

A dark, atmospheric photograph of the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco, viewed from a low angle looking down the length of the bridge towards the foggy horizon. The bridge's suspension cables and towers are visible against a muted, overcast sky.

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Cloud Native Design & Development

.NET

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Defining Cloud-Native (*AKA: 'Agility, Agility, Agility'*)

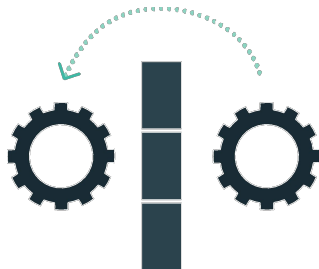
Cloud Native is not about where you run apps, but how

- 'Twelve-Factor' Architecture
- Microservices Designs
- "Antifragility"
- Containers
- The Application "Dial Tone"
- Cultural Shift from Silo IT to DevOps

DevOps

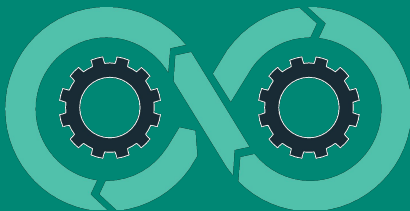
Not my problem

Separate tools, varied incentives,
opaque process



Shared responsibility

Common incentives, tools,
process and culture



Continuous Delivery

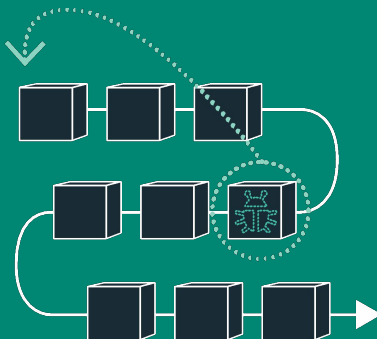
Release once every 6 months

More Bugs in production



Release early and often

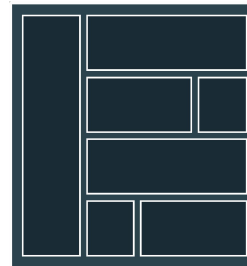
Higher Quality of Code



Microservices

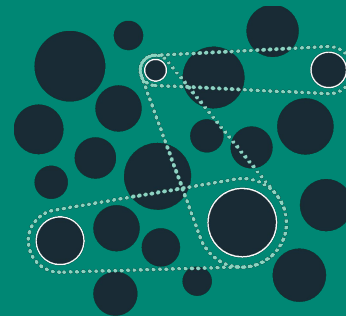
Tightly coupled components

Slow deployment cycles



Loosely coupled components

Automated deployments



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Cloud Native App Development

Twelve-Factor Apps

I. Codebase

One codebase tracked in SCM, many deploys

II. Dependencies

Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies

III. Configuration

Store config in the environment

IV. Backing Services

Treat backing services as attached resources

V. Build, Release, Run

Strictly separate build and run stages

VI. Processes

Execute app as stateless processes

VII. Port binding

Export services via port binding

VIII. Concurrency

Scale out via the process model

IX. Disposability

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

X. Dev/prod parity

Keep dev, staging, prod as similar as possible

XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

XII. Admin processes

Run admin / mgmt tasks as one-off processes

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Microservices

Microservice: Definition

If every service has to be updated in concert,
it's not loosely coupled!

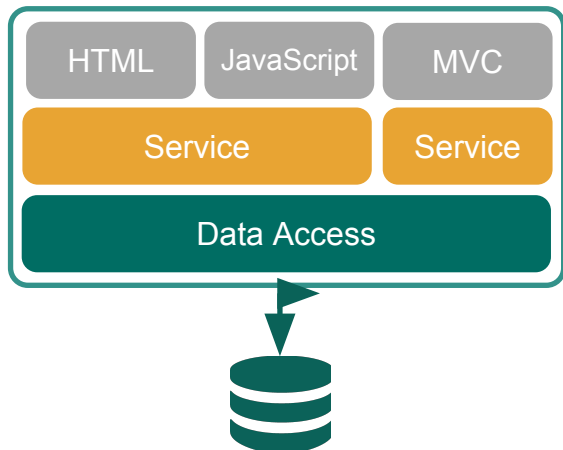
**“Loosely coupled service oriented
architecture with bounded contexts”**

If you have to know about surrounding
services you don't have a bounded context.

- Adrian Cockcroft

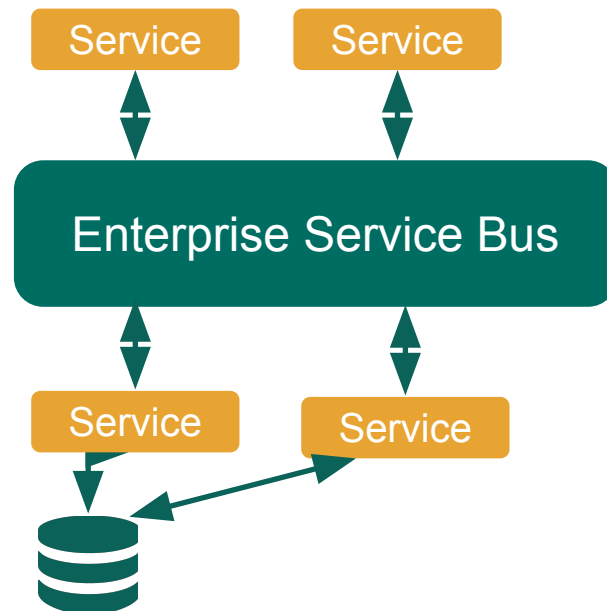
Microservices are NOT

Monolithic Application



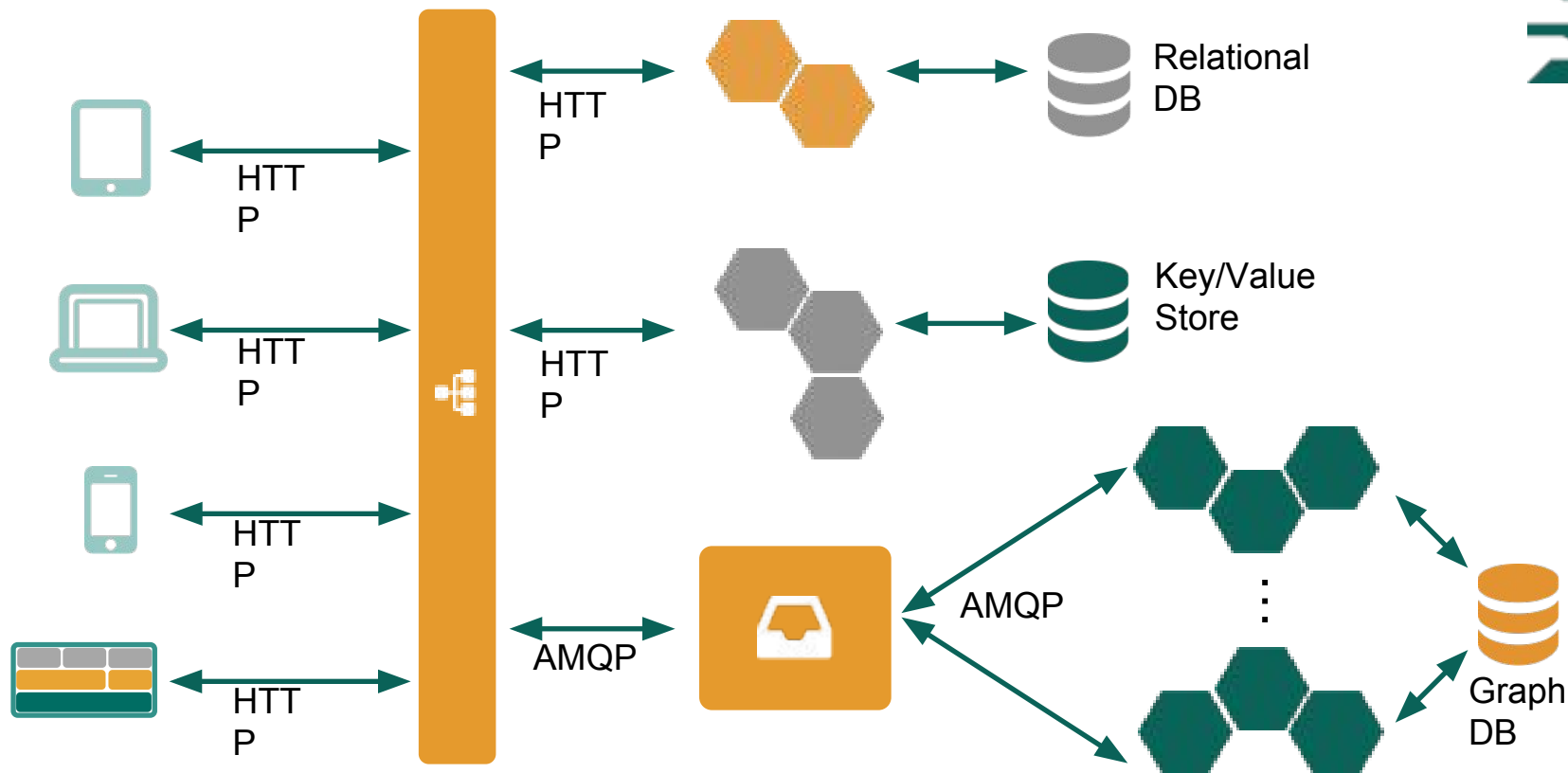
Tightly Coupled

OR

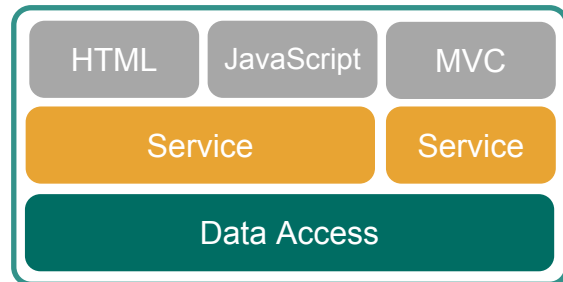


Centralized

Microservice Architecture



Monoliths: challenges



- Traditional monolithic design patterns are not appropriate for the cloud.
- Monoliths couple change cycles together.
- Monoliths services can't be scaled independently.
- Difficult coordination: too many developers in one code base.
- Developers struggle to understand a large codebase.
- Long term commitment to the tech stack.

Microservice: benefits



- Change cycles are decoupled: Enabling frequent deploys
- Allow for efficient and independent scaling
- Developers learn a smaller codebase faster
- Better coordination and scaling of development: Fewer developers in each code base
- Eliminate long-term commitment to technical stack

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.NET Development in the Cloud

ASP.NET Core vs ASP.NET 4.x

Deploying to Cloud Foundry

- **ASP.NET Core**

- Develop on Win, Mac, or Linux
- Run on Linux: with .NET Core stack
 - Use .NET Core buildpack
 - Deploy to cflinuxfs2 stack.
- Run on Windows: with either .NET Framework or Core stack
 - Use binary buildpack
 - Deploy to windows2012R2 stack (Windows Cell on Diego)

- **ASP.NET 4.x**

- Use binary buildpack
- Deploy to windows2012R2 stack (Windows Cell on Diego)
- Develop on Windows

Writing 12 Factor .NET Apps

- Use an external session/cache provider
 - RDBMS, Redis or GemFire
- Avoid writing log files and use stdout/stderr
- Use environment variables for environment config
- Use OAuth instead of Integrated Windows Auth
- Avoid tight integration with on-server dependencies

Integrated Windows Authentication (IWA)

- Compares user credentials against windows cell users
 - Don't create snowflakes
 - CF/Bosh should manage cells, not AD Group policies
- Routers and windows challenge/response auth do not get along
- Solution:
 - Forms authentication
 - ADFS
 - UAA Federated with AD/LDAP
 - OAuth2


Windows Services & Self-Hosted WCF

- Self-Hosting bootstraps web server
 - WCF terms: *server endpoint*
 - WCF creates server, *and* binds to port
 - **Fails:** `AddressAccessDeniedException`

*Self hosted Windows Communication Foundation applications are an anti-pattern: "self-hosted WCF services and windows services both count as .NET console apps with a start command, and those cannot bind to a port because of CAS restrictions. WCF services **must** be hosted inside an ASP.NET app and configured inside the web.config".*

More ASP.NET Antipatterns

- In-process session state
 - Solution: out-of-process (i.e. SQL Server, Redis)
- Storing or Retrieving Files on Local Disk
 - Even temp files. Cannot assume files will be there when app restarts!
 - Solution: S3-compatible blob store
- Environment-specific configuration in `web.config`.
 - Solution: externalized configuration via VCAP



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Thank You!

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