## **Distributed Systems**

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#### **Distributed Systems**

#### **Cloud Native**

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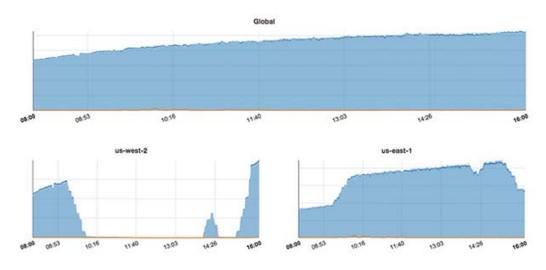
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## Today's application requirements

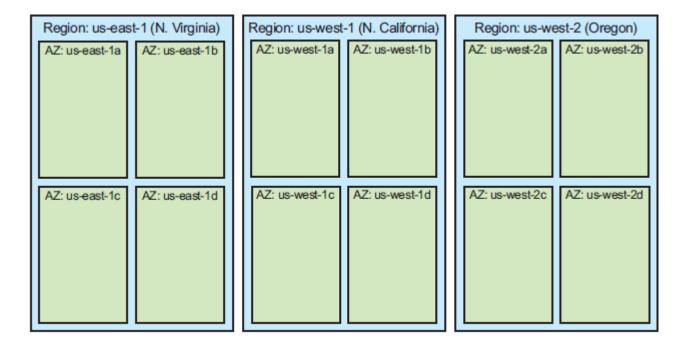
- Zero downtime
- Shortened feedback cycles
  - release code frequently
- Mobile and multi-device / IoT support
- Data-driven
  - Volumes of data is increasing
  - Data tend to distributed and localized

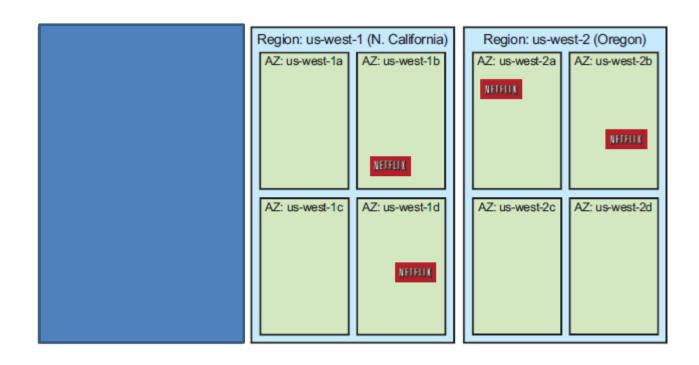
- On Sep. 20, 2015, AWS experienced a significant outage
  - Netflix, Airbnb, Nest, IMDb, and more all experienced downtime
- Netflix quickly recovers from outage
  - 平時已充分進行outage的演習,迅速於未受影響的區域重建服務



Chaos Kong exercise in progress

- AWS結構
  - 區分多個region與AZ (availability zones)

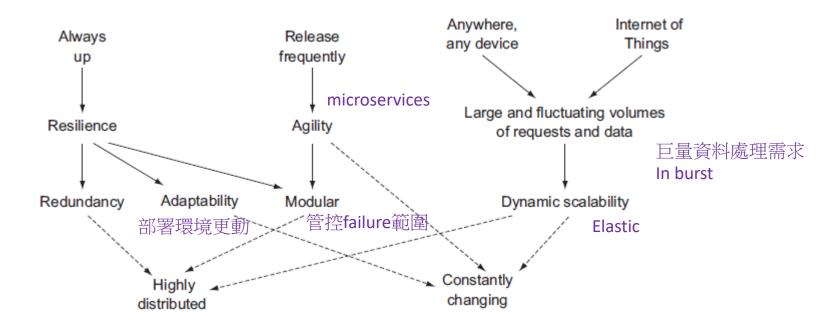




- Cloud-native software
  - Designed to anticipate failure (視失效為常態)
  - Remain stable when the infrastructure outages or changing
- 觀察點
  - Reliable services over a unreliable infrastructure

### **Cloud Native Features**

Highly distributed and constantly changing



Cornelia Davis: Sr. Director of Technology at Pivotal Software

### **Definition**

- Cloud-native software is
  - highly distributed,
  - must operate in a constantly changing environment, and
  - is itself constantly changing



- 緣起
  - Cloud Native概念最早由2013 Matt Stine (Pivotal)提出
  - Matt Stine在2015更新
    - The Twelve-Factor App
    - Microservices
    - Self-Service Agile Infrastructure
    - API-based Collaboration
    - Anti-Fragility (robust)

- 2017 年 Matt Stine 接受 InfoQ 訪問時之修正
  - Modularity
  - Observability
  - Deployability
  - Testability
  - Replaceability
  - Disposability

- Pivotal 2019
  - DevOps
  - Continuous Delivery
  - Microservices
  - Containers

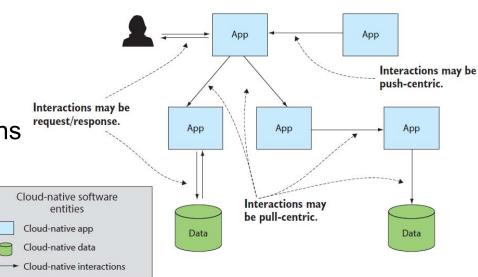
- CNCF (Cloud Native Computing Foundation) 定義原文
  - Cloud native technologies empower organizations to build and run scalable applications in modern, dynamic environments such as public, private, and hybrid clouds.
    - Containers, service meshes, microservices, immutable infrastructure, and declarative APIs exemplify this approach.
  - These techniques enable loosely coupled systems that are resilient, manageable, and observable.
  - Combined with robust automation, they allow engineers to make high-impact changes frequently and predictably with minimal toil

## 五大原則

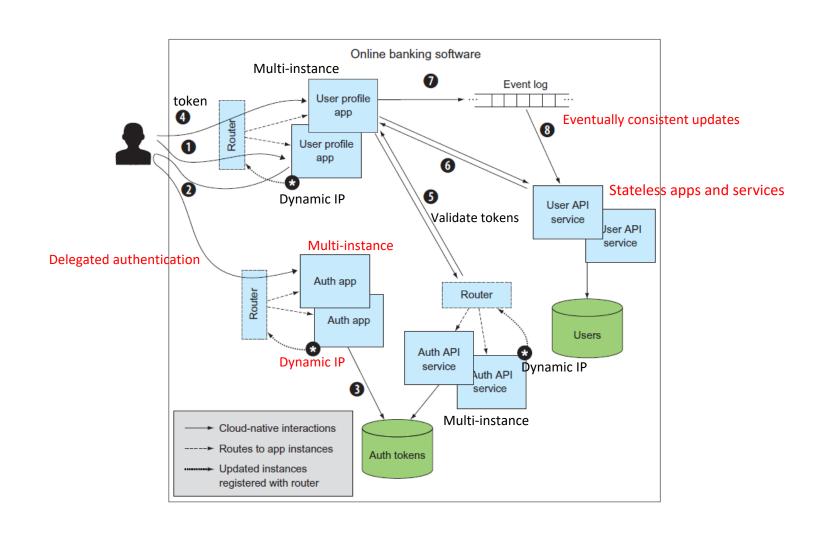
- Containerization
- Dynamic management
- Microservices
- Automation
- Orchestration

# **Characteristics of Cloud Native Systems**

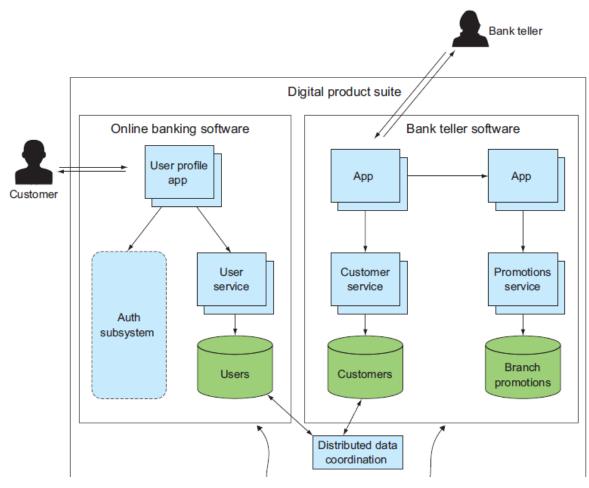
- Cloud native app
  - Stateless, redundant, scalable, dynamic deployable
- Cloud native data
  - Event sourcing
    - Treating state as an outcome of a series of modifications forms the core of data fabric
  - Query/Write operations are typically separated
    - Query: catchable
    - Write: eventually consistency
- Cloud native interactions
  - Late binding → Indirect interactions
    - Circuit breakers
    - Proxy (dynamic routing)



## A Cloud Native System Example



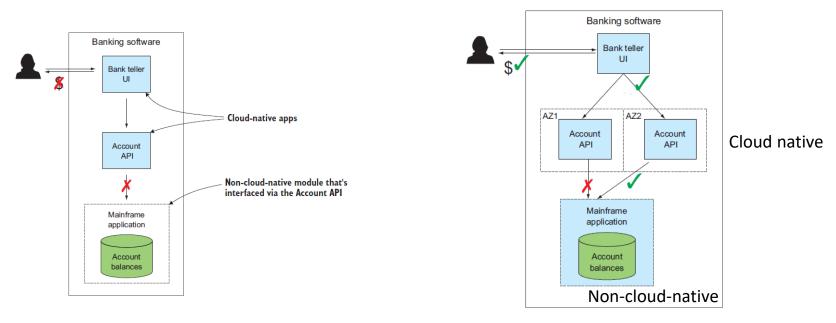
## A Cloud Native System Example (2)



Cloud native 系統本身必須設計處理跨服務資料同步機制 (Eventually Consistent)

#### **Partial Cloud Native**

- Cloud native 系統與其它系統容易結合混用
  - Stateless and loosely coupled services
  - 既有系統改用Cloud Native架構時,可漸進式修改,新舊並存
    - 即使只有部份改用Cloud Native也可享受到好處
    - Netflix花了7年的時間migrate到cloud native



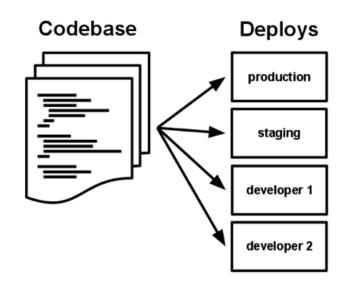
https://about.netflix.com/en/news/completing-the-netflix-cloud-migration

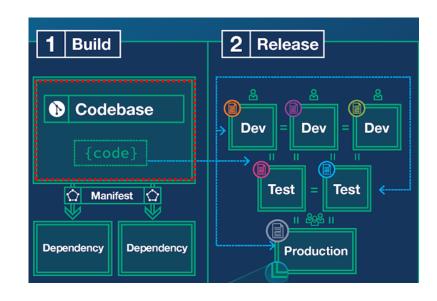
https://12factor.net/

#### Codebase

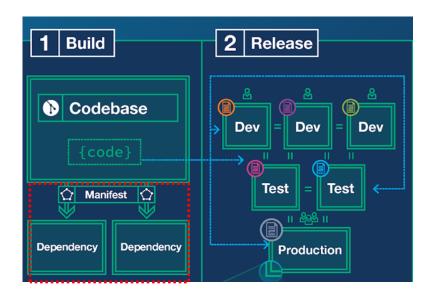
A *deploy* is a running instance of the app.

- One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys
- 使用版本控制系統
- 在不同的環境會對應到同一份codebase (的不同版本)

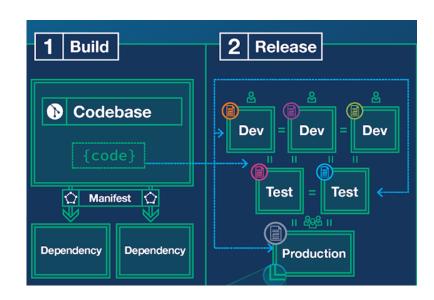




- Dependencies
  - Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies
  - 所依賴的函式庫要明確宣告
    - JS: package.json
    - Java: build.gradle



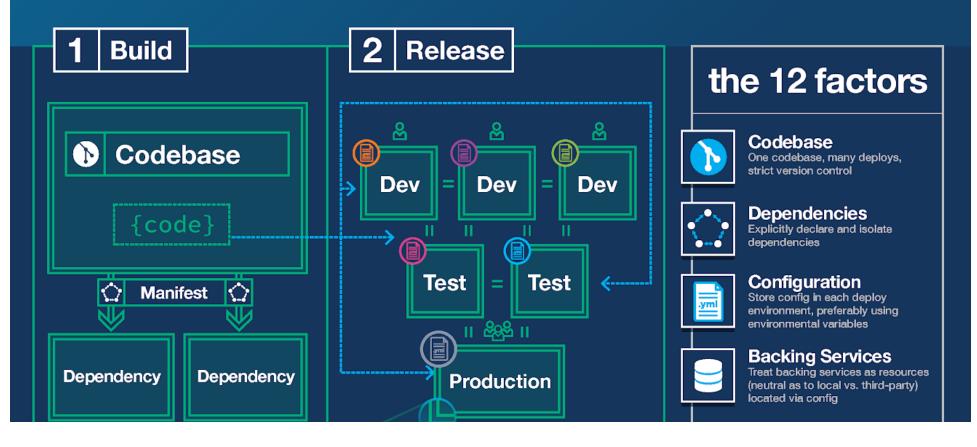
- Config
  - Store config in the environment (環境變數)
    - 應用程式的設定拉出來透過環境變數修改
    - 例: docker run --rm -it --name db -e
       MYSQL\_ROOT\_PASSWORD=passpercona

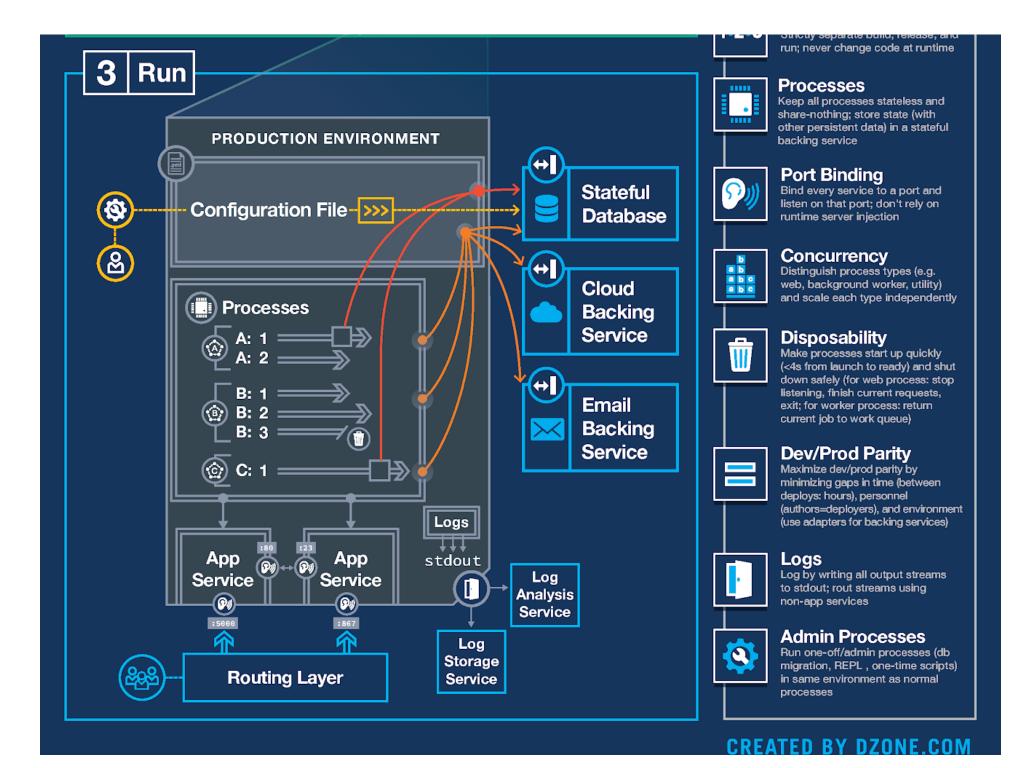


An app's *config* is everything that is likely to vary between deploys

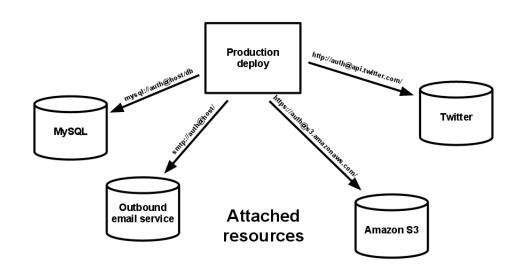
# The 12-Factor App

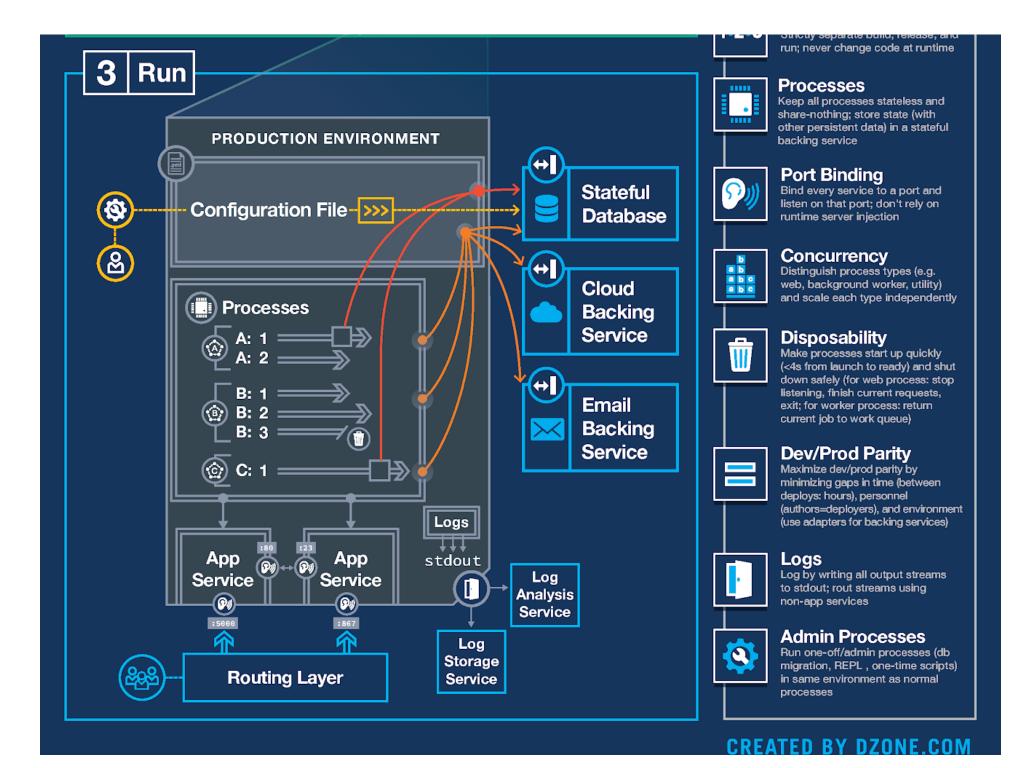
Modern web applications run in heterogeneous environments, scale elastically, update frequently, and depend on independently deployed backing services. Modern application architectures and development practices must be designed accordingly. The PaaS-masters at Heroku summarized lessons learned from building hundreds of cloud-native applications into the twelve factors visualized below.



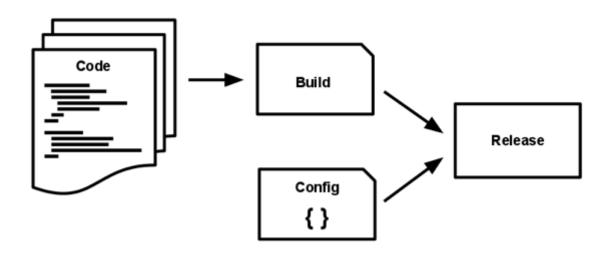


- Backing services
  - Treat backing services as attached resources
  - 保持和後端服務的loose coupling: 隨時可調整抽換
    - 透過 url 設定
    - 例: 在不異動程式情況下,將 MySQL 資料庫換成Amazon RDS

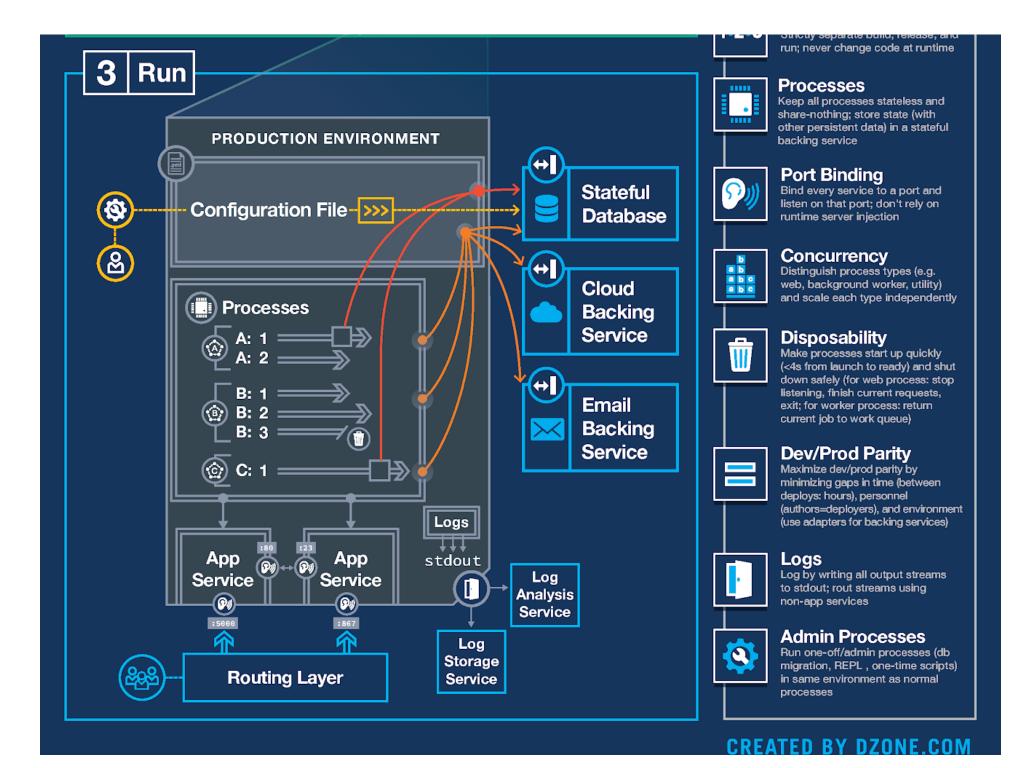




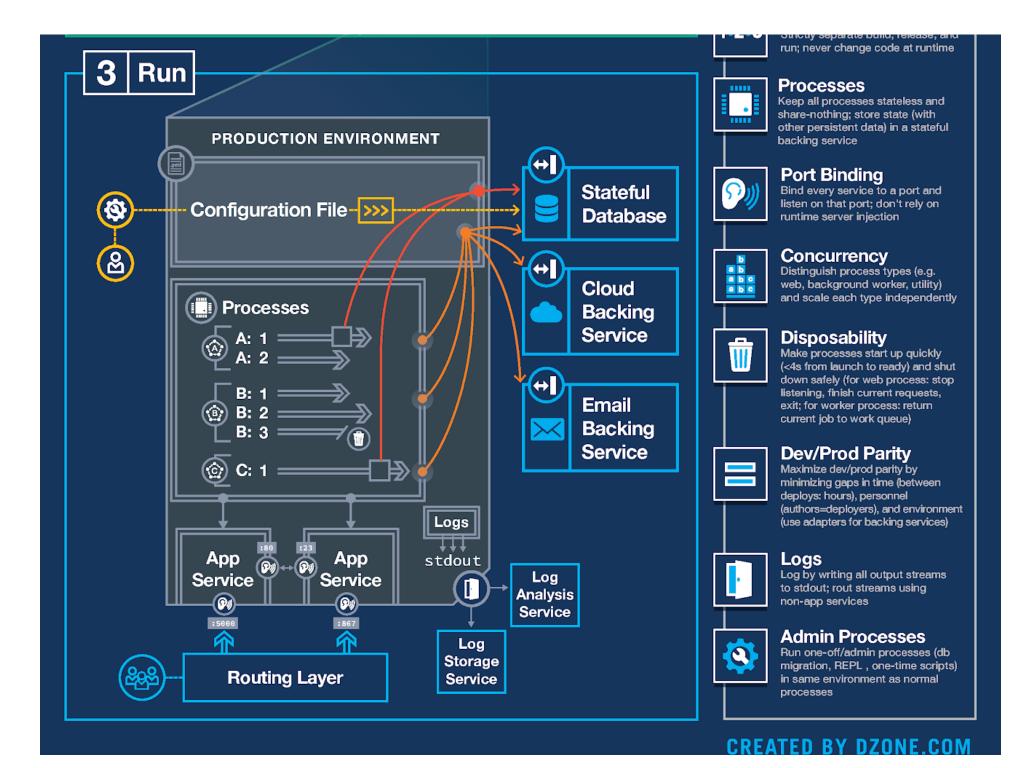
- Build, release, run
  - Strictly separate build and run stages
  - 不要直接修改release、運行中的程式
    - 要透過build→release→run才行!
  - 每次release都要對應到唯一ID, Git hash



- Processes
  - Execute the app as one or more stateless processes
  - 需要長期保存的資料可以放在 Backing Services



- Port binding
  - Export services via port binding
  - 不要讓網路服務佔據、固定的port,保持彈性
    - docker run -d -p 8080:80 httpd



- Concurrency
  - Scale out via the process

- 要做到並行時,使用多個並行的process

・
而不是用thread

Worker.4

worker.3

web.2

worker.2

web.1

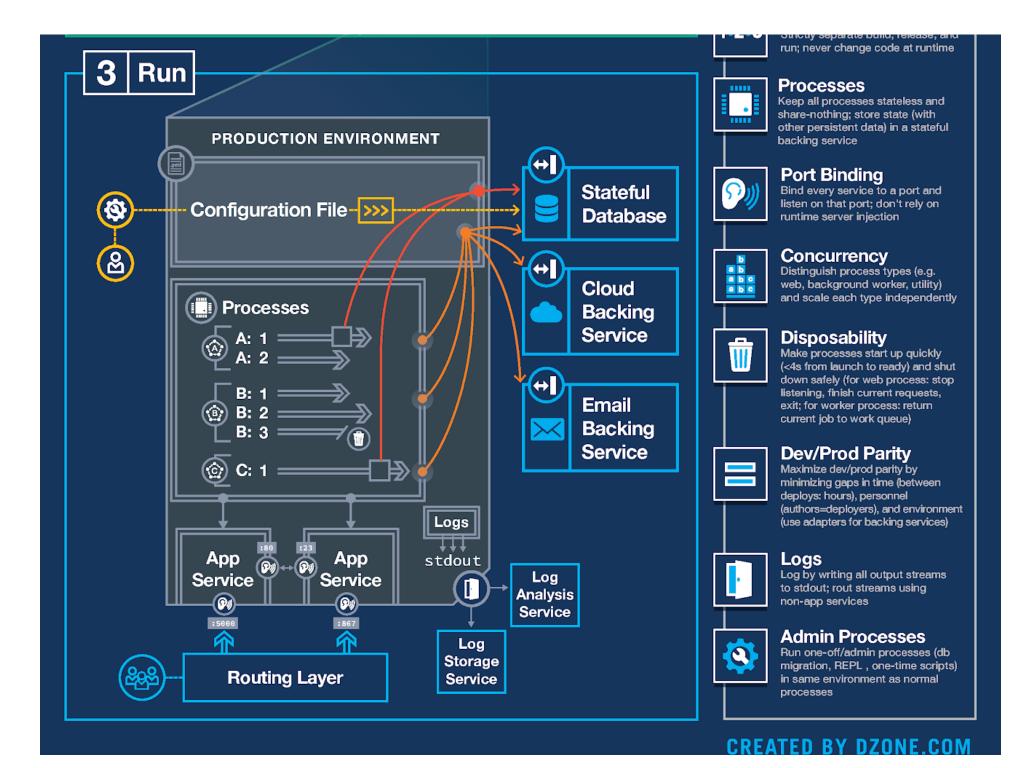
worker.1

clock.1

Workload diversity
(process types)

Application 層面使用 process 因為 process 可以無狀態 但 thread 會共享全域變數,有狀態

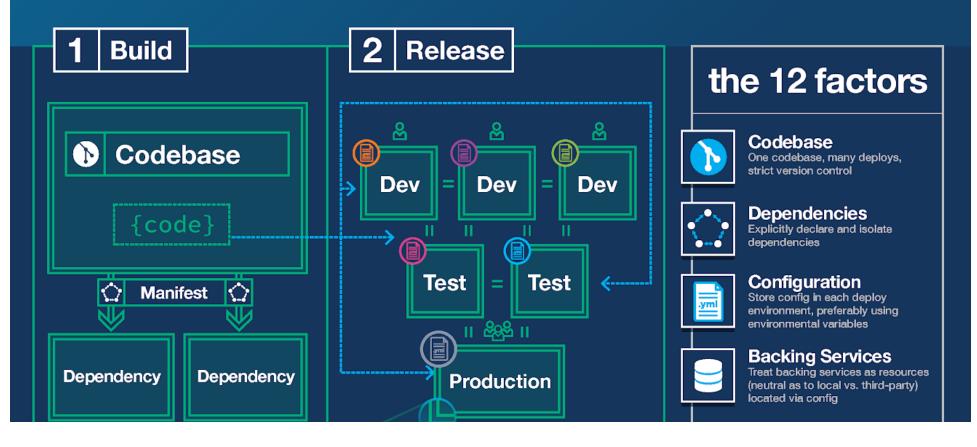
- Disposability
  - Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown
  - Process應該要可以隨時開/停



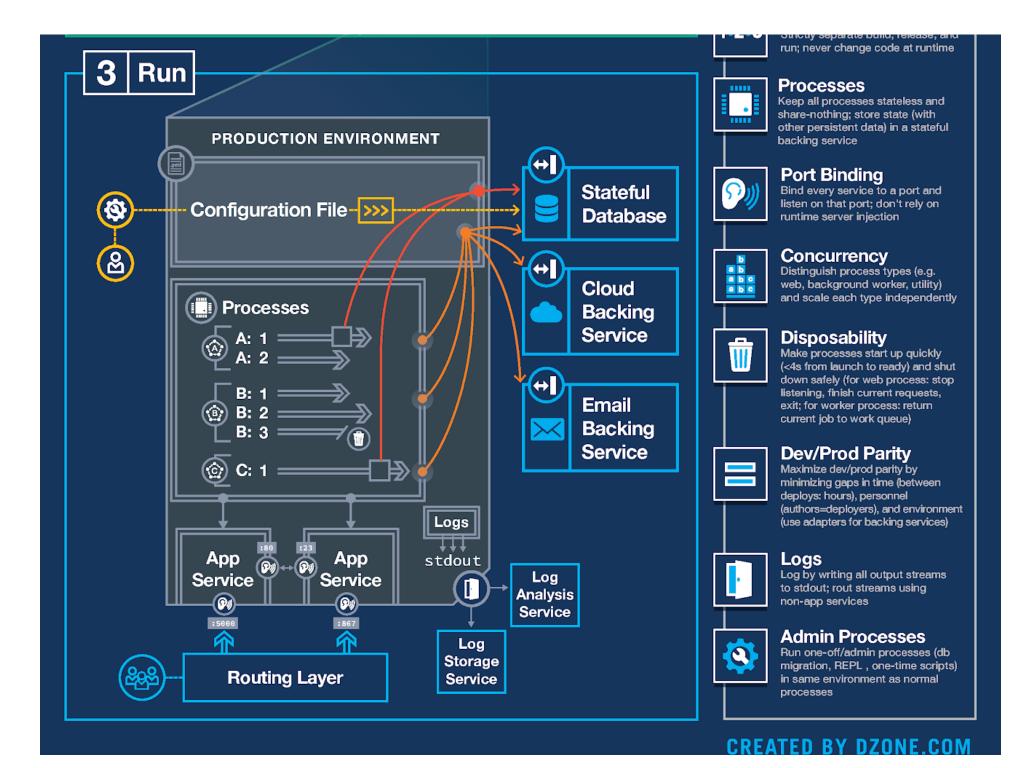
- Dev/prod parity
  - Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible
  - 開發、staging和正式上線的環境保持相同

# The 12-Factor App

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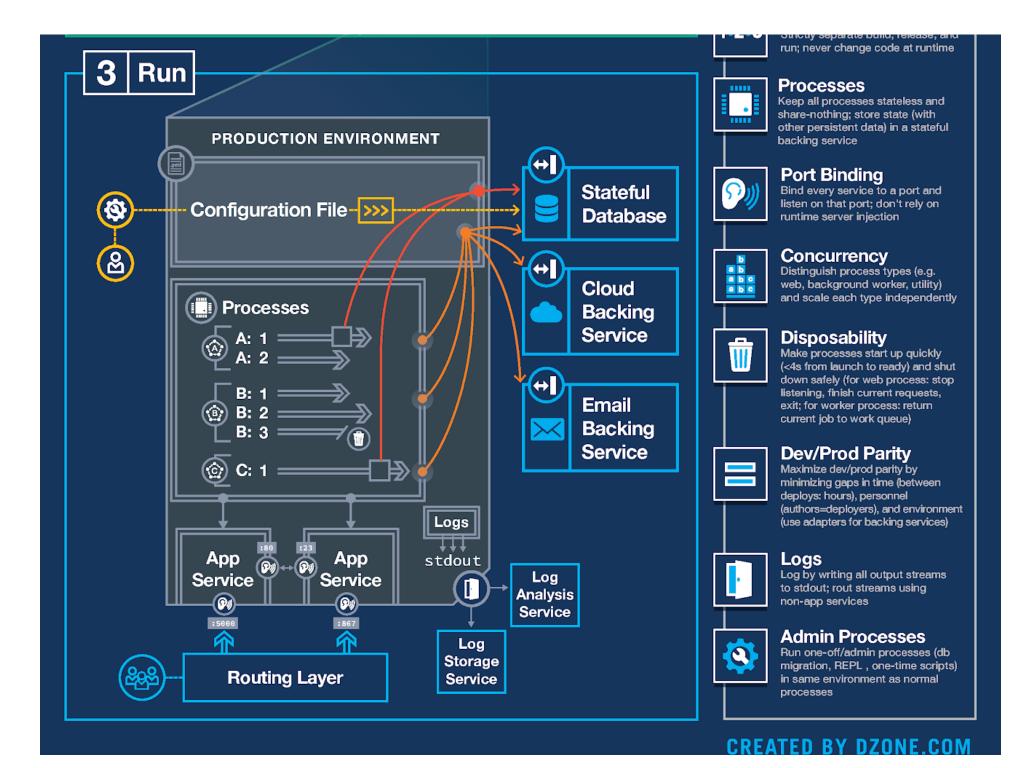


- Logs
  - Treat logs as event streams
  - 應用程式記錄檔寫到STDOUT,方便由工具統一收集處理
    - 不要在container image中保留log,而是要把 log 作為 event stream 輸出
    - 例:利用 Fluented 等工具去擷取後,透過 Elasticsearch 分析及 Kinbana 呈現結果



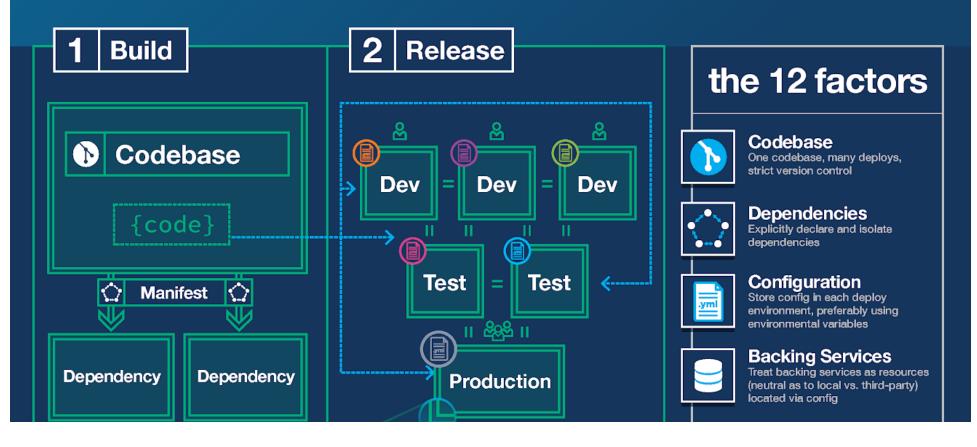
### **Twelve Factor App**

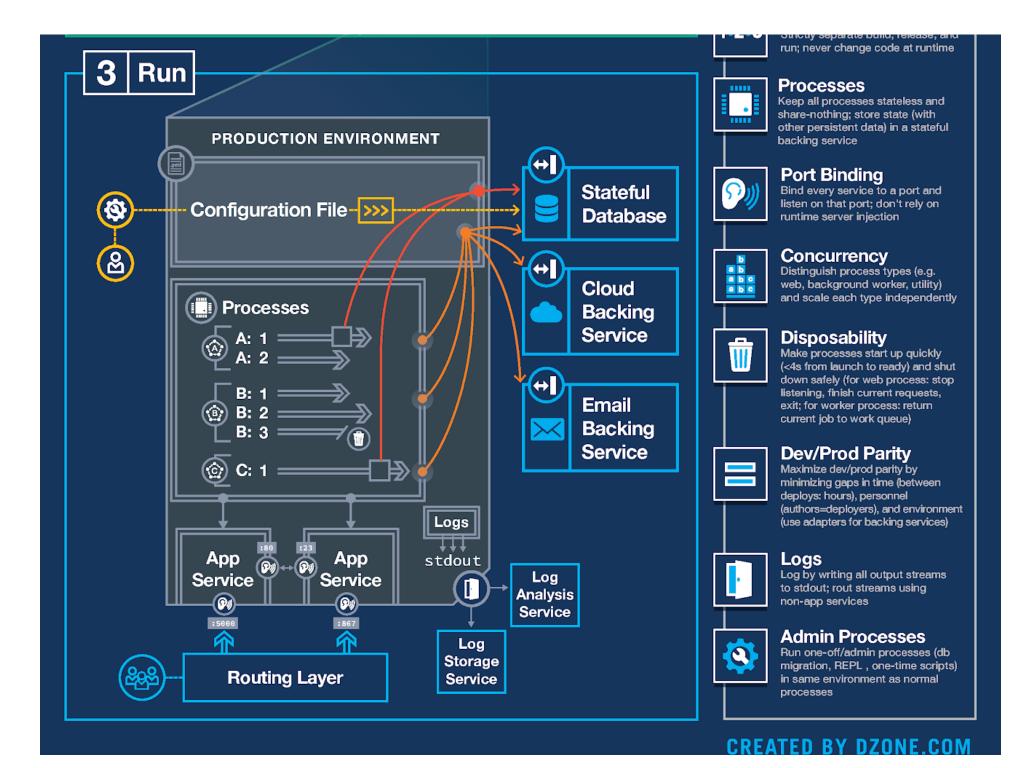
- Admin processes
  - Run admin/management tasks as one-off processes
  - 後台管理工作、維護任務作為一次性的 process 執行
    - 例:轉移資料、清理環境
    - docker exec -it web php artisan migrate
  - 一次性管理程式應該和正常的程式使用同樣的環境
  - 一次性管理程式也要像原始碼一般進行版本控制



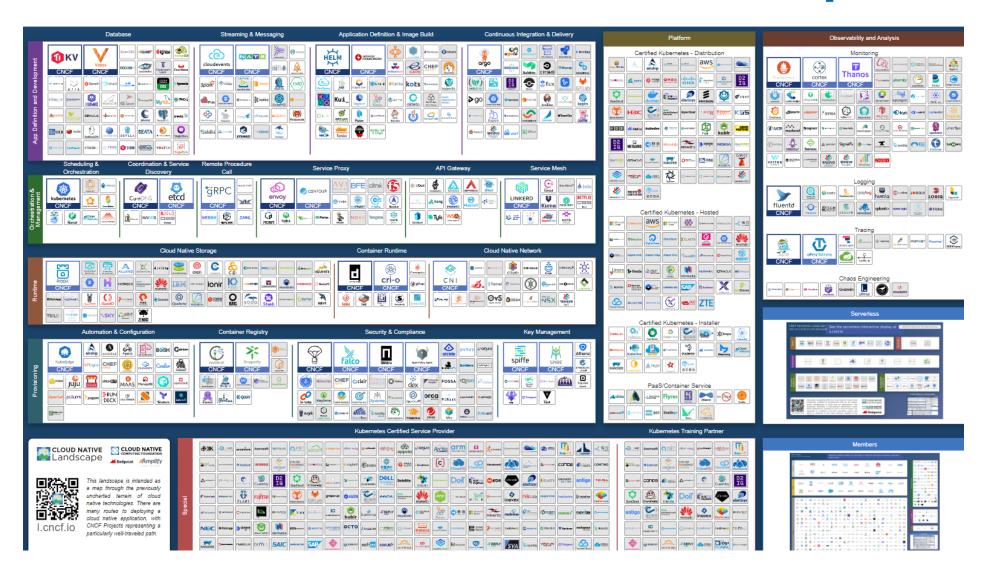
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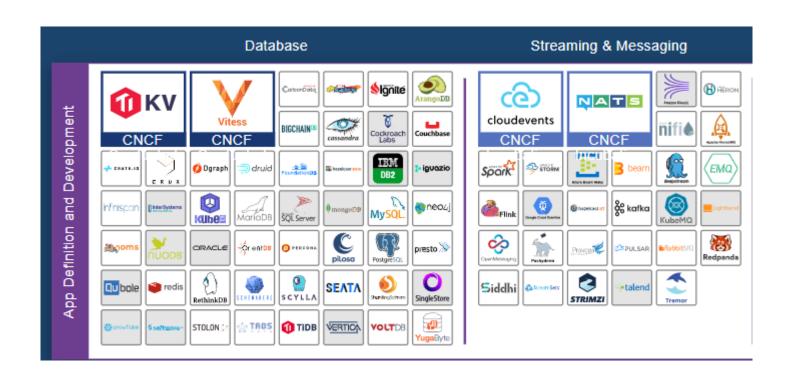
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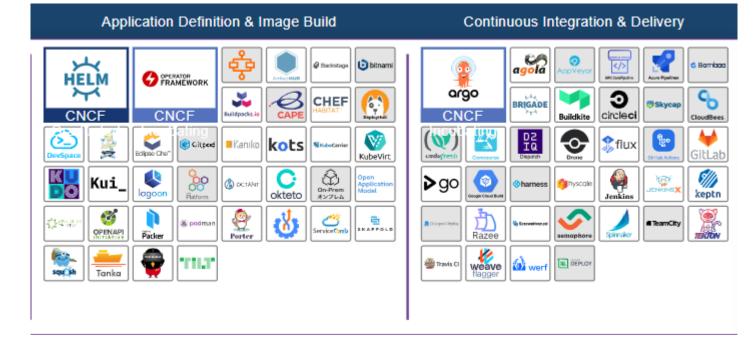


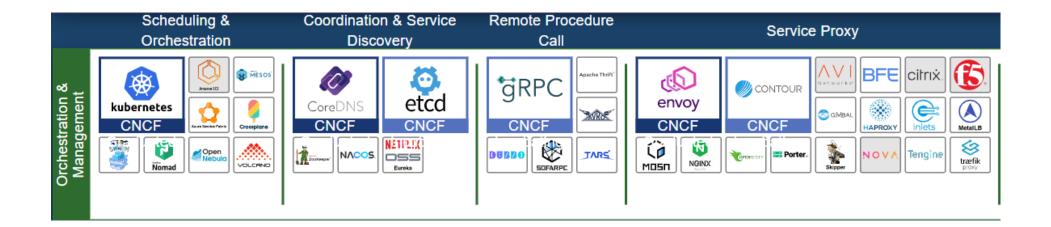


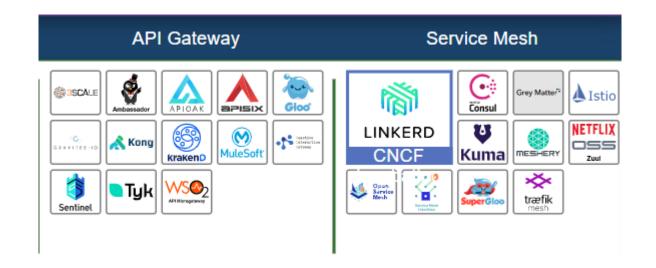
## **CNCF Cloud Native Landscape**





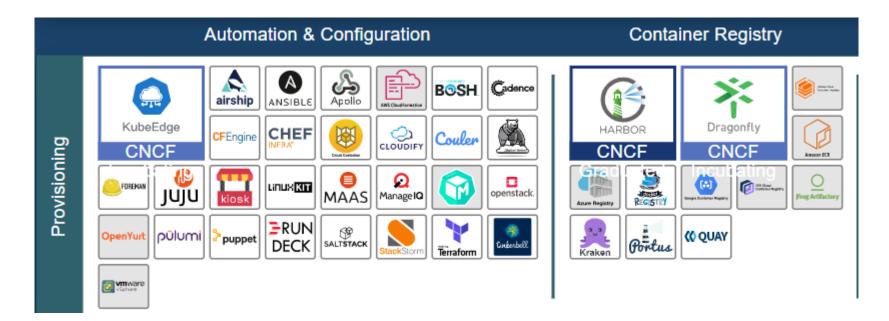












WhiteSource

trivy

#### Security & Compliance

StackRox

#### **Key Management**

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Athenz

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CYBERARK CONJUR

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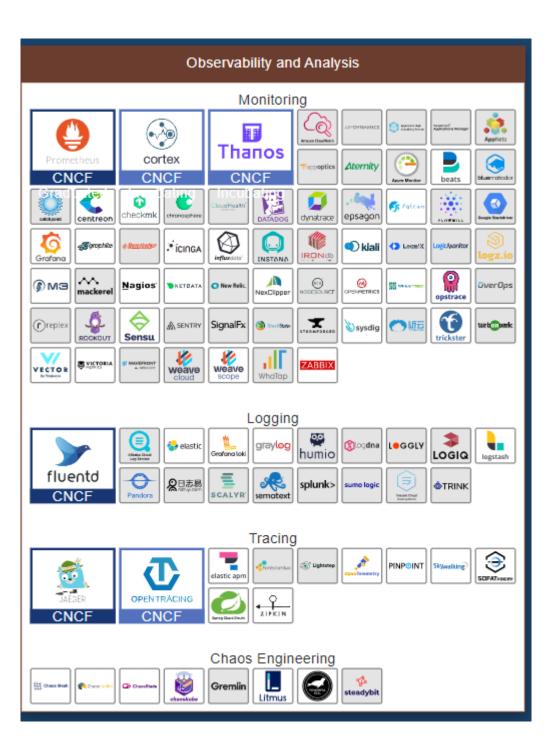
Square

(GGG)



TIGERA

terrascan



## **Q&A**