

开源广进
用Service Catalog构造K8S服务能力中心

- 什么是Open Service Broker API
- 什么是Service Catalog
- 什么是Service Broker
- 服务能力中心的实践



OPEN SERVICE BROKER API™

<https://github.com/openservicebrokerapi/servicebroker.git>

2011

- V1
 - VMware开源
 - MySQL
 - PostgreSQL
 - RabbitMQ
- MongoDB
Redis

2015

- 增加异步服务创建

满足“12因子”应用中“应用数据应存储在后端服务中”

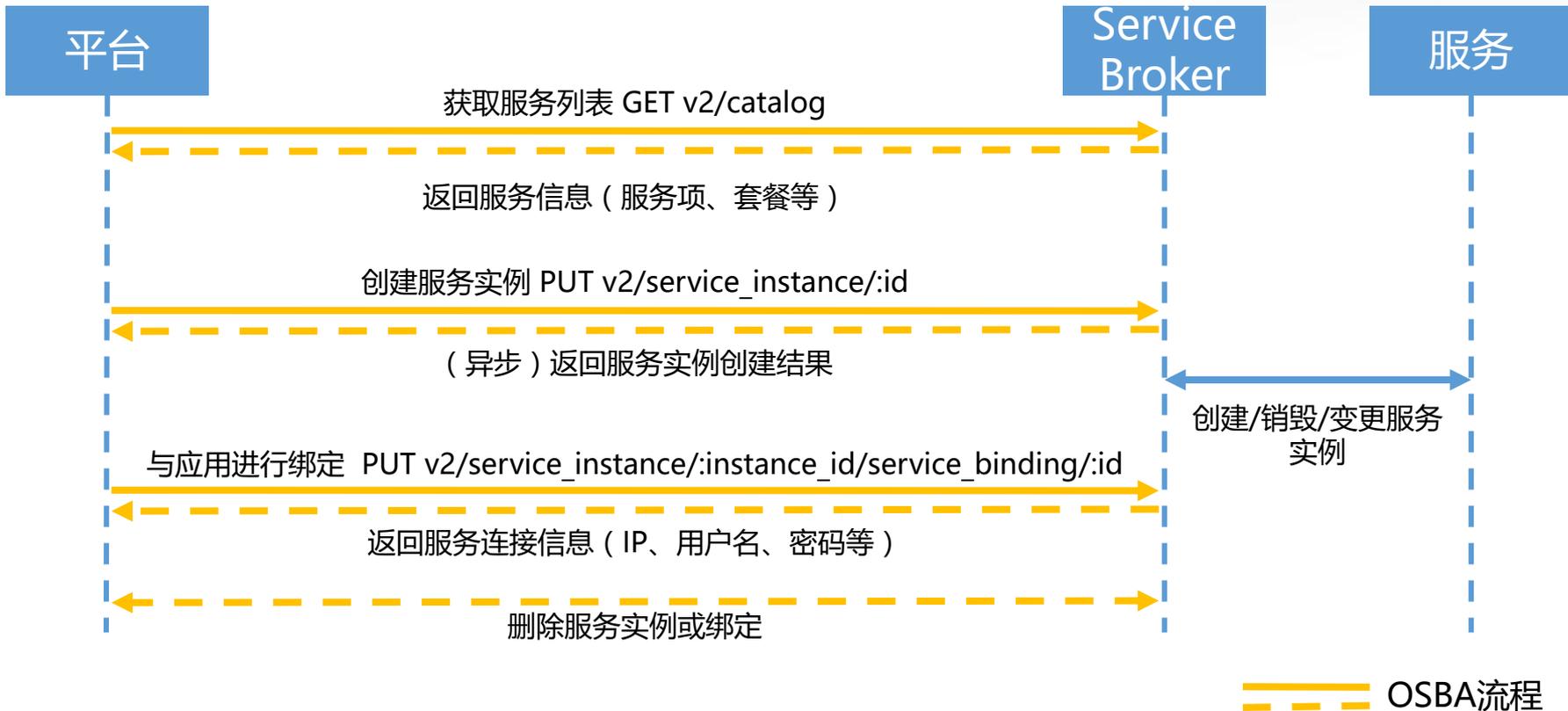
2013

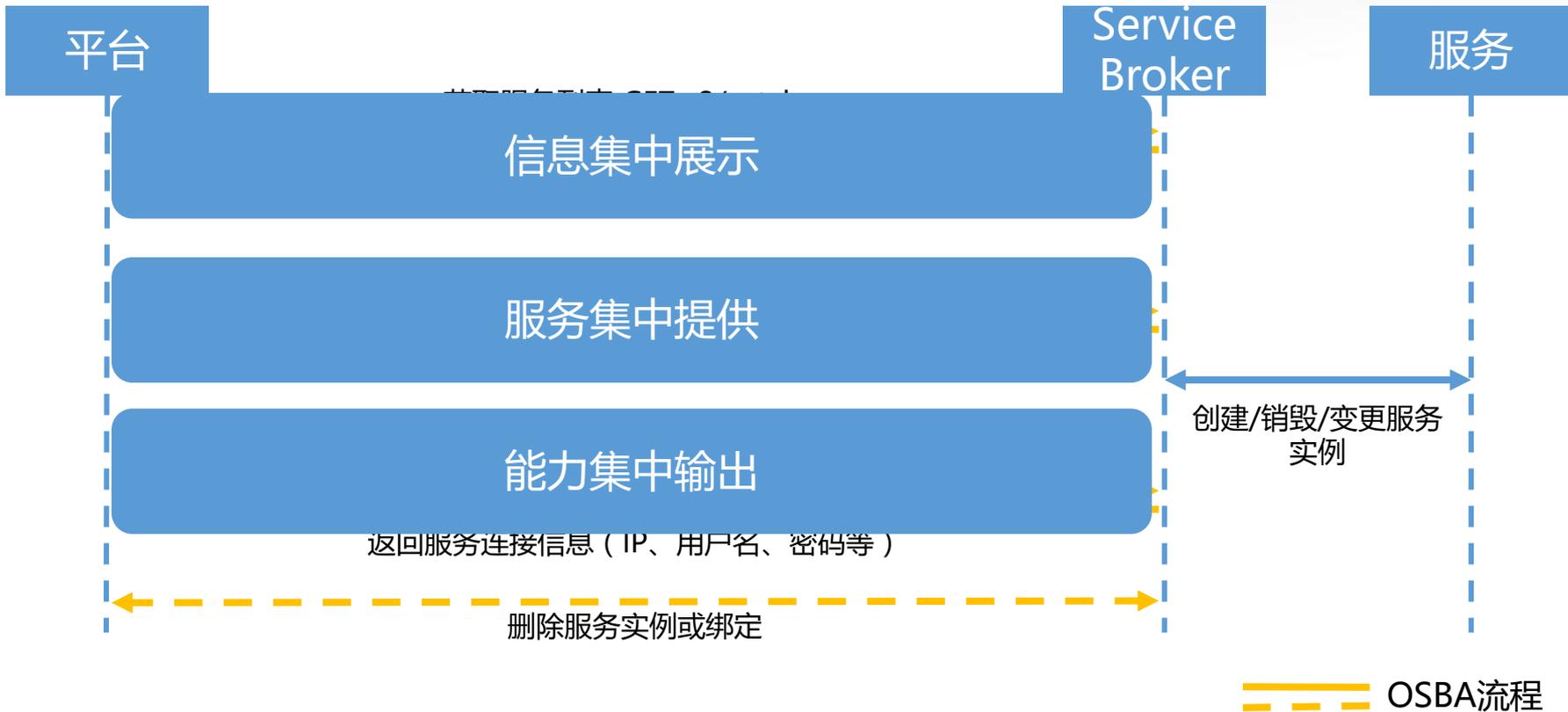
- v2
- 将平台与服务提供解耦
- 定义与平台无关的ServiceBroker API

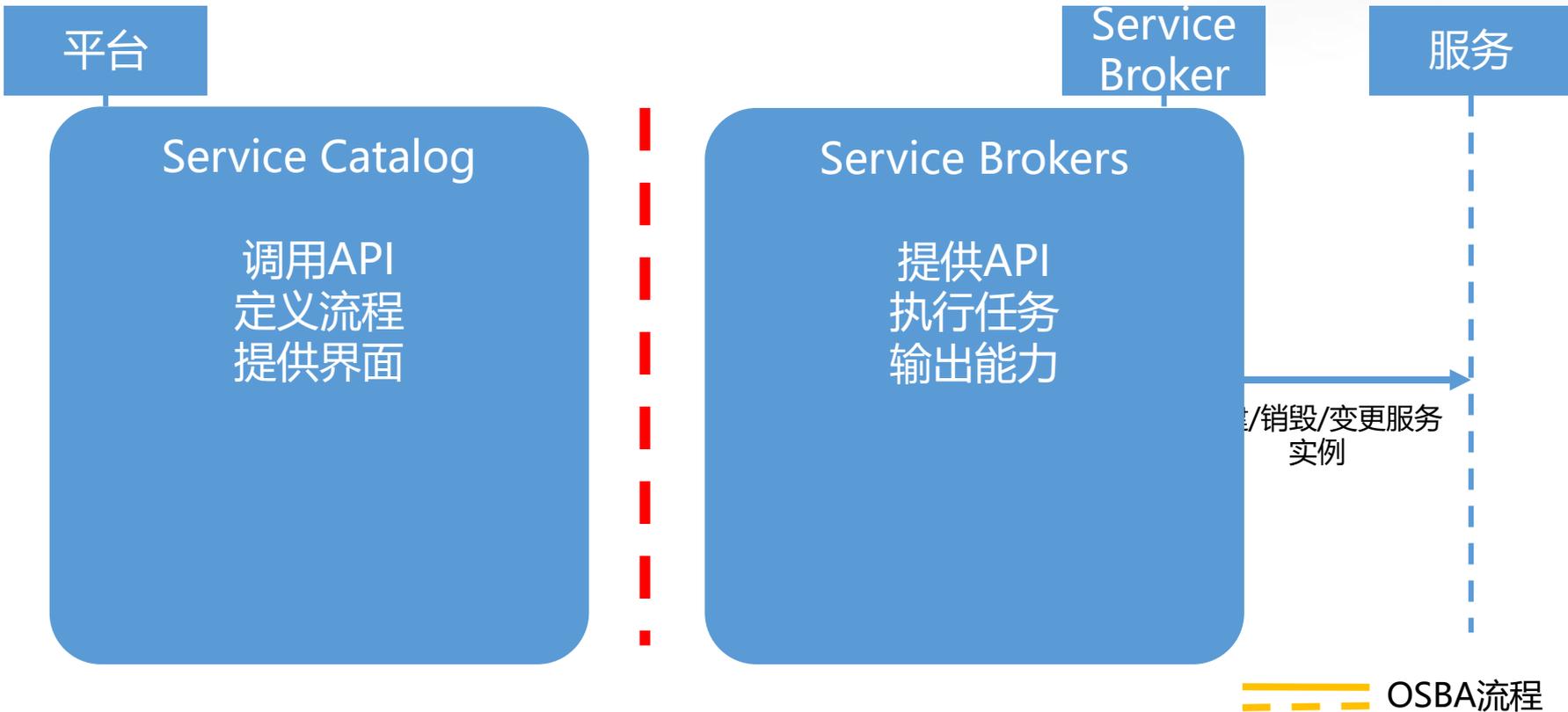
2016

- Google Cloud/Deis
- OPEN ServiceBroker API
- 扩大使用范围

- 应用平台 (App Platform)
 - 应用托管平台 (K8S、CF等) ，由应用平台承载的应用需要使用相关服务
- Service Broker
 - 平台与服务间的消息通道，用来管理服务平台
- 服务 (Services) :
 - 由服务平台提供的的能力列表，MySQL、Hadoop等
- 套餐 (Plan)
 - 服务平台与服务最终用户间约定的服务标准、能力指标，例如空间、性能、安全等约束条件
- 服务实例 (Service Instance)
 - 按照套餐约定向指定用户提供的服务实体，例如一个MySQL数据库，一个YARN资源队列







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Roadmap*

- RBAC default, Network Policy
- Stateful upgrades, GPUs
- Multi-workload scheduling
- Cloud providers, CRI
- Service catalog

- 2016年9月成立Kubernetes Service Catalog SIG
- 最新版本0.0.6
- Deis/steward项目

service-catalog

build passing

Introduction

The service-catalog project is in incubation to bring integration with service brokers to the Kubernetes ecosystem via the [Open Service Broker API](#). A service broker is an endpoint that manages a set of services. The end-goal of the service-catalog project is to provide a way for Kubernetes users to consume services from brokers and easily configure their applications to use those services, without needing detailed knowledge about how those services are created / managed.

Steward

This repository contains the original Deis-built Proof of Concept for a Kubernetes-native Service Broker. Given broad interest in the Service Catalog space, Deis has joined forces with Google, Red Hat, IBM and others, under the [Service Catalog special interest group](#).

Ongoing development is now happening in the [service-catalog](#) repository.

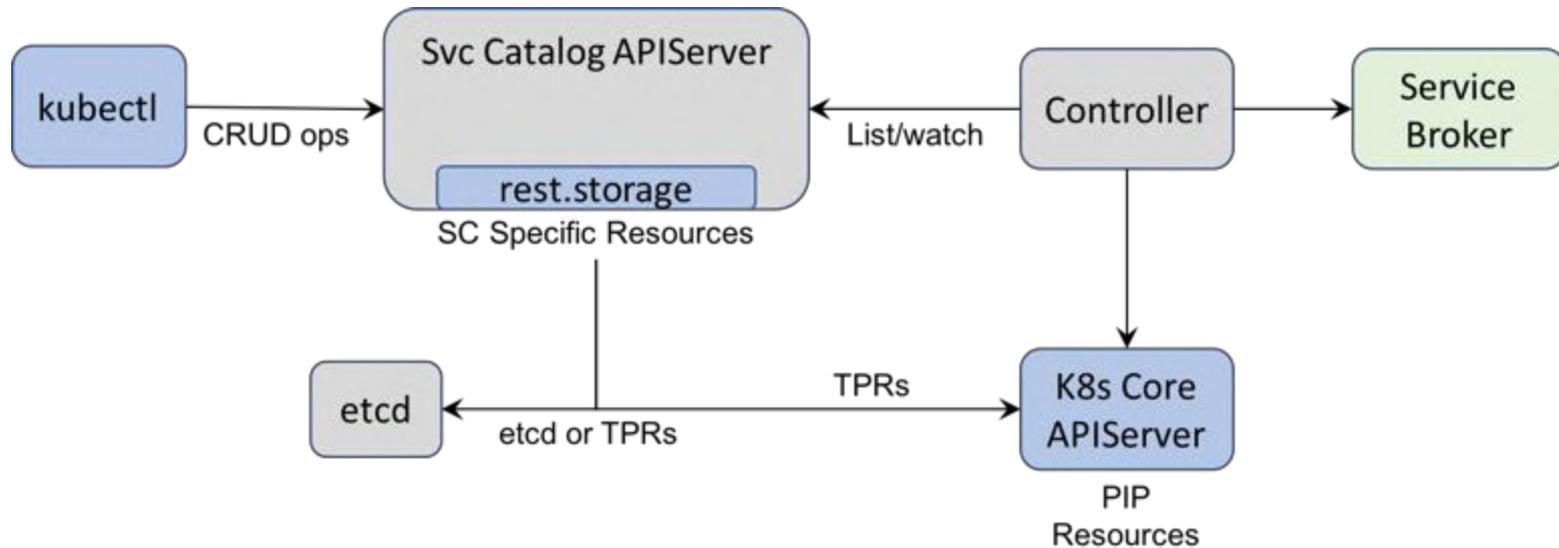
The original concepts which informed Deis' upstream involvement live in [README-OLD.md](#).

0.0.6

arschlies released this 7 days ago · 23 commits to master since this release

Version 0.0.6 is the sixth Alpha-quality release of the service catalog. Below are some highlights from this release:

- We've promoted third party resource storage for the API server to alpha. It is still in development, but we've amended the walkthrough to indicate how to use this storage mode.
- We now only allow bindings to instances that are ready, and to instances that point to ServiceClasses that are marked as bindable/true.
- We've made further investments into our test suites, including:
 - Go-based end-to-end tests running in Jenkins
 - Full integration test support for third party resource storage
 - Improved unit coverage for third party resource storage



安装命令

```
$ helm install charts/catalog --name catalog --namespace catalog
```

注意设置几个参数

```
apiserver.image = quay.io/kubernetes-service-catalog/apiserver:canary
```

```
controllerManager.image = quay.io/kubernetes-service-catalog/controller-manager:canary
```

```
apiserver.storage.type = etcd
```

```
etcd_image = quay.io/coreos/etcd:latest
```

```
$ helm install charts/catalog --name catalog --namespace catalog --set  
key=value[,key=value]
```

<https://github.com/kubernetes-incubator/service-catalog/tree/master/charts/catalog>

ServiceCatalog	OSB API	
Application		部署在K8S中的程序包
Binding	Binding	表示应用与服务实例之间的连接关系
Broker	Broker	用来管理一组服务的实体
Credentials		应用连接服务的鉴权信息
Instance	Service Instance	服务实例
Service Class	Service	通过Broker提供的服务能力列表项
Plan	Plan	套餐，用来标明服务特性的列表项

<https://github.com/kubernetes-incubator/service-catalog/blob/master/docs/design.md>

- 借助于K8S新发布的PodPreset特新来管理鉴权信息的注入

```
kind: PodPreset
apiVersion: settings.k8s.io/v1alpha1
metadata:
  name: allow-database
  namespace: myns
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      role: frontend
  env:
    - name: DB_PORT
      value: 6379
    - name: duplicate_key
      value: FROM_ENV
    - name: expansion
      value: ${REPLACE_ME}
  envFrom:
    - configMapRef:
        name: etcd-env-config
  volumeMounts:
    - mountPath: /cache
      name: cache-volume
    - mountPath: /etc/app/config.json
      readOnly: true
      name: secret-volume
  volumes:
    - name: cache-volume
      emptyDir: {}
    - name: secret-volume
      secretName: config-details
```

- 将用户信息与系统信息分离
- 简化Binding设计
- 方便提供多种注入方式

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Service Catalog

统一
流程



Service Broker

个性
执行

- 在CloudFoundry中给我们提供了足够的参考
 - <https://github.com/cloudfoundry-community?language=&page=2&q=broker&type=&utf8=%E2%9C%93>
- 当然也有更容易与K8S适配的方案
 - <https://github.com/openshift/open-service-broker-sdk>
- 如果你有一些Openshift的模板 (openshift template)
 - 在openshift 3.6版本之后新增了一个template Service Broker
- 如果你使用ansible来自动化你的日常工作
 - <https://github.com/fusor/ansible-service-broker>

- FROM Paul Morie @RedHat
- <https://github.com/pmorie/catalog-links>

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开发者



基础设施管
理员



系统管理员



安全管理员

TASK	TIME (MINS)
准备服务器	30
准备存储和网络	30
工作任务排期	4 Days
安装操作系统	90
安装后检查	60
配置操作系统	120
安装应用运行时	180
配置应用程序	90
工作任务排期	5 Days
安全配置和扫描	270
工期	12 hours
人日	10 Days



存储

分析

预测

GBASE

APACHE STORM™

mongoDB

PostgreSQL

H₂O.ai



HBASE

Spark

Apache Solr



neo4j

MySQL

redis

kafka

TensorFlow

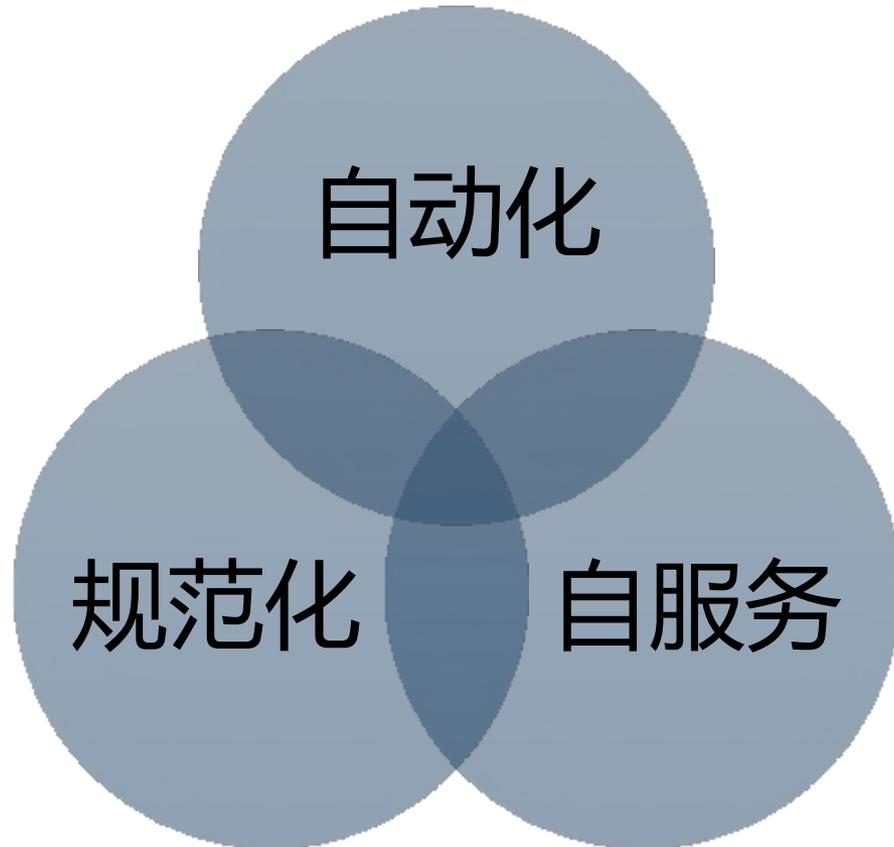
RabbitMQ



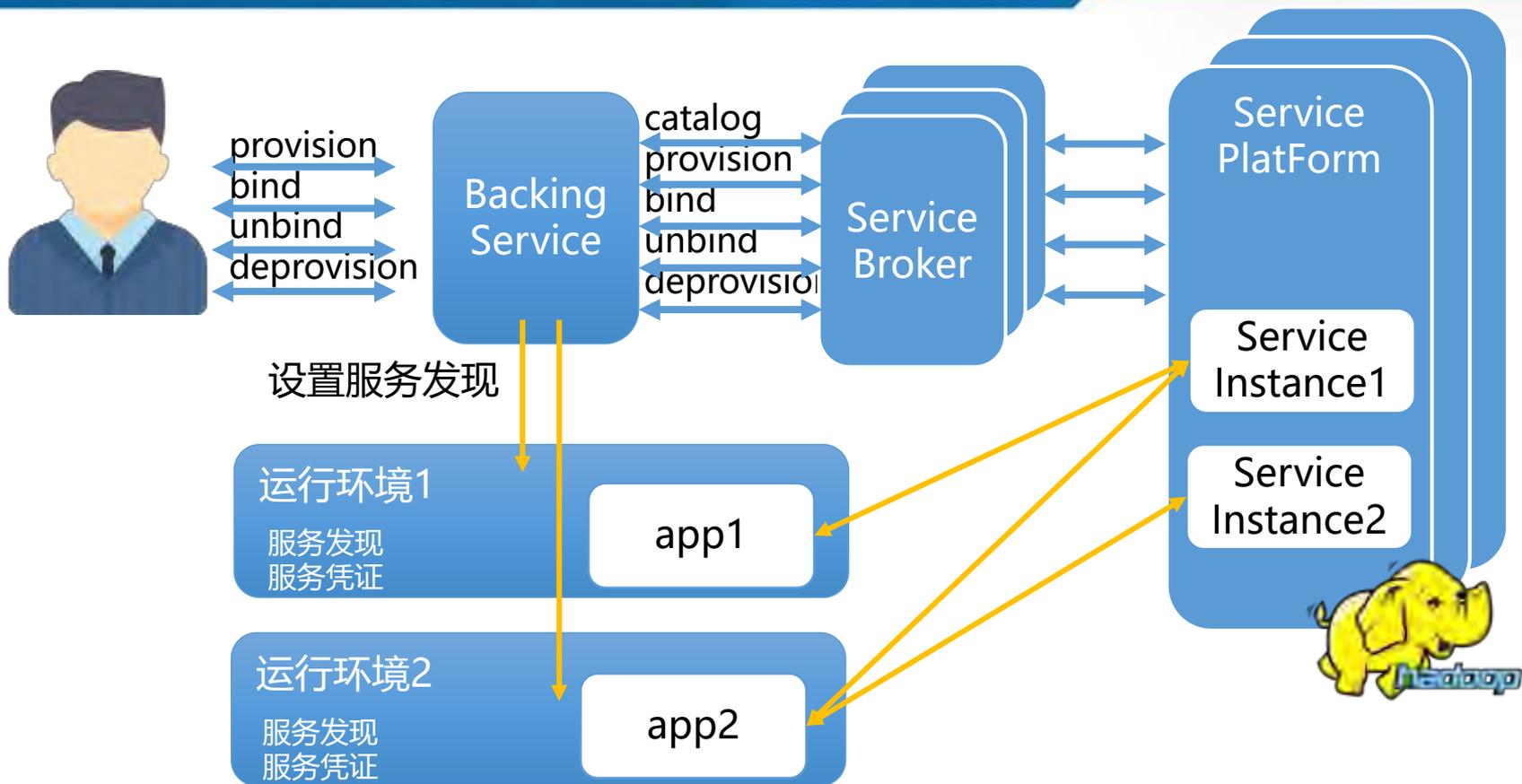
GREENPLUM DATABASE

cassandra

elasticsearch.

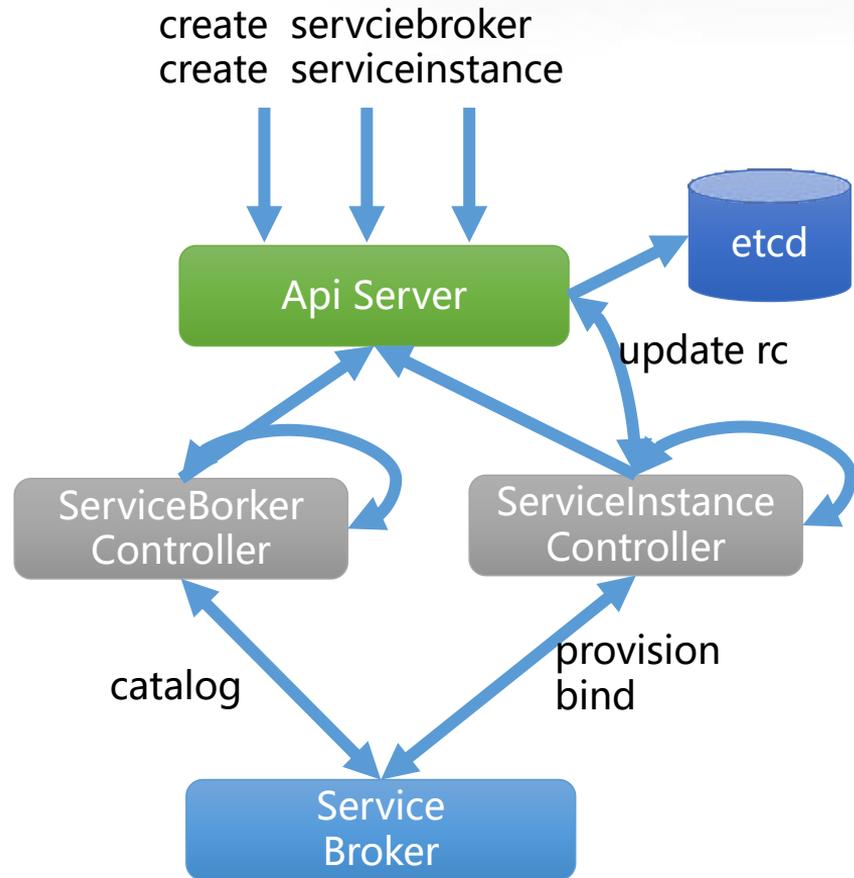


- Service Broker API在CloudFoundry中的成功应用
 - BlueMix、pivotal.io通过Service Broker集成了众多服务
- 协议简单，易于实现，易于沟通
- 有众多适用于CF的Broker代码可以参考

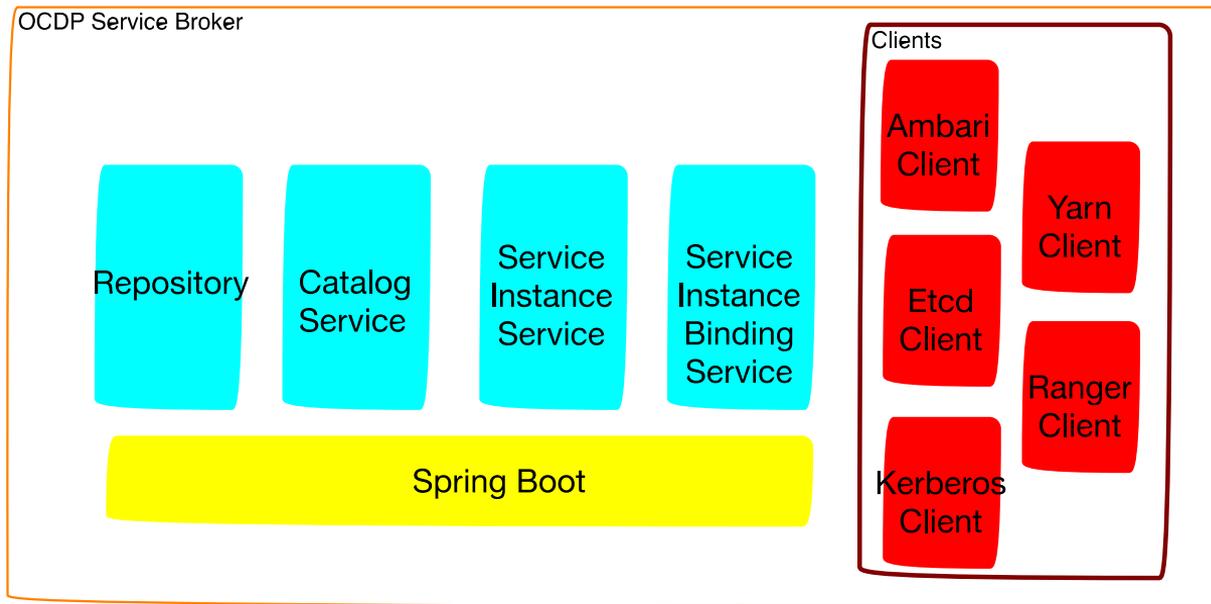


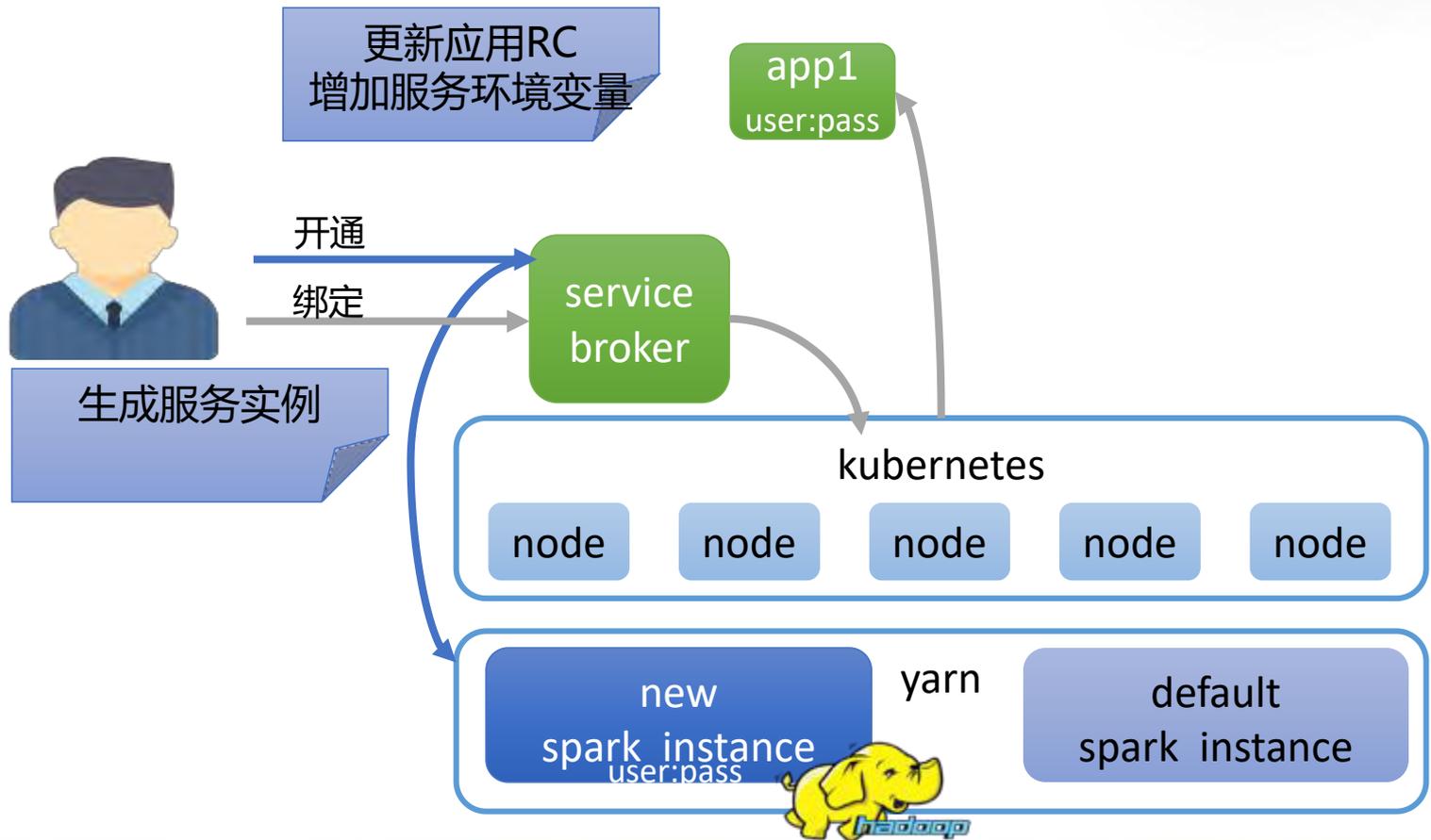
- type Service struct {...}
- type Pod struct {...}
- type ReplicationController struct {...}
- ...
- ...
- type ServiceBroker struct {...}
- type BackingService struct {...}
- type ServiceInstance struct {...}

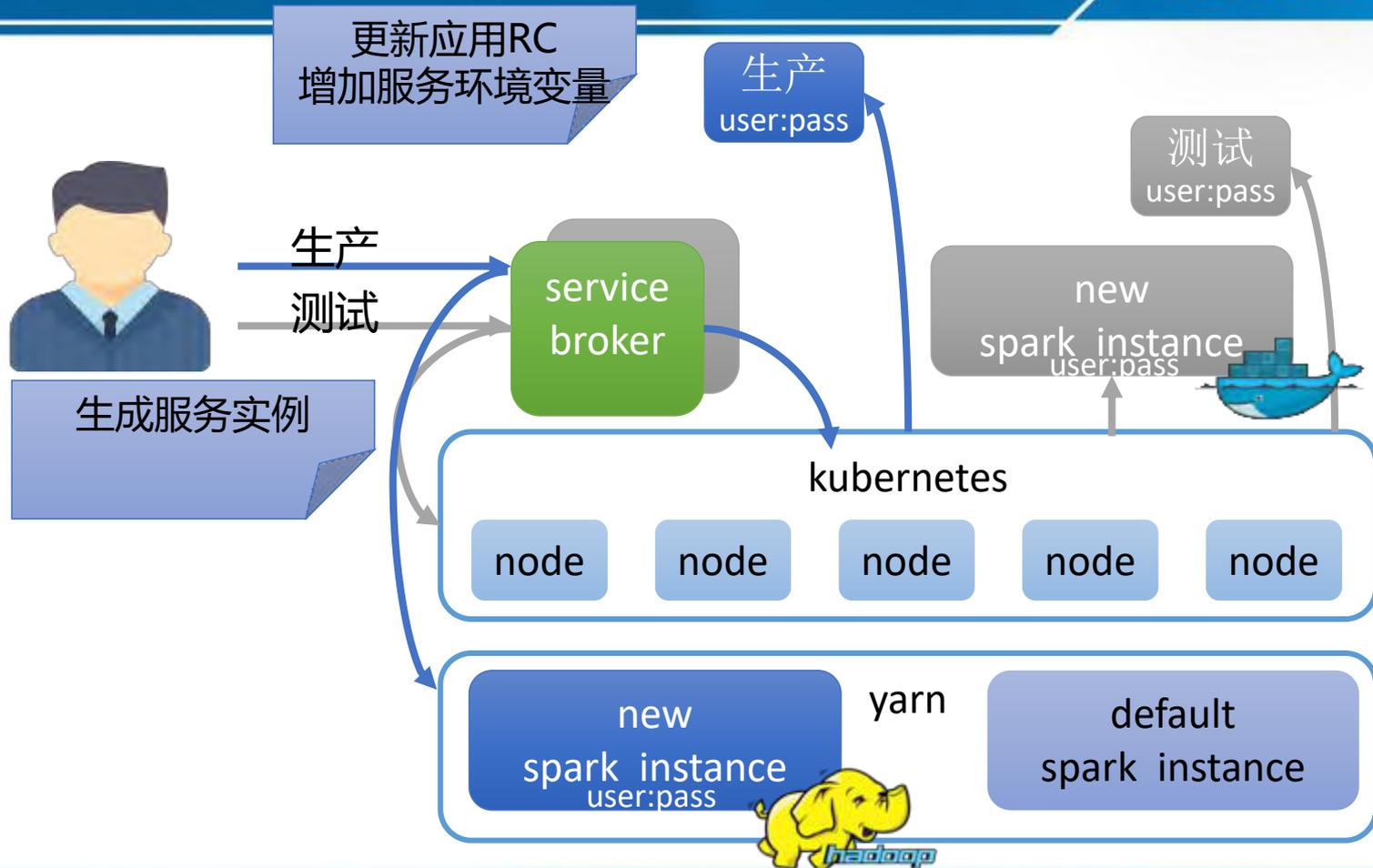
- RunNodeController()
- RunScheduler()
- RunReplicationController()
- ...
- ...
- RunServiceBrokerController()
- RunServiceInstanceController()

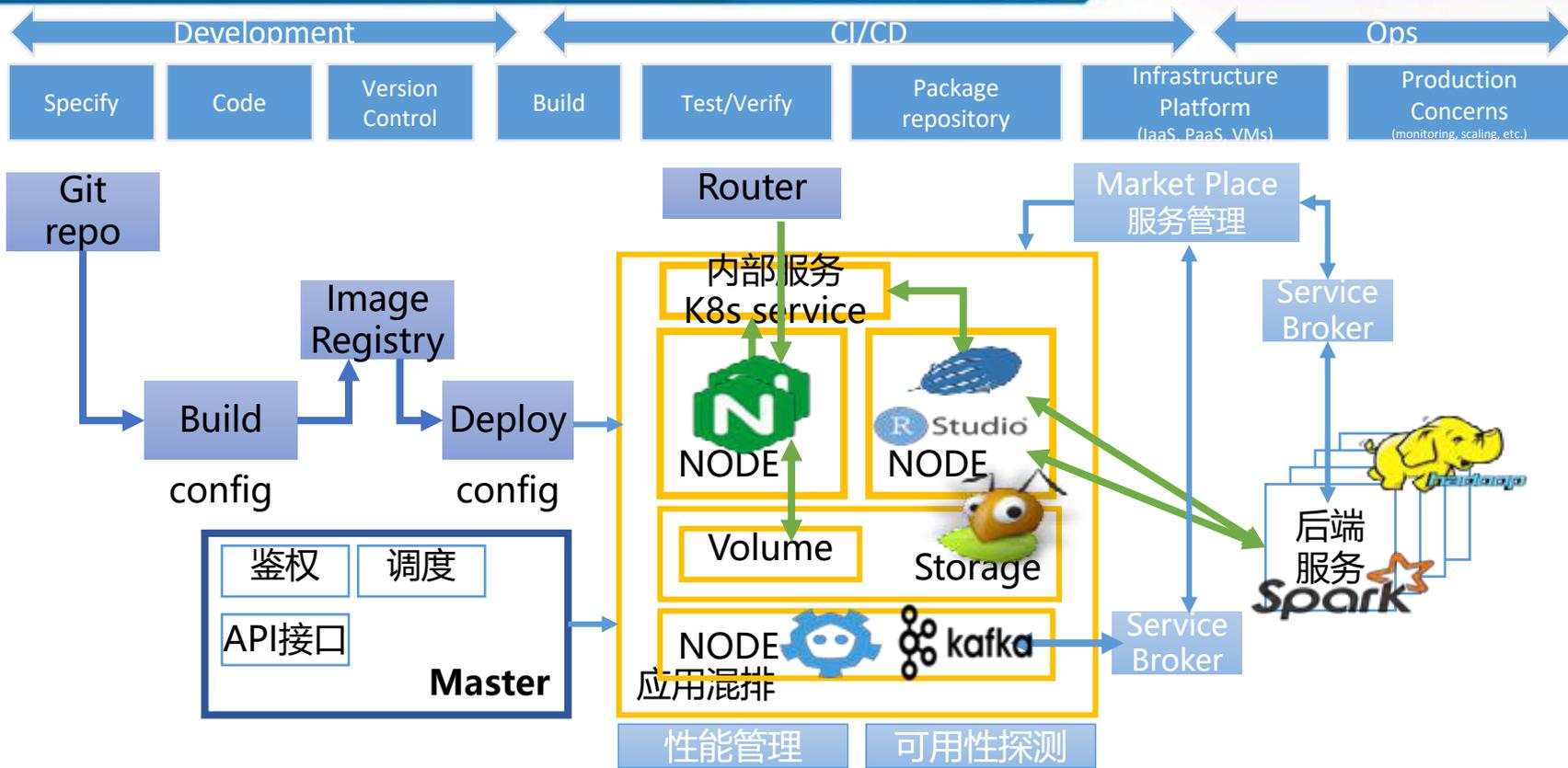


- ServiceBrokerController
 - Fetch catalog
(GET /v2/catalog)
- ServiceInstanceController
 - Provision instance
(PUT /v2/service_instances/:id)
 - Creating binding
(PUT /v2/service_instances/:id/service_bindings/:id)
 - Update RC
 - Remove binding
(DELETE /v2/service_instances/:id/service_bindings/:id)
 - Update RC
 - Remove instance
(DELETE /v2/service_instances/:id)









- 及时反馈连接信息
 - 在服务创建时即返回连接信息，方便应用调试和初始化
- 提供自定义资源申请能力
 - 在Plan中增加自定义选项，满足用户个性化要求

以Storm的编排举例，<https://github.com/asiainfoLDP/storm-openshift-orchestration>

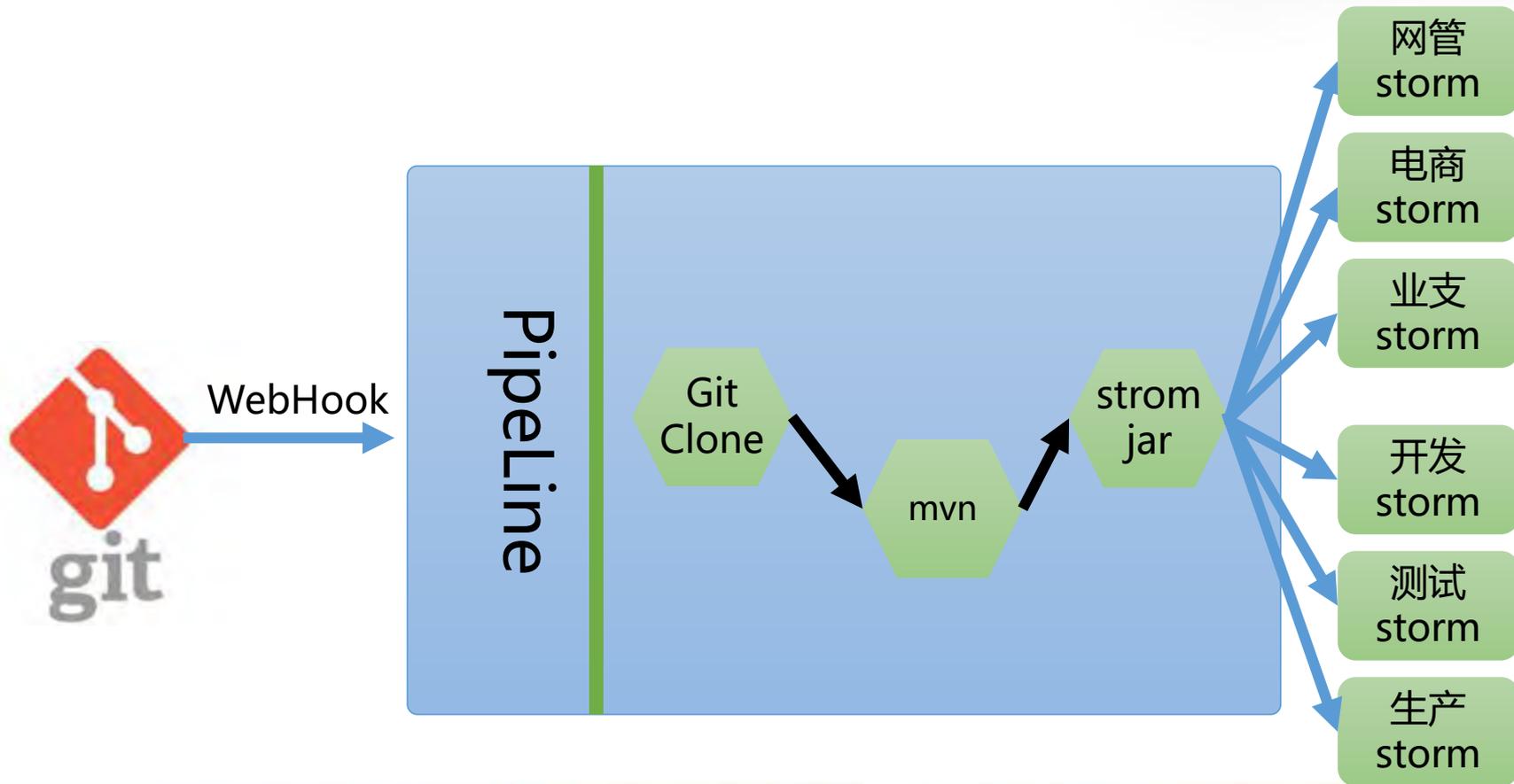
```
kubernetes-nimbus-rc.yaml
kubernetes-nimbus-service.yaml
kubernetes-supervisor-rc.yaml
kubernetes-ui-rc.yaml
kubernetes-ui-service.yaml

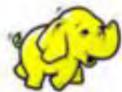
oc create -f kubernetes-nimbus-rc.yaml
oc create -f kubernetes-supervisor-rc.yaml
oc create -f kubernetes-ui-rc.yaml

oc create -f kubernetes-nimbus-service.yaml
oc create -f kubernetes-ui-service.yaml
```

oc new-instance storm-cluster --service=Storm --plan=standalone

```
[root@rhel173 ~]# oc get pods
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
sb-b6dugi1qbcme-kafka-d89ay         1/1     Running   0           20h
sb-b6dugi1qbcme-kafka-n3fjo         1/1     Running   0           20h
sb-b6dugi1qbcme-kafka-prsbk         1/1     Running   0           20h
sb-b6dugi1qbcme-zk-1-52t0n          1/1     Running   0           20h
sb-b6dugi1qbcme-zk-2-x7rml          1/1     Running   0           20h
sb-b6dugi1qbcme-zk-3-blupr          1/1     Running   0           20h
sb-fqlawbicqfaca-redis-j55iv        1/1     Running   1           4d
sb-fqlawbicqfaca-redis-master-2u5t4 2/2     Running   0           4d
sb-fqlawbicqfaca-redis-sentinel-rqy7w 1/1     Running   0           4d
sb-fqlawbicqfaca-redis-sentinel-z42iv 1/1     Running   0           4d
sb-fqlawbicqfaca-redis-u5gqi        1/1     Running   1           4d
sb-j2tvqkmujisze-stormnb-ngy90      1/1     Running   0           21h
sb-j2tvqkmujisze-zk-1-38rna         1/1     Running   0           22h
sb-j2tvqkmujisze-zk-2-bqvjn         1/1     Running   0           22h
```





HDFS

HDFS

申请实例



HIVE

Hive

申请实例



kafka

Kafka

申请实例



MapReduce

申请实例



RabbitMQ

申请实例



Redis

申请实例



Spark

申请实例



Storm

申请实例

< 返回 | 申请实例

服务名称 *

namespaceQuota CFS目录允许创建的最大文件数目

1000 100000

storageSpaceQuota CFS目录的最大存储容量

1024 GB 102400 GB GB

yarnQueueQuota Yarn队列的最大容量

10 GB 100 GB GB

< 返回 | 申请实例

服务名称 *

hiveStorageQuota Hive数据库的最大存储容量

1024 GB 102400 GB GB

yarnQueueQuota Yarn队列的最大容量

10 GB 100 GB GB

谢谢