

Service Fabric Deep Dive

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Agenda

- Service Fabric – A quick intro
- Container orchestration at hyper-scale
- Any Cloud, any OS
- Data-aware container orchestrator



Service Fabric – A Quick Intro

Service Fabric offers an E2E integrated solution

Rolling Upgrades

Availability Guarantees

Scale Out Architecture

Resource Governance

Density

Packaging & Deployment

Policy Enforcement

Granular Versioning

Stateful Workloads

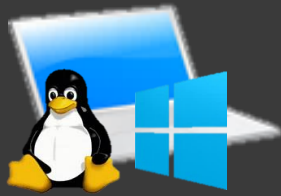
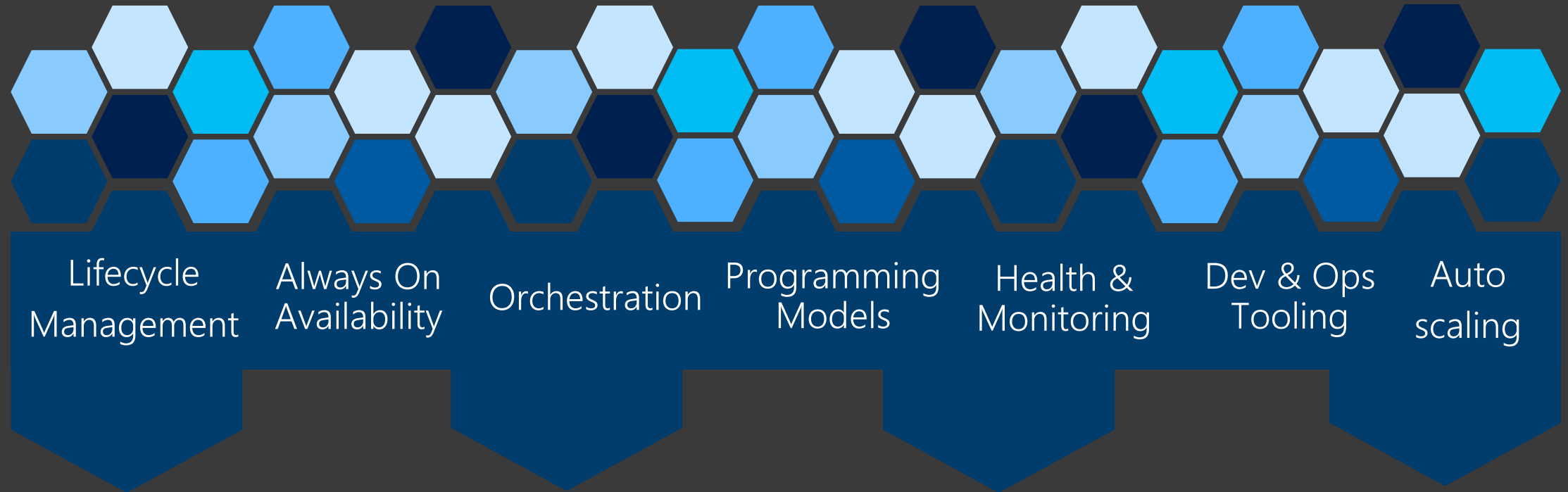
Leader Election



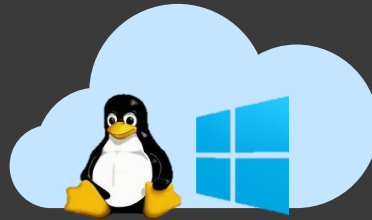
Service Fabric

Azure Service Fabric

Any OS, Any Cloud



Dev Box



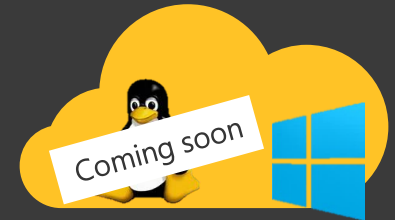
Azure



On-Premises Data Centers

Azure Stack

Coming soon



Other Clouds

What is Service Fabric?

- **Clustering** – Create a pool of resources

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- **Programming models** – Microservices application platform

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- Reliability & Latency – Support for stateful workloads

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- **Data-aware** – Meets all your data needs

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- Data-aware – Meets all your data needs
- E2E tooling – IDEs, dev box, chaos testing, monitoring

Services Powered by Service Fabric



SQL Database

2.0 million DBs



Document DB

Billions transactions/day



IoT Hub

10 of Ks devices &
millions of messages



Event Hubs

20bn events/day



Skype
for Business

Skype



Cortana



Intune



Dynamics



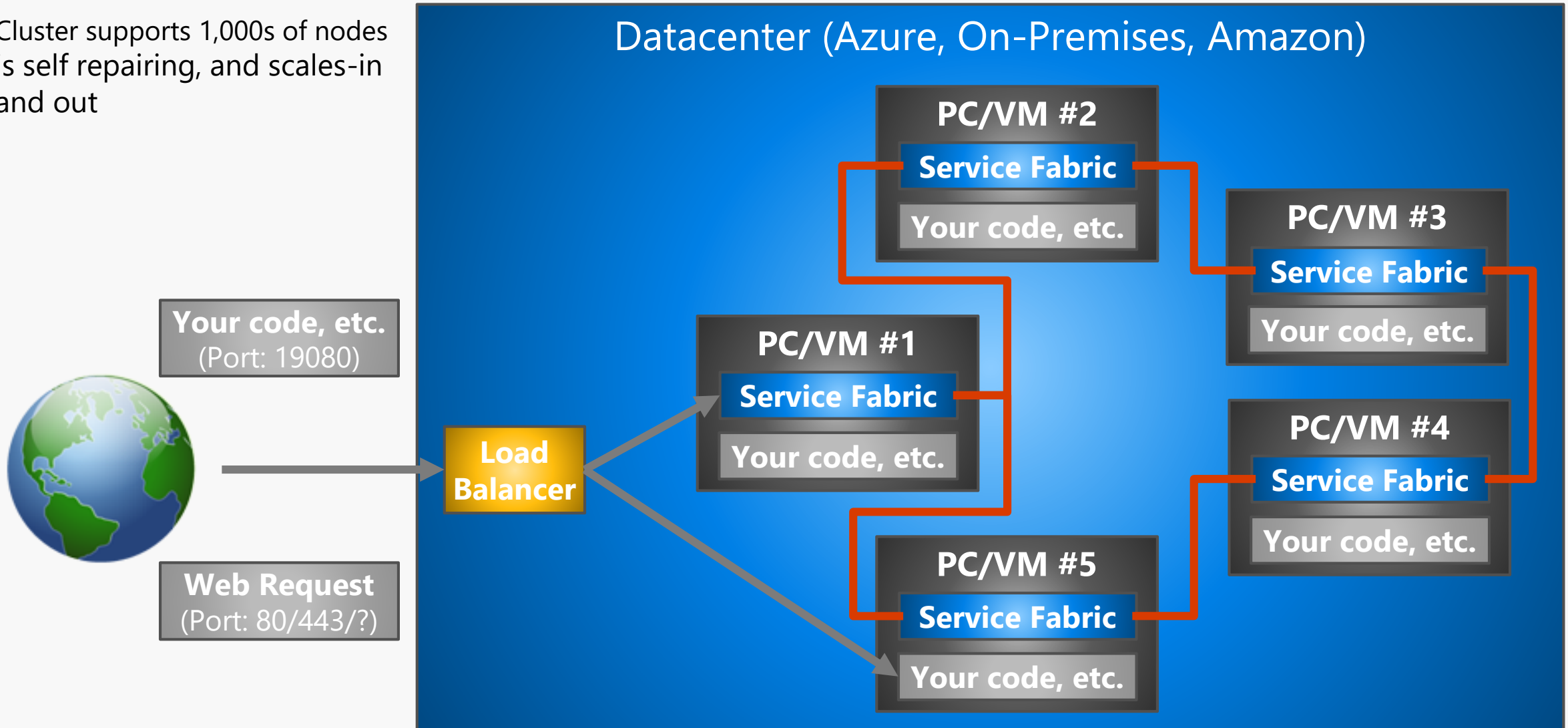
Power BI

Service Fabric Cluster

Cluster Service	Description
Cluster Resource Manager	Cluster and resource management
Failover Manager	Rebalances service instances as nodes come/go
Naming	Registry mapping service instances → endpoints
Fault Analysis	Let's you inject faults to test your services
Image Store	Contains your app packages
Upgrade	Upgrades Service Fabric on nodes (Azure only)
DNS (new)	Used for containers in conjunction with the naming service for service discovery

Service Fabric Cluster in Azure

Cluster supports 1,000s of nodes
is self repairing, and scales-in
and out



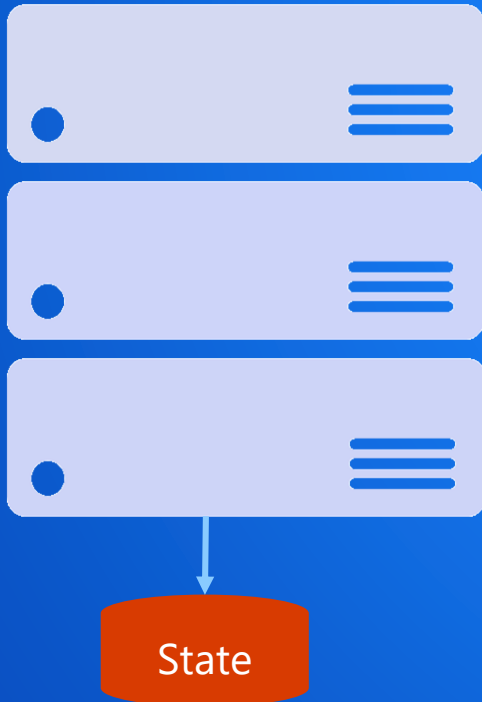
Monolithic application approach

- A monolithic application has most of its functionality within a single process that is commonly componentized with libraries.

Monolith



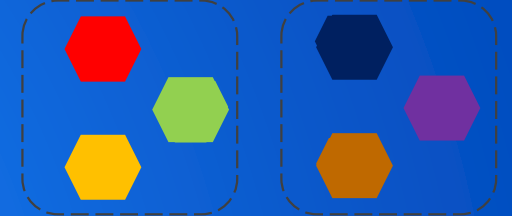
- Scales by cloning the app on multiple servers/VMs/Containers



Microservices application approach

- A microservice application separates functionality into separate smaller services.

Microservices



- Scales out by deploying each service independently creating instances of these services across servers/VMs/containers



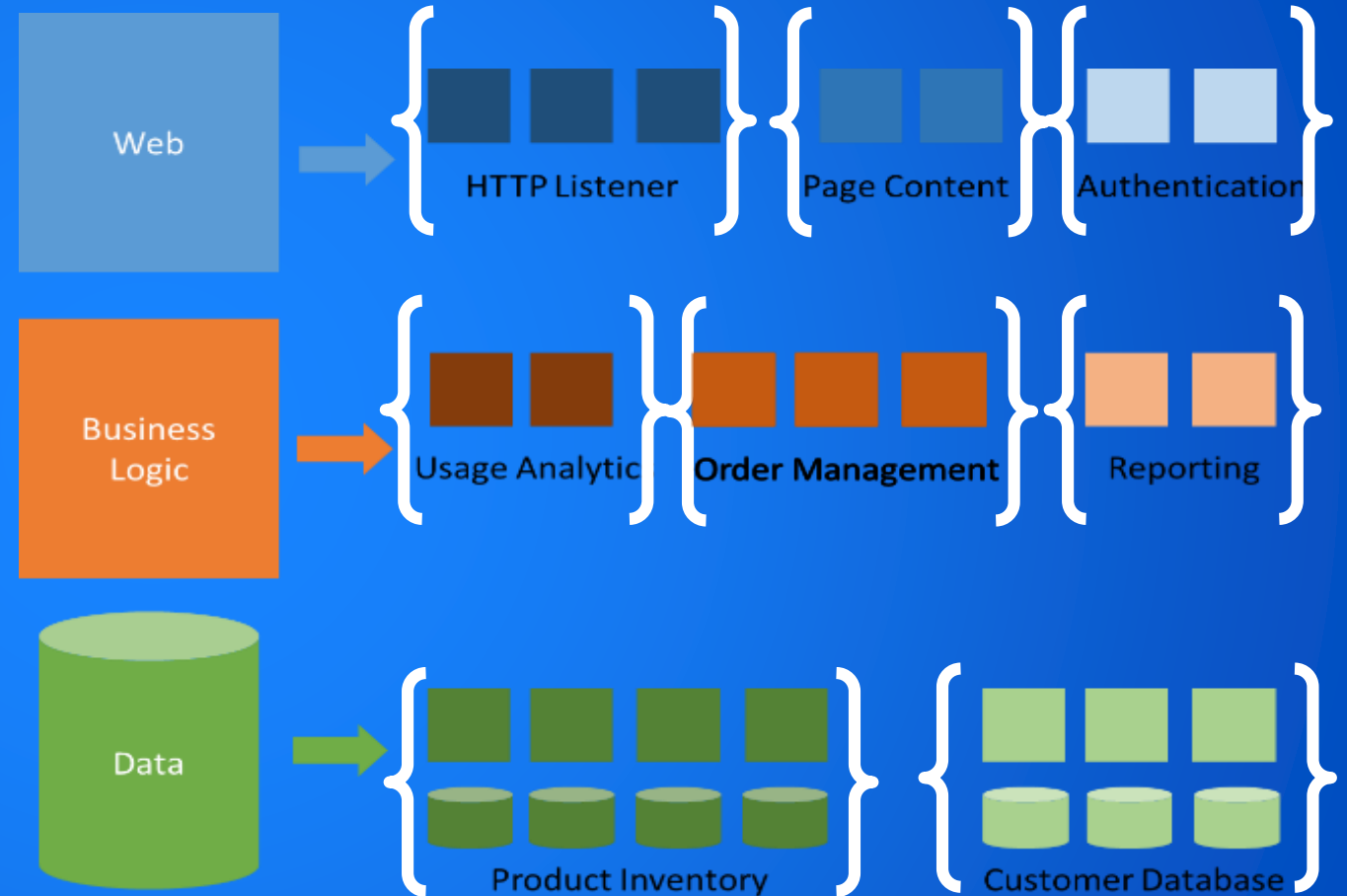
Modernization with microservices

Individually built and deployed

Small, independent services

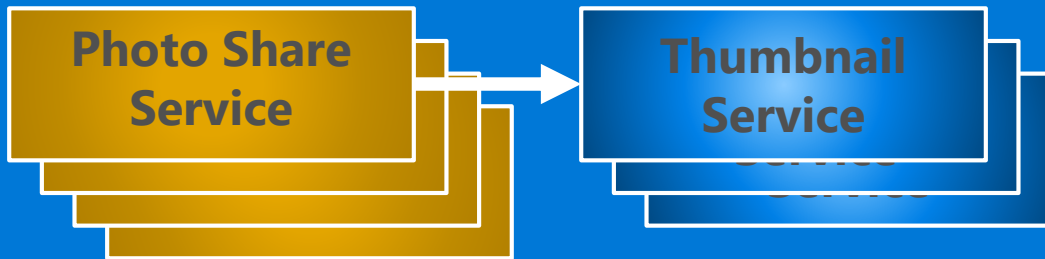
Integrate using published API

Fine-grained, loosely coupled

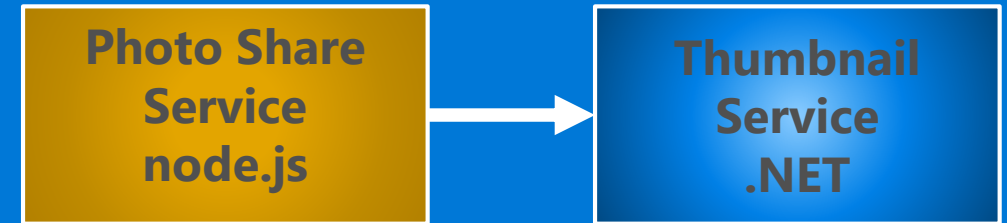


Microservice architecture benefits

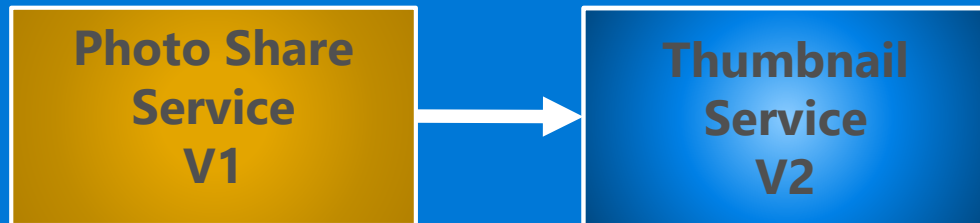
Scale Independently



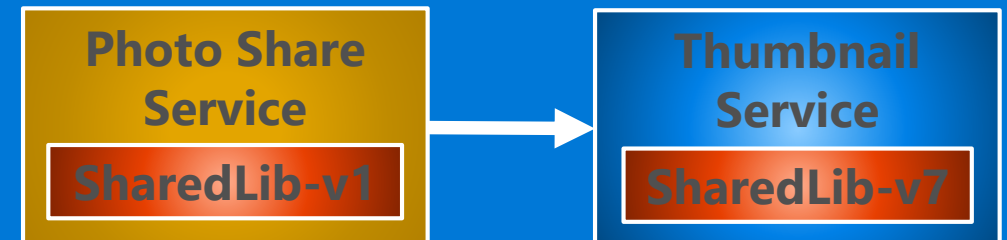
Different Technology Stacks



Independent Deployments



Conflicting Dependencies



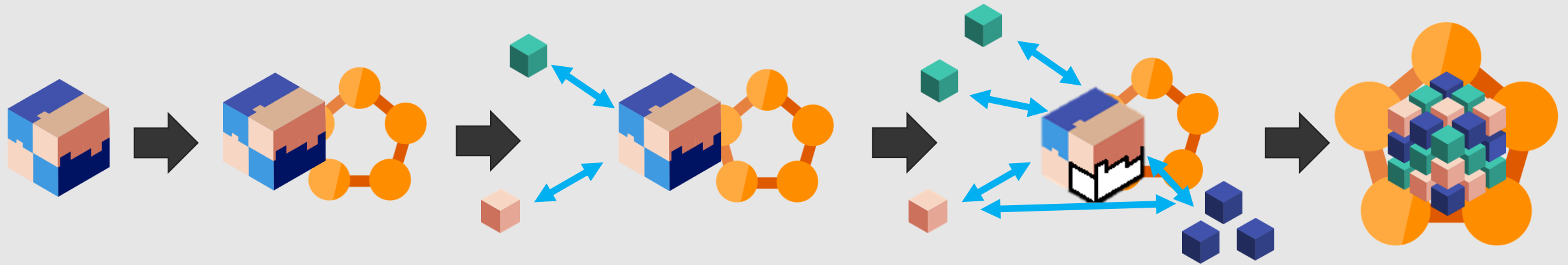
Benefits of microservices

- Enable continuous innovation through independent deployments
- Allow technology diversity
- Built by smaller focused teams
- Improved scale and resource utilization per service
- Provide fault isolation
- No downtime upgrades

What's the downside?

- More services means more network communication
 - Decreases overall performance due to network hops & (de)serialization
 - Requires more failure (timeout) recovery code
- Hard to test in isolation without dependent services
- Hard to debug/monitor across services
- New service versions must support old & new API contracts simultaneously
- Devops persona trade short-term pain for long-term gain

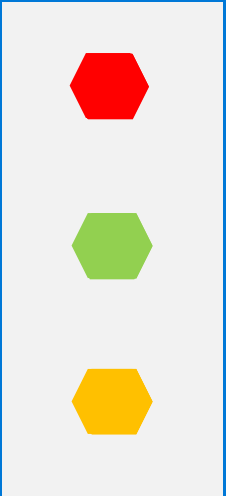
Migrating a traditional application to microservices



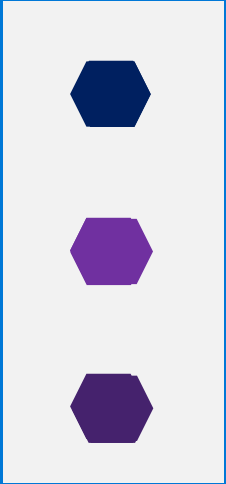
1) Traditional app

...You can stop at any stage

Service Fabric microservices



App1



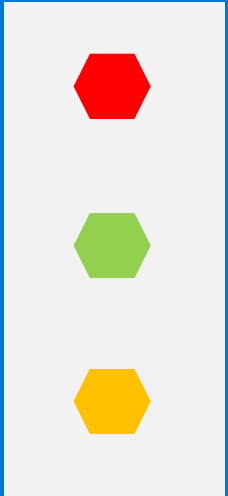
App2

App Type Packages

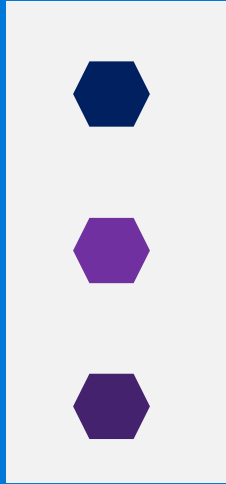


Service Fabric Cluster VMs

Machine failures

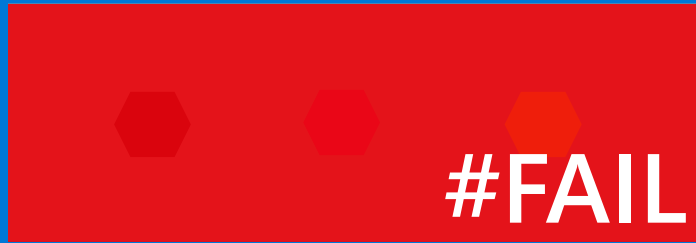
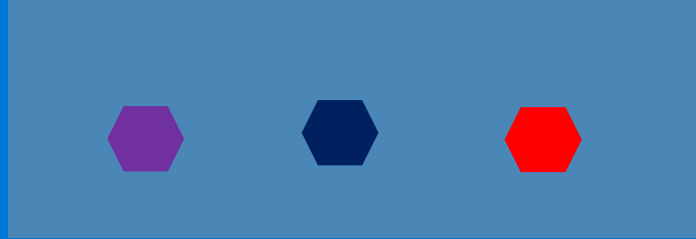


App1



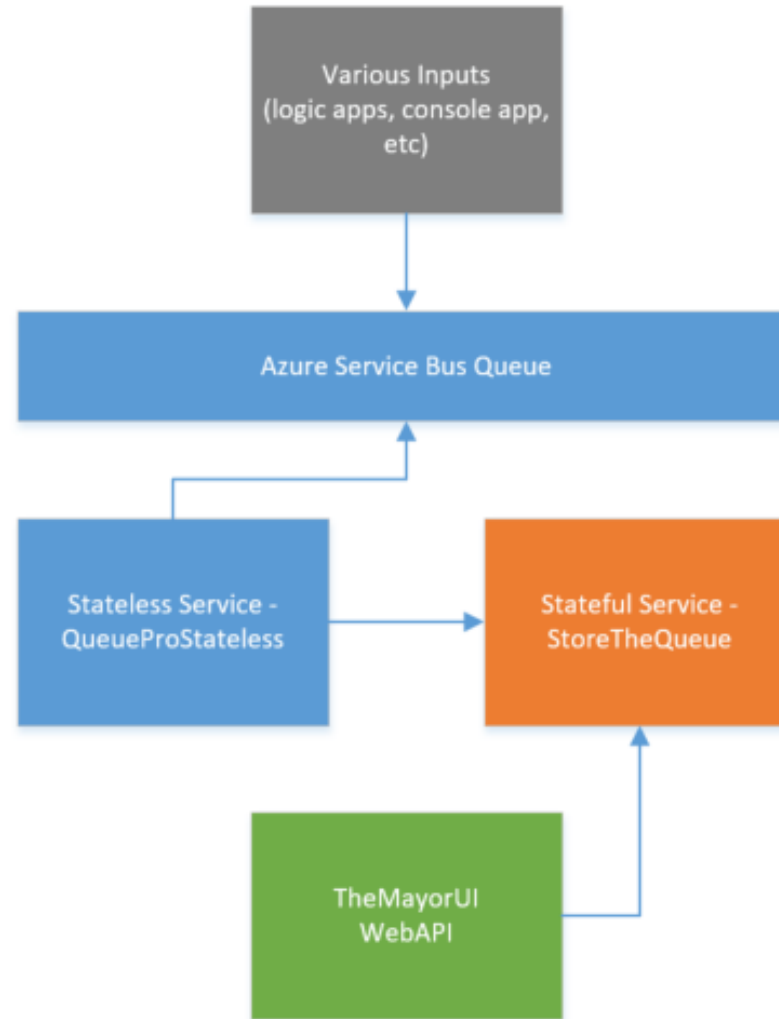
App2

App Type Packages



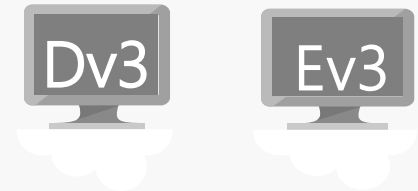
Service Fabric Cluster VMs

Demo



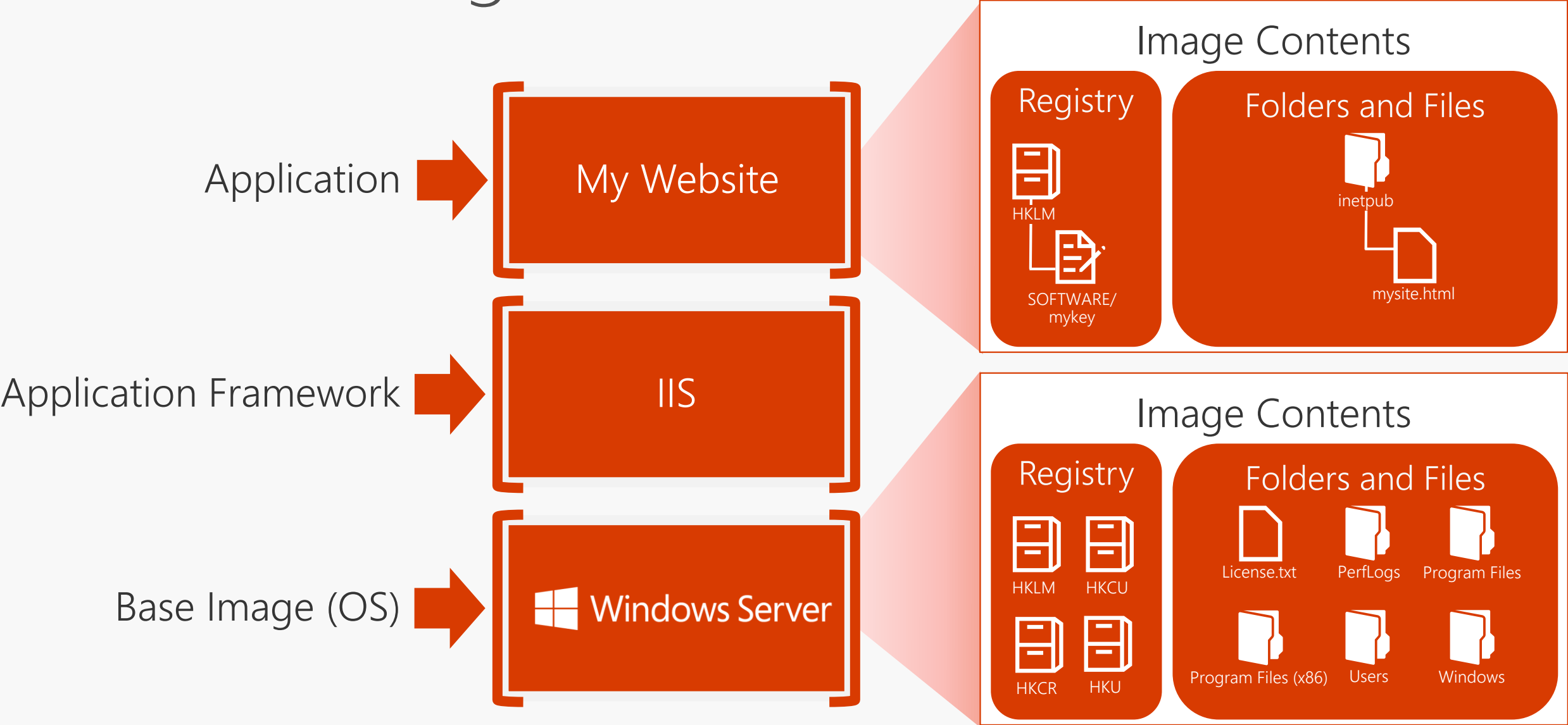
Service Fabric and Containers

- Image deployment and activation
 - Support for authenticating with private registry
 - Environment variables to provide inputs to the container
- Volume driver support
 - Mounting of persistent volumes drives
- Networking
 - Bridge network: Mapping of container ports to dynamic ports on host machine
 - Registration of container endpoints with the Naming Service for communicating between containers
 - DNS service within cluster to resolve container endpoints
- Resource governance
 - Apply policy on containers for resource constraints and use them during placement. CPU, memory, I/O
 - Process constraints: Extending constraints and governance to processes
- Windows containers with Hyper-V isolation
- Preview: Support for Docker Compose

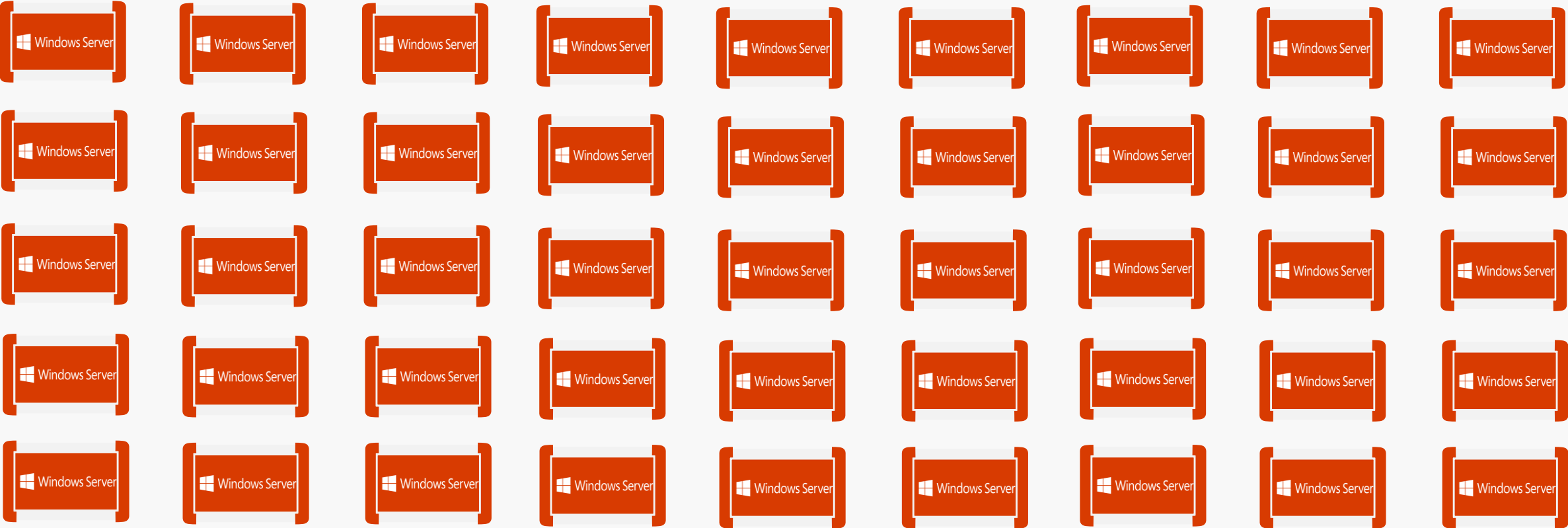
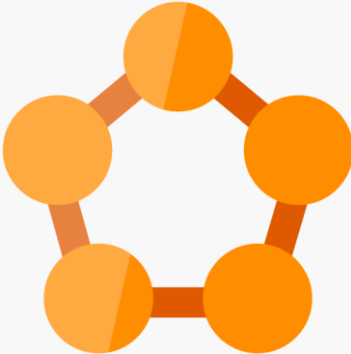


New generation High memory
of D family

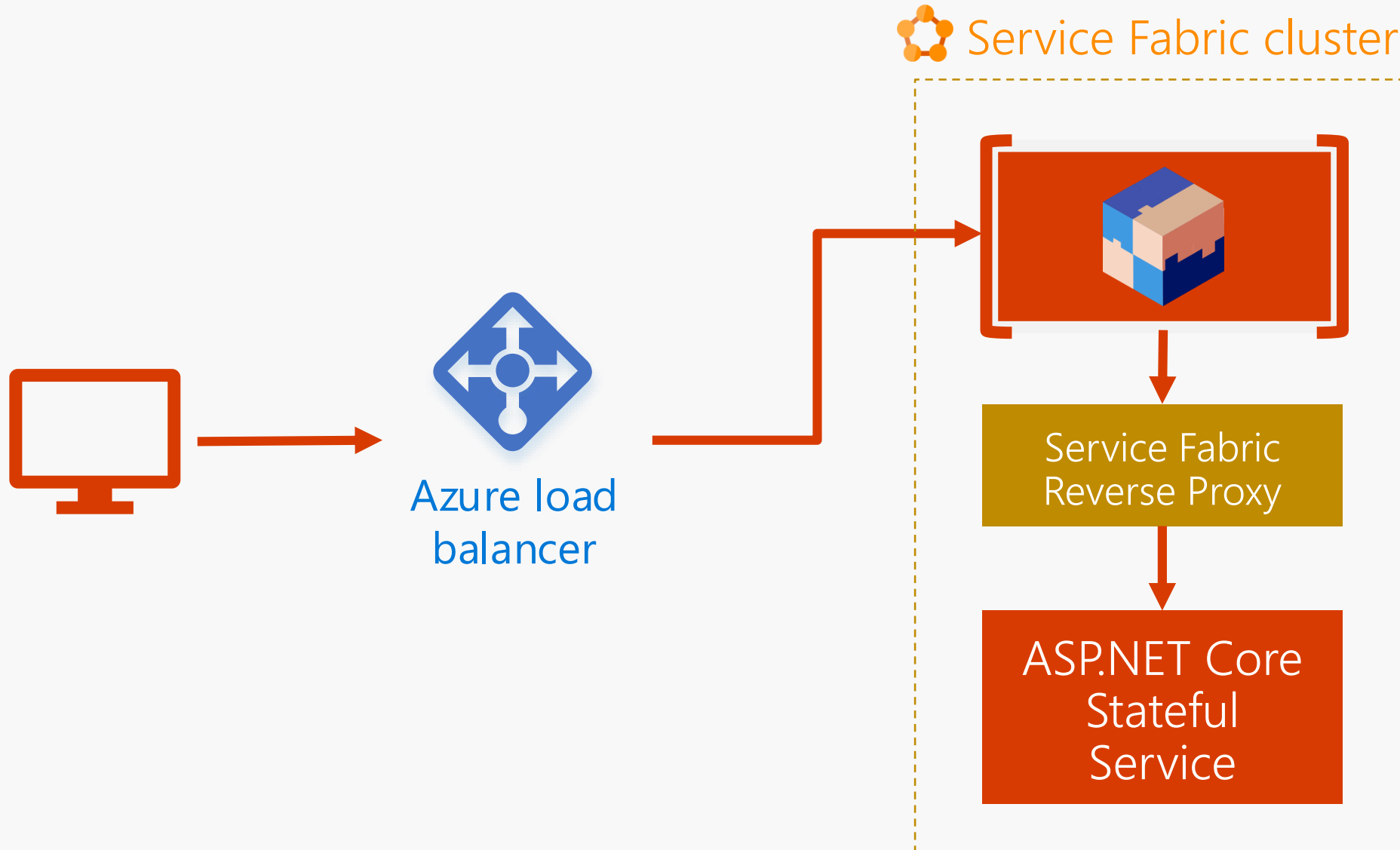
Container images



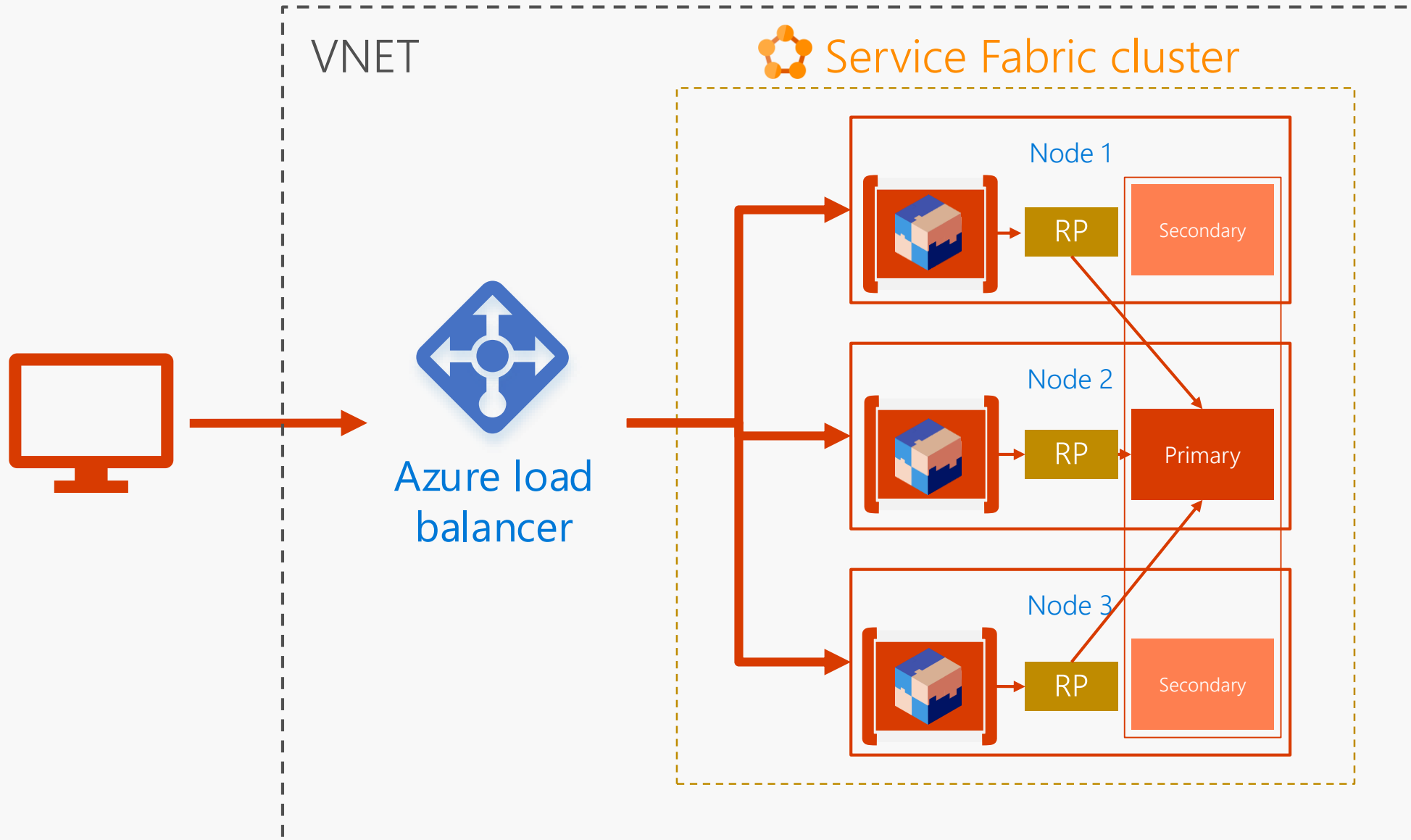
Service Fabric = Windows Container Orchestrator



Gateway to your application




Gateway to your application: stateless service



Service Fabric + API Management



Service discovery and routing
+ Partition resolution
Replica selection
Resolve and retry policies

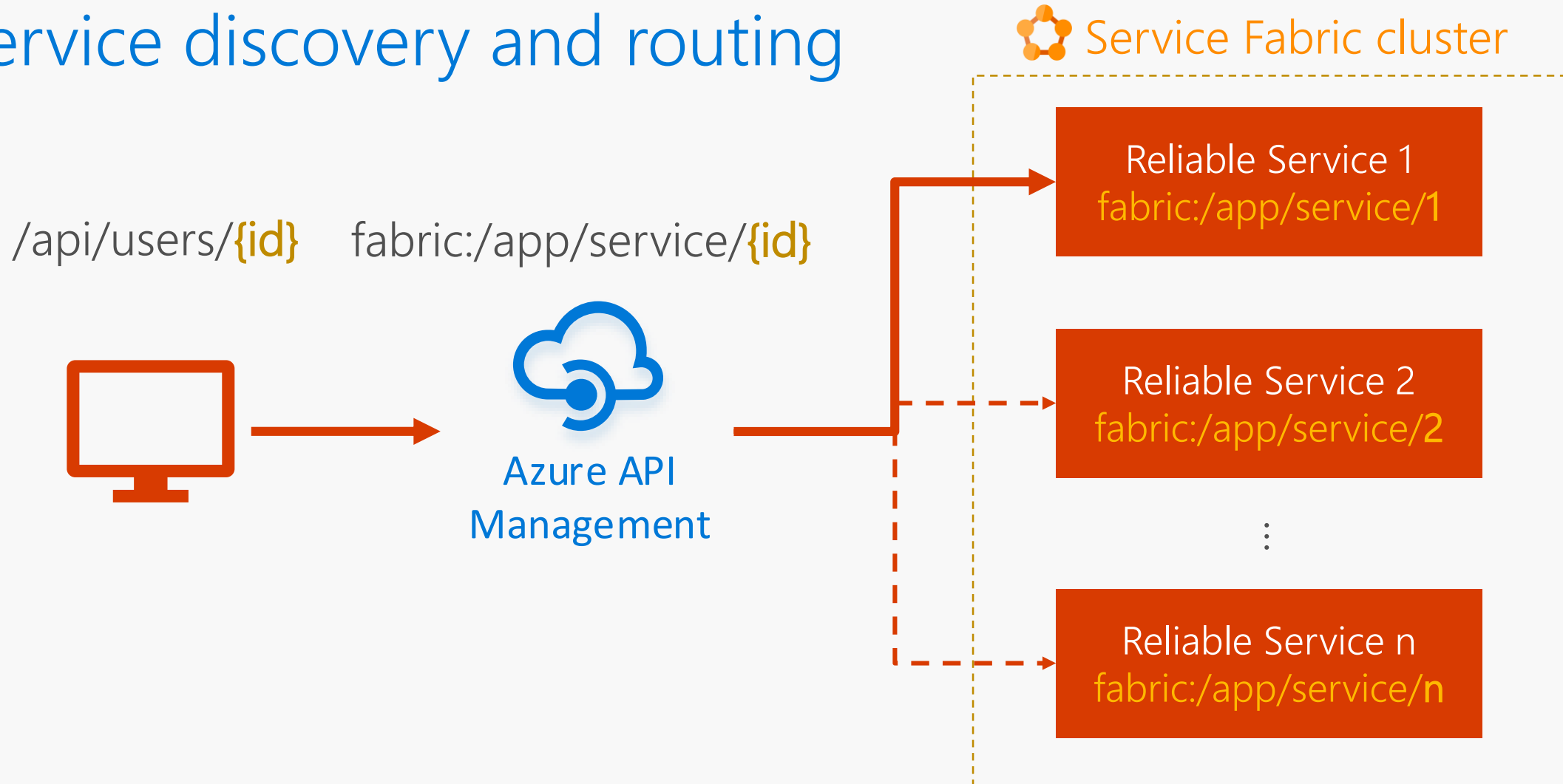


Azure API Management

The Azure API Management logo is a blue cloud-like shape with a stylized 'A' inside. Below the logo, the text "Azure API Management" is written in blue.

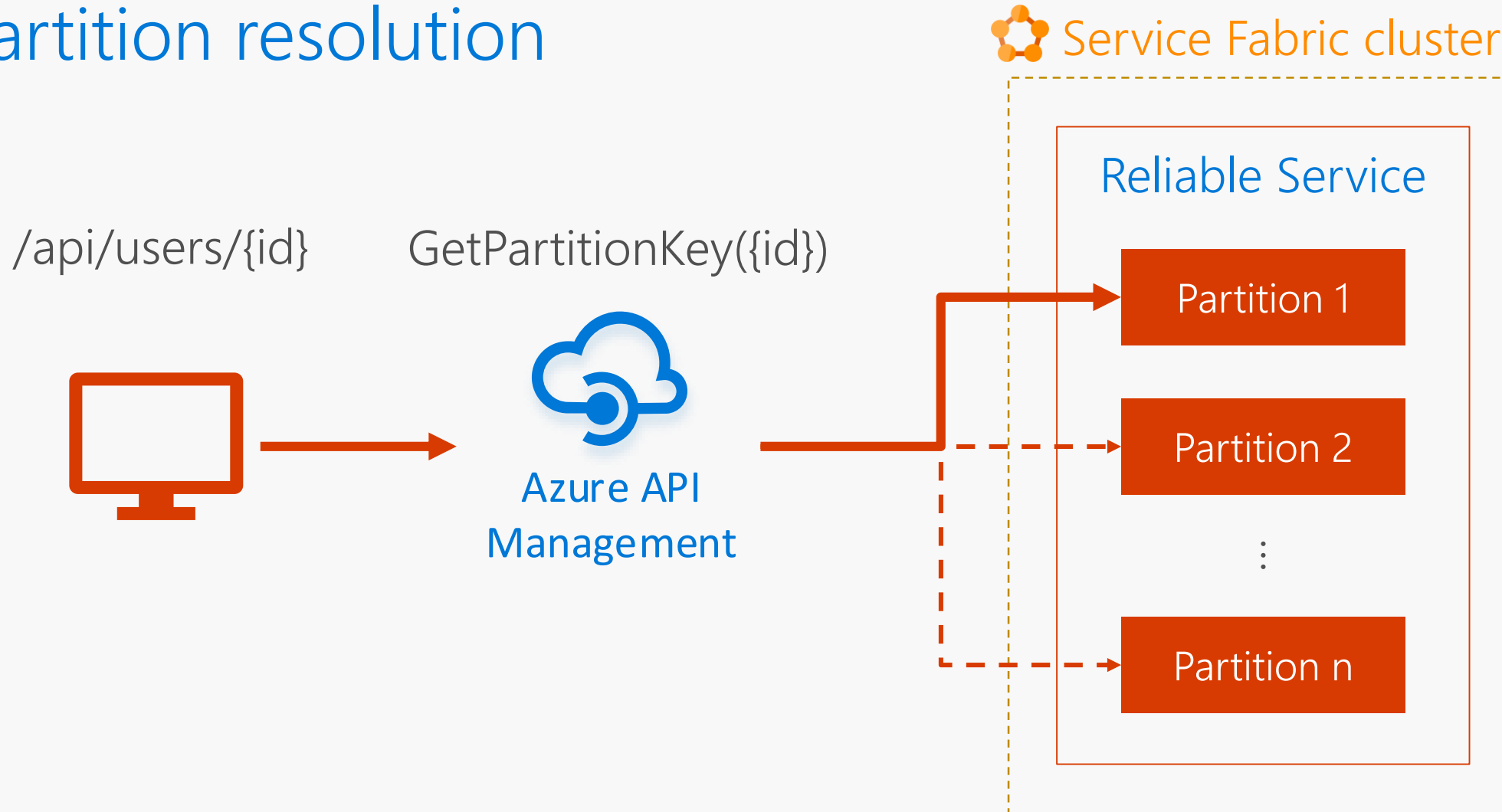
Gateway to your application: API Management

Service discovery and routing

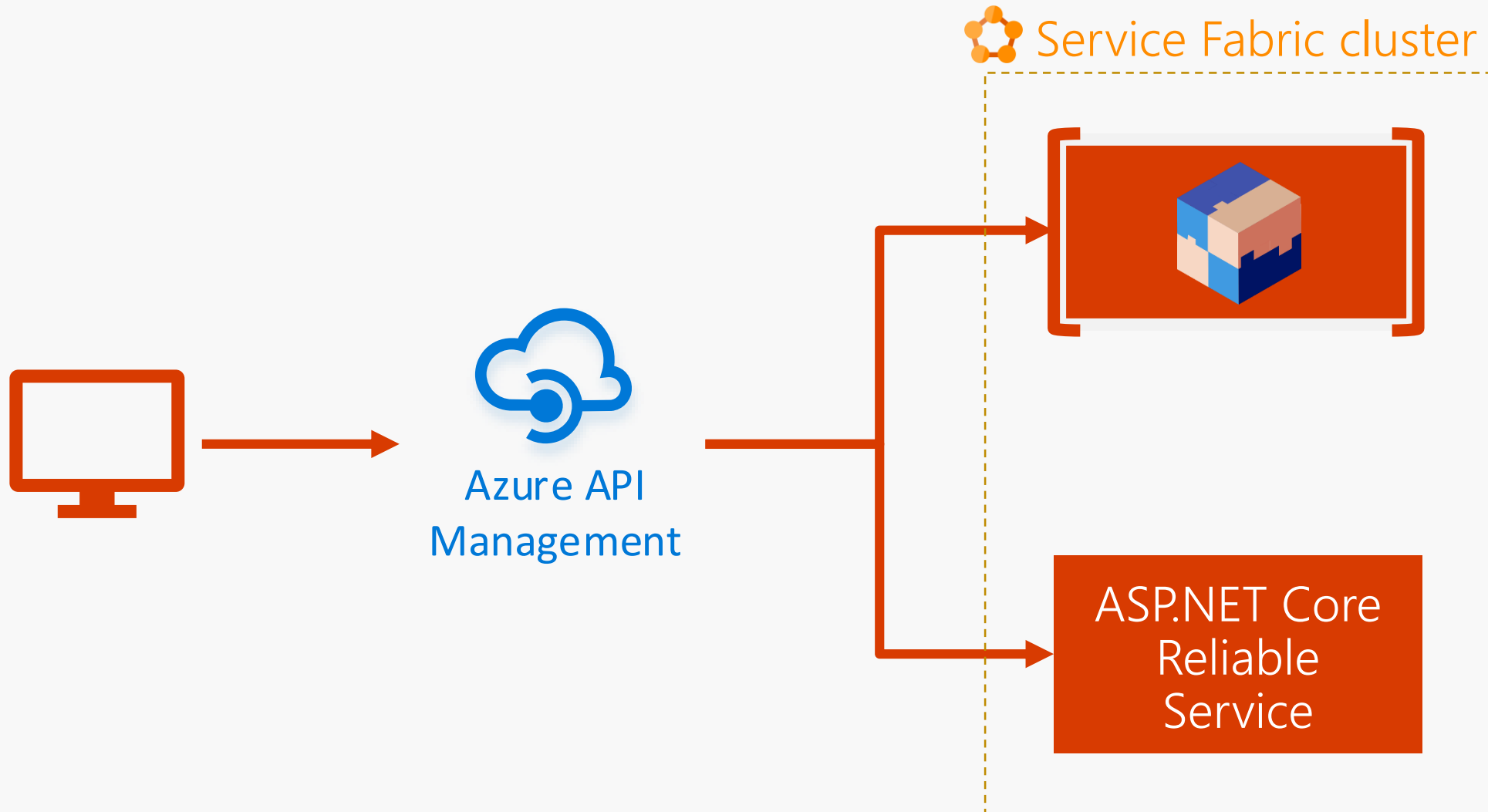


Gateway to your application: API Management

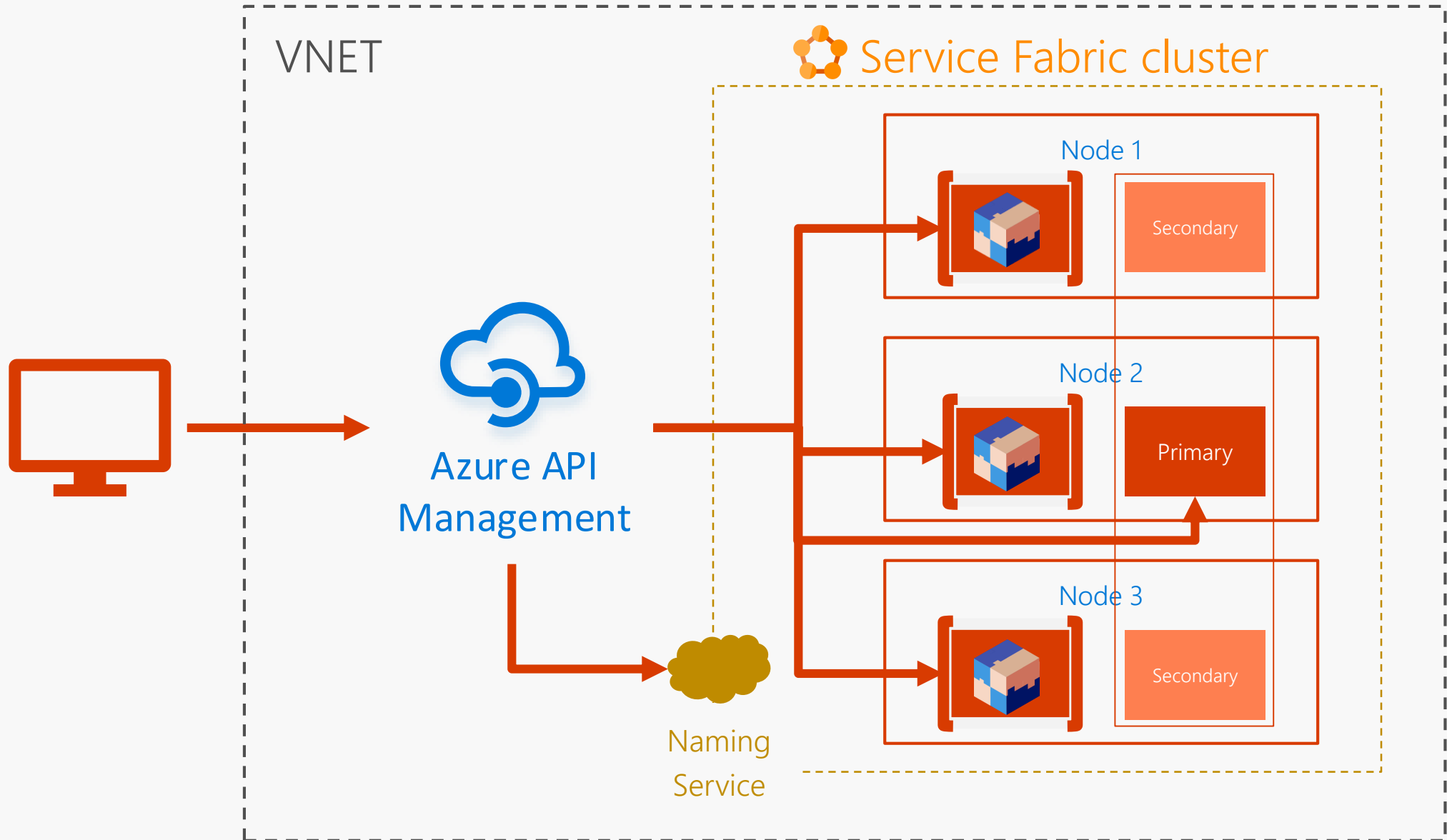
Partition resolution



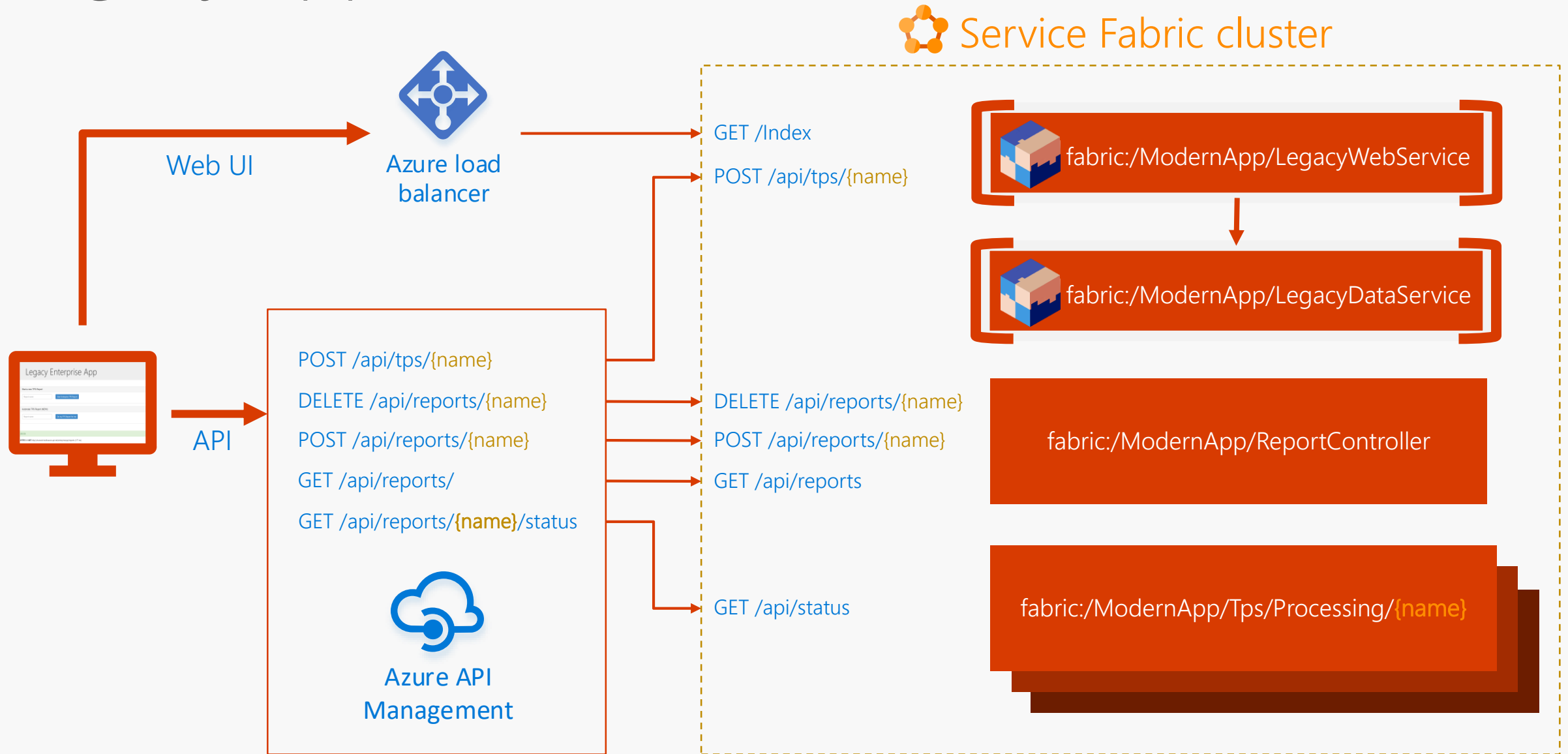
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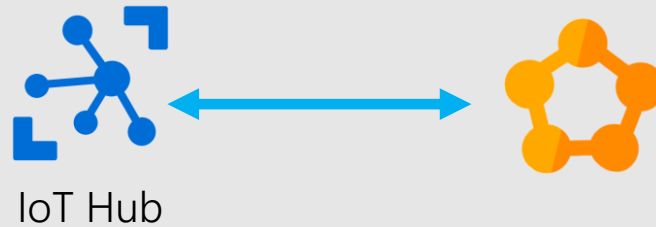
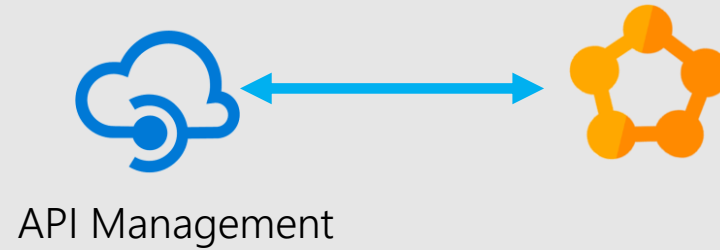
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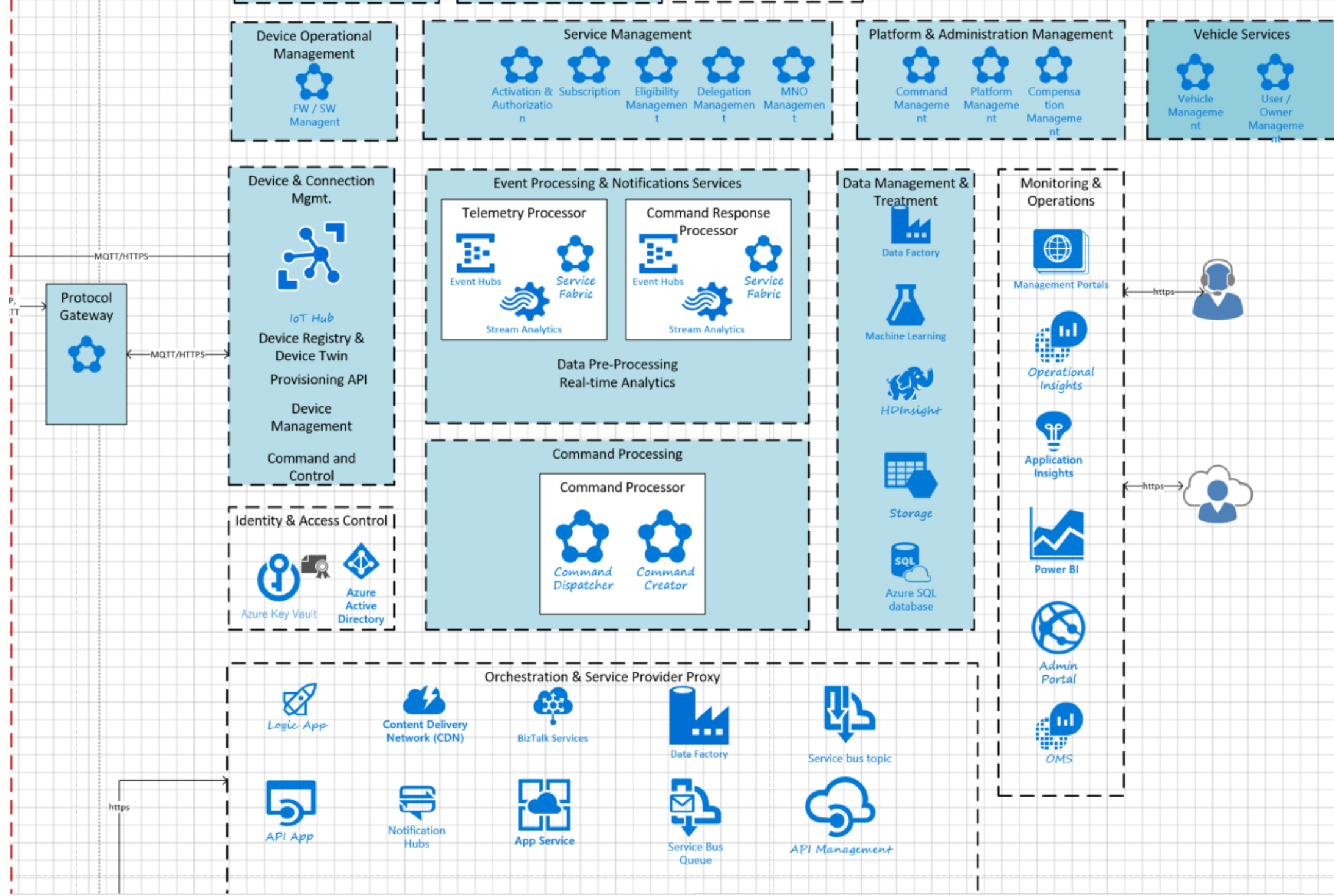


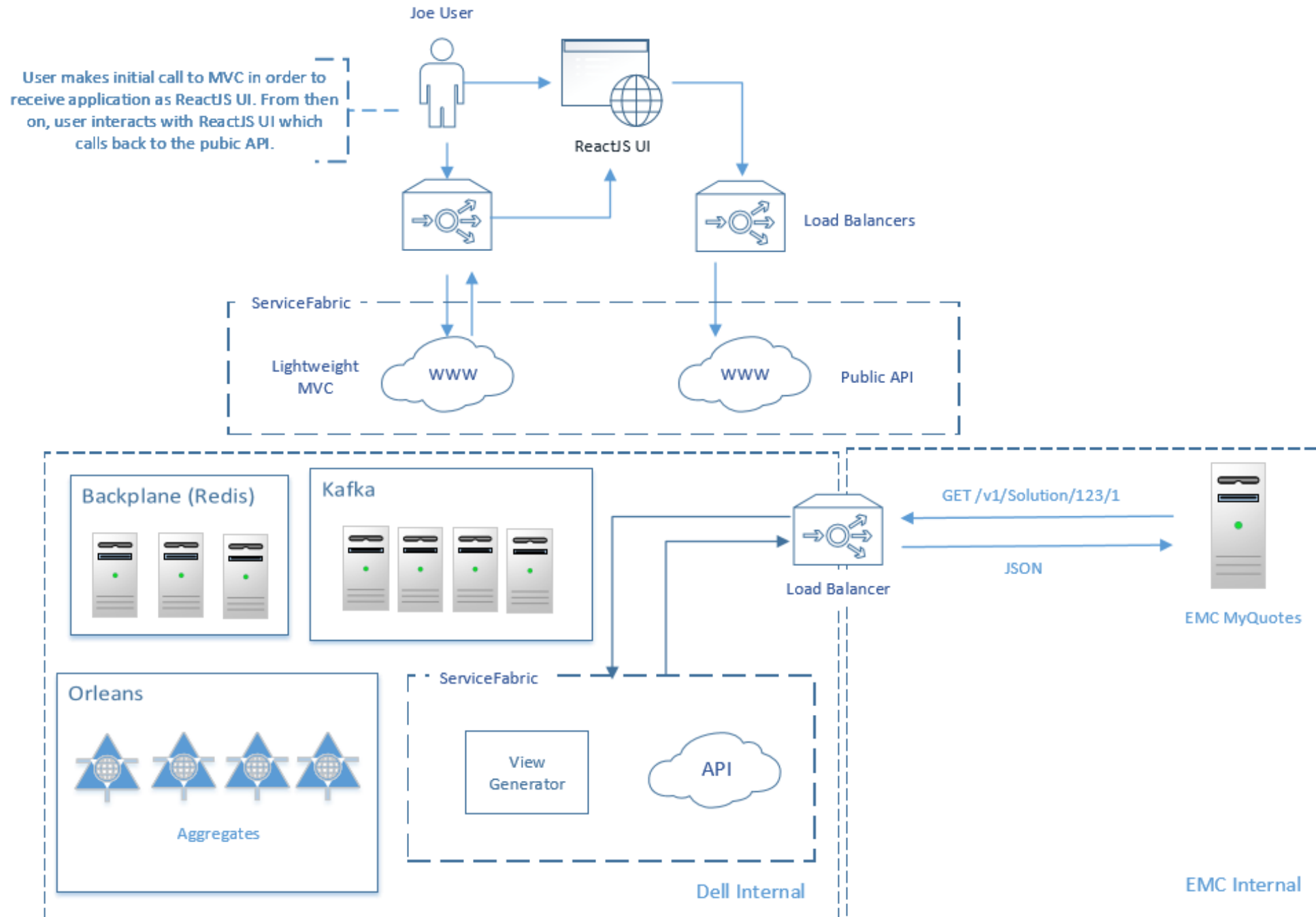
Legacy application: Modernized



Common gateways for Service Fabric







iCON Core Architecture

