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2024 28-30 OCT  
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13TH IBERIAN GRID CONFERENCE



# Cloud bursting to commercial providers with Kubernetes

Speaker: Samuel Bernardo  
LIP and INCD



LABORATÓRIO DE INSTRUMENTAÇÃO  
E FÍSICA EXPERIMENTAL DE PARTÍCULAS



Infraestructura  
Nacional de  
Computación  
Distribuida



CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS



# Overview

- Our Team
- Promotion and partnership motivation
- Improved sustainability with Google Cloud Platform (GCP)
- The challenge for software developers
- Kubernetes adoption to leverage expandability
- INCD integration with GCP

# Our Kubernetes Team



**Jorge Gomes**



**João Machado**



**Samuel Bernardo**



**João Martins**



**César Ferreira**



**João Pina**



**Zacarias Benta**



**Miguel Viana**

# Open Cloud for Research Environment



- Call for commercial cloud redistribution
- Extend to platform resources of commercial providers
- Distributing state-of-the-art digital services via European Open Science Cloud
- Promote research infrastructures moving forward to explore new mechanisms



- Service Aggregator
- Combined use of services
- Provide an easier solution for users willing to use commercial cloud for additional capacity or services
- Additional protection and support for the community

# Commercial provider benefits



- Worldwide distributed resources
- Test brand new hardware (TPUs, GPUs, CPUs)
- Access to resources not available (expensive and less frequently used)
- Provider specific added value services



Dataflow



BigQuery



Vertex AI



Dataproc



Cloud Storage

# Sustainable infrastructure partnership



Additional Capacity and Capabilities

Answer additional requests:

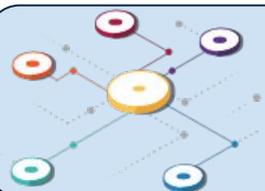
- hardware
- services
- extended limits



Base Capacity and Capabilities

Safety and support:

- sustained usage
- users protection
- infrastructures abstraction



Research and academic community

Computing resources:

- avoid lock-in
- minimise costs
- burst into Google Cloud

# Architecture towards sustainability

- Container-based approach migration of existing software
- Event driven solutions
  - Function as a Service
  - Task execution
- Serverless adoption
- Minimise costs
- Users support over the software migration



WORSICA



OPENCoastS



OpenEO



SQAaaS

# Kubernetes adoption by developers

- Start with docker image creation
- Prepare the deployment using docker compose
- Use available tools to help developers to generate kubernetes ready deployment configurations



**Kompose** - docker compose to kubernetes

- configuration files
- helm chart



**SQAaaS** - Quality assessment and deployment automation

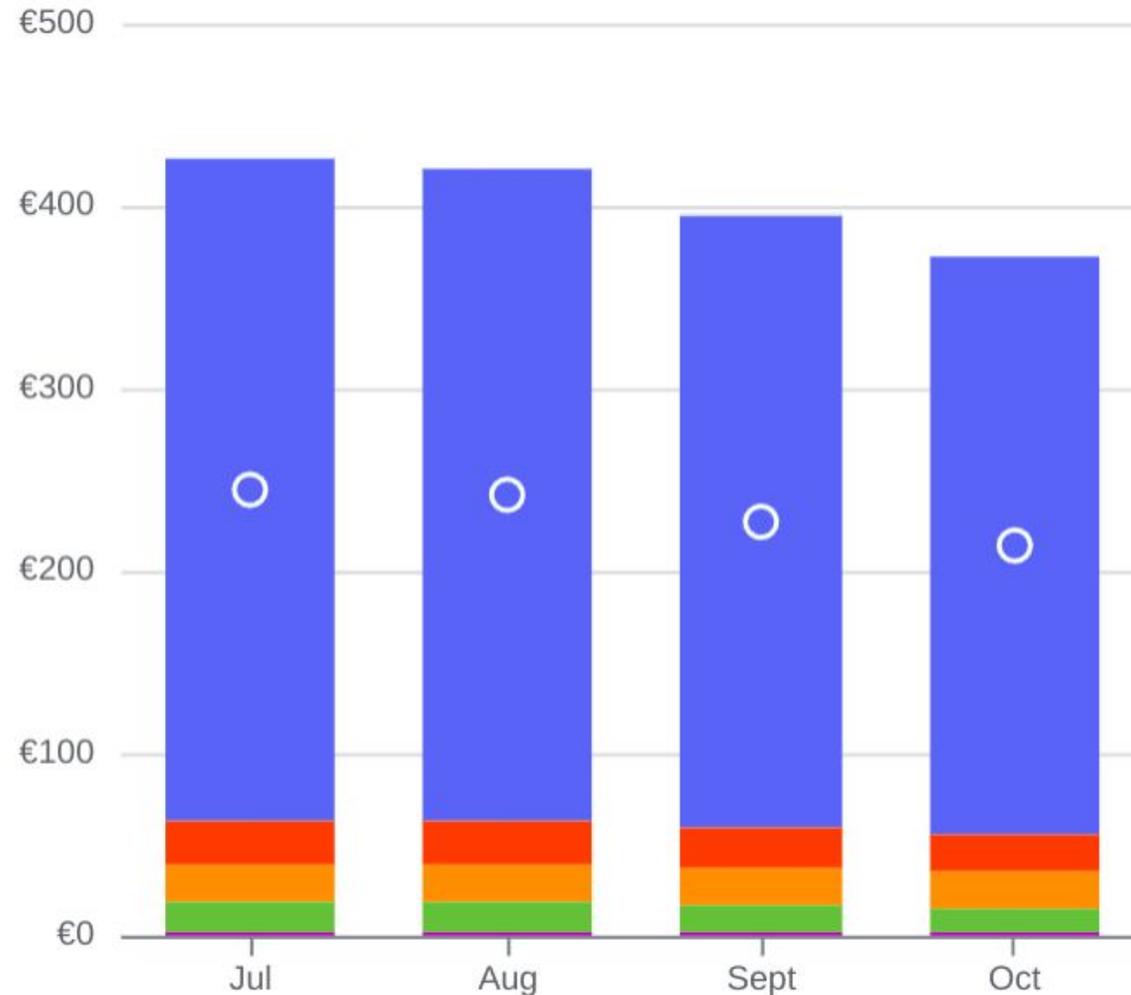
# Kubernetes adoption by developers

- Use available tools to help developers to generate kubernetes ready deployment configurations
  -  **ArgoCD**: GitOPS implementation over **Kompose** generated configurations (CD)
  -  **Kubevela** +  **FluxCD**: Kubevela GitOPS application (CD)
  -  **Scaffold**: build, push, test, deploy, verify (CI/CD)

# Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)

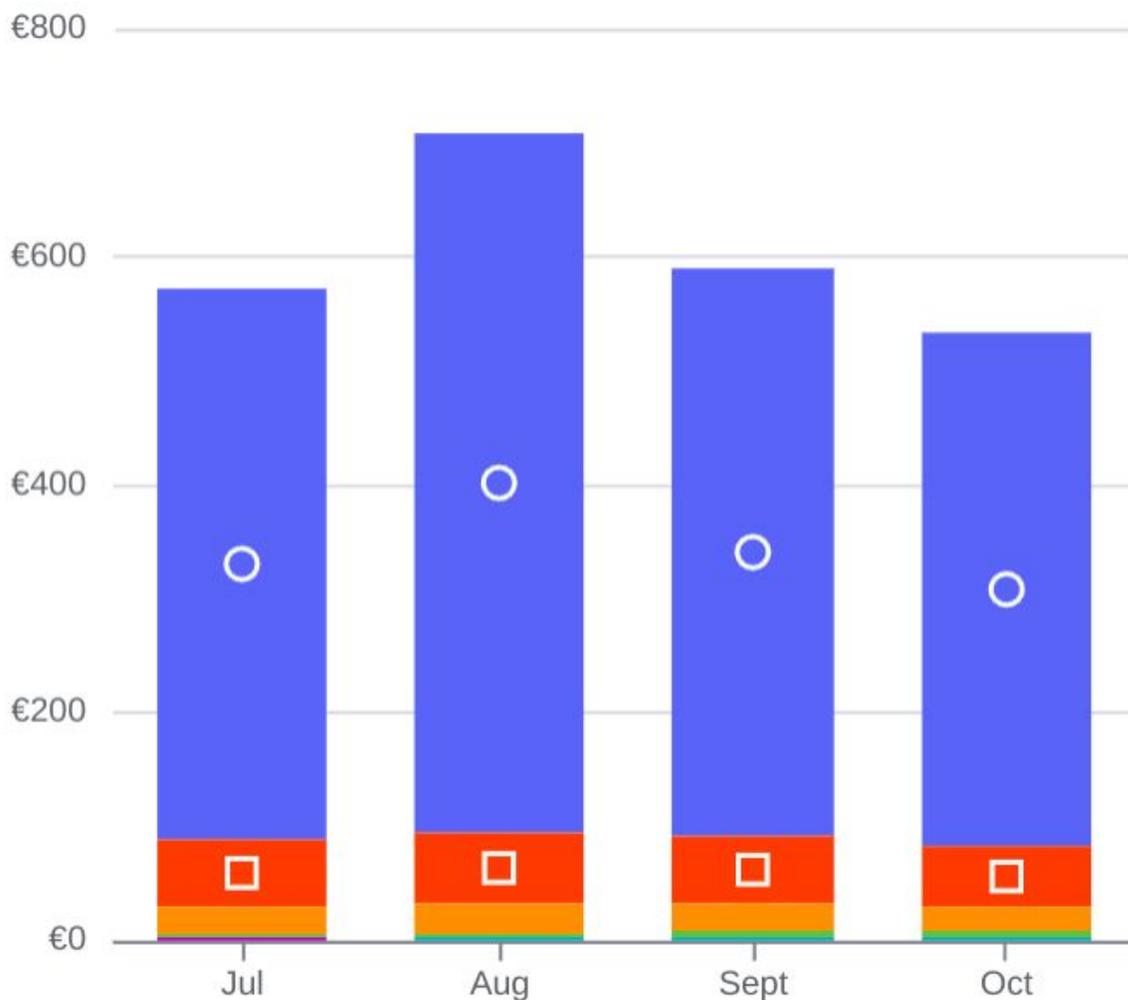
- Autopilot
  - most favorable pricing model (tailed to the application)
  - kubernetes core components are managed by Google
  - limited access to the kubernetes nodes (shared)
- Standard
  - pricing model adds the nodes allocation to the application operational costs
  - dedicated infrastructure for the nodes
  - support custom node configurations

# GKE Autopilot on-demand pricing model



Service	
	Kubernetes Engine
	Networking
	Cloud Monitoring
	Compute Engine
	Cloud Logging
	Cloud Key Management Service (KMS)
	Cloud DNS

# GKE Standard on-demand pricing model



Service	
●	Compute Engine
■	Kubernetes Engine
◆	Networking
▼	Cloud Storage
▲	Cloud Key Management Service (KMS)
■	Cloud DNS
+	Cloud Logging
✱	Cloud Monitoring

# GKE projects organization

- Multiple different projects supported in same organization
- Projects can be placed in folders
- Folders allow to share roles with subfolders and projects

Autopilot GKE

Standard GKE



SQAaaS



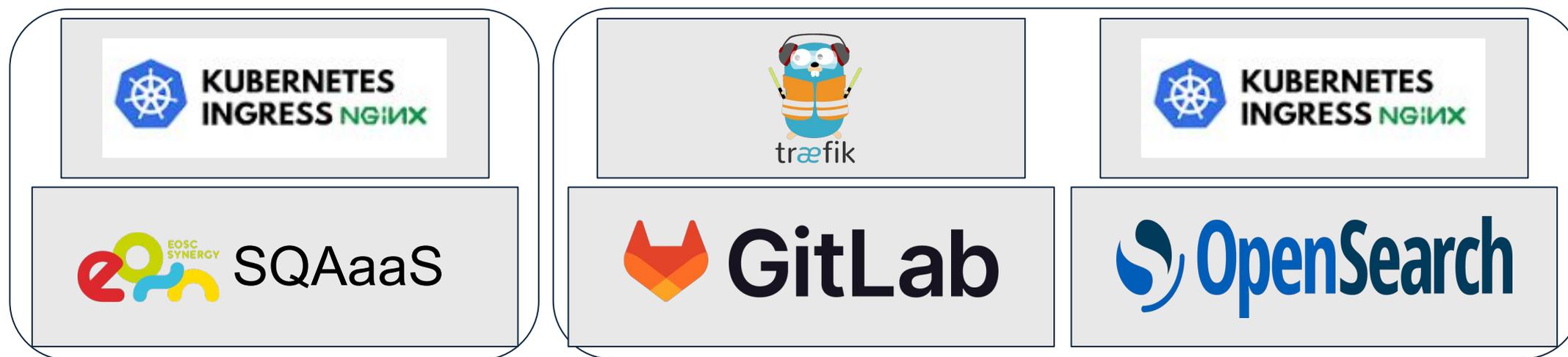
GitLab



OpenSearch

# GKE service routing

- Ingress Controllers implementations (proxy): Nginx, Traefik
- Ingress Controllers can be shared or dedicated to each service

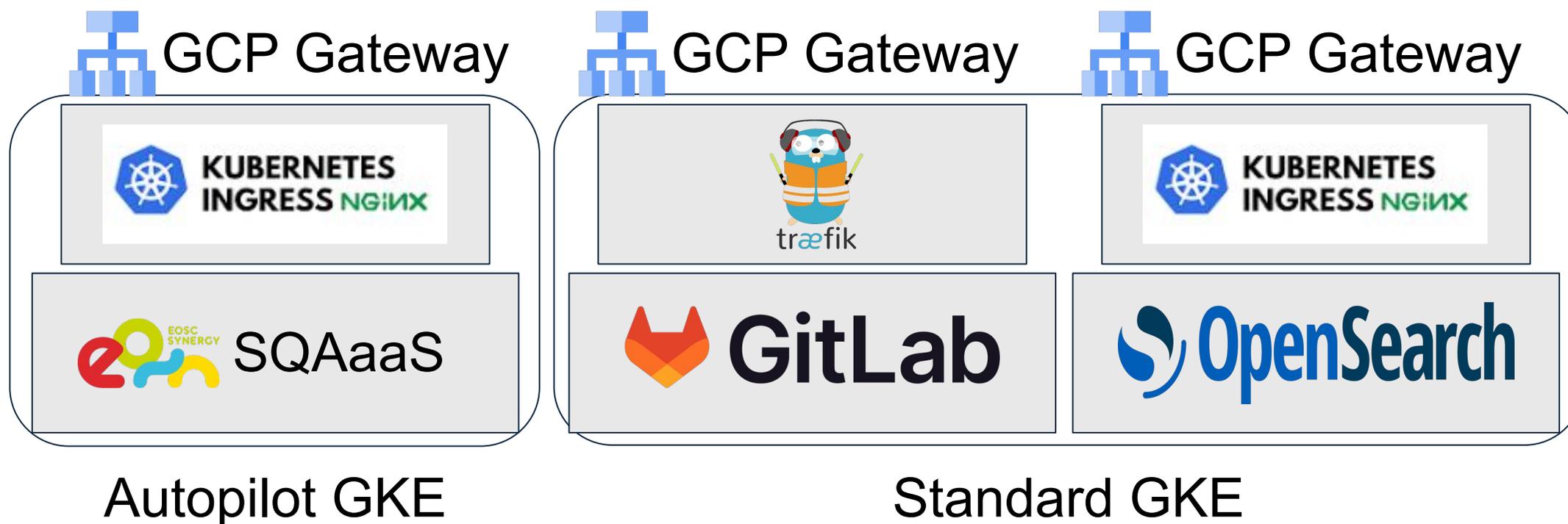


Autopilot GKE

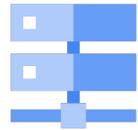
Standard GKE

# GKE service routing

- Each ingress controller have its own gateway (load balancer)
- GCP Gateways only allow traffic managed by INCD



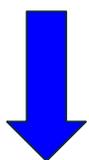
# Using Google Cloud DNS for GKE



Cloud DNS - Google's worldwide network distributed DNS

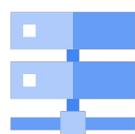
- INCD organization DNS zone (a delegation of incd.pt)
- Group (folder) or project DNS zone (as delegations of above)
- Use wildcard CNAME to forward requests to the Gateway
- These name records are only used for INCD routing to GCP

# INCD delegated DNS zone for GCP



Google Cloud

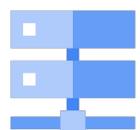
- Delegates routing domains to Cloud DNS
- Service DNS names for the users projects are only at INCD DNS servers
- Possible integration with FedCloud Dynamic DNS (IISAS)



INCD  
org zone



Group zone

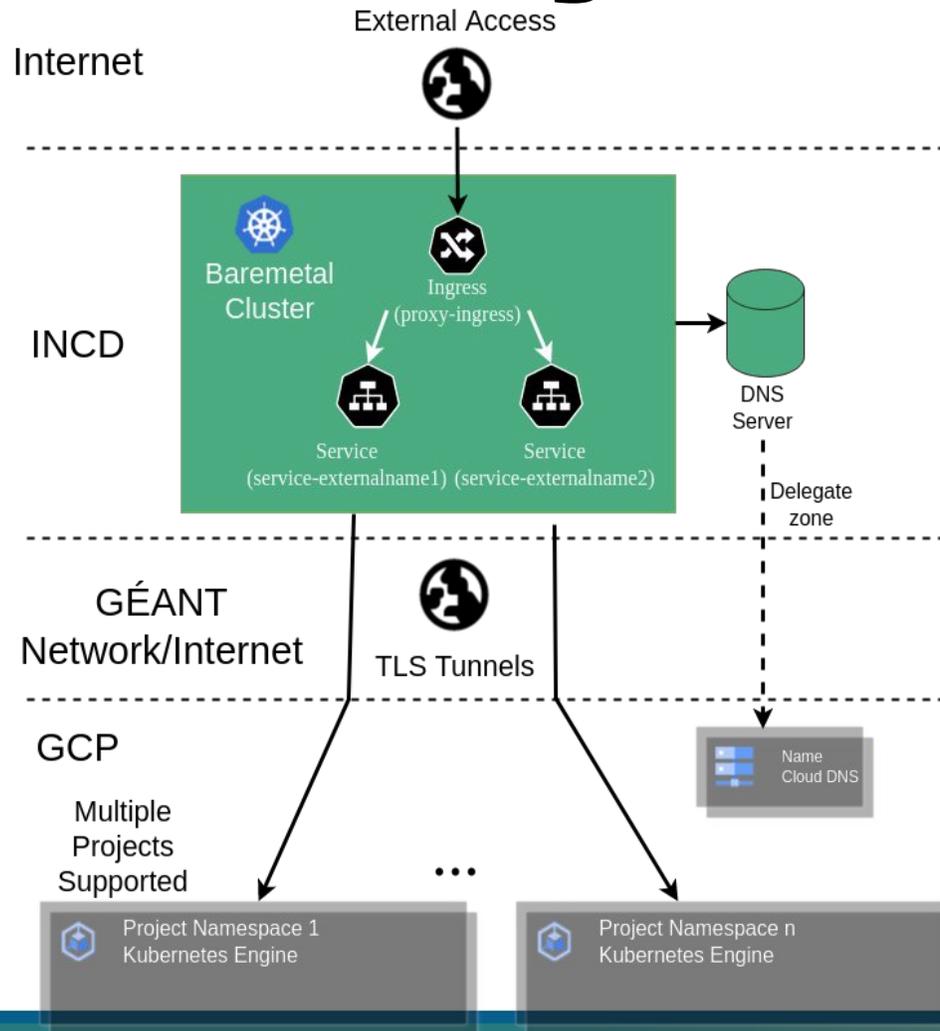


Project zone

# INCD gateway for Kubernetes clusters

- On-premises ingress over Kubernetes dedicated infrastructure
- Use external names dynamically managed at GCP
- GitOPS methodology compliant
- Easy to manage with same configurations (templating)
- Allow data to be kept at INCD (important for customer protection)
- Data movement mostly from INCD site to external provider
- Minimise future data storage and transfer costs
- Services can move between providers with almost zero downtime
- Network traffic control through INCD infrastructure

# INCD integration with GCP



- Endpoints are exposed by INCD
- Endpoints are managed by proxies
- DNS via zones that can be delegated
- Projects can be moved to GKE
- Depending on project access can be:
  - Directed to INCD Kubernetes
  - Directed to Google GKE
- Tunnels between INCD and Google
- Multiple different projects in GKE

# Thank you

<https://www.incd.pt>



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