

# Microservices with Azure Container Service & Service Fabric

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# Agenda

- MicroServices and friends
  - Containers and Continuous Deployment (CD)
- Reference Application
- Azure Container Service
- Azure Service Fabric
- Summary

### Microservices

- Single responsibility principle == strong cohesion and loosely coupled
- Failure of one microservice does not cascade to other parts
- Autonomous
- Scaled independently
- Deployed and updated independently
- Technology, language or platform agnostic
- Composable

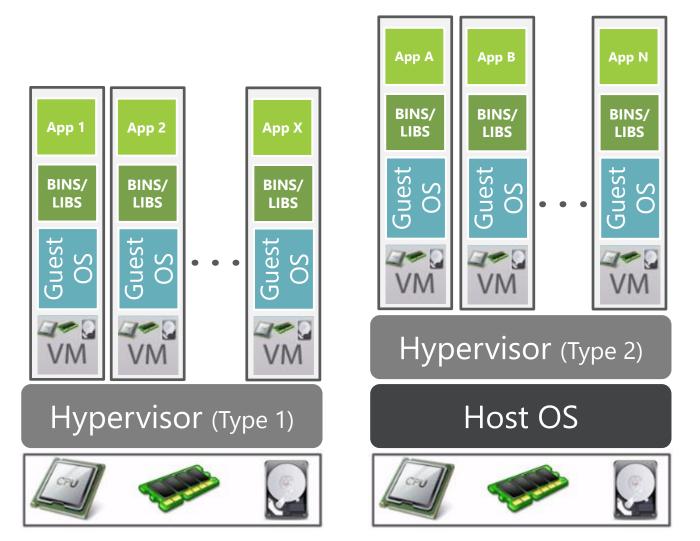
### Containers

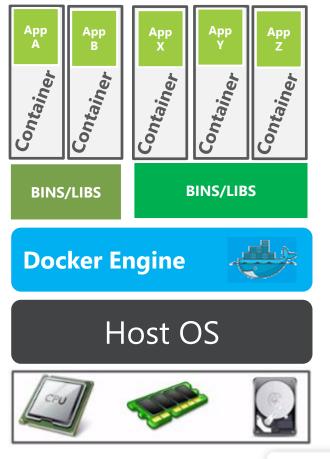
- Container native OS construct light weight isolation
- Linux Container
  - Namespaces provided isolation
    - Scope user database, processes and even IP address
  - cgroups
    - Resource governors
  - Union File Systems
    - Mount several file systems at the same time
    - Each container can get its own read-write view

### Docker

- Docker (name of the company and framework)
- Harnessed the OS container features to define "Docker Container"
  - Unified API and tooling to package applications
  - Holds everything needed to run an application
  - Can be started, stopped or moved
  - Based on a concept of image
    - In turn based on a collection of images made up of OS and standard components such as web server
- Docker Registries
  - Public and private

### Virtual Machine Versus Docker Container





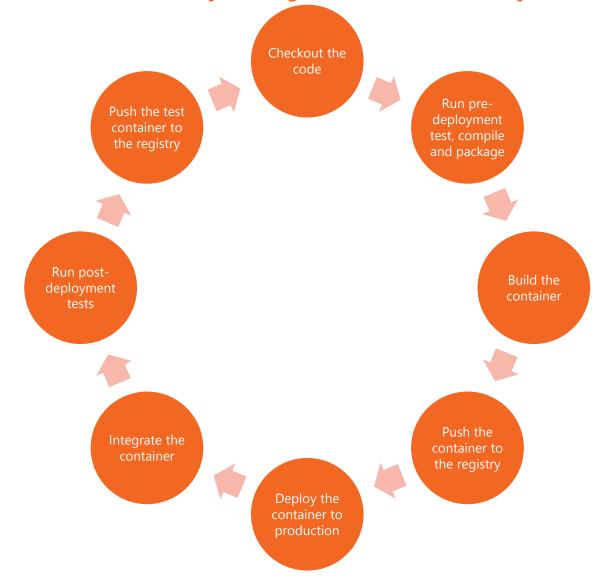
# But Containers Aren't Enough!

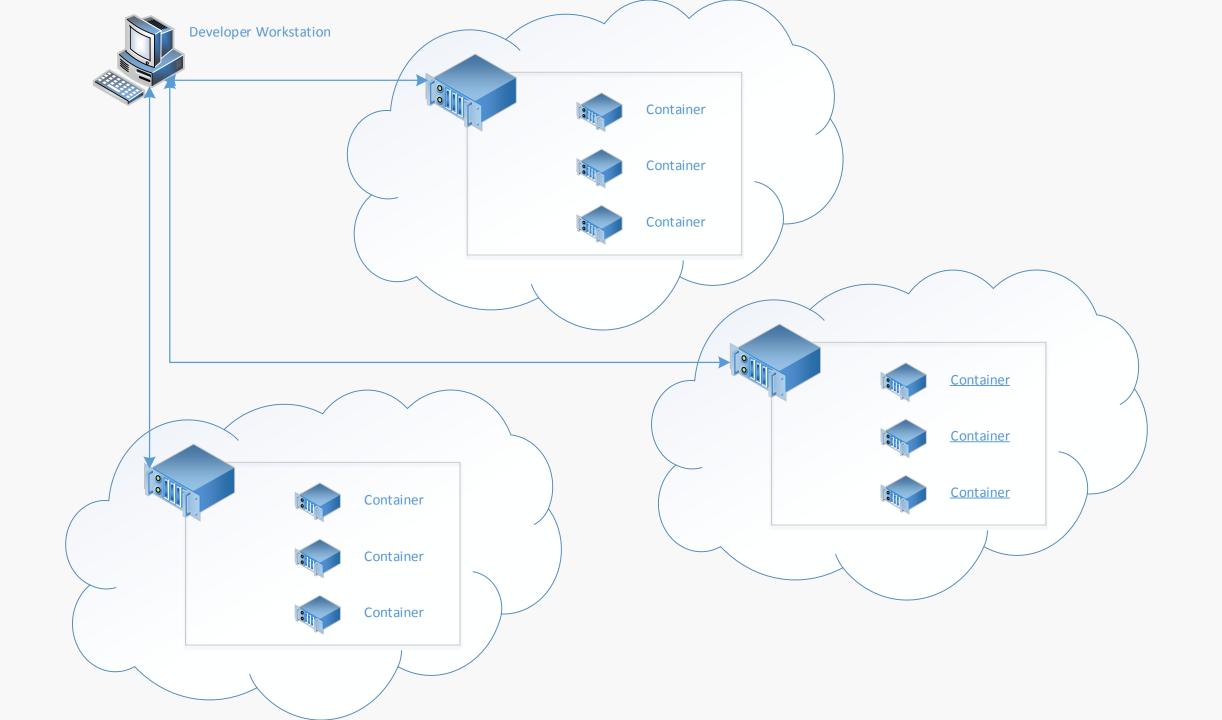
Running containerized "micro-services" in production requires *much more* than just Docker.

#### It requires a "Platform" that can do the following:

- Building and pushing Docker images to an image repository
- Pulling images, provisioning and scheduling containers
- Discovering and binding to services running as containers
- Containers discovering and binding to other containers
- Operating and managing services in containers

# Docker Deployment Pipeline





### Tools

- Vagrant
  - Command line tool to create virtual machines though a hypervisor
- Ansible
- Configuration Management, Provisioning and Deployment (agentless)
- Jenkins
  - CI/CD

# Demo

Reference App



### **Docker Swarm**

#### Discovery Backends

Maintains a list of nodes in the cluster

#### Manager

Schedules and manages containers running on nodes

#### Nodes

Responsible for running containers

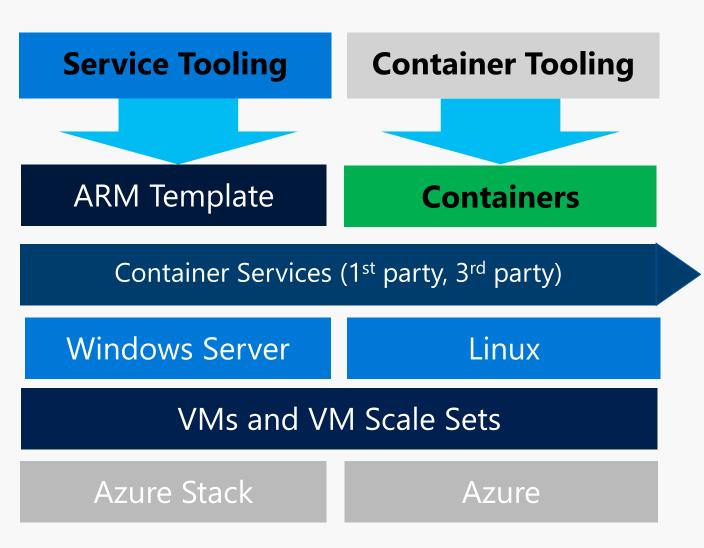
#### Strategies

Algorithm used for container scheduling; spread, binpack, random

#### Filters

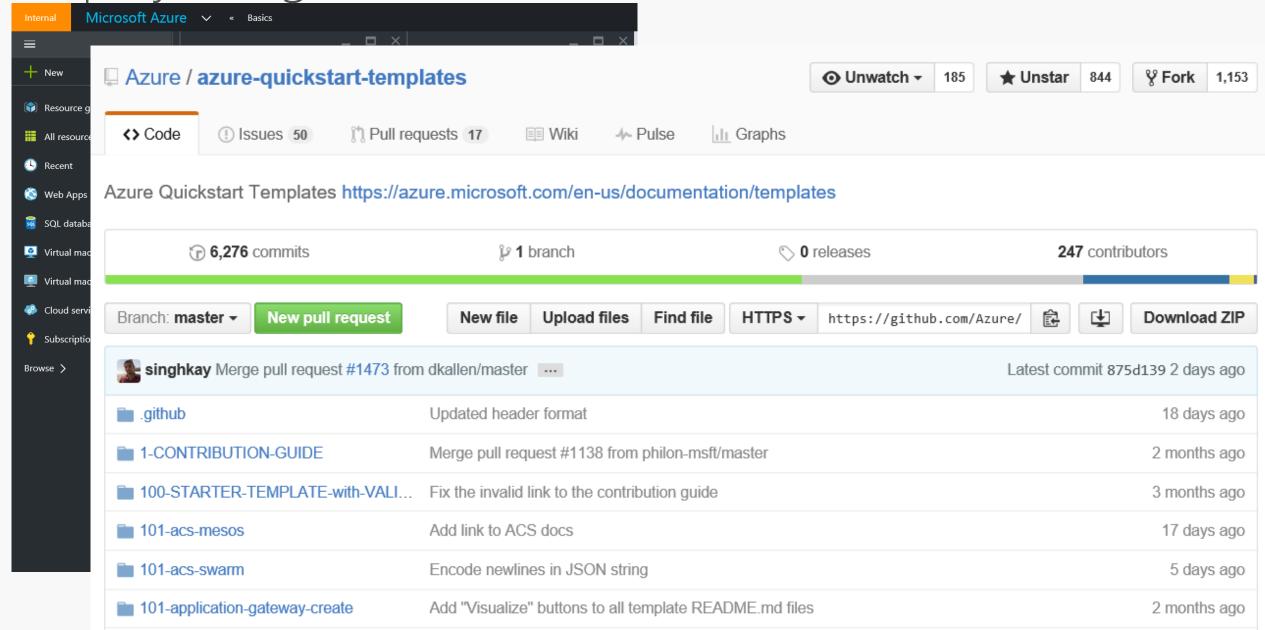
Used to control container placement on nodes

## Azure Container Services

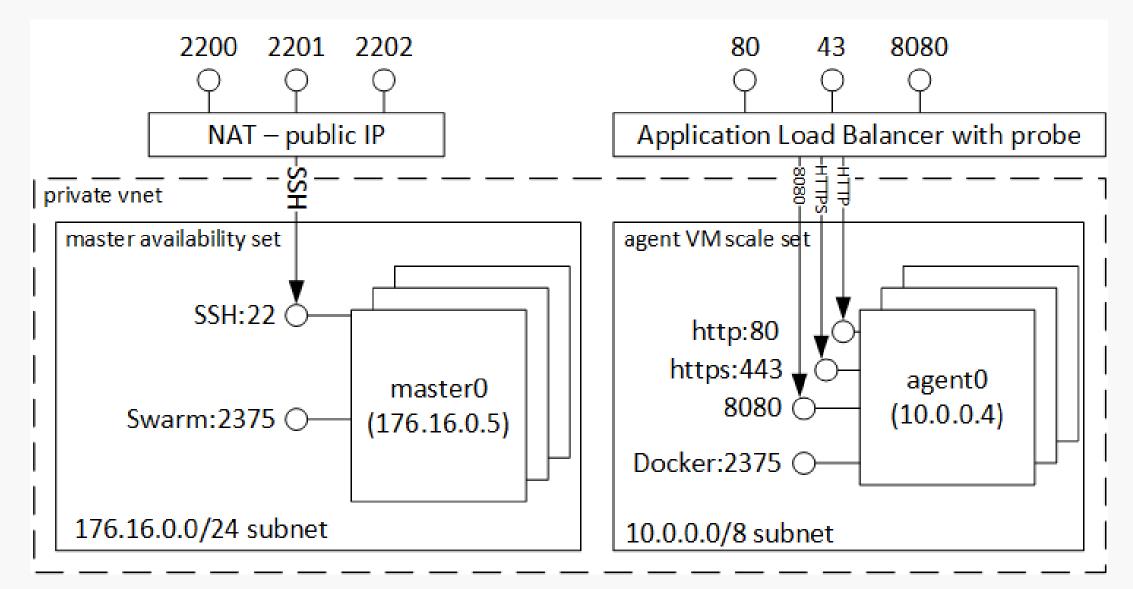


Layer	Supported Technologies			
<b>Configuration as</b>	ARM, Dockerfile, Docker			
Code	Compose, Marathon.json			
<b>Host cluster</b>	VM Scale Sets			
management				
Container	Docker Swarm, Chronos,			
orchestration	Marathon, Apache Mesos			
Monitoring	OMS, Statsd			

# Deploy using Portal or ARM



# Azure Container Service Architecture (Swarm)

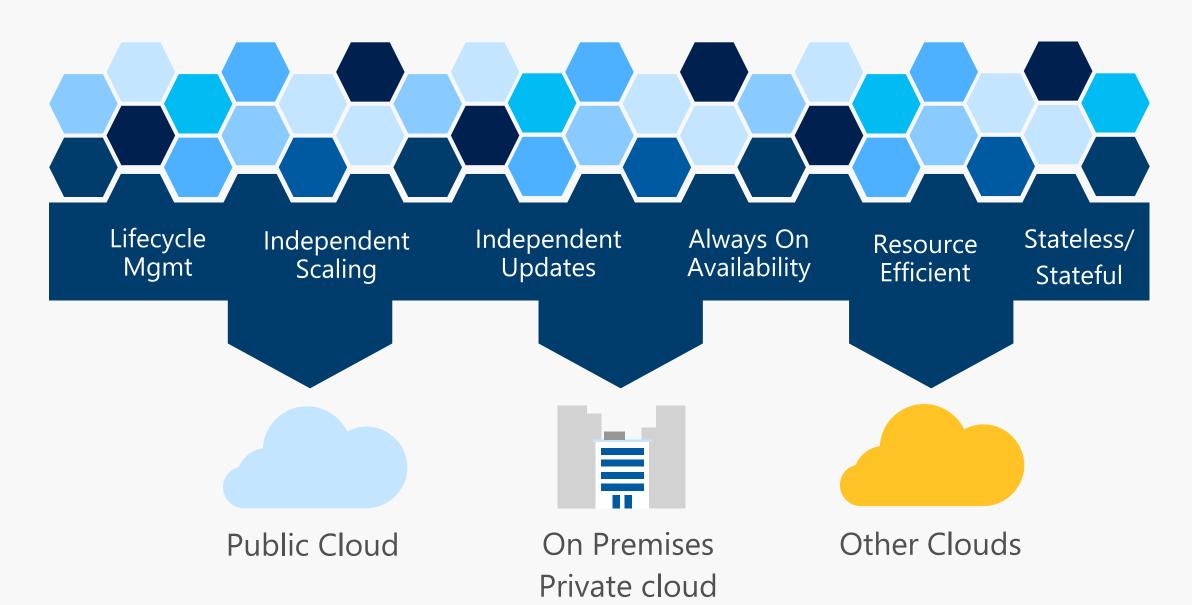


# Demo

**Azure Container Service** 



## Azure Service Fabric

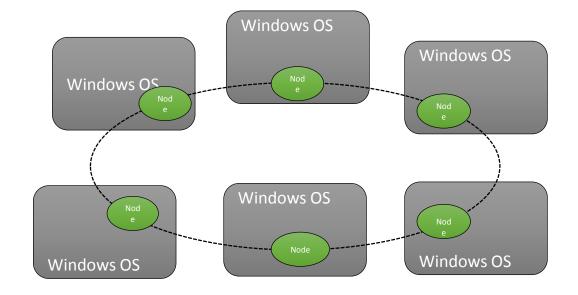


#### Cluster

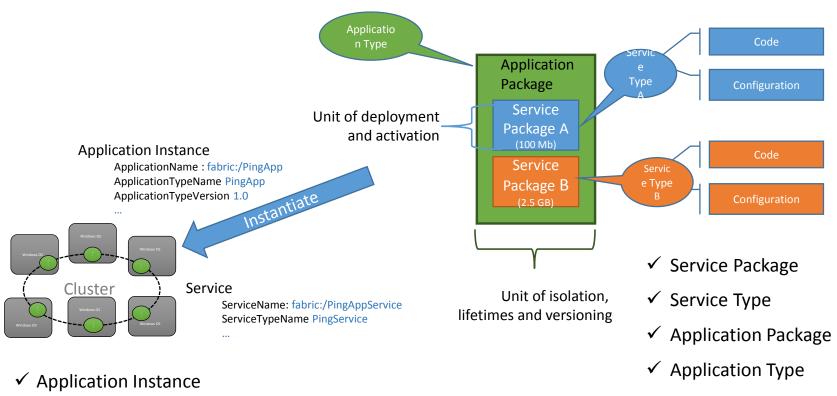
- A set of virtual or physical machine resources that are stitched together to form a highly available, scalable, and reliable infrastructure for applications and services.
- Cluster can scale to 1000s of machines
- Cluster can scale up or down
- Cluster is an infrastructure independent abstraction layer (Runs on Windows Server & Azure)

#### Node

- Addressable unit in the cluster that you associate properties like placement, fault domains etc
- 1:1 Node to OS instance mandated for production scenarios



#### Concept of an Application and Service



✓ Service instance

#### Reliable Actor API

- Build reliable stateless and stateful objects with a virtual Actor Programming Model
- Suitable for applications with multiple independent units of state and compute
- Automatic state management and turn based concurrency (single threaded execution)

#### Reliable Services API

- Build stateless services using existing technologies such as ASP.NET
- Build stateful services using reliable collections
- Manage the concurrency and granularity of state changes using transactions
- Communicate with services using the technology of your choice (e.g WebAPI, WCF)

### Reliable Collections

- Reliable collections make it easy to build stateful services.
- Evolution of the .NET collections for the cloud



# Demo

Azure Service Fabric



# When to choose

Option	Ability to customize the guest OS	Management Overhead (patching, capacity planning, adding nodes to the cluster)	DevOps (Integration with CI / CD) / Time to publish	Orchestration – Fine grained cluster management	Refactoring Needed	Compliance
<u>AF</u>	0	0	0	N/A	0	0
ASF	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASE	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACS	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMSS	0	0	0	N/A	0	0

https://blog.appliedis.com/2017/06/02/azure-paas-options-when-to-use-what/