

# Streamlining MongoDB Deployments with Kubernetes Operators

▶ Percona Live 2026 – Ivan Groenewold



# Agenda

- Intro to PSMDB Operator
- Deployment Modes
- Backup & Restore
- Scaling
- Multi Cluster
- What's new and what's coming



## Intro to PSMDB Operator

Streamlining MongoDB  
Deployments with Kubernetes  
Operators



# Operators

- Extend the capabilities of the Kubernetes API
- Useful for managing applications in Kubernetes
- Control Loop Pattern
- Operators run inside pods

# Percona Operator for MongoDB

- Automates the lifecycle of Percona Server for MongoDB (PSMDB)
- Supports Replica sets or Sharded clusters
- Based on configuration best practices
- Backup & Restore abstractions
- Built-in Observability

# Supported Platforms

- Compatible with any CNCF-certified distribution
- Official builds tested on:
  - Google (GKE)
  - Amazon (EKS)
  - OpenShift
  - Azure (AKS)
  - Minikube

# Resources required

- A Kubernetes cluster (3+ nodes)
- Minimum resources per node:
  - 2 CPU
  - 2 GB of RAM
  - 60GB storage
- If sharding:
  - 4 CPU
  - 6 GB of RAM

# Custom Resource Definitions (CRD)

- CRD extend the standard set of resources which Kubernetes "knows" about
- MongoDB Operator creates these new resources:
  - **PerconaServerMongoDB**
  - **PerconaServerMongoDBBackup**
  - **PerconaServerMongoDBRestore**

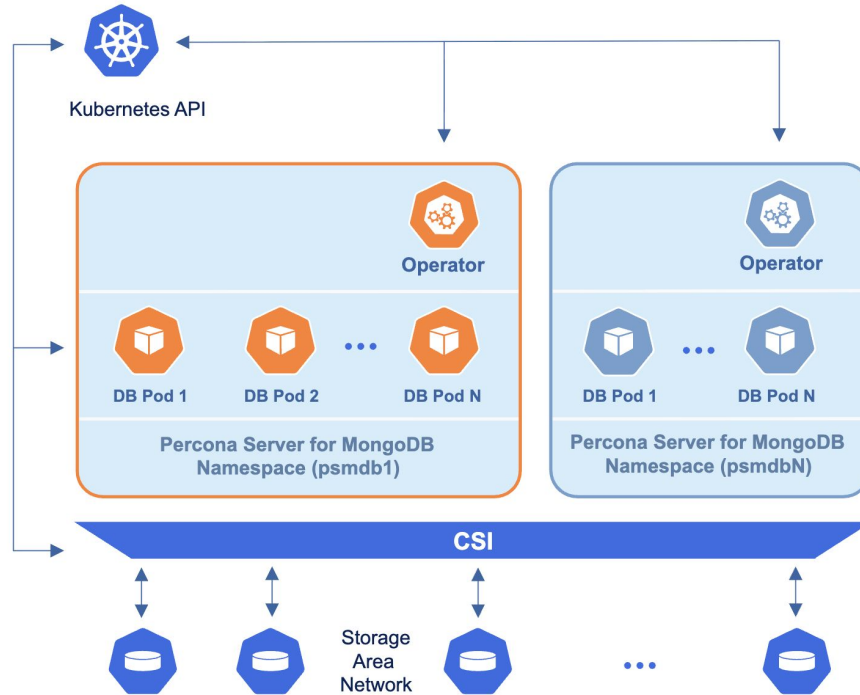


## Deployment Modes

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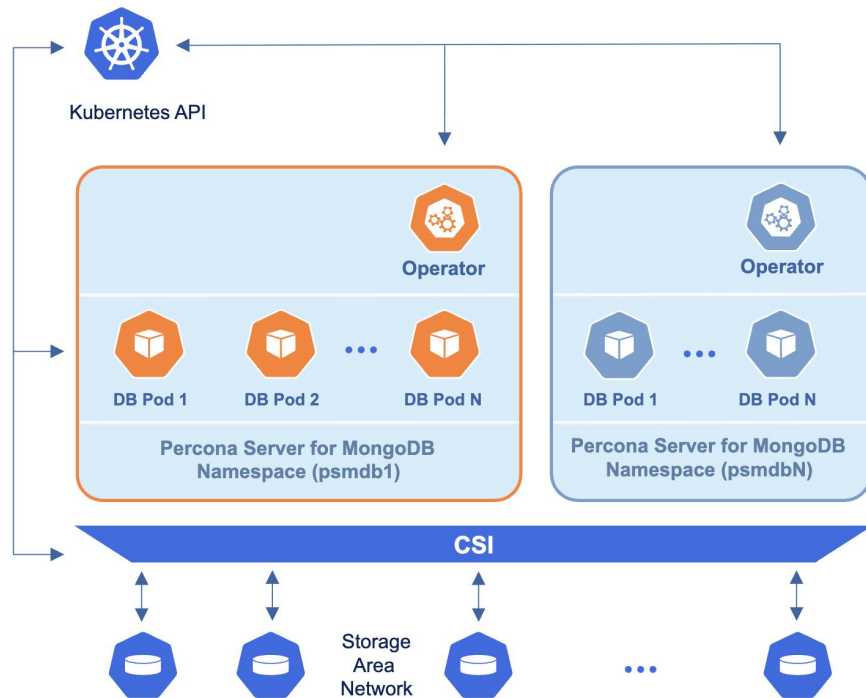


# Deployment Mode 1: Single Namespace Mode

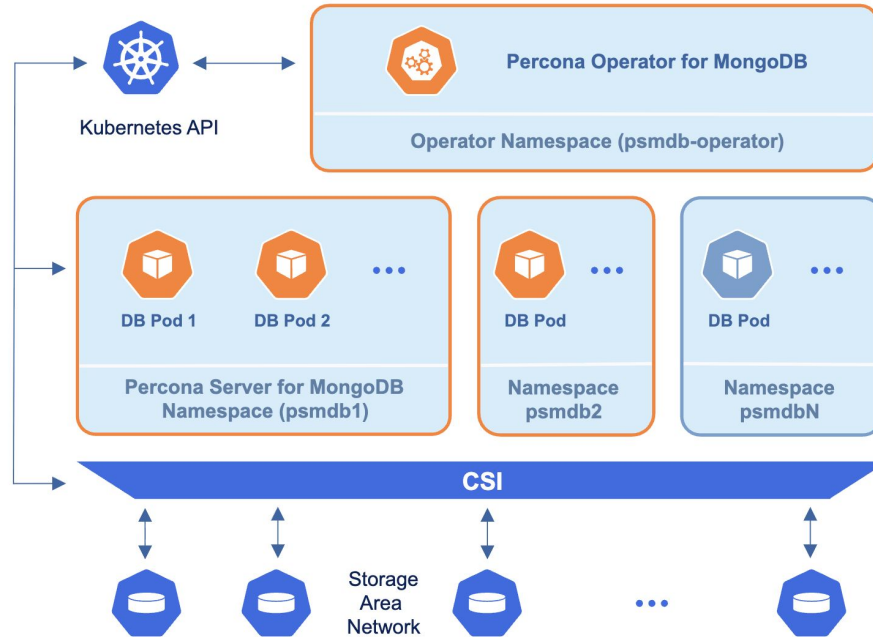


# Deployment Mode 1: Single Namespace Mode

- Stronger isolation
- Reduced blast radius
- More operational overhead
- Easier multi-tenancy

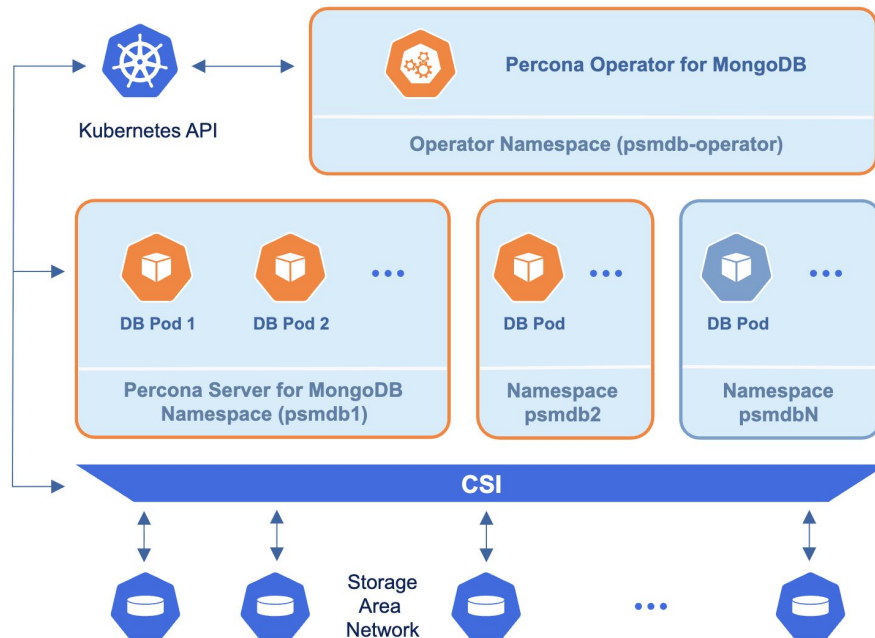


# Deployment Mode 2: Cluster-wide Mode



# Deployment Mode 2: Cluster-wide Mode

- Weaker isolation
- Larger blast radius
- Simpler operations
- Harder multi-tenancy



# Installation

- Available Options:
  - Helm
  - Manual install (kubectl)
- Create a namespace
  - `kubectl create ns percona`
- Create a database
  - Apply a cr.yaml via kubectl or run "helm install"
  - Creates a `PerconaServerMongoDB` object



## Backup & Restore

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# Backup & Restore

- Backups are automatically managed with Percona Backup for MongoDB
- You can store backups outside Kubernetes:
  - Amazon S3 (or S3-compatible) Storage
  - Google Cloud Storage
  - Azure Blob Storage

# Backup & Restore (2)

- Available backup types:
  - Logical Backup
  - Physical Backup
  - Incremental Physical backup
- Point-in-time recovery (PITR)

# Example

```
apiVersion: psmdb.percona.com/v1
kind: PerconaServerMongoDBBackup
metadata:
  name: backup1
spec:
  clusterName: my-cluster-name
  storageName: s3-us-west
  type: physical

kubectl apply -f deploy/backup/backup.yaml -n $NAMESPACE
```

# Restore

- Restore can be performed on the same cluster or to a new cluster
  - Logical restore requires the same number or more shards
  - Physical restore requires the exact same number of shards
- Point in time recovery is automatically handled

# Example

```
apiVersion: psmdb.percona.com/v1
kind: PerconaServerMongoDBRestore
metadata:
  name: restore1
spec:
  clusterName: my-cluster-name
  backupName: backup1
  pitr:
    type: date
    date: YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss

kubectl apply -f deploy/backup/restore.yaml -n $NAMESPACE
```



## Scaling

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# Vertical Scaling

- Manage CPU or memory for every component separately:

spec:

replsets:

resources:

requests:

memory: 4G

cpu: 2

limits:

memory: 4G

cpu: 2

# Vertical Scaling

- Automatic resize of PVCs via Volume Expansion capability

`spec:`

`...`

`enableVolumeExpansion: true`

`...`

`replsets:`

`...`

`volumeSpec:`

`persistentVolumeClaim:`

`resources:`

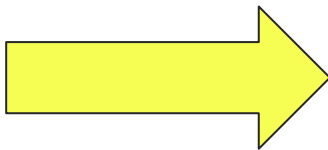
`requests:`

`storage: <NEW STORAGE SIZE>`

# Horizontal Scaling

- Change the size of your MongoDB replica set:

```
spec:  
  ...  
  replsets:  
    - name: rs0  
      size: 3  
    ...
```

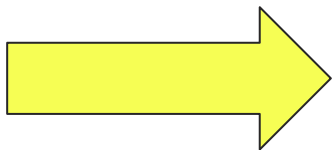


```
spec:  
  ...  
  replsets:  
    - name: rs0  
      size: 5  
    ...
```

# Horizontal Scaling

Change the number of shards by adding or removing members:

```
spec:
  ...
  replsets:
  - name: rs0
    size: 3
    ...
  - name: rs1
    size: 3
    ...
```



```
spec:
  ...
  replsets:
  - name: rs0
    size: 3
    ...
  - name: rs1
    size: 3
    ...
  - name: rs2
    size: 3
    ...
```

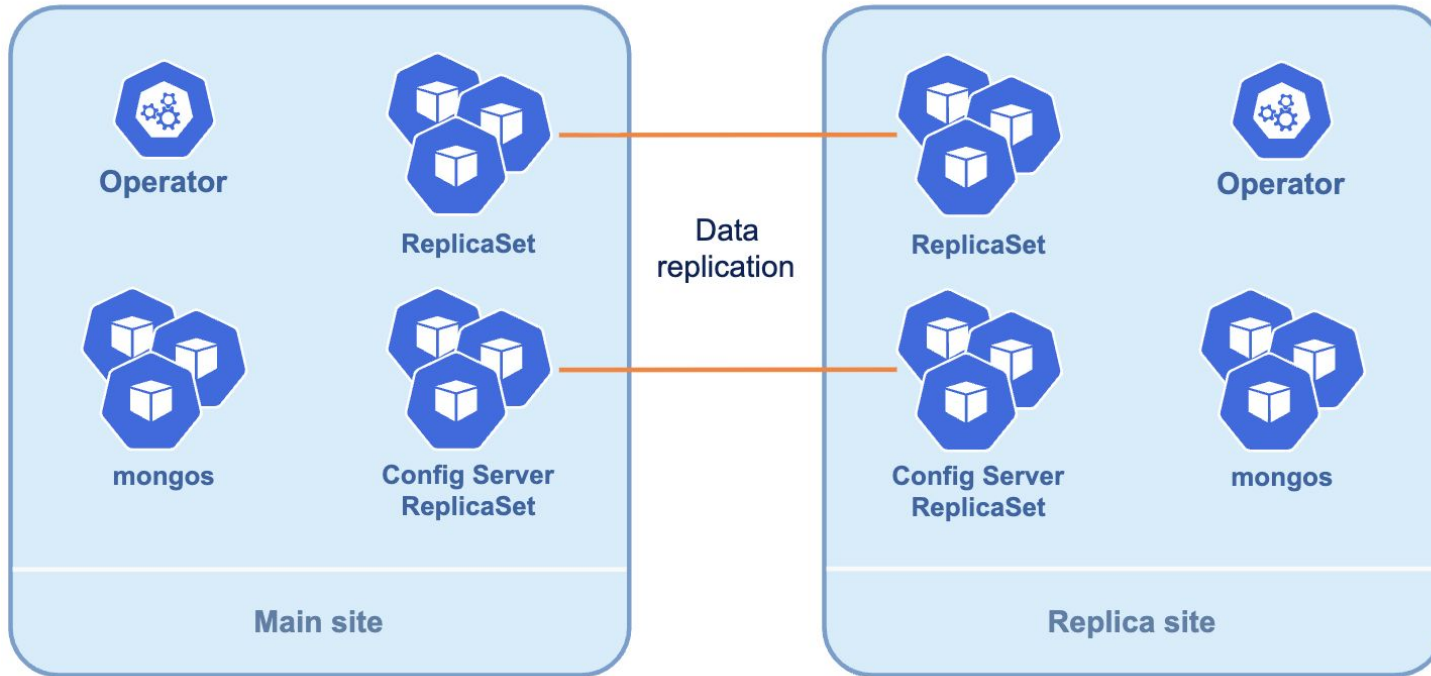


## Multi-Cluster

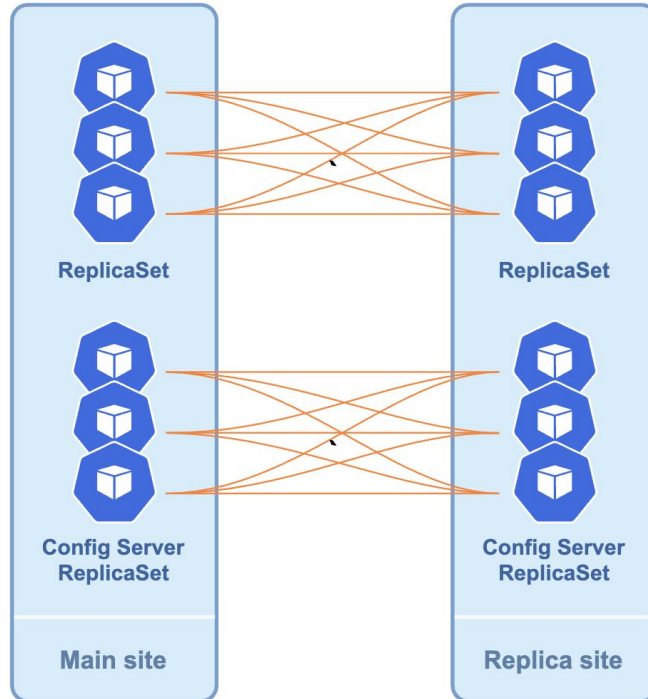
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# Multi-cluster



# Multi-cluster

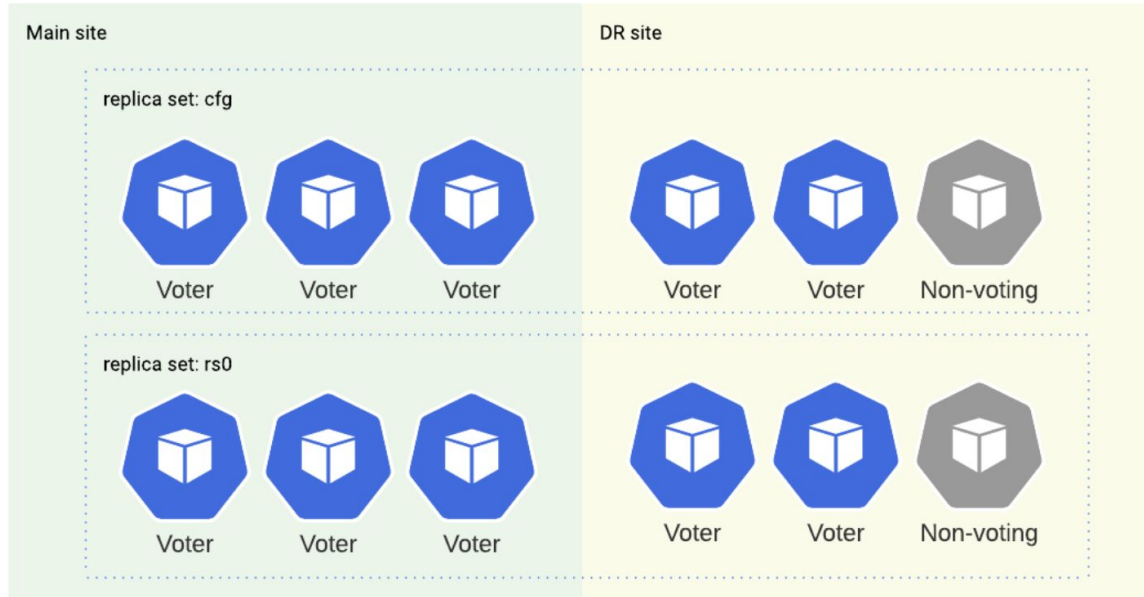


# Multi-cluster

- Operator utilizes Kubernetes Multi-Cluster Services (MCS)
- `ServiceExport` and `ServiceImport` objects are created automatically
- The Replica site runs the Operator in "unmanaged" mode

```
multiCluster:  
  enabled: true  
  DNSSuffix: svc.clusterset.local
```

# Multi-cluster typical setup



# Multi-cluster

- Graceful Switchover: semi-automatic
  - Make main site "unmanaged", make replica site "managed"
- Failover: manual process
  - Reconfigure the replica set with only the replica site nodes
  - Initial sync will be required for failback
- Backups can be taken on both primary and replica sites



## What's new and what's coming

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# What's new

- Restore with replica set name remapping
- Minio driver for S3-compatible storage
- Automatic resize of storage based on usage thresholds
- Vault integration for system user password management

## What's new (2)

- Persistent cluster-level logging for MongoDB pods with Fluent Bit
- Concurrent reconciling to process several clusters simultaneously
- Incremental physical backups
- Selective restore from logical backups

# Other cool features

- LDAP Integration
- Data-at-rest encryption
- File-copy-based initial sync
- Audit plugin

# Coming soon...

- Kubernetes Snapshot Backups
- Config shards support
- Workload Identity Authentication
- External arbiters
- Automatic live migration with Percona ClusterSync



**Questions?**



**THANK  
YOU**

