# Introduction to Containers

Docker and Kubernetes

NA Partner Channels- IBM Cloud

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# Agenda

1	Containers
2	Why Containers?
3	Docker Containers
4	Container Orchestration
5	Kubernetes
6	Kubernetes in the IBM Cloud
7	Conclusion

# Why Containers?



## **Everyone Loves Containers**

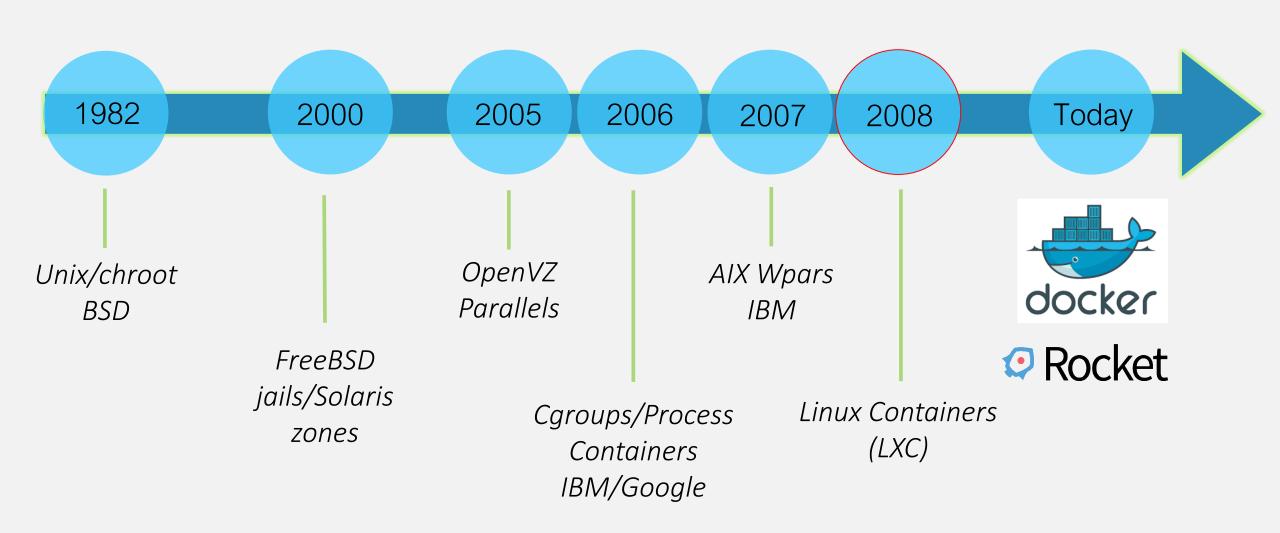




- A standard way to package an application and all its dependencies so that it can be moved between environments and run without changes
- Containers work by isolating the differences between applications inside the container so that everything outside the container can be standardized

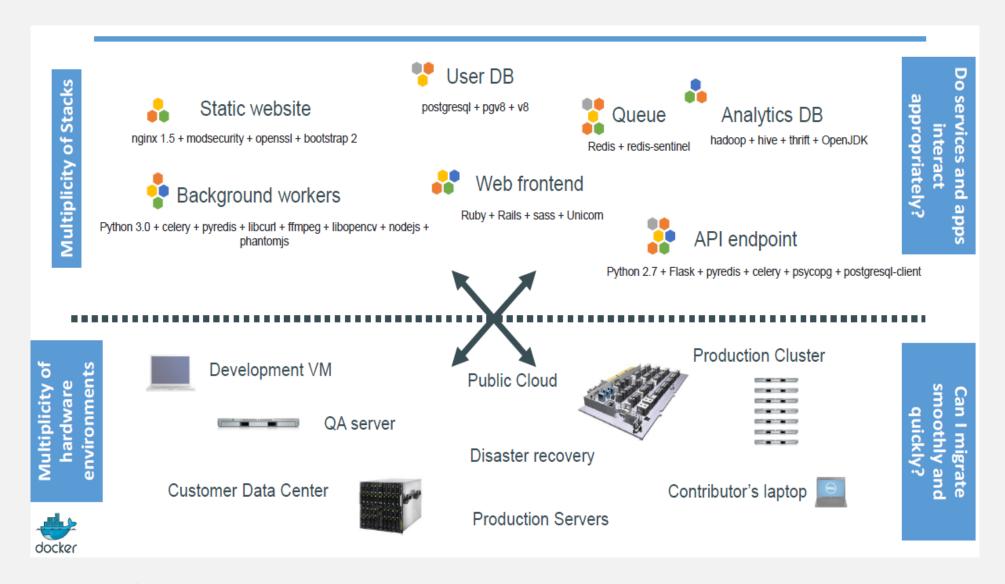


# **Container History Lesson**





# The Challenge

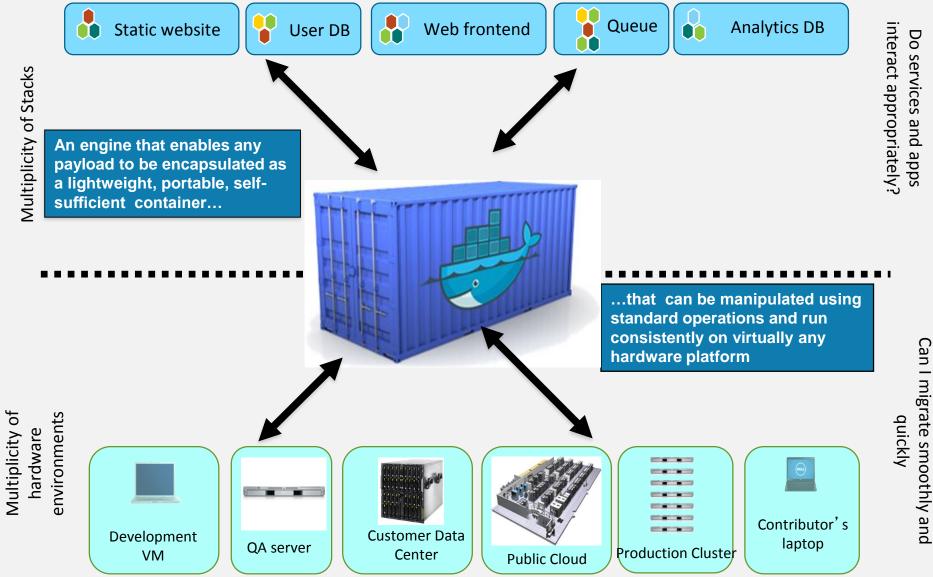




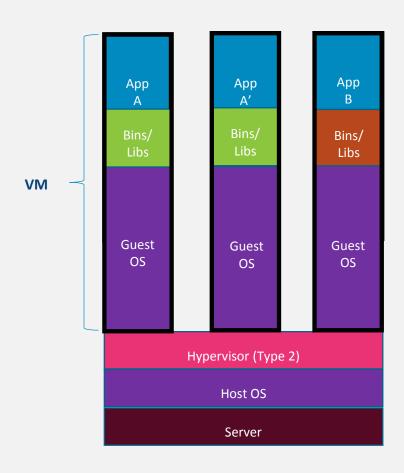
# The Matrix from Hell

•••	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
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# A Shipping Container for Code

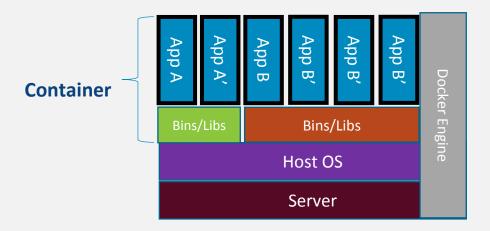


#### VM's vs. Containers



Containers are isolated, but share OS and, where appropriate, bins/libraries

...faster, less overhead



#### **Simple Fact:**

A container is *just a process / service* running on the host machine and *managed by the Docker Engine* 



# Dev vs. Ops

# Dev Ops

- Code
- Libraries
- Configuration
- Server runtime
- · OS

- Logging
- Remote access
- Network configuration
- Monitoring

#### **Separation of concerns**

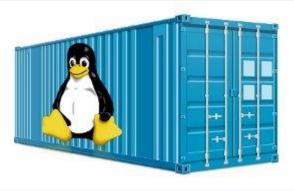
A container separates and bridges the Dev and Ops in DevOps

- Dev focuses on the application environment
- Ops focuses on the deployment environment

# **Container Advantages**

- Containers are portable
- Containers are easy to manage
- Containers provide "just enough" isolation
- Containers use hardware more efficiently
- Containers are immutable







# Docker Containers

# **Docker Adoption**

Docker enables application development **efficiency**, making deployment more **efficient**, eliminating vendor 'lock-in' with true **portability** 



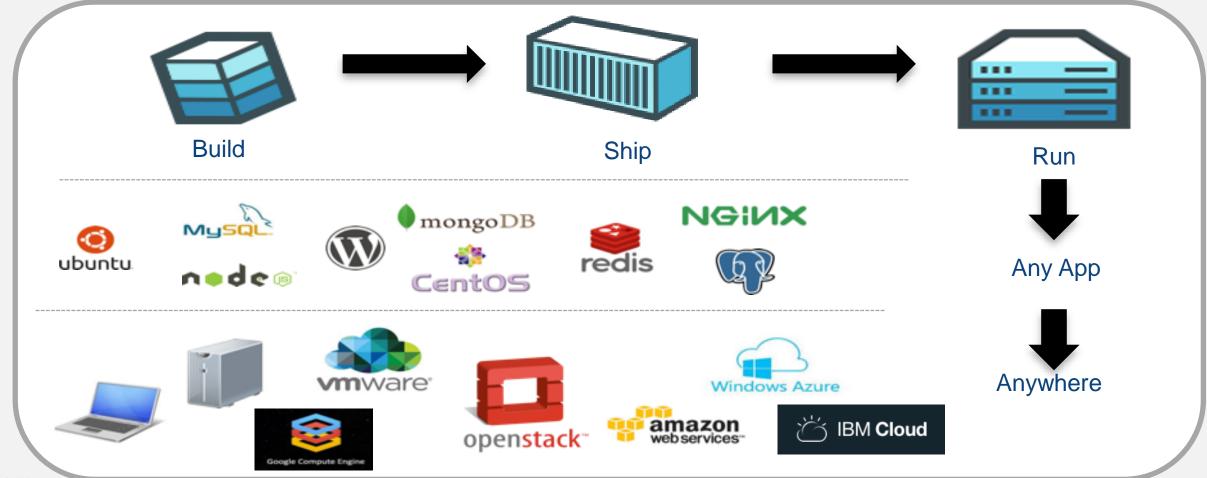
- Open software
- Open contribution
- Open design
- Open governance



### **Docker Mission**

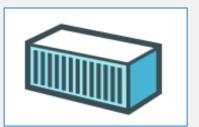
Docker is an **open platform** for building distributed applications for **developers** and **system administrators** 





## **Docker Components**









#### **Image**

 A read-only snapshot of a container stored in Docker Hub to be used as a template for building containers

#### Container

The standard unit in which the application service resides or transported

#### **Docker Hub/Registry**

- Available in SaaS or Enterprise to deploy anywhere you choose
- Stores, distributes, and shares container images

#### **Docker Engine**

- A program that creates, ships, and runs application containers
- Runs on any physical and virtual machine or server locally, in private or public cloud
- Client communicates with Engine to execute commands



## **Containers**



Everyone's container journey starts with one container....



## **Containers**







At first the growth is easy to handle....



# **Containers**



# Orchestration



# More to Containers than just Docker

Serverless



PaaS



**Container Orchestration** 

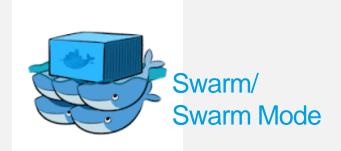














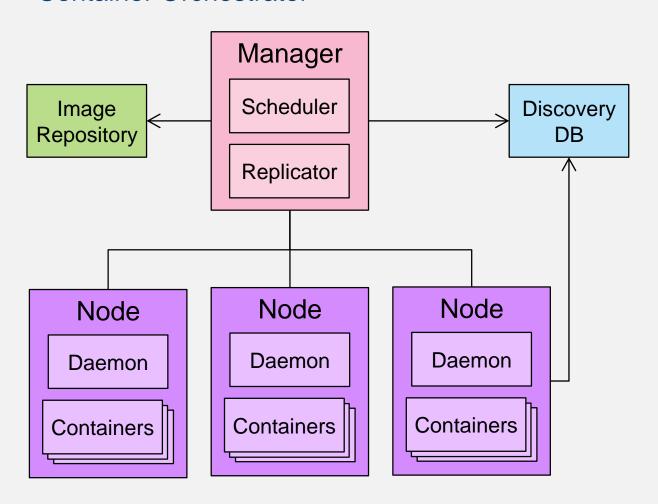
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#### **What is Container Orchestration?**

- Container orchestration
  - Cluster management
  - Scheduling
  - Service discovery
  - Replication
  - Health management

#### **Container Orchestrator**





# **Container Ecosystem Layers**

**Development Workflow** DEIS  $\{J\}$ Layer 6 **Opinionated Containers OPENSHIFT Orchestration/Scheduling** Apache Layer 5 **Service Model** kubernetes **MARATHON Container Engine** Layer 4 Rocket OS<sup>v</sup>. docker **Operating System** Layer 3 ubuntu® **ed**hat. Core OS **vmware** vSphere Layer 2 **Virtual Infrastructure** amazon EC2 **Physical Infrastructure** Layer 1

# Kubernetes

## What is Kubernetes?

- Container orchestrator
- Manage applications, not machines
- Designed for extensibility





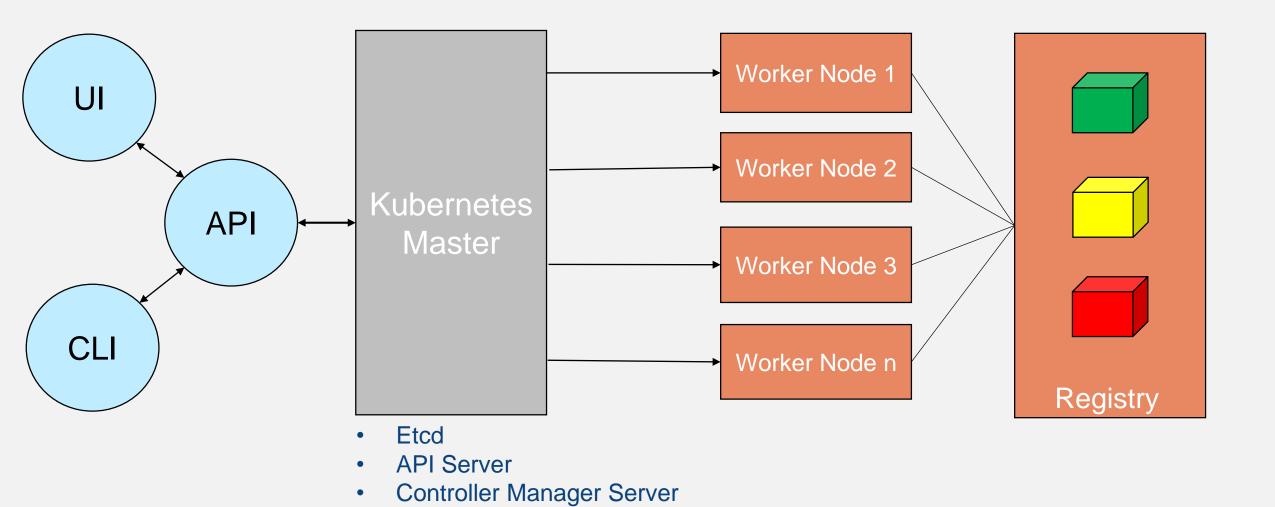








## **Kubernetes Architecture**

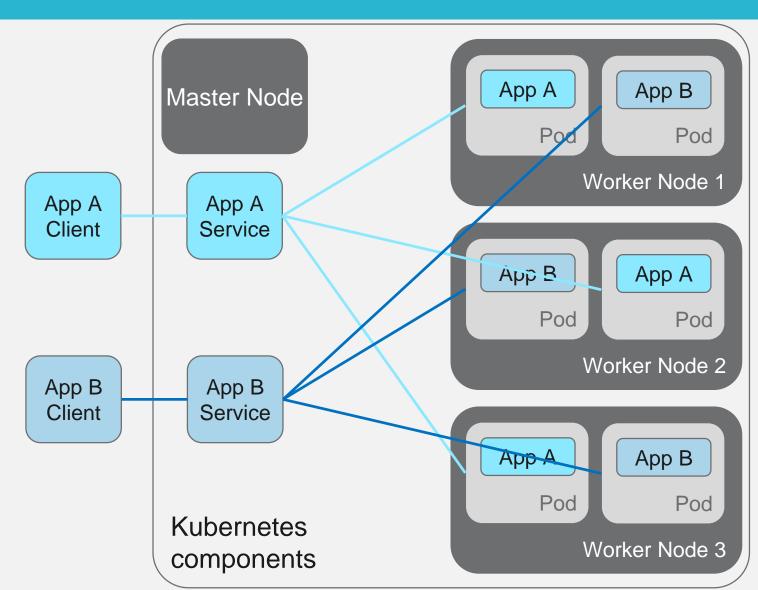


Scheduler



#### **Kubernetes Architecture: Workloads**

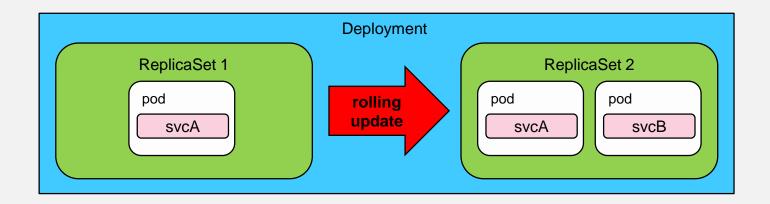
- Container
  - Packaging of an app
- Pod
  - Unit of deployment
- Service
  - Fixed endpoint for 1+ pods



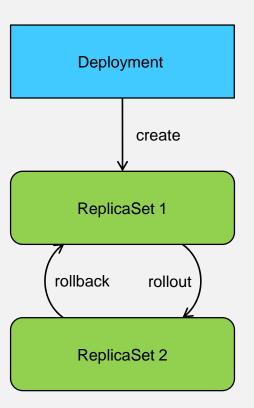


# **Kubernetes Terminology: Deployment**

- Deployment
  - A set of pods to be deployed together, such as an application
- ReplicaSet
  - Ensures that a specified number of pod replicas are running at any given time



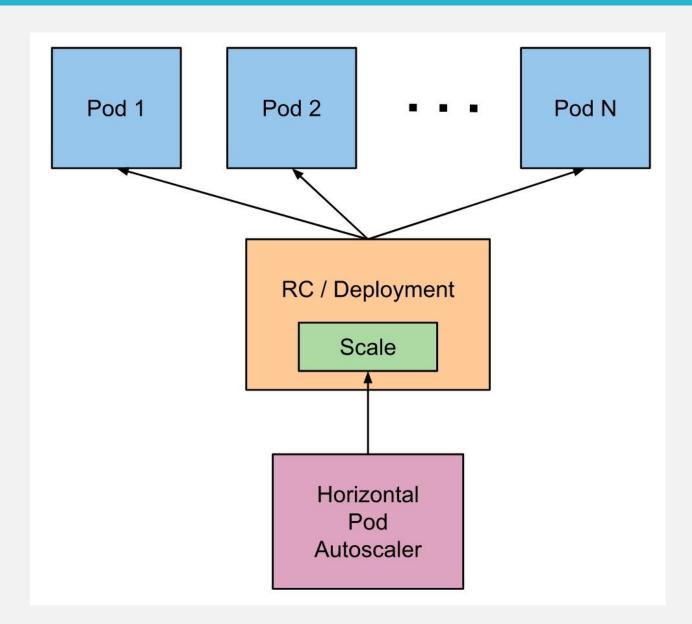




# **Kubernetes Terminology: Autoscaling**

Horizontal Pod Autoscaling (HPA)

```
$ kubectl autoscale deployment
<deployment-name> --cpu-percent=50
   --min=1 --max=10 deployment
"<hpa-name>" autoscaled
```



#### Common Kubernetes Commands

- Get the state of your cluster
  - \$ kubectl cluster-info
- Get all the nodes of your cluster
  - \$ kubectl get nodes -o wide
- Get info about the pods of your cluster
  - \$ kubectl get pods -o wide
- Get info about the replication controllers of your cluster
  - \$ kubectl get rc -o wide
- Get info about the services of your cluster
  - \$ kubectl get services

- Get full config info about a Service
  - \$ kubectl get service
    NAME\_OF\_SERVICE -o json
- Get the IP of a Pod

```
$ kubectl get pod NAME_OF_POD -
template={{.status.podIP}}
```

- Delete a Pod
  - \$ kubectl delete pod NAME
- Delete a Service
  - \$ kubectl delete service
    NAME OF SERVICE

#### **Helm & Helm Chart**

- Helm
  - Package manager for Kubernetes
  - Used to manage Kubernetes applications
- Helm Chart
  - Used to define, install, and upgrade complex Kubernetes applications
  - Easy to create, version, share and publish
  - Expressed in "Yet Another Markup Language" (YAML) files



# Kubernetes in the IBM Cloud

## Kubernetes in the IBM Cloud

#### TWO PRIMARY OPTIONS

#### **IBM Cloud (Public)**

- IBM Kubernetes Container Service available as a fully managed service, as well as private Docker registry
- Pods and Containers can leverage other IBM Cloud services, such as Watson AI, the Watson Data Platform, and many others
- Pods and Containers can access your services either on-prem or from other cloud providers through secure means
- Full DevOps services available to help manage application development

#### **IBM Cloud Private**

- An operational Kubernetes-focused development and production version of IBM Cloud for deployment in your onprem or cloud environment
- Enterprise-quality management, scalability, security, and resiliency features to support your Kubernetes Cluster deployment
- Built-in access to enterprise services such as analytics, middleware, data storage, and data science
- Access and integrate to your other onprem and/or cloud services



# IBM Cloud Private Options

#### Community

#### **Use Case**

Create cloud-native applications in a nonproduction environment

#### **Platform**

- Kubernetes
- Core services (security, logging, monitoring, etc.)
- Catalog of containerized content

#### Freely available in Docker Hub

The Community Edition is limited to 1 Master Node, and is for non-production use.

#### **Cloud Native**

#### **Use Case**

Create cloud-native applications in a nonproduction environment

#### **Platform**

- Kubernetes
- Core services (security, logging, monitoring, etc.)
- · Catalog of containerized content

#### Cloud Foundry (optional add-on)

#### **IBM Enterprise Software**

- · Microservice Builder
- WebSphere Liberty
- IBM SDK for node.js
- · Cloud Automation Manager

#### **Enterprise**

#### **Use Case**

- Modernize and optimize existing applications
- Open enterprise data centers

#### **Platform**

- Kubernetes
- Core services (security, logging, monitoring, etc.)
- · Catalog of containerized content

#### Cloud Foundry (optional add-on)

#### **IBM Enterprise Software**

- Everything in Cloud Native, plus:
- + WAS ND
- + MQ Advanced
- + API Connect Professional
- + Db2 Direct Advanced (separate PN)
- + UrbanCode Deploy (separate PN)

# Conclusion

## Conclusion

- Why containers?
- Docker containers
- Container orchestration
- Kubernetes
- Kubernetes in the IBM Cloud

#### Resources

- Docker tutorial
  - https://docs.docker.com/get-started/
- Kubernetes tutorial
  - https://kubernetes.io/docs/tutorials/kubernetes-basics/
- The Evolution of Linux Containers and Their Future
  - https://dzone.com/articles/evolution-of-linux-containers-future
- Introduction to container orchestration
  - https://www.exoscale.ch/syslog/2016/07/26/container-orch/
- TNS Research: The Present State of Container Orchestration
  - https://thenewstack.io/tns-research-present-state-container-orchestration/
- Large-scale cluster management at Google with Borg
  - https://research.google.com/pubs/pub43438.html



