

A long, yellow and orange striped train car is shown on tracks, extending into the distance under a blue sky with clouds. The car has a series of vertical stripes in alternating yellow and orange colors. The tracks are made of metal rails on concrete sleepers, and the ground is covered in gravel. The perspective is from a low angle, looking down the length of the train.

# Renovating Systems of Differentiation and Innovation Without Customer Disruption

Point and Click Launch of Kubernetes Clusters on AWS Speeds Time to Market

# Case Study

## Renovating Systems of Differentiation and Innovation Without Customer Disruption



### Point and Click Launch of Kubernetes Clusters on AWS Speeds Time to Market

An S&P 500 research and advisory company aimed to maintain its market leadership position and gain the advantages of a high availability, high uptime service running in Amazon Web Services. With over 400 applications to be re-platformed or re-factored, 200+ apps were identified as systems of Innovation and Differentiation. From this subset, 40 real-time transactional apps, part of the company's customer portal and mostly in Java/Tomcat, were identified as critical for customer service and innovation.

Being able to leverage services like Amazon CloudFront would reduce latency of their application, known to be slow in some parts of the world, and allow them to improve geodiversity. And, while the company pushes releases every two weeks, their aim was to increase the speed and frequency of software releases to support a model of continuous improvement toward delivering high value solutions for customers.

### Renovating Systems of Differentiation and Innovation Without Customer Disruption

The company's customer portal provides access to content and delivers customer experience features including content curation, search and recommendations engine and other elements. The portal drives the company's primary source of revenue and is a strategic investment and source of innovation and differentiation. Instead of a lift and shift strategy that could migrate problems and wouldn't necessarily gain the company the benefits of infrastructure as code, the organization decided they wanted it to be agile in nature and adopt container based micro-services.

While the portal includes elements that would be typical of most deployments, considerable additional complexity was created by the need to retrofit an old application that required sticky sessions and shared storage, and by a need to modernize both the application and the infrastructure at the same time. This innovative enterprise had also made the decision to prioritize open source software over enterprise versions. An enterprise grade DevOps platform was already in place, precluding work that might normally be required in advance of starting proof-of-concept tests.

From a developer productivity standpoint, to solve these complex issues, more than half a dozen POCs needed to run in parallel. The sheer number of POCs, each with varying requirements, and the enterprise's wish to advance as rapidly as possible in order to maintain market position, meant that a single Kubernetes cluster would not be sufficient for testing; a factory for deploying Kubernetes clusters on-demand into an AWS sandbox account was needed.

## Renovating Systems of Differentiation and Innovation Without Customer Disruption



The POCs needed to answer questions including:

1. How to get secrets from Hashicorp Vault into Kubernetes containers, a process that would require a Java/TomCat plug-in
2. How to address shared storage needs
3. How to work with apps with in-memory session state, exploring how ingress controllers could be applied and configured inside of Kubernetes
4. How to address shared storage communication challenges using IAM roles in AWS to provide authorization and authentication to the services to talk to Amazon EFS
5. How to ensure zero downtime and the ability to conduct blue/green deployments as well as address ingress because a requirement was zero downtime during migration
6. How to manage role-based access controls (RBAC) using open source Kubernetes
7. How operational data-gathering requirements could be met by using deploying applications like Splunk and DataDog
8. How to incrementally move an Oracle database into AWS using strategies such as moving database tables relevant to each service one by one and using an Amazon RDS Oracle database

### Point and Click Kubernetes Factory to Speed Time to Market

Building a point and click factory that developers could use to launch Kubernetes clusters on demand started with a Kubernetes configuration pipeline. This pipeline automatically configures a Kubernetes cluster by installing plug-ins and configuring things like ingress controllers and DNS settings. A Git repo consisting of YAML files deploys the YAML files as necessary.

The actual deployment of services is achieved with container pipelines.

1. First, an artifact-build, builds the Java artifacts. It compiles the Java code and runs it through security tests using SonarQube which then creates the binaries and the JAR and WAR files which are pushed into a JFrog artifactory repository.
2. Then, the pipeline checks the binaries and uses a Docker file to create a Docker Container Image. These container images are again pushed back into the JFrog artifactory.
3. Finally, the actual deployment is accomplished by using the Kubernetes API to start a new service with Kubernetes.

## Renovating Systems of Differentiation and Innovation Without Customer Disruption



### Accelerating Testing For Better Outcomes

Developers can now efficiently test their ideas to address POC questions in production-ready, highly available, multi-AZ Kubernetes clusters. As the POCs started to finish, confidence on the teams went up and the first half dozen web services running inside the cluster were able to be demonstrated. The first demos started to appear about eight weeks after the project kicked off. After the initial challenges were worked out and a final work flow established, the pace has rapidly accelerated and two-three new services each week can be demonstrated on the new system.

By using Flux7's factory model built on a platform of regularly refreshed best practices, the organization can now accelerate the speed of innovation by removing barriers to progress such as third party management or cumbersome traditional processes. Extreme automation available in the platform means that developers or resources with domain-specific knowledge can be assured they are using best practices by creating the clusters from operations and security approved templates. And, it means that IT ops can be assured compliance, security and other best practices are being met without slowing the pace of innovation.

### LEARN MORE ABOUT FLUX7

As DevOps and AWS experts, Flux7 offers a suite of solutions that help organizations design, build, own and manage IT modernization projects. Focused on architecting and optimizing their clients' AWS infrastructure and training internal IT teams to manage their own infrastructure, Flux7 solutions are rooted in DevOps best practices. Flux7 has delivered hundreds of agile, right-sized projects to satisfied customers across industries, creating a well-architected core from which these business can own and expand their IT modernization.

[www.flux7.com](http://www.flux7.com) | [sales@flux7.com](mailto:sales@flux7.com) | 844.358.9700

