

# Hyper 容器云及云上运维

裴彤

Hyper.SH 运维负责人

# 我们是谁？

- 一家专注于虚拟化容器技术的 startup
- 维护着多个开源项目
  - hyperhq/hyperd
  - hyperhq/runv
  - hyperhq/hypernetes
  - kubernetes/frakti
- 做了一个公有容器云服务
  - <https://hyper.sh>

# 主要内容

1. 从 Docker 到 Hyper Container
2. Hyper Container 用于公有云
3. Hyper 容器云上运维方式的改变

# 从 Docker 说起

- 当前最热门的容器技术
- 几年来，从最早的一个相对单纯的runtime，发展成为包含集群管理、容器编排、各种网络/存储插件乃至操作系统打包的复杂的生态系统
- 引发了(.....)变革，各种公司内部实践、开源项目、创业公司、容器云如雨后春笋

# Docker 基本原理

 docker =  Container +  Docker Image

轻量级



快速



隔离性 

随时随地



便携

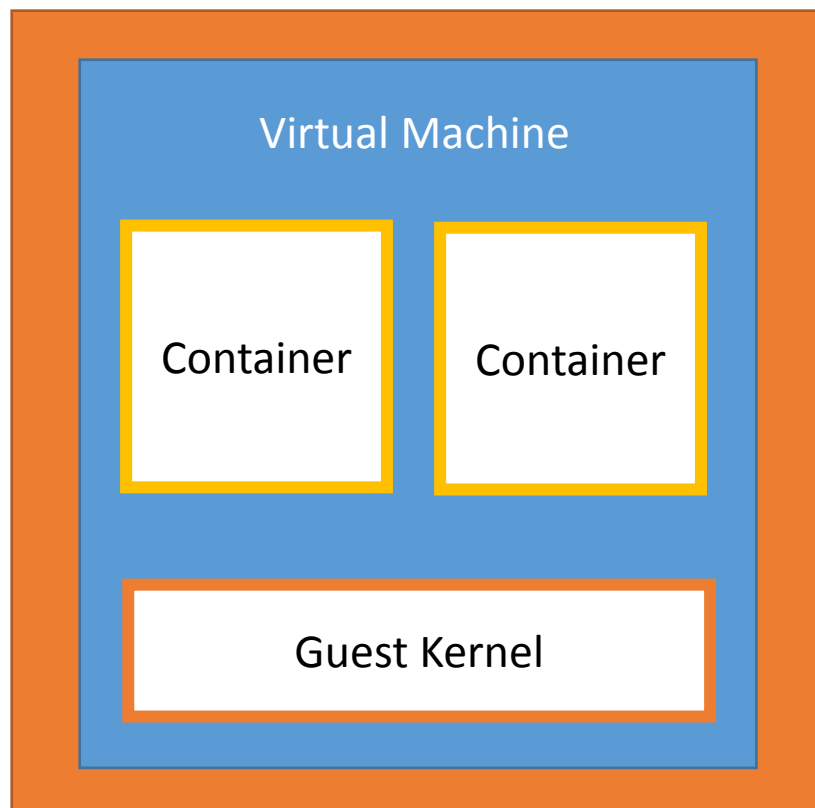


不可变更



# 安全顾虑

- 容器的隔离技术已经有很大进步了
- 正常使用应该是安全的
- 但是总归不如虚机的隔离性好
- 如果不放心的话，**放在虚拟机里好了.....**



# 何不合体？

Hyper Container =  VM +  Docker Image

轻量级



快速



隔离性



随时随地



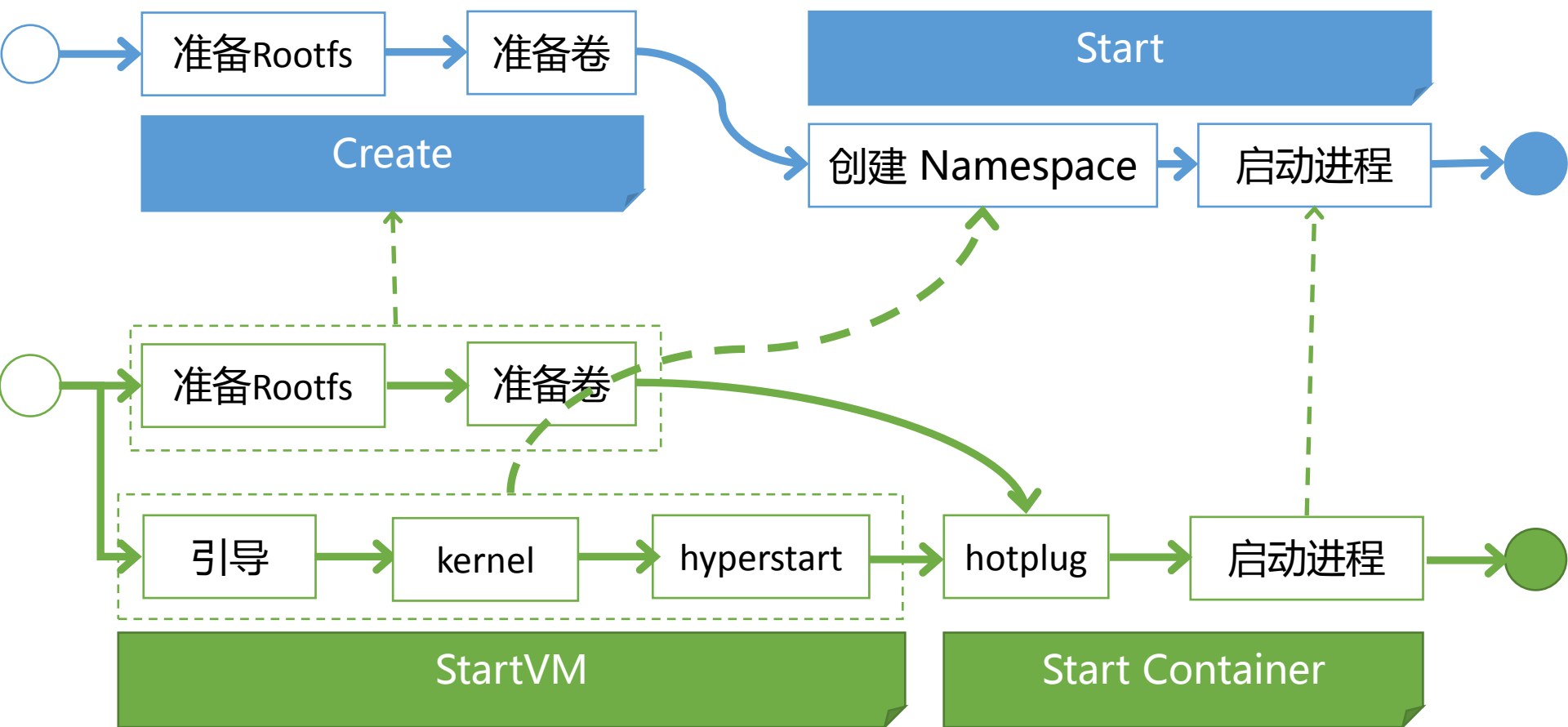
便携



不可变更



# Docker/Hyper容器启动过程对比





# 如何使虚拟机更“轻快”

## ➤ 加快启动速度

- 极度精简VM硬件、内核
- VM Cache：预先准备虚拟机池（已提给 qemu 社区）
- 效果：300 多毫秒启动容器

## ➤ 减少内存占用

- 极度精简VM硬件、内核
- VM Template：所有虚拟机共享内核/initrd（已提给 qemu 社区）
- 效果：qemu进程实际占用内存 - 虚拟机分配内存 < 10M

# Secure as VM, Fast as Container

Hyper Container =  VM +  Docker Image

轻量级



快速



隔离性



随时随地



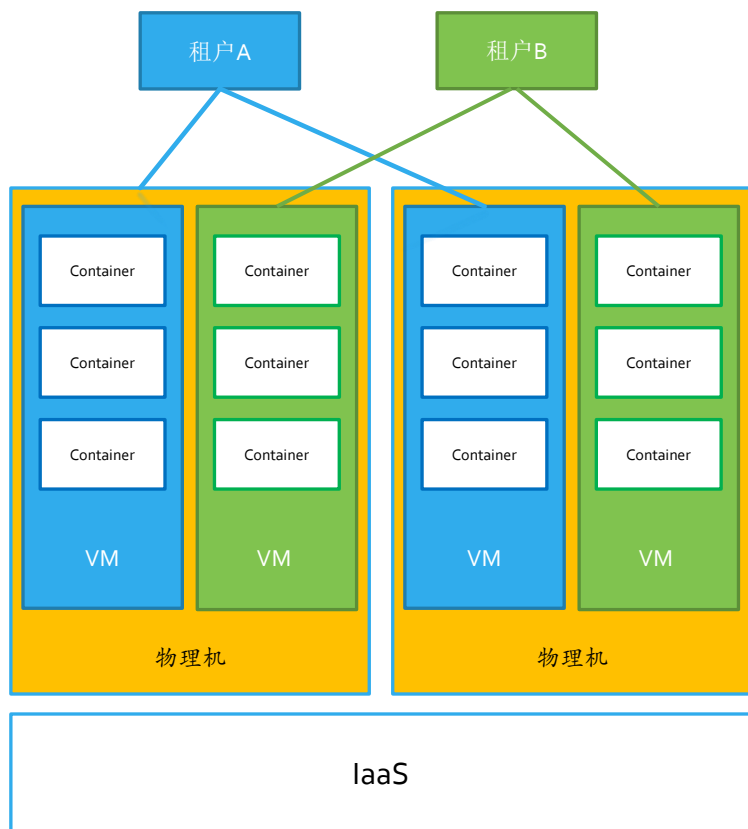
便携



不可变更

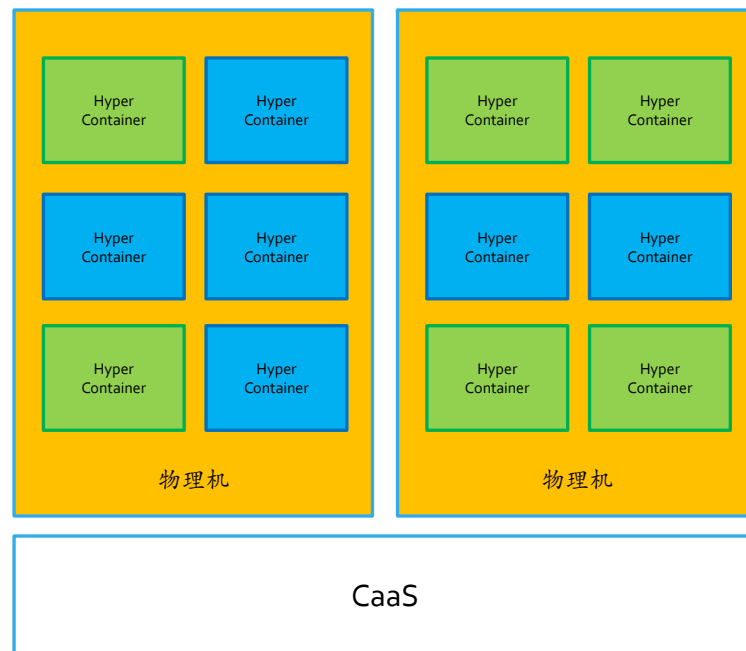


# Hyper Container 用于公有云

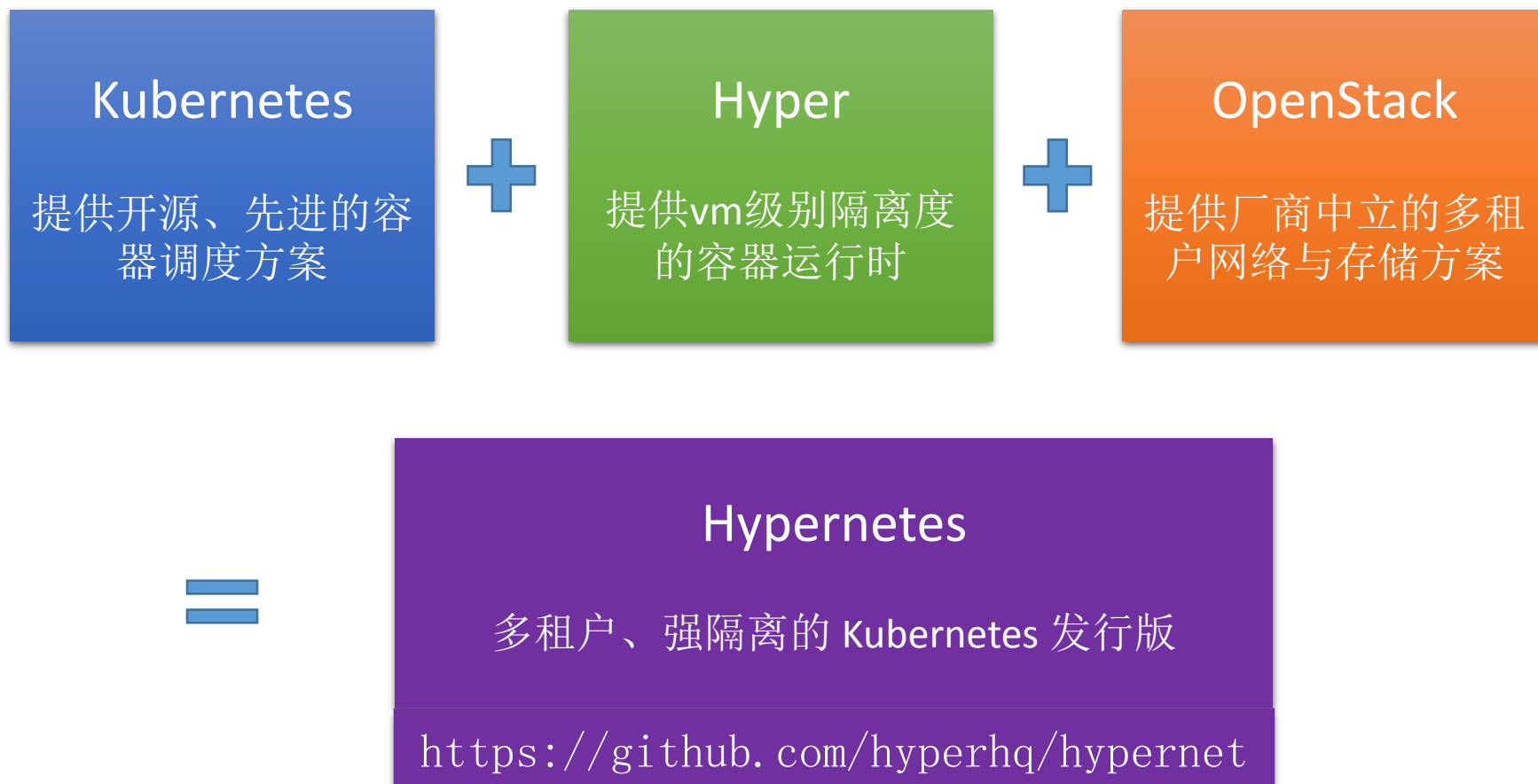


优势：

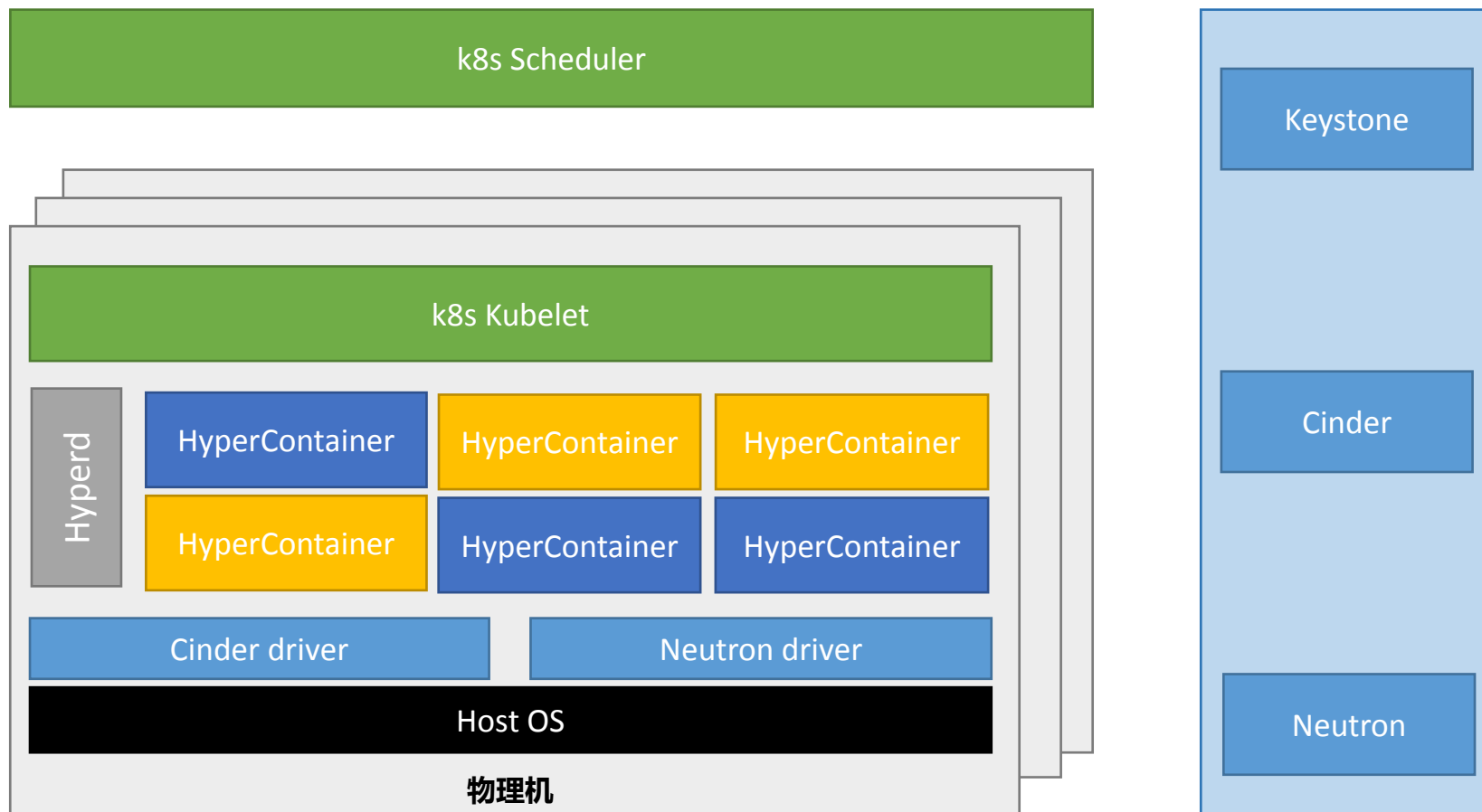
1，调度效率更高；2，管理复杂度降低。



# 实践：Hypernetes



# Hypernetes 架构



# Hyper 容器云

The screenshot shows the Hyper.sh website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Hyper.sh logo, a link to "Check the 2016 Container GIF Competition", and links for "FEATURES / HOW TO / PRICING / DOCS / FORUM / CUSTOMERS". A "SIGN IN" button is also present. The main content area features a world map background with the text "CLUSTERLESS DOCKER HOSTING" and "Deploy your container apps in 5 sec!". A "SIGN UP" button is visible. On the left, a terminal window displays the following commands and output:

```
$ brew install hyper
$ hyper pull mysql
$ hyper run mysql
MySQL is running...
$ hyper run --link mysql wordpress
WordPress is running...
$ hyper fip attach 22.33.44.55 wordpress
22.33.44.55
```

On the right, a diagram illustrates the deployment process, showing a "WORDPRESS" container linked to a "MYSQL" container, with corresponding "WORDPRESS IMAGE" and "MYSQL IMAGE" blocks. A "SIGN UP" button is also present near the diagram.

# 基本功能：“云Docker”

```
[peitong@test-1 ~]$ ./hyper run -d -P nginx
716c2f021d20ca02cd16bf4a118fc56db632fecab52e2e48ef060eca03584240
```

```
[peitong@test-1 ~]$ ./hyper ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES	PUBLIC IP
716c2f021d20	nginx	"nginx -g 'daemon off'"	15 seconds ago	Up 7 seconds	0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp, 0.0.0.0:443->443/tcp	tender-wescoff	

```
[peitong@test-1 ~]$ ./hyper fip allocate 1
Please note that Floating IP (FIP) is billed monthly. The billing begins when a new IP is allocated, ends when it is released. Partial month is treated as a entire month. Do you want to continue? [y/n]: y
11.22.33.44
```

```
[peitong@test-1 ~]$ ./hyper fip attach 11.22.33.44 716c2f021d20
```

```
[peitong@test-1 ~]$ ./hyper ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES	PUBLIC IP
716c2f021d20	nginx	"nginx -g 'daemon off'"	1 minutes ago	Up 1 minutes	0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp, 0.0.0.0:443->443/tcp	tender-wescoff	11.22.33.44

体验上，与在自己的电脑上使用 Docker 一致，而实际操作的是云端的资源 —— 用户如同拥有一台资源无限的“主机”，只管按需创建/使用/销毁容器即可，而无需为底层的“主机”或“集群”操心。



OVERVIEW

CONTAINERS

IMAGES

STORAGE

FLOATING IP



CLI ▾

Forum



CONTAINERS

Status	Name	Image	ID	Command	Floating IP	Private IP	Ports
	<a href="#">tender-wescoff</a> S4 (1Core/512MB/10GB)	<a href="#">nginx</a>	716c2f021d20	nginx -g 'daemon off;'	<a href="#">11.22.33.44</a>	172.16.0.225	0.0.0.0:80-> 0.0.0.0:443-



# 高级特性

- Compose
  - 兼容 Docker Compose 规范
- Service
  - 源自 Kubernetes 的 Service 概念
- Cron
  - 在特定时间按用户指定的参数run容器
- Func
  - Docker-centric Serverless solution

# 思考：容器时代运维的变化

- 资源视角
  - 物理机/虚机 vs. 容器
- 环境/配置管理
  - Puppet vs. 容器镜像
- 应用变更
  - bin文件升级/回滚 vs. 更新镜像/重建容器
- Metrics 信息收集/监控
  - 不同类型的应用，关注点不同
  - 因地制宜 vs. 围绕容器形成标准

谢谢！