



# Microservices in the Cloud using Kubernetes, Docker and Jenkins

SATURN May 3rd, 2017

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Principal Engineer on the #Fabric8/Fuse team

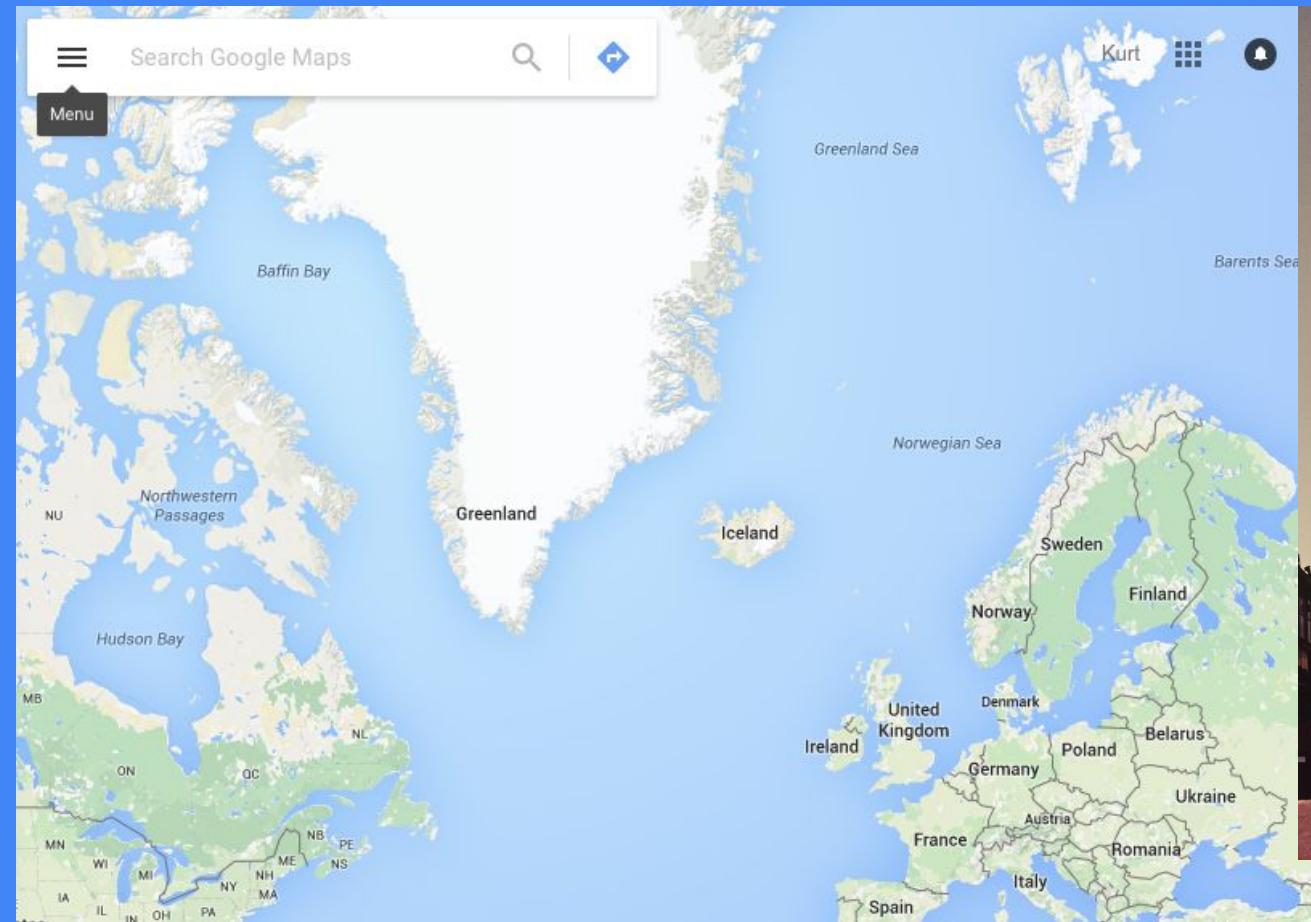




# Content

- MicroAdventures & MicroServices
- Introduction to Docker
- Introduction to Kubernetes/OpenShift
- Demo of RPi Cluster running K8s
- Jenkins: Fabric8 CI/CD Pipeline

# Spitsbergen Exp 1985





John  
Ham

SPITSBERGEN '85





# #microadventures



# #microadventures



# #microadventures



Lots of planning

Different teams and responsibilities

Regression Issues

Cheap to start, hard to maintain when you hit a certain complexity level

- Micro Services are about time to market
- Component reuse, not code reuse.
- ‘One concern’: Simple and small, but not too small
- Easy to test, limited risk of regressions, CI/CD
- One team from development to deployment
- API Contract (REST & Swagger), API Manager
- Perfect for cloud deployment!

- AngularJS UI for display logic
- REST Service(s) Swagger 2 for business backend
- SQL/No-SQL store & Caching



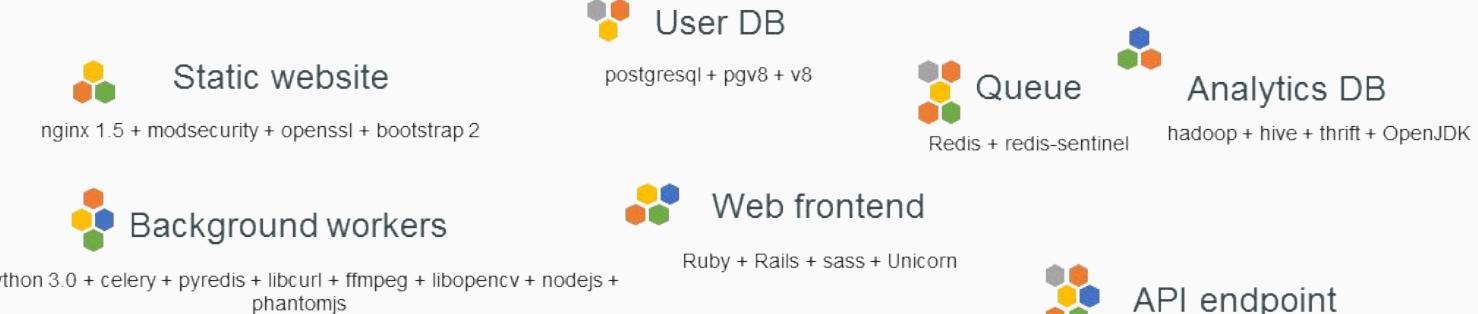
- Fabric8: iPaas
- OpenShift: Paas
- Kubernetes: Docker Orchestration
- Docker OS Level Virtualization

# Open Source Cloud: Virtualization of the entire stack



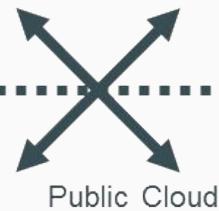
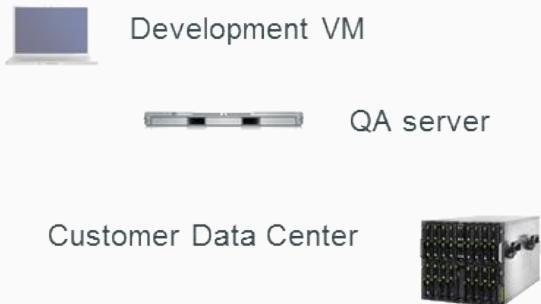
# Shipping software is hard

Multiplicity of Stacks



Do services and apps interact appropriately?

Multiplicity of hardware environments



Disaster recovery



Production Cluster



Contributor's laptop



Can I migrate smoothly and quickly?

# Matrix from Hell

Static website	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Web frontend	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Background workers	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
User DB	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Analytics DB	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Queue	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Development VM	QA Server	Single Prod Server	Onsite Cluster	Public Cloud	Contributor's laptop	Customer Servers
							

# Analogy with Cargo Transport Pre-1960

Multiplicity of Goods



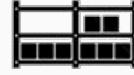
Do I worry about how goods interact (e.g. coffee beans next to spices)

Multiplicity of methods for transporting/storing



Can I transport quickly and smoothly (e.g. from boat to train to truck)

# Same Matrix from Hell

	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
							

# Solution: Intermodal Shipping Container

Multiplicity of Goods



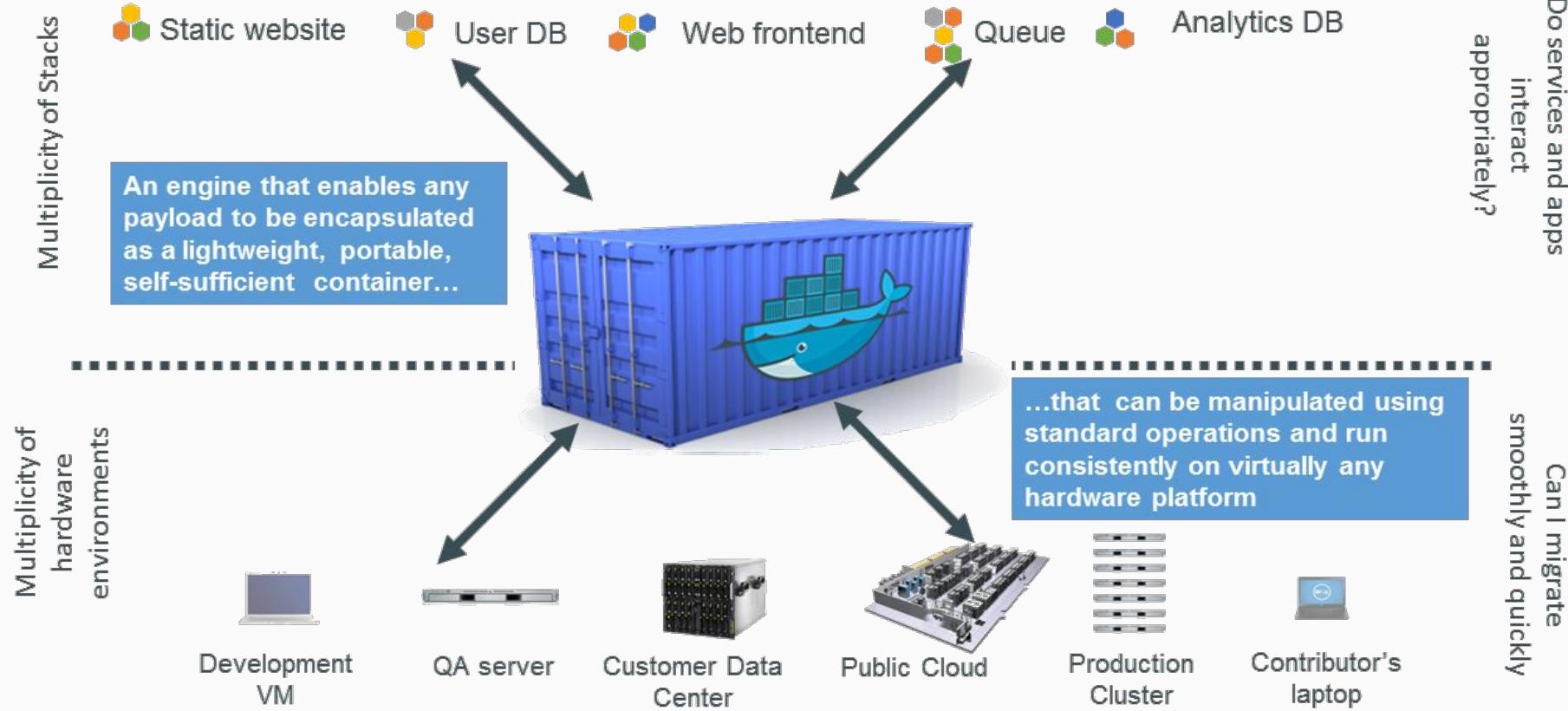
Do I worry about how goods interact (e.g. coffee beans next to spices)

Multiplicity of transporting/storing methods for



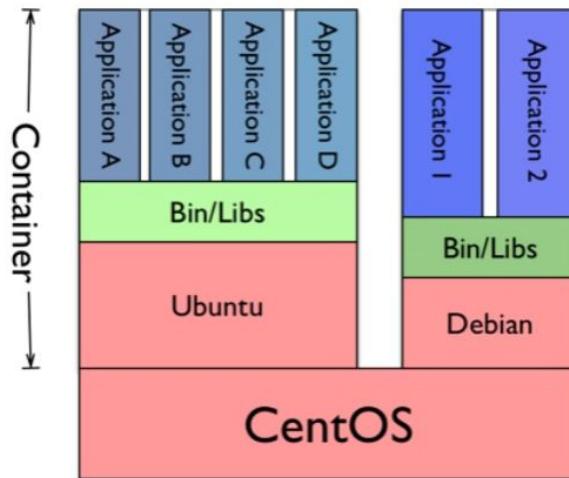
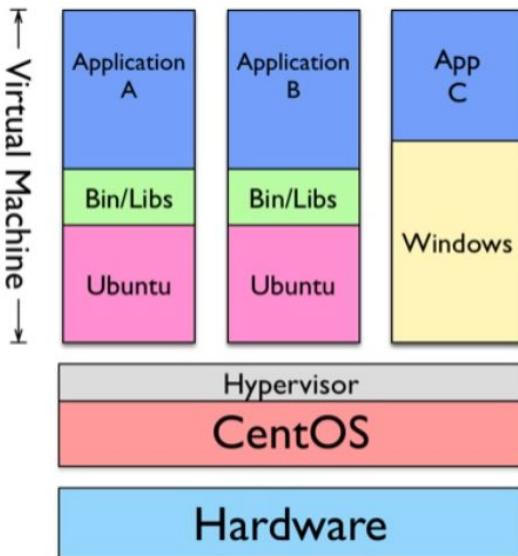
Can I transport quickly and smoothly (e.g. from boat to train to truck)

# Docker is the Shipping Container for Code



# Lightweight Container vs. VM

Containers are isolated, but sharing the kernel and (some) files  
→ faster & lighter



Base Image + Shared Kernel  
Process Isolation  
Layers: pull, commit, push  
DockerHub



```
Centos: yum install docker
docker run centos echo hello world
docker run -it centos bash
https://hub.docker.com/r/kurtstam/saturn
```

# Docker Demo: Dockerfile



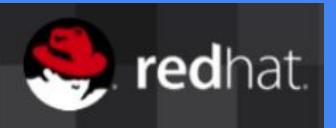
```
FROM php:5.6-apache          (https://hub.docker.com/\_/php/)
COPY src/ /var/www/html/
```

```
docker build -t php-hello-world .
```

```
docker run -it -p 80:8001 php-hello-world
```



# Computational Resources: Cloud





OPENSIFT

## Kubernetes: ‘Helmsman of a ship’ based on Borg experiences

Container (Docker, Rocket) Orchestration  
Cloud Operating System

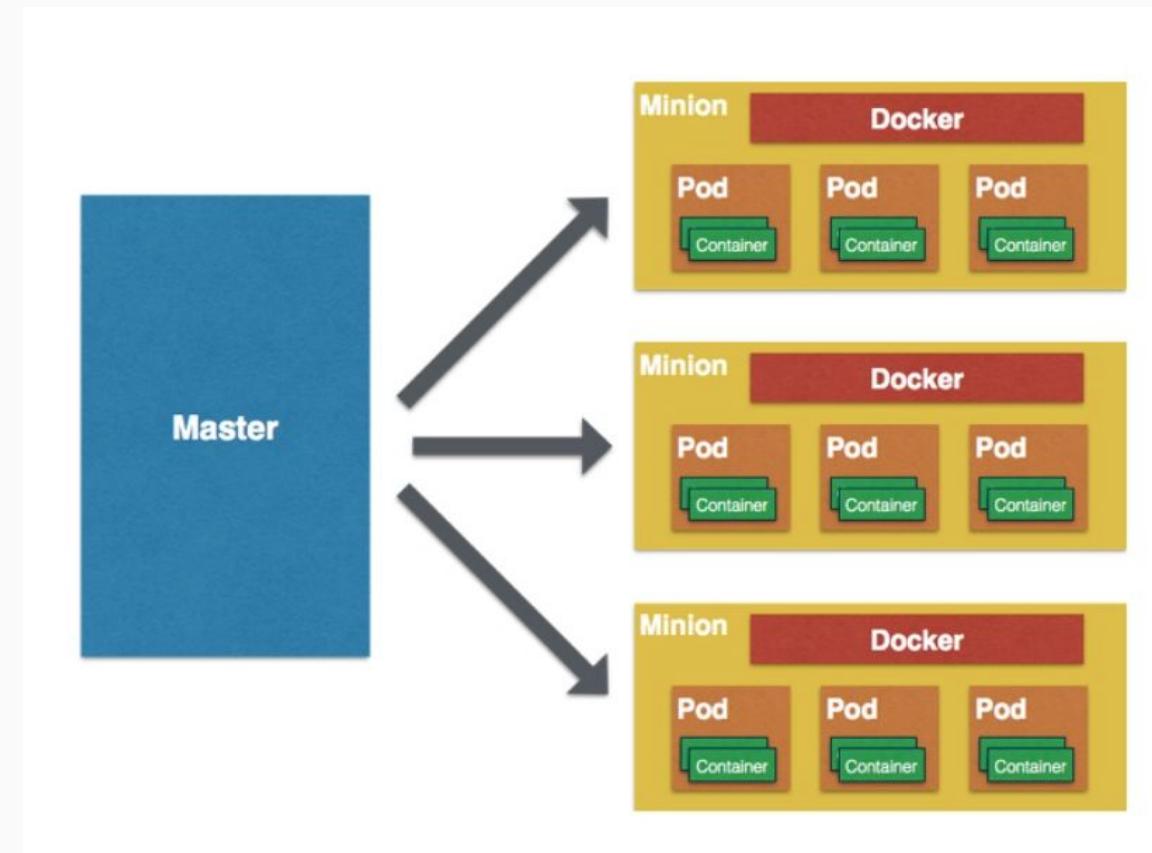
Three flavors:

OpenShift OnLine (Public PaaS) running on Amazon, Google, etc clouds

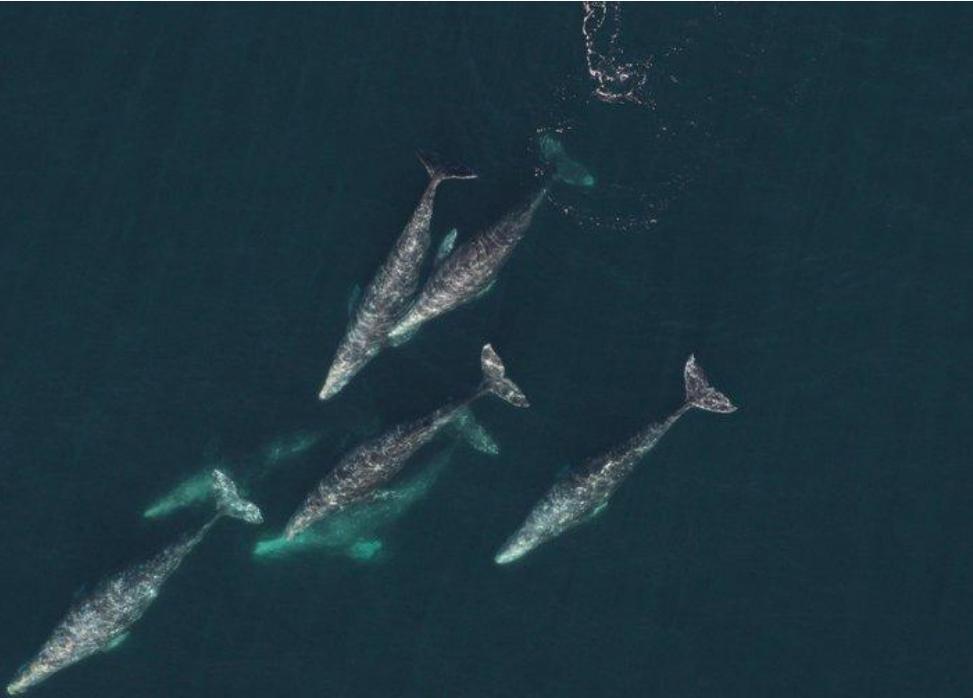
OpenShift Enterprise (Private Paas), running in your data center

Origin (Community Paas), running on a laptop (Minikube, Minishift)

# Kubernetes



# Kubernetes Pod



# Kubernetes Pod

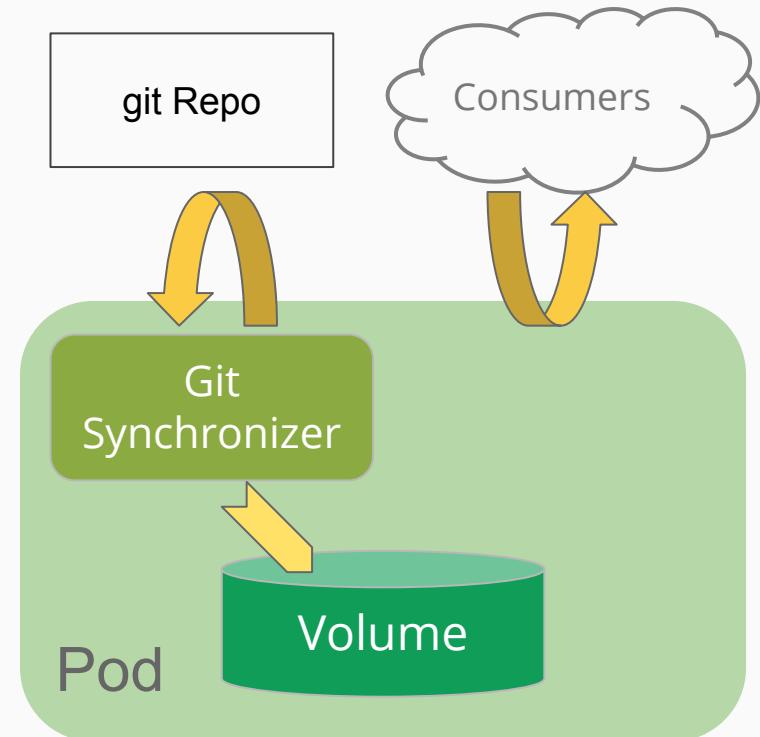


A Pod contains one or more containers

Containers within a pod are **tightly** coupled

Shared namespaces

- Containers in a pod share IP, port and IPC namespaces
- Containers in a pod talk to each other through localhost



# Kubernetes Pod Networking



Pods have IPs which are routable

Pods can reach each other without NAT

Even across nodes

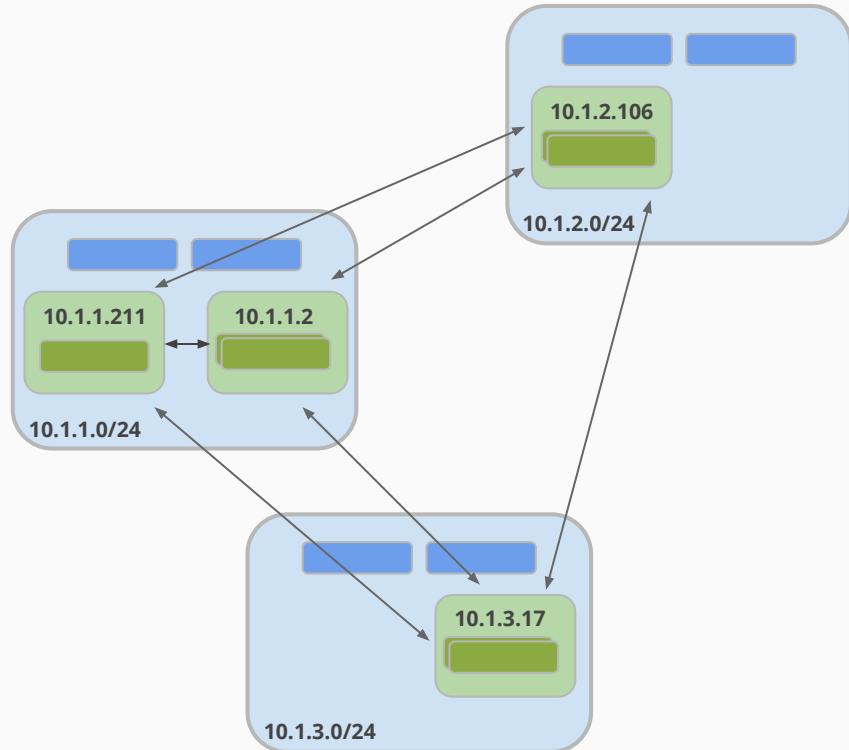
No Brokering of **Port Numbers**

These are fundamental requirements

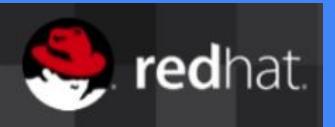
Many solutions

Flannel, Weave, OpenVSwitch, Cloud Provider

Let's deploy a pod!



# Kubernetes Service



A logical grouping of pods that perform the same function

- grouped by label selector

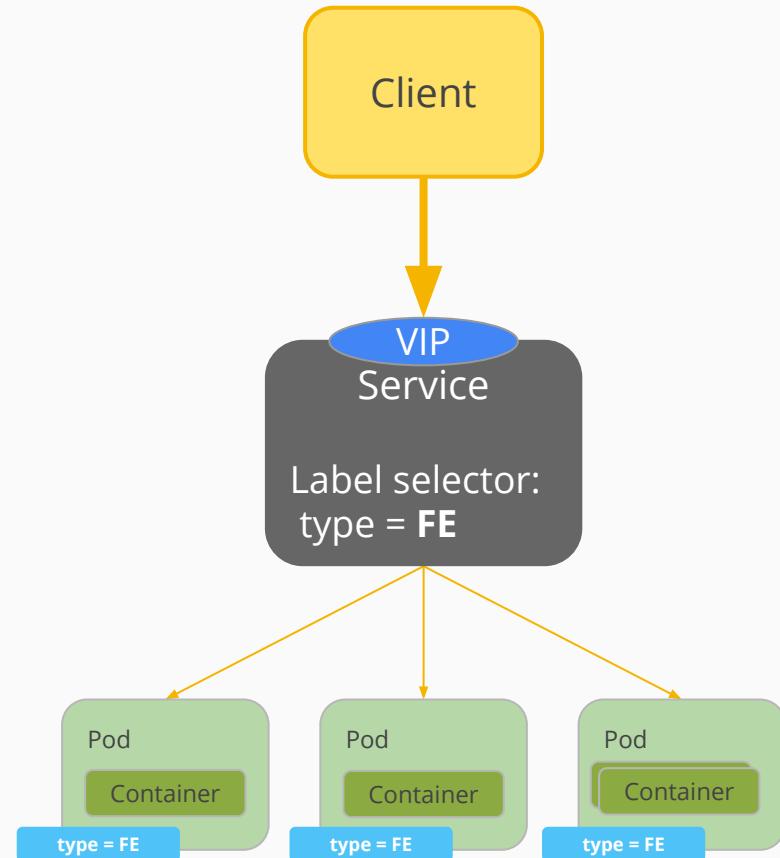
Load balances incoming requests across constituent pods

Choice of pod is random but supports session affinity (ClientIP)

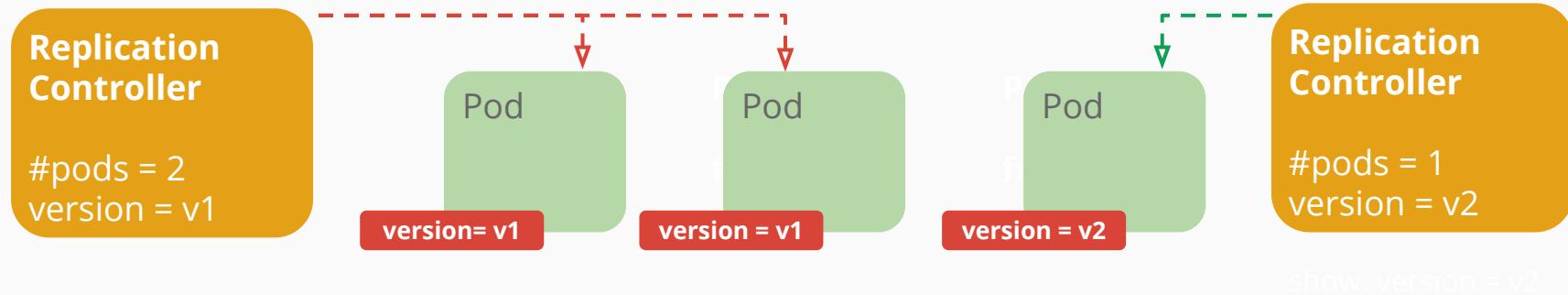
Gets a **stable** virtual IP and port

- also a DNS name

Let's deploy a service!



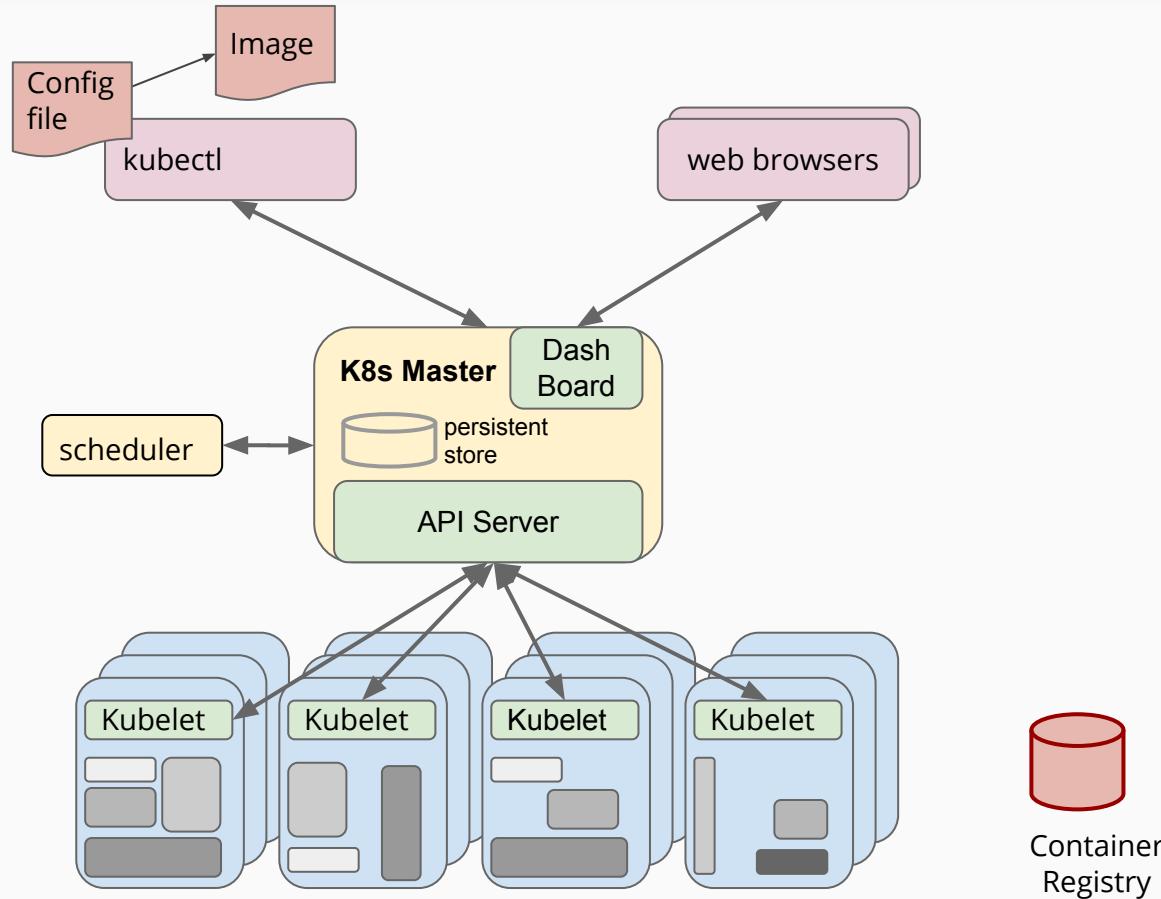
# Kubernetes ReplicationController



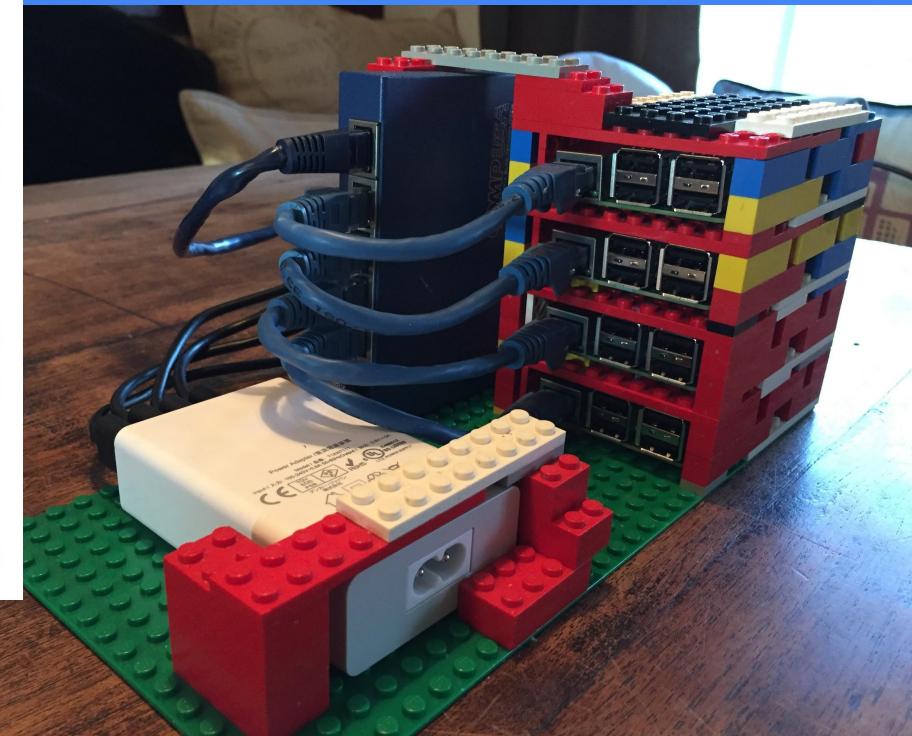
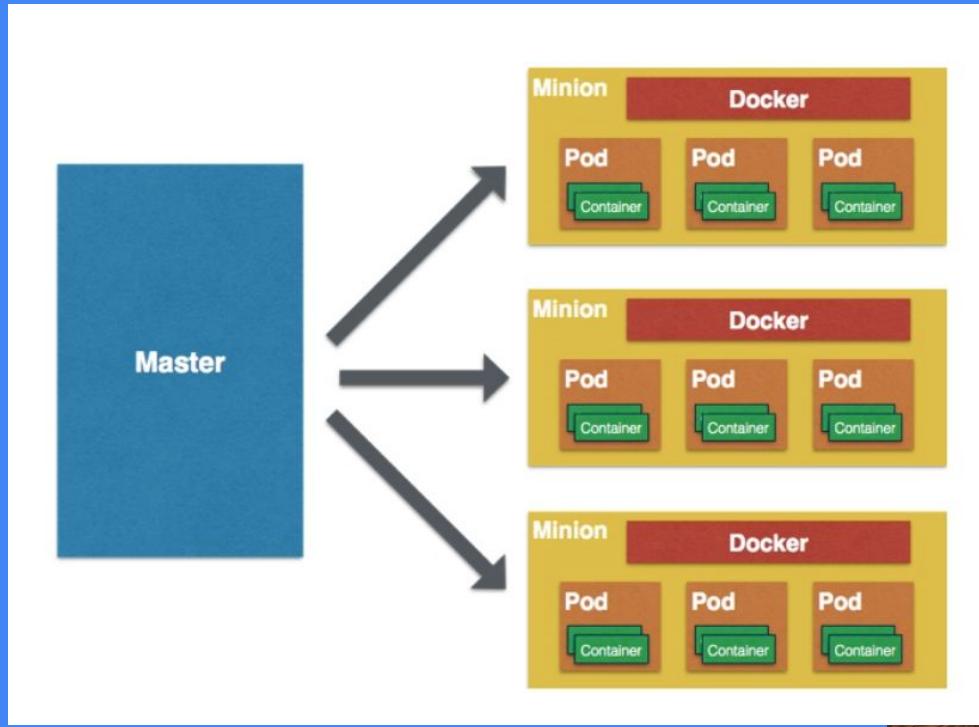
show version = v2

- Keeps Pods running
- Gives direct control of Pod #s
- Grouped by Label Selector

Let's scale a service!



# Kubernetes on RaspberryPi



To build this four-Pi setup I used:

- 4 Raspberry Pi 2s
- 4 16GB MicroSD cards (Class 10)
- 1 60W power supply with USB outlets
- 4 short USB to Micro USB cables (for powering the Pis)
- 4 short Cat 5 network cables
- 1 longer Cat 5 network cable to hook into your network
- 1 network hub (Mine is an old five-port, 10/100MBps I dusted off)
- LEGOs (Trust me, it feels good to build your own!)

# Fabric8



Fabric8 Management:  
Hawtio Console, Logging, Metrics, Maven plugin

----- containers -----

Fabric8 iPaas:  
ActiveMQ Messaging, Camel, **API management**

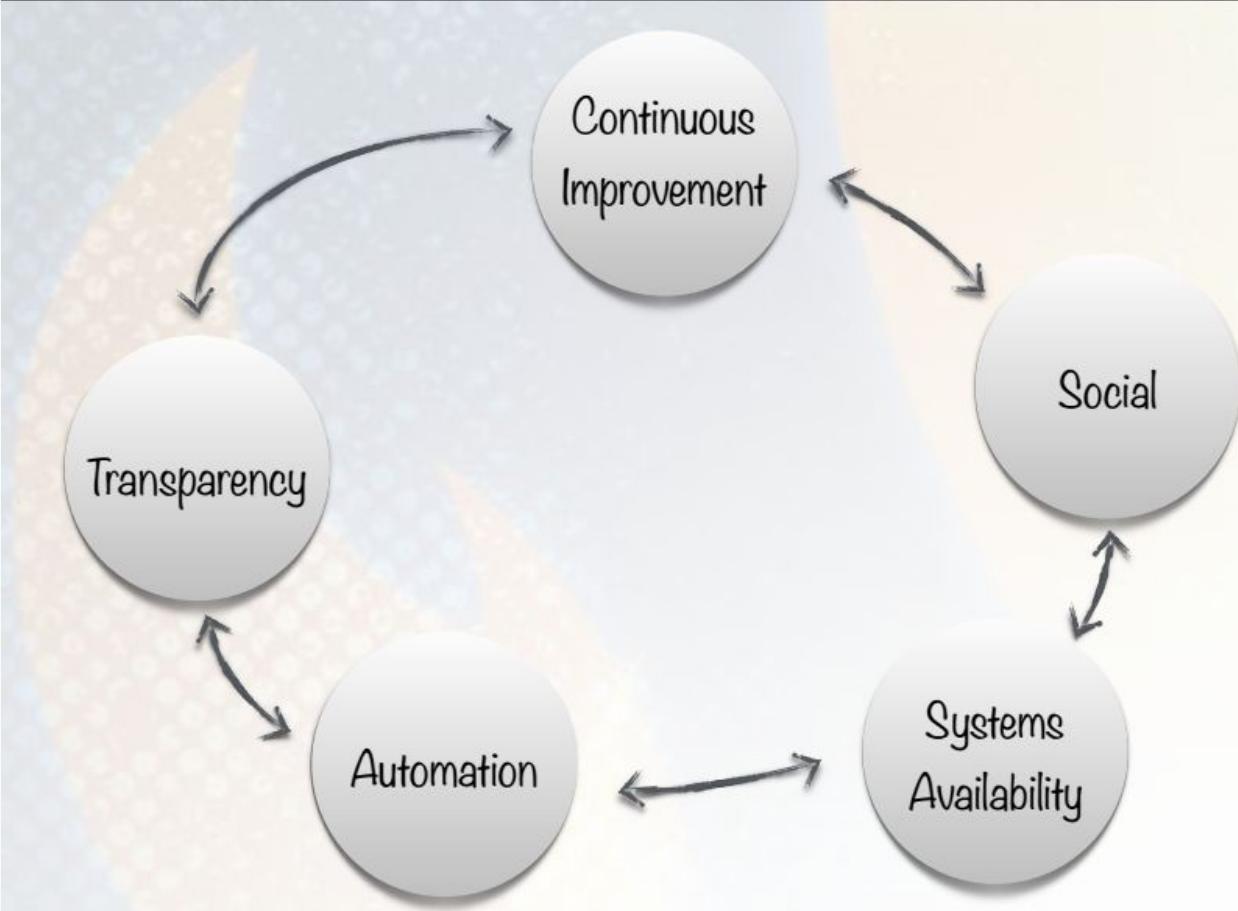
iPaaS Quickstarts:  
micro service examples

Fabric8 DevOps:  
CD pipeline, jenkins, gogs, chat, gerrit, hubot

(q)



OPENSIFT



## Transparency



## Automation

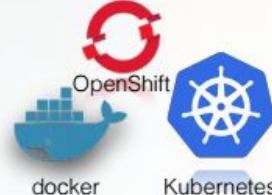


## Continuous Improvement

### Social



## Systems Availability



# Continuous Delivery Pipeline using Fabric8 and Jenkins Demo



 fabric8

Home > Develop > default > Projects > gogsadmin-awesome

Overview Pipelines Builds Metrics Tools Detail

Environments

- Testing
- Staging
  - awesome : 1.0.2 1  
Build #2 Commit 95a0832
- Production
  - awesome : 1.0.2 1  
Build #2 Commit 95a0832

Pipelines

- #2 : started 25 minutes ago
- canary release 2 minutes
- integration test 2 minutes
- stage 30 seconds
- approve 2 minutes
- promote 7 seconds

 OPENSHIFT

A screenshot of the fabric8 web interface showing a continuous delivery pipeline. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Develop, default, Projects, and gogsadmin-awesome. Below this is a menu bar with Overview, Pipelines, Builds, Metrics, Tools, and Detail. The main area is titled 'Environments' and shows three environments: Testing, Staging, and Production. Each environment has a cloud icon and a status box. The Staging and Production boxes contain deployment details: 'awesome : 1.0.2' with a green circle containing '1', 'Build #2', and 'Commit 95a0832'. Below the environments is a section titled 'Pipelines' which lists six stages: '#2' (started 25 minutes ago), 'canary release' (2 minutes), 'integration test' (2 minutes), 'stage' (30 seconds), 'approve' (2 minutes), and 'promote' (7 seconds). The first stage is grey, while the others are highlighted with green boxes and checkmarks. To the right of the interface is the OpenShift logo, which consists of a red circular icon with a white 'C' shape inside, followed by the word 'OPENSHIFT'.

[Fabric8.io](#)

Fabric8 Microservices Platform

[Get Started](#)

Create a Kubernetes Cluster with Fabric8

[Docker.com](#)

Create and Run Container Images

[Kubernetes.io](#)

Container based Cloud

[Openshift.org](#)

Red Hat product based on Kubernetes

@KurtStam

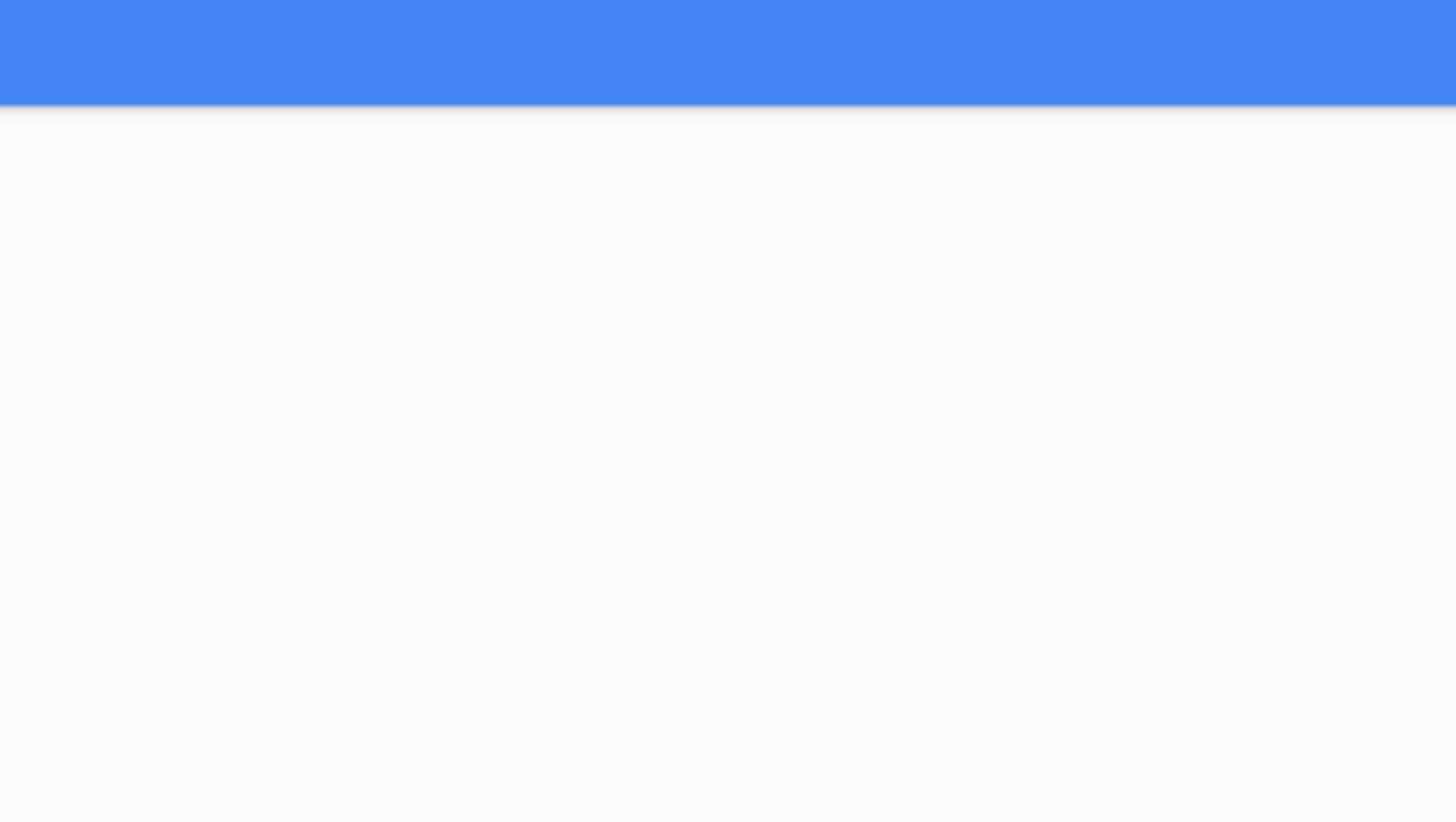
[1] <http://www.fabric8.io>

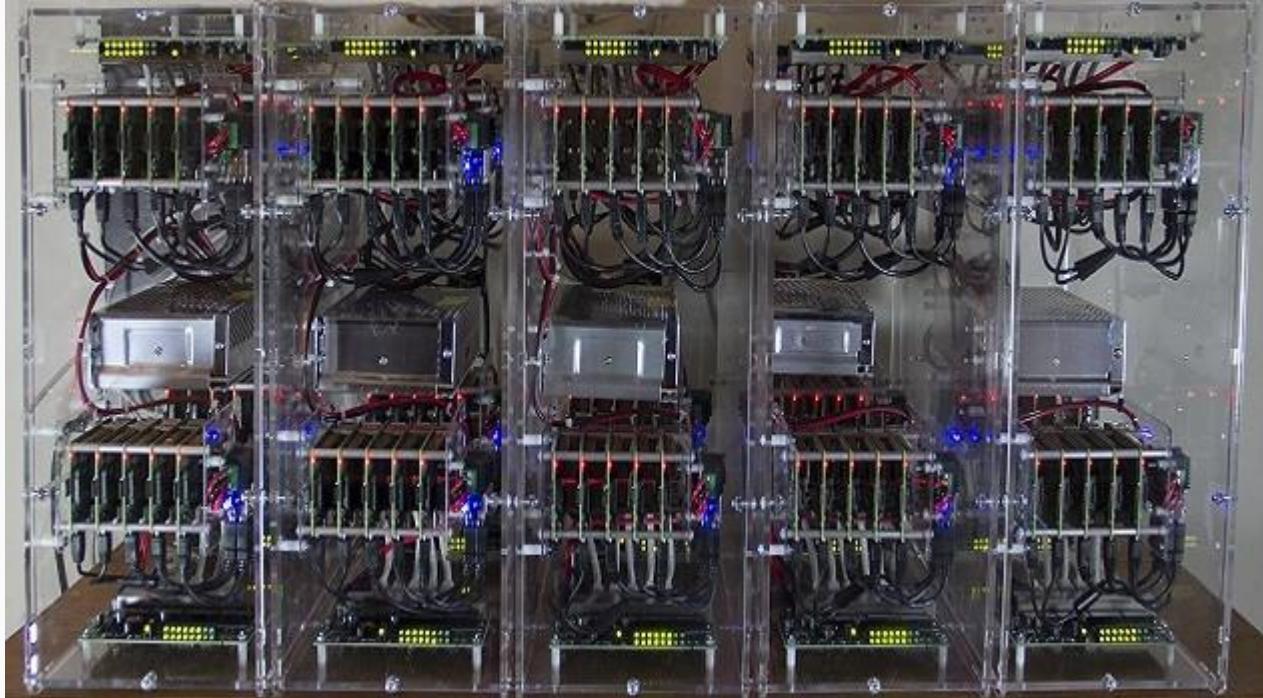
[2] <http://www.apiman.io>

[3] [@tekggrrl "Kubernetes: From Beginner to Expert"](#)

[4] <http://www.github.com/Project31>

[5] <https://opensource.com/life/16/2/build-a-kubernetes-cloud-with-raspberry-pi>





100 RPi boards:

400 Cores

400 GB Ram

Storage on clustered MicroSD  
or SAN

8,000 \$

## Disruptive technology: Platform of tomorrow

Open Source Everything

Low cost

Low power

Redundant

Distributed

Super scalable