

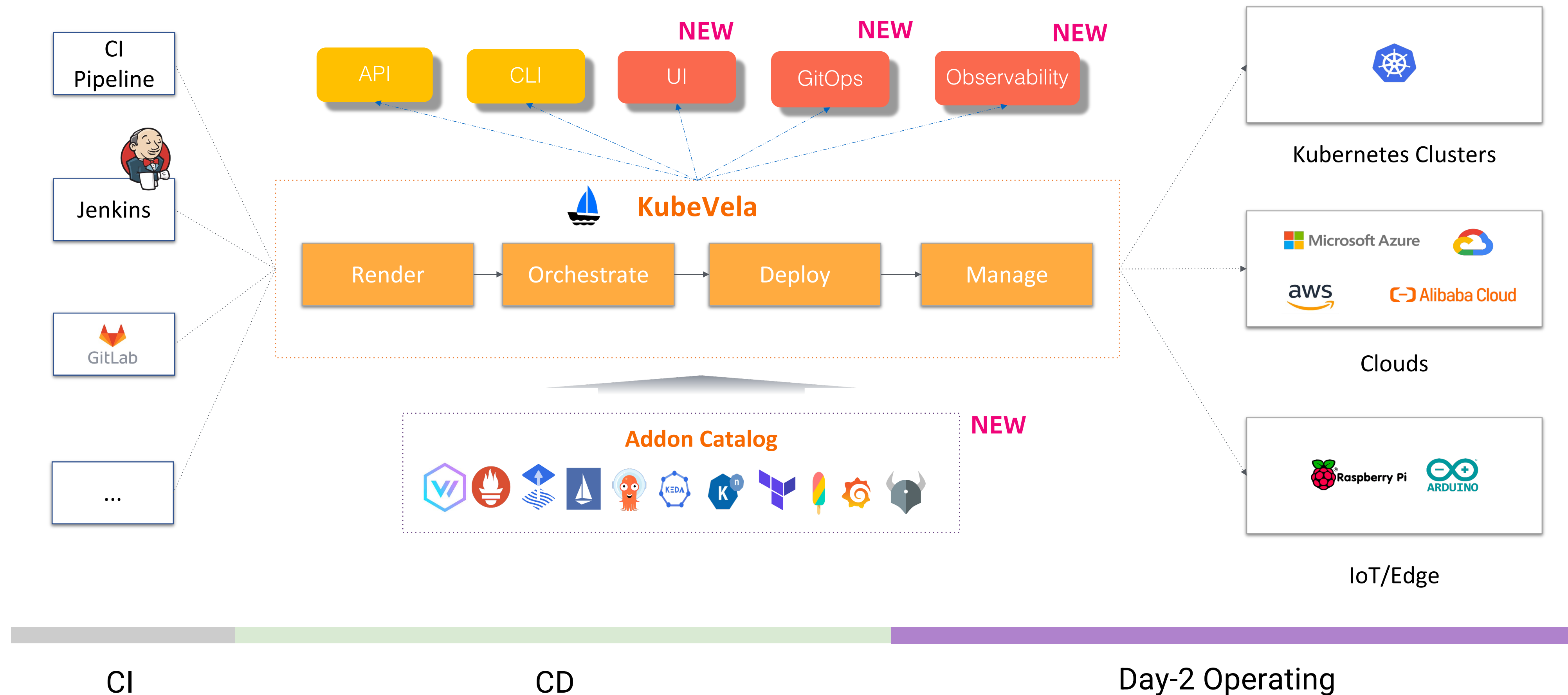
KubeVela: Make shipping applications more enjoyable

KubeVela team

What is KubeVela

KubeVela is a modern software platform that makes **delivering** and **operating** applications across today's hybrid, multi-cloud environments easier, faster and more reliable.

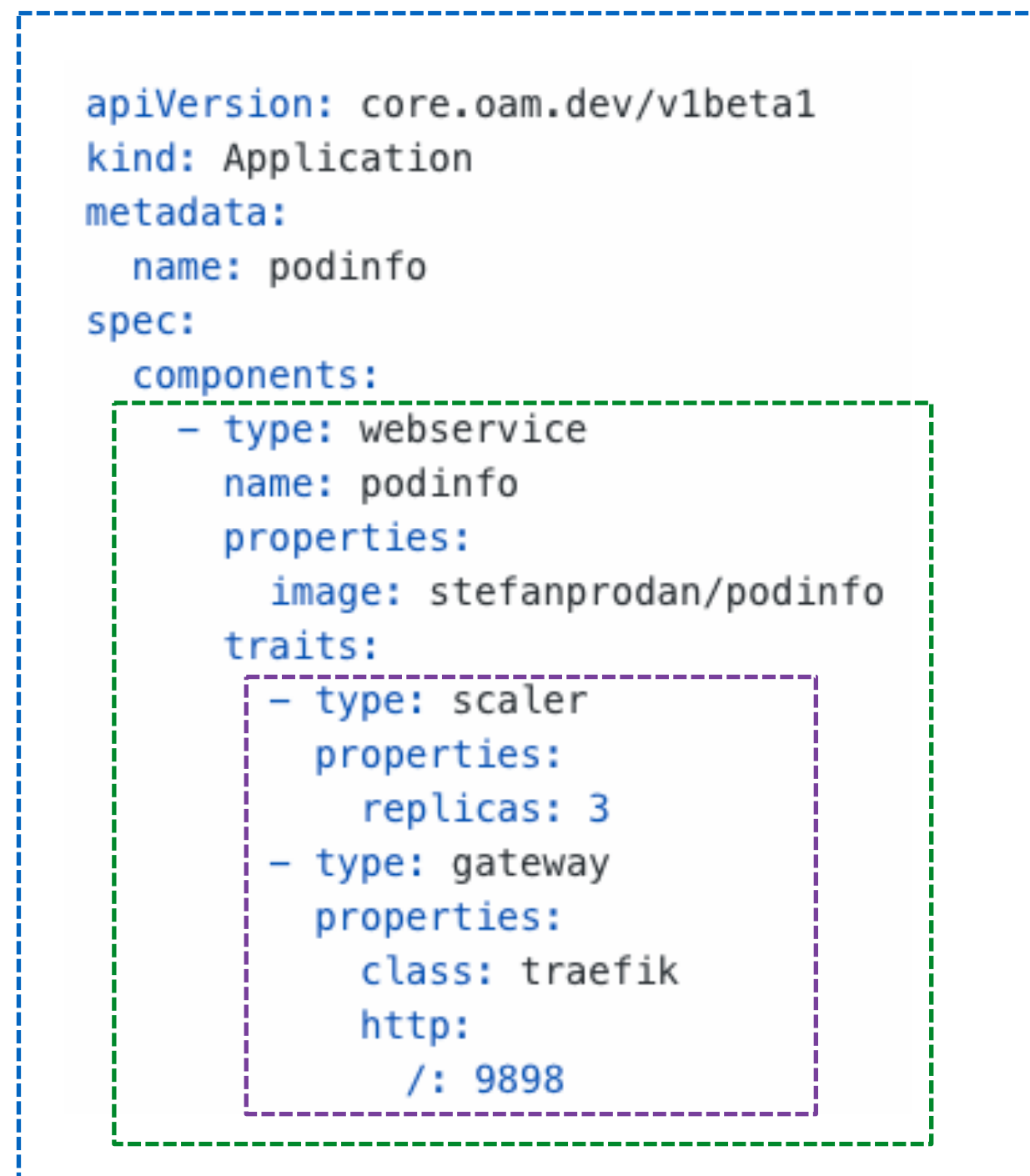
- ☐ Infrastructure agnostic
- ☐ Programmable
- ☐ Application-centric



1

Day 1 - Application Delivery

Application Model



Application

The higher level abstraction to model a full functional microservice unit.

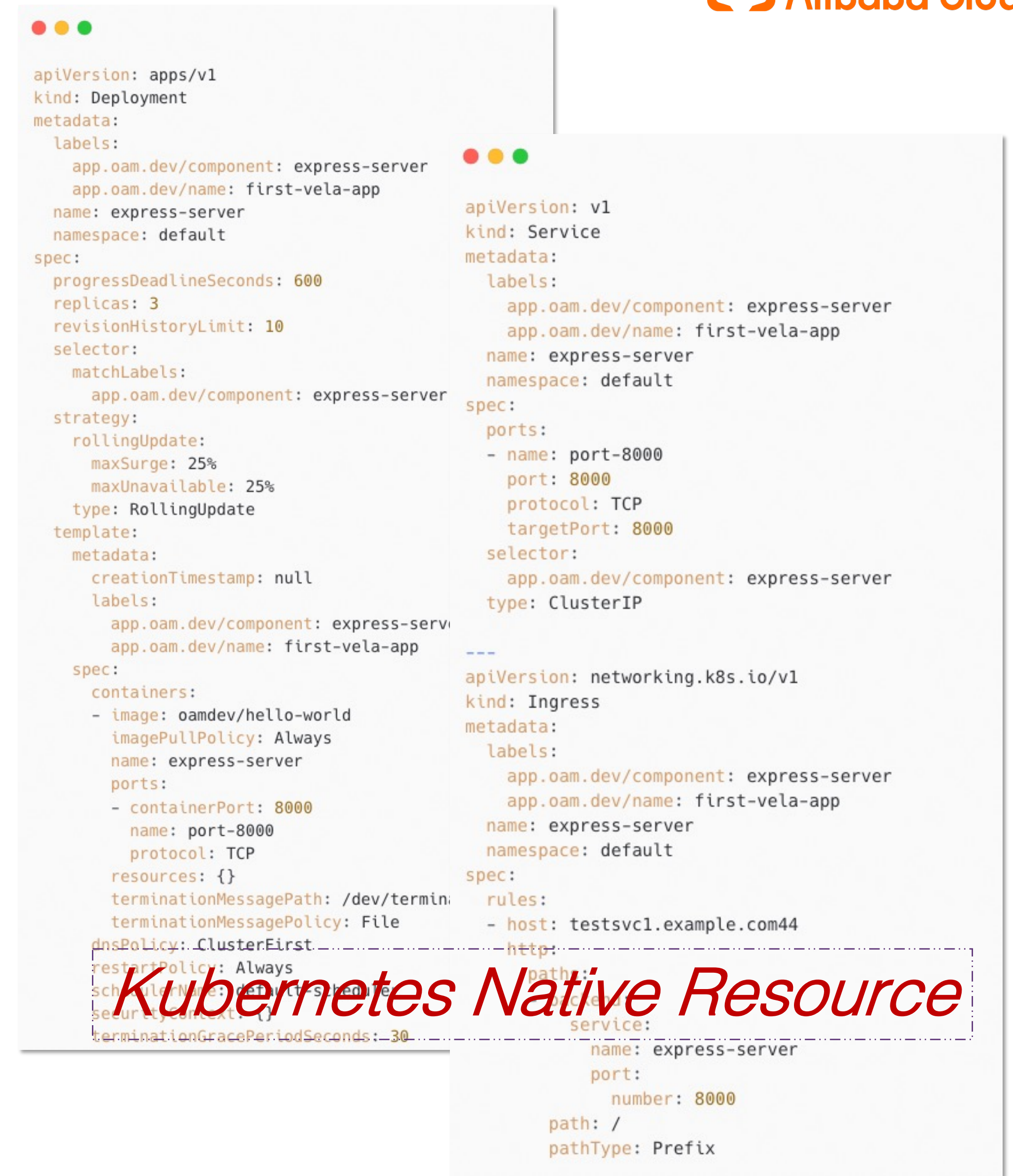
Component

The main workload to run such as web services, jobs, databases.

Trait

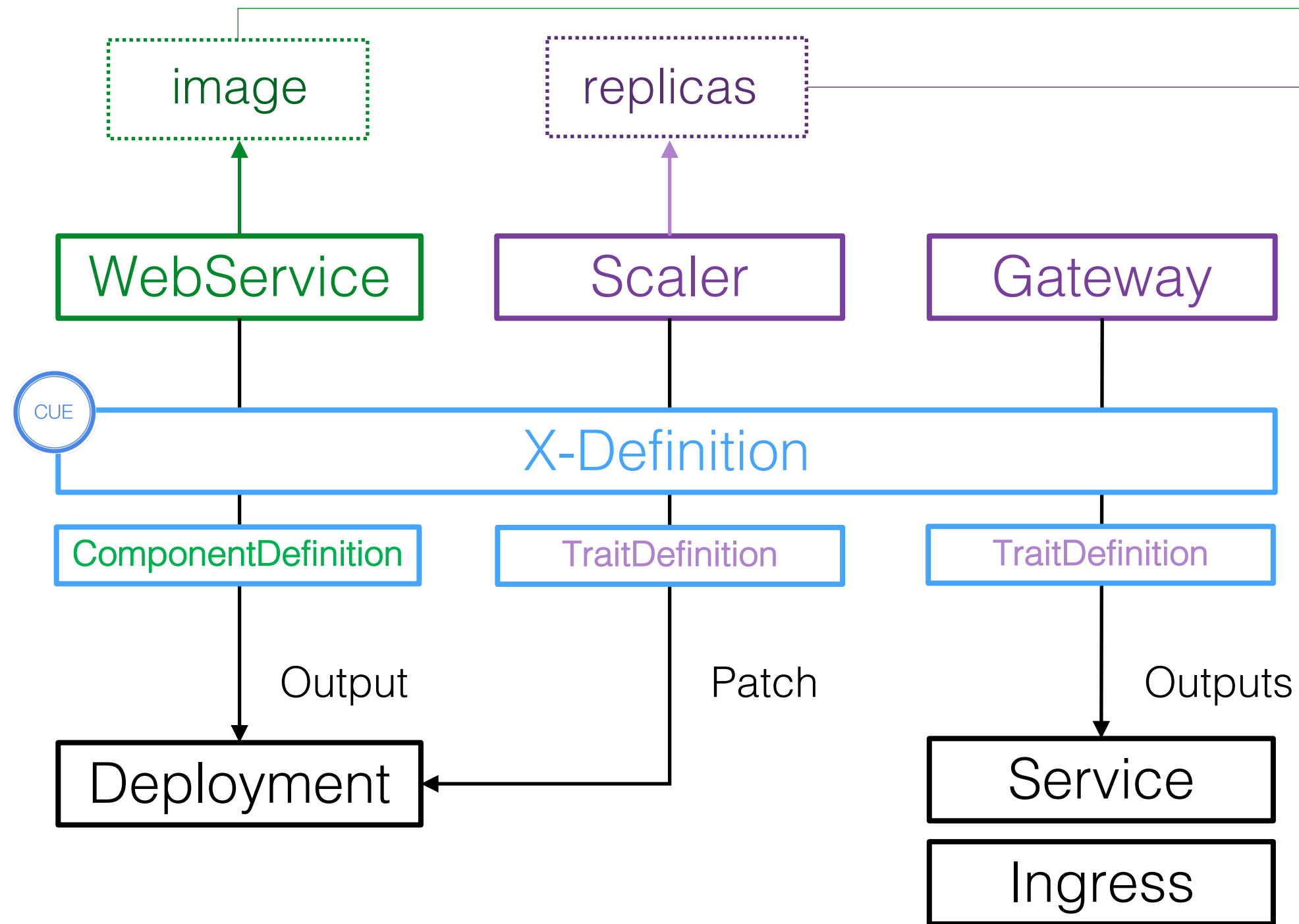
Operational auxiliaries that help the component to work, like scaling, storage, gateway.

VS



❑ Consistent **Application Model** for Application Delivery.

Application Model



```
webservice: {
  annotations: {}
  attributes: workload: definition: {
    apiVersion: "apps/v1"
    kind: "Deployment"
  }
  type: "component"
}

template: {
  parameter: {
    image: string
  }
  output: {
    apiVersion: "apps/v1"
    kind: "Deployment"
    spec: {
      selector: matchLabels: "app.oam.dev/component": context.name
      template: {
        metadata: labels: "app.oam.dev/component": context.name
        spec: containers: [{
          name: context.name
          image: parameter.image
        }]
      }
    }
  }
}
```

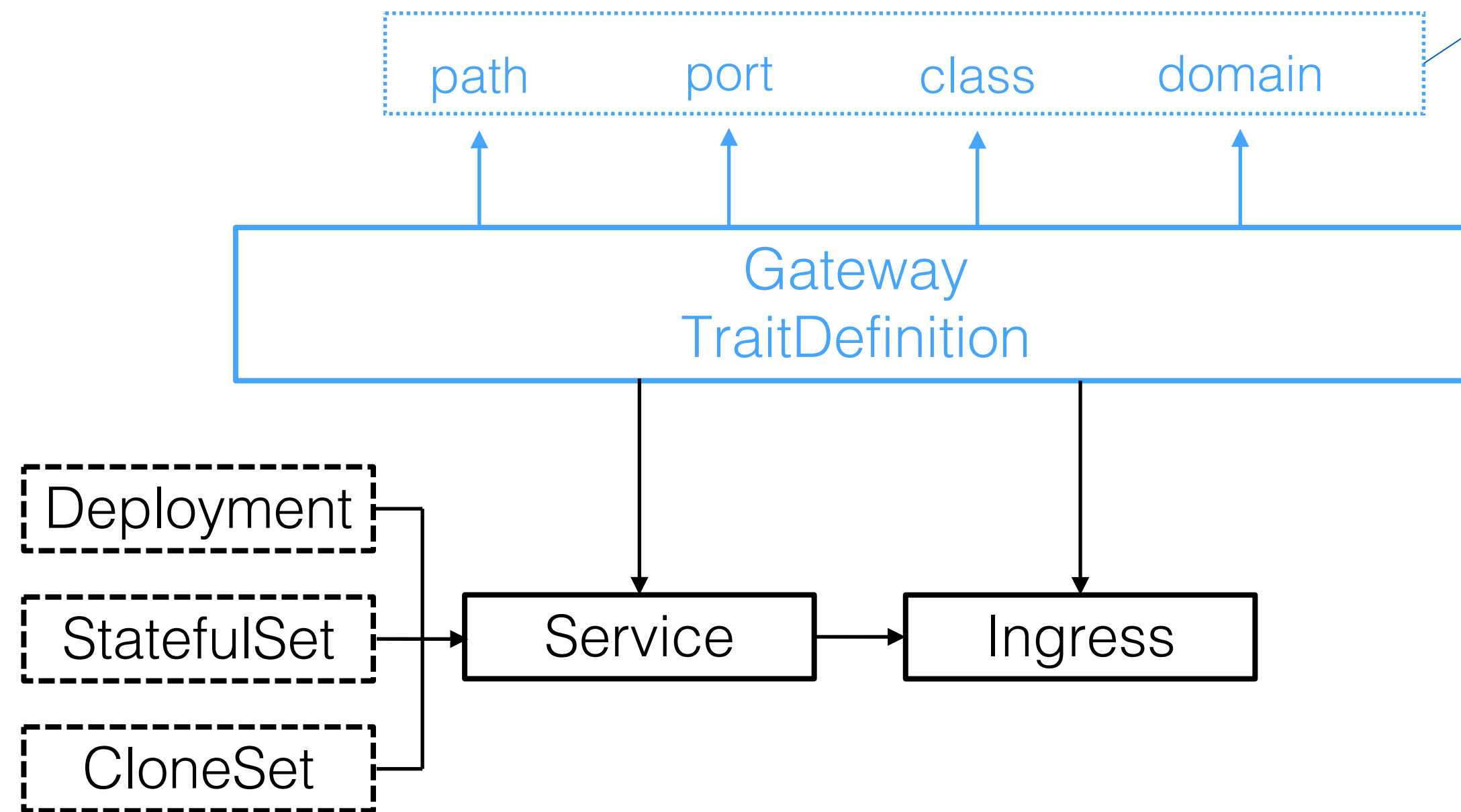
```
scaler: {
  type: "trait"
  annotations: {}
  labels: {}
  description: "Manually scale K8s pod for your workload"
  attributes: {
    appliesToWorkloads: ["deployments.apps", "statefulsets.apps"]
  }
}

template: {
  parameter: {
    // +usage=Specify the number of workload
    replicas: *1 | int
  }
  // +patchStrategy=retainKeys
  patch: spec: replicas: parameter.replicas
}
```

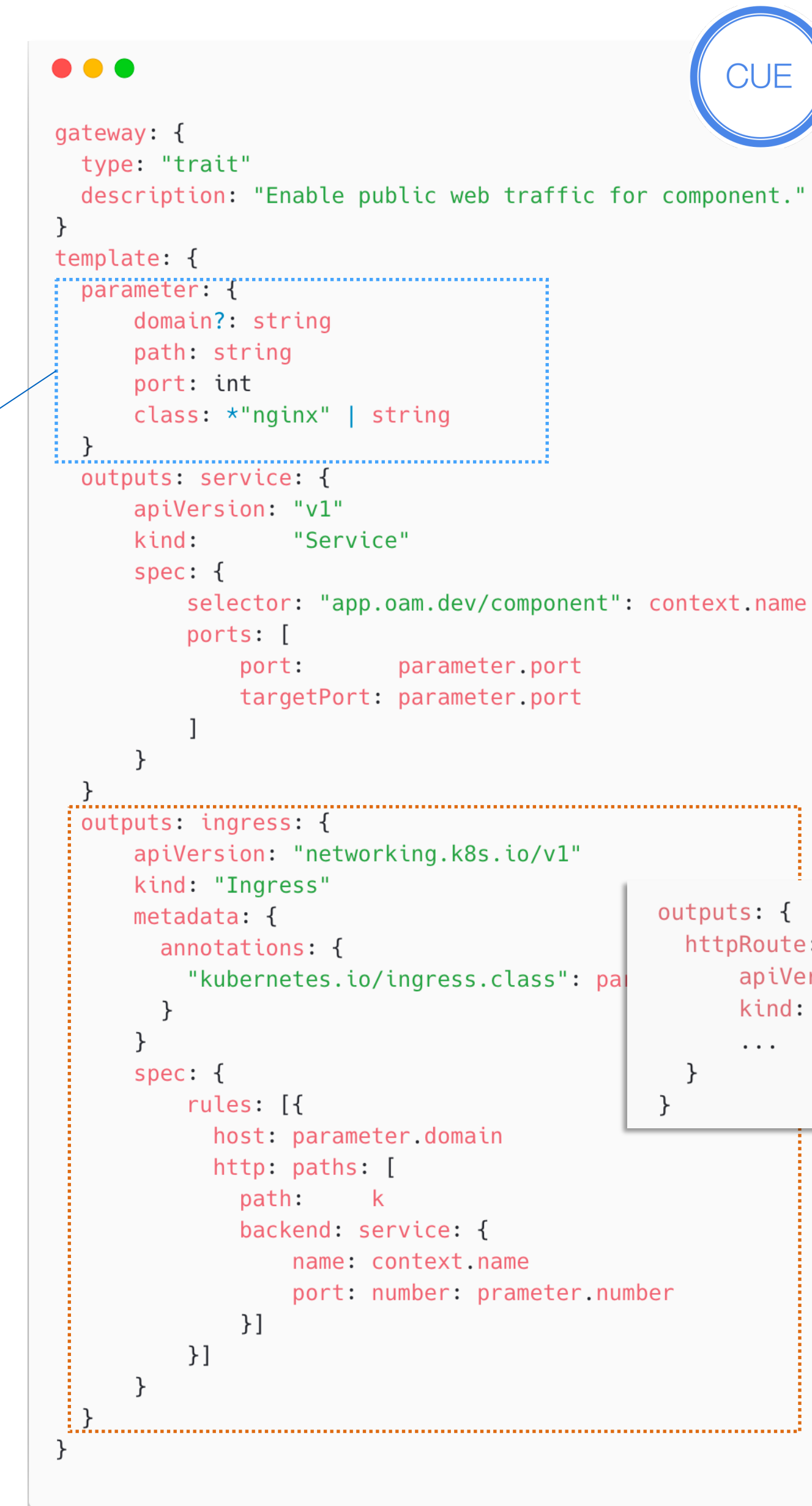
❑ Programmable **Extensibility** with **CUE** Configuration.

Application Model

Abstraction from Best Practices



Applies to different workloads.



Implementation agnostic.



Workflow: orchestrate and glue **ANY** delivery actions

```
apiVersion: core.oam.dev/v1beta1
kind: Application
metadata:
  name: my-blog
spec:
  components:
    - type: webservice
      name: my-wordpress
      properties:
        image: wordpress
    - type: alibaba-rds
      name: my-db
      properties:
        databases:
          - name: wordpress
  workflow:
    steps:
      - type: apply-component
        name: apply-db
        properties:
          component: my-db
      - type: apply-component
        name: apply-wordpress
        properties:
          component: my-wordpress
      - type: notification
        name: send-slack-message
        properties:
          slack:
            message:
              text: "deploy succeed"
```



```
import (
  "vela/op"
)

"apply-component": {
  type: "workflow-step"
  description: "Apply component to cluster."
}
template: {
  import ("vela/op")
  parameter: {
    component: string
  }

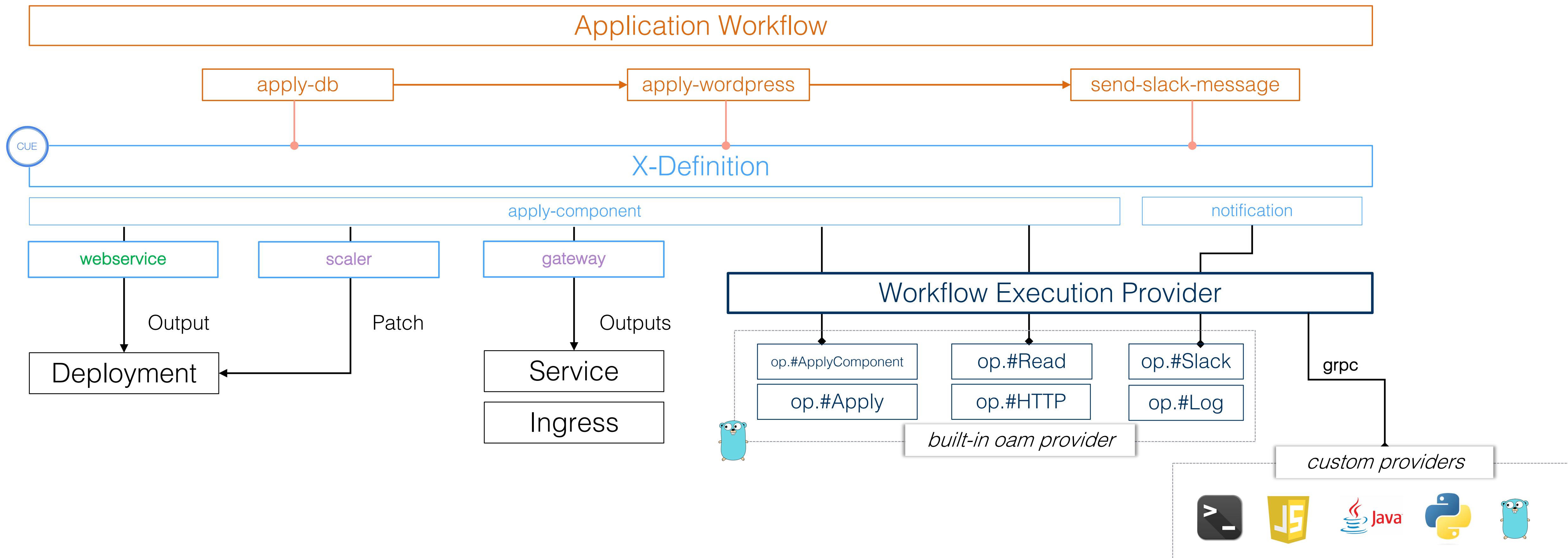
  // load component from application
  load: op.#Load

  // apply workload to kubernetes cluster
  apply: op.#ApplyComponent & {
    value: load.value[parameter.component]
  }

  // wait until workload.status equal "Running"
  wait: op.#ConditionalWait & {
    continue: apply.output.status.phase == "Running"
  }
}
```

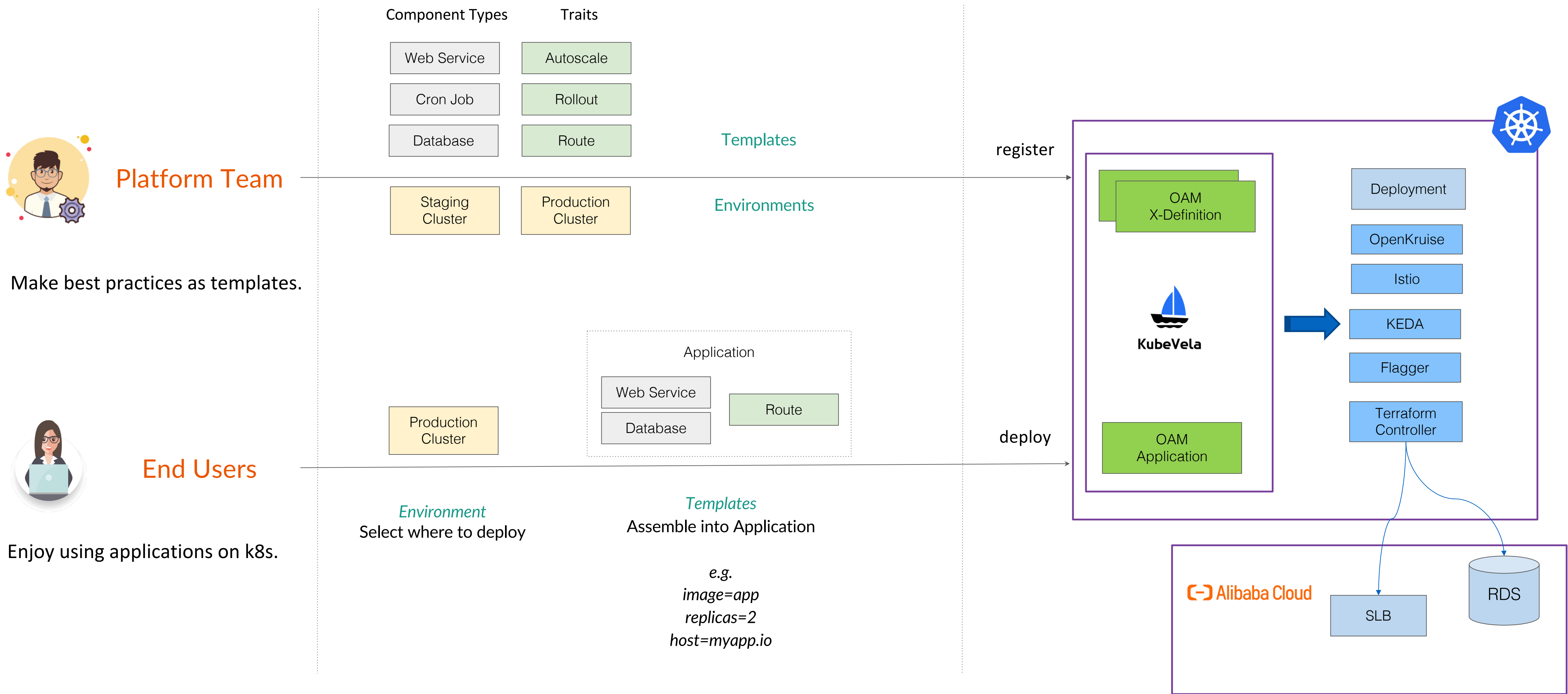
- ☐ Flexible, Extensible and Programmable.
- ☐ Rich built-in capabilities.
- ☐ Lightweight execution engine.
- ☐ Safe execution with schema level validation.

KubeVela Application Delivery, a **consistent, programmable, declarative** workflow!



❑ User level multi-language provider supports.

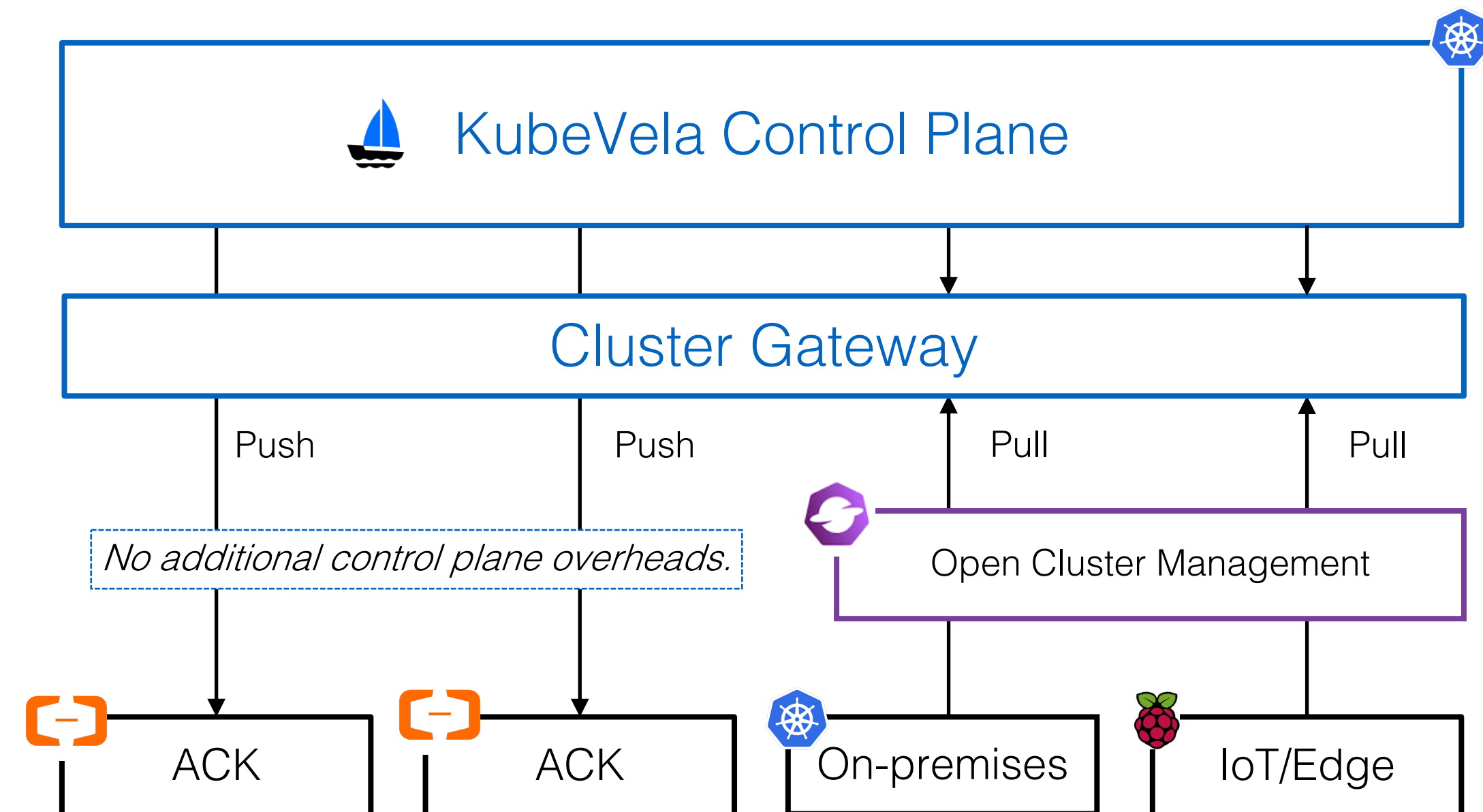
OAM/KubeVela basic work flow



Multi-clusters/hybrid-environments as first-class citizen

```

apiVersion: core.oam.dev/v1beta1
kind: Application
metadata:
  name: deploy-with-override
  namespace: examples
spec:
  components:
    - name: nginx-with-override
      type: webservice
      properties:
        image: nginx
  policies:
    - name: topology-hangzhou-clusters
      type: topology
      properties:
        clusterLabelSelector:
          region: hangzhou
    - name: topology-local
      type: topology
      properties:
        clusters: ["local"]
        namespace: dev
    - name: override-high-availability
      type: override
      properties:
        components:
          - type: webservice
            traits:
              - type: scaler
                properties:
                  replicas: 3
  
```



- ❑ Natively supports multi-clusters with rich placement strategy.
- ❑ Support both Push and Pull model for cluster management.
- ❑ Runtime agnostic, adopts any plugins and manage them only in the control plane.

Multi-clusters/hybrid-environments as first-class citizen

- Enhanced multi-cluster authentication and authorization.

```
apiVersion: core.oam.dev/v1beta1
kind: Application
metadata:
```

```
  annotations:
    app.oam.dev/username: alice
    app.oam.dev/group: dev-team
  name: nginx
```

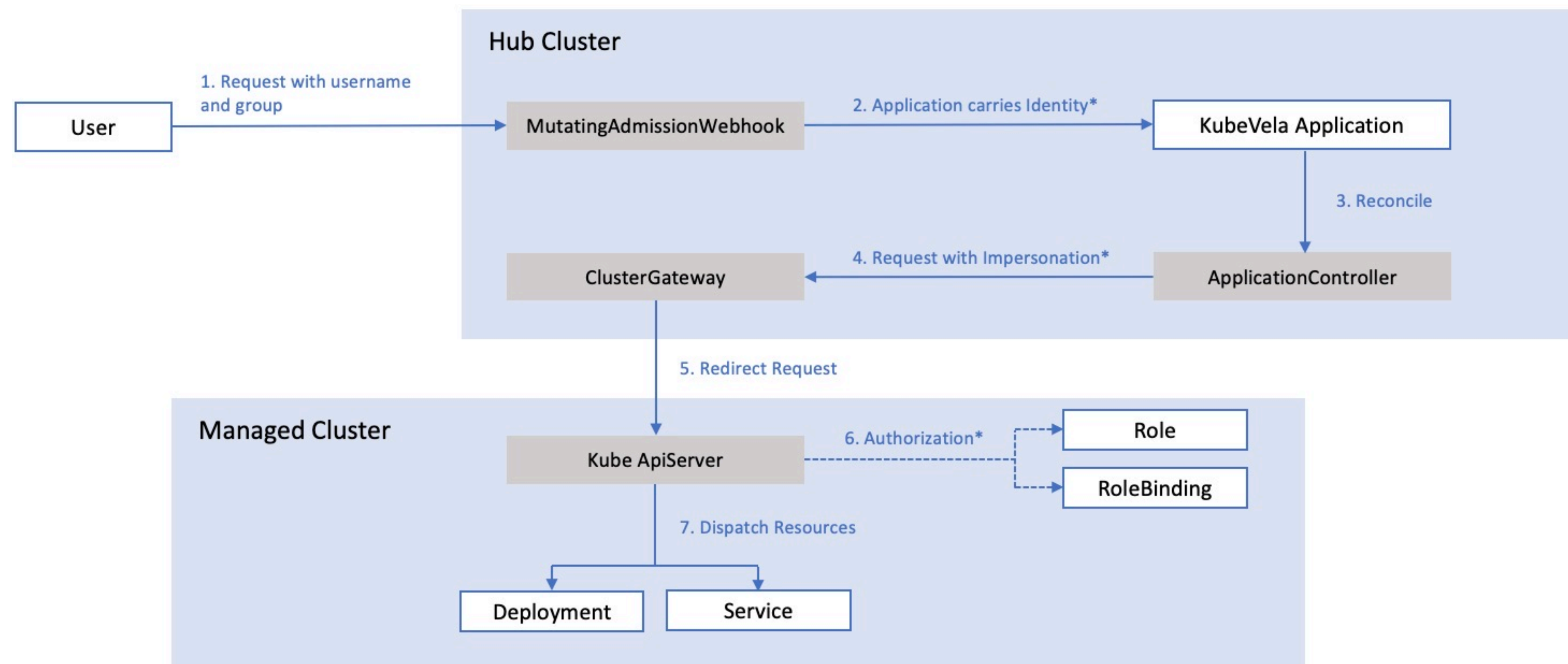
```
spec:
```

```
  components:
```

- type: webservice
 name: nginx
 properties:
 image: nginx

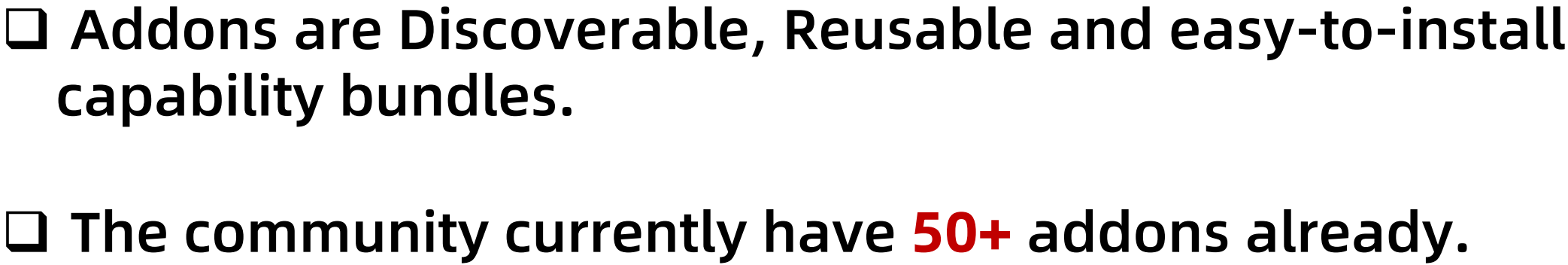
```
  policies:
```

- type: topology
 name: europe-clusters
 properties:
 clusterLabelSelector:
 region: europe
- type: topology
 name: china-clusters
 properties:
 clusterLabelSelector:
 region: china



The deploy process will use the identity of the user who created the application.

Leveraging the authentication of Kubernetes, this ensures unprivileged actions to be rejected across multi-clusters.

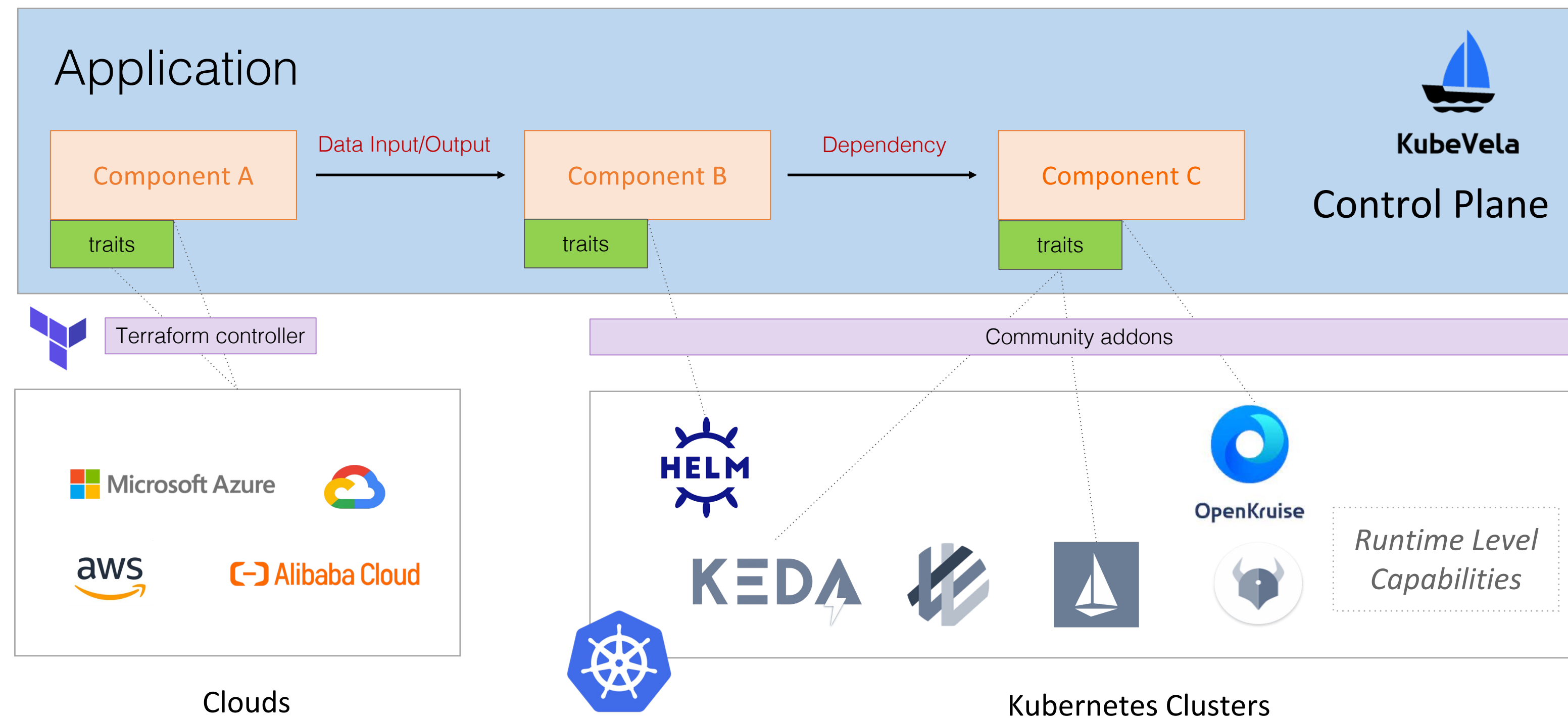


<https://github.com/kubevela/catalog>

Example: addon for unified application delivery

```

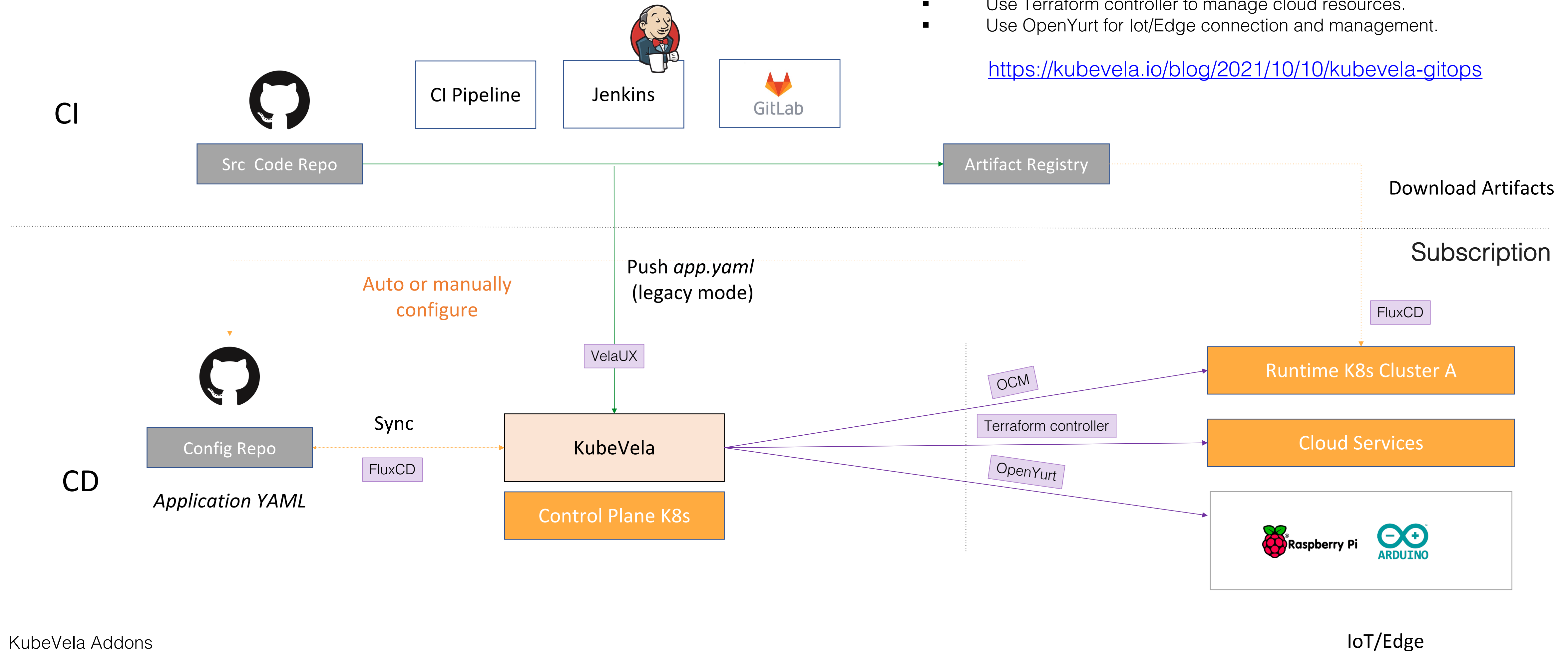
apiVersion: core.oam.dev/v1beta1
kind: Application
metadata:
  name: webapp
spec:
  components:
  - name: sample-db
    type: alibaba-rds
    properties:
      instance_name: sample-db
      account_name: oamtest
      password: U34rfwefweffaked
      writeConnectionSecretToRef:
        name: db-conn
  outputs:
    # the output is the mysql service address
    - name: myhost
      valueFrom: context.velaql
  - name: backend
    type: helm
    inputs:
      # set the host to mysql service address
      - from: myhost
        parameterKey: properties.values.datasource.host
    properties:
      repoType: "helm"
      url: "my.service"
      chart: "myapp"
      version: "1.0.0"
  - name: frontend
    type: webservice
    dependsOn: ["backend"]
    properties:
      image: crccheck/hello-world
      port: 8000
  
```



Example: addons for GitOps solution

- Use fluxcd to sync YAML Artifacts from Repo to clusters.
- Use VelaUX to integrate with legacy push mode from CI systems.
- Use OCM to manage clusters in PULL mode.
- Use Terraform controller to manage cloud resources.
- Use OpenYurt for IoT/Edge connection and management.

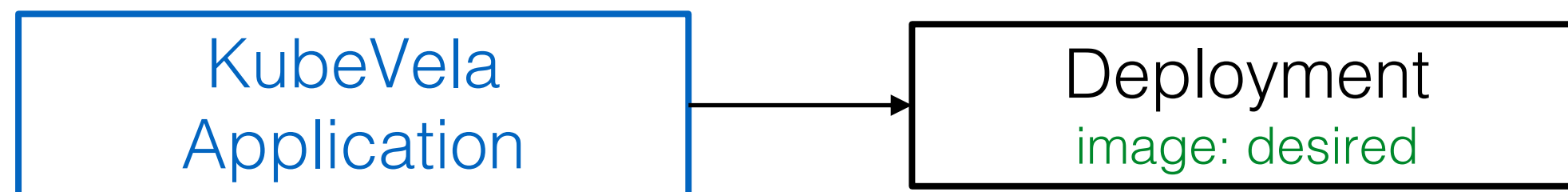
<https://kubevela.io/blog/2021/10/10/kubevela-gitops>



2

Day 2 - Application Operating

Resource Management



Deployment image edited by anonymous.

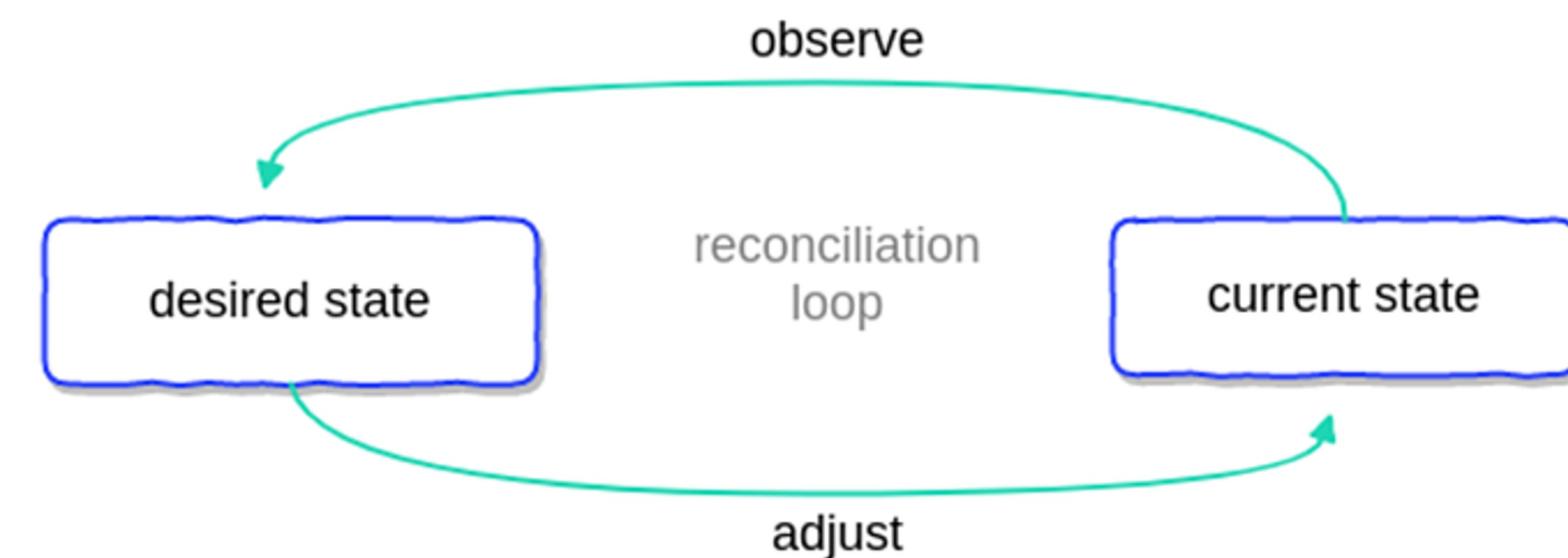


Application recovers the deployment to desired.



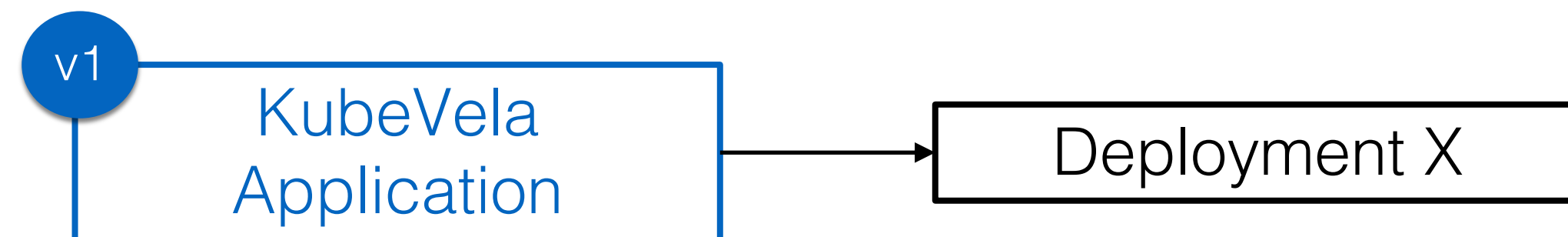
❑ No configuration drift.

The KubeVela Application repeatedly checks if managed resources are always in accord with the spec declared during the delivery process. It can effectively prevent configuration drift.

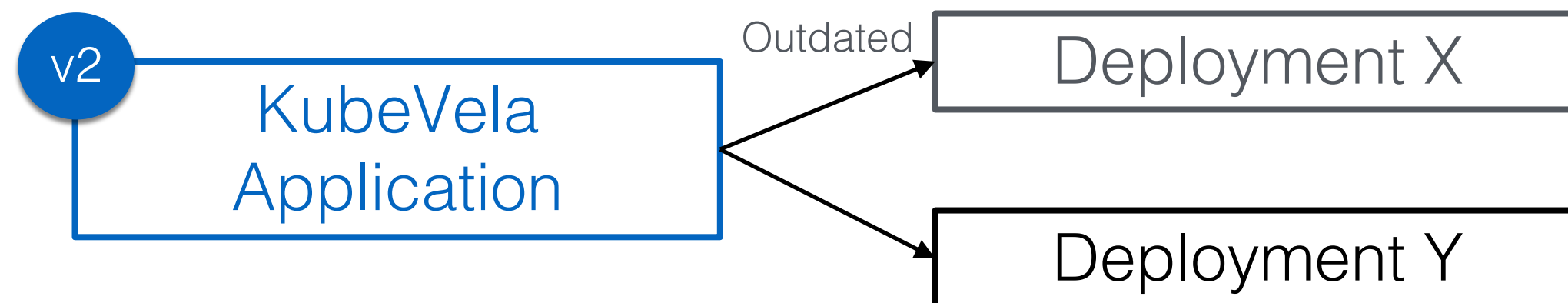


Resource Management

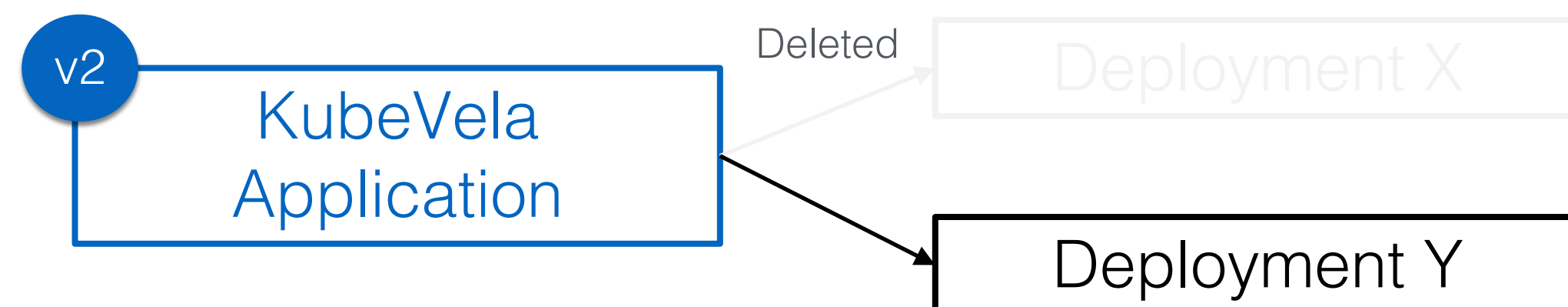
- ❑ Automated garbage collection.



Application Upgraded.

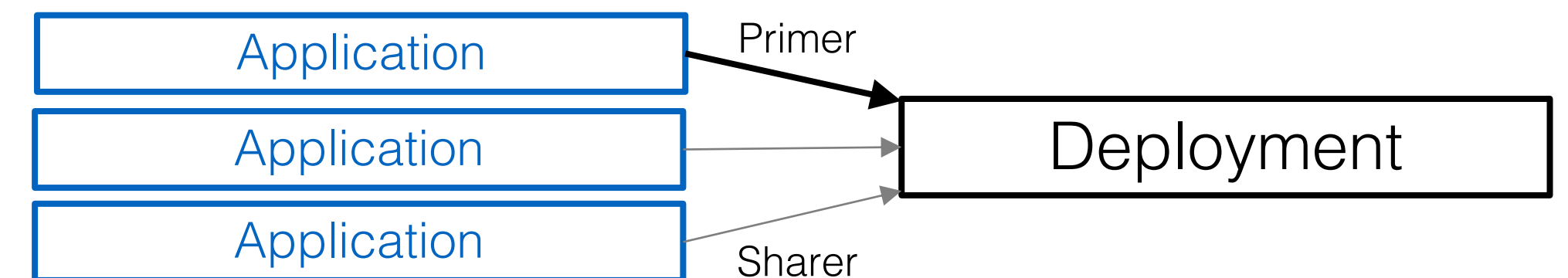


Application recycles outdated resources.

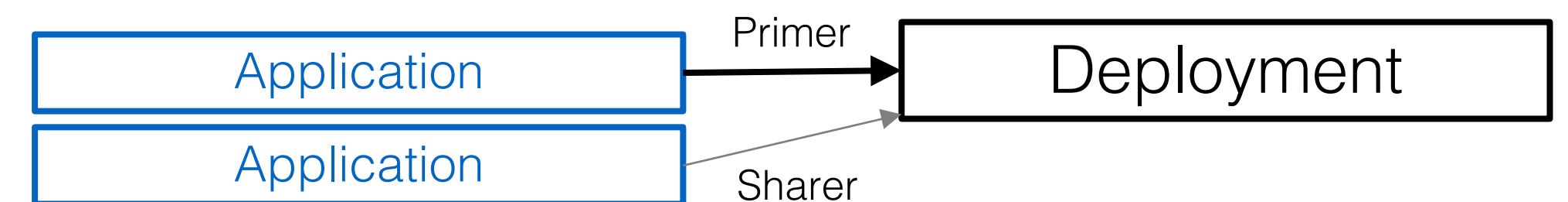


The KubeVela Application recycles resources when the application itself is updated or deleted. Users can configure various strategy for outdated resources, such as keeping them or removing them.

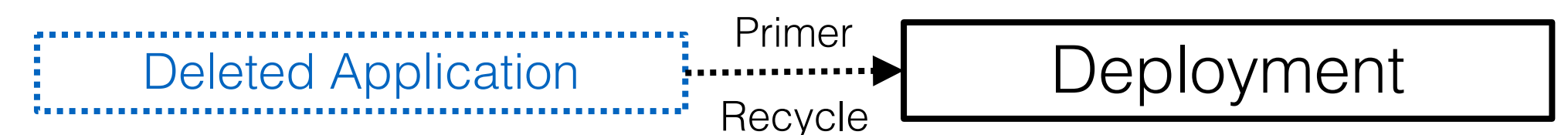
- ❑ Resources sharing across applications.



Primer application deleted.



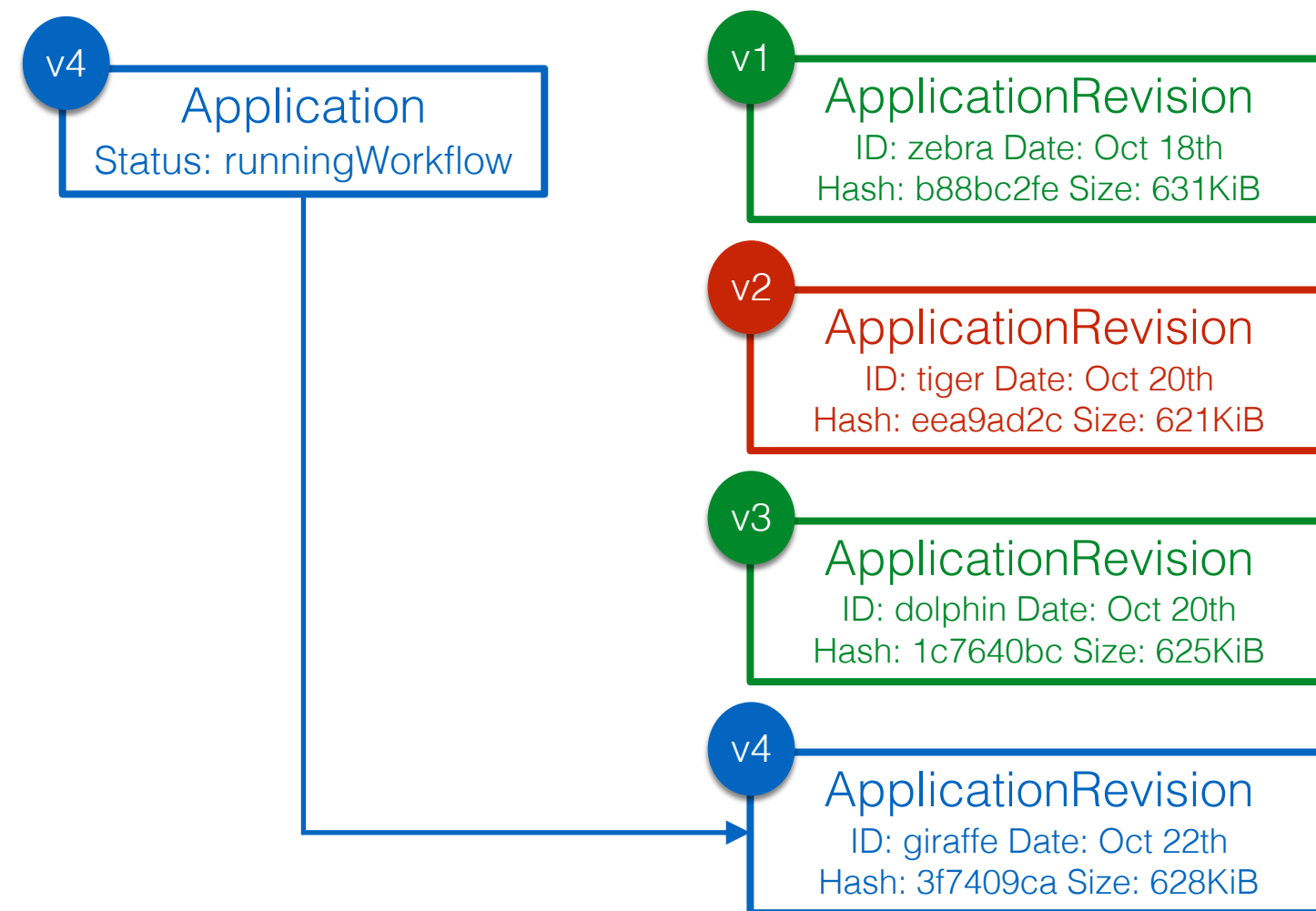
Last application deleted.



Resources can be shared by multiple applications. Shared resources are editable by the primer application and readable by all sharers. The last exit application is responsible for recycling them.

Application Version Control

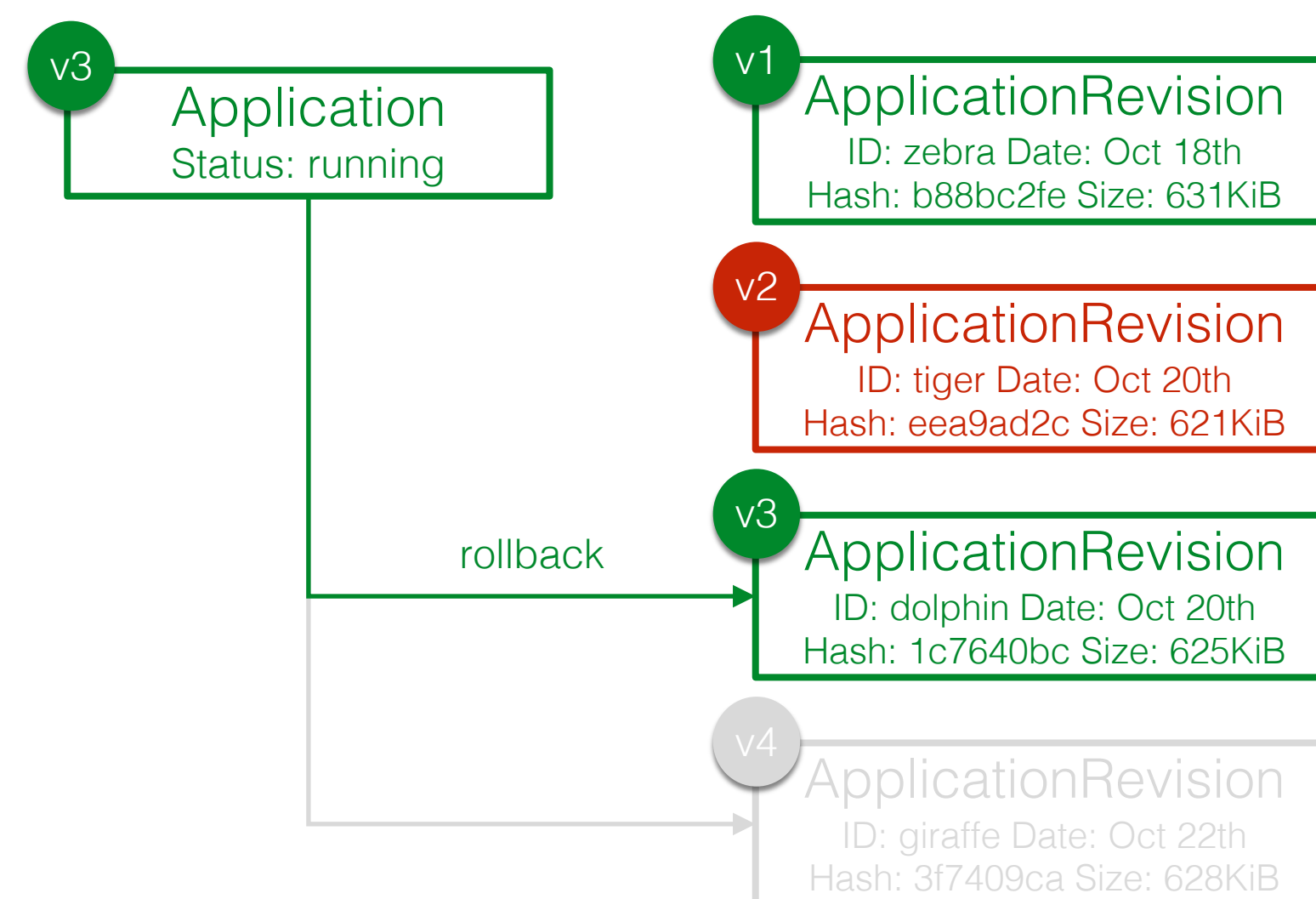
History version recorded.



```
apiVersion: core.oam.dev/v1beta1
kind: Application
metadata:
  name: podinfo
  annotations:
    - app.oam.dev/publishVersion: v3
    + app.oam.dev/publishVersion: v4
    ...
```

Each KubeVela Application keeps limited history versions. Each version is a snapshot for the past delivery. Both the application and related definitions are recorded.

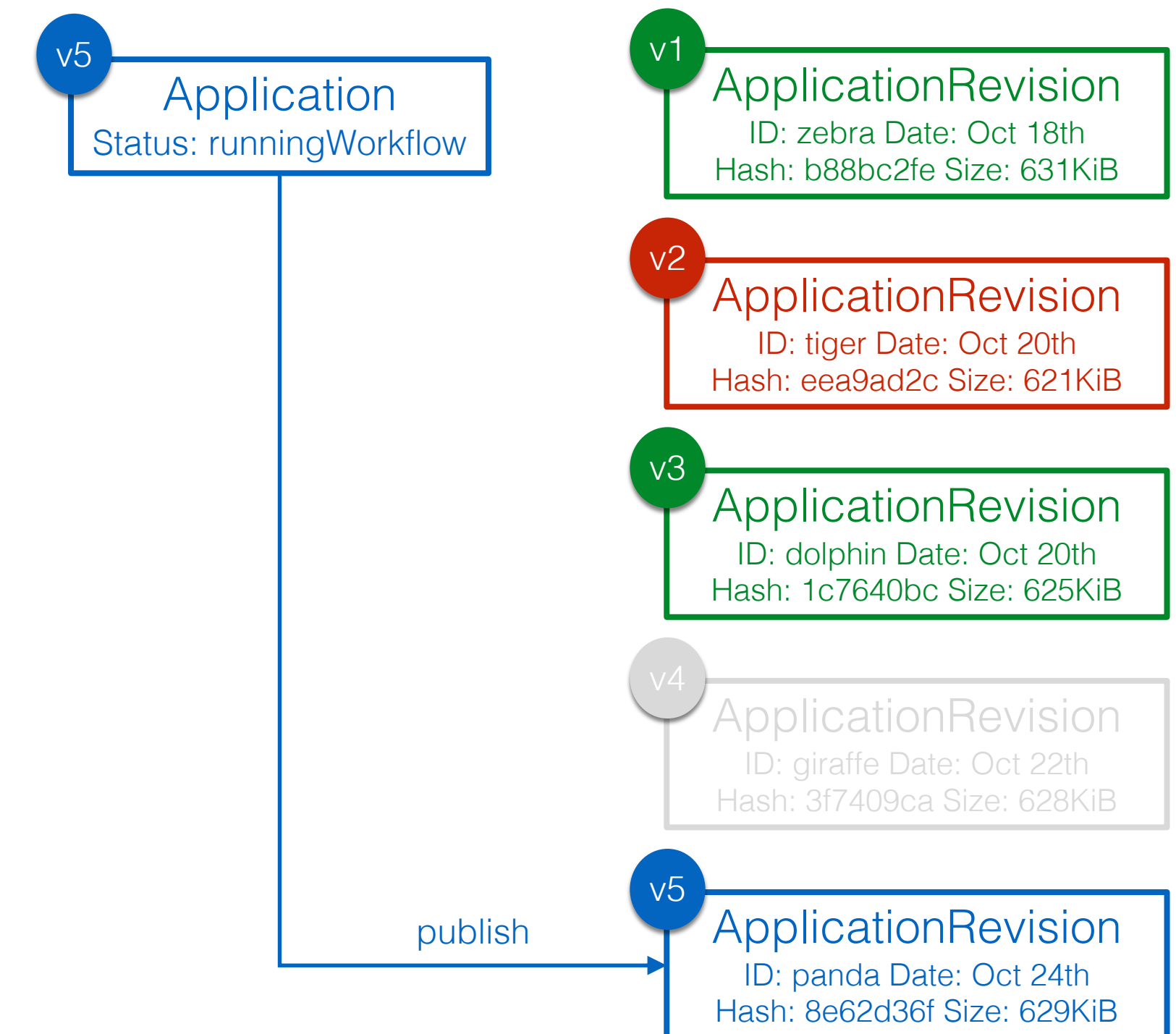
Rollback to succeeded version.



```
$ vela live-diff my-app
- type: webservice
  name: webapp
  properties:
    - image: webapp:dolphin
    + image: webapp:panda
```

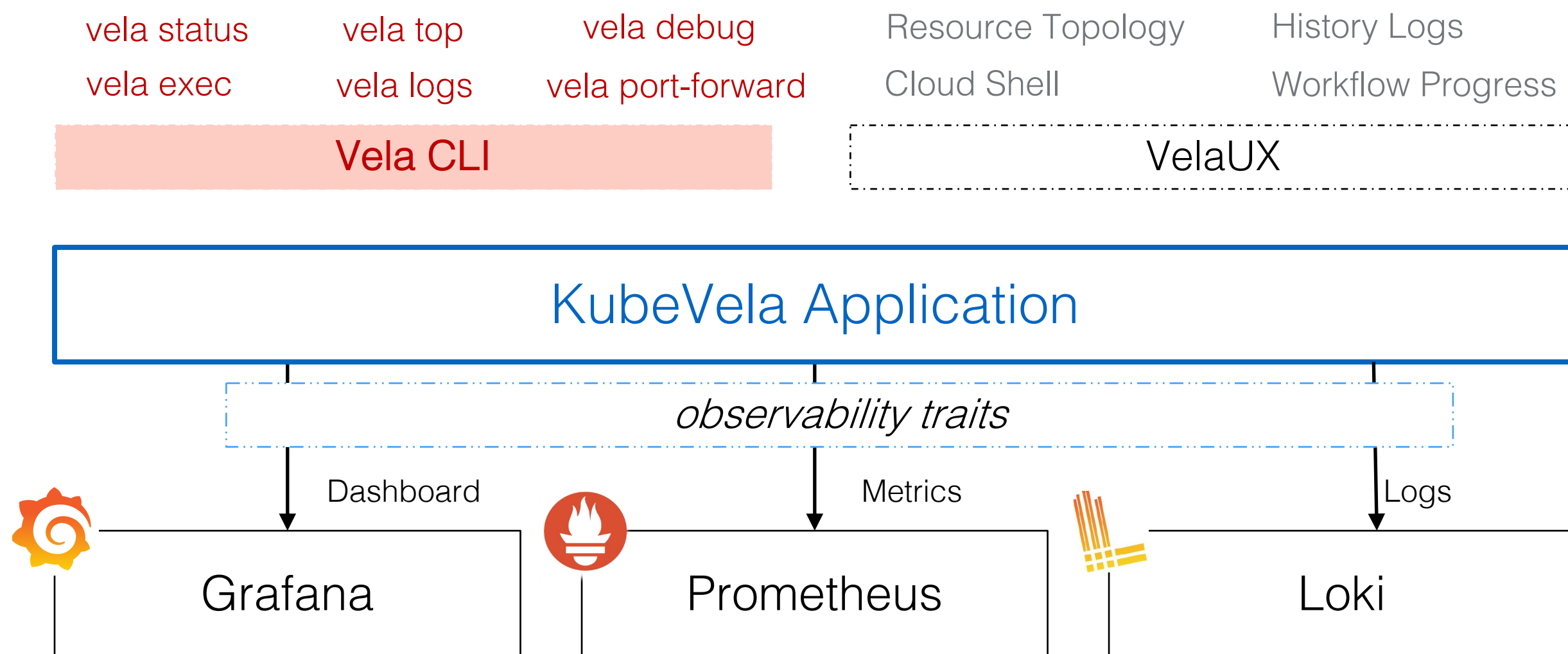
The KubeVela Application supports rolling back to history succeeded versions when new publish failed. Inspecting differences across versions is available as well.

Inspect changes across versions.



While KubeVela application usually automatically publishes new versions on spec changes, it is also possible to manually control the version publish, which allows users to edit application first and commit changes later.

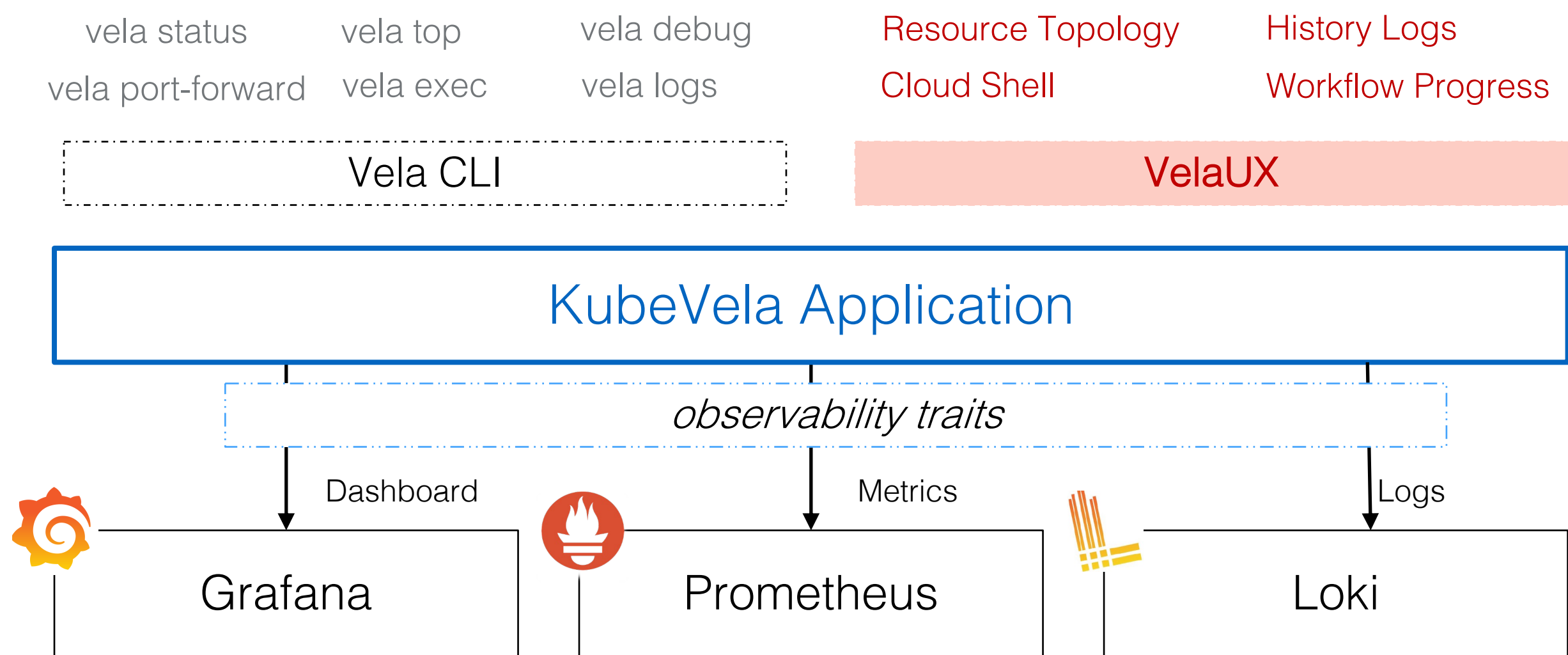
Observability as first class citizen



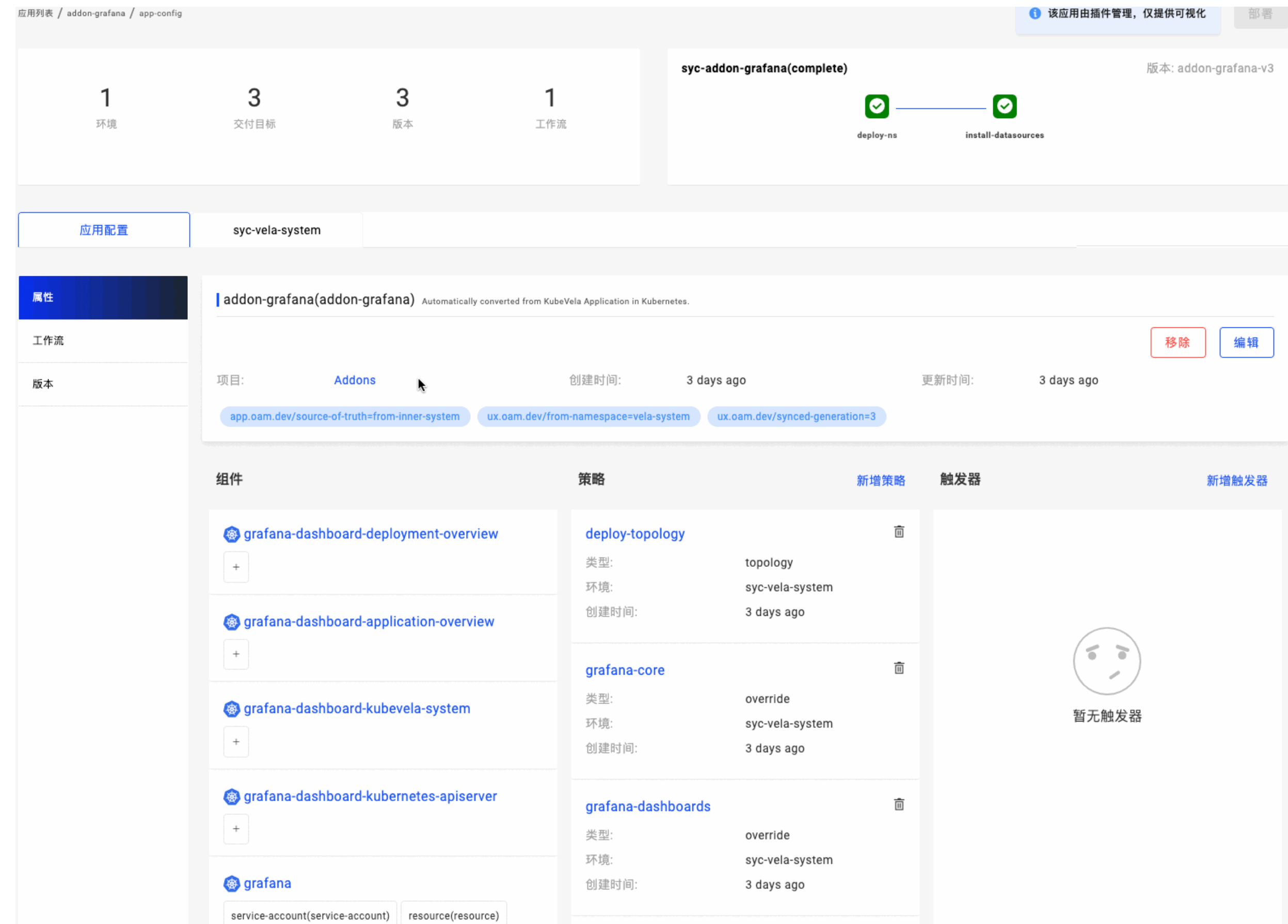
- ❑ Observability works for all extended resources across multi-clusters.
- ❑ Operating multi-cluster resources in a consistent way.

Observability as first class citizen

- ❑ Observability works for all extended resources across multi-clusters.

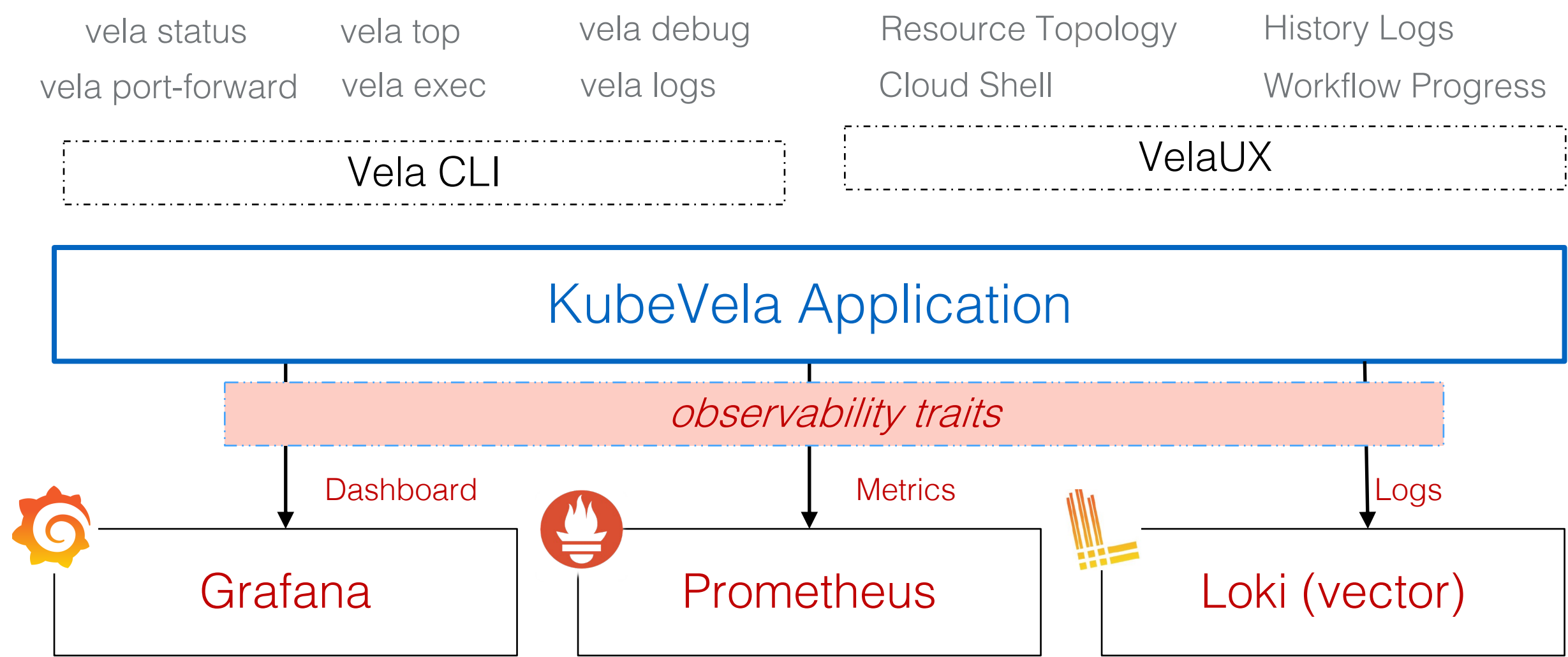


- ❑ Consistent experience for all extension.
- ❑ Topology graph from application to underlying resources.

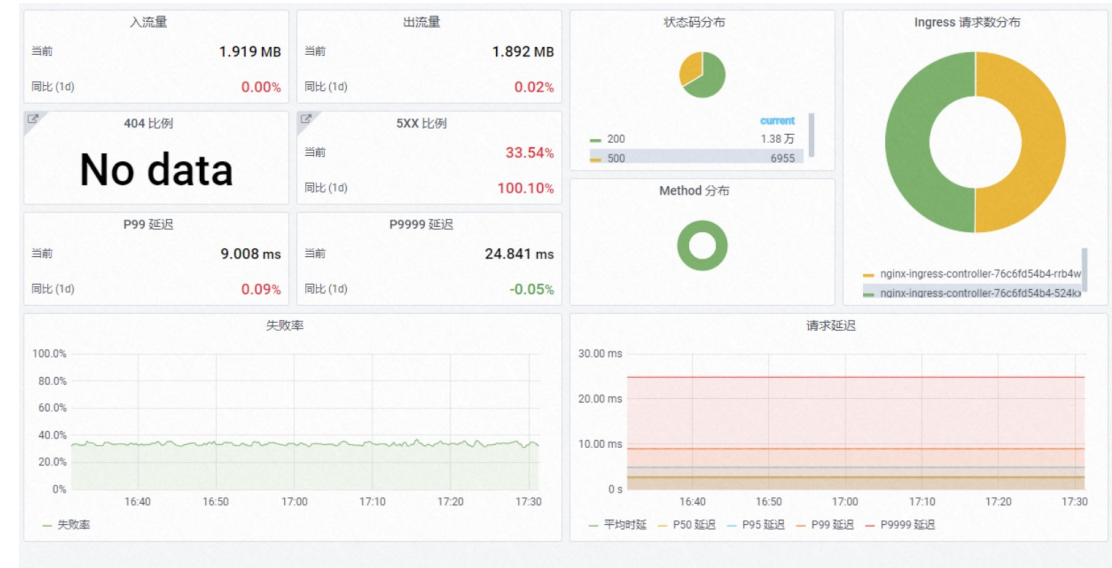


Observability as first class citizen

❑ Observability for all extended resources.



```
apiVersion: core.oam.dev/v1beta1
kind: Application
metadata:
  name: nginx-app-2
spec:
  components:
    - name: nginx-comp
      type: webservice
      properties:
        image: nginx:1.14.2
        ports:
          - port: 80
            expose: true
      traits:
        - type: stdout-logs-collector
          properties:
            parser: nginx
            redirect_unknown_logs: true
            output_field: "parsed"
            output_type: "loki"
            loki_endpoint: "http://my-loki-svc:3100/"
            loki_user_labels:
              job: "ingress_logs"
              env: "prod"
```



❑ Application Centric Observability.

With the use of customized Components and Traits, users can define how to monitor applications, for example, the way logs are collected and the dashboards metrics are plotted on.

❑ Observability as Code.

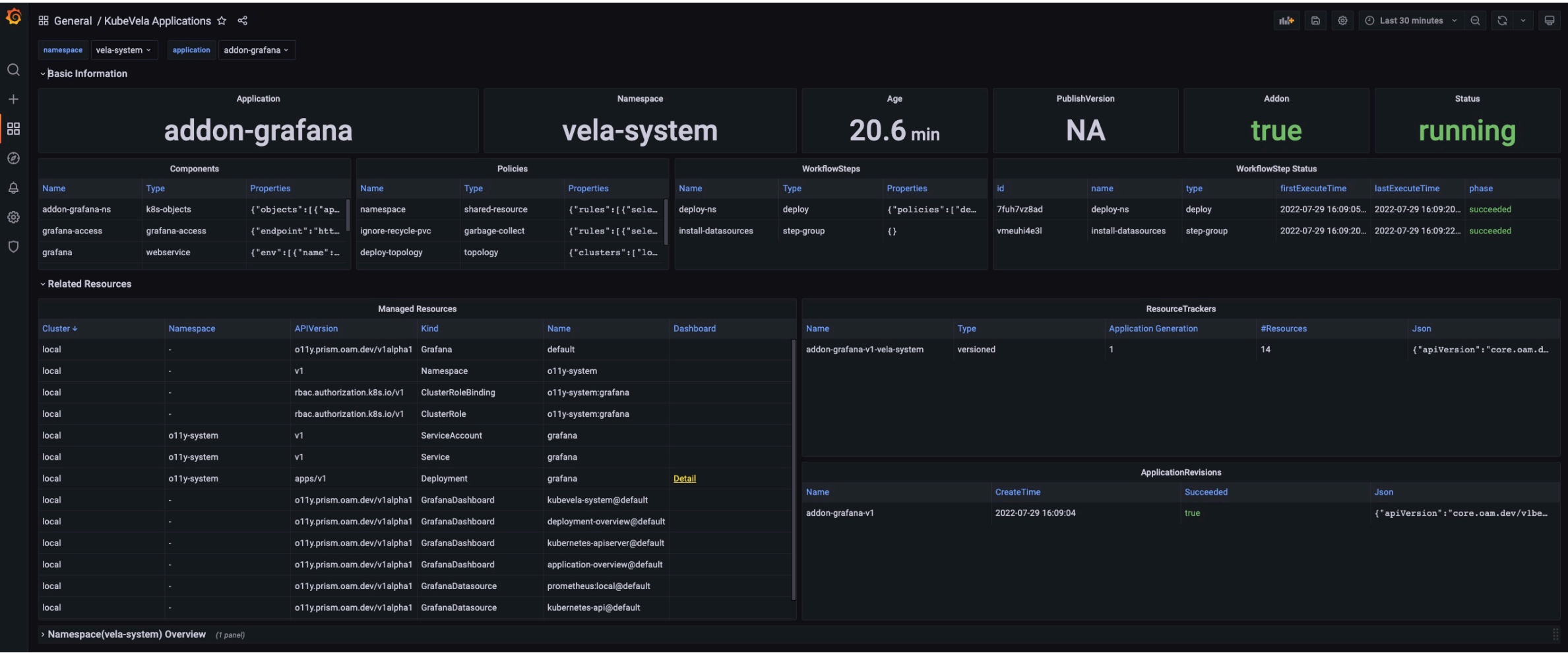
The Observability rules for applications are managed in declarative ways. It makes updates and migrations more convenient and controllable. Developers can leverage the power of underlying monitoring infrastructures without the need of learning varying complex syntax.

Observability as first class citizen

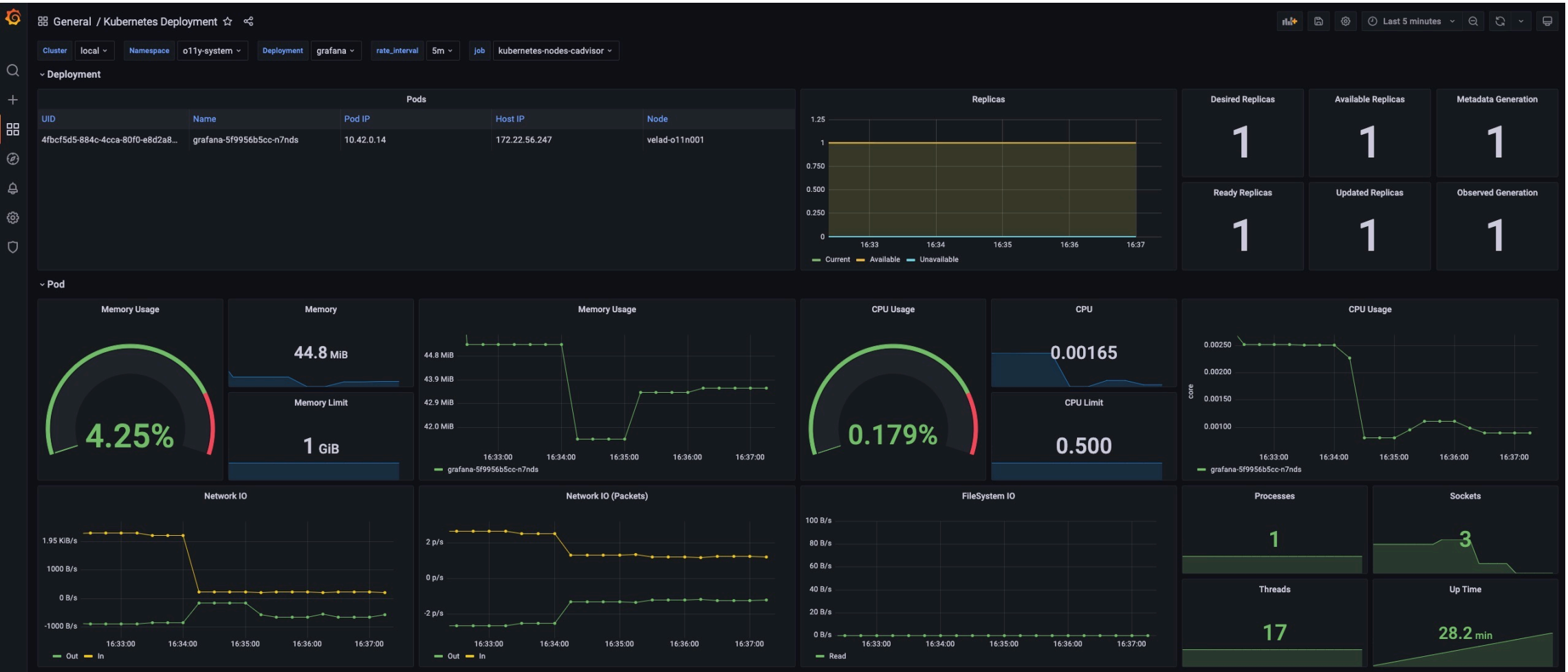


Automated System Observability

❑ Application Dashboard.



❑ Kubernetes native resources Dashboard.



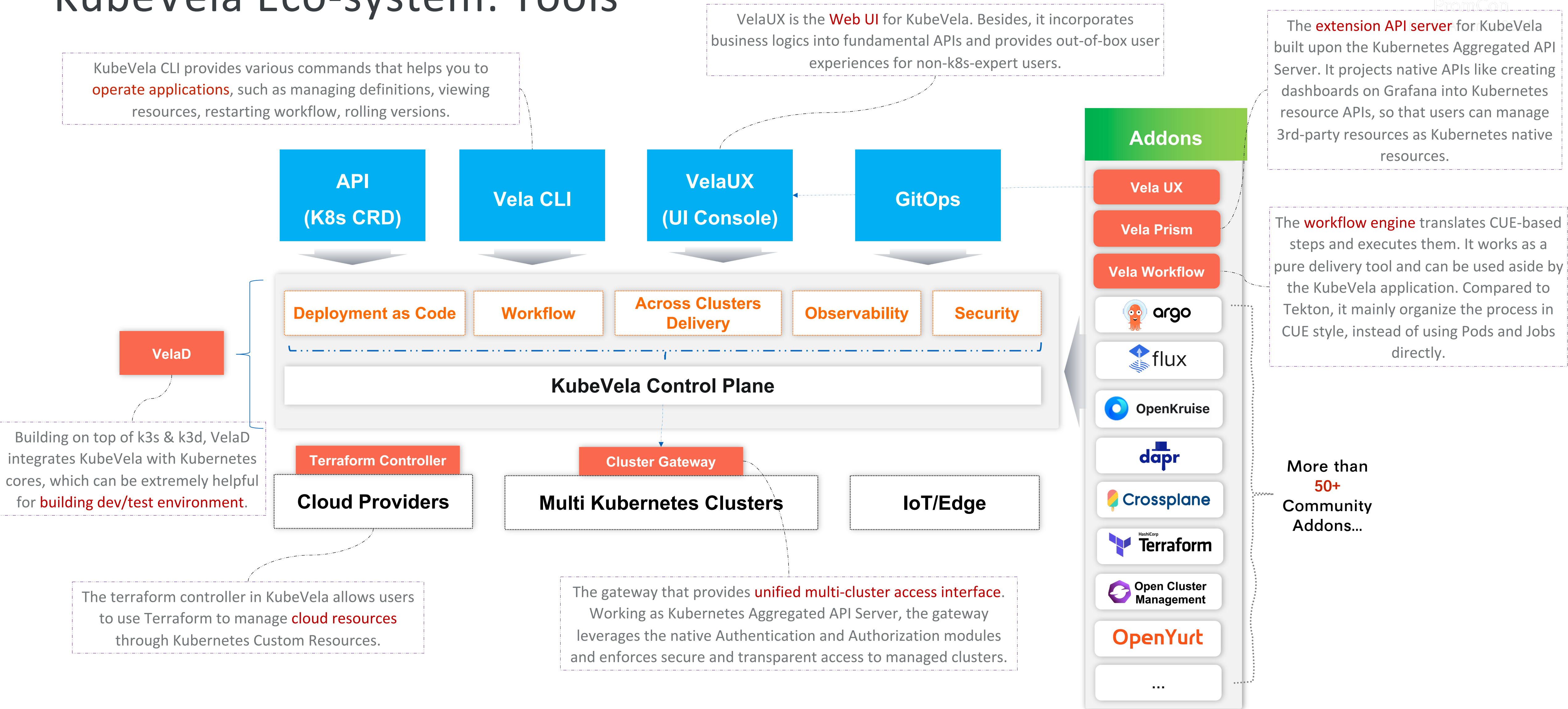
❑ KubeVela System Dashboard.



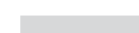
❑ Kubernetes APIServer Dashboard.



KubeVela Eco-system: Tools



Part 3



Play with KubeVela

KubeVela Stability

Performance and Fine-tuning

Scale	#Nodes	#Apps	#Pods	#Threads	QPS	Burst	CPU	Memory
Small	< 200	< 3,000	< 18,000	2	300	500	0.5	1Gi
Medium	< 500	< 5,000	< 30,000	4	500	800	1	2Gi
Large	< 1,000	< 12,000	< 72,000	4	800	1,000	2	4Gi

NOTE: The above configurations are based on medium size applications (each application contains 2~3 components and 5~6 resources).

System Monitoring

The observability infrastructures also include the necessary tools for monitoring the health status of KubeVela control plane. Exceptions and performance bottlenecks will be exposed by the metrics and dashboards.

Load Testing

Several rounds of load testing of KubeVela system has demonstrated that KubeVela is capable of processing thousands of applications under limited resources. The capacity can be scaled up almost linearly given more resources.

Customized Tunning

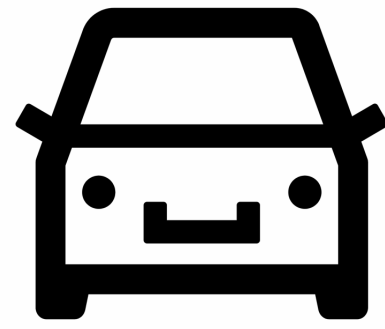
As KubeVela can be used under various scenarios, it is possible to crop partial capabilities of KubeVela in return of higher performance.

KubeVela Adopters

Areas uses KubeVela.



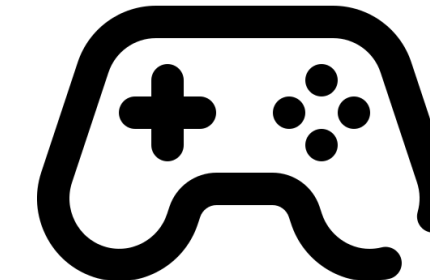
Commercial
Banks



Car
Manufacturers



Cloud
Providers



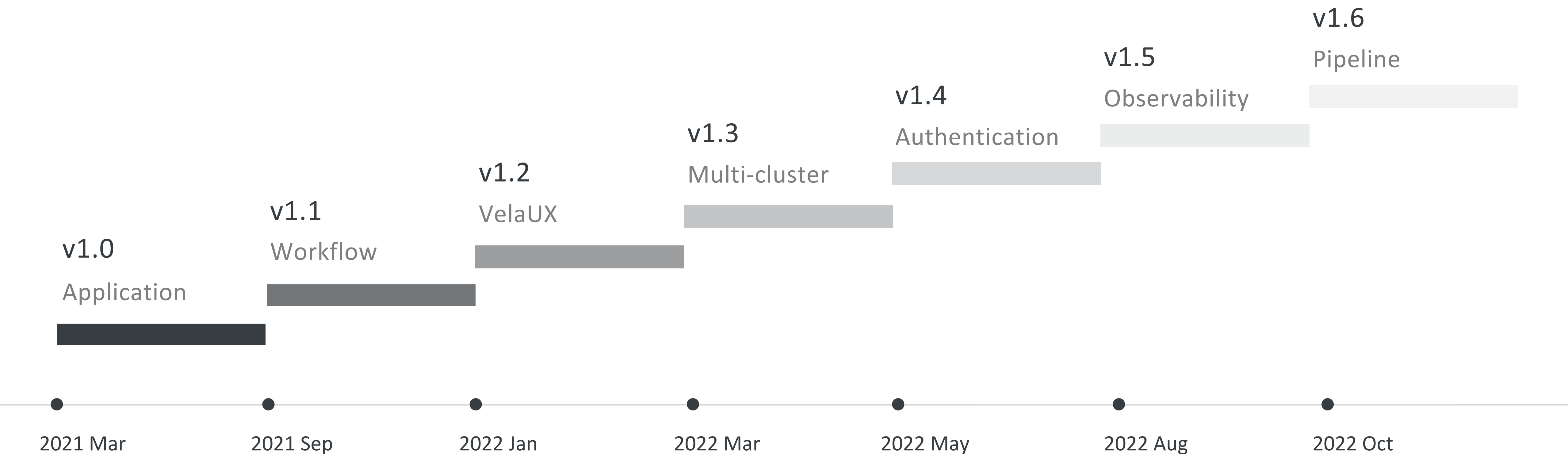
Game
Companies

KubeVela is applied across various areas to help manage application systems, especially high-tech industries.

<https://github.com/kubevela/community/blob/main/ADOPTERS.md>

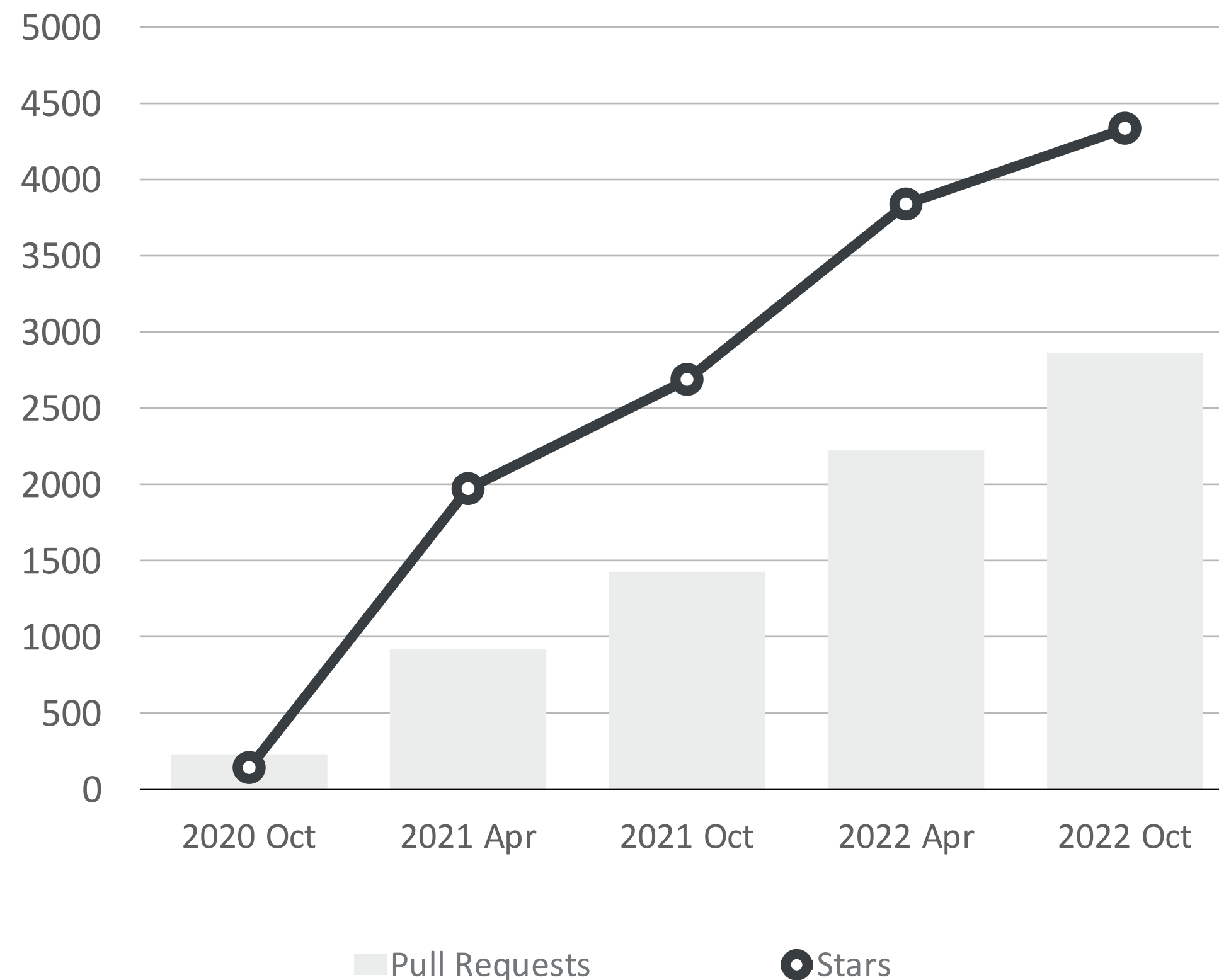
KubeVela Milestones

Version Releases & Key Features



KubeVela Community

KubeVela attracts world-wide contributors and continuously evolves.



Contributors

KubeVela has attracted over 200 contributors from various countries, including China, USA, India, Germany, Korea, Spain, etc.

Issues

KubeVela received over 1,400 issues and has solved 85% of them.

Biweekly Community Meetings

KubeVela holds bi-weekly community meetings and has recorded 30+ English meetings on YouTube.

<https://github.com/kubevela/community>

 Alibaba Cloud | MORE THAN JUST CLOUD