



# // GITOPS - IS THIS SOMETHING FOR ME?

Johannes Schnatterer, Cloudogu GmbH

 @jschnatterer

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# Agenda

- Basics
- Tools
- Challenges

The background is a dark grey surface with numerous 3D question marks scattered across it. Some are black and some are orange. A white rectangular box with rounded corners is centered on the page, containing the text 'GitOps basics'.

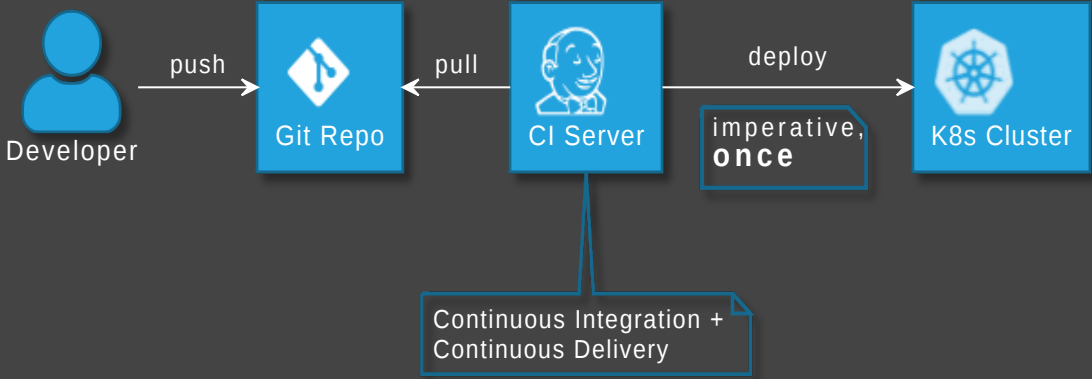
# GitOps basics

Origin: blog post by Weaveworks, August 2017

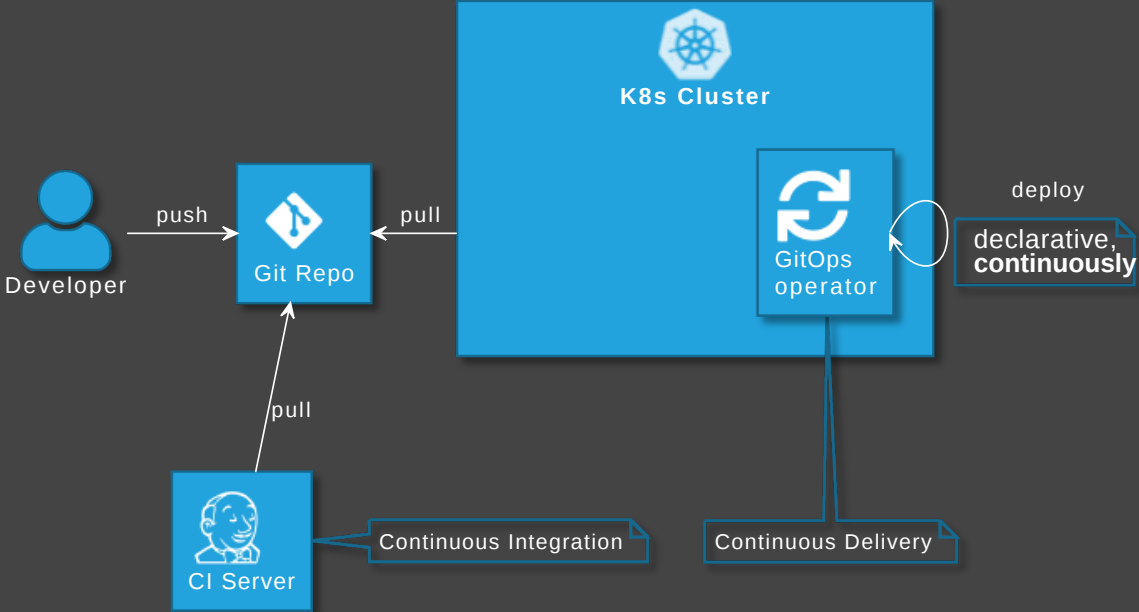
Use developer tooling to drive operations

 [weave.works/blog/gitops-operations-by-pull-request](https://weave.works/blog/gitops-operations-by-pull-request)

# "Classic" Continuous Delivery ("CDOps")



# GitOps



# GitOps Principles

The desired state of a GitOps managed system must be:

- 1 **Declarative**
- 2 **Versioned and Immutable**
- 3 **Pulled Automatically**
- 4 **Continuously Reconciled**



 [github.com/open-gitops/documents/blob/main/PRINCIPLES.md](https://github.com/open-gitops/documents/blob/main/PRINCIPLES.md)

# GitOps vs DevOps

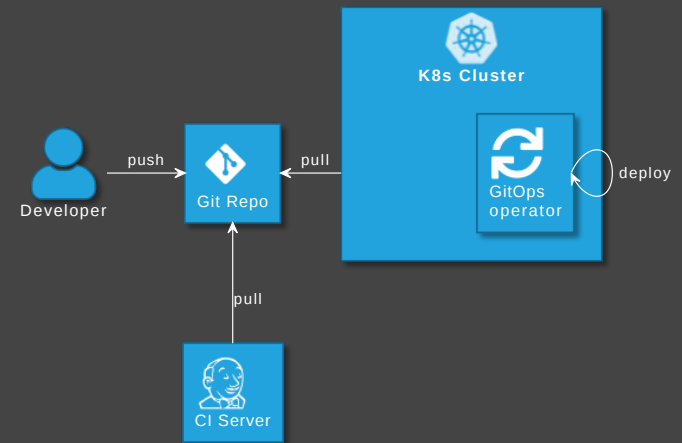
- DevOps is about collaboration of formerly separate groups (mindset)
- GitOps focuses on ops (operating model)
- GitOps could be used with or without DevOps and vice versa
- Still, GitOps might be...

The right way to do DevOps

 Alexis Richardson

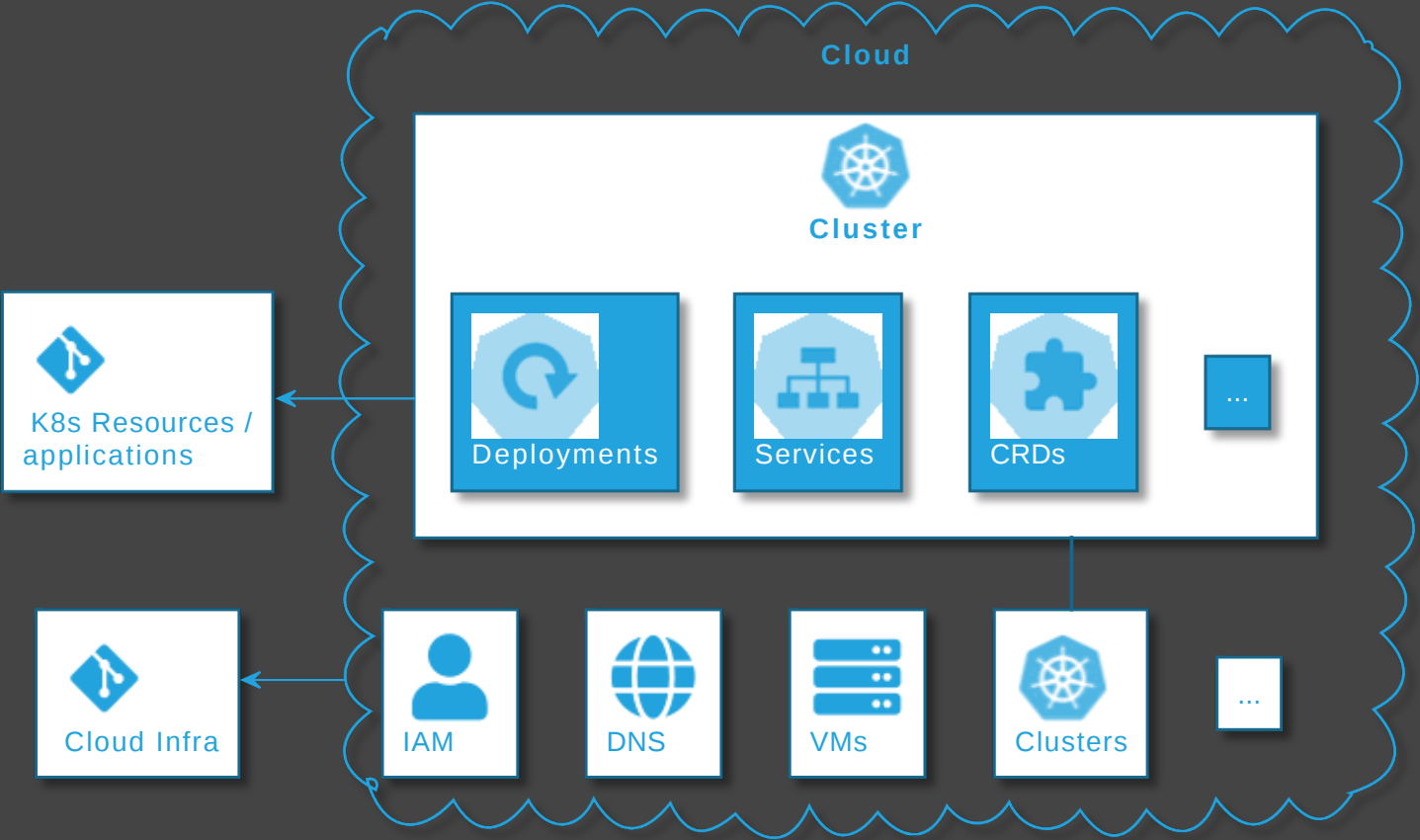
# Advantages of GitOps

- No access to cluster from outside (might also solve firewall/zone issues)
- No credentials on CI server (neither cluster access nor for apps)
- Forces declarative description
- IaC is auditable
- Scalability - one repo many applications
- Self-healing





# What can GitOps be used for?





# GitOps tools

# GitOps tool categories

- GitOps operators/controllers
- Supplementary GitOps tools
- Tools for operating cloud infra






# GitOps operators/controllers

































# Supplementary GitOps tools

## Secrets

## Secrets - Ways of storing secrets

- Store Secrets in Repo (encrypted/sealed) 
- Store Secrets in Key Management System (KMS)
  - Different KMS
    - Proprietary KMS:    ...
    - Hashicorp Vault 
  - Different K8s Integrations
    - Operator
    - Container Storage Interface (CSI) driver
    - Side car (injector)
    - Helm/Kustomize plugin
    - GitOps Operator: native support or plugin

## Secrets - Tools

-  [bitnami-labs/sealed-secrets](#) 
-  [mozilla/sops](#)      + K8s integration
  -  [isindir/sops-secrets-operator](#)
  -  [jkroepke/helm-secrets](#) (plugin)
  -  [viaduct-ai/kustomize-sops](#) (plugin)
  -  [flux v2](#) (native support)
-  [argoproj-labs/argocd-vault-plugin](#)     
-  [kubernetes-sigs/secrets-store-csi-driver](#)    
-  [external-secrets/external-secrets](#)    
-  [hashicorp/vault-k8s](#)  (sidecar injector)

# Others

- Backup / **restore**
- Deployment Strategies - Progressive Delivery



- ...



 **GitOps**  **operators**

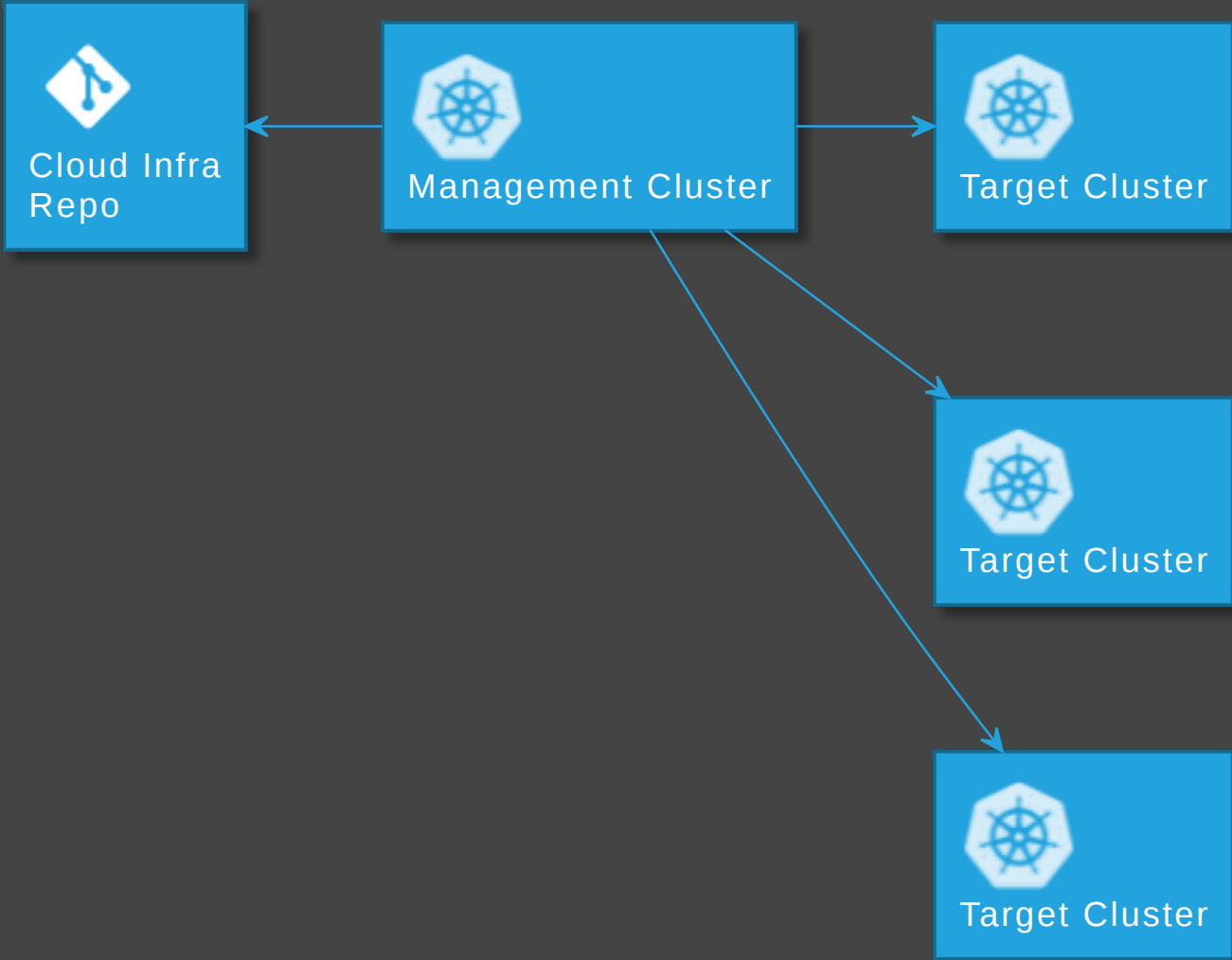
+

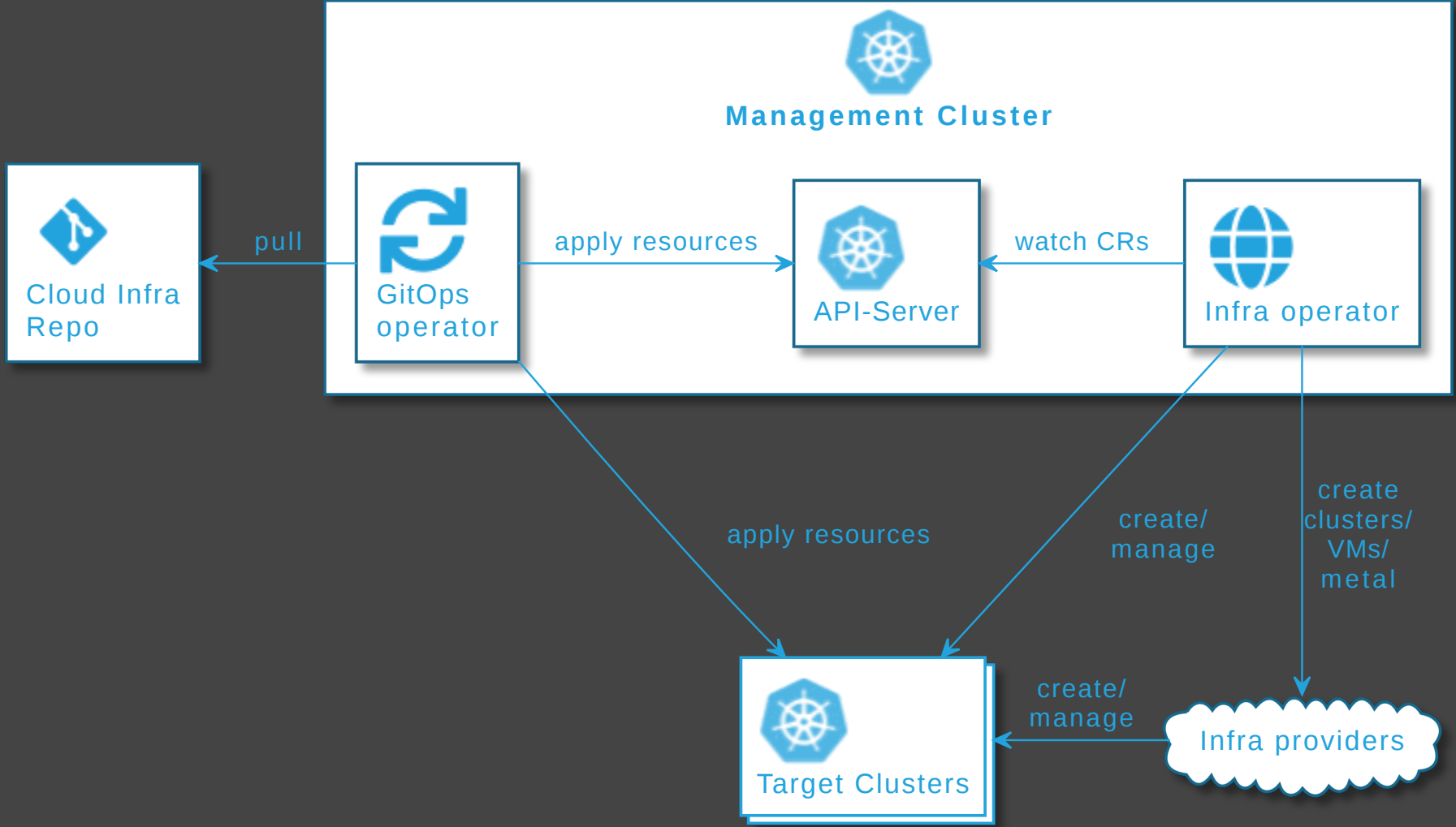
**Infra Operator**

=

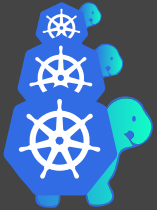
**Operate cloud infra with GitOps**

# Operate Kubernetes with Kubernetes







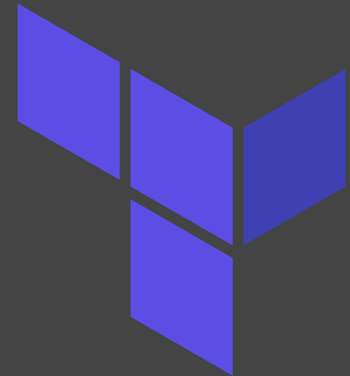
# Tools for operating cloud infra



# Terraform + GitOps

Terraform Cloud or K8s Operator

-  Terraform Cloud
-  [weaveworks/tf-controller](https://github.com/weaveworks/tf-controller)
-  [rancher/terraform-controller](https://github.com/rancher/terraform-controller)



## See also

 [clouddogu.com/blog/gitops-tools](https://clouddogu.com/blog/gitops-tools) (iX 4/2021)

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

# Challenges with GitOps



## 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 local dev env?
  - How to delete resources?
  - How to realize staging?
  - How to structure repos and how many of them?
  - Role of CI server?
  - ...

# Local development

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

# How to delete resources?

- `garbage collection` (Flux) / `resource pruning` (ArgoCD) disabled by default
- 💡 Enable from beginning ➡ avoid manual interaction
- Unfortunately, still often unreliable / too defensive (?) 😞

# Implementing stages

## Idea 1: Staging Branches

- Develop → Staging
- Main → Production



- Logic for branching complicated (merges)
- Gets even more difficult with more stages

## Idea 2: Staging folders

- On the same branch: One folder per stage

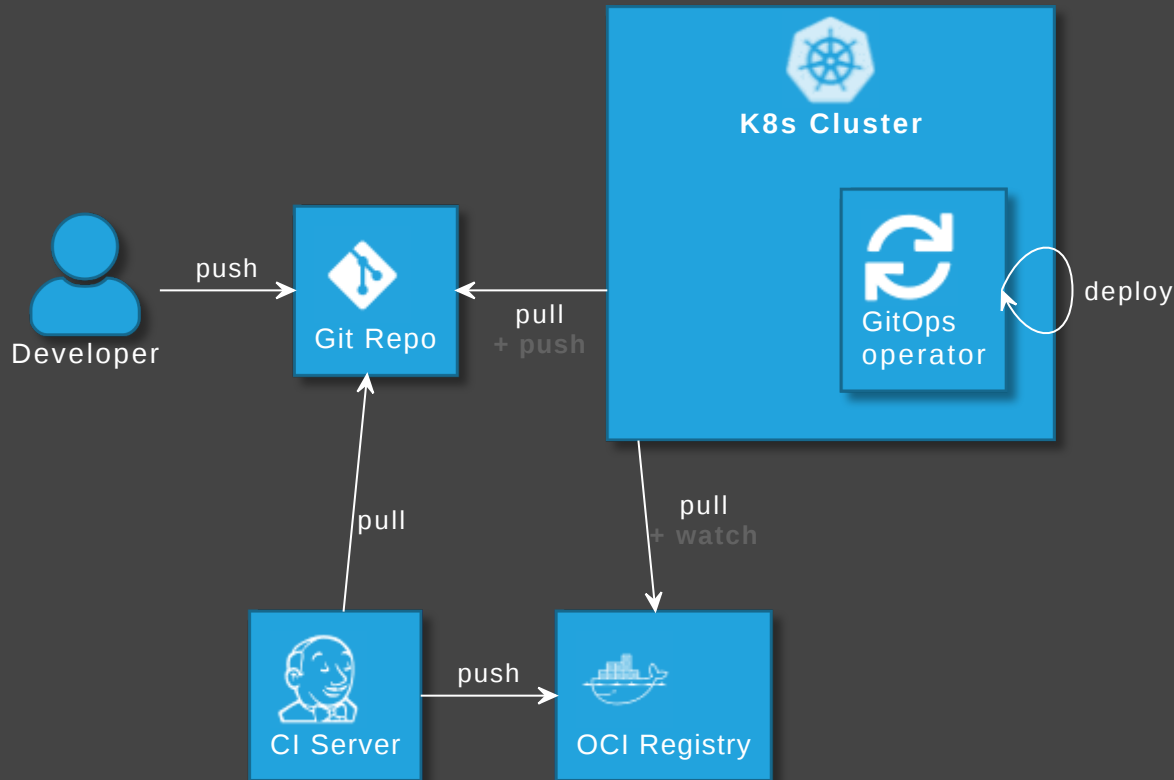
```
├── production
│   ├── application
│   └── deployment.yaml
├── staging
│   ├── application
│   └── deployment.yaml
```

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



- Logic for branching simpler
- Supports arbitrary number of stages

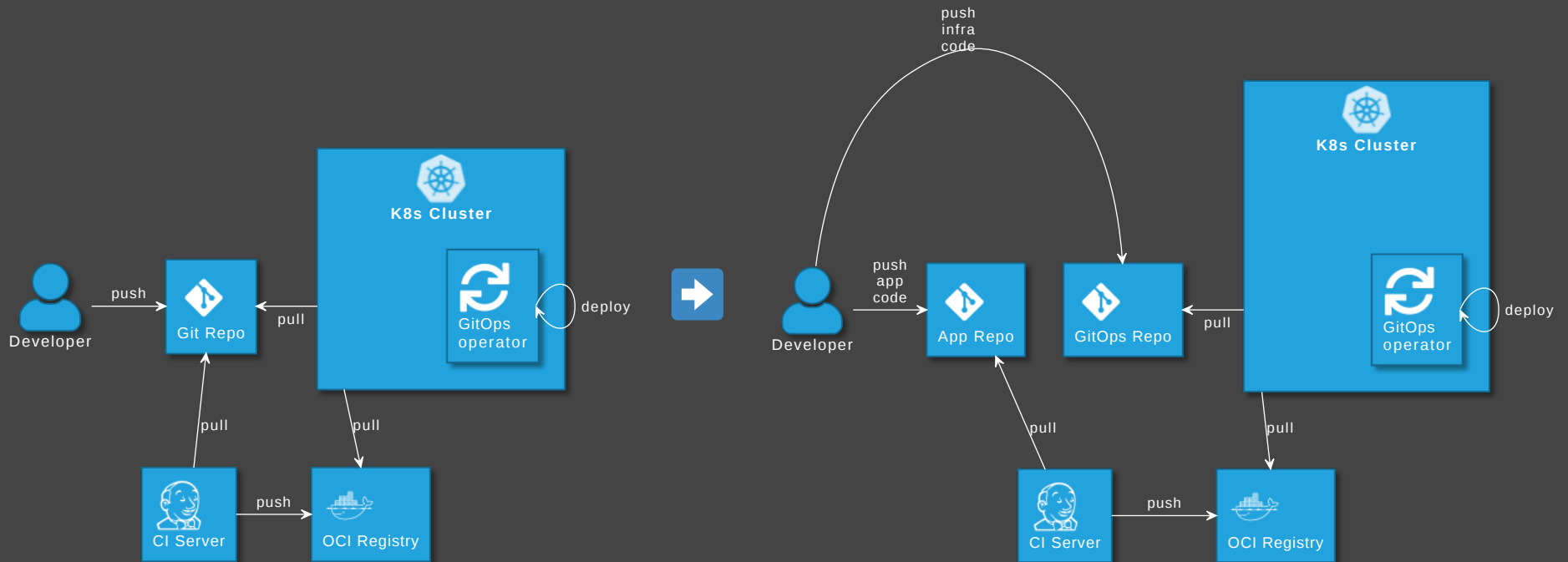
# Basic role of CI server



💡 Optional: GitOps operator updates image version in Git

- 🧑‍🔬 [github.com/argoproj-labs/argocd-image-updater](https://github.com/argoproj-labs/argocd-image-updater)
- 📦 [fluxcd.io/docs/guides/image-update](https://fluxcd.io/docs/guides/image-update)

# 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](https://argo-cd.readthedocs.io/en/release-2.0/user-guide/best_practices)

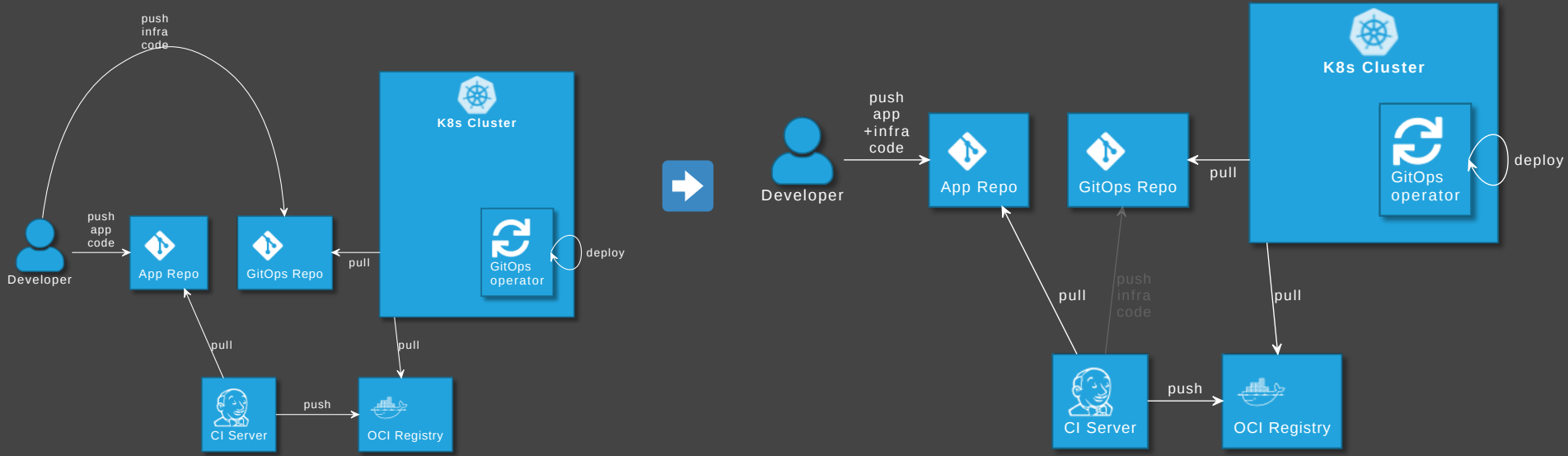


## Disadvantages

- Separated maintenance & versioning of app and infra code
- Review spans across multiple repos
- Local dev more difficult
- Static code analysis for IaC code not possible

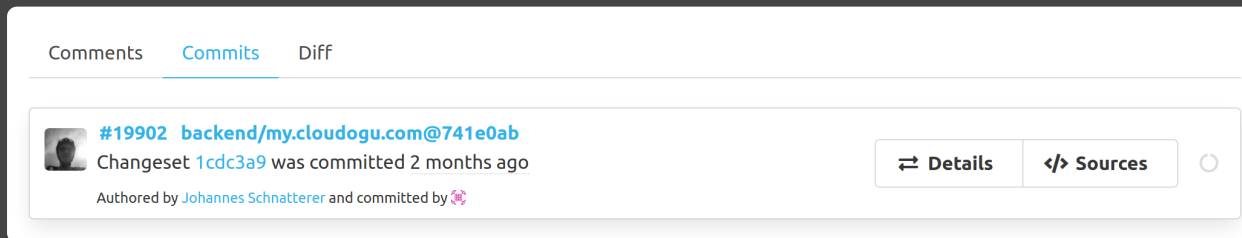
# How to avoid those?

# 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 CI server, e.g. yamllint, kubeval, helm lint, conftest
- Simplify review by adding info to PRs



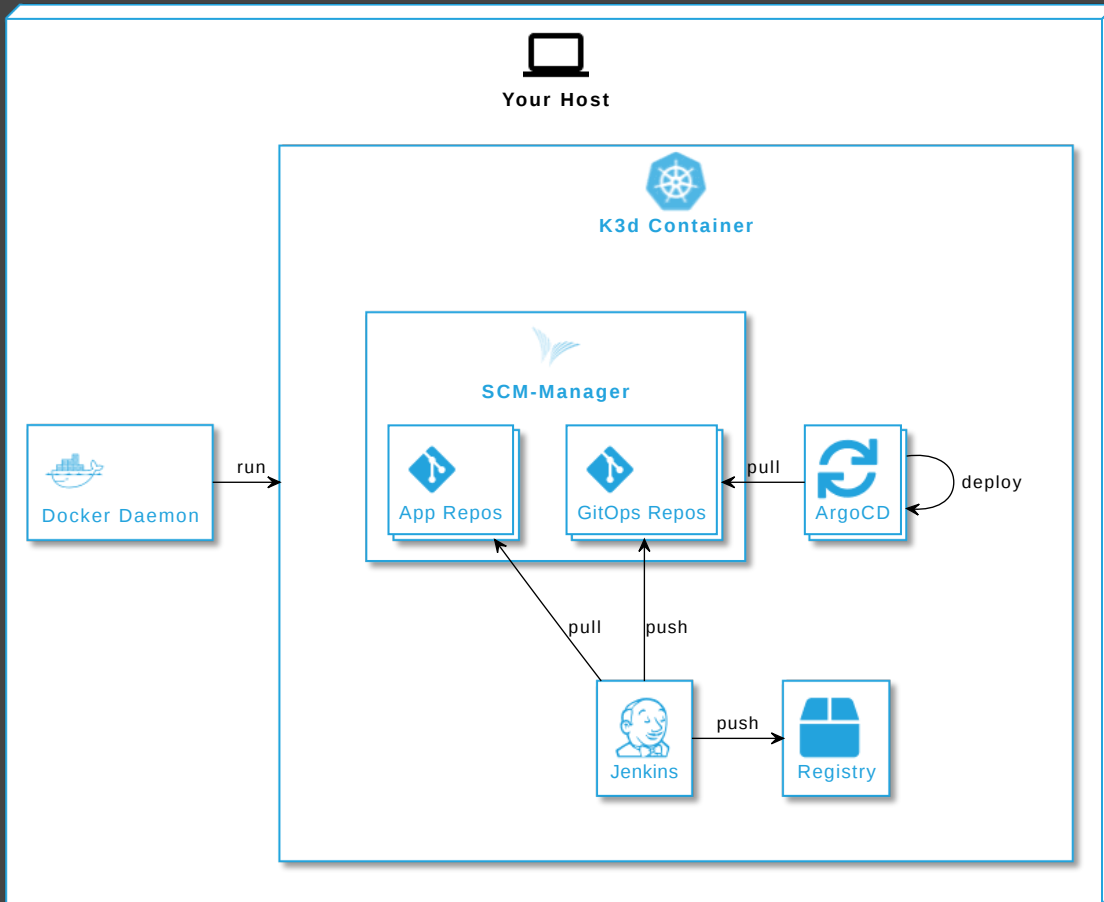
## Disadvantage

Complexity in CI pipelines

➔ Recommendation: Use a plugin or library, e.g.






 [cloudogu/gitops-build-lib](https://github.com/cloudogu/gitops-build-lib) 

# Hands-on



Johannes Schnatterer, Clouddogu GmbH

 [clouddogu.com/gitops](https://clouddogu.com/gitops)

-  GitOps Resources:  
articles, videos,  projects, eBook
-  Community
-  Trainings / Consulting
-  Jobs



  
clouddogu



Slides

# Image sources

- Basics:  
<https://pixabay.com/illustrations/question-mark-important-sign-1872665/>
- Tools:  
<https://pixabay.com/photos/tools-knives-wrenches-drills-1845426/>
- Challenges:  
[https://unsplash.com/photos/bJhT\\_8nbUA0](https://unsplash.com/photos/bJhT_8nbUA0)
- GitMaturity:  
<https://pixabay.com/photos/age-bacteria-bio-biology-blue-1238283/>



**GitOps maturity**



## Techniques

# GitOps

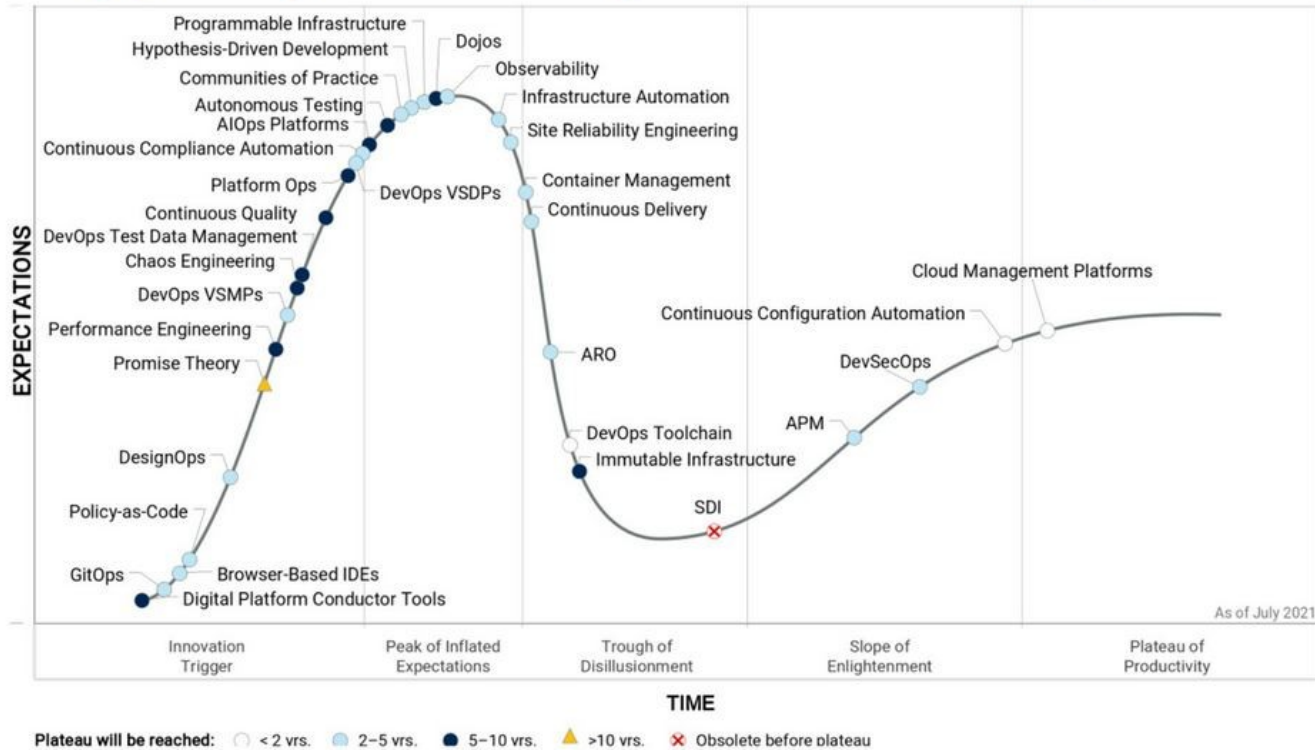
Published: Apr 13, 2021

APR  
2021

**HOLD** ?

We suggest approaching **GitOps** with a degree of care, especially with regard to branching strategies. GitOps can be seen as a way of implementing **infrastructure as code** that involves continuously synchronizing and applying infrastructure code from **Git** into various environments. When used with a "branch per environment" infrastructure, changes are promoted from one environment to the next by merging code. While treating code as the single source of truth is clearly a sound approach, **we're seeing branch per environment lead to environmental drift and eventually environment-specific configs as code merges become problematic or even stop entirely**. This is very similar to what we've seen in the past with **long-lived branches with GitFlow**.

# Hype Cycle for Agile & DevOps, 2021



[linkedin.com/pulse/hype-cycle-agile-devops-2021-joachim-herschmann/](https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/hype-cycle-agile-devops-2021-joachim-herschmann/)

There are the challenges, but

- Mature tools
  - very active tool development
  - ArgoCD and Flux CNCF graduation ahead
  - Lots of new tools and integrations emerging, including platforms
- Vibrant community
  - increasing adoption
  - several dedicated GitOps conferences:  
GitOps Days, GitOps Con, GitOps Summit, Mastering GitOps 🤖
- I have used GitOps successfully in production for years

# My GitOps experience distilled

- + Has advantages, once established
- Mileage for getting there may vary

# Adopt GitOps?

- Greenfield: Definitely
- Brownfield: Depends