Rook Deep Dive

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https://rook.io/

https://github.com/rook/rook



What is Rook?

- Cloud-Native Storage Orchestrator
- Extends Kubernetes with custom types and controllers
- Automates deployment, bootstrapping, configuration, provisioning, scaling, upgrading, migration, disaster recovery, monitoring, and resource management
- Framework for many storage providers and solutions
- Open Source (Apache 2.0)
- Hosted by the Cloud-Native Computing Foundation (CNCF)

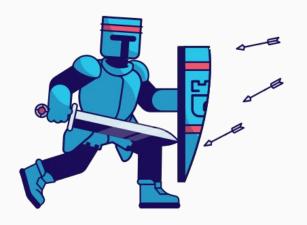
Rook Framework for Storage Solutions

- Rook is more than just a collection of Operators and CRDs
- Framework for storage providers to integrate their solutions into cloud-native environments
 - Storage resource normalization
 - Operator patterns/plumbing
 - Common policies, specs, logic
 - Testing effort
- Ceph, CockroachDB, Minio, NFS, Cassandra, EdgeFS, and more...

New Rook Operators

Apache Cassandra







Nexenta EdgeFS

Apache Cassandra

- Cassandra is an open-source, distributed NoSQL database that can handle large amounts of data on commodity hardware
 - Highly available with no single point of failure
 - Horizontal scaling
- Great candidate for building an operator to manage it
- Designed and implemented by Yannis Zarkadas as part of his graduate thesis, sponsored by Arrikto
 - Github: @yanniszark

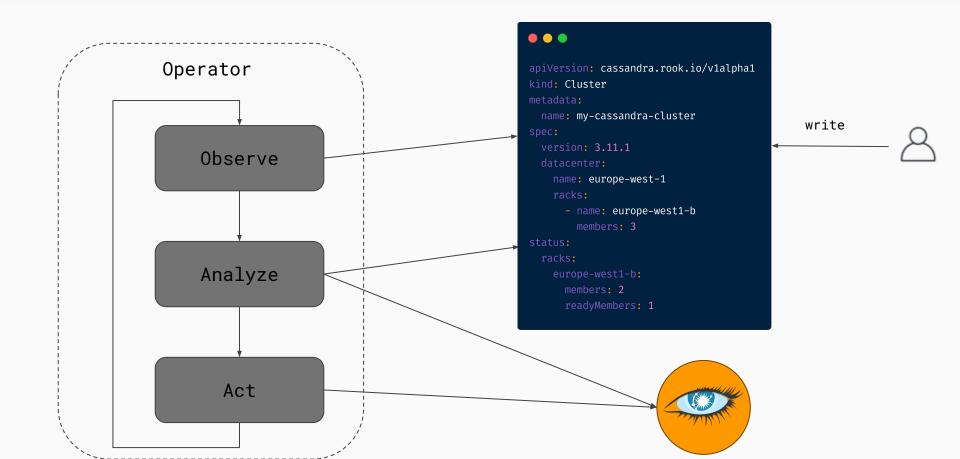


Can StatefulSets manage a reliable Cassandra cluster?

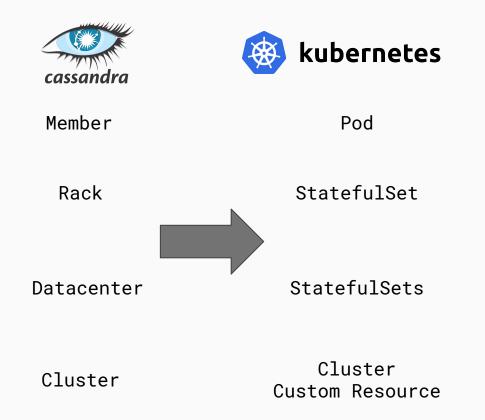
- Confined to 1 rack no cluster hierarchy, multiple racks, etc.
- Safe scale down procedure is complicated and time consuming
 - nodetool decommission
 - stream data
 - member leaves
- Issues with seeds, multi-zone deployments, loss of persistence, backups/restores, extensibility
- Cassandra needs an operator!



Cassandra Operator



Cassandra as Kubernetes Resources



```
apiVersion: cassandra.rook.io/v1alpha1
kind: Cluster
 name: my-cassandra-cluster
spec:
  version: 3.11.1
  datacenter:
    name: europe-west-1
    racks:
      - name: europe-west1-b
        members: 3
status:
  racks:
    europe-west1-b:
      members: 2
      readyMembers: 1
```

Cassandra Operator Features

- Cluster creation and bootstrapping
- Auto scaling grow the cluster with new members
- Scale-down (safely!) decommission, stream data, leave
- Handle failed node and replace with new members
- More to come...



EdgeFS

- Natively designed to be global storage
- Based on immutable blocks similar to Git
 - modifications are globally unique and versioned
 - modification results in a new identity
 - caches are always in a consistent state
 - allows global fault tolerance, global scalability
- Segmented storage stitching clouds into one single geo-namespace
 - ISGW Inter-Segment GateWay



EdgeFS - metadata only

- Mode to (initially) transfer metadata only across segments
- Full file listings and info are available globally fast
- Data chunks will be fetched lazily (on demand)
- Critical for enabling a globally remote client to start consuming data as soon as it is created



EdgeFS - deduplication and recovery

- Global deduplication multiple identical chunks are only stored once
- Built in disaster recovery: lost data chunks can be recovered from remote segments transparently
- Client sees a temporary loss in throughput, but no errors while fetching from remote
- Local site cache is repopulated with recovered data



Software runs in many environments

- Kubernetes runs great everywhere
- Rook is great on-premises
- Cloud provider managed services are great in the cloud
- So, can we have both?
- Manage our infrastructure, platform services, storage, and applications all from one place: kubect1
- Portable abstractions for all our storage needs

Power of Portability

- Power of choice cost, features, availability, compliance, etc.
- Take our data wherever Kubernetes goes
- Pod and Volume abstractions enables portability
 - What about databases, buckets, message queues, data pipelines, etc.?

Crossplane

- Crossplane open source multicloud control plane
 - https://crossplane.io/

Dynamic provisioning for new storage types

- Similar pattern to StorageClass and PersistentVolumeClaim
- ResourceClass a "blueprint" created by the administrator
 - o all environment specifics to create a "class" of storage
 - Fast, Standard, Cheap, etc.
- ResourceClaim user defined, expresses the general need for a type of storage
- Storage is created on demand as needed
- Enables portability and the power of choice
- Write once, run anywhere

Extending Crossplane

- Add new out-of-tree functionality to Crossplane with an Extension
- Let's extend Crossplane with Rook!
- Now we can dynamically provision new storage types in-cluster (on-premises) too

```
apiVersion: extensions.crossplane.io/vlalpha1
kind: ExtensionRequest
metadata:
   name: rook-cockroachdb-extension
spec:
   package: rook/cockroachdb:master
```

CockroachDB Dynamic Provisioner - Observe

```
func addCockroachDBProvisioner(mgr manager.Manager, r reconcile.Reconciler) error {
    // Create a new controller
    c, err := controller.New("cockroachdb", mgr, controller.Options{Reconciler: r})
    if err != nil {
        return err
    // Watch for PostgreSQL resource claim events
    err = c.Watch(&source.Kind{Type: &storagev1alpha1.PostgreSQLInstance{}},
&handler.EnqueueRequestForObject{})
    if err != nil {
        return err
    return nil
```

CockroachDB Dynamic Provisioner - Analyze

```
func (r *CockroachDBProvisioner) Reconcile(request reconcile.Request) (reconcile.Result,
error) {
    instance := &storagevlalpha1.PostgreSQLInstance{}
    r.Get(ctx, request.NamespacedName, instance)
    handler := r.getHandler(instance)
    if instance.DeletionTimestamp != nil && {
        return r.delete(instance, handler)
    if instance.ResourceRef() == nil {
        return r.provision(instance, handler)
    return r.bind(instance, handler)
```

CockroachDB Dynamic Provisioner - Act

```
. .
func (h *CockroachDBHandler) Provision(class *corev1alpha1.ResourceClass, instance
corevlalphal.AbstractResource) (corevlalphal.ConcreteResource, error) {
    clusterSpec := cockroachdbv1alpha1.NewClusterSpec(class.Parameters)
    clusterSpec.ReclaimPolicy = class.ReclaimPolicy
    clusterSpec.ClassRef = class.ObjectReference()
    clusterSpec.ClaimRef = instance.ObjectReference()
    cluster := &cockroachdbv1alpha1.Cluster{
        ObjectMeta: metav1.ObjectMeta{
                             class.Namespace,
            Namespace:
            Name:
                             clusterName,
        Spec: *clusterSpec,
    return h.CockroachdbVlalpha1().Clusters(class.Namespace).Create(cluster)
```

Demo

Extending Crossplane with Rook-CockroachDB

What did we cover today?

- Rook is a cloud-native storage orchestrator
- Framework to create storage operators that deploy,
 configure, and manage many storage solutions in Kubernetes
- Apache Cassandra scale-up, scale-down, node failover
- EdgeFS globally distributed storage in a single geo-namespace
- Extend Crossplane with new multi-cloud functionality
- Dynamically provision all sorts of storage types in the cloud and on-premises with Crossplane & Rook

How to get involved?

- Contribute to Rook and Crossplane
 - https://rook.io/
 - https://crossplane.io/
- Slack
 - https://slack.rook.io/
 - https://slack.crossplane.io/
- Twitter @rook_io & @crossplane_io
- Forums rook-dev & crossplane-dev on google groups
- Community Meetings

Rook sessions at Kubecon

Meet the Maintainers

Wednesday, 12:30 @ CNCF Answer Bar

Keep the Space Shuttle Flying: Writing Robust Operators

Wednesday, **15:55** @ Hall 8.1 G2

Rook, Ceph, and ARM: A Caffeinated Tutorial

Wednesday, **16:45** @ Hall 8.0 D2



Thank you!

https://rook.io/

https://crossplane.io/