# Salesforce & Heroku Bradley Delaune

#### Salesforce



#### laaS vs PaaS

#### laaS

- No In-house Servers
- Client maintains responsibility for managing provisioned compute, storage, network resources through vendor provided API s or tools
- Client pays for hardware resources as needed
- Client needs trained personnel who can maintain

#### PaaS

- No In-house Servers
- The Vendor is responsible for managing provisioned compute, storage, network resources provided by vendor
- Client pays for application environment services as needed
- Client does not need to concern themselves

## Which is Heroku? laaS or PaaS

#### What is a Process?

- Defined with Procfile
- Named commands that do things
- Anything that you can execute on a Unix command line

## What is a Dyno(saur)?

- A single instance of a process
- Elastic and Scalable
- Routed
- Auto-managed
- Distributed
- Isolated

## What is a Slug?

- Your code + buildpack
- A singleton executable





Ruby

PHP



Python



Java



Node.js

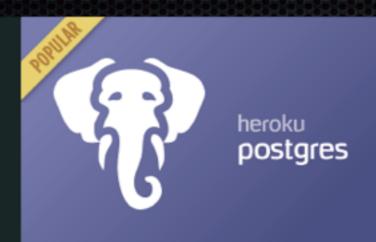


Clojure



Scala









#### **Data Stores**

Choose from Postgres, Memcache, Mongo, Redis, Hadoop and more. Then forget doing database backups, restores, or wearing the pager ever again.



TempoDB Time Series Database



MongoSoup βeta



Memcached Cloud



Redis Cloud



IronCache



MemCachier



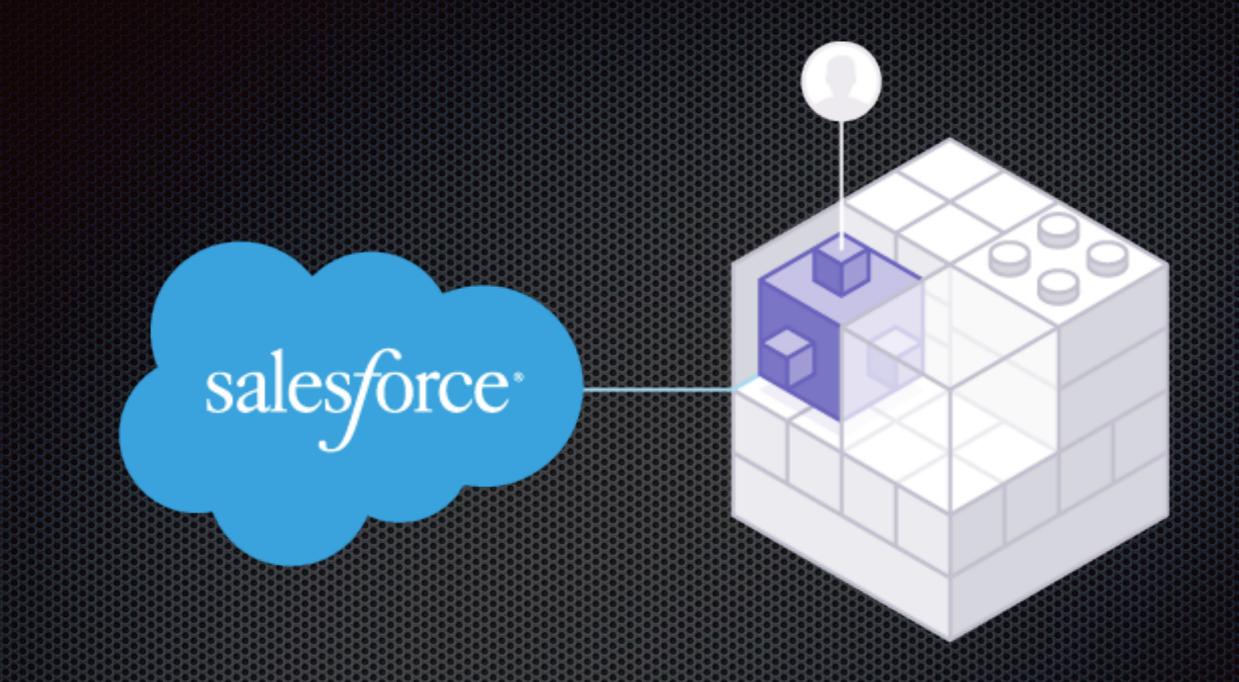
openredis



RedisGreen

#### Heroku Addons

Data-stores, Logging, Analytics, Caching, etc.



What about Salesforce Devs?

How does Heroku add value?

### Dreaded Integrations

- Syncing Schema
- Logging Errors
- Maintenance
- Performance
- Security

#### What are our options?

- Salesforce Outbound Messaging
- Streaming API
- Nightly dumps



# Heroku Connect A developer's dream.



Heroku Connect

Demo Time.



#### Shameless Plug Node.js rocks.

## Questions?