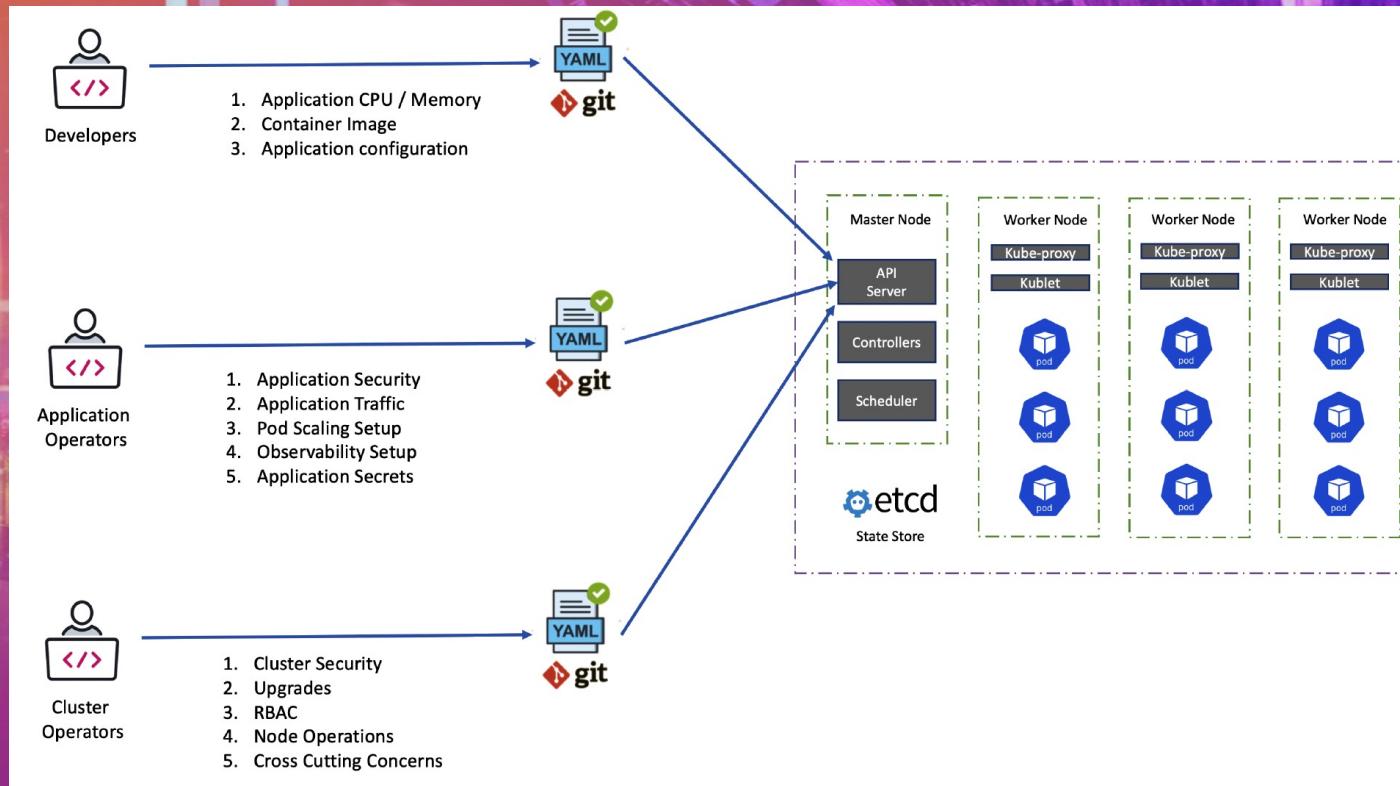




# KCL 配置策略语言

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# 背景



## 认知负担

- K8s 等基础设施概念复杂 (500+ 模型, 2000+ 字段)
- 复杂应用 YAML 配置繁琐 (10000+ 行)

## 静态配置缺陷

- 碎片化配置维度爆炸, 难以收敛 (多环境、多租户)
- 三方应用配置难以定制和修改

## 效率/可靠性低

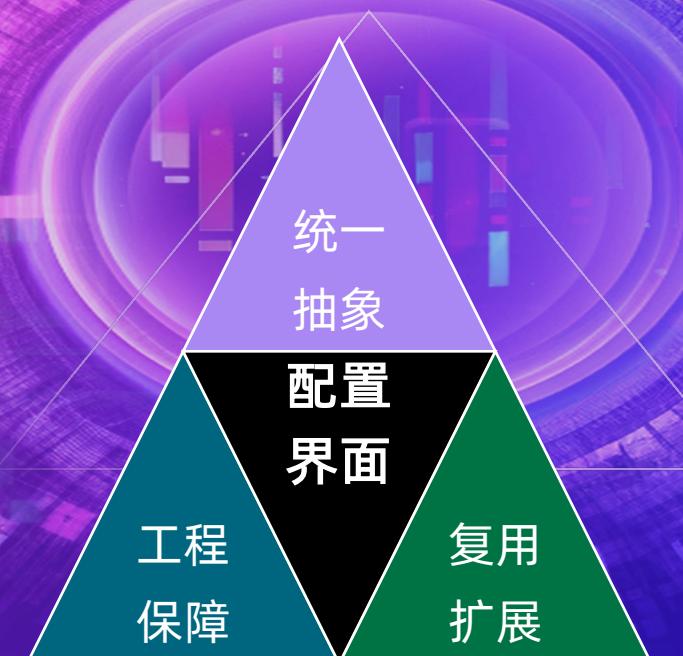
- 无统一的工程技术栈, 配置变更效率, 稳定性和扩展性较差, 复用程度低 (<10%)
- 缺乏标准的测试、校验和约束手段, 通常辅以难以维护和复杂的脚本或胶水代码

诉求：降低基础设施对开发者负担，提高配置管理效率

# 技术路径

问题抽象：规模化配置管理问题

问题拆解：配置管理问题的核心是配置语言问题，上层的自动化系统和业务流程围绕语言展开



技术路径：通过重塑配置界面和动态配置管理屏蔽基础设施和平台细节  
降低认知负担，提高配置管理效率

# 概览

Language + Tools + IDEs + SDKs + Plugins

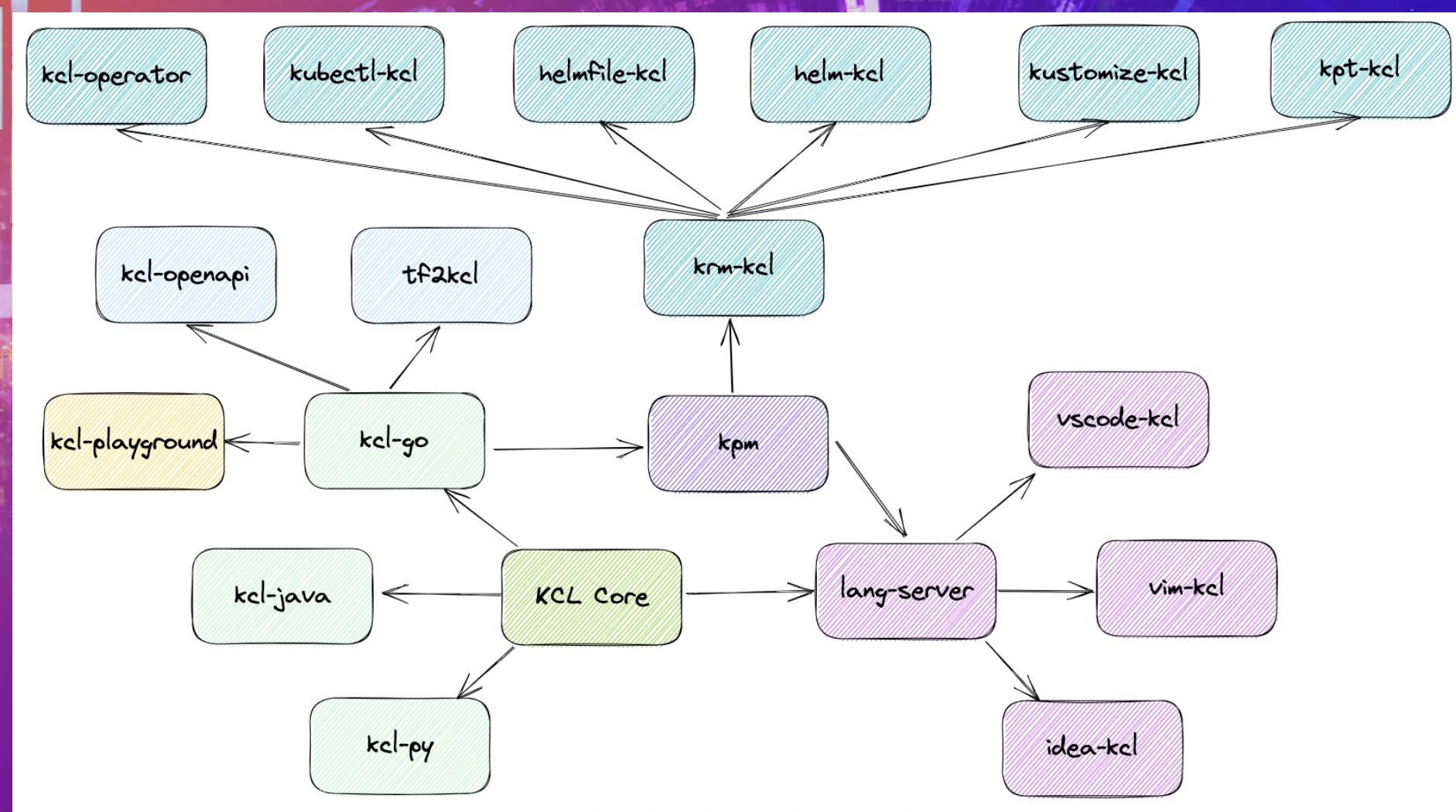
The screenshot displays a code editor interface for KCL (Kusion Configuration Language). The left pane shows a file tree for the `KONFIG` directory, which contains sub-directories like `.github`, `.kclvm`, `appops`, `clickhouse-operator`, `base`, `crd`, `prod`, `OWNERS`, `project.yaml`, `README.md`, `guestbook`, `http-echo`, `nginx-example`, `base`, and `clouds`. The right pane shows a snippet of KCL code for the `clickhouse-operator` in the `prod` branch:

```
appops > clickhouse-operator > prod > K main.k
1 import base.pkg.kusion_models.kube.frontend
2
3 # The application configuration in stack will overwrite
4 # the configuration with the same attribute in base.
5 server: frontend.Server {
6     # spec.template.spec.containers[0], main container
7     image = "altinity/clickhouse-operator:0.19.2"
8
9     # spec.template.spec.containers[1:], sidecars
10    sidecarContainers = [
11        s.Sidecar {
12            name = "metrics-exporter"
13            image = "altinity/metrics-exporter:0.19.2"
14            resource = ""
15        }
16    ]
17 }
18 }
```

Below the code editor, a horizontal bar represents a CI/CD pipeline with the following stages: `kcl-format`, `kcl-lint`, `kcl-test`, and `kcl-doc`. Each stage has a green checkmark indicating success. The pipeline is labeled `Tools & CI/CD Engagement`.

The interface also features a `KCL Package Manager` window with buttons for `Highlight`, `Format`, `Go To Def/Ref`, `Compile`, `Completion`, `Debug`, `Error/Warning Checking`, and `Test`. It includes a `LSP` connection to the `KCL Language Server` and a connection to the `KCL Compiler`.

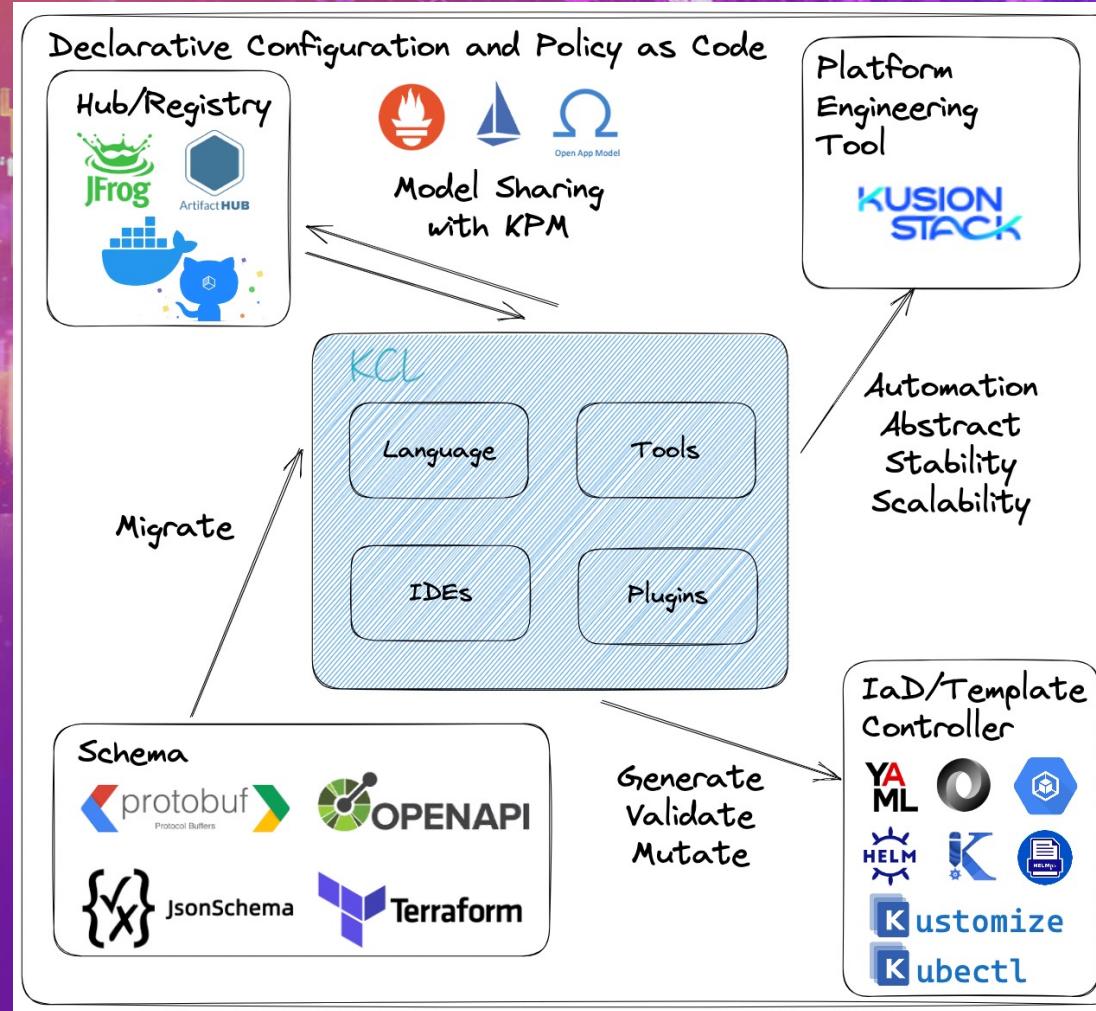
# 组成



## How to (For App/Platform dev & SRE)

- Lang
- SDKs
- Tools
- IDE
- Playground
- UI
- Cloud-native Tool Integrations

# 集成



# KRM KCL 规范

- Mutation

```
apiVersion: krm.kcl.dev/v1alpha1
kind: KCLRan
metadata:
  name: set-annotations
  metadata:
    annotations:
      krm.kcl.dev/version: 0.0.1
      krm.kcl.dev/type: mutation
      documentation: >-
        Add or change annotations
spec:
  params:
    toAdd: addValue
  source: oci://kusionstack/set-annotation
```

- Validation

```
apiVersion: krm.kcl.dev/v1alpha1
kind: KCLRan
metadata:
  name: https-only
  metadata:
    annotations:
      krm.kcl.dev/version: 0.0.1
      krm.kcl.dev/type: validation
      documentation: >-
        Requires Ingress resources to be HTTPS only. Ingress resources must
        include the `kubernetes.io/ingress.allow-http` annotation, set to `false`.
        By default a valid TLS {} configuration is required, this can be made
        optional by setting the `tlsOptional` parameter to `true`.
        More info: https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/services-networking/ingress/#tls
spec:
  source: oci://kusionstack/https-only
```

- Abstraction

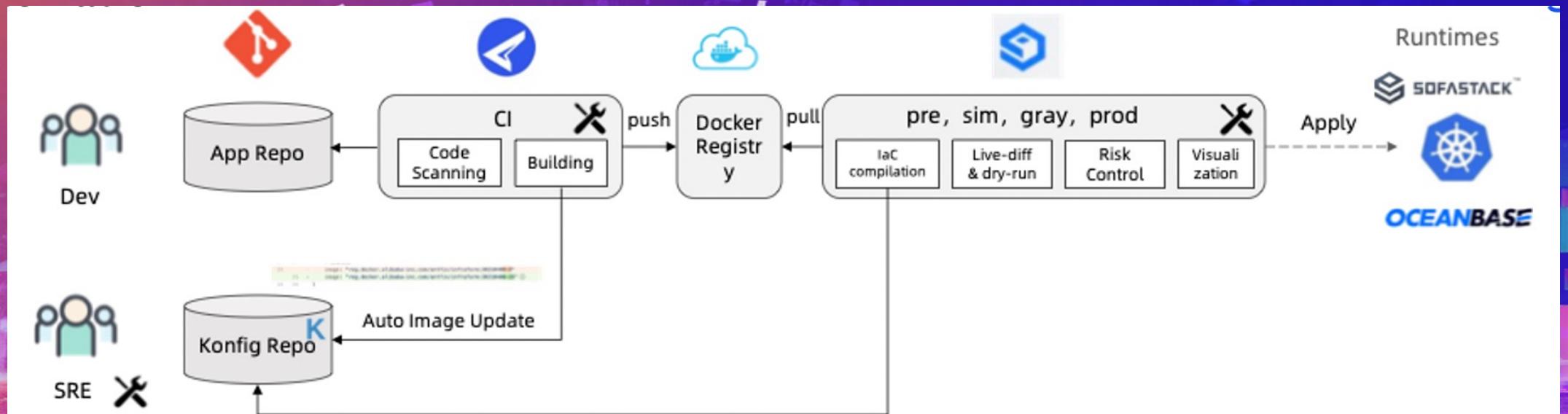
```
apiVersion: krm.kcl.dev/v1alpha1
kind: KCLRan
metadata:
  name: web-service
  metadata:
    annotations:
      krm.kcl.dev/version: 0.0.1
      krm.kcl.dev/type: abstraction
      documentation: >-
        Web service application abstraction
spec:
  params:
    name: app
    containers:
      nginx:
        image: nginx
        ports:
          containerPort: 80
      labels:
        name: app
  source: oci://kusionstack/web-service
```

## Guides for Developing KCL

Here's what you can do in the KCL script:

- Read resources from `option("resource_list")`. The `option("resource_list")` complies with the [KRM Functions Specification](#). You can read the input resources from `option("resource_list")["items"]` and the `functionConfig` from `option("resource_list")["functionConfig"]`.
- Return a KPM list for output resources.
- Return an error using `assert {condition}, {error_message}`.
- Read the environment variables. e.g. `option("PATH")` (Not yet implemented).
- Read the OpenAPI schema. e.g. `option("open_api") ["definitions"]["io.k8s.api.apps.v1.Deployment"]` (Not yet implemented).

# 自动化



```
1 import base.pkg.kusion_models.kube.frontend
2 import base.pkg.kusion_models.kube.frontend.service
3 import base.pkg.kusion_models.kube.frontend.container
4 import base.pkg.kusion_models.kube.templates.resource as res_tpl
5
6 # Application Configuration
7 appConfiguration: frontend.Server {
8     # Main Container Configuration
9     mainContainer = container.Main {
10         ports = [
11             {containerPort = 80}
12         ]
13     }
14     image = "nginx:1.7.8"
15 }
16
```

```
1 import base.pkg.kusion_models.kube.frontend
2 import base.pkg.kusion_models.kube.frontend.service
3 import base.pkg.kusion_models.kube.frontend.container
4 import base.pkg.kusion_models.kube.templates.resource as res_tpl
5
6 # Application Configuration
7 appConfiguration: frontend.Server {
8     # Main Container Configuration
9     mainContainer = container.Main {
10         ports = [
11             {containerPort = 80}
12         ]
13     }
14+    image = "nginx:1.7.9"
15 }
16
```

# 示例

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface with a dark theme. On the left is a sidebar titled "资源管理器" (Resource Explorer) showing a file tree for a project named "KONFIG [CODESPACES]". The file "main.k" is selected and highlighted with a blue border. The main editor area displays the content of "main.k". A context menu is open over the line of code "image = "alpine:latest"" at line 15. The menu includes options like "转到定义" (Go to Definition), "转到引用" (Go to Reference), "快速查看" (Quick Preview), "Find All References", "更改所有匹配项" (Replace All), "格式化文档" (Format Document), "重构..." (Refactor...), "共享" (Share), "剪切" (Cut), "复制" (Copy), "粘贴" (Paste), "添加到监视" (Add to Watch), "运行到光标处" (Run to Cursor), "Welcome to Codespace", "To explore VS Code", "Edit away, then run in browser", and "命令面板..." (Command Palette). The status bar at the bottom right shows "阿里语雀".

```
main.k
```

```
1 import base.pkg.kusion_models.kube.frontend
2
3 # The application configuration
4 # the configuration
5 appConfiguration
6   # spec.template
7   image = "alpine:latest"
8
9
10 # spec.template
11 sidecarContainer
12   .SidercarContainerSpec
13   .SidecarContainerSpec
14 }
15 }
16
17 }
```

资源管理器

KONFIG [CODESPACES]

- .github
- .kclvm
- appops
- clickhouse-operator
  - base
  - crd
  - prod
    - ci-test
    - kcl.yaml
    - kusion\_state.json
- main.k
- stack.yaml
- OWNERS
- project.yaml
- README.md
- guestbook
- http-echo
- nginx-example
- wordpress
- base
- clouds
- hack
- hooks
- .devcontainer.json
- .gitignore
- kcl.mod
- LICENSE
- Makefile
- README-zh.md
- README.md

main.k

转到定义 ⌘F12

转到引用 ⌘F12

快速查看

Find All References ⌘⌥F12

更改所有匹配项 ⌘F2

格式化文档 ⌘F

重构... ⌘⌃R

共享

剪切

复制

粘贴

添加到监视

运行到光标处

Welcome to Codespace

To explore VS Code

Edit away, then run in browser

@Peefy → /workspaces/kusion-state

命令面板... ⌘P

阿里语雀

# 联系我们

- Website
  - <https://kcl-lang.io/>
  - <https://kusionstack.io/>
- Repo
  - <https://github.com/kcl-lang/kcl>
  - <https://github.com/KusionStack/kusion>
  - <https://github.com/KusionStack/konfig>
- Community
  - <https://github.com/KusionStack/community#contact>
  - <https://github.com/KusionStack/community>
- Twitter
  - [@KusionStack](https://twitter.com/@KusionStack)



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