# Containers in Production with Docker, CoreOS, Kubernetes and Apache Stratos





#### **About Me**





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# **Agenda**



- Introduction to Apache Stratos
- Apache Stratos Architecture
- Does Docker Production ready?
- Introduction to CoreOS, Flannel, Kubernetes
- Apache Stratos 4.1 Containerization and Composition Release
- Apache Stratos with Docker
  - Kubernetes Resources Used by Stratos
- Why Composite Application Support?
- Discuss few Apache Stratos features
- Demo Docker, Kubernetes with autoscaling

# **Apache Stratos**

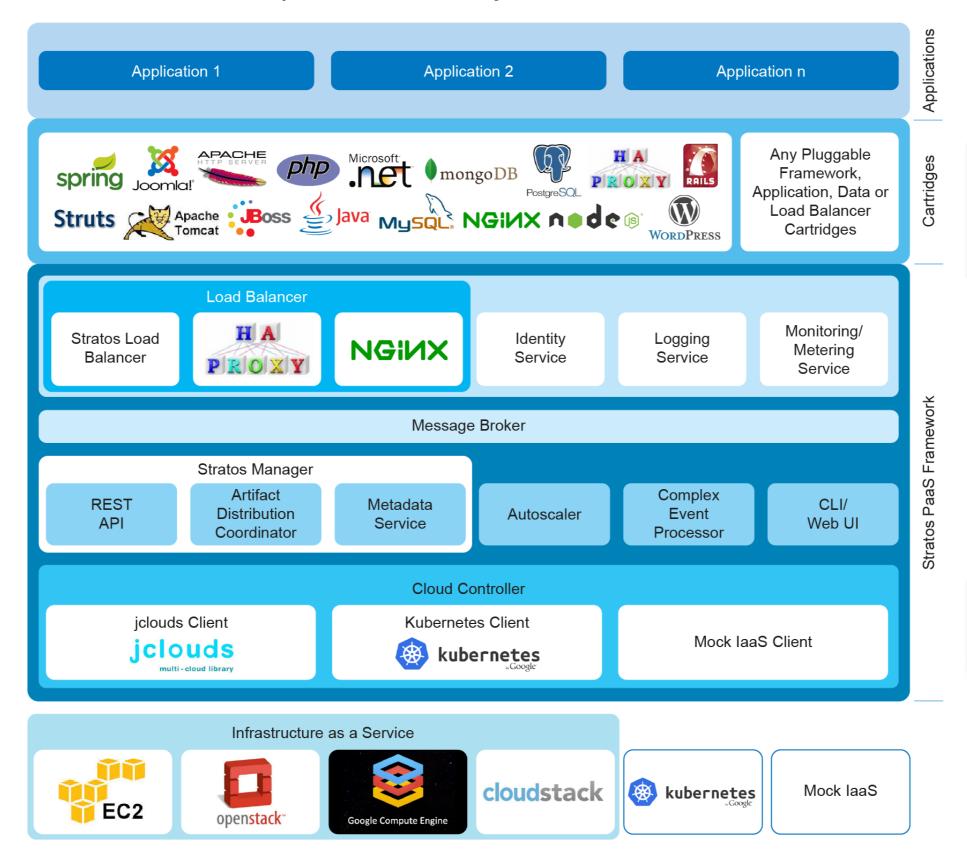


- Apache Stratos is a highly-extensible Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) framework that helps run Apache Tomcat, PHP, and MySQL applications and can be extended to support many more environments on all major cloud infrastructures
- Stratos initially developed by WSO2 and last year donated to Apache Software Foundation
- After successfully complete the incubating process
   Stratos now graduated as Top Level Project

# **Apache Stratos Layered Architecture**



**Apache Stratos 4.1.0 Layered Architecture** 



# **Apache Stratos Cartridges**



Frameworks



**Struts** 



App Servers



Languages



Databases



Legacy Apps





# **Does Docker Production Ready?**

- o Docker network?
  - Deploying in Docker host cluster
- o Can run enterprise apps in a single docker container?
- Problems of running enterprize appl in multiple docker containers?
  - File System sharing?
  - Network sharing?
  - Process space
  - How to identified an unit?

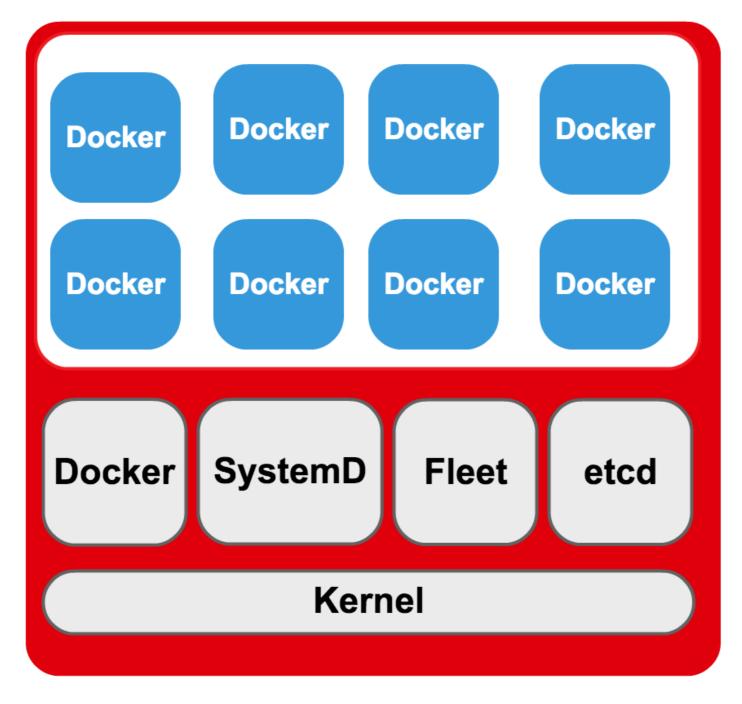
# **Apache Stratos 4.1 – Containerization and Composition Release**



- Application Composition
- Containerization
  - Docker based cartridge support
  - integration with CoreOS
  - integration with Kubernetes
  - integration with flannel
  - integration with discovery service and build in docker registry support

# What is CoreOS?



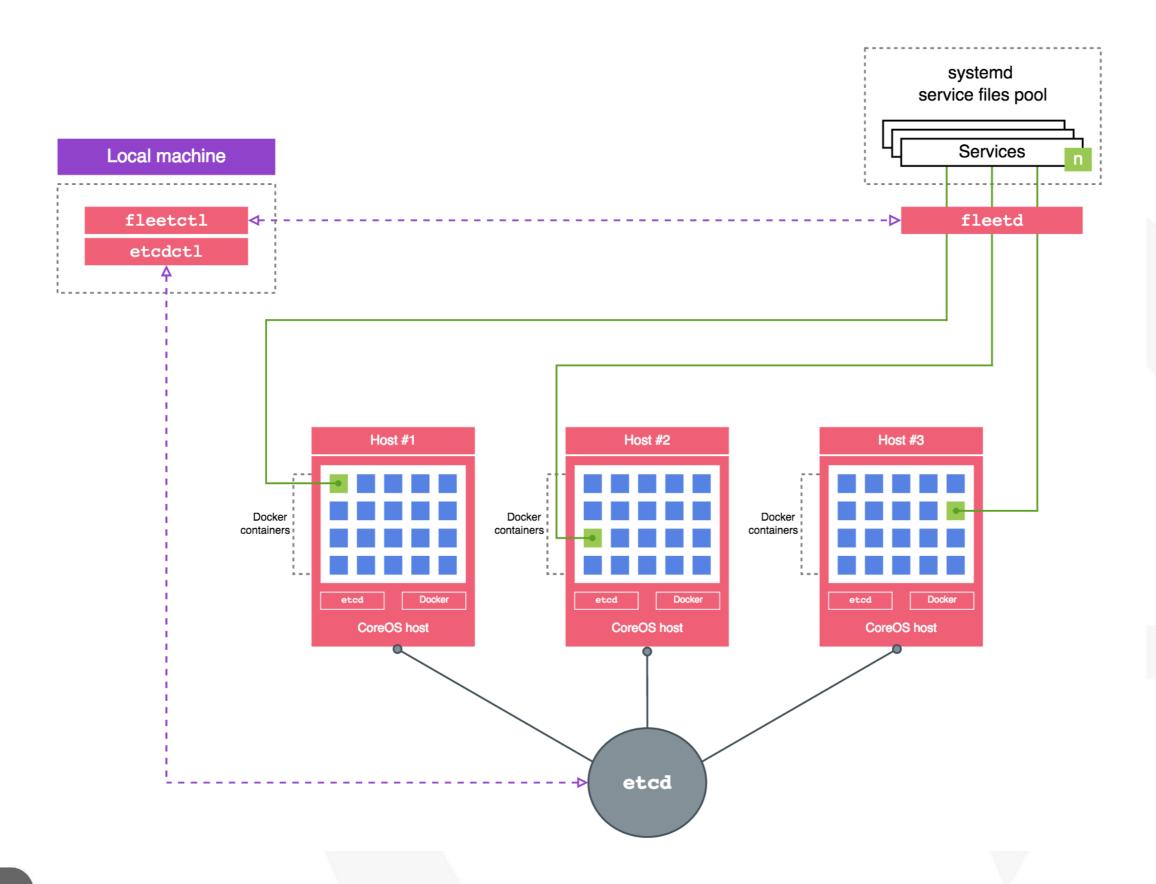


**CoreOS Host** 

\*

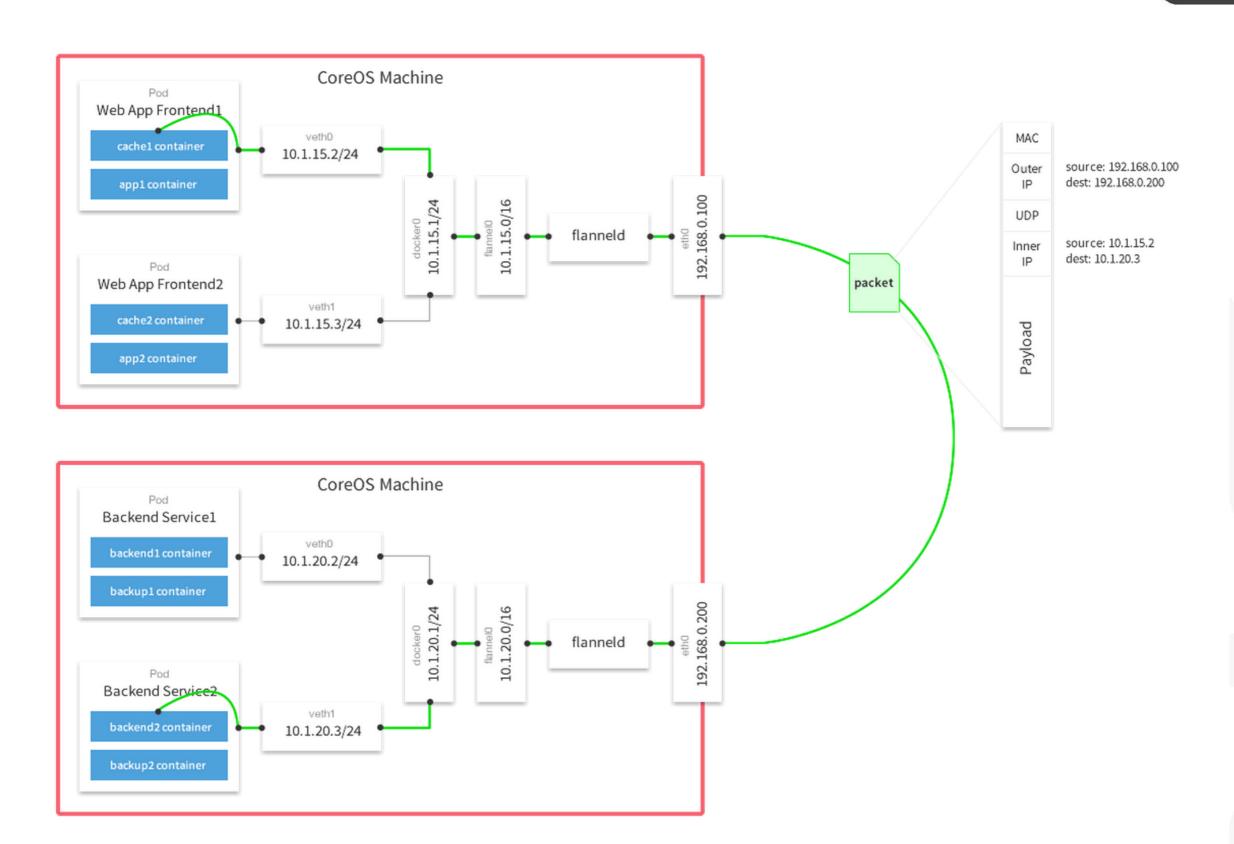
# **CoreOS Cluster**





# What is Flannel?





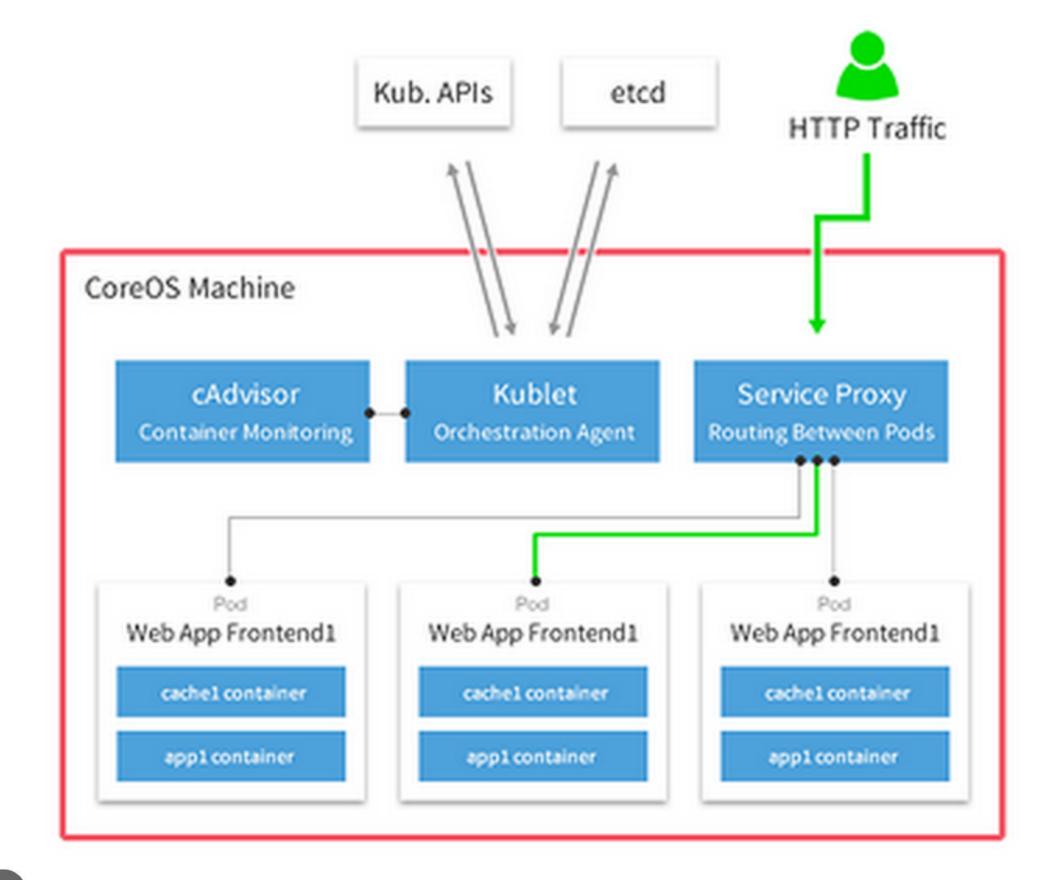
## What is Kubernetes?



- Kubernetes is a platform for hosting Docker containers in a clustered environment with multiple Docker hosts
- Provides container grouping, load balancing, autohealing, manual scaling features ...etc
- Project was started by Google
- Contributors == Google, CodeOS, Redhat, Mesosphere,
   Microsoft, HP, IBM, VMWare, Pivotal, SaltStack, etc

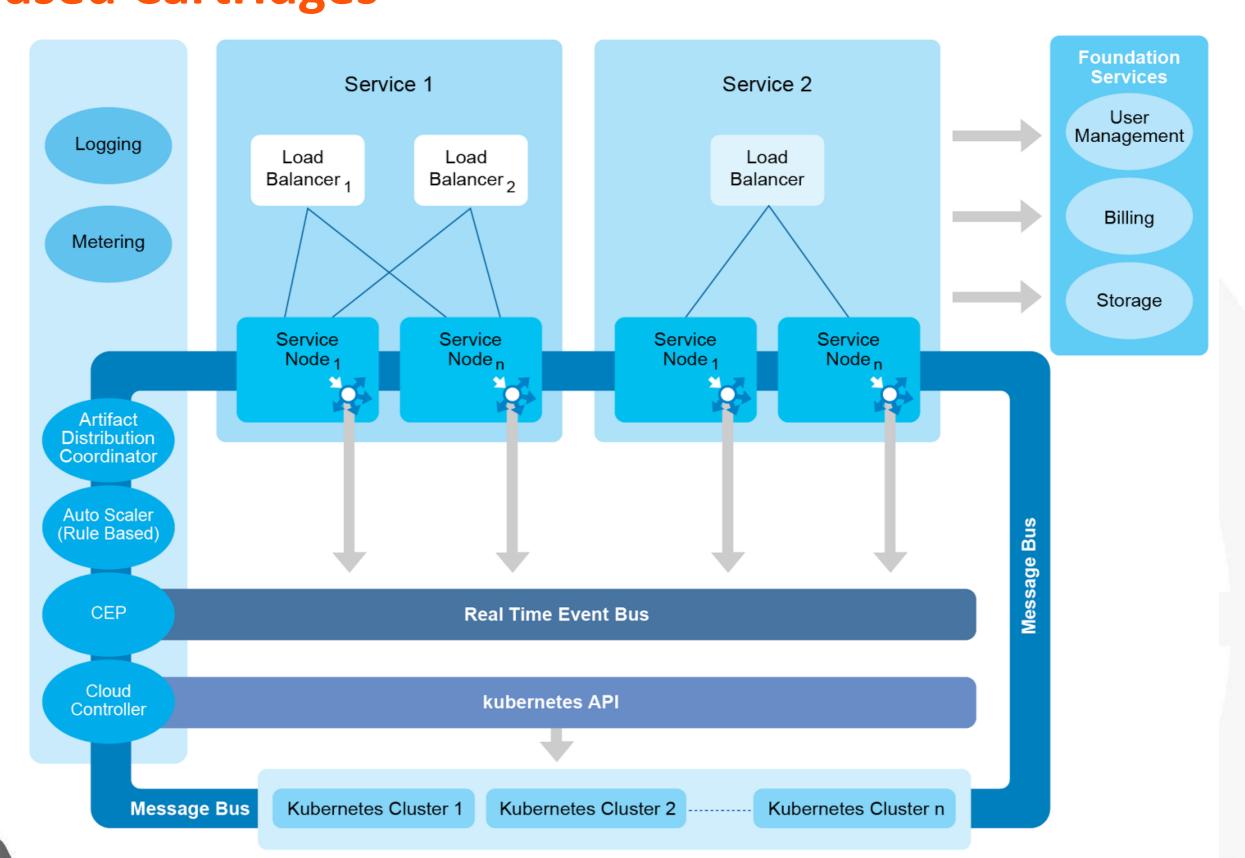
# **Kubernetes with CoreOS**





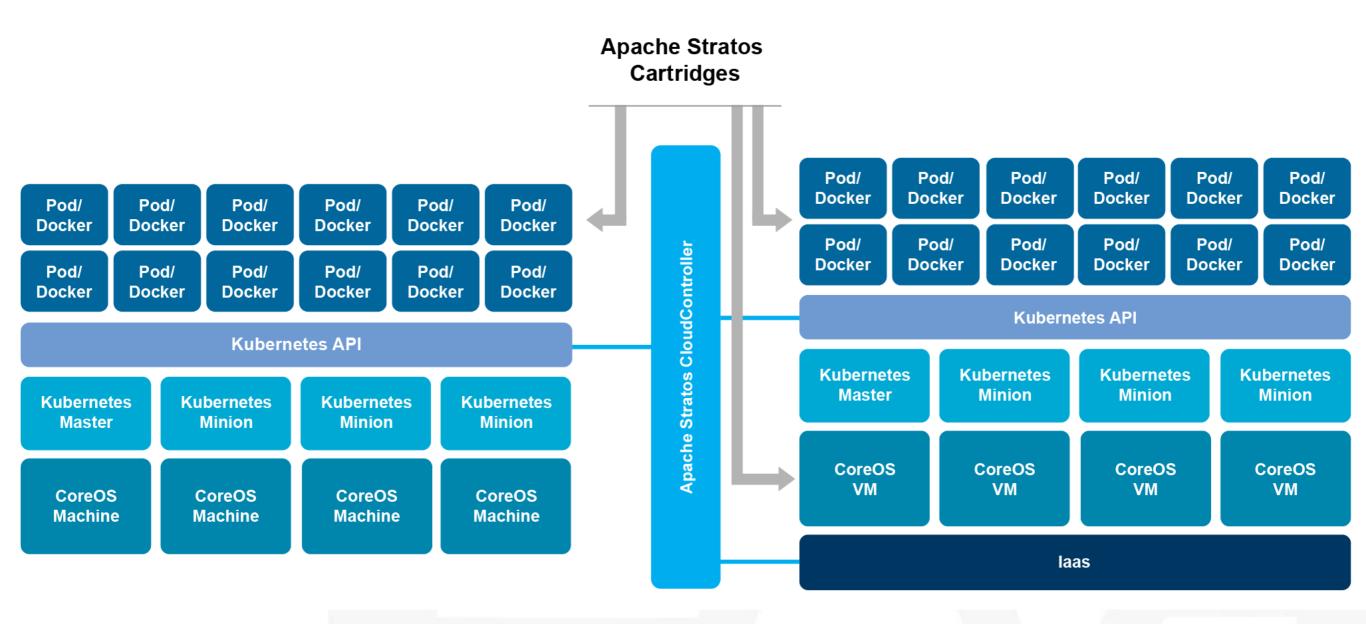
# **Apache Stratos L1 Architecture for Docker based Cartridges**





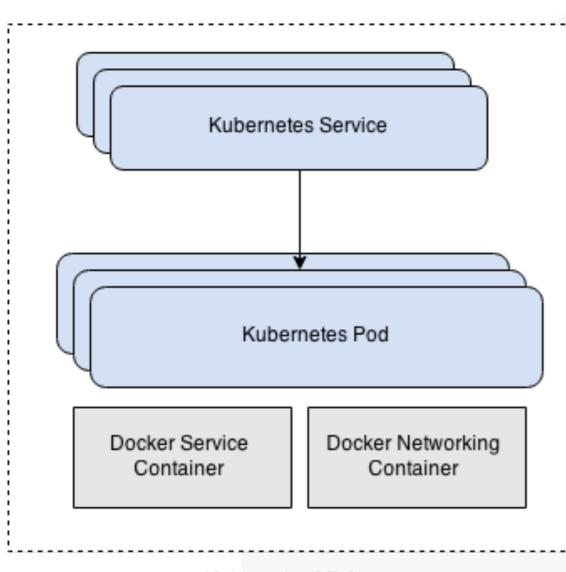
# **Stratos Architecture with Docker Support**





## **Kubernetes Resources Used by Stratos**





- A Kubernetes Service is created for each transport/port mapping defined in the cartridge.
- Kubernetes Service is a load balancing service for Pods.
- A Kubernetes Pod is created for each member in a cluster.
- A Kubernetes Pod is a group of Docker containers.
- Kubernetes creates a separate
   Docker container for networking.

Kubernetes Minion

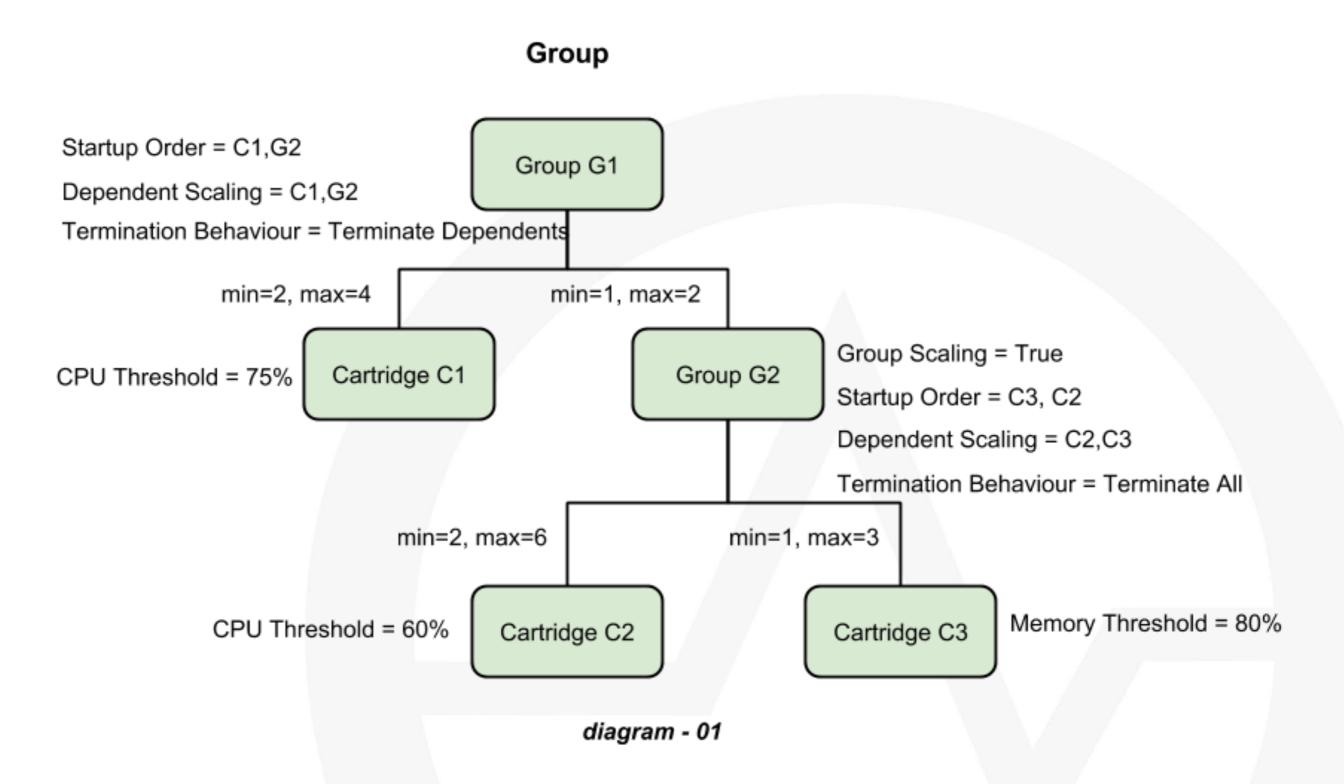
# Why Composite Application Support?



- Real world application are complex and required multiple heterogeneous service runtimes (Cartridges) to host the application
- These Cartridges may have dependencies to each other
  - startup order
  - dependency ratio
  - dependent scaling
  - termination behaviors
  - data sharing
- Capable of creating Cartridge group and it provide more flexibility to handle group behaviours such as group scaling, load balancing..etc
- Capable of creating blueprint of an application runtime by using simple structured json payload

# **Cartridge Group**





# **Sample Group Definition**



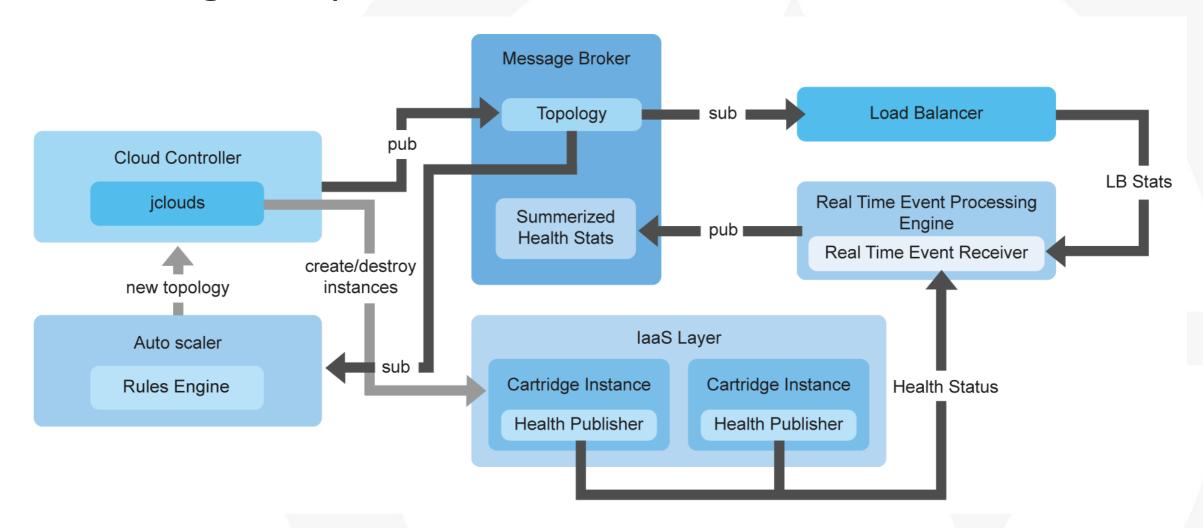
```
"name": "group2",
"isGroupScalingEnabled": "true",
"cartridges": [
    "c2", "c3"
],
"dependencies": {
    "startupOrders": [
        "cartridge.c3, cartridge.c2"
    "scalingDependants": [
        "cartridge.c3, cartridge.c2"
    ],
    "terminationBehaviour": "terminate-all"
```

# **Multi-factored Auto Scaling**



#### What is it?

- Scaling algorithm can use multiple factors. such as
  - Load average of the instance
  - Memory consumption of the instance
  - In-flight request count in LB



# Multi-factored Auto Scaling...



- Capable of predicting future load
  - Real time analysis of current load status using CEP integration
  - Predict immediate future load based on CEP resulting streams
  - Predicting equation s=ut + ½ at<sup>2</sup>
  - s=predicted load, u=first derivative of current average load, t=time interval, a=second derivative of current load

#### Why should one care?

- Maximise resource utilization
- Easy to do capacity planning
- Dynamic load based resource provisioning
- Optimizing across multiple clouds

# Scalable and Dynamic Load Balancing



#### **How Scalable it is?**

- In theory infinite
  - horizontal scaling
  - limited by resource (instance capacity) availability

#### **How Dynamic it is?**

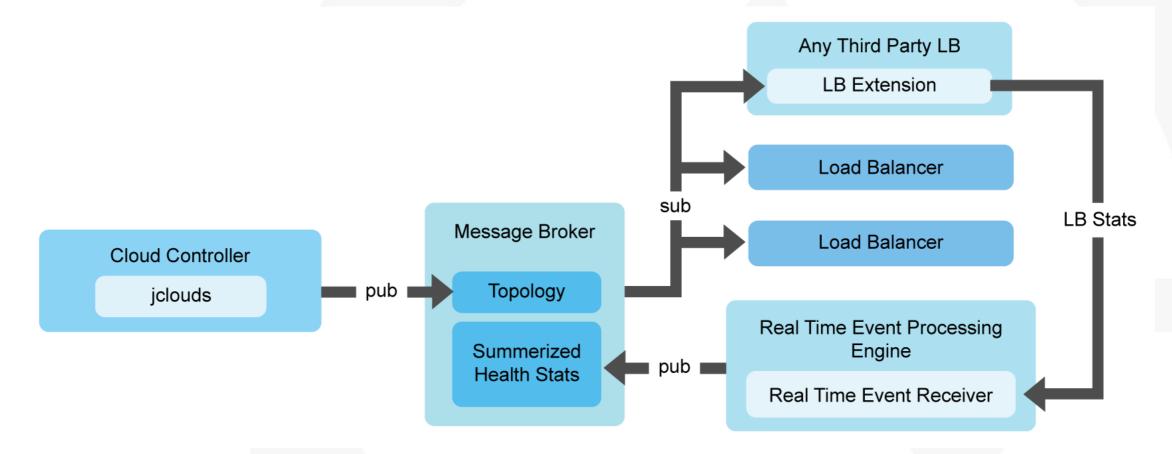
- Load Balancers are spawned dynamically
  - LB too is a cartridge
- In case of multi-cloud, multi-region, LB can scale per cloud/region
- Per service cluster LB

# Scalable and Dynamic Load Balancing...



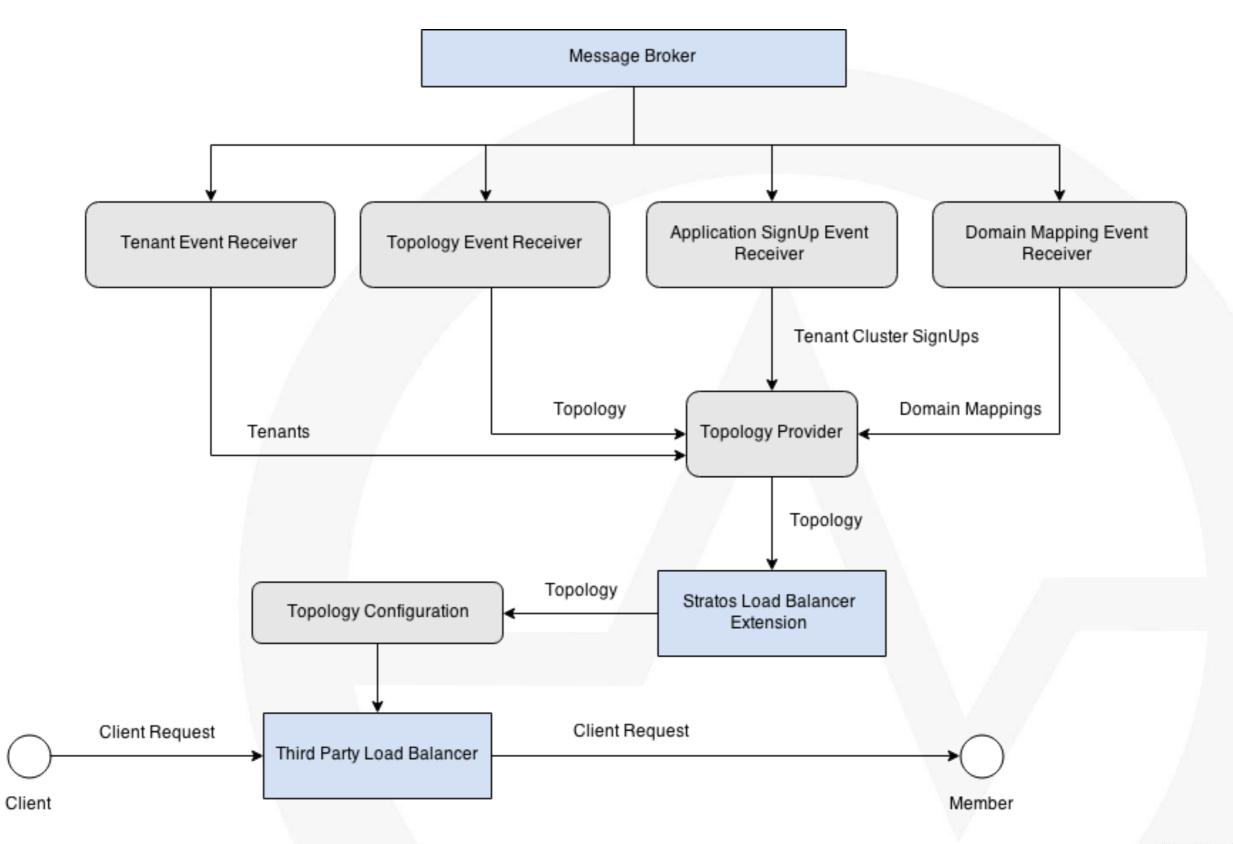
#### What is unique about Stratos

- Cartridge based LB model
- Can bring any third-party LB
  - HAProxy, nginx, AWS ELB
  - As easy as plugging into LB extension API



#### **Stratos Load Balancer Extension Architecture**





#### **Smart Policies**



#### What are the smart policies?

- Auto scaling
- Deployment

#### **Auto scaling policy**

- Define thresholds values pertaining scale up/down decision
- Auto Scaler refer this policy
- Defined by DevOps

#### **Deployment policy**

- Defined how and where to spawn cartridge instances
- Defined min and max instances in a selected service cluster
- Defined by DevOps based on deployment patterns

#### **Smart Policies**



#### Why should one care?

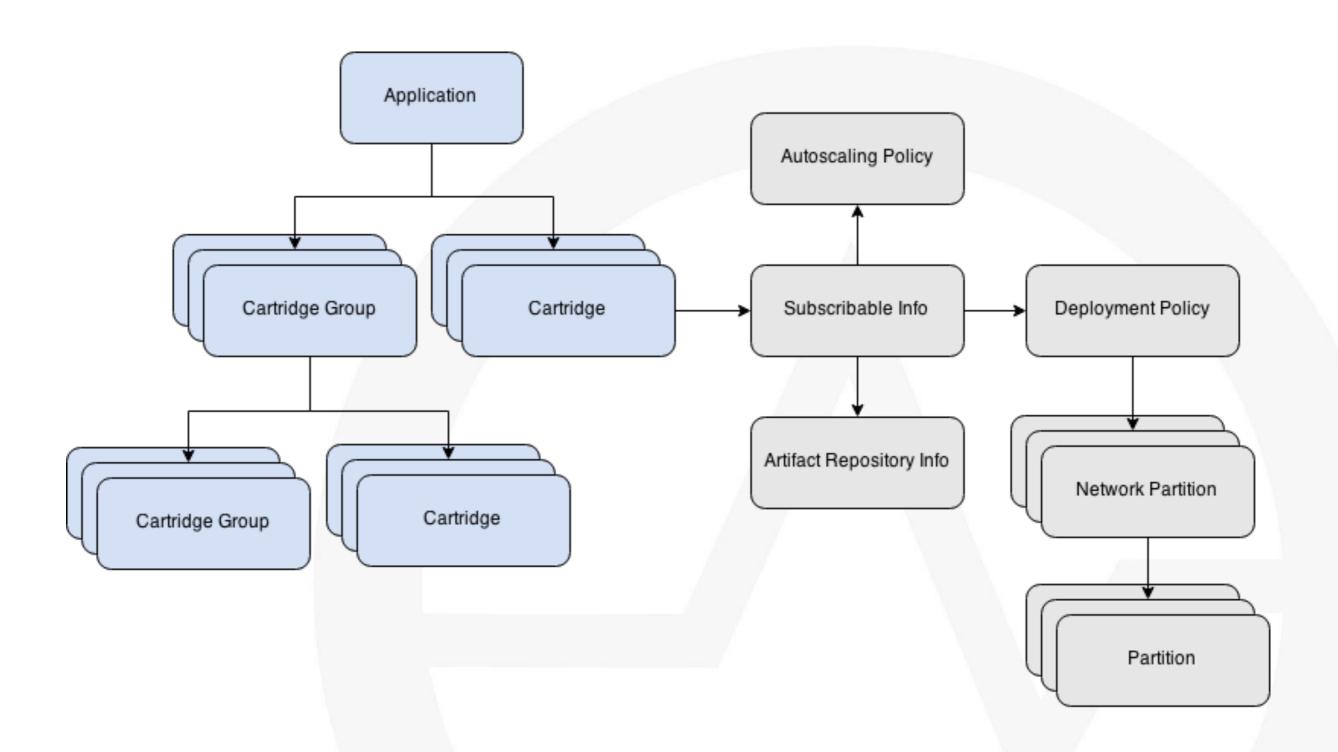
Can provide cloud SLA

#### What are the advantages?

- Make DevOps life easy
  - help keep to SLA
- Make SaaS app delivery life easy
  - do not have to worry about availability in application layer

# **Composite Application Model and Policy Model**





# **Cloud Bursting**



#### What is it?

 Expanding/provisioning application into another cloud to handle peak load.

#### Why Should one care?

 Resource peak time can be off-loaded to third party clouds/resources

#### What is unique about it?

- Can off-load to any cloud
  - Private, Public and Hybrid
- Whole application can replicated into bursting cloud with all configuration
- Can migrate application into another cloud without downtime

# Logging, Metering and Monitoring



#### What details are?

- Instance up/down time
- Each and every instances health status
  - application health, load average, memory consumption
- Application logs

#### Why should one care?

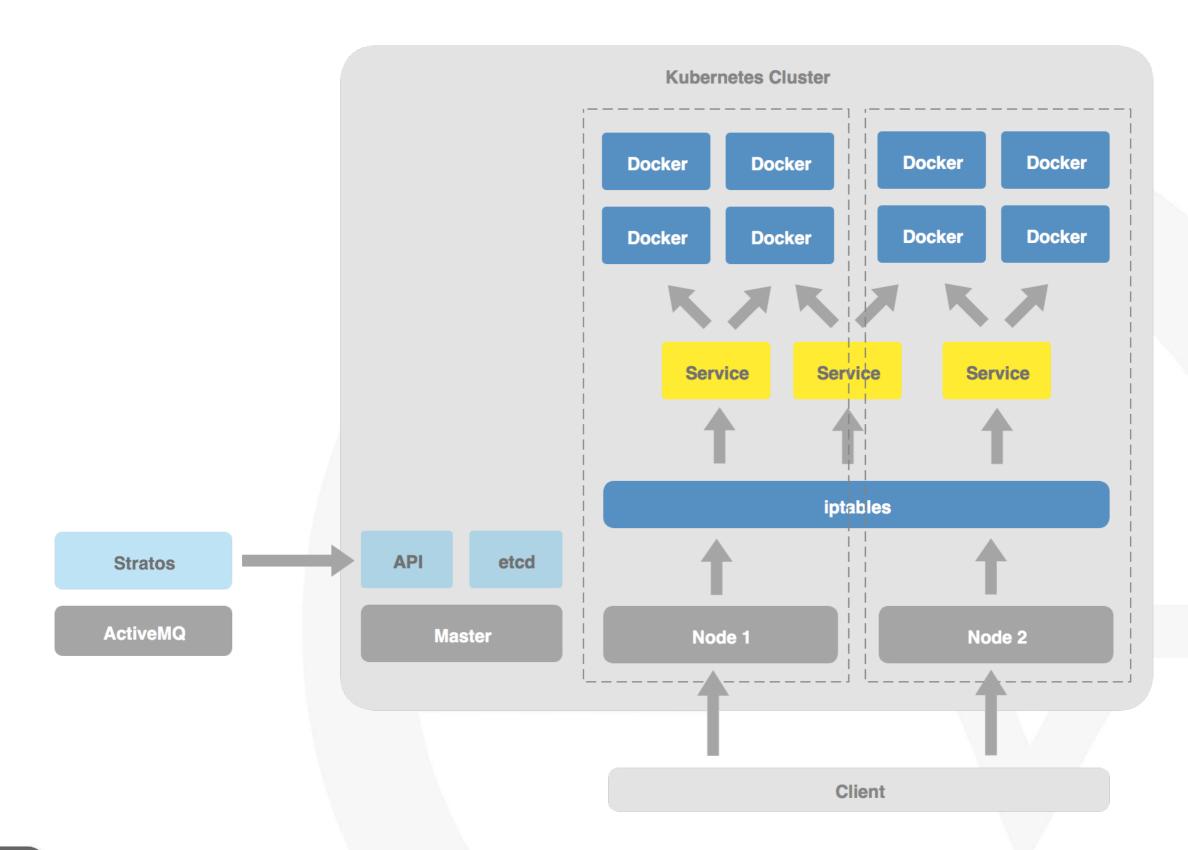
Centralize view for all logging, metering and monitoring

#### What are the advantages?

- DevOps life easy
  - centralized log viewer
  - centralized dashboard
- Easy to throttling



# Demo - Docker, Kubernetes with autoscaling



#### **More Information!**



- o <a href="http://stratos.apache.org">http://stratos.apache.org</a>
- http://lakmalsview.blogspot.com/2013/12/sneak-peekinto-apache-stratos.html
- https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/STRATOS/
- https://github.com/coreos/flannel
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tsk0pWf4ipw









#### Contact us!



