

service-centric applications for everyone





Microservices are taking over the world

→ no more monolithic software



What the hell have you built.

- Did you just pick things at random?
- Why is Redis talking to MongoDB?
- Why do you even use MongoDB?







Apps decomposed into services...

- run in containers
- → deployed and scaled separately
- → managed and updated separately

in theory, **but**

... complexity is shifted to a different layer...

... still a hardwired collection of components, without any notion of services ... and it's still hard...





As a result...

but *forced to worry* about ... many **details**







Dev *want* to write, push, run *code, updates*



loads of ops data



behavioral dependencies



impact of scaling



impact of changes/updates



access control



security



location



networking ····

and *subjected* to...



end-to-end oversight



tedious coordination



synchronous processes



ightarrow \$ being spent







- x Poor understanding of **impact**
- **x** Unmanaged **consumption** + **dependencies**





Which service instance do I use? Why? Who do I ask?





svc-Foo-test





svc-A-v3-a

Why are they using my stuff? Who's using my stuff? What do I do? What will die if I kill my service?





svc-A-v3.1-test





svc-A-v3-b

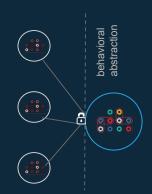




Solution: a missing layer

Monolithic Applications Microservices Architecture

Introduce **true**service orientation
into microservice
management



Autonomously managed easily composable application services

Self-driving applications

- → SaaS-like service model for teams
- → Abstraction → reduced complexity
- → Clear ownership → focused expertise
- → Managed consumption → sharing, reuse

service oriented abstraction

container orchestration

container run-time



Non-blocking, asynchronous teams

No end-to-end oversight

Operational autonomy

Product

Service-oriented application controller

- Any app/code → autonomous consumable service
- Decentralized cross-team/function collaboration
- Easy updates with contained impact
- Focus on SLAs and business objectives

offered as a service, used by dev teams



Data



Ops Recipes



Governance

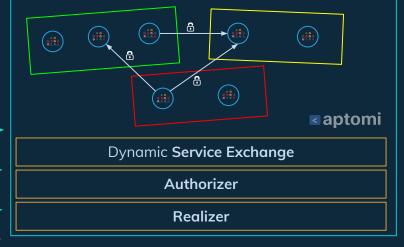


operate























Bare Metal

Public

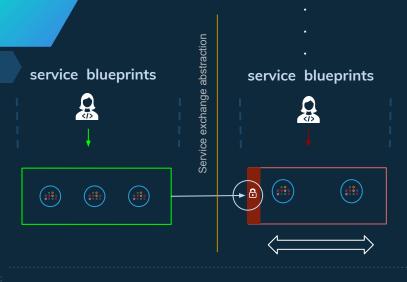
Amazon EC2. GCE. ...

Private

K8s, Mesos, Docker, OpenStack



Collaborate, but stay in control



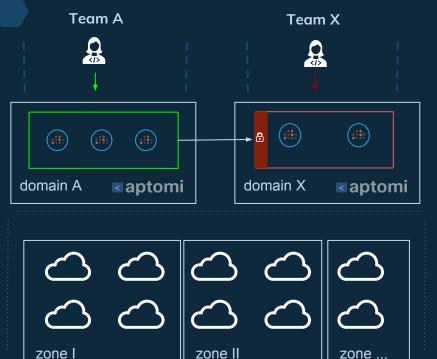
- + Clear ownership boundaries
- + Controlled consumption with authorization
- + Consumer-centric resource allocation and scaling
- + Consumer-centric placement and resource affinity
- + Versioned





> Taking ops, governance and data into account

Decentralized

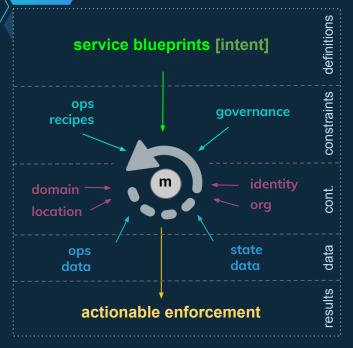


- + Peer-to-peer model
- + No centralized ownership required
- + Domain, cross-domain, global ops + governance
- + Zone specific rules



> Taking ops, governance and data into account

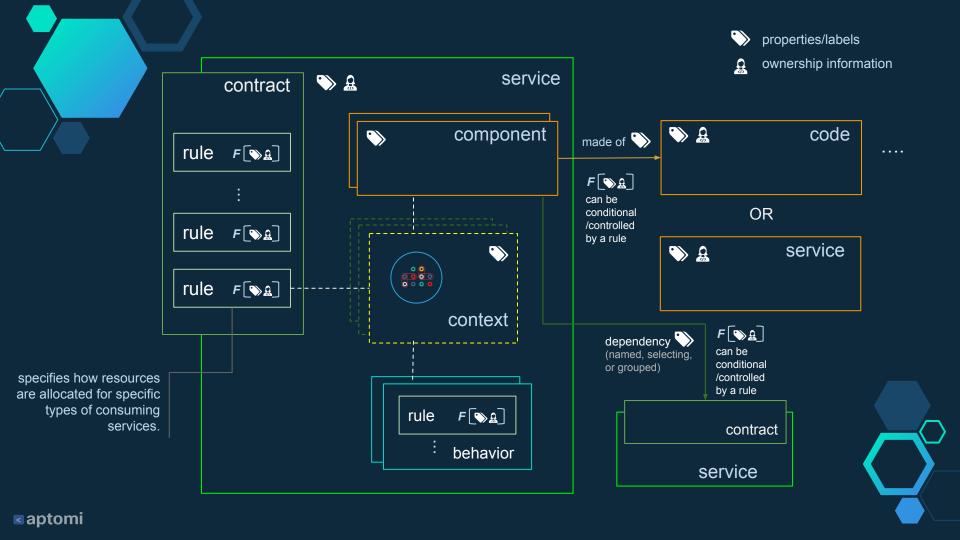
Powered by slinga and match-r

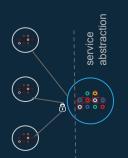


leverage existing knowledge

slinga is a simple but powerful service definition and control language

match-r engine is a distributed framework for real-time matching of service specifications, metadata, ops data, circumstances to actionable rules and enforcement





Service Exchange for the service centric enterprise evolution of the Service Broker

NO **■aptomi**

WITH **■aptomi**Service Exchange





Service catalogue (just a pointer to packaged code)



Static templates



Little reuse or sharing of an actual service



Consumer needs to understand how to operate the service

Uber for application services. Automated services controlled by their owners.

Self-contained autonomous services.

Consumable in SaaS-like way.

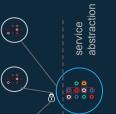
Highly reusable.

Reuse, share of running services and definitions. Contextualized. No need to

Simplified via abstraction.

Implementation, operational detail abstracted full control.





slinga service language for the service centric enterprise → controllable crowd-sourced application graph

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with **■aptomi** slinga



Static Composition

hard-wired definitions, hard-coded plumbing detail. Suitable for definition of simple components.



Not usable for realistic apps

monolithic composition/landscape gets very complicated very fast



No service, resource dependencies or affinity control. No placements hints.



Additional orchestration/ coordination of order of operations setup, updates, modifications

Dynamic Service Definition

Service is a living organism. Self-contained structural and behavioral specification with cross-service and resource dependencies. Ops, governance controls externalized.

Easy to construct complex applications

Modularized composition with abstraction of inner behaviors.

Service dependency, affinity control is central Intuitive controls of resource allocation per consuming services. Simple resource affinity requirements for allocation of service resources.

Orchestration/coordination built-in

Setup, updates, modifications are coordinated, ordered and orchestrated at service level, with impact minimized.





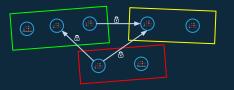
NOW Q3 2017 Q1 2018 Q3 2018

- Open-source project
- → Early community engagement
- → Evidence of OSS adoption
- → 2-3 lighthouse customers (focus on public cloud)
- → Launch at KubeCon 2018
- → Community outreach

- → Enterprise solution MVP
- → General Availability
- → Partnerships
- → Channels







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WITH **■aptomi**



Setup

Complex, hardcoded, hard to port.

Too many moving parts. Too many objects to manage. Too much hardwiring.

Simple, multi cloud portable.

Control what you own. Plumbing and dependencies abstracted.



Workflow

Confusing and inconsistent.

Static template sprawl, hardcoded dependencies, explicit order dependence

Clean service model

Concise service oriented abstractions with complete contextualized dependency graph.



Consumption

Uncontrolled, unversioned.

Static service catalogues offer no rules, sharing or reuse. Consumer exposed to inner complexity.

Concise, controllable, extensible, versioned.

Dynamic services with inner operational detail hidden by the service abstraction. Controllable by owner via understanding of "consumer's needs." SLAs.



Management

Context and understanding of impact missing, poor versioning. Uncontrolled dependencies and

understanding of potential effect of actions.

Managed versions and stacks. Full consideration of dependencies and context.

Full dependency graph, clear understanding of impact and context.



Business Value







Cut Operational Costs

Enable development teams to do more rapid iterations.

Reduce Time to Market

Empower Business Units to focus on services, not plumbing.

Increase Reliability

Make service deployment and updating predictable.

Minimize Downtime

Remove unforeseen errors from unknown dependencies.

Liberate Dev Cycles

Decentralized service ownership. Higher re-use.

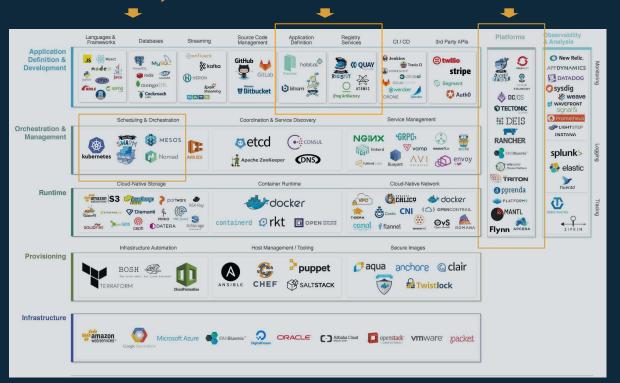
Improve Insight

Greater contextual visibility and introspection.



Competitive Landscape

Lots of activity, no focus on services and team collaboration



PaaS is outdated

Containers by themselves don't solve the problem

Container orchestration focuses on collections of containers and not relationships

→ disruption is coming



Insertion, GTM, ...

LoB Developer

Head of LoB Dev/Ops, Platforms or CIO

Service Producer

Service Consumer

Service Producer

Service Consumer

Easily define and operate services. Don't worry about plumbing.

Consume services without understanding of inner workings.

Advanced contextual visibility. Secure multi-tenancy.

Integrated security.
Integrated auth/authz (IAM, AD)
Auditing
Team Collab

Open Source

Github CNCF ernetes SIC

Enterprise Solution

Saas Subscription Model Support AWS/Azure/GCP

- → inside sales + organic growth within broader org
- → no central ownership required

Focus on cloud/container/microservice initiatives, new projects, major updates, migrations, tool-chain refresh

