



# AWS Summit

AWS技术峰会 2015 · 上海





# Intro to Amazon EC2 Container Service

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# Agenda

## Why Containers?

- Container Use Patterns
- Production Challenges

## Cluster Management

## Amazon EC2 Container Service

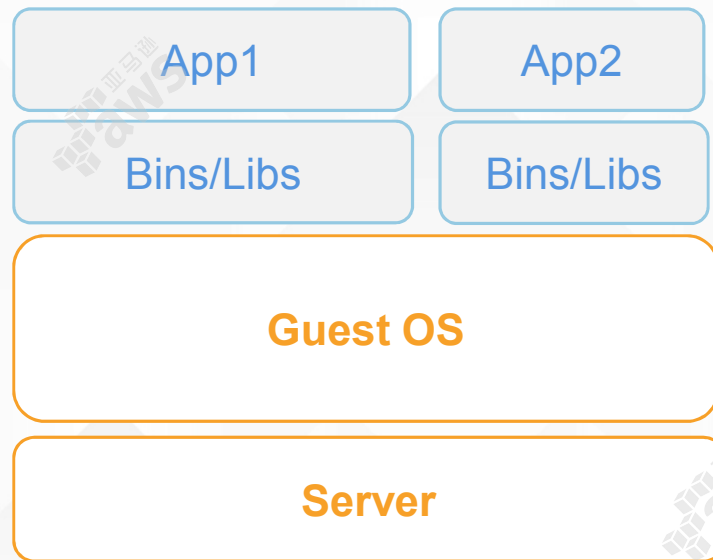
## Demo



# What Containers?



# What are Containers?



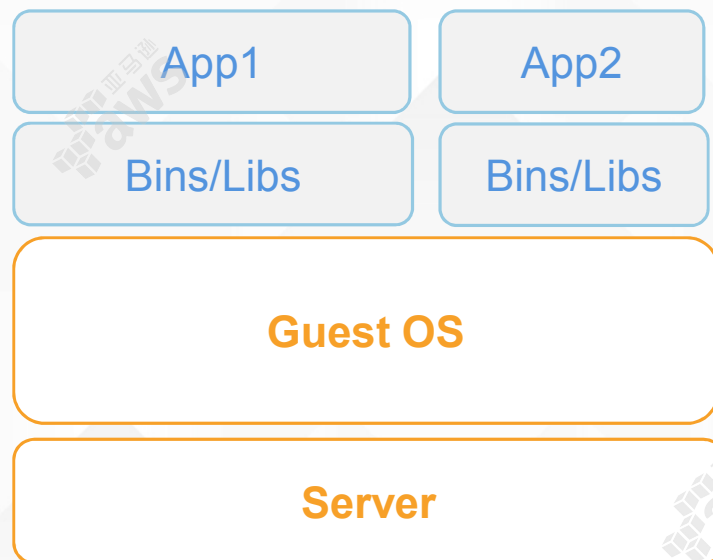
OS virtualization

Process isolation

Images

Automation

# Container advantages



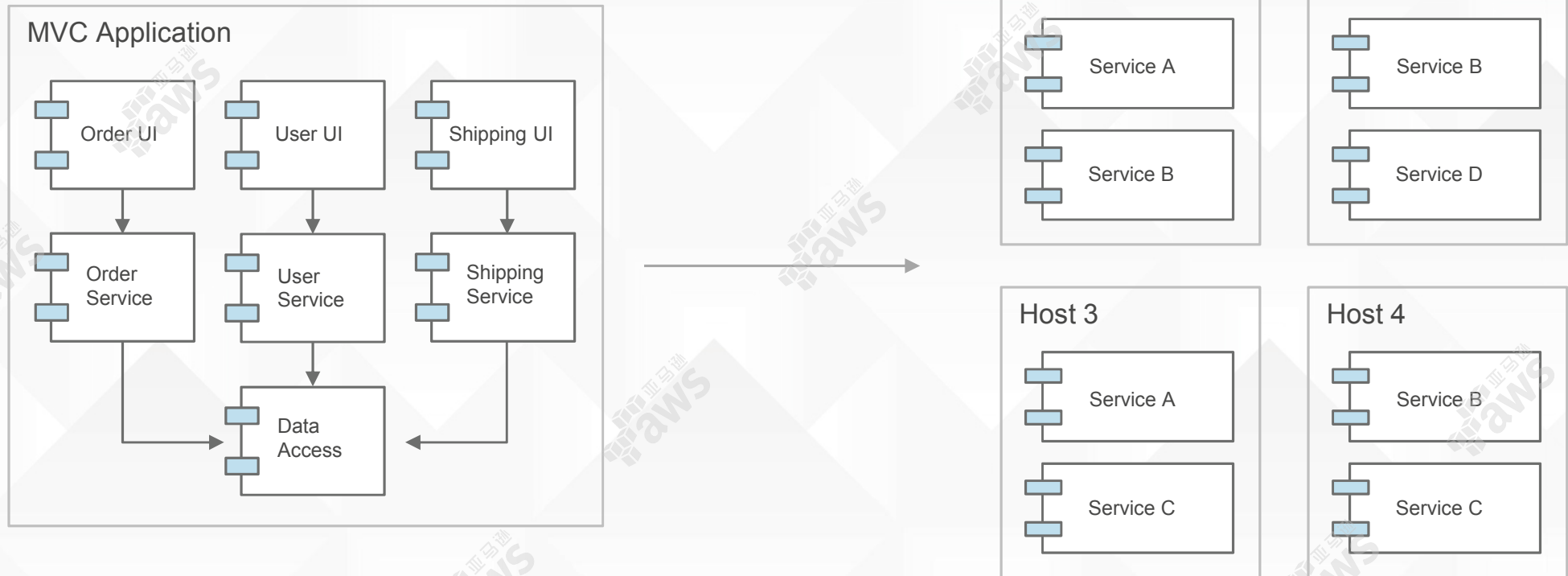
Portable

Flexible

Fast

Efficient

# Services evolve to microservices



# Containers are natural for services

Simple to model

Any app, any language

Image is the version

Test & deploy same artifact

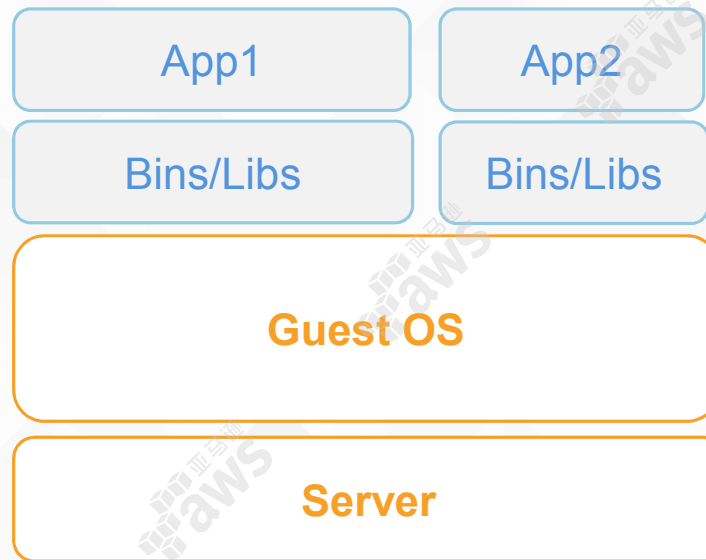
Stateless servers decrease change risk



# Scheduling



# Scheduling one resource is straightforward



# Scheduling a cluster is hard



# Scheduling 101

Know your constraints

Find resources that meet the constraints

Request a resource

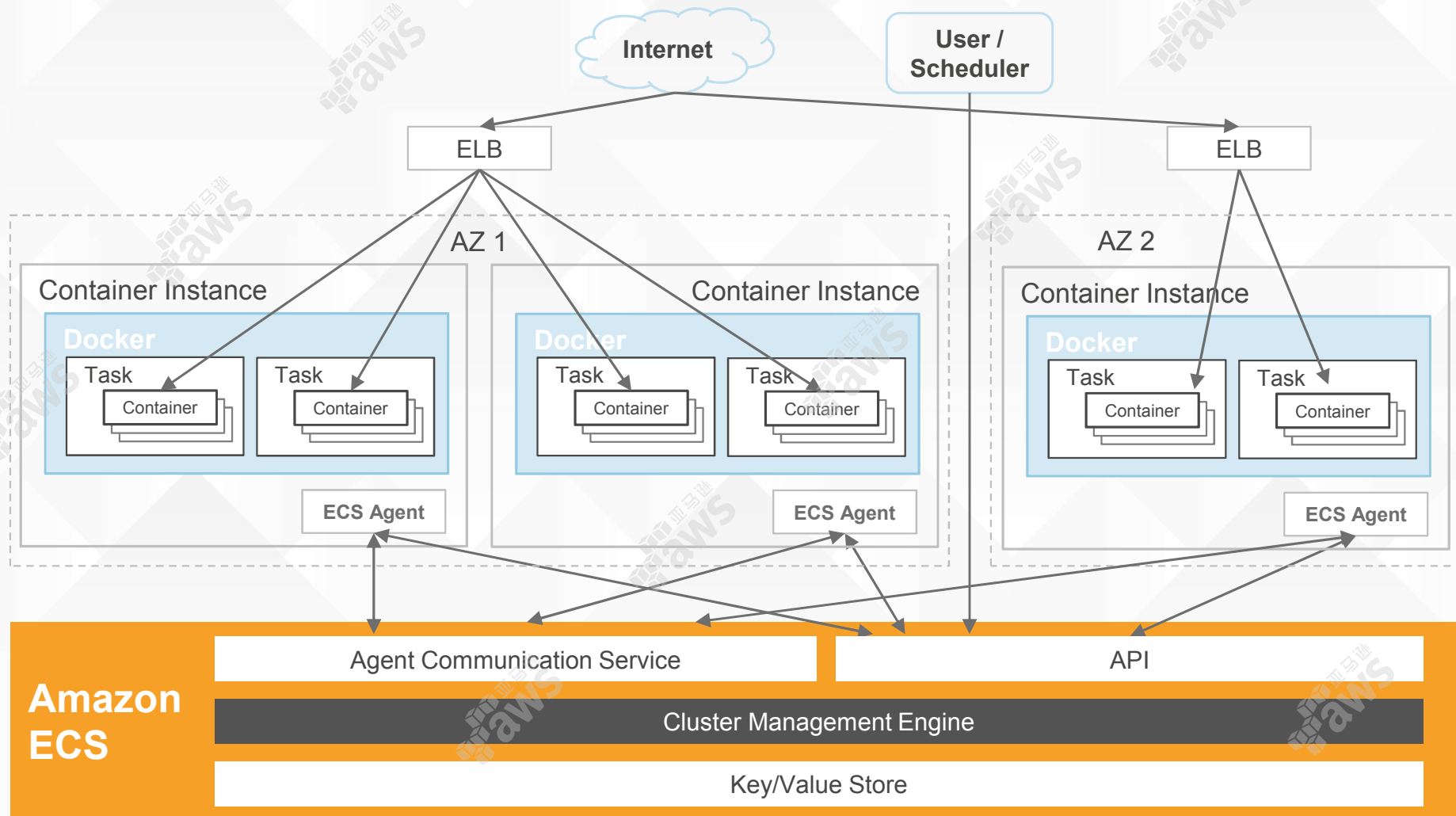
Confirm the resource



# Cluster Management



# Cluster Management



# Cluster Management with Amazon ECS

Management of followers via ECS Agent

Dispatching of sub-tasks to proper location

Cluster state inspection

<http://amzn.to/1jIHvnU>



# Cluster Management under the Hood

Paxos-based transactional journal based data store

Writes are committed as transaction in the journal with order-based ID. The current value is the sum of all transactions made as recorded by the journal.

Reads are simply a snapshot in time of the journal. For a write to succeed, the write proposed must be the latest transaction since the last read.

<http://bit.ly/1M9gGiv>

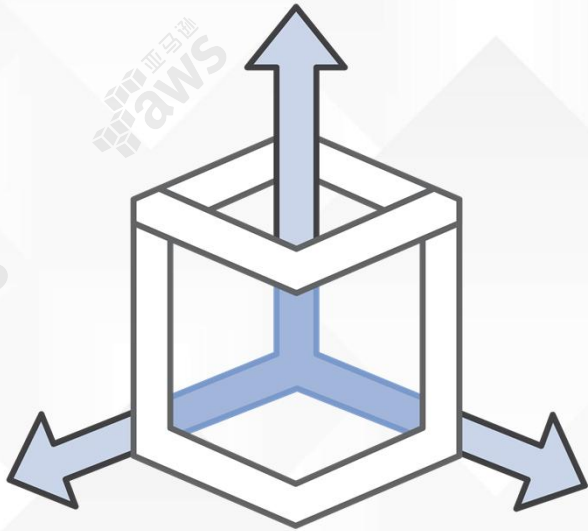




# Amazon EC2 Container Service



# Easily Manage Clusters for Any Scale



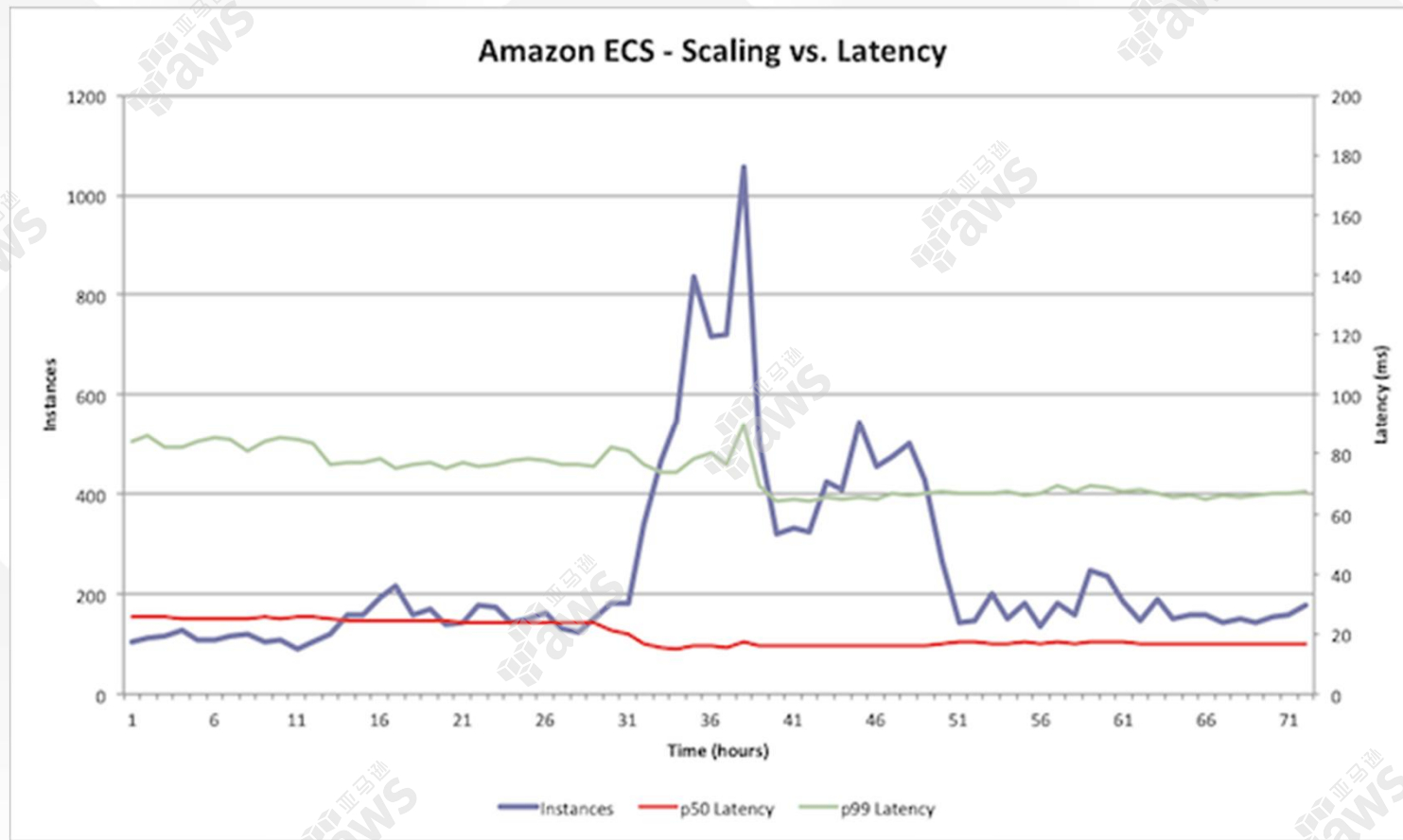
Nothing to run

Complete state

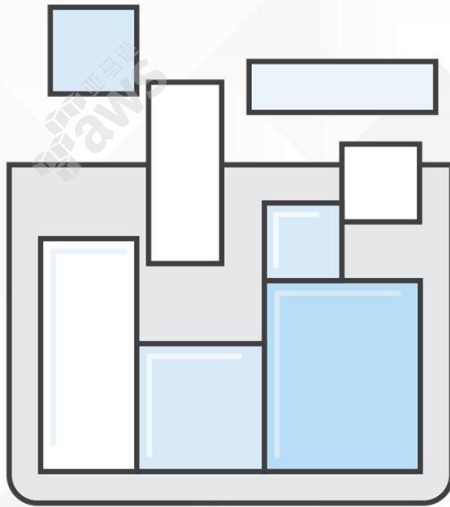
Control and monitoring

Scale

# Scalable



# Flexible Container Placement

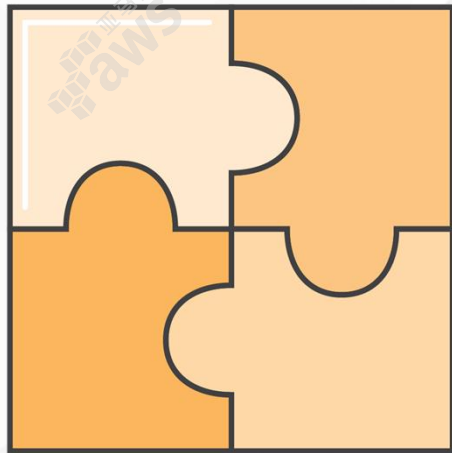


Applications

Batch jobs

Multiple schedulers

# Designed for use with other AWS services



Elastic Load Balancing

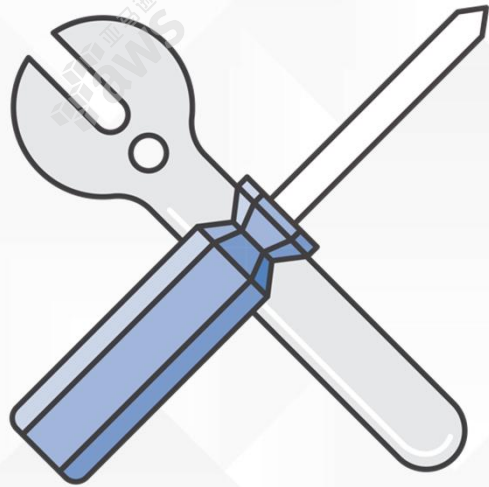
Amazon Elastic Block Store

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud

AWS Identity and Access Management

AWS CloudTrail

# Extensible



Comprehensive APIs

Open source agent

Custom schedulers

# Key Components: Container Instances

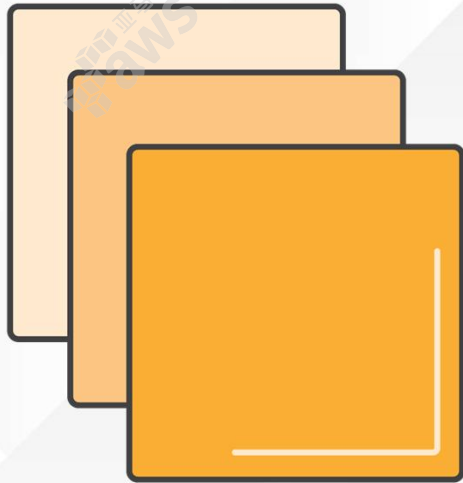


Amazon EC2 instances

Docker daemon

Amazon ECS agent

# Key Components: Clusters



Regional

Resource pool

Grouping of Container Instances

Start empty, dynamically scalable

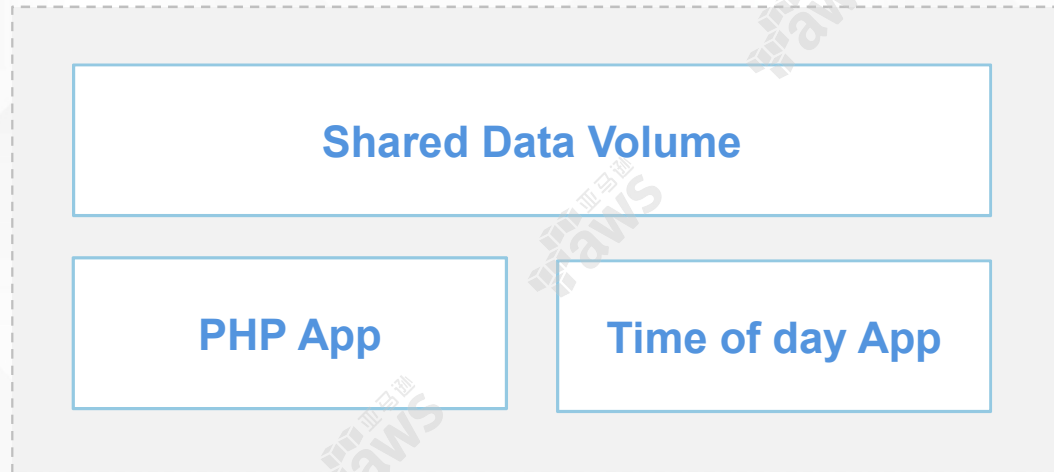


# Key Components: Task Definitions

**Volume Definitions**

**Container Definitions**

# Key Components: Task Definitions



# Key Components: Task Definitions

```
{
  "environment": [],
  "name": "simple-demo",
  "image": "my-demo",
  "cpu": 10,
  "memory": 500,
  "portMappings": [
    {
      "containerPort": 80,
      "hostPort": 80
    }
  ],
  "mountPoints": [
    {
      "sourceVolume": "my-vol",
      "containerPath": "/var/www/my-vol"
    }
  ],
  "entryPoint": [
    "/usr/sbin/apache2",
    "-D",
    "FOREGROUND"
  ],
  "essential": true
},
```

```
{
  "name": "busybox",
  "image": "busybox",
  "cpu": 10,
  "memory": 500,
  "volumesFrom": [
    {
      "sourceContainer": "simple-demo"
    }
  ],
  "entryPoint": [
    "sh",
    "-c"
  ],
  "command": [
    "/bin/sh -c \"while true; do /bin/date > /var/www/my-vol/date; sleep 1; done\""
  ],
  "essential": false
}
```

# Key Components: Task Definitions

```
{  
  "environment": [],  
  "name": "simple-demo",  
  "image": "my-demo",  
  "cpu": 10,  
  "memory": 500,  
  "portMappings": [  
    {  
      "containerPort": 80,  
      "hostPort": 80  
    }  
  ],  
  "mountPoints": [  
    {  
      "sourceVolume": "my-vol",  
      "containerPath": "/var/www/my-vol"  
    }  
  ],  
  "entryPoint": [  
    "/usr/sbin/apache2",  
    "-D",  
    "FOREGROUND"  
  ],  
  "essential": true  
},
```

10 CPU Units (1024 is full CPU),  
500 Megabytes of Memory

Expose port 80 in container  
to port 80 on host

Create and mount volumes

Essential to our Task

# Key Components: Task Definitions

From Docker Hub

Mount volume from  
other container

Command to exec

```
{  
  "name": "busybox",  
  "image": "busybox",  
  "cpu": 10,  
  "memory": 500,  
  "volumesFrom": [  
    {  
      "sourceContainer": "simple-demo"  
    }  
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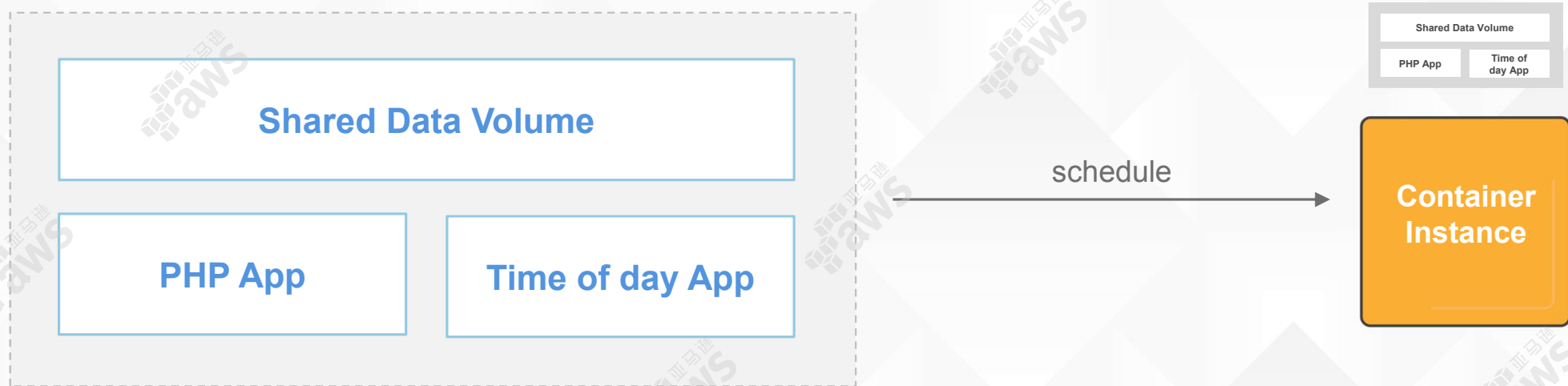
# Key Components: Tasks

Unit of work

Grouping of related Containers

Run on Container Instances

# Key Components: Tasks





# Running Services





# Run a task

Good for short-lived  
containers, e.g.  
batch jobs

## Run Task

Select the cluster to run your task definition on and the number of copies of that task to run.

Selected Task definition wordpress: 1

Cluster

defaultCluster

Number of tasks

5

▶ Advanced Options

# Create a Service

Good for long-running applications and services

## Create Service

A service lets you specify how many copies of your task definition to run. You could also that number of tasks running and coordinates task scheduling with the load balancer.

Task Definition

Cluster

Service name

Number of tasks

## Elastic Load Balancing

You can optionally select Elastic Load Balancer to distribute incoming application traffic

Add

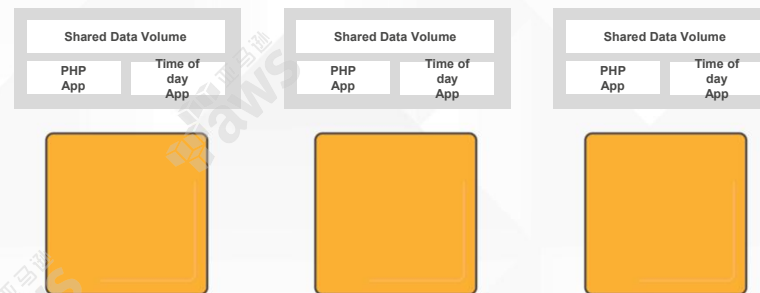
# Create Service

Load Balance traffic across containers

Automatically recover unhealthy containers

Discover services

## Elastic Load Balancing

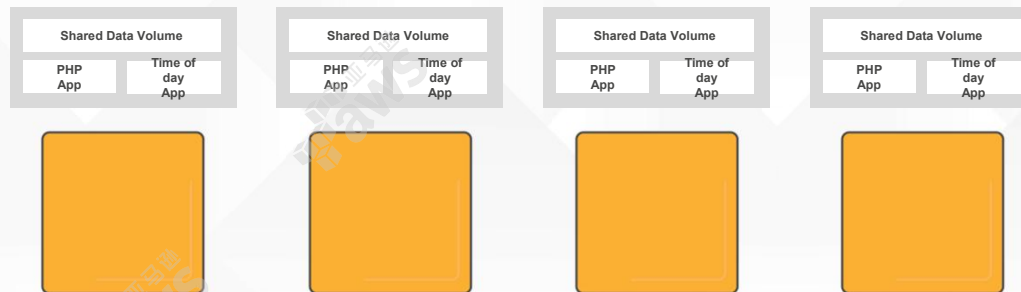


# Update Service (cont.)

Scale up

Scale down

## Elastic Load Balancing

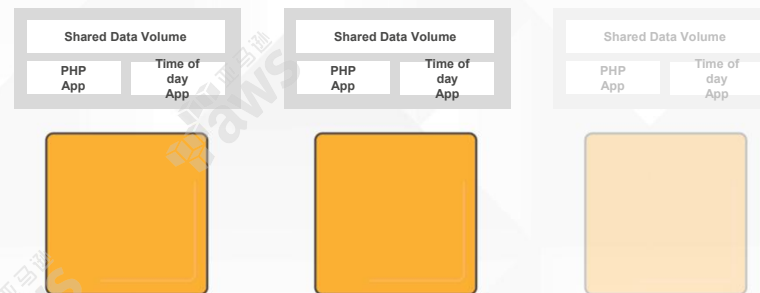


# Update Service (cont.)

Deploy new version

Drain connections

## Elastic Load Balancing

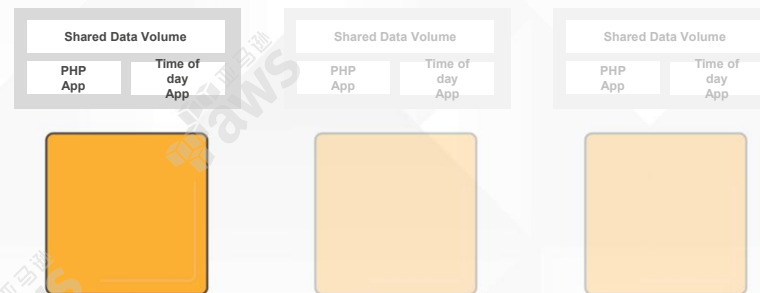


# Update Service (cont.)

Deploy new version

Drain connections

## Elastic Load Balancing

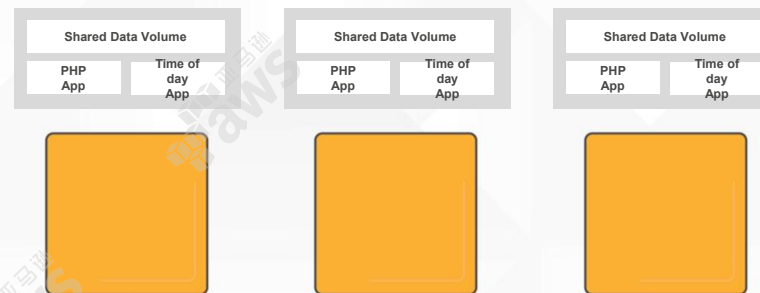


# Update Service (cont.)

Deploy new version

Drain connections

## Elastic Load Balancing





# Demo







Thank You

