



OpenShift Container Platform

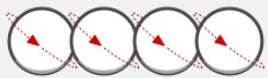
Matt Micene
Solutions Architect
matt.micene@dlt.com

14 July 2016

EVOLUTION

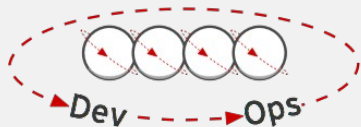
Development Process

Waterfall



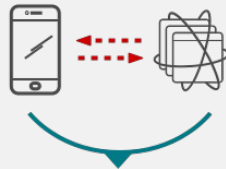
Agile

DevOps



Application Architecture

Monolithic



N-Tier

Microservices



Deployment & Packaging

Physical Servers



Virtual Servers

Containers



Application Infrastructure

Datacenter



Hosted

Cloud



CONTAINER PATHWAYS

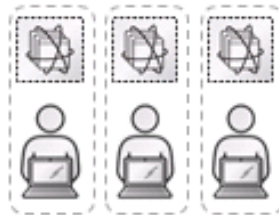
Managing application dependencies



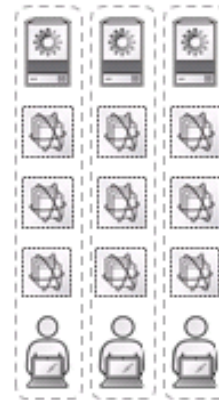
One developer,
first container
(how can I docker?)



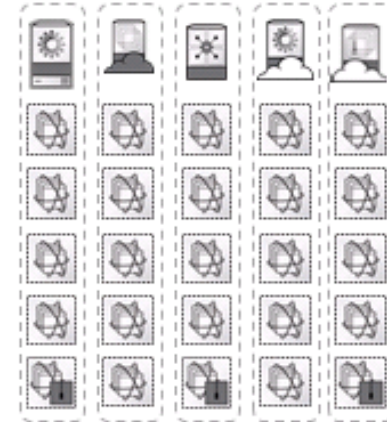
One developer,
first container app
(multiple containers)



Dev team,
moving fast and
breaking things
(repeatability is key)



Dev meets Ops
(great, how do we
manage at scale?)



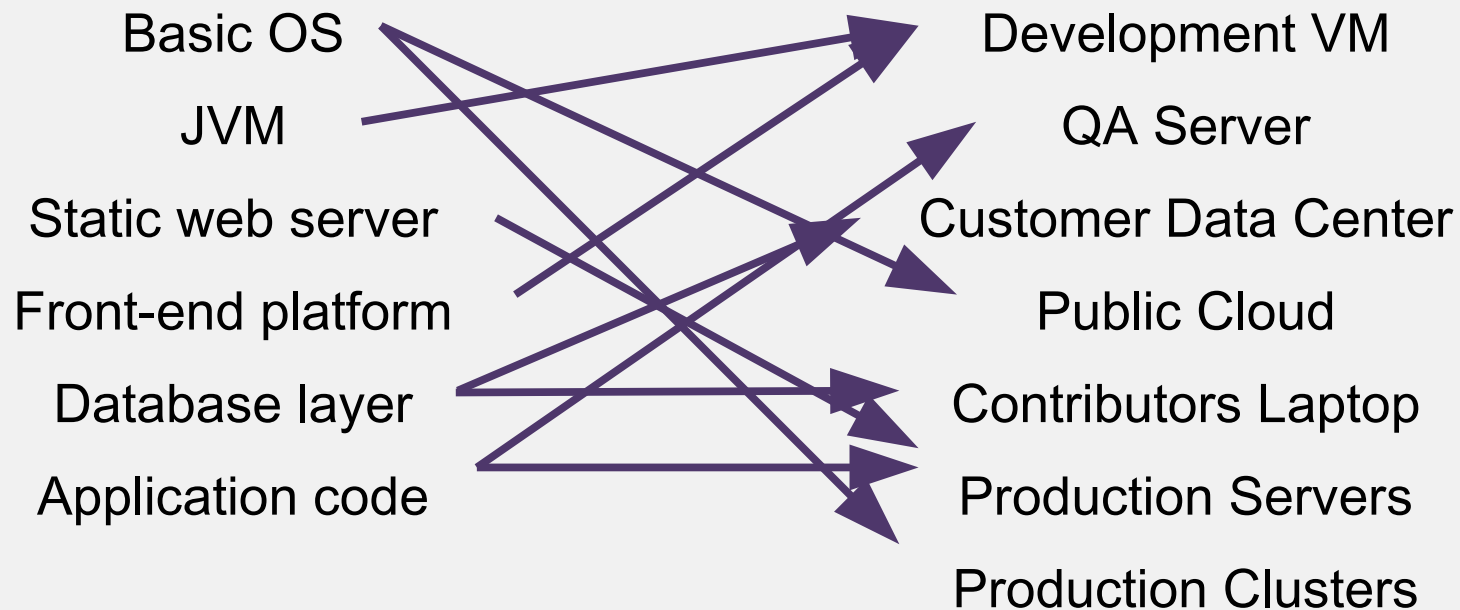
DevOps
(wow, maybe we
should have a
platform for all this)

WHY PAAS?

Application development got complex

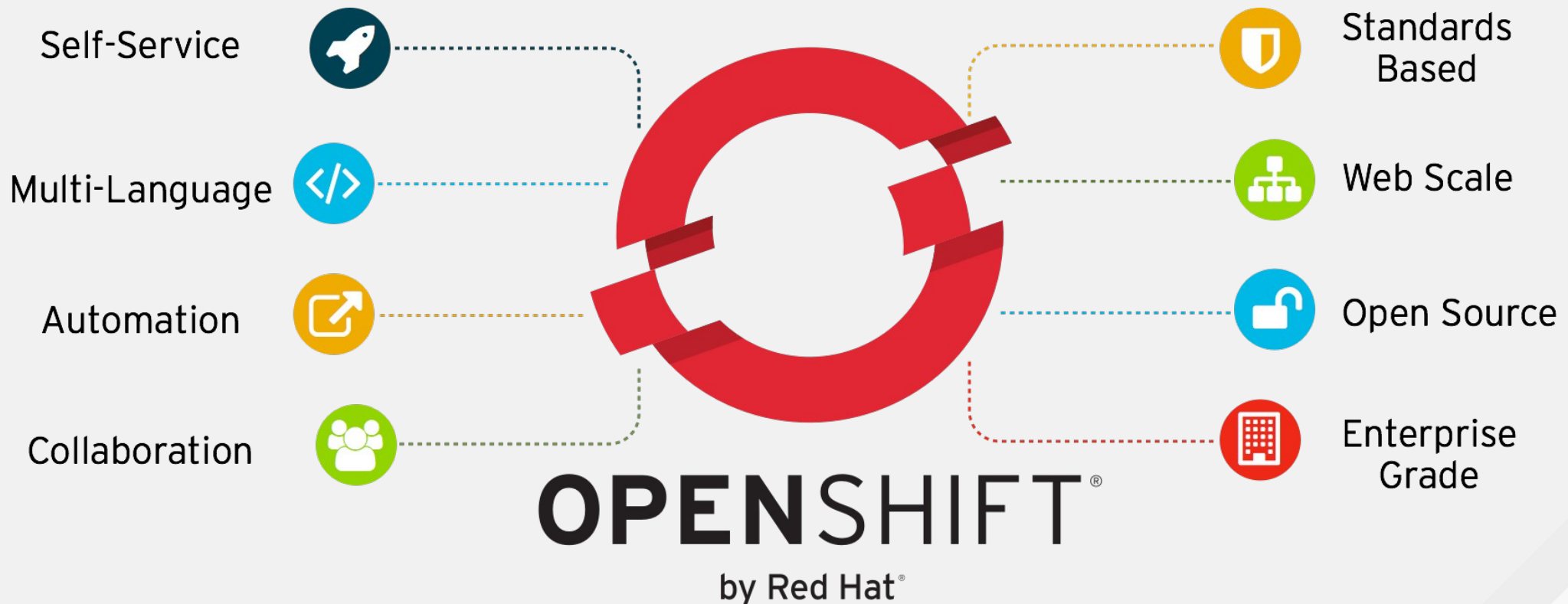
APPLICATION STACK

DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT



PLATFORM AS A SERVICE

More than just an abstraction layer

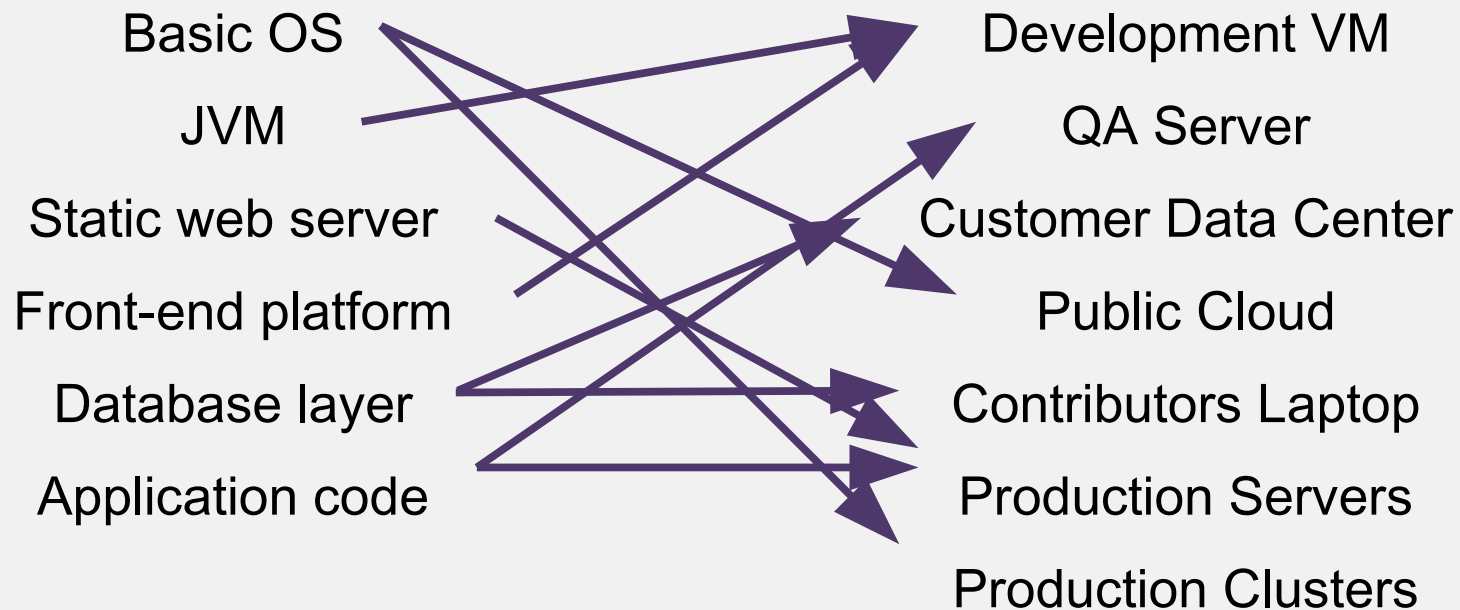


WHY PAAS?

Application development got complex

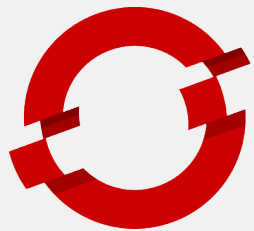
APPLICATION STACK

DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT



OPENSIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM

Open source private PaaS at scale



**OPENSIFT
ENTERPRISE**
by Red Hat®

DEVOPS TOOLS & USER EXPERIENCE

LANGUAGES, RUNTIMES, MIDDLEWARE,
DATABASES, OTHER SERVICES

ORCHESTRATION & MANAGEMENT

CONTAINER API

CONTAINER HOST



OPENSIFT

Automatic container builds, intelligent deployments, image management, application management, Web Console, CLI, IDE Plugins, RESTful API, RHEL SCL, JBoss xPaaS



KUBERNETES

Cluster management and orchestration of containers, scheduled and packed dynamically



docker

DOCKER

Standard software packaging mechanism through lightweight Linux containerization



RED HAT
ENTERPRISE
LINUX 7

RHEL / Atomic

Enterprise grade container optimized Linux operating system

SUPPORTED ECOSYSTEM

Choose the right tool for the job

Software Collections & JBoss

CVE Fixes

Bug Patches

Support Life Cycle

Technical Support

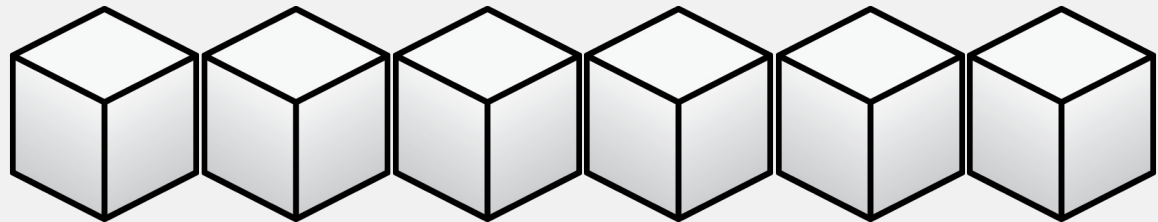


Red Hat Certified Containers

CVE Fixes

Bug Patches

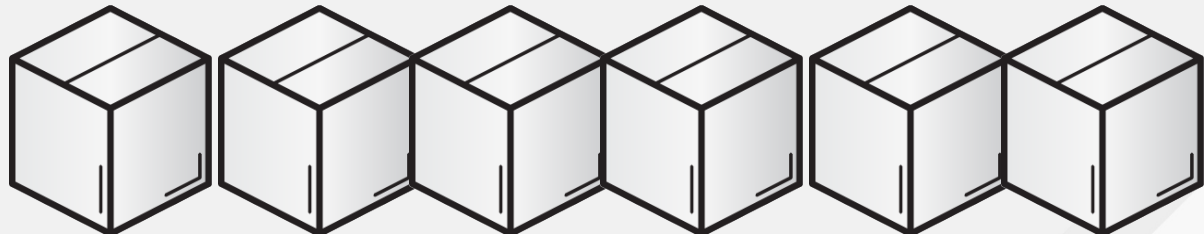
Technical Support



Any Docker Registry

Supported Container API

Supported Execution



xPAAS

JBoss and middleware platforms for OpenShift

Application Container Services



- JBoss Enterprise Application Platform
- JBoss Web Server / Tomcat
- JBoss Developer Studio

Business Process Services



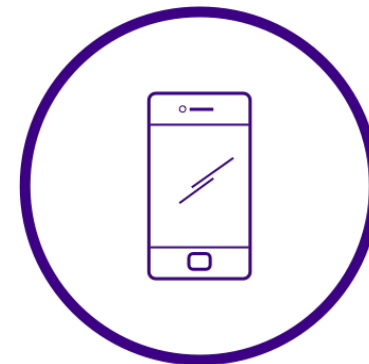
- JBoss Business Process Management *
- JBoss Business Rules Management System *

Integration Services



- JBoss A-MQ
- JBoss Fuse*
- JBoss Data Virtualization*

Mobile Services



- Red Hat Mobile*

* coming soon



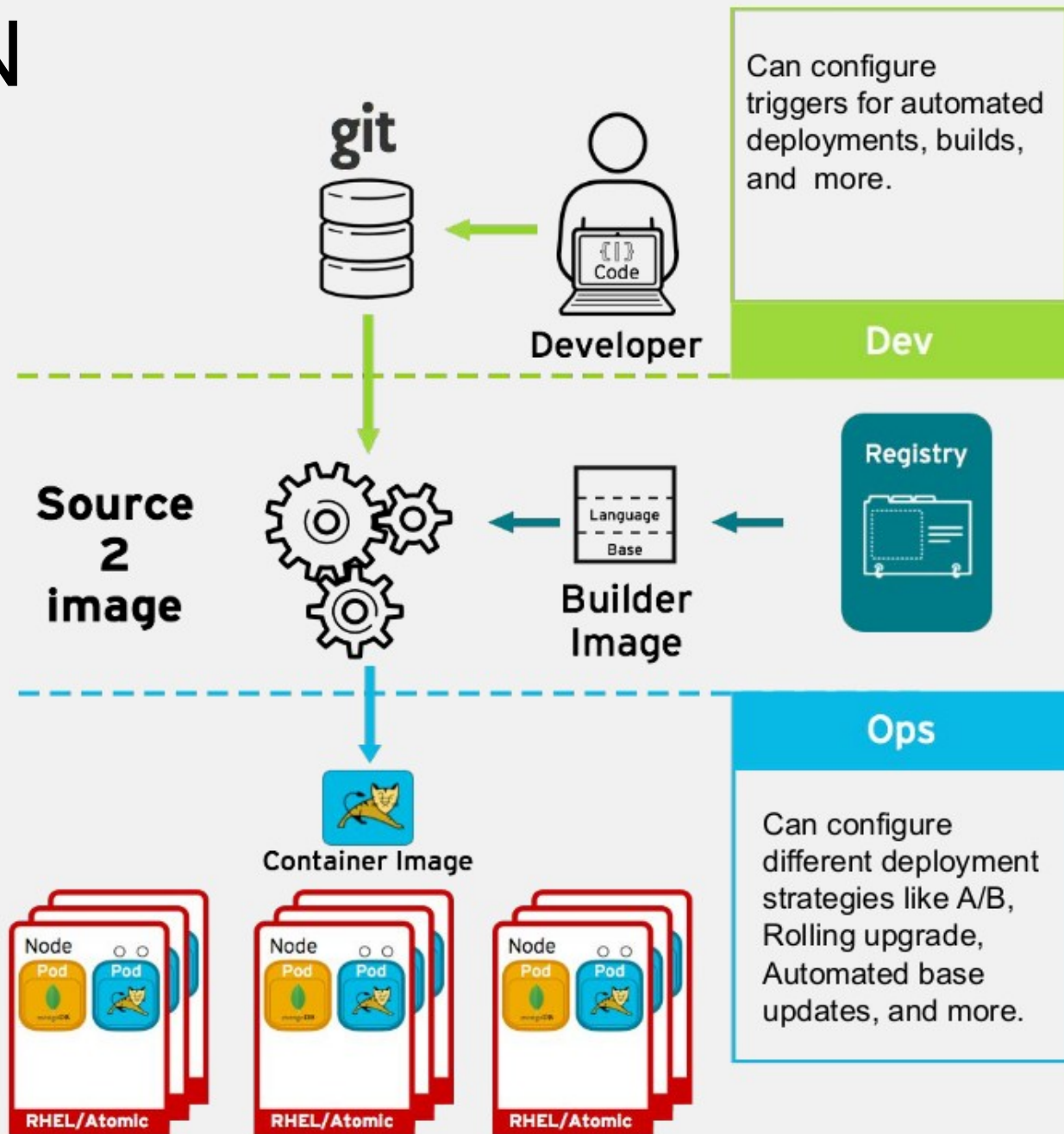
How OpenShift Supports DevOps

BUILD & DEPLOYMENT AUTOMATION

Code

Build





Deploy

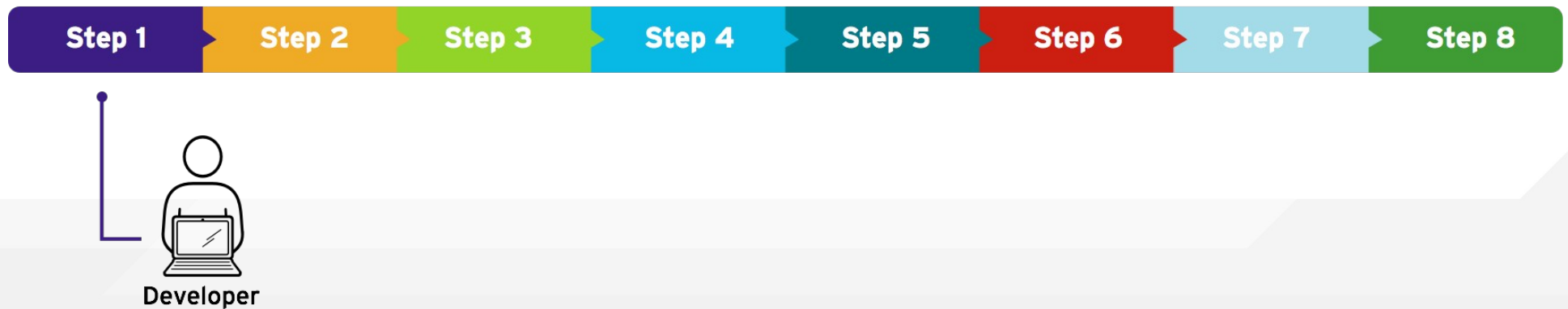


APPLICATION REPO

Applications can be seeded from a canonical source repository (aka Git)

SCM of choice

-  GitHub
-  GitLab
-  Bitbucket
-  Assembla



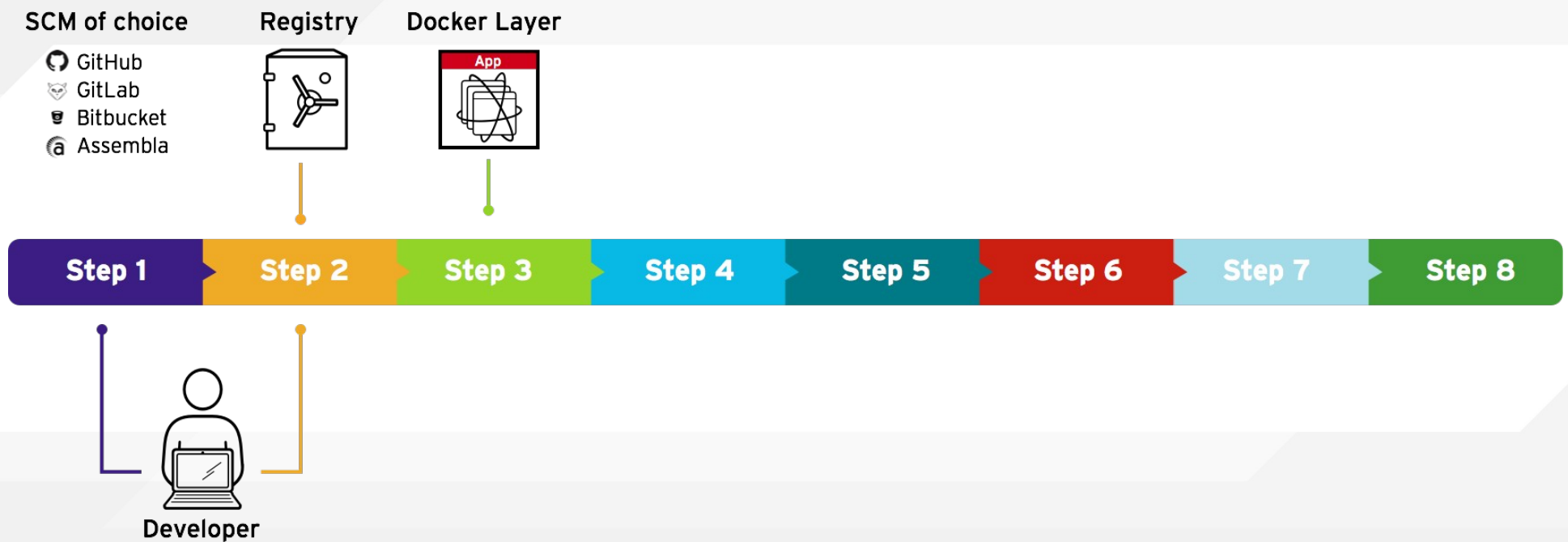
CONTAINER CHOICE

Docker image base layer is selected from a registry



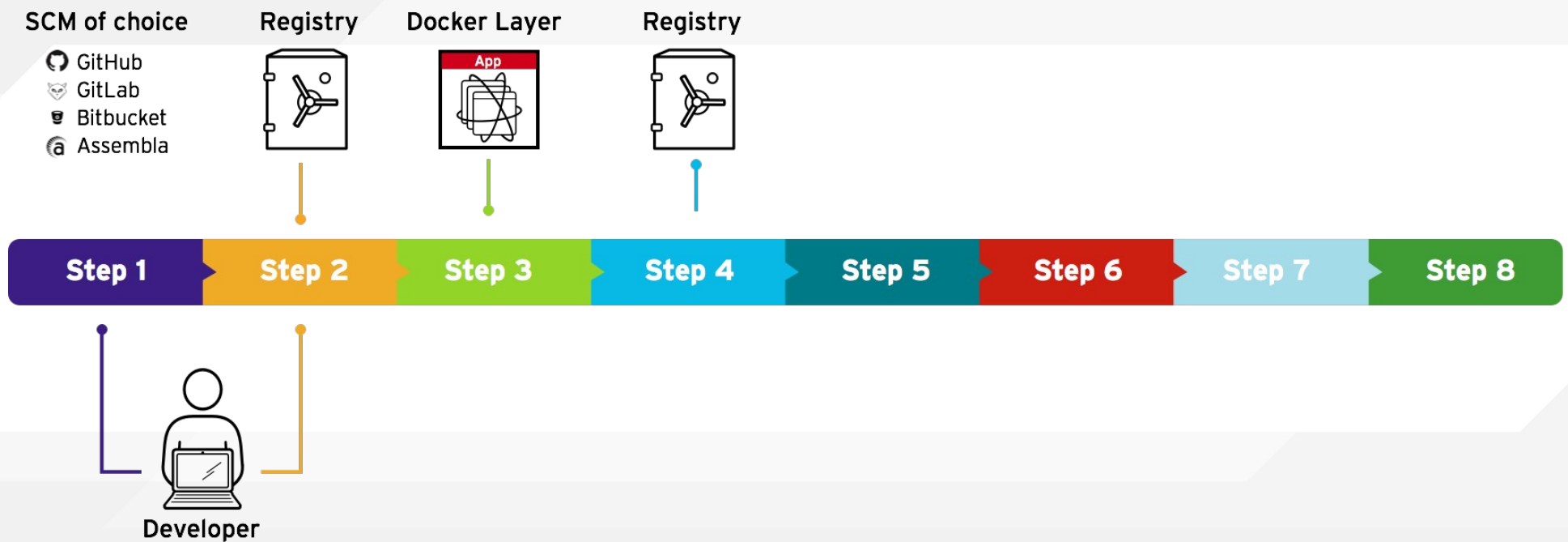
IMAGE LAYERING

Openshift layers base images with the application repo data



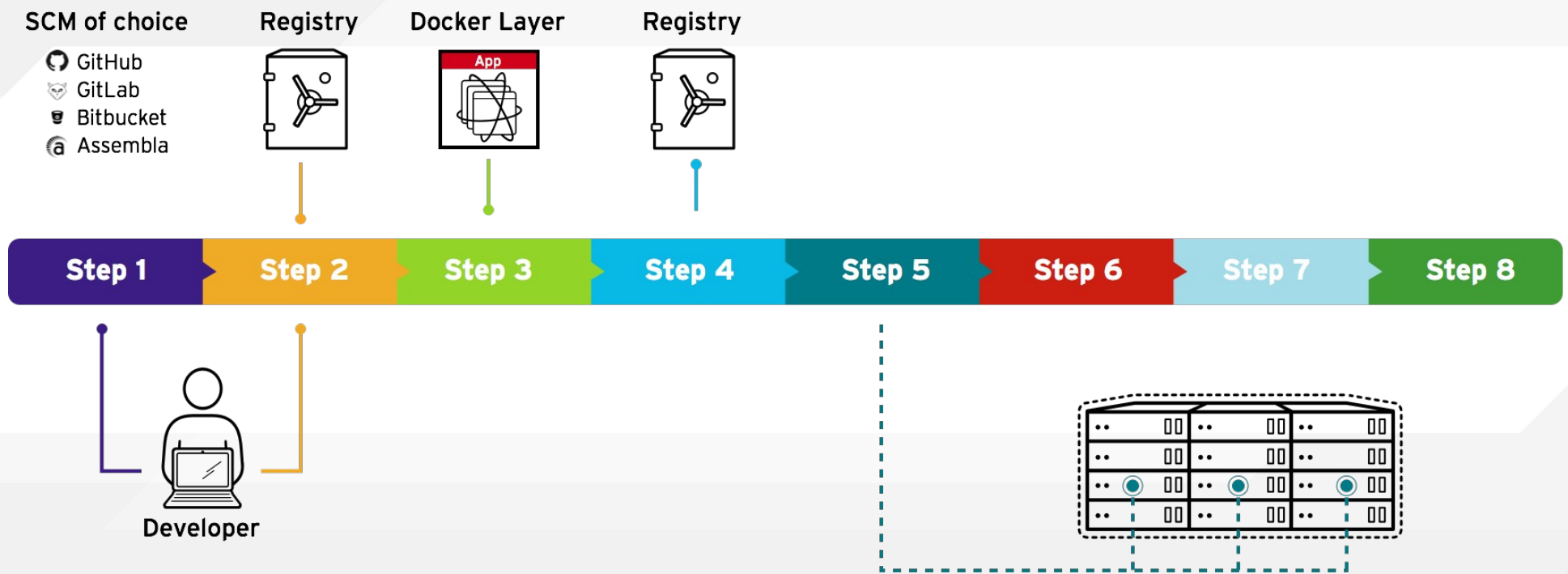
SHARING

The application image is registered and inserted into the registry



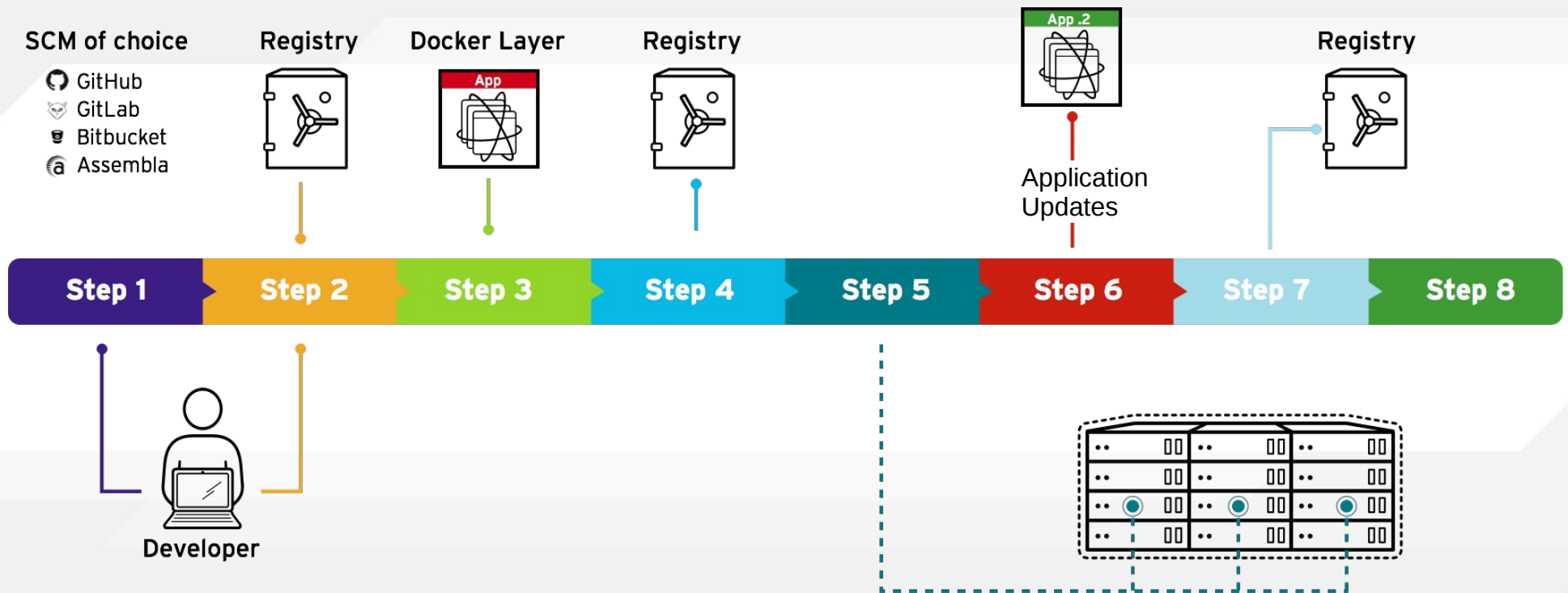
SCHEDULING

Application containers are scheduled and deployed to nodes



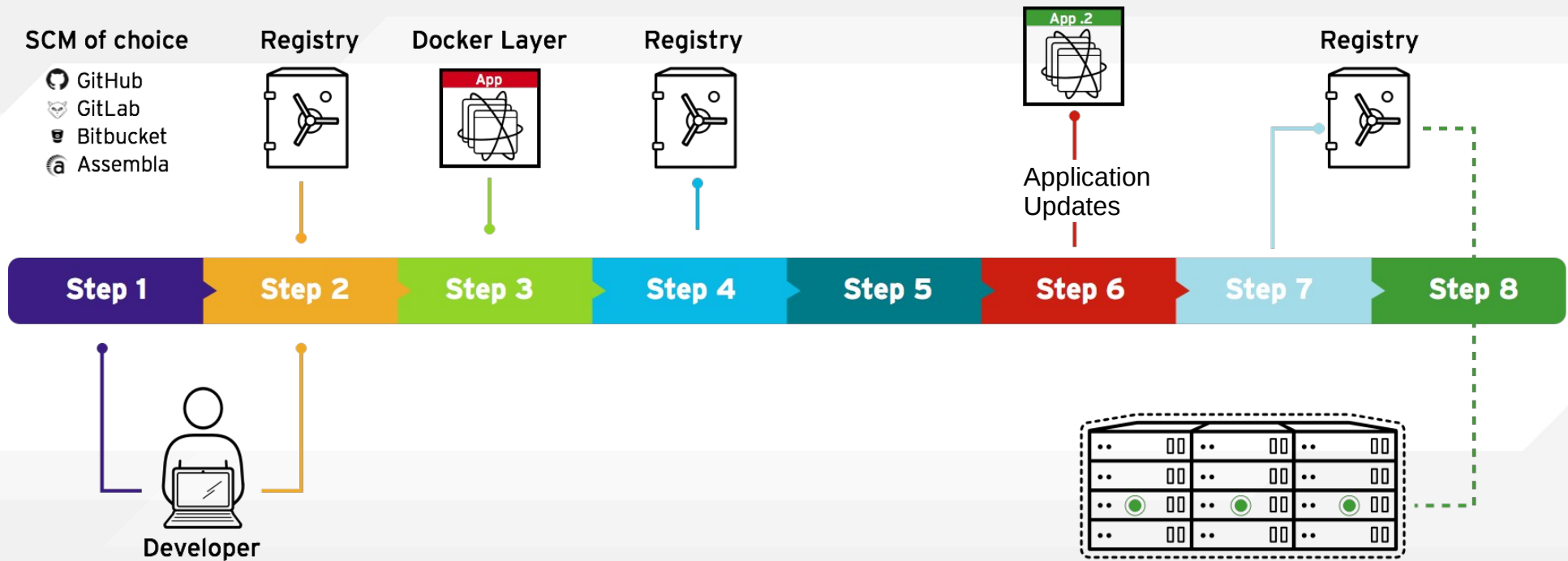
NEW IMAGES

Updated images are added back into the Registry



UPDATE STRATEGY

New Images are deployed as rolling, replacement, or custom updates





How OpenShift Works

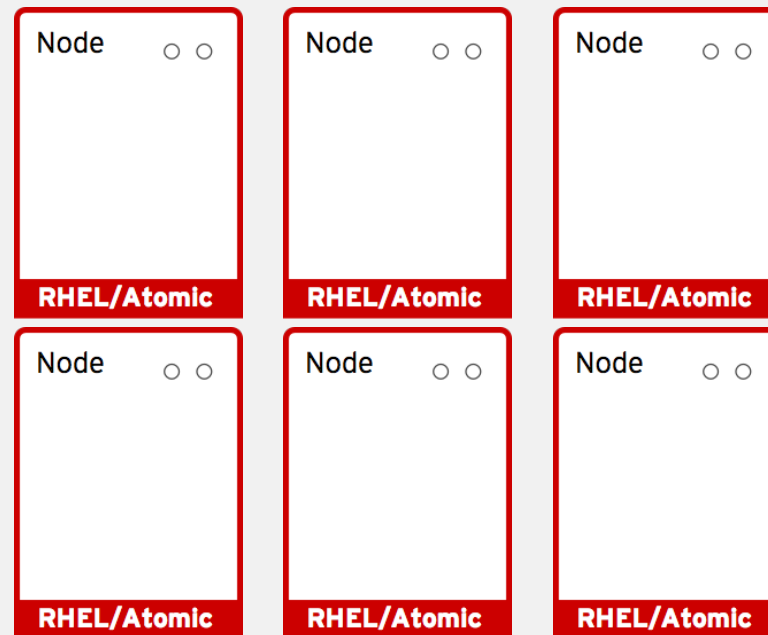
INFRASTRUCTURE

Openshift runs on your choice of infrastructure



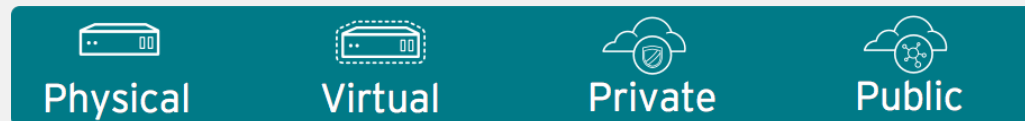
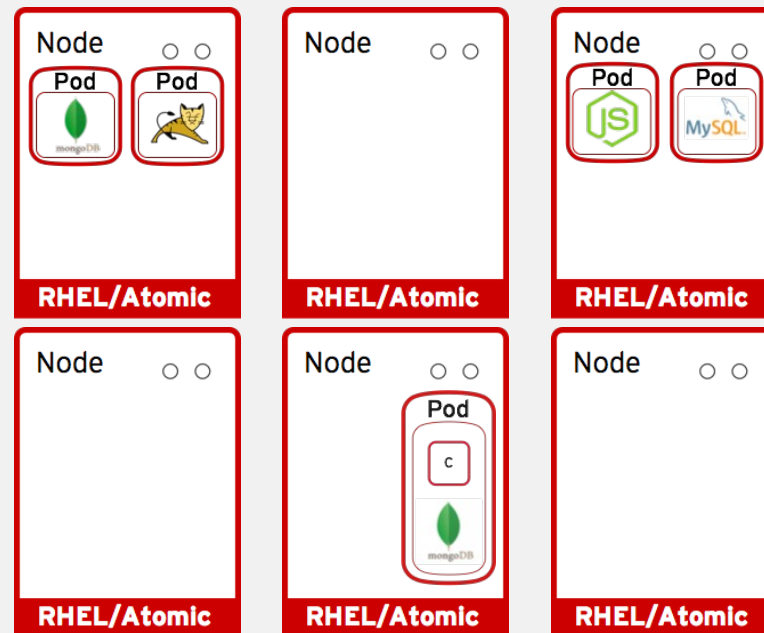
NODES

Nodes are instances of RHEL where applications will run



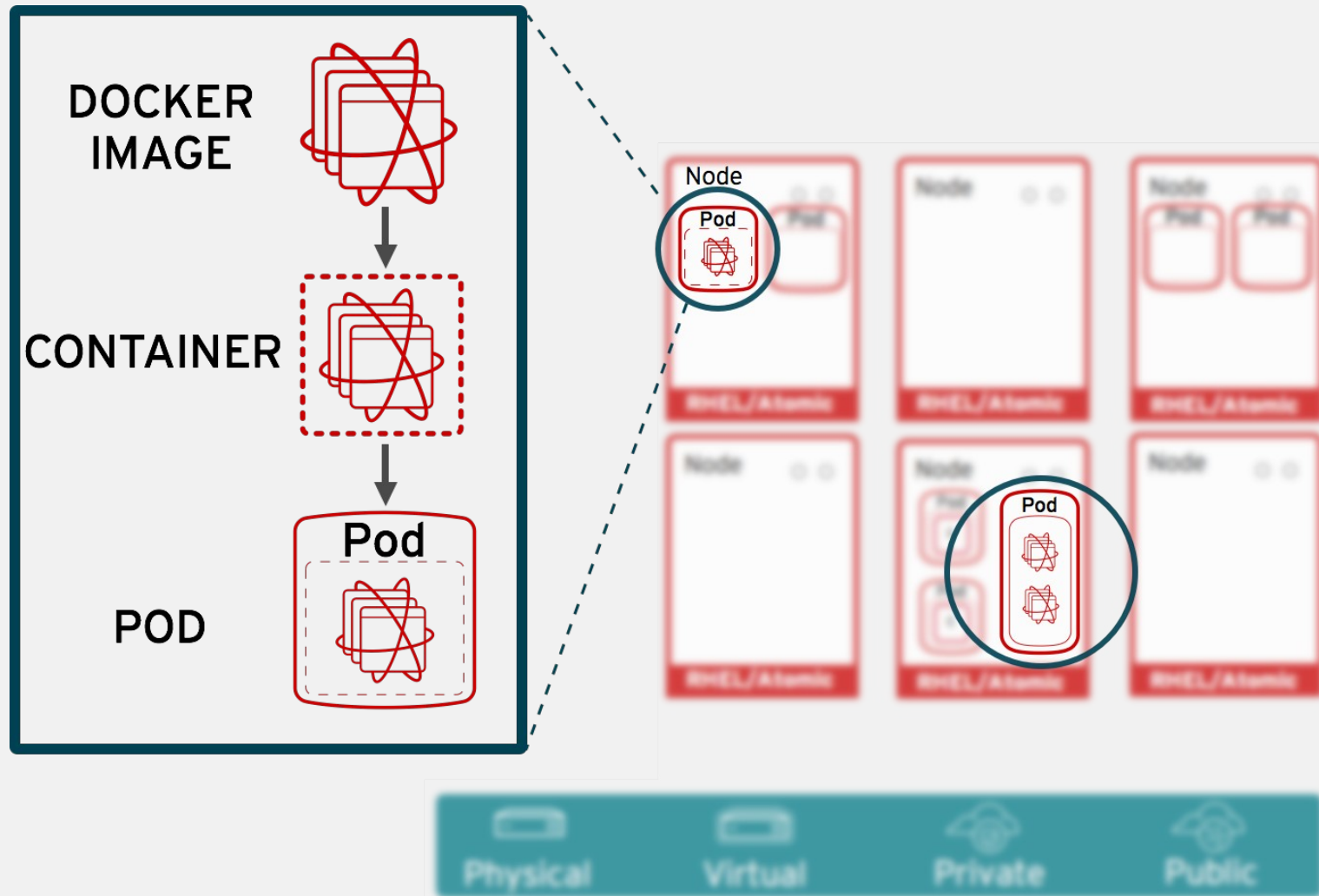
CONTAINERS

Application services run in Dockers containers, distributed across your nodes



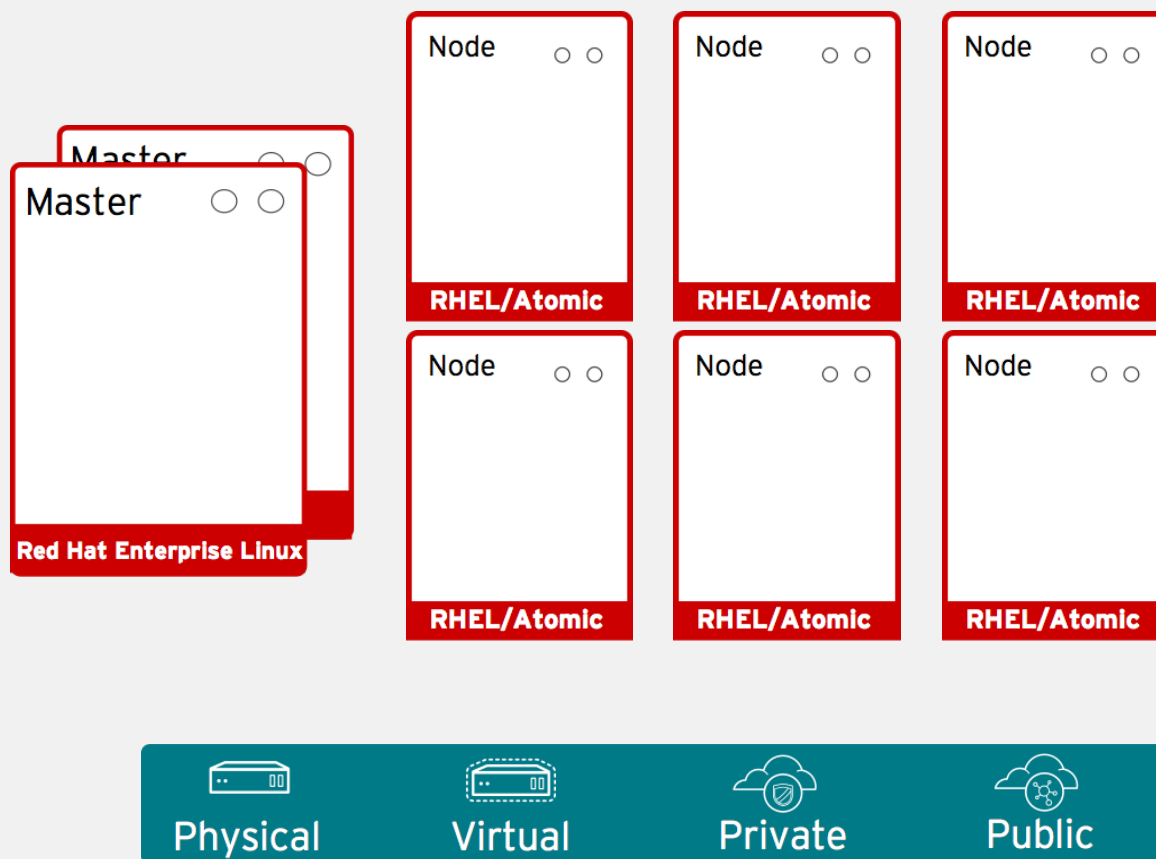
PODS

Pods bundle one or more Docker container(s) as a single unit



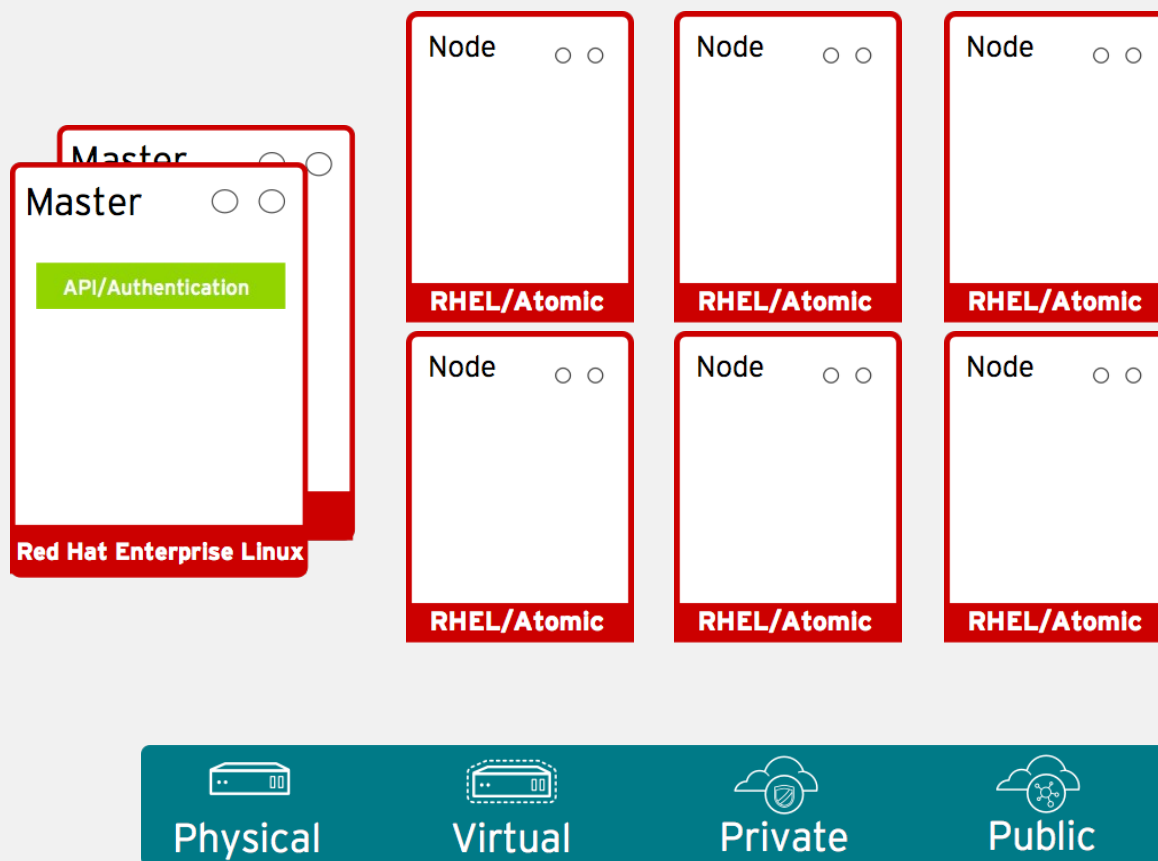
MASTERS

Drive kubernetes to orchestrate nodes and applications



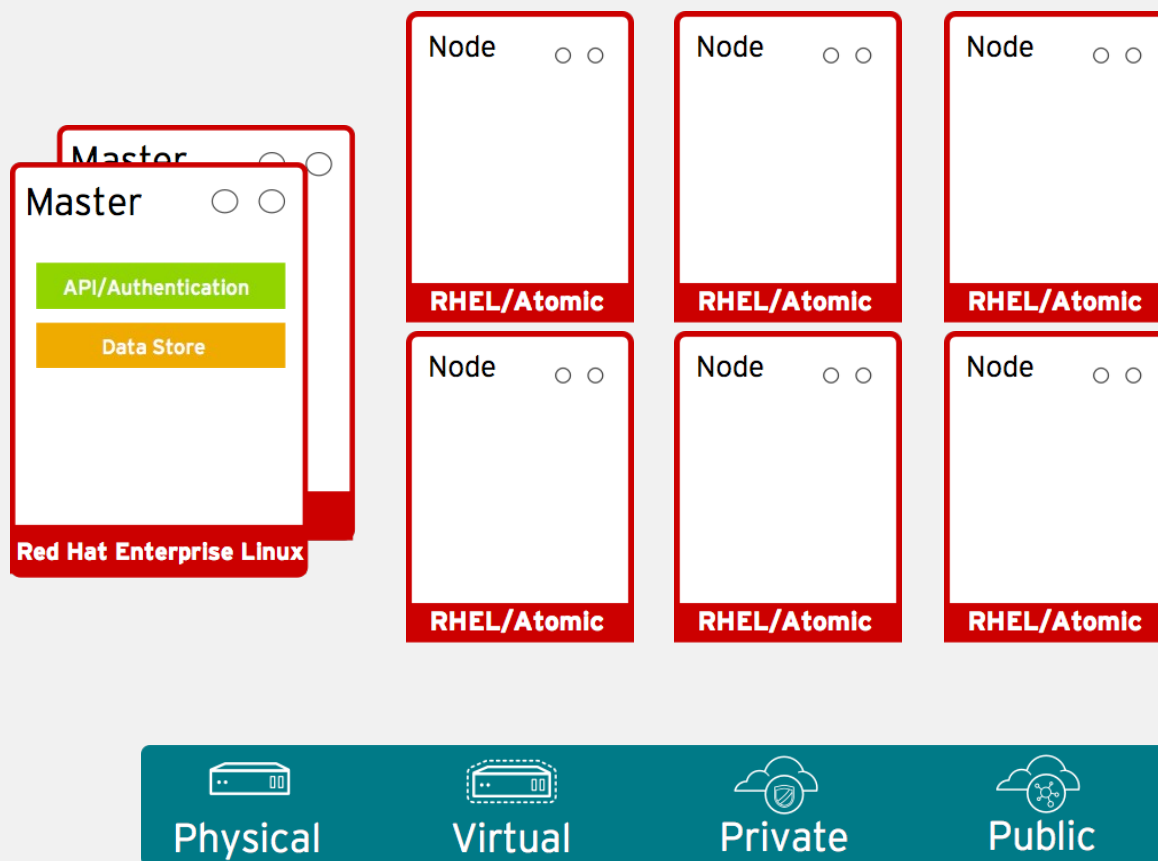
API

A Master provides an API for authenticated users and clients



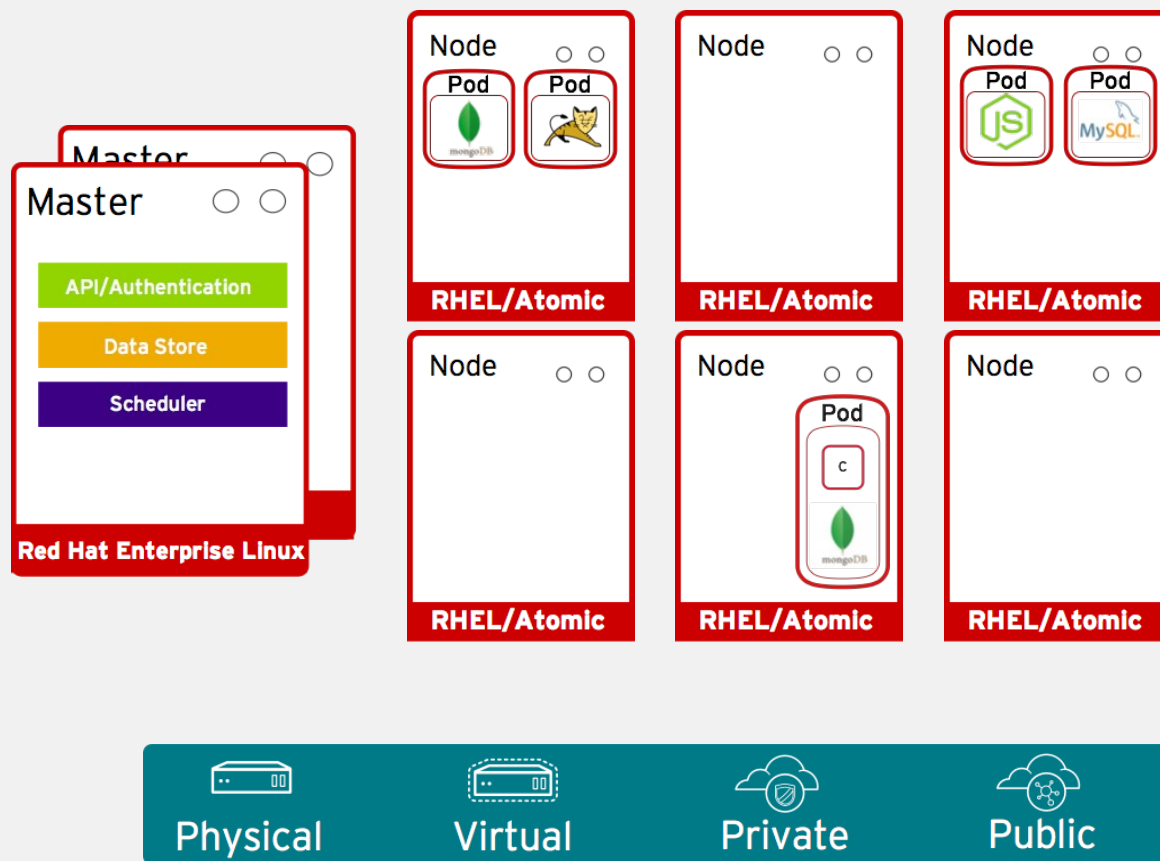
METADATA STORE

All Masters use an etcd distributed key-value store for metadata persistence



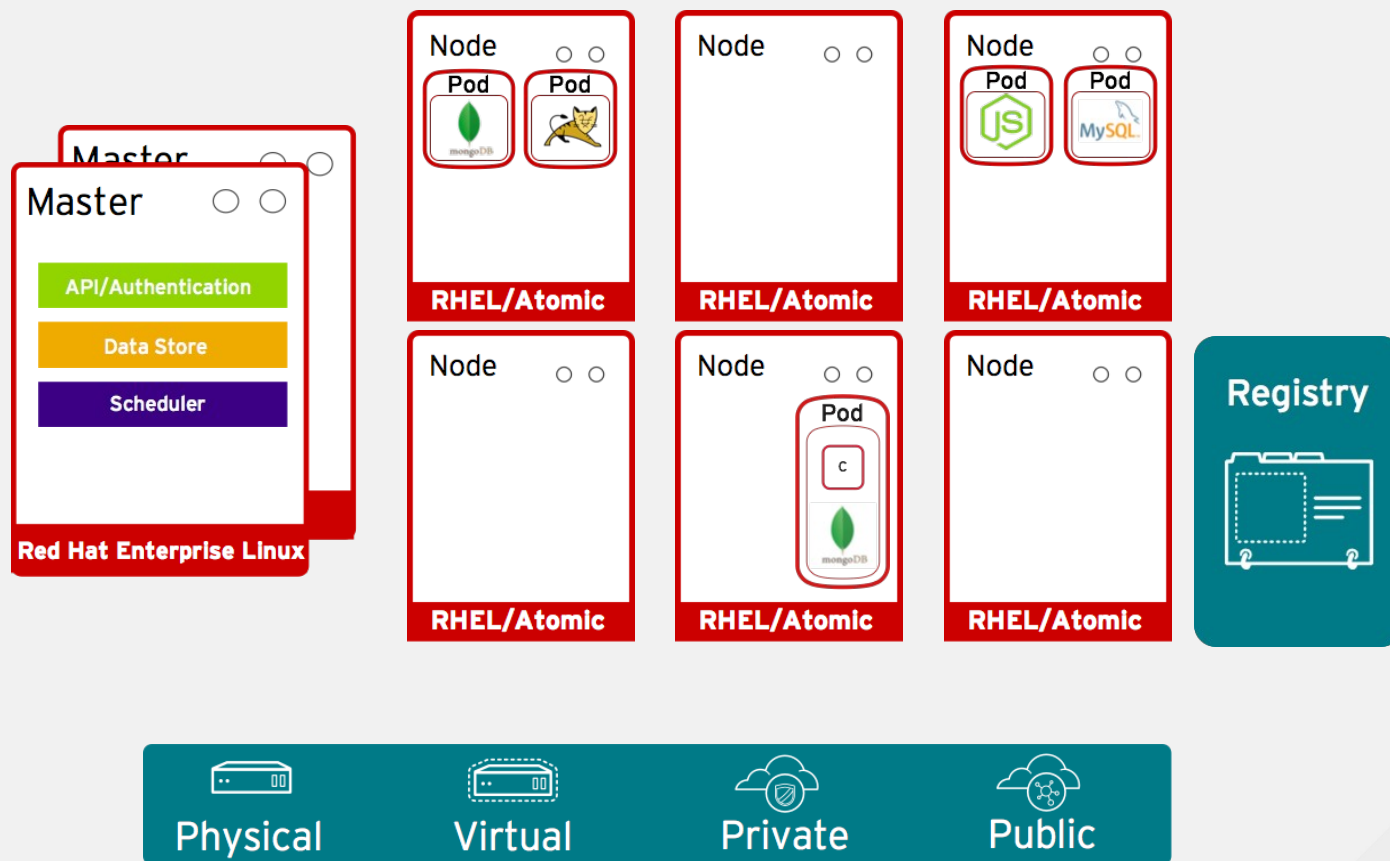
SCHEDULING

Pod placement is determined based on a defined, pluggable policy



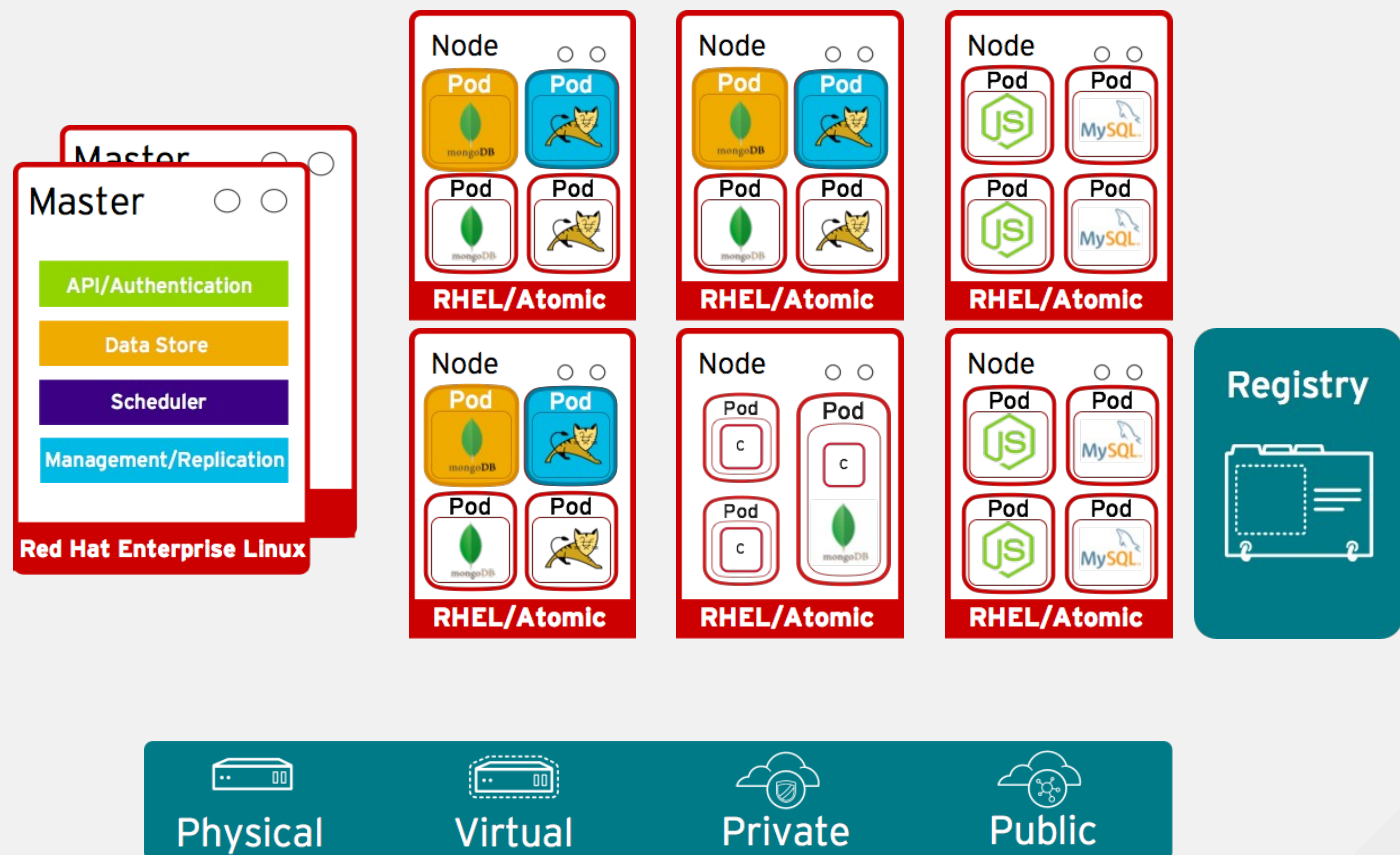
REGISTRY

Registries store images and versions for provisioning



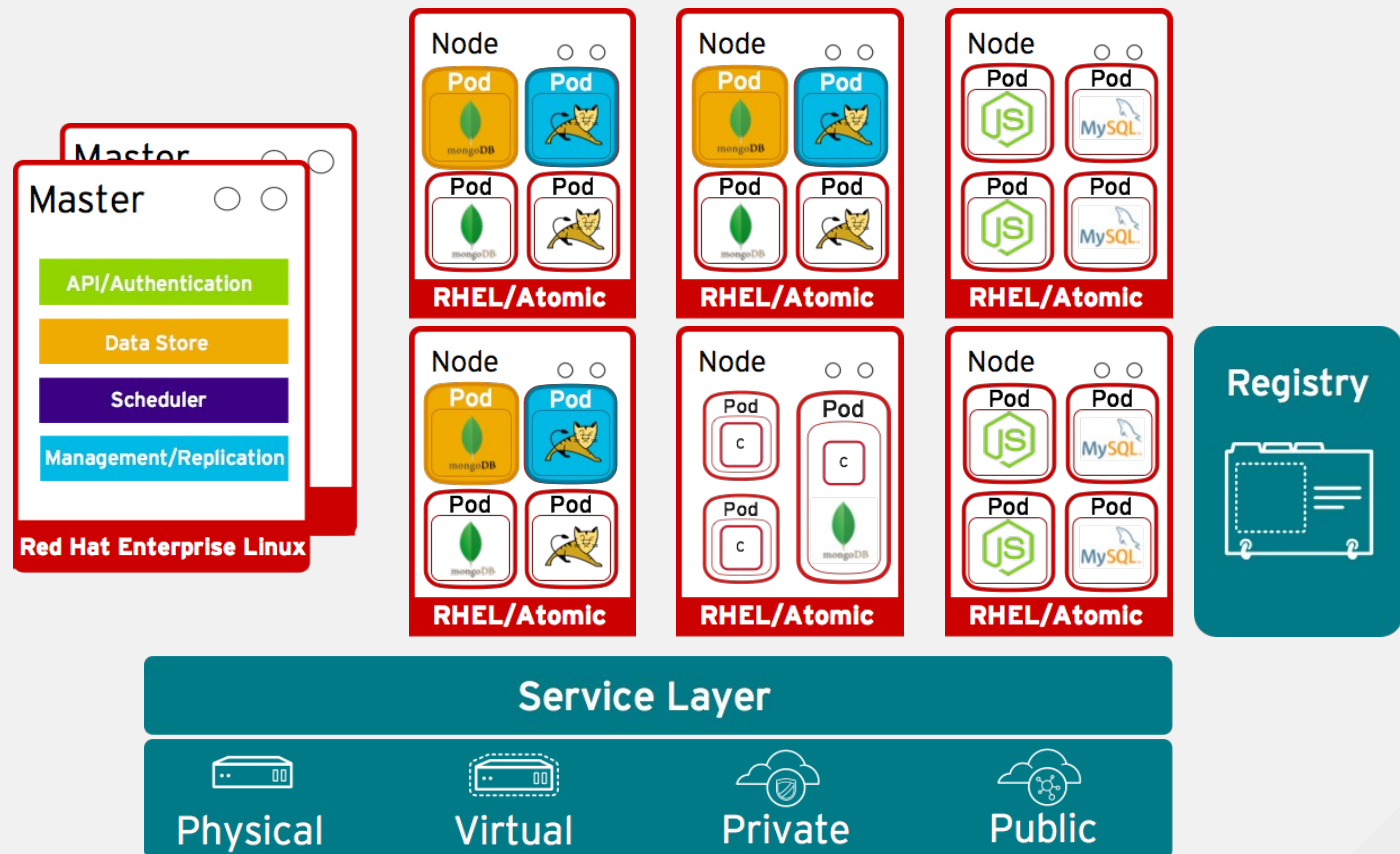
LIFECYCLE

The kubernetes controller manages the lifecycle for each Pod



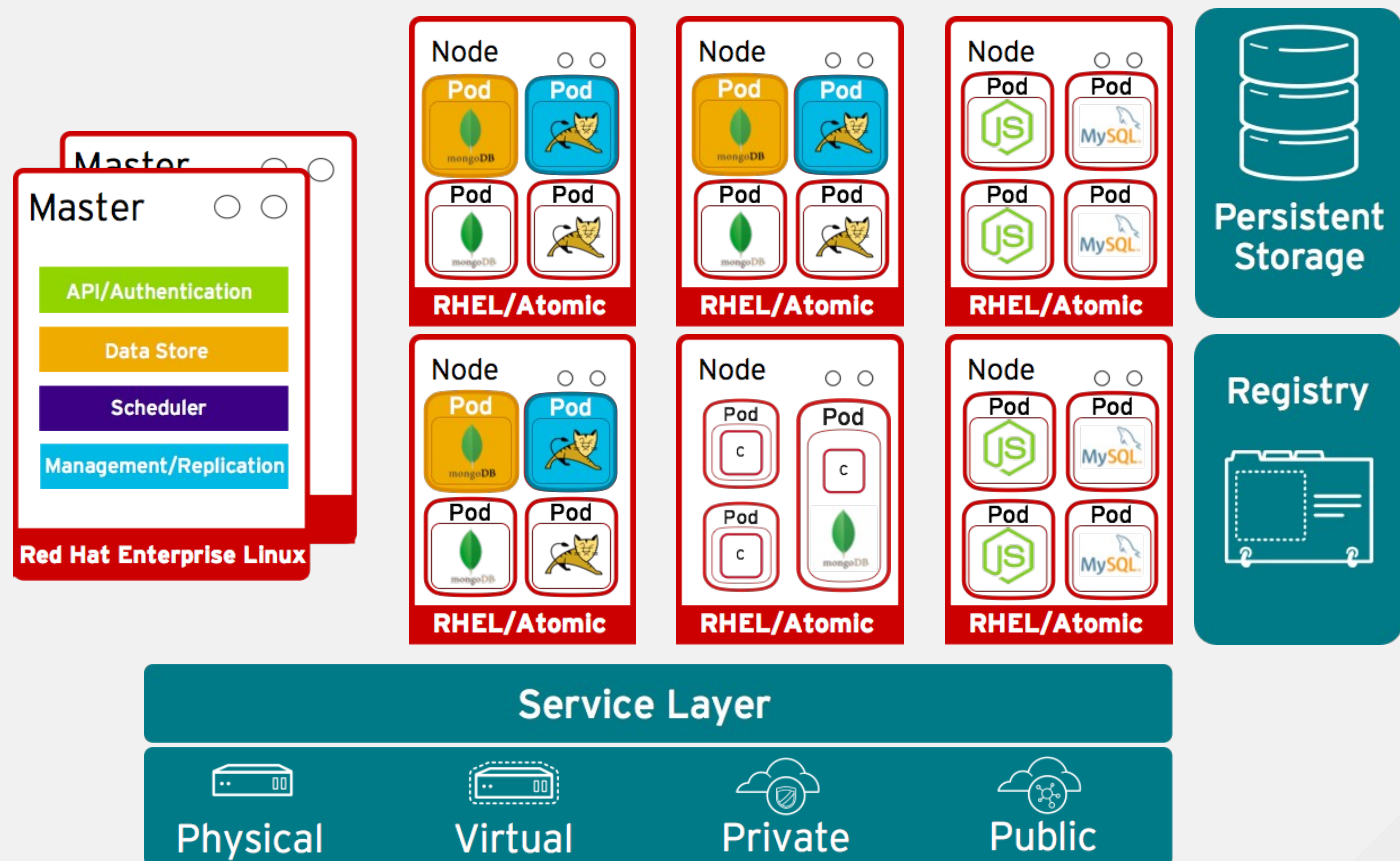
SERVICES

Services allow related pods to connect to one another



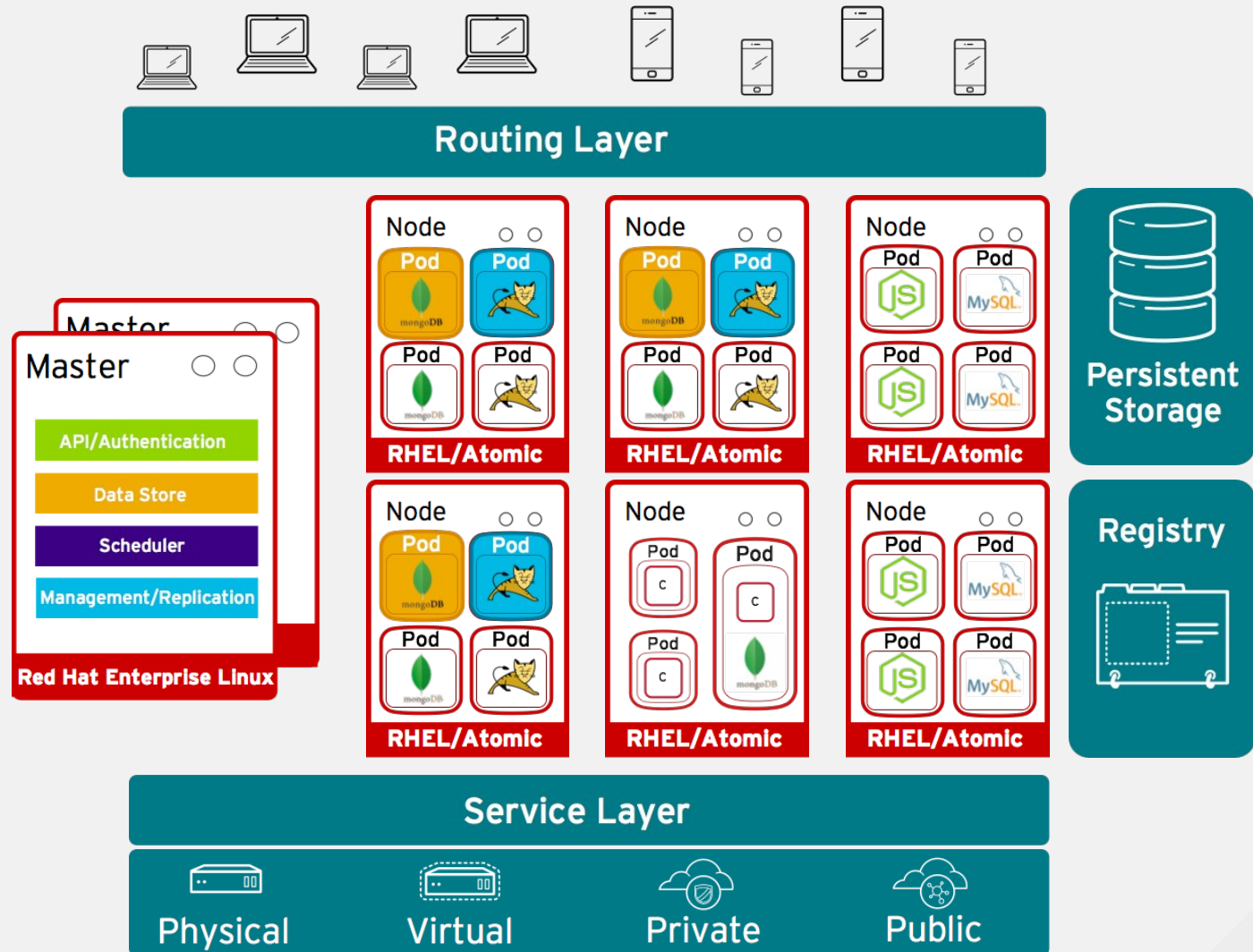
PERSISTENCE

Pods can attach to storage for stateful services and applications



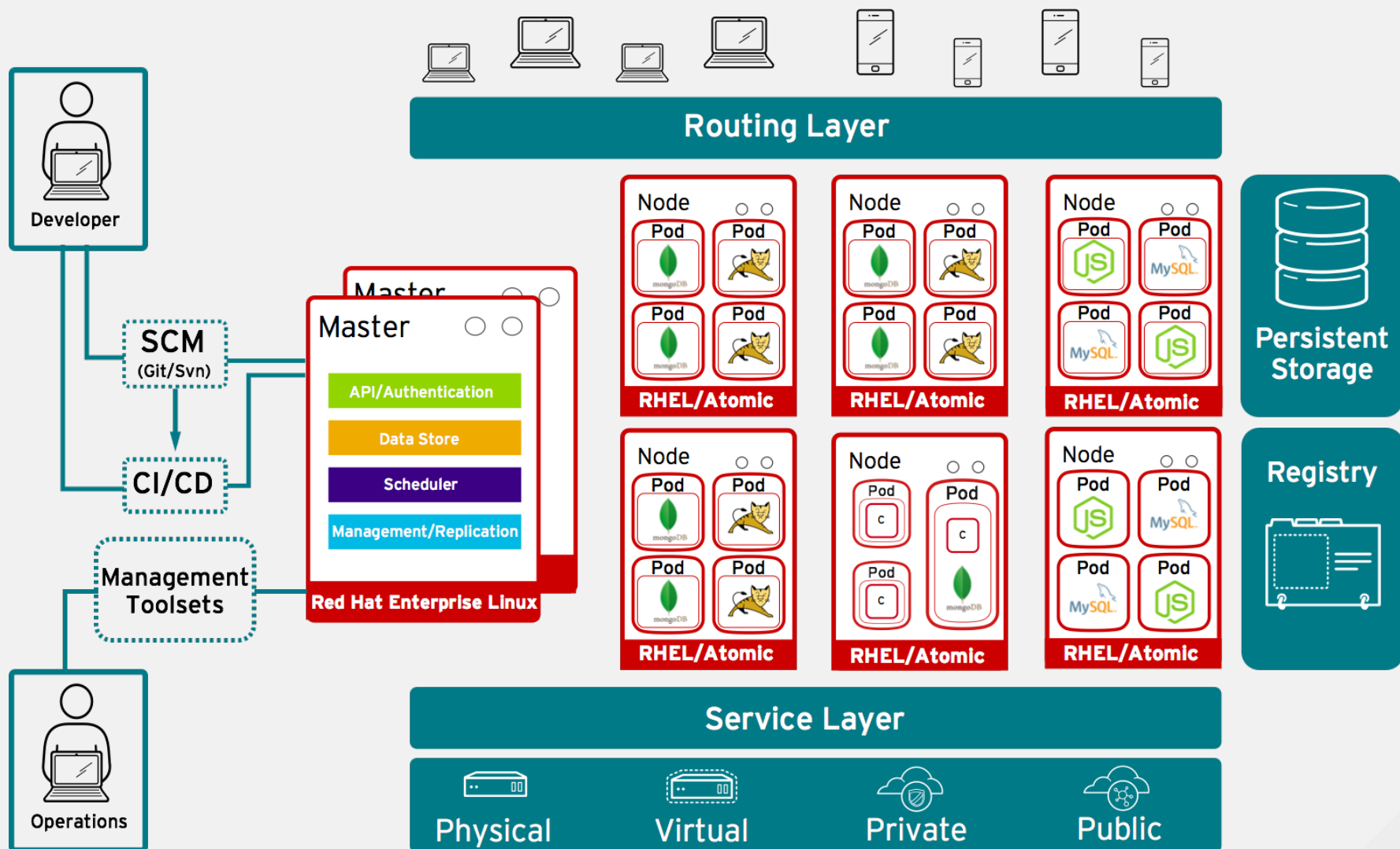
ROUTING

A Software Defined Network (SDN) layer routes external application requests to the desired pod



ACCESS

Developers access Openshift via the Web, CLI, or IDE

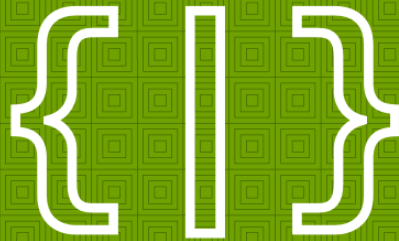


* coming soon

OPENSIFT VALUE



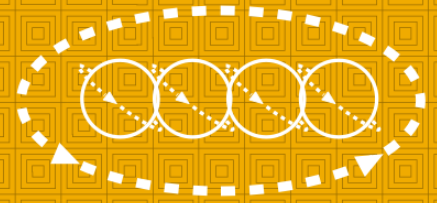
Expedite
Innovation To Market



Accelerate
Application Development

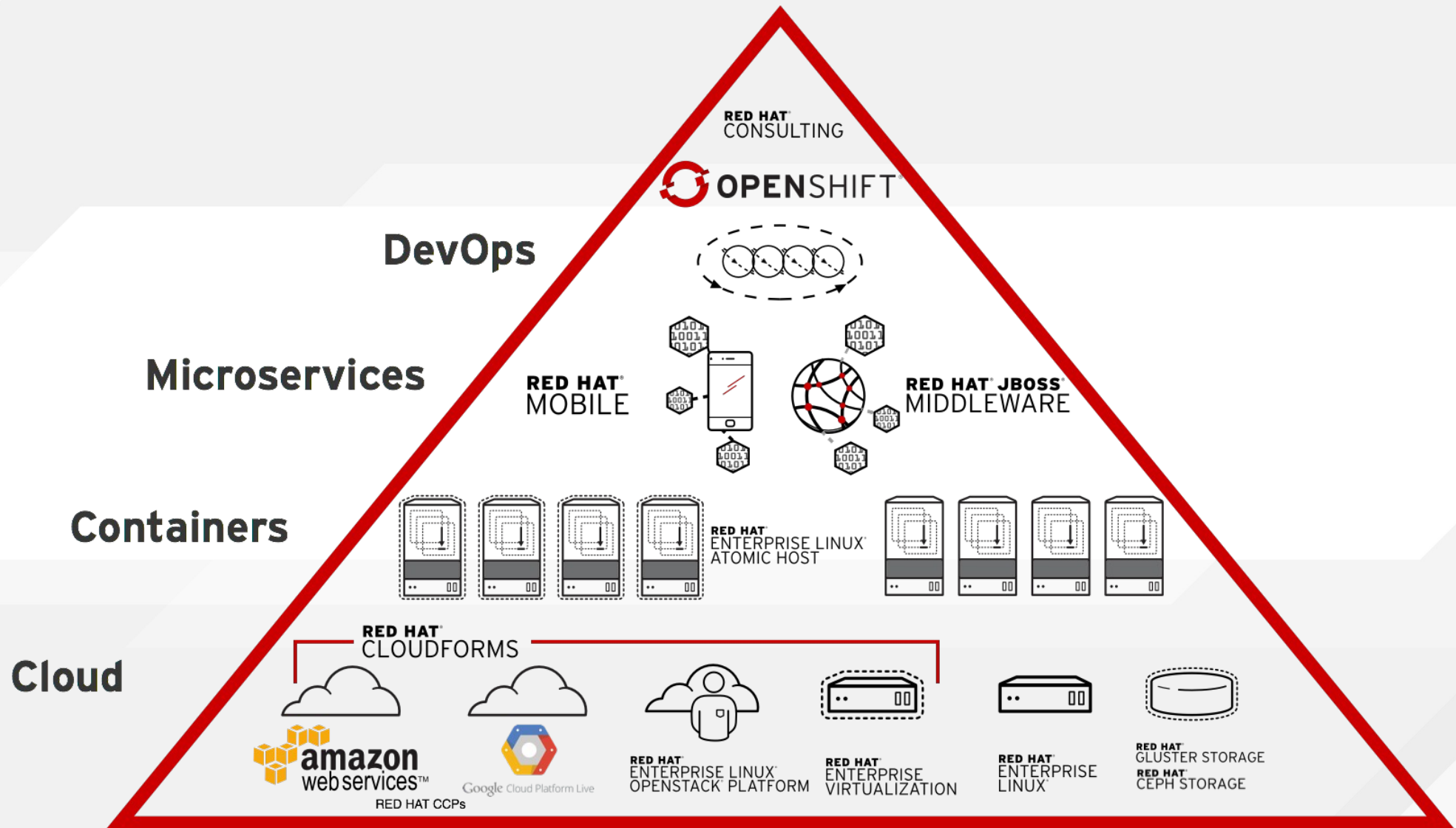


Increase
Operational Efficiency



Enable
DevOps

THE RED HAT SOLUTION





redhat.

THANK YOU



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