



KubeCon



CloudNativeCon

Europe 2023

# Love, Death and Robots - with Wasm & K8s on Boston Dynamics Spot

# Who are we?

**Max Körbächer**

**Founder and Cloud Native Advisor**

- CNCF Ambassador
- Co-Chair CNCF TAG Environmental Sustainability
- Contributed to the Kubernetes release team for 3y and related K8s technologies

**Kevin Hawryluk**

**Head of Technology**

- Can't be with us today



# Meet Spot



Spot is a mobile robot that can carry around **14kg of equipment**.

Can go almost anywhere, by controller or **autonomously**.

Is **customizable** by different mountable hardware, via an SDK and pre build solutions.



# So containers can run anywhere, huh?



For me, Spot looks like an agile server with cameras, legs and a Nintendo controller.

Can I put a containers & Kubernetes on it?



# Everything starts with a stupid idea



# Spot Core & Spot Core IO

Spot itself is a black box but extensible

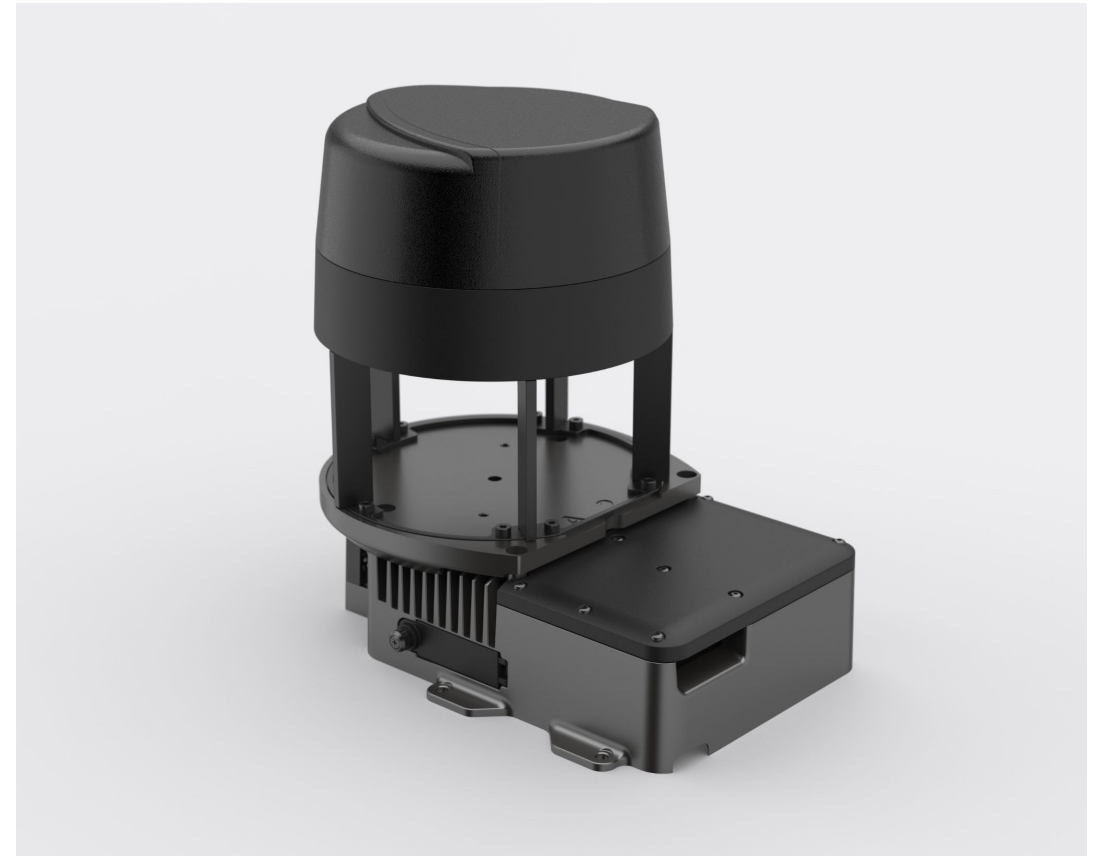
Item	Description
Motherboard	<b>i5 Intel® 8th Gen</b> (Whiskey Lake-U) Core™ CCG Lifecycle
Memory (RAM)	<b>16 GB SO-DIMM DDR4 2666</b>
Primary storage	512 GB M.2 22x60 SSD
Physical interfaces	1 x RS-232 ports 3 x USB 3.1 2 x USB 2.0 2 x DisplayPort 1 x HDMI
Accessories	Computer port & dust blocking kit Power adapter DC 12 V, 5A, 60 W Level VI
Operating system	<b>Ubuntu Desktop 18.04 LTS 64-bit</b>



# Spot Core & Spot Core IO

Spot itself is a black box but extensible

Item	Description
CPU	<b>6-core NVIDIA Carmel ARM V8.2 64-bit CPU</b> with 6MB Lw + 4MB L3 cache
GPU	384-core NVIDIA Volta GPU with 48 Tensor cores
Memory	<b>16GB 128-bit LPDDR4x at 51.2 GB/s</b>
5G/LTE	User-installable SIM card
<b>Disk encryption</b>	SSD encrypted with standard LUKS technology
<b>Network encryption</b>	Connections encrypted with TLS 1.2 and 1.3
<b>Authentication</b>	Access to services restricted to authenticated users
<b>Secure boot</b>	Tamper-proof filesystem with hardware root of trust
<b>Firmware verification</b>	Firmware updates must be cryptographically signed



# Optimization Potential

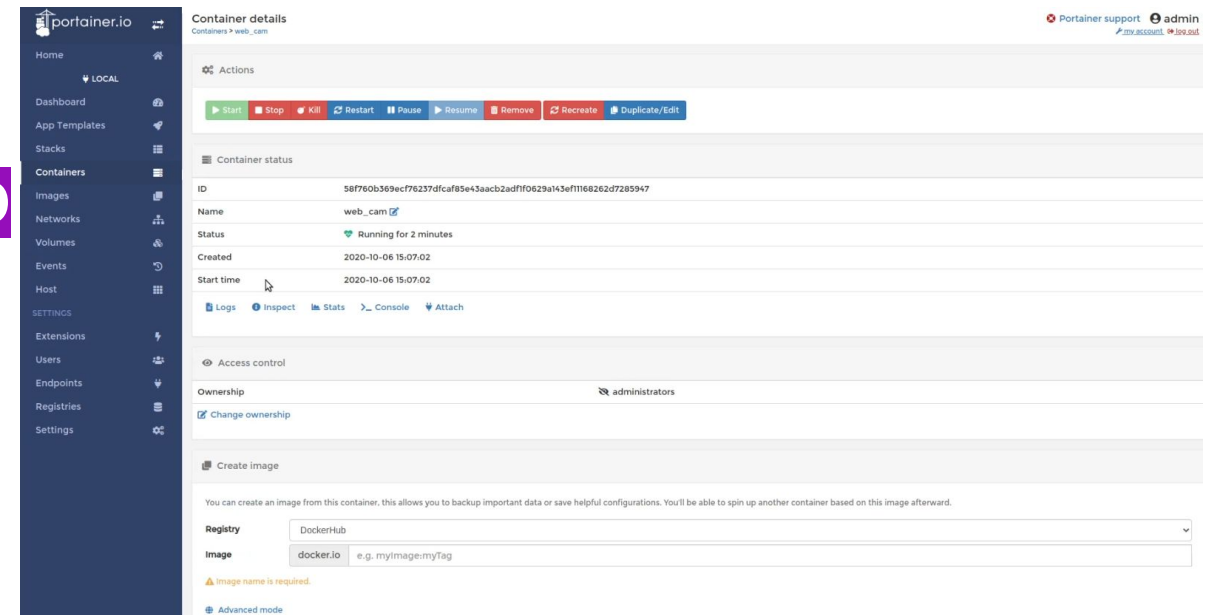
# Surprise!

## Containers are already there

On Spot Core + Core I/O we have:

- Ubuntu 18.04
- Portainer on spot Core
- Custom Docker interface on Core I/O
- Different processor architectures
- GPUs
- Accessible and secured storage

Core is going to be deprecated in future.



The screenshot displays the Portainer.io web interface. On the left is a dark blue sidebar with navigation options: Home, LOCAL, Dashboard, App Templates, Stacks, Containers, Images, Networks, Volumes, Events, Host, SETTINGS, Extensions, Users, Endpoints, Registries, and Settings. The main content area is titled 'Container details' for a container named 'web\_cam'. It features a row of action buttons: Start (green), Stop (red), Kill (red), Restart (blue), Pause (blue), Resume (blue), Remove (red), Recreate (red), and Duplicate/Edit (blue). Below this is the 'Container status' section, which includes a table with the following data:

Field	Value
ID	58f760b3e9ecf76237dfcaf85e43aacb2adff0629a143ef1166262d7285947
Name	web_cam
Status	Running for 2 minutes
Created	2020-10-06 15:07:02
Start time	2020-10-06 15:07:02

Below the status table are links for Logs, Inspect, Stats, Console, and Attach. The 'Access control' section shows 'Ownership' as 'administrators' and a 'Change ownership' link. At the bottom, there is a 'Create image' section with a text area for a message and a form with 'Registry' set to 'DockerHub' and 'Image' set to 'docker.io e.g. myimage:mytag'. A warning message states 'Image name is required.' and there is an 'Advanced mode' toggle.



# Some downsides of this setup

- No in depth observability given
- No internal security scans possible (yet)
- Health checks are missing
- Node awareness and handling not given
- No custom roles
- Can't change settings of the cluster

**It is a good starting point, but many basic features you most of the time wish to have, are missing.**



# Current development process

## For Spot Core I/O

### Development

Most part of the software build by Roboverse is written in Python. Development happens locally.

### Continuous Integration

If the software is ready to be deployed, it needs to be packaged as a tar ball.

### Continuous Deployment

And gets then manually uploaded through a GUI to the Spot.

### Configuration

Unpacked, the new software must be configured and ensured that all configs are set correctly.

### Test & Execution

Lastly, we are good to go for testing and executing the newly written functions.

- No automation possible
- The dev cycle is slowed down dramatically
- Containers are not very secure



# Our dirty road of changes

# Trigger warning!

**What we are doing here is  
experimental as we try to  
discover better approaches**



# Our target setup

**Before we were aware of recent changes of Core I/O**

- Increase system visibility to all extents (full monitoring & logging of the node, pods and any other actions happening on the core)
- Optimize the development cycle by speeding up the process and deployment to spot -> also interesting for field operations & autonomy
- Provide a high level of availability and self healing capabilities
- Security, security & security



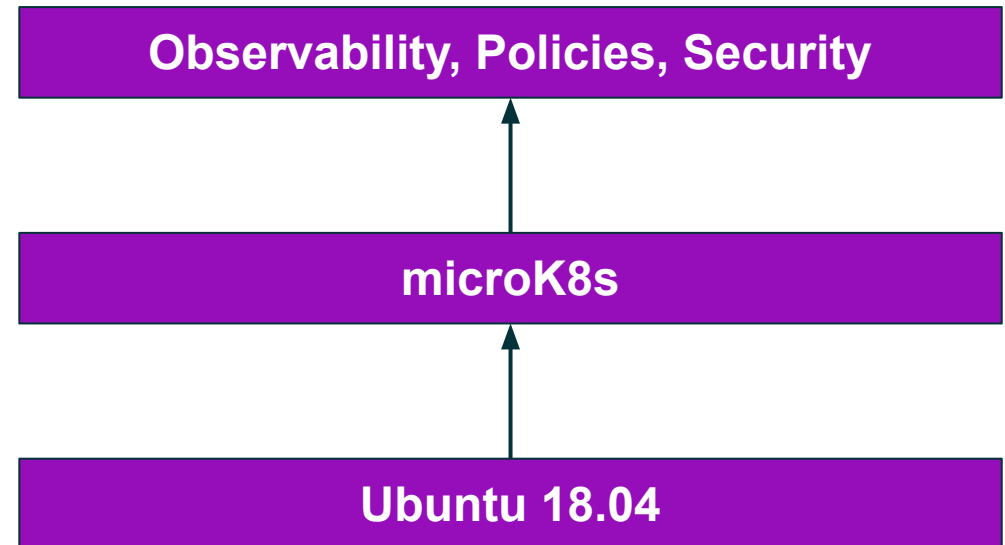
# Replacing Portainer

Besides the mentioned downsides we also have:

Portainer/Compose is failing when sensors are missing/not connected.

The error handling causes drastical miss behaviour of the entire stack.

```
sudo snap install microk8s --classic  
--channel=1.27
```

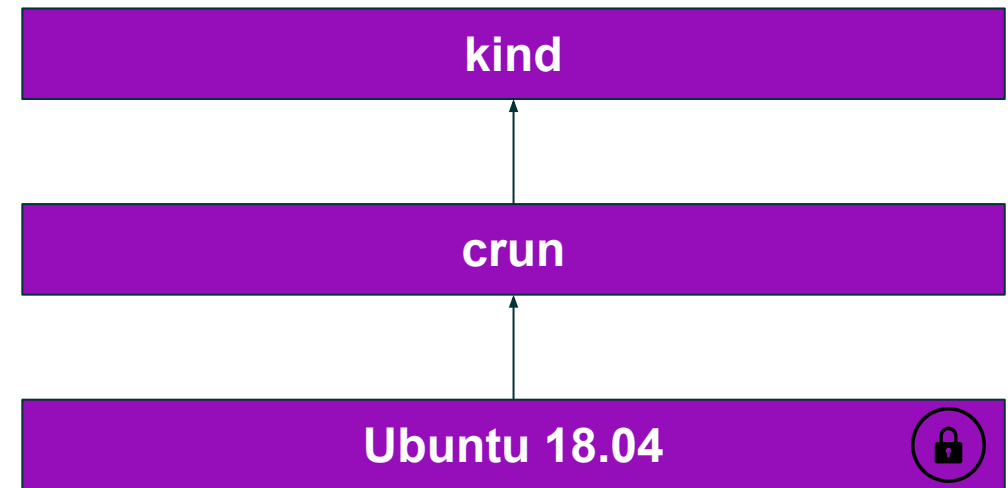


# Replacing Core I/O interface

The latest version of Core - I/O got rid of Portainer to, and runs an own container runtime.

This solution prevents at the moment running anything then a simple container.

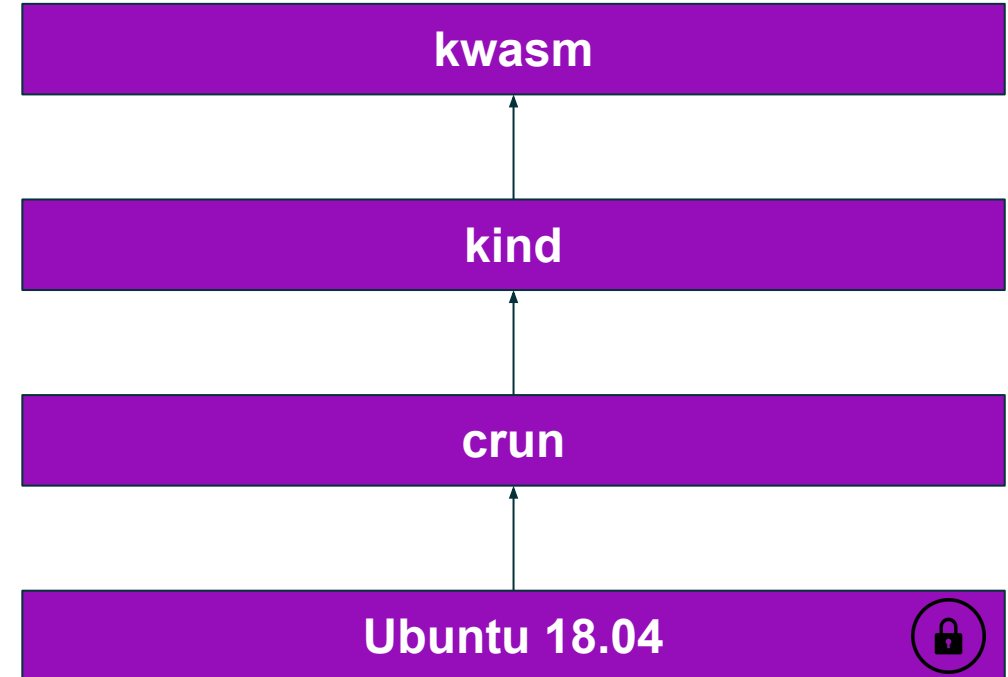
S0000....



# Extending Core I/O with wasm? because we can

## Why to do that?

- Different target architectures provide a pain point during development
- Having many different versions of containers at the same time eating up space
- Increase the security limit



# Providing WASM as additional runtime

```
# Add helm repo
```

```
helm repo add kwasm http://kwasm.sh/kwasm-operator/
```

```
# Install operator
```

```
helm install -n kwasm --create-namespace kwasm-operator  
kwasm/kwasm-operator
```

```
# Annotate single node
```

```
kubectl annotate node kind-worker kwasm.sh/kwasm-node=true
```

```
# Run example
```

```
kubectl apply -f examples/kind/runtimeclass.yaml  
kubectl apply -f examples/kind/pod.yaml
```

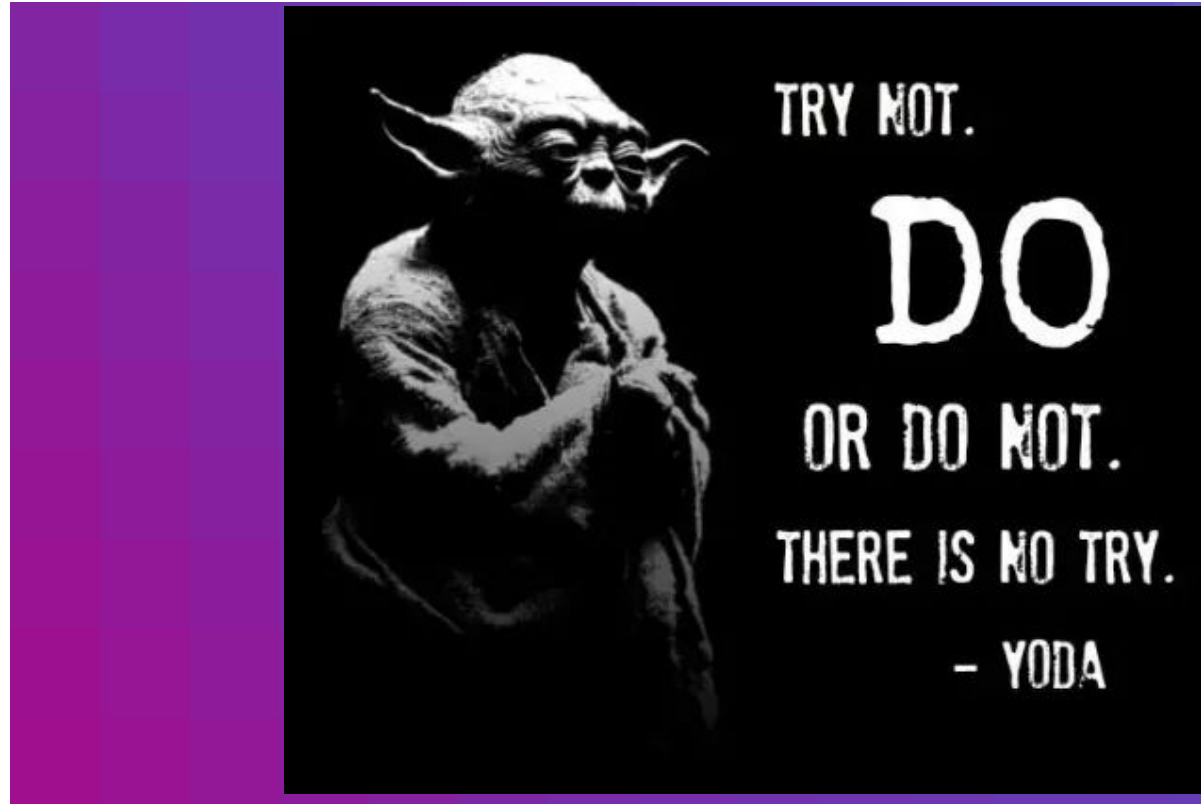


# Issues!

Still WIP

Bringing the different machine learning models into wasmSpot written yet in Python is kinda tricky.

Simple apps are no issue, but the complexity of different dependencies are not yet solved.



# GitOps in Spot

## What we want to achieve:

- Running ArgoCD in kind looking for new images whenever it has connection (5G/Wifi) or idles (charging station, planned break in a route).
- During development, this speed things up drastically.
- During working in the field and client side, this will allow to reduce the maintenance costs.

## The dirty way we took:

- Quick and dirty implementation, no user management, just defaults
- We didn't evaluate "the right" solution, might be replaced in future
- Have to build a scaling process around it



# Newly gained capabilities

## Improved development cycle

Bringing GitOps to the spot, right now ArgoCD works fine for this and via wasm the custom written software run on any robot.



Increased Developer experience and faster deployment of new versions.

## Security (again)

Sealing of critical control mechanisms in wasm to prevent miss usage. Forbidding activities that a container shouldn't do.



Spot is a very sensitive robo-dog (sorry), catch it, plug a cable, upload your image -> not any more!

## Autonomy

Event driven starting of wasm application & ArgoCD updates via Mobile/Wifi connection.



No further more tar uploads via the backdoor cable and a use case for real field operations.

## Opened for fine grained extensibility

Fine tuned access management, restrict policies, only signed images are allowed to be executed. Plus whatever else you want!



Getting control of the platform while improving security. In addition, we can now optimize the workload on Spot.



# What we learned:

Spot is really just a walking server with sensors (and more).

It's almost disappointing how easy Kubernetes & wasm got already.

Machine learning is not yet ready for wasm.

Stupid ideas can turn in something relevant, BUT

**Keep in mind, this is experimental, we are not done yet!**



**Our cloud native  
ecosystem is maturing.  
To implement stuff  
getting way to easy.**



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# Feedback & Questions