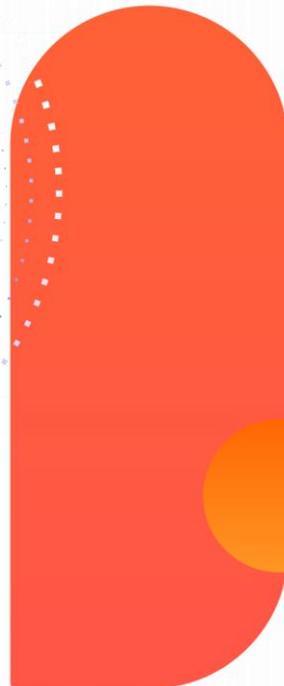
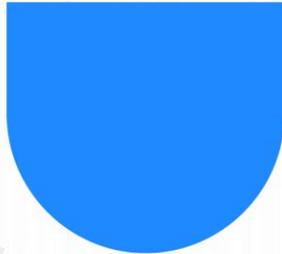
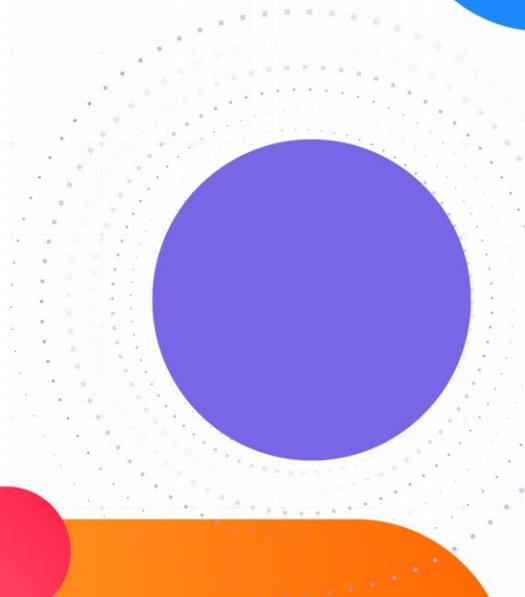
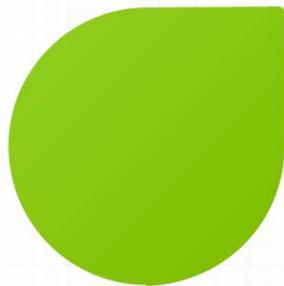


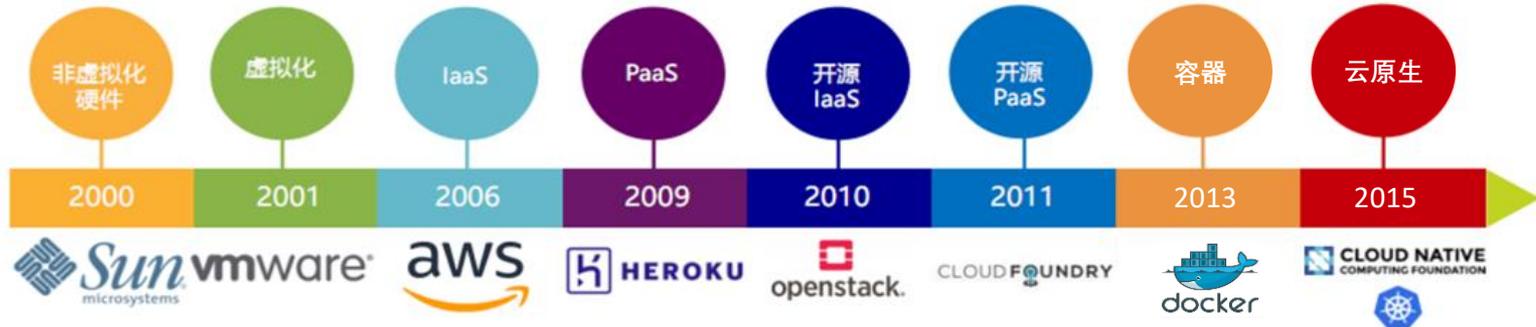
云原生技术生态和趋势及 英特尔如何助力云原生技术

徐亮厚 英特尔云计算解决方案架构师



1. 云原生产业市场分析
2. 云原生技术生态和趋势
3. 英特尔技术和方案助力云原生技术落地

云计算随云原生技术演进

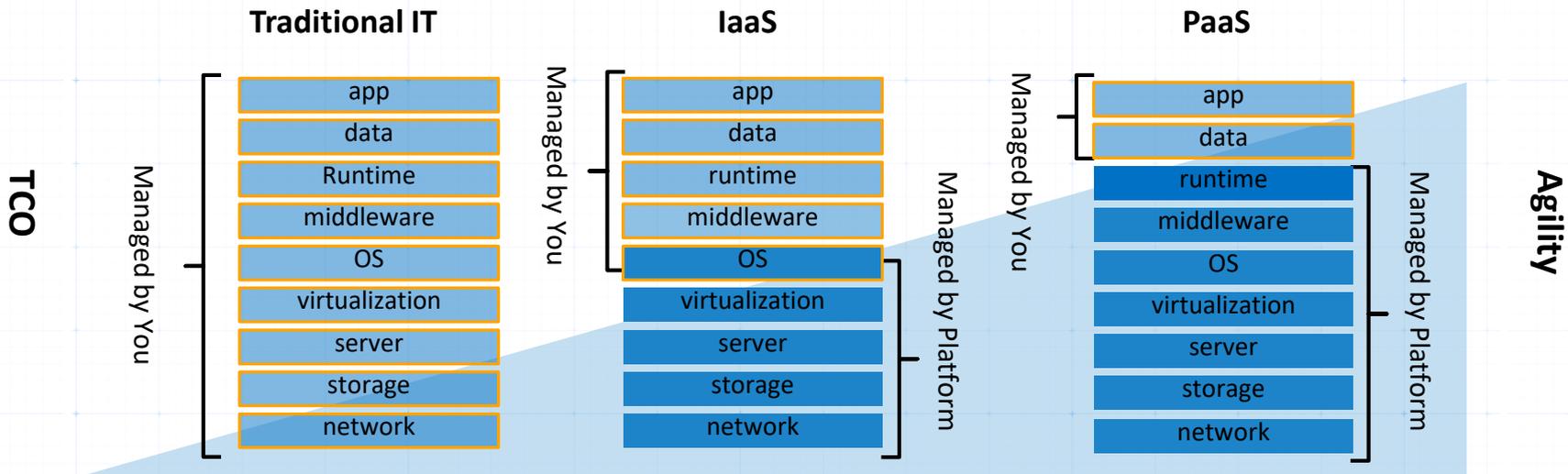


IT基础设施不断演进...

PAAS

APP MANAGEMENT

ELASTIC AND AGILITY, SHORTEN GTM TIME

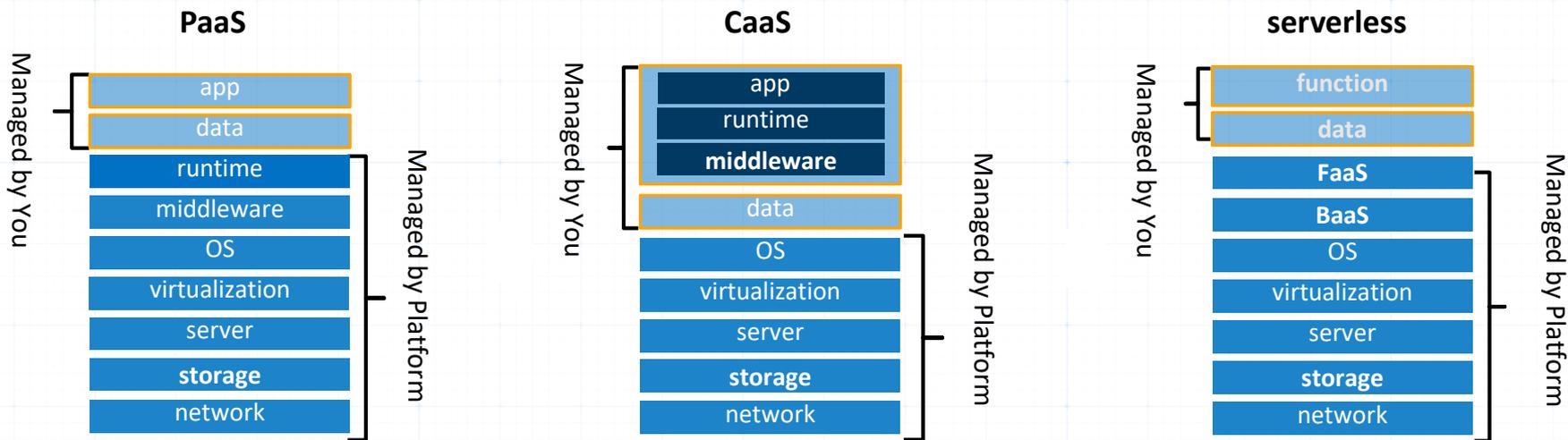


IAAS

HW RESOURCE MANAGE

UTILIZATION AND EFFICIENCY, LOWER TCO

...演进到云原生



Cloud native

LIGHTWEIGHT

Low resource consume
Fast startup

AGILITY

Repeatable
Build once, run anywhere

DEVOPS

Fast response time
Improve QoS

SCALE

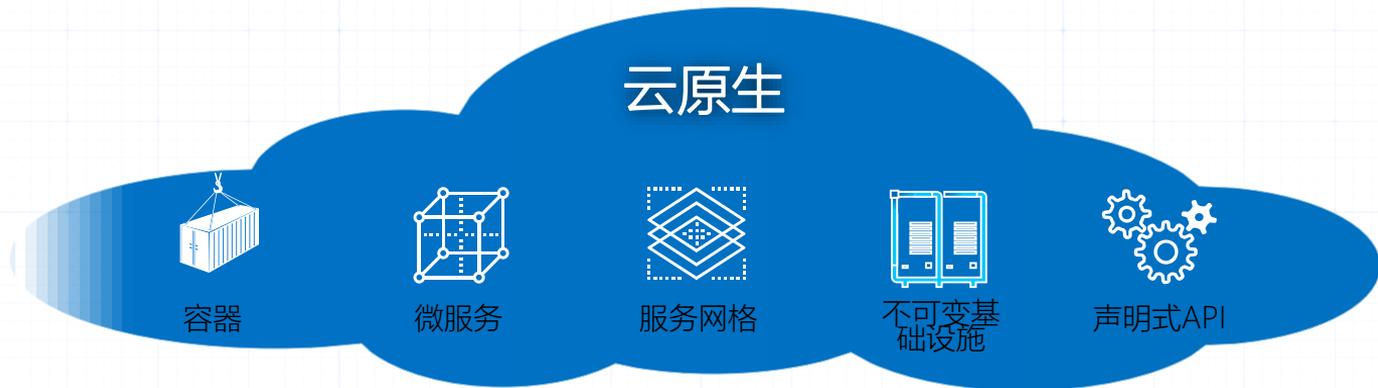
Micro Service
Hyper Scale

应用架构演进使用云原生技术

Bring agility, Fast GTM, Lower TCO



云原生技术支撑企业数字化转型



企业使用云原生技术在现代、动态的环境（如公有、私有和混合云）中构建和运行可伸缩的应用

用户正在接受云原生

Enterprise customer starting to adopt cloud native



- Starting from 2017
- Production system
- Running 15 MC system
- 174+ servers, 677+ services, 4827+ containers



- Starting from 2018
- Partner with Tencent (Alauda)
- 50% new project base on Cloud Native
- 8+ Kubernetes clusters
- 2000+ containers



国家医疗保障局
National Healthcare Security Administration

- Founded in 2018
- Build their platform base on Cloud Native
- Request all vendors using Micro Service

中国PaaS产业市场趋势

中国PaaS市场规模及增速, 2018H2 - 2020H2



2020年下半年, 中国PaaS市场规模达到14.2亿美金, 同比增长61%, 尽管增速持续放缓, 但PaaS仍旧是中国公有云中增速最快的子市场

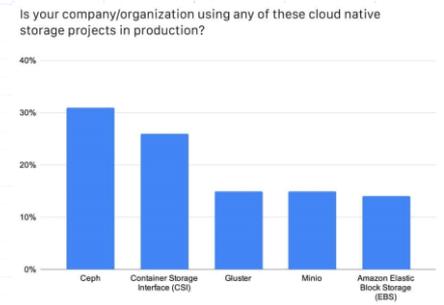
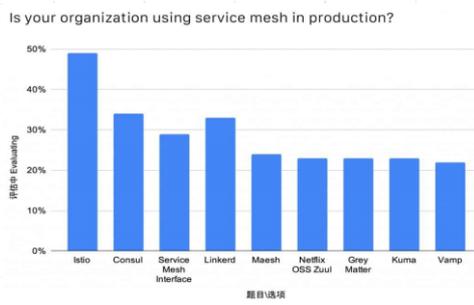
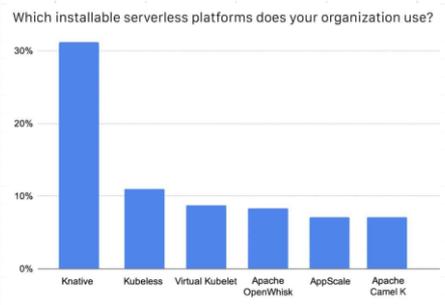
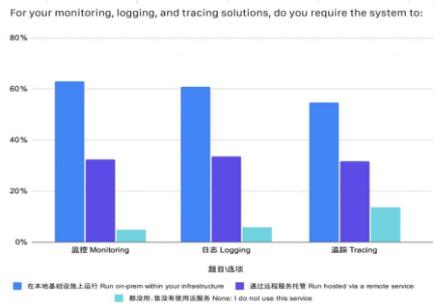
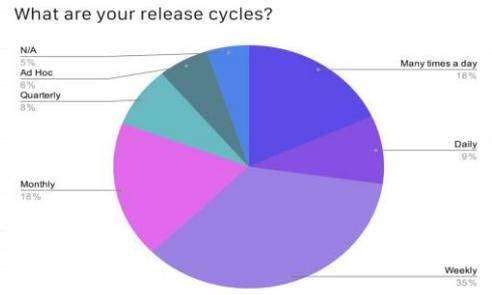
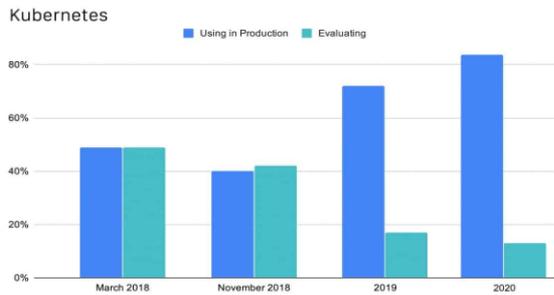
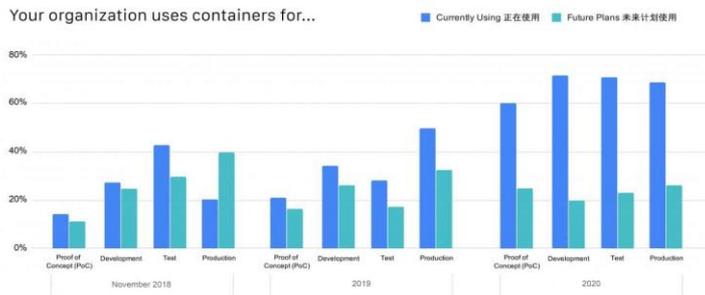
市场亮点和增长驱动因素

- 厂商加速布局云原生领域, 加快完善产品功能和服务
- 低代码开发成为新市场热点, 新兴云服务供应商不断涌现, 如: 简道云、氚云、炎黄盈动
- 传统应用厂商与SaaS厂商持续加强建设PaaS层服务, 满足客户对应用系统的灵活、敏捷和个性化的使用需求; 当前, 与公有云厂商更多的是合作而非竞争
- 2020年以来, 疫情加速了企业数字化转型的步伐, 企业业务向云迁移和和业务创新的速度加快, 拉动了大数据、数据库、中间件、人工智能等服务的需求

Source: IDC Semiannual Public Cloud Services Tracker, 2020H2

中国云原生产业市场趋势

- 容器持续迅猛增长. 68%的机构在生产中使用容器, 比去年增长了39%, 相比2年前增长240%.
- Kubernetes 已经无处不在, 生产中使用 Kubernetes 的比例已从去年的72% 增长到了82%.
- 自动化程度持续提高. 30% 的机构生产使用自动化发布周期, 73% 运行 CI/CD 流水线.
- 可观察性工具被广泛使用. 95% 的机构使用监控工具, 94% 使用日志分析系统, 85% 使用分布式追踪.



云原生技术生态图景

CNCF Cloud Native Landscape
2023-04-16 17:43:59Z local time

Overwhelmed? Please see the CNCF Trail Map. That and the interactive landscape are at l.cncf.io

App dev & manage

DB, Streaming/messaging, image build & manage, CI/CD

Orchestration & Management

Scheduling & Orchestration, Service Management, RPC, API Management

Runtime

Container Runtime, Cloud Native Storage, Cloud Native Network

Provisioning

Automation, Container Registry, Security, etc.

Platform

Kubernetes, Distribution, Hosted, Installer

Other PaaS/Container solution

Observability

Monitoring, Logging, Tracing, Testing

Serverless

Certified Service Provider, Training Partner, Members

CLOUD NATIVE Landscape



l.cncf.io

This landscape is intended as a map through the previously uncharted domain of cloud native technologies. There are many routes to exploring a cloud native ecosystem, and CNCF provides many ways to get started with cloud native technologies.

中国云原生技术生态图景



[CNIA中国云原生技术生态图景]

云原生应用

◀ 边缘计算 ▶



◀ 人工智能 ▶



◀ 大数据 ▶



◀ 区块链 ▶



云原生应用编排及管理

◀ 编排与调度 ▶



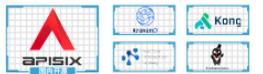
◀ 远程调用 ▶



◀ 服务代理 ▶



◀ API网关 ▶



◀ 服务网格 ▶



◀ 分布式架构 ▶



◀ 消息和流式处理 ▶



◀ Serverless ▶



◀ CI/CD ▶



◀ 自动化配置 ▶



◀ 数据库 ▶



◀ 容器镜像仓库 ▶



◀ 镜像制作 ▶



云原生底层技术

◀ 容器技术 ▶



◀ 存储技术 ▶



◀ 网络技术 ▶



云原生安全技术



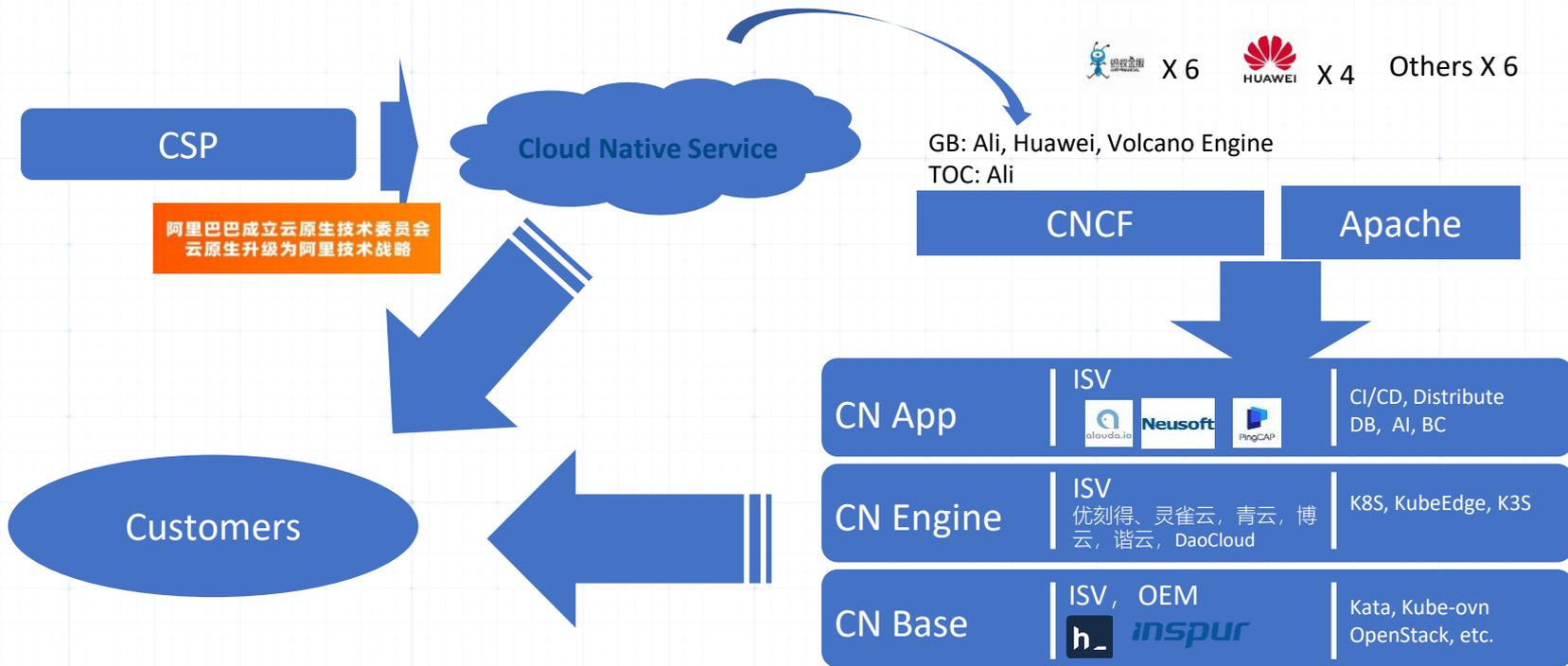
云原生监测技术



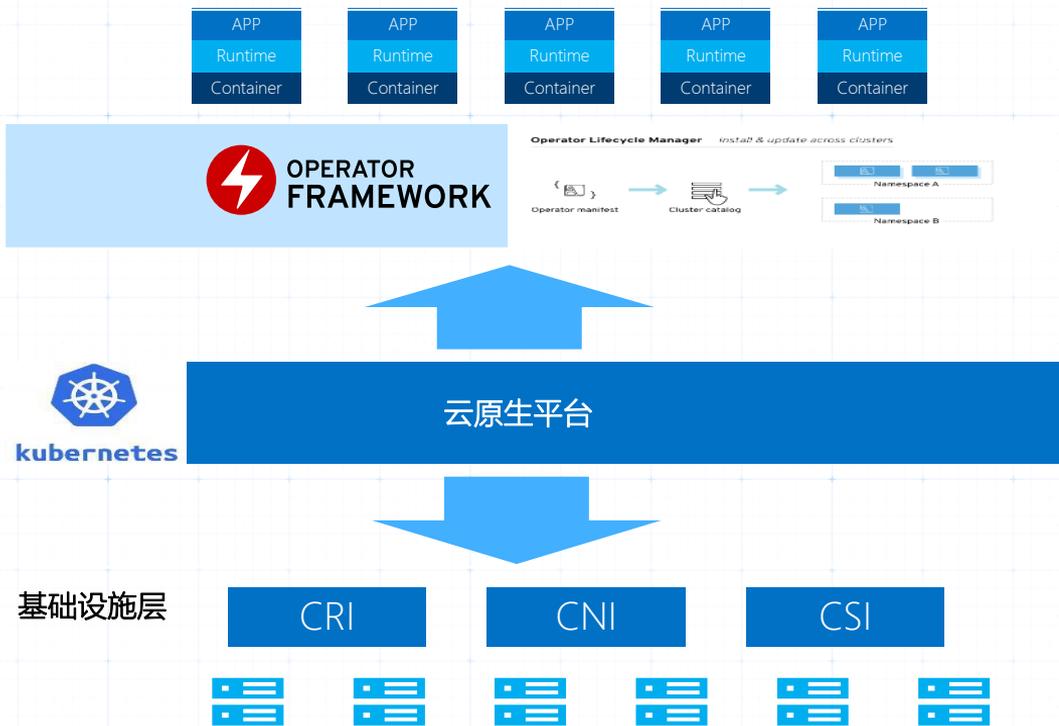
中国云原生主要参与者

Alibaba X 9 Baidu 百度 X 5 Tencent 腾讯 X 3
 蚂蚁金服 X 6 HUAWEI X 4 Others X 6

GB: Ali, Huawei, Volcano Engine
 TOC: Ali

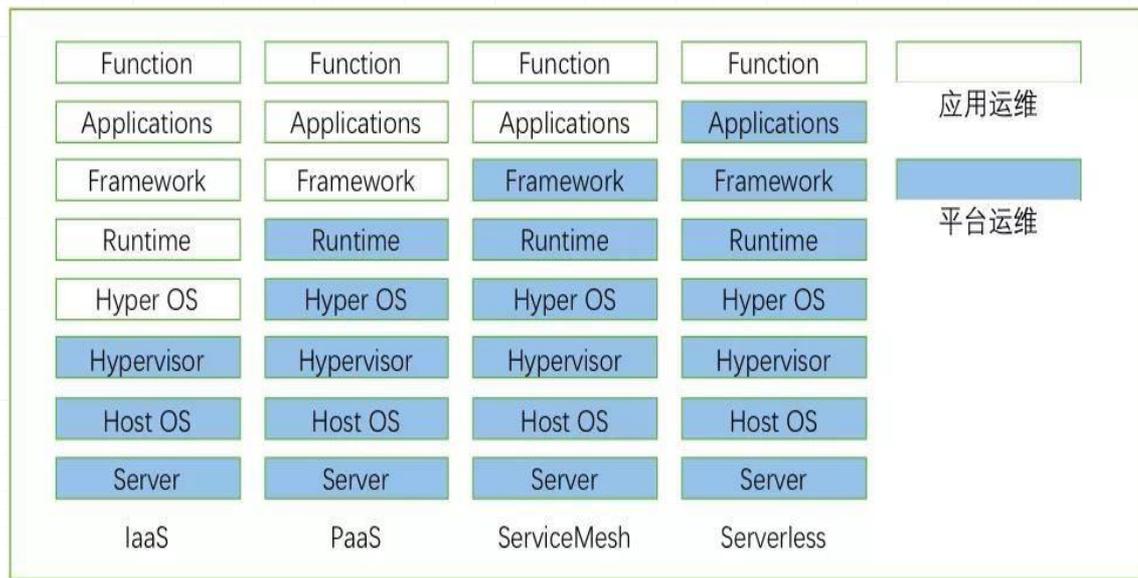


趋势一：以Kubernetes为代表的容器技术已成为云计算新界面



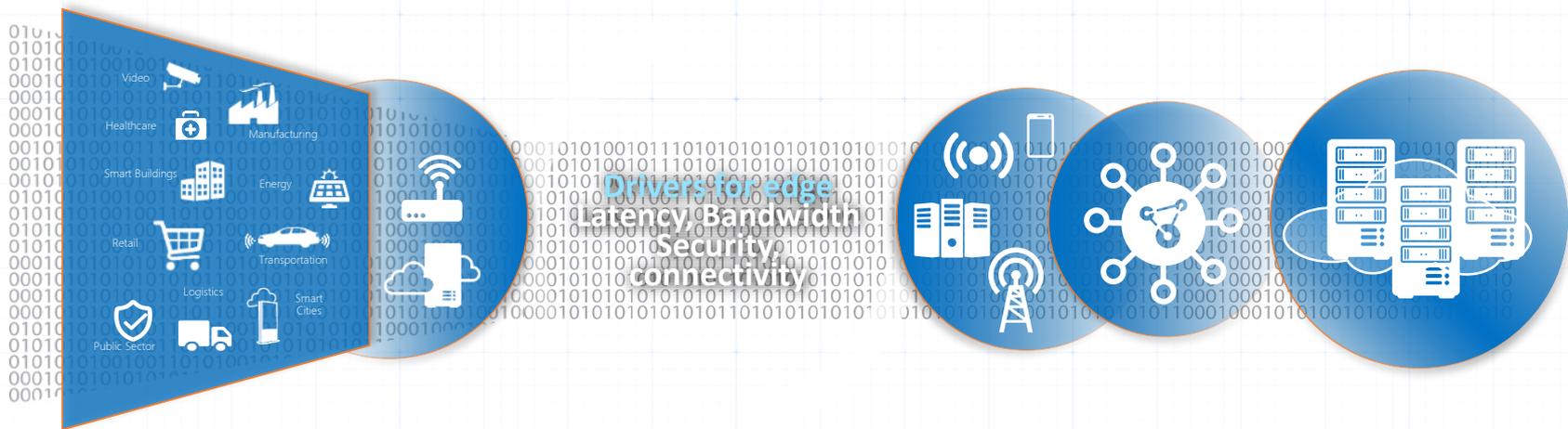
- 向下封装基础设施，屏蔽底层差异性
Kubernetes 支持 IaaS 层不同类型的计算、存储、网络等能力，不论是 CPU、GPU、FPGA ...，都可以统一调度、高效使用异构算力的资源
- 向上支撑多种工作负载和分布式架构
Kubernetes 向上支持众多开源主流框架构建微服务、数据库、消息中间件、大数据、AI、区块链等各种类型应用。从无状态应用、到企业核心应用、再到数字智能应用，都可基于 Kubernetes 顺利地自动部署、扩展和管理容器化应用

趋势二：云原生技术关注重心在上移：应用管理/服务网格/Serverless



- 应用的定义和配置、发布和线上的自动化运维，成为开发和运维人员关心的核心内容
- 运维下沉，将和业务无关的管理功能和运维工作尽量下沉到基础设施中，应用可聚焦在业务能力的开发和运营

趋势三：边缘计算兴起，云原生从数据中心走向云边一体化



- 云原生技术和边缘计算相结合，可以快速实现云边端一体化的应用分发，解决在海量边、端设备上统一完成大规模应用交付、运维、管控的诉求

云原生平台架构



云原生平台架构



英特尔技术优化云原生平台

为工作负载提供最佳性能和安全性，同时简化开发人员体验

计算 & 加速

Intel® QAT Device Plug-in

PC硬件加速卡，加速处理安全、身份验证、压缩和解密

CPU Manger for K8s

整合CPU Core资源池，将特定的容器化的工作负载绑定到特定类型CPU

Native CPU Manager

绑定CPU Core到特定的工作负载/K8s Pod

Node Feature Discovery

在K8s中启用通用硬件功能发现，支持发现CPUID,SSD,SR-IOV,RDT,IOMMU,.....

Topology Manager for K8s

使其他Kubelet组件能够使用基于拓扑的信息做出资源分配决策

运行时 & 语言

Kata Container

通过虚拟化隔离技术以加强容器的安全可控

网络

Multus CNI

容器多网络接口设备管理，以支持NFV等多功能网络划分

SR-IOV CNI

支持SR-IOV功能的高性能网络IO技术

Bond CNI

整合多个网络接口捆绑成一个逻辑网络接口，以最大化网络性能

Userspace CNI

高性能用户空间容器网络方案，支持数据平面网络加速的功能

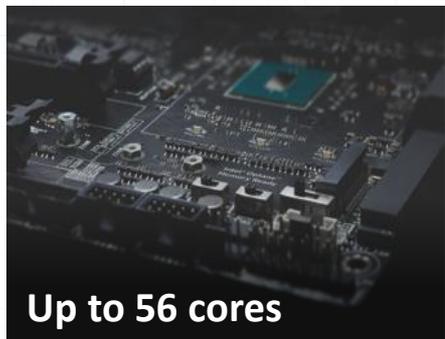
存储

Persistent Memory CSI Plug-in

K8s对持久化内存支持的插件

第三代英特尔® 至强® 可扩展平台

MORE CORES, MORE MEMORY, SIMPLE SCALABILITY, AND INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGIES BENEFIT
CLOUD NATIVE PLATFORM



50% more memory than the previous generation and can easily scale to eight sockets in a single chassis.



Intel® QuickAssist Technology helps increase efficiency and enhance data transport and protection across the infrastructure.



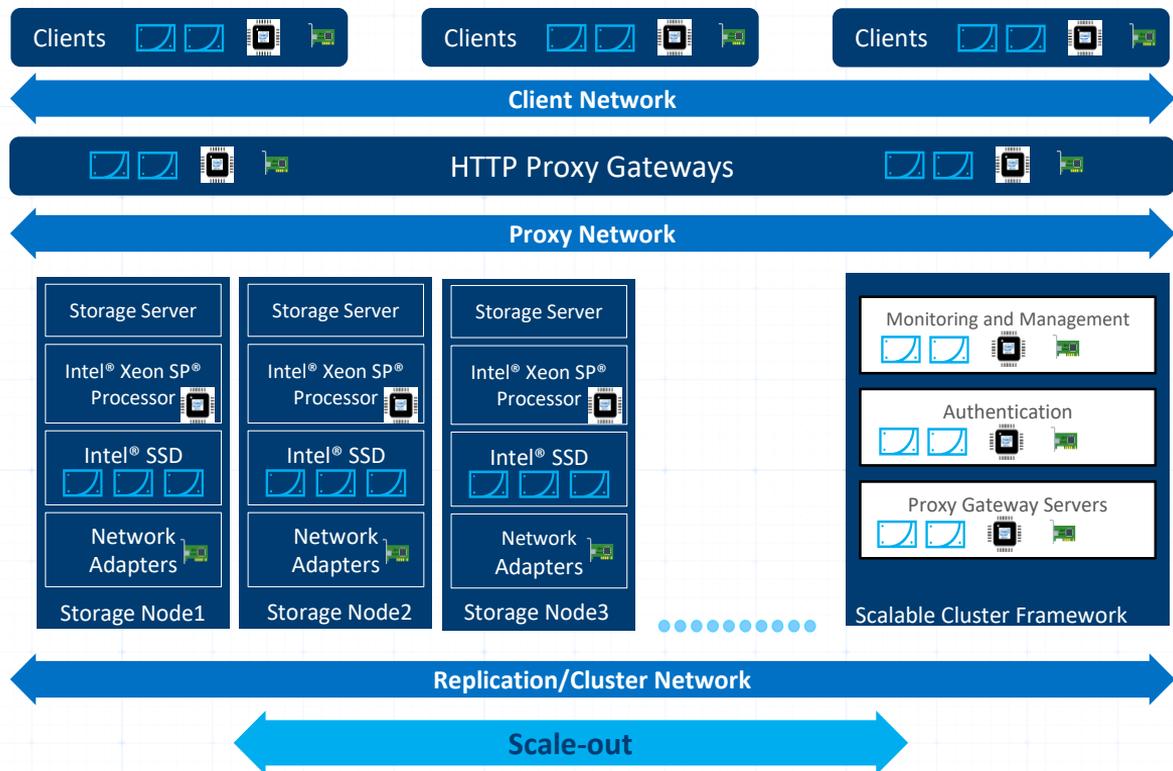
Intel® Advanced Vector Extensions can accelerate the performance of mixed workloads.



Intel® Resource Director Technology provides smart resource orchestration.

优化云原生数据服务

Industry-Standard Server-Based Scale-out Storage Solution



Intel Technology

The Intel Technology stack is presented as a vertical stack of four layers, each with a circular icon and associated text:

- Top Layer (Blue):** PCIe, UPI, AVX 512, DDIO, RDT, VMD, RAS, SGX etc. (Icon: Chip)
- Second Layer (Dark Blue):** Erasure Code, Compression, Encryption, CPU offloads (Icon: Gear)
- Third Layer (Green):** Tiered Cache, Metadata, Performance & Throughput (Icon: Memory chip)
- Bottom Layer (Dark Green):** Low Latency Network Adapters (Icon: Network card)

Additional text and icons are visible in the background of the stack:

- Storage Performance Erasure Code, Compression, Encryption, CPU offloads (Icon: Gear)
- Storage Performance Erasure Code, Compression, Encryption, CPU offloads Development Kit (PMDK) (Icon: Gear)
- Intel® Optane™ DCPMM (Icon: Memory chip)
- Intel® SSD Data Center Family (Icon: Memory chip)
- 10/25/40/50/100 Gigabit Ethernet Network Adapters (Icon: Network card)

解决Kubernetes网络关键挑战

解决方案

面临的挑战

Multiple network	Kubernetes Networking	🔒 ▶
High performance Data Plane (E-W)		🔒 ▶
High performance	Data Plane Acceleration	🔒 ▶
Fail-over and high availability of networking		🔒 ▶
Ability to request/allocate platform capabilities		🔒 ▶
CPU Core-Pinning and isolation for K8s pods		🔒 ▶
Dynamic Huge Page allocation	Resource Management	🔒 ▶
Discovery, Advertise, schedule and manage devices with K8s	Enhance Platform Awareness (EPA)	🔒 ▶
Guarantee NUMA node resource alignment		🔒 ▶
Platform telemetry info	Telemetry	🔒 ▶

	kubernetes		CNI
🔑		MULTUS	
🔑		USERSPACE CNI	
🔑		SR-IOV CNI	
🔑		BOND-CNI	
🔑	Node Feature Discovery		
🔑	CPU Manager for Kubernetes		
🔑	Native Huge page support for Kubernetes		
🔑	Device Plugin (SR-IOV, QAT, FPGA, GPU)		
🔑	Topology Manager (NUMA)		
🔑	collectd		

SOFTWARE AVAILABILITY*

Open Source: CNI plug-in – V3.1 Aug '18 Upstream K8s: TBD
Open Source: CNI plug-in – V1.1 Aug '18
Open Source: SR-IOV CNI plugin v1.0.0 6th Dec '18, Next release planned: v3.0 Mar'19
Open Source: CNI plug-in – V1.0 Dec '17
Open Source: v0.3.0 Sep'18. Upstream K8s: Host K8s SIG Mar '19
Open Source: CMK v1.3 Sept'18 Upstream K8s: Phase 1 - v1.8 Sep '17
Upstream K8s: Beta - v1.10 Dec '17
Open Source: SR-IOV v2.0.0 Dec '18, QAT v1.0 v1.0 Aug'18, FPGA & GPU May '18
Upstream K8s: Planned k8s v1.15 Jun'19
Upstream collectd: v5.7.2 Jun '17, v5.8.0 Nov. '17

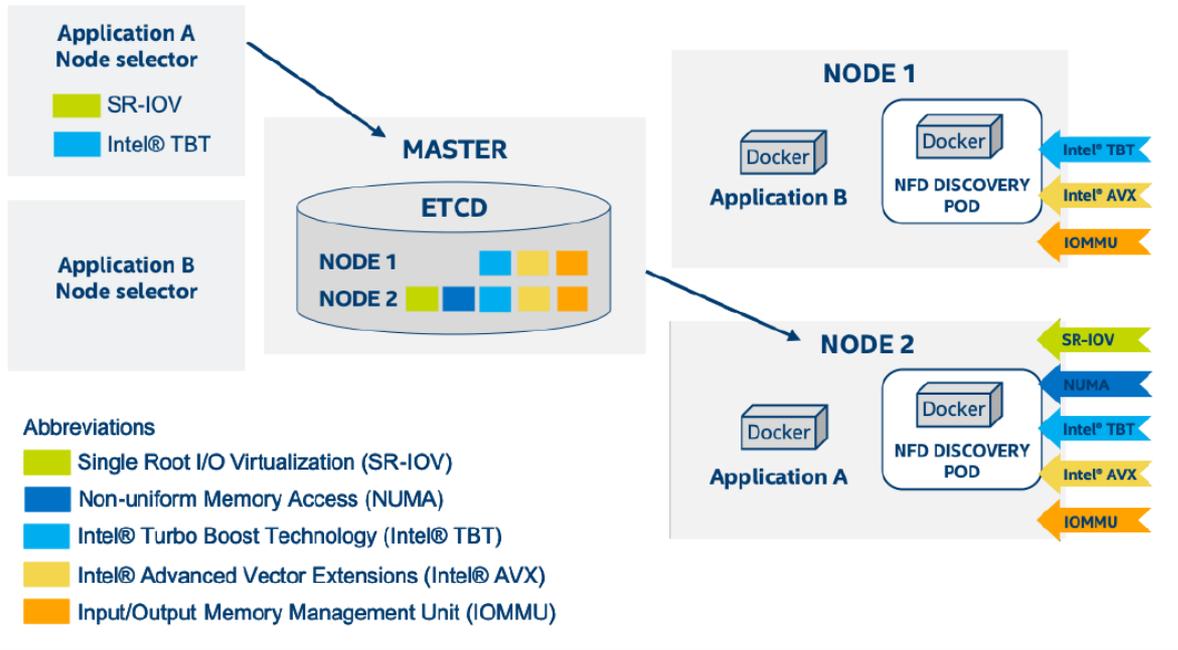
Open Source: Available on github <https://github.com/intel>
NFD at <https://github.com/kubernetes-incubator/node-feature-discovery>



英特尔® 至强®
云创新基石

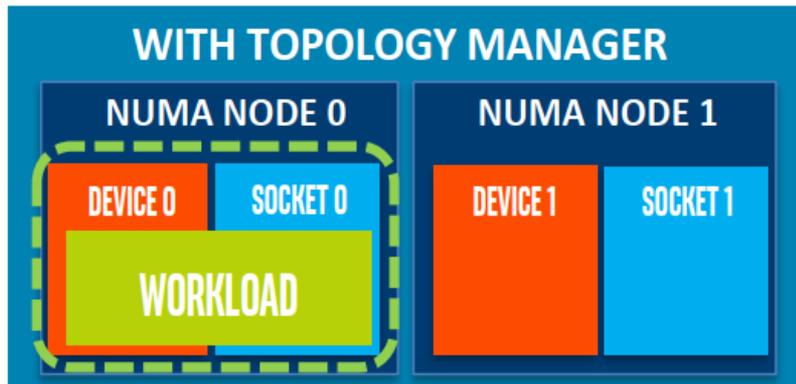
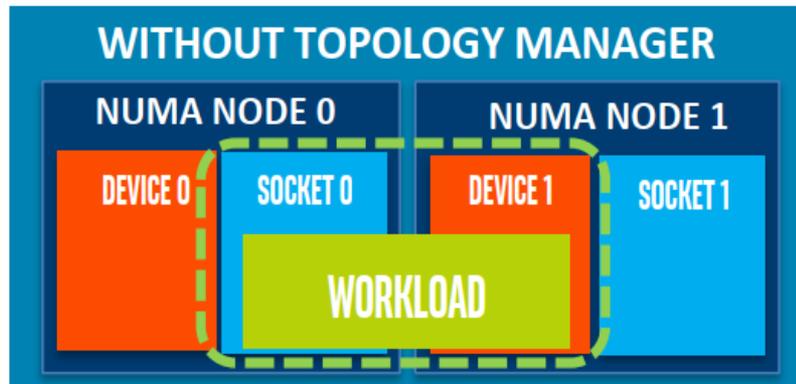
Node Feature Discovery

NODE FEATURE DISCOVERY IN KUBERNETES



- Node Feature Discovery brings Enhanced Platform Awareness (EPA) in K8s
- NFD detects resources on each node in a K8s cluster and advertises those features
- Allows matching of workload to platform capabilities

Topology Manager for K8s

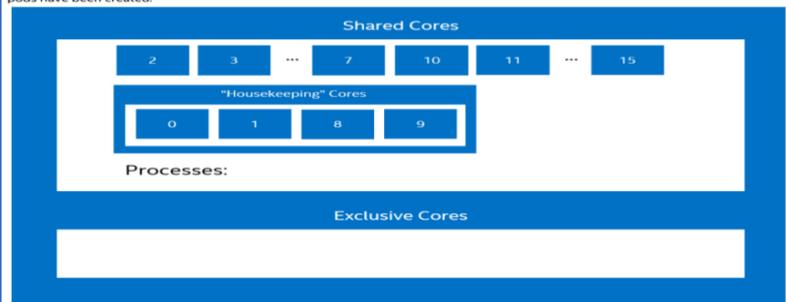


- Topology Manager, a kubelet component, provides an interface to co-ordinate resource assignment on node level
- Manages the resources allocated to workloads in a NUMA topology aware manner

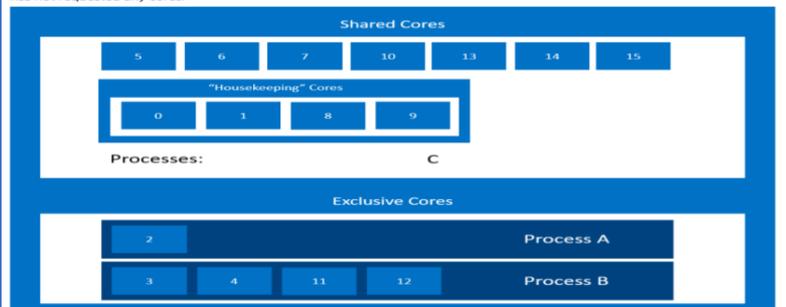
Native CPU Manager & CPU Manager for K8s

- Allocation of exclusive CPUs to certain pod containers
- Enable static policy, configure pod with guaranteed QoS class and request CPU cores
- The CPU manager does not take the isolcpus Linux* kernel boot parameter into account

Using the same example as in Section 2.1, the `--reserved-cpus` flag is set to 0,1,8,9 in a 15-core system, `isolcpus` is not set, and no pods have been created.



Now, Process A has requested 1 full core (1 hyper-thread), Process B has requested 4 full cores (4 hyper-threads), and Process C has not requested any cores.



- Guarantees high priority workloads are pinned to exclusive cores
- Gives a performance boost for fastpath workloads & negates noisy neighbour scenario by using cores from exclusive pool (incl. `isolcpus`)
- Shared cores are assigned for slowpath workloads

Figure 1 illustrates the initial setup with no processes added. `isolcpus` is equal to 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19.

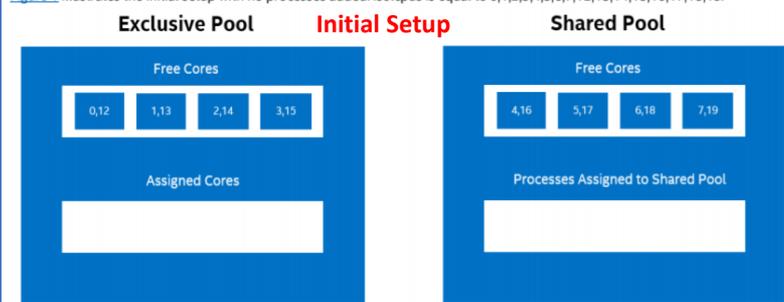
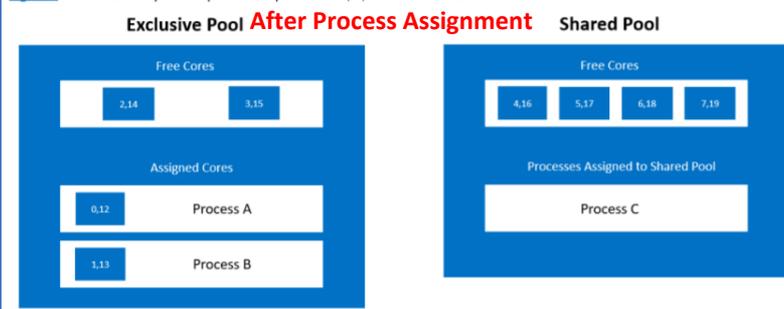


Figure 2 illustrates a snapshot of pools after processes A, B, and C are added from the above scenario.



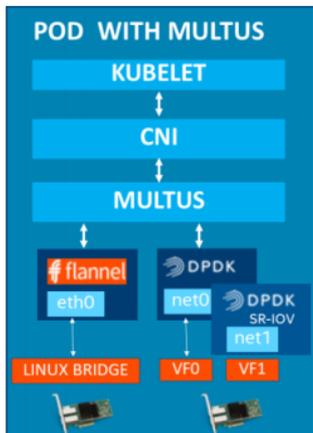
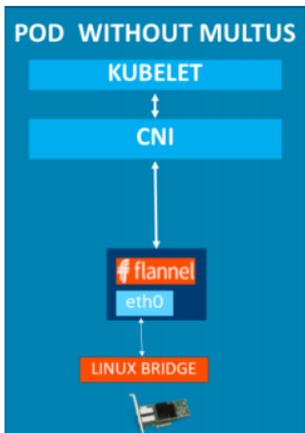
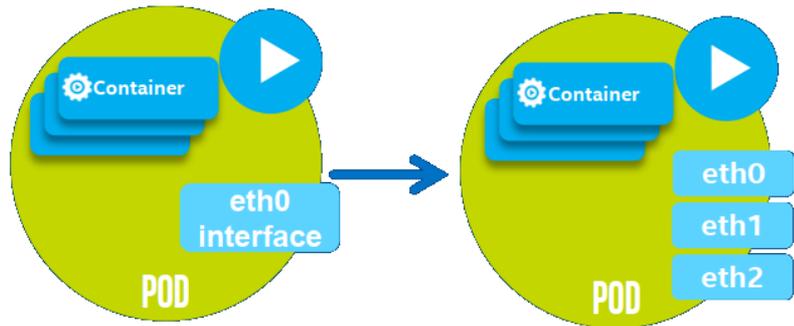
A & B: High priority process / C: Lower priority process

Native CPU Manager vs CPU Manager for K8s

Table 3. Technology Comparison

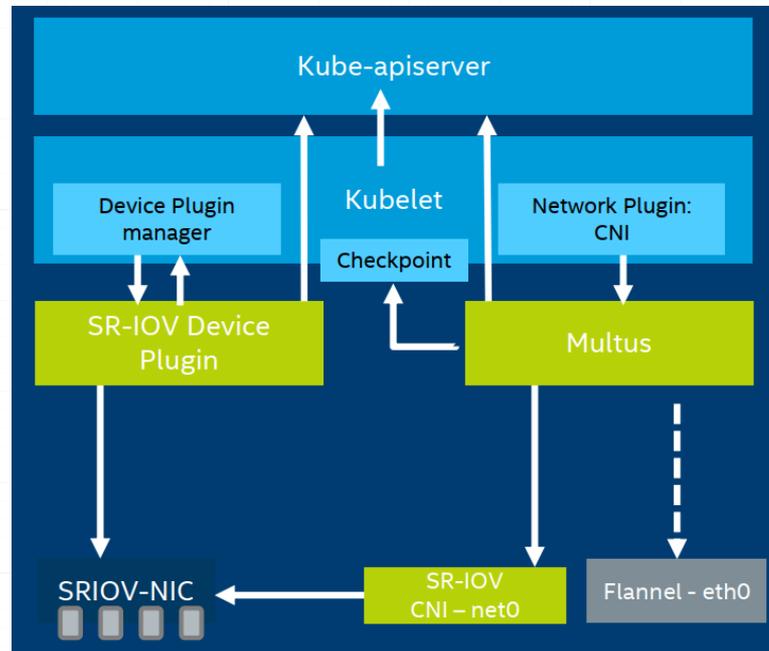
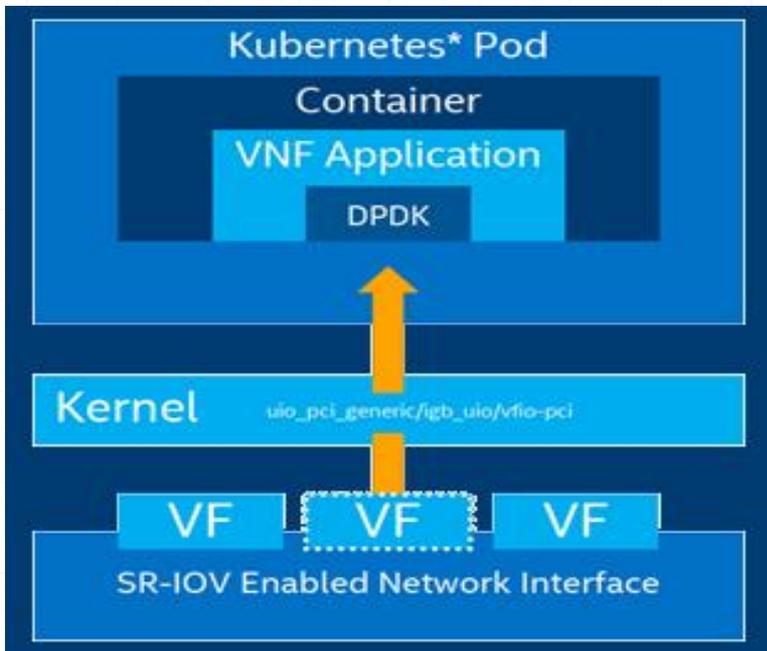
NATIVE CPU MANAGER	CPU MANAGER FOR KUBERNETES
K8s* code base. Beta since 1.10	Kubernetes* integration using K8s* external APIs
Updates container cgroups to provide pinning	Wrapper program that runs before workload and performs taskset command for pinning
Unaware of isolcpus	Uses isolcpus
Pod level isolation guaranteed	Gentleman's agreement for isolation
Resource account done via K8s* first class resource CPU	Resource accounting done via host file system and extended resources
Pod spec contains CPU requests	Resource accounting done via host file system and extended resources
3 CPU Pools – Shared, Reserved & Exclusive Allocations	4 CPU Pools – Exclusive, Shared, Infra & Exclusive-non-isolcpus (optional)
Shared & Exclusive pools grow and shrink dynamically as requests come in	All pools are static after deployment
NUMA Alignment with Topology Manager	NUMA alignment manual
Deployment done via K8s* release	Deployment done via a set of K8s* Pods

Multus CNI



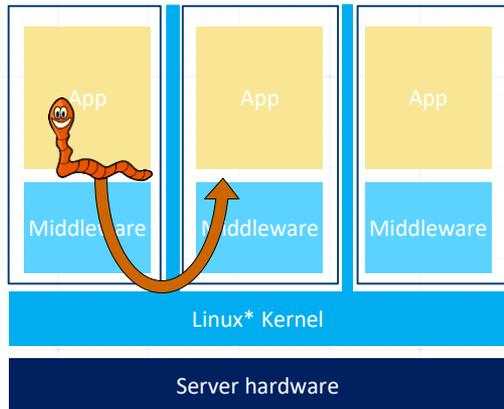
- Multus is a CNI proxy and arbiter of other CNI plugins
- Multus invokes other CNI plugins for network interface creation
 - Master plugin is identified to manage the primary network interface (eth0) for the pod
 - Other CNI minion plugins (SR-IOV, vHost CNI, etc.) can create additional pod interfaces (net0, net1, etc.) during their normal instantiation process

SR-IOV CNI & SR-IOV Device Plugin

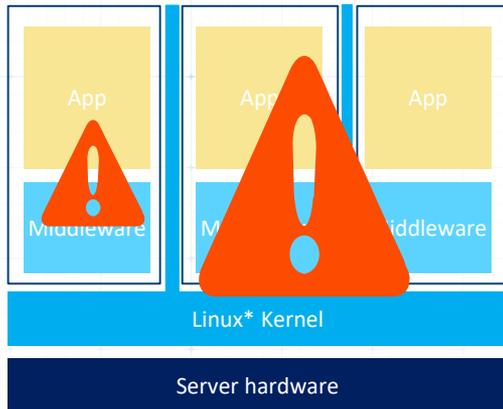


- Allows SR-IOV support in Kubernetes via a CNI plugin
- SR-IOV Network device plugin provides a mechanism to advertise SR-IOV network capabilities of a host
- VNF application that demands high performance NICs as resource requests then can be scheduled to this host by K8s Scheduler
- SR-IOV device plugin allocates required VFs meeting NUMA alignment

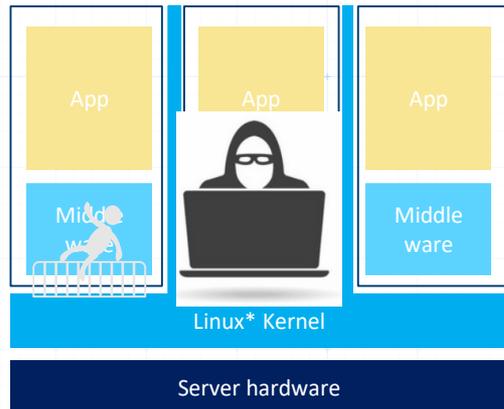
云原生上的安全和隔离



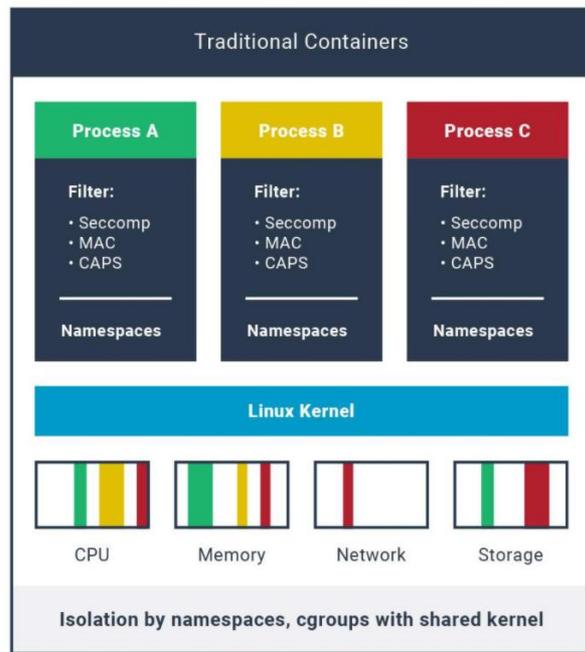
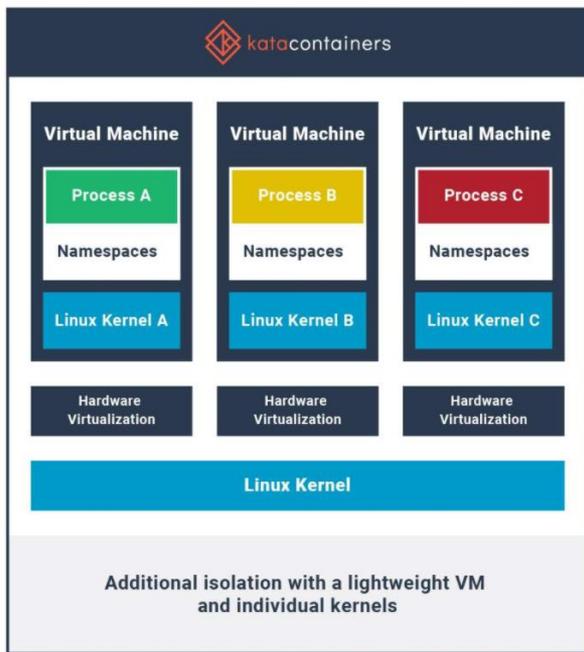
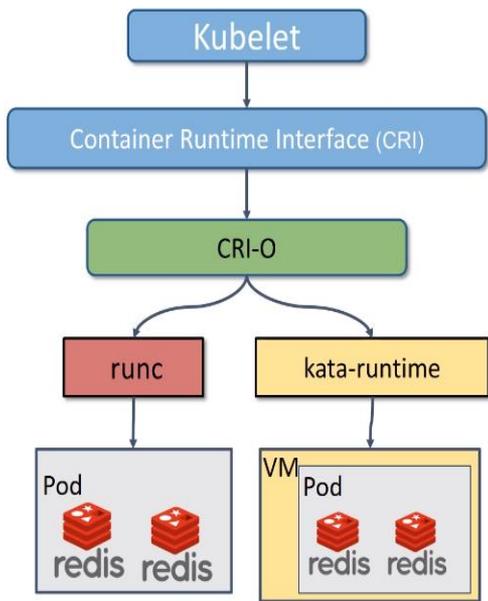
CVE-2019-5736



CVE-2019-14271



基于虚拟机隔离的Kata容器



Intel 助力客户云原生技术落地



Technology Insight



Abundant Cloud Solutions



Global Use Cases



Vendor Neutral



Broad Ecosystem

68% IMPROVED HPC FSI PERFORMANCE

30x

IMPROVED AI INFERENCE PERFORMANCE

7.8x IMPROVED STORAGE COMPRESSION

2.5x IMPROVED CLOUD-NATIVE CONTAINER OPENSOURCE PERFORMANCE

Move Faster

Intel® Ethernet



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Store More



Process Everything



总结

1

云原生是不可阻挡的，它给客户带来价值的同时也带来挑战，这对云合作伙伴来说是机遇。

2

Intel 拥有广泛地产品组合来增强云原生，在云化方面也有丰富地经验。

3

从最简单地步骤开始，制定您的云化战略，与 Intel 合作利用云原生的价值。

THANKS!