

Aplicaciones Modernas

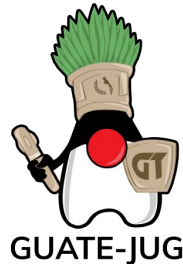
12 factores a tomar en cuenta



¿Quién?



- JUG co-leader en GuateJUG
- Desarrollador Java certificado con +8 años de experiencia.
- Ganador del Duke Choice Award en 2016 con GuateJUG
- Parte del comité organizador del JConf Guatemala
- Conferencista desde 2012 en eventos nacionales e internacionales.
- Consultor en MangoChango S.A.



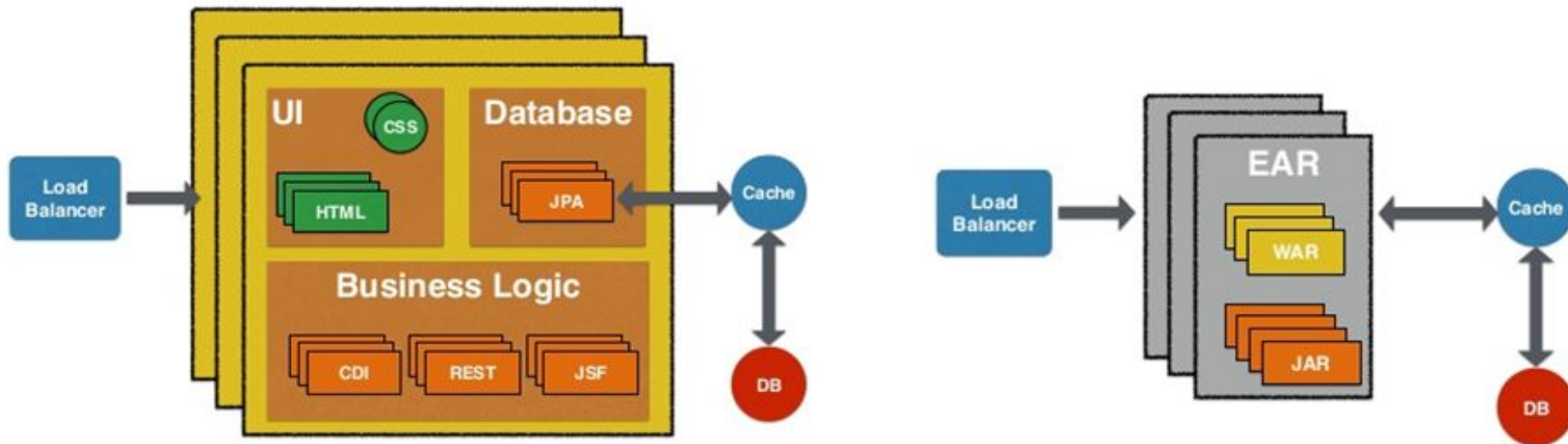
Contenido

- **Los monolitos son cosas del pasado?**
- **Los microservicios son el futuro?**
- **Migración de monolitos a microservicios**
- **12 Factor apps**
- **Demo**

Los Monolitos son del pasado?



Los monolitos son del pasado?

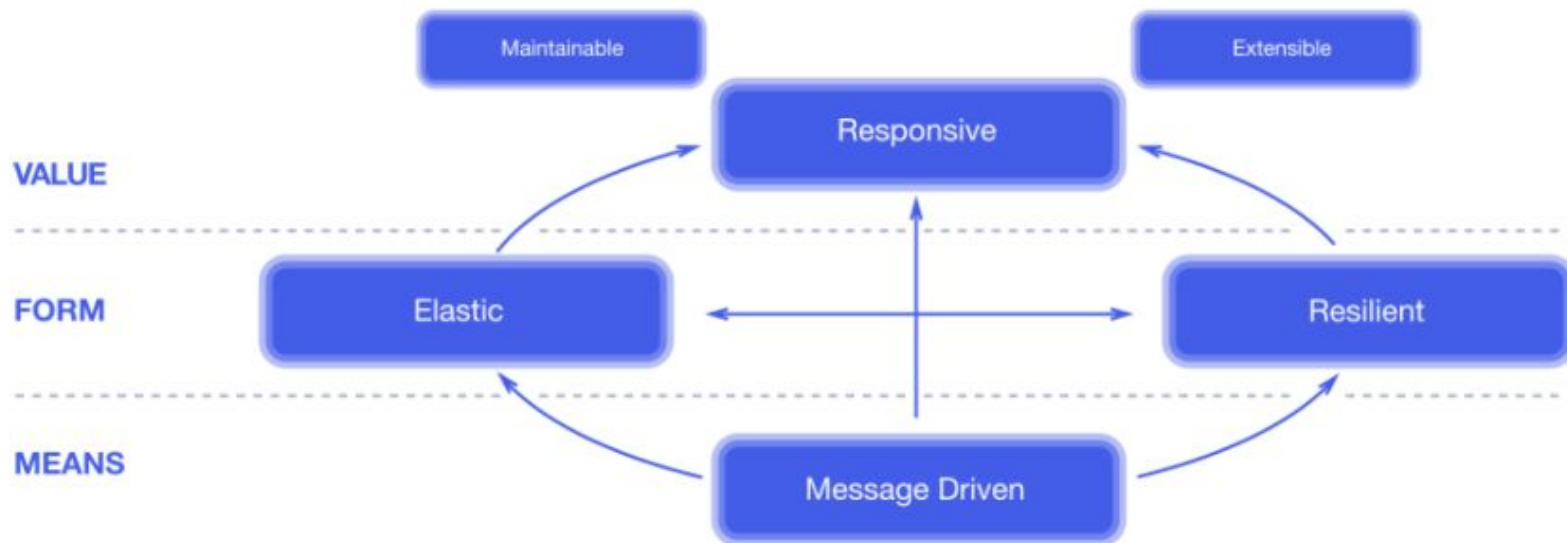


Fáciles de construir, escalar y mantener.

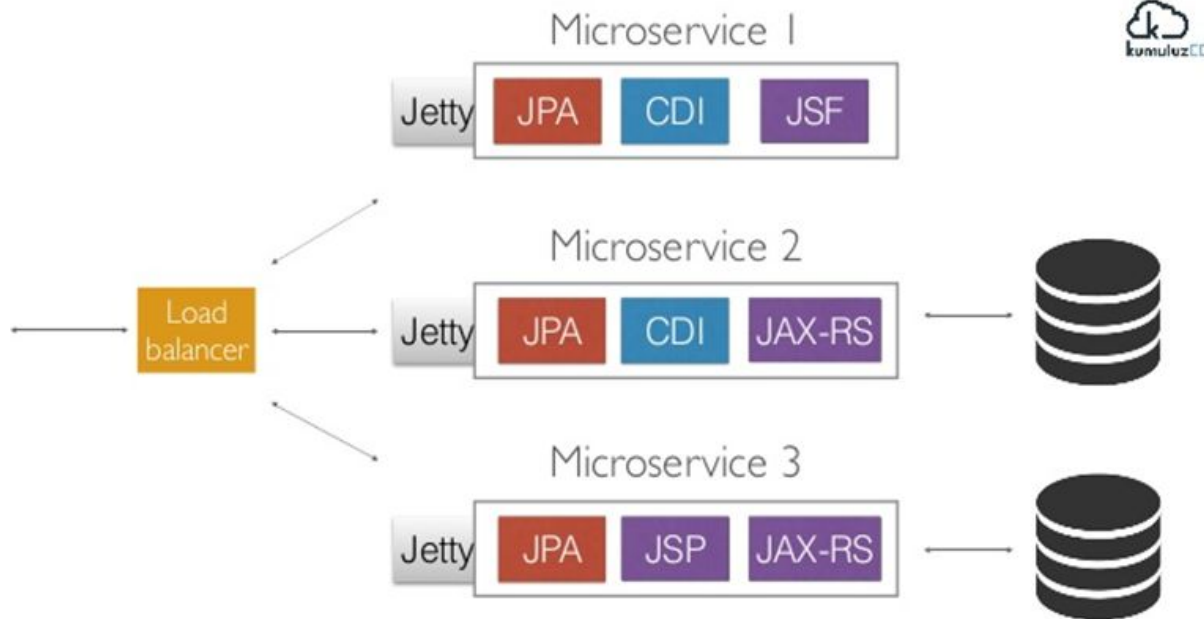
Los microservicios son el futuro?



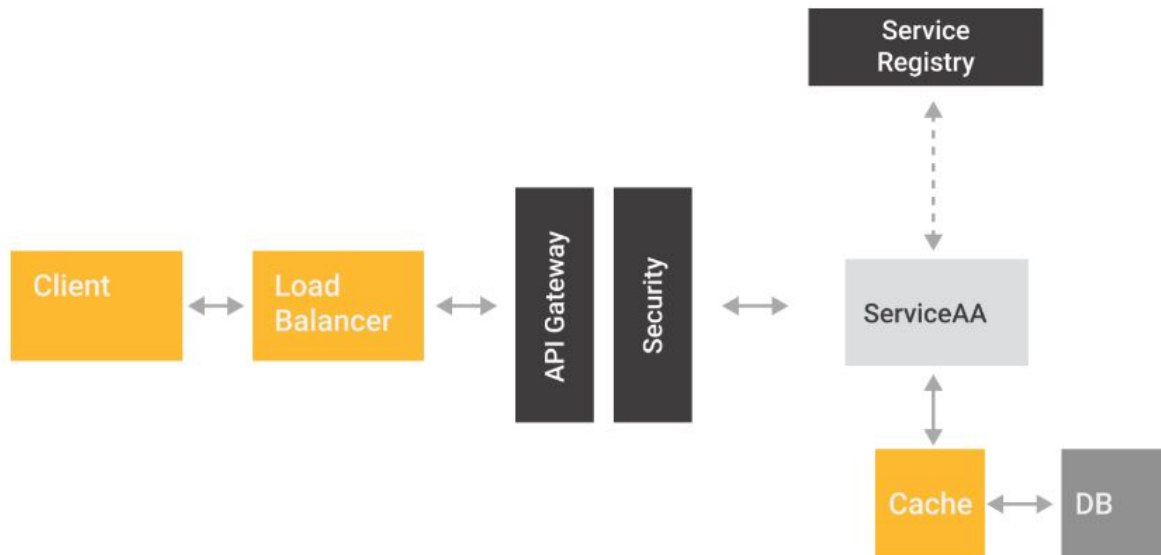
Porque microservicios?



Arquitectura de microservicios

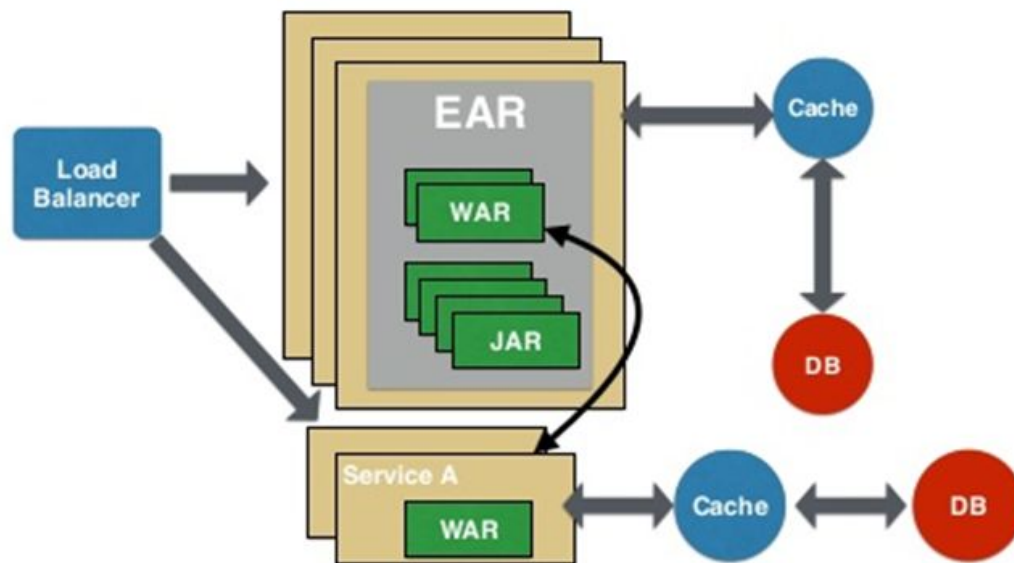


Arquitectura de microservicios

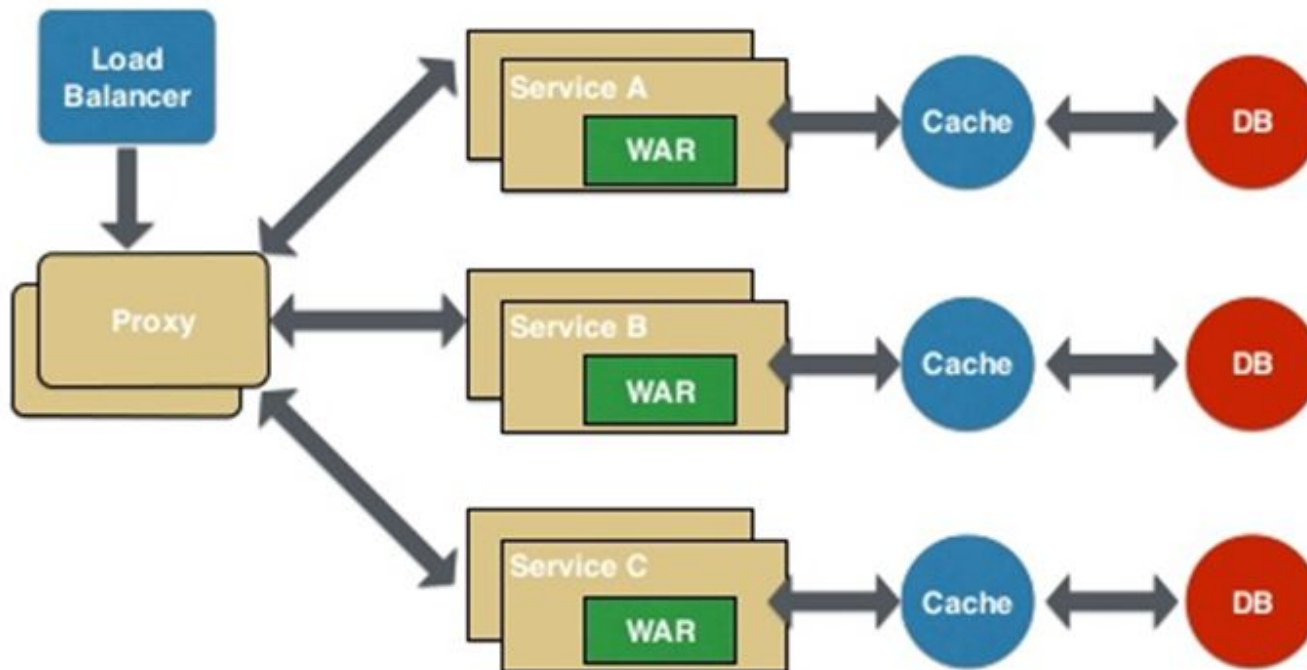


Is by far more complex than a monolith, and needs a team to manage it

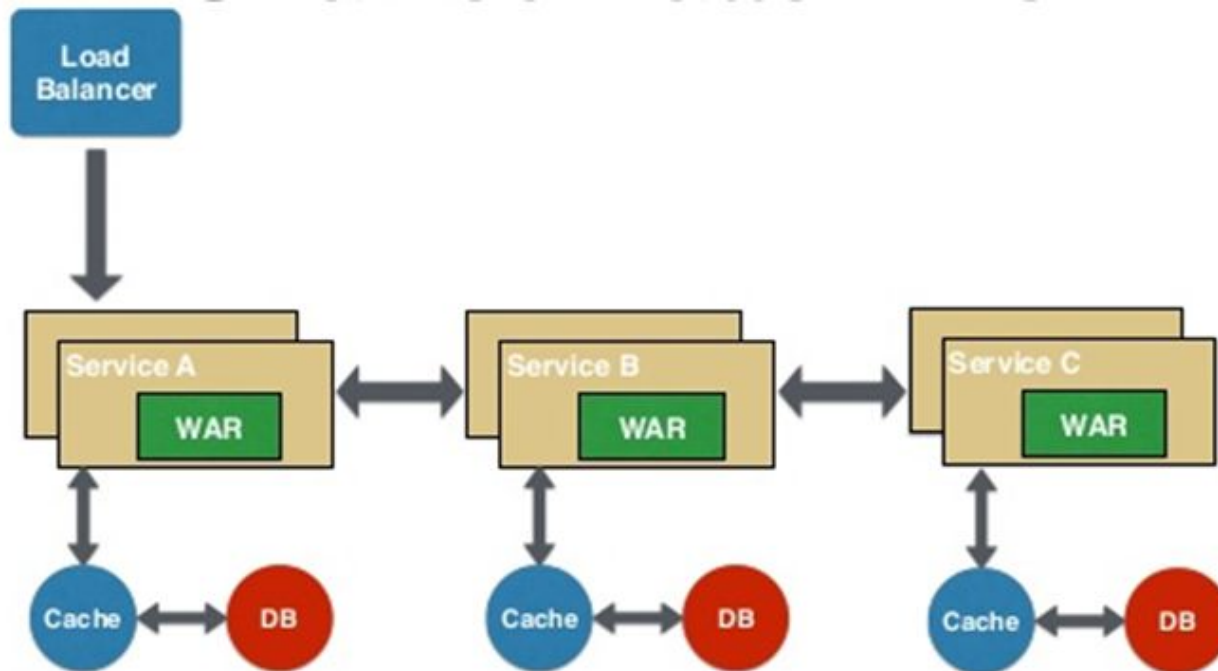
De monolitos a microservicios



De monolitos a microservicios

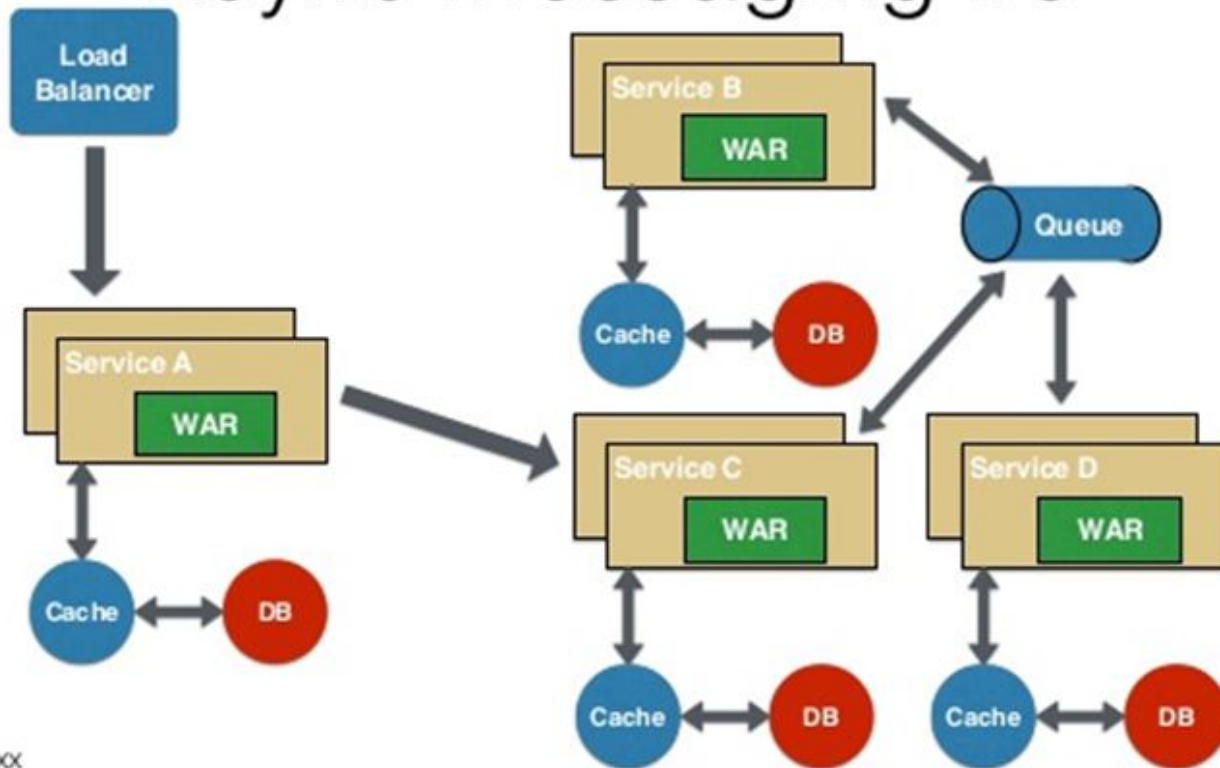


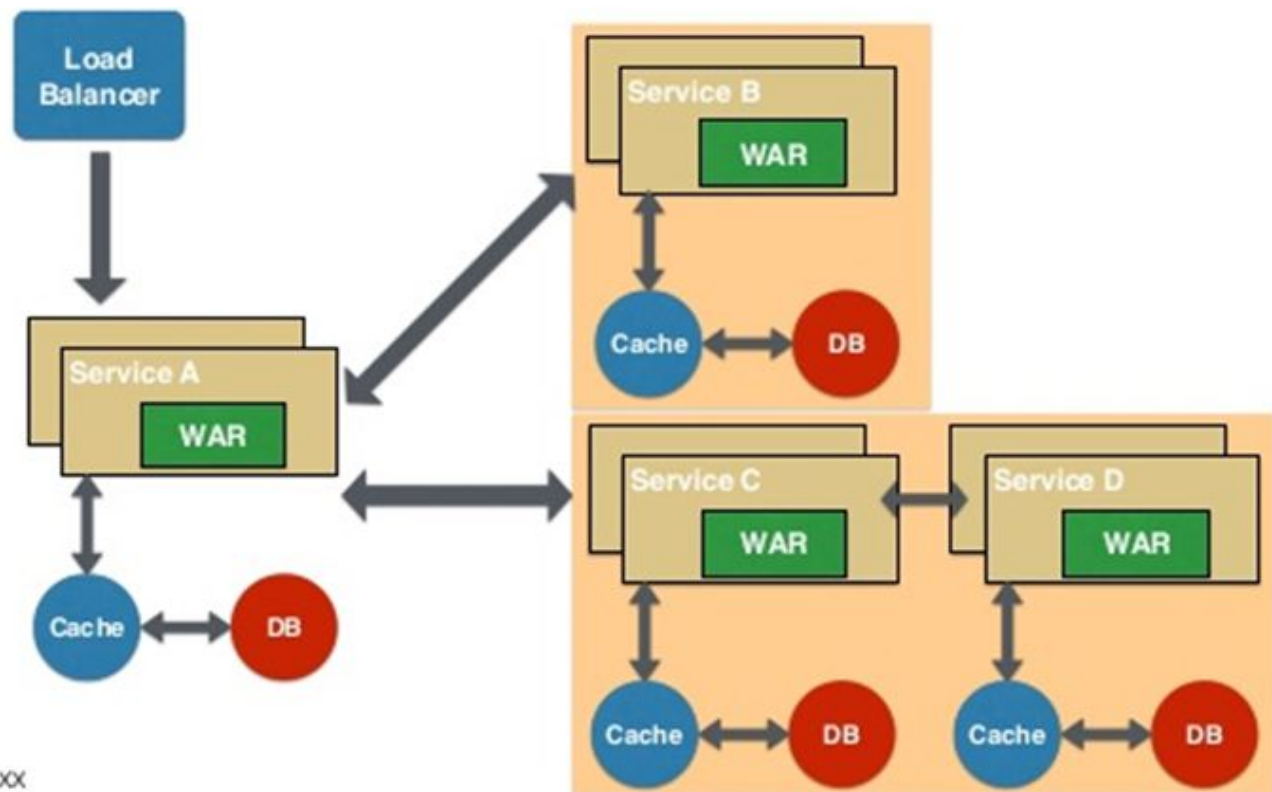
De monolitos a microservicios



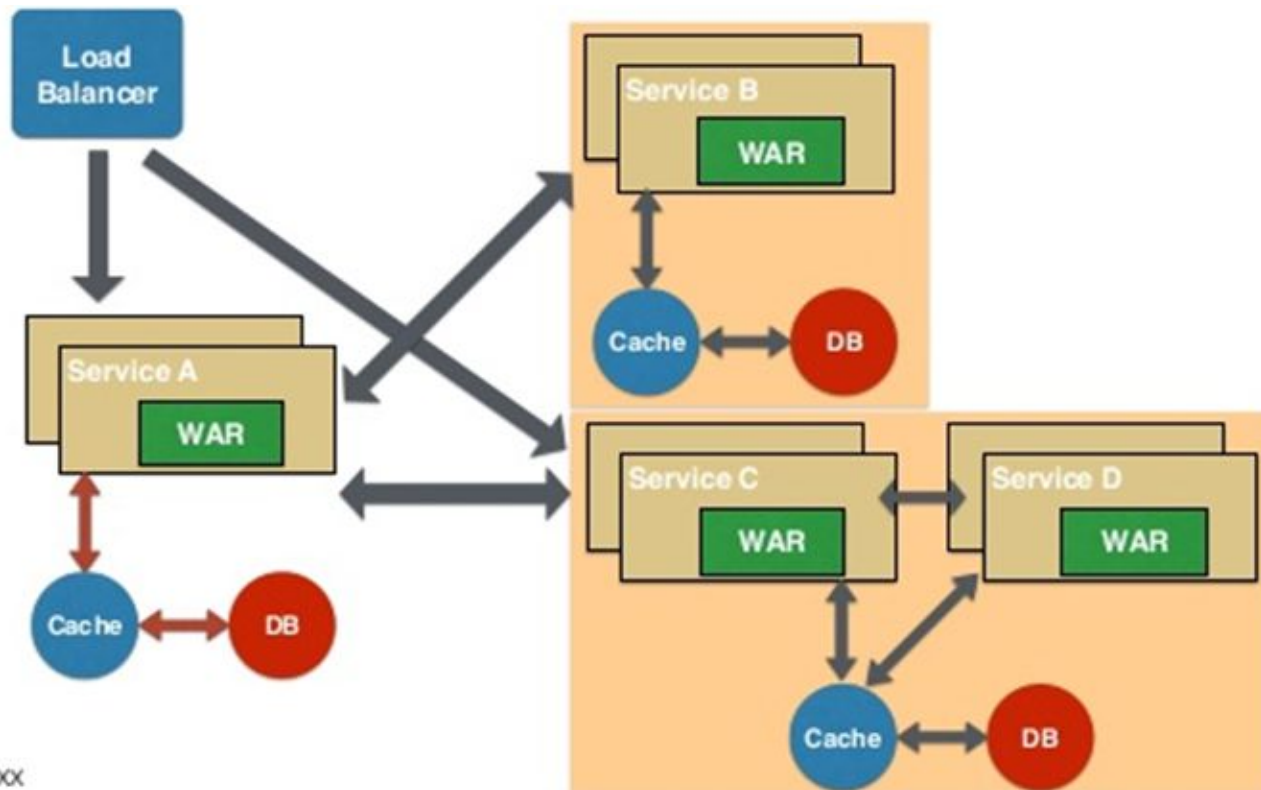
De monolitos a microservicios

Async Messaging #5

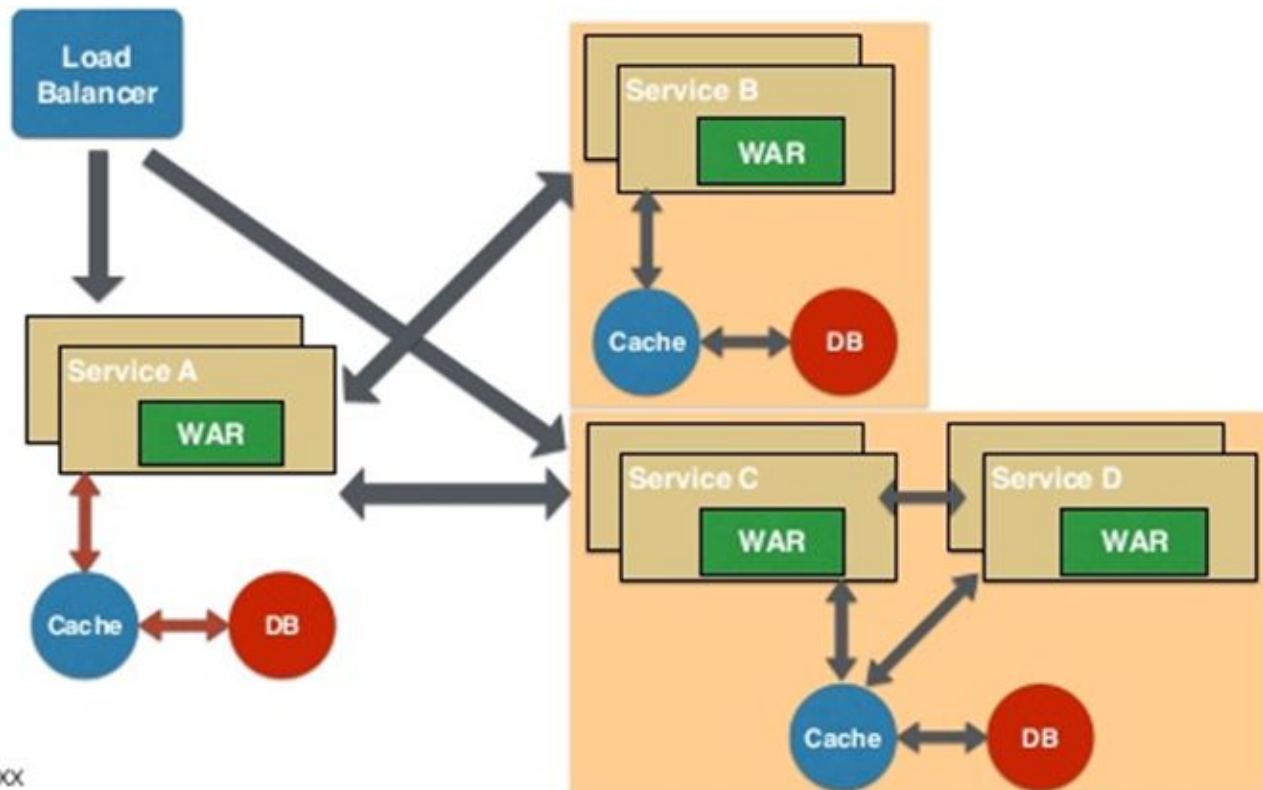




De monolitos a microservicios



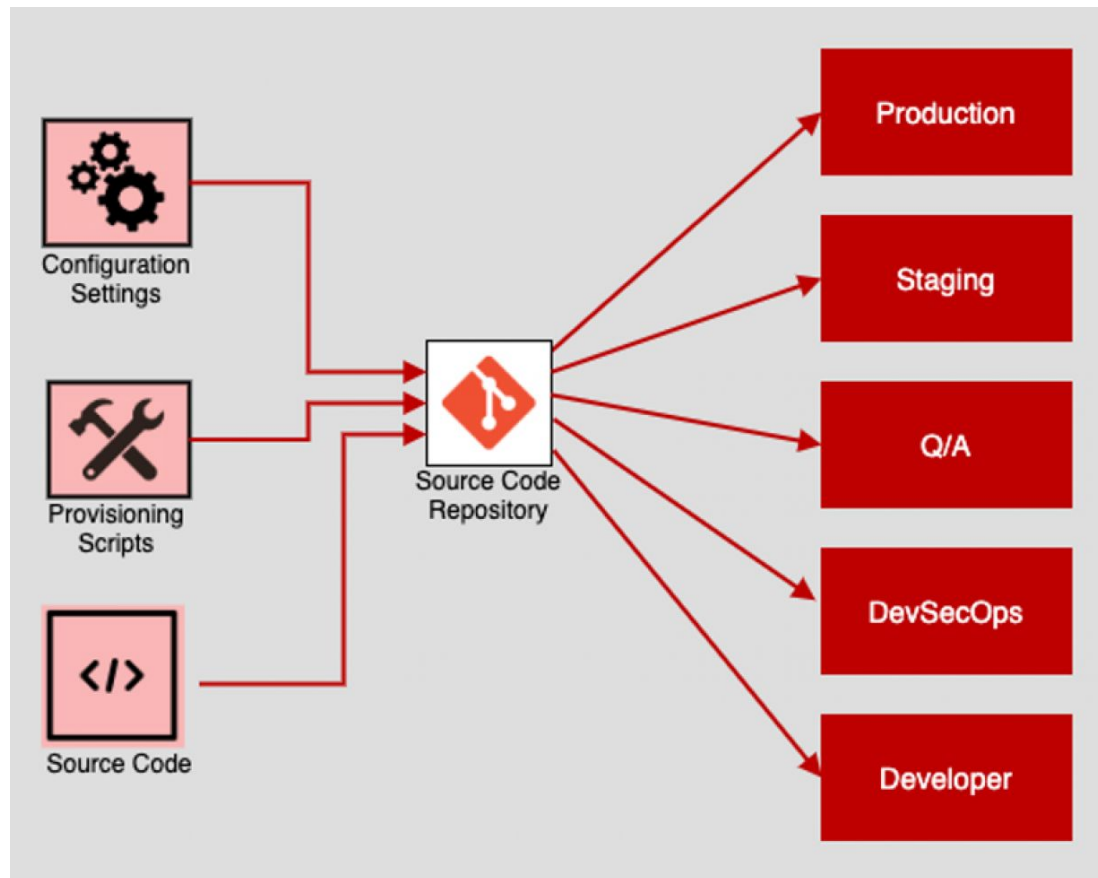
De monolitos a microservicios



12 factor app

1. CODEBASE One codebase tracked in SCM, many deploy	2. DEPENDENCIES Explicitly declare isolate dependencies	3. CONFIGURATION Store config in the environment
4. BACKING SERVICES Treat backing services as attached resources	5. BUILD, RELEASE, RUN Strictly separate build and run stages	6. PROCESSES Execute app as stateless processes
7. PORT BINDING Export services via port binding	8. CONCURRENCY Scale out via the process model	9. DISPOSABILITY Maximize robustness & graceful shutdown
10. DEV/ PROD PARITY Keep dev, staging, prod as similar as possible	11. LOGS Treat logs as event stream	12. ADMIN PROCESSES Run admin / mgmt tasks as one-off processes

Codebase



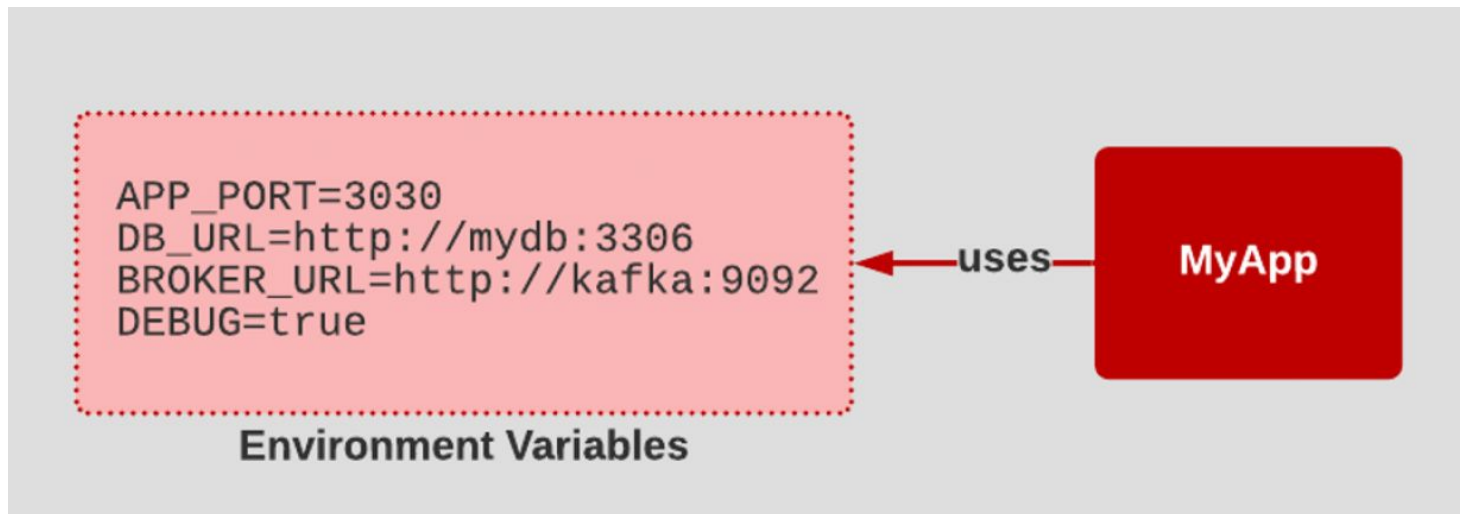
Dependencies

My
Application's
Source Code

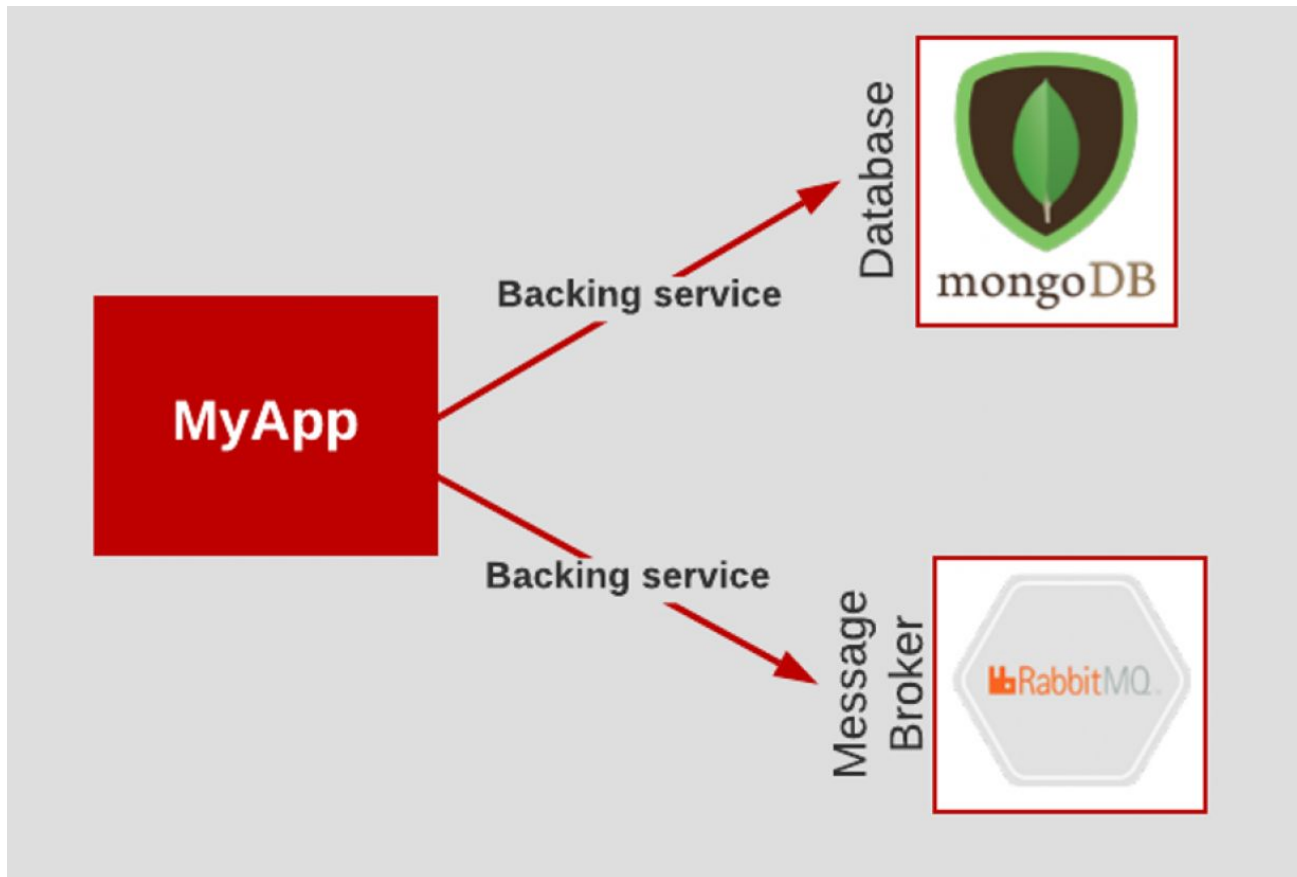
uses

```
"dependencies": {  
  "apollo-link": "^1.2.11",  
  "apollo-link-ws": "^1.0.17",  
  "apollo-server": "^2.4.0",  
  "graphql": "^14.2.1",  
  "graphql-tag": "^2.10.1",  
  "lodash": "^4.17.11",  
  "node-fetch": "^2.3.0",  
  "subscriptions-transport-ws": "^0.9.16",  
  "uuid": "^3.3.2",  
  "ws": "^6.2.0"  
},  
"devDependencies": {  
  "chai": "^4.2.0",  
  "faker": "^4.1.0",  
  "graphql-request": "^1.8.2",  
  "mocha": "^5.2.0",  
  "supertest": "^3.4.2"  
}
```

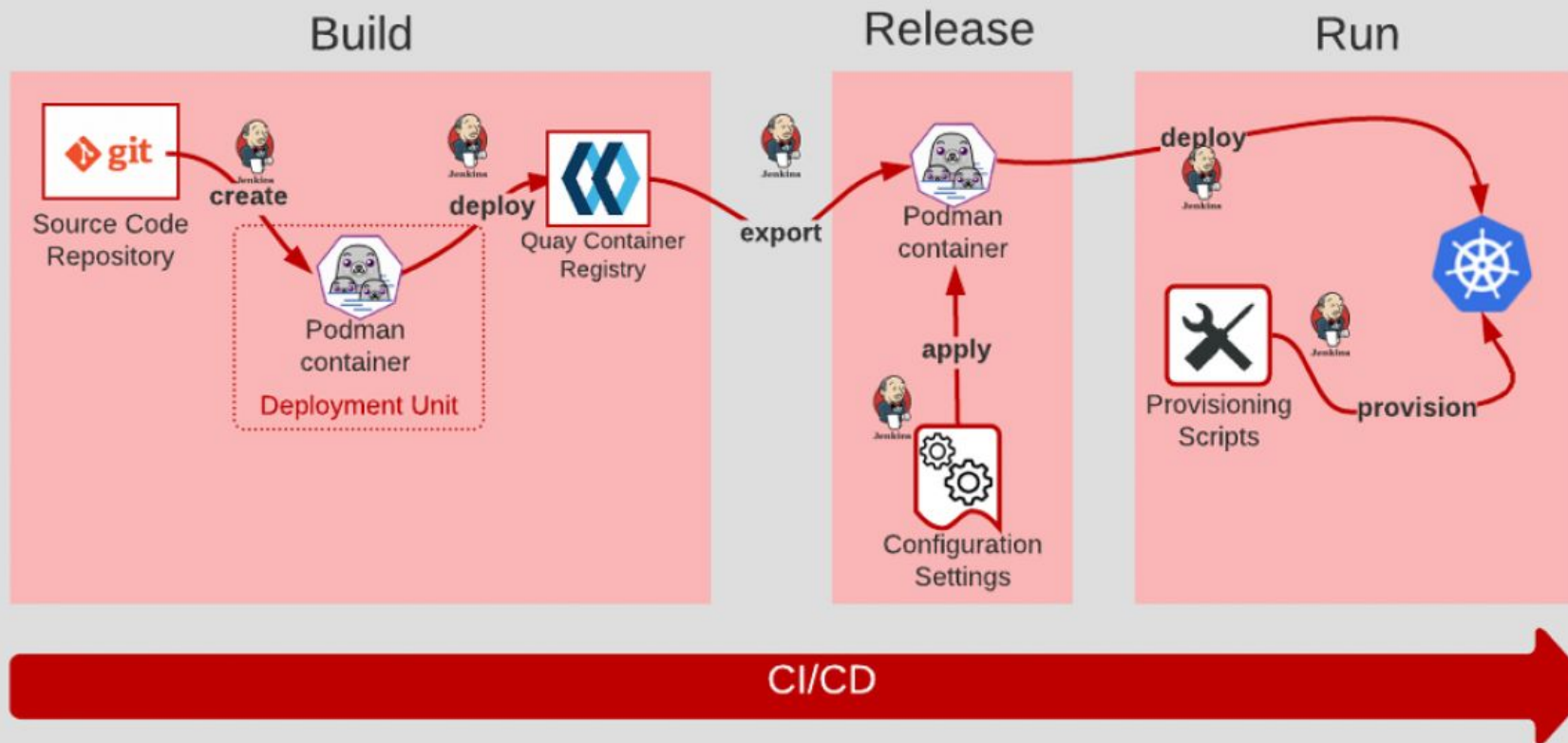
Config



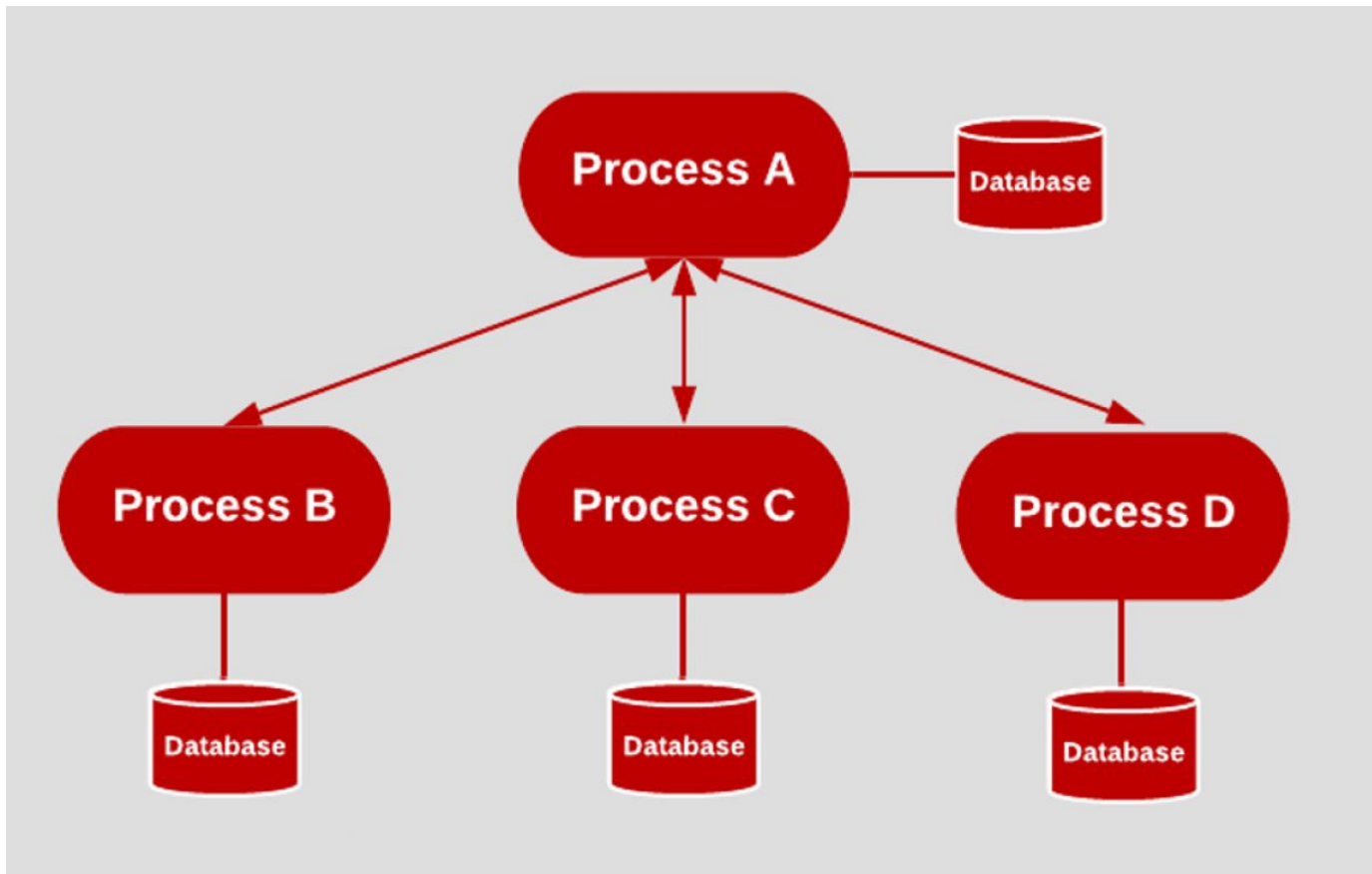
Backing Services



Build, Release, Run



Processes



Port Binding

http://<a_dns>:3030

Service A

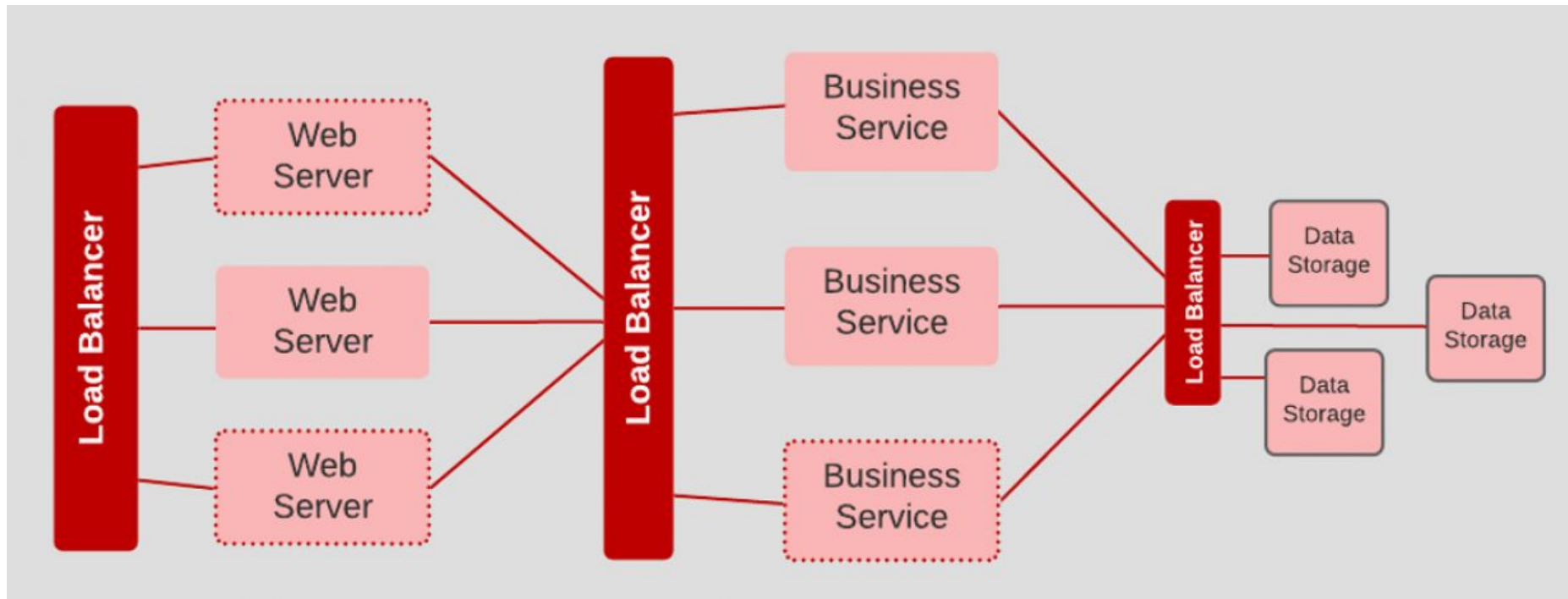
http://<another_dns>:4040

Service B

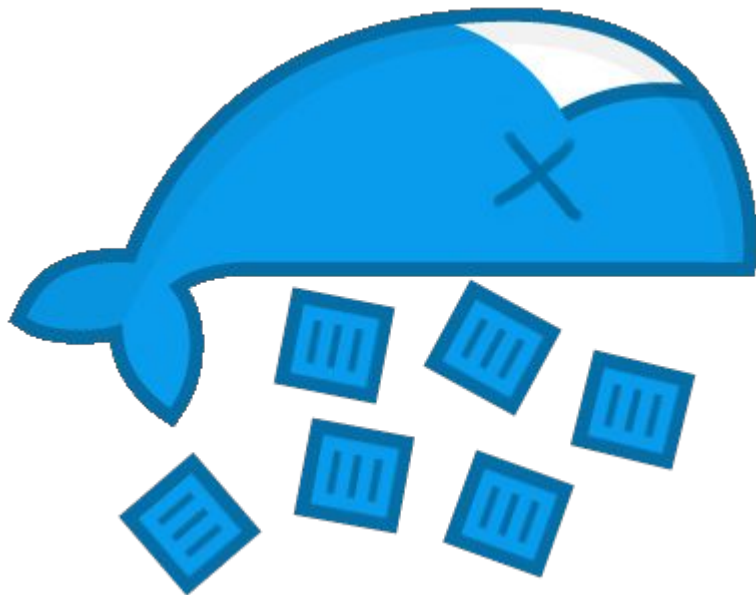
http://<some_other_dns>:5050

Service C

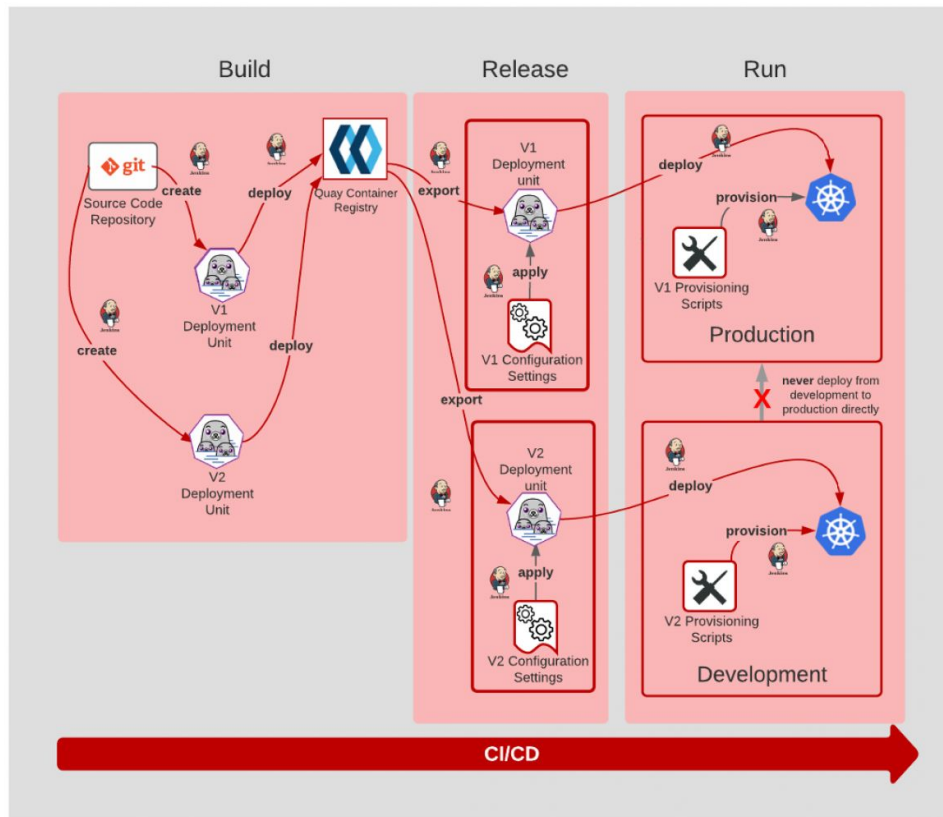
Concurrency



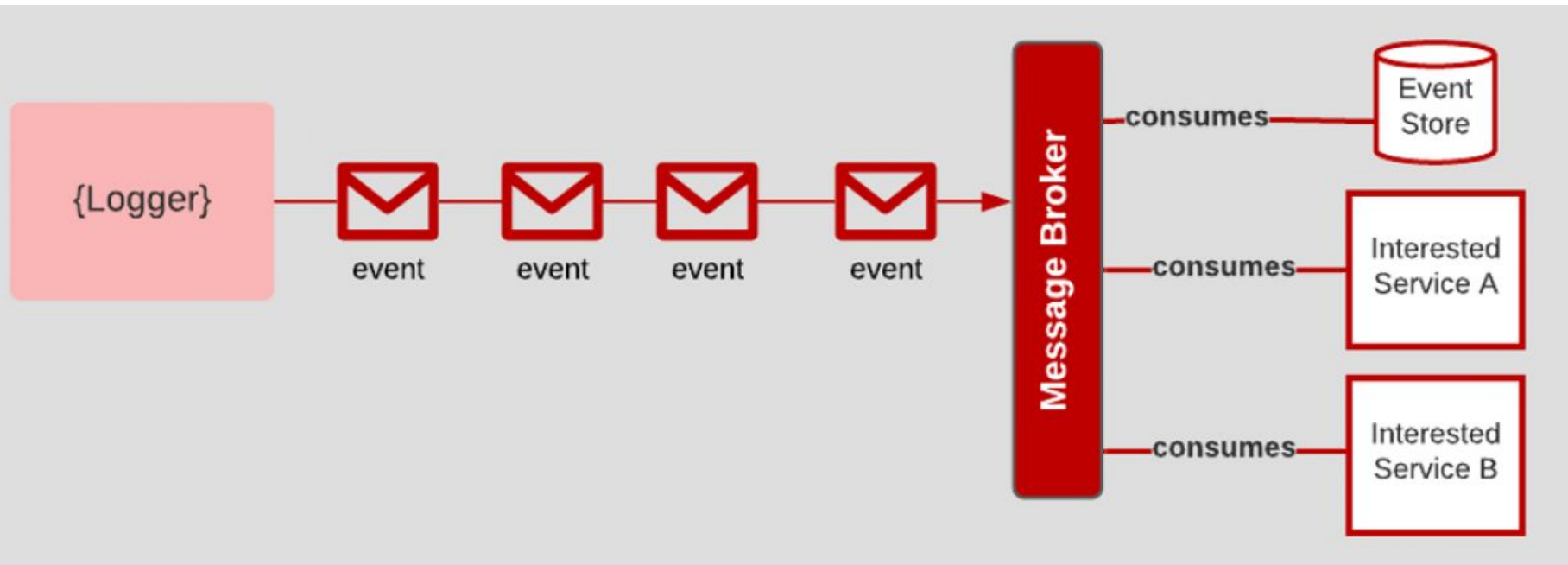
Disposability



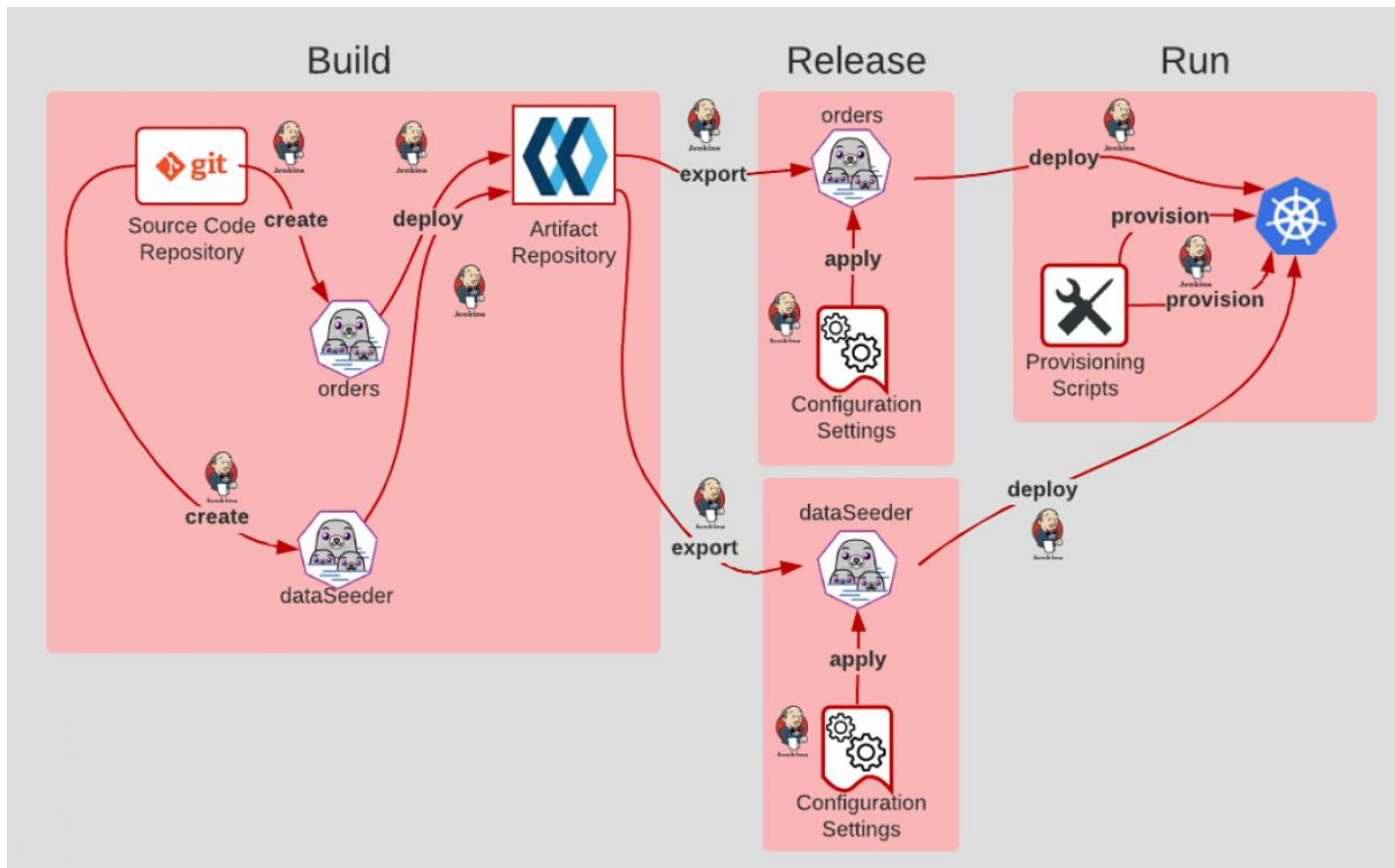
Dev/Prod Parity



Logs



Admin Processes



Factores culturales



1. CODEBASE

One codebase tracked
in SCM, many deploy

2. DEPENDENCIES

Explicitly declare
isolate dependencies

3. CONFIGURATION

Store config in
the environment

4. BACKING SERVICES

Treat backing services as
attached resources

5. BUILD, RELEASE, RUN

Strictly separate build
and run stages

6. PROCESSES

Execute app as
stateless processes

7. PORT BINDING

Export services via
port binding

8. CONCURRENCY

Scale out via the
process model

9. DISPOSABILITY

Maximize robustness &
graceful shutdown

10. DEV/ PROD PARITY

Keep dev, staging, prod as
similar as possible

11. LOGS

Treat logs as
event stream

12. ADMIN PROCESSES

Run admin / mgmt tasks
as one-off processes

Observability



Prometheus



Grafana

Observability



Super poderes al código



Open Tracing 1.3	Open API 1.1	Rest Client 1.2	Config 1.3
Fault Tolerance 2.0	Metrics 1.1	JWT Propagation 1.1	Health Check 1.0
CDI 2.0	JSON-P 1.1	JAX-RS 2.1	JSON-B 1.0

Preguntas?

