# Working with Containers

Memi Lavi www.memilavi.com



# Working with Containers

- Containers have become extremely popular in recent years
- Allow isolation, host density, single code base
- App Engine Flexible Environment works with containers

## Working with Containers

GCP supports two services for running containers:

Cloud Run

Google Kubernetes Engine

First let's learn more about containers

## Containers

- Traditional deployment:
  - Code was copied and built on the production server
  - Problems were found on the servers that weren't found in the

dev machines

# DEFECT IN PRODUCTIONS

## Containers to the Rescue!

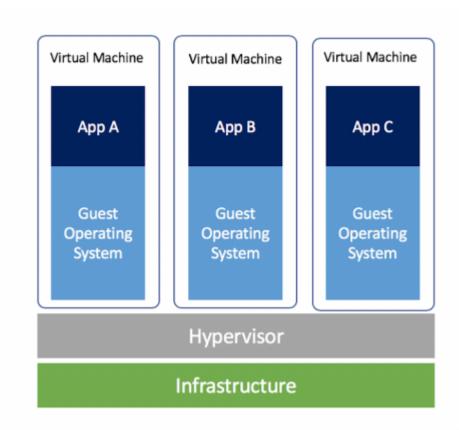


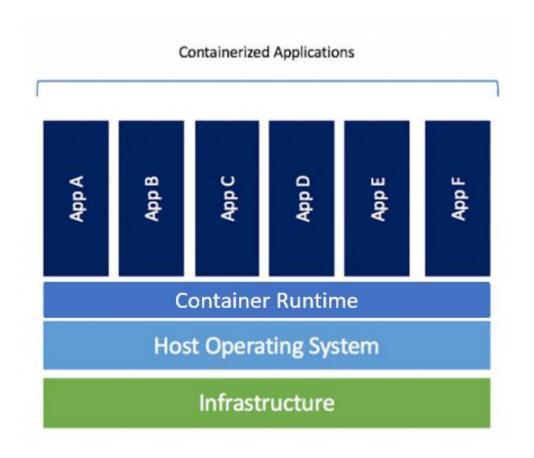
http://www.developermemes.com/2013/12/23/defect-production-works-machine/

#### Containers

- Thin packaging model
- Packages software, its dependencies, and configuration files
- Can be copied between machines
- Uses the underlying operating system

## Container vs VM





# Why Containers?

Predictability

The same package is deployed from the dev machine to the test to production

Performance

Container goes up in seconds vs minutes in VM

Density

One server can run thousands of containers vs dozens of VMs

# Why Not Containers?

**Isolation** 

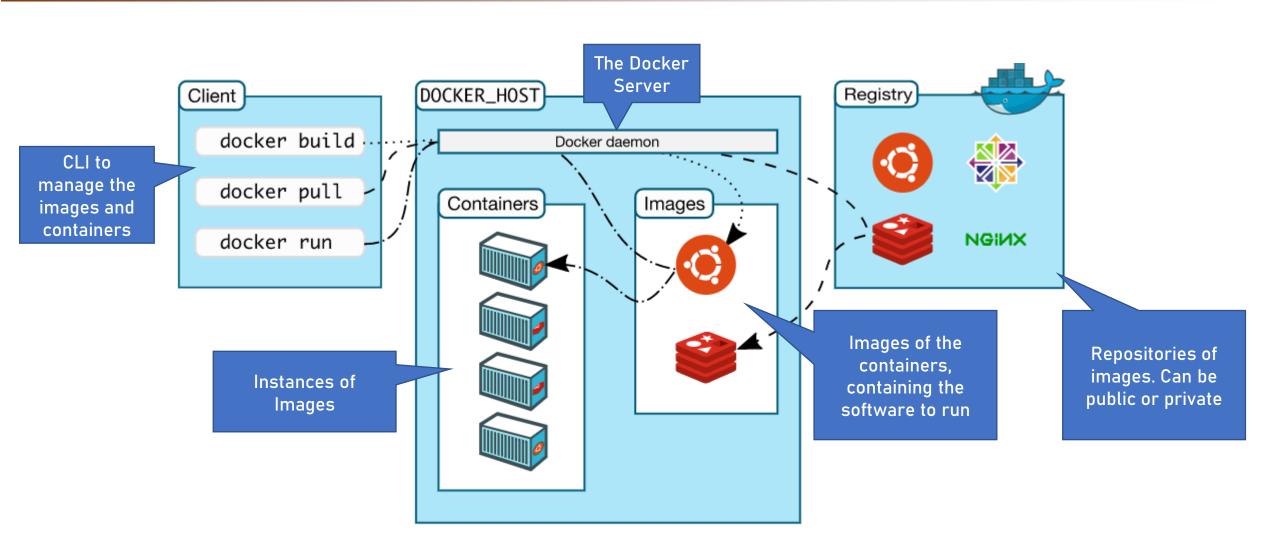
Containers share the same OS, so isolation is lighter than VM

#### Docker

- The most popular container environment
- De-facto standard for containers
- Released in 2013



#### Docker Architecture



https://docs.docker.com/get-started/overview/

#### dockerfile

Contains instructions for building custom images

```
1 WORKDIR /opt/node_app
2 COPY package.json package-lock.json* ./
3 RUN npm install --no-optional && npm cache clean --force
4 ENV PATH /opt/node_app/node_modules/.bin:$PATH
5 WORKDIR /opt/node_app/app
6 COPY . .
```

https://www.docker.com/blog/keep-nodejs-rockin-in-docker/

# **Artifact Registry**

- GCP registry for Docker images and software packages
- Reliable and fast
- Easy to maintain
- Regional and multi-regional
- Can store artifacts from Cloud Build

# **Artifact Registry Supported Formats**

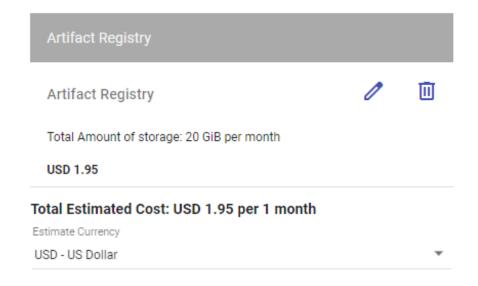
- Docker images
- Language packages: Java, Node.js, Python, Go
- OS Packages: Debian, RPM

# **Artifact Registry Integration**

- Integrates with:
  - Compute Engine
  - App Engine Flexible Environment
  - Cloud Run
  - Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)

# **Artifact Registry Pricing**

- Price per storage
- First 0.5GB is free
- After that \$0.10/GB/month



#### Cloud Run

- Managed compute platform for running containers
- Pulls images from various registries
  - Best integration with Artifact Registry
- Auto scaling
- Traffic management between revisions
- SLA 99.95%

### Cloud Run

- Can be public or private
  - Public: Accessible from the internet
  - Private: Accessible only from internal resources

#### Cloud Run

Supports Services and Jobs

#### Services

- Respond to web requests
- Used for web apps, web APIs, etc.

#### Jobs

- Run code that performs a work
- Quit when the work is done
- Do not listen to outside requests
- Can be scheduled
- Used for data processing, migrations, etc.

### Cloud Run CPU Allocation

Two types of CPU allocation:

#### Only during requests

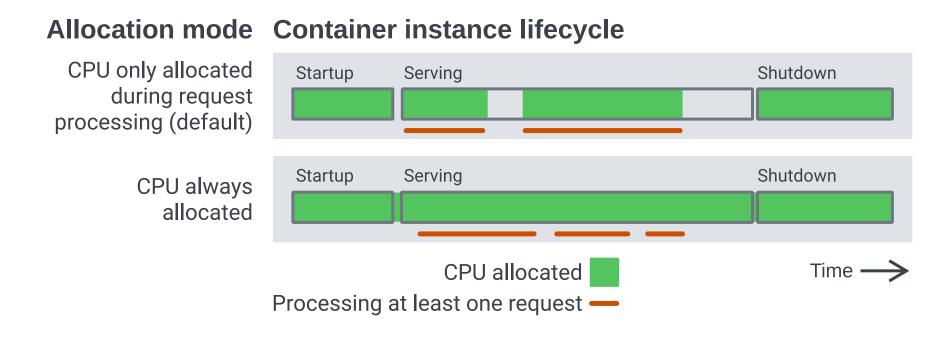
 CPU is allocated to the instance only when requests are incoming

#### Always allocated

 CPU is always allocated even when there are no incoming requests

## Cloud Run CPU Allocation

Two types of CPU allocation:

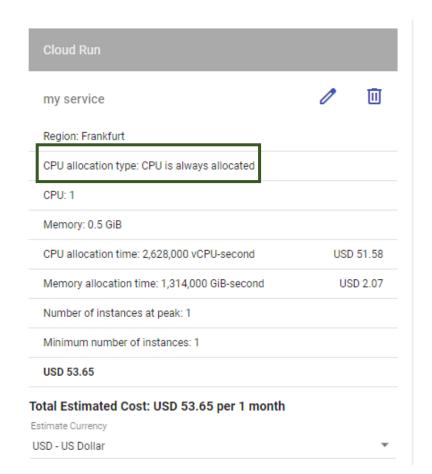


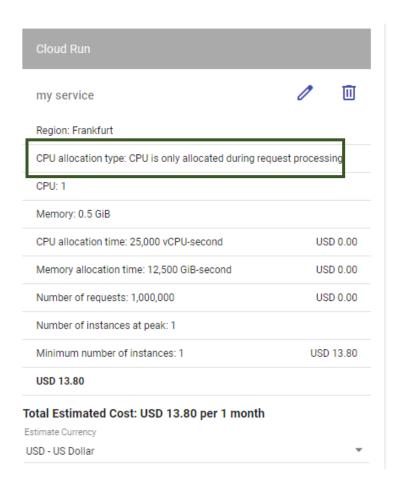
#### Cloud Run CPU Allocation

- Affects:
  - Background processing (requires always allocated)
  - Pricing

# Cloud Run Pricing

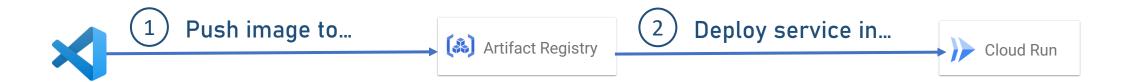
Depends on the CPU Allocation configuration





## Deploying from Source

So far we deployed to Cloud Run in two steps:



# Deploying from Source

With Deploy from Source we can do that in a single step:



# Deploying from Source

- Behind the scenes:
  - A new repo will be created in Artifact Registry
    - Named cloud-run-source-deploy
  - Image is pushed to the repo
  - Cloud Run pulls from the repo and runs the image

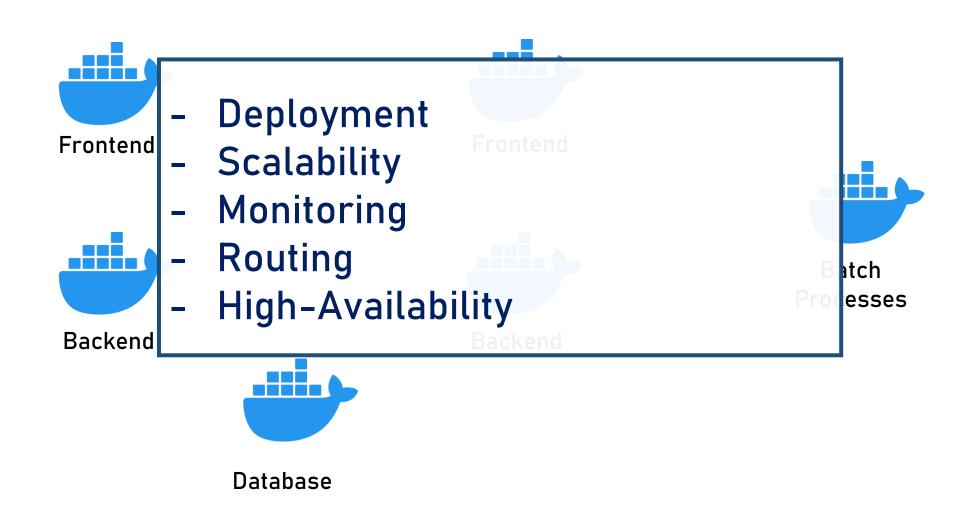
#### Cloud Run Jobs

- Cloud Run can be used to run also jobs
- A unit of work that does something until work is done
- Can be scheduled

# Containers Management

- Containers are a great deployment mechanism
- Gain popularity
- What happens when there are too many of them?

# Containers Management



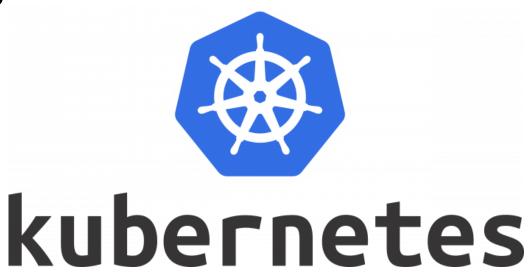
#### Kubernetes

The most popular container management

platform

 De-facto standard for container management

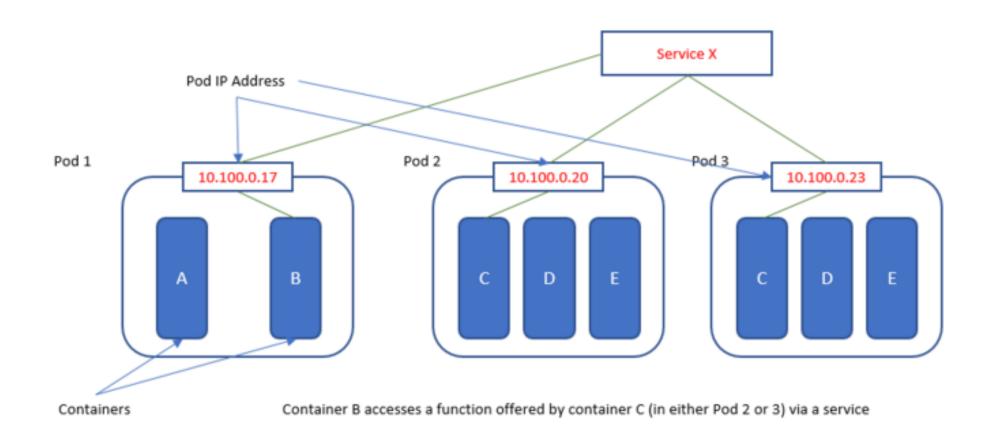




#### Kubernetes

- Provides all aspects of management:
  - Routing
  - Scaling
  - High-Availability
  - Automated Deployment
  - Configuration Management
  - And more...

## **Kubernetes Architecture**



## **GKE**

- Google Kubernetes Engine
- Fully managed Kubernetes environment in the cloud
- Manages the various Kubernetes components:
  - Cluster
  - Nodes
  - Pods
  - Etc.

## **GKE**

- Major capabilities:
  - Autoscaling
  - Platform management (upgrades, maintenance etc.)
  - Security
  - Auto-repair
  - Logging and monitoring
  - SLA: 99%

#### **GKE Editions and Modes**

GKE has two editions:

#### Standard

- All basic capabilities
- Runs on a single cluster
- Autoscaling
- Logging and monitoring

#### Enterprise

- All the Standard capabilities
- Manages multi-cluster deployments
- Team management
- Policy management
- Built-in Service Mesh
- Works also on AWS and Azure
- Built on Anthos

#### **GKE Editions and Modes**

GKE runs on two modes:

#### Standard

- Manual configuration of:
  - Cluster
  - Nodes
  - Security
  - Scheduling
  - Scaling
  - And more...

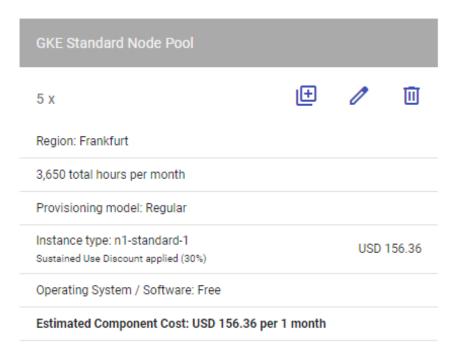


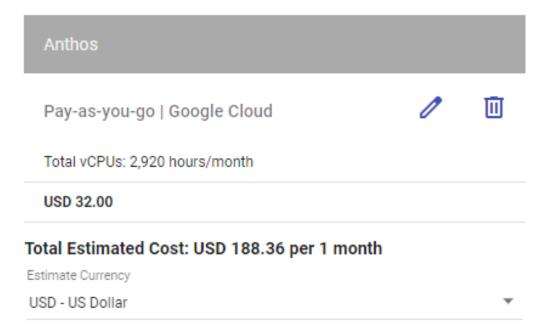
Depends on the mode and edition:

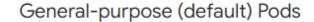
Standard
Price of the underlying compute engine instances

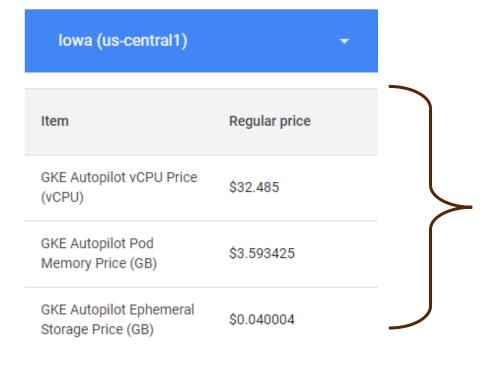
Enterprise
Anthos license

Pay for resources actually used (vCPU, memory, disk)









Prices per month. Actual billing is per second.



#### Architecture: ReadIt Cloud System

