



**Hewlett Packard
Enterprise**

Dipping Your Toes Into Cloud Native Application Development

Who is this guy?

- mattfarina.com, @mattfarina
- Principal Engineer, Advanced Technology Group, Hewlett Packard Enterprise
- Go, Node.js, PHP, Ruby, Python, .NET... in just past 5 years
- Recently wrote book, “Go in Practice”
- Co-lead Kubernetes SIG Apps
- Likes to build things in the cloud
- Doesn’t like bullet lists



A wide-angle photograph of a dramatic sky. The upper half is dominated by large, white, puffy cumulus clouds against a dark, overcast sky. Below the horizon, there's a dark silhouette of a landscape, possibly a field or a line of trees, which provides a strong contrast to the bright clouds above.

Been doing cloud for 6 years and cloud native for 4 years. Yes, there is a difference

Went from a large monolithic pet app to
a cloud native application through a
practical process





-
1. Why care about cloud native development?
 2. What is cloud native?
 3. What tools can be used?
 4. How can you get from here to there?

Why care about cloud native?

Speed and Flexibility



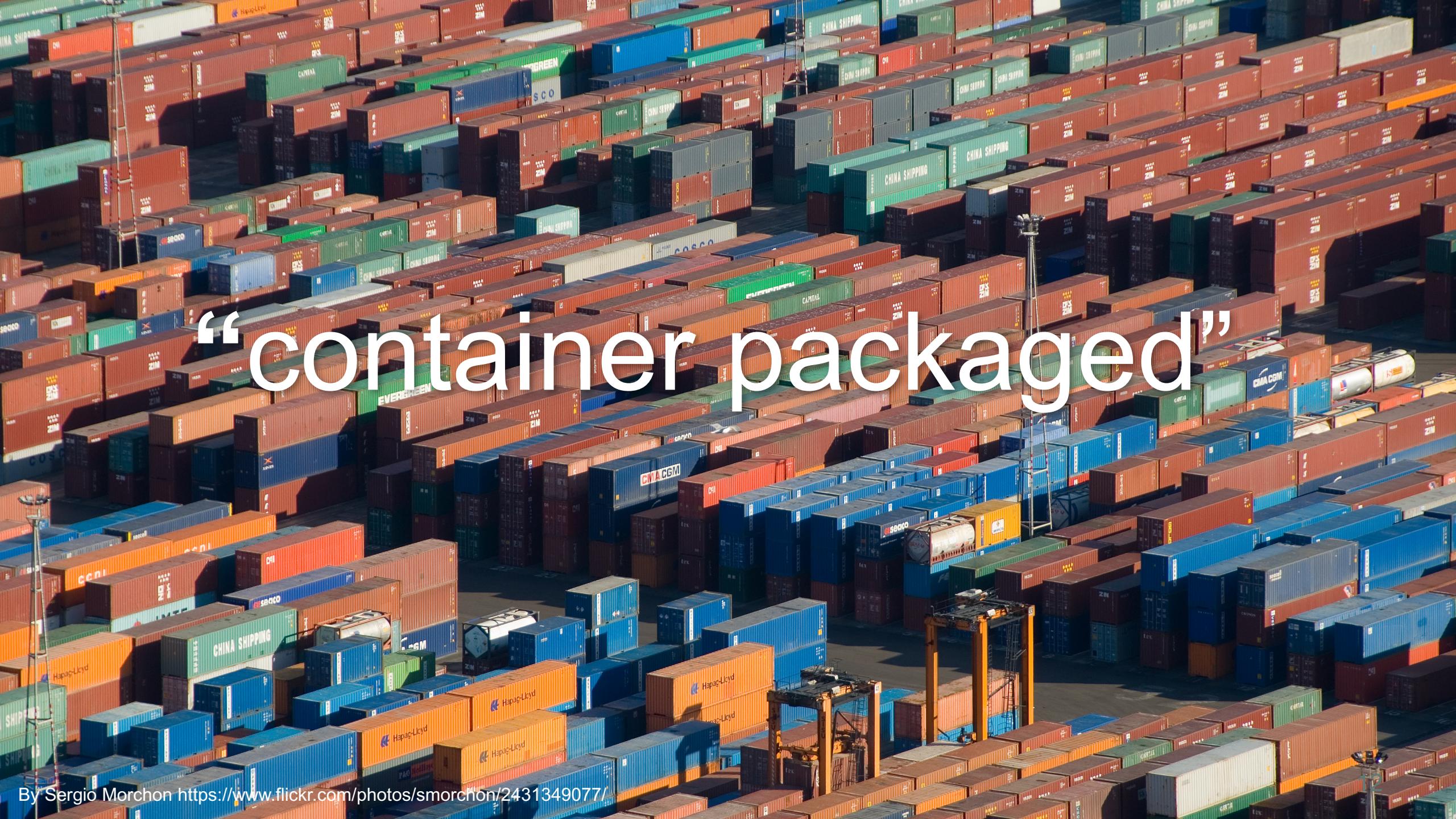


Almost No Downtime

What does cloud native really mean?

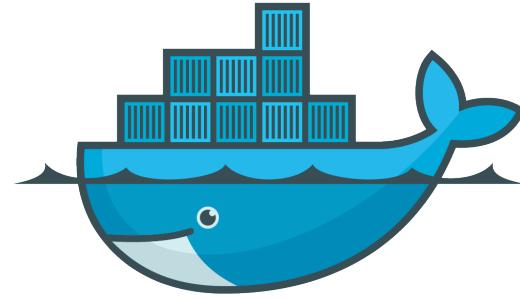
“container packaged,
dynamically scheduled,
and microservices based
application development
and operations.”

– Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF)

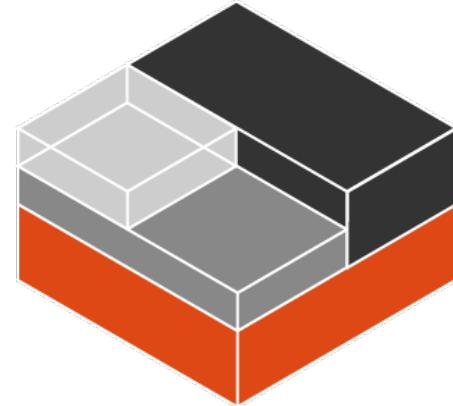
An aerial photograph of a large shipping container terminal. The area is densely packed with shipping containers in various colors, including red, blue, green, and orange. The containers are arranged in long, horizontal rows, creating a pattern of geometric shapes. Some containers have markings like "CHINA SHIPPING" or "CMA CGM". In the foreground, there are several industrial structures, including a tall lattice-boom crane and some smaller buildings or sheds. The overall scene is a busy port or shipping hub.

“container packaged”

Containers isn't just Docker...



docker



Does this mean I can't do cloud native with VMs?



All

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Size

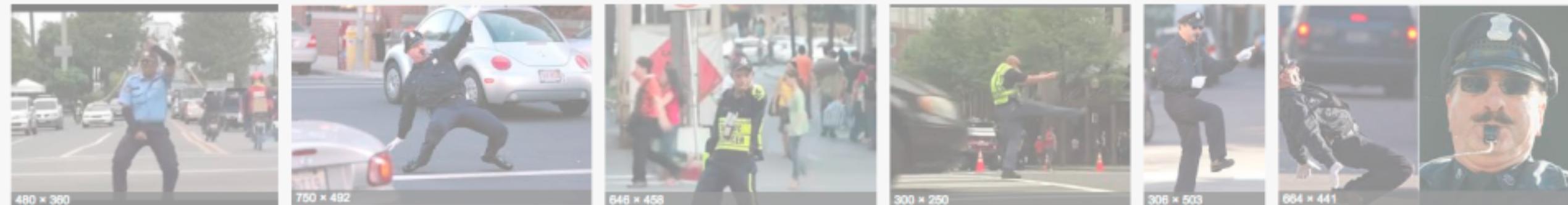
Color

Time

Usage rights

Show sizes

Clear

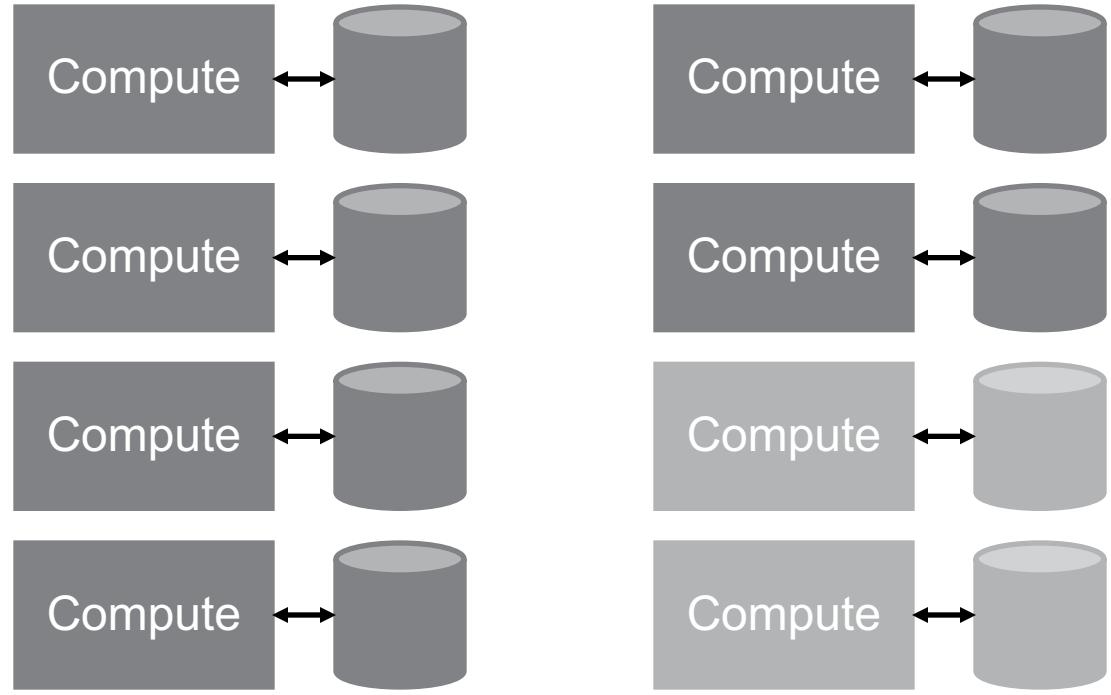
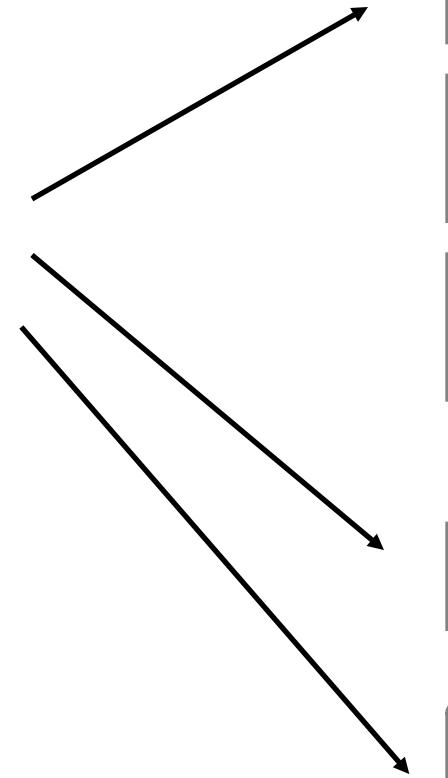


“dynamically scheduled”



Method 1: You Manage It

Chef, Ansible, or Puppet

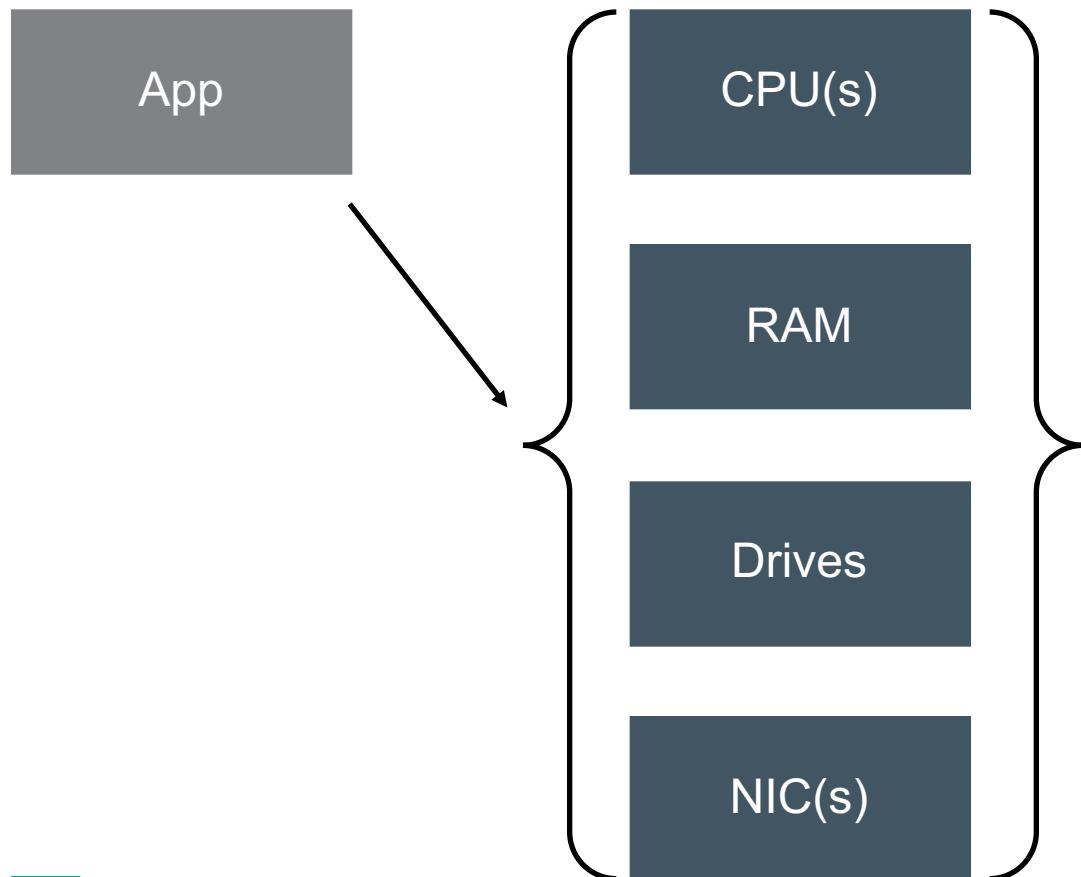


Network

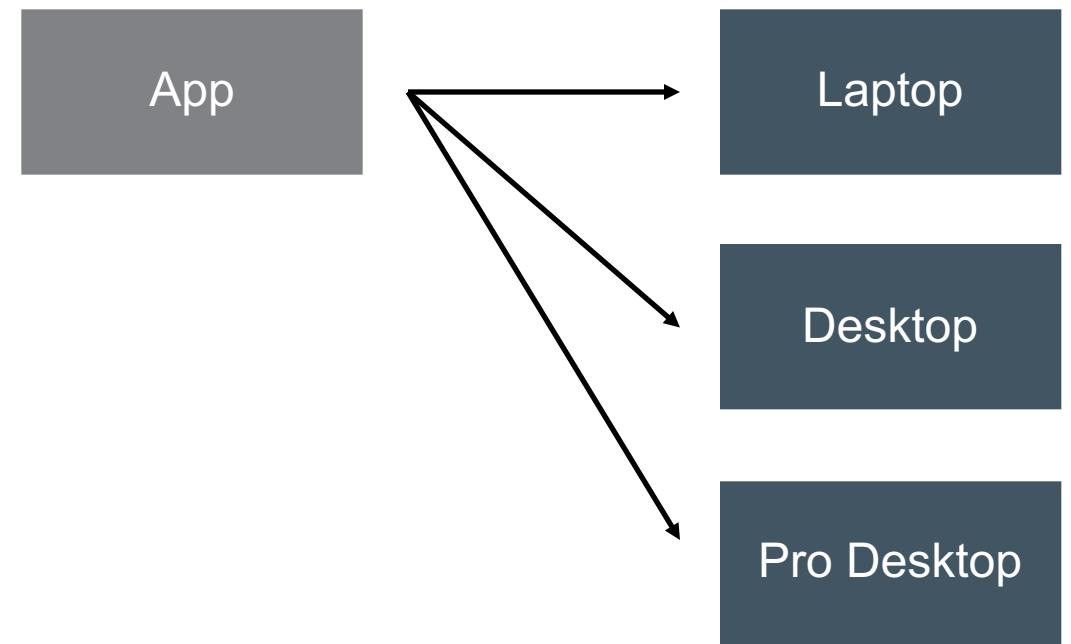
Object
Storage

But, what way do most desktop applications work?

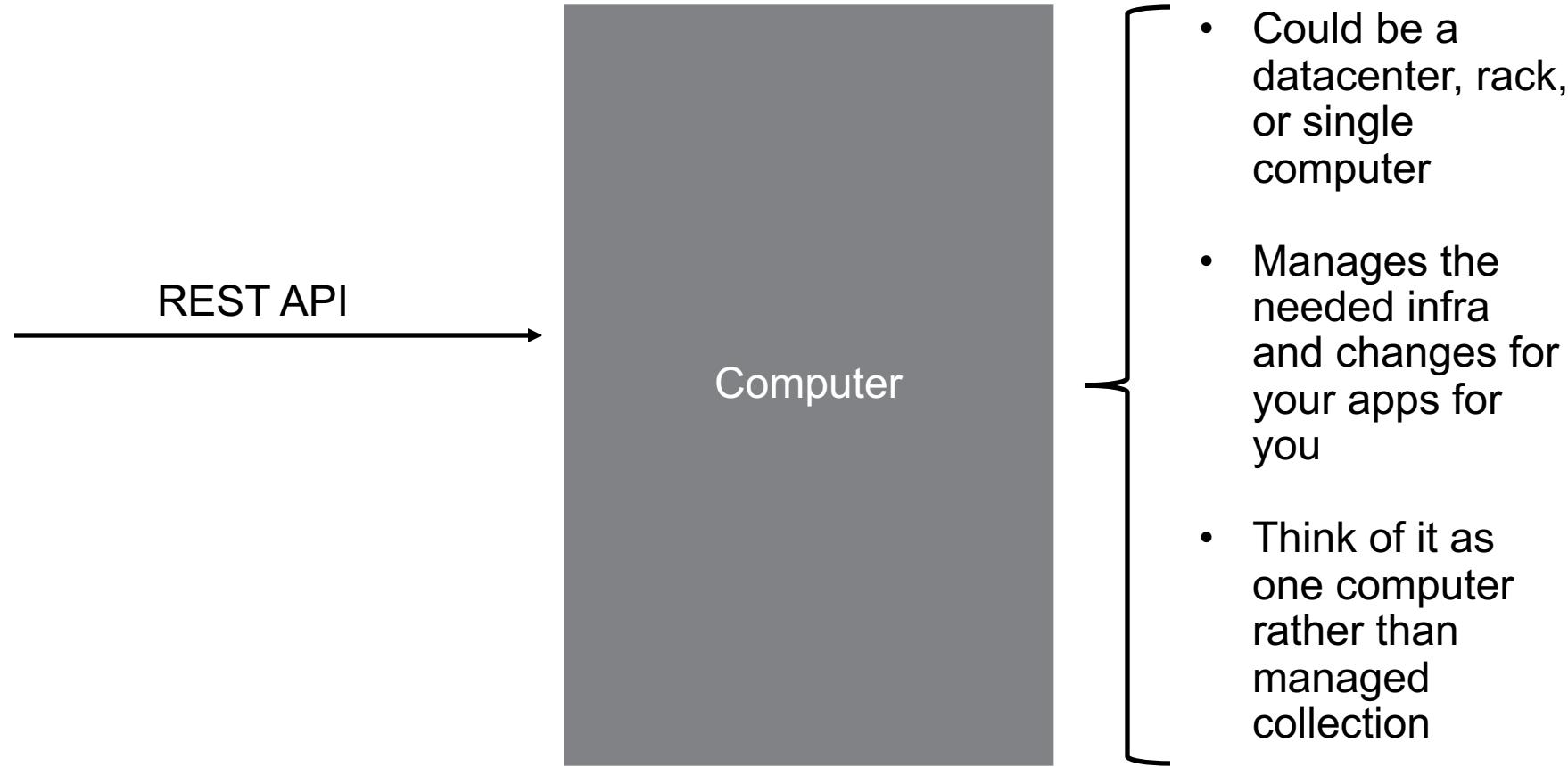
Choice 1



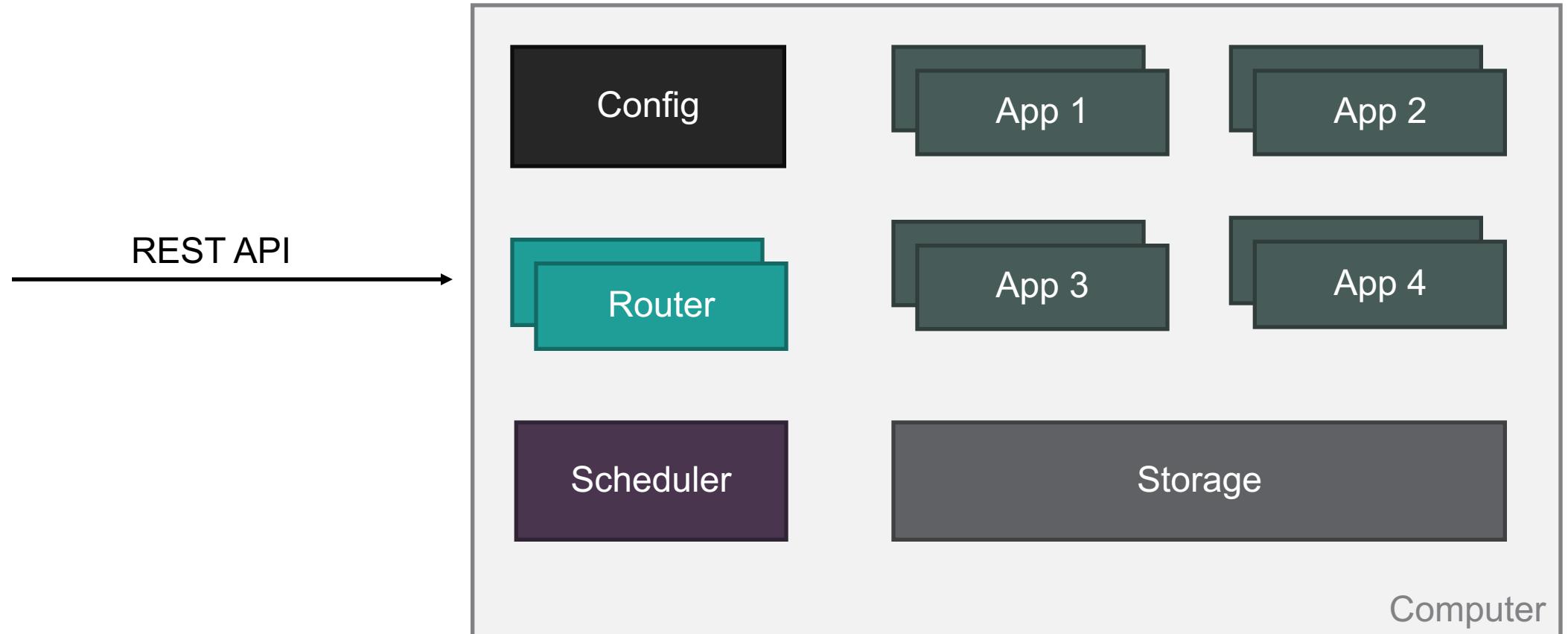
Choice B



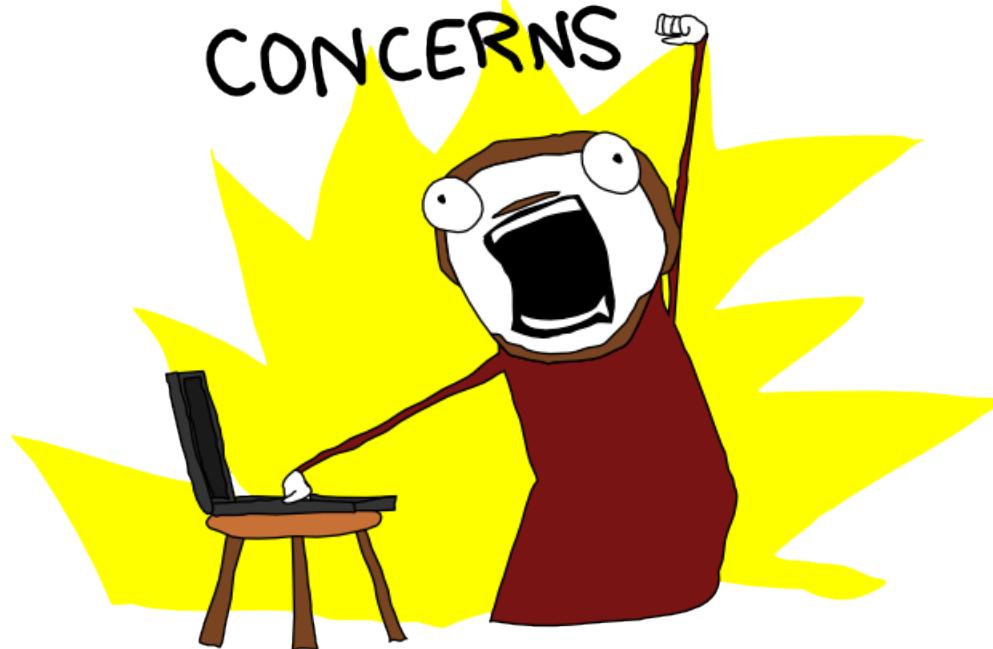
Method 2: Datacenter/Cluster as a Computer



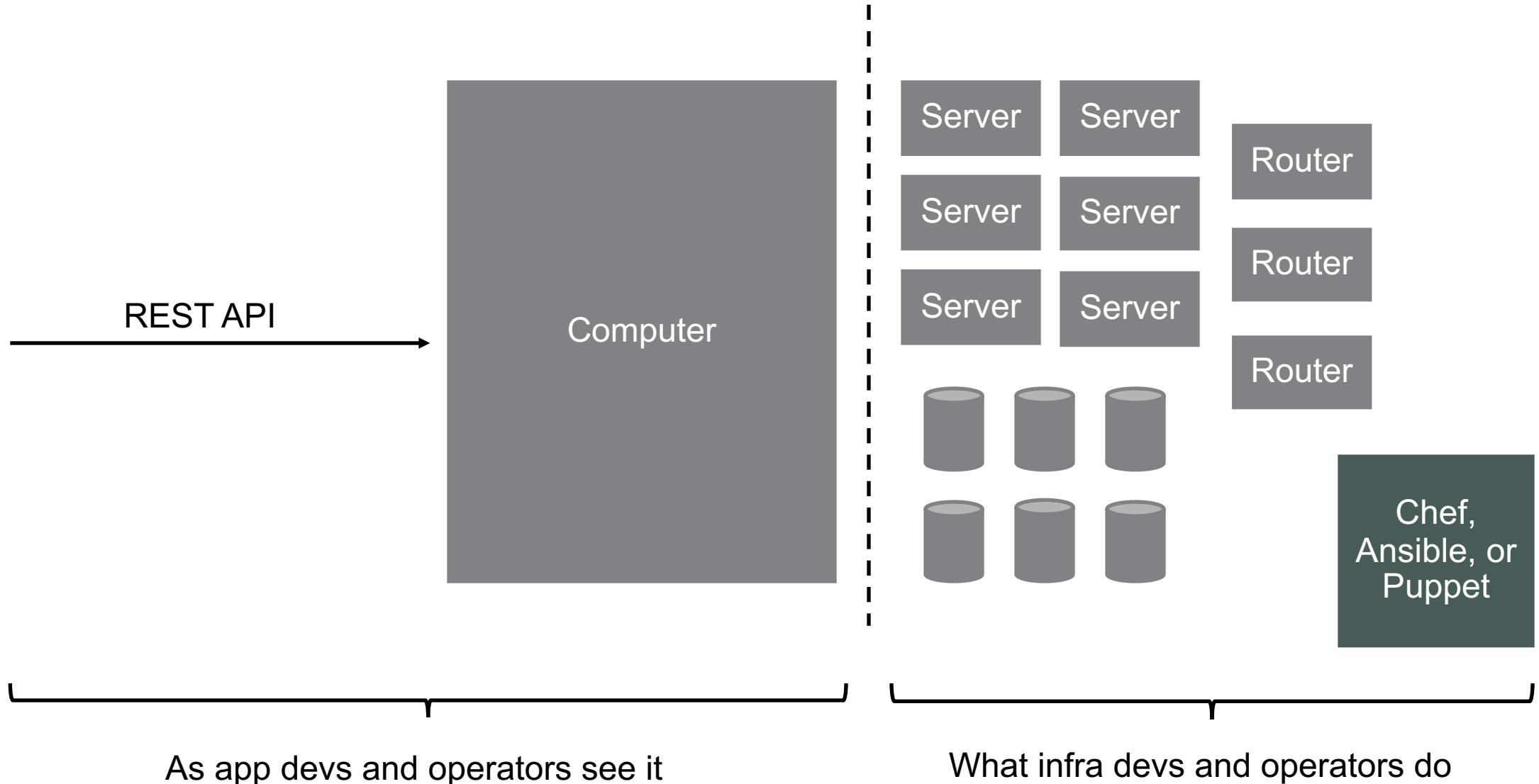
What's Happening Inside The Computer?



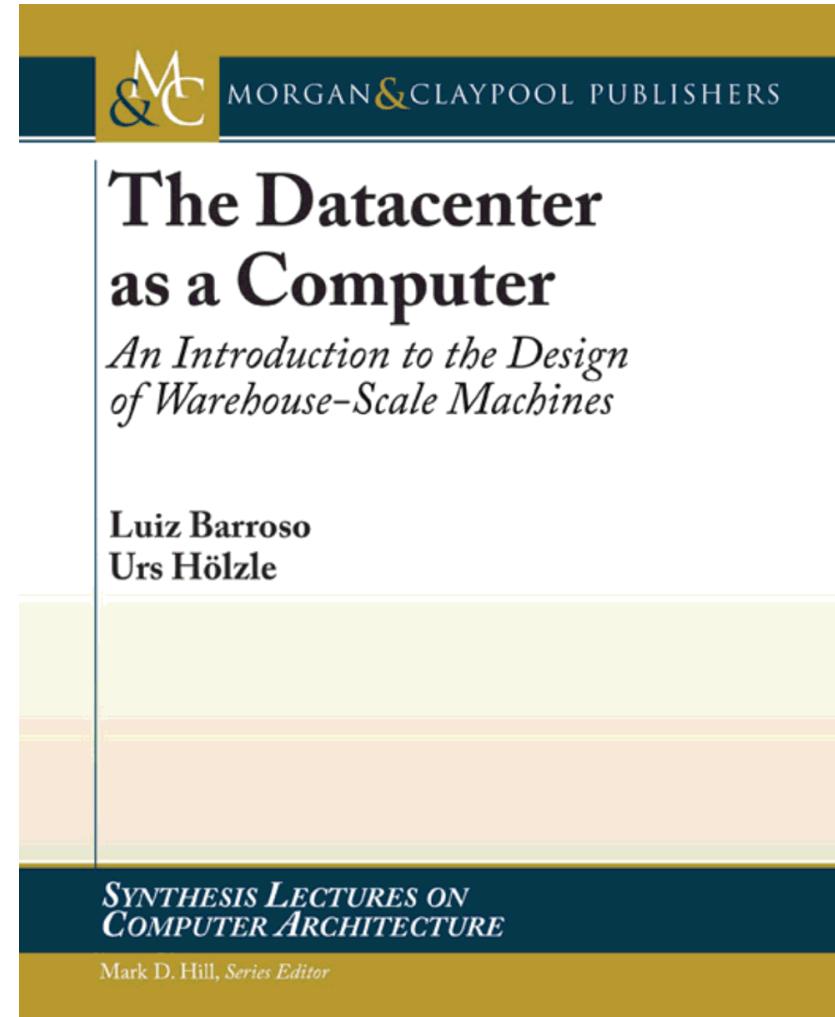
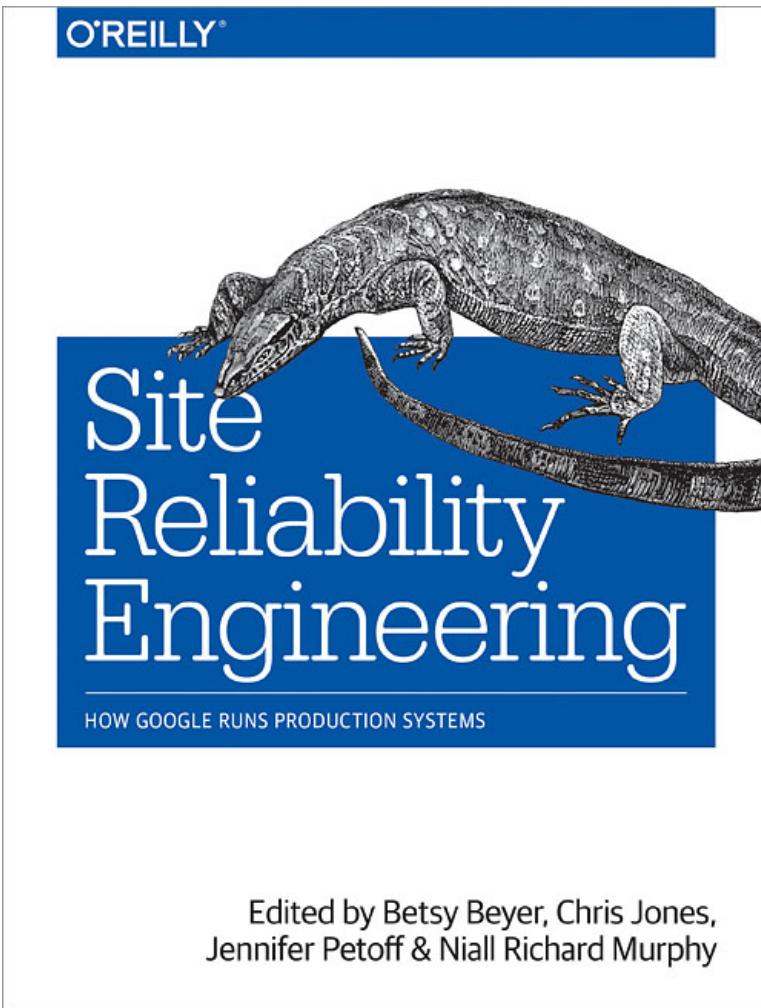
SEPARATE ALL THE
CONCERNS



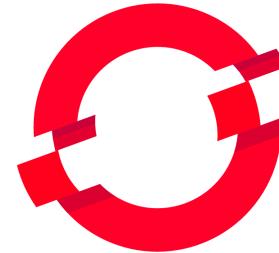
Combined Truth



Managing Apps and a Datacenter as a Computer



What You Can Use Today



OPENSIFT



HPE Helion Stackato

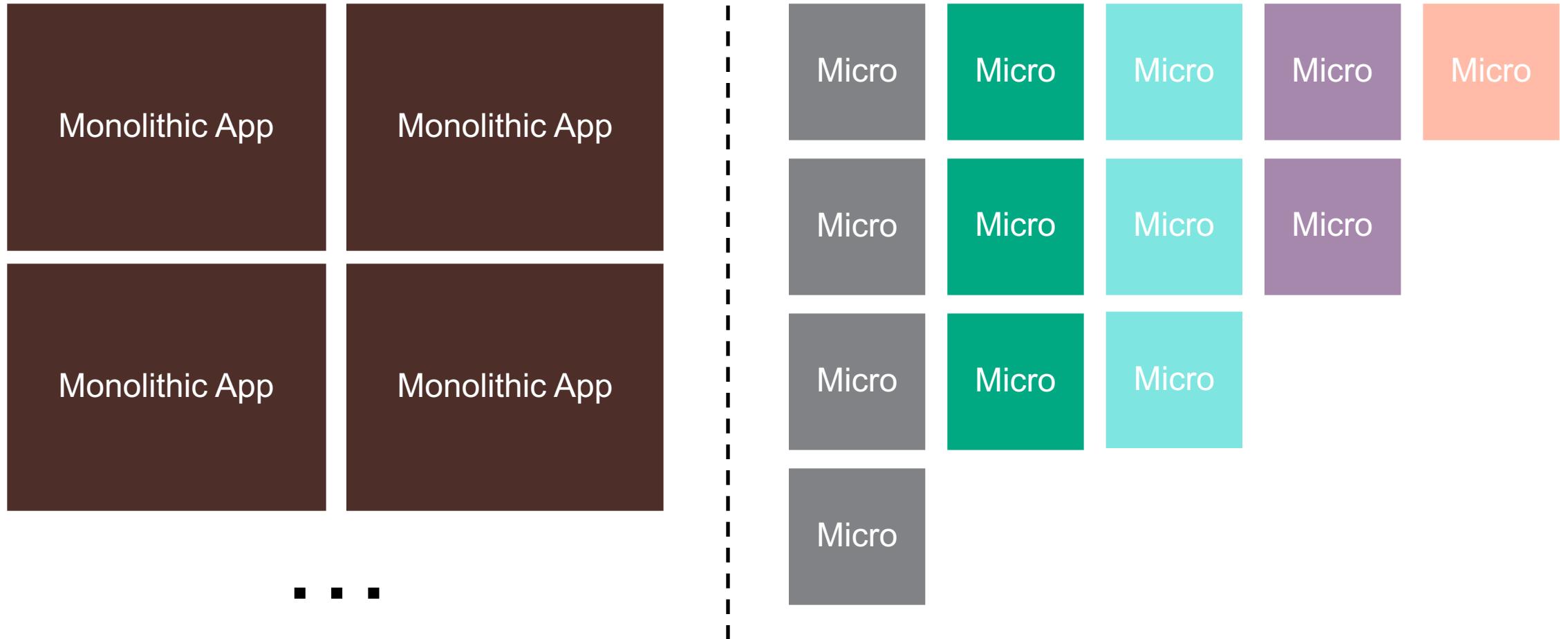


 heroku

“microservices based”

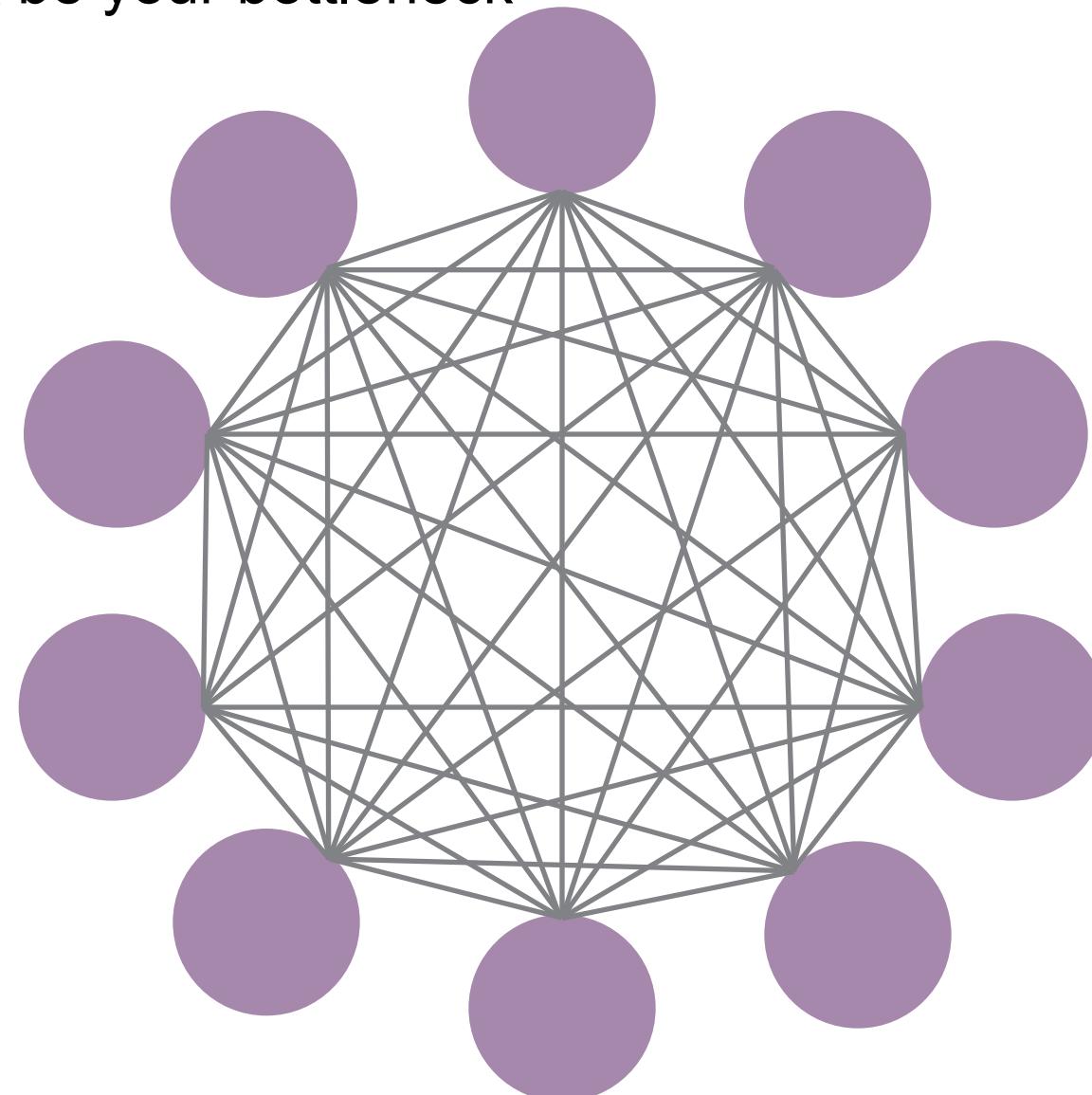
What is a microservice?

- Small
- Focused on doing one thing well (single responsibility principle)
- Independently deployable
- Clearly defined API for interaction
- Potentially reusable in other systems



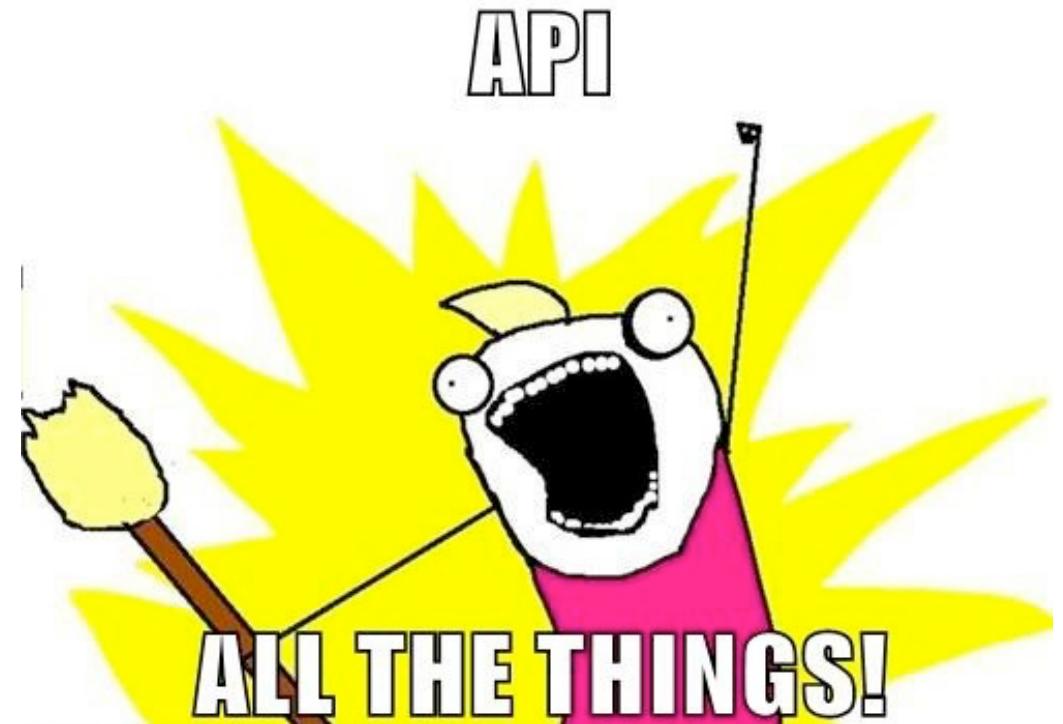
Potential Network Problem

Don't let the network be your bottleneck



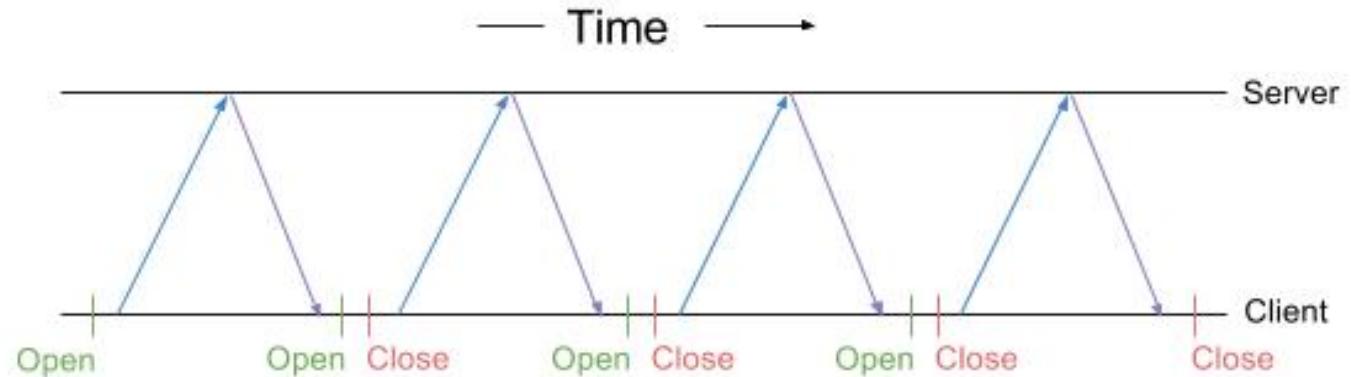
What makes a good REST API?

- Versioned, typically in the URL
- Use proper HTTP methods
- Behind Authentication and Authorization
- HTTP/2 if possible (for pipelines and connection reuse)
- TLS/HTTPS (encrypted transport)
- Proper HTTP response codes
- JSON
- Open API Initiative (Swagger)

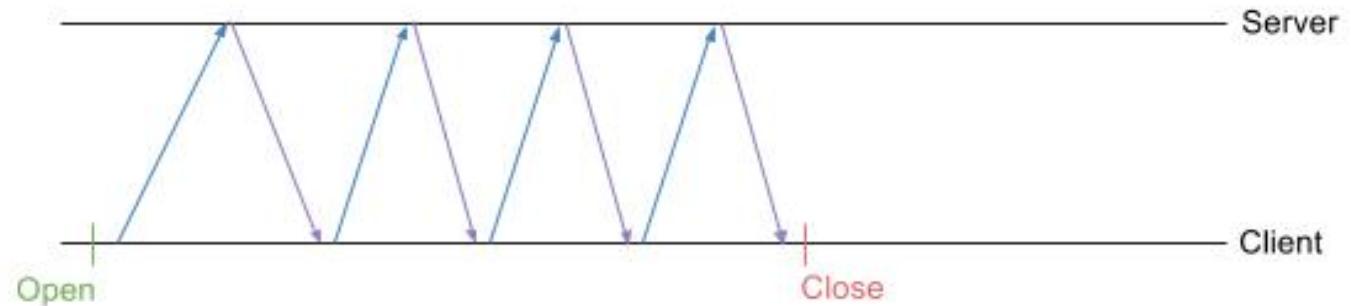


Reuse connections

Each request using a different connection

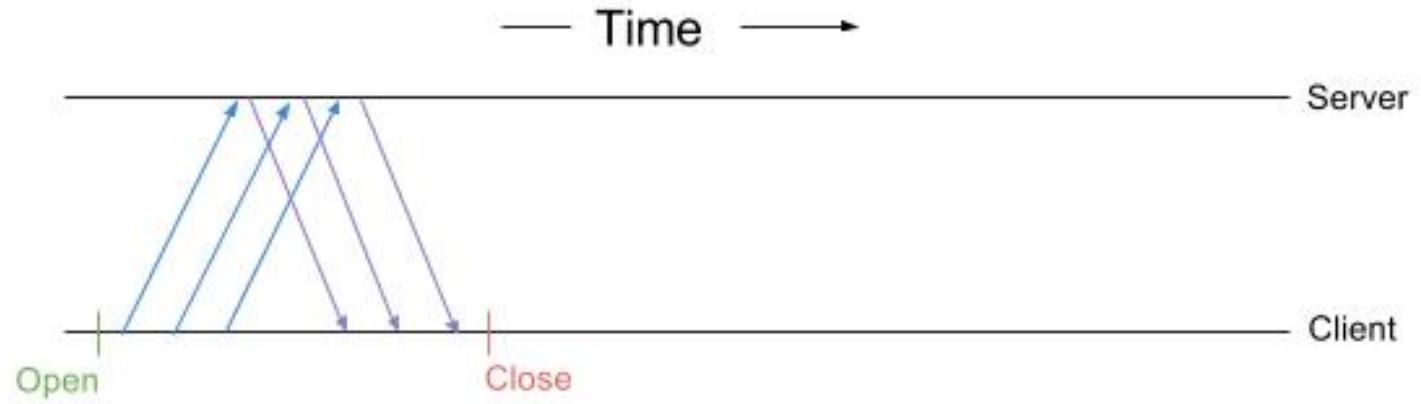


All requests sharing the same connection

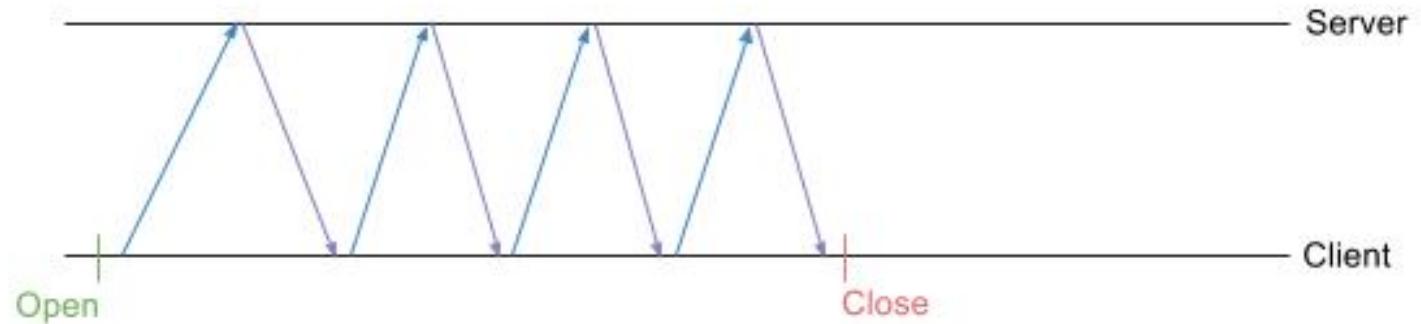


HTTP/2 and Pipelining

Pipelining, where requests are concurrent



Requests in serial, one after another



12 Factor++ (12factor.net)

1. One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys
2. Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies
3. Store config in the environment
4. Treat backing services as attached resources
5. Strictly separate build and run stages
6. Execute the app as one or more typically stateless processes containers
7. Export services via port binding
8. Scale out via the process model containers
9. Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown
10. Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible
11. Treat logs as event streams
12. Run admin/management tasks as one-off processes containers

Store config in the environment



Treat backing services as attached resources

μ

Everything as a Service

Humans as a Service

Software as a Service

Platform as a Service

Infrastructure as a Service

Hardware Layer

Execute the app as one or more ~~stateless~~ processes

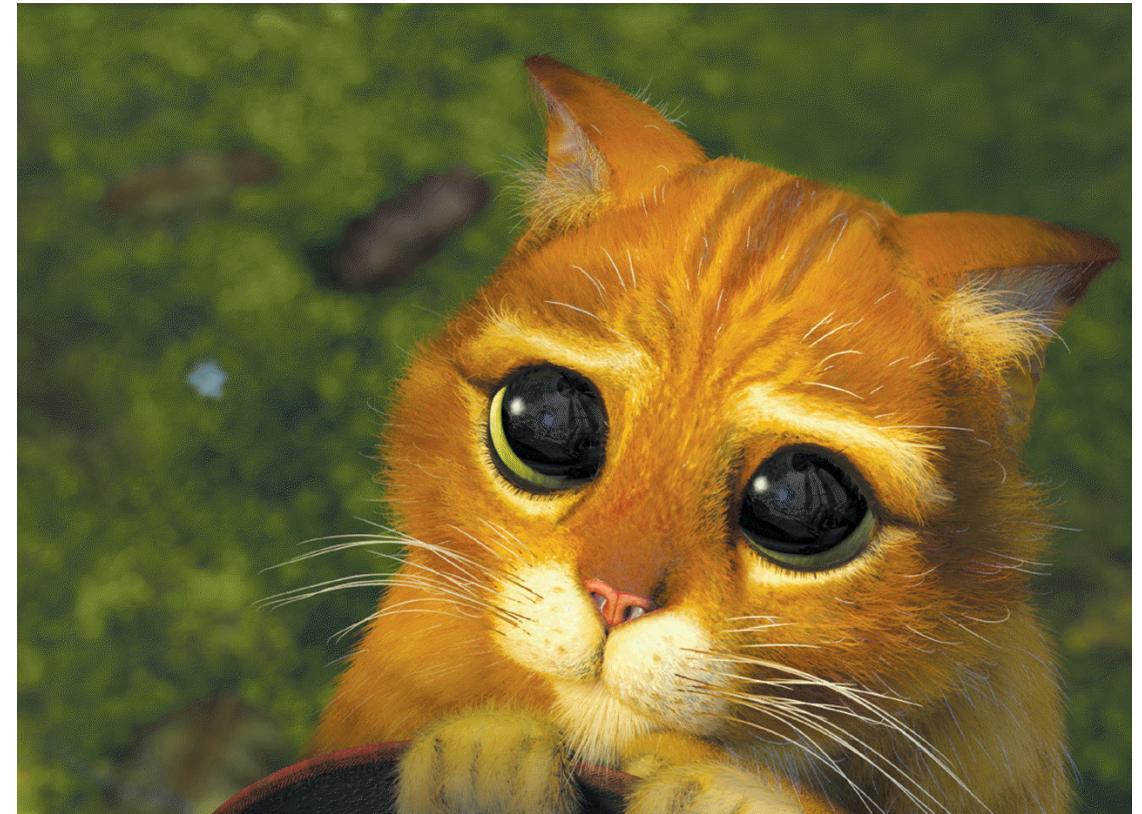


Treat logs as event streams (`stdout`)

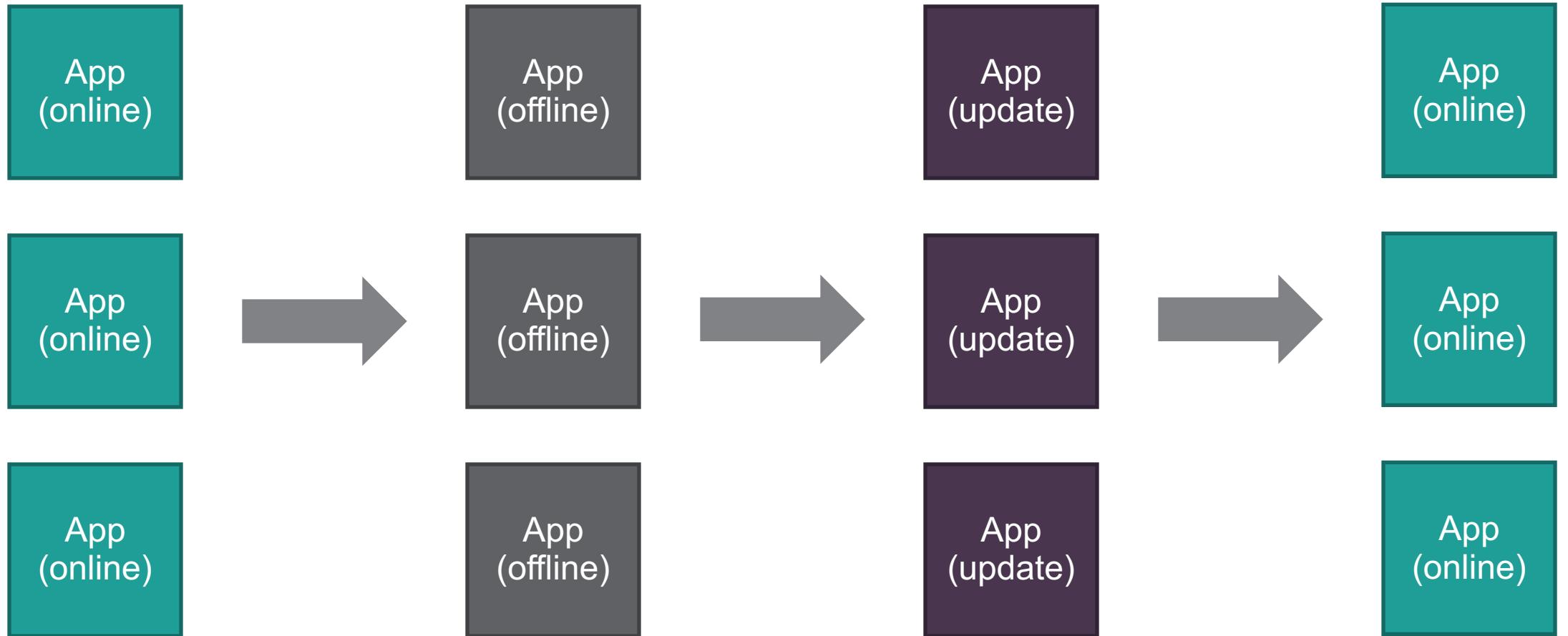


logstash

Pets vs cattle

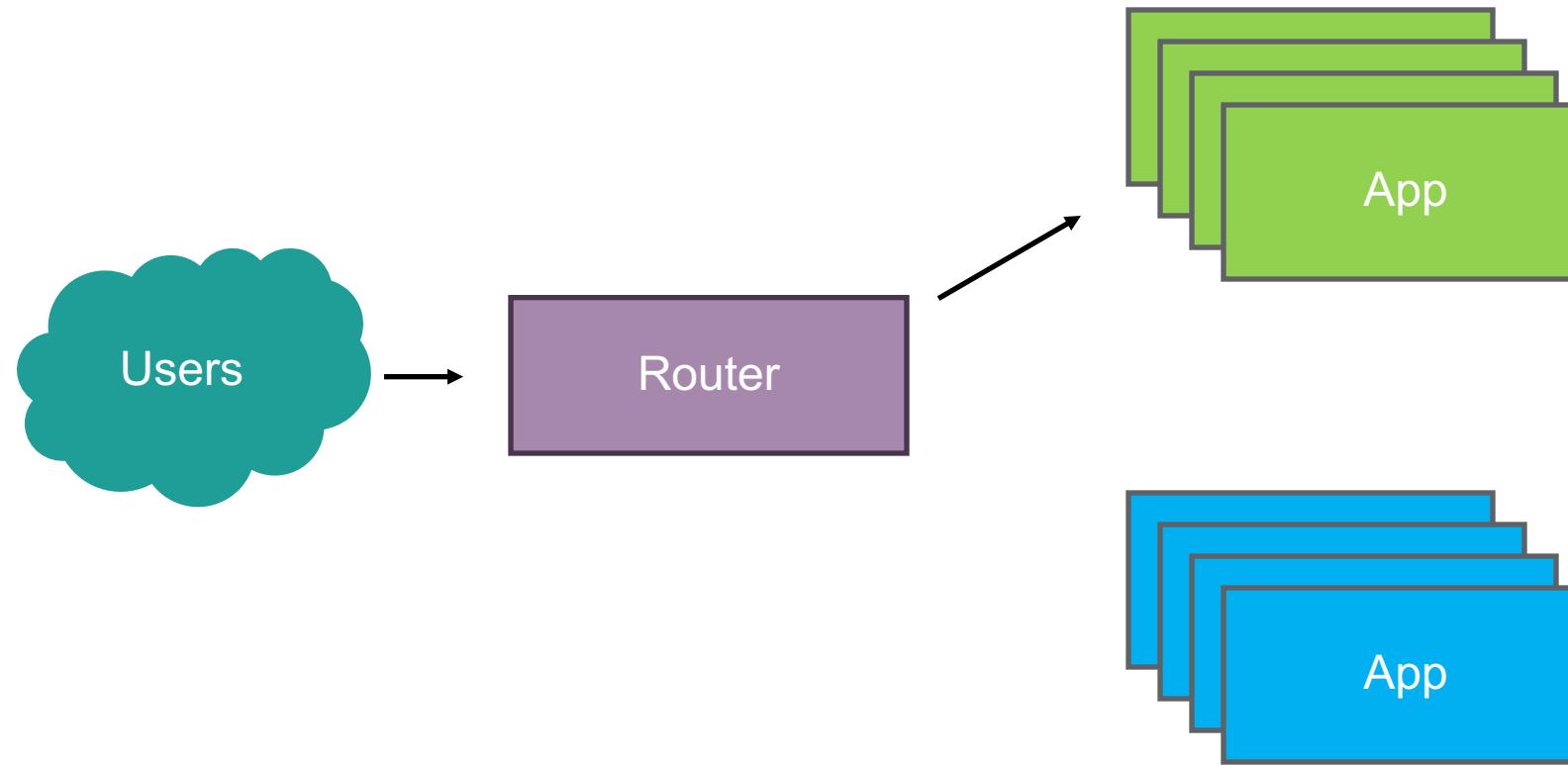


Updating Applications



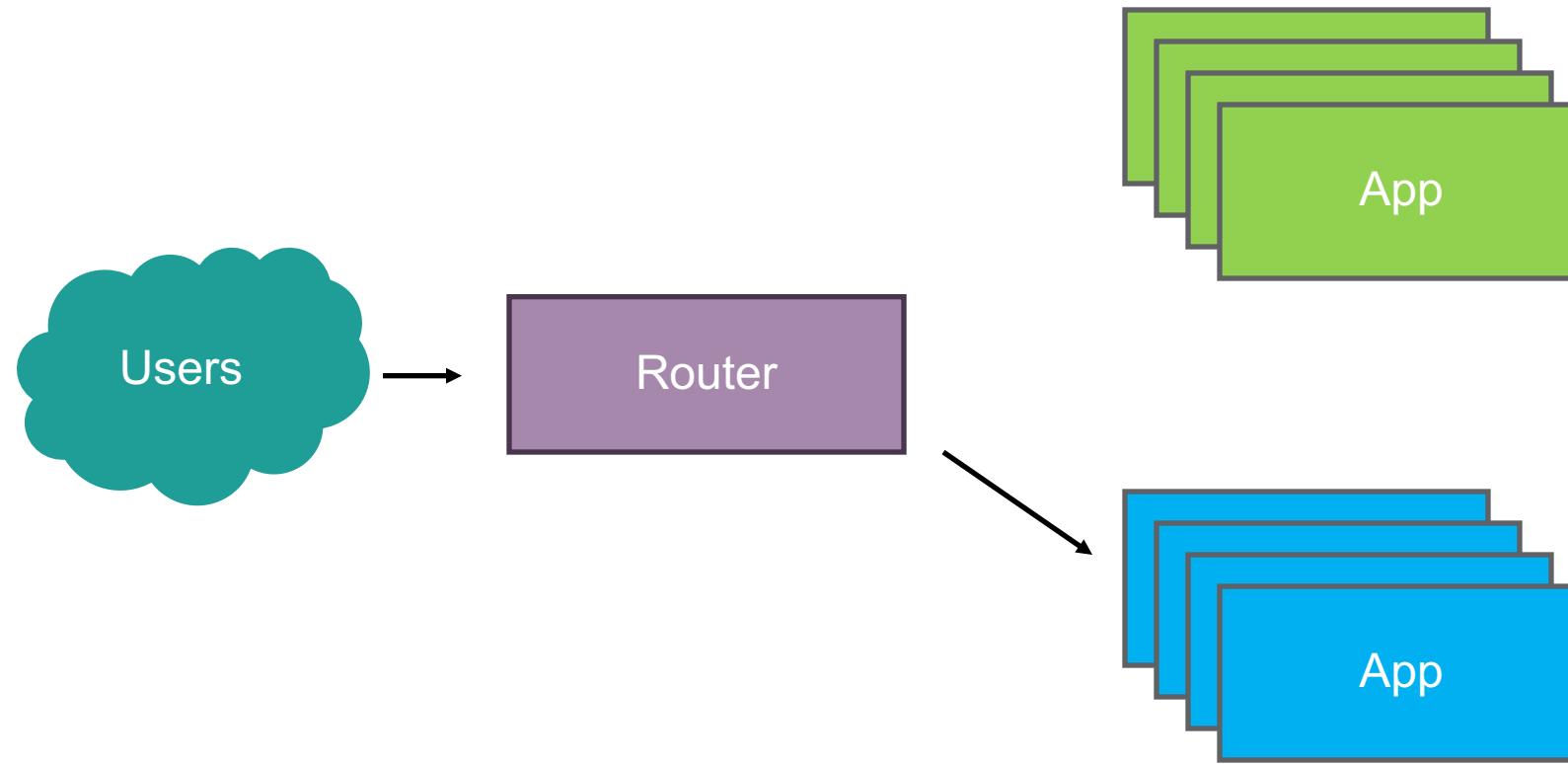
Blue / Green Deployments

Start with Green

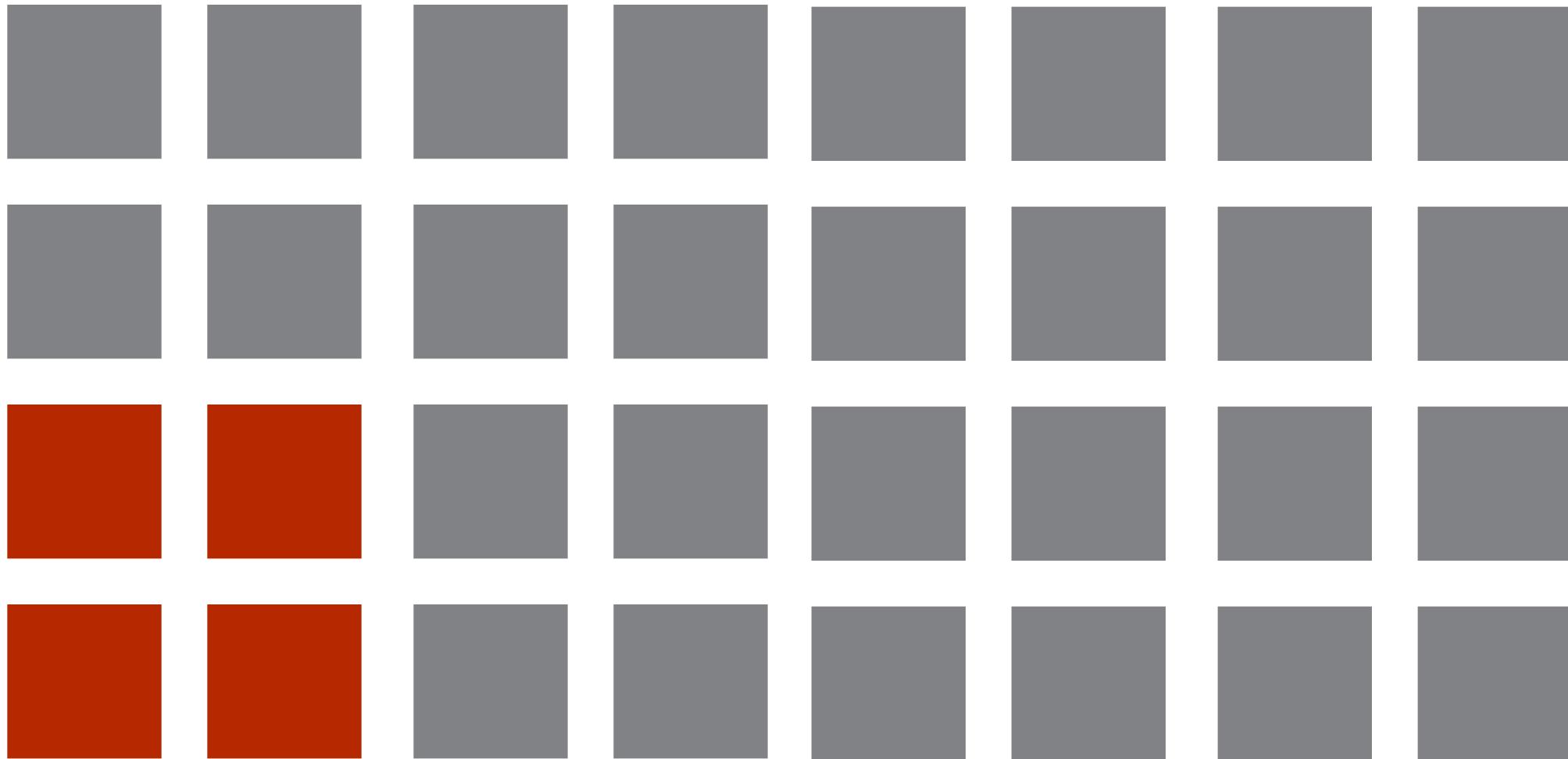


Blue / Green Deployments

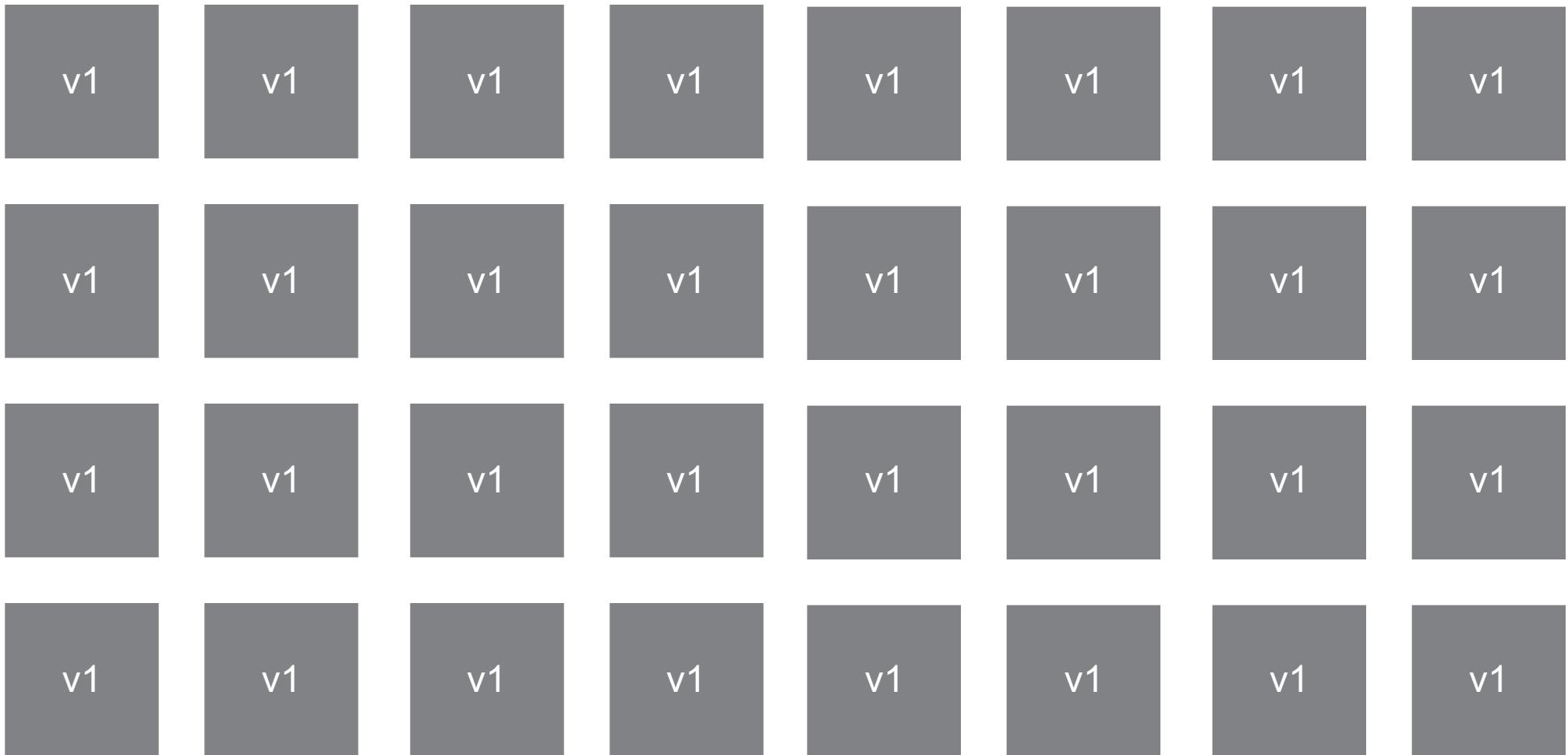
Switch to Blue



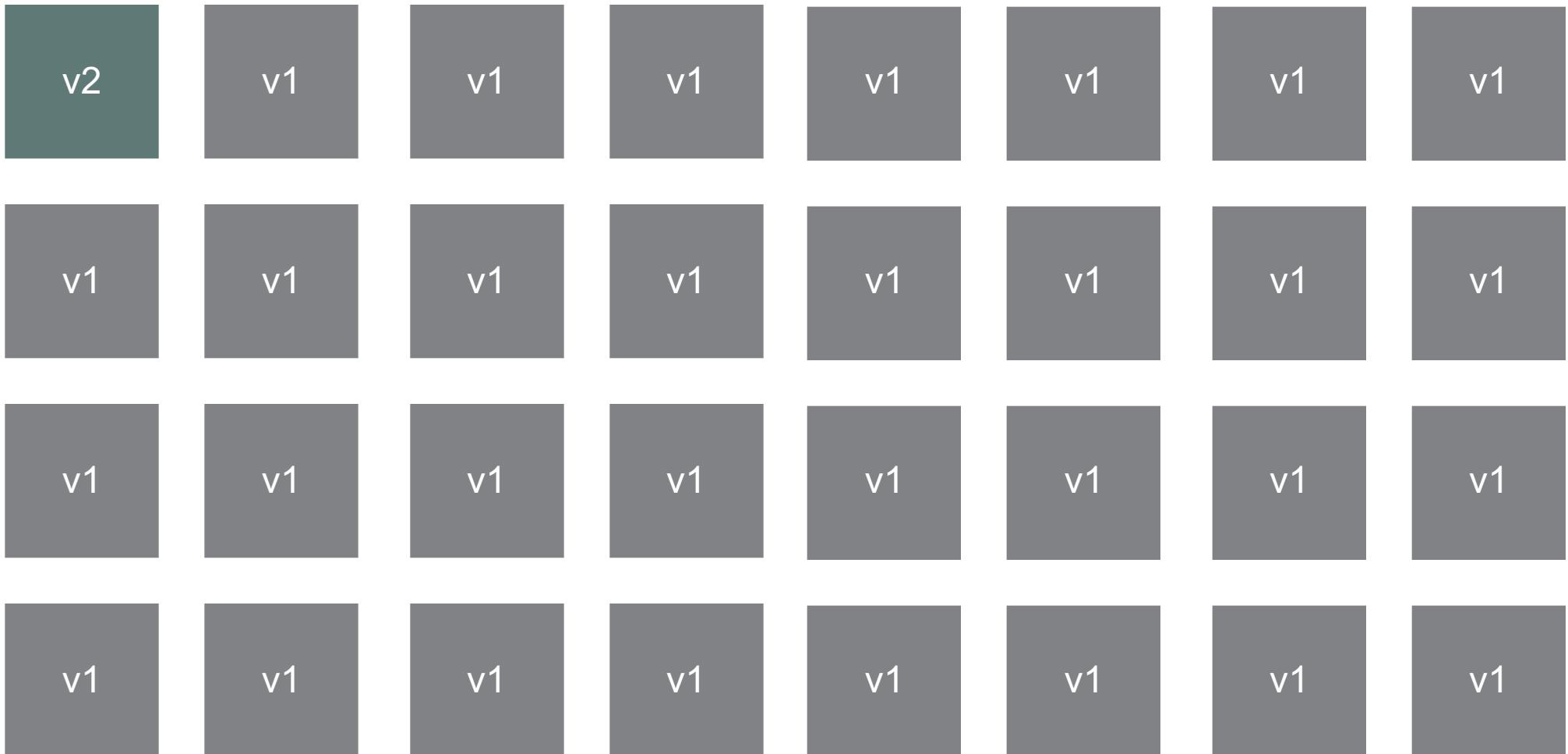
Canary Release



Rolling Updates



Rolling Updates



Rolling Updates



Rolling Updates



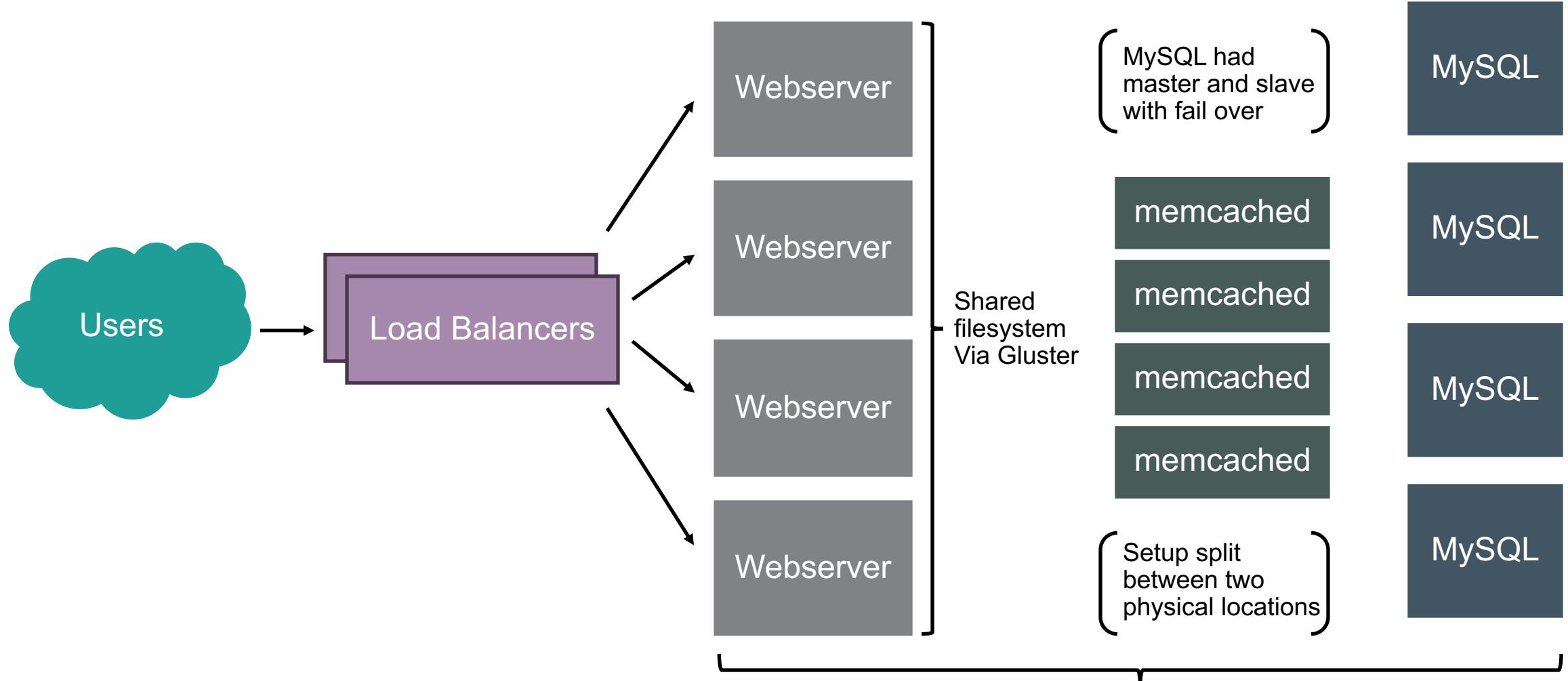
3 Paths To Cloud Native:

- 1. Migration**
- 2. Greenfield**
- 3. Additive**

Path 1: Migrating

My Web App Before The Cloud

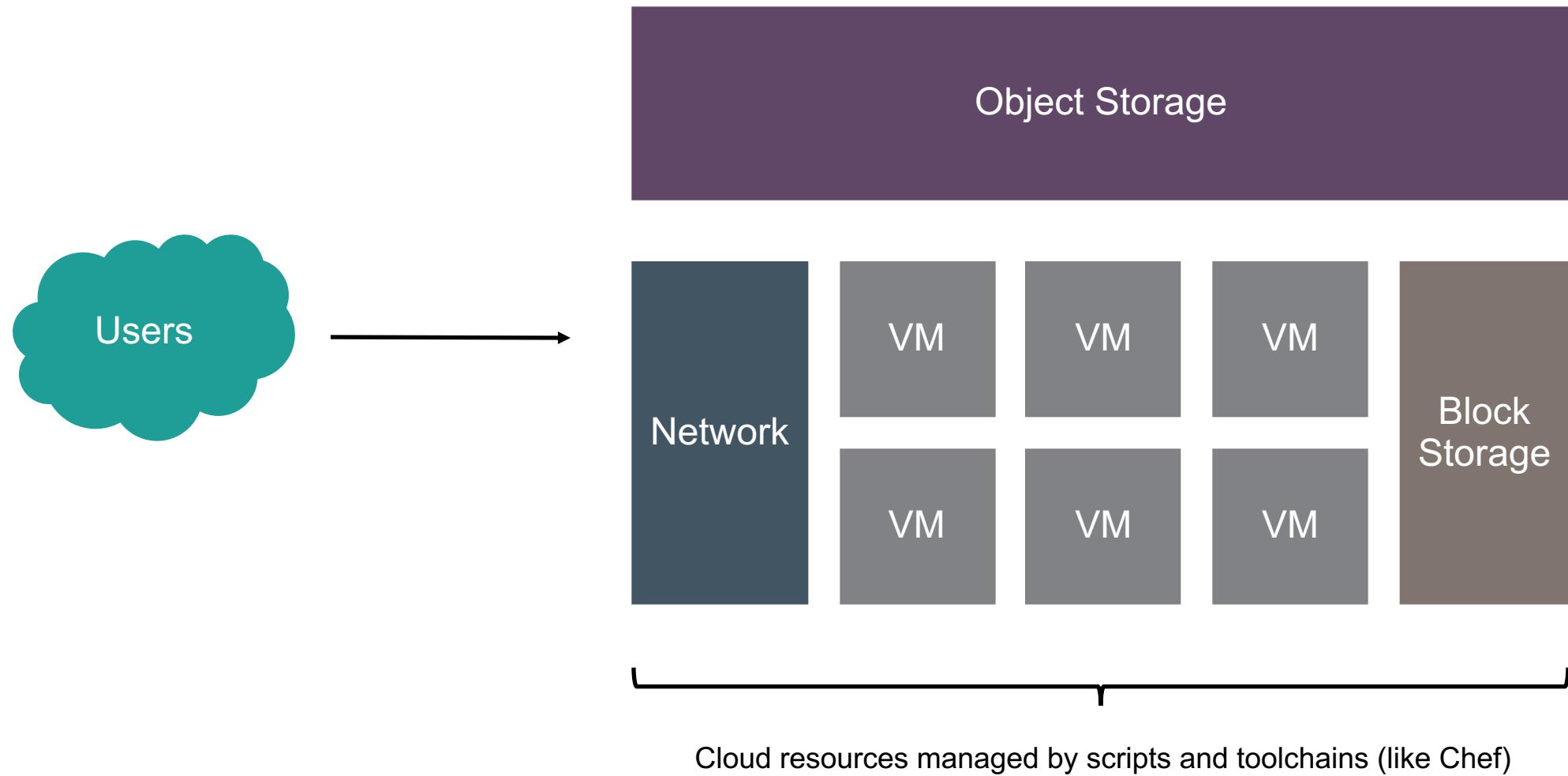
This may look familiar



Individual servers managed by Chef in Prod, Test, and Dev environments

**3x Web Apps
+ more coming**

... at the same time... Experiments in the cloud









aPaaS

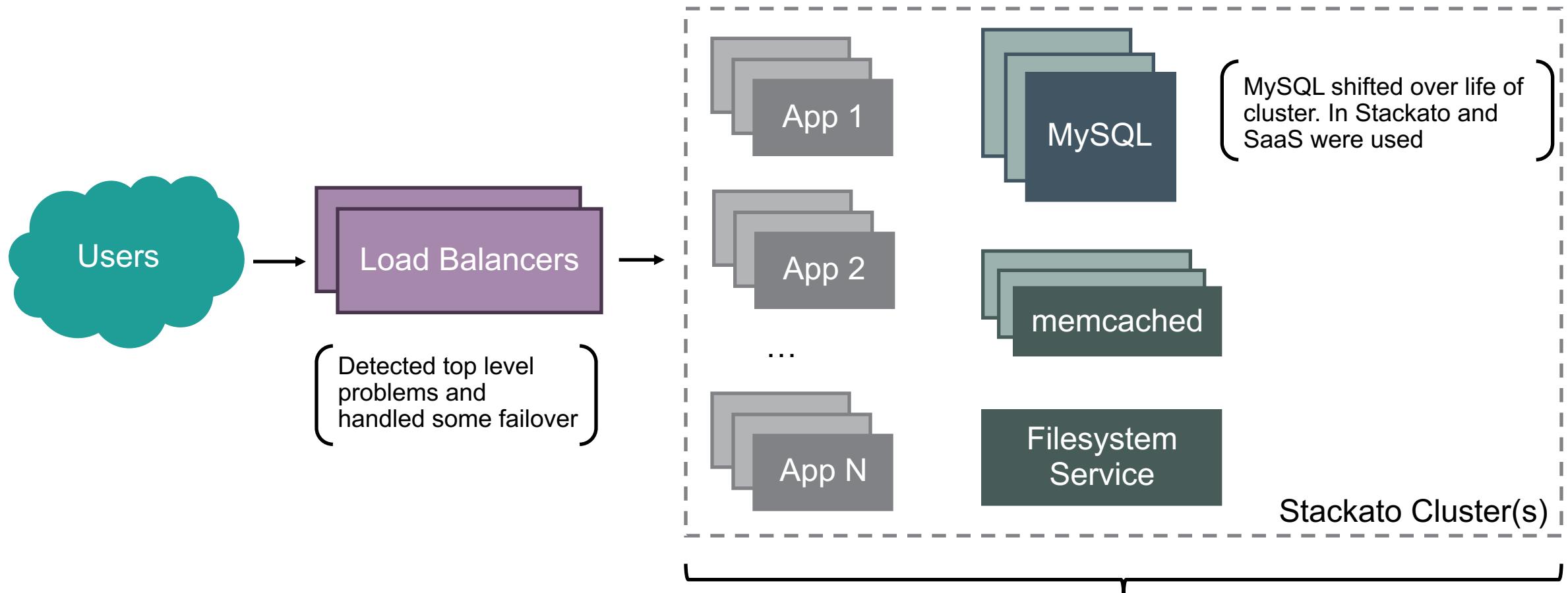


Development Platform

HPE Helion Stackato

Stackato Clusters

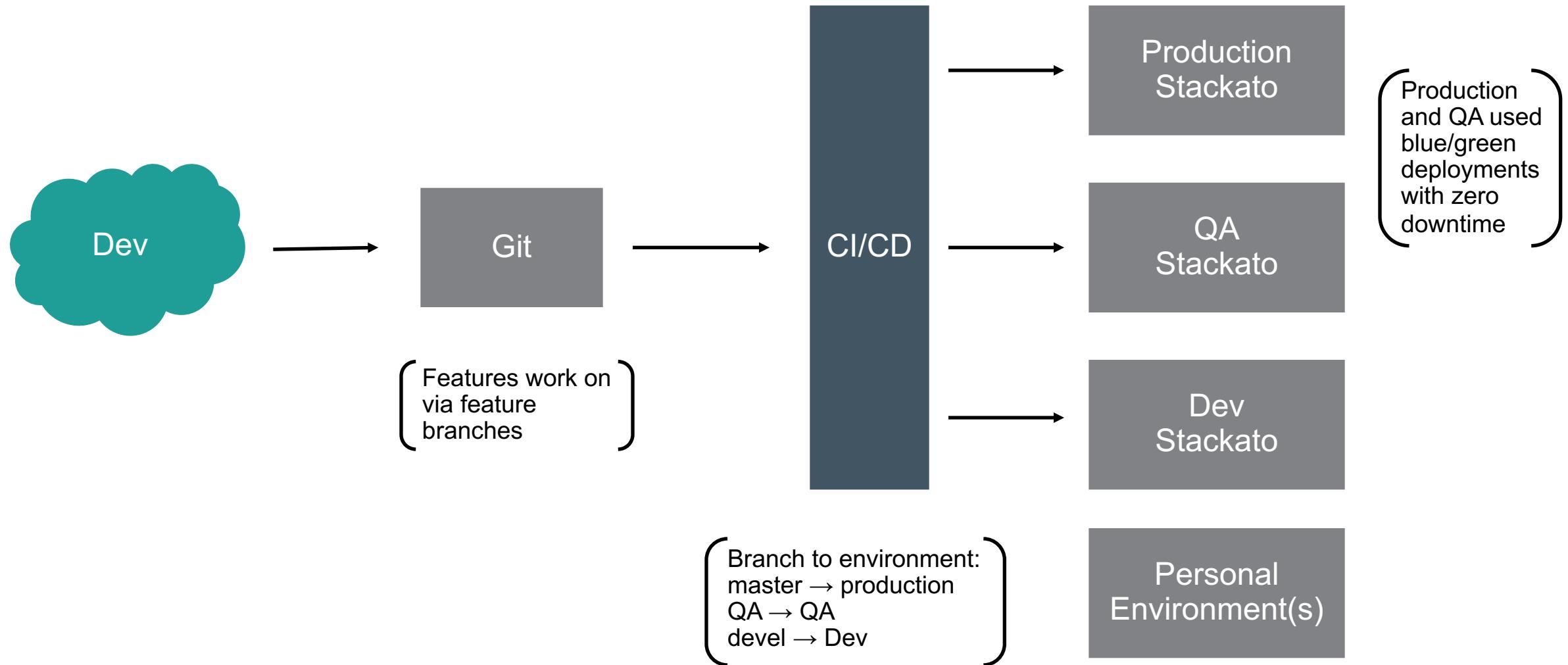
Production, QA, and Development Clusters



Ops Managed Platform

Stackato Clusters

Dev Process



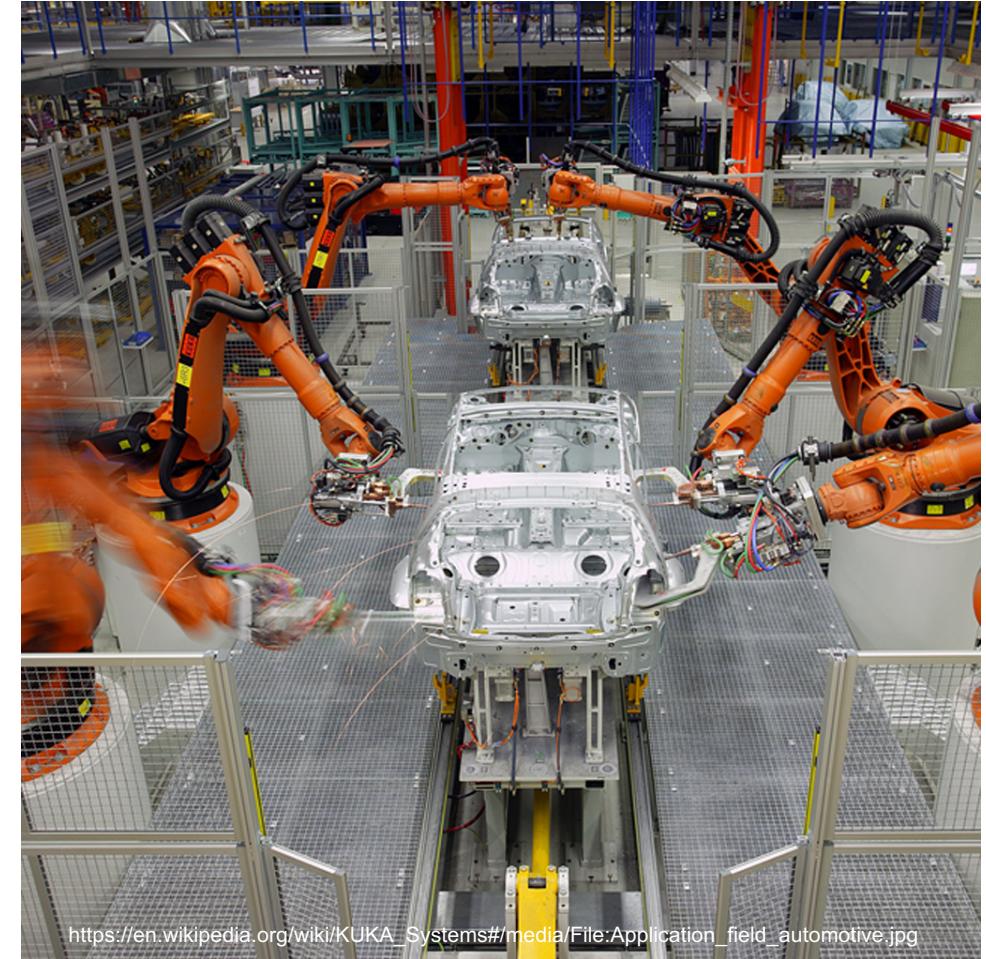
Continuous Integration is about trust



Continuous Integration brings reproducibility



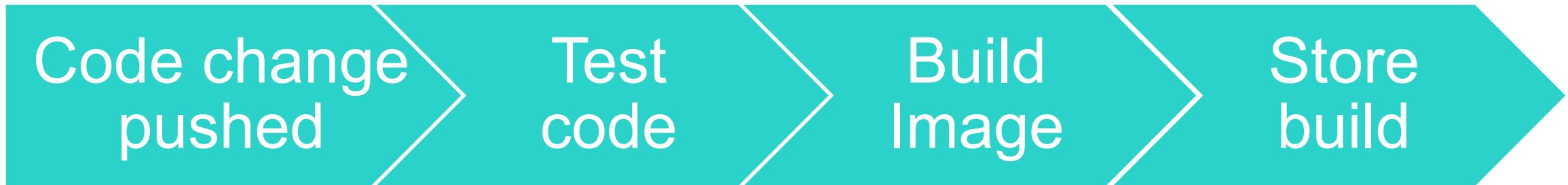
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assembly_line#/media/File:Ford_assembly_line_-_1913.jpg



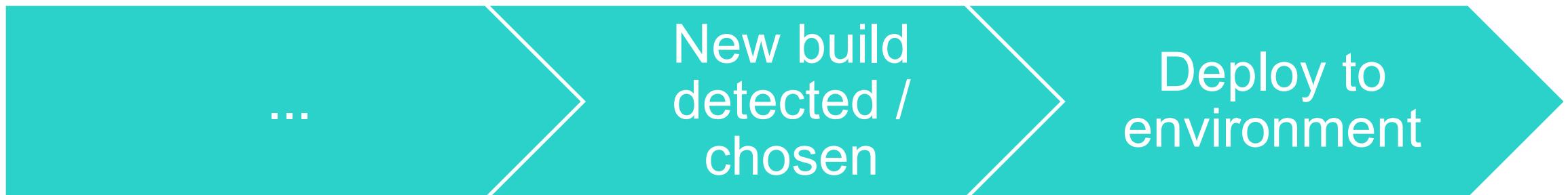
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/KUKA_Systems#/media/File:Application_field_automotive.jpg

What is CD in CI/CD?

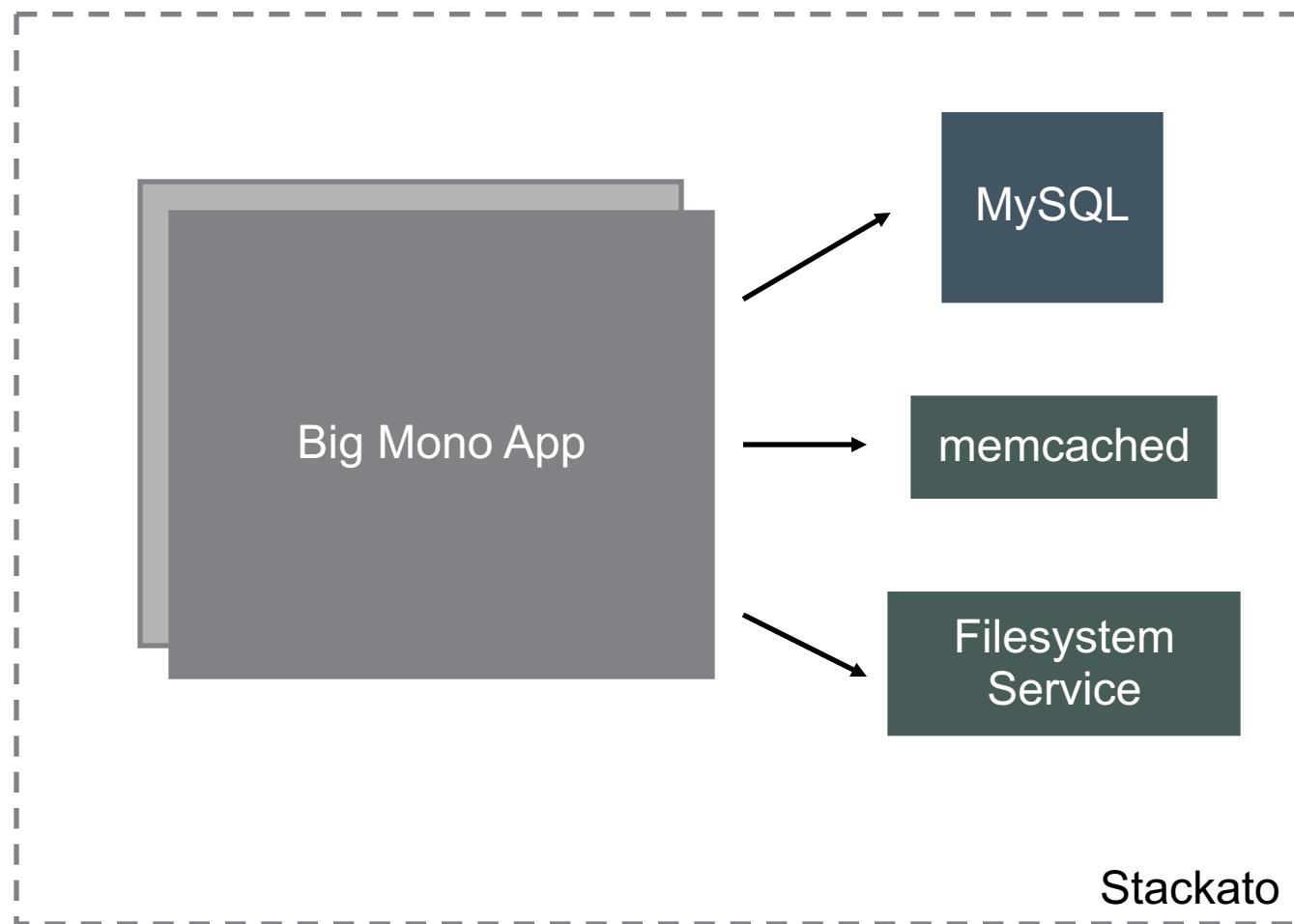
Continuous Delivery



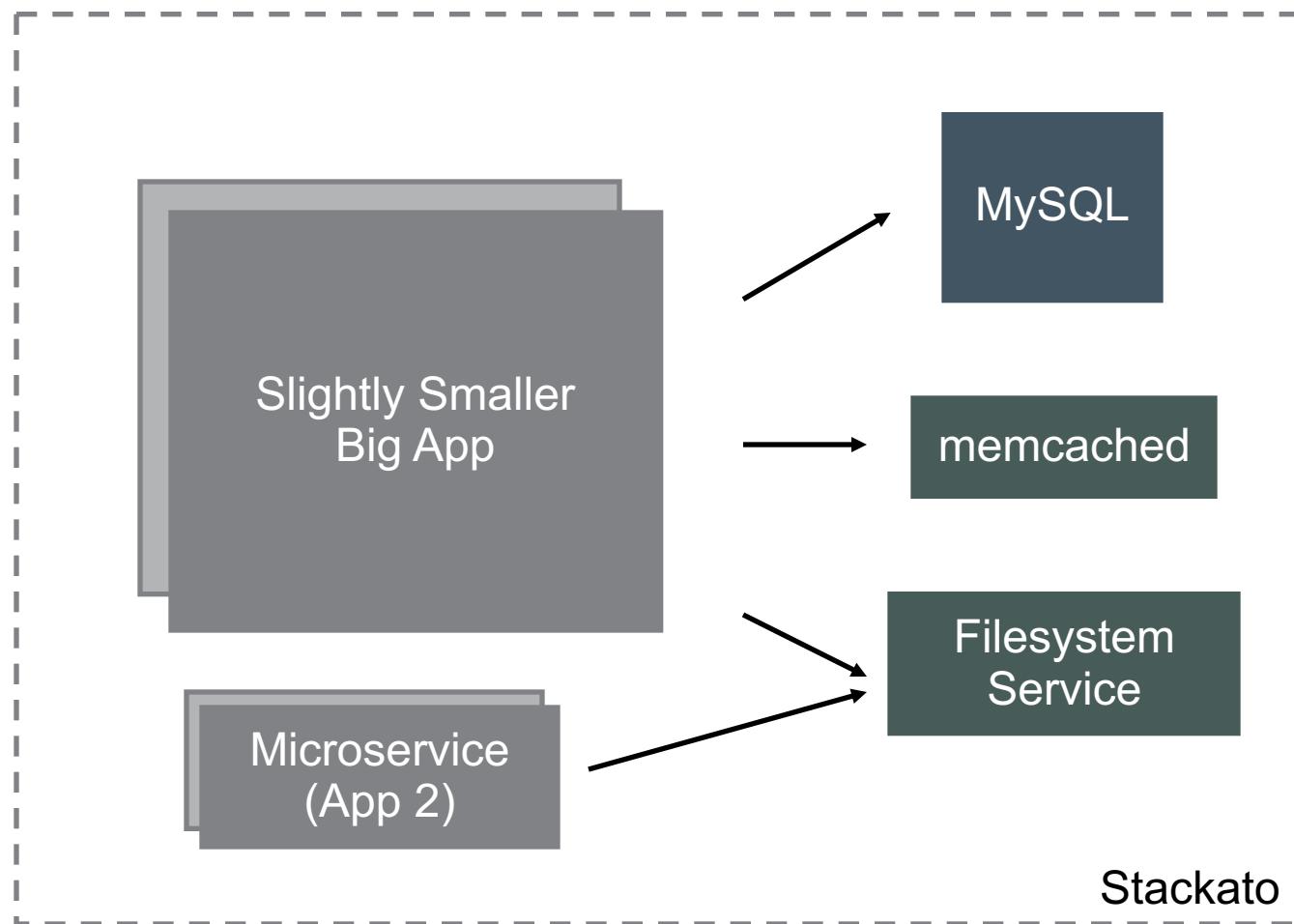
Continuous Deployment



Started With A Mono App

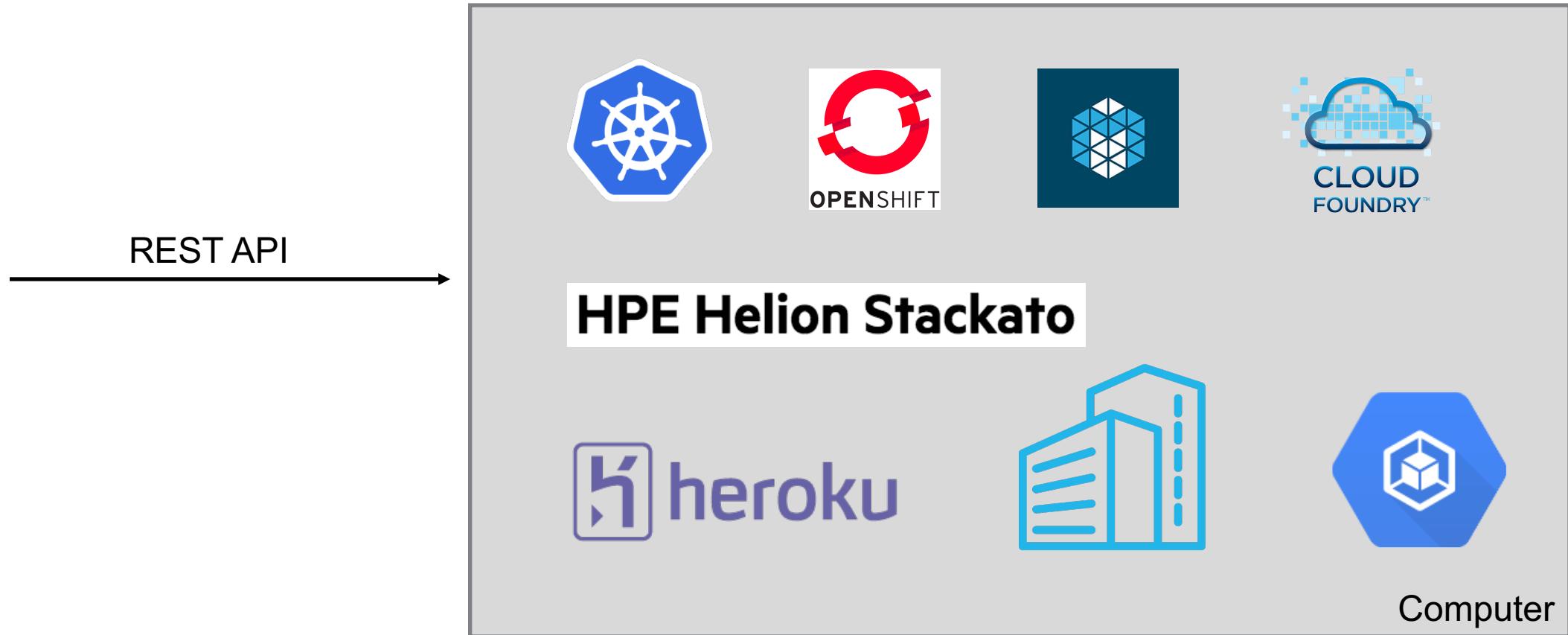


Started With A Mono App

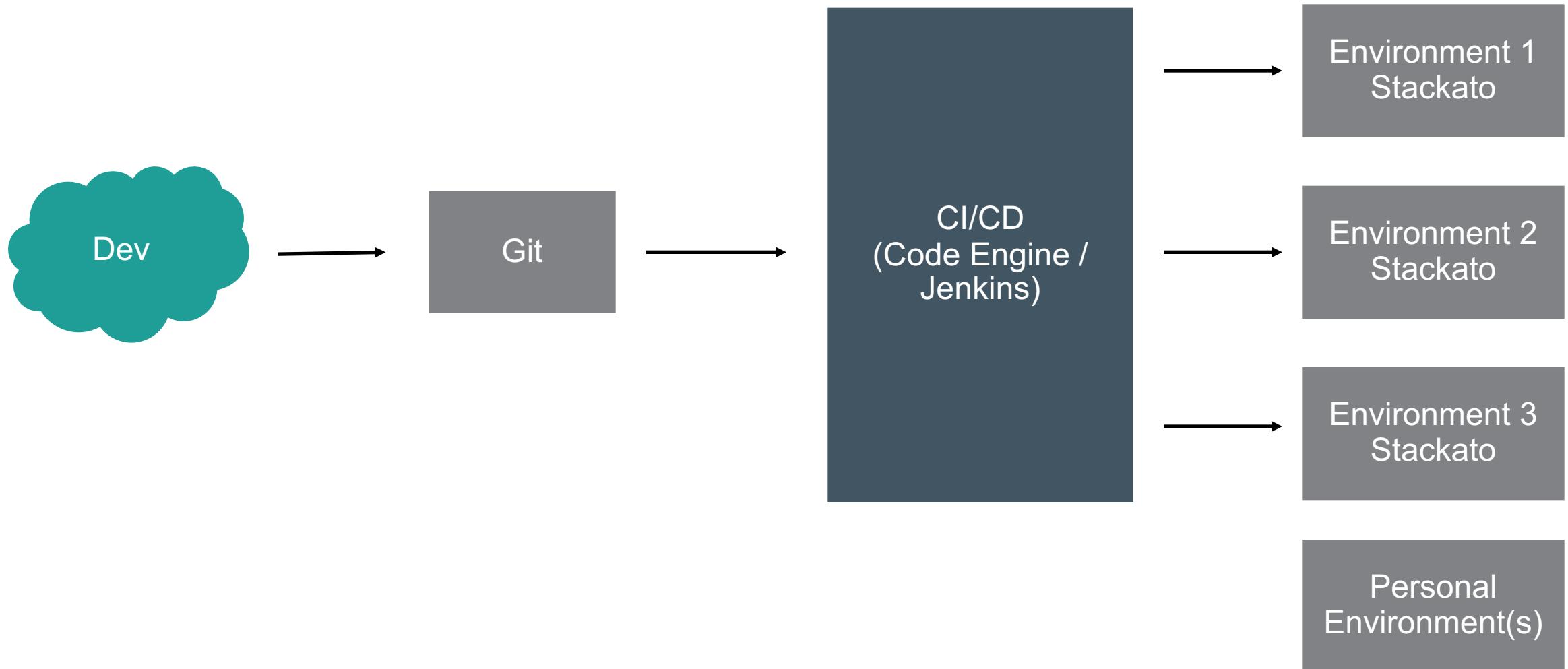


Path 2: Greenfield

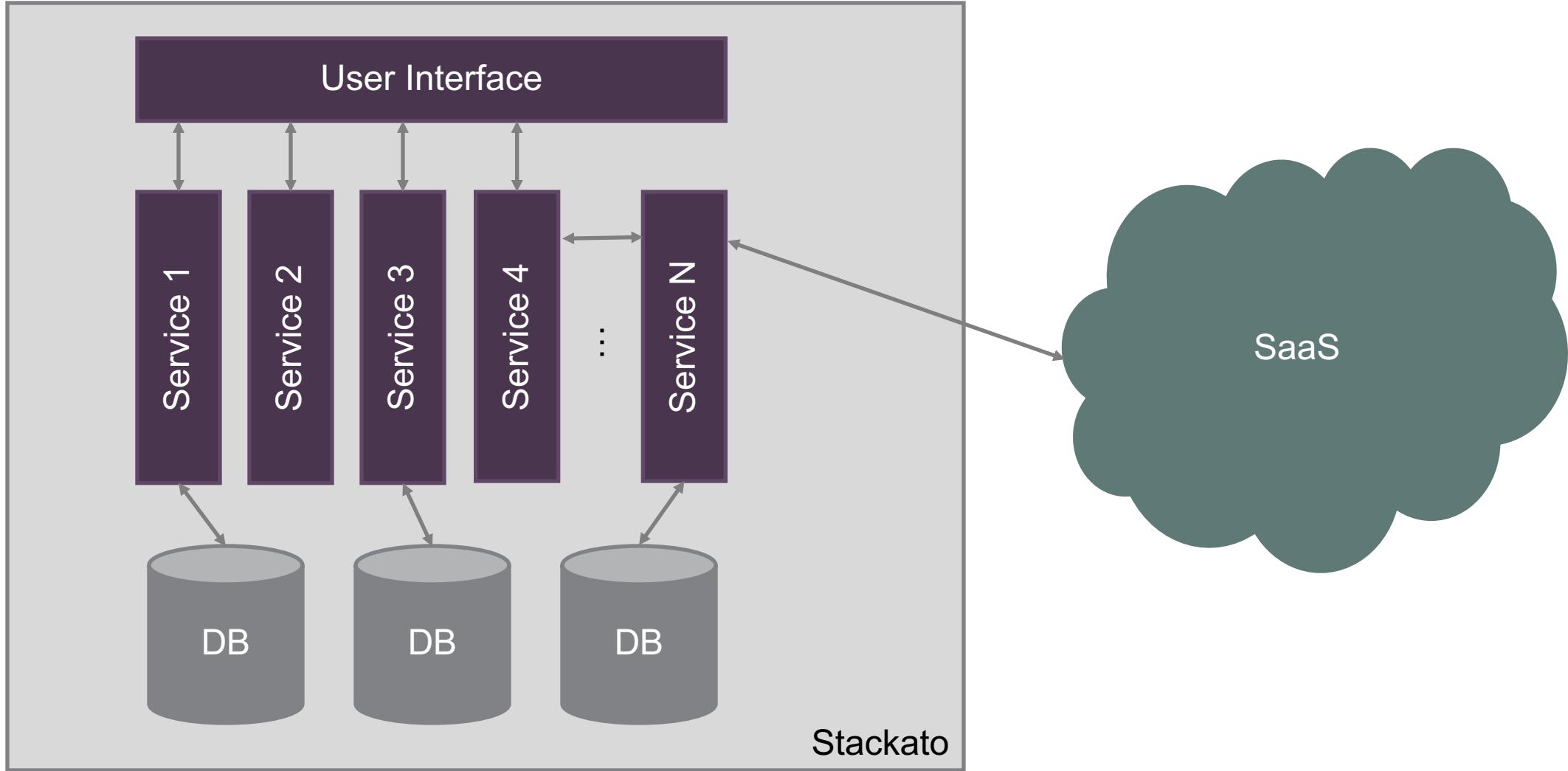
Start With Your Setup



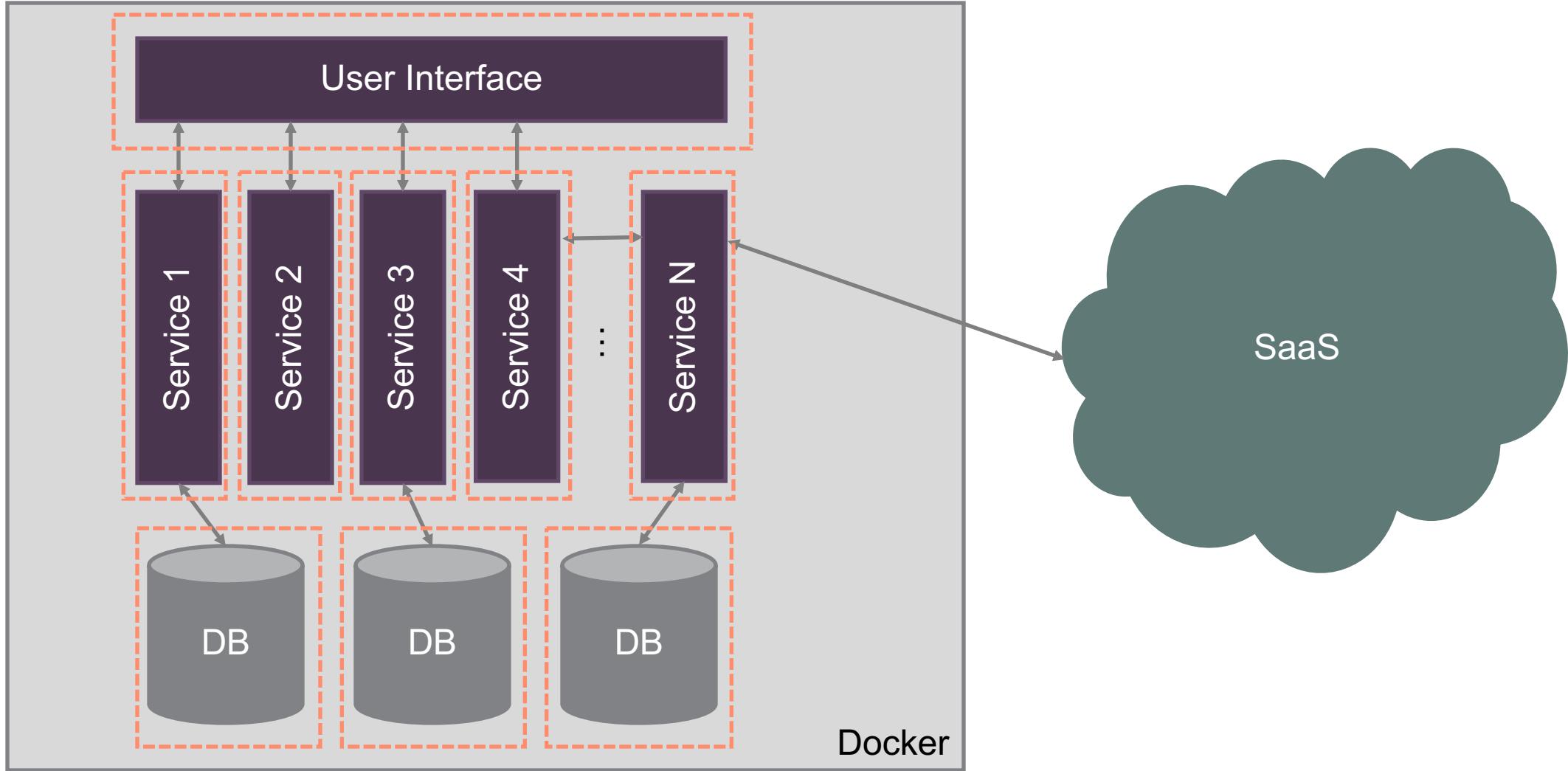
Setup CI



Built a Cloud Native Application



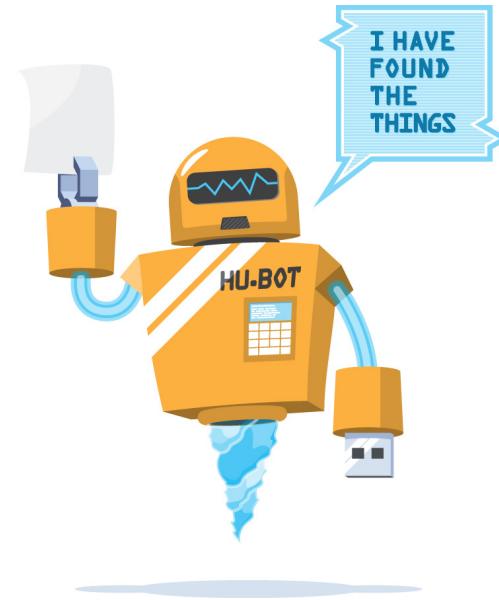
Built a Cloud Native Application



Automation and ChatOps FTW



Jenkins



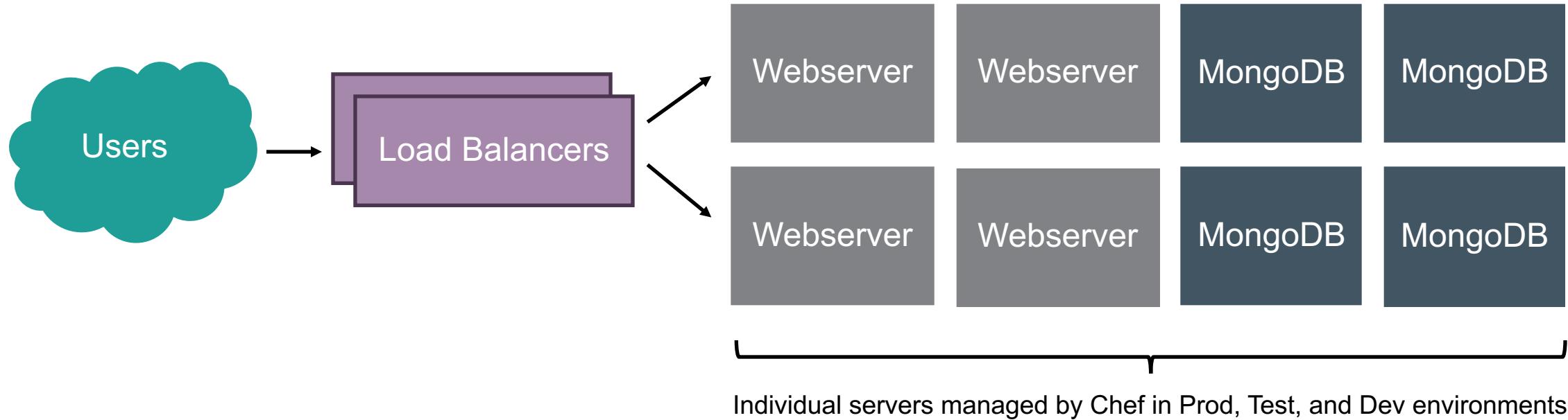
Atlassian
HipChat

Path 3: Additive

We had a traditional application

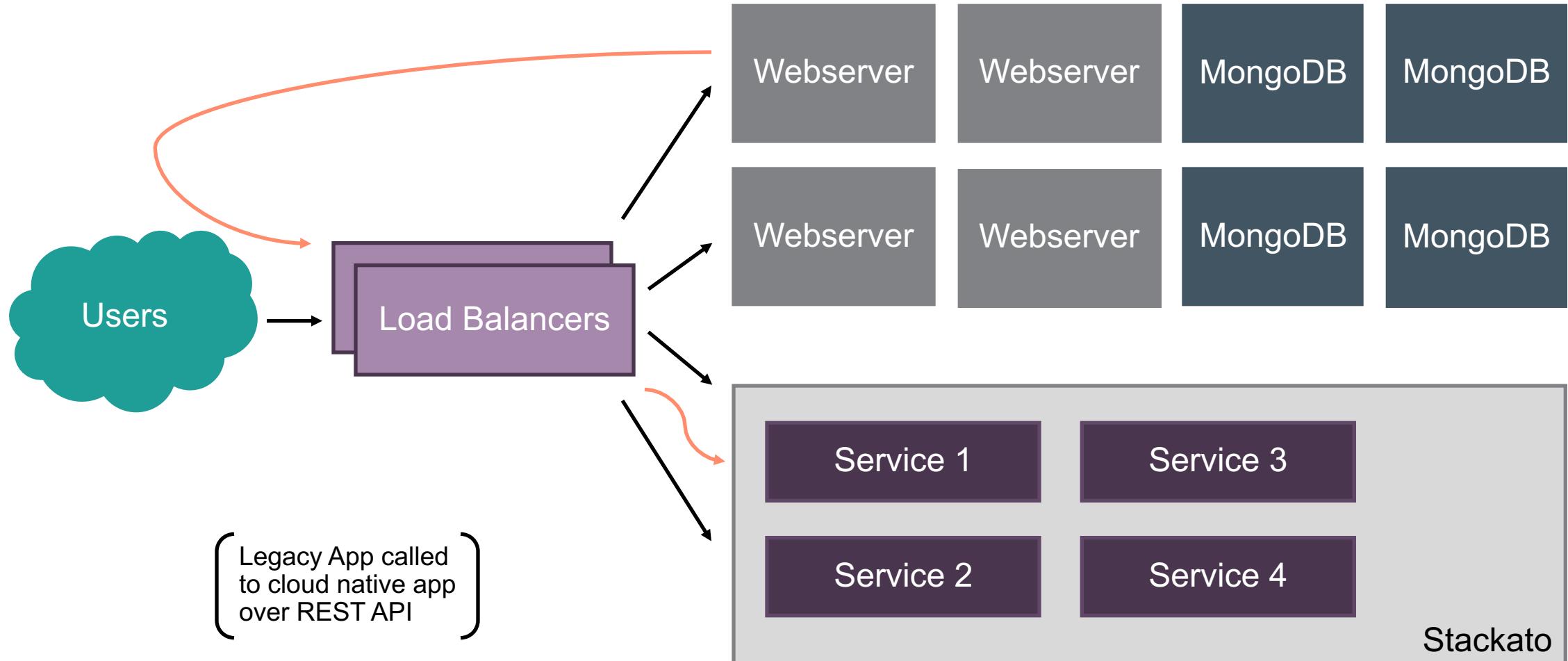
These were physical but could have been VM

Setup split between multiple physical locations

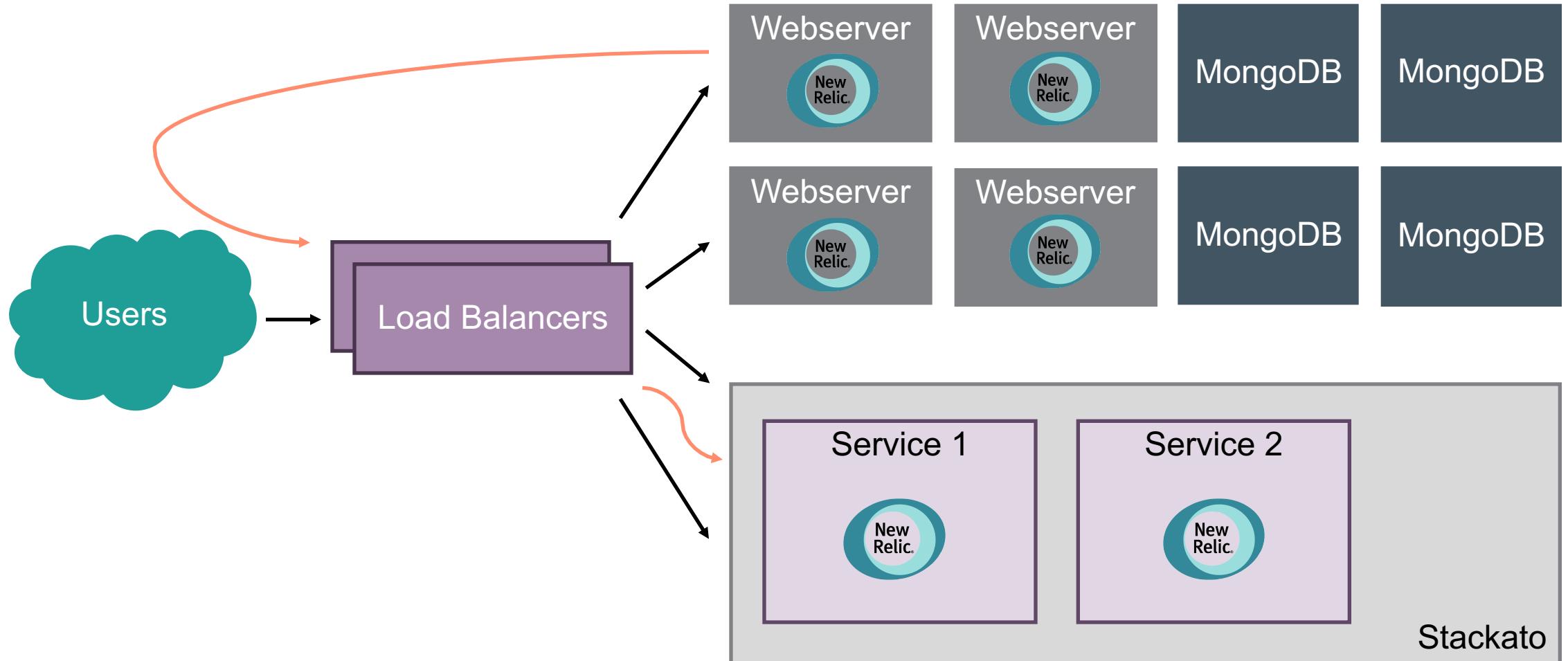


Added Cloud Native Environment

The legacy environment was not retired



Monitor Everything



Monitor Intelligently

If you didn't monitor it did it happen?

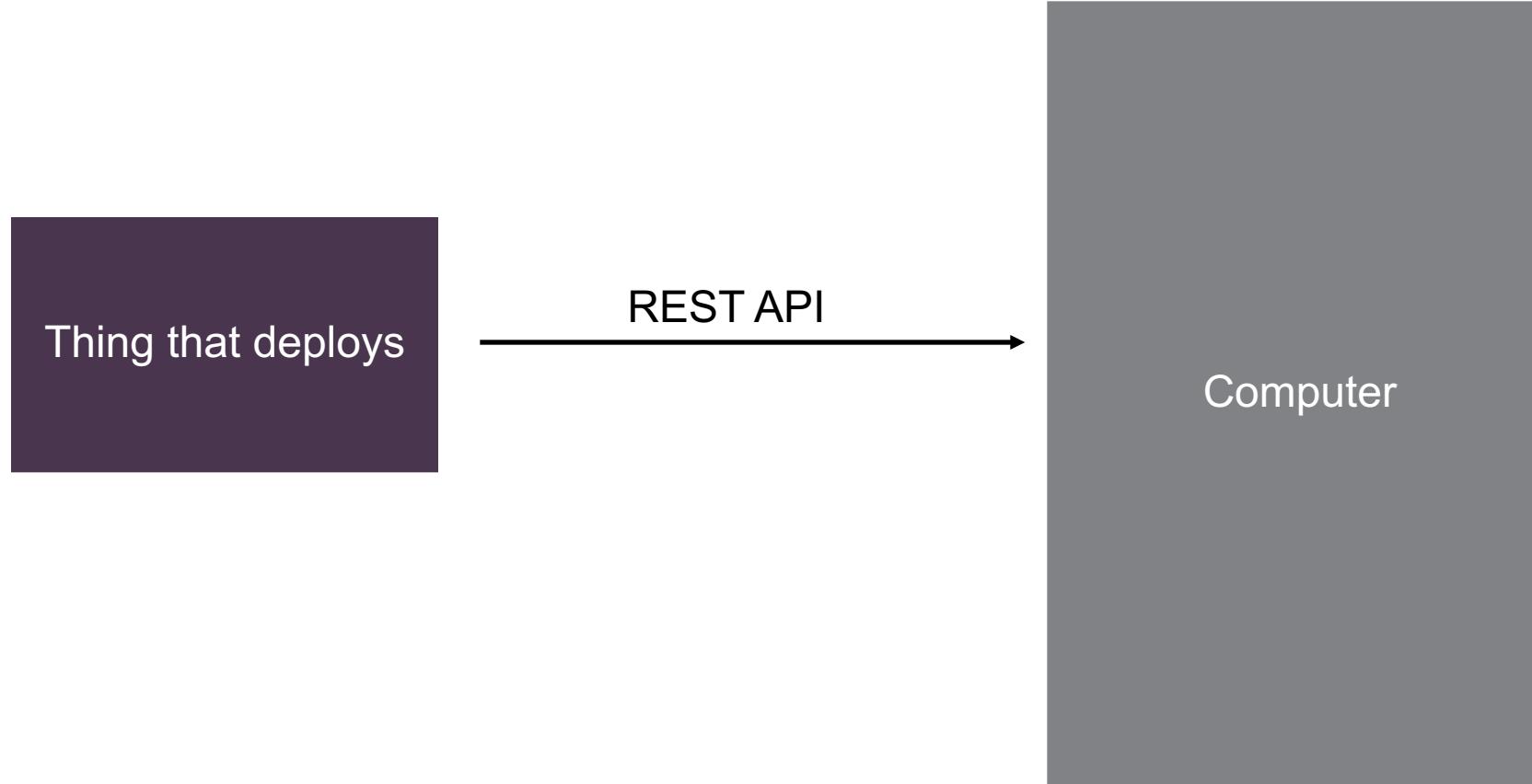


Tools You Can Use

gRPC

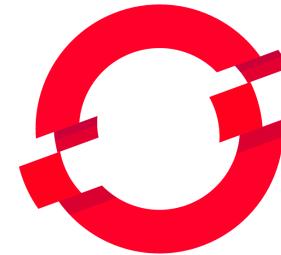
Datacenter/Cluster as a Computer

Make it easy for developers



Start With A Platform

Think Datacenter as a Computer

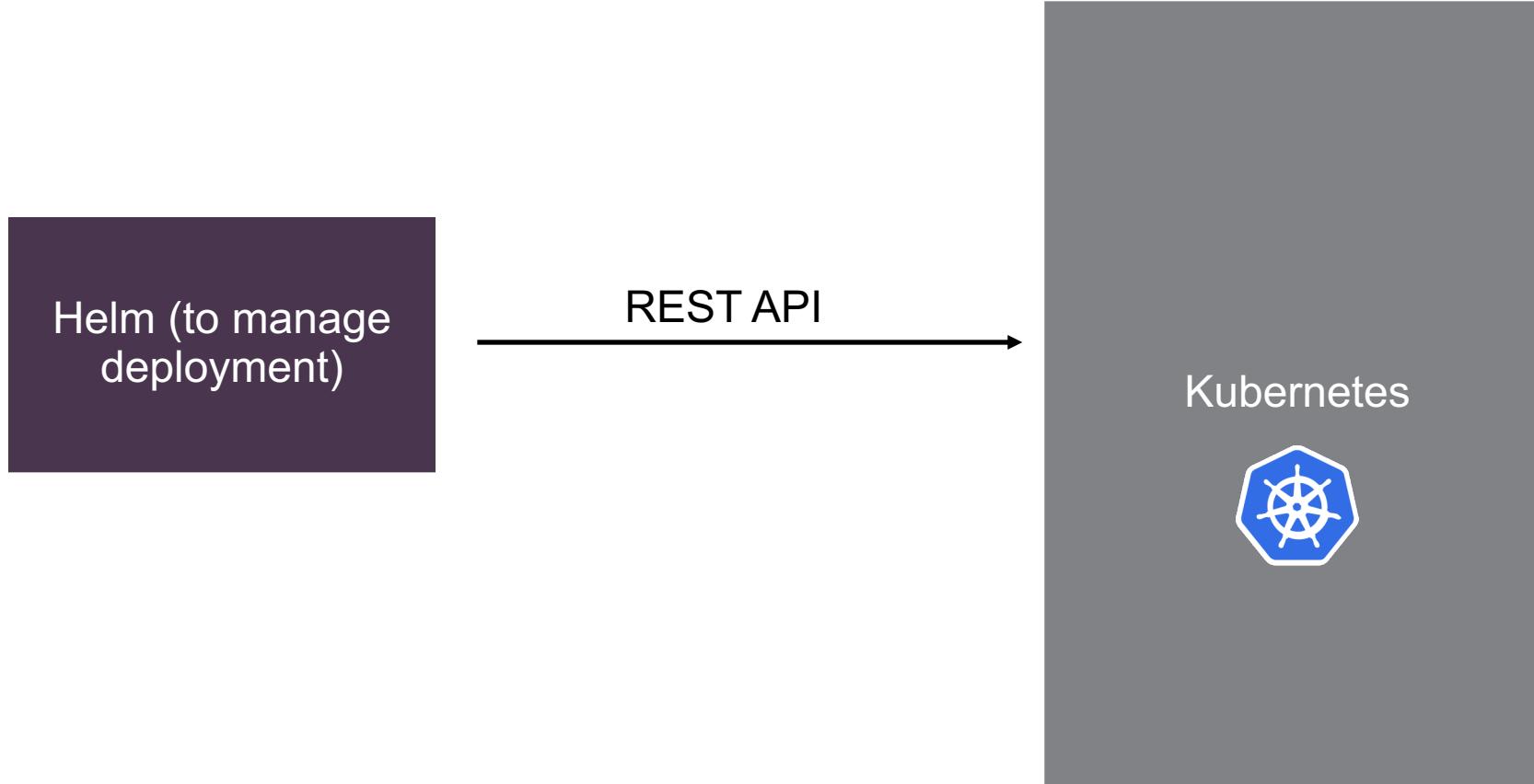


HPE Helion Stackato

 heroku

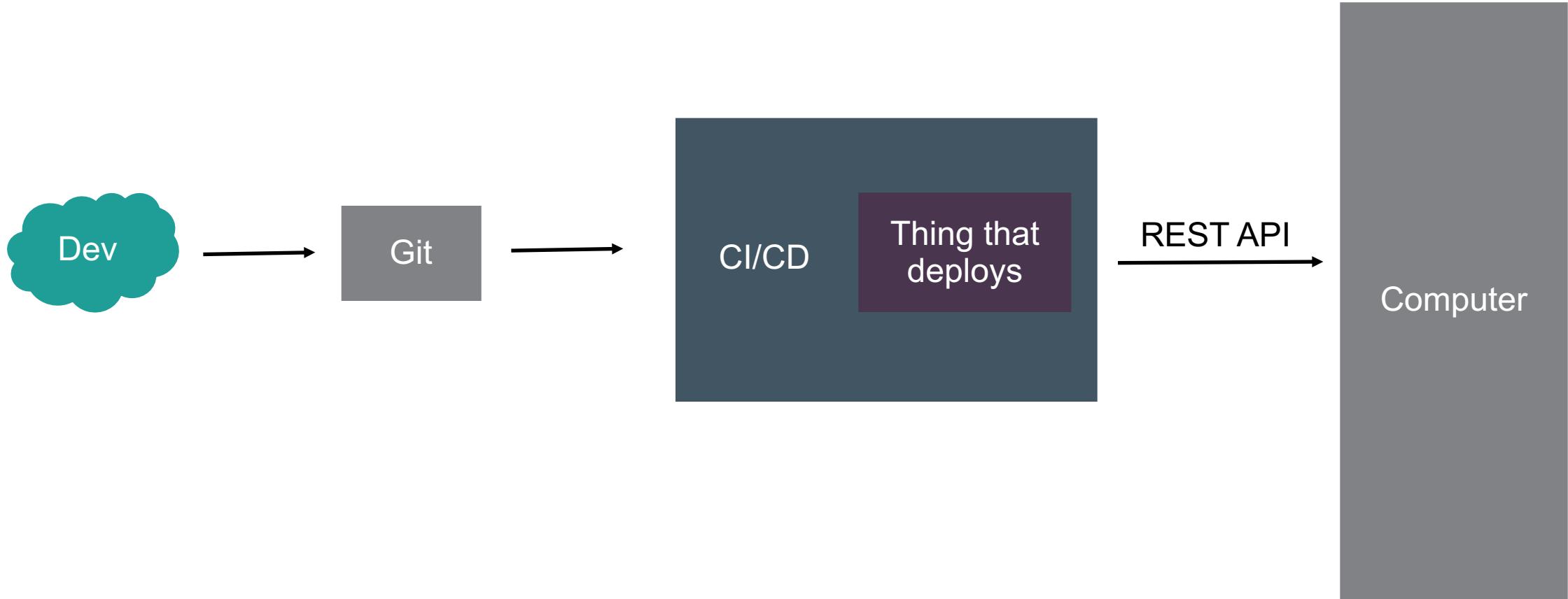
Lifecycle Management

Consider Helm when using Kubernetes



The CI/CD System

Make it easy for developers



CI/CD Systems

There are just so many



Travis CI



Jenkins



Some Are Container Based By Default



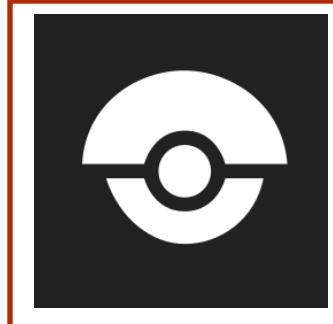
Travis CI



Jenkins



Shippable



ChatOps



Config service



Monitor Everything



DATADOG



Hewlett Packard
Enterprise

AppPulse



Prometheus

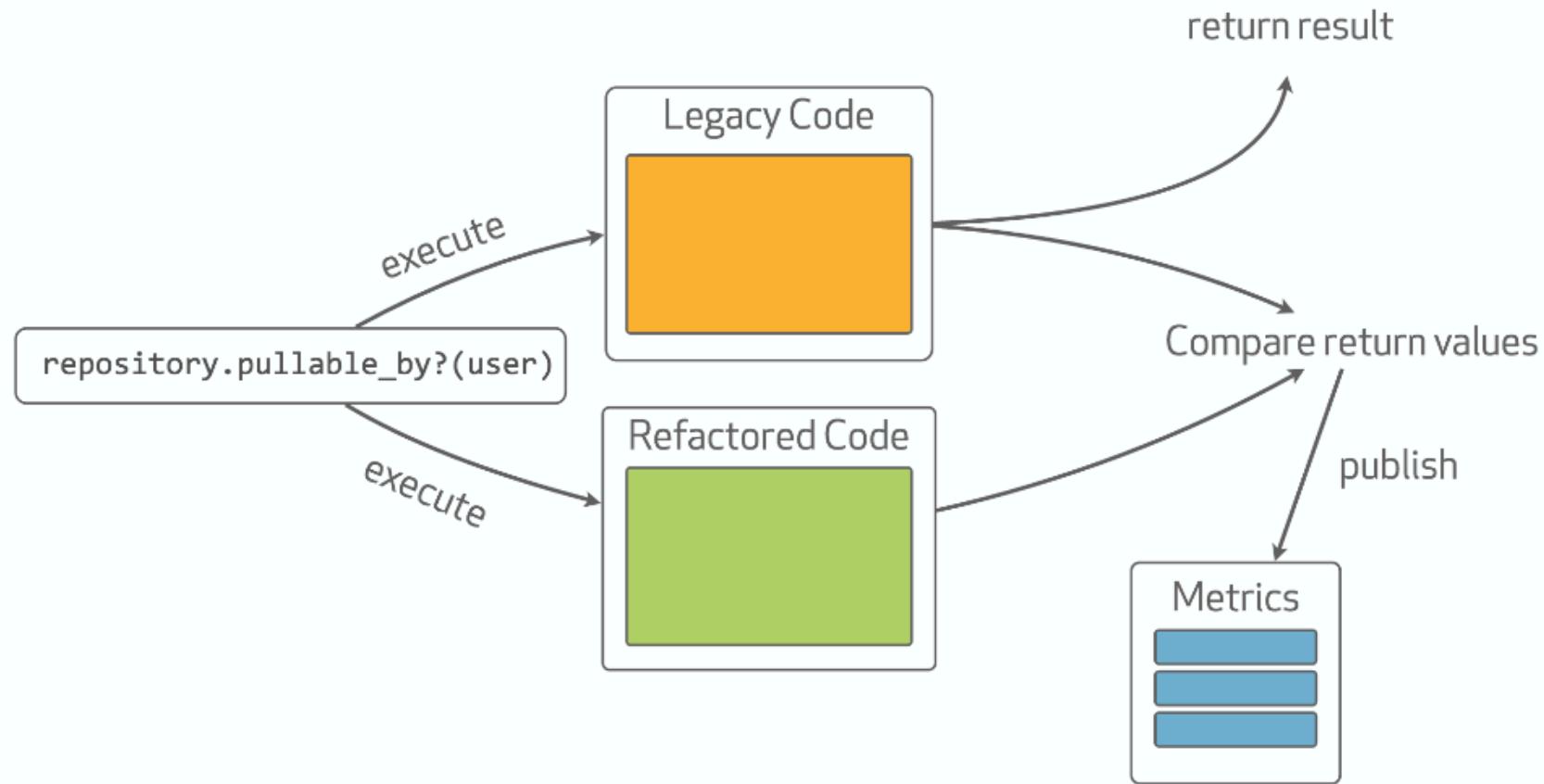


OPEN TSDB



GitHub Scientist

Plus others following suit with more language support

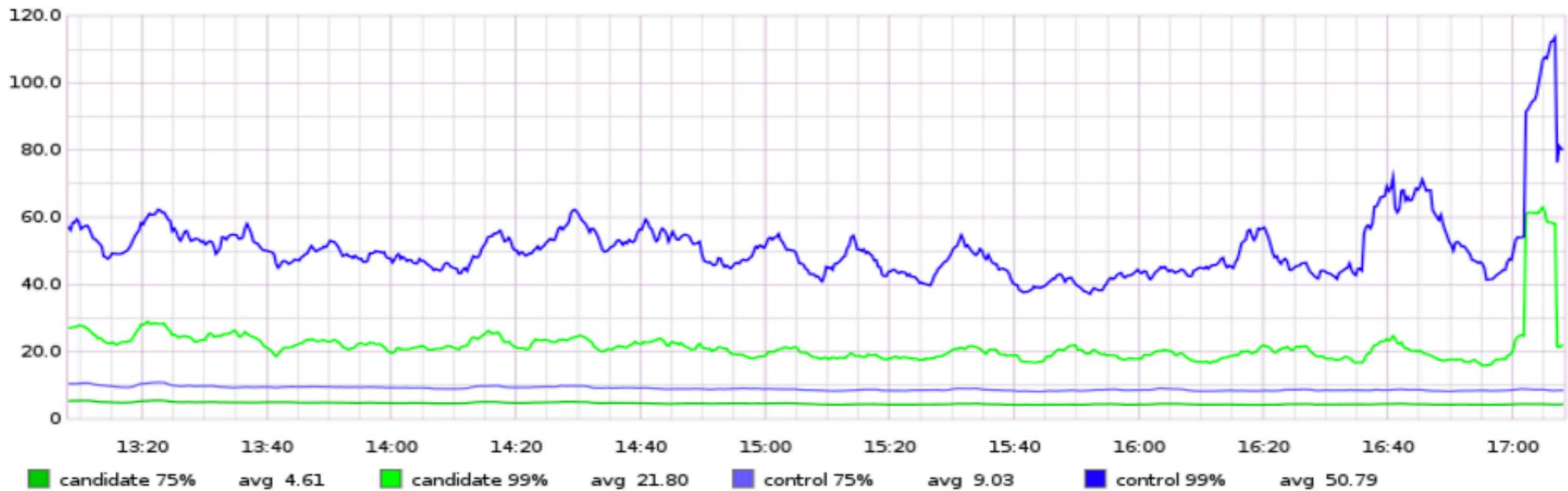


GitHub Scientist

<http://githubengineering.com/scientist/>

Performance

The 75th/99th percentile durations of the control and the candidate, in milliseconds.





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Questions?

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