

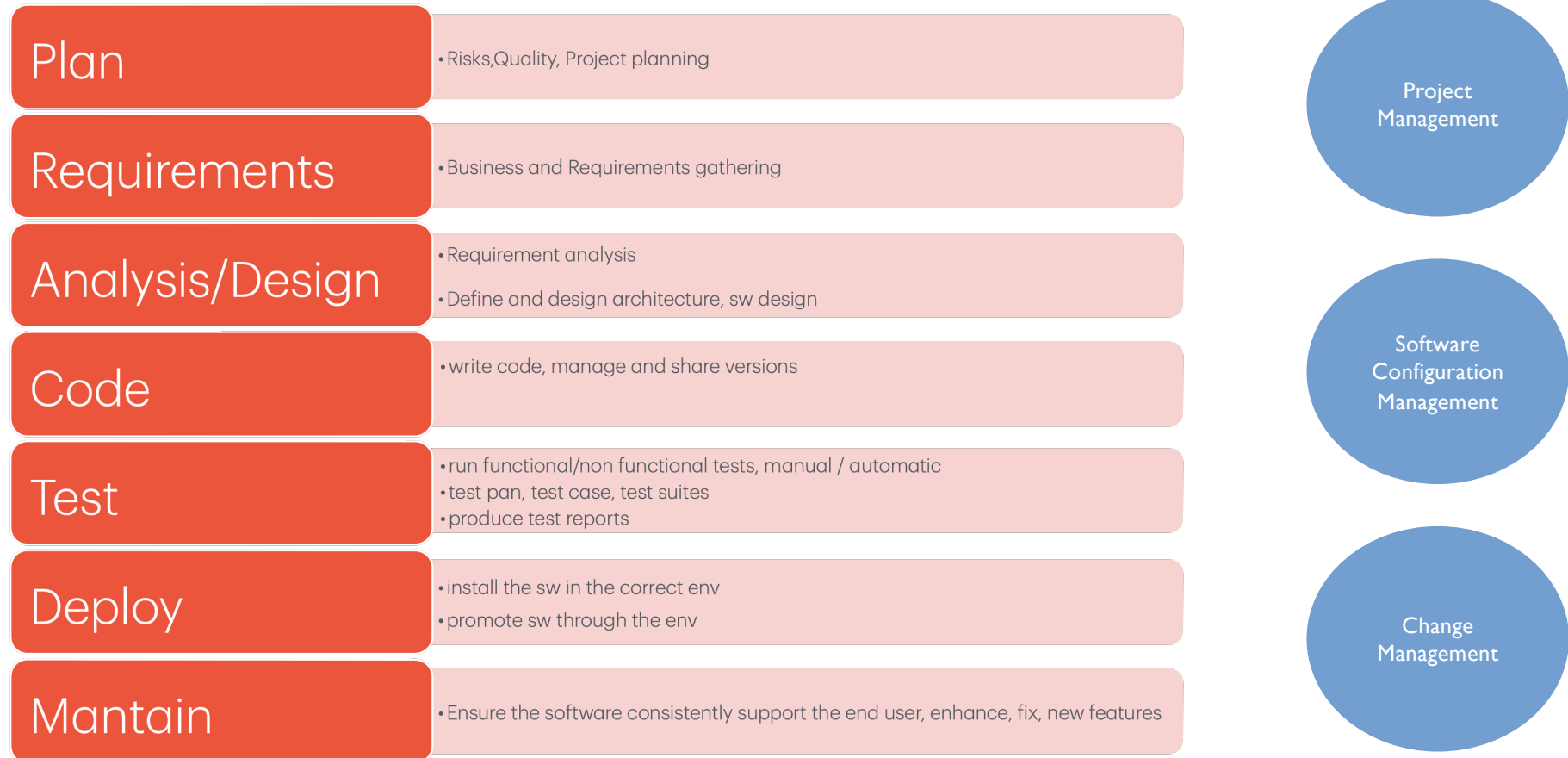
“Università degli Studi di Trento”
Corso di Ingegneria del Software

Talk on DevOps and Microservices

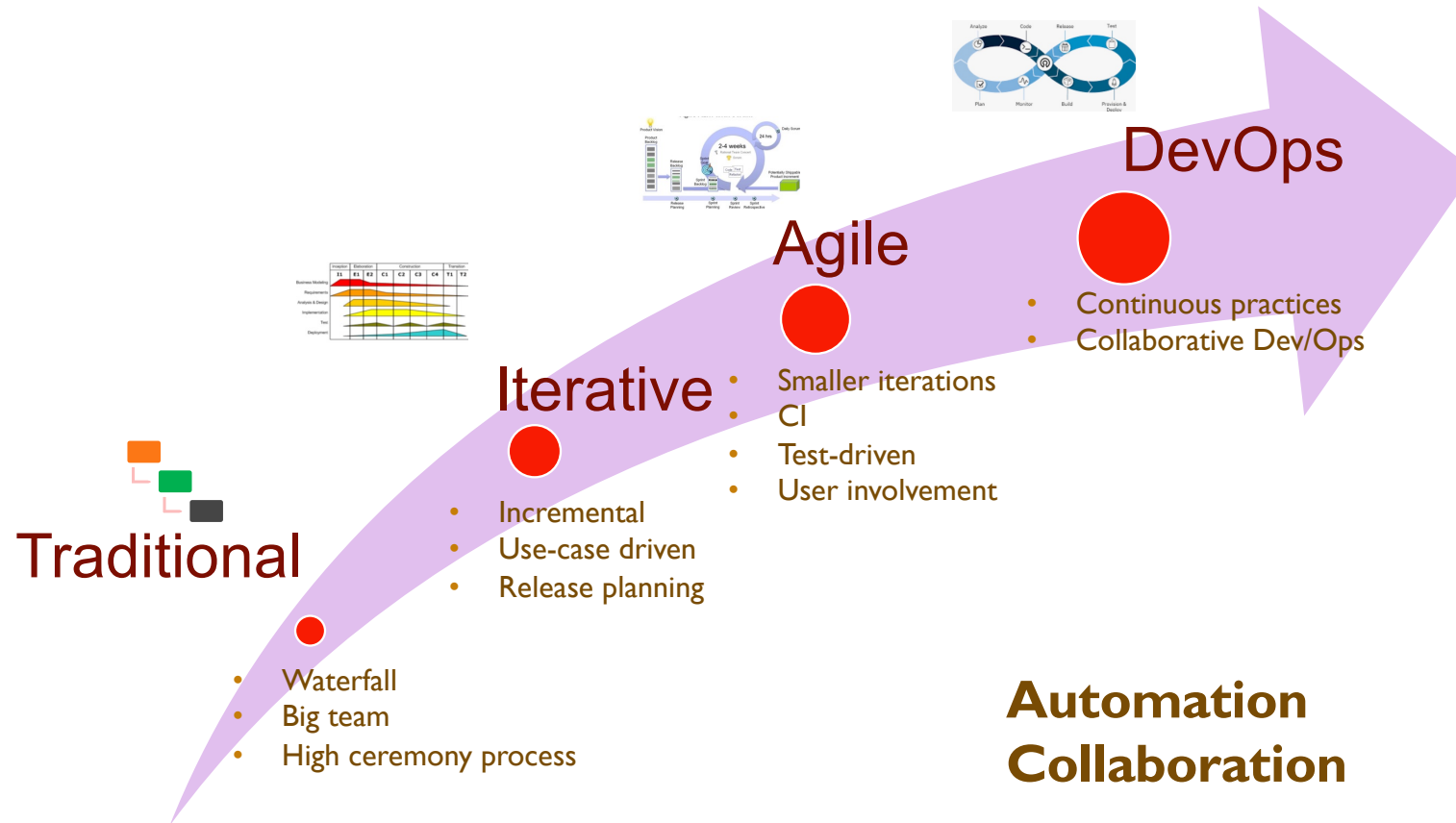
Gerardo Marsiglia
IT Consultant

20 Novembre 2024

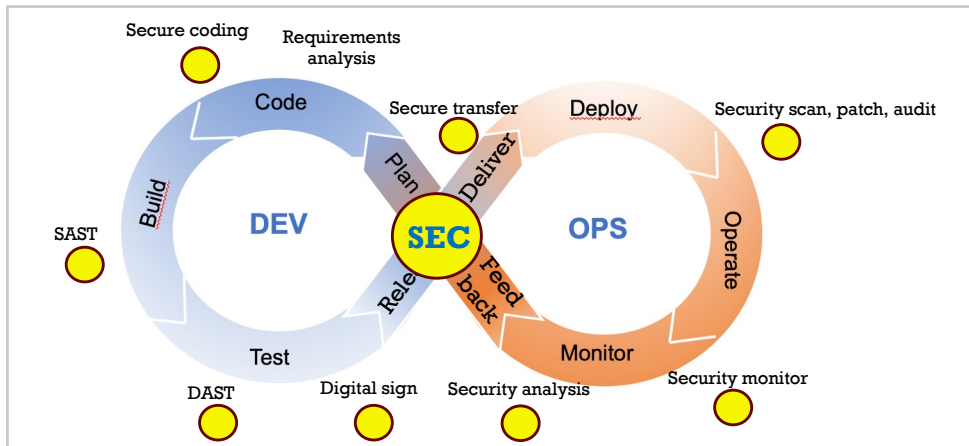
The software lifecycle – a typical representation



Evolution of the software development processes and practises



Adopting practices for Continuous Delivery

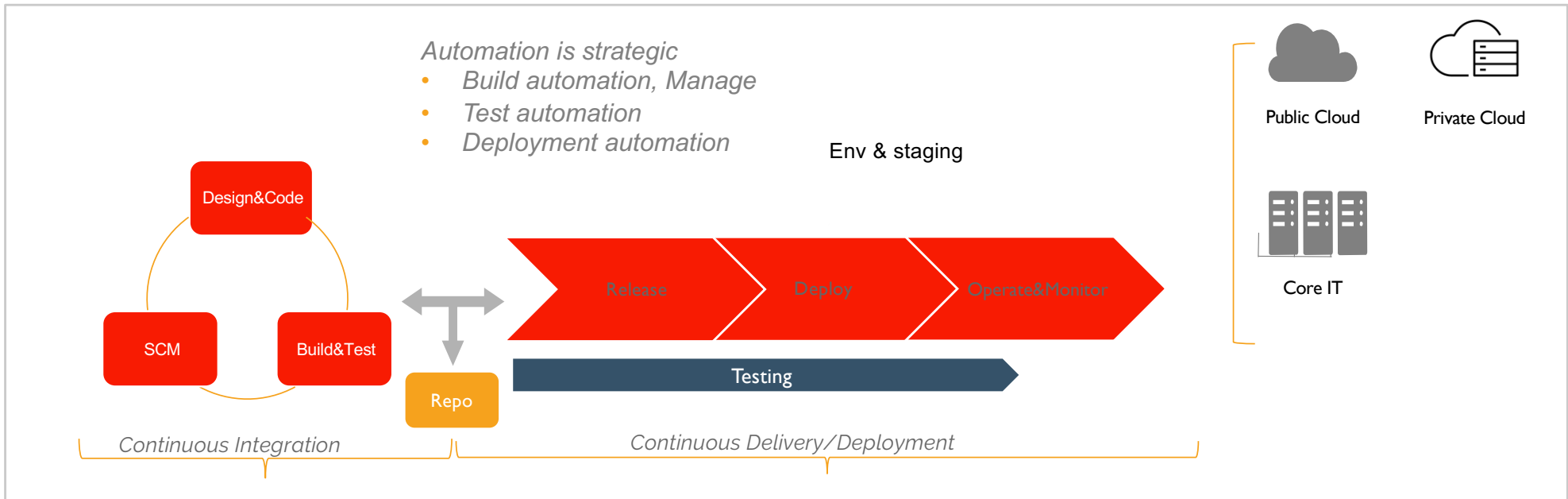


Pipelines

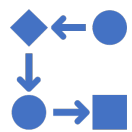
the set of practises (supported by automation) that Dev&Ops implement to deliver the software

Several and specialized tools to support the steps

Open source
Market/Vendor



The Dev(Sec)Ops – be lean and agile



Process
Practises



People

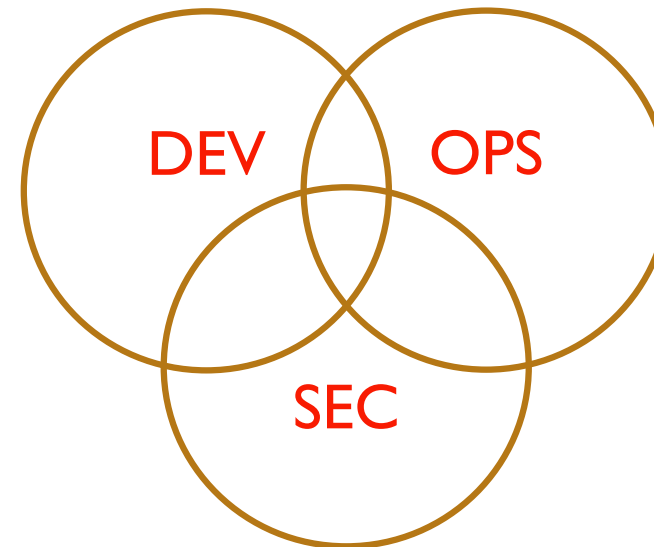


Tools

Practises for “Continuous”

- Integration
- Delivery
- Deployment
- others

Collaborative Development/Operation with Security



LEAN: Reduce work, Remove bottlenecks, Eliminate waste

AGILE: Fast response times, Small batch sizes, Feedback

Cloud computing

Cloud Computing Services

- SaaS (Software-as-a-Service)
- PaaS (Platform-as-a-Service)
- IaaS (Infrastructure-as-a-Service)
- ...

Cloud Computing types

- Public
- Private
- Hybrid
- ...

Cloud services providers



Others:

- Oracle
- Alibaba
- Salesforce
-

- New development paradigm
- Coexistence with the legacy and traditional
- Migration of on-premises workloads
- Fits for the new technologies (i.e. with AI - machine learning, IoT, Big data analytics)
- Speed and flexibility
- Strategic for application modernization
- DevOps
- New roles

Application modernization – why, what, how



Goals for the companies

Speed

Always on

Flexibility

Secure

Portability

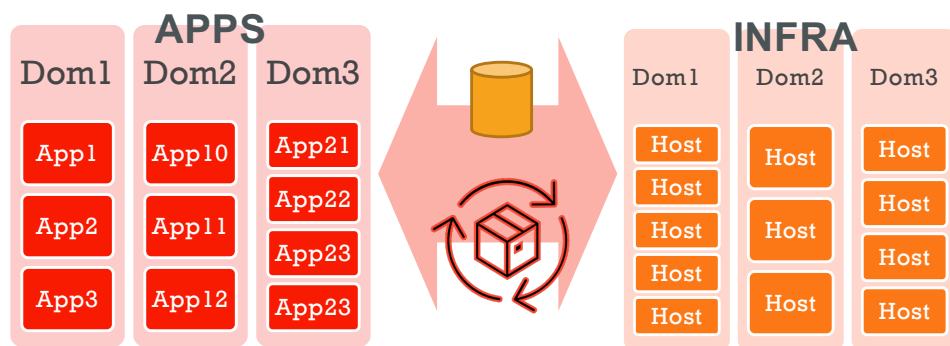
Resilient

Elasticity



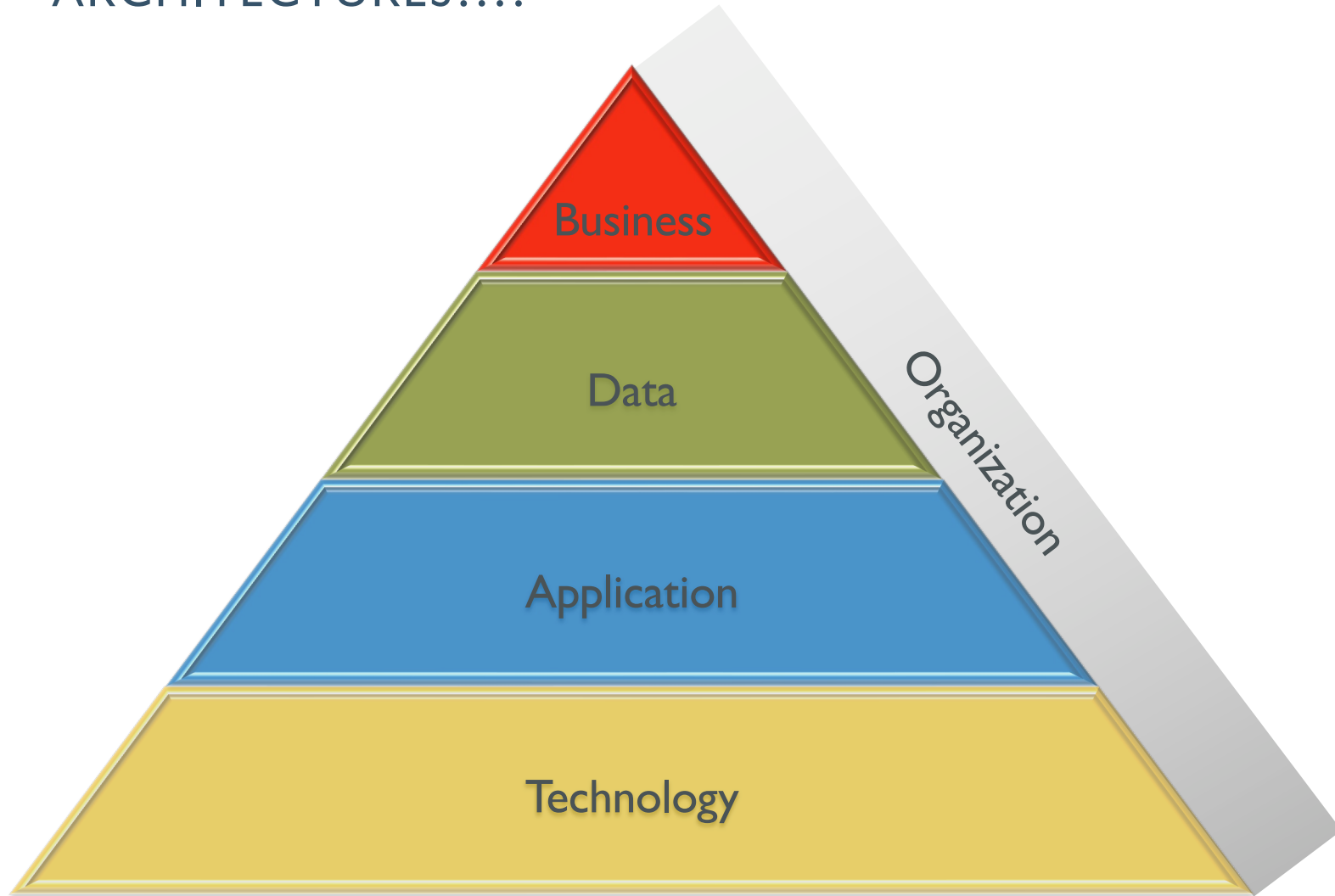
Need to **modernize** the traditional applications in order to get the *advantages* from new *sw architectures*, new *technologies*, new *platforms*, and the *cloud potentiality* and *opportunities*.

The modernization is a journey

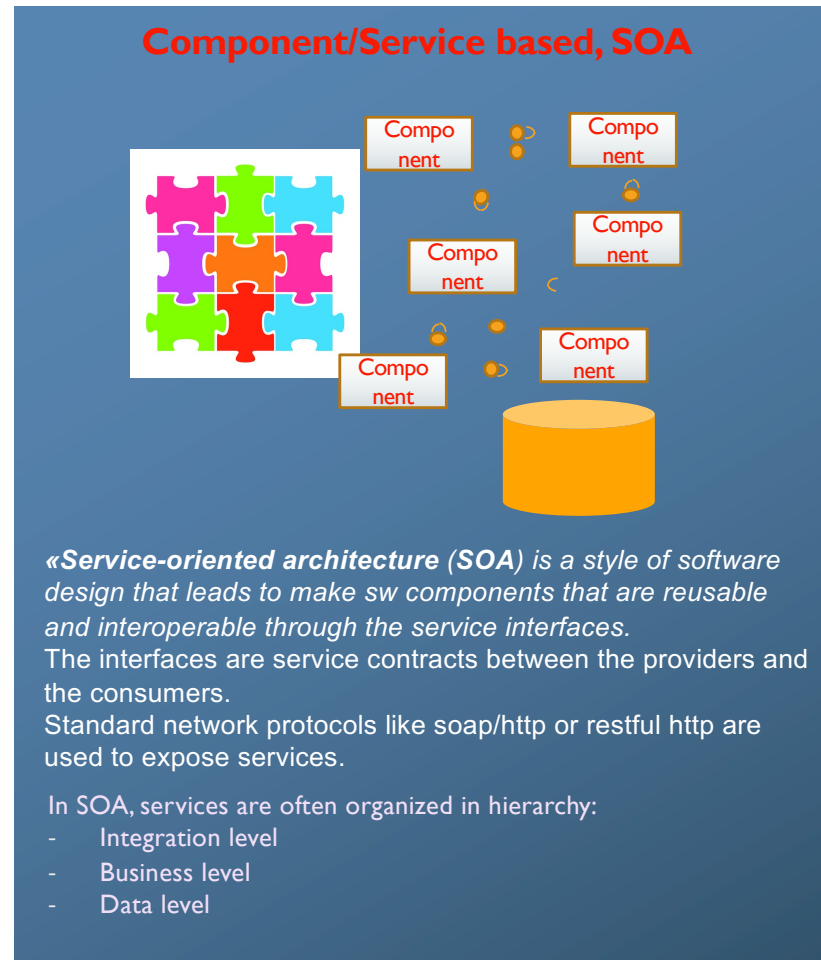
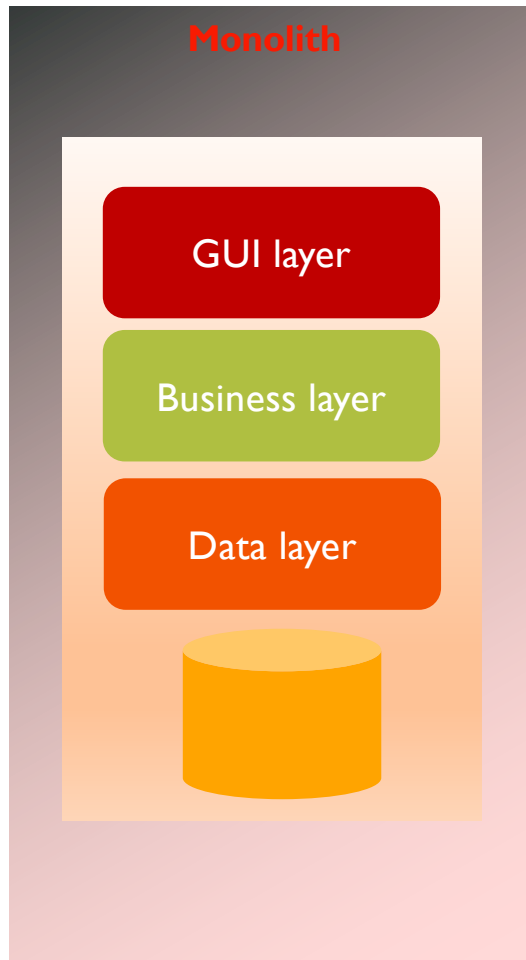


- understand the current landscape (applications and infrastructure)
- evaluate the target environments
- analyse and decide what, when and how to modernize and migrate applications to the target env
- adopt new architectures and technology
- adopt new platforms (i.e.: Kubernetes, ...)
- change/improve processes (bus, dev, ops,) and introduce new practices
- skills / new roles

ARCHITECTURES....



Software architecture – the evolution part I

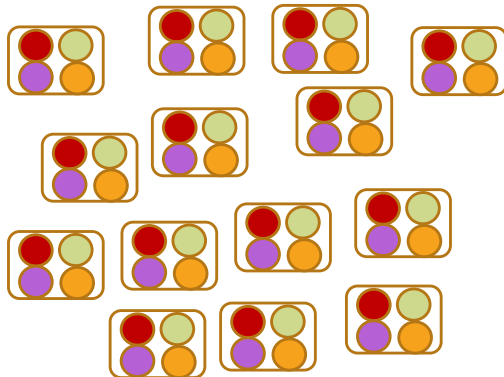


Software architecture
Defines how the software is organized, structured in terms of elements and their relationships. It also encompasses the important and strategic design decisions.

A good **architecture design** is a key for the successful building of sw systems.

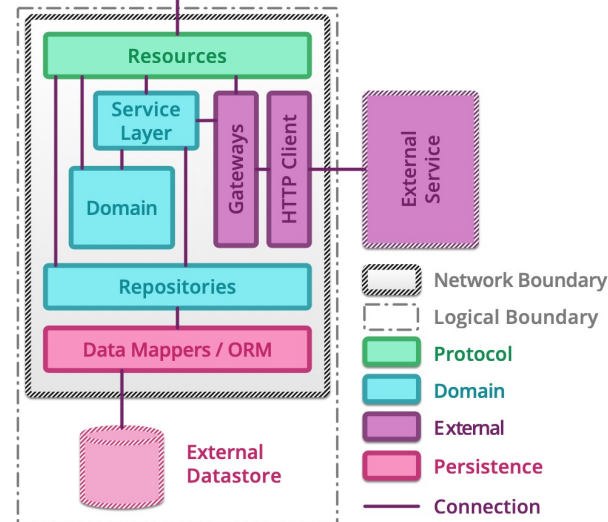
Software architecture – the evolution part II

Microservices architecture



- Fits well for cloud computing
- Based on small, independent and loosely-coupled services (microservices)
- Adopting devops CI/CD
- Can run on a container based infrastructure or not
- Define and make use of API
- Modern design paradigm... «The 12 factor application»
- They take benefits of the cloud and container capabilities for scaling, recovering, resource optimization,

Example of a microservice anatomy

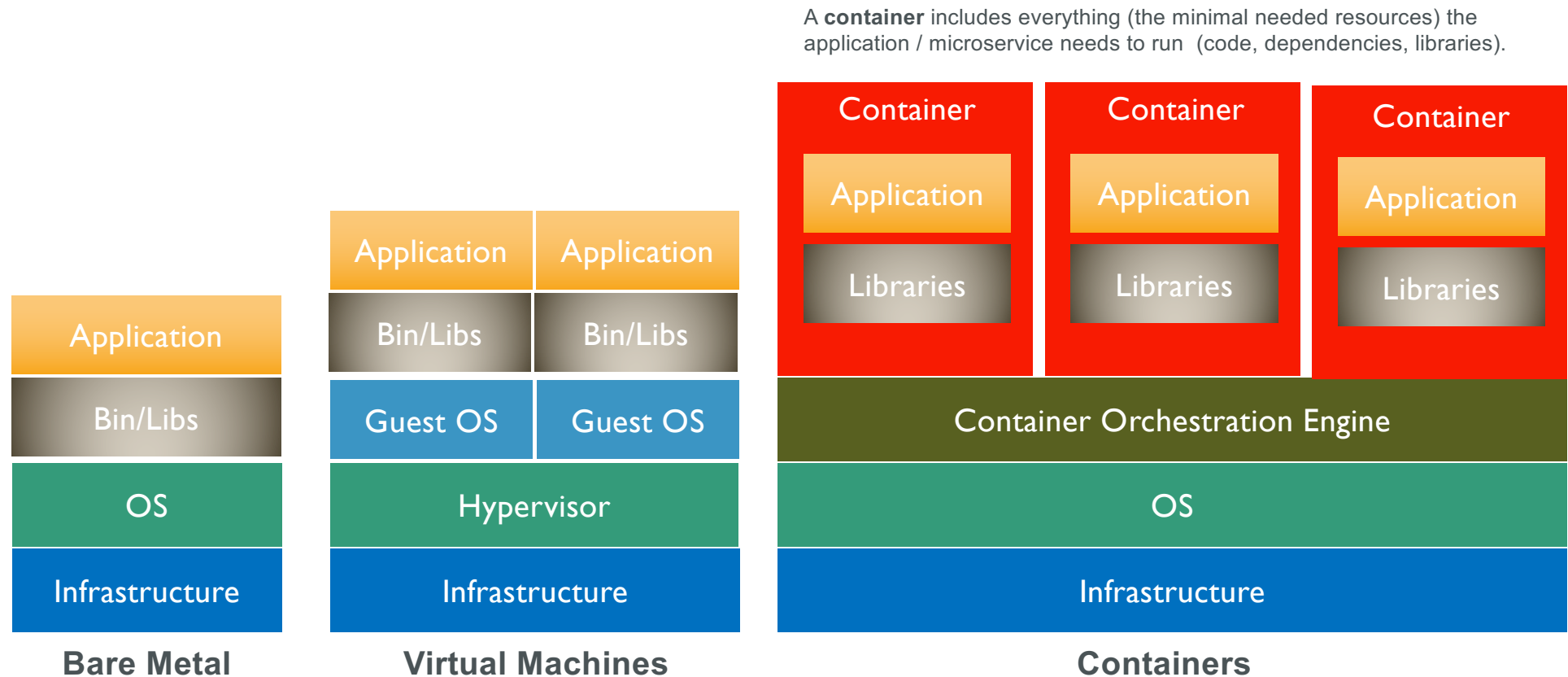


Source: <https://martinfowler.com>

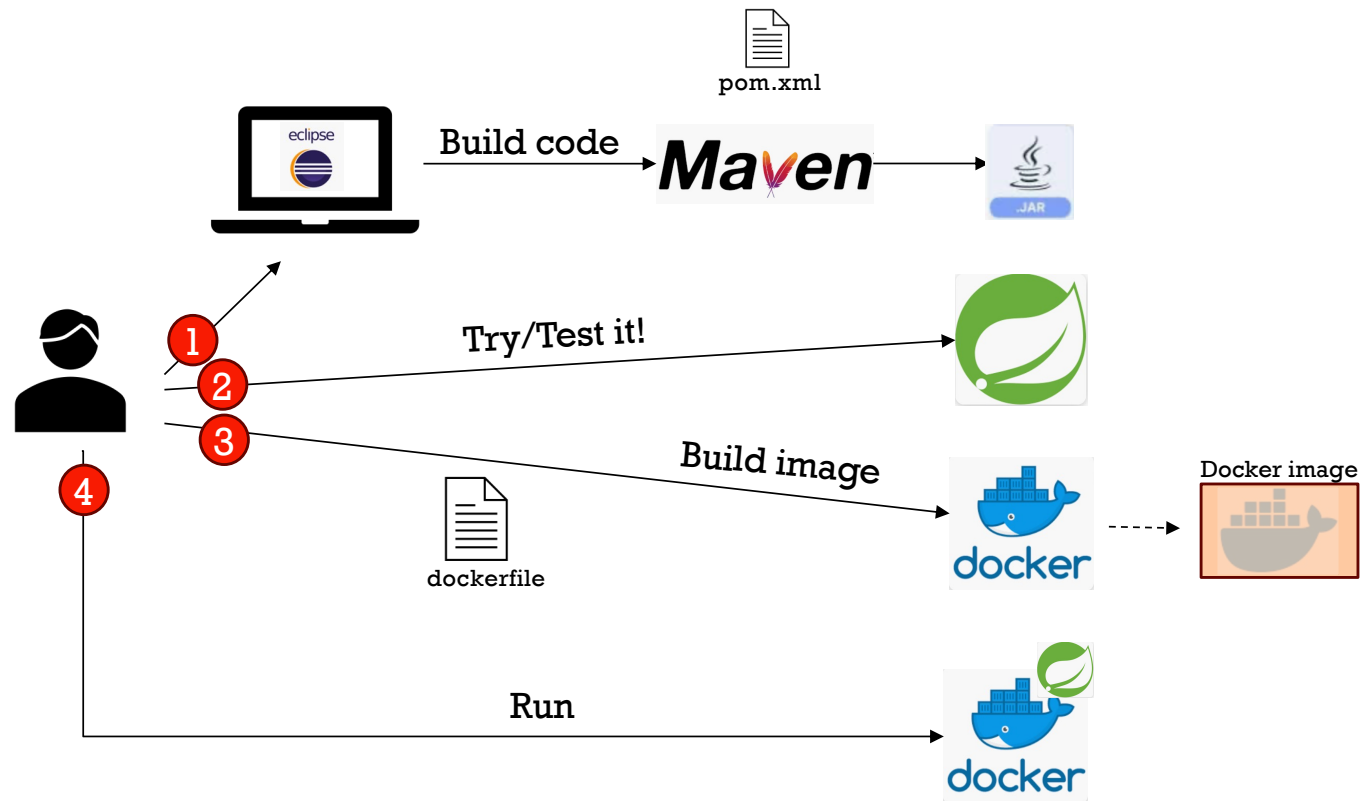
«**Microservices** architecture defines a way to structure an application as a collection of loosely coupled services. In a microservices architecture, services are fine-grained and the protocols are lightweight»

- Fine grained
- Independent deployable
- Decentralized governance and data
- Fits for build&deploy automation
- Fits well for Cloud-native application

Bare metal vs VM vs Containers



DEMO



Springboot

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Thank you

Grazie