


Design .NET Core Cloud Native Apps

Thang Chung

Ho Chi Minh - Sep 2018



- 
- Key Takeaways
 - Cloud Native Fundamentals
 - Design .NET Core Cloud-native Applications
 - Demo
 - Q&A

The background of the slide features a large, faint, light-blue gear on the left side and a complex, futuristic circular diagram on the right side. The diagram consists of concentric circles with radial lines and small dots, resembling a technical or scientific illustration. A red decorative shape is visible on the left edge of the slide.

Cloud Native Fundamentals

Everywhere is cloudy, especially in .NET Conf. and others

Cloud-native Apps Maturity

L3: Cloud Native

- Microservices architecture and principles
- API first design
- Scale dynamically
- Dynamic infrastructure migration without down-time

- Microservices & APIs

L2: Cloud Resilient

- Fault tolerant and resilient design
- Metrics and monitoring build-in
- Run anywhere, and cloud agnostic

- Resilience: monitoring, logging and exception handling
- DevsOps
- Cloud agnostic

L1: Cloud Friendly

- Loosely coupled systems
- Horizontally scalable (services by name)
- Follow 12 factors Apps
- Leverage platform for high availability
- Design for failure (include proactive testing for failure)

- 12 factors apps
- Stateless & Scaling

L0: Cloud Ready

- No file system
- Self-contained application
- Run on VM with managed Ports and Addressing
- Consume platform services

- Containers & Compute Units
- Platforms & Services

Cloud Native Application Maturity (cont.)



- Monolithic Deployment
- Traditional Infrastructure



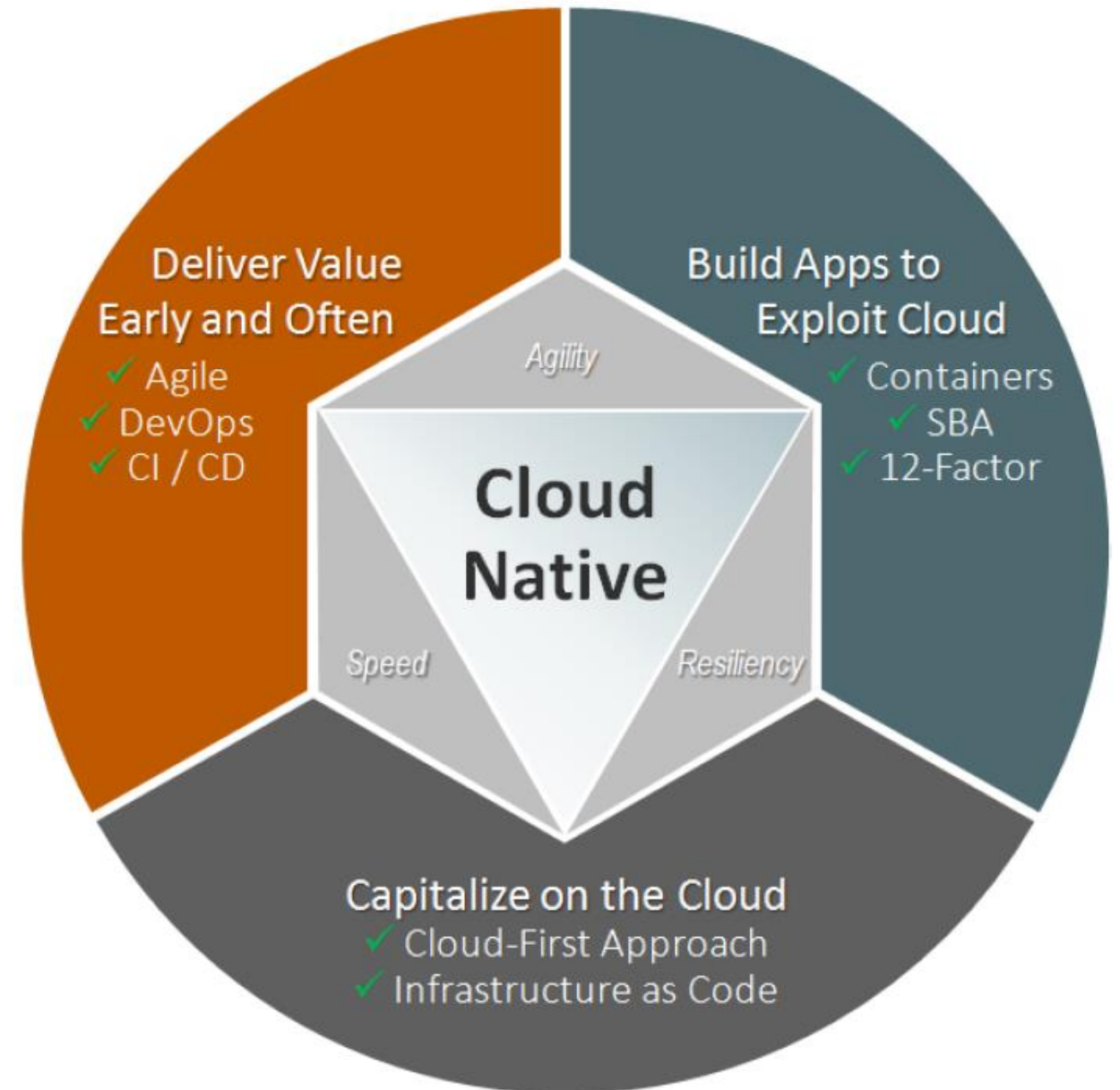
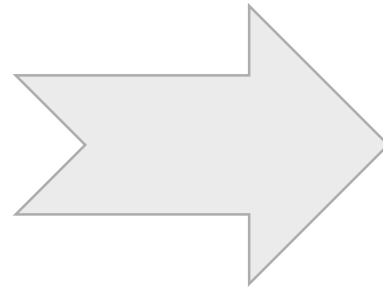
- Containerization
- 12-Factor App Principles

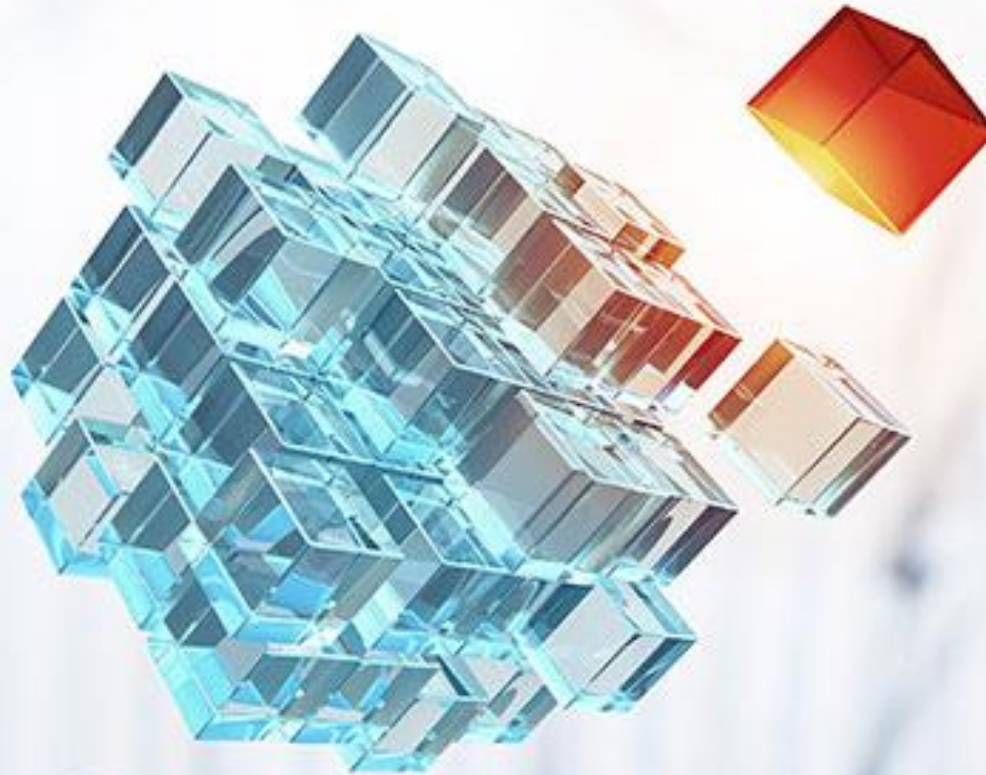


- Microservices
- Cloud-native Apps

Cloud Native Application Development

2017





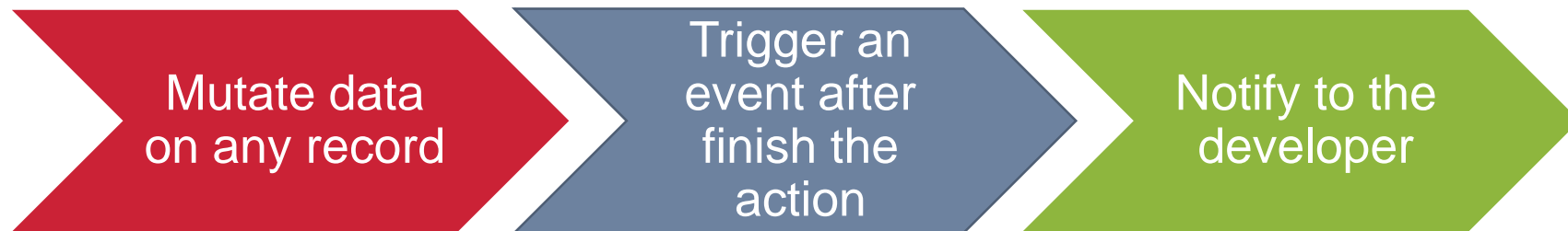
Design .NET Core Cloud-native Applications

Make .NET Core Apps is able to run on the cloud native environment.

Design .NET Core Cloud-native Applications

- **Factor 1**: One Code-base, One Application
- **Factor 2**: API first
- **Factor 3**: Dependency Management
- **Factor 4**: Design, Build, Release and Run
- **Factor 5**: Configuration, Credentials and Code
- **Factor 6**: Logs
- **Factor 7**: Disposability
- **Factor 8**: Backing Services
- **Factor 9**: Environment Parity
- **Factor 10**: Administrative Processes
- **Factor 11**: Port Binding
- **Factor 12**: Stateless Processes
- **Factor 13**: Concurrency
- **Factor 14**: Telemetry
- **Factor 15**: Authentication & Authorization

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Mutate Data + Trigger Event
+ Notify to User

Monolith stack

<https://martinfowler.com/bliki/MicroservicePremium.html>

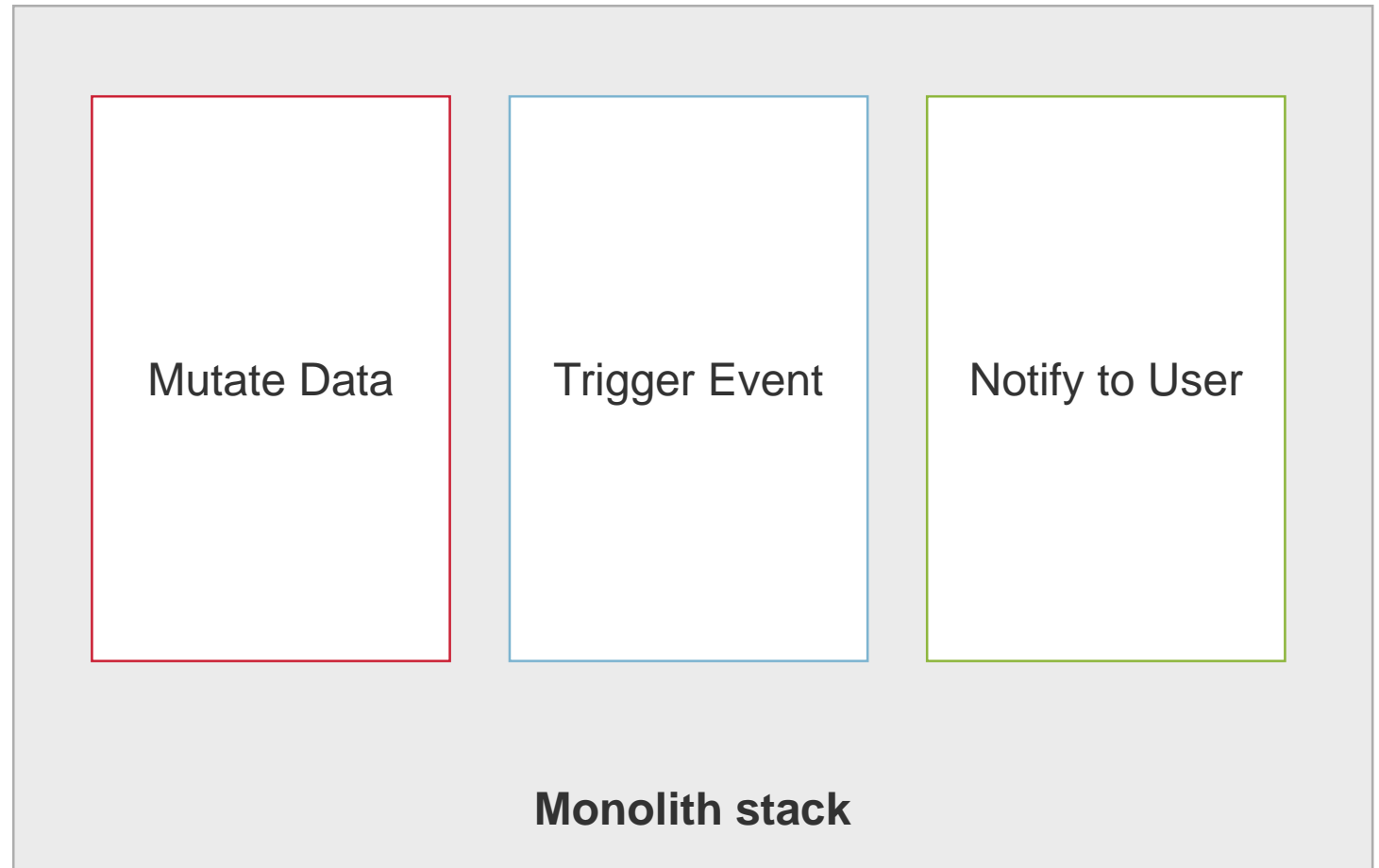
<https://m.signalvnoise.com/the-majestic-monolith-29166d022228>

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Factor 1: One Code-base, One Application

Factor 7: Disposability

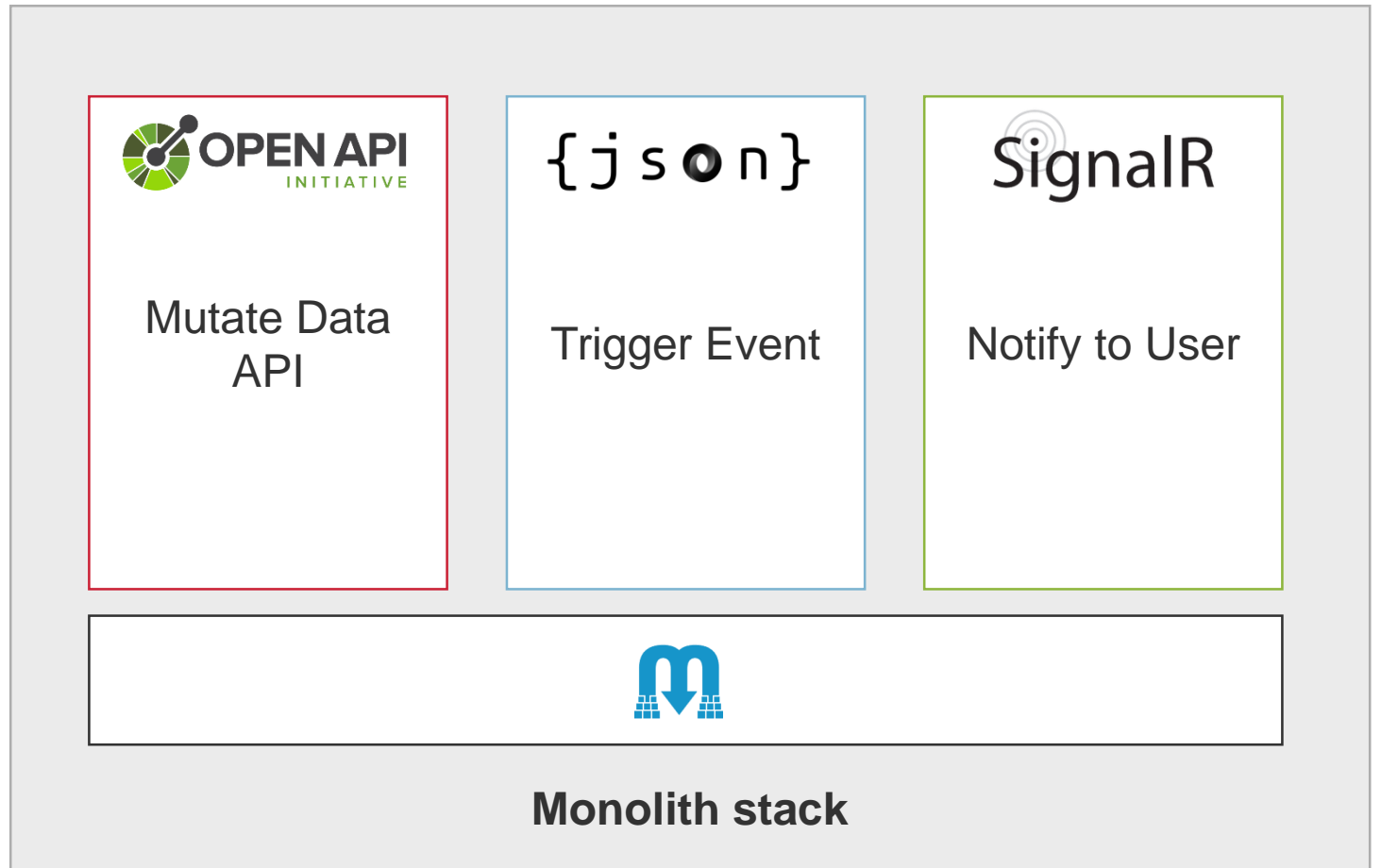
- Software Architecture (3 layers, Domain-driven Design, Clean Architecture...)
- Patterns (Repository, Service, Domain Event, Pub/Sub...)



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Factor 2: API-first

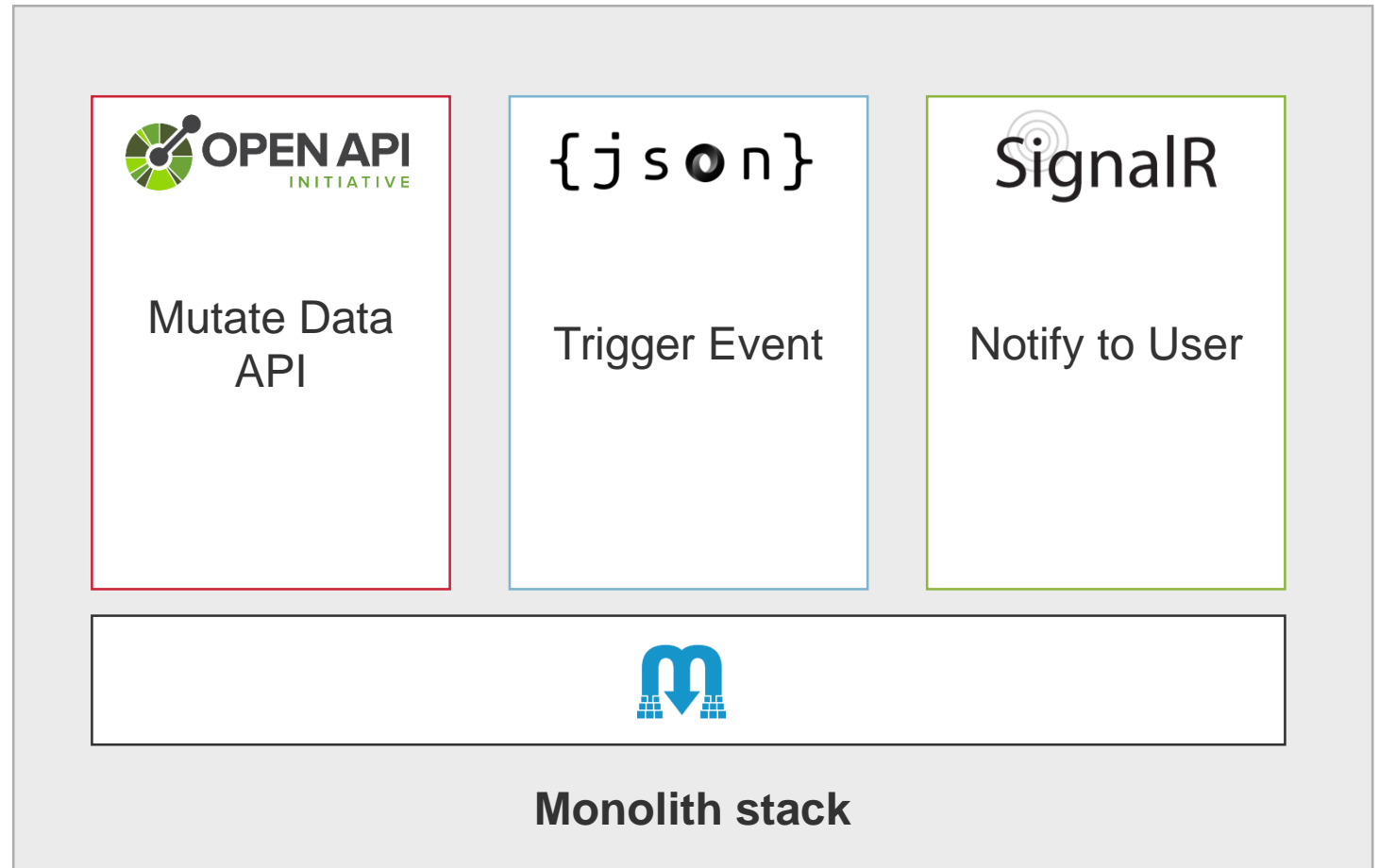
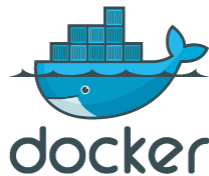
- How components communicate with others?



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Factor 3: Dependency Management

- Consider to use NuGet, MyGet, NPM, Docker Hub... as much as possible



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Factor 4: Design, Build, Release and Run

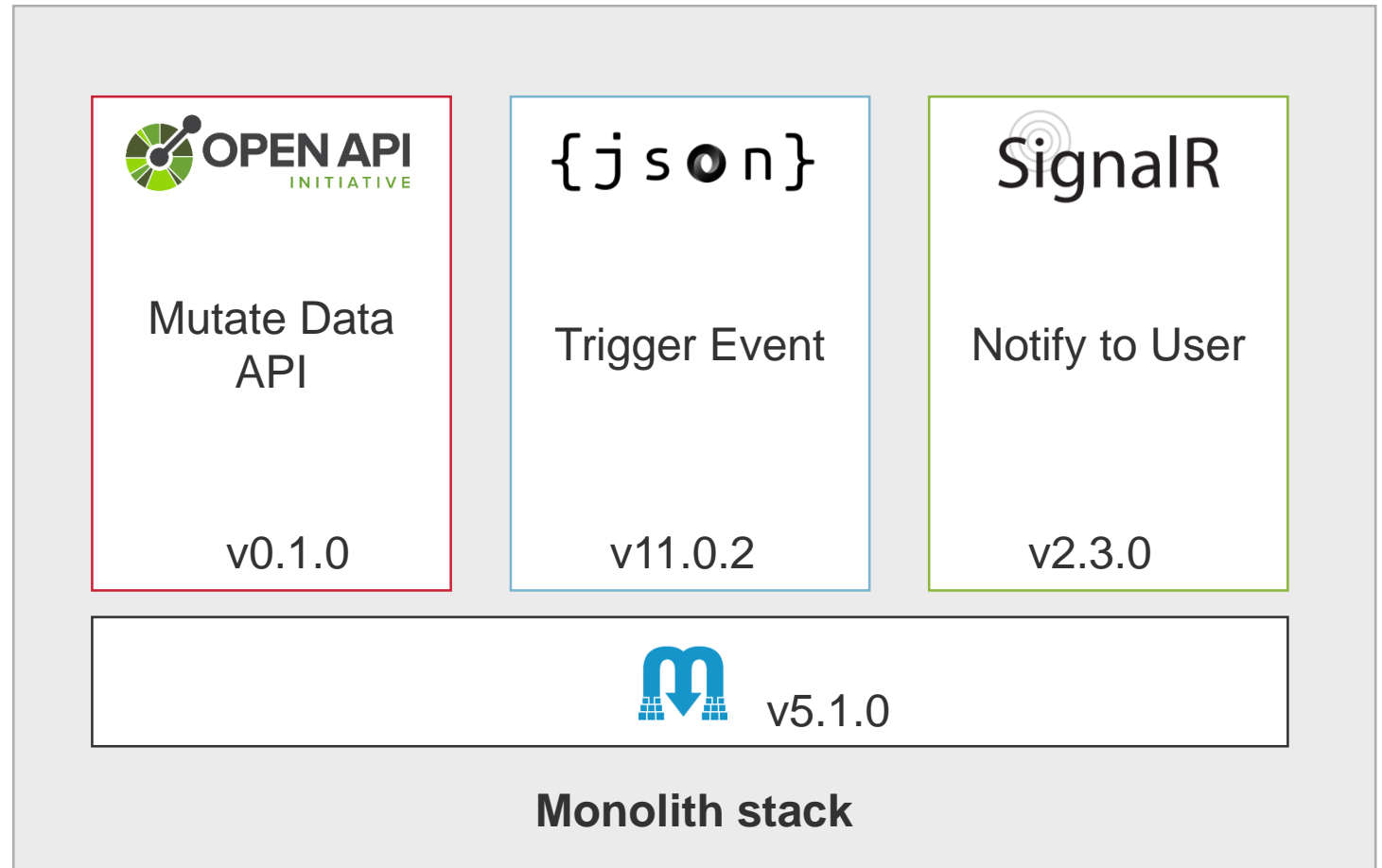
- Versioning for code, build and Dockerfile

```
ARG service_version
ENV SERVICE_VERSION ${service_version:-0.0.1}

ARG api_version
ENV API_VERSION ${api_version:-1.0}
```

API 1.0 ^{1.0}

</swagger/v1/swagger.json>



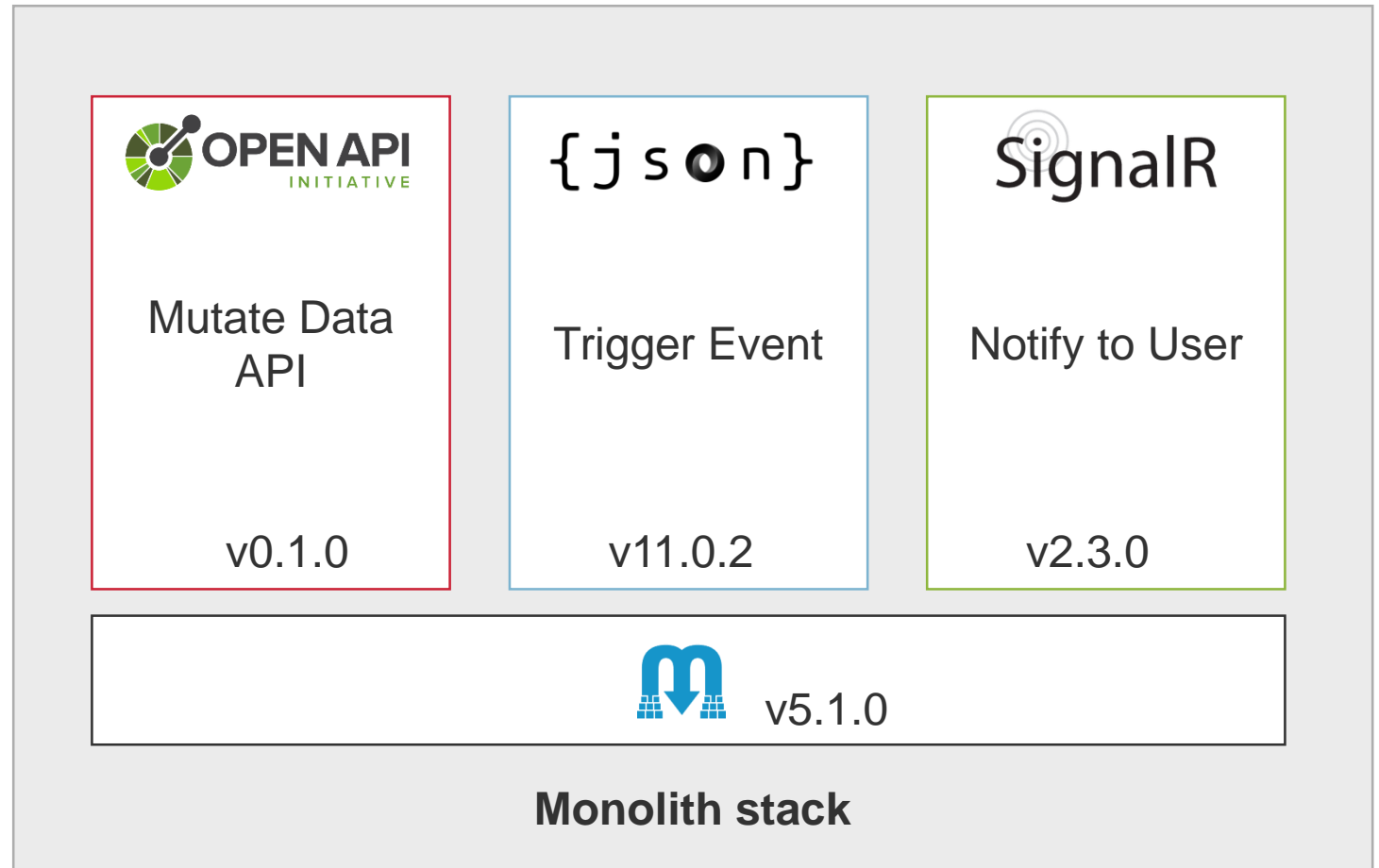
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Factor 5: Configuration,
Credentials and Code

Factor 9: Environment Parity

- Think about **various environments** when cloud-native apps run
- Applications should change behaviors in each **environment** depends on **configuration + credentials**, not on **code**

```
appsettings.json  
appsettings.Development.json
```



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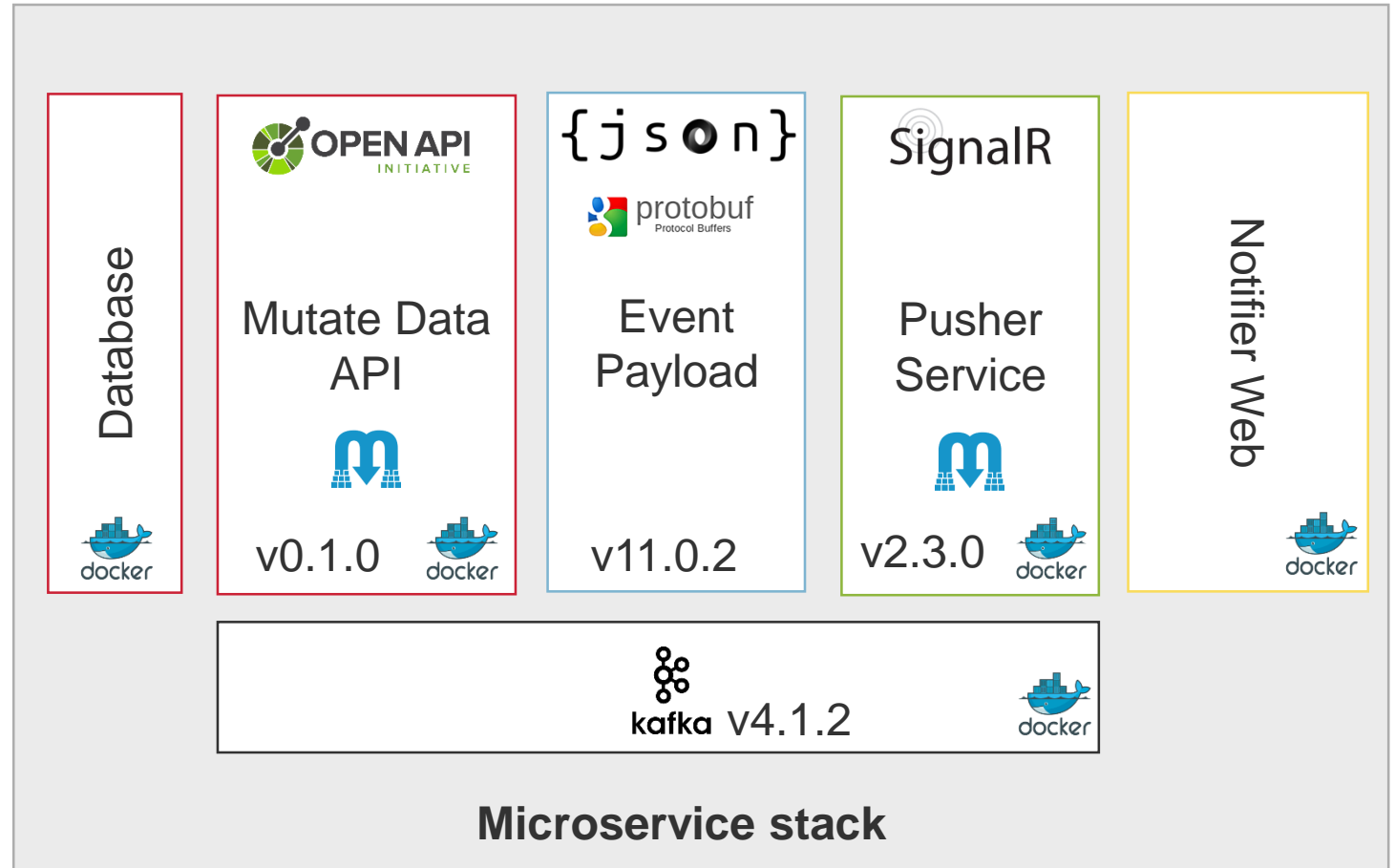
Factor 8: Backing Services

Factor 10: Administrative Processes

Factor 12: Stateless Processes

Factor 13: Concurrency

- Separated into smaller services, the application state only depends on backing services
- Migration and schedule job... depends on backing services
- Each microservice should be stateless as much as possible
- Then it's able to concurrency scale it out



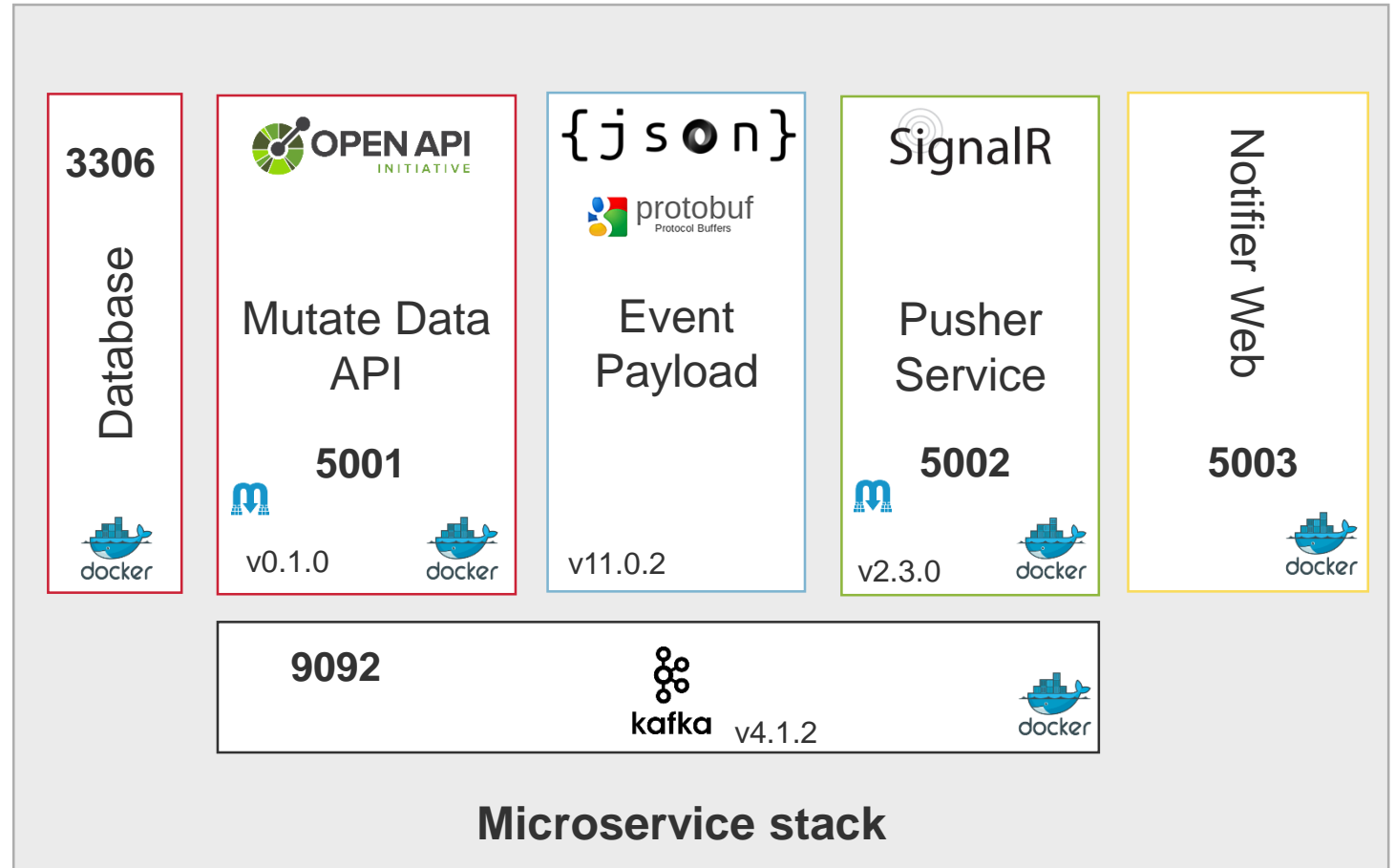
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Factor 11: Port Binding

```
"samples": {
  "commandName": "Project",
  "launchBrowser": true,
  "environmentVariables": {
    "ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT": "Development"
  },
  "applicationUrl": "http://localhost:5001"
}
```

```
ENV ASPNETCORE_URLS http://+:5001
EXPOSE 5001
```

```
ports:
- port: 80
  targetPort: 5001
  nodePort: 32501
  protocol: TCP
  name: http
```





What is not included in this design so far?

Factor 6: Logs



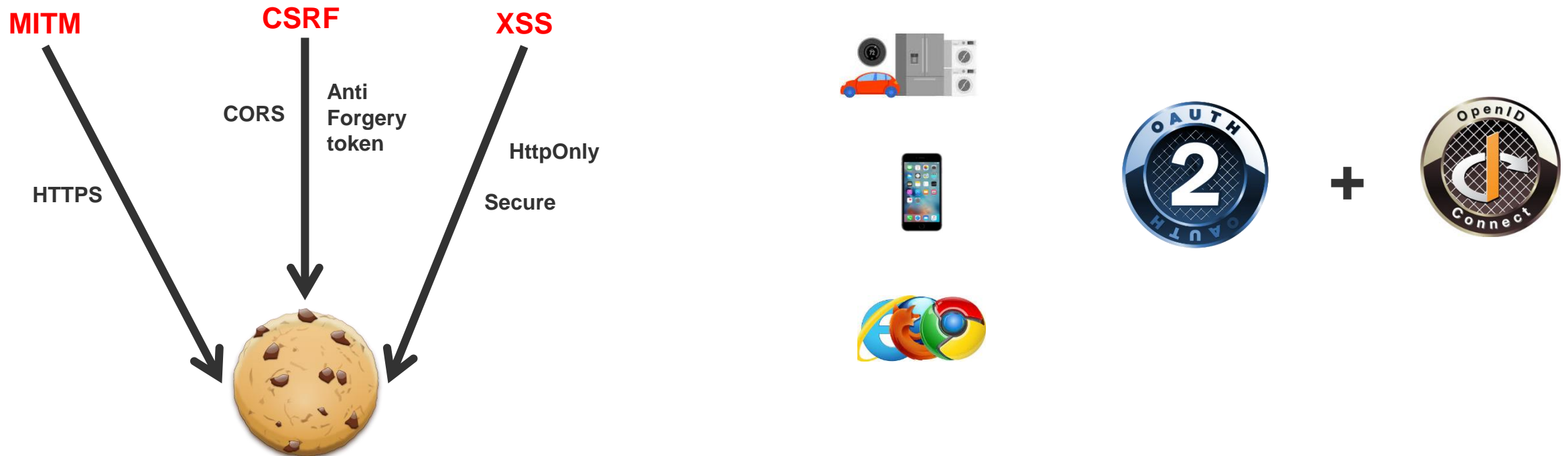
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Factor 14: Telemetry



- Application performance monitoring (APM)
- Domain-specific telemetry
- Health and system logs

Factor 15: Authentication & Authorization

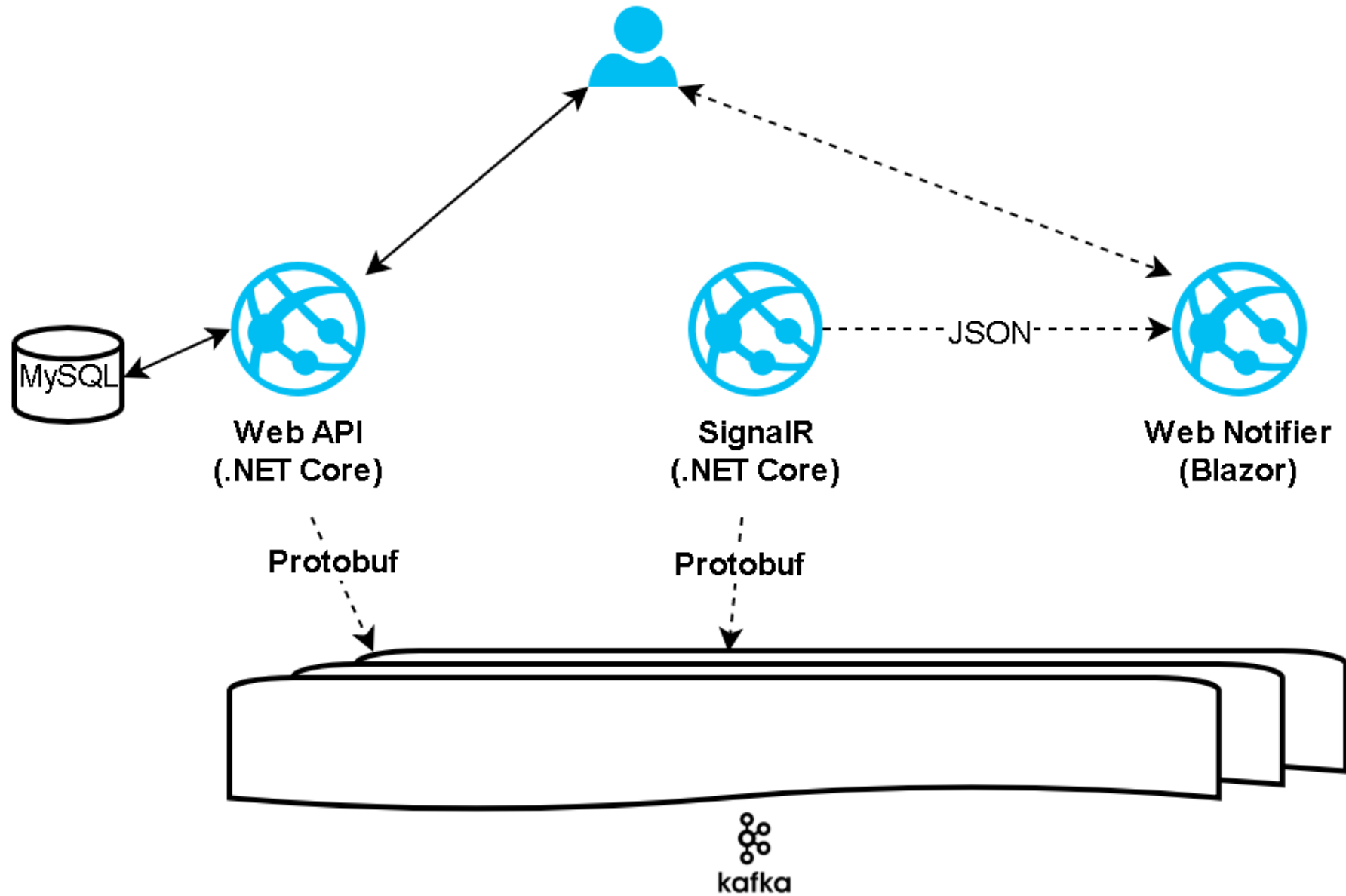




Demo

Show us how the code run so I can believe in you...

DEMO: .NET Cloud-native Applications



Three red geometric shapes on the left side of the slide: a large triangle pointing right, a smaller triangle pointing right, and a square with a triangle cut out of its top-right corner.

THANK YOU

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Three blue geometric shapes on the right side of the slide: a small triangle pointing right, a larger triangle pointing right, and a large triangle pointing right.



Q&A

References

- Beyond the Twelve-Factor App - Kevin Hoffman
- Cloud Native Infrastructure - Kris Nova and Justin Garrison
- <https://martinfowler.com/bliki/MicroservicePremium.html>
- <https://m.signalvnoise.com/the-majestic-monolith-29166d022228>
- <https://github.com/cloudnative-netcore/netcorekit>
- <https://github.com/vietnam-devs/coolstore-microservices>