

. **red**hat.

급변하는 금융 IT를 위한 오픈소스 기반 PaaS 환경 구축

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10.Dec.2015

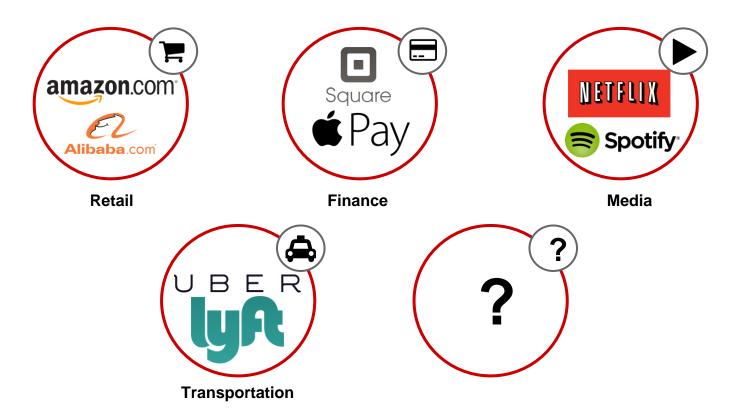
Why software is eating the world?*



*) Marc Andreessen, The Wall Street Journal, 2011



Software changes business





Manufacturing company? Software company!









Software will change finance business



일반은행과 인터넷 전문은행 비교

일반은행		인터넷전문은행
지점	핵심 영업망	온라인(인터넷 또는 모바일)
평일오전9시 ~오후4시	영업 시간	365일 24시간기능
대면서비스 통한 전문성	특징	금리 및 수수료 우대 가능
온·오프라인구분	상품	구분없음



IT Must Evolve to Stay Ahead of Demands

Development Process

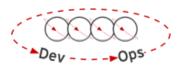
Waterfall





Agile

DevOps



Application Architecture

Monolithic





Microservices



Deployment & Packaging

Physical Servers





Virtual Servers



Containers



Application Infrastructure

Datacenter





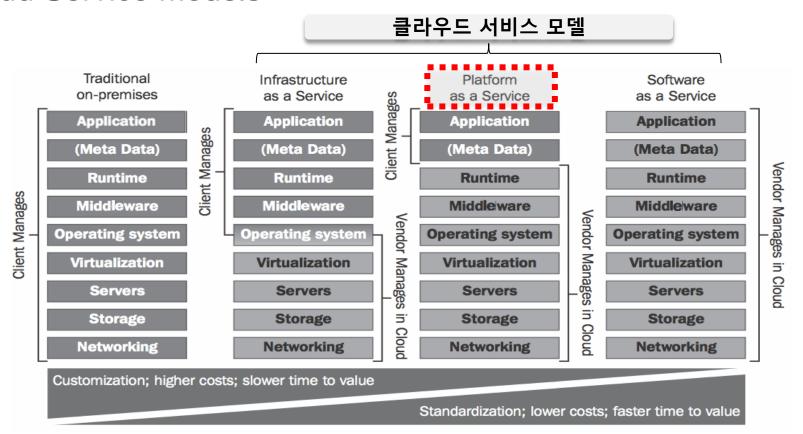
Hosted







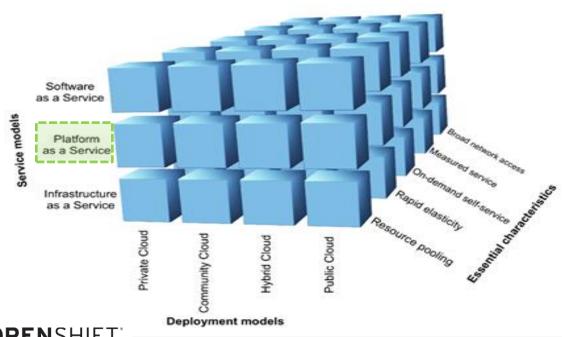
Cloud Service Models





What is PaaS?

SaaS의 개념을 개발 플랫폼에도 확장한 방식으로, 개발을 위한 애플리케이션 플랫폼을 구축할 필요 없이, 필요한 개발 요소들을 웹에서 쉽게 빌려쓸 수 있게 하는 클라우드 서비스 모델



서비스 모델

- Software as a Service
- Platform as a Service
- Infrastructure as a Service

배포모델

- Private Cloud
- Community Cloud
- Hybrid Cloud
- Public Cloud

특성

- Broad Network Access
- Measured Service
- On-Demand Self-Service
- Rapid Elasticity
- Resource Pooling



Benefits of PaaS



- 개발환경 접근용이 : 클라우드 기반 환경
- 개발시간 및 비용 절감:개발시스템, S/W 구매/도입/설치 등의 절차 불필요
- 개발 편이성 : 손쉬운 애플리케이션 설치 자동화
- 확장성 : 개발자별 사용 패키지 추가 및 배포 용이
- 개발 환경 및 개발 프레임워크 표준화 용이 : 표준화 버전 적용
- 소스 코드 관리 용이 : 소스 버전 관리 툴 기본 제공
- 배포 편리 : 빌드, 배포툴 기본 제공
- 개발자 레벨에서의 제어와 배포를 할 수 있는 DevOps 환경 구성 가능
- 멀티테넌시, 공유, 셀프서비스, 유연성, 프로비저닝, 확장성 등의 기능 제공



PaaS Workflow

→ Create containerized laaS or PaaS App dev environment development environment On-premise → Provision environment locally or on the cloud DevOps feedback → Write app as containerized microservices **APP** DEV loop Dev feedback cluster and commit changes App dev environment → Push changes through CI/CD and automated testing system to containerized staging CICD **APP** → Scheduler orchestrates and deploys app → Monitor and operate app App prod environment **Monitor** Manage

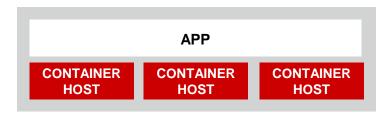


Create cloud ready apps for PaaS

- → Monolithic app container
- → Scale up by adding hardware resources
- → Limited scale out through clustering

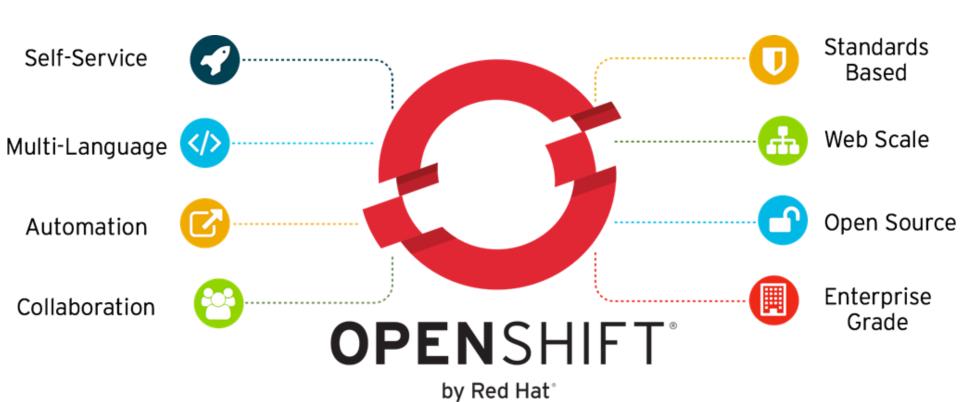
- → Distributed, networked, containerized services
- → Scale out by orchestrating services
- → Faster iteration and release
- → More robust





MULTI-HOST
MICROSERVICE APPS







Value of OpenShift





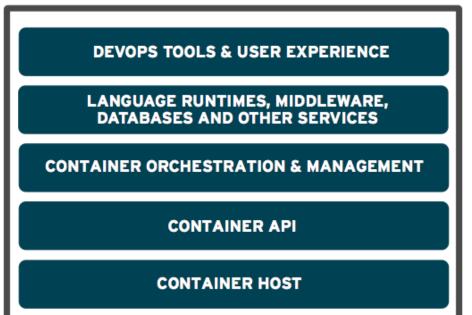
Community Powered Innovation





OpenShift 3

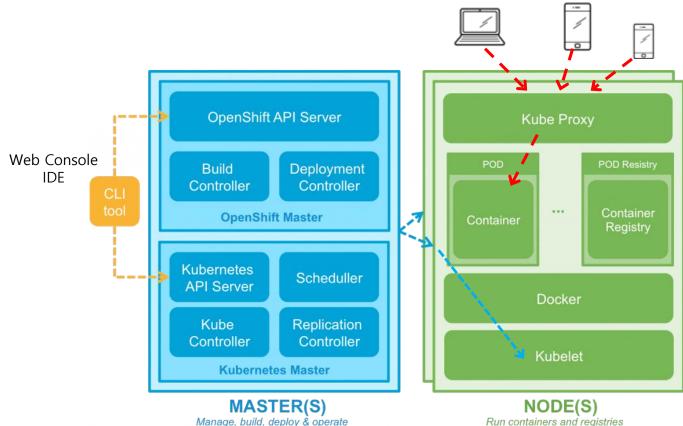




- Standard containers API
- Web-scale container orchestration & management
- Container-optimized OS
- Largest selection of supported application runtimes & services
- Robust tools and UX for Development & Operations
- Industry standard, web scale distributed application platform



OpenShift Architecture

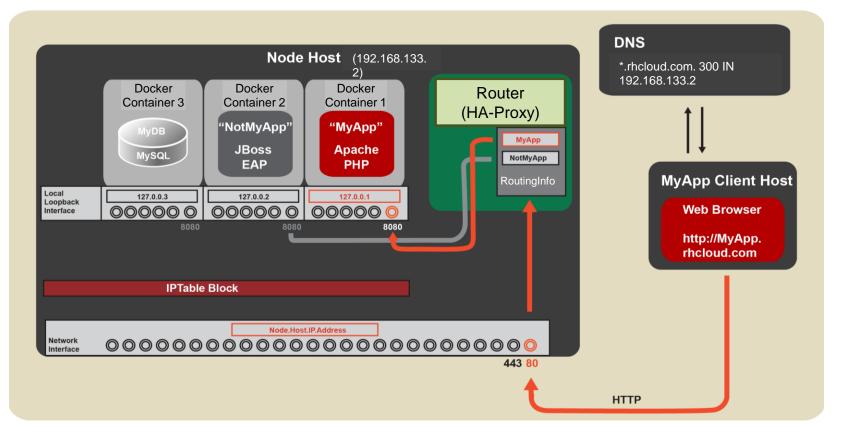




IDE : Integrated Development Environment

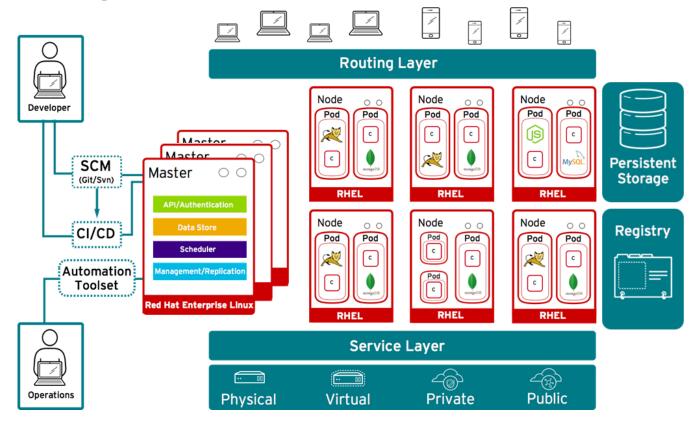
CLI: Command Line Interface

Incoming Requests to User Applications





OpenShift High Level View





OpenShift Application Service



- From Red Hat
- From ISV Partners
- From the Community



JBoss Middleware Services on OpenShift



Application Container Services

- JBoss Enterprise Application Platform
- JBoss Web Server / Tomcat
- JBoss Developer Studio



Business Process Services

- Business Process Management
- Business Rules Management System



Integration Services

- Fuse
- A-MQ
- Data Virtualization



 Red Hat Mobile / FeedHenry

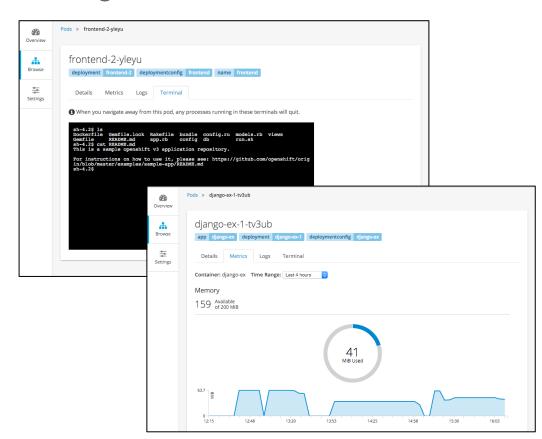
Services



Remote Shell & Resource Usage Metrics

 Connect to a container easily via a remote shell in the web console

- Productize and stabilize Heapster
- Connect it to Hawkular (and therefore Cassandra)
- Container metrics from cgroups (via the Heapster data model)

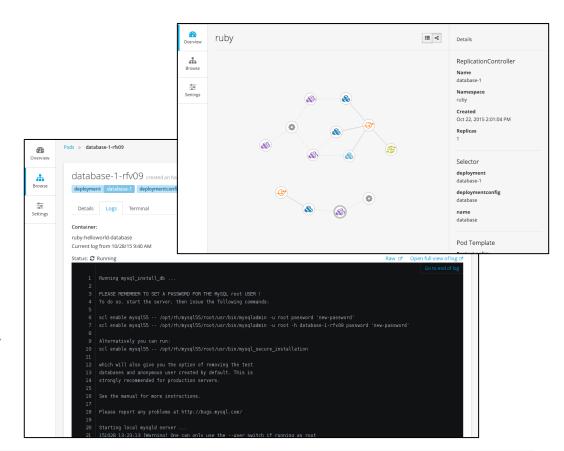




Topology & Logging

 Topology view to the web console - see a graph of all your resources

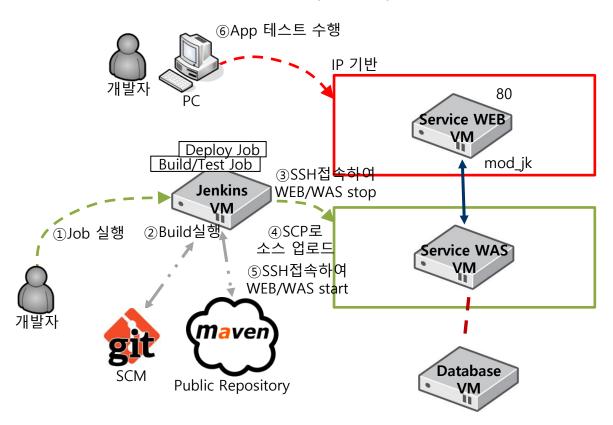
- Productize images for Elasticsearch, Fluentd, and Kibana
- Full build, deploy, docker (std error/out) log consolidation for admins
- Developer gets real-time logs to console





AS-IS Development Workflow Architecture(예시)

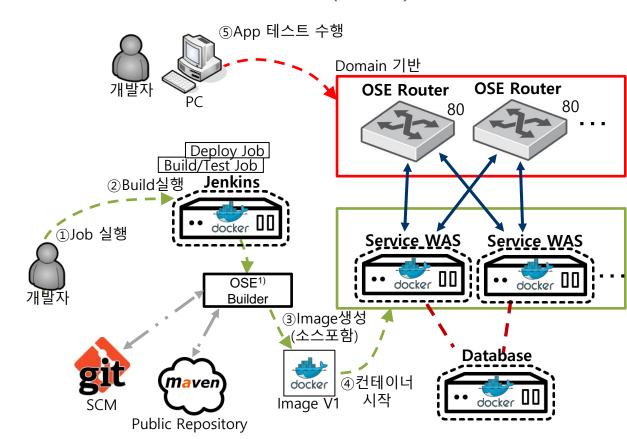
- Jenkins를 통한 CI/CD 수행
- IP기반 서비스로, WEB 인스턴스 증가시, VM 생성 및 WEB 설정으로 지연 발생, L4 추가 필수
- WAS 인스턴스 증가시, VM 생성 및 WEB/WAS 설정으로 지연 발생(WEB의 mod_jk 수정 불가피)
- Auto-Scaling 구현 어려움
- 소스 Rollback 어려움





TO-BE Development Workflow Architecture(예시)

- Jenkins를 통한 CI/CD 수행
- Domain기반 서비스로, WEB 대신 OSE Router로 라우팅 기능 사용(mod_jk 수정 불필요), L4 기능 대체
- WAS 인스턴스 증가시, Image 기반 컨테이너 바로 시작하여 서비스 제공 – Router에 자동으로 등록
- Auto-Scaling 구현 쉬움
- Rollback 대상 Image 선택후 반영하여 쉽게 rollback 가능





Reference: NIPA Cloud Support Center



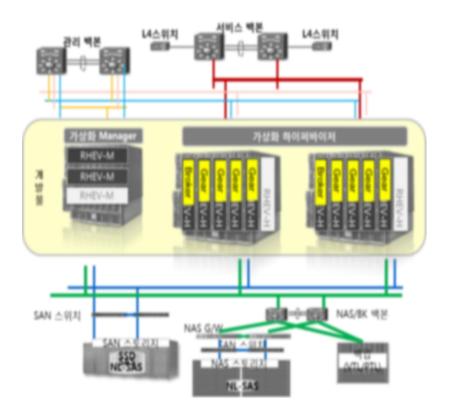
♪ 시범서비스 SW 현황





Reference: M******

- 개발플랫폼 표준화 및 통합
- 운영플랫폼과 별개의 개발플랫폼 구성
- RHEV가상화 기반 위의 OpenShift 구축
- **2014.10.**

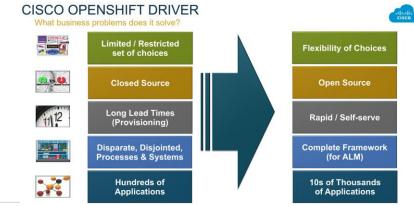


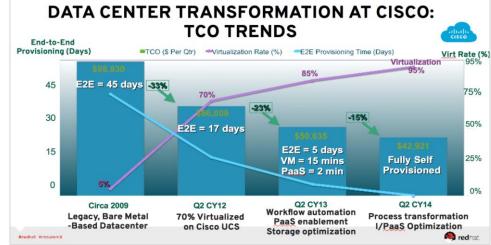


Reference: CISCO

Increase Productivity and Accelerate Time-to-Market

- Self-service for rapid application delivery model
- Support for 10,000+ applications
- 5 apps per VM (was 1 app: 1 VM)
- Reduce end-to-end provisioning time from 45 days to fully self provisioned
- Reduce end-to-end costs by 55%
 - Source: Hicham Tout (Cisco), Red Hat
 Summit 2014







Reference: CA

SaaS base Platform

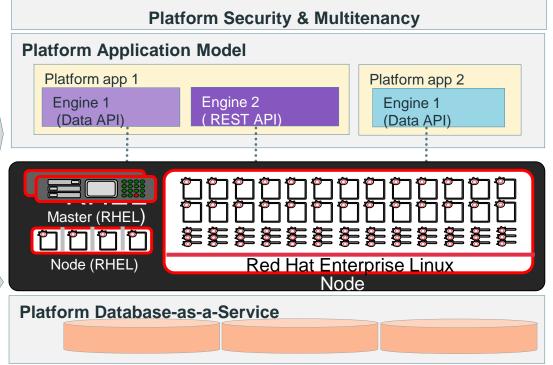
Self-service for rapid application

The CA SaaS Operating Platform's automation uses the OpenShift API to run an OpenShift application for each engine.

OpenShift allocates gears and dynamically manages a network of HTTP proxies.

OpenShift maintains a pool of gears on standardized RHEL OS instances







Why OpenShift

