Narrative – Motivation for Docker

Slide 1 – Introduction

- General introduction
- Note I'm a JEE guy
- Work for American Electric Power
- Will be approaching this subject from an enterprise perspective

Slide 2 – Segregation of duties

- Different groups have different responsibilities in maintaining all the parts comprising a runtime image
 - Use AEP as an example
 - Open systems
 - OS services
 - o bash
 - o openSSL
 - Middleware
 - Application servers
 - Enterprise integration/messaging services
 - Application delivery
 - this is the actual application

Slide 3 – Segration of duties

- We want all the groups to only have to worry about their part of the image
- Images then need to be layered somehow
- Pull it all together to form a single, runnable image

Slide 4 – Application isolation

- Gotta keep 'em separated
- Isolation increases application uptime, reduces business disruptions
 - Other misbehaving apps can't wreak havoc on your application
 - "It works fine when it's not running on the farm"
- Separate servers are too expensive
 - In our environment a typical web server had 15% utilization
 - That's a lot of money in power and cooling costs
 - Not to mention software licenses, ongoing hardware maintenance, etc.
 - O&M budgets ballooning
- VMWare not really a good solution either

- Was never intended to isolate applications
 - It's an infrastructure play, not an application play
- Takes too long to provision
 - Same process and procedures for installing, configuring and security scanning a physical server
 - Takes 4-6 weeks to get allocated
 - And you're still charged an O&M tail
 - \$2,000 per year at AEP
 - Storage charged separately
- o VMWare is good for Line of Business isolation
 - Create virtual servers for each line of business
 - Guaranteed resources
 - o memory
 - processor
 - Each line of business can manage their application pool
 - This is where Docker comes in

Slide 5 – Application migration

- Everybody is using abCI these days we can repeatably build our software
- Deployment is a little trickier
 - o Development
 - Test
 - ∘ QA
 - Production
 - \circ DR
- The build artifacts are the same
 - But what about the configuration?
 - Ever have production bust because a property setting had the wrong value?
 - Ever have production bust because an environment variable either had the wrong value or wasn't set at all?
 - Things get even more complex when talking about database configurations, message services and so forth
- Turns out ensuring the artifacts are the same does NOT ensure your application will run successfully in production
- If you have to back out a deployment how easily could you redeploy the previous version?
 - How will you ensure it's environment was properly configured?
 - What if the previous version could only be run on an older version of middleware software?

- What a nightmare!
- I was trying to figure out how we could solve all these problems and I saw VMWare wasn't getting it. I couldn't create and manage images the way I wanted.

Slide 6 – Netflix architecture

- Attended Netflix architecture precompiler at CodeMash a couple of years ago
- Netflix doesn't build and deploy applications, they build and deploy images
- They use a proces they call baking

Slide 7 – Netflix baking

- Segregation of duties
 - Applications group
 - Fix problems
 - Implement features
 - Check in code when complete
 - Developers can work in relative isolation
 - Systems group
 - Patches underlying OS
 - Maintains application platform
- Nightly build process
 - $\circ \quad \text{Check code out of source control management system} \\$
 - Unit test
 - o "Bake" with latest stuff from systems group
 - System test that result
 - Slow-rollout deploy
 - Deploy image (not application)
 - Watch for errors
 - They're also big users of ChaosMonkey
 - Backout with previous image if necessary
 - Fast-rollout deploy
 - If deployed to enough servers without issues, deploy to all servers
 - Everyday new stuff is going to production
- I was interested in the "baking"
 - o Producing an image
 - o Deploying an image
 - Rolling back an image
 - $\circ\ \ \,$ The image had everything you needed self contained
- In-house built technology
 - $\circ~$ He wasn't talking about how they built it

- That was their "secret sauce"
- I wanted a process like Netflix had, but I didn't have the developer resources to create it
- But I also knew I couldn't be the only one wanting this technology
 - Revolutionizes application development, deployment and migration
 - Fits quite well with Agile development methodologies
 - Continual development and deployment

Slide 8 – Columbus Code Camp

- Had time to kill
- Attended some session on virtualization
- It was about Docker
- Demo didn't work very well he had lots of problems
- Three takeaways
 - Containers are not virtual machines
 - much more lightweight
 - all containers running in the same kernel space
 - Containers can be started very quickly
 - about the same speed as launching an applications
 - Containers can be layered
 - this is the holy grail I'd been looking for!

Slide 9 – Docker all the things

- Everyone else seems to think Docker is the holy grail too
- Which is probably why you're all here to find out what Docker is about
- Docker will impact our lives in IT as much as the internet
 - o Applications will be delivered as Docker images
 - $\circ\;$ Ecosystem of container management tools are popping up everywhere

Slide 10 – Gartner hype cycle

- This is the gartner hype cycle
- Almost all technologies follow this cycle
- Where do you think Docker is?
- 'Peak of inflated expectations'
- Sometime in late 2015 or into 2016 we can expect Docker to hit the trough of disillusionment
- I'm trying to get you to plan for the plateu of productivity

Slide 11 – Only Tux does Docker

- Windows doesn't
- OS X doesn't
- · BSD doesn't
- Microsoft has announced plans for Docker on Windows
 - No details
 - It might be a pure Windows play
 - It might allow Linux containers to run
 - Who knows?
- Containers are being added to BSD
 - Seems like you're asking for trouble
 - And this comes from a guy who likes BSD!
- Apple hasn't said anything about Docker
 - Docker is more of a developer and IT thing
 - Especially on servers
 - Neither developers nor servers are much in the forefront at Apple
 - My prediction: not a big play
- Oh, and this is why the precompiler prerequisites asked that you have VirtualBox installed on your system
 - You need to have Linux
 - There's an application called boot2docker you may have heard of
 - Really only good for running images
 - Not as good for creating images
 - Still requires VirtualBox to be installed on your system
 - There's no getting away from VirtualBox on Windows or Apple laptops