

KusionStack origin, present and future

KusionStack Team

Agenda

01 Origin

02 Goal

03 Solution

04 Tech

05 Practice

06 Future

Origin

Cloud-native technologies

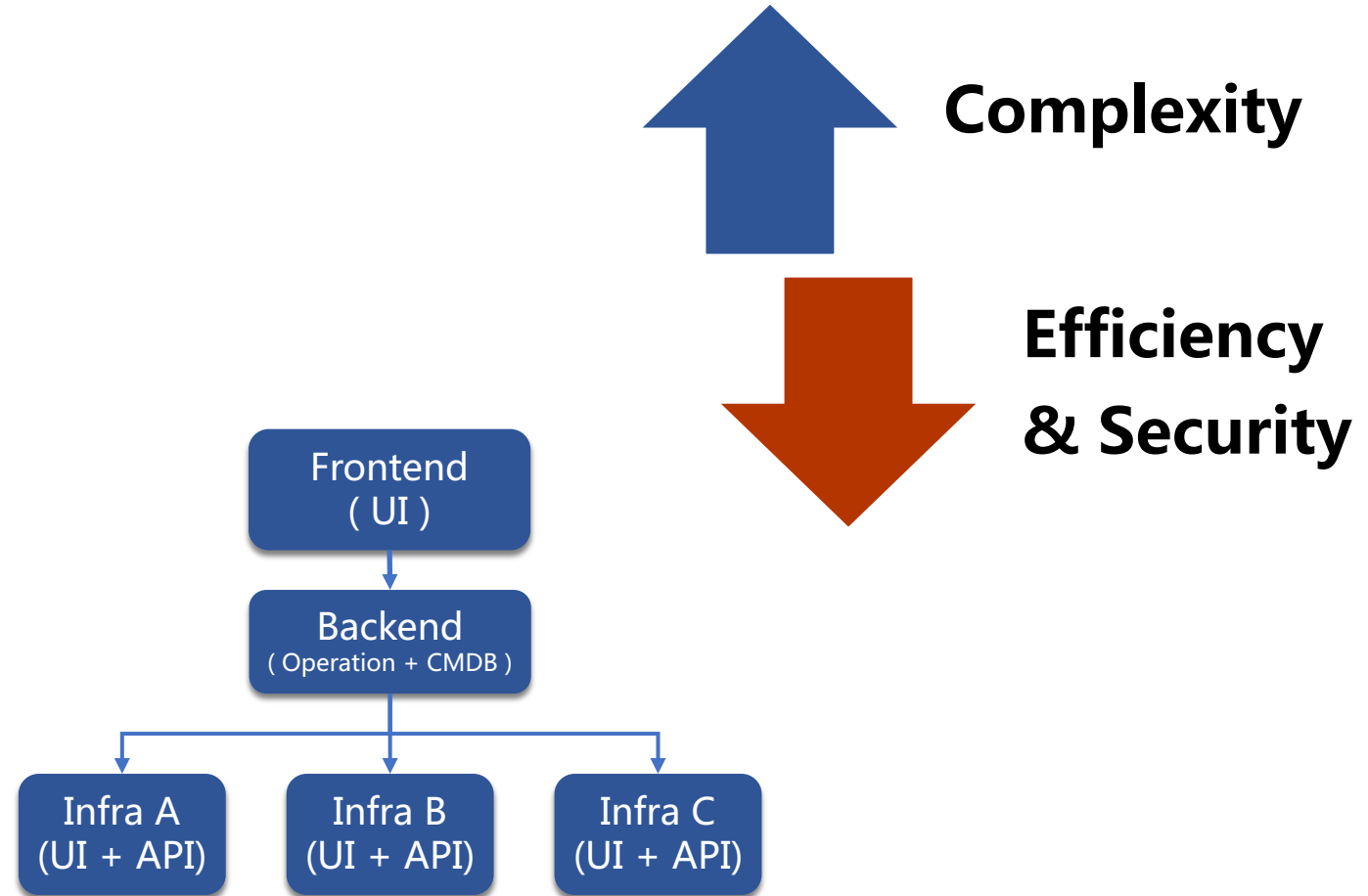
Are eating the world

- First-party approach
- Hybrid cloud, Multi cloud
- Hybrid technology solutions
- DevOps, Self-Service
- Abstraction, management, devex

Diversity, scale and change

Create ongoing challenges

- Classic Ops platform: insufficient **openness**, **flexibility**, **security** and **scalability**
- Community DevOps tool: don't meet '**enterprise-grade**' needs



Classic PaaS is no longer applicable

Goal

Effective Teamwork

Enable overall success

Dev and Ops Silos



DevOps Team Silo



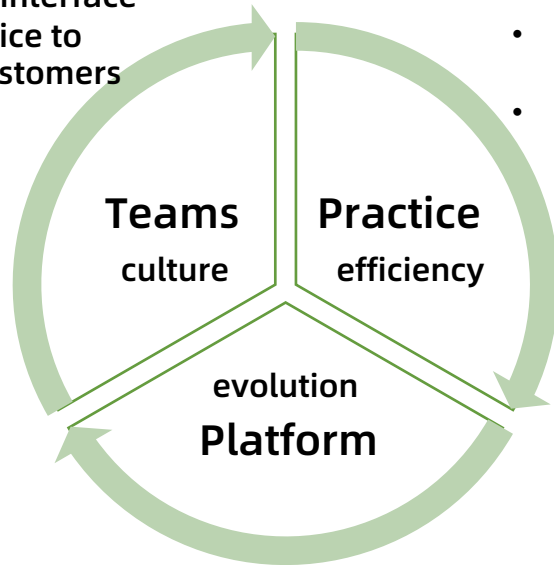
Dev Don't Need Ops



Collaborate, Automate

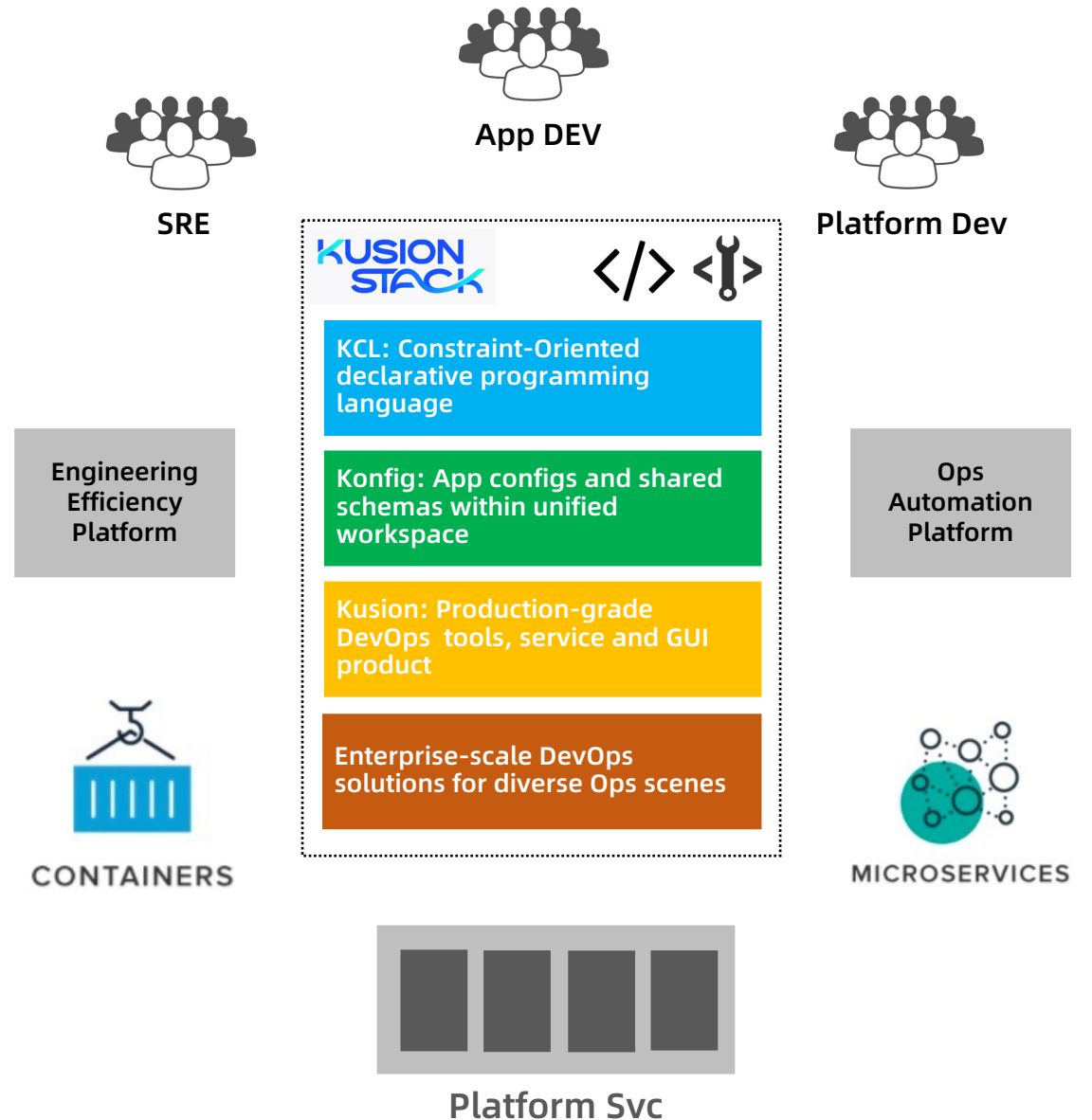
Make scaled DevOps possible

- Collaborate and share across teams
- One-stop working space and interface
- Better service to internal customers



- Codify
- Efficient Ops business development
- Manage change based on commit
- Left-shifted inspection and analysis
- Weakening the process with practice

- Highly open CI/CD/CDRA platform
- Unified and single-source 'fact' management mechanism
- Extensible to all ops scenarios
- Continue to face new challenges at enterprise scale

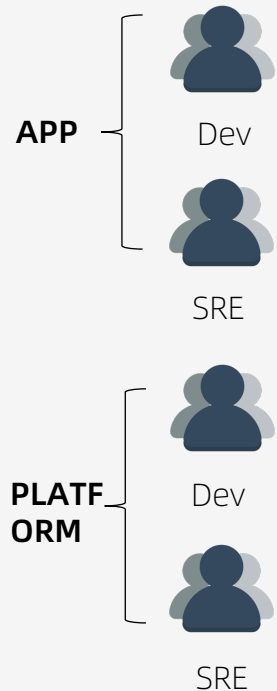


A Stack to Deliver Value

Make scaled delivery agile

Collaborative Declarative

{Platform, App} Developers
Programmable

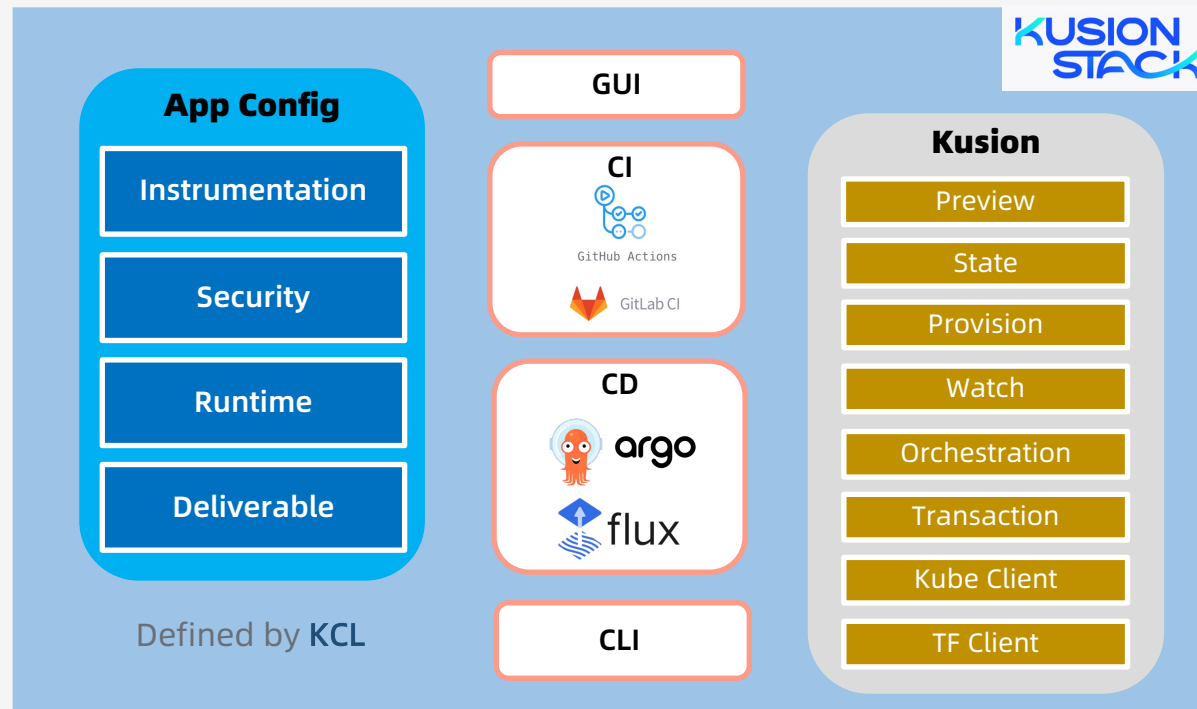


App Centric Shipping

App Ops Lifetime
Multi-{Tenant, Env}

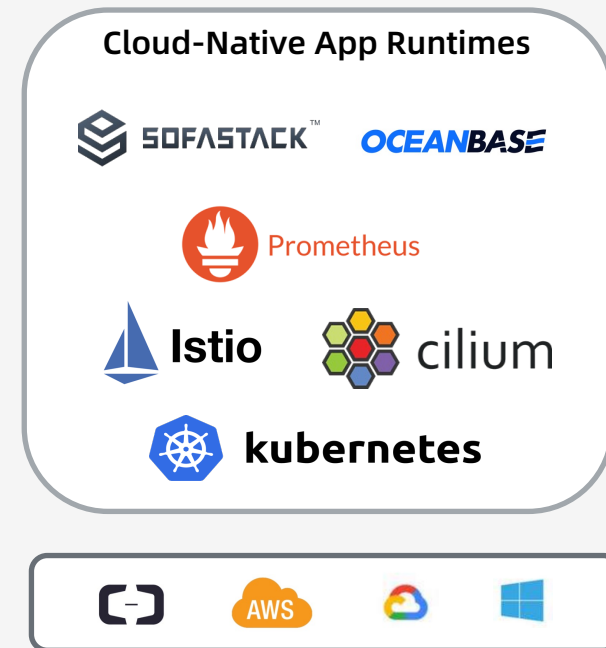
Collaboration
Automation

Declarative
Dev-friendly workflow



Codify Stack Engineering

Multi-Runtimes
Multi-Clouds



Organize

Code

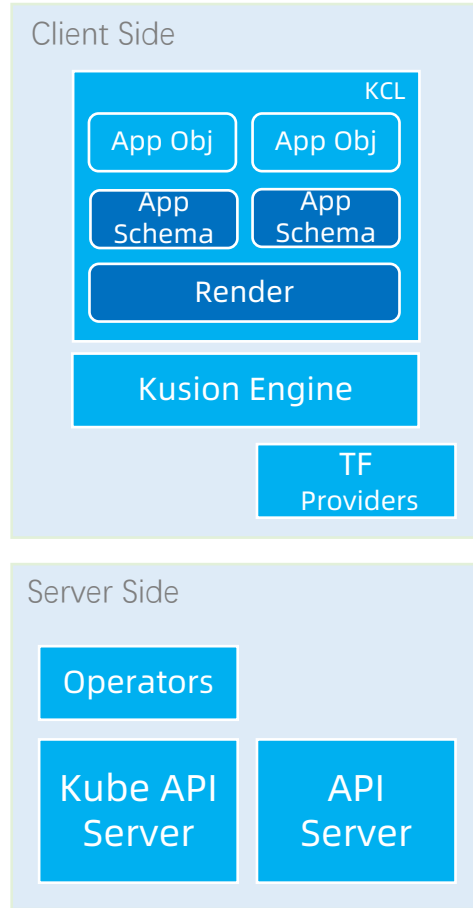
Run

Solution

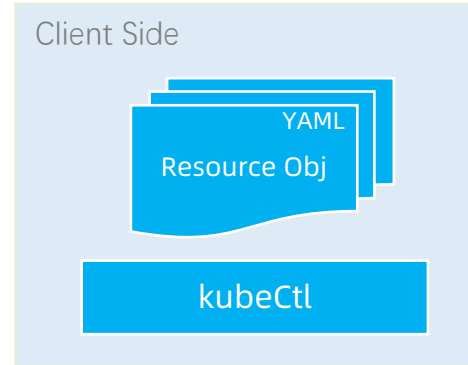
Kube Ops with X

Portable client solution with app centric interface

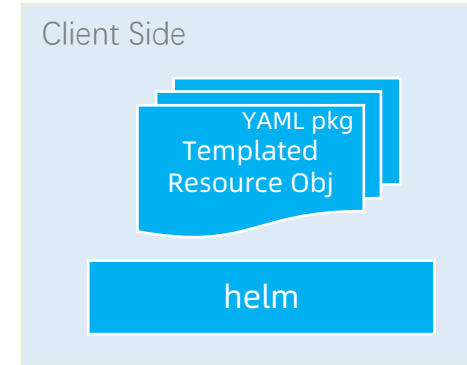
- **App Centric**
 - Modeling
 - Abstraction
 - Customization
 - Combination
 - Policy
- **Pure Client Solution**
 - Codify
 - Lightweight
 - Flexible
 - Scalable
 - Portable
 - Left-shifted stability
- **Hybrid-platform**
 - On Kube & TF
 - On Multi-Clouds
 - Provision
 - Orchestration
 - Visualization
 - ...
- **E2E Support**
 - Dev
 - CI
 - CD



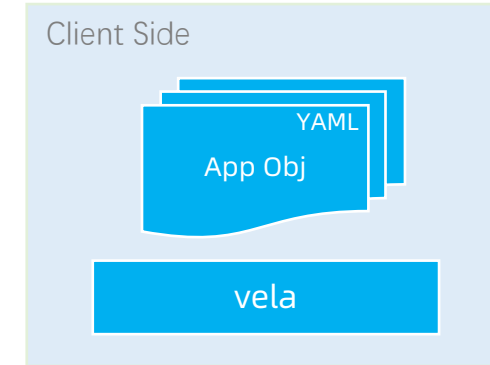
➤ **KusionStack**



➤ **Typical tool: Kustomize**



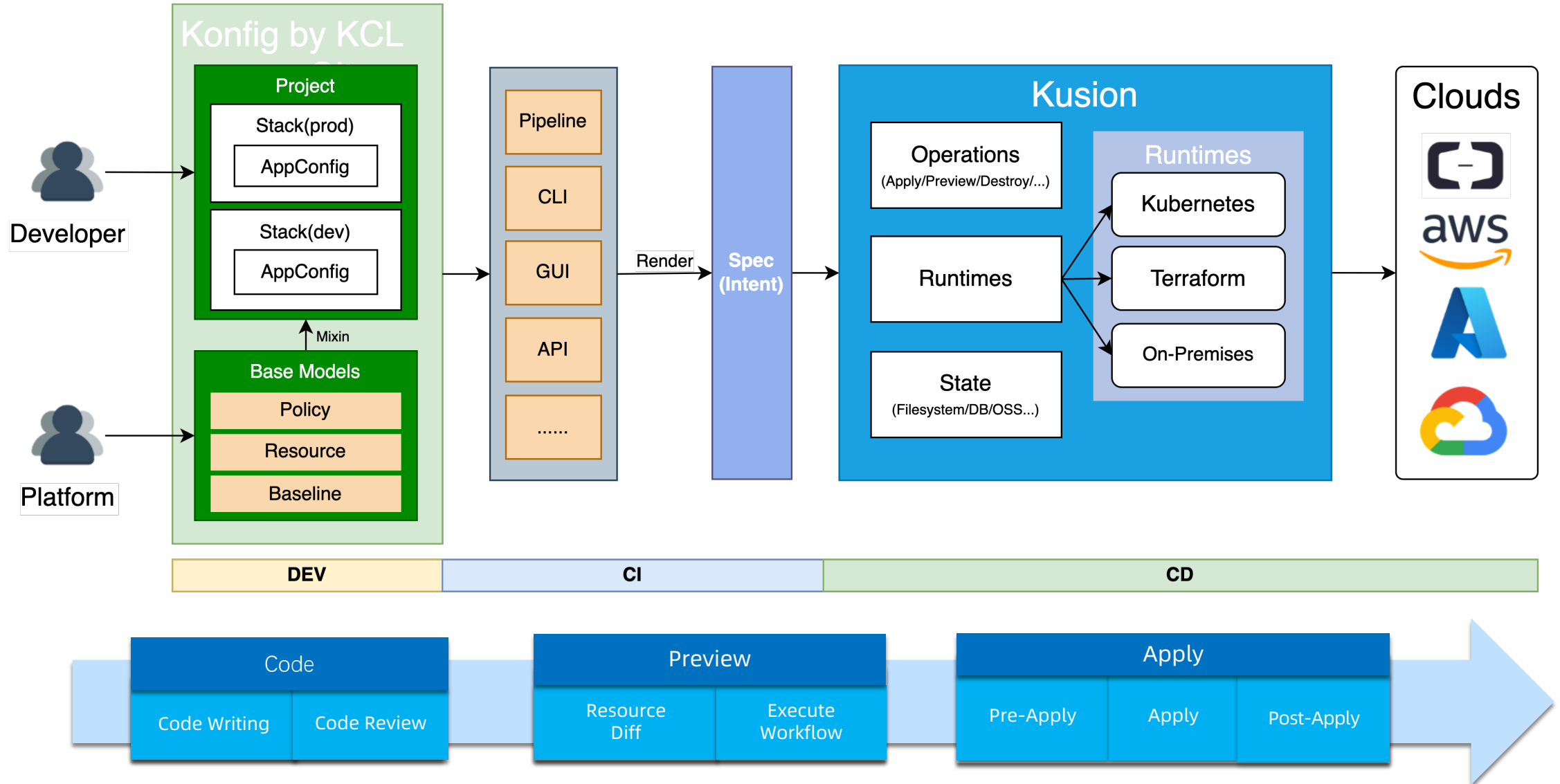
➤ **Typical tool: Helm**



➤ **Typical tool: KubeVela**

Enterprise

Fast and reliable development and automation

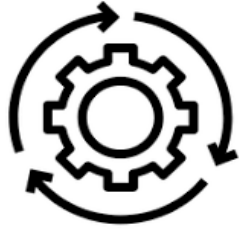


Automation

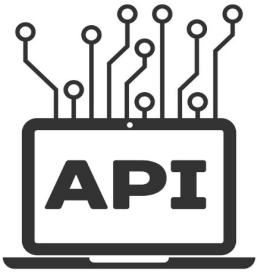
Make the greater flexibility and agility



Portal



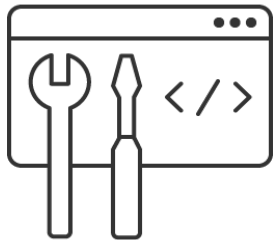
CI Suite



API



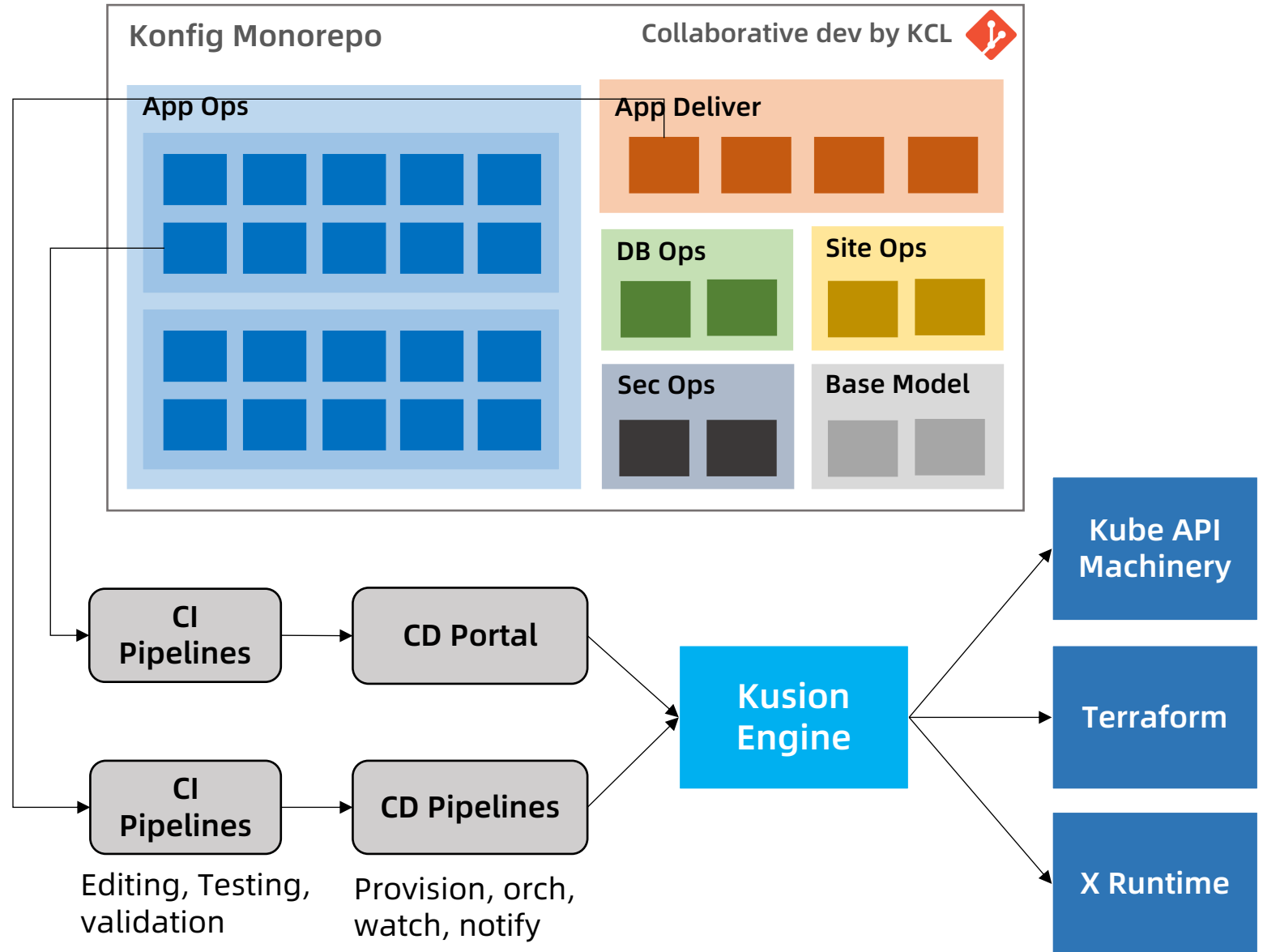
Tool



Code



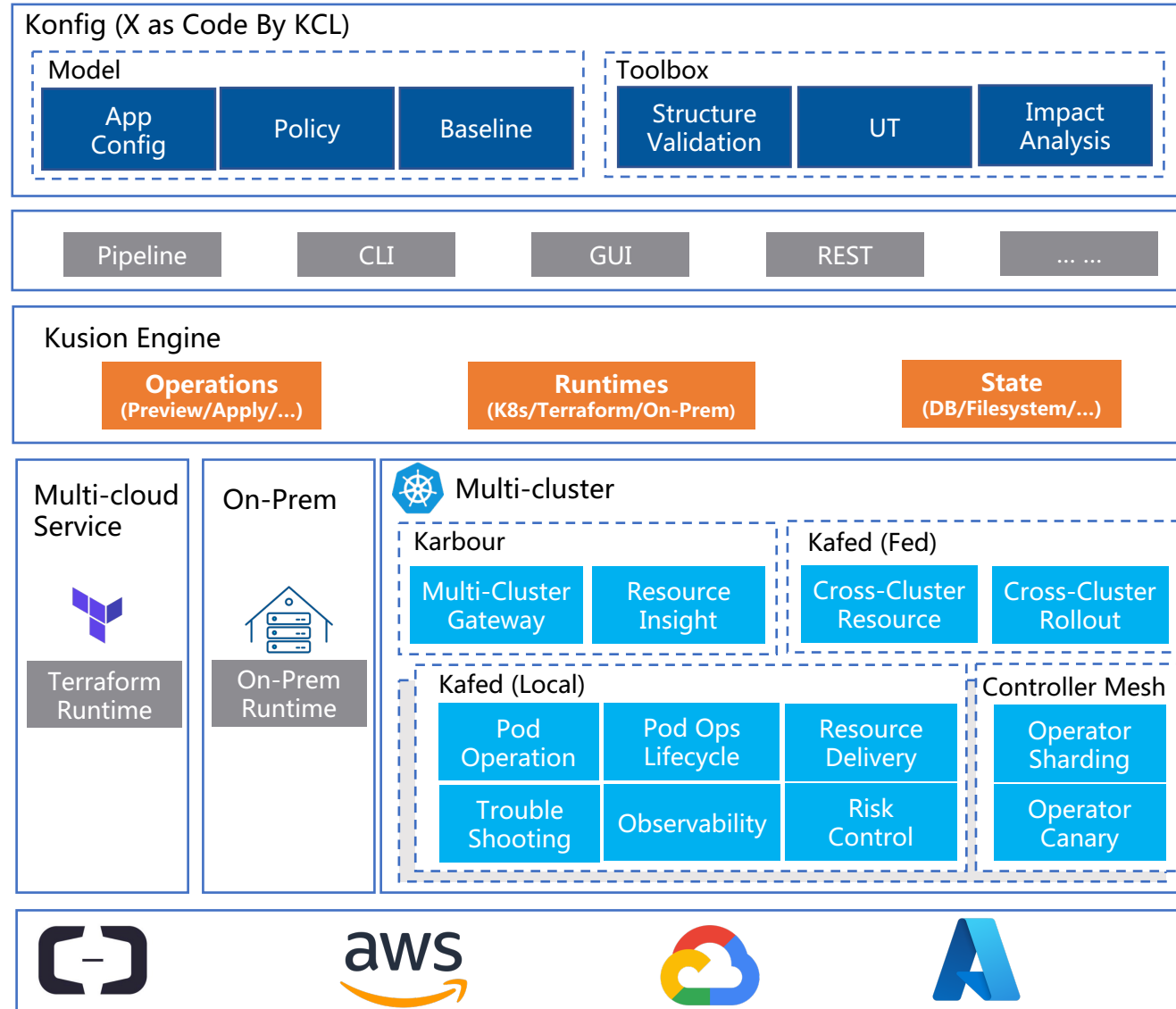
Doc



Tech

Arch

Build your IDP effectively and safely



 Going to Open Source

Konfig & Kusion

An abstraction and management layer to deliver modern app



Organize all app confs in one repo with scalable project & stack structure



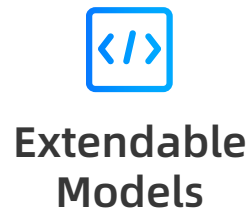
Write once, deliver any runtime, any cloud through a consistent workflow



Natively support multi-tenant and multi-environment configuration



Manage app from the first code to production-ready across multi-phases



Extendable and reusable modeling by schema, mixin and other KCL mechanisms



Orchestrate resources on various runtime in a managed manner

Kusion Engine

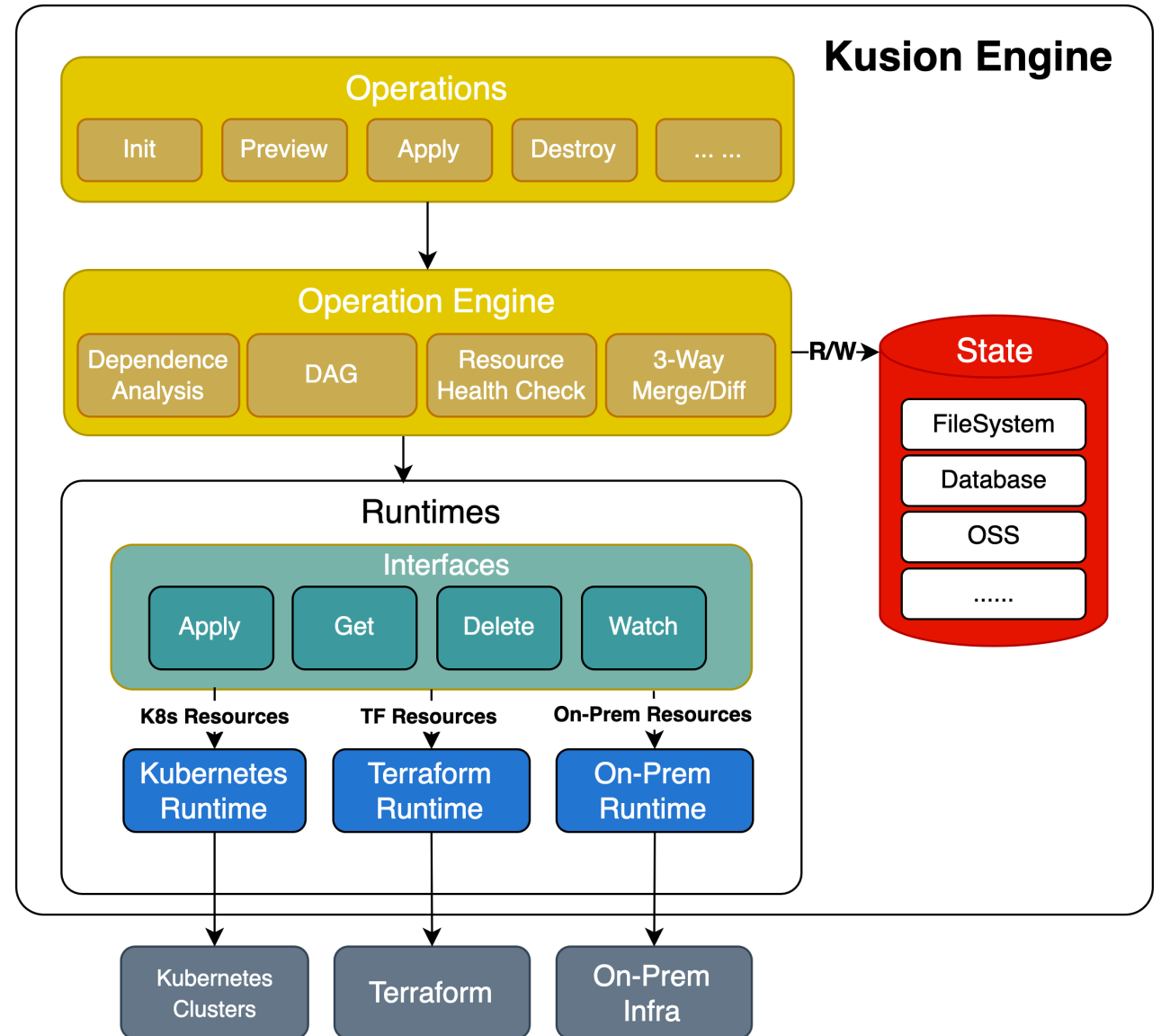
Managed resource across multiple runtimes

Kusion Engine: Platform engineering engine, responsible for all operations

Operations: Provide core capabilities such as resource management, orchestration, and live-diff for all Kusion operations commands.

Runtimes: represents infrastructures managed by Kusion, which interacts with heterogeneous infrastructure through a unified interface

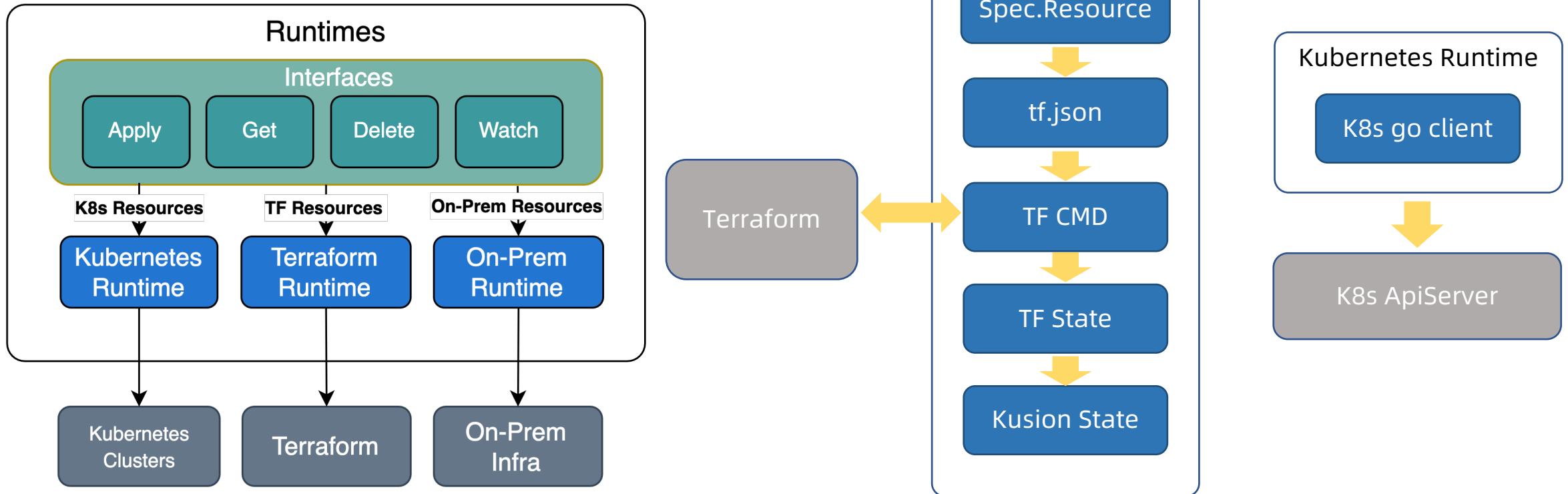
State: The mapping of real resources to Kusion used to resource management



Kusion Engine

Enable heterogeneous infrastructure management

- Unified Management Interfaces
- Heterogeneous infrastructure orchestration (K8s/clouds/on-prem)



KCL

An Open Source Constraint-Based Record & Functional Language



Well-Designed

Spec-driven
Config, Schema,
Lambda, Rule



Easy to Use

In Configuration
Policy cases



Modeling

Schema-Centric
Abstraction



Stability

Static Type System
Constraints
Rules



Scalability

Separated Config Blocks
Rich Merge & Override
Strategies



Automation

CRUD APIs
Multi-Lang SDKs
Plug-ins



Cross-Platform

High-Performance
Multi-Runtime



Cloud-Native Affinity

Open API/CRD
Specs/YAML Spec

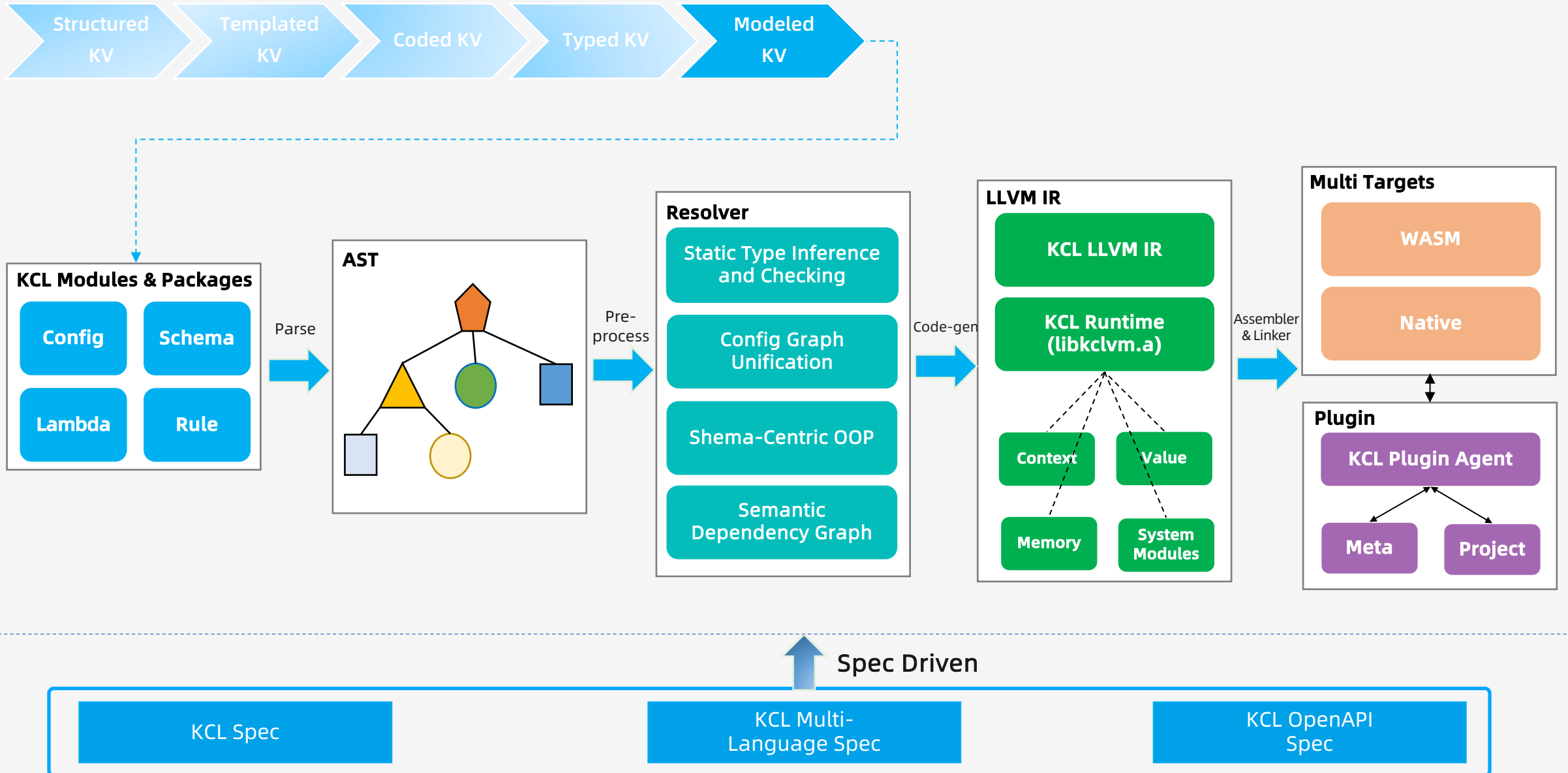


Dev Friendly

Lint/Test/Vet/Doc Tools
VS Code/IntelliJ IDE

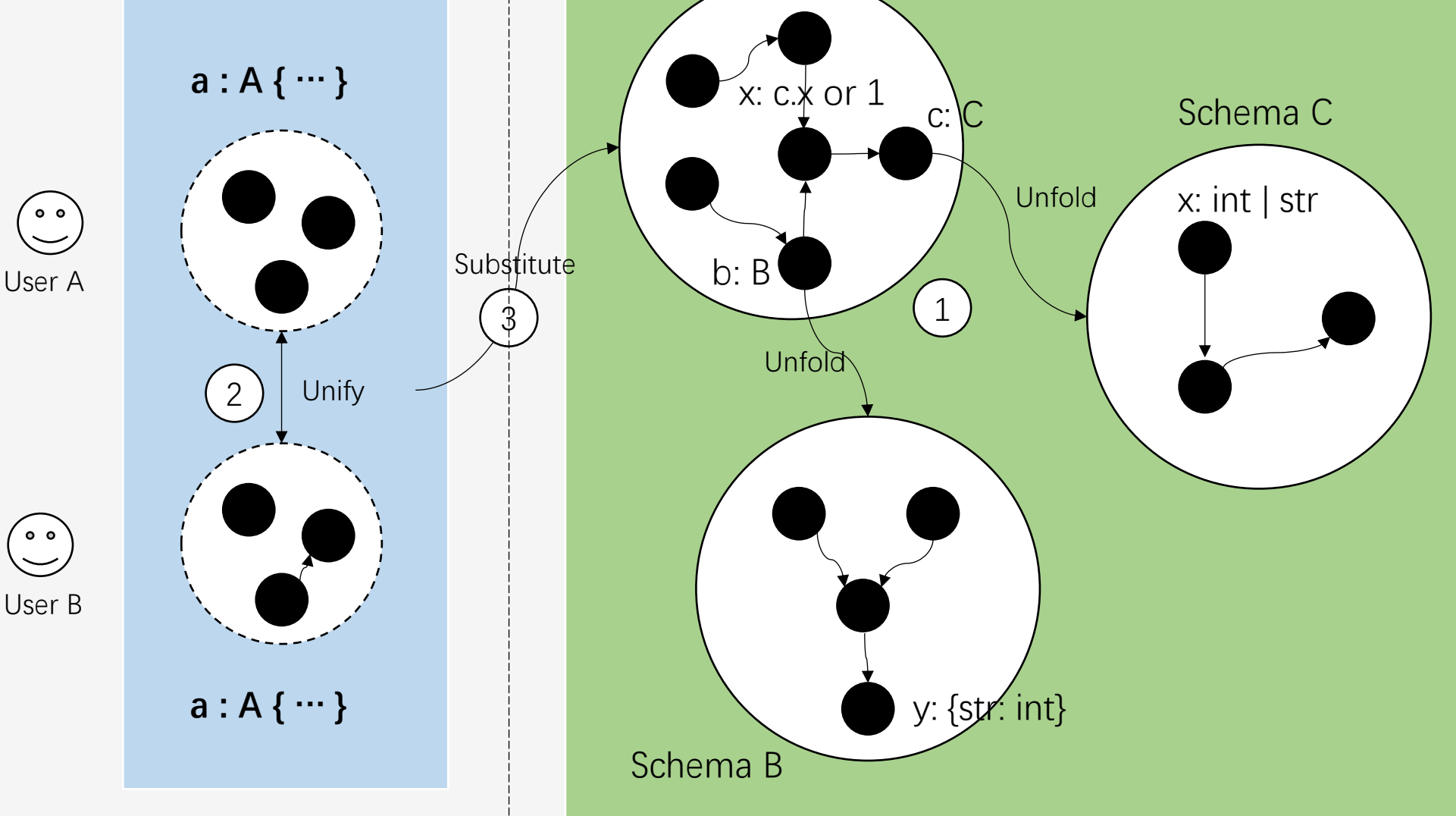
KCL

Config, Schema, Lambda, Rule



KCL Graph Model

Weave key-value pairs into a graph

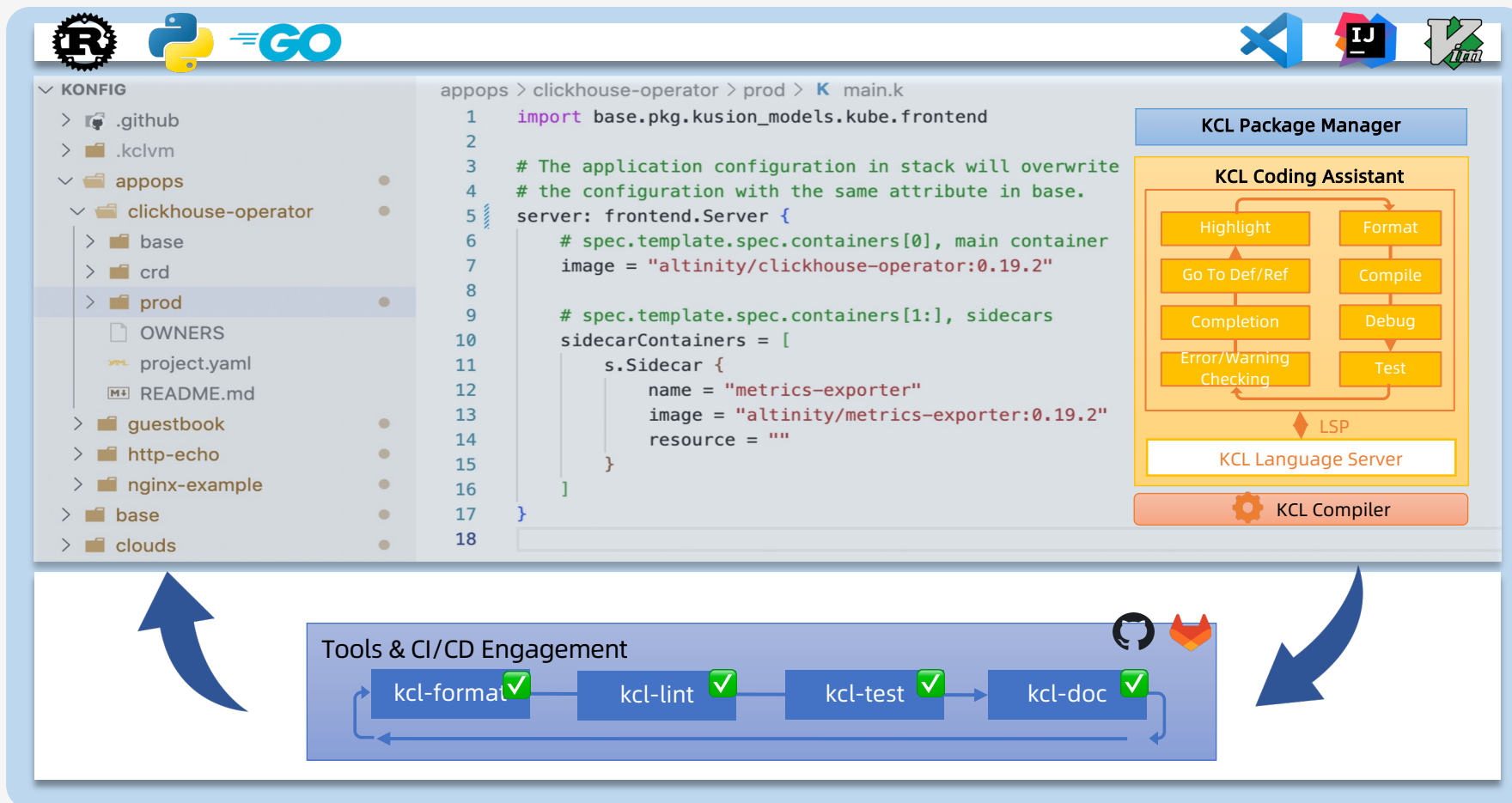


App Team Space

Platform Team Space

KCL Tools & IDE Workspace

Make Ops collaborative coding and work happy



Practice

User Roles of Kusionized DevOps



App Dev

Roles

- End user

Goals

- Deliver and ops my app easier
- On any desired env and cloud

Favors

- Implicit and app-oriented working interface and process above infrastructure details
- Minimal investment in learning and practice in infrastructure and operation details

Pain points

- Too many fragmented technologies, processes and user interfaces in deliver and ops
- Too many infrastructure-oriented details to learn
- Growing cloud platforms to use



SRE

Roles

- Enabler
- End user

Goals

- Keep infra and ops stable, measurable and manageable
- Help & enable end users

Favors

- Participate directly in the work of platform design and construction to make the infrastructure more reliable and easy-to-use for app developers
- Deliver and manage apps that require high stability through easy-to-use tech and tools

Pain points

- Unable to directly participate in the construction of the platform
- Platform capabilities related to stability cannot be used by app developers faster



Platform Dev

Roles

- Provider & Enabler
- End user

Goals

- Deliver platform projects to multi-clouds
- Enable user-side self-service and reduce ops and service costs

Favors

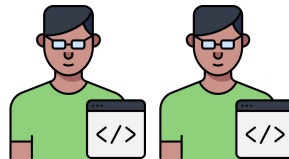
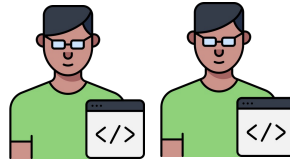
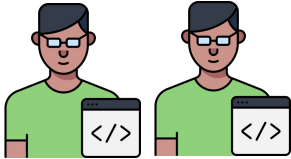
- Application developers can use platform capabilities in a self-service way
- Deliver platform apps using lightweight and open-source tech and tools in an explicit way

Pain points

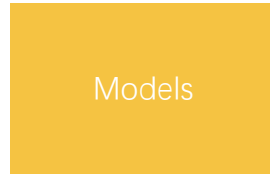
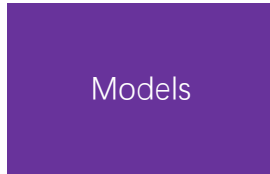
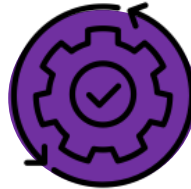
- Unable to invest more time in R&D due to user supporting
- Unable to make app developers to access platform capabilities in a uniform, stable and low-cost way

Dev

Users



Enablers

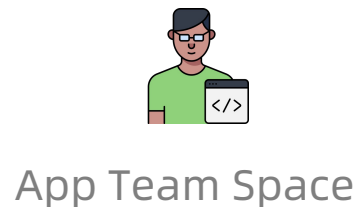
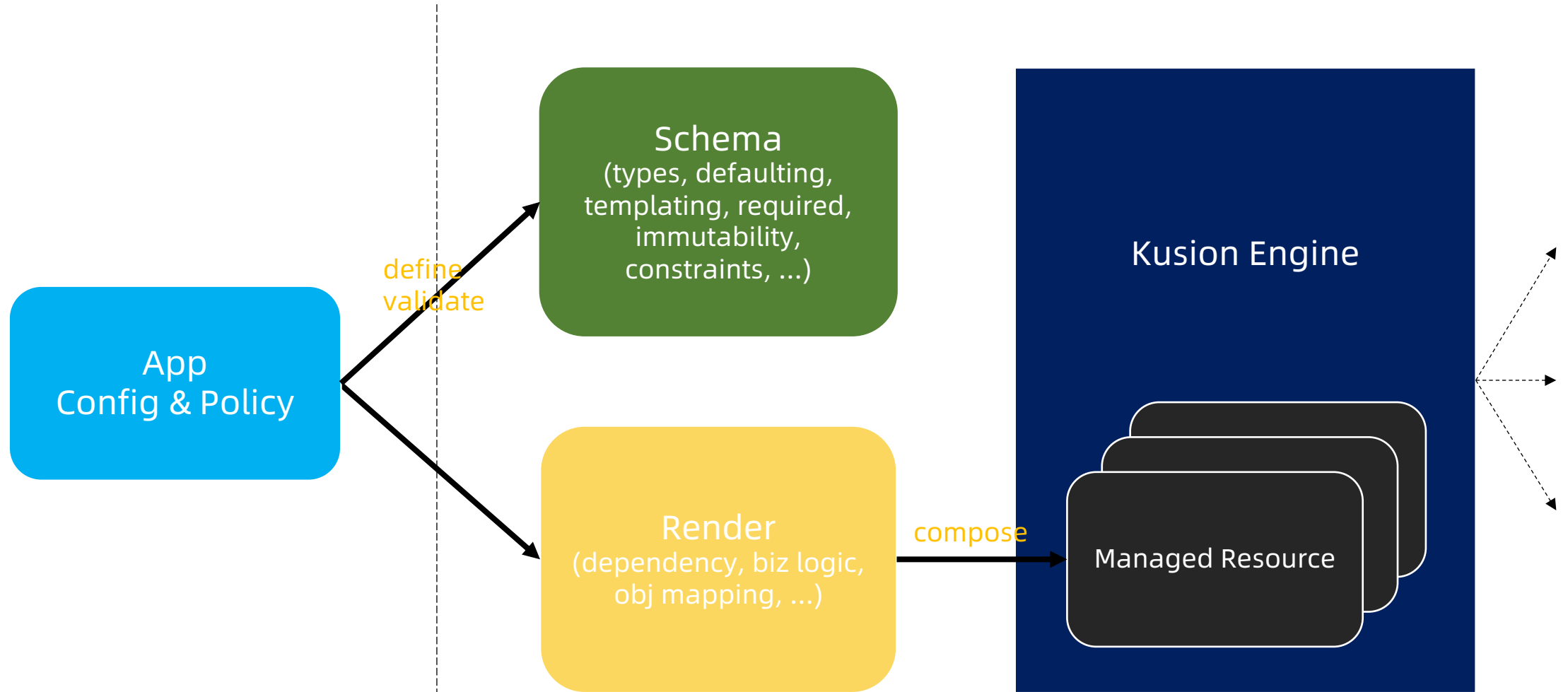


Providers

Platform



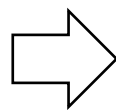
View of User Workspace



View of Automation

```
import base.pkg.kusion_models.kube.frontend

appConfiguration: frontend.Server {
  image = "howieyuen/gocity:latest"
}
```



```
schema ServerBackend(inputConfig: server.Server):
  """ServerBackend converts the user-written front-end model 'Server' into a
  collection of kubernetes resources and places the resource collection into
  the 'kubernetes' attribute.
  """
  mixin [
    # Resource builder mixin
    mixins.NamespaceMixin,
    mixins.ConfigMapMixin,
    mixins.SecretMixin,
    mixins.ServiceMixin,
    mixins.IngressMixin,
    mixins.ServiceAccountMixin,

    # Monitor mixin
    pmixins.MonitorMixin
  ]

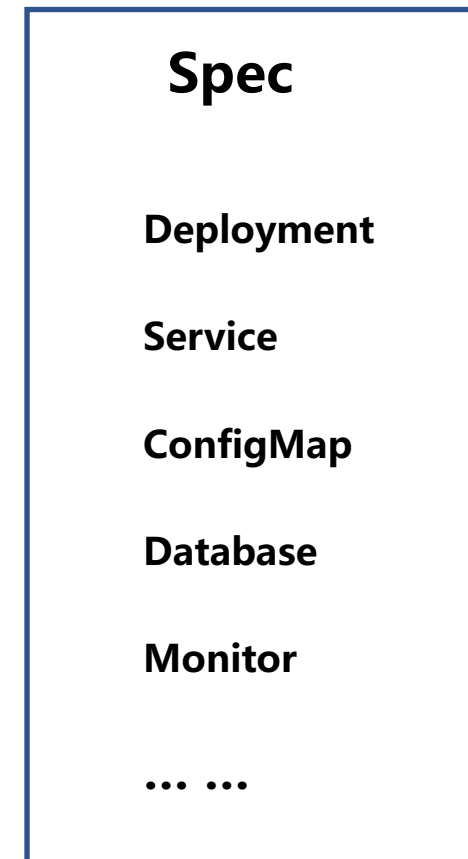
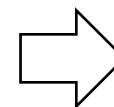
  # Store the input config parameter, ensure it can be seen in protocol and
  config: server.Server = inputConfig

  # Workload name.
  workloadName: str = "{}/{}".format(metadata.__META_APP_NAME, metadata.__META_APP_NAME)
  # App variable contains labels, selector and environments.
  app: utils.ApplicationBuilder = utils.ApplicationBuilder {}
  # Main containers and sidecar containers.
  mainContainers: {str}
  sidecarContainers?: {str}
  initContainers?: {str}

  if config.mainContainer:
    assert config.image, "config.image must be specified and can't be empty."
    # Construct input of converter using the volumes.
    mainContainer = utils.VolumePatch(config.volumes, [utils.ContainerFrontend
    **config.mainContainer
    if config.mainContainer.useBuiltInEnv:
      env = app.env
      name = config.mainContainer.name or "main"
      image = config.image
      resource = config?.schedulingStrategy?.resource
    ])]?[]

  if config.sidecarContainers:
    sidecarContainers = utils.VolumePatch(config.volumes, [utils.ContainerFrontend
    if config.initContainers:
      initContainers = utils.VolumePatch(config.volumes, [utils.ContainerFrontend

  # Construct workload attributes.
  workloadAttributes: {str} = {
    metadata = utils.MetadataBuilder(config) | {
      name = workloadName
    }
  }
  spec = {
    replicas = config.replicas
    if config.useBuiltInSelector:
      selector.matchLabels: app.selector | config.selector
    else:
```



App Team Space

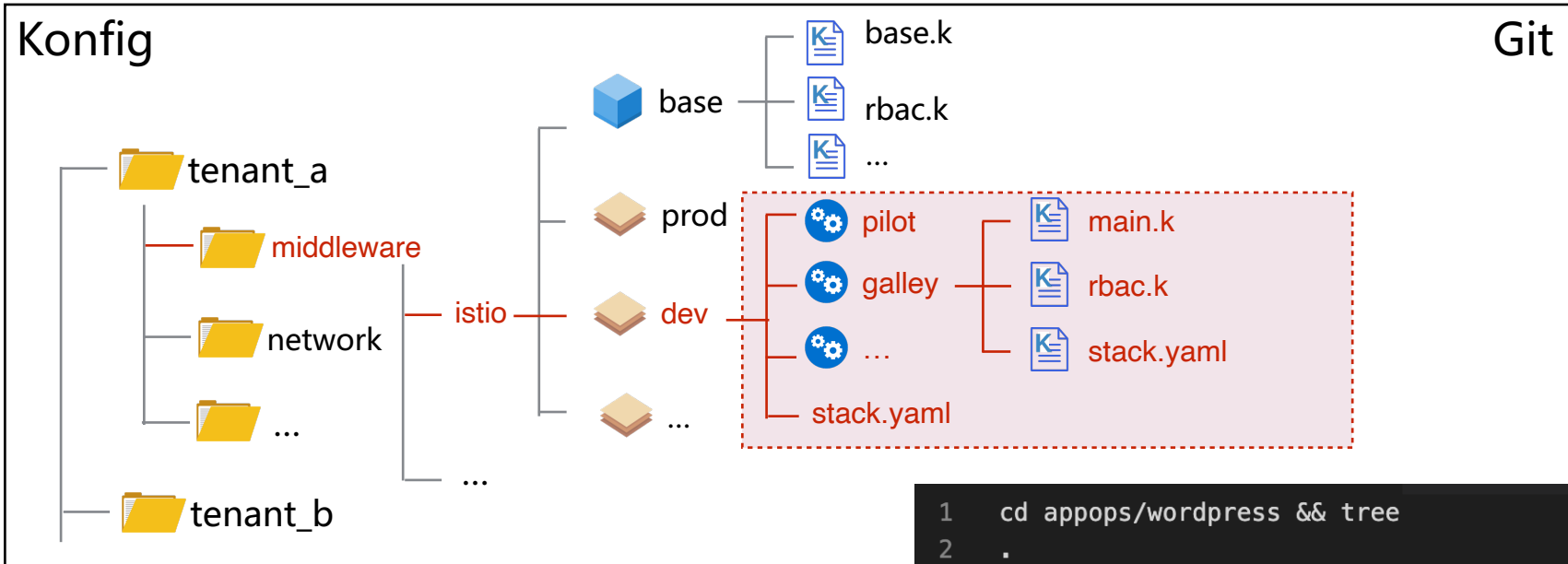


Platform Team Space



Multi-tenant, Multi- scenario, Multi-cloud

Centrally defined, globally delivery



```

1  cd appops/wordpress && tree
2  .
3  ├── README.md
4  ├── base                               // Common configuration for all stacks
5  │   └── base.k
6  ├── dev                                 // Stack directory
7  │   ├── ci-test                         // Test data
8  │   │   ├── settings.yaml
9  │   │   └── stdout.golden.yaml
10  │   ├── kcl.yaml                       // Compile configuration for current stack
11  │   ├── main.k                         // App Configs maintained by App Dev
12  │   ├── platform.k                    // App Configs maintained by Platform Dev
13  │   └── stack.yaml                     // Stack metadata
14  └── project.yaml                       // Project metadata

```

Build it, Run it

With to-dev product

Abstract

Config

Preview

Runtime diff

Go online

The image displays a series of overlapping screenshots from the Kusion Explorer application, illustrating the workflow from configuration to deployment:

- Configuration:** The top-left screenshot shows the 'AppConfiguration' schema in a code editor, with a file explorer on the left listing various Kubernetes resources like 'secret', 'service', and 'storage'.
- Preview:** The middle-left screenshot shows a 'Preview' window for the 'apps/guestbook/dev' configuration, displaying the rendered Kubernetes manifests for the 'guestbookFrontend' and 'redisLeader' services.
- Runtime diff:** The middle-right screenshot shows a 'Runtime diff' window comparing the current configuration with the runtime state, highlighting changes in the 'image' field for the 'guestbookFrontend' service.
- Go online:** The bottom-right screenshot shows the 'Operation Detail: Apply guestbook/dev' window, which includes a table of operation metadata and a 'Project Status' diagram. The diagram shows the deployment of 'AppConfiguration: frontend' and 'AppConfiguration: redis-follower' leading to 'Service: frontend', 'Service: redis-follower', and 'Deployment: redis-follower'.

project	Guestbook	stack	dev
cluster	kubernetes	operator	kubernetes-admin
commitid	b3cbb9	start time	2023-04-04 11:53:02
options	option-1	end time	2023-04-04 11:53:02

Project Status: guestbook/dev

```
graph LR; subgraph Namespace; direction TB; AC1[AppConfiguration: frontend]; AC2[AppConfiguration: redis-follower]; end; AC1 --> S1[Service: frontend]; AC1 --> S2[Service: redis-follower]; AC2 --> S2; S1 --> D1[Deployment: frontend]; S2 --> D2[Deployment: redis-follower]; D1 --> S3[Service: redis-leader]; D2 --> S3; S3 --> D3[Deployment: redis-leader];
```

Practice in AntGroup

Practice

Efficiently enable business success



1K/day

Pipelines

600+

Contributors

10K+/day

KCL Compilations

2500+

Projects

1 : 9

Plat : App Dev

1M+

KCL Codes

100K+

Commits

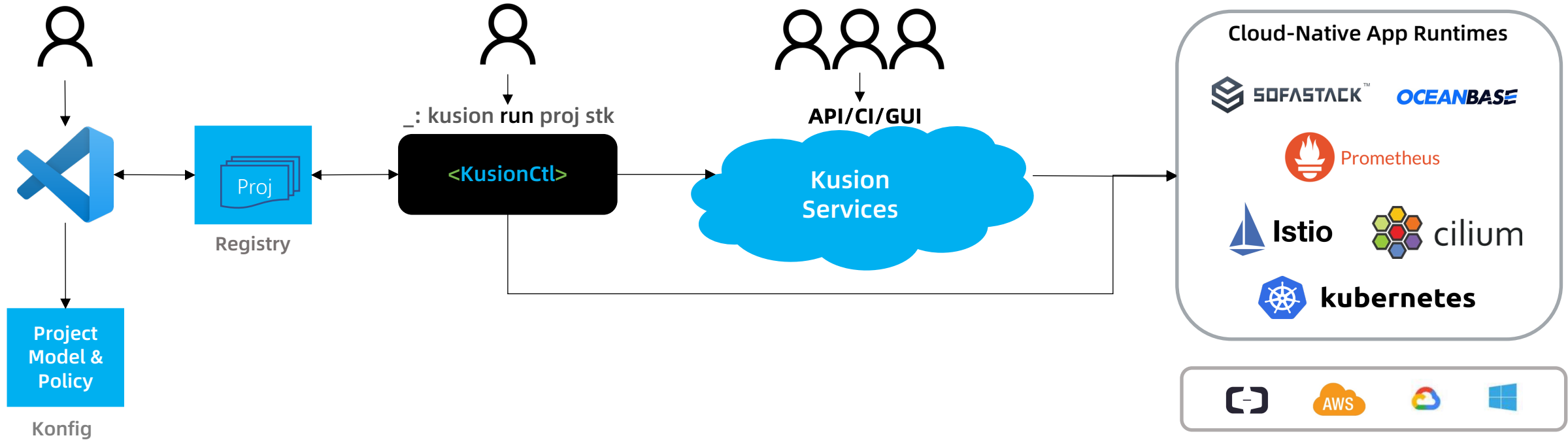
10M+

YAML



Future

Next Stage



- Project-based
- Role-based Authority
- Write, Commit, Publish
- Indexing
- Versioning
- Hosting
- Identity-based 2A
- Credential Mgmt
- Hierarchy Control
- Install & Preview
- State Mgmt
- Orchestration
- Hybrid-Resource
- Provision & Watch
- History & Audit
- Multi-{Cloud, Cluster}
- Tracing
- Troubleshooting
- Health & Event Aware

Organize

Code

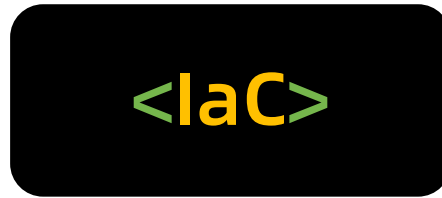
Run

Unleash Platform Potential

Scripting



Infra as Code
Clouds



Platform Collaboration
K8s, Services, Clouds



1990's

2000's

2020's

- Imperative Commands
- Resource Centric, for Ops
- Managed State and Provision
- Cloud API Native
- **App Centric, for Devs**
- **Unified Organization and Operation**
- **Abstraction, Validation, Scalability**
- **Kubernetes Control Plane Native**
- **Hybrid Resource Automation**
- **Self-Service**

Tech Roadmap

KCL

v0.4.6

- Ease of Use and Error Improvement
- KPT/Kustomize/Helm KCL Plugin
- Lighter Go SDK
- IDE Extension Pre-release
- Playground

v0.5.0

- Grammar and Standard Library Improvement
- Kubectl KCL Plugin
- KPM Release
- KCL IDE Extension Release
- More SDKs e.g., Java

v0.6.0

- New KCL UI & Tool Design
- Helmfile KCL Plugin
- KRM KPM Integration
- More KPM Registry Integrations
- More IDE Extensions e.g., Vim
- CompilerBase Core Components

v0.7.0

- New KCL UI & Tool Release
- CompilerBase Grammar and Sematic Components
- Module Marketplace
- IDE Product

- Language
- Tools & IDE
- SDK
- Integration
- Subproject

2023.3

2023.6

2023.9

2023.12

v0.7

- **Kusion (Resource):** Hybrid resource operation like Terraform and Kubernetes in a unified way
- **Kusion (Resource):** Kubernetes native resource health check
- **Quality :** Kusion E2E test framework

v0.8

- **Konfig (Model):** Support Aliyun RDS, AWS RDS
- **Konfig (Toolbox):** Structure validation
- **Kusion (Resource):** Customimze resource health check
- **Security :** Secret as Code
- **IDE:** Kusion Operations Integration

v0.9

- **Konfig (Model):** Support Azure SQL Database
- **Konfig (Toolbox):** Dependency analysis
- **Kusion (Operation):** App Progressive Rollout
- **Kusion (Config Framework):** K8s raw YAML

v0.10

- **Konfig (Model):** Support Aliyun SLB, AWS ELB
- **Kusion (Operation):** Custom Pipelines
- **Kusion (Operation):** Flexible Kusion Runtime
- **Kusion (Operation):** Operation REST
- **Kusion (Config Framework):** Helm

Kusion & Konfig

Resources

- Web Site
 - <https://kusionstack.io/>
- Source Code
 - <https://github.com/KusionStack/kusion>
 - <https://github.com/KusionStack/kcl>
 - <https://github.com/KusionStack/konfig>
- Contact
 - <https://github.com/KusionStack/community#contact>
 - <https://github.com/KusionStack/community>
- Twitter
 - [@KusionStack](https://twitter.com/KusionStack)

Fork me on GitHub

Thank you

KusionStack Team