



#ASLI ENGINEERING

Blue Green Deployments



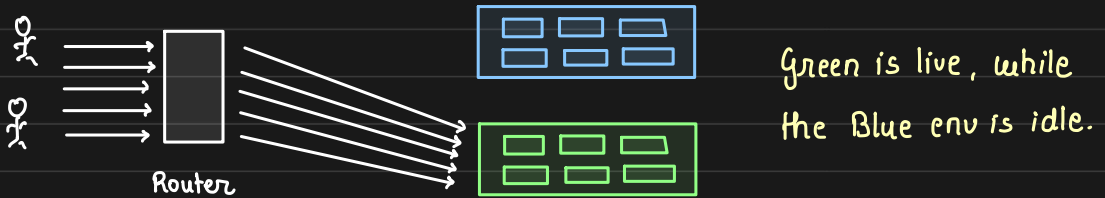
BY

ARPIT BHAYANI

Blue Green Deployments

Blue Green Deployment is a deployment pattern that reduces the downtime by running two identical production environments called Blue and Green.

* at one time, only one of the environment is live



During an API server restart, the in-flight requests are hampered and the server does become unresponsive.

Server needs time to be **fully functional** → transient errors
micro-downtime ❌

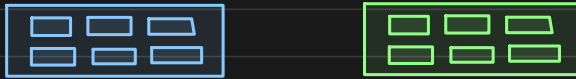
Three key advantages we get here are

- simple rollout
- quick rollback → expensive though
- easy disaster recovery

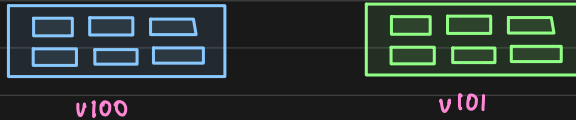
How Blue Green Deployments are implemented? Need of a proxy

In order to do a Blue Green Deployment, we

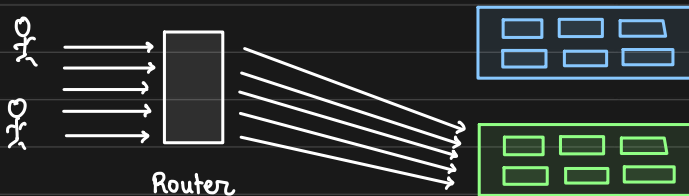
1. ensure the changes are forward and backward compatible
2. setup a parallel infrastructure (API server fleet)



3. deploy the new version to the new fleet "green"



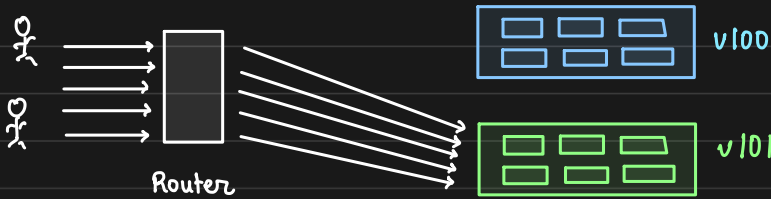
4. validate the correctness of the new setup - QA, sanity, vitals
5. configure the proxy to switch 100% traffic to green



6. After everything validated, remove/stop the Blue infrastructure

Pros of having Blue Green Deployments

- Rollbacks are **superfast** and **simple**



Rolling back the changes to the previous state is just a route change

- **downtime** during deployments is **minimized**

The incoming traffic is instantly flipped from Blue to Green setup, leaving no scope of downtime.

* No period where no request could be served

- deployments are **quick**

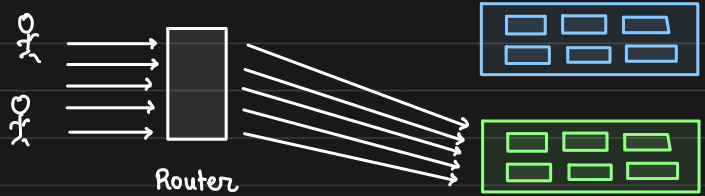
Just a flip of a switch, no need to wait for changes to happen from one server to another.

- disaster recovery plan is **super simple**
- deployments can happen in **regular hours**
- we can **debug** why a release failed

Possible challenges of doing a Blue Green Deployment

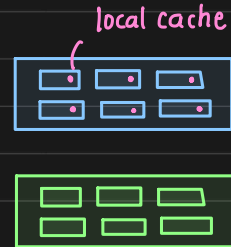
- during deployments the infra cost would be 2x

separate fleet of infra
during deployment +
for some more time



- stateful applications would take a hit

The information stored on instances
like cached files, artifacts, will be **lost**
when we switch from Blue to Green



* Everything would need to be rebuilt
if it is something we cannot recreate, then we cannot use BG

- Database migrations

time for data
copy cost
involved

In Blue Green Deployment, the DB is not copied
Hence we need to ensure forward and backward
compatibility in schema alterations

- Forward and Backward compatibility for APIs

Along with database migrations, we would need to ensure that the API responses across versions are compatible

eg: new attribute added in response

previous version of app should still work with new API response

- handling shared services across Blue Green setup

we need to be extra careful on how shared services would behave across setup

- it takes time and efforts to have a Blue Green setup

When to use Blue Green Deployments?

- you wish to have no downtime deployment
- you can tolerate a 100% instant switch to new infra/version
- you can bear the cost of running 2x infra

Points to remember

- have a solid automation test suite
- ensure forward / backward compatibility
- before switch validate the setup
- infra cost will shoot up, minimize the time for which both infra are up.