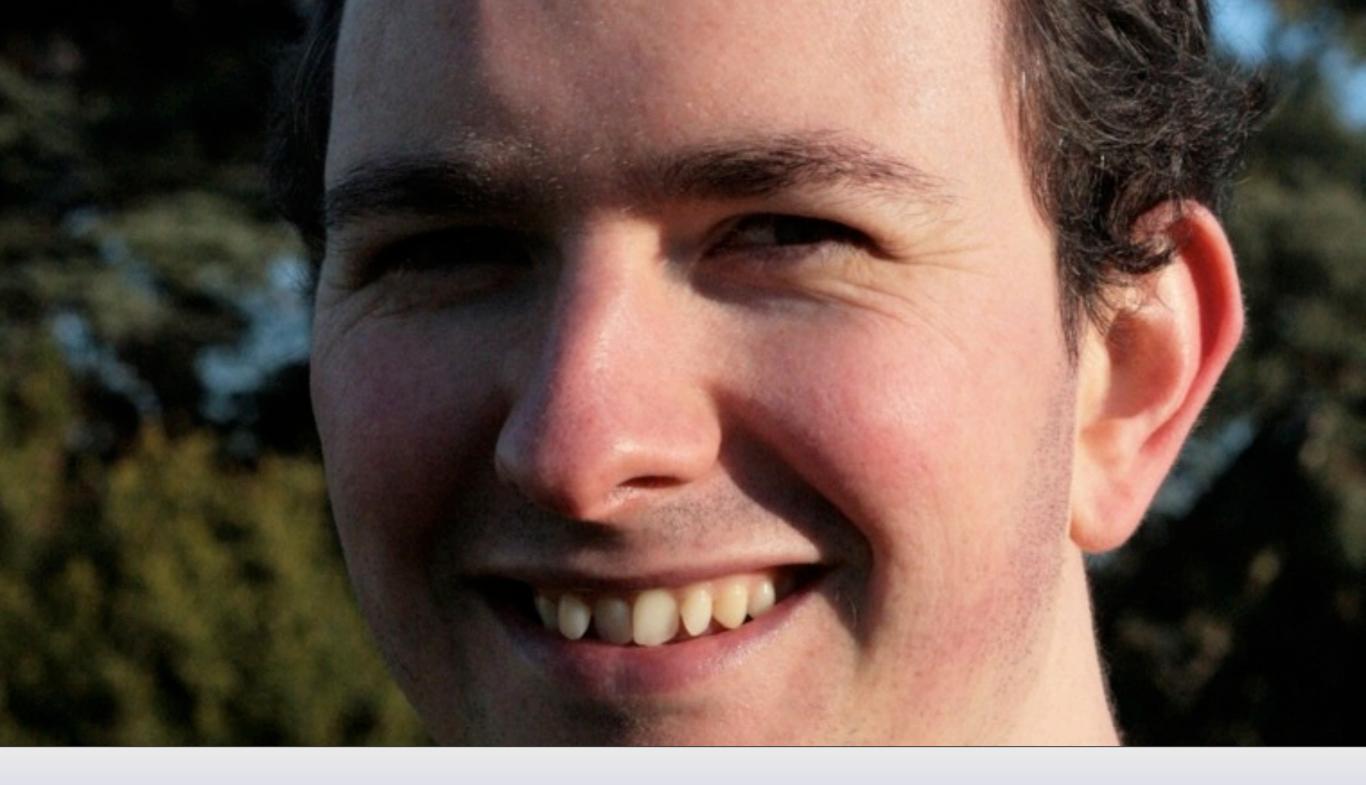
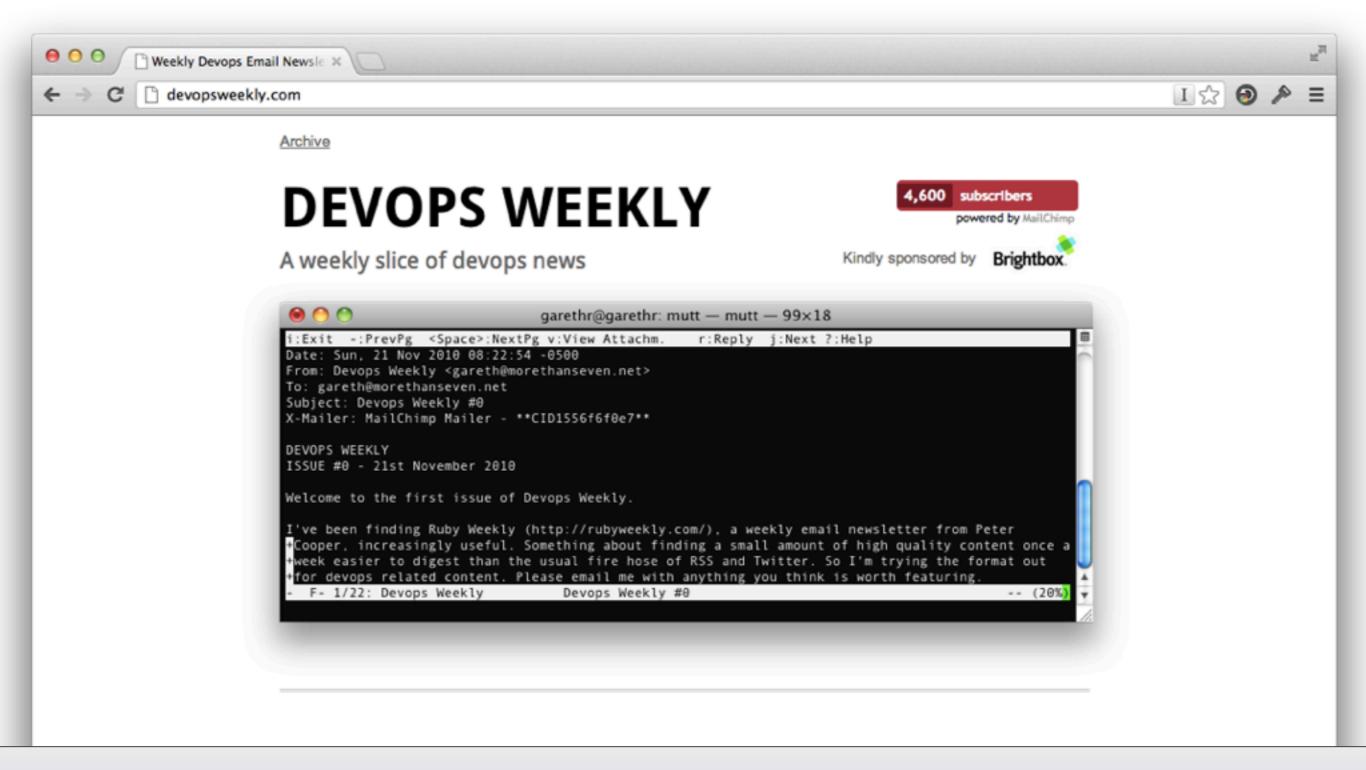


QCon 6th February 2013

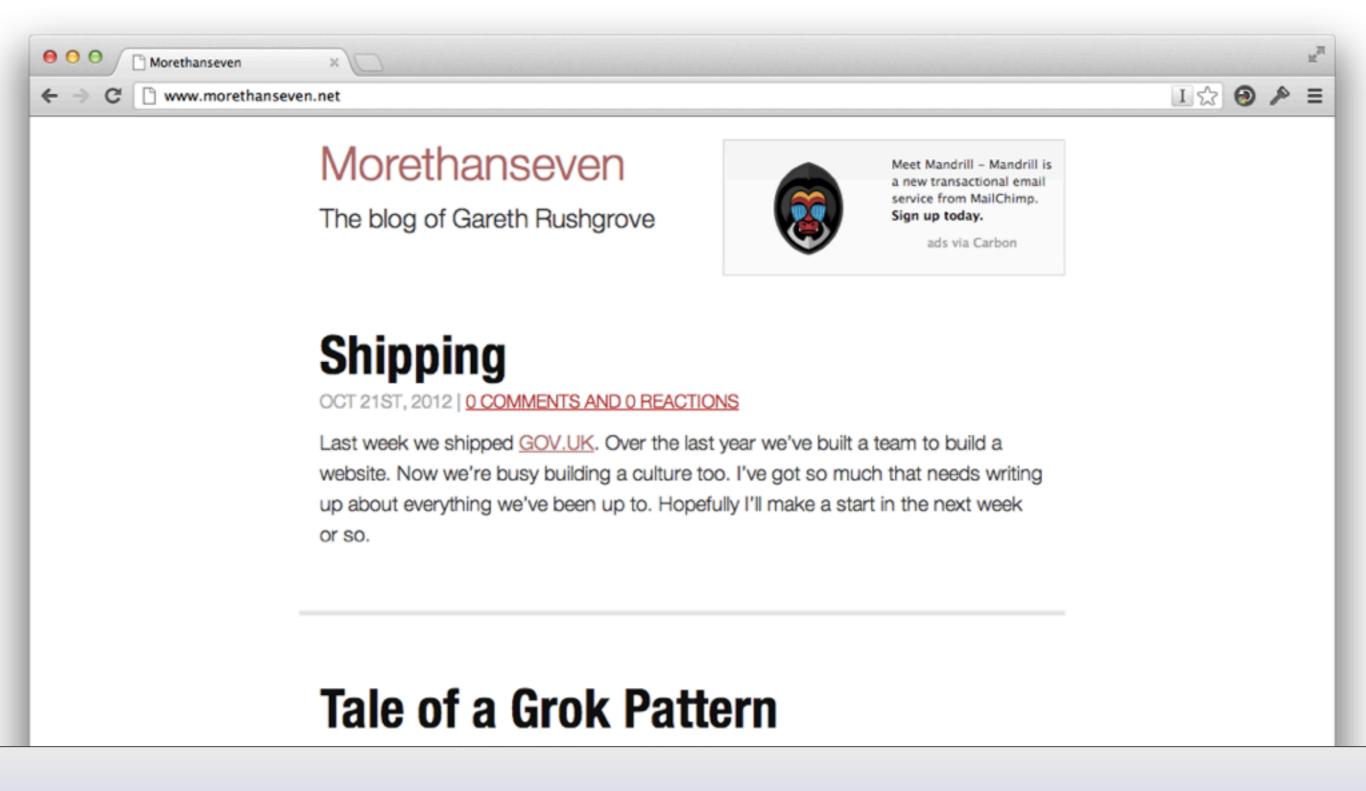
Me



Gareth Rushgrove @garethr



Curate devopsweekly.com



Blog at morethanseven.net



Work at UK Government Digital Service



I am a Civil Servant

Perils Clouds and portability

per-il/peral/

Noun

- 1. Serious and immediate danger.
- 2. The dangers or difficulties that arise from a particular situation or activity.

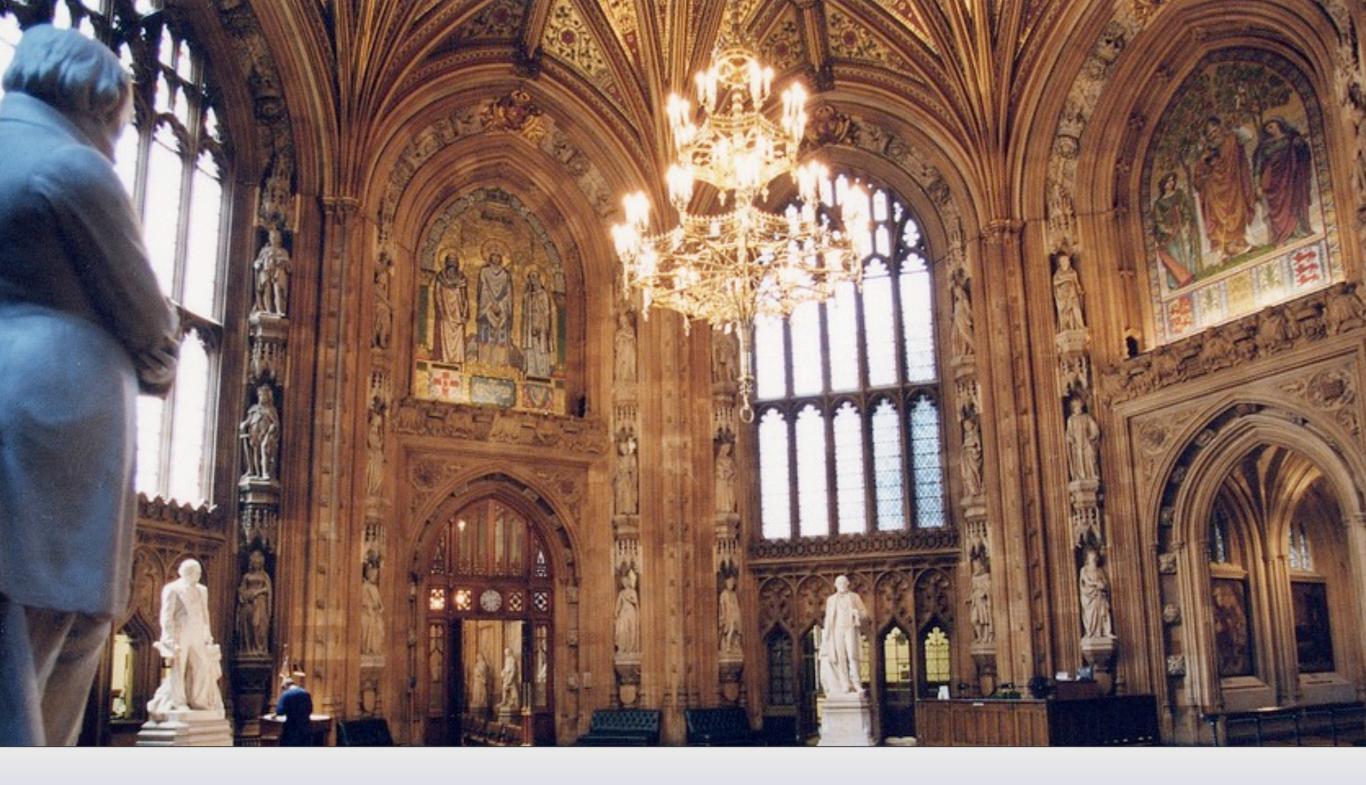
The 2nd definition

Peril 1

Caring about Image formats



AMI, VMDK, OVF, VHD, VDI, etc.

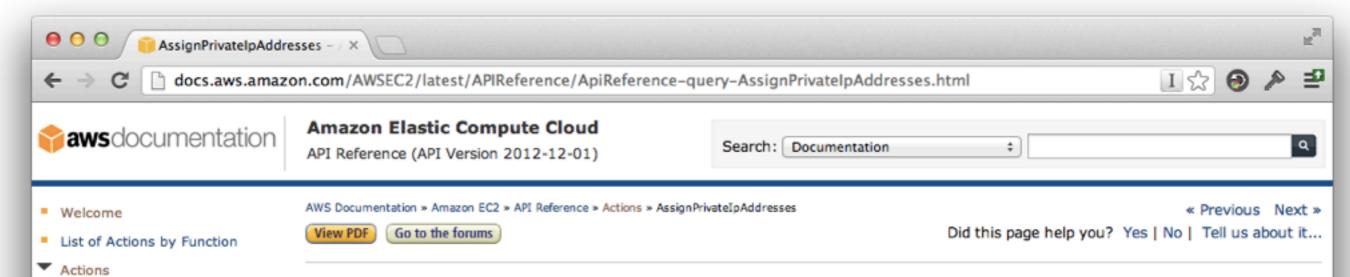


But I have many machines



And my infrastructure is more than just machines

Peril 2 API proliferation



Description

Assigns one or more secondary private IP addresses to the specified network interface. You can specify one or more specific secondary IP addresses, or you can specify the number of secondary IP addresses to be automatically assigned within the subnet's CIDR block range. The number of secondary IP addresses that you can assign to an instance varies by instance type. For information about instance types, see Available Instance Types in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide. For more information about Elastic IP addresses, see Elastic IP Addresses in the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud User Guide.

This action is available only in VPC.

Request Parameters

Name	Description	Required
NetworkInterfaceId	The network interface to which the IP address is assigned.	Yes
	Type: String	
	Default: None	
PrivateIpAddress.n	The IP address to be assigned as a secondary private IP address to the network interface.	Conditional

AssignPrivateIpAddresses

CancelReservedInstancesListing

AllocateAddress

AssociateAddress

AttachVolume

AttachVpnGateway

BundleInstance

CancelBundleTask

CancelExportTask

CancelConversionTask

AssociateDhcpOptions

AssociateRouteTable

AttachInternetGateway

AttachNetworkInterface

AuthorizeSecurityGroupEgress

AuthorizeSecurityGroupIngress

AssignPrivateIpAddresses

Amazon EC2

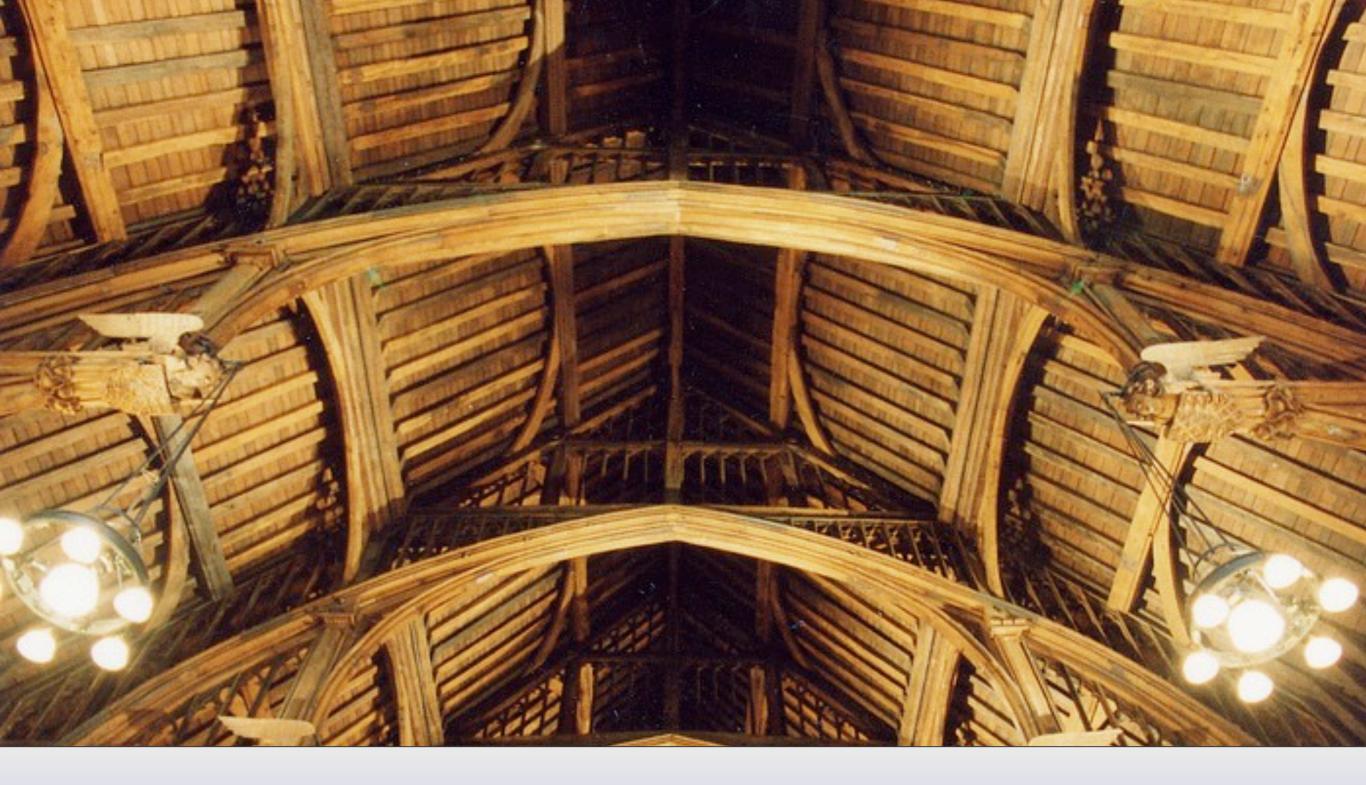
		П
■ CreateImage		

160+ actions

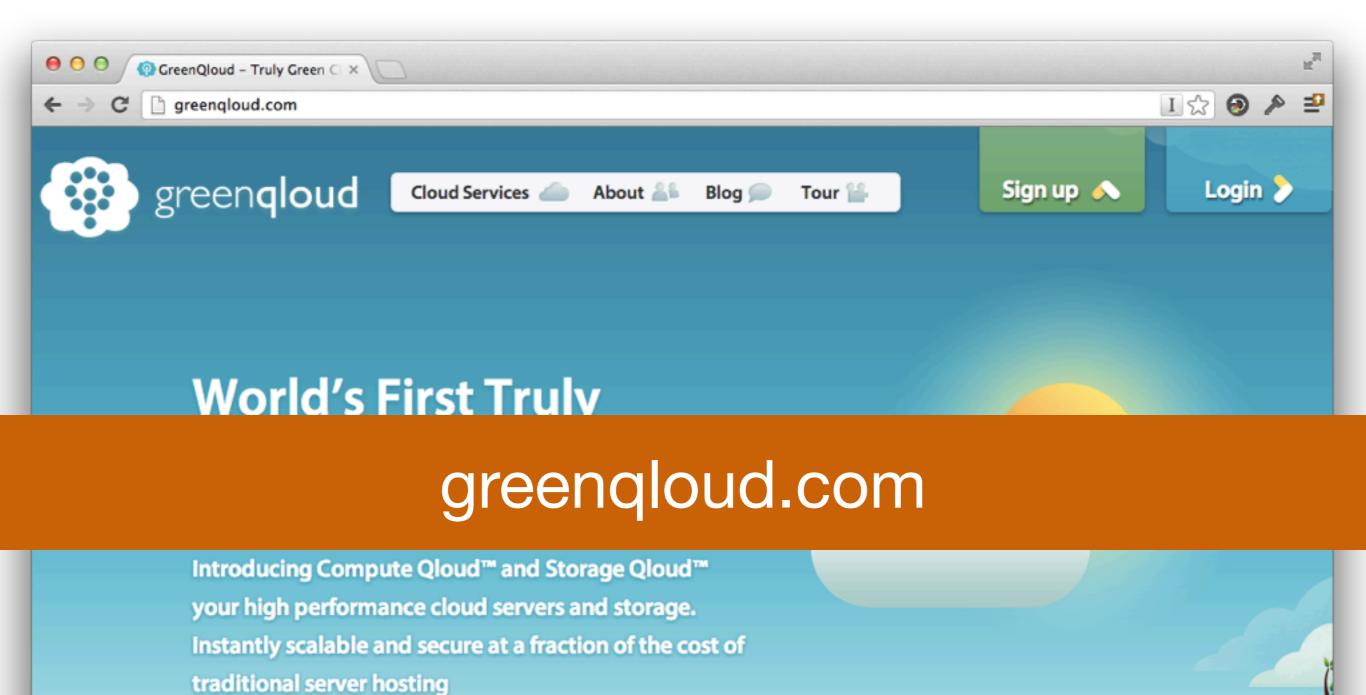
Big API (Just EC2)



Lots more APIs



API compatibility and de facto standards

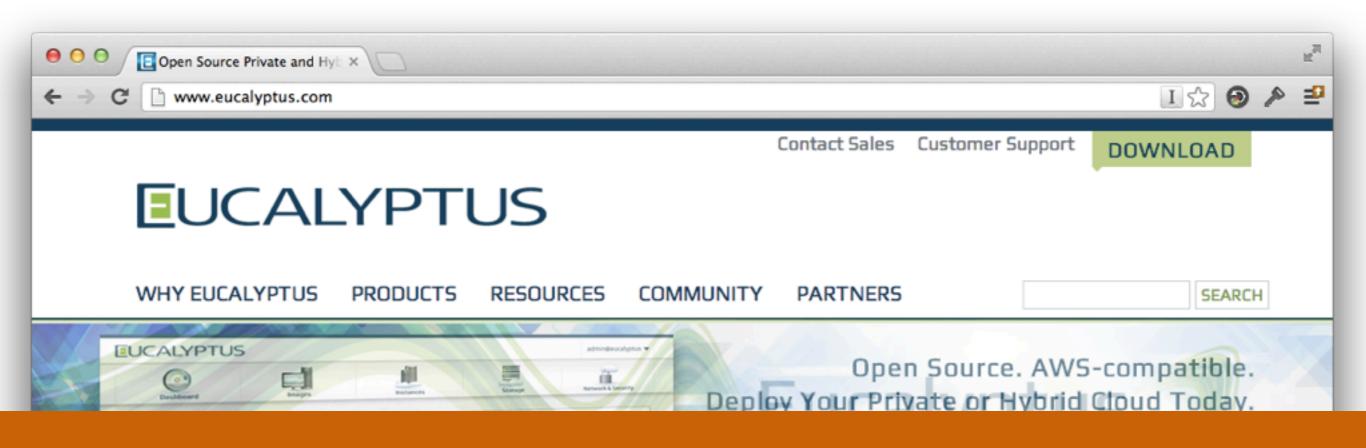


Greenqcloud is EC2 compatible

Windows® utility computing with metered greengloud.com/computegloud/

Storage and Content Delivery with metered

GreenQloud! Truly Green™ is a challenge



www.eucalyptus.com



Eucalyptus is open source software for building AWS-compatible private and hybrid clouds. Learn more

Eucalyptus

> <u>Stellar Support</u>

> <u>Buy It</u>

In a cloud environment, where resource

EUCALYPtUS

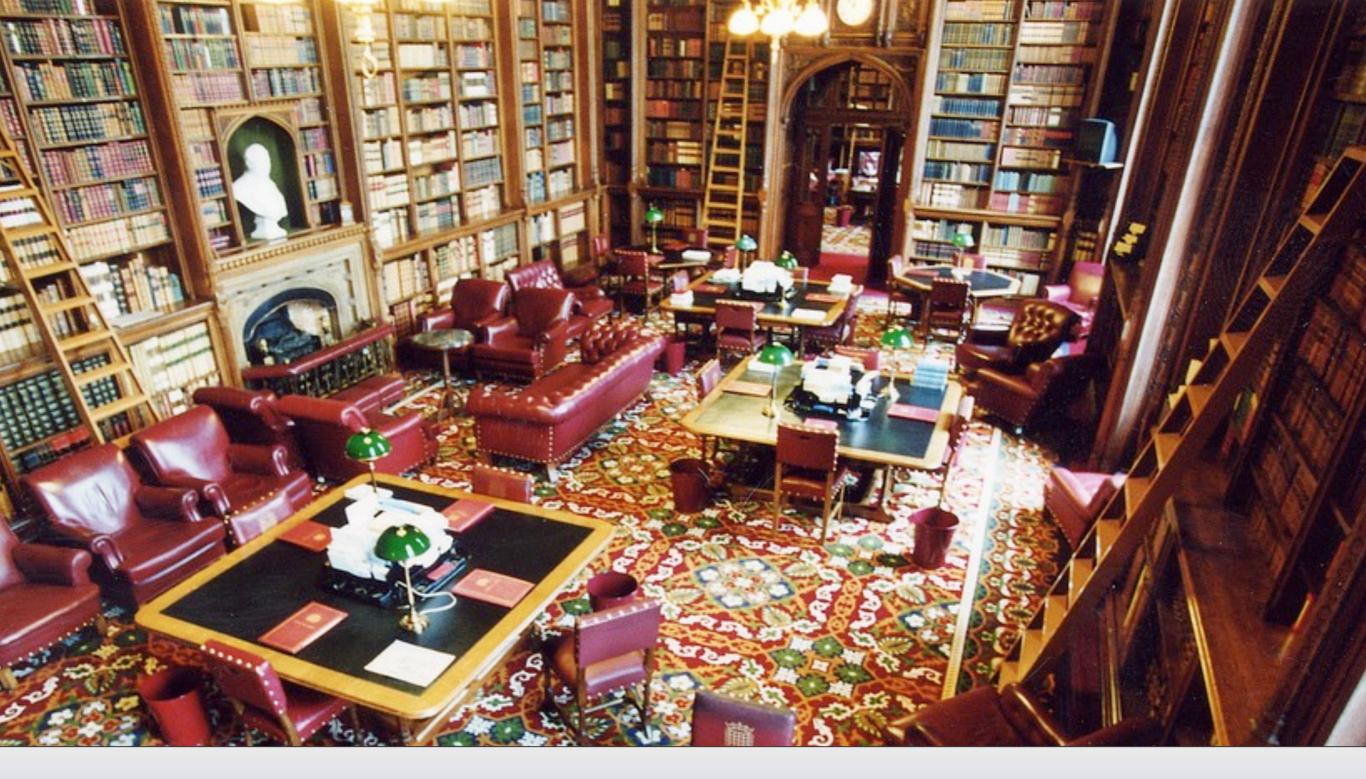
Funny story

Elastic Utility Computing Architecture for Linking Your Programs to Useful Systems

Eucalyptus is an acronym

Elastic Utility Computing Architecture for Linking Your Programs to Useful Systems

Ta da

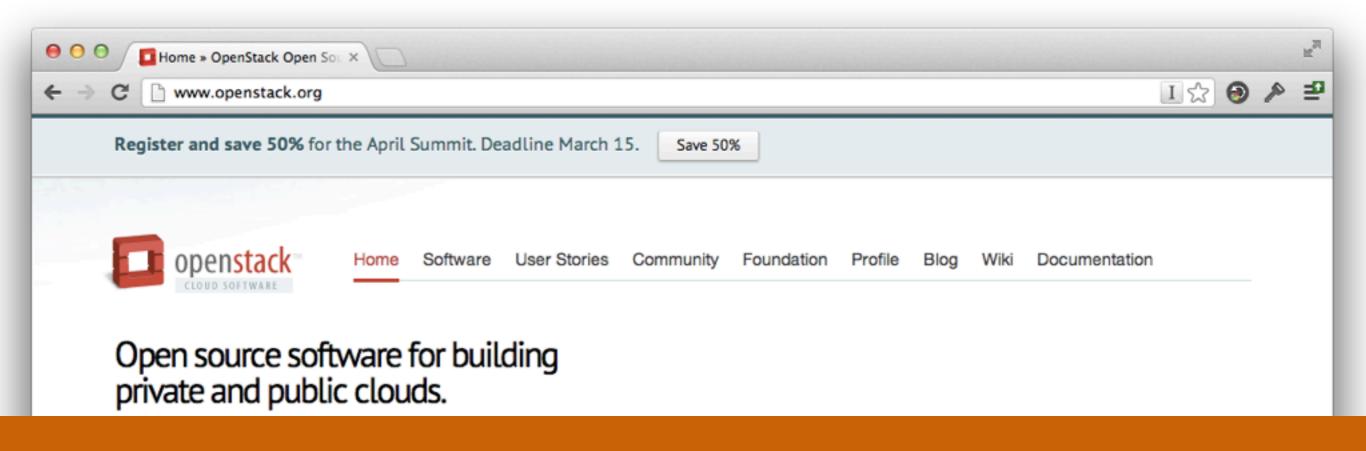


It's not all about the APIs

Peril 3 Cloud primitives

- Instance
- Images
- Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)
- Elastic IP (EIP)
- Elastic Network Interfaces (EIN)
- Elastic Block Store (EBS)
- Simple Storage Service (S3)
- Elastic Load Balancers (ELB)

AWS - All the acronyms!



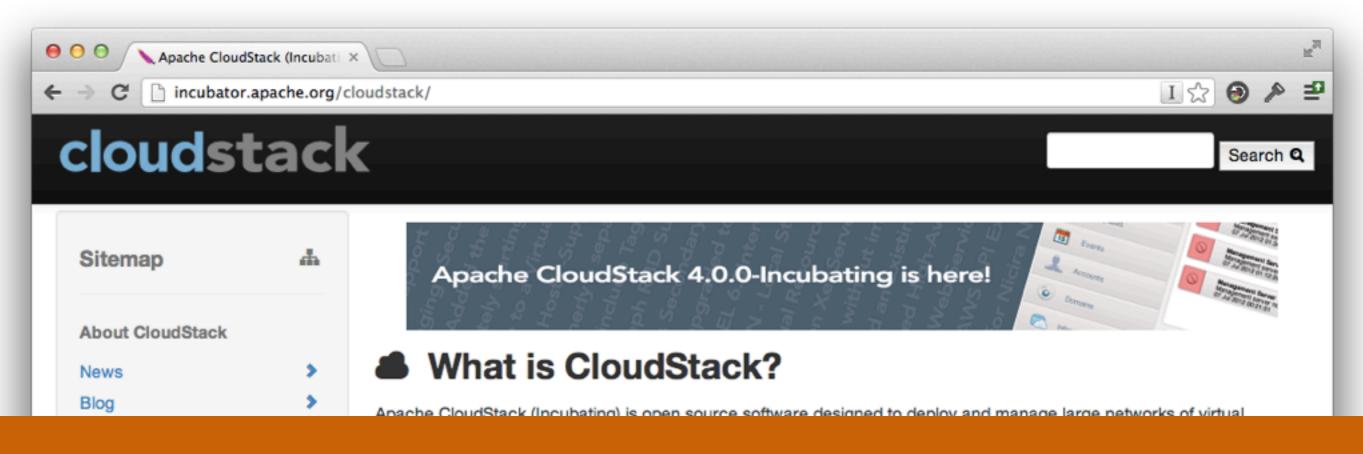
www.openstack.org



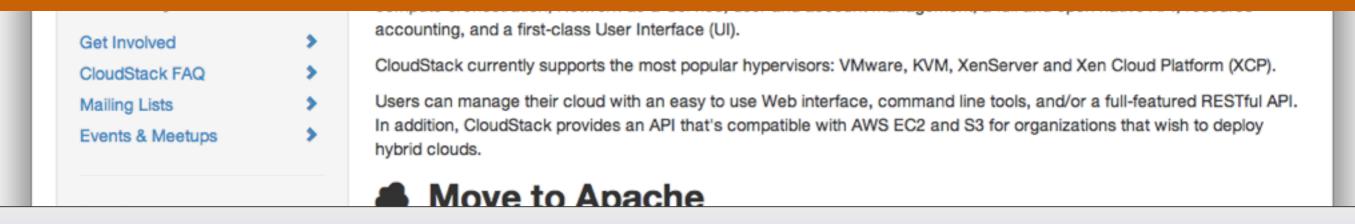
OpenStack

- Compute
- Storage
- Networking
- Instance
- Security group
- Object store
- Block store

OpenStack



incubator.apache.org/cloudstack/



CloudStack

Developer's FAQ Apache CloudStack is an effort undergoing incubation at The Apache Software Foundation (ASF).

NetworkISONAT

VPCVolumeVM group

Virtual machine - Template - Resource tag

- VPN - Security group - Address

Load balancer - User - Zone

Router - Snapshot - Disk offering

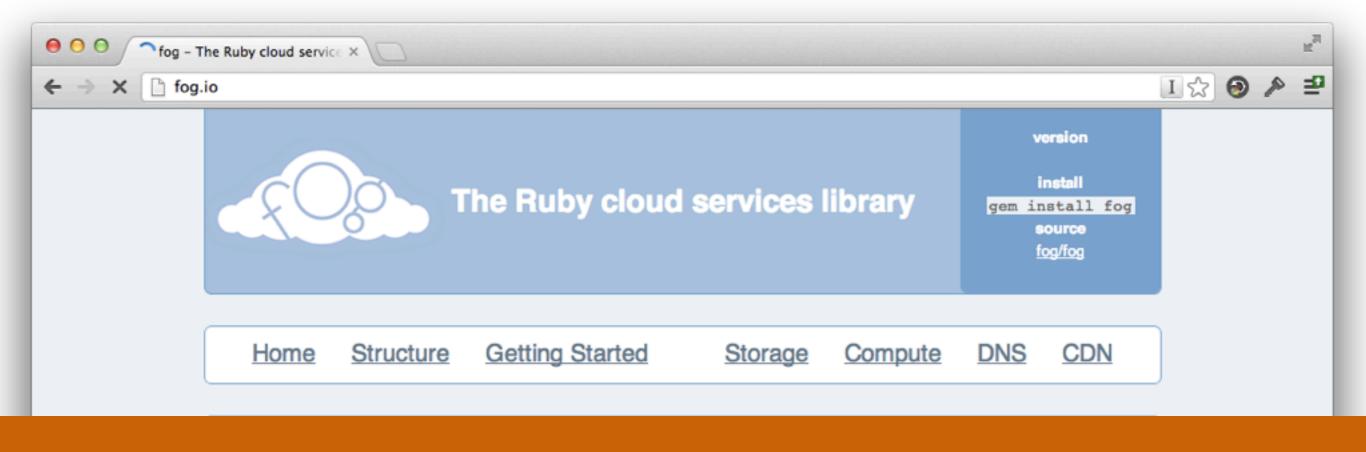
- Project - Firewall - Hypervisor

Network
 Account
 Guest OS

CloudStack



Abstractions to the rescue?



fog.io

By coding with fog from the start you avoid vendor lock-in and give yourself more flexibility to provide value. Whether you are writing

a library, designing a software as a service product or just hacking on the weekend this flexibility is a huge boon.

With a rapidly expanding community and codebase the advantages of fog just keep coming. Join us and together we will realize the future of cloud computing.

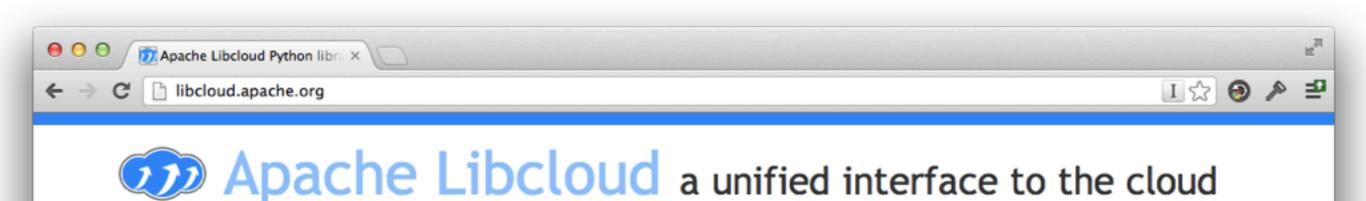
Prerequisites

Fog (Ruby)

Sending request...

- Compute
- Storage
- CDN
- DNS

Fog primitives



Apache Libcloud is a standard Python library that abstracts away differences among multiple cloud provider APIs

"libcloud represents a fundamental change in the way clouds are managed, breaking the barriers of proprietary, closed clouds. We at Linode believe this is of the utmost importance and fully

"Libcloud will make life easier for our customers. We appreciate and support this standardization tool."

- Matt Tanase, Slicehost, Founder

"I'm excited to see the development of projects, like libcloud, that help make the lives of the cloud computing community easier by offering a standardized way to communicate with

"We believe in an open cloud and are thrilled to see libcloud push the movement forward."

- Paul Lancaster, GoGrid, Business Development Manager

libcloud.apache.org

news Apache Libcloud is a standard Python library that abstracts away differences among multiple cloud about provider APIs. getting started The current version allows users to manage four different cloud resources: documentation Cloud Servers - services such as Amazon EC2 and Rackspace CloudServers who's using libcloud? (libcloud.compute.*)

libcloud (Python)

CONTRIBUTING www.slicehost.com

BLUE BOX GROUP, LLC Flexible servers in the cloud

- Compute
- Storage
- Load balancers
- DNS

libcloud primitives





jclouds (Java)

- Computeservice
- Blob store

jclouds primitives

"

There are only two hard things in Computer Science: cache invalidation and naming things.

Phil Karlton

Naming things is hard

Peril 4 Slipperly slope of Platform as a Service

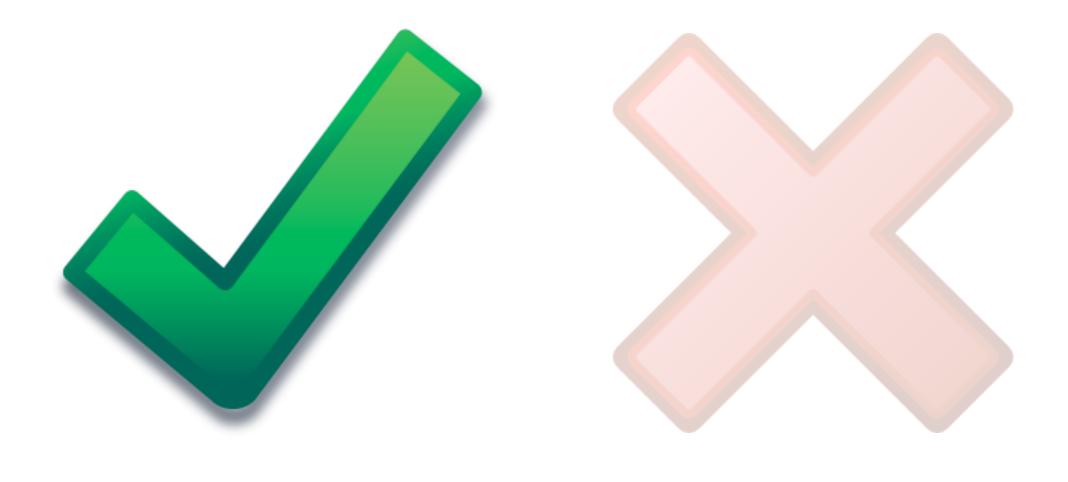
PaaS

...does not manage or control the underlying cloud infrastructure including network, servers, operating systems, or storage...

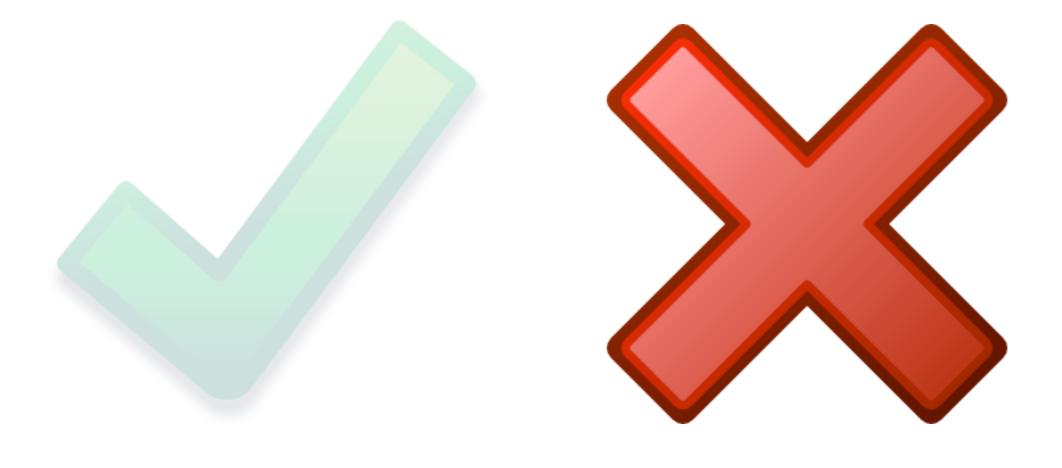
laaS

...does not manage or control the underlying cloud infrastructure but has control over operating systems, storage, and deployed applications; and possibly limited control of select networking components...

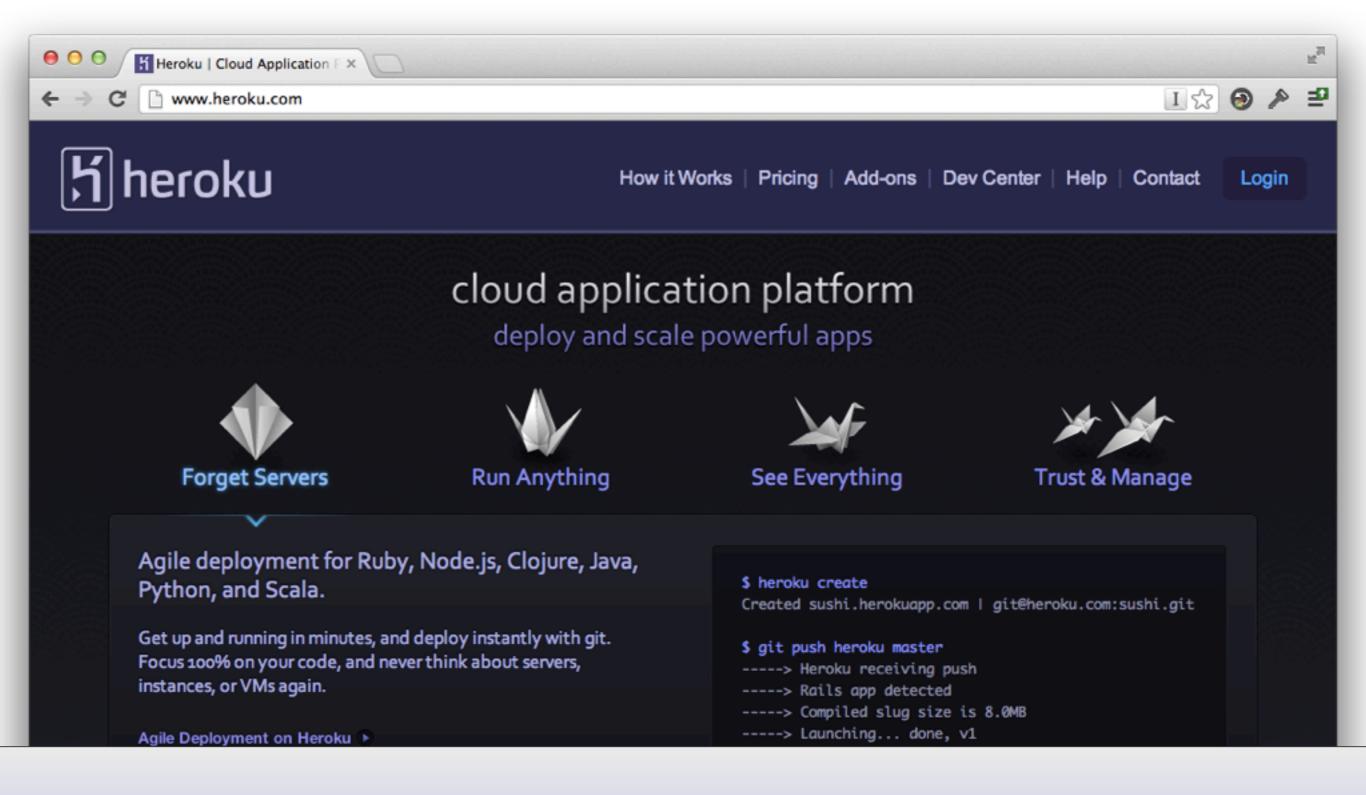
Definitions



Platform as a Service



Not PaaS

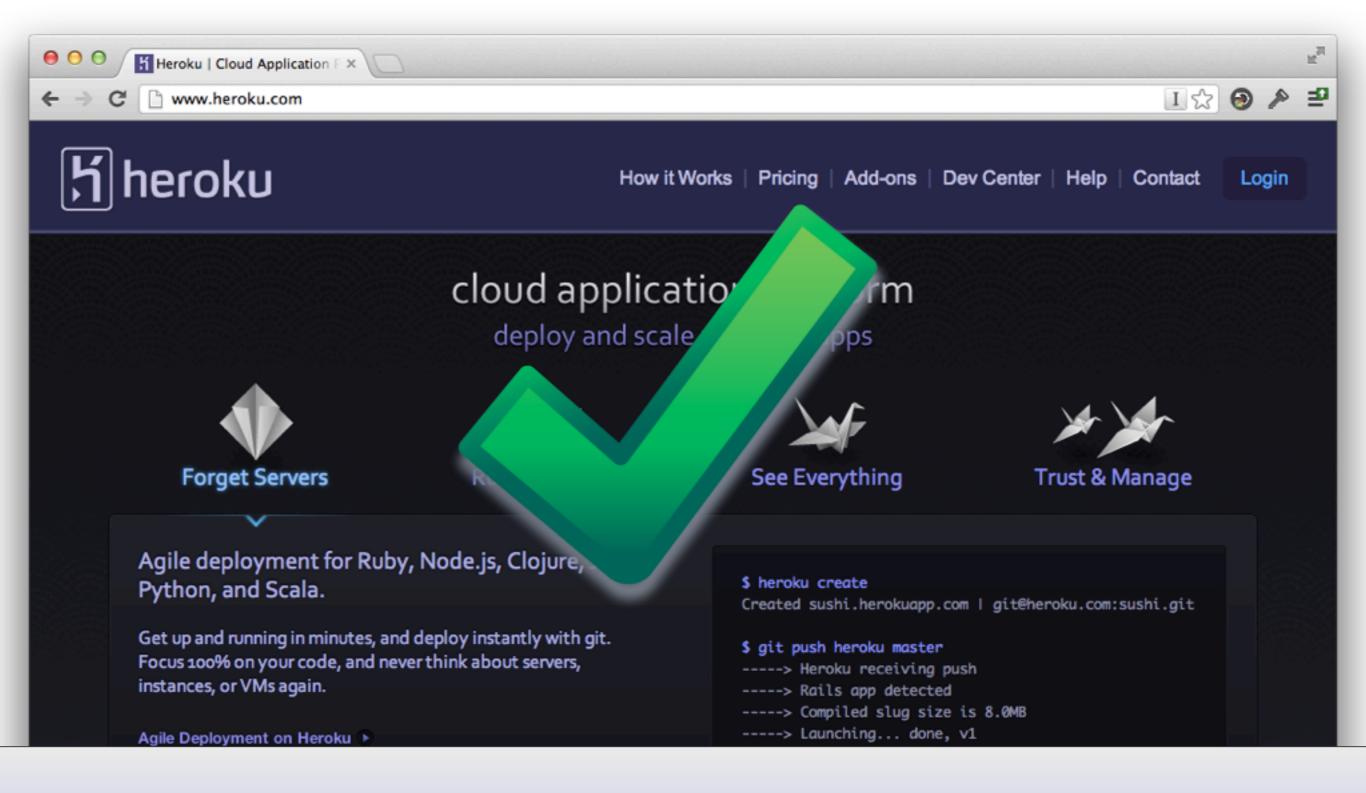


Heroku

How it Works

It's free to get started and sign up is instant.

Sign Up

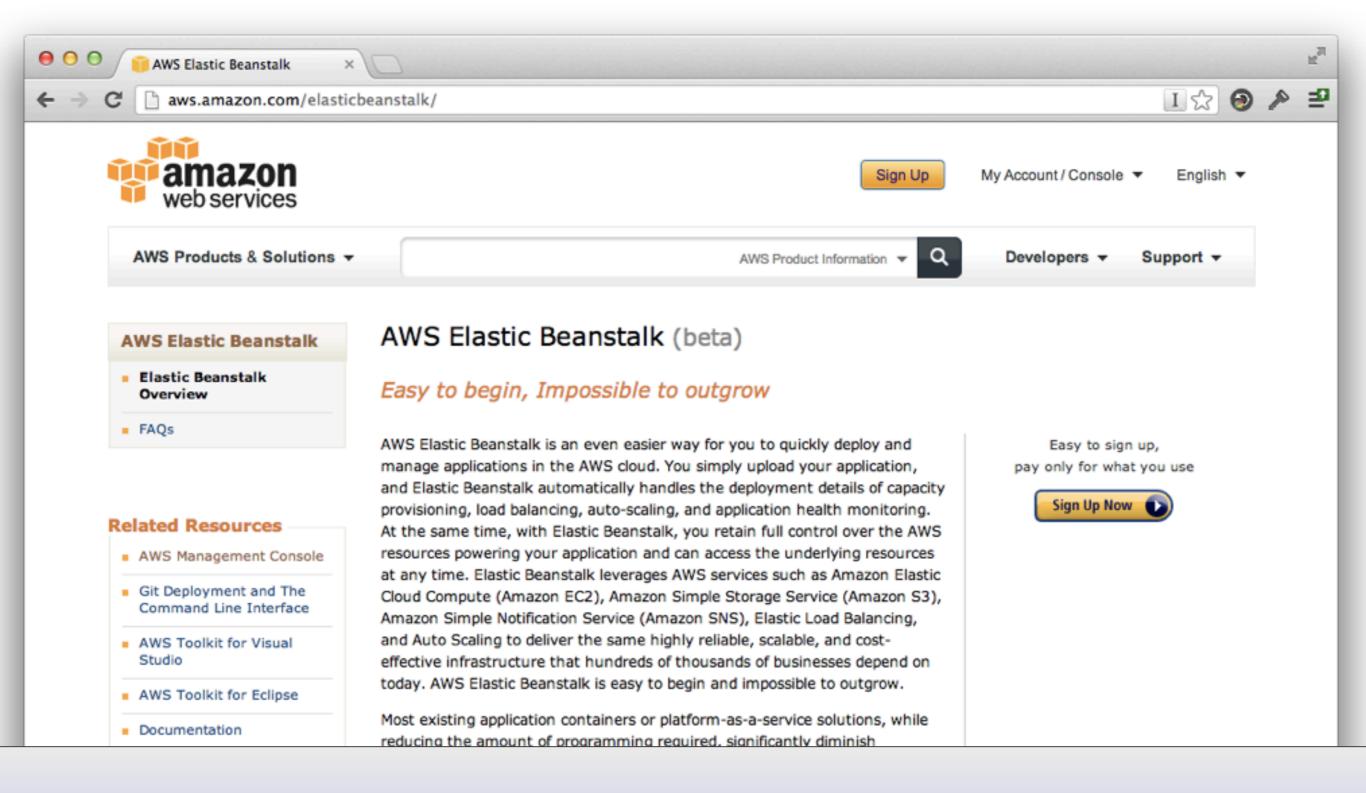


Heroku

How it Works

It's free to get started and sign up is instant.

Sign Up



Amazon Elastic Beanstalk

Beanstalk's management capabilities.

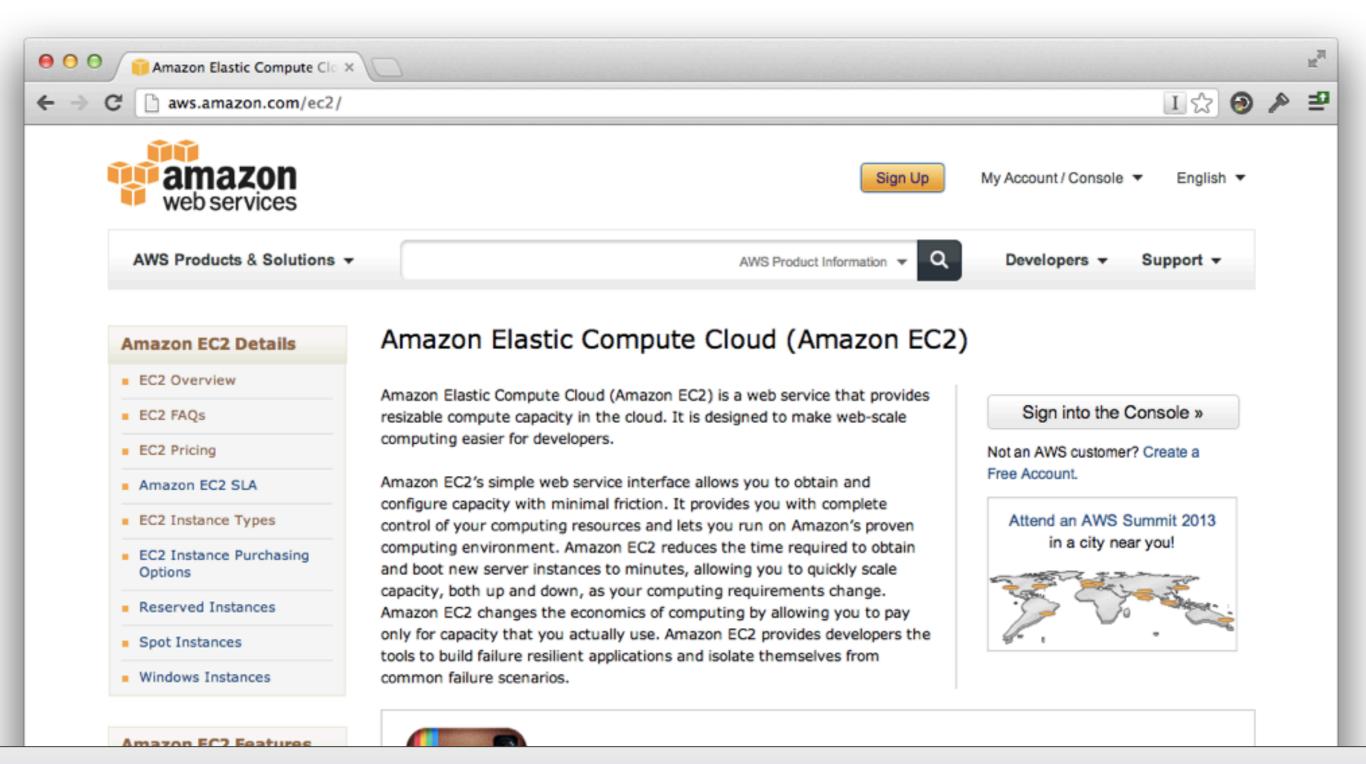
To ensure easy portability of your application. Elastic Beanstalk is built using



Amazon Elastic Beanstalk

Beanstalk's management capabilities.

To ensure easy portability of your application. Elastic Beanstalk is built using

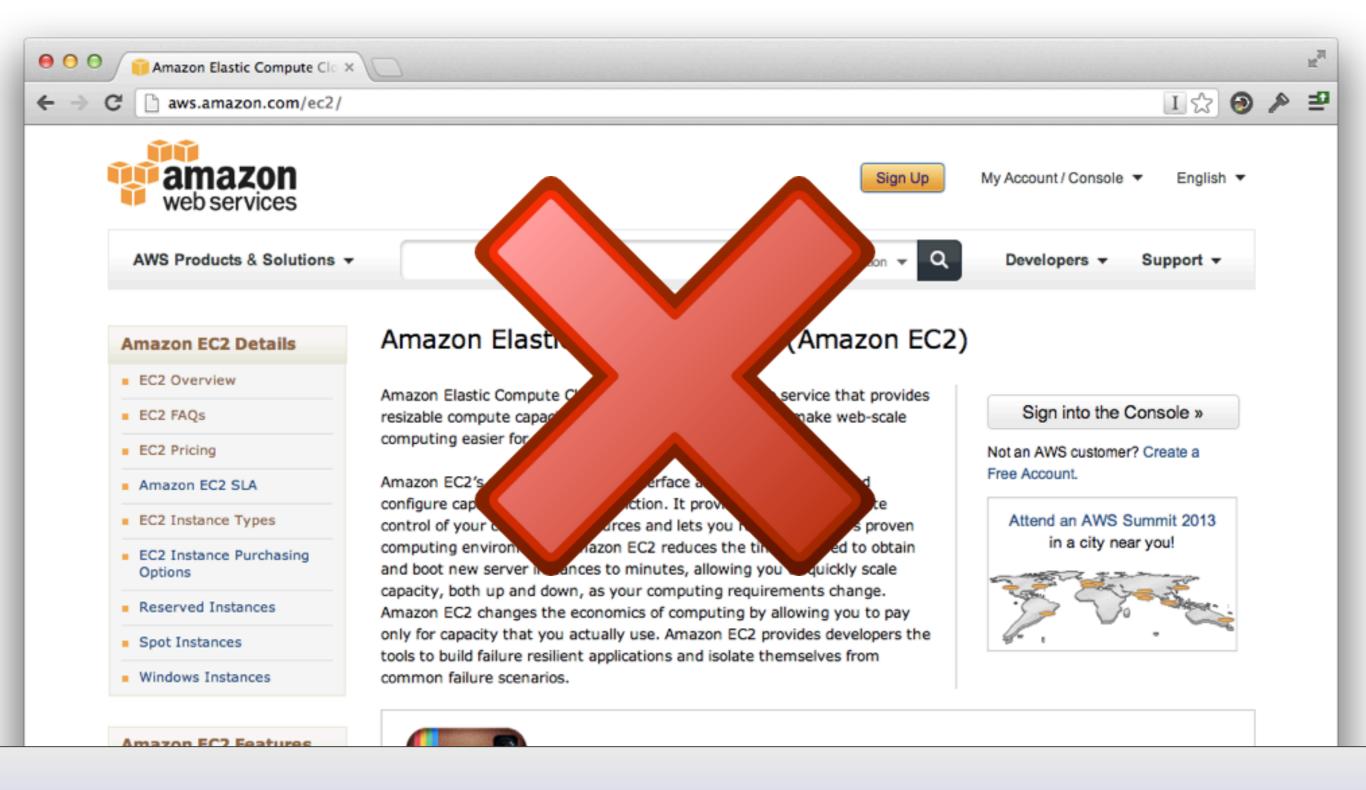


Amazon EC2

Elastic Load Balancing

High Performance

This page contains the following categories of information. Click to jump down:

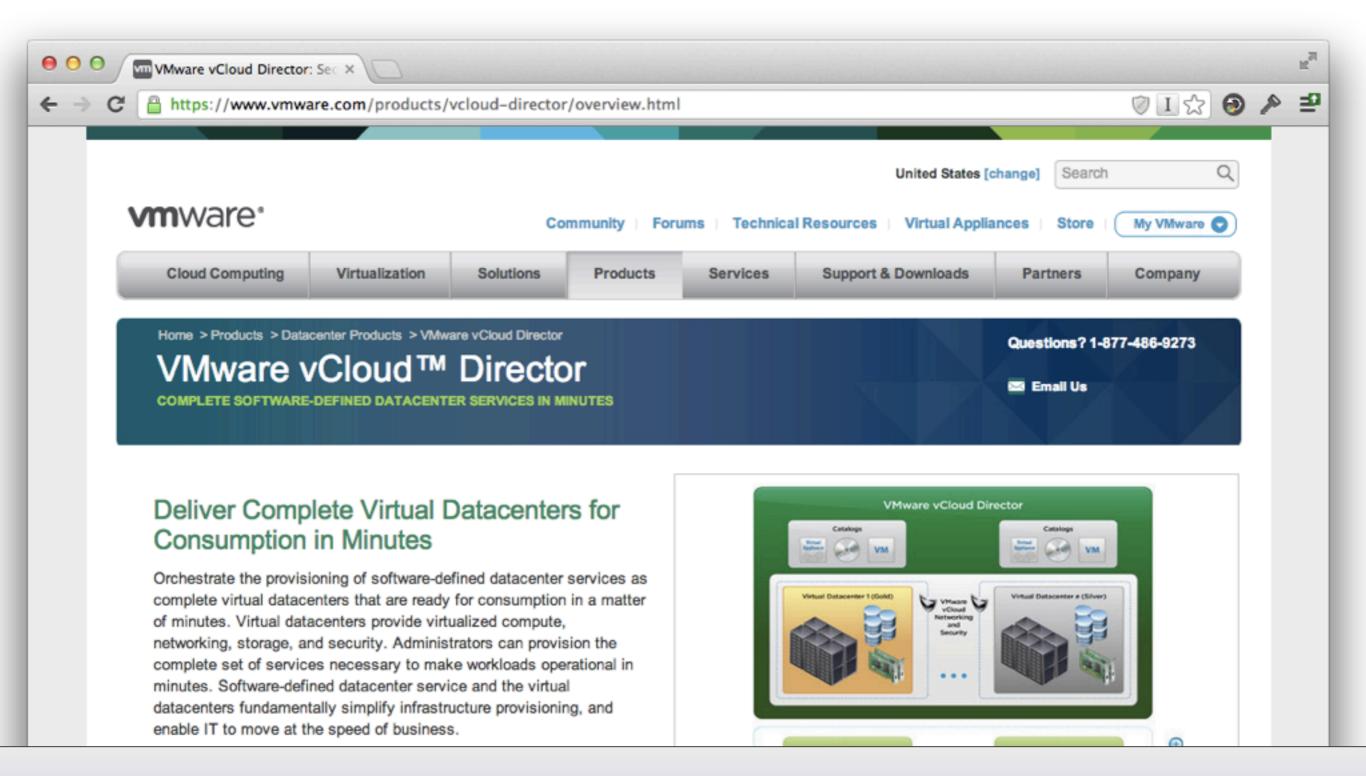


Amazon EC2

Elastic Load Balancing

High Performance

This page contains the following categories of information. Click to jump down:



vCloud Director

Download Free Trial

Contact Sales

Find A Partner

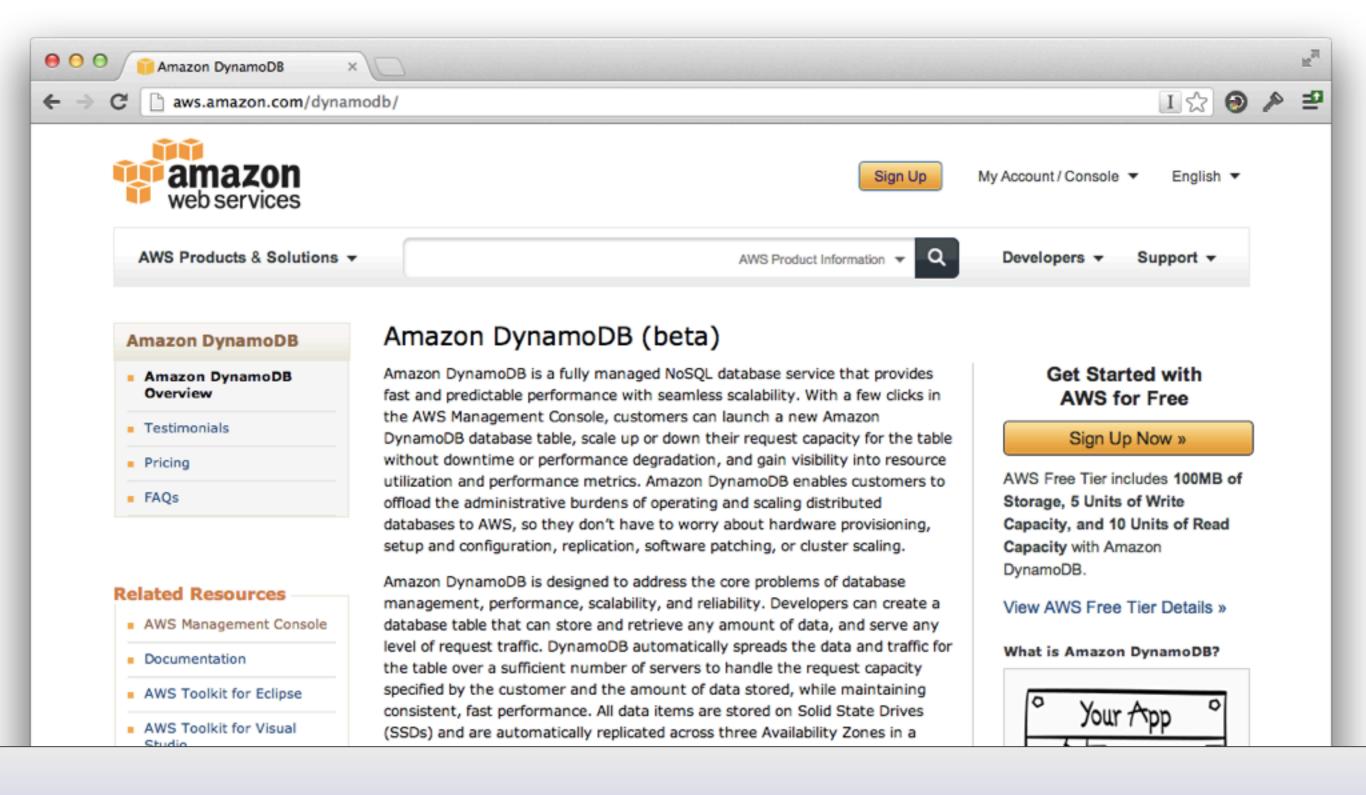


vCloud Director

Download Free Trial

Contact Sales

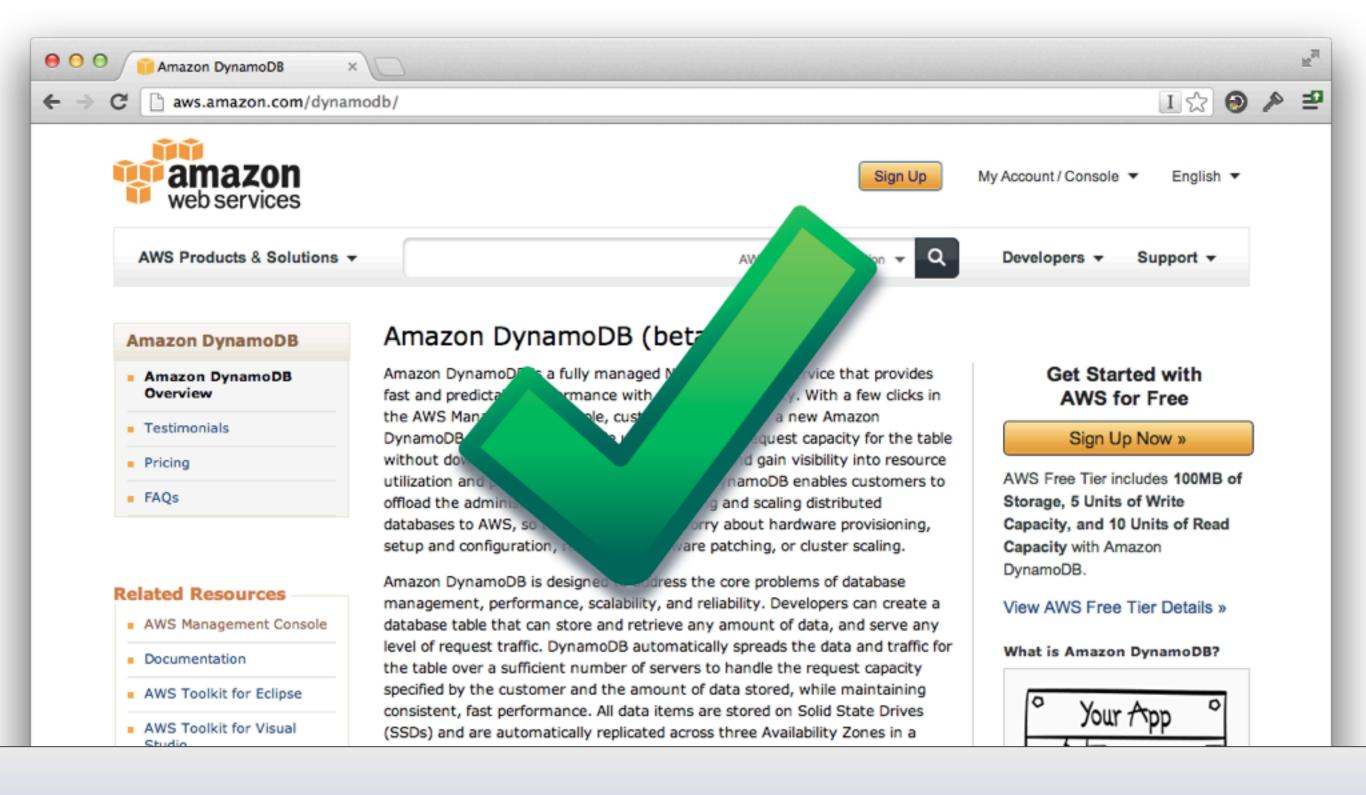
Find A Partner



Amazon DynamoDB

Testimonials

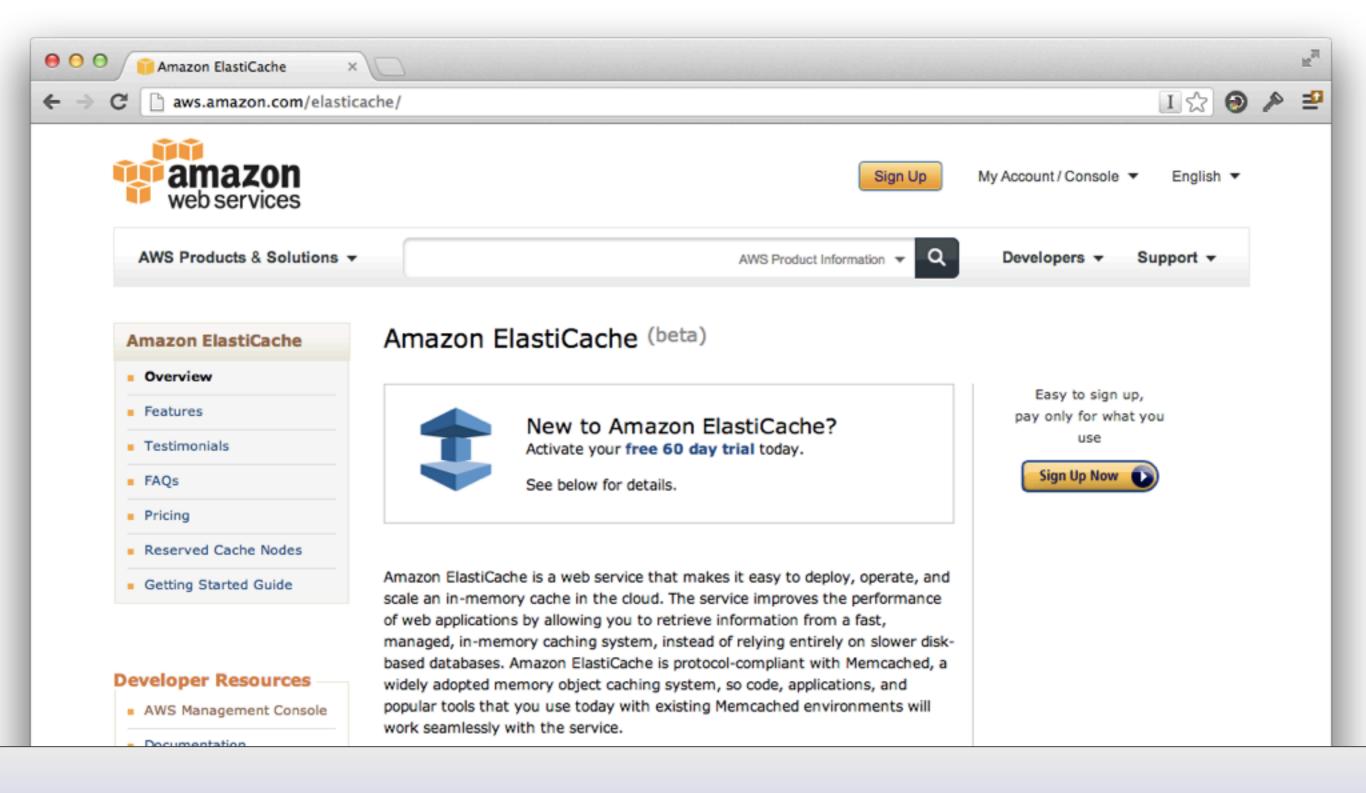
Read Amazon CTO Werner Vogels' <u>announcement</u> that DynamoDB is the
fastest growing new service in AWS history.



Amazon DynamoDB

Testimonials

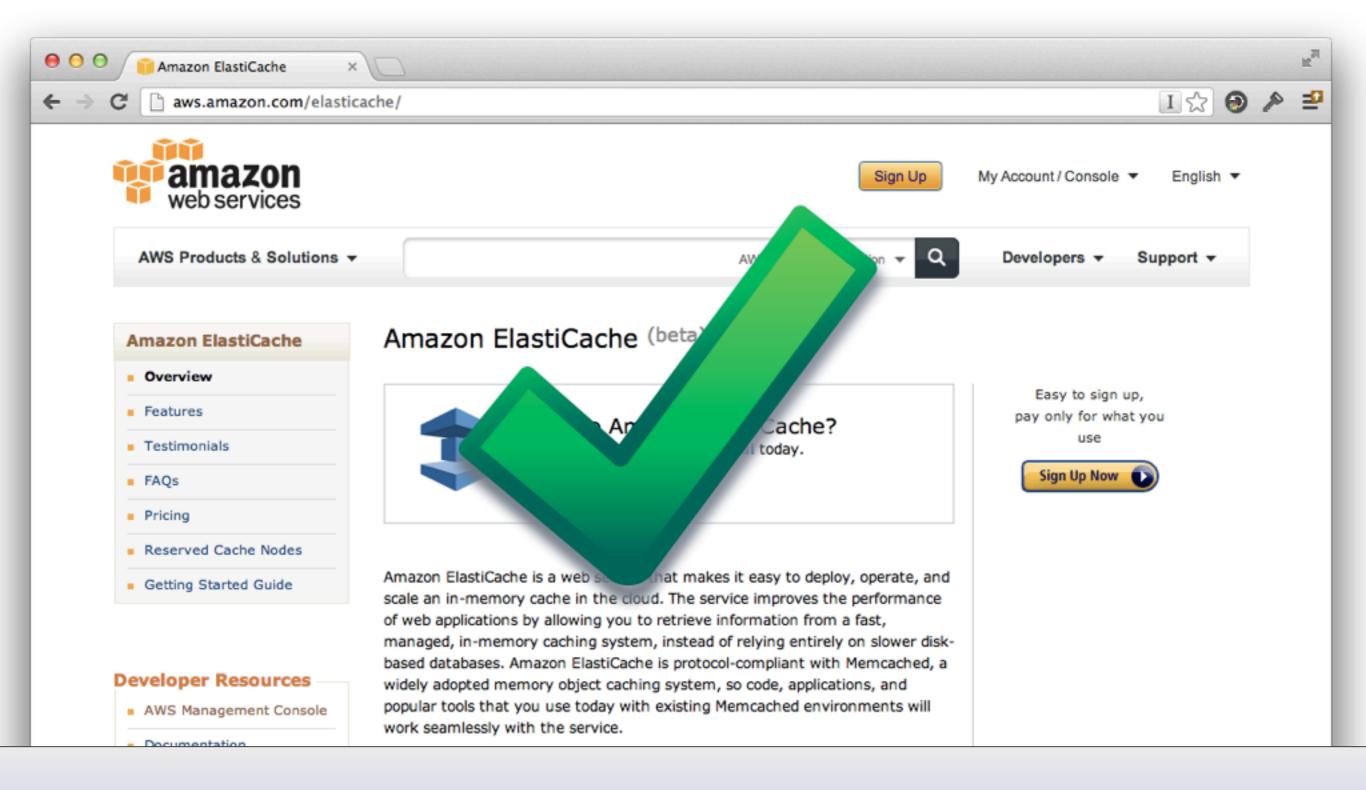
Read Amazon CTO Werner Vogels' <u>announcement</u> that DynamoDB is the fastest growing new service in AWS history.



Amazon ElastiCache

What is Amazon ElastiCache?



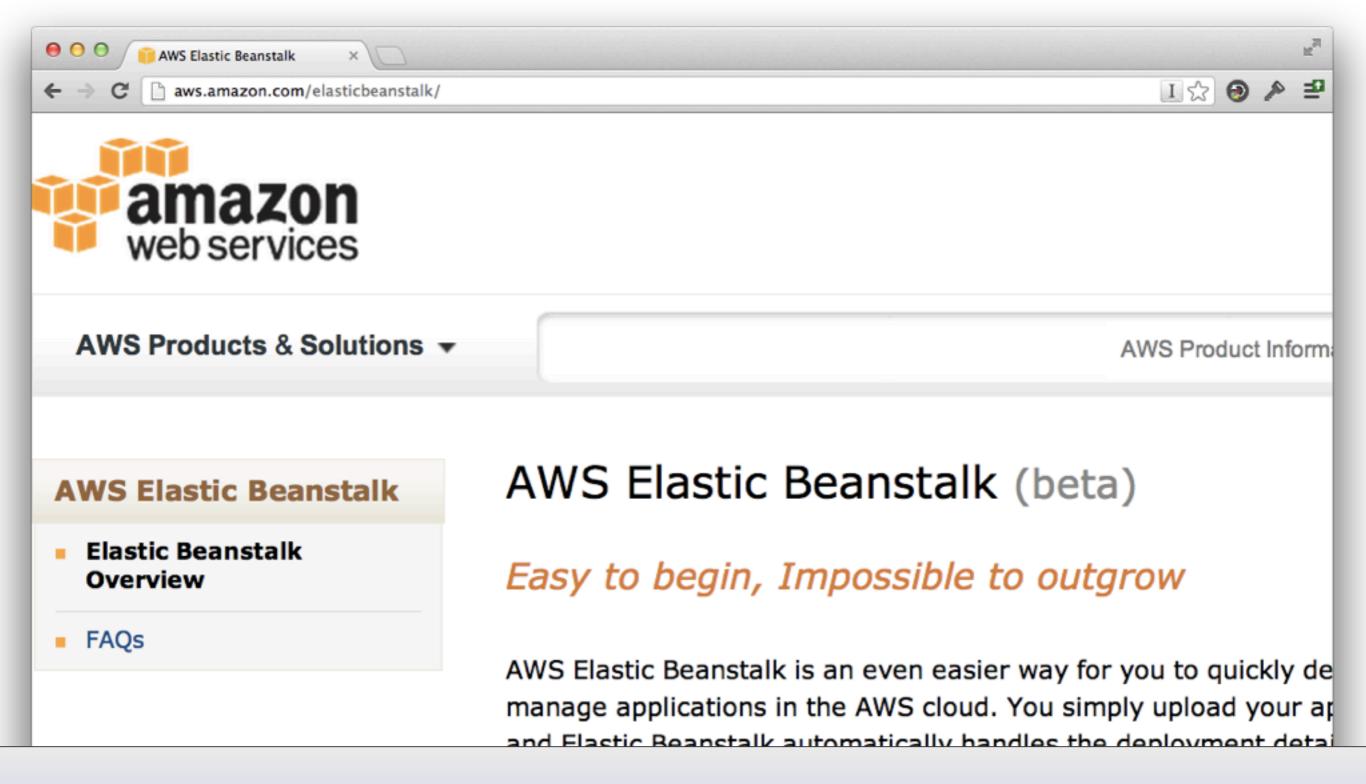


Amazon ElastiCache

What is Amazon ElastiCache?



Peril 5 Vendorlock-in



Capability lock-in

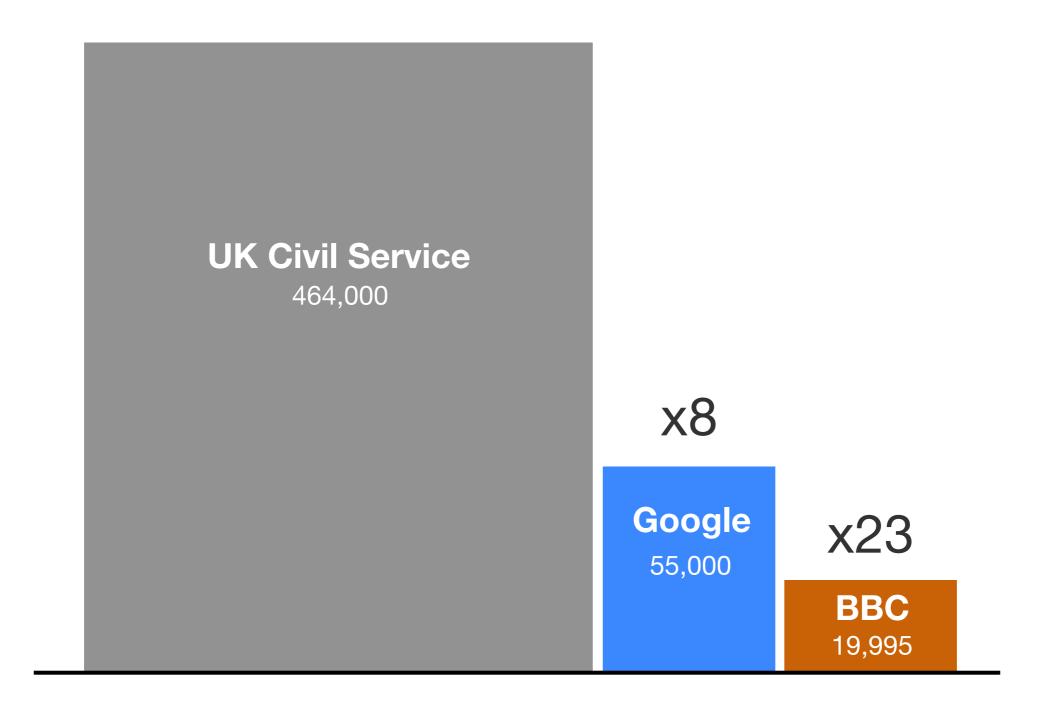
underlying resources at any time. Elastic Beanstalk leverages AW

Capacity lock-in

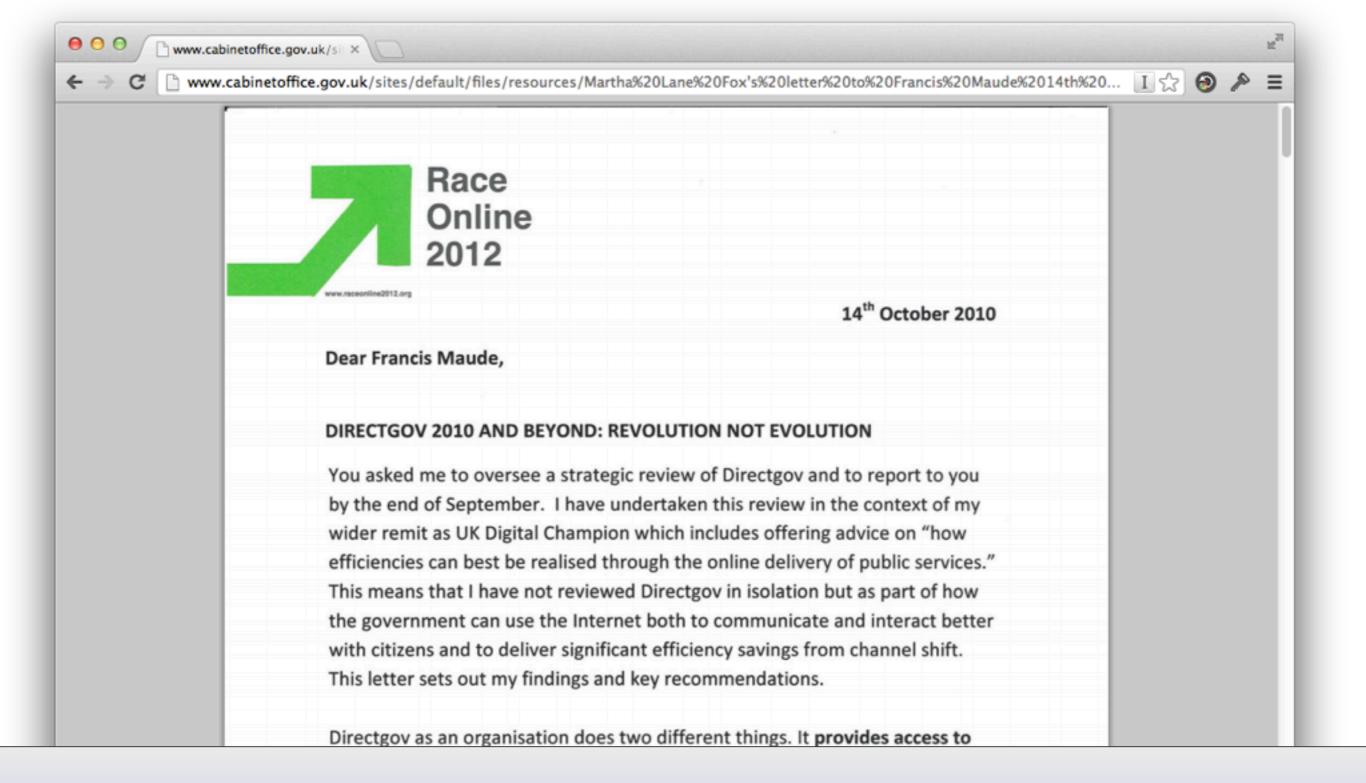


Ecosystem lock-in

Interlude The story of GOV.UK

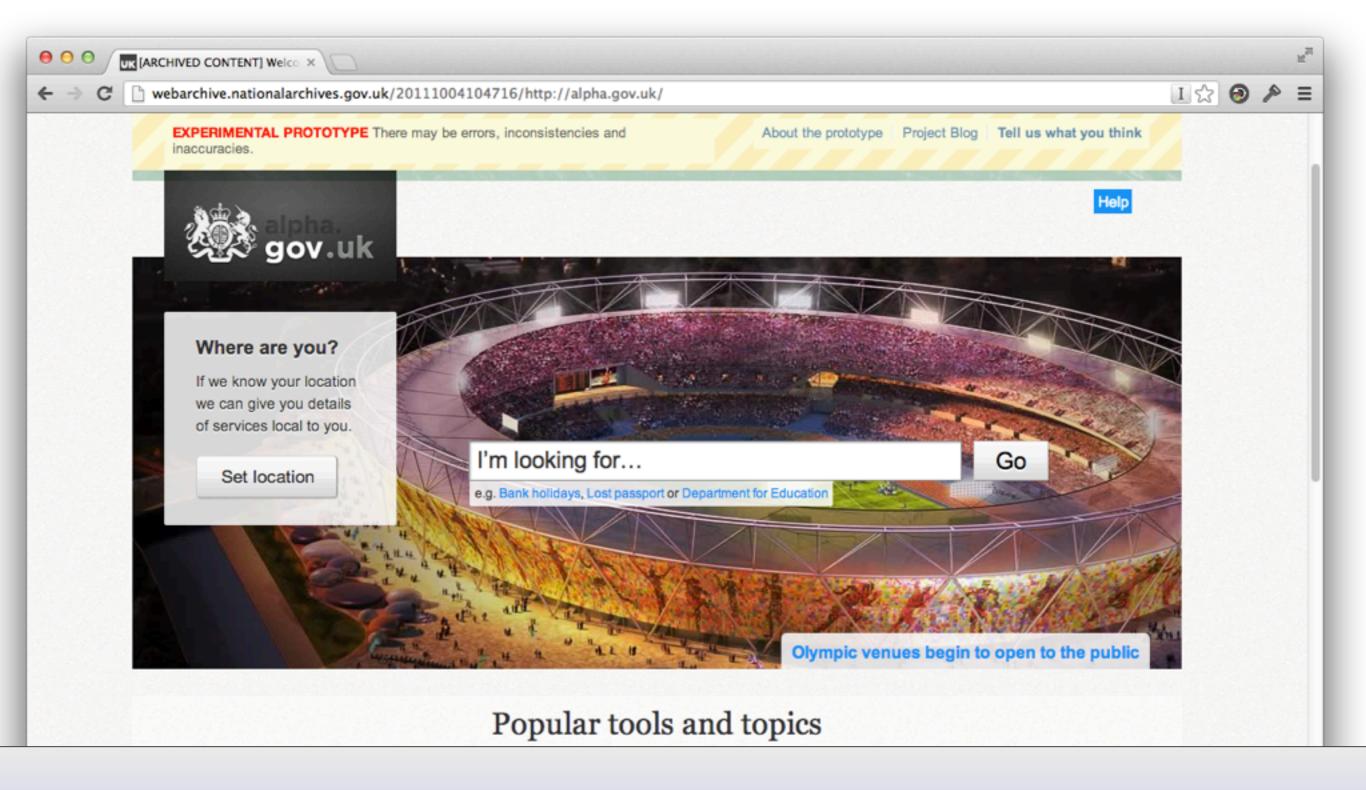


Government is Big



Martha Lane-Fox Report - October 2010

Directgov is whether it can empower, and make life simpler for, citizens and at the same time allow government to turn other things off. A focus on vastly increasing the range, usage and quality of online transactions will deliver the



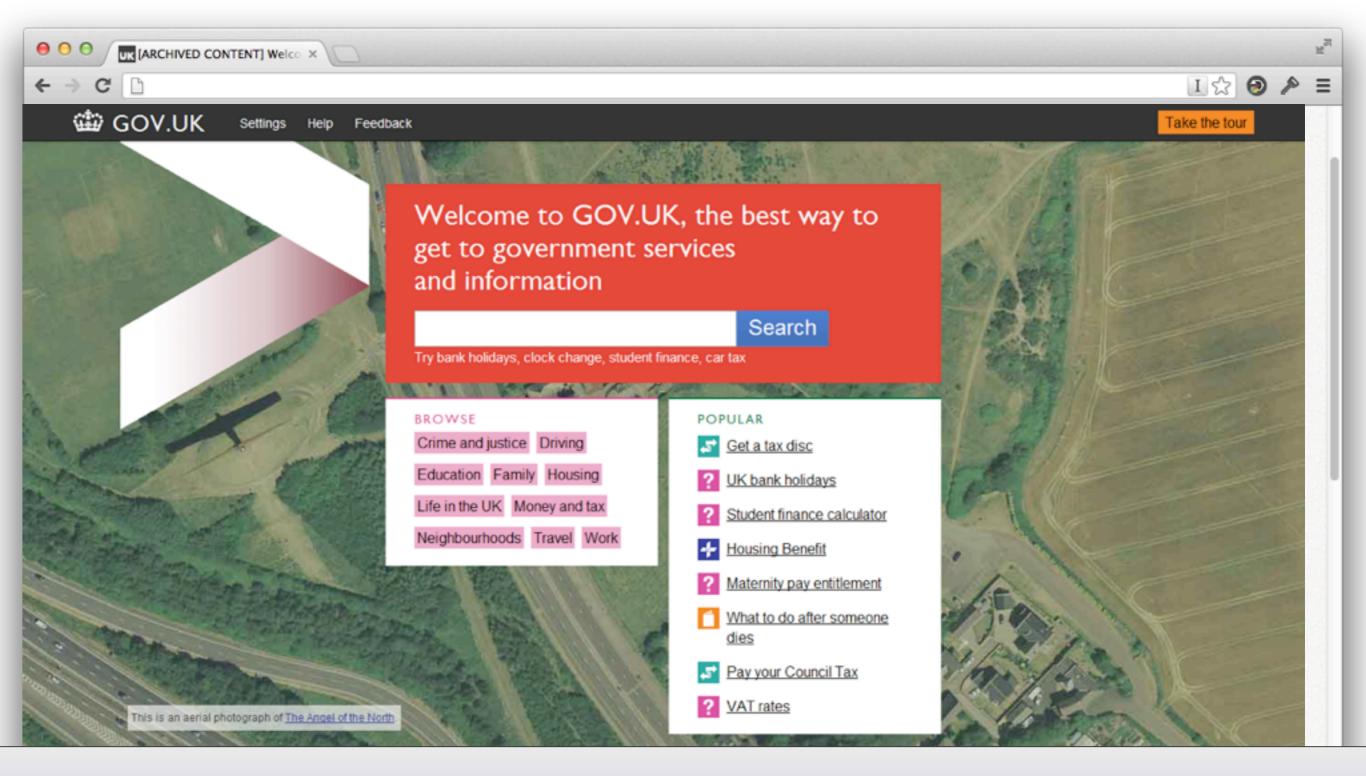
Alpha - June 2011

Business Link passport



Me - September 2011

Government Digital Service - December 2011



Beta - January 2012

Built by the Government Digital Service





Government Digital Service

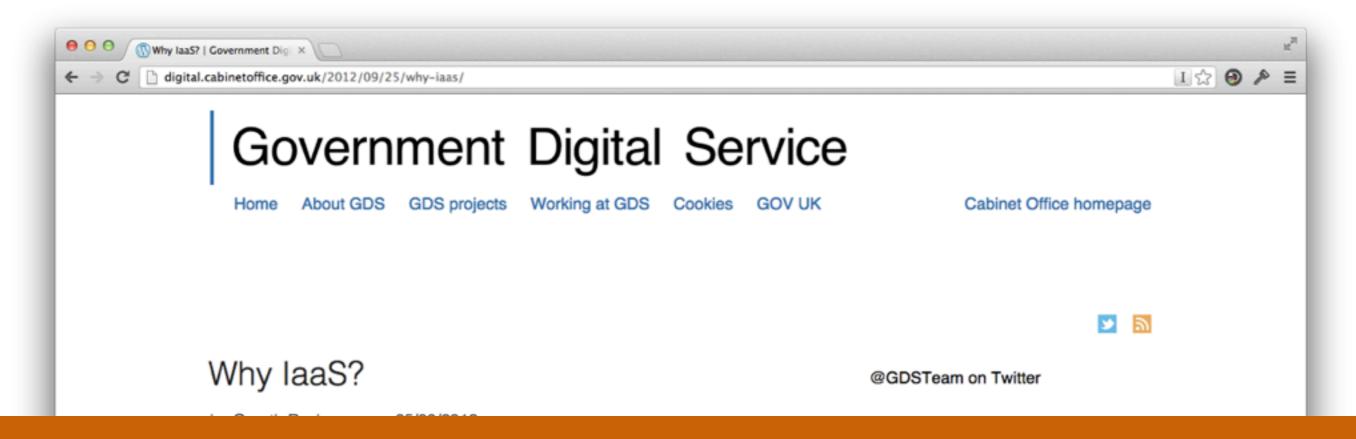
Design Principles

Listed below are our design principles and examples of how we've used them so far. These build on, and add to, our original 7 digital principles.

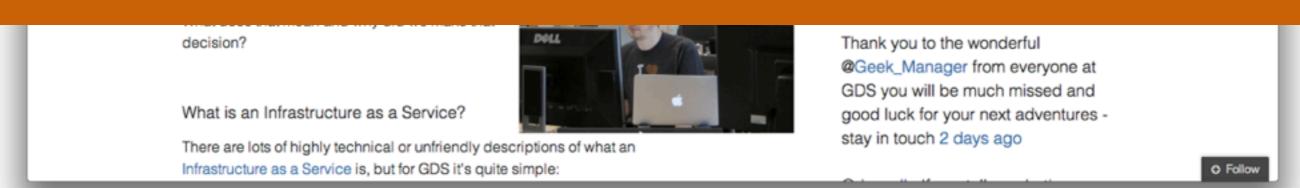
- 1 Start with needs*
- 2 Doless
- 3 Design with data
- 4 Do the hard work to make it simple
- 5 Iterate. Then iterate again.

Design Principles - April 2012

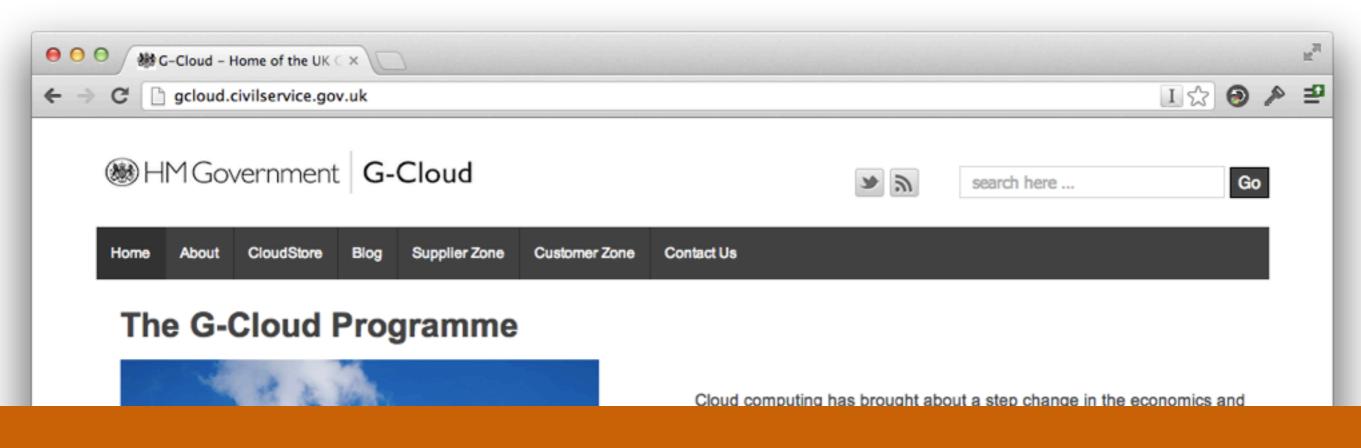
IV Make things open: It makes things better



digital.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/2012/09/25/why-iaas/



Why Infrastructure as a Service?



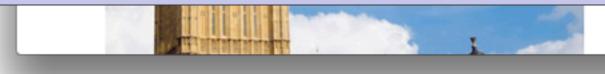
gcloud.civilservice.gov.uk



The G-Cloud strategy outlines in more detail how we will:

- · achieve large, cross government economies of scale;
- deliver ICT systems that are flexible and responsive to demand in order to support government policies and strategies;

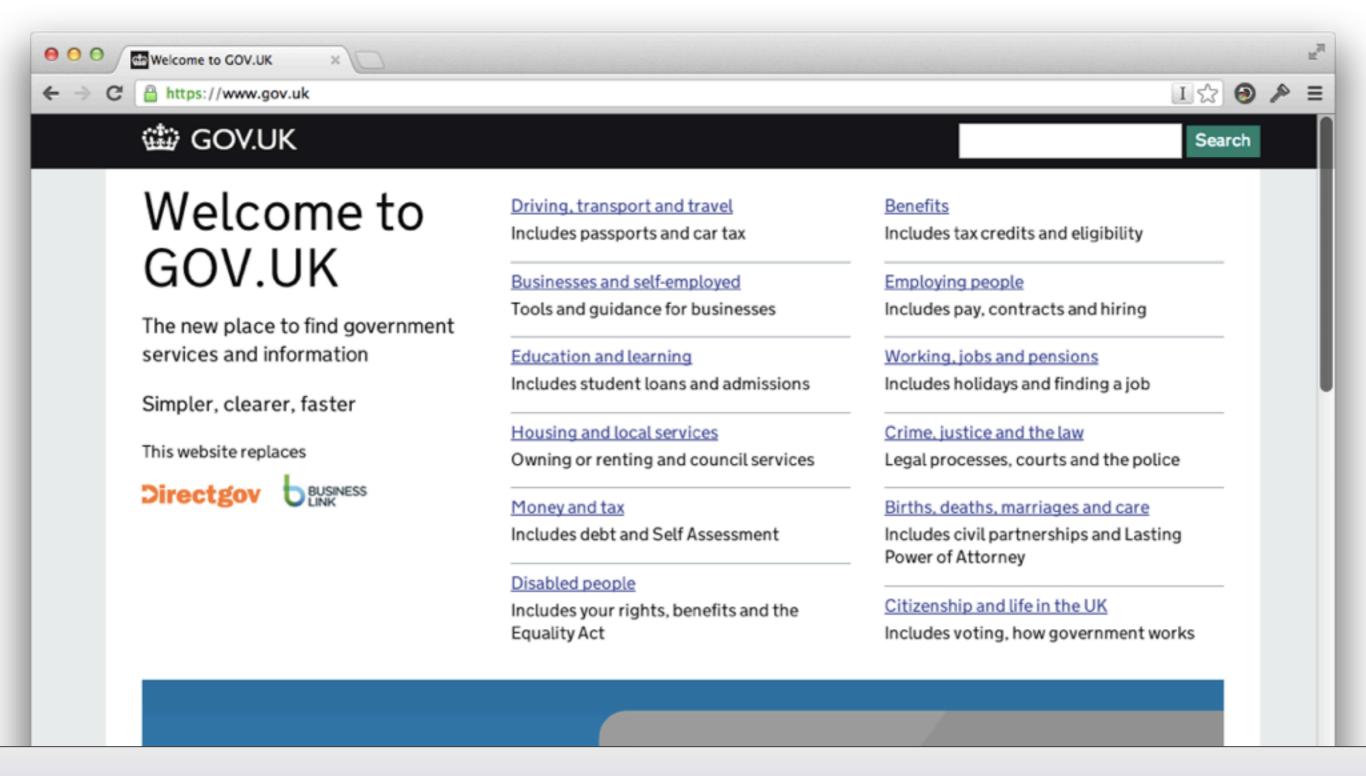
G-Cloud Procurement Framework



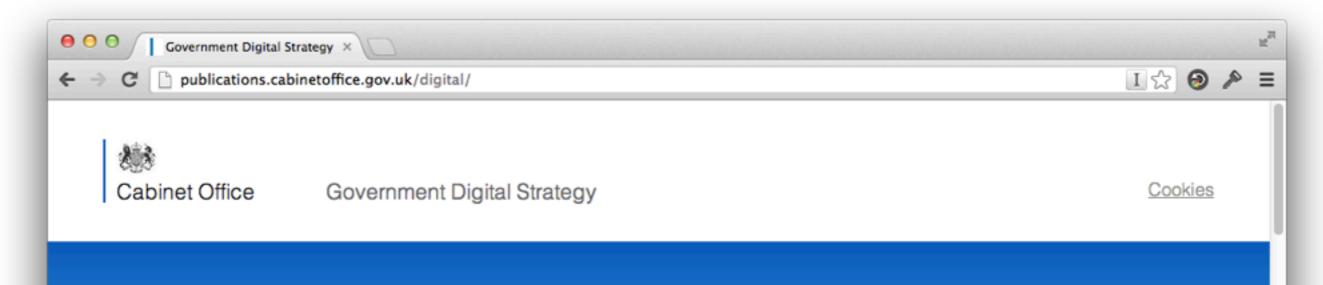
 allow government to procure in a way that encourages a dynamic and responsive supplier marketplace and supports emerging



EC2 to VMWare



GOV.UK - October 2012



Digital services so good that people prefer to use them publications.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/digital/

The Government Digital Strategy sets out how government will redesign its digital services to make them so straightforward and convenient that all those who can use them prefer to do so. This strategy:

 follows the March 2012 <u>Budget</u> commitment to digital services being the default

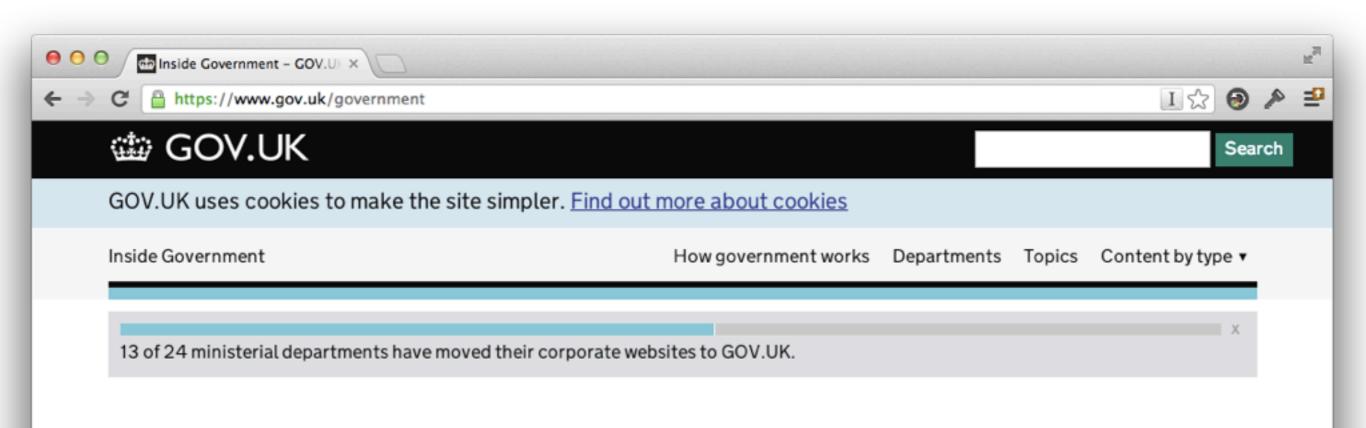


With a foreword by

Government Digital Strategy - November 2012

· is supported by a cross-government approach to assisted digital provision

The strategy also describes how delivering services digitally will result in savings of £1.7 to £1.8



Inside Government

By 2014, websites of all government departments and many other public bodies will be merged into the Inside Government section of www.gov.uk. Some have already moved, and more will be joining soon.



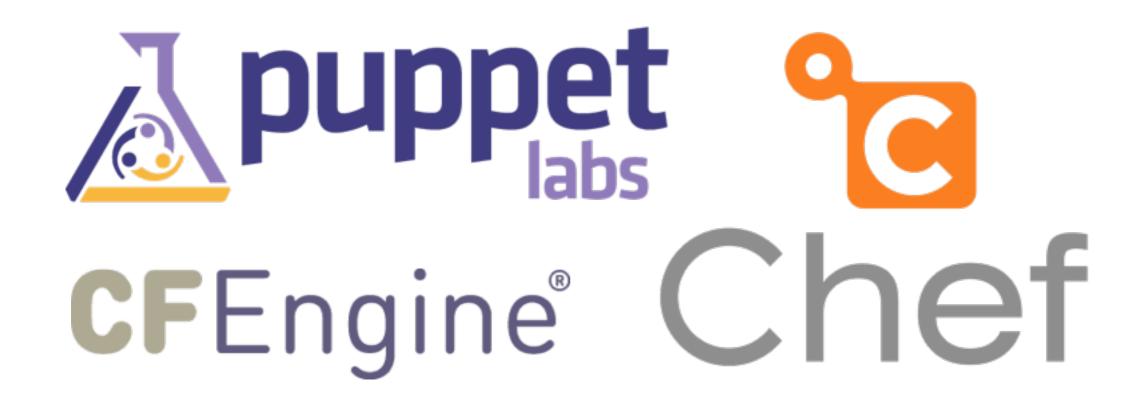
13 of 24 Departments - So far

13 OT 24

16 OT 3UU+

Solutions? What can we do

Solution 1 Infrastructure as code



Configuration Management



Chef opscode.com

```
cookbook file "#{home dir}/.ssh/authorized keys" do
 source "authorized keys"
 mode "0600"
 owner username
 group username
end
group "sysadmin" do
 members ["garethr"]
end
```

Chef code example

CFEngine®

CFEngine cfengine.com

```
bundle agent test
{
  packages:
    redhat::
        "wget"
        package_policy => "addupdate",
        package_method => yum,
        package_select => ">=",
        package_version => "1.11.4-2.el5_4.1",
        package_architectures => { "x86_64" };
}
```

CFEngine code example



Puppet puppetlabs.com

```
package { 'apache2':
 ensure => latest,
service { 'apache2':
 ensure => running,
 provider => upstart,
 require => Package['apache2']
```

Resources

Applications

```
class govuk::node::s frontend inherits govuk::
 include govuk::node::s ruby app server
 include govuk::apps::businesssupportfinder
 include govuk::apps::calendars
 include govuk::apps::canary frontend
 include govuk::apps::datainsight frontend
 include govuk::apps::designprinciples
 include govuk::apps::feedback
```

Node types

```
include govuk::apps::smartanswers
include govuk::apps::static
gareth rushgrove | morethanseven.net
```

```
class govuk::node::s_frontend inherits govuk:
  include govuk::node::s_ruby_app_server
```

```
include govuk::apps::businesssupportfinder
include govuk::apps::calendars
include govuk::apps::canary_frontend
include govuk::apps::datainsight_frontend
include govuk::apps::designprinciples
include govuk::apps::feedback
```

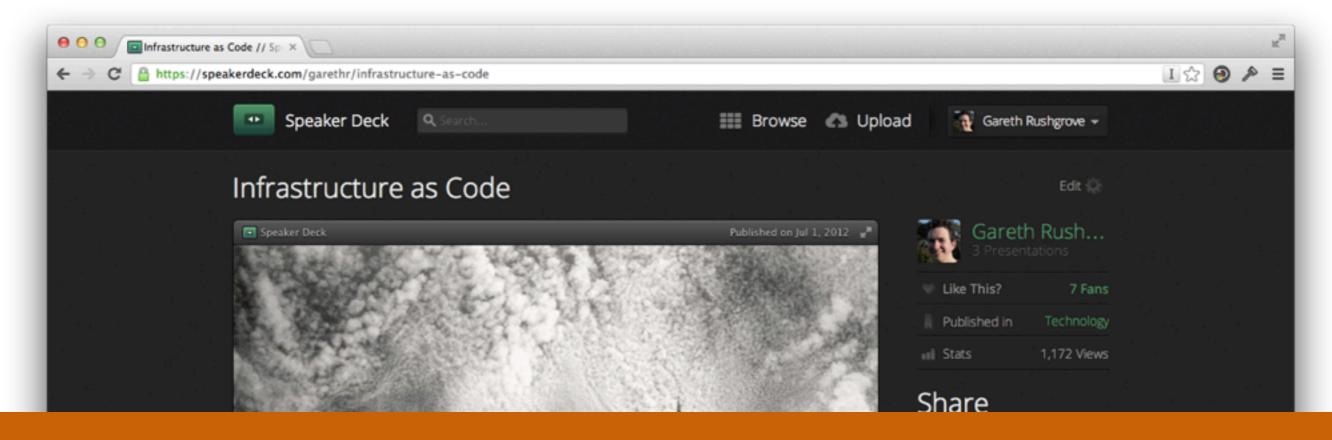
Include software on nodes

```
include govuk::apps::smartanswers
include govuk::apps::static
gareth rushgrove | morethanseven.net
```

```
include govuk::apps::calendars
```

Include out applications on nodes

```
include govuk::apps::smartanswers
include govuk::apps::static
gareth rushgrove | morethanseven.net
```



speakerdeck.com/garethr



More on Infrastructure as Code

Solution 2 API abstractions



libcloud

```
from libcloud.compute.types import Provider
from libcloud.compute.providers import get driver
OpenStack = get driver(Provider.OPENSTACK)
driver = OpenStack('username', 'password',
    ex force auth url='https://nova-api.trystack.org:
    ex force auth version='2.0 password')
nodes = driver.list nodes()
images = driver.list images()
```

libcloud OpenStack example

```
vcloud = get driver(Provider.VCLOUD)
driver = vcloud('username', 'password',
    host='vcloud.local', api version='1.5')
```

libcloud VCloud example

```
images = driver.list_images()
sizes = driver.list_sizes()
size = [s for s in sizes if s.ram == 512][0]
image = [i for i in images if i.name == 'natty-amd64'][0]
node = driver.create_node(name='test node',
    image=image, size=size)
```

But abstractions leak

```
images = driver.list_images()
sizes = driver.list_sizes()
size = [s for s in sizes if s.ram == 512][0]
image = [i for i in images if i.name == 'natty-amd64'][0]
node = driver.create_node(name='test node',
    image=image, size=size)
```

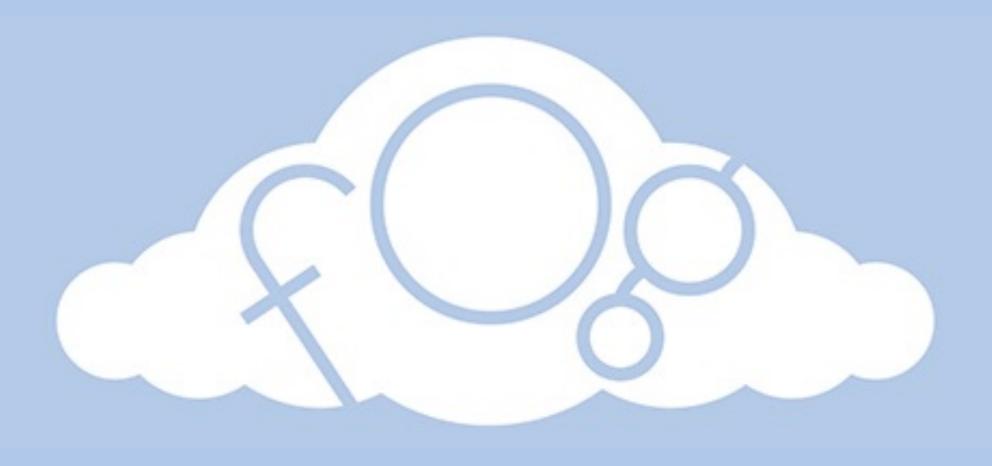
But abstractions leak

```
vcloud = get driver(Provider.VCLOUD)
driver = vcloud('username', 'password',
    host='vcloud.local', api version='1.5')
node = driver.create node(name='test node 4',
    image=image,
    ex vm network='your vm net name',
    ex network='your org net name',
    ex vm fence='bridged',
    ex vm ipmode='DHCP')
```

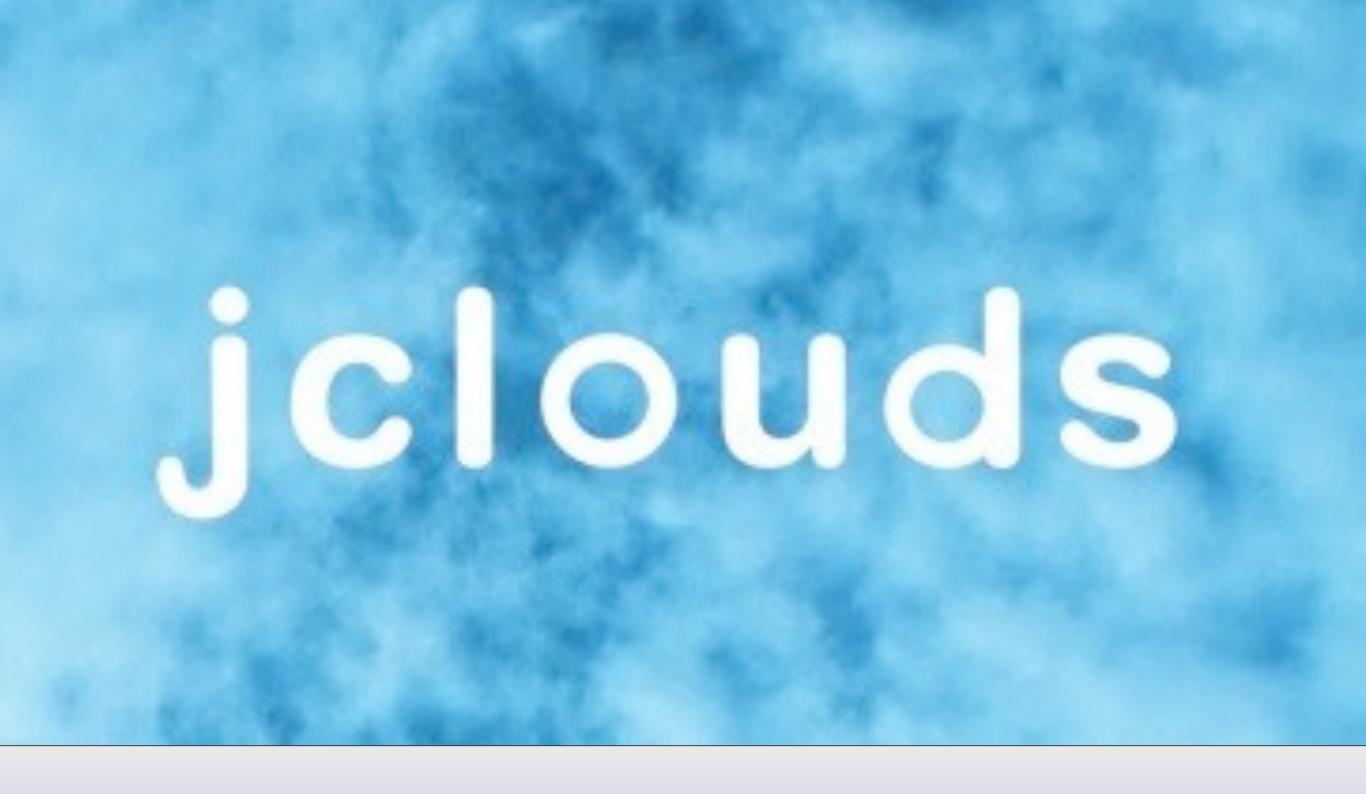
But abstractions leak take two

```
ex vm network='your vm net name',
ex network='your org net name',
ex vm fence='bridged',
ex vm ipmode='DHCP')
```

More capabilities, more leaks

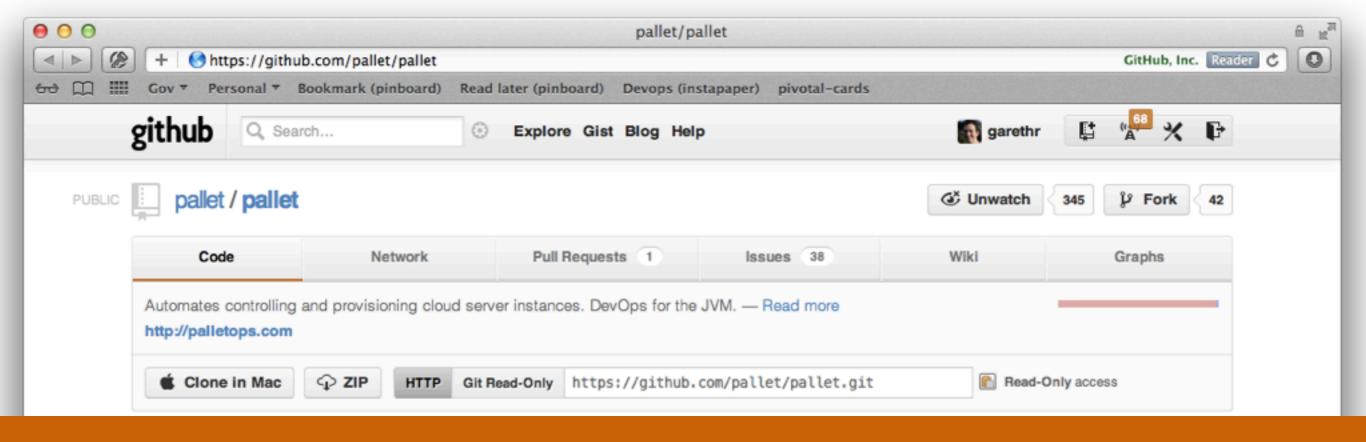


Fog

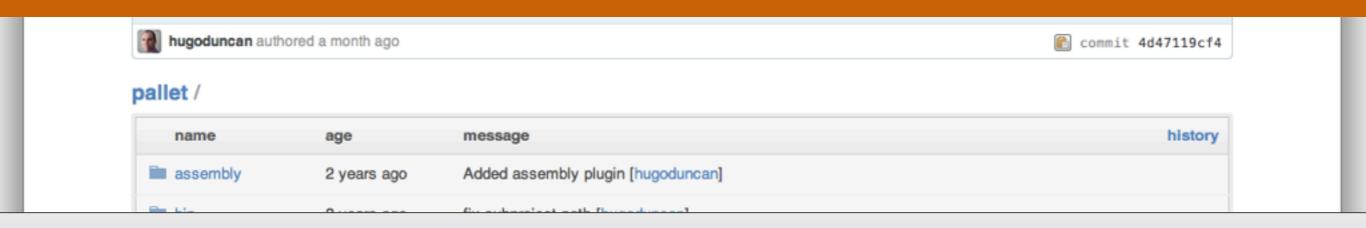


jclouds

Solution 3 Config managent plus APIs



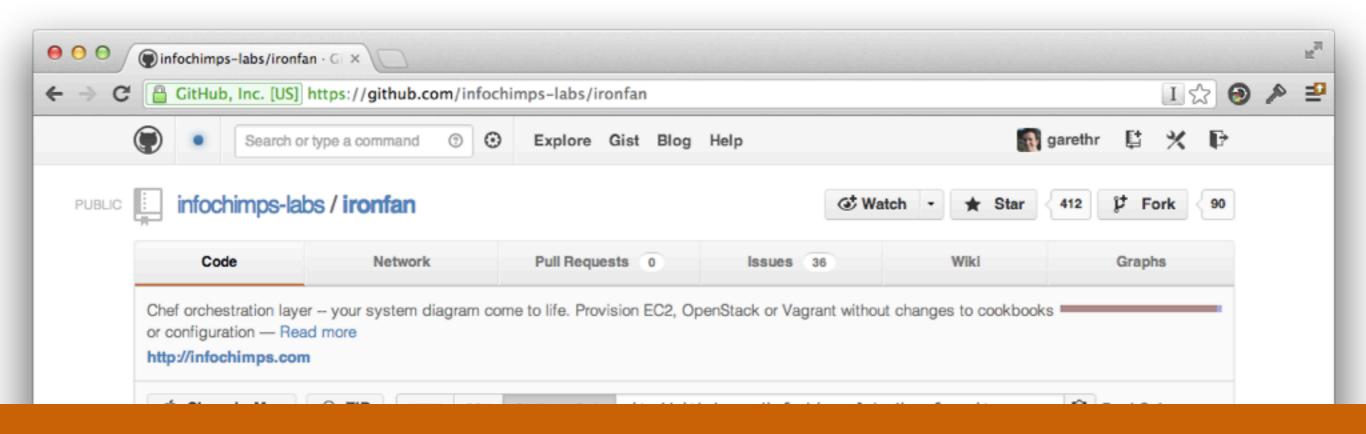
github.com/pallet/pallet



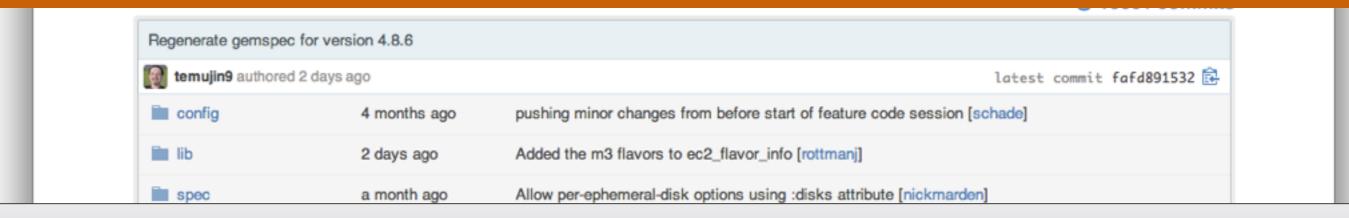
Pallet

```
(use 'pallet.crate.java)
(defnode webserver
   {}
   :configure (phase (java :openjdk)))
(converge {webserver 10} :compute service)
```

Pallet code example



github.com/infochimps-labs/ironfan

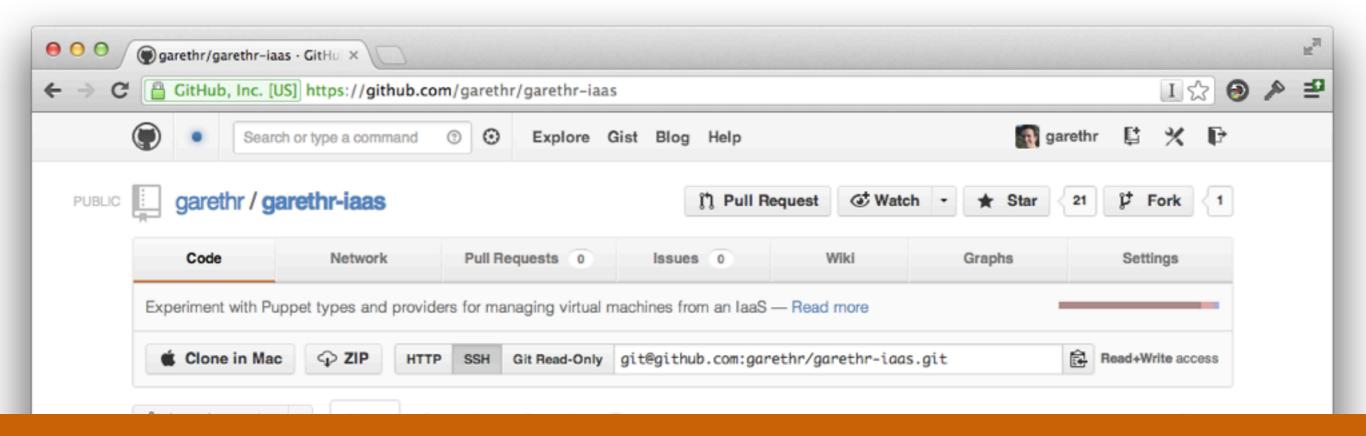


Ironfan

:rspec 5 months ago Deep merge code from @nickmarden -- curing conflicts with my recent c... [mrflip]

```
Ironfan.cluster 'web demo' do
 cloud(:ec2) do
    flavor 't1.micro'
  end
  role :base role
  facet :dbnode do
    instances 2
    role :mysql_server
  end
end
```

Ironfan example



github.com/garethr/garethr-iaas



puppet-iaas

```
server { 'web-server':
    ensure => present,
    count => 5,
    provider => brightbox,
    image => 'img-q6gc8', # ubuntu 12.04
}
```

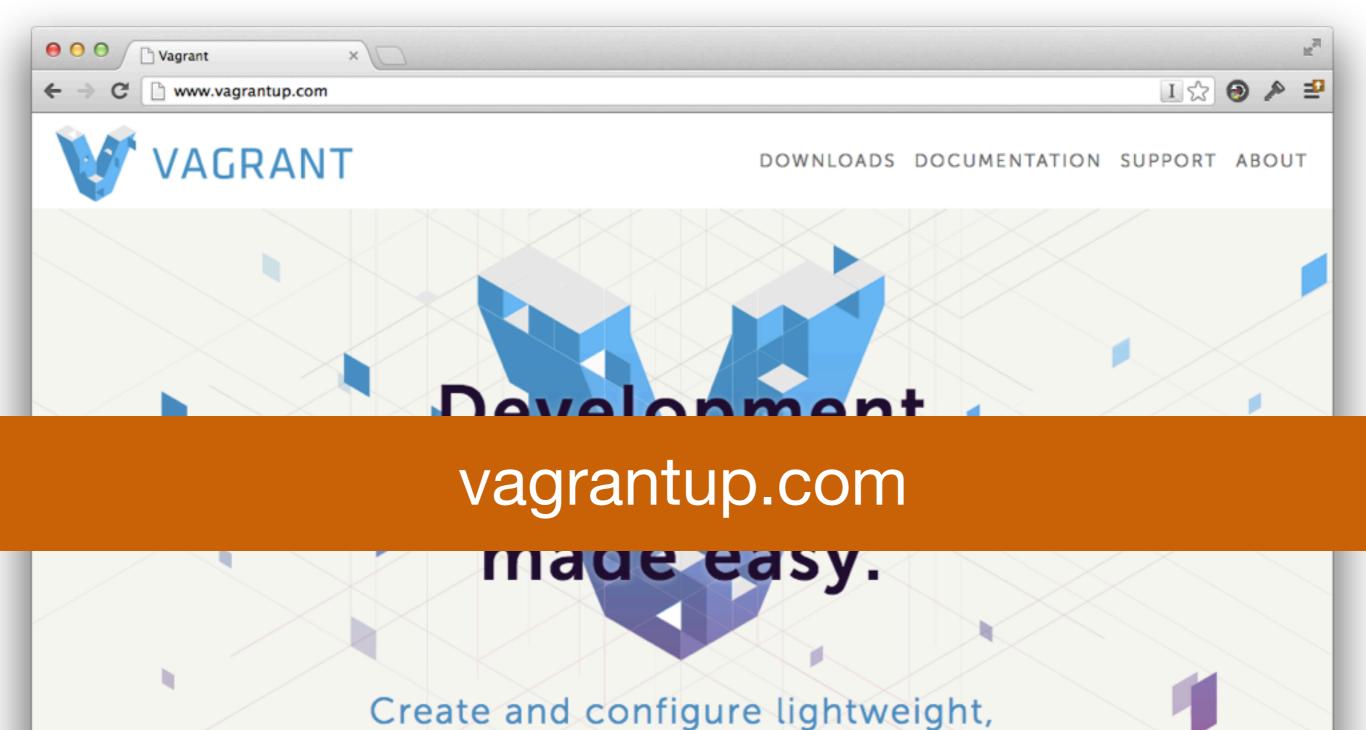
Cloud instances as resources

```
server { 'web-server':
    ensure => present,
    count => 5,
    provider => rackspace,
    image => 'img-q6gc8', # ubuntu 12.04
}
```

Switch the provider

```
server { 'web-server':
    ensure => present,
    count => 5,
    provider => rackspace,
    image => '5cebb13a-f783-4f8c-8058 c4182c7
    flavor => 2, # 512 MB
}
```

Leaky interface



Vagrant 1.1

DOWNLOAD CET STARTED

```
Vagrant::Config.run do config
  config.vm.box = "precise64"
  config.vm.forward port 5555, 5555
 config.vm.forward port 5556, 5556
 config.vm.forward port 4567, 4567
 config.vm.provision :puppet do |puppet|
    puppet.manifests path = "manifests"
    puppet.module path = "modules"
    puppet.manifest file = "site.pp"
 end
end
```

Define our instance

```
Vagrant.configure("2") do |config|
  config.vm.box = "precise64"

config.vm.provider :vmware_fusion do |v|
  v.vmx["memsize"] = "1024"
  end

config.vm.provider :aws do |aws|
  aws.instance_type = "m1.small"
  end
end
```

Configure different providers

\$ vagrant up --provider=virtualbox

Choose your own provider

\$ vagrant up --provider=ec2

Switch your provider

Solution 4 Software defined networks

```
require 'rubygems'
require 'nat'
nat do
  snat :interface => "Client Data",
       :original => { :ip => "10.0.0.0/xx" },
       :translated => { :ip => "xx.xx.xx.xx" },
       :desc => "Outbound internet traffic"
  dnat :interface => "Client Data",
       :original => { :ip => "xx.xx.xx", :port => 22 },
       :translated => { :ip => "10.0.0.xx", :port => 22 },
       :desc => "jumpbox-1 SSH"
  dnat :interface => "Client Data",
       :original => { :ip => "xx.xx.xx", :port => 80 },,
       :translated => { :ip => "10.0.0.xx", :port => 80 },
       :desc => "jenkins, logging, monitoring HTTP"
```

Ruby DSL

```
require 'rubygems'
require 'firewall'
firewall do
 # internal rules
  rule "ssh access to jumpbox1" do
     source :ip => "Any"
    destination :ip => "xx.xx.xx.xx", :port => 22
 end
  rule "http to backend applications" do
     source :ip => "Any"
    destination :ip => "xx.xx.xx.xx", :port => 80
 end
  rule "https to backend applications" do
```

Including Firewall and Loadbalancer

Conclusions if all you remember is



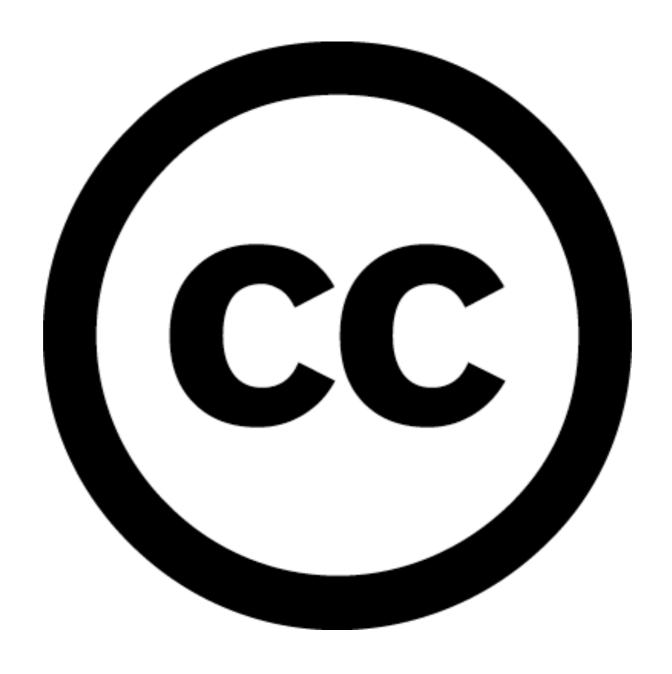
Solve the problem for the complex case



Focus on capabilities over APIs



The End



Thanks for the photos



Questions?

QCon session code