

# Deploying Integration in a real-world dev-ops environment

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# Agile Integration

Modernizing  
integration to enable  
**business** agility

Decentralized  
Ownership

*People & Process*



Accelerate agility and  
innovation  
(**development** agility)

Fine-grained  
deployment

*Architecture*



Improve build  
independence and  
production velocity  
(**deployment** agility)

Cloud native  
infrastructure

*Technology*



Dynamic scalability and  
inherent resilience  
(**operational** agility)

# Why DevOps?



*I want change NOW!*

*I used the libraries you gave. It works in Dev environment*

DEVELOPMENT



*I need stability!*

*Your application doesn't work on Production*



OPERATIONS

## Key Objectives of a DevOps pipeline

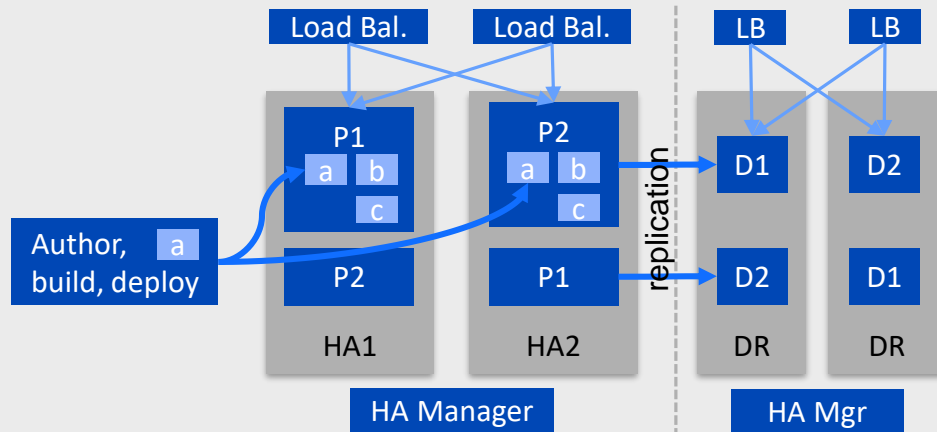
- Continuous Integration - Developers 'safely' integrate and test as they go
- Continuous Deployment – The artifacts they create progress rapidly into production 'safely'.
- Good automated test coverage + control over manual 'what if' tests.
- The system running in production is exactly the same as the system that is tested.
  - Avoidance of all persistent environmental 'state'.
  - Everything is under version control, including the environment → gitops.
  - Infrastructure as code.
- Declarative deployment: Declare the way the world shall be. Kubernetes makes it so.

# Traditional vs Cloud native deployment

■ Product component    ■ Product artefact

Traditional

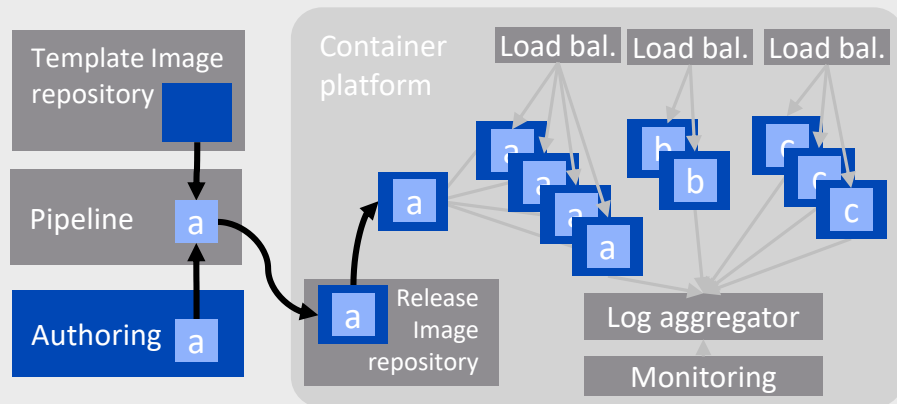
Artifacts are delivered into long-lived product 'runtimes'.



Cloud-native

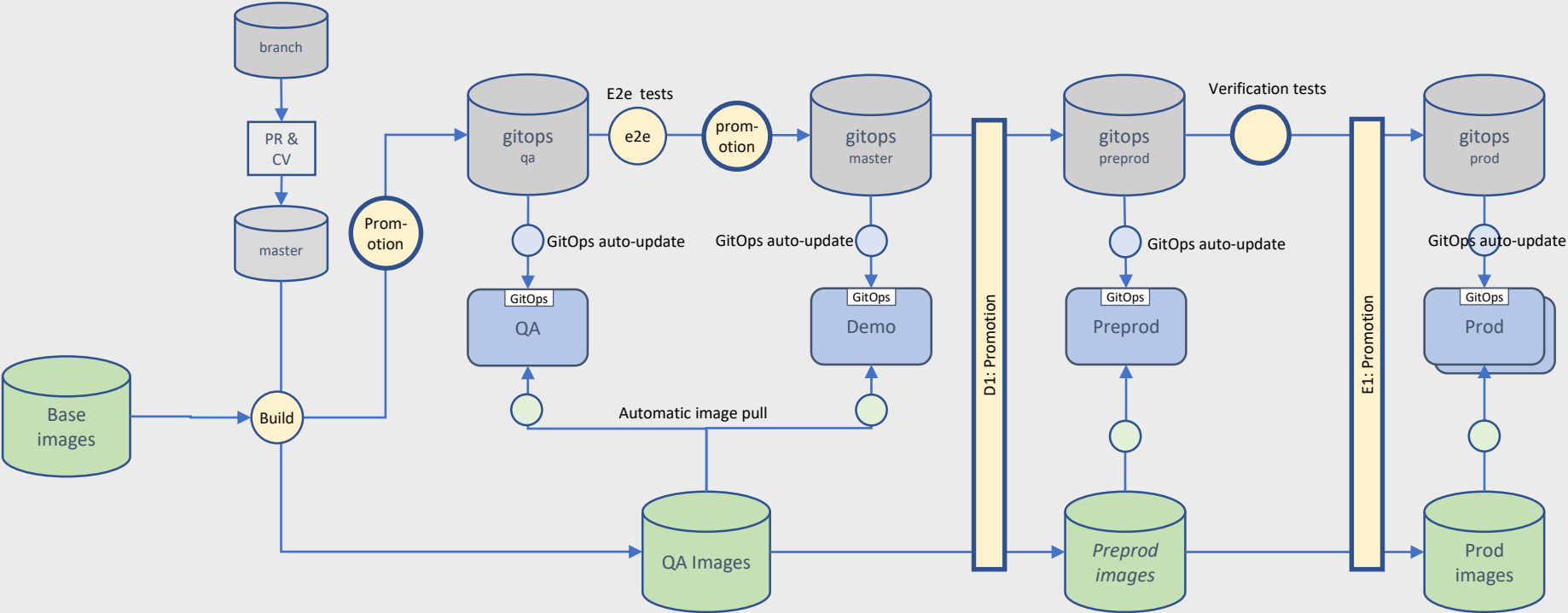
Complete control of the environment.

Devops for the cloud native world.



# Example DevOps pipeline.

Declarative deployment



Key

Git repo	Automated process	Jenkins job
Environment/cluster	Manual/manually triggered process	GitOps auto-update
Image registry	Automatic image pull	

# Approaches to pipeline

## Baked Image Approach

(As per previous slide)

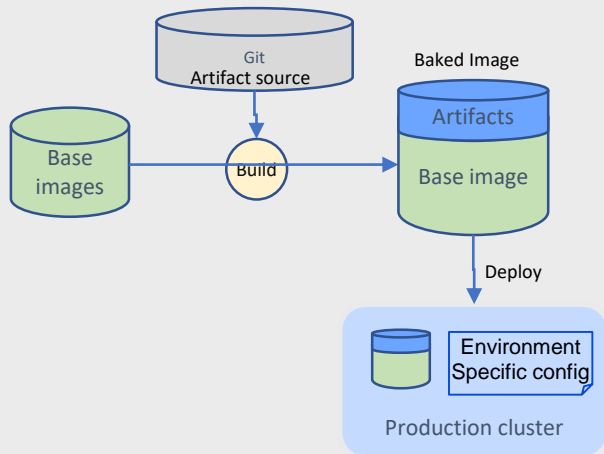
- Base Images contain product runtimes
- Images are extended, baking integration artifacts in.

### PROs

- Immutable images deployed across pipeline.

### CONS

- Requires a more sophisticated pipeline.



## Fried Approach

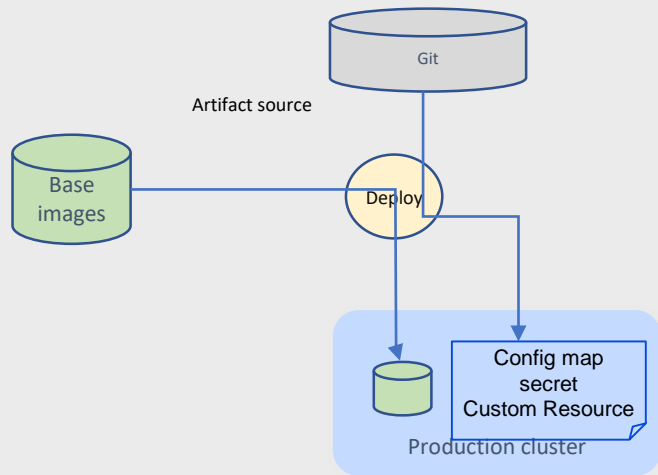
- Base Images contain product runtimes, deployed unchanged.
- Integration artifacts deployed as configuration.

### PROs

- Much simpler pipeline

### CONS

- Not suitable for large/complex objects (libraries)



# Baked versus Fried for Integration runtimes

## Baked Image Approach

- Extend CP4I base images deploy with Helm
- ACE
  - Bake BAR files into image
- MQ
  - Bake MQSC & .ini into the image.
- Datapower
  - Bake configuration into the image.

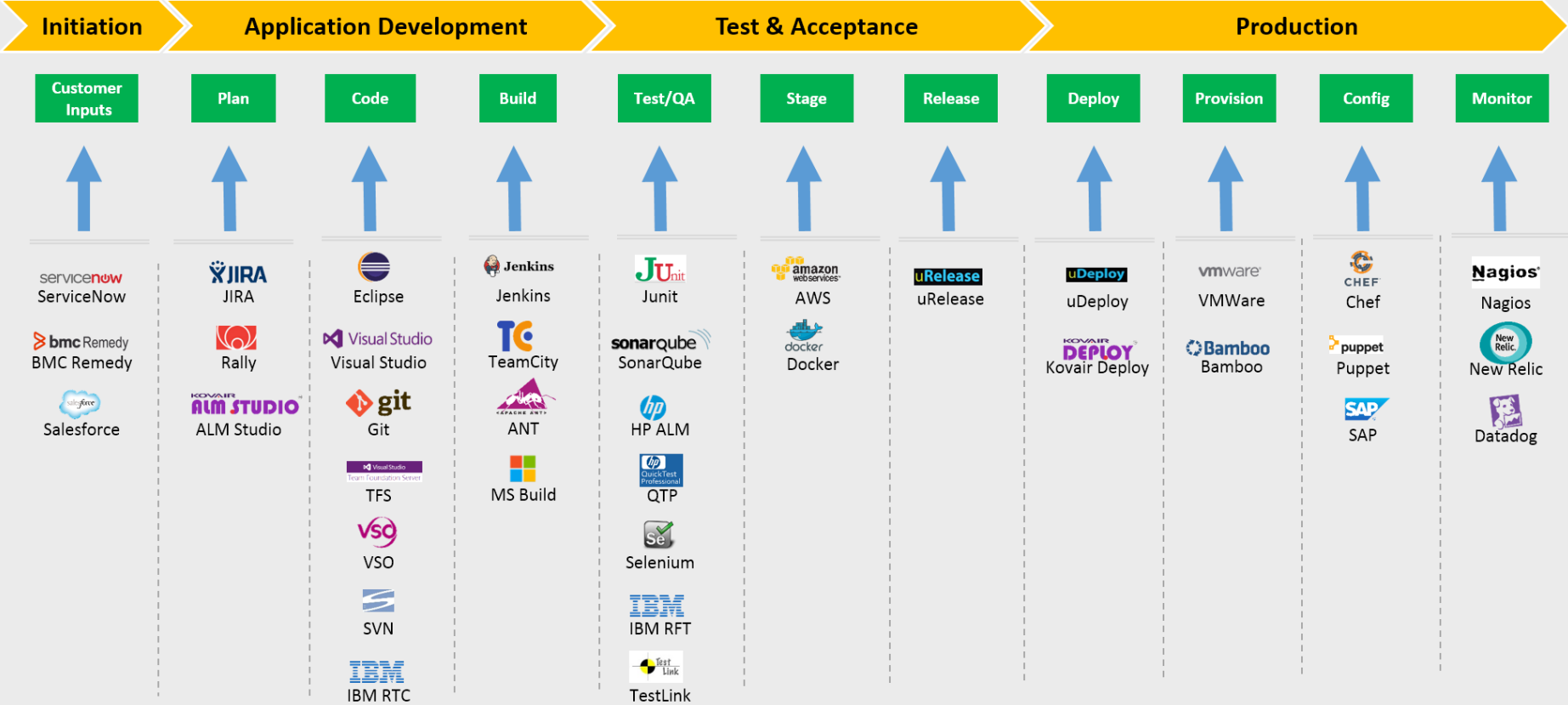
## Fried Approach

- ACE
  - Bar file can be served from URL.
    - Object store/dashboard server.
  - Configuration placed into config maps and secrets.
- MQ
  - MQSC and Ini files info config map.
- Datapower
  - Place configuration into a config map.

*In the future, Kubernetes Custom Resources combine the best of both approaches*

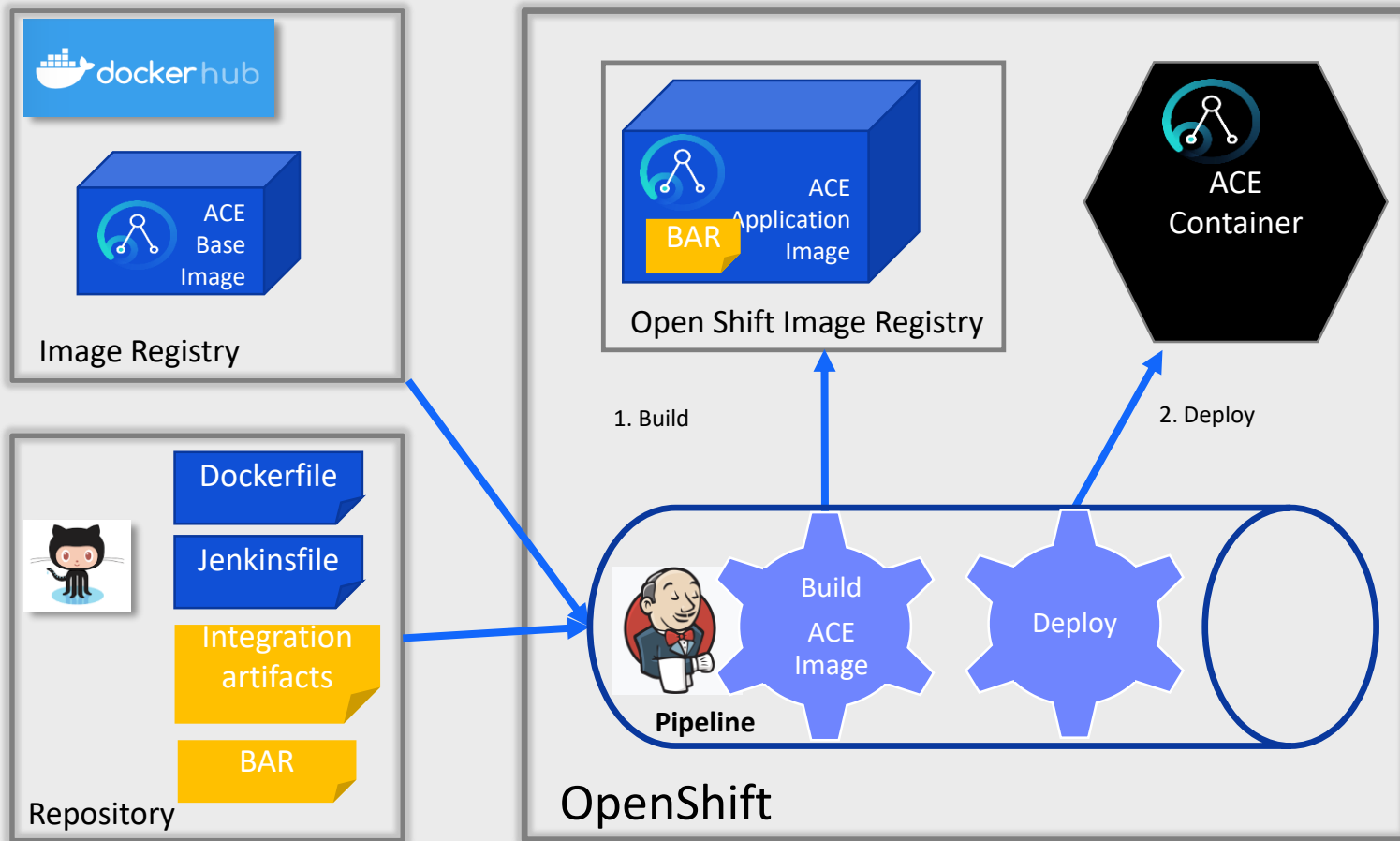


# DevOps Tools Landscape



# Demo - Cloud Native DevOps

Build and deploy your ACE applications with Open Shift embedded CI/CD Pipeline



# References.

## [Create your integration application on OpenShift using Jenkins pipeline](#)

Looking to explore Red Hat OpenShift streamlined CI/CD workflows to run your ACE container natively on Red Hat OpenShift? In this post we show how...

→ [Continue reading](#)

## [IBM ACE v11 Continuous Integration- Maven-Jenkins - IBM Integration](#)

How to build an ACE v11 (App Connect Enterprise v11) project and deploy the bar file to target the Integration Server using Maven and Jenkins.

→ [Continue reading](#)

## [IIB \(v9 & v10\) Continuous Integration- Maven-Jenkins - IBM Integration](#)

In this article I will explain how to build an IIB (IBM Integration Bus v9 & v10) project and deploy the bar file to target...

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## [Creating a custom integration node setup on a virtual machine using Chef - IBM Integration](#)

Learn how to build a virtual machine that has a custom integration node setup, using

## [Integration Development to Micro Services Principles on OpenShift – Part 3](#)

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## [Integration Development to Micro Services Principles on OpenShift – Part 2](#)

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## [Integration Development to Micro Services Principles on OpenShift – Part 1](#)

Introduction Modern platforms, DevOps tooling and agile approaches have accelerated the rate at which organizations can bring new applications and business function to bare. At...

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## [An approach to build DevOps pipeline for ACE on Cloud Pak for Integration](#)

We had published a recipe in developerWorks to automate the build and deployment of ACE projects on Cloud Pak for Integration. In this blog, we...

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# Thank You

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