Oracle Coherence & Docker

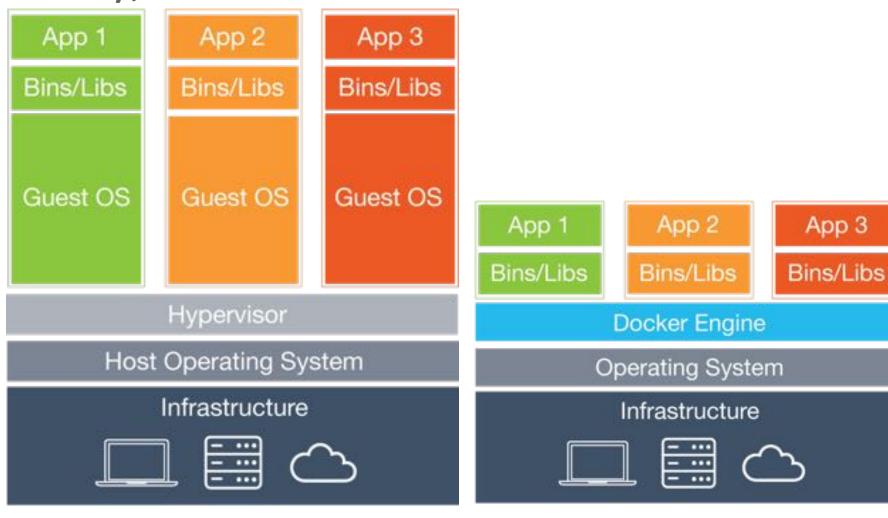
Jonathan Knight



Briefly, What Is Docker?

- A container technology for applications
- Open source
- Easy to build and manage images and containers
 - Images configured in a Dockerfile
- Central image repository Docker Hub
- Runs on Linux
 - Runs on other O/S using VMs

Briefly, What Is Docker?



Terminology: Images & Containers

Union File System

Images

- A read-only template from which containers are launched
- Images are made up of layers

Containers

- Built from an image
- Adds a read-write layer on top of the image's file system

Coherence on Docker

- A Coherence base image Dockerfile
 - Use suitable base image
 - Official Oracle Linux versions on Docker Hub
 - Dockerfile steps:
 - Copy Java installer
 - Install Java
 - Copy Coherence installer
 - Create oracle user
 - Expose cluster port
 - Switch to oracle user
 - Install Coherence



Dockerizing Coherence Applications

- Extend Coherence base image with application
 - Use previous Coherence image as base
 - Dockerfile steps:
 - Copy application binaries and configuration
 - Copy start scripts
 - Optionally expose extend proxy port
 - Set image entry point



Challenges

- Networking
 - Multicast
 - Needs a software network stack e.g. Weave
 - Dynamic port forwarding
 - Cannot Use:
 - Coherence Name Service to look up Extend connections
 - Extend load balancing
 - Docker team are improving networking functionality

Challenges

- Data Partitioning It Might Not Really Be Machine-Safe
 - Each container will appear to Coherence like a different machine, even though all the containers are on one machine
- Many of the same considerations as a virtual machine base infrastructure
 - Performance
 - Resource Contention, Network, CPU, Memory



Challenges

- Data Files
 - The file system is owned by the container
 - When the container is gone the data is gone

Good for throw-away environments such as build and test, not so good for production

Use exposed volumes to map to the host's file system

