



DevOps Workshop - 1

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Agenda

- Evolution of Software dev process
- What is DevOps
- Waterfall vs Agile
- DevOps Adoption
- Who's using DevOps?
- Business IT Evolution
- DevOps Market Growth
- DevOps Overview
- DevOps Tools
- What is Docker
- History & Docker Community
- Market Adoption
- Features
- Docker vs Virtual Machine
- Core concepts
- Docker Registry
- Hands-on





Evolution of Software Dev Process

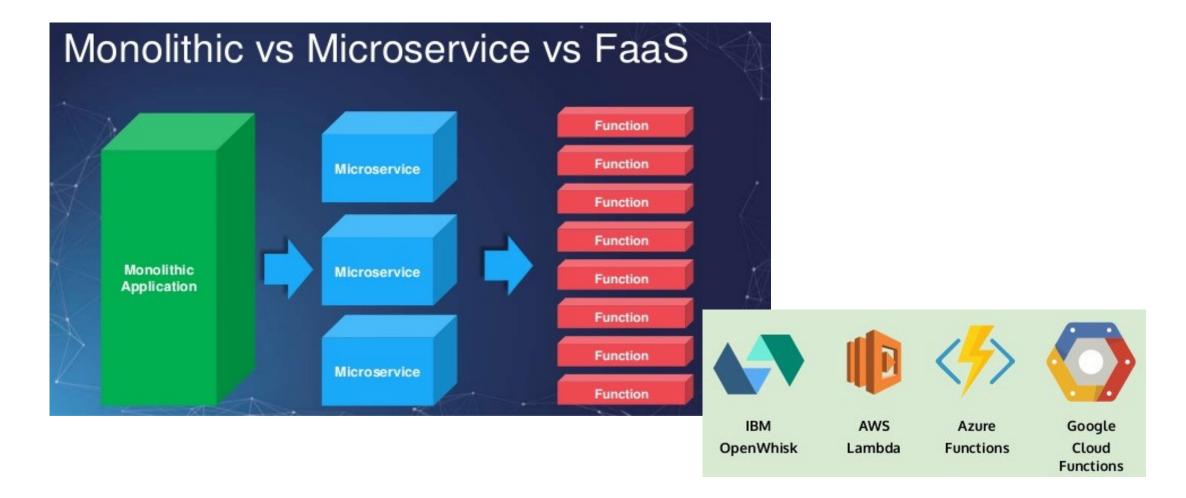


Development Process	Application Architecture	Deployment and Packaging	Application Infrastructure
Waterfall	Monolithic	Physical Server	Datacenter
Agile	N-Tier	Virtual Servers	Hosted
Devops	Microservices	Containers	Cloud
Operate Build Deploy Test Release			





App Dev Future





Waterfall vs Agile







- Continuous cycles
- Small, high-functioning, collaborative teams
- Multiple methodologies
- Flexible/continuous evolution
- Customer involvement

- Sequential/linear stages
- Upfront planning and in-depth documentation
- Contract negotiation
- Best for simple, unchanging projects
- Close project manager involvement





DevOps Market Adoption



DEVOPS PRODUCES MAJOR ENTERPRISE IMPACT

DevOps Adoption Rates Enterprise IT organizations are further along than most might think.

Already adopted: 39%

Plan to adopt: 27%

No plan to adopt: 18%

Don't know what DevOps is: 16%





Who's using DevOps?





Deploy code every 11.6 seconds, on an average



Deploy code thousands of times per day

Etsy, Inc.

Company

Deploys More Than 50 Times a Day



Frequency of deployments:

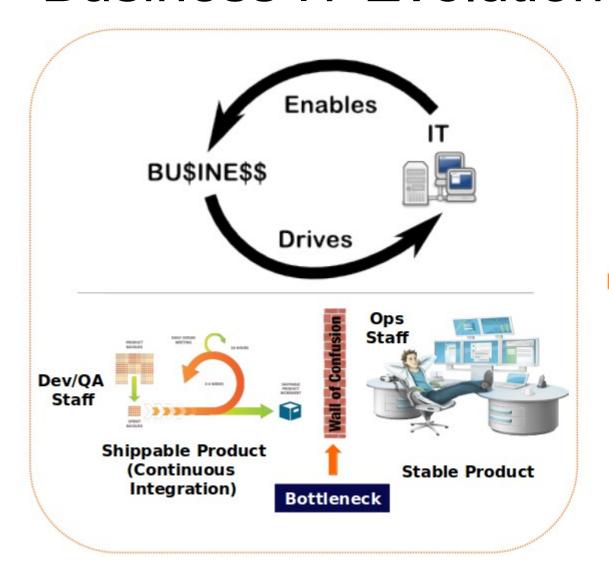
- · One minor update on most business days
- One major update on a weekly basis, usually Tuesdays

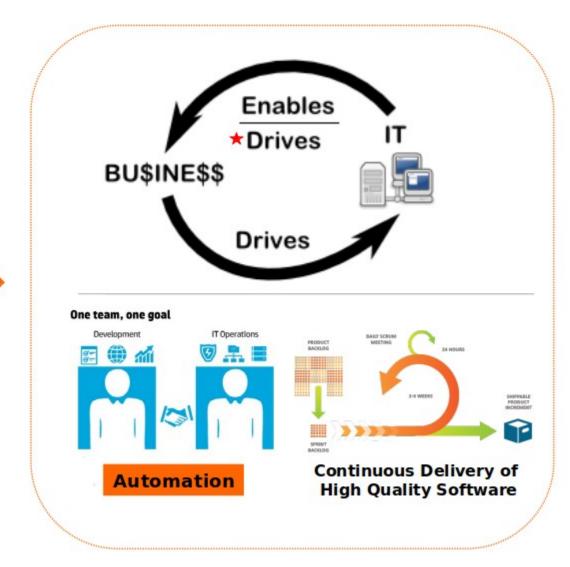




Business IT Evolution











DevOps Market Growth

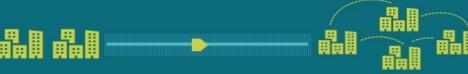


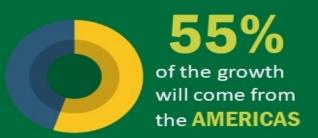


The year-over-year growth rate for 2018 is estimated at

19.10%

The market is FAIRLY FRAGMENTED with quite a few players who occupy the market share





One of the KEY DRIVERS for this market will be the need to shorten time to market



READ THE REPORT:

GLOBAL DEVOPS PLATFORM MARKET 2018-2022

10,000+ reports covering niche topics



ICT

Read them at: www.technavio.com







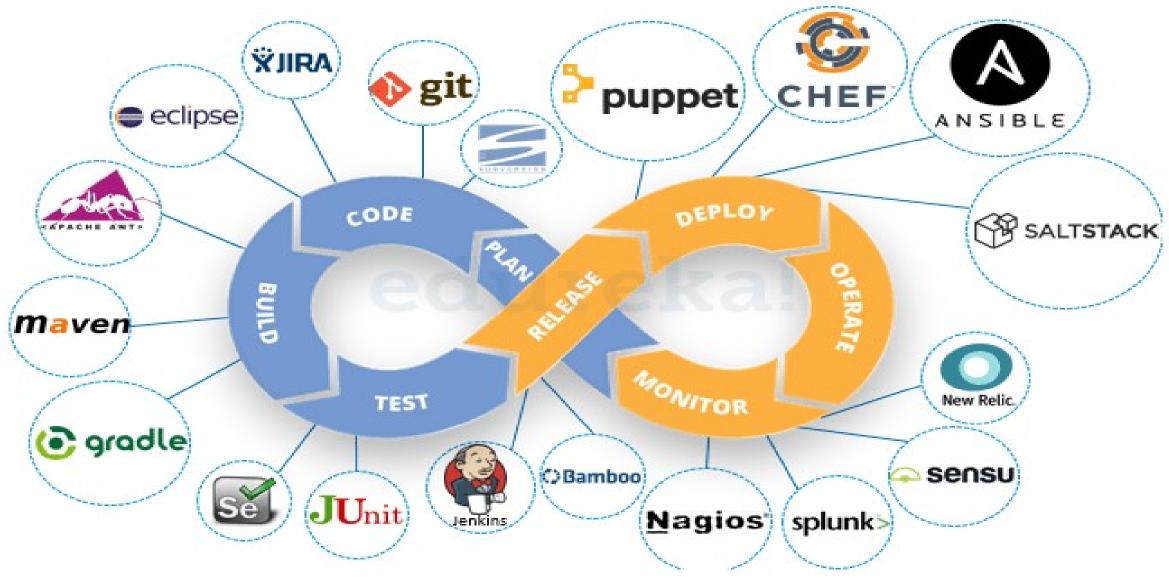
AGILE DEVELOPMENT **CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION Build + Unit Test + Code Quality Daily Standup** Commit Weeks 1121 11 -- 11 1 0819 Continuous DEV Code Product Backlogs CI Server Final Feedback Stage Product Repository Code Quality Repository Process User Metrics Manager Flow Chart Inputs Daily Scrum Phrases Agile DevOps Continuous Continuous Feedback Feedback Continuous Continuous **CONTINUOUS DELIVERY CONTINUOUS TESTING** Testing Infrastructure as code Collaboration **Test Scripts Test Suite Product** Auto Ticket Creation Continuous Feedback CI Server Provisioning Issue CI Server UAT Tracking Tools UAT Repository INT QA Testing Manager Metrics



DevOps Tools



EvokeTechnologies





History & Docker Community

- March 2013: PyCon Lightning talk by Solomon Hykes introduces Docker
- Community

Docker by the numbers

105B

750+

200+

Container downloads

Docker Enterprise Customers

Meetups around the Globe

32,000+

5.8M

100K+

GitHub Stars

Dockerized Apps on Hub

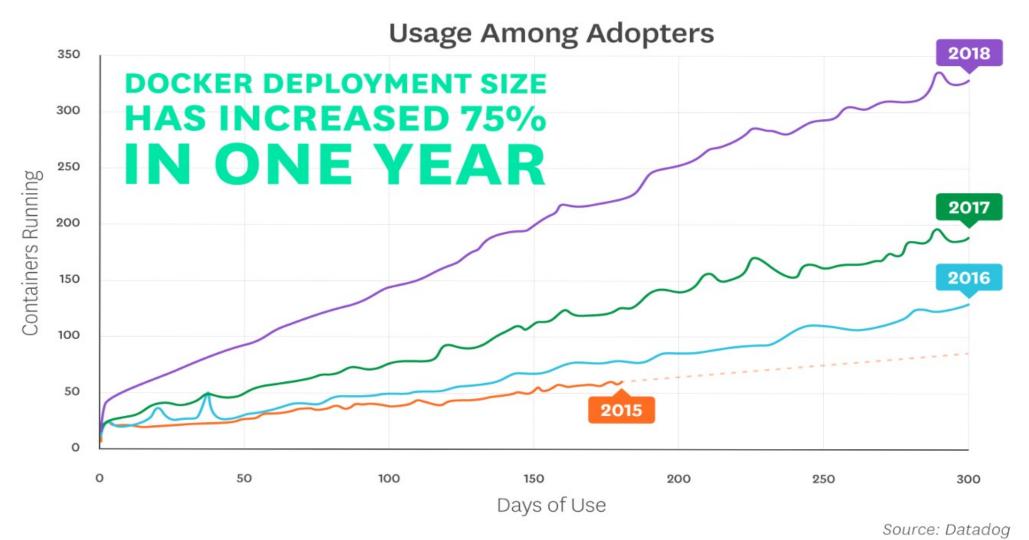
3rd-party projects using Docker





Market Adoption





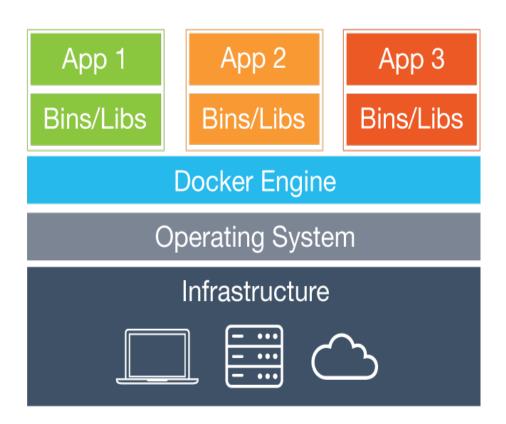
Definition

According to Wikipedia:

an open-source project that automates the deployment of software applications inside **containers** by providing an additional layer of abstraction and automation of **OS-level virtualization** on Linux

Simplified version:

Docker is a tool that allows developers, sys-admins etc. to easily deploy their applications in a sandbox (called containers) to run on the host operating system

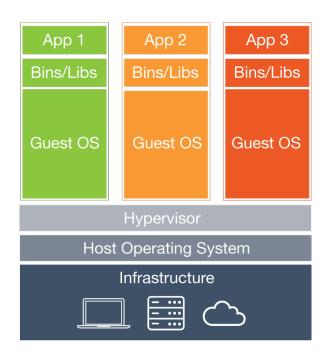






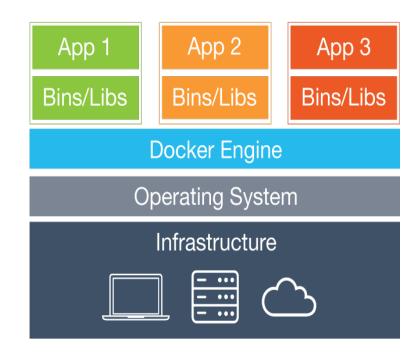
Docker vs Virtual Machine





Virtual Machines

 Each virtual machine (VM) includes the app, the necessary binaries and libraries and an <u>entire guest operating</u>
 system



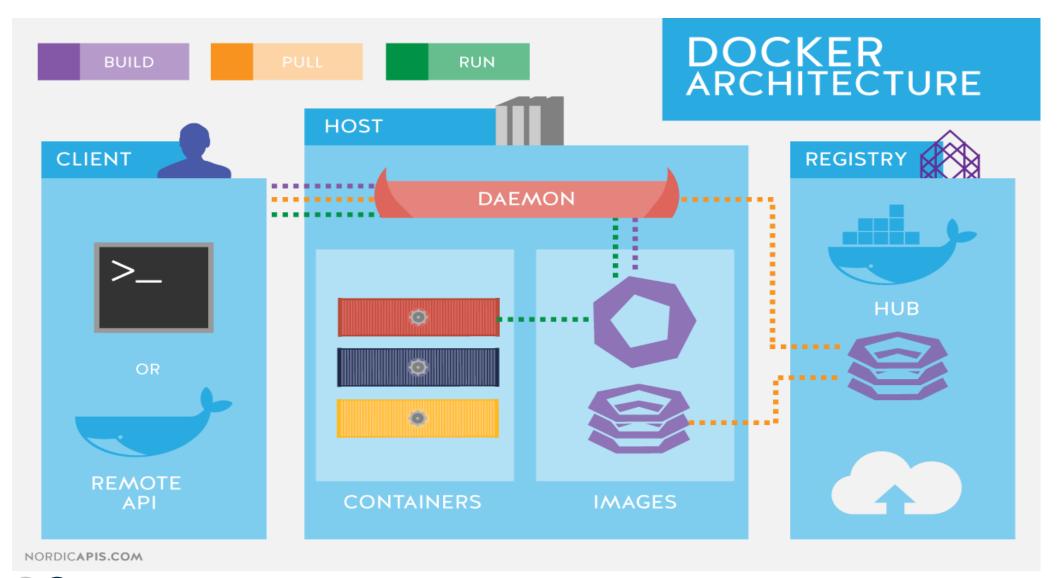
Containers

- Containers include the app & all of its dependencies, but <u>share the</u> <u>kernel</u> with other containers
- Run as an isolated process in userspace on the host OS
- <u>Not</u> tied to any specific infrastructure containers run on any computer, infrastructure and cloud.





Core Concepts: Architecture



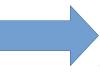


Core Concepts: Image



Dockerfile

FROM ubuntu:15.04 COPY . /app RUN make /app CMD python /app/app.py



Thin R/W layer Container layer 91e54dfb1179 0 B d74508fb6632 1.895 KB Image layers (R/O) c22013c84729 194.5 KB d3a1f33e8a5a 188.1 MB ubuntu:15.04

Container (based on ubuntu:15.04 image)

Images are stored at this location:

sudo ls -l /var/lib/docker/image/overlay2/layerdb/mounts





Core concepts: Container Life-cycle

- Conception: BUILD an Image from a Dockerfile
- Birth: RUN (create and start) a container
- Sleep: STOP a running container
- Wake: START a stopped container
- Death: RM (delete) a stopped container





Docker: Registry

- A central place to store and distribute docker images
- Stores the layers and the description of how they make up an image
- Implements a common API agreed upon by Docker clients

Public:

Docker Hub

Private / Cloud:

Amazon Elastic Container Registry (ECR)
Azure Container Registry (ACR)
Google Container Registry (GCR)

Private / Self-hosted:

Docker Private Registry Nexus artifactory JFROG GitLab





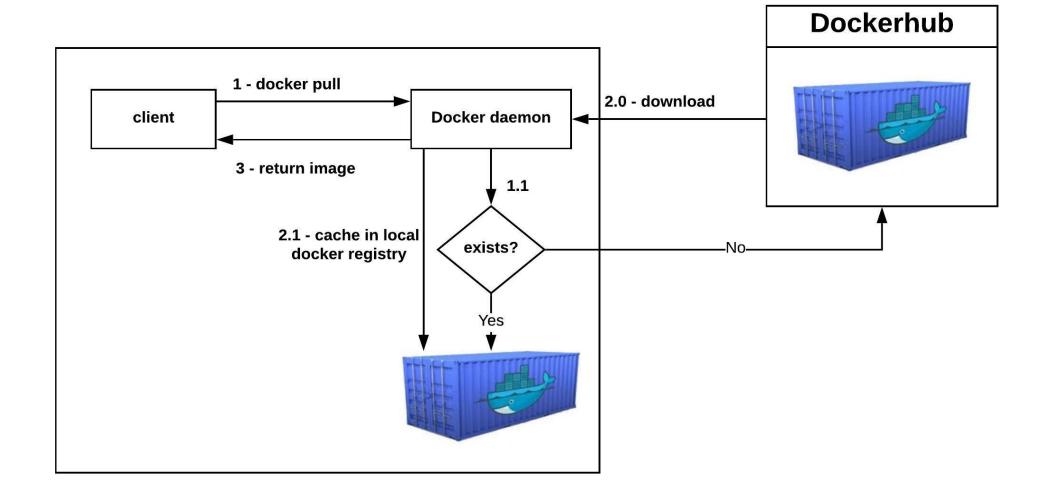
Hands-on: Assignment 1 – Runnable jar

- Run the app without docker
- Dockerize the runnable jar
- Build docker image
- Run the app with docker
- Push the image to Docker Hub (Public docker registry)
- Verify in another machine



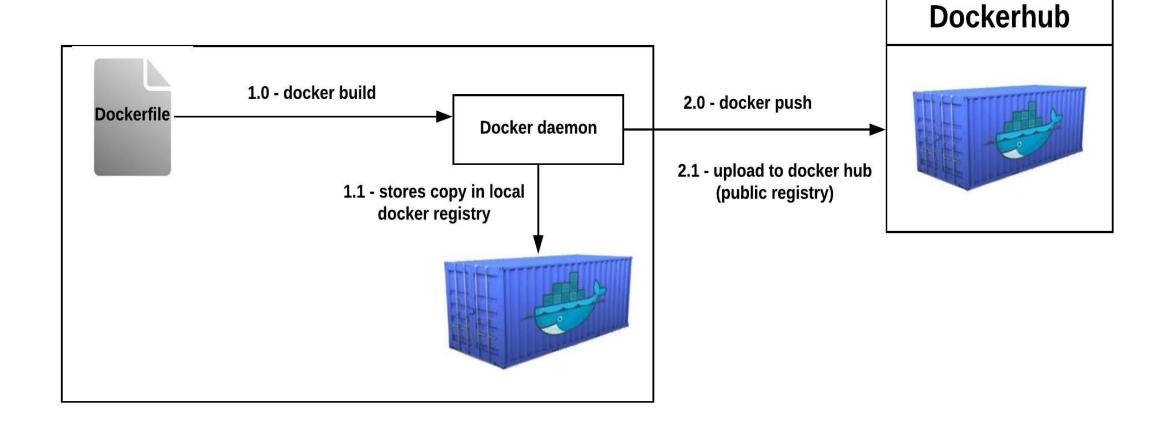


Hands-on: Download docker image





Hands-on: Upload docker image





Resources

• Instructions and source code for the hands-on is available at this location:

https://github.com/mbzama/docker-training-java





Thank You



