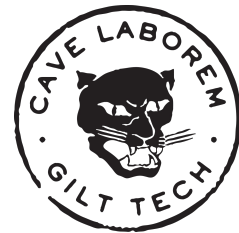




How containers have panned out

Adrian Trenaman, Raconteur & SVP Engineering, Gilt / HBC Digital
Q-Con, New York, June 2016
@gilttech @adrian_trenaman @hbc_tech



“*What competitive advantage* did
containers give you?”

Gilt: luxury designer brands at discounted prices



we shoot the product in our studios



we receive, store, pick, pack and ship...



Shipping available to Ireland Up to 60% off the best brands.

Wolford

Luxe hosiery, bodysuits, and soft knit layers from the legendary
lingerie brand

Shop this Sale

Salvatore Ferragamo Shoes & Handbags



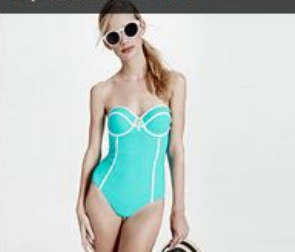
MYMU & More



Global Jetsetter



L'Space Swimwear & More



Extra 25% Off
The World of Safavieh

Use promo code **SAF25**

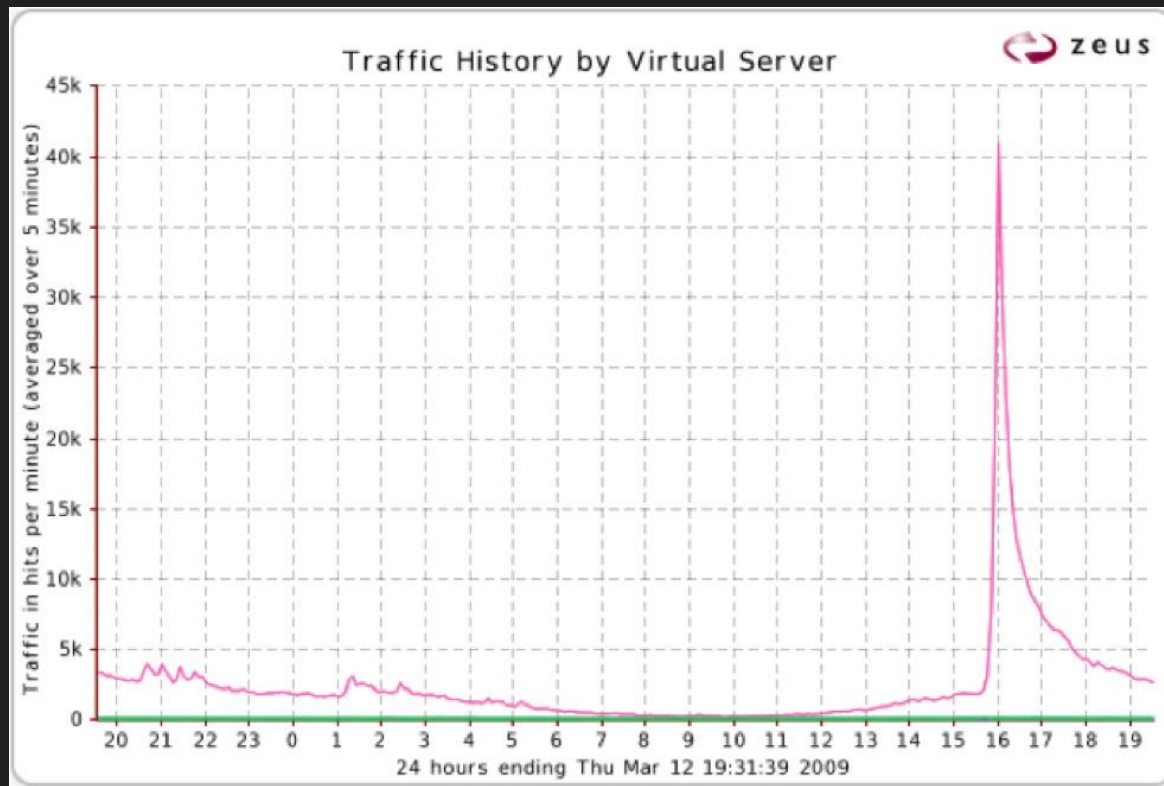
Shop Now

Max. \$200 off limit 1 per member. T&Cs apply.

we sell every day at noon...

stampede...





this is what the stampede really looks like...

$$m > n$$

This is fundamentally a *packing* problem.

We have n machines, and we have m services to deploy.

1

It's also an isolation problem

Any given service / team / engineer shouldn't be able to take out someone else's work in production.



The Gilt technology organization. We make gilt.com work.

26/3/13: TODAY'S NOON OUTAGE--AND WHAT WE'RE DOING TO MAKE SURE THIS NEVER HAPPENS AGAIN.

26 March 2013

At Gilt we try to move as fast as we can getting code - be it fixes or awesome new features - to production as quickly and safely as possible. Sometimes we make mistakes, and, today was such a day. Around noon, a commit on one of our flagship applications ran riot: allocating native threads; consuming memory and CPU; and bringing down all other applications collocated on the same set of servers. Our customers were affected and for this the tech team at Gilt are truly sorry. There have been a ton of tweets from concerned members, and we were keen to explain what went wrong.



It's also an *impedance mismatch* problem.

Developers often think of machines as something that's all theirs, magically provided by the hardware fairy.

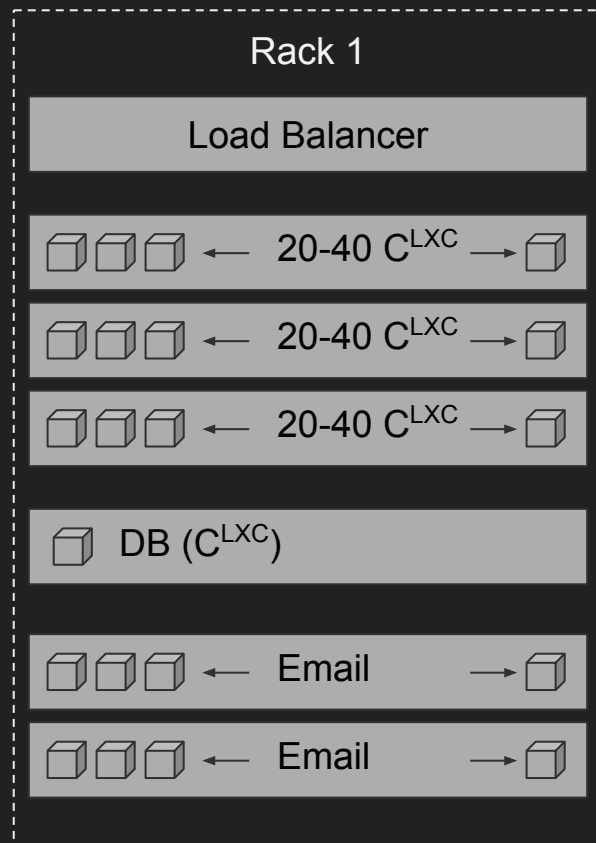
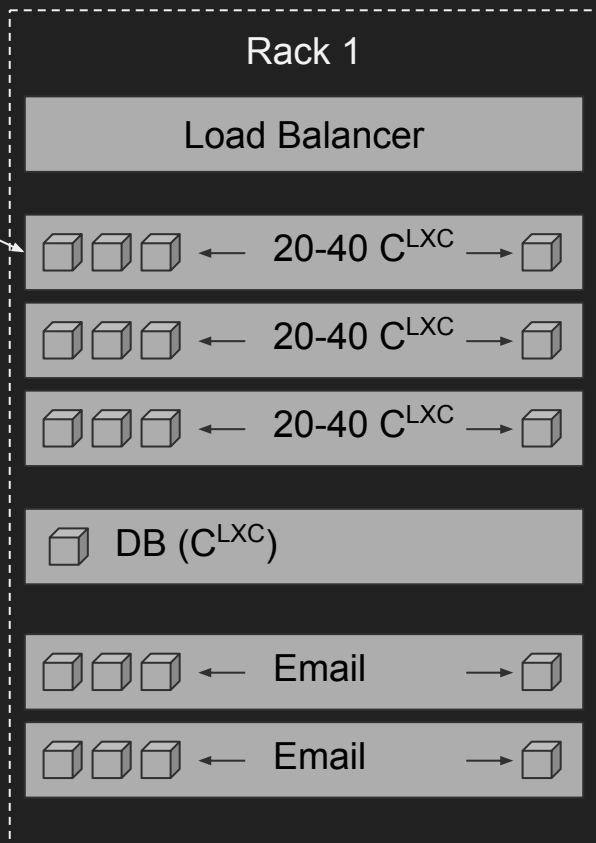
LXC

Leveraging LXC in Tokyo for Gilt Japan

16xCPU, 128GB RAM,
900GB Disk.

Ubuntu 12.04 (\rightarrow 16.04)

$\sim 220 C^{LXC}$ in total.

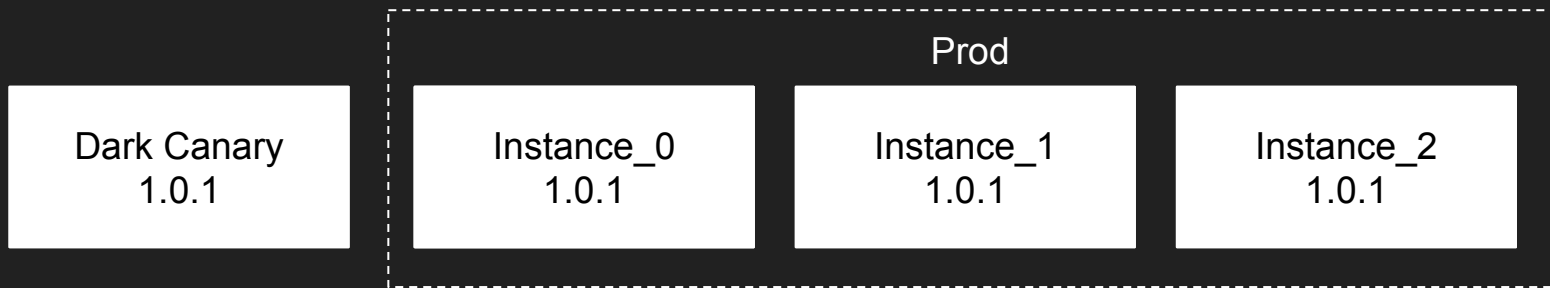


LXC @ Gilt Japan

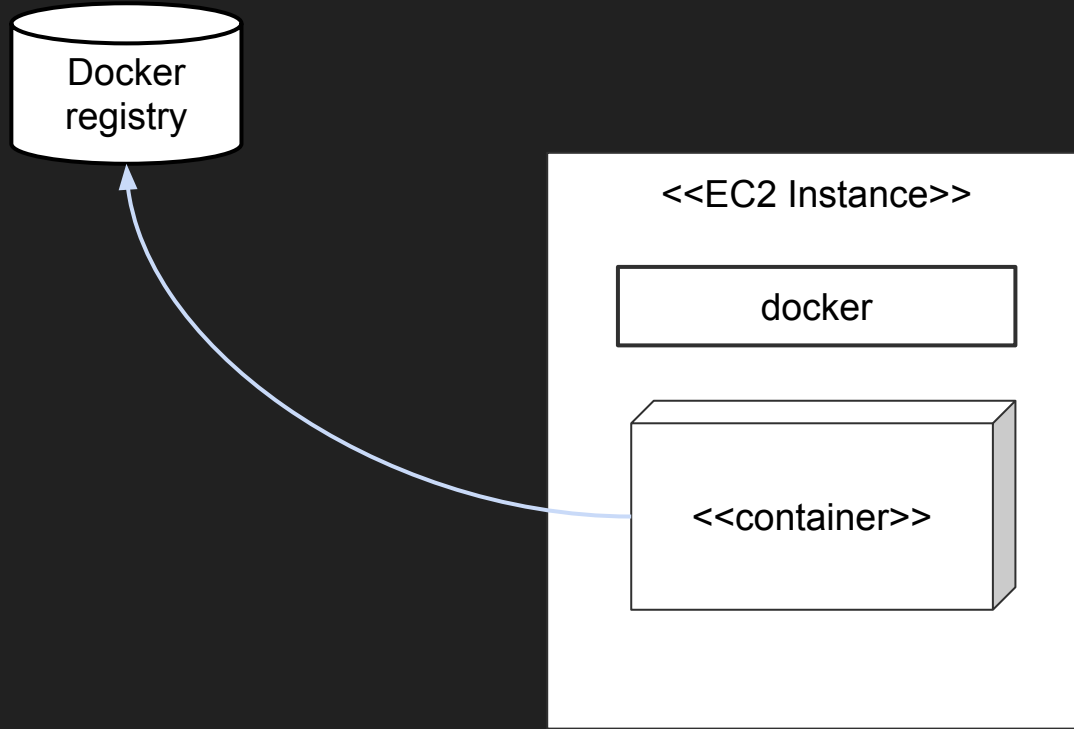
- ✓ Scalable, performant use of machine resources.
- ✓ Solves the impedance mismatch: developers see 'a machine'
- ✓ Limits the damage a single engineer can do.
- ✓ Infra/Devops engineer embedded into a tightly knit engineering team
- ✗ Static infrastructure
- ✗ Potential for resource hogging

Immutable Deployment With Docker

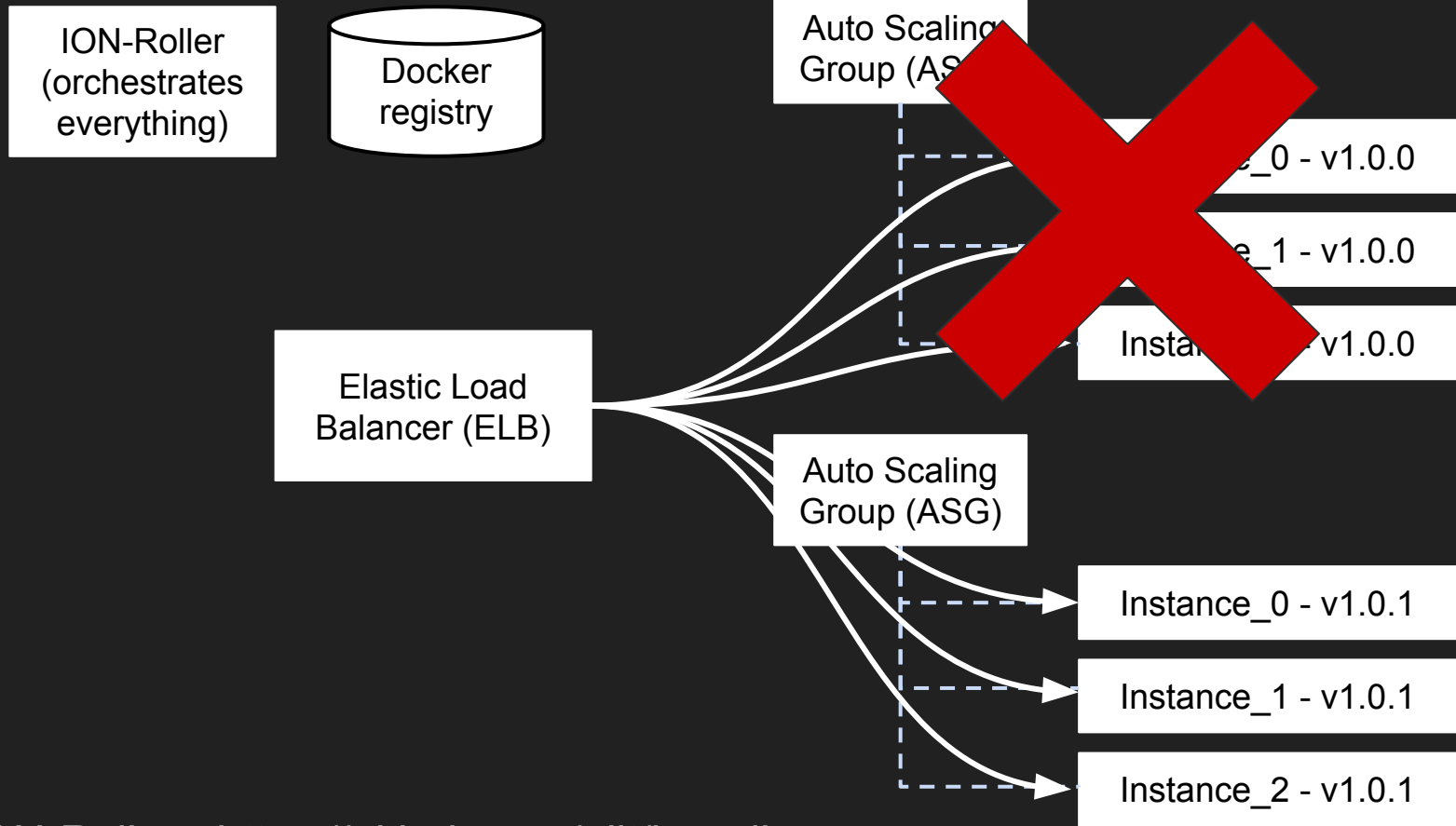




Core idea #1: dark canaries, canaries, release, roll-back.



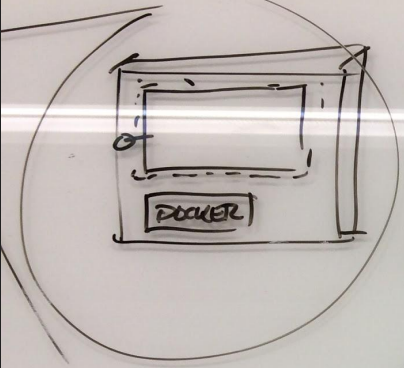
Core idea #2: One container per host / EC2 instance



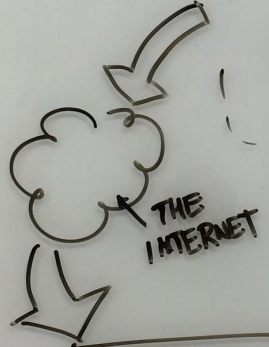
ION-Roller - <https://github.com/gilt/ionroller>

ION-Roller deployment:

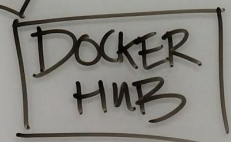
- ✓ Immutable deployment :)
- ✓ DNS + ELB traffic migration :)
- ✗ Slow to set up / tear down environments :(
- ✗ Potentially expensive under continuous deployment :(
- ✗ Open-source, but in-house. 'A snowflake in the making' *



(3) DISCO DEPLOY



ASG.



BOOM

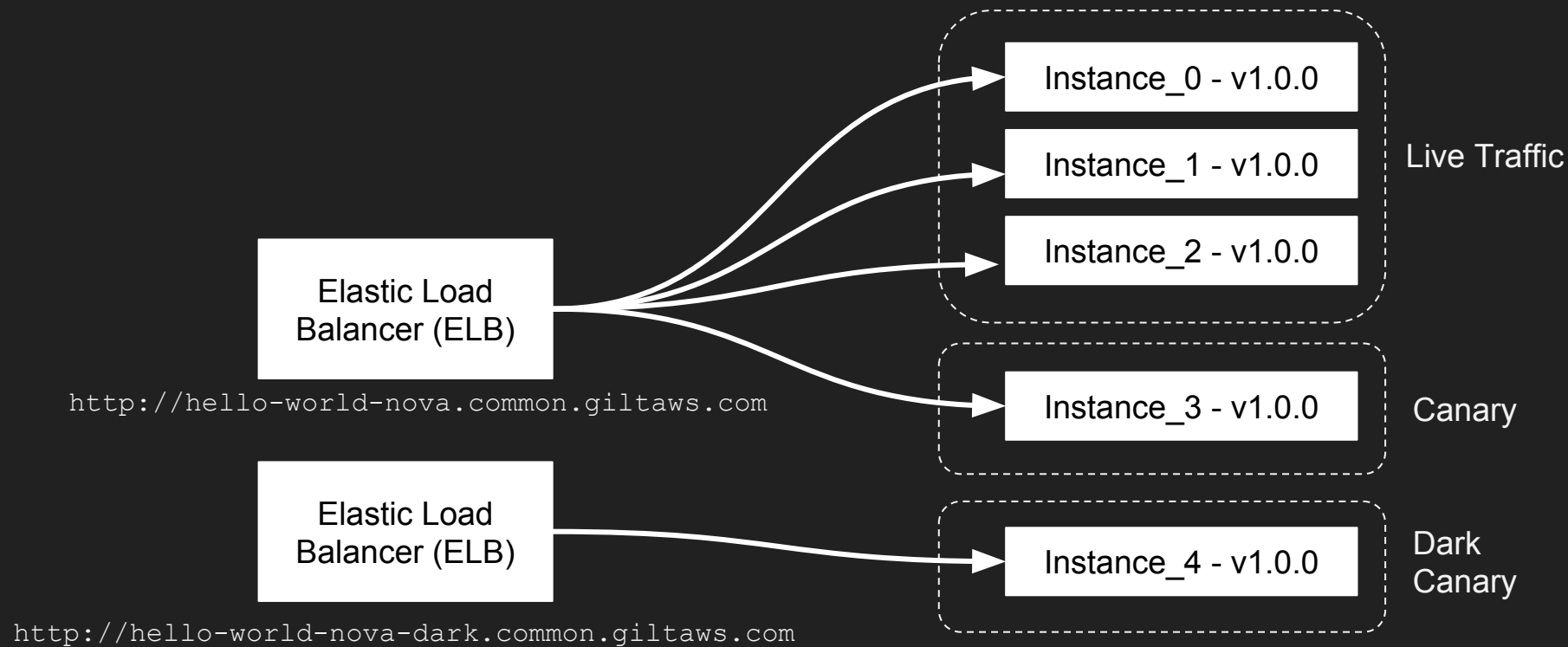
NOVA SERVICE TOOLS

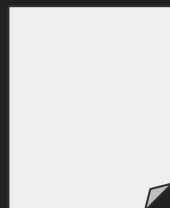
R ☺
ROWN ☹

6

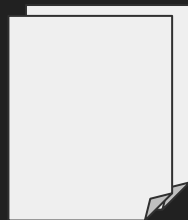
“We could solve this now, or, just wait six months, and Amazon will provide a solution”

Andrey Kartashov, Distinguished Engineer, Gilt.





nova.yml



templates



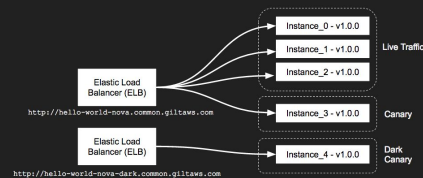
```
$> nova stack create production
```



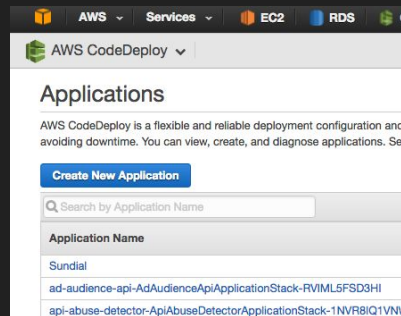
CloudFormation



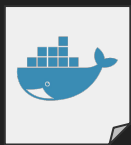
CodeDeploy



github.com/gilt/nova - creating environments



```
service_name: hello-world-nova
team name: stream
port: 9000
healthcheck_url: /_ping
logs:
  - file: /var/log/hello-world-nova/application.log      # /var/log get's mapped from container to host bo
    group_name: hello-world-nova-apps                  # used by cloud-watch
    datetime_format: '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S'
environments:
  - name: common
    aws_profile: aws-common
    aws_region: us-east-1
    deploy_arn: arn:aws:iam::856716094854:role/common-codedeploy-CodeDeployServiceRole
    deployment_bucket: gilt-common # S3
    deployment_application_id: hello-world-nova-HelloWorldNovaApplicationStack-1KYULSVJ7ASR2 #
stacks:
  - stack_name: Production
    stack_type: production
    stack_template: NovaGeneralStack
    stack_template_version: v2
    stack_deploy_config: OneAtATime
    deployment_options:
      - --log-driver: syslog
      - --net: host
    deployment_volumes:
      - /var/log/hello-world-nova: /opt/docker/log
    deployment_variables:
      - GILT_ENVIRONMENT: production
    deployment_arguments:
      - -Dgilt.zookeeper.enabled: false
    deployment_group: hello-world-nova-ProductionDeploymentGroup-W0HKH5VV6A7
    InstanceSecurityGroups: <<redacted>>
    VpcSubnetIds: <<redacted>> #Related to regions / AZs
    MaxInstances: 4
    FallbackKeyName: ouroboros # if Active Directory not available, use this key for access.
    DNS: hello-world-nova-prod-us-east-1.common.giltaws.com
    MinInstances: 2
    ElbSecurityGroups: <<redacted>> |
    InstanceType: t2.micro
```



bundle



S3



CodeDeploy

Elastic Load
Balancer (ELB)

live

Elastic Load
Balancer (ELB)

dark

Instance_0 - v1.0.1

Instance_1 - v1.0.1

Instance_2 - v1.0.1

Live Traffic

Instance_3 - v1.0.1

Canary

Instance_4 - v1.0.1

Dark
Canary

github.com/gilt/nova-deployment

```
$> nova deploy common Production  
1.0.1
```


Nova deployment:

- ✓ No docker registry (shock! gasp!) :)
- ✓ Less boilerplate code :)
- ✓ Immutable deployment (on mutable infrastructure) :)
- ✓ Leverage AWS tooling :)
- ⚡ Next up? Integrate with Code Pipeline :?

Fighting bit rot, *chaos-monkey* style

With long running mutable AMIs, it's possible for bit-rot to creep in.

Think *security vulnerability*.

Novel approach: every day, kill and restart your oldest AMI randomly.

- ✓ Pick up latest AMI with fixes

- ✓ Fail early, noisily and loudly if there's a problem *without* a production outage.

Vulnerability in container? Cut a new release against a fixed base-image.

Explorations in ECS

Sundial - running batch jobs with Docker & ECS

- ✓ Job dependencies (allows us to break large jobs into smaller jobs)
- ✓ Ease of viewing logs and debugging failures
- ✓ Automatic rescheduling of failed tasks within a job
- ✓ Isolation between jobs
- ✓ Low cost of setup and maintenance, as few moving parts as possible for Infra teams to manage

<http://github.com/gilt/sundial>

Sundial: processes

A *process* in Sundial is a grouping of tasks (jobs) with dependencies between them.

Schedule: Either manually triggered, continuous schedule, or cron schedule

Overlap strategy: if previous iteration hasn't completed, do we

- Wait

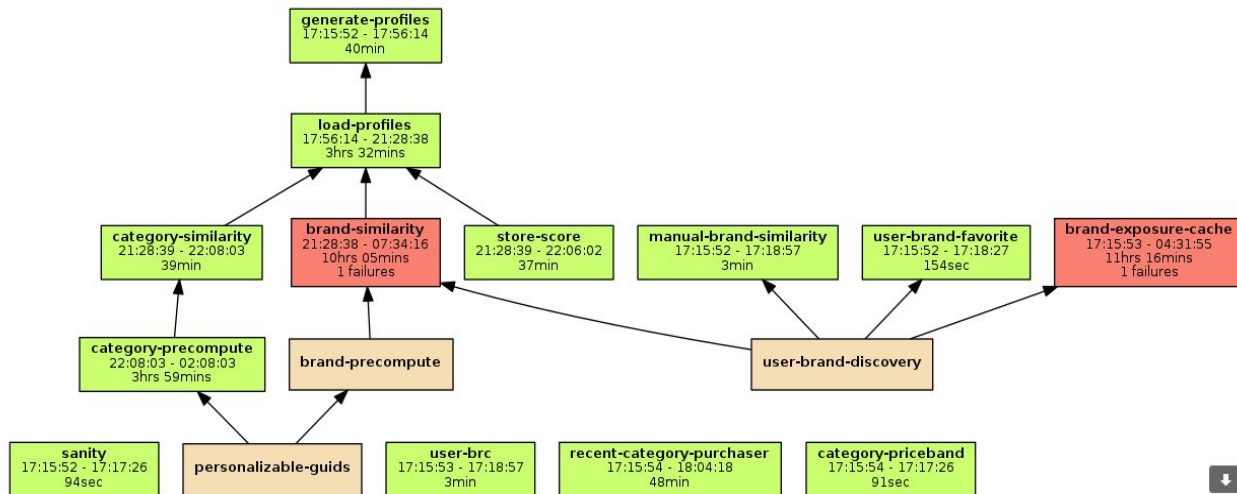
- Terminate previous iteration

- Run in parallel

When a process kicks off, all tasks with no dependencies kick off.

When a task finishes, any tasks blocked by that task will kick off.

Process Summary: cerebro-batch



Process for cerebro-batch has failed after 14 hours with process ID 0fc4de3-da67-4909-b7a3-16c3013faadb.

Task Summary

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| brand-exposure-cache | Failed after 1 attempt | 11 hours |
| brand-precompute | Did Not Run | |
| brand-similarity | Failed after 1 attempt | 10 hours |
| category-precompute | Succeeded after 1 attempt | 3 hours |
| category-priceband | Succeeded after 1 attempt | 91 seconds |
| category-similarity | Succeeded after 1 attempt | 39 minutes |
| generate-profiles | Succeeded after 1 attempt | 40 minutes |
| load-profiles | Succeeded after 1 attempt | 3 hours |
| manual-brand-similarity | Succeeded after 1 attempt | 3 minutes |
| personalizable-guids | Did Not Run | |
| recent-category-purchaser | Succeeded after 1 attempt | 48 minutes |
| sanity | Succeeded after 1 attempt | 94 seconds |
| store-score | Succeeded after 1 attempt | 37 minutes |
| user-brand-discovery | Did Not Run | |
| user-brand-favorite | Succeeded after 1 attempt | 2 minutes |

ECS is getting really attractive...

We're prototyping using for customer-facing services on our mobile team:

- ✓ Less configuration / moving parts than MST/Nova
- ✓ Automatic rollout
- ✓ Easy integration with IAM, CloudWatch, ECR

But:

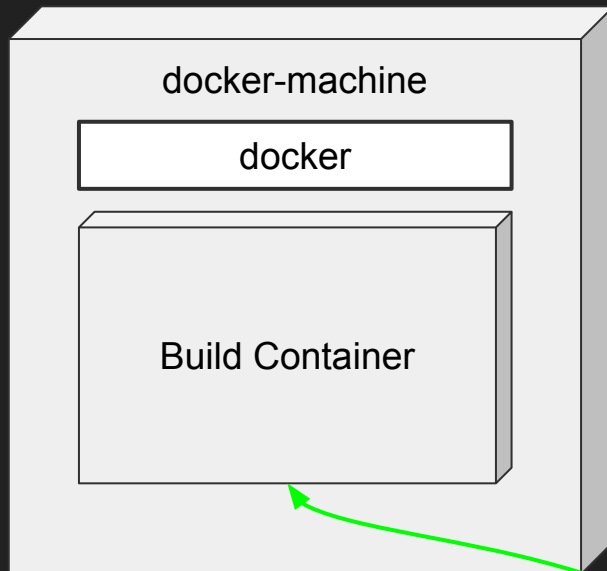
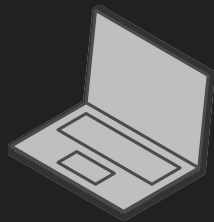
- ✗ IAM roles at instance level *not* container level
- ✗ Tension between CF stack templates and deployment updates
- ✗ ELBs require fixed ports: we want to define the listening port.

Docker as Build Platform

Using docker as a local build platform

The problem: keeping up with different versions / combinations of build tools is crazy hard.

Why not use Docker for build, using a versioned build container?



```
1. /web/gilt-mobile-web (bash)
$ pwd
/web/gilt-mobile-web
atrenaman@ML5905 /web/gilt-mobile-web (master*) 19:45:50
$ make build
```

Lesson #1

Containers have let us separate *what* we deploy (JVM, RoR, ...) from *how* and *where* we deploy it (mst, nova, EC2, Triton) and This Is Good.

Lesson #2

It's still a wild-west in terms of how containers are deployed.
Different teams have different needs - be sensitive to that.

Lesson #3

Seek immutability in the container, not in the stack.

Lesson #4

The competitive advantage: containers let us deploy quickly, frequently and safely to production, which help us innovate faster.

That's it.



#thanks @adrian_trenaman
@giltech @hbc_tech