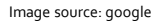


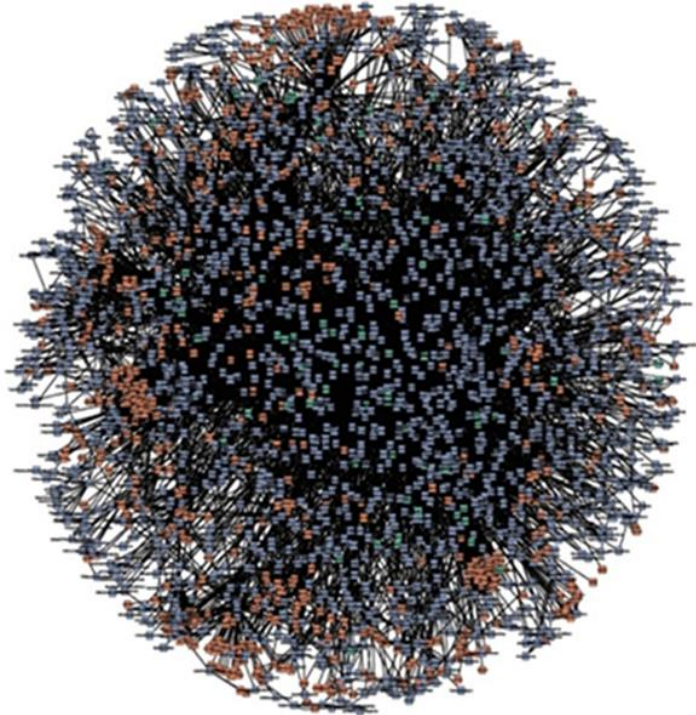
Kubernetes: Orchestrators

A word cloud visualization of cloud computing and DevOps related terms. The words are arranged in a circular pattern, with 'data' and 'session' being the largest. Other prominent words include 'cloud', 'application', 'use', 'tools', 'services', 'microservices', 'Kubernetes', 'Docker', 'Java', 'talk', 'new', 'best', 'need', 'containers', 'start', 'Spark', 'Hadoop', 'build', 'like', 'also', 'technologies', 'Docker', 'session', 'data', 'used', 'system', 'running', 'code', 'many', 'development', 'architecture', 'deployment', 'challenges', 'apps', 'time', 'different', 'focus', 'developers', 'approach', 'distributed', 'service', 'show', 'platform', 'look', 'cover', 'development', 'environments', 'tools', 'management', 'test', 'run', 'code', 'configure', 'microservice', 'enterprise', 'best', 'need', 'containers', 'start', 'Spark', 'Hadoop', 'build', 'like', 'also', 'technologies', 'Docker', 'session', 'data', 'used', 'system', 'running', 'code', 'many', 'development', 'architecture', 'deployment', 'challenges', 'apps', 'time', 'different', 'focus', 'developers', 'approach', 'distributed', 'service', 'show', 'platform', 'look', 'cover', 'development', 'environments', 'tools', 'management', 'test', 'run', 'code', 'configure', 'microservice'.

- What are Microservices?
- Why Using Microservices?
- Patterns / Monolithic vs Microservices Architecture
- Microservices are Perfect!?
- Important keys about microservices
- Docker: Container for Microservices
 - Where it came from?
 - What is Docker?
 - Why Docker?
 - Are there limitations to using Docker?
- Kubernetes : Orchestrator for Microservices
 - Where it came from?
 - What is Kubernetes?
 - Kubernetes Features



What are Microservices?



Amazon

"Deathstar Diagrams"

Source: <https://www.appcentrica.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/Microservices-Architecture-1.png>



Netflix

What are Microservices?

James Lewis and Martin Fowler

- the microservice architectural style is an approach to
- developing a single application* as a **suite of small services**,
- each **running in its own process** and communicating with lightweight mechanisms, often an HTTP resource API.
- These services are built around business capabilities and
- **independently deployable** by fully automated deployment machinery.
- There is a **bare minimum of centralized management**** of these services, which may be written in different programming languages and use different data storage technologies.

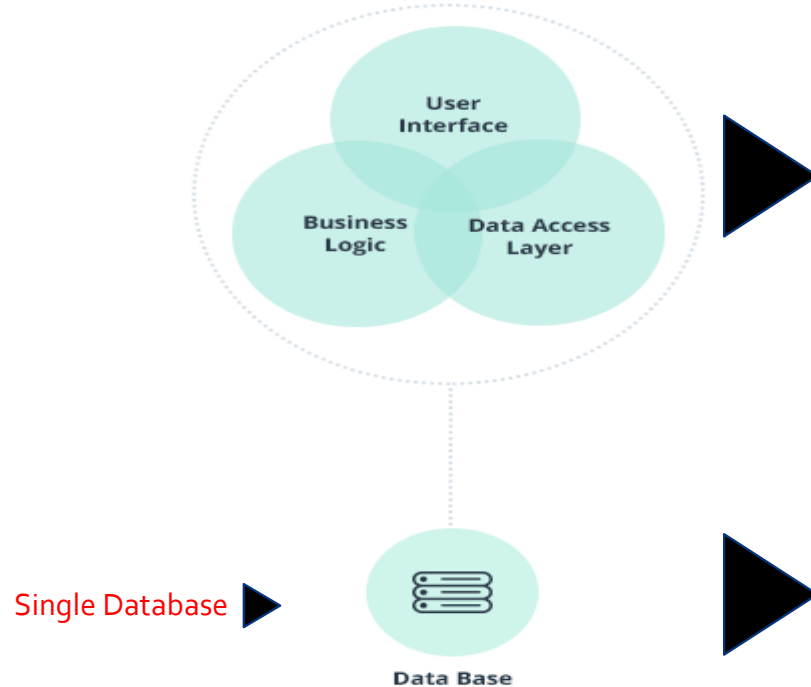
* Single Responsibility Principle(SRP)

** Loosely coupled

Why using Microservices?

Traditional / monolithic architecture could not meet to requirements of the new World.

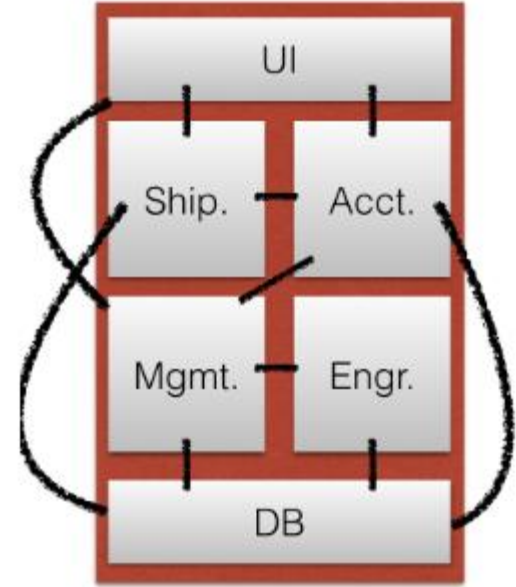
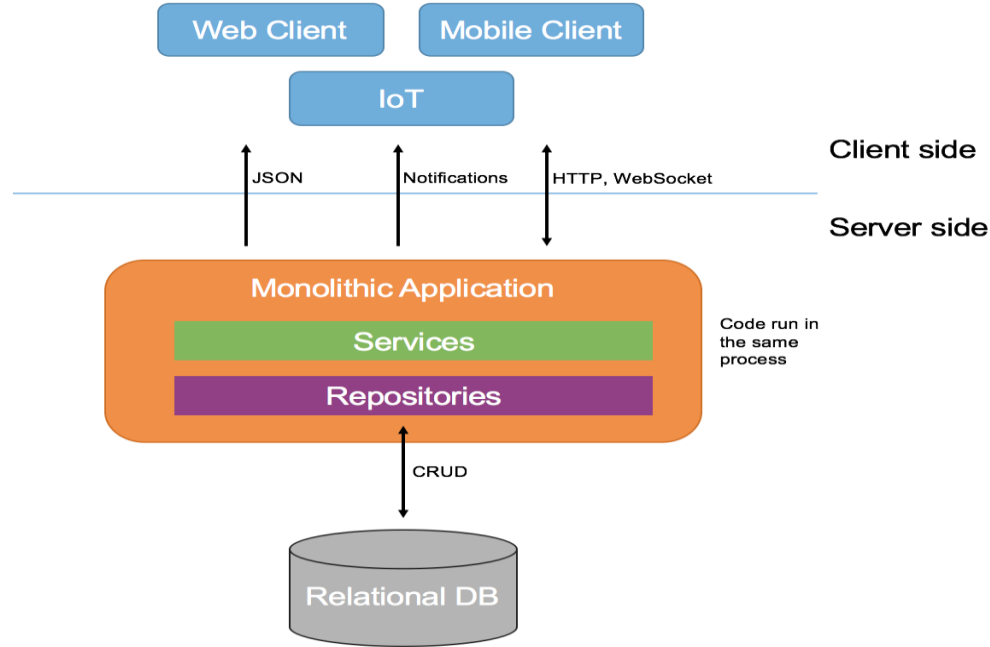
Traditional approach: Monolithic Architecture



Monolithic tiers

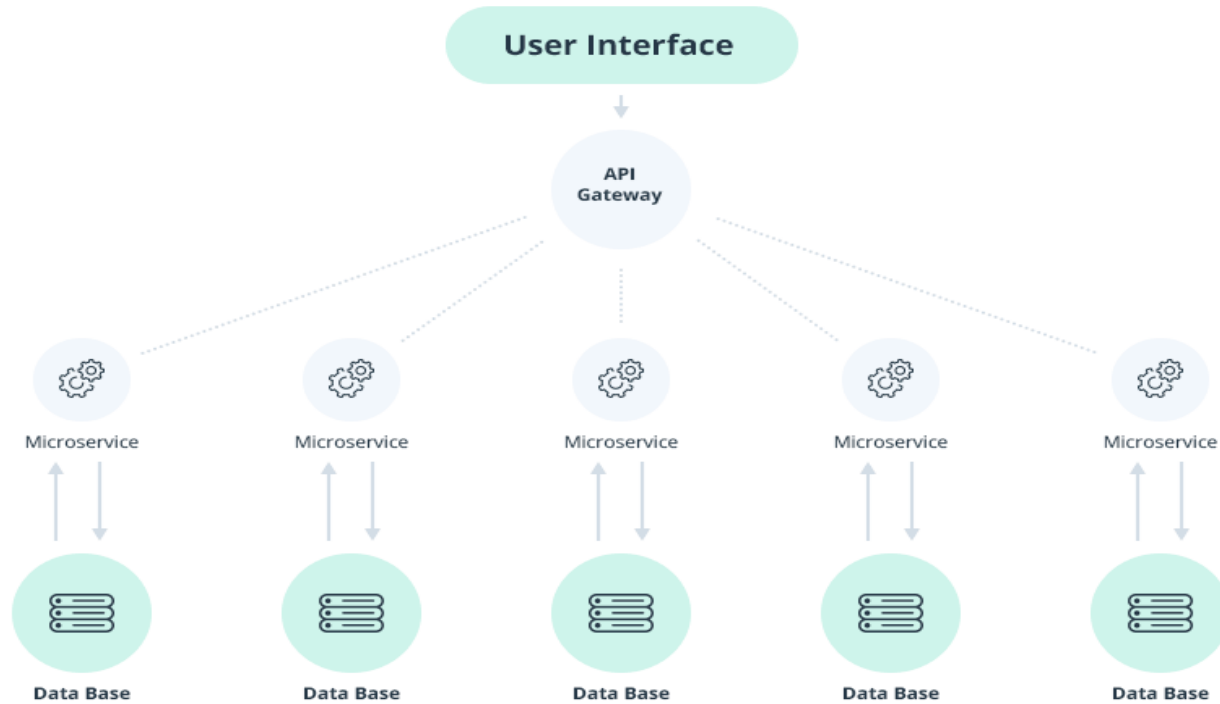
- Presentation: JS / IOS / Android
- Application: Java / Python
- Database: MongoDB, PostgreSQL, Oracle

Monolithic Architecture Example



That is why we need to new approach.

New approach is Microservices



Source: <https://www.intellias.com/the-decisive-role-of-microservices-in-modern-software-development/>

Flexibility...

Reliability...

Development(Test, Maintenance) Speed...

Building Complex Application...

Scalability...

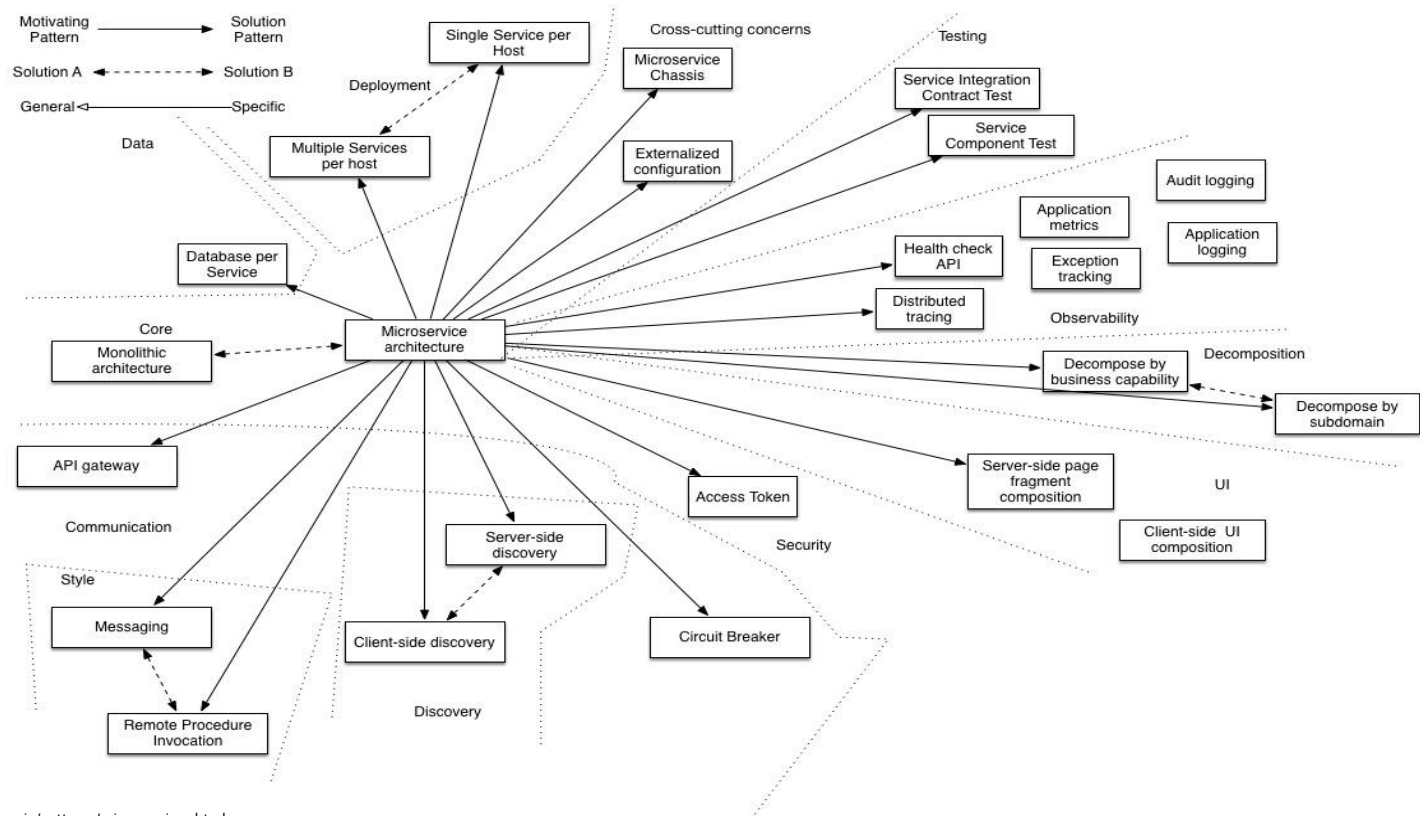
Continuous Deployment...

For new World Microservices are good solution, but unfortunately have drawbacks at the same time.

Increased Memory Consumption...

Distributed System...

Microservices with Distributed System



Important keys about microservices...

- Data-base
// MongoDB, Apache Cassandra, Redis

- Data Synchronization
// Apache Kafka, Akka

- Testing
// Hoverfly, Pact, VCR

- Logging
// Istio, Loggly

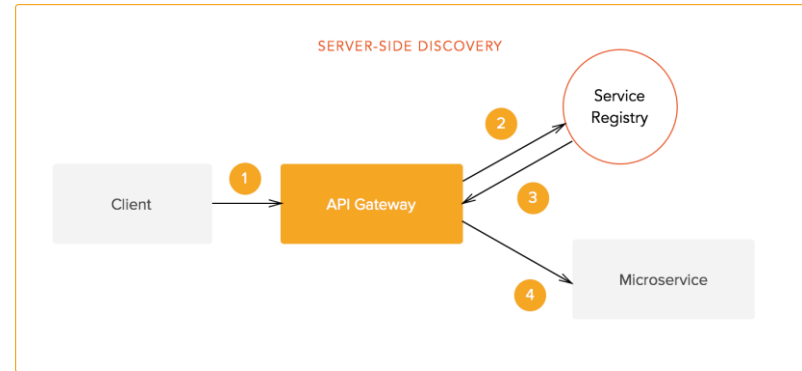
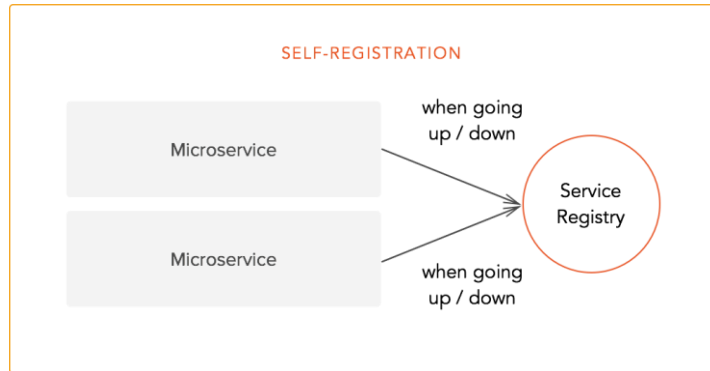
- Security / Autherization and Authentication
// Kerberos, Open ID

- Continuous Delivery
// Jenkins, Asgard, Aminator

- Containers
// Docker**, Rocker, Rkt

- Orchestrating
// Kubernetes**, Mesos, Docker Swarm

- Distributed Services
 - Service Registry and Discovery
// Eureka, Consul, Zookeeper



- Distributed Services

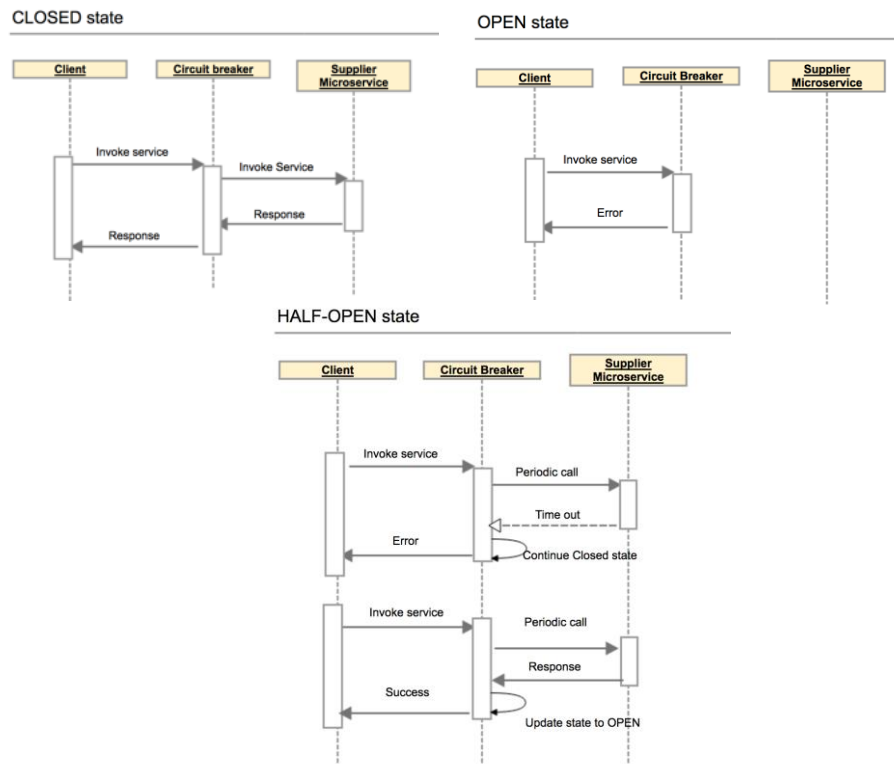
- Circuit Breaker: *Failure Managment*

- Closed

- Open

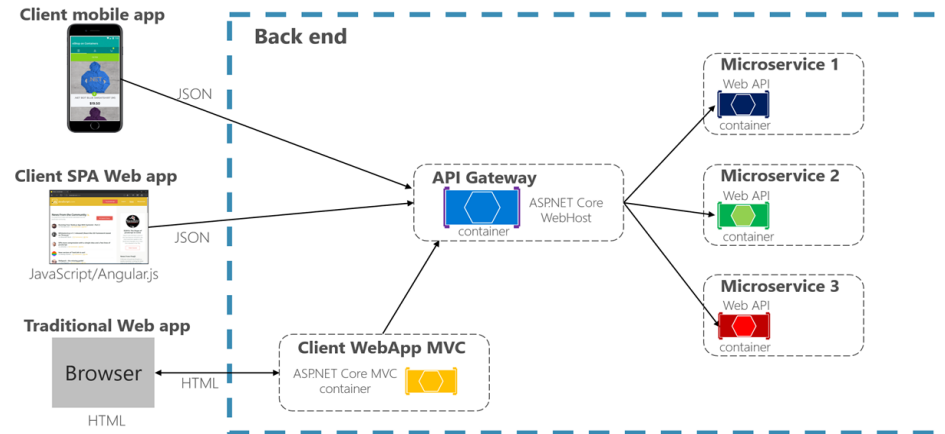
- Half-Open

// Hystrix

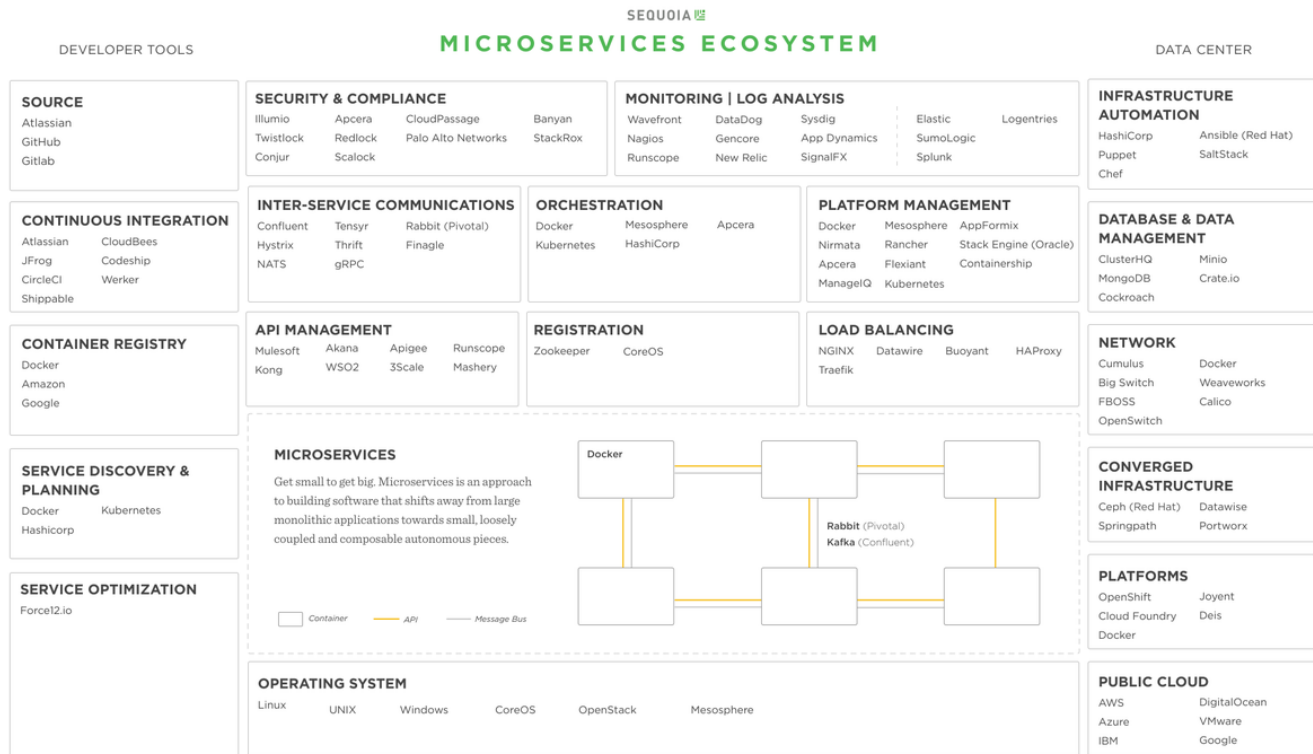


- Distributed Services

- Gateway
// Zuul, Netty, Feign



Microservices Ecosystem



Includes both companies and open source projects

Version 1.2 | 01.18.16

Architecture evolution for some tech companies

- eBay
 - Monolithic Perl -> Monolithic C++ -> Java -> Microservices
- Amazon
 - Monolithic C++ -> Java / Scala -> Microservices
- Twitter
 - Monolithic Rails -> JS / Rails / Scala -> Microservices

Docker : Container For Microservices...

Where it came from?

- The name Docker comes from British colloquialism meaning **dock worker**
- First version released 2013
- Written in Go/Golang

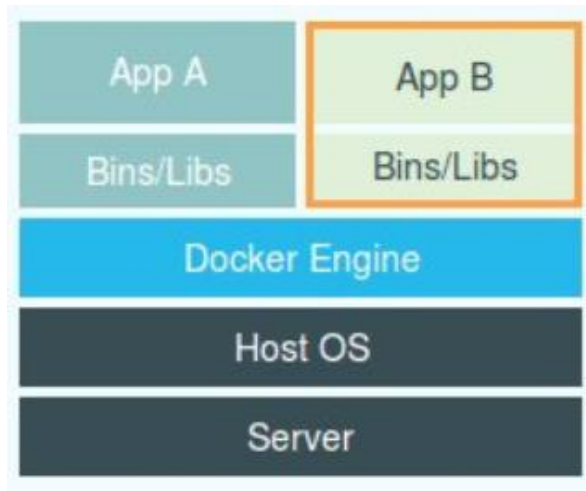


What is Docker?

- « a software platform that allows you to build, test, and deploy applications quickly. Docker packages software into standardized units called containers** that have everything the software needs to run including libraries, system tools, code, and runtime.»

Amazon

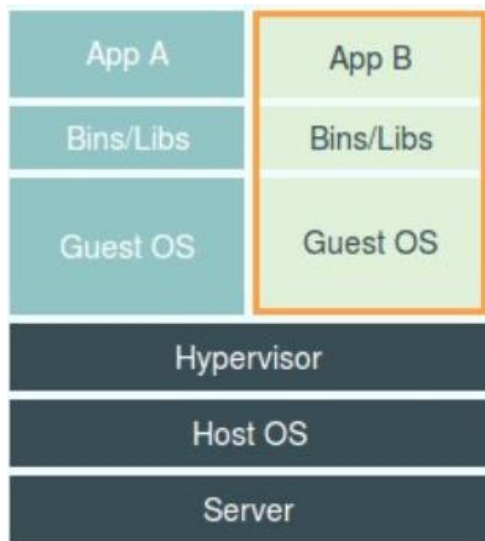
- A lightweight way to virtualize applications
- Shortly write your code in any language and run anywhere - WORA



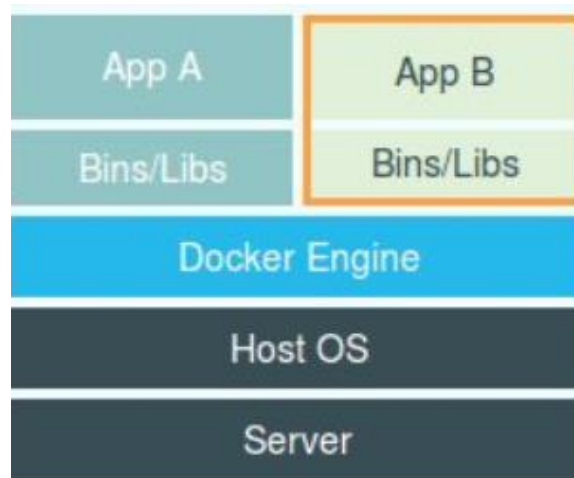
Source: <https://rancher.com/playing-catch-docker-containers/>

Is Docker a Virtual Machine?

- Virtual but not machine, it is a container what virtualized/containerized apps



Virtual Machines



Docker / Container

Docker : Container For Microservices...



Source:
http://leopard.in.ua/presentations/rubyc_2015/full#DockerDisadvantagesSlide



Why Docker?



- Efficiency



- Velocity(to market, deployment)...



- Portability...



- Sharability...



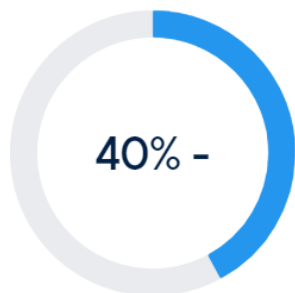
Faster Time to
Market



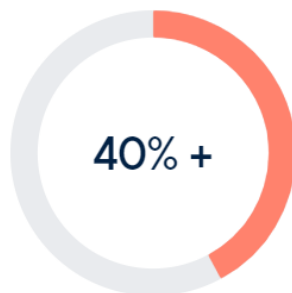
Developer
Productivity



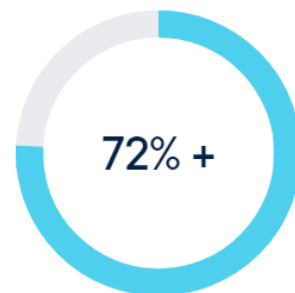
Deployment Velocity



IT Infrastructure
Reduction



IT Operational
Efficiency



Faster Issue
Resolution





Any limitations to using Docker?



- Docker, by itself is very good when it manages single container

Docker Difficulties



- But when you start using more and more containers and containerized app get struggling with very difficulties.

Docker Difficulties



Containers are great but not enough at...

- Managment
- Orchestrating
- Scalling up
- Redundancy
- Scheduling
- Service Discovery
- Resiliency
- Configuration

That is why we need to Orchestrators.



Kubernetes: Orchestrator for Microservices/Containers...

Where it came from?

- Kubernetes word from Greek 'Helmsman'
< the person who steers a ship
- Also the root of the words 'governor' and 'cybernetic'



Kubernetes: History

- Born in Google and Informed by Google's experiences and internal systems(borg)
- Donated to Cloud Native Computing Foundation(CNCF) in 2014 (open source)
- Written in Go/Golang
- 100% Open Source
- <https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes>
- Often shortened to K8s



Source: wiki, pluralsight



What is Kubernetes?

Kubernetes is

- An orchestrator for microservice apps run on containers
- A container scheduler
- Management containerized cluster/applications and automating deployment tool
- Supports multiple cloud and multiple container runtimes

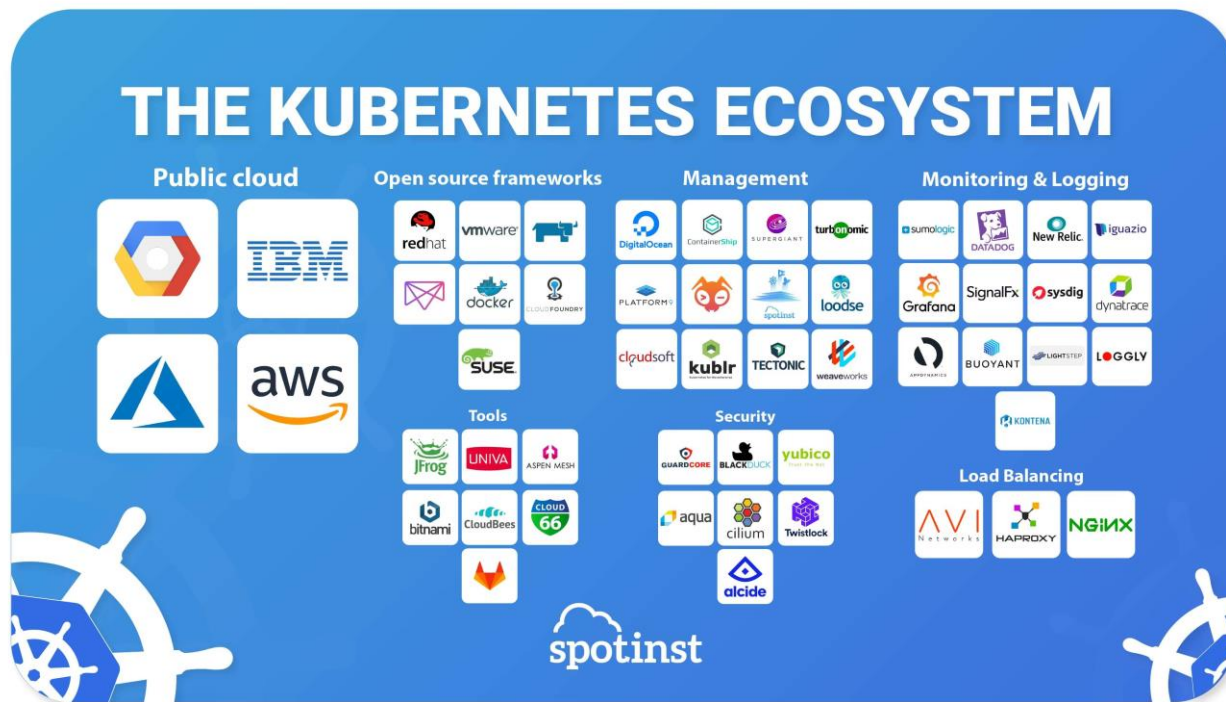


Source: <https://kuberneteslab.com/>

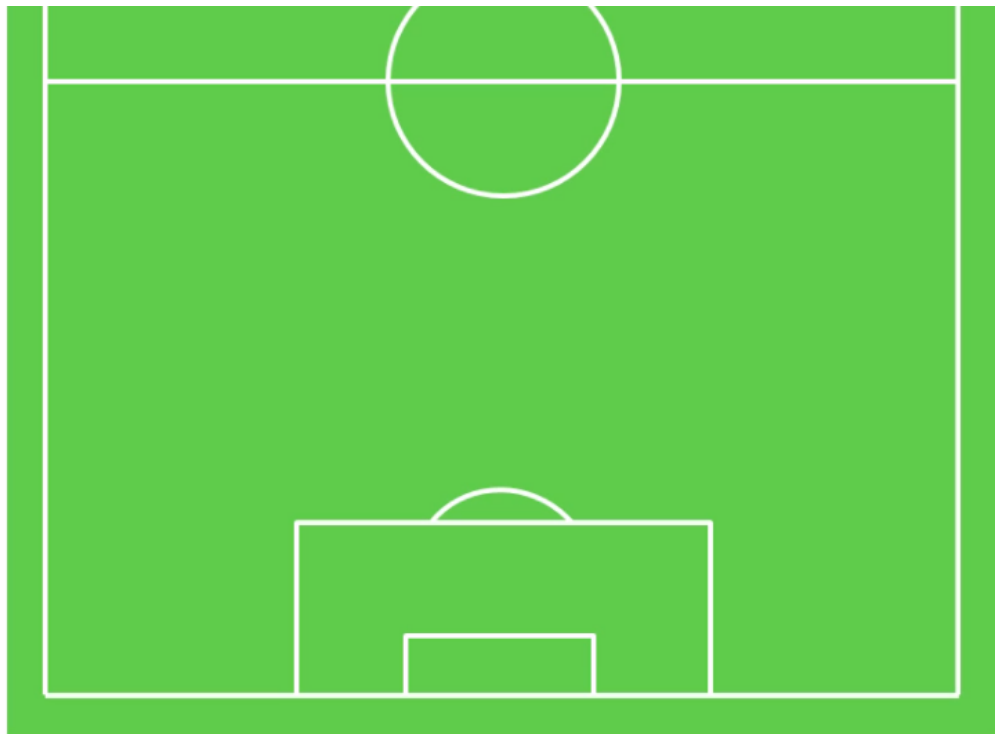
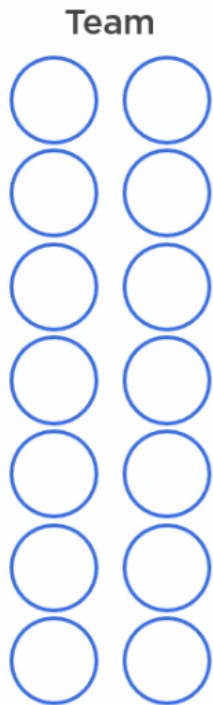
Kubernetes



kubernetes



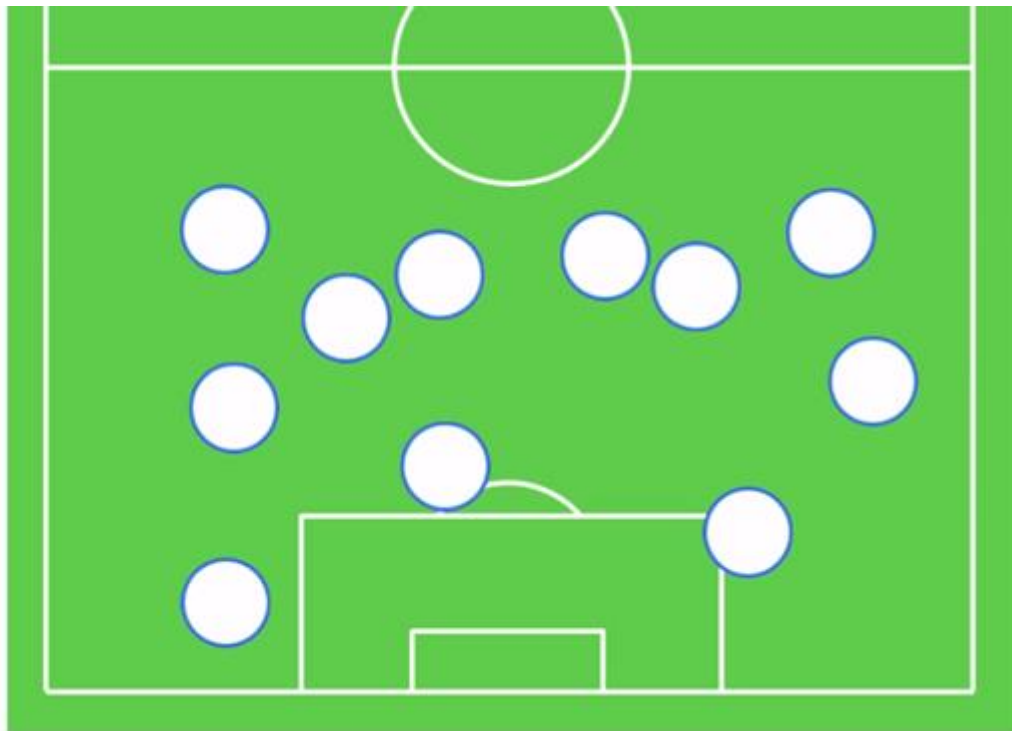
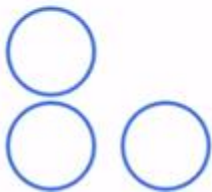
Think a team without a coach / manager



kubernetes

How are they organize?

Team



kubernetes

But if they have...



kubernetes

Kubernetes do exactly the same thing like manager.



HTTPS



HTTPS



Search



Auth



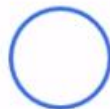
K/V store



MySQL



Log

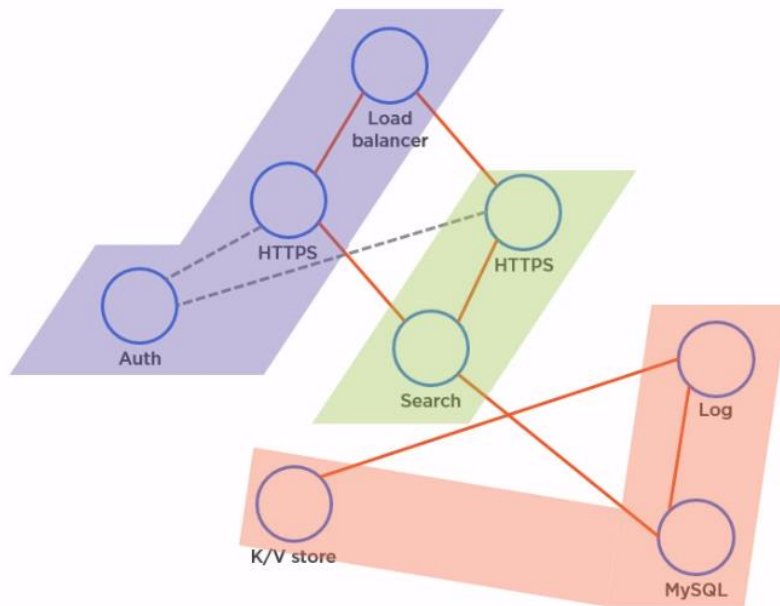


Load
balancer



kubernetes

Managed, Organized, Orchestrated





Kubernetes Features...



Service Discovery and Load Balancing...



kubernetes

Storage Orchestration...



Automated rollouts and rollbacks...



kubernetes

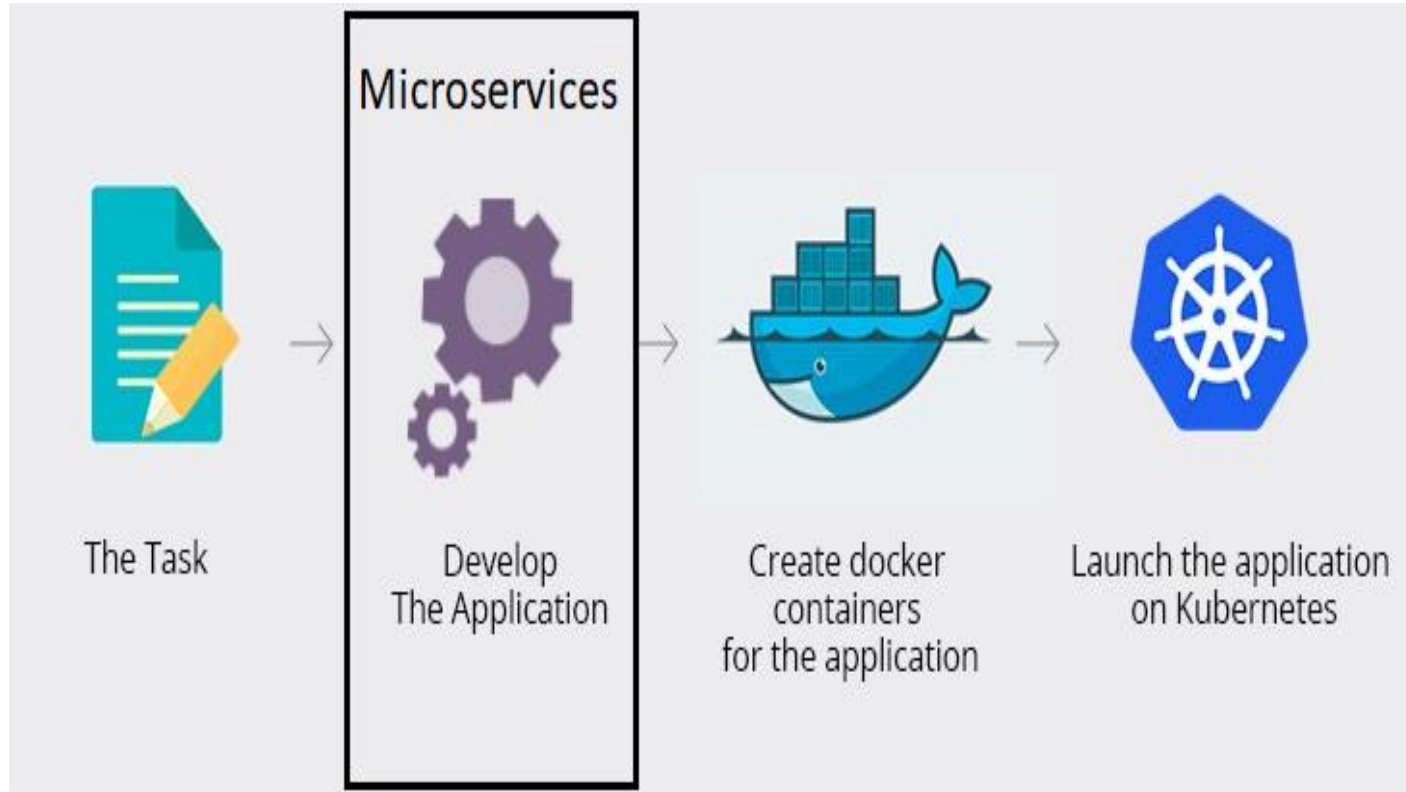
Batch Execution...



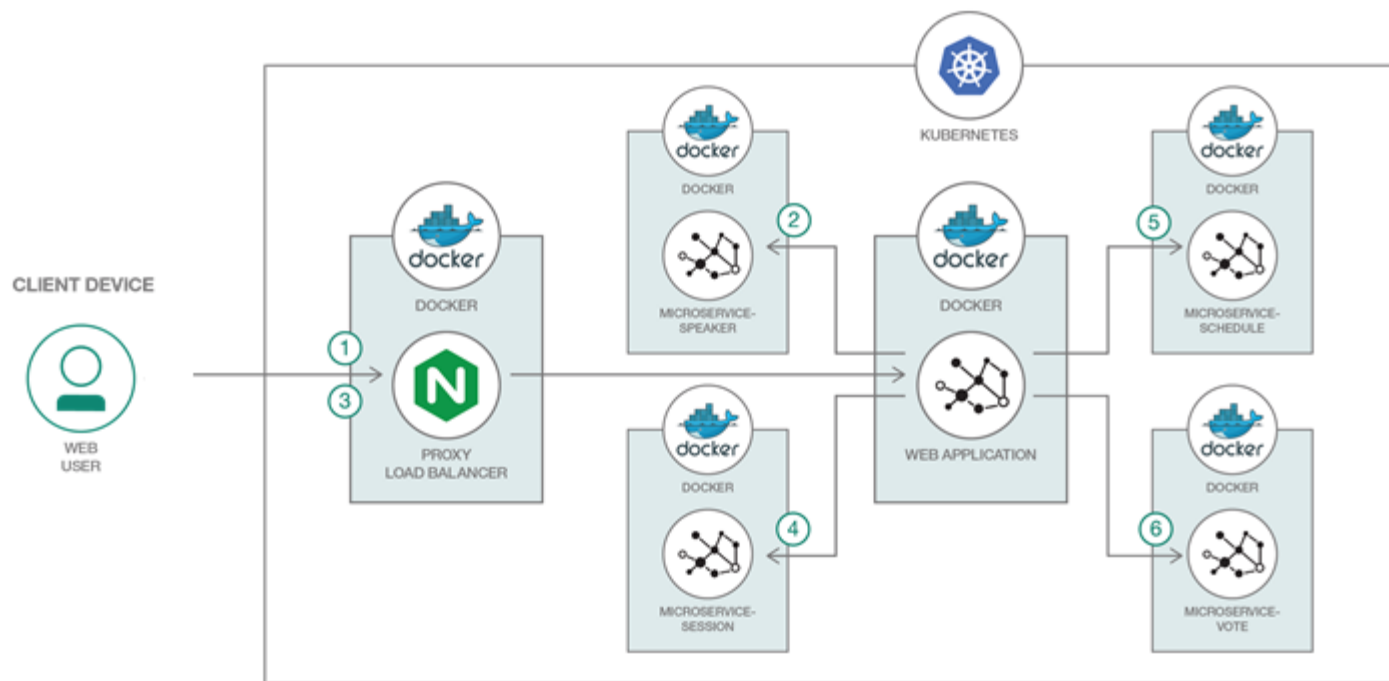
kubernetes

Cost Savings...

Microservices > Docker > Kubernetes Flow

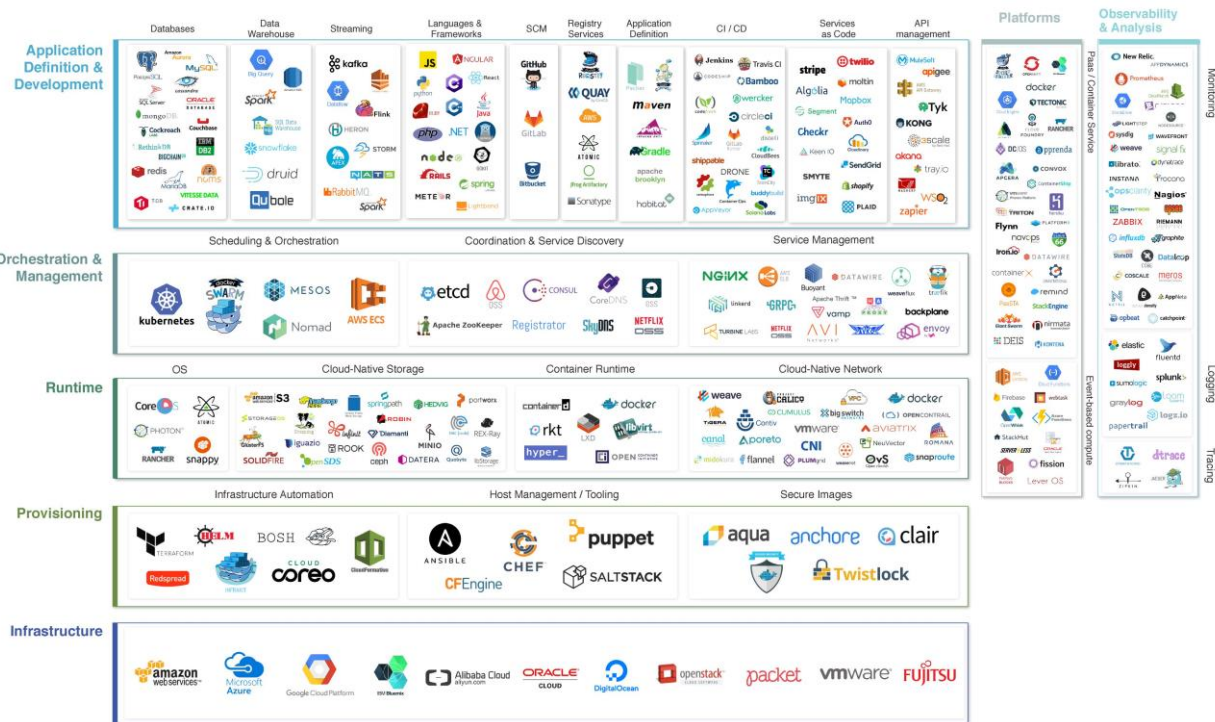


Microservices > Docker > Kubernetes Flow Example



Cloud Native Landscape

v0.9.4



Any questions?