

# Running MarkLogic in Containers (Both Docker and Kubernetes)



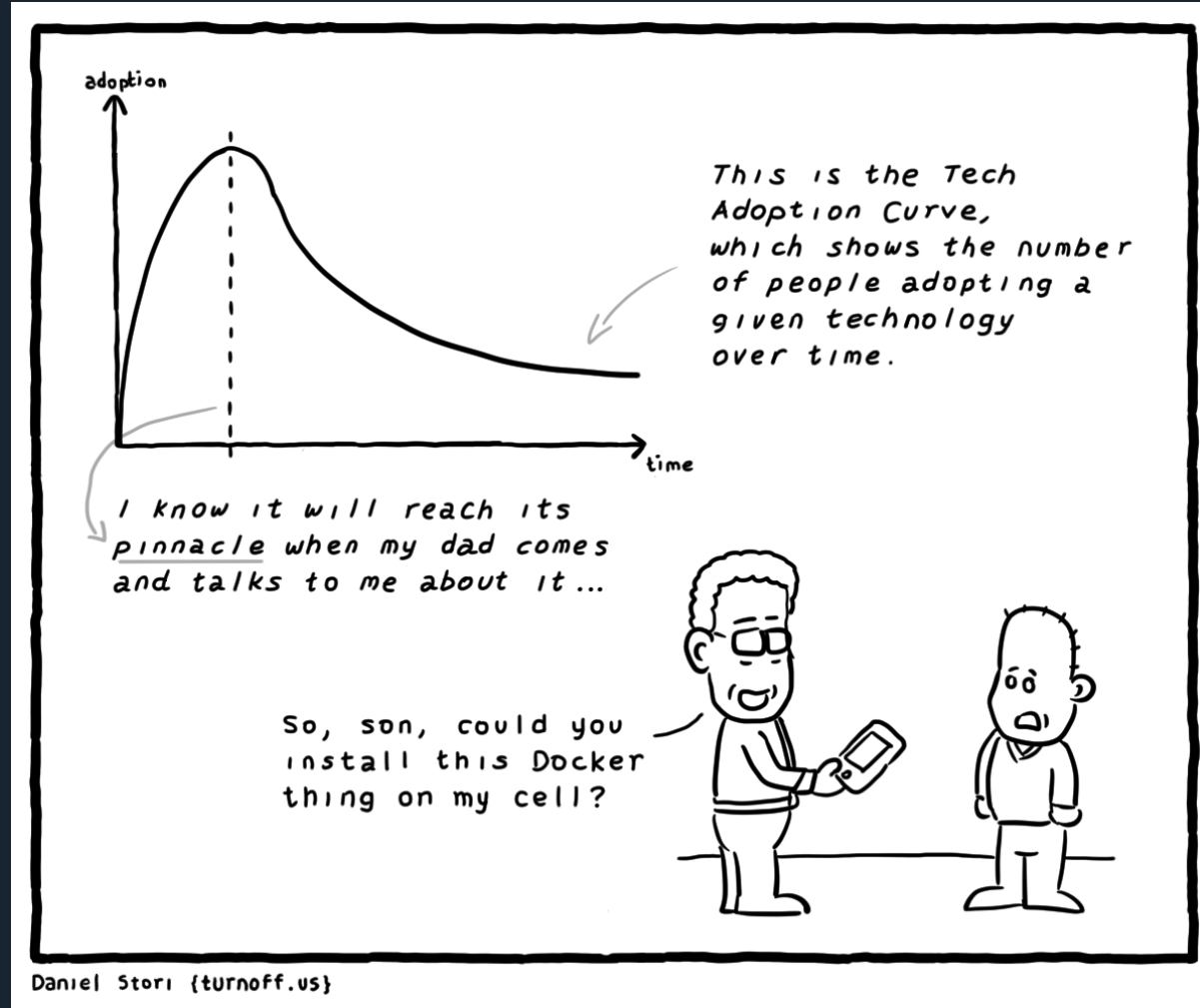
**Emma Liu**

Product Manager, MarkLogic

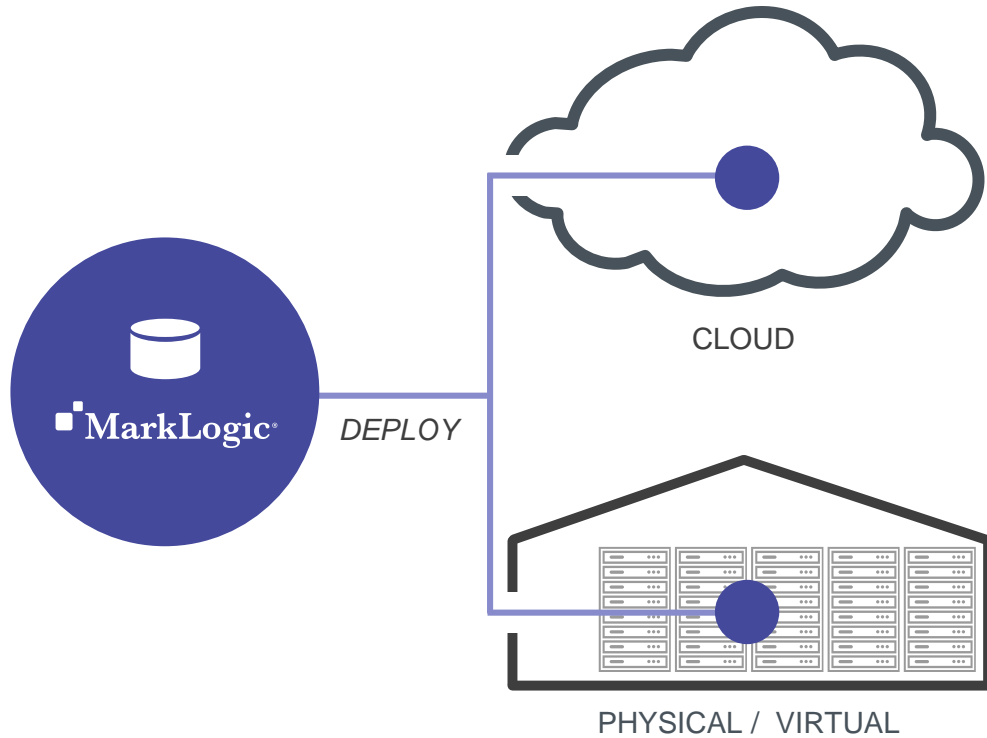


**Vitaly Korolev**

Staff QA Engineer, MarkLogic  
@vitaly\_korolev



Source: <http://turnoff.us/image/en/tech-adoption.png>



CONTAINERIZED MARKLOGIC ENABLES

# Cloud Agnostic and Platform Agnostic

- Write the application once, run it anywhere
- Deploy in the cloud
  - Private, hybrid, or public cloud
  - AWS, Azure, or Google Cloud
- Deploy on-premises

According to Docker:

**“A container image is a lightweight, stand-alone, executable package of a piece of software that includes everything needed to run it: code, runtime, system tools, system libraries, settings.”**

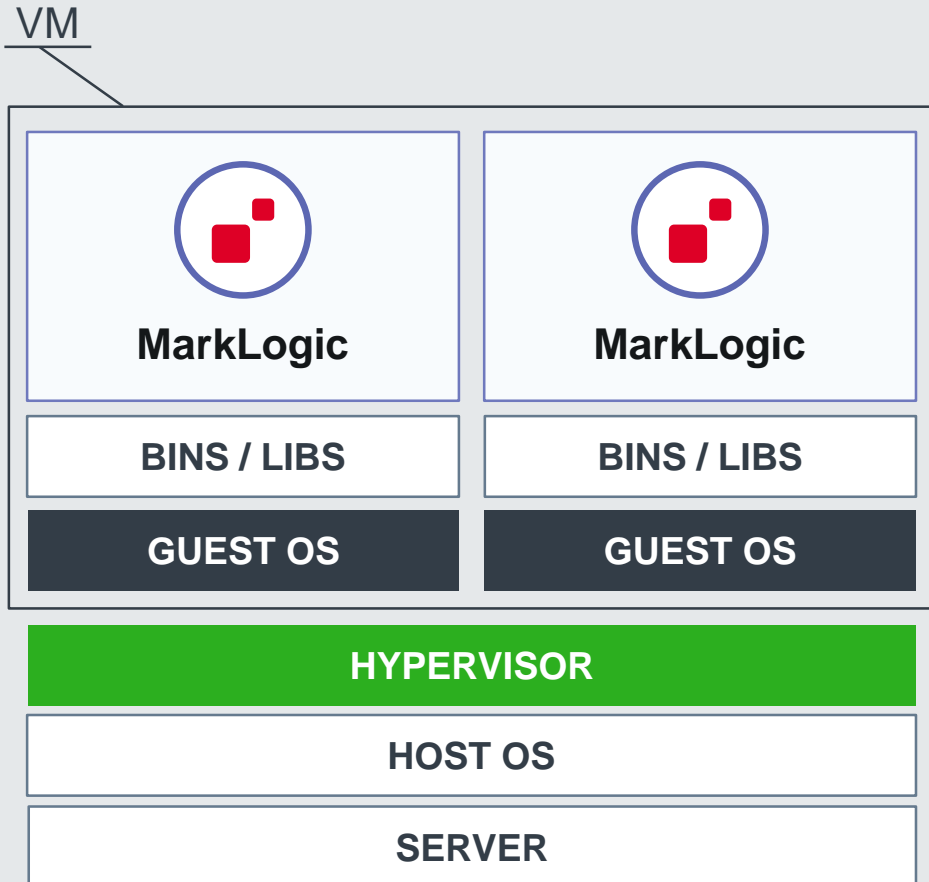
# Containers vs. Virtual Machines

---

- OS-level Virtualization vs. Hardware Virtualization
- Docker Engine vs. Guest OS + Hypervisor
- “Apartment vs. House”

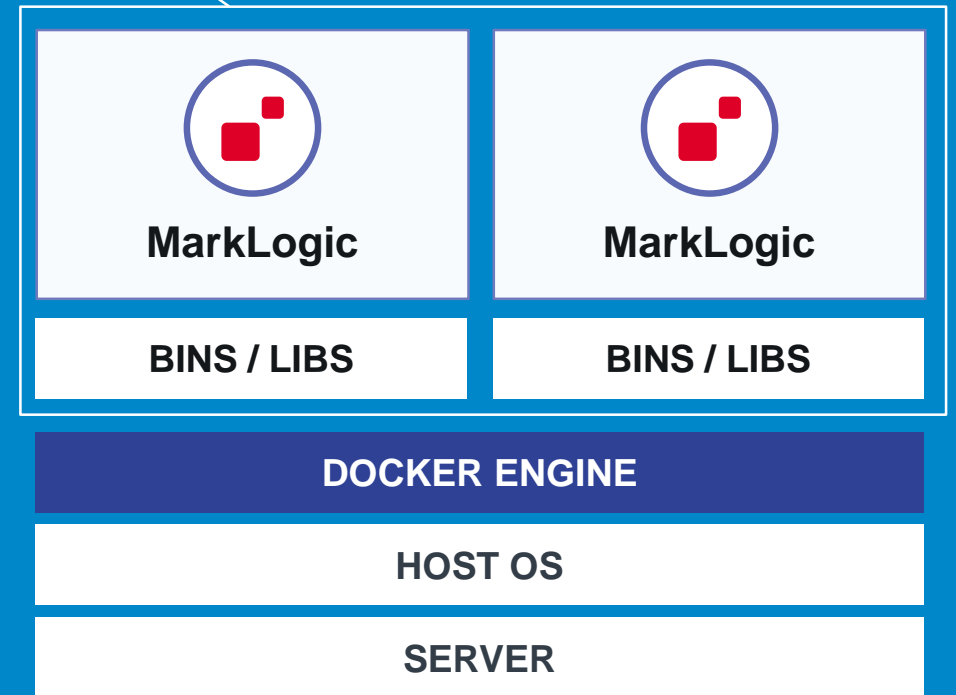
# VIRTUAL MACHINES

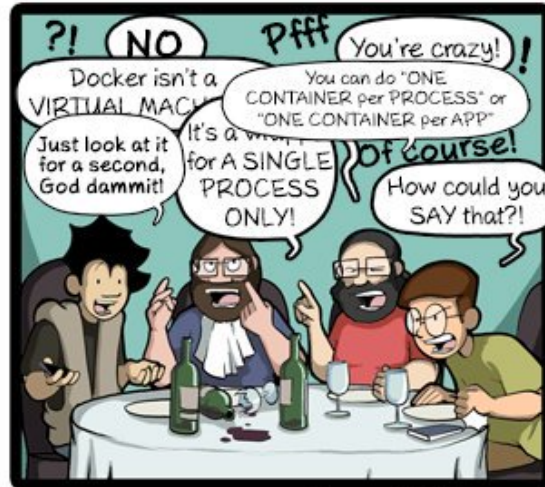
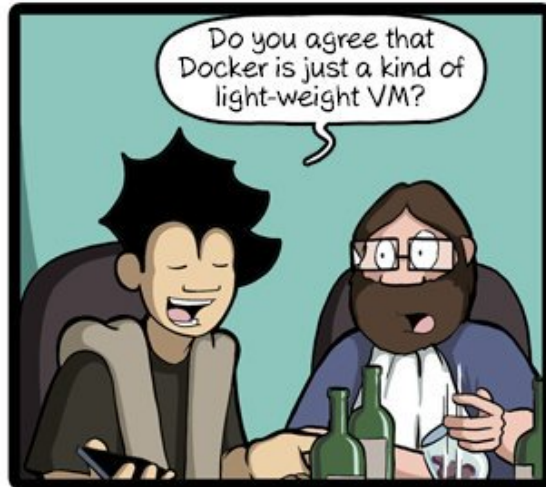
True network separation • Mature technology



Lightweight • Simple configuration • Reduced costs  
• Efficient resource consumption

## CONTAINER





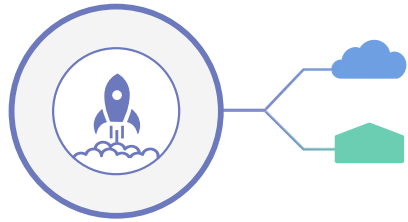
CommitStrip.com

Source: <https://twitter.com/acommitstrip/status/746407865485766657>

# Why MarkLogic in Containers?



# MarkLogic in Containers



## Portability

---

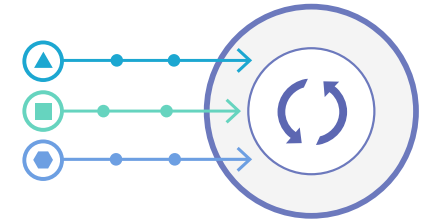
Shared among users and  
across platforms



## Simplicity

---

Lightweight and quick to  
start up

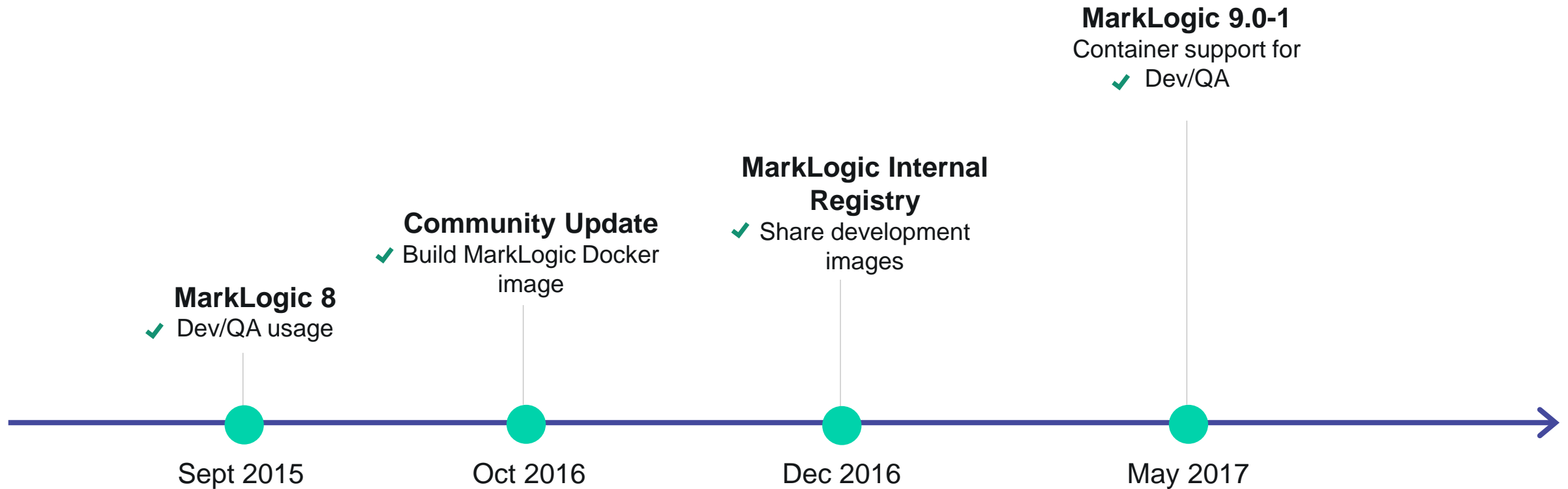


## Speed

---

Rapid software  
development and smooth  
CI/CD Integration

# MarkLogic in Containers



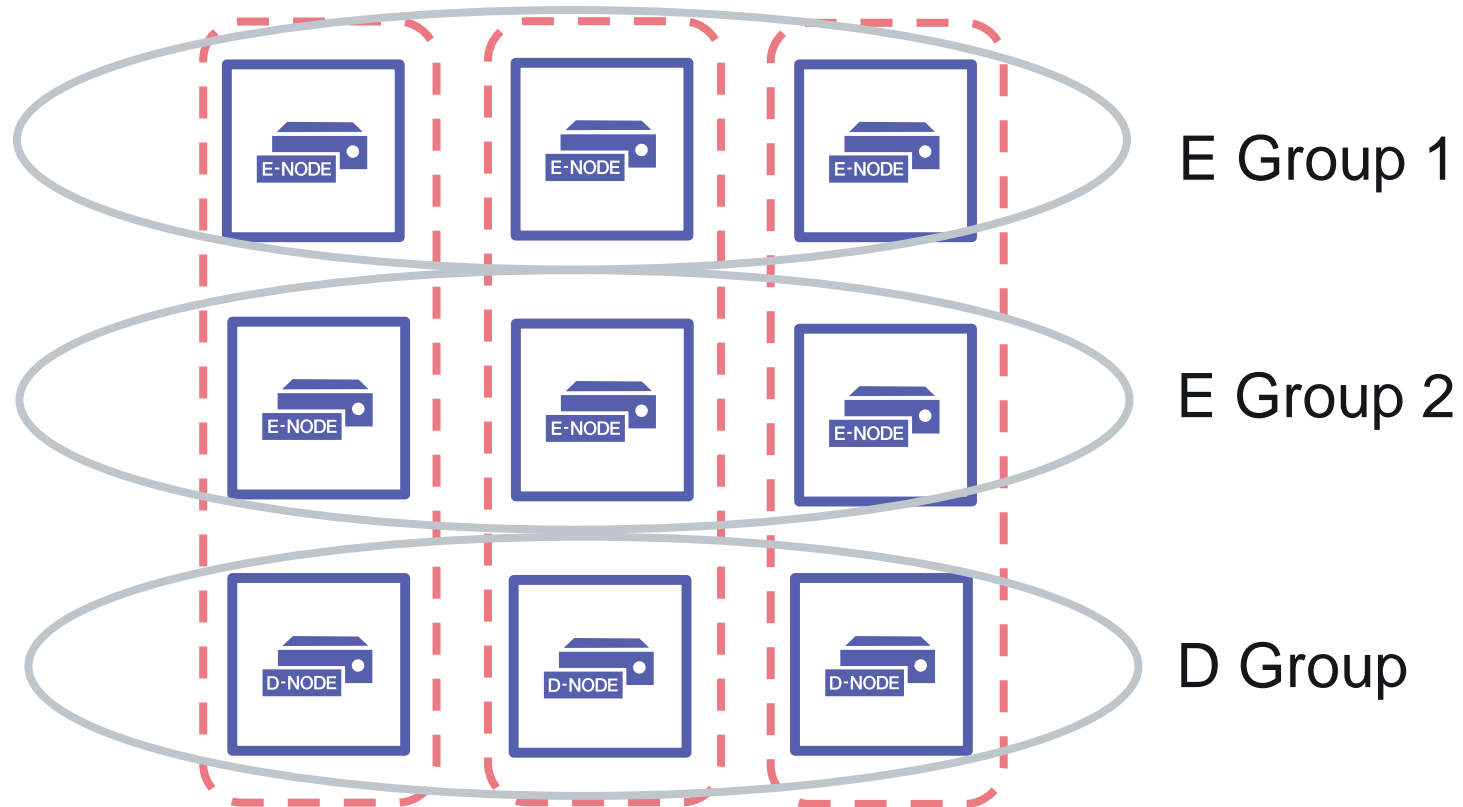


CLOUD NEUTRAL TO PLATFORM NEUTRAL

# MarkLogic Supports Containers in Production

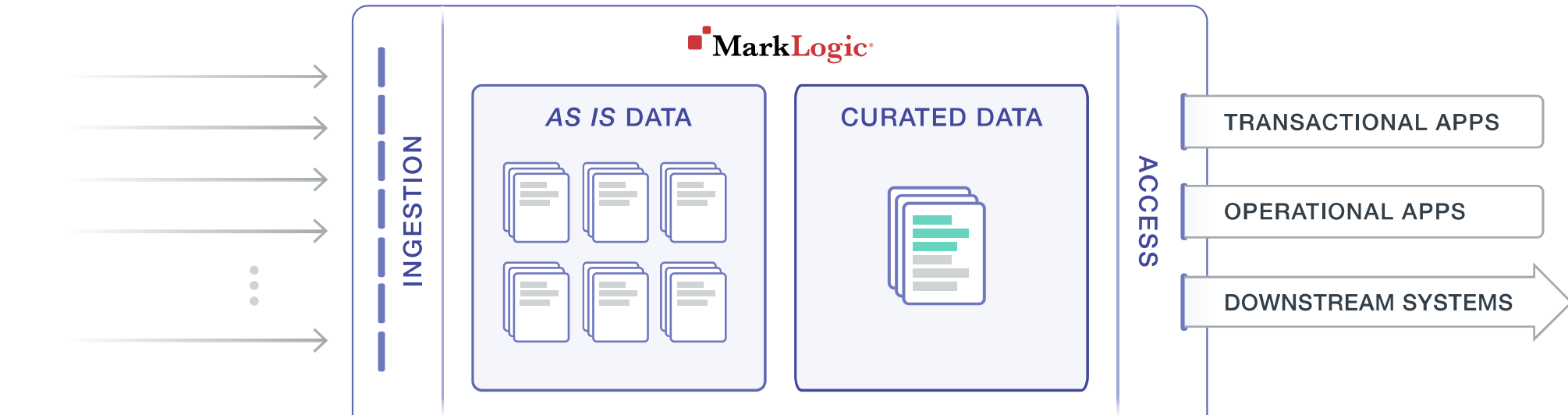
- Production support starting MarkLogic 9.0-5
- Extensive regression testing
- RHEL 7.4 Base OS + Overlay FS with NFS
- Performance testing versus virtual machines

# MarkLogic E/D Node Separation



# MarkLogic Data Hub Framework

- Quick start container image on private/public registry
  - Installation requirements: Java 8, Quick Start Data Set, Gradle, MLCP



# Setup MarkLogic Docker in 3 Easy Steps



# Share and Deploy via Registry



# **DEMO:** **Containers from MarkLogic Private Registry**



# MarkLogic in Kubernetes



## WHY KUBERNETES?

# Kubernetes is the Leading Orchestration Framework for Containers

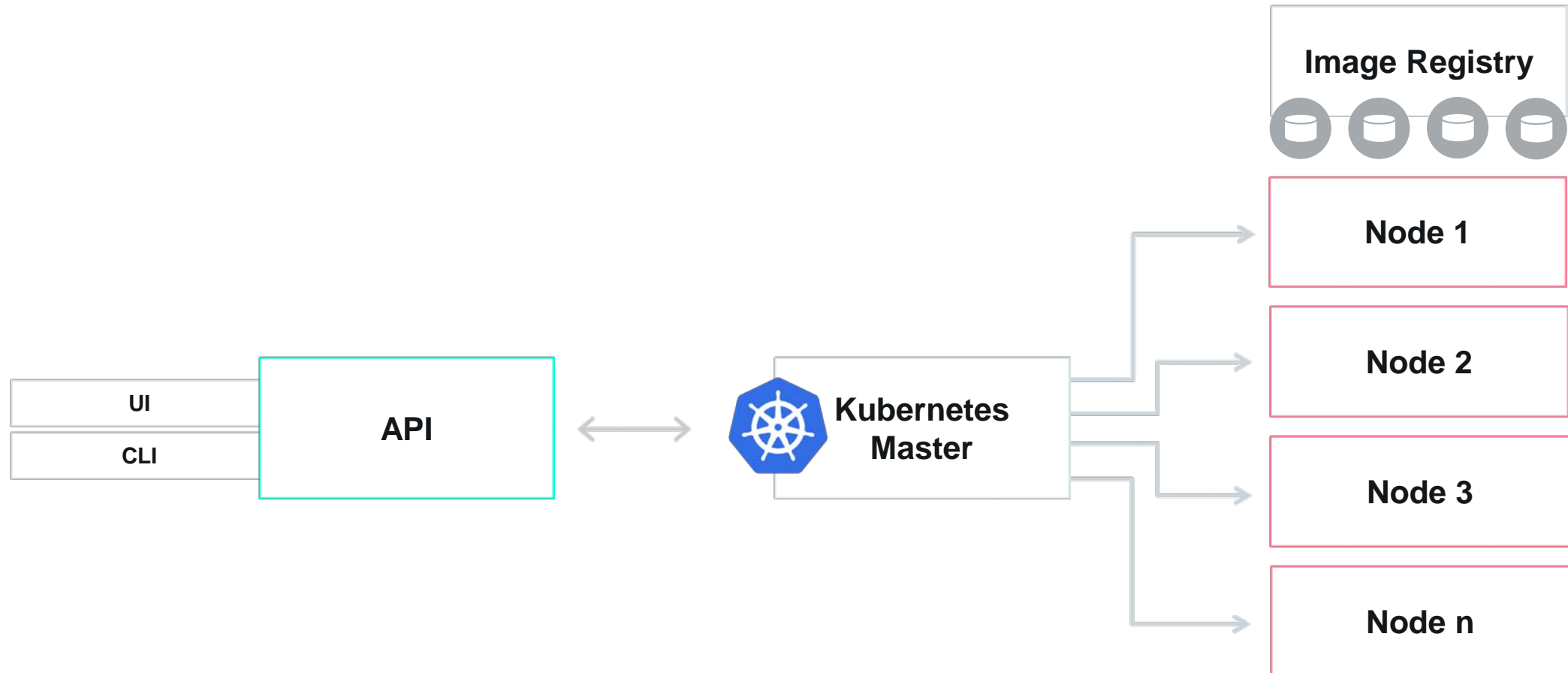
- Production-grade container orchestration
- Major cloud platforms support Kubernetes

# Kubernetes Features

---

- Automatic binpacking
- Scalability
- High availability (self healing)
- Auto rollouts and rollbacks
- Service discovery and load balancing
- Storage orchestration

# Kubernetes Architecture



# Demo: MarkLogic in Kubernetes

Vitaly Korelov, Staff QA Engineer

# Minikube – Kubernetes on a Laptop

## Lightweight on local machine

---

- Dependencies
  - Docker, private Docker registry, VirtualBox, Minikube, kubectl, & MarkLogic 9

# Setup Components

## Lightweight on local machine

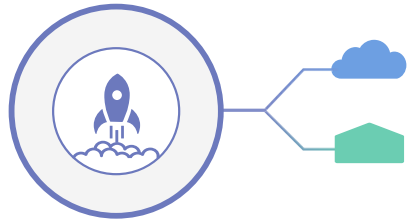
---

- MarkLogic Docker image with cluster configuration scripts
- Nginx Docker image with configuration scripts
  - Used as load balancer and replication controller
- Kubernetes configuration
  - Pod for MarkLogic
  - Service for pods
  - Nginx service

# Summary



# MarkLogic in Containers



## Platform Neutral

Write your app once, run it anywhere – in cloud and on-premises



## Container Support in SDLC

Develop, test and deploy in production



## Ecosystem Compatible

Proof-of-concept of MarkLogic cluster deployment in Kubernetes

# Get Started

---

- **Build a MarkLogic Docker Container:**  
<https://developer.marklogic.com/blog/building-a-marklogic-docker-container>
- **Automate MarkLogic Docker Install:**  
<http://developer.marklogic.com/blog/docker-marklogic-initialization>
- **Deploy a MarkLogic Cluster in Kubernetes:**  
<http://developer.marklogic.com/blog/docker-deploy-kubernetes>

# Questions?