



DevOps in Droplr

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What is Droplr?

File sharing and screen capture tool
(with gif/video recording)

Used by...



YAHOO!



TED

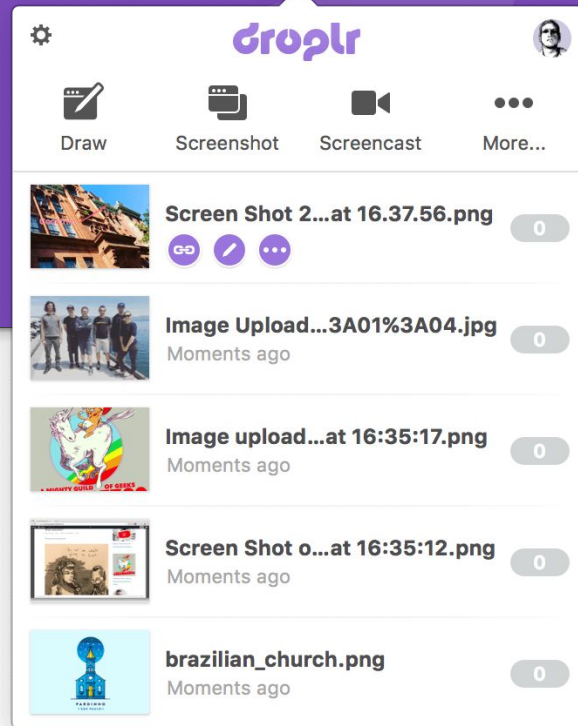


PIXAR



Droplr in numbers:

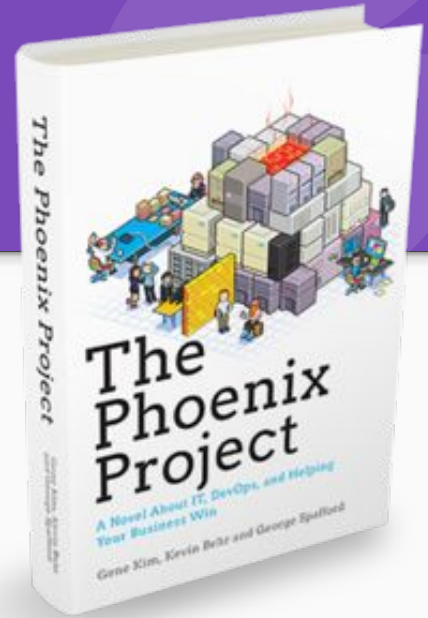
- + 450k users
- + 50M files (70 TB) in AWS S3



Role of DevOps

Make the company **competitive** on the market, by using right technologies and best software development practices.

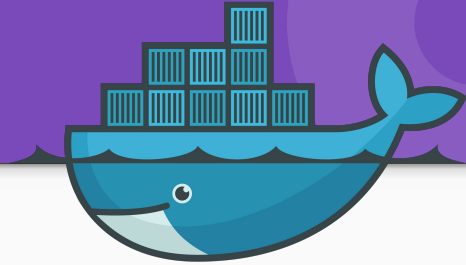
- + Scalability
- + Stability, Maintainability
- + Quality
- + of the business?



The Phoenix Project: A Novel About IT, DevOps, and Helping Your Business Win

Gene Kim, Kevin Behr, George Spafford

Technologies overview

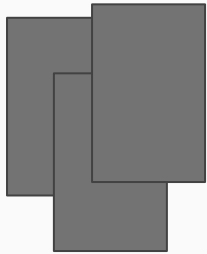


elastic

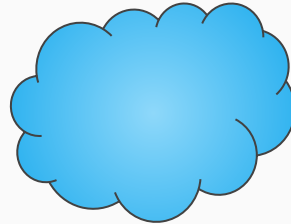


redis

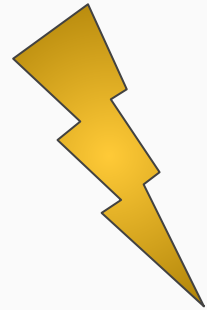
Infrastructure evolution



Bare metal



**IaaS
PaaS**



FaaS

Infrastructure in AWS



Services we use:

1. Route53 (Cloud DNS)
2. VPC (Virtual Private Cloud)
3. Amazon EC2 (with autoscaling)
4. Amazon ELB (Elastic Load Balancer)
5. Amazon ECS (EC2 Container Service)
6. Amazon CloudWatch (Monitoring, Statistics)
7. **And going more into Amazon Lambda (FaaS)**

Infrastructure in AWS



Pros

- + Reduced operations tasks
- + Autoscaling
- + Many regions to run your platform

Cons

- Steep learning curve
- Very easy to build it wrong...

Infrastructure as Code

Goals:

1. Automatically set-up our infrastructure in the different geographic region.
2. Easily create new environments with the same configuration as production.
3. Make the infrastructure easy to maintain.
4. **...Continuous Deployment?**



ANSIBLE

Infrastructure as Code

1. Set-up infrastructure

Terraform - definition of our infrastructure (e.g. AWS configuration) in declarative code.

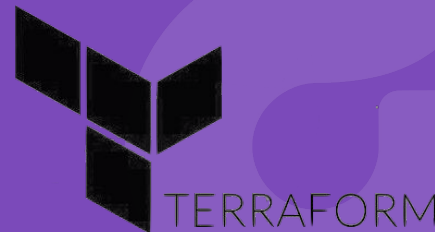


2. Run deploy commands

Ansible - configuration management, deployments (e.g. set up MongoDB).



Infrastructure as Code



1. Terraform

- Supports multiple providers (AWS, Azure)
- Creates readable plan of deployment (list of created/destroyed/changed resources)
- Compose infrastructure in modules
- Keeps state of the infrastructure in file
- *CloudFormation? :-)*

```
49
50 resource "aws_alb_target_group" "default" {
51   name      = "${var.tags["Env"]}-${var.tags["App"]}-default"
52   port      = 80
53   protocol  = "HTTP"
54   vpc_id    = "${var.vpc}"
55
56   tags = "${merge(var.default_tags, var.tags)}"
57 }
58
59 resource "aws_alb_target_group_attachment" "default" {
60   target_group_arn = "${aws_alb_target_group.default.arn}"
61   target_id        = "${aws_instance.master.id}"
62   port             = 8080
63 }
64
65 # Jenkins master instance
66 resource "aws_instance" "master" {
67   ami           = "${var.instance_ami}"
68   instance_type = "${var.instance_type_master}"
69   key_name      = "${var.instance_key_name}"
70
71   vpc_security_group_ids = ["${aws_security_group.ec.id}"]
72   subnet_id              = "${var.subnets[0]}"
73
74   # We need to provision python2.7 on machines as Ubuntu
75   provisioner "remote-exec" {
76     script = "../provisioners/setup_ubuntu.sh"
77
78     connection {
79       type = "ssh"
80       user = "${var.instance_ssh_user}"
81     }
82   }
83 }
```

Infrastructure as Code



1. Terraform directories structure

```
/env-prod
  /db.tf
  /api.tf # just includes api module
  /terraform.tfstate # state file
/modules
  /api
  /db
  /jenkins
```

```
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```

Infrastructure as Code



ANSIBLE

2. Ansible

- Basically - a list of commands that will be run via SSH on the server to set-up services (declarative?)
- Small learning curve
- Server has *roles* (e.g. mongodb, nginx)

```
1 ---
2 - name: add jenkins key to apt-key
3   apt_key:
4     url: "{{ jenkins_key_url }}"
5     state: present
6
7 - name: add jenkins repository
8   apt_repository:
9     repo: 'deb {{ jenkins_repository }}'
10    state: present
11
12 - name: ensure jenkins is installed
13   apt: pkg=jenkins state=present update_cache=yes
14
15 - name: download jenkins-client
16   get_url:
17     dest: "{{ jenkins_client_dest }}"
18     url: "{{ jenkins_client_url }}"
19
20 - name: download jenkins plugins
21   with_items: "{{ jenkins_plugins }}"
22   get_url:
23     dest: "{{ jenkins_home }}/plugins/{{ item }}.jpi"
24     url: "https://updates.jenkins-ci.org/latest/{{ item }}"
25     owner: jenkins
26     group: jenkins
27     mode: 0644
28   notify: restart jenkins
29
30 - name: generate SSH key
31   shell: ssh-keygen -b 4096 -t rsa -C "{{ jenkins_ssh_key_email }}"
32   become: True
33   become_user: jenkins
34   args:
```

Continuous Deployment

Build Docker images

Create new ECS definition



Deploy stage

Run functional tests

Run performance tests



Deploy production



BrowserStack



APACHE
JMeter™

Future of Droplr

Long-term goals

1. Reducing complexity of the platform
→ quicker to develop new features
2. Trying serverless architectures
→ easier to maintain
3. Setting up platform in new geo-regions
→ faster for end-users



Thanks

Time for discussion :-)

- Do you use Automation Tools and Continuous Deployment?
- What's your opinion about Cloud?
- ...