



OPENSIFT OVERVIEW

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MUDANÇAS FUNDAMENTAIS



Monolith



N-Tier



Microservices

Aplicações



Datacenter



Hosted



Hybrid

Infraestrutura



Waterfall



Agile



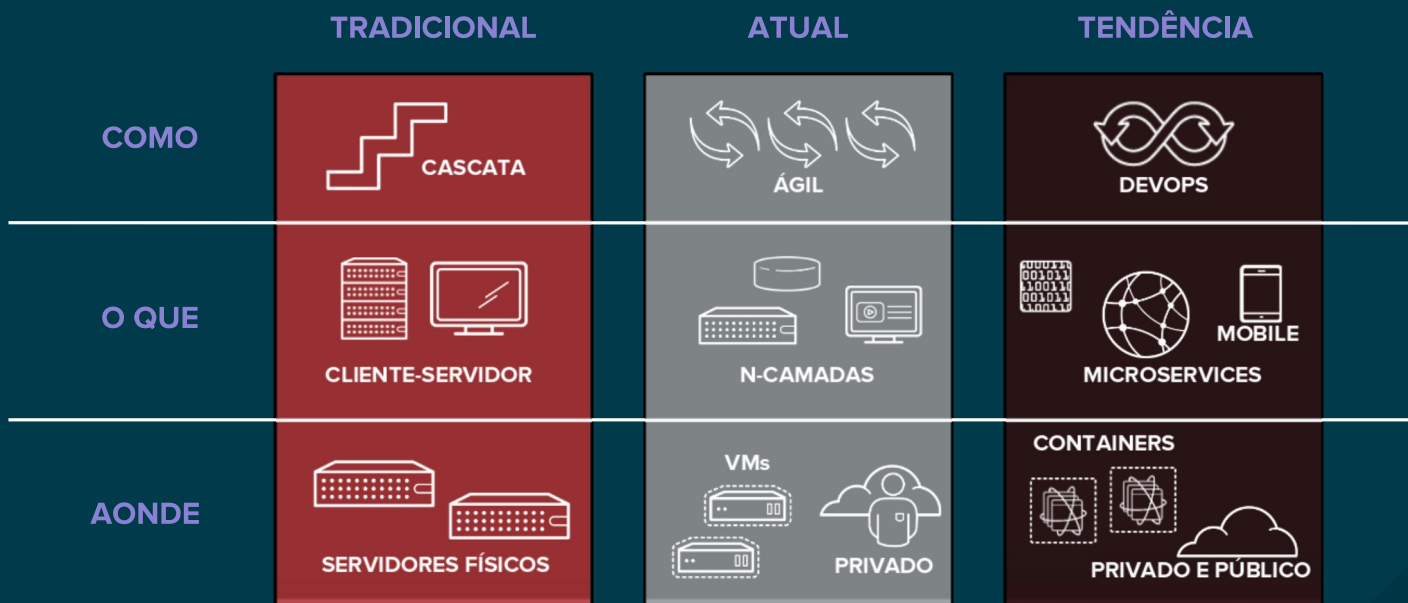
DevOps

Processos



TRANSFORMAÇÃO DIGITAL

IMPACTA A FORMA DE CONSTRUIR, EXECUTAR E GERENCIAR SOFTWARE



CLOUD NATIVE DEVELOPMENT IS ABOUT
RESPONDING TO CHANGE WITH

SPEED, RESILIENCY AND AGILITY

46X More
Deployment
frequency

440X
Faster Lead
time for
changes

96X
Faster Mean
time to
recovery

5X
Lower
Change rate
failure

POR QUE CONTAINERS?



Menos de 1s para subir...

São muito rápidos!



Restarts imediatos



~35 Mb de RAM para uma app Java
(Quarkus)

São muito leves!



Imagem core de RH com 35mb

São econômicos



~35 Mb de RAM para uma app Java (Quarkus)



Menos de 1s para subir...



1/4 a 1/6 do custo com Infra



Imagem core de RH com 35mb



Restarts imediatos

São eficientes



~35 Mb de RAM para uma app Java (Quarkus)



Menos de 1s para subir...



CI/CD é uma realidade



1/4 a 1/6 do custo com Infra



Imagem core de RH com 35mb



Restarts imediatos

São mais seguros



SELinux, Capabilities, Cgroups....



~35 Mb de RAM para uma app Java (Quarkus)



Menos de 1s para subir...



CI/CD é uma realidade



1/4 a 1/6 do custo com Infra



Imagem core de RH com 35mb



Restarts imediatos



Clouds Publicas, privadas, VMs,
Físicas...

São portáteis



SELinux, Capabilities, Cgroups....



~35 Mb de RAM para uma app Java
(Quarkus)



Menos de 1s para subir...



CI/CD é uma realidade



1/4 a 1/6 do custo com Infra



Imagem core de RH com 35mb



Restarts imediatos

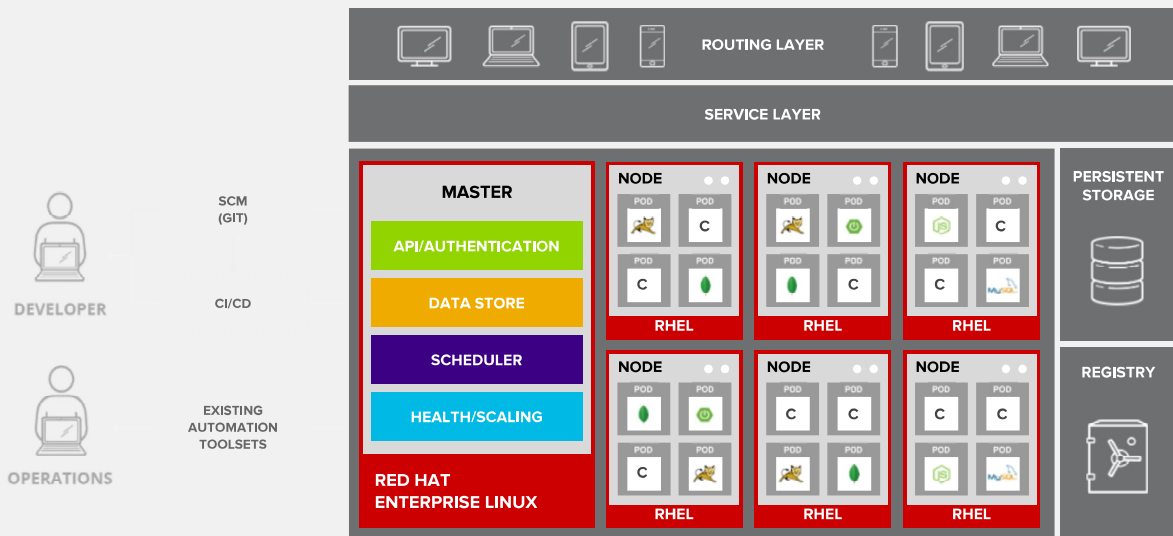
CONTAINER APENAS NÃO É SUFICIENTE! NECESSITAMOS DE MAIS!

Multi-tenancy	Teams and Collaboration
Routing & Load Balancing	Quota Management
CI/CD Pipelines	Image Build Automation
Role-based Authorization	Container Isolation
Capacity Management	Vulnerability Scanning
Infrastructure Visibility	Chargeback



Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform direcionando a inovação !!!

ARQUITETURA OPENSIFT






OpenShift roda em qualquer infraestrutura



Seja ambiente virtual...

Homologado para:



Nuvem privada...

Homologado para:

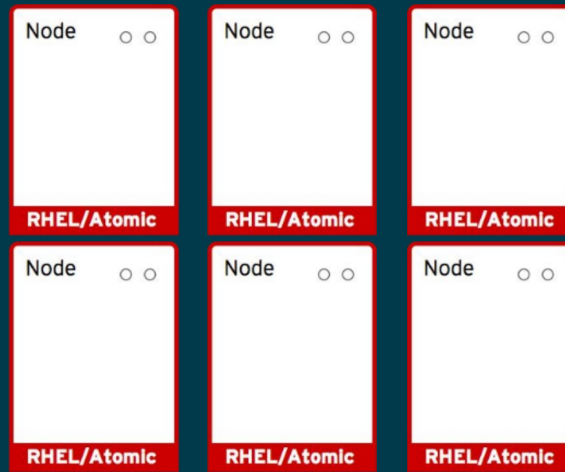


Ou nuvem pública

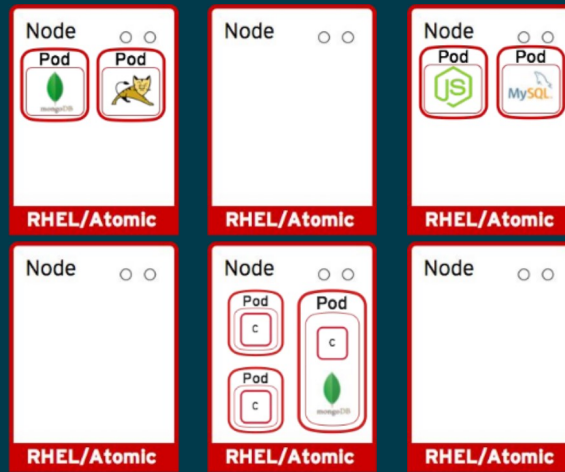
Homologado para:



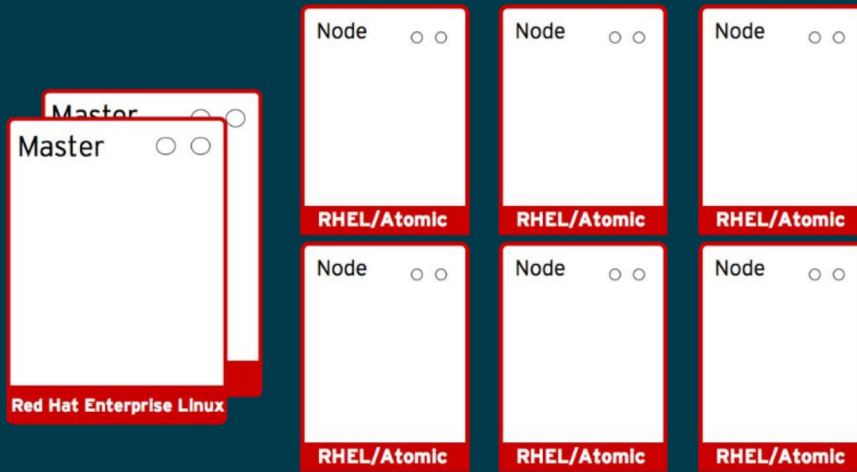
Nodes são instâncias do RHEL onde sua app irá rodar



Aplicações rodam em vários nodes

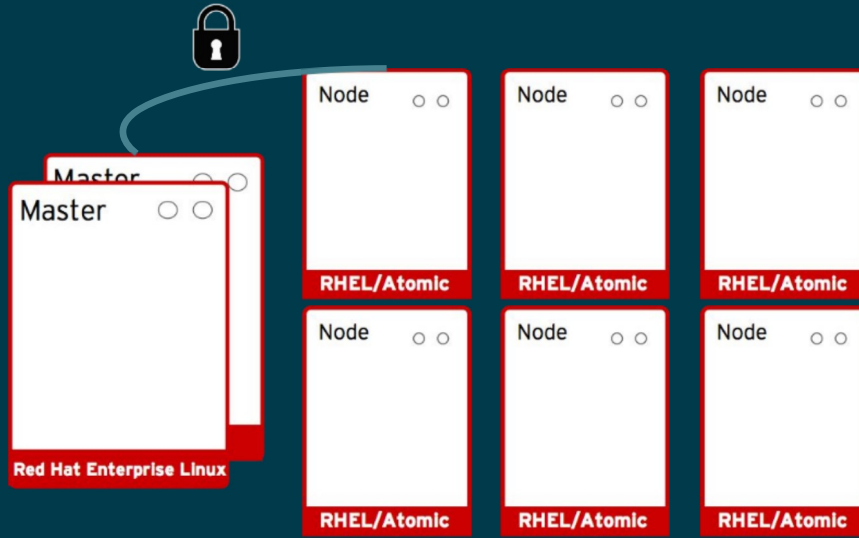


Master orquestra as apps nos nodes



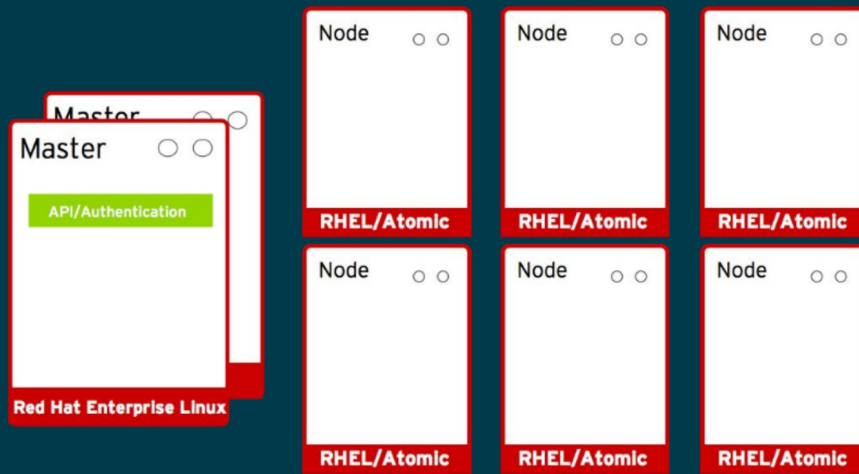
Physical Virtual Private Public

Toda comunicação é segura no Openshift



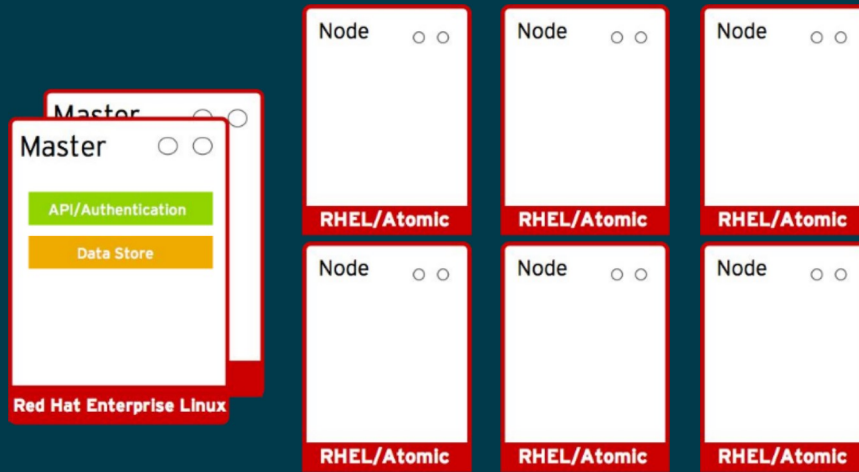
Physical Virtual Private Public

Master fornece uma API para usuários e clientes

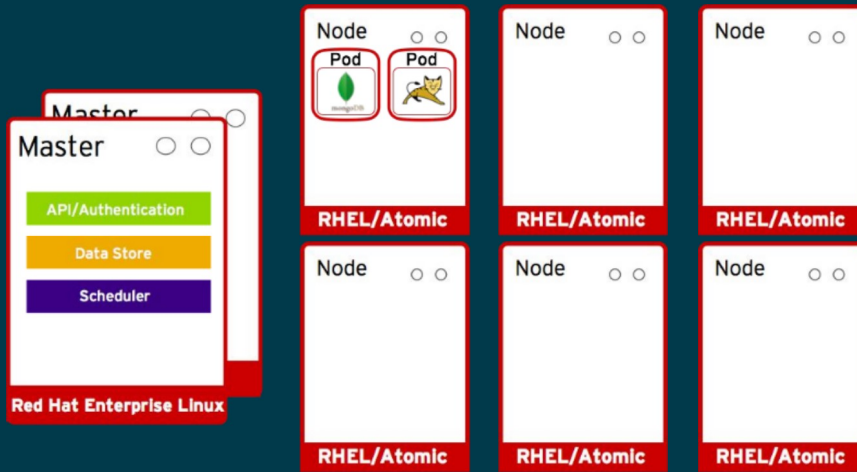


Physical Virtual Private Public

Master usa um banco chave-valor chamado etcd

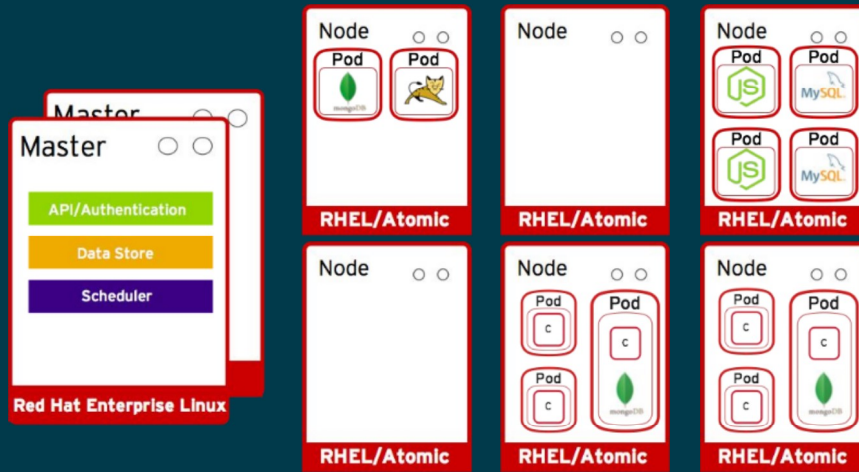


Master fornece um “agendador” de apps

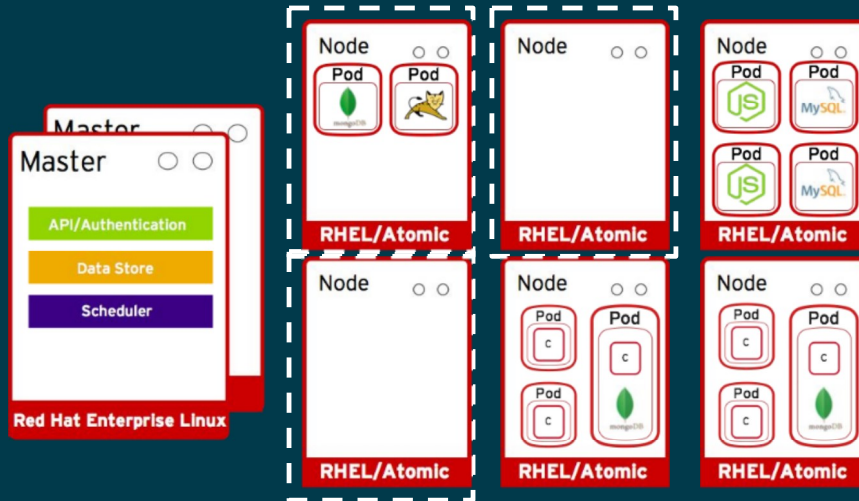


Physical Virtual Private Public

Agendamento das apps é baseado em políticas

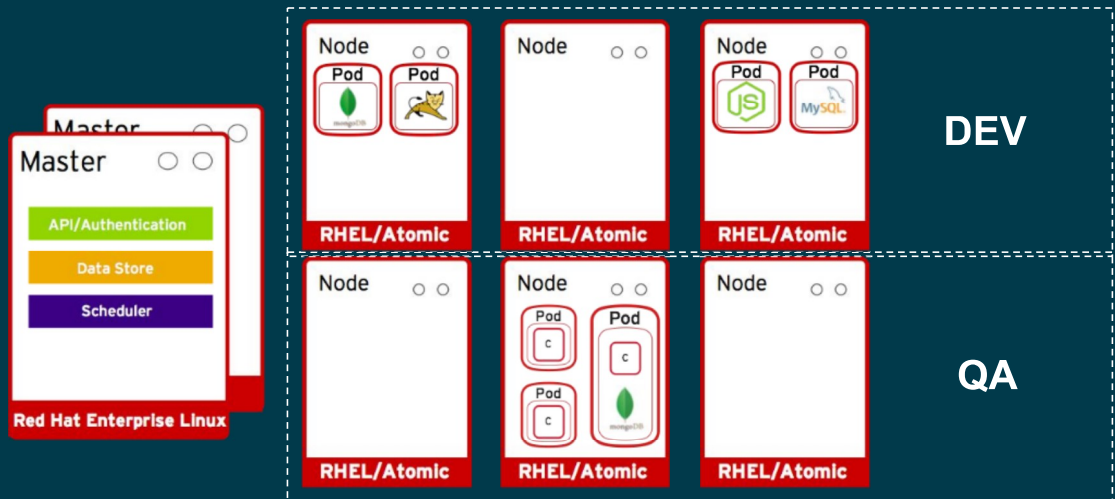


No momento da criação da app, são escolhidos os melhores nodes

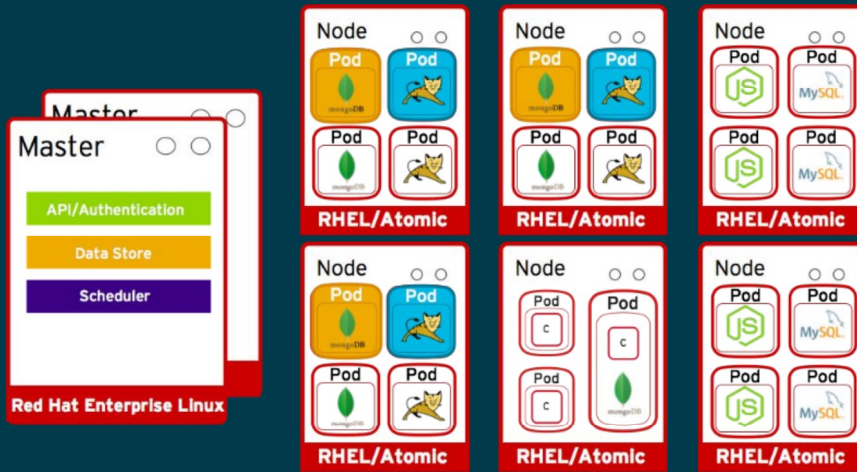


Physical Virtual Private Public

É possível segregar a aplicações em ambientes

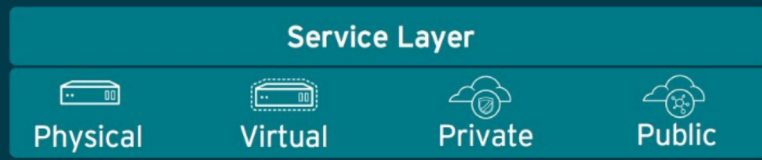


Serviço permite que a app se comunique internamente

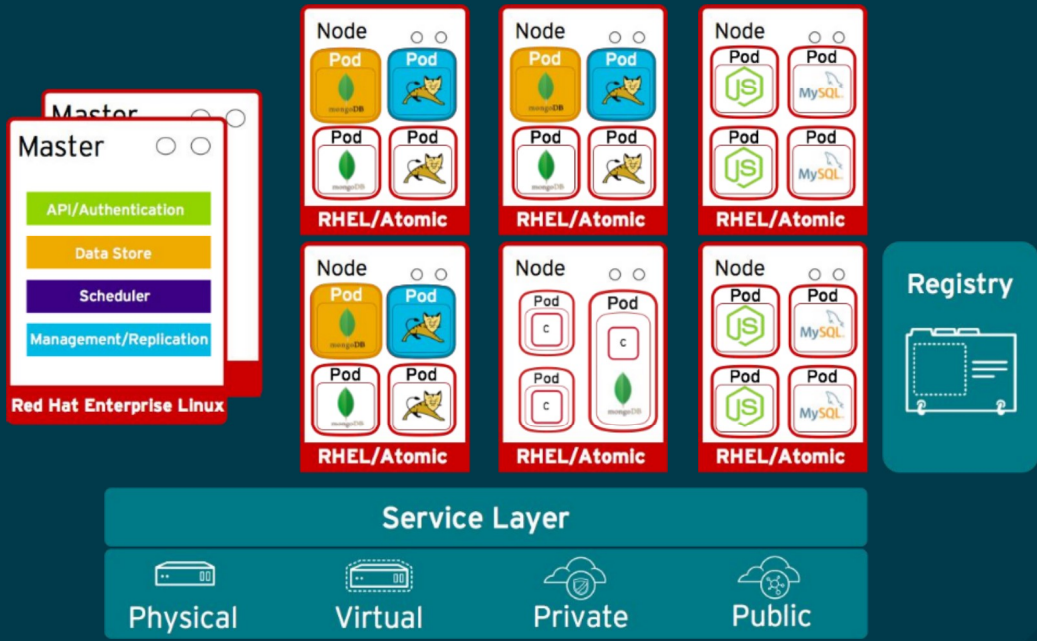


App pode se comunicar:

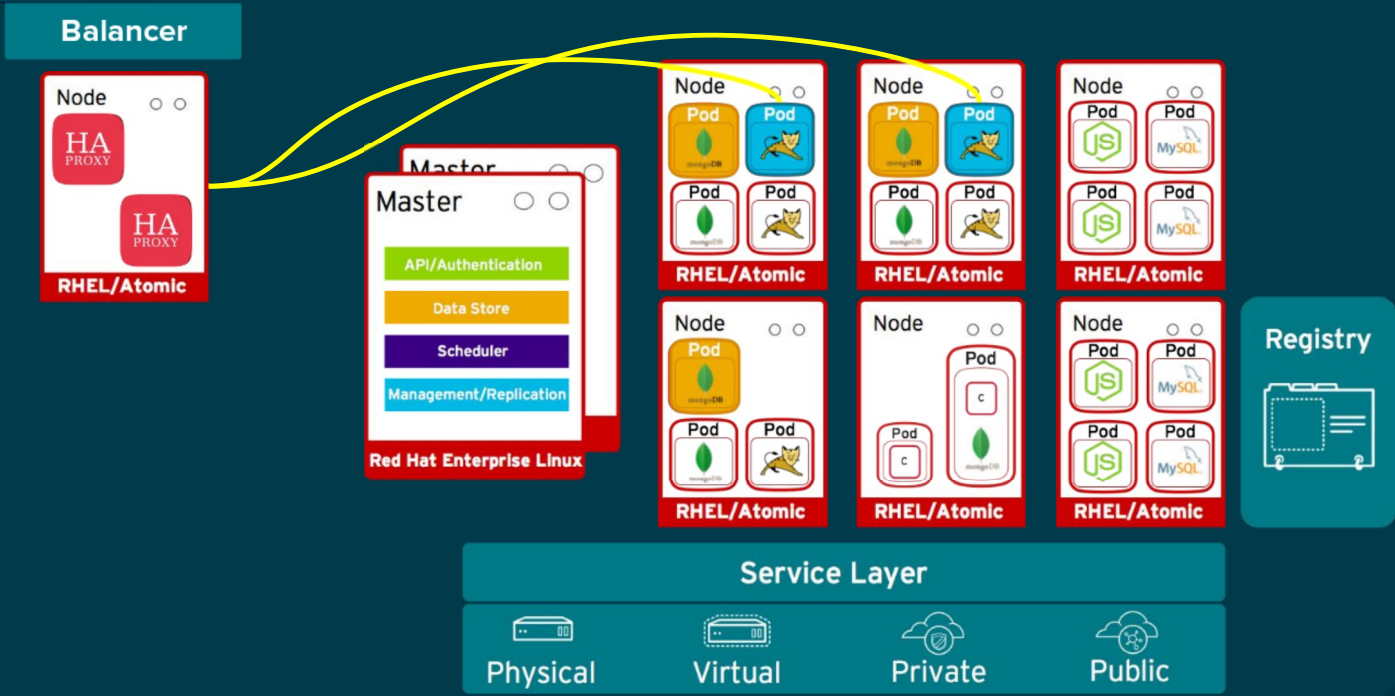
- postgresql:5432
- <service>.<pod_namespace>.svc.
cluster.local:<port>
- variáveis internas



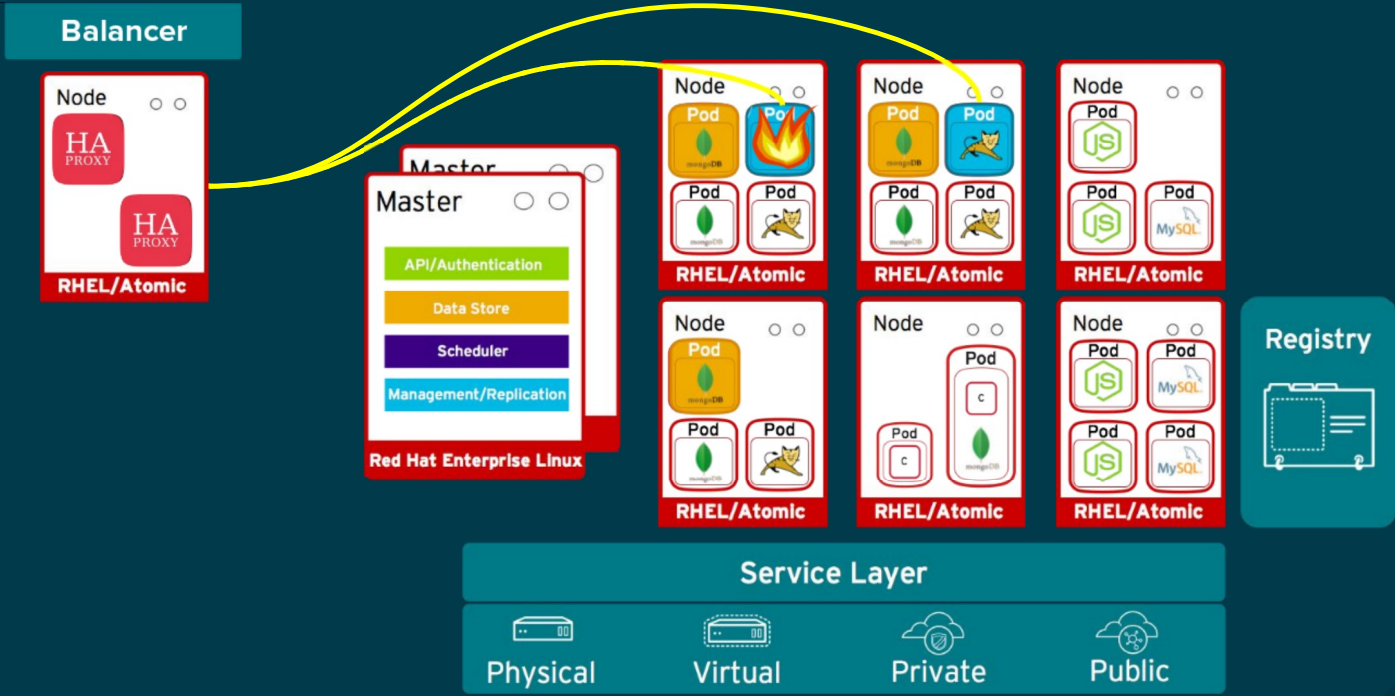
Registry é o local que armazena as imagens da app



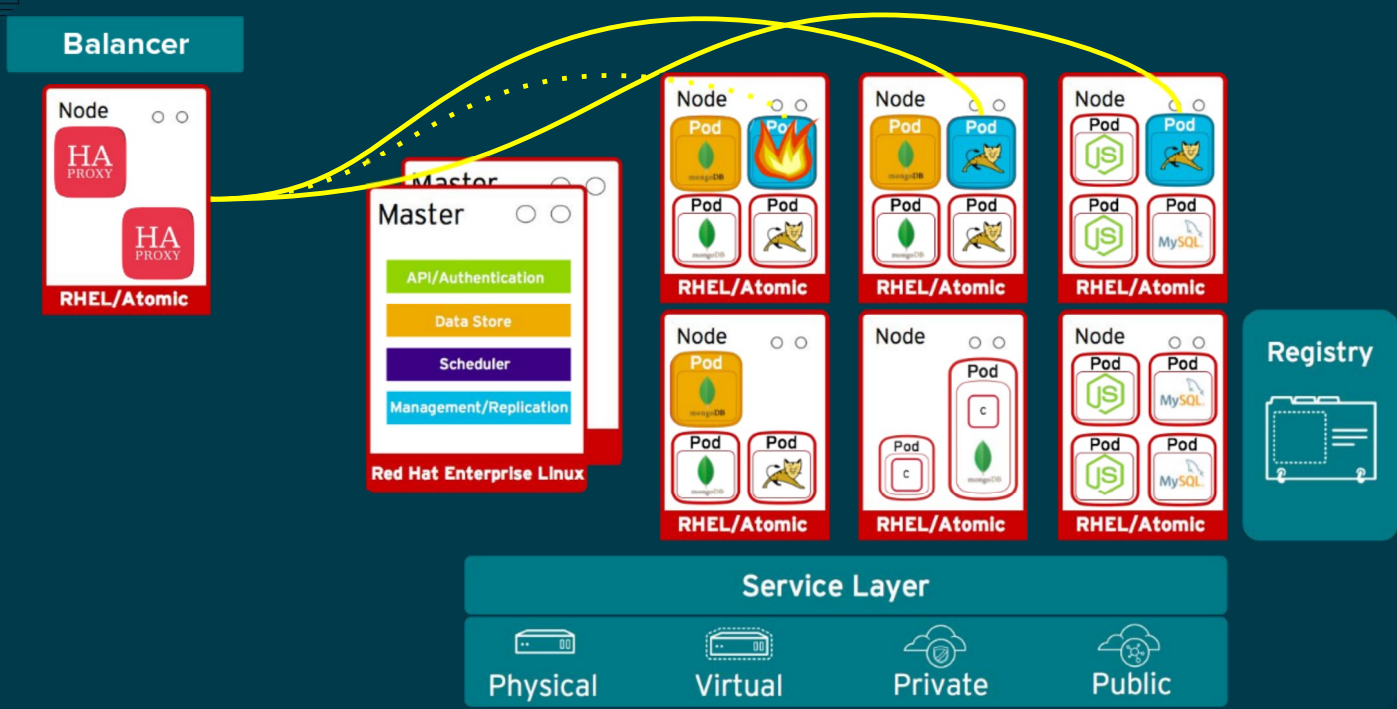
Openshift gerencia o balanceamento automaticamente



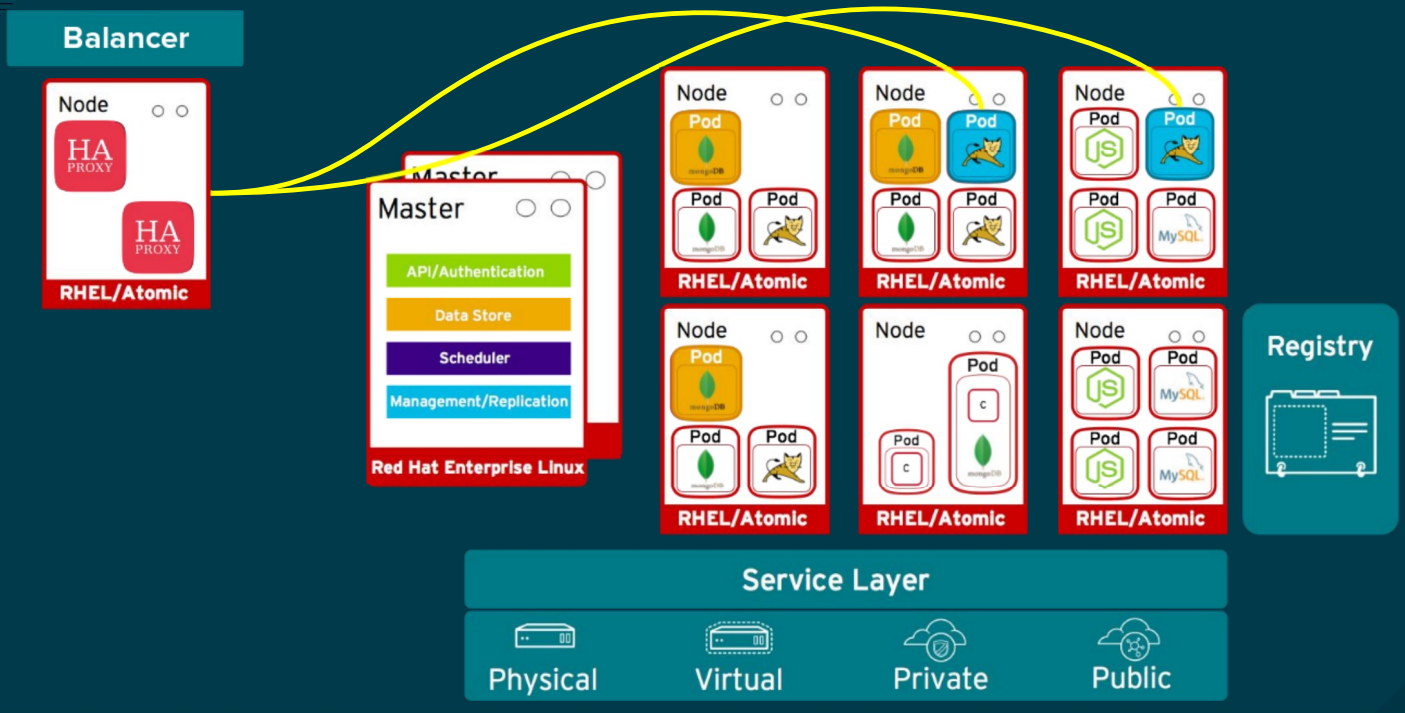
E se a aplicação falhar?



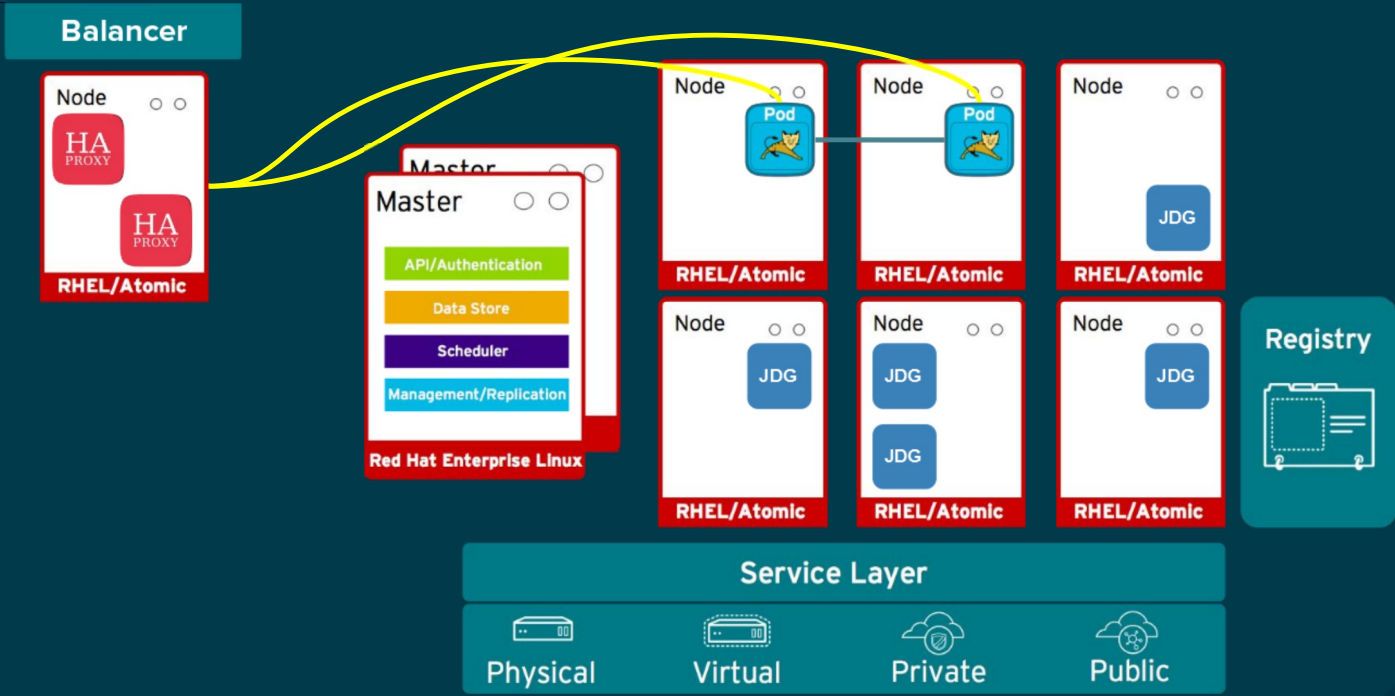
Openshift a recupera e cria uma nova automaticamente



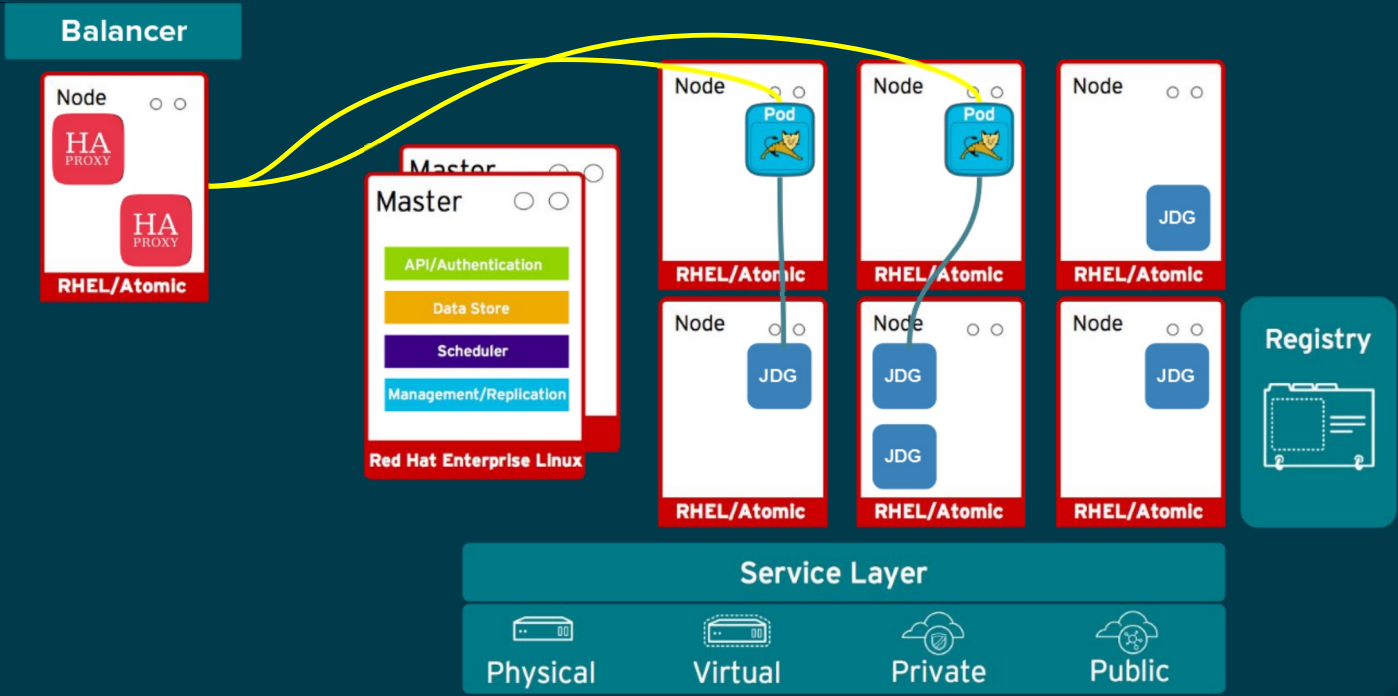
E a sessão dos usuários?



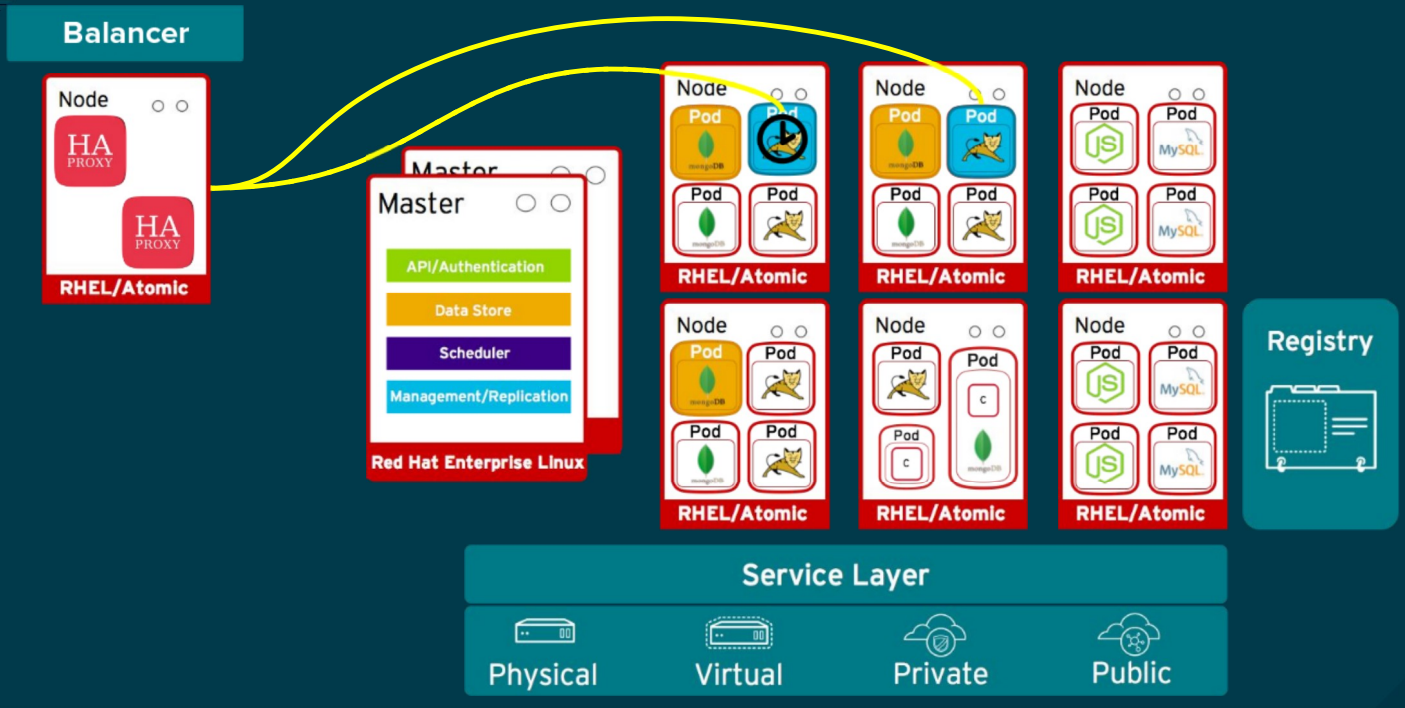
A sessão pode ser replicada



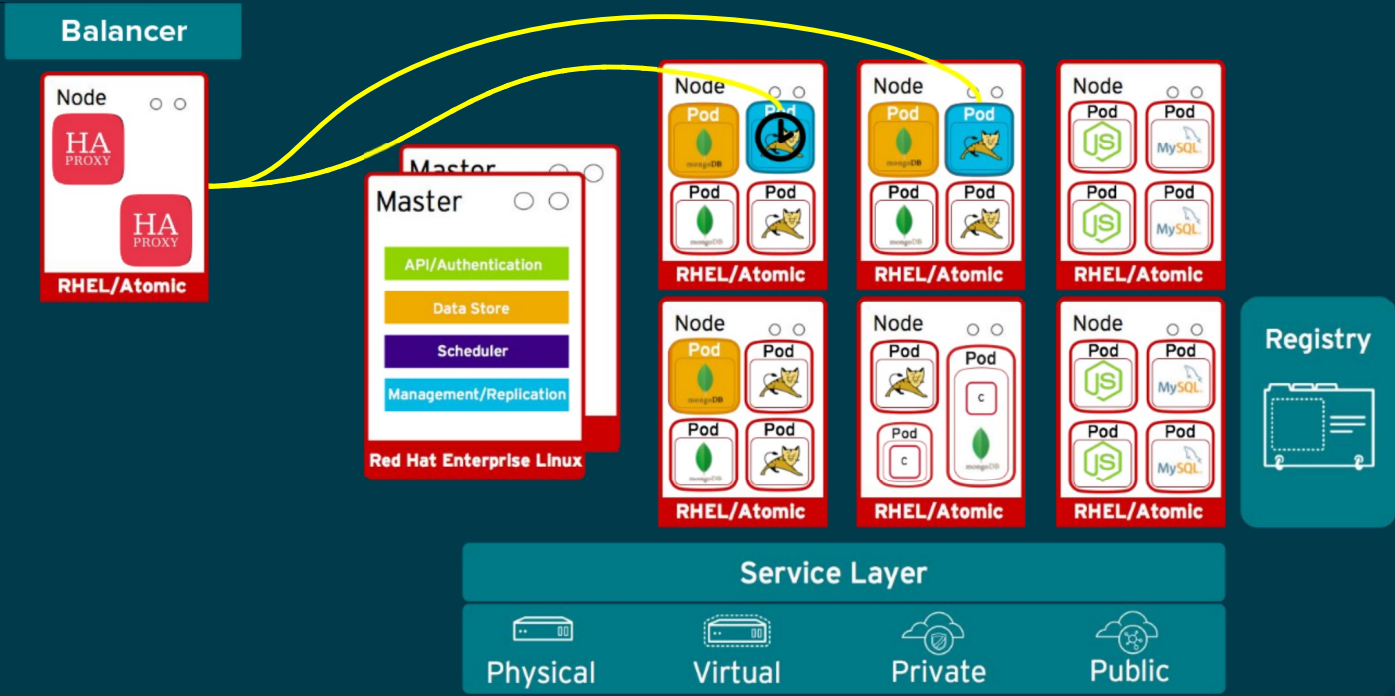
Ou externalizada



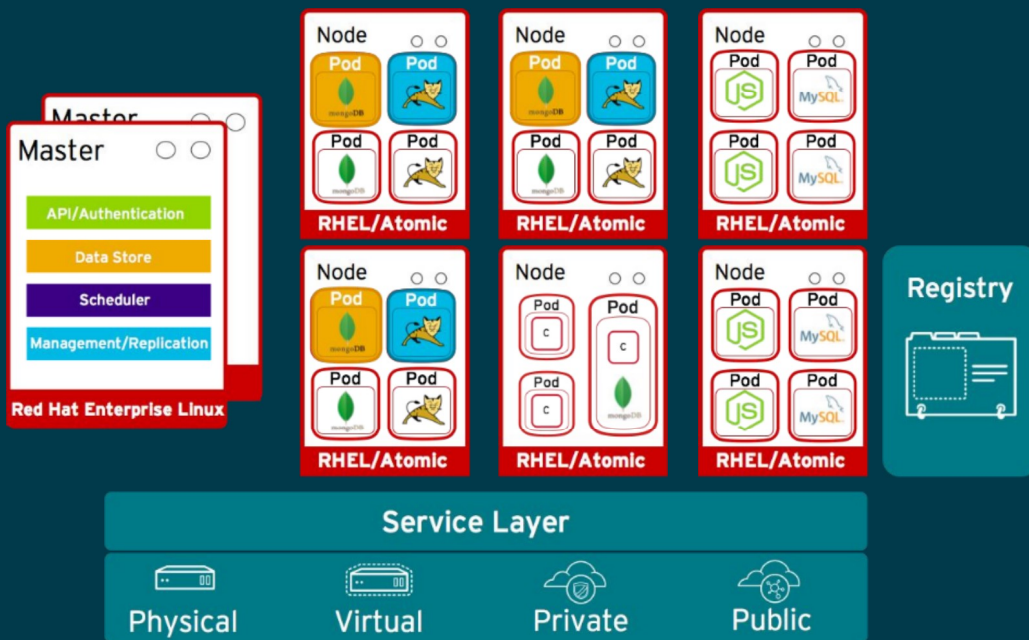
E se a app não estiver pronta para ser acessada?



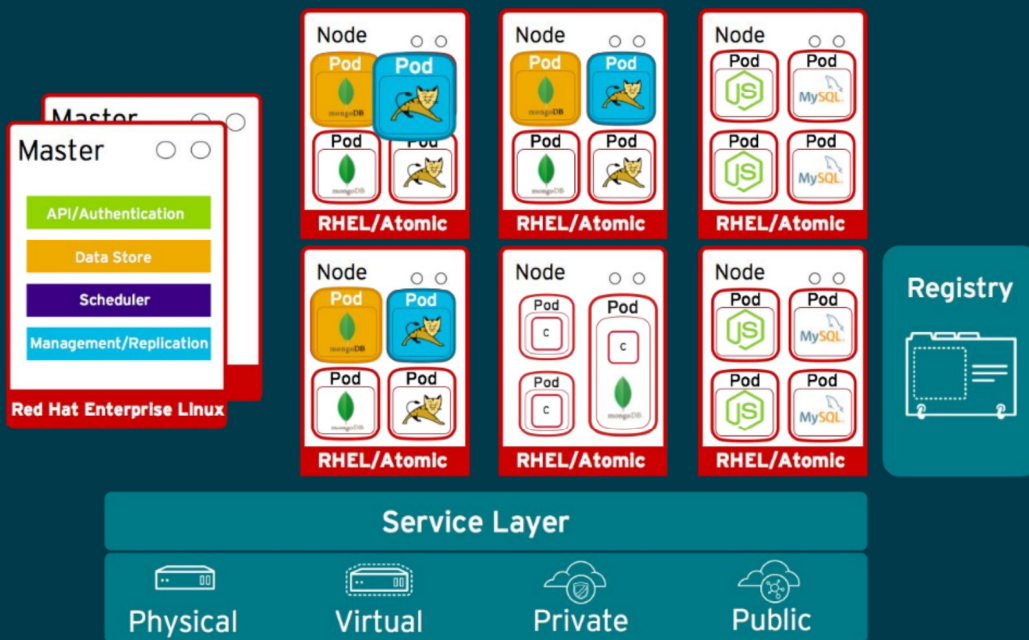
Openshift adiciona a app no balanceamento quando pronto



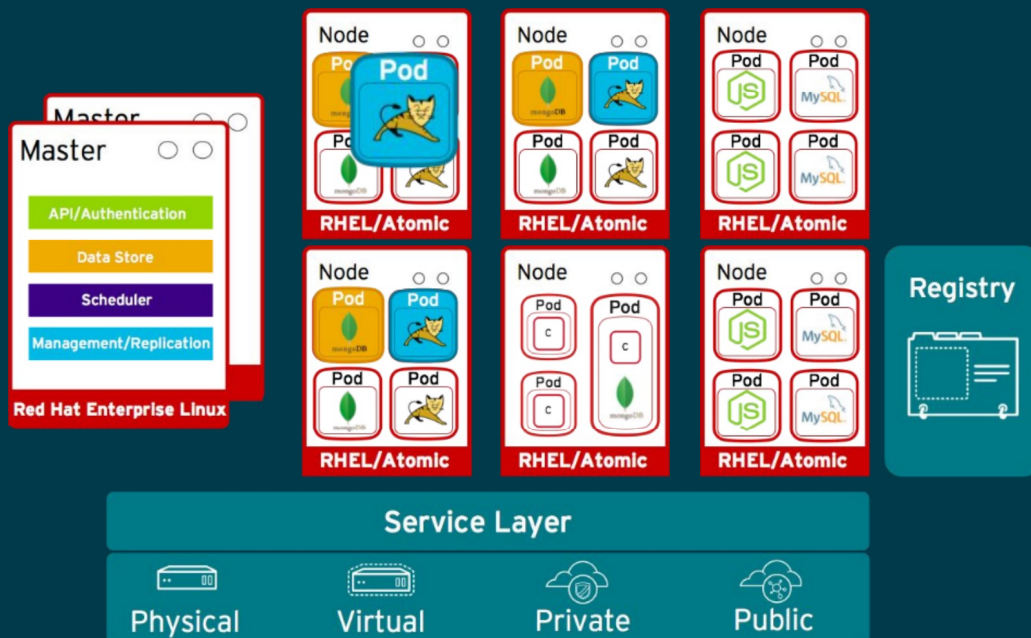
E se a app tentar consumir todo recurso do node?



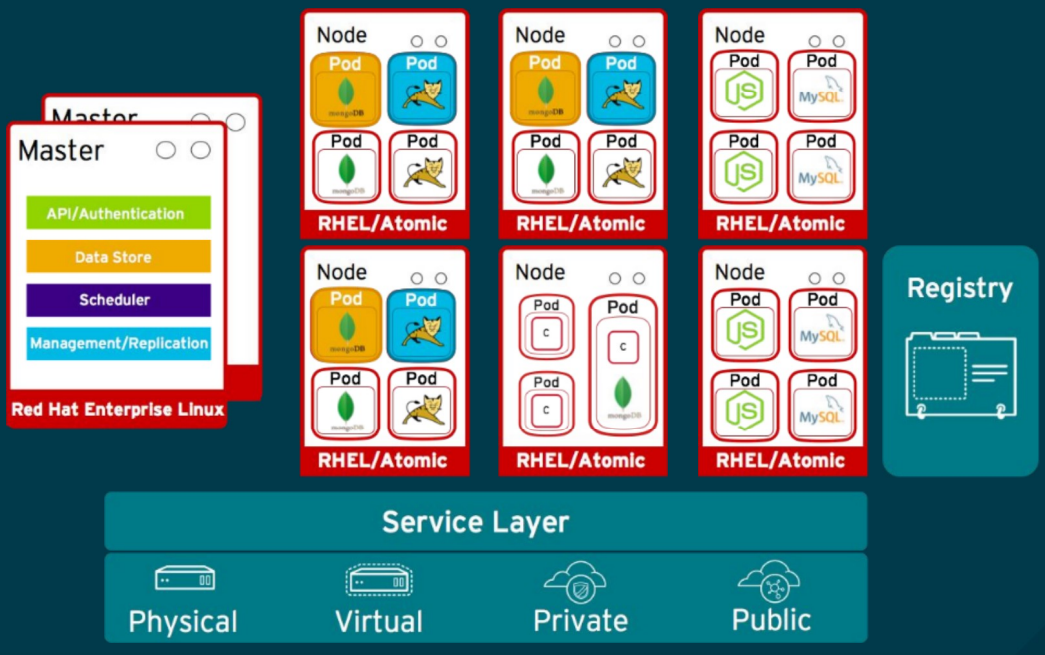
E se a app tentar consumir todo recurso do node?



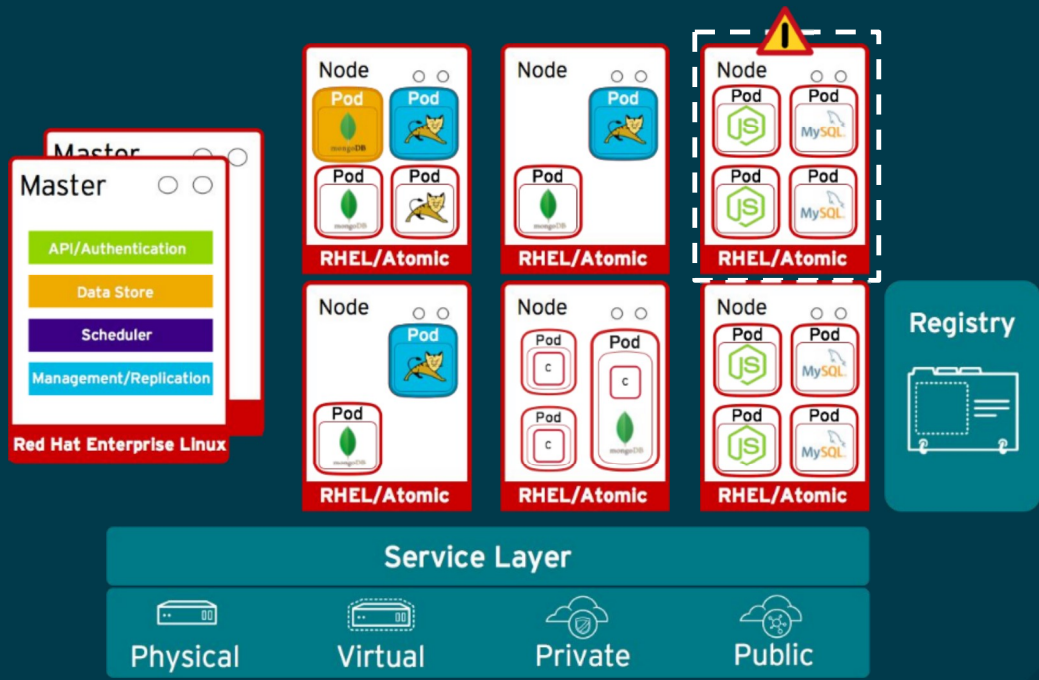
E se a app tentar consumir todo recurso do node?



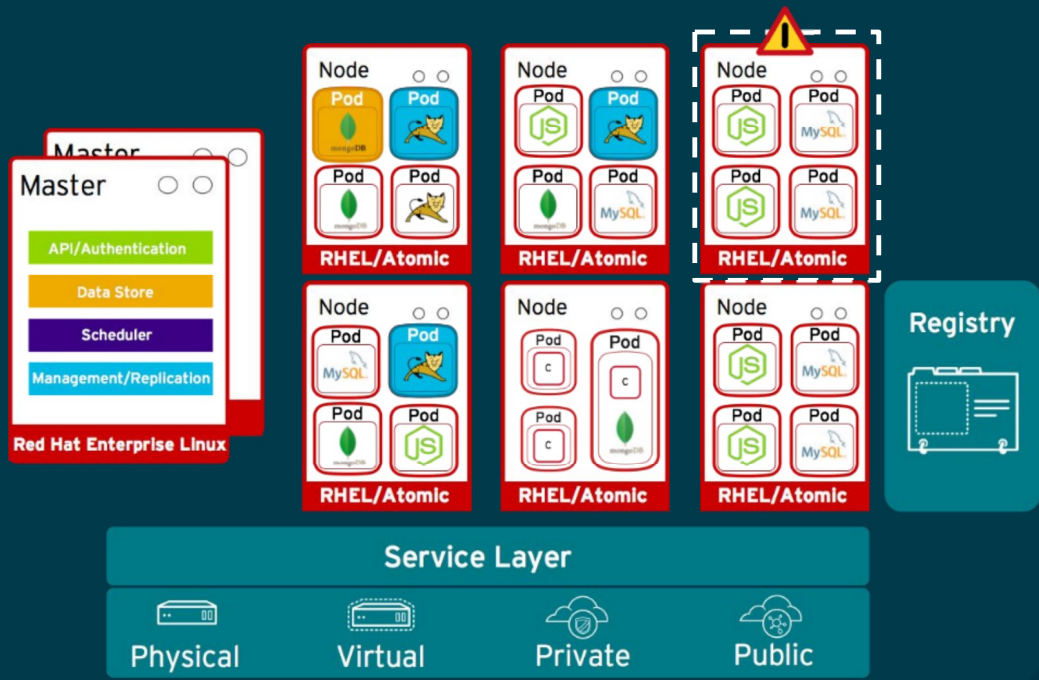
Openshift a impedirá por meio das quotas e limites



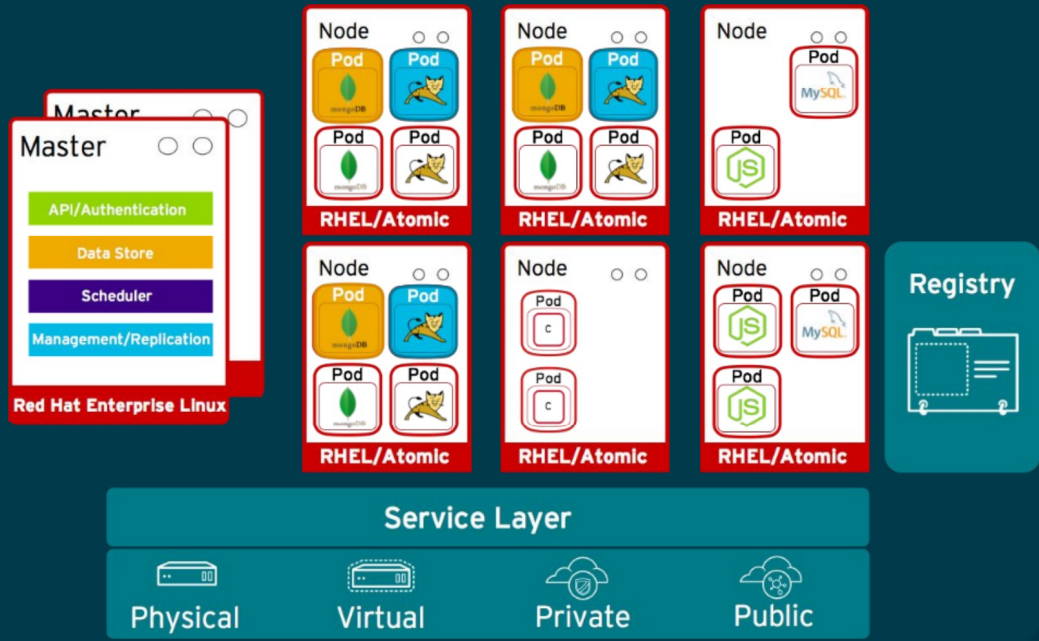
E se um node falhar ou precisar de manutenção?



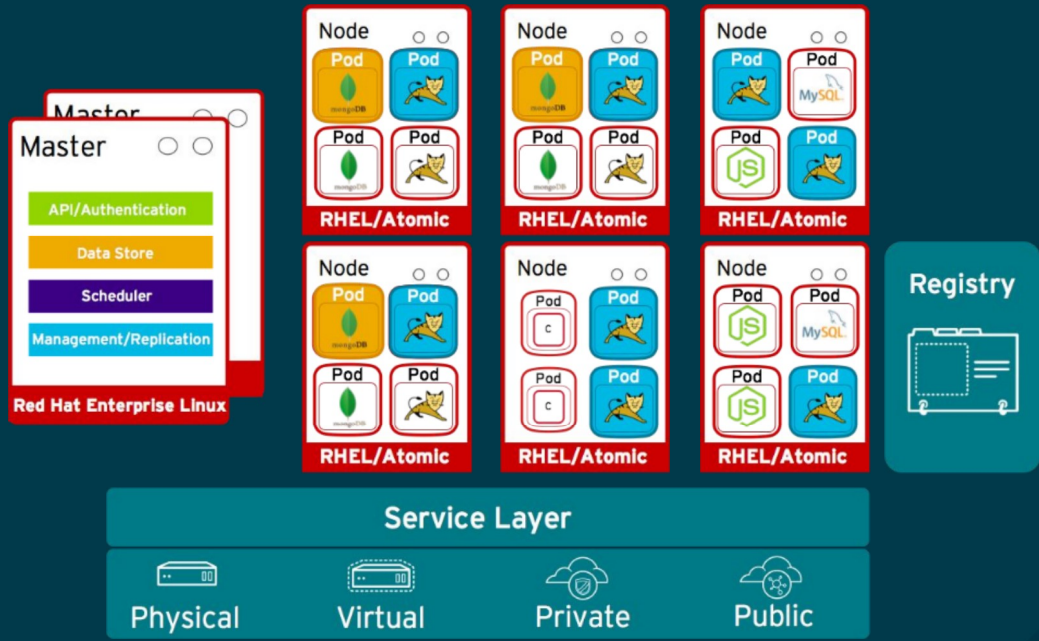
Openshift migrará as apps para outros nodes



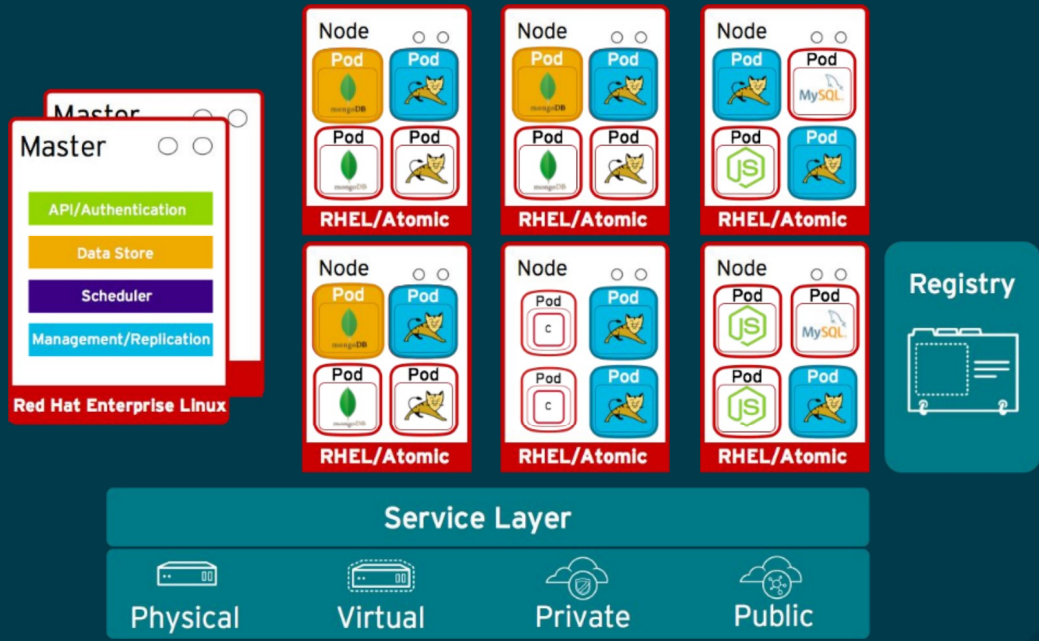
E se as instâncias da minha app não forem suficiente?



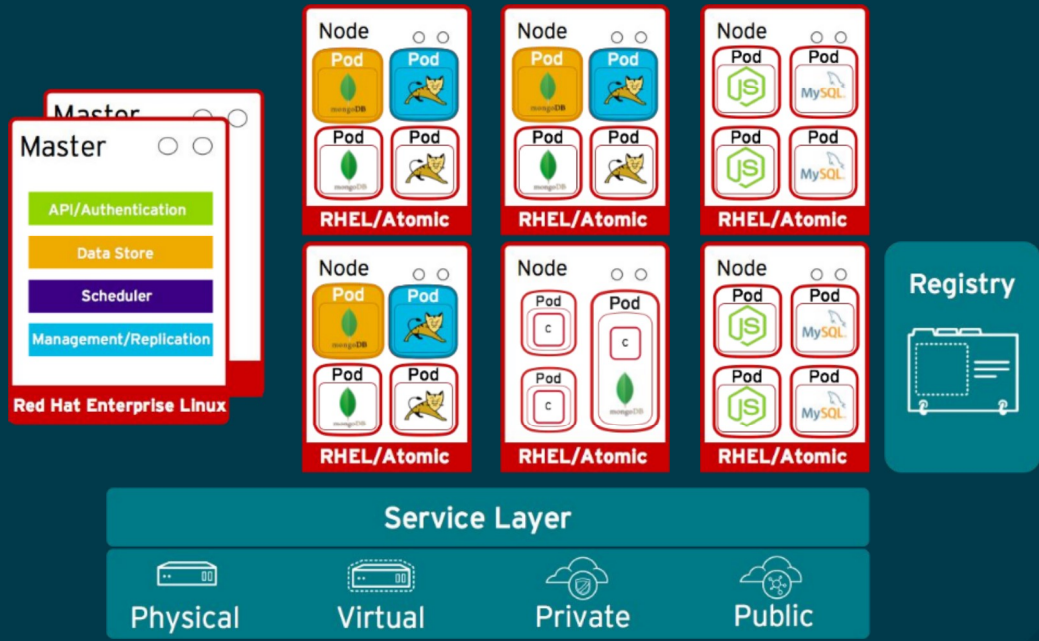
Openshift realizará o auto-scaling (scale-out)



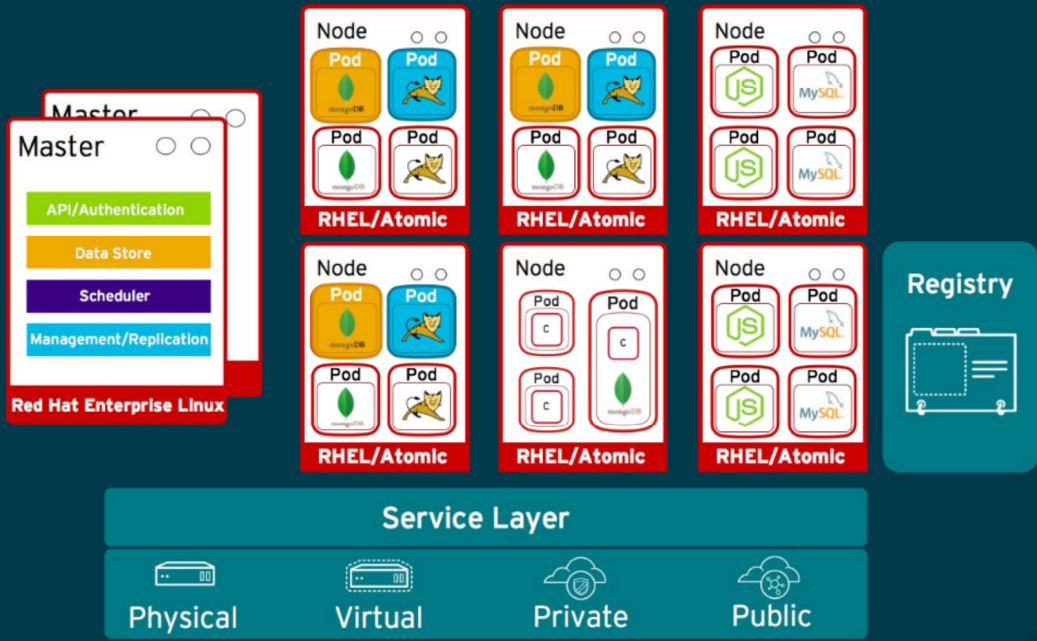
E também o scale in automaticamente



E se eu precisar economizar mais recursos?

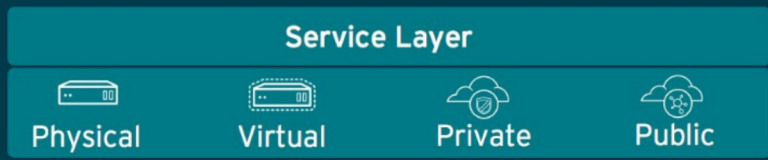
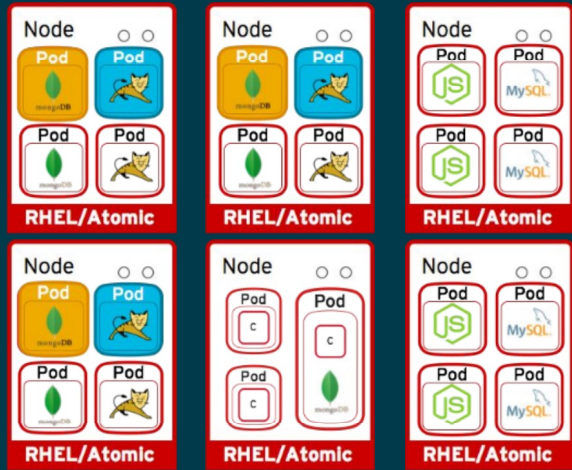
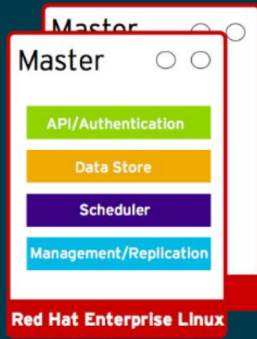


Openshift colocará a app em idle

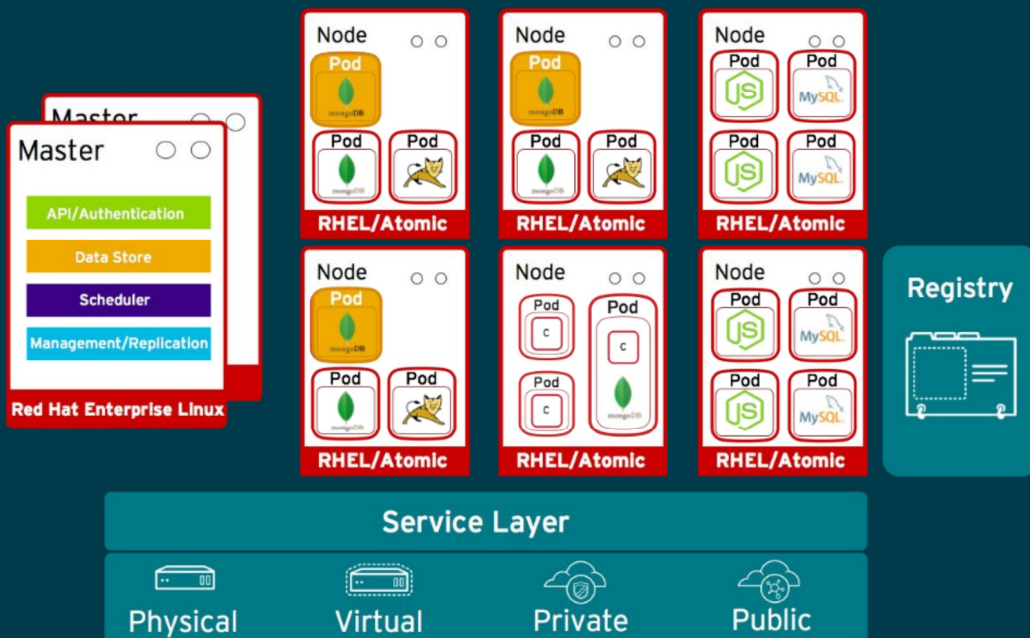


Quando houver acesso o Openshift iniciará a app novamente

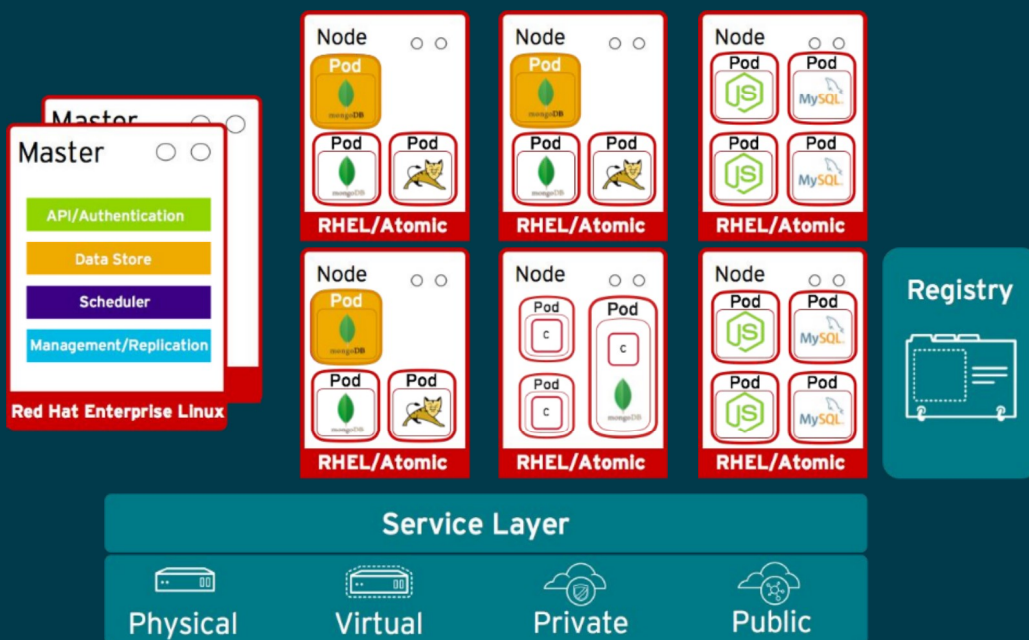
Cliente



E qual esforço de colocar minha app no Openshift?

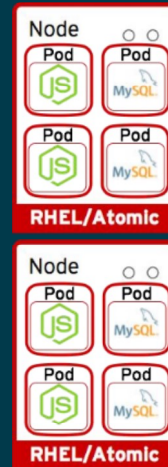
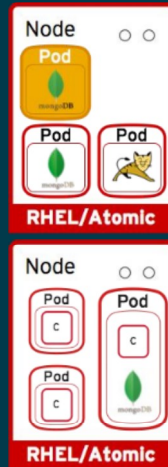
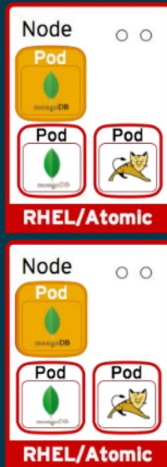
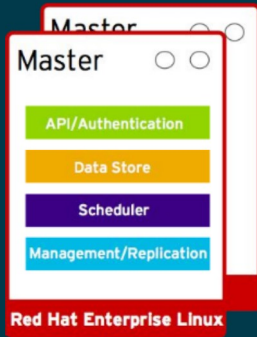
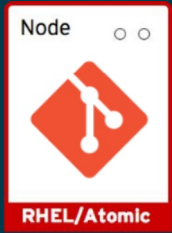


Openshift constrói apps usando Source-to-Image (sti/s2i)



Basta informar o repositório do código fonte

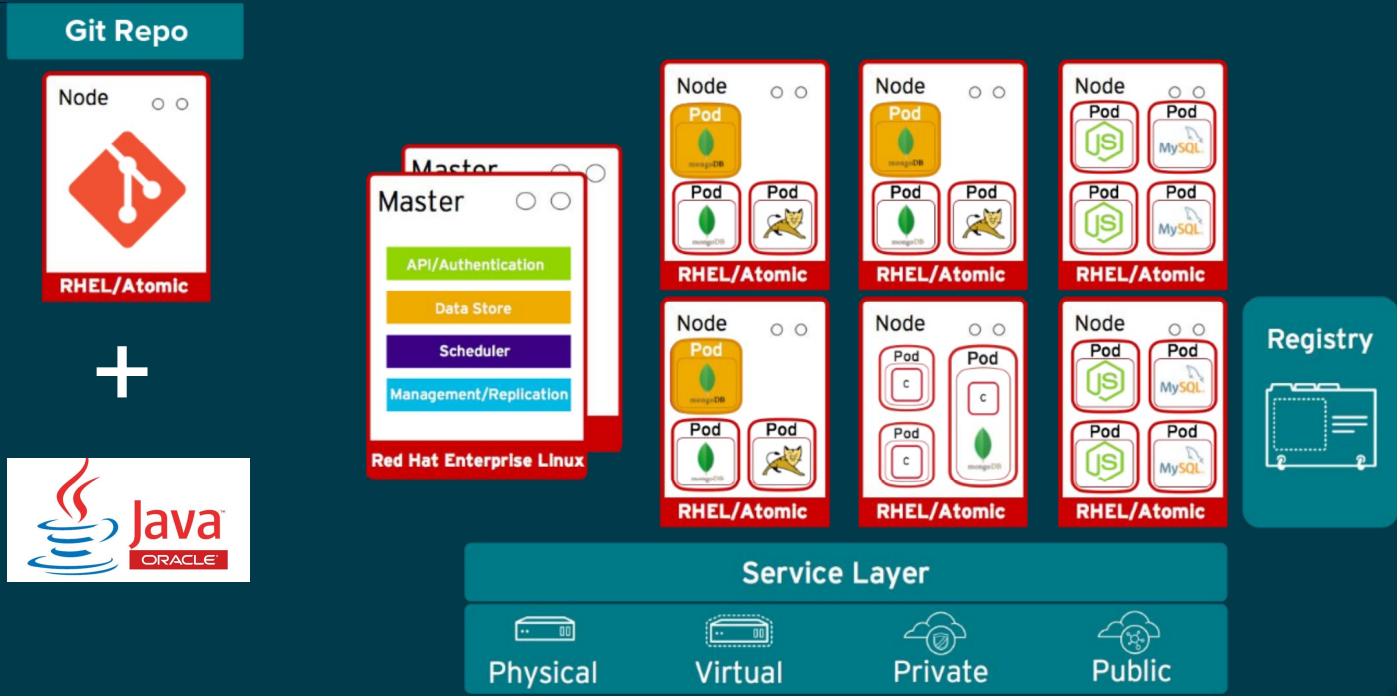
Git Repo



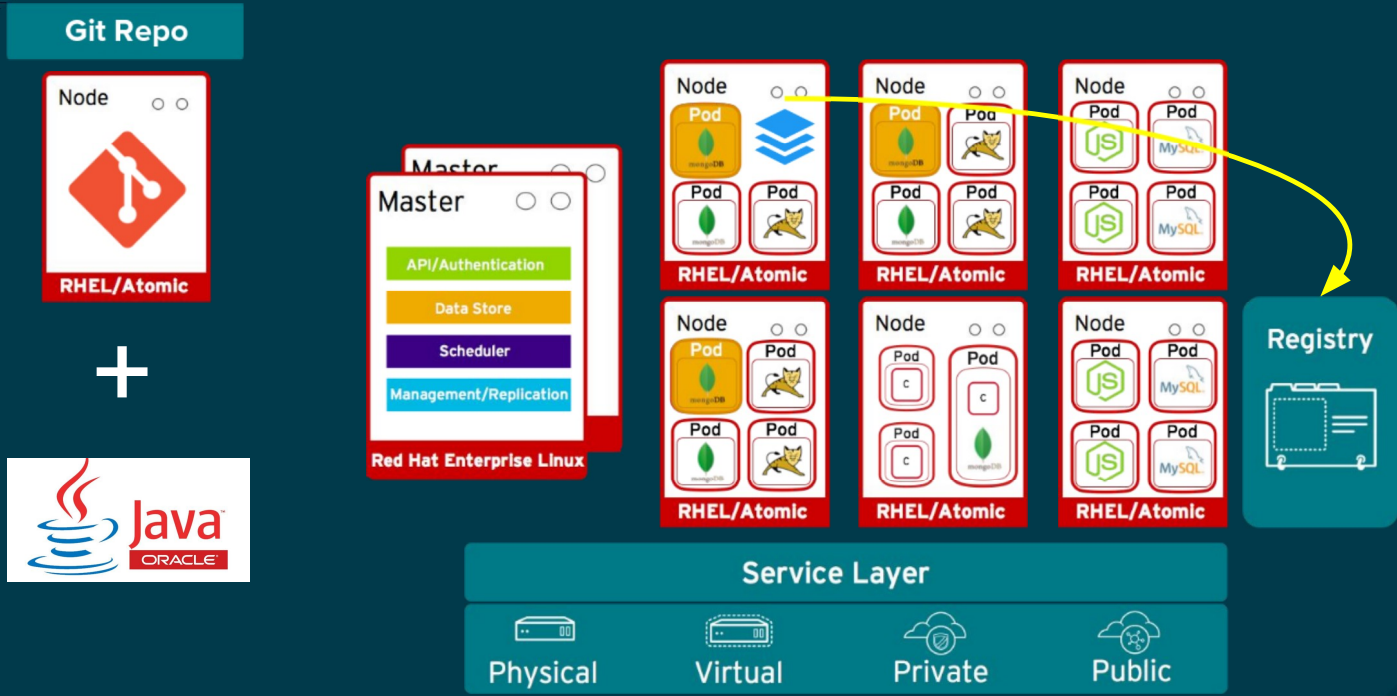
Service Layer



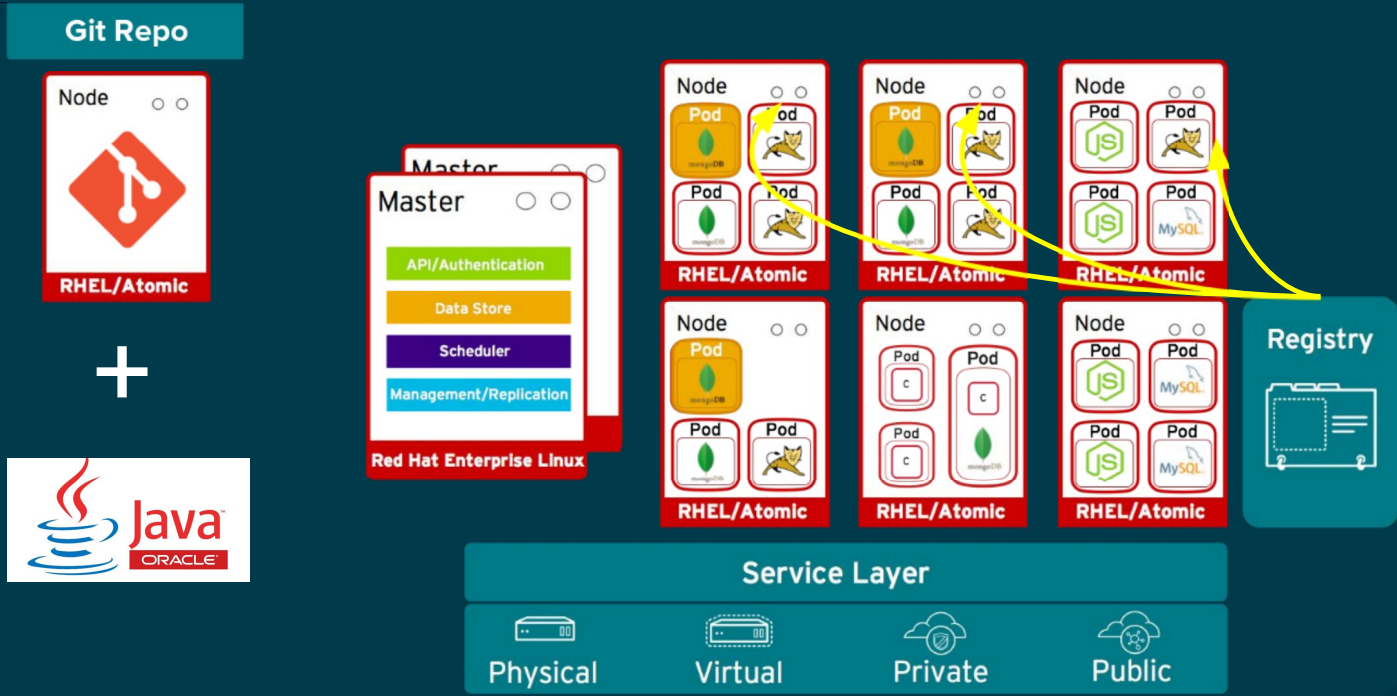
E um template da linguagem (opcional)



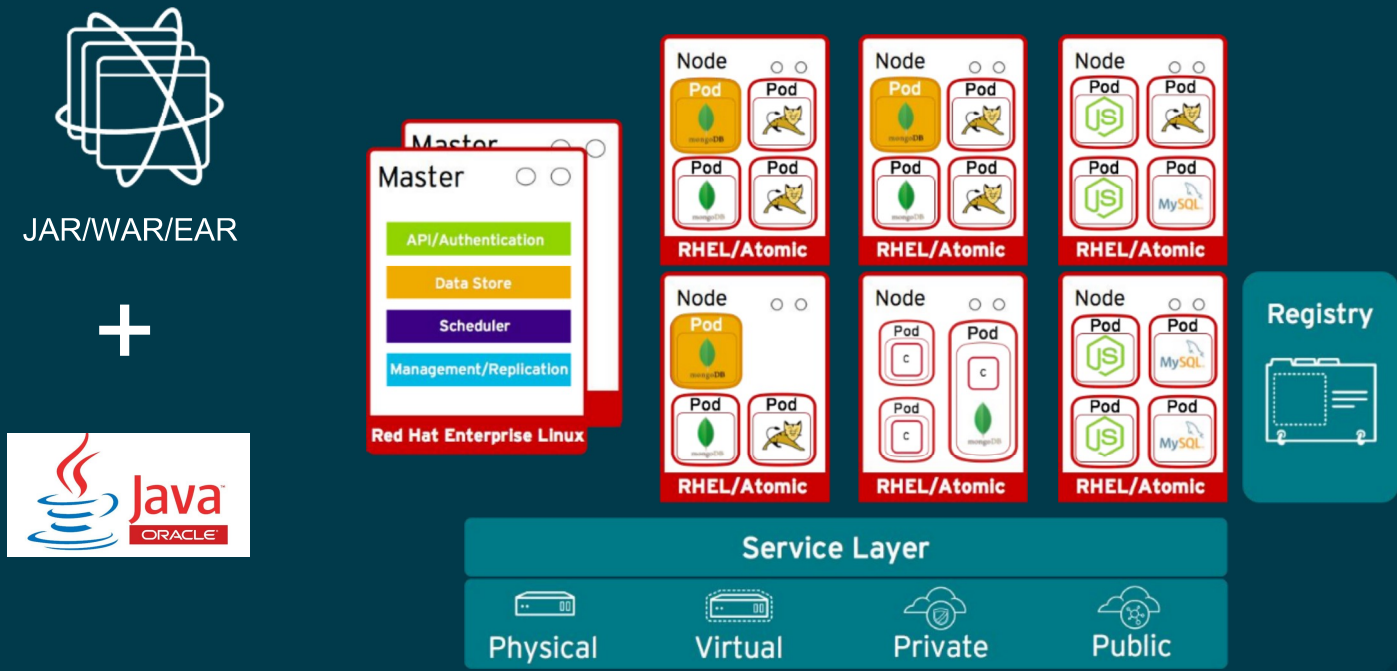
Openshift cria a imagem e salva no registry



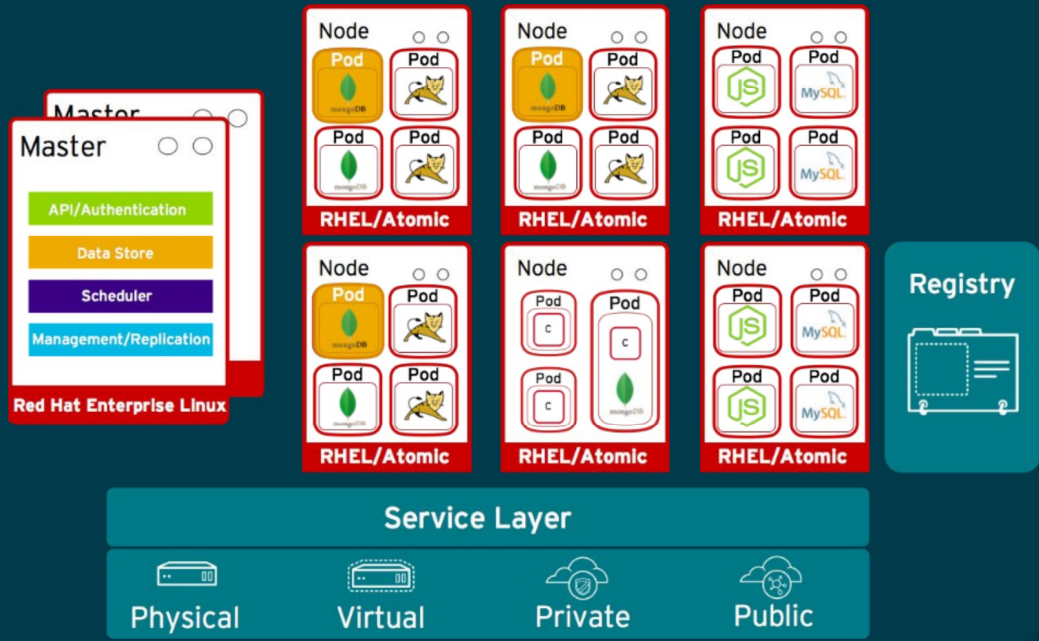
E executa a imagem da app recém criada



Além do fonte, também é possível enviar o binário da app



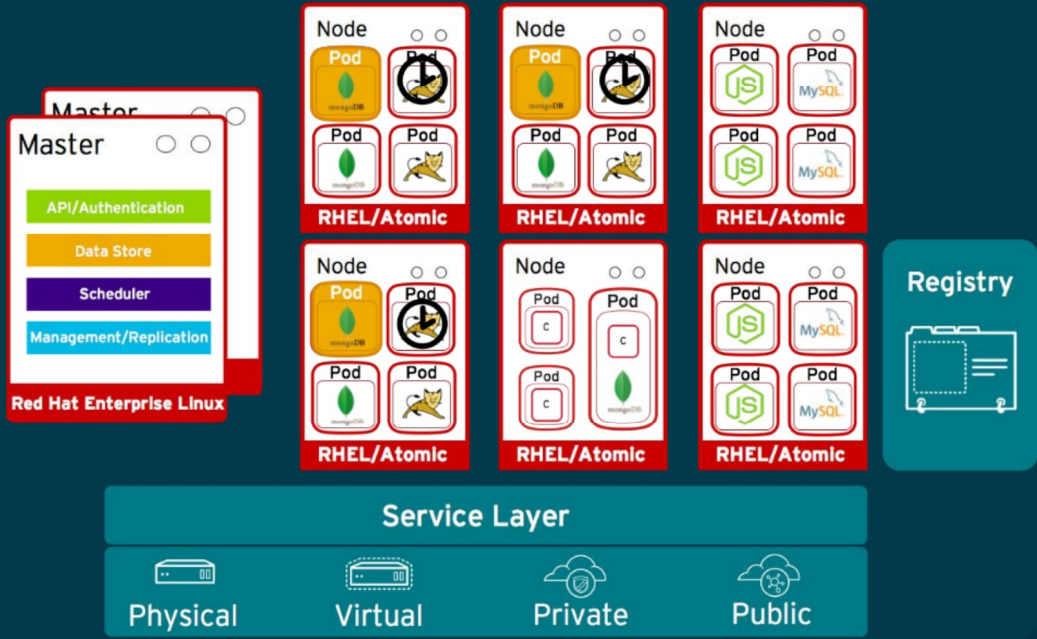
E se eu quiser executar processamento batch?



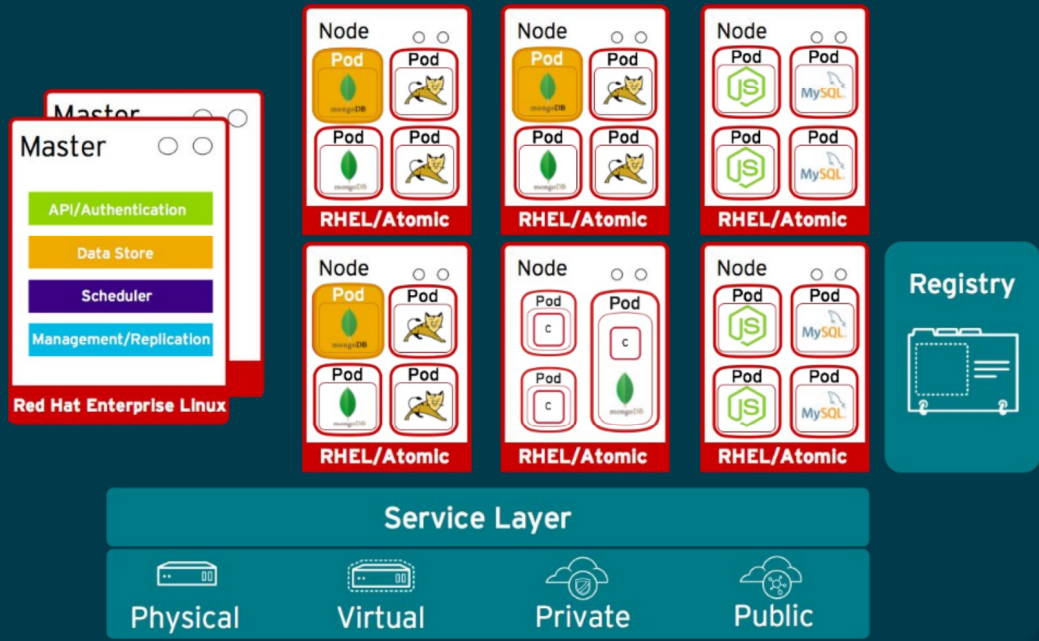
Openshift ejecutará cron jobs

Cron:

`* / 1 * * * *`

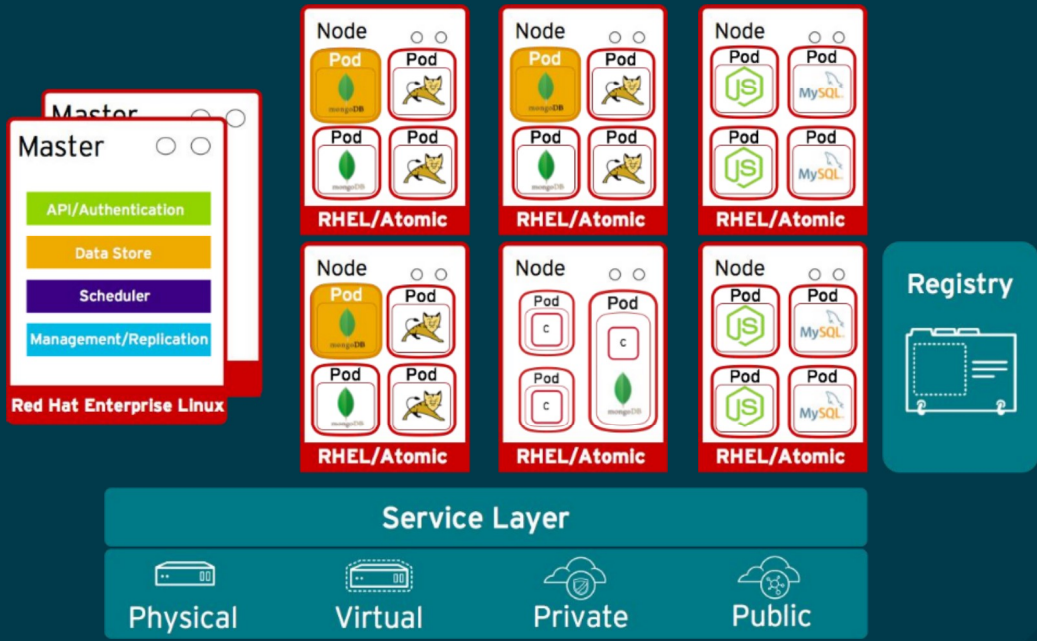


E se eu quiser monitorar os recursos da app?

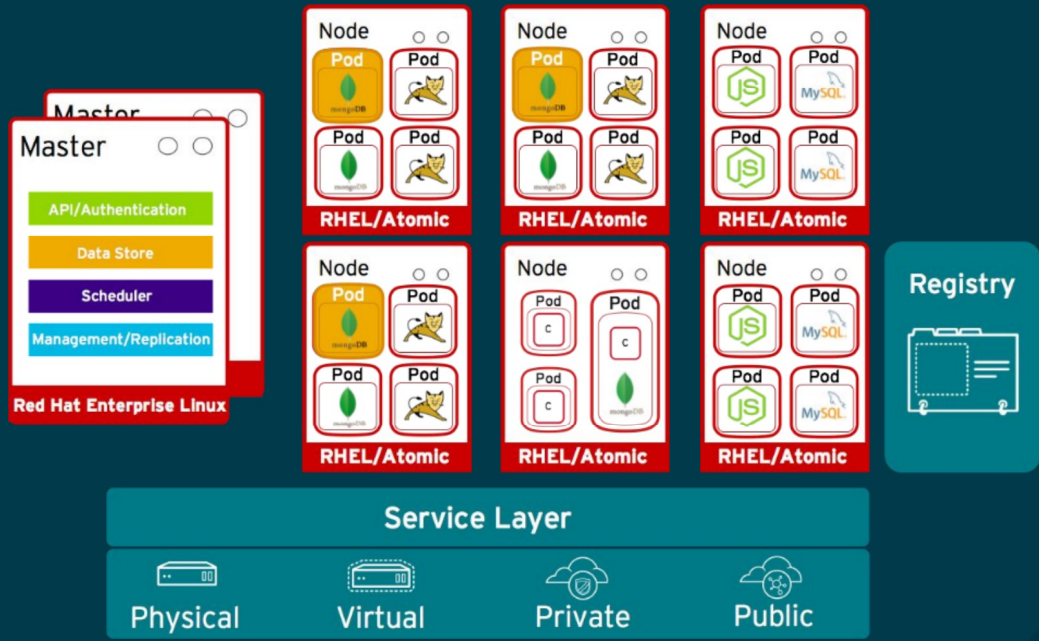


Openshift permite monitorar:

- CPU
- Memória
- Rede

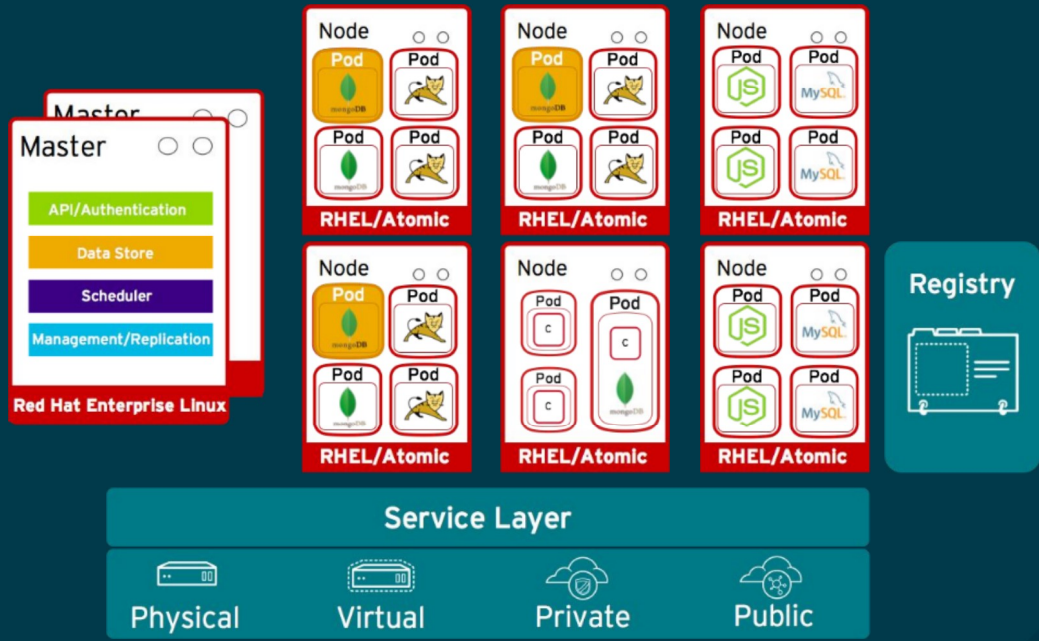


E se eu quiser monitorar os logs da minha app de maneira centralizada?

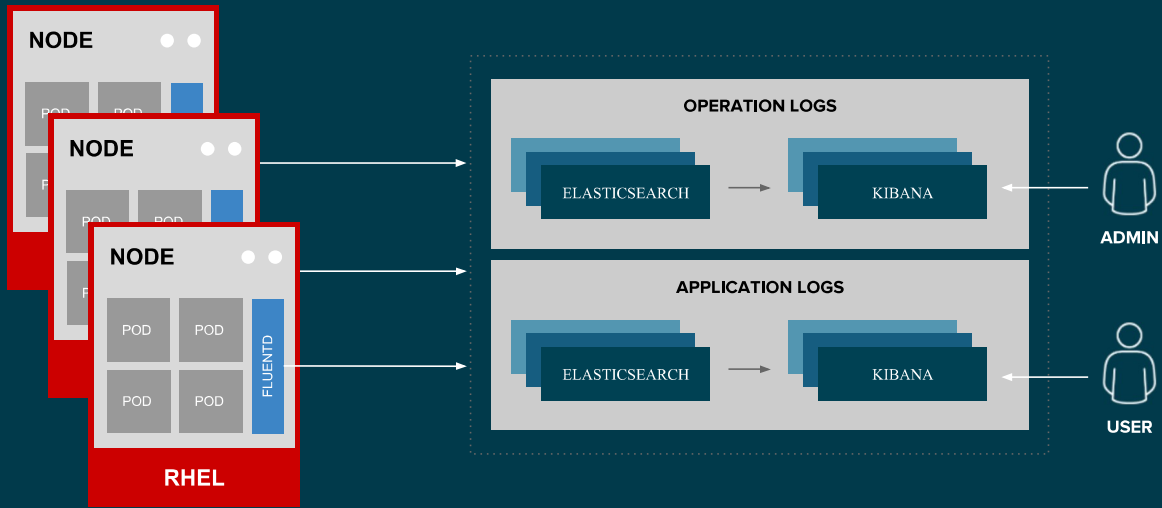


Openshift já vem com o stack EFK

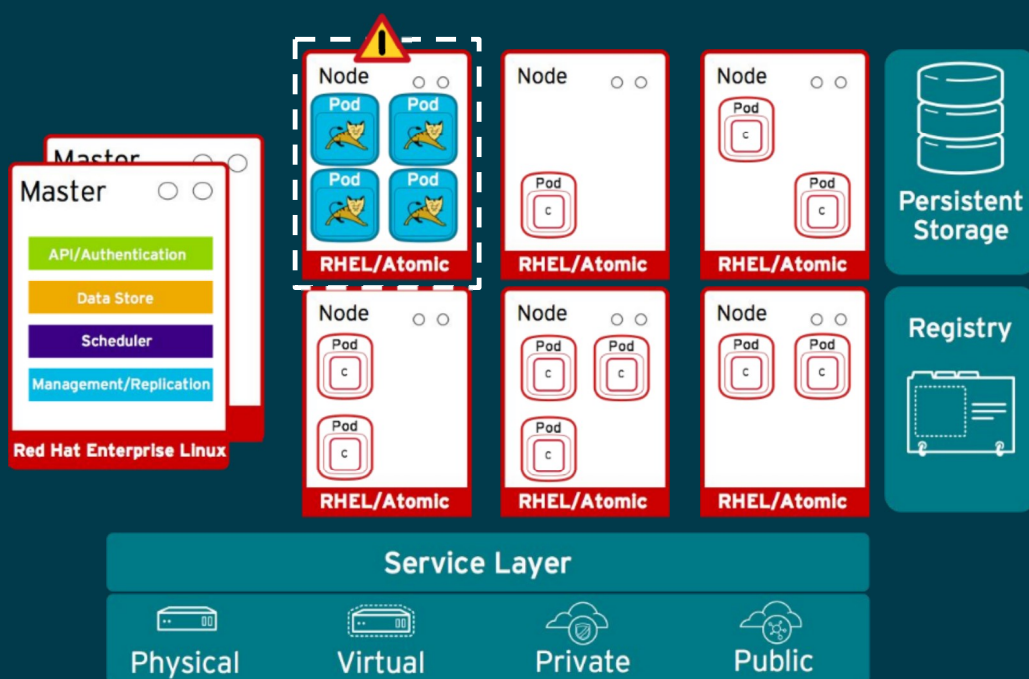
- ElasticSearch
- Fluentd
- Kibana



Openshift já vem com o stack EFK

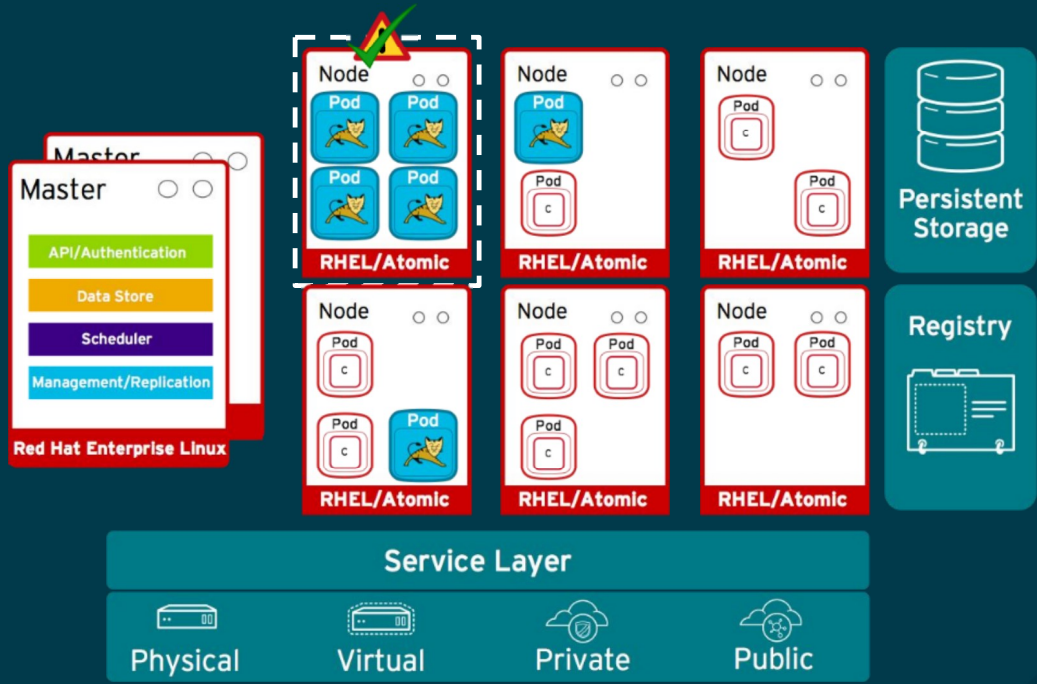


E se um node ficar saturado de instâncias da minha app?

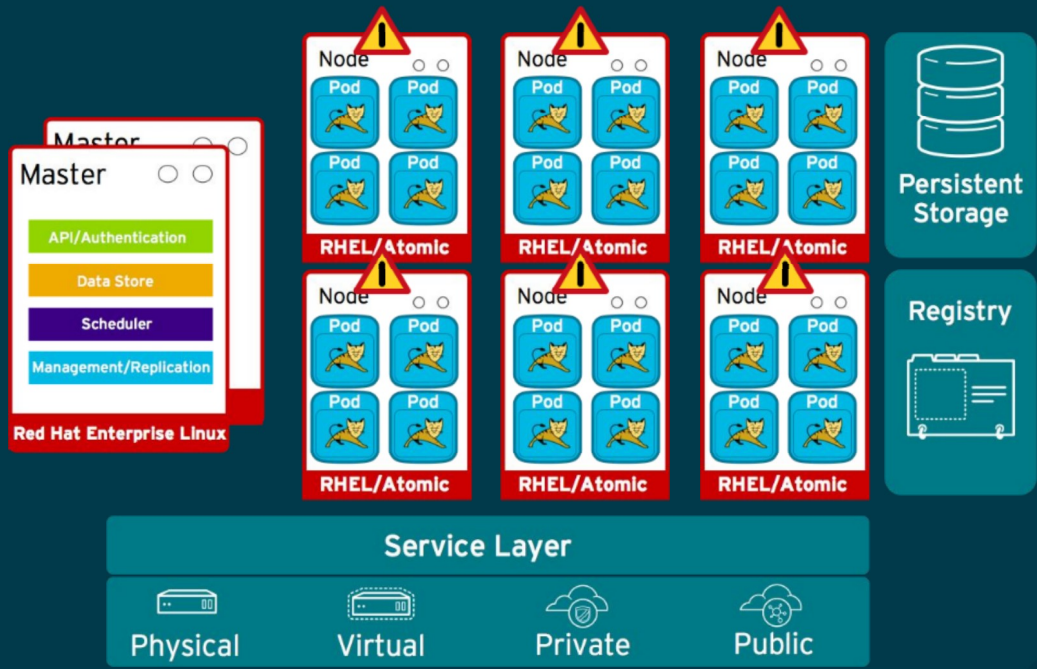


Openshift criará novas apps usando QoS

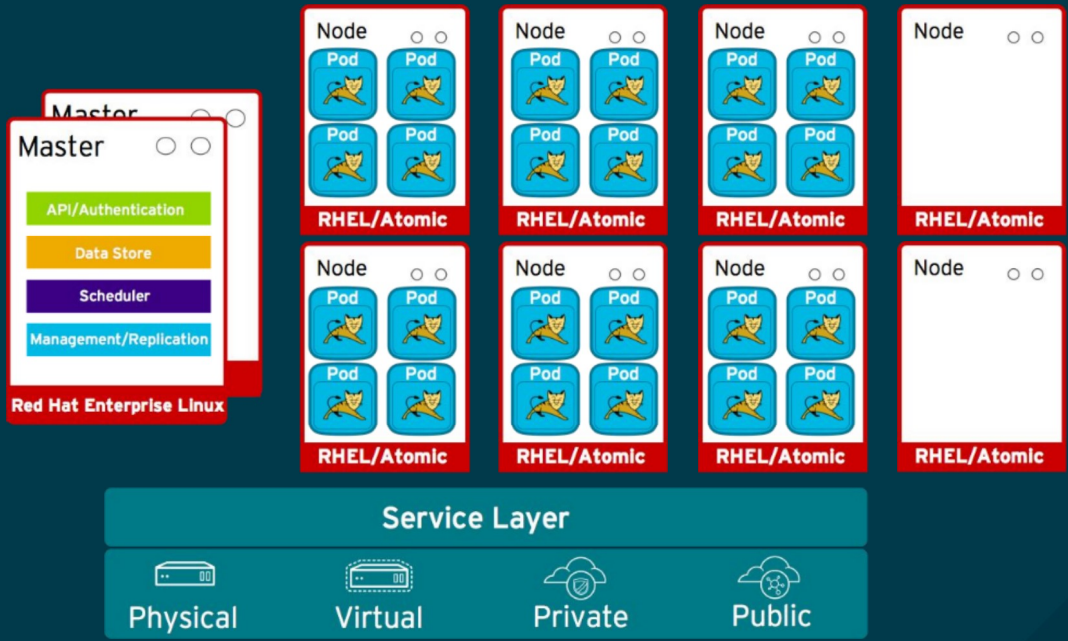
- Guaranteed
- Burstable
- BestEffort



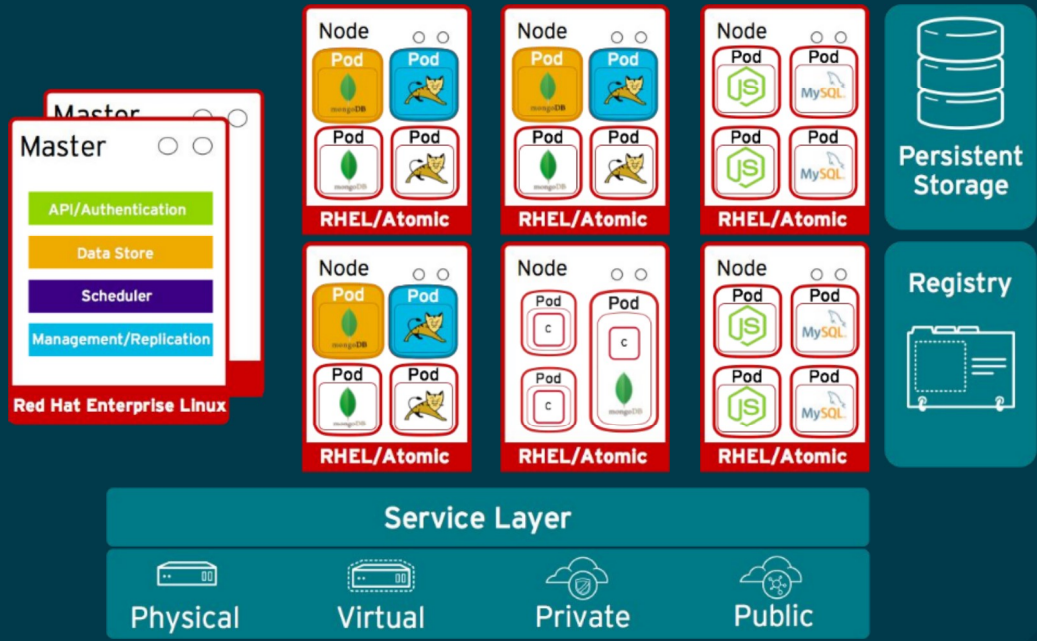
E se todos os nodes ficarem saturados?



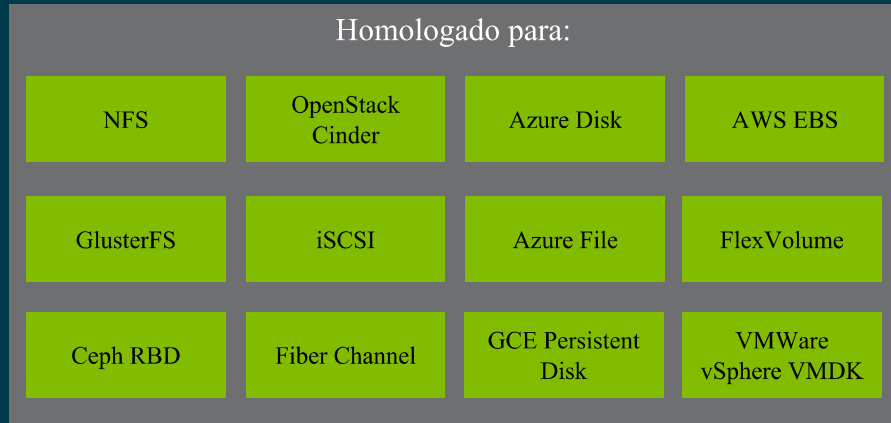
OpenShift adiciona mais nodes



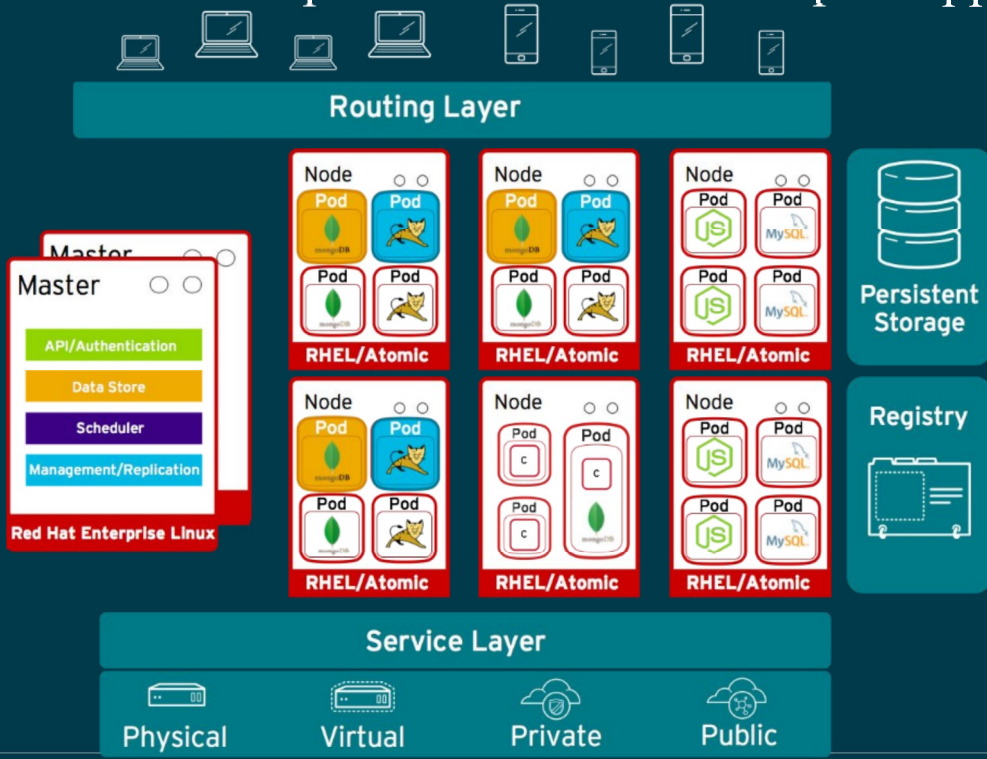
Aplicações podem usar um storage para serviços stateful



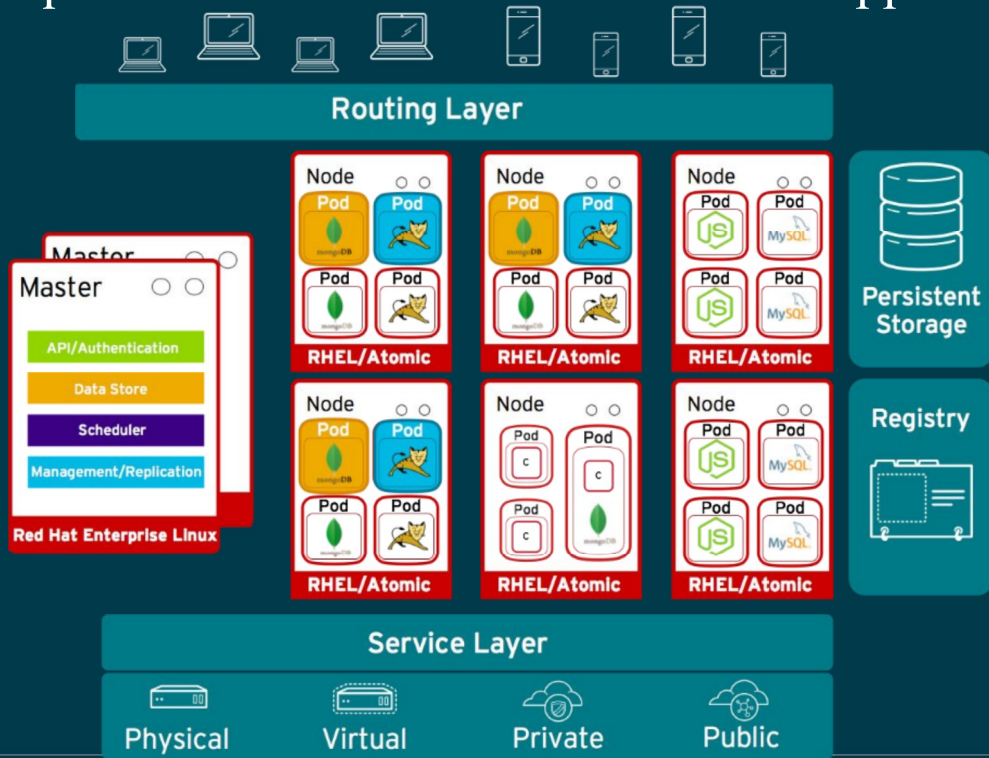
Com as principais tecnologias do mercado



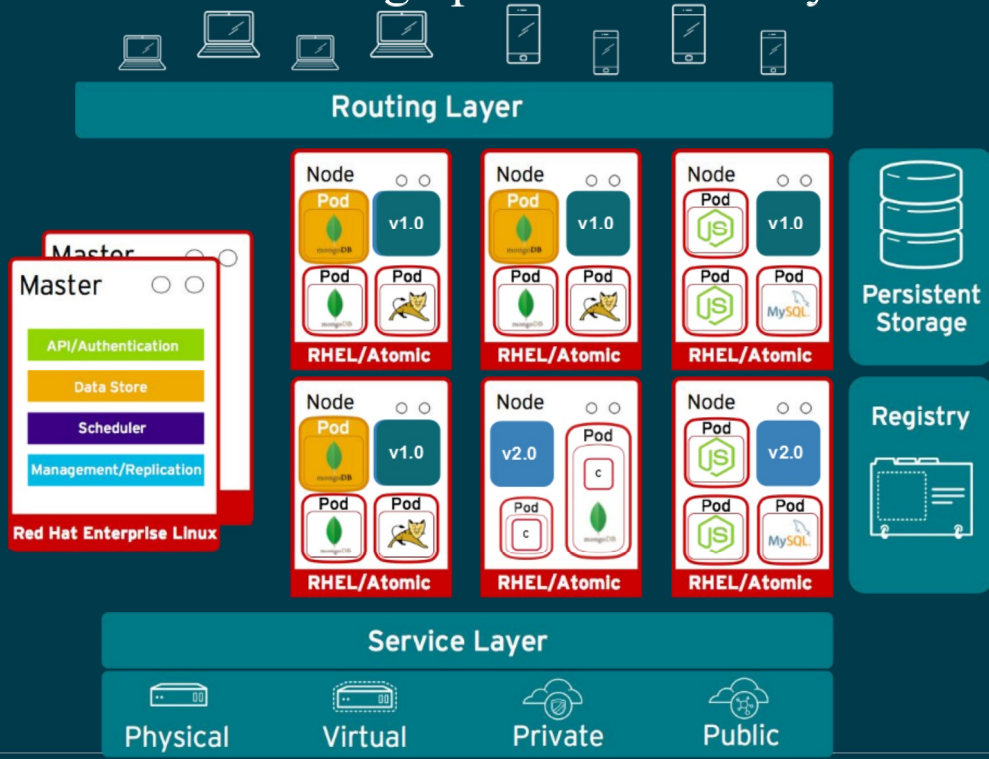
Camada de roteamento permite acesso externo para app



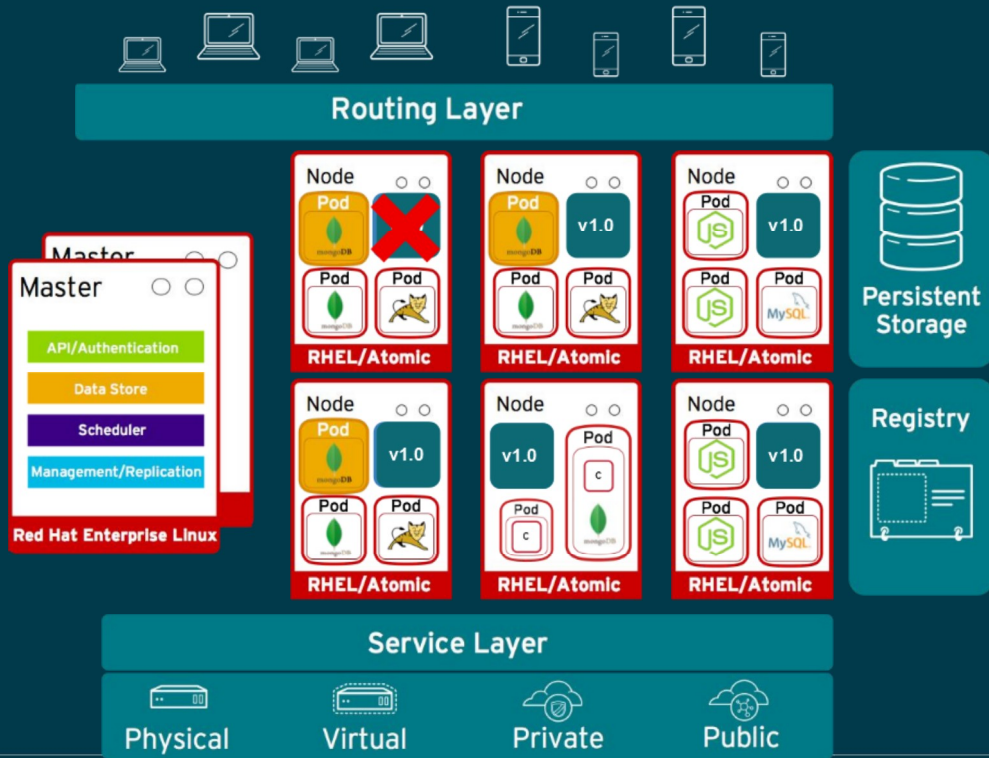
E se eu quiser testar novas versões da minha app?



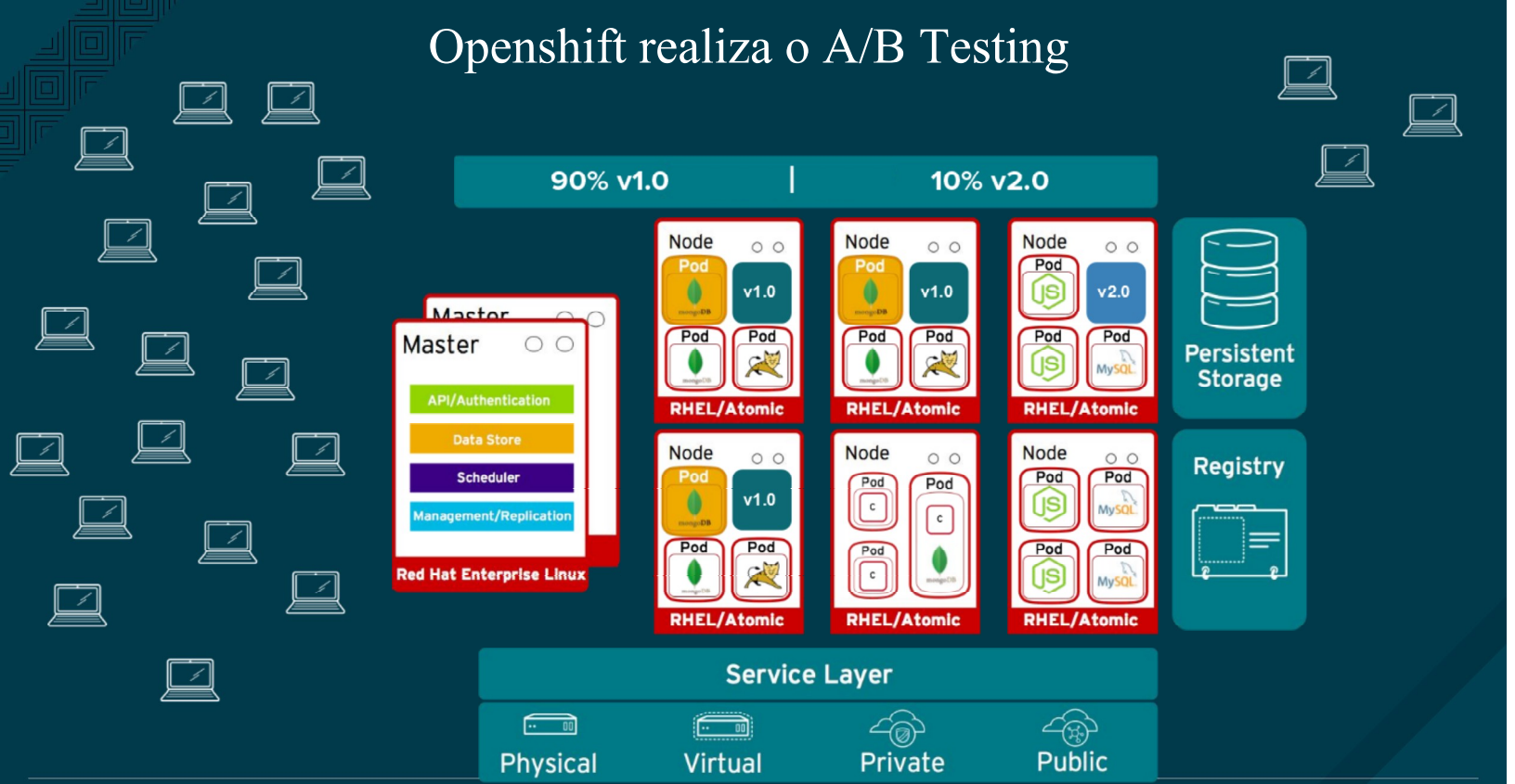
Openshift executa o rolling update com canary check



E também faz rollback manual ou automático



Openshift realiza o A/B Testing



End-to-End Blue Green Deployment

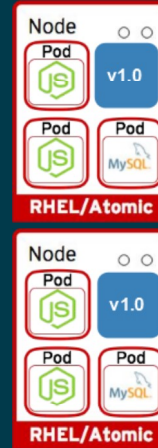
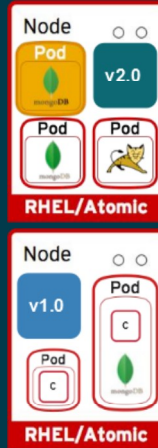
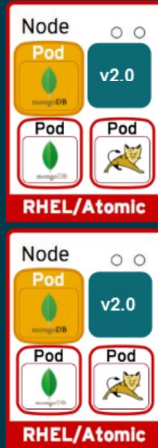
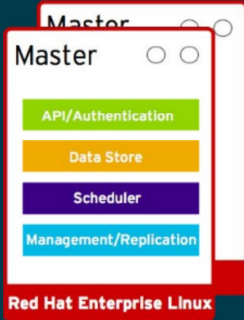


Balancer

Routing Layer



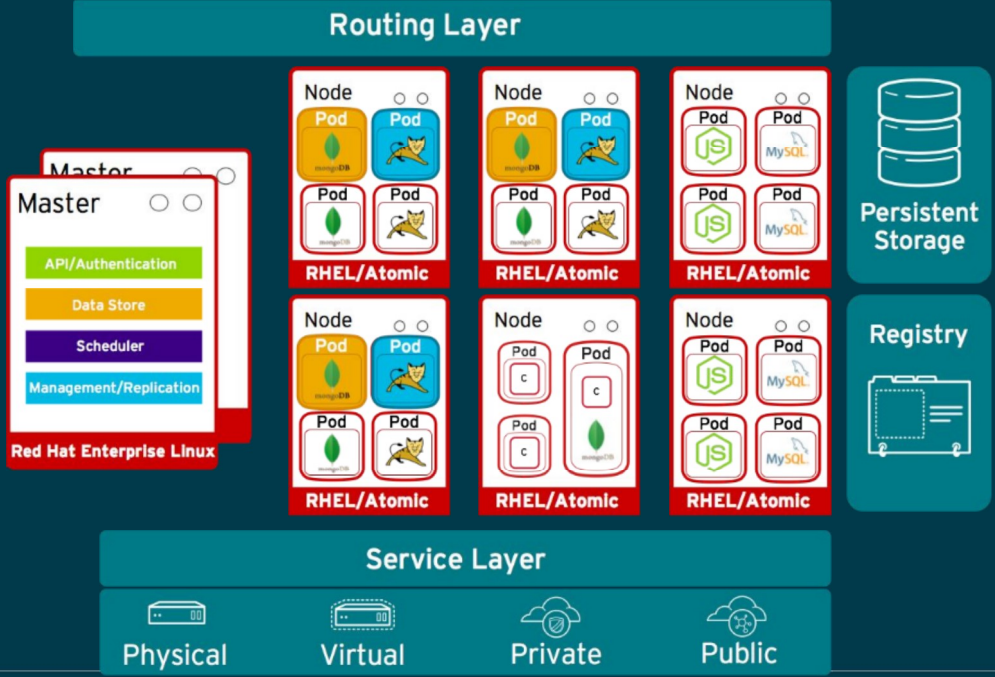
v2.0



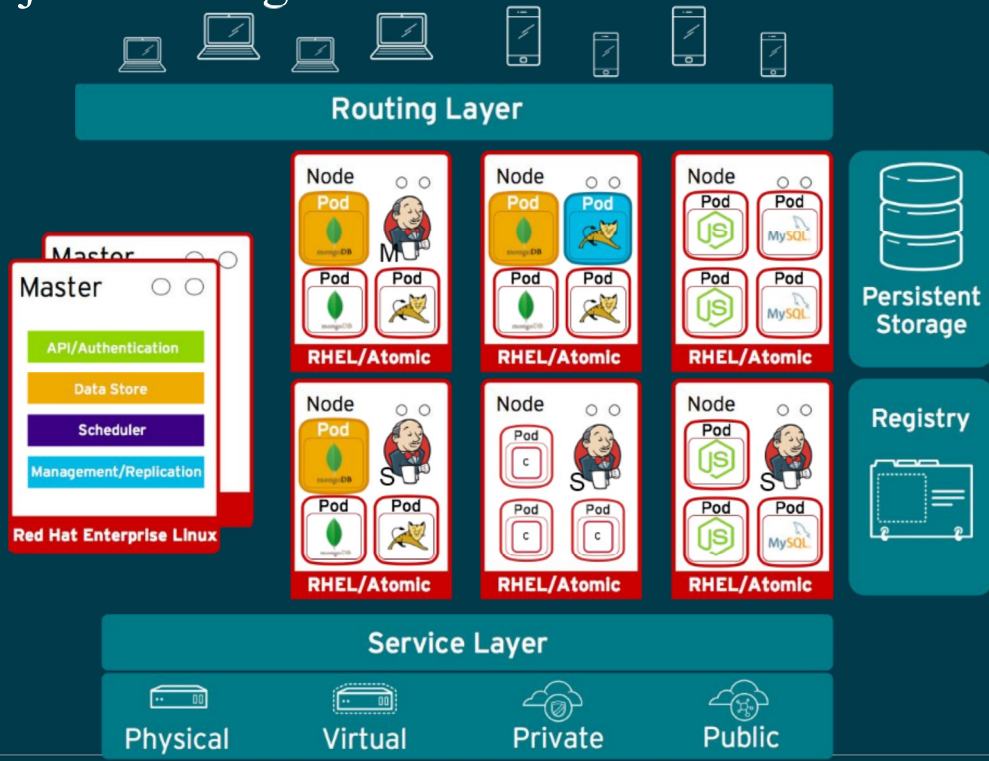
Service Layer



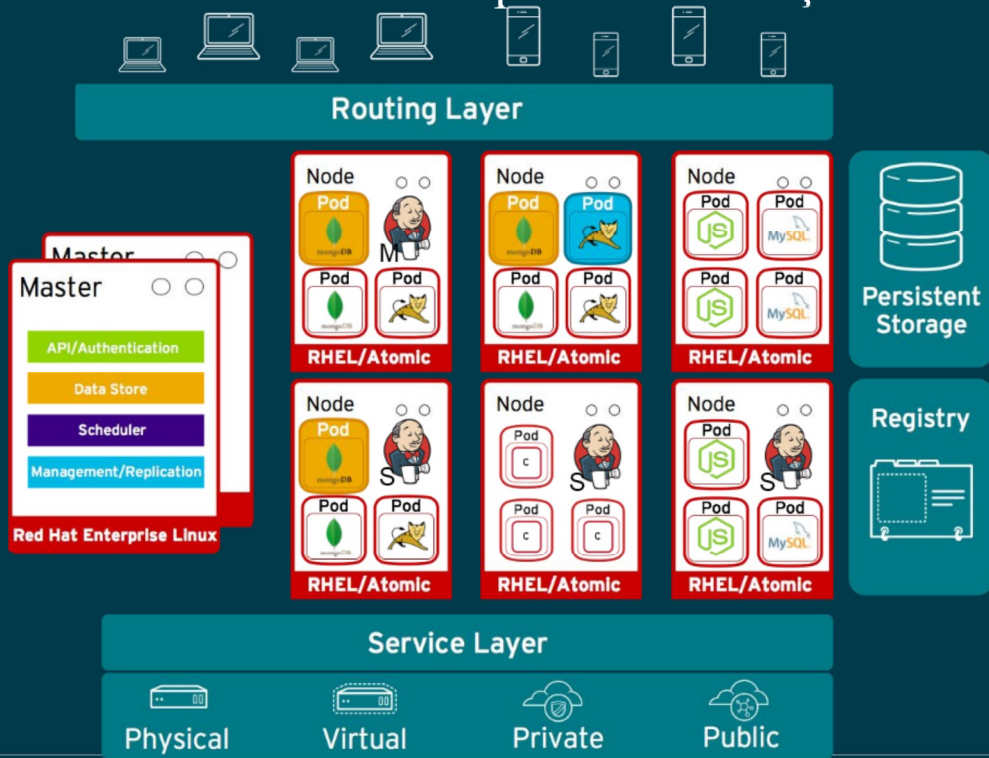
E se eu quiser implementar CI/CD?



Openshift já vem integrado com o Jenkins e seus slaves



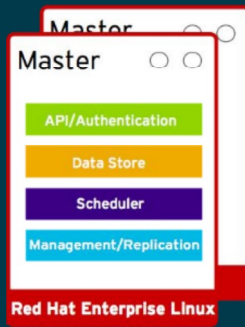
Os slaves são removidos após sua execução



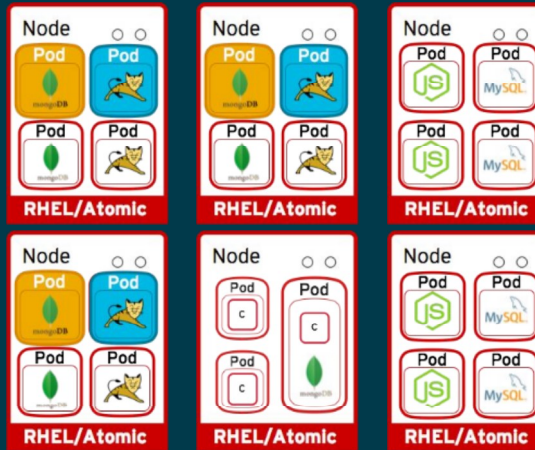
Openshift também se comunica com serviços externos



Routing Layer



External Database



Service Layer



Desenvolvedor acessa o Openshift pela web, CLI ou IDE



Demo time!



CONTAINERS EM PRODUÇÃO USANDO O RED HAT OPENSIFT

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T · Systems

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Test Driver OpenShift 07/04
e-mail para fahmad@redhat.com até 03/04

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