CONTINUOUS DELIVERY WITH DOCKER CONTAINERS AND JAVA EE

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THE WORLD WE LIVE IN TODAY

Customers and consumers

- Ubiquitous access to data and services
- Impatient, want everything NOW
- Increased QoS expectations

Businesses

- New opportunities and markets
- Threat of being disrupted, intense competition
- Small time frames to get products and services out

TRADITIONAL SOFTWARE DELIVERY ENVIRONMENT

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TYPICAL ASSUMPTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS

Software should never break.

Ops teams are not required in application design discussions.

Production environments are provisioned/ through a mostly manual process.

Developers should not have any access to the production environment.

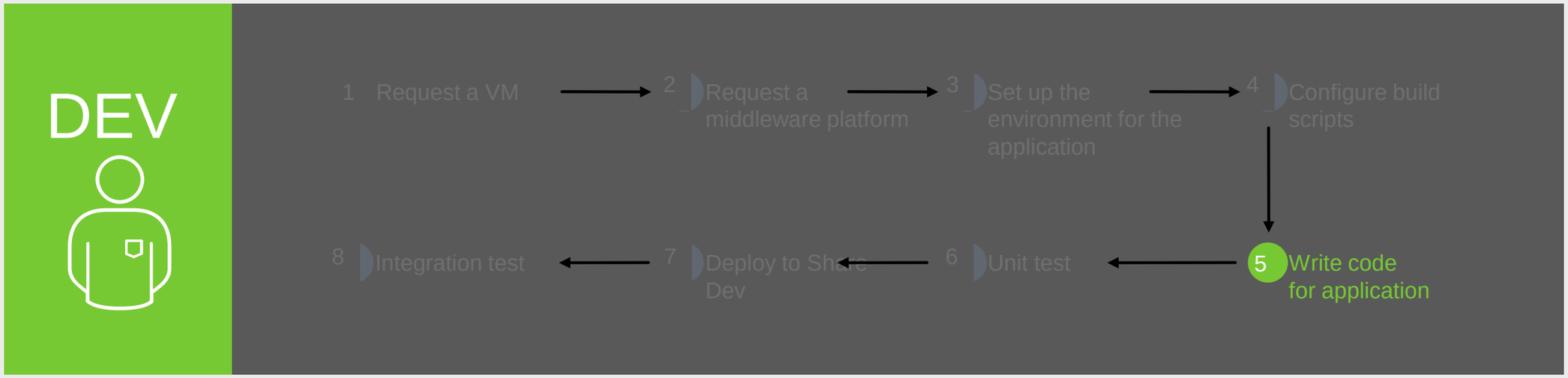
You have to give a lot of lead time for getting an application environment.

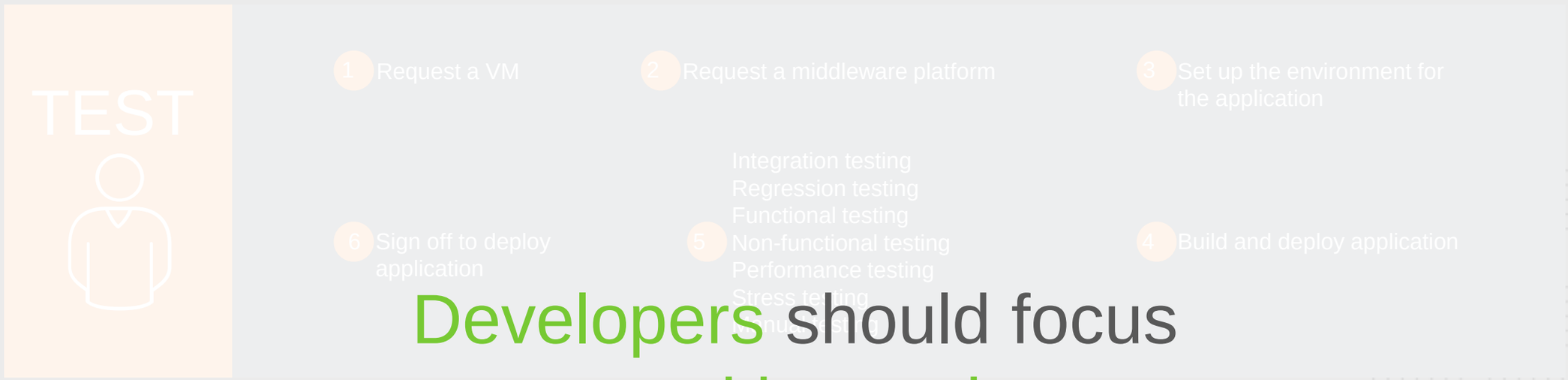
An application is deployed to production after all development is complete.

Deployments are a headache—software is deployed using a mostly manual process.

We cannot keep deploying code to production on a regular basis.

DEV
1 Request a VM
2 Request a middleware platform
3 Set up the environment for the application
4 Configure build scripts
5 Write code for application
6 Unit test
7 Deploy to Share Dev
8 Integration test
TEST
1 Request a VM
2 Request a middleware platform
3 Set up the environment for the application
4 Build and deploy application
5 Non-functional testing
Integration testing
Regression testing
Functional testing
Performance testing
Stress testing
Manual testing
6 Sign off to deploy application
OPS
1 Request a VM
2 Request a middleware platform
3 Set up the environment for the application
4 Build and deploy application
5 Smoke test
6 Monitor the application
7 Production issue
8 Root cause analysis
9 Get application fix





Developers should focus on writing code.

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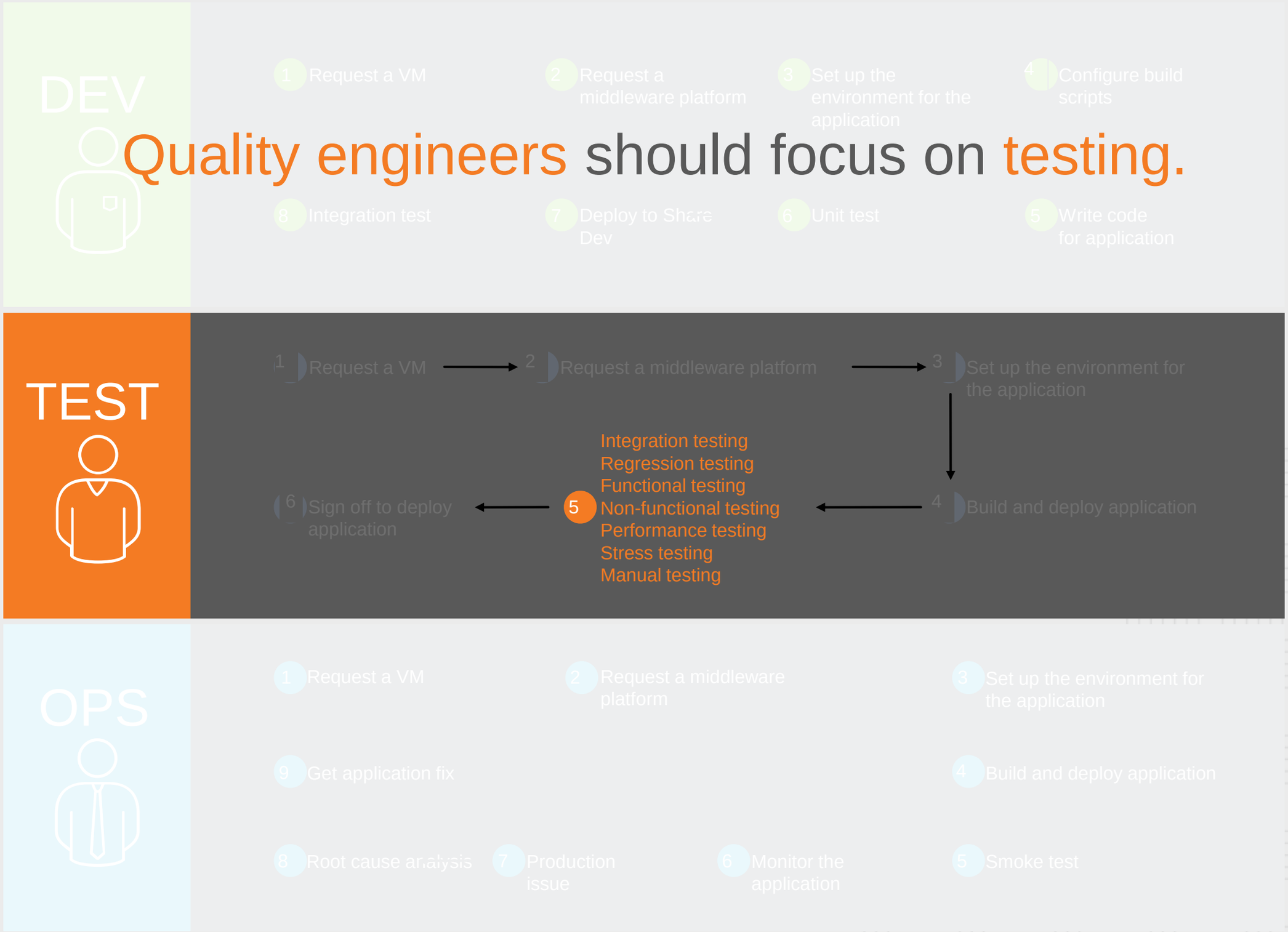
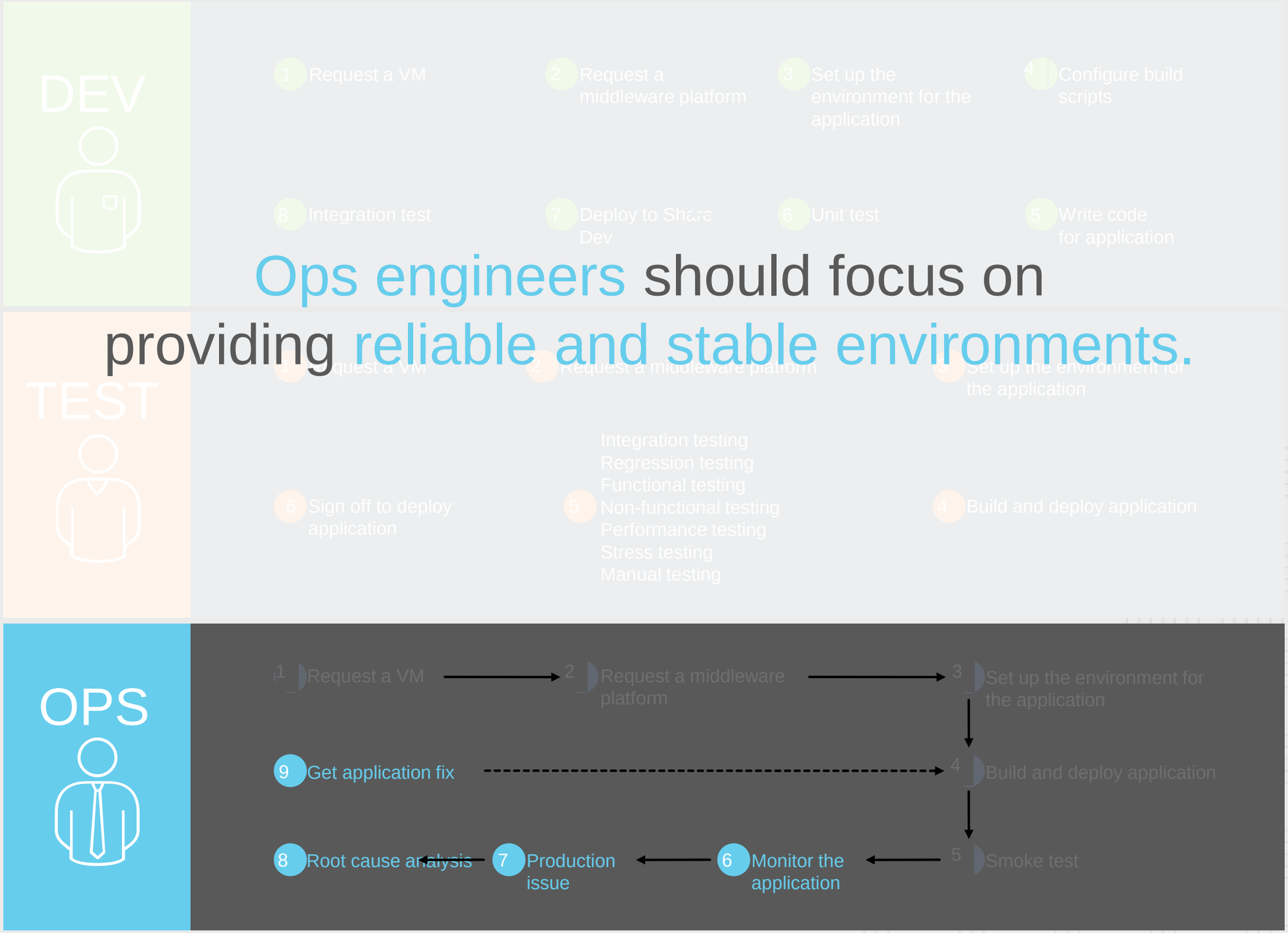
Quality engineers should focus on testing.





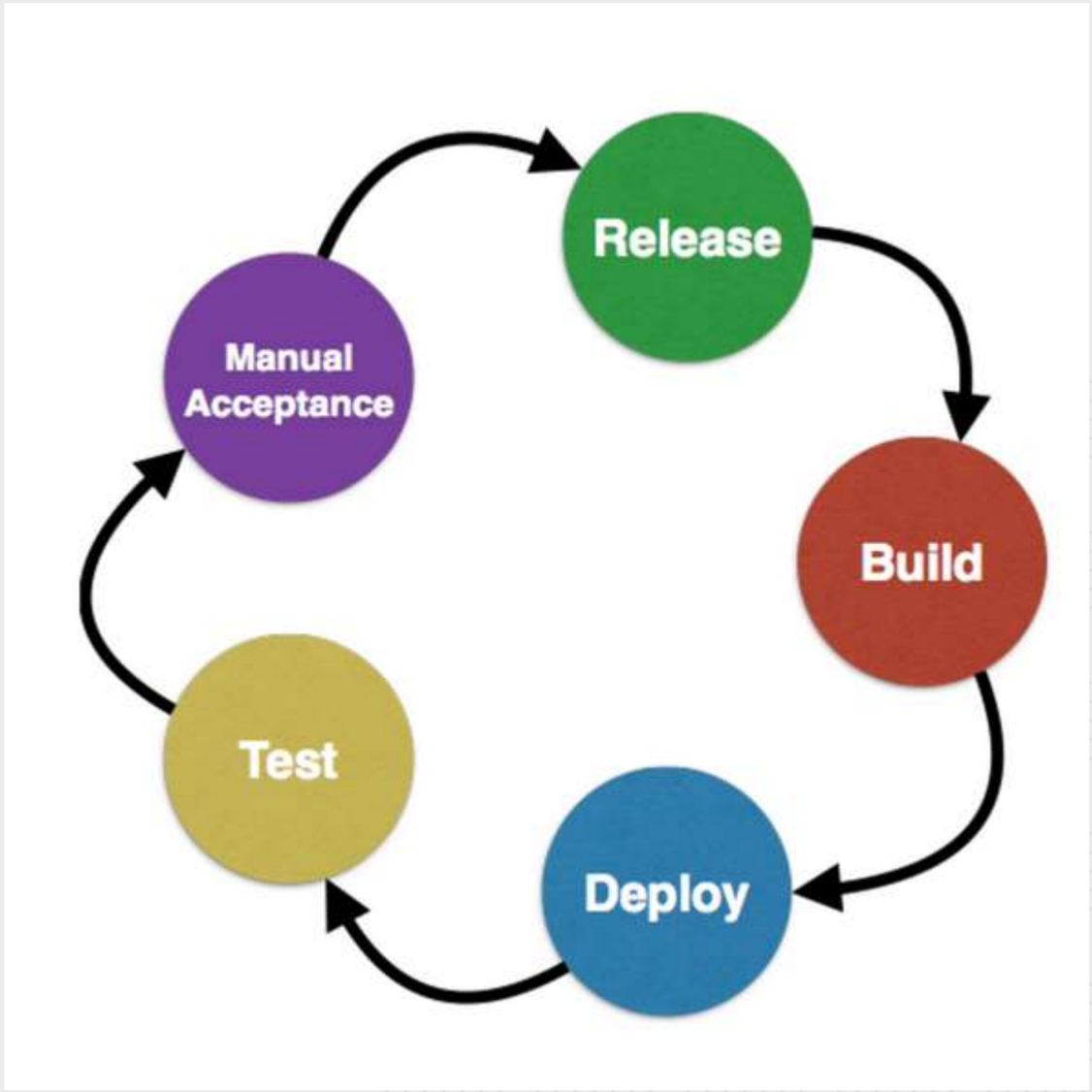
Ops engineers should focus on providing reliable and stable environments.

BUT THIS IS SOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO

YESTERDAY.

CONTINUOUS DELIVERY

- Continuous Integration
- Fail fast and recover
- Self service
- 100% Automation
- Push to Prod
- Proactive Monitoring and Metrics
- Requires fast and Consistent Build and Deploy



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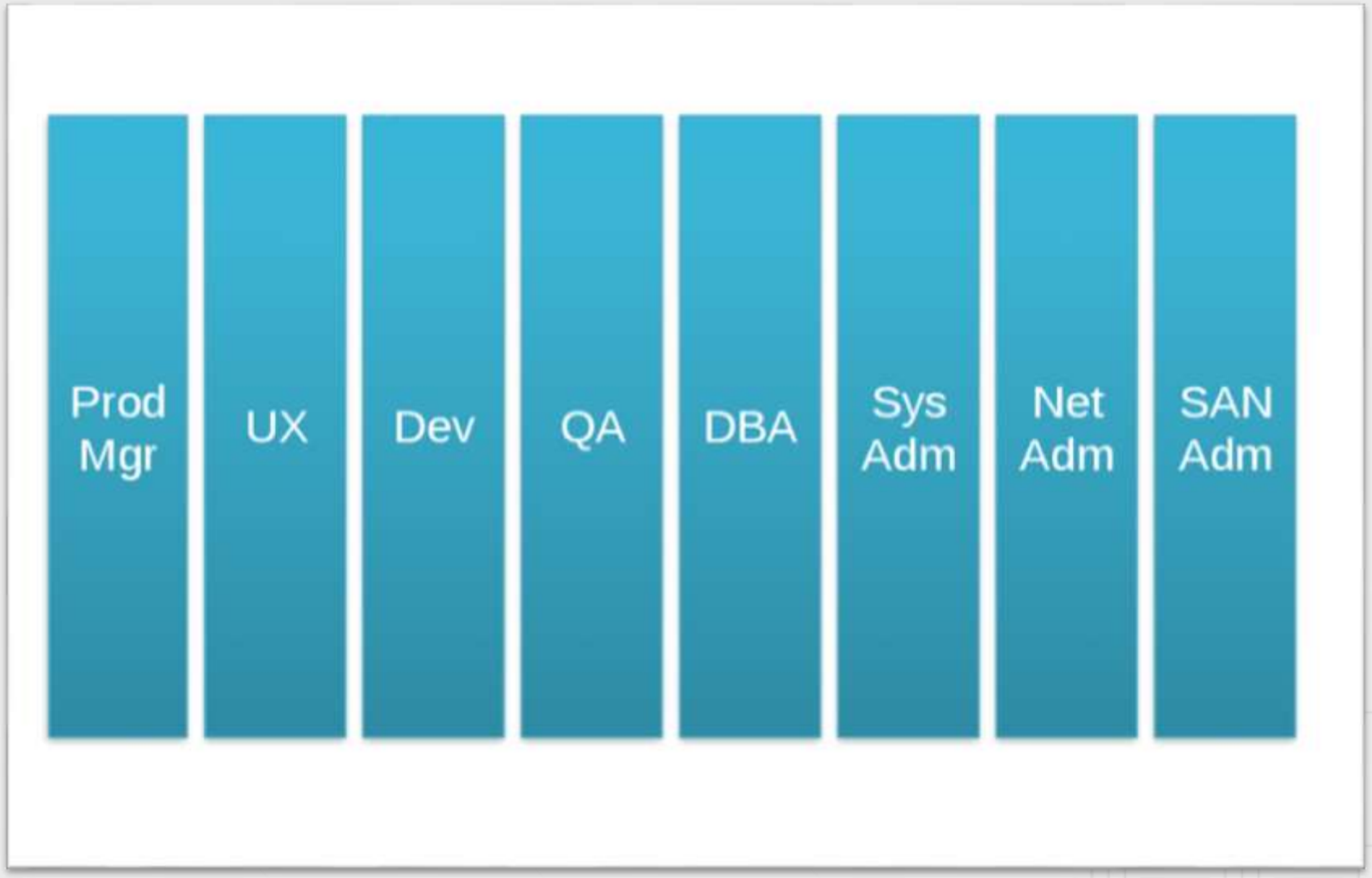
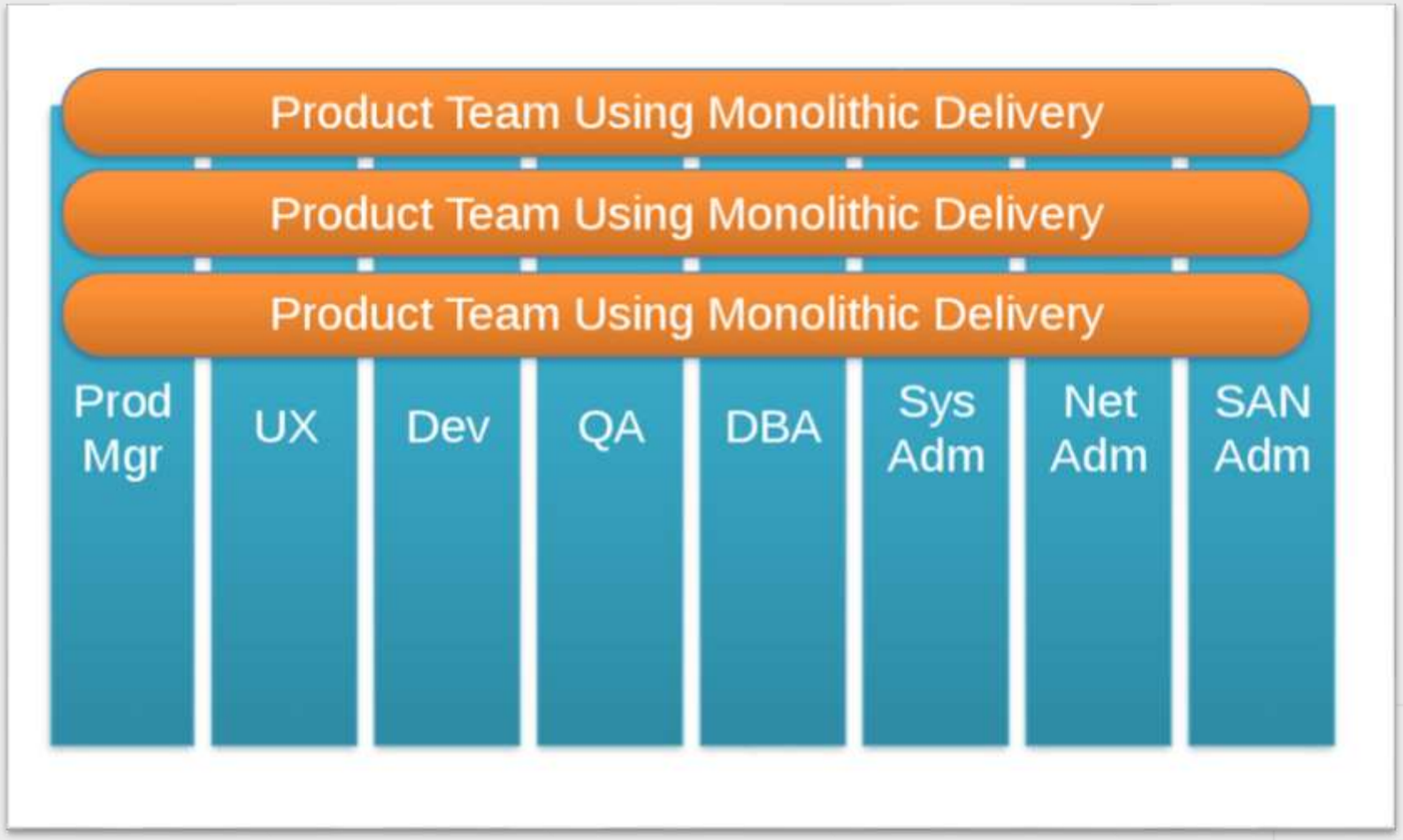
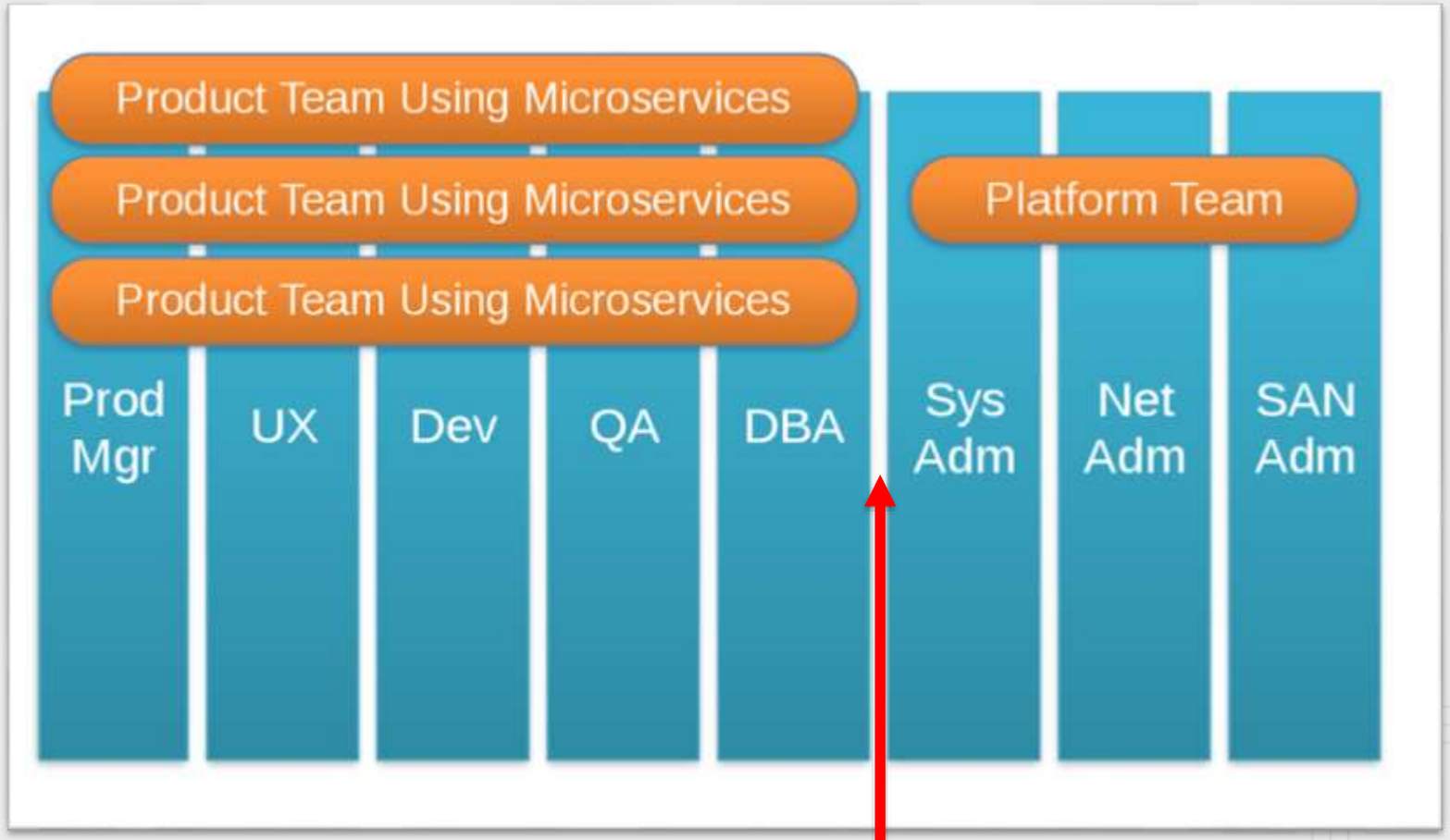
TRADITIONAL SILOS



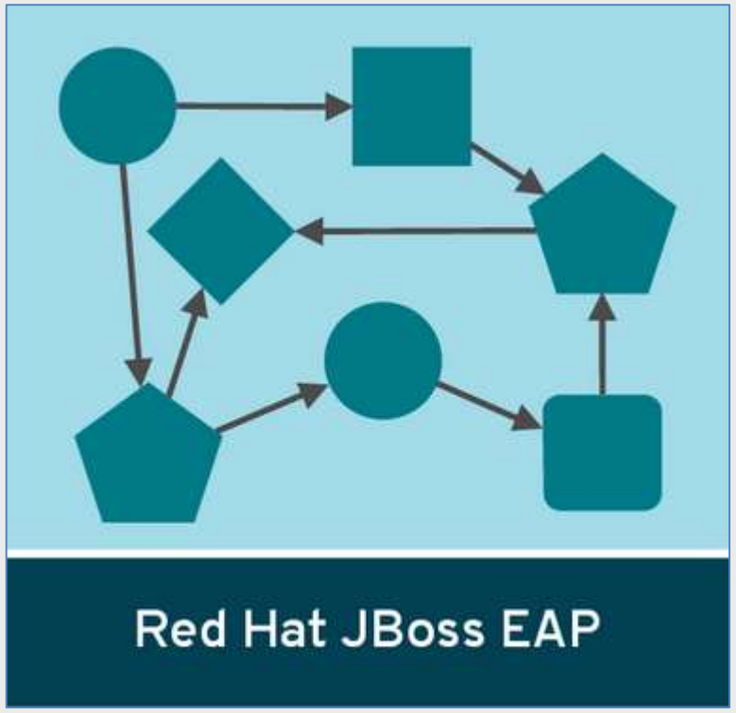
BREAKING THEM DOWN (THE MONOLITHIC WAY)



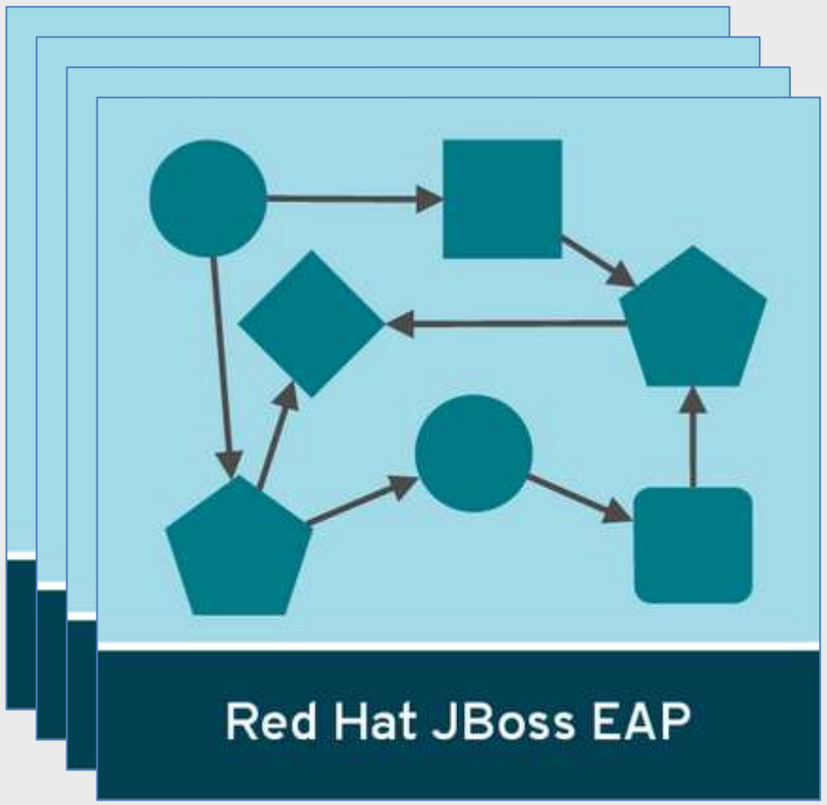
BREAKING THEM DOWN (THE MICROSERVICE WAY)



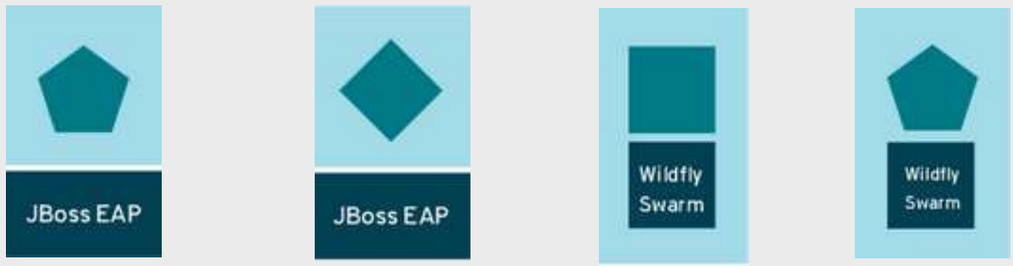
TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE



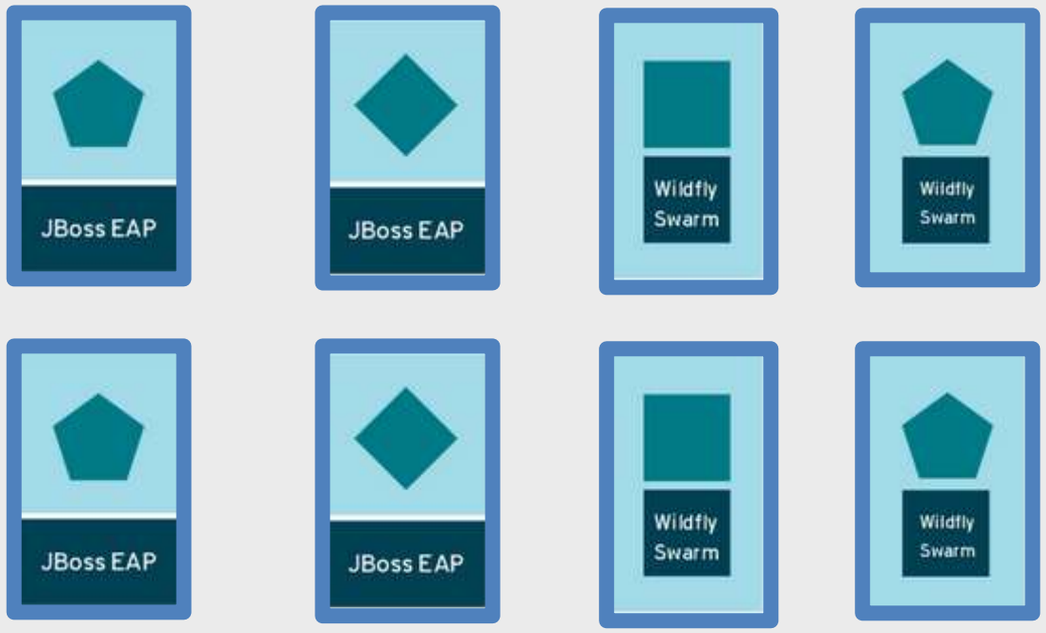
SCALING == SCALING THE COMPLETE STACK



TOMORROWS APPROACH (MICROSERVICES)

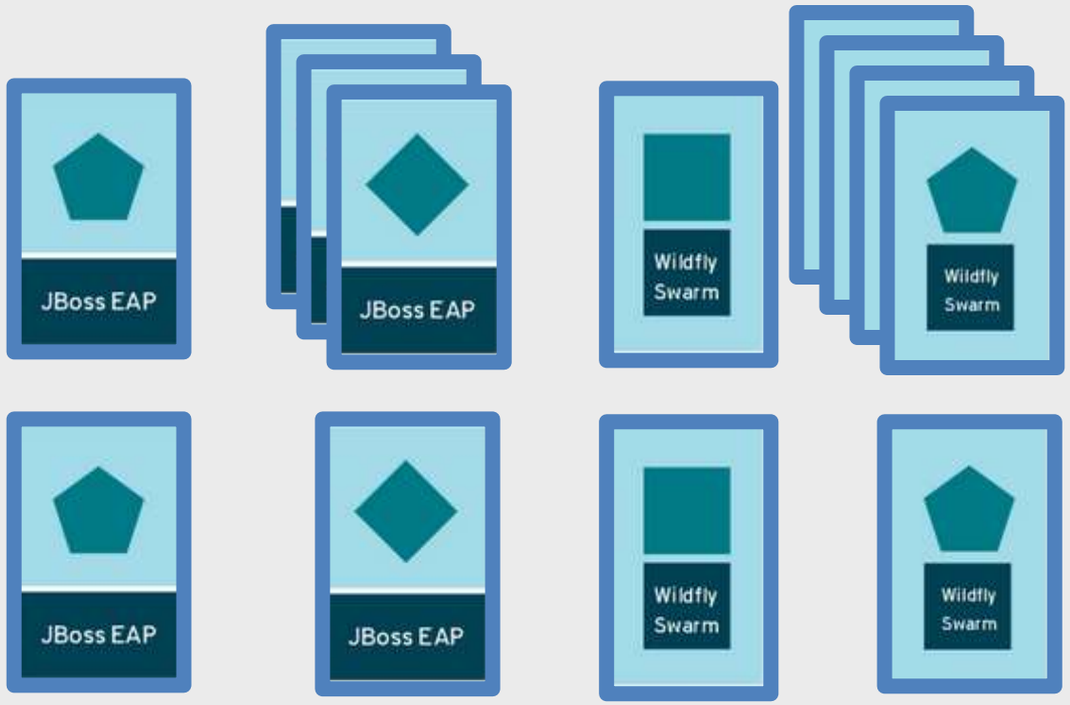


PACKAGE ONCE RUN EVERYWHERE (CONTAINER)



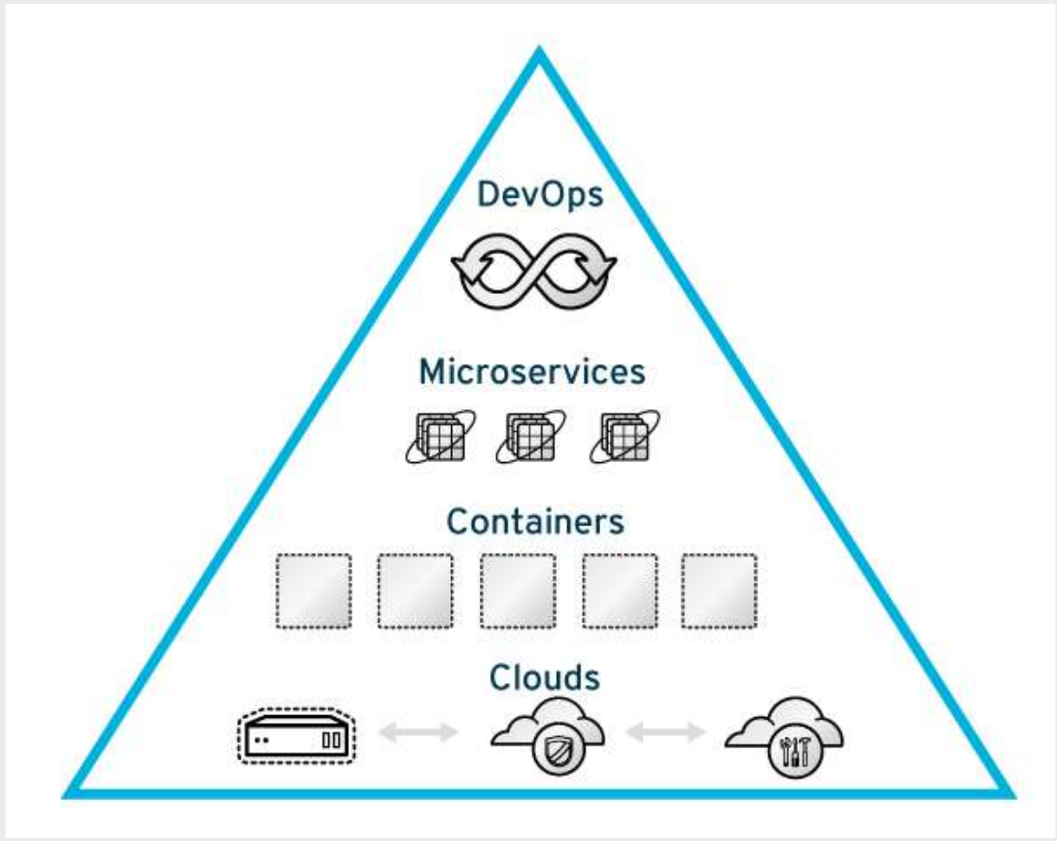
Physical |Virtual |Private | Public

SCALING SERVICES ON DEMAND



Physical |Virtual |Private | Public

PYRAMID OF MODERN APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT



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WHAT‘S IN IT FOR JAVA EE DEVELOPERS?

- Developers can focus on the app
- Standardized Development Environment
- Spin-up and Tear-Down of different instances in seconds.
- Easy, centralized configuration
- “Build, Ship and Run: Any App, Anywhere”
- Faster and more predictable delivery

CONTAINERS, WHAT‘S SO GREAT?

- Put everything in a box
- It’s cheap (compared to special shipments)
- I don’t have to care if they are delivered on a ship, a truck or a train
- I can put a look on it and make sure that my integrity is kept
- If a container breaks replace it

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CONTAINERS, WHAT ARE THE DRAWBACKS?

- One size doesn't fit all.
- I hope no one drops my container.
- No one is going to care if I put a sign on it saying fragile.
- I cannot change the routing while in process.
- I'm not in control.

CONTAINER DEPLOYMENT

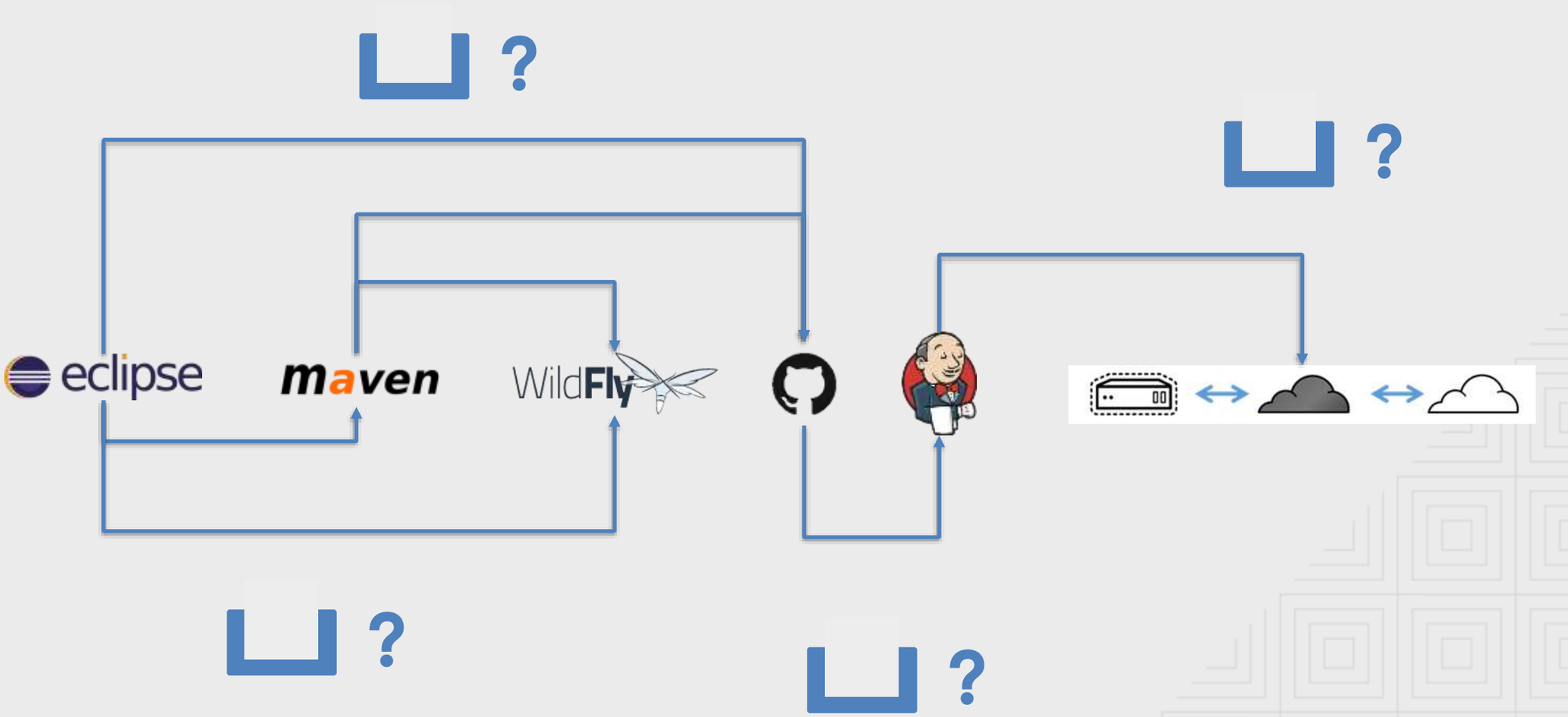
- Many organizations today are not ready to directly deploy the same containers in all environments
- “Build, Ship and Run Any App, Anywhere” (Docker Slogan)
- Requires adopting DevOps principles and Microservices architecture
- Today typical Java EE application still requires small variations between environments.
- E.g. Memory usage, clustering, endpoints, security patches etc
- The key is to minimize the variations.

CAN CONTAINERS BE ABUSED?

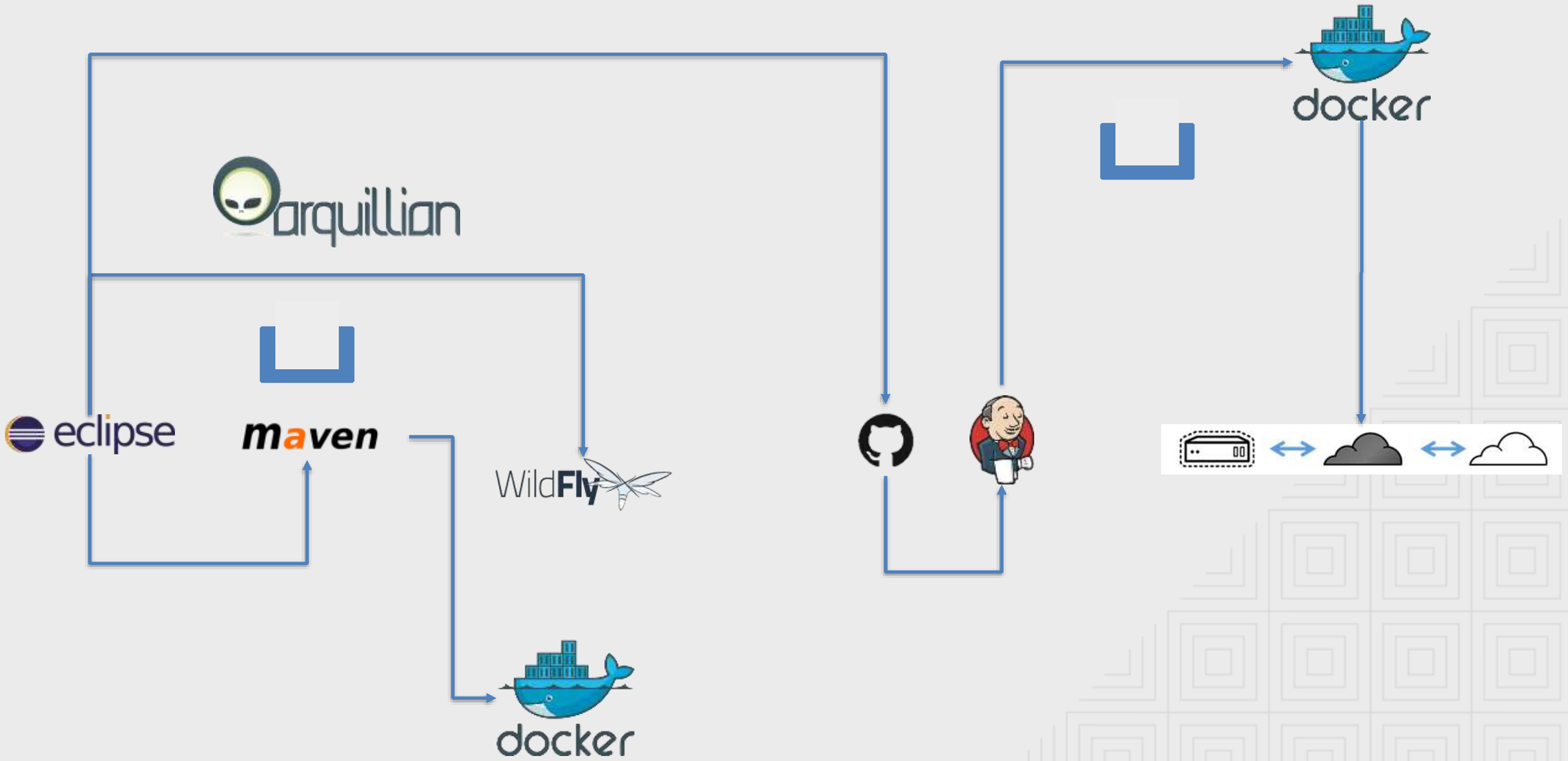
- Containers are immutable
- Release vs Patch
- If it break, replace it. Do not try to fix them.
- Complex environment gets complex to maintain even with containers
- Use a orchestration tool like OpenShift

HOW TO DO IT?

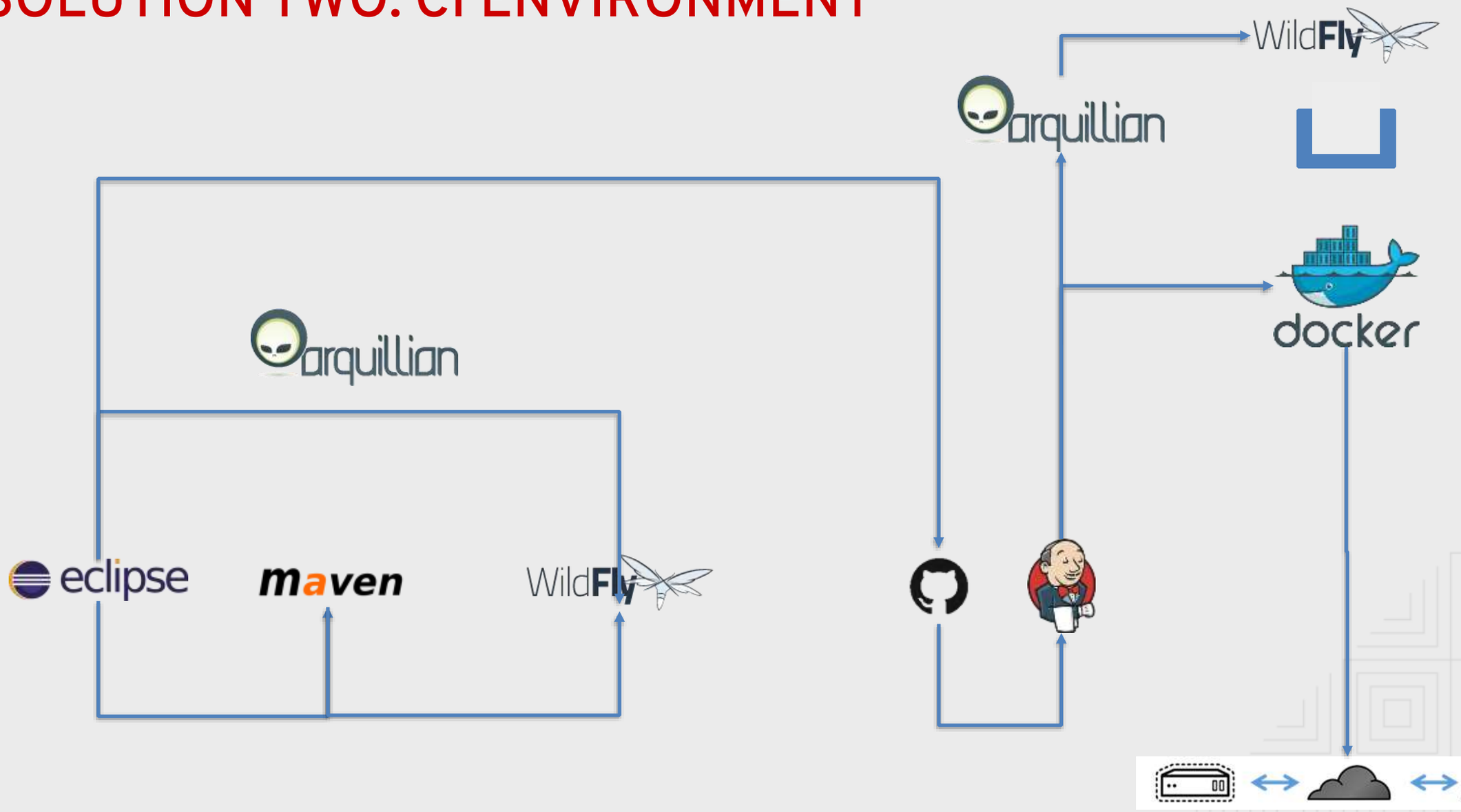
JAVA EE DEVELOPMENT WORKFLOW



SOLUTION ONE: DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT



SOLUTION TWO: CI ENVIRONMENT



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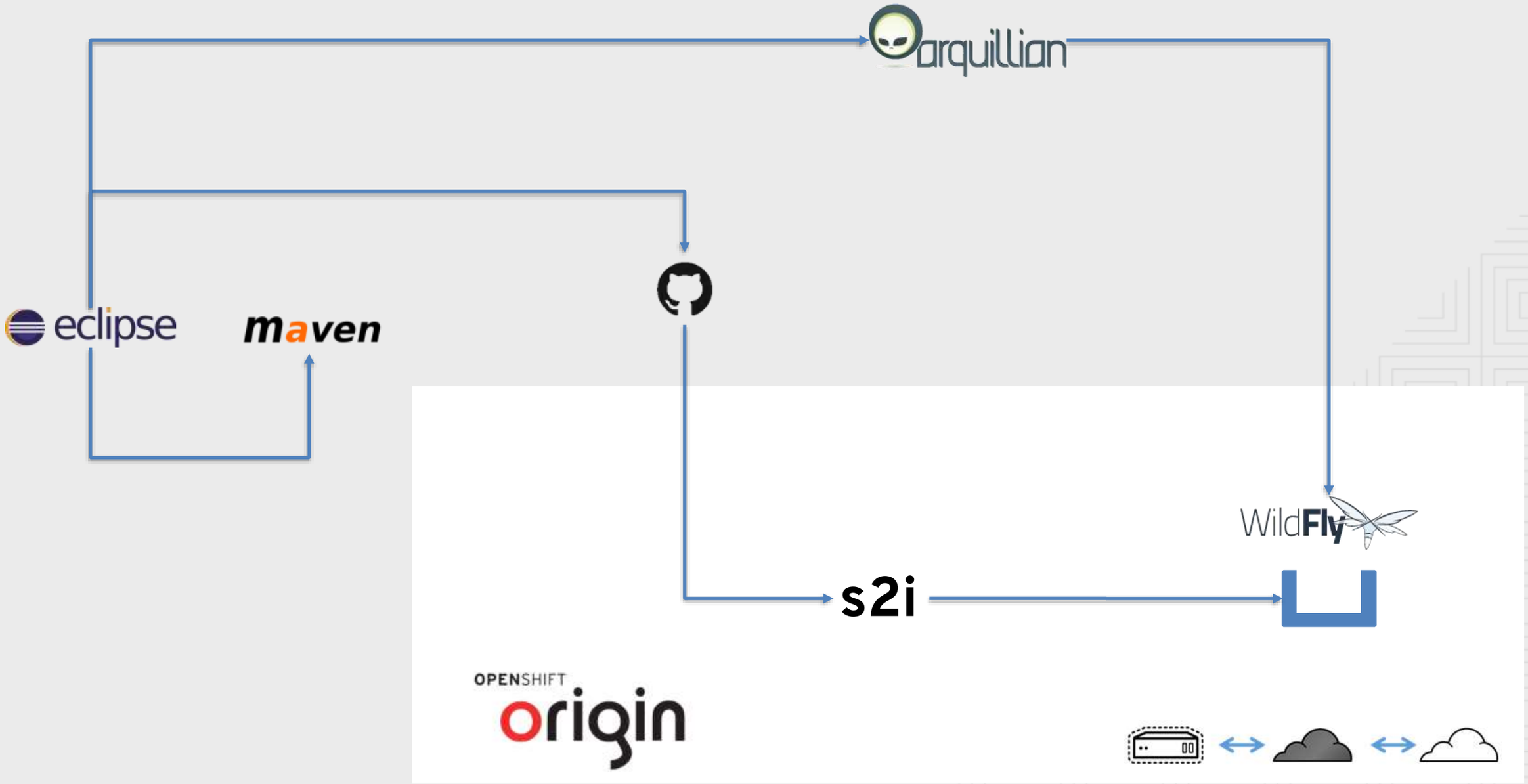
SOLUTION THREE: CLOUD DEV ENVIRONMENT



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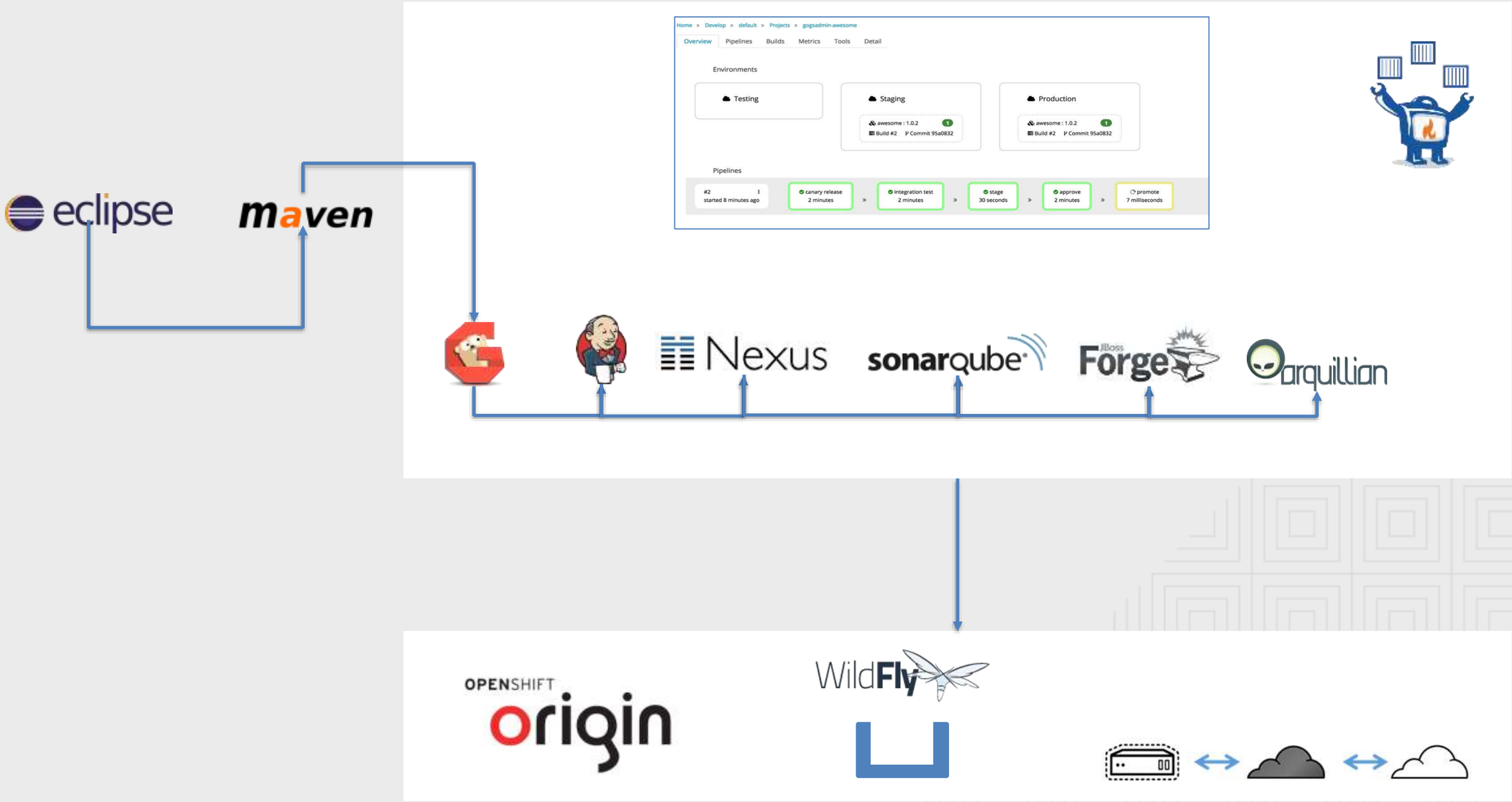
SOLUTION FOUR: CLOUD DEVOPS ENVIRONMENT



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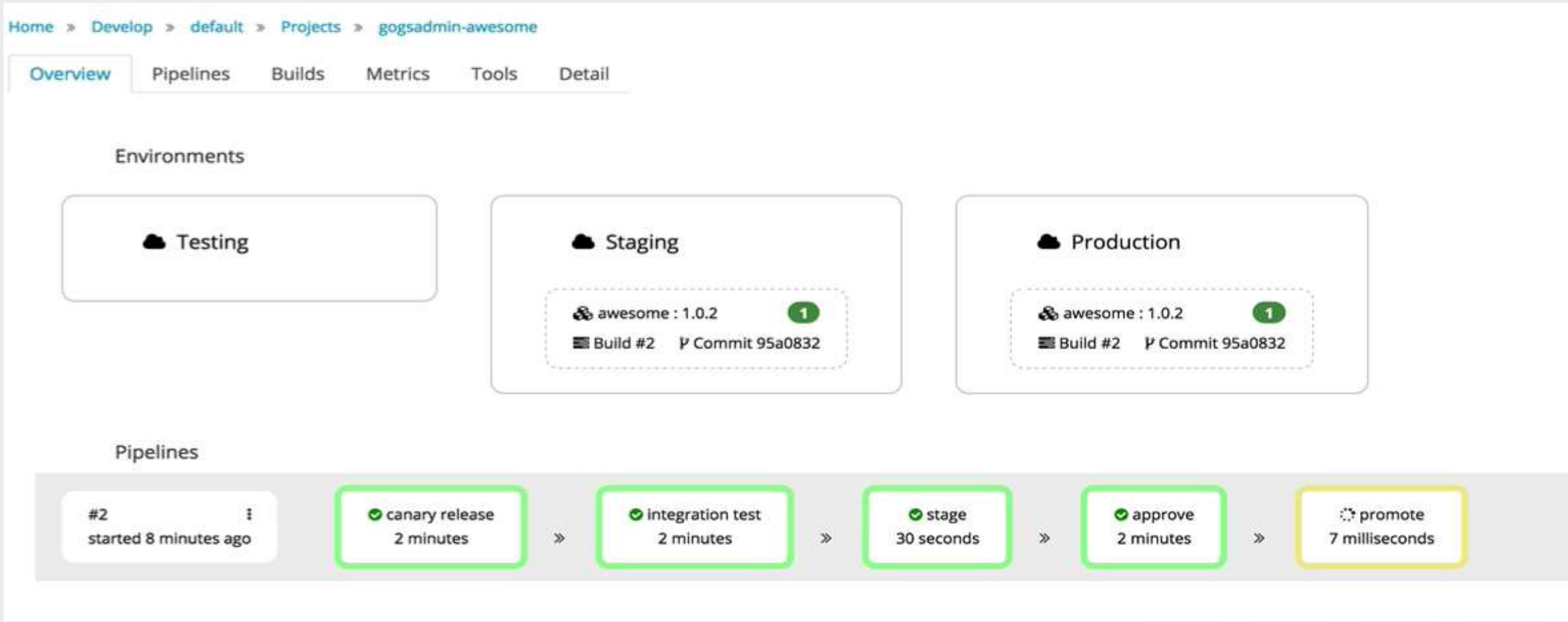
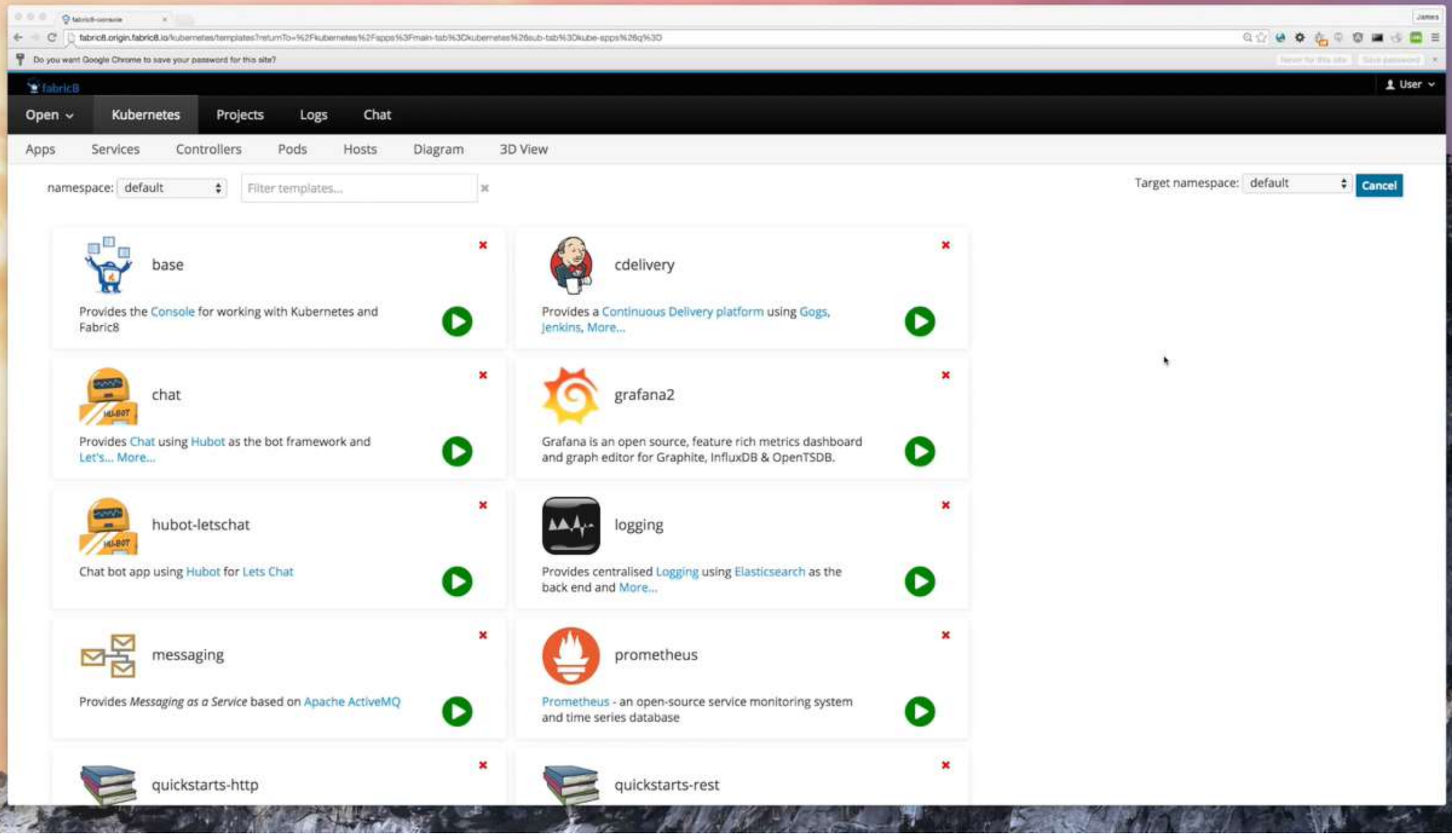
Developer Experience
Ops User Experience
Cluster Management
Container & Registry
Container Host

DEVELOPER UI




fabric8.origin.fabric8.io/kubernetes/templates?returnTo=%2Fkubernetes%2Fapps%3Fmain-tab%3Dkubernetes%26sub-tab%3Dkube-apps%26q%3D
Do you want Google Chrome to save your password for this site?
fabric8
User
Open
Kubernetes
Projects
Logs
Chat
Apps
Services
Controllers
Pods
Hosts
Diagram
3D View
namespace: default
Filter templates...
Target namespace: default
Cancel
base
Provides the Console for working with Kubernetes and Fabric8
cdelivery
Provides a Continuous Delivery platform using Gogs, Jenkins, More...
chat
Provides Chat using Hubot as the bot framework and Let's... More...
grafana2
Grafana is an open source, feature rich metrics dashboard and graph editor for Graphite, InfluxDB & OpenTSDB.
hubot-letschat
Chat bot app using Hubot for Lets Chat
logging
Provides centralised Logging using Elasticsearch as the back end and More...
messaging
Provides Messaging as a Service based on Apache ActiveMQ
prometheus
Prometheus - an open-source service monitoring system and time series database
quickstarts-http
quickstarts-rest

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MORE RESOURCES AND READINGS

- Fabric8 Guide

  http://fabric8.io/guide/overview.html

- Running WildFly on Fabric8 / OpenShift

  http://blog.eisele.net/2015/07/running-wildfly-on-openshift-3-with-kubernetes-fabric8-on-windows.html

- Handy Resources for WildFly on Docker

  http://blog.eisele.net/2015/01/java-ee-docker-wildfly-and-microservices-on-docker.html

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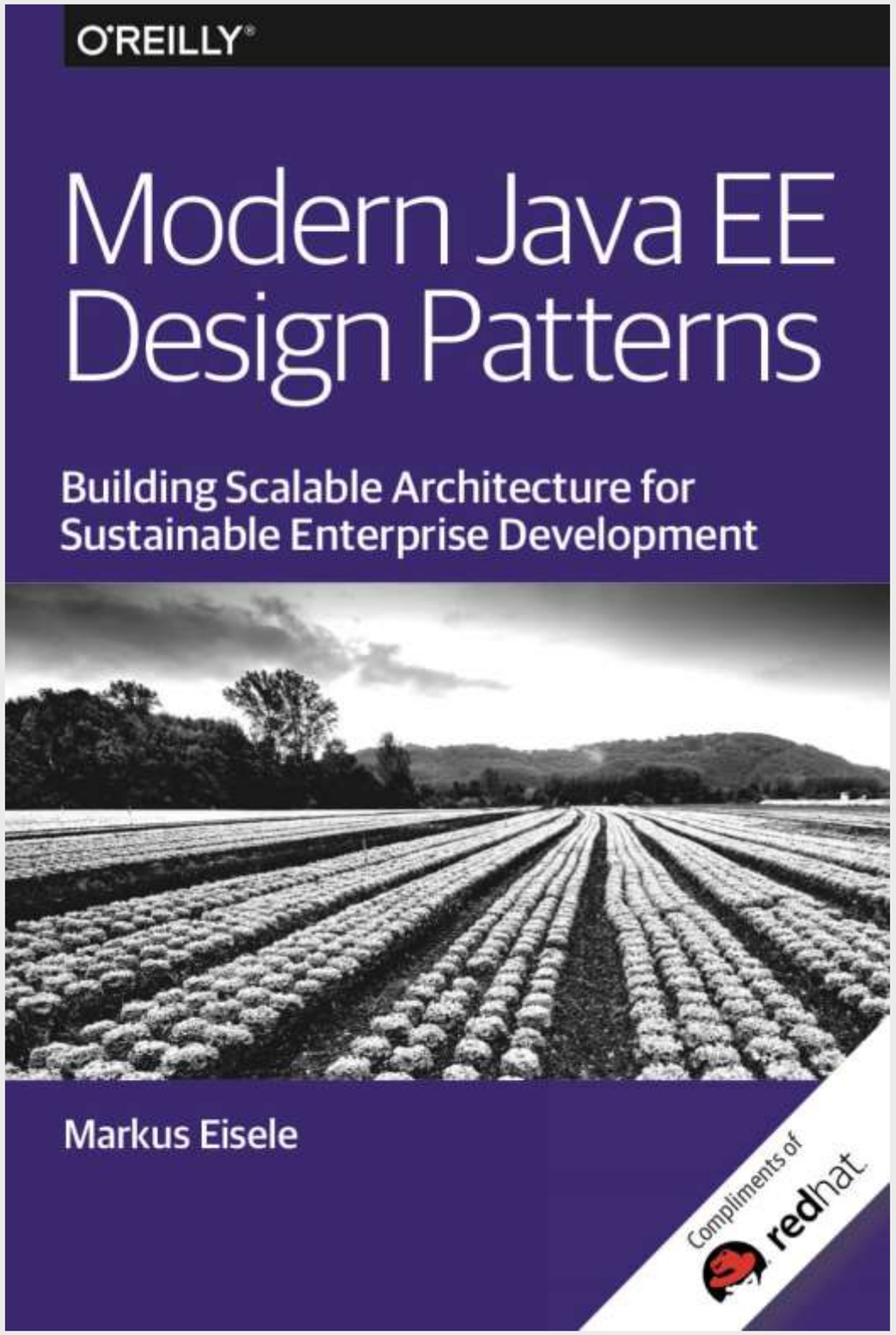

http://developers.redhat.com/promotions/distributed-javaee-architecture/

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Q&A