

# DevOps on AWS

# Agenda

This section covers the following topics:

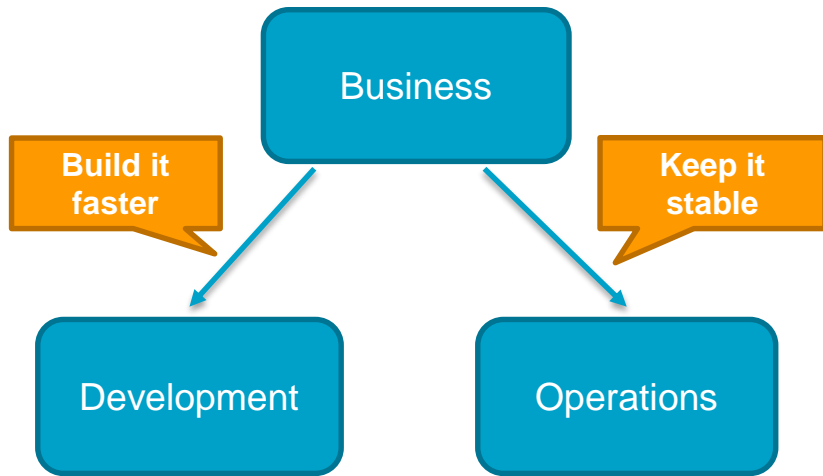
What is DevOps?

AWS Platform – CodeDeploy Services, Cloudformation etc.

CI/CD for container on AWS – Architecture and demo

# Why are we here today? Competing Forces

Change is the root cause of most outages



Two options:

- (1) Make it a big deal
- (2) Small iterative non-events

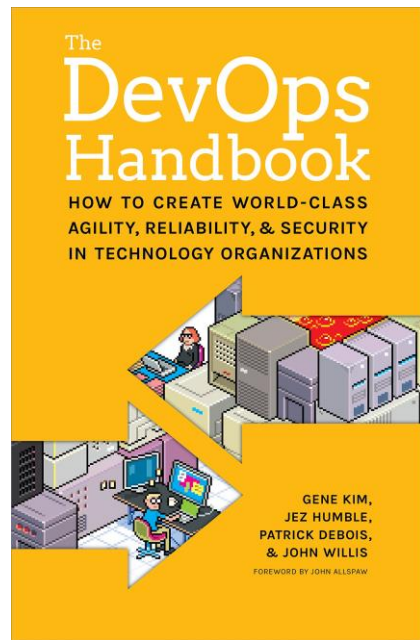
# What is DevOps?



Cultural philosophies  
Practices  
Tools

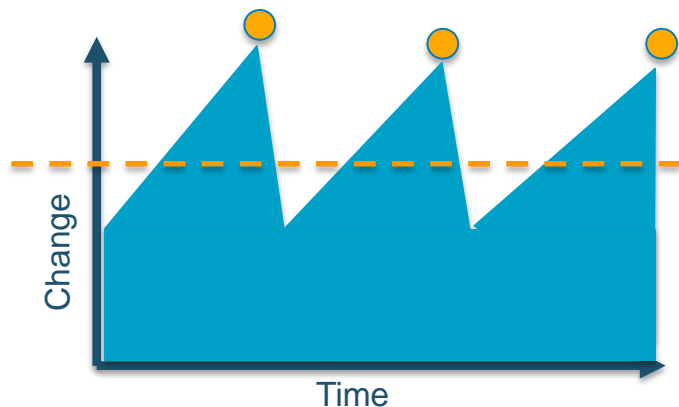
Shared responsibility  
Ownership  
Visibility and communication

*Faster release and deployment  
cycle!!!*



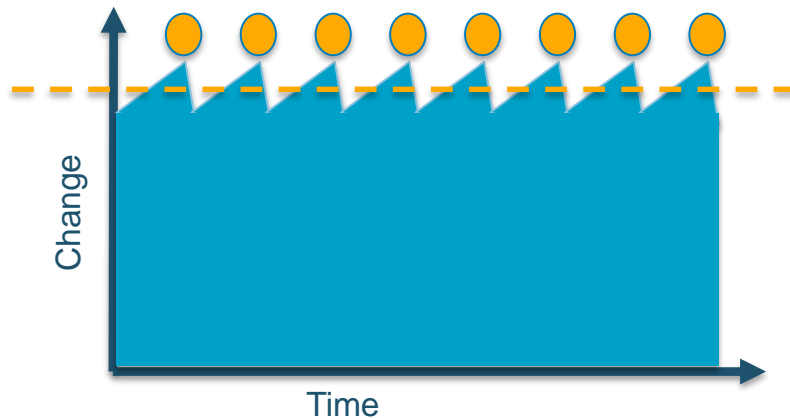
# Deploying more frequently lowers risk

## Rare Release Events: “Waterfall Methodology”



**Larger Effort**  
**“Increased Risk”**

## Frequent Release Events: “Agile Methodology”



**Smaller Effort**  
**“Minimized Risk”**

# Building a DevOps culture

## Enable DevOps change across:

Culture

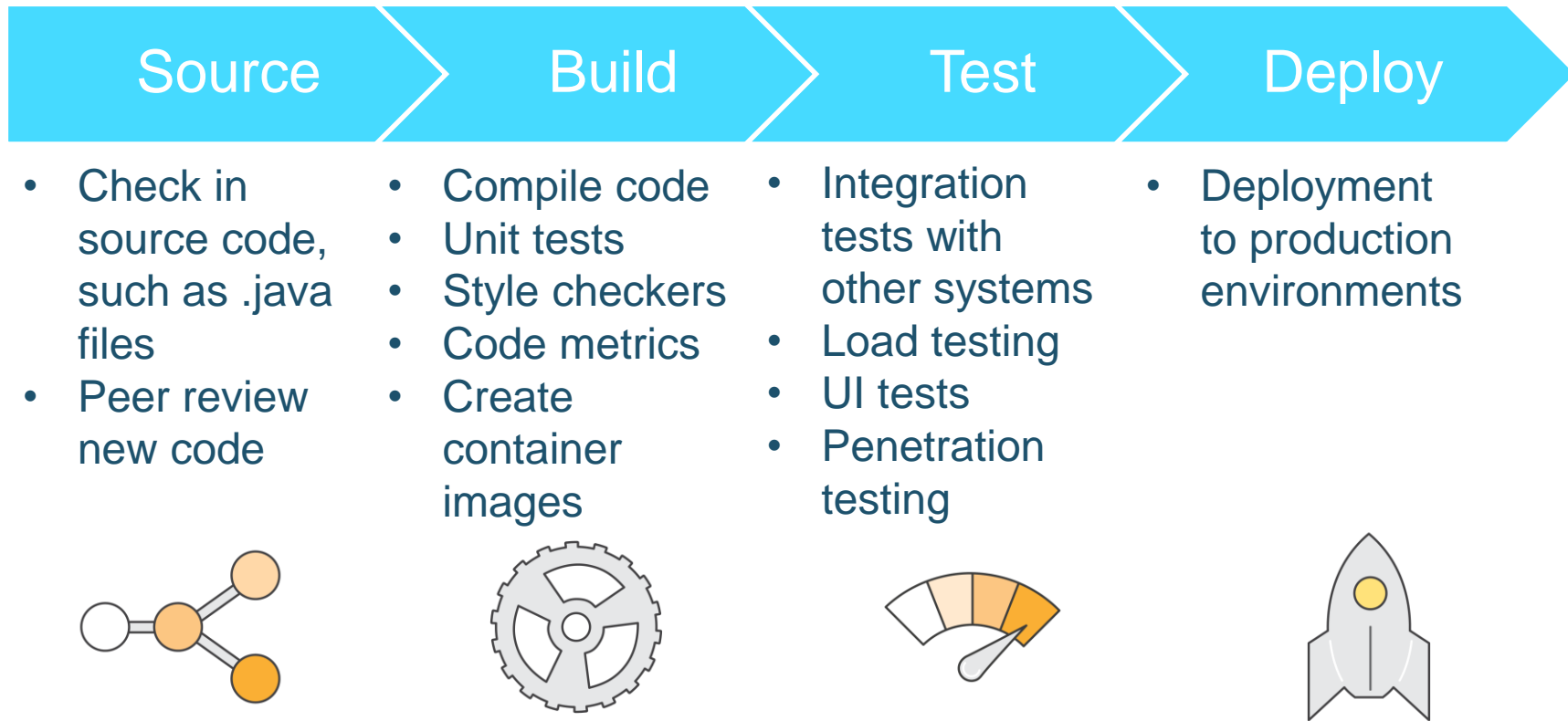
Technology

← Our Focus Today

Management

Implement across all tracks in parallel, if possible

# Release process have for major phases



# Enabling common DevOps practices

Infrastructure as code

IT automation

Continuous integration

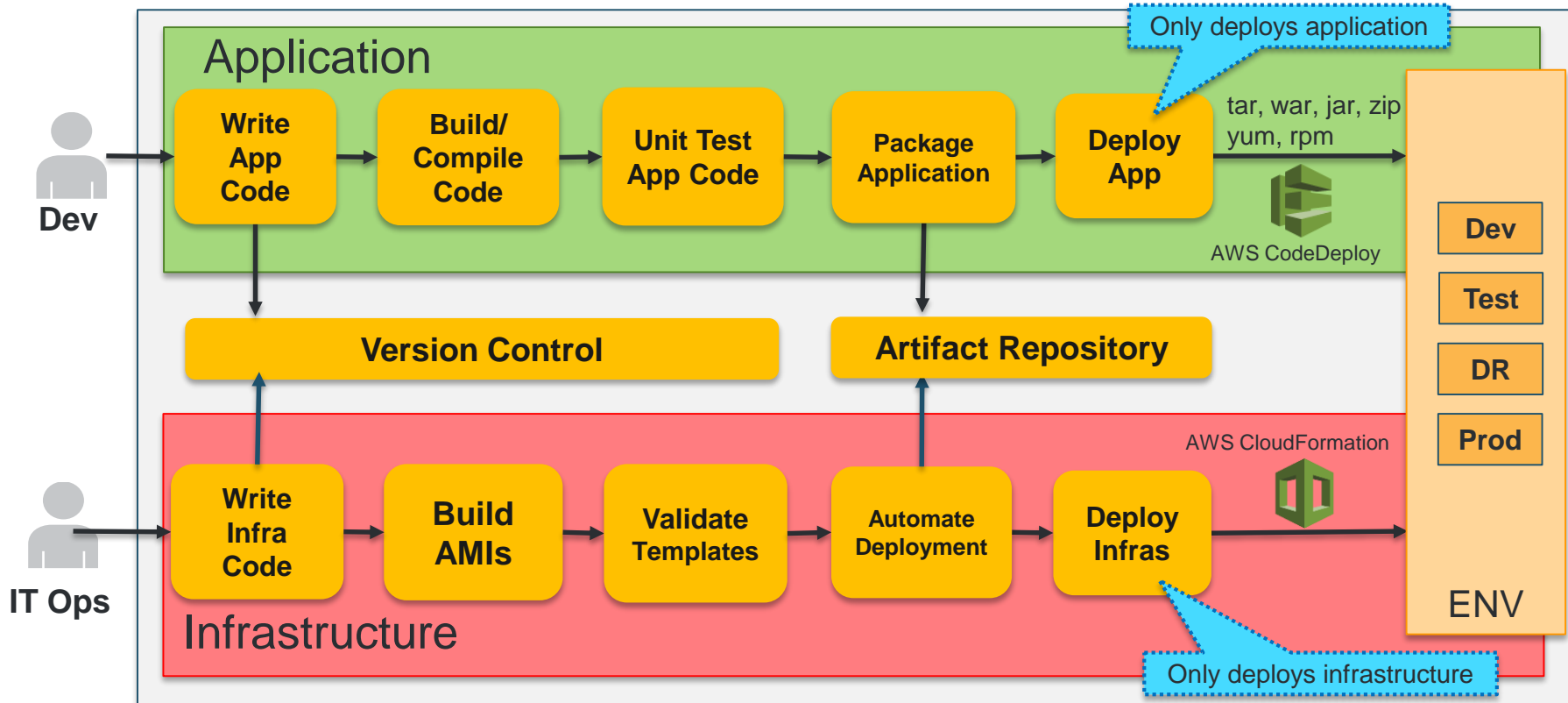
Continuous deployment

Integrated version control (application and infrastructure)

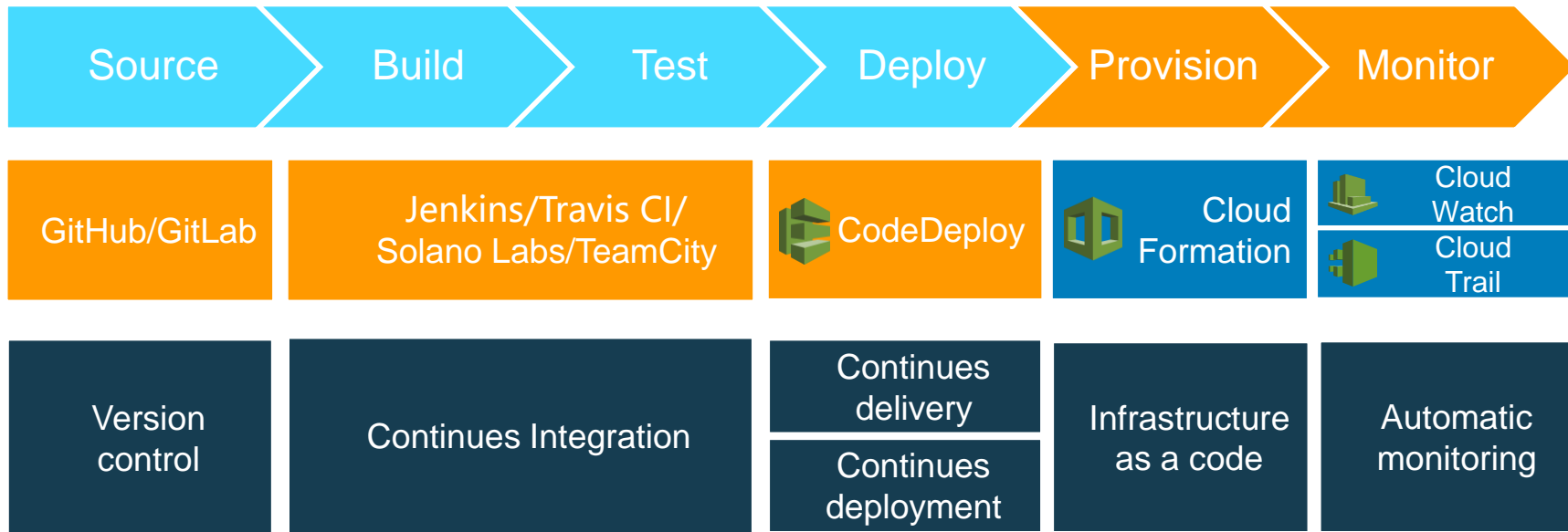
Monitoring and logging



# Continuous Integration / Deployment & Automation



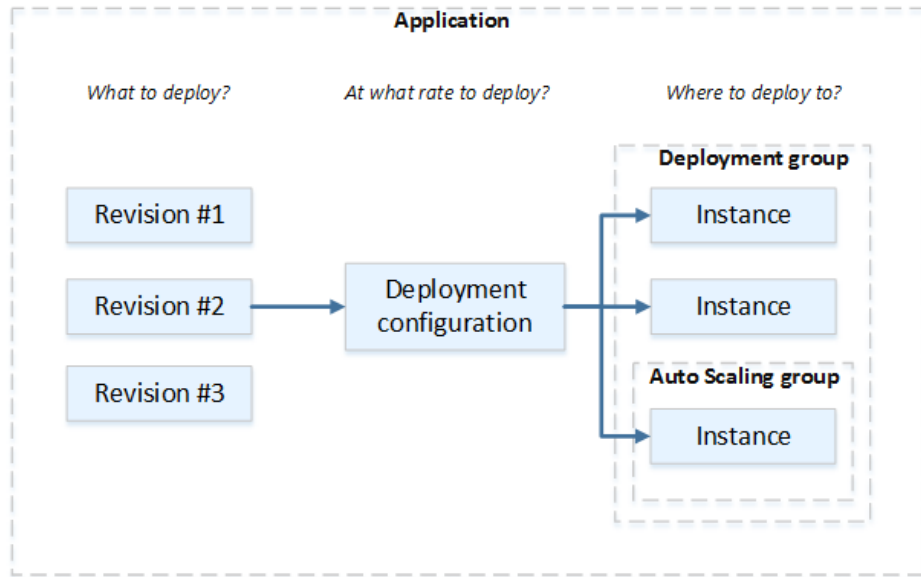
# Implementing DevOps on AWS



# AWS CodeDeploy

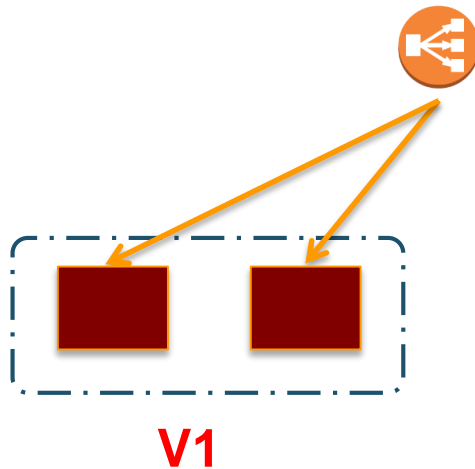


- Automated application deployments to
  - EC2
  - On-premise VM
- Handle the complexity of updating your applications
- Supports rollback and redeployment
- Avoid downtime during application deployment
- Deployment type
  - In-place deployment
  - Blue-green deployment
- Integrates with third-party tools and AWS



# Deployment Approaches – In-Place

- Deploy all at once (Service outage)



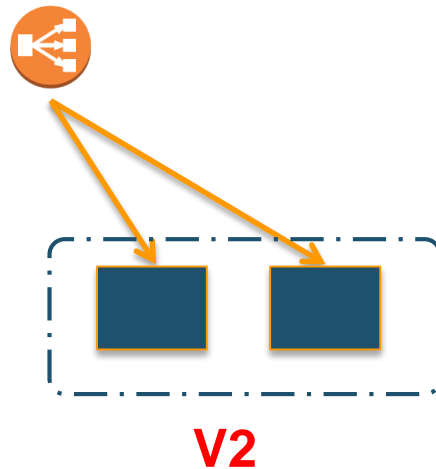
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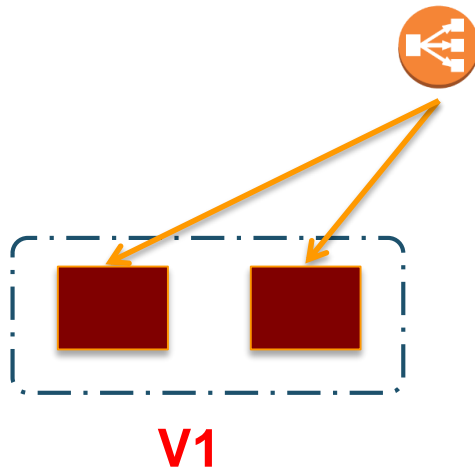
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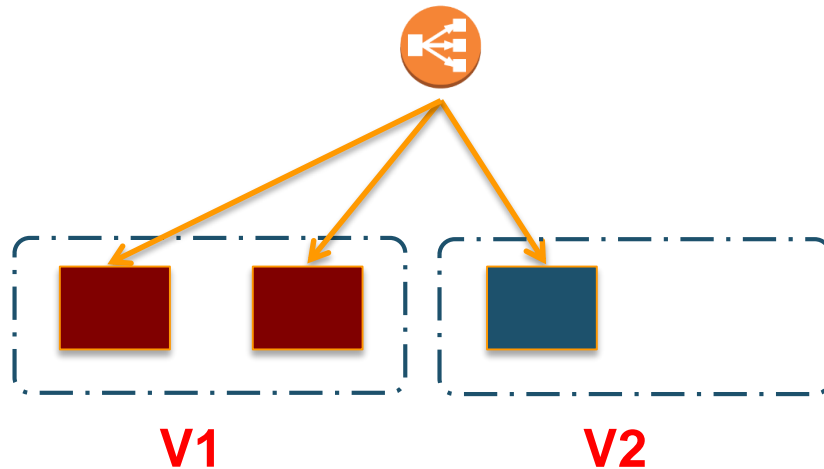
# Deployment Approaches – Rolling Update

- Deploy one new version
- Run health checks
- If successful, terminate one old version



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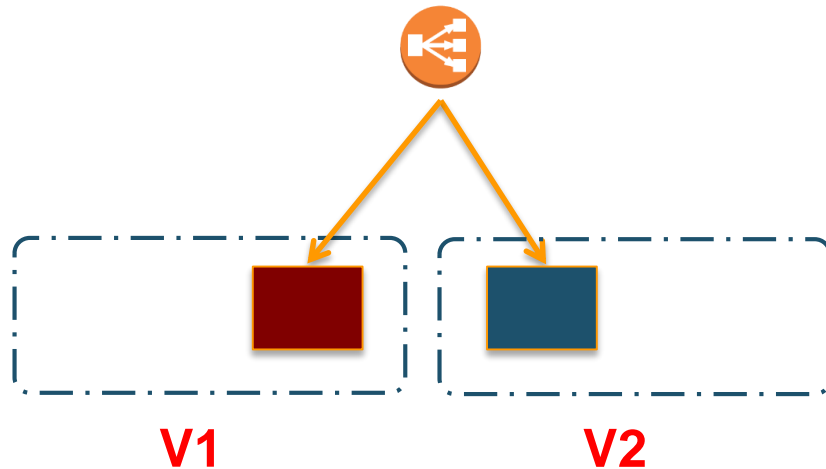
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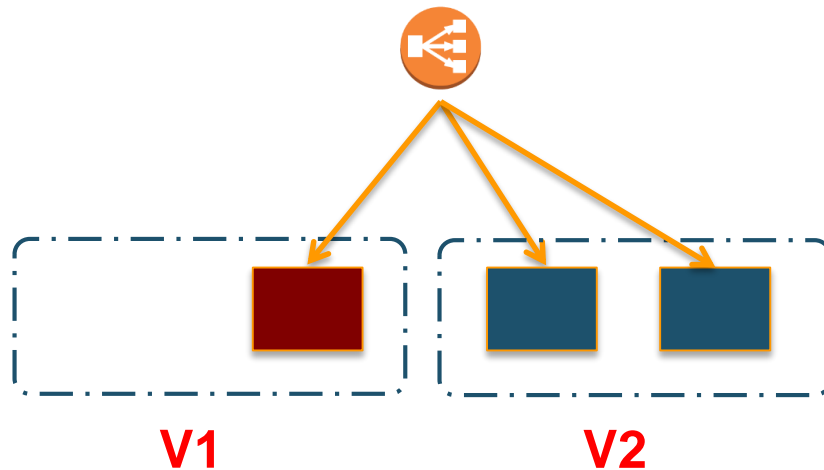
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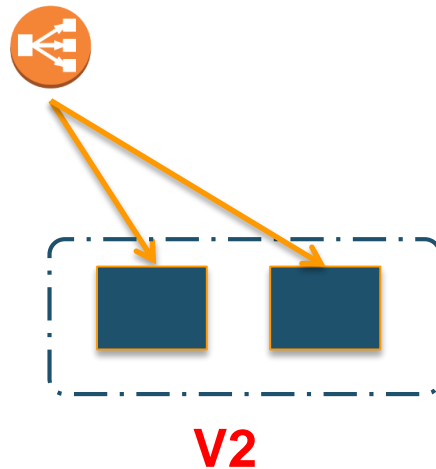
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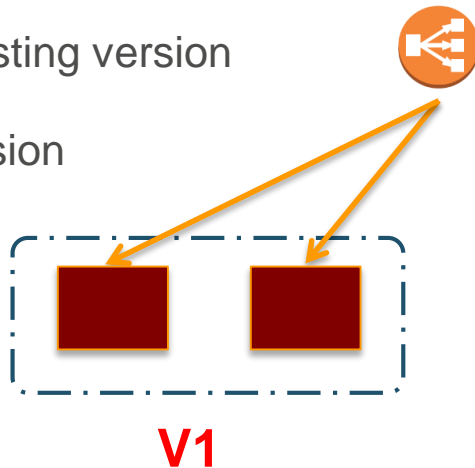
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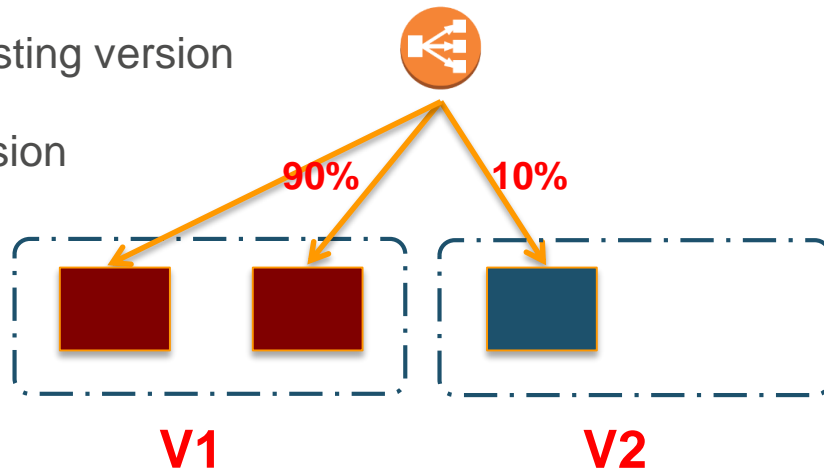
# Deployment Approaches - Canary

- Deploy a new version while retaining existing version
- Redirect percentage of traffic to new version
- Once satisfied, roll out new version



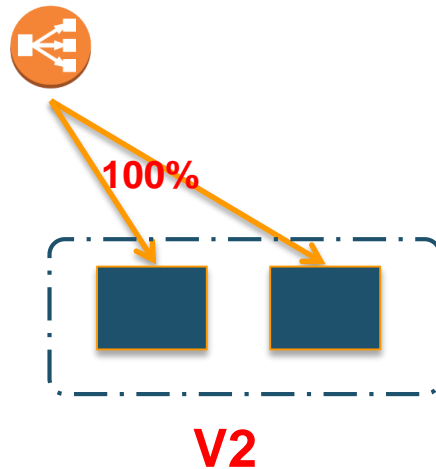
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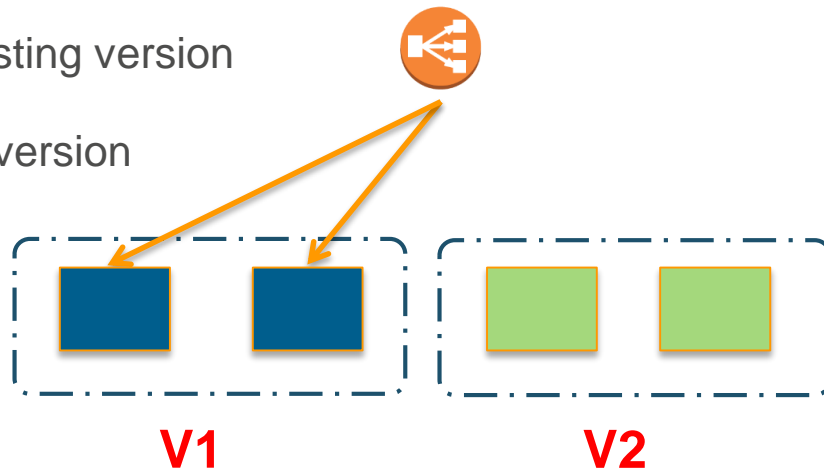
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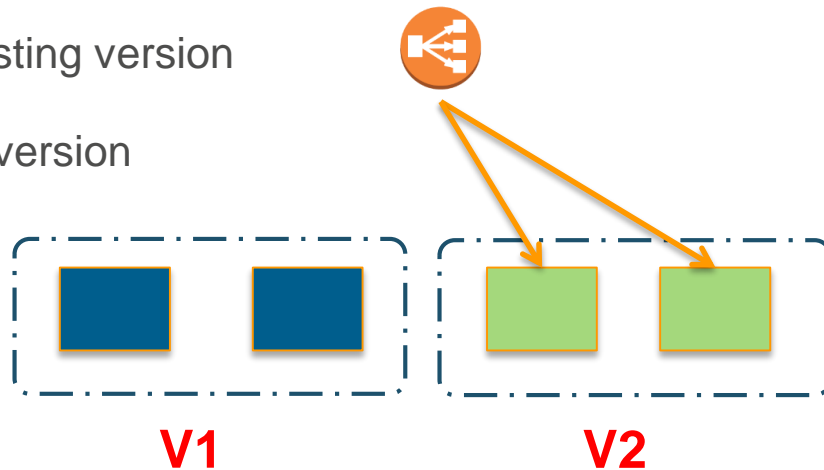
# Deployment Approaches – Blue-Green

- Deploy a new version while retaining existing version
- Switch all traffic from old version to new version
- Rollback to old version if necessary



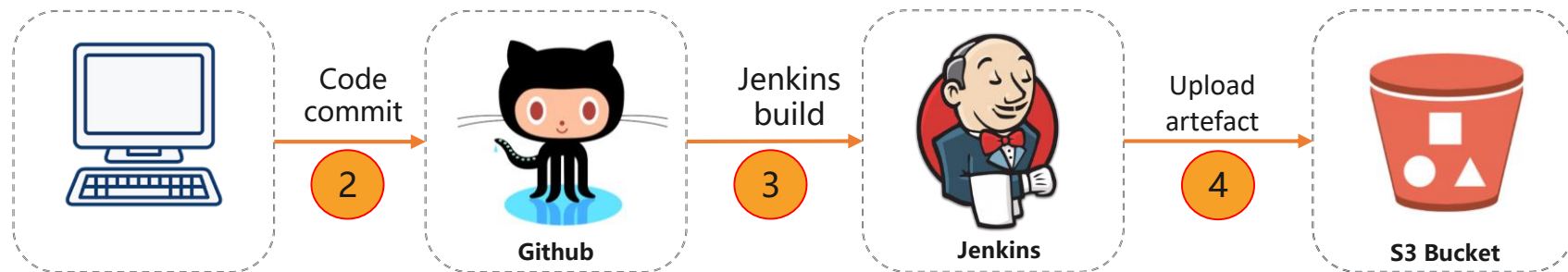
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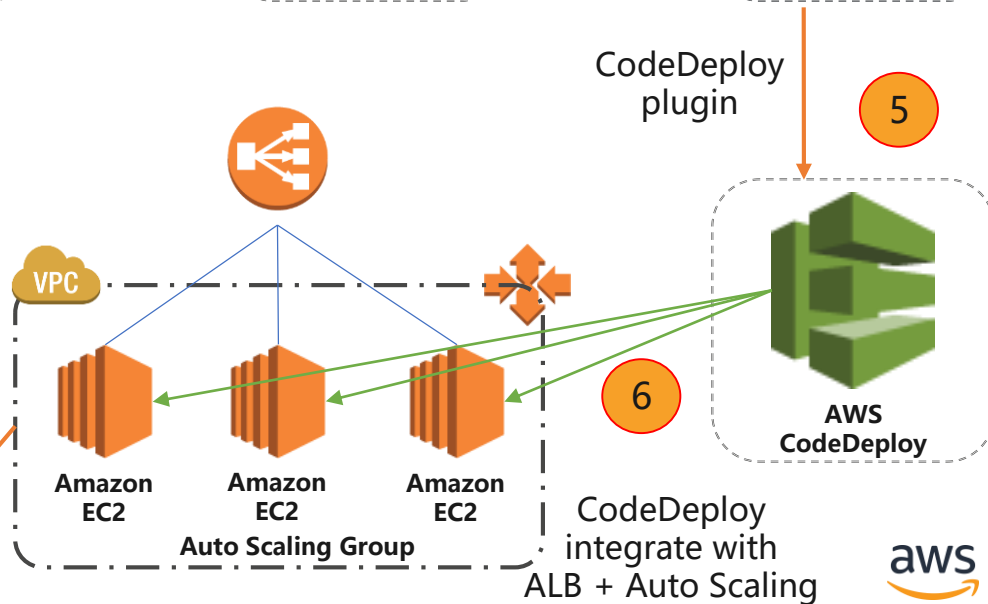
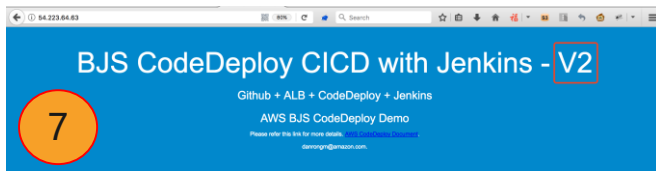
# An Example of Github+Jenkins+CodeDeploy



Old version - V1



New version - V2



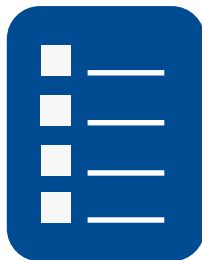
# CloudFormation – Components & Technology

Infrastructure as Code

Template



CloudFormation



Stack



JSON/YAML formatted file

*Parameter definition*  
*Resource creation*  
*Configuration actions*

Framework

*Stack creation*  
*Stack updates*  
*Error detection and rollback*

Configured AWS resources

*Comprehensive service support*  
*Service event aware*  
*Customizable*

# CloudFormation – Example

```
1 {
2   "Description": "Create an EC2 instance running the latest Amazon Linux AMI.",
3   "Parameters": {
4     "KeyPair": {
5       "Description": "The EC2 Key Pair to allow SSH access to the instance",
6       "Type": "String"
7     }
8   },
9   "Resources": {
10     "Ec2Instance": {
11       "Properties": {
12         "ImageId": "ami-9d23aeea",
13         "InstanceType": "m3.medium",
14         "KeyName": {
15           "Ref": "KeyPair"
16         }
17       },
18       "Type": "AWS::EC2::Instance"
19     }
20   },
21   "Outputs": {
22     "InstanceId": {
23       "Description": "The InstanceId of the newly created EC2 instance",
24       "Value": {
25         "Ref": "Ec2Instance"
26       }
27     }
28   },
29   "AWSTemplateFormatVersion": "2010-09-09"
30 }
```

**Parameters**

**Resources**

**Output**

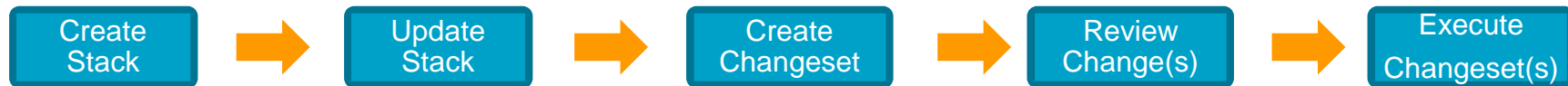
# CloudFormation Change Sets

## Diff before execute

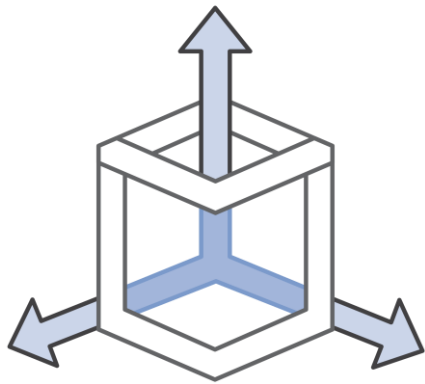
Stage changes for analysis or execution by differently privileged users

Get more detail on changes before update

## Iteration on infrastructure environment

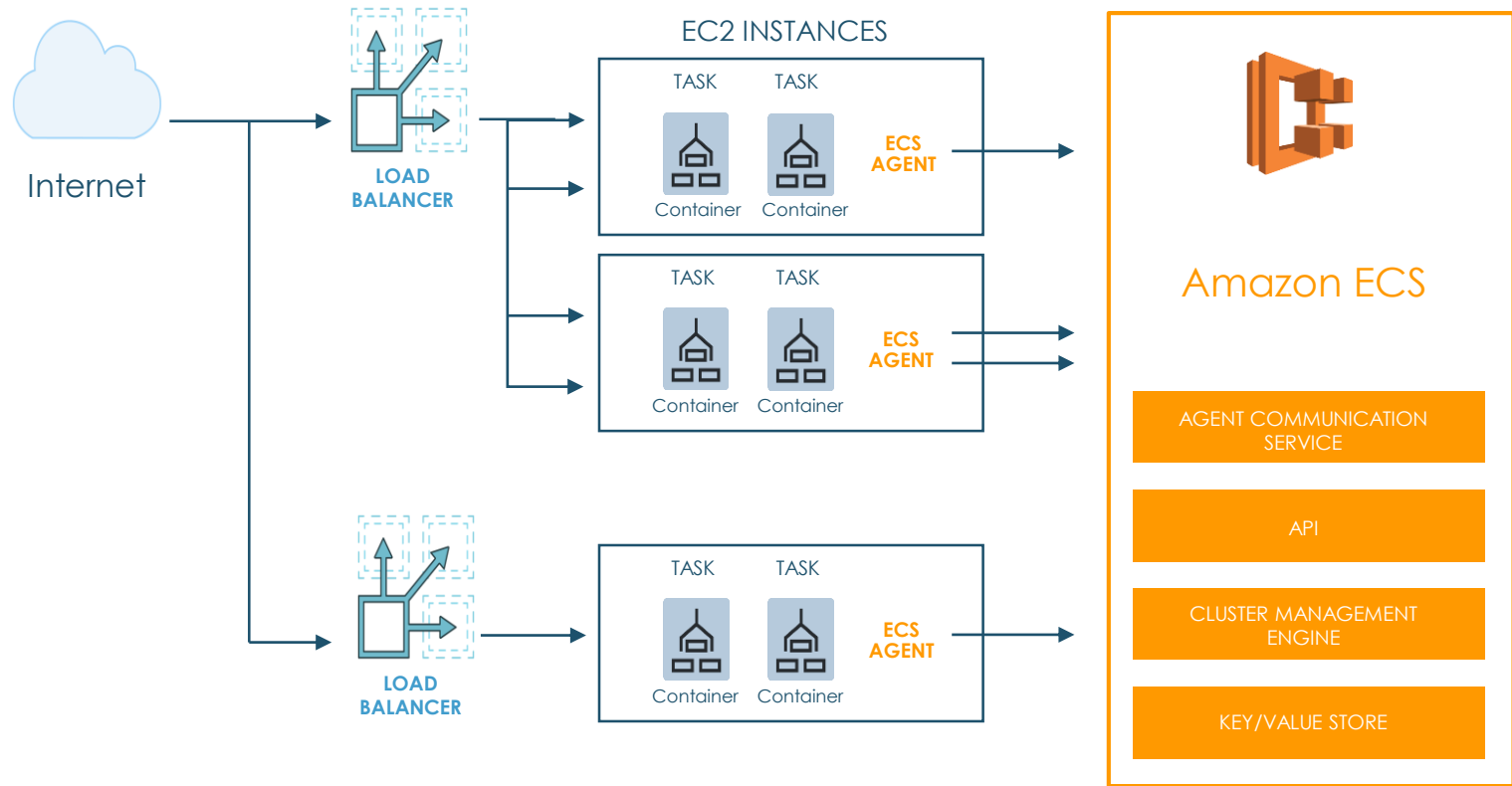


# Amazon Elastic Container Service



- Fully managed elastic service – You don't need to run anything, and the service scales as your microservices architecture grows
- Shared state optimistic scheduling
- Integration with CloudWatch service for monitoring and logging
- Integration with other services for continuous integration and delivery (CI/CD)

# Amazon Elastic Container Service



# Amazon ECR

- AWS Managed container registry
- Support Docker CLI , AWS CLI and AWS SDK
- Secure access control, 12h session expiration
- IAM granular access control
- Encrypted data-in-transit and data-at-rest

```
# Authenticate Docker to your Amazon ECR registry
> aws ecr get-login
> docker login -u AWS -p <password> -e none https://<aws_account_id>.dkr.ecr.cn-north-1.amazonaws.com.cn

# List images within a repository called ecr-demo
> aws ecr describe-images --repository-name ecr-demo

# Pull an image
> docker pull <aws_account_id>.dkr.ecr.cn-north-1.amazonaws.com.cn/ecr-demo:v1
```

# Deploying Containers on ECS – Choose a Scheduler

## Batch Jobs

ECS task scheduler

Run tasks once

Batch jobs

RunTask (random)

StartTask (placed)

## Long-Running Apps

ECS service scheduler

Health management

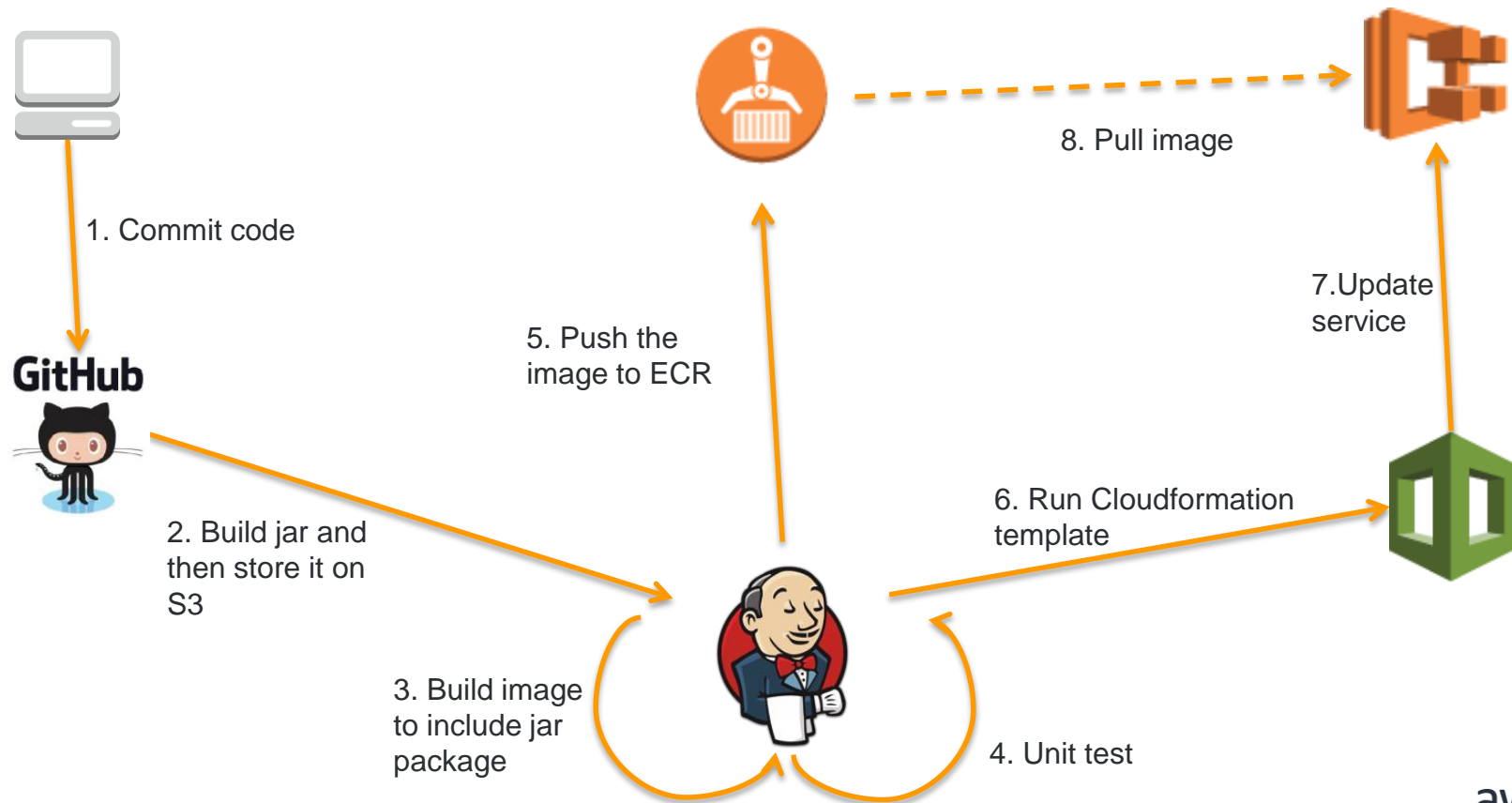
Scale-up and scale-down

AZ aware

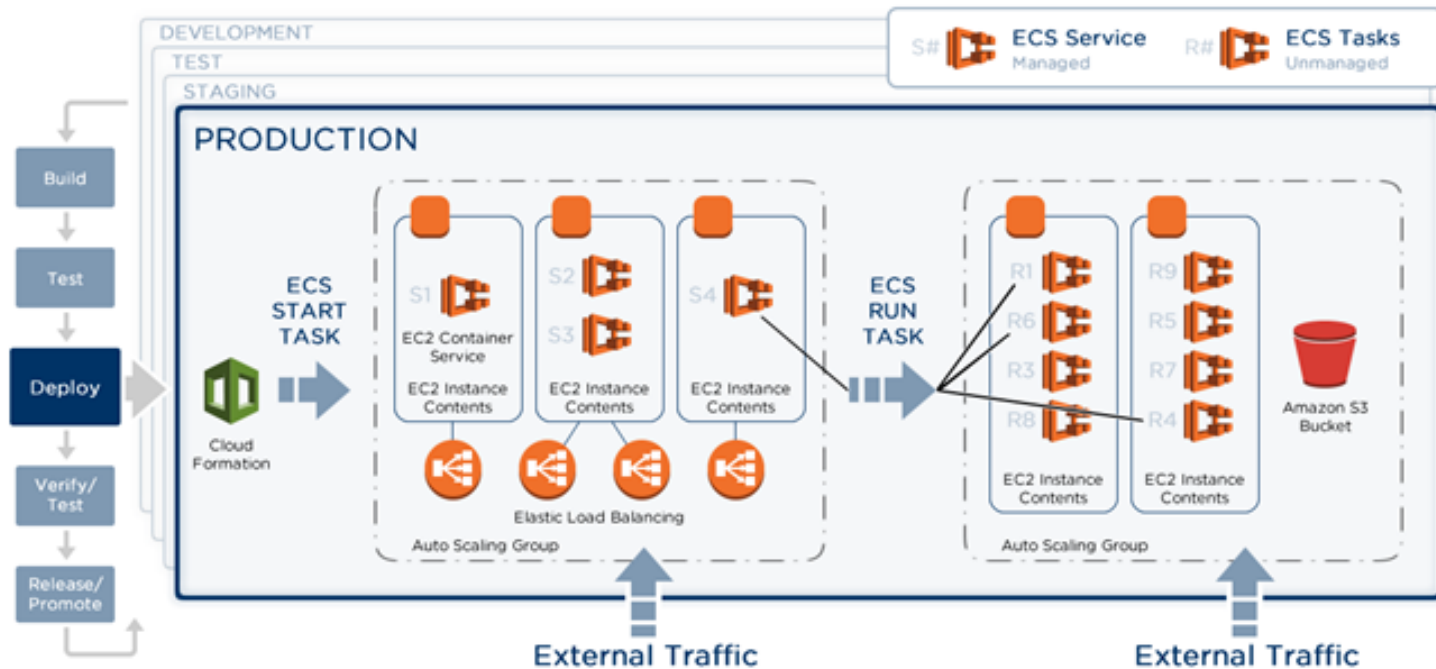
Grouped containers



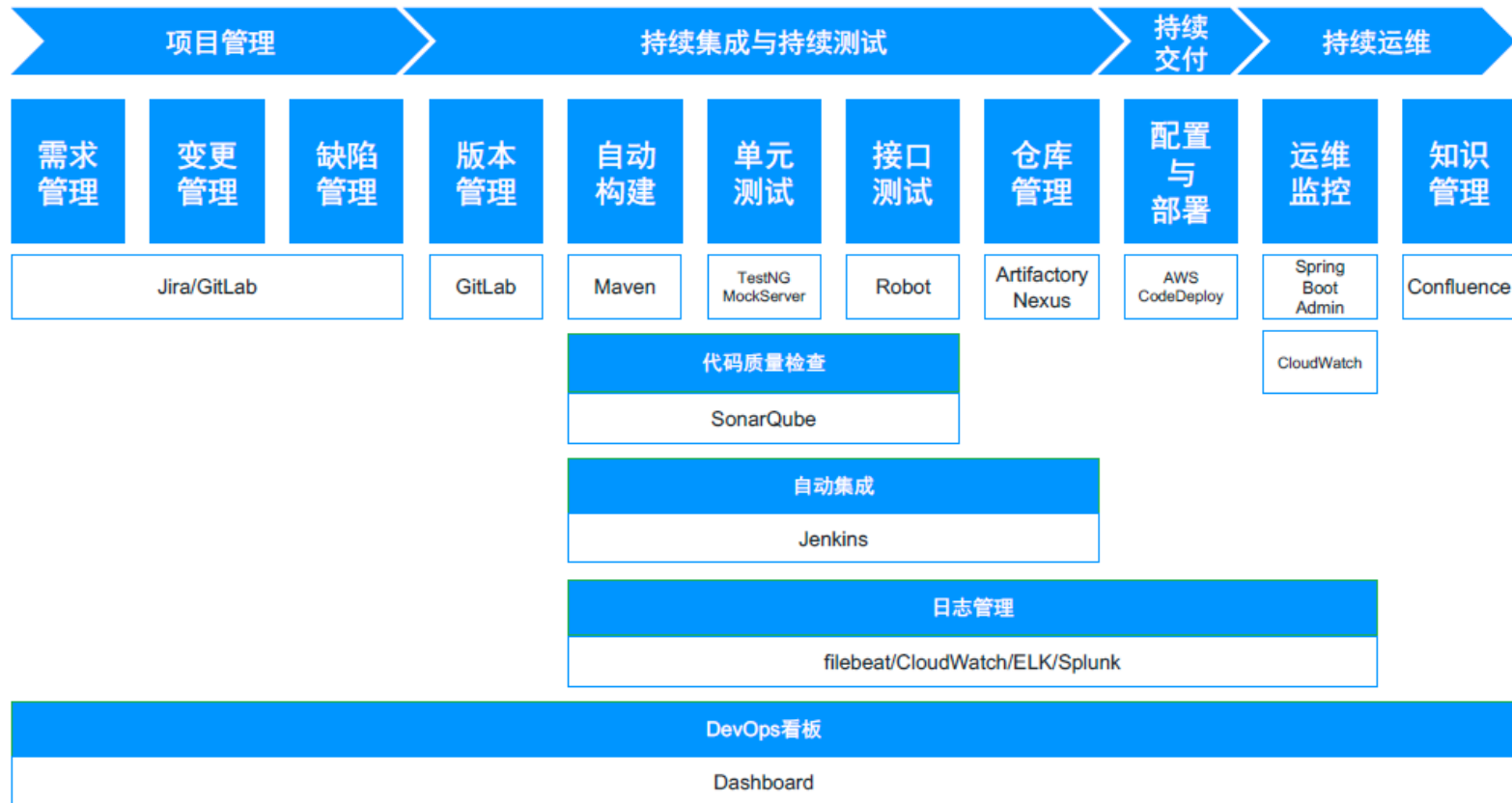
# Deploying to ECS with Jenkins



# Linden Lab case study



# A media company case study



# Any Questions?



<https://aws.amazon.com/devops/>