

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, PILANI WORK INTEGRATED LEARNING PROGRAMMES COURSE HANDOUT

Part A: Content Design

Course Title	Scalable Services	
Course No(s)	SE ZG583	
Credit Units	5	
Course Author	Akanksha Bharadwaj	
Version No	1.0	
Date	Jan 2021	

Course Objectives

No	Course Objective
CO1	Build competence to design, develop, implement and manage scalable information systems
CO2	Gain understanding of different techniques & tools for building and managing scalable services
СОЗ	Gain understanding of challenges and best practices in creating and managing scalable services

Text Book(s)

T1	Microservices patterns by Chris Richardson, Manning Publications 2018
T2	Microservices in action by Morgan Bruce & Paulo Pereira, Manning Publications 2018
Т3	Building Microservices by Sam Newman, O'Reilly Media 2015

Reference Book(s) & other resources

R1	https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/
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R2	The Art of Scalability: Scalable Web Architecture, Processes, and Organizations for the Modern Enterprise, Second Edition by Michael T. Fisher; Martin L. Abbott Published by Addison-Wesley Professional, 2015
R3	Scalability patterns by Microsoft Azure: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/category/performance-scalability
R4	Scalability Patterns: Best Practices for Designing High Volume Websites by Chander Dhall

Modular Content Structure

1. Getting to know Scalability:

- 1.1. Introduction to Performance, Consistency and availability
- 1.2. What is scalability?
- 1.3. Need for scalable architectures
- 1.4. Principles of Scalability
- 1.5. Guidelines for Building Highly Scalable Systems
- 1.6. Architecturally scalable requirements
- 1.7. Challenges for Scalability
- 1.8. YouTube case Study

2. Popular scaling approaches

- 2.1. Managing & processing high volumes of data
 - 2.1.1. Partitioning and sharding
 - 2.1.2. Distributed data (CAP theorem, NoSQL, HDFS)
 - 2.1.3. Distributed Processing (Map reduce, Spark)
- 2.2. Managing high velocity data streams (Kafka)
 - 2.2.1. Video streaming: Netflix, YouTube, use of CDN
 - 2.2.2. Real time analytics: Credit card fraud detection
 - 2.2.3. Web conferencing: WebEx, Zoom
 - 2.2.4. Edge computing: IoT systems
- 2.3. Managing high volume transactions
 - 2.3.1. Service Replicas & load balancing
 - 2.3.2. Minimizing event processing: Command Query Responsibility Segregation (CQRS)
 - 2.3.3. Asynchronous communication
 - 2.3.4. Caching techniques: Distributed cache, global cache
- 2.4. Scalability features in the Cloud (AWS, Azure, Google)
 - 2.4.1. Auto-scaling
 - 2.4.2. Horizontal and vertical scaling
 - 2.4.3. Use of Load balancers
 - 2.4.4. Virtualization
 - 2.4.5. Serverless computing
- 2.5. Best Practices for Achieving Scalability

3. Microservices - Introduction

- 3.1. Challenges with Monolith applications
- 3.2. Microservices architecture
- 3.3. Advantages and disadvantages of Microservices
- 3.4. Process & organization for microservices

4. Decomposition strategies

- 4.1. Decomposition by business capability
- 4.2. Decomposition by business domain
- 4.3. Decomposition guidelines
- 4.4. Obstacles to decomposing an application into services
- 4.5. Defining service APIs

5. Communication between Microservices

- 5.1. Inter-service communication
 - 5.1.1. Synchronous communication (REST, gRPC)
 - 5.1.2. Asynchronous communication
- 5.2. Application boundary
 - 5.2.1. API gateway
 - 5.2.2. API design
 - 5.2.3. Creating and versioning APIs
 - 5.2.4. API security
 - 5.2.5. Backends for frontends

6. Transaction management

- 6.1. Distributed transactions
- 6.2. Implementation
- 6.3. Challenges
- 6.4. Solutions
- 6.5. Sagas

7. Building with pipelines

- 7.1. Continuous integration
- 7.2. Tooling
- 7.3. Repository patterns Multi-repo, mono-repo

8. Designing reliable microservices

- 8.1. Sources of failure, cascading failures
- 8.2. Designing reliable communication: Retires, async. Comm., circuit breakers
- 8.3. Maximizing service reliability: Load balancing, Rate limiting (Queues, Throttling)
- 8.4. Service mesh

9. Securing and Testing scalable services

- 9.1. Securing code and repositories
- 9.2. Using Authentication
- 9.3. Unit testing
- 9.4. Integration testing
- 9.5. Load testing

10. Deploying Microservices

- 10.1. Service startup
- 10.2. Running multiple instances
- 10.3. Adding load balancer
- 10.4. Service to host models
 - 10.4.1. Single Service Instance to Host

- 10.4.2. Multiple static Service Per Host
- 10.4.3. Multiple scheduled services per host
- 10.5. Deploying services without downtime: Canaries, Blue-Green, & rolling deploys
- 10.6. Deploying microservices using Serverless deployment

11. Deployment with Containers

- 11.1. Introduction to containers
- 11.2. Containerizing a service
- 11.3. Deploying to a cluster

12. Monitoring

- 12.1. Golden signals
- 12.2. Types of metrics
- 12.3. Recommended practices
- 12.4. Monitoring with Prometheus & Grafana
- 12.5. Collecting metrics
- 12.6. Instrumenting
- 12.7. Raising sensible & actionable alerts
- 12.8. Using logs & traces
- 12.9. Useful info in log entries
- 12.10. Tools for logging: ELK, Fluentd
- 12.11. Logging the right information
- 12.12. Tracing interaction between services
- 12.13. Visualizing traces

13. Kubernetes

- 13.1. Dockers for CaaS
- 13.2. What is Kubernetes
- 13.3. Deployment of Microservices using Kubernetes
- 13.4. Scalability in Kubernetes
- 13.5. Security in Kubernetes
- 13.6. CI/CD using Kubernetes
- 13.7. Kubernetes Dashboard

Learning Outcomes:

No	Learning Outcomes
LO1	Understanding of different scenarios where scaling is needed
LO2	Understanding of different approaches to scaling
LO3	Understanding of microservices technology
LO4	Ability to design, develop and deploy microservices based applications
LO5	Understanding of ways to monitor and manage Microservices
LO6	Confident in using tools used in building scalable services

Academic Term	First Semester 2021-2022	
Course Title	Scalable Services	
Course No	SE ZG583	
Lead Instructor Akanksha Bharadwaj		

Course Contents

Contact Session	List of Topic Title (from content structure in Part A)	Topic # (from content structure in Part A)	Text/Ref Book/external resource
1	 Getting to know Scalability Introduction to Performance, Consistency and availability What is scalability? Need for scalable architectures Principles of Scalability Guidelines for Building Highly Scalable Systems Architecturally scalable requirements Challenges for Scalability YouTube case Study 	1	R2 and R4
2	Popular scaling approaches Managing & processing high volumes of data Partitioning and sharding Distributed data (CAP theorem, NoSQL, HDFS) Distributed Processing (Mapreduce, Spark) Managing high velocity data streams (Kafka) Video streaming: Netflix, YouTube, use of CDN Real time analytics: Credit card fraud detection Web conferencing: WebEx, Zoom Edge computing: IoT systems	2.1 and 2.2	R2

3	Popular scaling approaches	2.3, 2.4 and	R2
	 Managing high volume transactions 	2.5	
	 Service Replicas & load balancing 		
	 Minimizing event processing: Command Query Responsibility Segregation (CQRS) 		
	Asynchronous communication		
	 Caching techniques: Distributed cache, global cache 		
	 Scalability features in the Cloud (AWS, Azure, Google) 		
	Auto-scaling		
	Horizontal and vertical scaling		
	 Use of Load balancers 		
	 Virtualization 		
	 Serverless computing 		
	Best Practices for Achieving Scalability		
4	Microservices - Introduction	3.1 and 3.2	T1
	 Challenges with Monolith applications 		
	 Microservices architecture 		
	Netflix case study		
5	Microservices - Introduction	3.3, 3.4, 4.1	T1
	 Advantages and disadvantages of Microservices 	and 4.2	
	 Process & organization for Microservices Decomposition strategies 		
	 Decomposition by business capability 		
	Decomposition by business domain		
6	Decomposition strategies	4.3, 4.4, 4.5	T1
	Decomposition guidelines	and 5.1	
	 Obstacles to decomposing an application into services 		
	Defining service APIs Communication between Microservices		
	Inter-service communication		

	 Synchronous communication (REST, gRPC) Asynchronous communication 		
7	Communication between Microservices Application boundary API gateway API design Creating and versioning APIs API security Backends for frontends Transaction management Distributed transactions Implementation Challenges Solutions Sagas	5.2 and 6	T1
8	Review and discussion		
9	Building with pipelines	7	ТЗ
10	 Designing reliable Microservices Sources of failure, cascading failures Designing reliable communication: Retires, async. Comm., circuit breakers Maximizing service reliability: Load balancing, Rate limiting (Queues, Throttling) Service mesh 	8	T2
11	Securing and Testing scalable services Securing code and repositories Using Authetication Unit testing Integration testing	9	T1 and T3

	Load testing		
12	Deploying microservices Service startup Running multiple instances Adding load balancer Service to host models Single Service Instance to Host Multiple static Service Per Host Multiple scheduled services per host	10.1, 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4	T2
13	Deploying microservices O Deploying services without downtime: Canaries, Blue-Green, & rolling deploys Deploying microservices using Serverless deployment	10.5, 10.6 and 11	T2
	Deployment with Containers		
	Introduction to containers		
	Containerizing a service		
	Deploying to a cluster		
14	Monitoring	12	T2
	 Golden signals 		
	Types of metrics		
	 Recommended practices 		
	 Monitoring with Prometheus & Grafana 		
	 Collecting metrics 		
	 Instrumenting 		
	 Raising sensible & actionable alerts 		
	 Using logs & traces 		
	 Useful info in log entries 		
	 Tools for logging: ELK, Fluentd 		
	 Logging the right information 		
	 Tracing interaction between services 		
	 Visualizing traces 		
15	Kubernetes	13	R1 and T3
	 Dockers for CaaS 		
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	 Deployment of Microservices using Kubernetes 	
	 Scalability in Kubernetes 	
	Security in Kubernetes	
	 CI/CD using Kubernetes 	
	Kubernetes Dashboard	
16	Review and demonstration of Microservices based application	

Case studies:

- 1. YouTube
- 2. Netflix
- 3. Amazon Prime
- 4. Google
- 5. Facebook
- 6. Twitter
- 7. Scaling an IoT based Systems

Sources for above case studies to be added

Labs:

- 1. Design and develop a Microservices based application
- 2. Add a Microservice to existing application and perform incremental deployment
- 3. Using MongoDB for large scale data
- 4. Configuring Minikube and running a local cluster
- 5. Creating a Kubernetes Cluster on AWS Cloud
- 6. All services running on single container Vs services running on separate containers
- 7. Deploying Microservices based application using Kubernetes
- 8. Exploring Auto-scaling, auto-recovery and other features of Kubernetes
- 9. Security in Kubernetes
- 10. CI/CD in Kubernetes
- 11. Understanding the Kubernetes Dashboard

Use of API Gateway & exploring its features
Using gRPC, message queues, and ReST for communication between microservices and comparing their performance & ease of development

Evaluation Scheme

Evaluation Component	Name (Quiz, Lab, Project, Midterm exam, End semester exam, etc)	Type (Open book, Closed book, Online, etc.)	Weight	Duration	Day, Date, Session, Time
EC – 1	Quiz 1		5%		August 16-30, 2021

	Quiz 2		5%		September 16-30, 2021
	Lab (exploring different tools)		10%		To be announced
	Assignment (end to end app development)		10%		To be announced
EC – 2	Mid-term Exam	Open book	30%	2 hours	Saturday 25/09/2021 (FN) 10 AM – 12 Noon
EC - 3	End Semester Exam	Open book	40%	2hours	Saturday 13/11/2021 (FN) 10 AM – 12 Noon

Note - Evaluation components can be tailored depending on the proposed model.

Important Information

Syllabus for Mid-Semester Test (Open Book): SL No. 1 to 8

Syllabus for Comprehensive Exam (Open Book): All topics given in plan of study

Evaluation Guidelines:

- 1. EC-1 consists of either two Assignments or three Quizzes. Announcements regarding the same will be made in a timely manner.
- 2. For Closed Book tests: No books or reference material of any kind will be permitted. Laptops/Mobiles of any kind are not allowed. Exchange of any material is not allowed.
- 3. For Open Book exams: Use of prescribed and reference text books, in original (not photocopies) is permitted. Class notes/slides as reference material in filed or bound form is permitted. However, loose sheets of paper will not be allowed. Use of calculators is permitted in all exams. Laptops/Mobiles of any kind are not allowed. Exchange of any material is not allowed.
- 4. If a student is unable to appear for the Regular Test/Exam due to genuine exigencies, the student should follow the procedure to apply for the Make-Up Test/Exam. The genuineness of the reason for absence in the Regular Exam shall be assessed prior to giving permission to appear for the Make-up Exam. Make-Up Test/Exam will be conducted only at selected exam centers on the dates to be announced later.

It shall be the responsibility of the individual student to be regular in maintaining the self-study schedule as given in the course handout, attend the lectures, and take all the prescribed evaluation components such as Assignment/Quiz, Mid-Semester Test and Comprehensive Exam according to the evaluation scheme provided in the handout.</DIV>