



INDONESIA
OpenInfra Days

02.11.2019 | Surabaya, Indonesia



How to Code, Deploy, and Operate Cloud-Native Apps Using Kubernetes

Aditya Satrya

Head of IT Development

Jabar Digital Service

<https://digitalservice.jabarprov.go.id>



Outline

- Cloud-Native & 12-Factor App
- Kubernetes
- 12-Factor App using Kubernetes

Cloud-Native & 12-Factor App

Cloud-Native Application

- **Operability:** Expose control of application/system lifecycle.
- **Observability:** Provide meaningful signals for observing state, health, and performance.
- **Elasticity:** Grow and shrink to fit in available resources and to meet fluctuating demand.
- **Resilience:** Fast automatic recovery from failures.
- **Agility:** Fast deployment, iteration, and reconfiguration

Cloud-Native Trail Map

1. Containerization
2. CI/CD
3. Orchestration
- below this are optional--*
4. Observability
5. Service Discovery
6. Networking & Policy
7. Distributed database & storage
8. Streaming & messaging
9. Container registry
10. Software distribution

1. CONTAINERIZATION

- Commonly done with Docker containers
- Any application and its dependencies (OS, FPM, etc) can be containerized
- Over time, you should begin to split up your application and writing more functionality as microservices

3. ORCHESTRATION & APPLICATION DEFINITION

- Kubernetes is the main leading orchestration solution
- You should select a Certified Kubernetes Distribution (Kubernetes Platform or installer) and stick to it
- Helm Charts help you define, create, and upgrade even the most complex Kubernetes application



5. SERVICE PROXY, DISCOVERY, & MESH

- Consistent is a fast and flexible tool that is useful for service discovery
- Envoy and Linkerd enable service mesh architecture
- They offer a rich set of routing, load balancing, and local caching



7. DISTRIBUTED DATABASE & STORAGE

When you need more reliability and scalability than you can get from a single database, you need a good option for running MySQL, or other, through sharding. Pick a storage architecture that integrates a diverse set of storage solutions into Kubernetes. Building on the foundation of Kubernetes, you'll want to evaluate any storage distributed solution for machines. If you want high performance and consistent behavior, look at these solutions:



9. CONTAINER REGISTRY & RUNTIME

Define an identity that stores images and metadata, you can use either the container runtime. The most common, both of which are OCI compliant, are containerd and CRI-O.



2. CI/CD

- Setup Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) so that changes to your source code automatically result in a new container being built, tested, and deployed to staging and eventually, perhaps, to production
- Setup automated rollbacks, roll backs and testing

4. OBSERVABILITY & ANALYSIS

- Pick solutions for monitoring, logging and tracing
- Consider OPA, prometheus, Prometheus for monitoring, Fluentd for logging and Jaeger for Tracing
- For tracing, look for an open tracing compatible implementation like Jaeger



6. NETWORKING & POLICY

To enable more flexible networking, use a CNF-compliant network protocol like Calico, Flannel, or Weave Net. Open Policy Agent (OPA) is a general-purpose policy engine that uses language like Rego to build and enforce control to data flowing.



8. STREAMING & MESSAGING

When you need higher performance than JDBC, ODBC, or other legacy RDBMS, NATS is a new open RDBMS framework. NATS is a multi-modal message system that includes request-reply, publish and subscribe queues.



10. SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTION

If you need to do secure software distribution, use SaltStack, an implementation of The Update Framework.



12-Factor App

- Methodology to build app optimized for the cloud (cloud-native)
- Drafted by developers at Heroku (2011)
- <http://12factor.net>

The Twelve Factor

I. Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

II. Dependencies

Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies

III. Config

Store config in the environment

IV. Backing services

Treat backing services as attached resources

V. Build, release, run

Strictly separate build and run stages

VI. Processes

Execute the app as one or more stateless processes

VII. Port binding

Export services via port binding

VIII. Concurrency

Scale out via the process model

IX. Disposability

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

X. Dev/prod parity

Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible

XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

XII. Admin processes

Run admin/management tasks as one-off processes

Code

I. One Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

II. Dependencies

Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies

III. Config

Store config in the environment

VI. Processes

Execute the app as one or more stateless processes

Deploy

IV. Backing services

Treat backing services as attached resources

V. Build, release, run

Strictly separate build and run stages

X. Dev/prod parity

Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible

VII. Port binding

Export services via port binding

Operate

VIII. Concurrency

Scale out via the process model

IX. Disposability

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

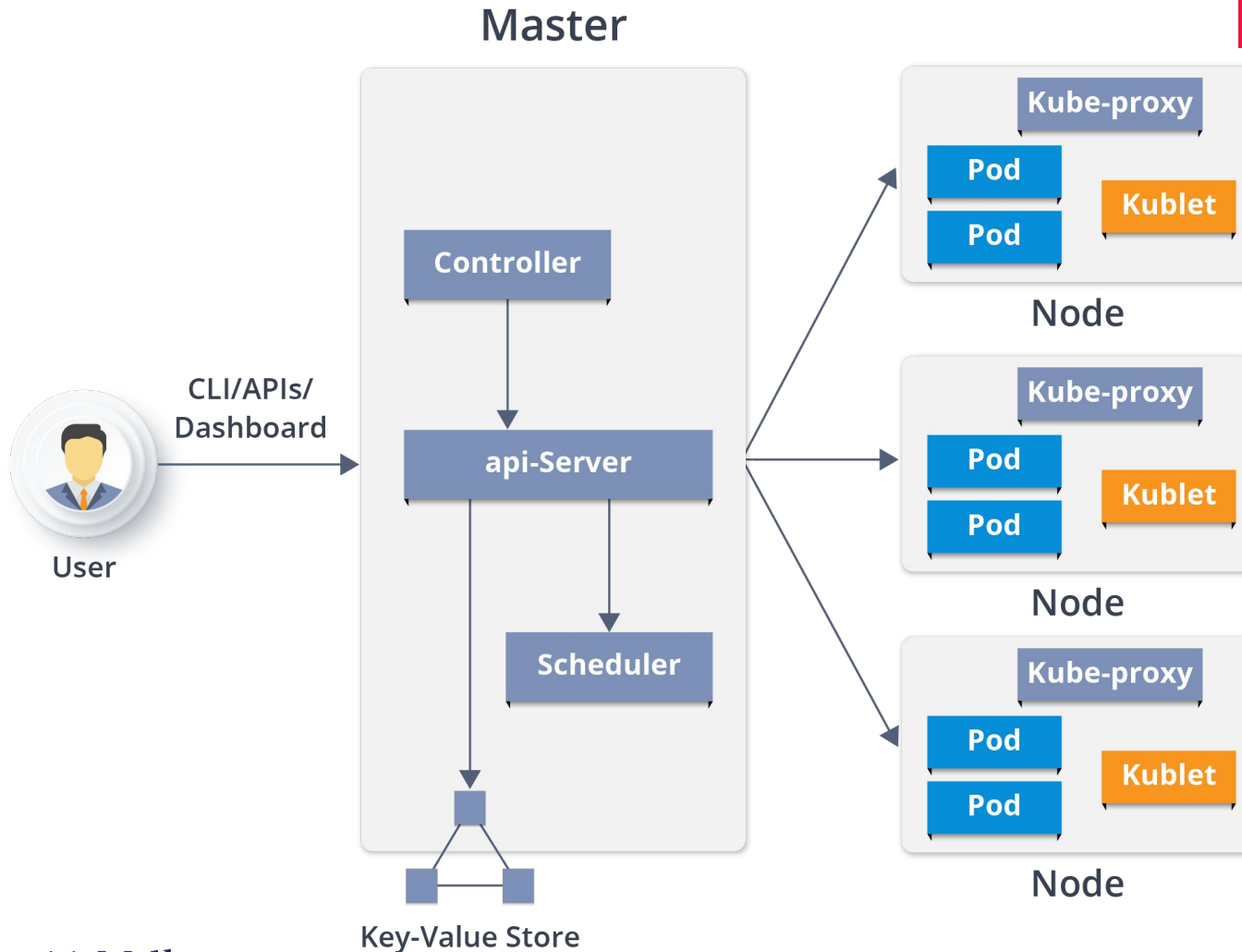
XII. Admin processes

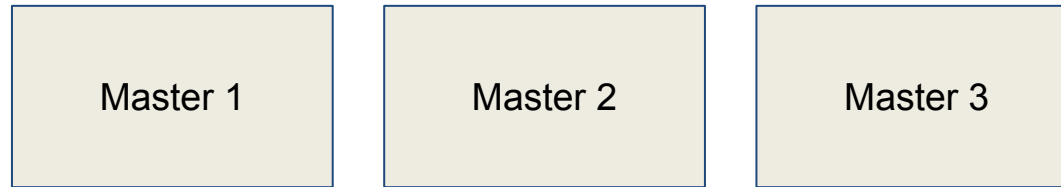
Run admin tasks as one-off processes

Kubernetes

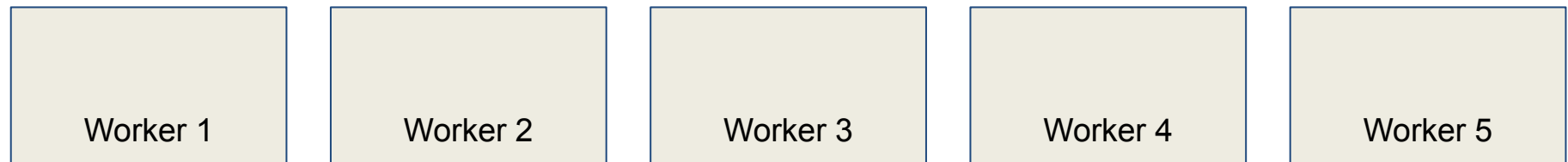
What is Kubernetes?

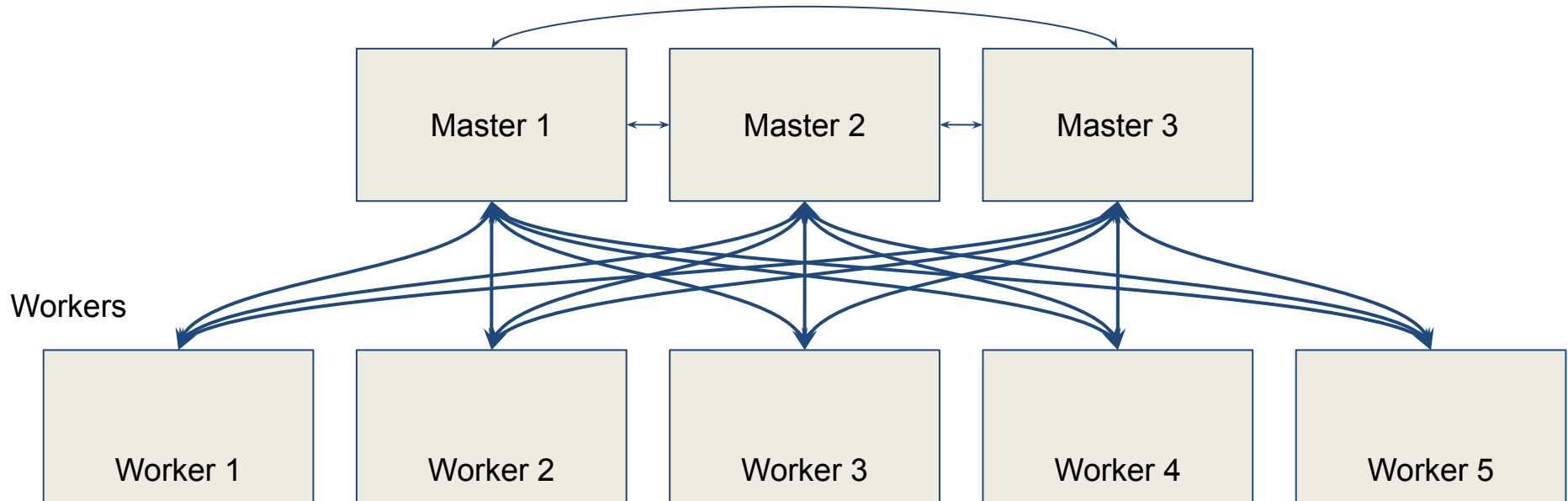
- Open-source system for automating:
 - deployment
 - scaling
 - management of containerized applications



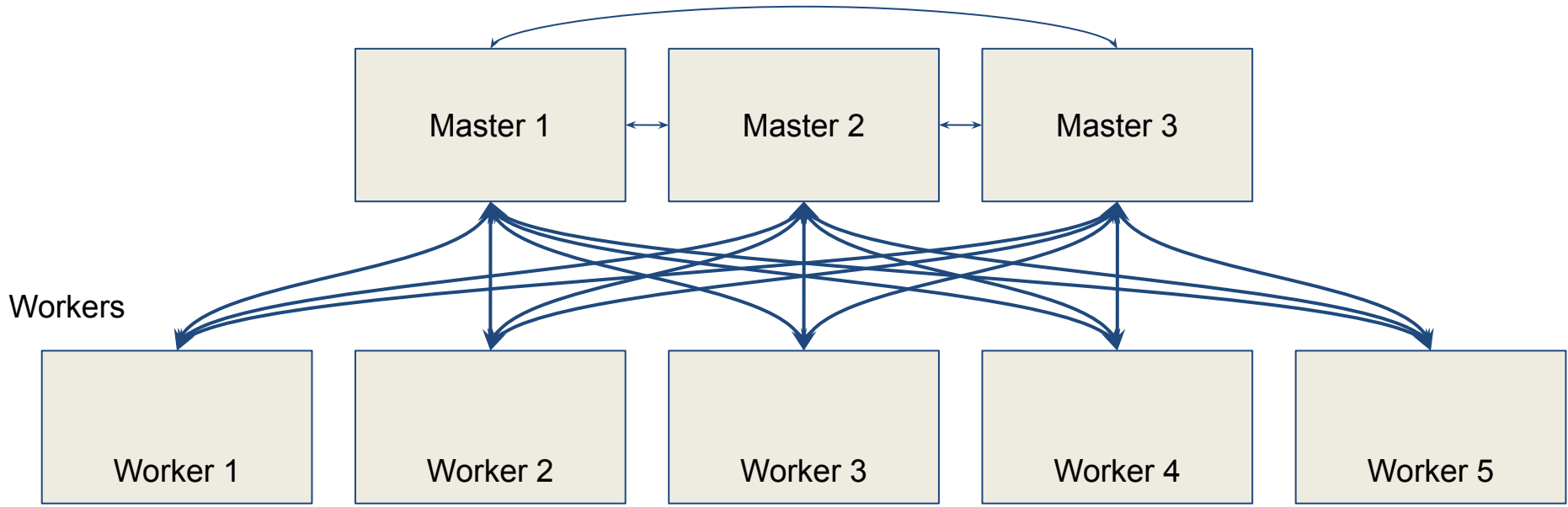


Workers

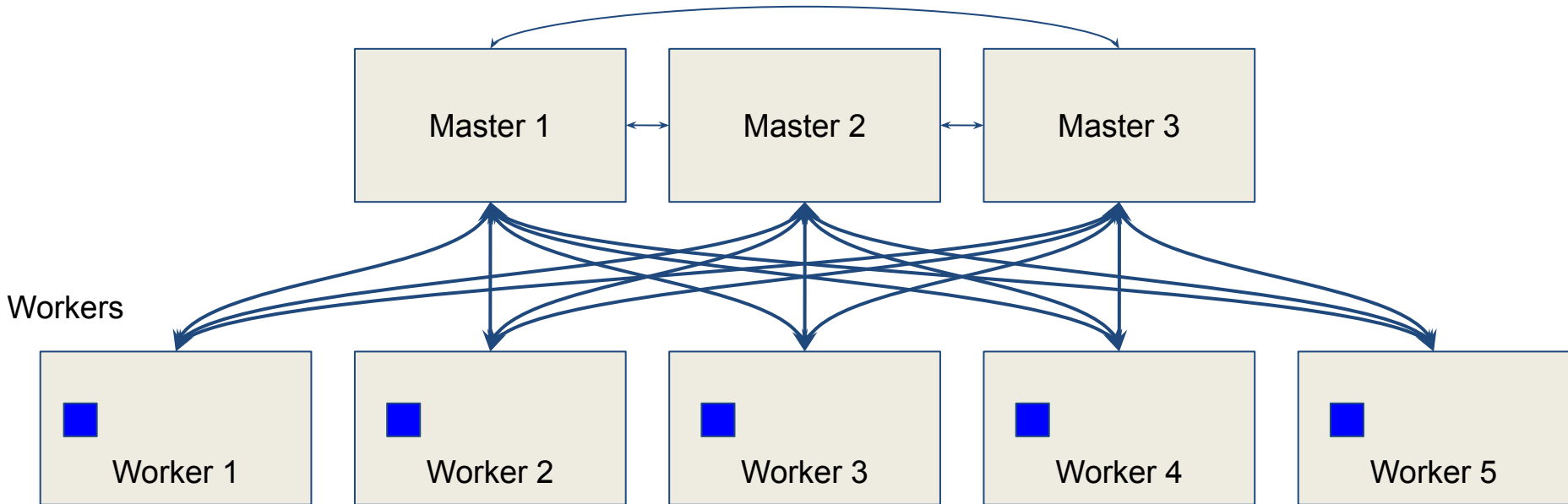





Run 5 instances
of
frontend:latest



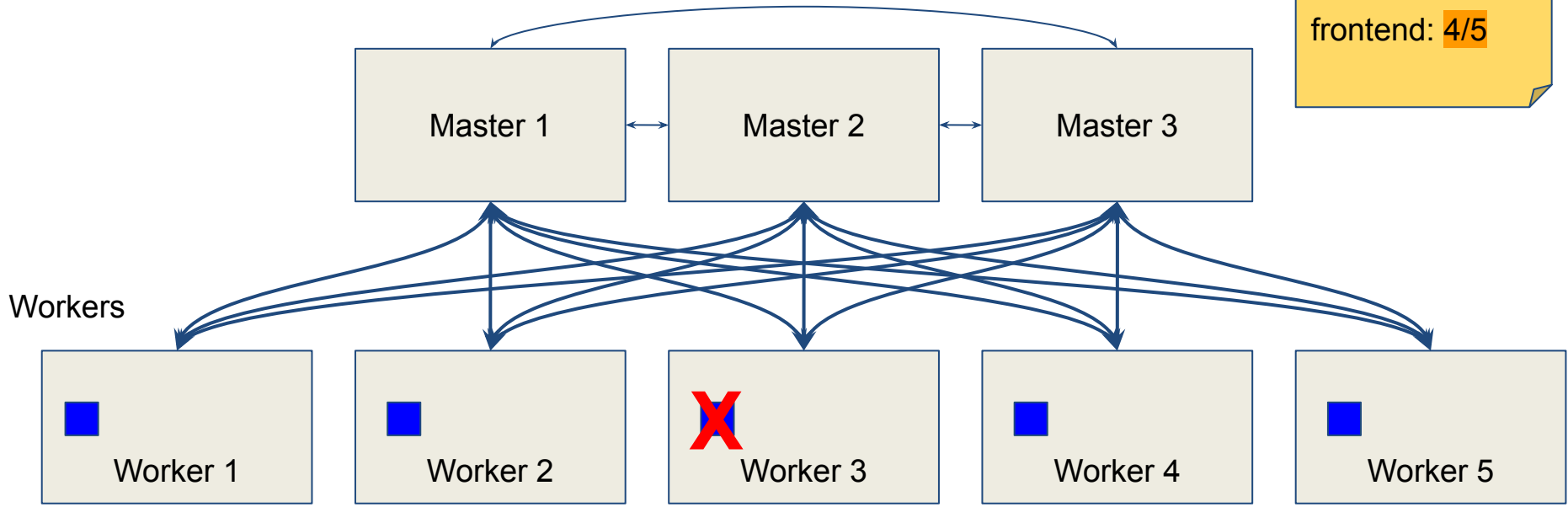
Run 5 instances
of
frontend:latest



Run 5 instances
of
frontend:latest



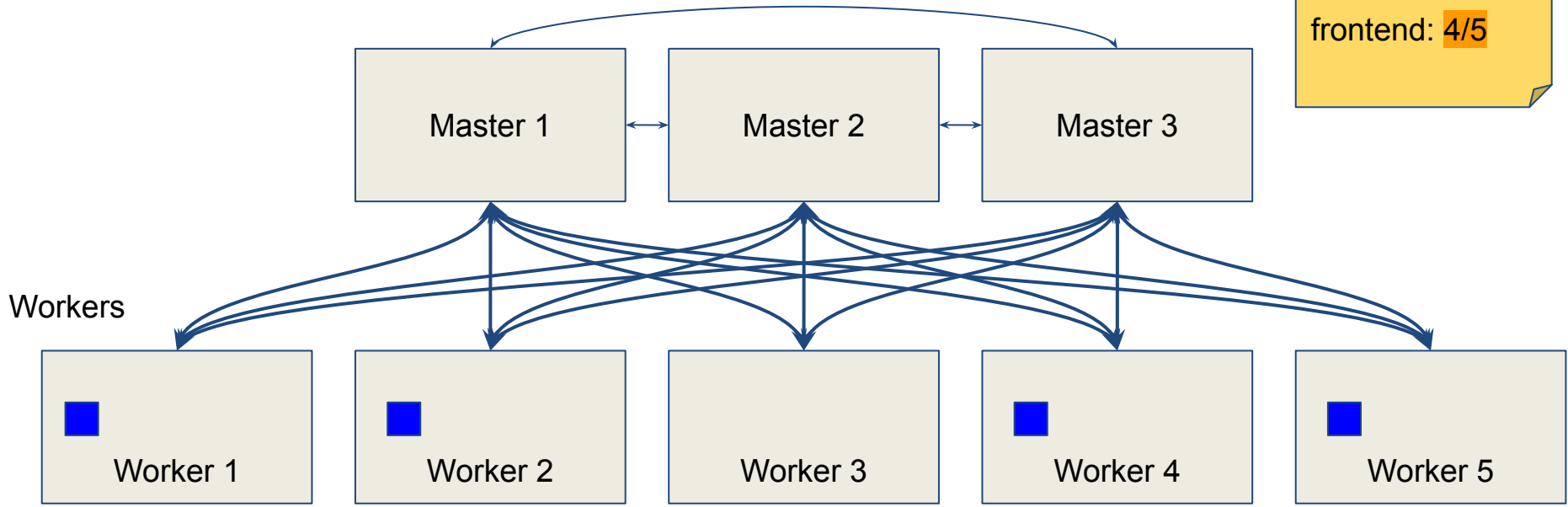
frontend: 4/5



Run 5 instances
of
frontend:latest



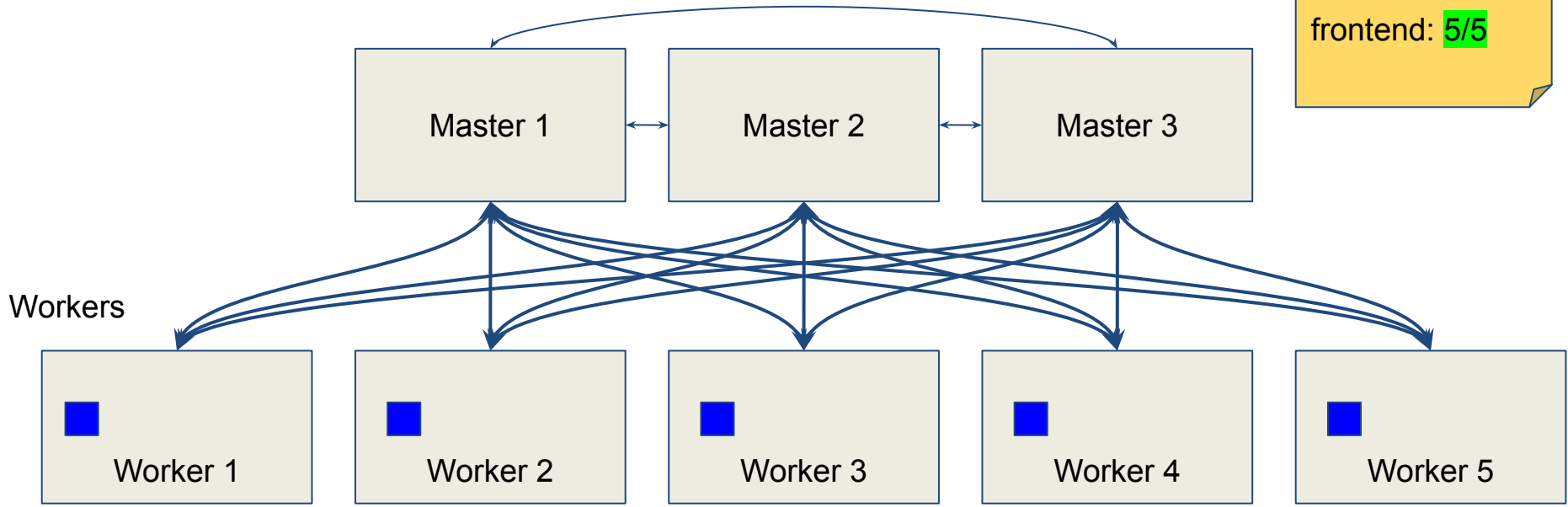
frontend: 4/5

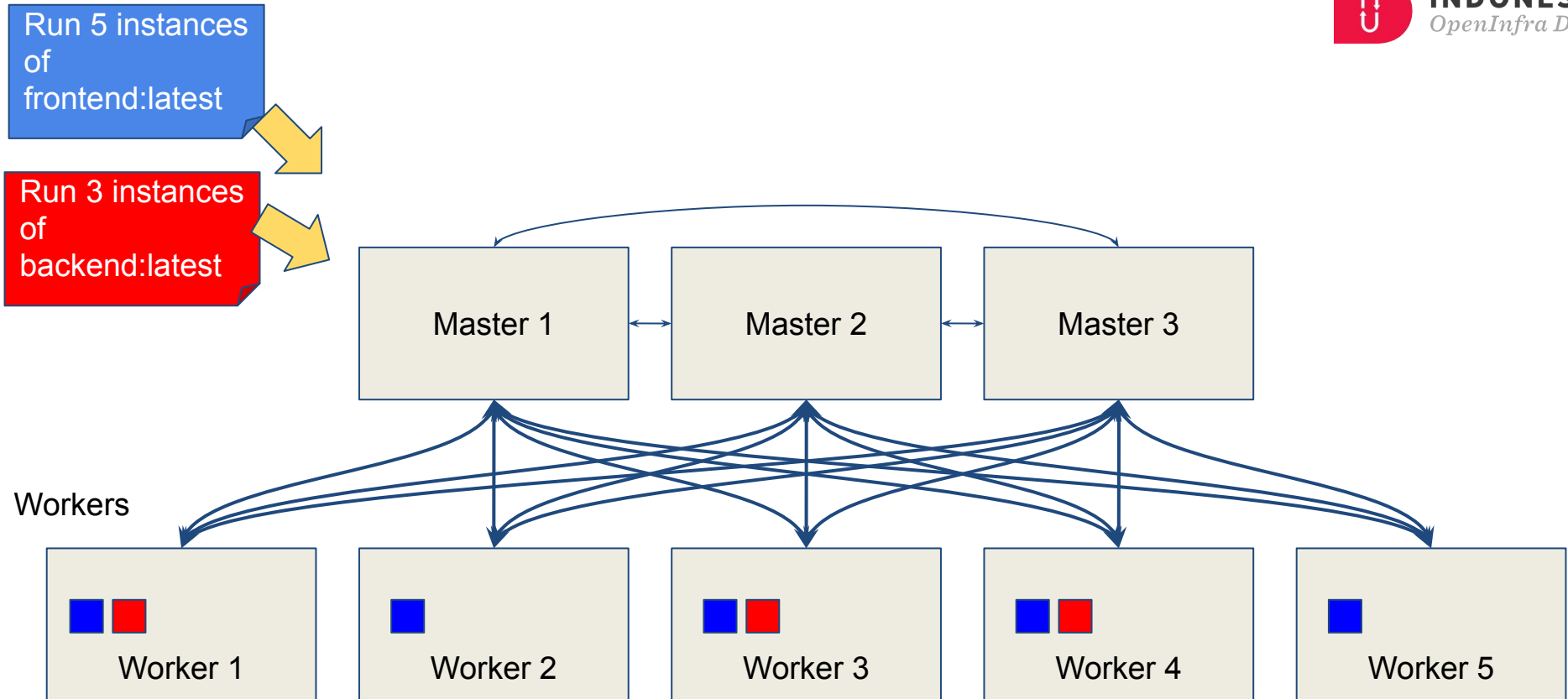


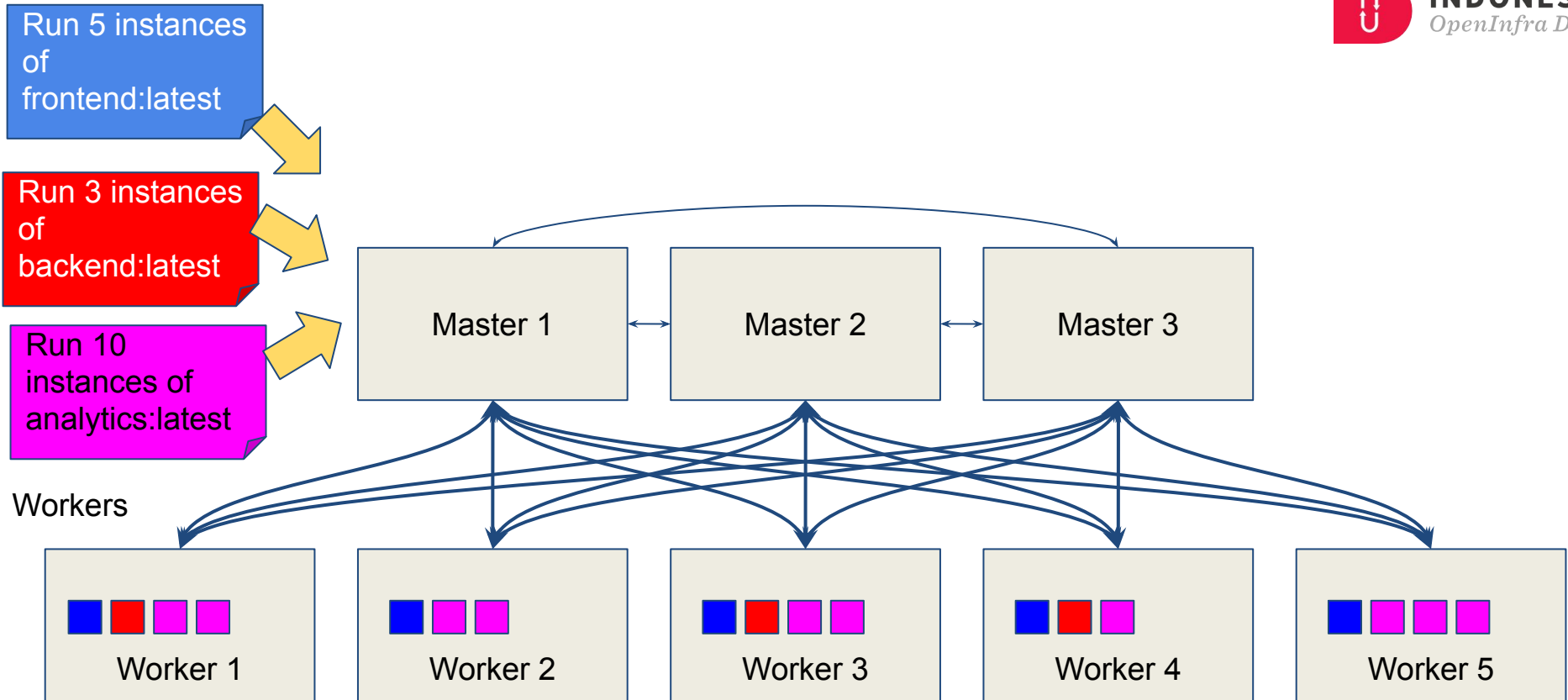
Run 5 instances
of
frontend:latest

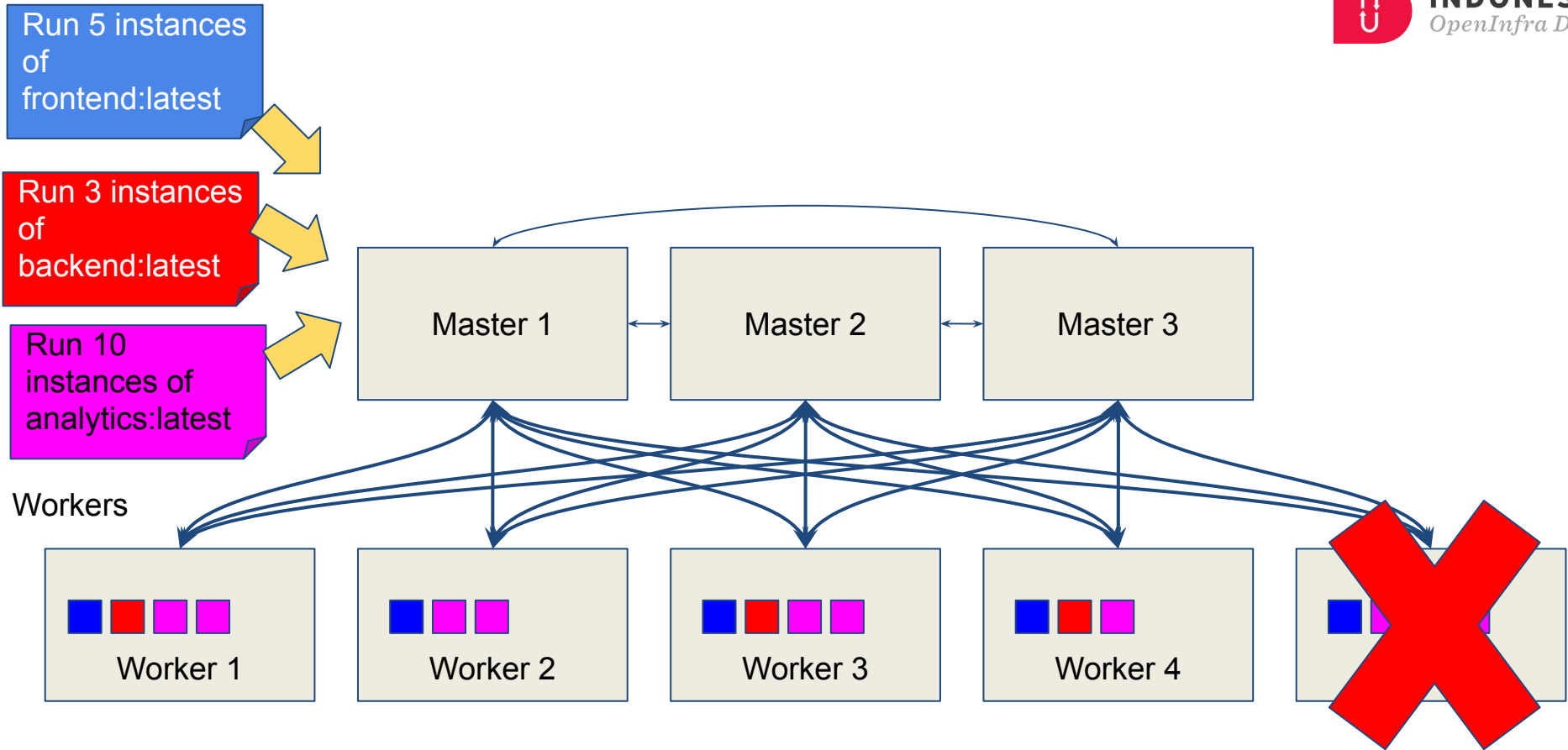


frontend: **5/5**







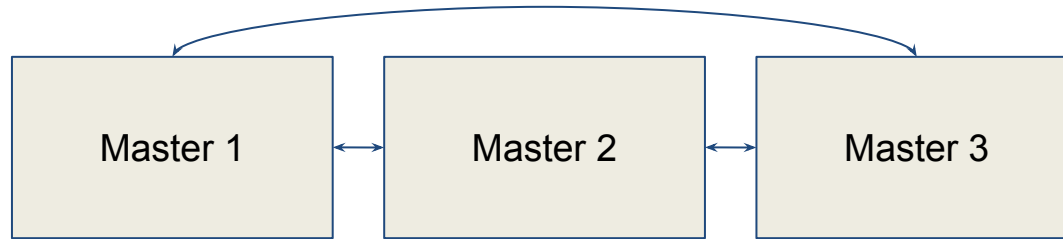


Run 5 instances
of
frontend:latest

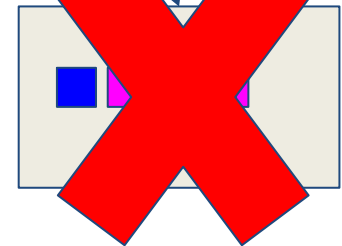
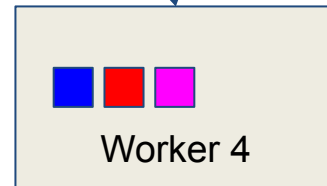
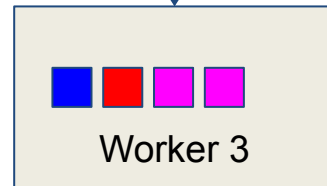
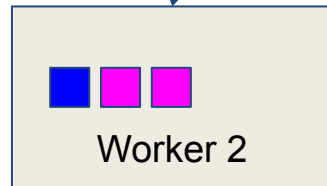
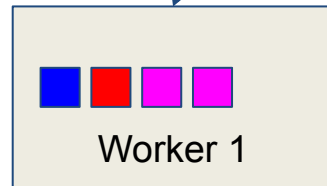
Run 3 instances
of
backend:latest

Run 10
instances of
analytics:latest

analytics: 7/10
frontend: 4/5
backend: 3/3



Workers

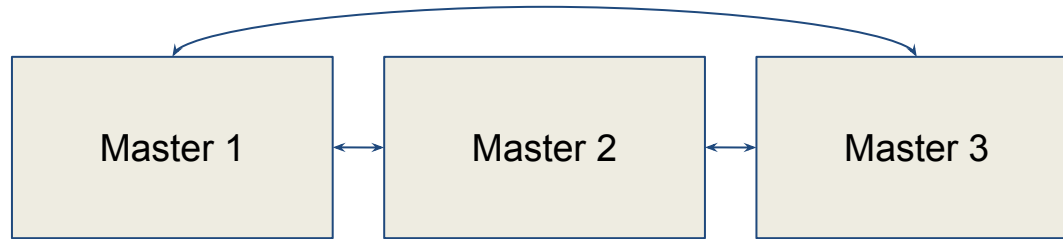


Run 5 instances
of
frontend:latest

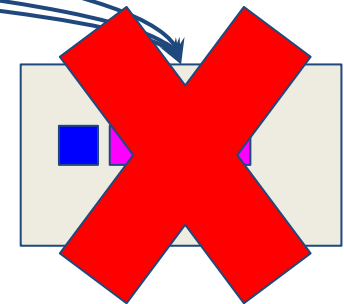
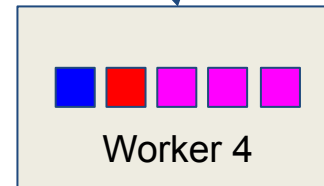
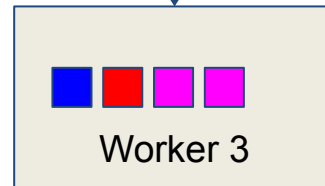
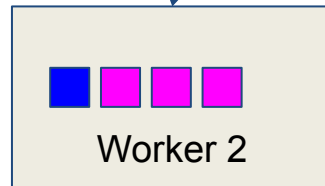
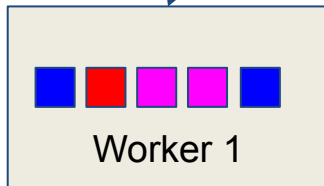
Run 3 instances
of
backend:latest

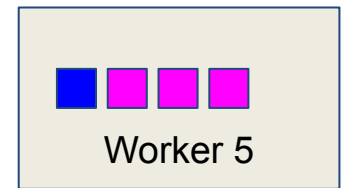
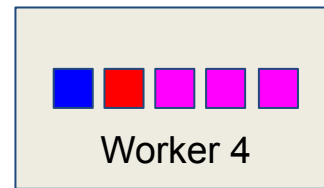
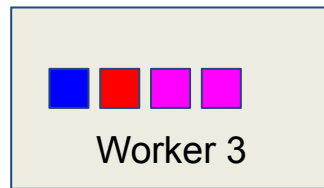
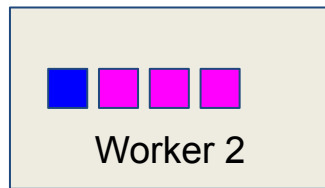
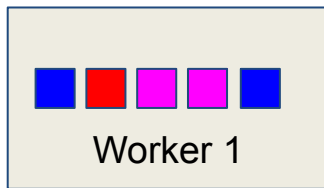
Run 10
instances of
analytics:latest

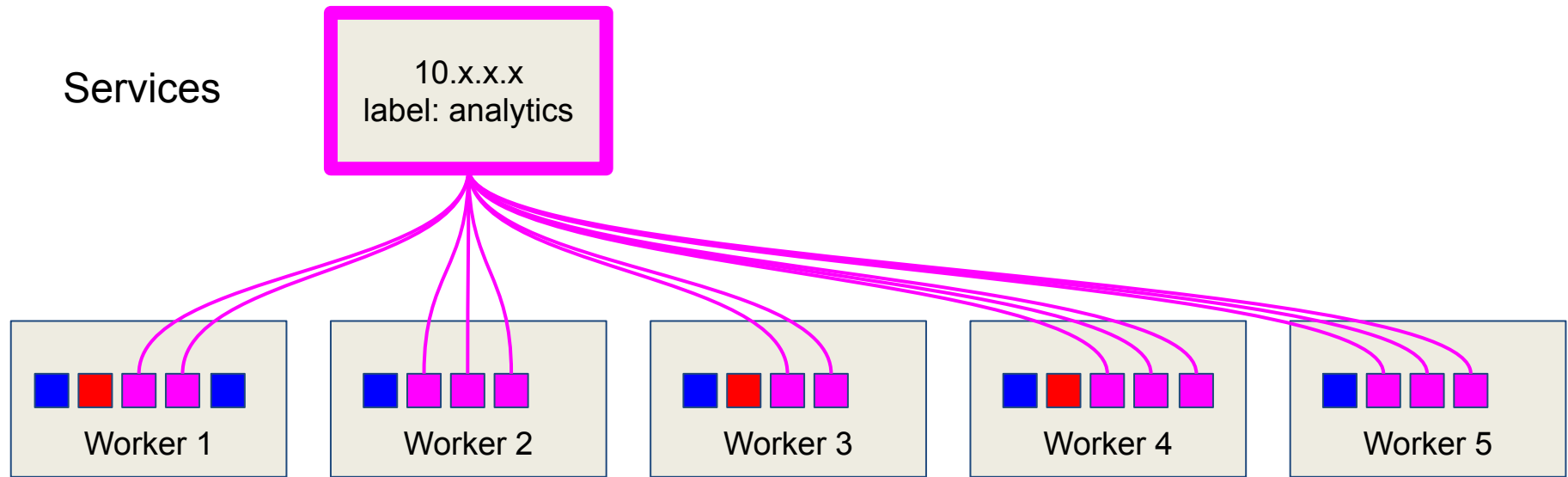
analytics: 10/10
frontend: 5/5
backend: 3/3

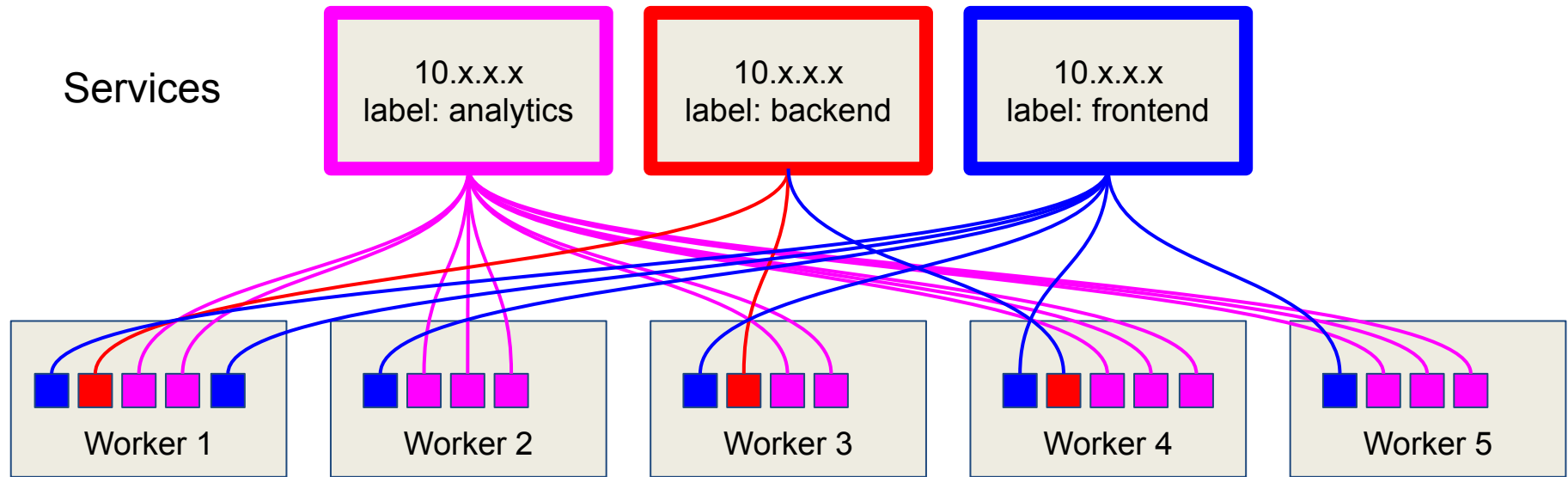


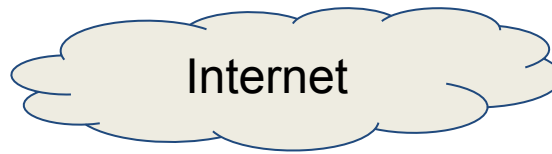
Workers



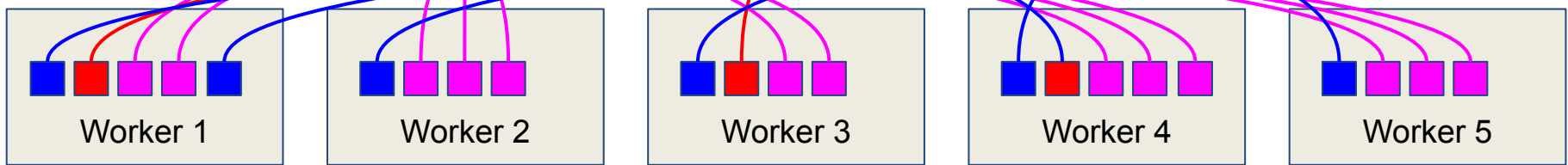
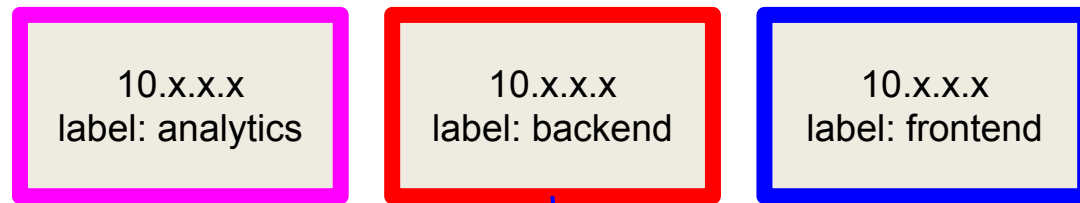


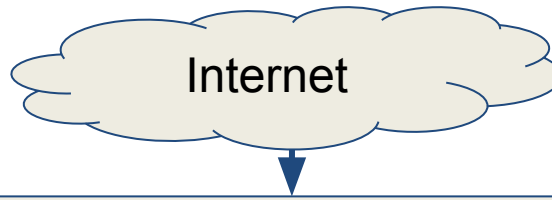






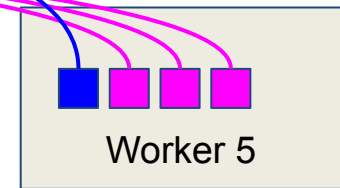
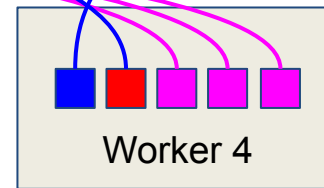
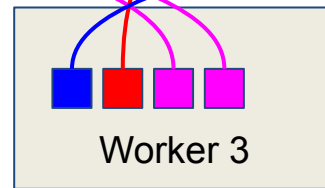
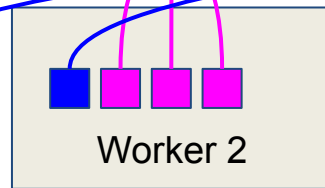
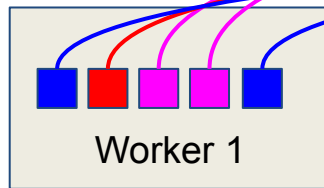
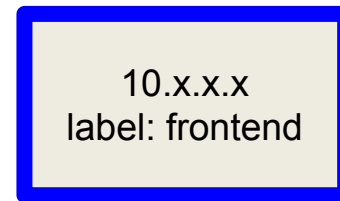
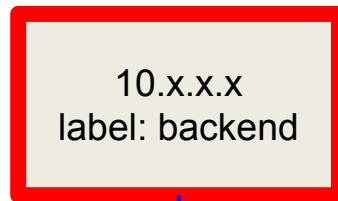
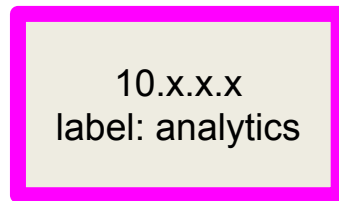
Services

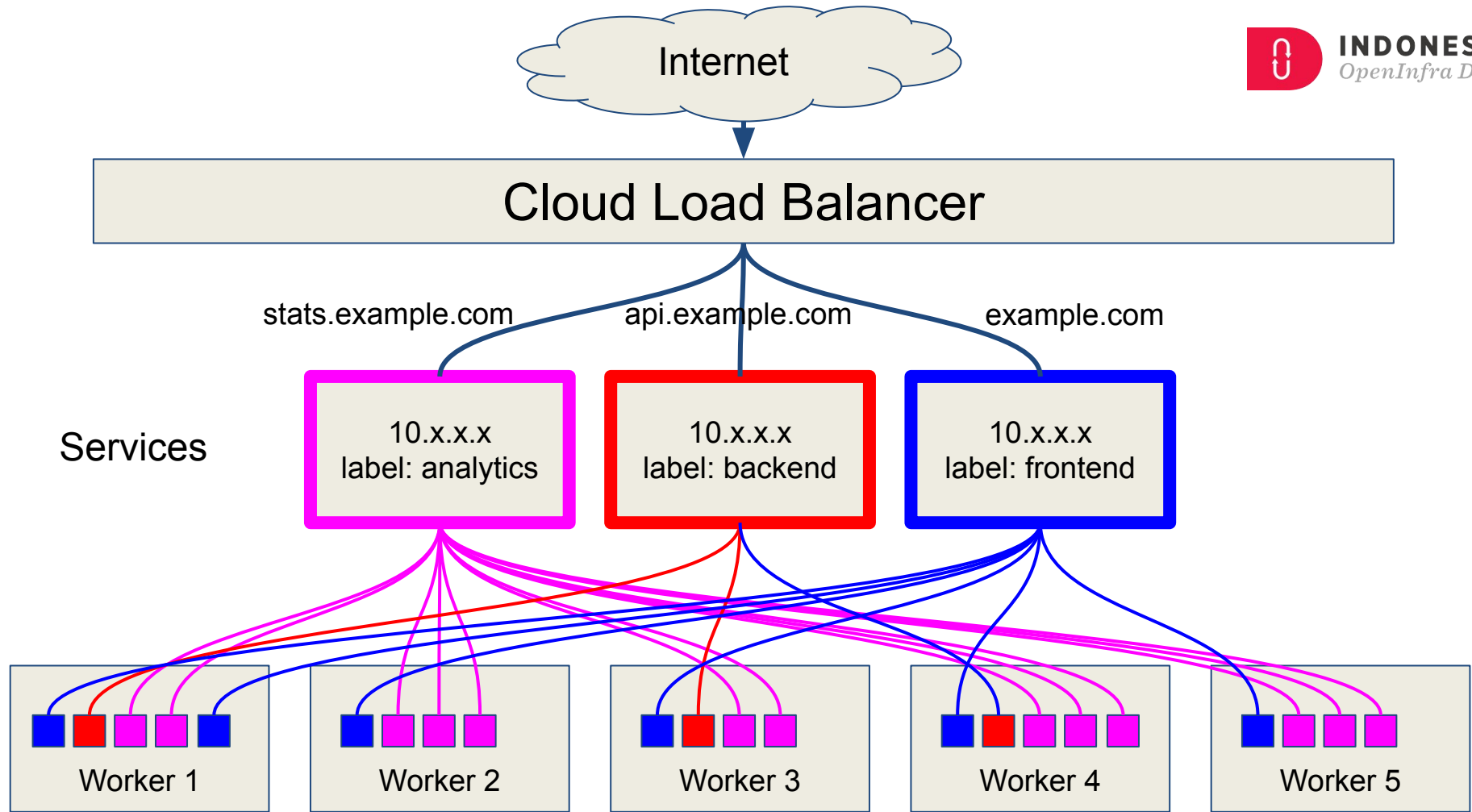




Cloud Load Balancer

Services





12-Factor App Using Kubernetes

Code

I. One Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

II. Dependencies

Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies

III. Config

Store config in the environment

VI. Processes

Execute the app as one or more stateless processes

Deploy

IV. Backing services

Treat backing services as attached resources

V. Build, release, run

Strictly separate build and run stages

X. Dev/prod parity

Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible

VII. Port binding

Export services via port binding

Operate

VIII. Concurrency

Scale out via the process model

IX. Disposability

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

XII. Admin processes

Run admin tasks as one-off processes

Code

I. One Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

II. Dependencies

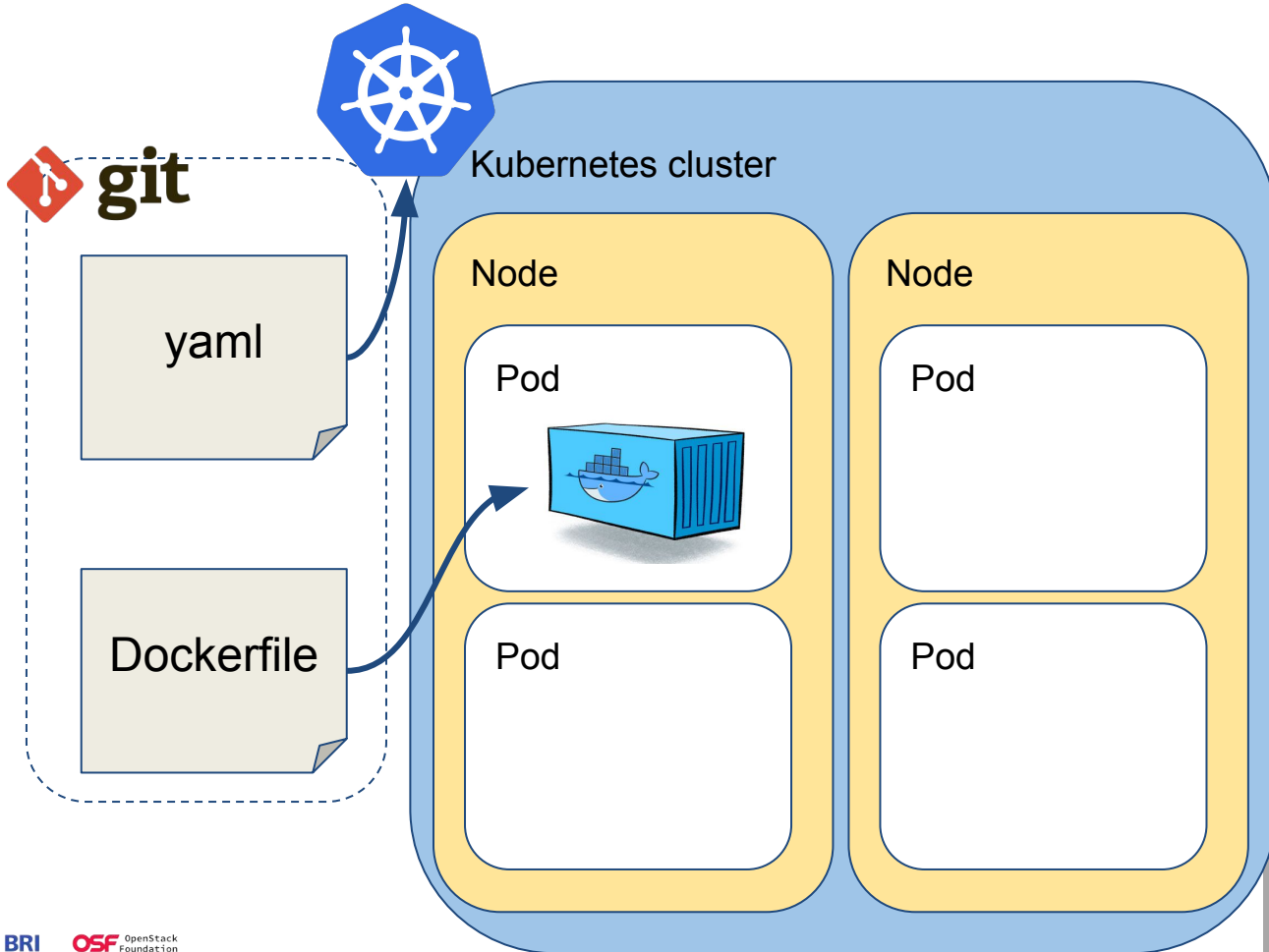
Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies

III. Config

Store config in the environment

VI. Processes

Execute the app as one or more stateless processes



Code

I. One Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

II. Dependencies

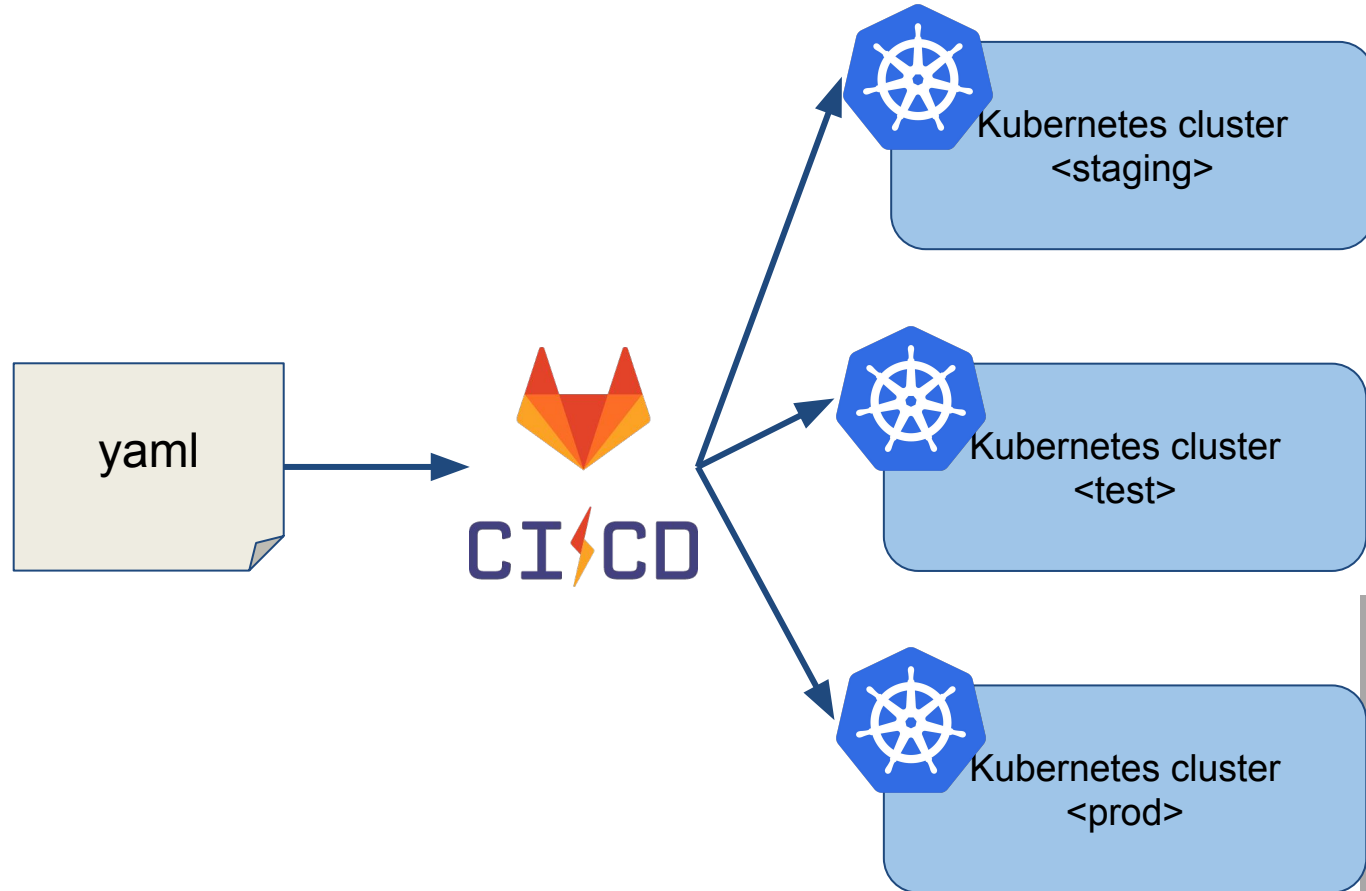
Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies

III. Config

Store config in the environment

VI. Processes

Execute the app as one or more stateless processes



Code

I. One Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

II. Dependencies

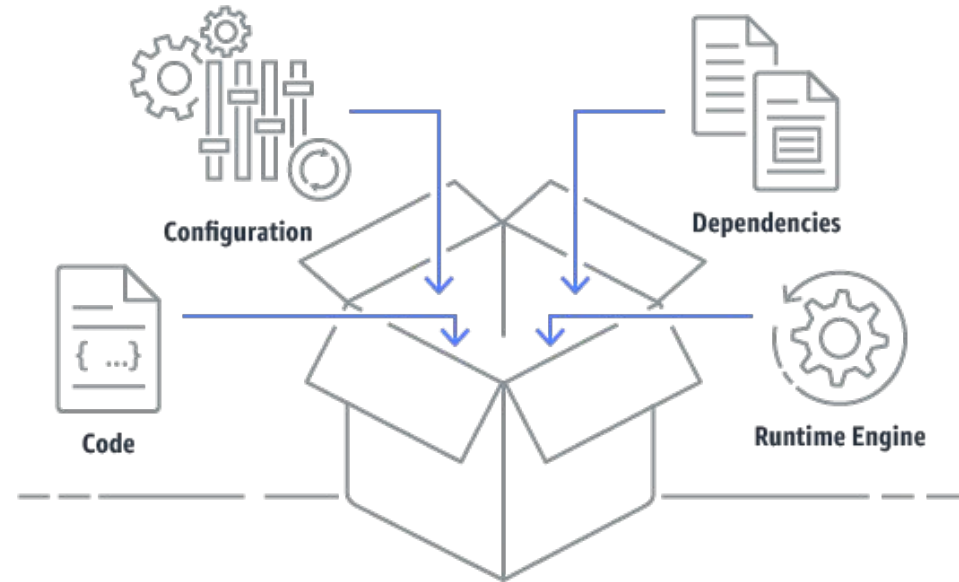
Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies

III. Config

Store config in the environment

VI. Processes

Execute the app as one or more stateless processes



Code

I. One Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

II. Dependencies

Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies

III. Config

Store config in the environment

VI. Processes

Execute the app as one or more stateless processes

Application code:

```
fmt.Fprintf(w, "ENV: %s\n", os.Getenv("ENV"))
fmt.Fprintf(w, "DB_HOST: %s\n", os.Getenv("DB_HOST"))
fmt.Fprintf(w, "DB_PORT: %s\n", os.Getenv("DB_PORT"))
fmt.Fprintf(w, "DB_USER: %s\n", os.Getenv("DB_USER"))
fmt.Fprintf(w, "DB_PASSWORD: %s\n", os.Getenv("DB_PASSWORD"))
```

k8s yaml:

```
containers:
  - name: demo-app
    image: asatrya/alpine-k8s-pod-lb-demo
    env:
      - name: DB_HOST
        valueFrom:
          configMapKeyRef:
            name: demo-configmap
            key: DB_HOST
      - name: DB_PORT
```

Code

I. One Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

II. Dependencies

Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies

III. Config

Store config in the environment

VI. Processes

Execute the app as one or more stateless processes

- Share nothing
- Do not write persistent data to node memory/filesystem

Deploy

IV. Backing services

Treat backing services as attached resources

V. Build, release, run

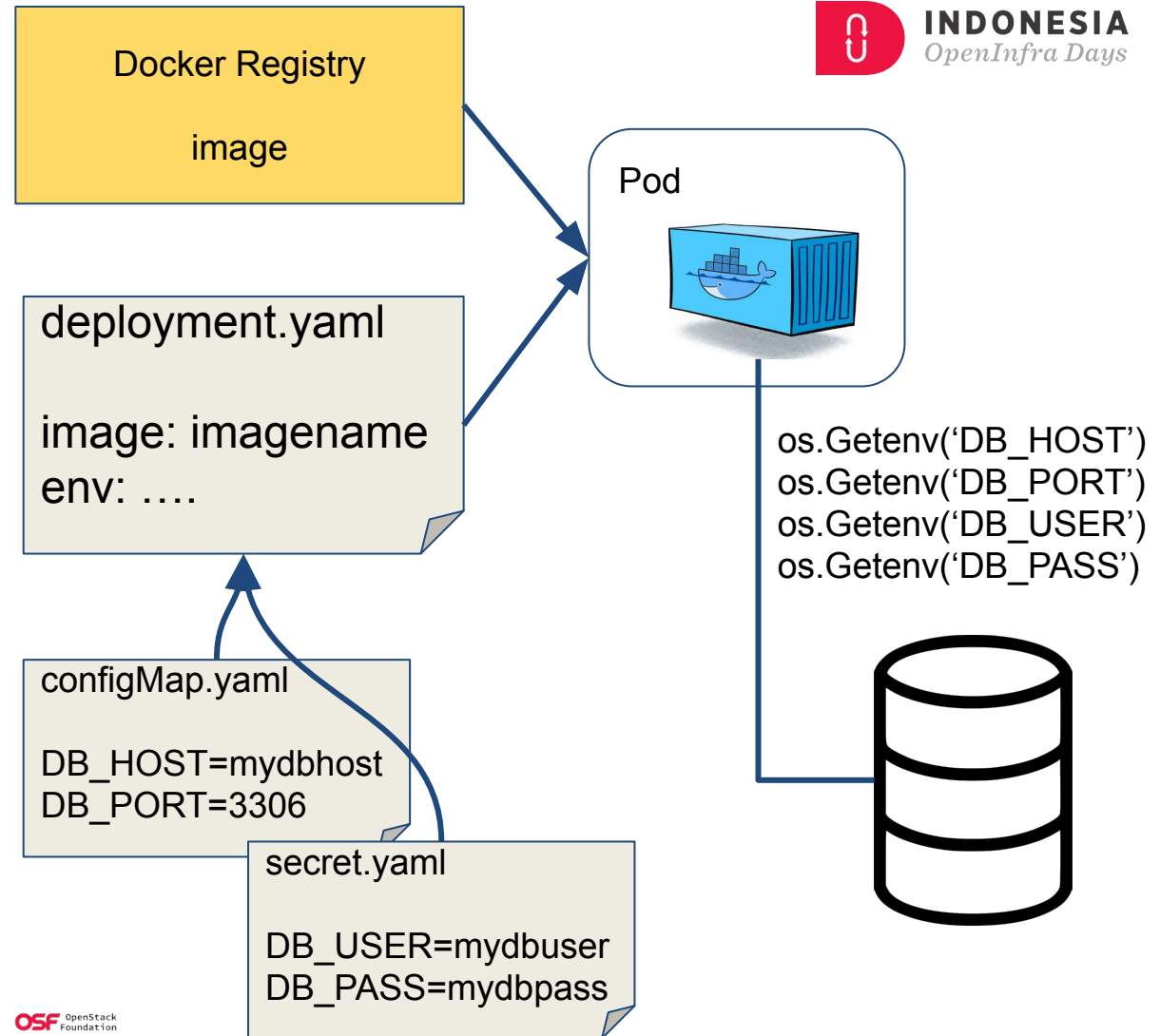
Strictly separate build and run stages

X. Dev/prod parity

Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible

VII. Port binding

Export services via port binding



Deploy

IV. Backing services

Treat backing services as attached resources

V. Build, release, run

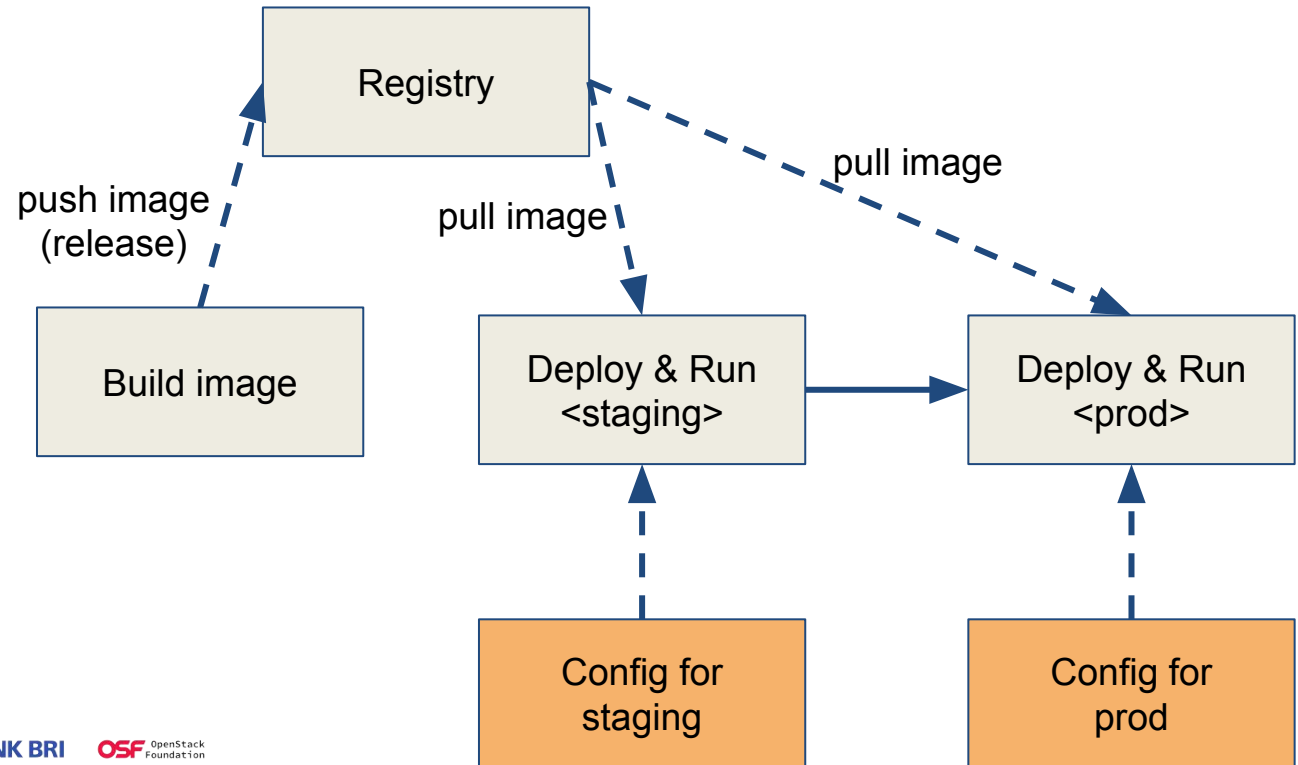
Strictly separate build and run stages

X. Dev/prod parity

Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible

VII. Port binding

Export services via port binding



Deploy

IV. Backing services

Treat backing services as attached resources

V. Build, release, run

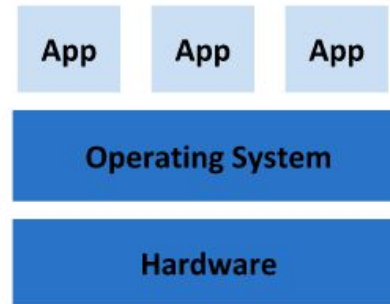
Strictly separate build and run stages

X. Dev/prod parity

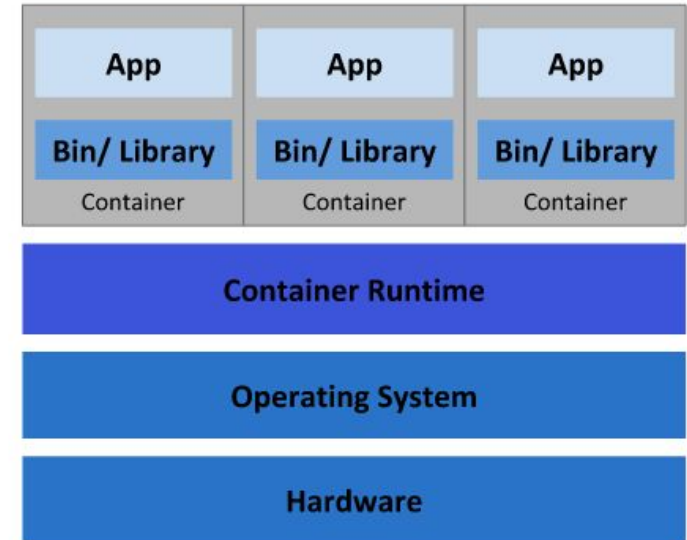
Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible

VII. Port binding

Export services via port binding



Traditional Deployment



Container Deployment

Deploy

IV. Backing services

Treat backing services as attached resources

V. Build, release, run

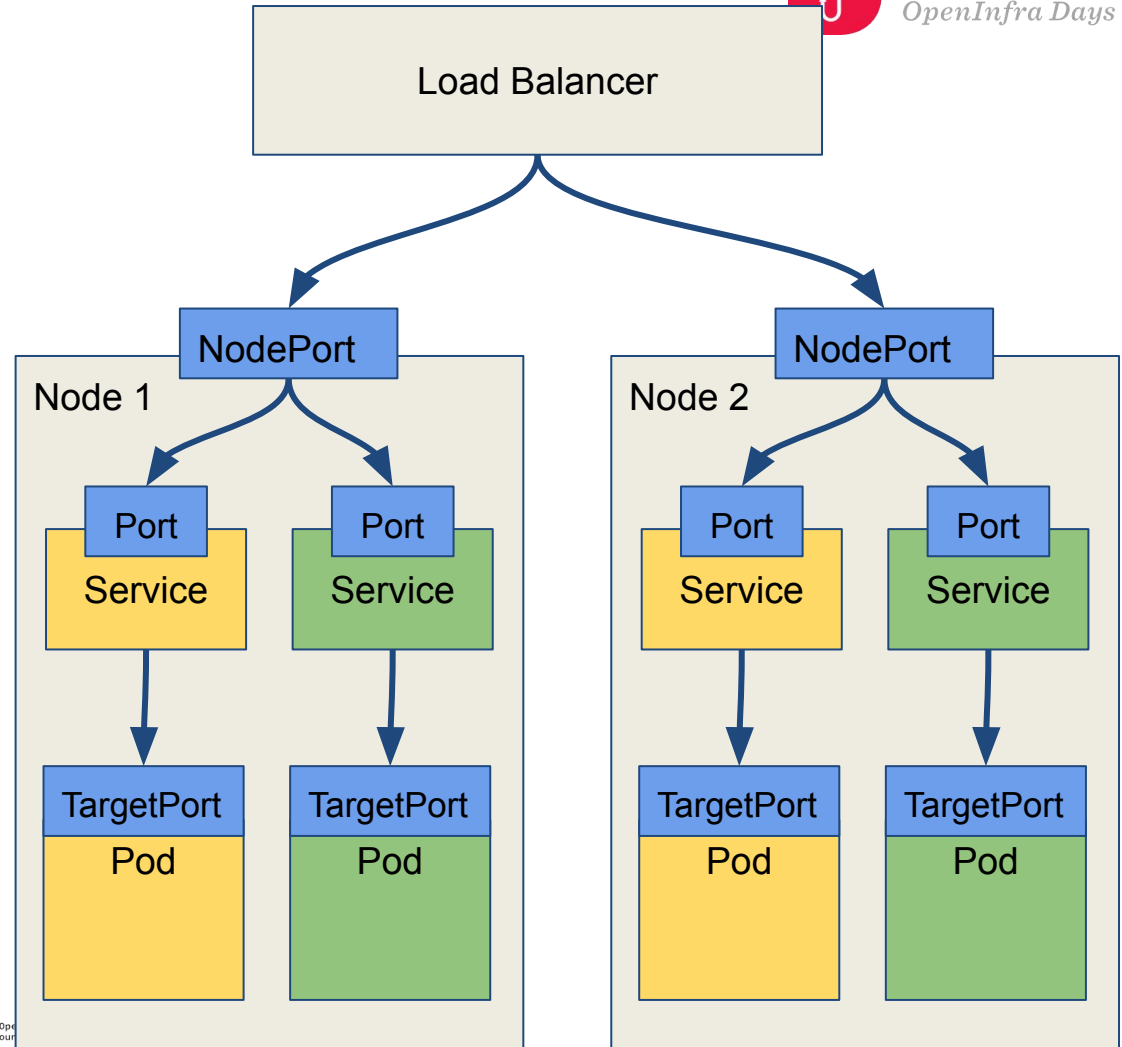
Strictly separate build and run stages

X. Dev/prod parity

Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible

VII. Port binding

Export services via port binding



Operate

VIII. Concurrency

Scale out via the process model

IX. Disposability

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

XII. Admin processes

Run admin tasks as one-off processes

- Manual Scaling
 - kubectl scale
- Autoscaling
 - based on CPU utilization
 - based on custom metrics

Operate

VIII. Concurrency

Scale out via the process model

IX. Disposability

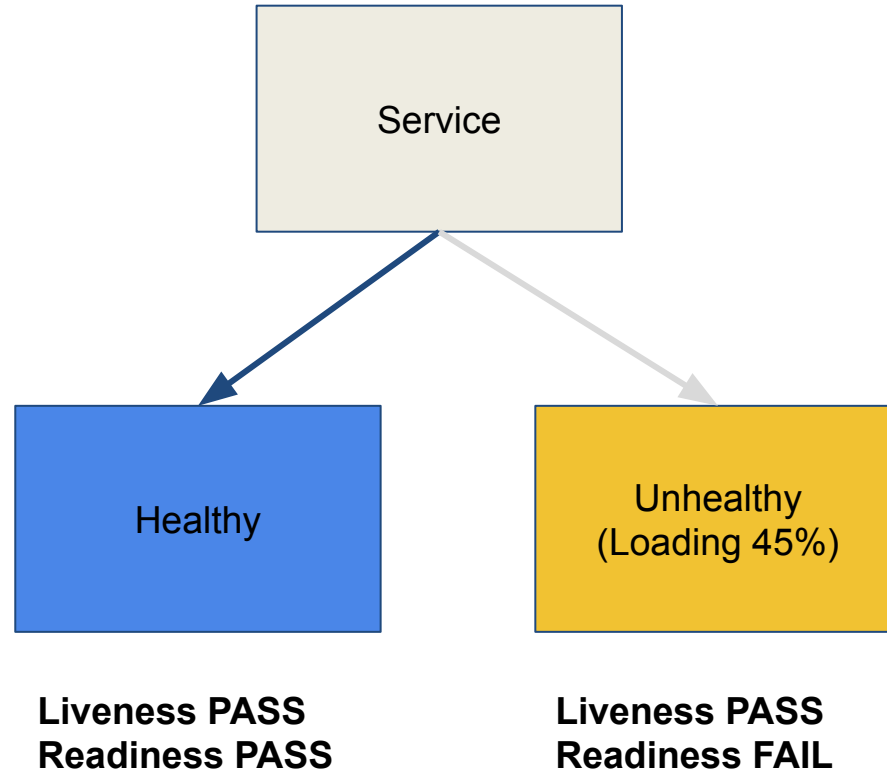
Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

XII. Admin processes

Run admin tasks as one-off processes



Operate

VIII. Concurrency

Scale out via the process model

IX. Disposability

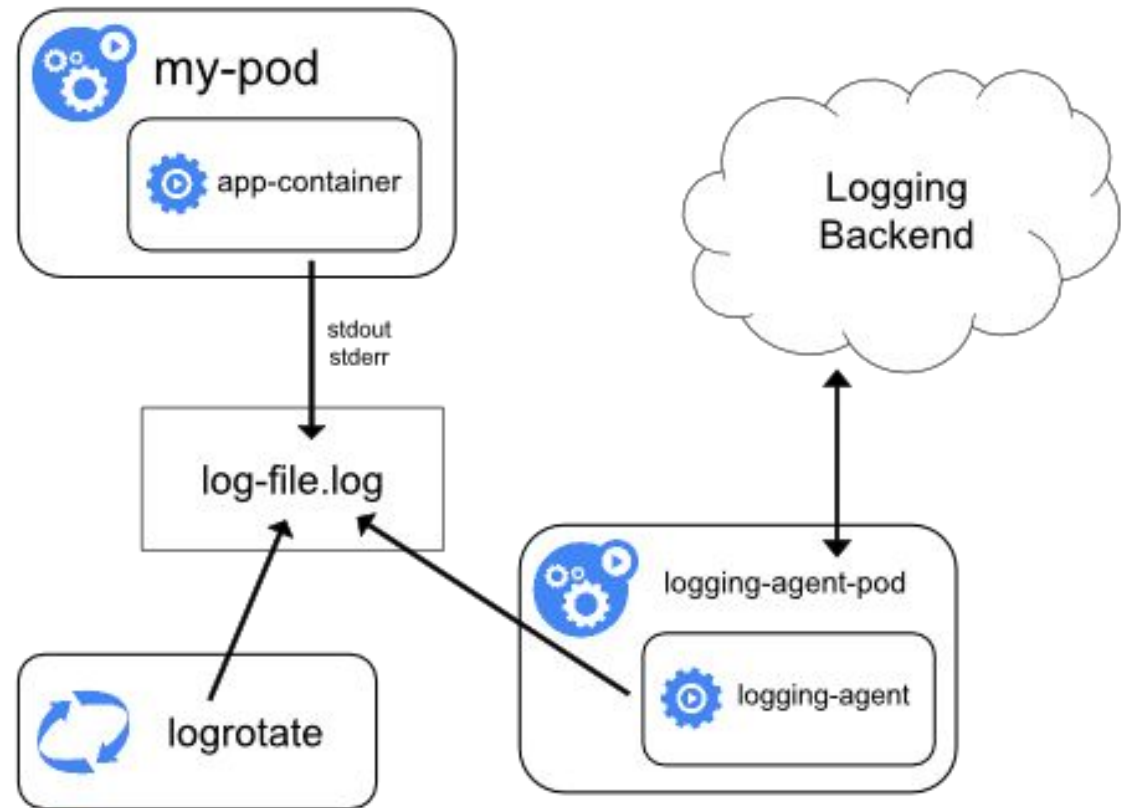
Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

XII. Admin processes

Run admin tasks as one-off processes



Operate

VIII. Concurrency

Scale out via the process model

- CronJob
- Job

IX. Disposability

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

XII. Admin processes

Run admin tasks as one-off processes

Demo

You can access demo source code at
<https://github.com/asatrya/k8s-12-factor-demo>

Note: Read README first.

Summary

- Code: optimize for automation
- Deploy: portability
- Operate: scalability, resiliency

Thank you!