



AWS Pop-up Loft London



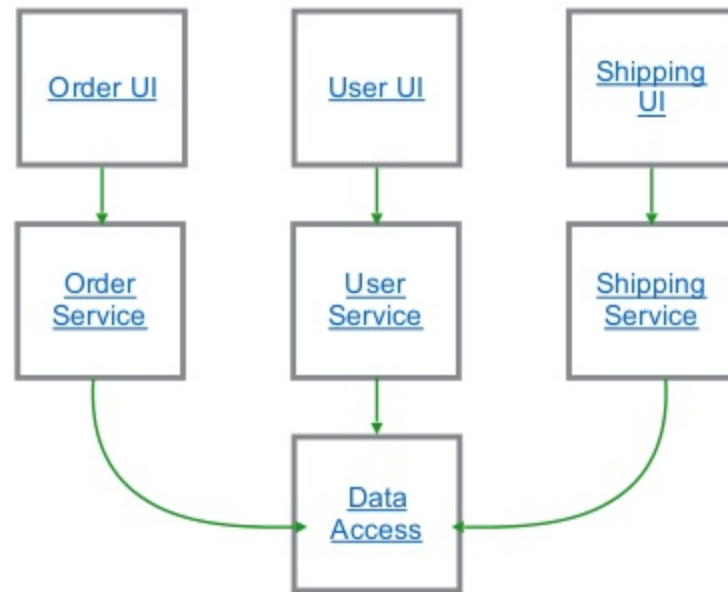
Deep Dive: EC2 Container Service

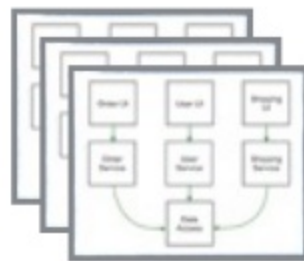
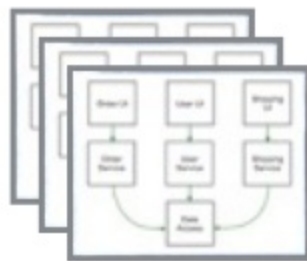
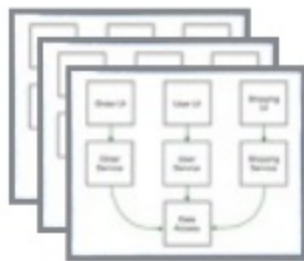
Ian Massingham  @IanMmmm

Chief Evangelist (EMEA), AWS

Scaling Applications







Order UI

User UI

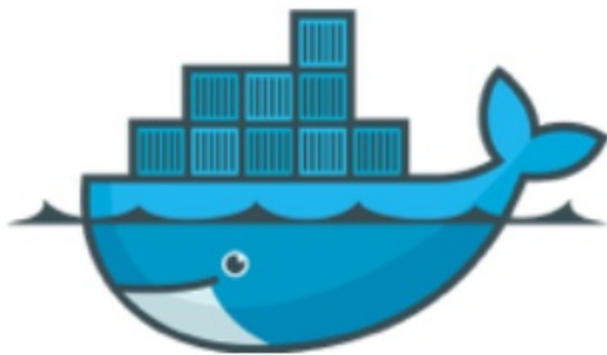
Shipping
UI

Order
Service

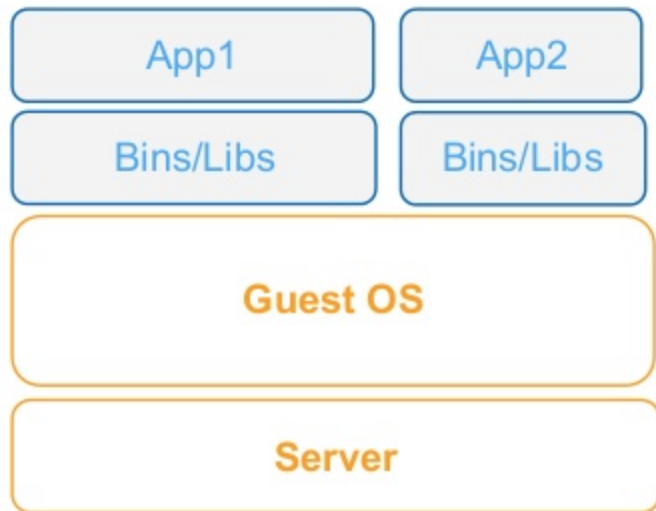
User
Service

Shipping
Service





What are Containers?



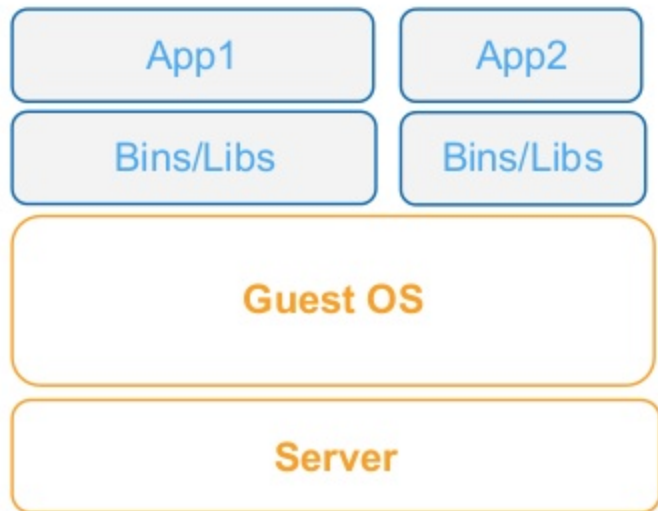
OS virtualization

Process isolation

Images

Automation

Container Advantages



Portable

Flexible

Fast

Efficient

Containers are Natural for Microservices

Simple to model

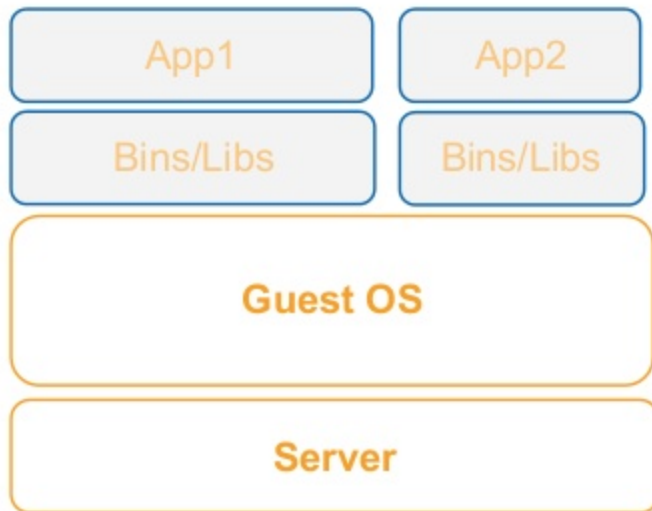
Any app, any language

Image is the version

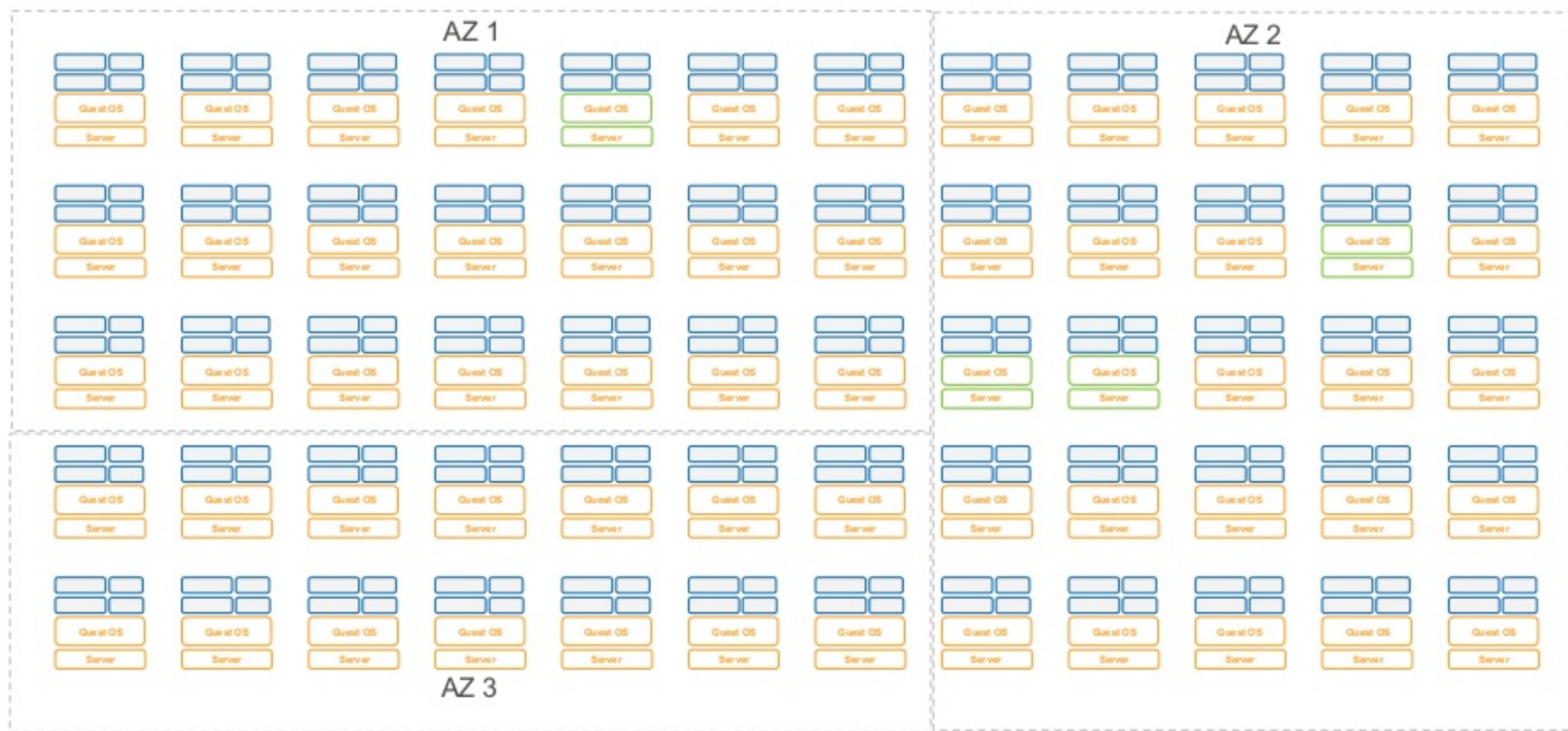
Test & deploy same artefact

Stateless servers decrease change risk

Managing One Host is Straightforward



Managing a Fleet is Hard



What is Amazon ECS?

Amazon EC2 Container Service (Amazon ECS) is a highly scalable, high performance **container management service**.

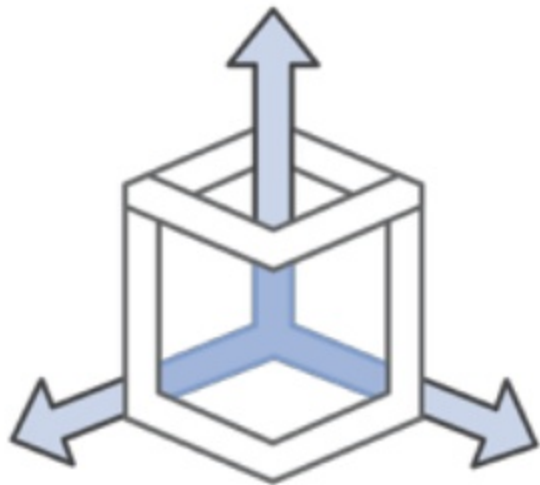
You can use Amazon ECS to **schedule** the placement of containers across your cluster.

You can also integrate your own **scheduler** or **third-party scheduler** to meet business or application specific requirements.



Our Goals with Amazon ECS

Container Management at Any Scale



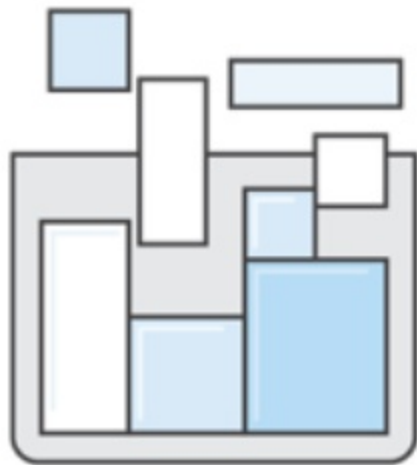
Nothing to run

Complete state

Control and monitoring

Scale

Flexible Container Placement



Long running applications

Batch jobs

Multiple schedulers

Integration with the AWS Platform



Elastic Load Balancing

Amazon Elastic Block Store

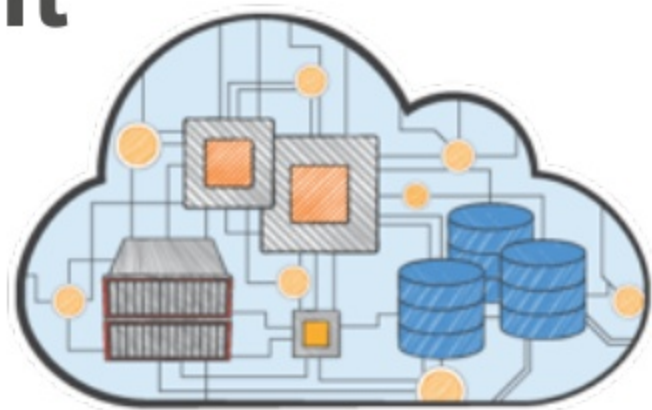
Amazon Virtual Private Cloud

Amazon CloudWatch

AWS Identity and Access Management

AWS CloudTrail

Container Management



What is a Container Manager?



- Maintains available resources
- Tracks resource changes
- Accepts resource requests
- Guarantees accuracy and consistency

Resources

CPU

Memory

Ports

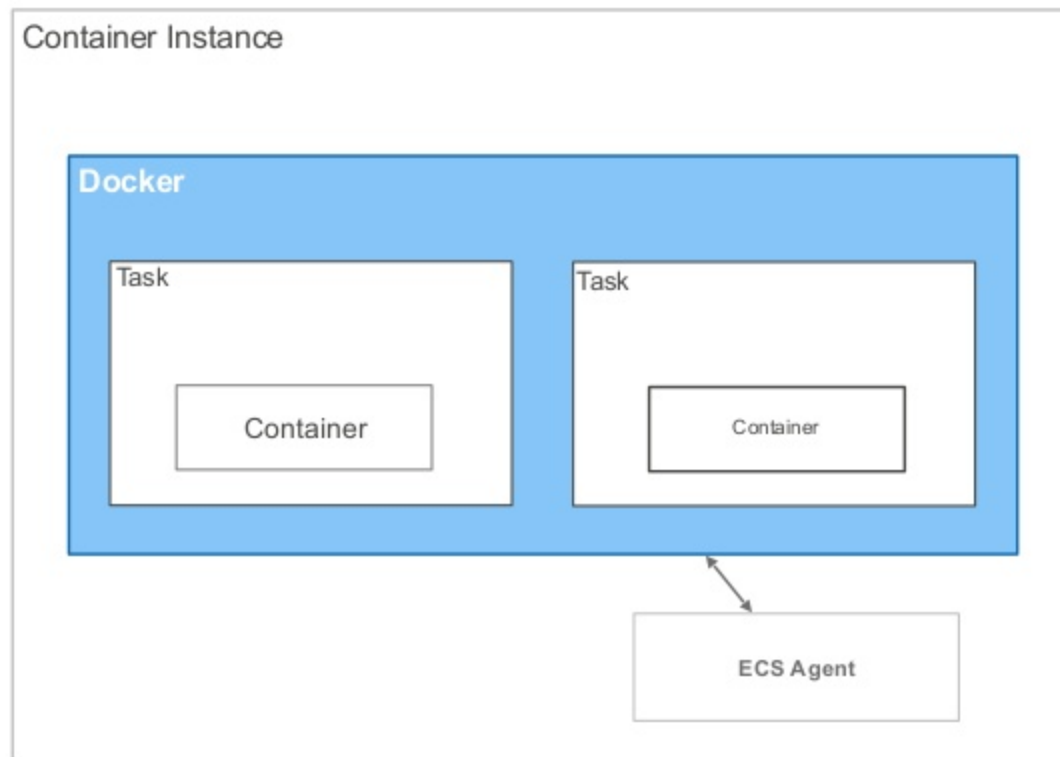
Disk space

Disk IOPS

Network bandwidth



ECS Agent



<https://github.com/aws/amazon-ecs-agent>

Instance Registration

```
register-container-instance --total-resources
```

```
[  
  {  
    "name" : "cpu",  
    "type" : "integerValue",  
    "integerValue" : 2048  
  },  
  ...  
]
```

Modifying Exposed Resources

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| ECS_RESERVED_MEMORY | 32 | Memory, in MB, to reserve for use by things other than containers managed by ECS. | 0 |
| ECS_RESERVED_PORTS | [22, 80, 5000, 8080] | An array of ports that should be marked as unavailable for scheduling on this Container Instance. | [22, 2375, 2376, 51678] |
| ECS_RESERVED_PORTS_UDP | [53, 123] | An array of UDP ports that should be marked as unavailable for scheduling on this Container Instance. | [] |

How do you model your applications?



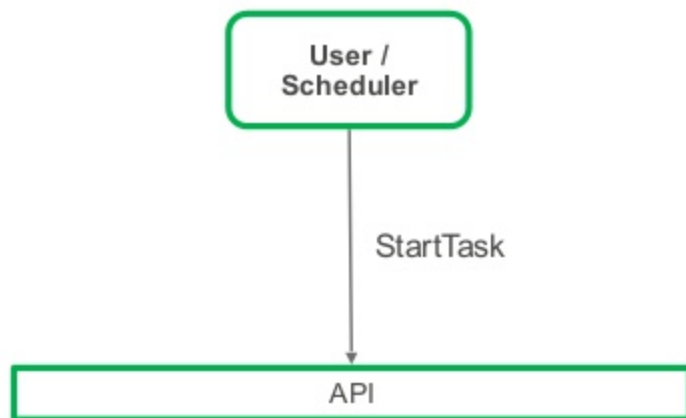


```
{
  "environment": [],
  "name": "simple-demo",
  "image": "my-demo",
  "cpu": 10,
  "memory": 500,
  "portMappings": [
    {
      "containerPort": 80,
      "hostPort": 80
    }
  ],
  "mountPoints": [
    {
      "sourceVolume": "my-vol",
      "containerPath": "/var/www/my-vol"
    }
  ],
  "entryPoint": [
    "/usr/sbin/apache2",
    "-D",
    "FOREGROUND"
  ],
  "essential": true
},
```

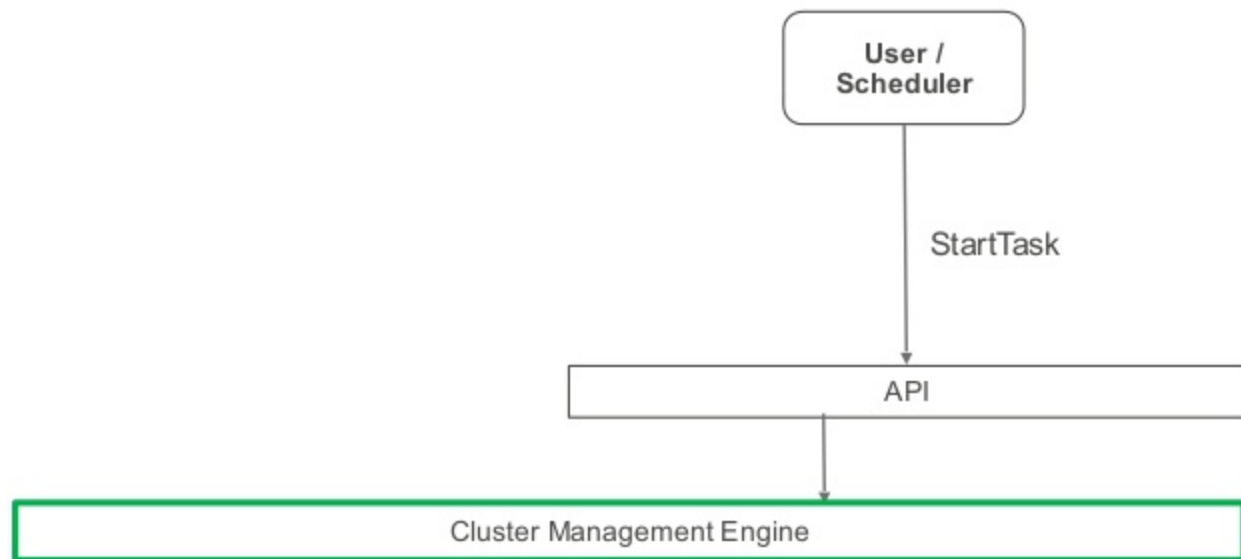
Tasks



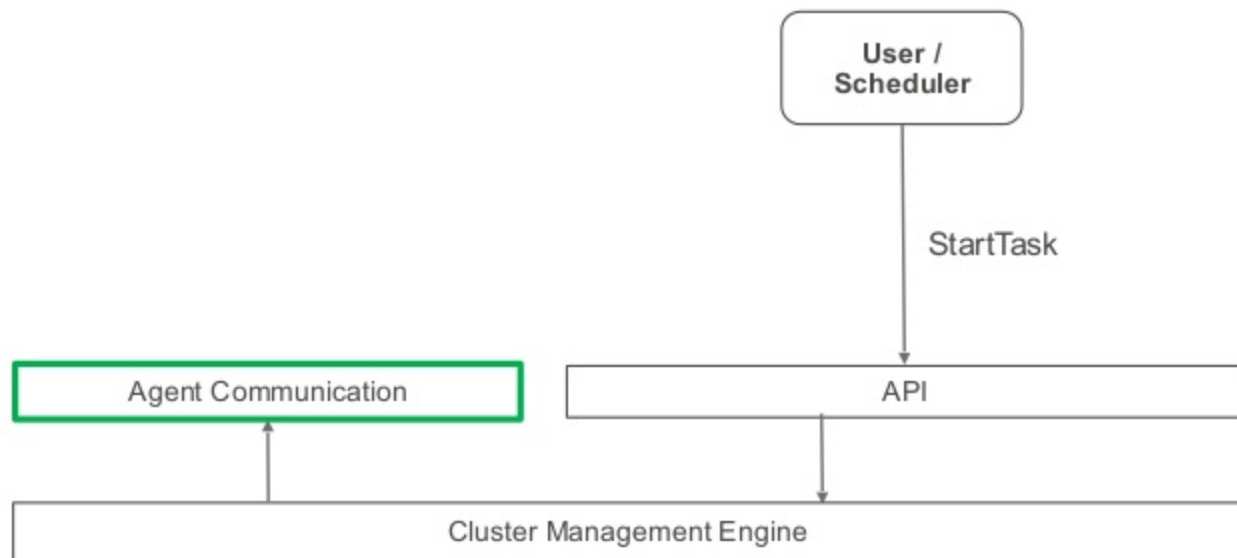
Starting a Task



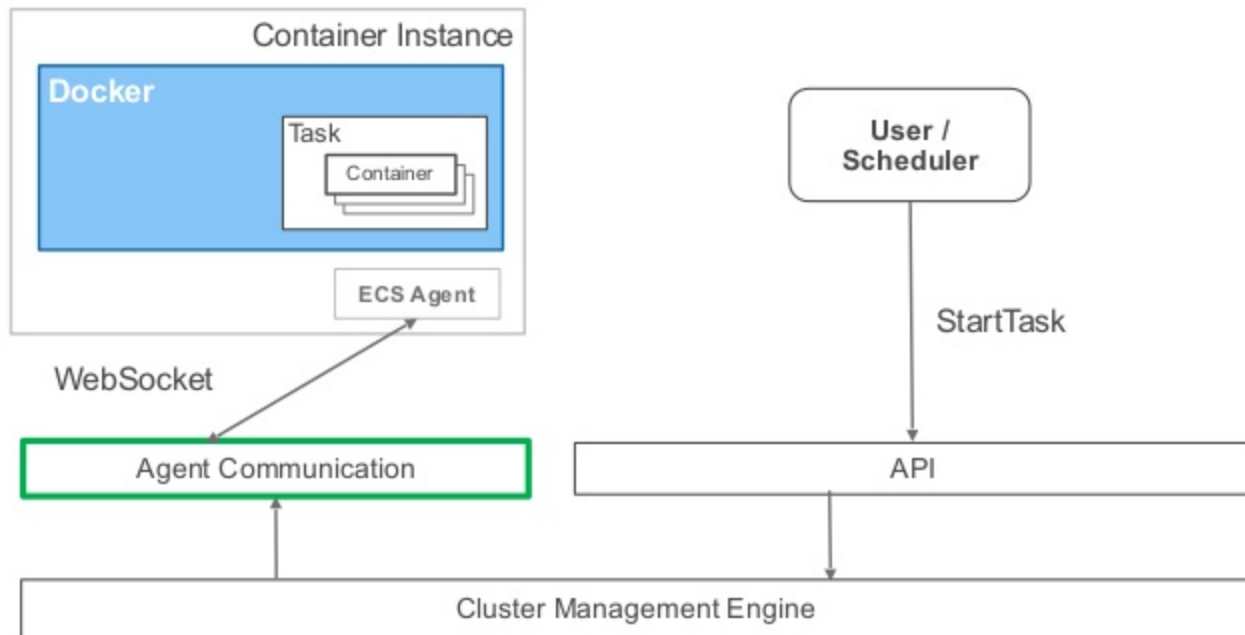
Starting a Task



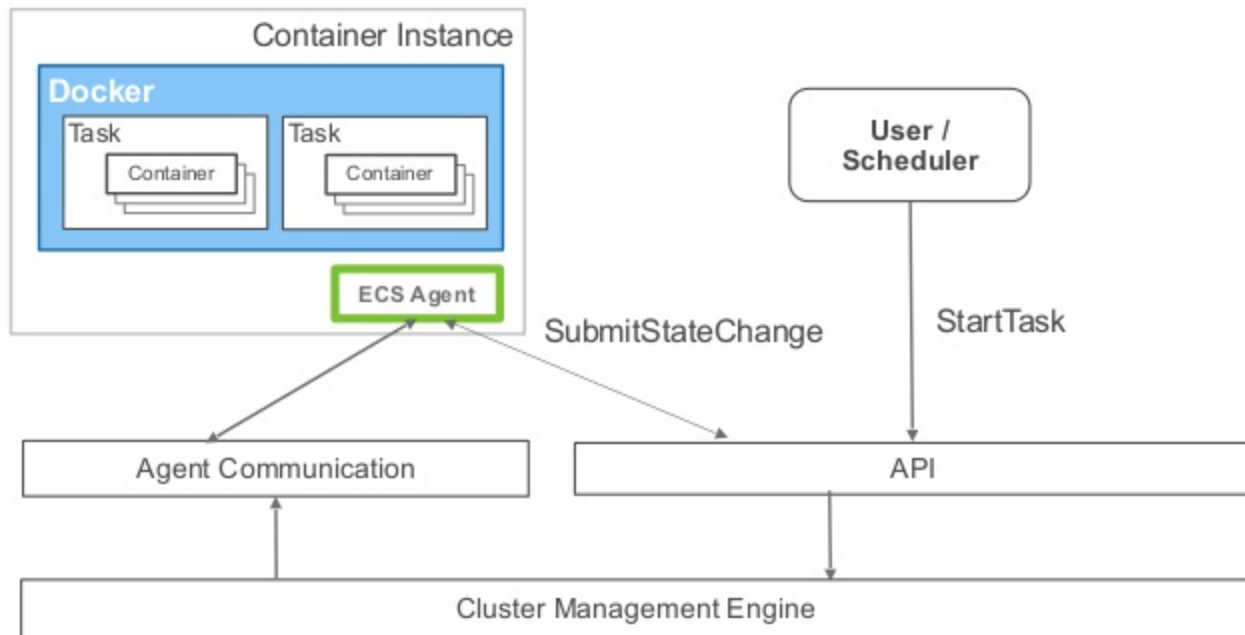
Starting a Task



Starting a Task

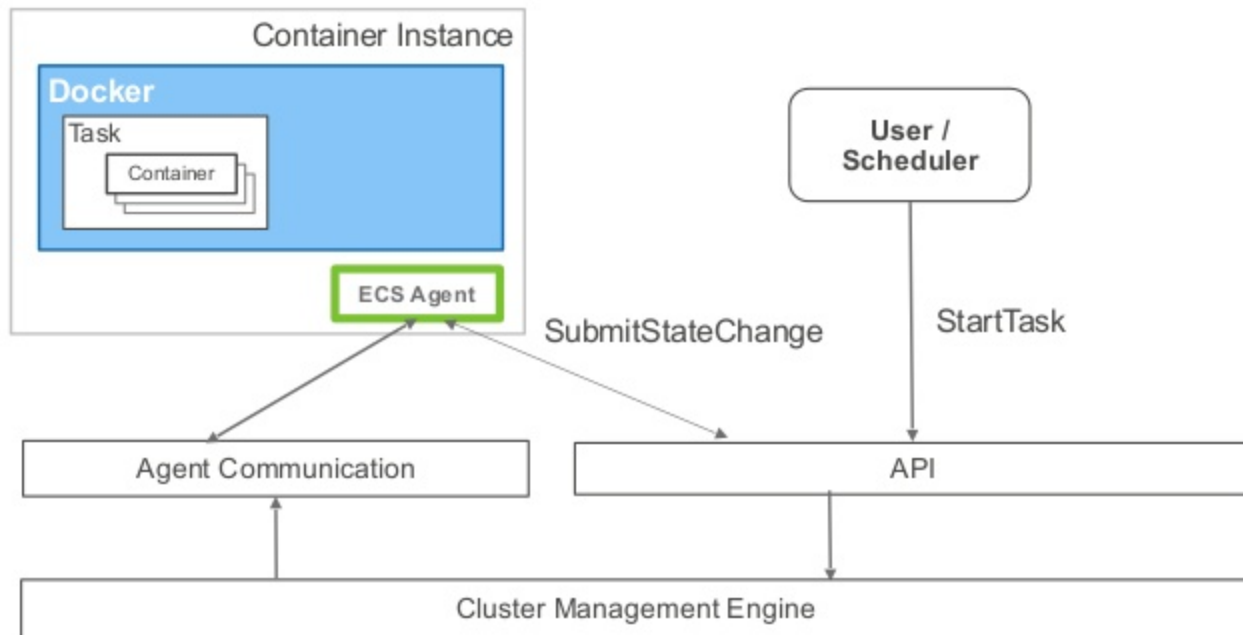


Starting a Task

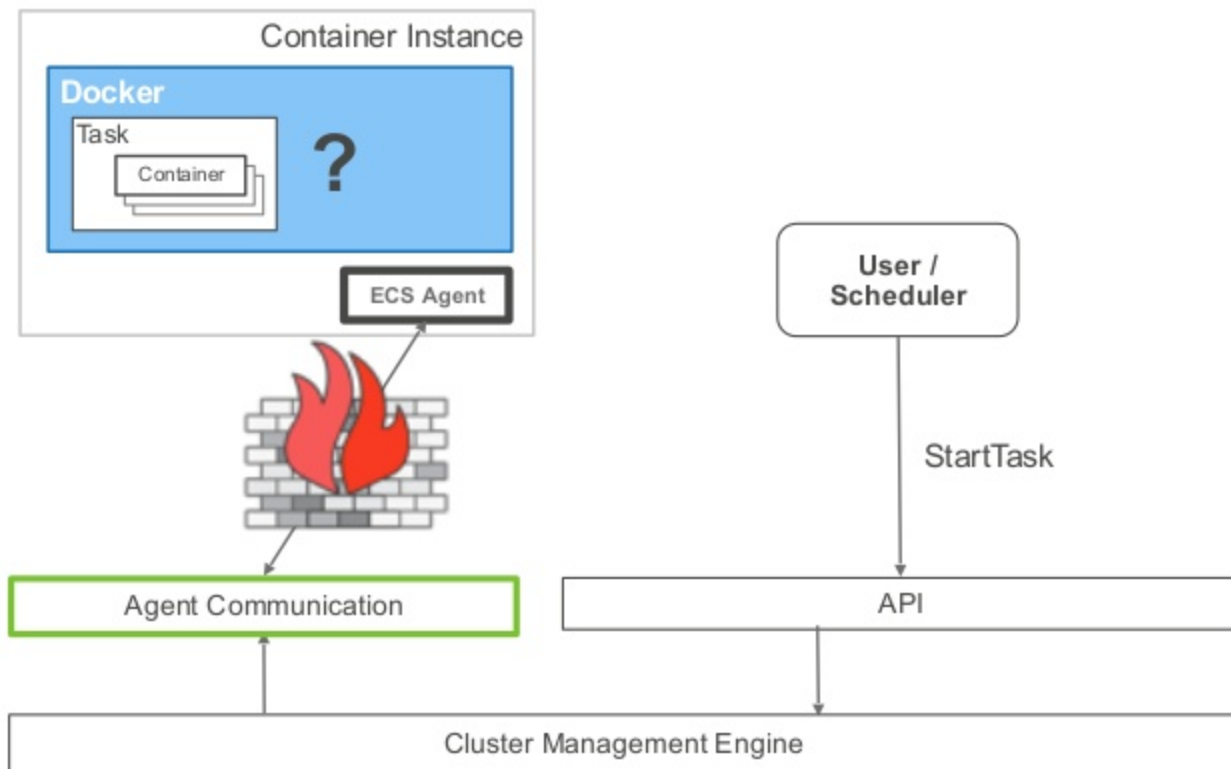


Tracking Resource Changes

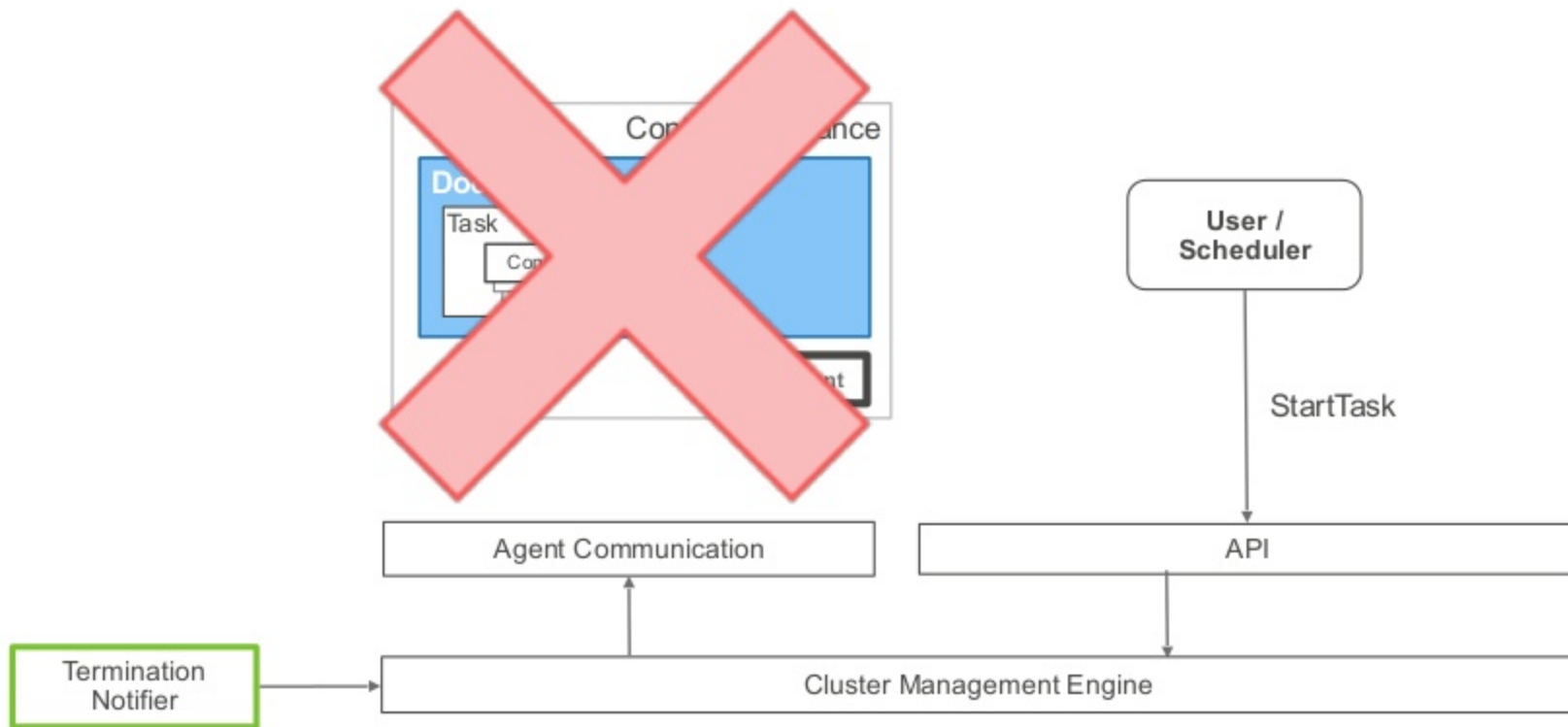
Terminated Task



Missing Container Instance

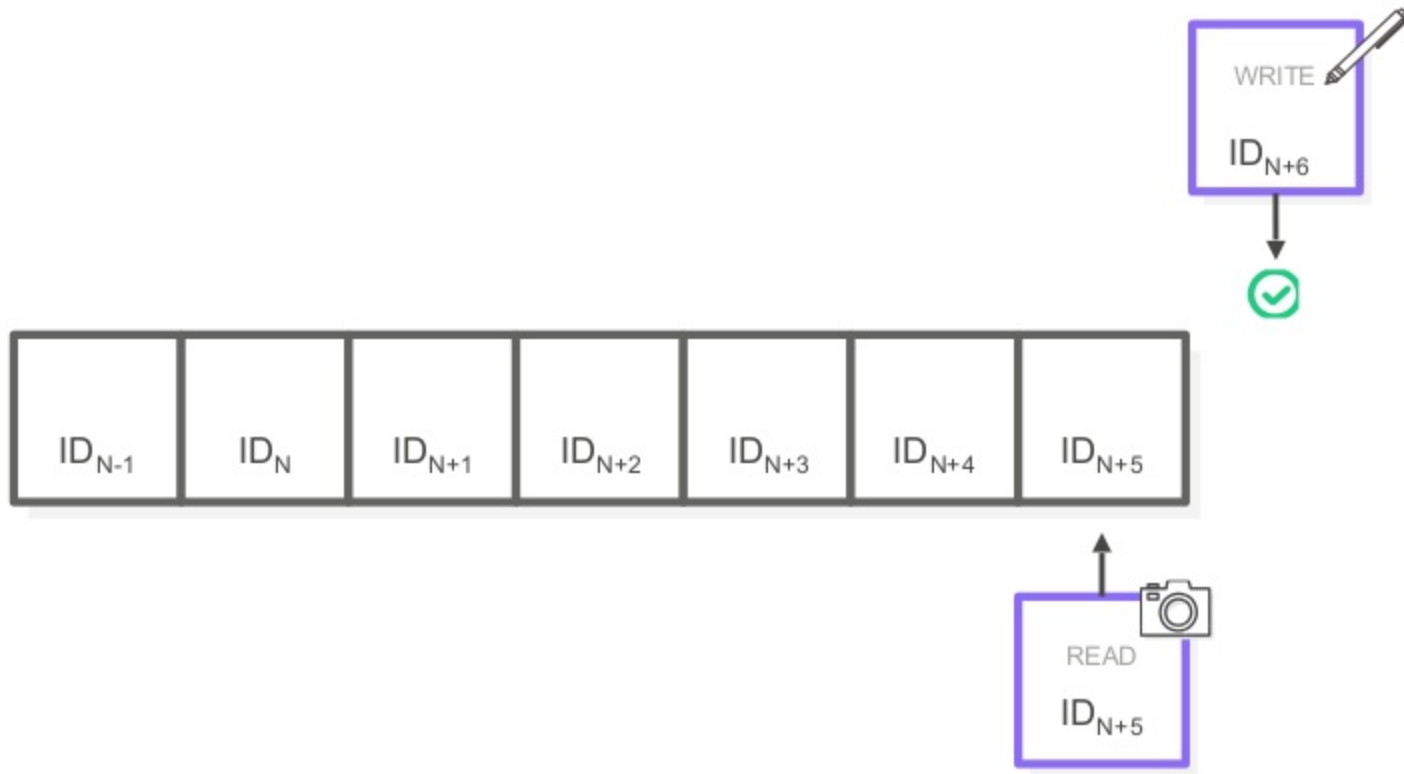


Terminated Container Instance

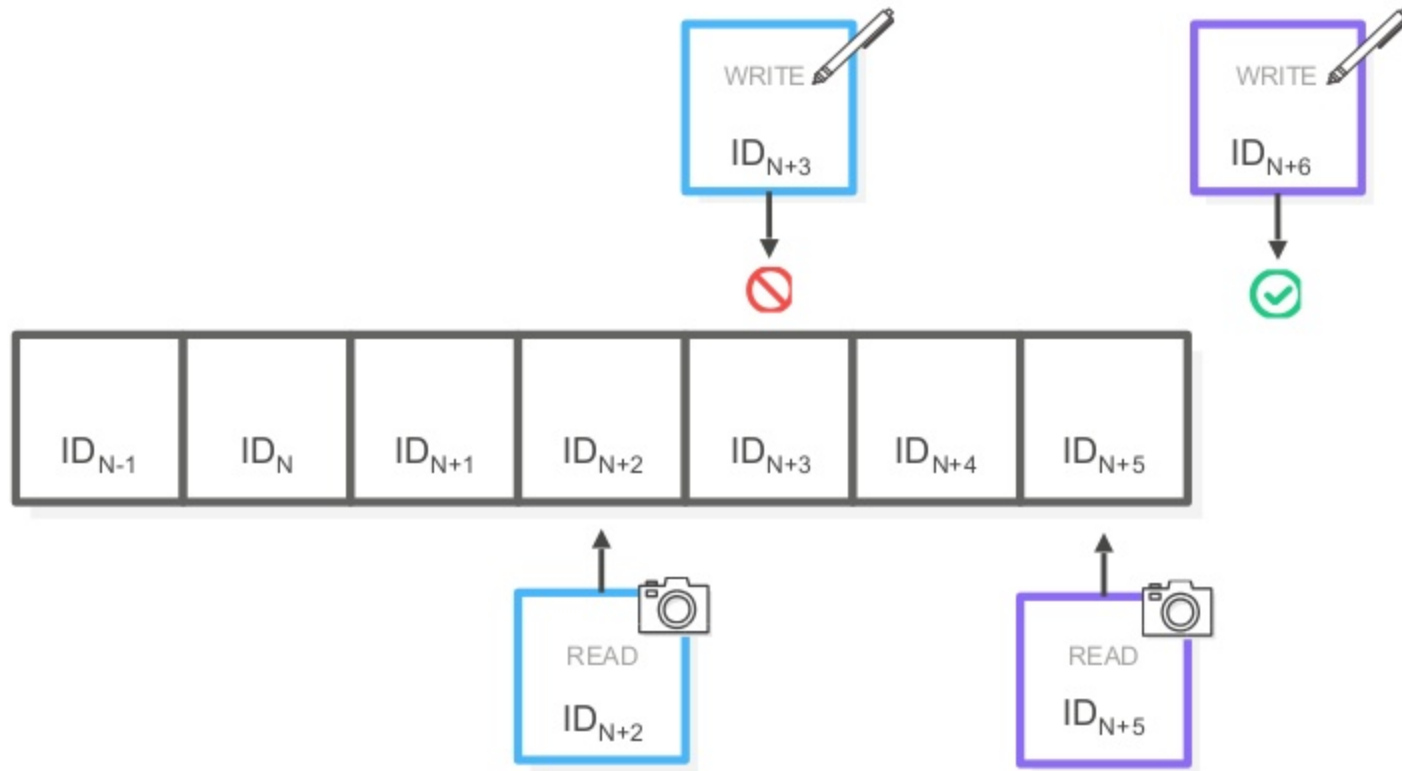


Guaranteeing Accuracy and Consistency

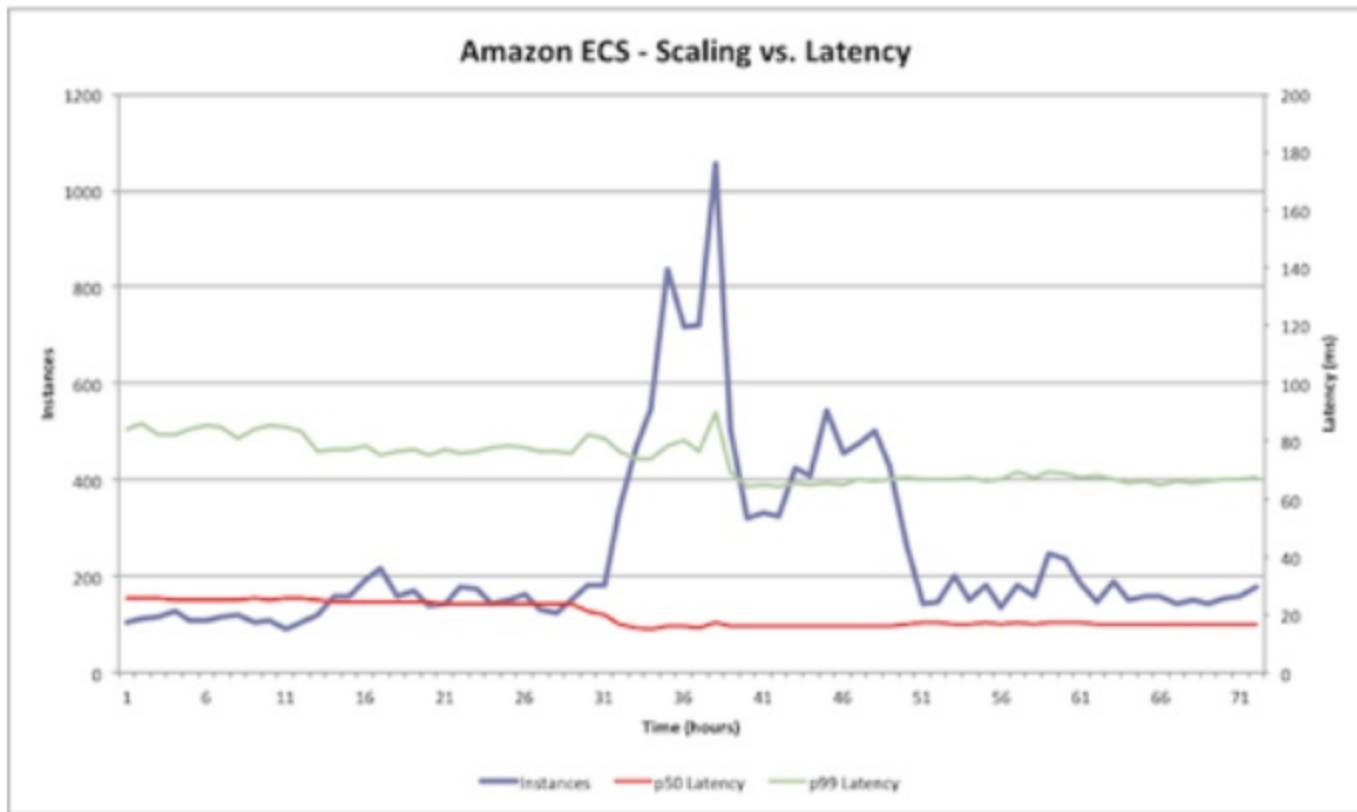
Amazon ECS Under the Hood



Amazon ECS Under the Hood



Scalable



Schedulers



What is a Scheduler?

- Determine desired state
- Check against current state
- Perform action

Amazon ECS Service Scheduler

What is a Service?

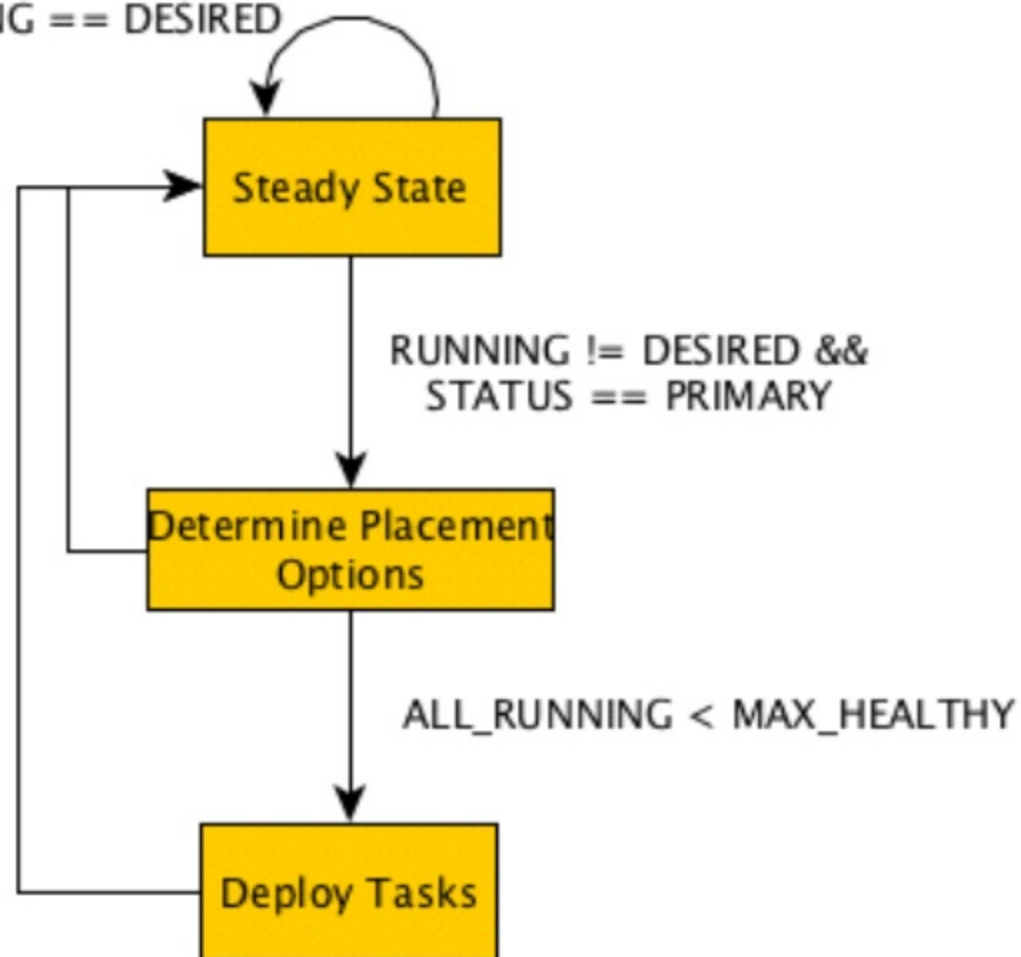
- Models a long-running application
- Maintains desired state
- Optionally runs behind an Elastic Load Balancing load balancer

Discovering Differences

| Deployment | Status | Desired | Pending | Running |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ecs-svc/1 | PRIMARY | 5 | 0 | 0 |

| Minimum Healthy | Maximum Healthy |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 50% | 200% |

RUNNING == DESIRED



Discovering Differences

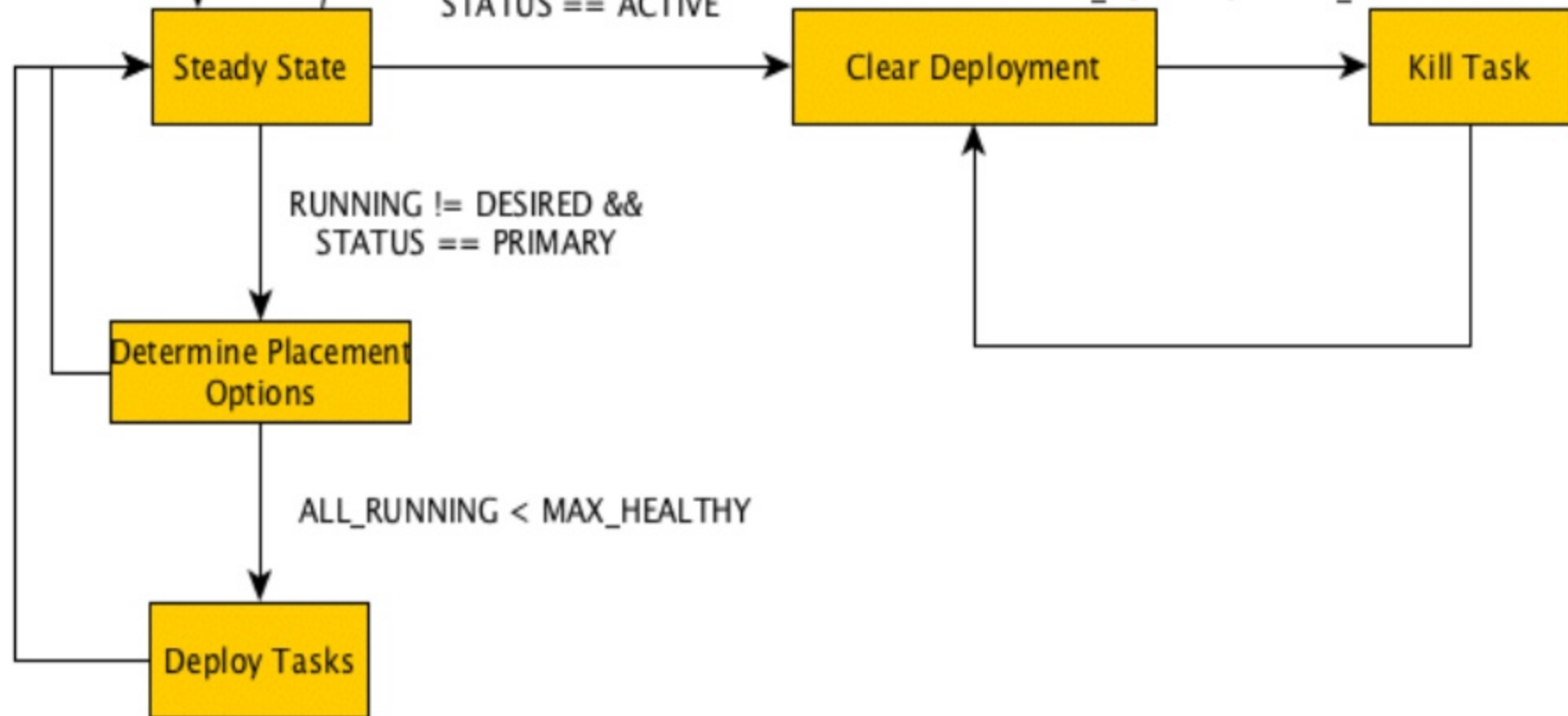
| Deployment | Status | Desired | Pending | Running |
|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ecs-svc/2 | PRIMARY | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| ecs-svc/1 | ACTIVE | 5 | 0 | 5 |

| Minimum Healthy | Maximum Healthy |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 50% | 200% |

RUNNING == DESIRED

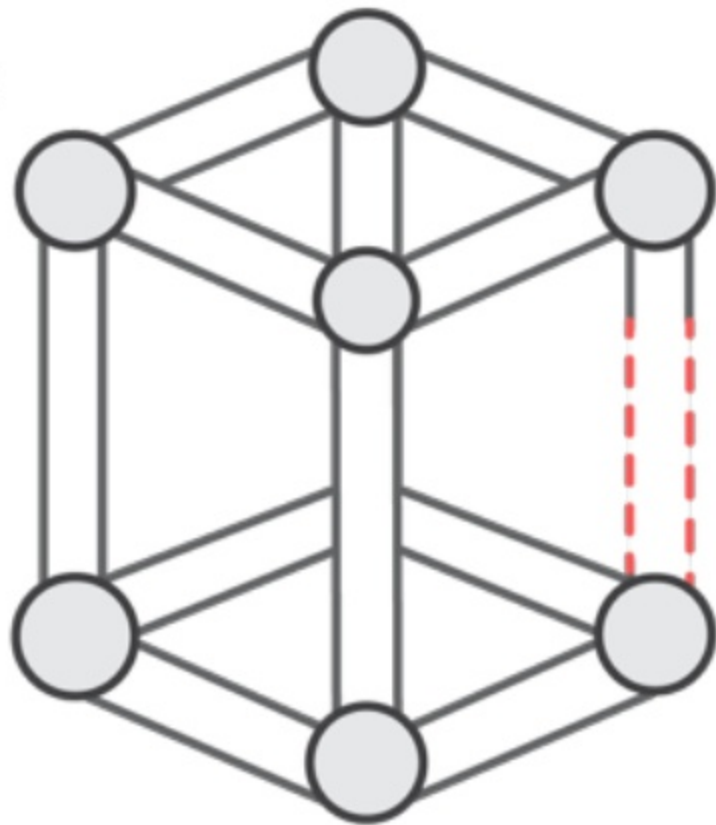
RUNNING != DESIRED &&
STATUS == ACTIVE

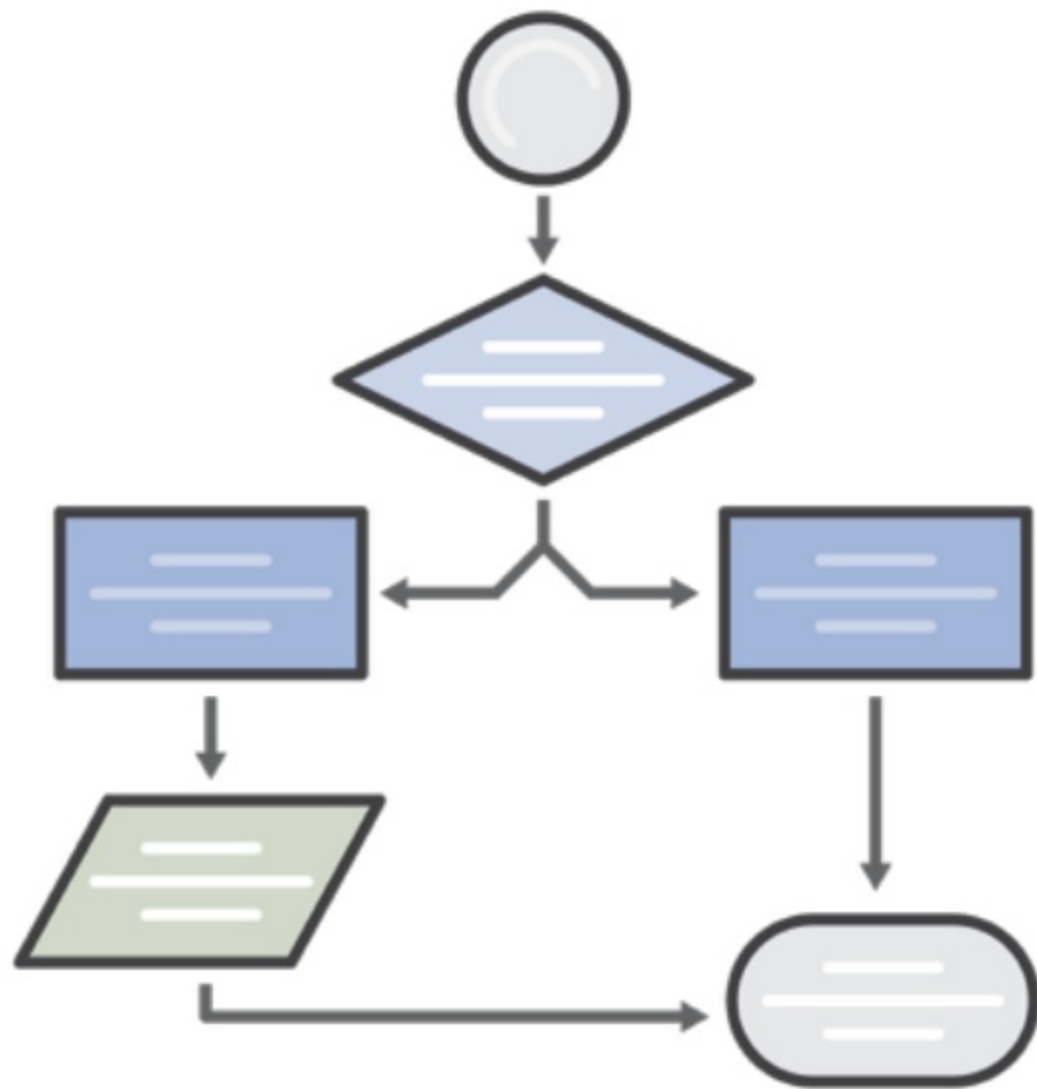
ALL_RUNNING > MIN_HEALTHY



Other Considerations

- ELB registration/deregistration
- Permissions and errors
- Task health
- Scale down requests





Multiple Schedulers

Amazon ECS: Scheduling



Amazon ECS: Scheduling



Amazon ECS: Scheduling



Amazon ECS: Scheduling

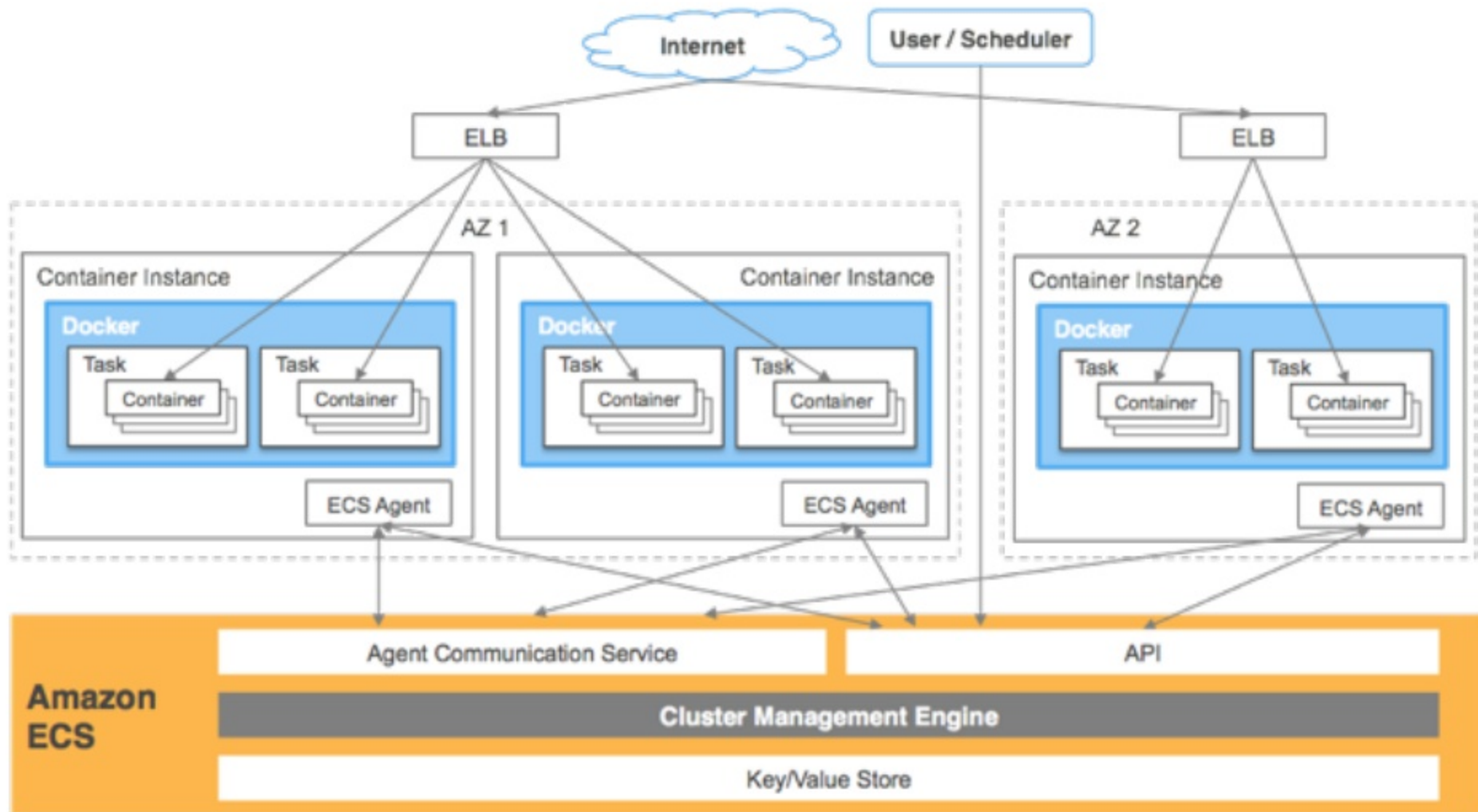


To recap



“Task Definitions”


```
{
  "environment": [],
  "name": "simple-demo",
  "image": "my-demo",
  "cpu": 10,
  "memory": 500,
  "portMappings": [
    {
      "containerPort": 80,
      "hostPort": 80
    }
  ],
  "mountPoints": [
    {
      "sourceVolume": "my-vol",
      "containerPath": "/var/www/my-vol"
    }
  ],
  "entryPoint": [
    "/usr/sbin/apache2",
    "-D",
    "FOREGROUND"
  ],
  "essential": true
},
```







Thank You

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