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Agenda

- Kubernetes open challenges
- Rancher overview
- Persistent storage concepts in Kubernetes
- RWO vs RWX Deployment vs StatefulSet
- Distributed Block Storage Software: *Longhorn*
- Demo: how to deploy a simple service
 - Atlassian Confluence server
 - Rancher HA
 - Longhorn support for DBS





Kubernetes

- Pods
- Deployments
- Services
- Config maps
- Ingresses







Kubernetes: open challenges

- With so so many ways to deploy, how do I deploy consistently across different infrastructures?
- How do I implement and manage access control across multiple clusters (and namespaces)
- How do I integrate with a central authentication system?
- How do I partition clusters to more efficiently use my resources?
- How do I manage multi-tenancy, multiple dedicated and shared clusters?
- How do I make my clusters highly available?
- Ensure that **security policies** are enforced across clusters/namespaces
- Monitoring Do I have sufficient visibility to detect and to troubleshoot issues?
- Usability Kubernetes abstraction and modularized separation of concerns makes it powerful, but simultaneously makes for a steeper learning curve
- Usability Users can't really leverage prior Docker knowledge to write K8s manifests





Rancher

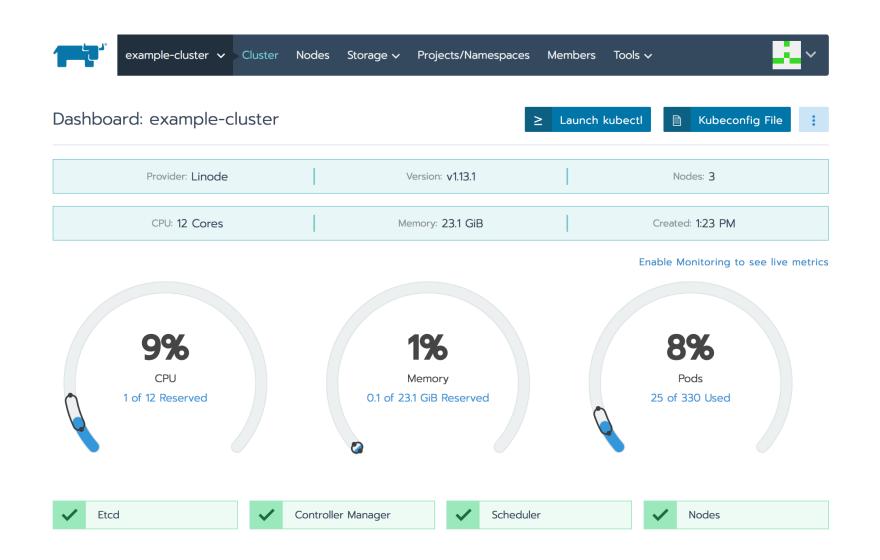
- Open source container manager used to run Kubernetes in production
- Easy-to-use interface for k8s configuration and deployment
- Infrastructure management across multiple clusters and clouds
- Automated deployment of the latest k8s release
- Workload, RBAC, policy, and project management
- 24x7 enterprise-grade support





Rancher 2.0

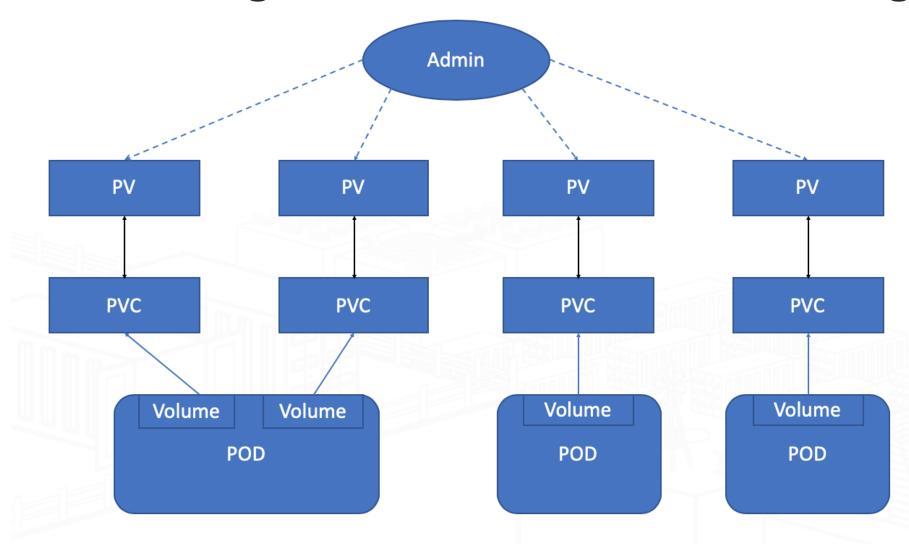
- Setting up (e.g RKE)
- Clusters
- AuthN & Security
- Storage
- Projects
- Namespaces
- Catalogs
- CLI/API/Kubectl







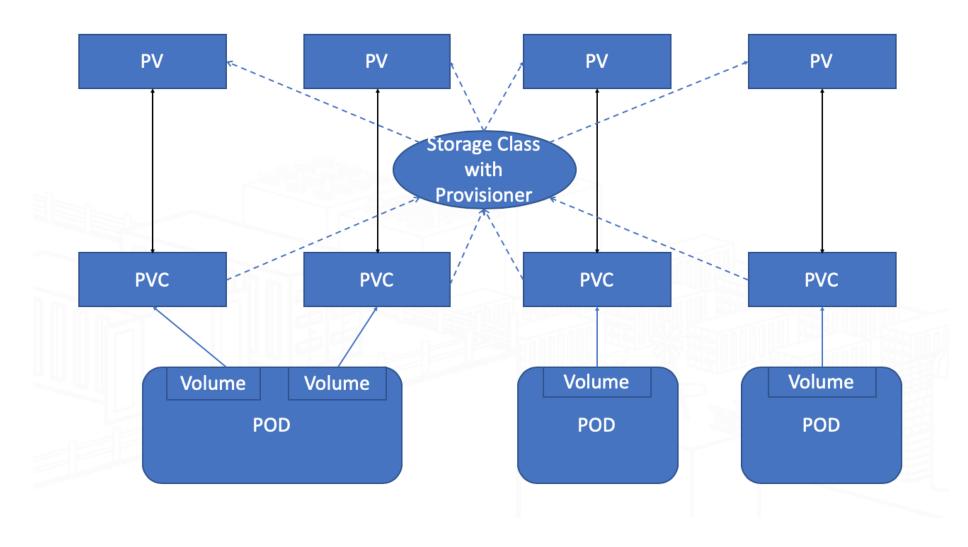
Persistent storage in Kubernetes before StorageClass







Persistent storage in Kubernetes after StorageClass







Read-Write-Once (RWO) vs Read-Write-Many (RWX)

- Read-Write-Once type storage only can be read/write on one node at any given time
 - High performance block device
 - AWS EBS, Azure Disk, Google Persistent Disk, Ceph RBD, Longhorn
 - Each Pod in one **StatefulSet** can have one volume
- Read-Write-Many type storage can be read/write on multiple nodes at the same time
 - Distributed Filesystem
 - AWS EFS, NFS, GlusterFS, CephFS
 - Pods in one **Deployment** share the same volume







Open Source
Distributed Block Storage Software
For Kubernetes

https://github.com/rancher/longhorn/

Add persistent storage support to any Kubernetes cluster

kubectl apply -f longhorn.yaml





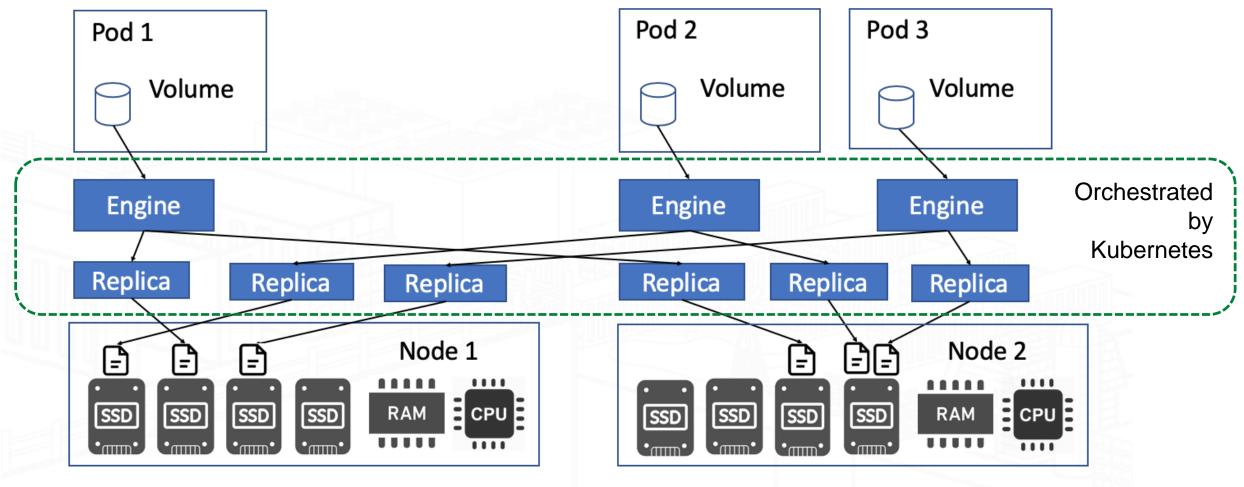
Latest release: Longhorn v0.5.0

- Enterprise-grade distributed block storage software for Kubernetes
- Volume snapshots
- Volume backup and restore
- Live upgrade of Longhorn software without impacting running volumes
- Cross-cluster disaster recovery volume with defined RTO and RPO
- Intuitive UI
- One click installation
- And more features are coming
 - QoS, volume resizing, real time performance monitoring, et cetera.





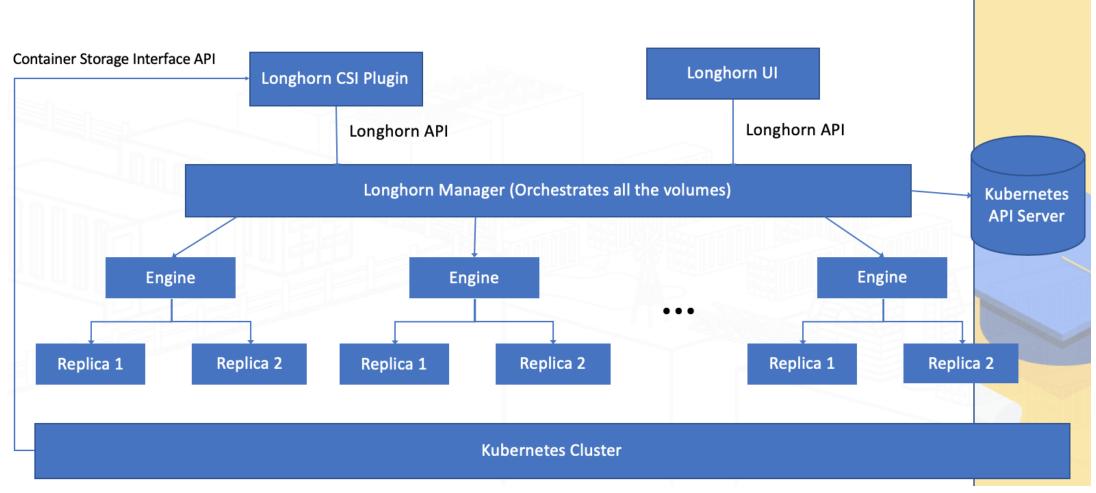
Longhorn Architecture - Engine







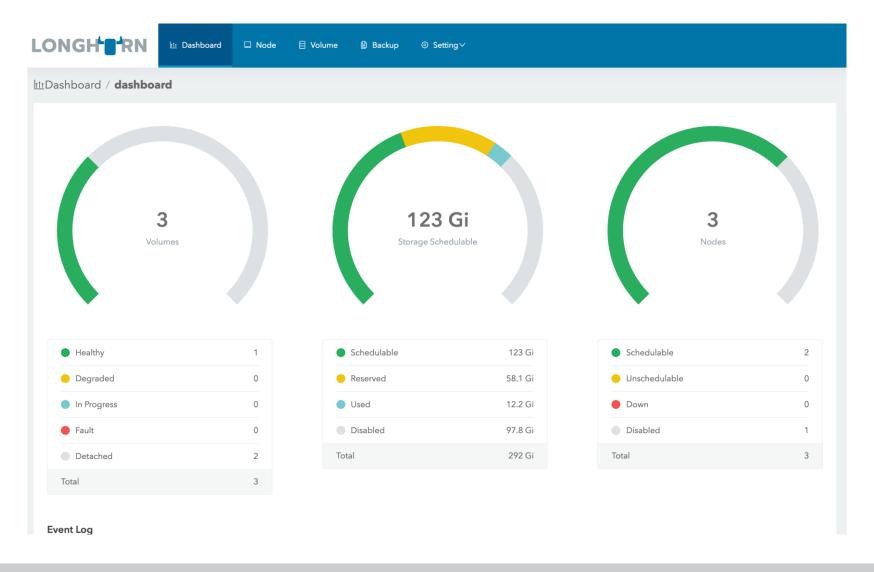
Longhorn Architecture - Manager





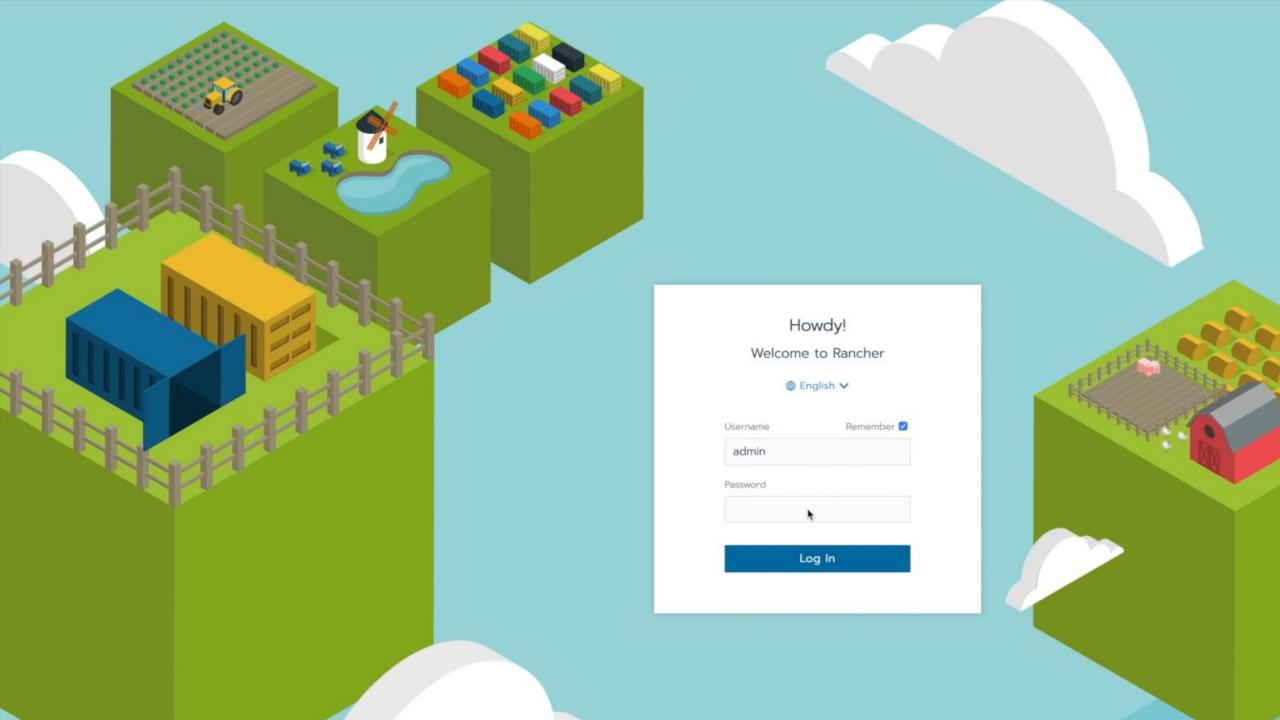


Longhorn - Demo









Thanks for the attention! Any questions?

