











Create a production-ready application











Sponsor by

















Create a production-ready application เฮ็ดเวิร์คซือป์ให้แอปพร้อมใช้งานบนโปรดัคชั้น











Sponsor by







Tech Passion | Sharing | Society

Jumpbox Academy



- ACADEMY
- TECH COMMUNITY
- SOCIAL IMPACT



'til impacts the society.













JoJo Jumpbox

Cloud Native

Cloud Native

for Product

The Jar

The Jar

Thailand's local tool that can store every people



The Jar

Thailand's local tool that can store every people

who run away from ผีปอบ



Adapt Thai Local Tools with Cloud Native

Implement Jar

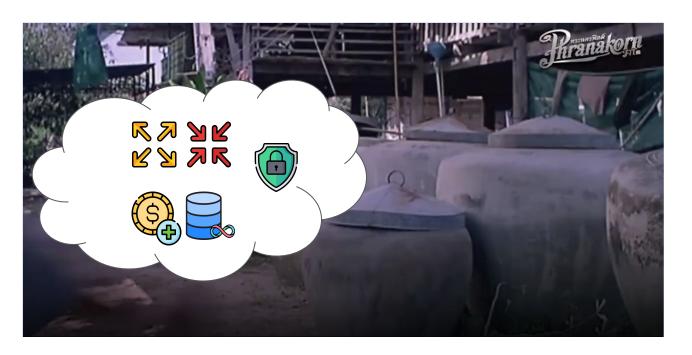
+

Cloud Native



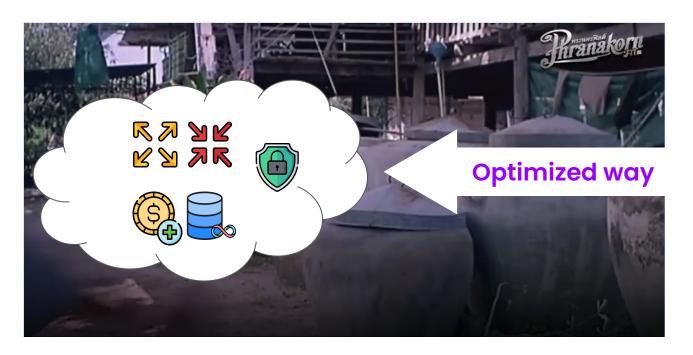
Adapt Thai Local Tools with Cloud Native

Implement Jar + Cloud Native



Adapt Thai Local Tools with Cloud Native

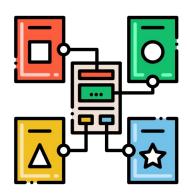
Implement Jar + Cloud Native



Cloud Native

for Application

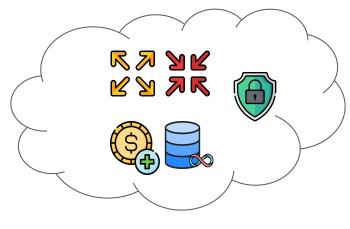




Application

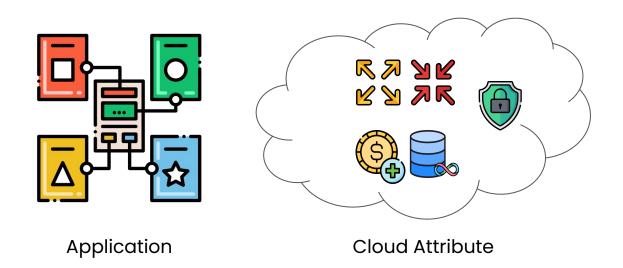


Application



Cloud Attribute









Thank you

Thank you

Good Night



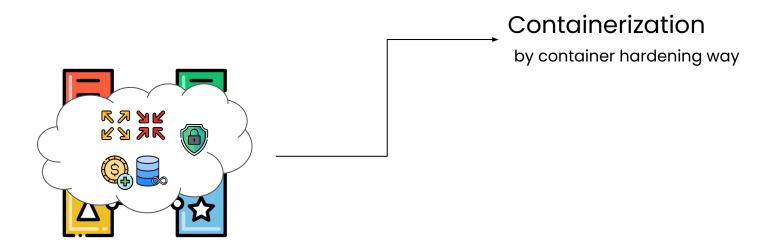
Just Kidding

Let's Get back to

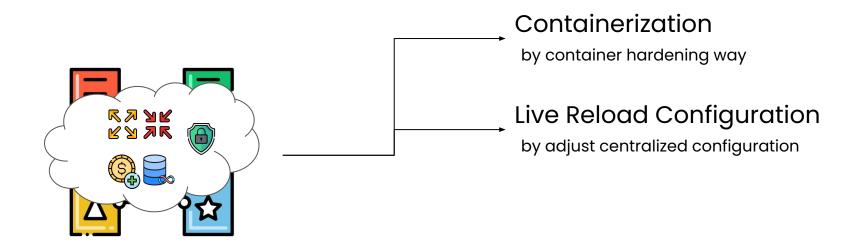
Let's Get back to



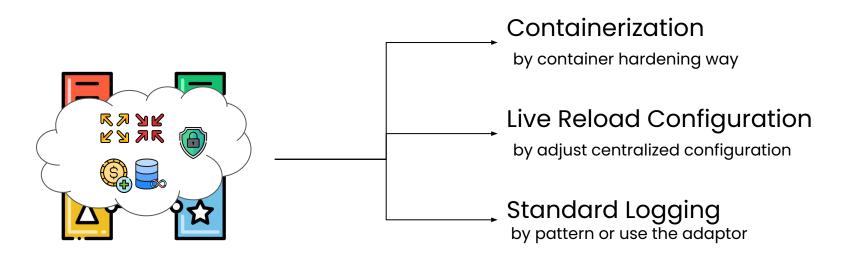




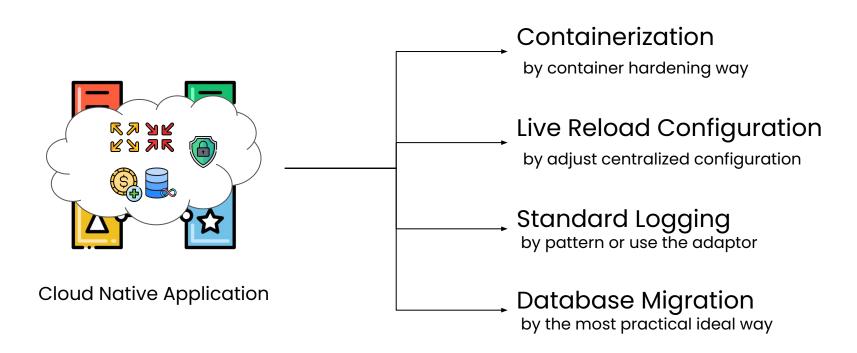














Disclaimer

by the most practical ideal way



Containerization

Containerization

With Distroless image

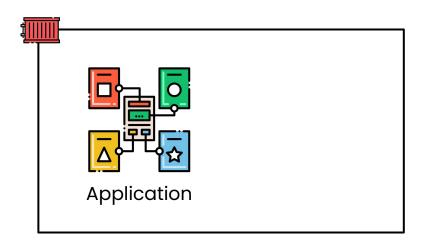


Containerization with Distroless

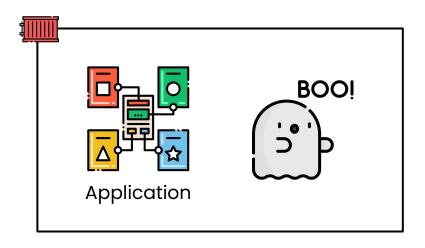
Containerization with Distroless

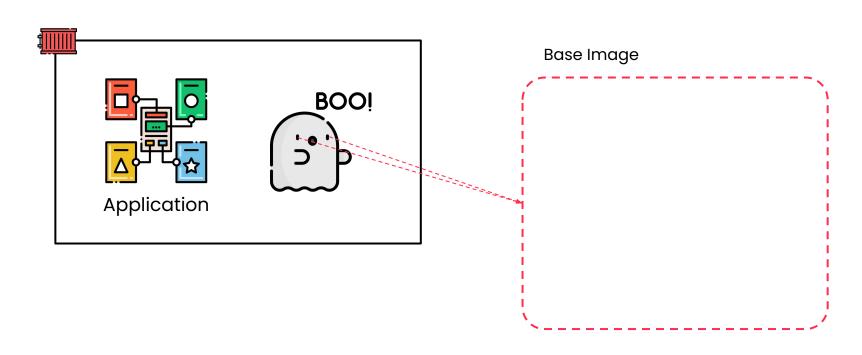


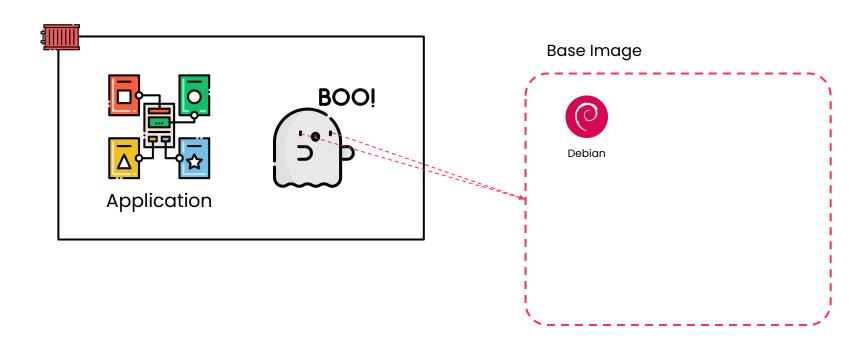
Application



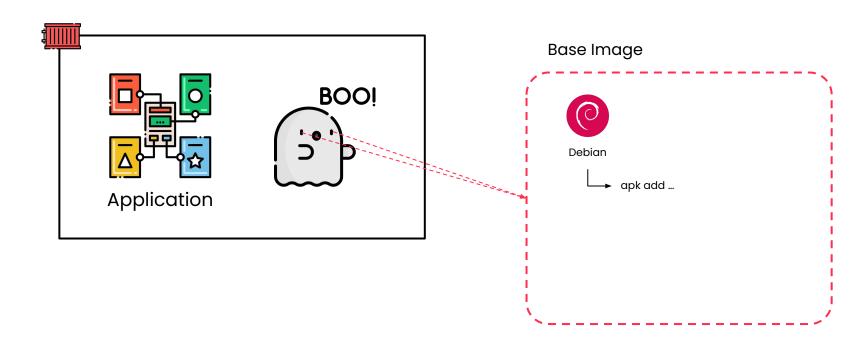




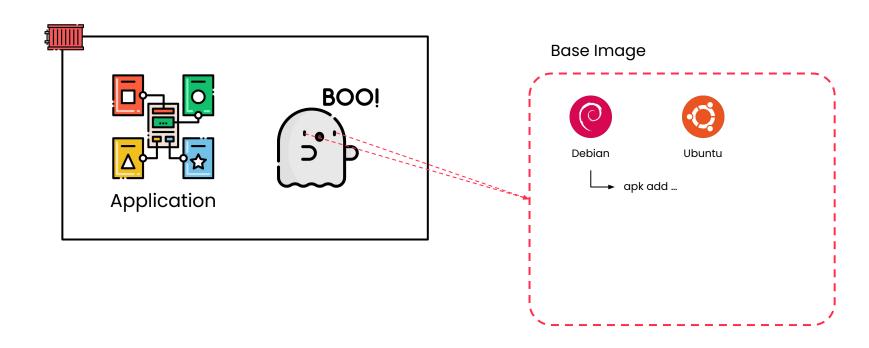




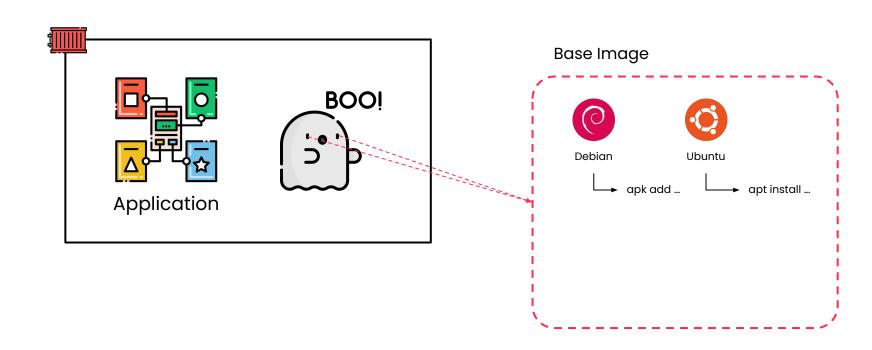




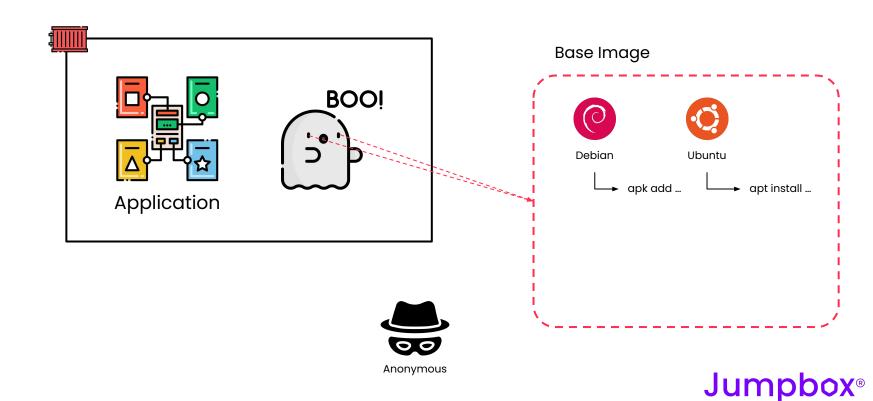


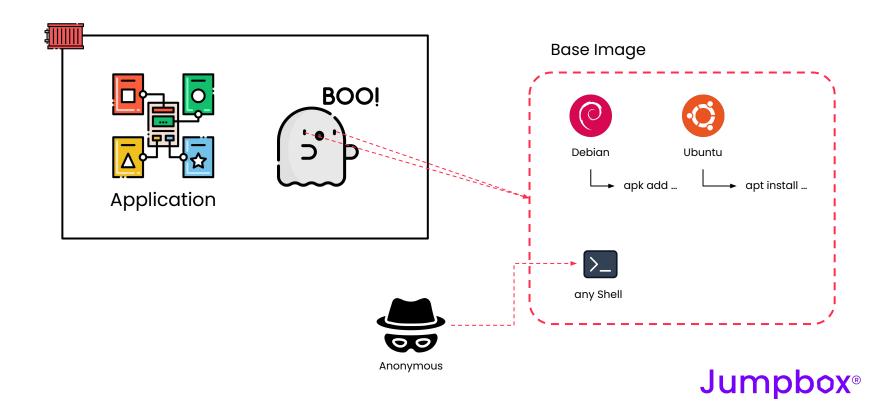


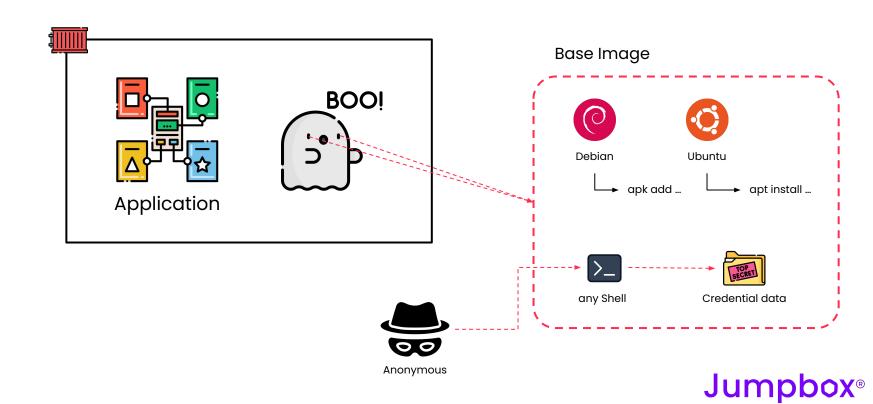




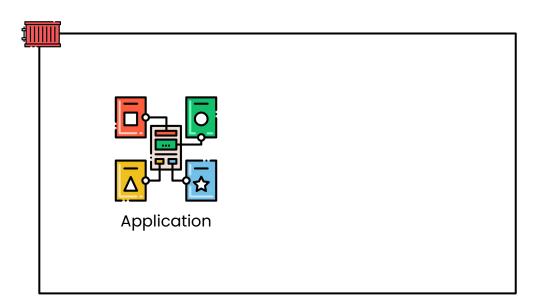




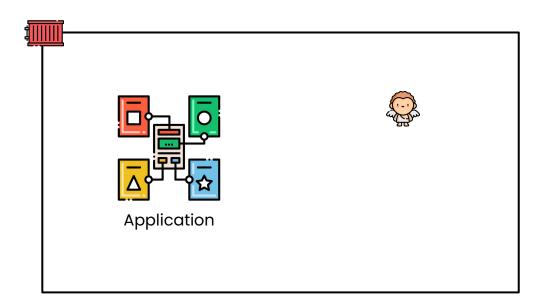




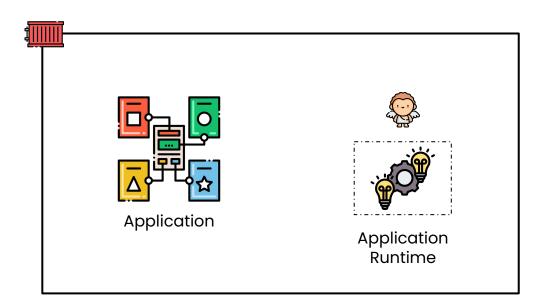




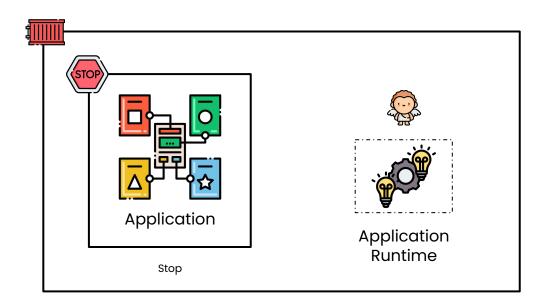




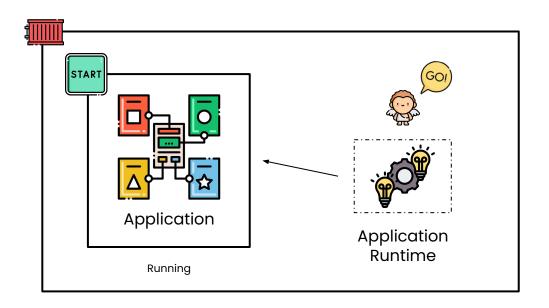




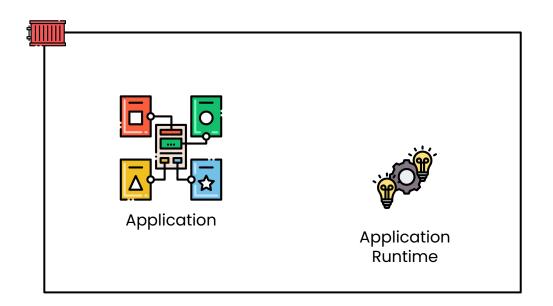




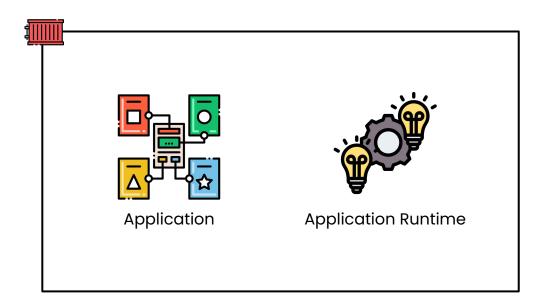










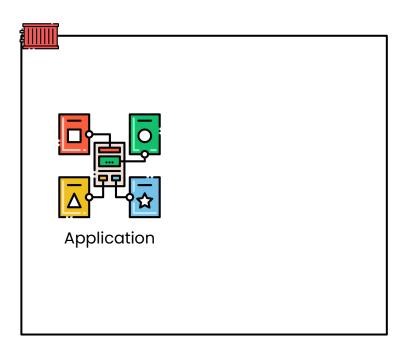


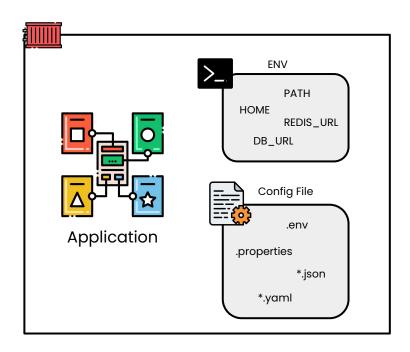


When configuration is changed

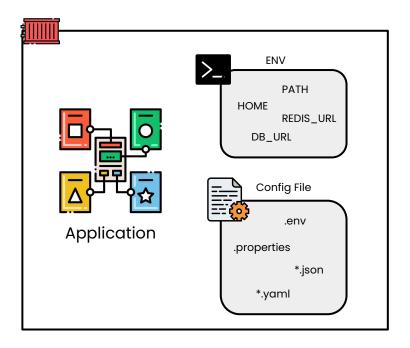


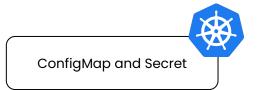




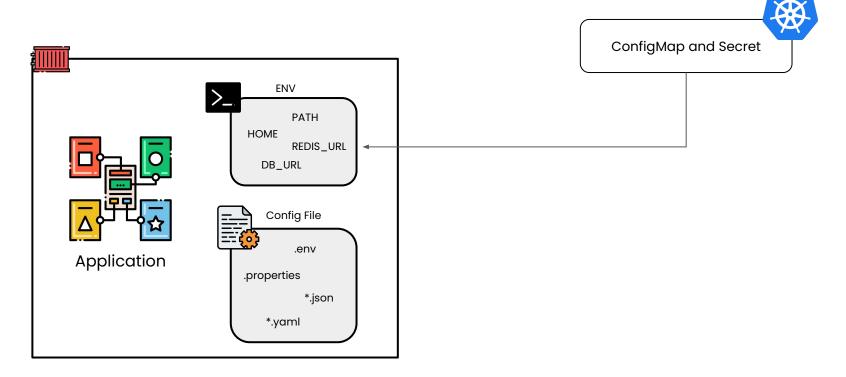




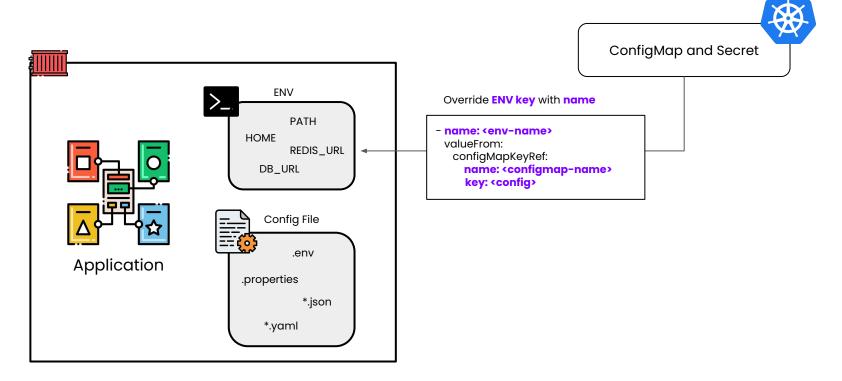




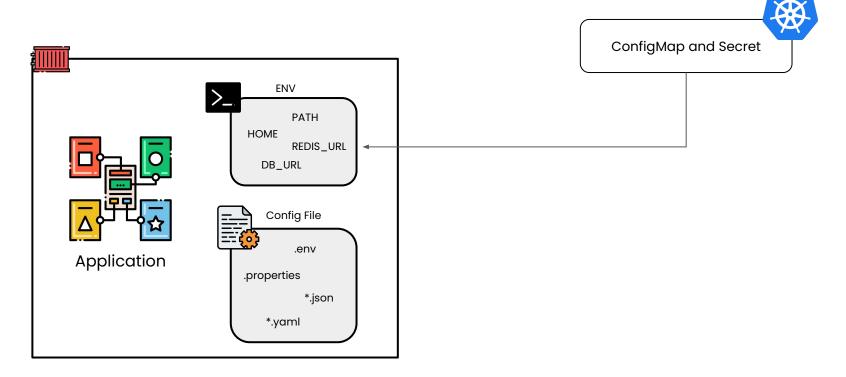




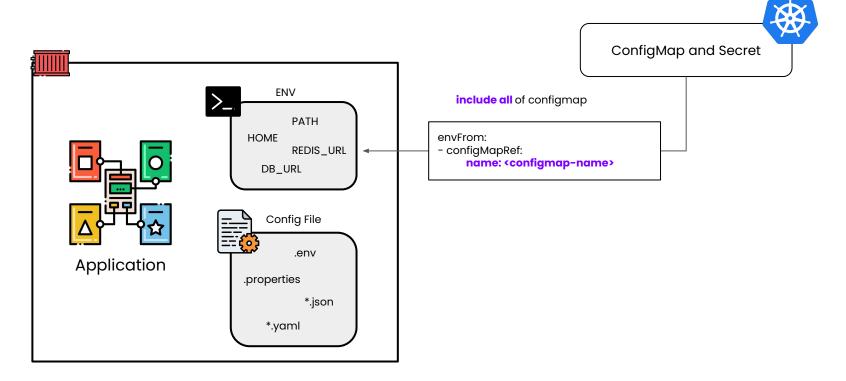




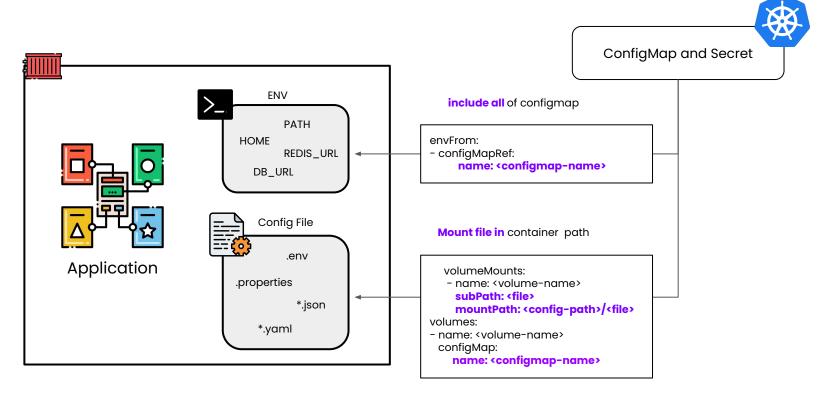














ConfigMap & Secret

ConfigMap & Secret

• Environment Variable (override **key** with **name**)



ConfigMap & Secret

- Environment Variable (override key with name)
- All key-value as Environment



ConfigMap & Secret

- Environment Variable (override key with name)
- All key-value as Environment
- All key-value as file(s)



Standard Logging

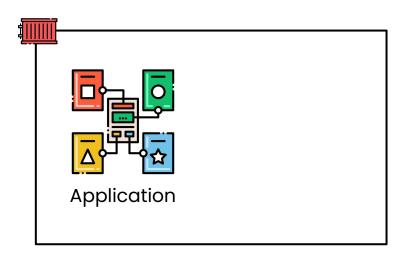
Team Convention & Adapter Pattern



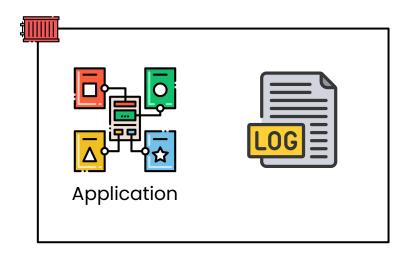
Standard Logging

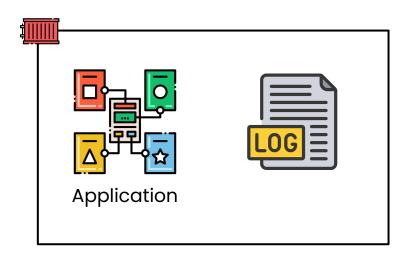


Application



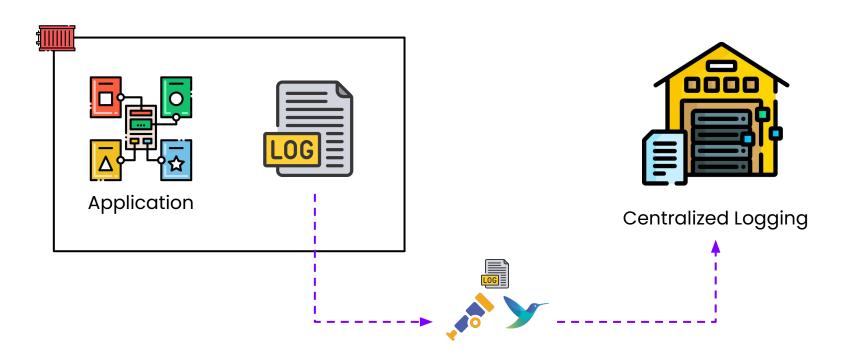






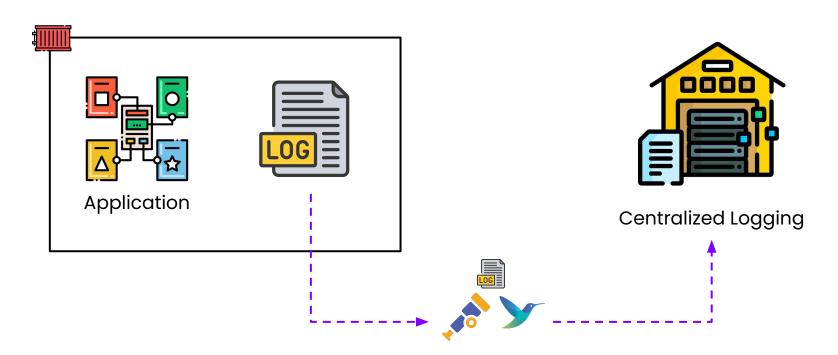




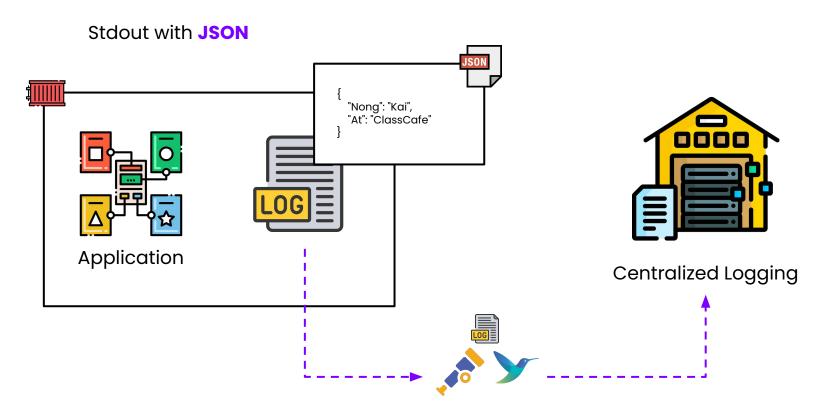




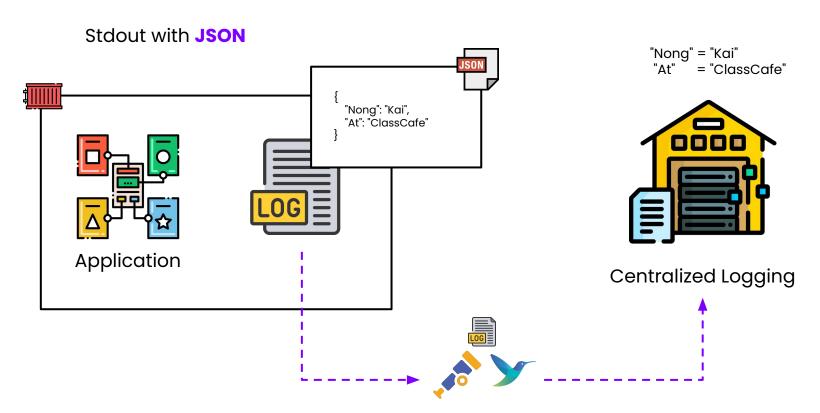
Stdout with JSON



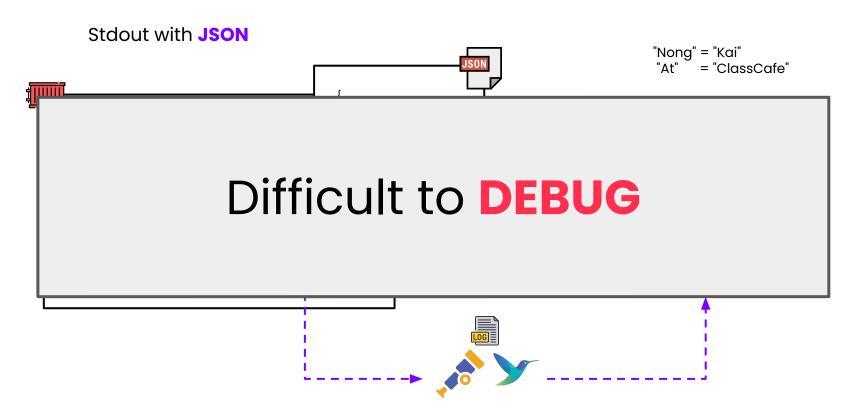




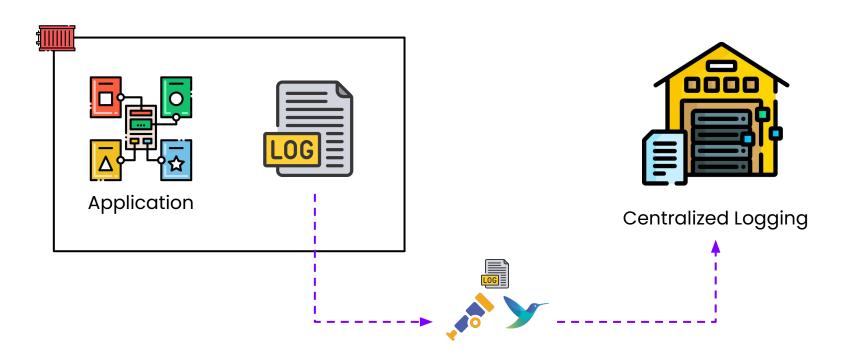






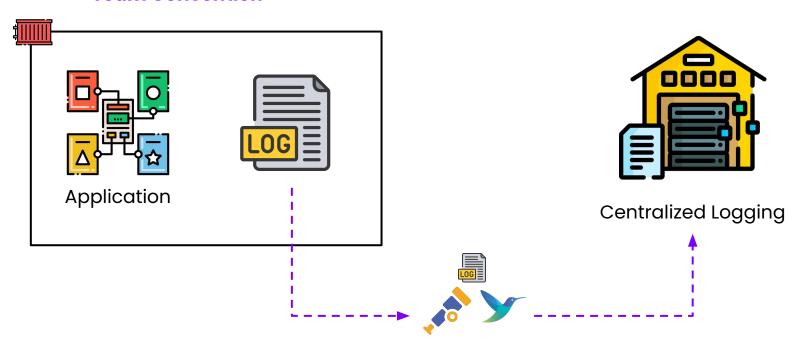




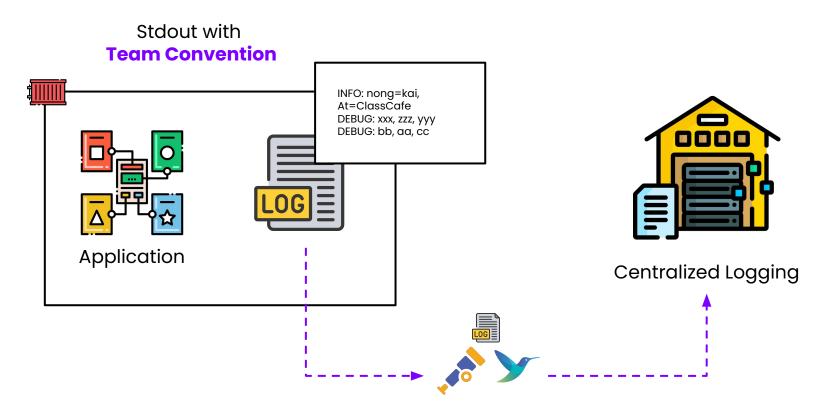




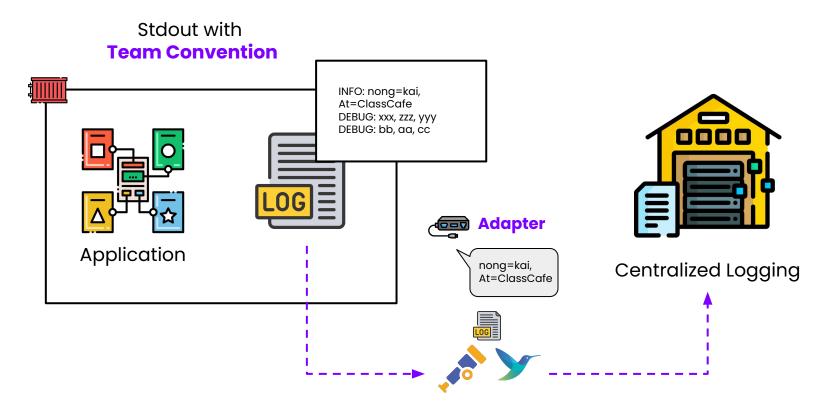
Stdout with **Team Convention**



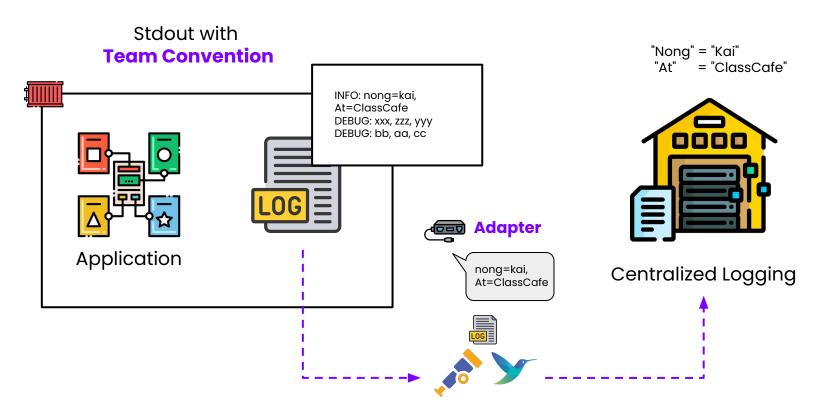














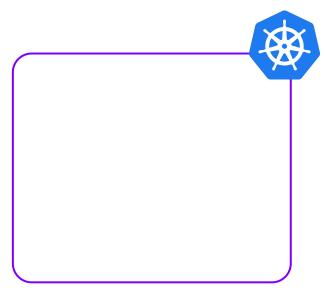
When your service is running on Kubernetes



- 1. Service Startup
- 2. initContainers

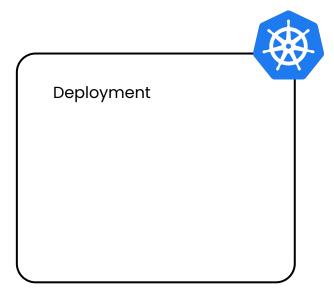
- 1. Service Startup
- 2. initContainers
- 3. Kubernetes Job

- 1. Service Startup
- 2. initContainers
- 3. Kubernetes Job
- 4. CD Pipeline Before Deployment Is Triggered



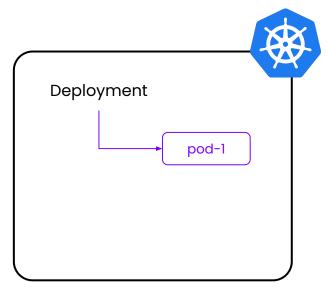
Kubernetes Cluster





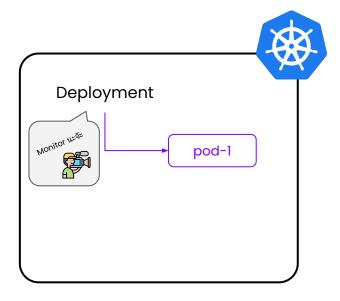
Kubernetes Cluster





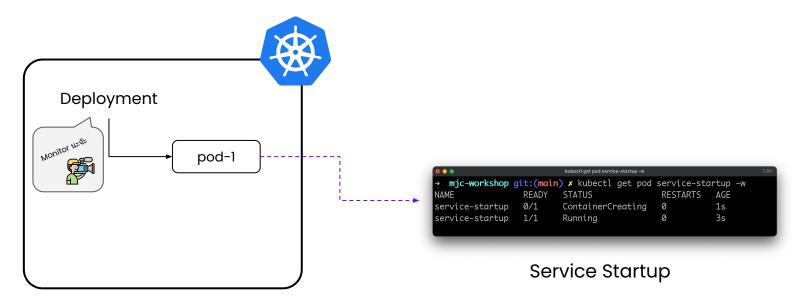
Kubernetes Cluster





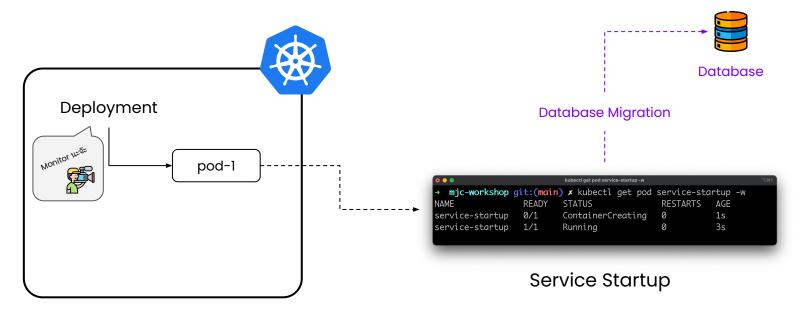
Kubernetes Cluster





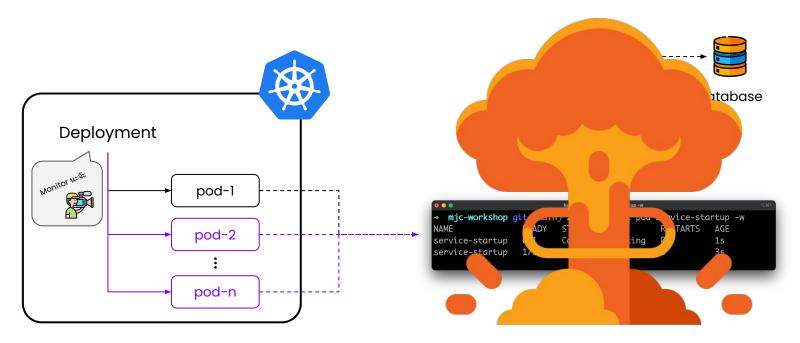
Kubernetes Cluster





Kubernetes Cluster





Kubernetes Cluster



Pros

Pros

The setup is easy



Pros

- The setup is **easy**
- No additional configuration is needed



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Limitation



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Limitation

Running more than one pod of your service, you can run into difficulties



Pros

- The setup is easy
- No additional configuration is needed

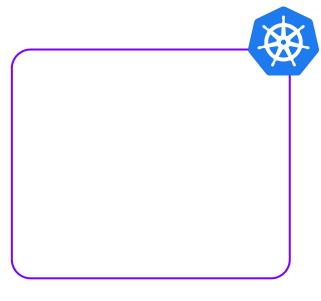
Limitation

- Running more than one pod of your service, you can run into difficulties
- Big migration might exceeds start-up time limit



2. initContainers

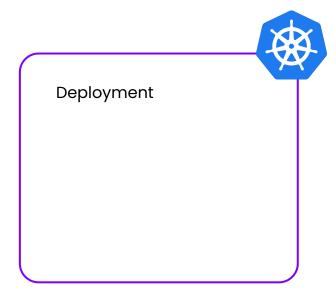
2. initContainers



Kubernetes Cluster

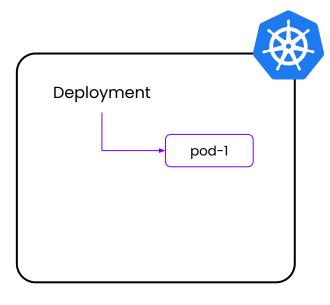


2. initContainers



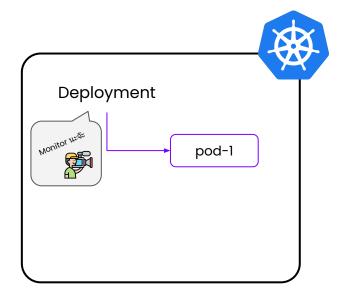
Kubernetes Cluster





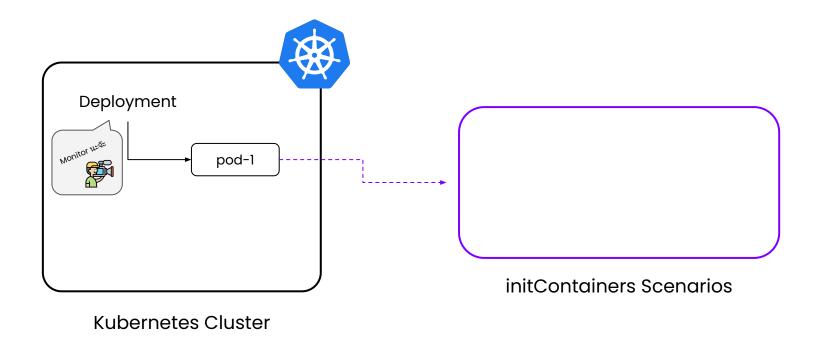
Kubernetes Cluster



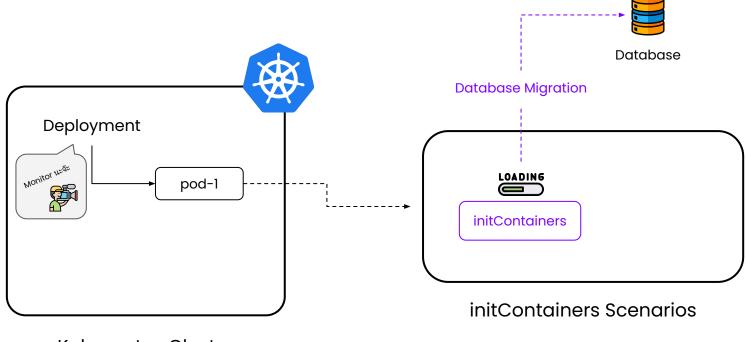


Kubernetes Cluster





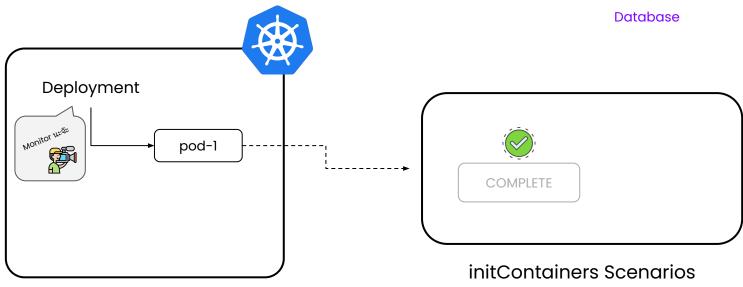




Kubernetes Cluster

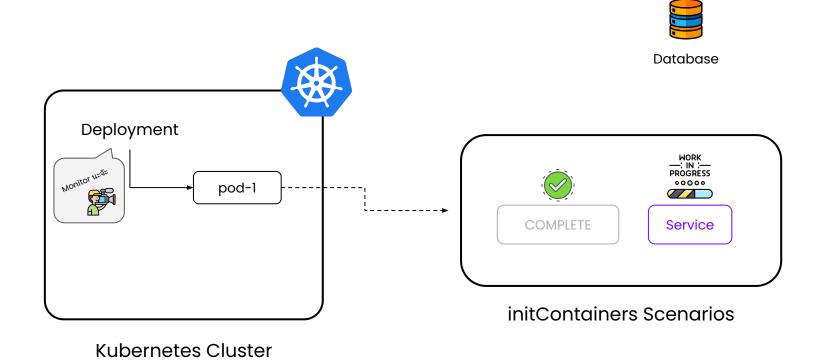




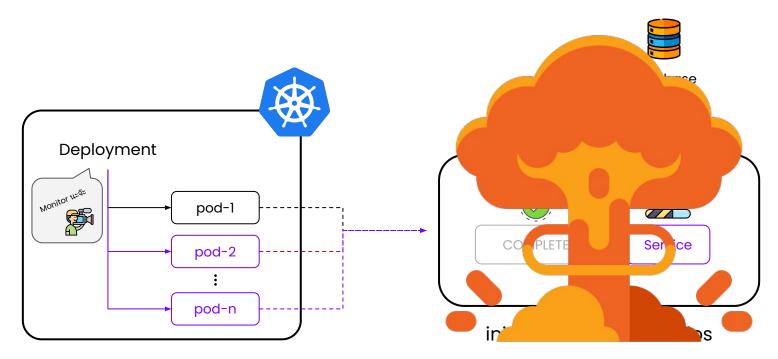


Kubernetes Cluster









Kubernetes Cluster



Pros

Pros

InitContainers are executed once before the start of each pod.



Pros

- InitContainers are executed once before the start of each pod.
- Separating the service from the database migration logic



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Running more than one pod of your service, you can run into difficulties.



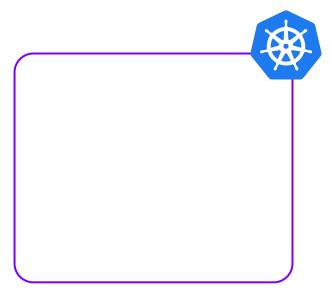
Pros

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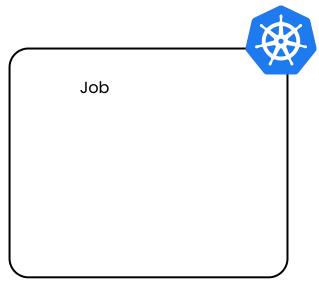
Limitation

- Running more than one pod of your service, you can run into difficulties.
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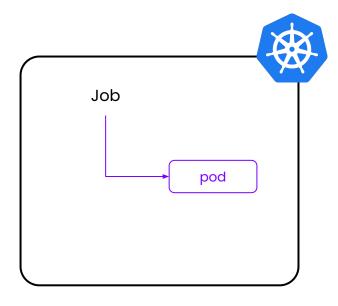


Kubernetes Cluster



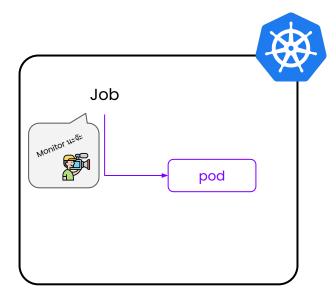
Kubernetes Cluster





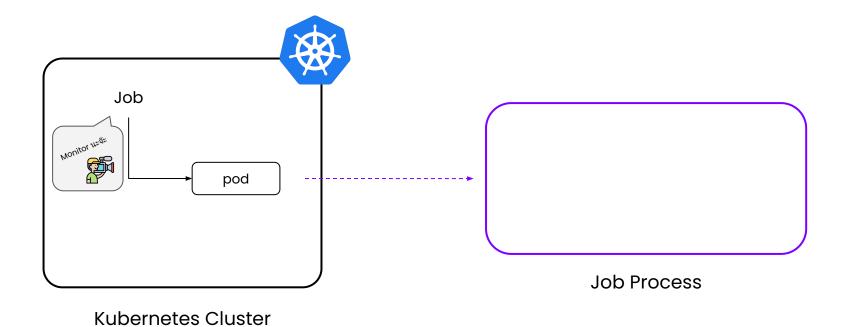
Kubernetes Cluster



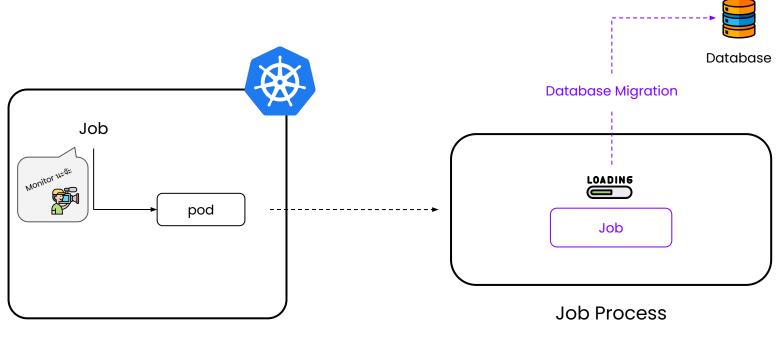


Kubernetes Cluster





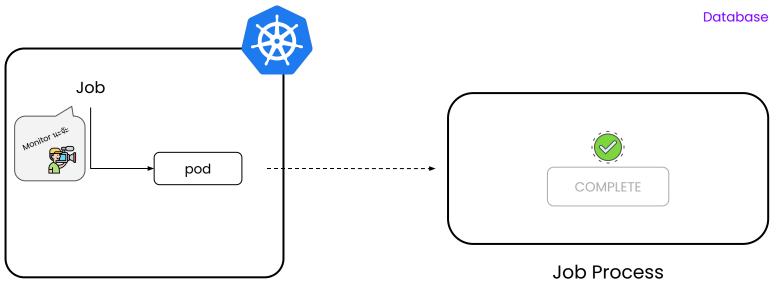
Jumpbox®



Kubernetes Cluster

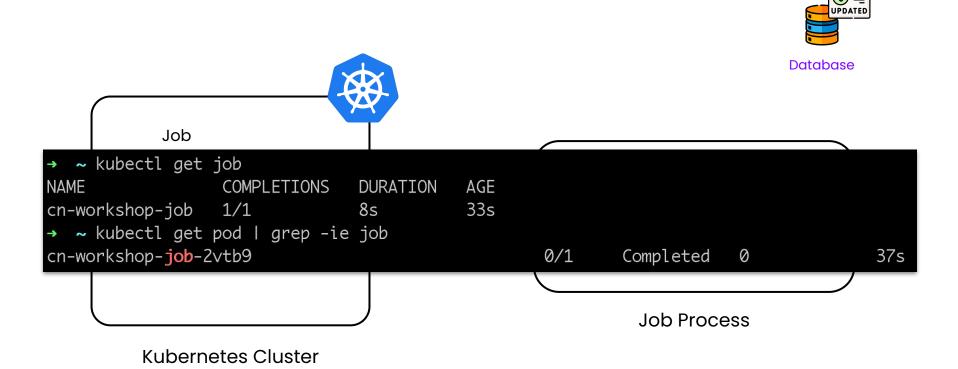






Kubernetes Cluster







Pros

Pros

Separating service from the database migration logic



Pros

• **Separating** service from the database migration logic

Limitation



Pros

• **Separating** service from the database migration logic

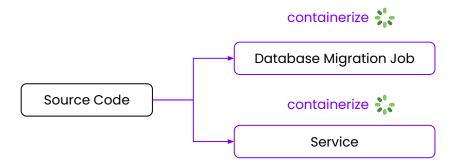
Limitation

Kubernetes provides no native functionality to wait for a Job to be executed before starting pods.

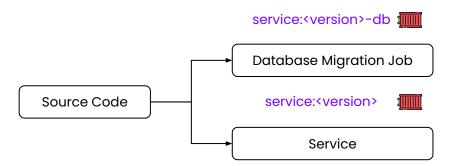


Source Code

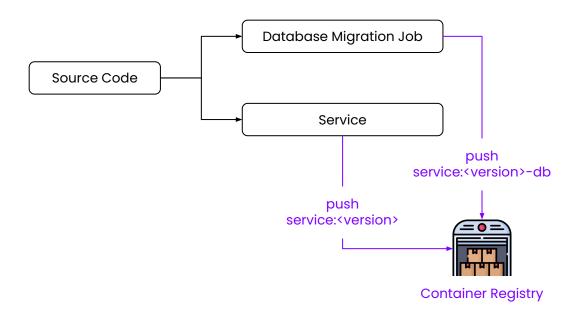




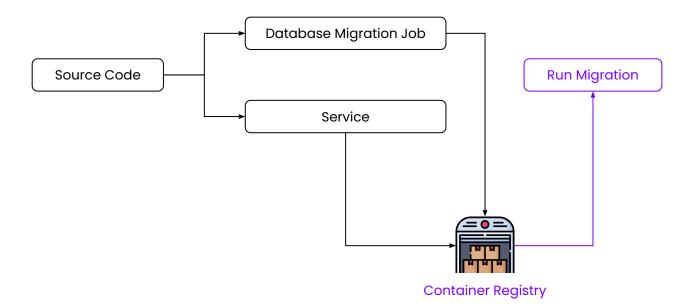




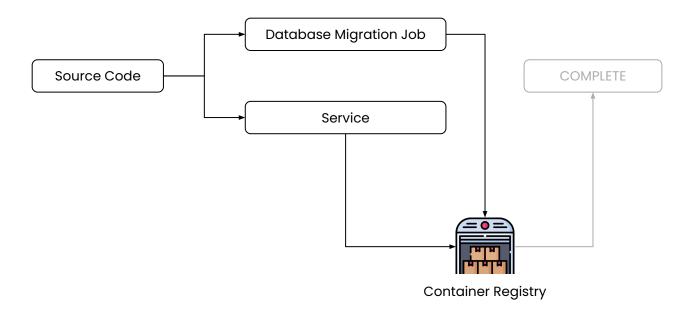






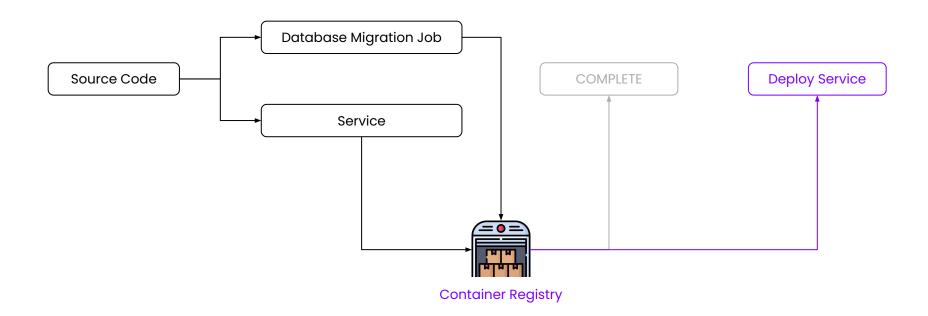








4. CD Pipeline





Pros

Pros

A common solution



Pros

A common solution

Limitation



Pros

A common solution

Limitation

CD pipeline needs to have the access to the database secrets.



Pros

A common solution

Limitation

- CD pipeline needs to have the access to the database secrets.
- Database secrets must store into two locations instead of one centralized secret store.



The Most Practical Ideal way

Jumpbox®

The Most Practical Ideal way

Kubernetes Job + CD Pipeline



Workshop

Simple REST Application with Rust language

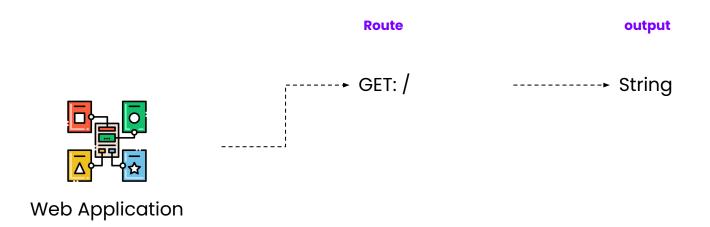


Scenario 1: REST

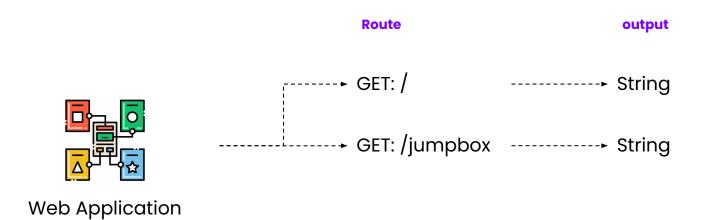


Web Application

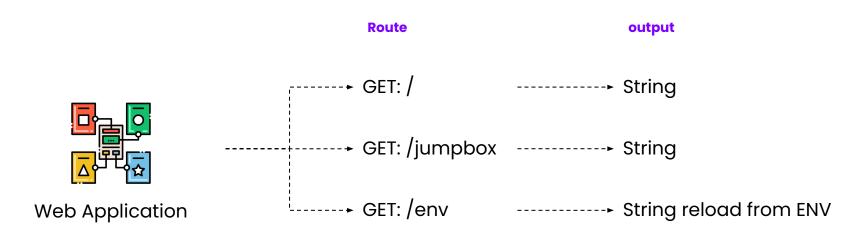














Scenario 1: REST with GET: /

Scenario 1: REST with Define route

```
[package]
name = "cloud-native-service-template"
version = "0.1.0"
edition = "2021"

[dependencies]
actix-web = "4.3.0"
```

Install Web dependencies



Scenario 1: REST with Define route

Coding

```
[package]
name = "cloud-native-service-template"
version = "0.1.0"
edition = "2021"

[dependencies]
actix-web = "4.3.0" ▼
```

Install Web dependencies

```
#[actix_web::main]
▶ Run | Debug
async fn main() -> std::io::Result<()> {
    HttpServer::new(|| {
        App::new()
            .service(home)
            .route("/jumpbox", web::get().to(jumpbox))
            .route("/env", web::get().to(env))
    bind(("0.0.0.0", 2001))?
    run()
    .await
```



Scenario 1: REST with GET: /

Scenario 1: REST with GET: /

```
#[get("/")]
async fn home() -> impl Responder {
    HttpResponse::0k().body("Hi!, this is Jumpbox team")
}
```

Implement home function



Scenario 1: REST with GET: /jumpbox

Scenario 1: REST with GET: /jumpbox

```
async fn jumpbox() -> impl Responder {
    HttpResponse::0k().body("Tech Passion | Sharing | Society")
}
```

Implement jumpbox path function



Scenario 1: REST with GET: /env

Scenario 1: REST with GET: /env

```
async fn env() -> impl Responder {
    let env: String = env::var(key: "JUMPBOX").ok().unwrap();
    let output: String = format!("Jumpbox we are {}", env);
    HttpResponse::Ok().body(output)
}
```

Implement **env** path function



```
async fn env() -> impl Responder {
    let env: String = env::var(key: "JUMPBOX").ok().unwrap();
    let output: String = format!("Jumpbox we are {}", env);
    HttpResponse::0k().body(output)
```

Implement **env** path function



Real Demo

with cargo CLI



Scenarios 2: Containerization

Scenarios 2: Containerization

```
# Use the main rust Docker image
FROM rust:1.67.0-slim-bullseye
# copy app into docker image
COPY . /app
# Set the workdirectory
WORKDIR /app
# build the app
RUN cargo build -- release
# start the application
CMD ["./target/release/cloud-native-service-template"]
```



Scenarios 2: Containerization with Distroless image

Scenarios 2: Containerization with Distroless image

```
FROM rust as build
COPY . /app
WORKDIR /app
RUN cargo build -- release
# use google distroless as runtime image
FROM gcr.io/distroless/cc-debian11
# copy app from builder
COPY --from=build /app/target/release/cloud-native-service-template /app/cloud-native-service-template
WORKDIR /app
# start the application
CMD ["./cloud-native-service-template"]
```



Real Demo

with Docker

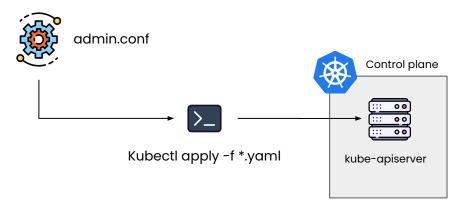


Real Demo

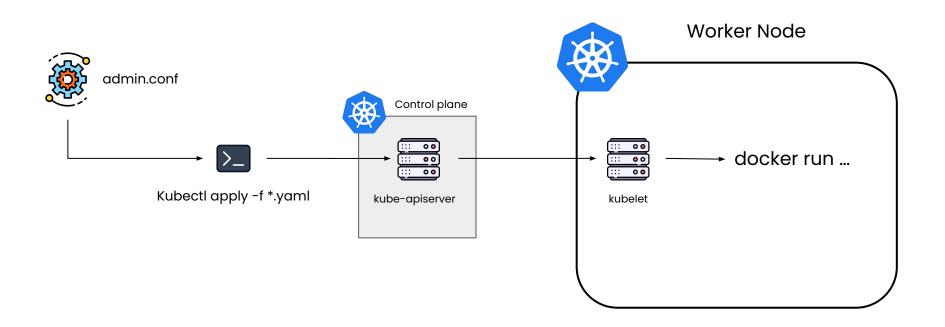














Scenarios:

1. Apply Kubernetes manifest



- 1. Apply Kubernetes manifest
- 2. Test endpoint by execute to **Temporary POD (nginx)** and then curl to **RUST service**



- 1. Apply Kubernetes manifest
- 2. Test endpoint by execute to **Temporary POD (nginx)** and then curl to **RUST service**
- 3. Test curl with



- 1. Apply Kubernetes manifest
- 2. Test endpoint by execute to **Temporary POD (nginx)** and then curl to **RUST service**
- 3. Test curl with
 - a. GET: /



- 1. Apply Kubernetes manifest
- 2. Test endpoint by execute to **Temporary POD (nginx)** and then curl to **RUST service**
- 3. Test curl with
 - a. GET: /
 - b. GET: /jumpbox



- 1. Apply Kubernetes manifest
- 2. Test endpoint by execute to Temporary POD (nginx) and then curl to RUST service
- 3. Test curl with
 - a. GET: /
 - b. GET: /jumpbox
 - c. GET: /env



- 1. Apply Kubernetes manifest
- 2. Test endpoint by execute to Temporary POD (nginx) and then curl to RUST service
- 3. Test curl with
 - a. GET: /
 - b. GET: /jumpbox
 - c. GET: /env
- 4. Modify Configmap **ENV: JUMPBOX** to new value



- 1. Apply Kubernetes manifest
- 2. Test endpoint by execute to Temporary POD (nginx) and then curl to RUST service
- 3. Test curl with
 - a. GET: /
 - b. GET:/jumpbox
 - c. GET: /env
- 4. Modify Configmap **ENV: JUMPBOX** to new value
- 5. Restart RUST Service POD



- 1. Apply Kubernetes manifest
- 2. Test endpoint by execute to **Temporary POD (nginx)** and then curl to **RUST service**
- 3. Test curl with
 - a. GET: /
 - b. GET: /jumpbox
 - c. GET: /env
- 4. Modify Configmap **ENV: JUMPBOX** to new value
- 5. Restart RUST Service POD
- 6. Test curl GET: /env for getting new value from RUST service



Q&A

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