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# EUROPEAN WEATHER CLOUD

## EWC K8s

8th EWC User Workshop (hybrid), 18th September 2025

## Agenda

- State of Managed Kubernetes Service
- Challenges of Developing New Services
- How platform engineering concepts help EWC
- *Demo*
- What next?
- Questions & Feedback



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# State of Managed Kubernetes Service



- Development Completed
- Opened to test users
- Default added functionality ready
  - Ingress
  - Certificates
  - GPU support
  - Logging and Monitoring



- Service available as part of the infrastructure services
  - Via OpenStack API access
- Default added functionality ready
  - Ingress
  - Logging and Monitoring

## Next Focus

- Add applications valuable for users
  - Fully integrated Secrets Manager
  - Integration between Certificates and DNS
  - ...
- Add integrations with more EWC services
- Add more security built-in the Kubernetes platform
- Define how the Kubernetes Service is exposed to the users in harmonized way

# Challenges of Developing New Services

## Complexity

- Kubernetes and surrounding ecosystem evolve rapidly
- Interoperability with existing and future EUMETSAT and ECMWF infrastructure

## Diverged Stack

- EUMETSAT and ECMWF have different technological stacks suited for their overall needs

## User Experience

- Harmonize across orgs
- Not everyone is a cloud-native expert
- Steep Kubernetes learning curve

# How Platform Engineering Concepts Help EWC

## **Standardization**

- Enable interoperability without forcing stack convergence
- Enables joint development & collaboration on future services
- Abstract complexity with software templates and golden paths
- Provide operational ready services to EWC users

## **Faster Delivery**

- Reusable building blocks
- Automates repetitive tasks for innovation
- Faster prototyping and rollout of new services

## **User Experience**

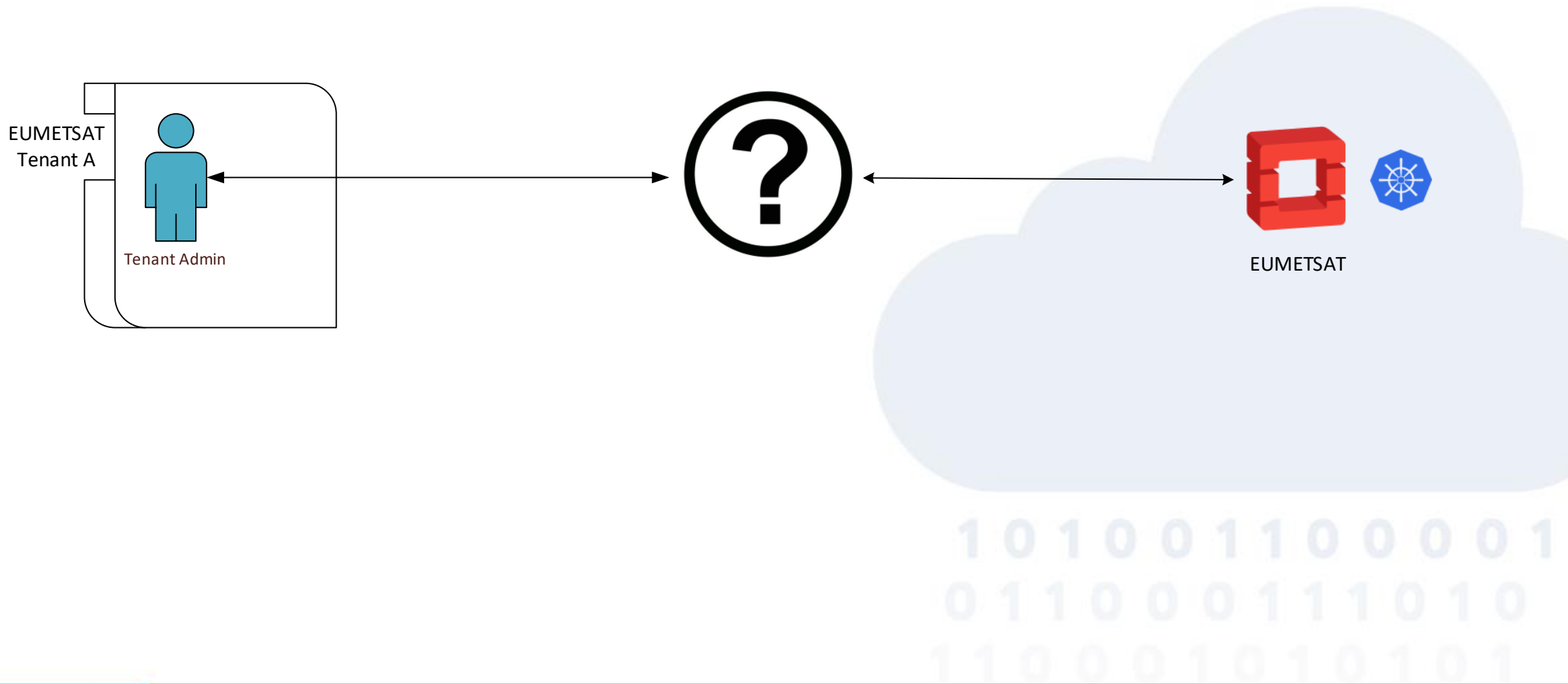
- Harmonized experience across EUMETSAT & ECMWF
- Reduce steep learning curve → focus on meteorology, not infrastructure.
- Simple portals, CLIs or APIs, not raw kubernetes or cloud APIs

## **Governance & Security**

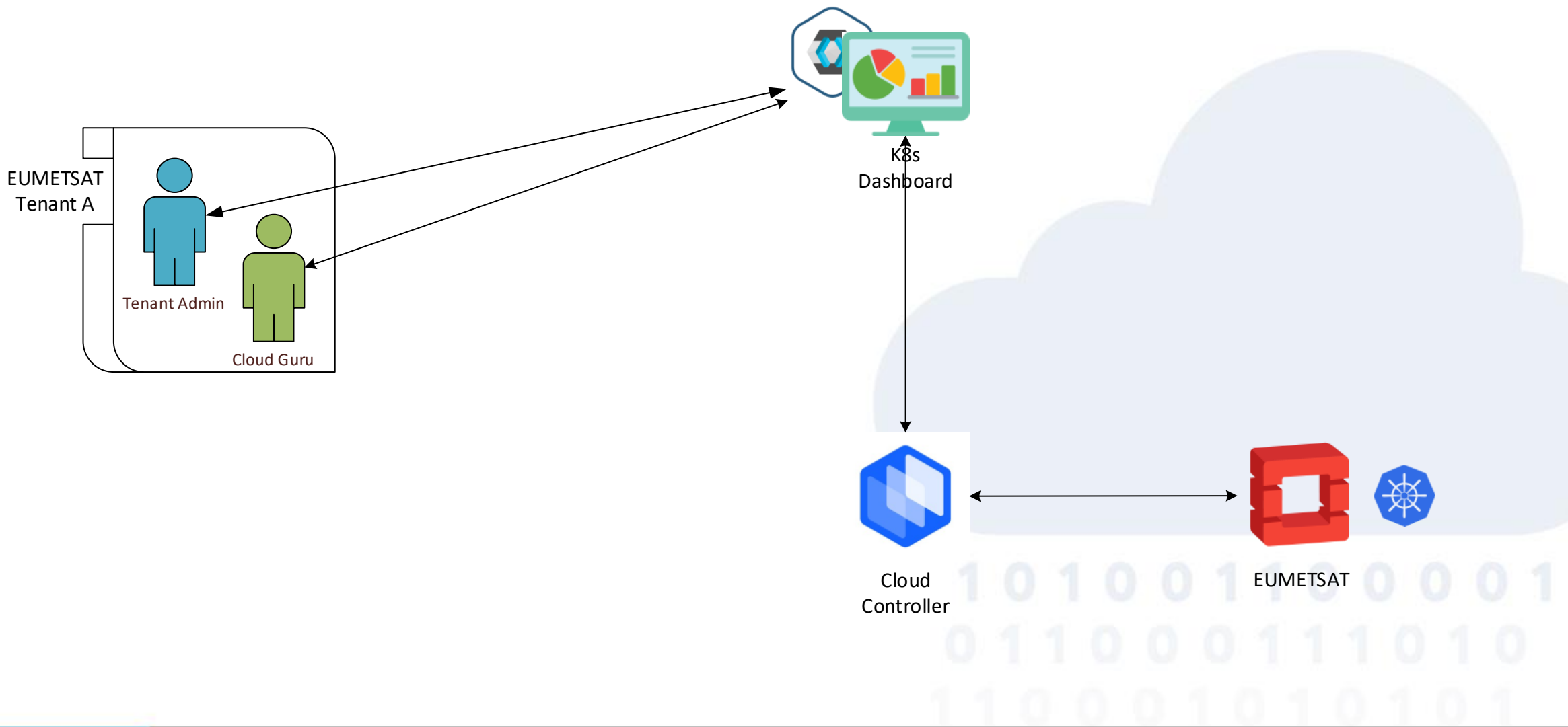
- Security & compliance built-in by default
- Production ready software templates and golden paths
- Central monitoring reduces operational overhead

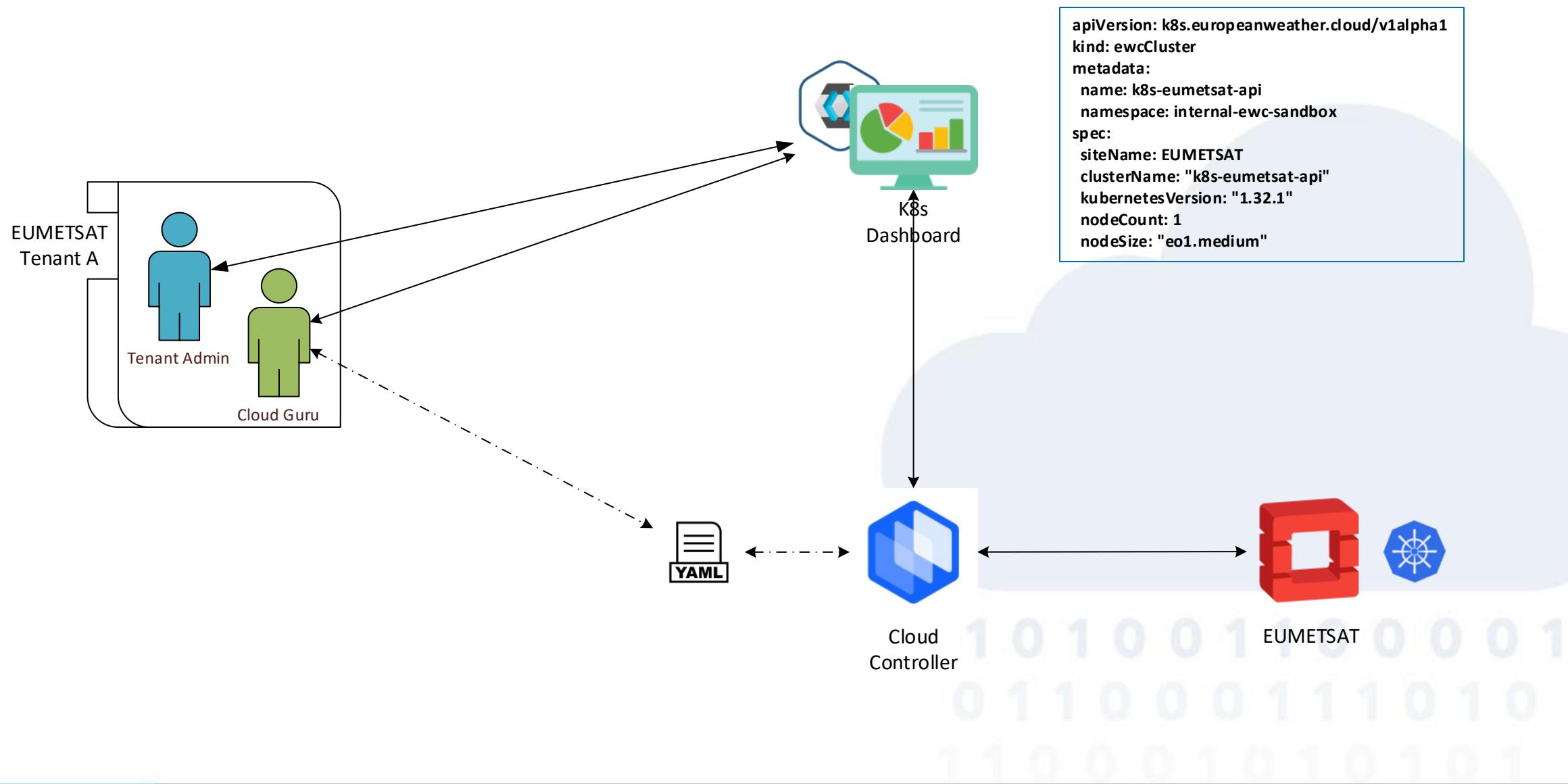


# Demo



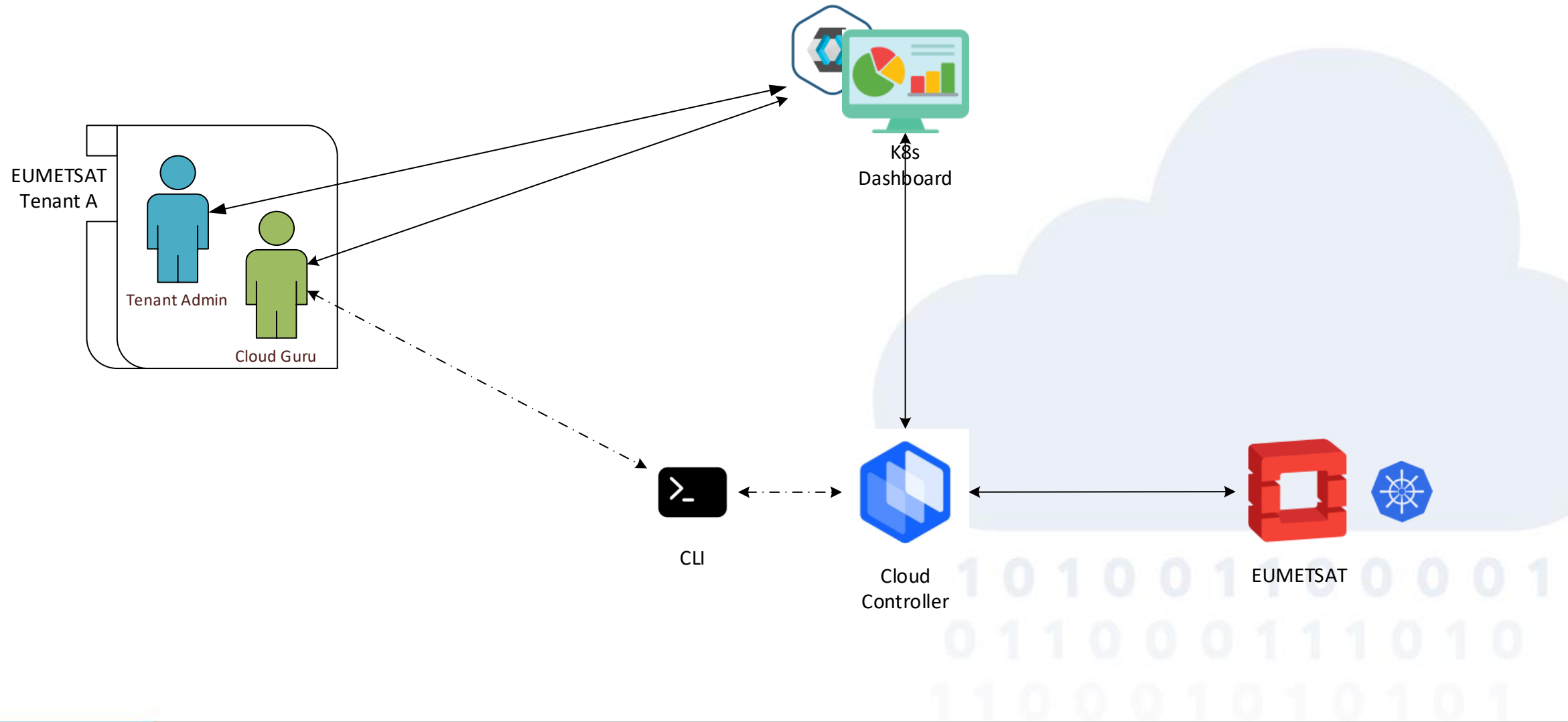
# Demo



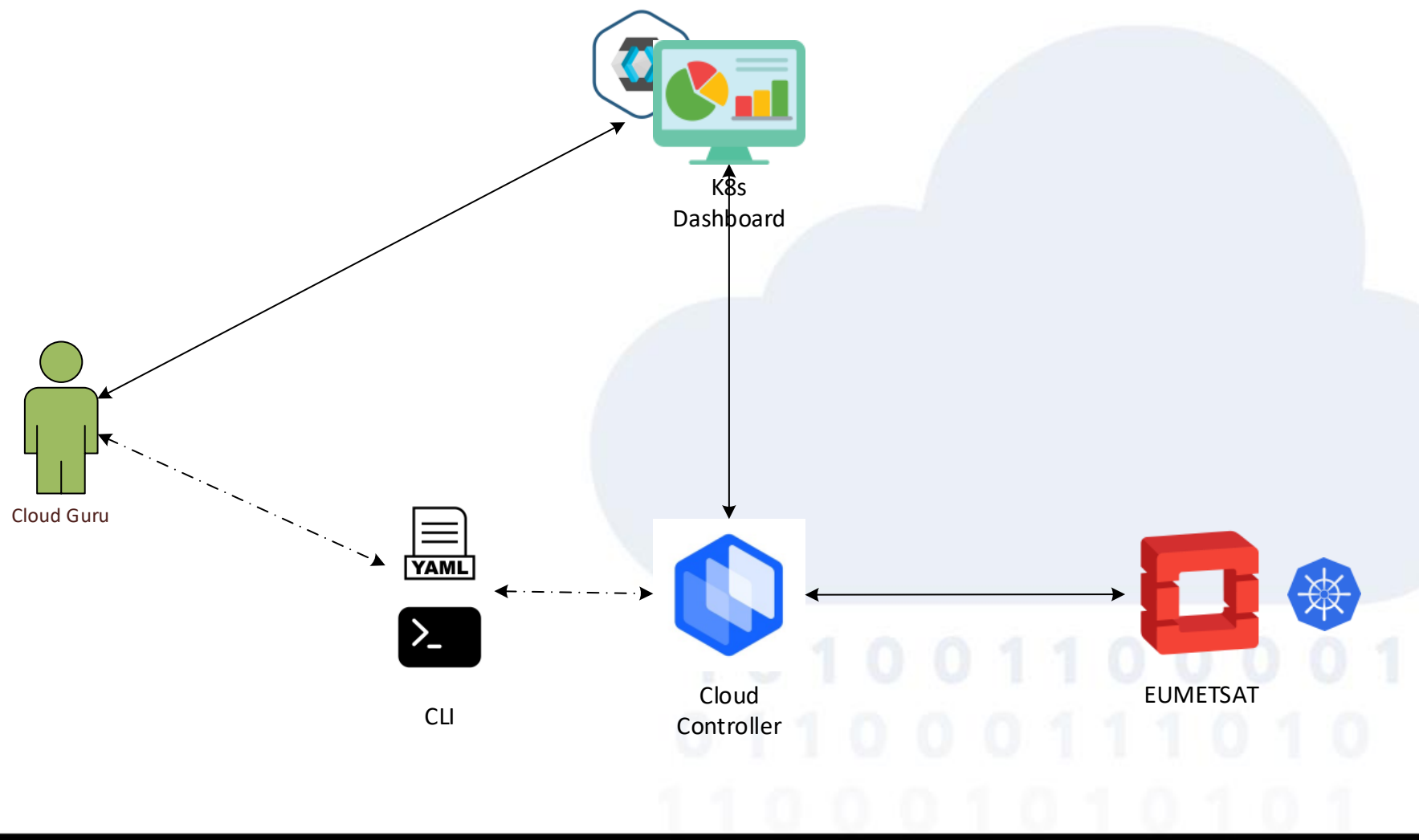
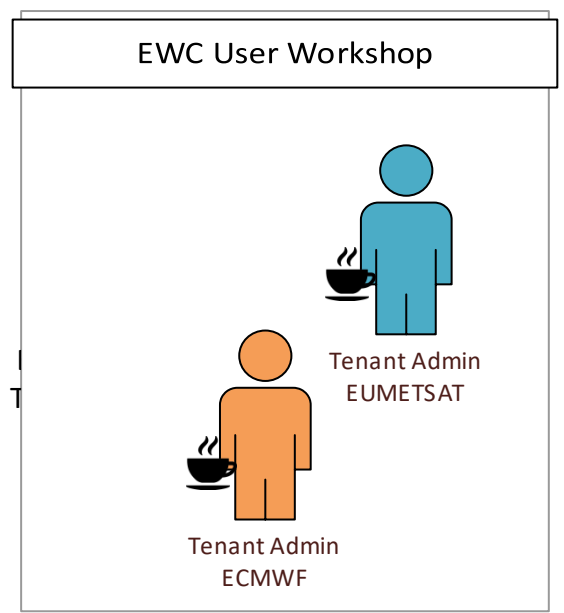




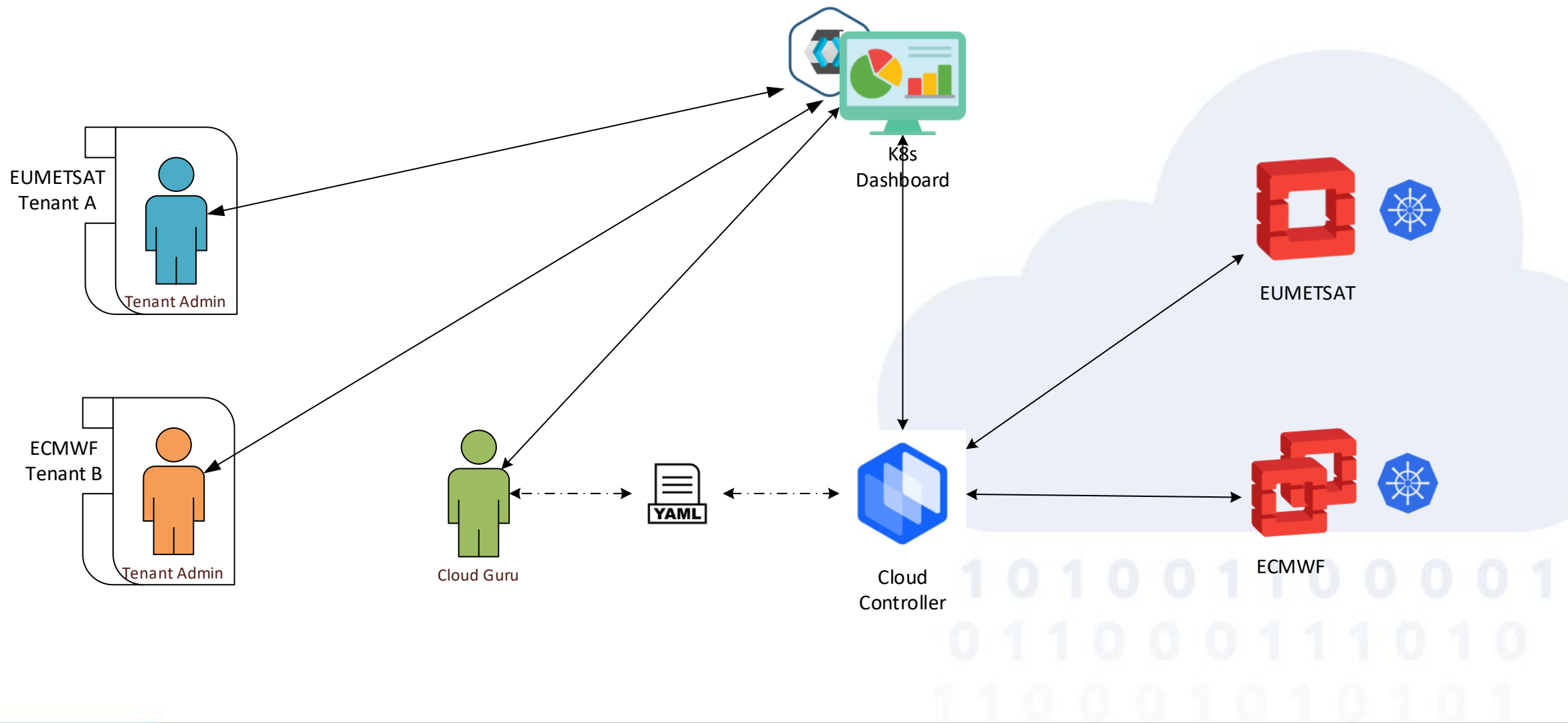
```
$ ewc k8s create --cluster-name k8s-eumetsat-cli
```



# Demo



# Demo



```
apiVersion:  
k8s.europeanweather.cloud/v1alpha1  
kind: ewcCluster  
metadata:  
  name: k8s-eumetsat-api  
  namespace: internal-ewc-sandbox  
spec:  
  siteName: EUMETSAT  
  clusterName: "k8s-eumetsat-api"  
  kubernetesVersion: "1.32.1"  
  nodeCount: 1  
  nodeSize: "eo1.medium"
```

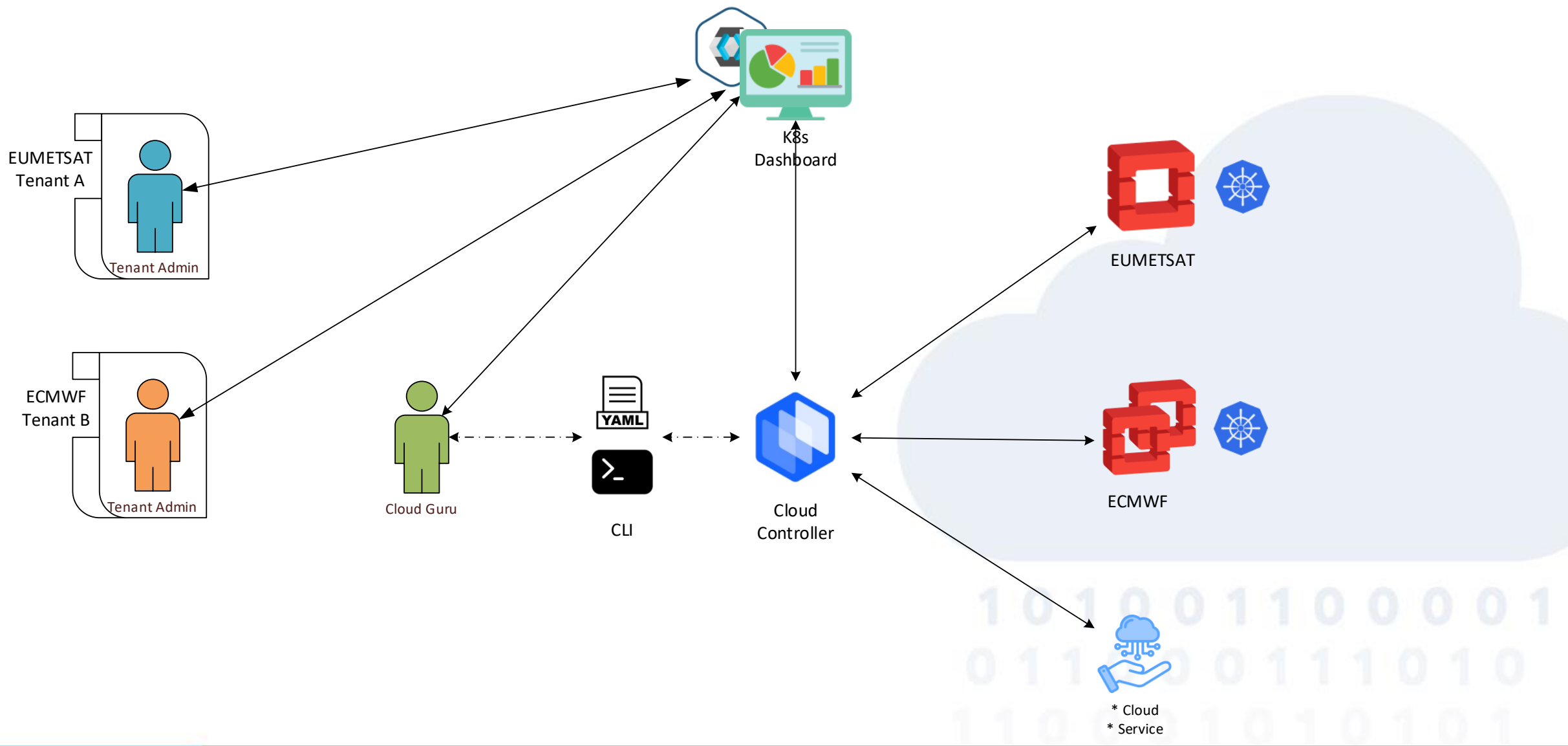
```
apiVersion:  
k8s.europeanweather.cloud/v1alpha1  
kind: ewcCluster  
metadata:  
  name: k8s-ecmwf-api  
  namespace: ecmwf-pet-k8s  
spec:  
  siteName: ECMWF  
  clusterName: "k8s-ecmwf-api"  
  kubernetesVersion: "1.32.1"  
  nodeCount: 1  
  nodeSize: "eo1.medium"
```

# K8s Creation and Collaboration

The screenshot shows the 'crossplane-val' web interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: 'Cluster', 'Projects/Namespace' (selected), 'Storage', and 'More Resources'. The main content area is titled 'Projects/Namespace' and features a table of projects. The table has columns for 'State', 'Name', 'Description', and 'Age'. One project is listed: 'internal-ewc-sandbox', which is in an 'Active' state and has been active for '27 days'. Above the table are buttons for 'Move' and 'Download YAML', and a 'Filter' input field. The top right of the interface includes a dropdown menu set to 'Only User Namespaces' and various utility icons. The bottom left corner of the interface displays the version 'v2.12.1'.

State	Name	Description	Age
Active	internal-ewc-sandbox		27 days

# Demo Recap





# What next?



## Operationalize PoC

- Transition the cloud controller from PoC to parity with the Kubernetes services (eventually in production)
- Ensure robustness, monitoring & support readiness



## Expand Capabilities

- APIs for S3 bucket creation & credentials
- DNS self-service
- ***Whatever you want and need***



## Deep Integration

- Fully Integrate the cloud controller with central EWC services (like IaM)
- Integrate with EUMETSAT & ECMWF services



## Evolve Ecosystem

- Develop Community Hub items using the cloud controller
- Grow CLI in sync with cloud controller
- Add UI capabilities to complement the CLI

# Questions & Feedback



**We'd love to hear your thoughts and questions.**

Feedback on the Kubernetes Managed Service  
Suggestions for future services or APIs  
Ideas for improving user experience





# EUROPEAN WEATHER CLOUD

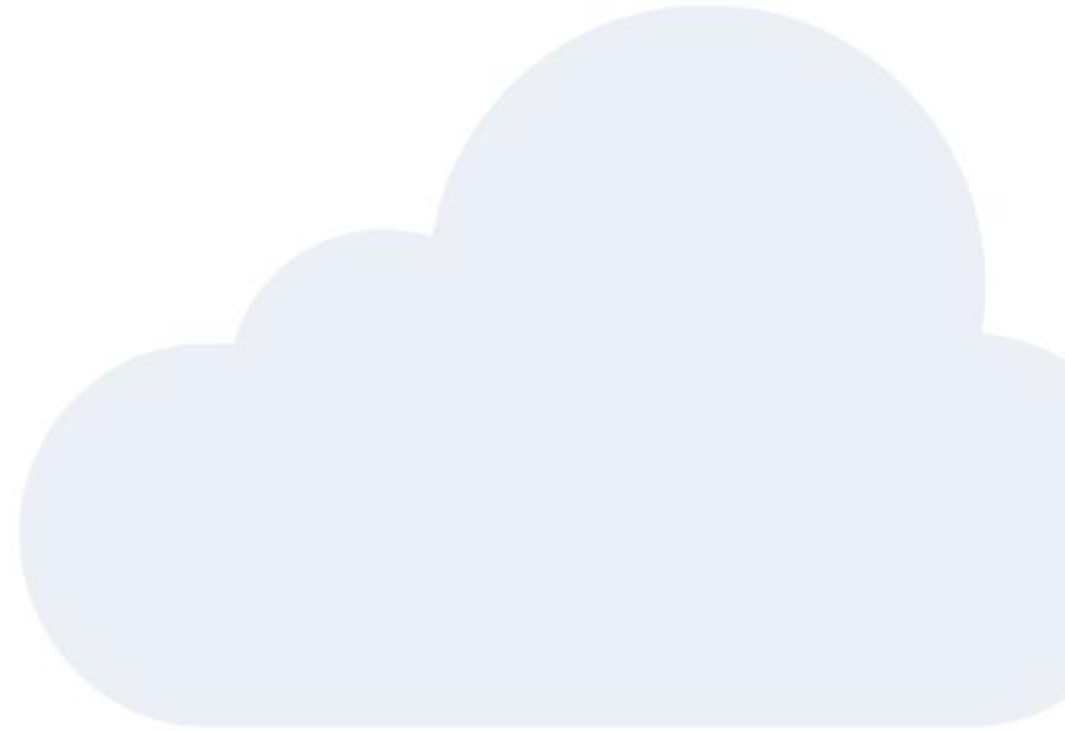
## EWC Time Critical Applications

8th EWC User Workshop (hybrid), 18th September 2025

Ismael Cuadrado Cordero (EUMETSAT)

# Agenda

- Introduction
- Actions
- Load Balancing: MeteoGate use case
- Lessons learnt and proposal
- Demo
- User feedback



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# Introduction

- ☁ The European Weather Cloud has started operations with the capability to support operational applications within the limits of currently procured service availability of the underlying infrastructure.
- ☁ Driven by the expressed interest of Member States using the EWC for operational and potentially time-critical applications, EUMETSAT and ECMWF conducted a study, including a workshop with Member States, on enabling time-critical applications in the EWC.
- ☁ The key results are
  1. The study confirmed the interest of member states in operating time-critical applications and services on the EWC
  2. Most Member States plan to use their own 24/7 operational support processes for the EWC time-critical applications
  3. Initial infrastructure availability objective was deemed too low





# Actions

To better support Member States running time-critical applications in the EWC, the following actions were followed

1. Creation of a joint EWC status dashboard: <https://europeanweather.cloud/status>
2. Increased infrastructure availability objectives to 99.5% to better describe the current availability
3. Doing a feasibility study for redundant setup for applications needing availability beyond current availability

## SLO

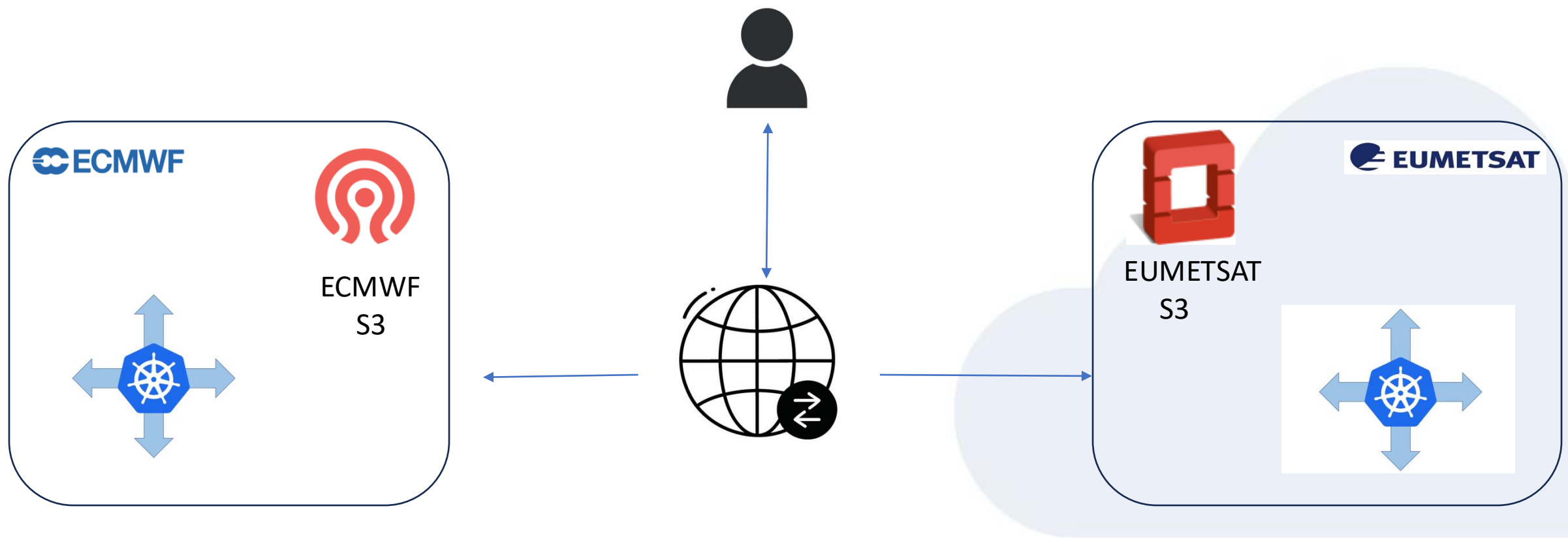
- As part of this study, it was discussed the possibility of deploying applications on both sides of EWC, if the user has resources associated to deploy those



Load Balancing



# Use Case: Meteogate



**MeteoGate API (as part of RODEO project) redundant pilot-case deployment.**



# Lessons learnt

- ☁ Applications need High availability, but can tolerate a downtime of <5 minutes
- ☁ Traffic load is very high / data intensive
- ☁ At least part of the data needs to be available in both regions
- ☁ The process needs to be simplified for users to benefit from the solution**

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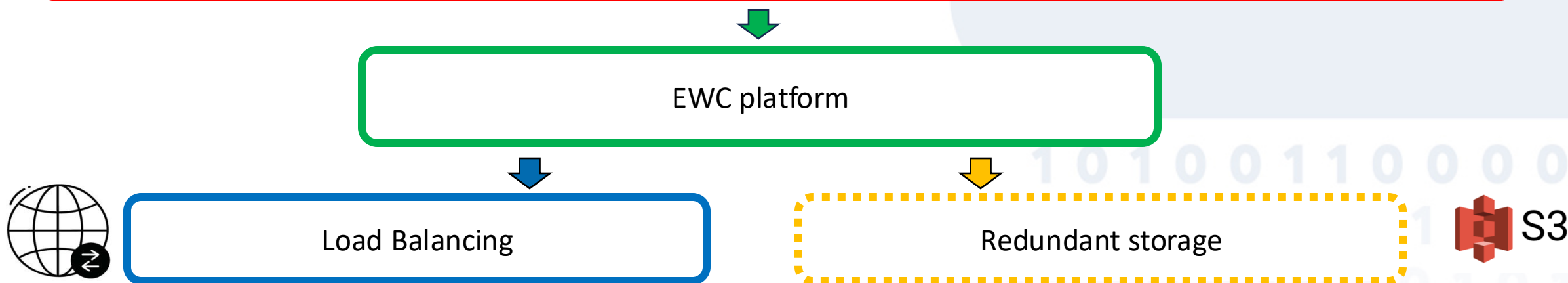


# Lessons learnt

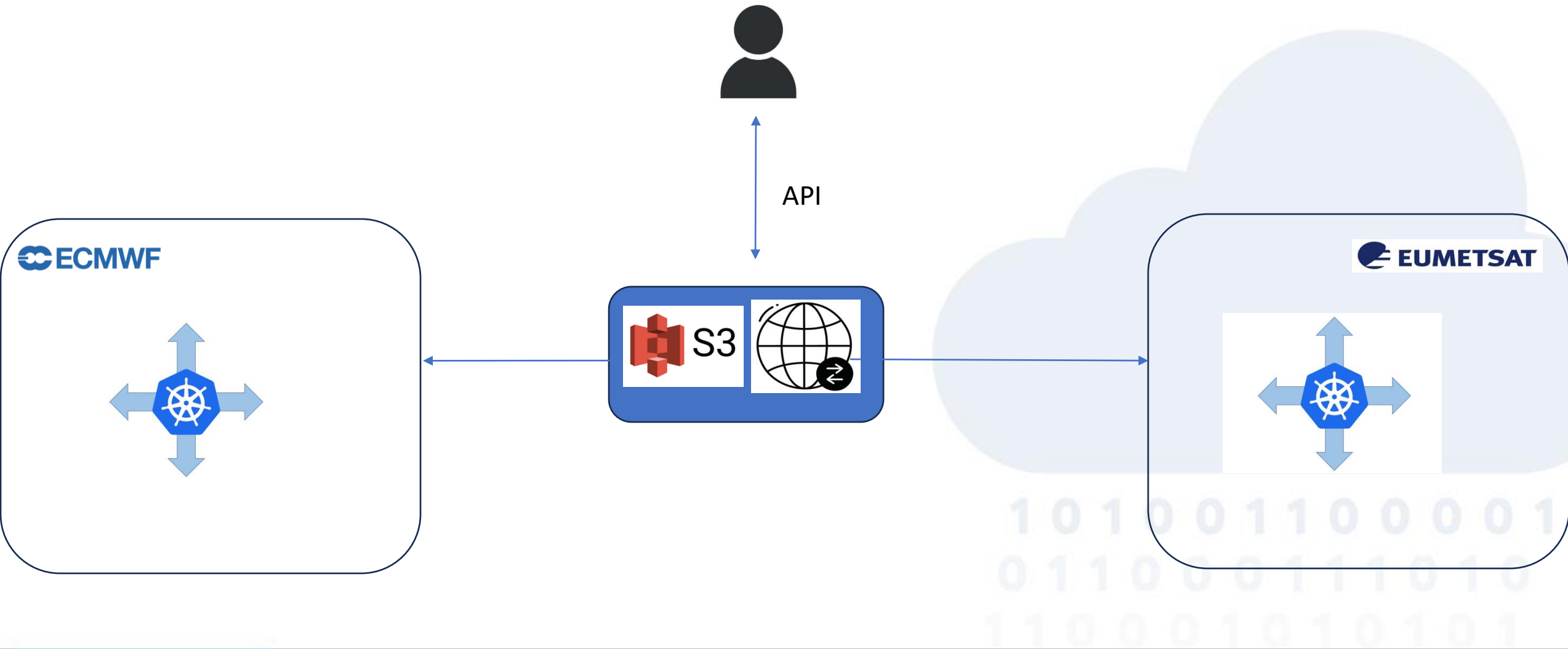
## Action for Time Critical Applications

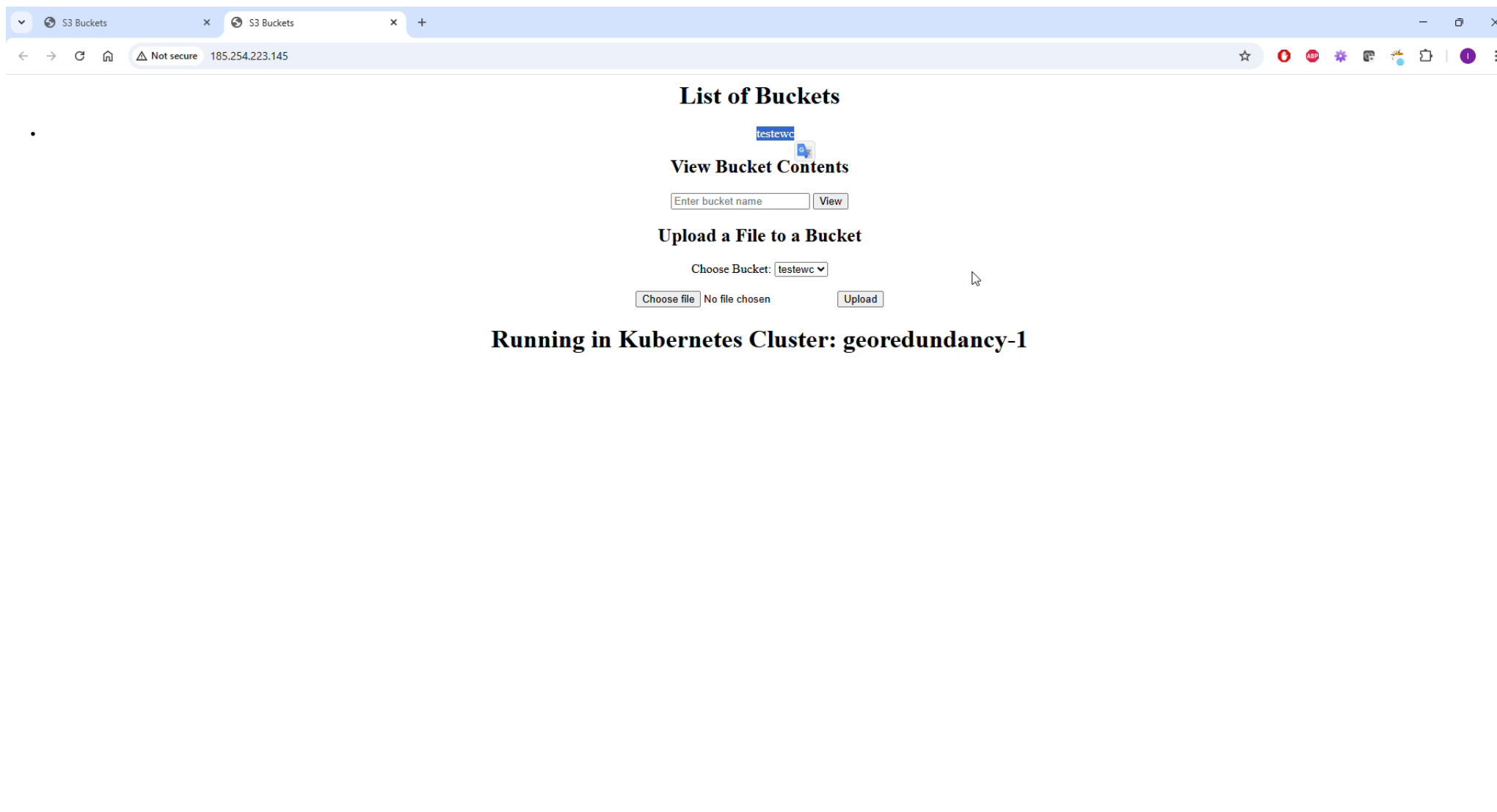
To better support Member States running time-critical applications in the EWC, the following actions have been identified

1. Creation of a joint EWC status dashboard: <https://europeanweather.cloud/status>
2. Increased infrastructure availability objectives to 99.5% to better describe the current availability
3. Doing a feasibility study for redundant setup for applications needing availability beyond current availability SLO
  - As part of this study, it was discussed the possibility of deploying applications on both sides of EWC, if the user has resources associated to deploy those



# Proposal











# Questions & Feedback



**We'd love to hear your thoughts and questions.**

What kind of services do your mission critical applications need

Ideas for improving user experience