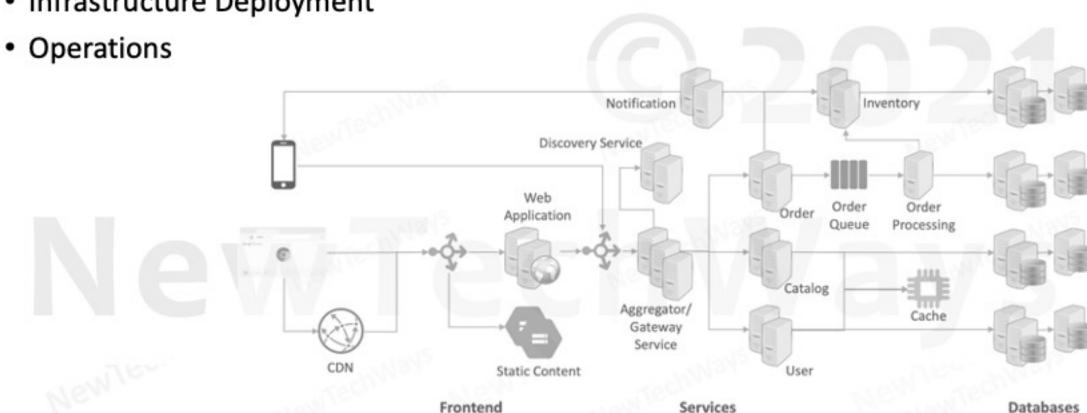


Large Scale Deployment - Challenges

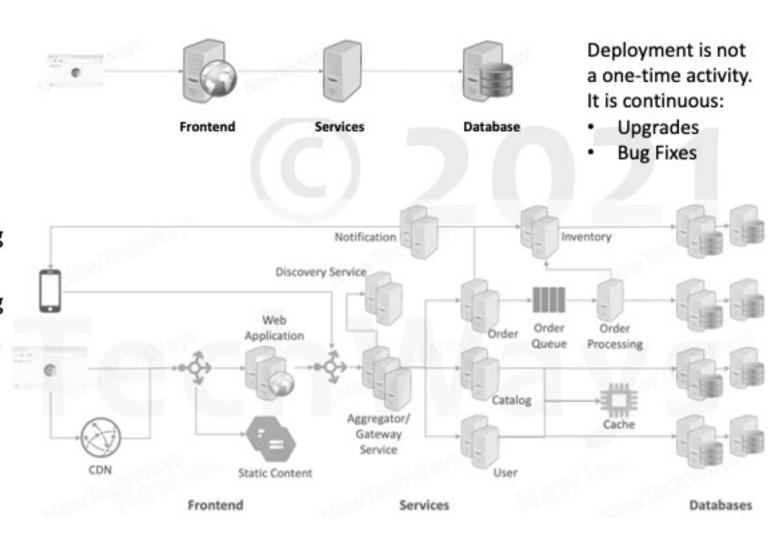
- Application Deployment
- Infrastructure Deployment





Application Deployment

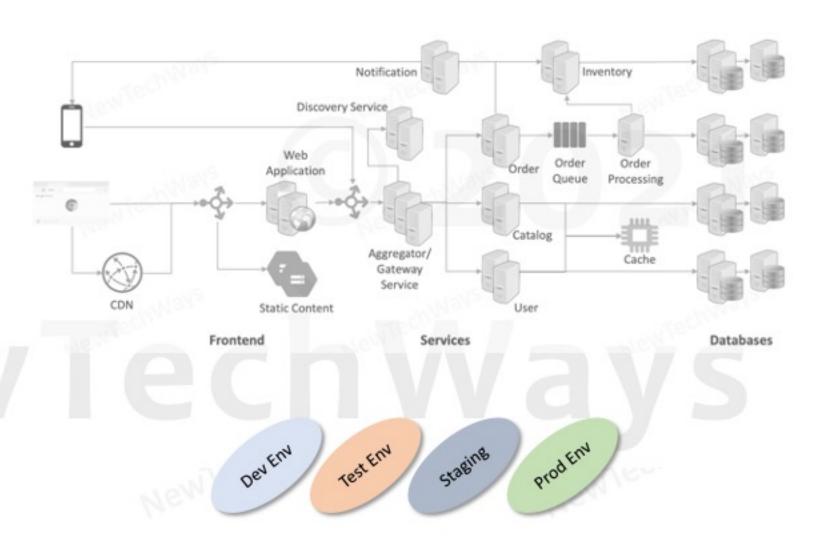
- Web Apps
 - Replicas
- Services
 - Microservices & Replicas
- Databases
 - RDBMS, NoSQL
 - Replication & Partitioning
- Message Queues
 - · Replication & Partitioning
- Caches
- Directory Servers/LDAP
- Content Storage
- Log File Storage
- Search & Analytics





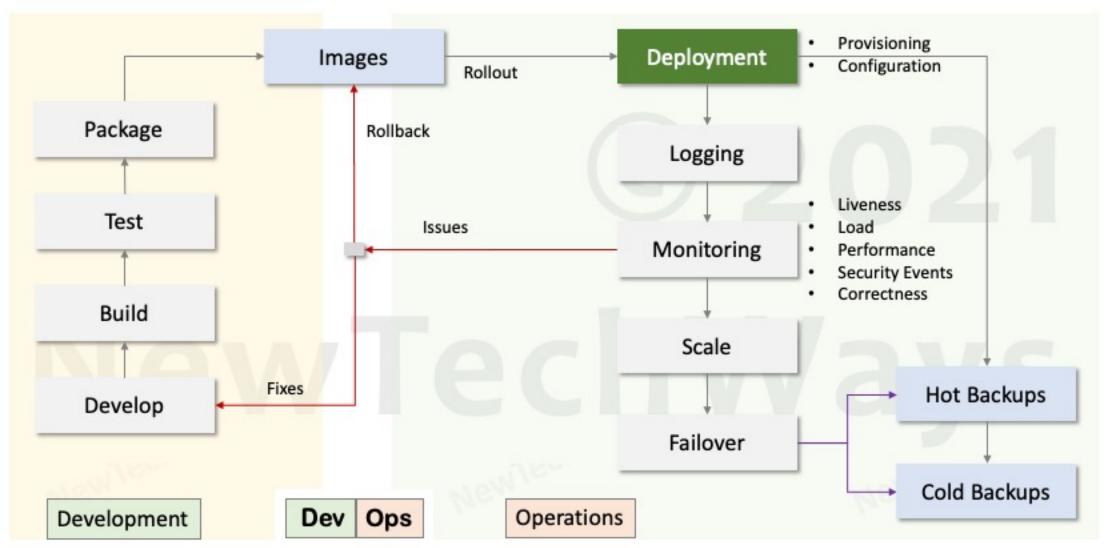
Infrastructure Deployment

- Compute Infrastructure
 - Compute VMs
 - CPU, RAM, Disks
- Network
 - · Routing, Domains
 - Datacenters
 - Internet access
 - Secure access
 - · Firewalls, Certificates
- Load Balancers
 - HLB, SLB
- DNS & Discovery Services
- Storage
 - Content, VM/Container Images, Backups, Logs
- Mail Servers
- CDN





Operations



Modern Deployment Solutions

Application Deployment	Containers	docker
Infrastructure Deployment	Cloud	Google Cloud
Operations	Kubernetes	数
Automation	DevOps Tools	VAGRANT ANSIBLE CHEF



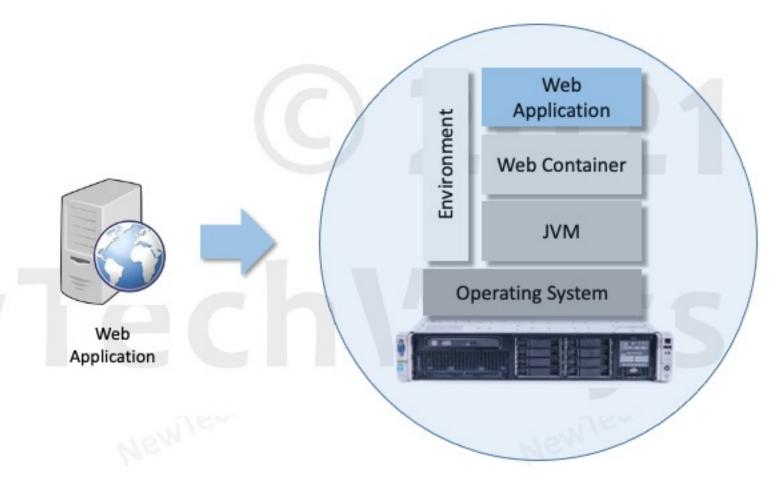
Application Deployment New Tech Ways



Component Deployment

Process

- Install JVM
- Install Web Container
 - Configuration
- Deploy Web App
 - Configuration
- Issues
 - Error Prone
 - Time consuming
 - Repetitive

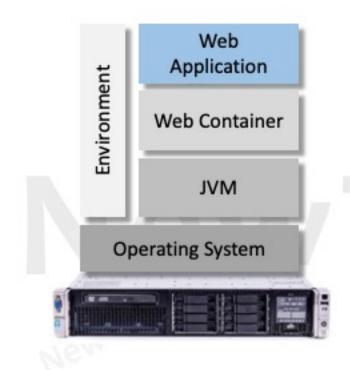




Component Deployment Automation

- Provision a machine with required operating system
- Run a script to install the required software

- ✓ Reliable
- ✓ Easily repeatable
- ✓ Less time consuming

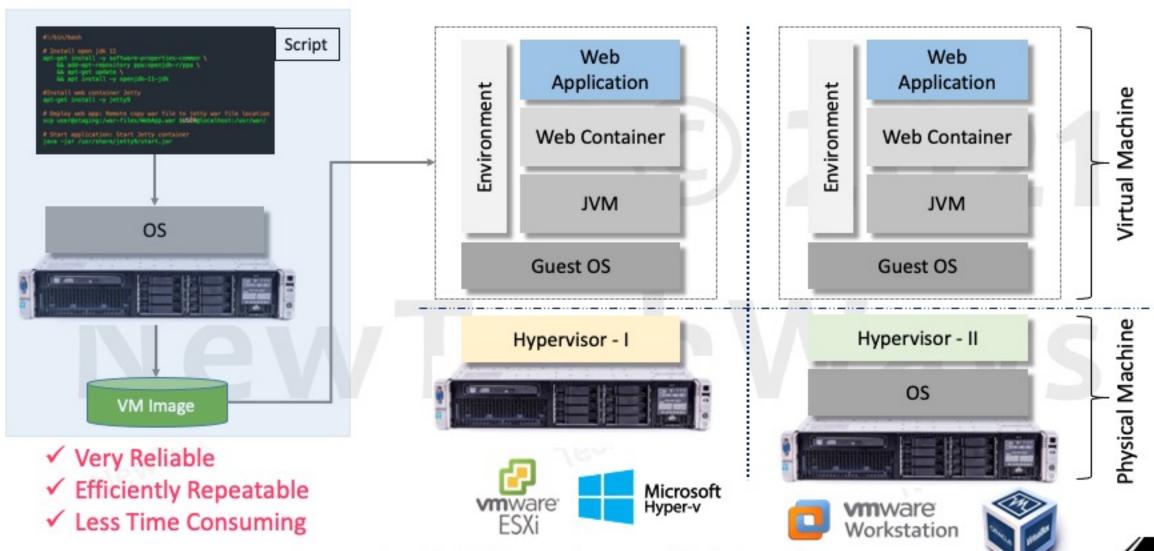


- #!/bin/bash # Install open jdk 11 apt-get install -y software-properties-common ' && add-apt-repository ppa:openjdk-r/ppa \ && apt-get update \ && apt install -y openjdk-11-jdk apt-get install -y jetty9 # Deploy web app: Remote copy war file to jetty war file location scp user@staging:/war-files/WebApp.war \$USER@localhost:/usr/war/ # Start application: Start Jetty container java -jar /usr/share/jetty9/start.jar
- ✓ Idempotent
- √ Remote





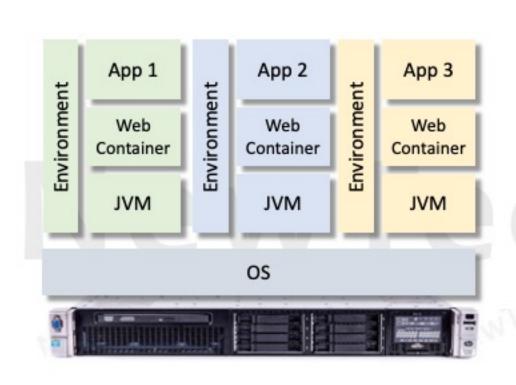
Deployment With Virtual Machines

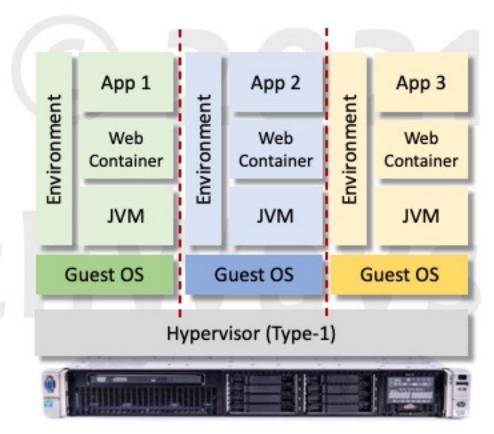




Isolation With Virtual Machines

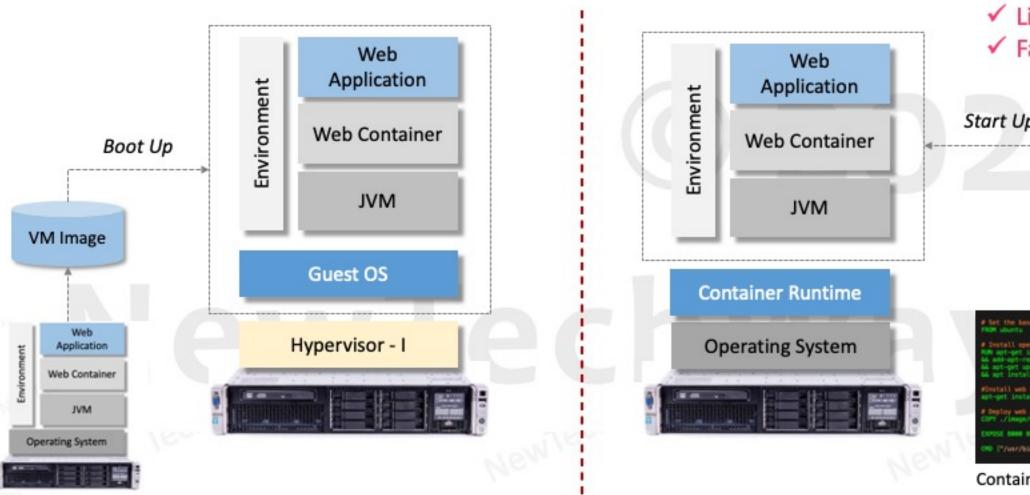
 No shared resources between applications running virtual machine on the same host machine

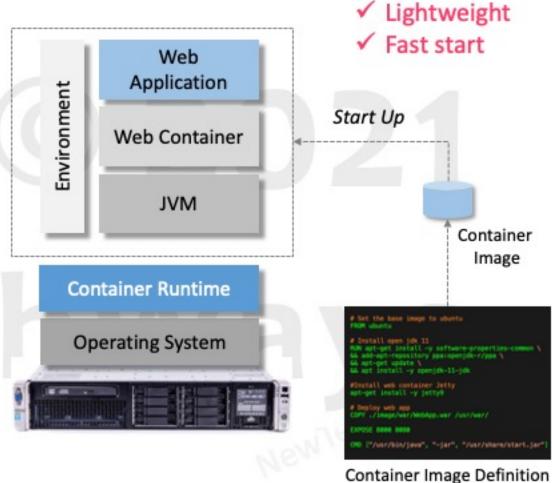






Deployment With Containers







Docker Containers

Dockerfile # Set the base image to ubuntu Base Image FROM ubuntu **Build Image** # Install open jdk 11 RUN apt-get install -y software-properties-common \ && add-apt-repository ppa:openjdk-r/ppa \ Web Layer 1 && apt-get update \ Application && apt install -y openjdk-11-jdk docker #Install web container Jetty apt-get install -y jetty9 Layer 2 **Container Runtime** # Deploy web app COPY ./image/war/WebApp.war /usr/war/ Operating System ... EXPOSE 8000 8080 Start CMD ["/usr/bin/java", "-jar", "/usr/share/start.jar"] Layer N Container Docker Image

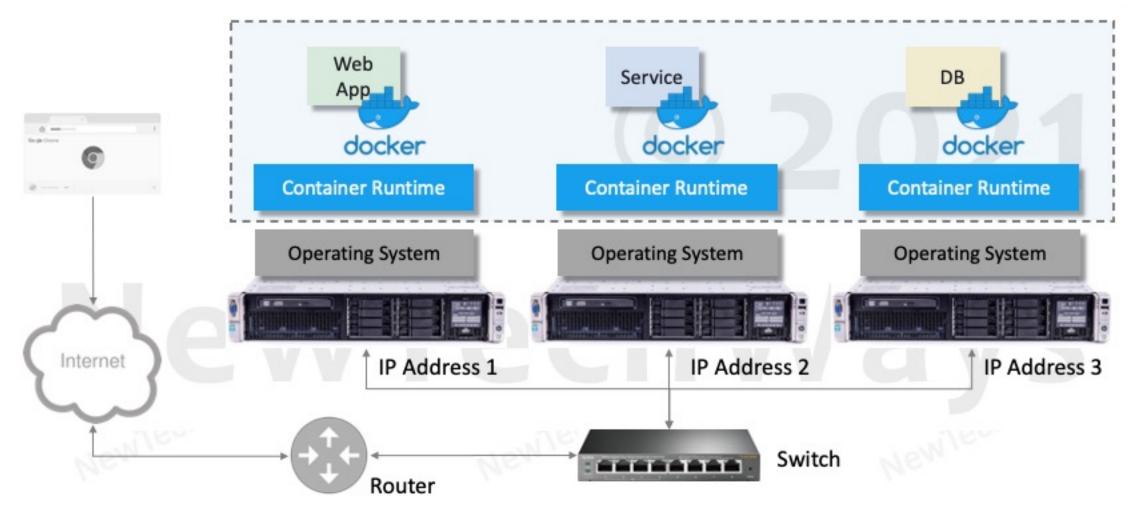


✓ Version control image instructions

Infrastructure Deployment NewTechWays

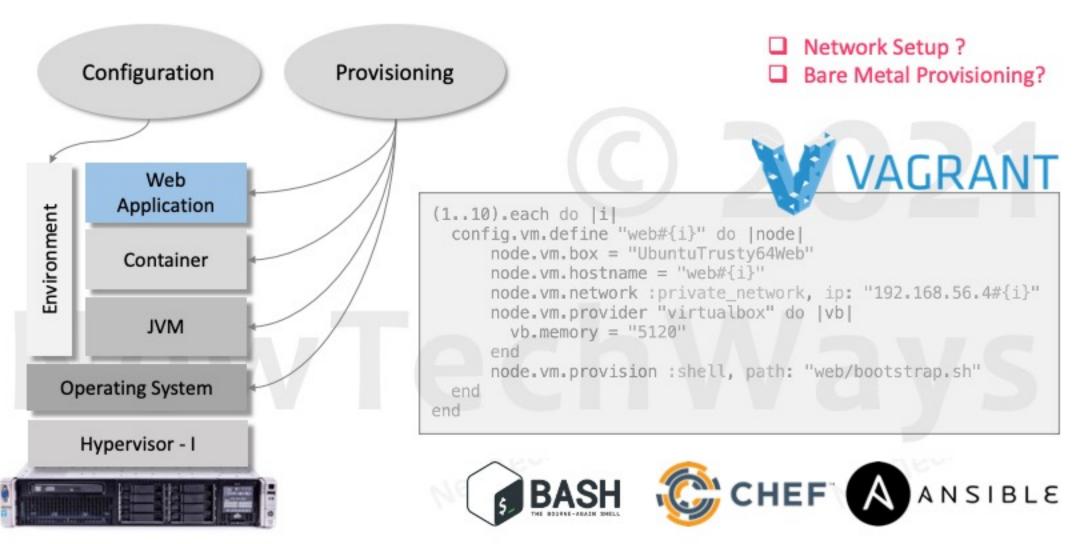


Infrastructure Requirements



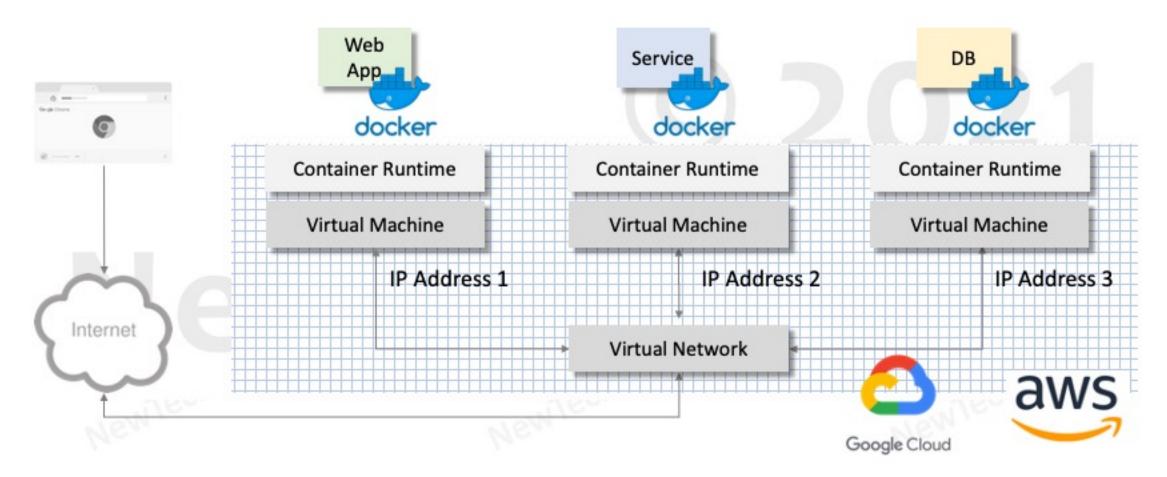


Provisioning & Configuration



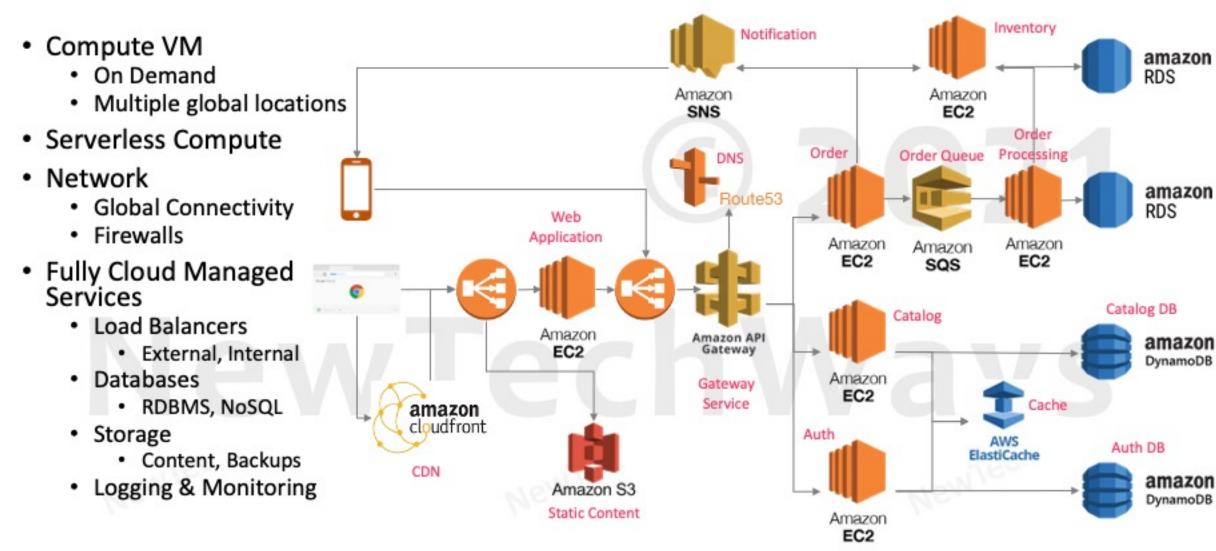


Deployment on Cloud





Deployment with Cloud Stack

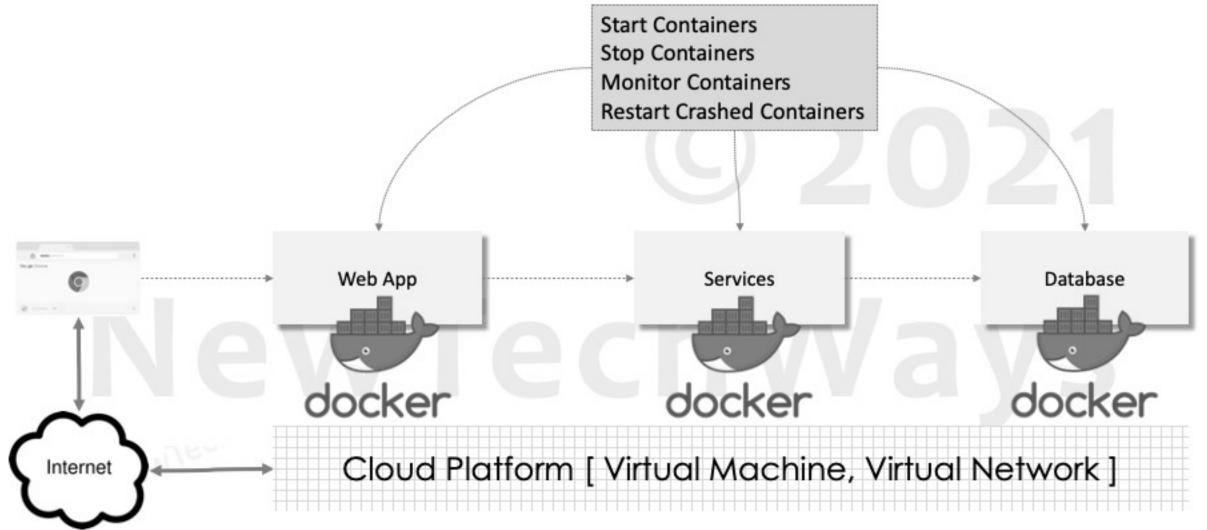




Deployment & Operations with Kubernetes Levier Lech Lays

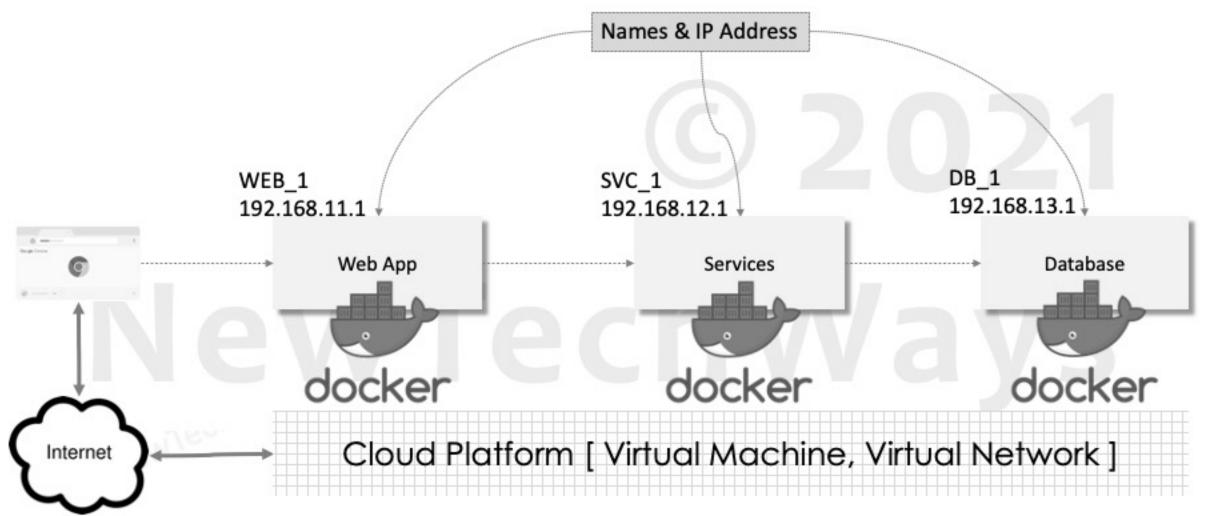


Lifecycle Management



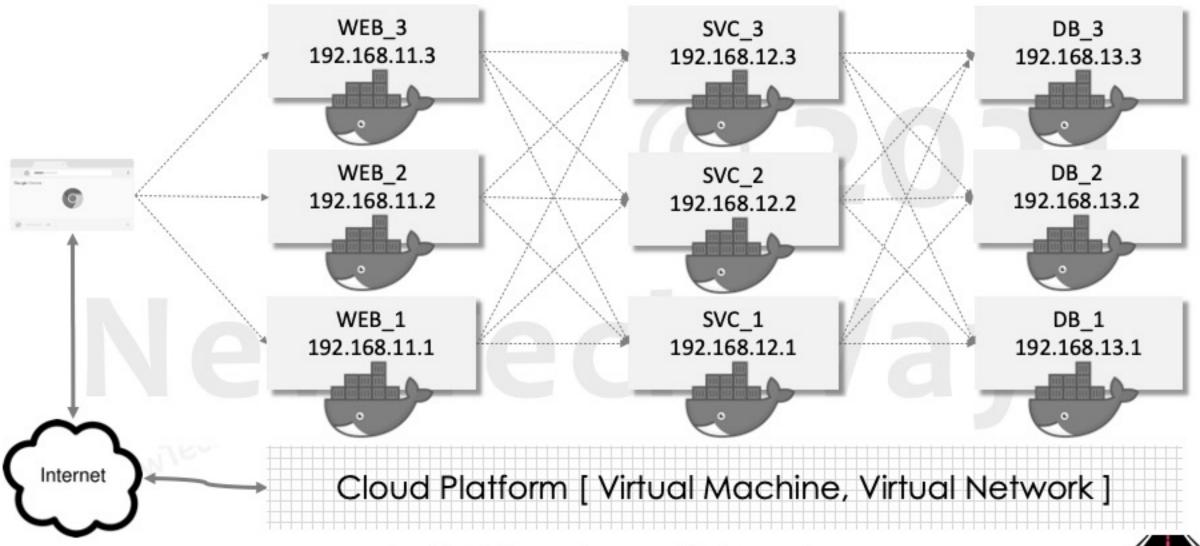


Naming & Addressing

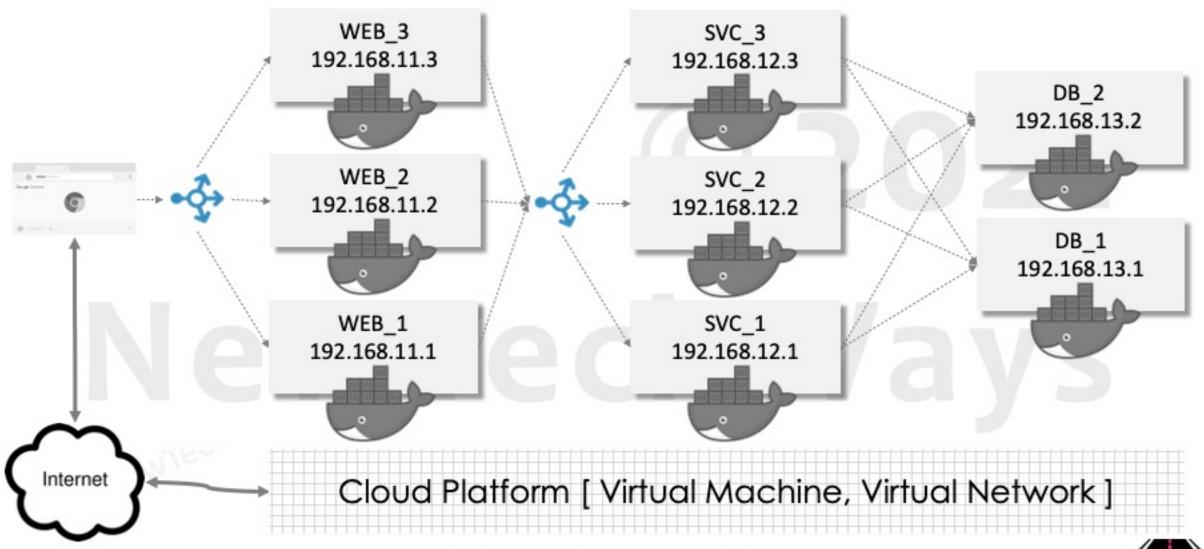




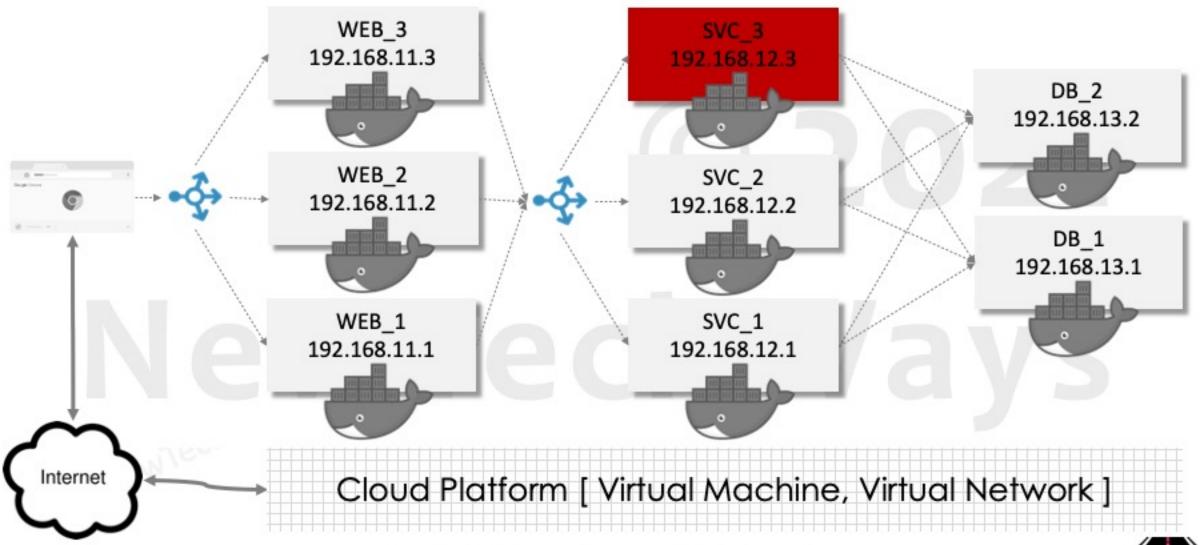
Scaling To Multiple Instances



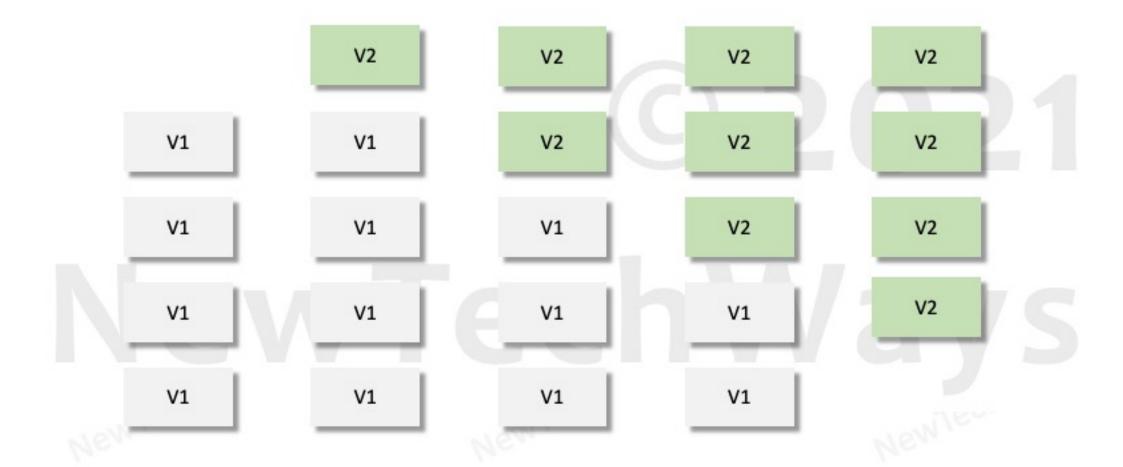
Load Balancing



High Availability



Rolling Upgrades





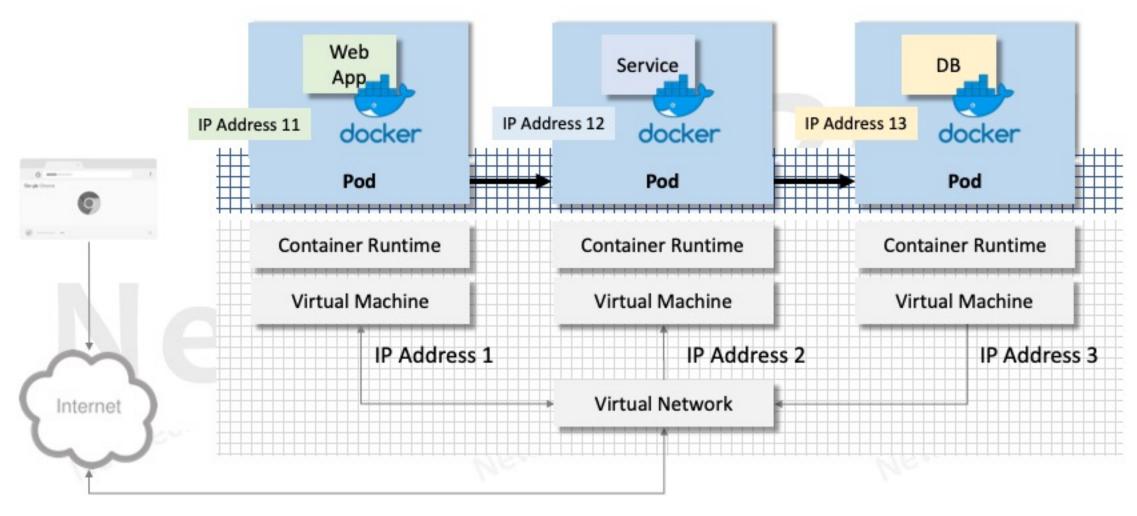
Kubernetes



- Service Naming & Discovery
 - Using DNS
- Container Lifecycle Management
 - Health checks, restarts, replacements of unhealthy containers
- Load balancing
- Automated rollouts and rollbacks
- Automatic bin packing
 - Allows to specify resource (CPU, memory) requirements for containers
- Automating mounting of storage systems of choice

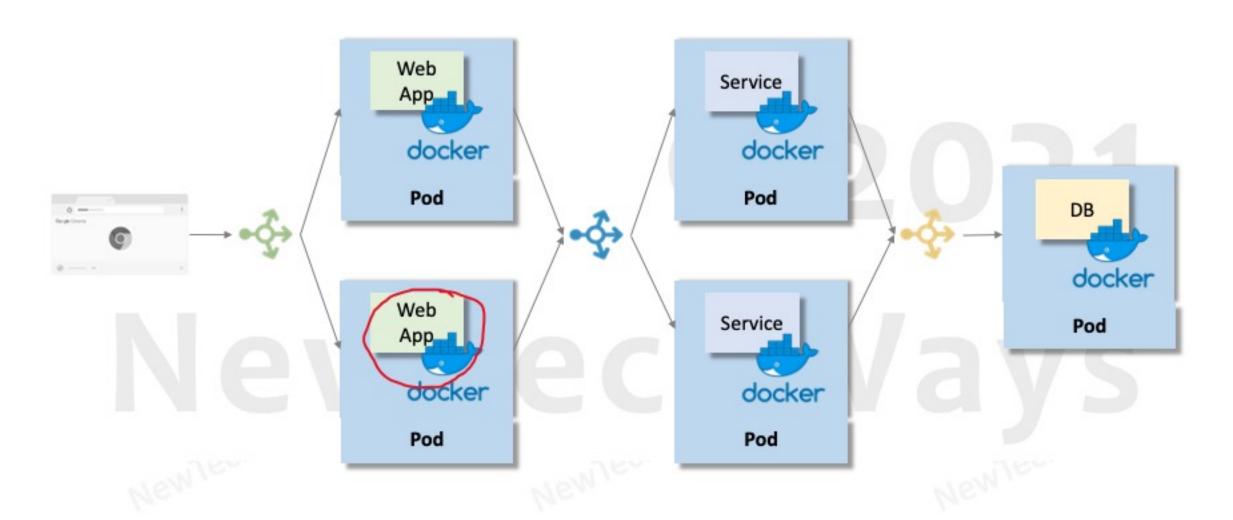


Deployment With Kubernetes

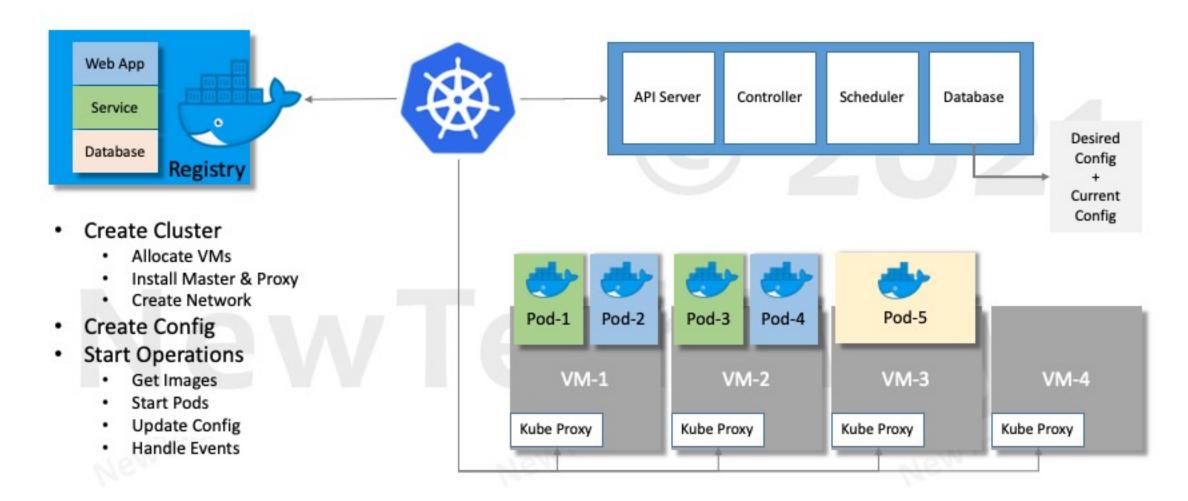




Deployment With Kubernetes



Kubernetes Architecture





Deploying Upgrades/Fixes



Rolling Update

- Used when it is okay to have both old version and new version simultaneously
- Old version is incrementally replaced by a new version as the new version is incrementally rolled-out
- New version nodes are added to load-balancer node-pool and old version nodes are removed

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	V1	V1	V1	V1	V1	
	V1	V1	V1	V1	V2	V2
V	V1	V1	V1	V2	V2	V2
	V1	V1	V2	V2	V2	V2
	Jen.	V2	V2	V2	V2	V2

Time →



Canary Deployment

- New update is exposed to a small fraction of requests
- Once confident, the update is rolled out completely
- · No downtime involved

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	V1	V2						
	V1	V1	V1	V1	V1	V1	V2	V2
N	V1	V1	V1	V1	V1	V2	V2	V2
V	V1	V2						

Time →



Recreate Deployment

- Old and New Versions cannot run at the same time
- Migrations or Data Transformations required before new code starts
- · Involves a downtime

Nodes

	V1	V1				V2	V2
	V1	V1				V2	V2
N	V1	V1	V1		V2	V2	V2
V	V1	V1	V1		V2	V2	V2

Time →



Blue Green Deployment

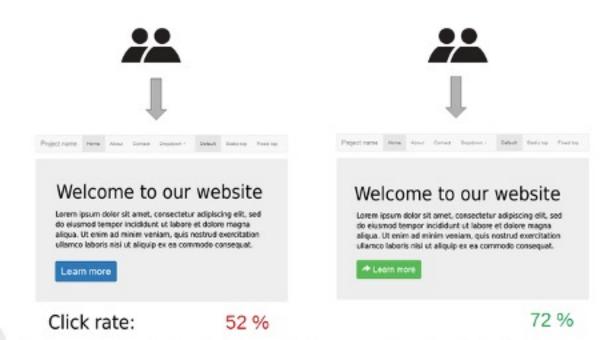
- Entire environment is switched to a new environment using a reverse proxy
- Quick rollback to old environment on failure
- Goal is to avoid any downtime at the cost of extra hardware

V1	V1	V1	V1	V1		
V1	V1	V1	V1	V1		
V1	V1	V1	V1	V1		
V1	V1	V1	V1	V1		/
	ΛI	V2	V2	V2	V2	V2
		V2	V2	V2	V2	V2
		V2	V2	V2	V2	V2
		V2	V2	V2	V2	V2



A/B Testing

- Much like canary release which splits requests
 - May or may not track users
 - Low % of requests for new version
- A/B Testing is augmented Canary release that tracks users
- Compares user behavior for two feature variants
- User splits may be even for A/B
- Feature toggles (flags), smart logic switches are used





Summary

- Deployment
 - Application
 - Infrastructure
 - Operations
- Application Deployment
 - Virtual Machines
 - Docker Containers
- Infrastructure Deployment
 - Cloud
 - Kubernetes
- Upgrading Deployments
 - Recreate
 - Rolling
 - Canary
 - Blue-Green
 - A/B Testing





Thanks!



https://www.newtechways.com