



Kubernetes Storage Architecture and Evolution

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- kubernetes storage overview
- kubernetes storage implementation
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- kubernetes storage future features
- Q&A



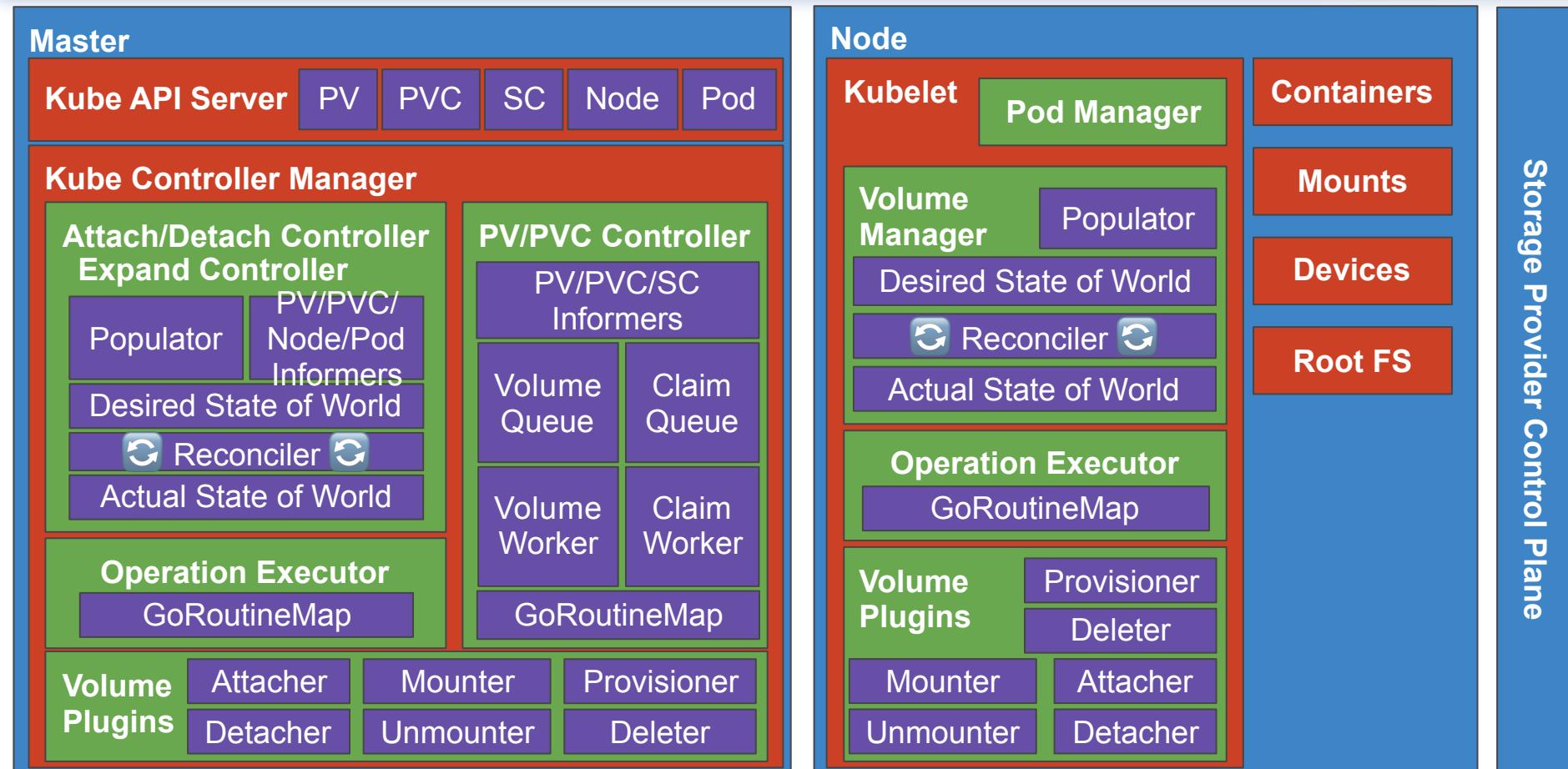
Kubernetes Design Principles

Content

- **Declarative > imperative:** State your desired results, let the system actuate
- **Control loops:** Observe, rectify, repeat
- **Simple > Complex:** Try to do as little as possible
- **Modularity:** Components, interfaces, & plugins
- **Legacy compatible:** Meet users where they are, requiring apps to change is a non-starter
- **Open > Closed:** Open Source, standards, REST, JSON, etc.



Storage Architecture Overview



Kubernetes Supported Storage

Persistent

- GCE Persistent Disk
- AWS Elastic Block Store
- Azure File Storage
- Azure Data Disk
- iSCSI
- Flocker
- NFS
- vSphere
- GlusterFS
- Ceph File and RBD
- Cinder
- Quobyte Volume
- FibreChannel
- VMWare Photon PD
- Portworx
- Dell EMC ScaleIO
- StorageOS

Ephemeral

- Empty dir (and tmpfs)
- Expose Kubernetes API
- Secret
- ConfigMap
- DownwardAPI

New

- Local Storage



- Volume Plugin Interface
- Kubelet Volume Manager
- Attach/Detach Controller
- PV/PVC Controller
- ExpandVolume Controller



Volume Plugin Interface

- Golang packages in core Kubernetes repository
 - `kubernetes/pkg/volume/`
- Implement golang interfaces
 - Mounter
 - Unmounter
 - Optionally
 - Attacher
 - Detacher
 - Provisioner
 - Delete
 - Recycler

Volume Plugin Interface

- Mounter/Unmounter Interface
 - Make data source (volume, block device, network share, or something else) available as a directory on host's root FS.
 - Directory then mounted into pods by kubelet
 - Methods always called from node (Kubelet binary)
- Methods
 - SetUpAt (dir, ...)
 - TearDownAt (dir)
 - ...



Volume Plugin Interface

- Attacher/Detacher Interface
 - Make block device available on specified host.
 - Attach & VolumesAreAttached methods called from master (kube controller binary).
- Methods
 - Attach(spec, nodeName)
 - VolumesAreAttached(specs, nodeName)
 - WaitForAttach(spec, devicePath, timeout)
 - MountDevice(spec, devicePath, deviceMountPath)
 - UnmountDevice(deviceMountPath)
 - ...

Volume Plugin Interface

- Provisioner/Delete Interface
 - Create and delete new pieces of physical storage and the k8s PV object to represent it.
 - Methods called from master (kube controller binary).
- Methods
 - Provision()
 - Delete()



Volume Plugin Interface

- Take cinder as an example
 - create cinder volume (provision)
 - attach to instance
 - mount device (</var/lib/kubelet/plugins/kubernetes.io/cinder/mounts/cinder-volume-id>)
 - mounted to pod volume dir (</var/lib/kubelet/pods/{podUID}/volumes/kubernetes.io~cinder/{outerVolumeSpecName}/>)



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Kubernetes Storage Implementation

Kubelet Volume Manager

Master

- reconciler: compare the in-memory desired and actual states. If different, call operation executor accordingly.
- populator: poll the Pod Manager and populate desired state accordingly.

Kube Controller Manager

Attach/Detach Controller
PV/PVC/
Populator
Node/Pod
Desired State of World

Reconciler
Actual State of World

Operation Executor
GoRoutineMap

Volume Plugins	Attacher	Mounter	Provisioner
	Detacher	Unmounter	Deleter

PV/PVC Controller

PV/PVC/SC
Informers

Volume
Claim
Queue

Volume Worker
Claim Worker

GoRoutineMap

Node

Kubelet

Pod Manager

Volume Manager

Desired State of World

Reconciler

Actual State of World

Operation Executor

GoRoutineMap

Volume Plugins

Provisioner	Deleter
Mounter	Attacher
Unmounter	Detacher

Containers

Mounts

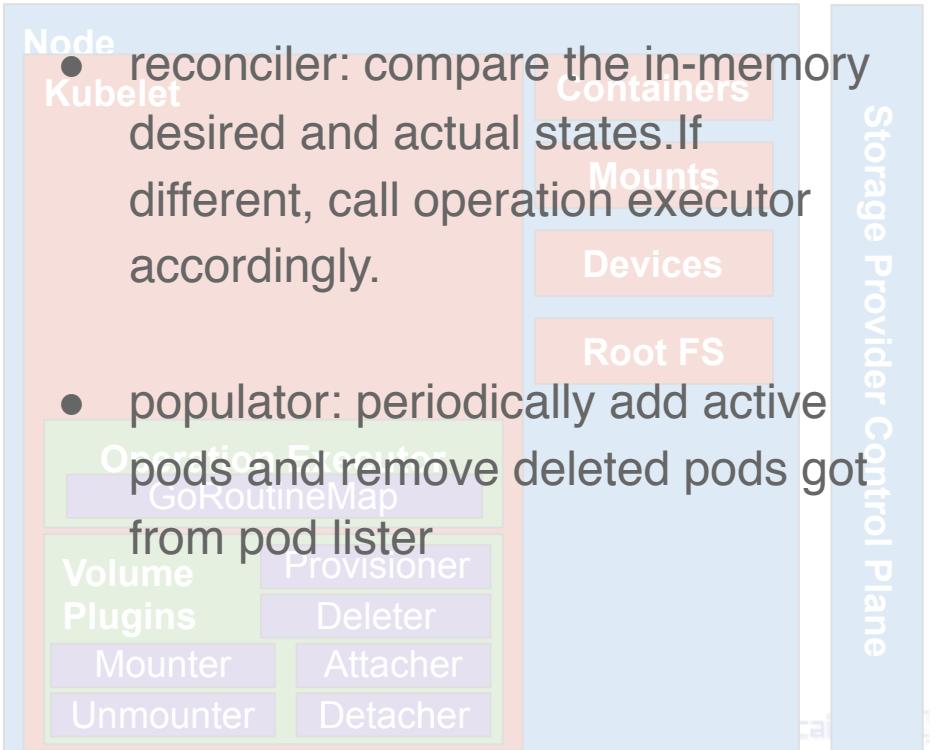
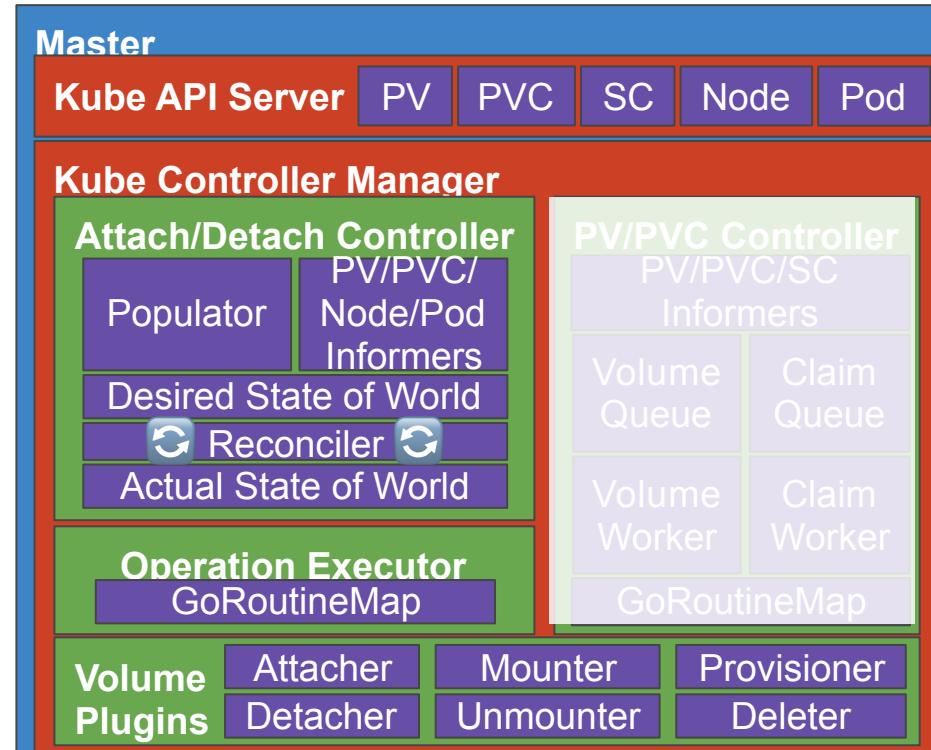
Devices

Root FS

Storage Provider Control Plane

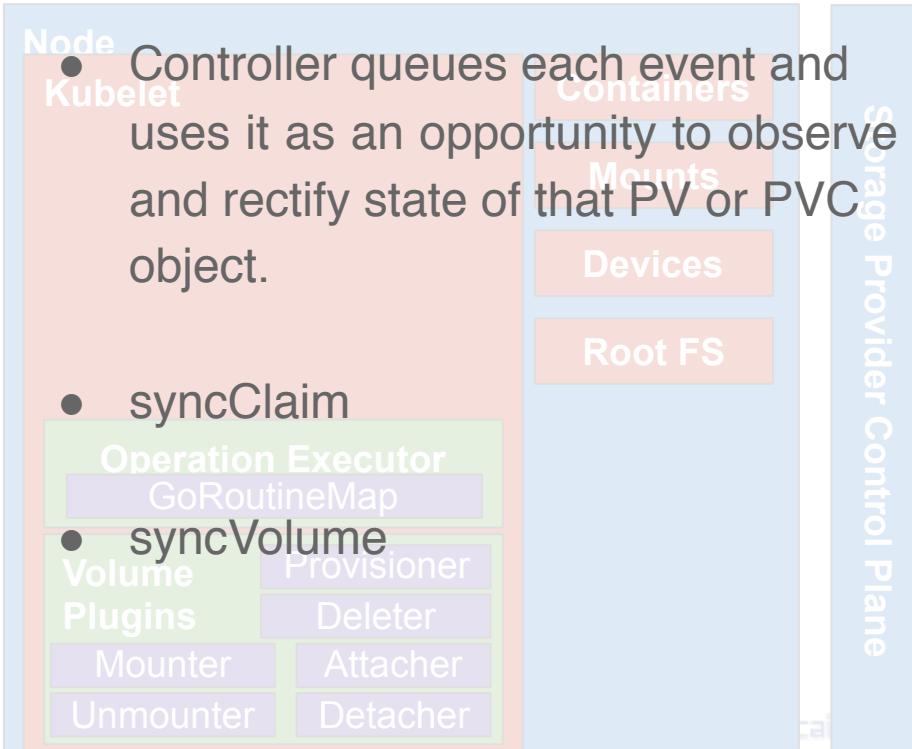
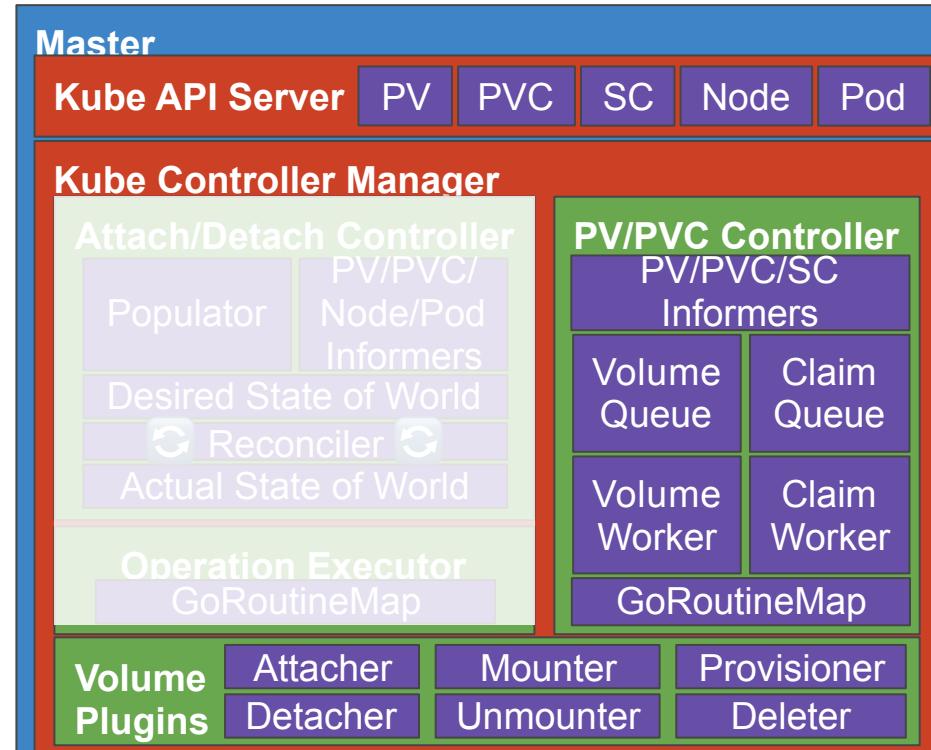
Kubernetes Storage Implementation

Attach/Detach Controller



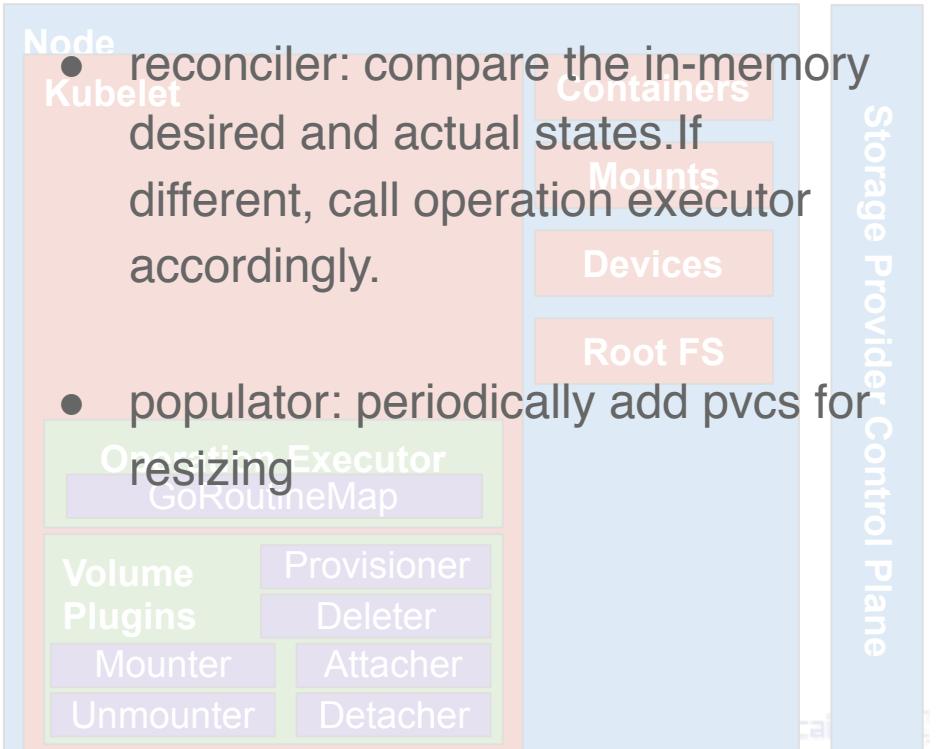
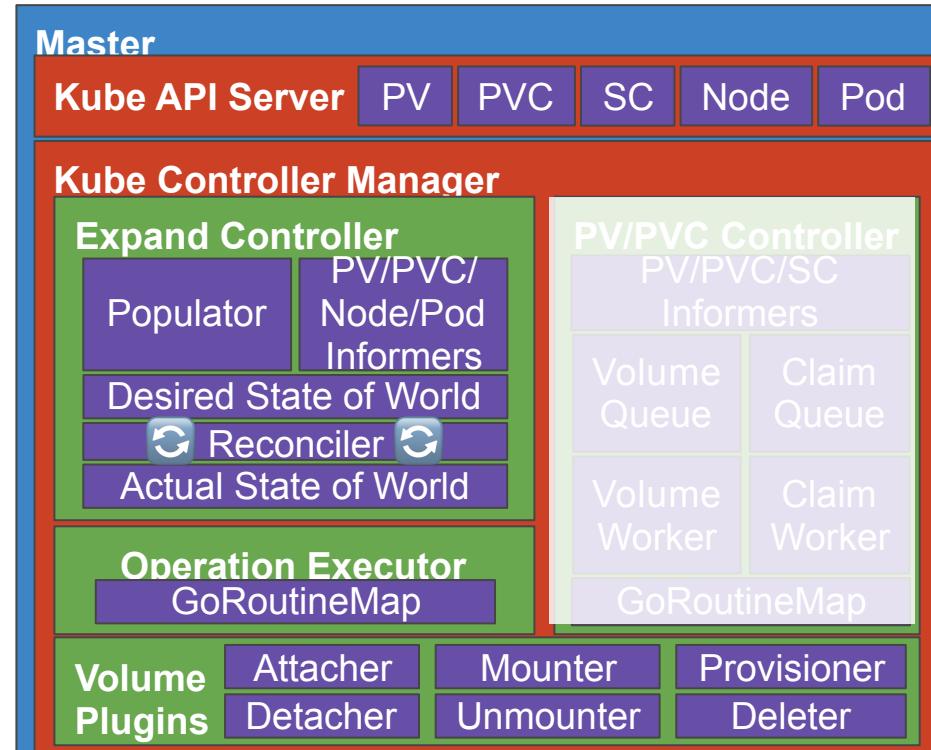
Kubernetes Storage Implementation

PV/PVC Controller



Kubernetes Storage Implementation

ExpandVolume Controller



Kubernetes Storage Usage evolution

Direct Access:

- Directly write volume details in Pod configuration
- Same approach for all kinds of volumes, i.e. persistent, local, ephemeral, etc

```
kind: Pod
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: mypod
spec:
  containers:
    - name: nginx
      image: nginx:1.13
      volumeMounts:
        - mountPath: "/var/www/html"
          name: mypath
    - name: busybox
      image: busybox:1.26
      command: ["sh", "-c", "sleep 12800"]
      volumeMounts:
        - mountPath: "/var/www/html"
          name: mypath
  volumes:
    - name: mypath
      hostPath:
        path: /tmp/dato
```

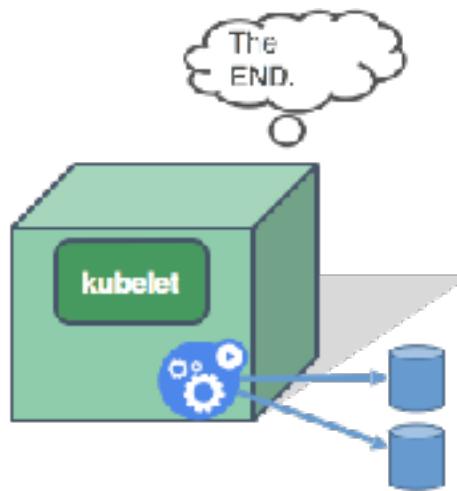
Host Path

NFS

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: pod-nfs
spec:
  containers:
    - name: nginx
      image: nginx:1.13
      volumeMounts:
        - name: storage
          mountPath: /data/storage
        - name: scratch
          mountPath: /data/scratch
  volumes:
    - name: storage
      nfs:
        path: /var/export1
        server: 192.168.44.44
    - name: scratch
      nfs:
        path: /var/export2
        server: 192.168.44.44
```

Direct Access:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: pod-nfs
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx
    image: nginx:1.13
  volumeMounts:
  - name: storage
    mountPath: /data/storage
  - name: scratch
    mountPath: /data/scratch
  volumes:
  - name: storage
    nfs:
      path: /var/export1
      server: 192.168.44.44
  - name: scratch
    nfs:
      path: /var/export2
      server: 192.168.44.44
```

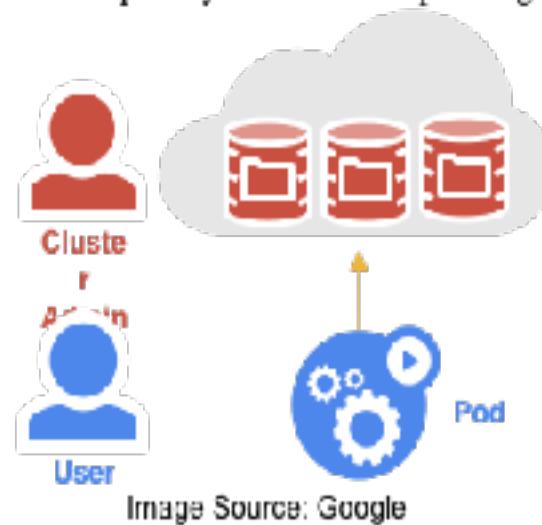


Observation:

- Pod is created and scheduled on a Node
 - scheduling is **independent** of volume
- Kubelet has built-in plugin libraries
 - one for each supported volume type
- Two **existing** NFS volumes are attached to Pod
 - no provisioning
 - no configuration knob
- More

Kubernetes Storage Usage evolution

- Root problem with direct access
 - Tight coupling between setting up storage and request/use storage
- Solution
 - Add another layer which separate the complexity: admin sets up storage, user requests storage



Kubernetes Storage Usage evolution

- Admin <- PersistentVolume (PV)
 - Persistent volume represents a schedulable, requestable storage identity
 - Can be networked storage, local storage, etc
- User <- PersistentVolumeClaim (PVC)
 - Claim volumes of specific size and modes

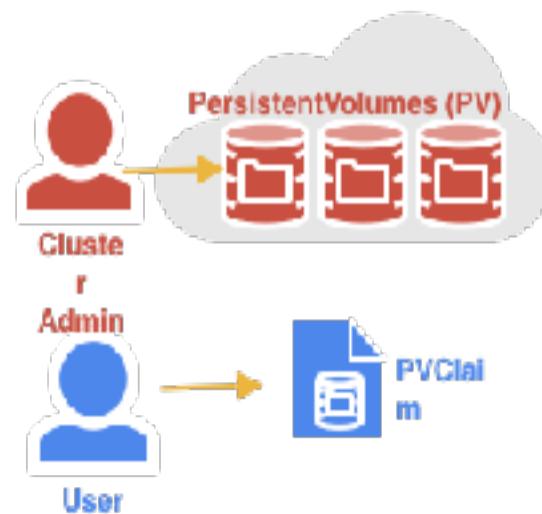


Image Source: Google

Kubernetes Storage Usage evolution

```
kind: Pod
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: mypod
spec:
  containers:
    - name: nginx
      image: nginx:1.13
      volumeMounts:
        - mountPath: "/var/www/html"
          name: mypd
  volumes:
    - name: mypd
      gcePersistentDisk:
        pdName: disk-1
        fsType: ext4
```



```
kind: Pod
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: mypod
spec:
  containers:
    - name: nginx
      image: nginx:1.13
      volumeMounts:
        - mountPath: "/var/www/html"
          name: mypd
  volumes:
    - name: mypd
      persistentVolumeClaim:
        claimName: myclaim
```

Kubernetes Storage Usage evolution

- StorageClass is an API object created by admin to enable dynamic provisioning

- Create PersistentVolume on request
- Allow more configuration parameters

```
apiVersion: storage.k8s.  
kind: StorageClass  
metadata:  
  name: standard  
  labels:  
    addonmanager.kubernetes  
  annotations:  
    storageclass.beta.kube  
  provisioner: k8s.io/minikube
```

```
kind: StorageClass  
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1  
metadata:  
  name: fast  
provisioner: kubernetes.io/rbd  
reclaimPolicy: retain  
parameters:  
  monitors: 10.16.153.105:6789  
  adminId: kube  
  adminSecretName: ceph-secret  
  adminSecretNamespace: kube-system  
  pool: kube  
  userId: kube  
  userSecretName: ceph-secret-user  
  fsType: ext4  
  imageFormat: "2"  
  imageFeatures: "layering"
```

Kubernetes Storage Usage evolution



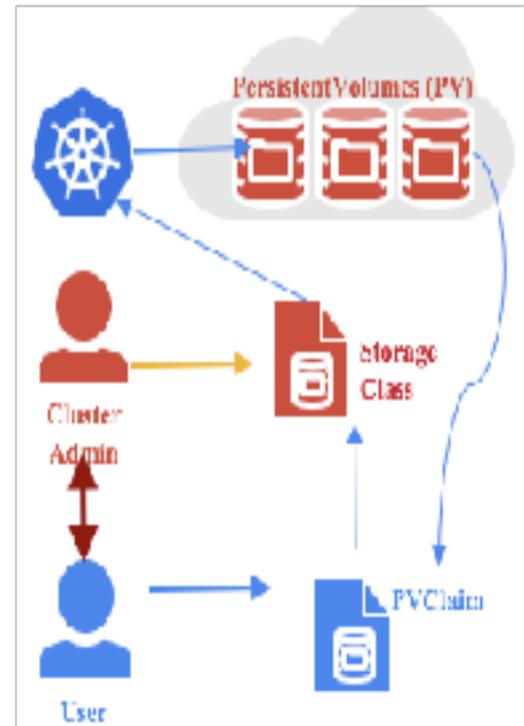
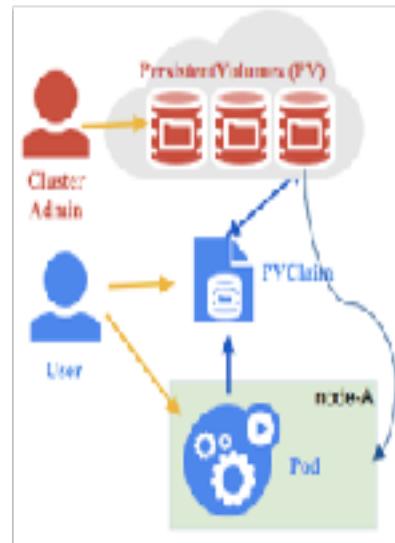
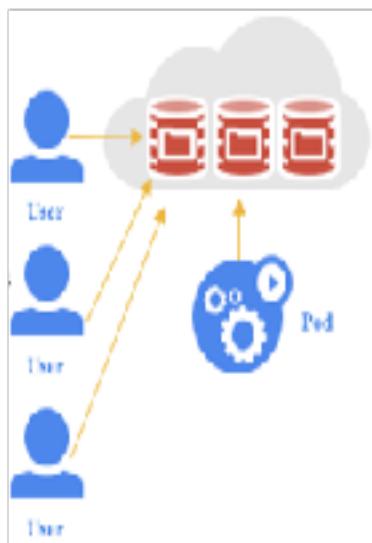
```
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
  name: standard
  labels:
    addonmanager.kubernetes.io/mode: Reconcile
  annotations:
    storageclass.beta.kubernetes.io/is-default-class: "true"
provisioner: k8s.io/minikube-hostpath
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: myclaim
spec:
  storageClassName: standard
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 8Gi
```

Watch All new Claims, for each one, find its StorageClass based on spec.storageClassName, then provision new PV if class.provisioner match my name.

Kubernetes Storage Usage evolution

- Evolution Path



Content

- Local ephemeral storage
- PVC resize
- Local persistent storage



Kubernetes Storage Future Features

Content

- Local ephemeral storage

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Node
metadata:
  name: foo
status:
  capacity:
    ephemeral-storage: "100Gi"
  allocatable:
    ephemeral-storage: "100Gi"
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: pod
metadata:
  name: foo
spec:
  containers:
  - name: fooa
    image: foaa
    resources:
      requests:
        ephemeral-storage: "10Gi"
      limits:
        ephemeral-storage: "10Gi"
  - name: foob
    image: foob
    resources:
      requests:
        ephemeral-storage: "20Gi"
      limits:
        ephemeral-storage: "20Gi"
    volumeMounts:
    - name: myEmptyDir
      mountPath: /mnt/data
  volumes:
  - name: myEmptyDir
    emptyDir:
      sizeLimit: "5Gi"
```

Kubernetes Storage Future Features

- PVC resize

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: myclaim
  namespace: default
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 8Gi
  storageClassName: standard
  volumeName: pv-hostpath
status:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
  capacity:
    storage: 10Gi
  phase: Bound
```



```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: myclaim
  namespace: default
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 20Gi
  storageClassName: standard
  volumeName: pv-hostpath
status:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
  capacity:
    storage: 10Gi
  phase: Bound
```

Kubernetes Storage Future Features

Content

- Local persistent storage

```
kind: PersistentVolume
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: local-pv
  labels:
    kubernetes.io/hostname: node-1
  annotations:
    volume.alpha.kubernetes.io/node-affinity: >
      {
        "requiredDuringSchedulingIgnoredDuringExecution": [
          "nodeSelectorTerms": [
            {
              "matchExpressions": [
                {
                  "key": "kubernetes.io/hostname",
                  "operator": "In",
                  "values": ["kube-node-1"]
                }
              ]
            }
          ]
        ]
      }
spec:
  capacity:
    storage: 10Gi
  local:
    path: /tmp/local-pv
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  persistentVolumeReclaimPolicy: Delete
  storageClassName: local-fast
```

End

Contact

Thank you !

