

CERN'S JOURNEY TOWARDS A KUBERNETES-BASED ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM

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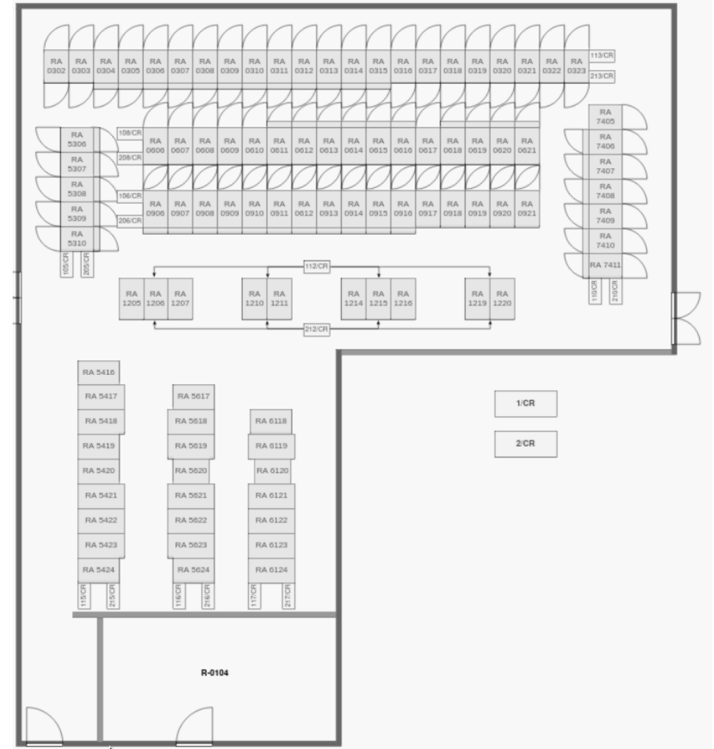
Goals and Drivers

- **Run all Controls software in an orchestrated, containerized environment before end of LHC long shutdown 3**
 - Optimize infrastructure resources (cost & energy)
 - Improve time to recovery & business continuity
 - Streamline DevSecOps/GitOps practices both internally and with industry
 - Standardize deployment environments across several data centres
- **In turn**
 - Become more agile in hardware & software management
 - Reduce costs associated with diverse practices (infrastructure, development, operations, administration)
 - Facilitate onboarding & mobility of people working across various sub-systems

Background Context

- The Controls Datacenter hosts critical Accelerator services
 - 25 racks
 - 500 bare-metal servers
 - **Isolated network**
- Major upgrades constrained to accelerator schedules
- Diverse in-house DevSecOps practices
- Underused CPU and memory resources

Controls Datacenter

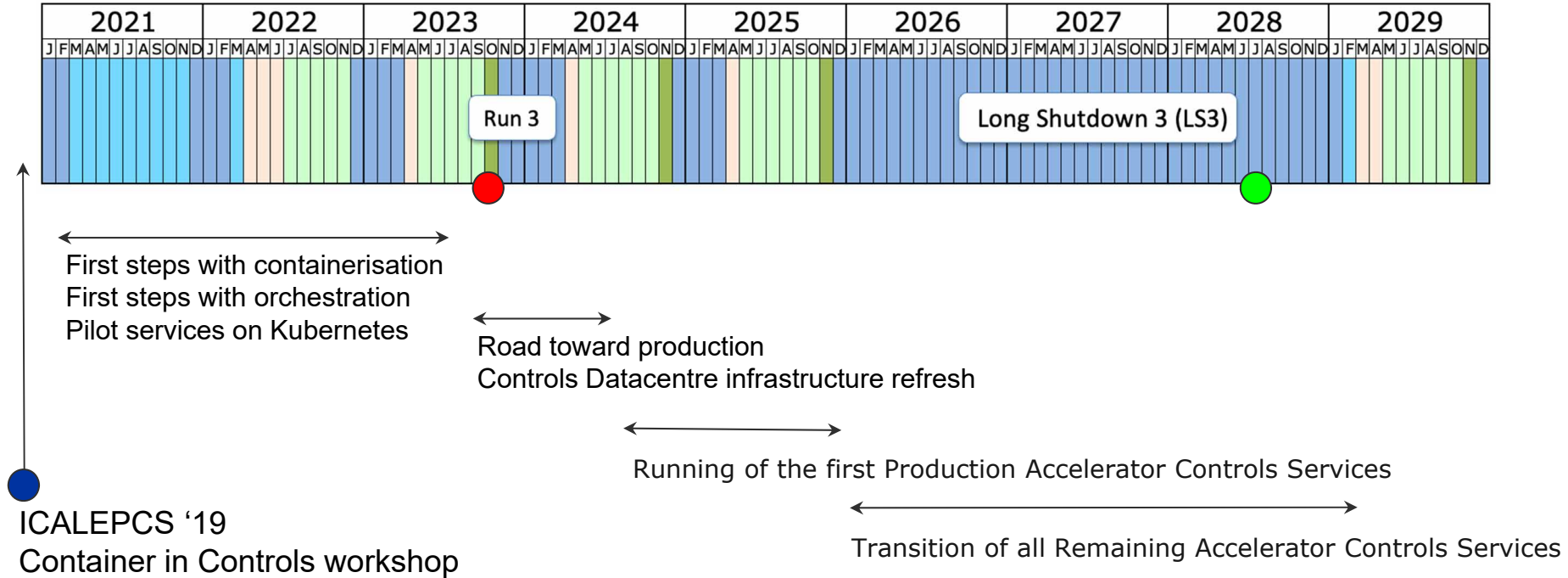


Why Kubernetes as an Engineering Platform ?

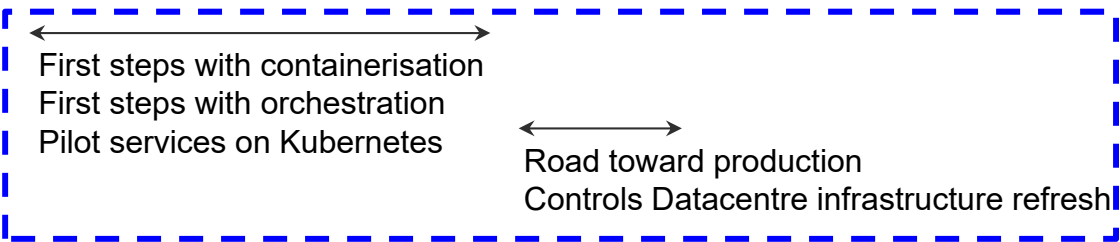
- **Define common workflows with our partners**
- **Optimize resources usage (cost and agility)**
 - Power efficiency
 - Better hardware lifecycle control
- **Aim toward transparent service updates and migration**
 - Both for the hardware and the Operating System
- **Industry standard**
 - Containers as a packaging primitive
 - Pre-packaged applications template (commercial and open source) such as Helm charts
- **Experience from CERN IT department with slightly different approach**
 - Kubernetes as a Service approach
 - but infrastructure can be rationalized
 - and a common deployment tool for services across CERN is desirable
- ★ **Select pilot services and deploy them to gain experience**



Journey's Timeline



Journey's Timeline



←→
Running of the first Production Accelerator Controls Services

←→
Transition of all Remaining Accelerator Controls Services

Pilot Services Overview

More details in the paper TH2AO03

The controls middleware - CMW

JAVA/C++

Controls Configuration Data API - CCDA

REST API

Next talk: Bartek Urbaniec (TH2AO04)

Postmortem Analysis - PMA

Microservices

ContainerSSH.io

Interactive
user login

Boot server for real-time hardware

PXE/UDP

Pilot Phase: key takeaways

Iterative approach with dedicated time for users and frequent meetings

- Breaking silos between teams
- Support, solutions & workarounds discussed weekly to build common cross-team knowledge

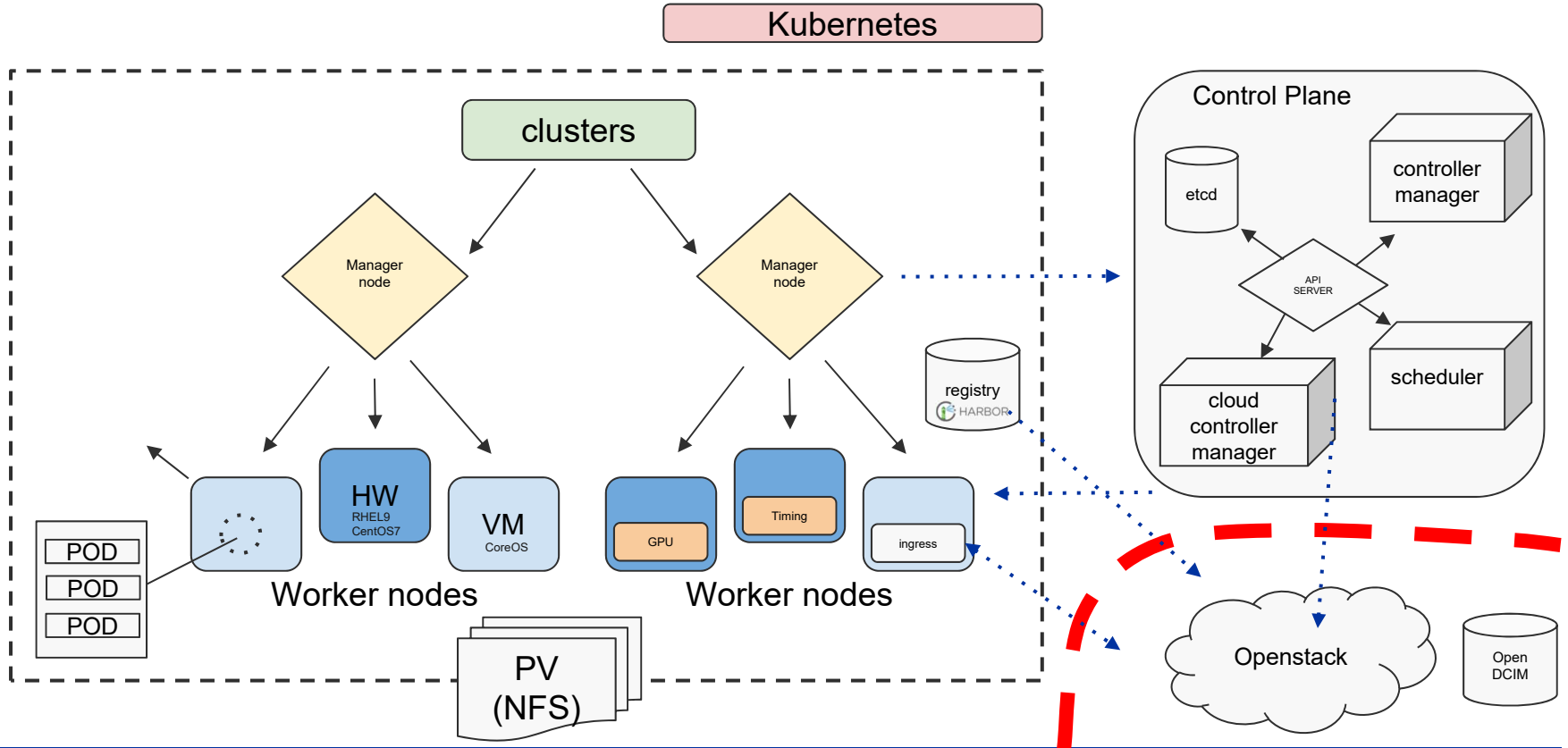
Challenges to work on an isolated network

- Containers distribution and curation is critical (Harbor with replication)
- Security scanning and auditing (Trivy or Clair available with Harbor)
- TLS certificates with an external provider (Letsencrypt)

Build applications with orchestration in mind

- Utilise Microservice architecture to enable horizontal scaling or better agility
- Rationalise redundancy mechanisms at the network/kubernetes level
- Provide common configuration and dependencies within the kubernetes ecosystem (e.g. Oracle Database settings as configmap)

From Pilot to Production: infrastructure overview



From Pilot to Production: key areas of attention

Reinforcing our infrastructure

- Secret management (e.g: Vault)
- NFS storage for persistent volumes (Longhorn as an alternative)
- Modern monitoring and tracing (e.g: Prometheus)
- Modern network (e.g : vxlan, evpn) and CNI (e.g: cilium)
- Topology constraints (e.g: OpenDCIM integration)

+ Improve security & maintainability

Unique opportunity for a new DevSecOps methodology

- Gitlab and ArgoCD to deploy centrally applications on dedicated clusters
The control plane and Harbor registry are also deployed with ArgoCD
- Container security scanning
- Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) integration with CERN tools
MO4BCO03, B. Copy, "Protecting Your Controls Infrastructure Supply Chain"



Summary

Our journey towards Kubernetes is well underway

- **Successful pilot with representative services**
- **Vital experience gained and lessons learned**
 - software architecture ; embrace orchestration primitives
 - datacenter architecture ; modernise network, storage and improve hardware lifecycle
- **Strategic decisions have been taken**
 - Organisation wide commitment for transition to production
- **Many challenges ahead**
 - Revise infrastructure administration and procurement
 - Adaptation of all Controls services to be Kubernetes ready
 - Need to promote and rationalize DevSecOps best practices
 - Improve users' tooling for auditing, debugging and troubleshooting
- ★ **The next step on the journey has already started**
 - Preparing a production ready platform for the first half of 2024

