



Microsoft Cloud Workshop

Containers and DevOps

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Agenda

Time	Topic
9:00 – 10:00	Topic Introduction – Containers & DevOps
10:00 – 10:30	Architectural Design Session – Case Study
10:30 – 10:45	Morning Tea
10:45 – 12:30	Architectural Design Session – Continue & Present
12:30 – 1:00	Lunch
1:00 – 1:30	Kubernetes Primer
1:30 – 2:30	Hands On Lab
2:30 – 2:45	Working - Afternoon Tea
4:00	Share Learnings
4:30	Q&A, wrap-up, and next steps

**Why should customers care about
containers and microservices?**

In reality, they shouldn't...

They do care about cloud native applications



“Unlimited” Scale

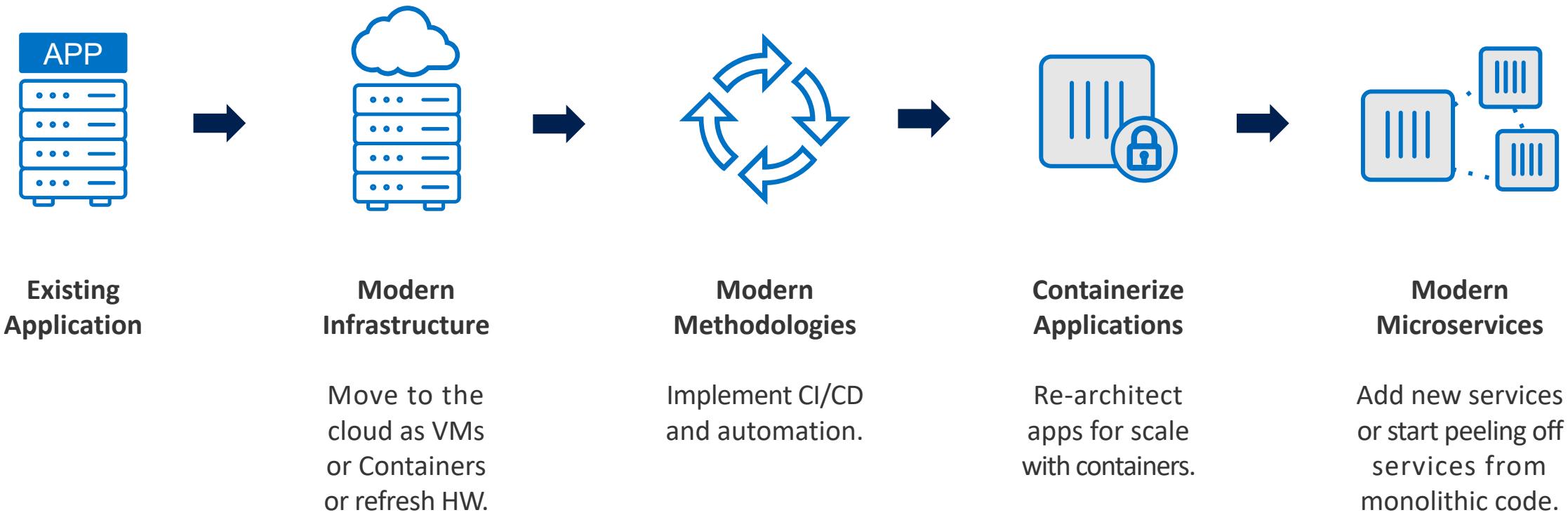


Global reach

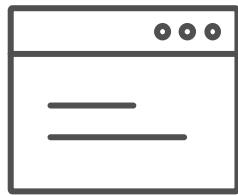


Rapid innovation
-> time to market

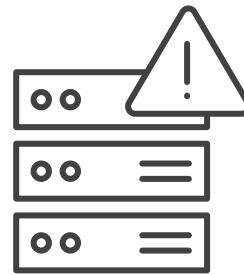
From traditional app to modern app



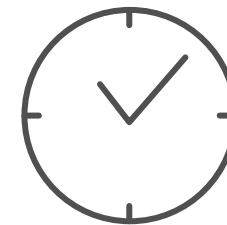
What we hear from **developers**



I need to create applications at a competitive rate without worrying about IT



New applications run smoothly on my machine but malfunction on traditional IT servers



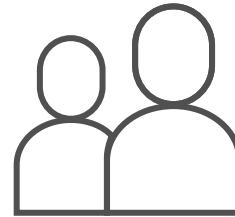
My productivity and application innovation become suspended when I have to wait on IT



What we hear from **IT**



I need to manage servers and maintain compliance with little disruption



I'm unsure of how to integrate unfamiliar applications, and I require help from developers

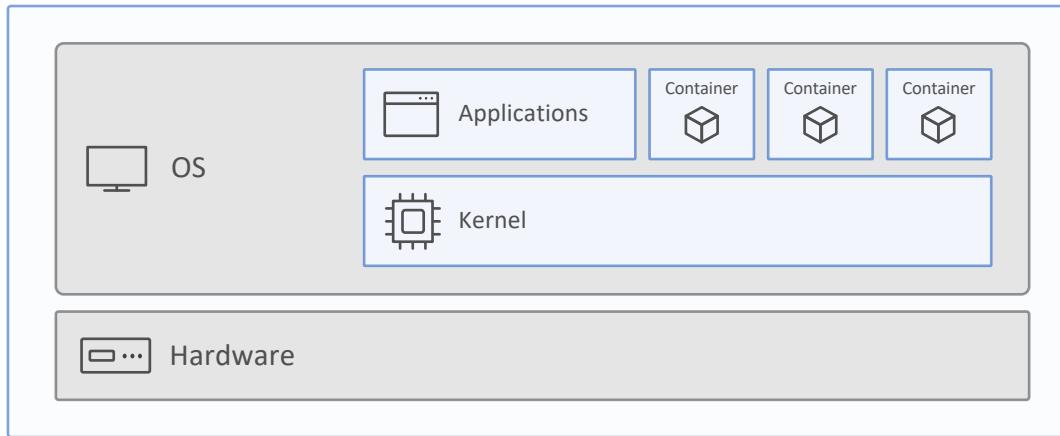


I'm unable to focus on both server protection and application compliance

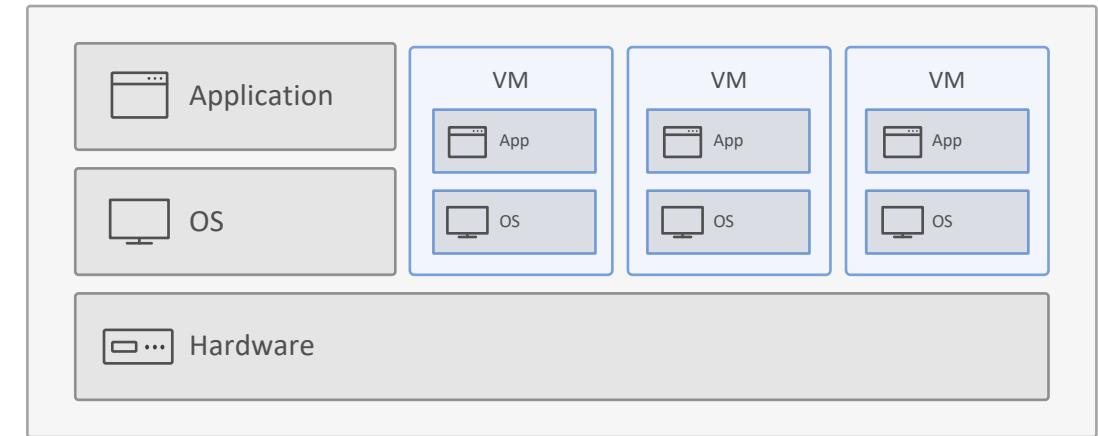


What is a container?

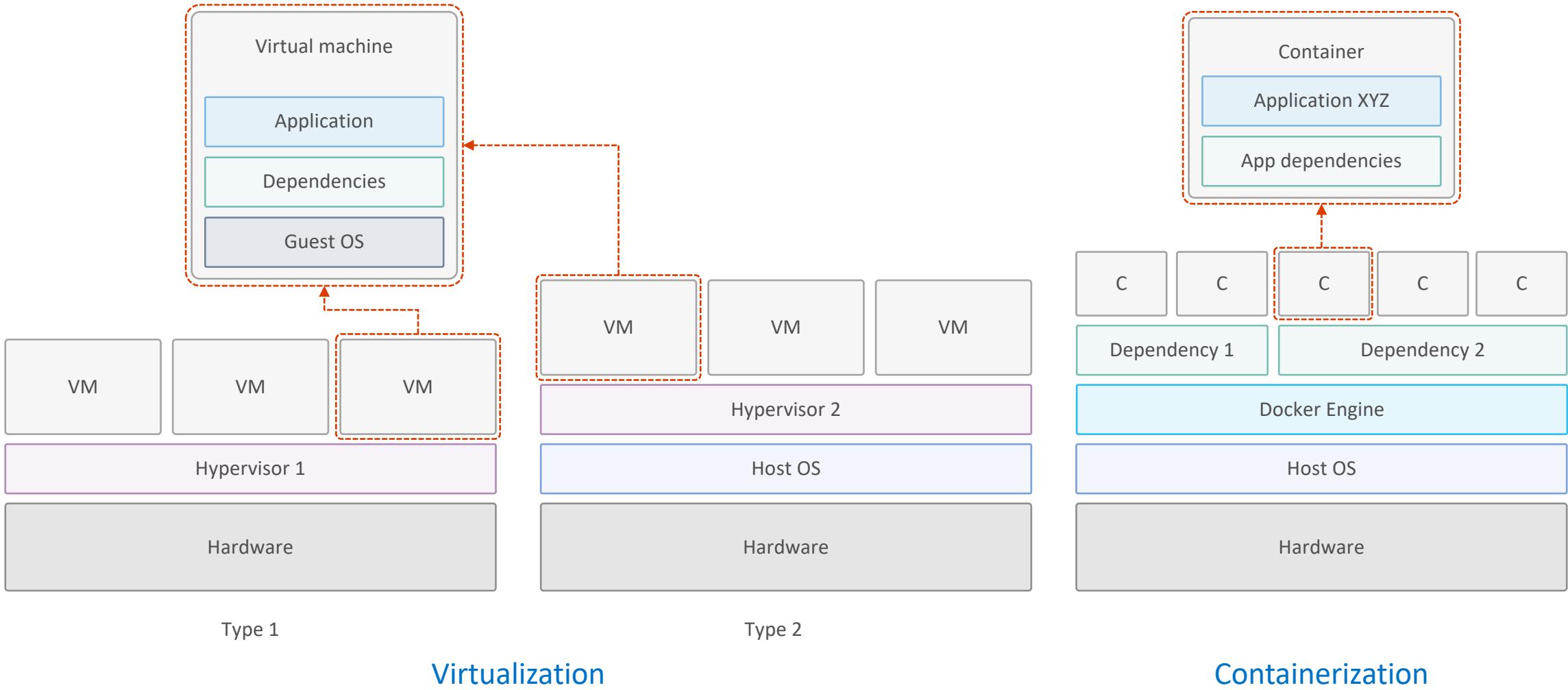
Containers = operating system virtualization



Traditional virtual machines = hardware virtualization



Virtualization versus containerization

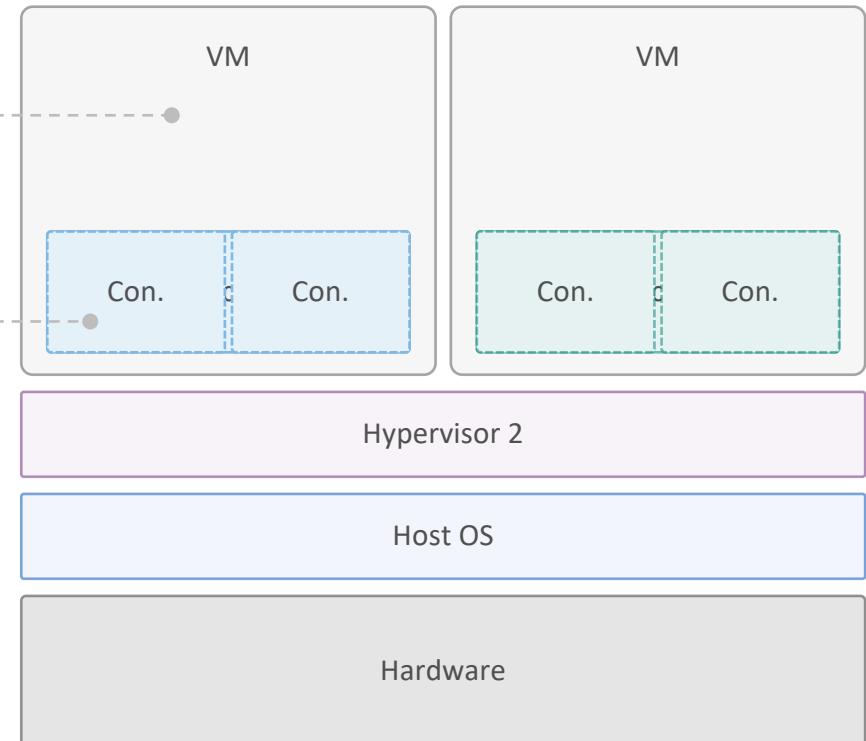
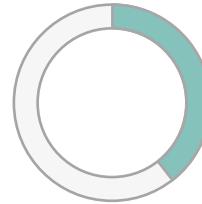
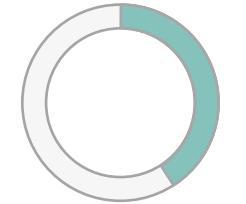


The container advantage

Traditional virtualized environment

Low utilization of container resources

Containerization of applications and their dependencies

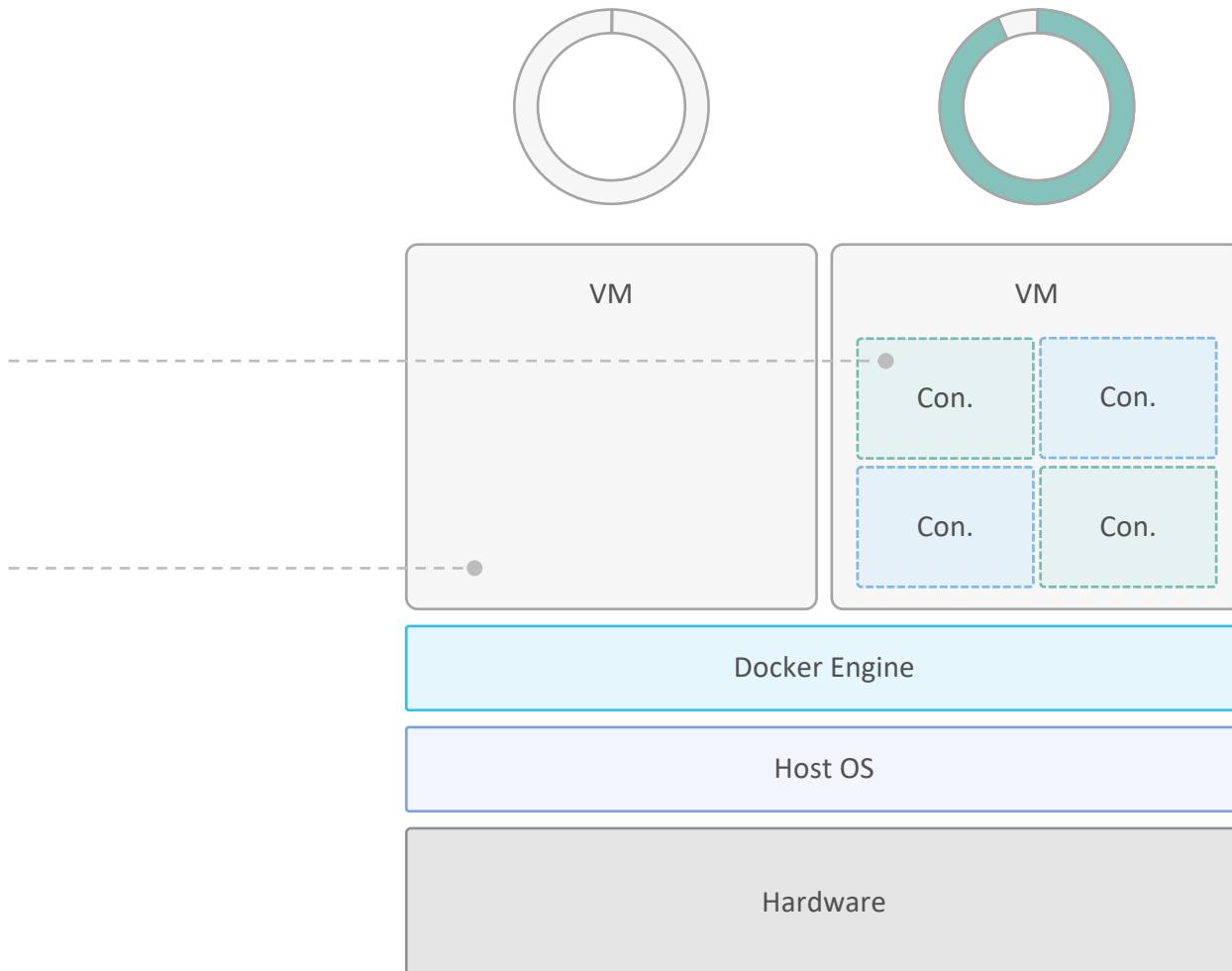


The container advantage

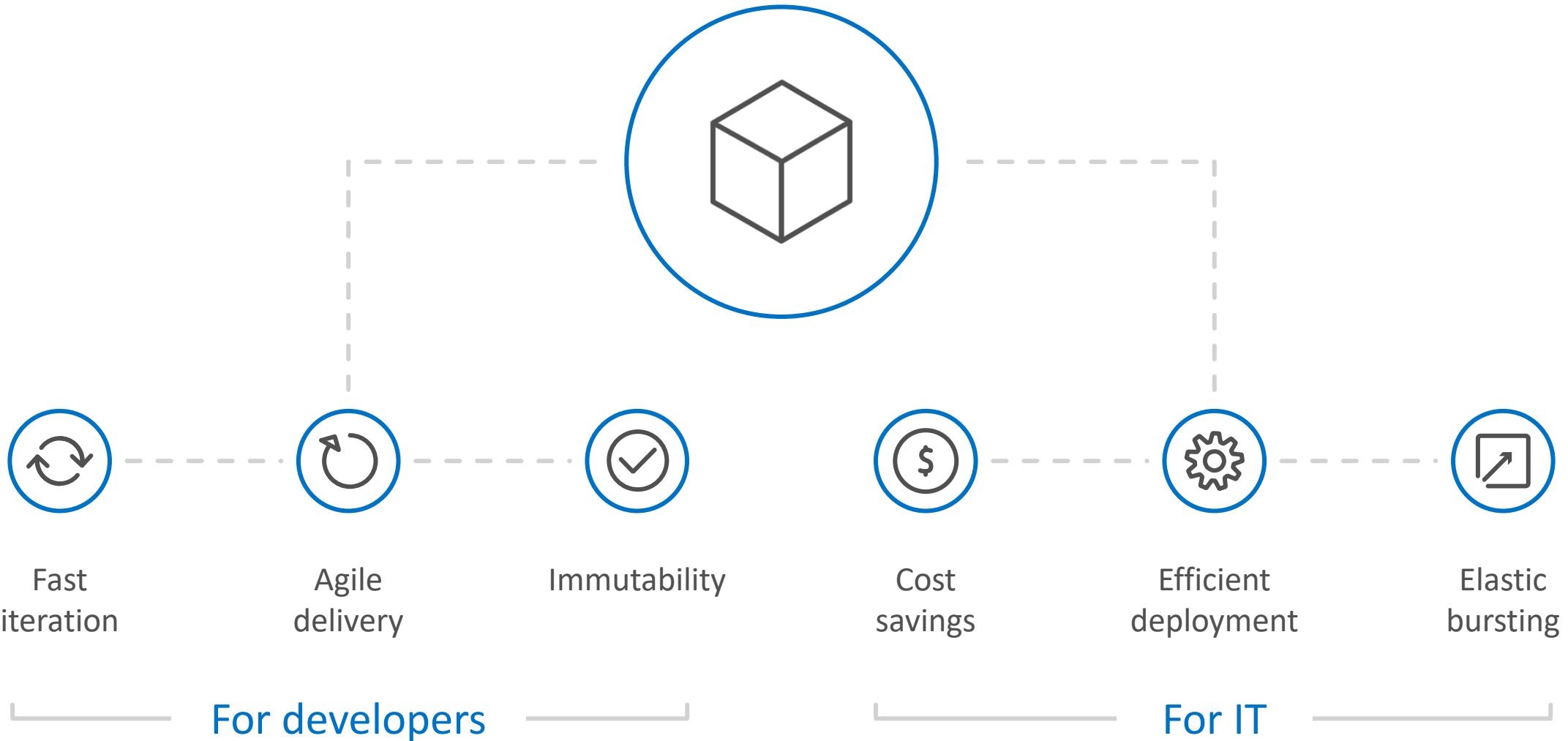
Containerized environment

Migrate containers and their dependencies to underutilized VMs for improved density and isolation

Decommission unused resources for efficiency gains and cost savings

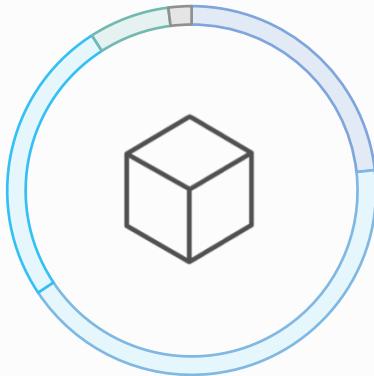
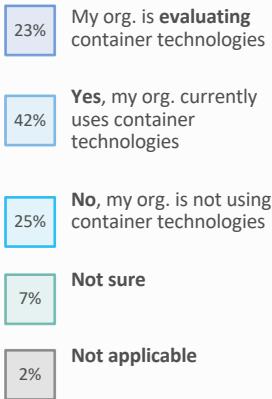


The container advantage



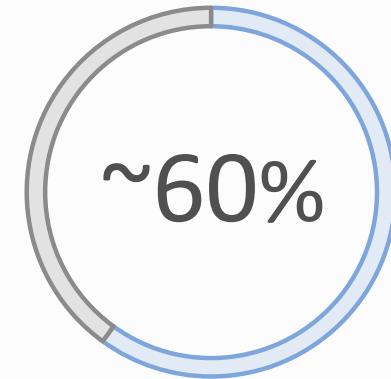
Containers are gaining momentum

Does your organization currently use container technologies?¹

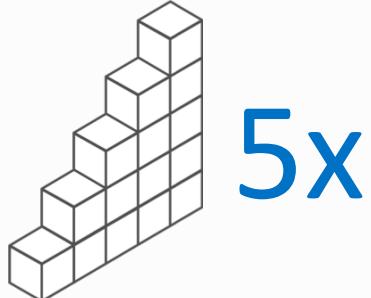


Larger companies are leading adoption.²

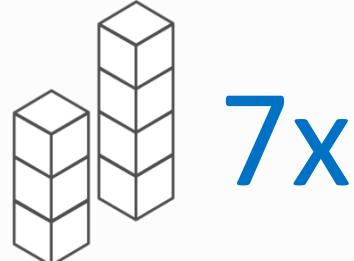
Nearly **60% percent** of organizations running 500 or more hosts are classified as **container dabblers** or adopters.



The average company **QUINTUPLES** its container usage within 9 months.¹



Container hosts often run **SEVEN** containers at a time.¹



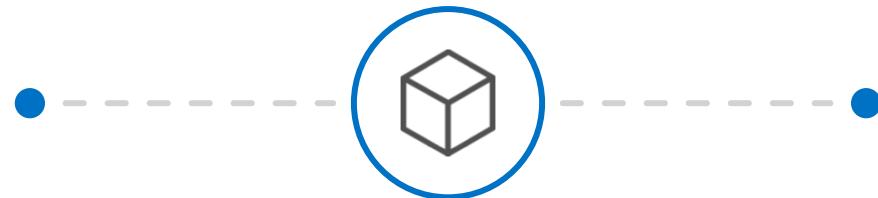
Containers churn 9 times **FASTER** than VMs.¹



Source:

1: Datadog: 8 Surprising Facts About Real Docker Adoption; 2: DZone: The DZone Guide to Deploying and Orchestration Containers

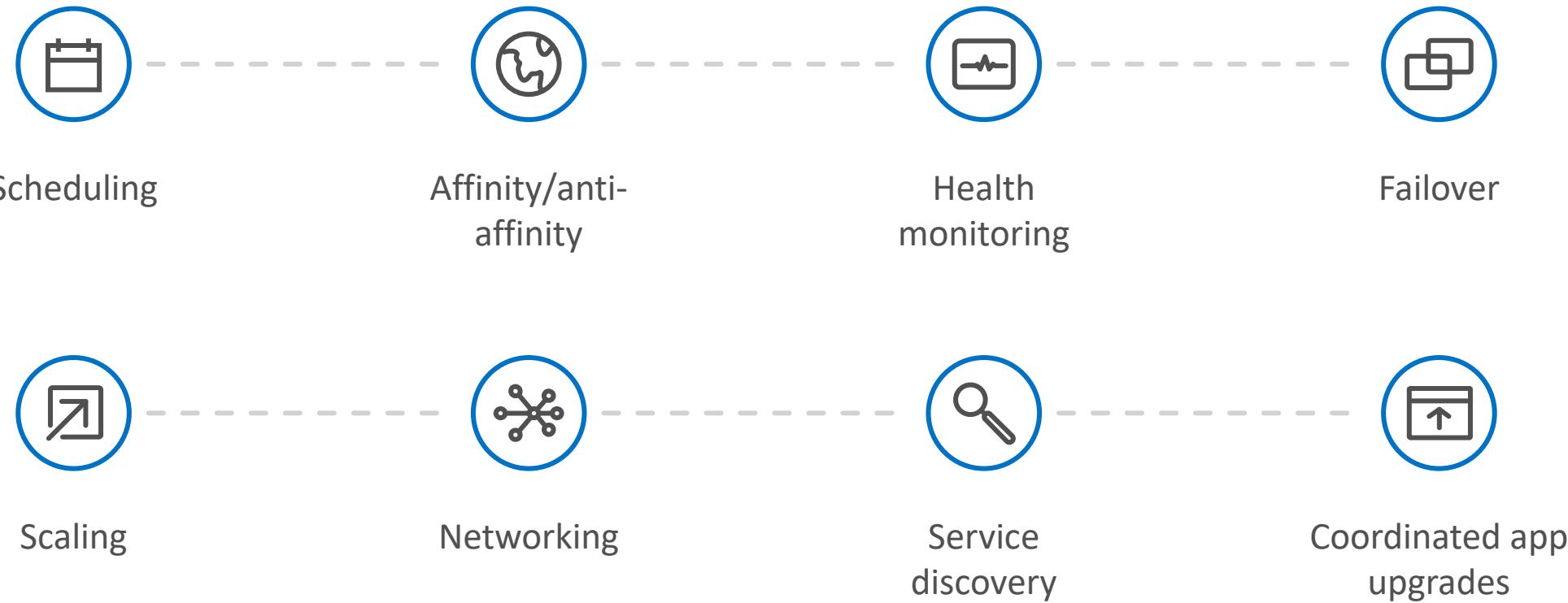
Industry analysts agree



“By 2020, more than 50% of enterprises will run mission-critical, containerized cloud-native applications in production, up from less than 5% today.”

Gartner[®]

The elements of orchestration



Kubernetes: the de-facto orchestrator



Portable

Public, private, hybrid,
multi-cloud

Extensible

Modular, pluggable,
hookable, composable

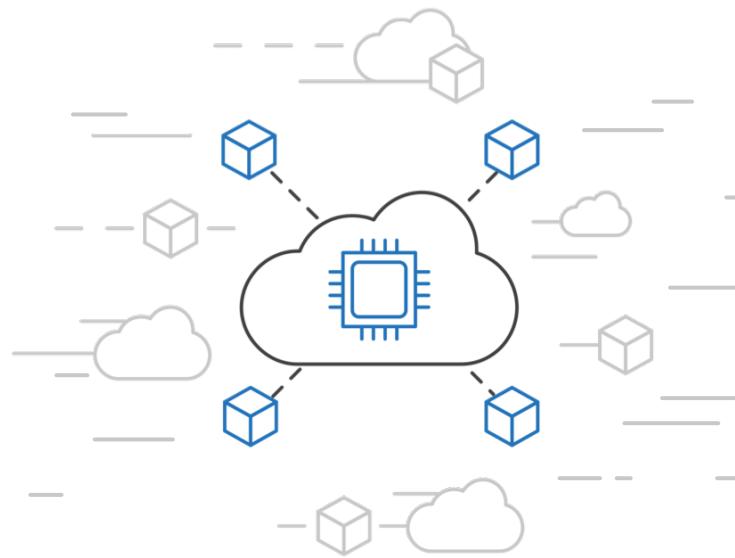
Self-healing

Auto-placement, auto-restart,
auto-replication, auto-scaling

Azure container strategy



Embrace containers as
ubiquitous

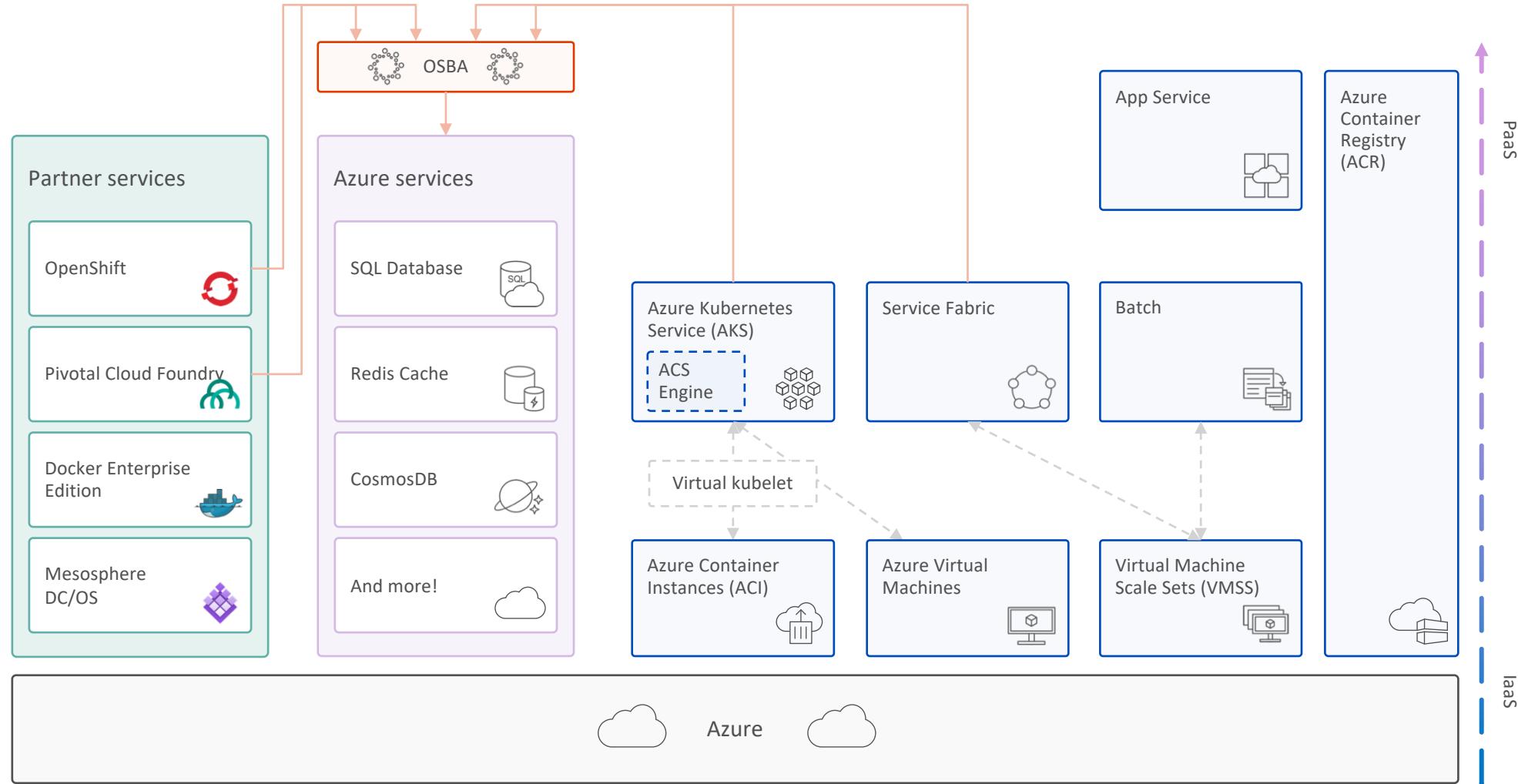


Support containers
across the compute
portfolio



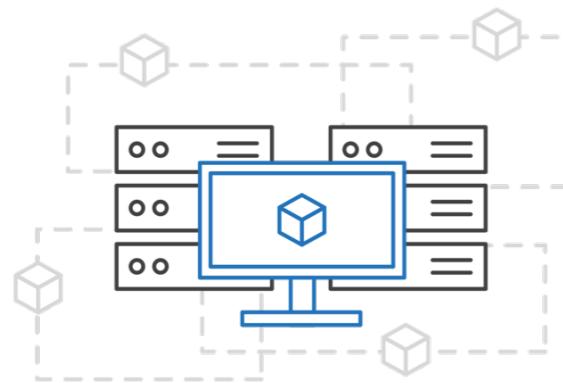
Democratize container
technology

Azure container ecosystem



Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

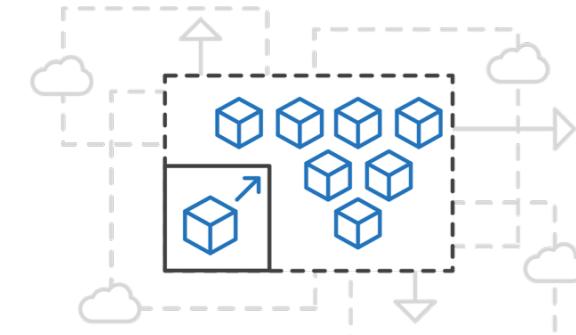
Simplify the deployment, management, and operations
of Kubernetes



Focus on your
containers not the
infrastructure



Work how you
want with open-source
APIs

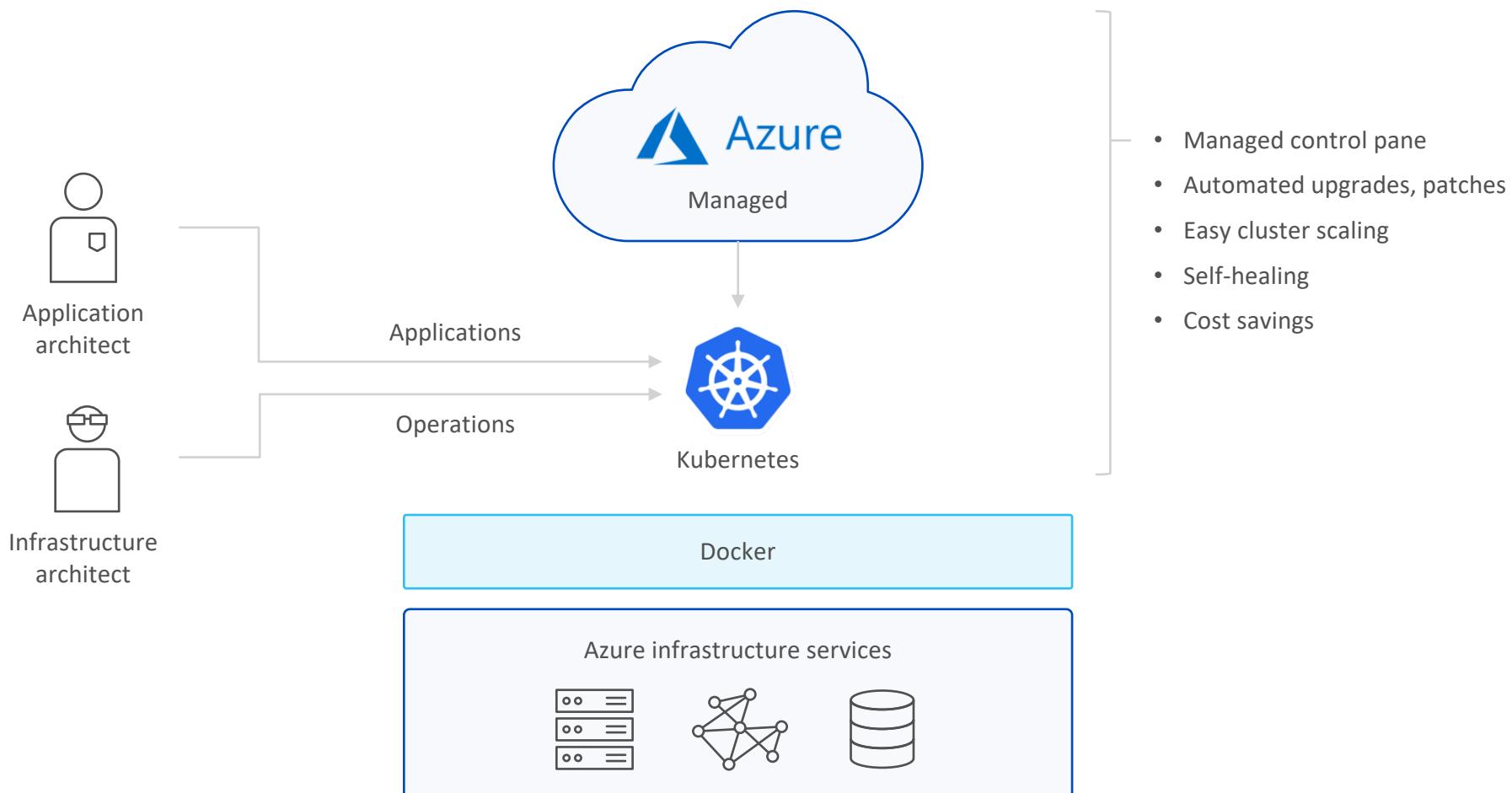


Scale and run
applications with
confidence



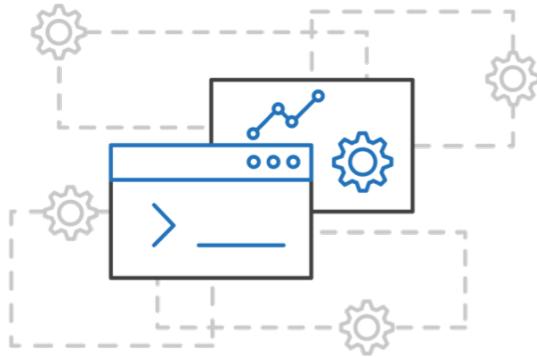
Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

A fully managed Kubernetes cluster

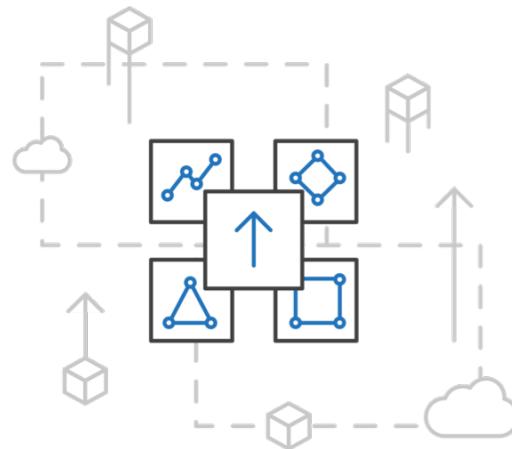


ACS Engine

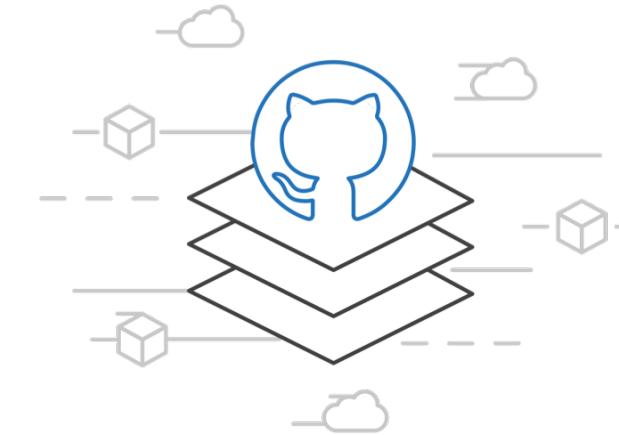
Customized Kubernetes on Azure



A proving ground
for new features



Enables custom
deployments

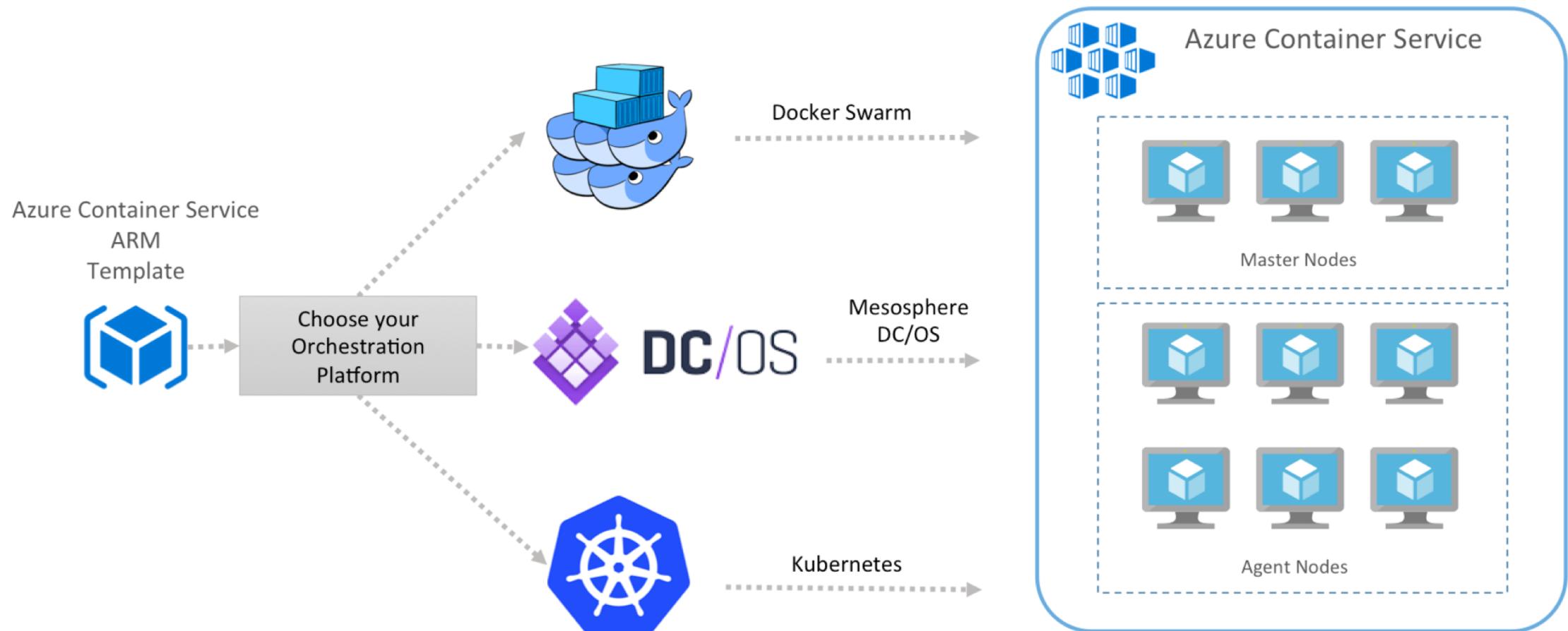


Available
on GitHub



Azure Container Service

Freedom to choose your orchestrator on Azure



Azure Container Instance (ACI)

Containers as a core Azure resource



Fastest and easiest way to run a container in the cloud



No VM management

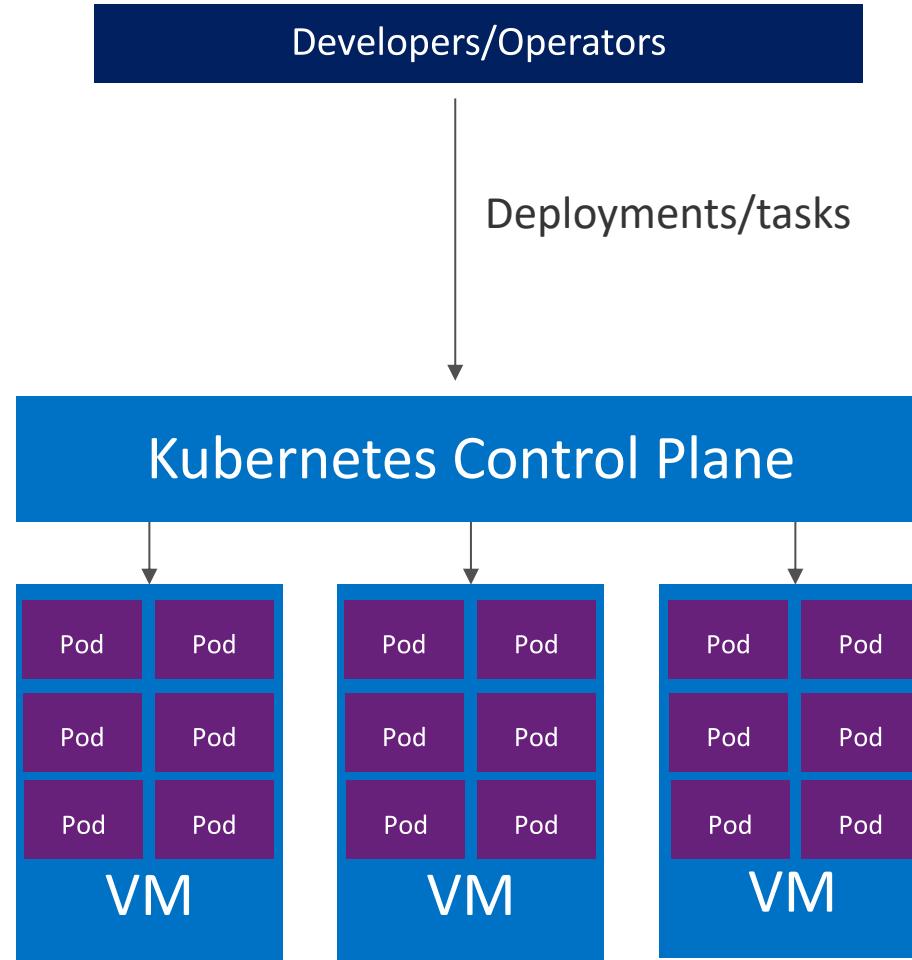


Per-second billing based on resource requirements (CPU + Memory)

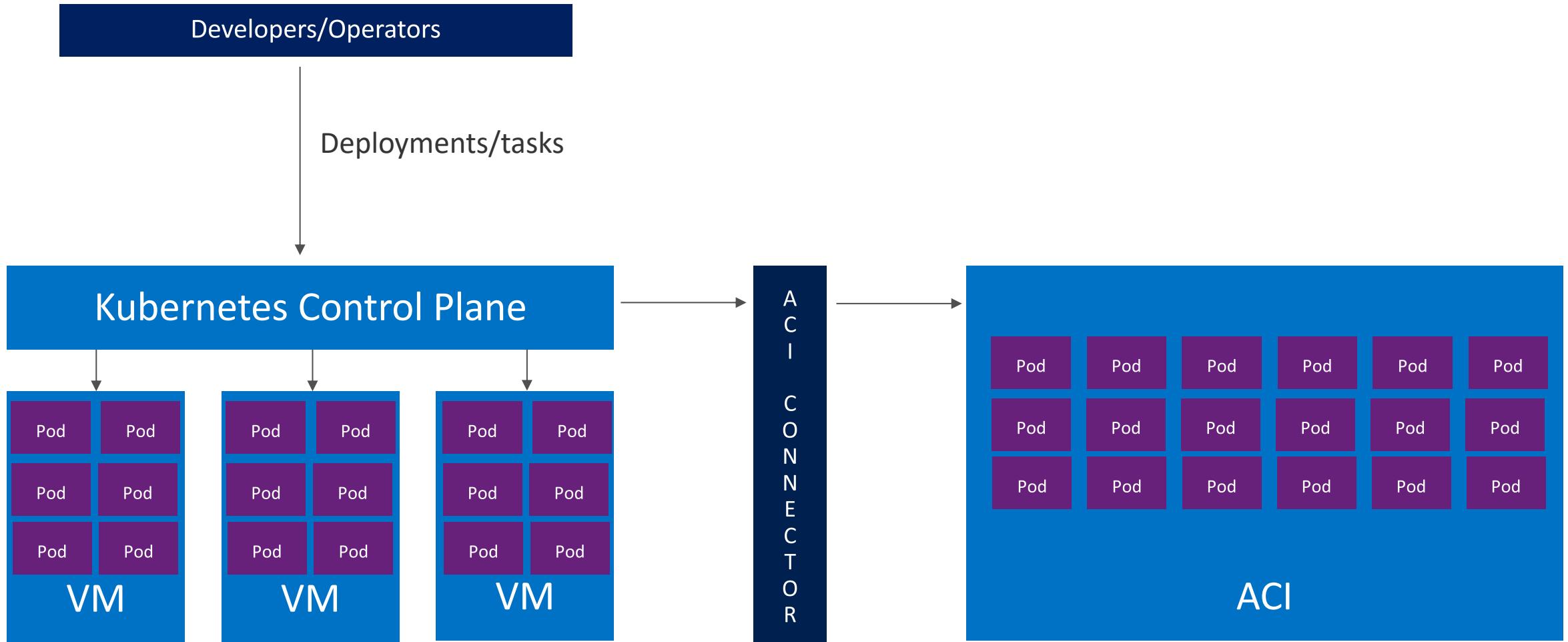


Deploy images from DockerHub, Azure Container Registry, or any other Docker registry

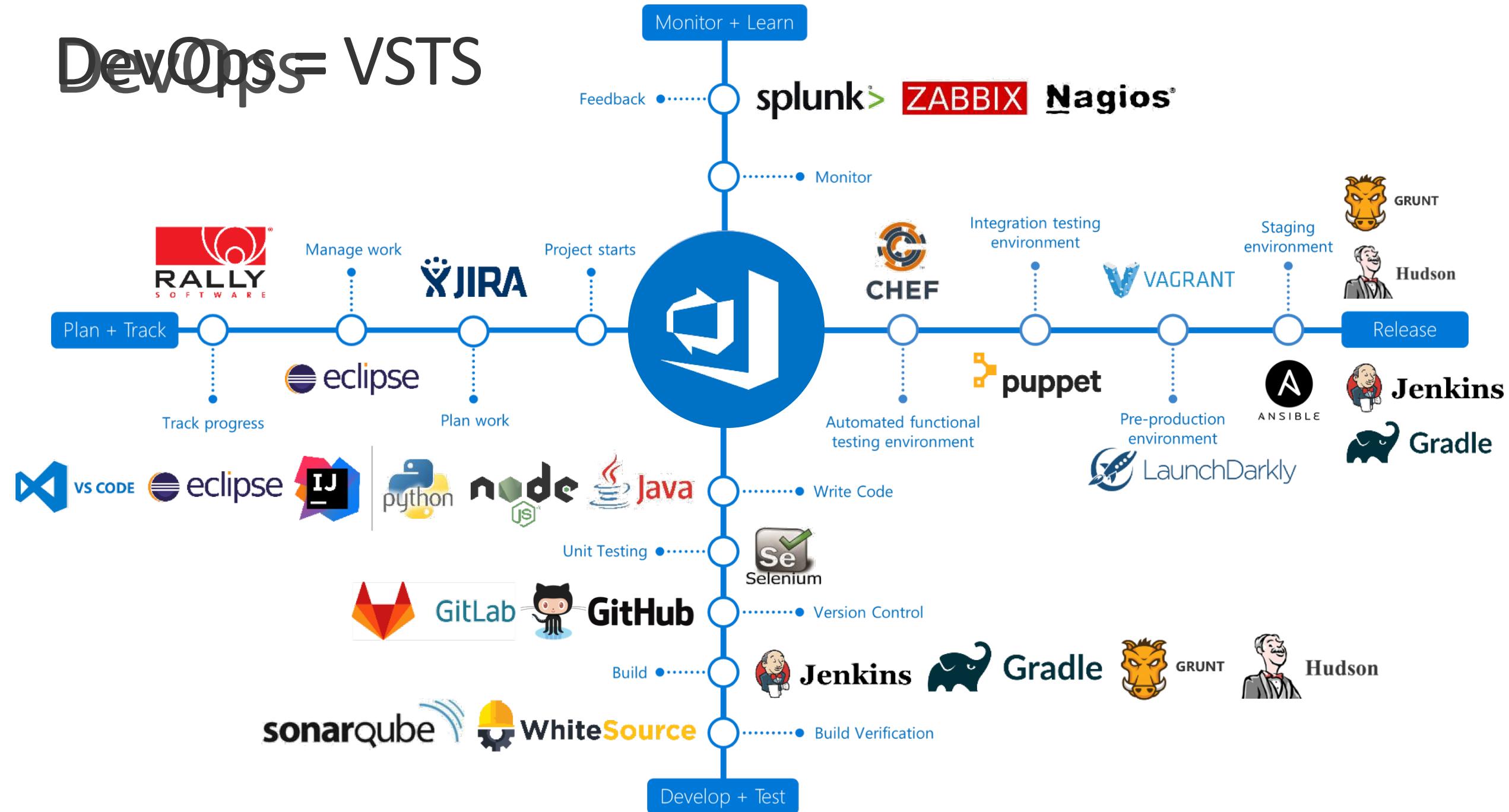
Bursting with the ACI Connector



Bursting with the ACI Connector

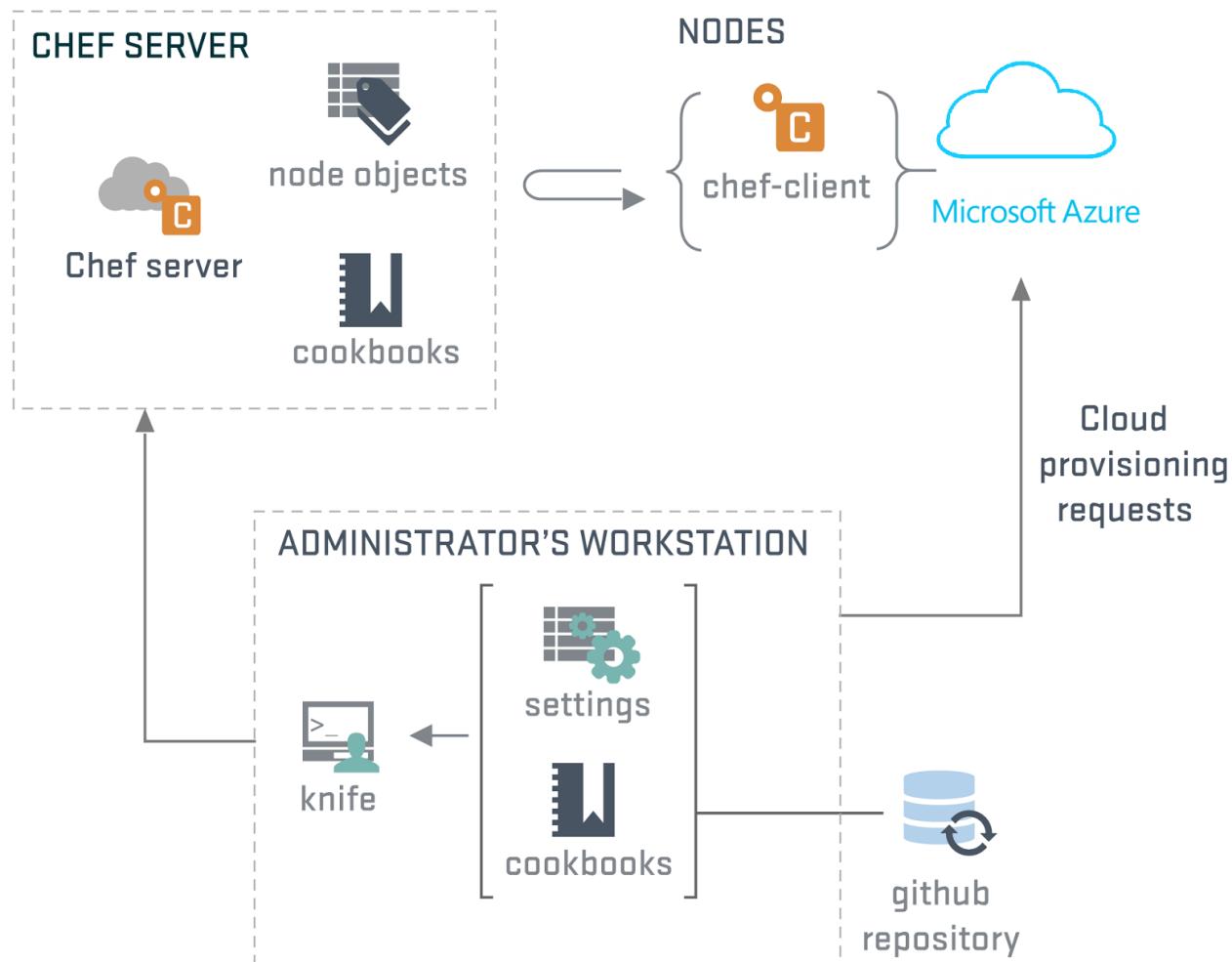


DevOps= VSTS



Common Scenarios

Chef Automation on Azure



Step 1: Review the customer case study

Outcome

Analyze your customer needs

Timeframe

15 minutes



Customer situation

Fabrikam Medical Conferences provides conference website services tailored to the medical community.

After starting with a few small conferences, they now have evolved into a well-known brand and handle over 100 conferences per year and growing.

Customer situation

- Each conference site has a limited budget, but the conference owners have significant customization and change demands.
- These changes can impact various aspects of the system from UI through to backend including conference registration and payment terms.

Customer situation

- **12 developers handle**
 - Development
 - Testing
 - Deployment
 - Operational management of all customer sites
- Due to customer demands, they have issues with the efficiency and reliability of their development and DevOps workflows.

Customer situation

- The technology used is the MEAN stack
 - Mongo, Express, Angular, Node.js
- Conference sites are currently hosted in Azure
- Web applications and APIs hosted in Azure App Services
- MongoDB is a managed service provided by MongoLabs on Azure

Customer situation

- **Fabrikam considers conference owners (“customers”) as “tenants,” and treats each tenant as a unique deployment including:**
 - A database in the MongoDB cluster with its own collections
 - A copy of the most recent functional conference code base is taken and configured to point at the tenant database
- **They make modifications to support the customer’s needs.**
 - Fabrikam deploys the tenant’s code to the App Service Plan (VM)
 - Once the conference site is live, the inevitable requests for customizations to the deployment begins

Customer situation

- They are looking to achieve the following:
 - Reduce potential regressions introduced to functional tenant code resulting from changes
 - Ideally, changes to individual areas should not require a full regression test of the site functionality
 - Reduce the time to onboard new tenants
 - Reduce overhead managing changes, and related deployments
 - Improve ability to roll back and recover post change
 - Increase visibility into system operations and health

Customer situation

These are the key challenges we want to resolve:

- Reduce potential for regressions when making changes to each tenant code base.
- Reduce the coverage required as new features are rolled out in different areas.
- Reduce the time to onboard new tenants.
- Reduce overhead managing changes and related deployments.
- Improve ability to roll back or forward quickly.
- Improve visibility into overall operations and health.

Customer needs

- Simplify new tenant deployment.
- Improve reliability of tenant updates.
- Choose a suitable Docker container strategy on Azure.
- Continue to use MongoDB for data storage.

Customer needs

- Continue to use Git repositories for source control.
- Look at Chef as the CICD tool of choice.
- Use tools for deployment, CICD integration, container scheduling, orchestration, monitoring, and alerts.
- **They wish to complete an implementation of the proposed solution for a single tenant to train the team and perfect the process.**

Customer objections

- With so many platforms and tools for Docker and container orchestration, how should we choose an option for Azure?
- What is the simplest way to move containers on Azure, based on our PaaS experience, while at the same time considering our scale and growth requirements?



Step 2: Design the solution

Outcome

Design a solution and prepare to present the solution to the target customer audience in a 15-minute chalk-talk format.

Timeframe

60 minutes

<i>Business needs</i> (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Respond to questions outlined in your guide and list the answers on a flipchart.
<i>Design</i> (35 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Design a solution for as many of the stated requirements as time allows. Show the solution on a flipchart.
<i>Prepare</i> (15 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify any customer needs that are not addressed with the proposed solution.• Identify the benefits of your solution.• Determine how you will respond to the customer's objections.• Prepare for a 15-minute presentation to the customer.

Step 3: Present the solution

Outcome

Present a solution to the target customer in a 15-minute chalk-talk format

Timeframe

30 minutes (15 minutes for each team to present and receive feedback)

Directions

- Pair with another table.
- One table is the Microsoft team and the other table is the customer.
- The Microsoft team presents their proposed solution to the customer.
- The customer asks one of the objections from the list of objections in the case study.
- The Microsoft team responds to the objection.
- The customer team gives feedback to the Microsoft team.

Wrap-up

Outcome

- Identify the preferred solution for the case study.
- Identify solutions designed by other teams.

Timeframe

15 minutes

Preferred target audience

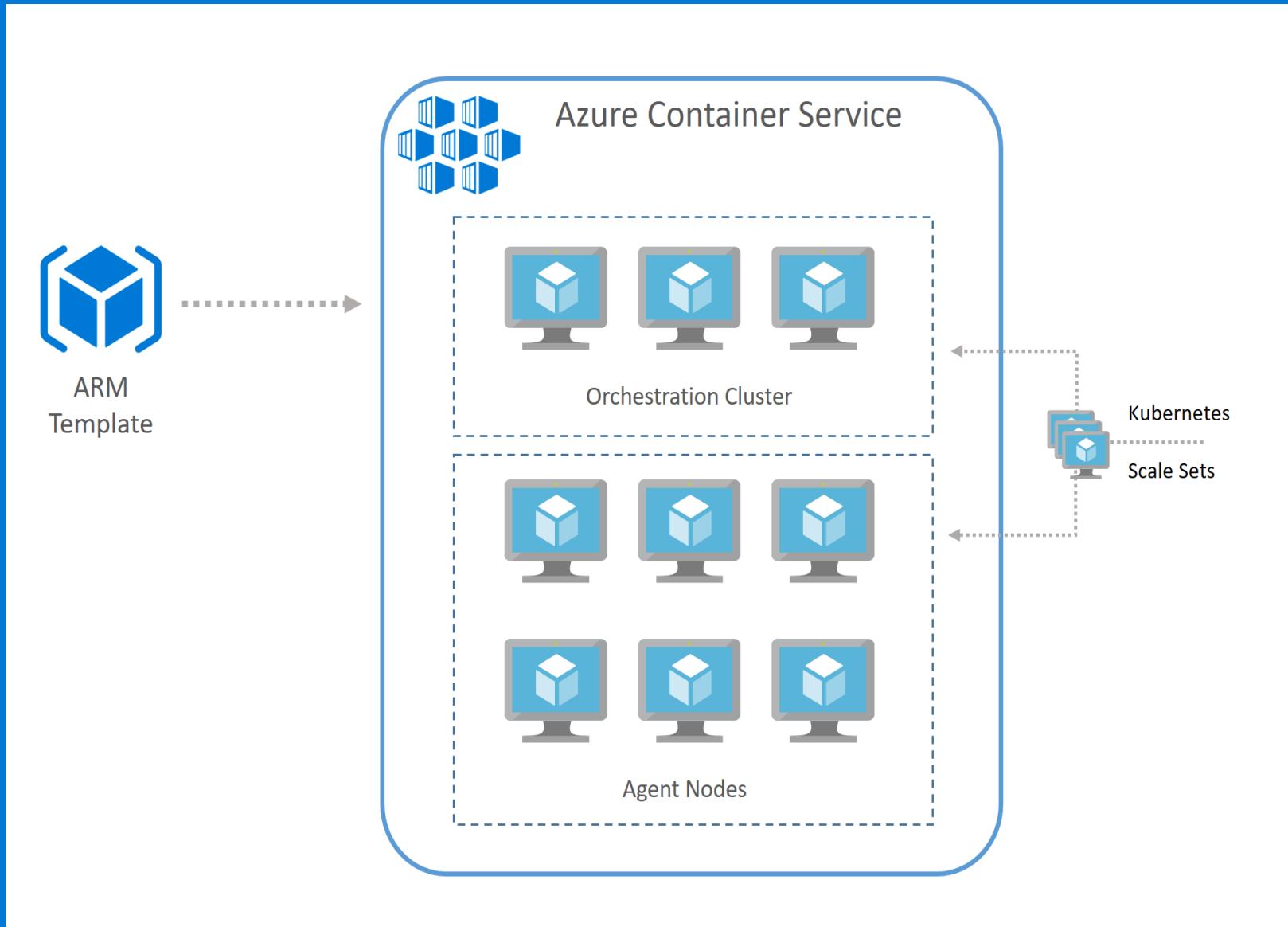
- Arthur Block, VP Engineering at Fabrikam Medical Conferences
- The primary audience is the technical strategic decision-maker with influential solution architects, or lead technical personnel in development or operations.
- Usually we talk to the key architects, developers, and infrastructure managers who report to the CIO or equivalent, or to key solution sponsors or those who represent the business unit IT or developers who report to those sponsors.



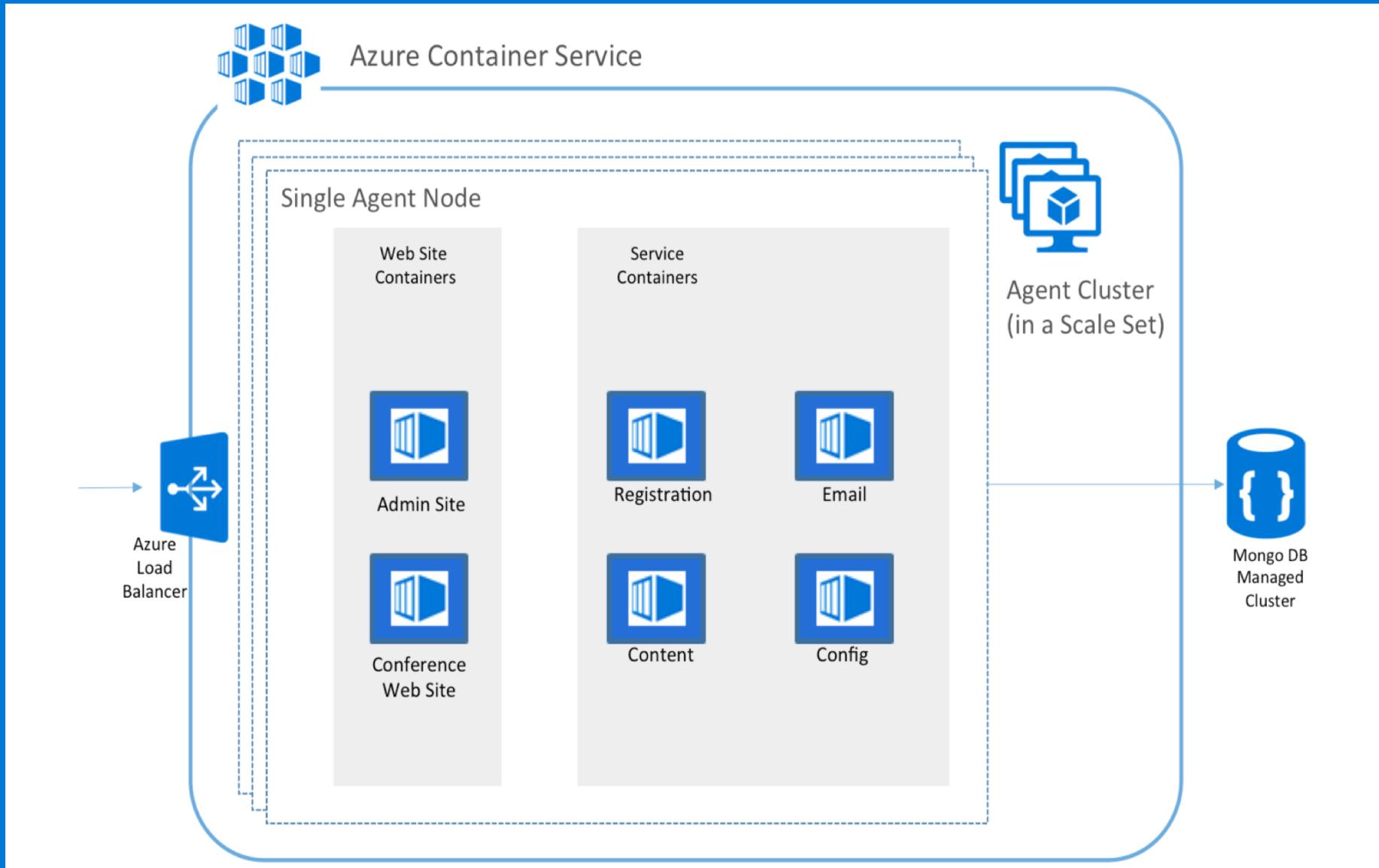
Preferred solution

- After evaluating the options for container platforms on Azure, and discussing the investment in Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) with the team at Microsoft, Fabrikam Medical Conferences decided to move forward with Azure Container Service with Kubernetes as a transitional step toward AKS.
- They also decided to move forward with Chef for infrastructure and container DevOps workflows.

Preferred solution



Preferred solution



Preferred objections handling

- *What is the simplest way to move to containers on Azure, based on our PaaS experience, while at the same time considering our scale and growth requirements?*
 - App Service for Containers – simple, PaaS without robust orchestration platform management tooling
 - Azure Container Instances – simple, isolated, without management tooling
 - Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) – the ideal solution when out of preview, fully managed
 - Azure Container Service with Kubernetes – the best choice to later transition to AKS

Preferred objections handling

- *With so many platforms and tools for Docker and container orchestration, how should we choose an option for Azure?*
 - The best option is to go with a managed cluster such as AKS, native to Azure
 - Azure Container Service with Kubernetes will support a smooth transition to AKS while providing the needed features near term.

Customer quote

“With Azure Container Service and Kubernetes we feel confident we can make the move to a container-based platform with the right DevOps support in place to be successful with a small team.

In addition, it is an excellent way to transition our operations to Kubernetes on Azure with the long-term goal being managed container orchestration with AKS.”

Arthur Block, VP of Engineering at Fabrikam Medical Conferences

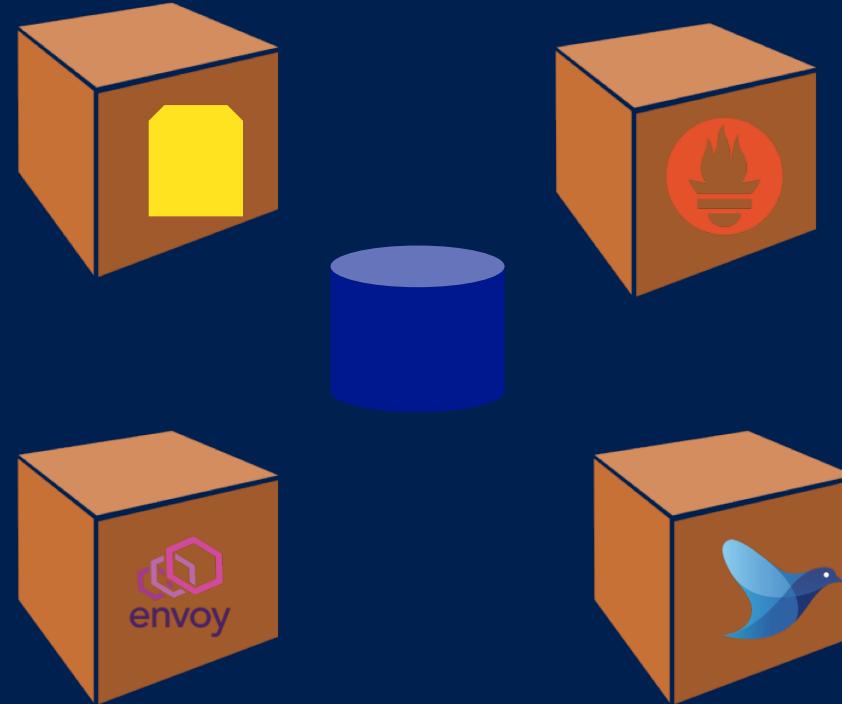


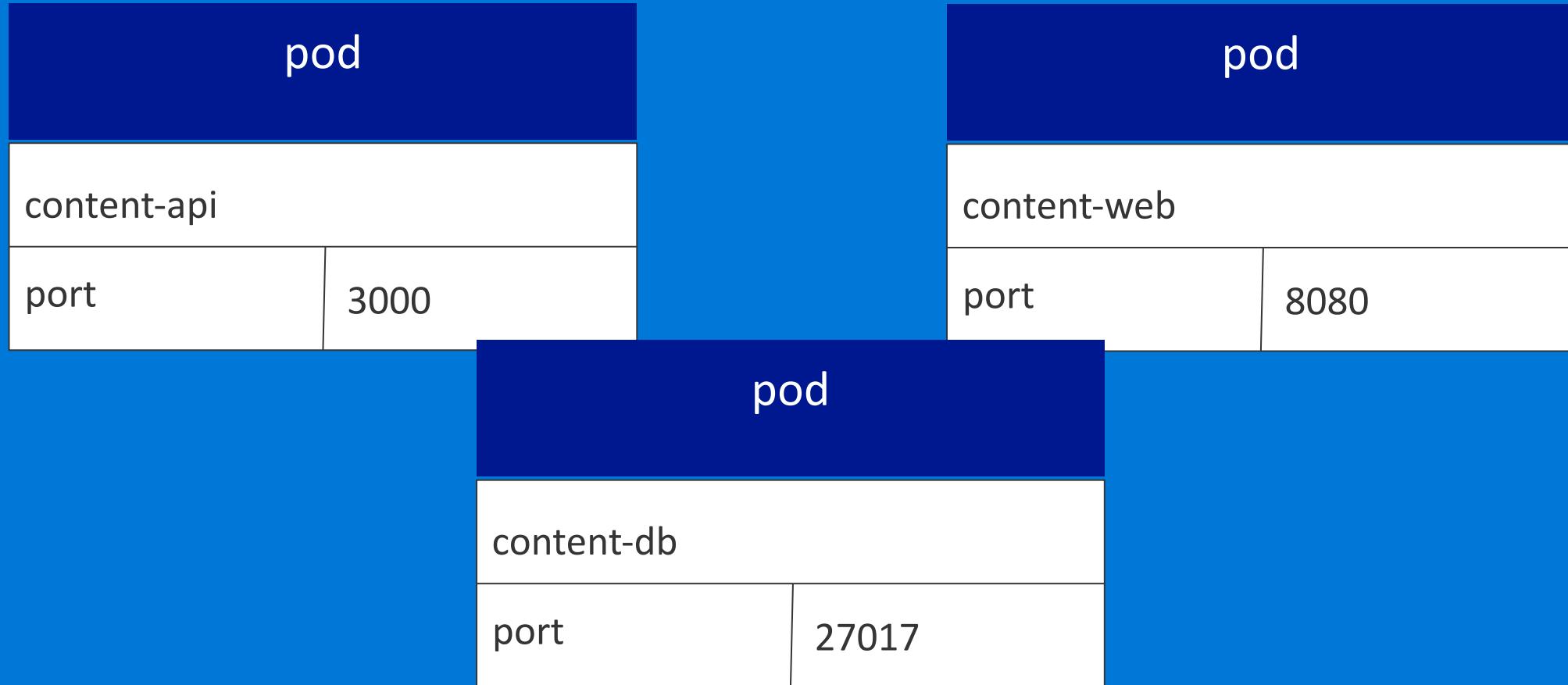
Kubernetes Concepts

Kubernetes Architecture Components



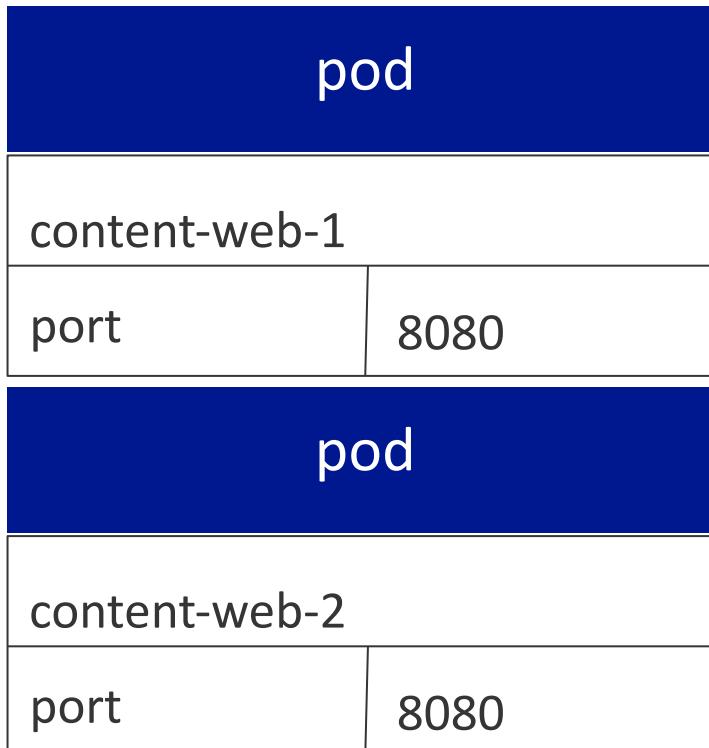
Pod





Deployment

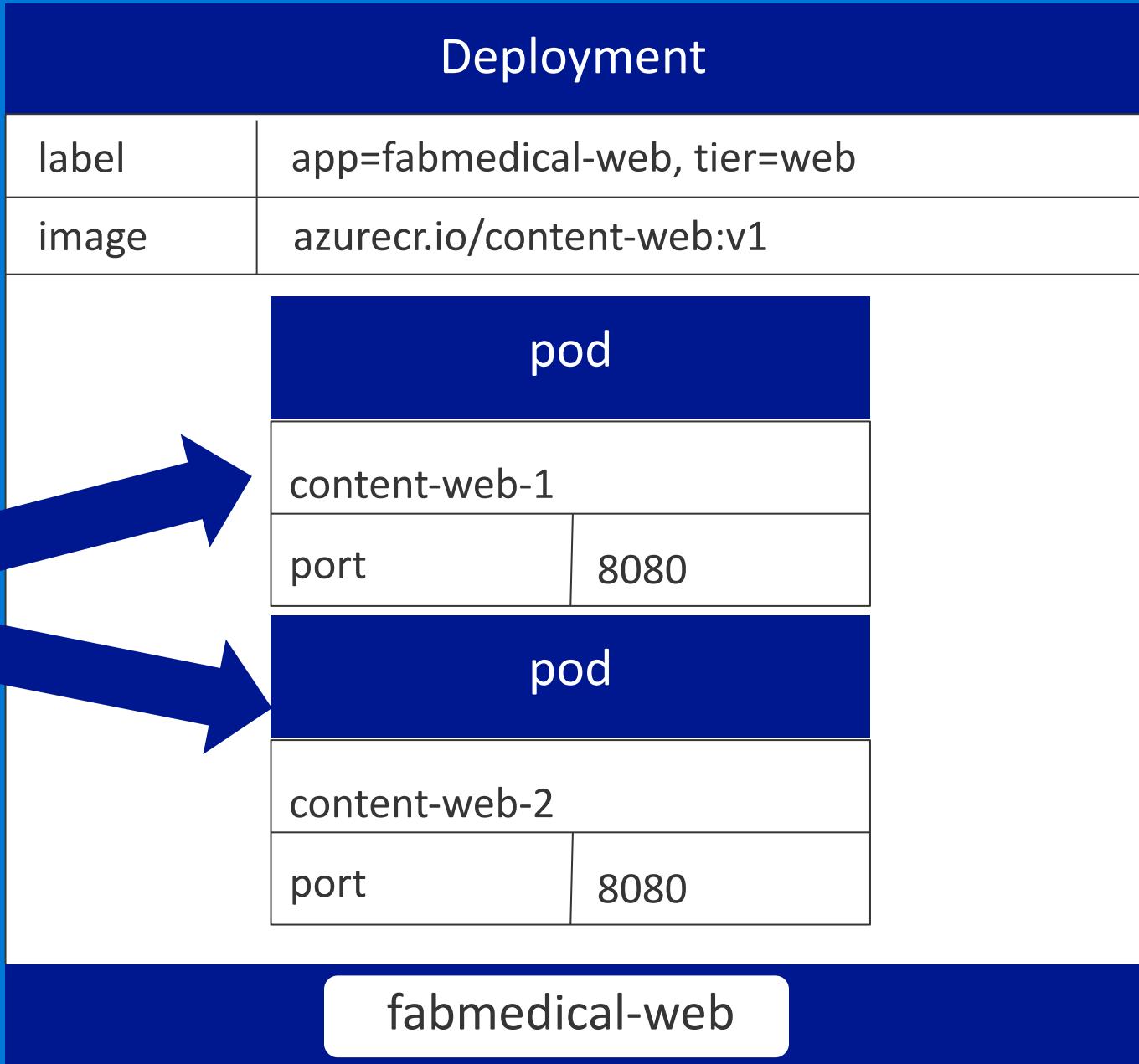
label	app=fabmedical-web , tier=web
image	azurecr.io/content-web:v1



port

fabmedical-web

Service	
fabmedical-web	
selector	app=content-web
port	8080:8080
IP	10.0.2.20





Exercise 3, Step 8

SSL -L 8001:127.0.0.1:8001 -i .ssh/fabmedical adminfabmedical@<ip address>