

VCF

TechCon

Powered by VMUG

# Kubernetes and Cloud Foundry Defining Your Cloud-Native Strategy

Marc van de Logt

# Introduction



Marc van de Logt  
Technical Architect  
<https://www.marcvandelogt.com/>



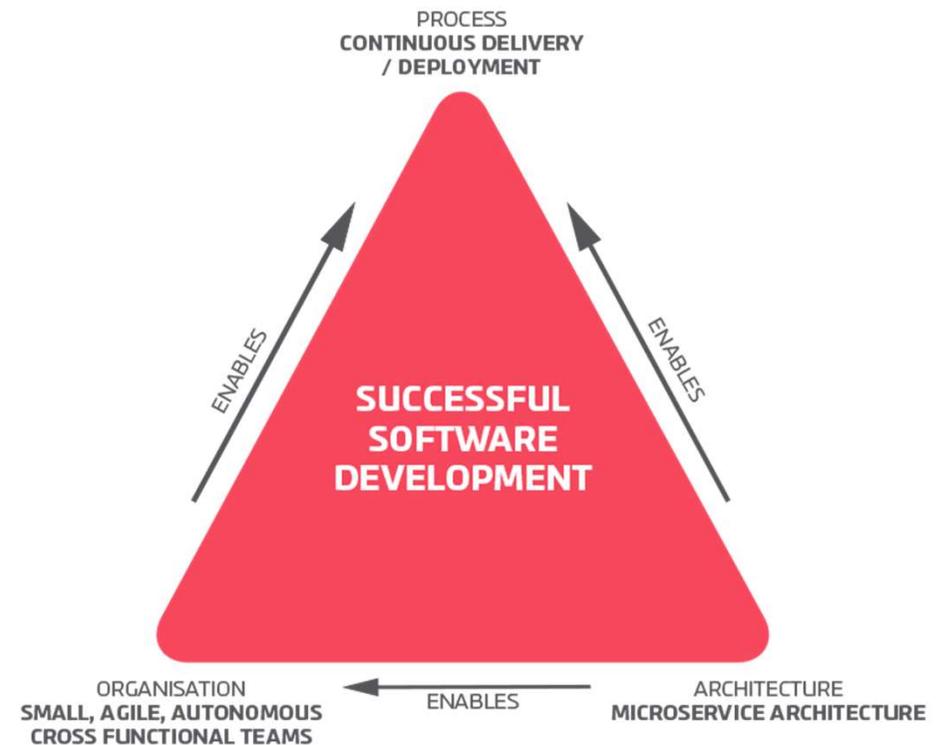
- SDDC & Cloud Native
- VMware vExpert \*\*\*\*\*
- VMware Education Contributor (SME)
- Tanzu Vanguard Member
- CTAB Member
- VMUG Leader

# Agenda

- Why Modern Apps and Microservices?
- What are Containers?
- Challenges with Modern Apps
- Kubernetes Architecture
- Cloud Foundry Architecture
- vSphere with Kubernetes Service (VKS)
- Tanzu Platform for Cloud Foundry
- Demo

# Why Modern Apps and Microservices?

- Consistency from code to production
- Quicker release management
- Abstraction from the infrastructure
- Focus on functionality
- No silo's in the organization
- A faster service for end-users
- Standardization on every platform



# Why Modern Apps and Microservices? (2)

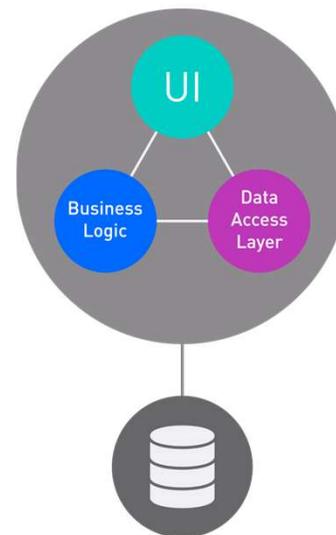
- Traditional Apps:

- Consists of virtual machines
- Difficult to scale
- Long and complex software releases
- Single code unit

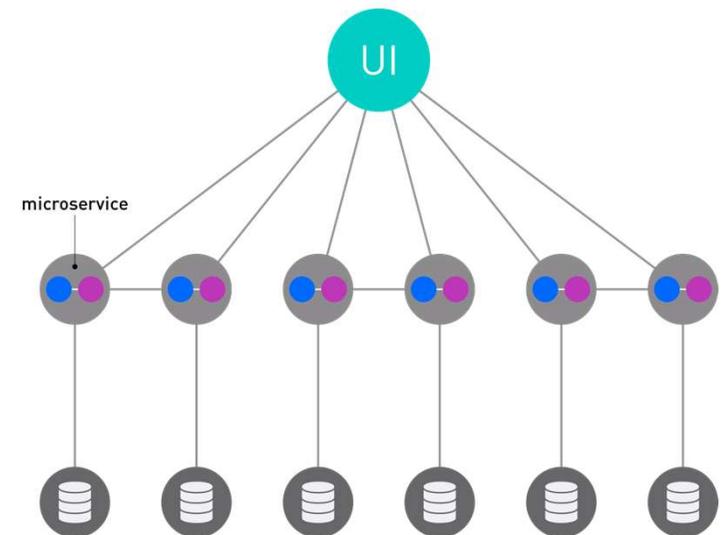
- Modern Apps:

- Consist of containers
- Easier to scale
- Faster software releases
- Code independent

monolitische  
architectuur

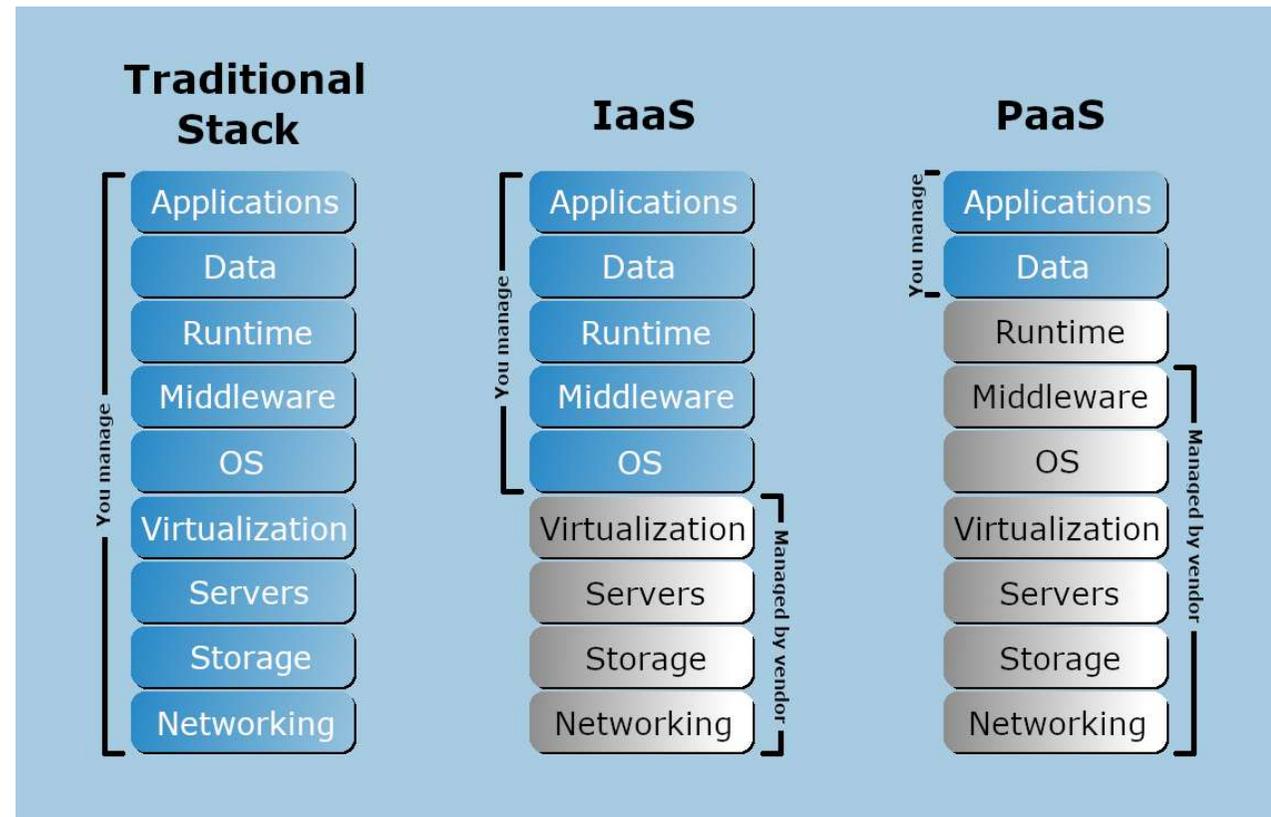


microservice  
architectuur



# Why Modern Apps and Microservices? (3)

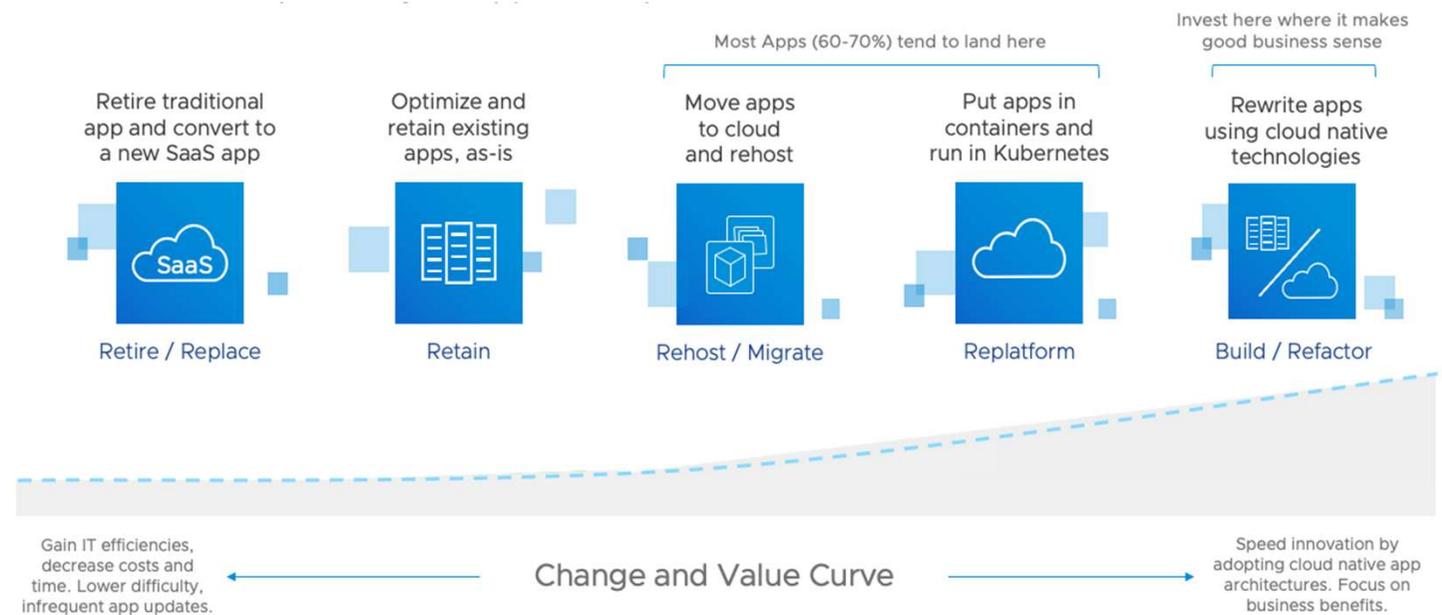
- Traditional Stack:
  - Everything
- IaaS:
  - Applications
  - Data
  - Runtime
  - Middleware
  - OS
- PaaS:
  - Applications
  - Data



# Why Modern Apps and Microservices? (4)

The Five Rs:

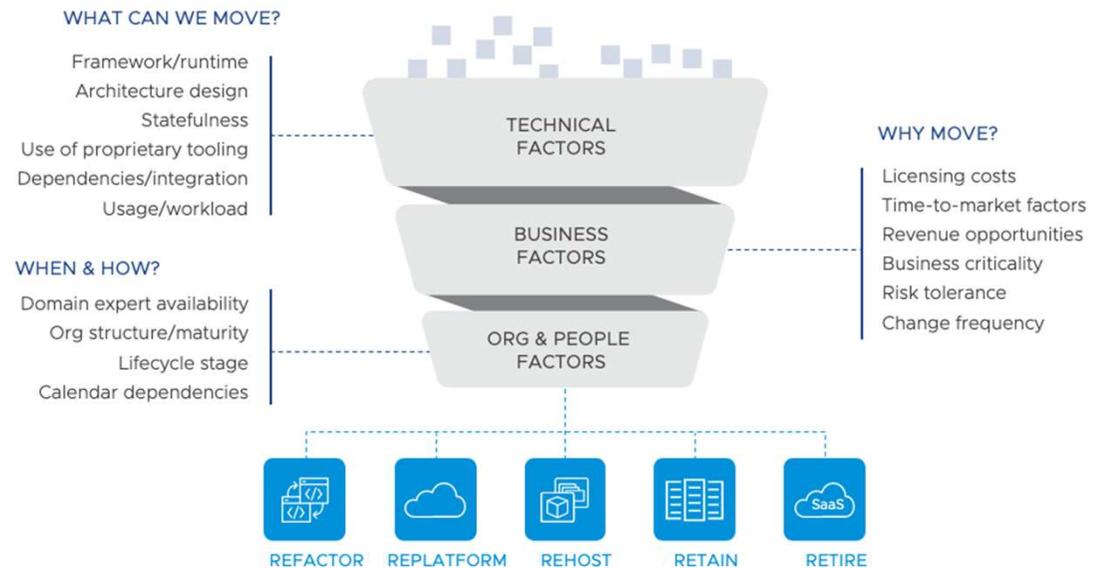
- Refactor
- Replatform
- Rehost
- Retain
- Retire



# Why Modern Apps and Microservices? (5)

Three main questions:

- Why should we move apps?
- What kind of apps can we move
- When and how do we move apps?



# What are Containers?

A standard software unit

An abstraction on the application layer

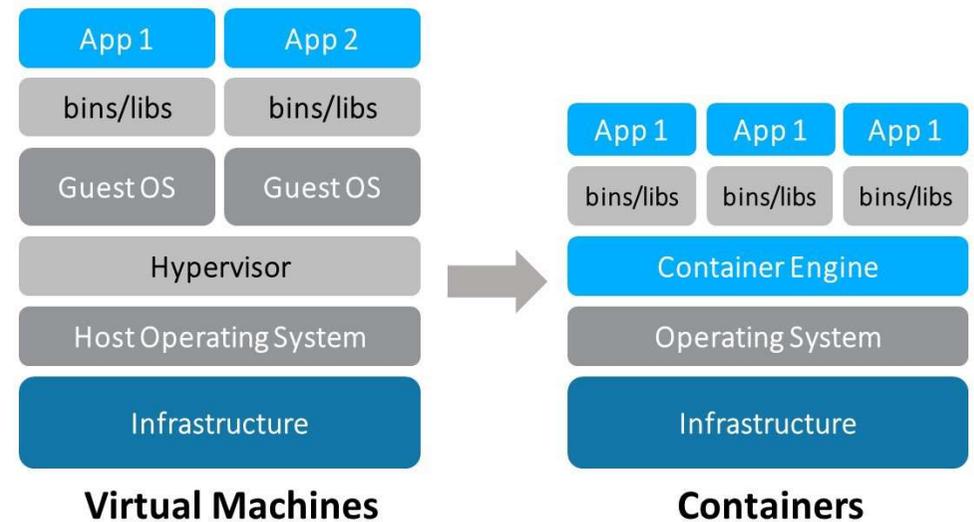
Consists of one or more processes

Code and dependencies together

Runs on a container runtime

Smaller footprint than virtual machines

Docker is often used as a container runtime



# Challenges with Modern Apps

## Infrastructure Provisioning:

- Compute, network and storage

## Day 2 operations:

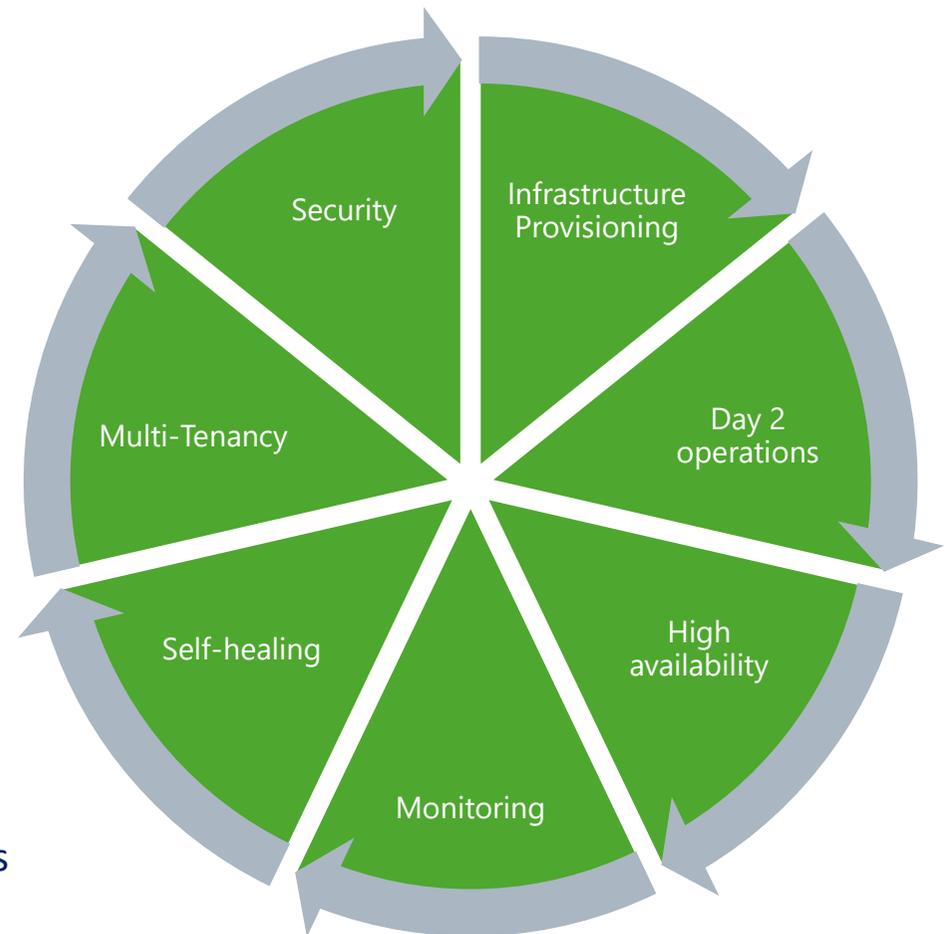
- CVEs, upgrades and automation

## High availability:

- Monitoring, self-healing and scaling

## Security:

- The role of SecOps and multi-tenancy
- A lot of tools and the complexity to manage threats





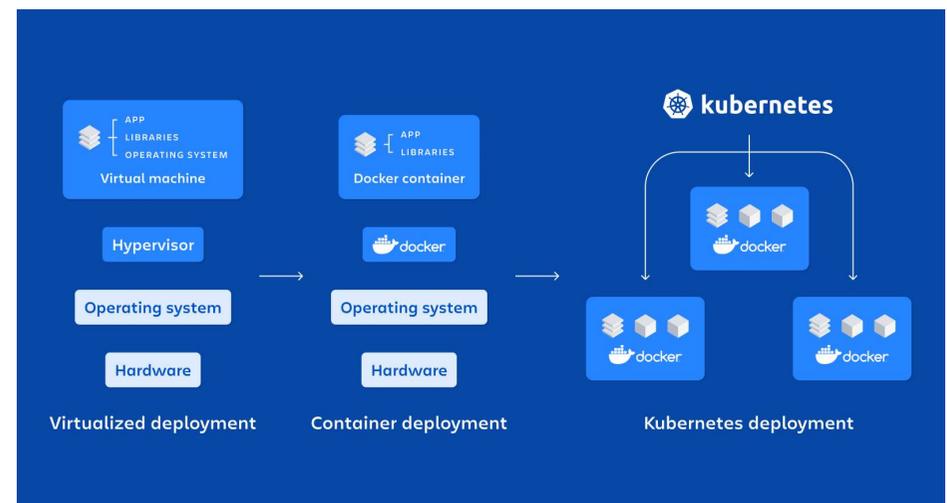
# Kubernetes Architecture

What is Kubernetes (k8s) and what does it actually?

- Software for automation of containers
- Simplifies the management of containers
- Functions on every type of infrastructure
- Helps Developers and IT Operations to work together
- Scalability of container applications
- Delivers network, storage and security constructs
- API driven open-source solution



kubernetes



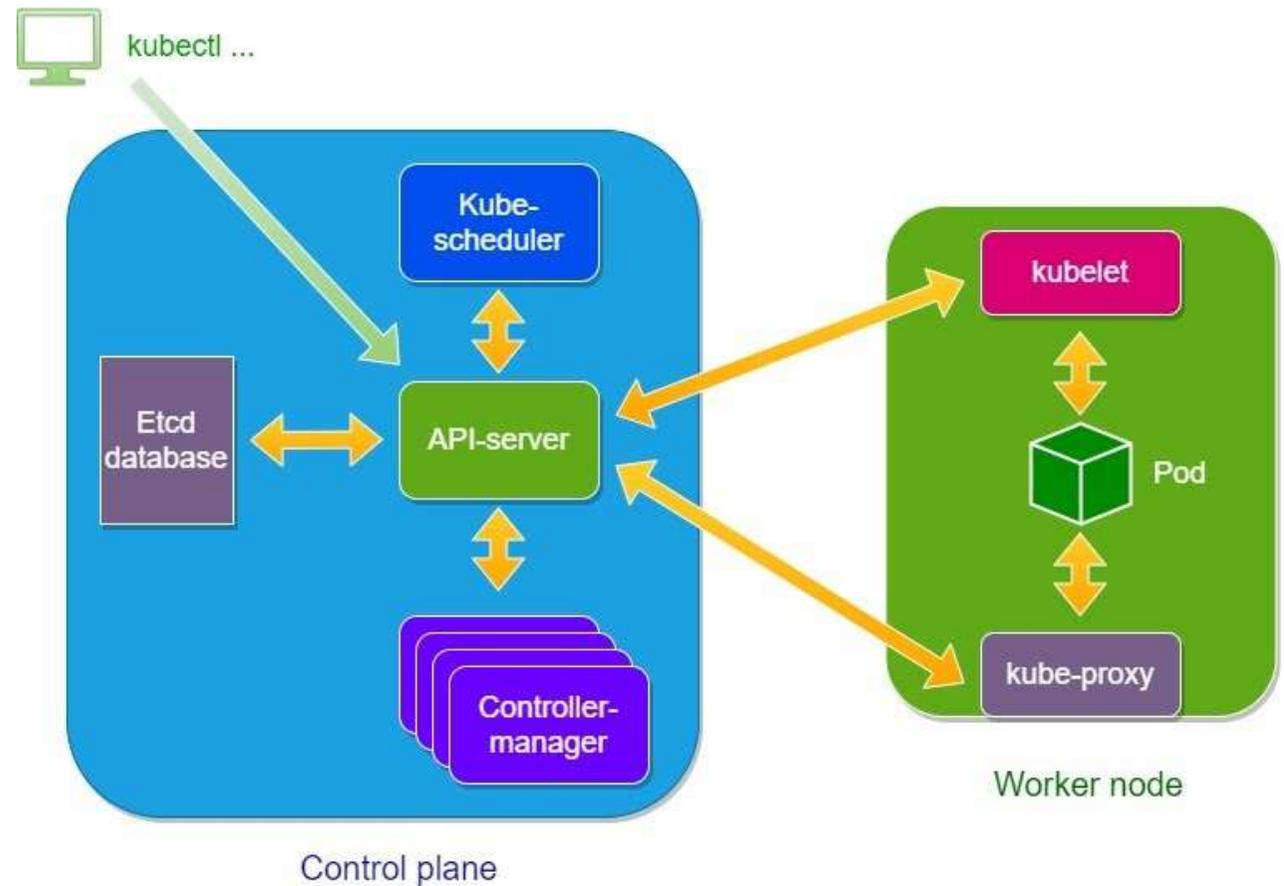
# Kubernetes Architecture (2)

Control Plane/Master nodes:

- API-server
- Etcd
- Controller-Manager
- Kube-Scheduler

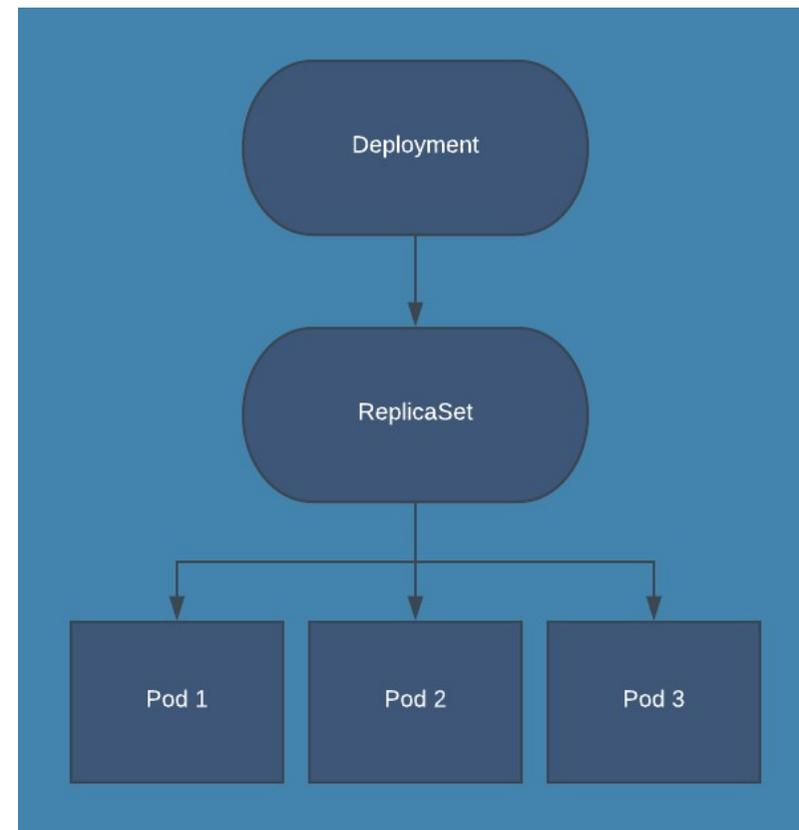
Worker nodes:

- Kubelet
- Kube-proxy
- Pods



# Kubernetes Architecture (3)

- Pods
- ReplicaSets
- Deployments
- Namespaces
- Services
- Ingress
- Persistent Volumes

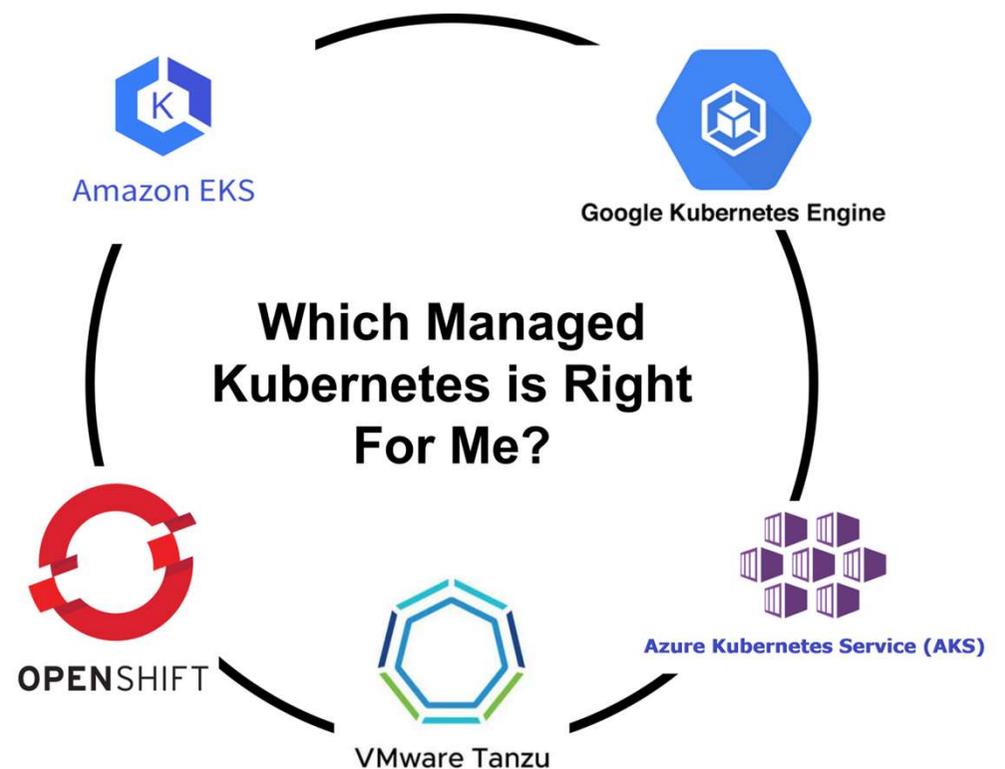


# Kubernetes Architecture (4)

```
fondo@ubuntu-01: ~  
fondo@ubuntu-01:~$ kubectl get nodes  
NAME             STATUS    ROLES                    AGE     VERSION  
k8s-master-01   Ready    control-plane,master    130d    v1.23.5  
k8s-worker-01   Ready    <none>                  129d    v1.23.5  
fondo@ubuntu-01:~$ █
```

# Kubernetes Architecture (5)

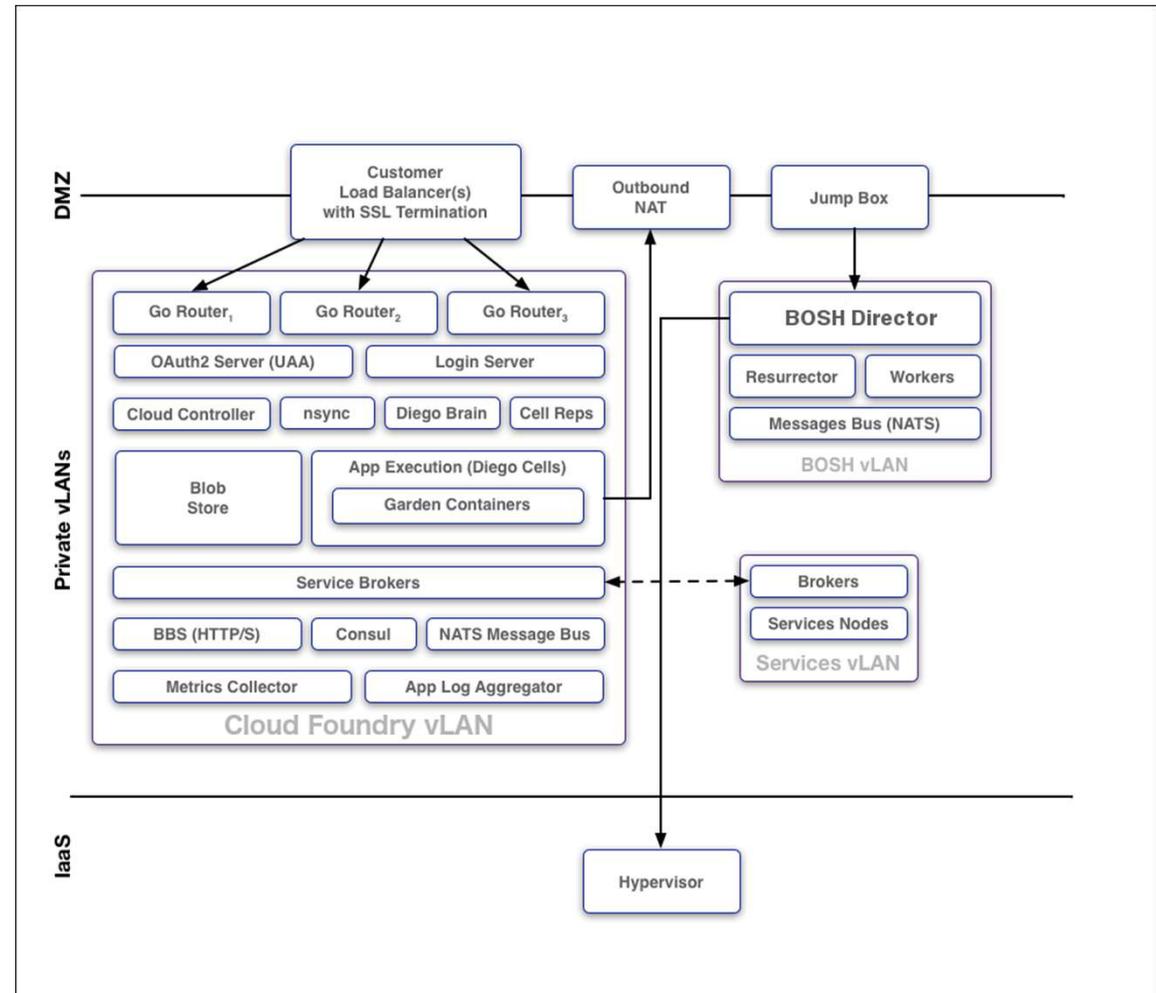
- Managed – Managed by a service provider:
  - Public Cloud: AKS (Azure), EKS (Amazon) or GKE (Google)
  - Private Cloud: VMware Tanzu or Red Hat OpenShift
- Unmanaged – Managed by your own:
  - Kubeadm
  - Minikube



# Cloud Foundry Architecture

What is Cloud Foundry and what does it actually?

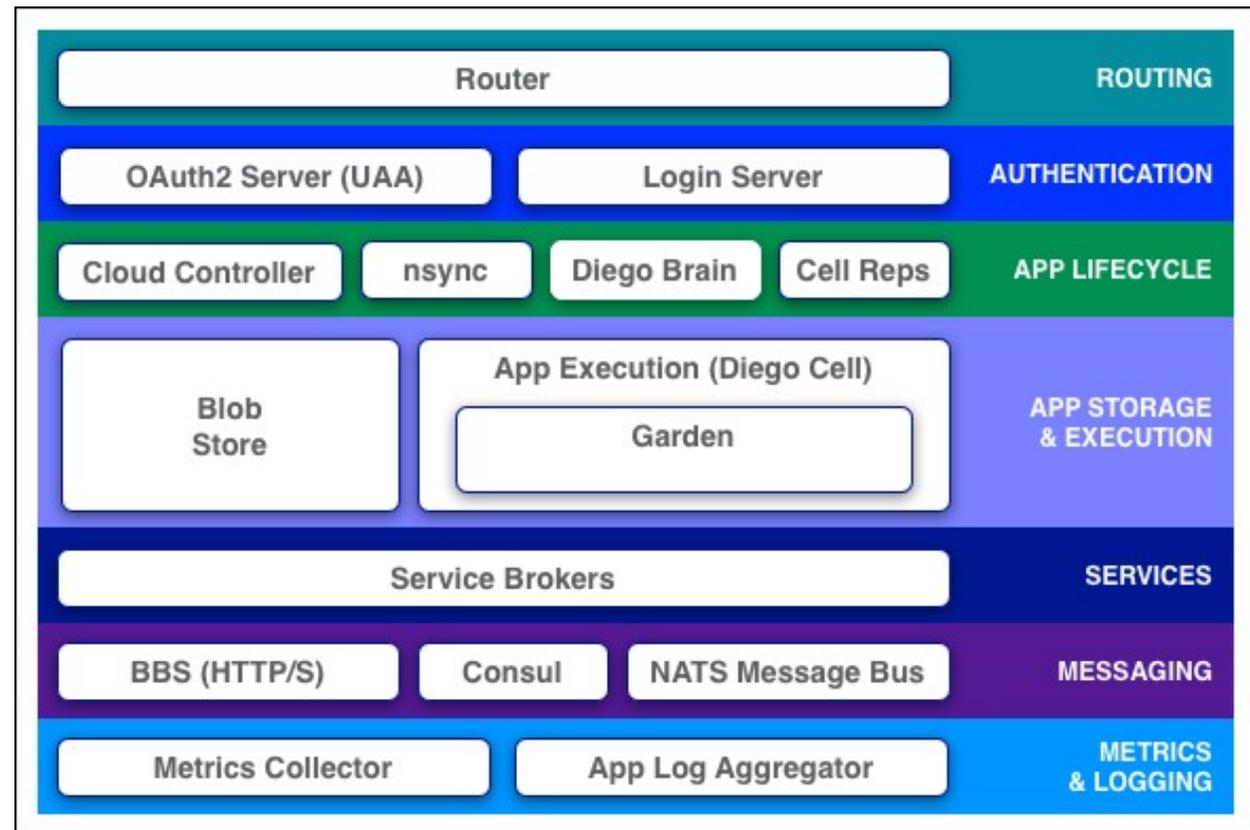
- Open-source Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS)
- No management of VMs and containers directly
- Easy deployment of applications
- Abstracts infrastructure complexity
- Supports multi-cloud deployments



# Cloud Foundry Architecture (2)

Cloud Foundry Components:

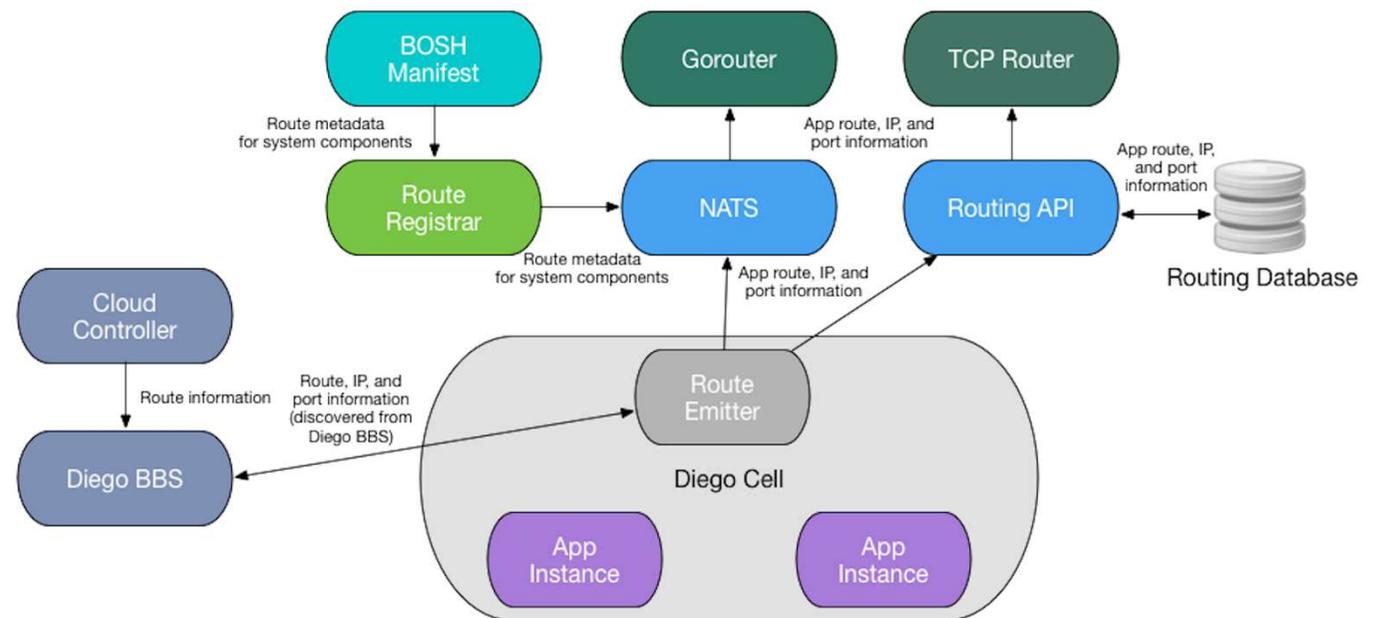
- Routing
- Authentication
- App Lifecycle
- App Storage & Execution
- Services
- Messaging
- Metrics & Logging



# Cloud Foundry Architecture (3)

## Cloud Foundry Routing Components:

- Cloud Controller
- Diego BBS
- Route Emitter
- Routing API
- Gorouter
- TCP Router
- Routing Database



# Cloud Foundry Architecture (4)

```
ambulance@teampqr-rhel01:~/Apps/spring-music
[ambulance@teampqr-rhel01 spring-music]$ cf push
Pushing app spring-music to org Team PQR / space space01 as Marc...
Applying manifest file /home/ambulance/Apps/spring-music/manifest.yml...

Updating with these attributes...
---
applications:
- name: spring-music
  path: /home/ambulance/Apps/spring-music/build/libs/spring-music-1.0.jar
  memory: 1G
+ random-route: true
  buildpacks:
  java_buildpack_offline
  env:
    JBP_CONFIG_OPEN_JDK_JRE: '{ jre: { version: 17.+ } }'
    JBP_CONFIG_SPRING_AUTO_RECONFIGURATION: '{enabled: false}'
    SPRING_PROFILES_ACTIVE: http2
Manifest applied
Packaging files to upload...
Uploading files...
819.38 KiB / 819.38 KiB [=====] 100.00% 1s

Waiting for API to complete processing files...

Staging app and tracing logs...
  Downloading java_buildpack_offline...
  Downloaded java_buildpack_offline
  Cell ef07bb61-8d5c-46c1-ace5-31e0aeea81d4 creating container for instance 121b6f82-0b56-49c4-815a-c292b946d3db
  Security group rules were updated
  Cell ef07bb61-8d5c-46c1-ace5-31e0aeea81d4 successfully created container for instance 121b6f82-0b56-49c4-815a-c292b946d3db
  Downloading app package...
  Downloading build artifacts cache...
  Downloaded build artifacts cache (132B)
  Downloaded app package (59.4M)
  -----> Java Buildpack v4.83.0 (offline) | https://github.com/gwd.broadcom.net/TNZ/java-buildpack#5342ca3
  -----> Downloading Jvmskill Agent 1.17.0_RELEASE from https://java-buildpack.cloudfoundry.org/jvmskill/jammy/x86_64/jvmskill-1.17.0-RELEASE.so (found in cache)
  -----> Downloading Open Jdk JRE 17.0.15_10 from https://storage.googleapis.com/java-buildpack-dependencies/openjdk/jammy/x86_64/bellsoft-jre17.0.15%2B10-linux-amd64.tar.gz (found in cache)
  Expanding Open Jdk JRE to .java-buildpack/open_jdk_jre (1.3s)
  JVM DNS caching disabled in lieu of BOSH DNS caching
  -----> Downloading Open JDK Like Memory Calculator 3.13.0_RELEASE from https://java-buildpack.cloudfoundry.org/memory-calculator/jammy/x86_64/memory-calculator-3.13.0-RELEASE.tar.gz (found in cache)
  Loaded Classes: 28587, Threads: 250
  -----> Downloading Client Certificate Mapper 2.0.1 from https://storage.googleapis.com/java-buildpack-dependencies/client-certificate-mapper/client-certificate-mapper-2.0.1.jar (found in cache)
  -----> Downloading Container Security Provider 1.20.0_RELEASE from https://storage.googleapis.com/java-buildpack-dependencies/container-security-provider/container-security-provider-1.20.0-RELEASE.jar (found in cache)
  [JavaMain] WARN Dependency versions have passed end-of-support date: {"spring-boot - 3.1.5">"2025-06-30"}, an operator may prevent staging of this app
```

# Cloud Foundry Architecture (5)

```
Waiting for app spring-music to start...
```

```
Instances starting...
Instances starting...
Instances starting...
Instances starting...
Instances starting...
Instances starting...
```

```
name:          spring-music
requested state: started
routes:        spring-music.apps.cf.teampqr.intern
last uploaded: Sun 23 Nov 14:30:25 CET 2025
stack:         cflinuxfs4
```

```
buildpacks:
  name          version          detect output  buildpack name
  java_buildpack_offline  v4.83.0-offline-https://github.gwd.broadcom.net/TNZ/java-buildpack#5342ca3  java  java
```

```
ambulance@teampqr-rhel01:~/Apps/spring-music
```

```
[ambulance@teampqr-rhel01 spring-music]$ cf buildpacks
Getting buildpacks as Marc...
```

position	name	stack	enabled	locked	state	filename	lifecycle
1	staticfile_buildpack	cflinuxfs4	true	false	READY	staticfile_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs4-v1.6.42.zip	buildpack
2	binary_buildpack	cflinuxfs4	true	false	READY	binary_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs4-v1.1.33.zip	buildpack
3	java_buildpack_offline	cflinuxfs4	true	false	READY	java-buildpack-offline-cflinuxfs4-v4.83.0.zip	buildpack
4	ruby_buildpack	cflinuxfs4	true	false	READY	ruby_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs4-v1.10.35.zip	buildpack
5	nginx_buildpack	cflinuxfs4	true	false	READY	nginx_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs4-v1.2.43.zip	buildpack
6	nodejs_buildpack	cflinuxfs4	true	false	READY	nodejs_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs4-v1.8.52.zip	buildpack
7	go_buildpack	cflinuxfs4	true	false	READY	go_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs4-v1.10.49.zip	buildpack
8	r_buildpack	cflinuxfs4	true	false	READY	r_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs4-v1.2.34.zip	buildpack
9	python_buildpack	cflinuxfs4	true	false	READY	python_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs4-v1.8.54.zip	buildpack
10	php_buildpack	cflinuxfs4	true	false	READY	php_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs4-v4.6.39.zip	buildpack
11	dotnet_core_buildpack	cflinuxfs4	true	false	READY	dotnet-core_buildpack-cached-cflinuxfs4-v2.4.55.zip	buildpack
12	binary_buildpack	windows	true	false	READY	binary_buildpack-cached-windows-v1.1.33.zip	buildpack
13	web_servers_cnb_beta	cflinuxfs4	true	false	READY	web-servers-cnb-buildpack-cflinuxfs4-v0.18.1.zip	buildpack

```
[ambulance@teampqr-rhel01 spring-music]$ cf apps
Getting apps in org Team PQR / space space01 as Marc...
```

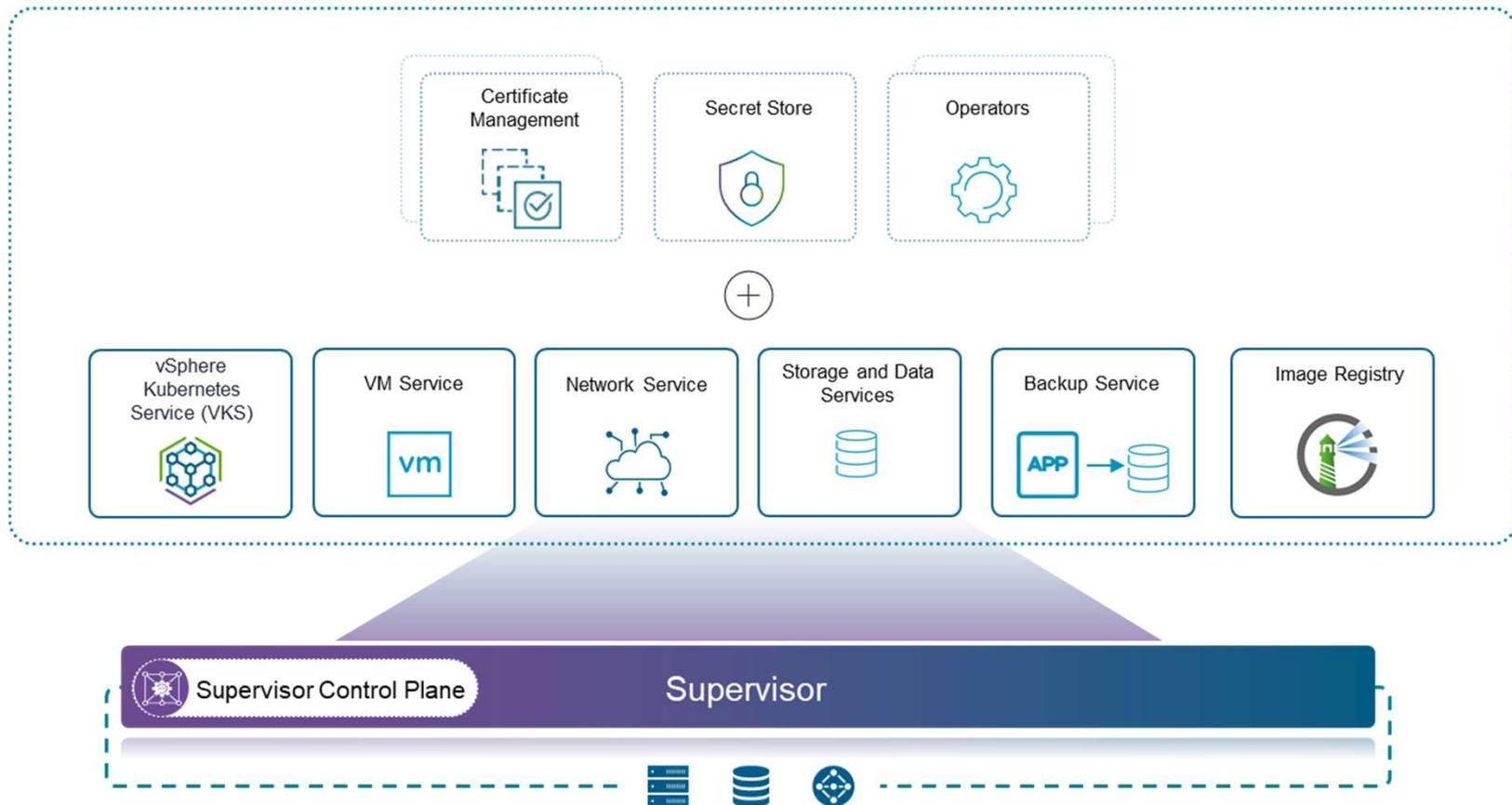
```
name          requested state  processes  routes
spring-music  started          web:1/1, task:0/0  spring-music.apps.cf.teampqr.intern
[ambulance@teampqr-rhel01 spring-music]$
```

# Cloud Foundry Architecture (6)

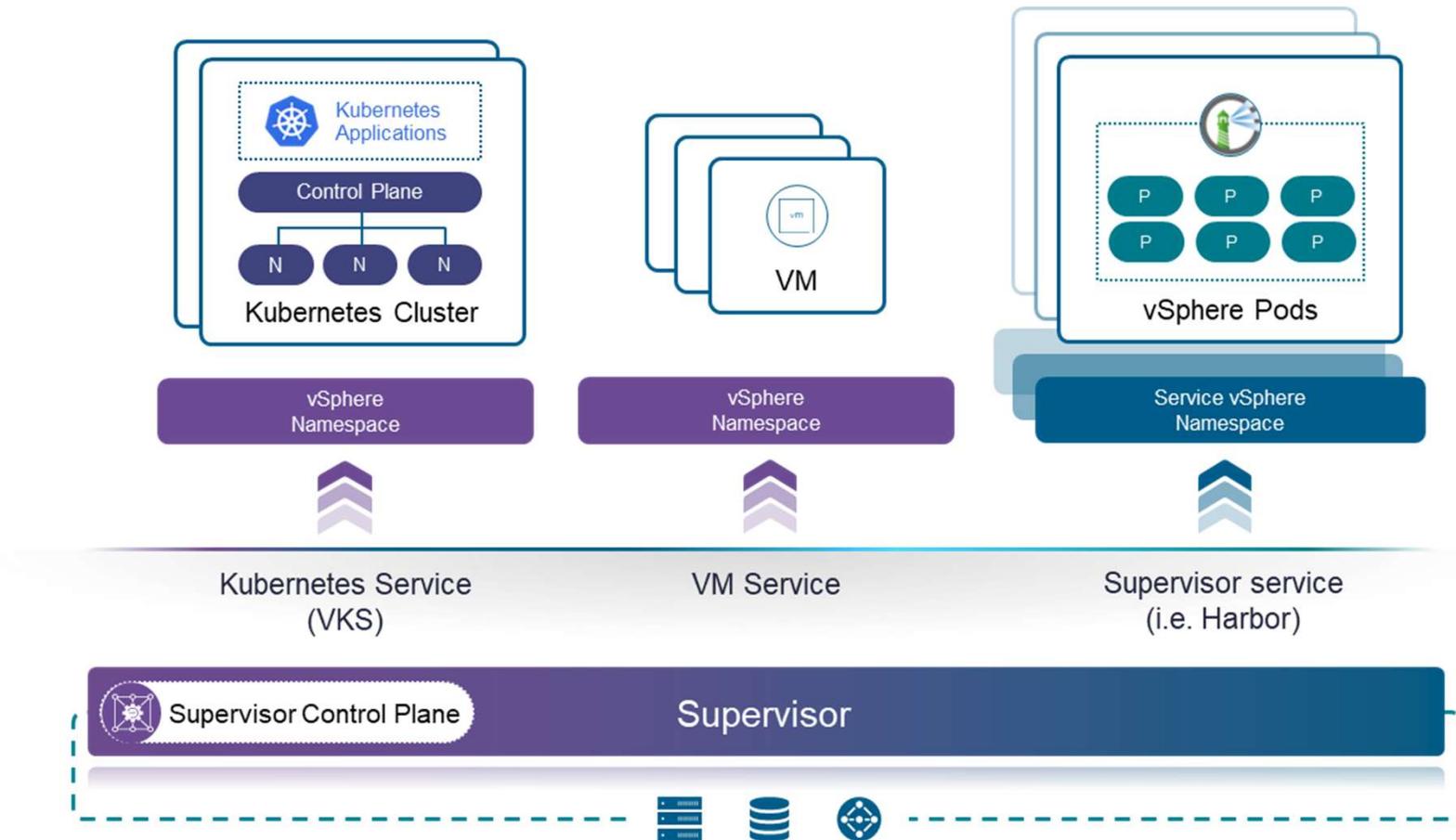
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing 'spring-music.apps.cf.teampqr.intern/'. The page title is 'Spring Music' with a music note icon. Below the title is the heading 'Albums' and a filter/sort menu: '[ view as: [grid icon] | sort by: title artist year genre ^ | +add an album ]'. The main content area displays a grid of 12 album cards, each with the album title, artist name, year, genre, and a gear icon for settings.

Album Title	Artist	Year	Genre
Nevermind	Nirvana	1991	Rock
Pet Sounds	The Beach Boys	1966	Rock
What's Going On	Marvin Gaye	1971	Rock
Are You Experienced?	Jimi Hendrix Experience	1967	Rock
The Joshua Tree	U2	1987	Rock
Abbey Road	The Beatles	1969	Rock
Rumours	Fleetwood Mac	1977	Rock
Sun Sessions	Elvis Presley	1976	Rock
Thriller	Michael Jackson	1982	Pop
Exile on Main Street	The Rolling Stones	1972	Rock
Born to Run	Bruce Springsteen	1975	Rock
London Calling	The Clash	1980	Rock

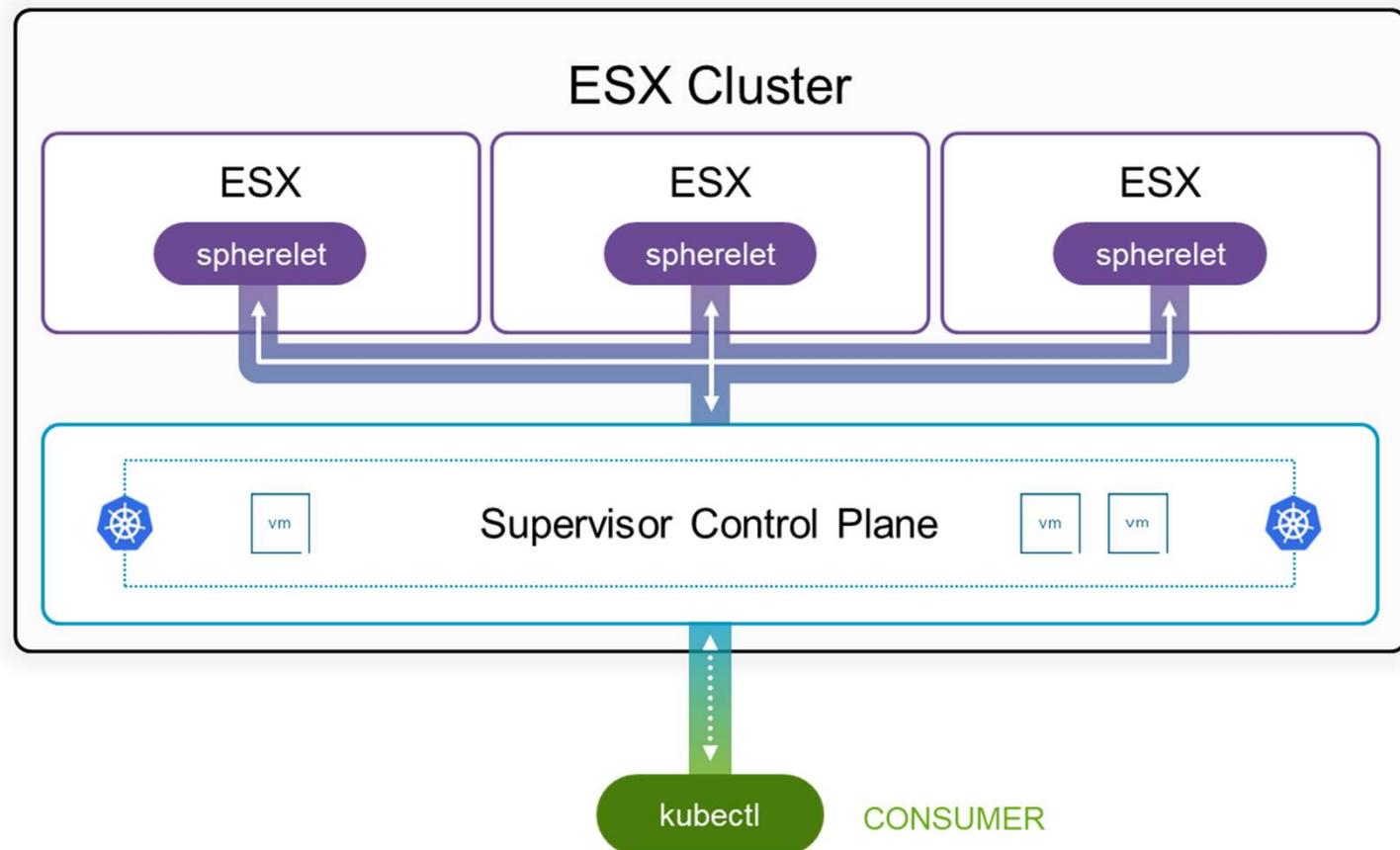
# vSphere with Kubernetes Service



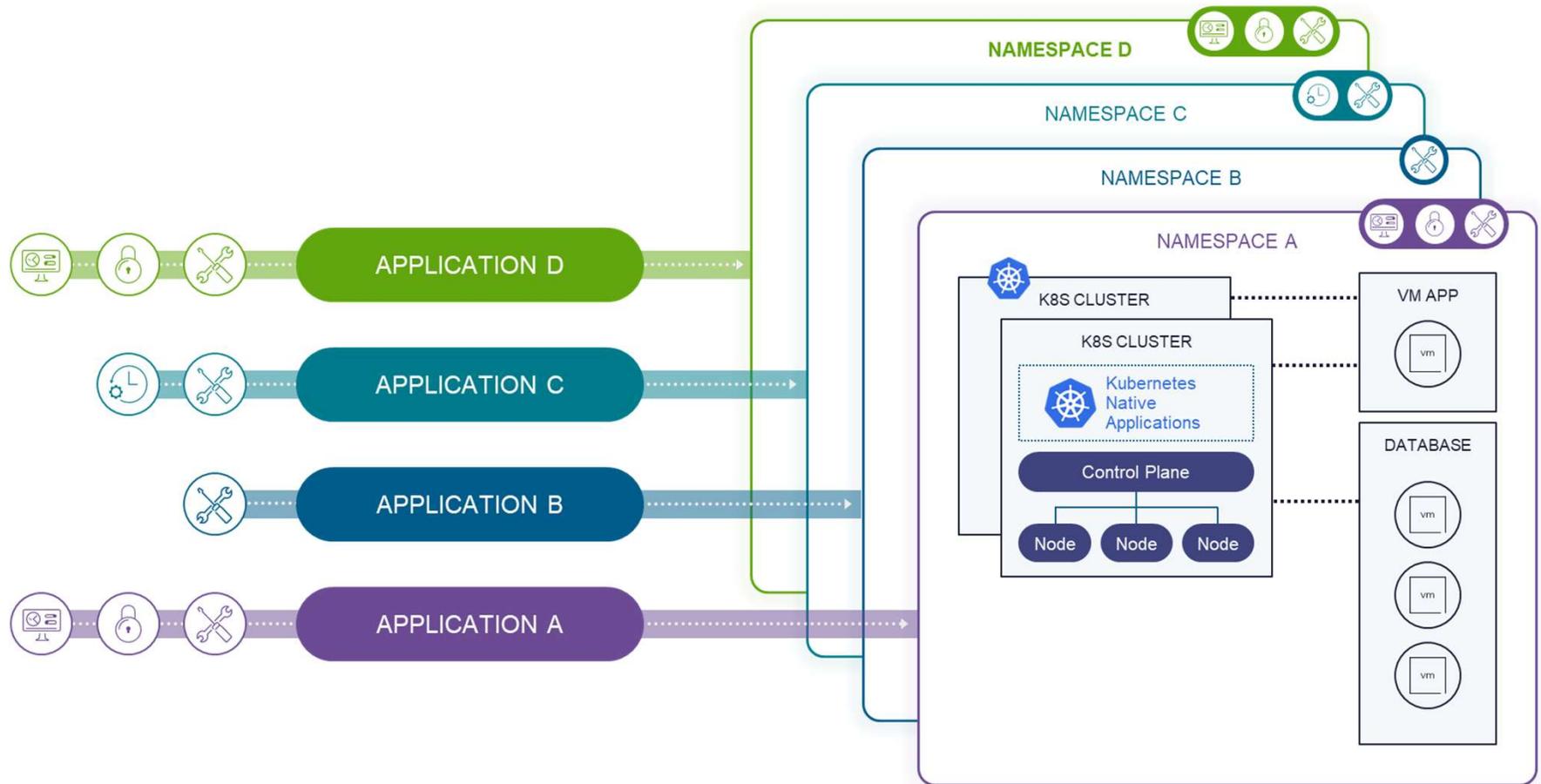
# vSphere with Kubernetes Service (2)



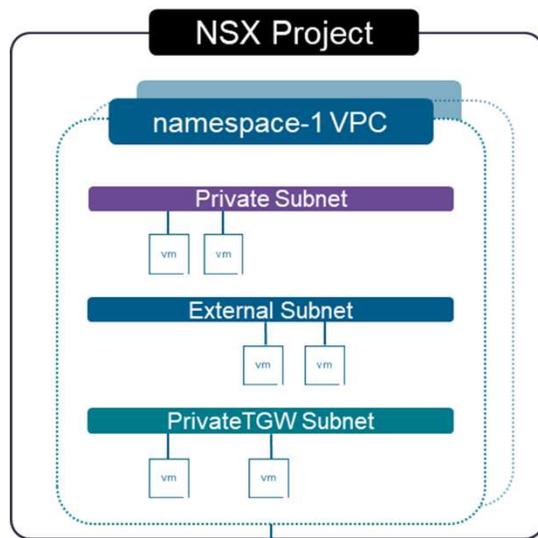
# vSphere with Kubernetes Service (3)



# vSphere with Kubernetes Service (4)



# vSphere with Kubernetes Service (5)



The screenshot shows the vSphere Kubernetes Service dashboard for 'namespace-1'. The dashboard includes several panels:

- Status:** Created 4/30/25, Config Status **Running**, Kubernetes Status **Active**. Location: [supervisor](#) / [vc-wd01-a.site-a.vcf.lab](#). Includes links for CLI Tools.
- Storage:** Persistent Volume Claims, Storage Policies (vSAN Default Storage ... | No limit).
- Capacity and Usage:** CPU 0 MHz used, Memory 0 MB used, Storage 0 MB used.
- Kubernetes Service:** 1 Kubernetes cluster, 1 Associated Content Libraries.
- VM Service:** 16 Associated VM Classes.
- Pods:** 0 pods (Running, Pending, Failed).
- Zones:** 1 Zone.



# vSphere with Kubernetes Service (6)

## HA-Proxy

- Open Source
- Deployed as an OVA
- Simple configuration
- Lightweight on resources
- Product issues directed to HA-Proxy support
- Good for home-labs and PoCs

## NSX-ALB

- Formerly AVI Vantage
- Fully supported by VMware
- Deployed as an OVA
- Advanced configuration
- Larger resource requirement
- Production ready

## NSX

- Full virtual networking stack
- Fully supported by VMware
- Complex deployment – requires good networking knowledge
- Significant resource requirements
- Production ready

# vSphere with Kubernetes Service (7)

Integrated **Layer 4** Load Balancing for vSphere Supervisor

Supported on **vSphere Networking Stack (VDS)**

**3 Networks Topology Options** that can evolve

High-availability Option

**Deployed by vCenter with minimal user input**

The screenshot shows the 'Add Load Balancer' configuration interface in vCenter. The configuration is for a 'Foundation Load Balancer' named 'flb-01'. The 'Networks Topology' is set to 'Single Nic One Arm', and the 'Size' is 'One Arm'. The 'High Availability' is set to '2', indicating two load balancer VMs. The 'Network' is 'dvportgroup-52' with IP addresses '192.168.111.165 - 192.168.111.199'. The 'Virtual IP Address Range(s)' is '192.168.111.190-192.168.111.199'. A 'Physical Router' is connected to the 'Load Balancer Management / Virtual Server Network'.

The diagram illustrates the network topology. It shows a 'Physical Router' connected to a 'Load Balancer Management / Virtual Server Network'. This network is connected to a 'Load Balancer' (represented by two icons) and a 'Supervisor / vSphere Namespace' (represented by three icons). The 'Supervisor / vSphere Namespace' is connected to a 'Management / Workload Network'.

# vSphere with Kubernetes Service (8)



## Read-Write-Once (RWO)

Dynamically provisioned **block** based volume

Any vSphere block storage

Persistent Volume Claim (PVC) YAML manifest

```
accessMode = ReadWriteOnce
```

Accessible from a **single** pod / attachable to a single Kubernetes worker node only (all containers in pod have access to the volume however)



## Read-Write-Many (RWX)

Dynamically provisioned **file-based** volume

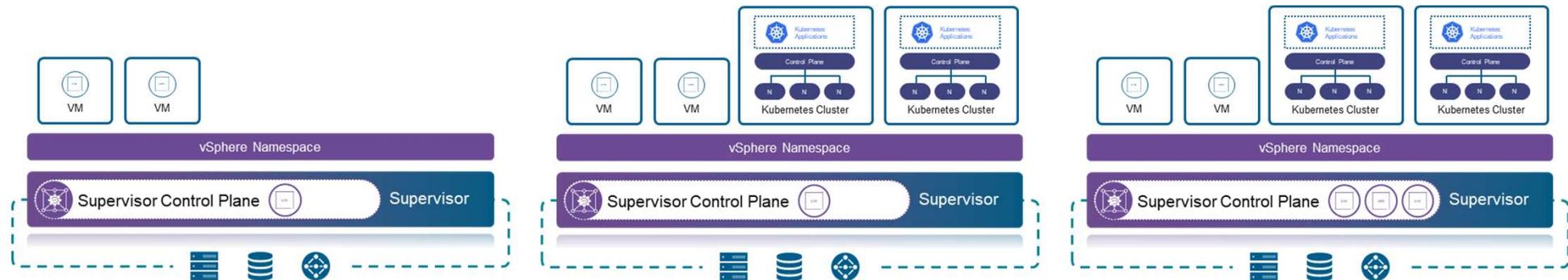
vSAN with File Service only

Persistent Volume Claim (PVC) YAML manifest

```
accessMode = ReadWriteMany
```

Accessible from **multiple** pods simultaneously / attachable to multiple Kubernetes worker nodes

# vSphere with Kubernetes Service (9)



1

## Enable Easy Supervisor

- ❖ a single Control Plane VM
- ❖ a single Network
- ❖ no Load Balancer

2

## Add a Load Balancer

3

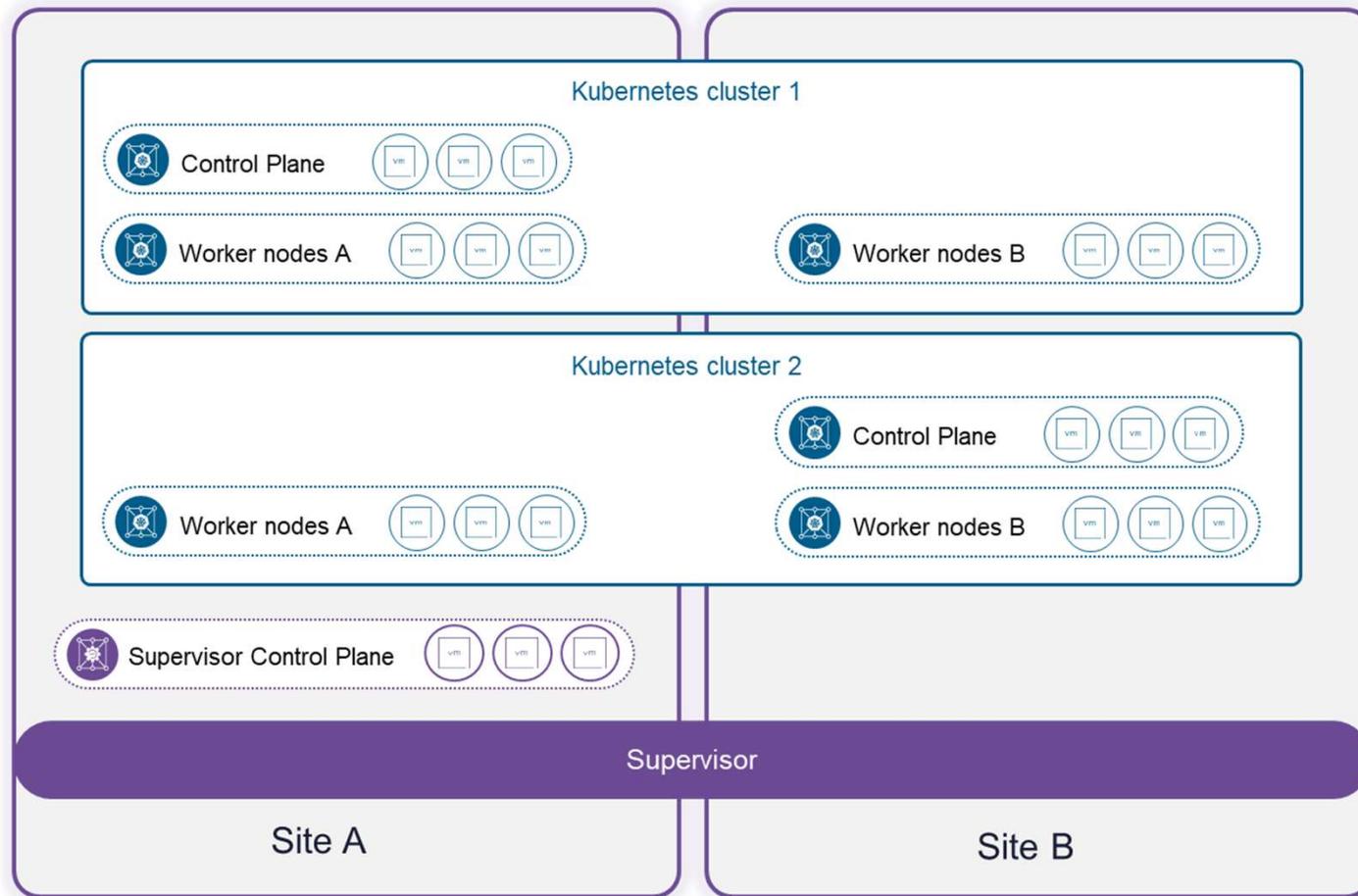
4

## Scale out Control Plane VMs to provide High Availability

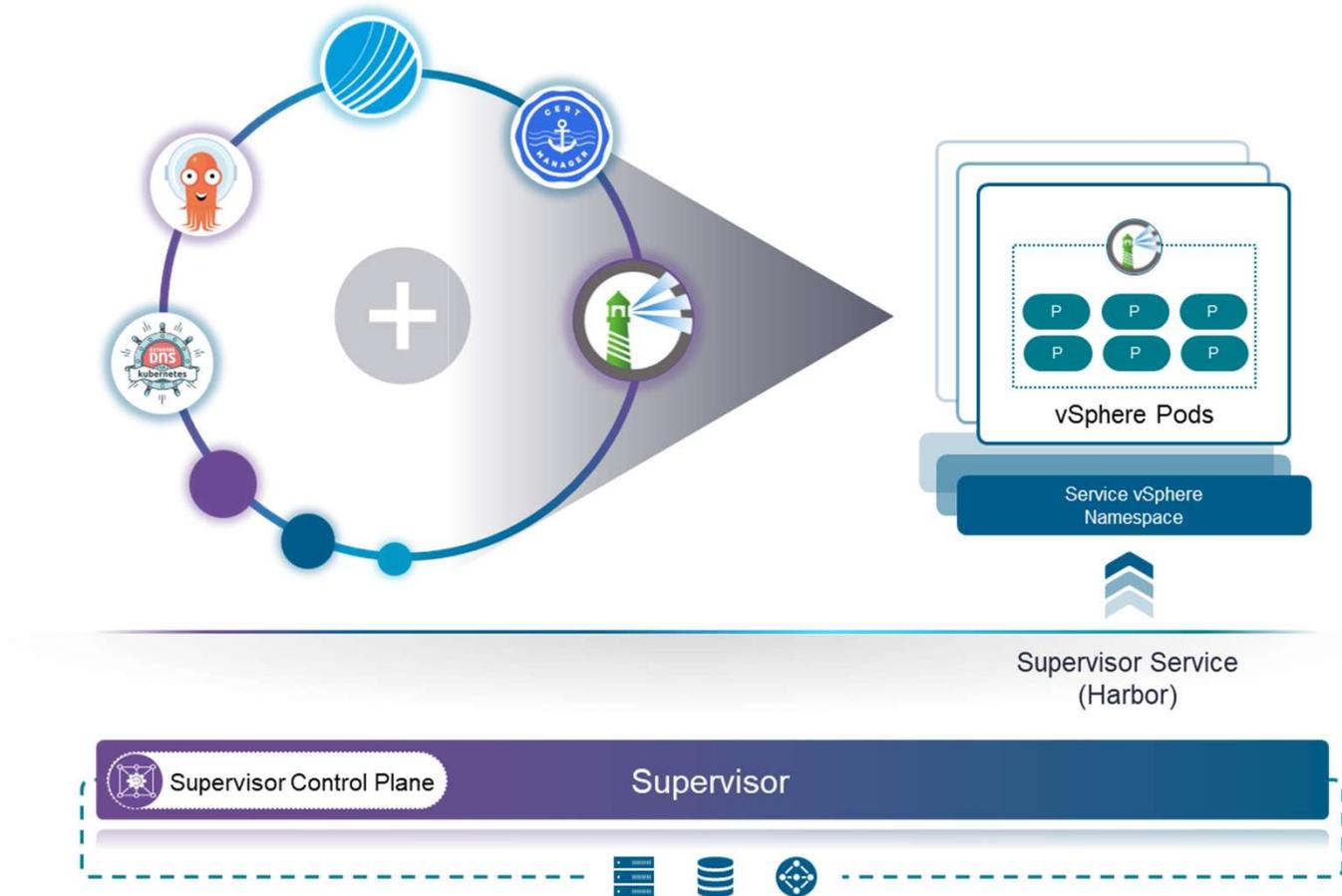
And / Or

## Add a Second Network

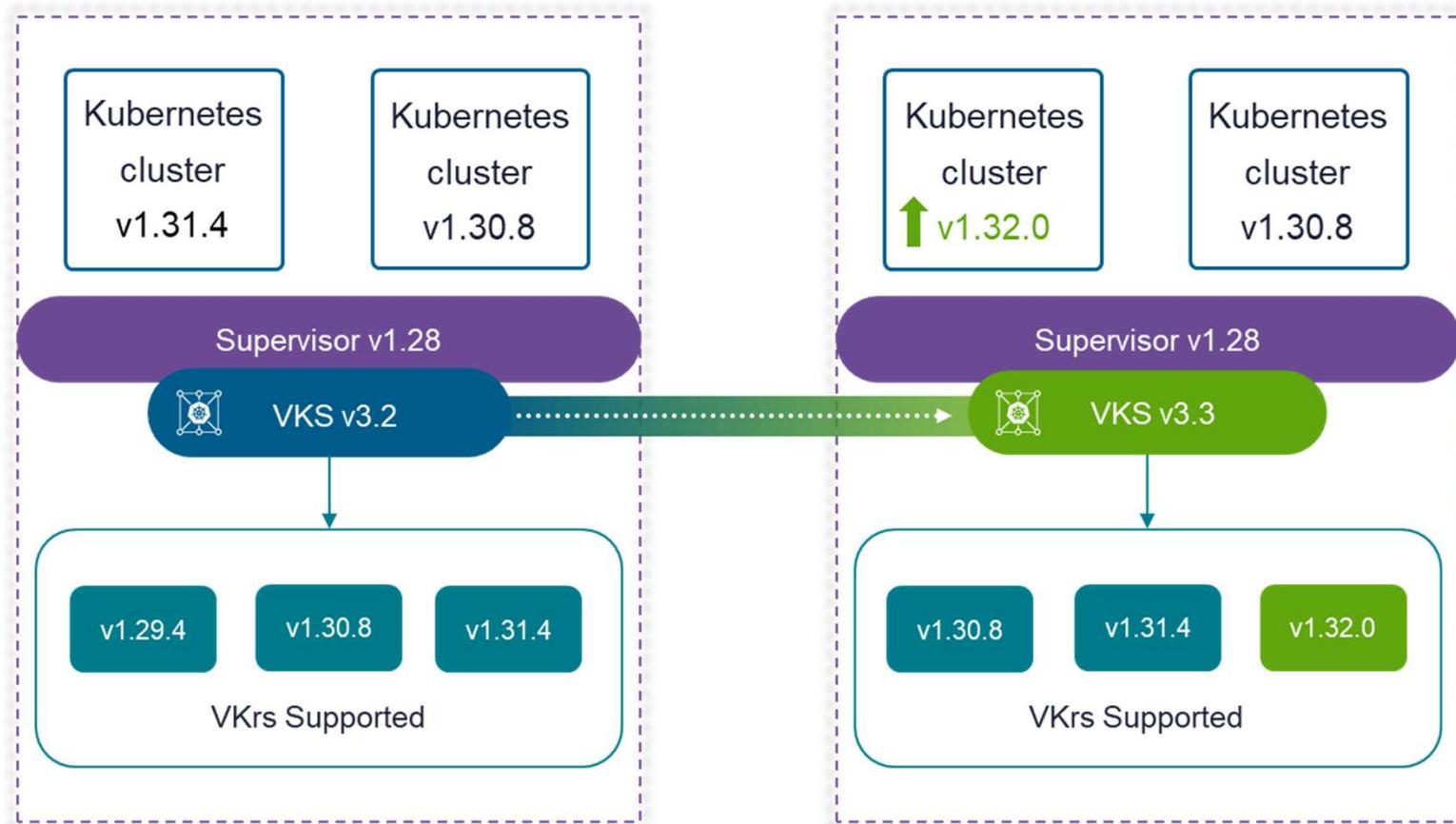
# vSphere with Kubernetes Service (10)



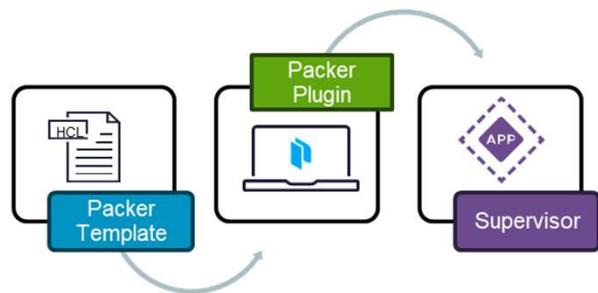
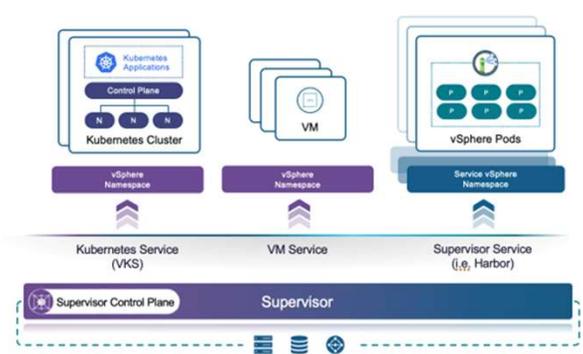
# vSphere with Kubernetes Service (11)



# vSphere with Kubernetes Service (12)



# vSphere with Kubernetes Service (13)



## Unified Lifecycle Management

Desired state definition, deployment and deletion



## Unified Automation and Config Management

Same tools targeting both VMs and Kubernetes



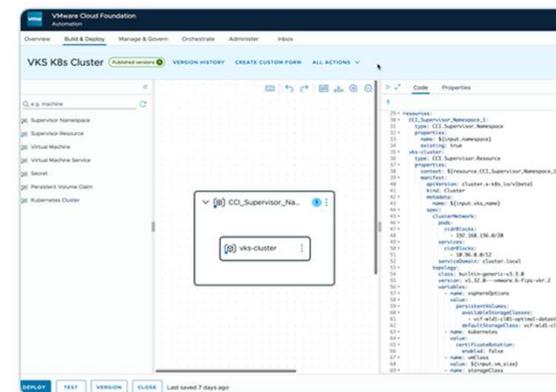
## Integrate with Build Tools

Build, customize, and publish VM images and templates

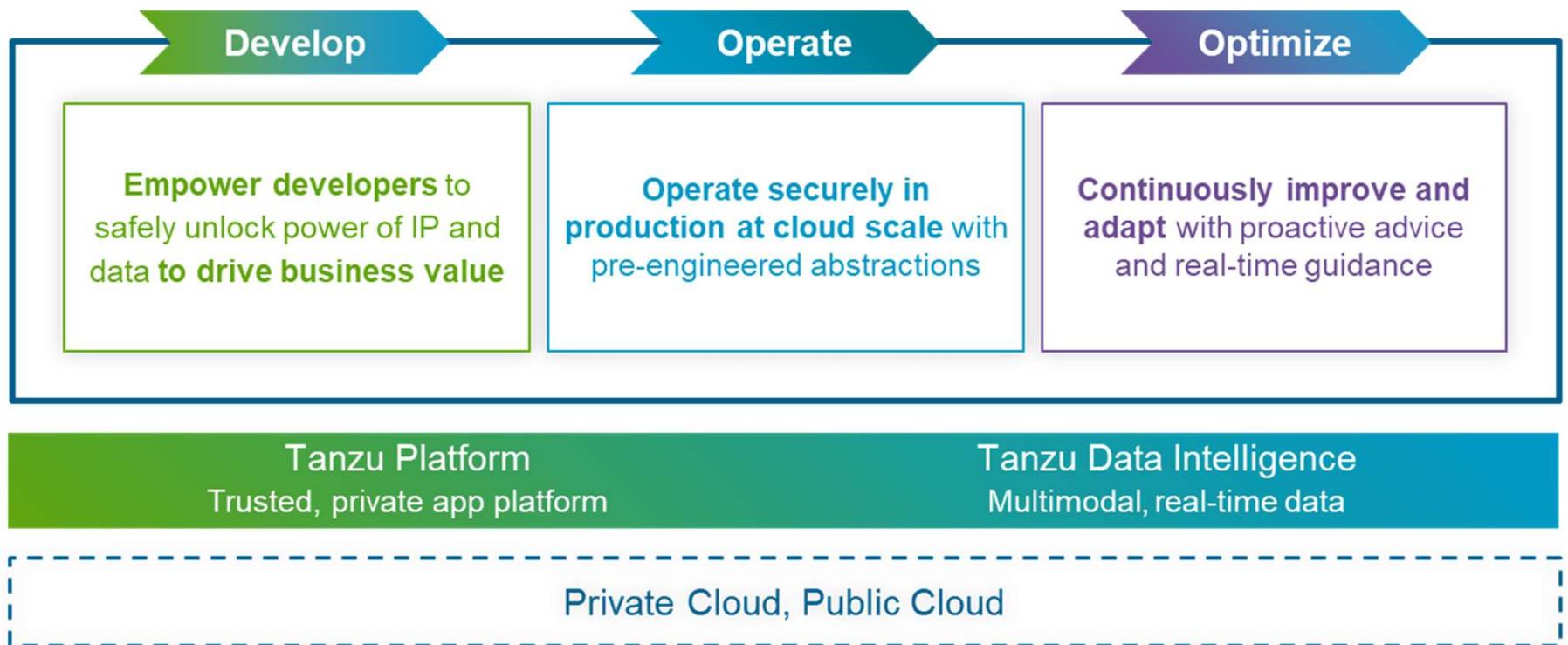


## Unified GitOps

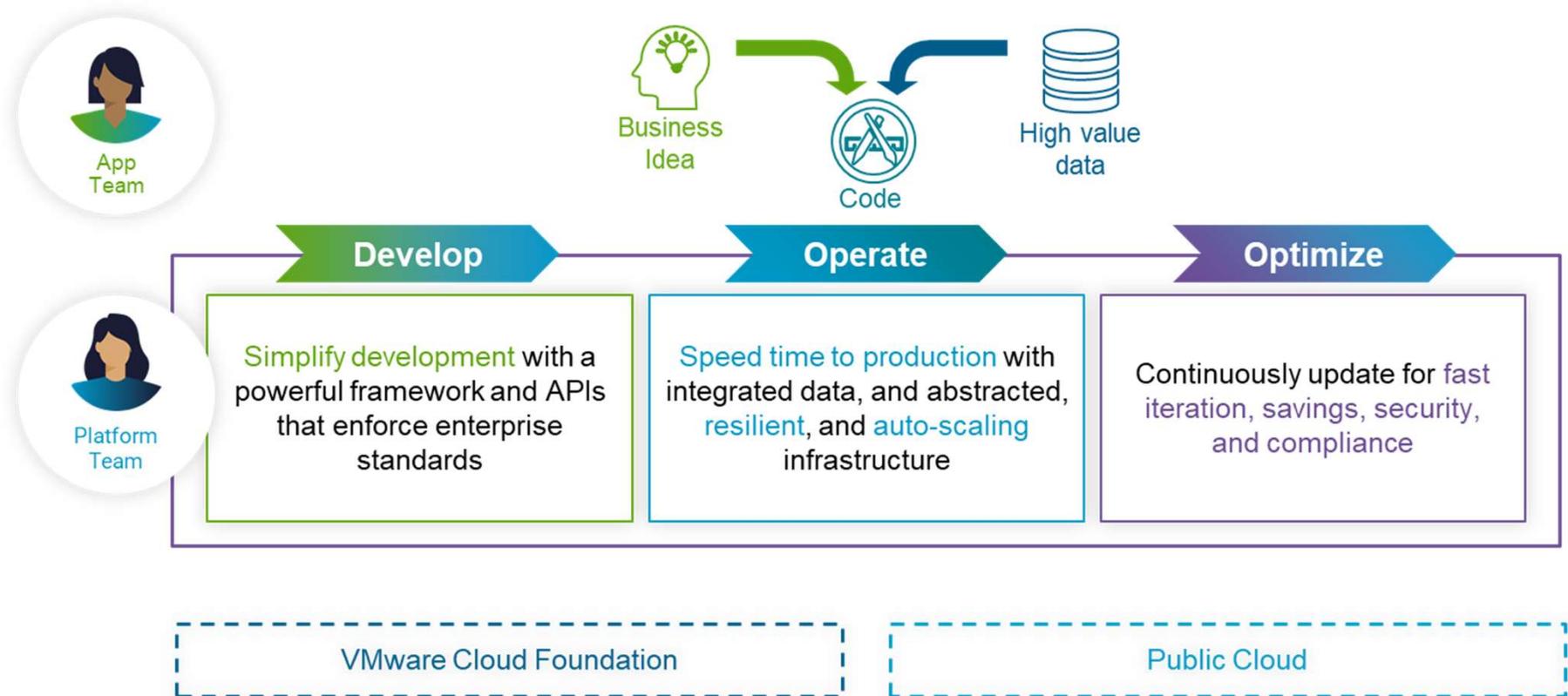
Continuous delivery targeting both VMs and Kubernetes



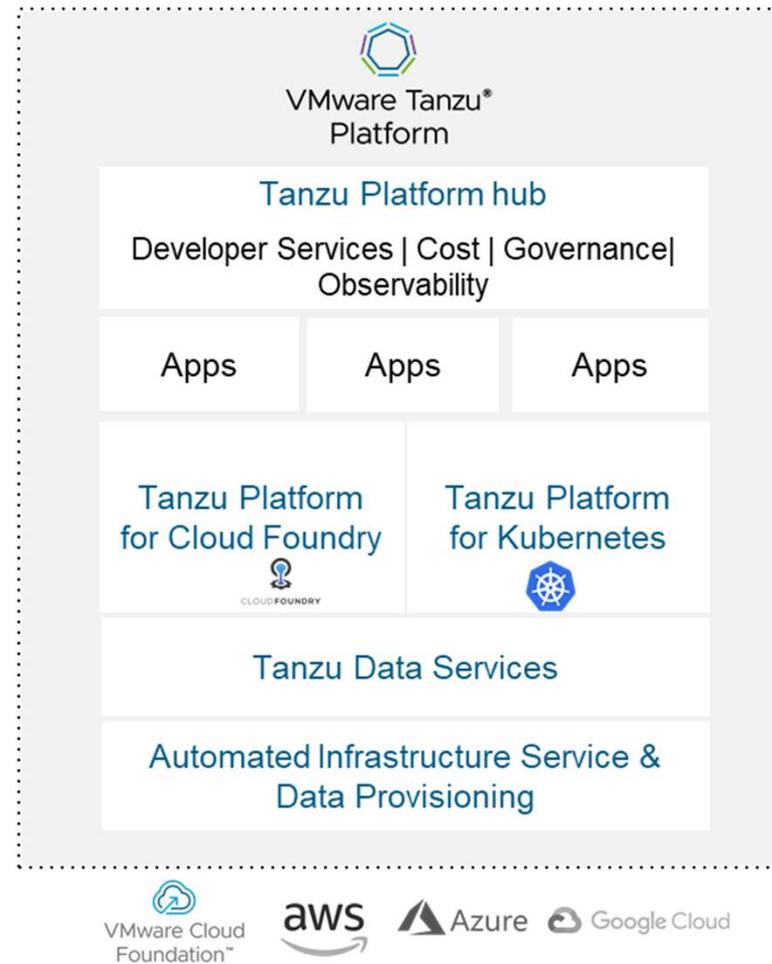
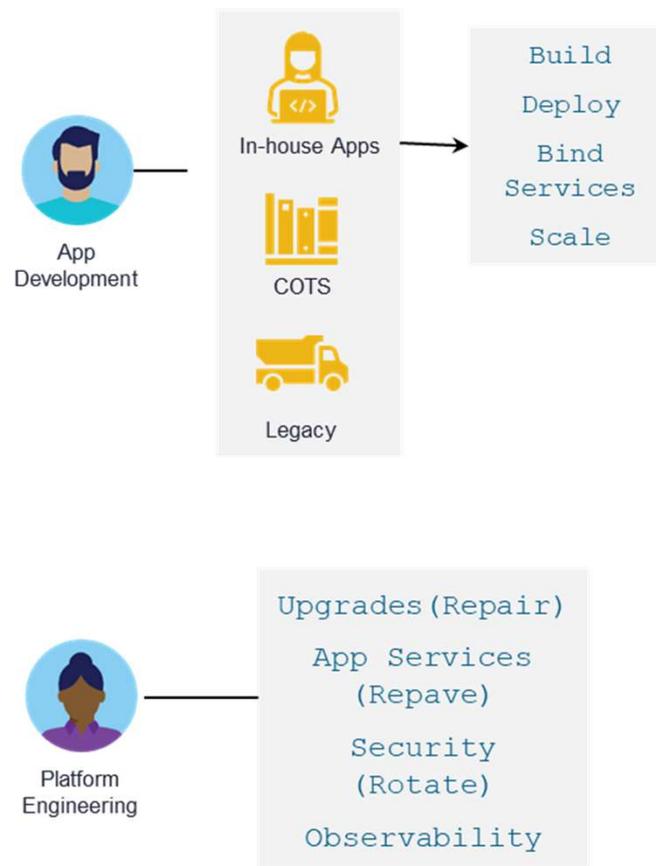
# Tanzu Platform for Cloud Foundry



# Tanzu Platform for Cloud Foundry (2)



# Tanzu Platform for Cloud Foundry (3)



# Tanzu Platform for Cloud Foundry (4)

## Serverless

Focus on code instead of infrastructure, platform manages lifecycle

## High Availability & Resiliency

Resilient apps across compute instances and zones

## Auto Scaling

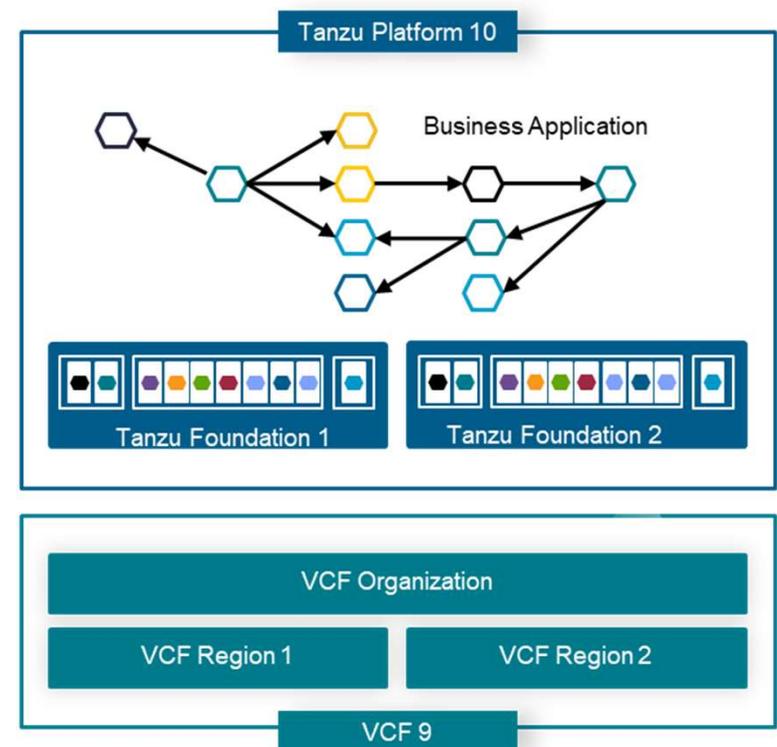
Automatically scale app instances based on demand or performance

## Continuous Compliance

Automate secure, reliable delivery mechanisms & report dynamically

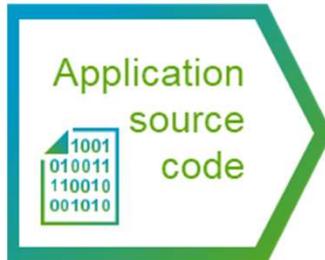
## Trusted and Secure

Ensure zero app downtime with automated vulnerability (CVE) repair, infrastructure repave, and credential rotation



# Tanzu Platform for Cloud Foundry (5)

```
$> cf push
```



## Tanzu Platform automated container build



**Application dependencies:**  
versioning, dependencies, automatic app config to bound services



**Deployment target variables:**  
routes, load balancing, service health managed by platform

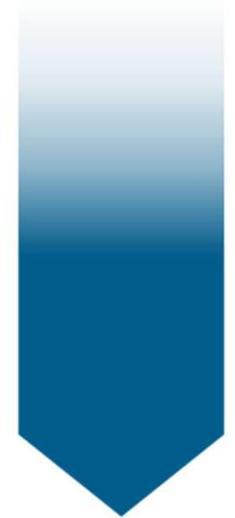


**Buildpacks:** detect language and install required runtime and middleware

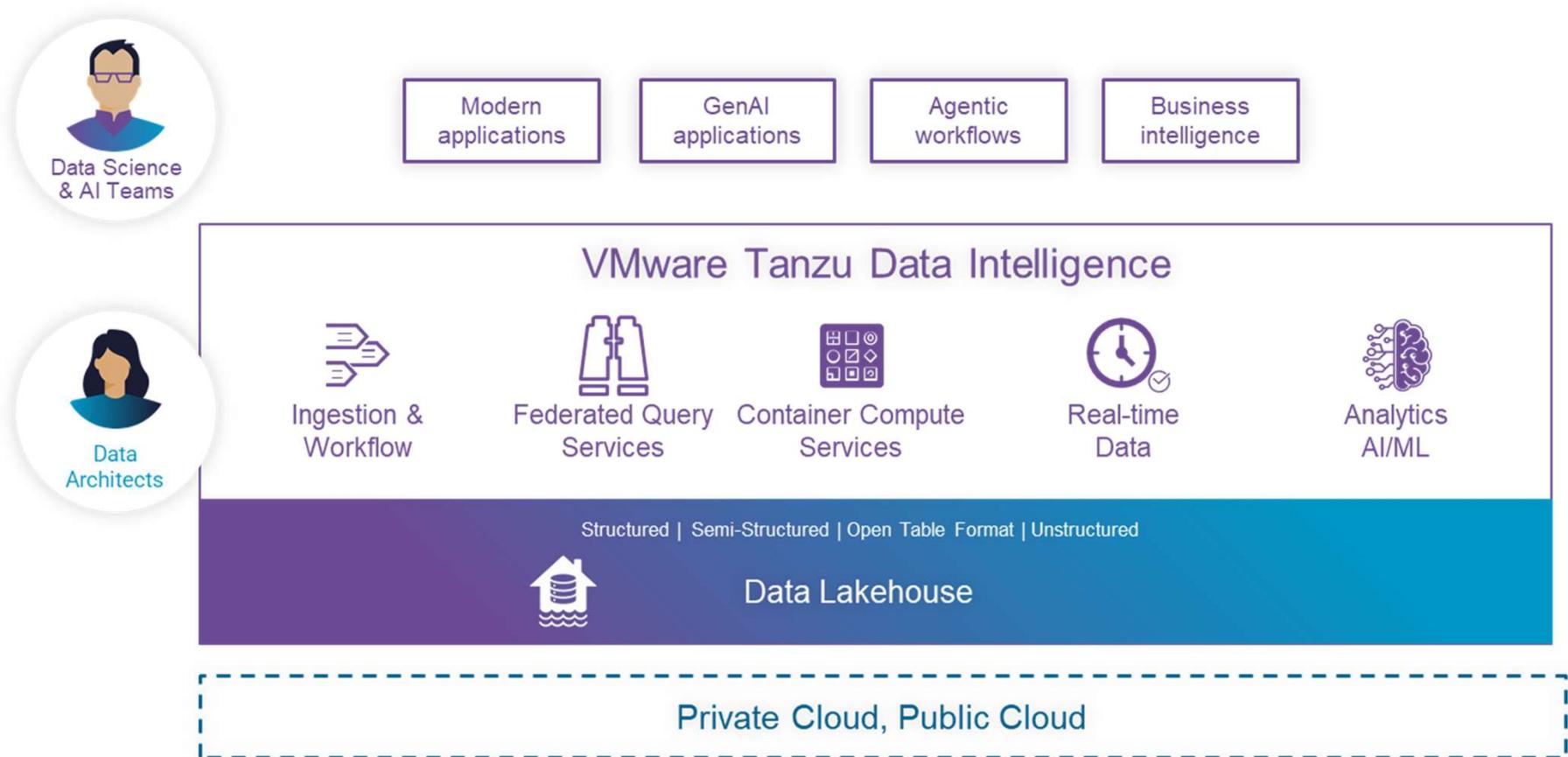


**OS Stack:** Bare minimum OS skeleton, NIST standard compliant

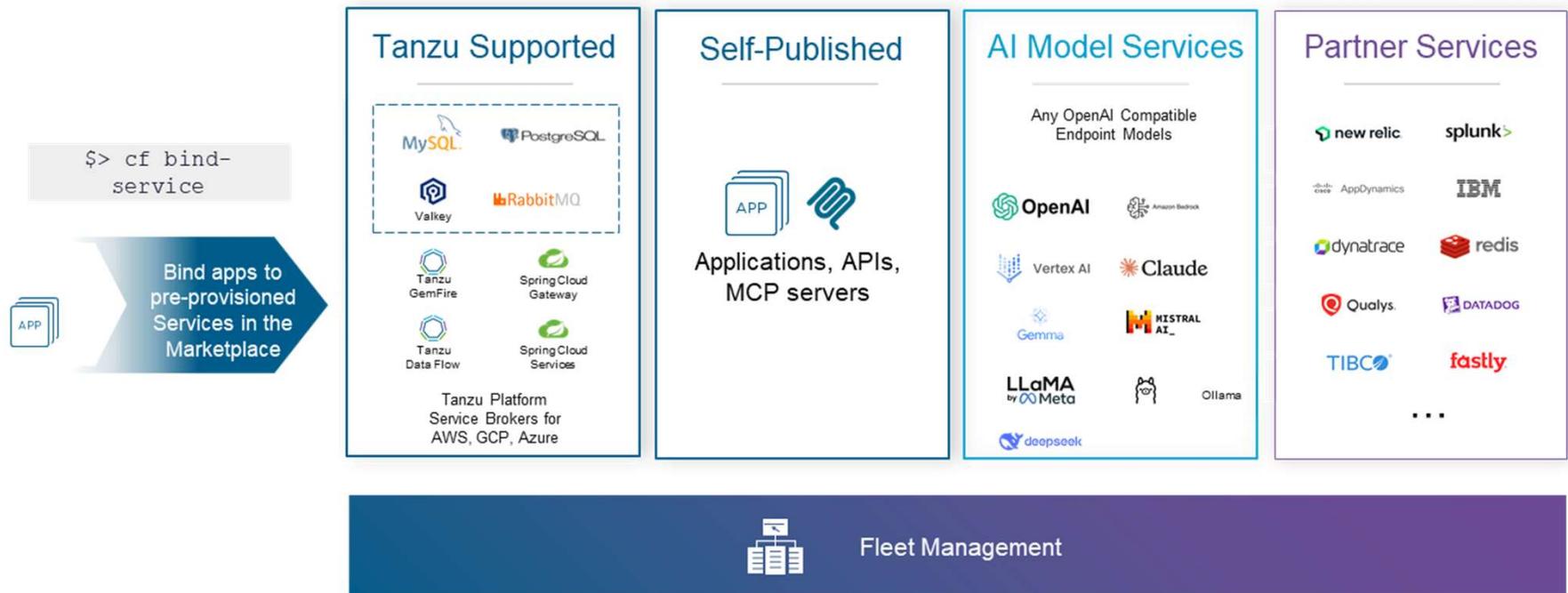
Self healing repair  
from source code  
to OS layer



# Tanzu Platform for Cloud Foundry (4)



# Tanzu Platform for Cloud Foundry (5)



# Demo



# VMware Tanzu