



Operating the Open Core



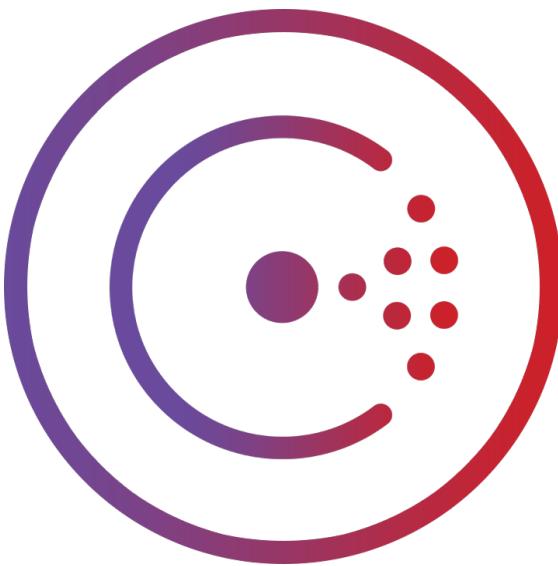
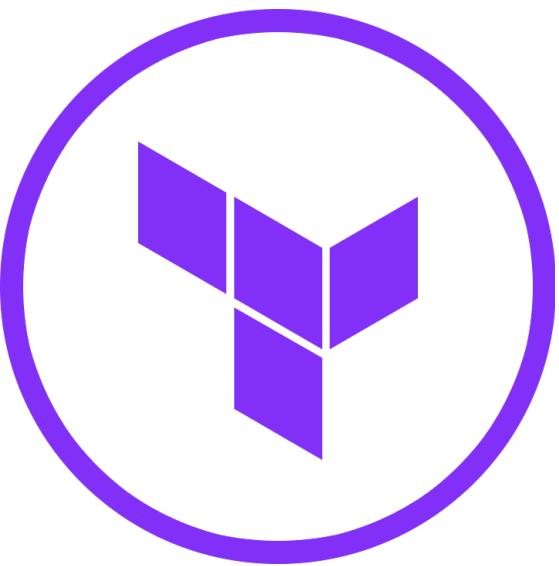
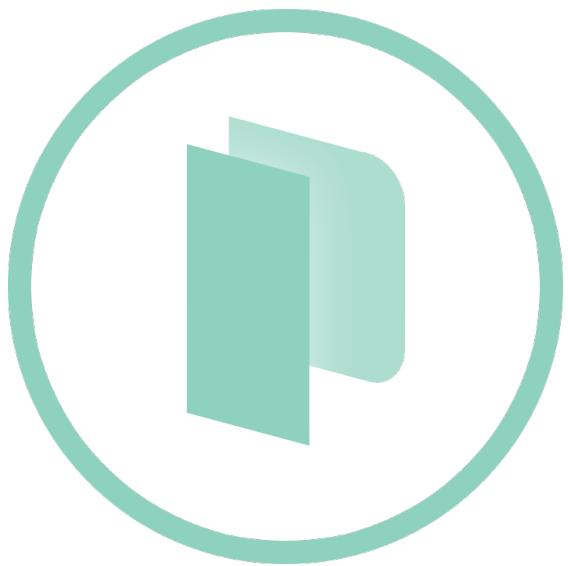
Ryan Uber

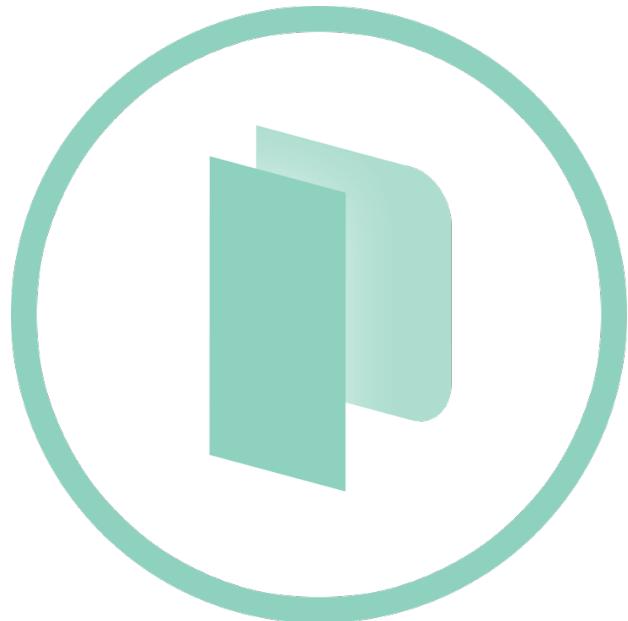
@ryanuber











Packer

<https://packer.io>

What is Packer?

- Create machine and container images
- For multiple platforms
- From a single source configuration



- Create machine and container images
- For multiple platforms
- From a single source configuration





AWS

Services

Edit

Ryan Uber

N. Virginia

Support

1. Choose AMI

2. Choose Instance Type

3. Configure Instance

4. Add Storage

5. Tag Instance

6. Configure Security Group

7. Review

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

[Cancel and Exit](#)

Quick Start

My AMIs

AWS Marketplace

Community AMIs

Operating system

 Amazon Linux Cent OS Debian Fedora Gentoo Search community AMIs

K < 1 to 50 of 61,072 AMIs > >|

**amzn-ami-hvm-2015.09.1.x86_64-gp2 - ami-60b6c60a****Select**

64-bit

Amazon Linux AMI 2015.09.1 x86_64 HVM GP2

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

**RHEL-7.2_HVM_GA-20151112-x86_64-1-Hourly2-GP2 - ami-2051294a****Select**

64-bit

Provided by Red Hat, Inc.

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

**suse-sles-12-sp1-v20151215-hvm-ssd-x86_64 - ami-b7b4fedd****Select**

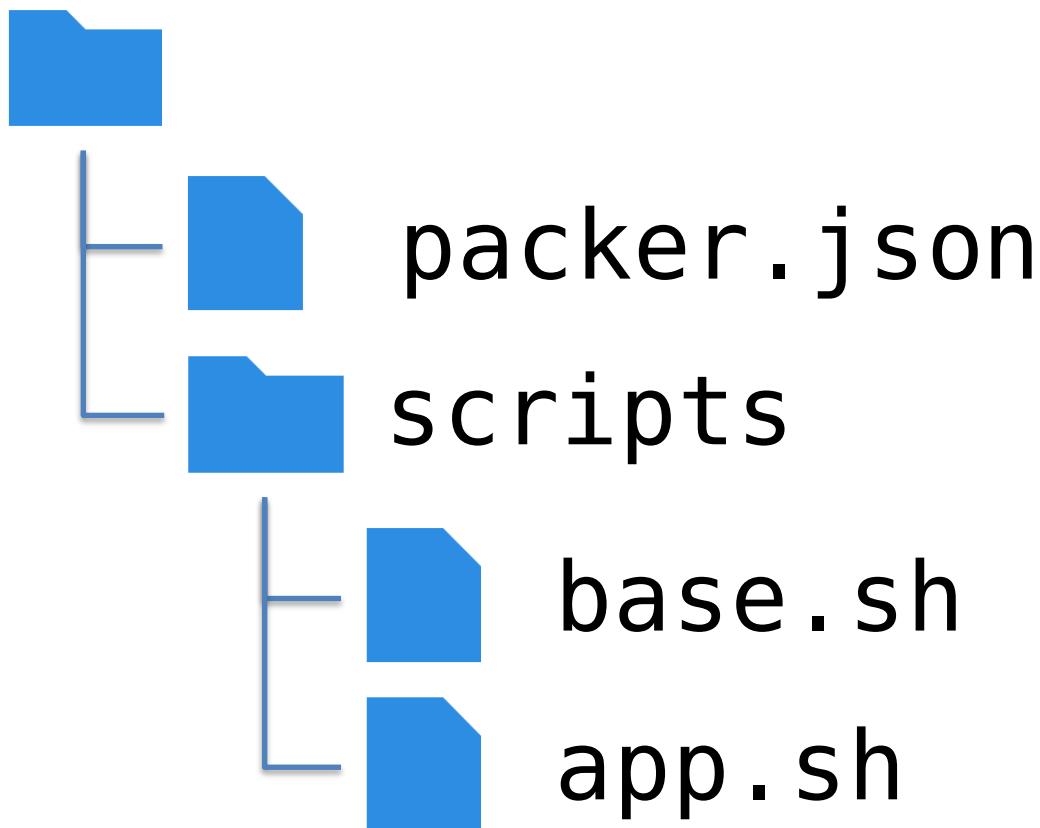
Reproducible?

Maintainable?

Automatic?



Encapsulation



Provisioners

- Basic shell scripts
- Puppet
- Chef
- File uploads
- Many more...



Uniformity

```
> packer build ./packer.json
```



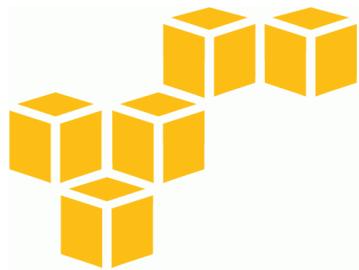
Predictability



- Create machine and container images
- **For multiple platforms**
- From a single source configuration



Build these all separately?



...



- Log in to platform
- Create and start an instance
- SSH to instance
- Copy scripts / binaries
- Run commands
- Shutdown
- Snapshot



- Log in to platform
- Create and start an instance
- SSH to instance
- Copy scripts / binaries
- Run commands
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... FOR EVERY PLATFORM! ?



- Log in to platform
- Create and start an instance
- SSH to instance
- Copy scripts / binaries
- Run commands
- Shutdown
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... FOR EVERY PLATFORM! ?



Builders

1. Expose platform-specific setup instructions
2. Provide a common hand-off to provisioning scripts

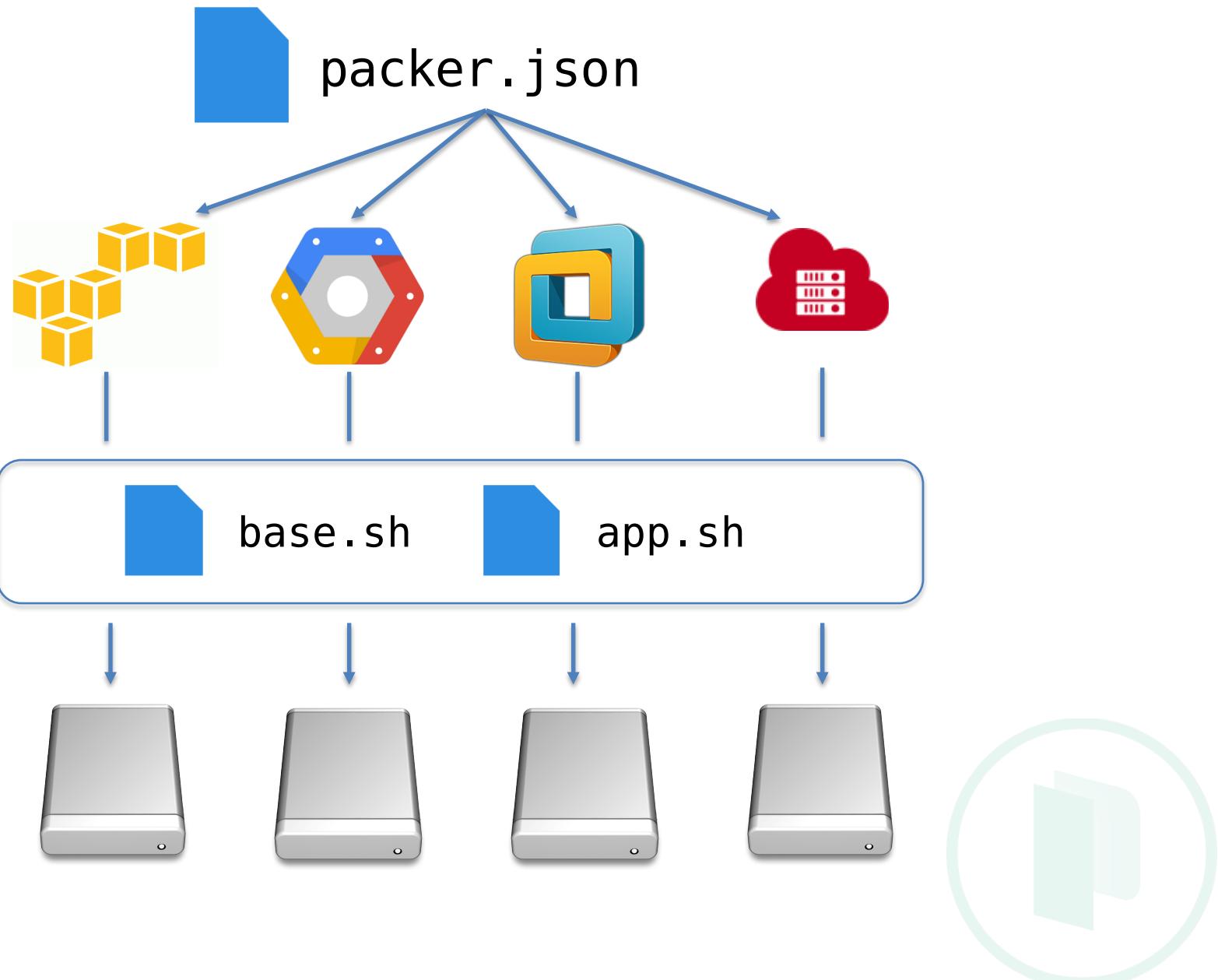


Builders

```
{  
  "type": "amazon-ebs",  
  "access_key": "YOUR KEY HERE",  
  "secret_key": "YOUR SECRET KEY HERE",  
  "region": "us-east-1",  
  "source_ami": "ami-72b9e018",  
  "instance_type": "t2.micro",  
  "ssh_username": "ubuntu",  
  "ami_name": "packer-quick-start {{timestamp}}"  
},  
{  
  "type": "googlecompute",  
  "account_file": "account.json",  
  "project_id": "my-project",  
  "source_image": "debian-7-wheezy-v20150127",  
  "zone": "us-central1-a"  
}
```

- Create machine and container images
- For multiple platforms
- From a single source configuration





From the ground up

VMware

Virtualbox

QEMU / KVM

Parallels



Automated ISO installs

```
"shutdown_command": "shutdown -P now",
"boot_command": [
    "<esc>",
    "<esc>",
    "<enter>",
    "<wait>",
    "/install/vmlinuz auto",
    " console-setup/ask_detect=false",
    " console-setup/layoutcode=us",
    " console-setup/modelcode=pc105",
    " debconf/frontend=noninteractive",
    " debian-installer=en_US",
    " fb=false",
    " initrd=/install/initrd.gz",
    " kbd-chooser/method=us",
    " keyboard-configuration/layout=USA",
    " keyboard-configuration/variant=USA",
    " locale=en_US",
    " netcfg/get_domain=vm",
    " netcfg/get_hostname=packer",
    " noapic",
    " preseed/url=http://{{ .HTTPIP }}:{{ .HTTPPort }}/preseed.cfg",
    " --",
    "<enter>"
]
```



Post Processors

Vagrant

Convert to Vagrant .box format

Atlas

Publish to HashiCorp Atlas

Docker

Save locally, publish to hub, etc.



How HashiCorp uses Packer



Building Images for Production Services

- Modify base operating system installation (“Masterless” puppet single-apply)
- Install pre-compiled applications
- Prepare service discovery (Consul)
- Result is an “immutable” image



Building Images for Production Services

Only one Packer template (for everything)

```
> HC_ROLE=binstore packer build packer.json
```



Building Images for Production Services

Packer

```
variables": {  
    "role": "{{ env `HC_ROLE` }}"  
},  
  
{  
    "type": "puppet-masterless",  
    "facter": {  
        "hc_env": "production",  
        "hc_role": "{{ user `role` }}"  
    }  
}
```

Puppet

```
#-----  
# Role dispatch  
#-----  
case $hc_role {  
    'binstore': {  
        include hashicorp::role::binstore  
    }  
}
```



Building VMware machines for isolation

- Typical Packer template, VMware provider
- Prepares a “base” disk image, base OS only
- Disk image cloned for each unit of work
- VMware for nested virtualization



Application Compilation

- On-demand builds for any application
- Docker for speed and runtime availability
- Post-processors for artifact extraction



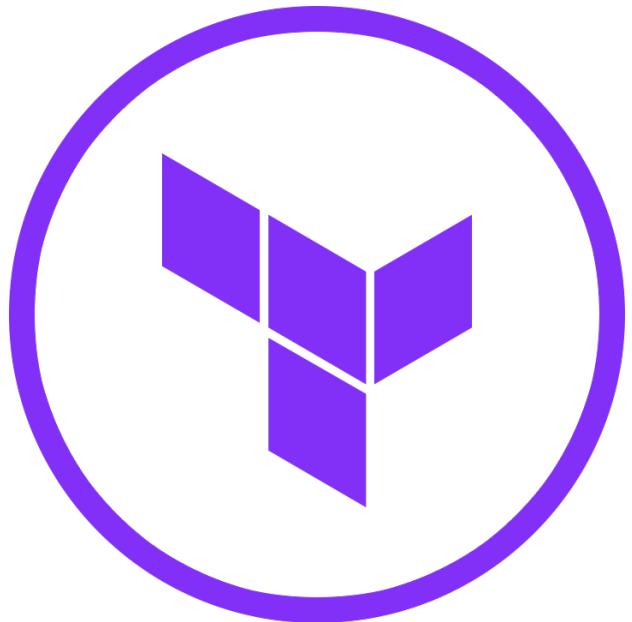
Maintaining Vagrant Boxes

- Easy for multiple platforms and architectures
- Post-processor for Vagrant-specific setup



Packer Questions?





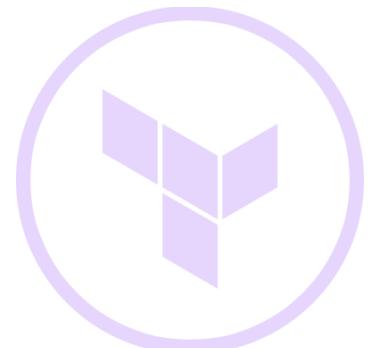
Terraform

<https://terraform.io>

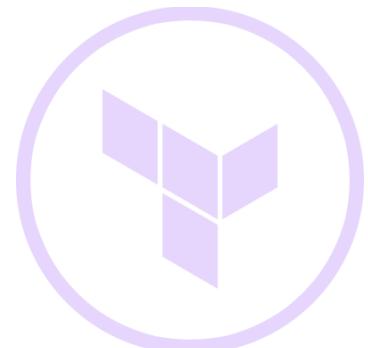
What is Terraform?

Terraform is a tool to execute infrastructure operations:

- Build
- Combine
- Launch



- Build
- Combine
- Launch



How do I deploy my app?

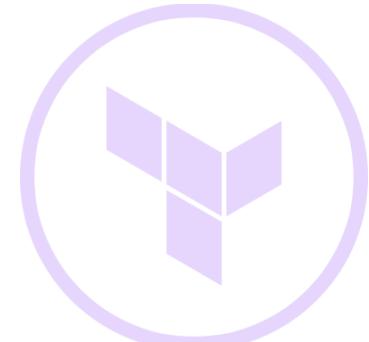
The screenshot shows the Heroku Dashboard with the user 'sz@hashicorp.com'. The 'Droplets' section is visible, displaying a list of running applications:

Img	Name	Memory	Disk	Region
	consul-server-nyc3-2	512 MB	20 GB	NYC3
	consul-client-nyc3-2	512 MB	20 GB	NYC3
	consul-server-sfo1-1	512 MB	20 GB	SFO1
	consul-client-sfo1-3	512 MB	20 GB	SFO1
	consul-server-ams2-1	512 MB	20 GB	AMS2
	consul-client-ams2-2	512 MB	20 GB	AMS2
	consul-server-nyc3-1	104.131.120.13		

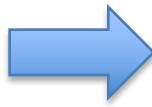
Below the droplets, there is a sidebar with various links like 'Dashboard', 'Personal apps', and 'Droplets'.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the user 'Ryan' logged in. The main dashboard lists several AWS services:

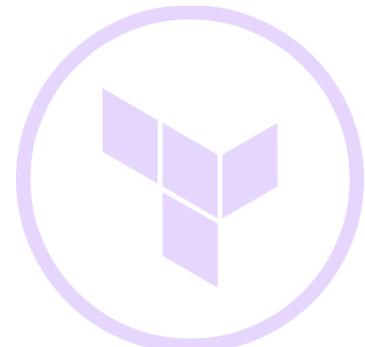
- Compute**: EC2, EC2 Container Service, Elastic Beanstalk, Lambda
- Developer Tools**: CodeCommit, CodeDeploy, CodePipeline
- Internet of Things**: AWS IoT
- Game Development**: GameLift
- Mobile Services**: Mobile Hub, Cognito, Device Farm, Mobile Analytics, SNS
- Application Services**: API Gateway
- Storage & Content Delivery**: S3, CloudFront, Elastic File System, Glacier, Import/Export Snowball, Storage Gateway
- Database**
- Management Tools**: CloudWatch, CloudFormation, CloudTrail, Config, OpsWorks, Service Catalog, Trusted Advisor



Deployment as an FSM

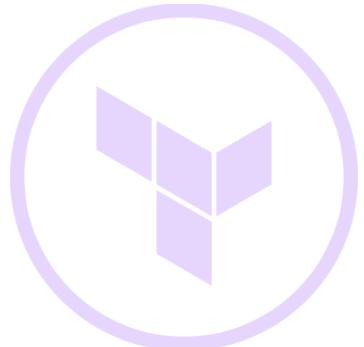


Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks
i-010c87b7	c3.xlarge	us-east-1c	running	2/2 checks ...
i-01468c81	m3.medium	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...
i-03c734b0	c3.large	us-east-1d	running	2/2 checks ...
i-0718adb1	t2.medium	us-east-1c	running	2/2 checks ...
i-07fc34b6	t2.medium	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...
i-09d0b6e3	m1.small	us-east-1c	running	2/2 checks ...
i-0c4772a4	c3.large	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...
i-0d492dbb	t2.medium	us-east-1c	running	2/2 checks ...
i-0fc62c86	t2.small	us-east-1c	running	2/2 checks ...
i-10bc3999	t2.medium	us-east-1c	running	2/2 checks ...



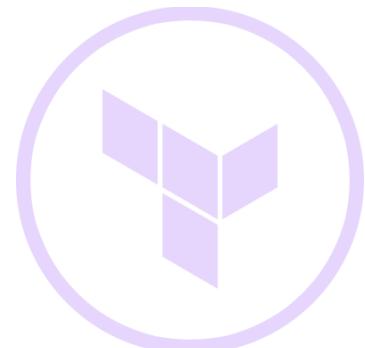
Terraform Internals

- No server component (CLI only)
- Human-/machine-readable config
- Graph-based (DAG)
- Pluggable providers



Terraform Workflow

- Write or make changes to infrastructure configuration
 - Deploy new service
 - Scale up existing service
 - Add new DNS records
 - Create databases
- Generate a plan: What steps to realize the changes?
 - Add/remove instances
 - Create DNS records
 - Create databases
- Apply the plan to mutate infrastructure



Step 1: Configuration

```
resource "aws_security_group" "allow_all" {
    name = "allow_all"
    ingress {
        from_port = 0
        to_port = 65535
        protocol = "tcp"
        cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
    }
}

resource "aws_launch_configuration" "binstore" {
    name          = "binstore"
    image_id      = "ami-997109f3"
    instance_type = "c3.medium"
    security_groups = ["${aws_security_group.allow_all.name}"]
}

resource "aws_autoscaling_group" "binstore" {
    name          = "binstore"
    launch_configuration = "${aws_launch_configuration.binstore.name}"
    min_size      = "2"
    max_size      = "2"
    availability_zones = ["us-east-1a"]
}
```



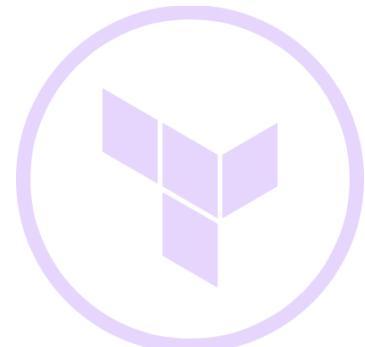
HCL

<https://github.com/hashicorp/hcl>

Similar to libucl, nginx

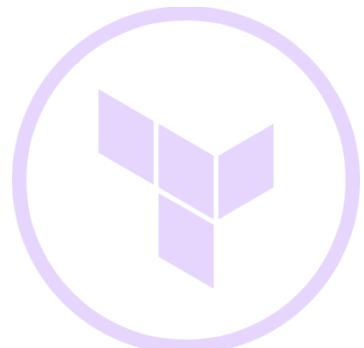
```
foo = "bar"

thing "id" {
    # Comments are supported
    property = "value"
}
```



Step 2: Plan

```
> terraform plan
```



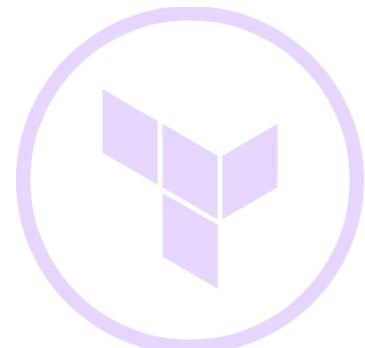
Step 2: Plan

```
+ aws_autoscaling_group.binstore
  availability_zones.#:      "" => "1"
  availability_zones.3569565595: "" => "us-east-1a"
  default_cooldown:          "" => "<computed>"
  desired_capacity:          "" => "<computed>"
  force_delete:              "" => "0"
  health_check_grace_period: "" => "<computed>"
  health_check_type:         "" => "<computed>"
  launch_configuration:      "" => "binstore"
  max_size:                  "" => "2"
  min_size:                  "" => "2"
  name:                      "" => "binstore"
  vpc_zone_identifier.#:    "" => "<computed>"
  wait_for_capacity_timeout: "" => "10m"

+ aws_launch_configuration.binstore
  associate_public_ip_address: "" => "0"
  ebs_block_device.#:          "" => "<computed>"
  ebs_optimized:              "" => "<computed>"
  enable_monitoring:          "" => "1"
  image_id:                   "" => "ami-997109f3"
  instance_type:              "" => "c3.medium"
  key_name:                   "" => "<computed>"
  name:                       "" => "binstore"
  root_block_device.#:        "" => "<computed>"
  security_groups.#:          "" => "1"
  security_groups.2200183879: "" => "allow_all"

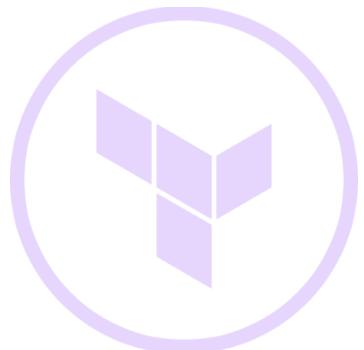
+ aws_security_group.allow_all
  description:                "" => "Managed by Terraform"
  egress.#:                   "" => "<computed>"
  ingress.#:                  "" => "1"
  ingress.1403647648.cidr_blocks.#: "" => "1"
  ingress.1403647648.cidr_blocks.0: "" => "0.0.0.0/0"
  ingress.1403647648.from_port:  "" => "0"
  ingress.1403647648.protocol:  "" => "tcp"
  ingress.1403647648.security_groups.#: "" => "0"
  ingress.1403647648.self:     "" => "0"
  ingress.1403647648.to_port:   "" => "65535"
  name:                       "" => "allow_all"
  owner_id:                   "" => "<computed>"
  vpc_id:                      "" => "<computed>"
```

Plan: 3 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.



Step 3: Apply

```
> terraform apply
```



Step 3: Apply

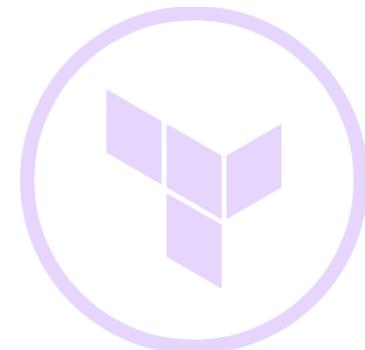
```
aws_security_group.allow_all: Refreshing state... (ID: sg-3351a94b)
aws_launch_configuration.binstore: Refreshing state... (ID: binstore)
aws_security_group.allow_all: Creating...
  description:      "" => "Managed by Terraform"
  egress.#:        "" => "<computed>"
  ingress.#:       "" => "1"
  ingress.1403647648.cidr_blocks.#: "" => "1"
  ingress.1403647648.cidr_blocks.0:  "" => "0.0.0.0/0"
  ingress.1403647648.from_port:     "" => "0"
  ingress.1403647648.protocol:     "" => "tcp"
  ingress.1403647648.security_groups.#: "" => "0"
  ingress.1403647648.self:        "" => "0"
  ingress.1403647648.to_port:      "" => "65535"
  name:              "" => "allow_all"
  owner_id:          "" => "<computed>"
  vpc_id:            "" => "<computed>"

aws_security_group.allow_all: Creation complete
aws_launch_configuration.binstore: Creating...
  associate_public_ip_address: "" => "0"
  ebs_block_device.#:        "" => "<computed>"
  ebs_optimized:             "" => "<computed>"
  enable_monitoring:         "" => "1"
  image_id:                 "" => "ami-51855f3a"
  instance_type:             "" => "m3.medium"
  key_name:                  "" => "<computed>"
  name:                      "" => "binstore"
  root_block_device.#:      "" => "<computed>"
  security_groups.#:        "" => "1"
  security_groups.2200183879: "" => "allow_all"

aws_launch_configuration.binstore: Creation complete
aws_autoscaling_group.binstore: Creating...
  availability_zones.#:      "" => "1"
  availability_zones.3569565595: "" => "us-east-1a"
  default_cooldown:           "" => "<computed>"
  desired_capacity:           "" => "<computed>"
  force_delete:                "" => "0"
  health_check_grace_period: "" => "<computed>"
  health_check_type:          "" => "<computed>"
  launch_configuration:        "" => "binstore"
  max_size:                   "" => "2"
  min_size:                   "" => "2"
  name:                       "" => "binstore"
  vpc_zone_identifier.#:      "" => "<computed>"
  wait_for_capacity_timeout:   "" => "10m"

aws_autoscaling_group.binstore: Creation complete
```

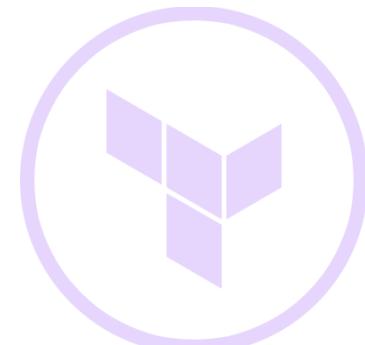
```
Apply complete! Resources: 3 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```



Step 3: Apply

Auto Scaling Group: binstore

Details	Activity History	Scaling Policies	Instances	Notifications	Tags	Scheduled Actions
Launch Configuration binstore						
Load Balancers						
Desired	2					
Min	2					
Max	2					
Health Check Type	EC2					
Health Check Grace Period	0					
Termination Policies	Default					
Creation Time	Tue Feb 16 17:02:56 GMT-800 2016					
Availability Zone(s)	us-east-1a					
Subnet(s)						
Default Cooldown	300					
Placement Group						
Suspended Processes						
Enabled Metrics						
Instance Protection						

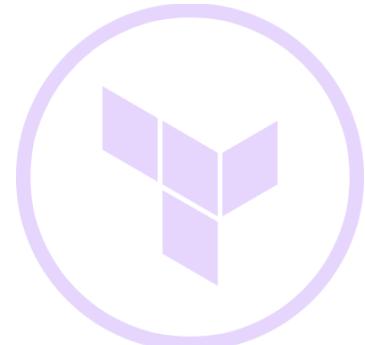


Step 3: Apply

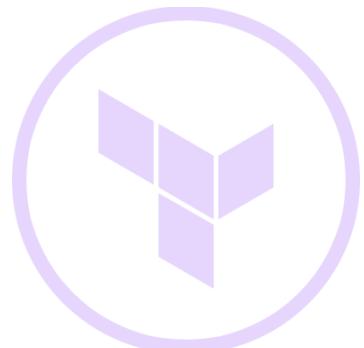
Apply is idempotent

```
~ » terraform apply
aws_security_group.allow_all: Refreshing state... (ID: sg-154bb36d)
aws_launch_configuration.binstore: Refreshing state... (ID: binstore)
aws_autoscaling_group.binstore: Refreshing state... (ID: binstore)

Apply complete! Resources: 0 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
~ » █
```



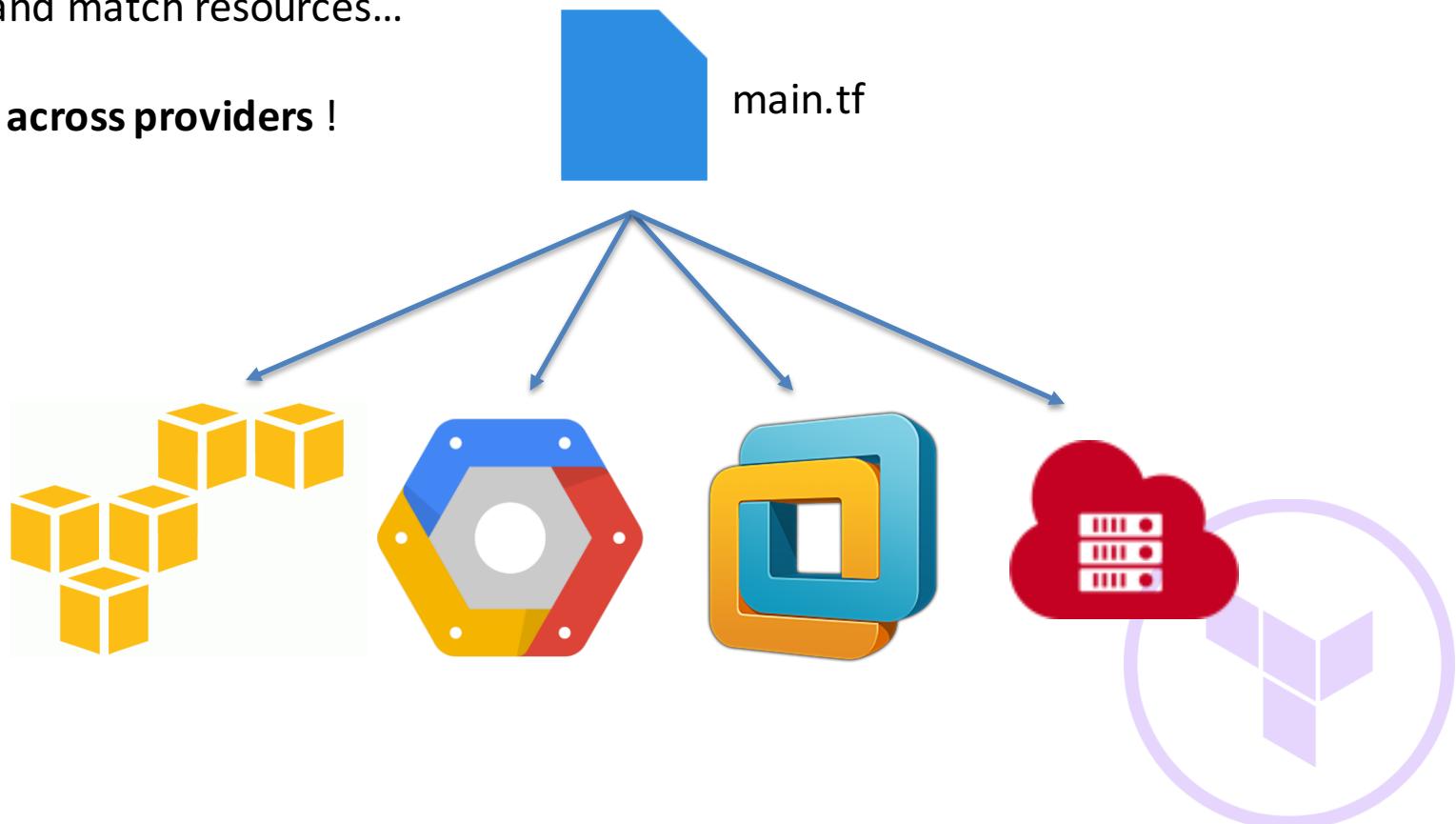
- Build
- Combine
- Launch



No Provider Lock-in

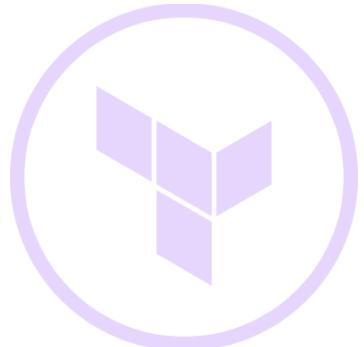
Mix and match resources...

Even **across providers !**



Combining Providers

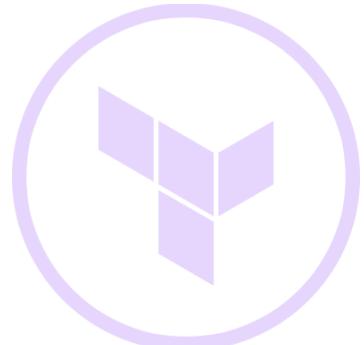
- Use differentiating resources from numerous providers to get best-of-the-bunch
- Fill in functionality gaps
- Makes infrastructure flexible



Code Reuse

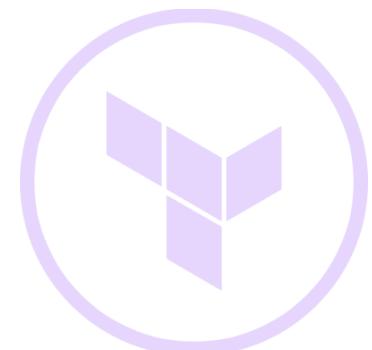
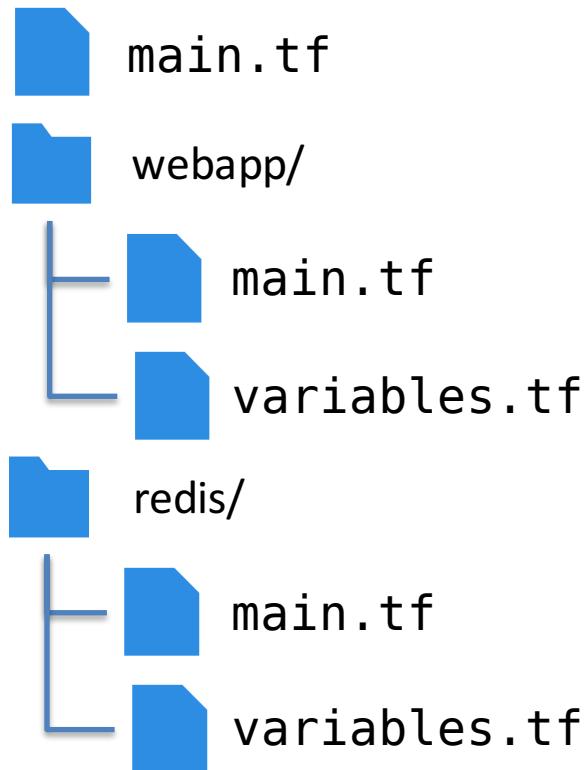
- Infrastructure code can be very repetitive
- Separate environments effectively multiply the SLOC
- Copy/pasting code is error-prone and a maintenance nightmare

How does Terraform address this?



Modules

Essentially directories of Terraform configuration files

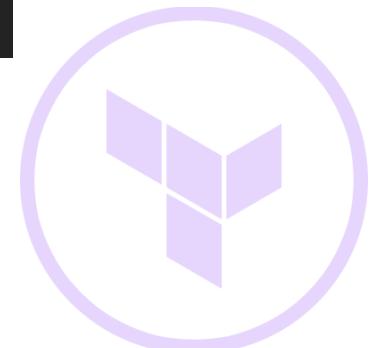


Modules

Callable and parameterizable, similar to functions

```
module "web-east" {
  source = "./webapp"
  region = "us-east-1"
  count  = "5"
}

module "web-west" {
  source = "./webapp"
  region = "us-west-1a"
  count  = "10"
}
```

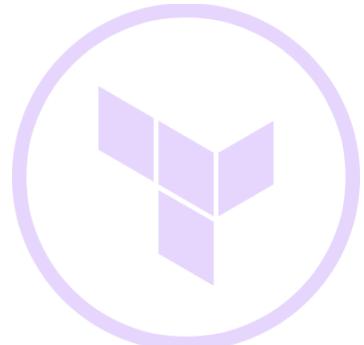


Modules

Outputs allow logically linking modules

```
output "redis_address" {
    default = "${aws_instance.redis.public_ip}"
}
```

Can be thought of as the “return” value of a function.

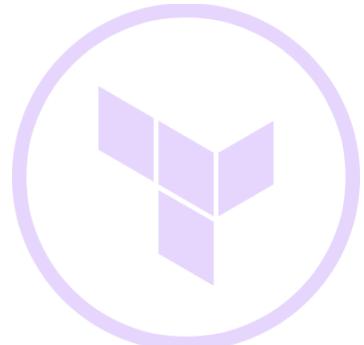


Modules

Output values can be used as inputs to other resources or modules

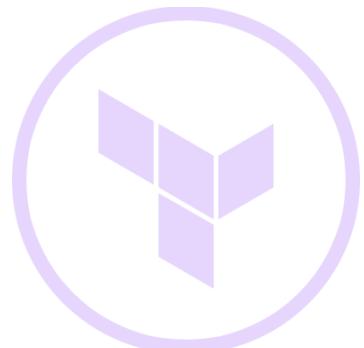
```
module "db" {
    source = "./redis"
}

module "web" {
    source = "./webapp"
    dburl = "${module.db.redis_address}"
}
```



Reliability

What happens if the "world view" changes?



Reliability

What happens if the "world view" changes?

Between separate "plan" runs:

- Terraform will refresh its state

```
Refreshing Terraform state prior to plan...
```

```
aws_security_group.allow_all: Refreshing state... (ID: sg-154bb36d)
aws_launch_configuration.binstore: Refreshing state... (ID: binstore)
aws_autoscaling_group.binstore: Refreshing state... (ID: binstore)
```

The Terraform execution plan has been generated and is shown below.
Resources are shown in alphabetical order for quick scanning. Green resources
will be created (or destroyed and then created if an existing resource
exists), yellow resources are being changed in-place, and red resources
will be destroyed.

Note: You didn't specify an "-out" parameter to save this plan, so when
"apply" is called, Terraform can't guarantee this is what will execute.

```
~ aws_autoscaling_group.binstore
  min_size: "1" => "2"
```

```
Plan: 0 to add, 1 to change, 0 to destroy.
```

Reliability

What happens if the “world view” changes?

Between a “plan” and an “apply”:

- Refreshes state, assumes it reflects the expected changes
- Better predictability by saving plans

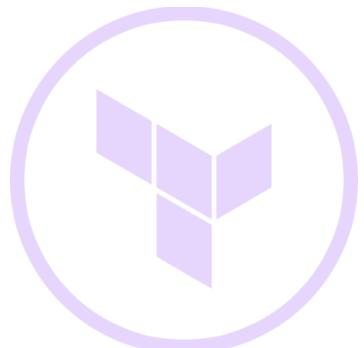
```
> terraform plan -out terraform.tfplan  
> terraform apply terraform.tfplan
```



Reliability

What happens if the apply fails?

- Terraform persists its state and exits
 - No automatic roll-back
- Lean on idempotency for recovery



Reliability

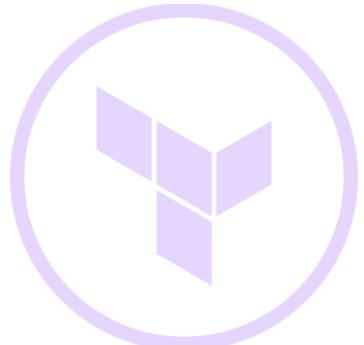
What happens if the state is lost?

Bad things . . .

Terraform can not “import” existing resources from infrastructure API’s (although this may come in the future).

Preventitive measures:

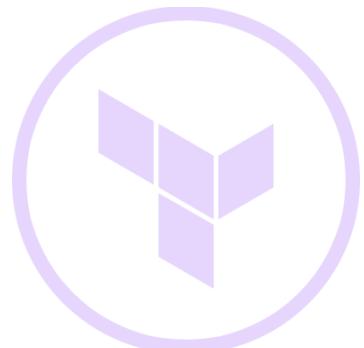
- Git or other VCS for local state
- Remote State (s3, Atlas, ...)



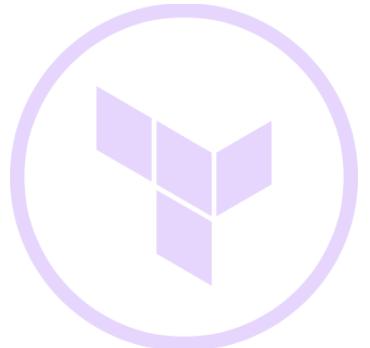
Reliability

What happens if Terraform is interrupted?

- Partial state is still written
 - Each resource change recorded individually
- Terraform can continue from the last save



How HashiCorp uses Terraform



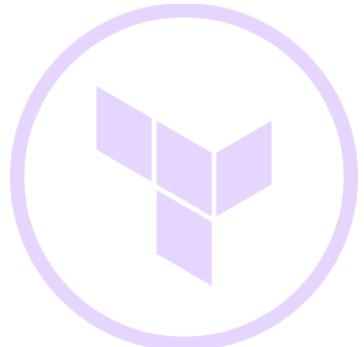
Logical component separation

- Modules used heavily to separate infrastructure concerns
 - Network
 - Storage
 - Compute



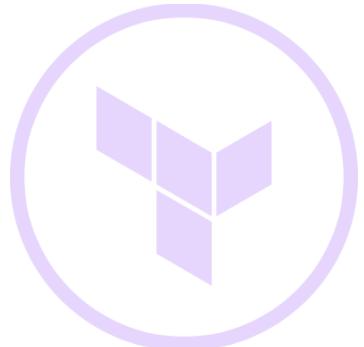
Decoupled from Credentials

- Environment variables used to separate infrastructure code from sensitive credentials
- Makes duplicating environments to different accounts or regions easy



Remote State Only

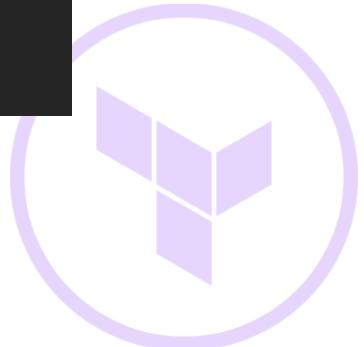
- Remote state provides decentralized management abilities
- Durability and ease-of-access for critical state information
- Caveat: Time-of-check/time-of-use problem still exists



Blue/Green Deploys

- Specify blue/green artifacts and counts as module parameters

```
module "binstore" {  
    source = "./binstore"  
  
    ami_blue      = "ami-29bf17a2"  
    nodes_blue   = "8"  
  
    nodes_green  = "0"  
    ami_green    = "ami-e1b0183a"  
}
```



Blue/Green Deploys

- Separate resource pools maintained for each group (blue/green)

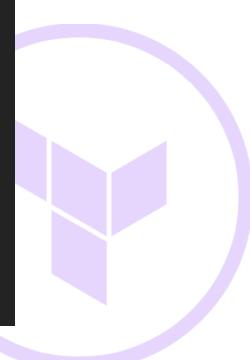
```
variable "nodes_green" { }
variable "nodes_blue" { }
variable "ami_green" { }
variable "ami_blue" { }

resource "aws_launch_configuration" "binstore-green" {
    image_id      = "${var.ami_green}"
    instance_type = "c3.2xlarge"
}

resource "aws_launch_configuration" "binstore-blue" {
    image_id      = "${var.ami_blue}"
    instance_type = "c3.2xlarge"
}

resource "aws_autoscaling_group" "binstore-green" {
    name          = "binstore-green"
    launch_configuration = "${aws_launch_configuration.binstore-green.name}"
    min_size      = "${var.nodes_green}"
    max_size      = "${var.nodes_green}"
}

resource "aws_autoscaling_group" "binstore-blue" {
    name          = "binstore-blue"
    launch_configuration = "${aws_launch_configuration.binstore-blue.name}"
    min_size      = "${var.nodes_blue}"
    max_size      = "${var.nodes_blue}"
}
```



Blue/Green Deploys

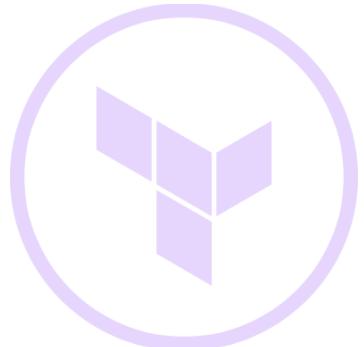
Could also be written as separate module calls:

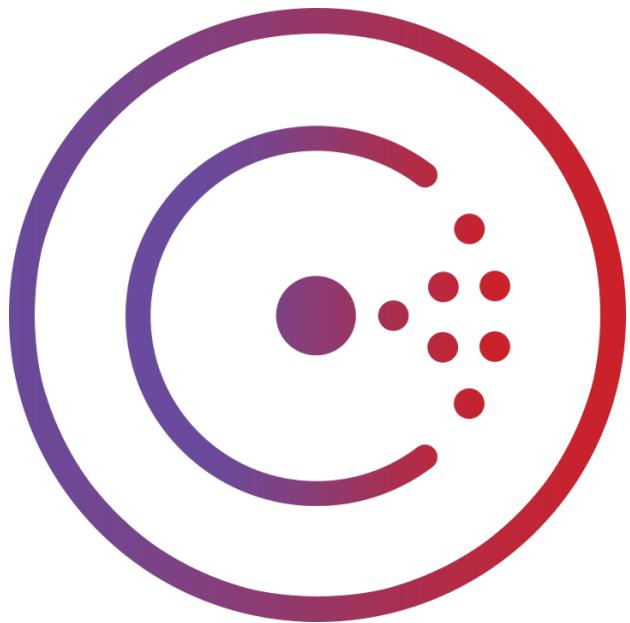
```
module "binstore-blue" {
    source = "./binstore"
    ami    = "ami-29bf17a2"
    nodes  = "8"
}

module "binstore-green" {
    source = "./binstore"
    ami    = "ami-e1b0183a"
    nodes  = "0"
}
```



Terraform Questions?



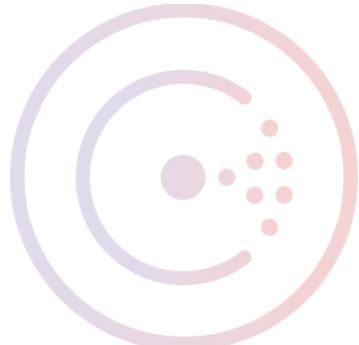


Consul

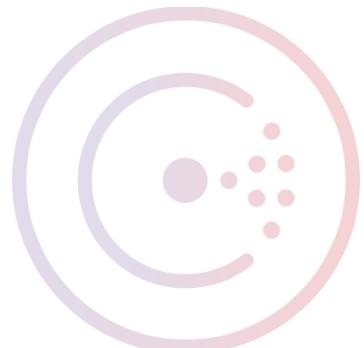
<https://consul.io>

What is Consul?

- Service Discovery
- Configuration Management
- Distributed, highly available, fault tolerant



- Service Discovery
- Configuration Management
- Distributed, highly available, fault tolerant

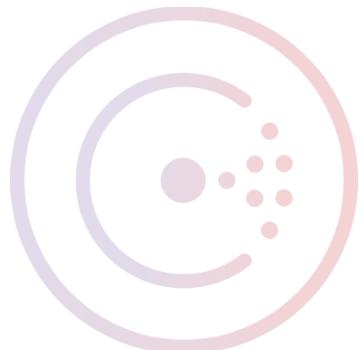


How do I connect things together?

Applications need configuration

Configuration is unknown prior to runtime

Configuration may change

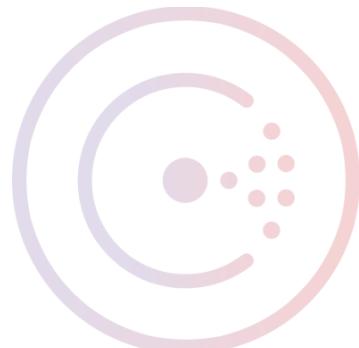


Commonly Required Configuration

Hostname or IP address

Port number

Arbitrary, domain-specific metadata

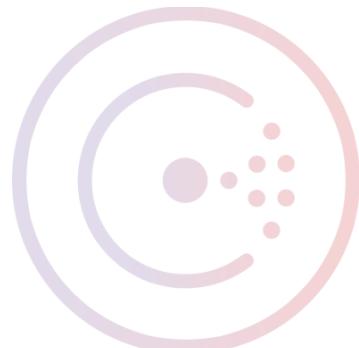


Core Consul Concepts

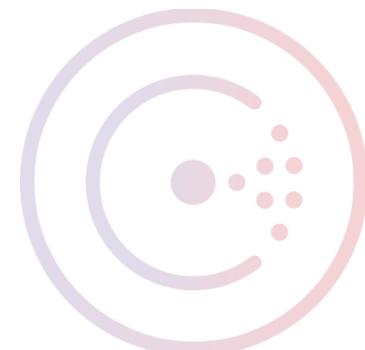
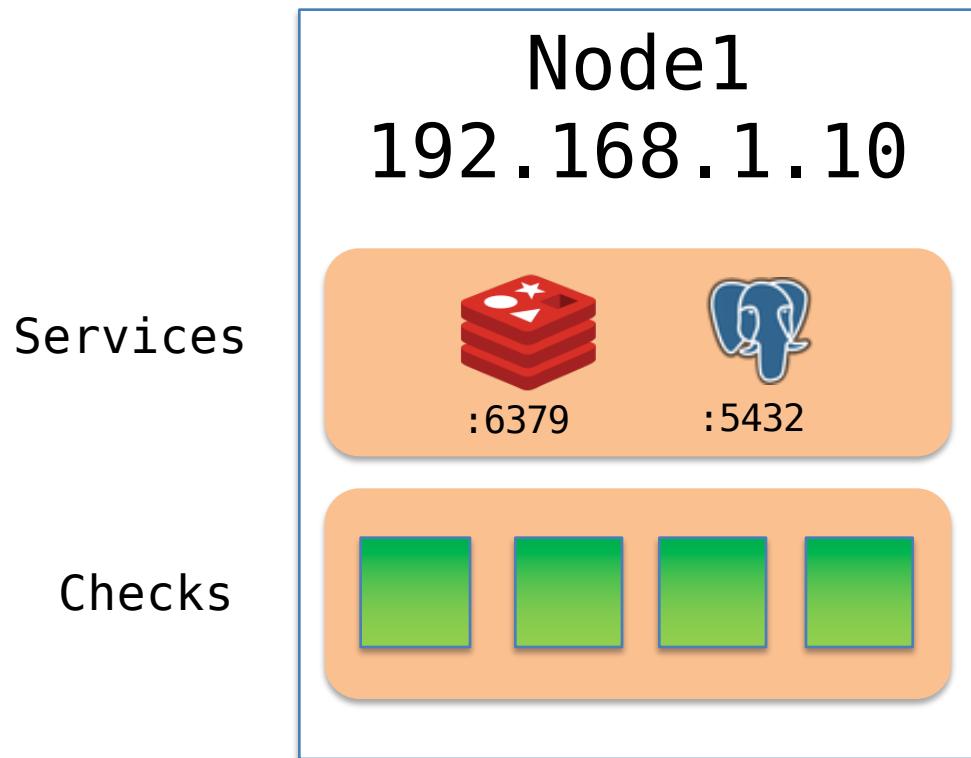
Nodes – Have IP addresses, services, and health status (CPU, Mem, etc.)

Services – Have logical names, port numbers, tags, and health status

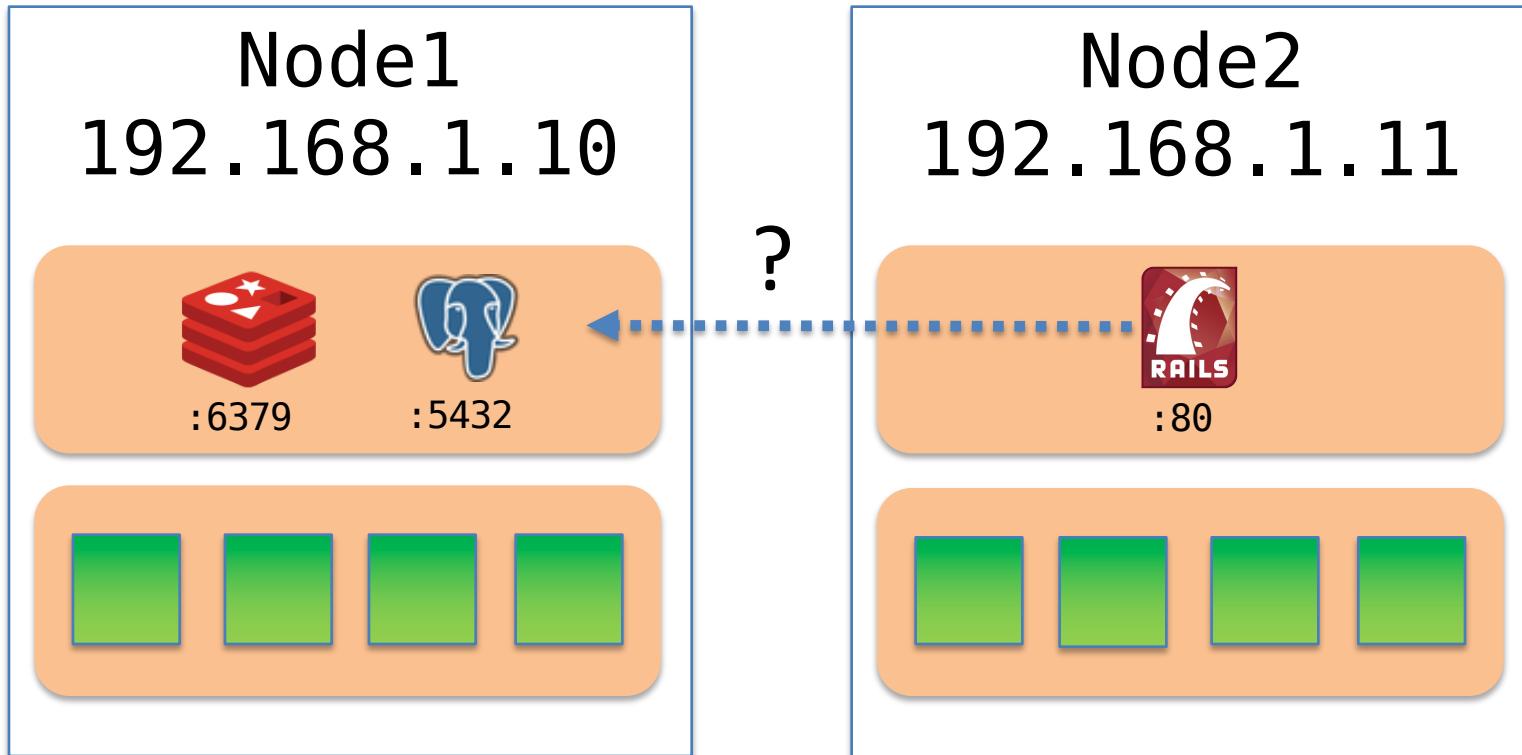
Key/Value Pairs – Flat string-to-bytes mapping for arbitrary storage



Service Discovery



Service Discovery



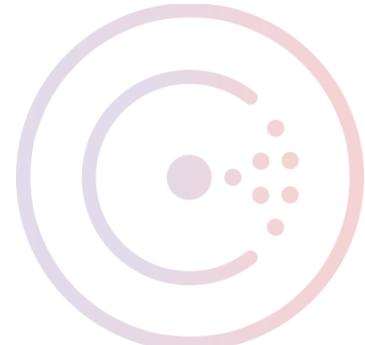
Application Config

```
{  
  "postgres_addr": "???",  
  "redis_addr": "???"  
}
```

IP Address

- or -

DNS Hostname



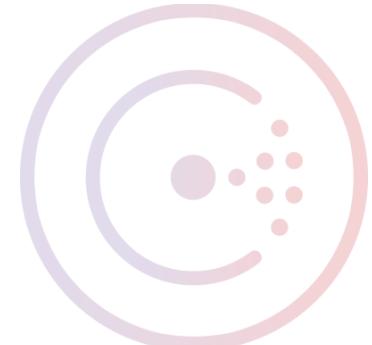
Application Config

```
{  
  "postgres_addr": "pg.service.consul:5432",  
  "redis_addr": "redis.service.consul:6379"  
}
```

IP Address

- or -

DNS Hostname



Consul DNS

Expose nodes and services:

<nodeID>.node.consul

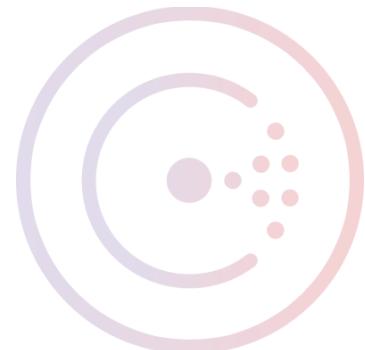
<serviceID>.service.consul

```
> dig +short redis.service.consul  
192.168.1.10  
  
> dig +short SRV redis.service.consul  
1 1 6379 node1.node.dc1.consul.
```

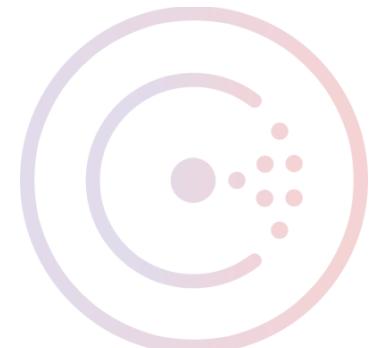
Consul DNS

Round Robin by default

```
;; ANSWER SECTION:  
redis.service.consul.    0    IN    A    192.168.1.20  
redis.service.consul.    0    IN    A    192.168.1.10  
  
;; ANSWER SECTION:  
redis.service.consul.    0    IN    A    192.168.1.10  
redis.service.consul.    0    IN    A    192.168.1.20
```



Health Checks

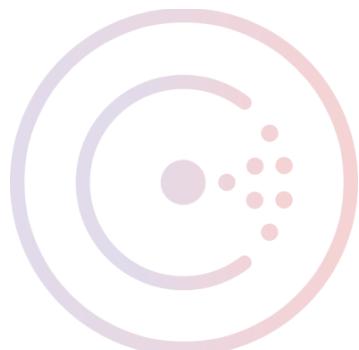


Health Checks

Operational visibility to the emergent state of the cluster

Intelligently pair requests to services

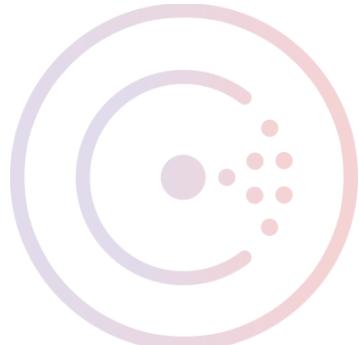
Graceful degradation, maintenance windows



Health Checks

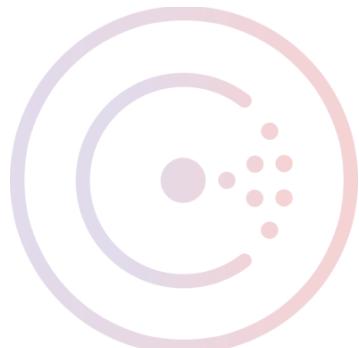
Check Types

- Basic script + interval
(Nagios-compatible)
- HTTP/TCP
- TTL-based (dead man's switch)



Health Checks

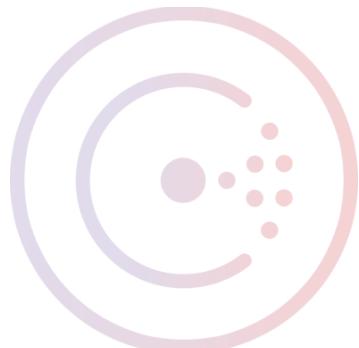
- Check workload handled collectively by the cluster
- Built-in Serf failure detector
- Check status affects service availability



Health Checks

Check Scopes

- Node – Affect availability of all services hosted on the node.
Ex: “mem”, “disk”, “cpu”
- Service – Affect availability of only a specific service.
Ex: “redis-tcp”



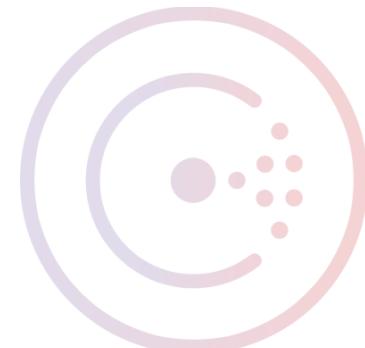
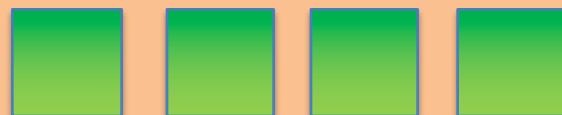
Health Checks



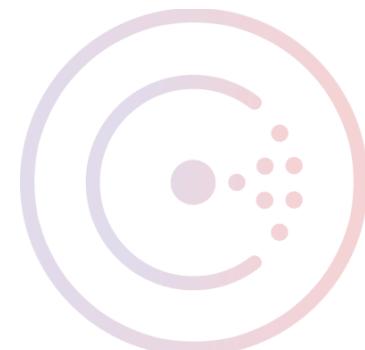
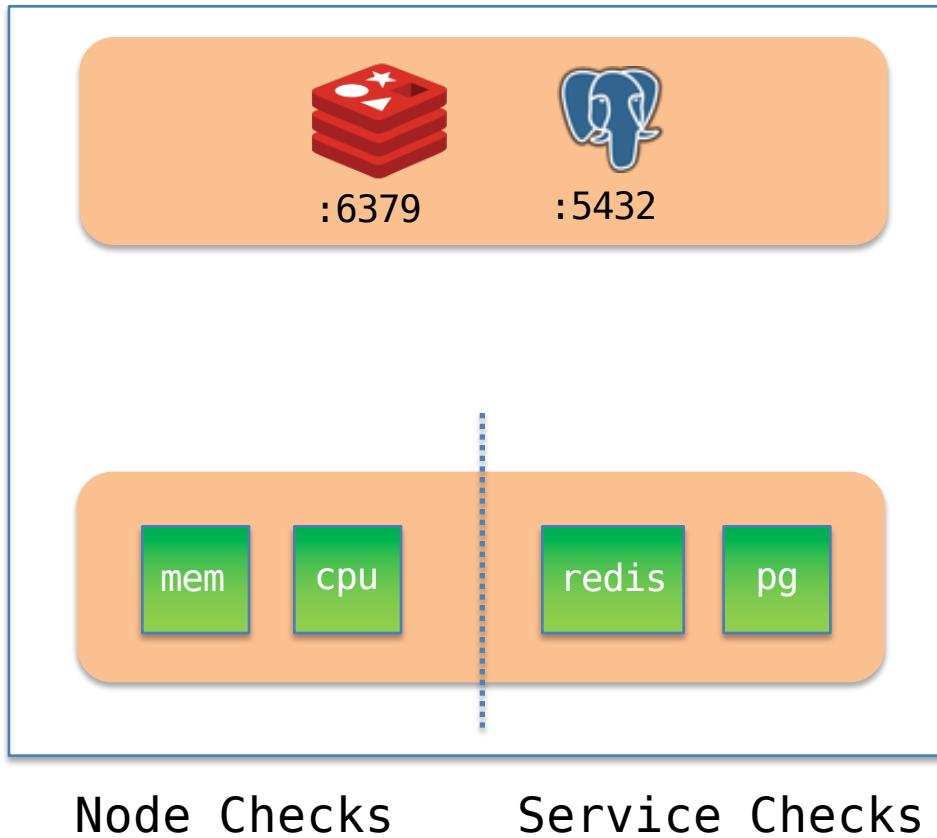
:6379



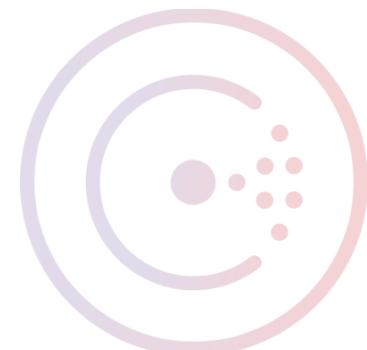
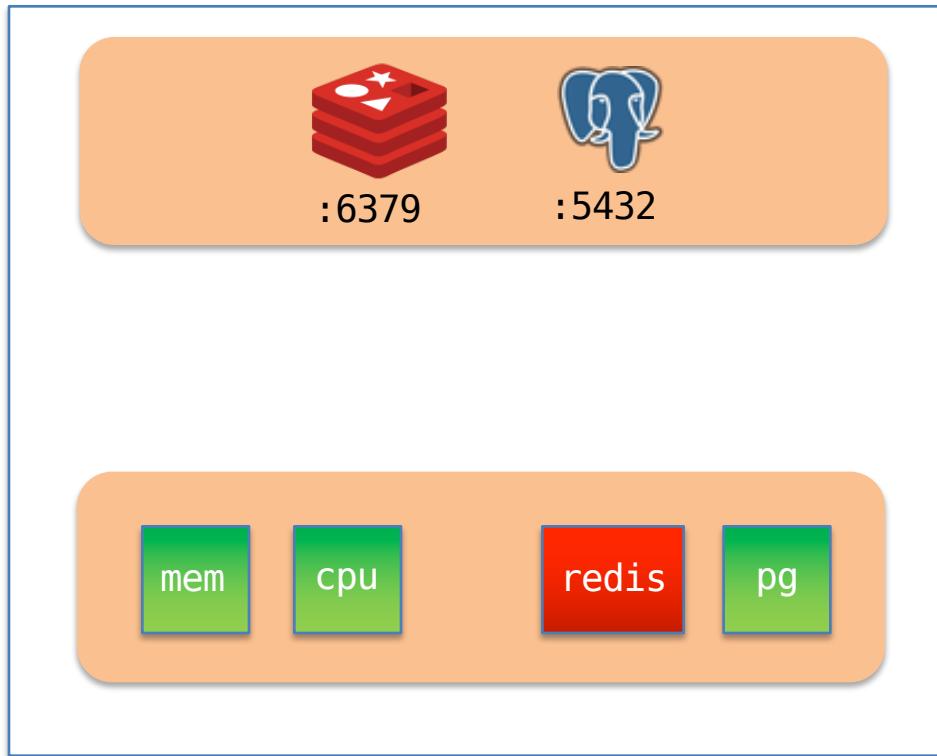
:5432



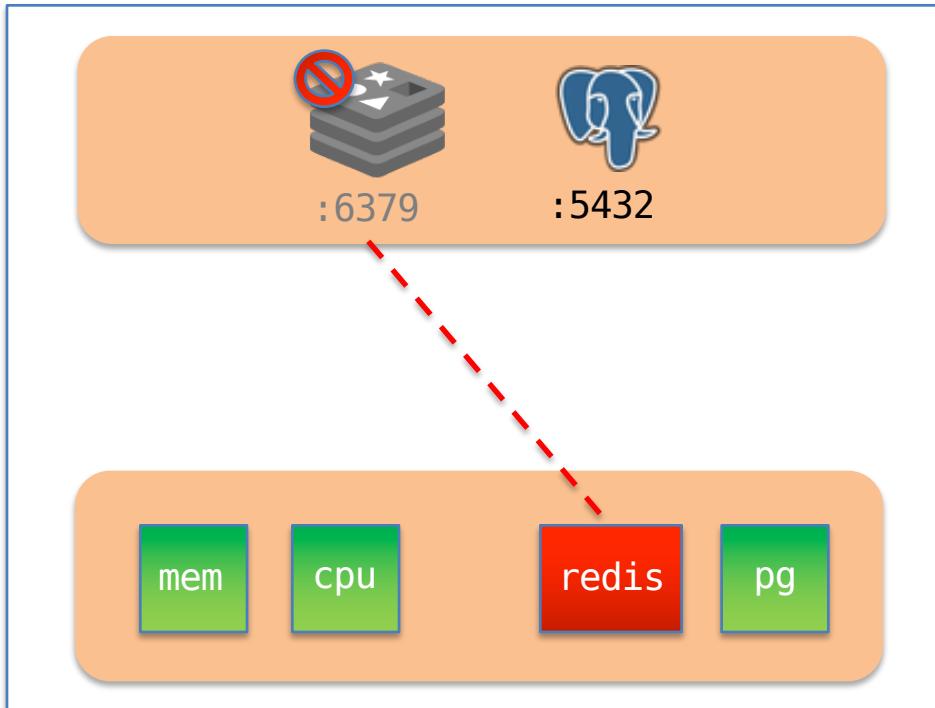
Health Checks



Health Checks

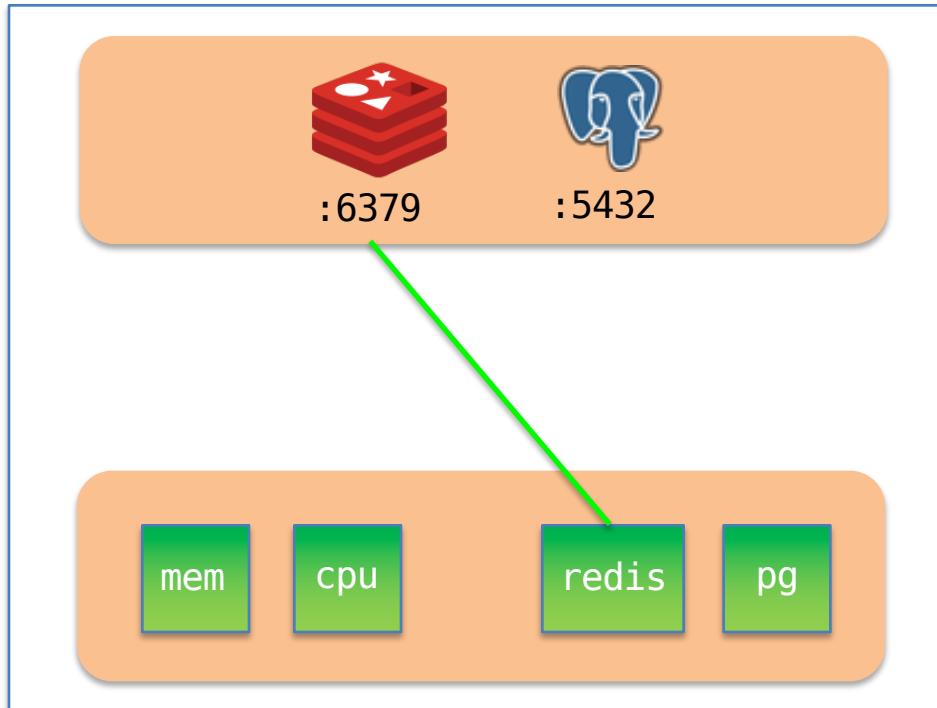


Health Checks



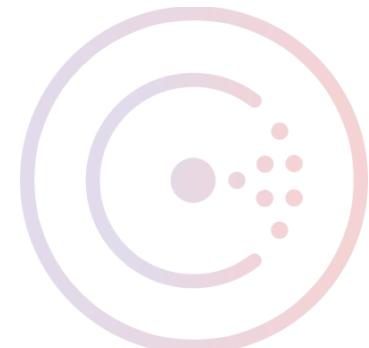
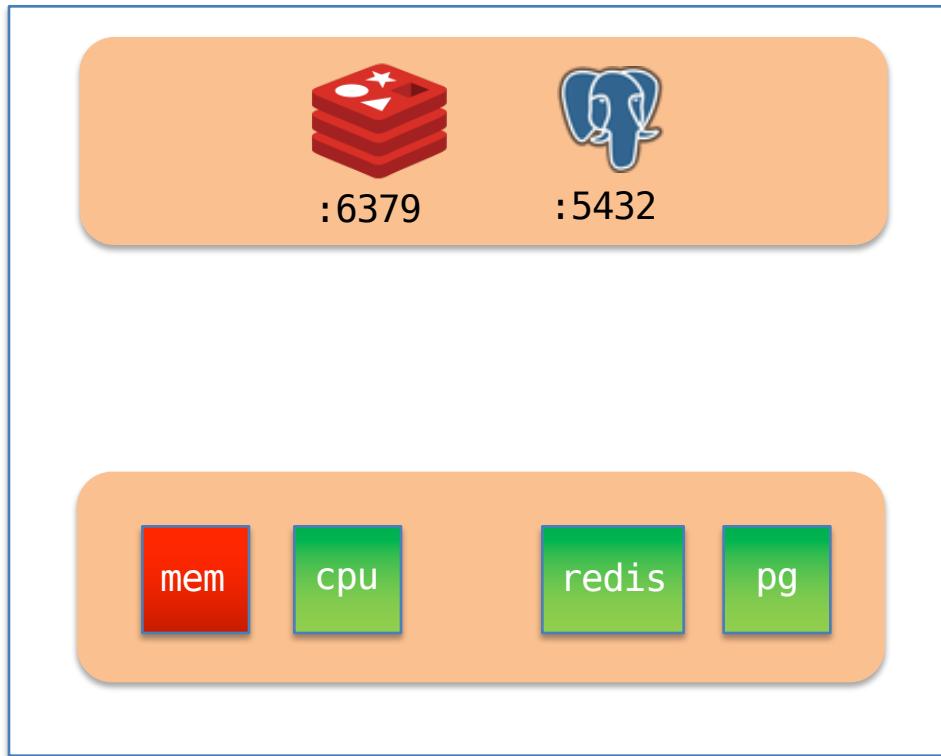
```
> dig redis.service.consul
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NXDOMAIN
```

Health Checks

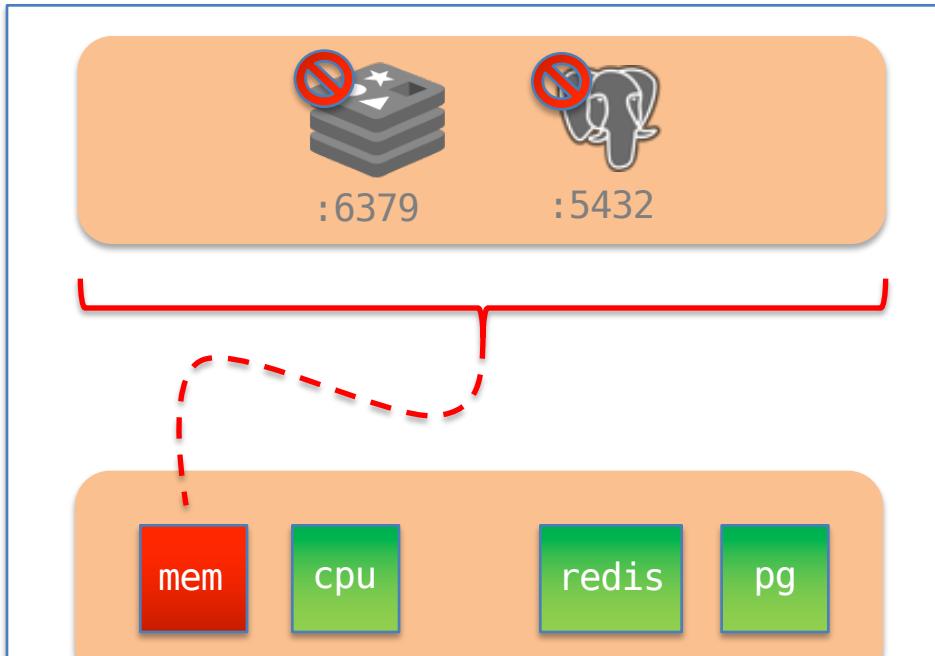


```
> dig +short redis.service.consul  
192.168.1.10
```

Health Checks



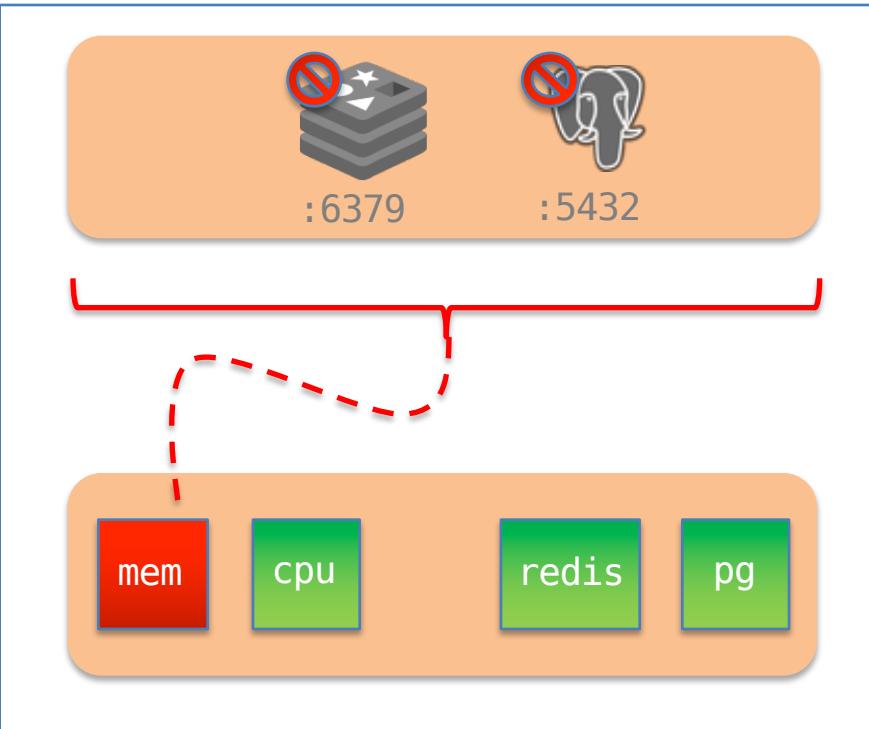
Health Checks



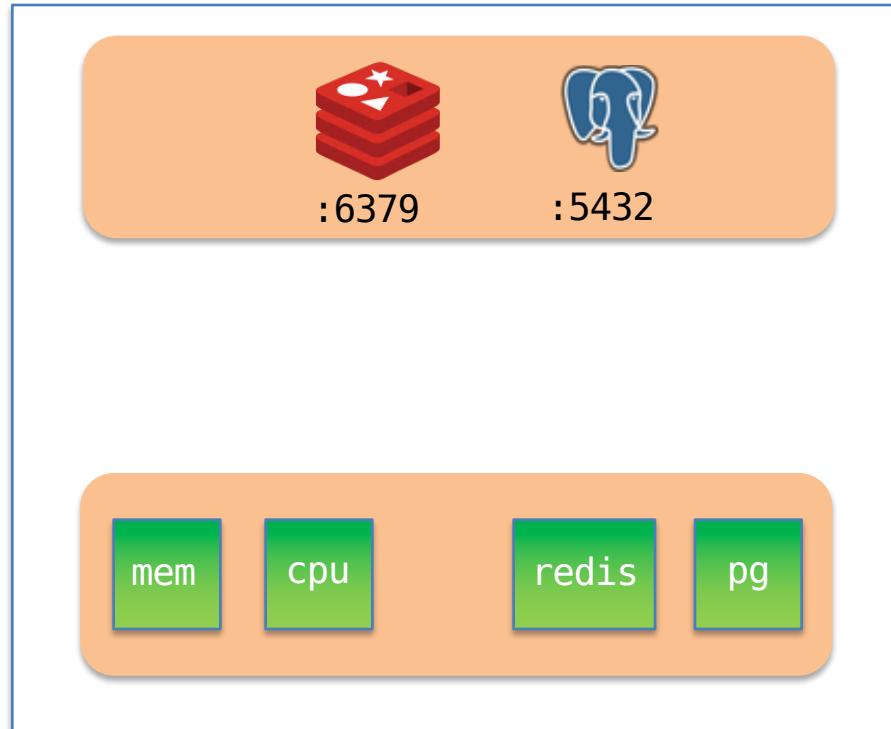
```
> dig redis.service.consul
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NXDOMAIN
> dig pg.service.consul
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NXDOMAIN
```

Health Checks

192.168.1.10

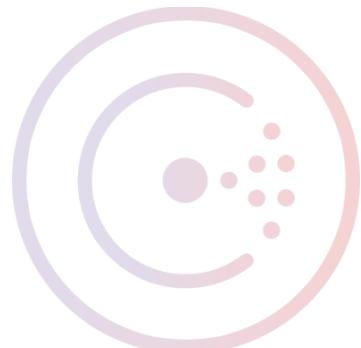


192.168.1.20



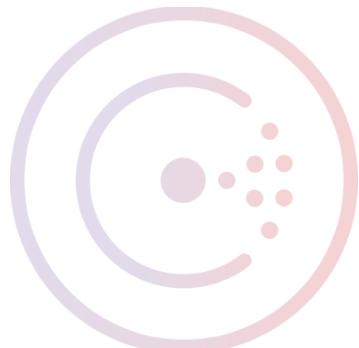
```
> dig +short redis.service.consul  
192.168.1.20
```

- Service Discovery
- Configuration Management
- Distributed, highly available, fault tolerant



Config Management at Runtime

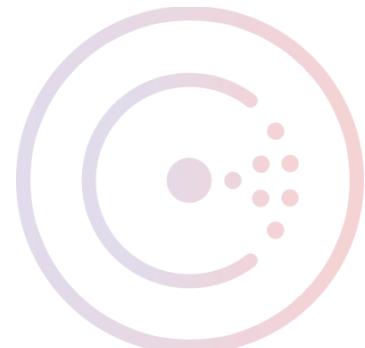
- Applications may have domain-specific configuration.
- Immutable configuration costs time
- Manual operator intervention is error prone
- Inter-node orchestration may be required



Consul Key/Value Store

Simple input/output over HTTP

```
> curl -X PUT localhost:8500/v1/kv/foo -d bar  
true  
  
> curl localhost:8500/v1/kv/foo?raw  
bar
```



Consul Key/Value Store

Blocking queries (HTTP long-poll)

```
> curl -i localhost:8500/v1/kv/foo?raw
X-Consul-Index: 541
bar

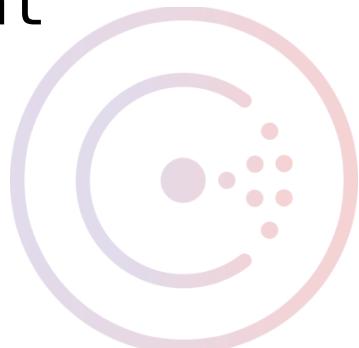
> curl localhost:8500/v1/kv/foo?raw&index=541
... Time passes ...
baz
```

```
> curl -X PUT localhost:8500/v1/kv/foo -d baz
true
```

Consul Key/Value Store

Long-poll Limitations

- Change is not guaranteed
- Deduplication on client side
- Full-scope response payload
- Data safety handled by client



Sessions and Locks

Provide mutual exclusion and semaphore primitives

Create session

```
> curl -X PUT localhost:8500/v1/session/create  
{"ID":"179c685c-179d-a186-ba71-920952e8428c"}
```

Acquire lock

```
> curl -X PUT localhost:8500/v1/kv/foo  
?acquire= 179c685c-179d-a186-ba71-920952e8428c
```

Release lock

```
> curl -X PUT localhost:8500/v1/kv/foo  
?release= 179c685c-179d-a186-ba71-920952e8428c
```

Session Invalidation

- Sessions may be linked to checks
- Sessions may provide a TTL

```
> curl -X PUT localhost:8500/v1/session/create \
-d '{
  "LockDelay": "15s",
  "Node": "Node1",
  "Checks": ["serfHealth", "mem", "cpu"],
  "Behavior": "release",
  "TTL": "1h"
}'
```

Prevents unhealthy nodes from holding a lock



“consul lock”

Wraps session creation, key locking
and releasing around a process.

```
> consul lock foo "echo hello"  
hello
```

```
PUT /v1/session/create (394.821µs)  
GET /v1/kv/foo/.lock?wait=15000ms (1.1ms)  
PUT /v1/kv/foo/.lock?acquire=45ba8642-d61f-  
GET /v1/kv/foo/.lock?consistent= (2.1ms)  
PUT /v1/kv/foo/.lock?flags=33047402  
GET /v1/kv/foo/.lock?consistent=&inconsistent  
GET /v1/kv/foo/.lock (34.605µs) from 127.0.0.1  
DELETE /v1/kv/foo/.lock?cas=910 (390.125µs)  
PUT /v1/session/destroy/45ba8642-d61f-0000-0000-000000000000
```

Supports multiple holders with “-n” flag



“consul lock”

Useful for rolling deploys/restarts

Fully serialized restarts

```
> consul lock foo "restart binstore"  
binstore start/running, process 3004
```

Multiple parallel restarts

```
> consul lock foo -n 2 "restart binstore"  
binstore start/running, process 3004
```



envconsul

<https://github.com/hashicorp/envconsul>

Bridge Consul K/V and 12-factor apps

Export K/V pairs as environment vars

```
> envconsul \
  -prefix "service/binstore" \
  /usr/local/bin/binstore
```

```
2016/02/17 12:16:17 [DEBUG] Starting server...
```

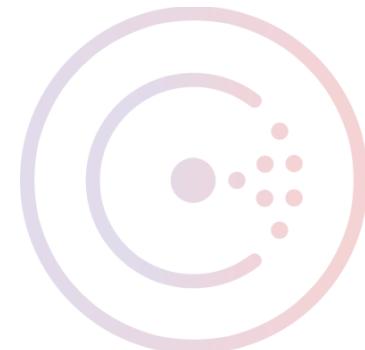


consul-template

<https://github.com/hashicorp/consul-template>

Render config file templates from
Consul data

```
{  
  "postgres_addr": "{{key \"service/pg/addr\"}}",  
  "redis_addr": "{{key \"service/redis/addr\"}}"  
}
```

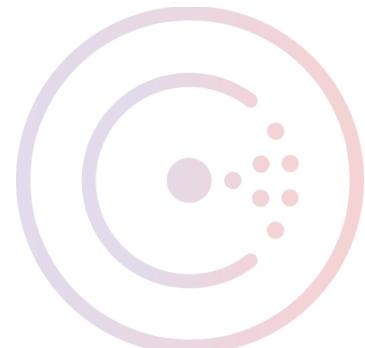


consul-template

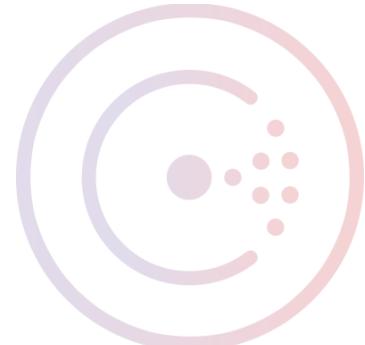
<https://github.com/hashicorp/consul-template>

First-class services integration

```
listen web-proxy 0.0.0.0:80
  mode http
  balance roundrobin
  {{range service "binstore"}}
    server {{.Node}} {{.Address}}:{{.Port}}
  {{end}}
```



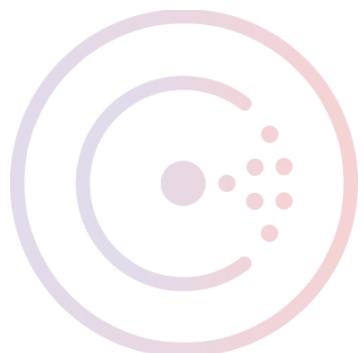
- Service Discovery
- Configuration Management
- **Distributed, highly available,
fault tolerant**



Serf for Cluster Membership

<https://serfdom.io>

- Gossip-based (SWIM) for scalable cluster convergence
- Fast failure detection
- Efficient event distribution

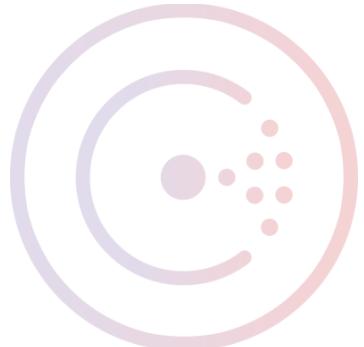


Raft for consensus and replication

Strongly consistent writes

Log replication

Fault tolerance

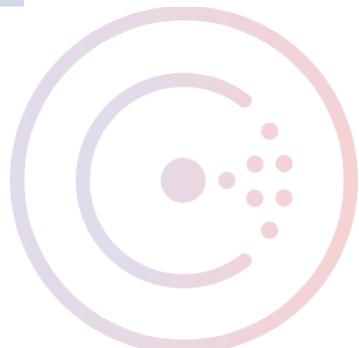


Raft Trade-offs

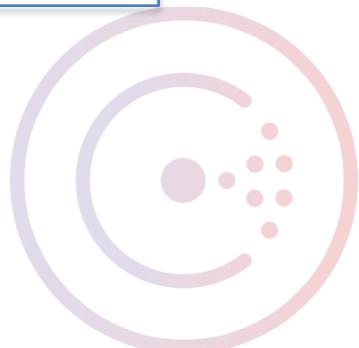
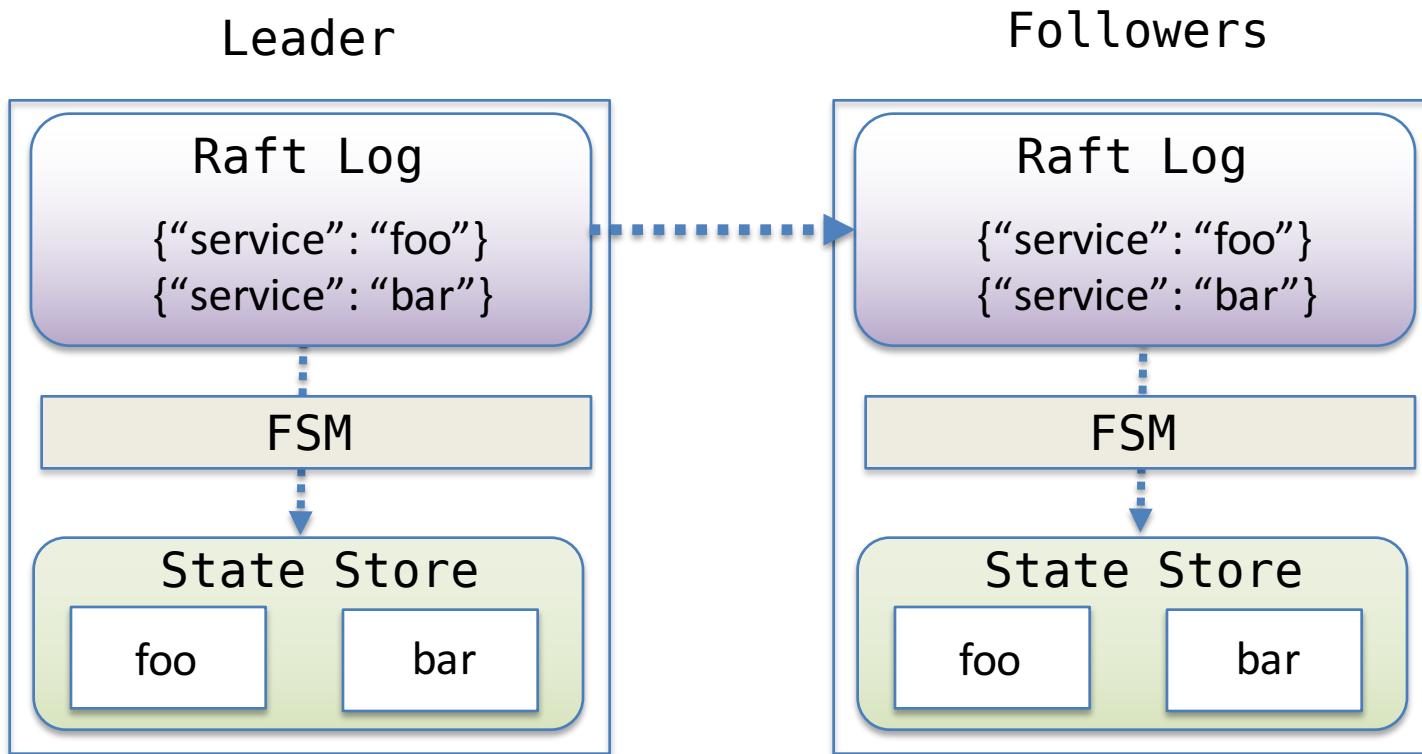
More peers = Higher fault tolerance

More peers = Higher consensus complexity,
slower write performance.

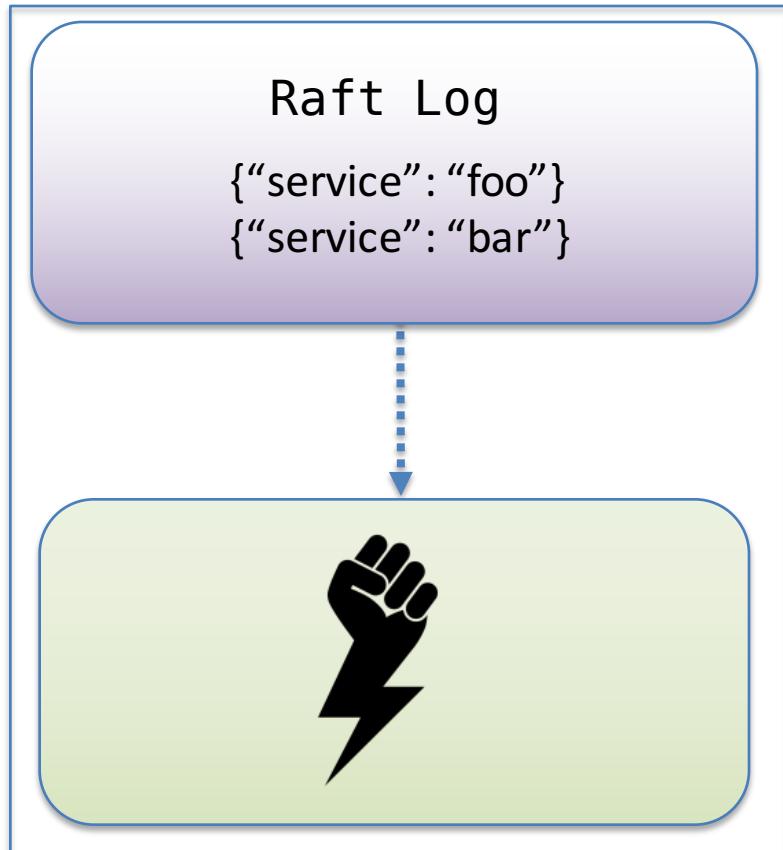
# of Peers	Fault Tolerance	Quorum Size
3	1	2
5	2	3
7	3	4



Replication in Consul

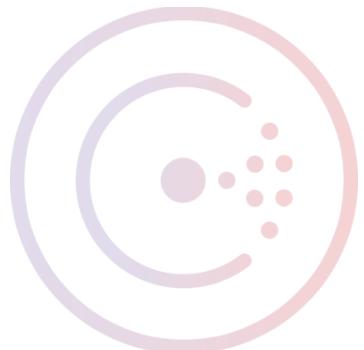


BoltDB for durable storage



Log recovery in outage scenarios

Fast, pure-Go on-disk K/V storage

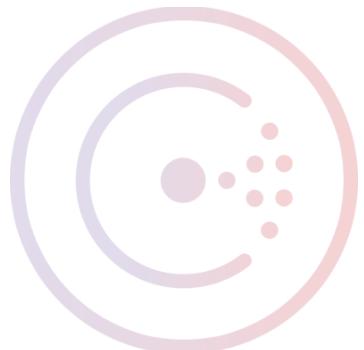


MemDB for state storage

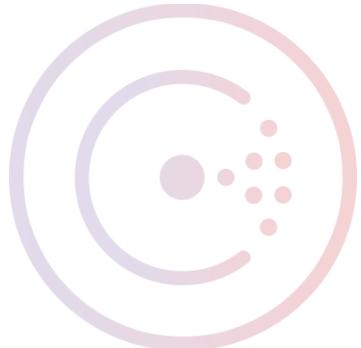
In-memory ephemeral store

Indexes native types for speed

Provides fast stale-read access
from any server node



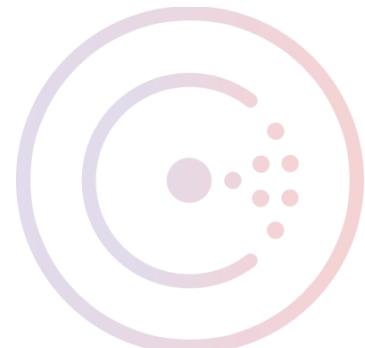
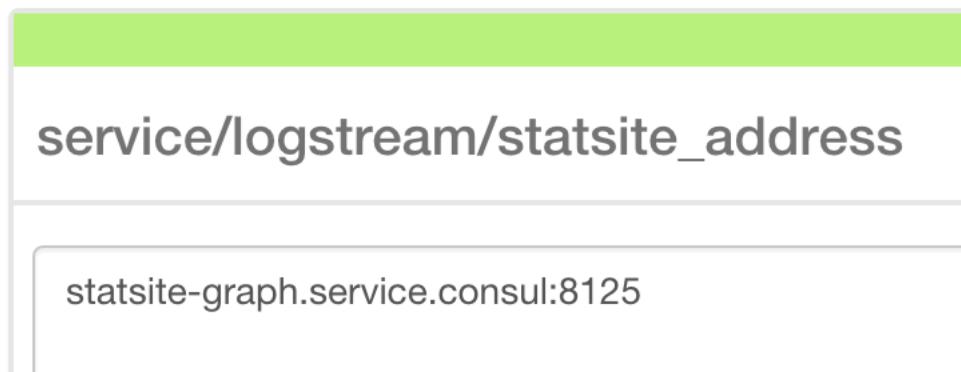
How HashiCorp uses Consul



K/V store for configuration

Store **all** configuration values in K/V

Even Consul-generated DNS names



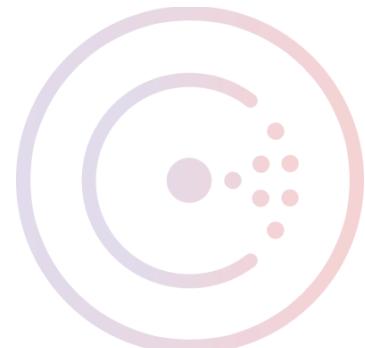
Agent on every machine

- Consul runs in client-only mode on all nodes.
- Distributes workload, Makes querying easy.
- Exposes node outages
- Enables practical use of “consul lock”

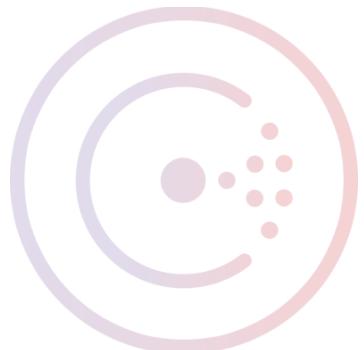


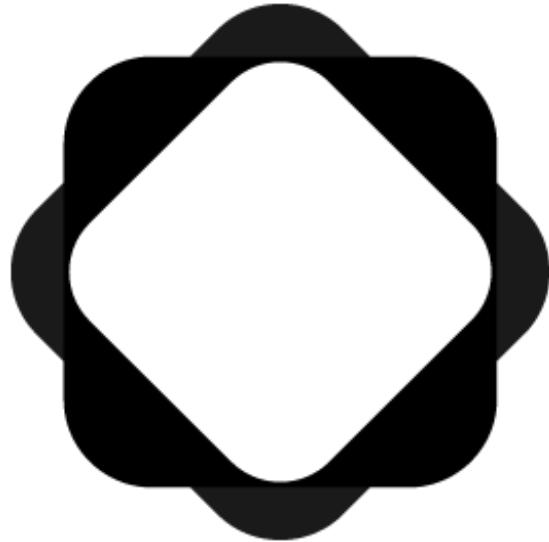
Various Niceties

- Use `/etc/consul.d/` to drop in service configs
- Configure VPN to use Consul DNS
- DSH + consul instead of “consul exec”



Consul Questions?





Atlas

<https://atlas.hashicorp.com>

Packer build monitoring

 Triggered by new configuration pushed with Packer
Build #19 triggered by [ryanuber](#) from Packer 10 months ago

Build completed
1 target built successfully

amazon-ebs amazon-ebs Built successfully 10 months ago, in 14 minutes

---- Started new build at 2015-04-29 17:19:48.496435501 +0000 UTC ----
amazon-ebs output will be in this color.

```
==> amazon-ebs: Inspecting the source AMI...
==> amazon-ebs: Creating temporary keypair: packer 554112d4-37f9-3257-afc9-03872cac896d
==> amazon-ebs: Creating temporary security group for this instance...
==> amazon-ebs: Authorizing SSH access on the temporary security group...
==> amazon-ebs: Launching a source AWS instance...
    amazon-ebs: Instance ID: i-fe878b02
==> amazon-ebs: Waiting for instance (i-fe878b02) to become ready...
==> amazon-ebs: Waiting for SSH to become available...
==> amazon-ebs: Connected to SSH!
==> amazon-ebs: Provisioning with shell script: /tmp/packer-shell949451999
    amazon-ebs: --2015-04-29 17:21:11-- https://raw.github.com/hashicorp/puppet-bootstrap/master/ubuntu.sh
    amazon-ebs: Resolving raw.github.com (raw.github.com)... 199.27.75.133
    amazon-ebs: Connecting to raw.github.com (raw.github.com)|199.27.75.133|:443... connected.
```

FOLLOW + ↻ ↺



Packer build history

 Builds from Oct 30, 2015

Configs

Queue build



Triggered by new configuration pushed with Packer

Build #43 triggered by [sethvargo](#) from Packer 4 months ago

FINISHED ✓

1 target built successfully



Triggered by new configuration pushed with Packer

Build #42 triggered by [sethvargo](#) from Packer 4 months ago

FINISHED ✓

1 target built successfully

 Builds from Oct 27, 2015



Queued manually in Atlas

Build #41 triggered by [ryanuber](#) from Atlas dashboard 4 months ago

FINISHED ✓

1 target built successfully



Queued manually in Atlas

Build #40 triggered by [sethvargo](#) from Atlas dashboard 4 months ago

ERRORED ✘

1 of 1 target build errored



Queued manually in Atlas

Build #39 triggered by [sethvargo](#) from Atlas dashboard 4 months ago

ERRORED ✘

1 of 1 target build errored



Triggered by new configuration pushed with Packer

Build #38 triggered by [pshima](#) from Packer 4 months ago

ERRORED ✘

1 of 1 target build errored



Terraform Change History

📅 Changes from Feb 3, 2016

 Queued manually in Atlas Run #2301 triggered by pshima from Atlas UI 14 days ago	APPLIED ✓ 14 days ago
 Merge pull request #691 from hashicorp/f-pshima-consul-backup-update Run #2300 triggered by pshima from GitHub 14 days ago	APPLIED ✓ 14 days ago
 Merge pull request #690 from hashicorp/f-scale-down-acm-og Run #2298 triggered by grubernaut from GitHub 14 days ago	APPLIED ✓ 14 days ago
 Merge pull request #689 from hashicorp/f-scale-up-acm-meter Run #2296 triggered by grubernaut from GitHub 14 days ago	APPLIED ✓ 14 days ago



Terraform Run Monitoring

 Merge pull request #721 from hashicorp/f-ct-stale
Run #2414 triggered by [ryanuber](#) from GitHub a day ago

⚠ Terraform 0.6.9 is out of date (currently 0.6.11). Read about [upgrading tool versions](#) and [view the changelog](#) for the most recent release.

 **The plan was finished, saved and confirmed successfully** [Show Plan](#)
a day ago

 **Apply executed successfully** [Hide Apply](#)
a day ago, changes made to your infrastructure are shown below

```
Apply complete! Resources: 2 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

The state of your infrastructure has been saved to the path
below. This state is required to modify and destroy your
infrastructure, so keep it safe. To inspect the complete state
use the `terraform show` command.

State path: .terraform/terraform.tfstate

Outputs:

binstore_address      = binstore-1007747451.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com
scada_broker_address = scada-broker-921294451.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com
```

[FOLLOW](#) + ⤵



Terraform Run Lock

Run Lock

This environment is currently locked by [hashicorp/ops#2488](#).

You can manually unlock this environment.

[Unlock hashicorp/ops](#)



Enhanced Consul UI

 Your infrastructure is healthy
84 nodes and 38 services are reporting 477 passing health checks.

Last connection a few seconds ago

EAST-AWS Services (38) Nodes (84) K/V Last connection a few seconds ago 

Filter by name Hide healthy

atlas-consul-meter	automator	binstore	consul
consul-alerts	consul-auto-join	consul-backup	consul-kv
consul-kv-http	consul-view-cache	consul-view-cache-http	graphite
graphite-web	logstream	looker	nomad-view-cache
nomad-view-cache-http	packer-bridge	packer-build-manager	rabbitmq
scada-broker	scada-stats	scada-stats-http	slug-extract
slug-ingress	slug-merge	statsite-box-stats	statsite-graph
statsite-share-stats	storagelocker	terraform-build-manager	terraform-state-parser
vagrant-421	vagrant-cloud-http	vagrant-cloud-worker	vagrant-share-http



Enhanced Consul UI

 Your infrastructure is healthy
84 nodes and 38 services are reporting 477 passing health checks. Last connection 3 minutes ago

EAST-AWS Services (38) Nodes (84) K/V Last connection a few seconds ago 

[Back to all nodes](#)

node-10-0-4-205 10.0.4.205 

Health Checks

 CPU Load Average cpu-load	Show Output	 Disk Usage disk-usage	Show Output
 File Descriptor Utilization fd-usage	Hide Output		
OK - 640 (0%) of 500000 allowed file descriptors open WARNING = 350000 (70%), CRITICAL = 450000 (90%)			
 Memory Usage mem-usage	Show Output	 Serf Health Status serfHealth	Show Output
 Service 'binstore' check service:binstore	Show Output		

Services

binstore



Consul Alerts

 Recovered 'serfhealth' on node node-10-0-4-34 node-10-0-4-34 in east-aws at 2:07 pm	PASSING ✓ an hour ago
 Critical 'serfhealth' on node node-10-0-4-34 node-10-0-4-34 in east-aws at 2:07 pm	CRITICAL ✖ an hour ago
 Recovered 'mem-usage' on node node-10-0-5-68 node-10-0-5-68 in east-aws at 2:00 pm	PASSING ✓ an hour ago
 Unhealthy 'mem-usage' on node node-10-0-5-68 node-10-0-5-68 in east-aws at 2:00 pm	WARNING ▲ an hour ago
 Recovered 'mem-usage' on node node-10-0-5-68 node-10-0-5-68 in east-aws at 1:56 pm	PASSING ✓ an hour ago
 Unhealthy 'mem-usage' on node node-10-0-5-68 node-10-0-5-68 in east-aws at 1:45 pm	WARNING ▲ an hour ago



Consul Alerts Integrations



Atlas - Consul Alerts BOT 10:40 AM

Critical node in hashicorp/ops

node-10-0-5-123 in east-aws
serfHealth (critical)

Node recovered in hashicorp/ops

node-10-0-5-123 in east-aws
serfHealth (passing)

Critical node in hashicorp/ops

node-10-0-4-48 in east-aws
cpu-load (critical)

Critical node in hashicorp/ops

node-10-0-4-48 in east-aws
disk-usage (critical)

Critical service in hashicorp/ops

slug-ingress (50% unhealthy) in east-aws
slug-ingress (critical)



gruberernaut 10:46 AM

O.O



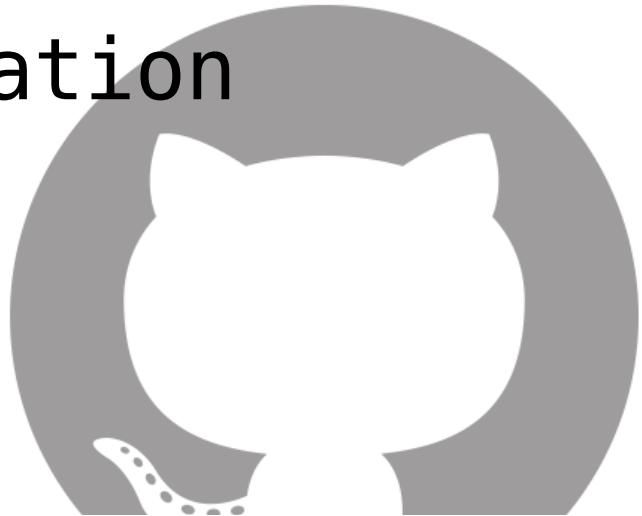
Atlas - Consul Alerts BOT 10:47 AM

Node recovered in hashicorp/ops

node-10-0-4-48 in east-aws
disk-usage (passing)



GitHub Integration



 **All checks have passed**
1 successful check [Hide all checks](#)

  **atlas/hashicorp/ops** — Terraform plan finished successfully [Details](#)





Questions?

Thank you!

Now come get some stickers!