What is Cloud Native and Why You Should Care

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- 4,550 unique authors
- 23,347 unique issue commenters
- 2nd fastest development velocity (behind Linux)
- See <u>devstats.cncf.io</u>

Kubernetes in Search Trends



61 Companies in CNCF's End User Community



Plus 7 non-public members



61 Kubernetes Certified Service Providers





71 Certified Kubernetes Partners



KubeCon + CloudNativeCon Attendees



ORCHESTRATION. CONTAINERIZATION. MICROSERVICES.

112

SUPPORTING THE CLOUD NATIVE ELOSYSTEM

8

aaS Architecture: Move Fast and Bake Things
Bootstrapped with single-donut mixer, fryer, and topper
Built with OpenTracing-aware Mutex wrapper

GRPG



Cloud Native Definition (1 of 3)

Cloud native technologies empower organizations to build and run scalable applications in modern, dynamic environments such as **public**, **private**, **and hybrid clouds**. Containers, **service meshes**, microservices, immutable infrastructure, and declarative APIs exemplify this approach.



Cloud Native Definition (2 of 3)

These techniques enable *loosely coupled systems* that are resilient, manageable, and observable. Combined with **robust automation**, they allow engineers to make **high-impact changes** frequently and predictably with minimal toil.



Cloud Native Definition (3 of 3)

The Cloud Native Computing Foundation seeks to **drive adoption** of this paradigm by fostering and sustaining an **ecosystem of open source**, **vendor-neutral projects**. We democratize **state-of-the-art patterns** to make these innovations accessible for everyone.



Network Architecture 1.0

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Network Architecture Evolution 1.0

1.0: Separate physical boxes for each component (e.g., routers, switches, firewalls)



Network Architecture 2.0





Network Architecture Evolution 2.0

2.0: Physical boxes converted to virtual machines called Virtual Network Functions (VNFs) running on VMware or OpenStack



Network Architecture 3.0 (hardware is the same as 2.0)





Network Architecture Evolution 3.0

3.0: Cloud-native Network Functions (CNFs) run on Kubernetes on public, private, or hybrid clouds

Evolving from VNFs to CNFs (Past)



Evolving from VNFs to CNFs (Present)

Present			
VNFs	CNFs		ONAP Orchestrator
OpenStack	Kubernetes		
Bare Metal		Any Cloud	

Evolving from VNFs to CNFs (Future)



Three Major Benefits

1. Cost savings

Three Major Benefits

2. Improved resiliency (to failures of individual CNFs, machines, and even data centers)

Three Major Benefits

3. Higher development velocity

The challenge of transitioning VNFs to CNFs

 Moving network functionality from physical hardware to encapsulating the software in a virtual machine (P2V) is generally easier than containerizing the software (P2C or V2C) • Many VNFs rely on kernel hacks or otherwise do not restrict themselves to just the *Linux userspace* ABI

Cloud Native Computing Foundation

• Non-profit, part of the Linux Foundation; founded Dec 2015



Cloud Native Trail Map

Trail Map: <u>l.cncf.io</u>

CLOUD NATIVE COMPUTING FOUNDATION

CLOUD NATIVE TRAIL MAP

The Cloud Native Landscape (cncf.io has a large number of options. This Cloud Native Trail Map is a recommended process for leveraging open source, cloud native technologies. At each step, you can choose a vendor-supported offering or do it yourself, and everything after step #3 is optional based on your circumstances.

HELP ALONG THE WAY

A. Training and Certification

Consider training offerings from CNCF and then take the exam to become a Certified Kubernetes Administrator or a Certified Kubernetes Application Developer cncf.io/training

B. Consulting Help

If you want assistance with Kubernetes and the surrounding ecosystem, consider leveraging a Kubernetes Certified Service Provider

cncf.io/kcsp

C. Join CNCF's End User

Community For companies that don't offer cloud native services externally cricf.ia/enduser

WHAT IS CLOUD NATIVE?

Cloud-native technologies, such as containers and microservices, empower organizations to develop and deploy scalable, agile applications and services in dynamic. distributed environments. By taking into account these characteristics, such systems are designed to be resilient, elastic, and loosely coupled, via manageable abstractions and declarative APIs, thereby enabling effective, reliable automation. This allows engineers to observe the applications and to safely make impactful changes, and results in processes and workflows that fully take advantage of these environments and minimize toil.

The Cloud Native Computing Foundation seeks to drive adoption of these techniques by fostering an ecosystem of open-source. vendor-neutral projects that align with these objectives, and which are portable to public, private, and hybrid clouds. We democratize the state-of-the-art patterns and practices to ensure innovations remain open and accessible for everyone.



1. CONTAINERIZATION

· Commonly done with Docker containers Any size application and dependencies (even PDP-11 Over time, you should aspire towards splitting suitable applications and writing future functionality as microservices



 You should select a Certified Kubernetes Distribution. Hosted Platform, or Installer: cncf.io/ck



5. SERVICE MESH AND DISCOVERY





at scale through sharding.



9. CONTAINER RUNTIME

You can use alternative container runtimes. compliant, are containerd, rkt and CRI-O.





4. OBSERVABILITY & ANALYSIS









8. MESSAGING

gRPC. NATS is publish/subscribe message-oriented middleware.



10. SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTION

If you need to do secure software distribution. Update Framework





Cloud Native Landscape









Grayed loges are not open source

(A)

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DesCloud

loodse

Linux



KubeCon + CloudNativeCon

- China
 - <u>Shanghai</u>: November 13-15, 2018
 - Sponsorships open
- North America
 - <u>Seattle</u>: December 10-13, 2018
 - Sponsorships open
- 2019
 - <u>Barcelona</u>: May 20-23, 2019
 - <u>Shanghai</u>: June 26-28, 2019
 - <u>San Diego</u>: November 18-21, 2019



