

Kubernetes Workshop

Kubernetes Training

11: Application Container Design

INNOQ

Motivation (for modularization)

Architecture Review Results

- Building features takes too long
- Architectural quality has degraded
- Technical debt is well-known and not addressed
- Deployment is way too complicated and slow
- Scalability has reached its limit
- Replacement would be way too expensive
- Too many dependencies

Conway's Law

“Organizations which design systems are constrained to produce systems which are copies of the communication structures of these organizations.”

App characteristics

- Separate, runnable process
- Accessible via standard ports & protocols
- Shared-nothing model
- Horizontal scaling
- Fast startup & recovery

Microservice Characteristics

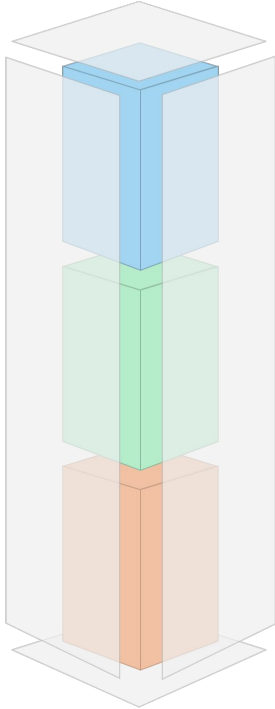
- Small
- each running in its own process
- lightweight communicating mechanisms (often HTTP)
- built around business capabilities
- independently deployable
- minimum of centralized management
- may be written in different programming languages
- may use different data storage technologies

SCS

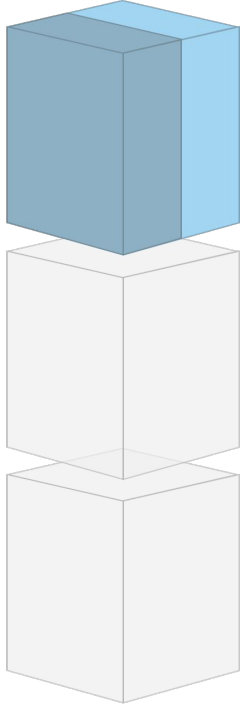
Self-contained Systems (SCS)

- SCS: Autonomous web application
- Optional service API (e.g. for mobile clients)
- Includes data & logic & persistence
- Might contain several microservices
- No shared UI between SCS
- No shared business code
- E.g. Otto, Kaufhof ...

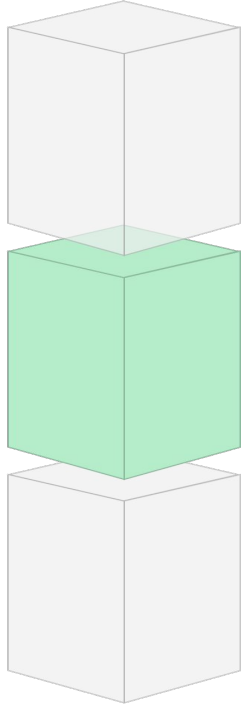
SCS



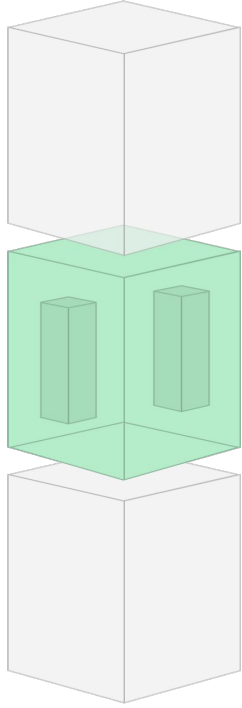
An SCS contains its own
user interface, specific
business logic and
separate **data storage**



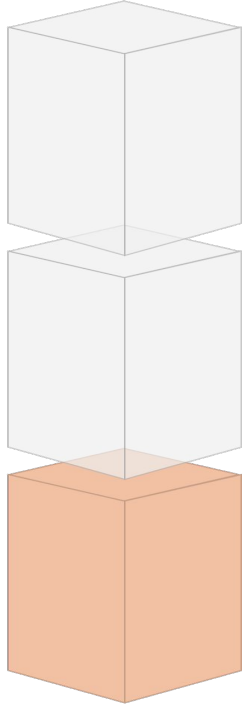
optional API e.g. for
mobile



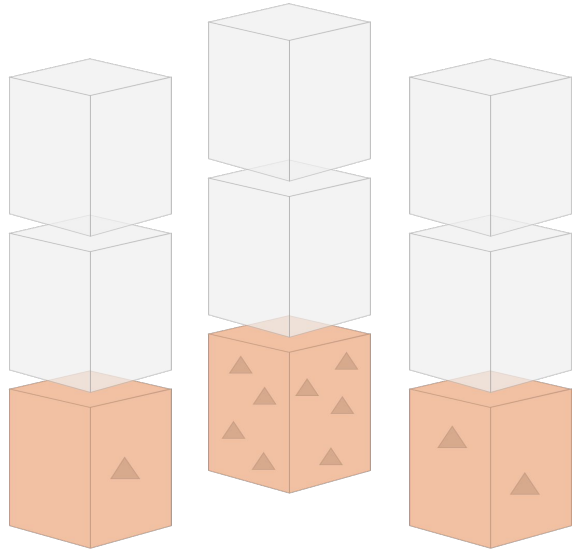
Logic only shared
over a well defined
interface.



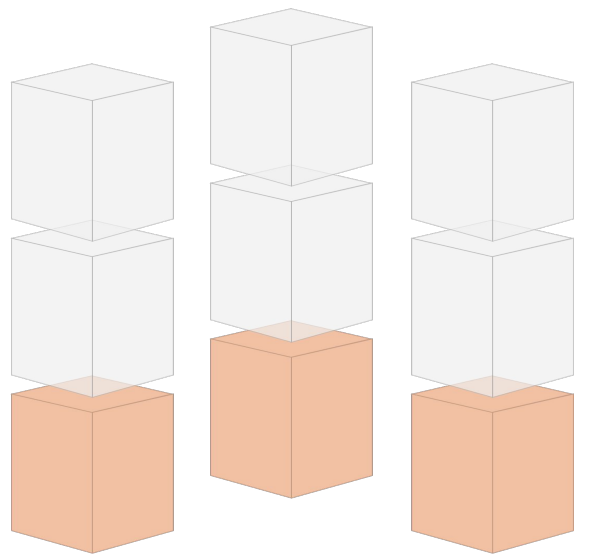
Business logic can
consist of
microservices



Every SCS brings its own data storage with its own (potentially redundant) data



Redundancies:
tolerable as long as
sovereignty of data
by owning system is
not undermined.

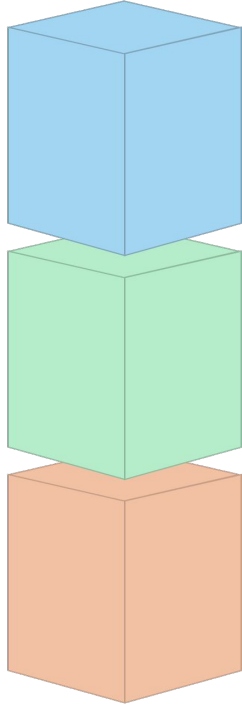


Neo4J

Oracle

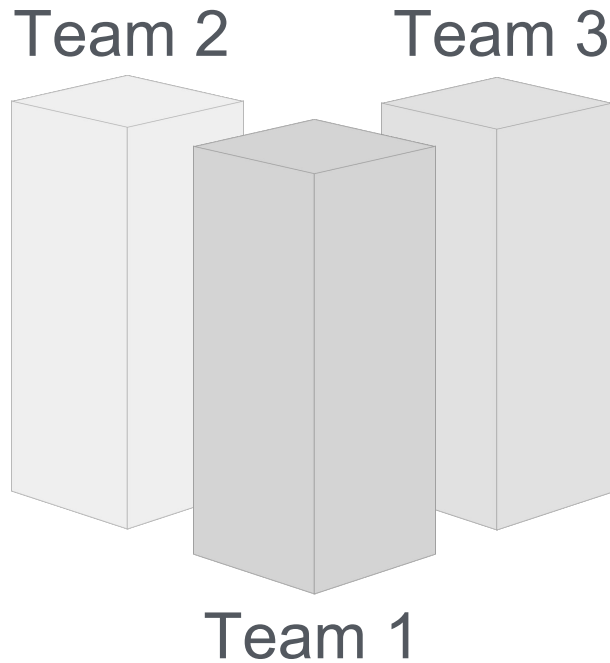
CouchDB

Enables polyglot
persistence

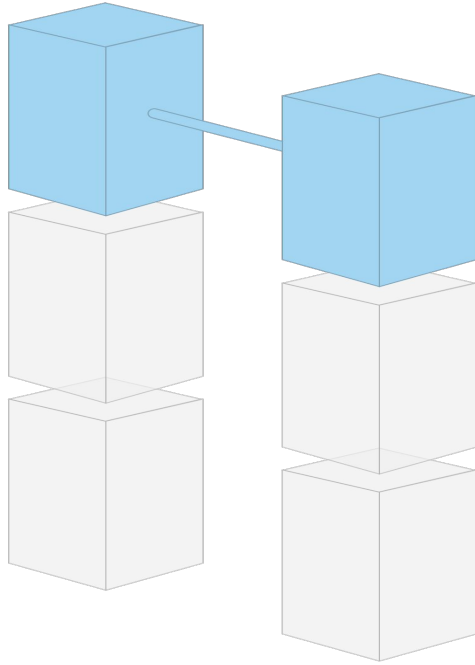


Technical decisions can be made independently from other systems

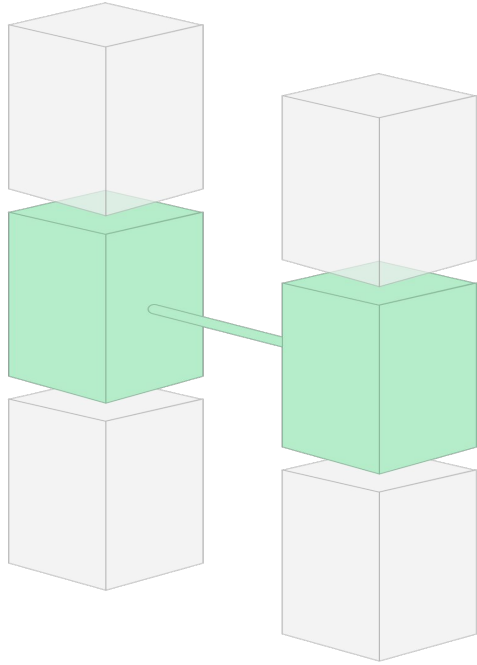
- > Programming Language
- > Frameworks
- > Tooling
- > Platform



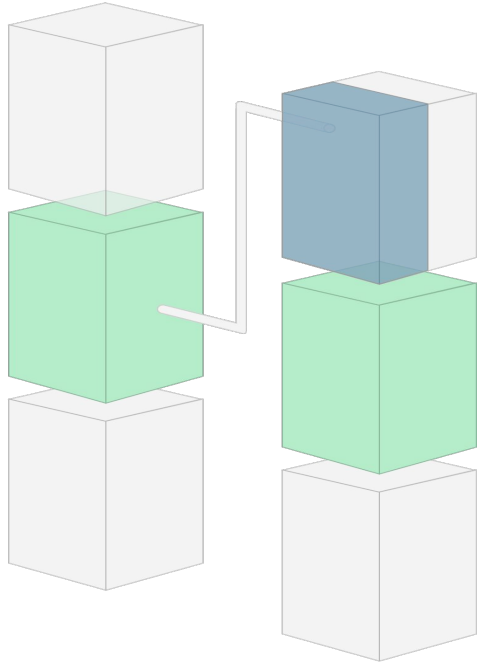
Domain scope
enables
development,
operation and
maintenance of
SCS by a single
team.



SCS
should be integrated
via Frontend



Synchronous remote calls inside the business logic should be avoided.



Asynchronous

Remote calls reduce dependencies and prevent error cascades.

SCS: Benefits

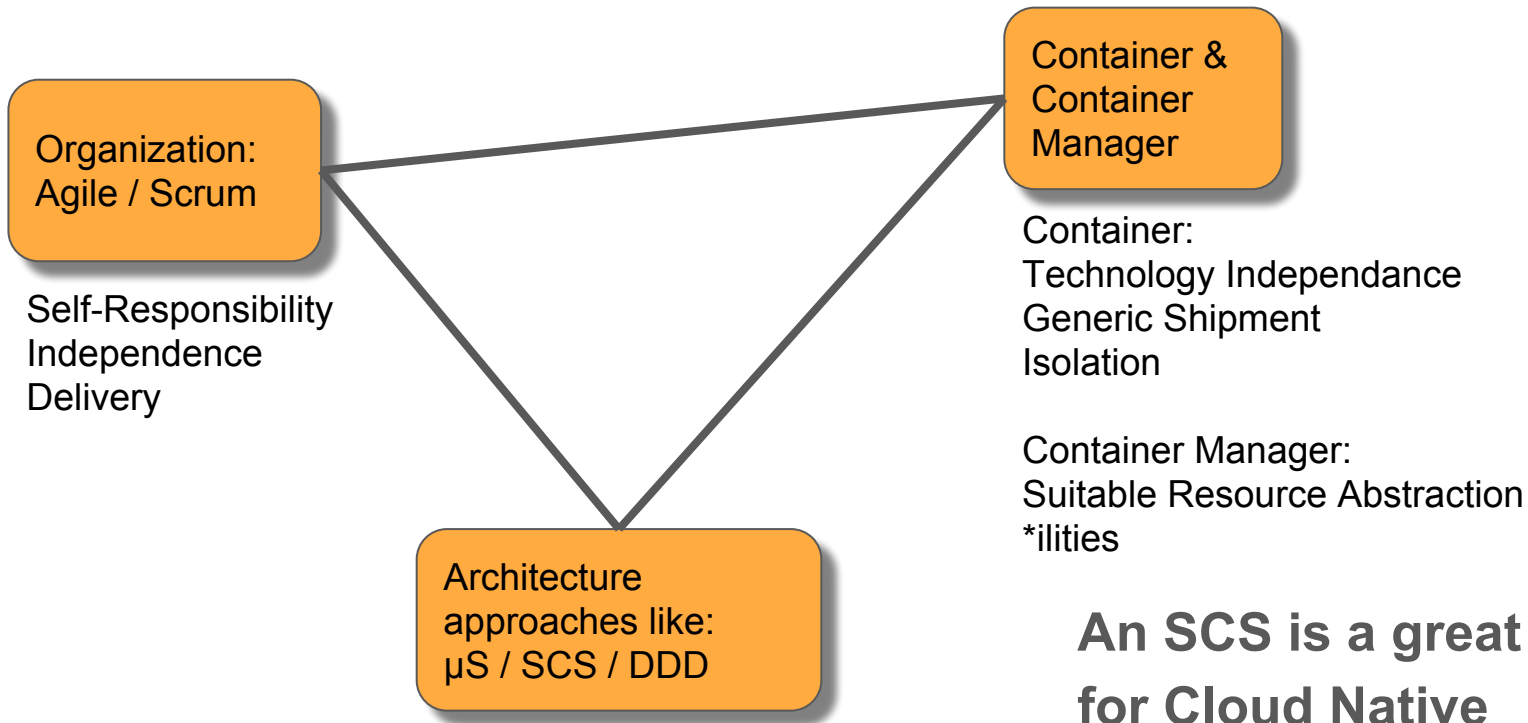
- Business logic for one domain in one SCS
 - Change usually local to one SCS
 - Less communication between Teams
-
- I think this should be the goal
 - <http://scs-architecture.org>

SCS: Conclusion

- SCS: autonomous application
- Might consist of Microservices
- Focus on UI Integration
- Almost completely independent
- Coarse-grained architecture approach
 - Self-contained Systems are Microservices ...
 - that are not “micro”...
 - and don’t have to be “services”

<http://scs-architecture.org>

The winning team



**An SCS is a great fit
for Cloud Native
Architectures**

CQRS

CQRS

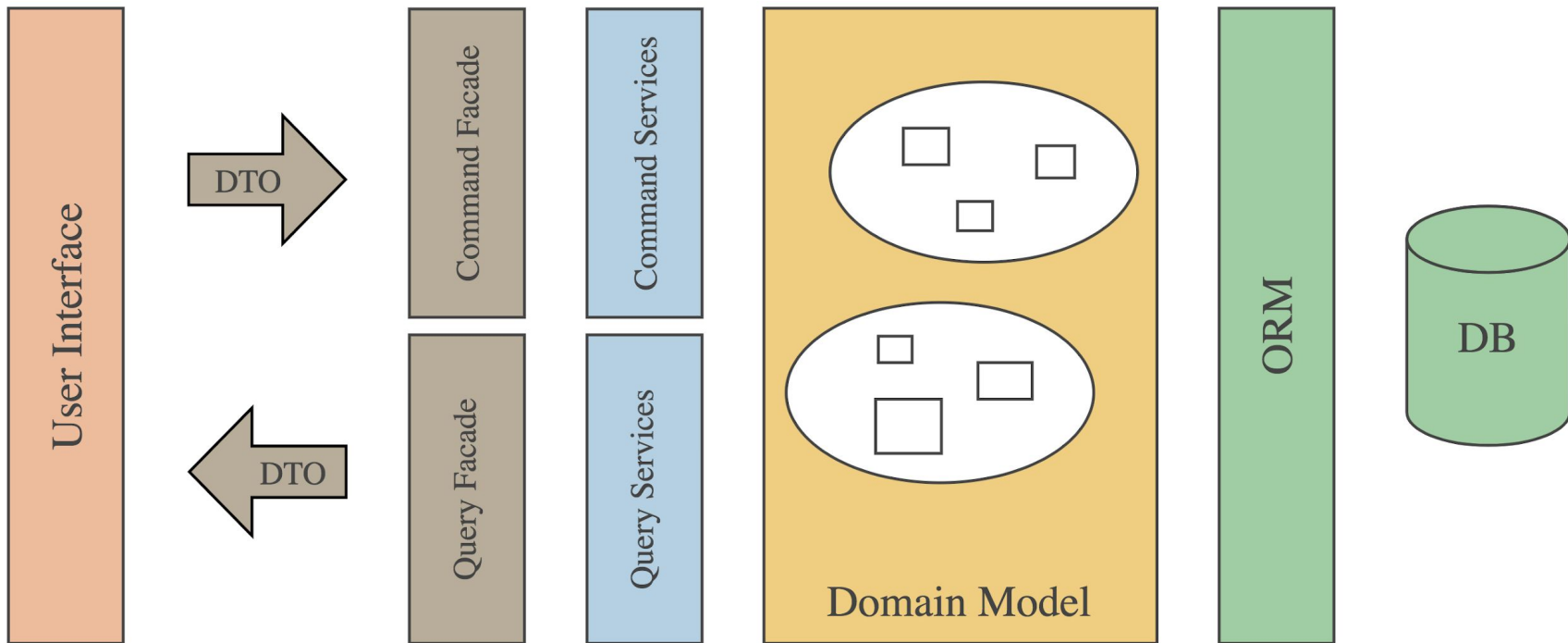
```
interface CustomerService {  
    void updateCustomer(Customer) ;  
    CustomerList findCustomers(CustomerQuery) ;  
    Customer getCustomer(ID) ;  
    void deleteCustomer(ID) ;  
}
```

CQRS

```
interface CustomerQueryService {  
    CustomerList findCustomers(CustomerQuery) ;  
    Customer getCustomer(ID) ;  
}
```

```
interface CustomerCommandService {  
    void updateCustomer(CustomerUpdateCommand) ;  
    void deleteCustomer(ID) ;  
}
```

CQRS Pattern Applied

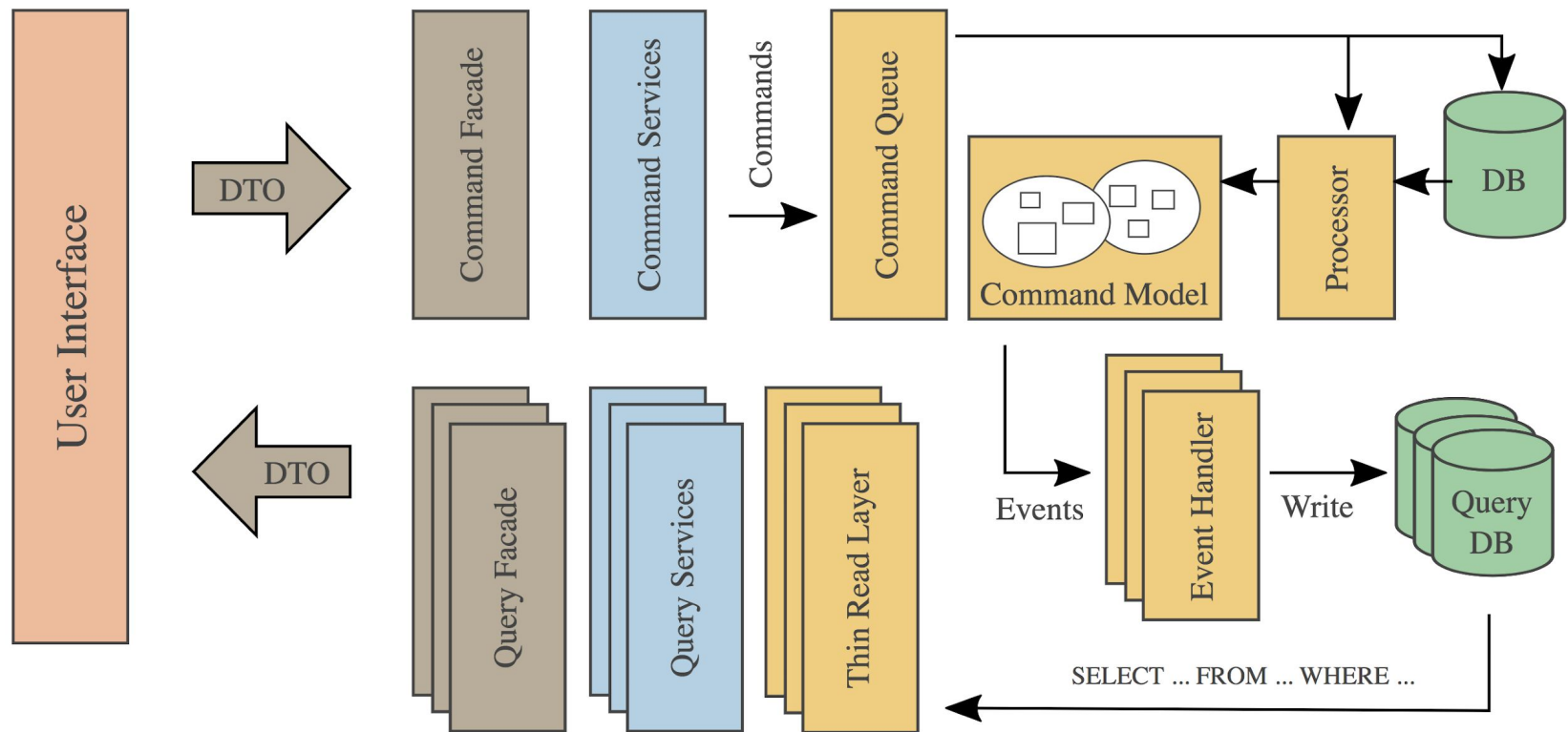


Assumptions?

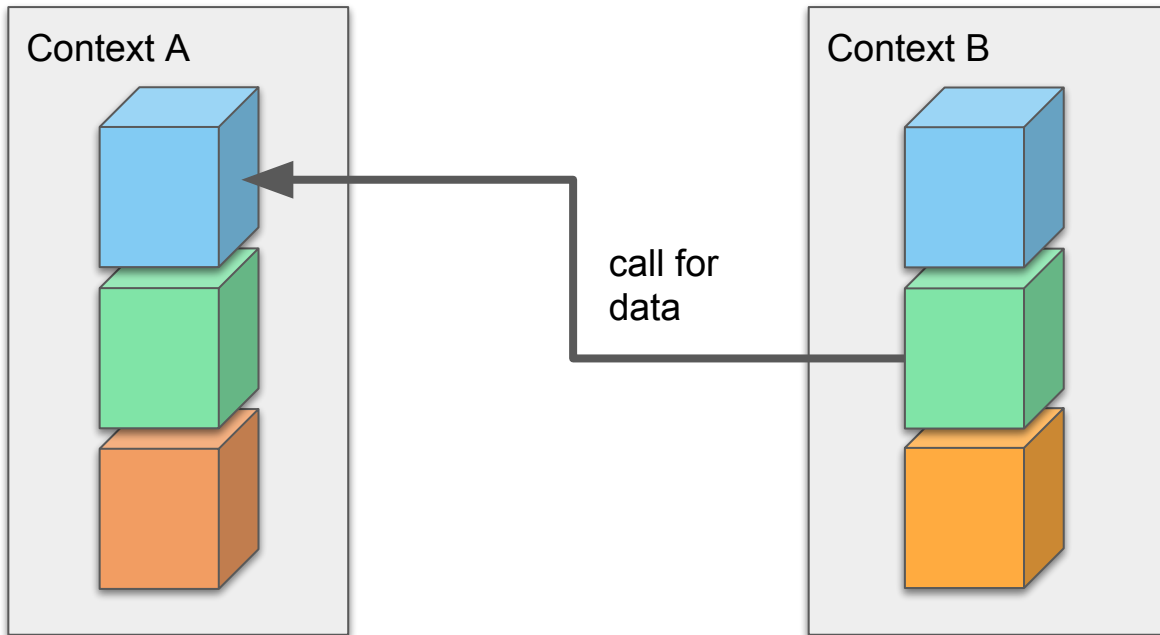
- Reads and writes use the same data so they must be served from and applied to the same domain model.
- For queries, we have to use a query domain model to abstract from the underlying data model.
- We must use the same database for queries and commands to make sure that data is consistent.
- Commands must be processed immediately to ensure data consistency.
- The current state of domain objects must be persistent.

FALSE

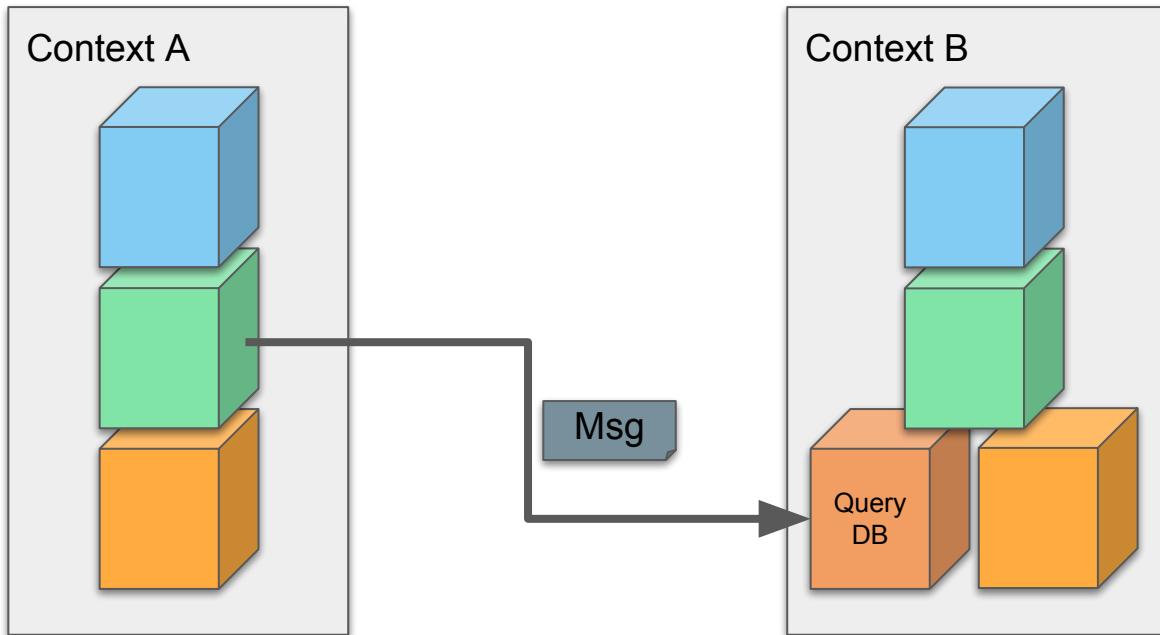
CQRS Pattern Applied



CQRS Pattern Applied (SCS)



CQRS Pattern Applied (SCS)



cloud-native journey

- Simplicity wins over complexity
- Distributed wins over centralized
- Security is woven into the network
- Routine operations are automated

Container & Container Manager

**Effect on SW
Architecture?**

Some general Container rules...

General Container Rules

- Modularize to Container
 - Runtime wise (logging, proxy, SSL termination. etc.)
 - Architecture wise (f.e. Use cases, context bounds, etc.)
- Plan your application
 - Logging
 - Volumes
 - Configuration / Environment
 - Base images
 - Scaling
- One image per service/process, one service per image

General Container Rules

- No image difference between DEV and PROD
- Keep Runtime state in Volumes (immutability)
- Add dependencies at image build time (self contained)
- Images should be as small as possible
 - Use `FROM Scratch` (Kernel only)
 - Small base images (f.e. Alpine)
 - Reuse as custom base images
- Resilient to dead connections (disposable container)

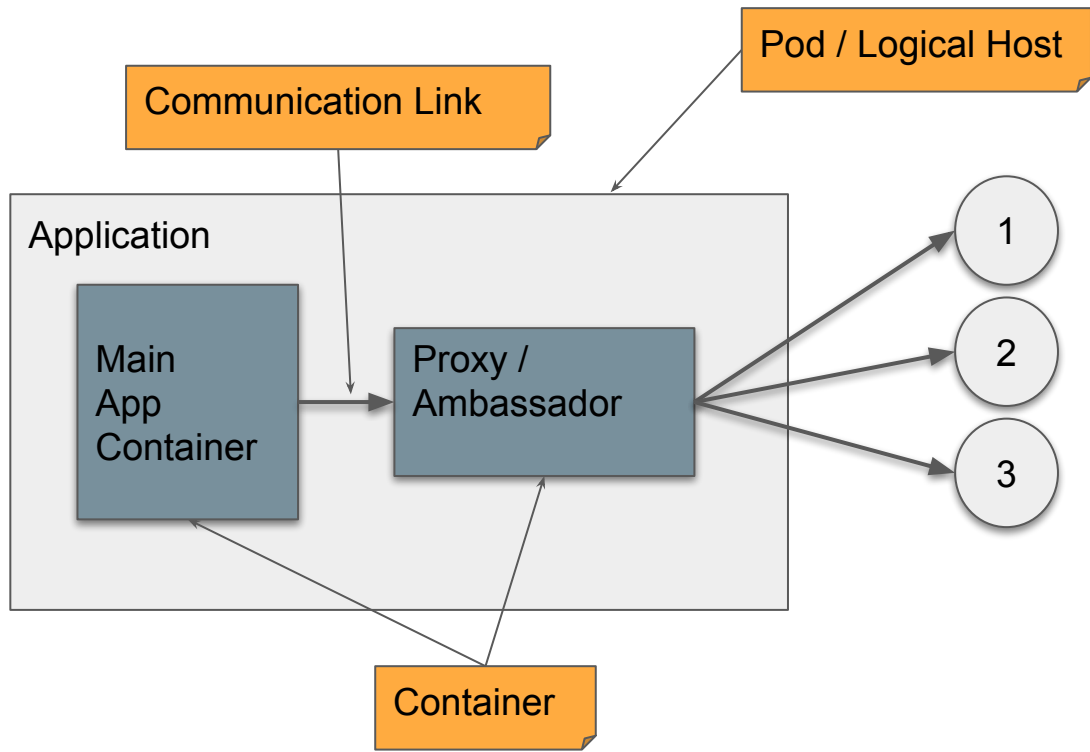
**Are there Pattern for
Container?**

What are Container Pattern?

- Abstract away the low-level details
- Is valid for container as it is for OOP
- Reveal general reusable solutions to a commonly occurring problem
 - Simplifies reuse of images
- Can help to modularize on container level
 - Separation of Concerns
 - Isolation
- Perfectly fit to abstractions like Logical Hosts or Services
(Container Manager)

Single Node, Multi Container Pattern

Ambassador Pattern



Ambassador Pattern

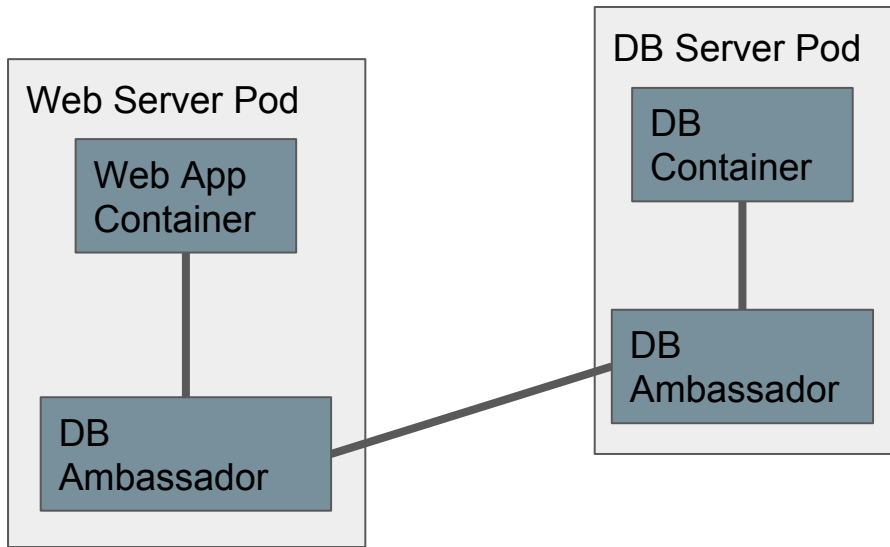
Can be used to abstract communication or infrastructure details

- Protocol switch
- Authorization
- Encryption
- Failover
- Circuit Breaker Pattern
- . . .

Ambassador Pattern Example

Need to rewire the Web Server to a different DB?

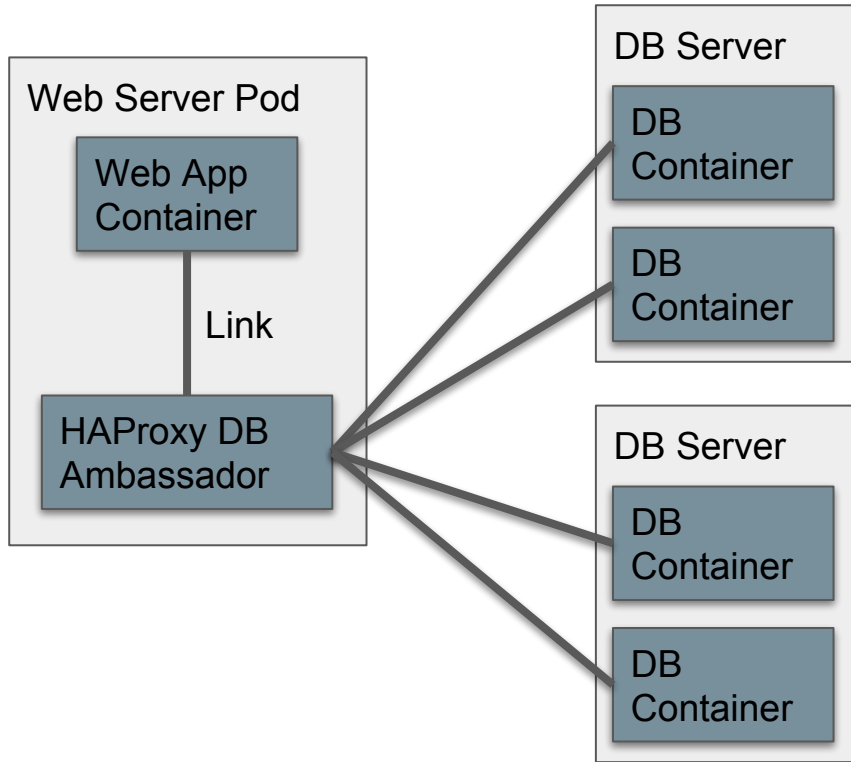
Just reconfigure and restart the DB Ambassador



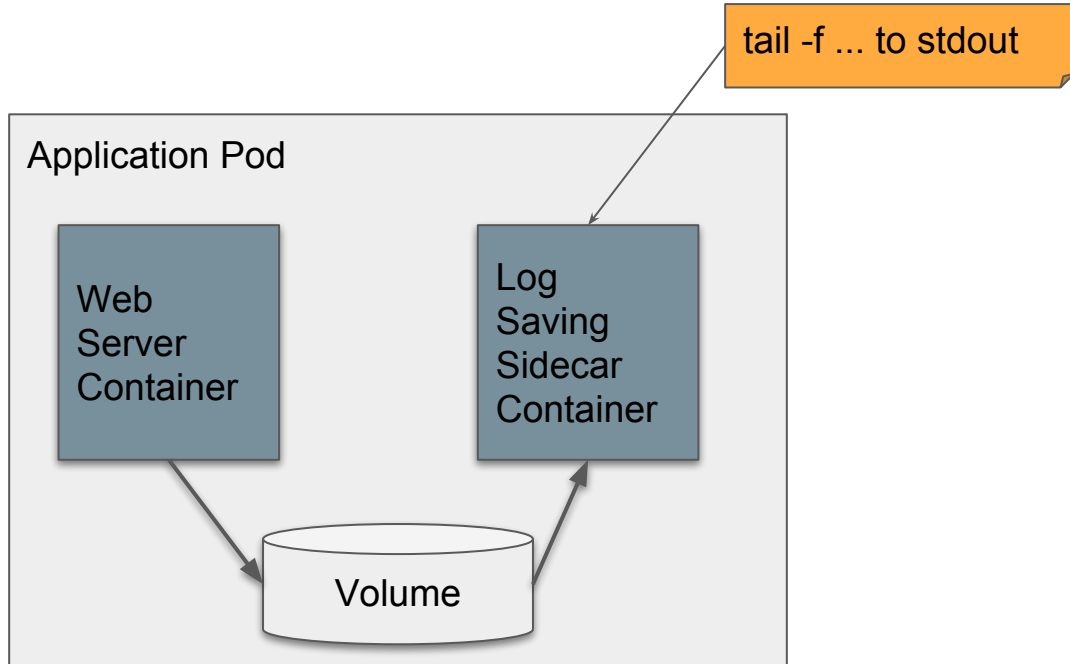
Ambassador Pattern Example

Also possible:

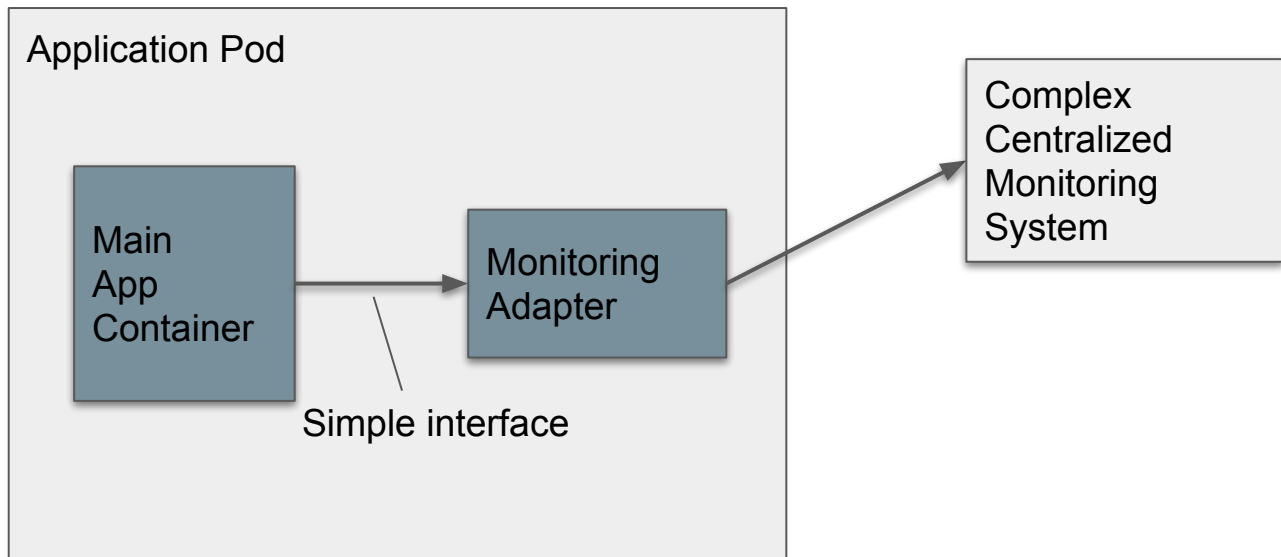
- Dynamic Scaling
- Failover
- etc.



Sidecar / Sidekick pattern

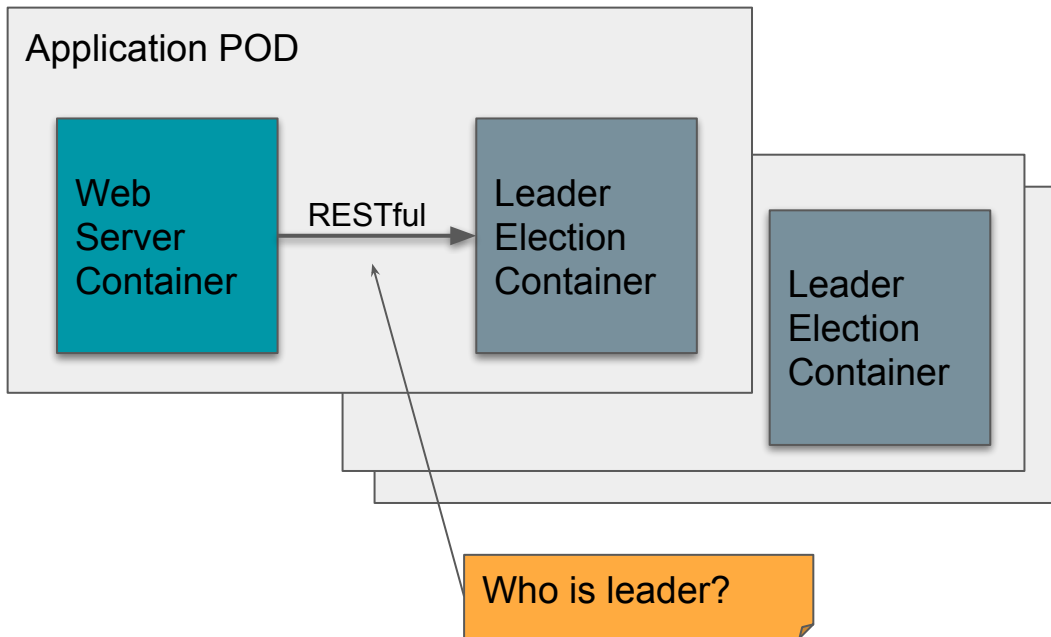


Adapter Pattern

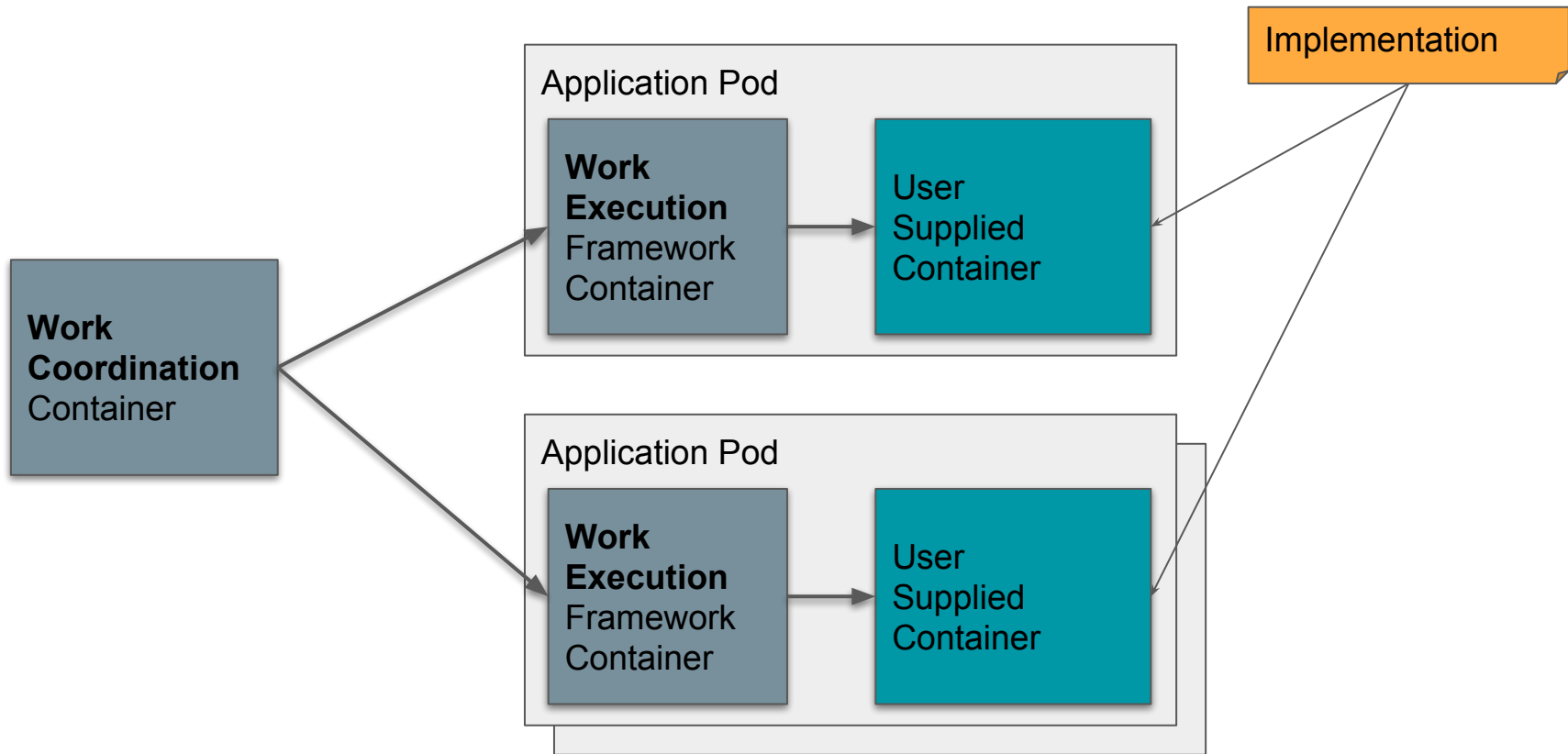


Multi Node Application Pattern

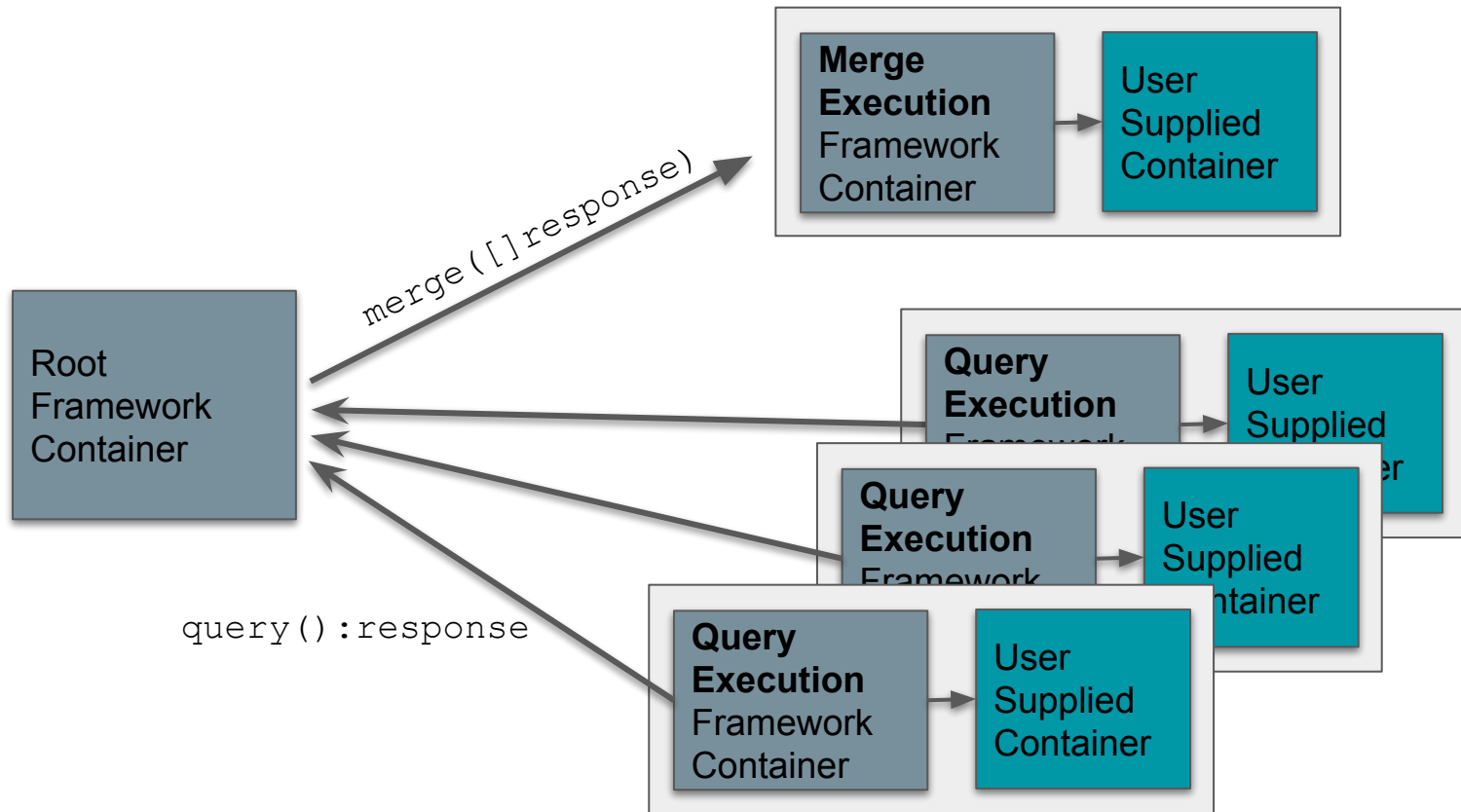
Leader Election (Conversation Pattern)



Work Queue Pattern



Scatter / Gather (Messaging Pattern)



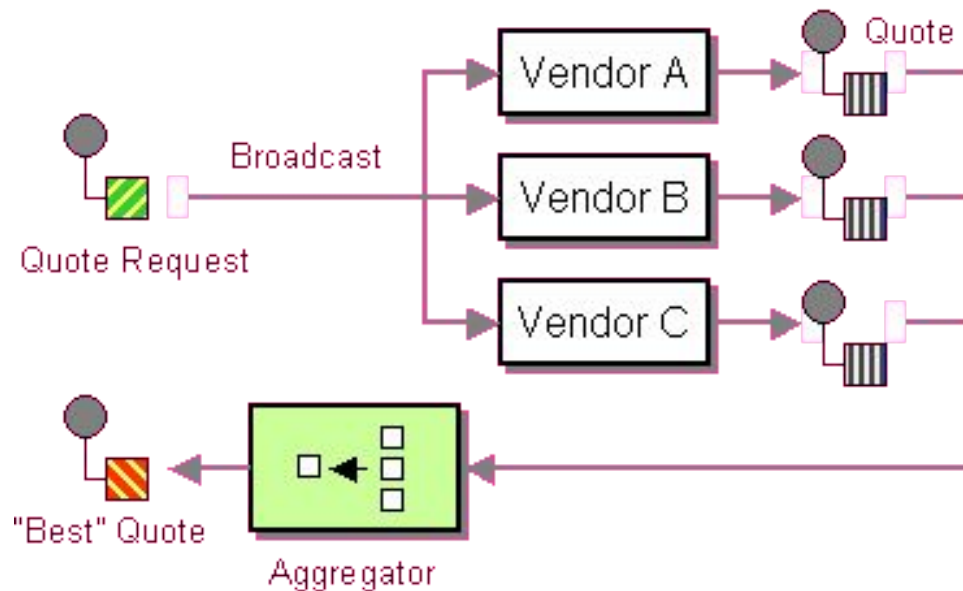
Example Application Container Design

**Aggregate quotes from
vendors to get the “best”
one**

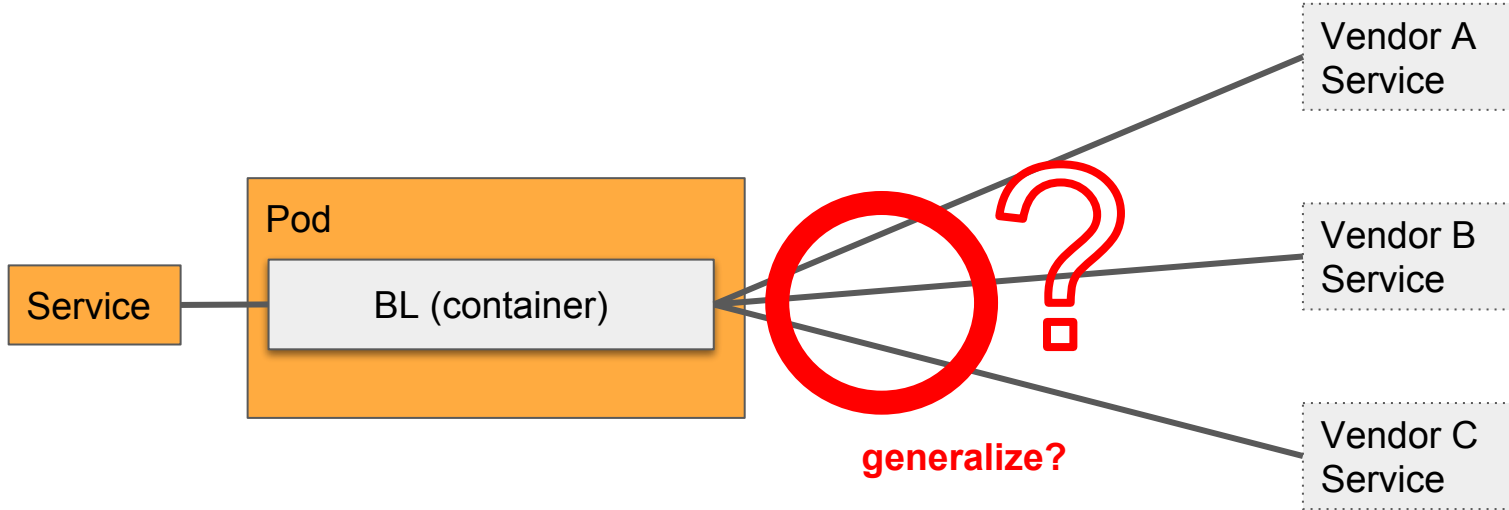
Example: Best Quote

- Several external APIs to be called for quotes
- APIs can be HTTP/JSON, HTTP/XML, FTP/XLS etc.
- No standard semantics
- Best quote is not simply lowest price

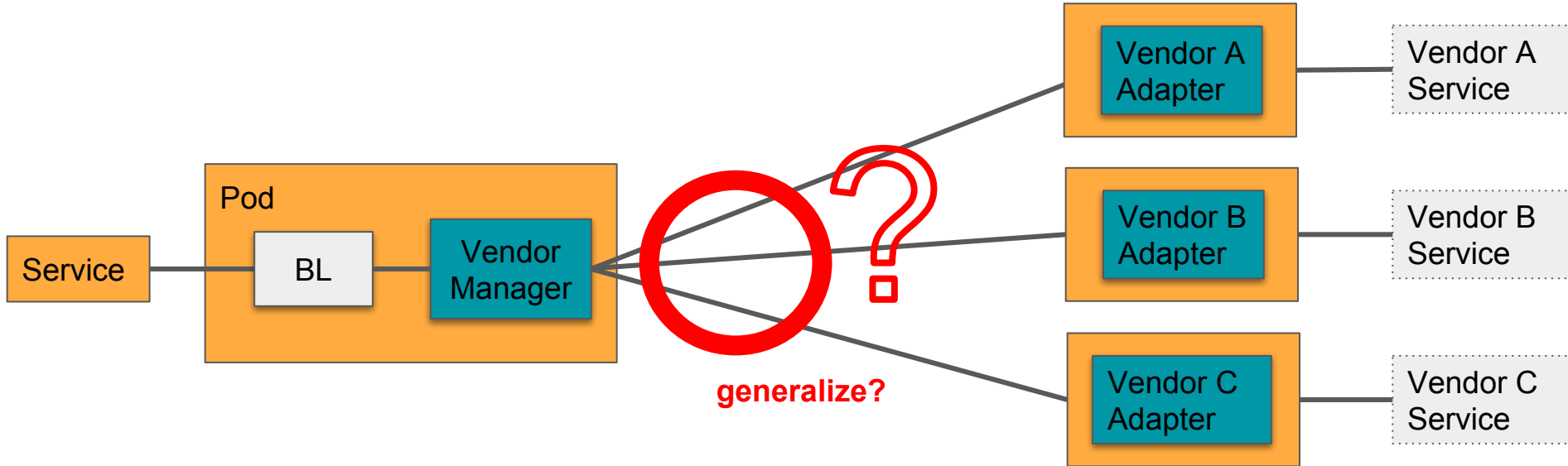
Example: Best Quote



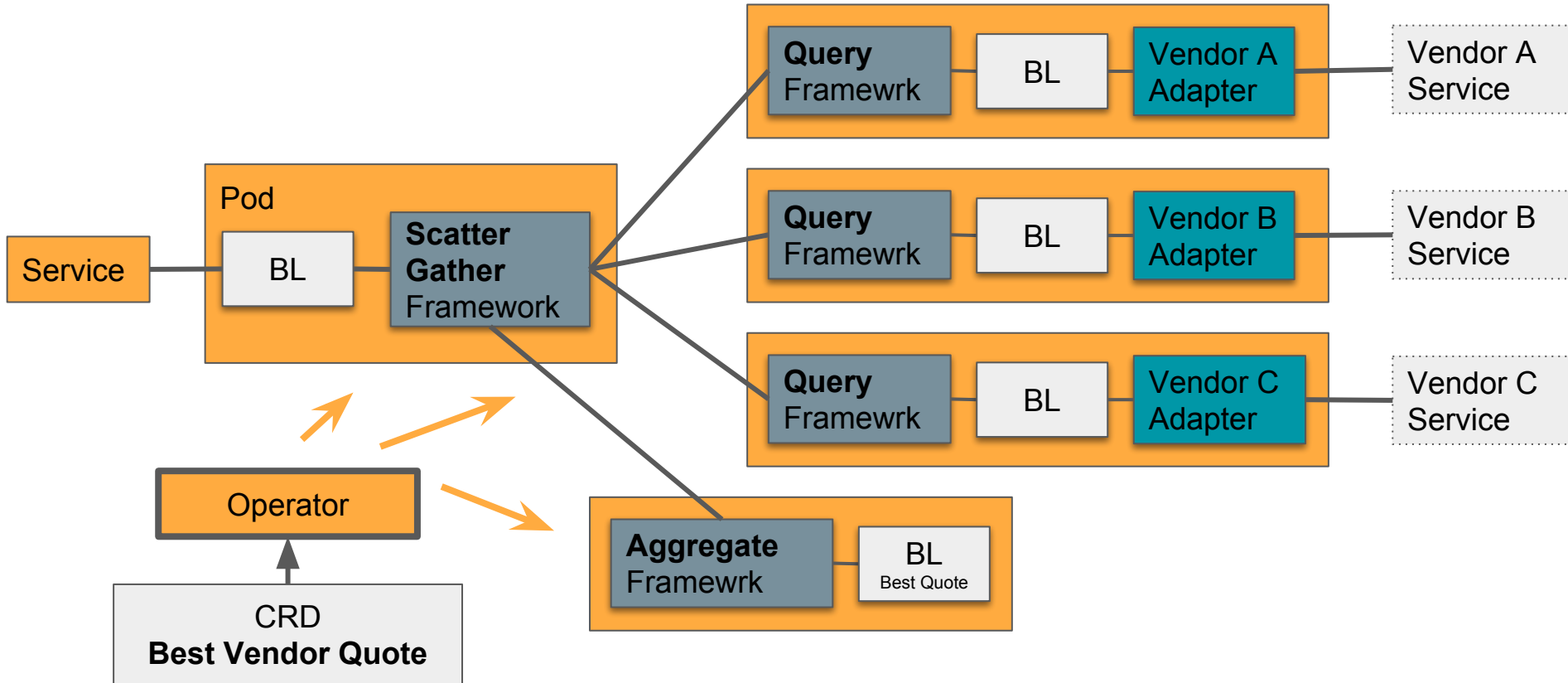
Example: Best Quote



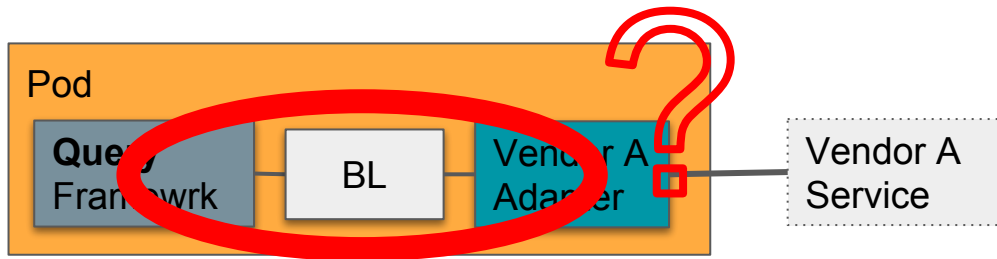
Example: Best Quote



Example: Best Quote



Example: Best Quote



- 1 POD
- 3 Container
- Calling each other by gRPC / REST

- 1 POD
- 3 Container
- “Calling” each other by messaging (f.e. Vert.x)

- 1 POD
- 1 Container (build by FROM inheritance)
- Calling each other by binary exec

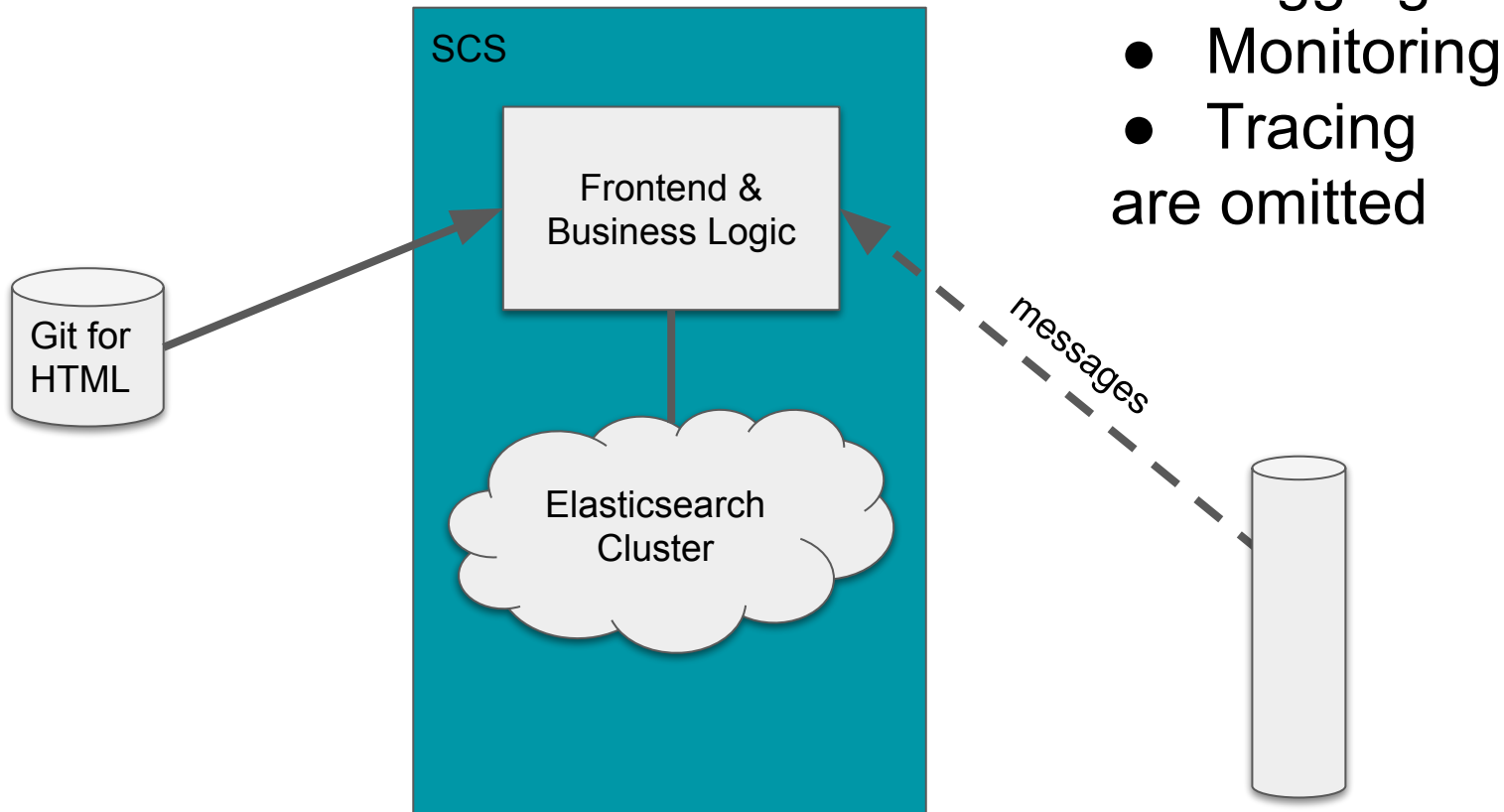
Example Application Container Design

FE with ES

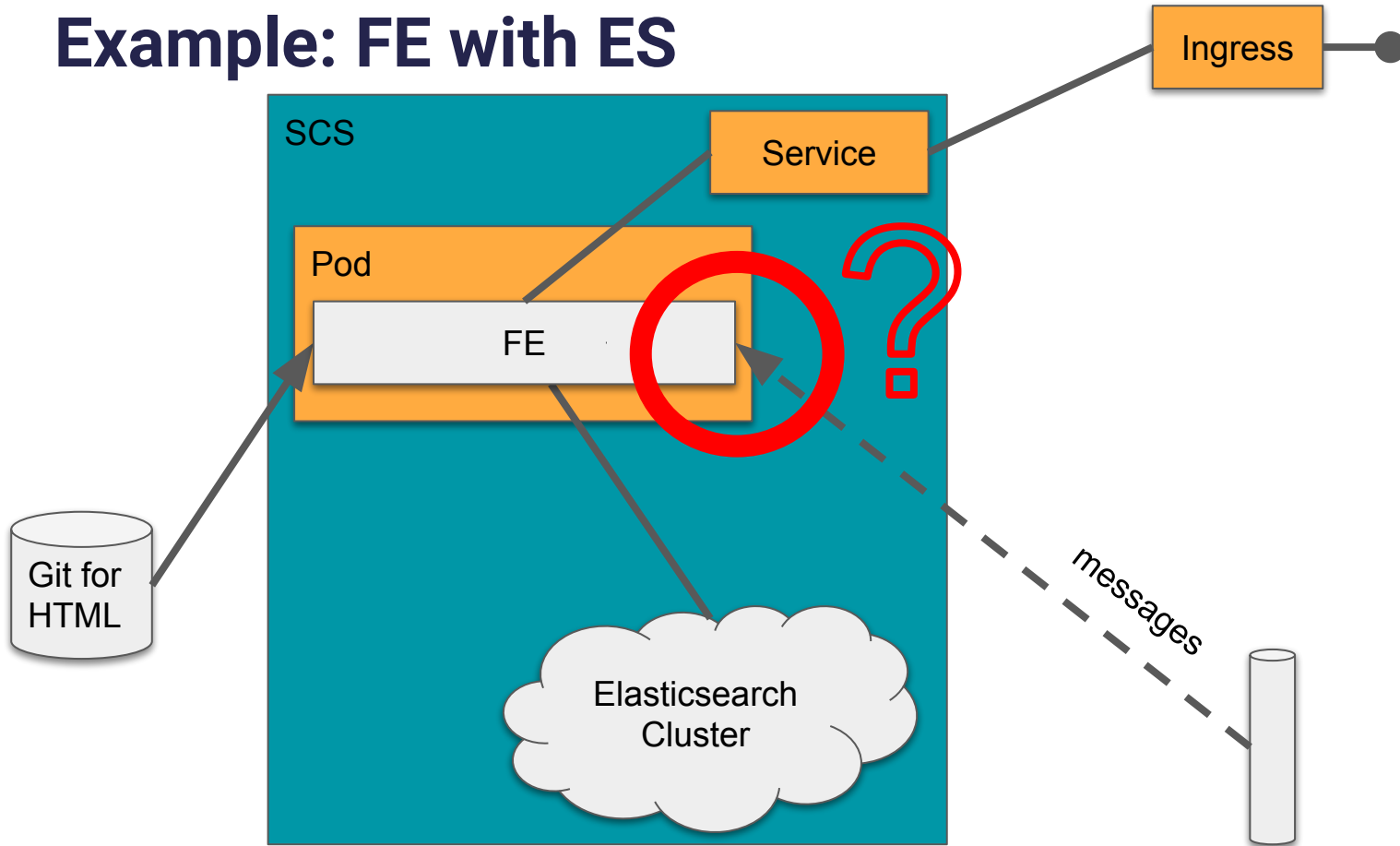
Example: FE with ES

- F.e. Hotel Main Page
- New hotels are delivered by JSON messages (message system)
- Every consumed message is processed and stored as HTML in ES
- Static HTML is taken from a GIT repository

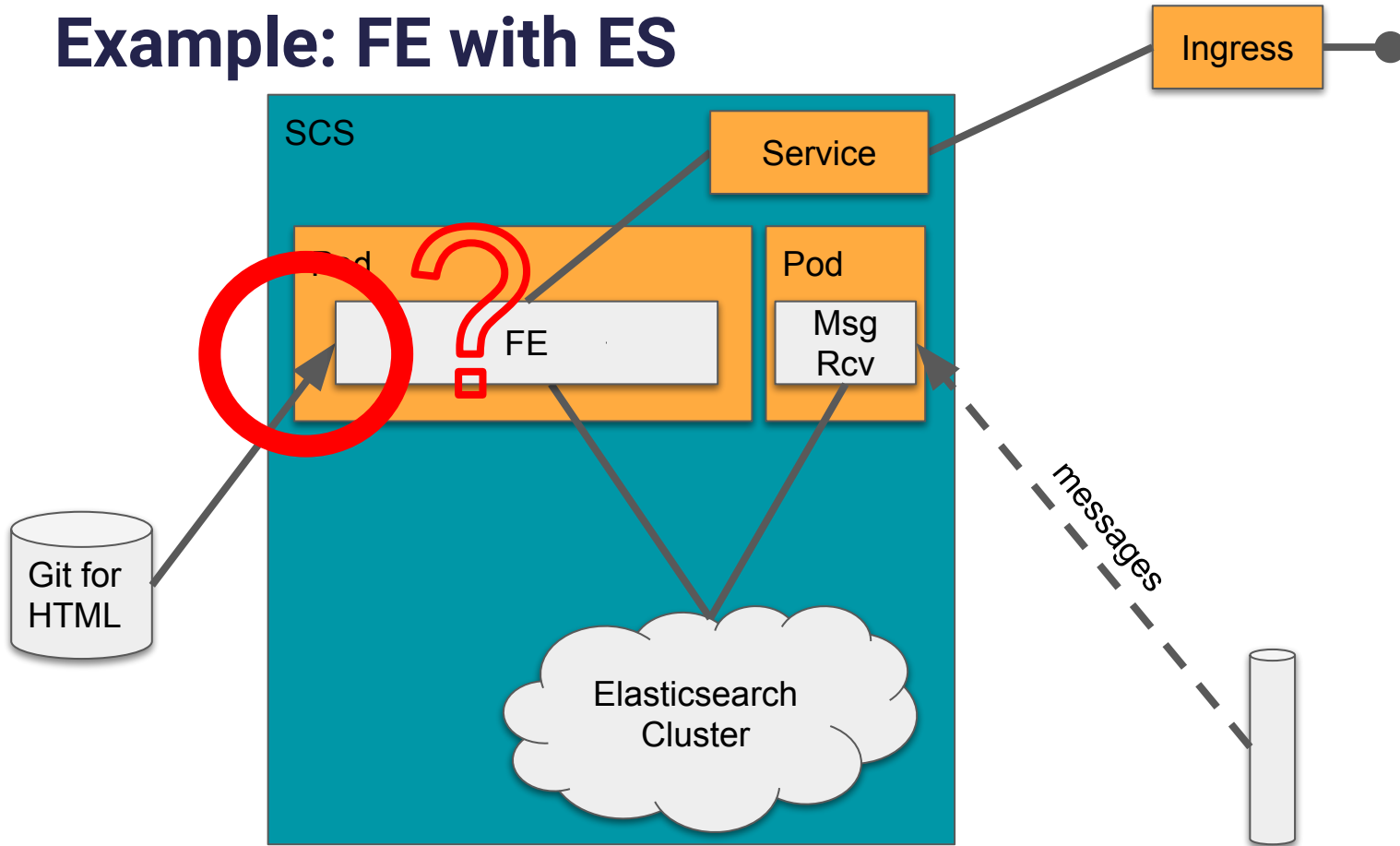
Example: FE with ES



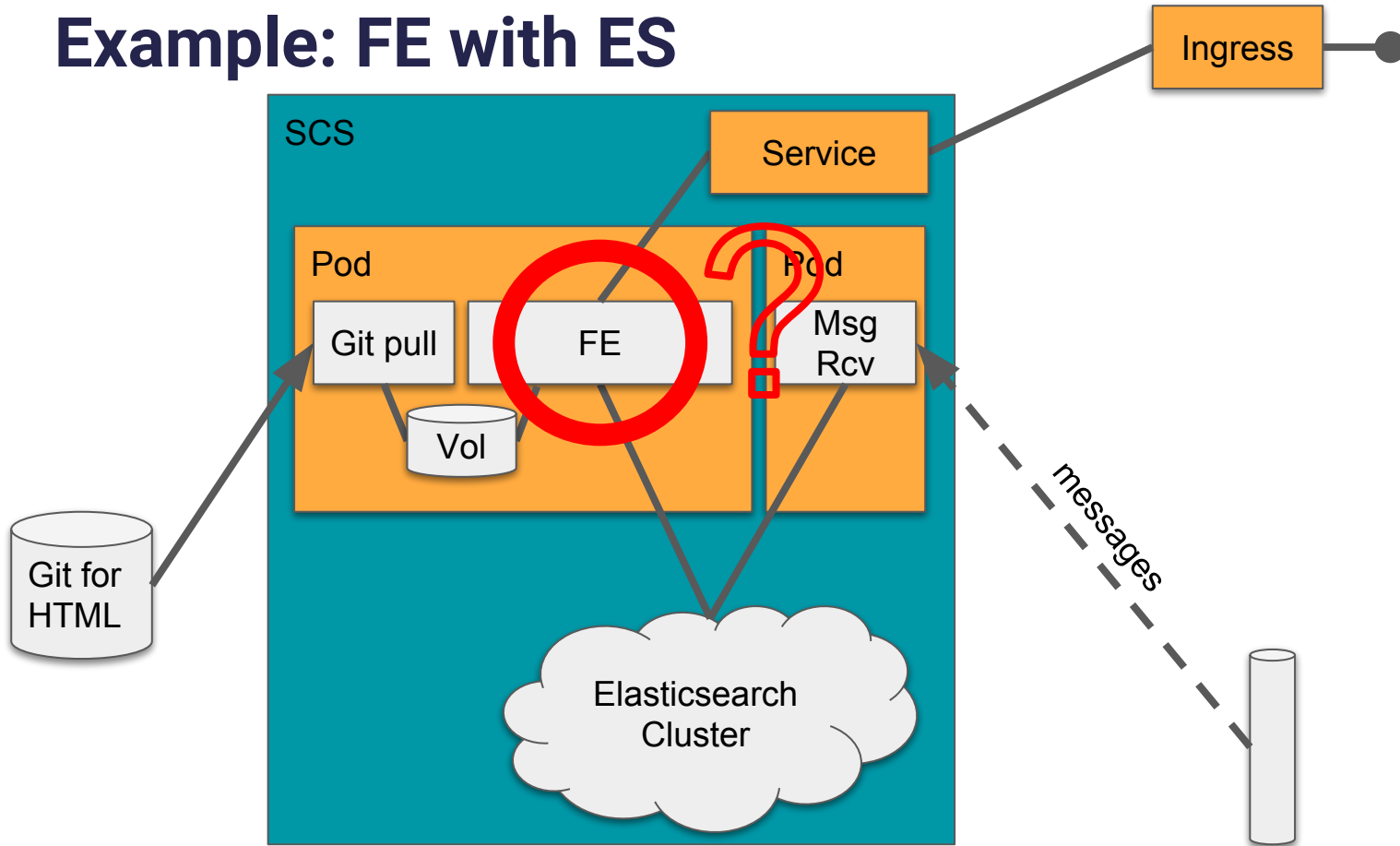
Example: FE with ES



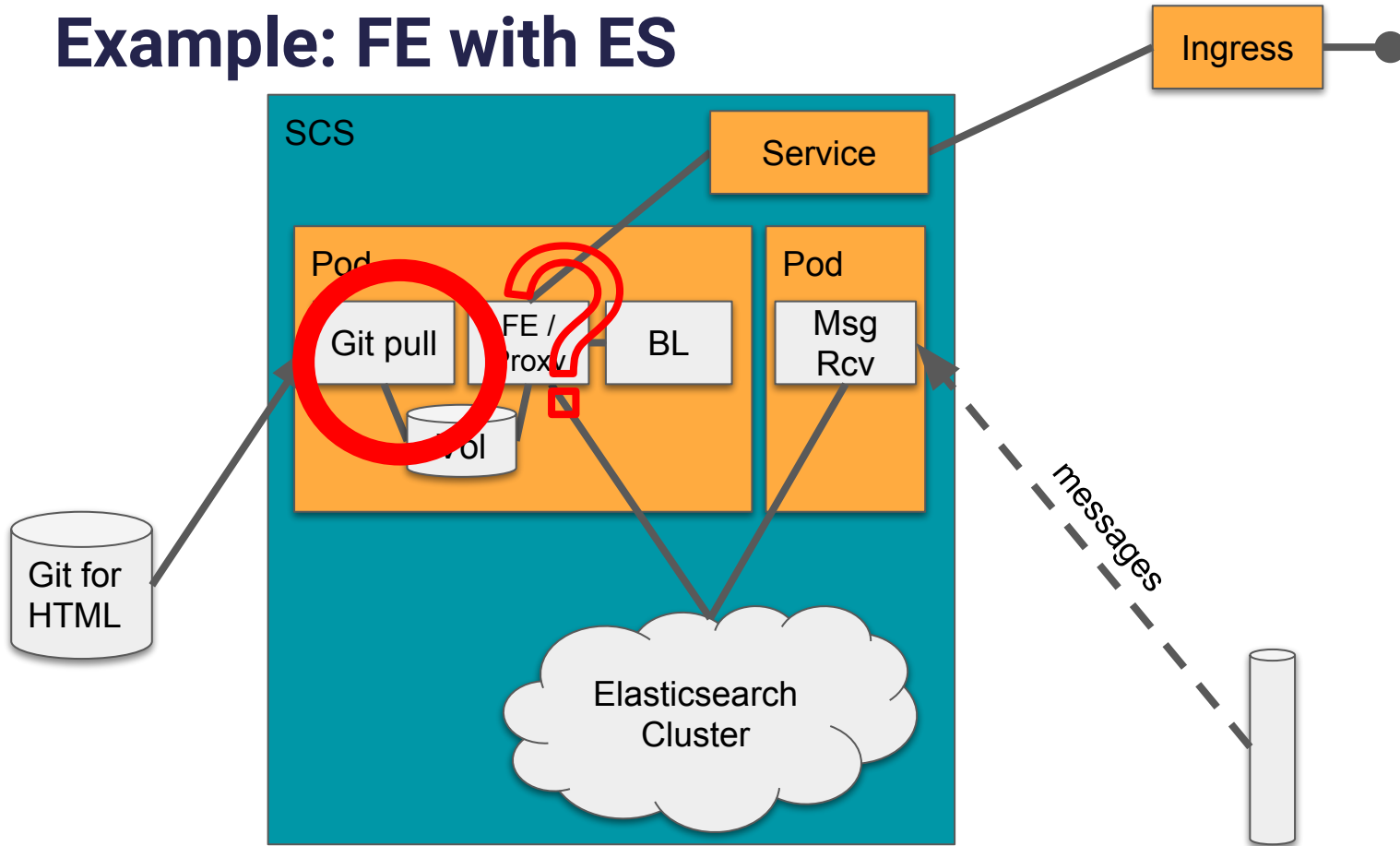
Example: FE with ES



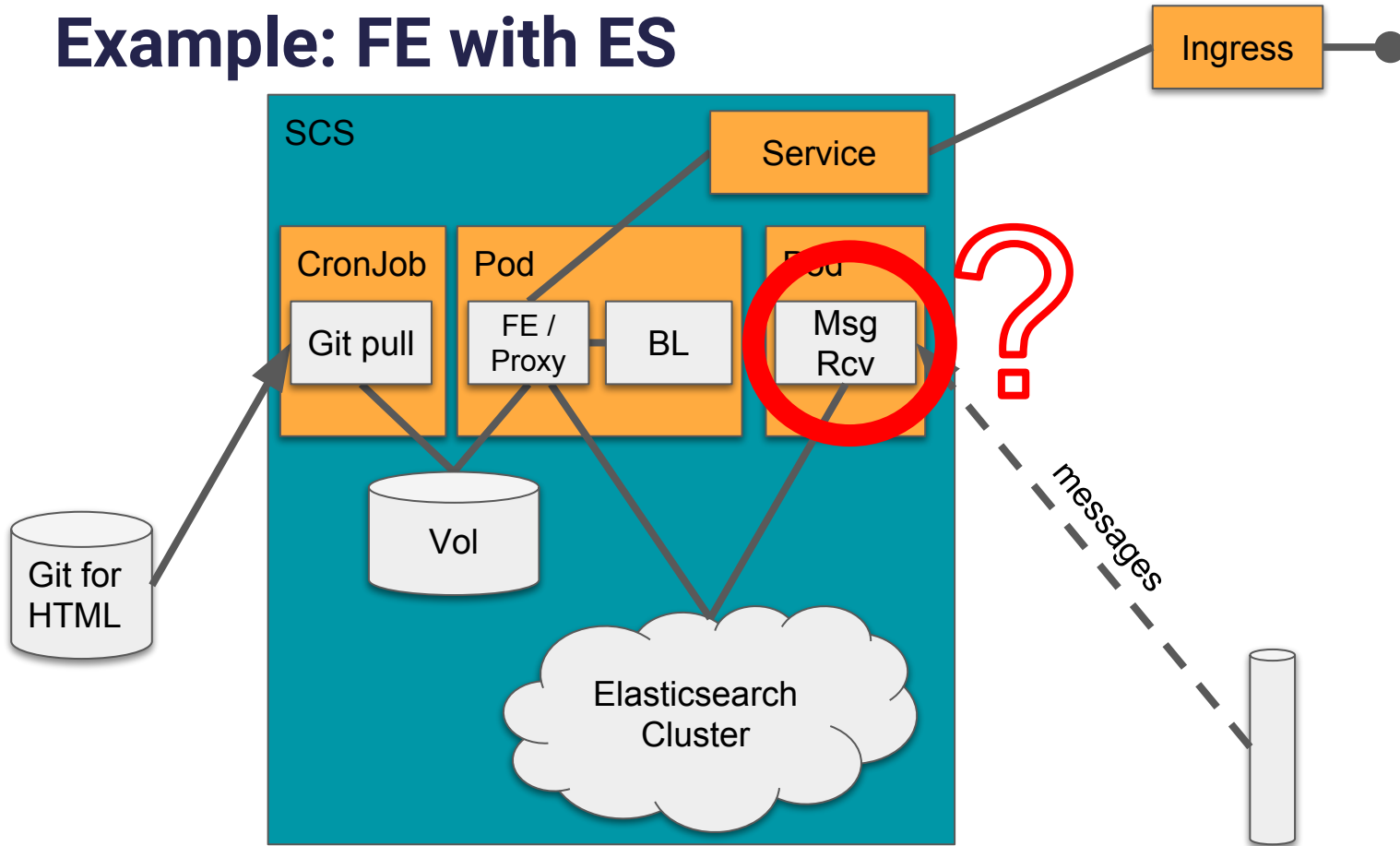
Example: FE with ES



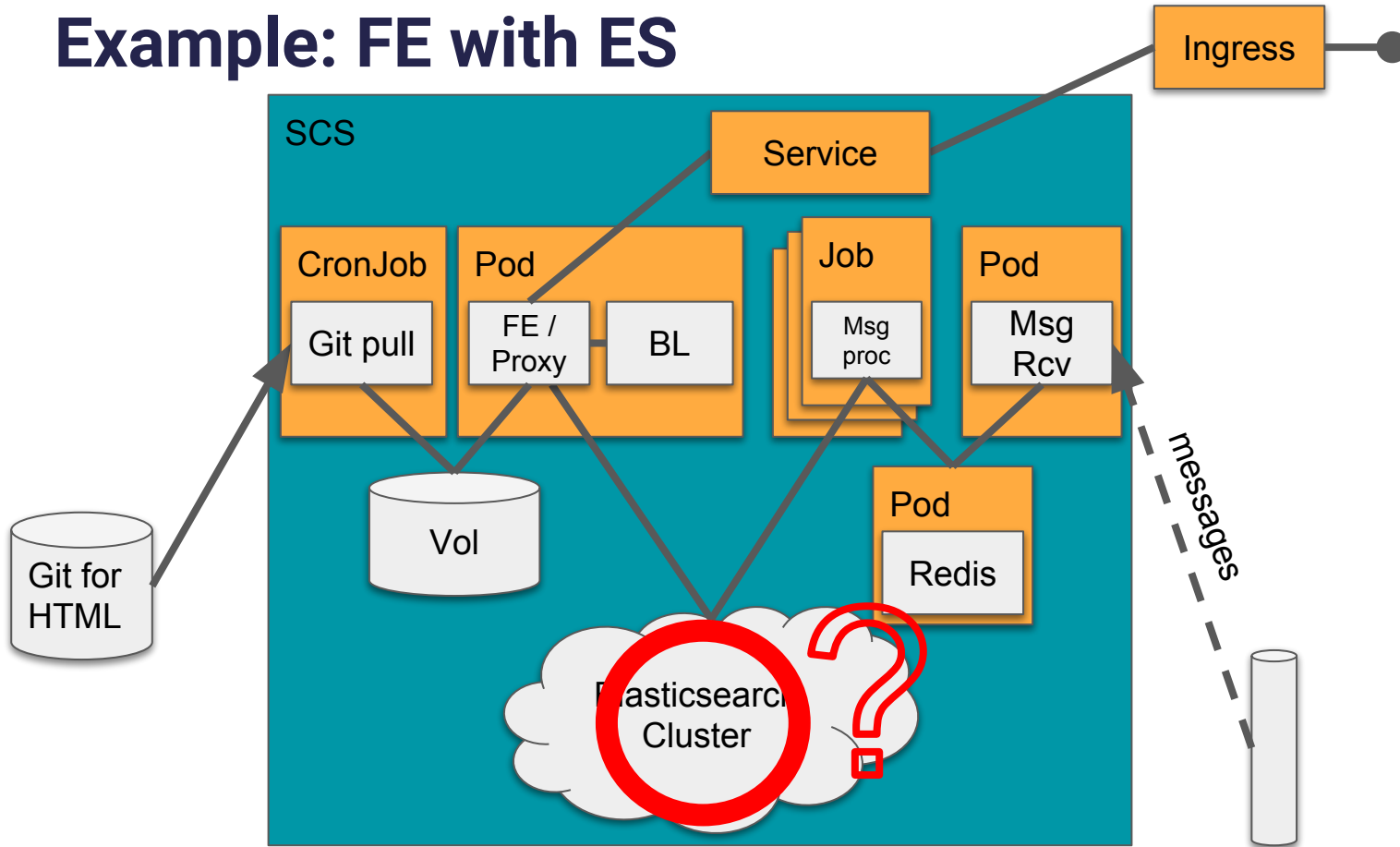
Example: FE with ES



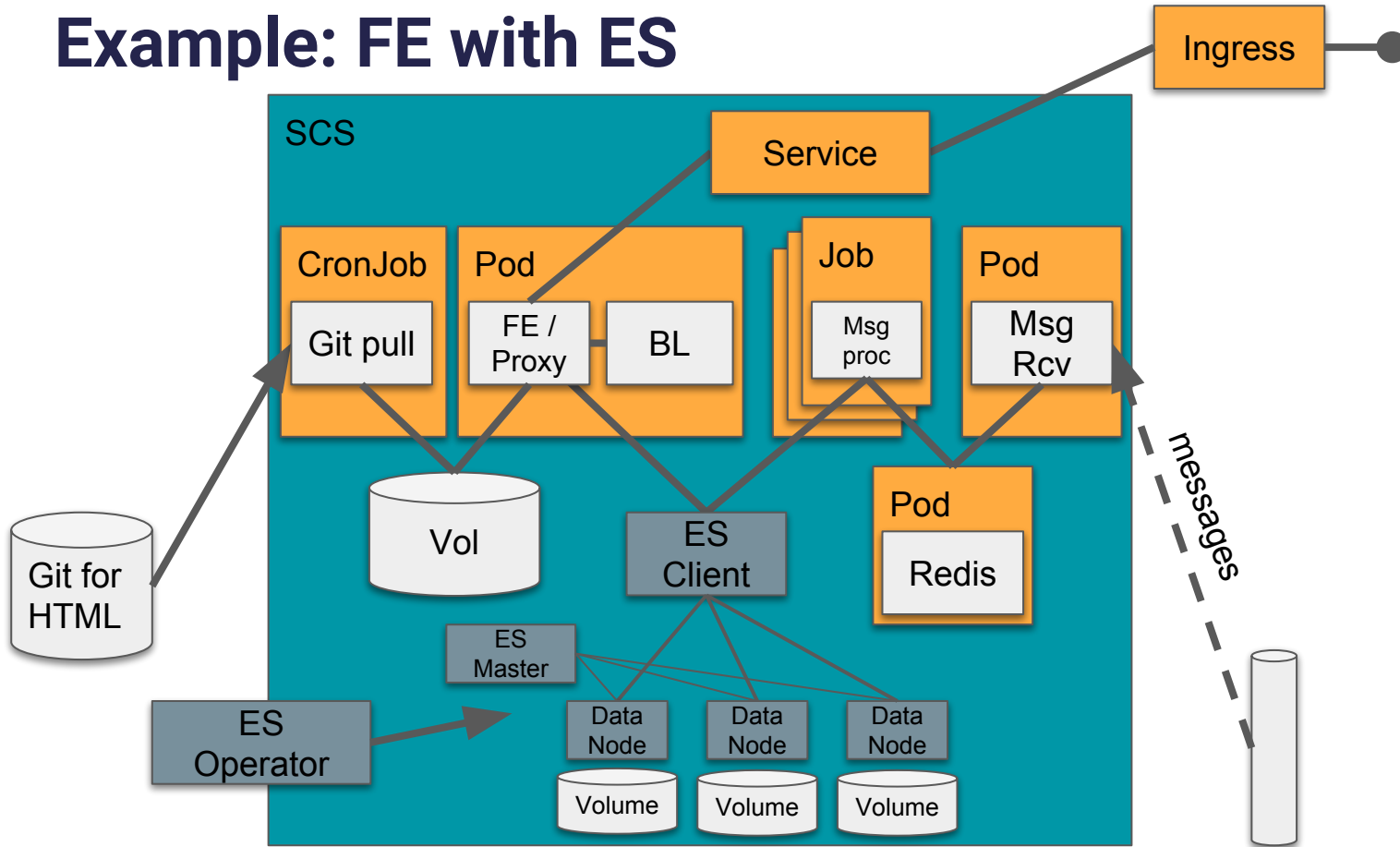
Example: FE with ES



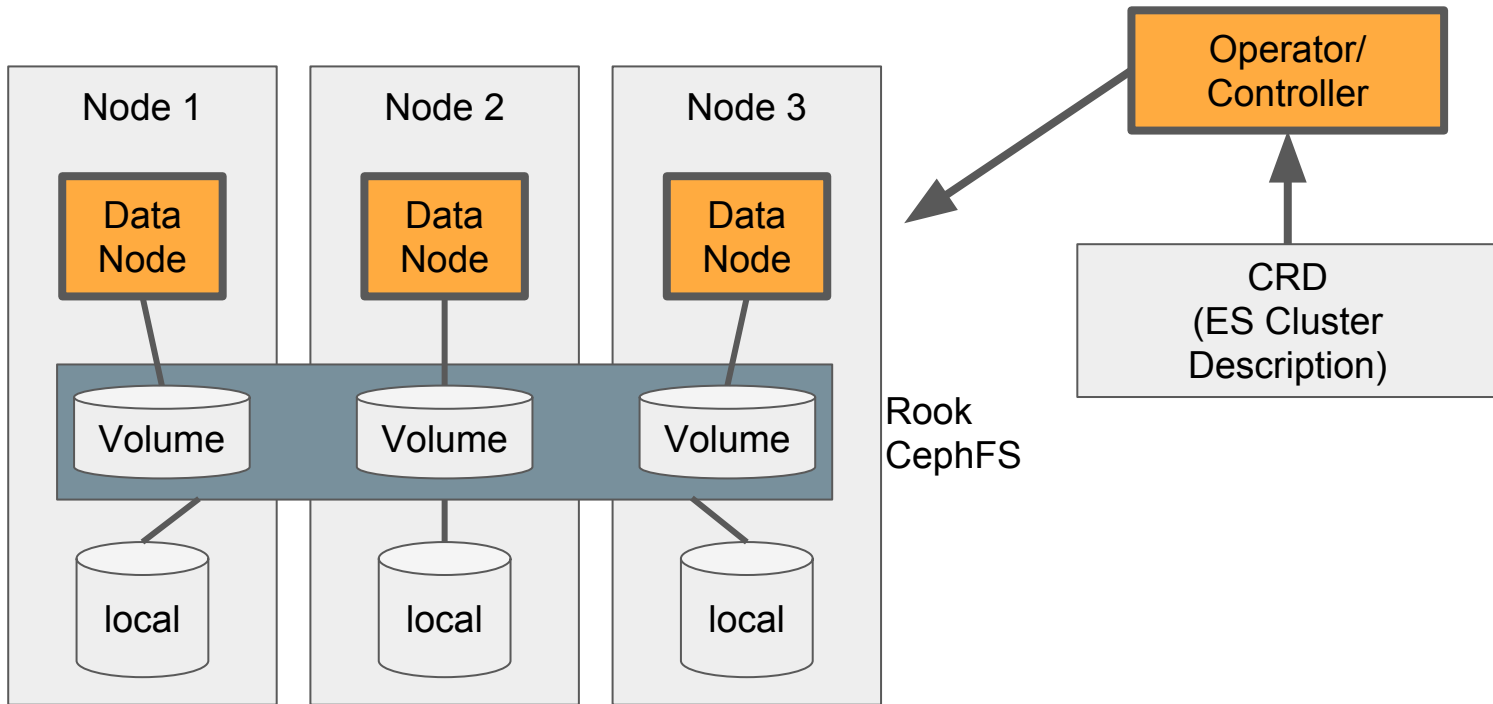
Example: FE with ES



Example: FE with ES



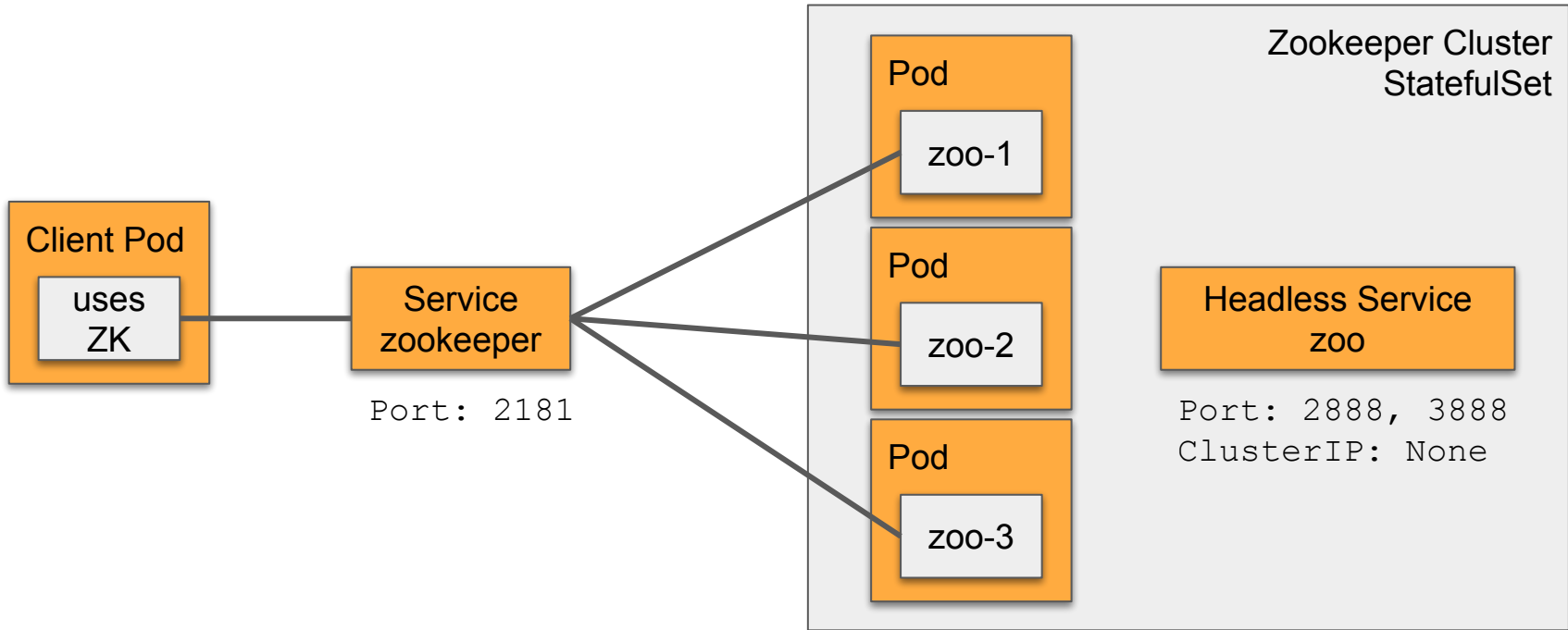
Elasticsearch Operator



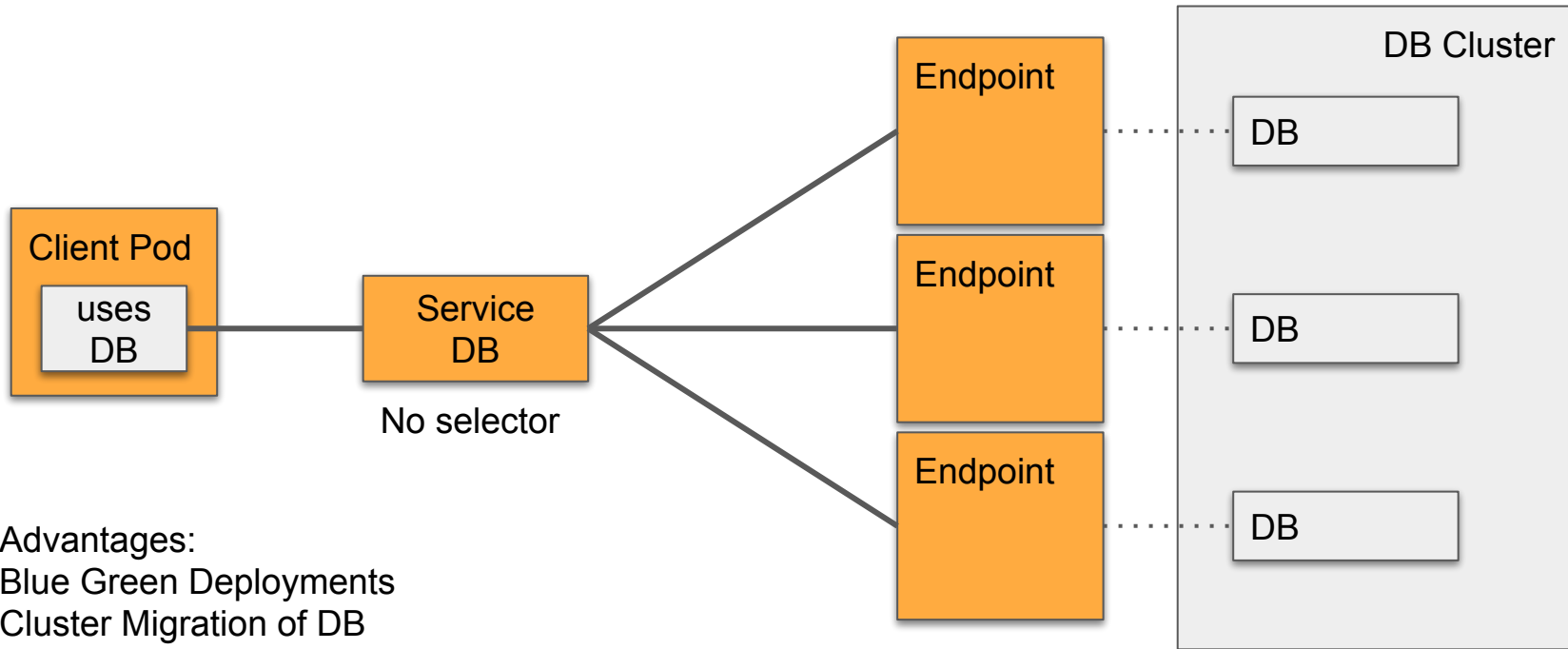
Example Application Container Design

Service Pattern Examples

Service Pattern: Intern, Extern Services



Service Pattern: Proxy by Endpoints



Advantages:
Blue Green Deployments
Cluster Migration of DB

...