

# Enterprise Java Apps Full Control with IaaS Clouds

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# About The Rambler

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# Different Types of Clouds

**SaaS**

Software as a Service

**PaaS**

Platform as a Service

**IaaS**

Infrastructure as a Service

# Different Types of Markets

## Individuals

Contractors, developers, hackers

## Small Business

Startups, SMBs

## Enterprises

Tenured Companies

# How Clouds Are Born

## **VMware Approach**

**Keep a close analog to the physical  
Virtualize everything**

## **Xen (and Others) Approach**

**Focus on the hypervisor  
Automate VLANs and physical hardware**

## **Ye Olde Rackspace**

**Blades for everyone!**



# Where BlueLock Landed



# Demo of vCloud Datacenter

Full of Awesomeness

# You're Presenting at IndyJUG

## Where's the Java?



- ✓ Clouds are now focusing on the application, *not* the infrastructure
- ✓ Infrastructure now has an API. And APIs are fun.
- ✓ With the right cloud, the JRE becomes your infrastructure






# Why OVF Matters

Web Application Running

vApp Diagram Virtual Machines Networking

All

| Console   | Name  | Status      | Networks  | IP Address                | External IP        | Connectivity |
|---|-------|-------------|---|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
|  | App01 | Powered Off | NIC 0*: outbound-internet01                               | 10.0.0.2                  | -                  | NAT          |
|  | DB01  | Powered Off | NIC 0*: outbound-internet01                               | 10.0.0.3                  | -                  | NAT          |
|  | Web01 | Powered Off | NIC 0*: inbound-internet01<br>NIC 1 : outbound-internet01 | 192.168.2.100<br>10.0.0.4 | 174.47.101.26<br>- | NAT<br>NAT   |

```
<File ovf:compression="gzip" ovf:href="SLE-JeOS-disk1.vmdk.gz" ovf:id="file1" ovf:size="368880401"/>
<DiskSection>
  <Disk ovf:capacity="2150" ovf:capacityAllocationUnits="byte * 2^20" ovf:diskId="vmdisk1" ovf:fileRef="file1"
  ovf:format="http://www.vmware.com/interfaces/specifications/vmdk.html#streamOptimized" ovf:populatedSize="1062797312"/>
</DiskSection>
<NetworkSection>
  <Network ovf:name="nat">
    <Description>The nat network</Description>
  </Network>
</NetworkSection>
<VirtualSystem ovf:id="vm">
  <Info>A virtual machine</Info>
  <Name>SUSE Linux Enterprise JeOS</Name>
  <OperatingSystemSection ovf:id="85" ovf:version="11" vmw:osType="sles11_64Guest"/>
  <VirtualHardwareSection>
```

# Deployment Options

## Promote a vApp

Send QA your whole infrastructure

## Promote Your Code

Deploy just your JARs, WARs

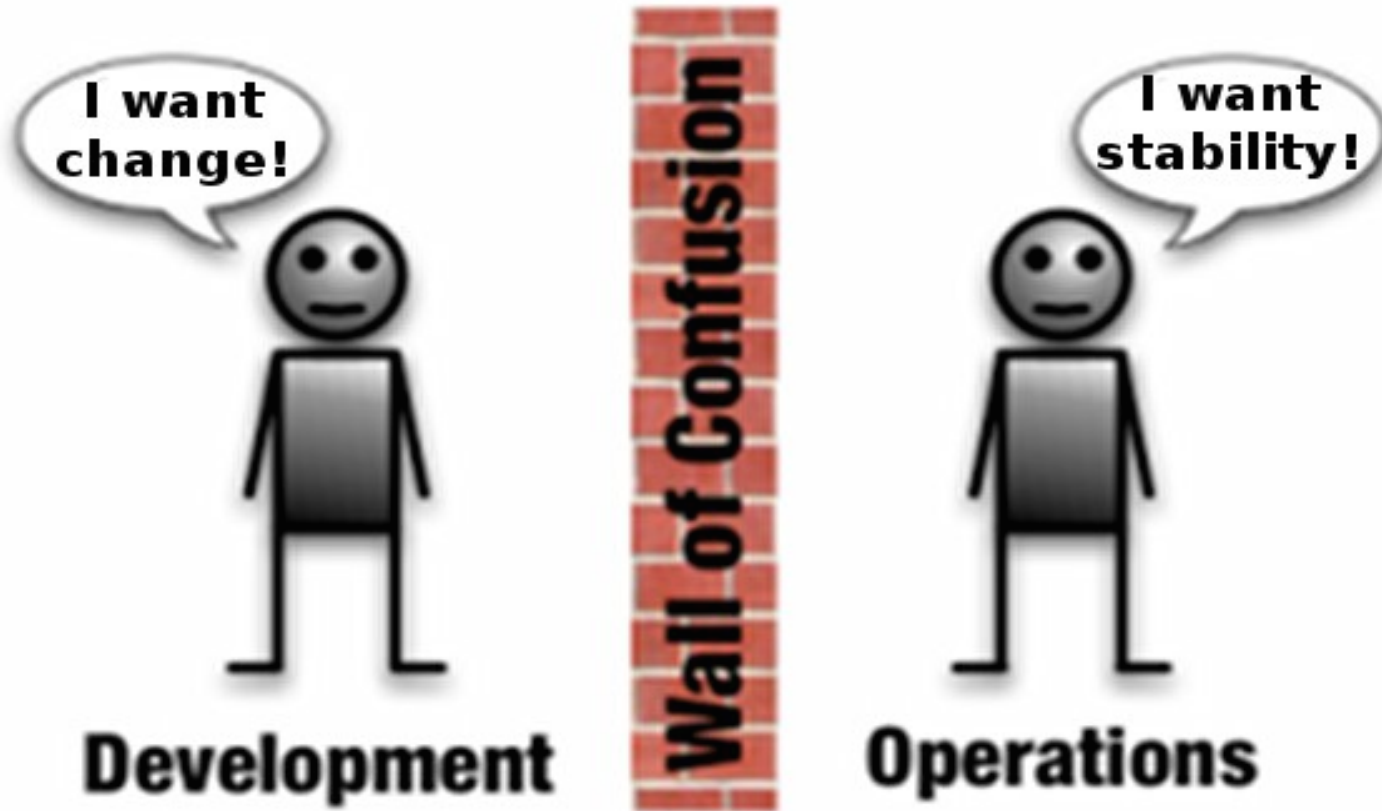
## Build Everything from Scratch

Leverage APIs to Build an Entire Environment

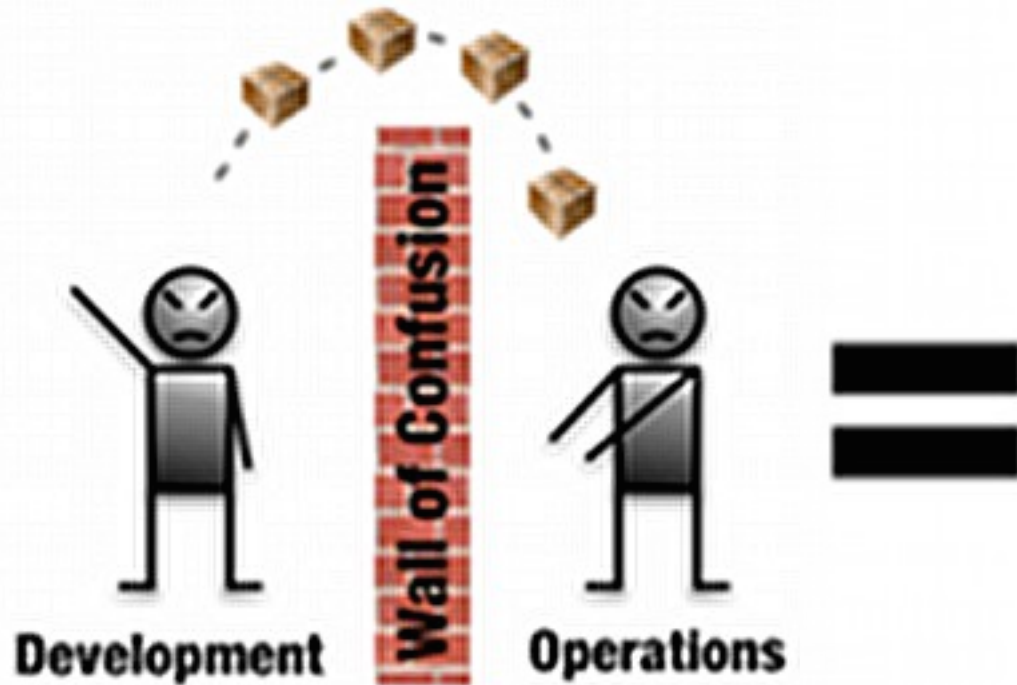
# Deployment Options

**DevOps**  
Development + Operations

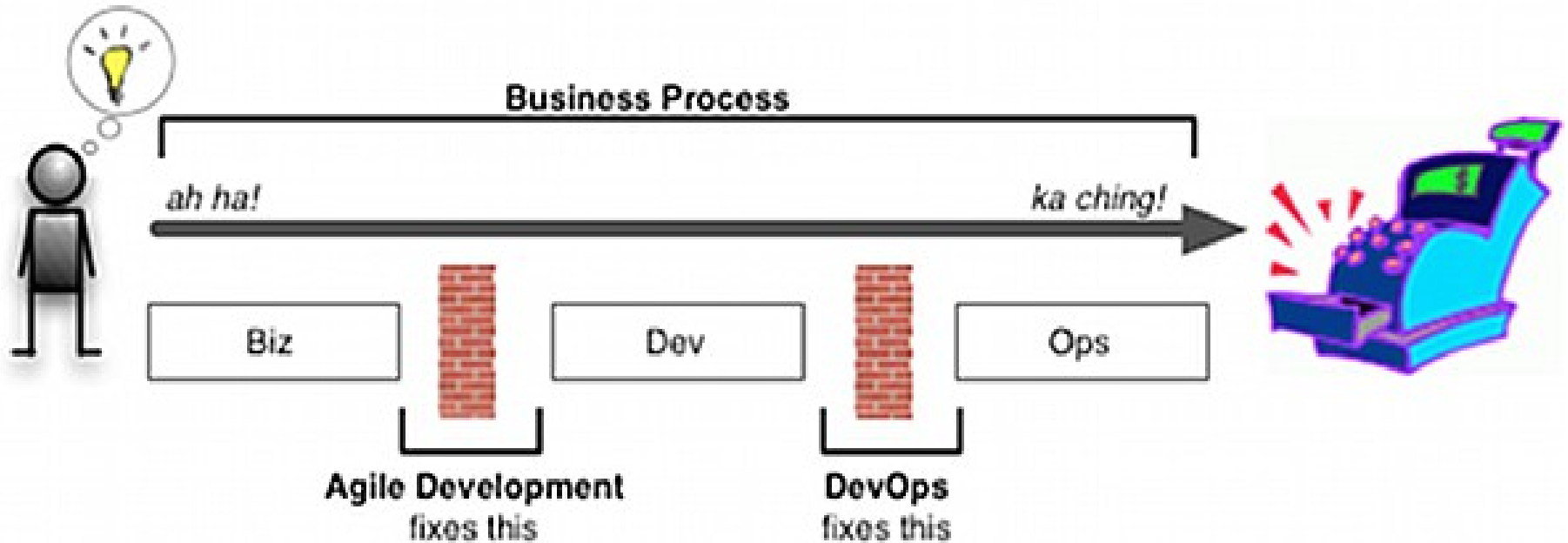
# Development vs. Operations



# Development vs. Operations



# Development + Operations



# DevOps Tools

## Proceduralize

- Configuration file changes
- Package installation
- Deploying code
- Database updates
- Hot-Add RAM, CPU
- Horizontal Scalability



**Pallet**

Agile Cloud Development

**LIQUI**  **BASE**

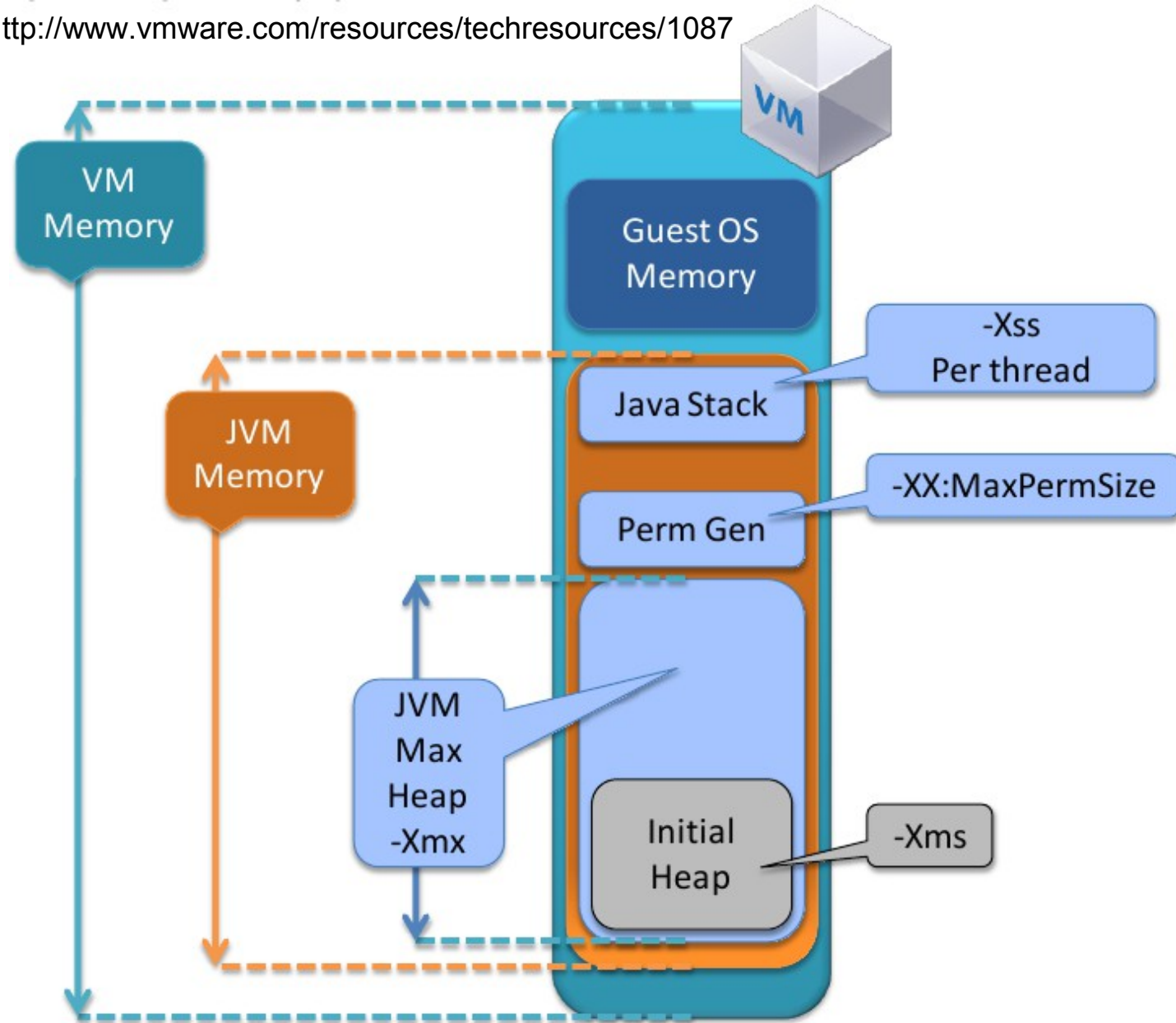
# Demo of vCloud API

Redolent with spices



# Virtualized JVM Tuning - Memory

- One (and only one!) JVM per server
- Use large page sizes
  - `XX:+UseLargePages`
- Swap memory is absolutely evil
- Use hot-add memory to your advantage
- Pick the right garbage collection algorithm
  - Mark and sweep
  - Multi-threaded



$VM\ Memory = Guest\ OS\ Memory + JVM\ Memory$

$JVM\ Memory = JVM\ Max\ Heap\ (-Xmx\ value)$

$+ JVM\ Perm\ Gen\ (-XX:MaxPermSize)$   
 $+ NumberOfConcurrentThreads * (-Xss)$

# Virtualized JVM Tuning - vCPU

- Reduce your interrupts
- Reduce real time clock intervals
  - XX: `+ForceTimeHighResolution`
- More vCPUs aren't always better
  - Context switching is now cheap in the JVM
  - Context switching is not cheap in some clouds

# Virtualized JVM Tuning - I/O

- **One of the biggest differentiators between clouds is disk IOPS**
- Beware – are you being charged for internal network I/O?
- Should you use asynchronous NIO? Are threads expensive?
- Should you use synchronous thread pools? Are threads cheap?

# What's Next?

**The Cloud Is Not Mega-Cheap**  
...but it is more agile

**No One Cares About the OS**  
The JVM becomes the hypervisor. Again.

**Applications Are King**  
And developers roll in glittering gold coins

# Thanks IndyJUG!