

Azure Service Fabric

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China CAT, Microsoft

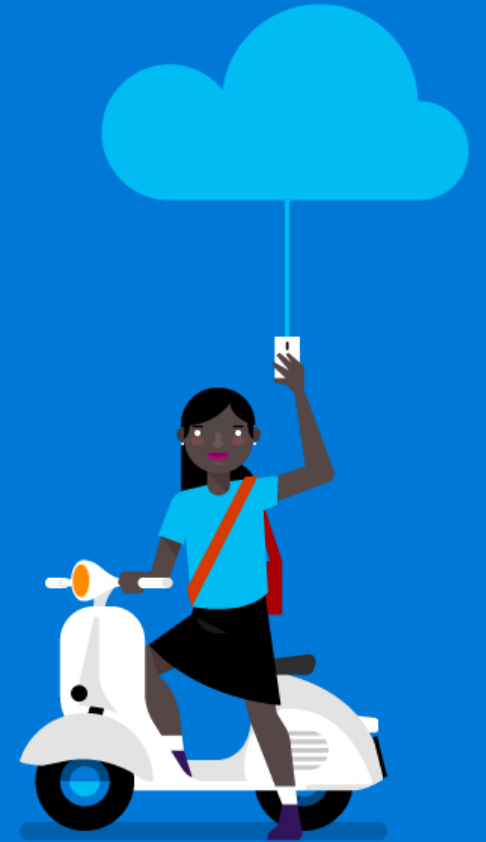
Microsoft



Agenda

- Microservice and Service Fabric Cluster
- First microservice in Service Fabric
- Building microservice applications with Service Fabric
- Managing Service Fabric and microservice
- Service Fabric Cases
- Resources and Getting Started

Microservice and Service Fabric Cluster

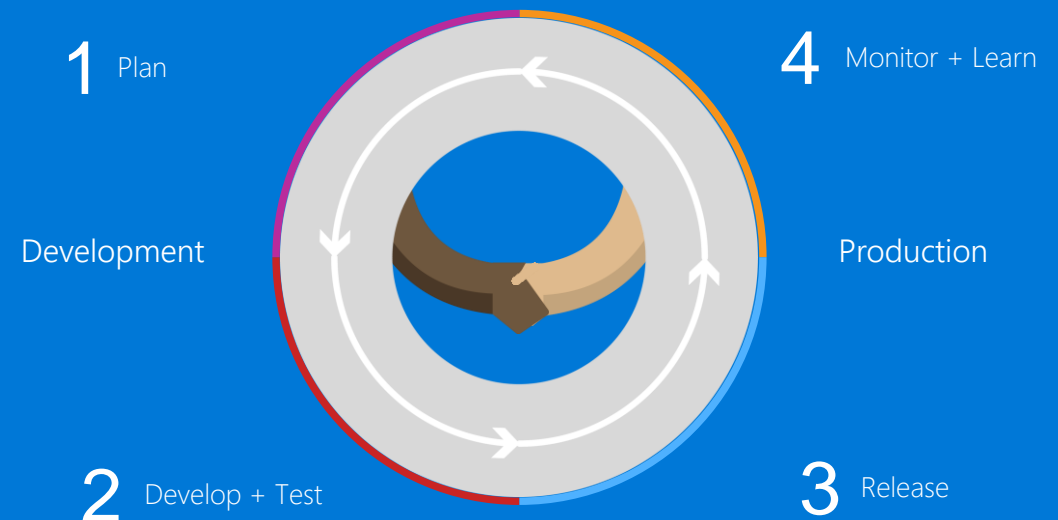


Some Application Considerations

- You do not own the hardware
- Be prepared for failures
- Scale is unpredictable. Can you scale efficiently?
- Managing services is often harder than building services. Do you have the right operational telemetry for visibility?
- No downtime upgrades
- Are the costs understandable and controllable? Do you know the density and capacity of your services?
- Care upfront about security
- Developer productivity. Build the app not a platform.

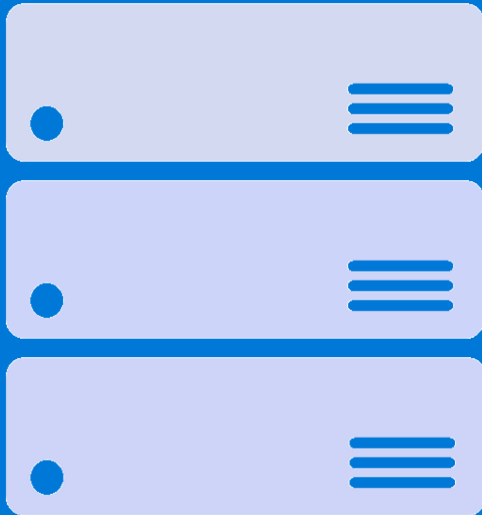
Why a microservices approach?

- Continually evolving applications
- Faster delivery of features and capabilities to respond to customer expectations
- Build and operate a service at scale



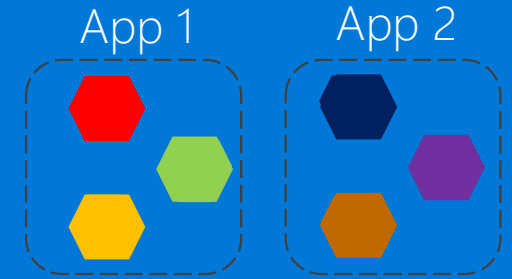
Monolithic application approach

- A monolith app contains domain specific functionality and is normally divided by functional layers such as web, business and data
- Scales by cloning the app on multiple servers/VMs/Containers



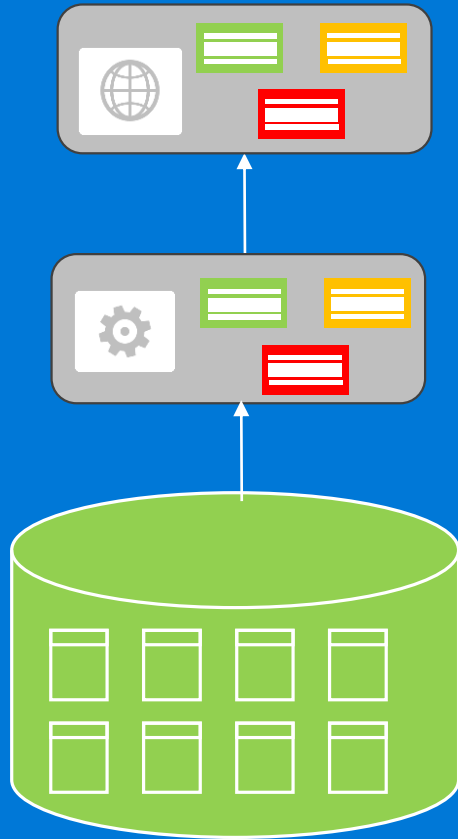
Microservices application approach

- A microservice application separates functionality into separate smaller services.
- Scales out by deploying each service independently creating instances of these services across servers/VMs/containers



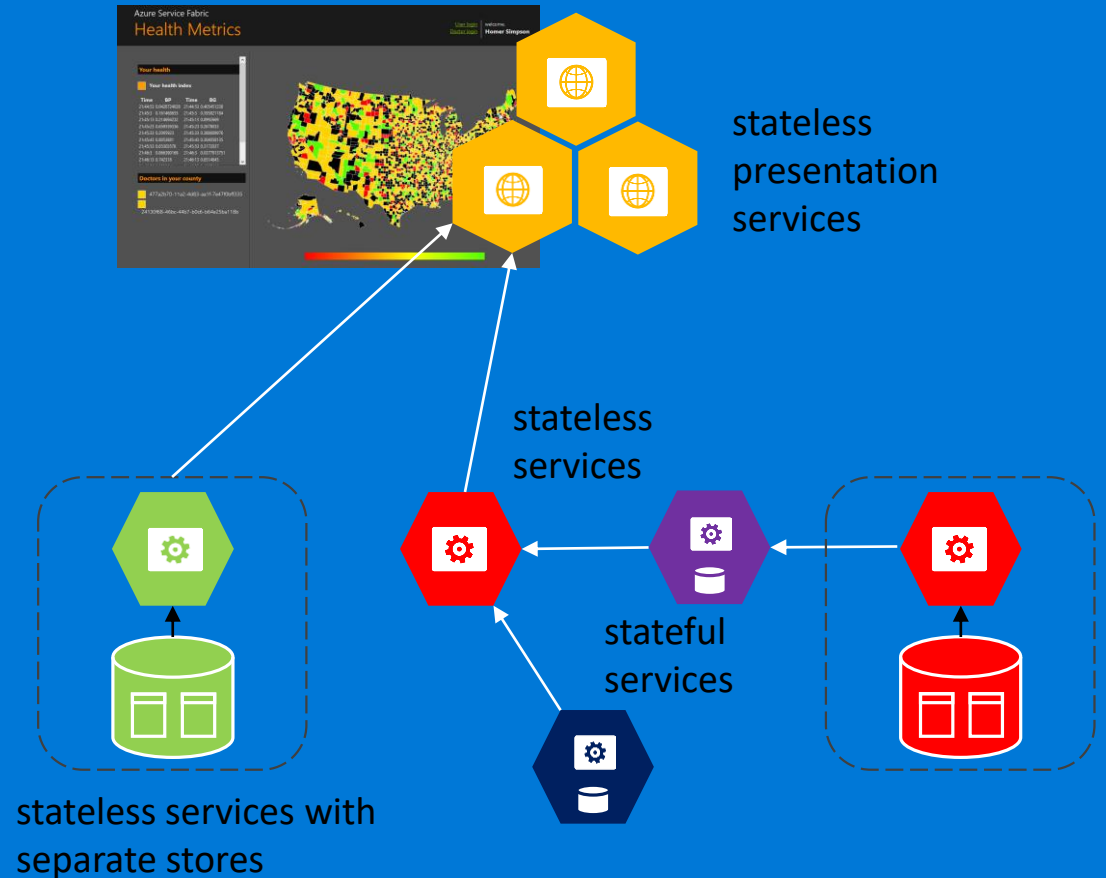
State in Monolithic approach

- Single monolithic database
- Tiers of specific technologies



State in Microservices approach

- Graph of interconnected microservices
- State typically scoped to the microservice
- Variety of technologies used



Microservices platform requirements



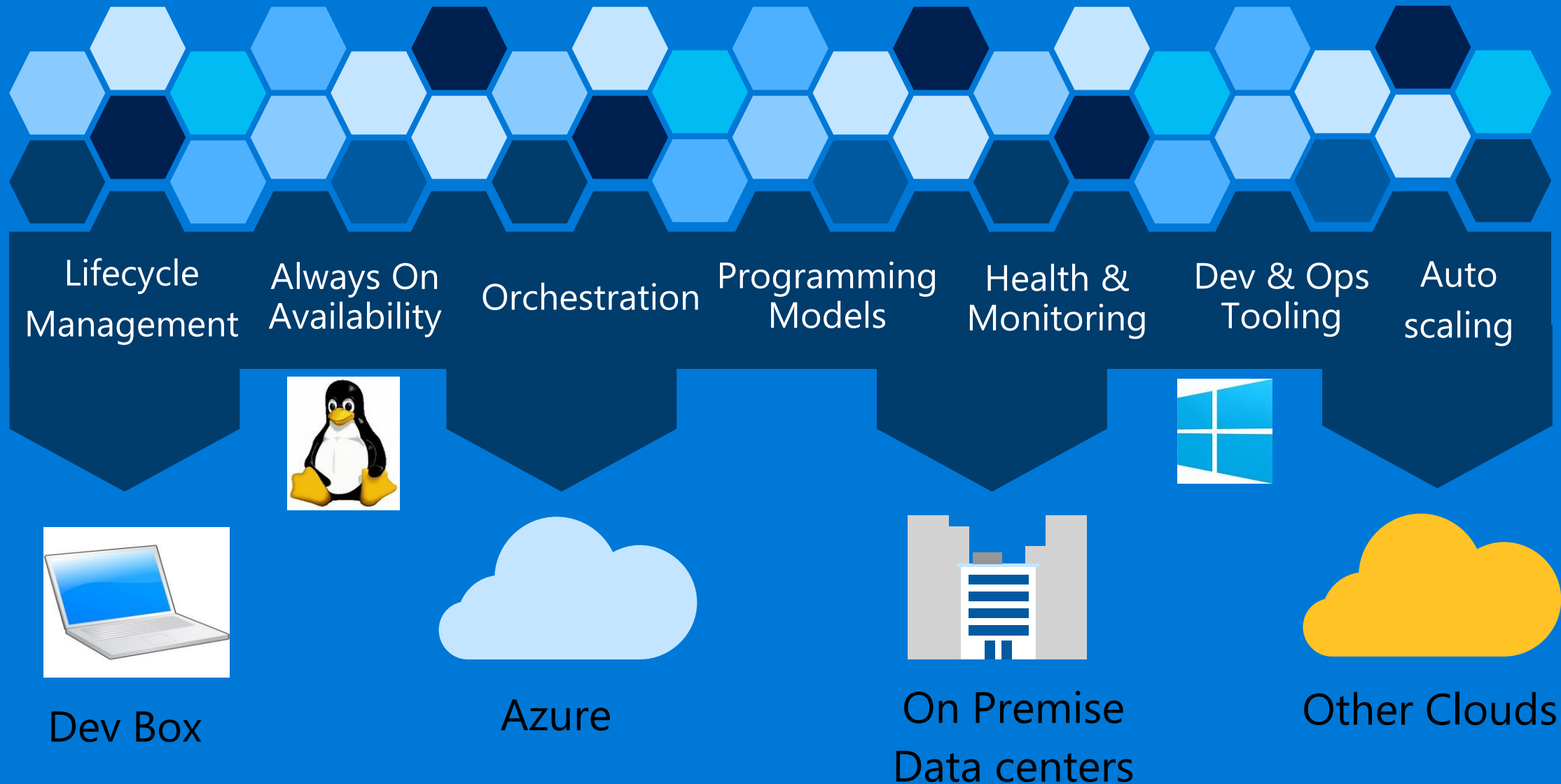
Build applications with multiple frameworks and languages

The diagram illustrates the requirements for a microservices platform as a three-layered stack. The top layer is a light blue rectangle containing the text 'Build applications with multiple frameworks and languages'. The middle layer is a dark blue rectangle containing the text 'Microservices Platform'. The bottom layer is a green rectangle containing the text 'Deploy and manage applications to many environments'. The middle layer has a decorative bottom edge with a series of downward-pointing chevrons.

Microservices Platform

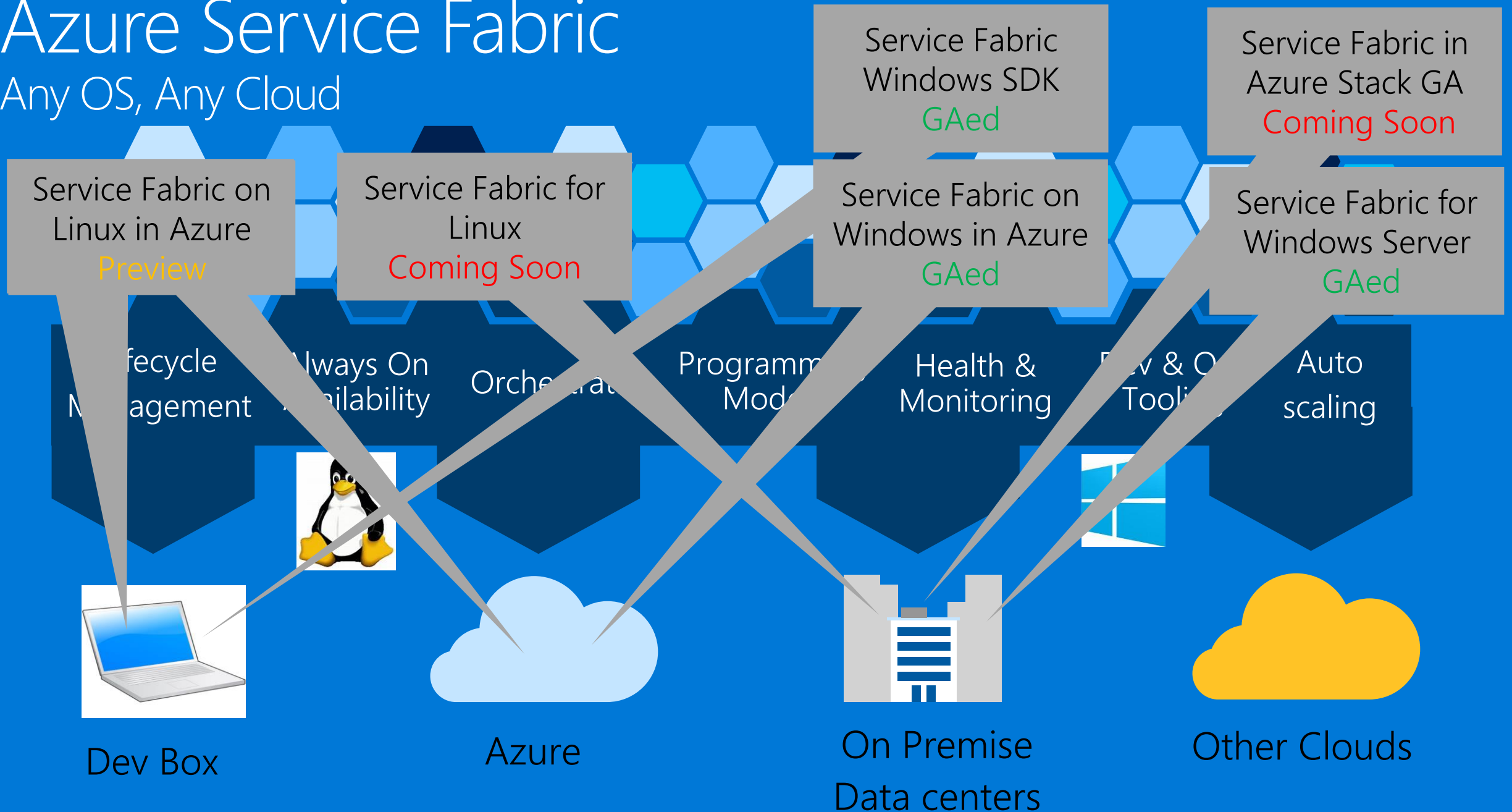
Deploy and manage applications to many environments

Azure Service Fabric

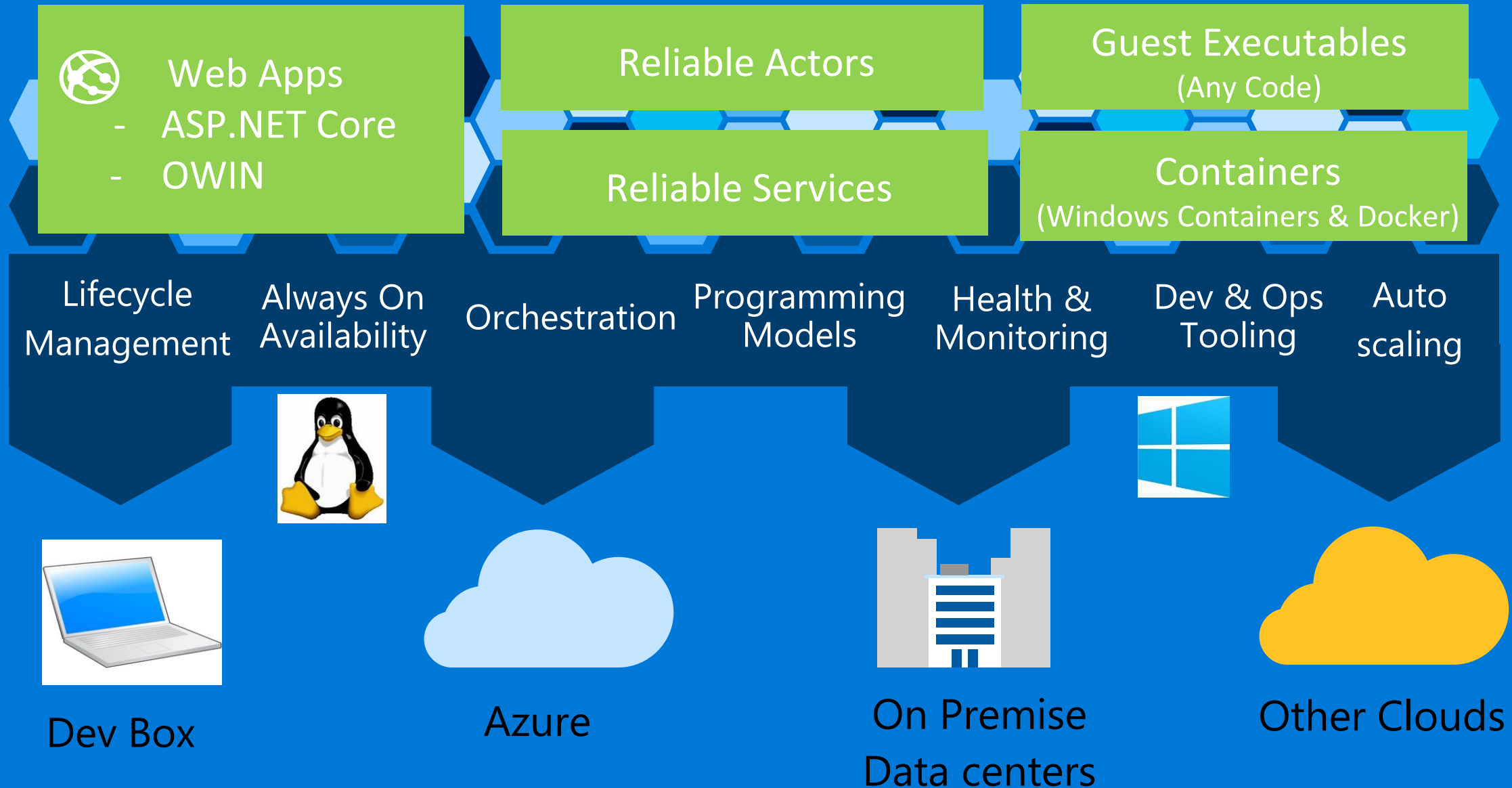


Azure Service Fabric

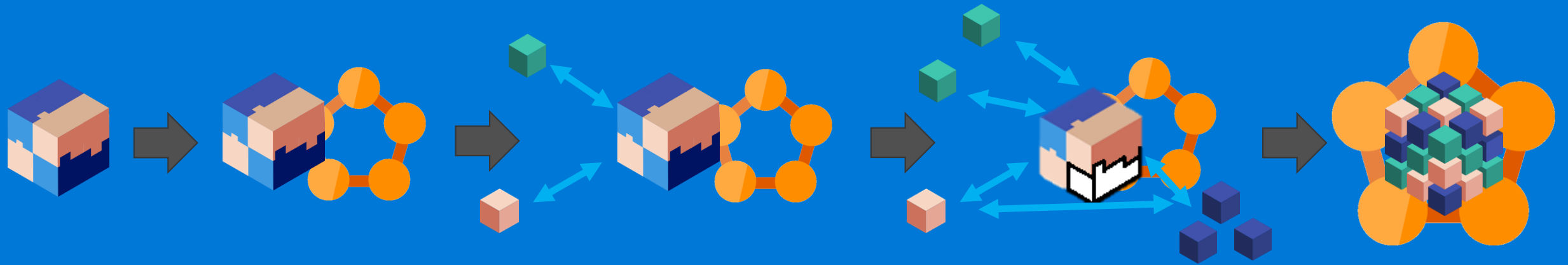
Any OS, Any Cloud



Azure Service Fabric microservices



Migrating a traditional application to microservices

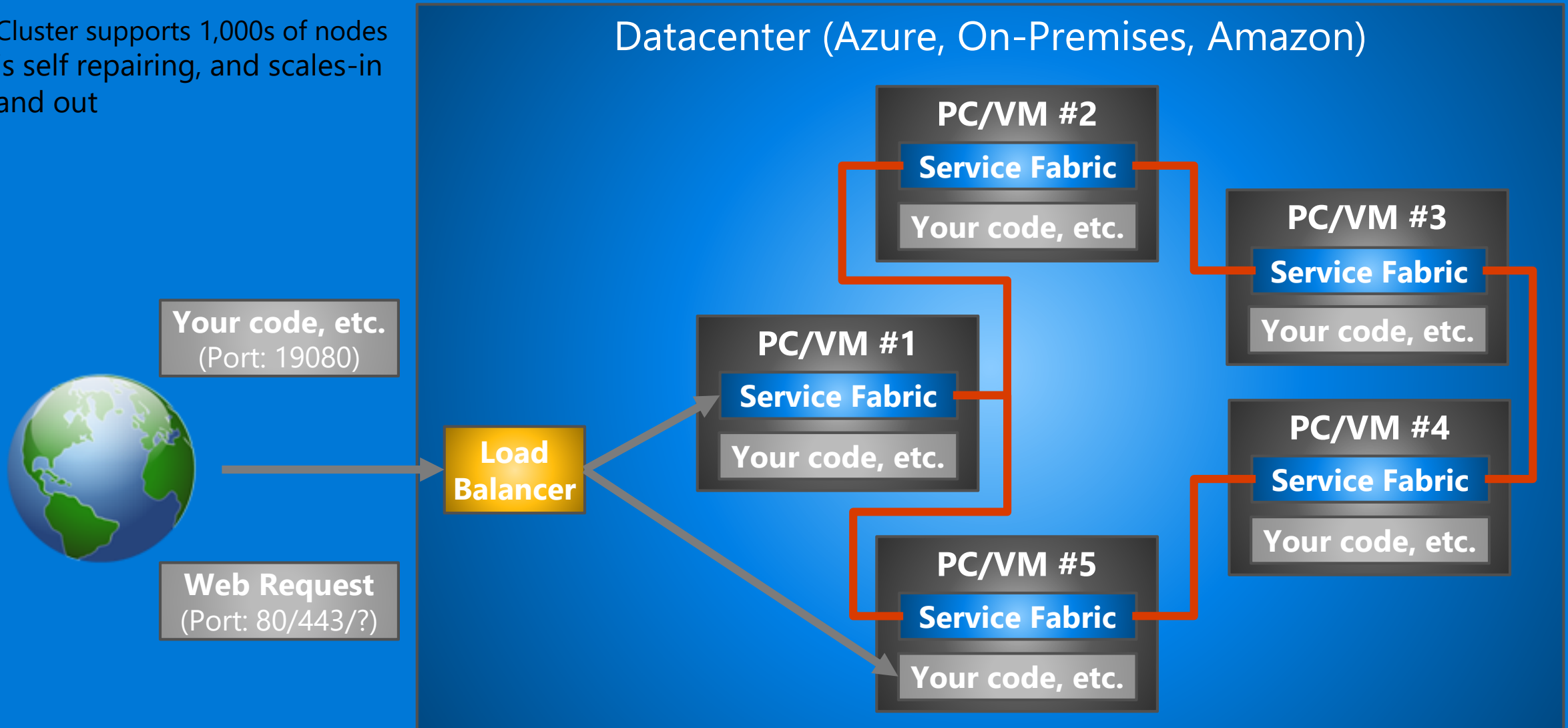


1) Traditional app

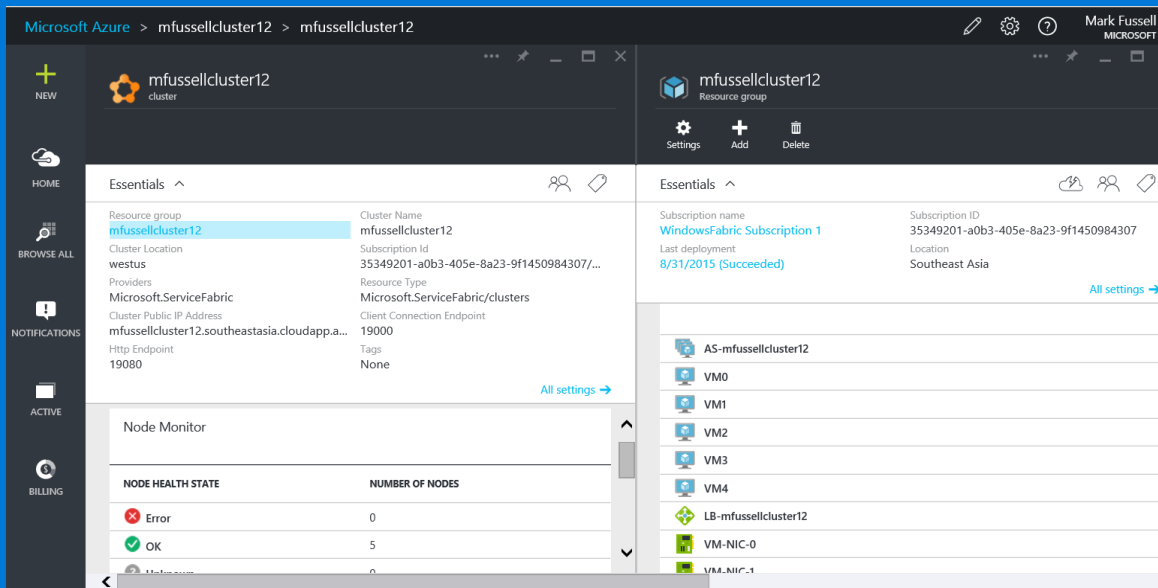
...You can stop at any stage

Service Fabric Cluster in Azure

Cluster supports 1,000s of nodes
is self repairing, and scales-in
and out



Demo: Service Fabric cluster via the portal



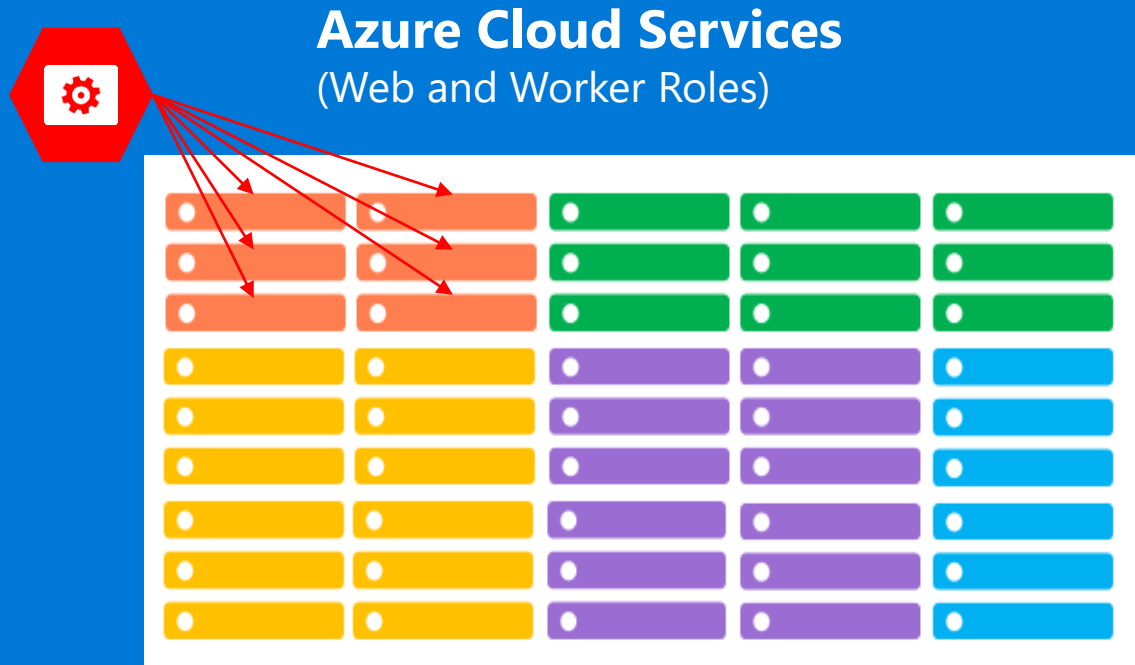
Microsoft



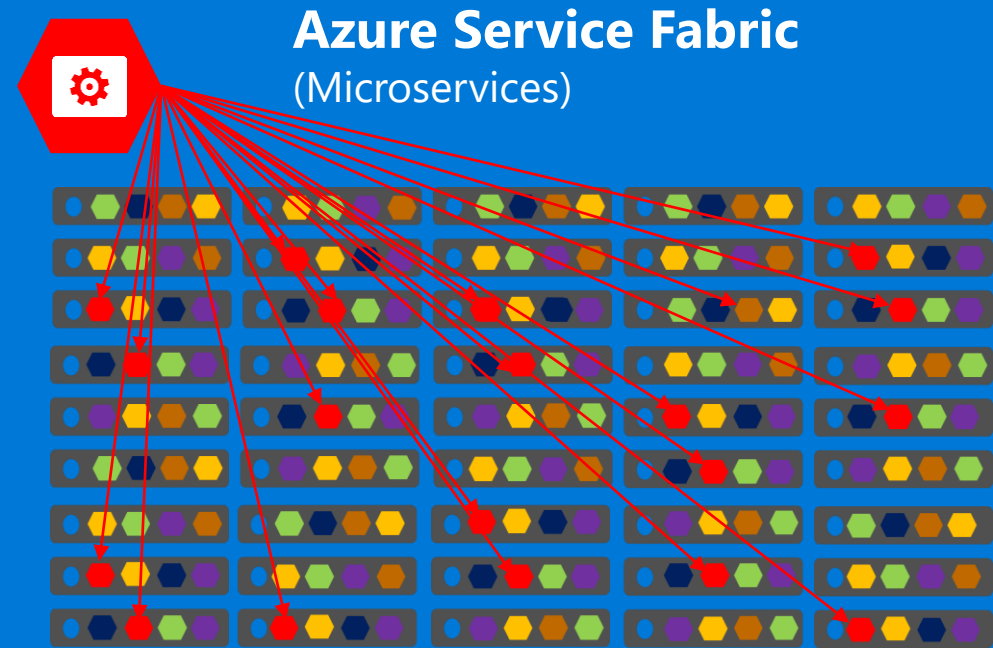
First microservice in Service Fabric



Comparing Azure Cloud Services vs. Azure Service Fabric

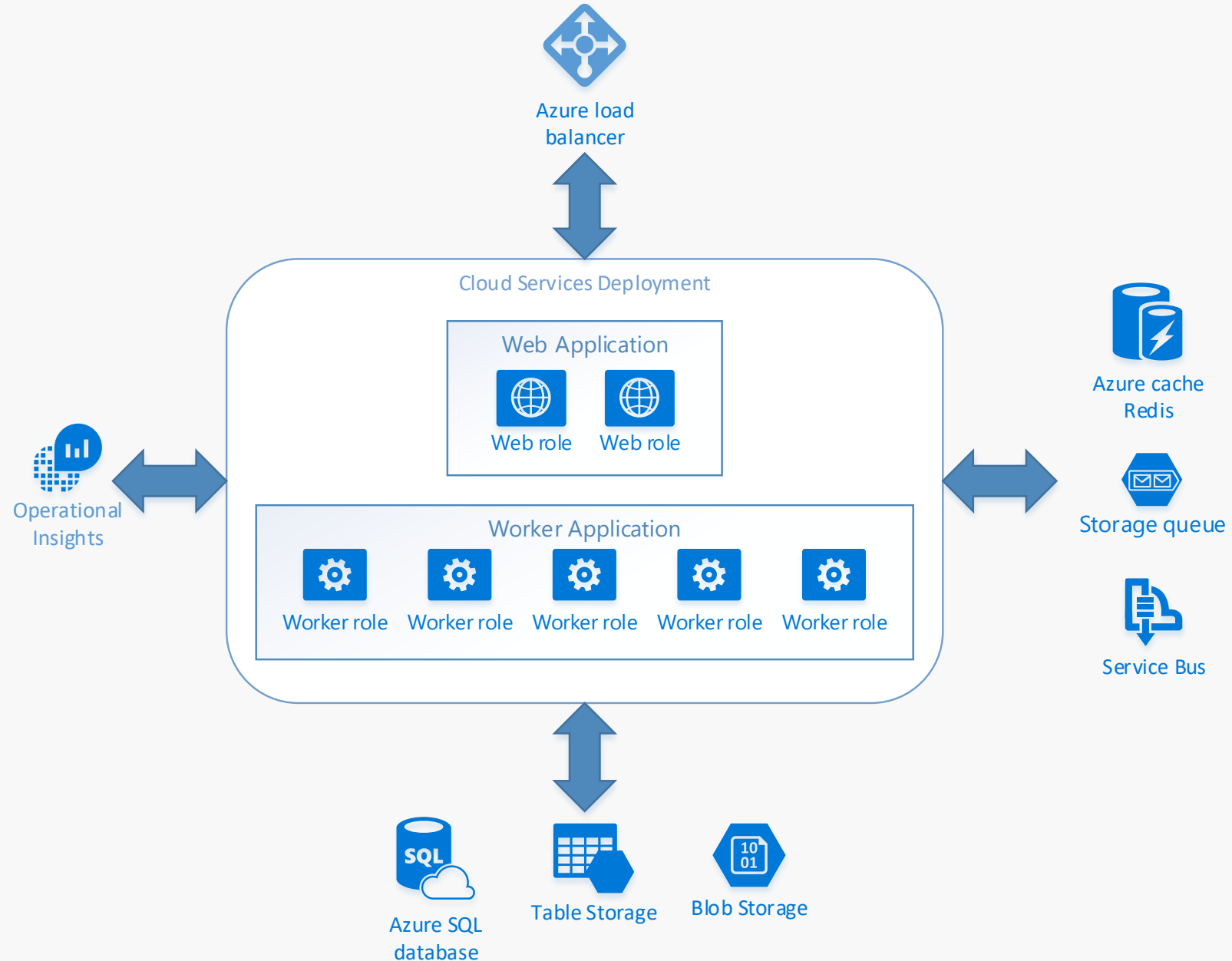


- 1 service instance per VM with uneven workloads
- Lower compute density
- Slow in deployment & upgrades
- Slower in scaling and disaster recovery

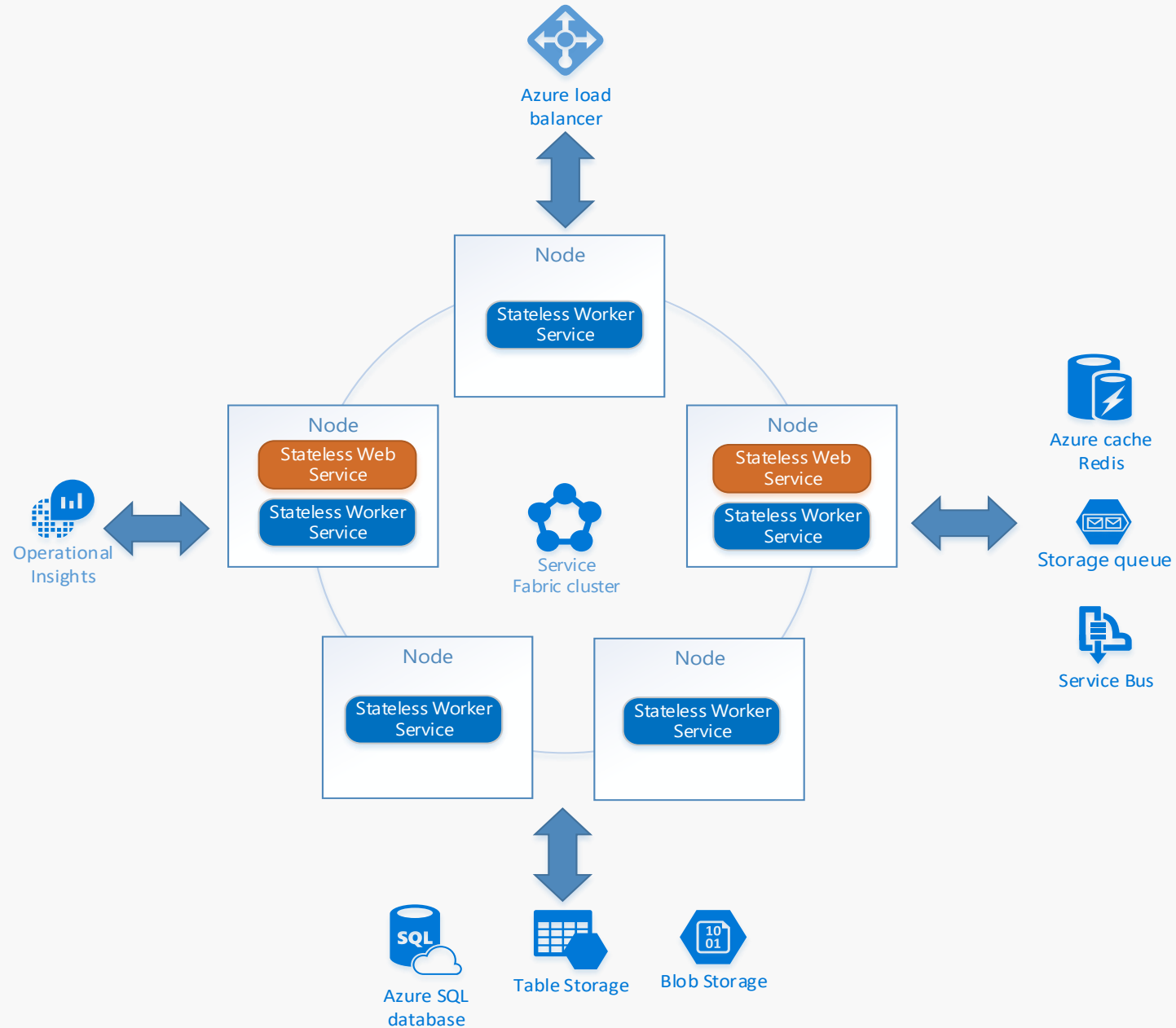


- Many microservices per VM
- High microservices density
- Fast deployment & upgrades
- Fast scaling microservices across the cluster

Cloud Service Application Design



Service Fabric Application Design



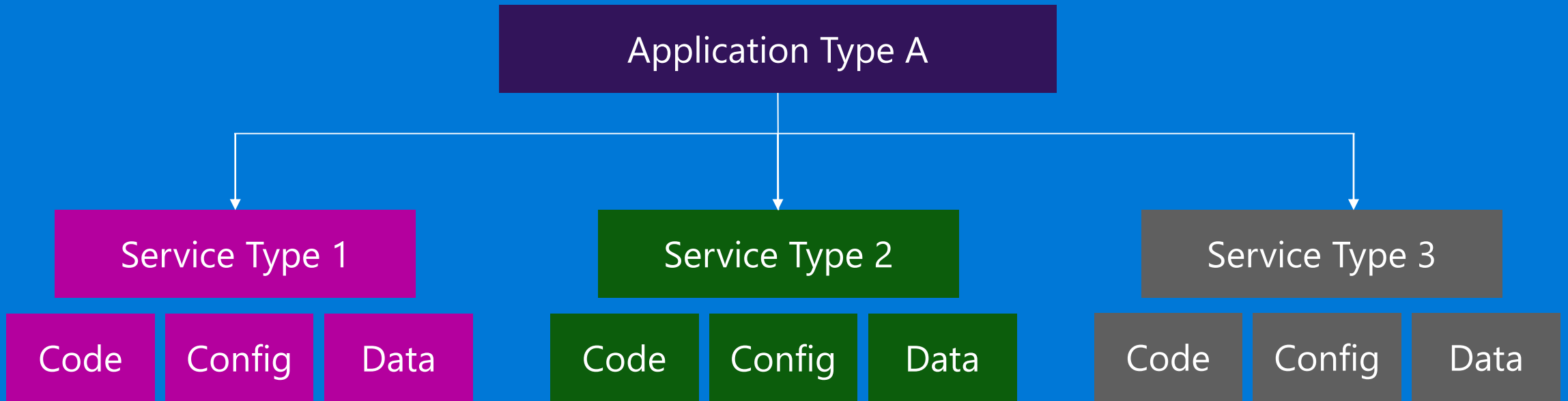
Types of microservices

from a Service Fabric perspective

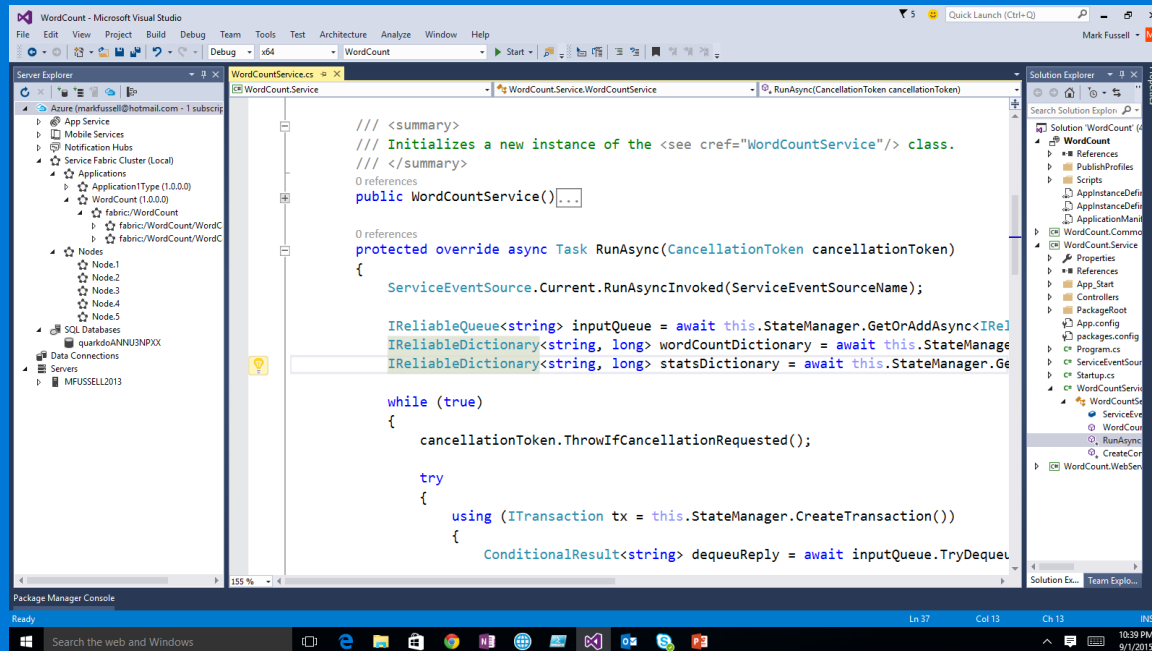
- Stateless microservice
 - Has either no state or it can be retrieved from an external store
 - There can be N instances
 - e.g. web frontends, protocol gateways, Azure Cloud Services etc.
- Stateful microservice
 - Maintain hard, authoritative state
 - N consistent copies achieved through replication and local persistence
 - e.g. database, documents, workflow, user profile, shopping cart etc.

Application type

- Declarative template for creating an application
- Based on a set of service types
- Used for packaging, deployment, and versioning



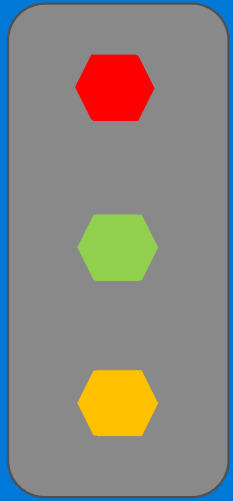
Demo: Building your first microservice with Service Fabric



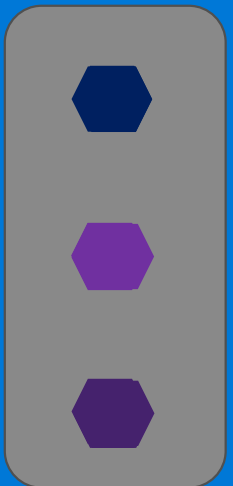
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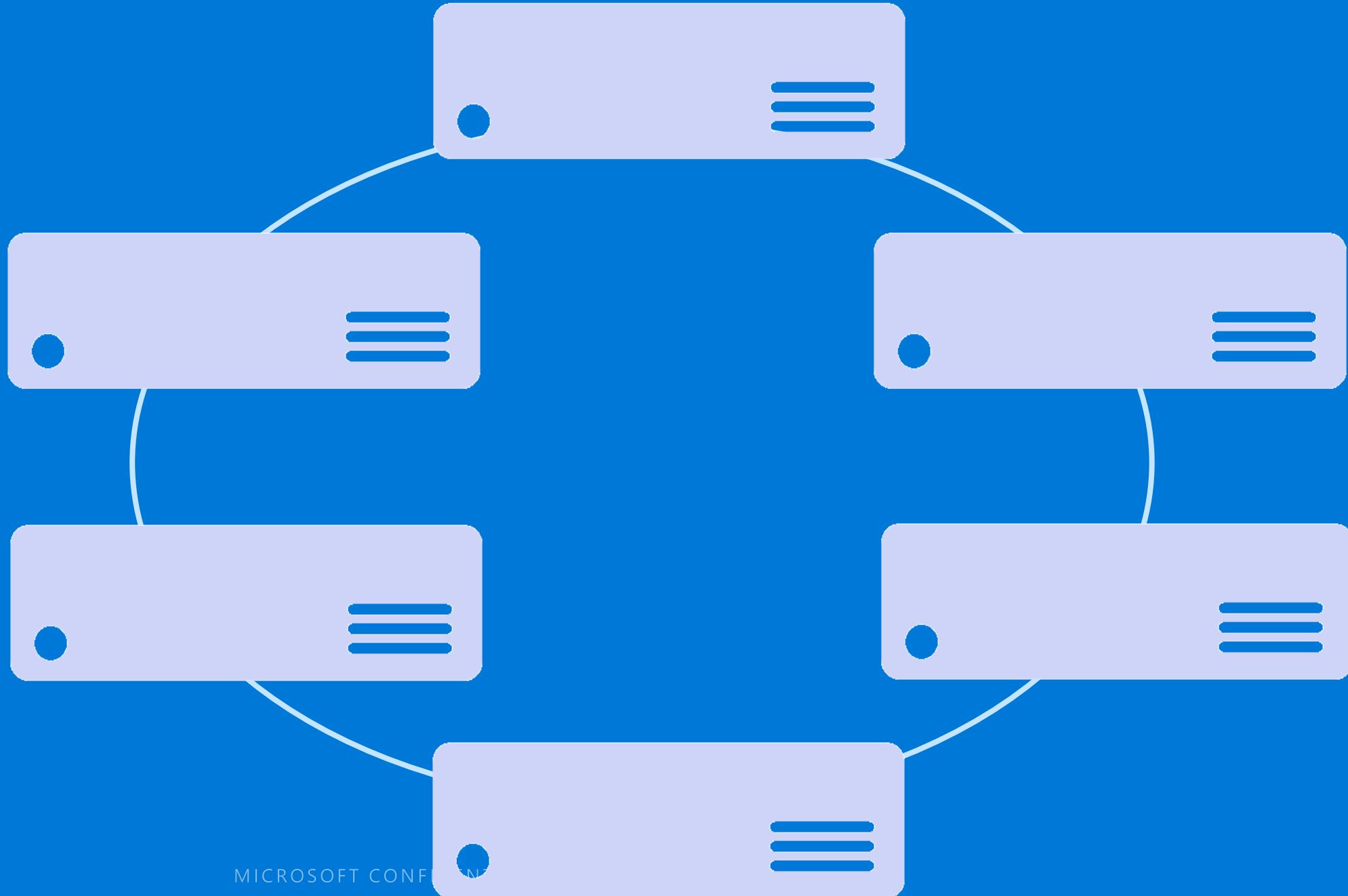
Service Fabric cluster with microservices



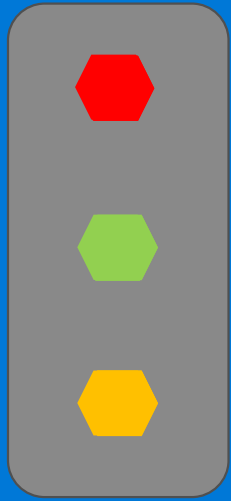
App1



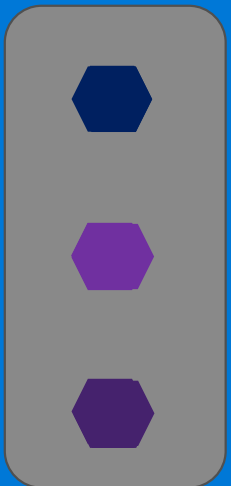
App2



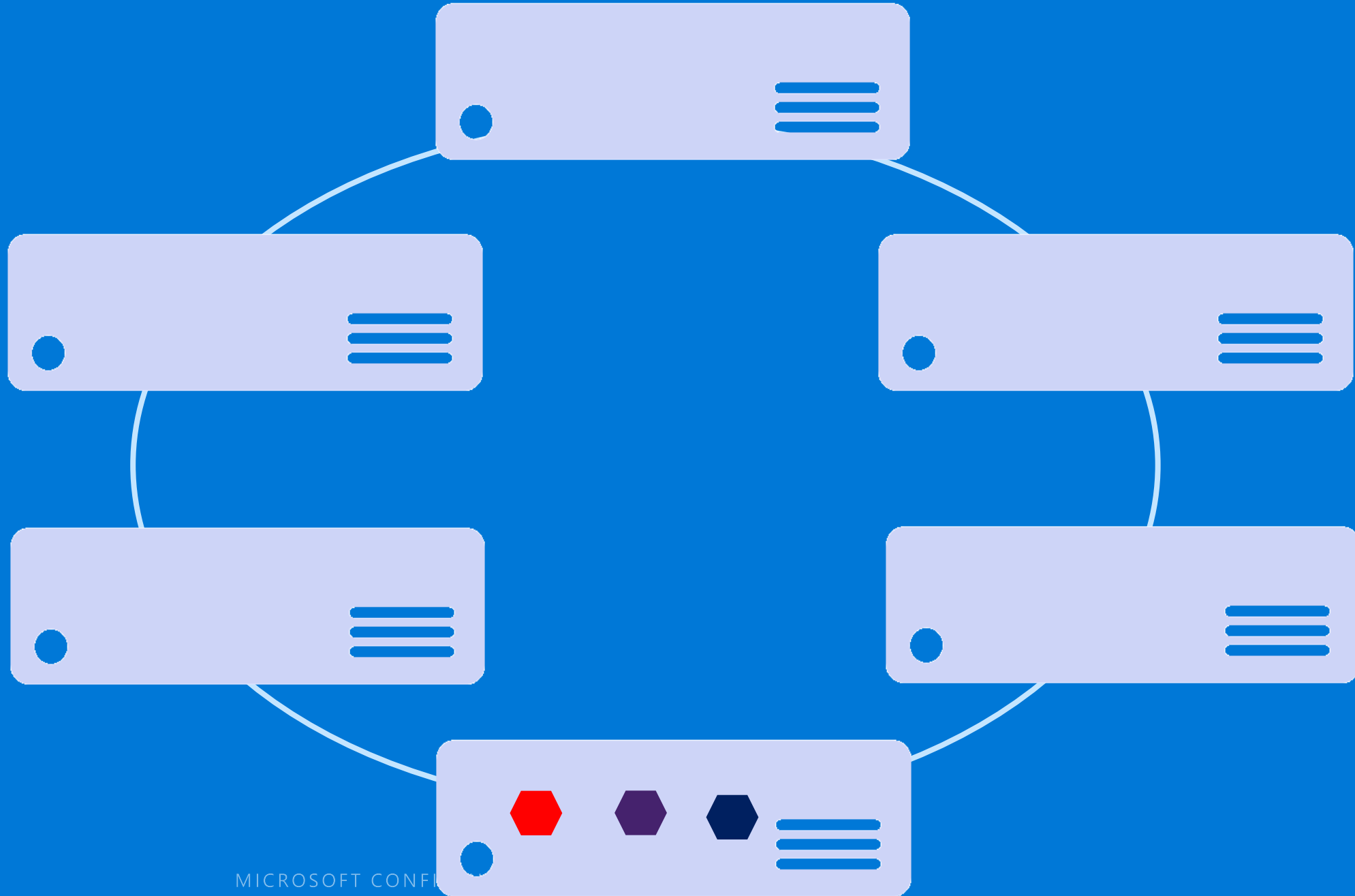
Handling machine failures



App1



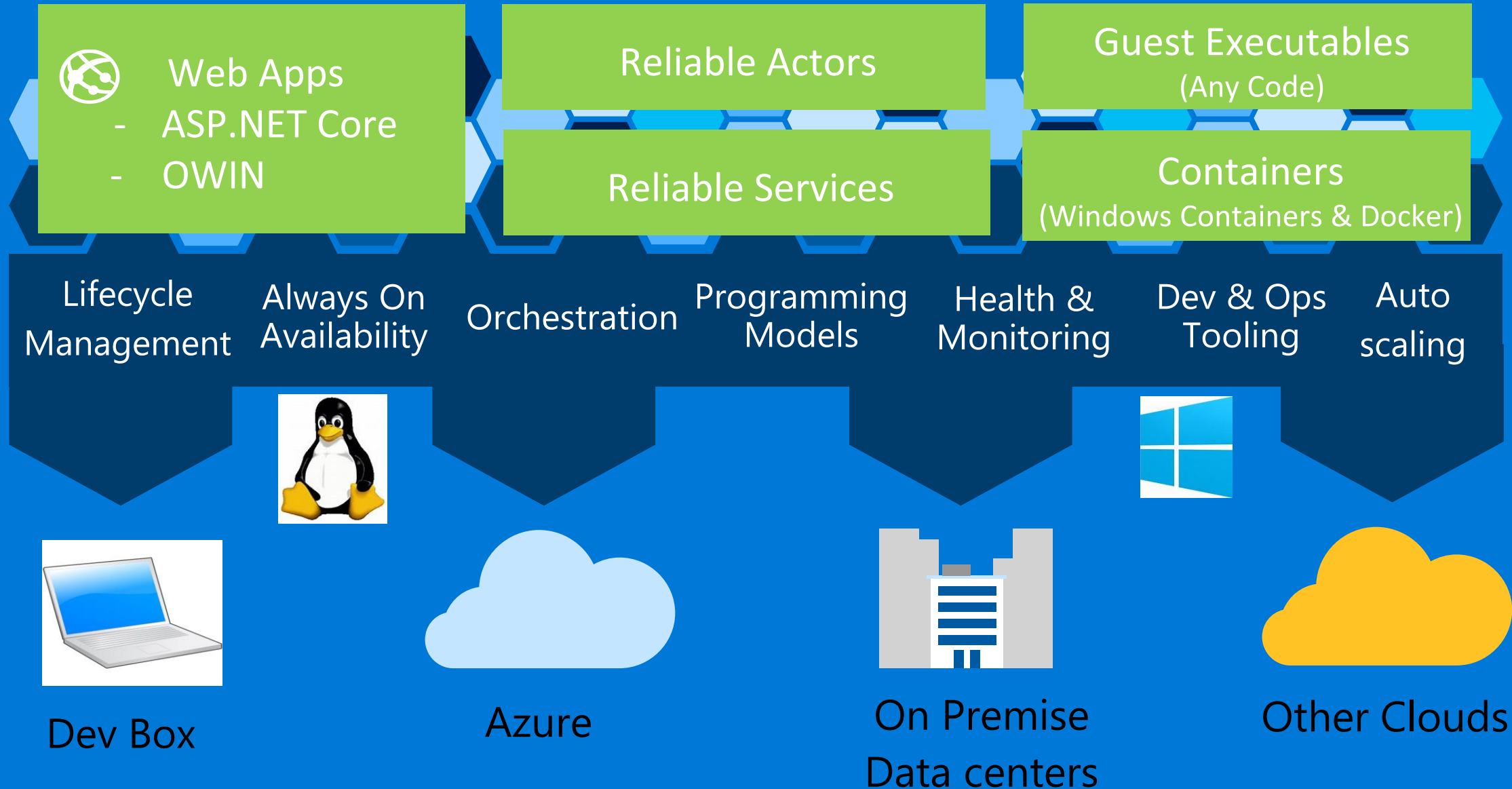
App2



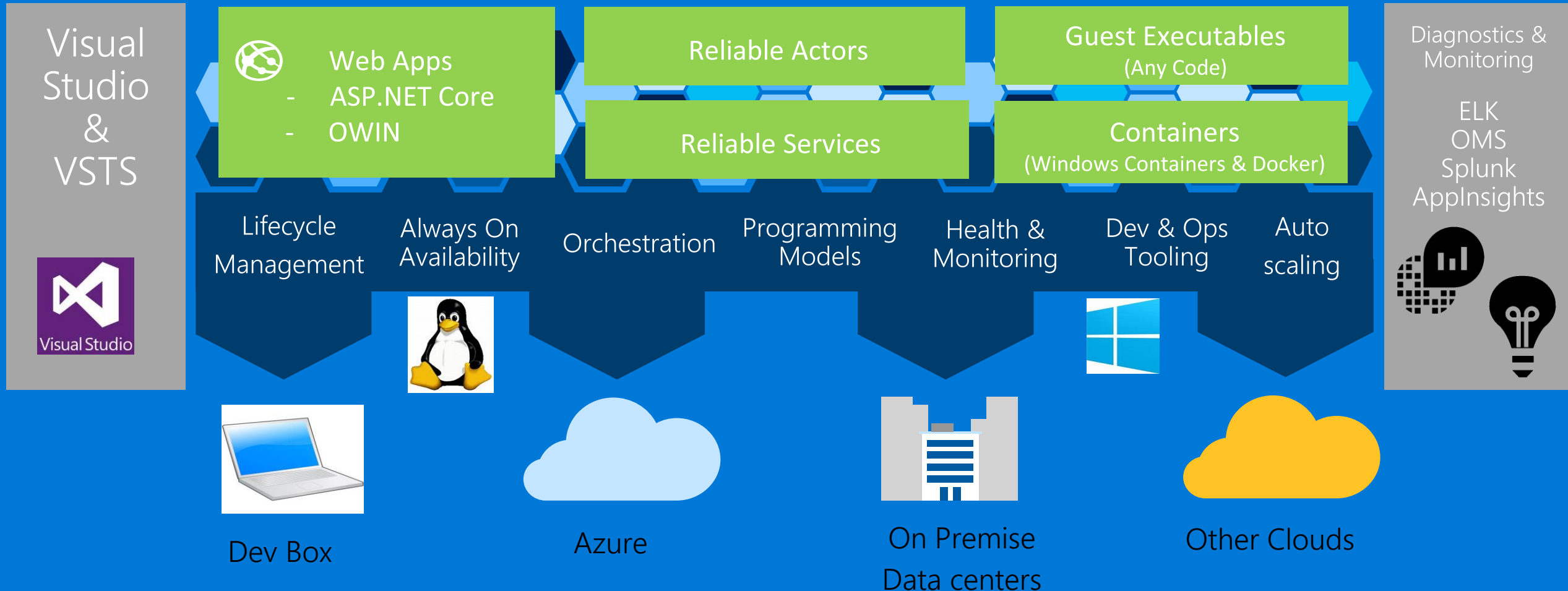
Building microservice applications with Service Fabric



Azure Service Fabric microservices

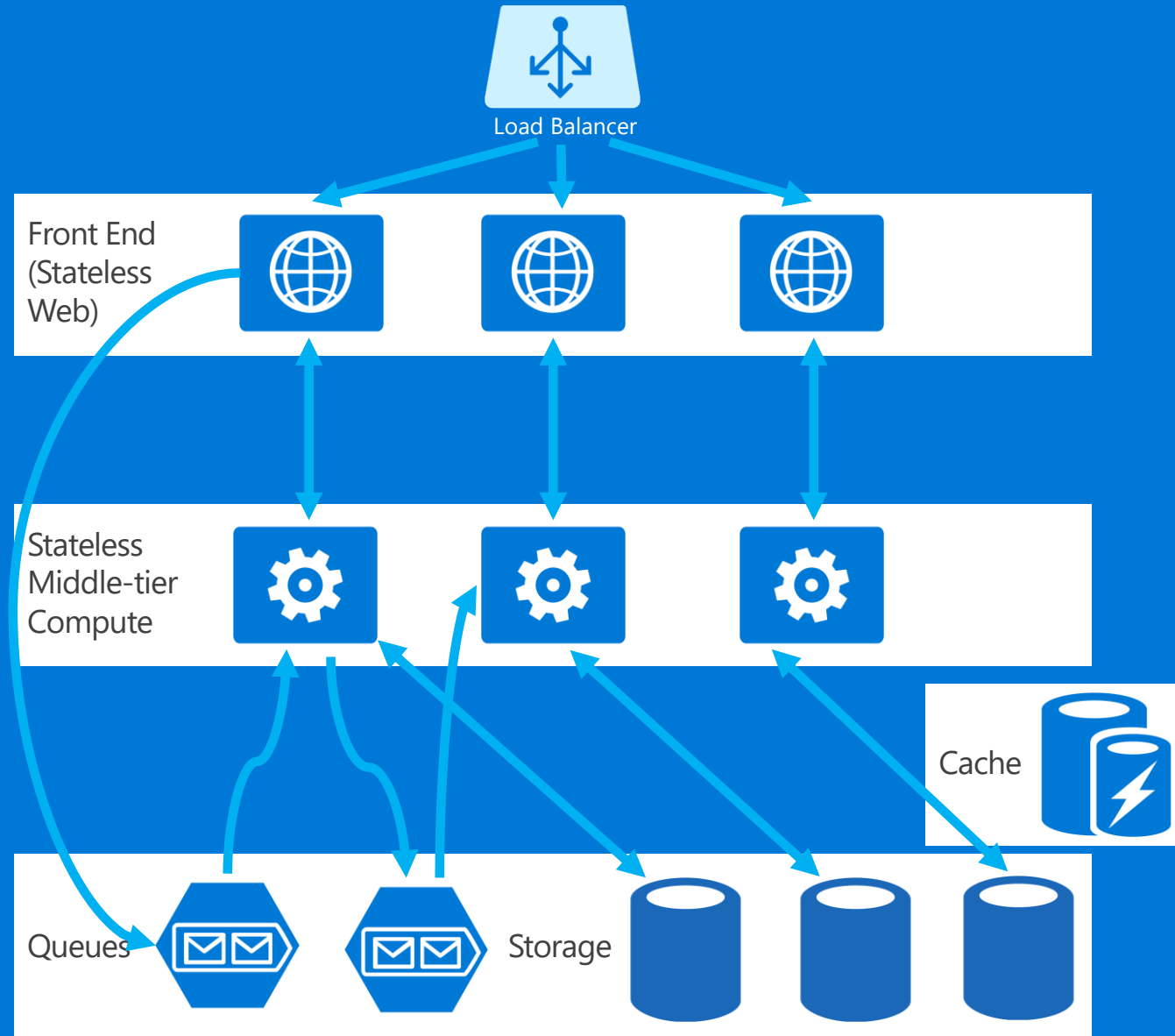


Service Fabric Programming Models & CI/CD



Stateless Services Pattern

- Scale stateless services backed by partitioned storage
- Increase reliability and ordering with queues
- Reduce read latency with caches
- Manage your own transactions for state consistency
- More moving parts each managed differently



Demo: stateless service

Microsoft



Demo: stateless web api

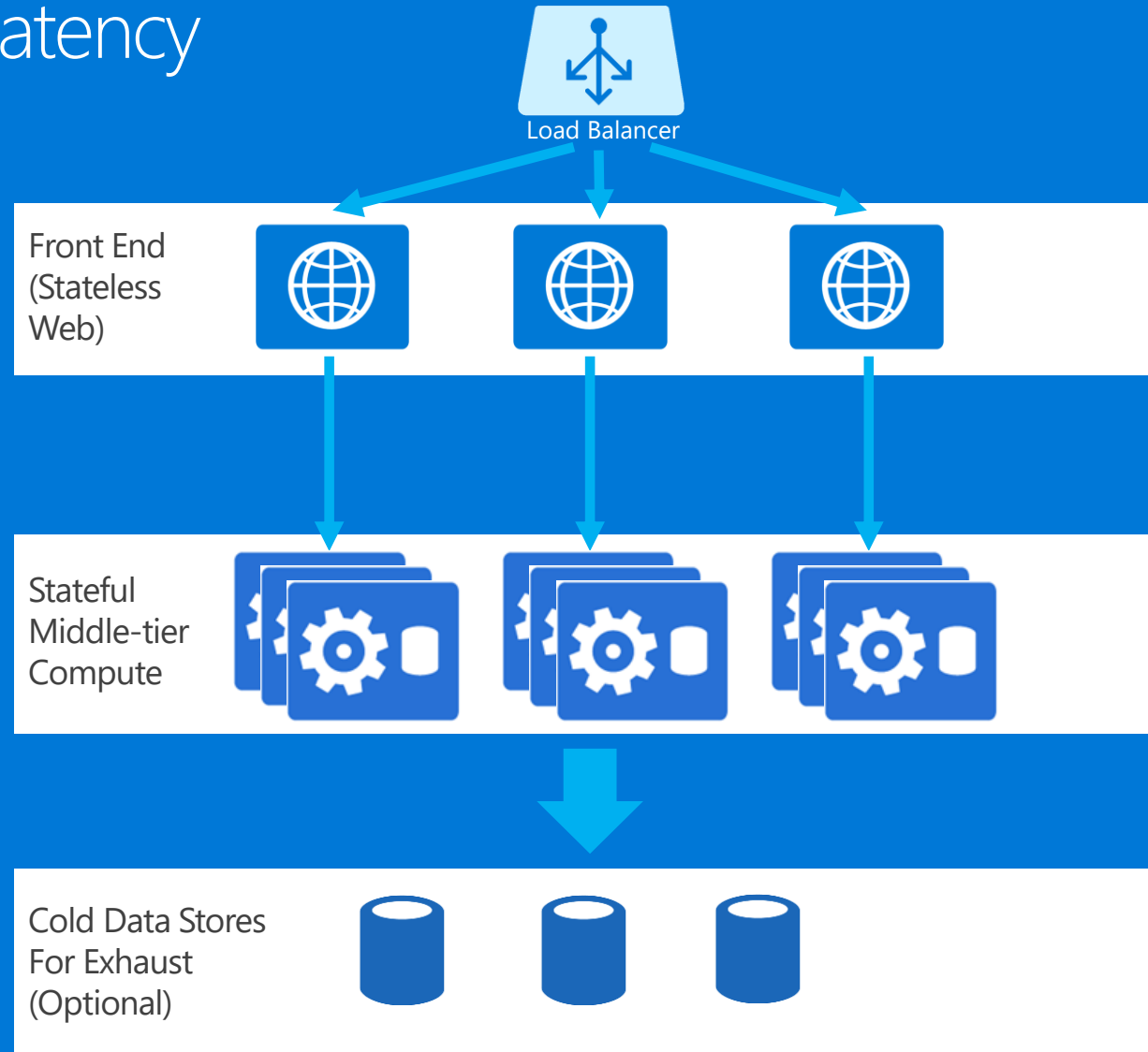
Microsoft



Stateful Services Pattern

Simplify design, reduce latency

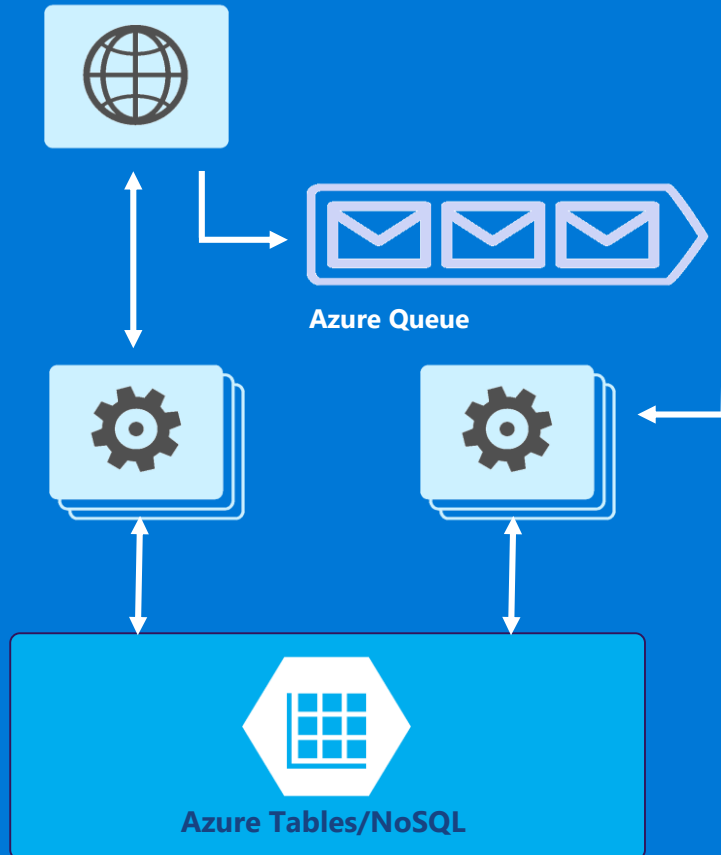
- Application state lives in the compute tier
- Low Latency reads and writes
- Partitions are first class at the service layer for scale-out
- Built in transactions
- Fewer moving parts
- External stores for exhaust and offline analytics



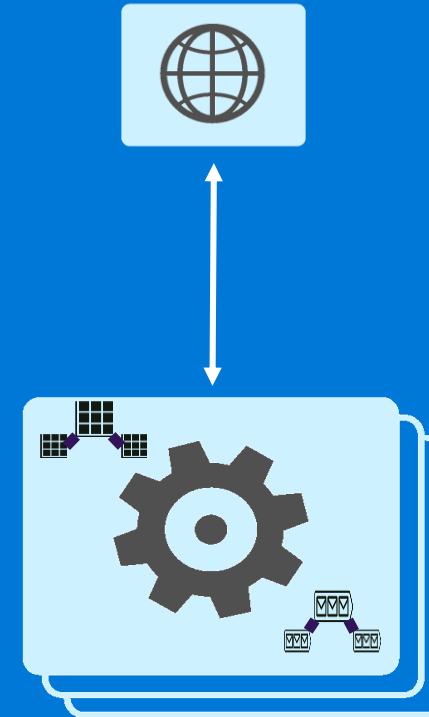
Comparing Azure Cloud Services vs. Azure Service Fabric



Cloud Services OR Service Fabric Stateless Service

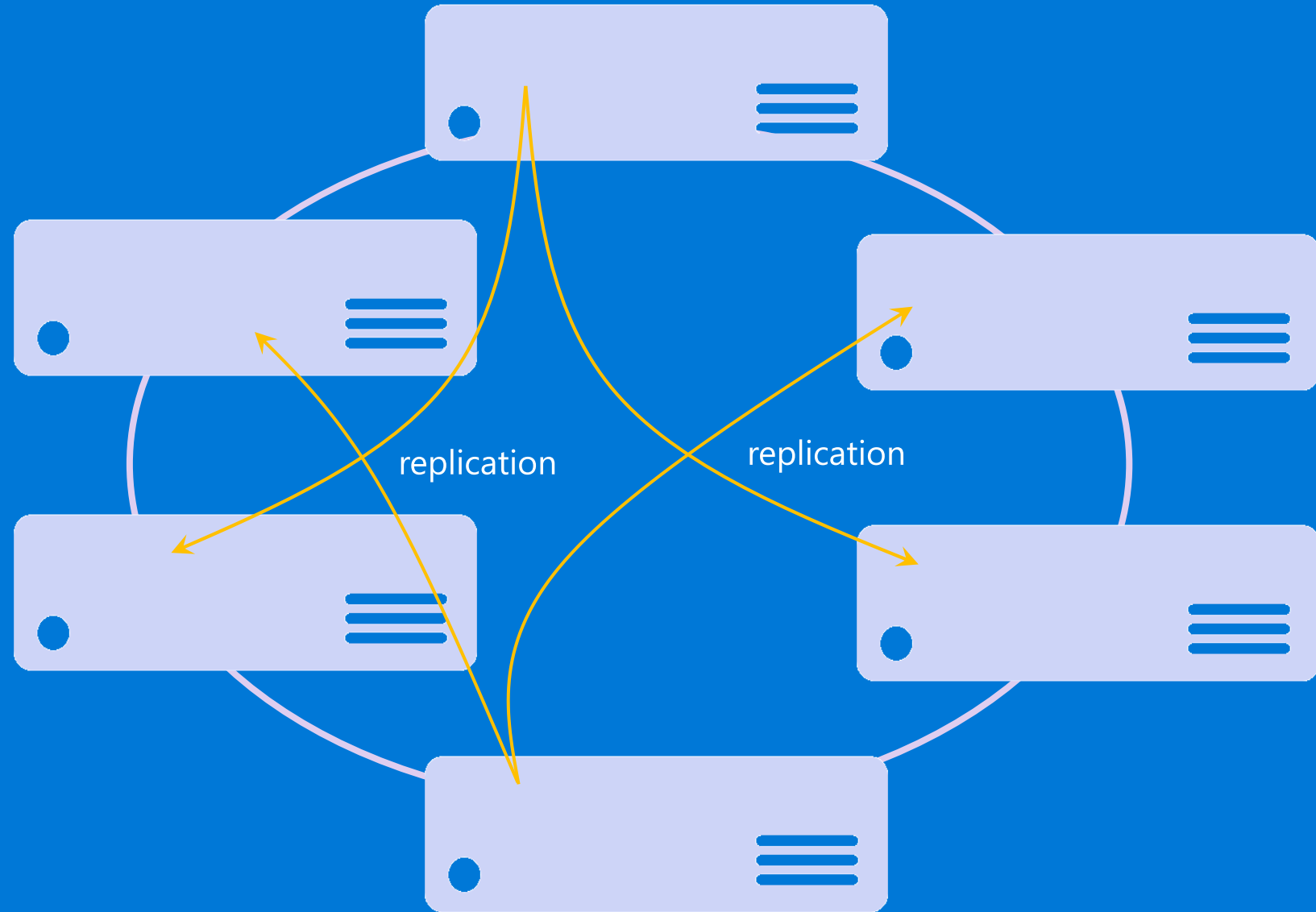


Service Fabric Stateful Service



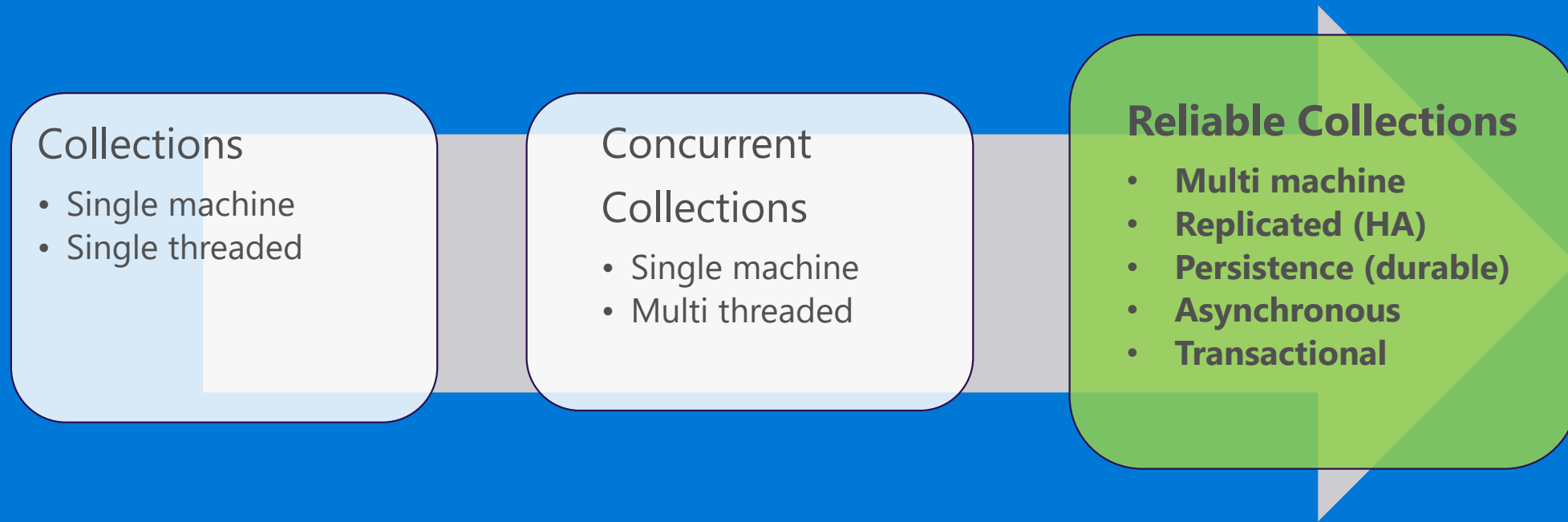
Stateful microservice

Application
Package



Reliable Collections

- Reliable collections make it easy to build stateful services.
- An evolution of .NET collections for the cloud.



Reliable Collections



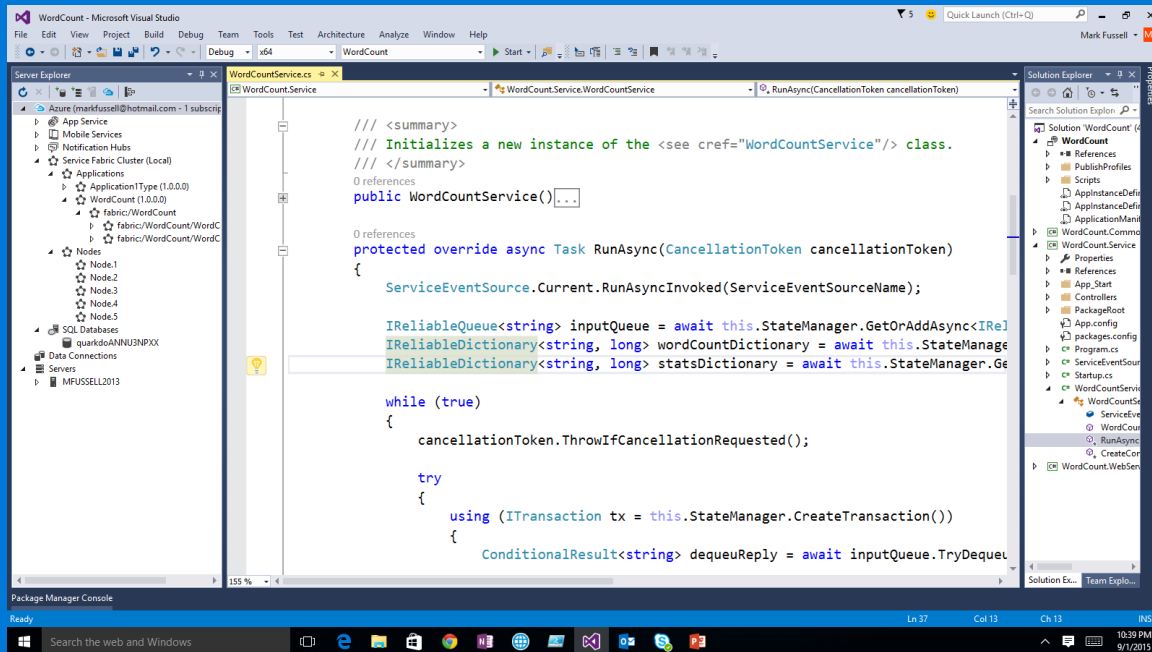
`IReliableDictionary<K,V>`



`IReliableQueue<T>`

- Data is replicated and durably stored on multiple replicas.
- Atomically update one or more collections using transactions.
- Supports LINQ.

Demo: stateful service

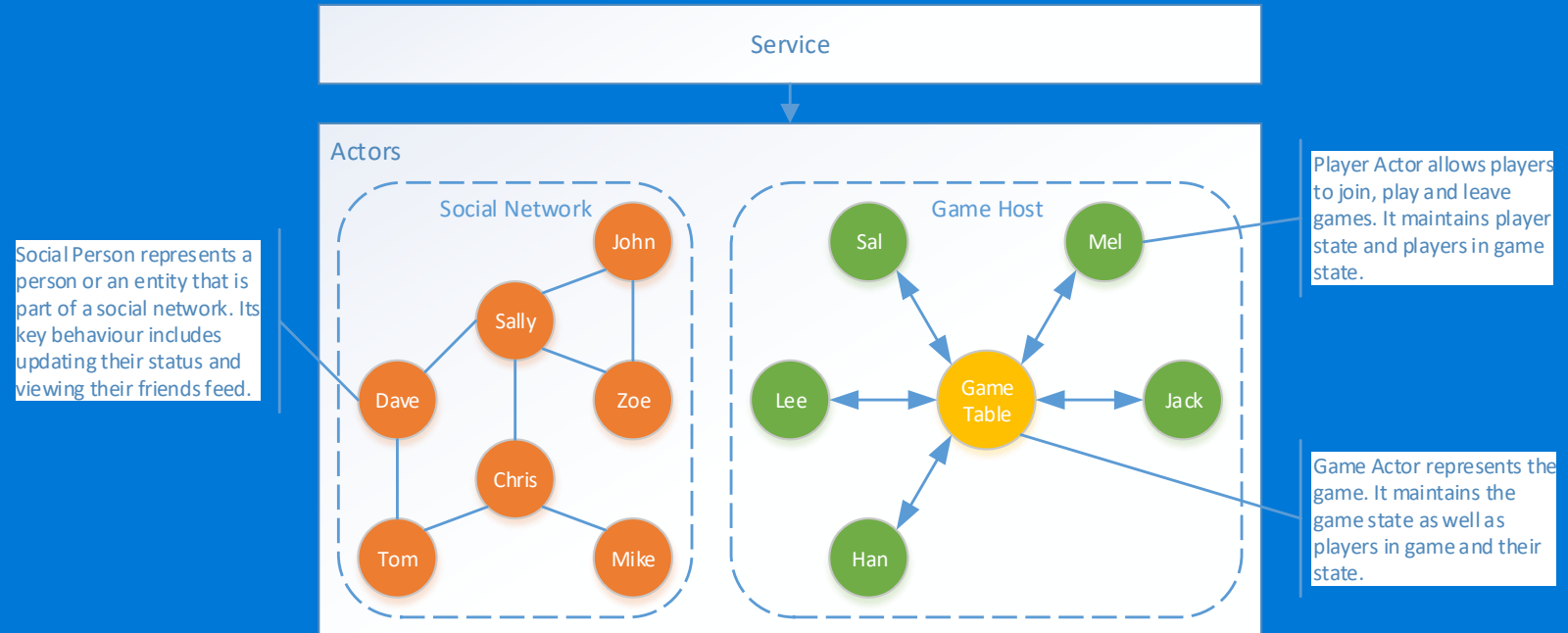


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Actor Pattern

- Isolated, independent unit of compute and state with single-threaded execution
- Computational model for concurrent or distributed systems
- An implementation of the actor design pattern



What is an Actor?

- An independent unit of compute and state with large number of them executing in parallel
- Communicates with other actors using asynchronous messaging
- Has single threaded execution (turn based concurrency)

Create a Reliable Actor

- Define Actor Interface

```
public interface IHelloWorld : IActor {  
    ... }
```

Implement Actor Interface

```
public class HelloWorldActor : Actor, IHelloWorld {  
    ... }
```

Register Actor Implementation with Runtime

```
using (var fabricRuntime = FabricRuntime.Create())  
{  
    fabricRuntime.RegisterActor(typeof(HelloWorldActor));  
}
```

Demo: actor model

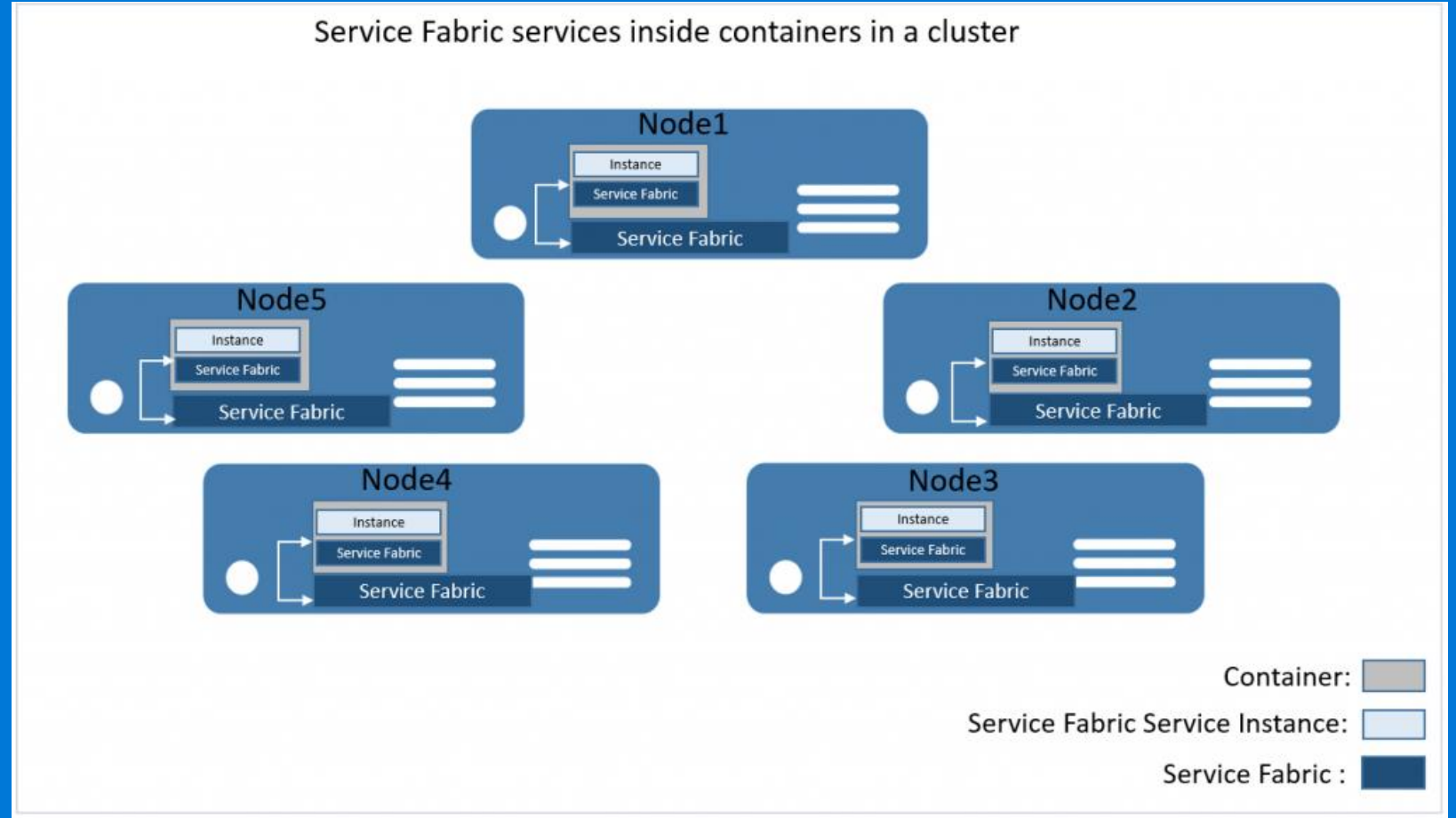
Microsoft



Guest Pattern

Any code, any container

- Run any type of application, such as Node.js, Java, or native applications in Azure Service Fabric
- Guest executables are treated by Service Fabric like stateless services
- Supports deployment of Docker containers on Linux and Windows Server containers on Windows Server 2016



Demo: guest executables

Microsoft



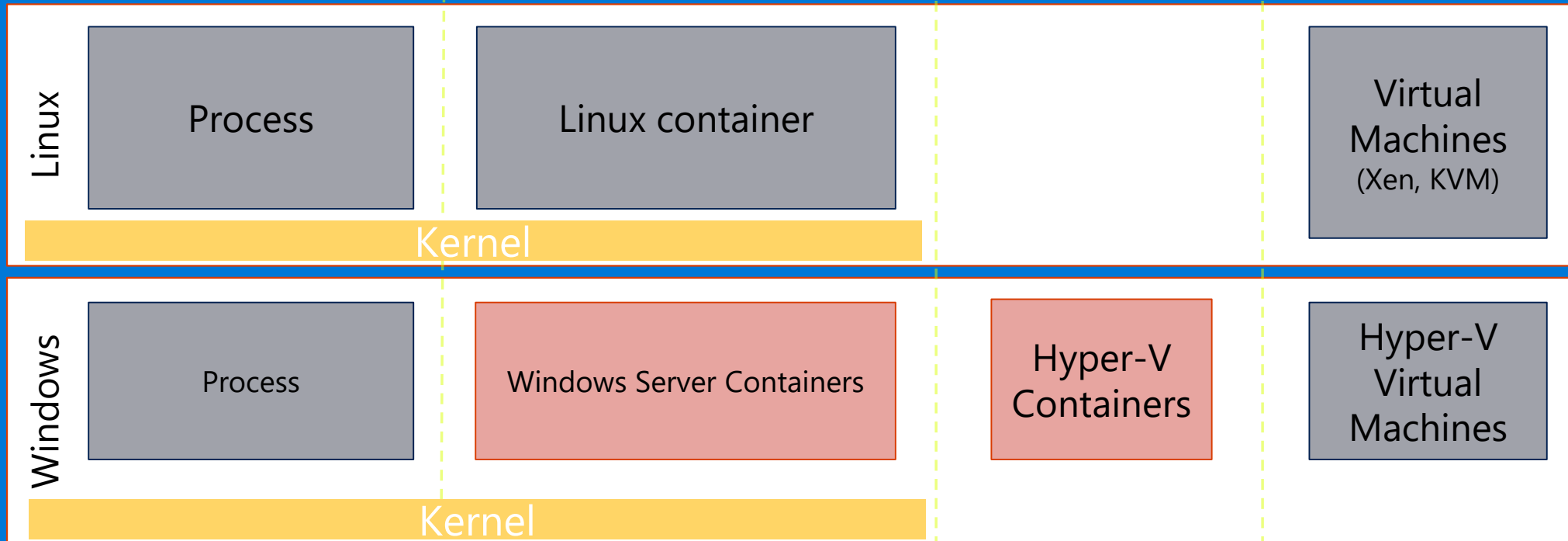
Service Fabric is a Container Orchestrator

- Service Fabric performs the placement and failover of containers in the cluster
- Deploy Docker containers on Linux
- Deploy Windows containers on Windows (which communicate via the Docker Agent)
- Containers can be deployed with
 - Code with guest executables or Service Fabric programming models
 - Endpoints in a container can be registered with Service Fabric for discoverability

Containers

Quotas
and
limits

Added Isolation

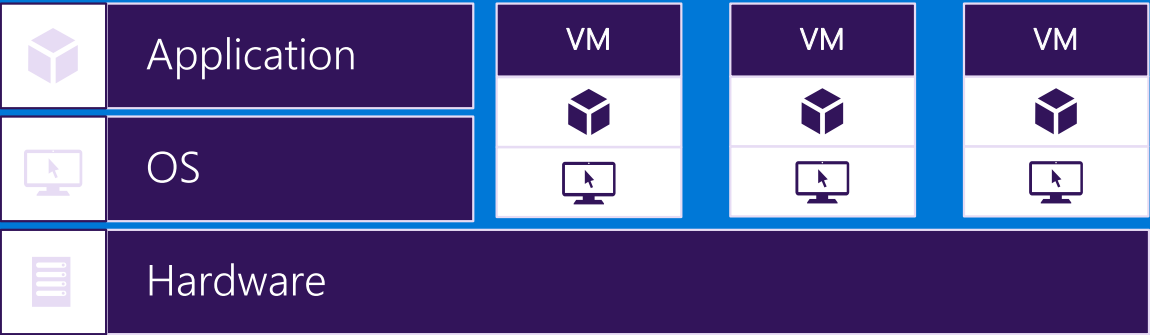


Faster and more efficient

More isolated and more secure

Containers on Windows

Traditional virtual machines = hardware virtualization

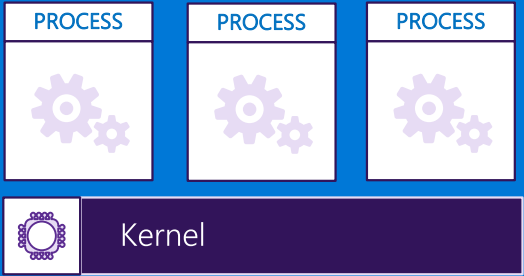


Processes = an executing program
Containers = Operating system virtualization



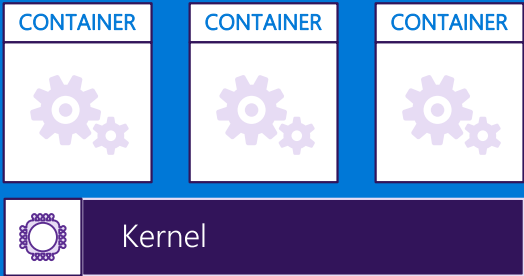
Processes

Maximum speed and density



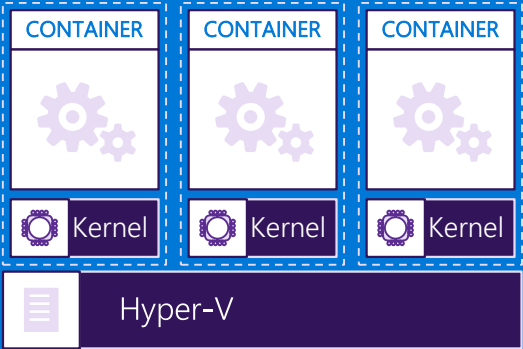
Windows Server Containers

Speed and density



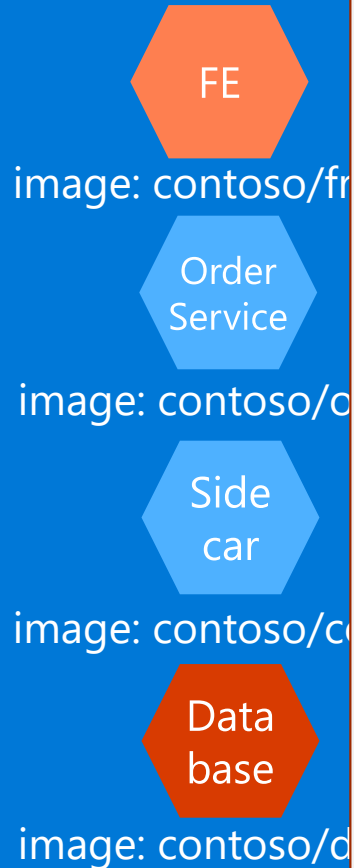
Hyper-V Containers

Isolation plus performance



Service Fabric Container Integration - Guest Container

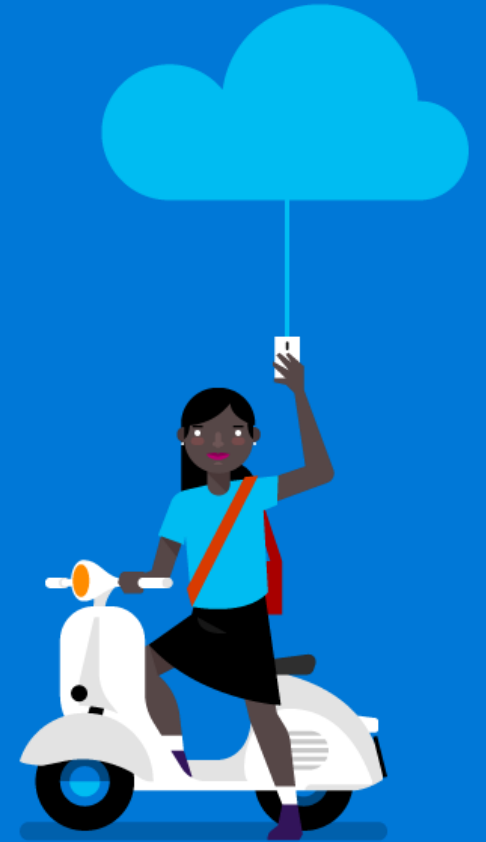
Container Images



Datacenter (Azure, On-Premises)

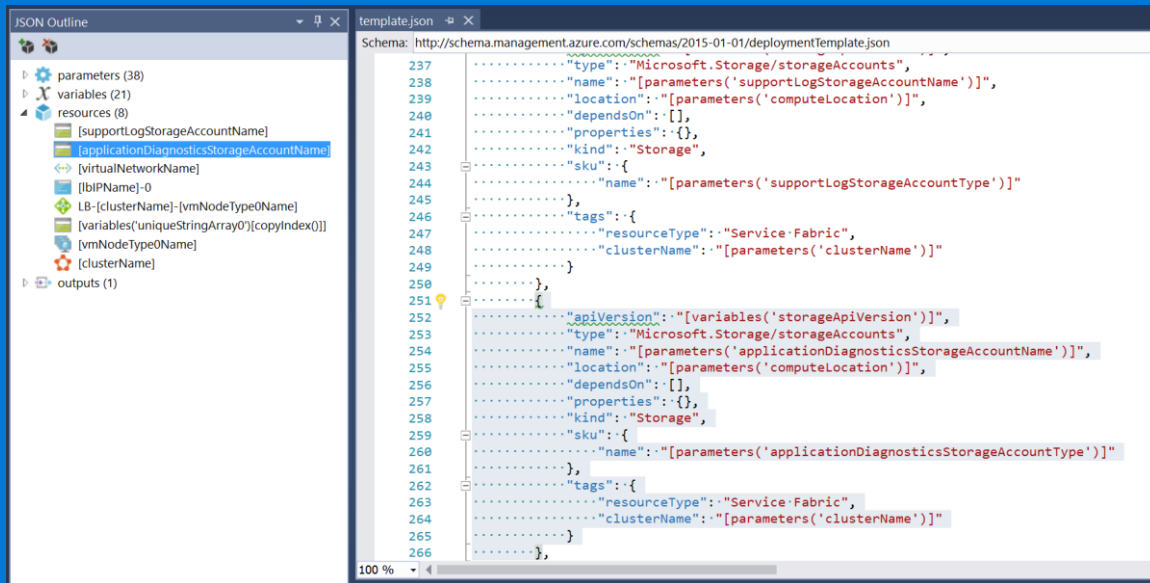
```
<ServiceManifest Name="ContosoServiceTypePkg"
                  Version="1.0">
  <ServiceTypes>
    <StatelessServiceType
      ServiceTypeName="ContosoServiceType" ... >
    </StatelessServiceType>
  </ServiceTypes>
  <CodePackage Name="CodePkg" Version="1.0">
    <EntryPoint>
      <ContainerHost>
        <ImageName>contoso/frontend</ImageName>
      </ContainerHost>
    </EntryPoint>
  </CodePackage>
  . . .
</ServiceManifest>
```

Managing Service Fabric and microservices

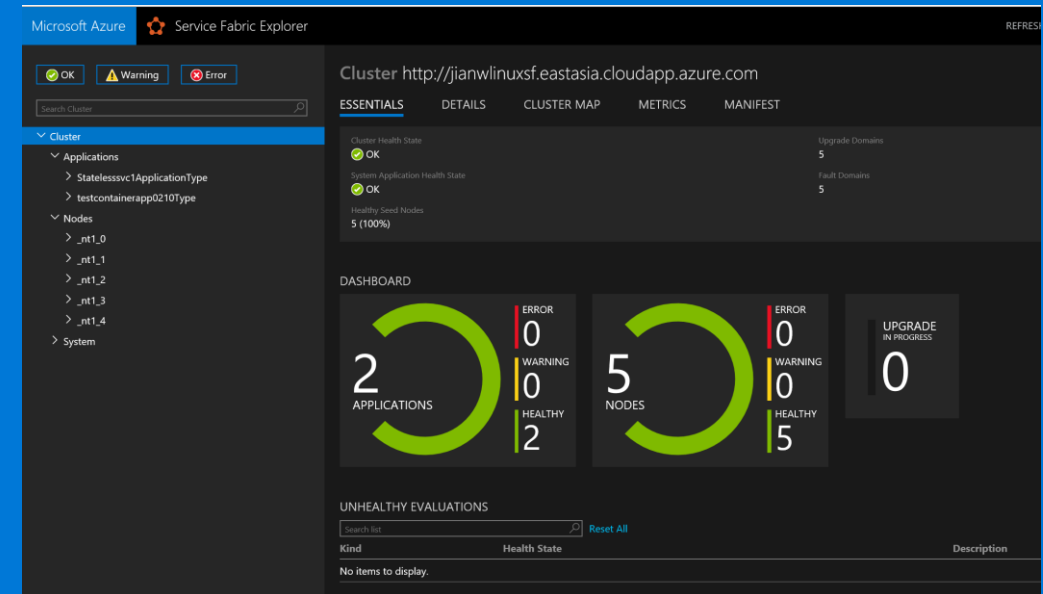


Manage the cluster

- Define customer cluster and generate template (Azure portal)

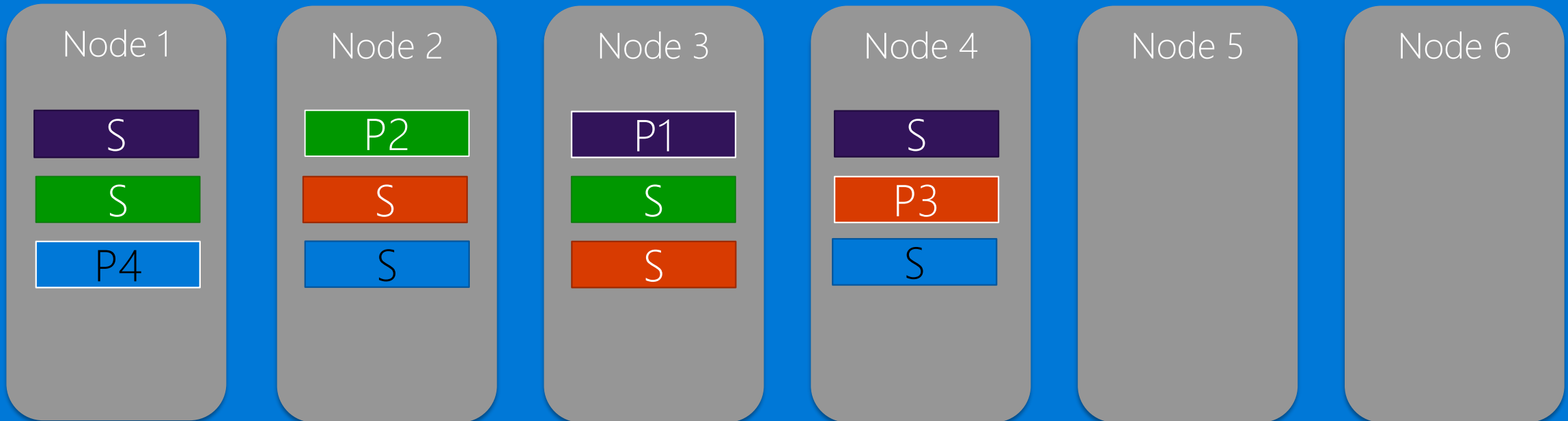


- Manage cluster by explorer, Azure portal and command lines



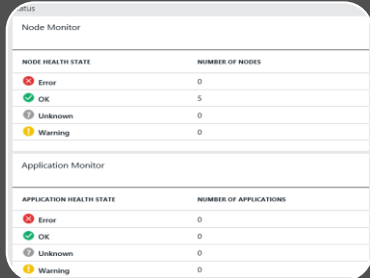
Service Fabric Orchestration Scale-Out

- Services can be partitioned for scale-out.
- You can choose your own partitioning scheme.
- Service partitions are striped across machines in the cluster.
- Replicas automatically scale out & in on cluster changes



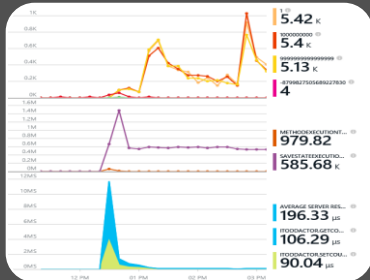
Monitoring your Services

Visibility into how your services are doing when running in production



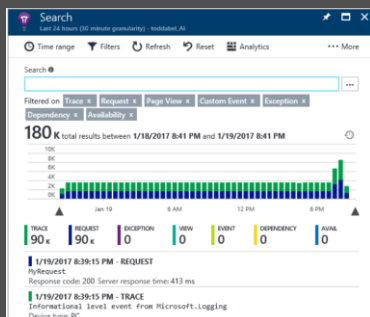
Health status monitoring

- Built-in health status for cluster and services
- Flexible and extensible health store for custom app health reporting
- Allows continuous monitoring for real-time alerting on problems in production



Performance and stress response

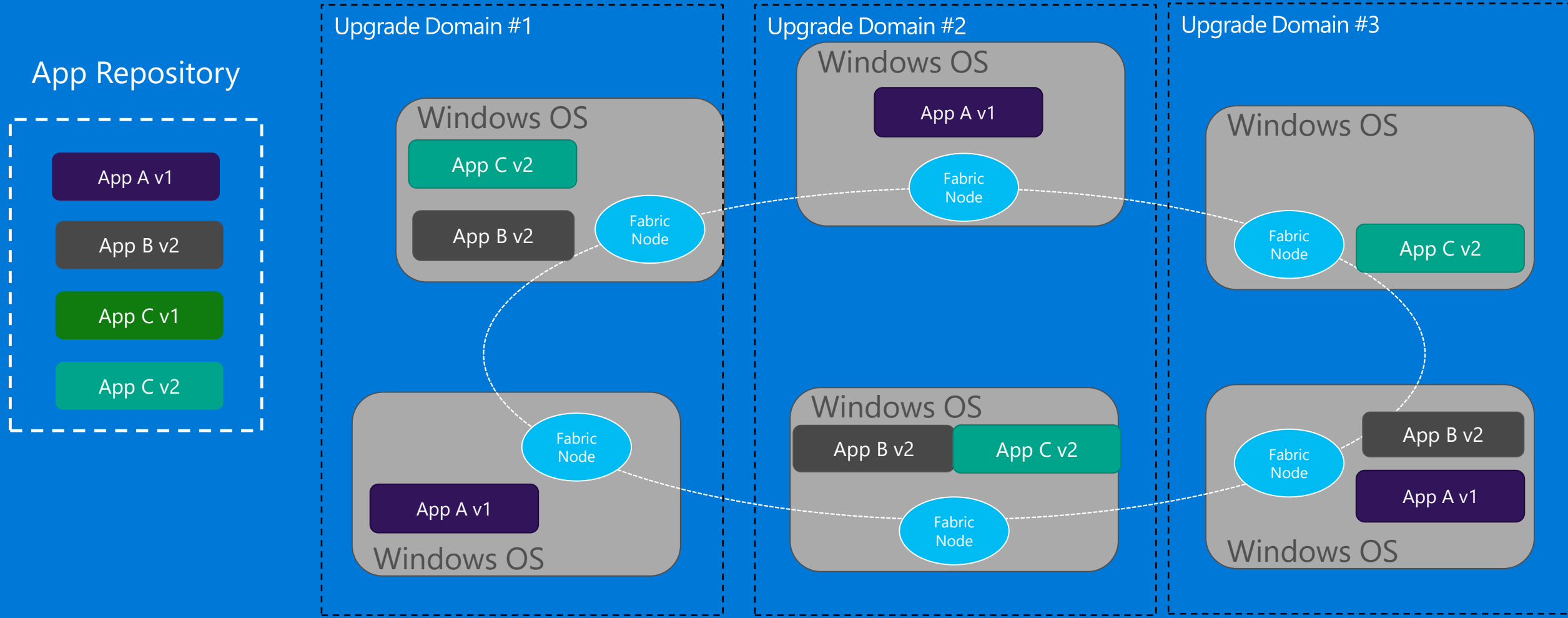
- Rich built-in system events for Actors and Services programming models
- Easy to add custom application performance metrics
- System events can be viewed in OMS



Write application diagnostic event anywhere

- Application events are captured with EventFlow
- Can be pushed to any store for query e.g. AppInsights, ELK, Serilog

Application Upgrade



Service Fabric Cases and Samples



Services Powered by Service Fabric



SQL Database

2.0 million DBs



Document DB

Billions transactions/day



IoT Hub

10 of Ks devices &
millions of messages



Event Hubs

20bn events/day



Skype
for Business

Skype



Cortana



Intune

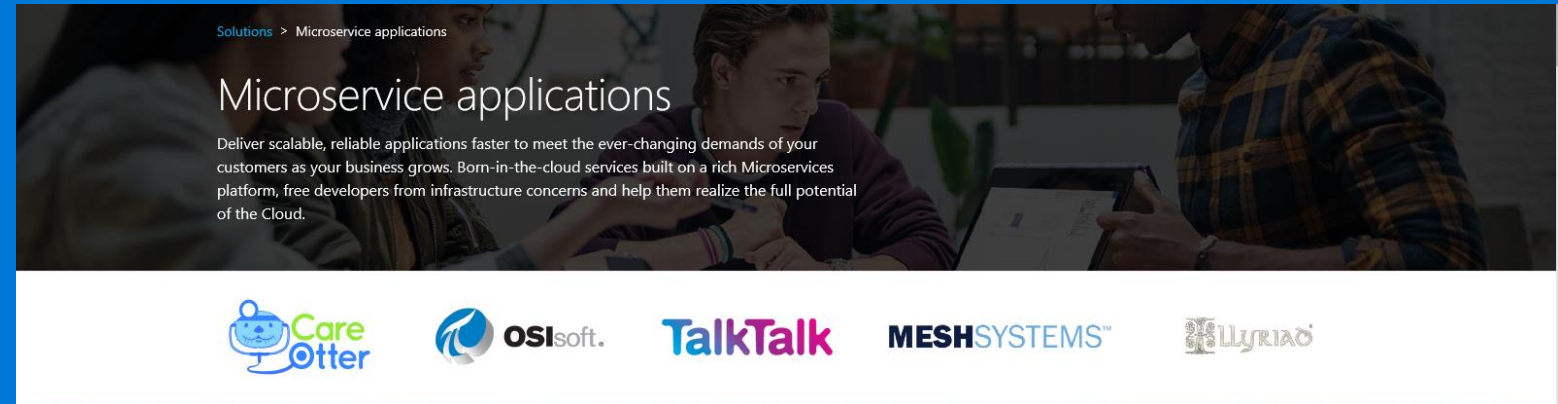


Dynamics



Power BI

Case studies



<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/solutions/microservice-applications/>

Service Fabric Team blog

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/azureservicefabric/tag/case-study/>

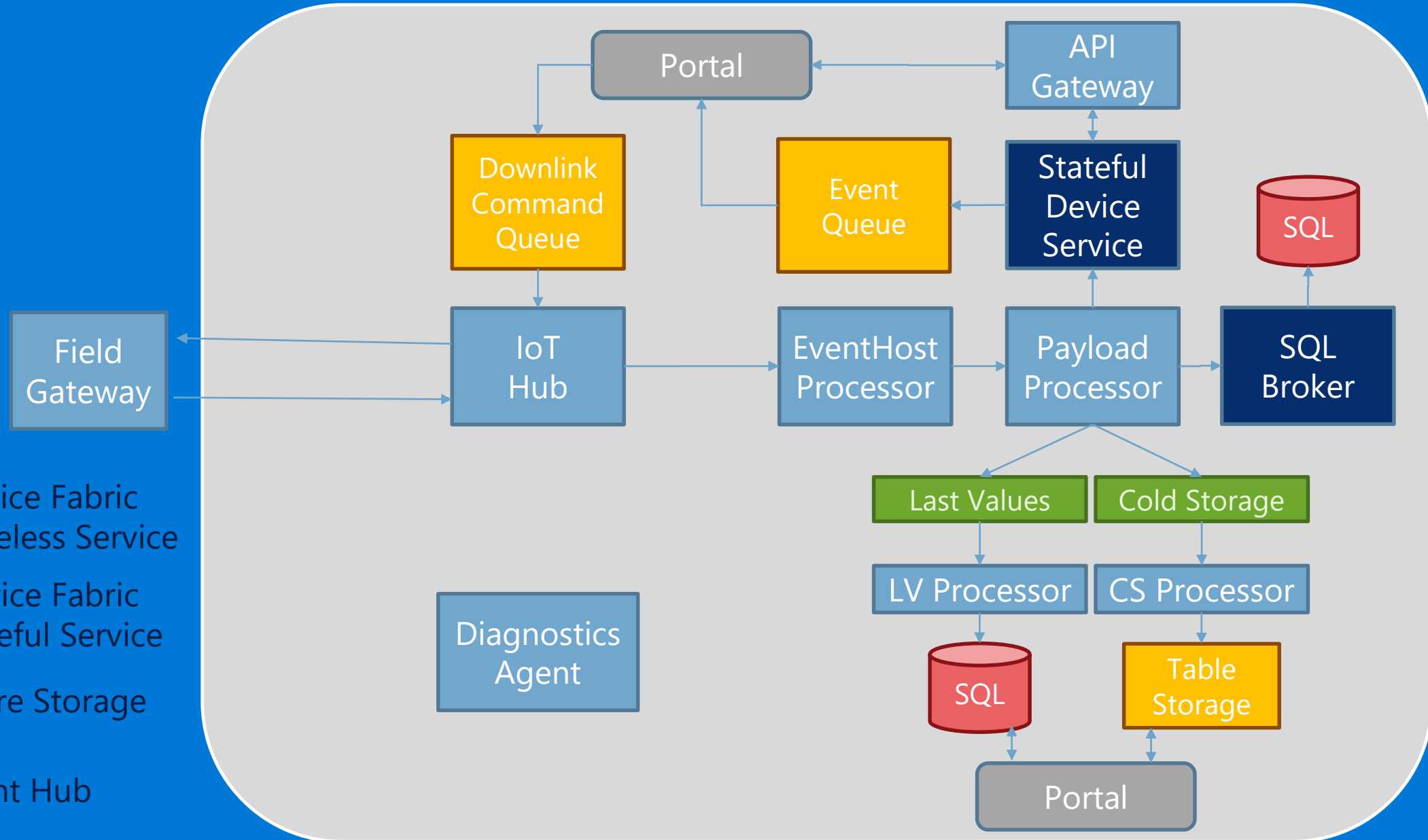


Mesh Systems IoT software and services

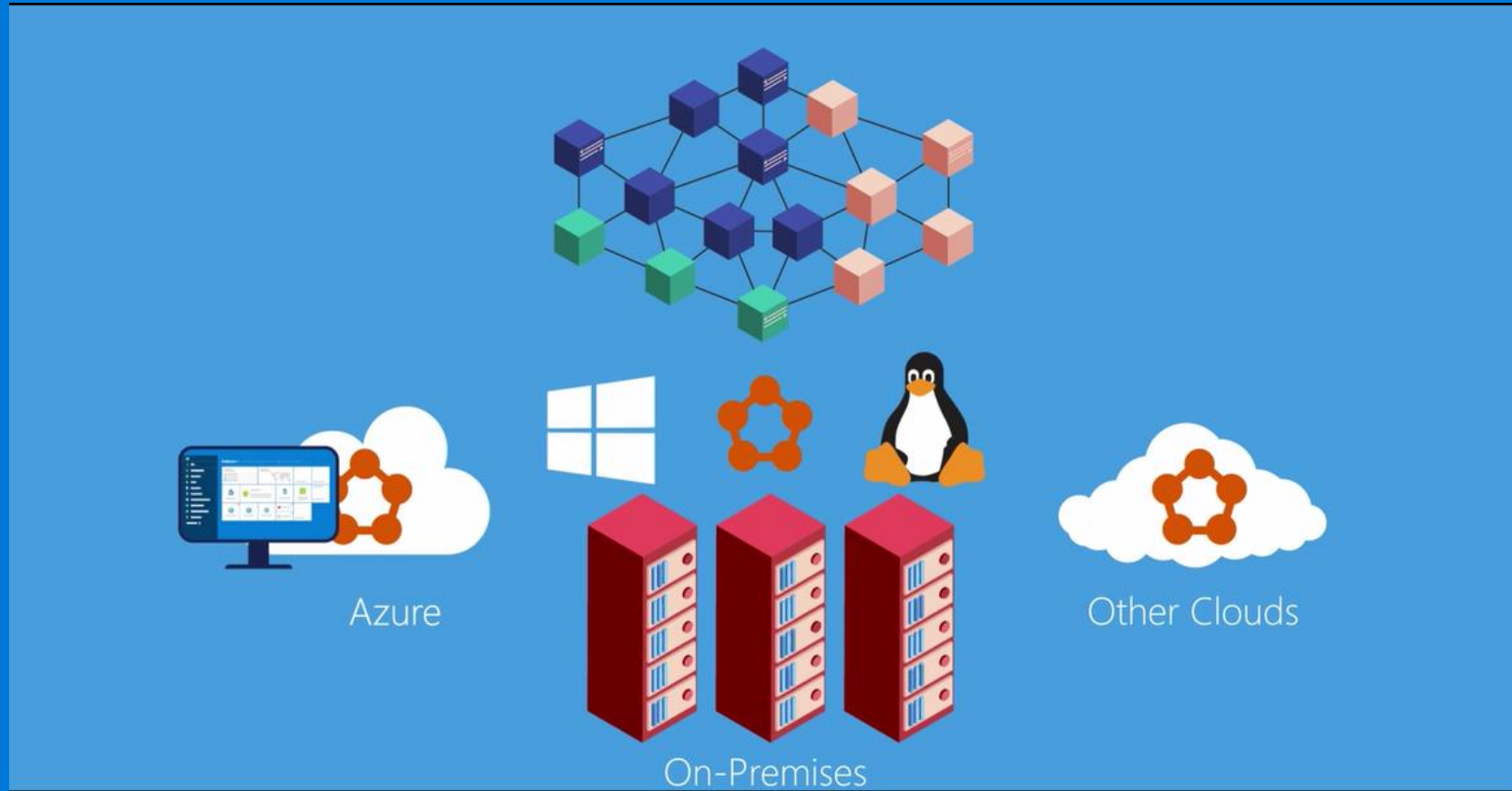


- Replaced existing Cloud Services solution for cost and microservices architecture for managing IoT devices
- Read the Mesh System blog post on Service Fabric team blog
 - <https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/azureservicefabric/2016/06/20/service-fabric-customer-profile-mesh-systems/>

Mesh Vista Architecture

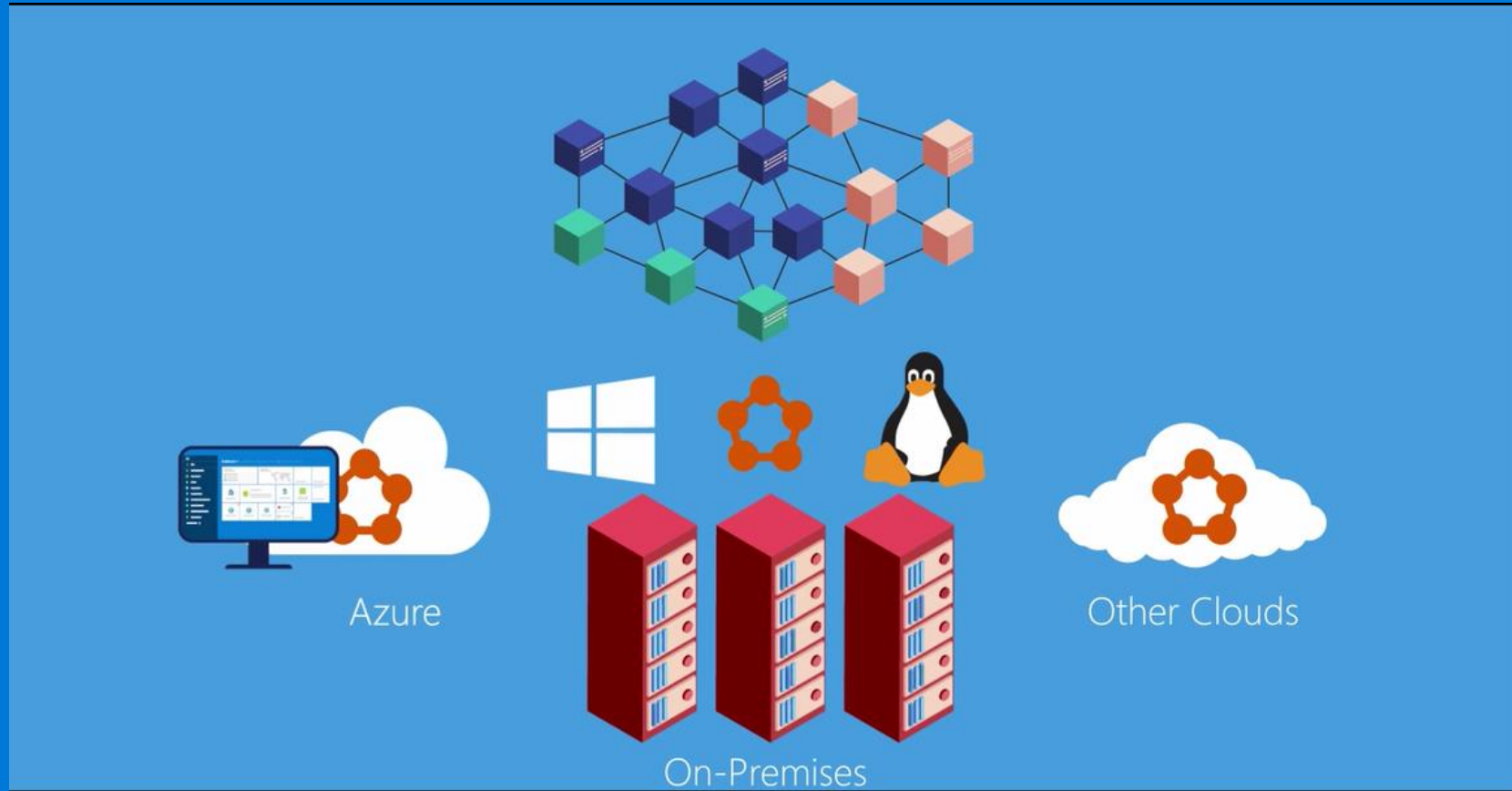


Word Count Sample



<http://jianwsfcluster1g.eastasia.cloudapp.azure.com:8081/wordcount/>

Visual Objects Sample



<http://jianwsfcluster1g.eastasia.cloudapp.azure.com:8088/visualobjects/>

Next steps and resources

- Docs Learning map and overview videos
 - <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/services/service-fabric/>
- Learn from samples, free clusters and labs
 - <http://aka.ms/ServiceFabricSamples>
 - <https://github.com/Azure/azureservicefabricchina>
- Questions? Comments? Issues? Join the monthly community call
 - <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/azure-service-fabric>
 - <http://aka.ms/ServiceFabricForum>
 - <https://github.com/azure/service-fabric-issues>

Q&A

