

# CLOUD NATIVE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

**22AIE305**

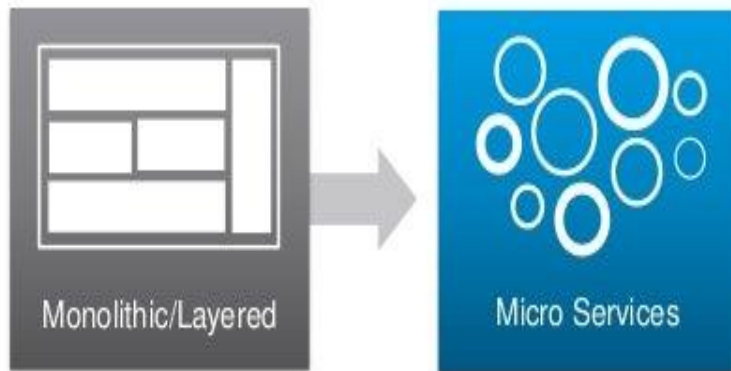
**Introduction to  
Cloud computing  
2-0-3-3**

**Krishnapriya P S  
Dept. of Computer Science &  
Engineering  
Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham**

# OVERVIEW OF CLOUD NATIVE APPLICATIONS



# Application Design is Changing



## Properties of a Microservice

- Small code base
- Easy to scale, deploy and throw away
- Autonomous
- Resilient

## Benefits of a Microservices Architecture

- A highly resilient, scalable and resource efficient application
- Enables smaller development teams
- Teams free to use the right languages and tools for the job
- Rapid application development

# What are Cloud-Native Applications?



Developer access via APIs



Continuous integration  
and deployment



Built for scale



App-defined Availability



Microservices, not  
monolithic stacks



Decoupled from  
infrastructure

# Motivation Behind Cloud-Native Applications

## Software-Defined Everything

Regardless of industry, businesses increasingly rely on technology to differentiate

IT shifting from cost center to enabler of growth

## Rich Customer Experience

Customers demanding enhanced engagement

Third Platform: mobile, social, analytics, cloud

## Speed and Agility

Improving time-to-value with DevOps, Agile

New architectures to streamline workflows

## New Capabilities and Priorities

Infrastructure must be dynamic, API-driven, highly scalable

Small teams able to manage large fleets

# Cloud-Native Architectures Less Reliant on Rich Infrastructure

	Traditional App	Cloud-Native App
Architecture	Monolithic	Microservices
Configuration	Procedural	Declarative
Availability	Handled by infrastructure	Integrated with app
Storage	Centralized, redundant	Scale-out object storage and NoSQL / key-value stores
Response	Shifting demand handled by DRS, scale-up	Scale-out, load balanced traffic
Interface	GUI, robust orchestration	API/CLI preferred, integration with DevOps toolchain



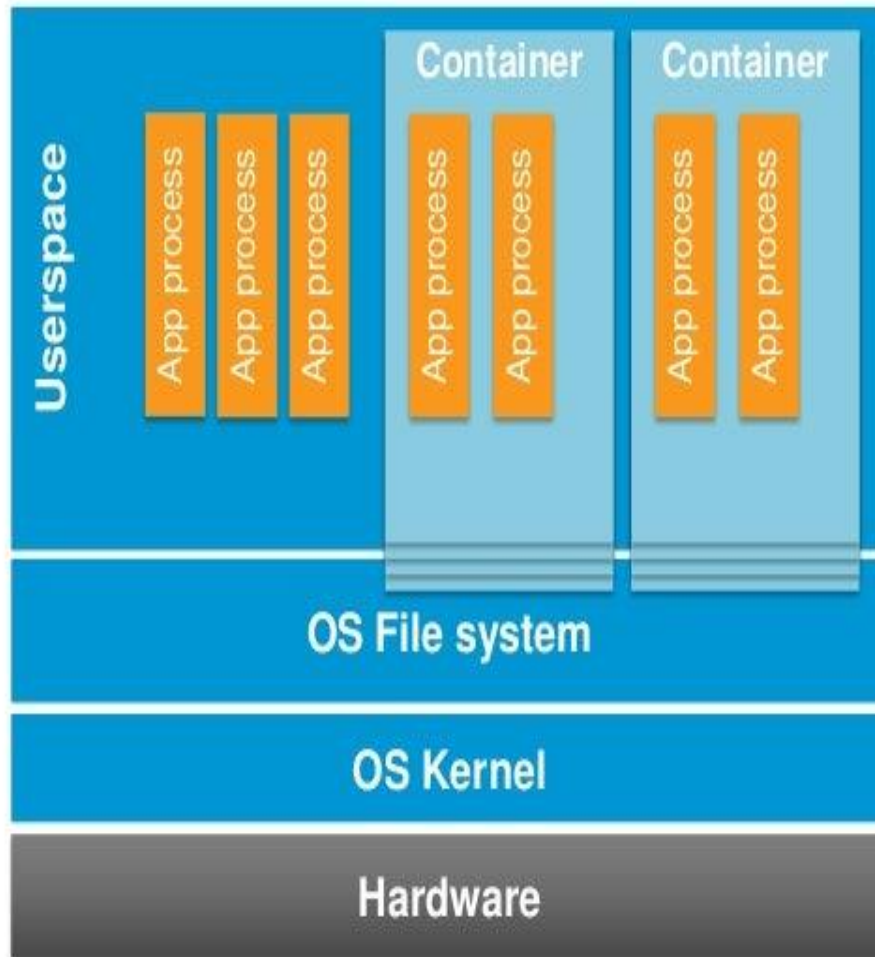
# Containers Are Aligned with Cloud-Native Architectures

- Application portability supports wide range of environments
- Automation and integration with CI/CD and DevOps workflows
- Quick to instantiate and iterate, shortening feedback loops
- Stateless nature aligns with scale-out designs

**But containers are not just next-generation VMs**



# Linux Containers



## OS-level Isolation

- Isolation at individual kernel subsystem level (e.g. filesystem, process table, etc)
- User-level process (LXC, libcontainer) orchestrates these subsystems to create a container

## Existed for Many Years

Solaris Zones, FreeBSD Jails, OpenVZ

## Why?

- Process isolation
- Reproducible environment
- Enables management at scale





docker

# is a “Shipping Container” for Code

Developers



because ...

- Frictionless deployment and maximum portability

On developer laptop:

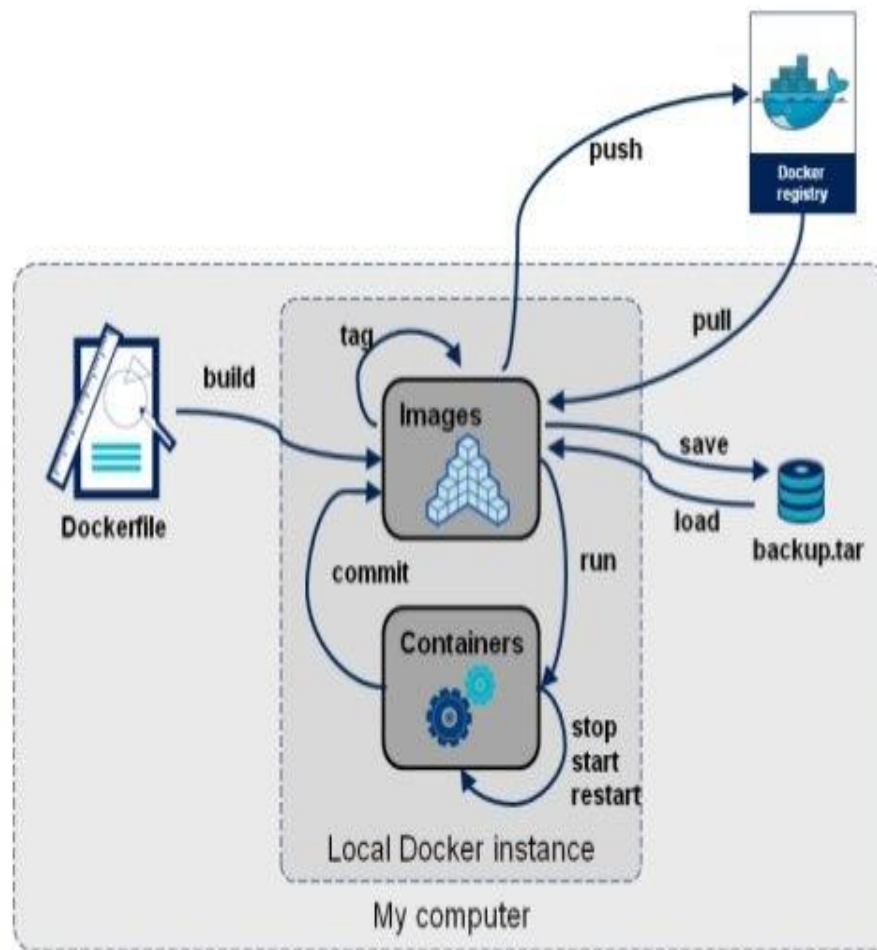
```
~# docker build my_app
~# docker push my_app
~#
```

Then on server:

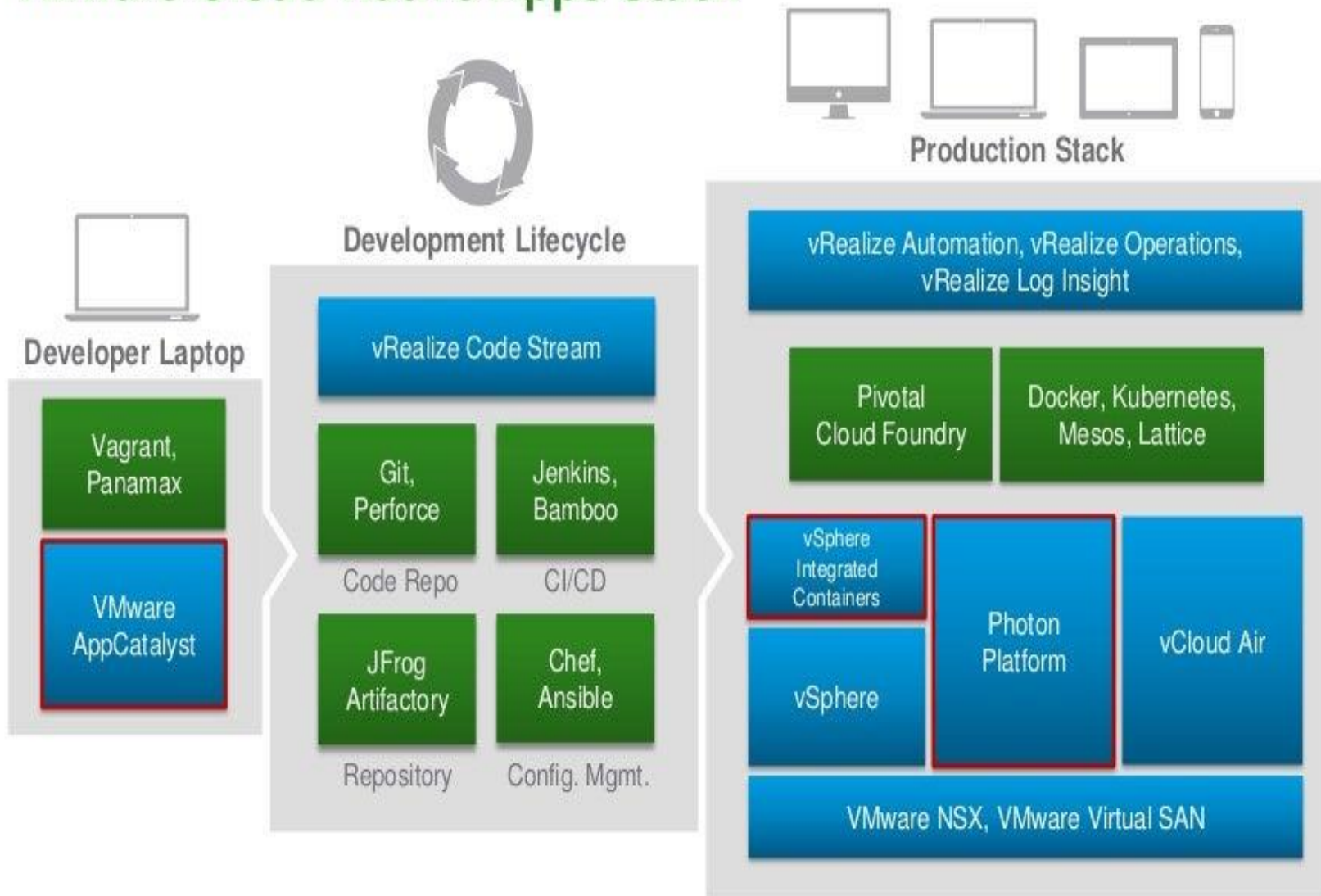
```
~# docker pull my_app
~# docker run my_app
~#
```

That's it!!

- A natural fit for 3rd Platform, 12 factor, microservices
- It makes DevOps much, much easier



# VMware Cloud-Native Apps Stack



# VMware AppCatalyst



## Ready for Cloud Native

AppCatalyst ships with Photon OS and Vagrant, and supports Docker containers out of the box.



## Built for Developers

AppCatalyst is REST API- and CLI-driven for seamless integration with container- and microservices-based workflows.



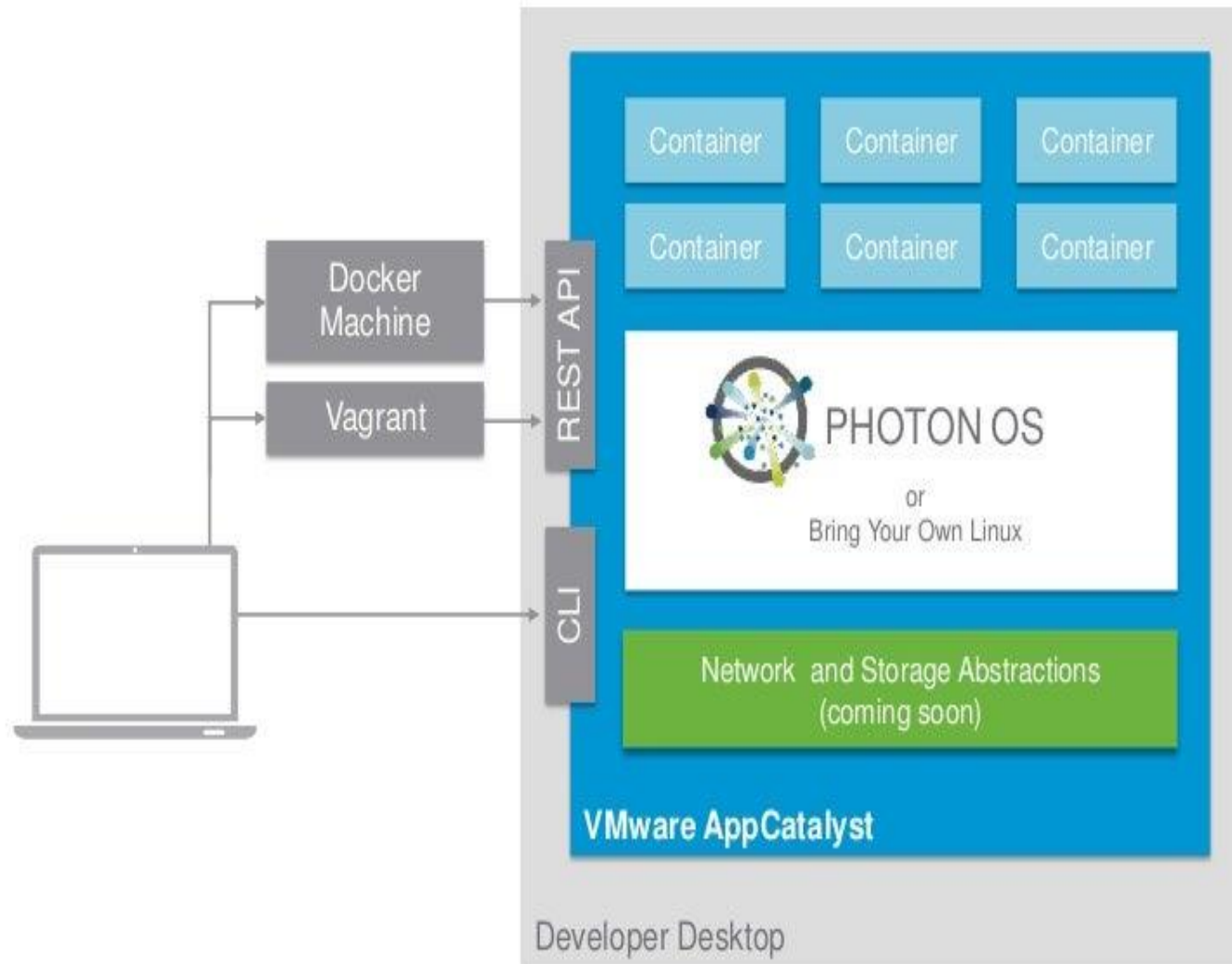
## Free to Use

AppCatalyst is available at no cost to the user, and ready for download today.

**Download Technology Preview Now!**

**<http://getappcatalyst.com>**

# VMware AppCatalyst



**THANK YOU**

