

// GITOPS: INTRODUCTION TO CONTINUOUS OPERATIONS WITH KUBERNETES

Johannes Schnatterer, Cloudogu GmbH



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Agenda

- What is GitOps?
- How can it be used?
- What challenges arise?

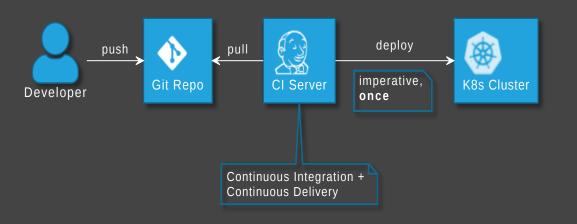
What is GitOps?

• Operating model

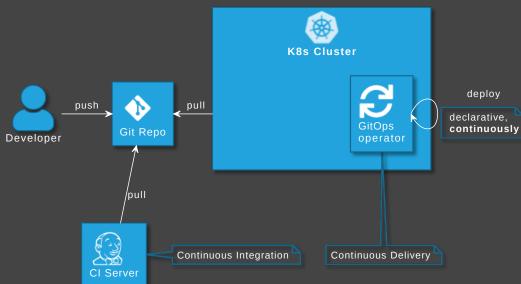
• Origin: blog post by Weaveworks, August 2017

Use developer tooling to drive operations weave.works/blog/gitops-operations-by-pull-request

"Classic" Continuous Delivery ("ClOps")



GitOps



GitOps Principles

1 The principle of declarative desired state

- 2 The principle of immutable desired state versions
- 3 The principle of continuous state reconciliation
- 4 The principle of operations through declaration

Github.com/open-gitops/documents/blob/main/PRINCIPLES.md

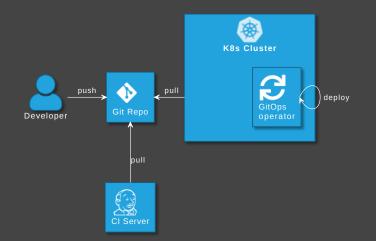


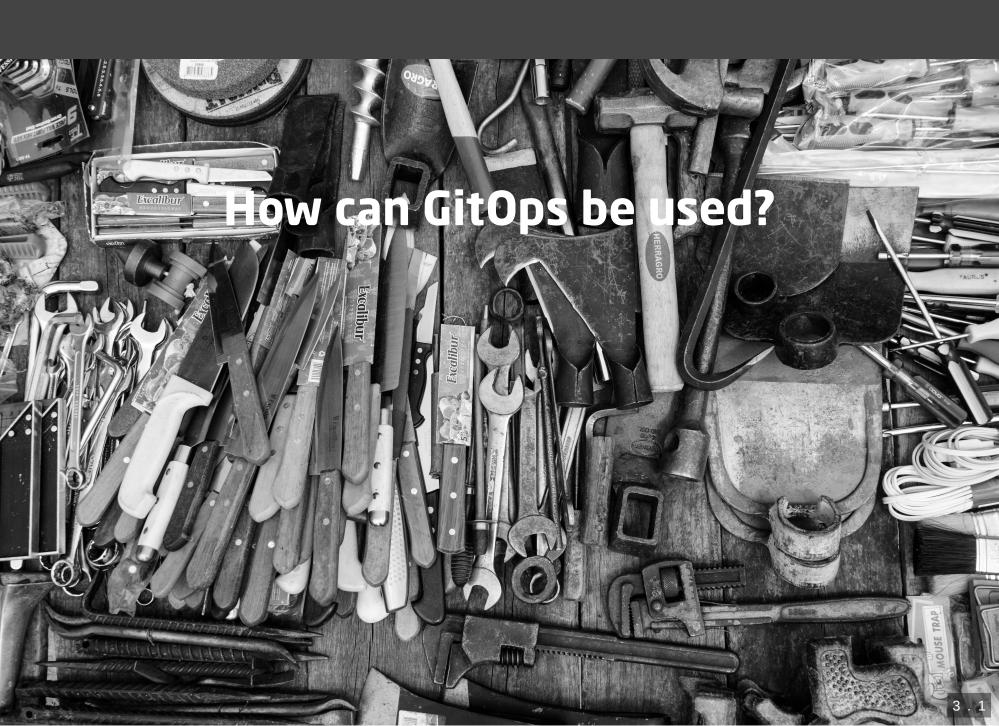
GitOps vs DevOps

- DevOps is about collaboration of formerly separate groups (mindset)
- GitOps focuses on ops (operating model)
- GitOps can be used with or without DevOps

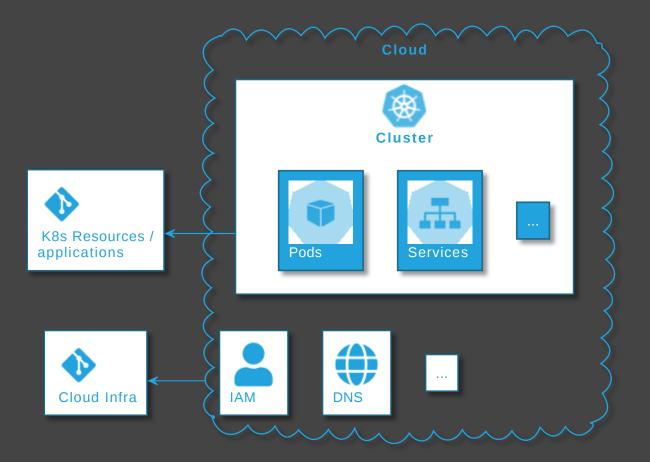
Advantages of GitOps

- No access to cluster from outside
 No credentials on Cl server
- Forces declarative description
- IaC is auditable
- Scalability one repo many applications
- Self-healing / Hands-off ops





What can GitOps be used for?



GitOps tool categories

- GitOps operators/controllers
- Supplementary GitOps tools
- Tools for operating k8s clusters + cloud infra with GitOps

GitOps operators/controllers



Supplementary GitOps tools

Secrets

- 💬 bitnami-labs/sealed-secrets
- 🖓 Soluto/kamus
- Gmozilla/sops + K8s integration
- Operators for Key Management Systems

Others

Backup

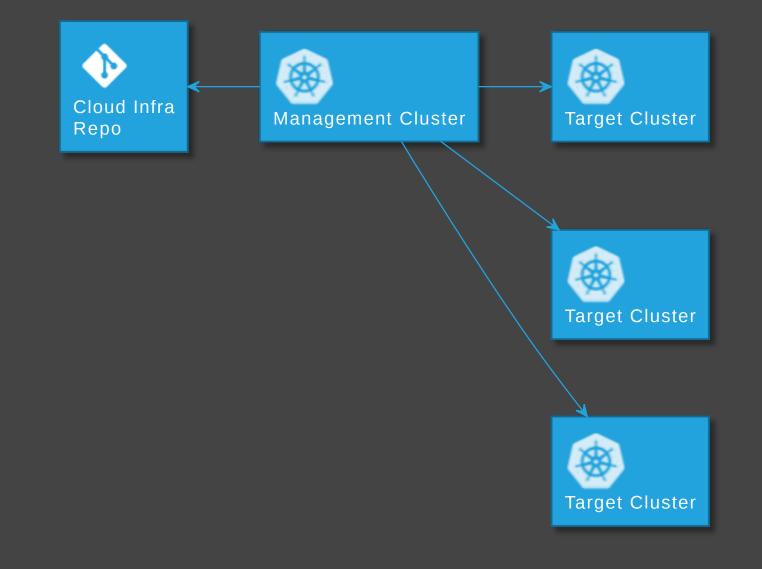
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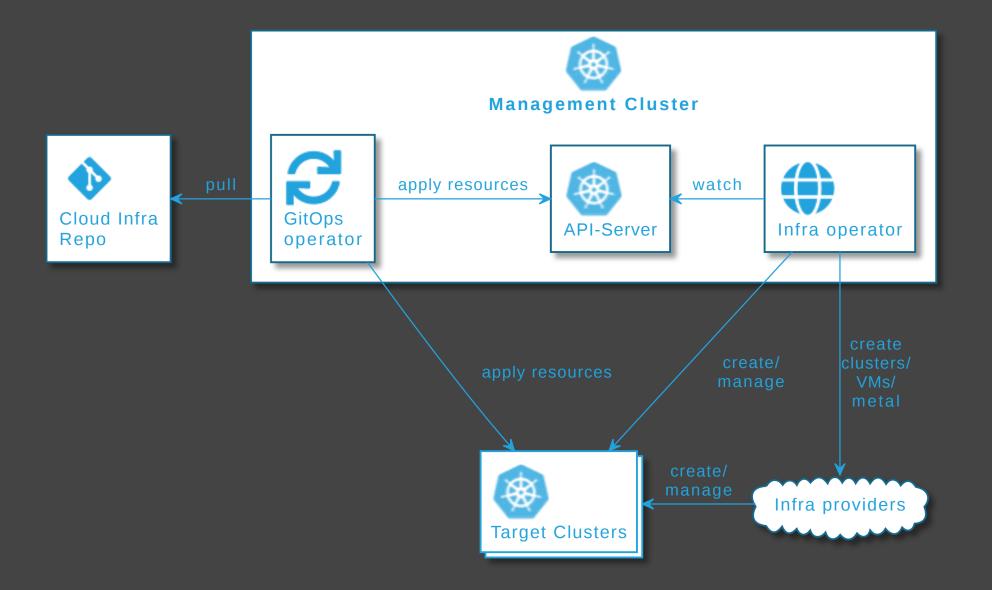
• Deployment Strategies - Progressive Delivery





Operate Kubernetes with Kubernetes





Tools for operating k8s clusters + cloud infra

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Cloud or Operator

• 🖓 rancher/terraform-controller

See also

cloudogu.com/blog/gitops-tools (iX 4/2021)

- General tool comparison,
- tips on criteria for tool selection,
- comparison of ArgoCD v1 and Flux v2



More Infra ...

...

- GitOps Operator: One or more custom controllers
- Helm, Kustomize Controllers
- Operators for Supplementary tools (secrets, etc.)
- Monitoring/Alerting systems

... higher cost

- Maintenance/patching (vendor lock-in)
- Resource consumption
- Learning curve
- Error handling
 - failing late and silently
 - monitoring/alerting required
 - reason might be difficult to pinpoint
 - operators cause alerts (OOM errors, on Git/API server down, etc.)

Day two questions

- POC is simple
- Operations in prod has its challenges
 - How to realize staging?
 - How to structure repos and how many of them?
 - Role of CI server?
 - How to realize local dev env?
 - How to delete resources?

• ...

Implementing stages

Idea 1: Staging Branches

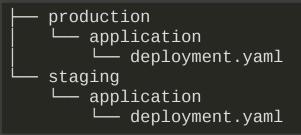
- 🔹 Develop 🖻 Staging
- Main
 Production



Logic for branching complicated and error prone (merges)

Idea 2: Staging folders

On the same branch: One folder per stage

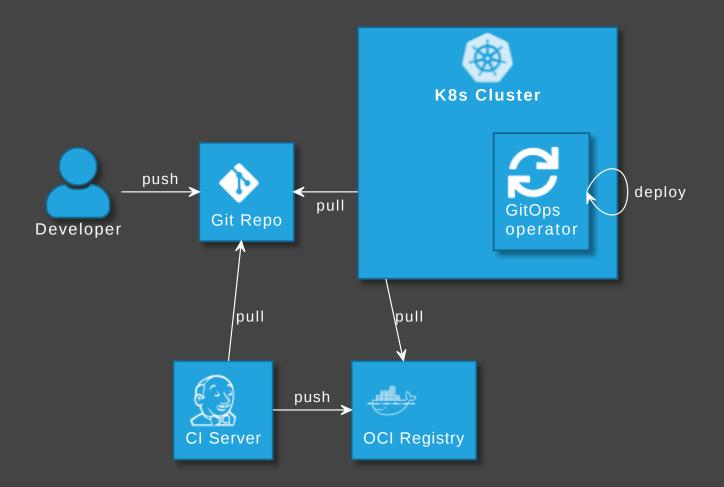


- Process:
 - commit to staging folder only,
 - create short lived branches and pull requests for prod
- Duplication is tedious, but can be automized



Supports arbitrary number of stages

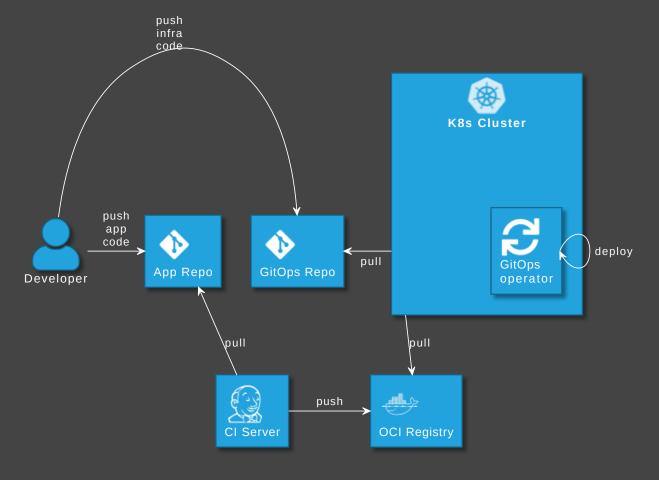
Basic role of CI server



Number of repositories: application vs GitOps repo

GitOps tools: Put infra in separate repo! See

@ argo-cd.readthedocs.io/en/release-2.0/user-guide/best_practices

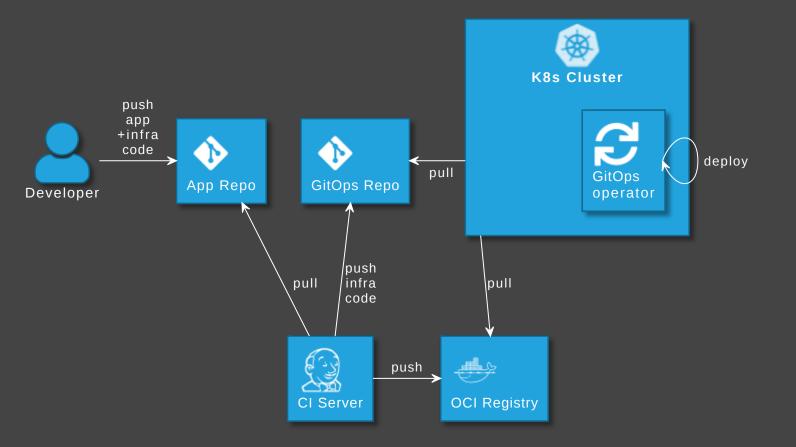


Disadvantages

- Separated maintenance & versioning of app and infra code
- Review spans across multiple repos
- Local dev more difficult

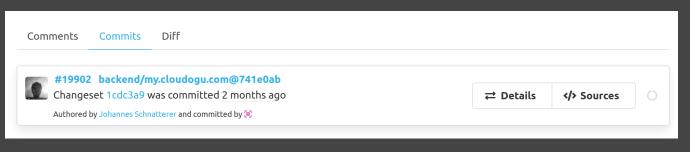
How to avoid those?

Extended role of CI server



Advantages

- Single repo for development: higher efficiency
- Automated staging (e.g. PR creation, namespaces)
- Shift left: static code analysis + policy check on Cl server, e.g. yamlint, kubeval, helm lint, conftest
- Simplify review by adding info to PRs



🖓 cloudogu/gitops-build-lib 😰

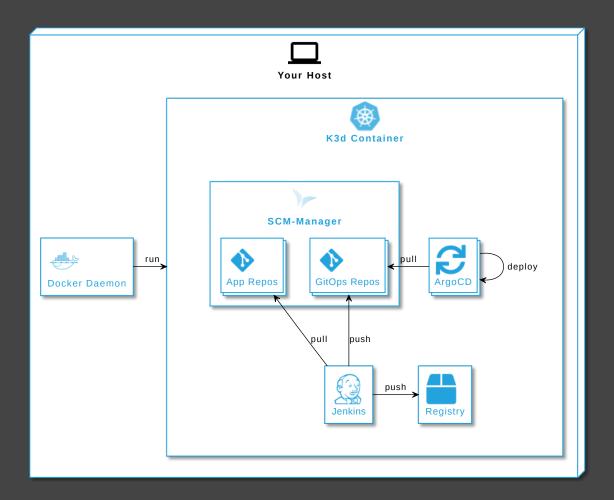
Local development

- Option 1: Deploy GitOps operator and Git server on local cluster
 complicated
- Option 2: Just carry on without GitOps.
 Easy, when IaC remains in app repo

How to delete resources?

- "garbage collection" (Flux) / "resource pruning" (ArgoCD) disabled by default
- Finable from beginning
 avoid manual interaction

Demo



Cloudogu/gitops-playground



Personal Conclusion

After migrating to and operating with GitOps in production for > 1 year

- Smoother CI/CD,
 - everything declarative
 - faster deployment
- But: security advantages only when finished migration

GitOps experience distilled

+ Has advantages, once established

- Mileage for getting there may vary

Adopt GitOps?

• Greenfield

- AppOps: Definitely
- ClusterOps: Depends
- Brownfield: Depends

Johannes Schnatterer, Cloudogu GmbH

cloudogu.com/gitops

- GitOps Resources (intro, our articles, etc.)
- C Links to GitOps Playground and Build Lib
- 🦻 Discussions
- Image: Maining States of the second secon



Slides



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Image sources

- What is GitOps? https://pixabay.com/illustrations/question-markimportant-sign-1872665/
- How can GitOps be used? Tools: https://pixabay.com/photos/toolsknives-wrenches-drills-1845426/
- What challenges arise with GitOps? https://unsplash.com/photos/bJhT_8nbUA0