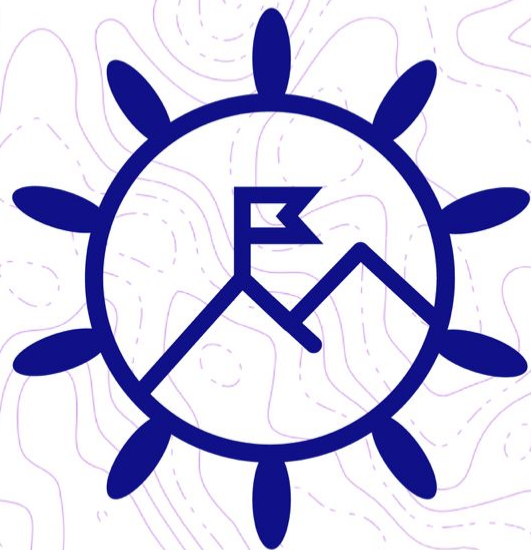




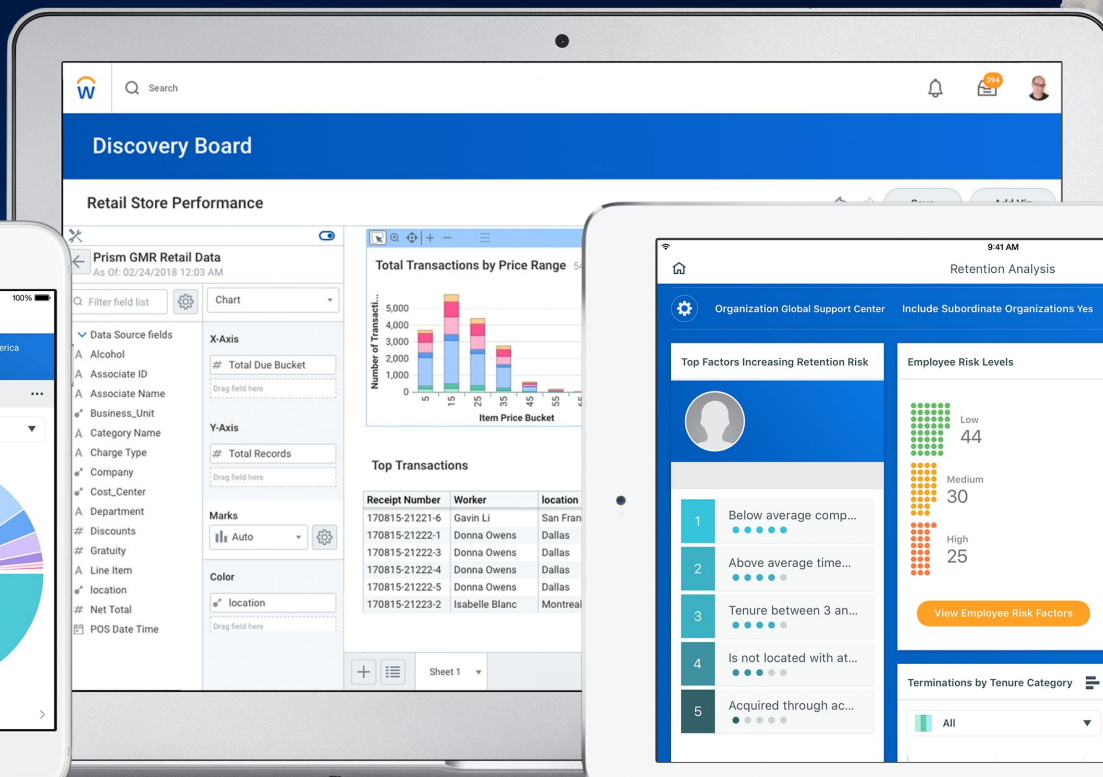
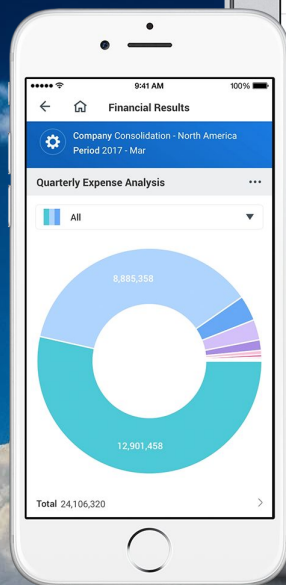
HELM SUMMIT

Automated Helm Deployments Using Custom Controllers & Operators

Pauline Lallinec, Workday Public Cloud

Helm Summit EU, September 2019





What is Workday?

2800+
Customers

40 million
users

100 billion
transactions*



Workday + Public Cloud = Scylla 🐙

Amazon AWS (US, EU, Canada) 🌐

3 teams, 2 continents 👨‍👩‍👧



💻 Software Engineer - DevOps

🎤 Non-stop karaoke machine

🐦 @plallin

A thick, light-colored rope is coiled on a dark wooden deck. In the background, a metal cleat is visible, with the rope wrapped around it. The scene is lit with warm, golden light, suggesting sunset or sunrise.

The need for Helm release automation

The need for Helm release automation

Problem

Need to ship more Kubernetes resources

Solution

Helm for Kubernetes packaging + versioning

Next

Deploy Helm releases reliably



The need for Helm release automation

Priority: reliability

Solution

Script handling upgrades & automatically
rollbacks failed releases



The need for Helm release automation

Priority: reliability

Solution

Script handling upgrades & automatically rollbacks failed releases

Problems

- Lack of automation
- Does not scale
- Additional server maintenance (Jenkins)



The need for Helm release automation

Requirements

- Automation
- Reliability
- Observability



The need for Helm release automation

A thick, white rope is coiled on a dark wooden surface. One end of the rope is attached to a metal shackle. The rope is coiled in a large, loose loop, with the shackle end extending upwards and to the left. The lighting is warm, suggesting a sunset or sunrise, casting long shadows and highlighting the texture of the rope and the grain of the wood.

Requirements

- Automation
- Reliability
- Observability

Solution

An in-cluster service to manage all incoming Helm releases

Choices:

- Own custom controller
- Flux Helm Operator

Building your own custom controller / operator

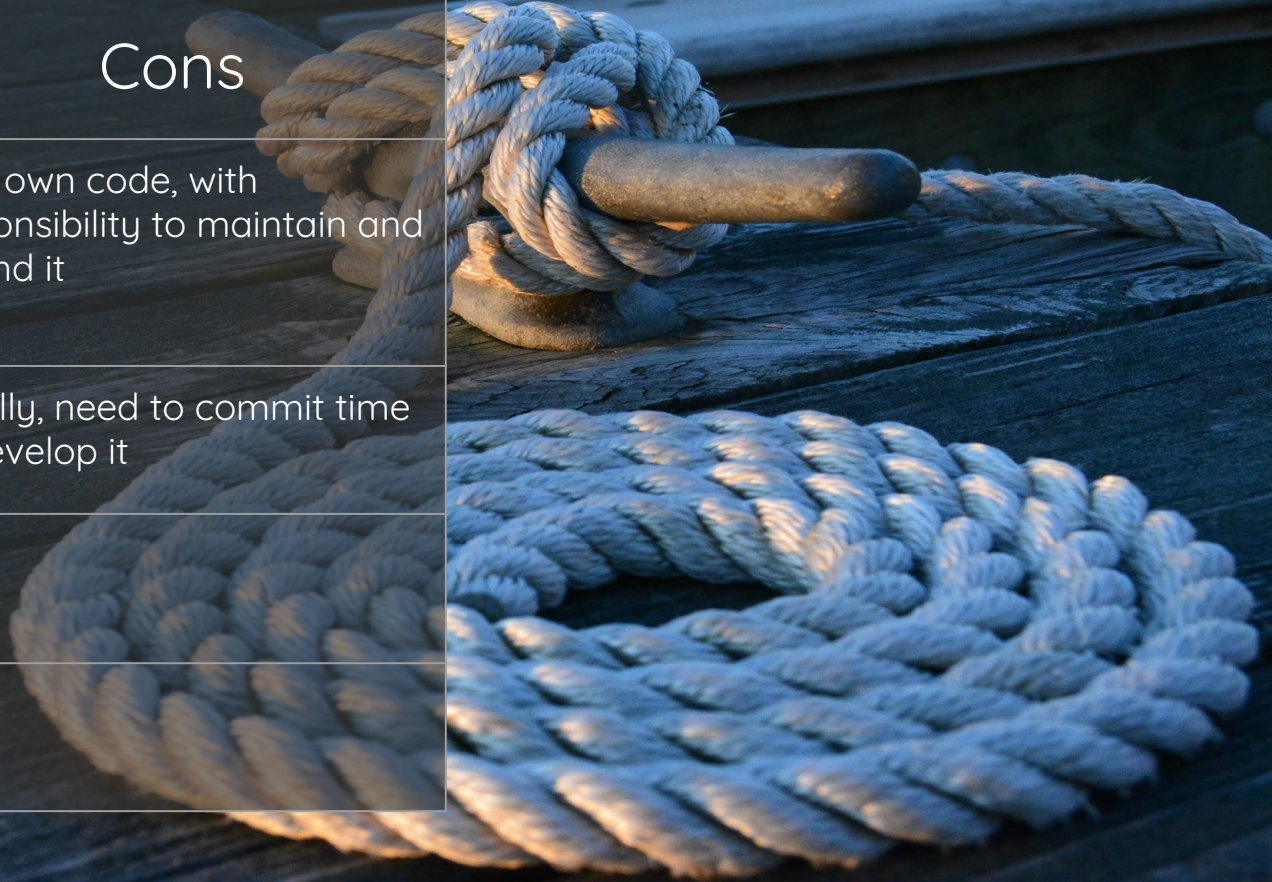
What is it?

- Your own Kubernetes controller
- Running your own logic



Building your own custom controller / operator

Pros	Cons
Your own code, with ability to add custom features and logic	Your own code, with responsibility to maintain and extend it
Can manage non cloud-native services	Initially, need to commit time to develop it
Automated rollback	
Control over delivery	



Installing Flux Helm Operator

What is it?

- Operator offered by WeaveWorks
- Weave Flux: CI/CD for Helm charts
- Flux Helm Operator: Helm release manager



Installing Flux Helm Operator

Pros	Cons
Someone else's code, benefitting from community inputs	Someone else's code
Open source & community-driven	In most companies, need to go through security review / approval process
Production-ready	Updates subjected to external PR review & approval
Regularly updated by Fluxcd + community	No control over delivery



Provide optional rollback support for HelmReleases #2006

[New issue](#)

Merged hiddeco merged 7 commits into `master` from `helm/1960-rollback` on 1 Jul

Conversation 27

Commits 7

Checks 2

Files changed 10

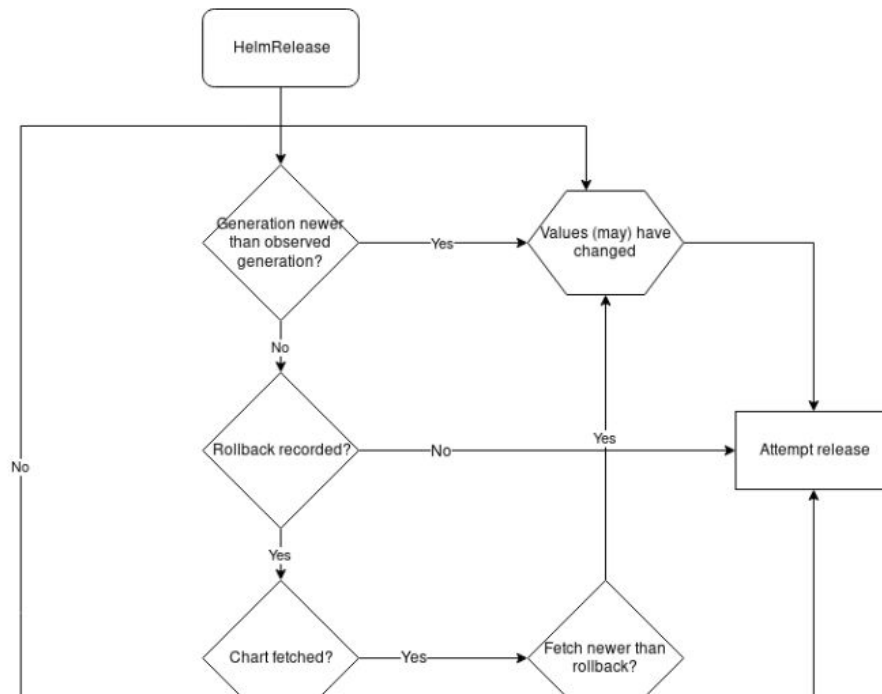
+535 -197



hiddeco commented on 2 May • edited

Member

Fixes [#1960](#)



Reviewers

2opremio

adrian

squaremo

Assignees

No one assigned

Labels

enhancement

helm

Projects

None yet

Milestone

No milestone

5 participants



Provide optional rollback support for HelmRelease #2006

[New issue](#)

Merged hiddeco merged 7 commits into master from helm/19f...rollback on 1 Jul

Conversation 27

Commits 7

Checks 2

Changes

+535 -197



hiddeco commented

Fixes #1960

Thank you!



Fluxcd

hiddeco (Hidde Beydals)
2opremio (Alfonso Acosta)
squaremo (Michael Bridgen)



Workday

adrian (Adrian Smith)

Milestone

No milestone

5 participants

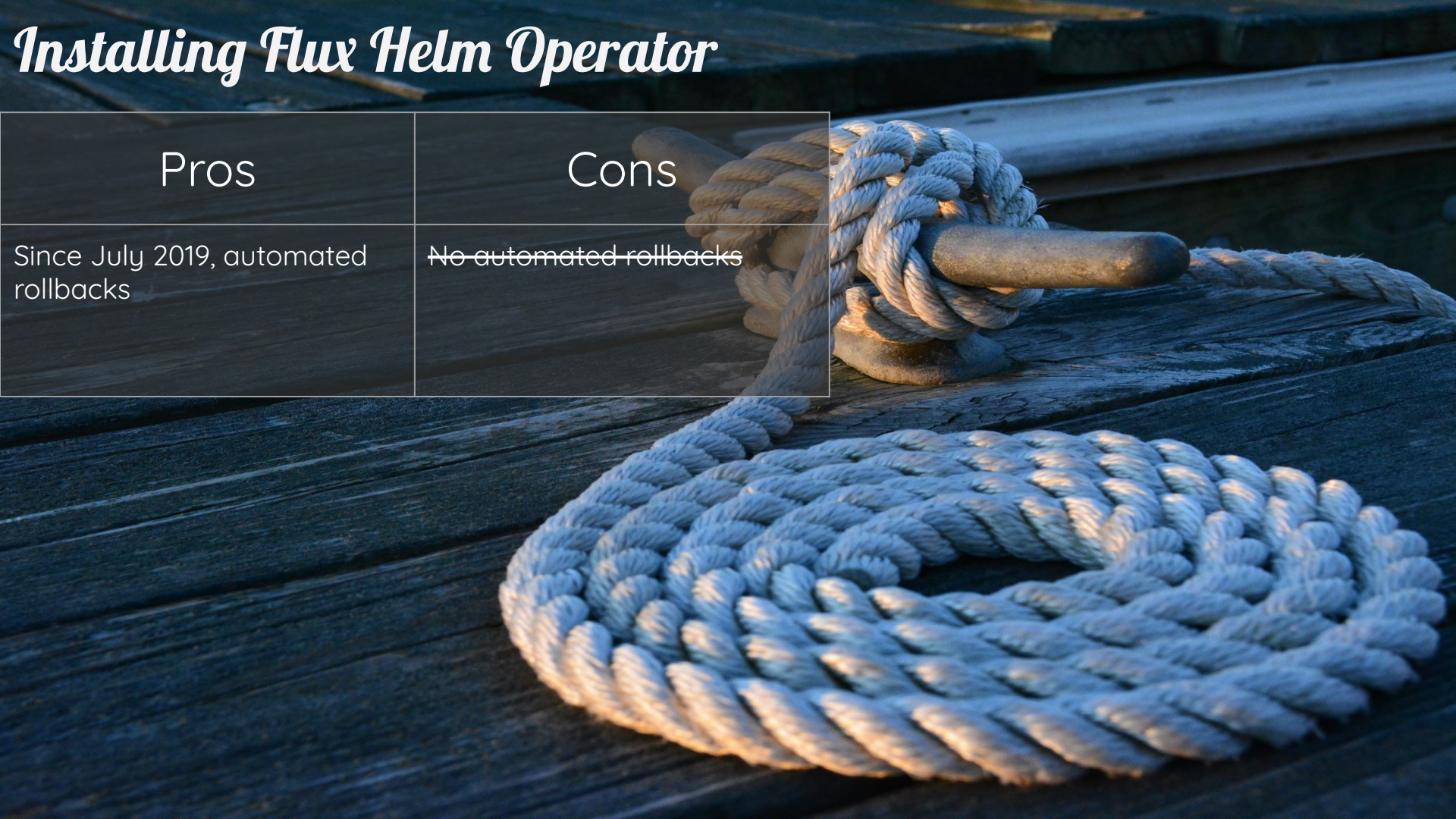


checked?

Yes

Fetch newer than
rollback?

Installing Flux Helm Operator



Pros

Since July 2019, automated rollbacks

Cons

~~No automated rollbacks~~

*Custom resources &
Custom controllers*



Custom resources

A way to create custom objects that live within your cluster, and are handled by a custom controller running a logic of your own.

(Ideally) CRDs responds to CRUD events (Create, Read, Update, Delete) and allow you to implement your own declarative API.



Custom resource definitions

Standalone CRDs

- Custom object with their own API endpoint
- Store / retrieve structured data

CRDs + Custom controllers

- Declarative API



Example: custom resources

Helm Releases

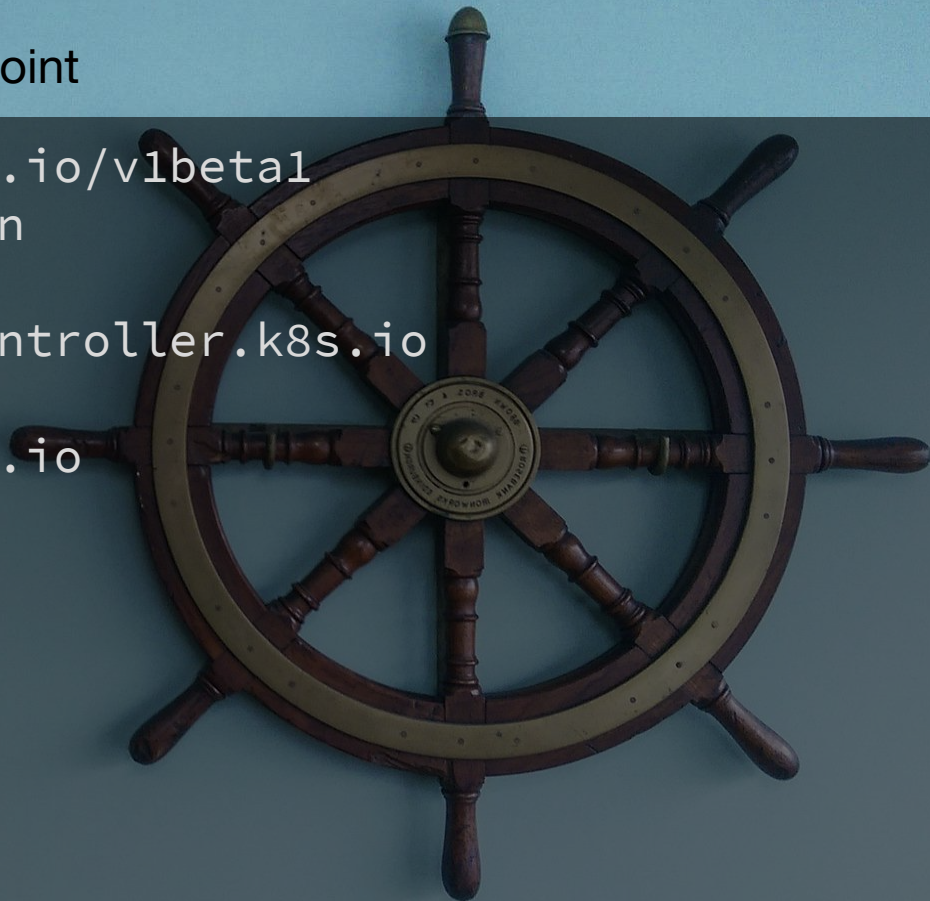
- Object type: HelmRelease
- Object definition:
 - Release name
The name of the application
 - Release version
The version of application



Custom resource definitions

Custom object with their own API endpoint

```
apiVersion: apiextensions.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: CustomResourceDefinition
metadata:
  name: helmreleases.samplecontroller.k8s.io
spec:
  group: samplecontroller.k8s.io
  version: v1alpha1
  names:
    kind: HelmRelease
    plural: helmreleases
    scope: Namespaced
```



Custom resource definitions

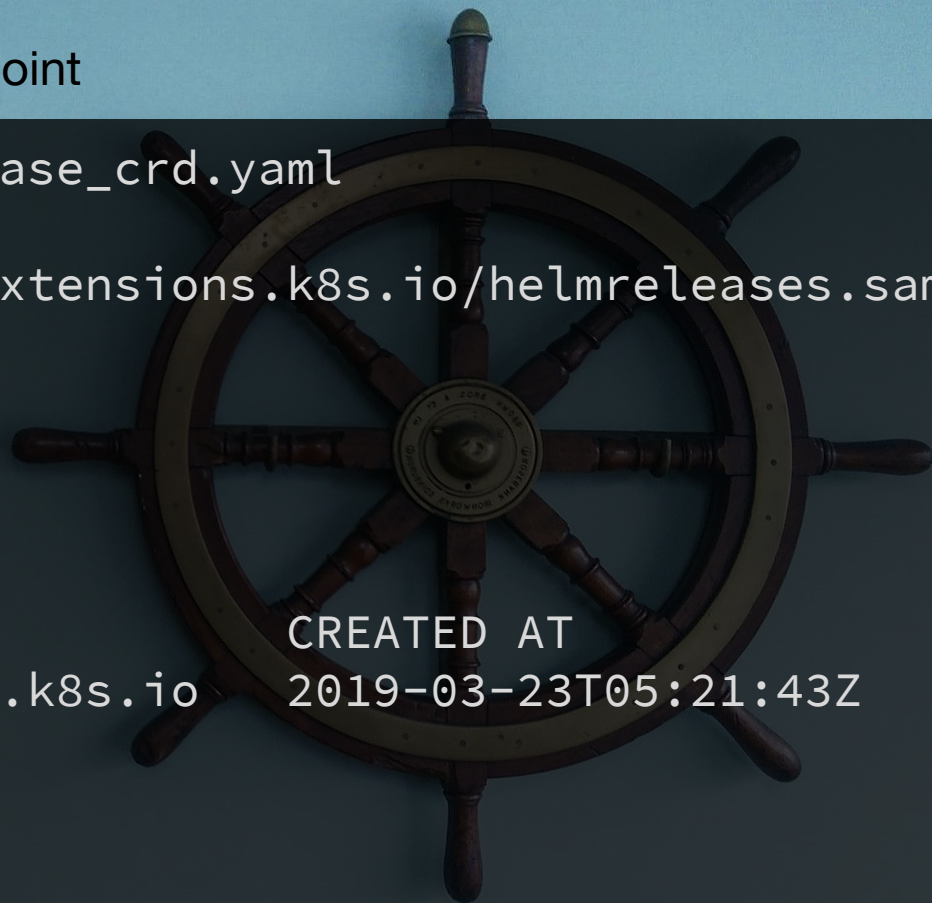
Custom object with their own API endpoint

```
$ kubectl create -f helm_release_crd.yaml
```

```
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/helmreleases.sample  
controller.k8s.io created
```

```
$ kubectl get crd
```

NAME	CREATED AT
helmreleases.samplecontroller.k8s.io	2019-03-23T05:21:43Z



Custom resource definitions

Store / retrieve structured data

```
apiVersion: samplecontroller.k8s.io/v1alpha1
kind: HelmRelease
metadata:
  name: unicorn-release
spec:
  releaseVersion: pink
  releaseName: unicorn
```



Custom resource definitions

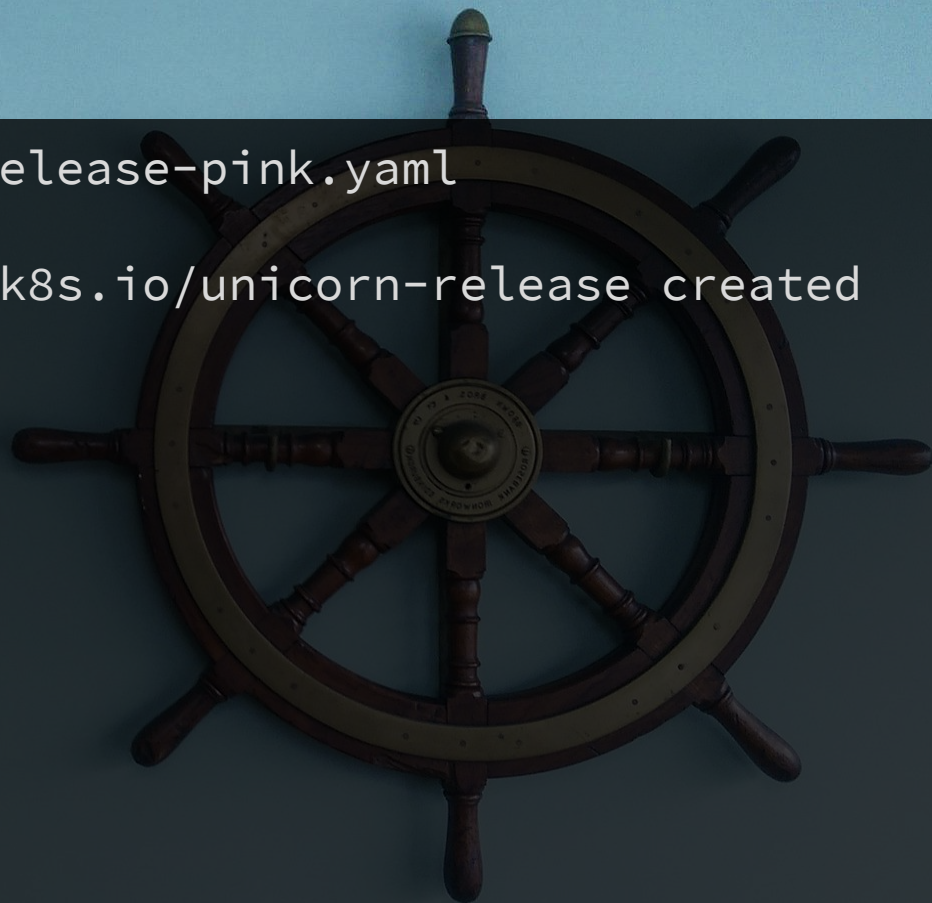
Store / retrieve structured data

```
$ kubectl create -f unicorn-release-pink.yaml
```

```
helmrelease.samplecontroller.k8s.io/unicorn-release created
```

```
$ kubectl get helmreleases
```

NAME	AGE
unicorn-release	36s



Custom resource definitions

Store / retrieve structured data

```
$ kubectl describe helmrelease unicorn-release
```

Name: unicorn-release

Namespace: default

API Version: samplecontroller.k8s.io/v1alpha1

Kind: HelmRelease

Metadata:

...

Spec:

Release Name: unicorn

Release Version: pink

Events: <none>



Custom controllers



Controller pattern

- Watches the current state of the cluster
- Ensure desired state of cluster = current state of cluster
- If desired state $\neq$ current state, will take action to make them match



Custom controllers

- Listen to any resource type
- Ensure existing state of resource type = desired state of resource type
- If desired state $\neq$ existing state, will take action to make existing state = desired state
- **This is implemented using your own logic!**

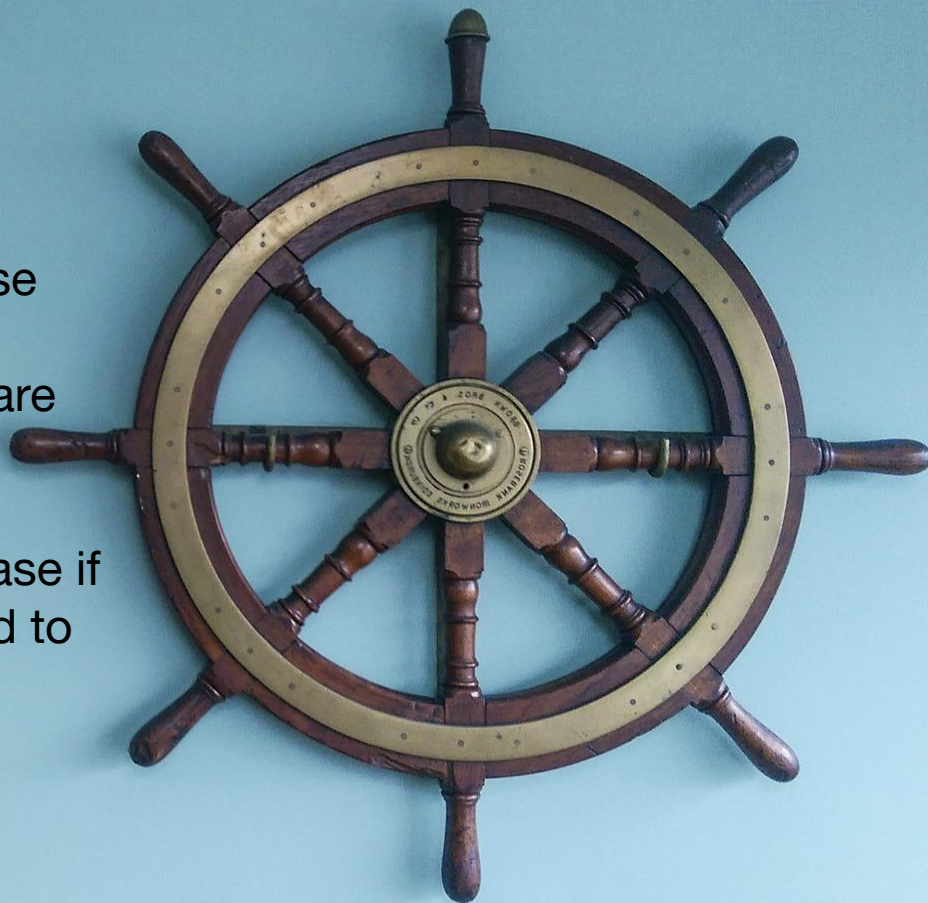


Clone [kubernetes/sample-controller](#) from GitHub for an example of a sample controller

Example: custom controllers

Helm Release Controller

- Listen to CRDs of type HelmRelease
- Ensures all desired Helm releases are installed / upgraded
- Will install / upgrade the Helm release if not already installed / not upgraded to desired version



Helm Release Controller

- Cluster logic remains within the cluster
- Declarative API: let the cluster manage itself
- No need for additional script / Jenkins job



Helm Release Controller

- Automated rollback according to a logic of our own
- Allow for custom business logic
- No need to install / maintain the Helm Client on different servers



Introducing unicorns

A very simple app!

The app

One single HTML page showing a unicorn, serviced by Python's SimpleHTTPServer

Kubernetes resources

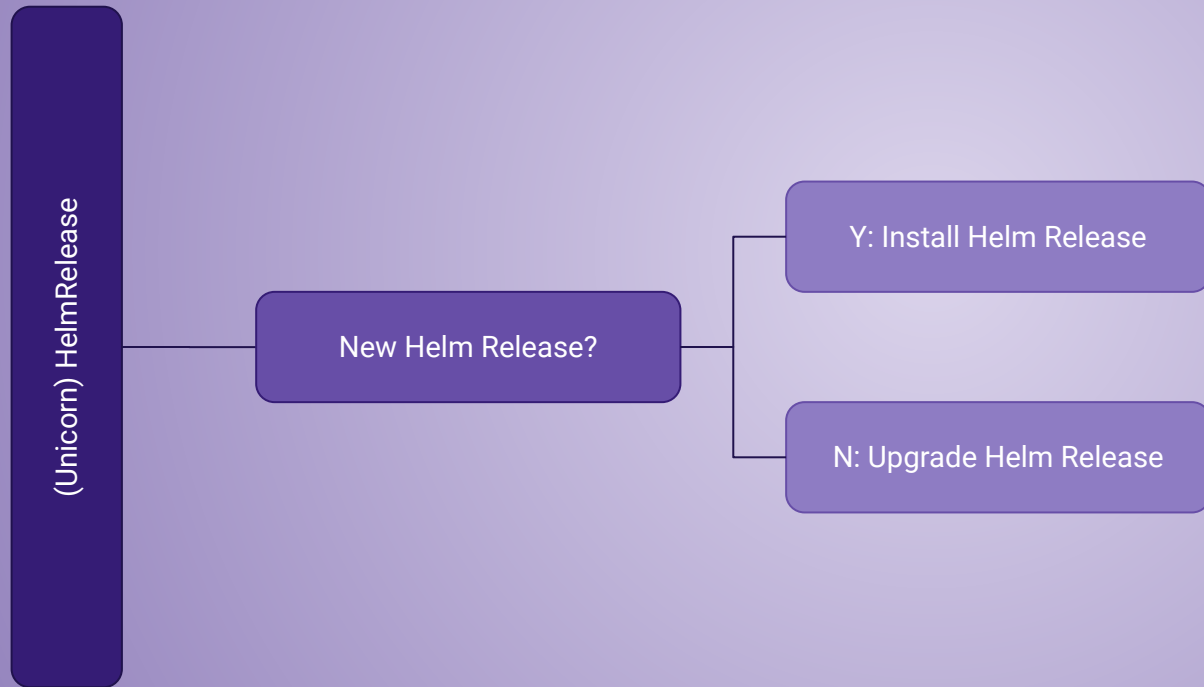
One deployment, with only 1 container containing the Unicorn app

3 Helm charts

- Pink unicorn
- Blue unicorn
- Green unicorn



Unicorns CRD'd



Unicorns CRD'd : the demo



Helm Release Controller: the implementation

Clone of the existing Sample Controller from Kubernetes

No update done to listeners, informers, event handlers, etc.

Focus on `SyncHandlers()` which is responsible for ensuring that desired state = existing state



Helm Release Controller: the implementation

Receive a CRD of type Helm Release

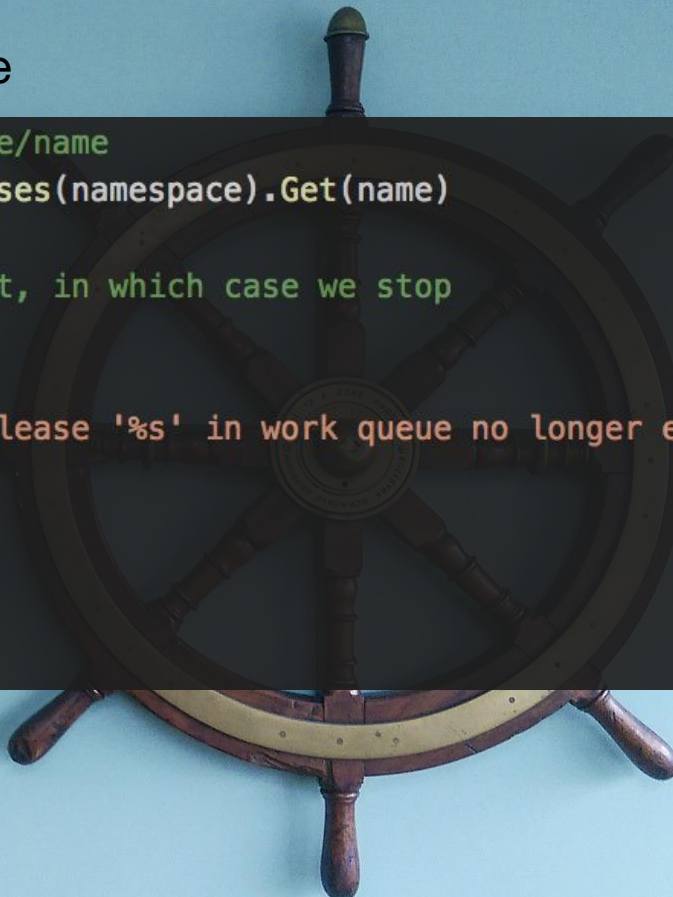
```
// syncHandler compares the actual state with the desired, and attempts to
// converge the two. It then updates the Status block of the HelmRelease resource
// with the current status of the resource.
func (c *Controller) syncHandler(key string) error {
    // Convert the namespace/name string into a distinct namespace and name
    namespace, name, err := cache.SplitMetaNamespaceKey(key)
    if err != nil {
        utilruntime.HandleError(fmt.Errorf("invalid resource key: %s", key))
        return nil
    }
}
```

Helm Release Controller: the implementation

Get information on CRD of type HelmRelease

```
// Get the HelmRelease resource with this namespace/name
helmRelease, err := c.helmReleasesLister.HelmReleases(namespace).Get(name)
if err != nil {
    // The HelmRelease resource may no longer exist, in which case we stop
    // processing.
    if errors.IsNotFound(err) {
        utilruntime.HandleError(fmt.Errorf("helmRelease '%s' in work queue no longer exists", key))
        return nil
    }
}

return err
}
```

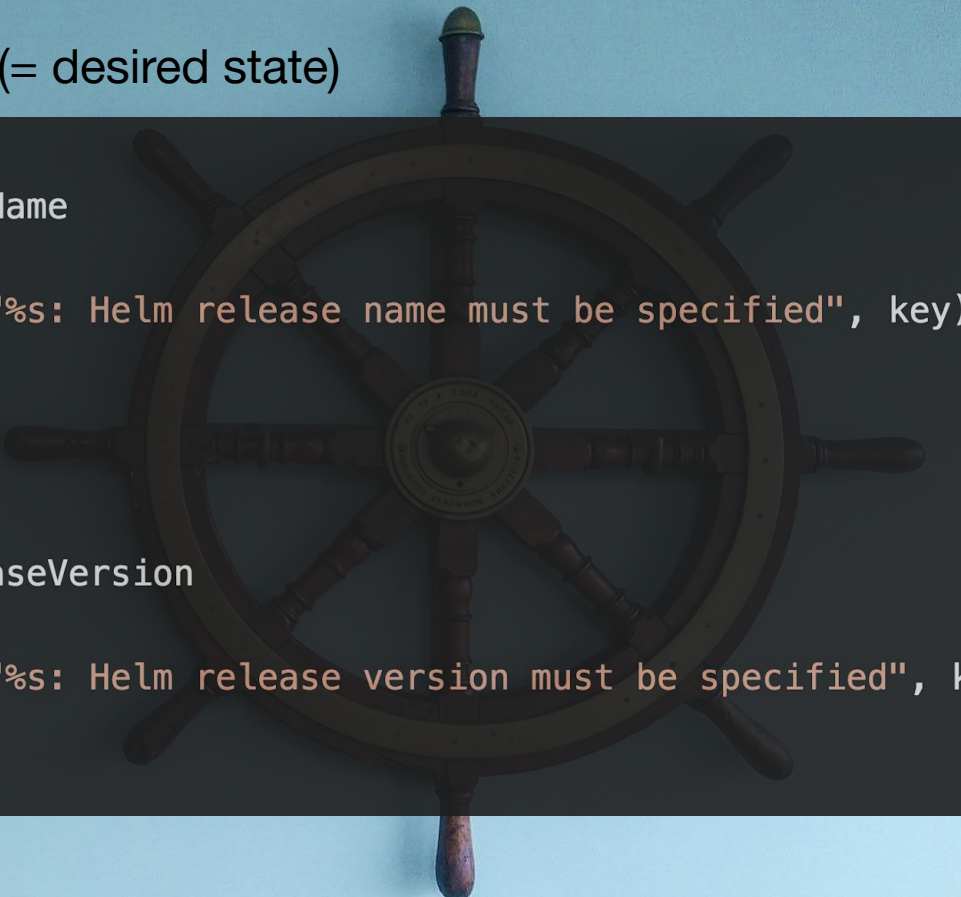


Helm Release Controller: the implementation

Get information about the current CRD (= desired state)

```
// Get desired release name
releaseName := helmRelease.Spec.ReleaseName
if releaseName == "" {
    utilruntime.HandleError(fmt.Errorf("%s: Helm release name must be specified", key))
    return nil
}

// Get desired release version
releaseVersion := helmRelease.Spec.ReleaseVersion
if releaseVersion == "" {
    utilruntime.HandleError(fmt.Errorf("%s: Helm release version must be specified", key))
    return nil
}
```



Helm Release Controller: the implementation

Install Helm release if it doesn't already exist (= match desired state)

```
// Check if this release already exists
helmClient := helm.NewClient(helm.Host("192.168.64.2:30522"))
_, err = helmClient.ReleaseHistory(releaseName)

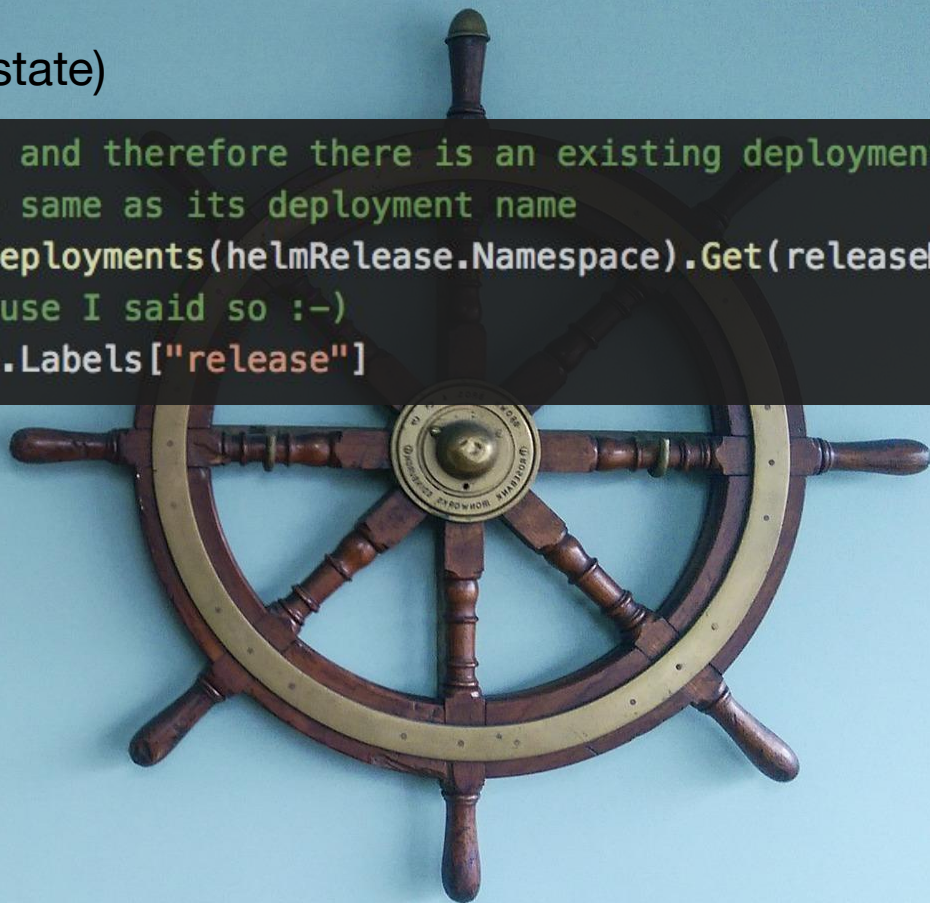
if error.IsNotFound(err) {
    // Helm release was not found
    // We will created the named release
    _, err = helmClient.InstallRelease(
        // hardcoded local path for now
        // this will later be pulled from our Helm repositories
        fmt.Sprintf("/Users/pauline.lallinec/dev/unicorn-helm-charts/%s-%s.tgz", releaseName, releaseVersion),
        helmRelease.Namespace,
        helm.ReleaseName(releaseName),
    )
}
```



Helm Release Controller: the implementation

Check existing deployment (= existing state)

```
// At this stage we know a release exist and therefore there is an existing deployment
// By convention the release name is the same as its deployment name
deployment, err := c.deploymentsLister.Deployments(helmRelease.Namespace).Get(releaseName)
// We know we have a release label, because I said so :-)
deployedRelease := deployment.ObjectMeta.Labels["release"]
```



Helm Release Controller: the implementation

Upgrade existing release if necessary (= match desired state)

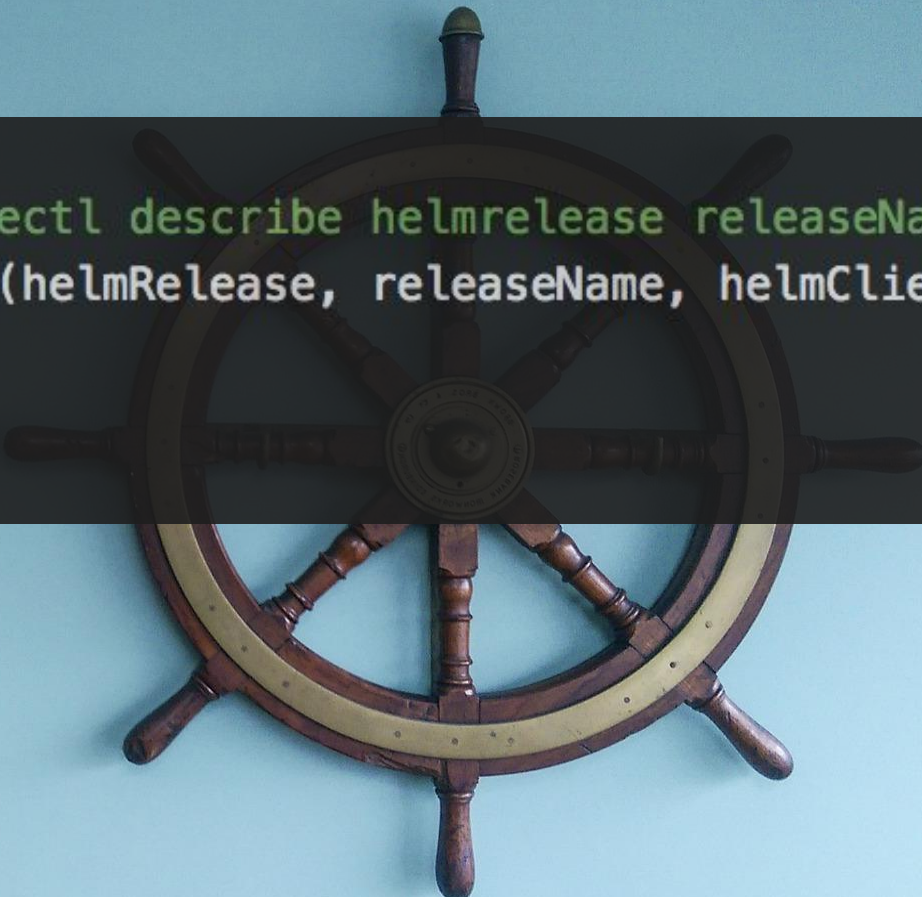
```
// Compare desired release with existing release and upgrade release if they do not match
desiredRelease := fmt.Sprintf("%s-%s", releaseVersion, releaseName)
if desiredRelease != deployedRelease {
    klog.V(4).Infof("Desired Release [%s] - Deployed released: [%s]", desiredRelease, deployedRelease)
    _, err = helmClient.UpdateRelease(
        releaseName,
        fmt.Sprintf("/Users/pauline.lallinec/dev/unicorn-helm-charts/%s-%s.tgz", releaseName, releaseVersion),
    )
}
```



Helm Release Controller: the implementation

Update Helm Release status

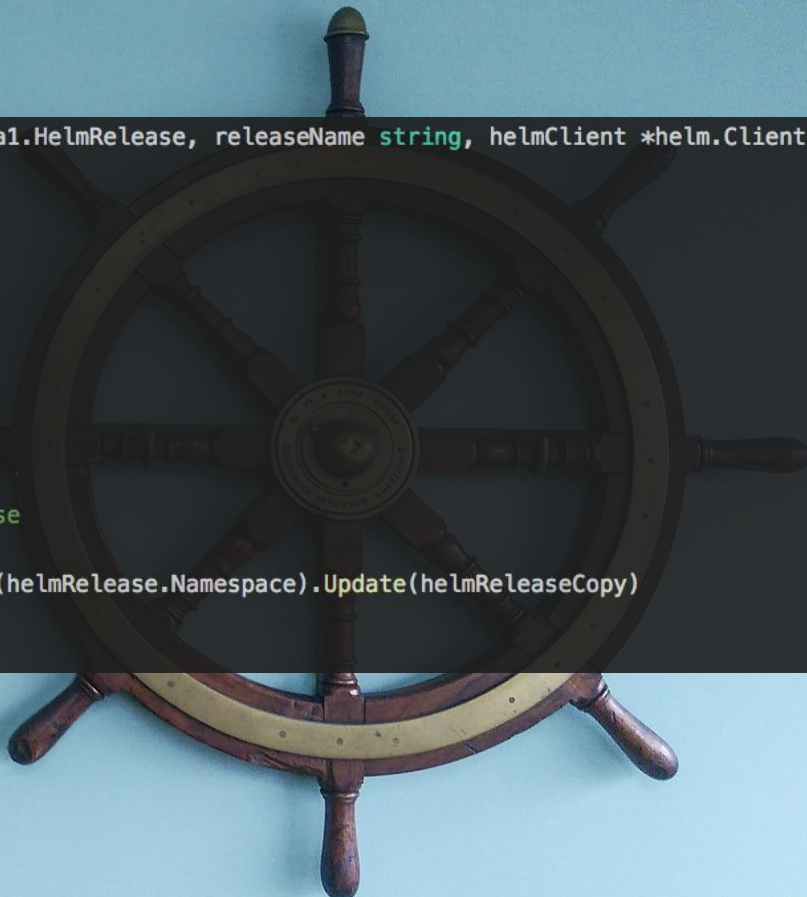
```
// Update status of the release
// This is accessible from `kubectl describe helmrelease releaseName`
err = c.updateHelmReleaseStatus(helmRelease, releaseName, helmClient)
if err != nil {
    return err
}
```



Helm Release Controller: the implementation

Update Helm Release status

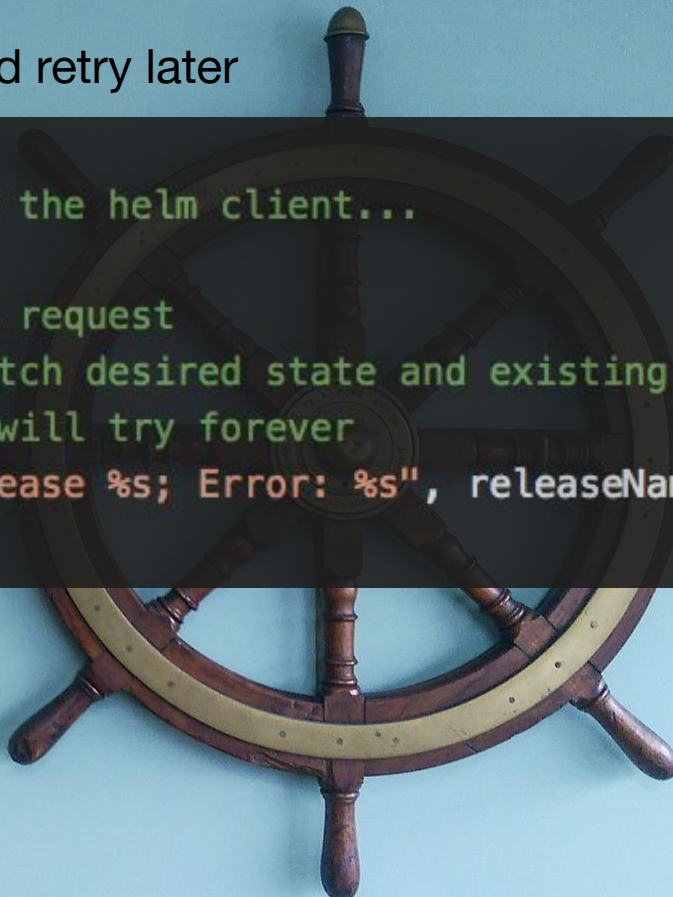
```
func (c *Controller) updateHelmReleaseStatus(helmRelease *samplev1alpha1.HelmRelease, releaseName string, helmClient *helm.Client) error {  
    // Create copy of object  
    helmReleaseCopy := helmRelease.DeepCopy()  
  
    // Get release Status  
    releaseStatus, err := helmClient.ReleaseStatus(releaseName)  
    if err != nil {  
        return err  
    }  
    helmReleaseCopy.Status.ReleaseStatus = releaseStatus.String()  
  
    // Similarly as above, get history of release and content of release  
  
    _, err = c.sampleclientset.SamplecontrollerV1alpha1().HelmReleases(helmRelease.Namespace).Update(helmReleaseCopy)  
    return err  
}
```



Helm Release Controller: the implementation

If an error happens, re-enqueue the event and retry later

```
// This is everywhere in the code
// After every install / upgrade / call to the helm client...
if err != nil {
    // if any error, we will reenqueue the request
    // the controller will try again to match desired state and existing state
    // if the error happens everytime, it will try forever
    return fmt.Errorf("Error upgrading release %s; Error: %s", releaseName, err)
}
```



Helm Release Controller: the implementation

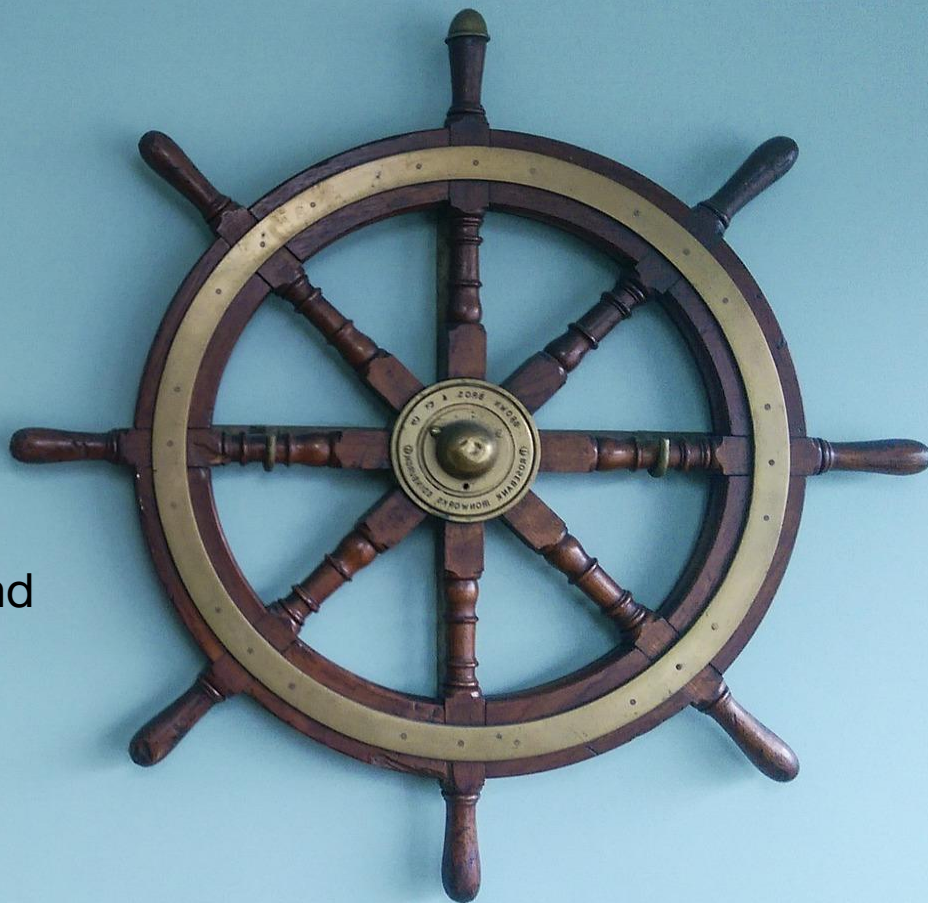
Finally, return successful sync event

```
c.recorder.Event(helmRelease, corev1.EventTypeNormal, SuccessSynced, MessageResourceSynced)  
return nil
```



CRDs + Custom controllers: Other benefits

- Choice of programming language
- Can enforce validation
- Can support `/status` and `/scale` subresources (and maybe `/exec` and `/log` in the future*)



* <https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes/issues/72637>

Key takeaways

- Why we need Helm release automation
- Comparison of custom controllers vs Helm operators
- Overview of custom resources & custom controllers
- Example Helm release controllers
- Helm operators: further resources



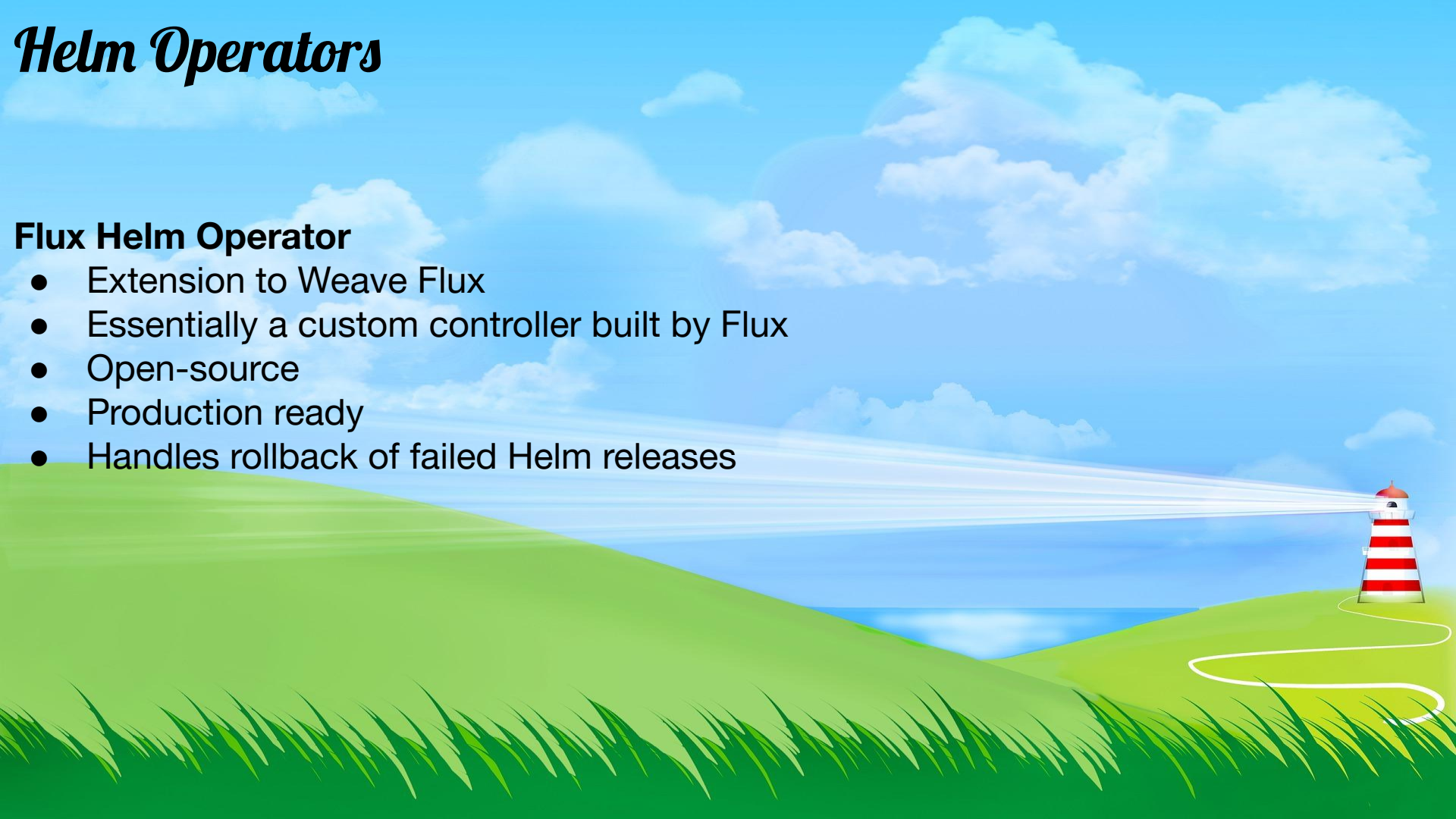
Helm Operators



Helm Operators

Flux Helm Operator

- Extension to Weave Flux
- Essentially a custom controller built by Flux
- Open-source
- Production ready
- Handles rollback of failed Helm releases



Helm Operators

How to setup and use Weave Flux + Flux Helm Operator?

“GitOps Continuous Delivery with Helm Operator”

Kingdon Barrett, University of Notre Dame
Stefan Prodan, WeaveWorks

Thu. 12th Sept., 1.25pm, IJ Zaal
<https://sched.co/S8ti>



Helm Operators

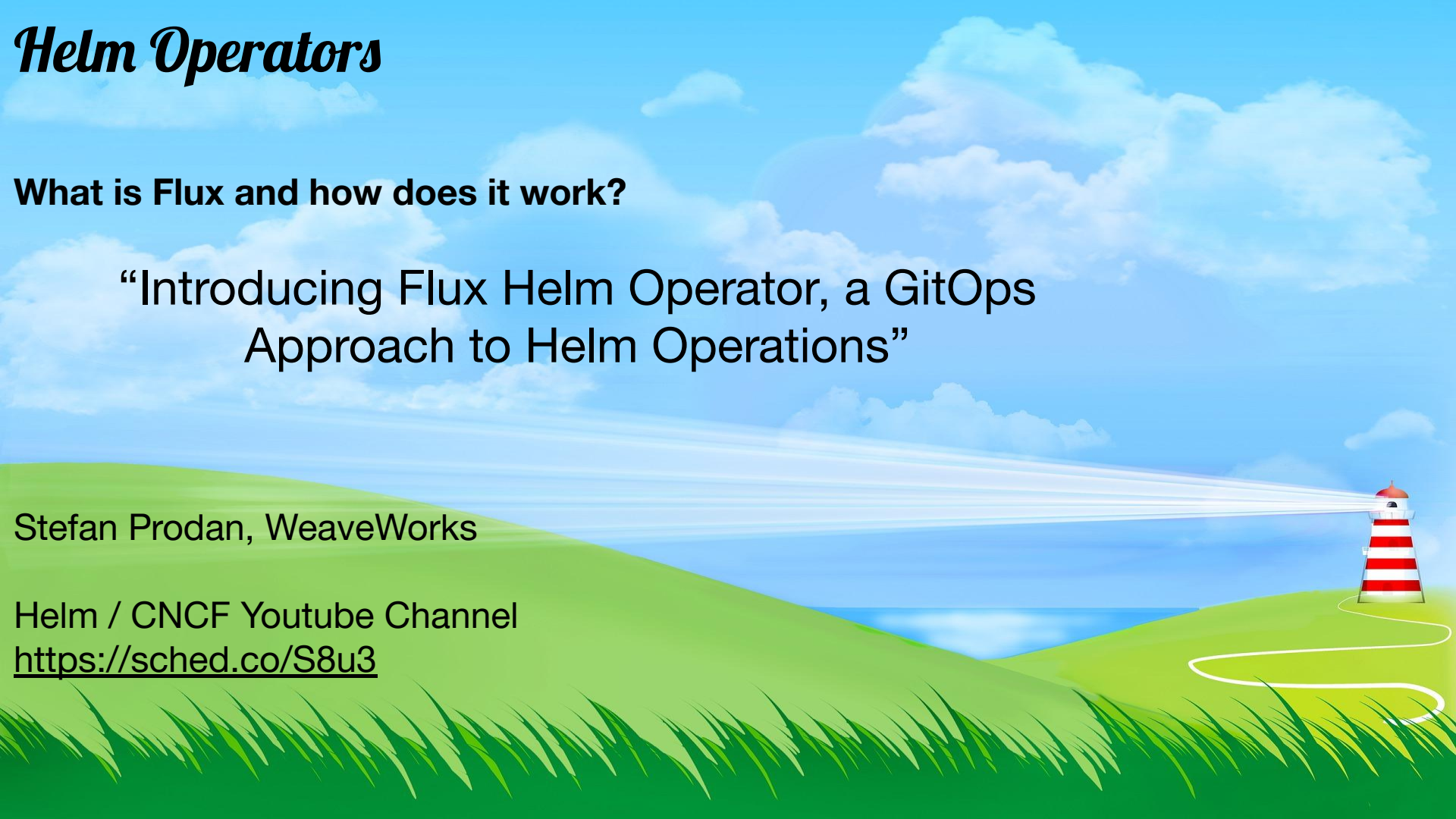
What is Flux and how does it work?

“Introducing Flux Helm Operator, a GitOps
Approach to Helm Operations”

Stefan Prodan, WeaveWorks

Helm / CNCF Youtube Channel

<https://sched.co/S8u3>



Helm Operators

How to ship your Helm charts?

“Ship It Faster, Safer & Cheaper - State of the Art of
GitOps with Helm”

Yusuke KUOKA, Z Lab Corporation

Helm / CNCF Youtube Channel

<https://sched.co/S8tc>



This presentation features not only my work,
but my entire team's work, and therefore I
would like to recognize their contribution :-)

Thank you

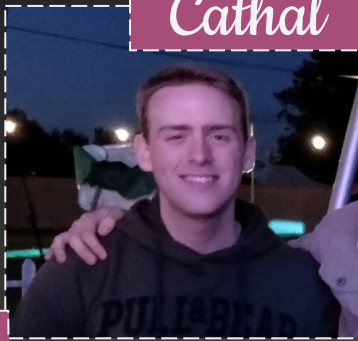
Scylla + Fabrication Team



Adrian



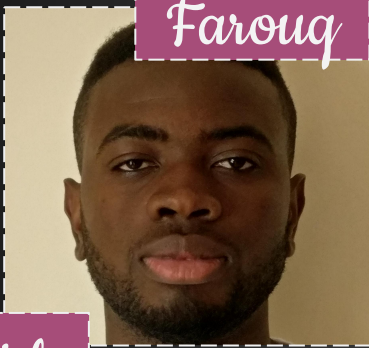
Cathal



David



Farouq



Hannah



John



Sathish



Rob



Pauline





Thank you!

Learn more more about
engineering at Workday!
medium.com/workday-engineering

Learn more about
opportunities at Workday!
workday.com/careers

Learn more about me!
[@plallin](https://twitter.com/plallin)

Resources!

Deep dive in Kubernetes controllers <https://engineering.bitnami.com/articles/a-deep-dive-into-kubernetes-controllers.html>

Writing a Blue/Green deployment CRD <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YmRem5lWaEc>

Official Kubernetes sample controller <https://github.com/kubernetes/sample-controller>

“CRD’s aren’t just for add-ons anymore” <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ji0FWzFwNhA>

Flux helm operator <https://github.com/fluxcd/>

Cool PR <https://github.com/fluxcd/flux/pull/2006>

Operator pattern <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/extend-kubernetes/operator/>