

Red Hat Open Tour 2022



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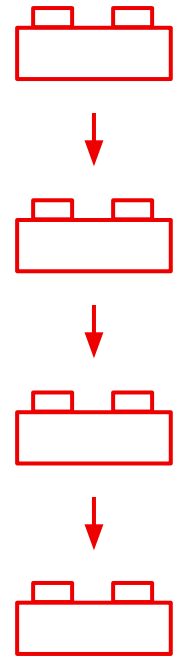
Gain robust repeatability as self service, by automating the automation

Speaker:
Solution Architect

In this presentation i am going to talk about

- Standardisation
- Automation
- Collaboration

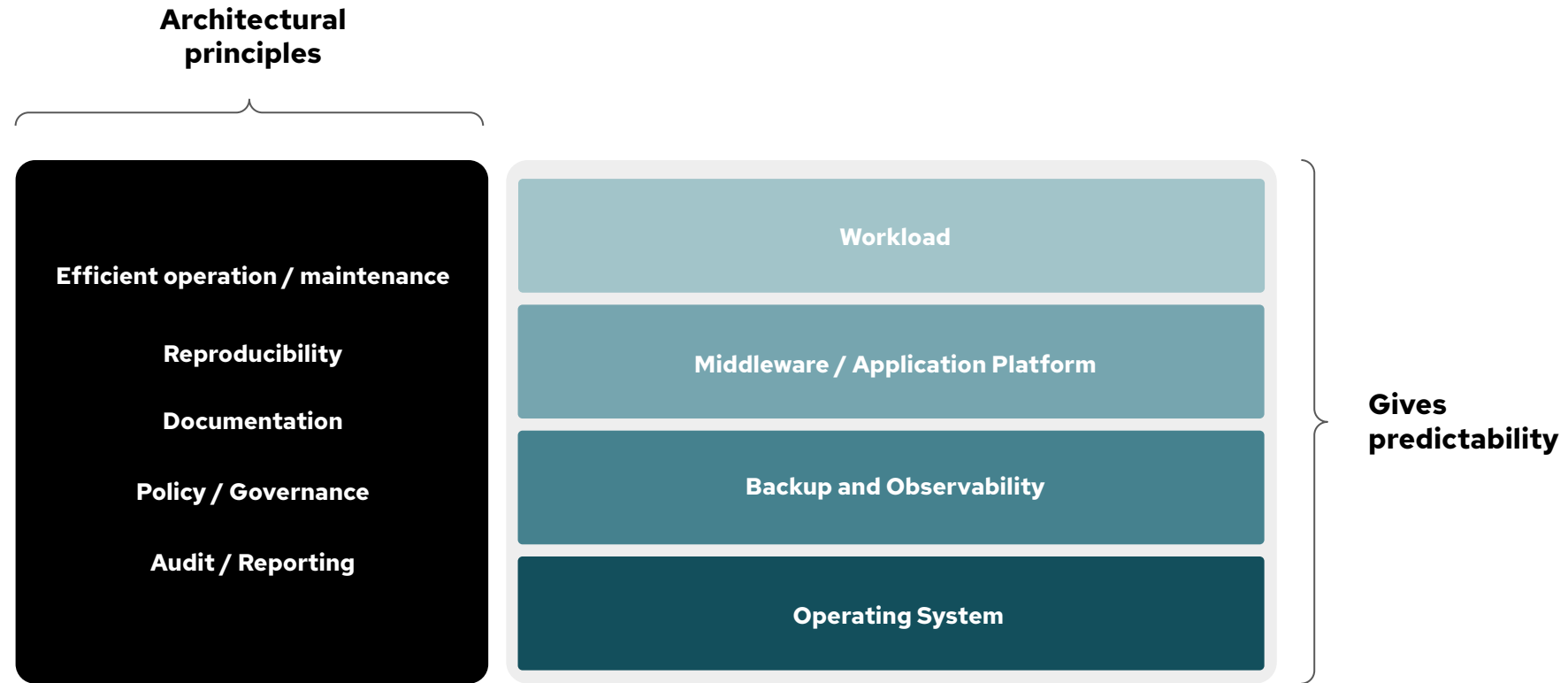
It all starts with standardisation





Standardisation in IT

Strategic Viewpoint



Standard Operating Environment (SOE)

Definition:

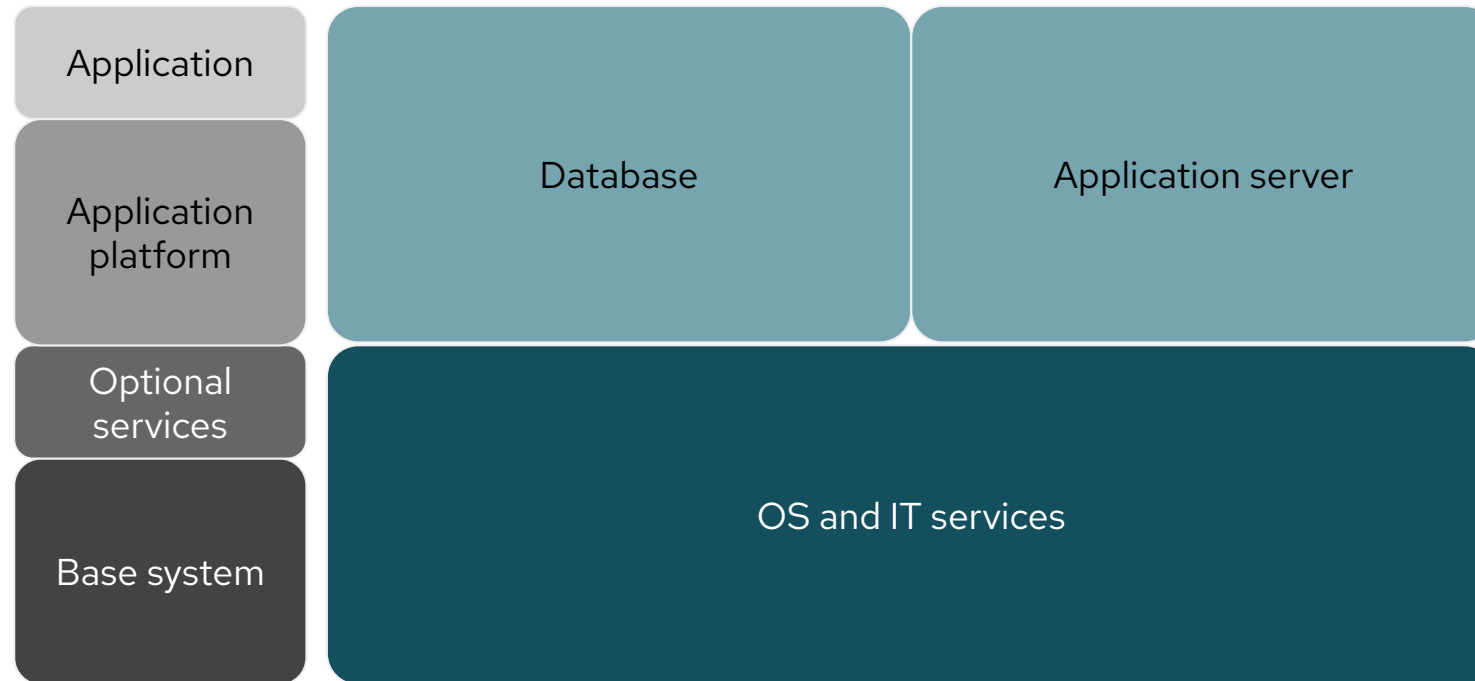
“Provides tools, standards and best practices to manage the lifecycle of an entire, deployed stack – from operating system and infrastructure services through to middleware and applications.”

What areas does it focus on?

- ▶ Automation
- ▶ Standardisation
- ▶ Lifecycle management
- ▶ Reporting

Standard Operating Environment (SOE)

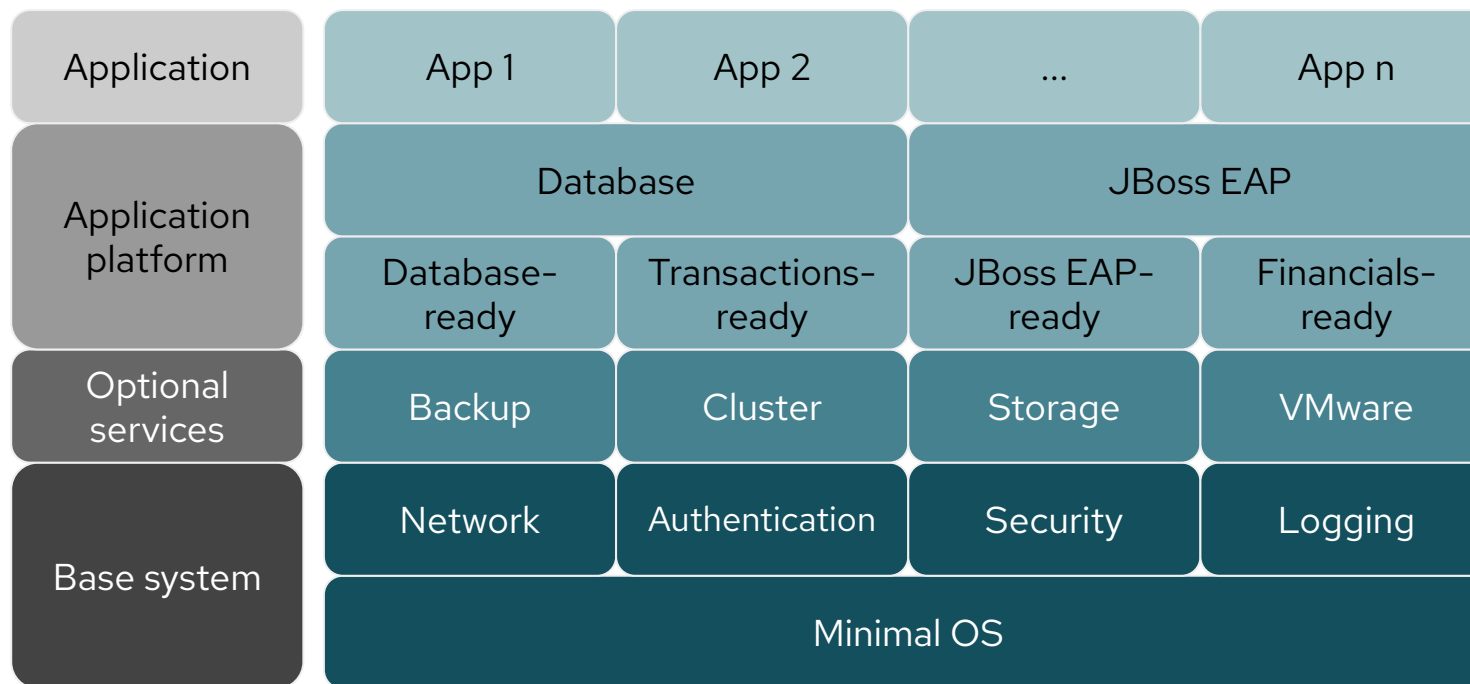
One-size-fits-most, generic servers with functional application blocks



Basic approach

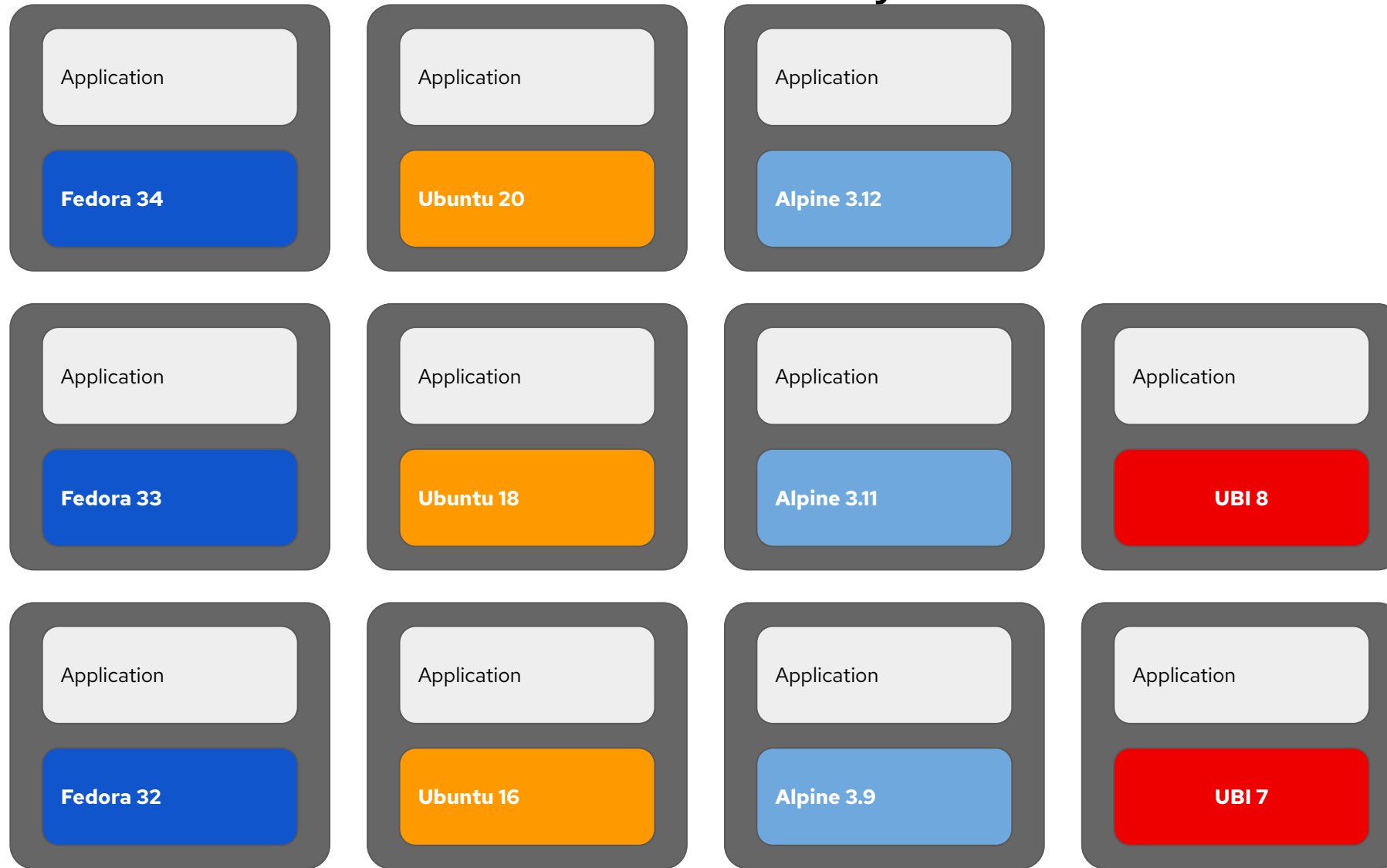
Standard Operating Environment (SOE)

Concept: Independent yet compatible and interchangeable components



Adaptive SOE approach

What about containers? they need SOE's too

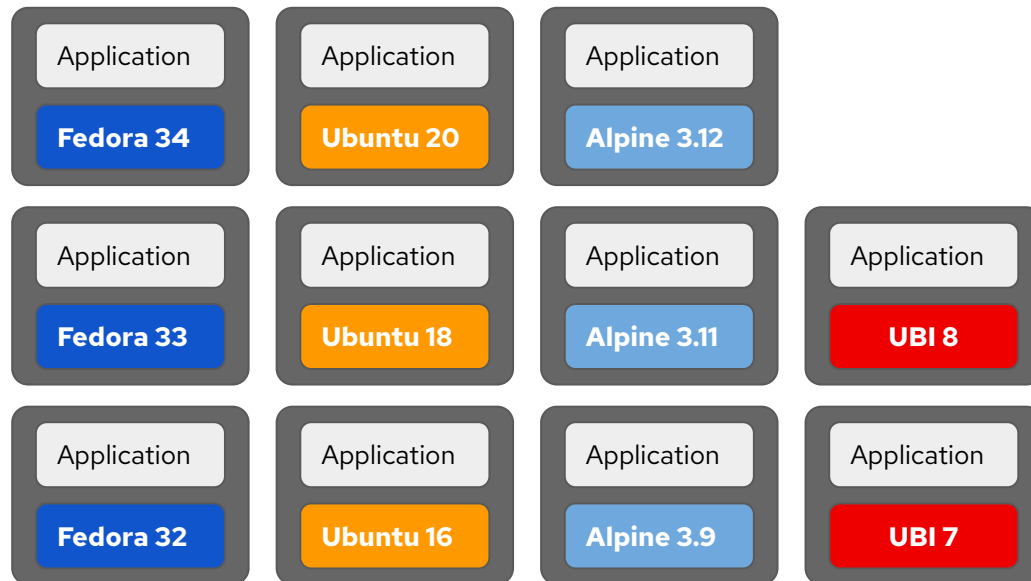


- 8 different versions of glibc
- 3 different versions of muslc
- 11 different versions of OpenSSL

With no standard

Everyone will make their own choice

No Standard Operating Environment



- 8 different versions of glibc
- 3 different versions of muslc
- 11 different versions of OpenSSL

Standard based on UBI 7 & UBI 8



- 2 different versions of glibc
- 2 different versions of OpenSSL

Efficiency Through Automation

Ok, standards are great, but:

- ▶ only define point-in-time snapshots of the environment
- ▶ take time to maintain in a complex environment
- ▶ By automating the process of implementing standards we achieve:
- ▶ higher flexibility to accommodate change \Rightarrow higher agility
- ▶ higher operational efficiency
- ▶ eases lifecycle management

What kinds of automation?

IT Automation

your stack



Business value

Lots of tech

use cases

FULLY AUTOMATED
PROVISIONING

SECURITY/
COMPLIANCE

CONFIG
MANAGEMENT

CONTINUOUS
DELIVERY

ORCHESTRATION

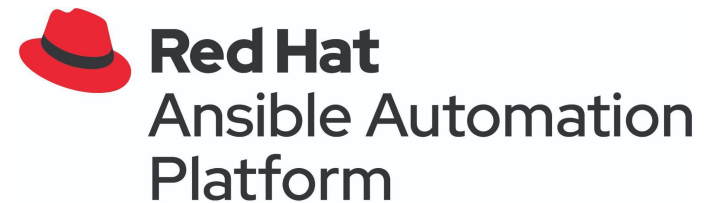
APP
DEPLOYMENT

Application Development and Deployment

CONTINUOUS
INTEGRATION

CONTINUOUS
DELIVERY

CONTINUOUS
DEPLOYMENT



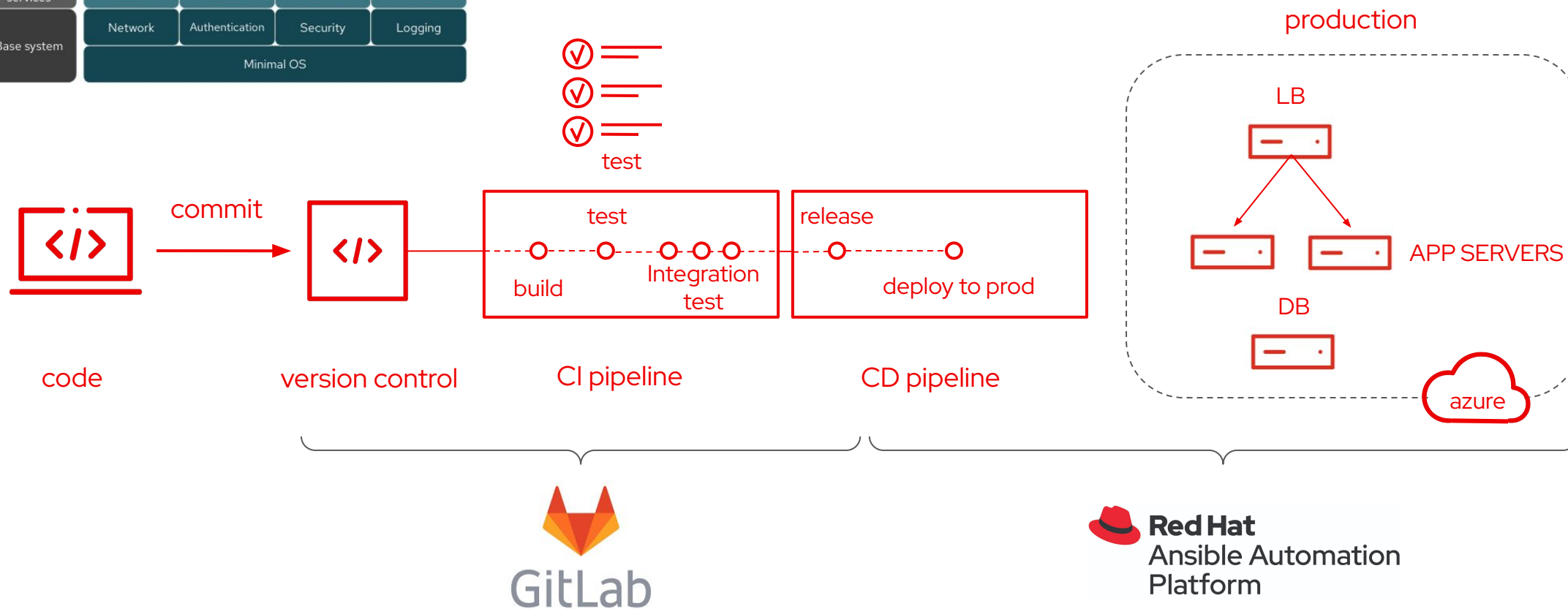
Git* & Ansible Automation Platform

Application upgrade via CI/CD

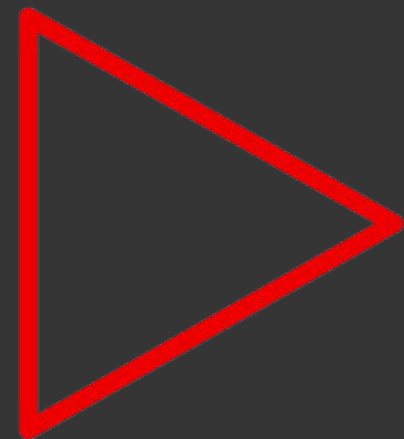
- Commit application change to git
- Triggers pipeline run with tests
- Deploy change to production
- Remove 1st appserver from load balancer
- Update 1st appserver and enable in load balancer
- Remove 2nd appserver from load balancer
- Update 2nd appserver and enable in load balancer.

**Seamless
upgrade of
application**

Application	App 1	App 2	...	App n
Application platform	Database		JBoss EAP	
	Database-ready	Transactions-ready	JBoss EAP-ready	Financials-ready
Optional services	Backup	Cluster	Storage	VMware
Base system	Network	Authentication	Security	Logging
	Minimal OS			



DEMO



- ✓ No manual steps
- ✓ No human errors
- ✓ Predictable outcomes
- ✓ Higher efficiency
- ✓ Faster time to market
- ✓ Less stress

**Seamless
upgrade of
application**

Continuous Integration

- Self service application platform
- Build and test your application automatically
- Standardised native tools
- Everything as code
 - Application
 - Deployment
 - Build and test
- Collaborative workflow

**Simplified
collaborative
application
development**

OpenShift Pipelines

Open source, standardised,
cloud-native



based on TEKTON

Why OpenShift Pipelines?



Built for
Cloud-native



Scale
on-demand



Secure pipeline
execution



Flexible and
powerful

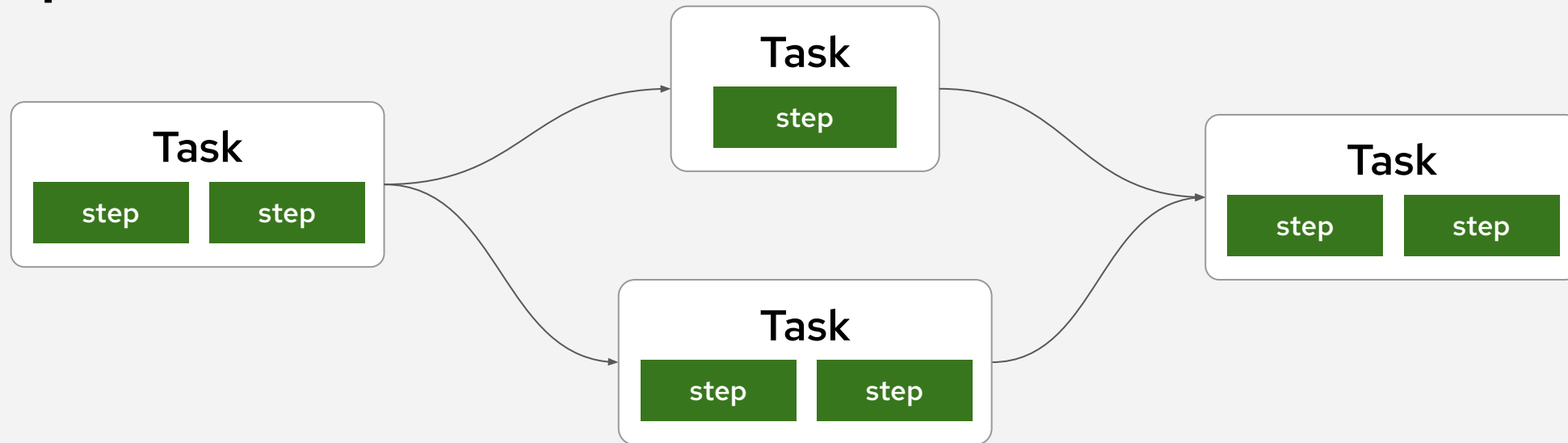
Pipelines as a service

The screenshot shows the Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform Administrator interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Administrator, Home, Operators, OperatorHub, Installed Operators, Workloads, Networking, Storage, Builds, and Pipelines. The main content area displays details for the 'Red Hat OpenShift Pipelines' operator (version 1.7.0). It includes tabs for Details, YAML, Subscription, and Events. The 'Description' section states: 'Red Hat OpenShift Pipelines is a cloud-native continuous integration and delivery open-source CI/CD framework, which enables automating deployments across multiple environments.' The 'Features' section lists: 'Standard CI/CD pipelines definition' and 'Build images with Kubernetes tools such as S2I, Buildah, Buildpacks, Kaniko'.

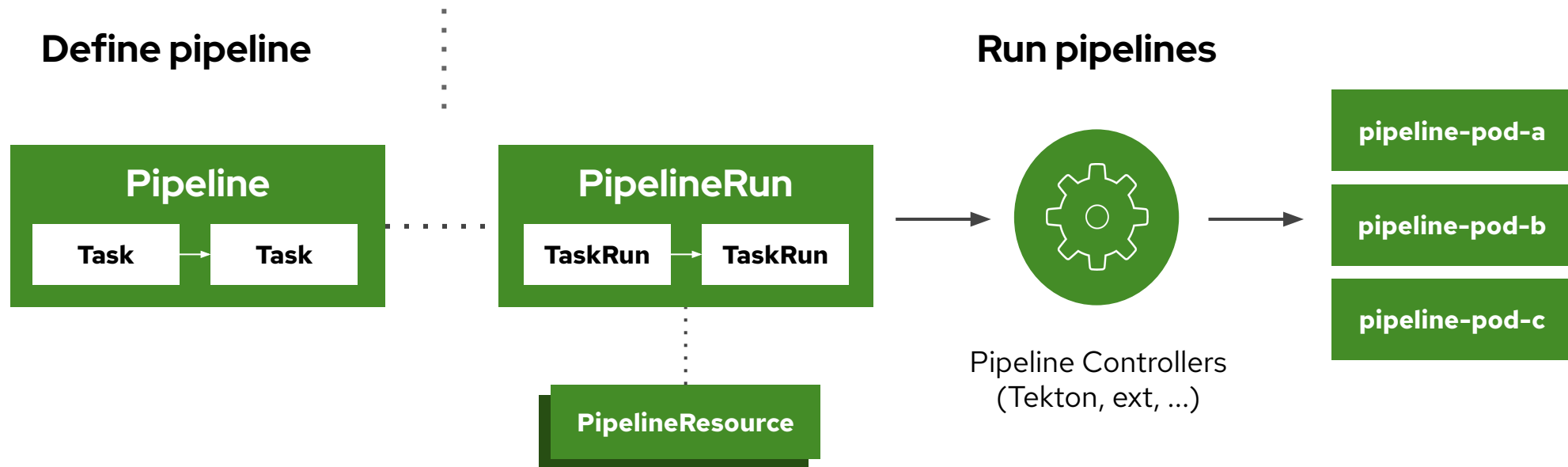
The screenshot shows the Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform Developer interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Developer, +Add, Topology, Builds, Pipelines, and Advanced. The main content area displays details for a pipeline run in the 'a1-cicd' project. It shows a 'Pipeline Run' named 'petclinic-deploy-dev-run-qwkx4' with a 'Succeeded' status. Below this, there is a 'Pipeline Run Overview' diagram showing a sequence of steps: 'unit-tests', 'release-app', 'build-image', 'deploy', 'int-test', and 'perf-test'. Each step is represented by a green checkmark icon, indicating successful completion.

OpenShift Pipelines - Tekton concepts

Pipeline



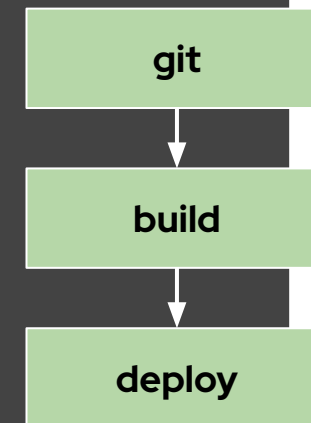
OpenShift Pipelines - Architecture



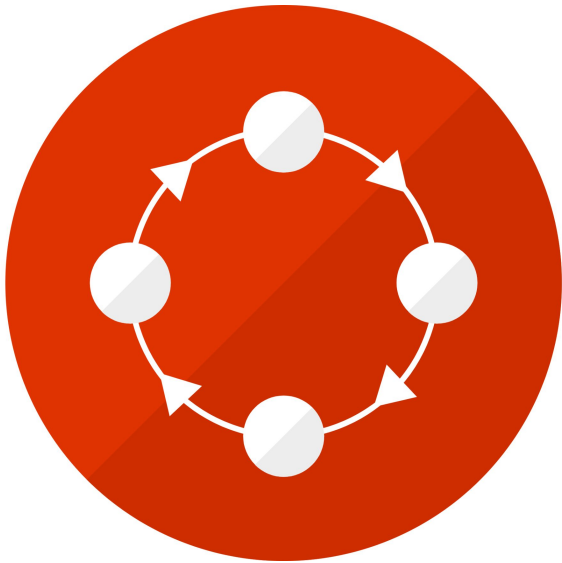
Everything as code

```
.
├── my-service
│   └── <application-code>
├── manifests
│   ├── deployments
│   │   ├── deployment.yaml
│   │   └── service.yaml
│   ├── pipelines
│   │   ├── tekton-pipeline.yaml
│   │   └── tasks
│   │       ├── kustomize-task.yaml
│   │       └── maven-task.yaml
```

```
kind: Pipeline
metadata:
  name: deploy-dev
spec:
  params:
    - name: IMAGE_TAG
  tasks:
    - name: git
      taskRef:
        name: git-clone
        params: [...]
    - name: build
      taskRef:
        name: maven
        params: [...]
        runAfter: ["git"]
    - name: deploy
      taskRef:
        name: knative-deploy
        params: [...]
        runAfter: ["build"]
```



Pipelines as code



- GitOps enabled - git-centric workflow
- Integrated with Git provider
 - Events, actions
- Pipelines run in cluster
 - No pre-configured infrastructure

Automate the automation

Standardise your CI - cloud-native style



Pipelines as a (cluster) service



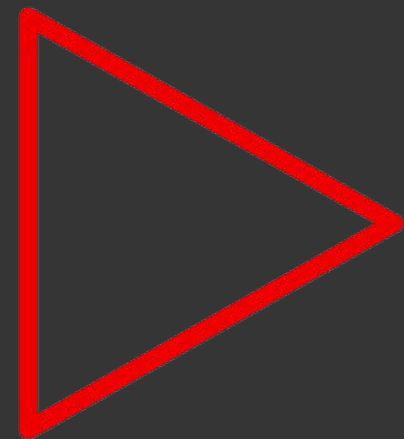
CI resources - cloud-native



Git-centric workflow



DEMO



- ✓ No manual steps
- ✓ No human errors
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- ✓ Higher efficiency
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- ✓ Less stress

**Simplified
collaborative
application
development**

Continuous Delivery

Hybrid cloud pattern: Multicloud GitOps

- Keep delivering no matter of location
- Automate introduction of new features
- Manage risks by replication and scaling out environments
- Everything automated

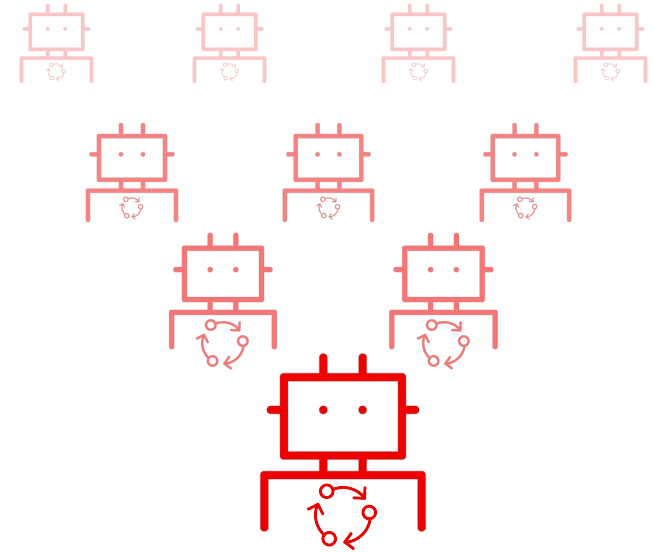
**Automated
business
continuity**

We want everything as code.

Applications, configurations
and secrets delivered to
autonomous environments.

Visible change history.

Comes with self healing.





Provided APIs

A Application

An Application is a group of Kubernetes resources as defined by a manifest.

[+ Create instance](#)

AS ApplicationSet

ApplicationSet is the representation of an ApplicationSet controller deployment.

[+ Create instance](#)

AP AppProject

An AppProject is a logical grouping of Argo CD Applications.

[+ Create instance](#)

ACD Argo CD

Argo CD is the representation of an Argo CD deployment.

[+ Create instance](#)

Operator based



OpenShift GitOps



Multi-cluster config management

Declaratively manage cluster and application configurations across multi-cluster OpenShift and Kubernetes infrastructure with Argo CD



Automated Argo CD install and upgrade

Automated install, configurations and upgrade of Argo CD through OperatorHub



Opinionated GitOps bootstrapping

Bootstrap end-to-end GitOps workflows for application delivery using Argo CD and Tekton with GitOps Application Manager CLI

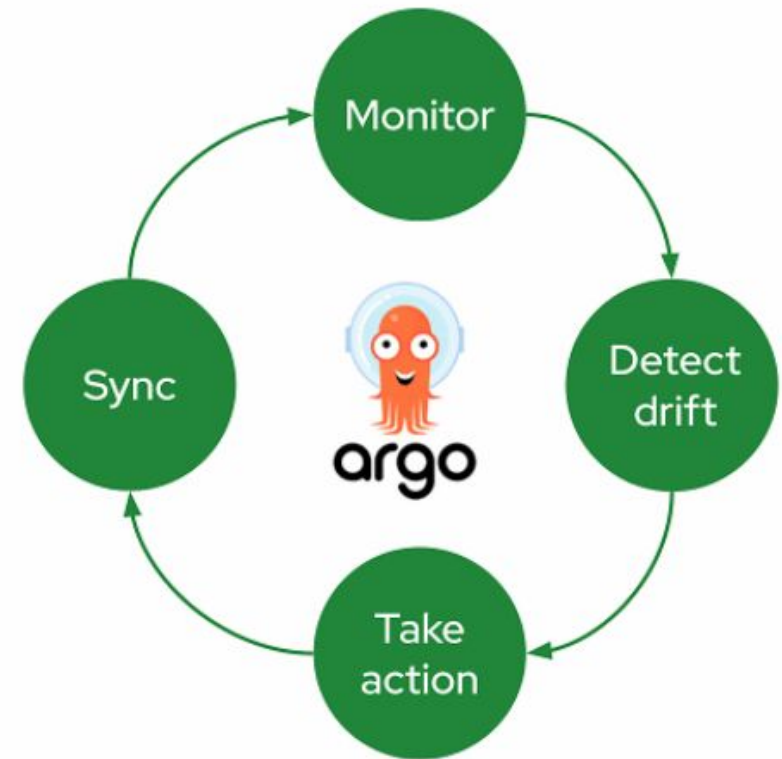


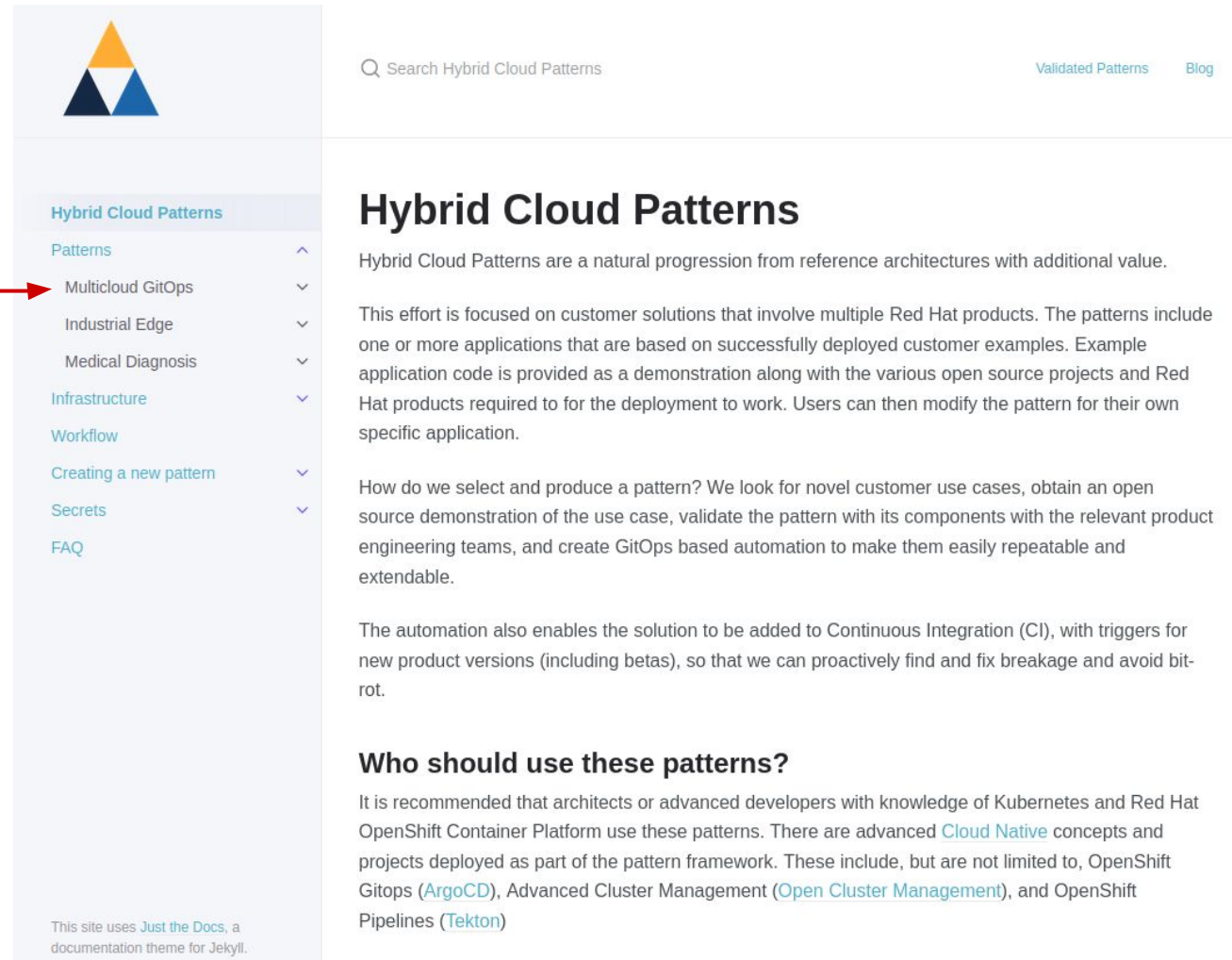
Deployments and environments insights

Visibility into application deployments across environments and the history of deployments in the OpenShift Console

Argo CD

- Cluster and application configuration versioned in Git
- Automatically syncs configuration from Git to clusters
- Drift detection, visualization and correction
- Granular control over sync order for complex rollouts
- Rollback and rollforward to any Git commit
- Manifest templating support (Helm, Kustomize, etc)
- Visual insight into sync status and history

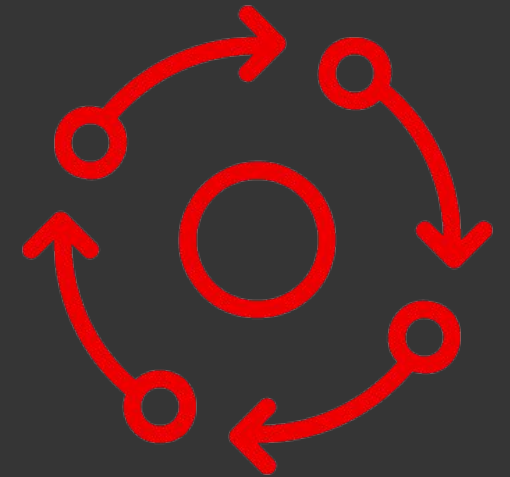




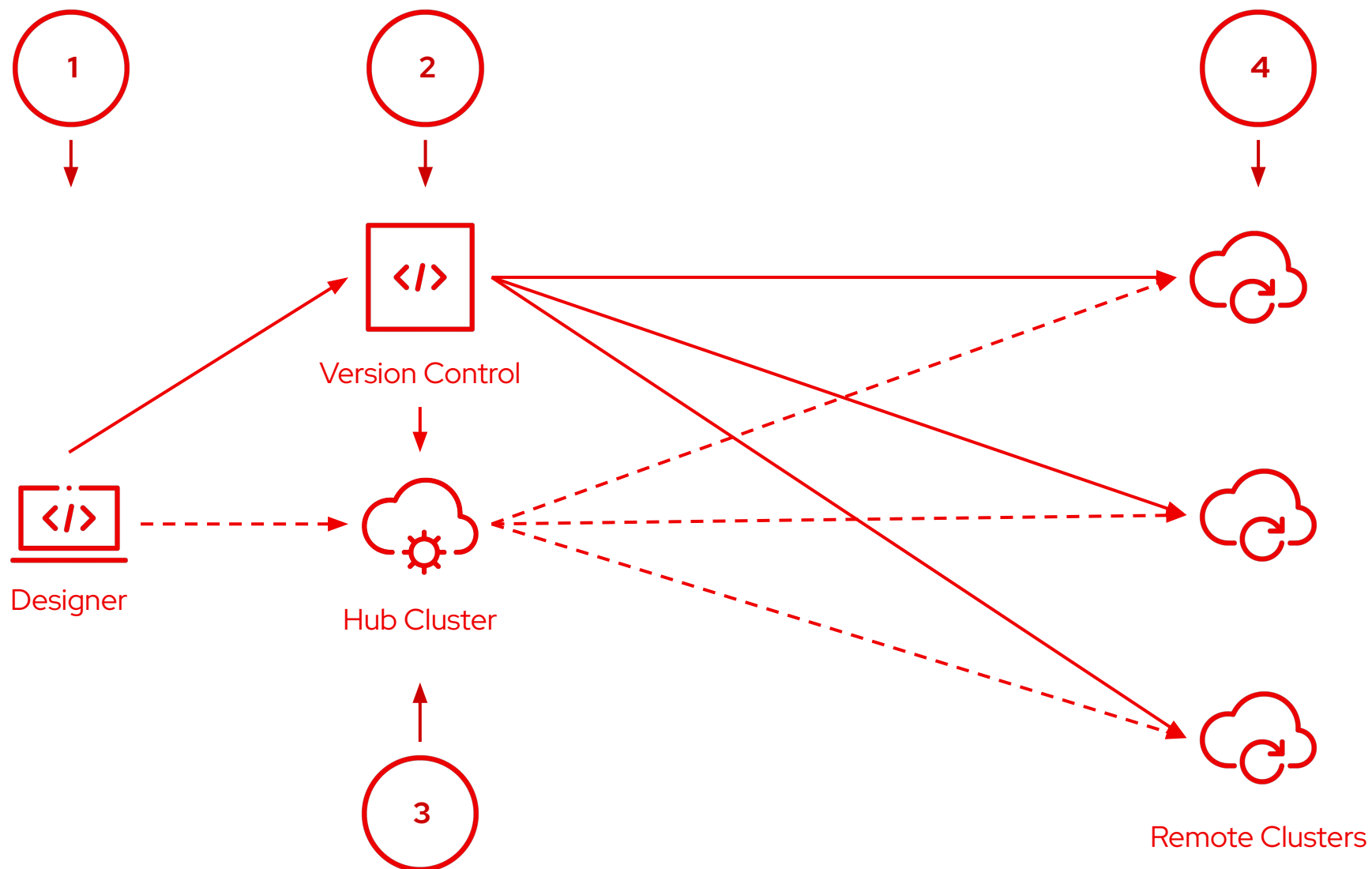
The screenshot shows the 'Hybrid Cloud Patterns' website. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: 'Hybrid Cloud Patterns' (highlighted), 'Patterns', 'Multicloud GitOps', 'Industrial Edge', 'Medical Diagnosis', 'Infrastructure', 'Workflow', 'Creating a new pattern', 'Secrets', and 'FAQ'. A red arrow points from the 'Multicloud GitOps' link in the sidebar to the main content area. The main content area has a search bar at the top right with the text 'Search Hybrid Cloud Patterns', and links for 'Validated Patterns' and 'Blog'. The main heading is 'Hybrid Cloud Patterns'. Below it, the text reads: 'Hybrid Cloud Patterns are a natural progression from reference architectures with additional value.' This is followed by a paragraph: 'This effort is focused on customer solutions that involve multiple Red Hat products. The patterns include one or more applications that are based on successfully deployed customer examples. Example application code is provided as a demonstration along with the various open source projects and Red Hat products required to for the deployment to work. Users can then modify the pattern for their own specific application.' Another paragraph follows: 'How do we select and produce a pattern? We look for novel customer use cases, obtain an open source demonstration of the use case, validate the pattern with its components with the relevant product engineering teams, and create GitOps based automation to make them easily repeatable and extendable.' A final paragraph states: 'The automation also enables the solution to be added to Continuous Integration (CI), with triggers for new product versions (including betas), so that we can proactively find and fix breakage and avoid bit-rot.' Below this is a section titled 'Who should use these patterns?' with the text: 'It is recommended that architects or advanced developers with knowledge of Kubernetes and Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform use these patterns. There are advanced Cloud Native concepts and projects deployed as part of the pattern framework. These include, but are not limited to, OpenShift Gitops (ArgoCD), Advanced Cluster Management (Open Cluster Management), and OpenShift Pipelines (Tekton)'. At the bottom left of the sidebar, it says 'This site uses Just the Docs, a documentation theme for Jekyll.'

Let's look at the multicloud gitops pattern today

- 1 **Create or Enhance**
- 2 **Version Control**
- 3 **Automate**
- 4 **Continuously Deliver**



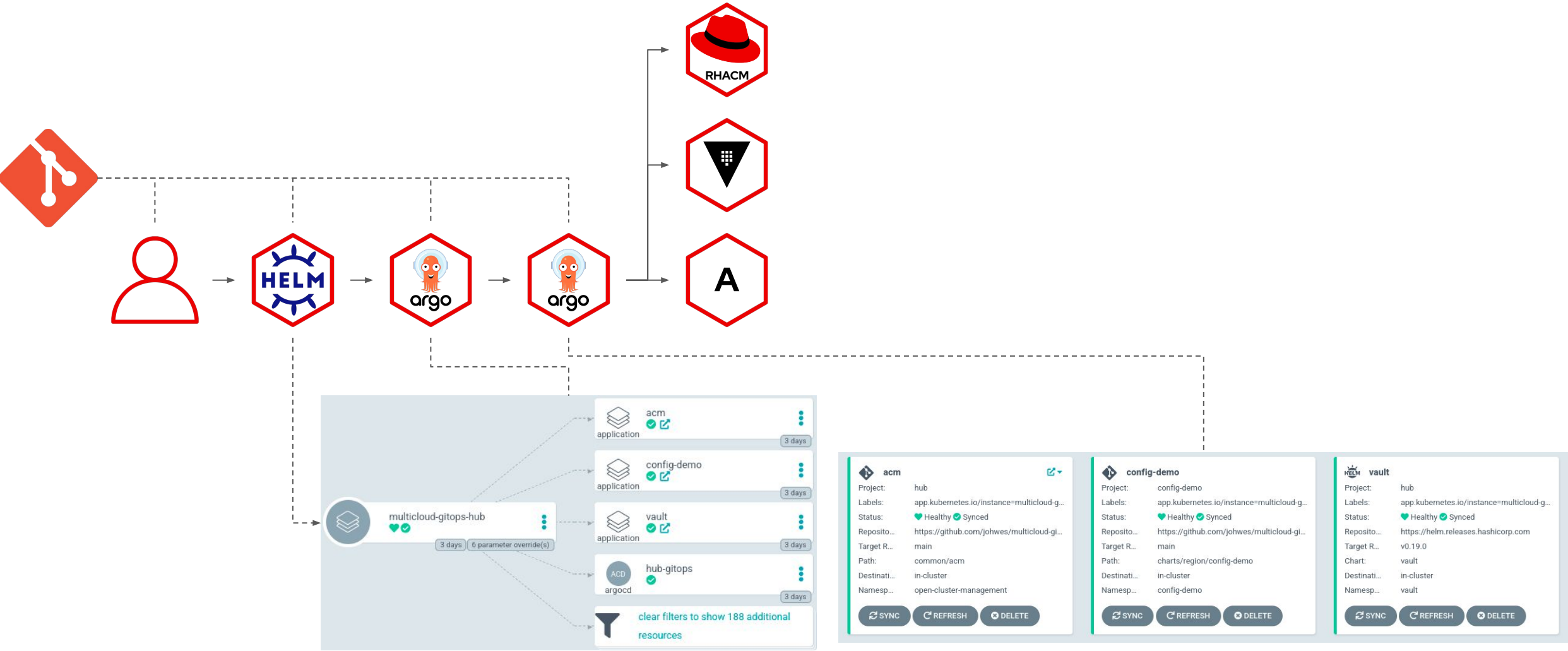
LANDSCAPE

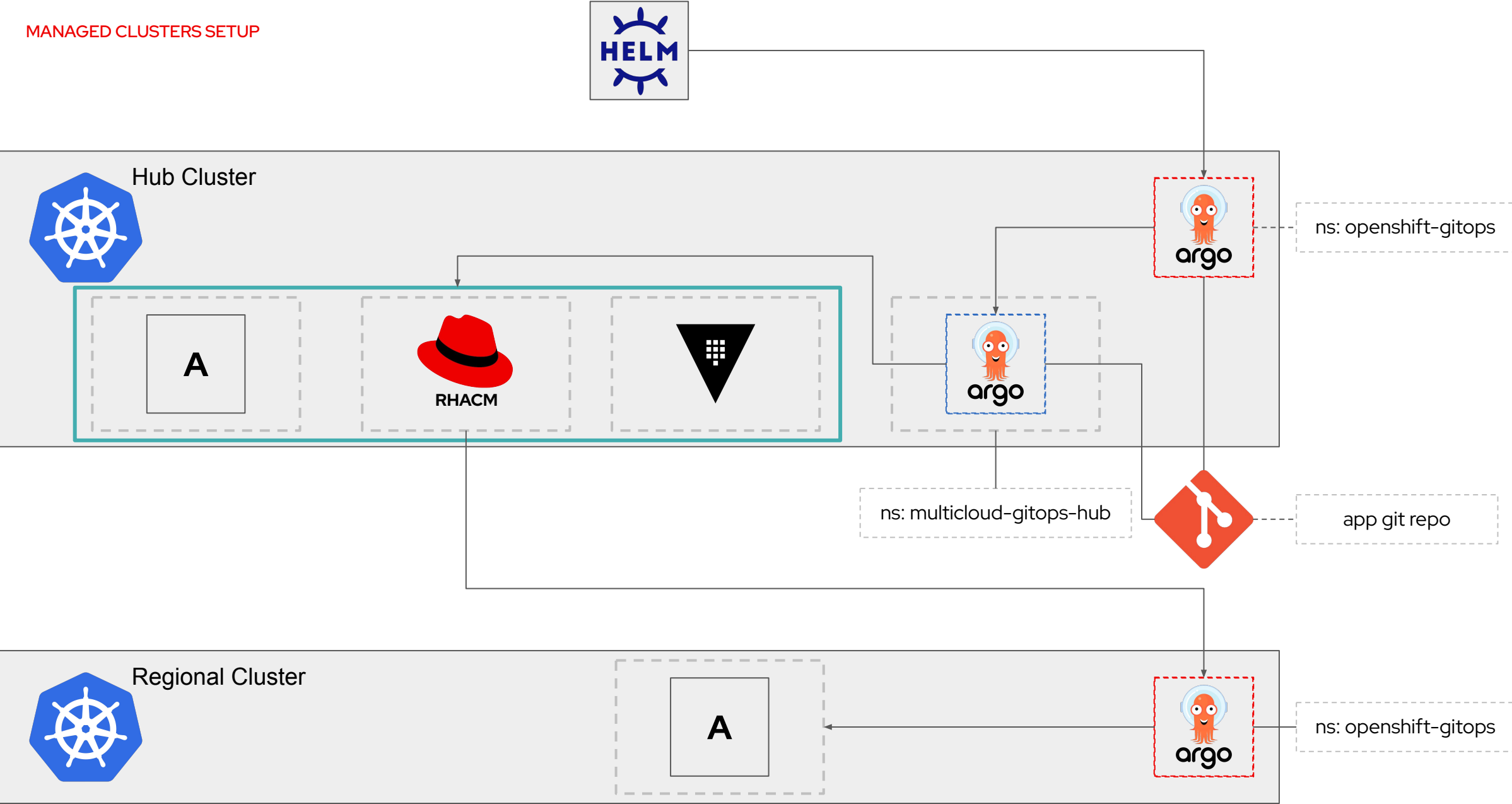


One repository to control delivery versions

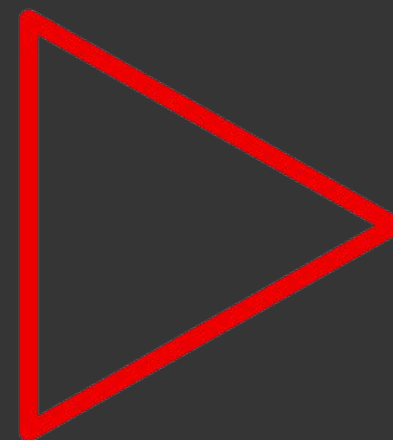
Several environments in hybrid clouds to automatically adapt to configuration or application changes.

MANAGEMENT HUB SETUP





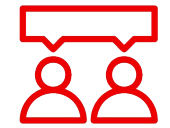
DEMO



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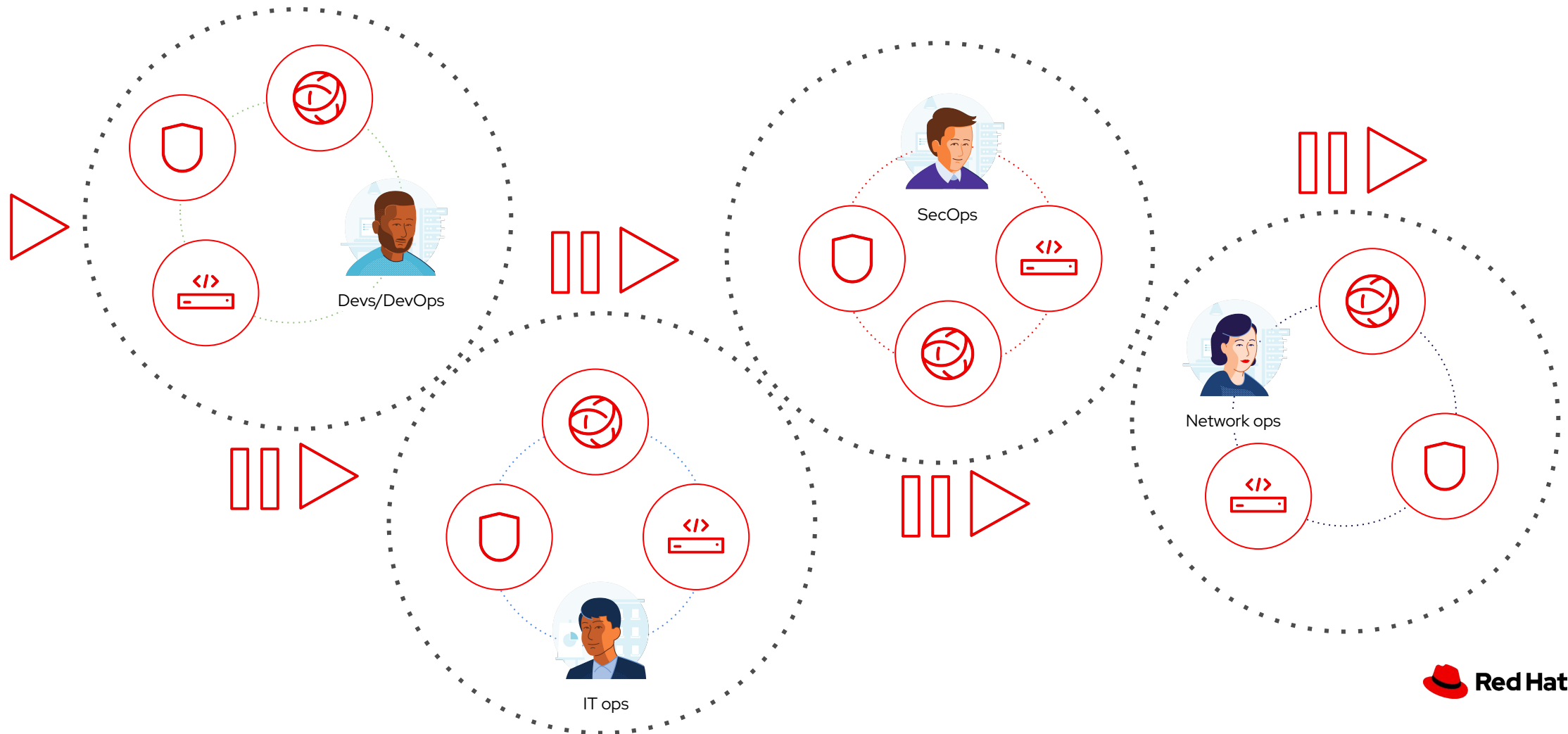
**Automated
business
continuity**

Provide business value through collaboration



But many organizations have a common problem...

Too many unintegrated, domain-specific tools, limited collaboration and scale



In this presentation you learned about

- Standardisation
- Automation
- Collaboration

To gain robust repeatability as self service, by automating the automation

Red Hat Services get you going!