

# About the Presenter

## Chris Haddad

- SaaS Pioneer
- Helps drive Platform as a Service strategy at WSO2
- F500/G2000 Advisor
- Open Source Aficionado



### Learn more about me

Follow me @cobiacomm on Twitter

[Blog: http://blog.cobia.net/cobiacomm](http://blog.cobia.net/cobiacomm)

Decks: <http://www.slideshare.net/cobiacomm/>

Profile: <http://www.linkedin.com/in/cobiacomm/>

On Google+ too

# Agenda

## Presentation

- Motivation
- Cloud Scale Architecture
- Moving Parts
- Real world Application Composition Scenarios
- Running at Scale

## Container as a Service Platform Demo

- Launch kubernetes cluster + CoreOS nodes
- Launch event backplane and load balancer
- Launch Platform as a Service components
- Deploy Application Model Policies
- Launch dockerized application
- Test and Scale <- Iterate



# First Order Dev Concerns

- ? Can I forklift my existing app into the Cloud?
- ? Can I find room for my app in the Cloud?
- ? How easily can I deploy my complex app in the Cloud?
- ? What about a micro-service design approach?

# Ops-centric Concerns



# Do you hit Gates and Roadblocks?



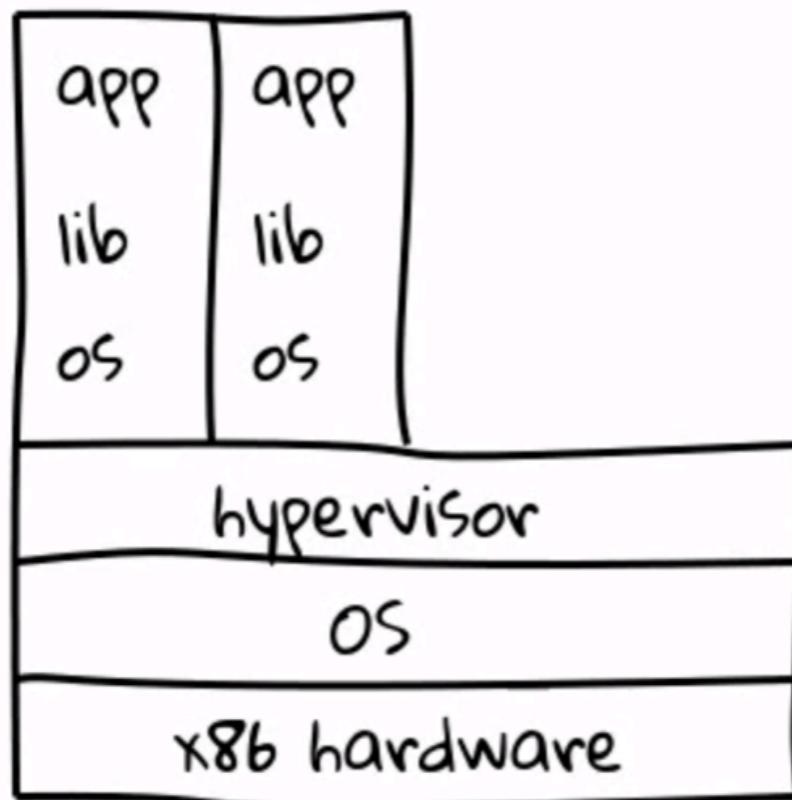
- Solution Fragility
- Operational Burdens
- Developer Productivity

# Solution: Cloud-Native Platform

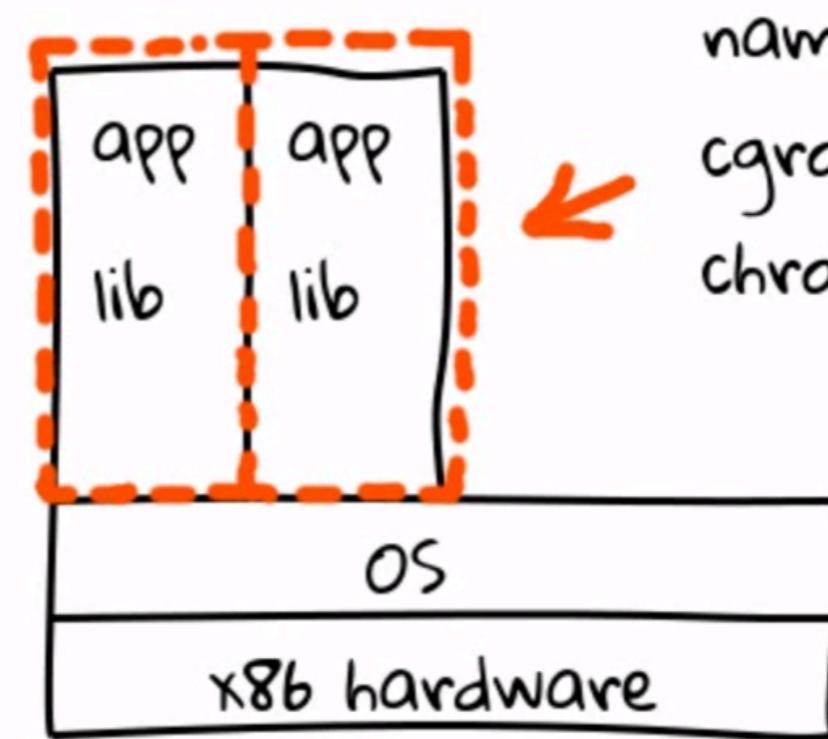
- ✓ Automate Deployment
- ✓ Dynamically Deliver Service Management
- ✓ Facilitate Root Cause Analysis

# Changing the Deployment Paradigm

traditional  
virtualization



containers

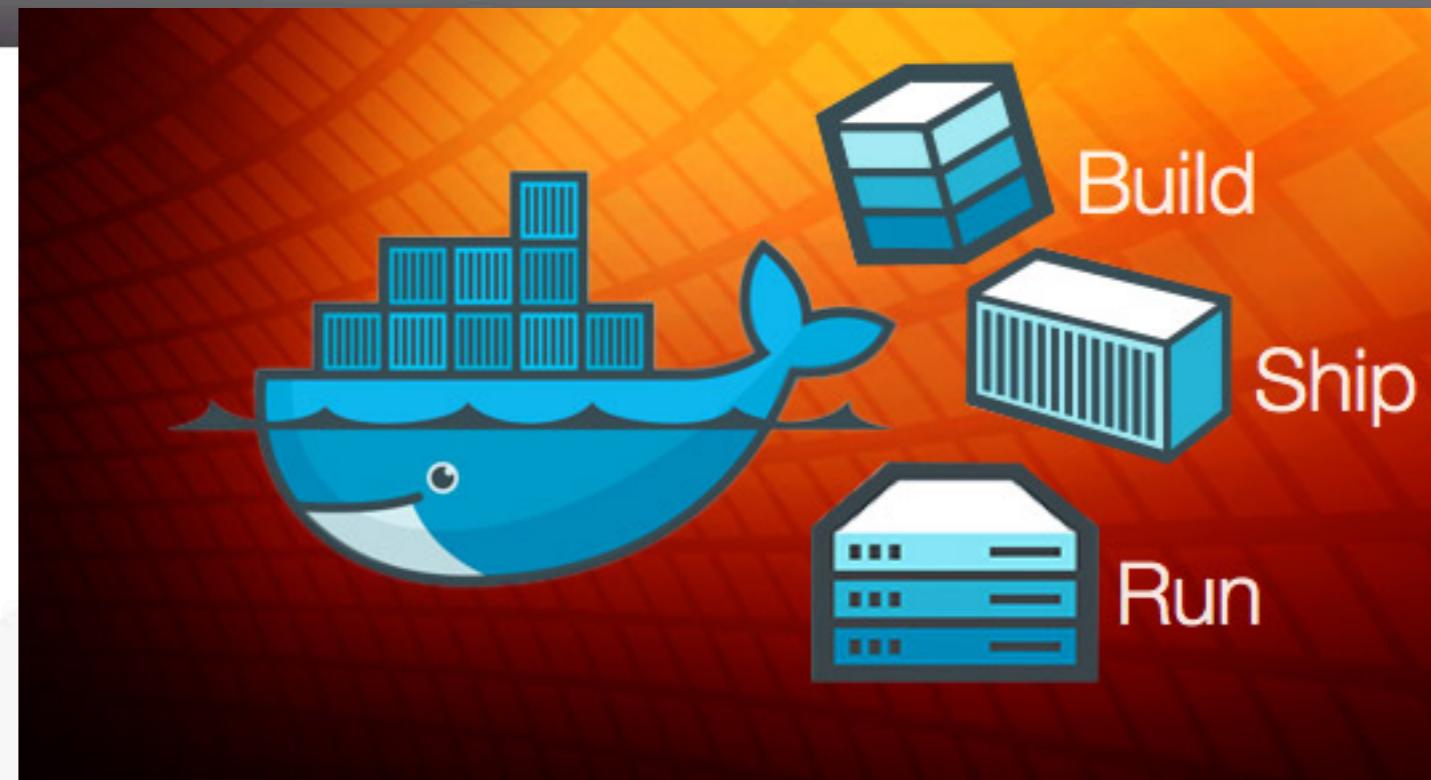


namespaces  
cgroups  
chroots

# Container Design Goals

- ✓ Composable
- ✓ Security
- ✓ Image distribution
- ✓ Open

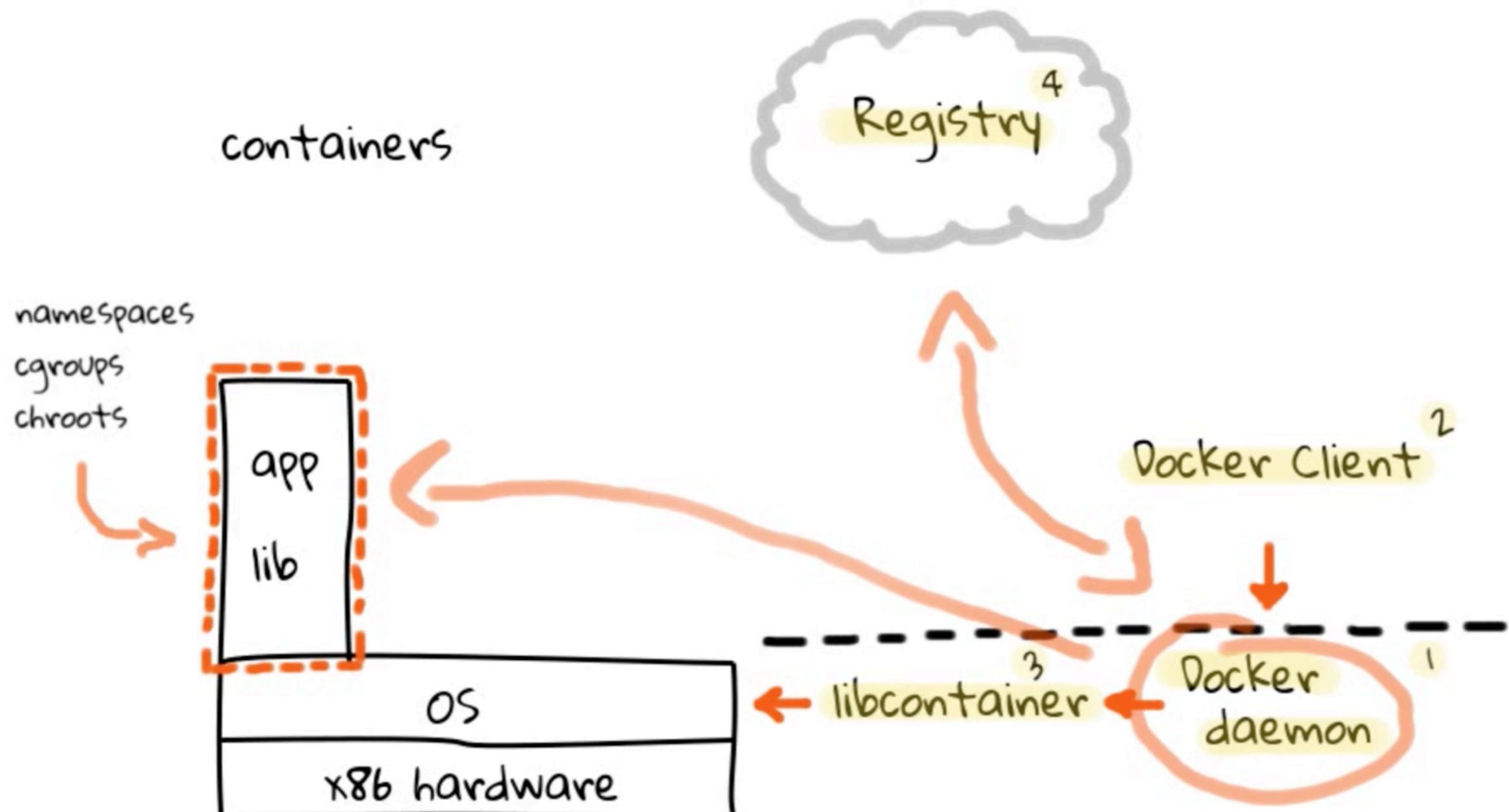
# What is Docker?



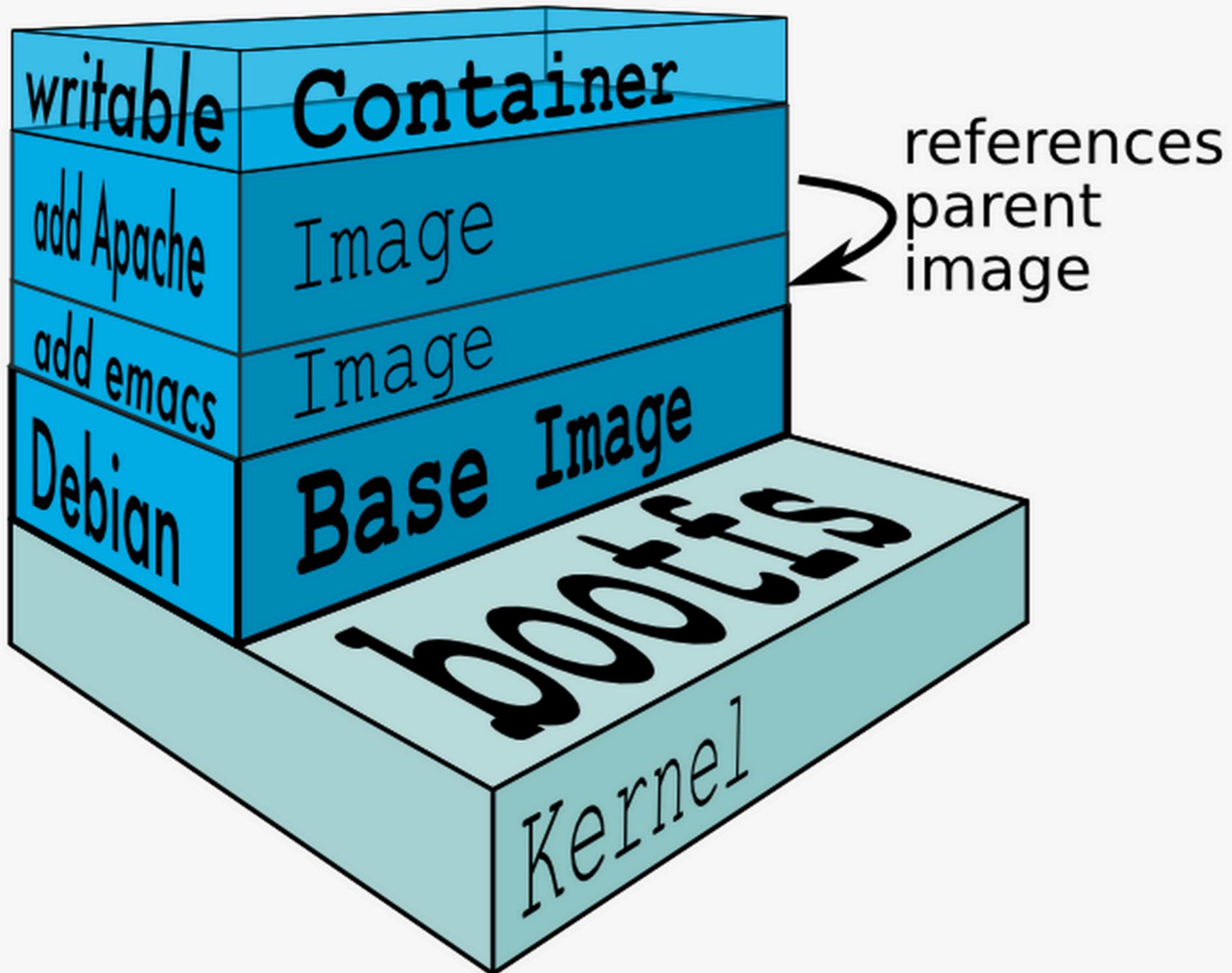
**A platform create, run, and manage portable containers**

- Container image
  - Only the bits necessary to run application within container space
- Container run-time
  - Environment parameters, software defined networking, provisioning scripts
- Container discovery
  - Find and download a container image

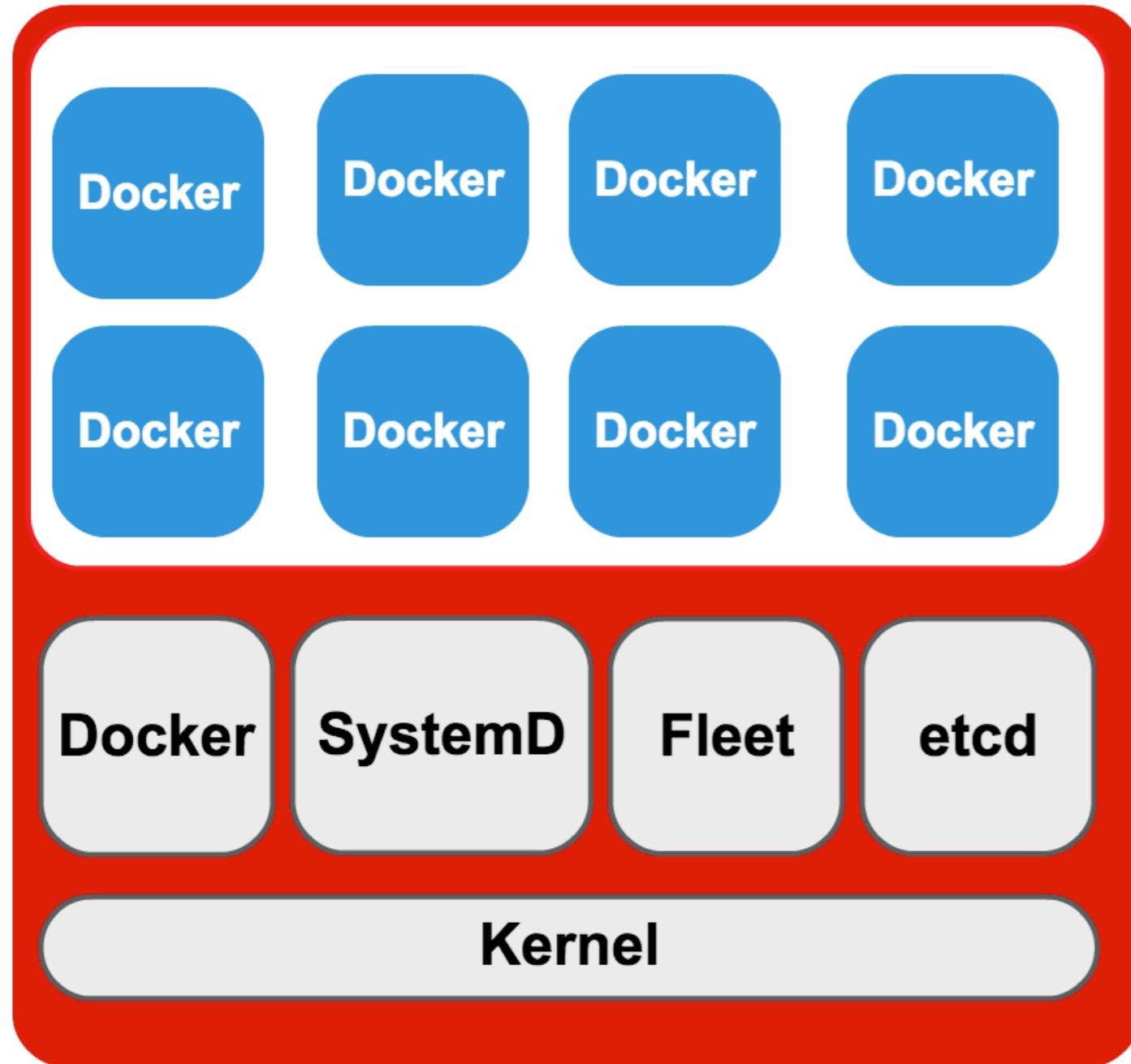
# Visualizing Docker @ runtime



# Docker Streamlines Image Management



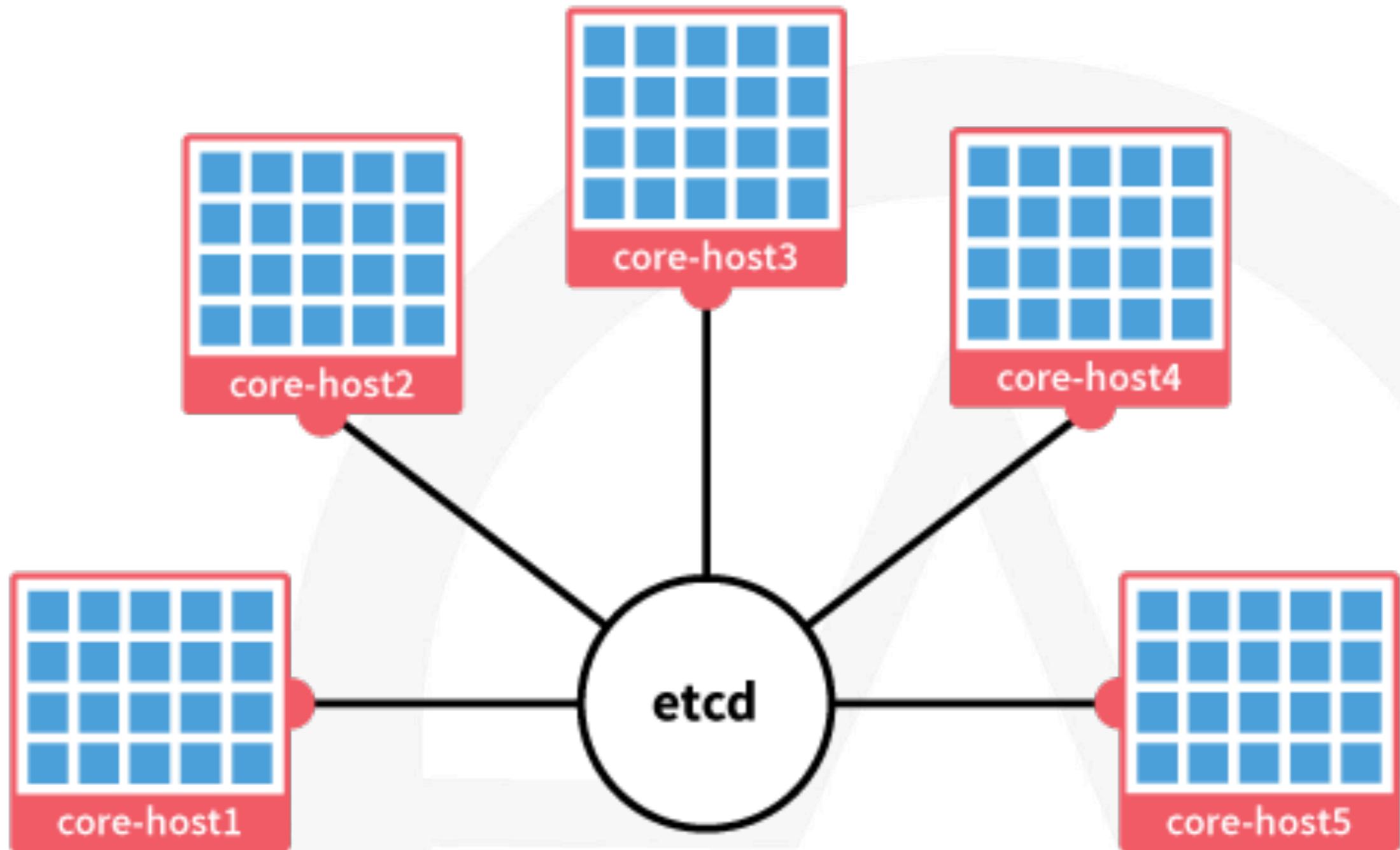
# What is CoreOS?



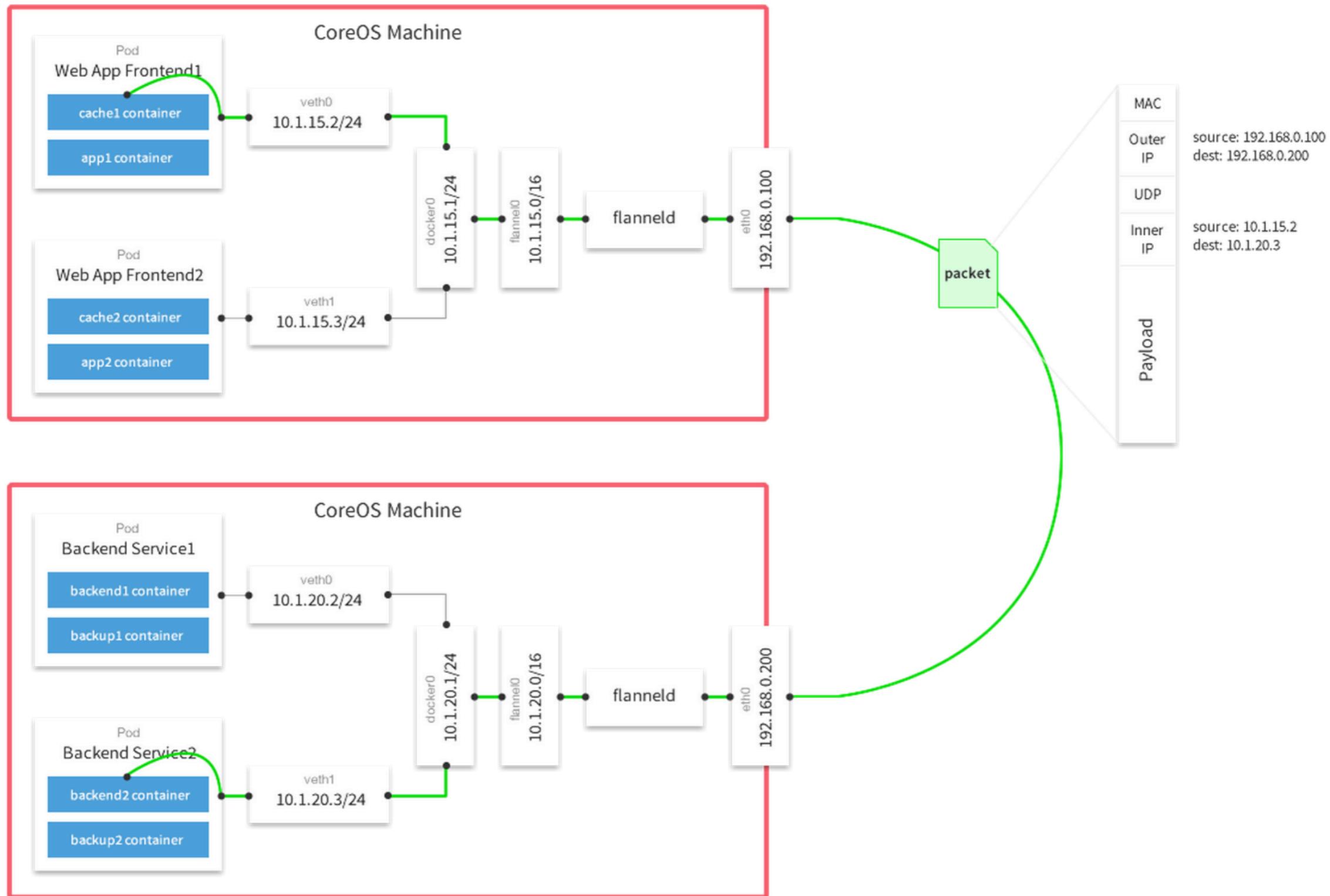
# CoreOS Host

- Systemd – container bootstrapping
  - Fleet – container scheduling
  - Etcd – discovering configuration values
  - Flannel – overlay a software defined network fabric

# Scale Out with CoreOS Clustering and etcd



# Flannel in Action



# Why add Kubernetes?

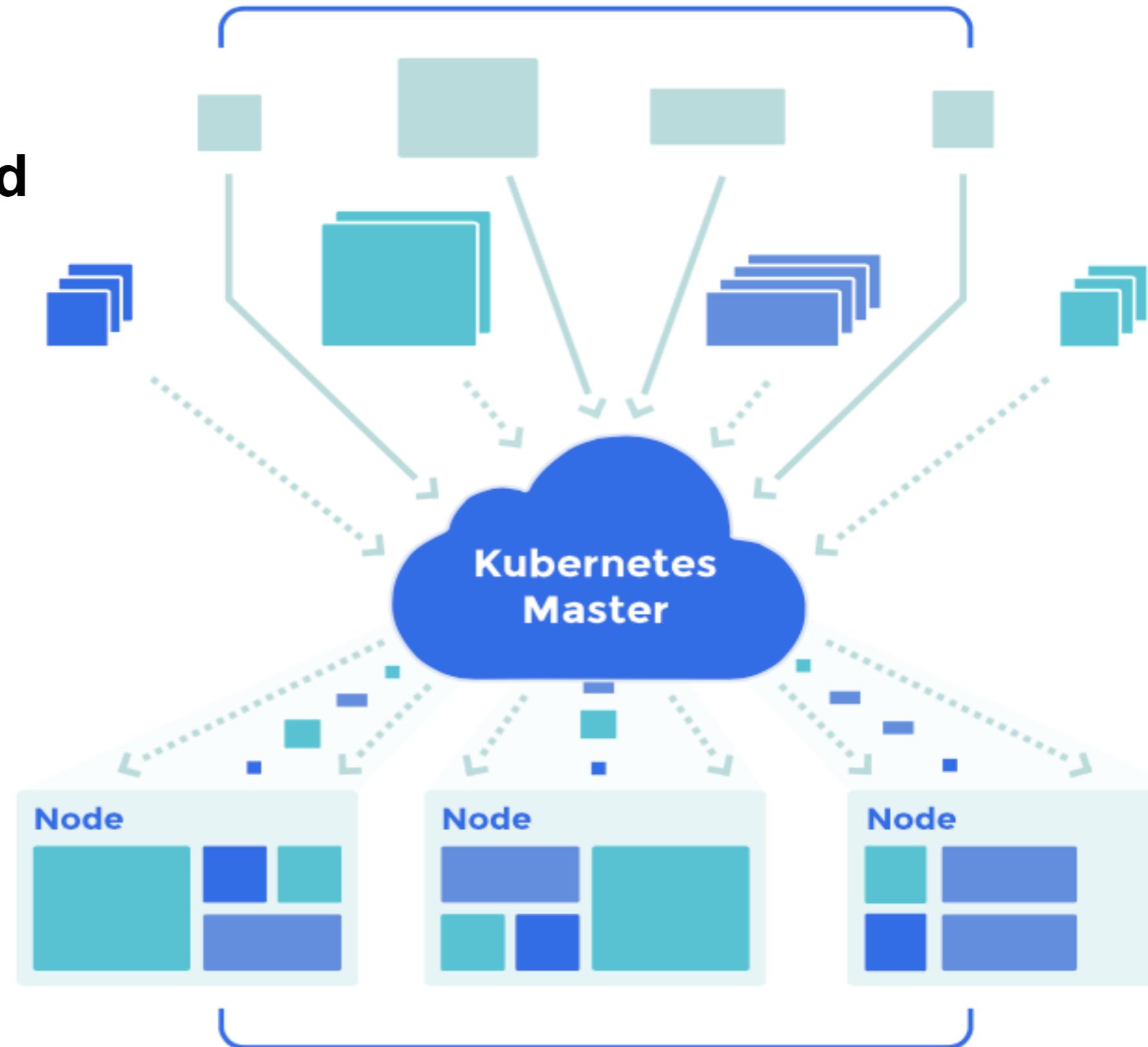
An ocean of user containers

## Manage clusters and containers

- Schedule
- Control

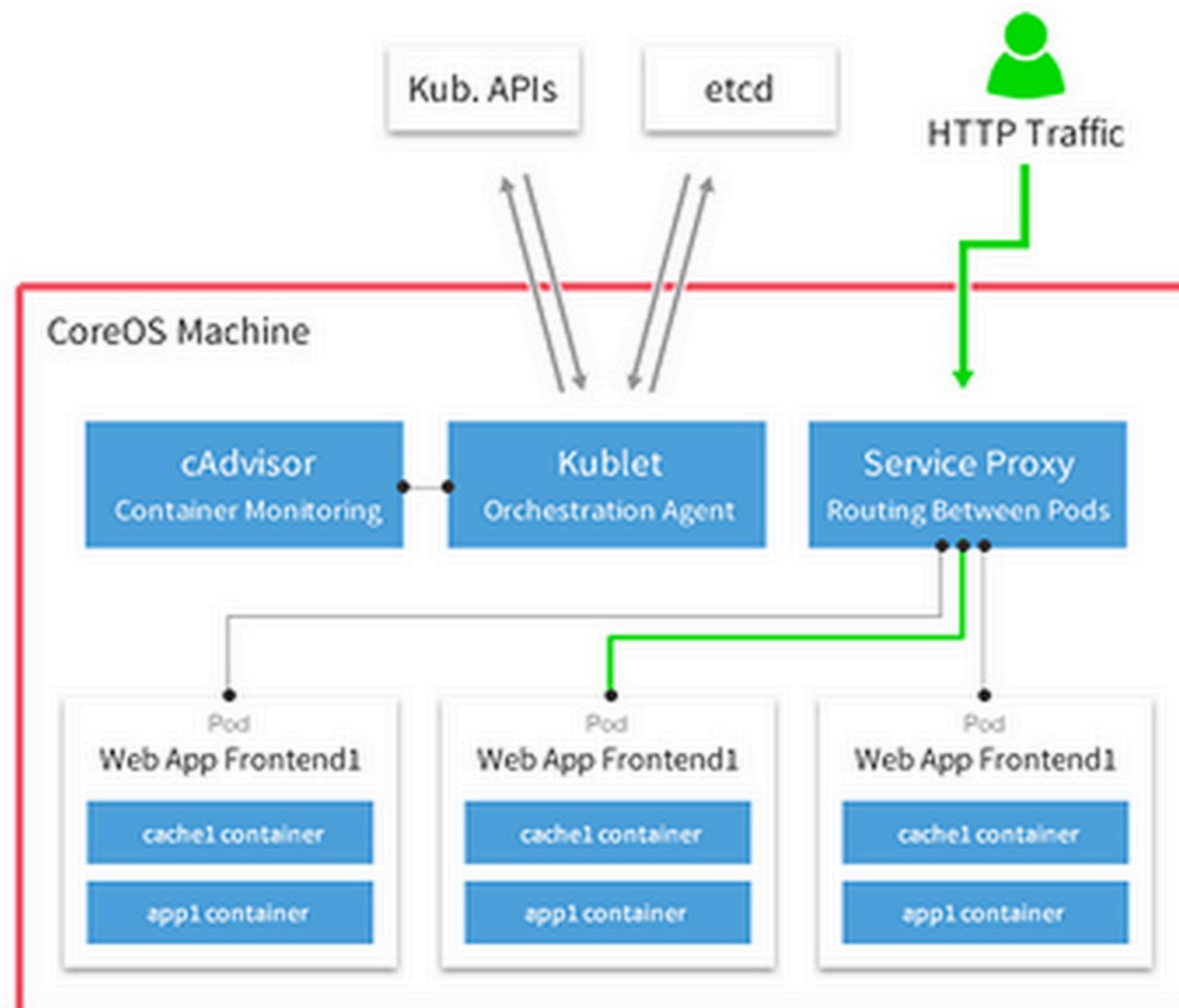
## Concepts

- Pods
- Labels
- Nodes

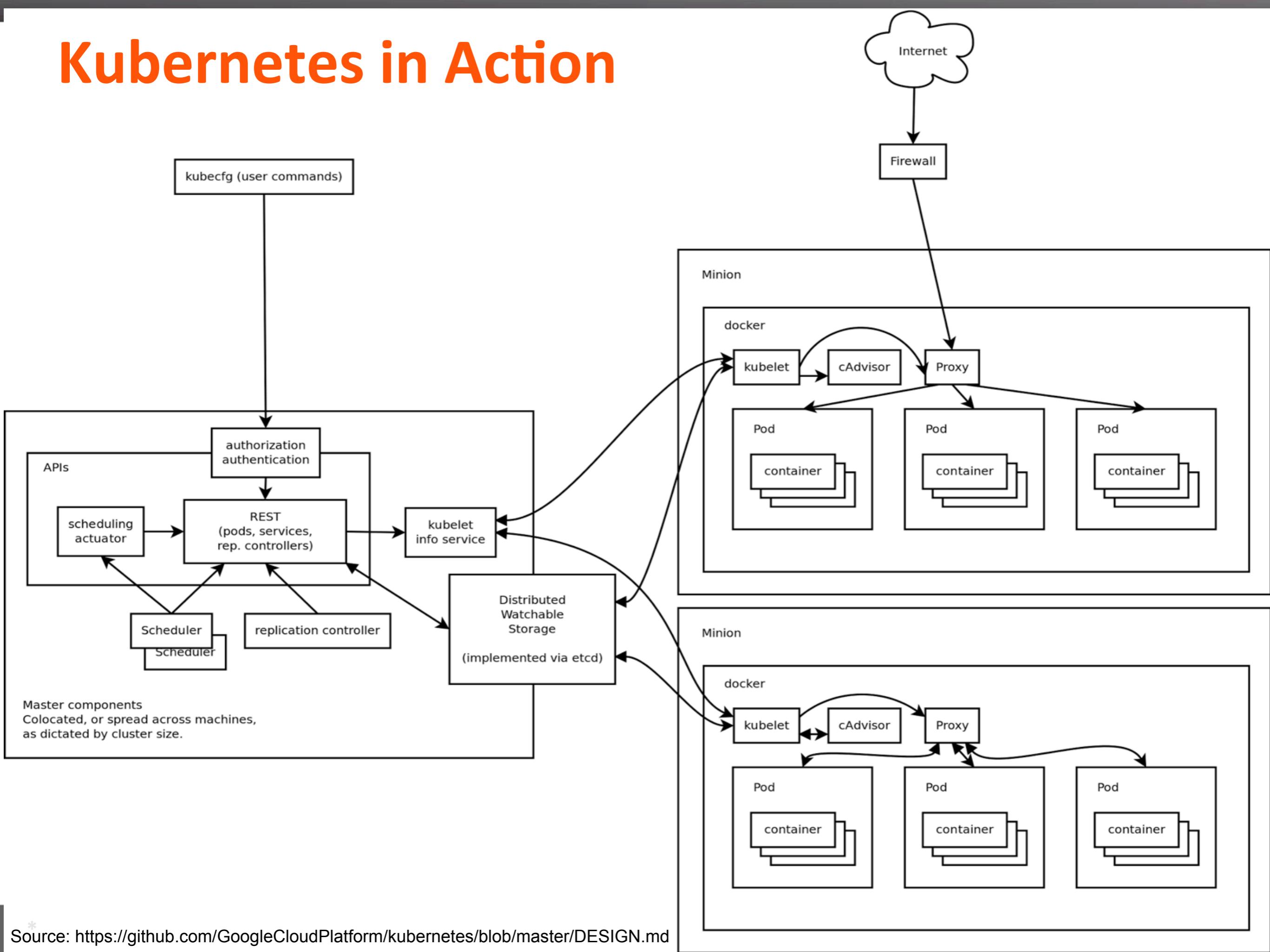


Scheduled and packed  
dynamically onto nodes

# Kubernetes with CoreOS



# Kubernetes in Action



# Kubernetes – Opportunity Zone

“we want Kubernetes to be built as a collection of pluggable components and layers, with the ability to use alternative schedulers, storage systems, and distribution mechanisms, and we're evolving its current code in that direction.”

“A single Kubernetes cluster is not intended to span multiple availability zones. Instead, we recommend building a higher-level layer to replicate complete deployments of highly available applications across multiple zones.”

Source: <https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/kubernetes/blob/master/DESIGN.md>

# The Role of

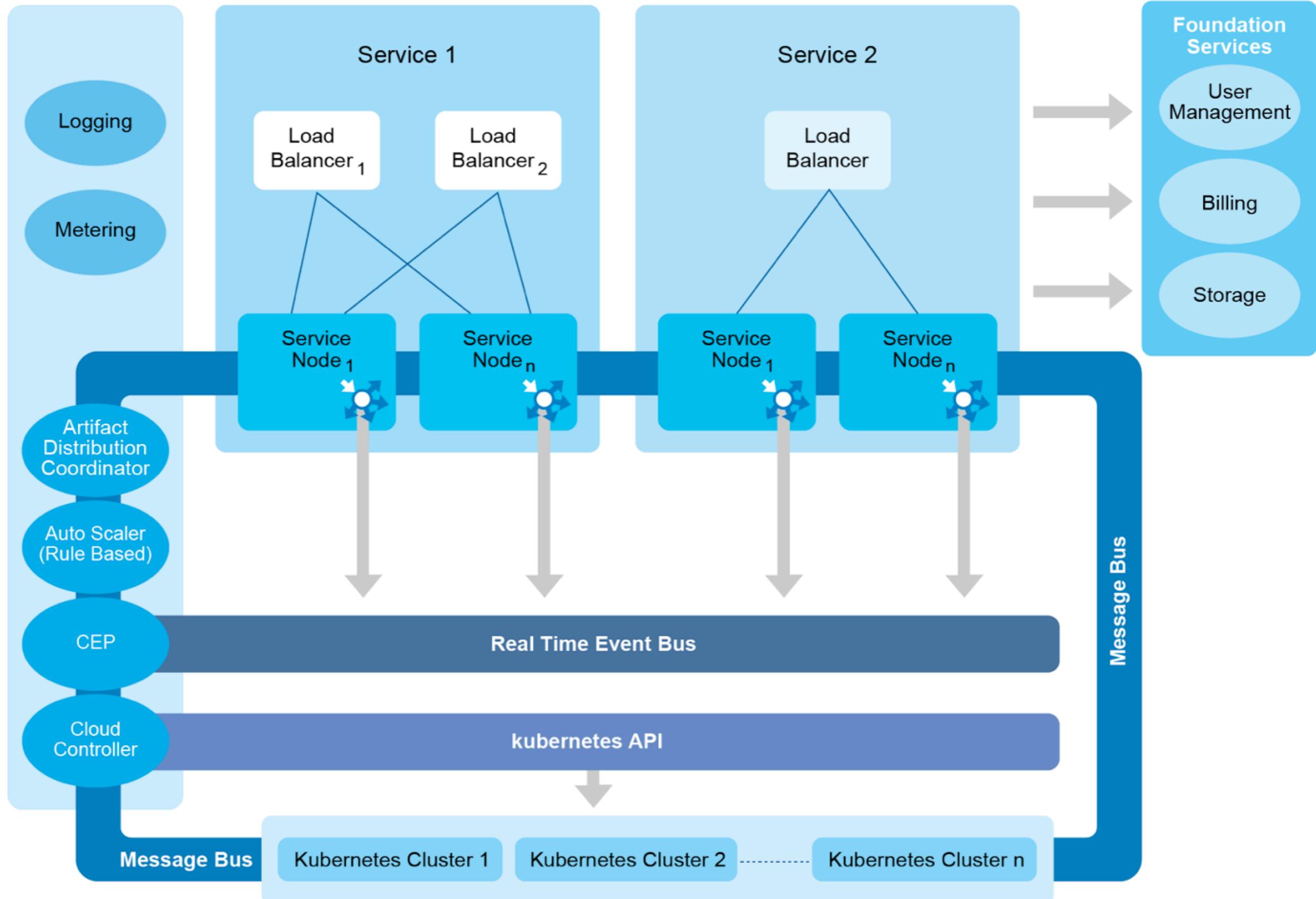


- Package Manager
- Define Security and Network Policies
- Manage Micro-service Definition
- Define Composite Application
- Container Auto-Scaler Logic
- Manage Service Subscriptions

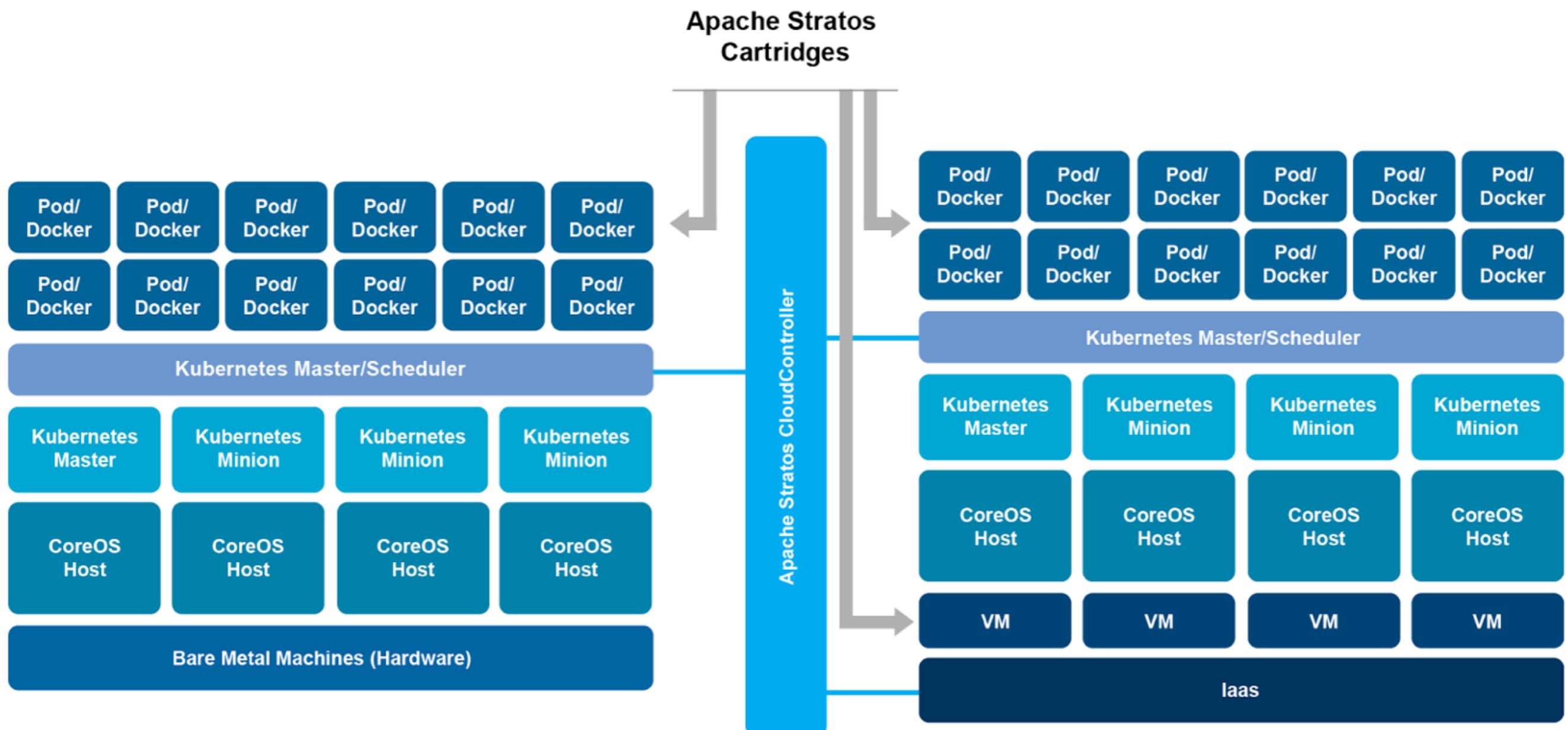
# Apache Stratos 4.1 – Containerization and Composition Release

- Application Composition
- Containerization
  - Docker based cartridge support
  - integration with CoreOS
  - integration with Kubernetes
  - integration with flannel
  - integration with discovery service and build in docker registry support
- Support docker top of VM
  - provide two level of scalability
  - support for integrated with any existing IaaS
  - any public, private cloud support which can run docker host VM

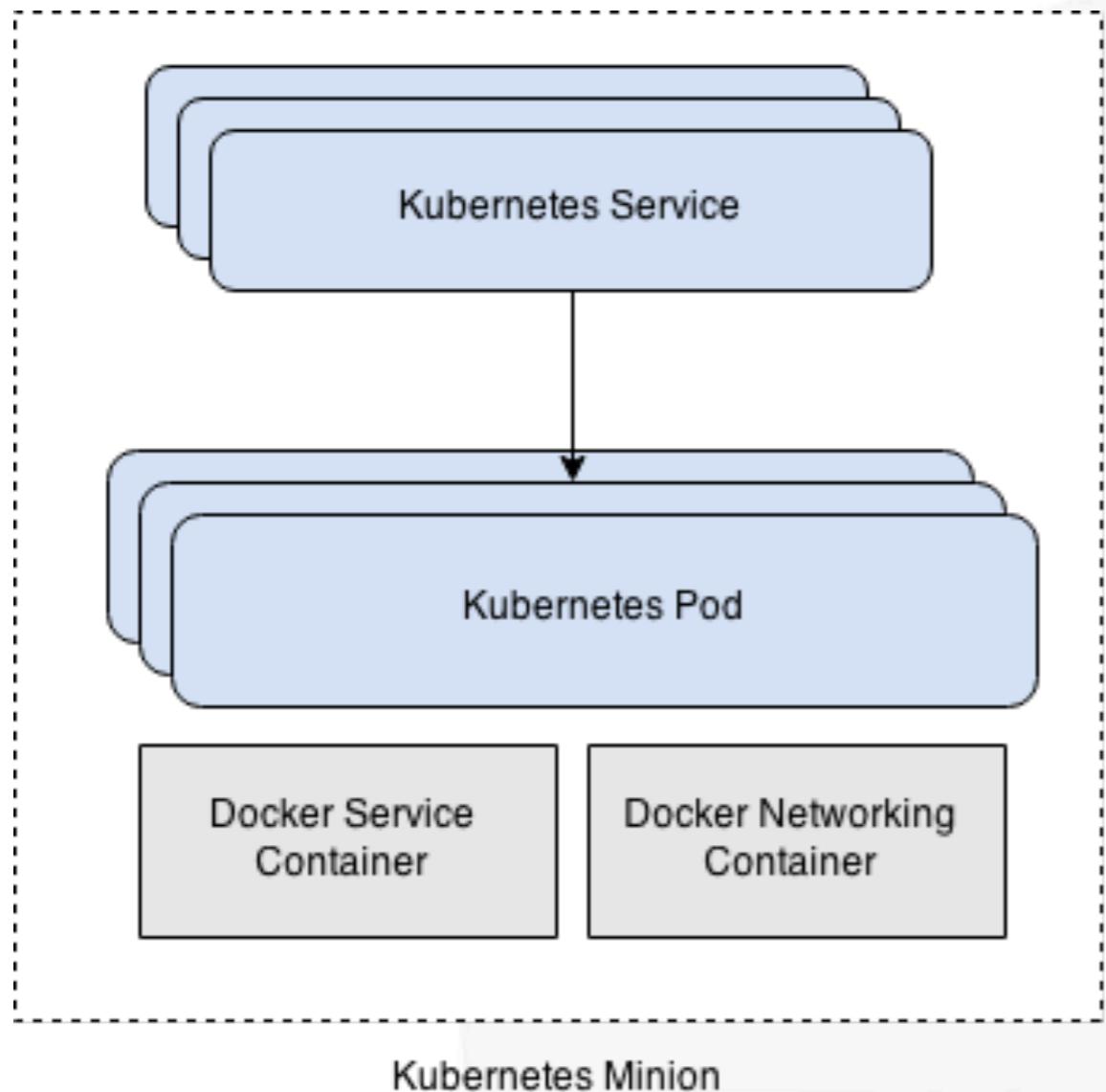
# Apache Stratos L1 Deployment Architecture for Docker based Cartridges



# Stratos Architecture with Docker Support

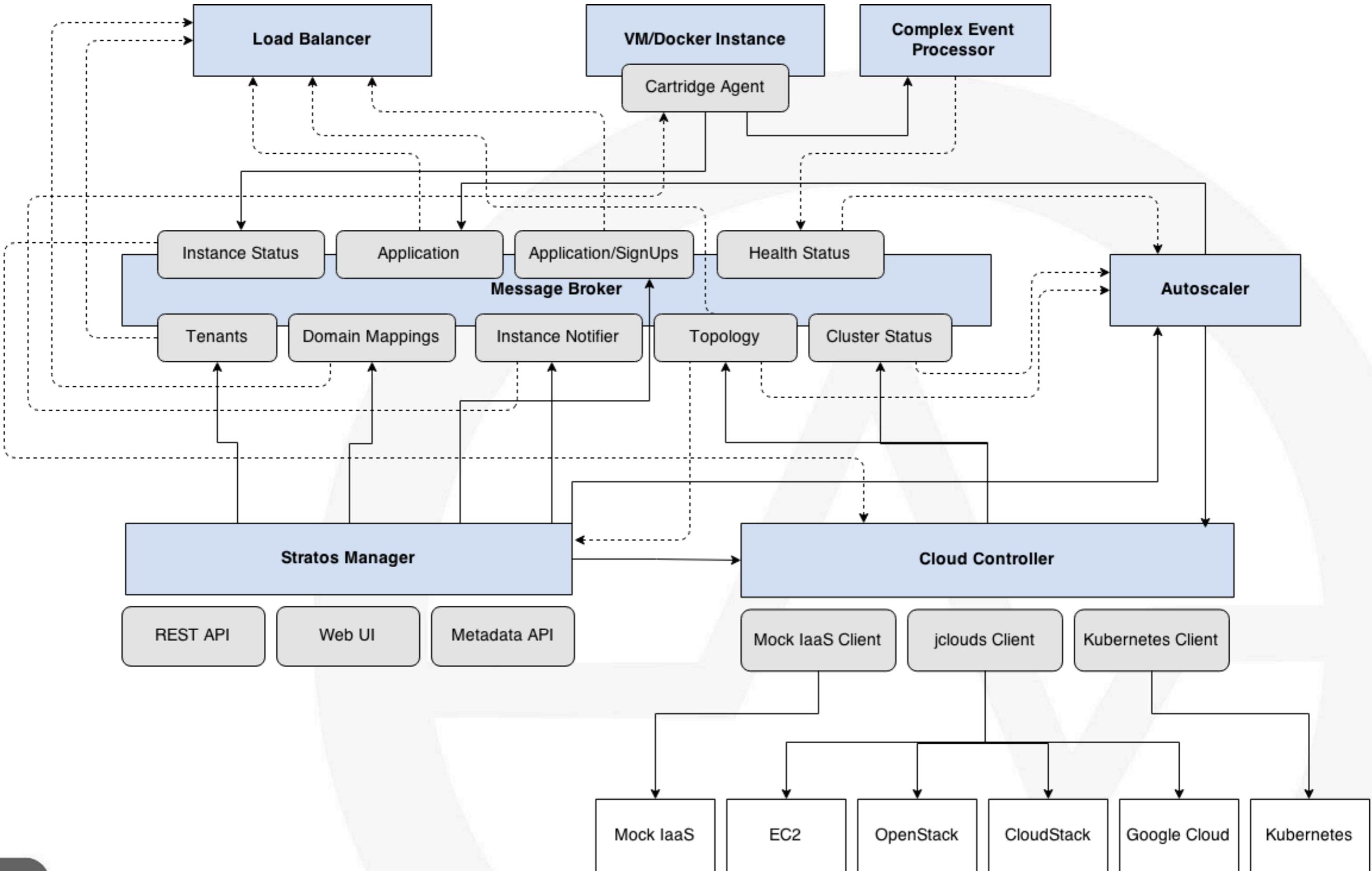


# Kubernetes Resources Used by Stratos

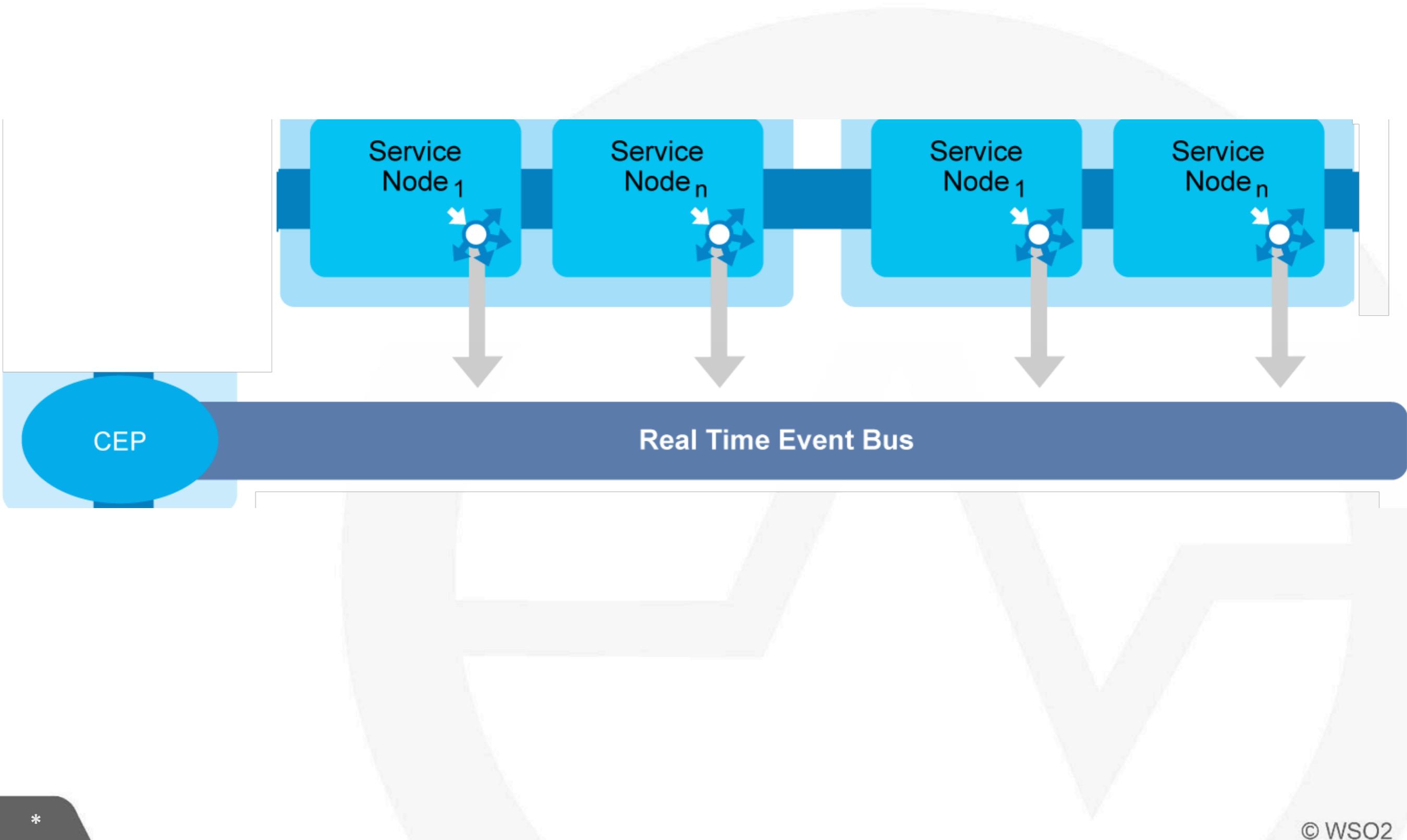


- A Kubernetes Service is created for each transport/port mapping defined in the cartridge.
- Kubernetes Service is a load balancing service for Pods.
- A Kubernetes Pod is created for each member in a cluster.
- A Kubernetes Pod is a group of Docker containers.
- Kubernetes creates a separate Docker container for networking.

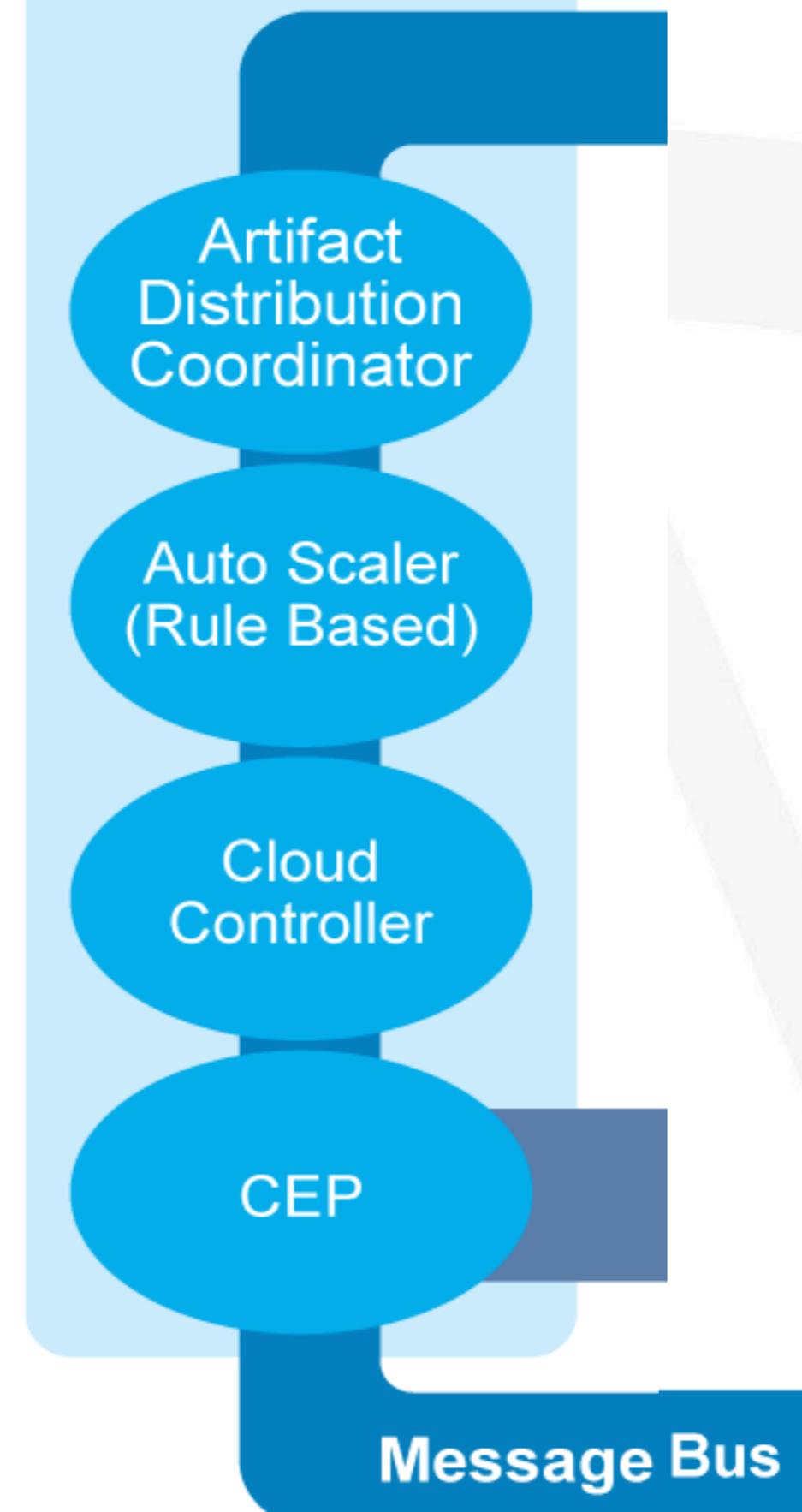
# Stratos Architecture



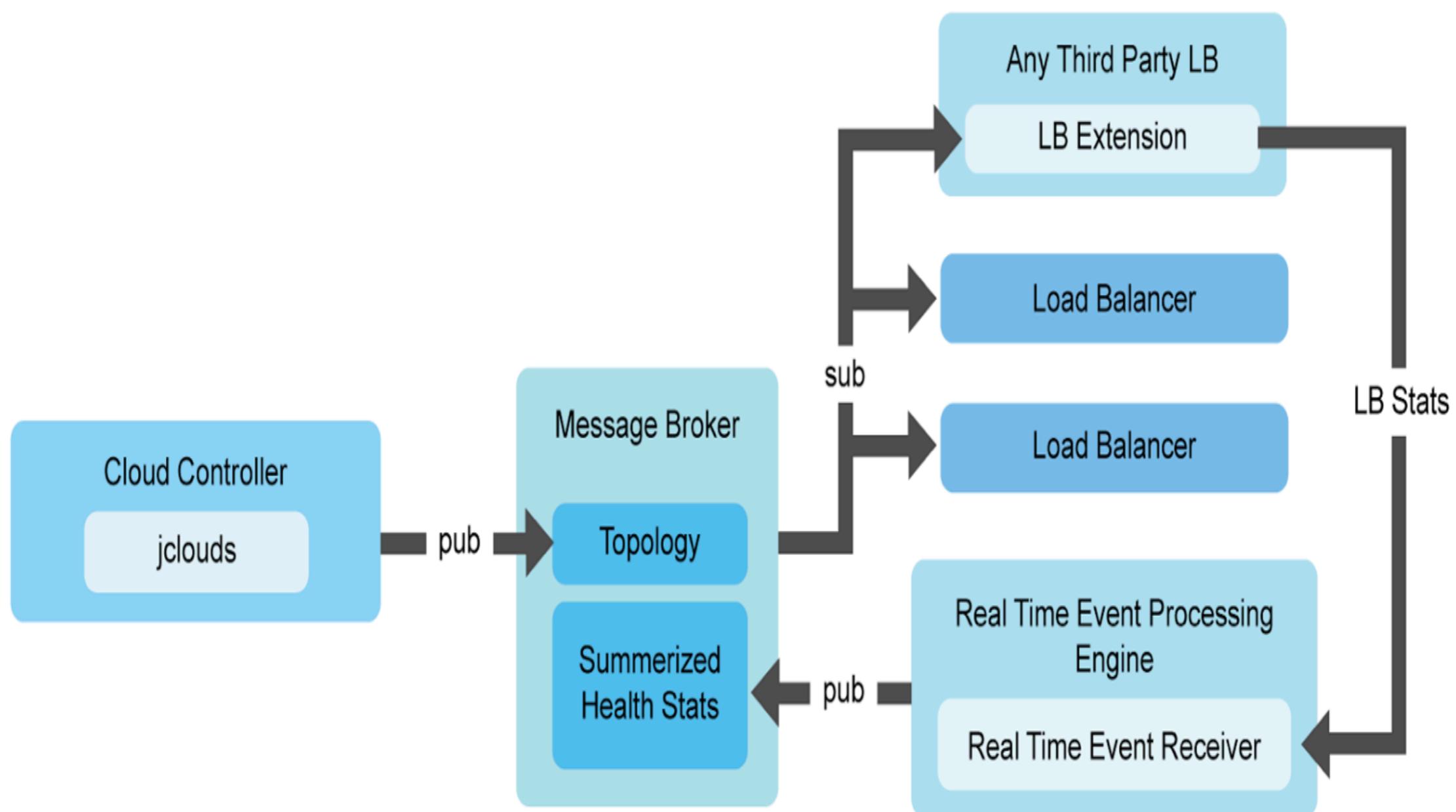
# Stratos Differentiator: Real Time Event Bus



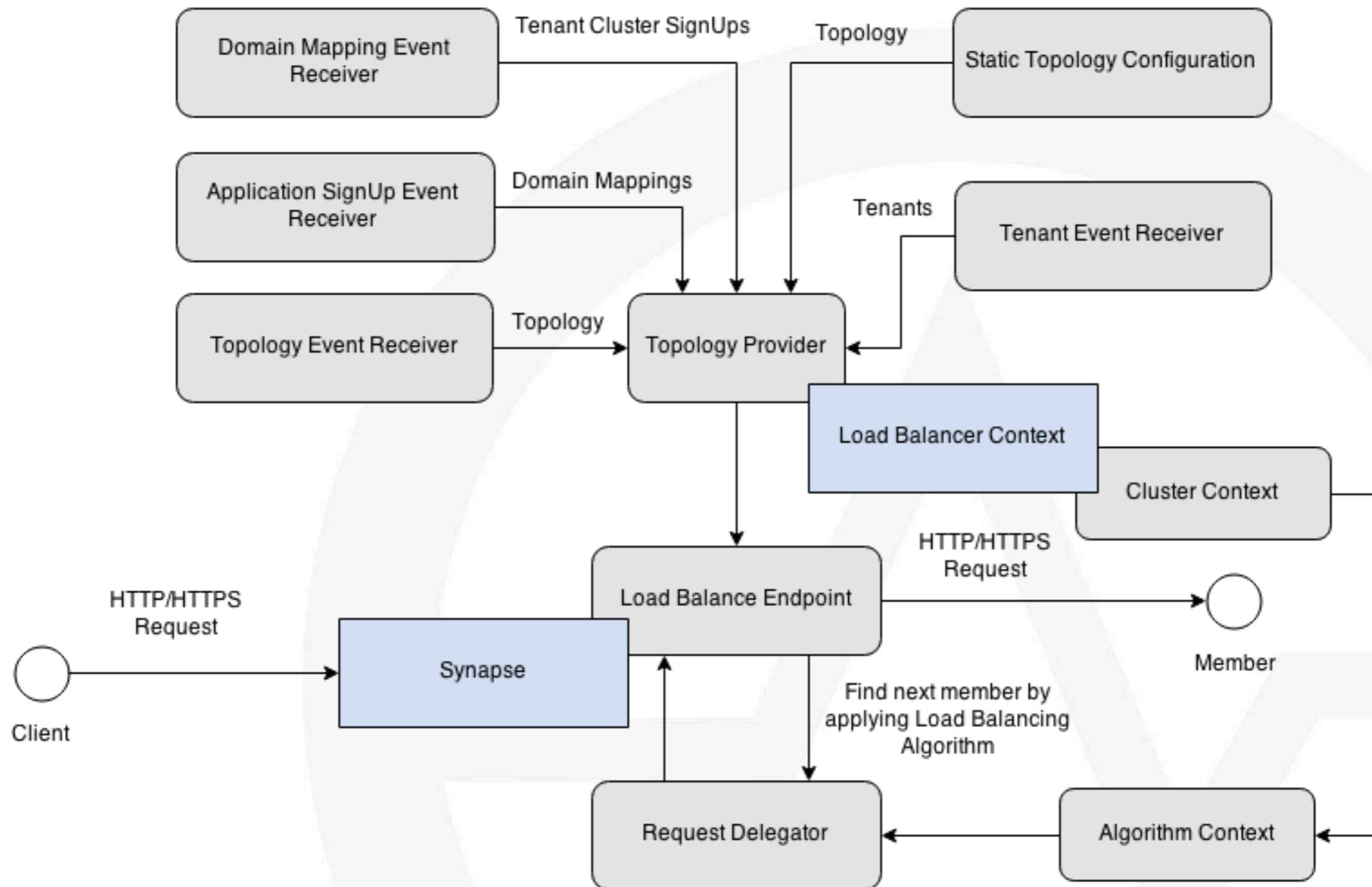
# Stratos Differentiator: Cloud Controller



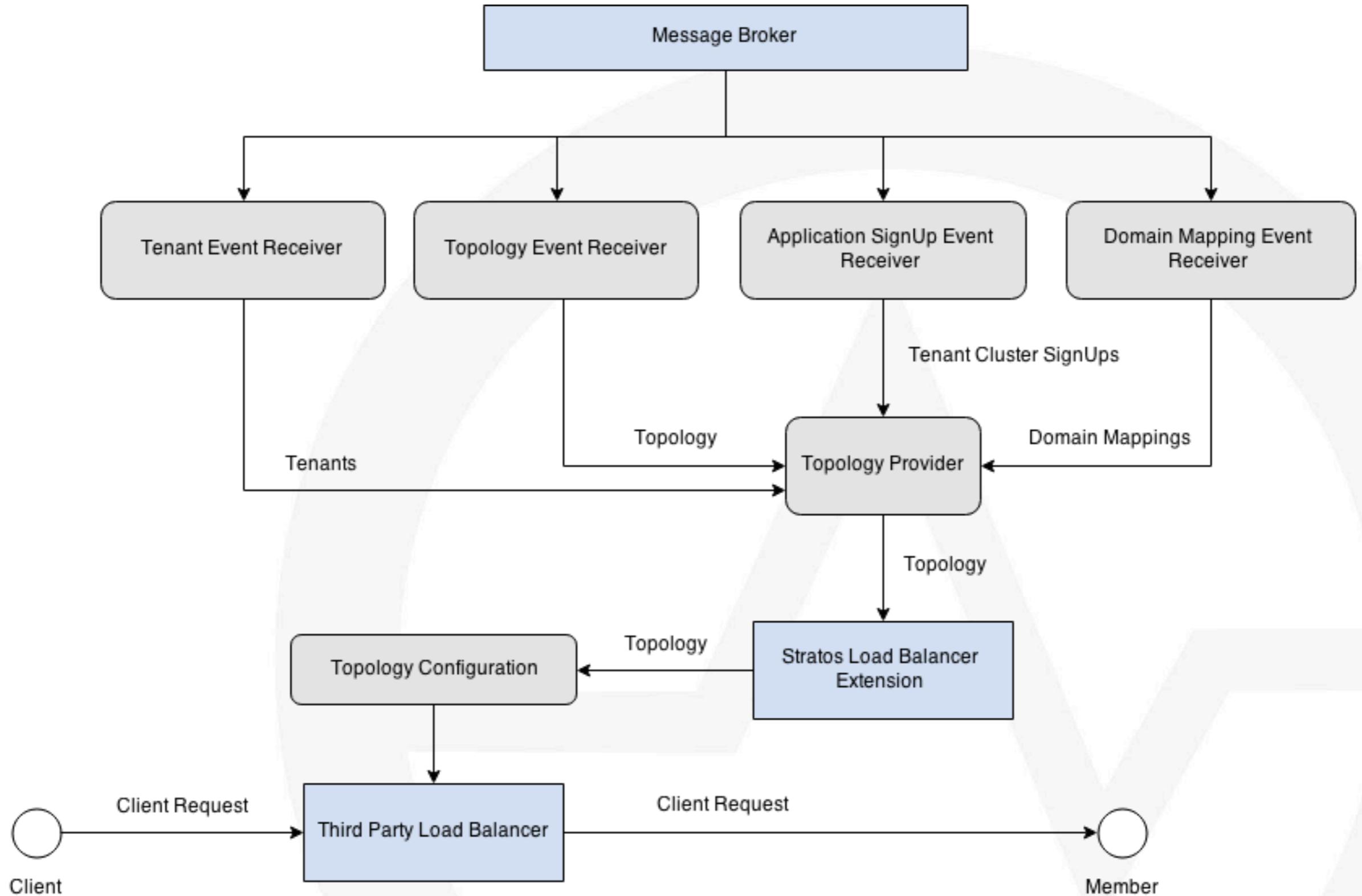
# Scalable and Dynamic Load Balancing..



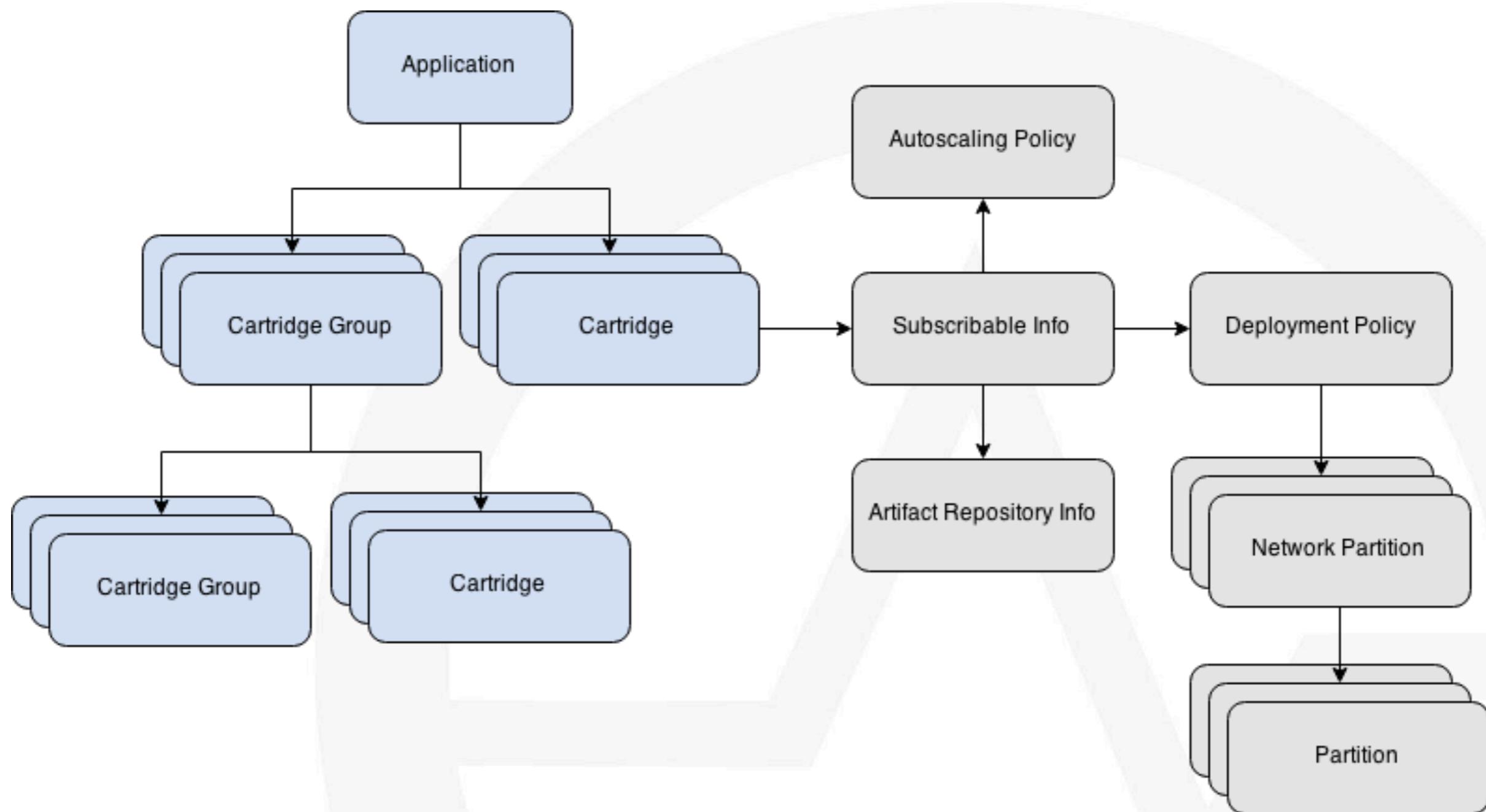
# Stratos Load Balancer Architecture



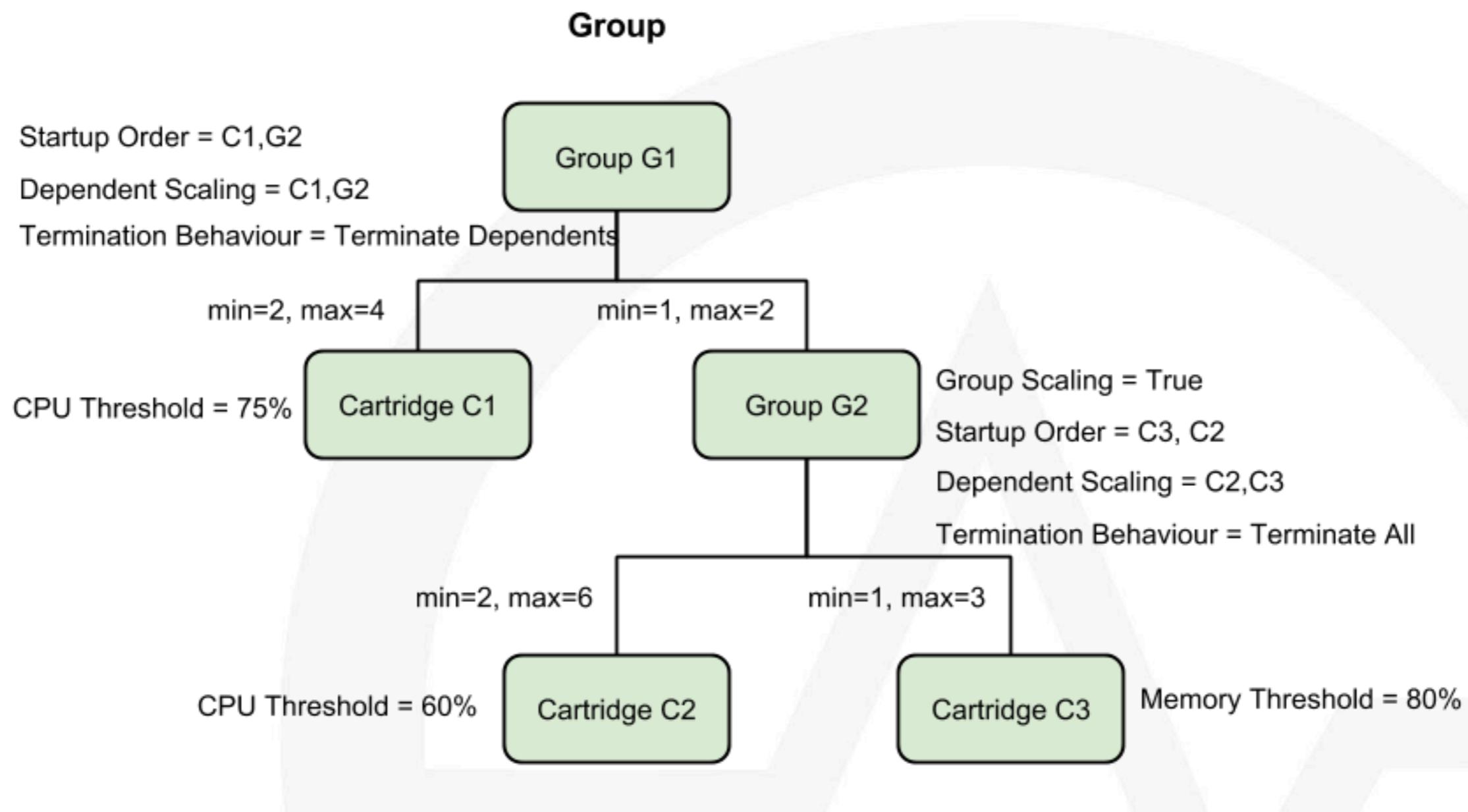
# Stratos Load Balancer Extension Architecture



# Composite Application Model and Policy Model



# Groups = Composite Cloud Instances



# Smart Policies

## What are the smart policies?

- Auto scaling
- Deployment

### Auto scaling policy

- Define thresholds values pertaining scale up/down decision
- Auto Scaler refer this policy
- Defined by DevOps

### Deployment policy

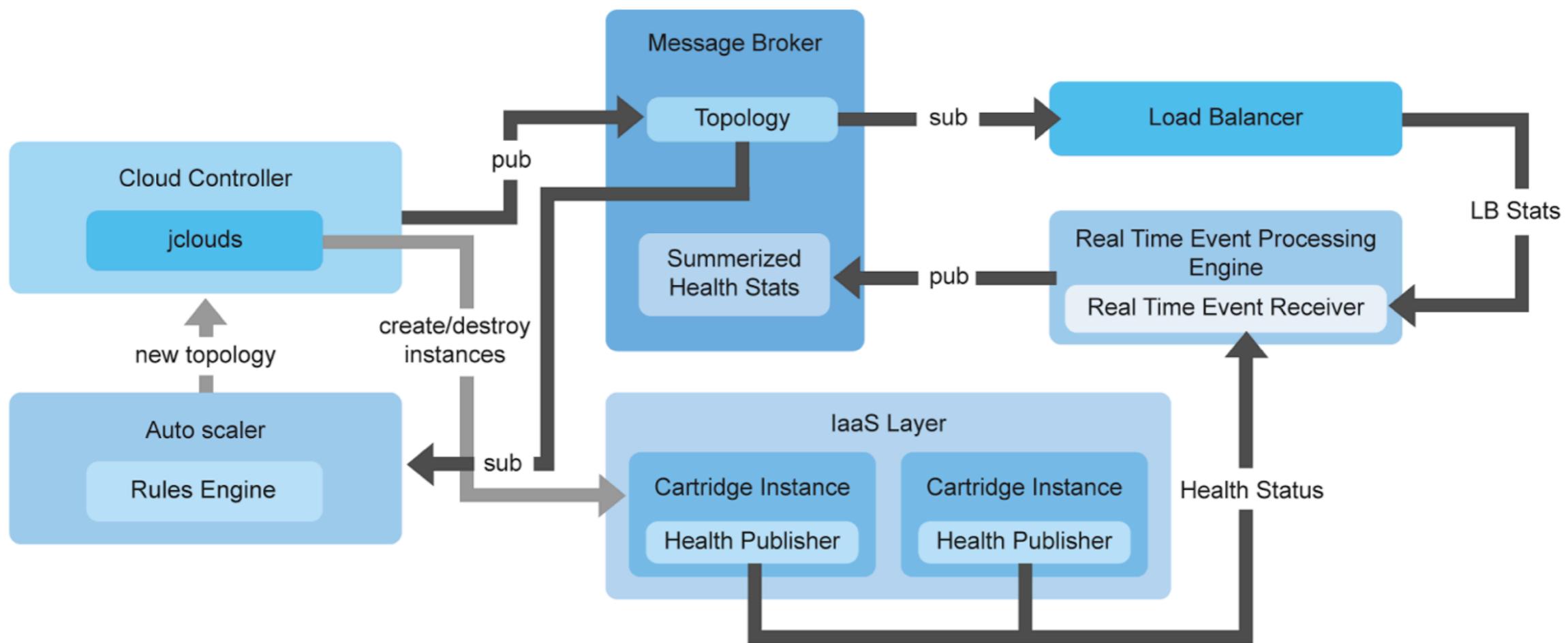
- Defined how and where to spawn cartridge instances
- Defined min and max instances in a selected service cluster
- Defined by DevOps based on deployment patterns

# How do you specify elastic scale?

Scaling algorithm can use multiple factors. such as

- Load average of the instance
- Memory consumption of the instance
- In-flight request count in LB

$$\text{required Instances} = \frac{\text{predicted value}}{\text{threshold value}} \times \text{number of current Instances}$$



# Dependent Scaling Scenario

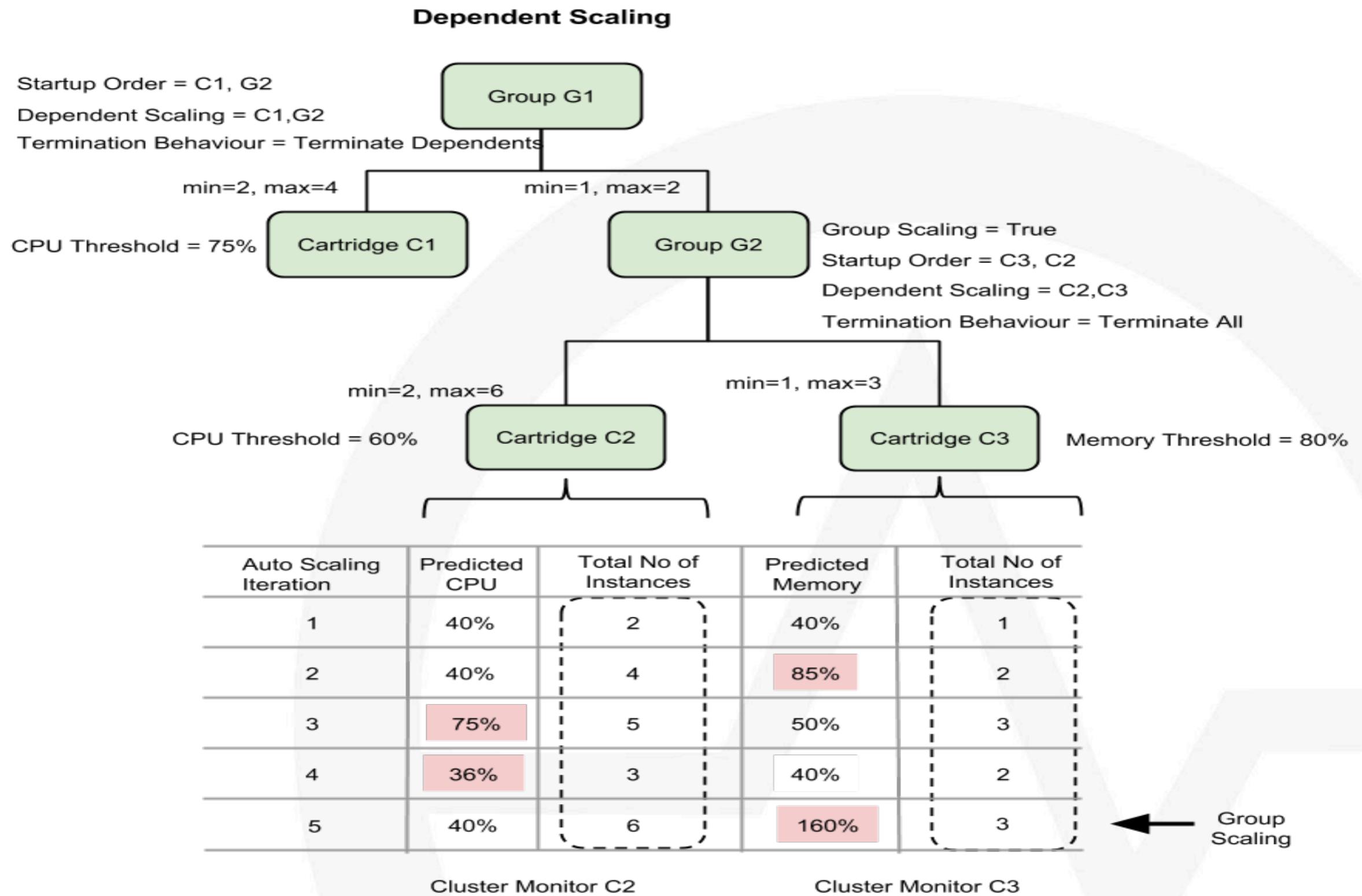
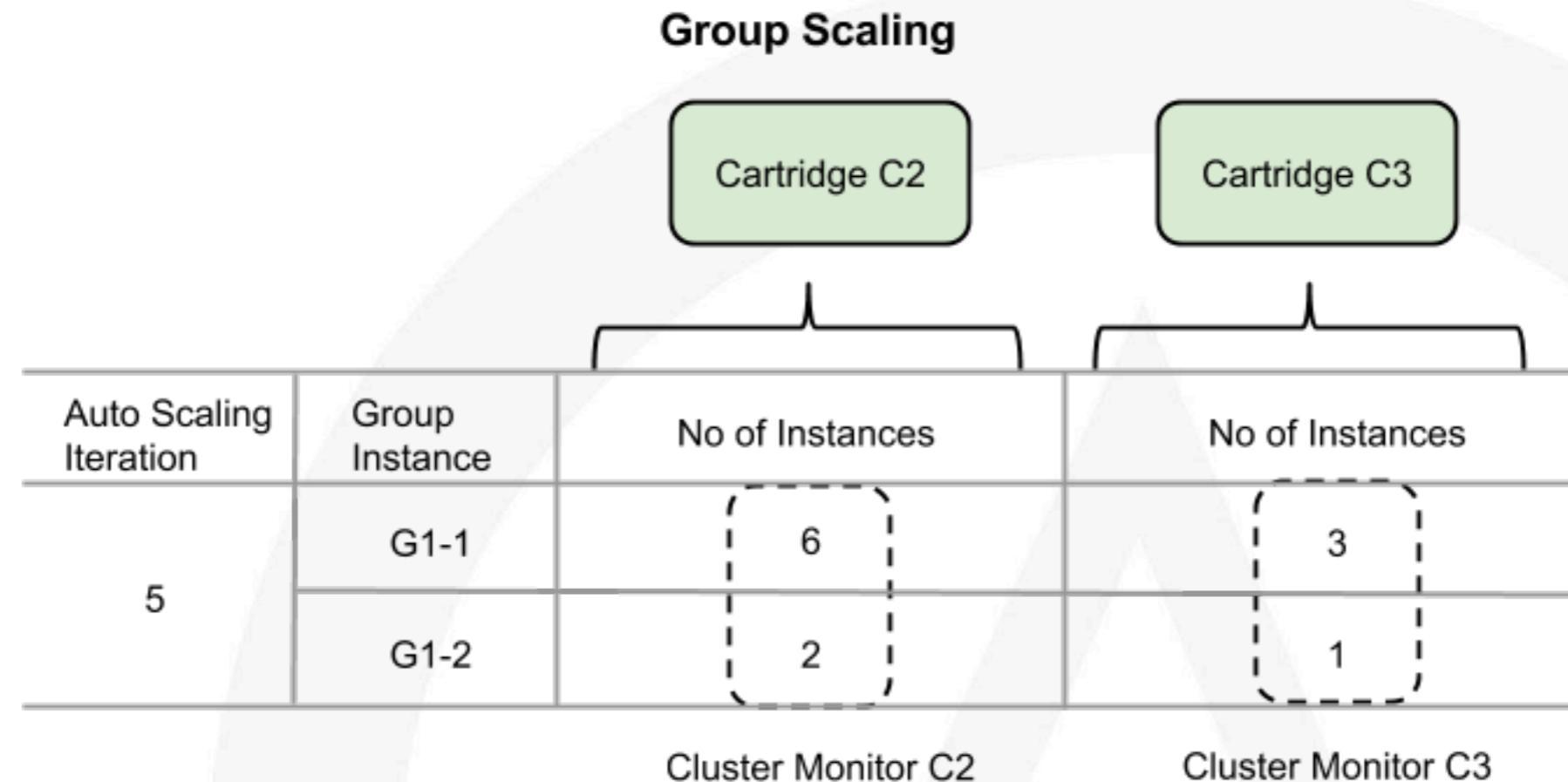


diagram - 02

# Group Scaling Scenario



*diagram - 03*

# Predictive Scaling

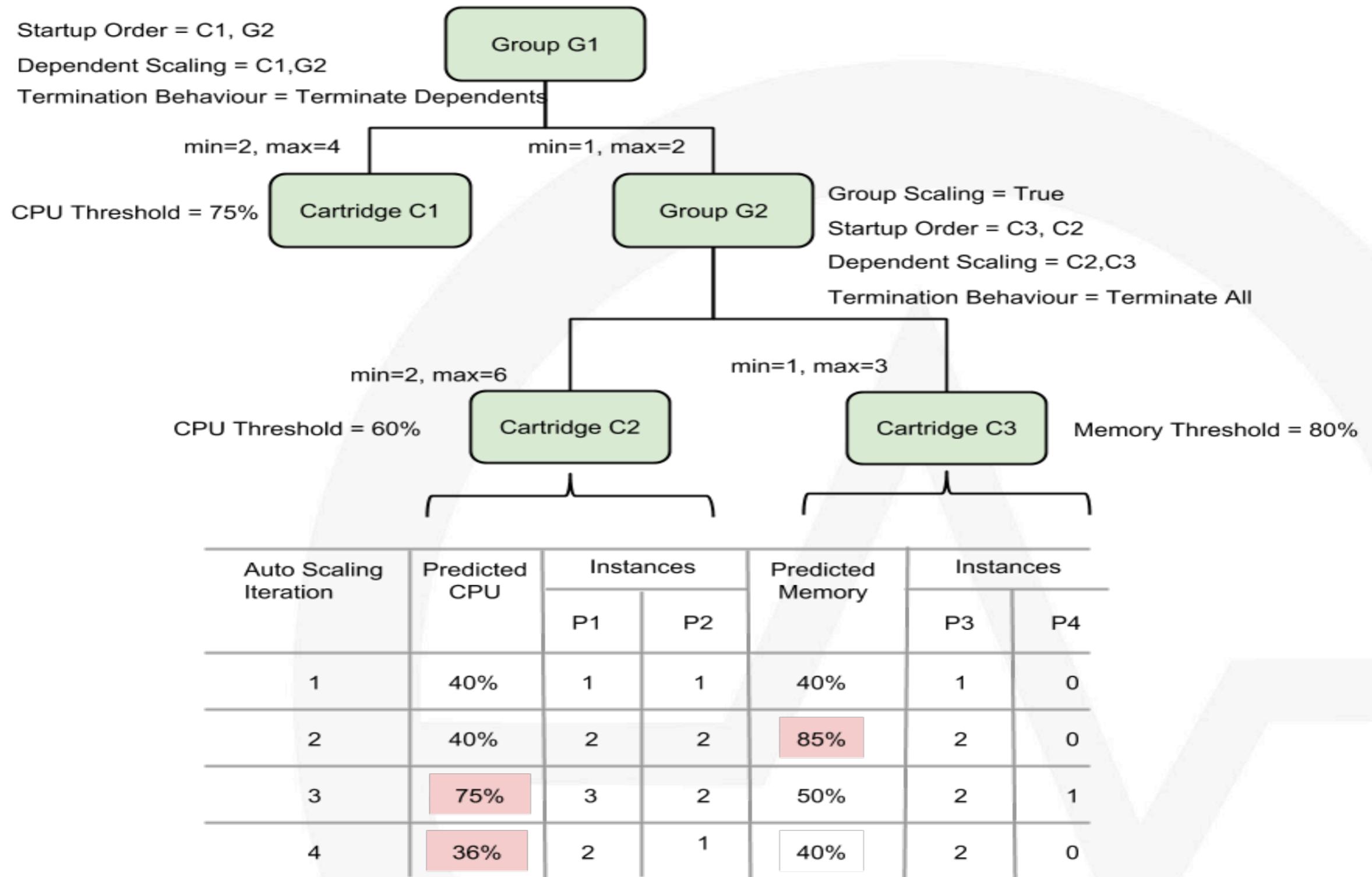
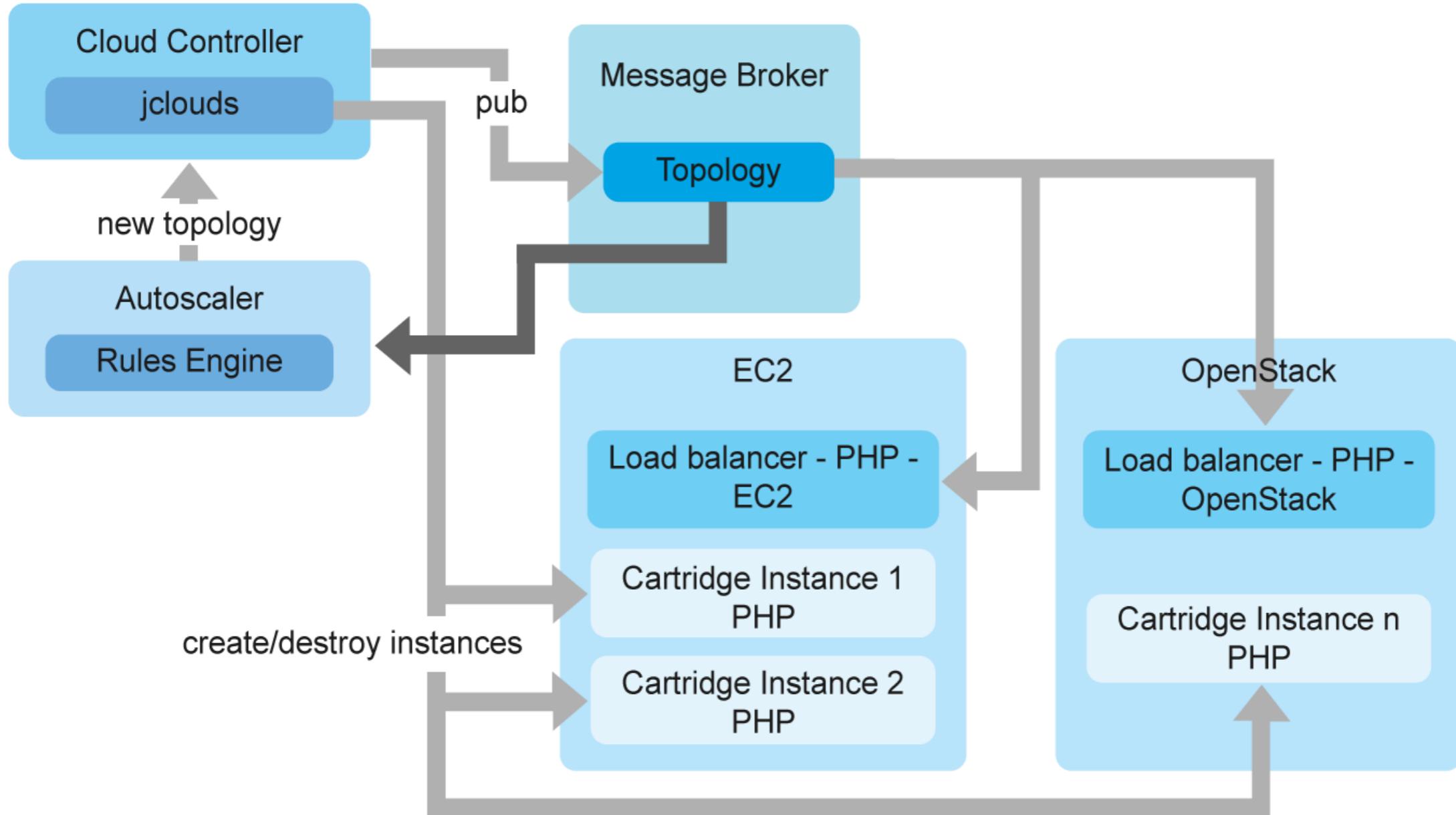


diagram - 04

# Ever try to Cloud Burst Containers?

Burst based on policy and load



# Demo Time

## Container as a Service

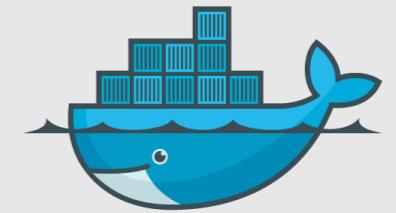
- Setup CoreOS cluster, Discovery service, network service, Kubernetes master and minions
- Launch event backplane and load balancer
- Launch Platform as a Service components
- Register Kubernetes-CoreOS host cluster to Stratos
- Launch dockerized application
  - Deploy Application Model Policies
  - Deploy Docker based PHP Cartridge
  - Deploy PHP application using PHP Cartridge
- Test and Scale <- Iterate
  - Automated artifact updates
  - Manual Scaling
  - Autoscaling based on load avarage

# Test Drive the Cloud in a Box Distro



## Kubernetes

κυβερνήτης: Greek for “pilot” or “helmsman of a ship”  
the open source cluster manager from Google



docker

Download Stratos distribution, load balancer & samples:

<https://dist.apache.org/repos/dist/dev/stratos/4.1.0-kubernetes-v6/>

Follow Getting Started Guide: Beta Version

<https://gist.github.com/imesh/b8f81fac8de39183a504>

North America



Europe



Middle East and Asia-Pacific



South America

**GRACIAS**  
**ARIGATO**  
**SHUKURIA**  
**USPAXAR**  
**TASHAKKUR ATU**  
**YAQHANEYLA**  
**CHALTY**  
**KARABULUTYA**  
**SPASIMO**  
**MAKAM**  
**GOZAIMASHITA**  
**EFCHARISTO**  
**KONAPSUMMERA**  
**MAARE**  
**GRAZIE**  
**MEHRBANI**  
**PALDIES**  
**TINGKI BI**  
**THANK YOU**  
**BOLZİN MERCI**

Contact us !

