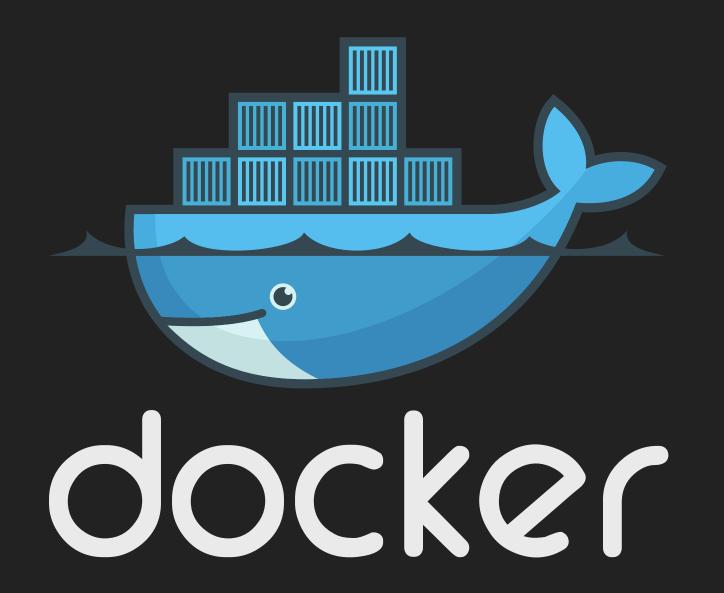
Python on CoreOS Dan Callahan — @callahad



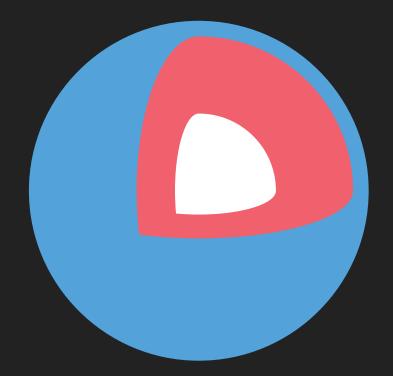
This is not a talk about Docker

There is one of those tomorrow



This is a talk about servers

And what containerization changes



Core OS

Linux distribution designed for containers Preview best practices from the future

Core OS

What's your ideal platform?

- 1. Stays Updated
- 2. Won't Break Apps
- 3. Survives Outages

We need something declarative

"Always keep two of these running, but not on the same machine."

We need new technology

- 1. System Updates
- 2. Application Isolation
- 3. Clustering
- 4. Task Distribution

Technology in CoreOS

- 1. FastPatch (Updates)
- 2. Docker / rkt (Containers)
- 3. Etcd (Consensus)
- 4. Fleet / Kubernetes (Scheduling)

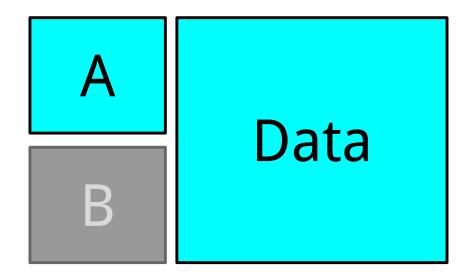
All Free / Open Source Software

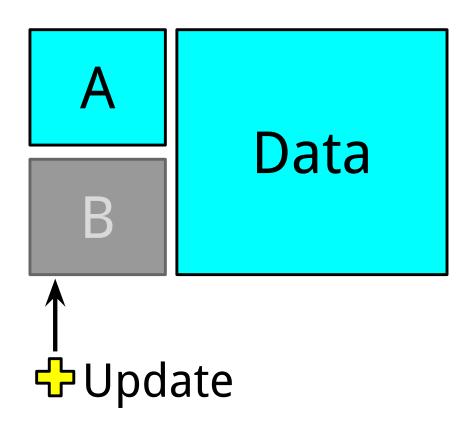
System Updates (FastPatch)

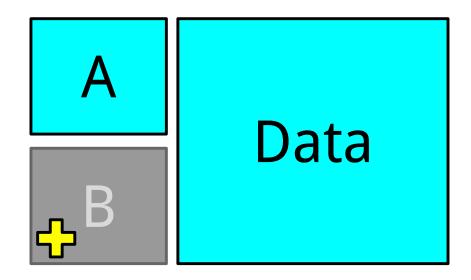
Staying up-to-date is key to good security

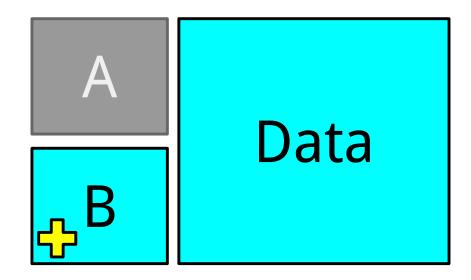
Browser-like Update Channels Alpha → Beta → Stable Opportunistically downloaded Applied on next start

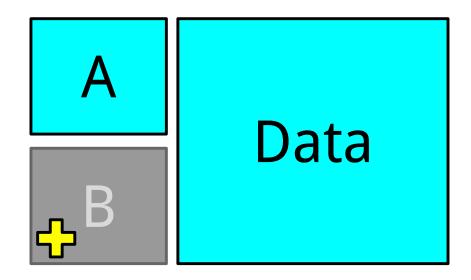
Whole-system Updates

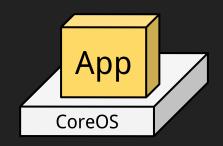




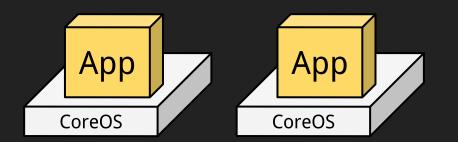








My server is rebooting on its own, how do I keep my app online?



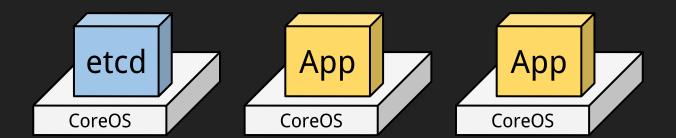
Both my servers reboot at the same time, how do I keep my app online?

Consensus (etcd)

etcd

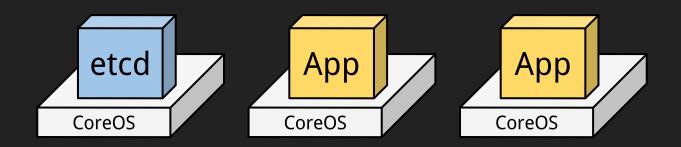
Key-value store

Centralized place to store cluster metadata



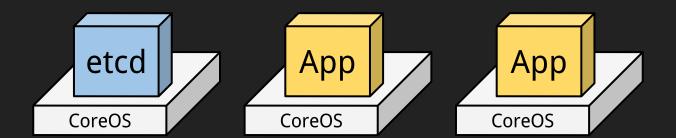
locksmith

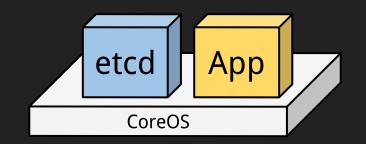
Must acquire a lock from etcd before rebooting Release lock after successful boot

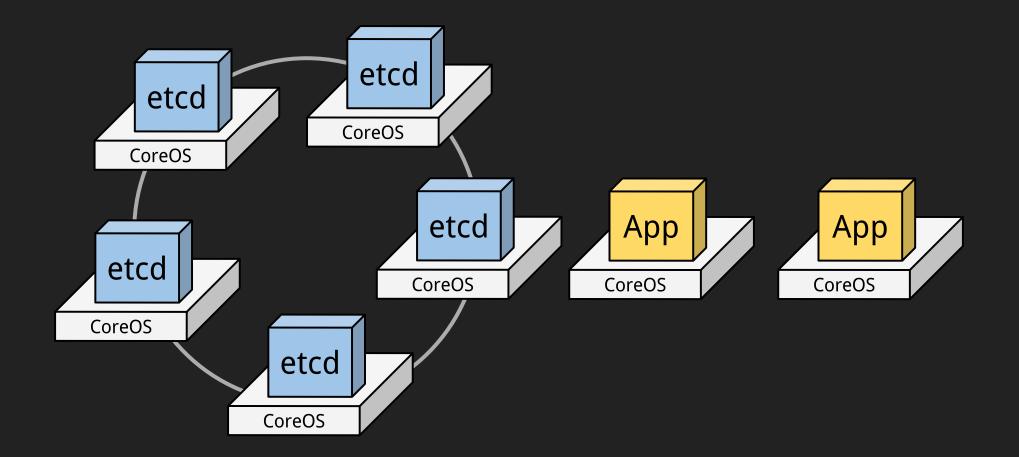


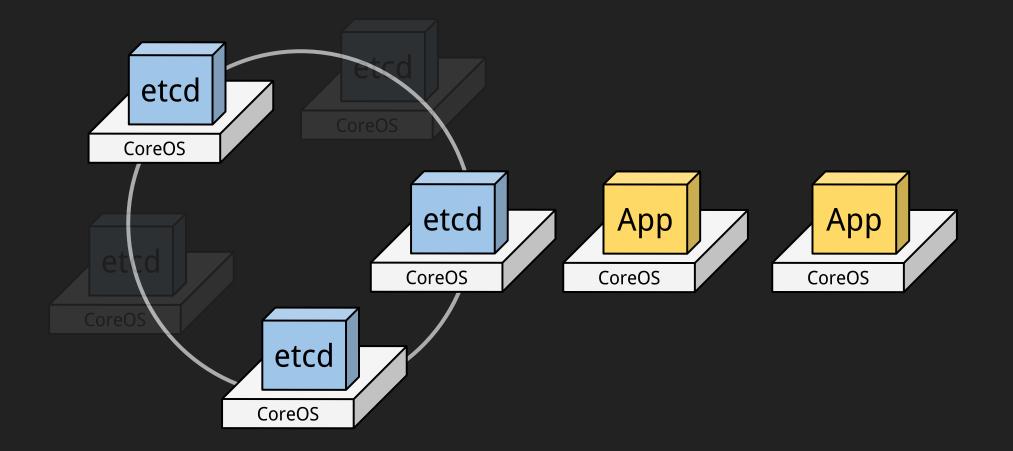
Demo

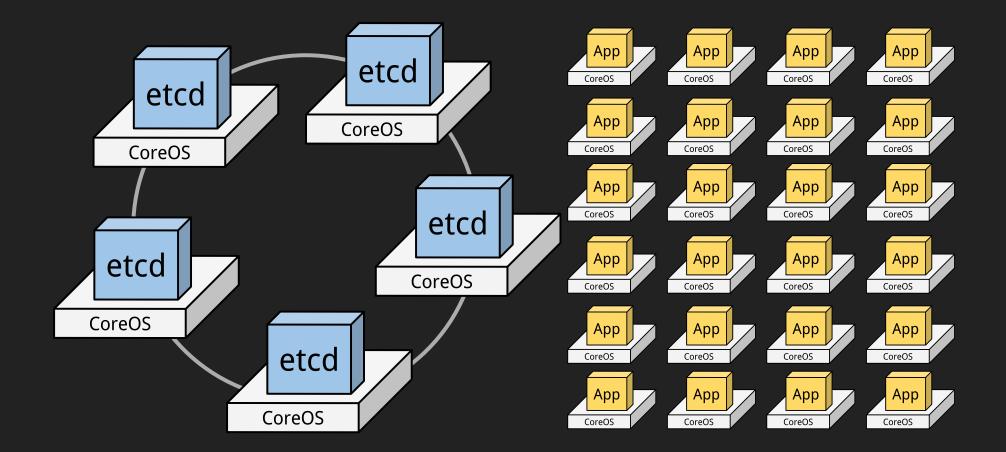
My etcd server is rebooting on its own, how do I keep my app online?

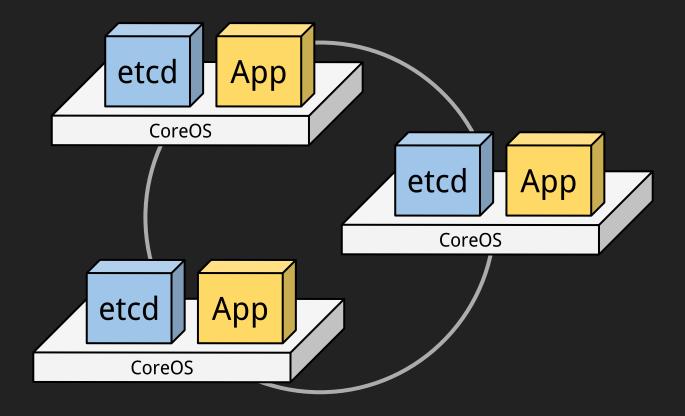












Etcd is Reusable

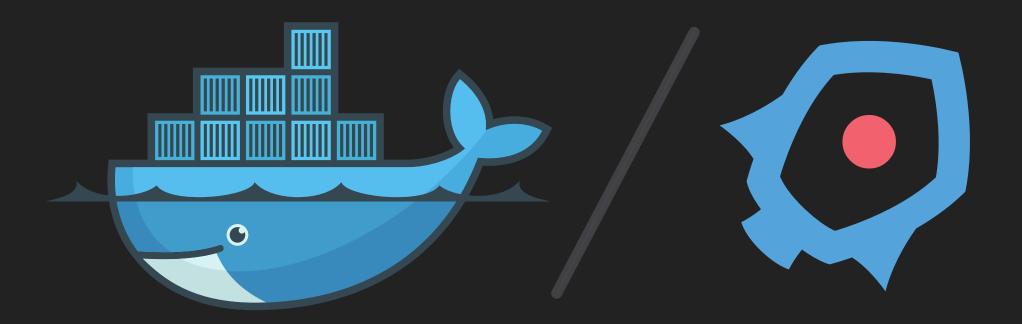
Google Kubernetes Pivotal CloudFoundry Mailgun Vulcand

Containerization (Docker/rkt)

CoreOS is Minimal

140 MB compressed No Python, Perl, Ruby, or JavaScript No package manager No compiler

How do you run anything?



Containers

CoreOS includes Docker and rkt



Scheduling (Fleet / Kubernetes)

Cluster-level init

"Always keep two of these running, but not on the same machine."

Schedulers

CoreOS includes Fleet, supports Kubernetes Both independent components Both built on etcd

Fleet

Clustered interface for systemd

Systemd Unit Files

[Unit]

Description=My App After=docker.service Requires=docker.service

[Service]

```
ExecStartPre=-/usr/bin/docker kill my-app-%i
ExecStartPre=-/usr/bin/docker rm my-app-%i
ExecStart=/usr/bin/docker run -rm --name my-app-%i -p 80:8080 callaha
ExecStop=/usr/bin/docker stop my-app-%i
```

[X-Fleet]
Conflicts=my-app@*.service

X-Fleet attributes

- Conflicts
- MachineOf
- MachineID
- MachineMetadata
- Global

Demo

Design Considerations Minimize state Build "Twelve-Factor Apps"

What about Databases? Load balancers?

We did it!

We built a platform that is

self-updating, self-organizing, and self-healing.

We used

- 1. An OS with automatic, atomic, whole-system updates.
- 2. Portable, isolated containers for our applications.
- 3. Multiple servers in a coordinated cluster.
- 4. A scheduler to distribute jobs across machines.

Now it's your turn!

Many supported platforms

- Local VMs (Vagrant)
- Azure, EC2, GCE, RackSpace
- DigitalOcean

\$40 credit on DigitalOcean: "SAMMYLOVESPYCON"

Questions?

dcallahan@mozilla.com

@callahad

github.com/callahad/pycon2015-coreos

"SAMMYLOVESPYCON"