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Agenda

- Containers?
- Container orchestrators!
- Deploy
- Deploy an app
- Monitor all things!



Why do deployments hurt?

Mostly manual Complex applications Way to many versions No documentation 'throw over the fence politics' it worked on my computer! Not my problem!



Fight the pain

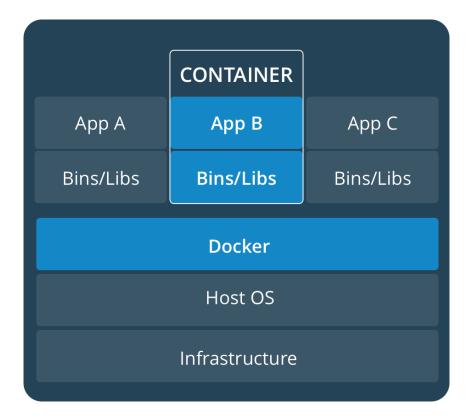
- Automate the process
- Divide the monolith into small services
- Deploy small and fast
- Encapsulate



What is a container

A container image is a lightweight, stand-alone, executable package of a piece of software that includes everything needed to run it: code, runtime, system tools, system libraries, settings. Available for both Linux and Windows based apps, containerized software will always run the same, regardless of the environment. Containers isolate software from its surroundings, for example differences between development and staging environments and help reduce conflicts between teams running different software on the same infrastructure.





	VM	
Арр А	Арр В	Арр С
Bins/Libs	Bins/Libs	Bins/Libs
Guest OS	Guest OS	Guest OS
Hypervisor		
Infrastructure		



Containers and images

Containers are the running micro applications – like a vm like an App-V package instance

Images include all the requirements for running the container. – Like a sysprepped image \ template an App-V package



This is all dev related, why do I care?

Knowing is half the battle!



This is all dev related, why do I care?

Developers:

take care of the contents of the container

IT Operations:

takes care of the operations of the container

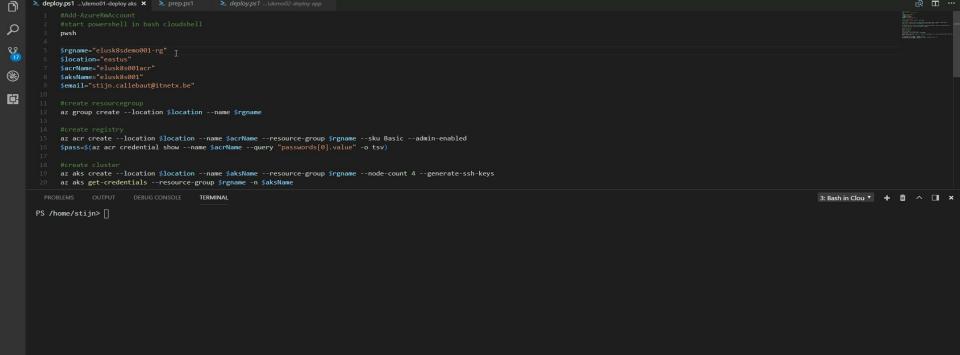


Container managers orchestrators

system for automating deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications.





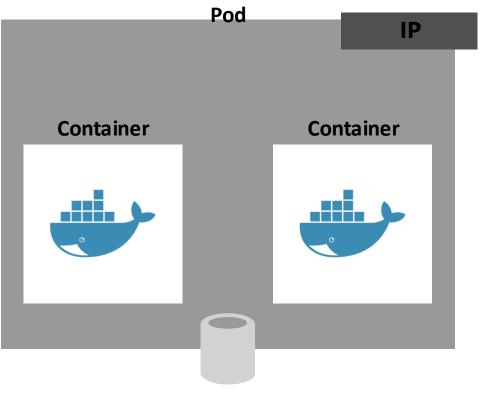


Introducing kubernetes (k8s)

Pods represent the smallest deployable artifact in k8s. It is a collection of containers running in the same execution environment

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
   name: nginx
spec:
   containers:
   - name: nginx
   image: nginx:1.7.9
   ports:
   - containerPort: 80
```





volumes



a **replicaset** defines a single scalable, self-healing state of a pod.

Deployments manage replicasets and amongst others. It describes the desired state

```
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment
spec:
  replicas: 2
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx
        image: nginx:1.7.9
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```



Deployment





Nodes





Ingress: An API object that manages external access to the services in a cluster, typically HTTP.

Namespaces: Namespaces are a way to divide cluster resources

Volumes: a way to share files between containers and to preserve files between restarts

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: nginx-service
spec:
   ports:
   - port: 8000
     targetPort: 80
     protocol: TCP
   selector:
     app: nginx
```



Virtual IP

Service

Deployment\ Pod





Monitoring

- Prometheus
- Datadog
- Elasticsearch + kibana
- Grafana (influxdb heapster)
- 'fluentd' and OMS





Recap

- Containers are here to stay
- Declarative syntax end-to-end
- Faster deployments
- Stateless and statefull
- PaaS integrations
- Monitoring



Containers on Azure

- Azure web apps
- Azure Batch
- Azure Container Service \ ACS-Engine
- Azure Kontainer Service (AKS)
- Azure Container Instances
- Azure Service Fabric



Useful information

Kubernetes up and running

Kubernetes the hard way

Kubernetes.io

The illustrated guide to kubernetes (video)

Containers on Azure



Useful information

Kubernetes Azure interest group

Docker file reference

OMS container solution

Session demo's and examples



Questions?

