



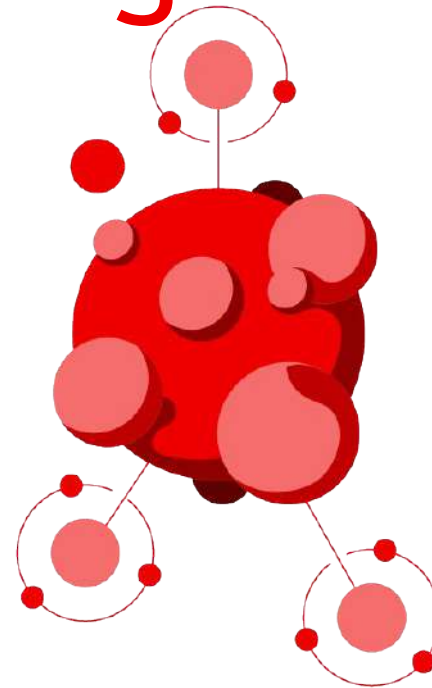
Open.Tour

Connecting people and solutions
to accelerate your business

Hybrid Cloud Development: 10 Best Practices using ARO and ROSA

Yury Titov

Senior BlackBelt for Managed Cloud Services,
Red Hat



Introduction



Yury Titov

- ▶ former senior EMEA Architect
- ▶ present: senior BlackBelt for Managed Cloud Services
- ▶ always: open source dude

What we'll discuss today

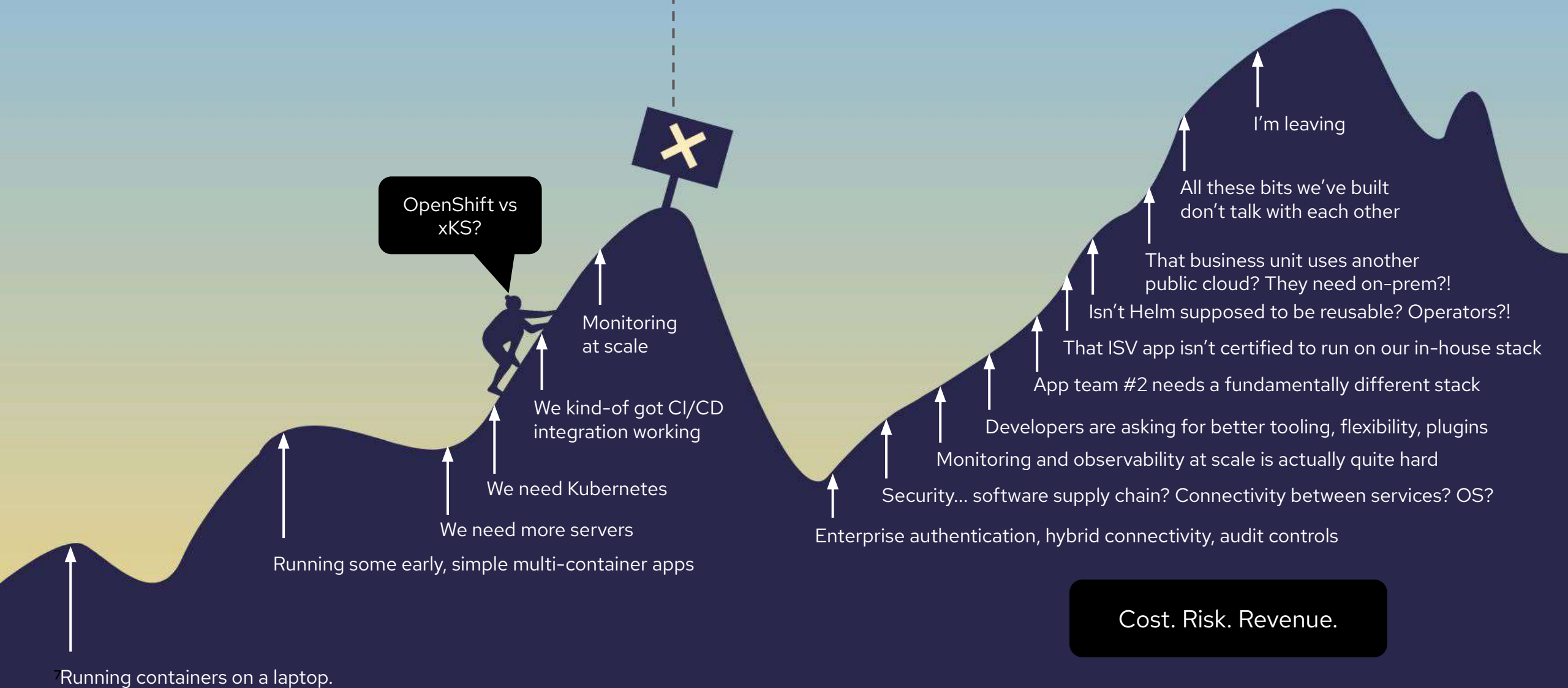
- ▶ OpenShift, ROSA, ARO: application platforms?
- ▶ Data: K8S is boring? Unique Value for the Hybrid Cloud
- ▶ Do not build CI/CD pipelines: Supply Chain Levels for Software Artifacts
- ▶ OpenShift is not an island: dev lifecycle with AWS/Azure Managed Services
- ▶ Microservices "patterns" using infrastructure?

What we'll discuss today

- ▶ Serverless, but across clouds?
- ▶ API Management vs. Service Mesh
- ▶ Shift left in practice?
- ▶ Mission critical apps?
- ▶ Where to find useful information for developers

OpenShift, ROSA, ARO: Application Platforms?

Cloud Based App Dev for a Developer



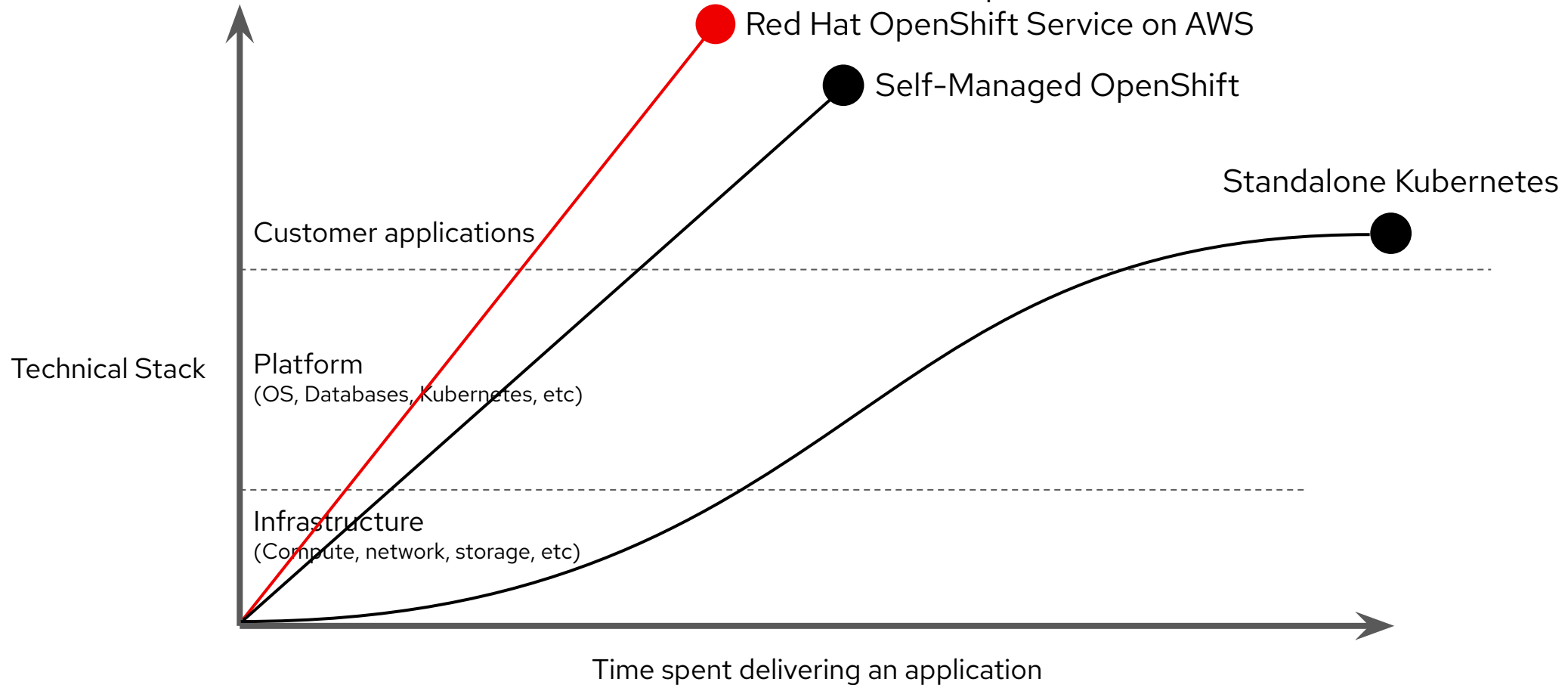
Time to value with OpenShift

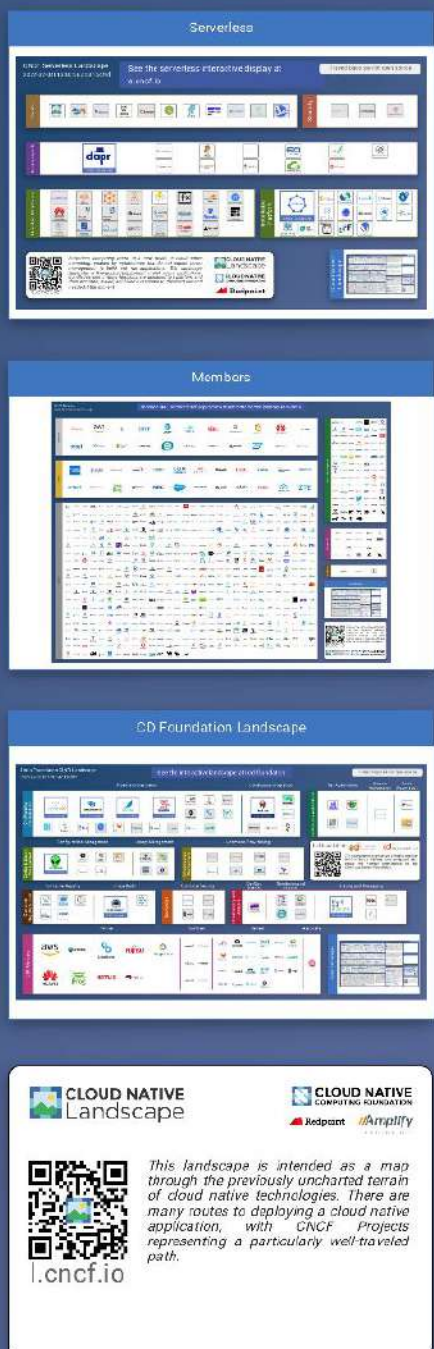
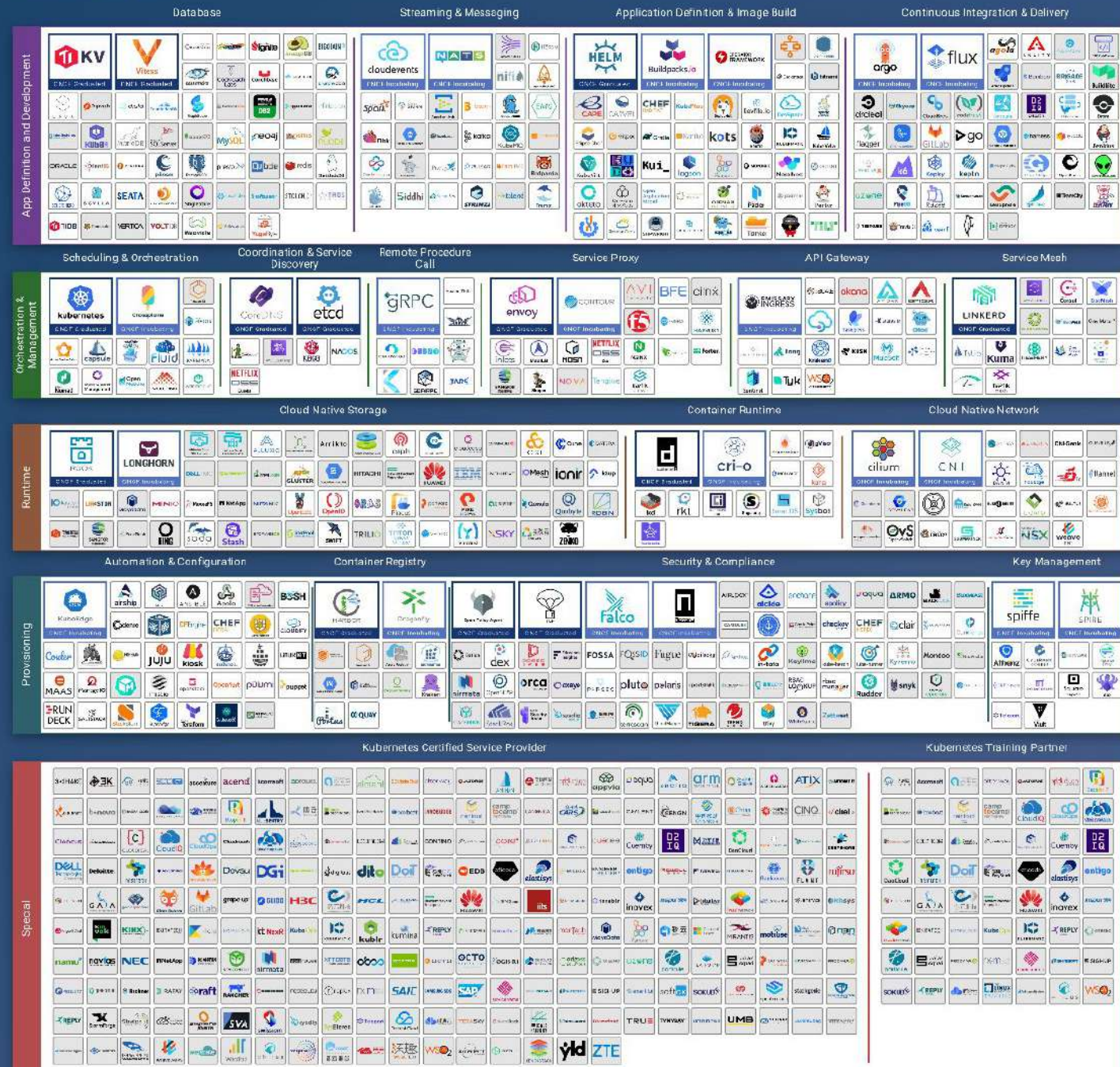
Azure Red Hat OpenShift

Red Hat OpenShift Service on AWS

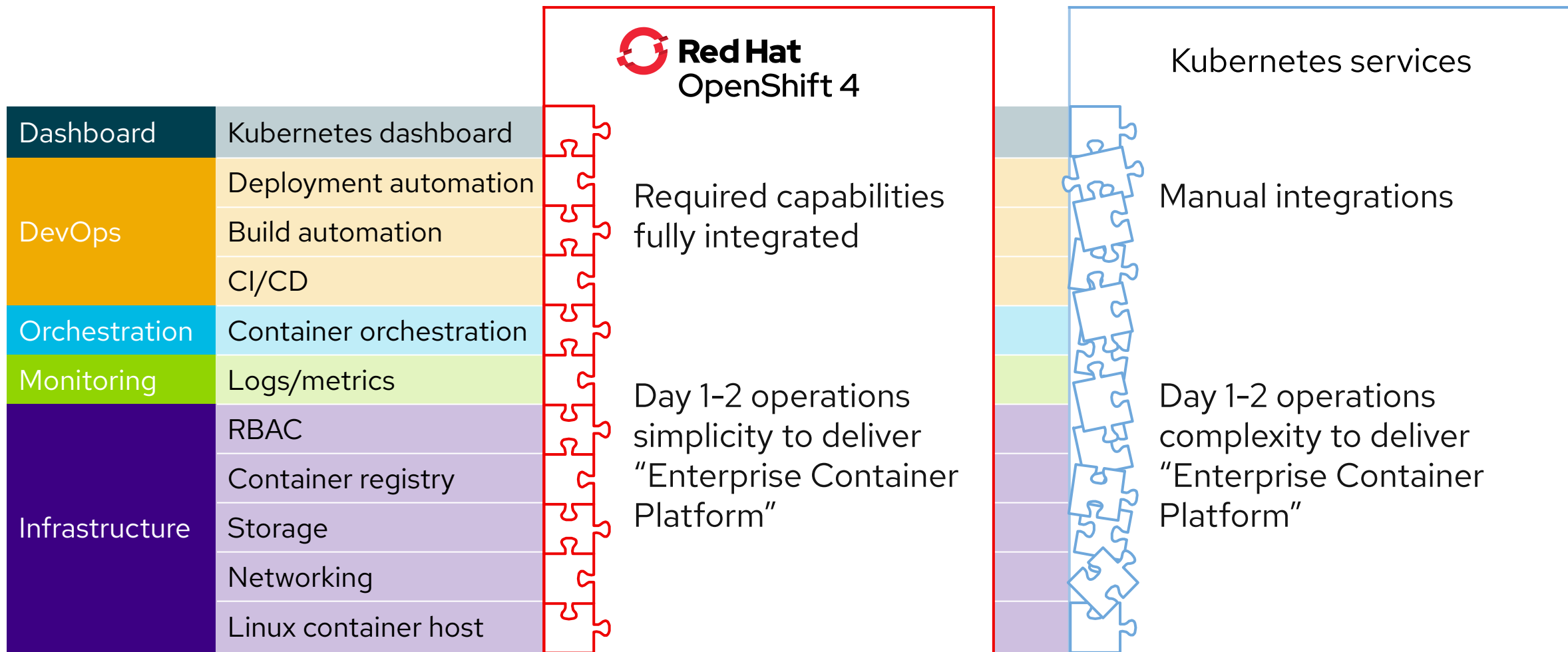
Self-Managed OpenShift

Standalone Kubernetes





OpenShift offers functionality fully integrated



xKS vs OCP vs. Managed OpenShift

It's important to understand the apples to apples comparison



The Engine



The Parts



The Assembled Car



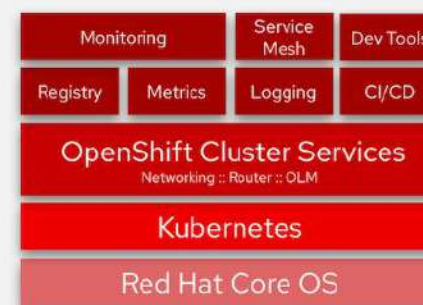
The Full Service



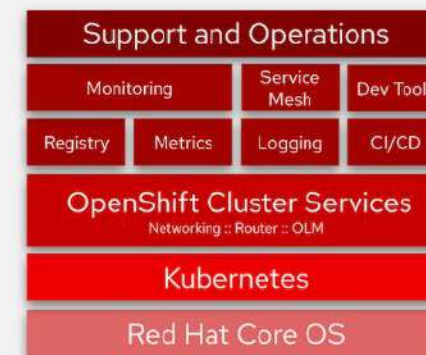
xKS



xKS PLUS "NATIVE" SERVICES



OPENSIFT PLATFORM



MANAGED OPENSIFT PLATFORM

Azure Red Hat OpenShift is a turnkey application platform

Integrated tools and services for faster application development and delivery



Red Hat OpenShift Service Mesh with **Istio** to connect, secure, and observe services



Red Hat OpenShift Serverless with Knative to provide hybrid serverless, FaaS, & event-driven architectures



Red Hat OpenShift pipelines with Tekton to provide Kubernetes-native CI/CD pipelines



Red Hat OpenShift GitOps with **ArgoCD** to provide declarative GitOps based continuous delivery



Red Hat OpenShift builds with Shipwright to build images from code using S2I + other & integrate with Github actions



Red Hat Runtimes, including Spring Boot, Quarkus, OpenJDK, JBoss SSO, node.js, Apache Tomcat, Apache HTTP, and .NET



Red Hat OpenShift developer console & CLI enhancements to improve dev experience



CodeReady Workspaces with Eclipse Che for cloud- native development & collaboration



Red Hat OpenShift **IDE plugin** integrations to meet the developer where they are



OpenShift developer sandbox and local cluster enhancements to improve access



Application level observability for developers to build and manage their apps

Kubernetes cluster services

Kubernetes (orchestration)

Linux (container host operating system)



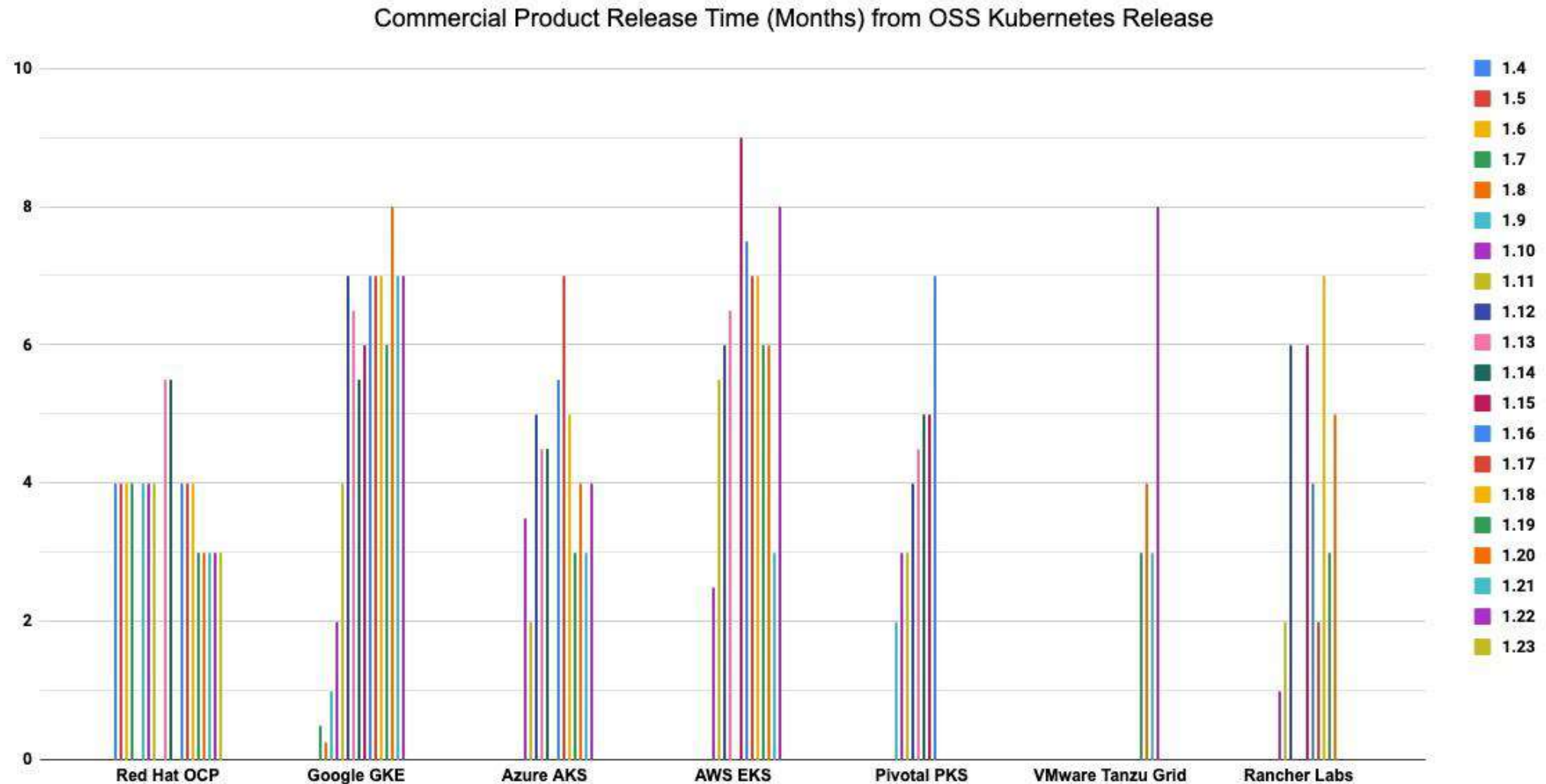
OpenShifts

Unique Value for the Hybrid Cloud from App Dev Perspective

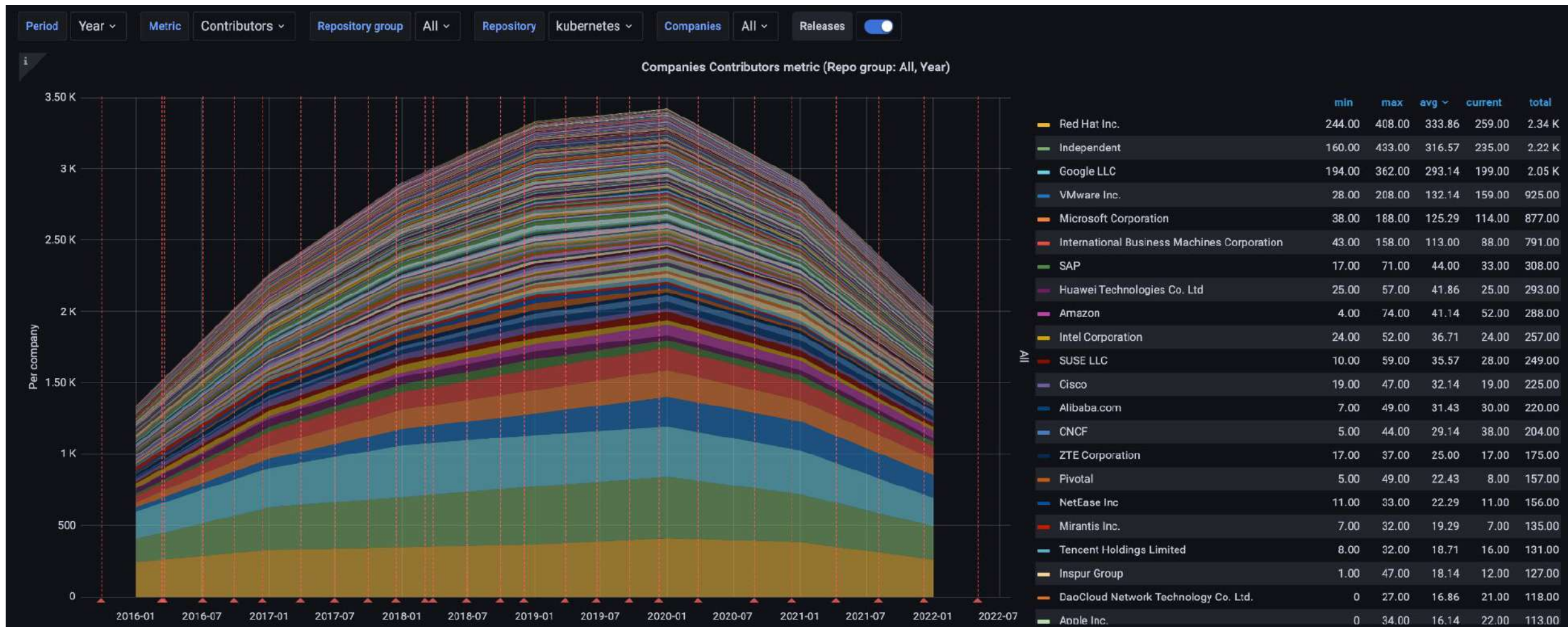
4



Red Hat OpenShift has shipped consistently from the earliest Kubernetes releases



Kubernetes Stabilizing since 2020



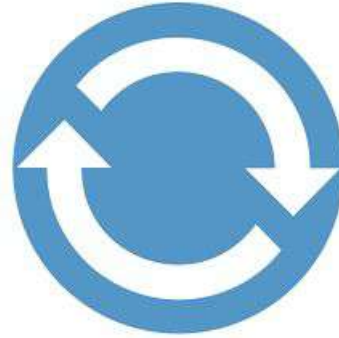
Innovation Focus on the Surrounding Areas



Return to the Beginning

Kubernetes Declarative State

Desired State



Current State

Third Party Resource Definition Red Hat 2016

Operators CoreOS 2016

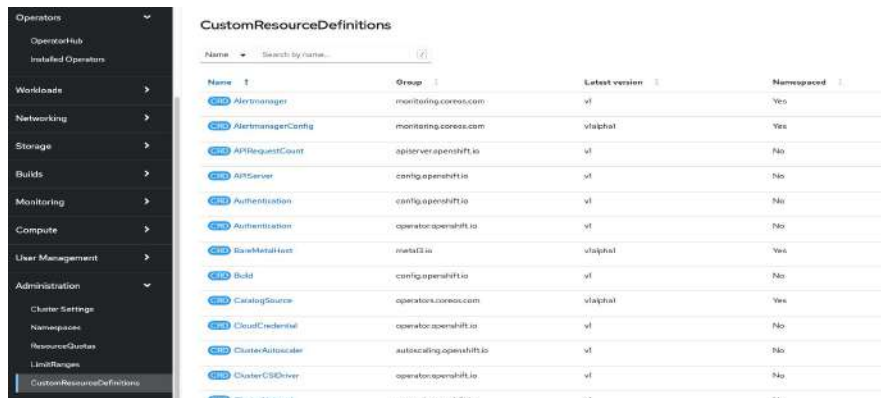
Custom Resource Definition Red Hat 2017

Red Hat Acquires CoreOS 2018

Operator SDK 2018

OpenShift 4 Released 2019

Platform

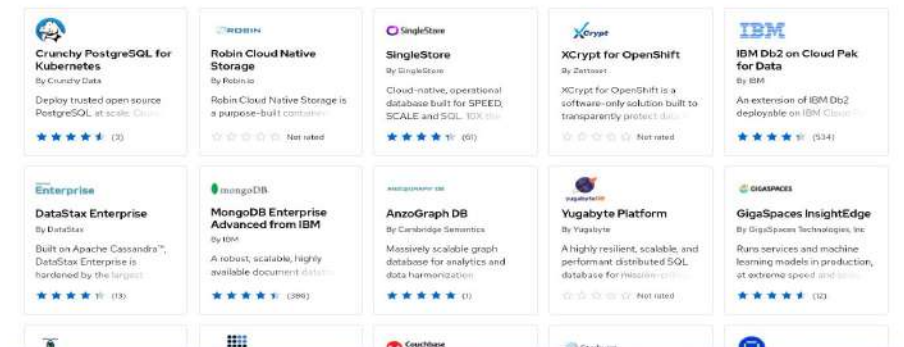


Name	Group	Latest version	Namespaced
Alertmanager	monitoring.coreos.com	v1	Yes
AlertmanagerConfig	monitoring.coreos.com	via k8s	Yes
APIRequestCount	api.openshift.io	v1	No
APIResource	config.openshift.io	v1	No
Authentication	config.openshift.io	v1	No
Authorization	operator.openshift.io	v1	No
Build	build.openshift.io	v1	No
BuildConfig	build.openshift.io	v1	No
CatalogSource	operator.openshift.io	via k8s	Yes
ClusterAutoscaler	autoscaling.openshift.io	v1	No
ClusterCSIController	operator.openshift.io	v1	No
ClusterNetwork	network.openshift.io	v1	No

Applications

Database

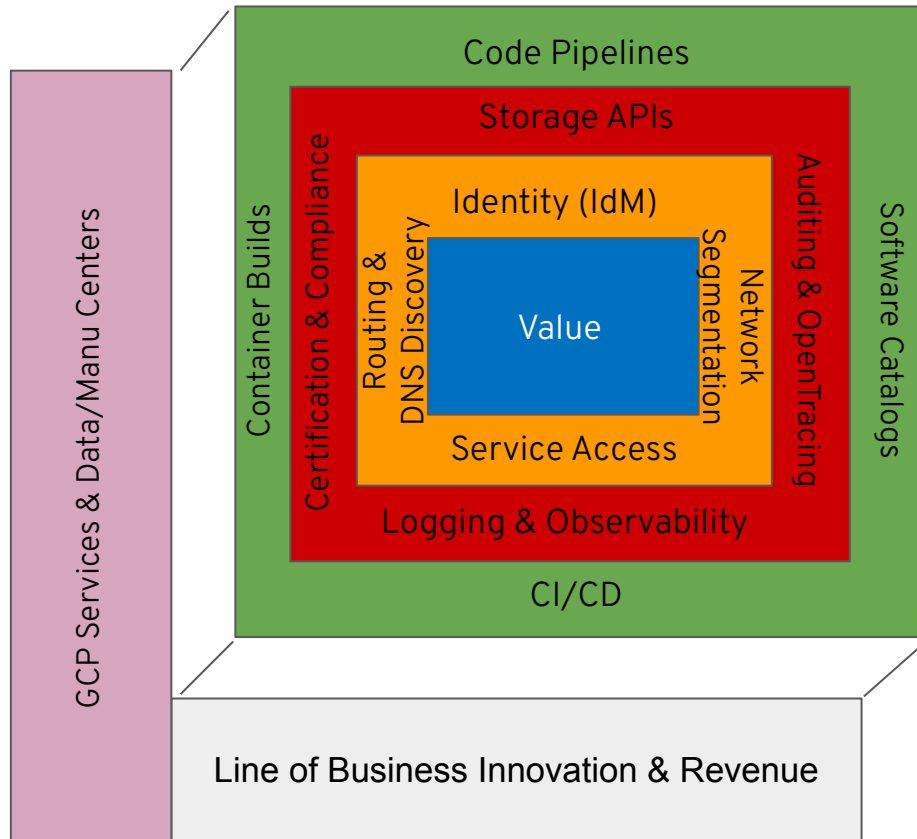
Viewing 18 products



Crunchy PostgreSQL for Kubernetes By Crunchy Data Deploy trusted open source PostgreSQL at scale.	Robin Cloud Native Storage By Robin.io Robin Cloud Native Storage is a purpose-built container...	SingleStore By SingleStore Cloud-native, operational database built for SPEED, SCALE and SQL.	XCrypt for OpenShift By Zettaset XCrypt for OpenShift is a software-only solution built to transparently protect data.	IBM Db2 on Cloud Pak for Data By IBM An extension of IBM Db2 deployable on IBM Cloud Pak.
DataStax Enterprise By DataStax Built on Apache Cassandra™, DataStax Enterprise is hardened by the largest...	MongoDB Enterprise Advanced from IBM By IBM A robust, scalable, highly available document database.	AnzoGraph DB By Cambridge Semantics Massively scalable graph database for analytics and data harmonization.	Yugabyte Platform By Yugabyte A highly resilient, scalable, and performant distributed SQL database for mission-critical...	GigaSpaces InsightEdge By GigaSpaces Technologies, Inc. Runs services and machine learning models in production, at extreme speed and...

Evolving Your Platform

Inside-Out Vs Outside-In



Spend More Time Here



Istio - Service Mesh to connect, secure and observe services



Knative - Kubernetes-Native Serverless to enable hybrid FaaS



Tekton - Kubernetes-Native CI/CD for app build & deployment pipelines



Eclipse Che - Kubernetes-Native IDE for development & collaboration



Quarkus - Kubernetes-Native Java stack for next-generation apps



Operator Framework for building managed services on Kubernetes

More than Kubernetes

Kubernetes is Boring (™)

Building a Kubernetes Cloud Native DevOps Services Stack



OpenShift Service Mesh with Istio to connect, secure and observe services



OpenShift Serverless with Knative to enable hybrid Serverless, FaaS & EDA



OpenShift Pipelines with Tekton to provide Kubernetes-Native CI/CD pipelines



GitHub Actions to automate container build and deployments to OpenShift



OpenShift Builds with Shipwright to build images from code using S2I, Buildpacks, and buildah



OpenShift GitOps with ArgoCD to enable declarative GitOps based continuous delivery

Building World Class Developer Tools & Developer Experience in OpenShift



Helm Charts for packaging and distributing applications on OpenShift



OpenShift Developer Console & CLI enhancements to improve dev experience



CodeReady Workspaces with Eclipse Che for cloud native development & collaboration



Complete IDE plugin integrations to meet the developer where they are



OpenShift developer sandbox and local cluster enhancements to improve access



Observability that enables app monitoring for developers on OpenShift

Install and Form Factors

Pick Your Operational Stance



IPI

- Most like *KS
- Carves out what it needs
- Tries to load all Infra Automations
- Let's LOB get self service



UPI

- Old school unlimited options
- You choose Infra automations
- Integrate ISV solutions
- Bring your own hosts



Assisted

- Hosted Q&A
- Designed for Appliances
- Agnostic to Infra
- ISO Driven



ACM-Hive

- Install 1,000 of clusters
- Manage them from gitOps
- CR/Yaml Driven with ACM UX
- Automatically flow into governance and policy



HyperShift

(GA Target July 2022)

- Cloud Provider Level
- Control Plane Pods in Namespaces
- External to the Cluster Resources
- Not self managed

Your Pick of Kubernetes

Design:

3-Node HA Cluster(GA)

Laptop Cluster
(GA)

Single Node Cluster(GA)

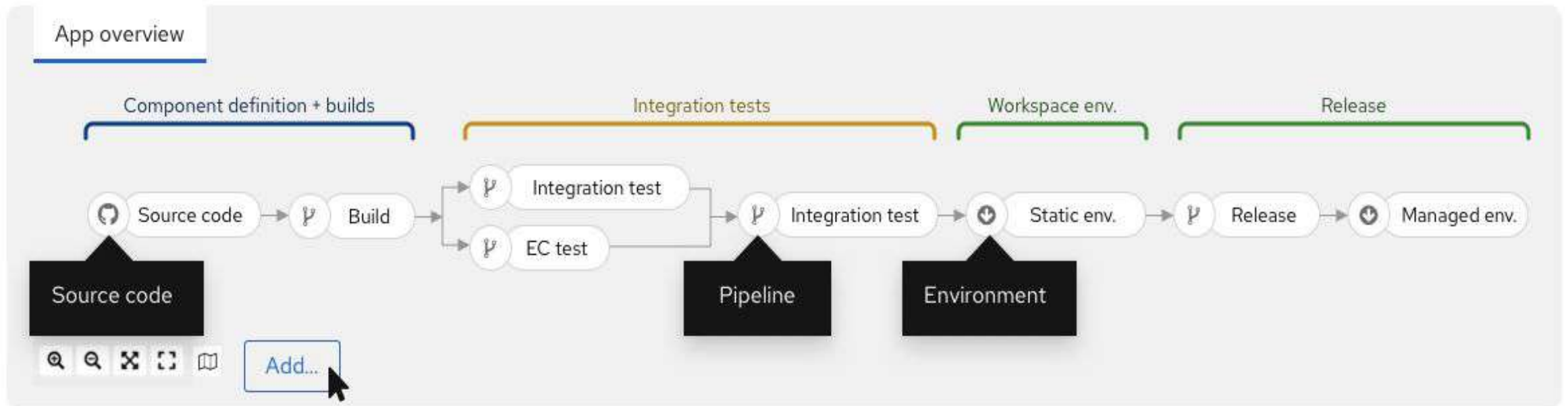
ROSA (AWS)
(GA)

ARO (AWS)
(GA)

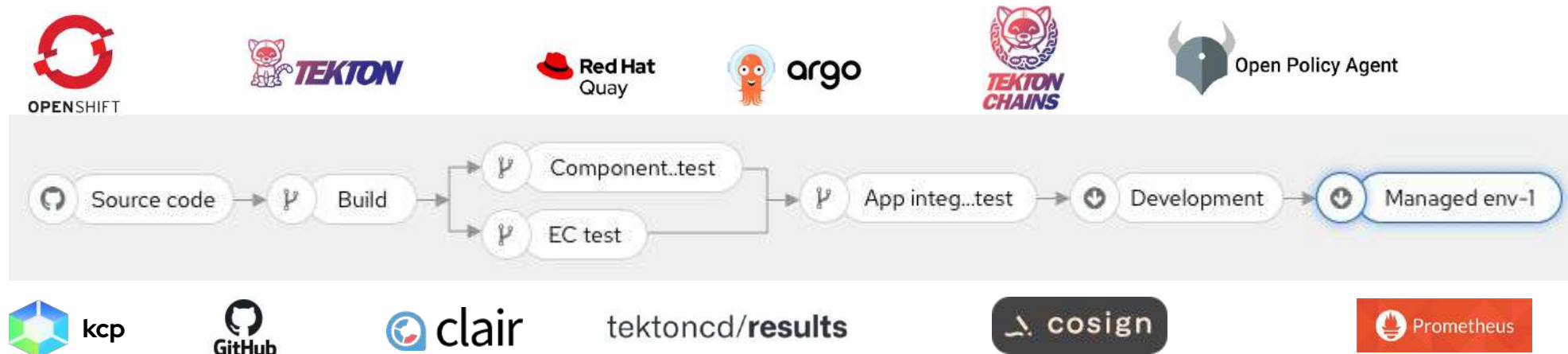
Focus on building applications

instead of building CI/CD systems.

Build Service gives you an out of the box workflow designed to flex for small or large applications.



Easy to use



Because Build Service is a managed service, you can be up and running in minutes. Complicated product integrations are handled for you. Upgrades are continuous and seamless.

Deliver **securely-built images** to a registry, deploy applications to the cloud or to your on-prem OpenShift cluster with just a few steps.

Enterprise Contract

How does it work?

Proof is provided by:

- Tekton chains is used to obtain proof of what happened in a user-defined pipeline.
- Rekor transparency log is used for serialization of TaskRun proof.
- Tekton Chains provides a mechanism to automatically upload signed payloads to a transparency log for off-system verification.

Build Service analyzes records in the transparency log to verify that

- a particular OCI image was produced by a valid pipeline,
- which was in turn composed of valid TaskRuns,
- which in turn were composed of valid Tasks,
- which in turn were compliant with the organization's enterprise contract.

"SLSA's four levels are designed to be incremental and actionable, and to protect against specific integrity attacks.

SLSA 4 represents the ideal end state, and the lower levels represent milestones with corresponding integrity guarantees."

Source:

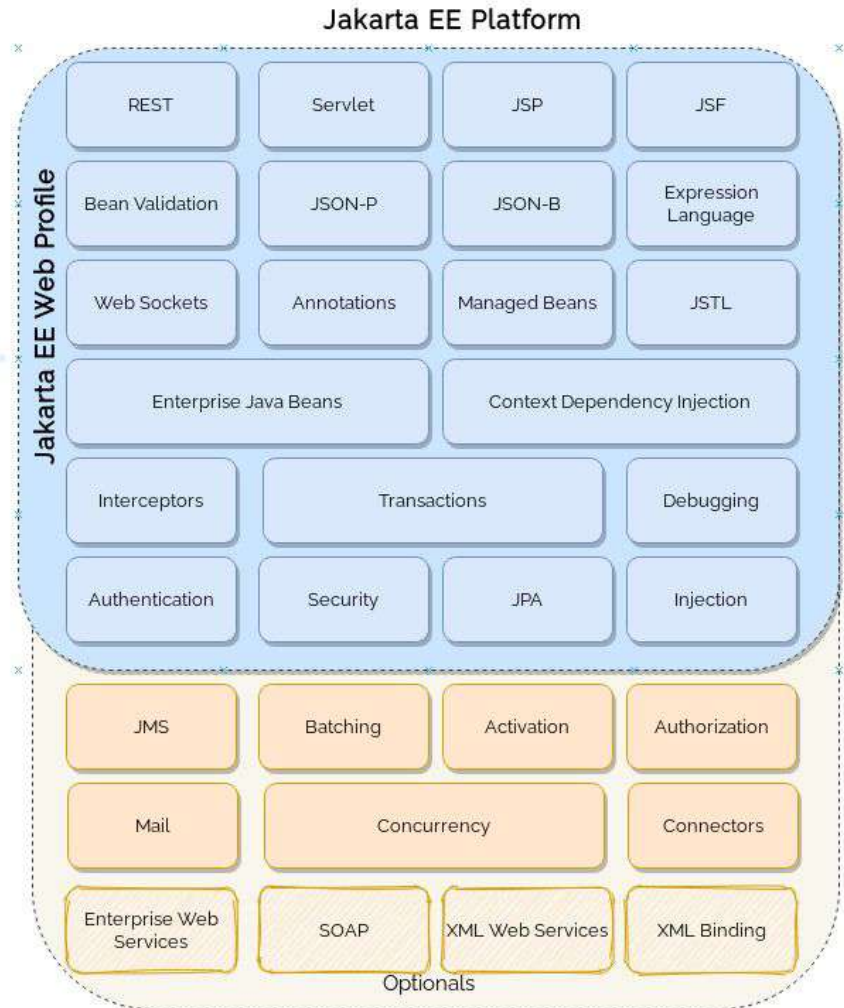
<https://slsa.dev/spec/v0.1/levels>

Requirement	SLSA 1	SLSA 2	SLSA 3	SLSA 4
Build - Scripted build	✓	✓	✓	✓
Provenance - Available	✓	✓	✓	✓
Source - Version controlled		✓	✓	✓
Build - Build service		✓	✓	✓
Provenance - Authenticated		✓	✓	✓
Provenance - Service generated		✓	✓	✓
Source - Verified history			✓	✓
Source - Retained indefinitely			18 mo.	✓
Build - Build as code			✓	✓
Build - Ephemeral environment			✓	✓
Build - Isolated			✓	✓
Provenance - Non-falsifiable			✓	✓
Source - Two-person reviewed				✓
Build - Parameterless				✓
Build - Hermetic				✓
Build - Reproducible				○
Provenance - Dependencies complete				✓
Common - Security				✓
Common - Access				✓
Common - Superusers				✓

OpenShift is not an island:
use best parts of AWS and Azure

Microservices "patterns" using programming language lock-in?

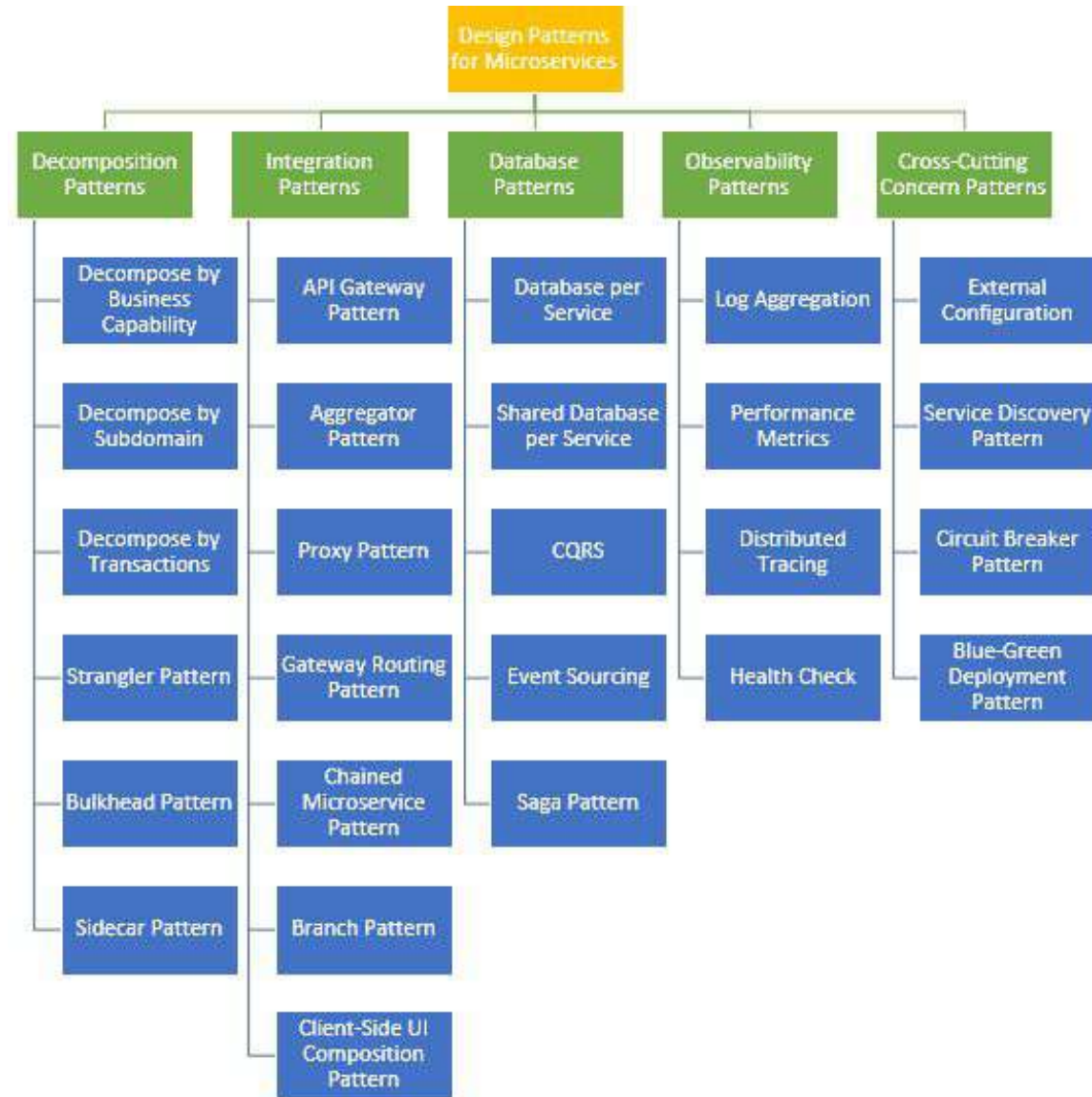
Monolithic application



THE 23 GANG OF FOUR DESIGN PATTERNS

C	Abstract Factory	S	Facade	S	Proxy
S	Adapter	C	Factory Method	B	Observer
S	Bridge	S	Flyweight	C	Singleton
C	Builder	B	Interpreter	B	State
B	Chain of Responsibility	B	Iterator	B	Strategy
B	Command	B	Mediator	B	Template Method
S	Composite	B	Memento	B	Visitor
S	Decorator	C	Prototype		

Microservices in 2022



Reduce complexity? Speed up development? Polyglot programming?



Yes, they are parts of the platform

- + Service mesh is **multitenant** in OpenShift (incl. ROSA and ARO)

Example:

Conditional Routing

```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind: VirtualService
metadata:
  name: frontend
spec:
  hosts:
  - frontend.apps.SUBDOMAIN
  gateways:
  - project1/frontend-gateway
  http:
  - match:
    - uri:
        regex: /ver(.*)1
      # Rewrite URI back to / because frontend app not have /ver(*)1
    rewrite:
      uri: "/"
    route:
    - destination:
        host: frontend
        port:
          number: 8080
        subset: v1
  - route:
    - destination:
        host: frontend
        port:
          number: 8080
        subset: v2
```

Example:

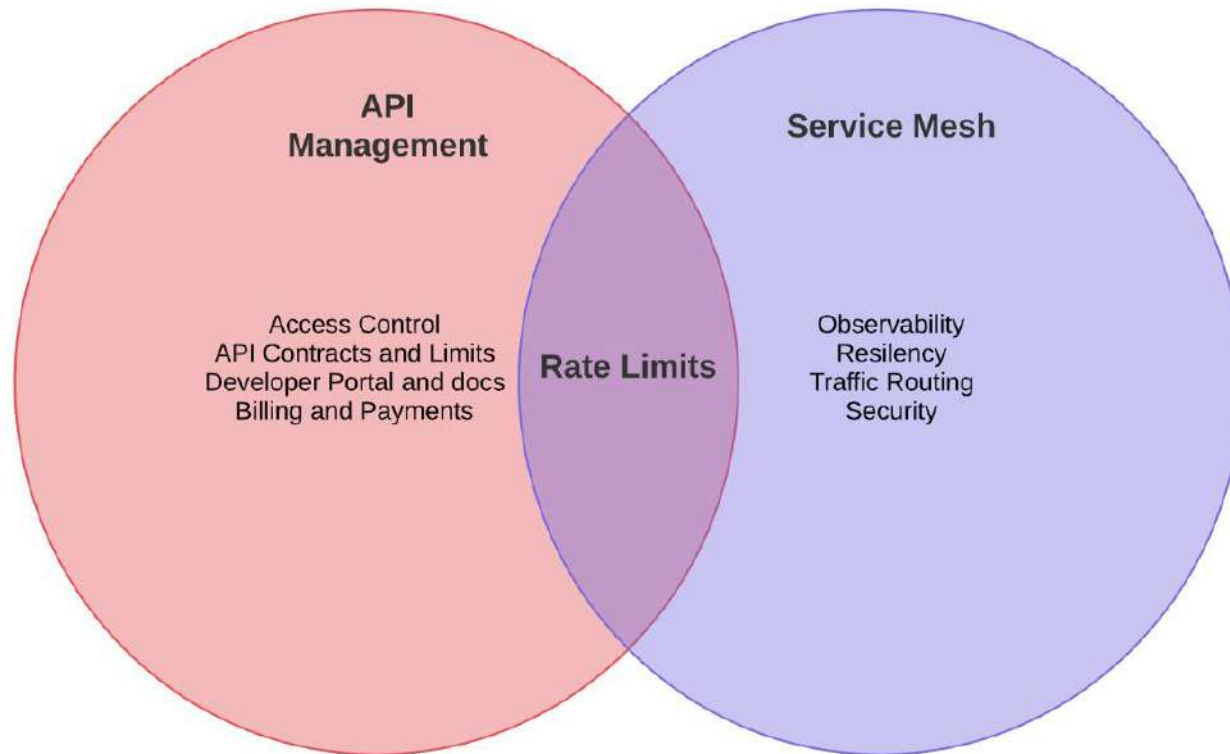
Circuit Breaker

- If found error 1 times (consecutiveErrors)
- then eject that pod from pool for 15 minutes (baseEjectionTime)
- Maximum number of pod that can be ejected is 100% (maxEjectionPercent)
- Check this every 15 min (interval)

```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind: DestinationRule
metadata:
  name: backend
spec:
  host: backend.project1.svc.cluster.local
  trafficPolicy:
    connectionPool:
      http: {}
      tcp: {}
    loadBalancer:
      simple: ROUND_ROBIN
    outlierDetection:
      baseEjectionTime: 15m
      consecutiveErrors: 1
      interval: 15m
      maxEjectionPercent: 100
```

Api-Management VS. Service Mesh?

API Management vs. Service Mesh



<https://itnext.io/api-management-and-service-mesh-e7f0e686090e>

Whitepaper: <https://www.redhat.com/en/resources/api-management-and-service-mesh-checklist>

From Microservices to Serverless

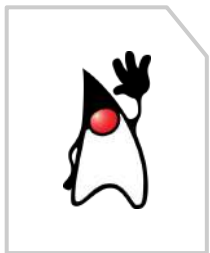
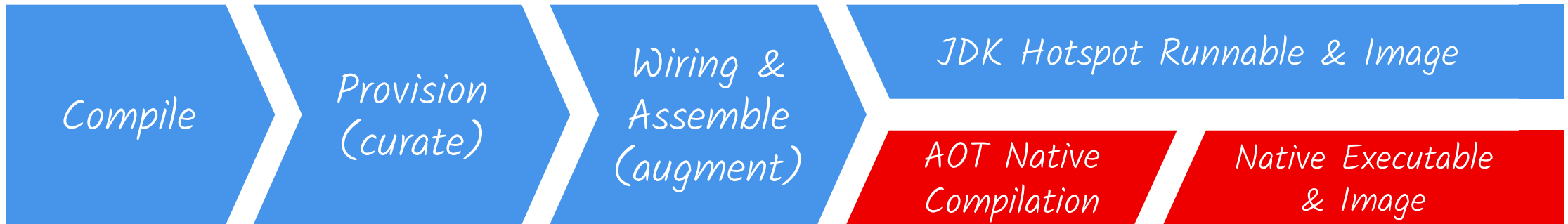
- Use serverless capabilities of the platform
- Code known language and style
- Make sure your function starts fast!*
- *If it is not fast rewrite to make it fast in other language

<https://github.com/redhat-mw-demos/serverless-runtimes-demo>

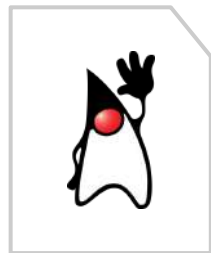
Serverless, but across clouds?

reduced lock-in

Quarkus Native Compilation



app.jar



Frameworks



*Runnable
Java app*



*Runnable
Native app*

Quarkus Funqy



A portable Java API to write functions



Deployable to various FaaS environments or a standalone service

```
import io.quarkus.funqy.Funqy;

public class GreetingFunction {
    @Funq
    public String greet(String name) {
        return "Hello " + name;
    }
}
```

Quarkus Funqy



Async Reactive Types



Supports the Smallrye Mutiny Uni reactive type as a return type

```
import io.quarkus.funqy.Funq;  
import io.smallrye.mutiny.Uni;  
  
public class GreetingFunction {  
  
    @Funq  
    public Uni<Greeting> reactiveGreeting(String name) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Quarkus Funqy



Supports dependency injection through CDI or Spring DI

```
@ApplicationScoped
public class GreetingFunction {

    @Inject
    GreetingService service;

    @Funq
    public Greeting greet(Friend friend) {
        Greeting greeting = new Greeting();
        greeting.setMessage(service.greet(friend.getName()));
        return greeting;
    }
}
```

Choose a serverless platform to deploy the Funky function

Cloud

Quarkus Funky

This guide explains basics of the Funky framework, a simple portable cross-provider cloud function API.

Quarkus Funky HTTP

This guide explains Funky's HTTP binding.

Quarkus Funky Amazon Lambdas

This guide explains Funky's Amazon Lambda binding.

Quarkus Funky Amazon Lambdas HTTP

This guide explains Funky's Amazon Lambda HTTP binding.

Quarkus Funky Knative Events

This guide explains Funky's Knative Events binding.

Quarkus Funky Azure Functions HTTP

This guide explains Funky's Azure Functions HTTP binding.

Quarkus Funky Google Cloud Platform

This guide explains Funky's Google Cloud Platform Functions binding.

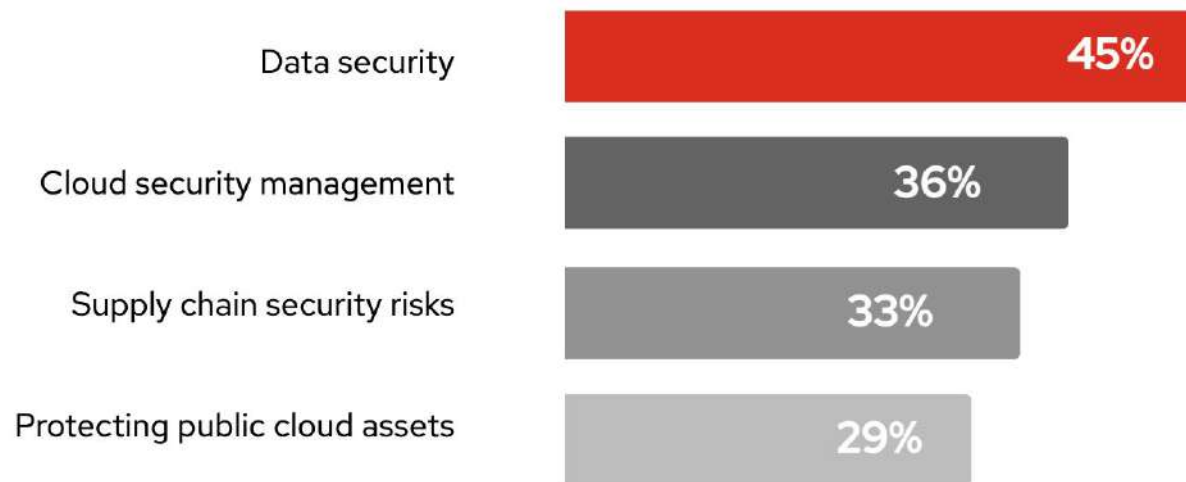
Quarkus Funky Google Cloud Platform HTTP

This guide explains Funky's Google Cloud Platform Functions HTTP binding.

"Shift Left" for App Dev on Public Cloud

Develop and **Ship** Governance Policies **as part of your application!**

Top four areas of concern as AppDev shift toward the cloud include*:



In a typical (and simplified) software development process:

- requirements phase
- design/development/
DevSecOps
- testing
- deployment.

*<https://www.redhat.com/en/topics/security/devsecops/approach>

"Shift Left" for App Dev on Public Cloud

Develop and **Ship** Governance Policies **as part of your application!**

Programmed logic for any CRD (stored in Git)!

Defining constraints



```
apiVersion: templates.gatekeeper.sh/v1beta1
kind: ConstraintTemplate
metadata:
  name: k8sallowedroutes
spec:
  crd:
    spec:
      names:
        kind: K8sAllowedRoutes
  targets:
    - target: admission.k8s.gatekeeper.sh
      rego: |
        package k8sallowedroutes

        violation[{"msg": msg}] {
          not input.review.object.spec.tls
          msg := sprintf("'%v' route must be a secured route.
            non secured routes are not permitted", [input.review.
              object.metadata.name])
        }
```

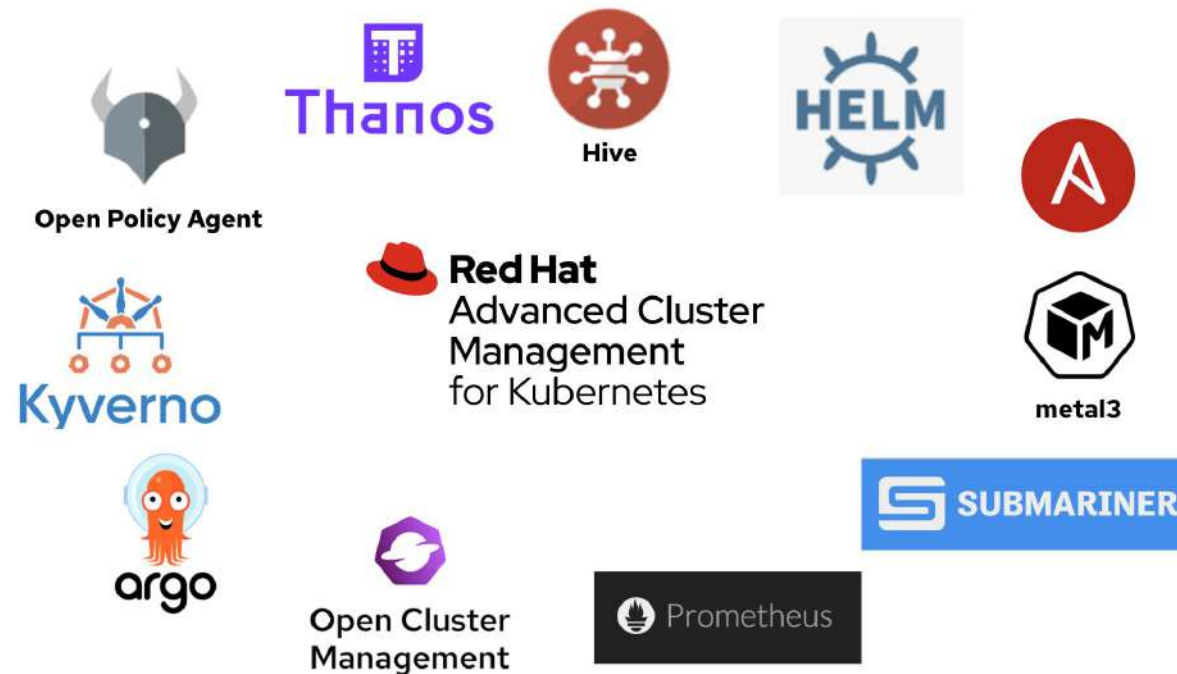
Enforcing constraints

```
apiVersion: constraints.gatekeeper.sh/v1beta1
kind: K8sAllowedRoutes
metadata:
  name: secure-route
spec:
  match:
    kinds:
      - apiGroups: ["route.openshift.io"]
        kinds: ["Route"]
```

More Compliance Needed?

Additional Policy Engines and GitOps

Policy creation wizard



Create policy ☒ YAML

A policy generates reports and validates cluster compliance based on specified security standards, categories, and controls.

- 1 Details
- 2 Policy templates
- 3 Placement
- 4 Policy annotations
- 5 Review

Configuration Policy
A configuration policy creates configuration objects on managed clusters.

Name *

policy-pod

Name needs to be unique to the namespace on each of the managed clusters.

Prune Object Behavior ⓘ

☒ Delete If Created
Attempts to delete objects known to be created by the policy when the policy is deleted.

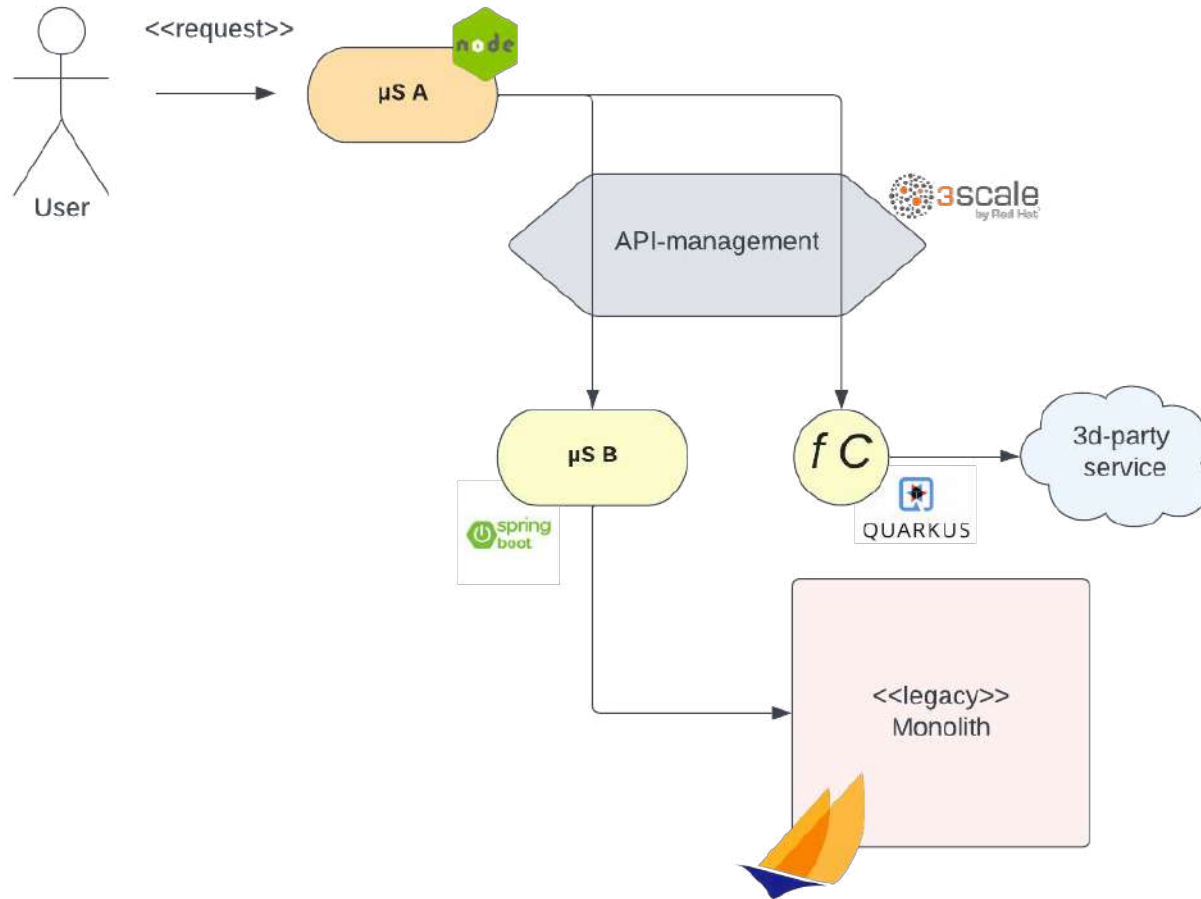
☐ Delete All
Attempts to delete all of the objects related to the deleted policy.

☐ None
Does not delete any resources when the policy is deleted. This value is used by default.

*used rather by security specialists rather developers

Centralised Authorization for Enterprise Orchestra

Example cloud based app orchestra



- Need: time based access (not just role-based)?
- Second Factor Authentication?
- How to handle different Deployments?



Part of ARO and ROSA with Red Hat support

Use Authorization Services!
Do not programm authz logic,
configure it via KC API!

Example



Part of ARO and ROSA with Red Hat support

<https://github.com/redhat-developer/redhat-sso-quickstarts/tree/7.4.x/app-authz-rest-springboot>

Where to find useful information for app developers?

<https://developers.redhat.com/e-books>

Summary

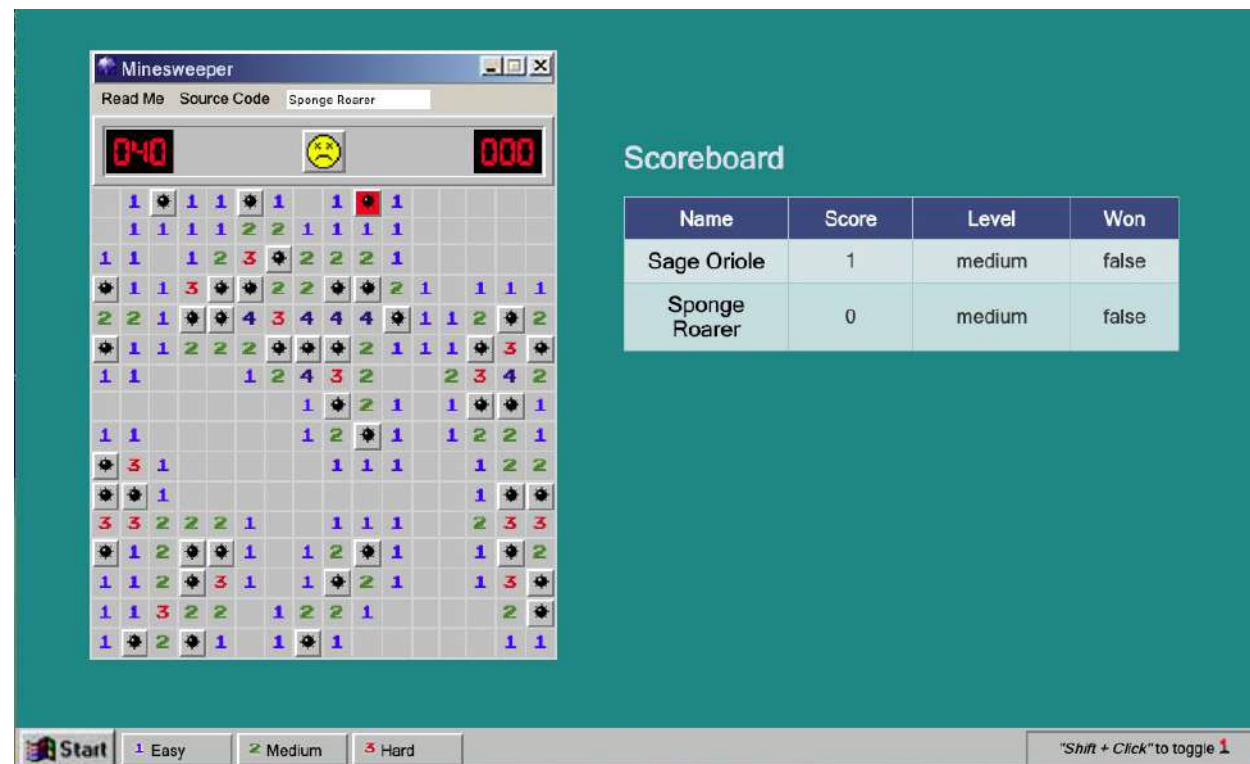
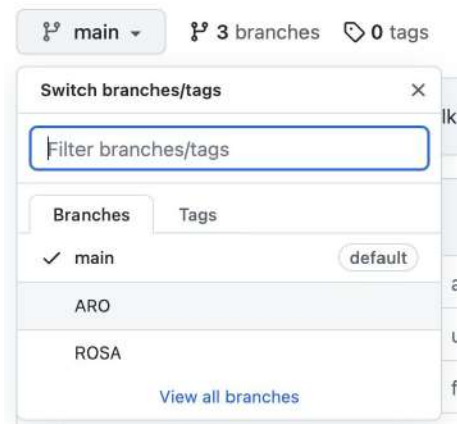
- ▶ ROSA, ARO are application platforms
- ▶ K8S is boring. Look for everything on top.
- ▶ Do not build CI/CD pipelines, build applications. Using Supply Chain Levels for Software Artifacts
- ▶ OpenShift is not an island: dev lifecycle with AWS/Azure Managed Services
- ▶ Use microservices patterns with inbuilt ARO/ROSA parts
- ▶ Serverless, but across clouds? Funky
- ▶ API Management vs. Service Mesh
- ▶ Shift left in practice!
- ▶ Keycloak is part of ARO/ROSA: Centralised Authorisation
- ▶ Keep learning! (with RedHat Books)

Bonus

Microsweeper

examples for ARO and ROSA with

- ext. DynamoDB (ROSA)
- ext. Azure PostgreSQL (ARO)



<https://github.com/redhat-mw-demos/microsweeper-quarkus/tree/ROSA>

Learn. Code. Play! :D

Thank you!

Yury Titov

Email: ytitov@redhat.com



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linkedin.com/showcase/red-hat-developer



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Learn containers, Kubernetes, and OpenShift in your browser.

Start exploring in the OpenShift Sandbox.

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