



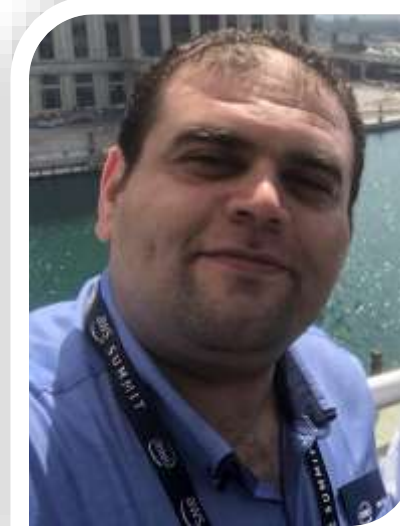
# Containers on AWS



BADIR



22-12-2018



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aws  CERTIFIED

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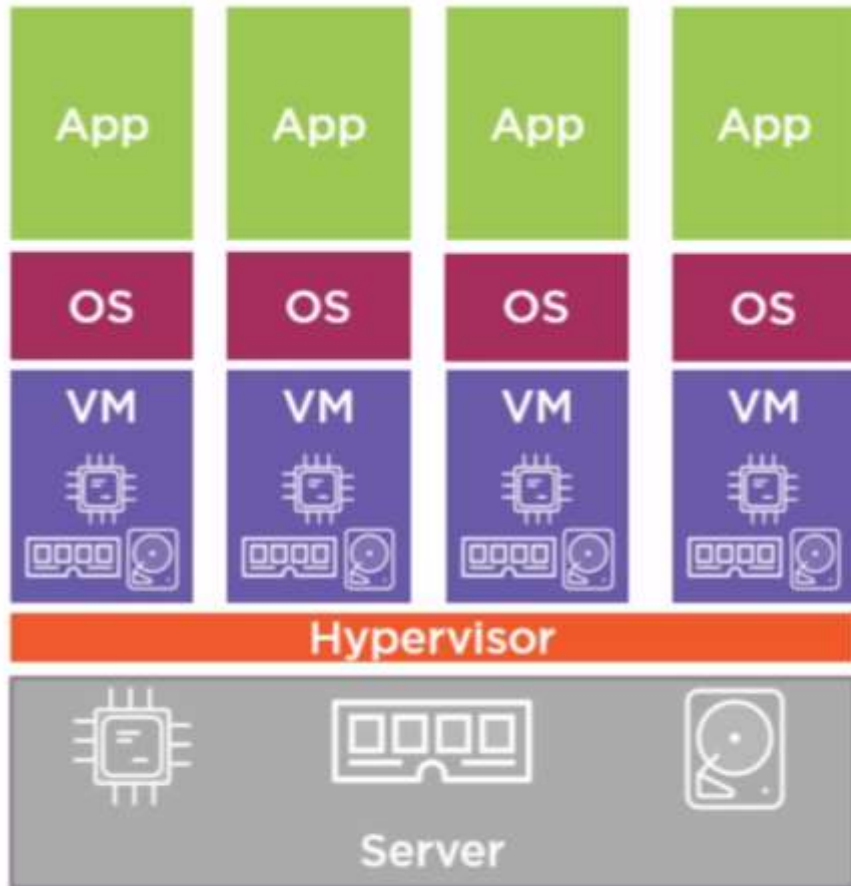
# Agenda

- Containers
- Docker
- Orchestration
- AWS Compute
  - Fargate – EC2
- AWS Orchestration
  - ECS – EKS
- Microservices-DevOps

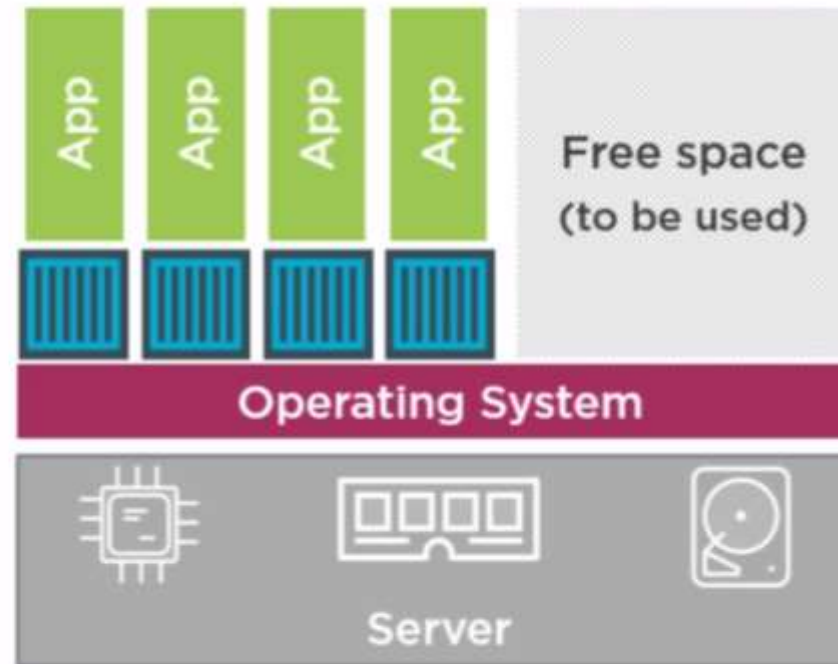




# Virtual Machines vs. Containers



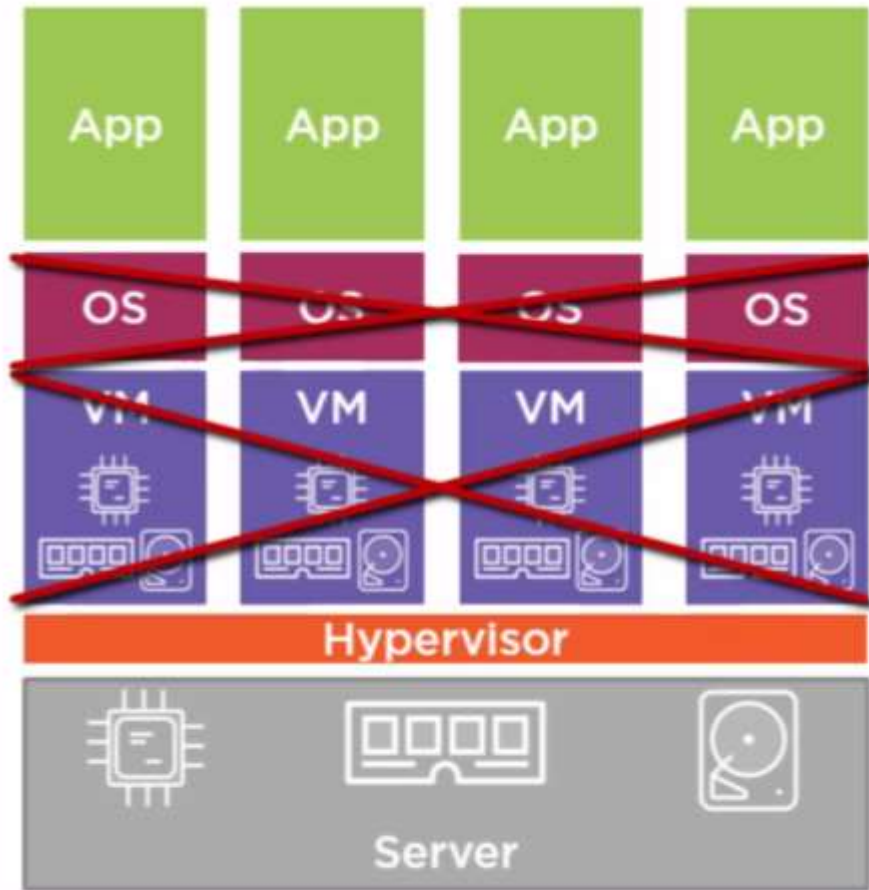
Hypervisor  
Architecture



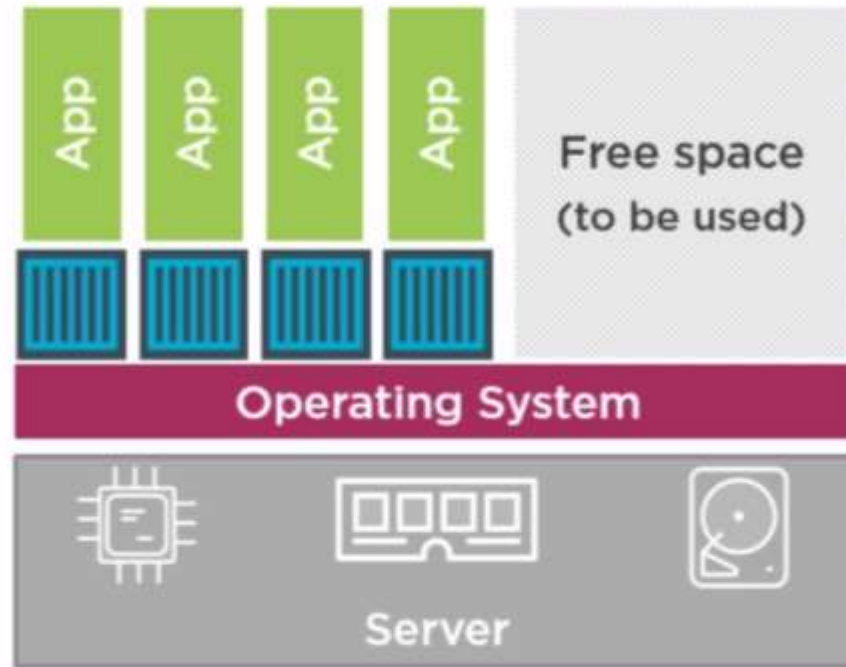
Container  
Architecture



# Virtual Machines vs. Containers



Hypervisor  
Architecture



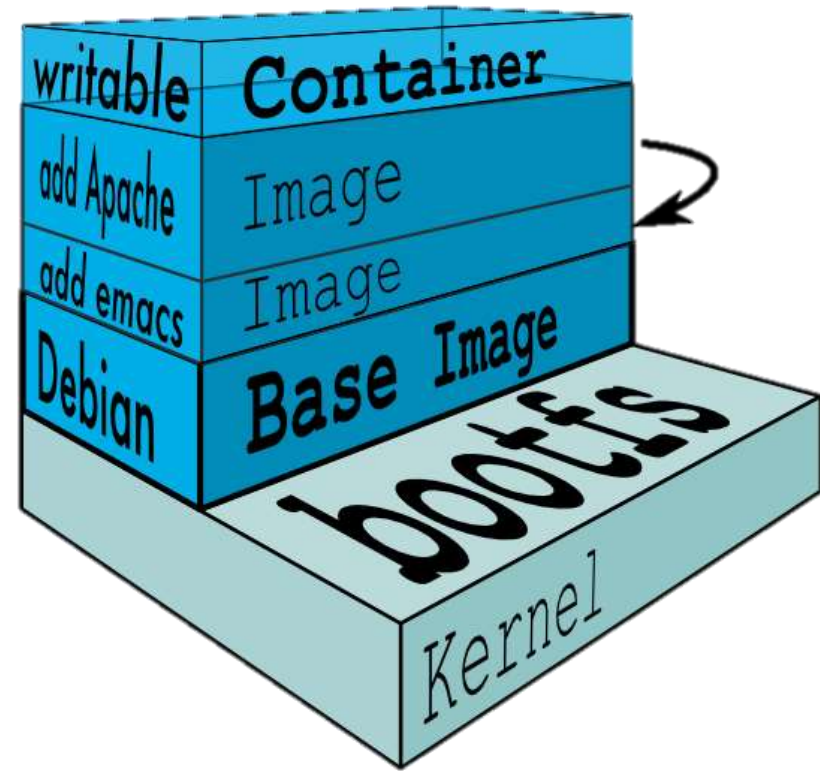
Container  
Architecture





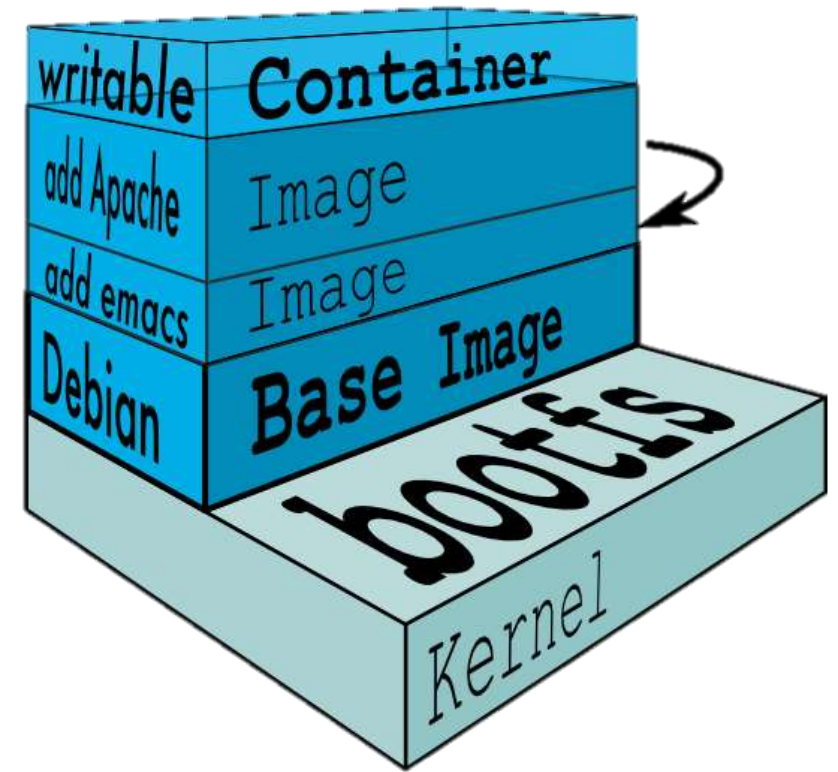
# Containerization Terminologies

- Container
- Image
- Image Layer
- Base Image
- Registry
- Tag

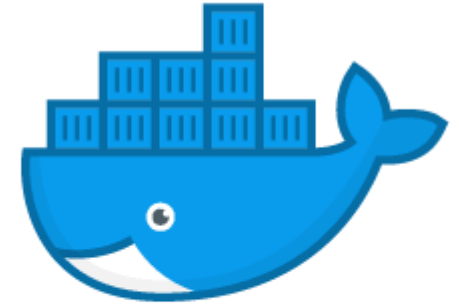
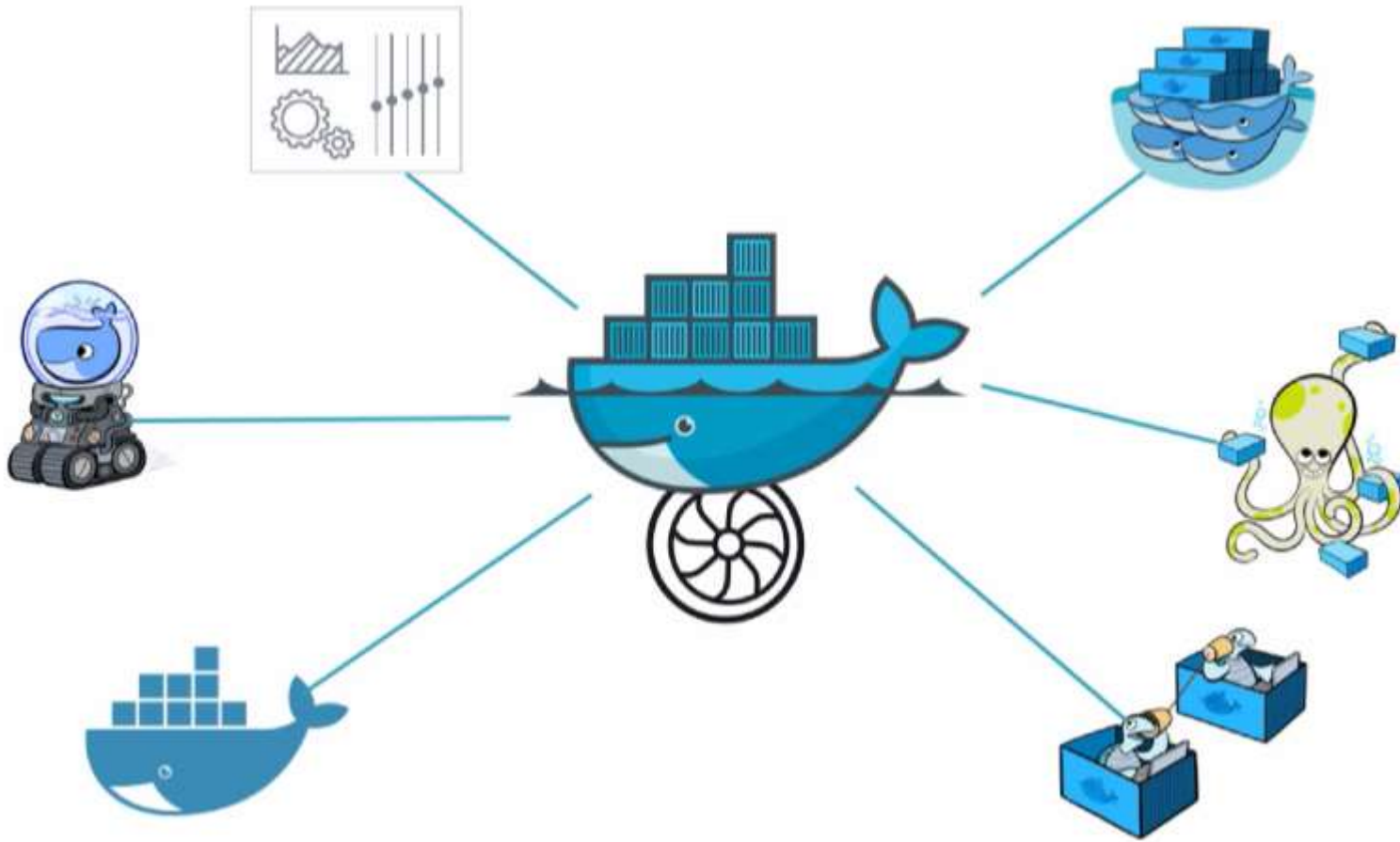


# Container Images

- A container image is structured in terms of “layers”.
- An image is a collection of files and some meta data
- Each image contains software you want to run
- Every image contains a base layer
- Layers are read only
- Image Tags => Images are specified by repository:tag Default tag is latest



# Docker



docker

Docker is an Open platform for developers and sysadmins to build, ship and run distributed applications.





# Docker Momentum



**450+**

Docker EE  
commercial  
customers



**37B**

Container  
downloads



**15K**

Job listings on  
LinkedIn



**3.5M**

Dockerized  
apps

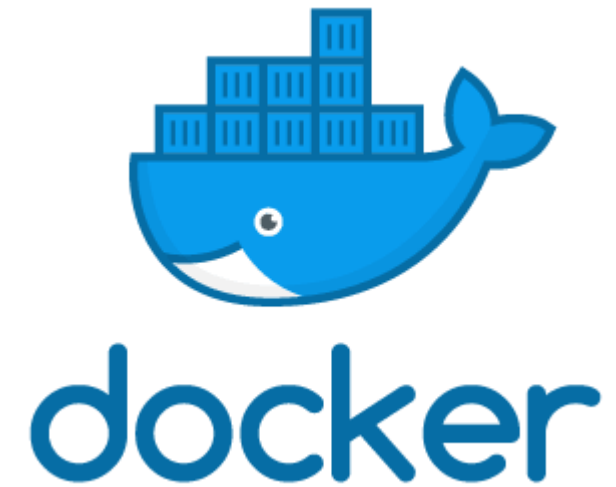
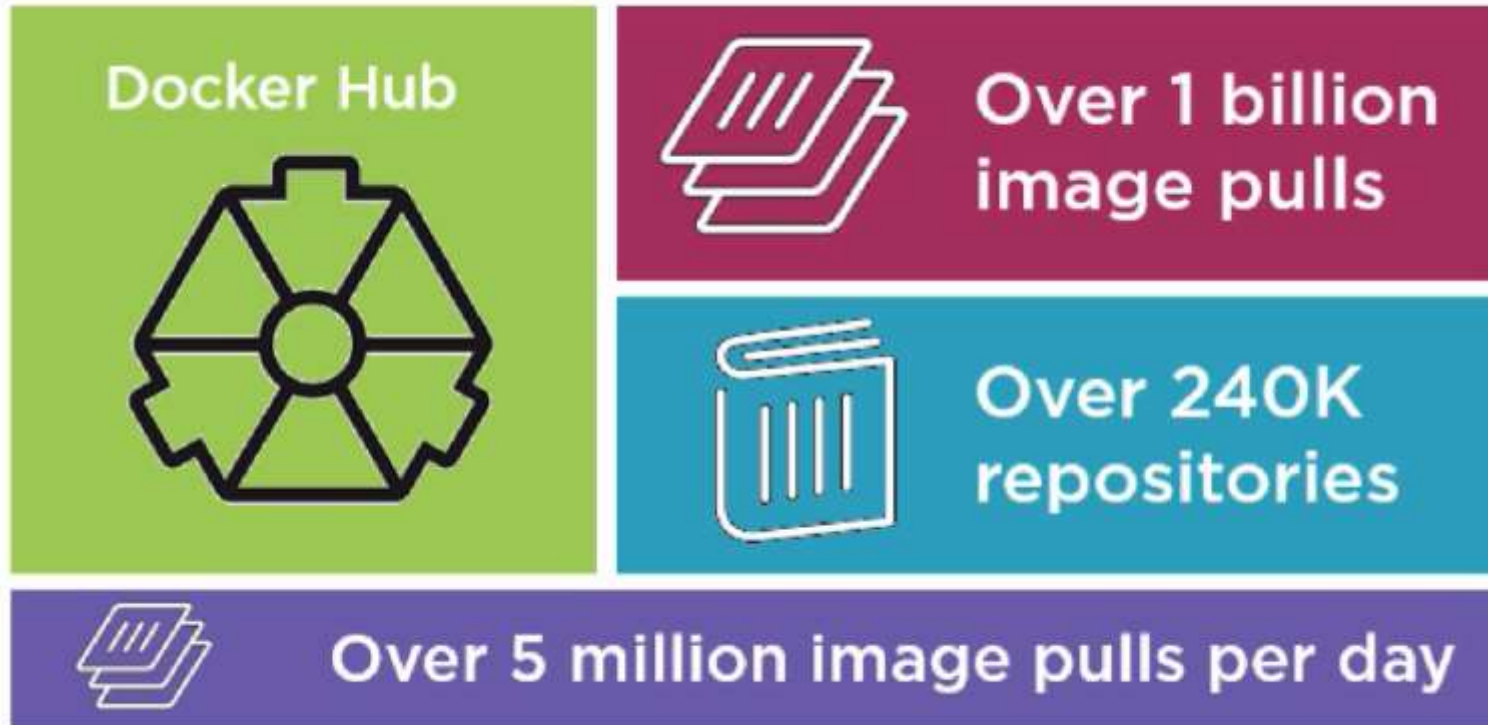


**200+**

Active Docker  
user groups

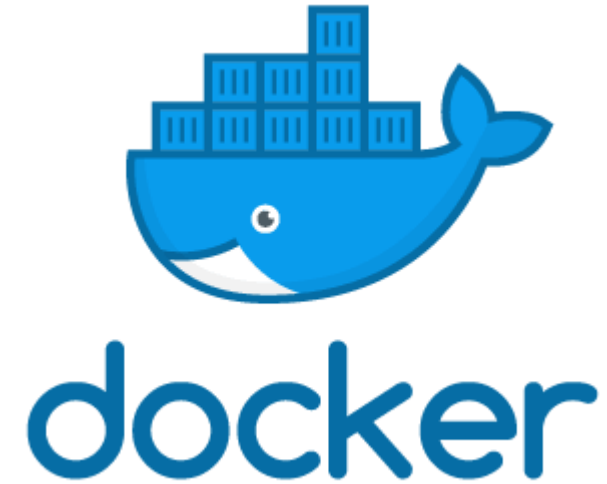


# The Docker Project



# Docker - Terminologies

- Docker Engine – Docker Registry, CLI.
- Image – operating systems kernels supplied for a specific instance type / application.
- Container – an application running from an image.
- DockerFile – a text file with a list of steps to perform to create an image.
- Docker Hub – Docker Registry and Repository used for download and share images.

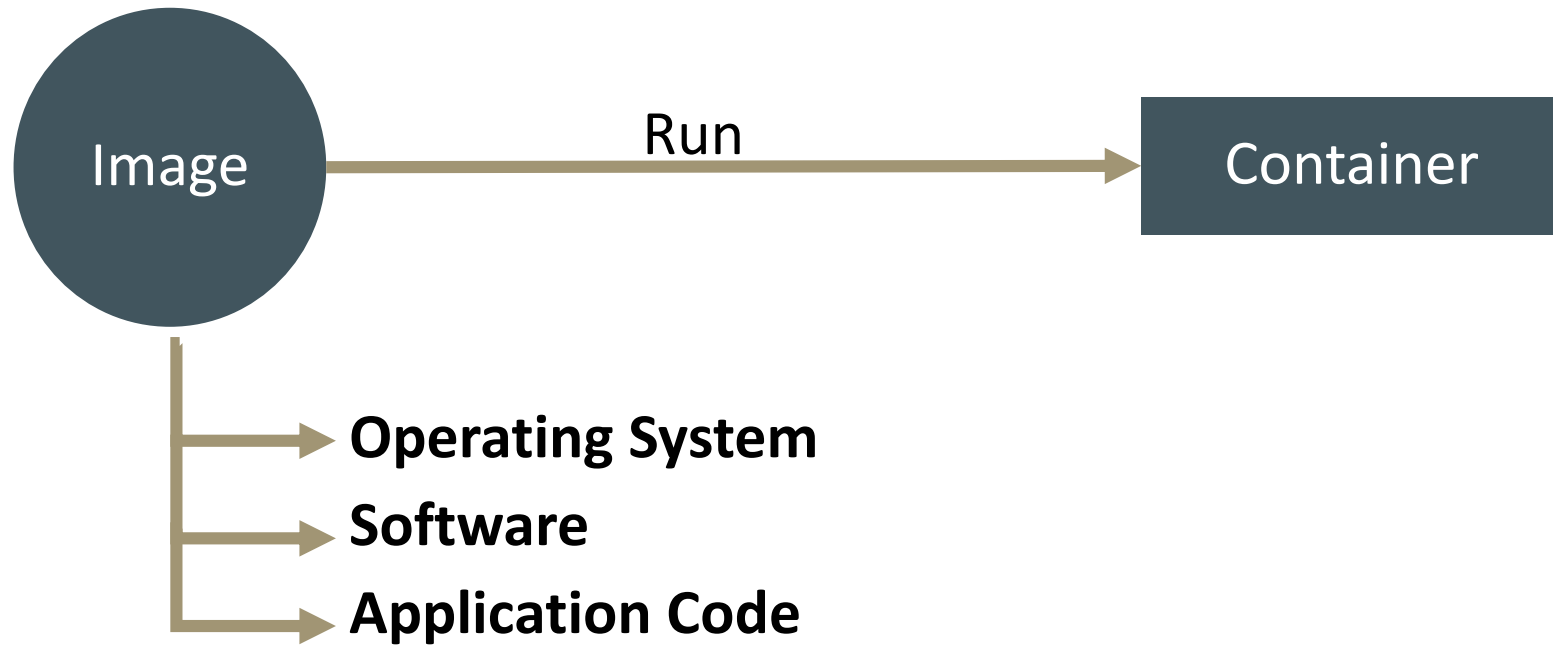


# Docker Benefits

- Fast (deployment, migration, restarts)
- Secure
- Lightweight (save disk & CPU)
- Open Source
- Portable software
- Microservices and integrations (APIs)
- Simplify DevOps
- Version control capabilities

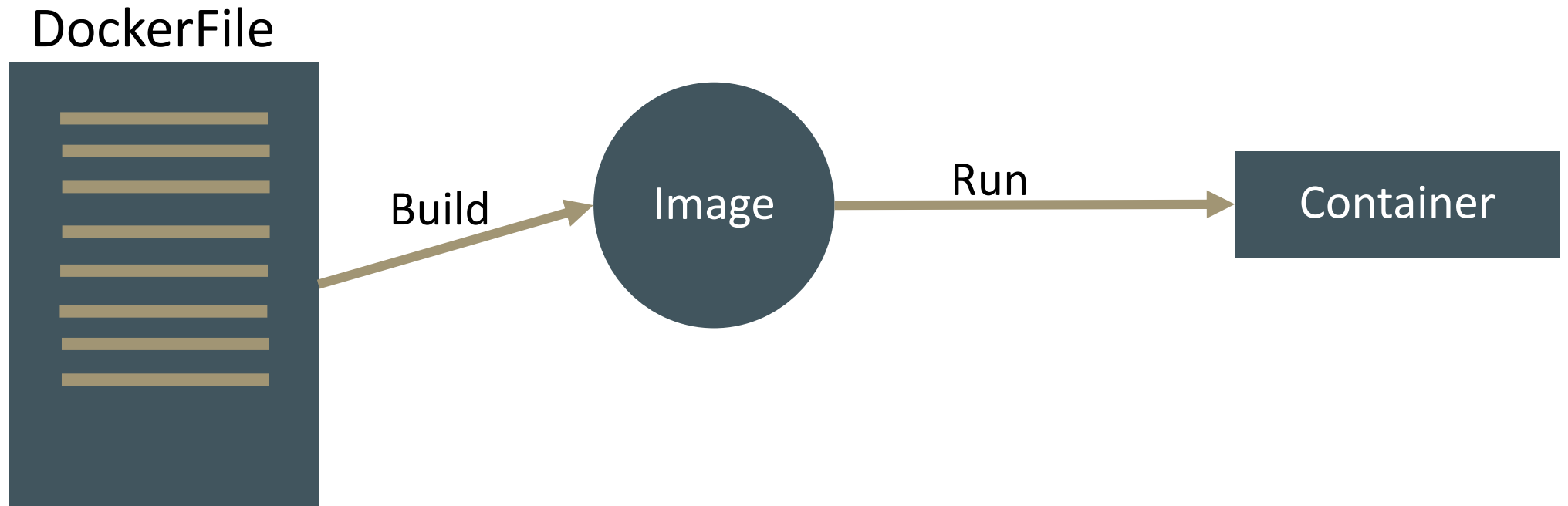


# Docker Flow





# Docker Flow





# Kubernetes (k8s)



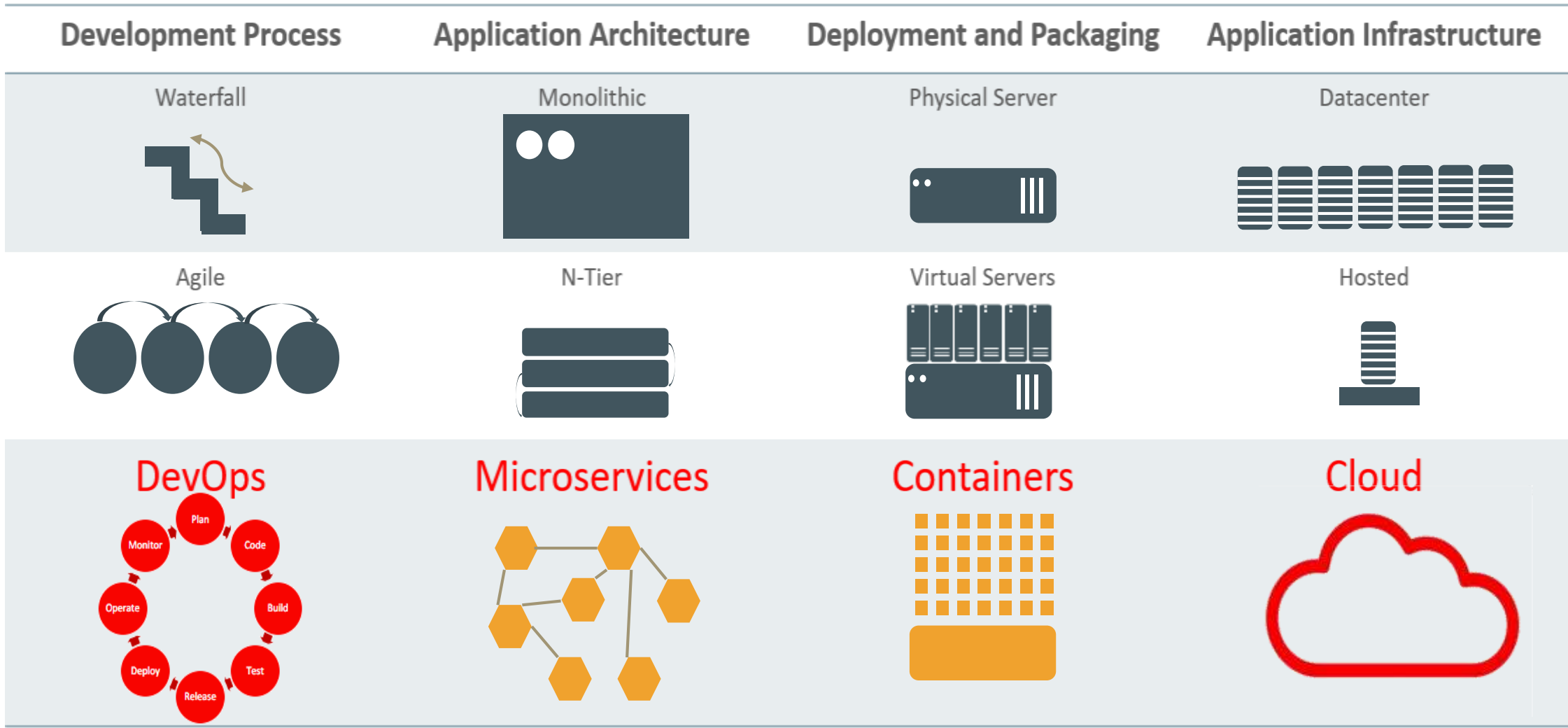
# kubernetes

It groups containers that make up an application into logical units for easy management and discovery

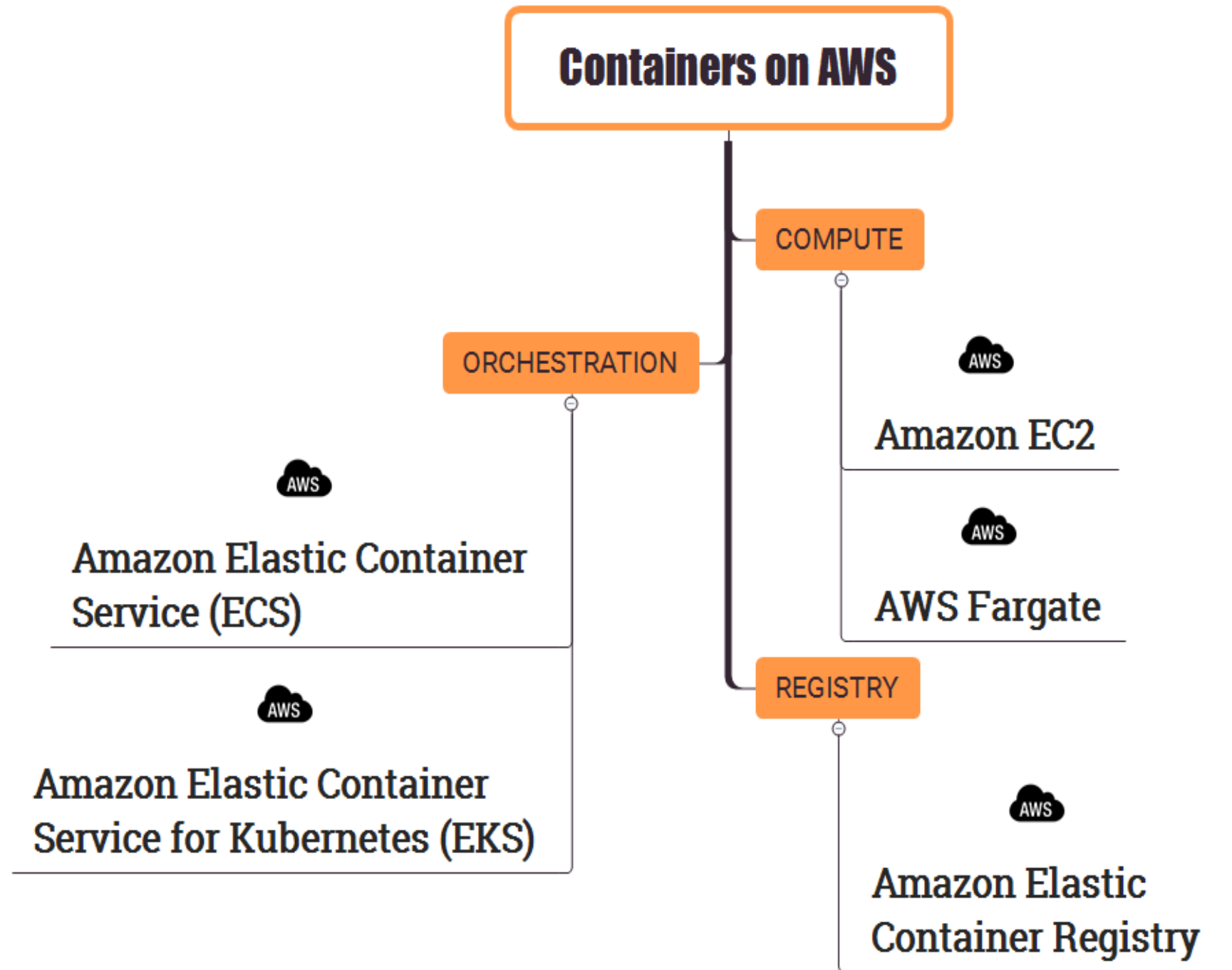
is an open-source system for automating deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications.



# History and Multi-Dimensional Evolution of Computing



# Containers on AWS



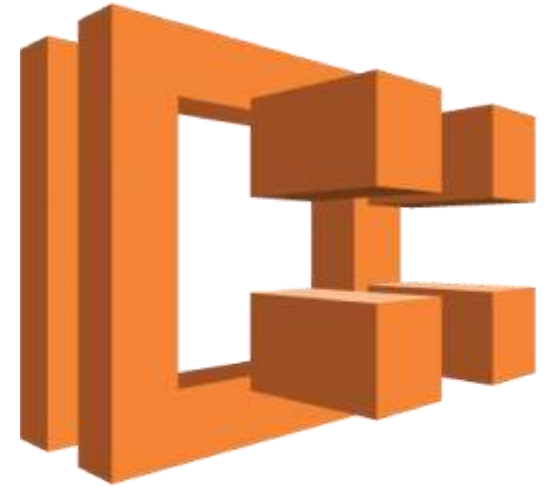


# ECS - Elastic Container Service

## Why use Amazon ECS

- Containers Without Servers
- Containerize Everything
- Secure
- Performance At Scale
- Aws Integration

<https://containeronaws.com>



Amazon ECS



# ECS - Elastic Container Service

Run my container for me

## When to use Amazon ECS

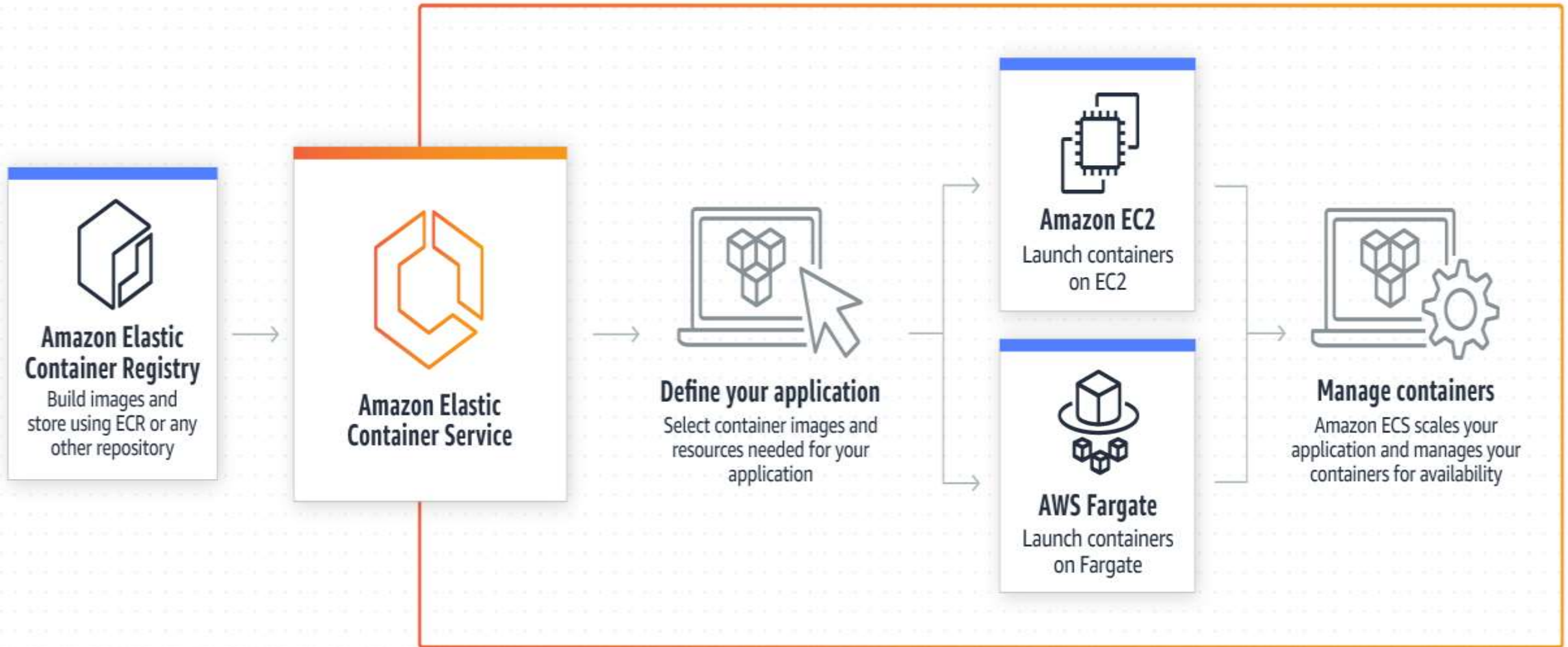
- Microservices
- Batch Processing
- Application Migration to the Cloud
- Machine Learning



Amazon ECS



# How Amazon ECS works



# AWS Fargate

Run containers without managing servers or clusters إرتاح وسلمنا المفتاح ☺

- Amazon ECS has two modes:

1. **Fargate** launch type
2. EC2 launch type.



# AWS Fargate

- With **Fargate** launch type, all you have to do is
  1. Package your application in containers,
  2. Specify the CPU and memory requirements, define networking and IAM policies, and launch the application.



# EKS - Amazon Elastic Container Service for Kubernetes

Highly available, scalable, and secure Kubernetes service

[Run Kubernetes for me](#)

Platform for enterprises to run production-grade Kubernetes-grade installation

## Benefits

- Seamless Integration with AWS
- Secure By Default
- Built With The Community

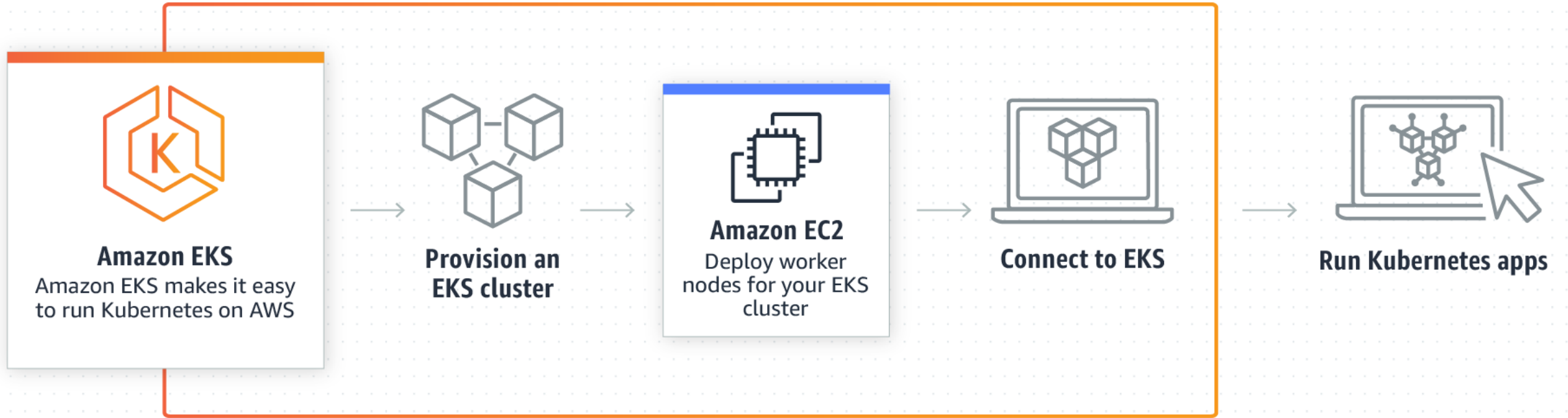


**Amazon**  
EKS





# How Amazon EKS works



<https://eksworkshop.com/>



# ECR - Amazon Elastic Container Registry

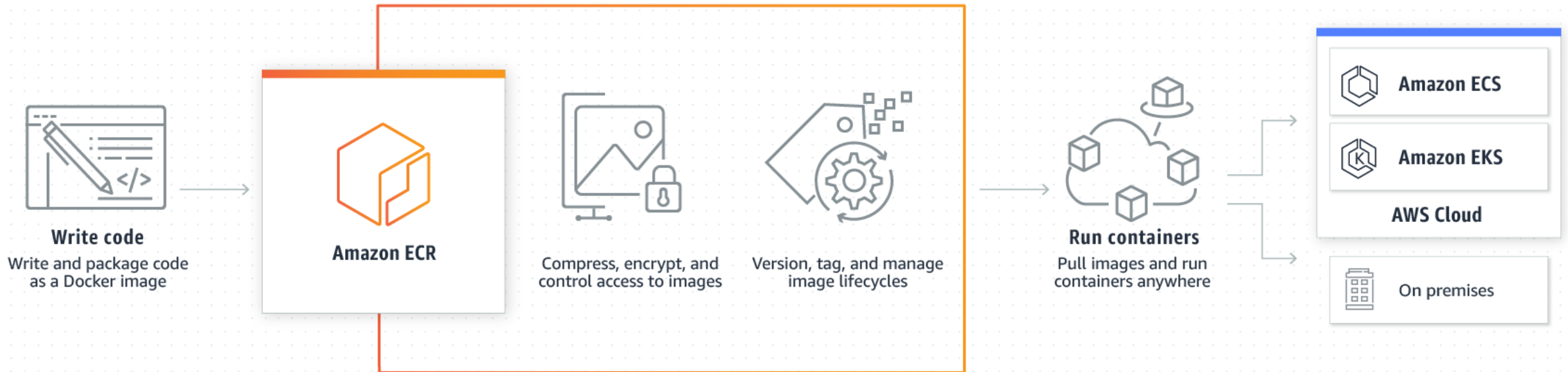
## Registry

Easily store, manage, and deploy container images

Amazon Elastic Container Registry (ECR) is a fully-managed Docker container registry that makes it easy for developers to store, manage, and deploy Docker container images.



# How Amazon ECR works



# Containers run better on AWS

## Serverless

Serverless technologies let you focus on designing and building your containerized applications instead of managing the infrastructure that runs them. **AWS Fargate** is a serverless compute engine that makes it easy to run containers in production.



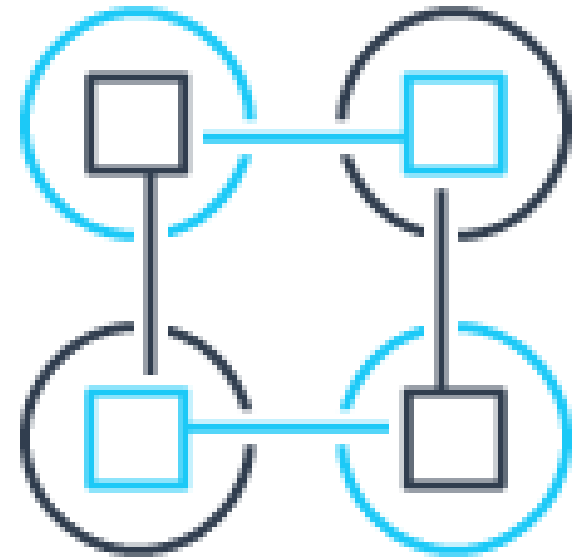
# Containers run better on AWS

## Microservices

AWS offers managed services for Service Discovery and Service Mesh that make it easy to run microservices.

AWS Cloud Map is a cloud resource discovery service that lets you define how services discover and connect with each other.

<https://d1.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/microservices-on-aws.pdf>



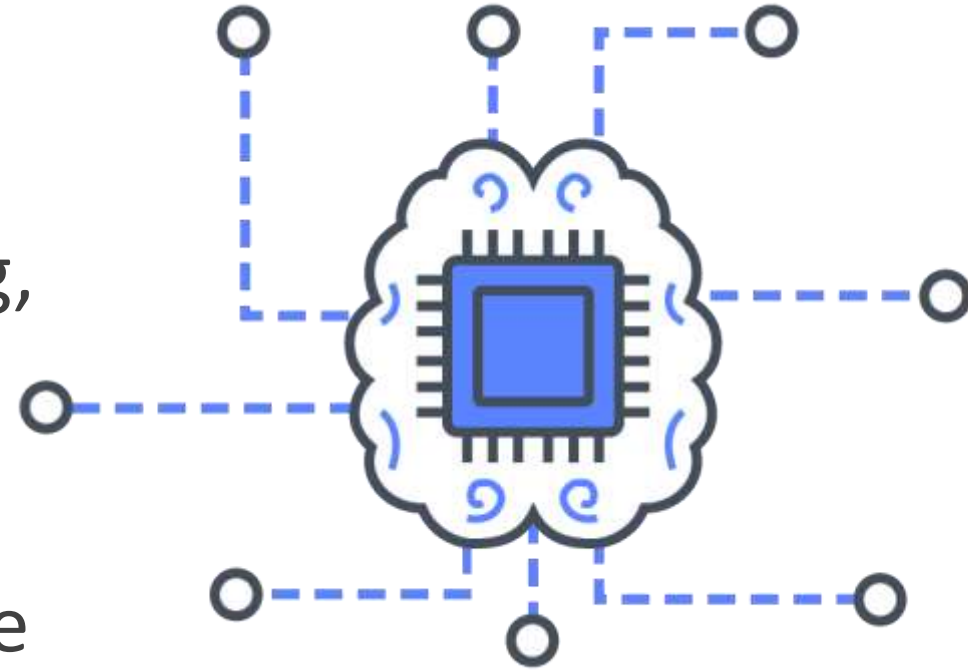


# Containers run better on AWS

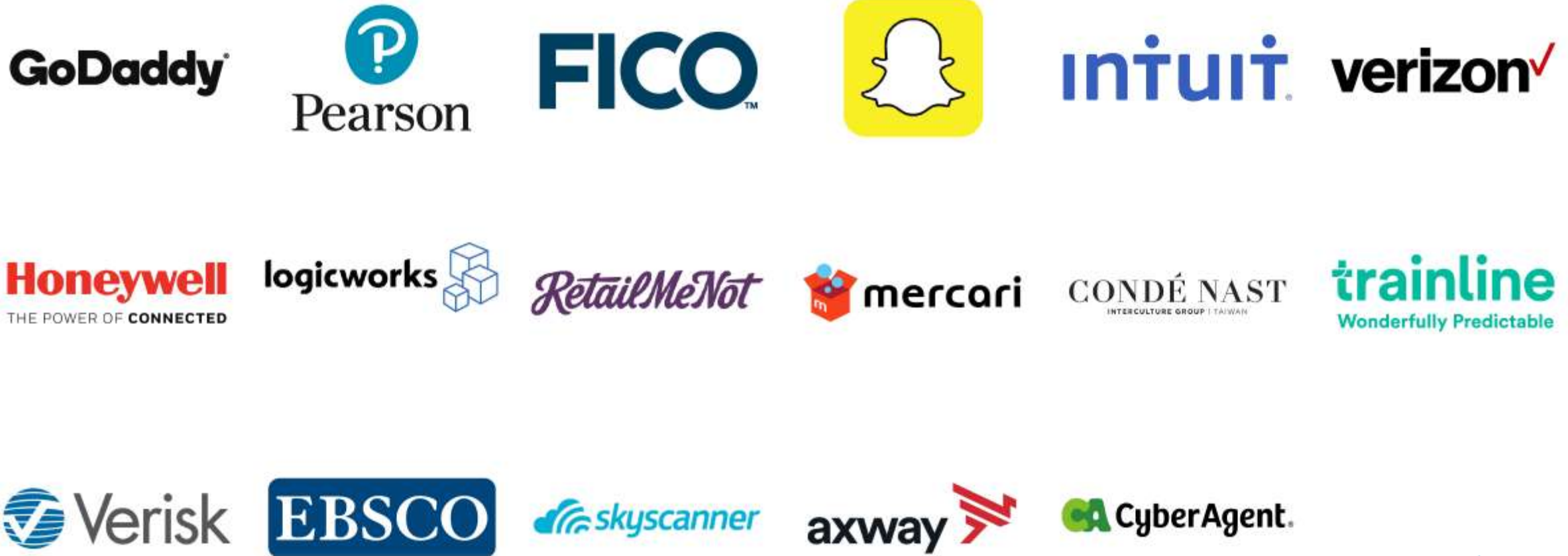
## Machine learning

AWS makes it easy to use containers run advanced workloads for machine learning, high performance computing, financial analytics, and video transcoding.

Amazon EKS makes it easy to run machine learning workloads using Kubernetes on AWS with an optimized Amazon Machine Image (AMI)



# Companies adopting Amazon EKS



# Companies adopting Amazon EKS



AWS

Amazon

EKS



Fargate



ECS



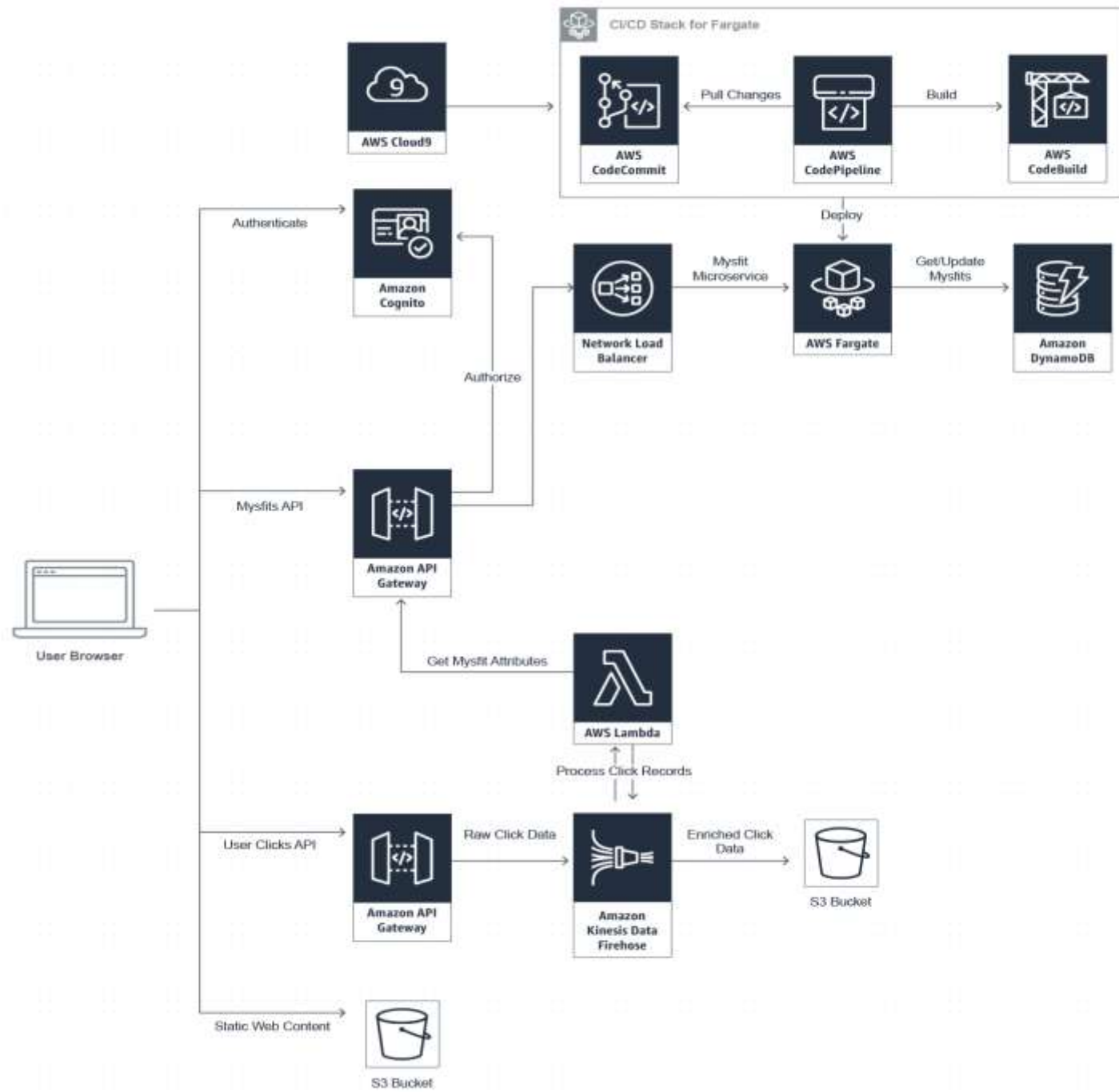
# Build a Modern Web Application ( Use case )

**Deploy a web application, connect to a database, and analyze user behavior**

Follow step-by-step instructions to build your first modern application using Python.

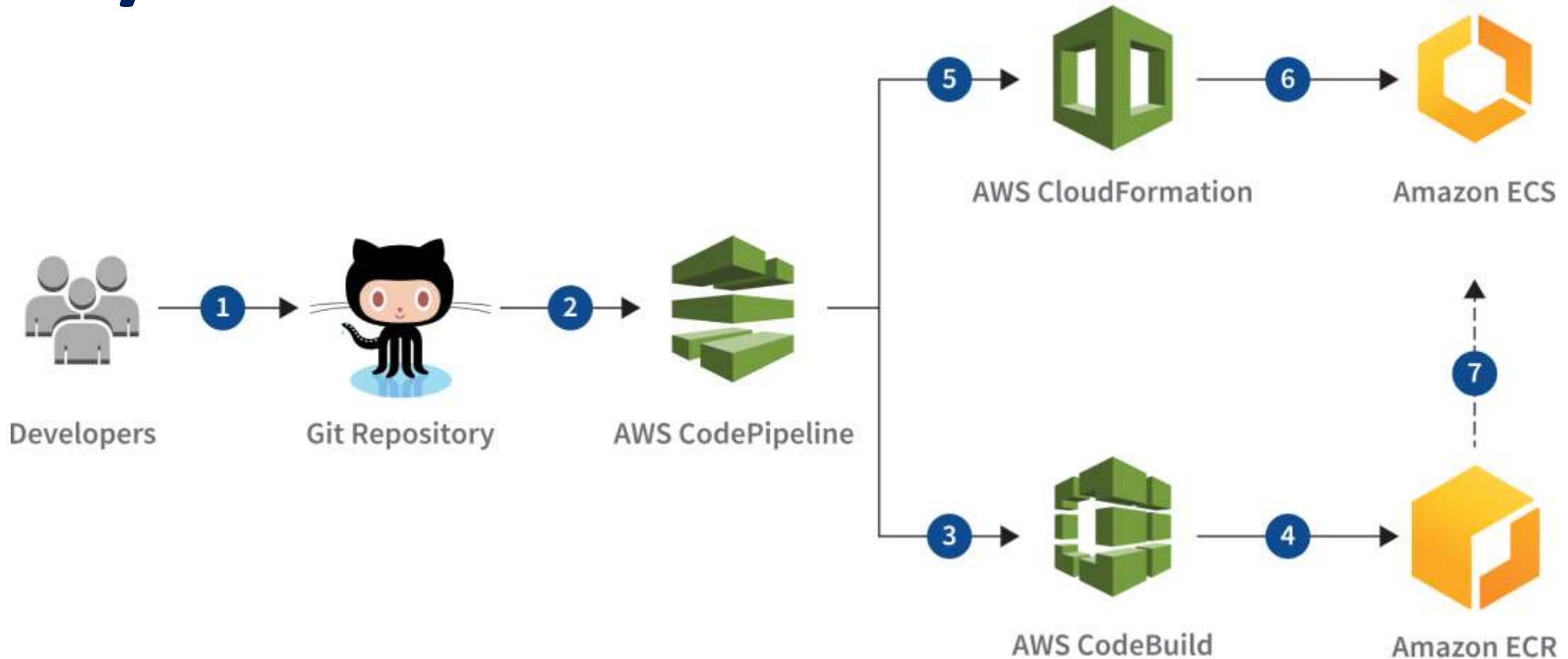
<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/projects/build-modern-app-fargate-lambda-dynamodb-python/>







# CI/CD PIPELINE



<https://ecsworkshop.com/introduction/cicd/>



# Questions



# See You Next Meetup