



KubeCon



CloudNativeCon

Europe 2025



Dapr + Score

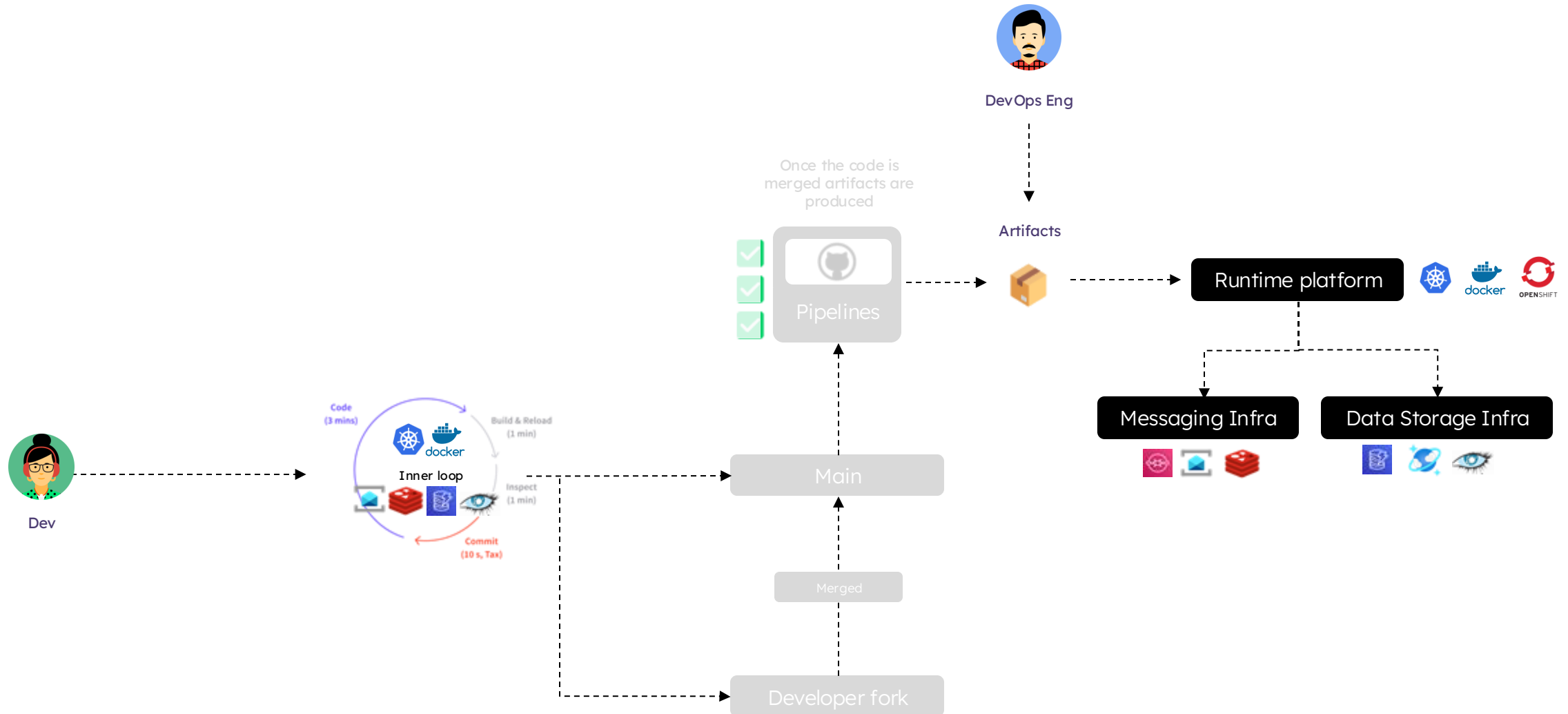
Mixing the Perfect Cocktail for an Enhanced Developer Experience

Kendall Roden - PM @ Diagrid

Mathieu Benoit - CSE @ Humanitec



Platform and infrastructure concerns are **increasing cognitive load** and **decreasing productivity** for developers



Setting the stage



Kendall
Application Engineer

Full-stack developer focused on business logic and **delivering features**

Wants to spend **less time on infrastructure** concerns and boilerplate code

Values consistency, simplicity, and **productivity**

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Mathieu
Platform/DevEx Team

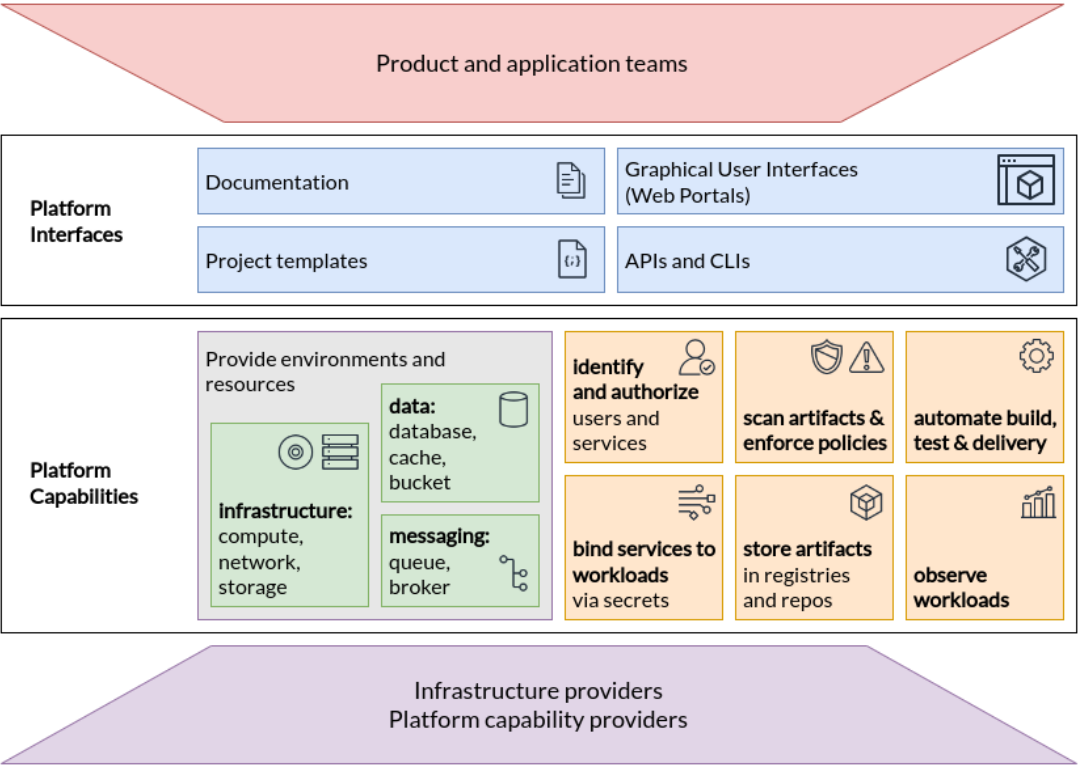
Responsible for building and maintaining the standardized interfaces that form his company's **developer platform**

Focuses on **standardization**, security, and operational excellence

Wants to **enable developers** to work quickly and efficiently while maintaining governance

Building Internal Platforms for Enablement

Capabilites of Platforms



Platform Engineering Maturity Model

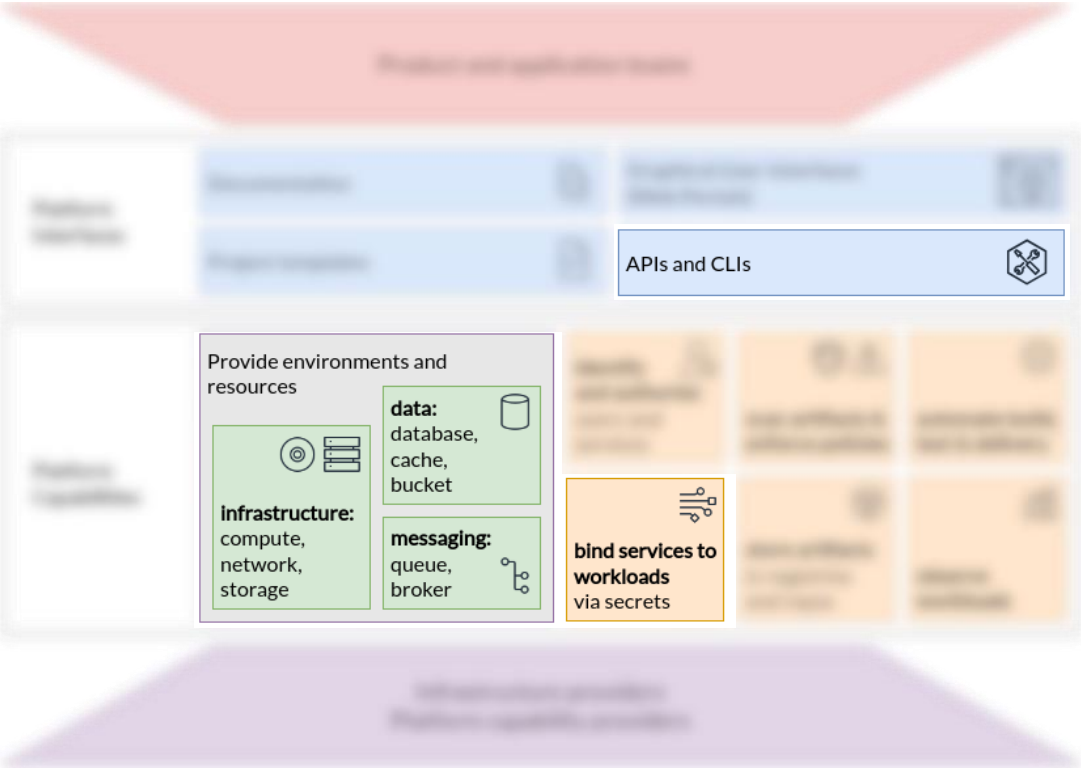
ASPECT		PROVISIONAL	OPERATIONAL	SCALABLE	OPTIMIZING
Investment	How are staff and funds allocated to platform capabilities?	Voluntary or temporary	Dedicated team	As product	Enabled ecosystem
Adoption	Why and how do users discover and use internal platforms and platform capabilities?	Erratic	Extrinsic push	Intrinsic pull	Participatory
Interfaces	How do users interact with and consume platform capabilities?	Custom processes	Standard tooling	Self-service solutions	Integrated services
Operations	How are platforms and their capabilities planned, prioritized, developed and maintained?	By request	Centrally tracked	Centrally enabled	Managed services
Measurement	What is the process for gathering and incorporating feedback and learning?	Ad hoc	Consistent collection	Insights	Quantitative and qualitative

Source: [CNCF Platforms Working Group White Paper](#)

CNCF Platform Interfaces



Capabilites of Platforms



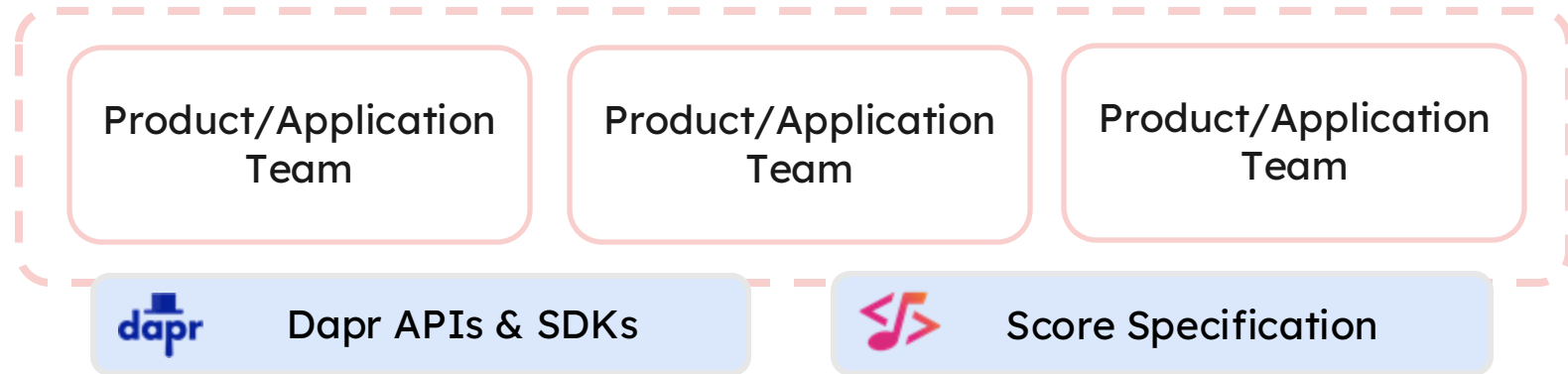
Platform Engineering Maturity Model

ASPECT		PROVISIONAL	OPERATIONAL	SCALABLE	OPTIMIZING
Investment	How are staff and funds allocated to platform capabilities?	Voluntary or temporary	Dedicated team	As product	Enabled ecosystem
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Operations	How are platforms and their capabilities planned, prioritized, developed and maintained?	By request	Centrally tracked	Centrally enabled	Managed services
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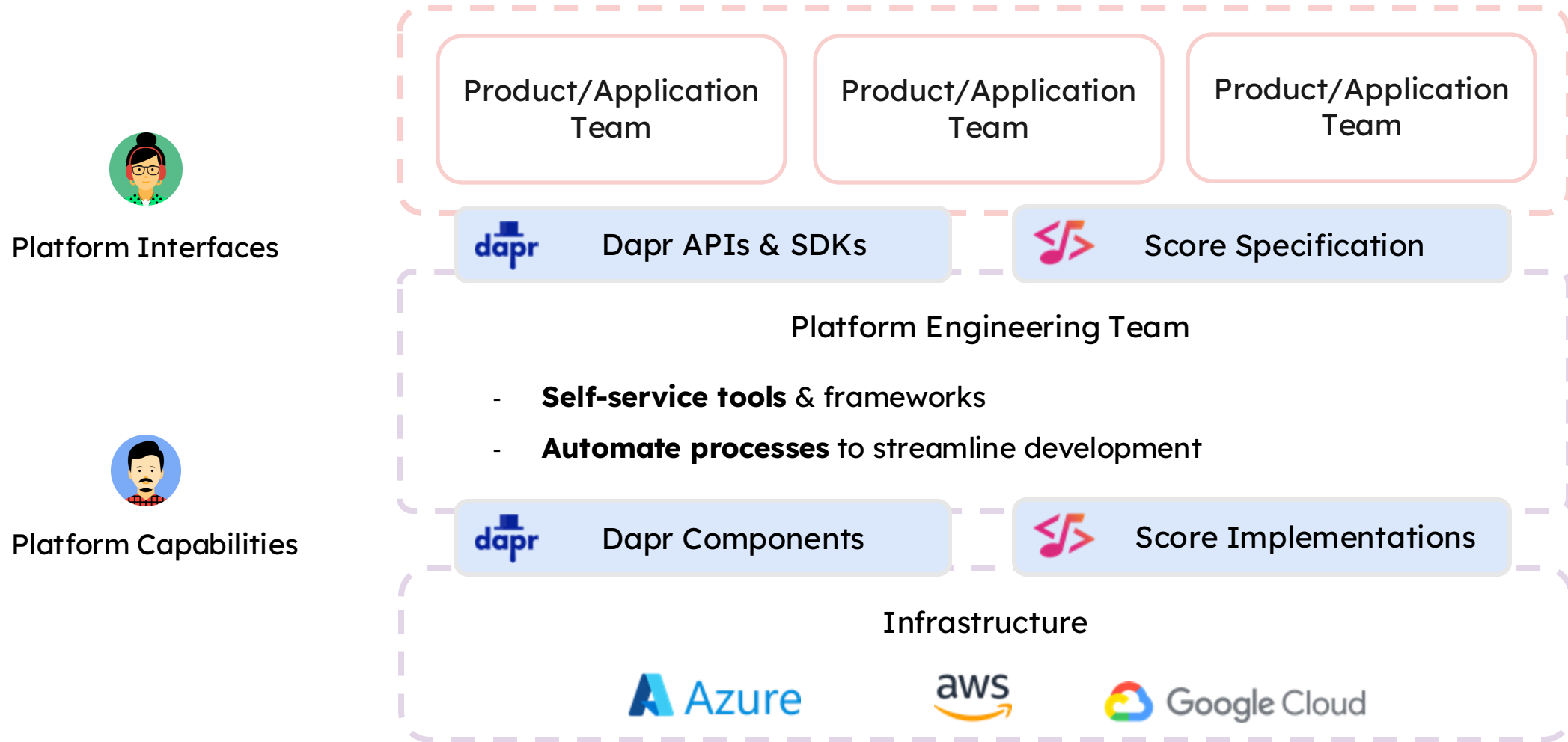
Enabling workload-centric development



Platform Interfaces



Enabling workload-centric development





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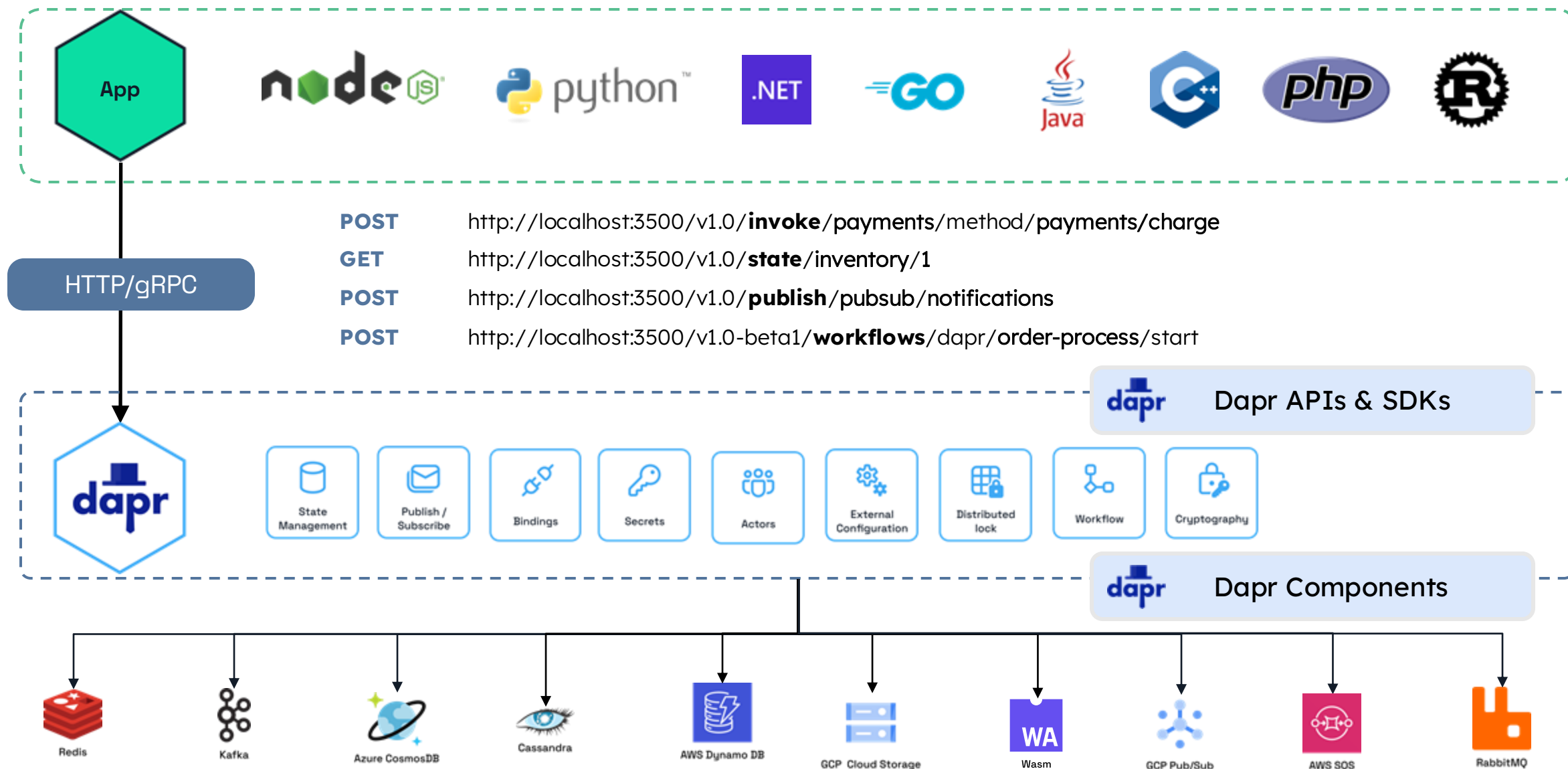
Europe 2025

Dapr + Score

A practical walk-through



Dapr overview



Standardizing on Dapr



1

Author apps using Dapr locally

Use the Dapr SDKs or the HTTP/GRPC APIs



2

Configure resources for your Dapr sidecars

Connect your applications to infrastructure



3

Run with local Dapr tooling and CLI for inner loop development

Get up and running quickly with your apps and dependencies



```
# 1. Import Redis package
import redis
import json
from datetime import datetime
```

```
# 2. Function to save message
def save_message(key, message):
```

```
    try:
```

```
        # 3. Connect to Redis with detailed configuration
```

```
        r = redis.Redis(
            host='redis-server',
            port=6379,
            password='your-password',
            decode_responses=True,
            socket_timeout=5,
            retry_on_timeout=True
        )
```

```
        # 4. Prepare data
```

```
        payload = {
            'content': message,
            'timestamp': datetime.now().isoformat()
        }
```

```
        # 5. Save to Redis
```

```
        r.set(key, json.dumps(payload))
```

```
        # 6. Must close connection
```

```
        r.close()
```

```
        return {"status": "success"}
```

```
    except redis.RedisError as e:
```

```
        print(f"Redis error: {e}")
```

```
        raise Exception("Failed to save message")
```

Standardizing on Dapr



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Get up and running quickly with your apps and dependencies

```
# 1. Import Dapr client
from dapr.clients import DaprClient
from datetime import datetime
```

```
# 2. Function to save message
def save_message(key, message):
    try:
        # 3. Create Dapr client – no connection details!
        with DaprClient() as client:
            # 4. Prepare data
            payload = {
                'content': message,
                'timestamp': datetime.now().isoformat()
            }

            # 5. Save to state store
            client.save_state(
                store_name="statestore",
                key=key,
                value=payload
            )

            # No connection management needed!

            return {"status": "success"}

    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Dapr error: {e}")
        raise Exception("Failed to save message")
```



Standardizing on Dapr



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```
apiVersion: daprio.io/v1alpha1
kind: Component
metadata:
  name: statestore
  namespace: default
spec:
  type: state.redis
  version: v1
  metadata:
    - name: redisHost
      secretKeyRef:
        name: redis-secrets
        key: host
    - name: redisPassword
      secretKeyRef:
        name: redis-secrets
        key: password
    - name: enableTLS
      value: "true"
    - name: redisDB
      value: "0"
    - name: redisMaxRetries
      value: "5"
    - name: redisMaxConnections
      value: "30"
    - name: keyPrefix
      value: "app:"
  auth:
    secretStore: kubernetes
```



```
# 5. Save to state store
client.save_state(
    store_name="statestore",
    key=key,
    value=payload
)
```

Standardizing on Dapr



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Author apps using Dapr locally

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Run with local Dapr tooling and CLI for inner loop development

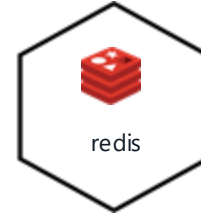
Get up and running quickly with your apps and dependencies



Actor placement



Manages Workflows



Default Infra



Tracing



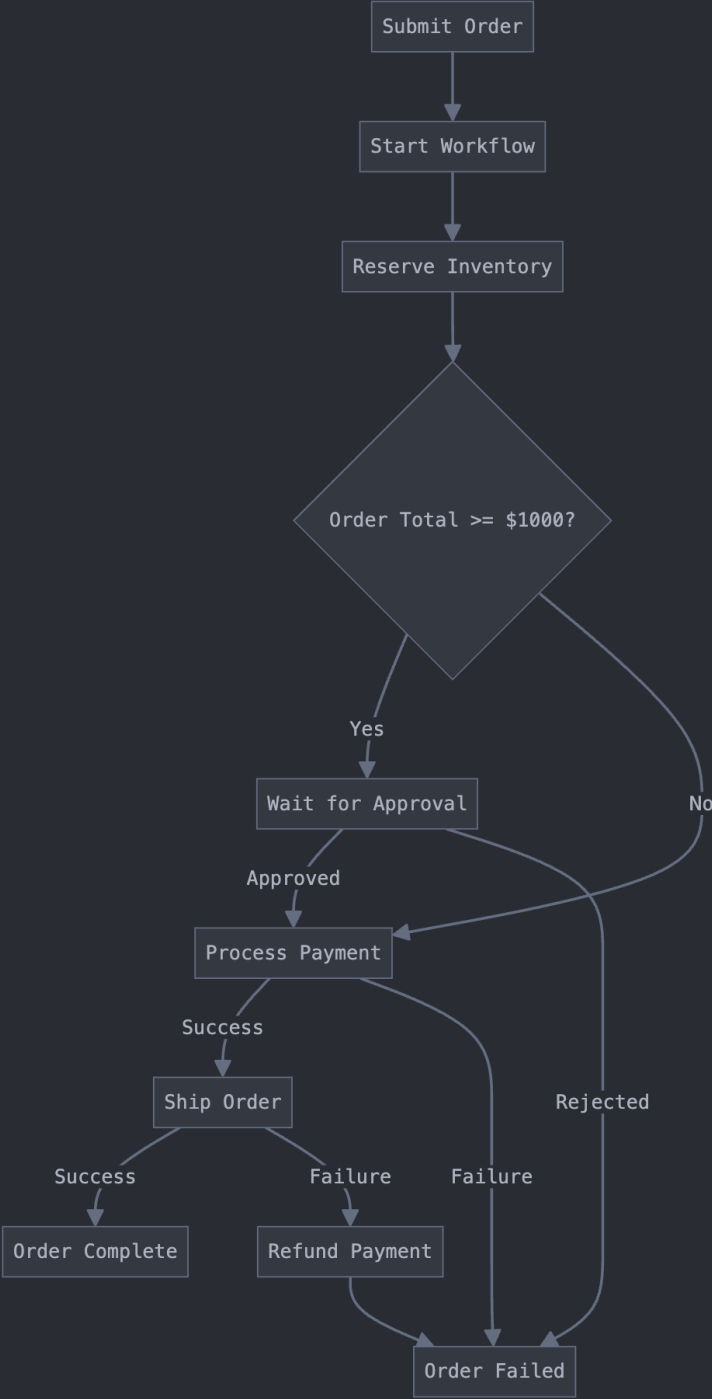
`dapr init`

! dapr.yaml > {} common

```
1  version: 1
2  common:
3    LogLevel: info
4    appLogDestination: "console"
5    daprdLogDestination: "console"
6    resourcesPaths: ["/components"]
7  apps:
8  > - appId: inventory...
16 > - appId: notifications
17   appPort: 3001
18   appDirPath: ./services/notifications
19   command: ["python3", "app.py"]
20   env:
21     PYTHON_DEBUG: "true"
22     DEBUG_PORT: "5679"
23     SERVICE_NAME: "notifications"
24 > - appId: order-processor
25   appPort: 3000
26   appDirPath: ./services/order-processor
27   command: ["python3", "app.py"]
28 >   env: ...
33 > - appId: payments...
41 > - appId: shipping...
49
```

`dapr run -f .`

Demo: Local Dapr Application



Emerging challenges



Kendall

Application Engineer

How can I make sure that my workloads once **containerized** will still successfully work/run?

How to promote in Dev, Staging and **Prod environments**?

Do I need to learn and write **Docker Compose** files or **Kubernetes manifests**?

Emerging challenges



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Application Engineer

How can I make sure that my workloads once **containerized** will still successfully work/run?

How to promote in Dev, Staging and **Prod environments**?

Do I need to learn and write **Docker Compose** files or **Kubernetes manifests**?



Mathieu

Platform/DevEx Team

How can I avoid the "**It works on my machine**" effect?
Can I define integration tests as early as possible in their Continuous Integration pipelines and fail fast if needed?

How can I support the Devs with their definition of Components? How can I make sure I will be able to **support them in Production**?

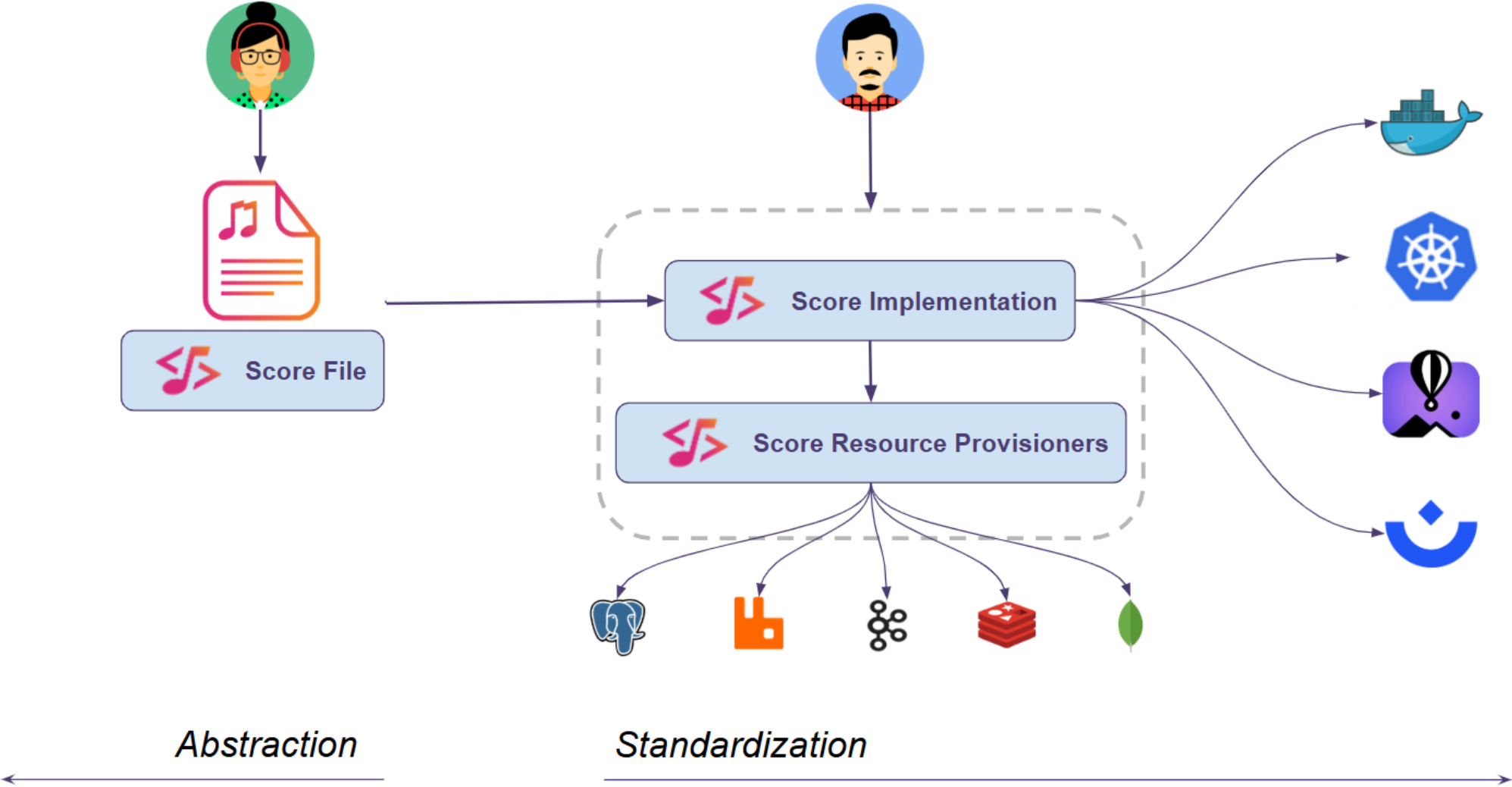
How can I standardize Components recipes **with well supported recipes** to use Enterprise-ready Redis, RabbitMQ, etc.?

Hosting your app on Kubernetes in Production?

```
services > invento
1 FROM m
2 WORKDI
3 COPY r
4 RUN pi
5 COPY .
6 RUN pi
7 EXPOSE
8 ENTRYP
9 CMD ["
```

```
presentation > ! ci.y 1
1 name: ci
2 on:
3   push:
4     branch
5     - ma
6   pull_req
7 jobs:
8   job:
9     runs-o
10    steps:
11      - na
12        us
13      - na
14        ru
15      - na
16        ru
17      - na
18        ru
19      - na
20        ru
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
name: compose-f development > ! manifests.yaml > apiVersion
1
2 services:
3   inventory-i
4     command
5     - .
6     - -
7     - -
8     - -
9     - -
10    - -
11    - -
12    depends
13    pla
14
15
16 image:
17 network
18 volumes
19   - t
20   s
21   t
22 placement:
23   command
24   - .
25   - -
26   - "
27 image:
28 ports:
29   - t
31 apiVersion: apps/v1
32 kind: StatefulSet
33 metadata:
34   annotations:
35     k8s.score.dev/resource-guid: 6945a524-6afe-4877-4b22-1a310258cda6
36     k8s.score.dev/resource-uid: dapr-pubsub.default#pubsub
37     k8s.score.dev/source-workload: notifications
38   labels:
39     app.kubernetes.io/instance: redis-notifications-6945a524
40     app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: score-k8s
41     app.kubernetes.io/name: redis-notifications-6945a524
42   name: redis-notifications-6945a524
43 spec:
44   replicas: 1
45   selector:
46     matchLabels:
47       app.kubernetes.io/instance: redis-notifications-6945a524
48   serviceName: redis-notifications-6945a524
49   template:
50     metadata:
51       annotations:
52         k8s.score.dev/resource-guid: 6945a524-6afe-4877-4b22-1a310258cda6
53         k8s.score.dev/resource-uid: dapr-pubsub.default#pubsub
54         k8s.score.dev/source-workload: notifications
55       labels:
56         app.kubernetes.io/instance: redis-notifications-6945a524
57         app.kubernetes.io/managed-by: score-k8s
58         app.kubernetes.io/name: redis-notifications-6945a524
59     spec:
60       automountServiceAccountToken: false
```

Score overview



Standardizing with Score



1

Author Score file

*Describe your **Workload** and its **dependencies**.*

Agnostic to the Platform/Runtime and the Environment.

! score.yaml U X

! score.yaml > {} resources > {} state-store > type

Score schema - Score workload specification (score-v1b1.json)

1 apiVersion: score.dev/v1b1

2 metadata:

3 | name: my-app

4 | annotations:

5 | | dapr.io/enabled: "true"

6 containers:

7 | main:

8 | | image: .

9 | | variables:

10 | | APP_PORT: "3002"

11 | | STATESTORE_NAME: "\${resources.state-store.name}"

12 resources:

13 | state-store:

14 | | type: dapr-state-store

Standardizing with Score



1

Author Score file

*Describe your **Workload** and its dependencies.*

Agnostic to the Platform/Runtime and the Environment.



2

Configure resources provisioning templates and Dapr Components for target platform

*Use **Score implementation** and author resource provisioners.*



Score Implementations



```
1  - op: set
2    path: services.placement
3    value:
4      image: ghcr.io/dapr/placement:latest
5      command: ["/placement", "--port", "50006"]
6      ports:
7        - target: 50006
8          published: "50006"
9  - op: set
10    path: services.scheduler
11    value:
12      image: ghcr.io/dapr/scheduler:latest
13      command: ["/scheduler", "--port", "50007", "--etcd-data-dir", "/data"]
14      ports:
15        - target: 50007
16          published: "50007"
17      user: root
18      volumes:
19        - type: bind
20          source: ./dapr-etcd-data/
21          target: /data
22  {{ range $name, $cfg := .Compose.services }}
23  {{ if dig "annotations" "dapr.io/enabled" false $cfg }}
24  - op: set
25    path: services.{{ $name }}-sidecar
26    value:
27      image: ghcr.io/dapr/daprd:latest
28      command: ["/daprd", "--app-id={{ dig \"annotations\" \"dapr.io/app-id\" \"\" $cfg }}", "--app-port="
29      network_mode: service:{{ $name }}
30      volumes:
31        - type: bind
32          source: .score-compose/mounts/components/
33          target: /components
34      depends_on:
35        placement:
36          condition: service_started
37          required: true
38  {{ end }}
39  {{ end }}
```


Standardizing with Score



1

Author Score file

*Describe your **Workload** and its dependencies.*

Agnostic to the Platform/Runtime and the Environment.



2

Configure resources provisioning templates and Dapr Components for target platform

*Use Score implementation and author **resource provisioners**.*



Score Resource provisioners



! redis-dapr-state-store.yaml U X



! redis-dapr-state-store.yaml > {} 0 > files

```
1 # Downloaded from https://raw.githubusercontent.com/score-spec/community
2 - uri: template://community-provisioners/redis-dapr-state-store
3   type: dapr-state-store
4   description: Generates a Redis Service and a Dapr StateStore Component
5   init: |
6     port: 6379
7     randomServiceName: redis-{{ randAlphaNum 6 }}
8     randomPassword: {{ randAlphaNum 16 | quote }}
9   state: |
10    serviceName: {{ dig "serviceName" .Init.randomServiceName .State | quote }}
11    password: {{ dig "password" .Init.randomPassword .State | quote }}
12   outputs: |
13    name: {{ .State.serviceName }}
14   files: |
15    components/{{ .State.serviceName }}.yaml: |
16      apiVersion: dapr.io/v1alpha1
17      kind: Component
18      metadata:
19        name: {{ .State.serviceName }}
20   spec:
21     type: state.redis
22     version: v1
23     metadata:
24       - name: redisHost
25         value: {{ .State.serviceName }}:{{ .Init.port }}
26       - name: redisPassword
27         value: {{ .State.password }}
28   services: |
29    {{ .State.serviceName }}:
30      labels:
31        dev.score.compose.res.uid: {{ .Uid }}
32      image: redis:7-alpine
33      restart: always
34      entrypoint: ["redis-server"]
```

Standardizing with Score



1

Author Score file

Describe your Workload and its dependencies.



2

Configure resources provisioning templates and Dapr Components bindings

Use Score implementation and author resource provisioners.



3

Deploy to a specific Environment and Platform

Generate manifests for the Score files based on the Score implementation and provisioners. And trigger the deployment.

\$ deploy-compose.sh U ×

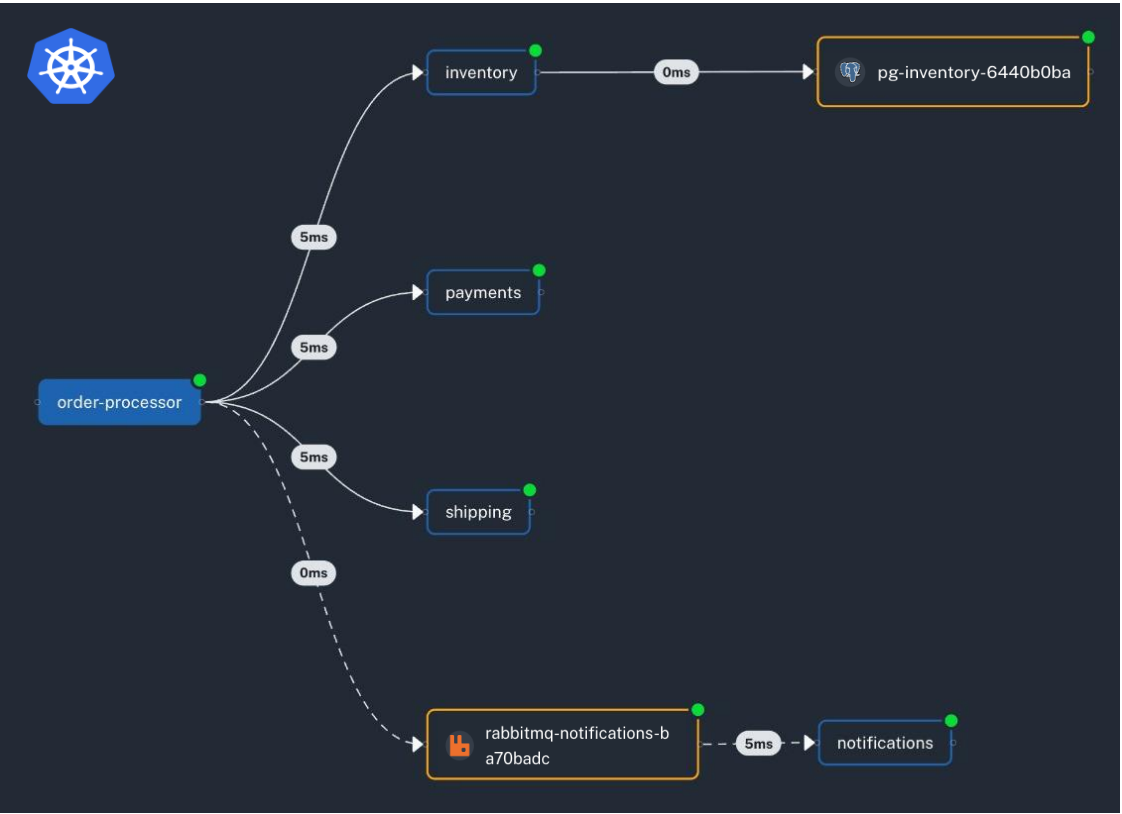
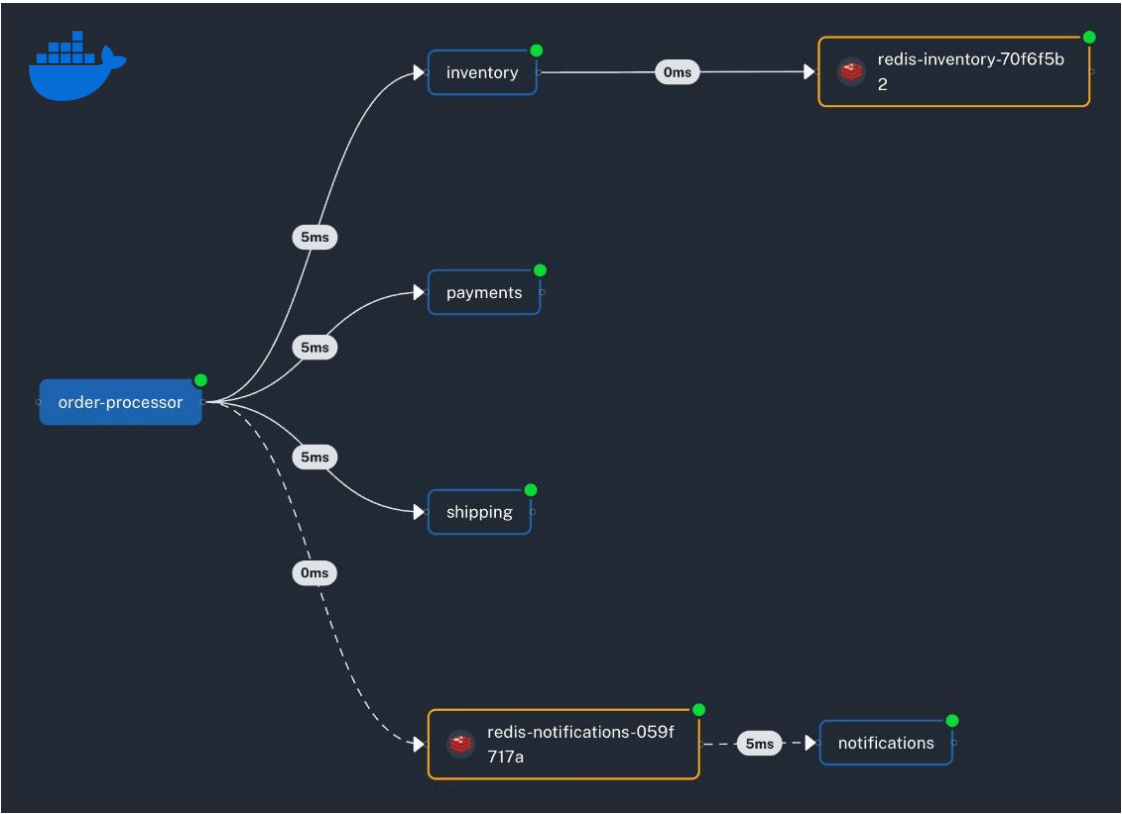


\$ deploy-compose.sh

```
1  score-compose init \  
2    --provisioners dapr.yaml \  
3    --patch-templates dapr-compose.tpl  
4  
5  score-compose generate \  
6    services/inventory/score.yaml \  
7    services/notifications/score.yaml \  
8    services/order-processor/score.yaml \  
9    services/payments/score.yaml \  
10   services/shipping/score.yaml  
11  
12  docker compose up \  
13    --build \  
14    -d
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND
160e6bc87981	shipping	"python app.py"
1fd80bfb202b	payments	"python app.py"
f857d0eac3fd	inventory	"python app.py"
3f109e8075f7	notifications	"python app.py"
118843c88755	processor	"python app.py"
fcd3b30d7f3d	redis:7-alpine	"redis-server /usr/l..."
81626e9493a4	redis:7-alpine	"redis-server /usr/l..."
ce48349b4615	dapr/placement	"./placement --port ..."
837d3ab25629	dapr/daprd	"./daprd --app-id=sh..."
837d3ab25629	dapr/daprd	"./daprd --app-id=pa..."
837d3ab25629	dapr/daprd	"./daprd --app-id=in..."
837d3ab25629	dapr/daprd	"./daprd --app-id=no..."
837d3ab25629	dapr/daprd	"./daprd --app-id=pr..."

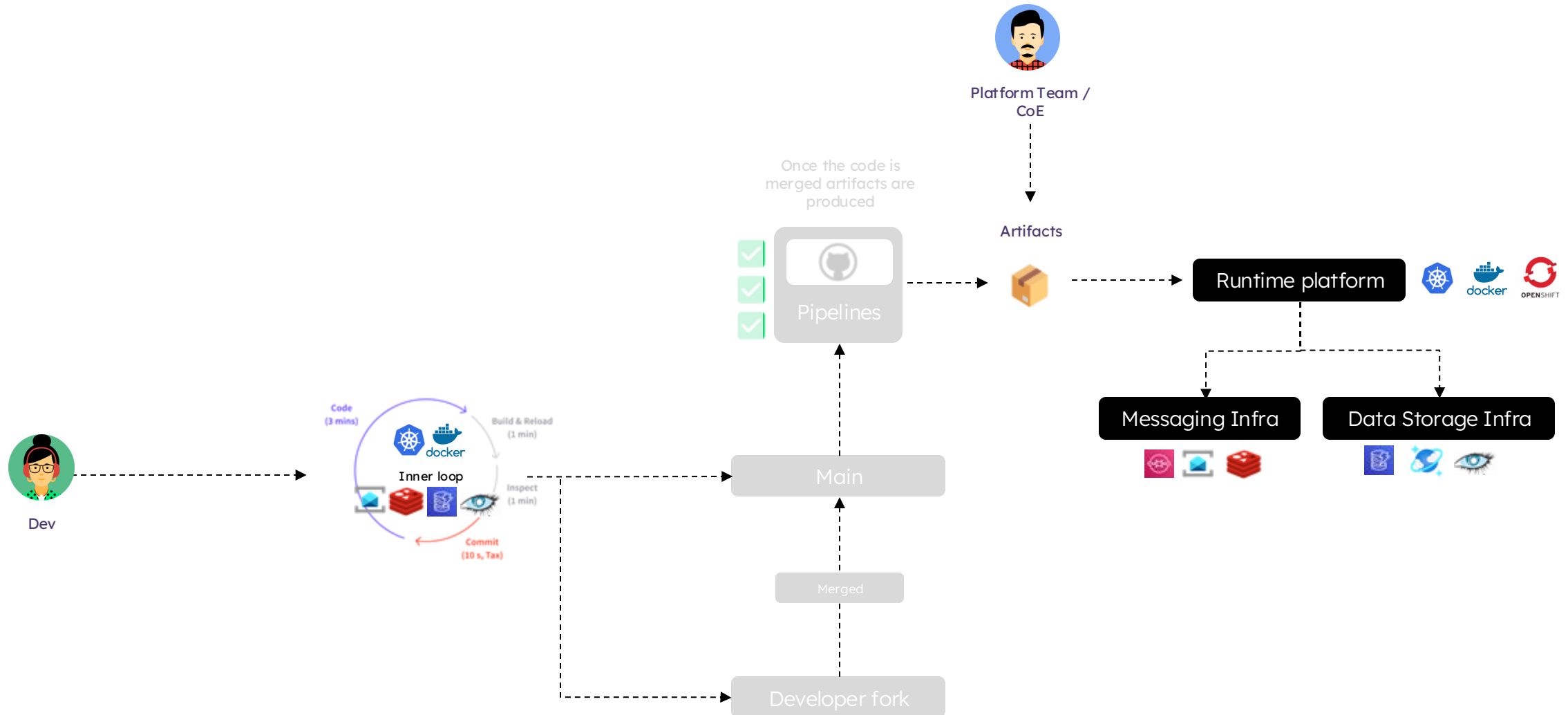
Demo: Deploying Dapr App using Score



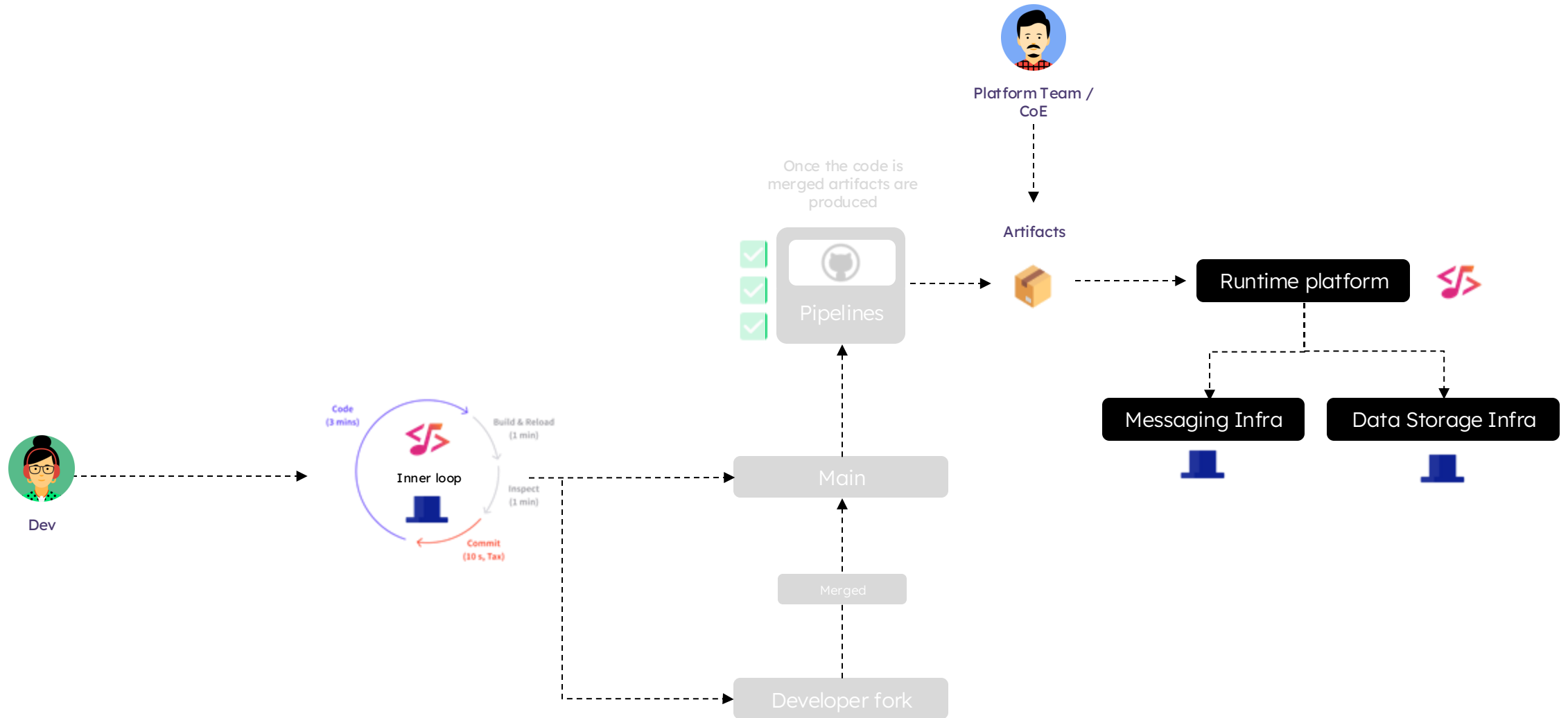
That's a wrap!



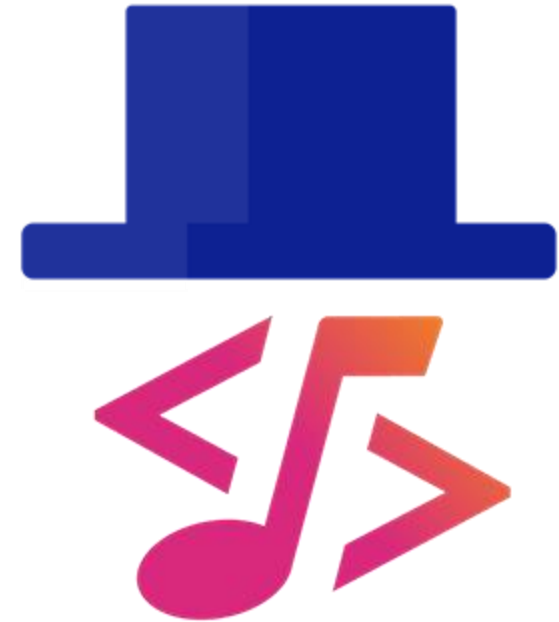
Platform and infrastructure concerns are **increasing cognitive load** and **decreasing productivity** for developers



Solving complexity with consistent abstraction interfaces



- Demo's source code: [kendallroden/kubecton-dapr-score-demo](https://github.com/kendallroden/kubecton-dapr-score-demo)
- **Dapr Kiosk: 8A**
 - [More about Dapr at KubeCon.](#)
- **Score Kiosk: 2A (Thu April 3rd - 10:30-13:30)**
 - [More about Score at KubeCon.](#)



Evaluate the session, please!



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