

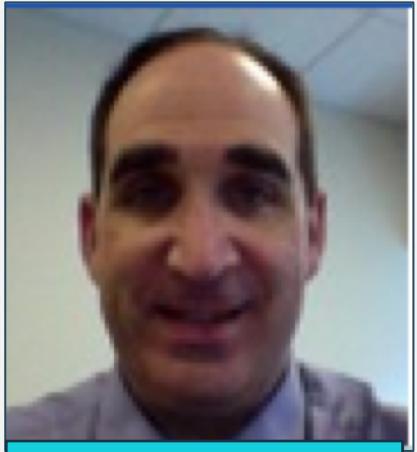
# A Hands-on Introduction to IBM Cloud Private

*David Solomon*

*Executive Architect and Senior Cloud and Cognitive Evangelist  
IBM Cloud Technical Evangelist Team*



# About Me



**David Solomon**  
Technical  
Evangelist, IBM



dsdsolomo



@dlsolomo



Team-wolfpack

## Focus / Passion

- AI, Cognitive, Emerging Technology
- Analytics
- Data (Architecture, Modeling, Integration)
- Cloud Service Architecture
- Applying the above to real-world business problems

## Education & Certification

- M.S. Software Engineering
- B.S. Physics
- Data Mgmt, AI, Cloud, Docker, DevOps, ...



Proud Member of  
the IBM WolfPack

Since 2000, 52% of the Fortune 500 have either gone bankrupt, been acquired, or ceased to exist.

• 52%

Capgemini Consulting,  
*“When Digital Disruption Strikes:  
How Can Incumbents Respond?”*



# Why are we vulnerable to such seismic shifts?



## Internal Threats

Siloed data and systems

Gaps in expertise and skills

Inability to react quickly

## External Threats

Born-on-digital companies that steal market share or rewrite customer expectations

New business models that reinvent our industry and change the game altogether

# Cloud is the technology for transformation

Value

Cost

Speed

Transformation

## 1.0 Efficient Infrastructure

Public Cloud  
IaaS & SaaS  
Low Cost IT  
Early Adopters

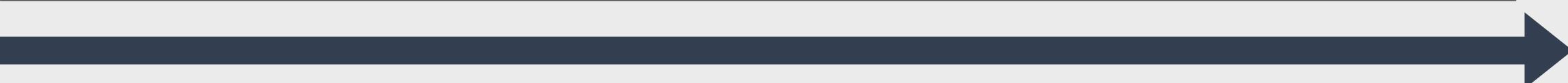
## 2.0 Modern Applications

Hybrid Cloud  
PaaS & Data  
Engagement Apps  
Enterprise

## 3.0

### Re-imagined Processes

App Modernization  
Multi-Cloud  
Self-Healing  
Blockchain  
Cognitive Apps



# Multi-cloud is the key to organizational agility

8 out of 10 committing to Multi-Cloud

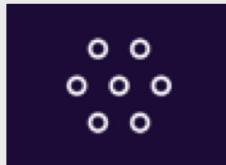
71% use 3 or more clouds



Getting new value from  
third parties

Extracting value from  
your entire business

# Private cloud is critical to the IBM cloud strategy



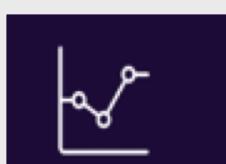
**Choice with consistency**



**Hybrid integration**



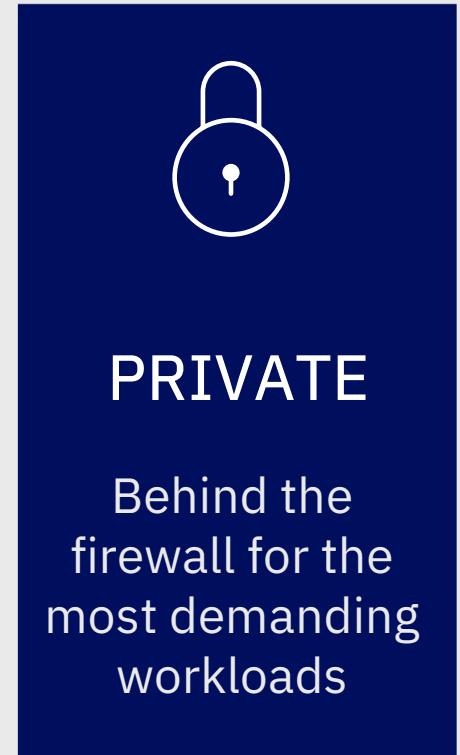
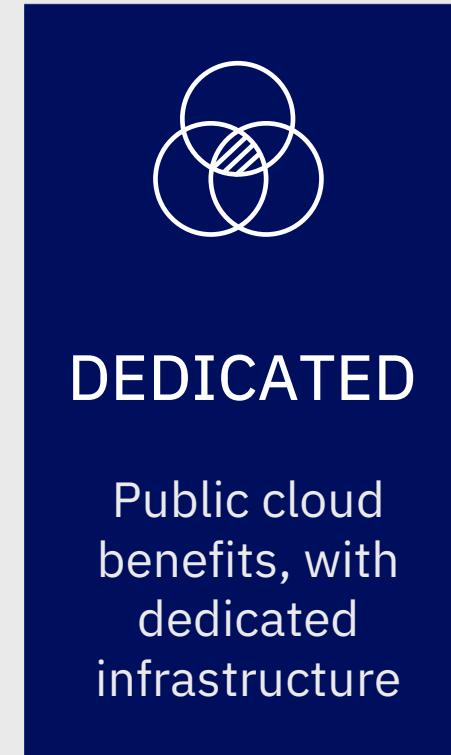
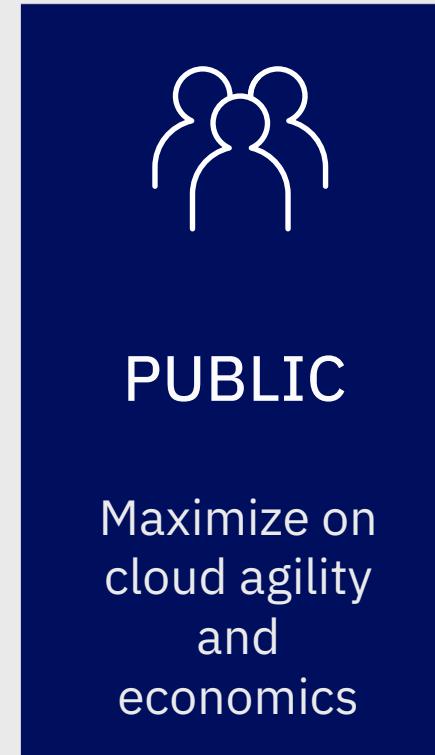
**DevOps productivity**



**Powerful, accessible data and analytics**



**Cognitive solutions**



## Seamless Experience

Regardless of which combination you choose, you get a single, seamless experience.

# Key use cases driving private cloud adoption

1

Create new cloud-native applications

2

Modernize and optimize existing applications

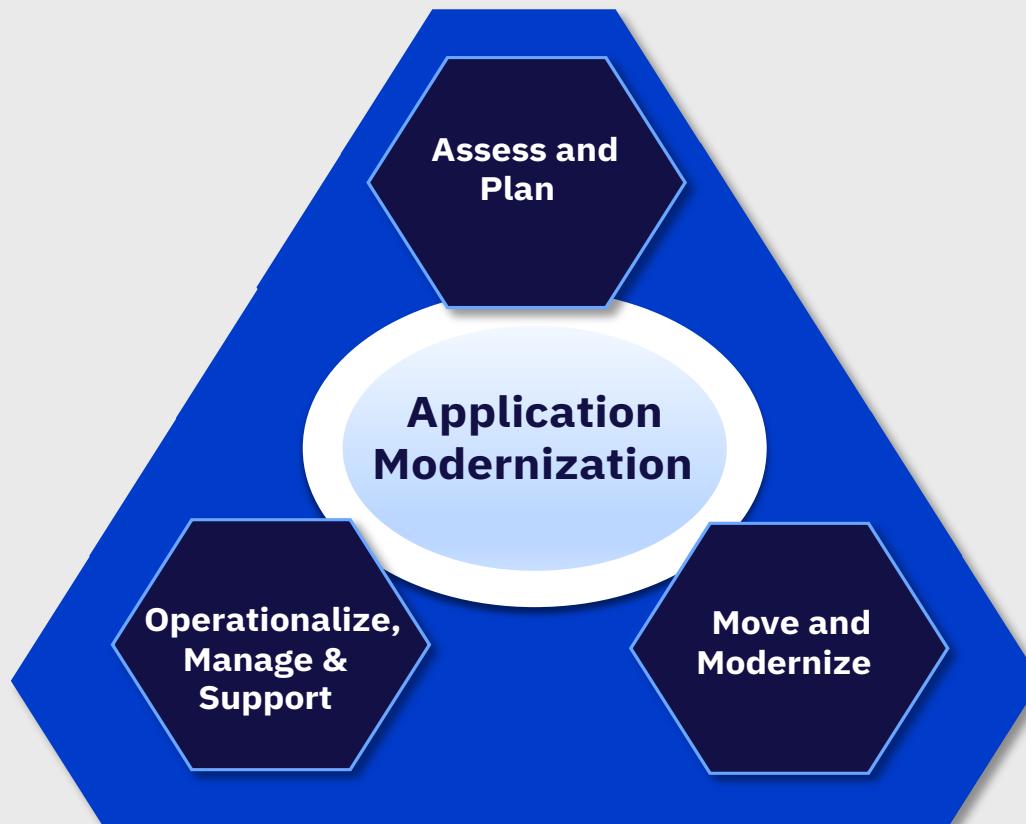
3

Opening up enterprise data centers to work with cloud services



# Organizations are focusing on modernization

- 70% of private cloud adoption is being driven by the need to modernize
- IBM delivers a framework to accelerate the app modernization journey



## Assess and plan

Understand the application, components, technology stack, functional and non-functional requirements, dependencies, and processes.

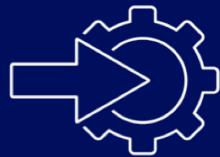
## Move and modernize

Containerize and move your application to the cloud; refactor monoliths with a microservices architecture.

## Operationalize, manage, and support

Ready your operations teams to manage and monitor applications from a single pane of glass.

# IBM Cloud Private brings cloud native to the enterprise:



## Rapid Innovation

- Open Kubernetes-based container platform
- Cloud Foundry for app dev and deployment
- DevOps toolchain integration



## Hybrid Integration

- Integration capabilities to unlock and connect
- Secure access to public cloud services (AI, Blockchain)
- Consistent experience across private/public



## Investment Leverage

- Containerized versions of IBM Middleware
- Prescriptive guidance to optimize workloads
- Work with existing apps, data, skills, infrastructure



## Management & Compliance

- Core operational services including logging, monitoring, security
- Flexibility to integrate with existing tools and processes

# Built with open standards, preventing vendor lock-in



Executable package  
of software that  
includes everything  
needed to run it

**Containers**



**kubernetes**

Automate  
deployment,  
scaling, and  
management of  
containerized  
applications

**Orchestration**



Define, install, and  
upgrade Kubernetes  
applications

**Management**



HashiCorp  
**Terraform**

Infrastructure as  
code to provision  
public cloud and on-  
premises  
environments

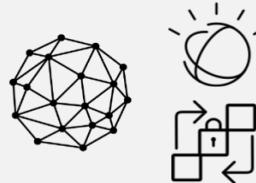
**Provisioning**

# Solution Overview



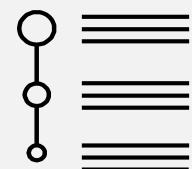
## Enterprise Content Catalog

Open Source and IBM Middleware, Data, Analytics, and AI Software



## Core Operational Services

Log Management, Monitoring, Metering, Security, Alerting



kubernetes

## Kubernetes Container Orchestration Platform



Choose your infrastructure:



vmware®

IBM Z



## Strategic Value:

Self-service catalog

Agility, scalability, and elasticity

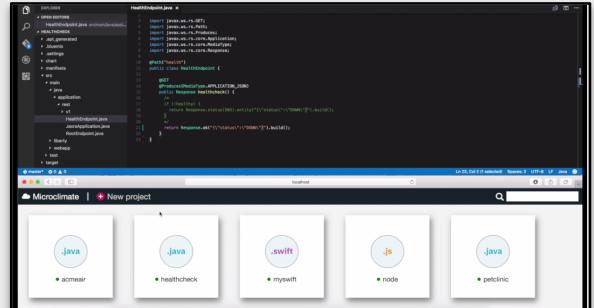
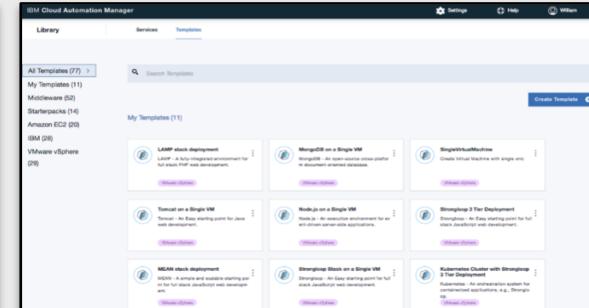
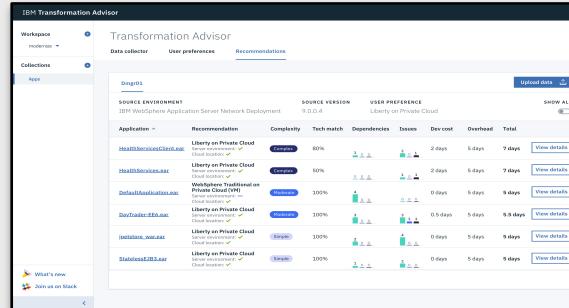
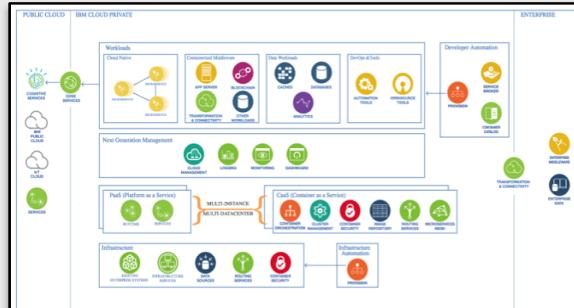
Self-healing

Enterprise security

No vendor lock-in



# Proven Solutions to Accelerate Modernization



## IBM Cloud Garage

Best Practices  
Reference  
Architectures

## Transformation Advisor

Assess and Plan  
Prescriptive Guidance

## Cloud Automation Manager

Multi-Cloud  
Provisioning and  
management

## Microclimate

End-to-End  
Development  
Experience

# IBM Cloud Private Editions

## Community

**Platform**

- Kubernetes (+ Helm)
- Core services
- Content catalog (Containers)

**Freely Available  
in Docker Hub**

## Cloud Native

**Platform**

- Kubernetes (+ Helm)
- Core services
- Content catalog (Containers)

### Cloud Foundry (Optional)

**IBM Enterprise Software**

- Microservice Builder
- WebSphere Liberty
- IBM SDK for node.js
- Cloud Automation Manager

## Enterprise

**Platform**

- Kubernetes (+Helm)
- Core services
- Content catalog (Containers)

### Cloud Foundry (Optional)

**IBM Enterprise Software**

Cloud Native Edition, plus:

- + WAS ND
- + MQ Advanced
- + API Connect Professional



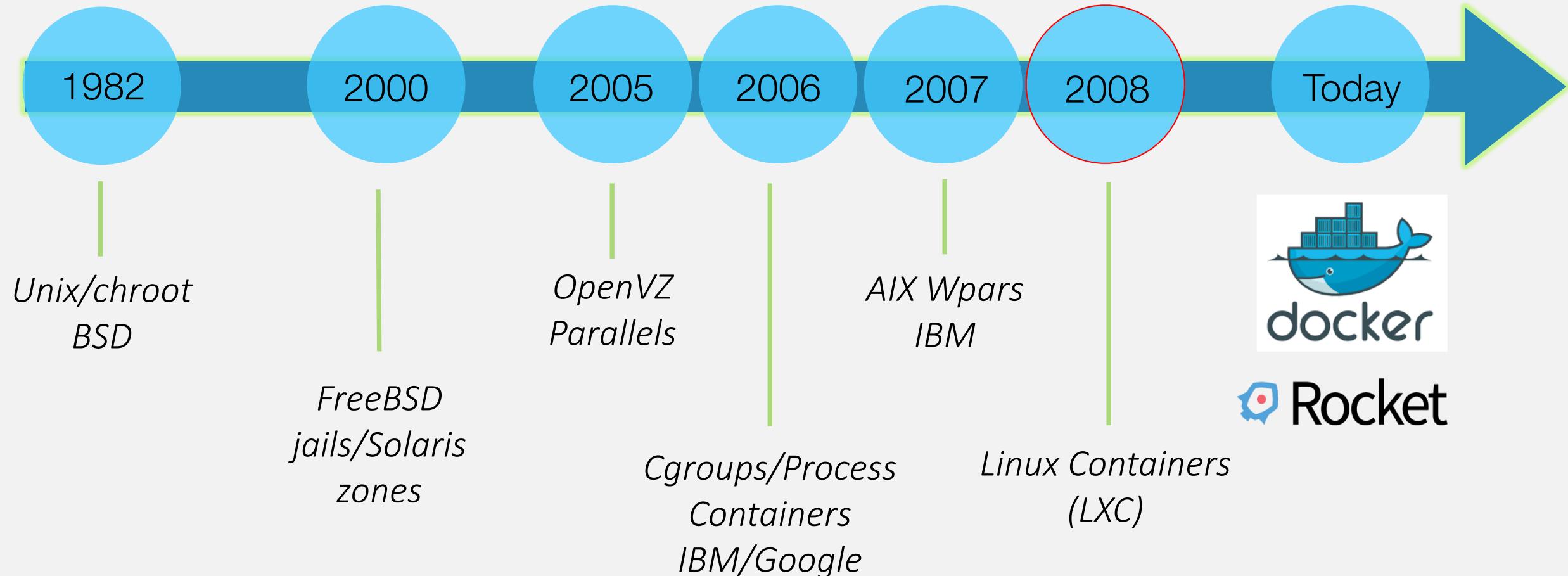
# Why Containers?

# Everyone Loves Containers

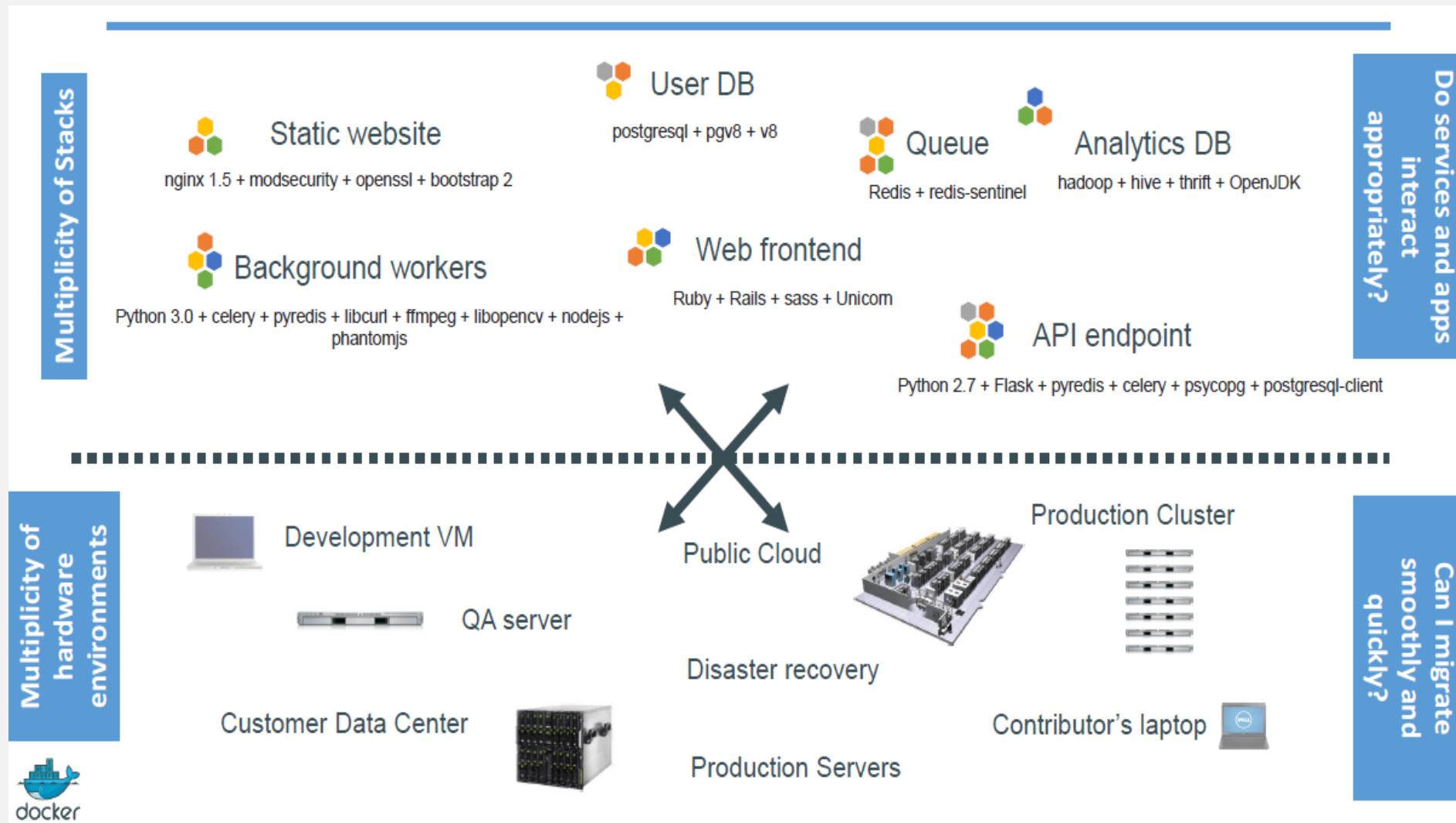


- A standard way to package an application and all its dependencies so that it can be moved between environments and run without changes
- Containers work by isolating the differences between applications inside the container so that everything outside the container can be standardized

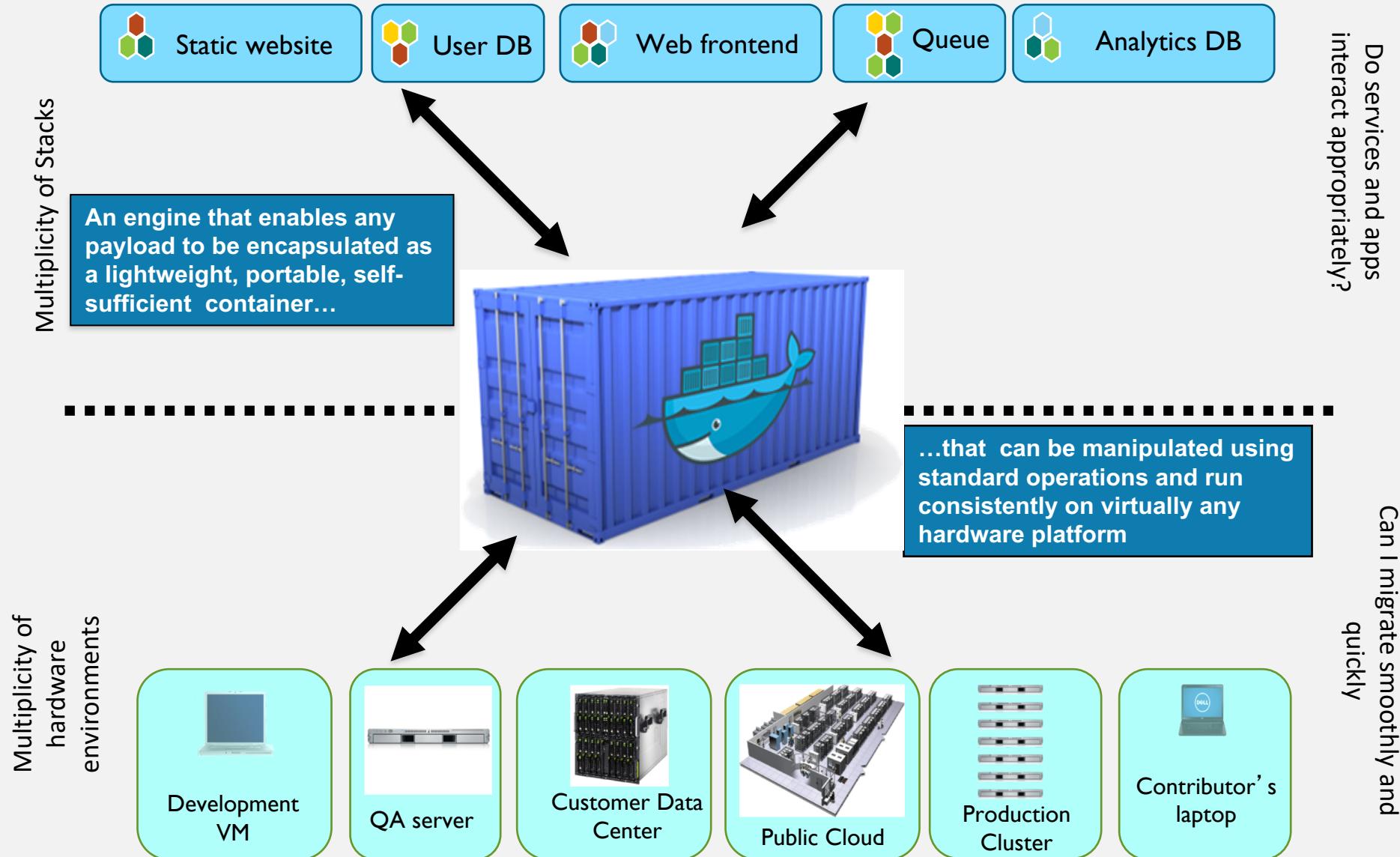
# Container History Lesson



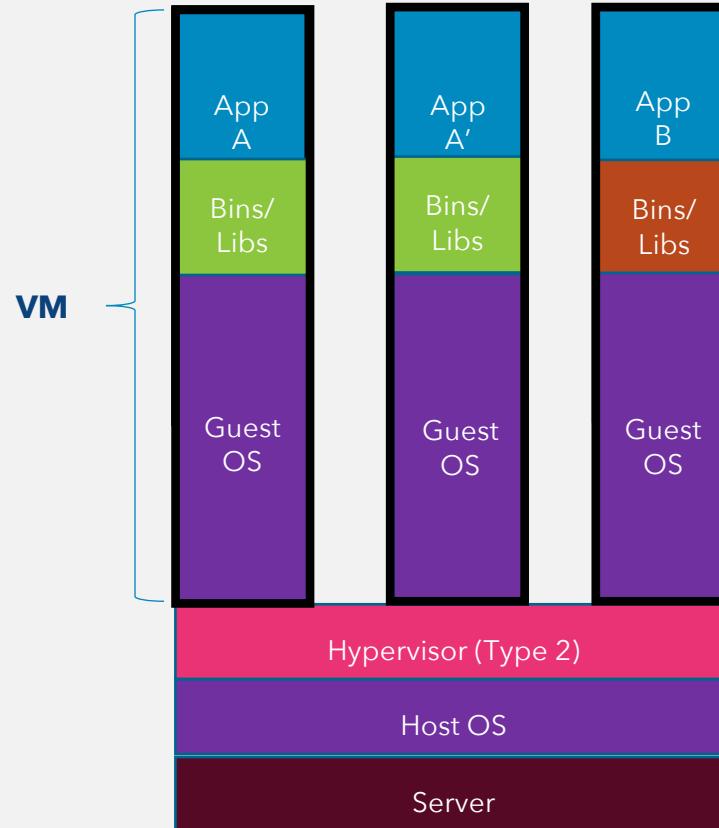
# The Challenge



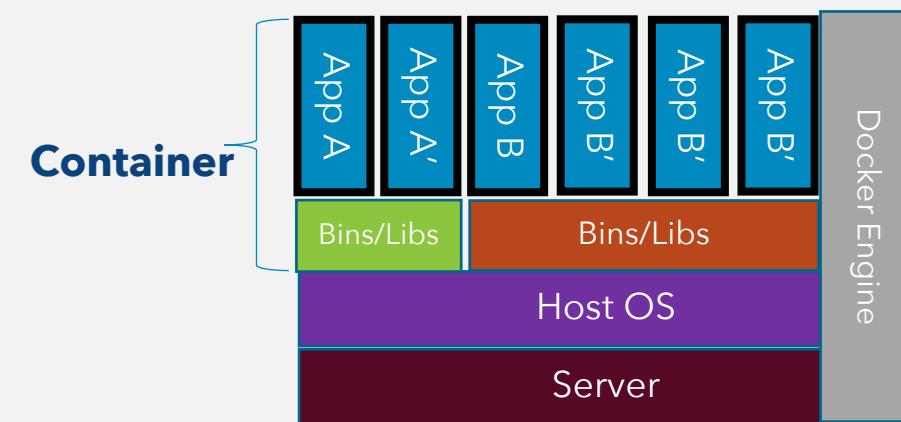
# A Shipping Container for Code



# VM's vs. Containers



Containers are isolated, but share OS and, where appropriate, bins/libraries  
...faster, less overhead



## Simple Fact:

A container is ***just a process / service*** running on the host machine and ***managed by the Docker Engine***

# Dev vs. Ops

Dev

Ops



- **Code**
- **Libraries**
- **Configuration**
- **Server runtime**
- **OS**

- **Logging**
- **Remote access**
- **Network configuration**
- **Monitoring**

## Separation of concerns

A container separates and bridges the Dev and Ops in DevOps

- Dev focuses on the application environment
- Ops focuses on the deployment environment

# Container Advantages

- Containers are portable
- Containers are easy to manage
- Containers provide “just enough” isolation
- Containers use hardware more efficiently
- Containers are immutable



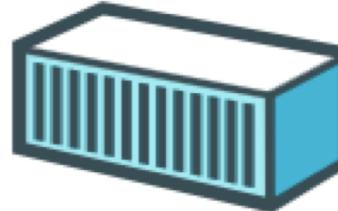
# Docker Containers

# Docker Mission

Docker is an **open platform** for building distributed applications for **developers** and **system administrators**



Build



Ship



Run



Any App

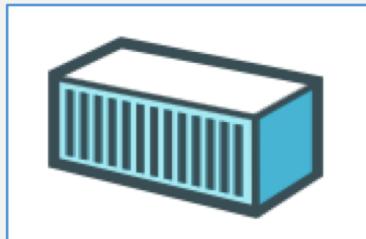
Anywhere

# Docker Components



## Image

- A read-only snapshot of a container stored in Docker Hub to be used as a template for building containers



## Container

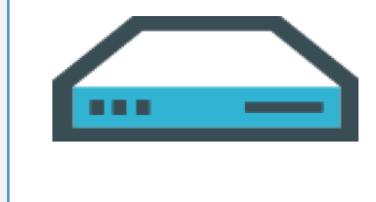
- The standard unit in which the application service resides or transported

## Docker Hub/Registry

- Available in SaaS or Enterprise to deploy anywhere you choose
- Stores, distributes, and shares container images

## Docker Engine

- A program that creates, ships, and runs application containers
- Runs on any physical and virtual machine or server locally, in private or public cloud
- Client communicates with Engine to execute commands



# Containers



At first container growth is easy to handle....



# Containers



But soon it is overwhelming... chaos reigns

# Orchestration

# More to Containers than just Docker

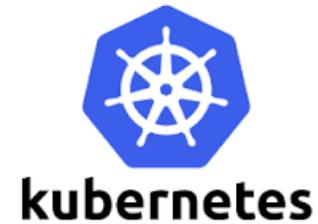
Serverless



PaaS



Container Orchestration



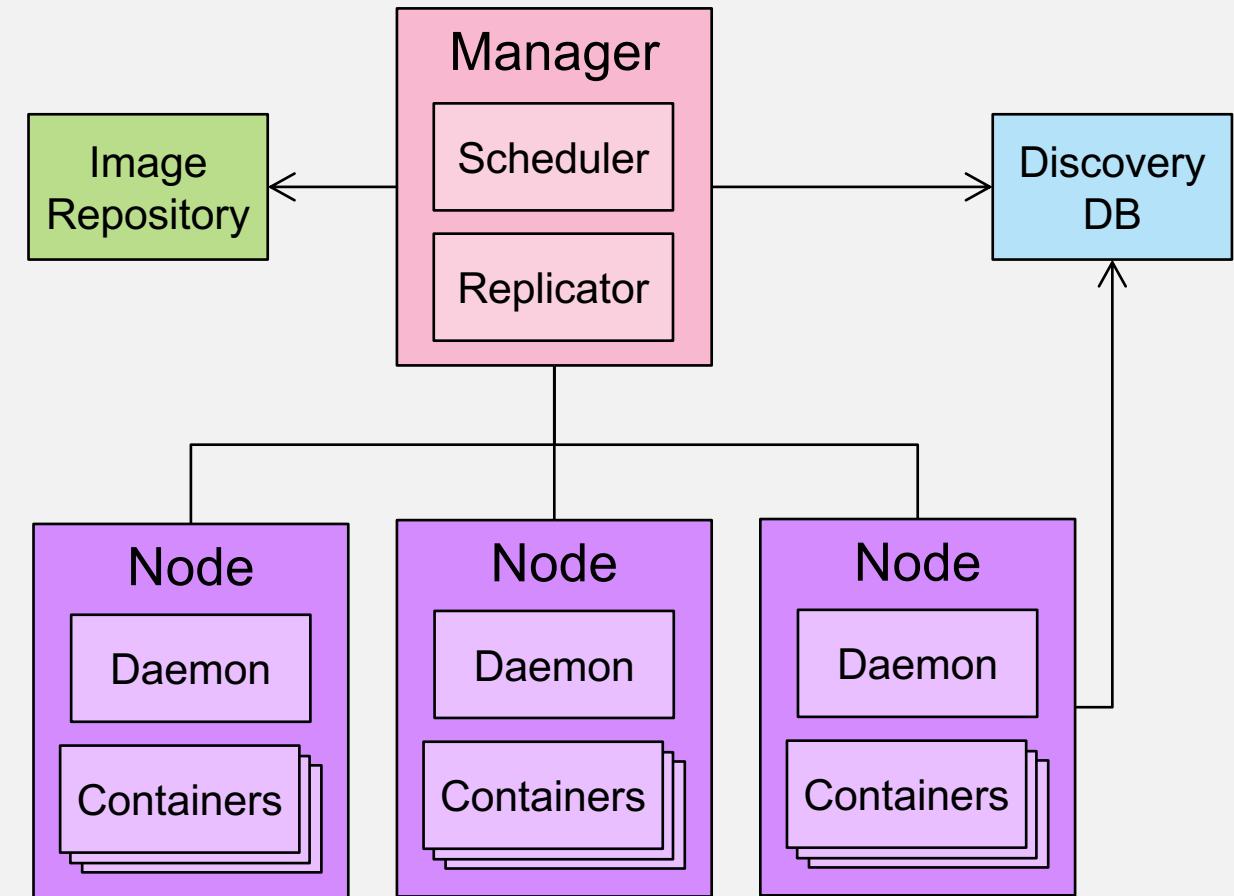
Container Engine



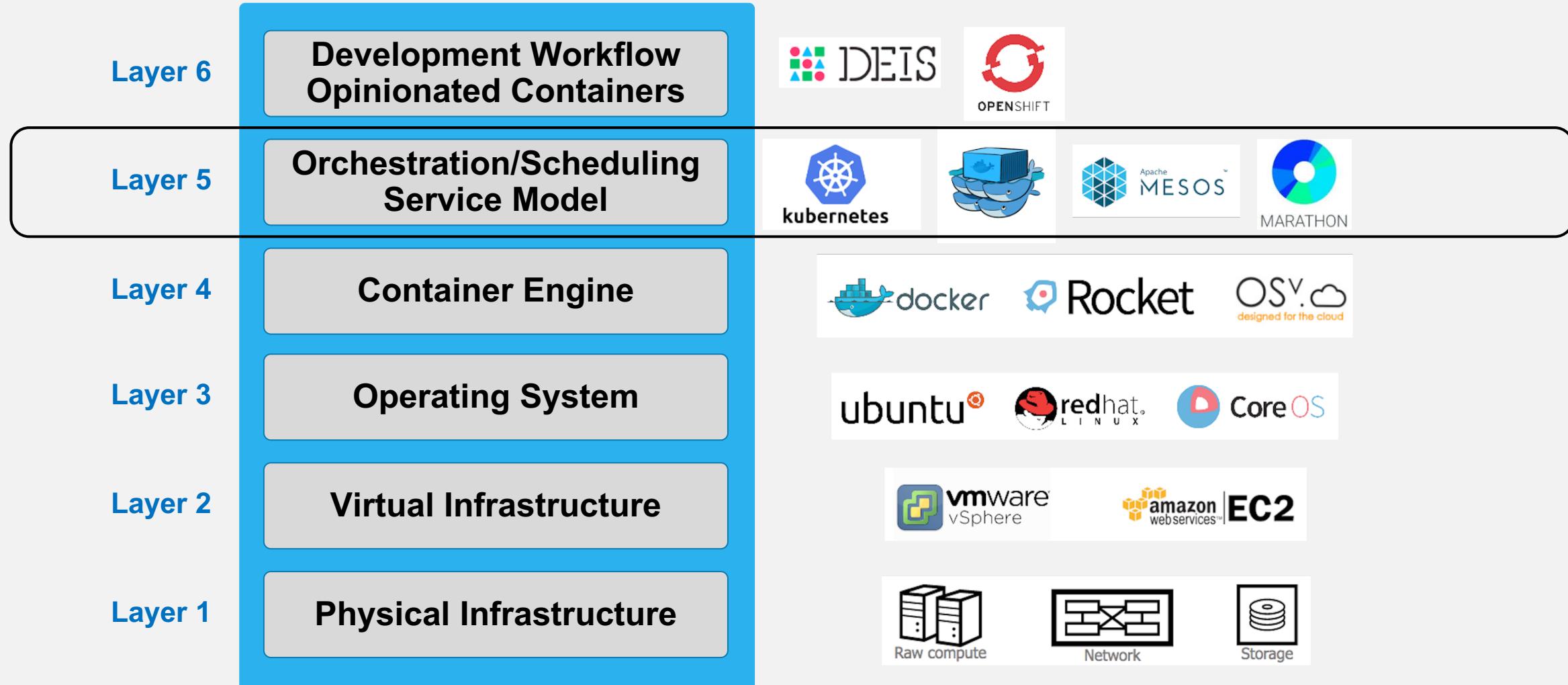
# What is Container Orchestration?

- Container orchestration
  - Cluster management
  - Scheduling
  - Service discovery
  - Replication
  - Health management

Container Orchestrator



# Container Ecosystem Layers

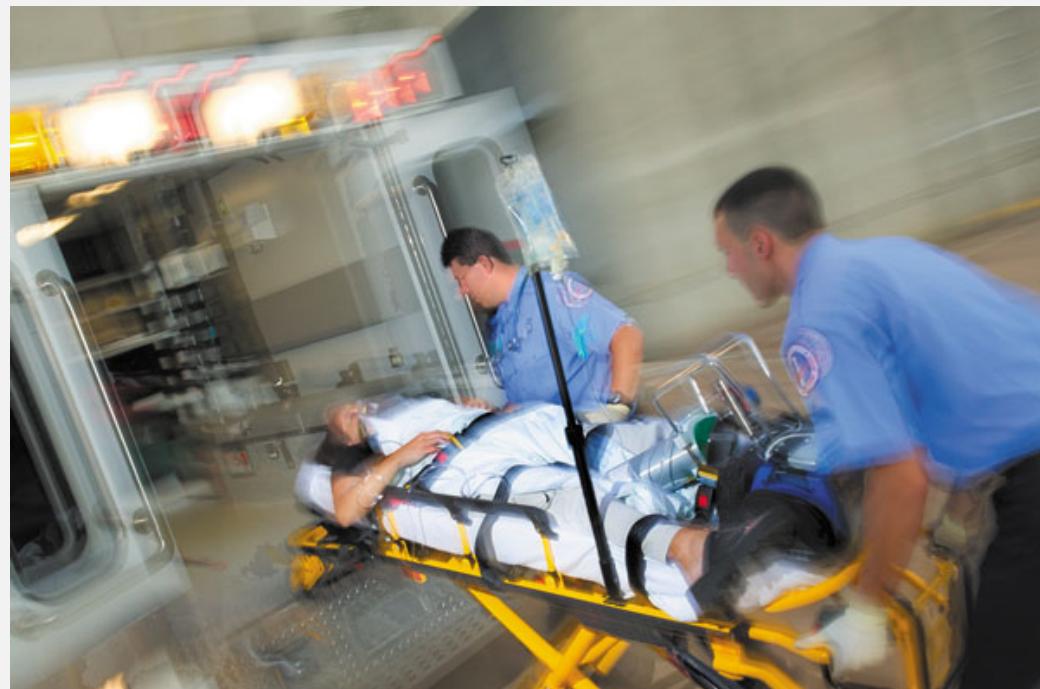


# Kubernetes

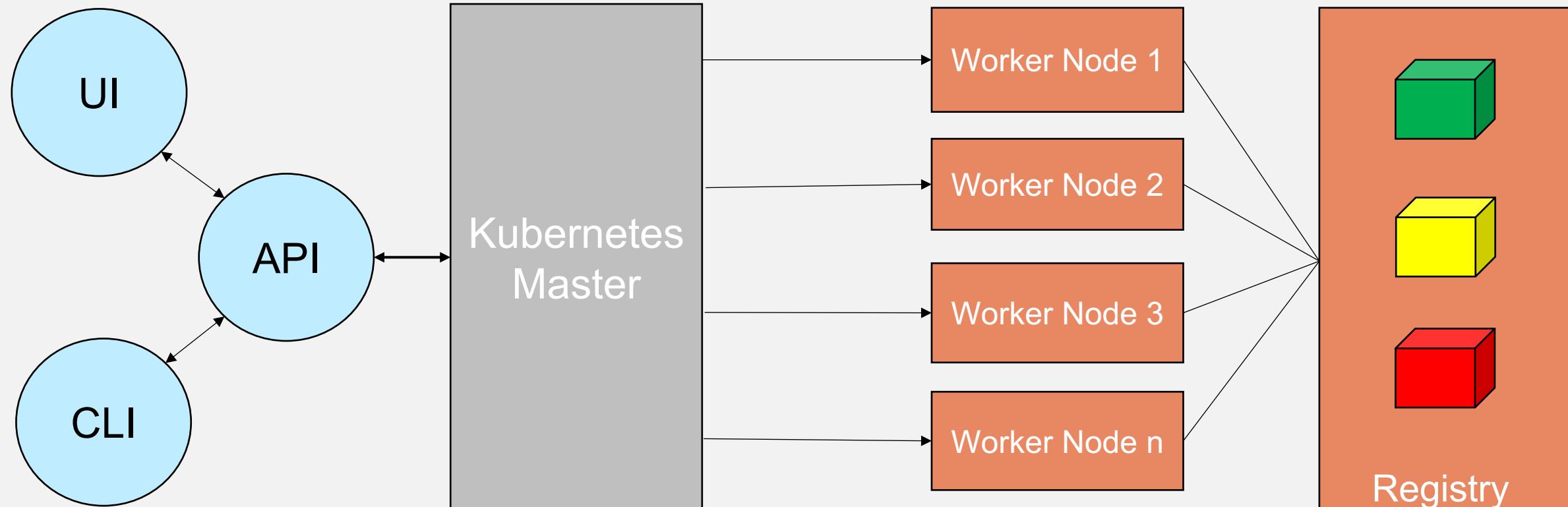


# What is Kubernetes?

- Container orchestrator
- Manage applications, not machines
- Designed for extensibility
- Open source project managed by the Linux Foundation



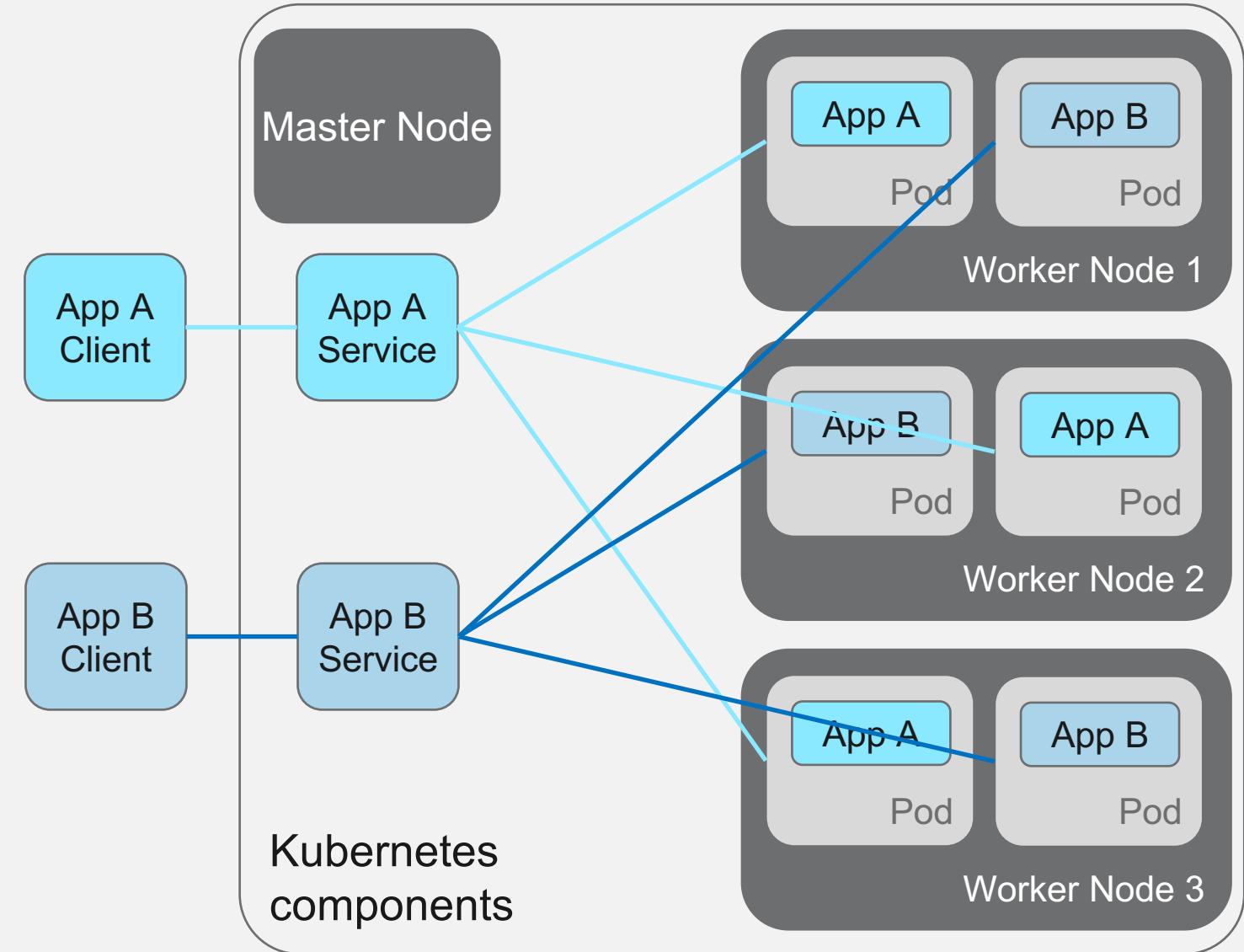
# Kubernetes Architecture



- Etcd
- API Server
- Controller Manager Server
- Scheduler

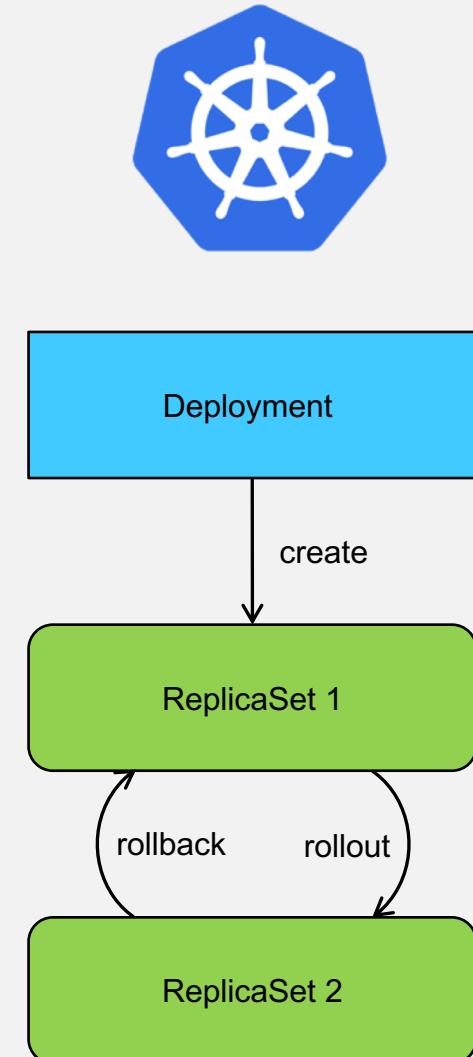
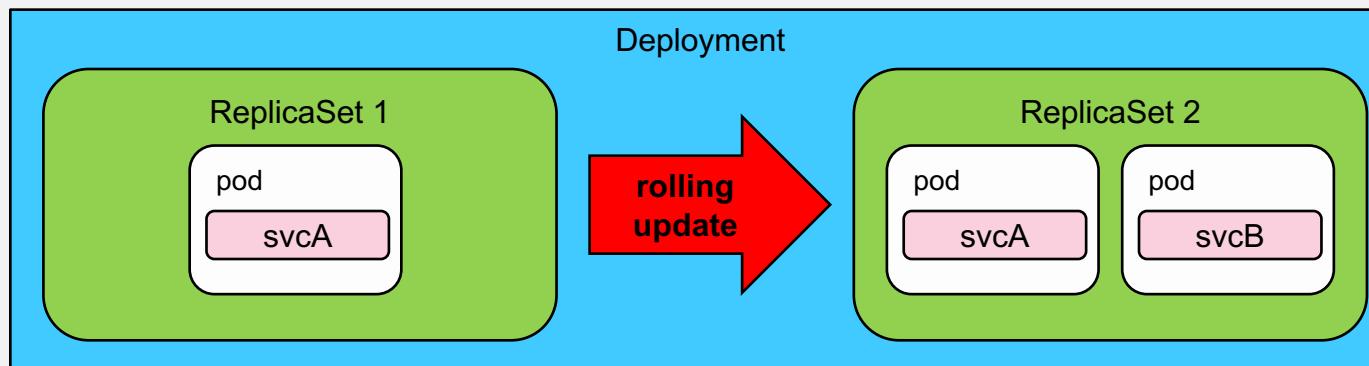
# Kubernetes Architecture: Workloads

- Container
  - Packaging of an app
- Pod
  - Unit of deployment
- Service
  - Fixed endpoint for 1+ pods



# Kubernetes Terminology: Deployment

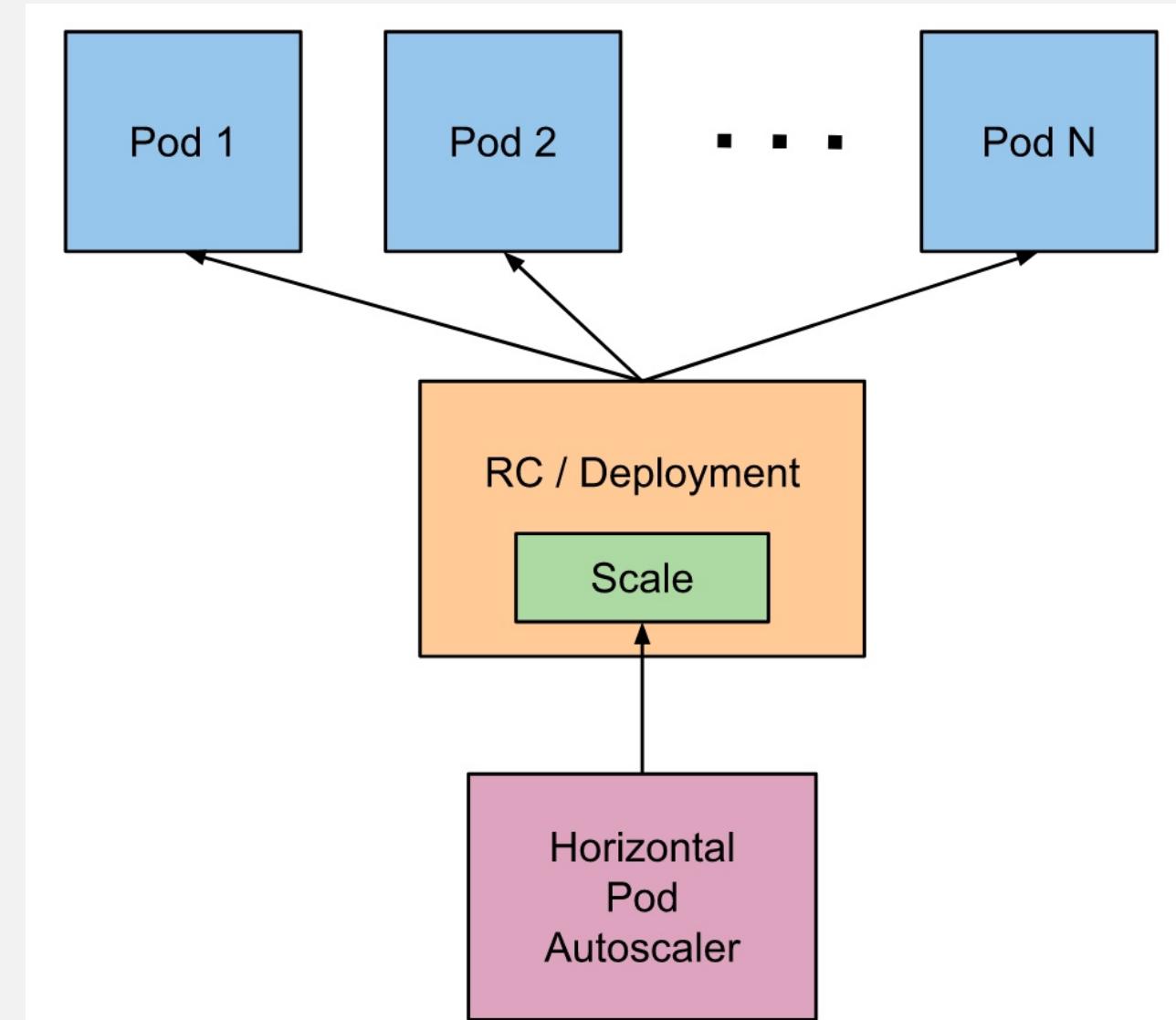
- Deployment
  - A set of pods to be deployed together, such as an application
- ReplicaSet
  - Ensures that a specified number of pod replicas are running at any given time



# Kubernetes Terminology: Autoscaling

- Horizontal Pod Autoscaling (HPA)

```
$ kubectl autoscale deployment  
<deployment-name> --cpu-percent=50  
--min=1 --max=10 deployment  
" <hpa-name>" autoscaled
```



# Common Kubernetes Commands

- Get the state of your cluster  
`$ kubectl cluster-info`
- Get all the nodes of your cluster  
`$ kubectl get nodes -o wide`
- Get info about the pods of your cluster  
`$ kubectl get pods -o wide`
- Get info about the replication controllers of your cluster  
`$ kubectl get rc -o wide`
- Get info about the services of your cluster  
`$ kubectl get services`
- Get full config info about a Service  
`$ kubectl get service NAME_OF_SERVICE -o json`
- Get the IP of a Pod  
`$ kubectl get pod NAME_OF_POD --template={{.status.podIP}}`
- Delete a Pod  
`$ kubectl delete pod NAME`
- Delete a Service  
`$ kubectl delete service NAME_OF_SERVICE`

# Helm & Helm Chart

- Helm
  - Package manager for Kubernetes
  - Used to manage Kubernetes applications
- Helm Chart
  - Used to define, install, and upgrade complex Kubernetes applications
  - Easy to create, version, share and publish
  - Expressed in “Yet Another Markup Language” (YAML) files



# Kubernetes in the IBM Cloud

## TWO PRIMARY OPTIONS

### IBM Cloud (Public)

- IBM Kubernetes Container Service available as a fully managed service, as well as private Docker registry
- Pods and Containers can leverage other IBM Cloud services, such as Watson AI, the Watson Data Platform, and many others
- Pods and Containers can access your services either on-prem or from other cloud providers through secure means
- Full DevOps services available to help manage application development

### IBM Cloud Private

- An operational Kubernetes-focused development and production version of IBM Cloud for deployment in your on-prem or cloud environment
- Enterprise-quality management, scalability, security, and resiliency features to support your Kubernetes Cluster deployment
- Built-in access to enterprise services such as analytics, middleware, data storage, and data science
- Access and integrate to your other on-prem and/or cloud services



# Survey

[http://ibm.biz/survey atl icp](http://ibm.biz/survey_atl_icp)