AKS 赋能 .NET Core 微服务

eShopOnContainers + AKS

颜圣杰 ② @sheng-jie











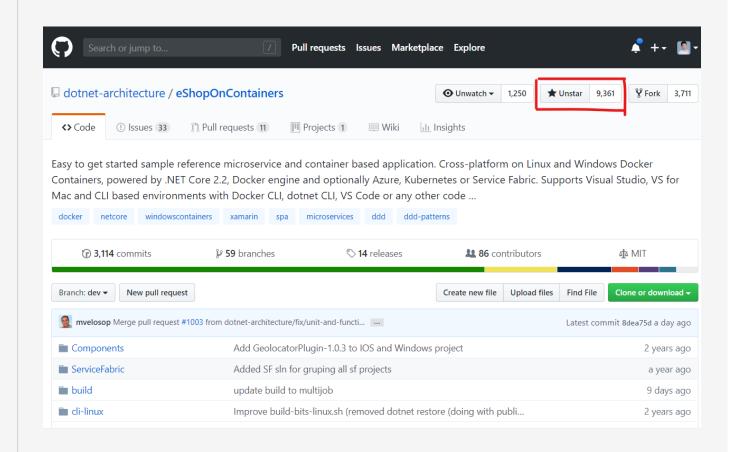
eShopOnContainers 知多少 Azure Kubernetes Servcie 知多少 部署 eShopOnContainers 到ASK



eShopOnContainers 简介

- 1 .NET Core 开源微服务示例 项目(简版在线商城应用)
- 2 简化版的基于.NET Core和 Docker等技术开发的面向微 服务架构的参考应用。

基于Xamarin的移动端、Mpa、 Spa



传统应用

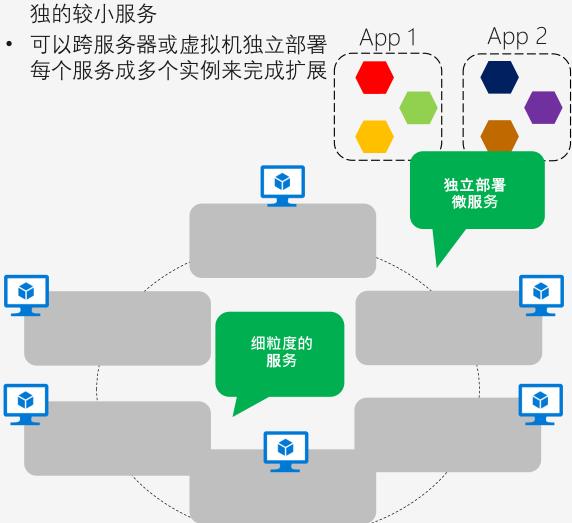
- 传统应用一般通过分层和类库构造的多个组件进程提供功能
- 需要通过复制整个应用到多台服务器或虚拟机上完成扩展





微服务应用

• 微服务应用程序将功能分离为单 独的较小服务



传统应用

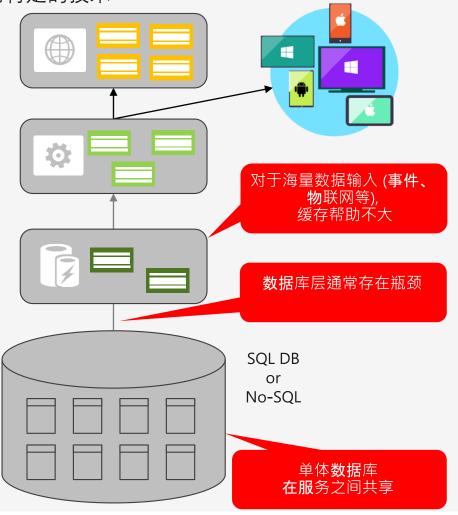
- 单体数据库
- 每层应用特定的技术

Web 层

服务层

缓存层

数据层



微服务应用

- 微服务之间互联
- 每个微服务都有独立的状态/数据作用域
- 冷数据的远程存储



Microservices

Sex Autonomous Bounded Context

Nomad & addressable services

Isolated

API Gateway

Decoupled

Async. communication **Events**

Event Bus Message Brokers

Health Checks Service Discovery

Transient Failures Handling

Commands

Retries with Exponential Backoff

Resiliency

Domain-Driven Design

Circuit Breakers

CQRS simplified

Aggregates

Domain Entity

Domain Events

Mediator

Docker Containers

Linux Containers Docker Image

Docker Host

Windows Containers

Docker Registry

Hyper-V Containers RabbitMQ

Docker Hub

Azure Service Bus

Azure Container Registry

NServiceBus

MassTransit

Brighter

Orchestrators

CI/CD

Stateful Services Azure Service Fabric Actors

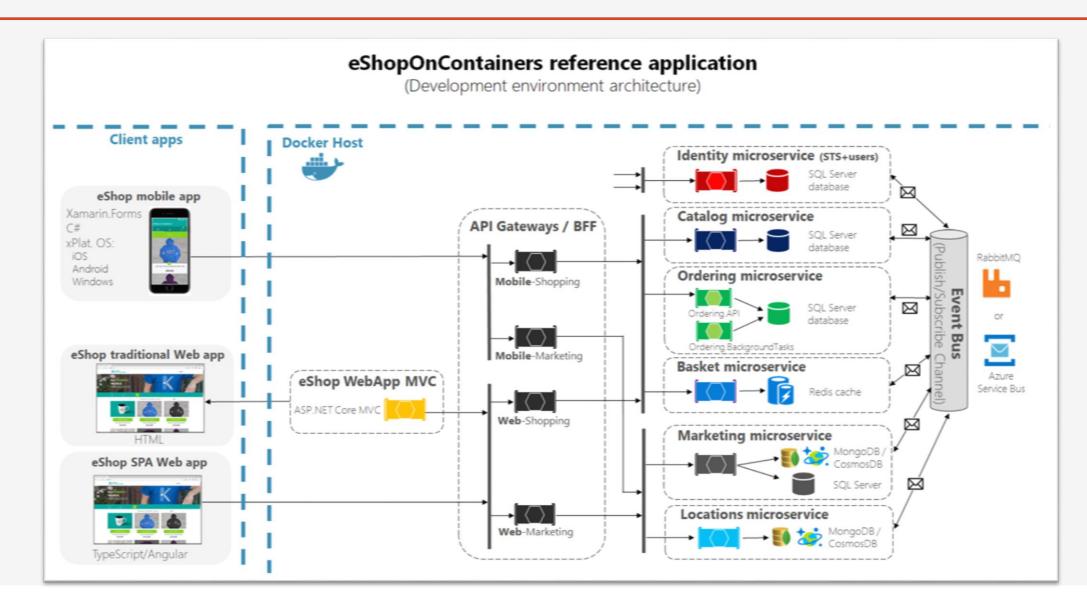
Polly

Azure Container Service

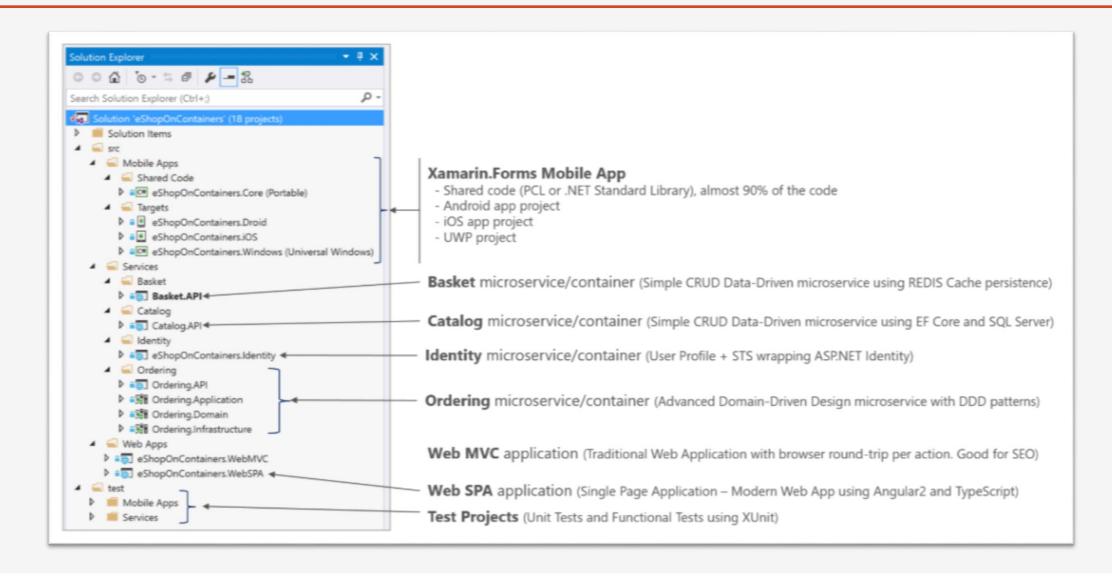
Kubernetes

Docker Swarm

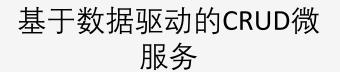
Mesos DC/OS



代码结构







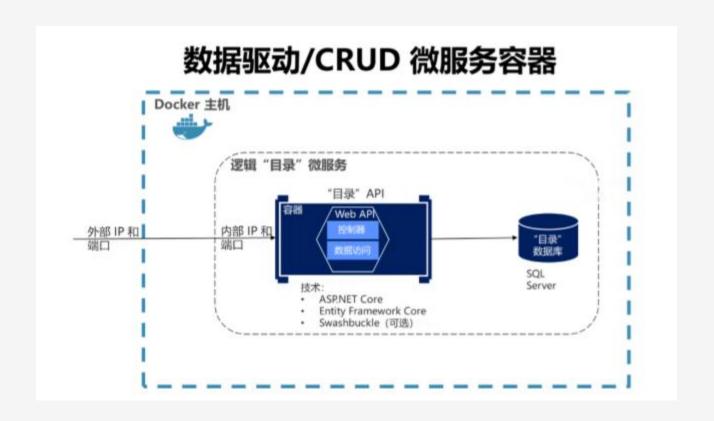


基于DDD的微服务



基于事件驱动的微服务

基于数据驱动的CRUD微服务

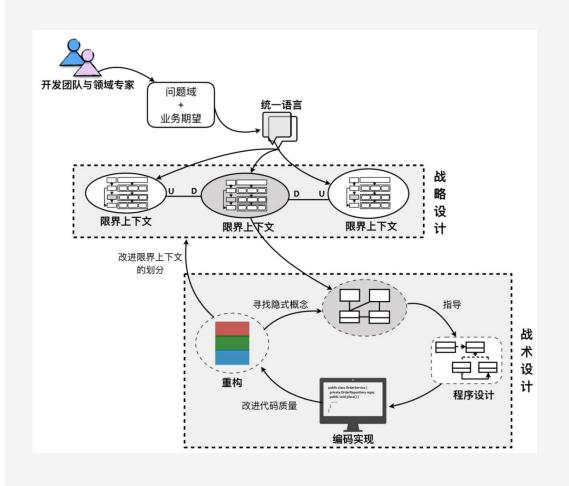


▲ Catalog

▲ Catalog.API

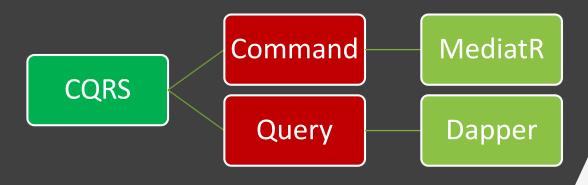
- ▶ bin
- ▲ Controllers
- **C** CatalogController.cs
- C# HomeController.cs
- C# PicController.cs
- ▶ Extensions
- ▶ Infrastructure
- ▶ IntegrationEvents
- ▶ Model
- ▶ obj
- ▶ Pics
- ▶ Properties
- ▶ Setup
- ▶ ViewModel
- {} appsettings.json
- ♠ Catalog.API.csproj
- C CatalogSettings.cs
- Dockerfile
- C* Program.cs
- README.md
- C# Startup.cs
- web.config
- Catalog.FunctionalTests
- Catalog.UnitTests

基于DDD的订单微服务



简化的 CQRS 和 DDD 微服务 高层设计 Docker 主机 逻辑"订单"微服务 "订单" API 外部 IP 和 内部 IP 和 端口 "订单" 应用层 数据库 SQL Server 图 9-2. 基于简化的 CQRS 和 DDD 的微服务 ASP.NET Web API Network access to microservice API contracts/implementation Application layer Commands and command handlers Queries (when using an CQS approach) Micro ORMs like Dapper Ordering microservice Ordering Domain entity model POCO entity classes (clean C# code) Date Ordering.API Domain entities with data + behavior Domain model layer ▷ ac# Ordering.Domain ← DDD patterns: Domain entity, aggregate Dac# Ordering.Infrastructure Aggregate root, value object Repository contracts/interfaces Data persistence infrastructure Repository implementation Use of ORMs or data access API: o Entity Framework Core or any ORM ADO.NET Infrastructure layer Any NoSQL database API Other infrastructure implementation used from the application layer Logging, cryptography, search engine, etc.

基于MediatR和Dapper实现CQRS





Dapper

Dapper - a simple object mapper for .Net

微服务间的通信方式: 同步 VS 异步

反模式



同步 all req./resp. cycle



异步

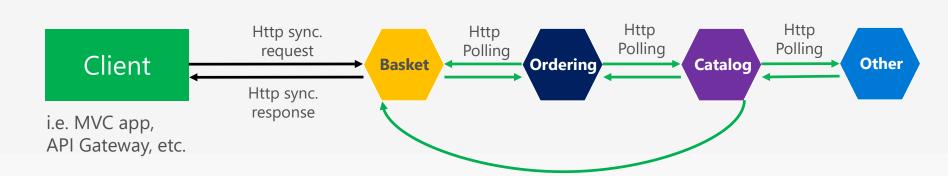
跨内部微服务 (事件总 线: AMPQ)



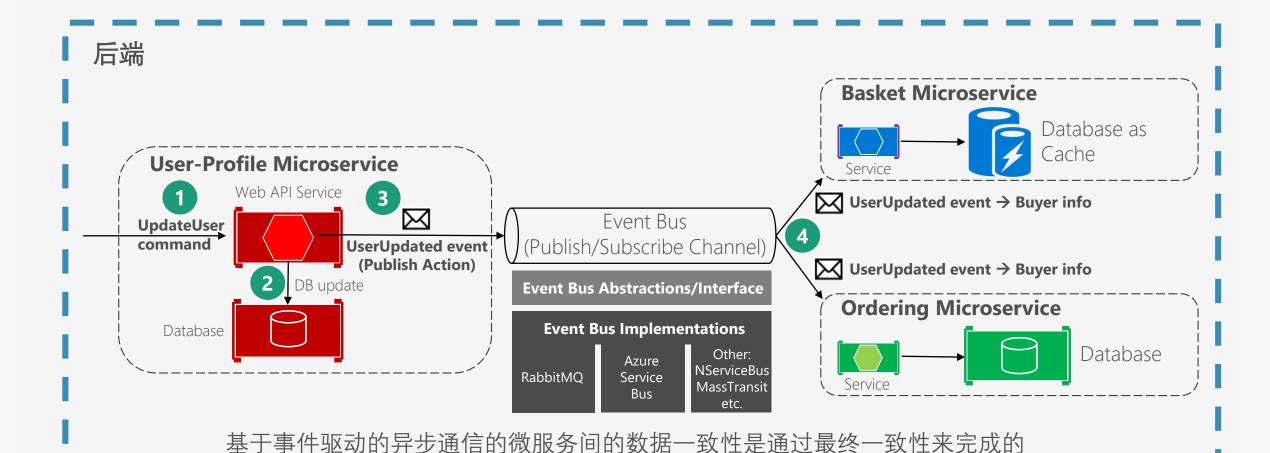
"异步"

跨内部微服务(轮询:

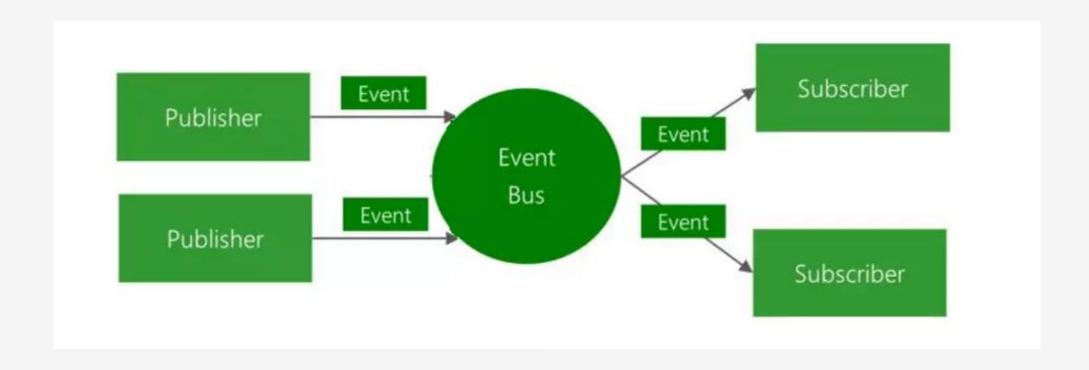
Http)



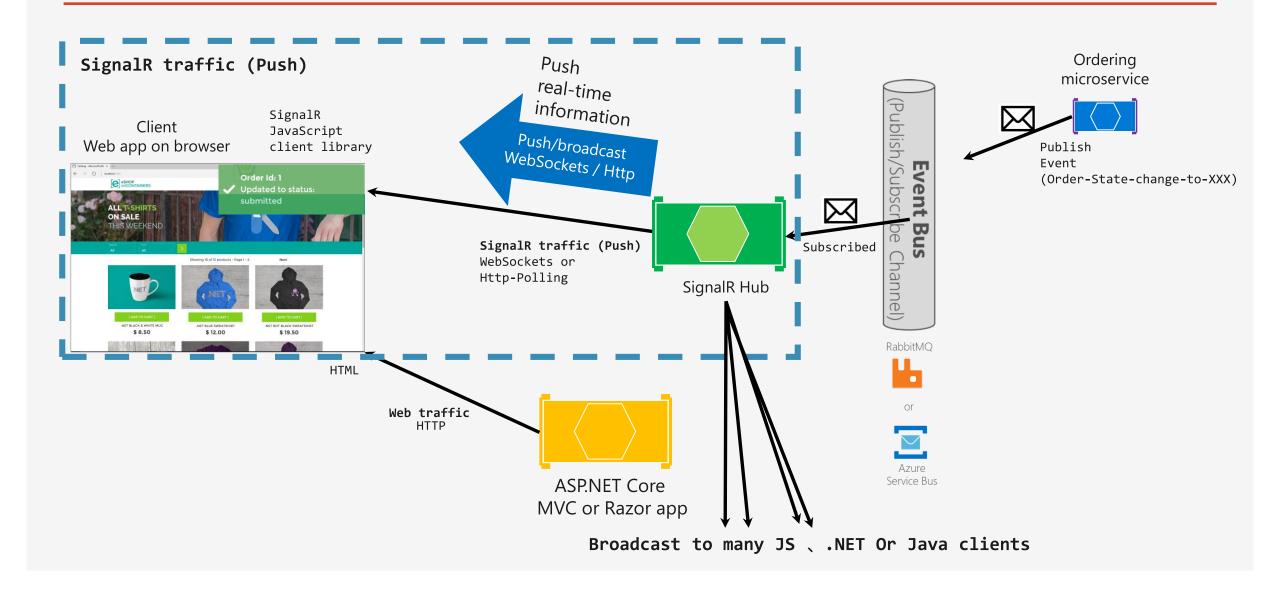
基于事件驱动的微服务 -- EventBus的应用

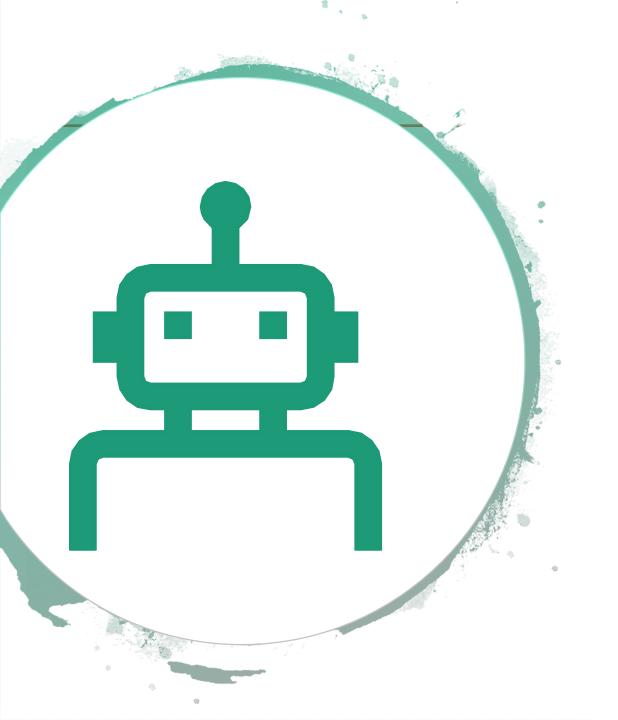


Event Bus简介



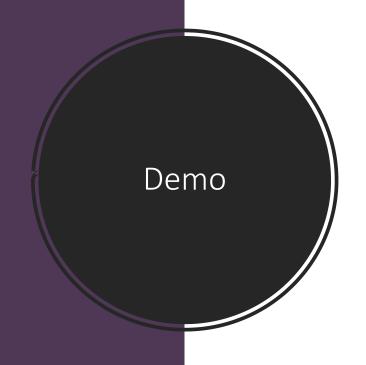
基于事件驱动的微服务 -- SignalR的应用

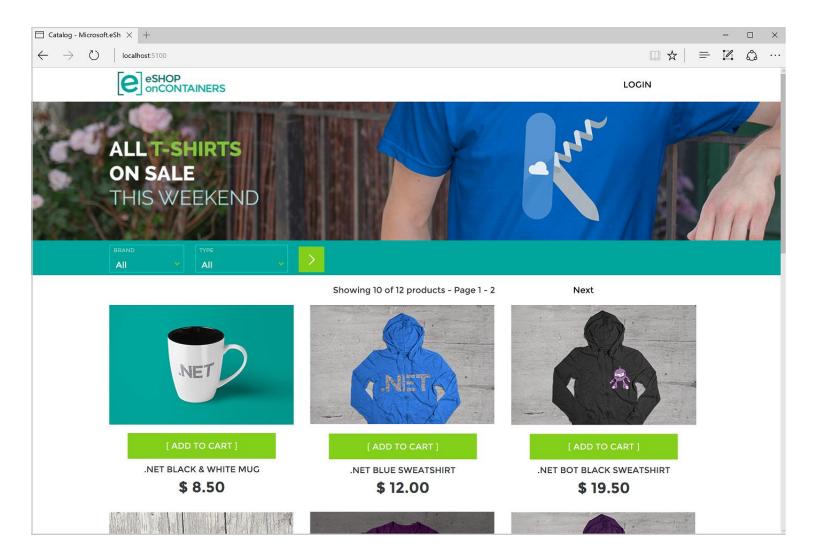




其他技术选型

- Redis
- RabbitMQ
- Polly
- MediatR (CQRS)
- Ocelot
- Autofac
- Mogodb





Microsoft .NET Microservices: Architecture for Containerized .NET **Applications** Cesar de la Torre Microsoft Corporation

相关资料

eShopOnContainers 知多少[1]: 总体概览 eShopOnContainers 知多少[2]: Run起来

eShopOnContainers 知多少[3]: Identity microservice eShopOnContainers 知多少[4]: Catalog microservice

eShopOnContainers 知多少[5]: EventBus With RabbitMQ

eShopOnContainers 知多少[6]: 持久化事件日志

eShopOnContainers 知多少[7]: Basket microservice

eShopOnContainers 知多少[8]: Ordering microservice

eShopOnContainers 知多少[9]: Ocelot gateways

eShopOnContainers 知多少[10]: 部署到 K8S | AKS



容器技术的发展历程

Virtual Machine

Docker

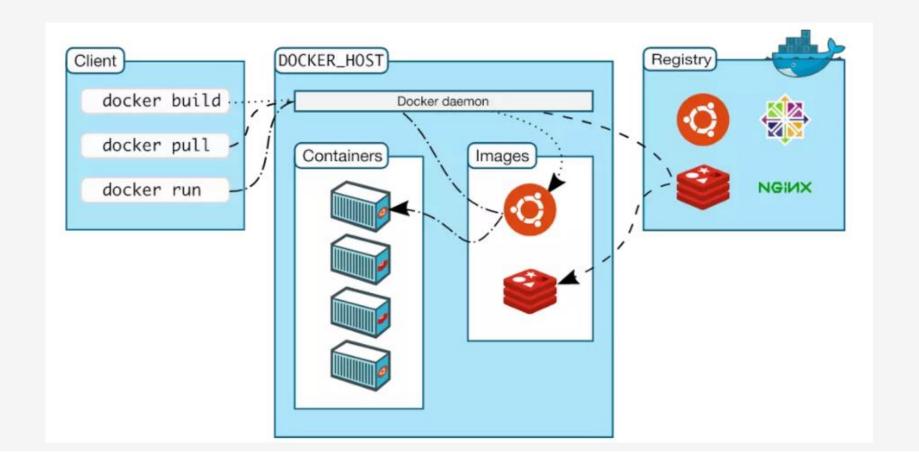
Kubernetes

Kubernetes

Service

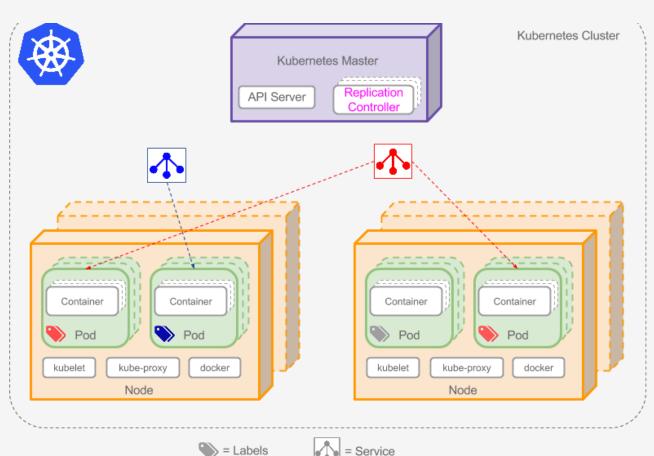
Docker 简介 (Build, Ship and Run Any App, Anywhere)

解决了应用程序从构建到分发,再到运行的环境问题



K8S 简介(Automated container deployment, scaling, and management)

• 解决了容器的难于管理、编排 和调度的问题





K8S 特性

服务发现和负载均衡

自动装箱

存储编排

自愈能力

自动部署和回滚

密钥和配置管理

批处理

水平扩容

Azure + K8S = AKS





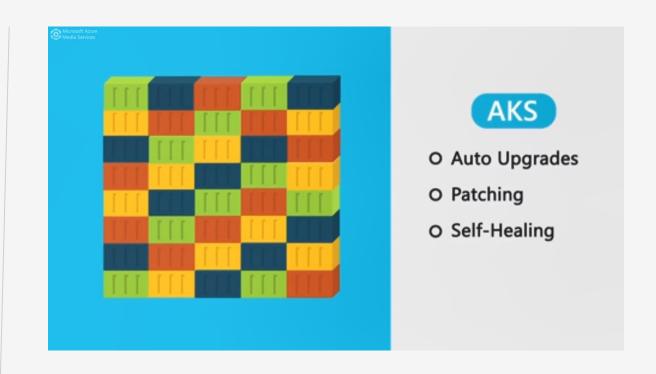


Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) 简介

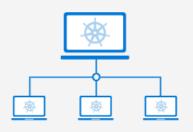
AKS主要解决了跨区域集群的快速搭建和进一步简化K8S的管理

1 简化Kubernetes管理,部署和运营

2 使用完全托管的Kubernetes容器编排服务



AKS 特性



轻松部署和管理 Kubernetes



加速容器化应用程序开发



放心缩放和运行应用程序



使用开源工具和 API, 随心所欲地工作



保护 Kubernetes 环境







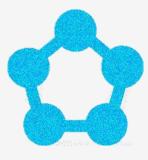
只需单击几下即可设置 CI/CD





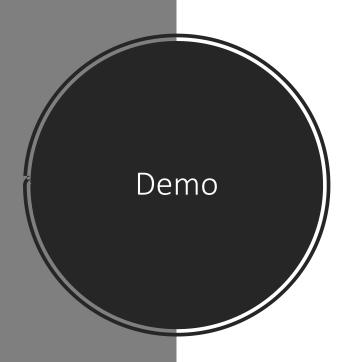
Docker-compose





Service Fabric

使用门户创建AKS集群



Microsoft Azure			res and docs	
WILCIOSOIT AZUIE	Home > Kubernetes services > Cr		ccs, and does	
	Create Kubernetes cluste			
Create a resource	Create Rubernetes cluste	:1		
Home				
■ Dashboard	Basics Authentication Net	working Monitoring Tags Review + create		
All services	Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) manages your hosted Kubernetes environment, making it quick and easy to deploy and			
FAVORITES	manage containerized applications without container orchestration expertise. It also eliminates the burden of ongoing operations and maintenance by provisioning, upgrading, and scaling resources on demand, without taking your applications			
All resources	offline. Learn more about Azure Kı	ubernetes Service		
Resource groups	PROJECT DETAILS			
App Services	Select a subscription to manage de vour resources.	ployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize a	nd manage all	
SQL databases				
SQL data warehouses	* Subscription 🕣	Visual Studio Enterprise	~	
Azure Cosmos DB	* Resource group 🚯	Select existing	~	
Virtual machines		Create new		
Load balancers	CLUSTER DETAILS			
Storage accounts	* Kubernetes cluster name 🚯			
Virtual networks	* Region 🚯	Central US	~	
Azure Active Directory	* Kubernetes version •	1.11.9 (default)	~	
Monitor	* DNS name prefix 6			
Advisor				
Security Center	SCALE			
Cost Management + Billing	development or test workloads, on	our cluster. For production workloads, at least 3 nodes are recommended fo ly one node is required. You will not be able to change the node size after o	cluster creation,	
Help + support	but you will be able to change the Kubernetes Service	number of nodes in your cluster after creation. Learn more about scaling in	n Azure	
	* Node size 🕦	Standard DS2 v2		
		2 vcpus, 7 GB memory		
		Change size		
	* Node count 🚯	O	3	
	Virtual nodes (preview) 🚯	Disabled Enabled		
		Virtual nodes are not available in 'Central US'. Supported regions a westcentralus, centraluseuap, westus, westeurope, australiaeast, ea		
		,,		
	Review + create	Previous Next : Authentication >		

使用Helm发布到K8S



Helm is THE package manager for Kubernetes:

...Kubernetes deployments with just Kubectl.exe and .yml files are not standard but custom & complex...

Google

ticketmaster

bitnami

(VV) codefresh

使用Helm的好处:

- 使应用程序部署变得简单、标准和可重用。
- 易于安装应用程序, 更新, 回滚和删除。包是在 "Helm Chart" 中以声明方式定义的
- Charts可以共享和公开发布 (https://github.com/helm/charts/tree/master/stable)
- 版本控制

Helm Chart

```
EXPLORER

    values.yaml ●

                                                      replicaCount: 1

▲ OPEN EDITORS ■1 UNSAVED
                                                      clusterName: eshop-aks

    = values.yaml k8s\helm\ordering-api

                                                      pathBase: /ordering-api

▲ ESHOPONCONTAINERS-2.2.1

   ▶ marketing-api
                                                       image:
                                                                                            指定使用的镜像
                                                        repository: eshop/ordering.api
   ▶ mobileshoppingagg
                                                        tag: latest
   ▶ nosql-data
                                                        pullPolicy: IfNotPresent

▲ templates

                                                 10 ★ service: …
                              ordering-api
     = _helpers.tpl
                                                 14 ★ ingress: …
                             helm chart
     = _names.tpl
                                                21 resources: {}

    ≡ configmap.yaml

                             定义
                                                      # env defines the environment variables that will be dec

    ■ deployment.yaml

                                                24
                                                      env:
                                                                         指定环境变量的引用

■ NOTES.txt

                                                        urls:
     = service.yaml
                                                        # configmap declares variables which value is taken fr
                                                26
    configmap:
                                                27

    □ Chart.yaml

                                                          - name: ConnectionString
                                                28
                                                            key: ordering ConnectionString
      values.vaml
                                                29
                                                           name: ApplicationInsights InstrumentationKev...
   ordering-backgroundtasks
                                                 30 H
                                                 32 +

    name: EventBusConnection ···

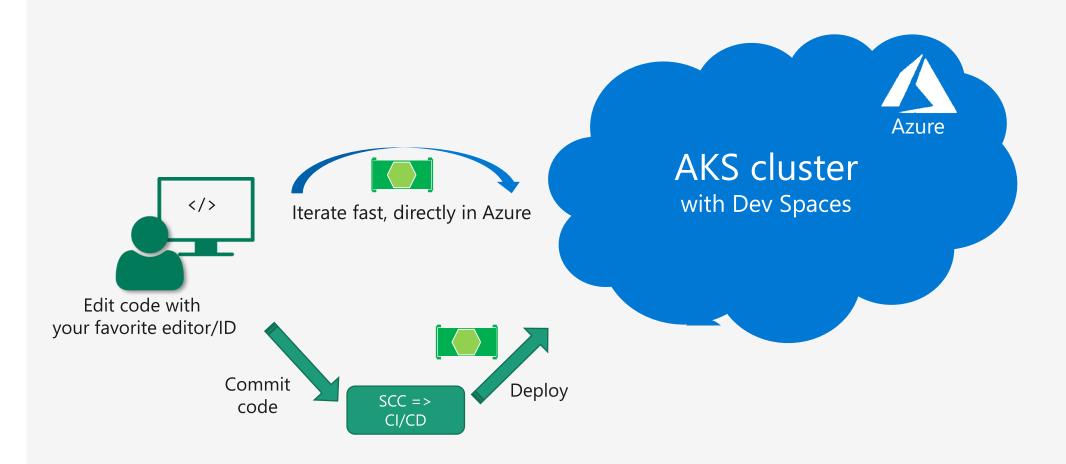
   ▶ ordering-signalrhub
                                                          - name: AzureServiceBusEnabled ...
                                                 34 +
   ▶ payment-api
                                                          - name: UseLoadTest...
                                                 36 +
   ▶ rabbitmq
                                                          - name: IdentityUrl...
                                                 38 +
   ▶ sal-data
                                                41
   ▶ webhooks-api
                                                42
                                                          - name: ASPNETCORE ENVIRONMENT
                                                            value: Development
                                                43
   ▶ webhooks-web
                                                44

    name: OrchestratorType

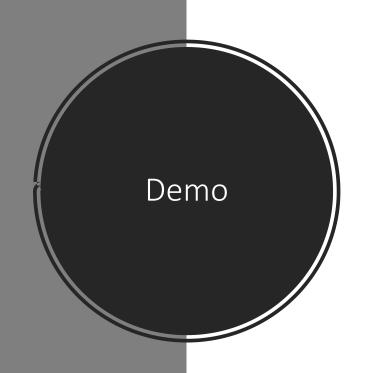
   ▶ webmvc
                                                            value: 'K8S'
                                                 45
   ▶ webshoppingagg
                                                46
                                                      probes:
                                                                     指定存活探针和就绪探针
   ▶ webspa
                                                47
                                                        liveness:
   ▶ webstatus
                                                          path: /liveness
                                                48
   ! aks-httpaddon-cfg.yaml
                                                49
                                                          initialDelaySeconds: 10
   ! app.yaml
                                                50
                                                          periodSeconds: 15
                                                51
                                                          port: 80
  deploy-all.ps1
                                                        readiness: ...
OUTLINE
                                                      nodeSelector: {}
```

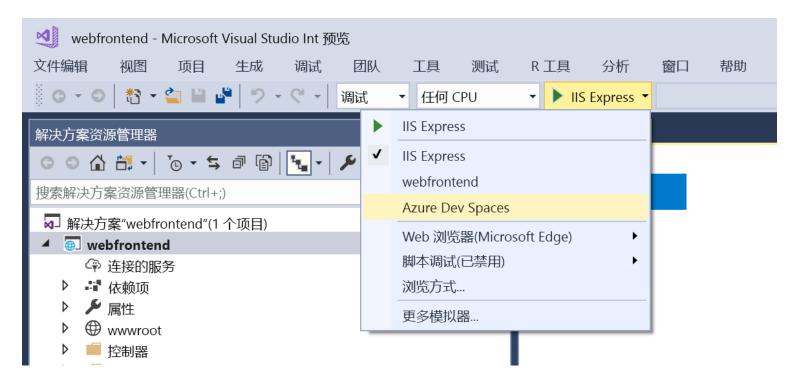
\$ helm create ordering-api \$ tree ordering-api mongodb — Chart.yaml #Chart本身的版本和配置信息 — charts #依赖的chart — templates #配置模板目录 | NOTES.txt #helm提示信息 | helpers.tpl #用于修改kubernetes objcet配置的模板 | deployment.yaml #kubernetes Deployment 定义 | service.yaml #kubernetes © 定义 | values.yaml #kubernetes 配置源

Azure Dev Spaces



Azure Dev Space 启用在线调试





Thank you!

颜圣杰
② @sheng-jie



MESSAGING

WORKER ROLES











特别感谢











