

# Java EE App Servers Multitenant or Containerized? Both!

CON7506

Bruno Borges  
Principal Product Manager  
Oracle Cloud Platform  
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# Speaker



Bruno Borges

Principal Product Manager  
Oracle Cloud Platform

**@brunoborges**

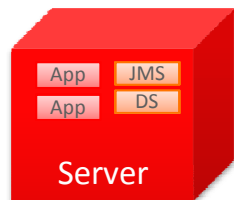
## Safe Harbor Statement

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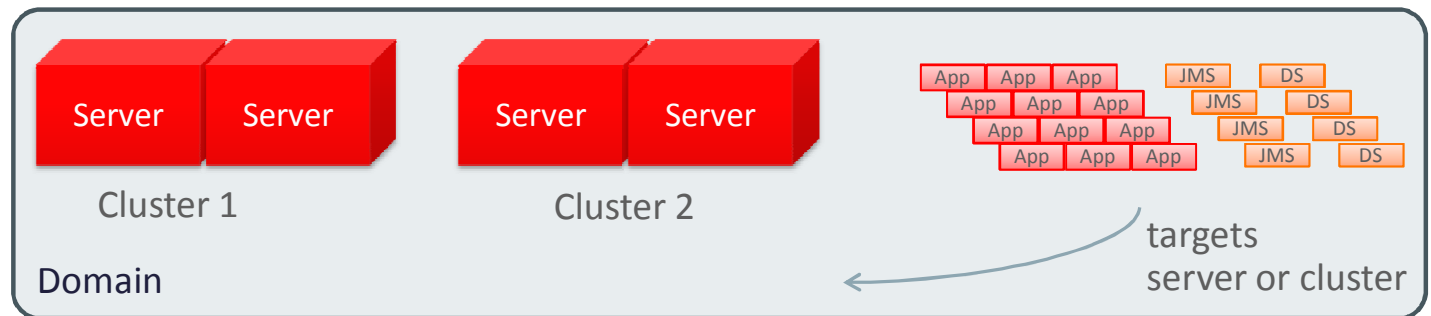
# Traditional Java EE App Server Environment

# Traditional Java EE App Server Execution

- Standalone or Domain
- JNDI Resources on server scope or application scope
  - Data Sources, JMS, Security Realm, JNDI Entries, Libraries

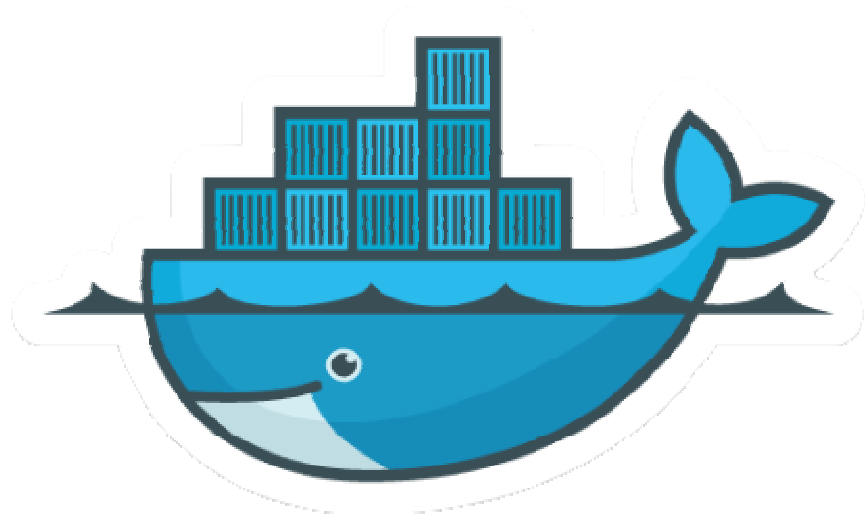


Standalone



# Java EE App Server on Docker

# WebLogic Server on Docker



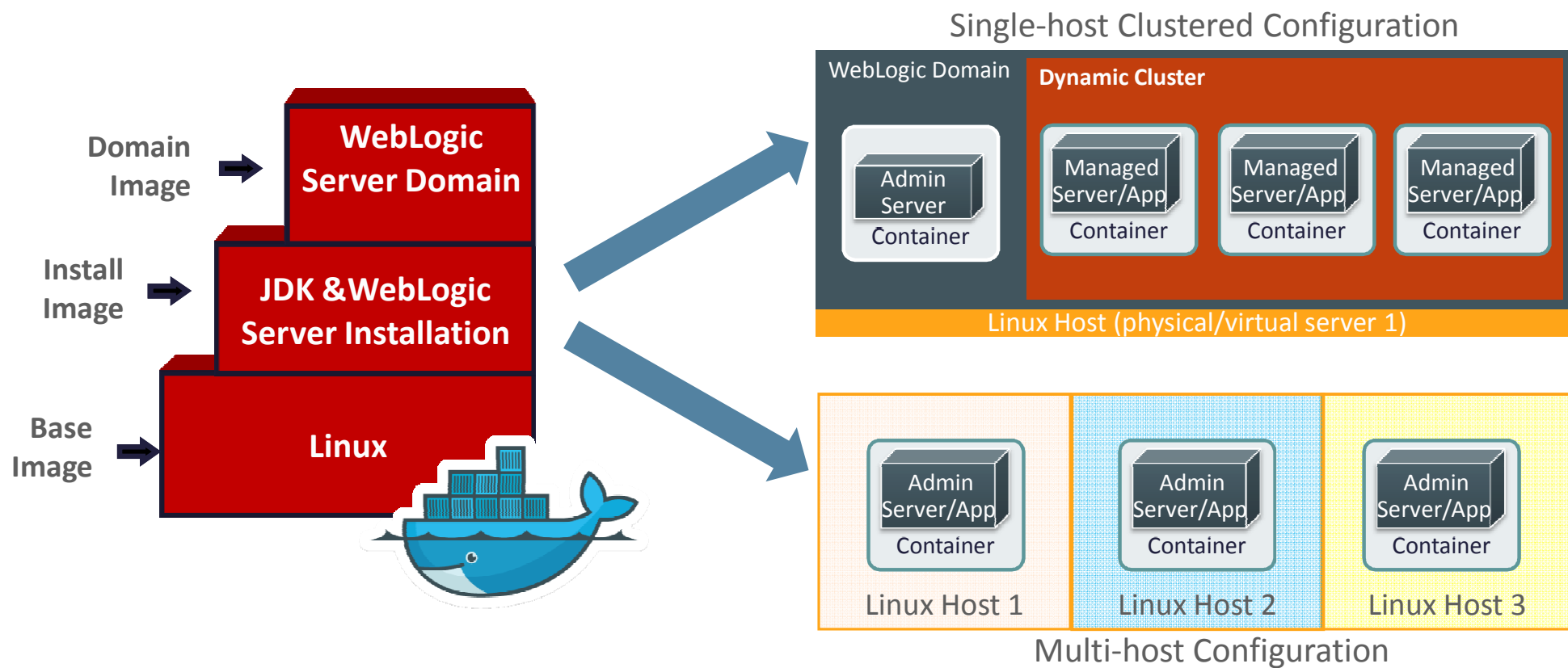
# Certification of WebLogic running on Docker

WLS Version	JDK Version	HOST OS	Kernel	Docker Version
12.2.1 (EE 7)	8	Oracle Linux 6 UL 6	Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel Release 3 (3.8.13)	1.7+
12.2.1 (EE 7)	8	Oracle Linux 7	Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel Release 3 (3.8.13) or Red Hat Compatible Kernel (3.10)	1.7+
12.2.1 (EE 7)	8	Red Hat EL 7	Red Hat Compatible Kernel (3.10)	1.7+
12.1.3 (EE 6)	7/8	Oracle Linux 6 UL 5	Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel Release 3 (3.8.13)	1.3.3+
12.1.3 (EE 6)	7/8	Oracle Linux 7	Unbreakable Enterprise Kernel Release 3 (3.8.13) or Red Hat Compatible Kernel (3.10)	1.3.3+
12.1.3 (EE 6)	7/8	Red Hat EL 7	Red Hat Enterprise Linux Kernel (3.10)	1.3.3+



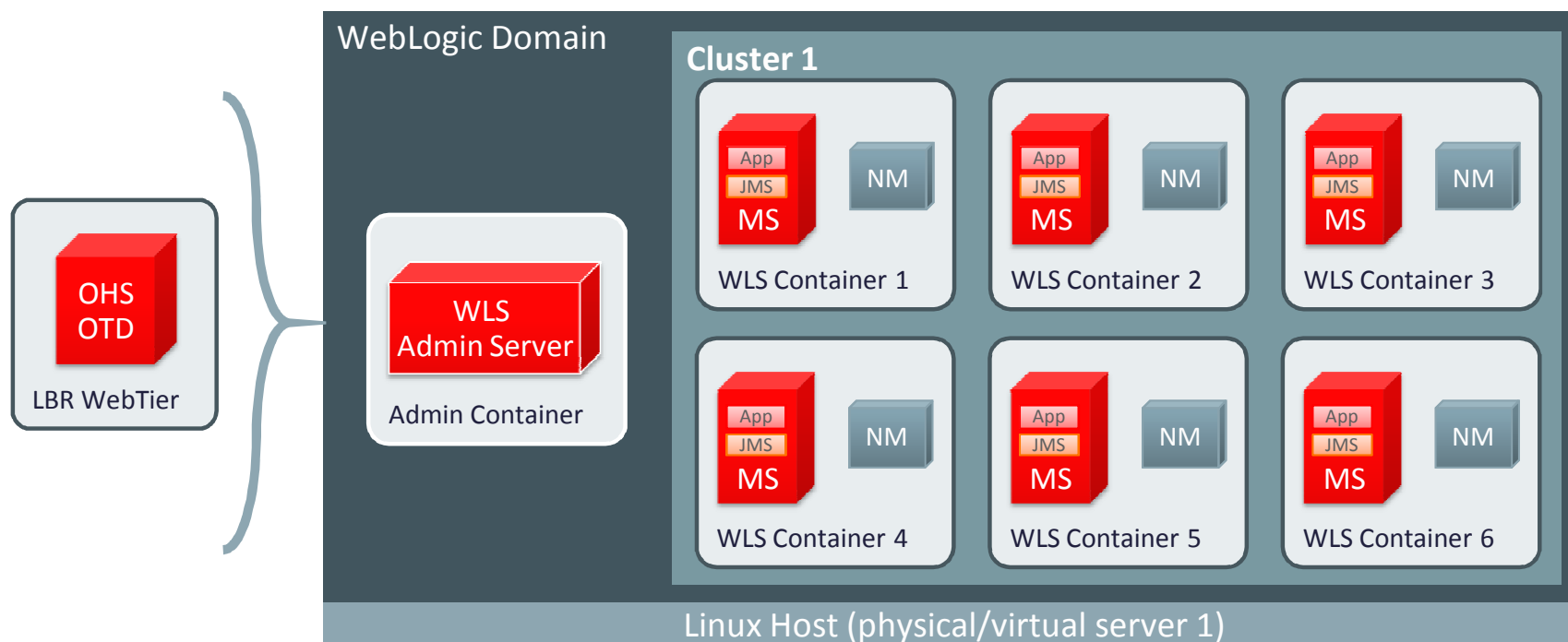
# WebLogic Docker Support

Create/Extend Docker Images, Multiple Configurations Supported



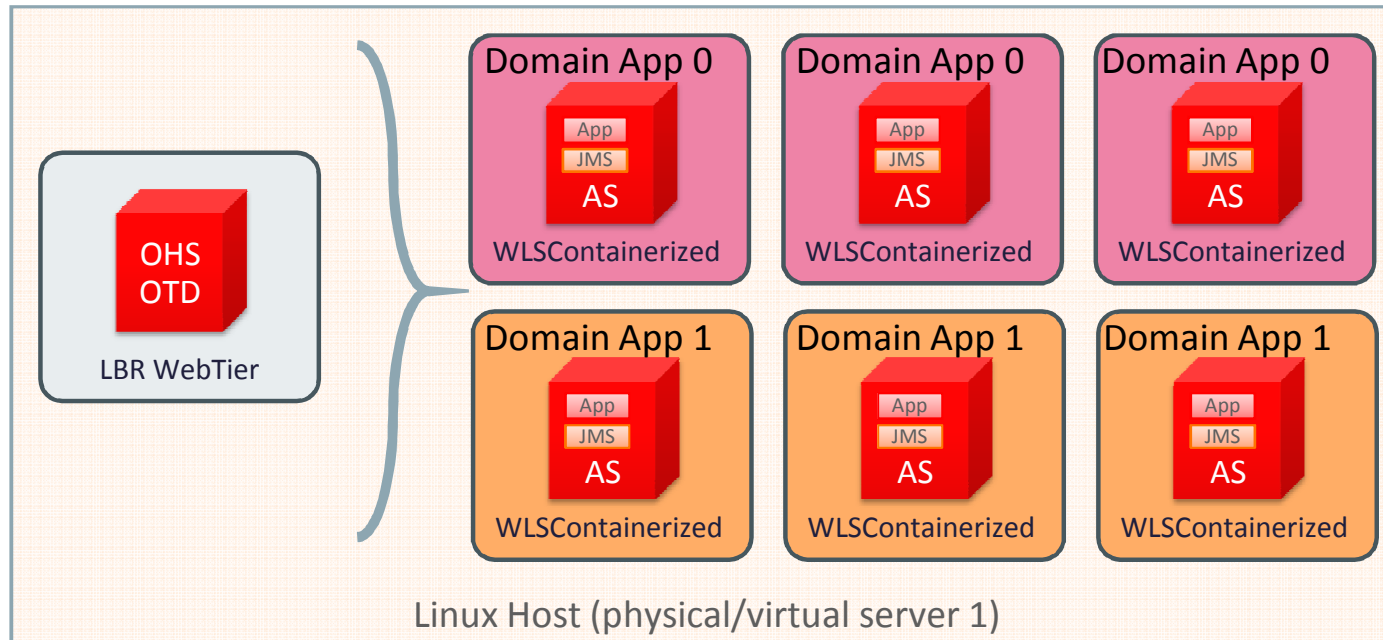
# Certified Topology: Domain on Containers in Single Host

Expand a Dynamic Cluster by Adding “Machines” Into Domain



```
# docker run --name wlsadmin -d mywlsimage startWebLogic.sh
# docker run --link wlsadmin:wlsadmin -d mywlsimage createServer.sh
# docker run --link wlsadmin:wlsadmin -d mywlsimage createServer.sh
```

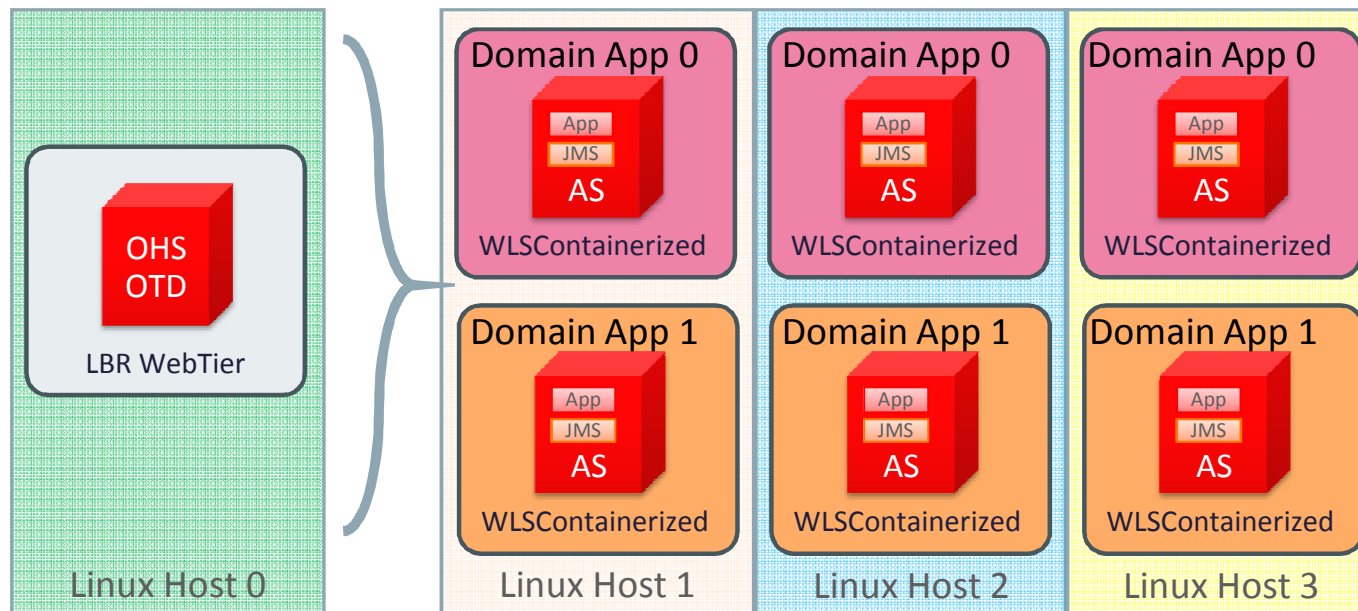
# Certified Topology: Containerized Apps in Single Host



```
root@host_1 # docker run -d mywlsapp0 startWebLogic.sh
root@host_1 # docker run -d mywlsapp0 startWebLogic.sh
root@host_1 # docker run -d mywlsapp0 startWebLogic.sh
```

# Certified Topology: Containerized Apps on Multiple Hosts

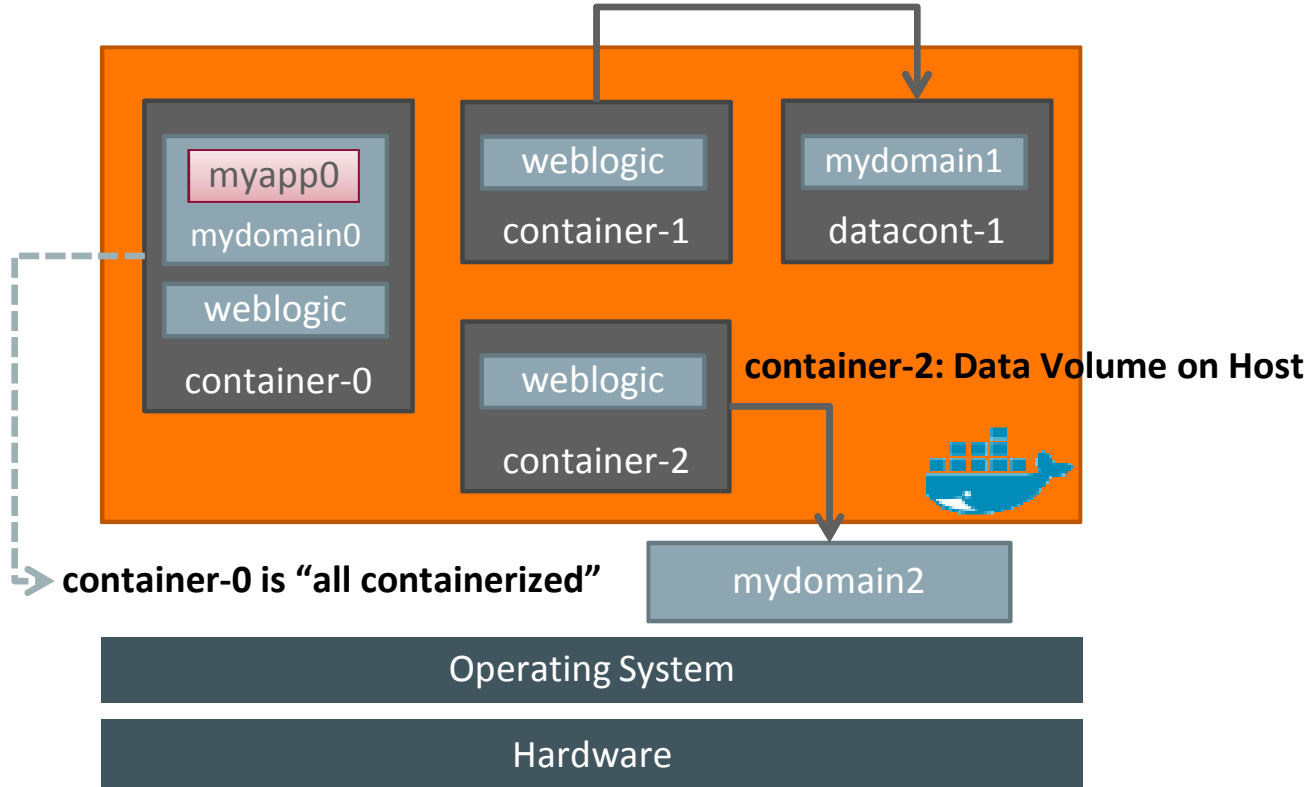
## Load Balancing only. No real clustering between Servers



```
root@host_1 # docker run -d mywlsapp0 startWebLogic.sh
root@host_2 # docker run -d mywlsapp0 startWebLogic.sh
root@host_3 # docker run -d mywlsapp0 startWebLogic.sh
```

# WebLogic on Docker – Domain Location Examples

**container-1: Data Volume on Container**



- Keep the file system on a separate container.
  - Easy to move containers
- Keep the file system on the host.
  - Better I/O performance
- Containers with containerized applications have no negative side effects of losing their file system.

# Known Issues with Docker (latest versions)

- IP addresses change after a container restart
  - Container restart will leave servers not being able to communicate to each other
  - DNS server configured in the container
  - Rebuild configuration
- No multicast support
  - Unicast clustering is recommended if on Single Host

# Docker 1.8+ three important enhancements

- **Multi Host support (experimental)**- SDN functionality through its recent SocketPlane acquisition together with 2 important features:
  - DNS Server, apps resilient to change in ip-address
  - VXLAN (virtual extensible LAN), allows application's microservices to reside on any member of a Swarm, a native Docker cluster.
- **Data Volumes (experimental)**- Docker Plugin Architecture, third-party container data management solutions to provide data volumes for containers.
  - Available plugins for container data volume management [Flocker](#)
- **Security** – Docker Image Signing and Verification using The Update Framework (TUF)

# Docker Future for Oracle WebLogic and Beyond

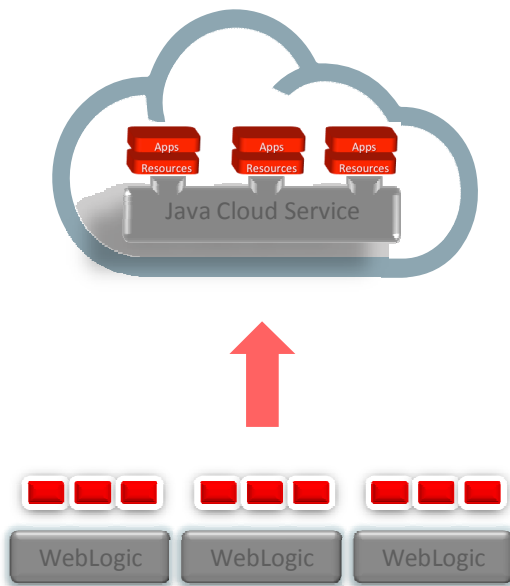
- Integration with other DevOps technologies (e.g. Maven)
- Publish WLS Docker images on a Docker Hub repository
- Optimizing Docker Image size to make easy to move across the network
  - Optimize size of each layer that makes the image
- Broader product line adoption, with recommended and certified topologies
  - SOA, Enterprise Manager, OHS/OTD, Database, etc.



# Multitenant Java EE App Server

# WebLogic Multitenant: Consolidate Securely to the Cloud

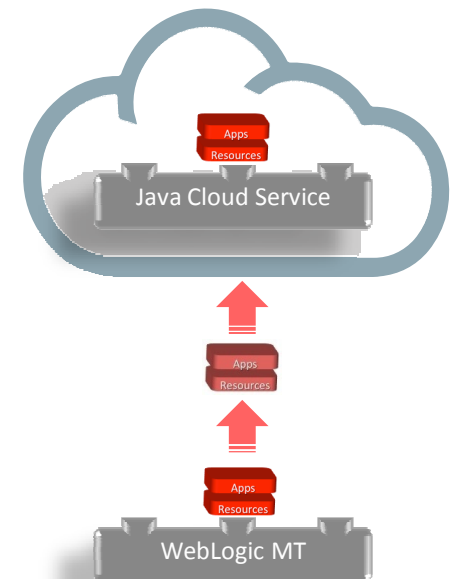
## 3-10X Consolidation Ratio



## Secure Isolated Multitenant Java



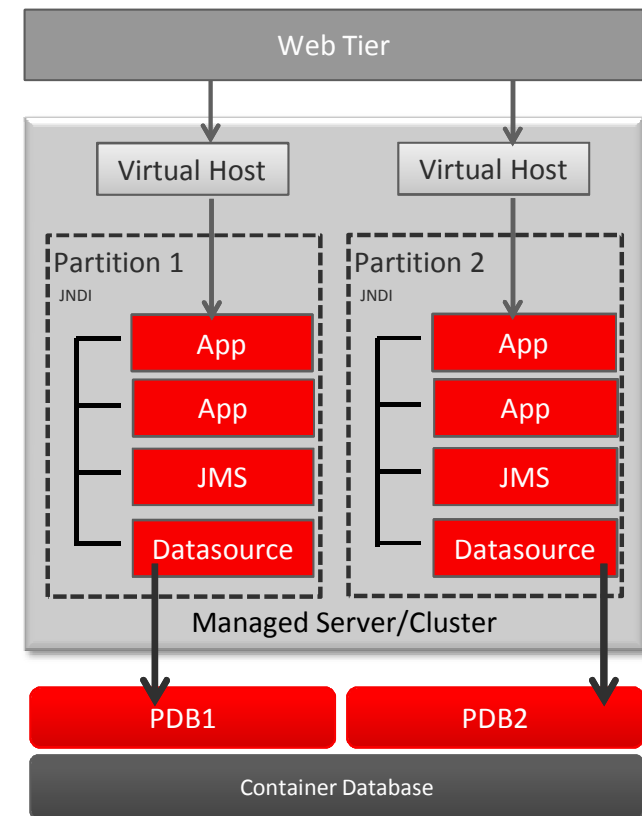
## Microcontainer Portability for DevOps



# Oracle WebLogic Server 12.2.1

## Multitenancy Concepts

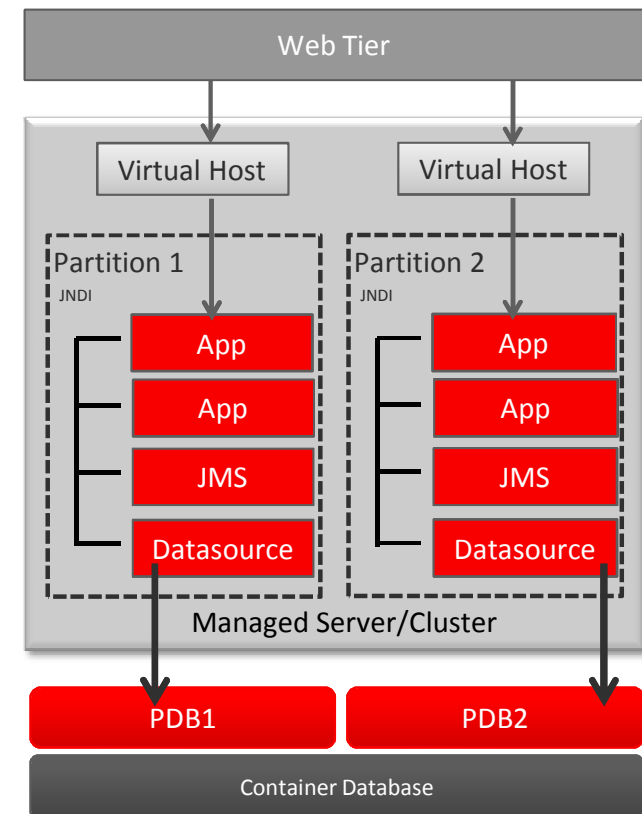
- Key new concept is the domain partition
- Apps and resources deployed for each partition
  - No application changes required
- Partitions are isolated
- WebLogic infrastructure shared among partitions
- Partitions can span clusters
- Partitions can be started/stopped independently
- Partitions can be “exported” and “imported”
- Partitions support live migration



# Oracle WebLogic Server 12.2.1

## Multitenancy – Partition Isolation

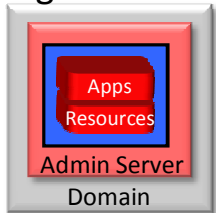
- Memory and CPU isolation at the JVM level
  - Resource Consumption Management (RCM)
  - Oracle JDK 8u40
- Virtual Host per partition for application access
- Dedicated JNDI tree for resource isolation
- Work Manager per partition for thread management
- Security realm per partition
- Data can be segregated with PDBs
  - PDBs are not *required*
- Per-partition management



# Oracle WebLogic Server 12.2.1

## Example Multitenancy Configurations

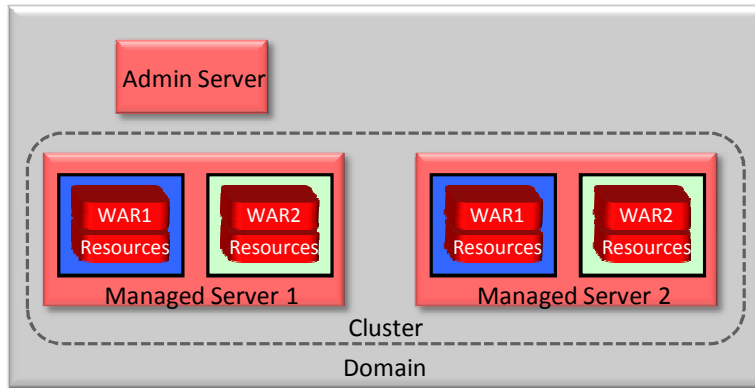
Single Server  
Single Partition



Machine 1



Single Cluster  
Two Partitions

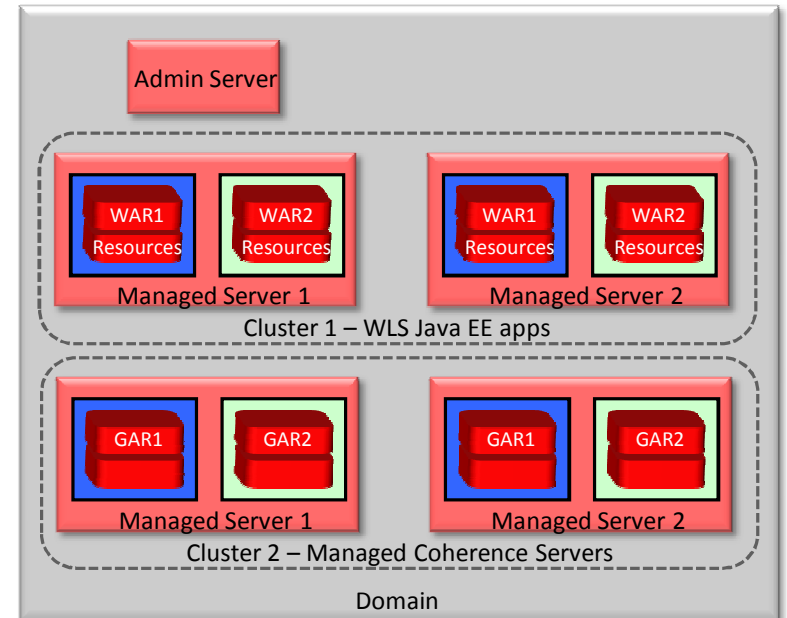


Machine 1

Machine 2



Two Clusters  
Two Partitions

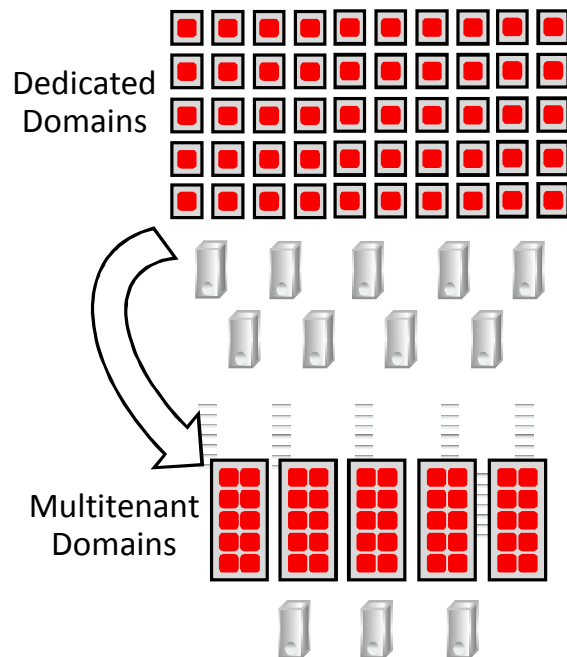


Machine 1

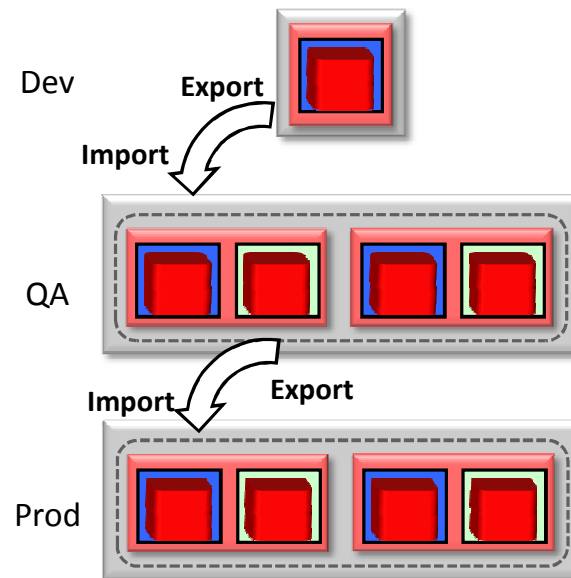
Machine 2

# Multitenancy Benefits

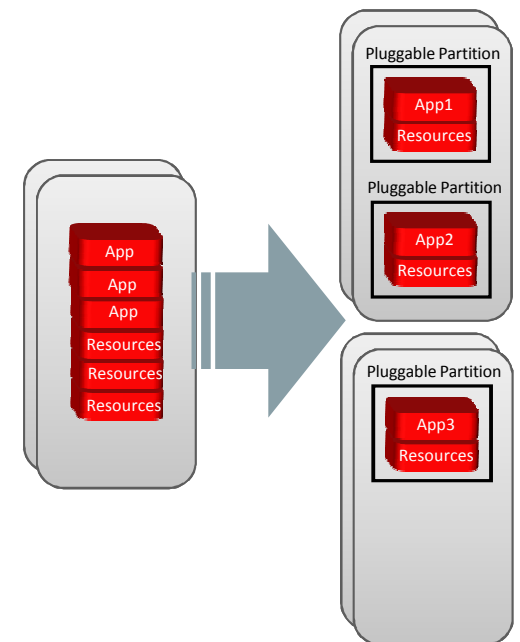
Consolidate: Increase Density,  
Maintain Isolation, Reduce TCO



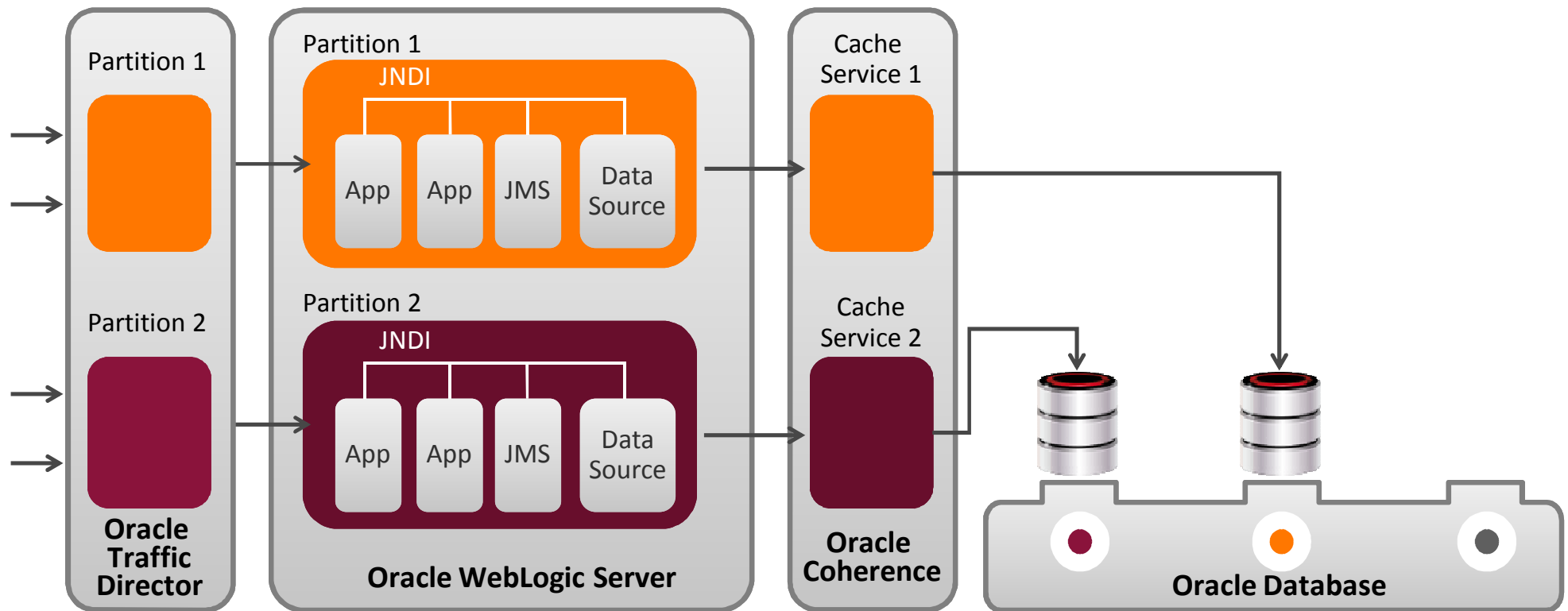
Use Pluggable Partitions for  
DevOps: Increase Agility



Adopt Service-Based Architectures:  
Increase Agility

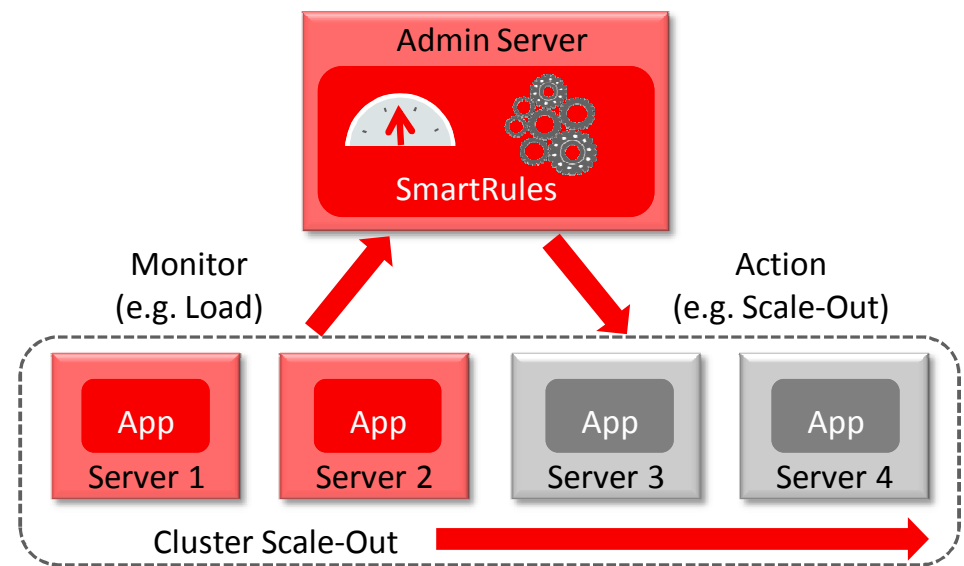


# End-to-End Integration



# Automated Elasticity for Dynamic Clusters

- Administration APIs for Dynamic Clusters
  - Start/stop a specified number of servers
  - Expand/shrink the size of the cluster
  - Manage server lifecycle, quiescence
- Simple/automated scale up/down or tune
- Rules-based decisions based on capacity, demand or schedule
- Watches, Notifications become Policies, Actions
  - Policies: SmartRules, Calendar-based policies
  - Actions: scaleUp, scaleDown, REST, script
- Peak Loads, Geographic Patterns, Adding Partitions, Batch Processing, Rebalancing





# Why Multitenant App Server Makes Sense Too

# Standalone, Domain, Docker, or Multitenant?

- Each deployment model has its pros and cons
- It depends!
- On Docker, app server is fully isolated at all levels, but not heavy as VM
  - But loses integration with IDEs; unpractical for changes on the fly
- Multitenant model isolates CPU, Memory, and logical resources
  - Also provides evolutionary approach though still allowing same tooling (REST, IDEs integration)
- Choose what works best for your case, and environment (ex: Docker for Dev, Multitenant for Prod)

# Blogs and Articles

- Oracle Linux
  - [Oracle Linux Containers and Docker](#)
- Oracle WebLogic
  - [Docker, Java EE 7, and Maven with WebLogic 12.1.3](#)
  - [WebLogic with Docker in the Cloud](#)
- Oracle Docker on GitHub
  - [github.com/oracle/docker](#)



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