



Das Runde muss in das Eckige Wie aus Java-Anwendungen Container werden

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Dirk Weil

- GEDOPLAN GmbH, Bielefeld

- GEDOPLAN IT Consulting

- Consulting, coaching, concepts, reviews, development

- GEDOPLAN IT Training & partner

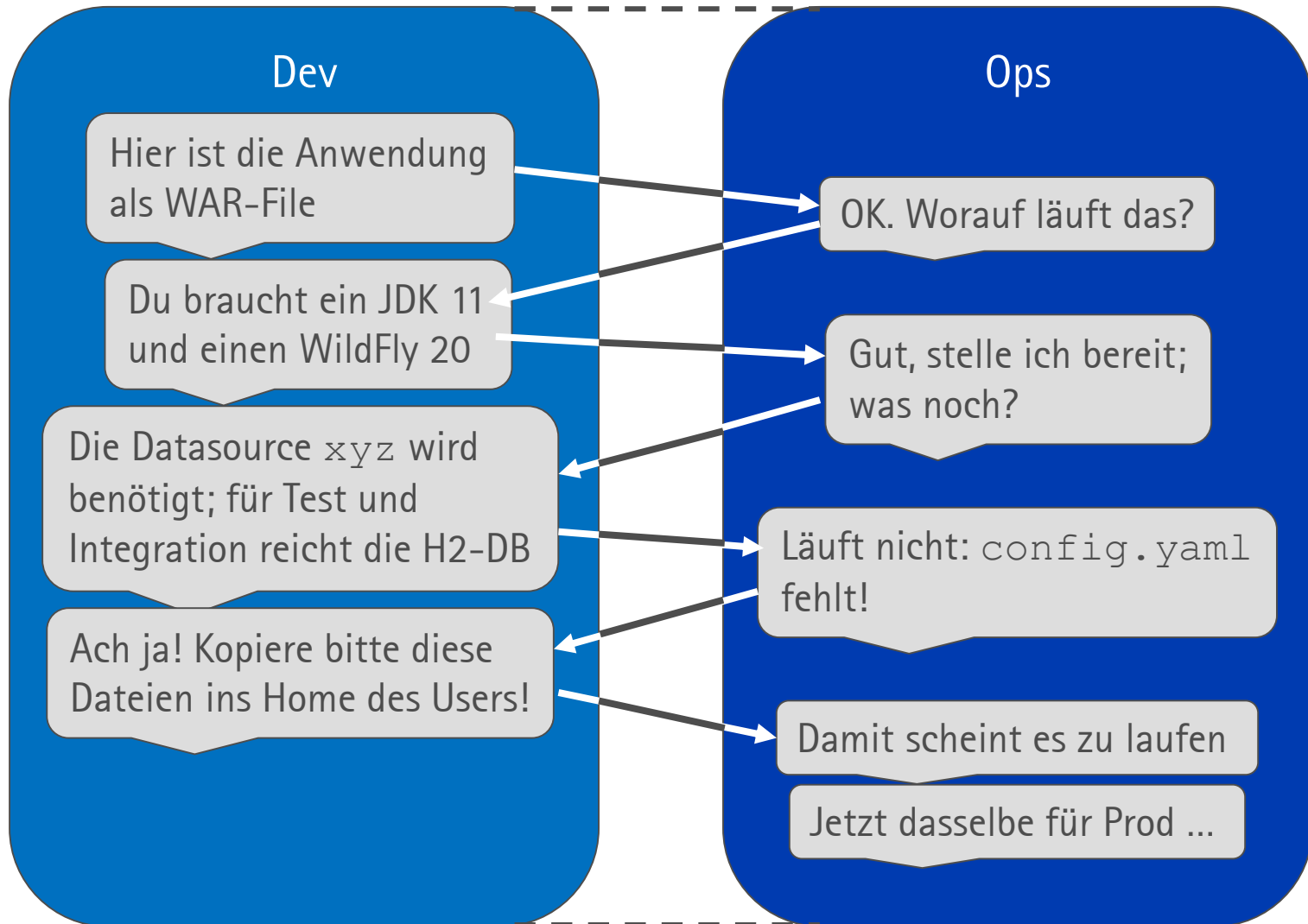
- Java, JEE, tools trainings in Berlin, Bielefeld, Köln, on-site

- JEE since 1998

- Speaker and author



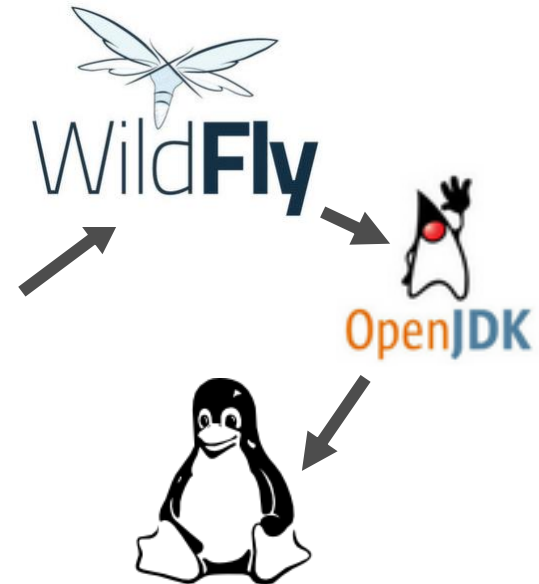
Application Stage Odyssey



Application Stage Odyssey

■ Anwendung \neq JAR/WAR/EAR!

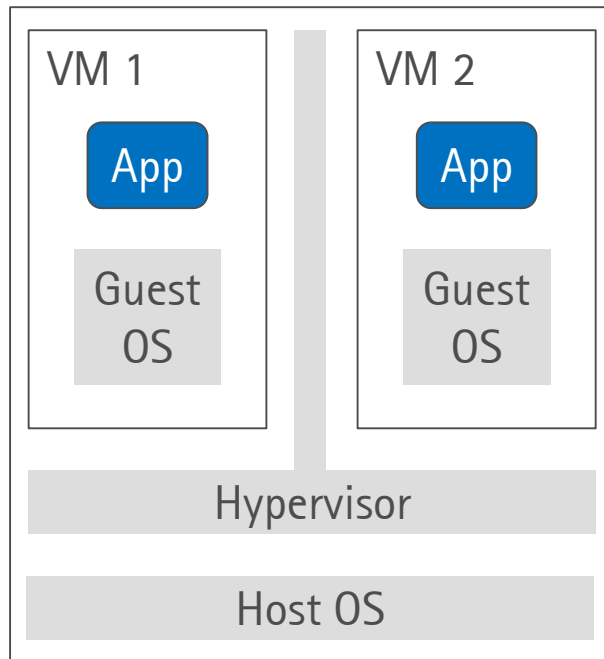
```
@Path("hello")
@ApplicationScoped
public class HelloResource {
    @GET
    @Produces(MediaType.TEXT_PLAIN)
    public String getHello() {
        return "Hello World!";
    }
}
```



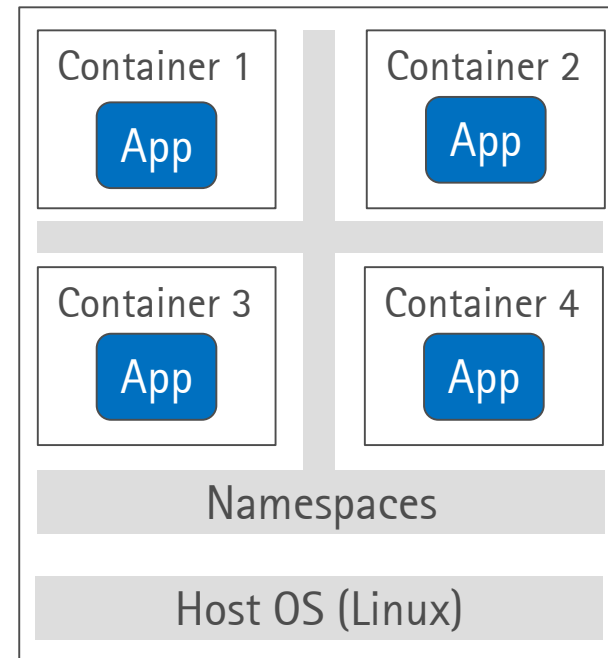
■ Lösungsmöglichkeit: Virtuelle Maschine

- Komplettes OS mit Tools, Dateien etc.
- automatisierbar mit Ansible o. ä.
- schwergewichtig!

Virtuelle Maschinen vs. Container



- VM = „kompletter Rechner“
- Hypervisor teilt HW zu
- Isolation durch Hypervisor

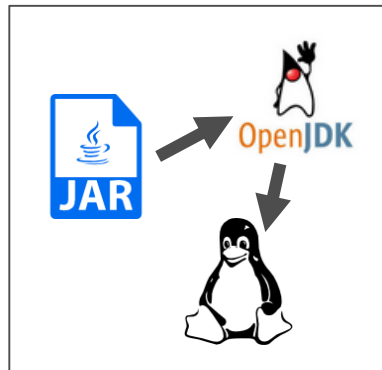


- Container = Prozess auf Host OS
- Isolation durch Namespaces

Docker



```
FROM openjdk:8  
  
ADD target/k8s-demo-hello.jar /opt/  
  
ENTRYPOINT [ "java", "-jar", "/opt/k8s-demo-hello.jar" ]
```



Docker

≡ Demo

≡ Docker for Windows

```
# Build image
```

```
docker build -t gedoplan/k8s-demo-hello .
```

```
# Run container
```

```
docker run --rm gedoplan/k8s-demo-hello
```

Docker

- ≡ io.fabric8:docker-maven-plugin
 - ≡ Integriert Docker Build in Maven Build
 - ≡ Interpoliert Maven-Properties im Dockerfile
 - ≡ Assembly mit vorbereiteten Descriptoren
 - ≡ diverse weitere Operationen

```
<plugin>
  <groupId>io.fabric8</groupId>
  <artifactId>docker-maven-plugin</artifactId>
  <configuration>
    <images>
      <image>
        <name>gedoplan/${project.artifactId}</name>
        <build>
          <dockerFileDir>${project.basedir}</dockerFileDir>
          <assembly>
            <descriptorRef>artifact</descriptorRef>
          </assembly>
        </build>
      </image>
    </images>
  </configuration>
</plugin>
```


Docker

≡ Demo

```
# Einfache SE-Anwendung: k8s-demo-hello
```

```
mvn -Pdocker
```

```
docker run gedoplan/k8s-demo-hello
```

```
# REST-Service als WAR auf WildFly: k8s-demo-rest-war
```

```
mvn -Pdocker
```

```
docker run -p 8888:8080 gedoplan/k8s-demo-rest-war
```

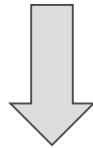
```
# REST-Service mit Apache Meecrowave: k8s-demo-rest-mee
```

```
mvn -Pdocker
```

```
docker run -p 8888:8080 gedoplan/k8s-demo-rest-mee
```

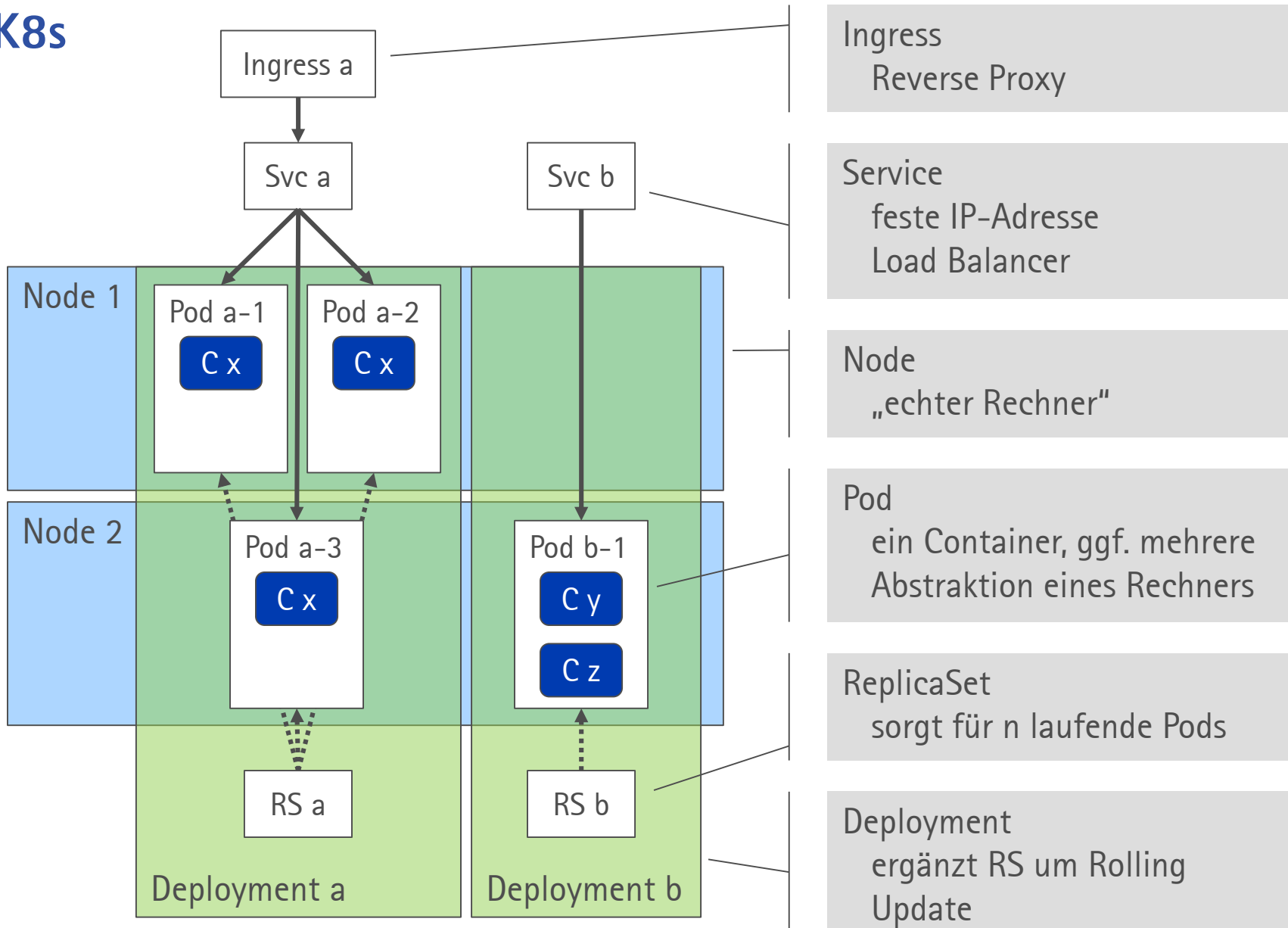
Kubernetes (aka K8s)

- Container (~Prozesse) brauchen Laufzeitplattform (~Betriebssystem)
 - Start, Stopp, Überwachung
 - Verteilung (On-prem / Cloud)
 - Networking / Discovery
 - Skalierung
 - Persistenz



kubernetes

K8s



K8s

≡ Demo

```
# K8s-Manifest für REST-Service als WAR: rest-war.yaml
```

```
# (enthält Deployment, Service + Ingress)
```

```
kubectl apply -f rest-war.yaml
```

```
# Pod-Neustart nach (simuliertem) Ausfall
```

```
kubectl get all -l app=rest-war
```

```
kubectl delete pod rest-war-xxx
```

```
# Pod-Anzahl manipulieren
```

```
kubectl edit deployment rest-war
```

```
# Webservice „von Außen“ konsumieren
```

```
curl http://rest-war.localtest.me/rs/hello
```

Paketieren und Ausliefern

- ≡ K8s-Application =
 - ≡ Deployment(s)
 - ≡ Service(s)
 - ≡ Ingress(es)
 - ≡ (ConfigMaps, Secrets, Persistent Volumes, ...)
- ≡ Anwendungen in unterschiedlichen Umgebungen ausrollbar
 - ≡ Prod, Test, lokal, ...



- ≡ Bedarf: Application- / Package-Management und Templating

Werkzeuge zum Paketieren

- ermöglichen:
 - K8s-Manifeste zusammenfassen zu Anwendungen
 - Templating



Kustomize

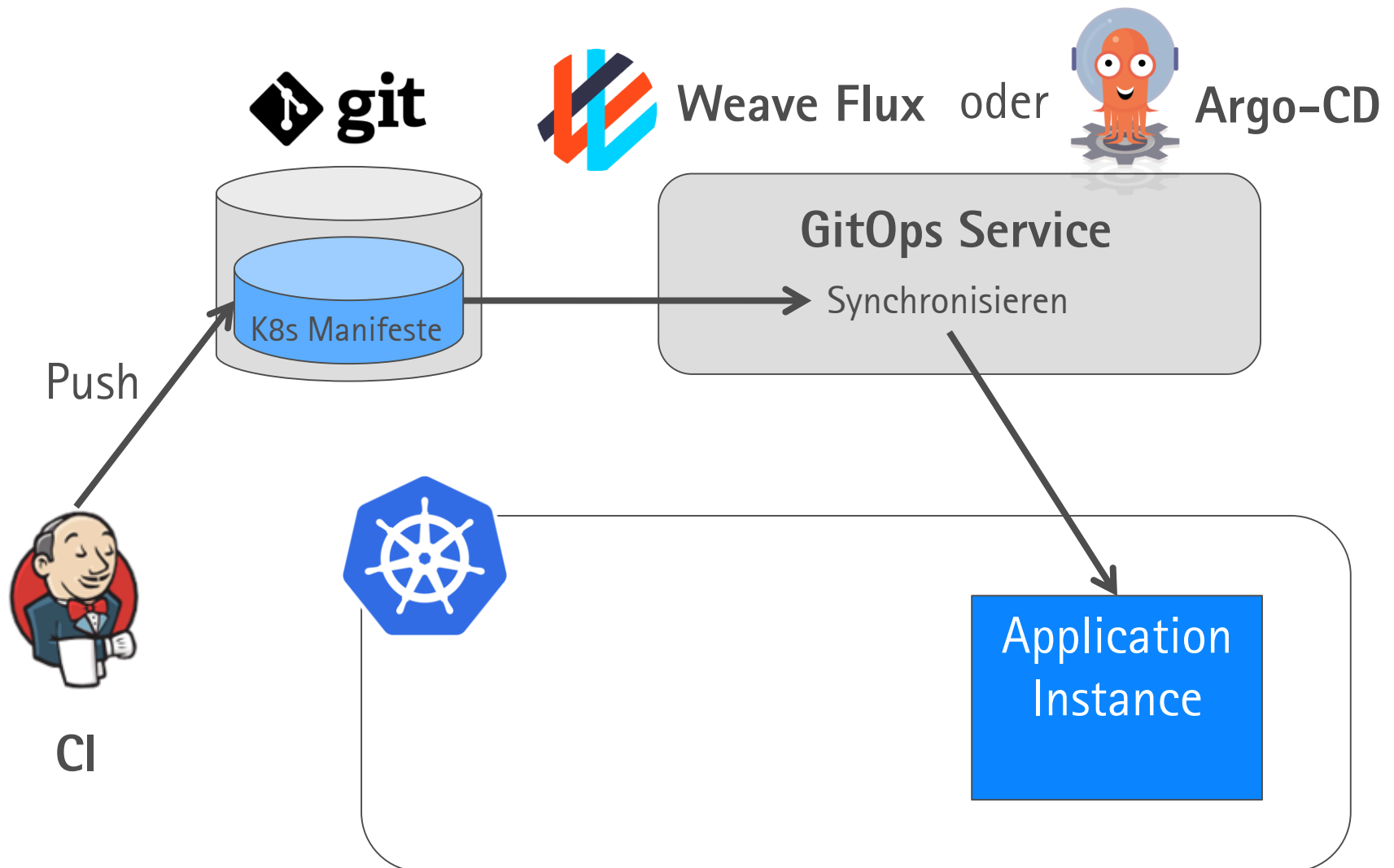


Kapitan

Ausrollen der Anwendung

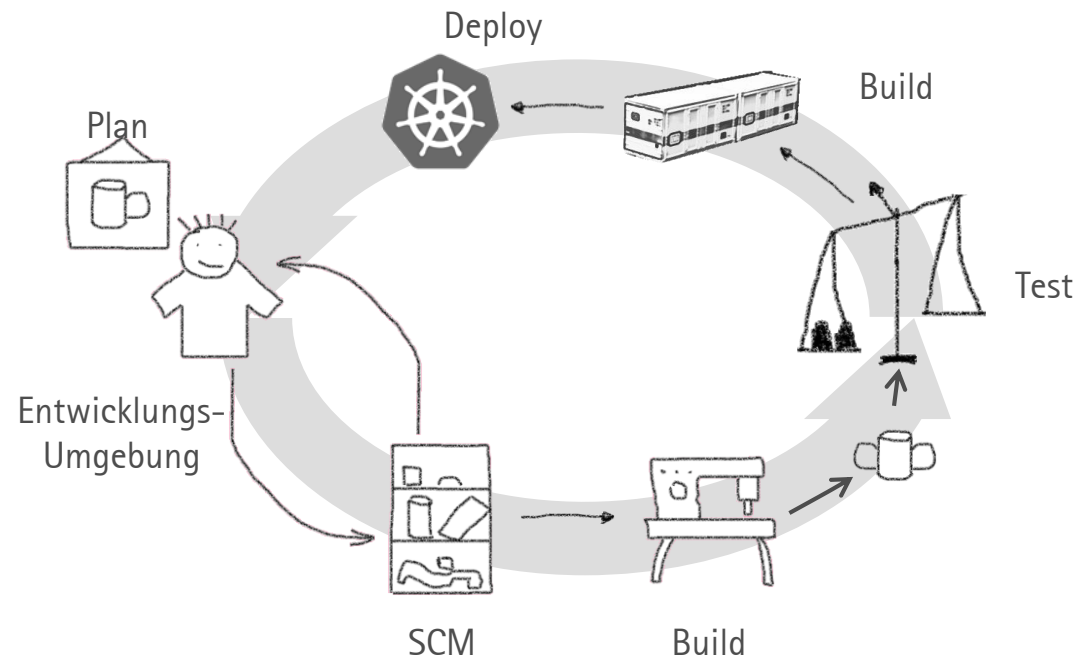
- ≡ Anforderungen
 - ≡ Immutable Pakete mit K8s-Manifesten
 - ≡ Zentrale Bereitstellung der Pakete -> einfaches Verteilen
 - ≡ Historie der Releases
 - ≡ Automatisiertes Ausrollen
- ≡ Probleme beim Ausrollen per CMD-Werkzeug
 - ≡ Nicht wiederholbar bei Verwendung von Parametern
 - ≡ Erfordert entsprechende Berechtigung

GitOps



Jenkins

- CI/CD-Server
- Ausführung in K8s
 - Jenkins läuft im Cluster
 - Konfigurierbare Build-Container
 - Deployment in K8s per GitOps



```
pipeline {
  agent {
    kubernetes {
      label 'rest-war-build'
    }
    ...
  }

  stages {
    stage('Checkout Project') { ... }
    stage('Build Maven project') { ... }
    stage('Build Docker Images') { ... }
    stage('Deploy Application in Test') { ... }
  }
}
```

Jenkins

Pipeline develop
Full project name: rest-war/develop
[Recent Changes](#)

Stage View

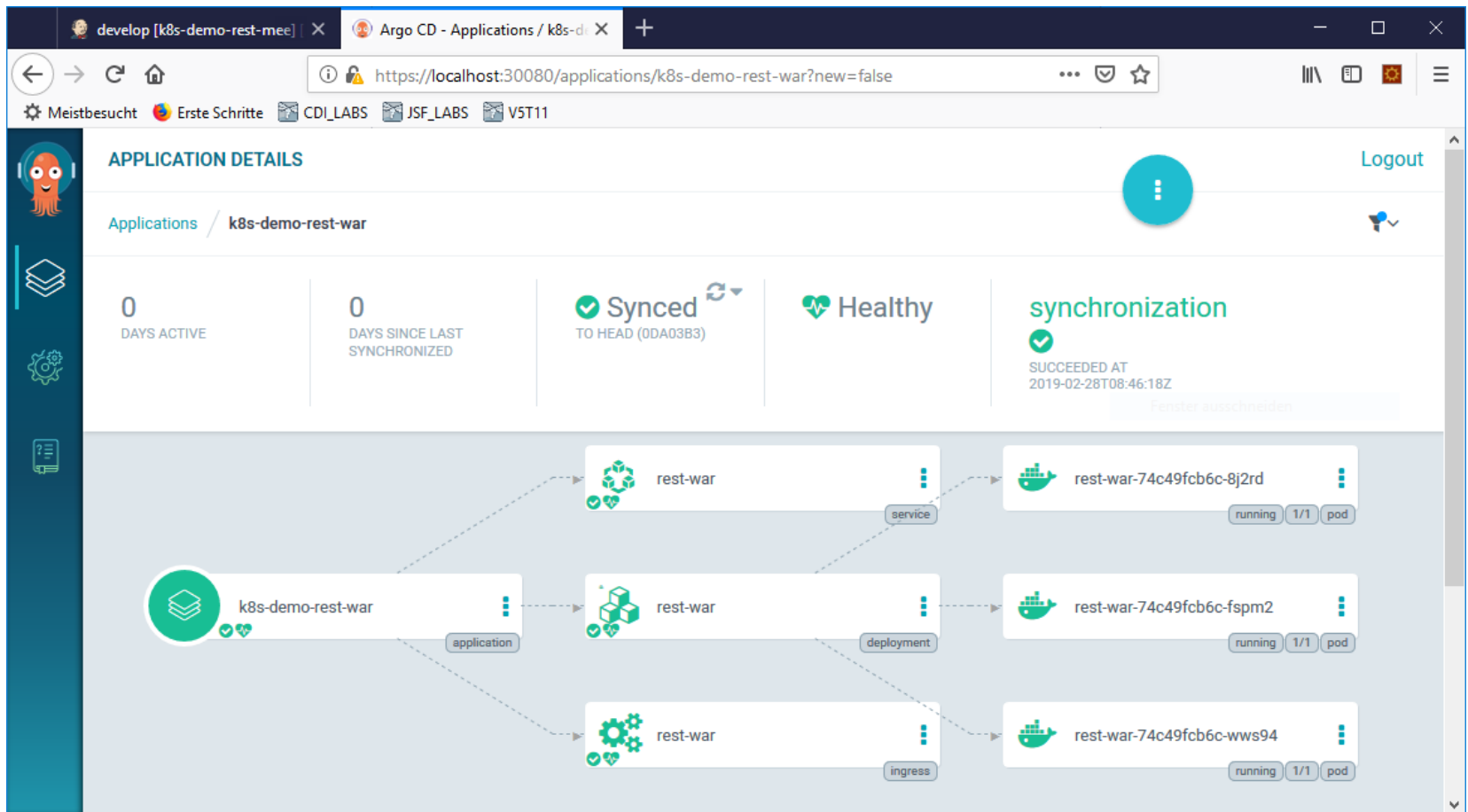
Average stage times:
(Average full run time: ~2min 11s)

	Declarative: Checkout SCM	Checkout Project	Build Maven project	Build Docker Images	Deploy Application in Test
#12	6s	1s	32s	33s	21s
#11	8s	1s	31s	33s	17s
#10	7s	1s	31s	30s	18s
#9	7s	1s	32s	32s	12s

Build History

Build	Time
#12	Nov 26, 2018 5:06 PM
#11	Nov 26, 2018 4:58 PM
#10	Nov 26, 2018 4:50 PM
#9	Nov 26, 2018 4:45 PM
#8	Nov 26, 2018 4:36 PM
#7	Nov 26, 2018 4:31 PM
#6	Nov 26, 2018 4:20 PM
#5	Nov 26, 2018 1:53 PM
#4	Nov 26, 2018 1:38 PM
#3	Nov 26, 2018 1:24 PM

Argo-CD



More

- github.com/GEDOPLAN/k8s-demo
Demo project, slides
- www.gedoplan-it-training.de
Trainings in Berlin, Bielefeld, inhouse
 - Kurse zum Thema:
Docker und Kubernetes für Java-Entwickler
Java DevOps: Development und Delivery mit Docker und Kubernetes
- www.gedoplan-it-consulting.de
Reviews, Coaching, ...
Blog
-  dirk.weil@gedoplan.de
-  [@dirkweil](https://twitter.com/dirkweil)

