



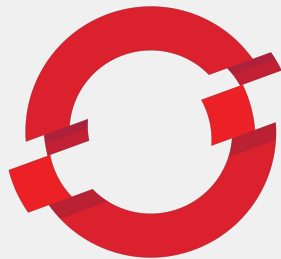
Hybrid Cloud: Integrating AWS services with OpenShift

Derek Whatley
Software Engineer, Red Hat

Mandus Momberg
Solutions Architect, Amazon

May 8, 2018

Amazon Web Services & OpenShift **Stronger Together**



OPENS SHIFT

- Container Platform by Red Hat
 - Kubernetes orchestration
 - Powerful web UI
 - Developer centric tools
- Runs in *ANY* environment



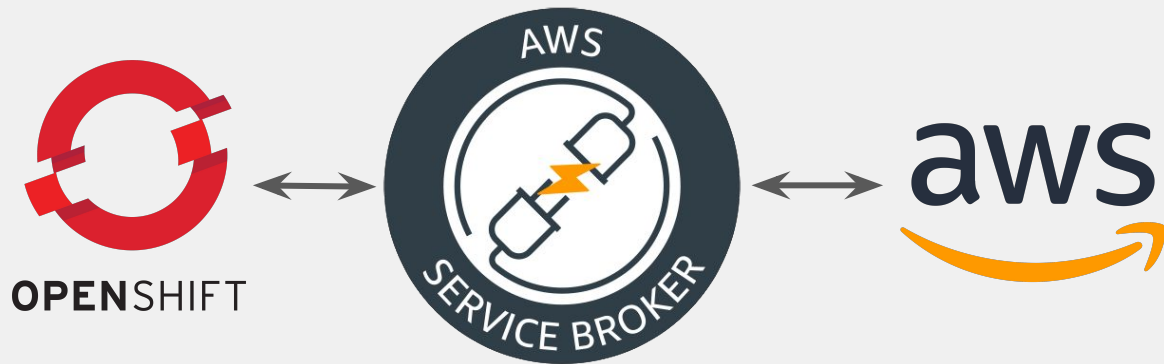
- Reliable, scalable cloud computing
- Provides hundreds of web services
- Offerings in 18 geographic regions
- Pay only for what you use



- *Combine the strengths of OpenShift and AWS*
 - Run containerized apps with OpenShift
 - Attach AWS services to your apps as needed
 - Instant scalability and reliability
- Made possible with the AWS Service Broker

Introducing the AWS Service Broker

- Collaboration between AWS and Red Hat
- Enables AWS service management from the OpenShift Service Catalog
- Based on open source projects and open standards



AWS in the OpenShift Service Catalog


OPENSIFT ORIGIN


Browse Catalog


Deploy Image Import YAML / JSON Select from Project


All Languages Databases CI/CD Other


Filter ▾ 28 Items



Amazon DynamoDB



Amazon EMR (APB)



Amazon RDS (APB)



Amazon Redshift



Amazon Route 53 (APB)


Amazon S3



Amazon SNS (APB)


Amazon SQS Queue (APB)


Apache HTTP Server (httpd)


CakePHP + MySQL (Persistent)

#redhat #rhsummit

 redhat

18 Supported AWS Services



Amazon Athena
(APB)



Amazon DynamoDB
(APB)



Amazon ElastiCache
(APB)



Amazon EMR (APB)



Amazon Kinesis



Amazon KMS



Amazon Lex



Amazon Polly



Amazon RDS (APB)



Amazon RDS for
MariaDB



Amazon RDS for
PostgreSQL



Amazon Redshift
(APB)



Amazon Rekognition



Amazon Route 53
(APB)



Amazon S3 (APB)



Amazon SNS (APB)



Amazon SQS Queue
(APB)



Amazon Translate

Case Study: *A minimal hybrid cloud app*

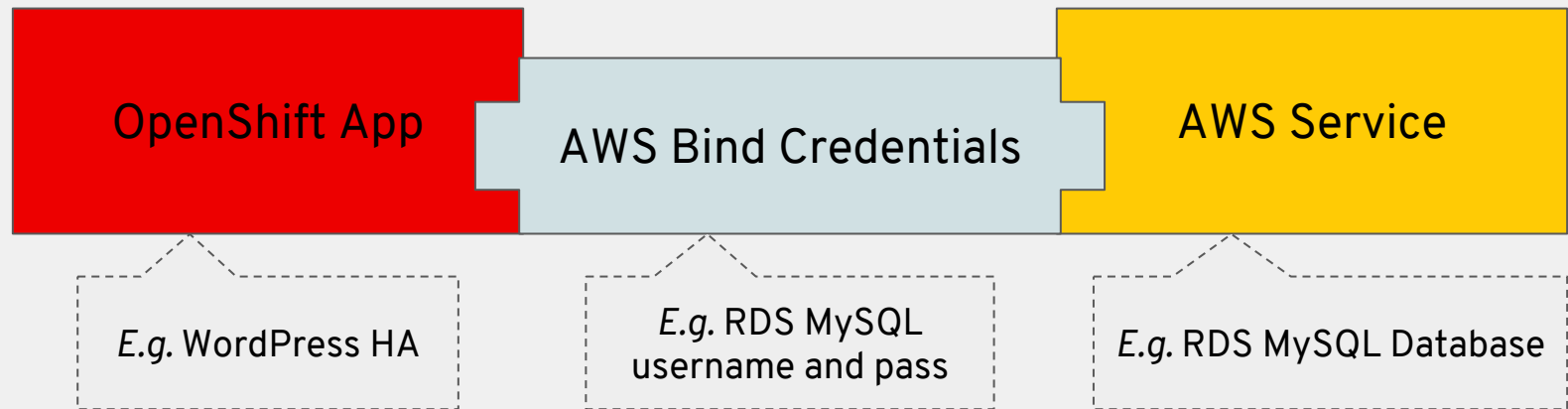
Case Study: A minimal hybrid cloud app



Case Study: A minimal hybrid cloud app



Case Study: A minimal hybrid cloud app



Case Study: A minimal hybrid cloud app

*How you **might** be doing this today*

~ 11 steps, 2 interfaces

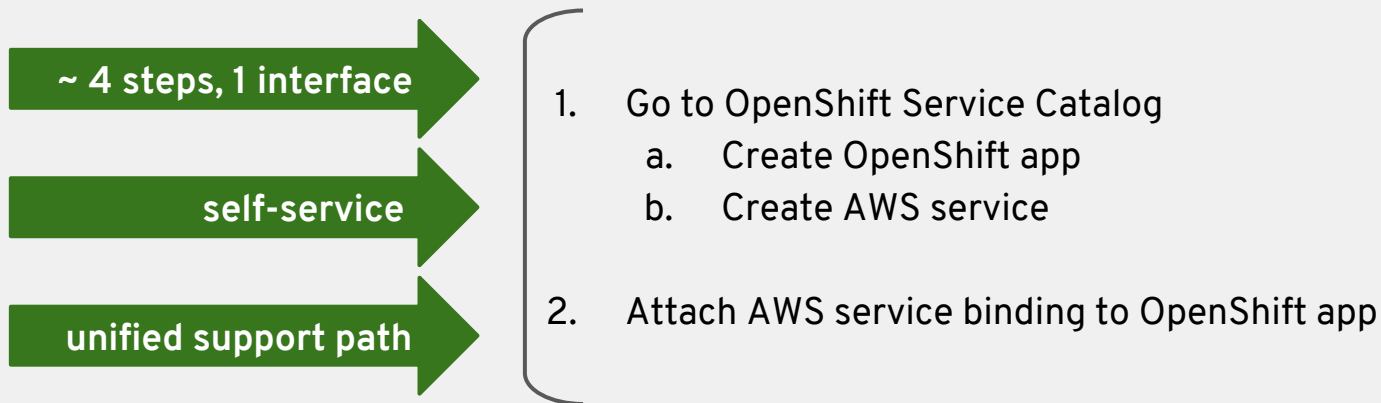
not self-service

who provides support?

1. Go to OpenShift Service Catalog
 - a. Create OpenShift app
2. Open AWS Web Console
 - a. Open appropriate service dashboard
 - i. Create AWS service
 - b. Open IAM service dashboard
 - i. Create IAM user
 - ii. Find/write a policy giving user access to AWS service
 - iii. Create AWS access keys
3. Copy AWS access keys into an OpenShift secret
4. Associate newly created secret with OpenShift app

Case Study: A minimal hybrid cloud app

How you should be doing this today



Search Catalog

Browse Catalog

Deploy Image Import YAML / JSON Select from Project

All Languages Databases Middleware CI/CD Other

Filter 25 Items

OpenShift App



Amazon RDS (A



Dancer + MySQL (Persistent)



Django + PostgreSQL (Persistent)



Hello SNS (APB)



Jenkins (Ephemeral)



Jenkins (Persistent)



MariaDB (Persistent)



MongoDB (Persistent)



MySQL (Persistent)



Node.js



Node.js + MongoDB (Persistent)



Perl



PHP



Pipeline Build Example



PostgreSQL (Persistent)



Python



Rails + PostgreSQL (Persistent)



Ruby



Wordpress-HA (APB)

My Projects

+ Create Project

5 of 24 Projects

View All

multiple-binding-test

created by admin 6 minutes ago

My Project

myproject - created by developer 4 hours ago

Initial developer project

Recently Viewed



Amazon SQS Queue (APB)



Amazon SNS (APB)



Amazon S3 (APB)



Stock Cluster Analysis (APB)

Search Catalog

Browse Catalog

Deploy Image Import YAML / JSON Select from Project

All Languages Databases Middleware CI/CD Other

Filter 25 Items

Amazon RDS for MySQL

OpenShift App

AWS Service

My Projects

Create Project

5 of 24 Projects

View All

multiple-binding-test

created by admin 6 minutes ago

openshift-template-service-broker

created 4 hours ago

openshift-node

created 4 hours ago

openshift-infra

created 4 hours ago

My Project

myproject - created by developer 4 hours ago

Initial developer project

Recently Viewed

Amazon RDS for MySQL

4 Binding

Create a binding for **Amazon RDS for MySQL**

Bindings create a secret containing the necessary information for an application to use this service.

☒ Create a secret in **wordpress-high-availability** to be used later
Secrets can be referenced later from an application.

☐ Do not bind at this time
Bindings can be created later from within a project.

Cancel < Back **Create**

OpenShift App

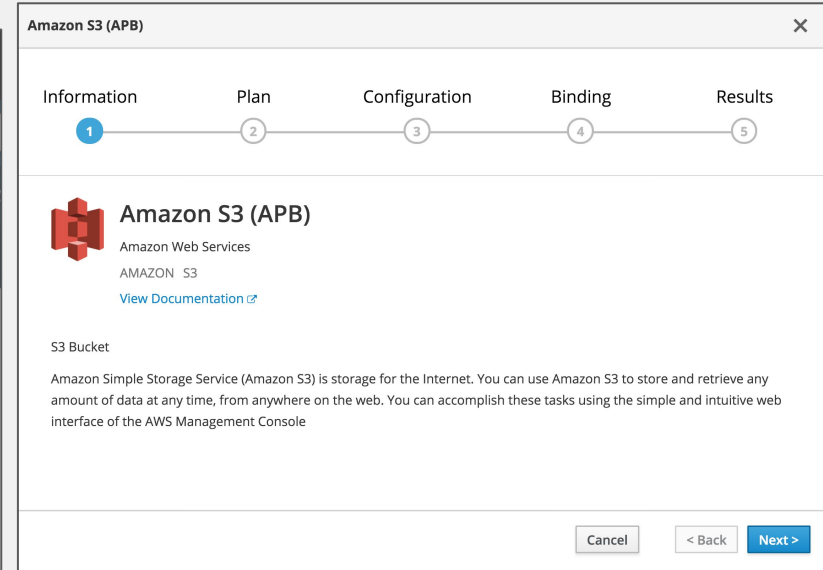
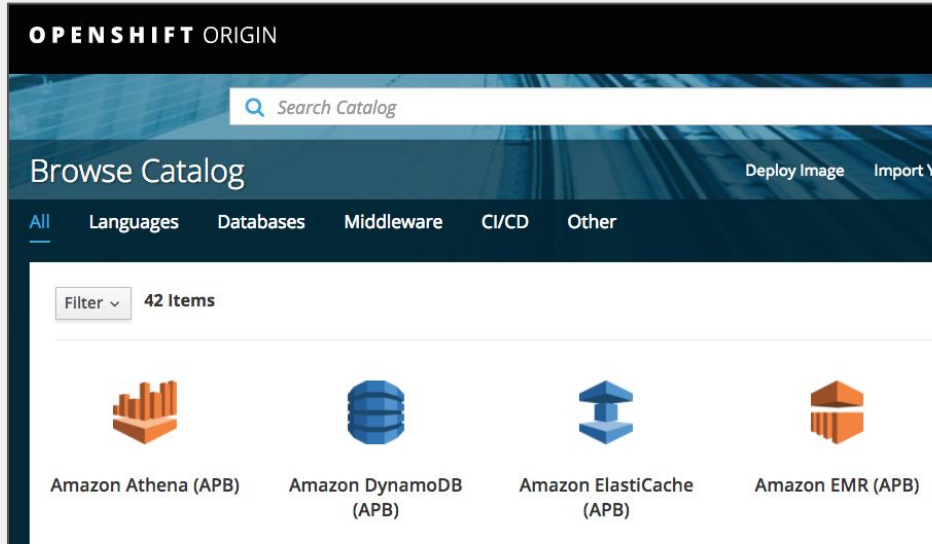
AWS Bind Credentials

AWS Service

What is a *Service Broker*?

Service Catalog ([kubernetes-incubator/service-catalog](https://kubernetes-incubator.github.io/service-catalog/))

Where Services are Published




- Provision and manage services from a central interface
- Guides users through service creation flow
- OpenShift has a *Service Catalog* component (shown above)

Service Catalog ([kubernetes-incubator/service-catalog](https://kubernetes-incubator.github.io/service-catalog/))

Amazon S3 (APB)

Information Plan Configuration Binding Results

1

 **Amazon S3 (APB)**
Amazon Web Services
AMAZON S3
[View Documentation](#)

S3 Bucket

Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) is storage for the Internet. You can use Amazon S3 to store and retrieve any amount of data at any time, from anywhere on the web. You can accomplish these tasks using the simple and intuitive web interface of the AWS

Cancel < Back Next >

Amazon S3 (APB)

Information Plan Configuration Binding Results

2

Select a Plan

- ☒ Amazon S3 - Custom
S3 Bucket with a custom configuration
- ☐ Amazon S3 - Production
S3 Bucket pre-configured with production best practices

Cancel < Back Next >

Amazon S3 (APB)

Information Plan Configuration Binding Results

3

S3 Bucket Settings

* Bucket Name

foo-bucket

Must contain only lowercase letters, numbers, periods (.), and hyphens (-). Cannot end in numbers

* Logging Prefix

Log

Must contain only lowercase letters, numbers, periods (.), and hyphens (-). Cannot end in numbers

Cancel < Back Next >

Amazon S3 (APB)

Information Plan Configuration Binding Results

4

Create a binding for Amazon S3 (APB)

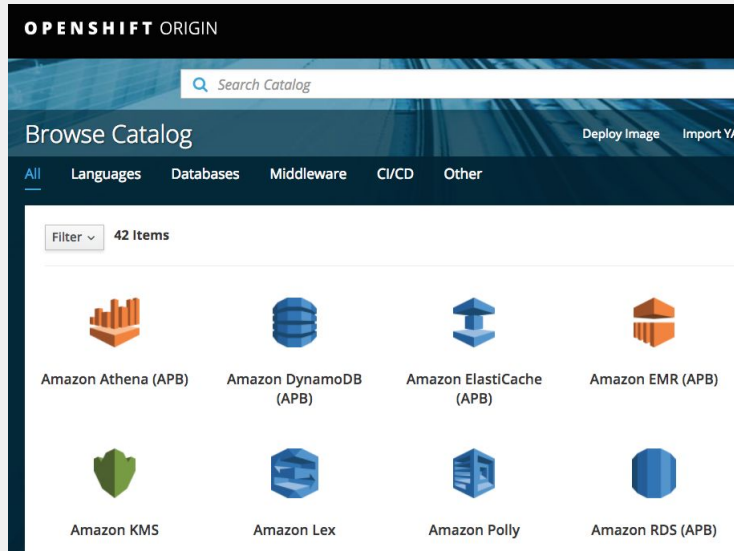
Bindings create a secret containing the necessary information for an application to use this service.

- ☐ Create a secret in **aws-service-broker** to be used later
Secrets can be referenced later from an application.
- ☒ Do not bind at this time
Bindings can be created later from within a project.

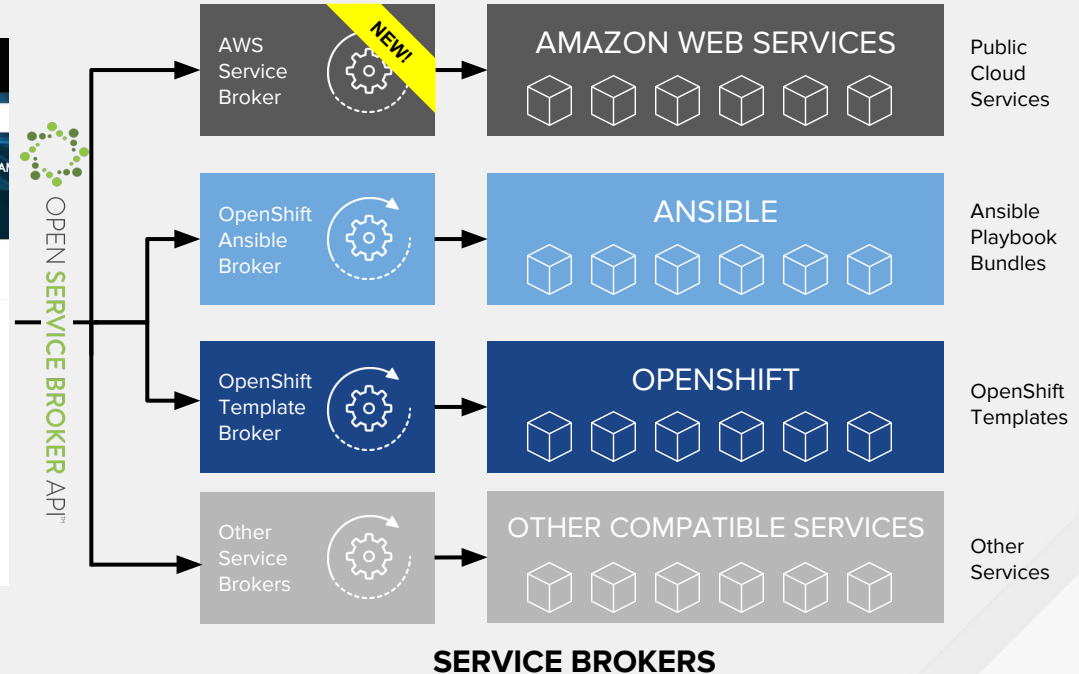
Cancel < Back Create

Service Catalog and Brokers

Expose and Provision Services

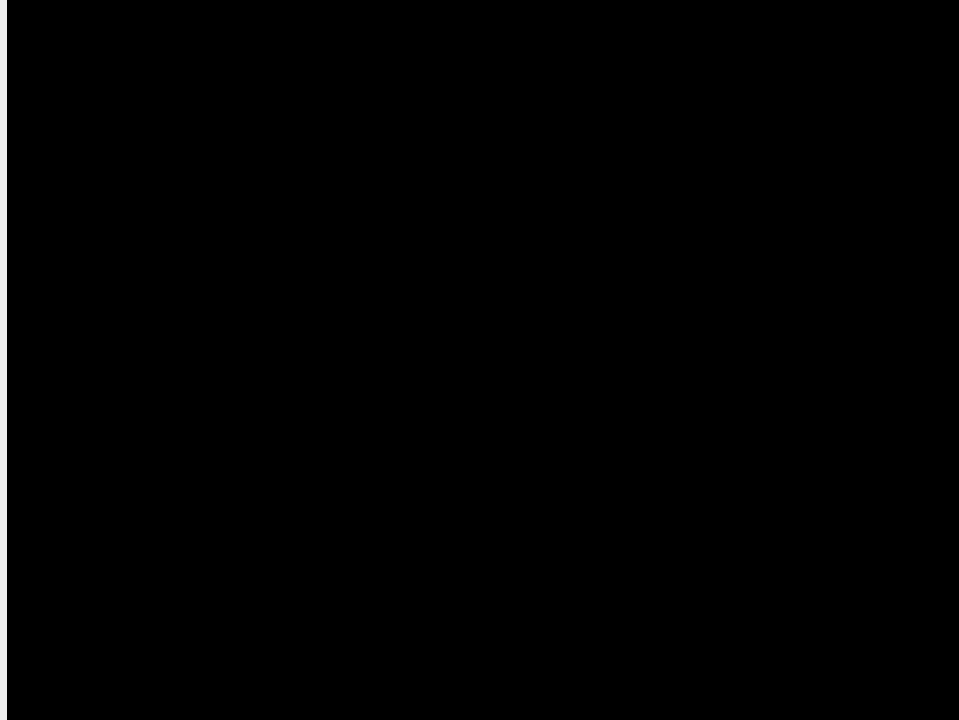


OPENSHIFT SERVICE CATALOG

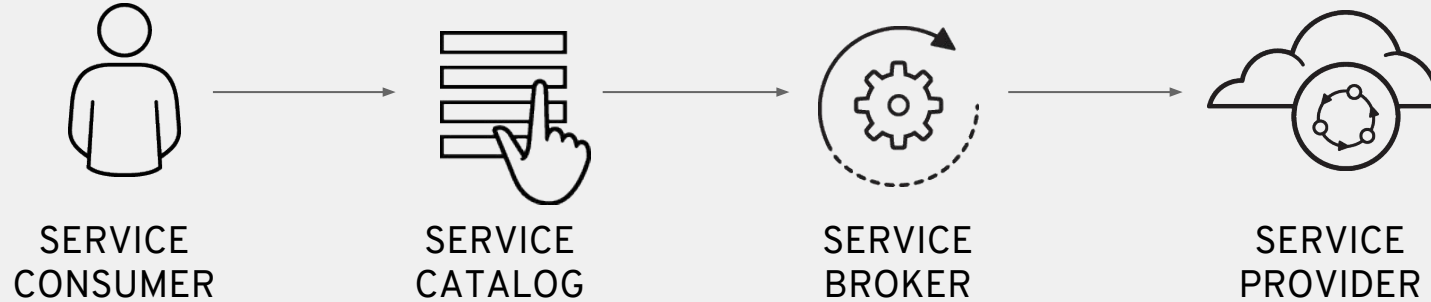


SERVICE BROKERS

Service Catalog + AWS Broker Demo

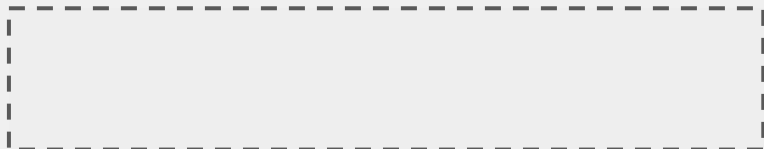
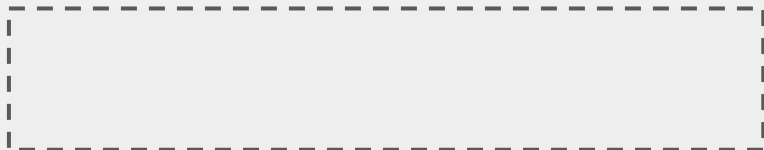
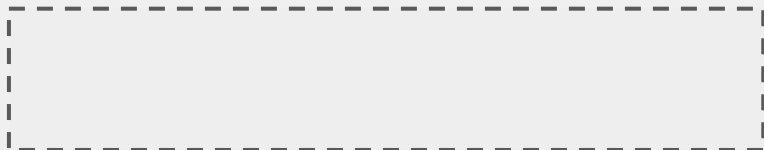


The Service Catalog + Broker Workflow

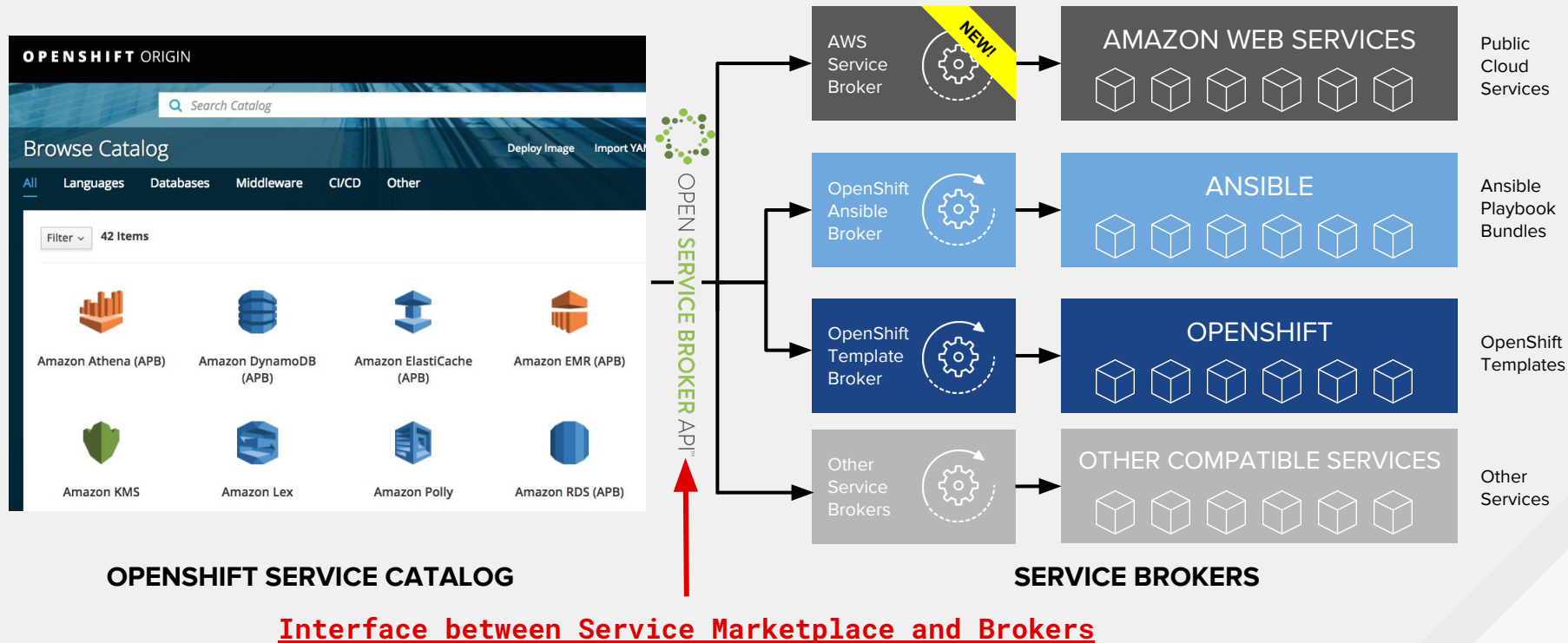


How we *built* the AWS Broker

AWS Broker: How It's Made



Open Service Broker API in action





Open Service Broker API

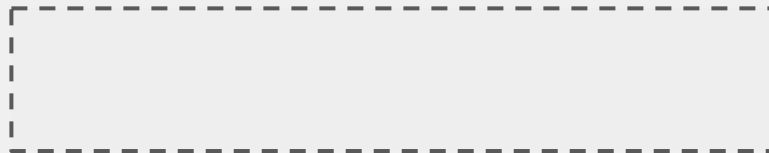
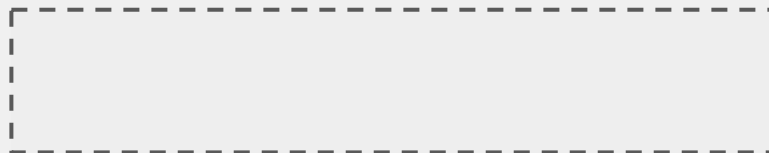
Defines an HTTP interface between service marketplaces and service brokers

Background

- Aims to standardize how services are consumed on cloud platforms
- Product of a multi-vendor working group formed in September 2016
- **Service Brokers** implement the API
 - AWS Service Broker
 - OpenShift Ansible Broker
- **Service Marketplaces** give users access Service Broker offerings.
 - OpenShift Service Catalog



AWS Broker: How It's Made





Automation Broker

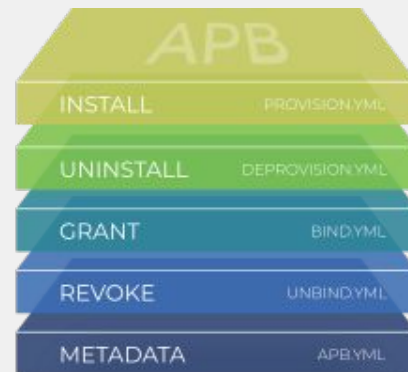


ANSIBLE

- Open source project **powering the AWS Broker**
- Uses Ansible Playbook Bundles (APBs) to provision apps and services

Ansible Playbook Bundle (APB)

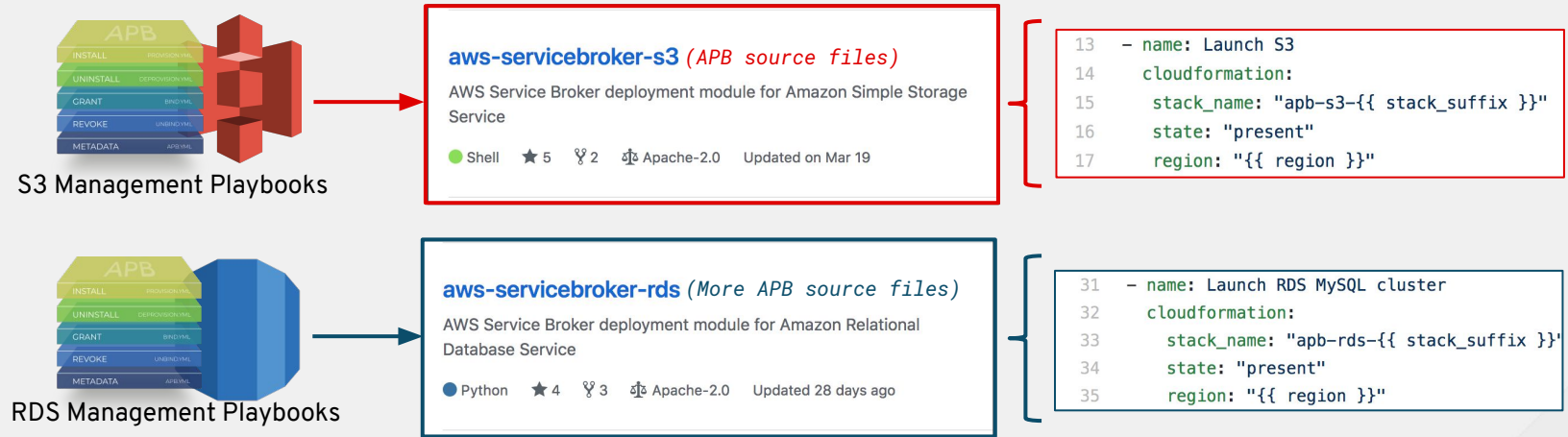
- Collection of named Ansible playbooks
- **Each playbook handles a service management action**
 - `provision.yml` - *install*
 - `deprovision.yml` - *uninstall*
- Containerized with an embedded Ansible runtime



Ansible Playbook Bundles (APBs) for AWS



- Each AWS service has a corresponding Ansible Playbook Bundle on GitHub
- These APBs contain Ansible Playbooks for managing AWS services with CloudFormation

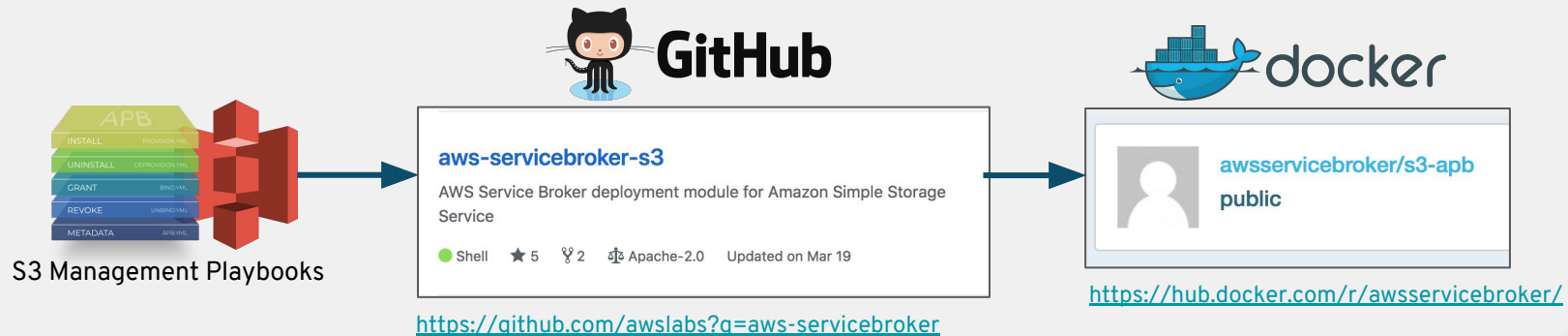


<https://github.com/awslabs?q=aws-servicebroker>

Ansible Playbook Bundles (APBs) for AWS



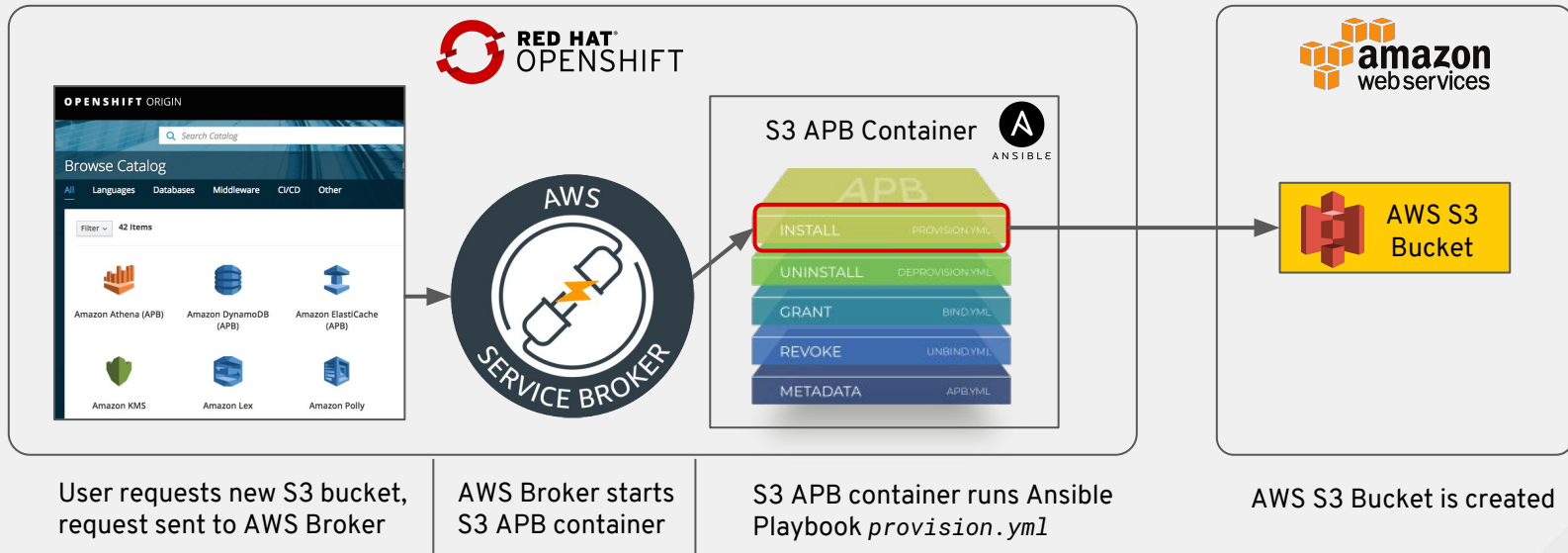
- Containers are built from AWS Labs GitHub repos and published on Docker Hub
- AWS Broker gets list of available AWS services from `docker.io/awsservicebroker`



Ansible Playbook Bundles (APBs) for AWS



- When an OpenShift user requests an AWS service, an APB container runs to complete the task



automationbroker.io



The screenshot shows the Automation Broker website. The header has a blue background with a stylized octopus logo on the left, the text 'AUTOMATION BROKER' in the center, and links for 'NEWS', 'CODE', and a RSS icon on the right. Below the header, there's a large blue section with a white octopus tentacle graphic on the left. The text 'Simplify the Orchestration & Management of Kubernetes Apps' is centered in white, with a 'Get started »' button below it. The main content area has a white background. It starts with the heading 'Let's make your complex services simple.' followed by a paragraph about provisioning services. Then, it introduces 'The Automation Broker' and 'Ansible Playbook Bundle (APB)'. To the right of this text is a diagram of a stack of six colored blocks representing the APB components. The blocks are labeled: 'INSTALL' (yellow), 'UNINSTALL' (green), 'GRANT' (teal), 'REVOKE' (blue), 'METADATA' (dark blue), and 'APB' (light blue). Each block also has a smaller label on its side: 'PROVISIONING' (yellow), 'DEPROVISIONING' (green), 'BINDING' (teal), 'UNBINDING' (blue), 'APPLYING' (dark blue), and 'UNAPPLYING' (light blue).

AUTOMATION BROKER NEWS CODE RSS

Simplify the Orchestration & Management of Kubernetes Apps

[Get started »](#)

Let's make your complex services simple.

Many applications consist of multiple services, such as a database, API service, and front-end. Provisioning them as a single application in [Kubernetes](#) can be challenging, especially if one or more services run outside your cluster.

The [Automation Broker](#), an implementation of the [Open Service Broker API](#), works in conjunction with the [Kubernetes Service Catalog](#). By leveraging a lightweight, container-based application definition called an [Ansible Playbook Bundle \(APB\)](#), it simplifies the orchestration and management of Kubernetes applications.

APBs are a method of modeling applications as a collection of [Ansible](#) Playbooks built into a portable container with an Ansible runtime. They're designed to guide provisioning,

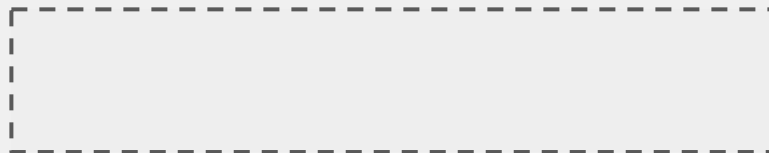
Ansible Playbook Bundle (APB)



Component	Side Label
INSTALL	PROVISIONING
UNINSTALL	DEPROVISIONING
GRANT	BINDING
REVOKE	UNBINDING
METADATA	APPLYING
APB	UNAPPLYING

twitter.com/autom8broker/

AWS Broker: How It's Made





AWS CloudFormation

- *Infrastructure as code* for AWS, written in JSON or YAML
- Used by the AWS Broker to create best-practice adherent AWS services

```
1 AWSTemplateFormatVersion: 2010-09-09
2 Description: 'AWS Service Broker S3 . qs-1nt0fs937'
3 Parameters:
4   ApplicationName:
5     Description: >-
6       This will be set as the value for the "APPLICATION_NAME" tag on all
7       supported resources
8     Type: String
9   BucketName:
10    Description: >-
11      Must contain only lowercase letters, numbers, periods (.), and hyphens
12      (-), Cannot end in numbers
13    Type: String
14    Default: apps3bucket
```

<https://github.com/aws-labs/aws-servicebroker-s3/blob/master/roles/provision-s3-apb-openshift/files/S3Bucket.yml>



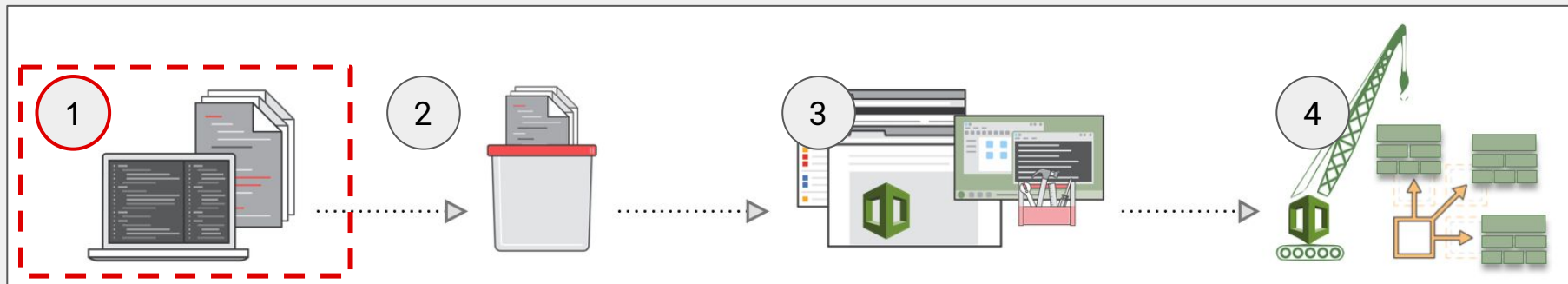
AWS CloudFormation

→ **Step 1: AWS experts write CloudFormation templates**

Step 2: CloudFormation templates are packaged into APBs

Step 3: User requests an AWS Service

Step 4: APB container runs, uses Ansible Playbooks + CloudFormation to create service





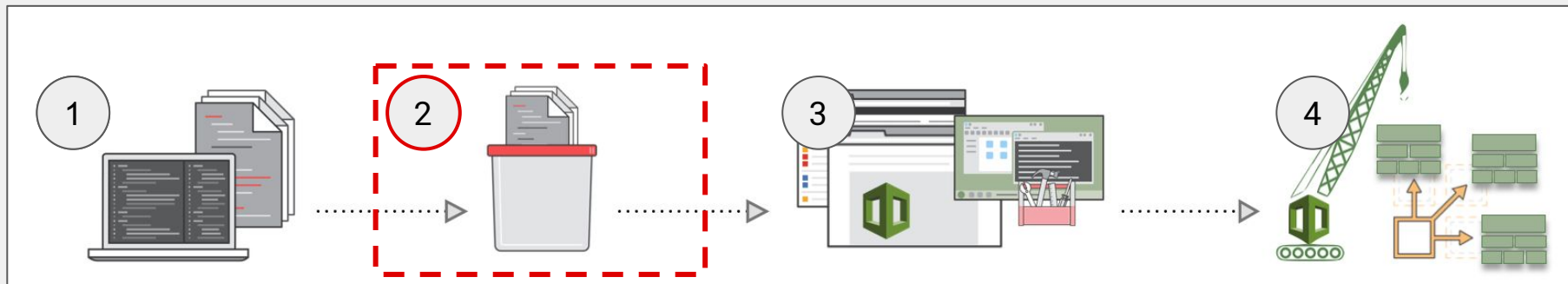
AWS CloudFormation

Step 1: AWS experts write CloudFormation templates

→ **Step 2: CloudFormation templates are packaged into APBs**

Step 3: User requests an AWS Service

Step 4: APB container runs, uses Ansible Playbooks + CloudFormation to create service





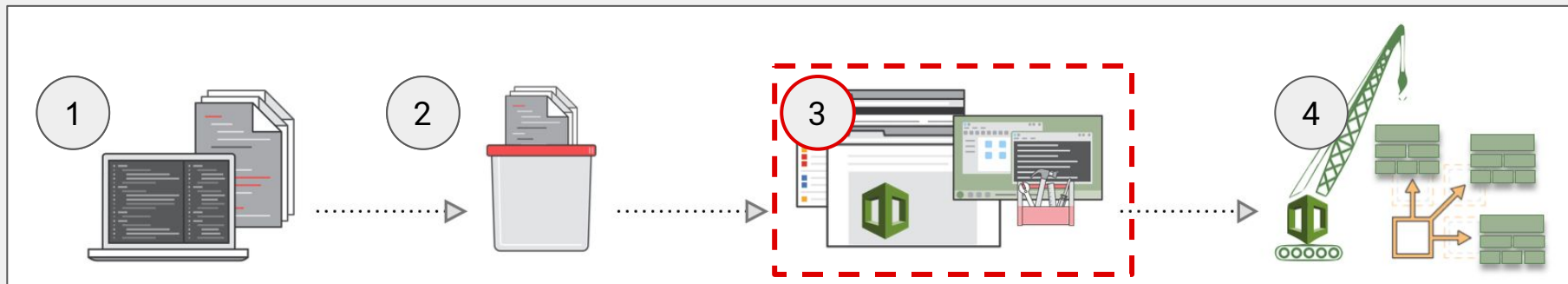
AWS CloudFormation

Step 1: AWS experts write CloudFormation templates

Step 2: CloudFormation templates are packaged into APBs

→ **Step 3: User requests an AWS Service**

Step 4: APB container runs, uses Ansible Playbooks + CloudFormation to create service





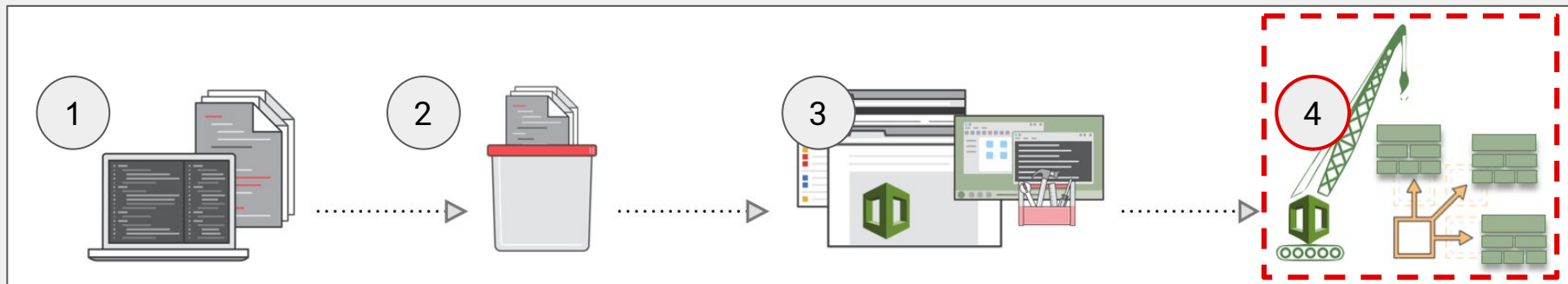
AWS CloudFormation

Step 1: AWS experts write CloudFormation templates

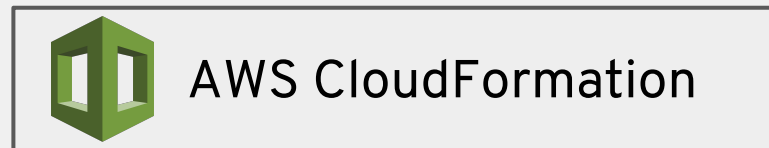
Step 2: CloudFormation templates are packaged into APBs

Step 3: User requests an AWS Service

→ **Step 4: APB container runs, uses Ansible Playbooks + CloudFormation to create service**



AWS Broker: How It's Made





AWS IAM (Identity and Access Management)

- Enables *fine-grained* access control to AWS resources
- Used by AWS Broker to keep your master AWS access keys safe



IAM - Automatic Access Key Management

- OpenShift admin sets master AWS keys and IAM role to use for service management
 - Stored as a secret in the *aws-service-broker* namespace (see image below)
- OpenShift users can create AWS services without knowing master AWS keys
 - Users only have access to *scoped AWS keys*

The screenshot shows the OpenShift console interface. The top navigation bar includes a hamburger menu, the namespace 'aws-service-broker', a search bar, and an 'Add to Project' button. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Overview, Applications, Builds, and Resources. The main content area displays the details of a secret named 'awsservicebroker-asb-secret' in the 'aws-service-broker' namespace. The secret was created 3 days ago and is of type 'Opaque'. It contains three fields: 'aws_access_key' (redacted), 'aws_cloudformation_role' (arn:aws:iam::[redacted]:role/aws-broker-cloudformation), and 'aws_secret_key' (redacted). Each field has a copy icon to its right.

Field	Value
aws_access_key	[redacted]
aws_cloudformation_role	arn:aws:iam::[redacted]:role/aws-broker-cloudformation
aws_secret_key	[redacted]



IAM - Scoped AWS Keys

- What are scoped AWS keys?
 - Gives app permission to talk to an AWS service
 - Limited in scope of permissions granted
- Benefits of scoped AWS access keys
 - If bad actor gets keys, damage is limited
 - Enables self-service for regular users

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Resource": "*",
      "Action": [
        "sns:Unsubscribe",
        "sns:ListSubscriptionsByTopic",
        "sns:GetSubscriptionAttributes",
        "sns:SetSubscriptionAttributes"
      ]
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Resource": "{ sns.stack_outputs.TopicARN }",
      "Action": [
        "sns:Publish",
        "sns:Subscribe"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Sample IAM policy granting access to an SNS topic



IAM - Creating Scoped AWS Keys



OpenShift App

Waiting for AWS keys...



IAM - Creating Scoped AWS Keys



OpenShift App

Waiting for AWS keys...

AWS Broker

Privileged AWS keys

Waiting for scoped AWS keys...



IAM - Creating Scoped AWS Keys



OpenShift App

Waiting for AWS keys...

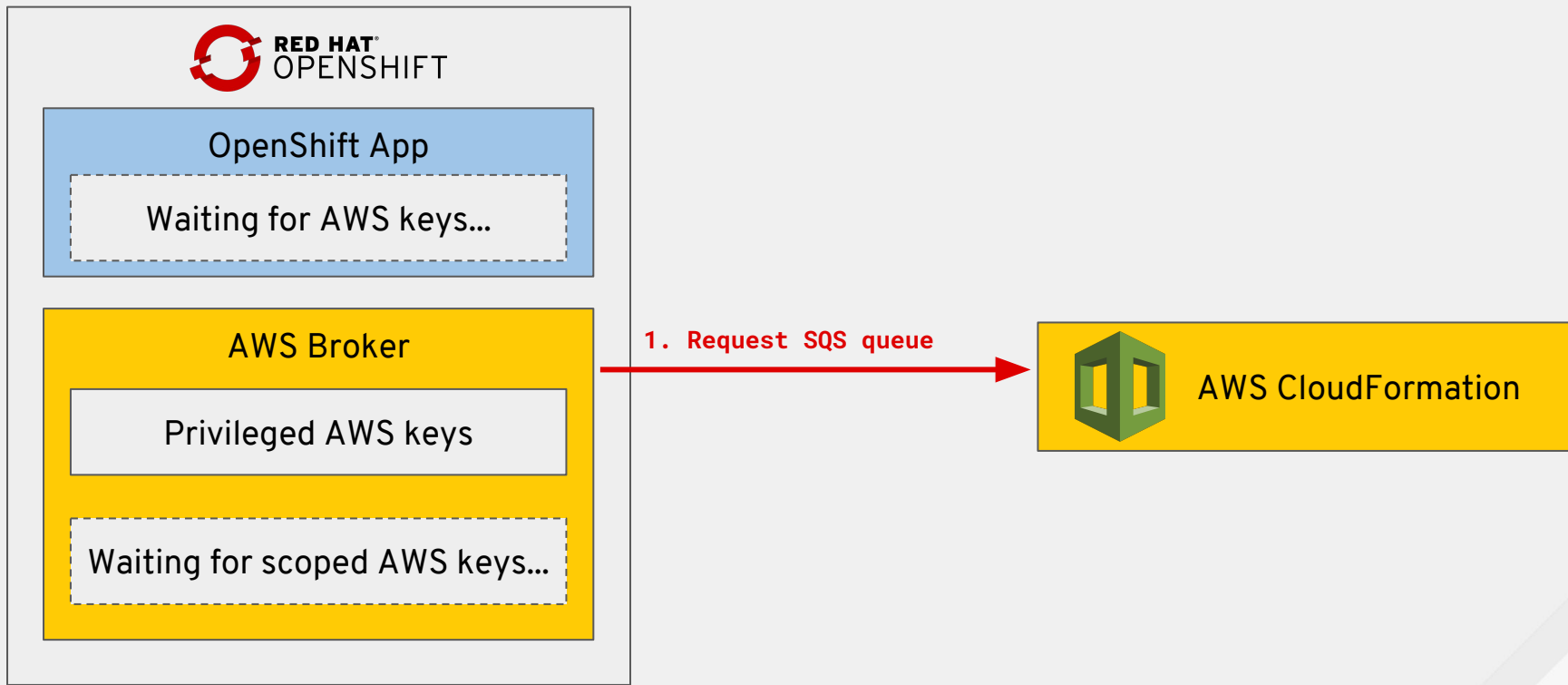
AWS Broker

Privileged AWS keys

Waiting for scoped AWS keys...

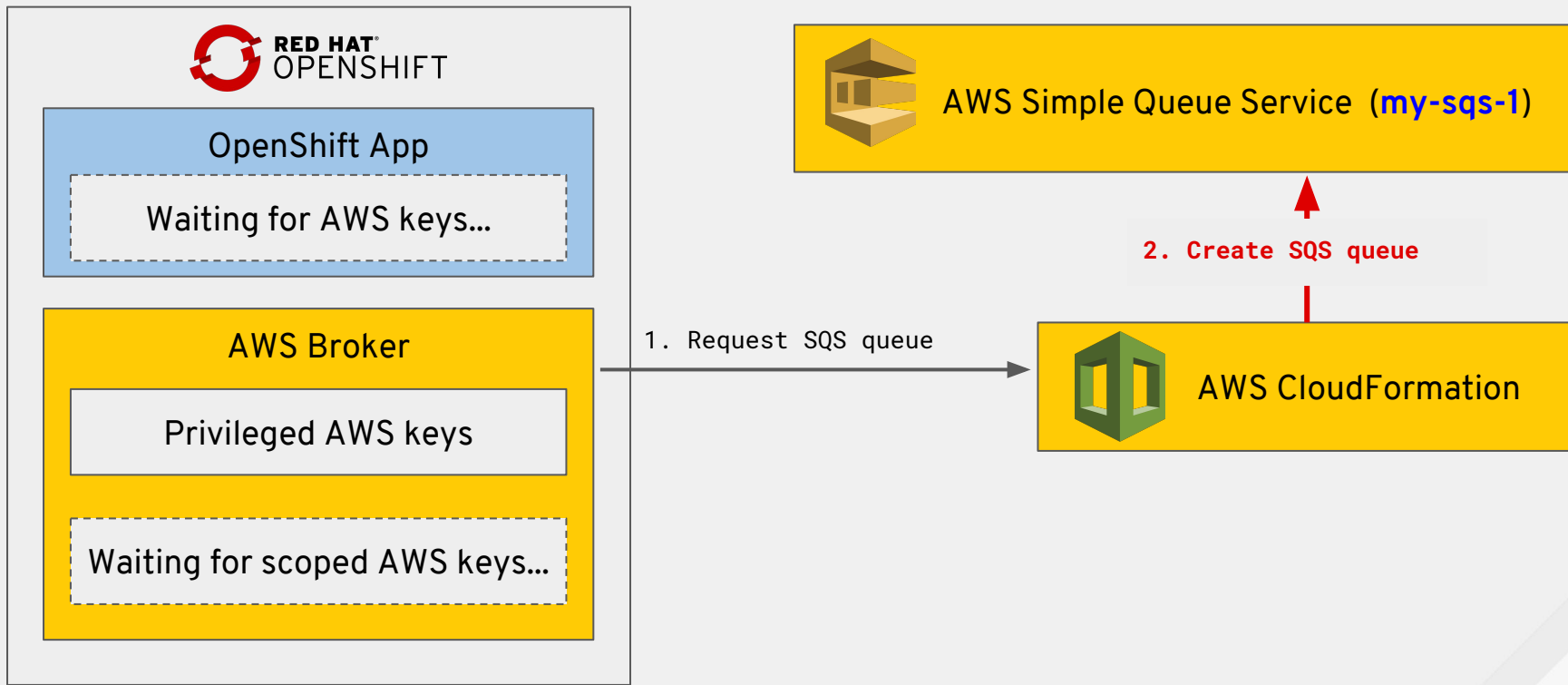


IAM - Creating Scoped AWS Keys



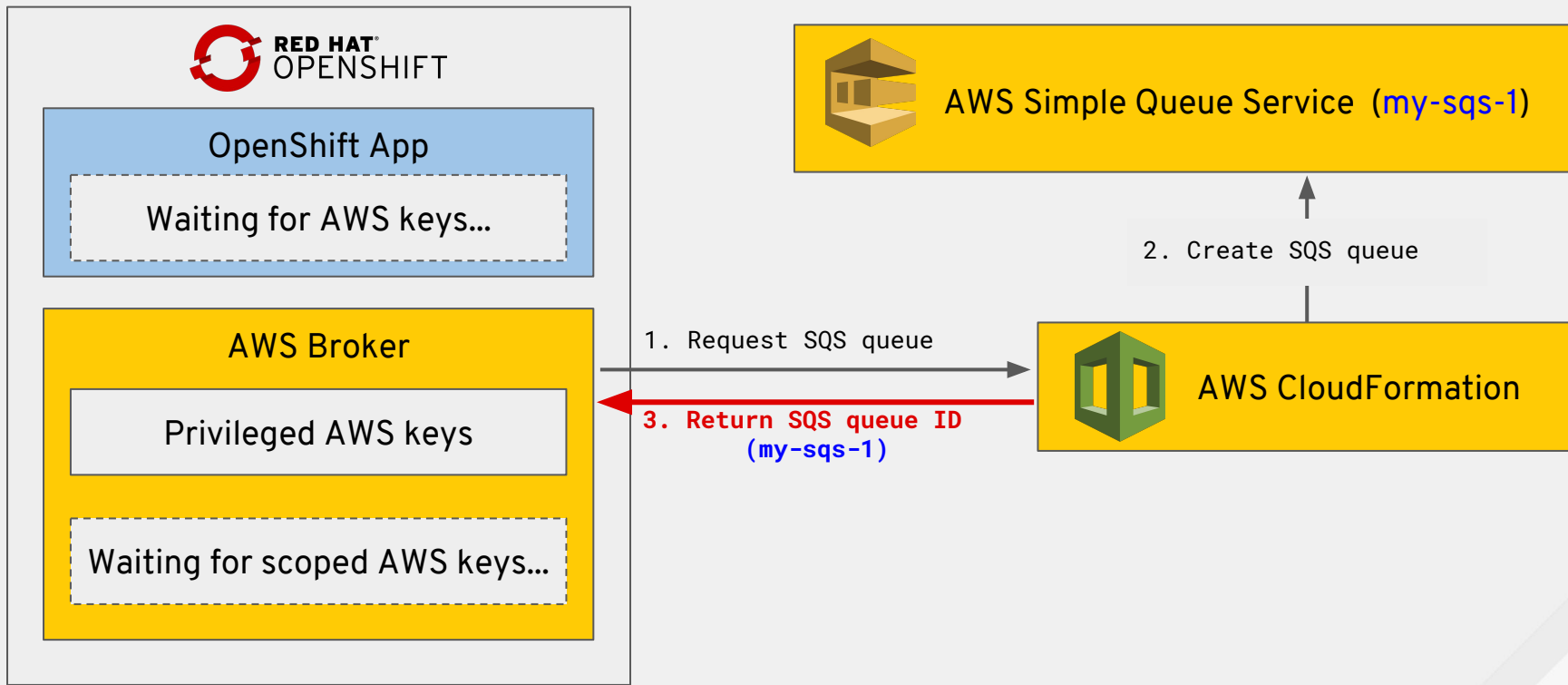


IAM - Creating Scoped AWS Keys



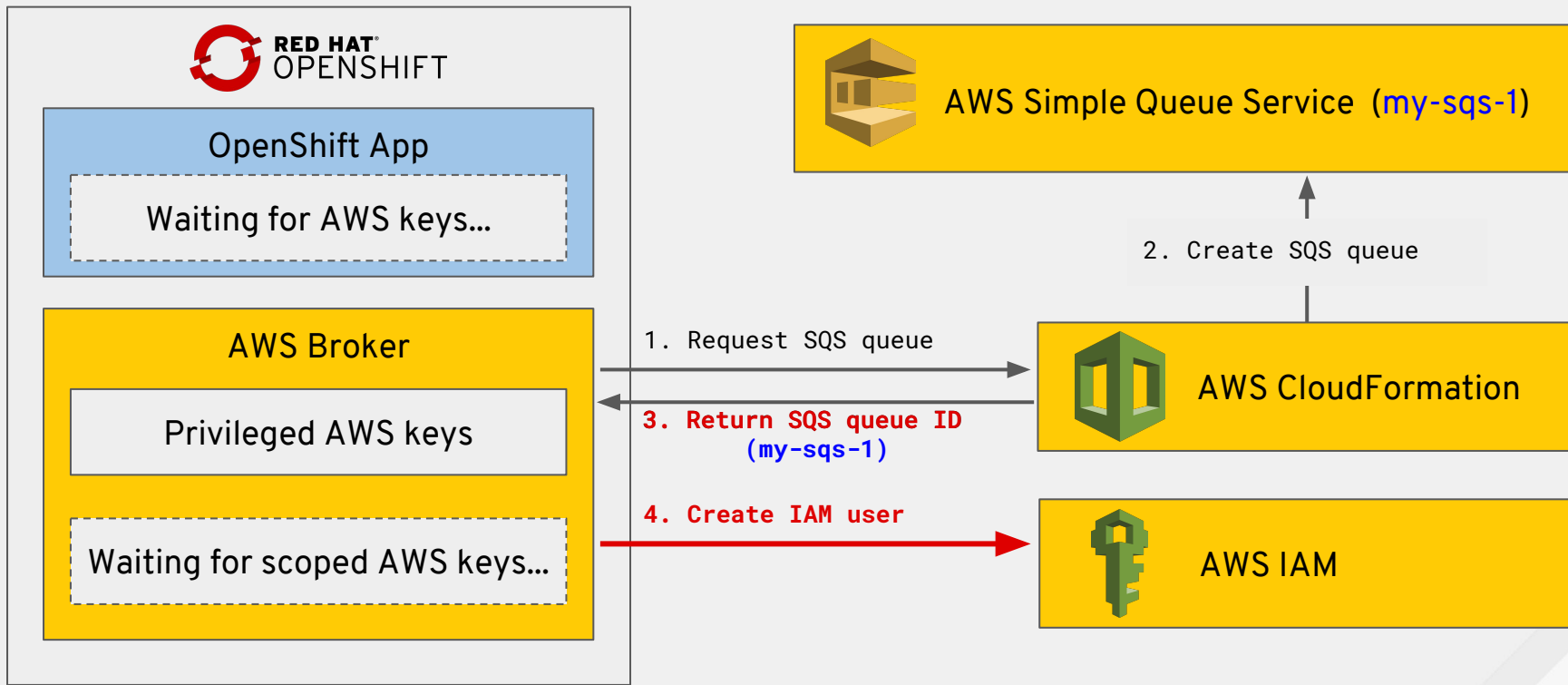


IAM - Creating Scoped AWS Keys



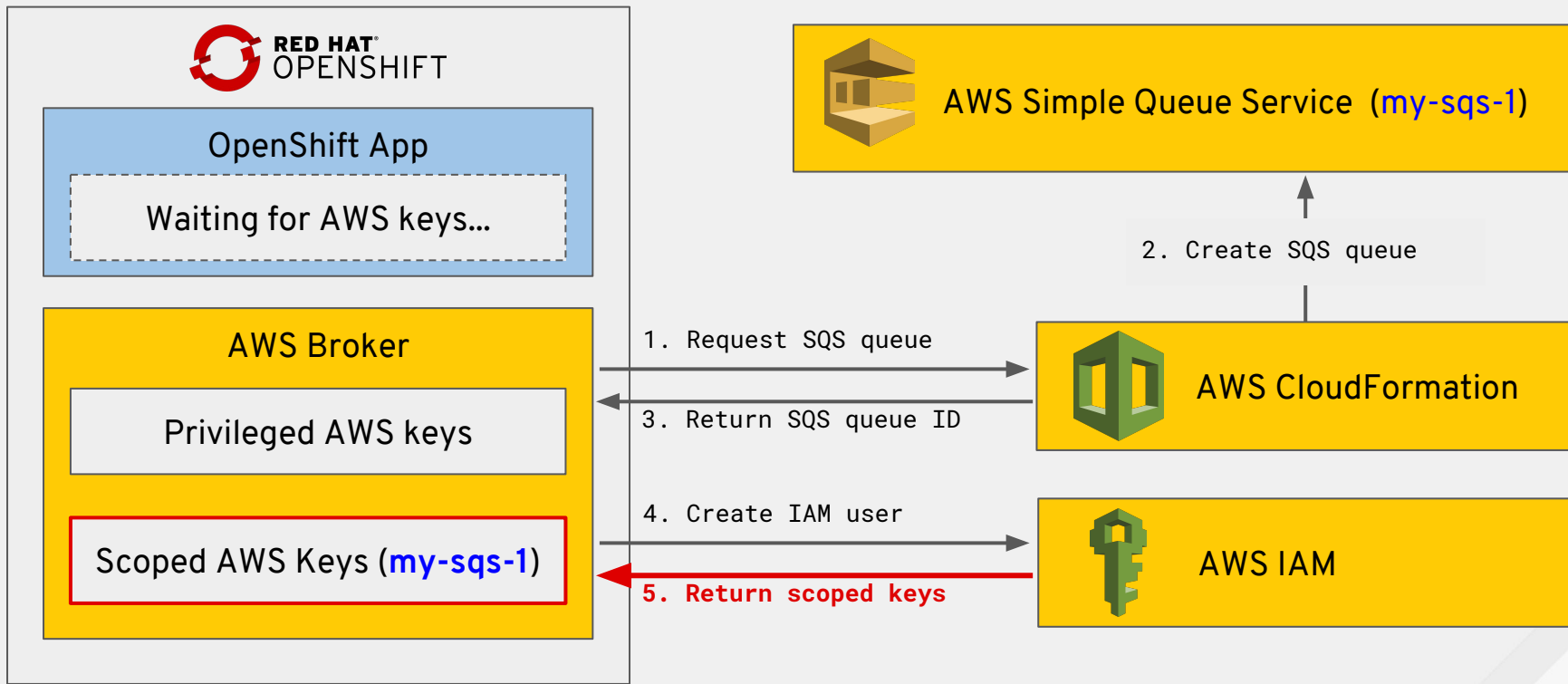


IAM - Creating Scoped AWS Keys



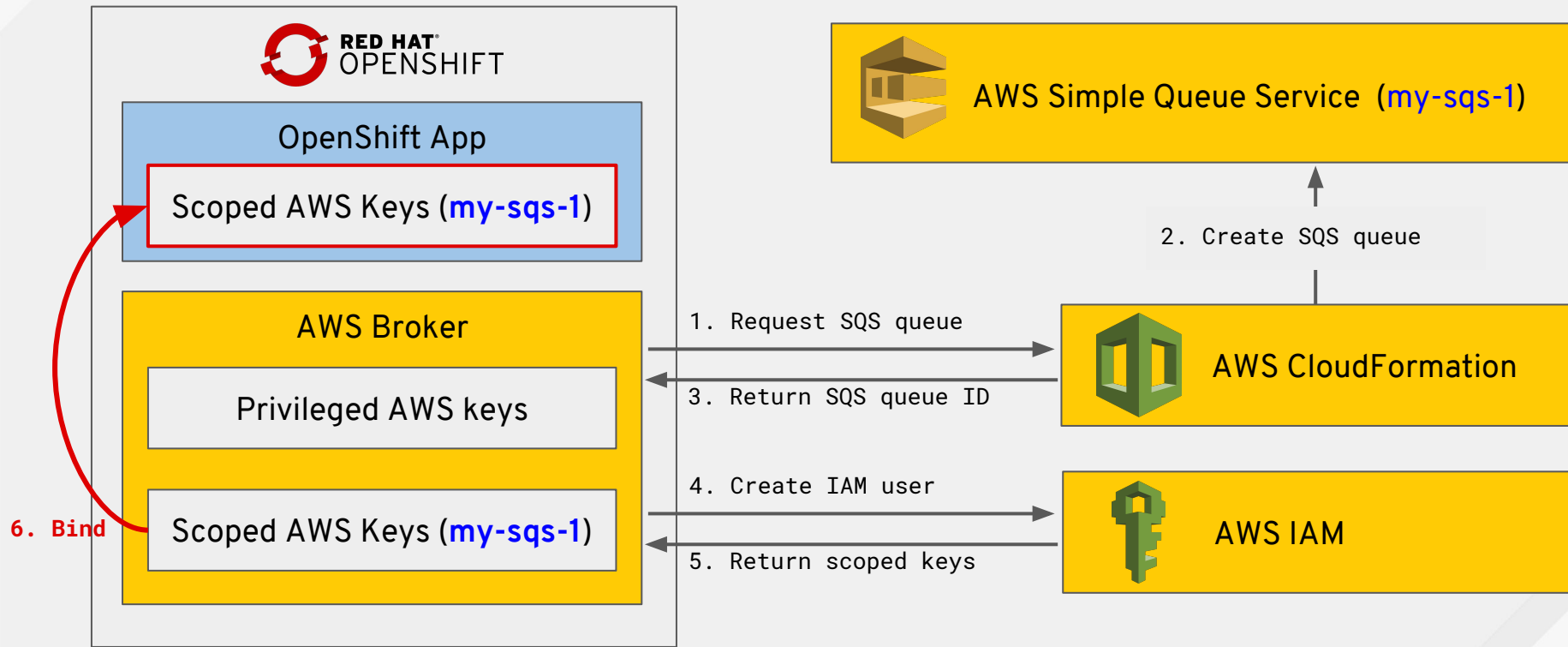


IAM - Creating Scoped AWS Keys



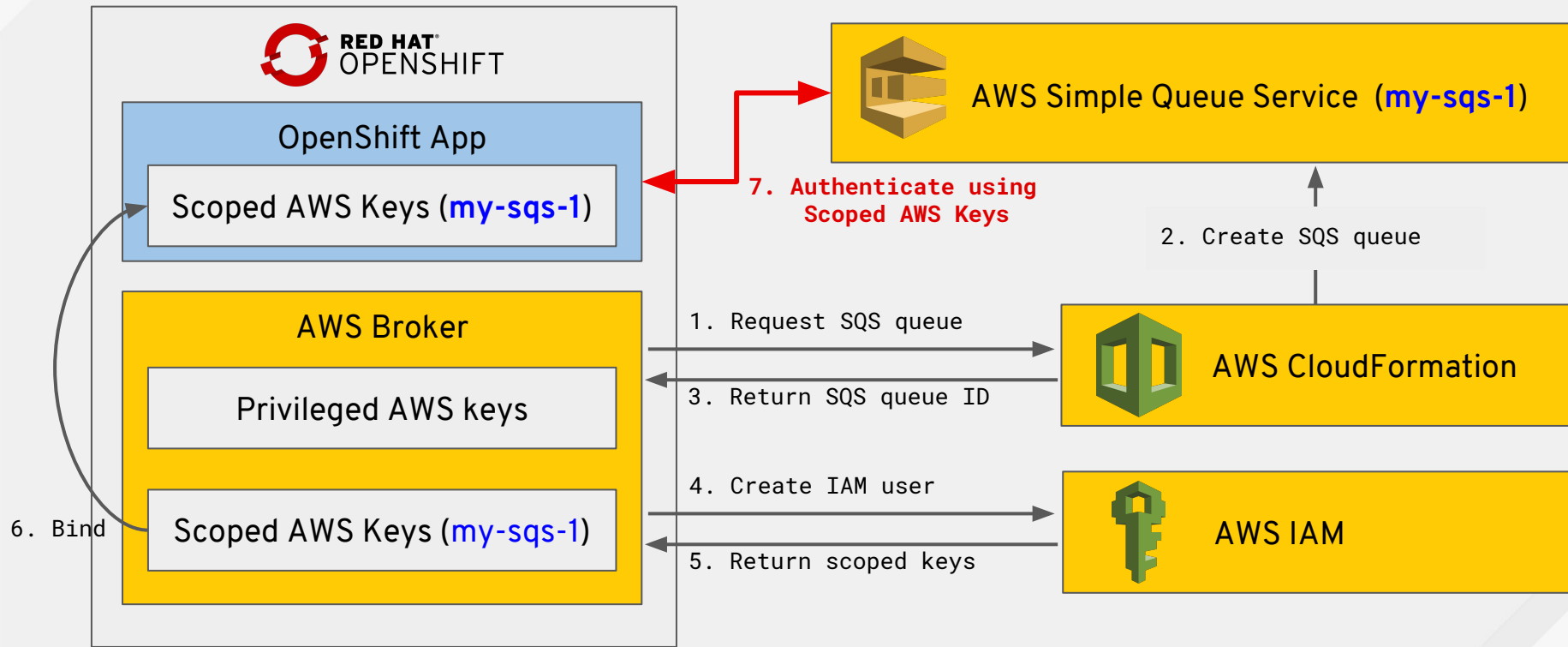


IAM - Creating Scoped AWS Keys





IAM - Creating Scoped AWS Keys



Installing the AWS Broker on OpenShift: 3 *methods*



Installing on an *existing OpenShift cluster*



- AWS provides an **OpenShift template** for installing the AWS Broker
 - Helper script creates required TLS certs and installs AWS Broker
- Install in just a few commands.

```
$ wget https://s3.amazonaws.com/[...]/deploy-awsservicebroker.template.yaml
$ wget https://s3.amazonaws.com/[...]/deploy_aws_broker.sh

$ bash deploy_aws_broker.sh
```

- Full instructions at <https://bit.ly/2I18UMw>

Installing in a *development environment*



- **CatASB** deploys **OpenShift + Service Catalog + Brokers**
 - Developer tool built from Ansible Playbooks
 - Uses `oc cluster up` to start OpenShift
- Deploy an OpenShift cluster + the AWS Broker in a few commands

```
$ git clone https://github.com/fusor/catasb.git
$ echo "deploy_awservicebroker: True" >> catasb/config/my_vars.yml

$ cd catasb/local/linux
$ ./run_local_setup.sh
```

- <https://github.com/fusor/catasb>

Installing with an *AWS QuickStart*



- AWS offers an **OpenShift on AWS** quickstart
 - Creates an OpenShift cluster on AWS
 - Has a parameter to enable the AWS Broker on the created cluster
- Free AWS credits available for evaluation purposes

AWS Quick Starts

Red Hat OpenShift on AWS

Container application platform with Kubernetes
orchestration on the AWS Cloud

Deploy OpenShift on AWS
into a new VPC

or deploy OpenShift into your
existing VPC
(deployment requires a Red Hat
subscription)

Request AWS credits for this
deployment

View deployment guide

- <https://aws.amazon.com/quickstart/architecture/openshift/>

AWS Service Broker - *Roadmap*

AWS Broker - Roadmap



- Asynchronous Bind Support
- Advanced Parameter Validations
- More AWS Services
- We want your feedback!

Let's build a hybrid cloud app!



NYSE Machine Learning App

Web UI Container

Flask Web App

Worker Container(s)

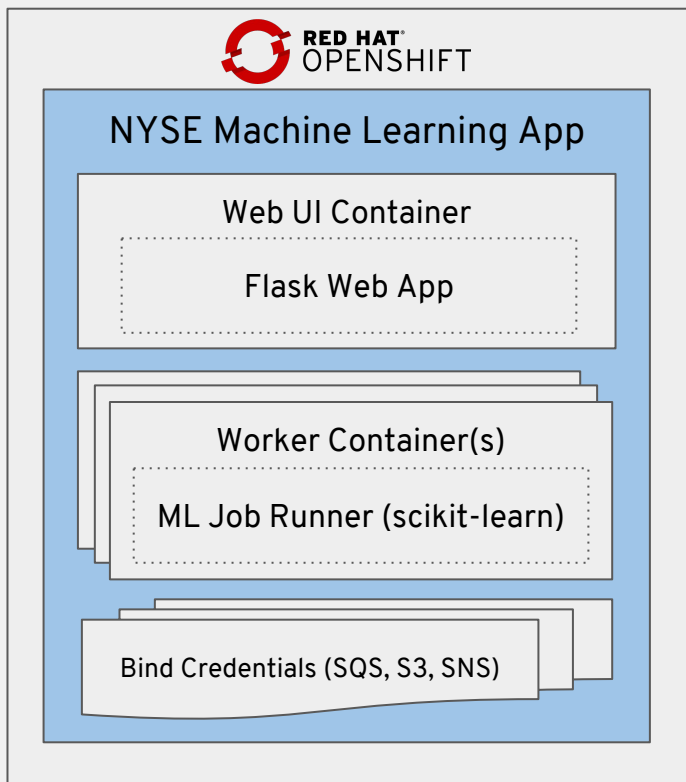
ML Job Runner (scikit-learn)

Bind Credentials (SQS, S3, SNS)

Purpose

- Pull share prices from New York Stock Exchange
- Use affinity propagation to cluster related stocks
- Render graphic grouping related stocks





Architecture

- Web UI (flask)
 - Web UI accepts new jobs
 - Add jobs to **AWS SQS** queue
- Worker (scikit learn + python)
 - Pick up jobs from **AWS SQS** queue
 - Build graph showing stock clusters
 - Store results in **AWS S3**
 - Send results notification w/ **AWS SNS**



NYSE Machine Learning App

Web UI Container

Flask Web App

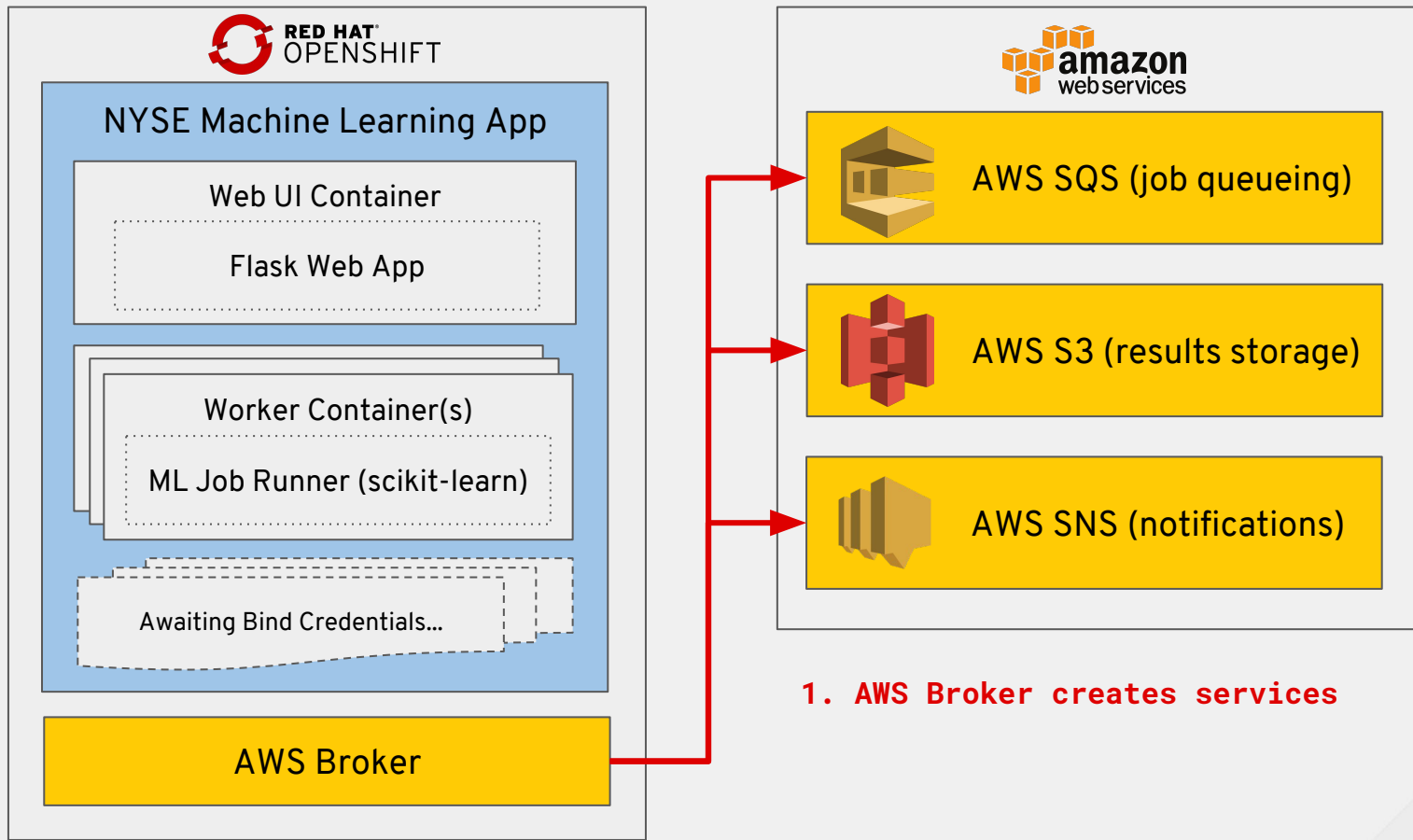
Worker Container(s)

ML Job Runner (scikit-learn)

Awaiting Bind Credentials...

AWS Broker







NYSE Machine Learning App

Web UI Container

Flask Web App

Worker Container(s)

ML Job Runner (scikit-learn)

Bind Credentials (SQS, S3, SNS)

AWS Broker



AWS SQS (job queueing)

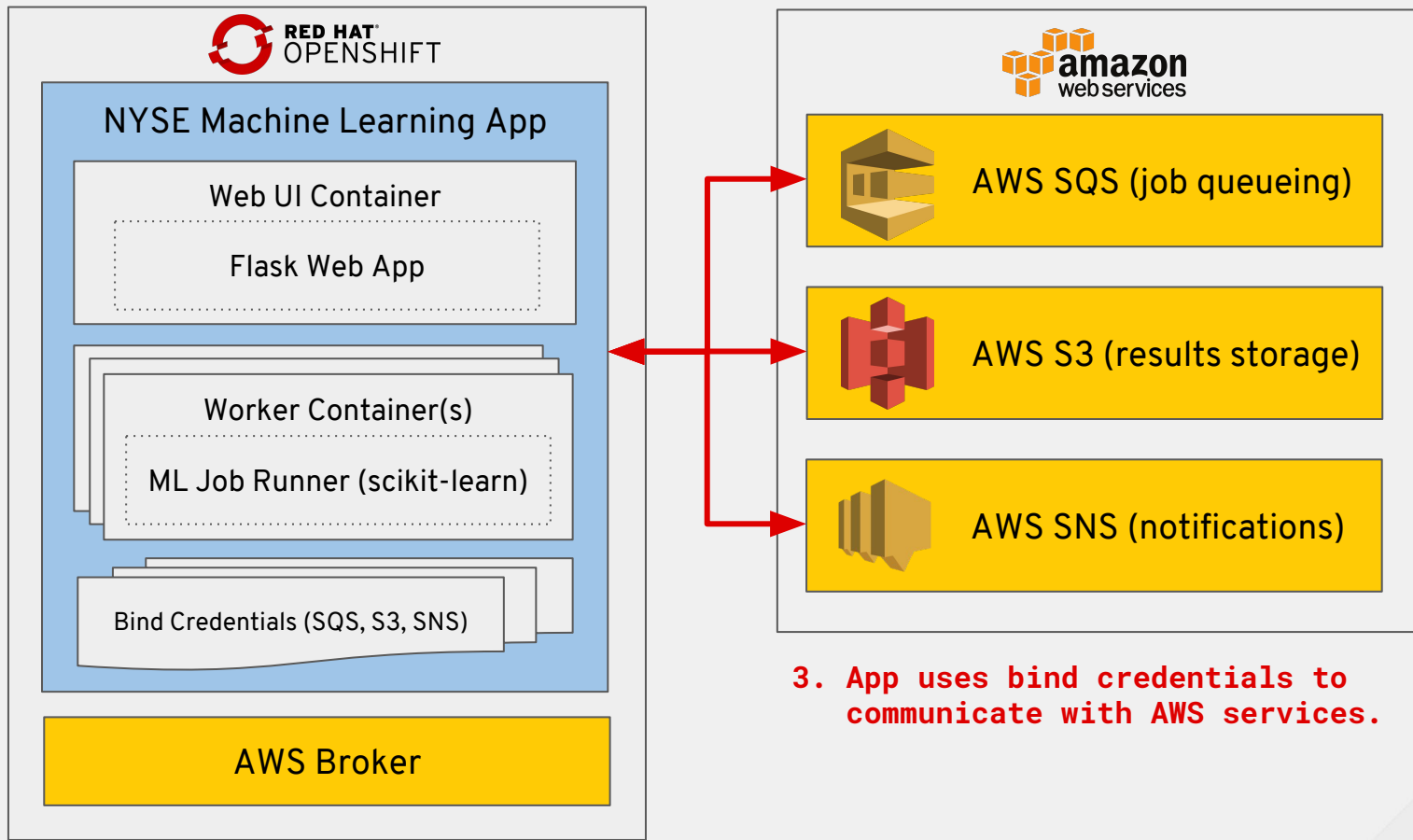


AWS S3 (results storage)



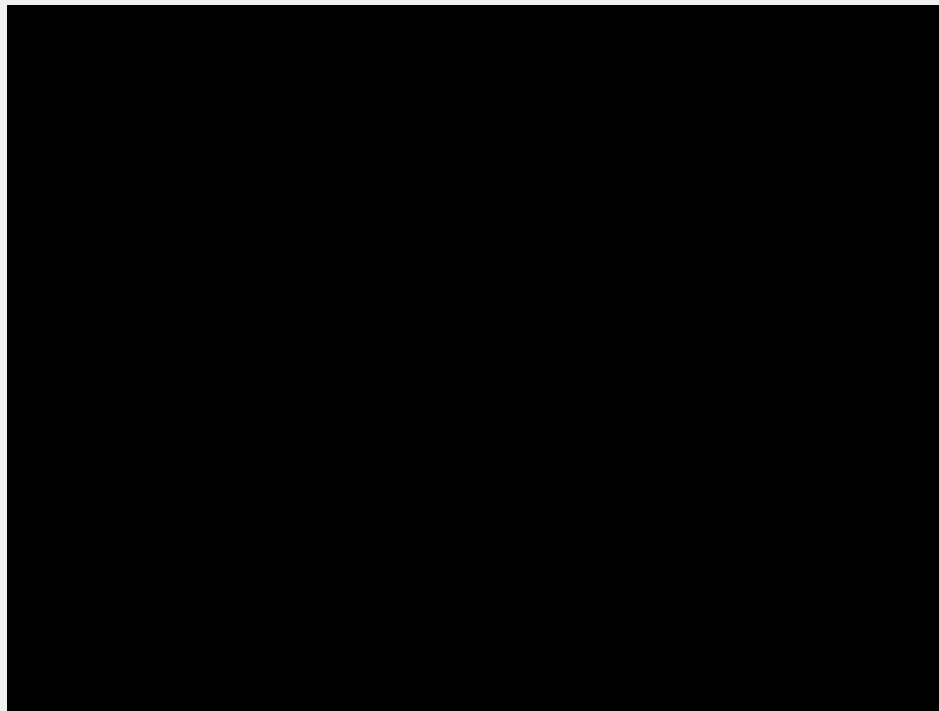
AWS SNS (notifications)

2. AWS bind
credentials
are attached



3. App uses bind credentials to communicate with AWS services.

Demo - Machine Learning on the NYSE with AWS



Where to go from here

Resources



- AWS Broker
 - Docs - <https://bit.ly/2jlm0zO>
 - Getting Started Guide - <https://bit.ly/2l18UMw>
 - AWS service APBs on GitHub - <https://bit.ly/2JN802G>
 - AWS QuickStart (free credits!) - <https://amzn.to/2x6m1ph>
- Automation Broker (base project)
 - Home: <http://automationbroker.io/>
 - YouTube Channel: <https://bit.ly/2w704aD>
 - Freenode IRC: #asbroker

Your feedback is *appreciated!*

RED HAT
SUMMIT

THANK YOU



plus.google.com/+RedHat



facebook.com/redhatinc



linkedin.com/company/red-hat



twitter.com/RedHatNews



youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos