Cloud-native .NET Application on Azure Pack

It is not only possible, it is required. Are you ready?

(Draft-WIP, Ranjan)

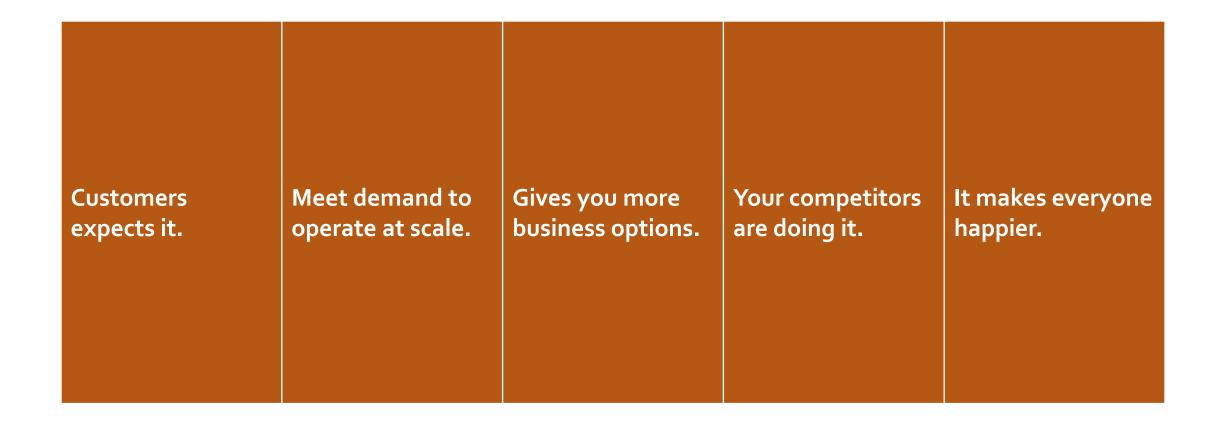


Agenda

Introduce you to practices, Azure pack and tools for building modern .NET applications.



Why do you need to be good at software





Ok, but how do I know that I'm doing well at software?

Improved Speed

Faster cycle time, more frequently deployments.

Improved scale

More requests per second to apps and services.

Improved stability

Greater uptime of customer-facing service

Improved security

Achieving 100% patch coverage.

Improved simplicity

Reduce complexity of processes and tools



What are microservices?

It refers to an architectural style that supports constant change in your environment. This is accomplished by creating applications our of independent, loosely-coupled, domain-oriented services.

Moving to microservices? Here's what to consider.

Do you have a pressing reason to do it?

Can you rearrange your teams?

Are you ready to decompose your monoliths?

How will you decompose?

Are you currently doing CI/CD?

Is your production environment automated?

How will you discover services at runtime?

What can you do to prevent cascading failures?

Are you ready to evolve your data platforms?

Do you need to modernize your messaging and event stream processing toolchain?



What is cloud-native all about?

This is an approach to building and operating software that takes advantage of the cloud-computing model. Often seen as a combination of **microservices**, **continuous delivery**, **containers**, and **DevOps**.

It's all about software that's built for **scale**, built for **continuous change**, built to **tolerate failure**, built for **manageability**.



Most cloud-native applications comply with the 12 factor criteria.

One codebase tracked in version control

Explicitly declared dependencies

Configuration stored in the environment

Backing services treated as attached resources

Services exported via port binding

Separate build, release, and run stages

Apps executed via port binding

Scaled out via more processes

Fast startup and graceful shutdown

Parity among dev, staging, and production environments

Logs treated as event stream

Admin tasks run as one-off processes



There is a maturity model to cloud native

Cloud Ready

- No File System Dependency
- Self contained application
- Platform managed ports/address
- Consume off-platform services

Cloud Friendly

- Twelve factor app
- Horizontal scalable
- Leverage Platform for HA

Cloud Resilient

- Designed for failure
- Apps unaffected by dependencies
- · Proactive failure testing
- Metrics and monitoring baked in
- Cloud agnostic runtime

Cloud Native

- Microservices architecture
- API-first design



So, What actually makes up a cloud-native platform?

Infrastructure		Operations	Deployment	Runtime & Data	Security
Container Orchestration		Service Monitoring and Dependency Management	Lifecycle Management Deploy Patch Upgrade Retire	HTTP/Reverse Proxy	Control Plane Audit & Compliance
Service Discovery		Inventory, Capacity, and Management	Release Packaging, Management & Deployment	Application Runtime	Security Event & Incident Management
Configuration Management		Event Management and Routing	CI Orchestration	In-Memory Object Cache	Secrets Management
Core	e laaS	Persistent Team Chat	TDD Frameworks	Search	Certificate Management
NAT	DNS	Metrics & Logging Analytics & Visualization	Artifact Repository	Messaging	Identify Management
SDN	IPAM				Identity Management
Firewalls	WAN & VPN	Log Aggregation, Indexing & search	Standard Build & Configurations	NoSQL Document Store	Threat & Vulnerability Scanning
Storage	Load Balancers	Metrics Collection, Storage & Retrieval	Source Control Management	NoSQL Key/Value Store	Notwork Coourity
Compute	Network				Network Security



Thank you

