12 Factors App with Docker On AWS

About Me : Ma Bowen

ThoughtWorks Senior Consultant

Web/RoR/Java/Scala Developer, 3 years DevOps

Book Translation <Scala Cookbook>



12 facters.net

Methodology for building Web Apps

Use declarative formats for setup automation

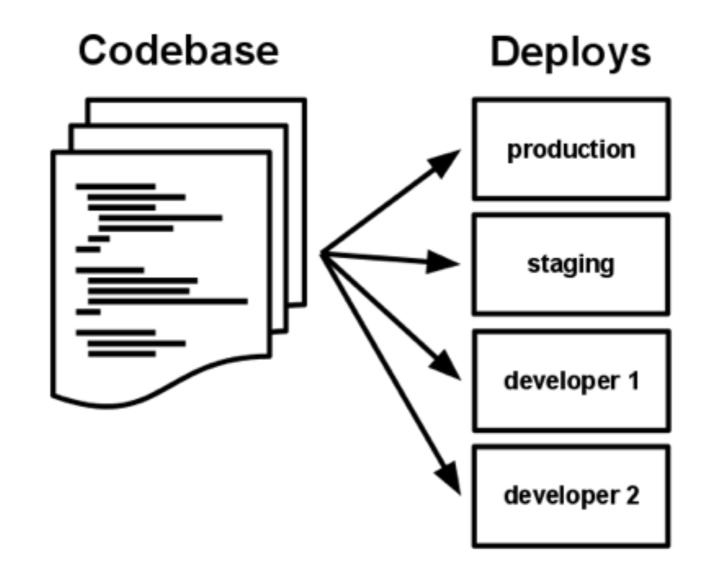
Maximum portability between execution environments

Suitable for deployment on modern cloud platforms

keep environment consistence, continuous deployment

Scale with few changes to tooling/architecture etc

One Codebase, Multiple Deploys

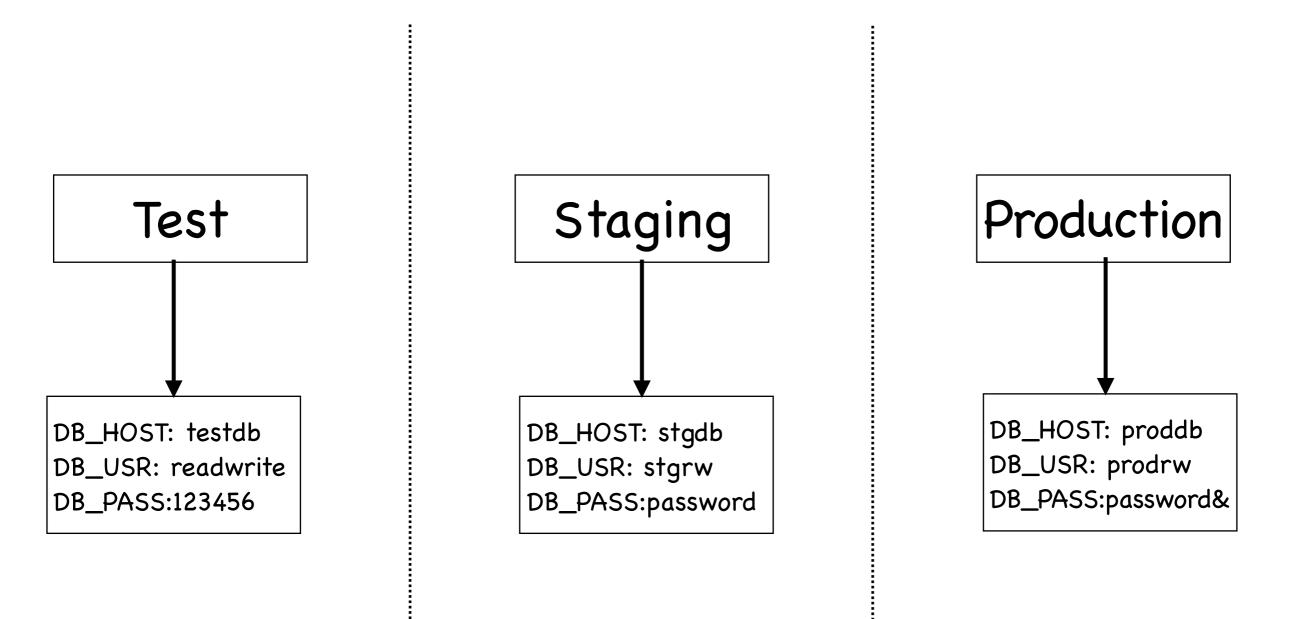


Explicitly declare & isolate dependencies

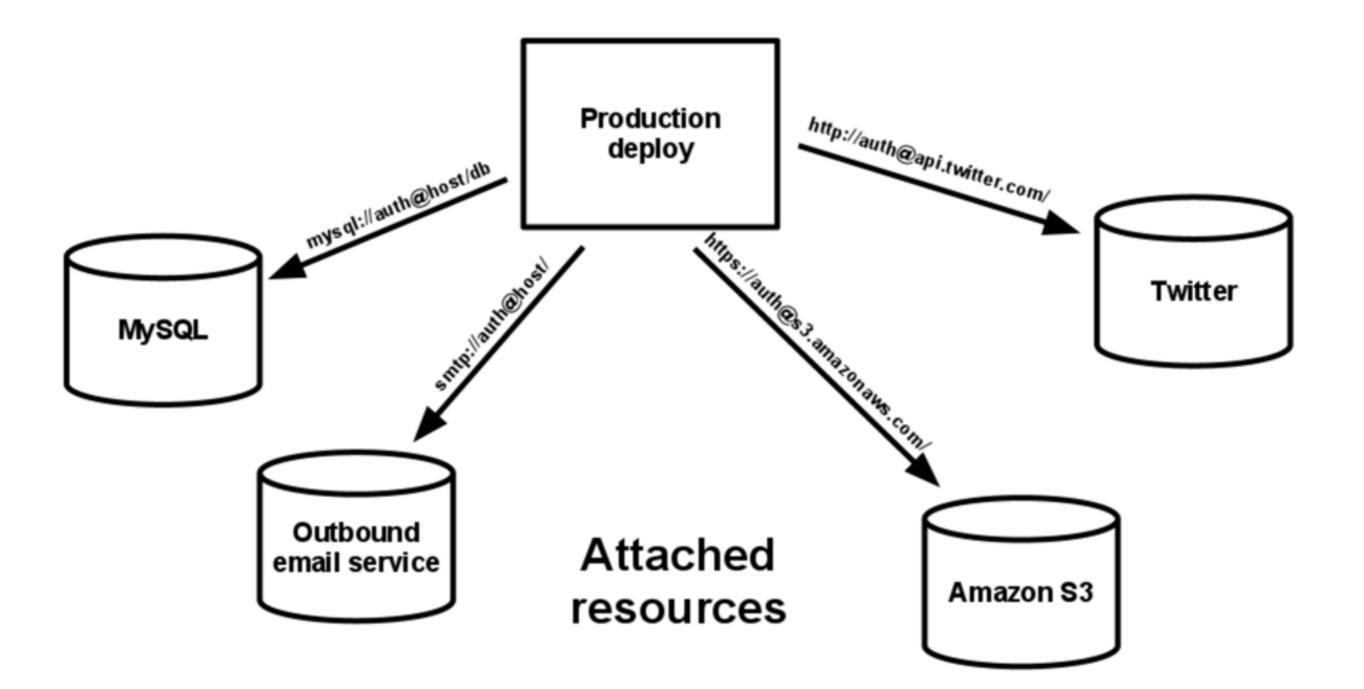
Ruby Gemfile, e.g `bundle install —path=vendor/bundle`

Debian/RPM

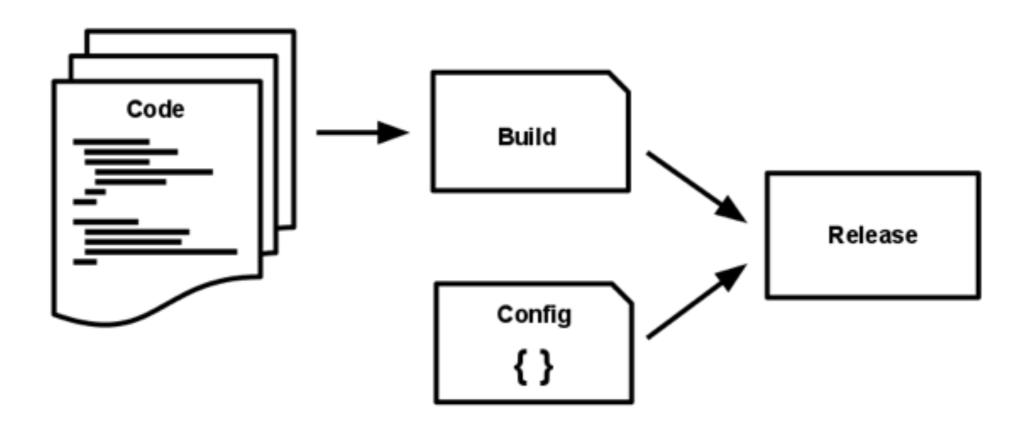
Store Config in Environment



Backing services as attached resources



Build release run



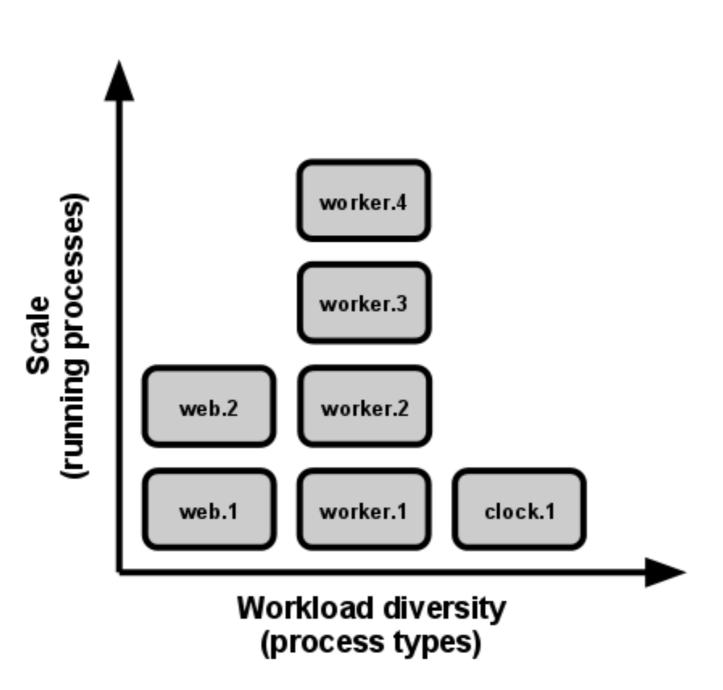
Processes

The app is executed in the execution environment as one or more processes. Twelve-factor processes are stateless and sharenothing

Port Binding

The twelve-factor app is completely self-contained and does not rely on runtime injection of a webserver into the execution environment to create a web-facing service.

Concurrency

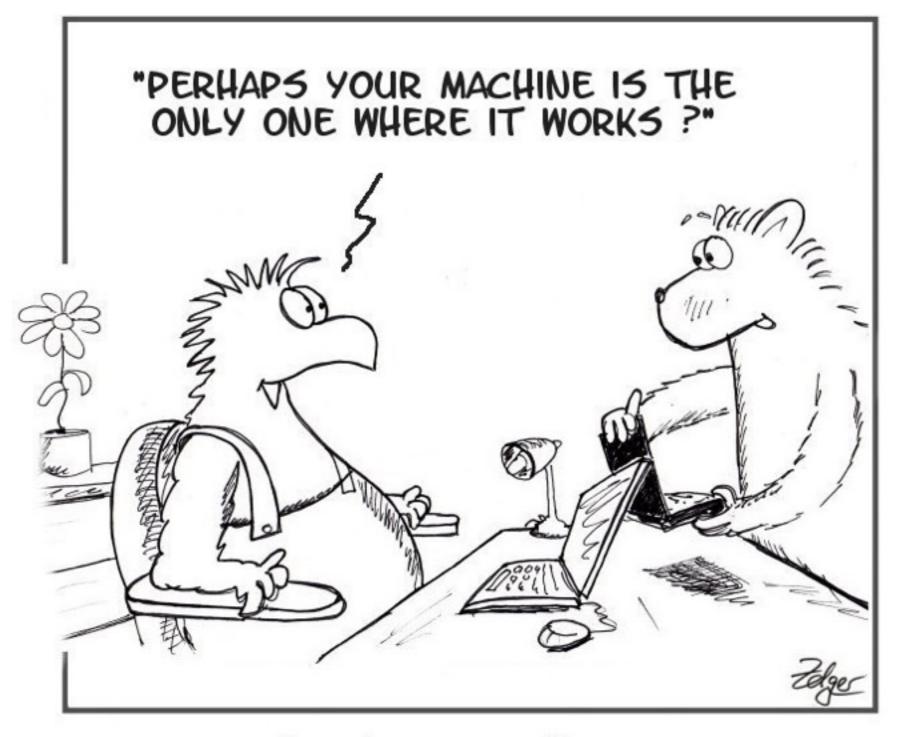


Twelve-factor app processes should never daemonize or write PID files. Instead, rely on the operating system's process manager (such as Upstart, a distributed process manager on a cloud

Disposability

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

Dev/prod parity



It works on my machine

Logs

Treat logs as event streams, A twelve-factor app never concerns itself with routing or storage of its output stream.

Admin processes

ASG

Scheduled action

Instance

One Off task

Run admin/management tasks as one-off processes

How do we apply this on AWS with Docker

Some Context

Years Ago	Now
Dev Ops	DevOps,Cross Functional team
8 teams	40+ teams
monoliths	micro services(decomissioning)
2 Data Centers	2 DC + 100 AWS accounts
Ops Deploying	TMI && Continuous Delivery

Some Glossaries

AMI: Amazon Machine Image

ELB: Elastic Load Balancer

SG: Auto Scaling Group

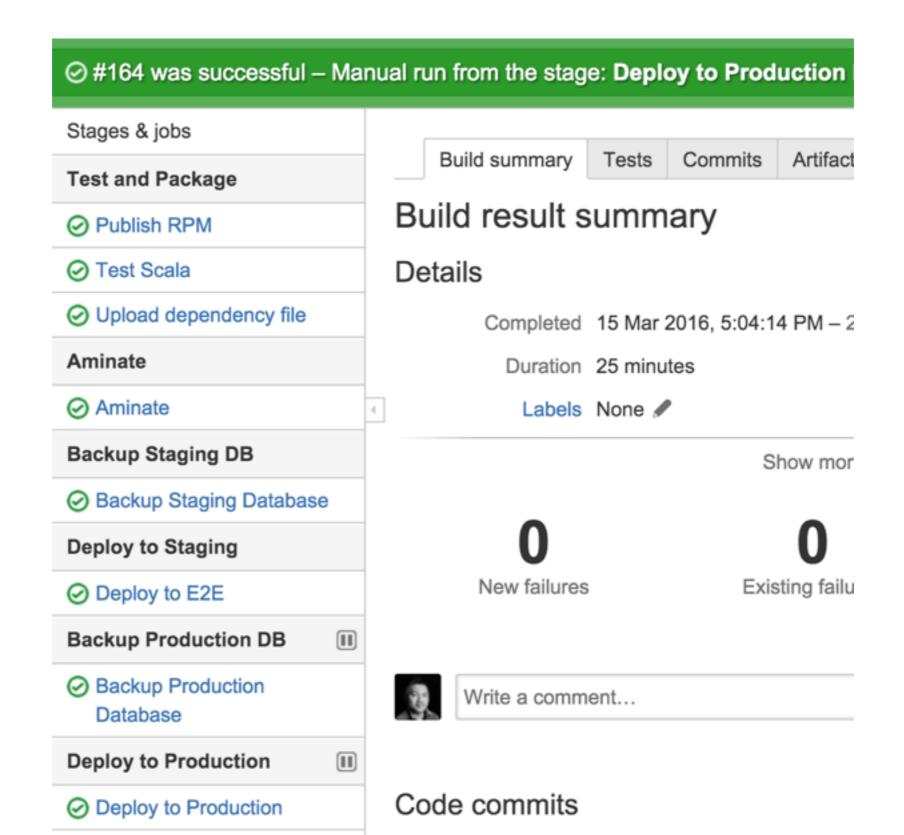
Cloudwatch: AWS Monitoring Service

CloudFormation: Manage AWS resources with JSON template

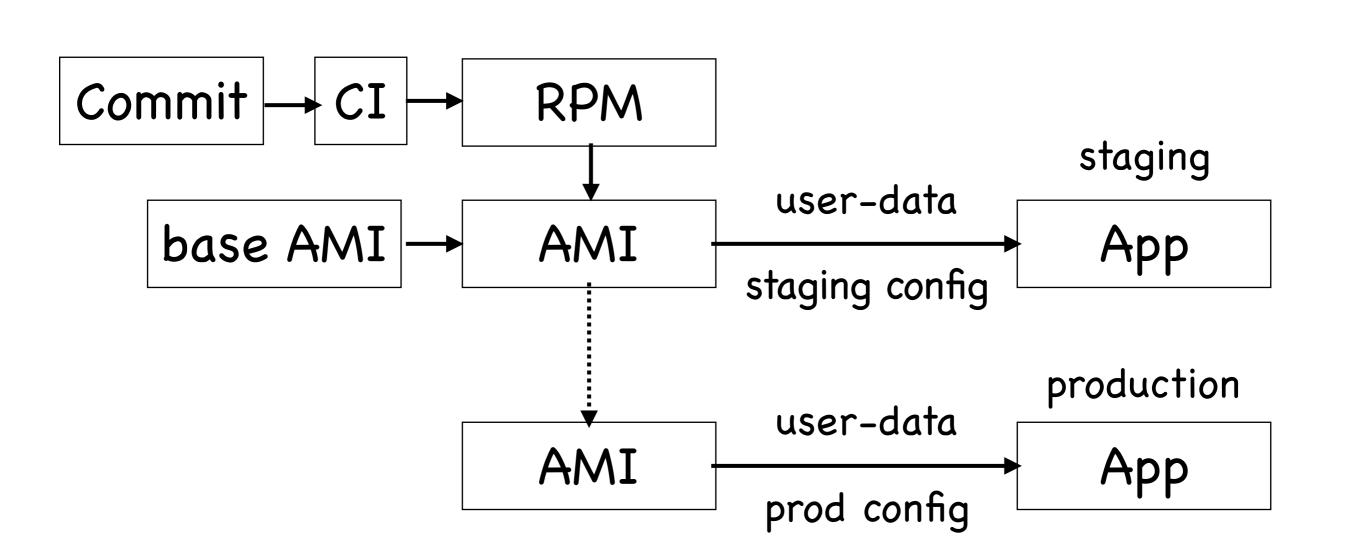
Newrelic: Application Monitoring

Splunk: Enterprise Log Aggregator

Continuous Delivery Before



Processes



Cons

Packaging twice, RPM/AMI

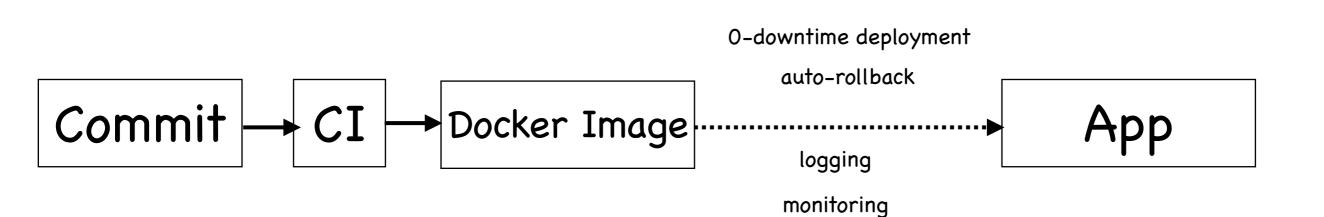
Duplicated effort for automate deployment

Not good for succession plan

Dev/Test/Staging/Prod different

Docker – FTW

Expected



AIM of shipper

Standardising and simplify the way we deploy

Portable between teams and account

shipper.yml

1	app:
2	name: app
3	image: app
4	environment:
5	SOME_ENV: "some_env"
6	health_check:
7	<pre>path: /diagnostic/status/heartbeat</pre>
8	port: 9090
9	
10	aws:
11	instances:
12	type: t2.micro
13	load_balancer:
14	<pre>scheme: internet-facing</pre>
15	listeners:
16	443:
17	to: 80
18	protocol: https
19	splunk:
20	host: splunk
21	index: app

Any web application

any web-app framework any programming language any Linux variant

Splunk support

captures stdout/stderr no app support required

CloudWatch support

alerts you when service is down via email or web-hook

Auto-scaling

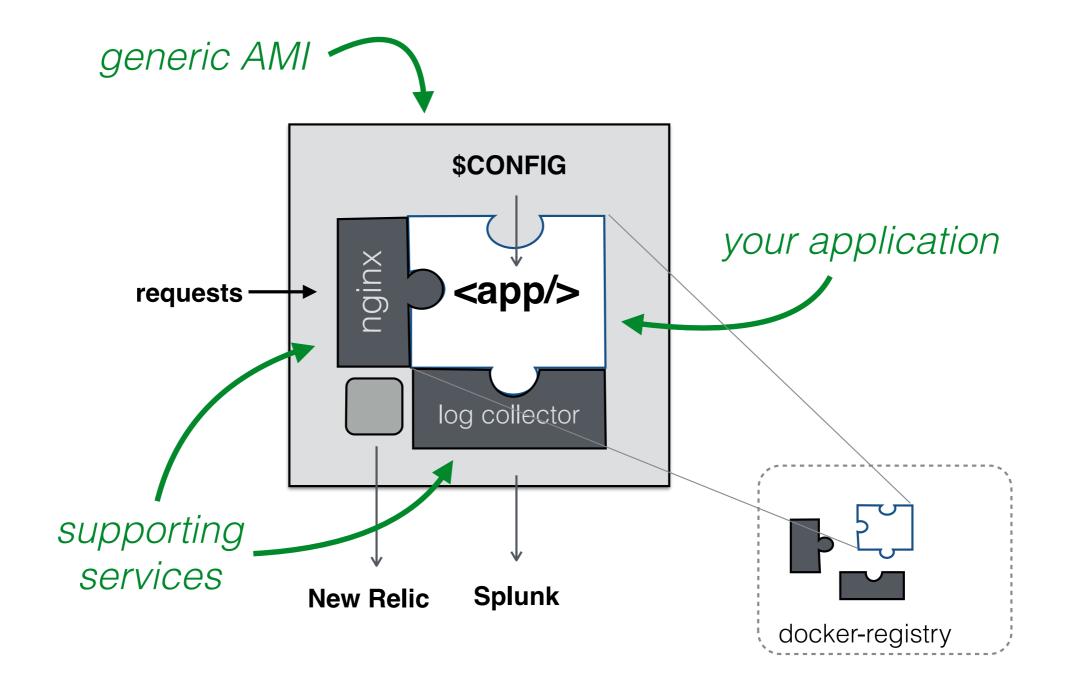
multiple servers load-balancing support for scaling schedules

Zero-downtime deployments

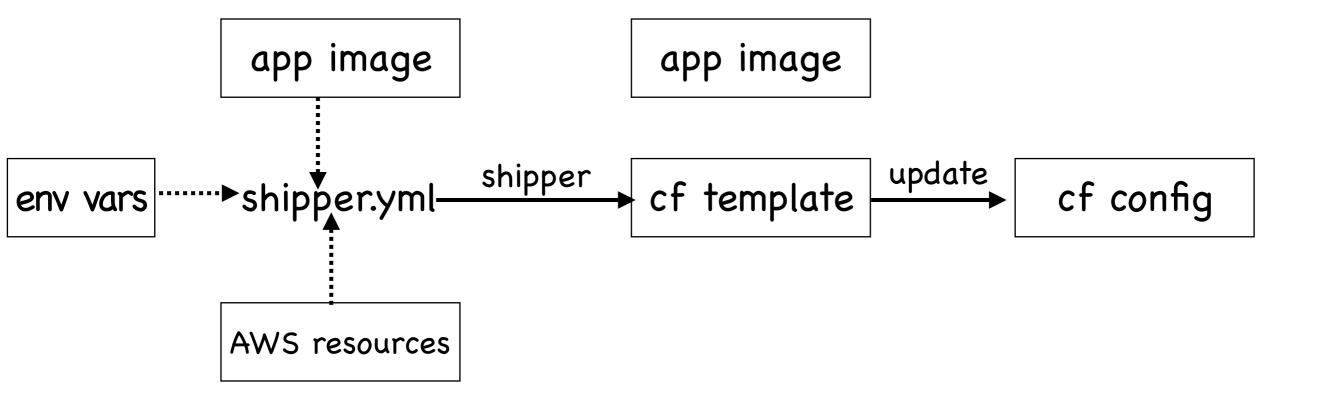
safe upgrades safe config changes

New Relic support

application monitoring system monitoring deployment notification



Actual Process



Immutable Deployment (1/2)

Immutable Deployment (2/2)

Docker V2 registry

Deployed 70+ systems

Next Step

Support batched jobs





Fin



iambowen.github.io iambowen.m@gmail.com