

Pivotal®



Trusted partner for IT innovation and digital transformation

Power Lunch Series –

New model for cloud computing – open and enterprise ready

How to Architect & Develop Cloud Native Applications, Part 1: Design Patterns



Sufyaan Kazi
Pivotal
Cloud Foundry®



Pivotal
Big Data Suite*



Pivotal Labs*

Who are Pivotal?

<http://bit.ly/2cmRm9m>

The screenshot shows the Pivotal YouTube channel page. At the top, there's a banner featuring the Pivotal logo and the tagline "Transforming How The World Builds Software". Below the banner, the channel name "Pivotal" is displayed, along with a "Get Started" button and social media links for Google+, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Facebook. A "Subscribed" button with 4,509 subscribers is also present. The main content area shows a video titled "This is Pivotal" with a thumbnail of a person speaking. Below this, there are several other video thumbnails, including "Pivotal At A Glance", "Ask a Pivot: What Was Your First Website?", "Pivotal Cloud Foundry Overview – Onsi Fakhouri 😊", "A Day In The Life At Pivotal Labs", "Virtual Reality – The Birth of a Revolution", "The Paradox of Success – Siobhan McFeeney", and "Diversity & Debugging the Gender Gap – Cornelia Davis". To the right, there are sections for "Pivotal Channels" (Cloud Foundry, SpringDeveloper, PivotalLabs, PivotalTracker, Pivotal Open Sourc...) and "Related channels" (Spring I/O, Phillip Webb, Google Developers, GOTO Conferences). The left sidebar shows navigation links like "Home", "Videos", "Playlists", "Channels", "Discussion", and "About".

Who are Pivotal?

<http://bit.ly/2cmS86h>

1		Help Developers Do What They Love – Onsi Fakhouri by Pivotal	14:21
2		Containers Will Not Fix Your Broken Culture (and Other Hard Truths) – Bridget Kromhout by Pivotal	10:23
3		A Transformation Journey – Brad Miller, Citi by Pivotal	15:31
4		How Comcast Transformed the Product Delivery Experience – Greg Otto, Comcast by Pivotal	8:21
5		A Tale of Two Ladies: On Generating Opportunity for Women in Tech – Cornelia Davis by Pivotal	14:48
6		SpringOne Platform 2016 Keynote - Spring and the Circle of Feedback by SpringDeveloper	22:36
7		SpringOne Platform 2016 Keynote - Reactive Spring by SpringDeveloper	33:12
8		SpringOne Platform 2016 Keynote - Spring Framework 5.0 by SpringDeveloper	15:05
9		Zen and the Art of Platform – Sam Ramji, Cloud Foundry by Pivotal	10:40
10		Results Should Be More Fun – Andy Zitney, McKesson by Pivotal	12:08
11		Transforming Culture at Bloomberg – Justin Erenkrantz, Bloomberg by Pivotal	8:51

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[@sufyaan_kazi](https://twitter.com/sufyaan_kazi)

Introduction

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Topics in the Power Lunch Series

Why Cloud Native?

18 August 2016



How to Architect & Develop Cloud Native Applications? (Part 1 & 2)

20 September & 4 October 2016

How to Modernise Legacy Applications

25 October 2016

How to enable Continuous Delivery of Software into Production

10 November

How to Operate Cloud Native Applications

6 & 20 December 2016

How quickly can you react to
customer changes or
the speed of your market?

Can you experiment with ideas,
learn from mistakes and
identify patterns that work?

THE JOURNEY TO **CLOUD NATIVE**

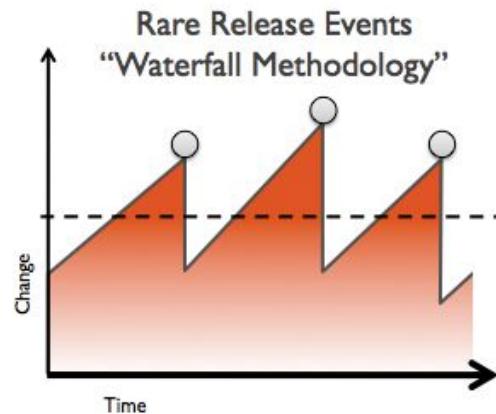
Cloud Native describes the patterns of high performing organizations delivering software faster, consistently and reliably at scale

Testing

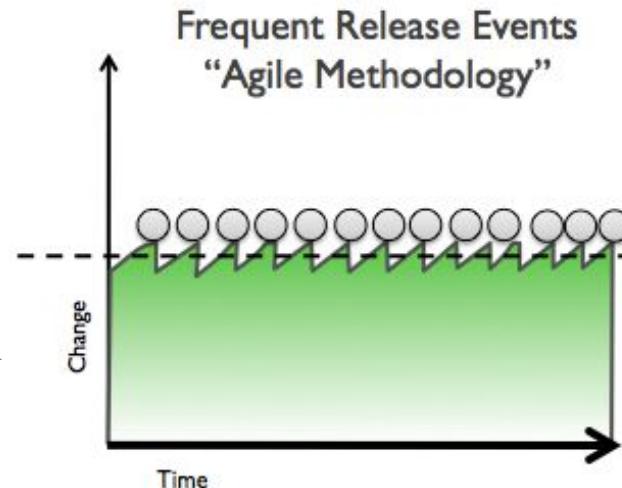
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"I have an absolutely brilliant idea"

Now let's build it!



Rare Release Events
"Waterfall Methodology"



Frequent Release Events
"Agile Methodology"

Write your tests first - TDD

Style

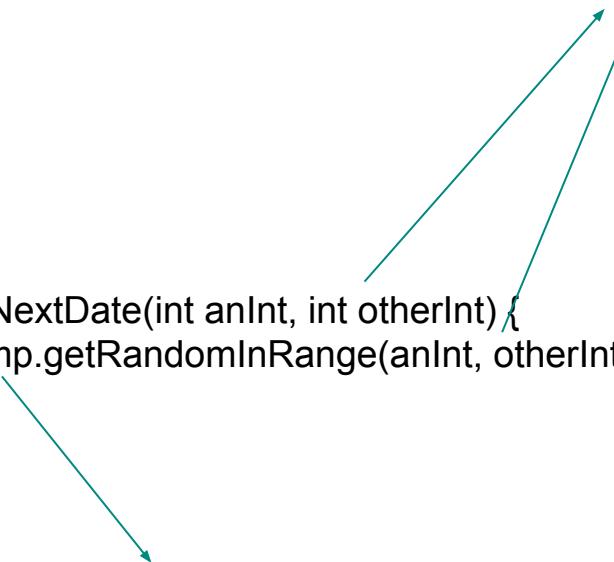
Code Hospitality



Code Hospitality

What are these numbers ???

```
public int getNextDate(int anInt, int otherInt){  
    return temp.getRandomInRange(anInt, otherInt);  
}
```



What is this class ???

Code Hospitality

```
public int getNextBillingDate(int anInt, int OtherInt) {  
    return temp.getRandomInRange(anInt, OtherInt);  
}
```

Code Hospitality

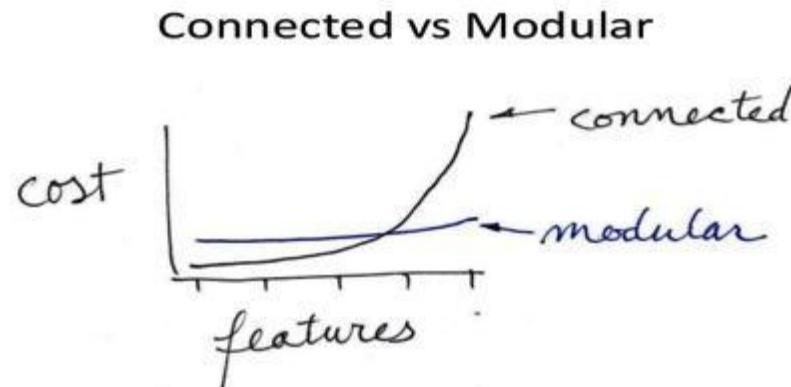


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U3XcUrupcYg>

Architecture

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What happens to software over time?



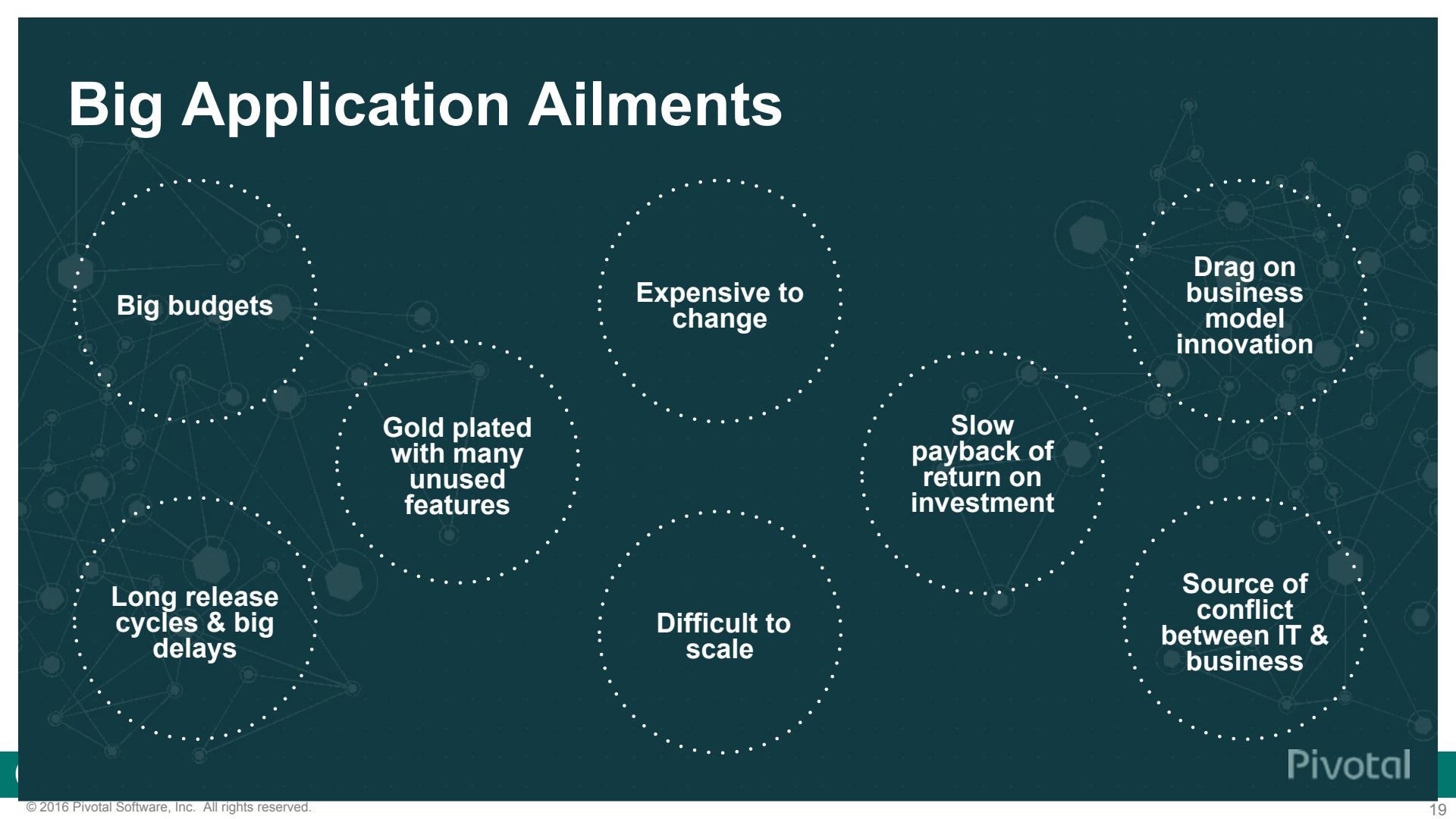
"In a connected system, elements are highly available to each other (via global state, for example). A modular design has connections deliberately kept to a minimum.

....

During the takeoff phase, the team is constantly trying to add value by increasing the chance of survival. During the cruise phase, reducing costs adds the most value. A different mix of activities goes into achieving these different goals."

Kent Beck August 12th, 2009 in Responsible Development, Startups

Big Application Ailments



Big budgets

Long release cycles & big delays

Gold plated with many unused features

Expensive to change

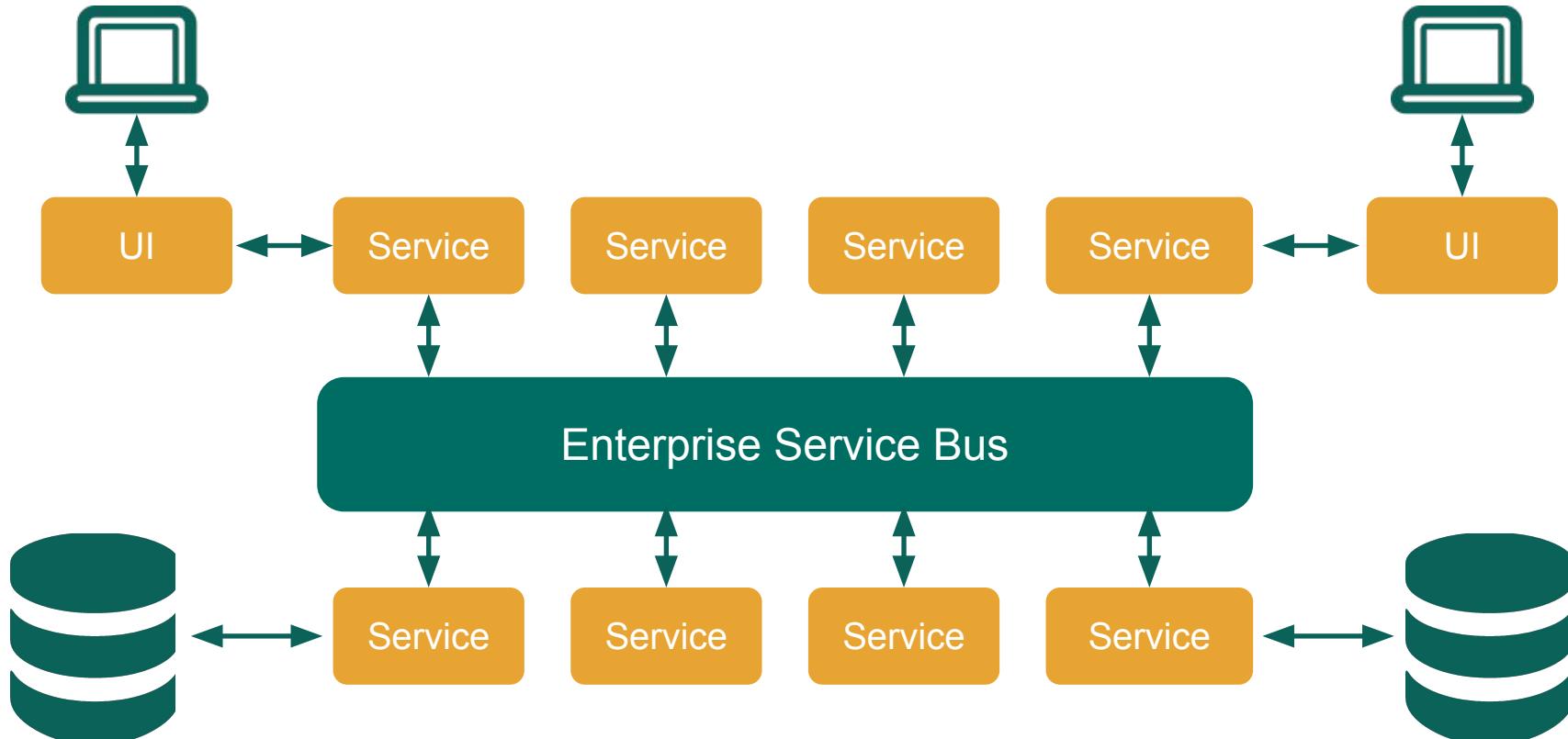
Difficult to scale

Slow payback of return on investment

Drag on business model innovation

Source of conflict between IT & business

Not Traditional (ESB-centric) SOA



Why Microservices?

- A Distributed System creates reusable services
 - So, it's just like SoA - ?
 - NO -> It's SoA done right. Single function, single data domain
 - Interconnectivity using common transport but stateless communication
 - A microservice can run on its own (low coupling) and provides its own business value (high cohesion)
 - Anti-fragility
- Distributed Systems with defined responsibilities are better by design:
 - Individual services can be scaled separately
 - Individual services can be managed in separate runtimes
 - Interconnection is less rigid
- Code can be released faster but safely

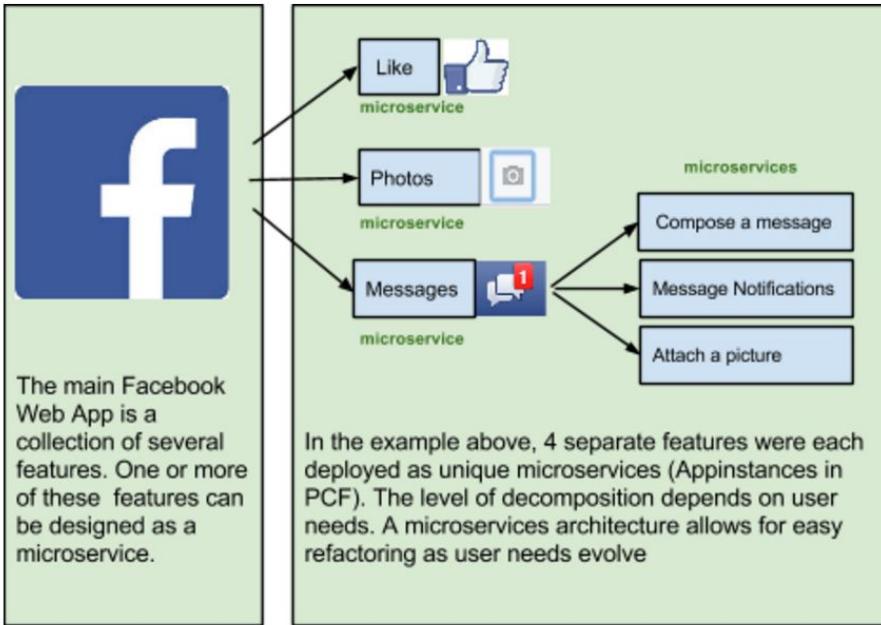
DEFINE: Microservice

If every service has to be updated in concert,
it's not loosely coupled!

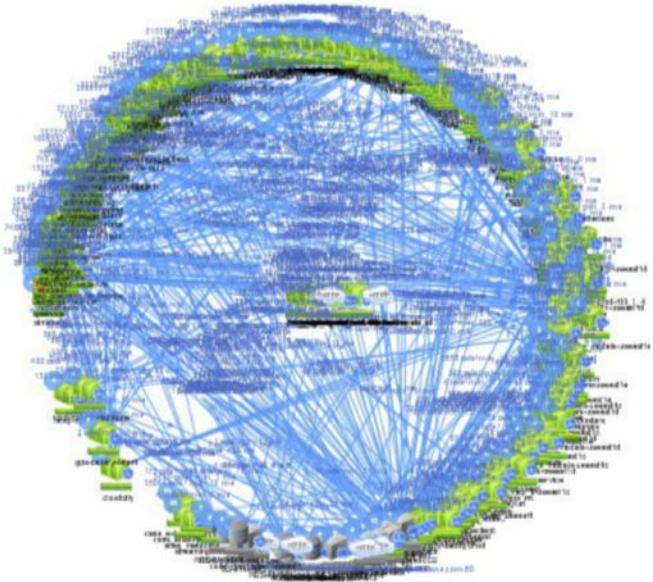
**Loosely coupled service oriented
architecture with bounded
contexts**

If you have to know about surrounding
services you don't have a bounded context.

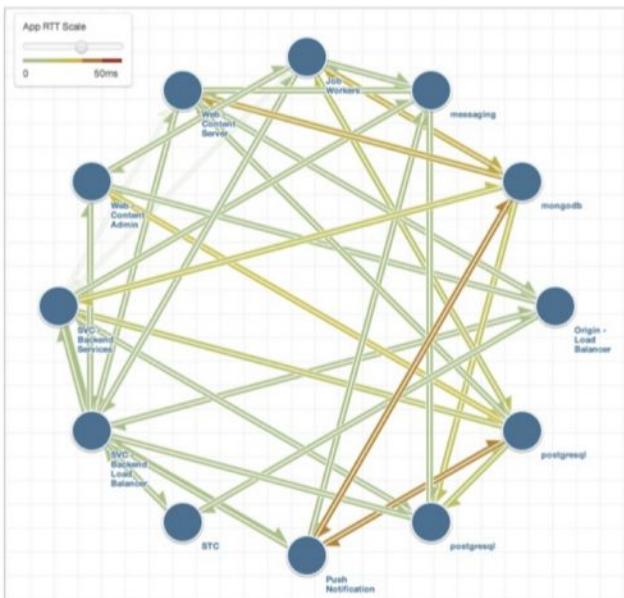
DEFINE: Microservice



But Microservices!



Netflix



Gilt Groupe (12 of 450)



Twitter

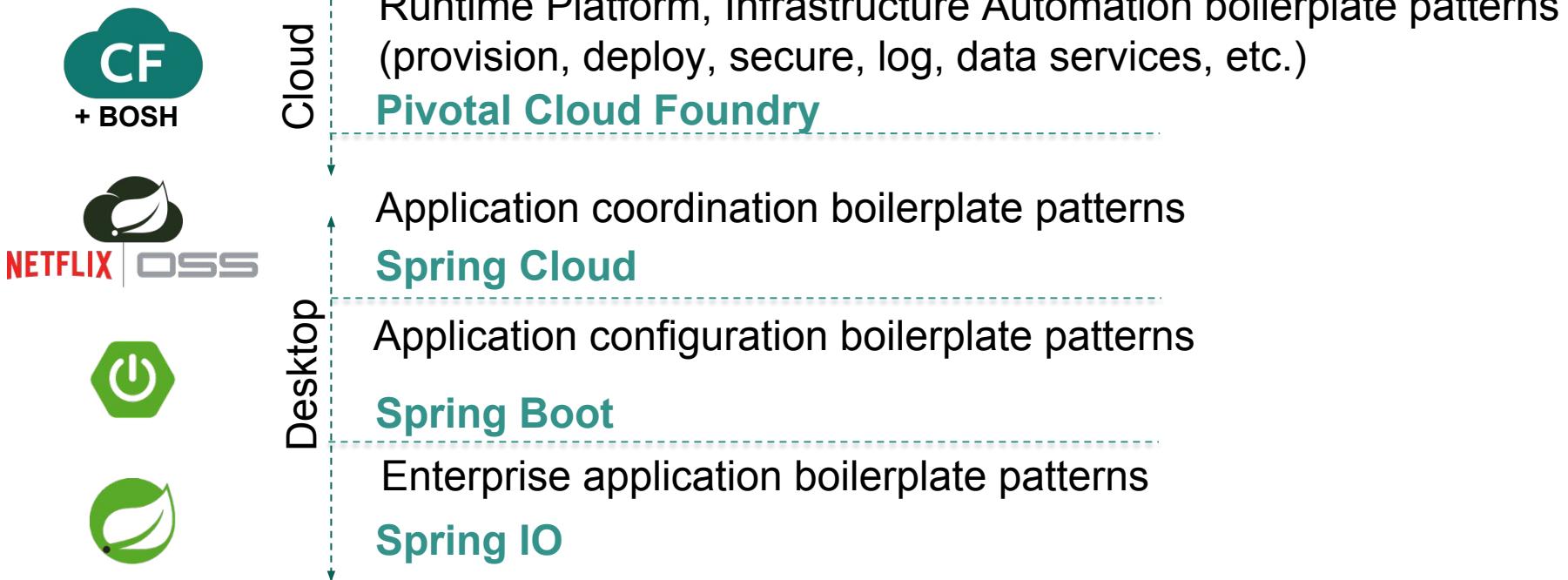


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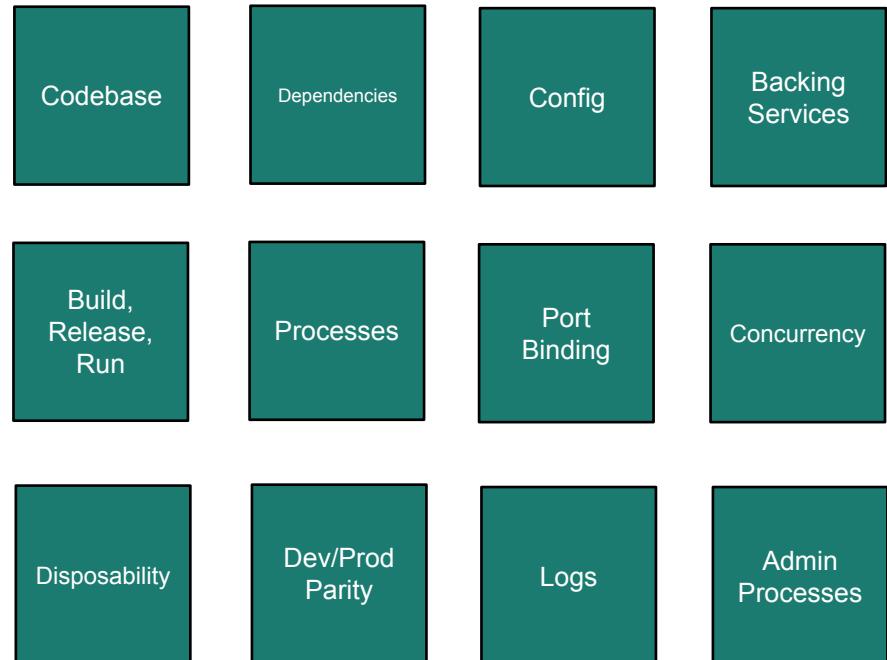
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Anatomy of a cloud native framework



Use 12 factor app principles to create cloud ready applications

- A set of best practices for developing and deploying cloud-native software.
- Practices translate into platform features and workflow requirements.



[The Twelve-Factor App](#)

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Export services via port binding

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IX. Disposability

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

X. Dev/prod parity

Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible

XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

XII. Admin processes

Run admin/management tasks as one-off processes



Postal Code	City	County	State Code	Map
GU7 2	Aaron's Hill	Surrey	SU9543	Map
KT16 8	Abbey Mead	Surrey	TQ0467	Map
SO23 7	Abbots Worthy	Hampshire	SU4932	Map
SO24 9	Abbotstone	Hampshire	SU5634	Map
GU1 1	Abbotswood	Surrey	TQ0051	Map
SP11 7	Abbots Ann	Hampshire	SU3243	Map
RH5 6	Abinger Common	Surrey	TQ1145	Map
RH5 6	Abinger Hammer	Surrey	TQ0947	Map
PO14 4	Abshot	Hampshire	SU5105	Map
B27 7	Acock's Green	West Midlands	SP1183	Map
KT15 1	Addlestone	Surrey	TQ0464	Map
KT15 2	Addlestomemoor	Surrey	TQ0465	Map
GU5 9	Albury	Surrey	TQ0547	Map
GU5 9	Albury Heath	Surrey	TQ0646	Map
B13 0	Alcester Lane's End	West Midlands	SP0780	Map
CV2 1	Alderman's Green	West Midlands	SP3583	Map
SO16 5	Aldermoor	Hampshire	SU3915	Map
GU11 1	Aldershot	Hampshire	SU8650	Map
WS9 8	Aldridge	West Midlands	SK0500	Map
GU6 8	Alfold	Surrey	TQ0334	Map

Displaying items 1 through 20 of 2036 in 102 pages.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62		

Demo

Two Apps, each with their own codebase:

<https://github.com/skazi-pivotal/spring-boot-cities-service>

<https://github.com/skazi-pivotal/spring-boot-cities-ui>

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12-Factor Application

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III. Configuration

Store config in the environment

- Dependencies
 - Packaged as jars (Java), RubyGems, CPAN (Perl)
 - Declared in a manifest
 - Maven POM, Gemfile / bundle exec, etc.
 - Don't rely on implicit dependencies from the deployment environment

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- Configuration
 - Anything that varies by deployment should not be hard-coded
 - Environment variables or configuration server recommended

projects.spring.io/spring-boot/ ★ ⓘ

Applications Pivotal Personal Spring Coding EMEA DLs - Google

 [DOCS](#) [GUIDES](#) [PROJECTS](#) [BLOG](#) [QUESTIONS](#) 

[PROJECTS](#)

Spring Boot



Takes an opinionated view of building production-ready Spring applications. Spring Boot favors convention over configuration and is designed to get you up and running as quickly as possible.

[QUICK START](#)



Why Spring Boot?

- “MICRO” doesn’t mean small
 - It means to decompose
 - Separate distinct components (sort, tail)
- Easy to build, test and DEPLOY
 - Microservices should perform one thing and perform it well
 - Typically concise codebase
 - Ship everything they need
 - Can deployed standalone or in the cloud, singly reducing operations overhead
- Spring Boot:
 - Is Opinionated
 - Gets you up and running quickly

Enhanced Application with Spring Boot

```
package hello;  
import java.util.Arrays;  
  
import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;  
import org.springframework.boot.autoconfigure.SpringBootApplication;  
import org.springframework.context.ApplicationContext;
```

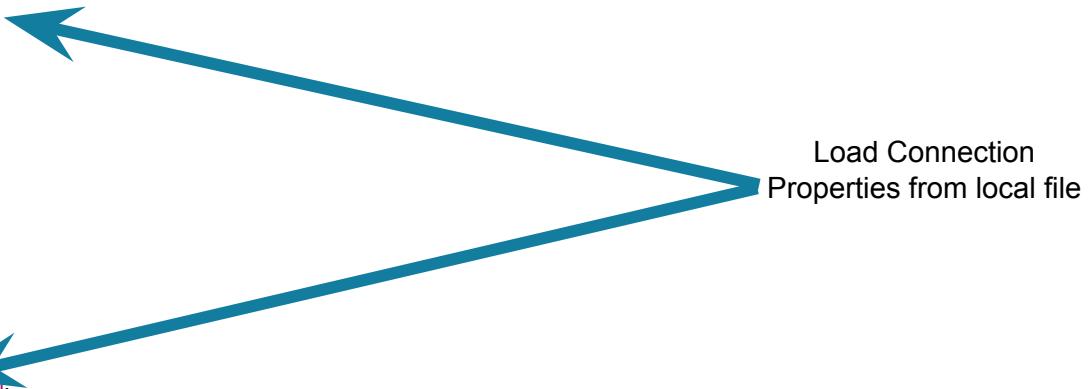
MAGIC!!

- Tags the class as a source for Spring Beans
- Asks Boot to automatically add beans based on classpath
- Tell Spring to look for other components, configs etc. in the same package

```
@SpringBootApplication  
public class Application {  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        SpringApplication.run(SBootCitiesServiceApplication.class, args);  
    }  
}
```

DB Connection: From Local to Bean

```
@Configuration  
@ConfigurationProperties(prefix="spring.datasource")  
public class DataSourceConfig {  
    private String driverClassName;  
    private String url;  
    private String username;  
    private String password;  
  
    public DataSourceConfig() {  
        super();  
    }  
  
    @Bean  
    public DataSource dataSource() {  
        SimpleDriverDataSource dataSource = null;  
        try {  
            Class.forName(this.driverClassName);  
            dataSource = new SimpleDriverDataSource();  
            dataSource.setDriver(DriverManager.getDriver(this.url));  
            dataSource.setUrl(this.url);  
            dataSource.setUsername(this.username);  
            dataSource.setPassword(this.password);  
            Logger.INSTANCE.log("Connected to: " + this.url);  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            throw new IllegalStateException("An Exception occurred initialising datasource", e);  
        }  
  
        return dataSource;  
    }  
}
```



DB Connection: From Local to Bean

```
spring:  
  profiles: local  
  datasource:  
    driverClassName: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver  
    url: jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1/ccmdemo  
    username: suf  
    password: password
```

Load Connection
Properties from local file



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- Backing Services
 - Service consumed by app as part of normal operations
 - DB, Message Queues, SMTP servers
 - May be locally managed or third-party managed
 - Services should be treated as resources
 - Connected to via URL / configuration
 - Swappable (change in-memory DB for MySQL)

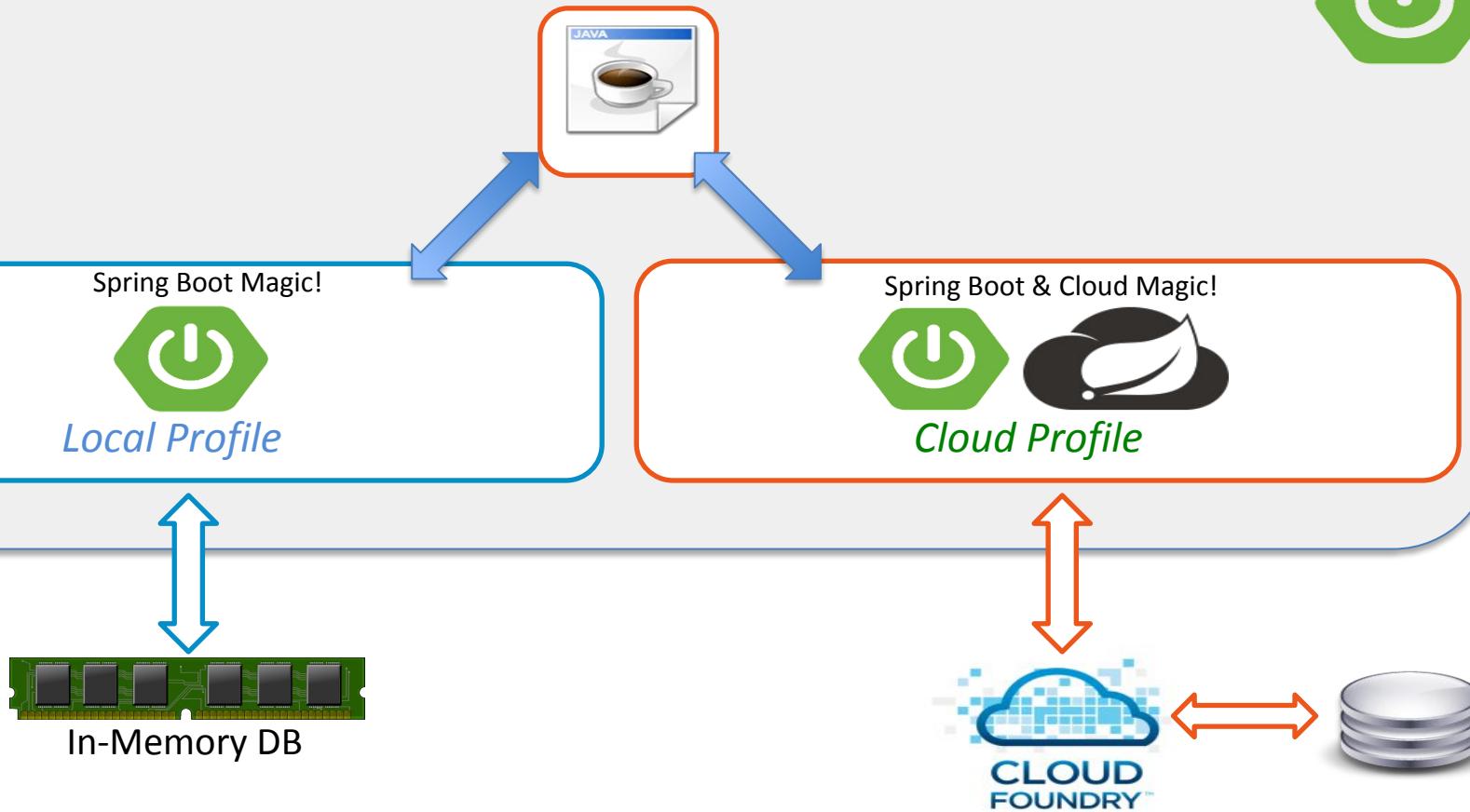
Cities - Service



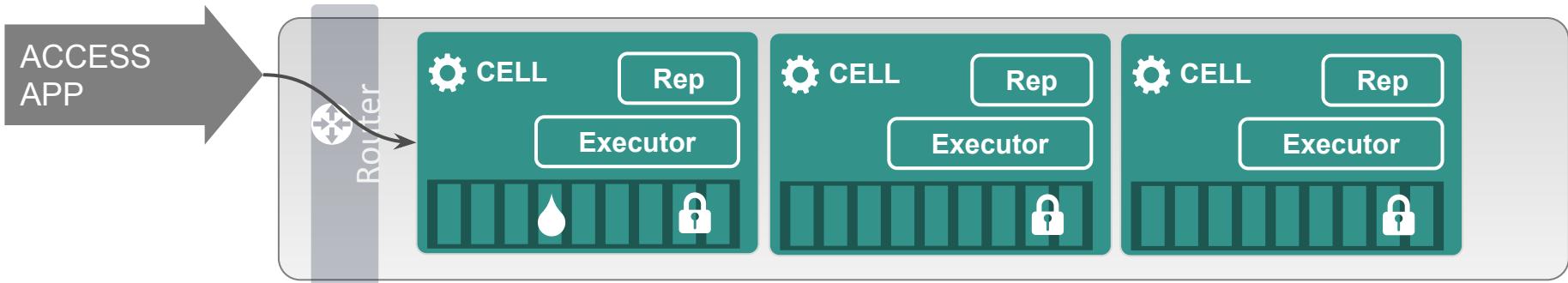
/cities

```
{  
  "_embedded" : {  
    "cities" : [ {  
      "name" : "Aaron's Hill",  
      "county" : "Surrey",  
      "stateCode" : "SU9543",  
      "postalCode" : "GU7 2",  
      "latitude" : "51.18277",  
      "longitude" : "-0.63502",  
      "_links" : {  
        "self" : {  
          "href" :  
            "http://cities-service-recognisable-wrongheadedness.cfapps.io/cities/2"  
          },  
        "city" : {  
          "href" :  
            "http://cities-service-recognisable-wrongheadedness.cfapps.io/cities/2"  
          }  
      },  
      "name" : "Abbey Mead",  
      .....  
    }  
  }  
}
```

City Microservice - @SpringBootApplication



Managed Service



Create Connection:

```
cf create-service  
p-mysql 512mb MyDB
```

Expose Connection to App:

```
cf bind MyApp MyDB
```

Access a Connection:

```
"VCAP_SERVICES": {  
  "MyDB": [  
    {  
      "credentials": {  
        "hostname": "mysql.local.pcfdev.io"  
        "jdbcUrl":  
          "jdbc:mysql://mysql.local.pcfdev.io:3306"  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

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Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

X. Dev/prod parity

Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible

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Strictly separate build, release and run stages

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Execute app as stateless processes

- Build, Release, Run
 - Build stage – converts codebase into build (version)
 - Including managed dependencies
 - Release stage – build + config = release
 - Run – Runs app in execution environment
- In Cloud Foundry, these stages are clearly separated with **cf push**

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Execute app as stateless processes

- Processes
 - The app executes as one or more discrete running processes
 - Stateless
 - Processes should not store internal state
 - Share nothing
 - Data needing to be shared should be persisted
 - Any necessary state is externalized as a backing service

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- Port Binding
 - The app is self-contained
 - For example, Tomcat is included in the droplet
 - Apps are exposed via port binding (including HTTP)
 - Every app instance is accessed via a URI and port number
 - One app can become another app's service

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Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

- Concurrency
 - Achieve concurrency by scaling out horizontally
 - Scale by adding more app instances
 - Individual processes are free to multithread

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Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

- **Disposability**
 - Processes should be disposable
 - Remember, they're stateless!
 - Should be quick to start
 - Enhances scalability and fault tolerance
 - Should exit gracefully / finish current requests

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Run admin / mgmt tasks as one-off processes

- Development, staging, production should be similar
 - This enables high quality, continuous delivery

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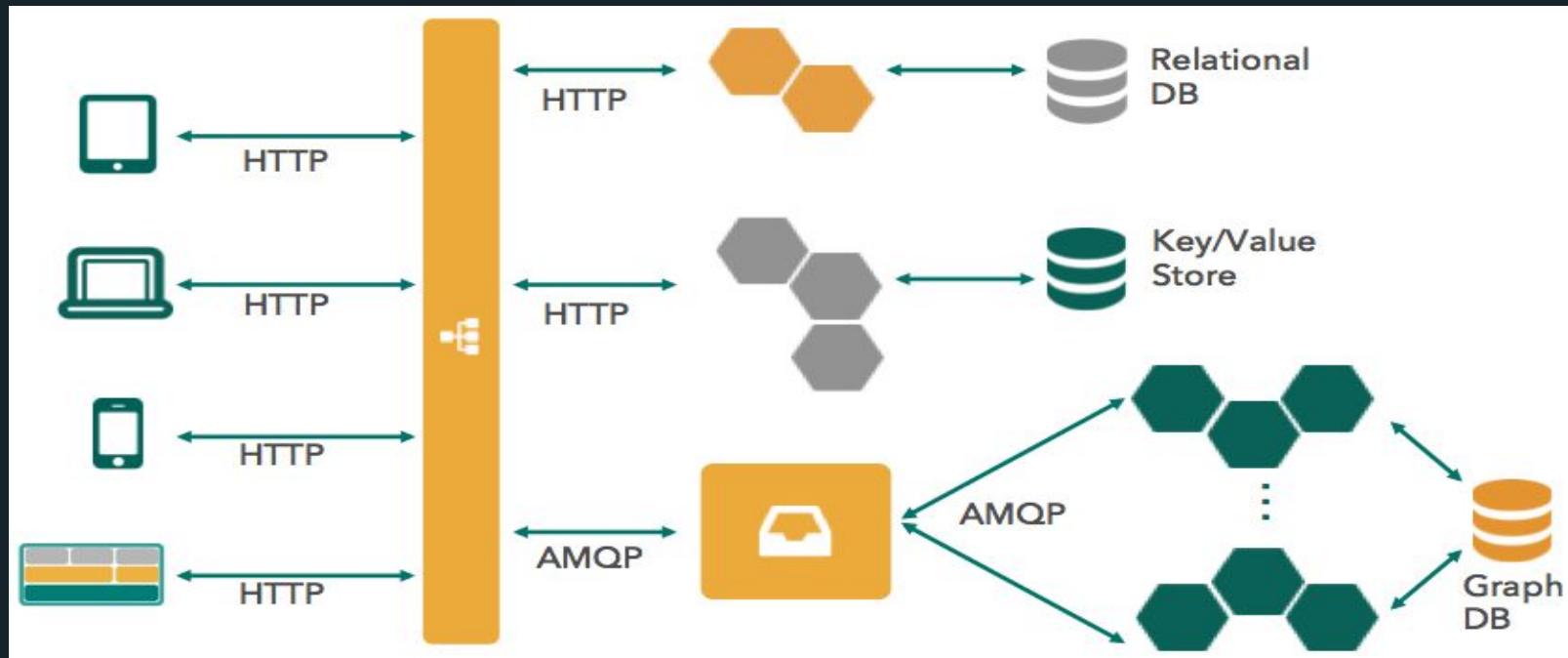
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Run admin / mgmt tasks as one-off processes

- Logs are streams of aggregated, time-ordered events
 - Apps are not concerned with log management
 - Just write to stdout
 - Separate log managers handle management
 - Logging as a service
- Can be managed via tools like Papertrail, Splunk ...
 - Log indexing and analysis

Latency Analysis Of Microservices

Microservice architectures are often a graph of components distributed across a network



Dapper Paper By Google is where it started

This paper described Dapper, which is Google's **production** distributed systems tracing infrastructure

Design Goals :

- Low overhead
- Application-level transparency
- Scalability

Based on :

Concept of Traces and Spans

Distributed Tracing (Theory)

Distributed Tracing is a process of collecting end-to-end latency graphs in near real time.

As a request flows from one microservice to other in a system through ingress and egress, we need a way to trace it and provide info such as how much time it took for a request to complete? Which microservice was responsible for the delay?

Distributed Tracing Systems are often used for this purpose. An example of such a system is Zipkin.

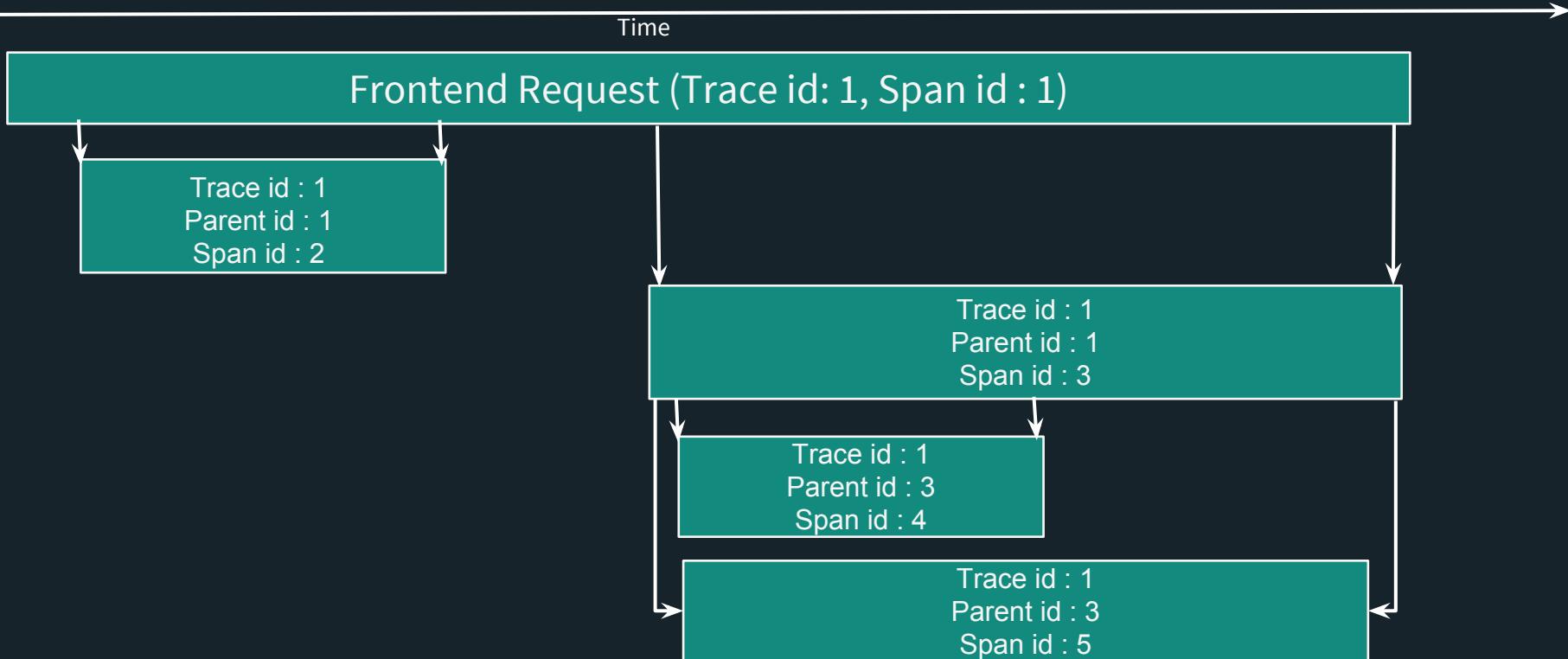
Tracers (Theory)

- As a request is flowing from one microservice to another, **tracers** add logic to create unique trace ID.
- **Trace ID** is generated when the first request is made.
- As a request arrives at one microservice in it's journey, a new **Span ID** is assigned for that service and added to the trace.
- Tracers execute in your production apps! They are written to not log too much
- Tracers have instrumentation or sampling policy to manage volumes of traces and spans

Traces and Spans (Theory)

- A trace represents the entire journey of a request, from one microservice to another
- A span represents a single operation call to a microservice
- If a microservice calls another microservice, then the calling span is known as parent span
- A span contains timestamped records which encode the span's start and end time, any RPC timing data, and zero or more application-specific annotations

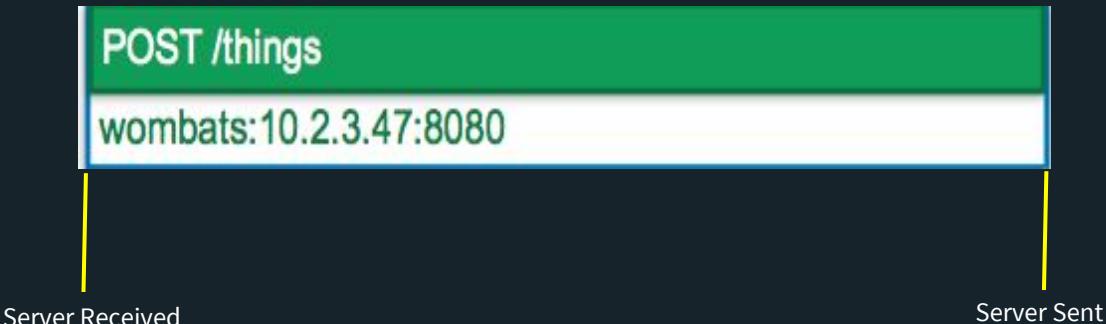
Example Trace – Graph of spans



Example Span – An individual operation

Operation

Events



Tags

peer.ipv4	1.2.3.4
http.request-id	abcd-ffe
http.request.size	15 MiB
http.url	...&features=HD-uploads

Tracing Systems

Tracing systems collect, process and present data reported by tracers.

- aggregate spans into trace trees
- provide query and visualization for latency analysis
- have retention policy (usually days)

Zipkin is a distributed tracing system(Theory)

- Zipkin is a tracing system and was created by Twitter in 2012
- It is open sourced and it's implementation is based on Dapper Paper by Google
- Adrian Cole (Spring Cloud) is the main contributor
- In 2015, OpenZipkin became the primary fork

Goals :

Aggregate spans into trace trees

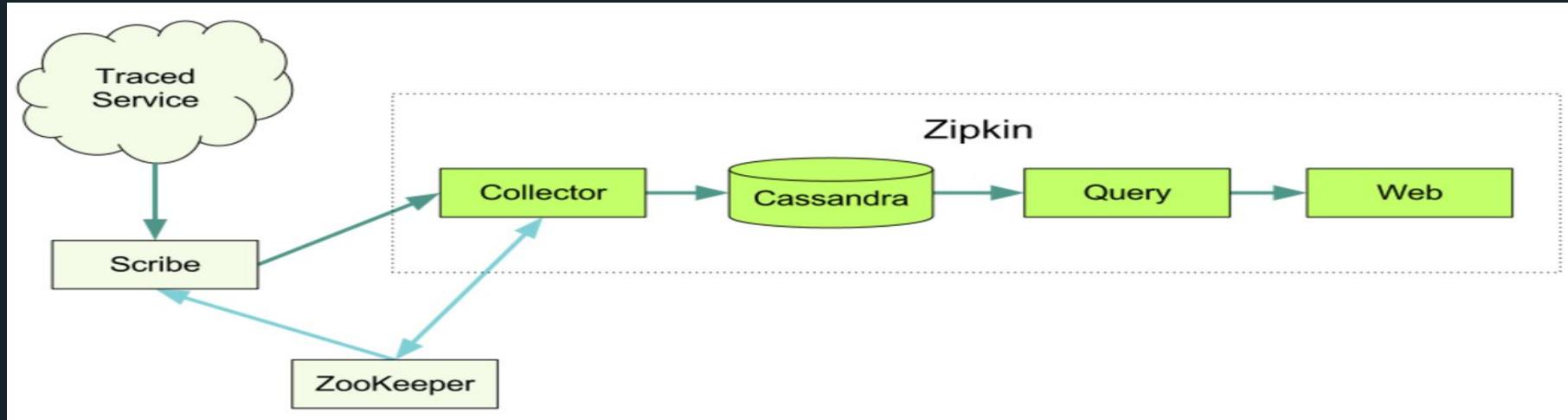
Provide query and visualization for latency analysis

Have retention policy

<https://github.com/openzipkin>

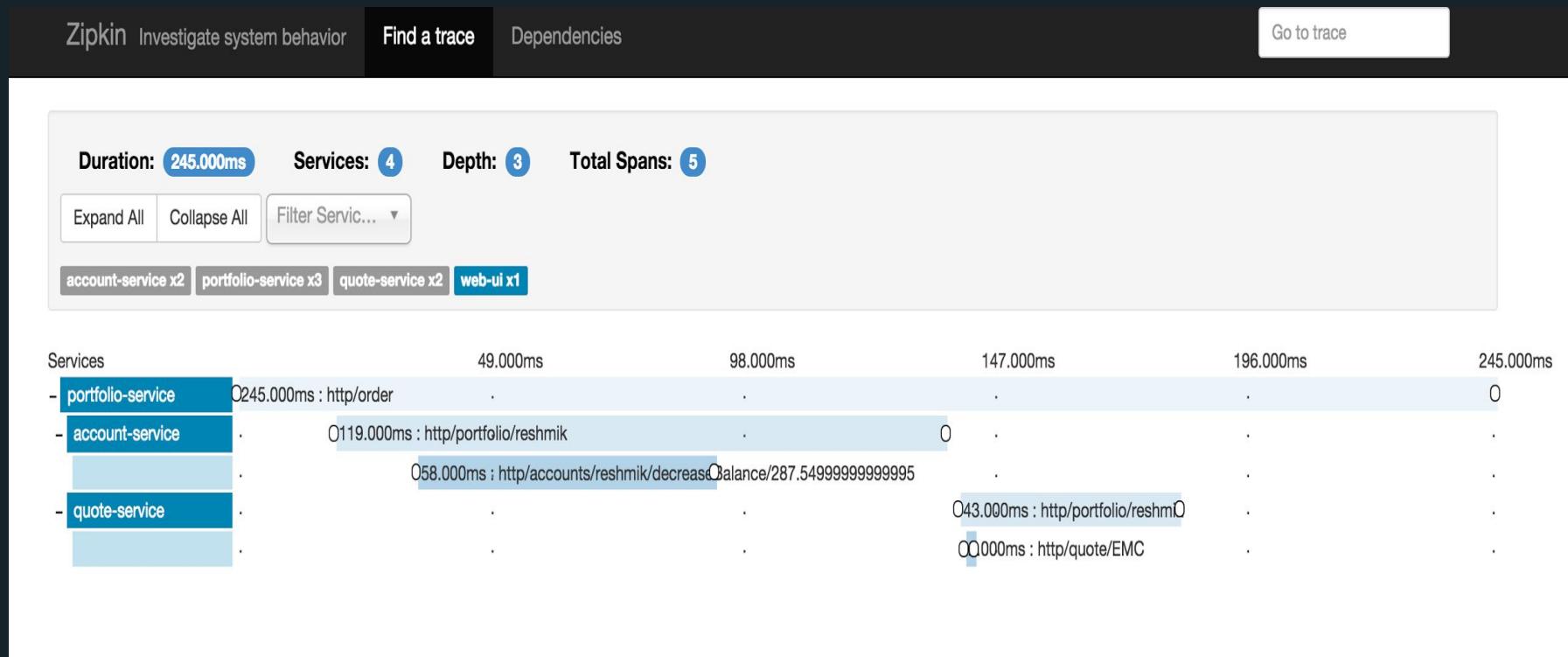
<https://gitter.im/openzipkin/zipkin>

Zipkin Architecture



- Tracers collect timing data and transport it over HTTP or Kafka
- Collectors store spans in MySQL or Cassandra
- Users query for traces via Zipkin's Web UI or API

Zipkin UI Example from Spring Trader app



Spring Cloud Sleuth is a Zipkin-Compatible tracer

- Spring Cloud Sleuth sets up useful log formatting for you that prints the trace ID and the span ID
- It includes instrumentation for Spring Boot, and a streaming collector
- Reports to zipkin via HTTP by depending on spring-cloud-sleuth-zipkin
- Transparent to application developer

1. Include starter BOM on app build system

```
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-cloud-starter-zipkin</artifactId>
</dependency>
```

2. Specify “sampler”

```
@Bean
public AlwaysSampler defaultSampler() {
    return new AlwaysSampler();
}
```

The Twelve Factor App

I. Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

II. Dependencies

Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies

III. Config

Store config in the environment

IV. Backing Services

Treat backing services as attached resources

V. Build, release, run

Strictly separate build and run stages

VI. Processes

Execute the app as one or more stateless processes

VII. Port binding

Export services via port binding

VIII. Concurrency

Scale out via the process model

IX. Disposability

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

X. Dev/prod parity

Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible

XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

XII. Admin processes

Run admin/management tasks as one-off processes

12-Factor Application

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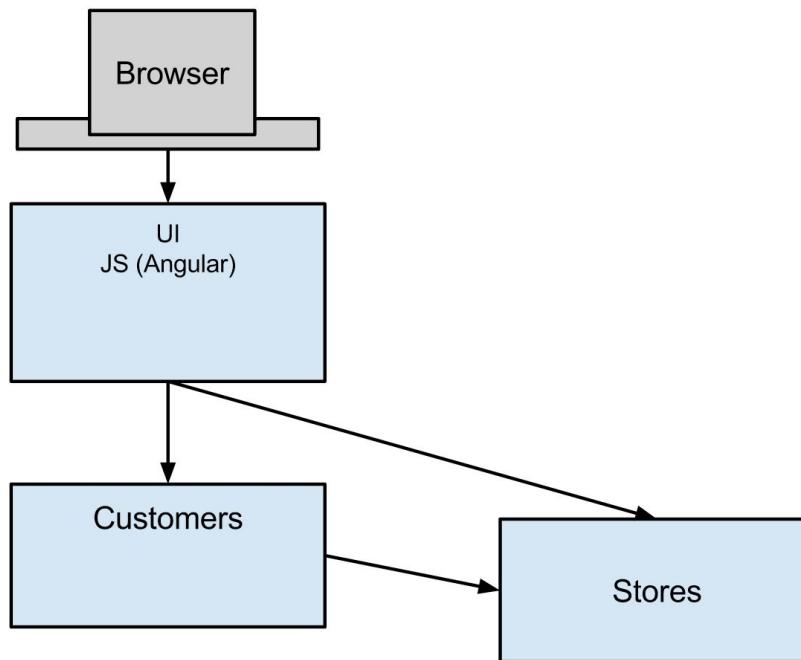
Run admin / mgmt tasks as one-off processes

- Admin processes / management tasks run as one-off processes
 - Run admin processes on the platform
 - Leverages platform knowledge and benefits
 - DB migrations, one time scripts, etc.
 - Use the same environment, tools, language as application processes

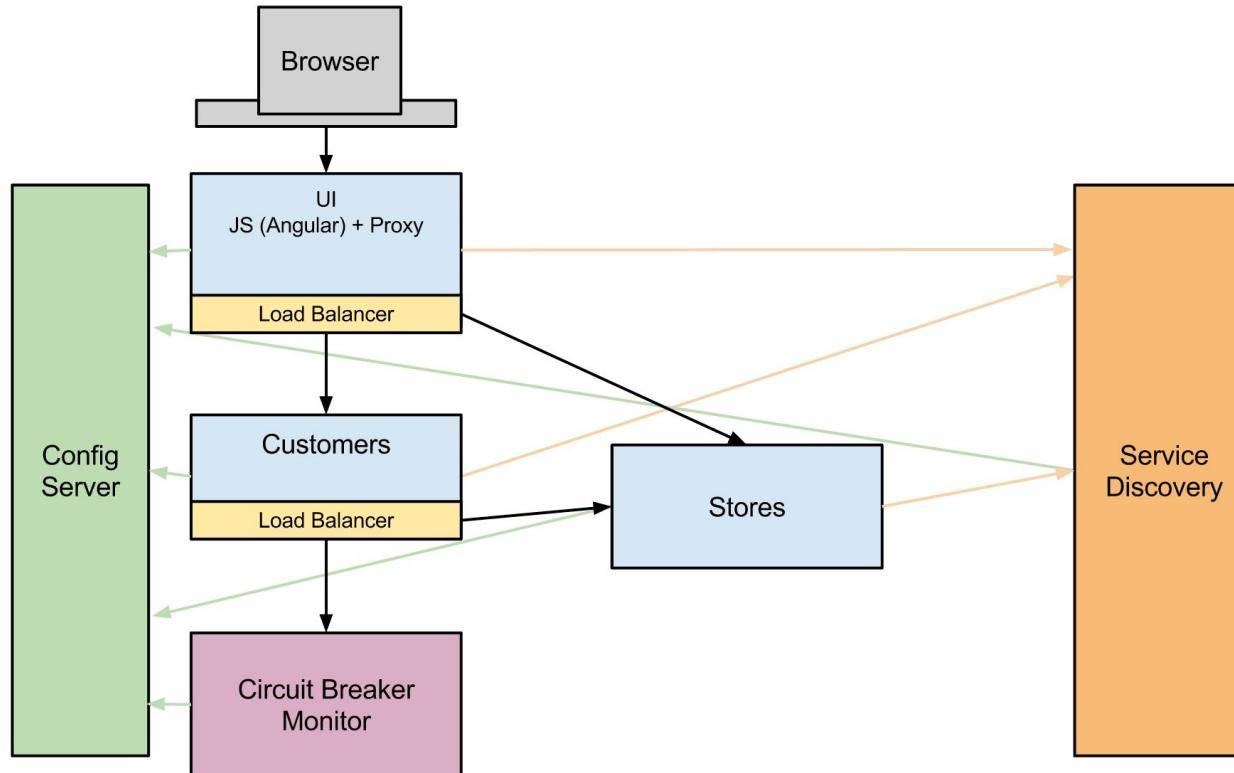


- Eureka
- Hystrix + Turbine
- Ribbon
- Feign
- Zuul

Example Distributed System: Minified



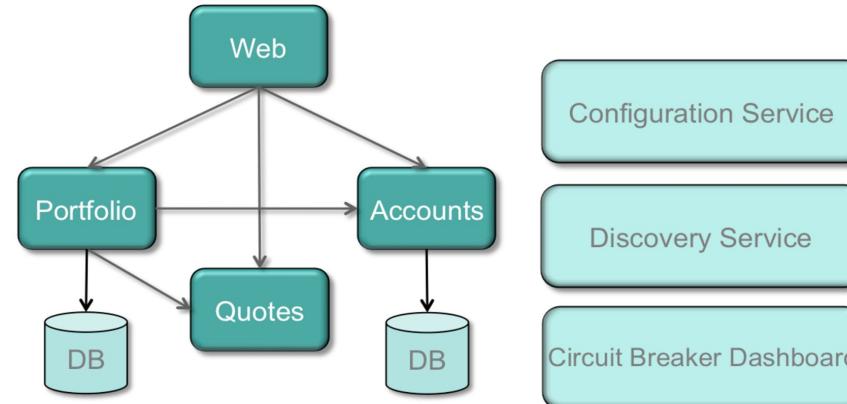
Example: Spring Cloud Services + Netflix OSS



The screenshot shows a GitHub project page for 'cf-SpringBootTrader'. The navigation bar includes links for GitHub, Inc. [US], Apps, My Applications, Pivotal, Personal, Spring, Coding, Microservices, Docker, FE EMEA, Useful Stuff - FE EMEA, Roadmap, and Contributing to the project.

Architecture

The system is composed of 4 microservices. The relationship between the microservices is illustrated below.

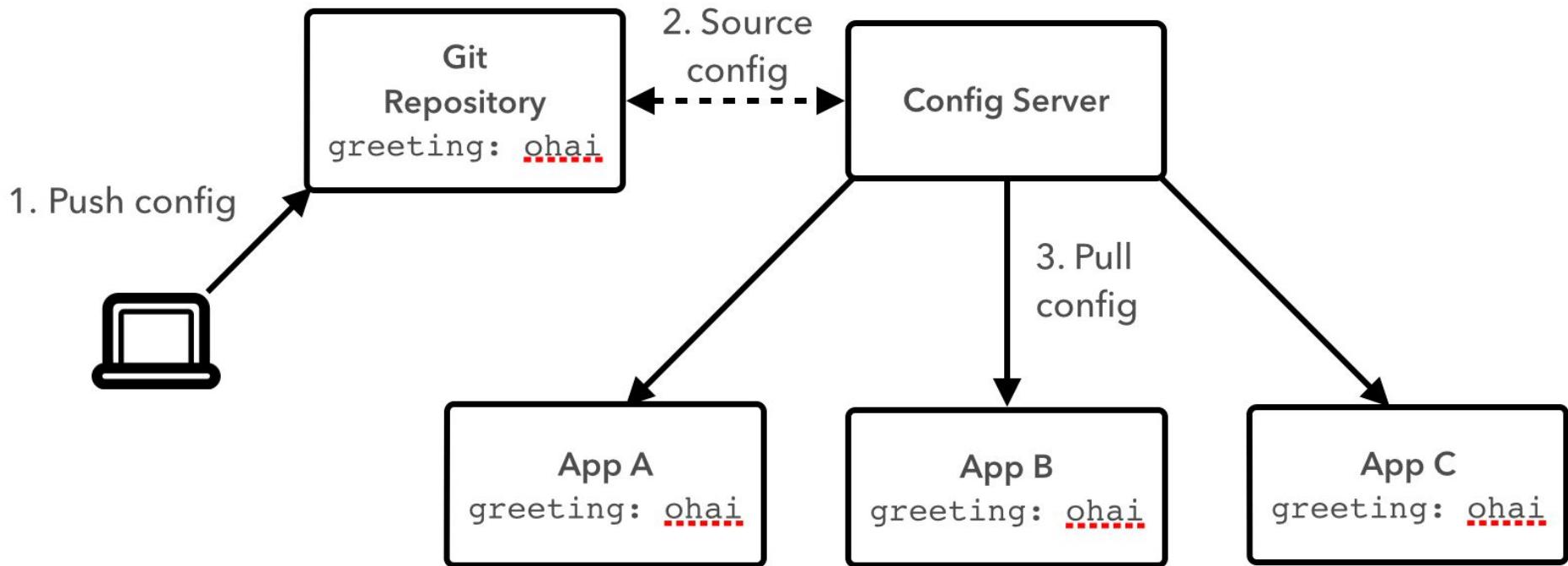


1. Quote Microservice

This service is a spring boot application responsible for providing up to date company and ticker/quote information. It does this by providing a REST api with 2 calls:

- `/quotes?q={symbol1,symbol2,etc}` Returns as up to date quote for the given symbol(s).
- `/company/{search}` Returns a list of companies that have the search parameter in their names or symbols.

Config Server



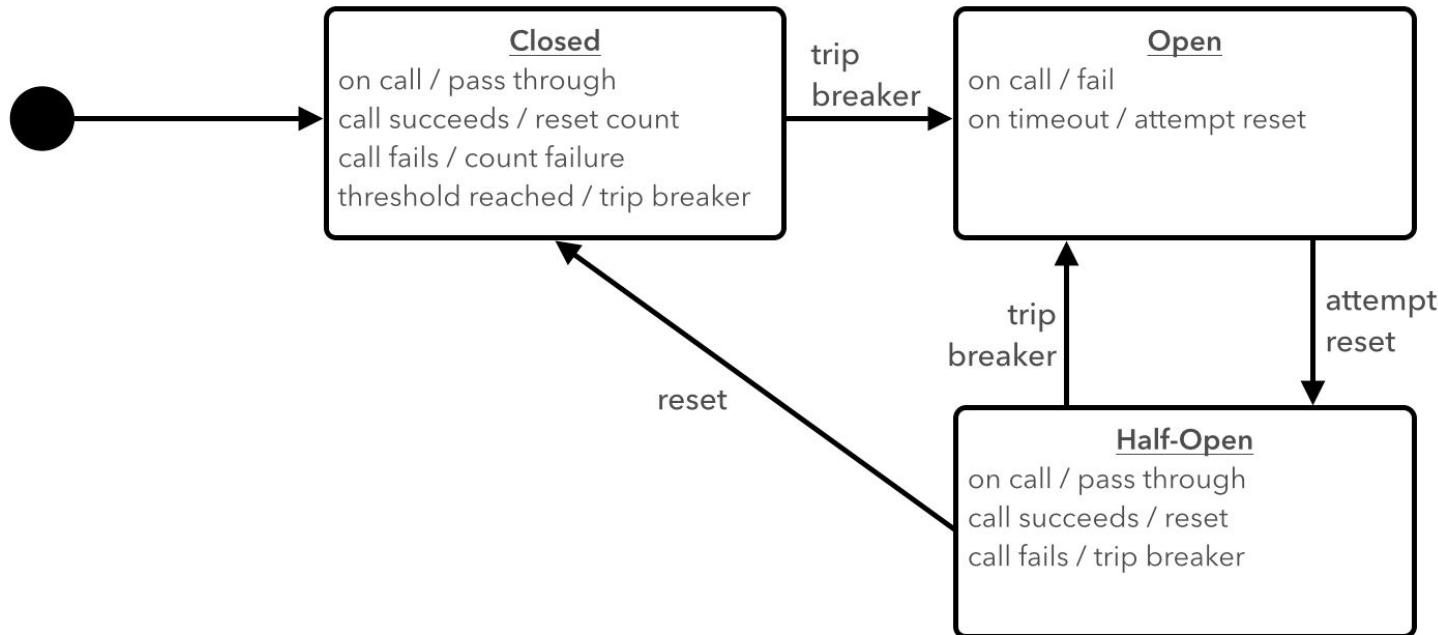
Fault Tolerance – Circuit Breakers

```
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableCircuitBreaker ←
@EnableDiscoveryClient
public class CustomerApp extends RepositoryRestMvcConfiguration {

    @Override
    protected void configureRepositoryRestConfiguration(RepositoryRestConfiguration
config) {
        config.exposeIdsFor(Customer.class);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(CustomerApp.class, args);
    }
}
```

Fault Tolerance – Circuit Breakers



Enabling a Circuit Breaker

```
@HystrixCommand(fallbackMethod = "defaultLink")
public Link getStoresByLocationLink(Map<String, Object> parameters) {
    URI storesUri = URI.create(uri);
    try {
        ServiceInstance instance = loadBalancer.choose("stores");
        storesUri = URI.create(String.format("http://%s:%s",
instance.getHost(), instance.getPort()));
    }
    catch (RuntimeException e) {
        // Eureka not available
    }

    Traverson traverson = new Traverson(storesUri, MediaTypes.HAL_JSON);
    Link link = traverson.follow("stores", "search", "by-location")
        .withTemplateParameters(parameters).asLink();

    return link;
}
```

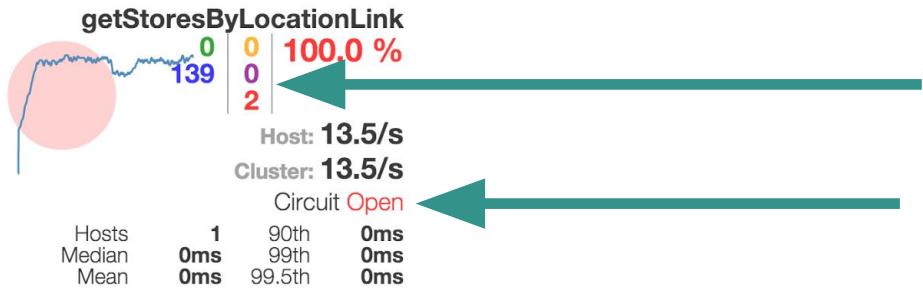
Client-Side Load Balancing

Hystrix Stream: http://pivotalcustome... /hystrix.stream



Circuit Sort: [Error then Volume](#) | [Alphabetical](#) | [Volume](#) | [Error](#) | [Mean](#) | [Median](#) | [90](#) | [99](#) | [99.5](#)

[Success](#) | [Short-Circuited](#) | [Timeout](#) | [Rejected](#) | [Failure](#) | Error %



Thread Pools Sort: [Alphabetical](#) | [Volume](#) |



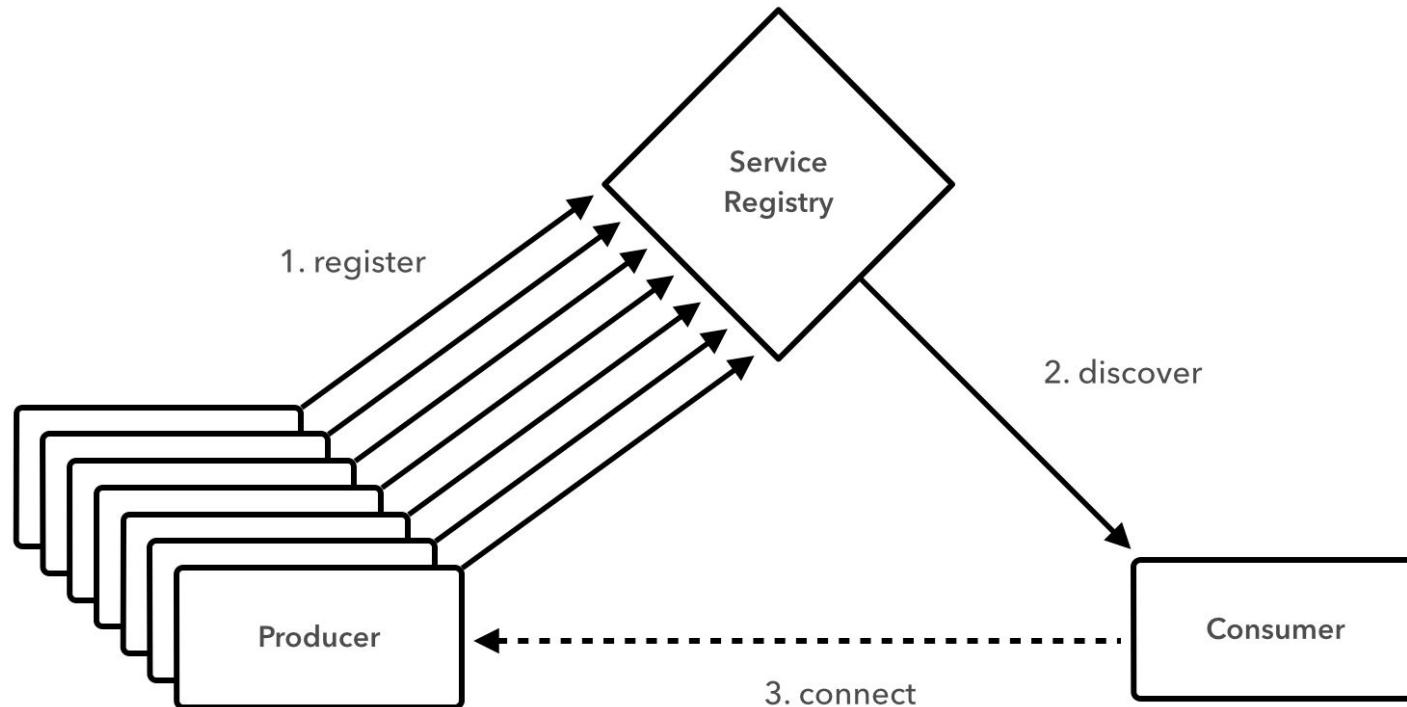
Service Registration/Discovery

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@EnableDiscoveryClient
public class CustomerApp extends RepositoryRestMvcConfiguration {

    @Override
    protected void configureRepositoryRestConfiguration(RepositoryRestConfiguration config) {
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    }

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    }
}
```

Service Registration/Discovery



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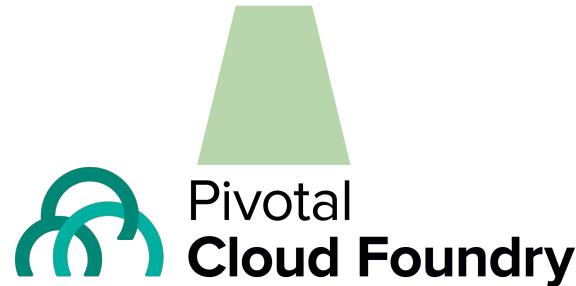
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CI/CD with Concourse (http://concourse.ci/)



Q&A

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