Samsung Cloud Platform

Container

Kubernetes Engine

Kubernetes Container Orchestration Service

Kubernetes Engine offers lightweight virtual computing containers and clusters for their management.
With the service, Kubernetes environments are readily available by installation, operation, and maintenance of the Kubernetes control plane.

Standard Kubernetes Environments

The Kubernetes control plane provides standard Kubernetes environments without separate configuration procedures. The basic offering is compatible with applications in other standard Kubernetes environments to enable usage without code revision.

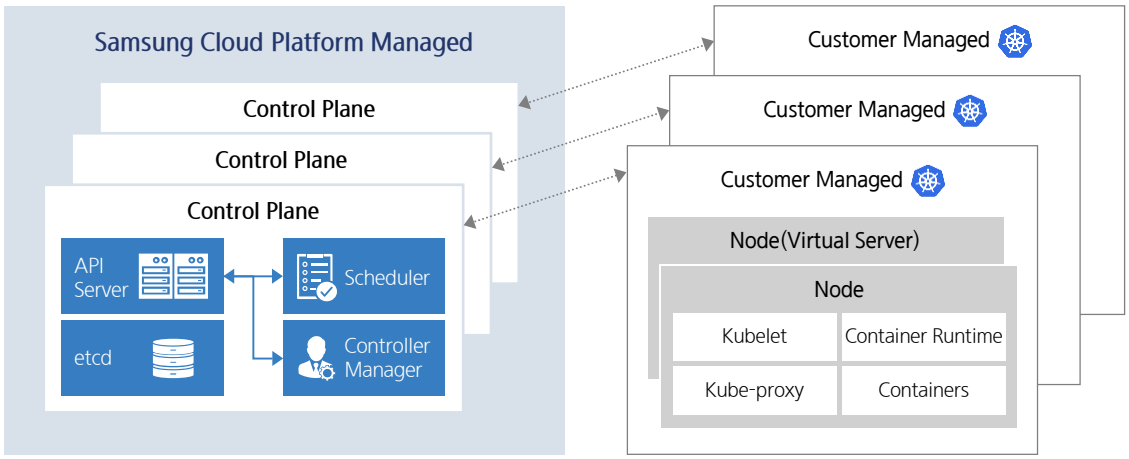
Simple Kubernetes Deployment

Secure communications within worker nodes and control management zones as well as fast provisioning of worker nodes help users to focus on building applications in the provided container environments.

Convenient Kubernetes Management

Various convenient management features are offered to use created Kubernetes clusters in the enterprise environment, including cluster data view and cluster management on the dashboard, namespace management, and workload management.

Service Architecture



Key Features

- **Standard Kubernetes cluster creation**
  - Users can use standard Kubernetes services with ease thanks to user definition (VPC/Subnet, Security Group, File Storage for PV, etc.)
  - Can establish flexible deployment strategy using multiple node pools
- **Management functions for Kubernetes control**
  - Kubernetes dashboard : Check the details of the object and controller within a cluster through the SCP console and create, delete and edit using Kubectl or Yaml editor
  - Auto restore : When auto restore mode is on and the node fails to carry out a status check, Samsung Cloud Platform will perform the restoration of the node
  - Auto scaling : Based on resource usage amounts such as CPU and memory, automatically scale up/down the node for application deployment
  - Cluster/node pool upgrade : Upgrade and version control of Kubernetes clusters and node pools
  - Cloud monitoring : Set up and manage events by enabling the health check monitoring of cluster and node
  - Providing access control using Kubernetes RBAC(Role-Based Access Control) : Limiting access based on namespace and sub-resources(Kubernetes objects)
  - Label/taint settings : Setting the workloads to schedule or to prevent scheduling on nodes
  - Advanced settings : Setting for kubelet options such as pods within nodes, image garbage collection, container logs, etc.
  - Multi-storage access control settings : Configuration to add multiple File Storage and Object Storage per node pool(up to three each)

SAMSUNG SDS

www.samsungsds.com / cloud.samsungsds.com
contact.sds@samsung.com / scp_sales@samsung.com
youtube.com/samsungsds