

Serverless and Streams Meetup

Pramod Padmanabhan
Associate Principal Consultant

Ramy ElEssawy
Specialist Solutions Architect

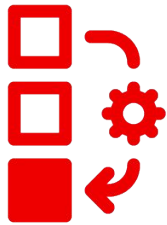
Agenda

- ▶ Apache Kafka Overview
- ▶ Serverless Overview
- ▶ Demo
- ▶ Extended Q&A

Apache Kafka

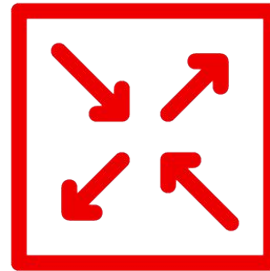
Red Hat AMQ

Overview



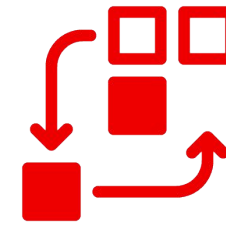
Streams

Streams simplifies the deployment, configuration, management and use of Apache Kafka on OpenShift using the Operator concept



Interconnect

Message router to build large-scale messaging networks using the AMQP protocol to create a redundant application-level messaging network



Broker

High-performance messaging implementation based on ActiveMQ Artemis

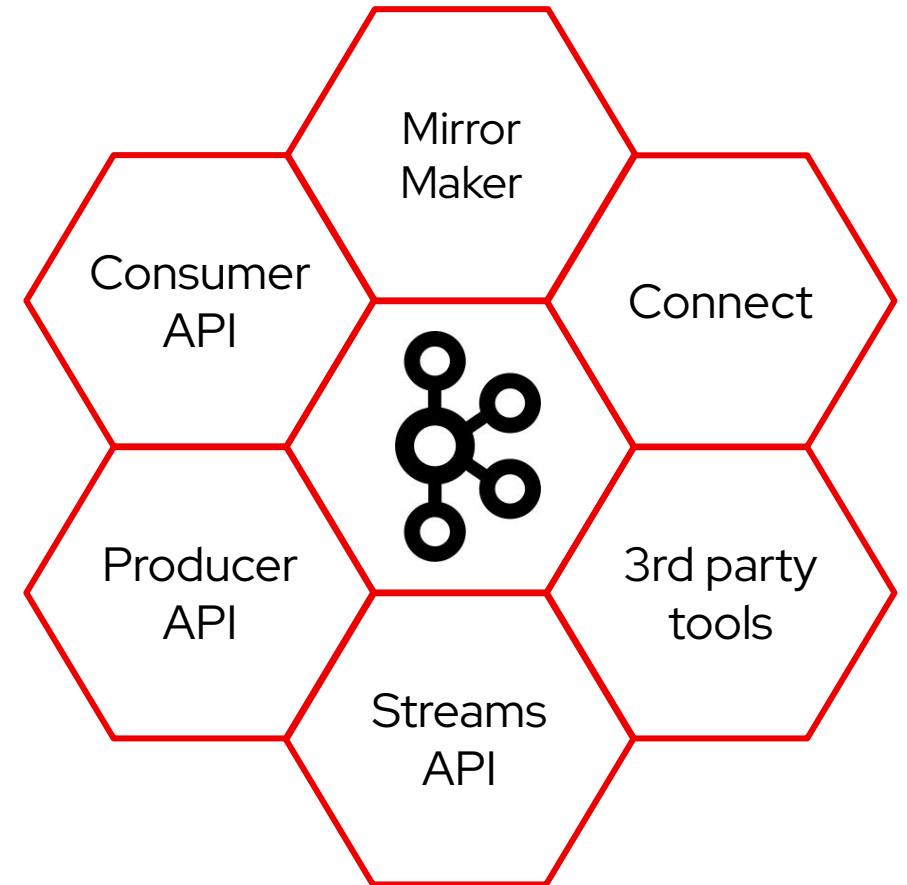
What is Apache Kafka?

Apache Kafka is a distributed system designed for streams. It is built to be an **horizontally-scalable, fault-tolerant, commit log**, and allows distributed data streams and stream processing applications.

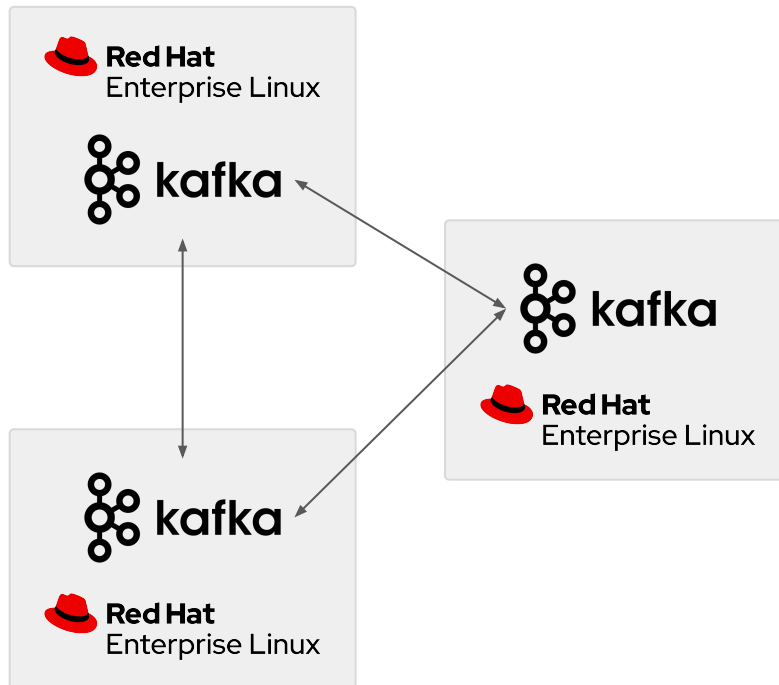


Apache Kafka ecosystem

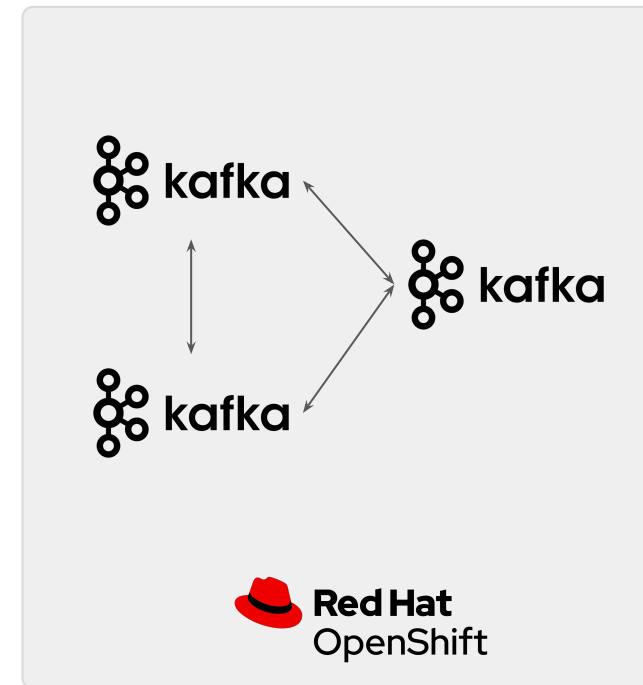
- Kafka Core
 - Broker
 - Producer API, Consumer API, Admin API
 - Management tools
- Kafka Connect
- Kafka Streams API
- Mirror Maker / Mirror Maker 2
- REST Proxy for bridging HTTP and Kafka
- Schema Registry



AMQ Streams Deployment Options



AMQ streams on RHEL



AMQ Streams on OpenShift

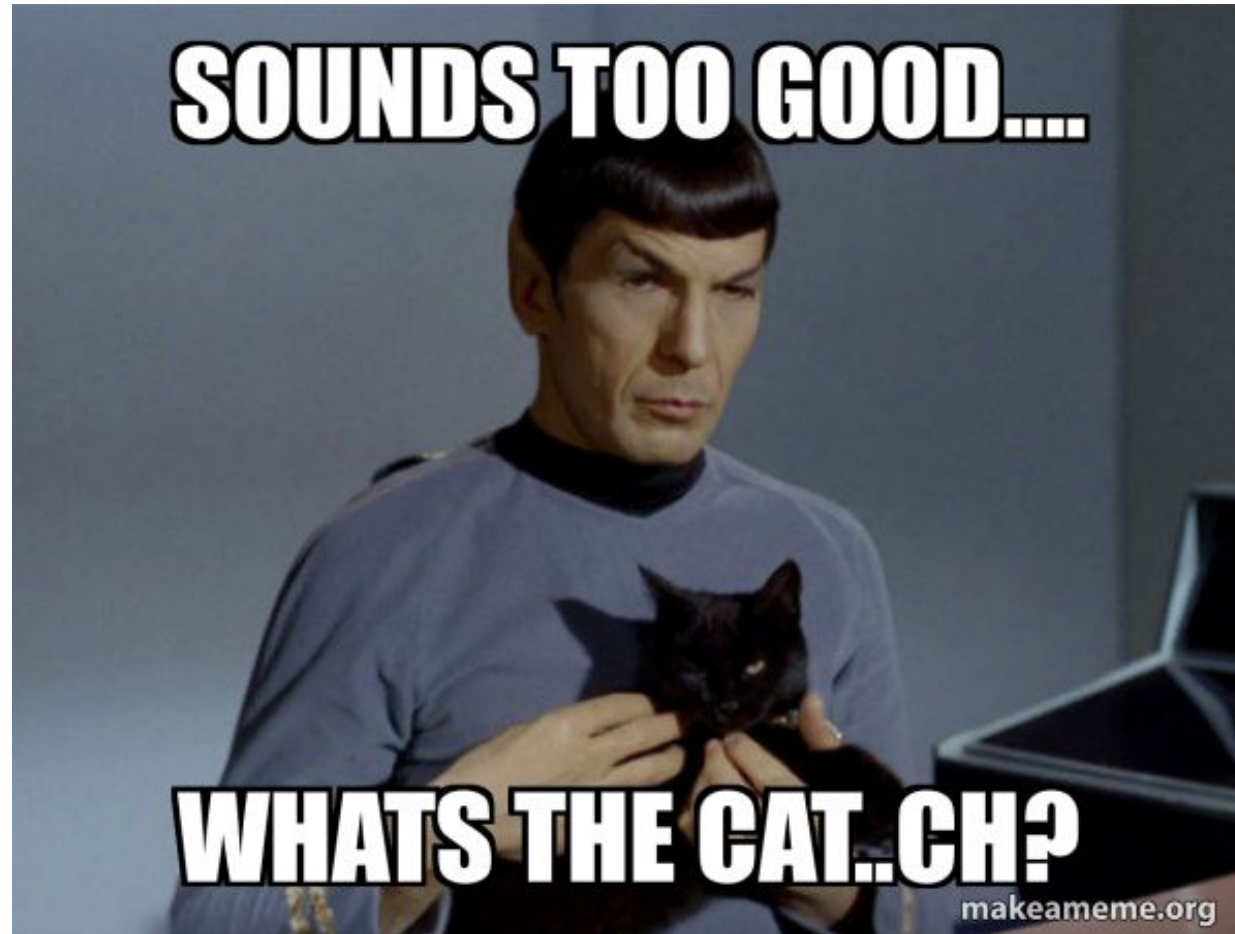
Why should you use AMQ Streams?

- Scalability and Performance
 - Designed for horizontal scalability
 - Cluster sizes from few brokers up to 1000s of brokers
 - 3 nodes usually seen as minimum for production (HA, message durability)
 - Most clusters are under 50 nodes
 - Scaling has minimal impact on throughput and latency
 - Adding nodes to running cluster is easy
- Message ordering guarantee
 - Messages are written to disk in the same order as received by the broker
 - Messages are read from disk from the requested offset

Why should you use AMQ Streams?

- Message rewind / replay
 - Limited only by available disk space
 - Amount of stored messages has no impact on performance
 - Topic / Partition size has no direct impact on performance
 - Allows to reconstruct application state by replaying the messages
 - Combined with compacted topics allows to use Kafka as key-value store
 - Event sourcing (<https://martinfowler.com/eaDev/EventSourcing.html>)
 - Parallel running (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parallel_running)

What's the catch?



What's the catch?

- Proxying Kafka protocol can be difficult
 - Exposing clusters to the “outside world” might be complicated
 - Clients need access to all brokers in the cluster
 - Producers / consumers might need to maintain large number of TCP connections
 - Can be solved by proxying to another protocol
 - HTTP REST proxy
 - AMQP-Kafka bridge
- Kafka protocol cannot be load-balanced
 - To balance the cluster, the topics / partitions have to be reassigned between nodes
- Dumb broker, smart clients
 - Architecture has to be carefully thought through
 - Carefully decide what would be the number of partitions for each topic
 - Too many partitions => Too many brokers / Too much load per broker
 - Too few partitions => Not enough clients running in parallel
 - Removing partitions is not possible
 - How should the partitioning be done
 - What should be the key?
 - Balancing between the ordering guarantee and scalability

Use Cases and Applications



Web Site Activity Tracker

Rebuild user activity tracking pipeline as a set of real-time publish-subscribe feeds.



Metrics

Aggregation of statistics from distributed applications to produce centralized feeds of operational data.



Log Aggregation

Centralized collection of log files in a highly-available store, enabling real-time streaming access to log activity.



Stream Processing

Enables continuous, real-time applications built to react to, process, or transform streams.



Data Integration

Captures streams of events or data changes and feeds these to other data systems.



Red Hat OpenShift Streams for Apache Kafka

Try Kafka!

No cost - no strings attached

red.ht/TryKafka

Managed Kafka cluster

- Spin up your own Kafka cluster
- Create your topics and its partitions
- Connect your producers and consumers
- Get started with the quick starts
- Integrate your apps to the service

Time and resource limited

- Access for 48 hours
- Limited number of topics & brokers

Sign-up

- Go to: red.ht/TryKafka
- Create your own Red Hat account
- Sign-in to try the service

Serverless

What is Serverless?

“Serverless computing refers to the concept of **building and running** applications that **do not require server management**. It describes a finer-grained deployment model where applications, bundled as one or more function are uploaded to a platform and then **executed, scaled, and billed** in response to the exact **demand** needed at the moment.”

- CNCF Definition

<https://www.cncf.io/blog/2018/02/14/cncf-takes-first-step-towards-serverless-computing/>

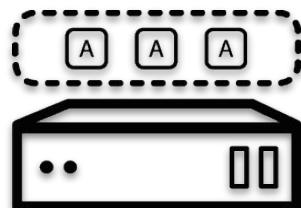
What is Knative ?

- Knative is a **Kubernetes**-based platform to **deploy** and **manage** modern **serverless workloads**
- Open Source project that was started by Google in 2018
- Backed by Google, **Red Hat**, IBM, VMware, TriggerMesh, SAP and more.
 - <https://github.com/knative>
 - <https://knative.dev>

What is Knative ?

SERVING

An event-driven model that serves the container with your application and can "scale to zero".



EVENTING

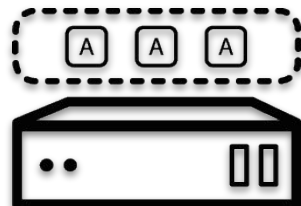
Common infrastructure for consuming and producing events that will stimulate applications.



Knative Serving

SERVING

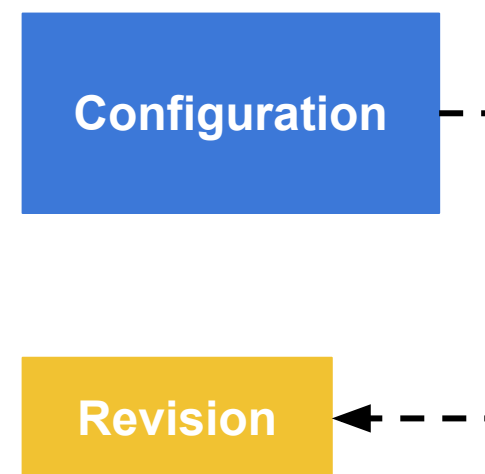
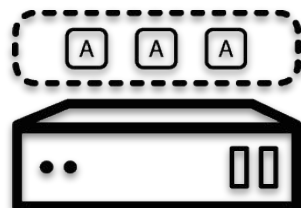
An event-driven model that serves the container with your application and can "scale to zero".



Knative Serving

SERVING

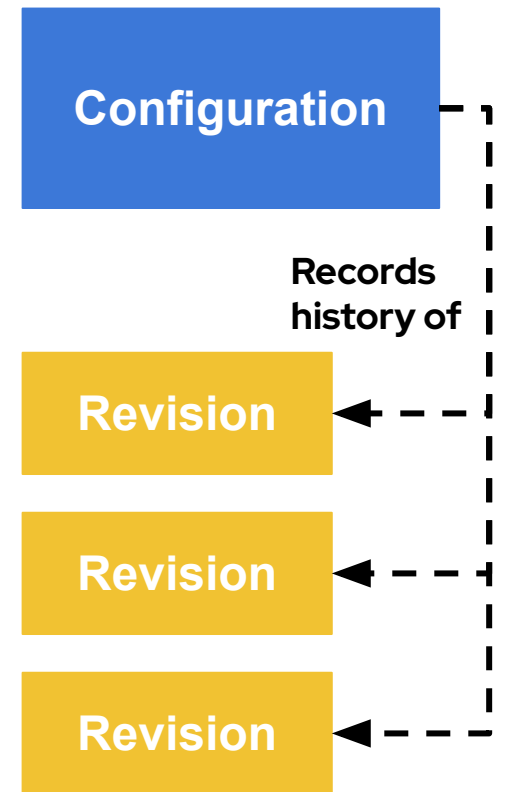
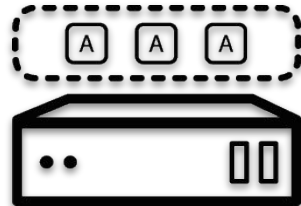
An event-driven model that serves the container with your application and can "scale to zero".



Knative Serving

SERVING

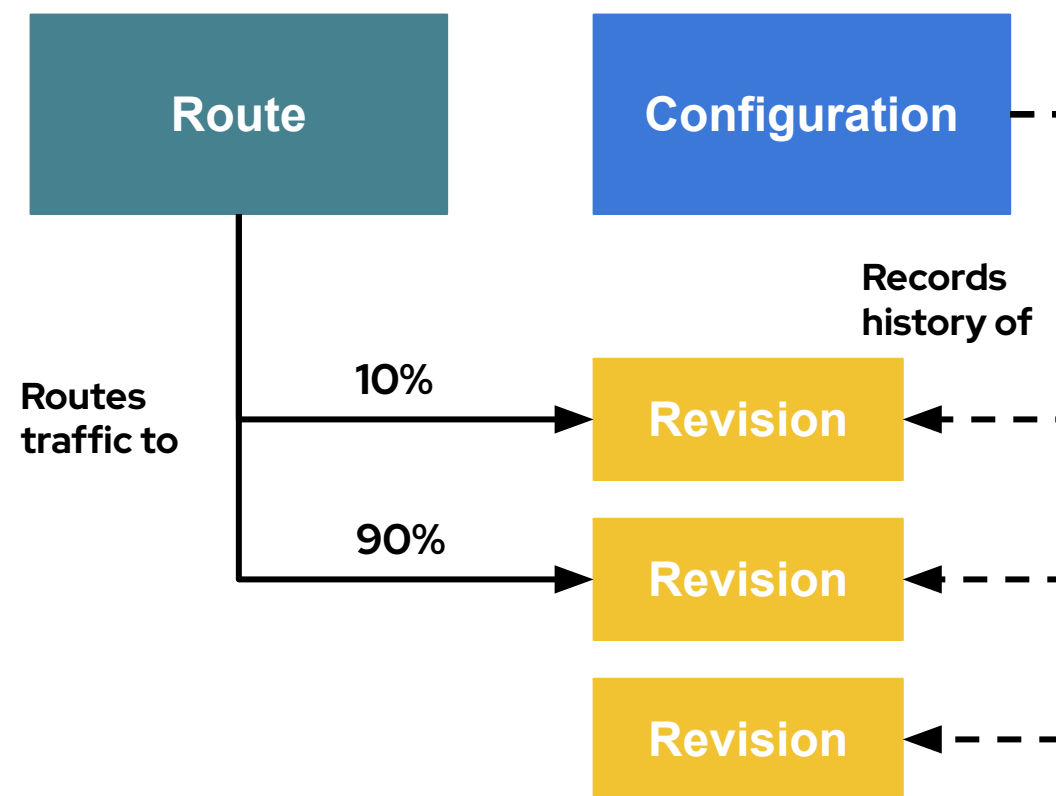
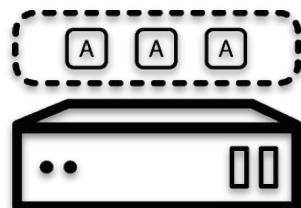
An event-driven model that serves the container with your application and can "scale to zero".



Knative Serving

SERVING

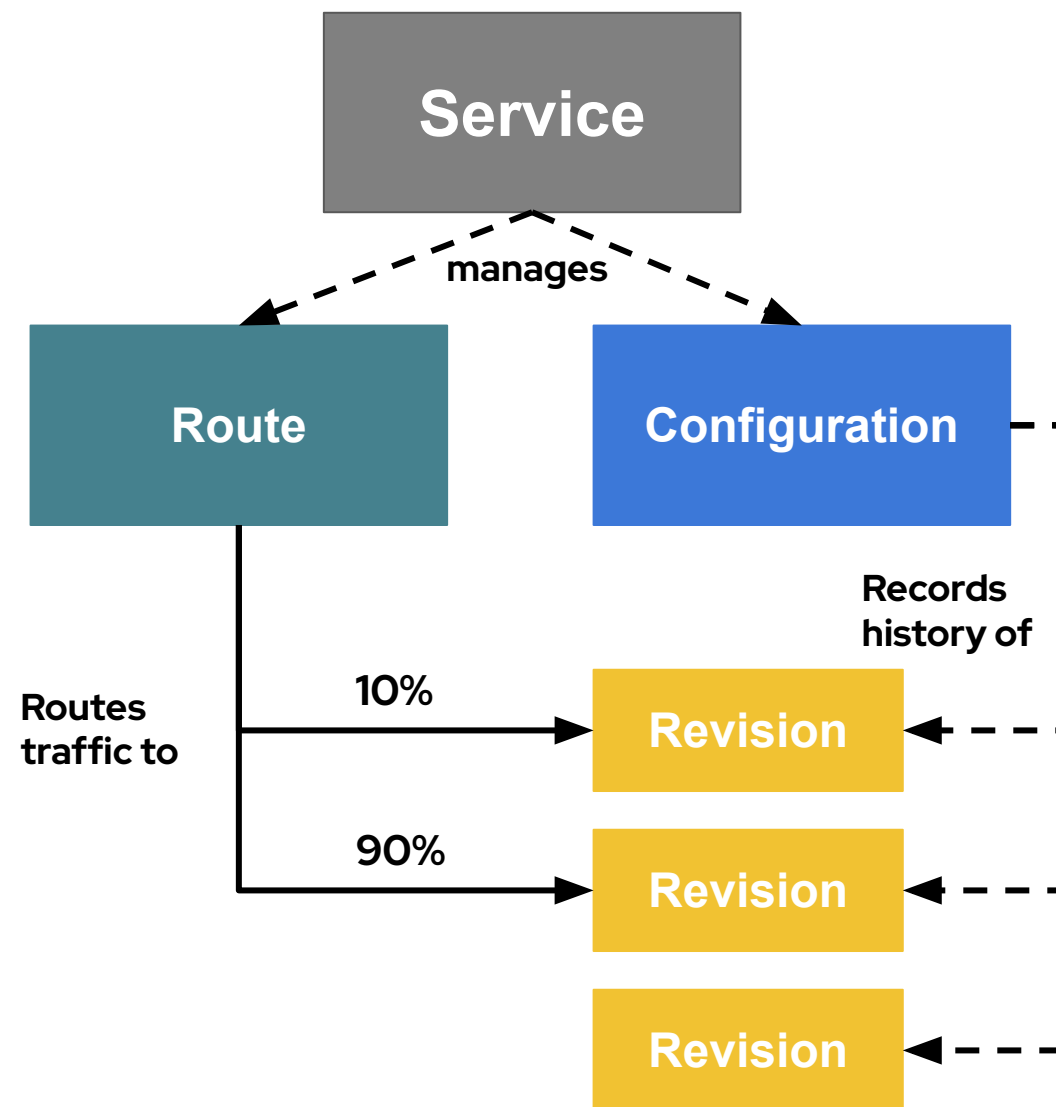
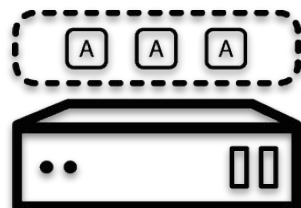
An event-driven model that serves the container with your application and can "scale to zero".



Knative Serving

SERVING

An event-driven model that serves the container with your application and can "scale to zero".



Kubernetes

```
apiVersion: apps/v1  
kind: Deployment  
metadata:  
  name: frontend
```

Kubernetes

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: frontend
  labels:
    app: guestbook
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: guestbook
      tier: frontend
  replicas: 1
```


Kubernetes

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: frontend
  labels:
    app: guestbook
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: guestbook
      tier: frontend
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
```

Kubernetes

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: frontend
  labels:
    app: guestbook
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: guestbook
      tier: frontend
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: relessawy/guestbook
        name: guestbook
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 100m
            memory: 100Mi
        env:
        - name: GET_HOSTS_FROM
          value: dns
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

30 lines

Kubernetes

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: frontend
  labels:
    app: guestbook
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: guestbook
      tier: frontend
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: relessawy/guestbook
        name: guestbook
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 100m
            memory: 100Mi
        env:
        - name: GET_HOSTS_FROM
          value: dns
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

30 lines

Knative

```
apiVersion: serving.knative.dev/v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: frontend
  labels:
    app: guestbook
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: guestbook
      tier: frontend
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: relessawy/guestbook
        name: guestbook
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 100m
            memory: 100Mi
        env:
        - name: GET_HOSTS_FROM
          value: dns
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

Kubernetes

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: frontend
  labels:
    app: guestbook
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: guestbook
      tier: frontend
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: relessawy/guestbook
        name: guestbook
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 100m
            memory: 100Mi
        env:
        - name: GET_HOSTS_FROM
          value: dns
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

30 lines

Knative

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: frontend
  labels:
    app: guestbook
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: guestbook
      tier: frontend
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: relessawy/guestbook
        name: guestbook
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 100m
            memory: 100Mi
        env:
        - name: GET_HOSTS_FROM
          value: dns
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

Kubernetes

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: frontend
  labels:
    app: guestbook
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: guestbook
      tier: frontend
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: relessawy/guestbook
        name: guestbook
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 100m
            memory: 100Mi
        env:
        - name: GET_HOSTS_FROM
          value: dns
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

30 lines

Knative

```
apiVersion: serving.knative.dev/v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: frontend
spec:
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: relessawy/guestbook
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 100m
            memory: 100Mi
        env:
        - name: GET_HOSTS_FROM
          value: dns
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

22 lines

Kubernetes

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: frontend
  labels:
    app: guestbook
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: guestbook
      tier: frontend
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: relessawy/guestbook
        name: guestbook
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 100m
            memory: 100Mi
        env:
        - name: GET_HOSTS_FROM
          value: dns
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

51 lines

```
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: frontend-service
  labels:
    app: guestbook
    tier: frontend
spec:
  ports:
  - port: 80
  selector:
    app: guestbook
    tier: frontend
---
apiVersion: route.openshift.io/v1
kind: Route
metadata:
  name: frontend-route
spec:
  to:
    kind: Service
    name: frontend-service
```

Knative

```
apiVersion: serving.knative.dev/v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: frontend
spec:
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: relessawy/guestbook
        resources:
          requests:
            cpu: 100m
            memory: 100Mi
        env:
        - name: GET_HOSTS_FROM
          value: dns
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

22 lines

Kubernetes

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: frontend
  labels:
    app: guestbook
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: guestbook
      tier: frontend
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
        - image: relessawy/guestbook
          name: guestbook
          resources:
            requests:
              cpu: 100m
              memory: 100Mi
          env:
            - name: GET_HOSTS_FROM
              value: dns
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
```

66 lines

```
apiVersion: extensions/v1beta1
kind: HorizontalPodAutoscaler
metadata:
  name: guestbook
  namespace: default
spec:
  scaleRef:
    kind: ReplicationController
    name: guestbook
    namespace: default
    subresource: scale
  minReplicas: 1
  maxReplicas: 10
  cpuUtilization:
    targetPercentage: 50
```

```
---
metadata:
  name: frontend-service
  labels:
    app: guestbook
    tier: frontend
spec:
  ports:
    - port: 80
  selector:
    app: guestbook
    tier: frontend
---
apiVersion: route.openshift.io/v1
kind: Route
metadata:
  name: frontend-route
spec:
  to:
    kind: Service
    name: frontend-service
```

Knative

```
apiVersion: serving.knative.dev/v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: frontend
spec:
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: guestbook
        tier: frontend
    spec:
      containers:
        - image: relessawy/guestbook
          resources:
            requests:
              cpu: 100m
              memory: 100Mi
          env:
            - name: GET_HOSTS_FROM
              value: dns
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
```

22 lines

Knative Eventing

- Based on CloudEvents (CNCF Standard)
- Flexible routing of events from Source to Sink

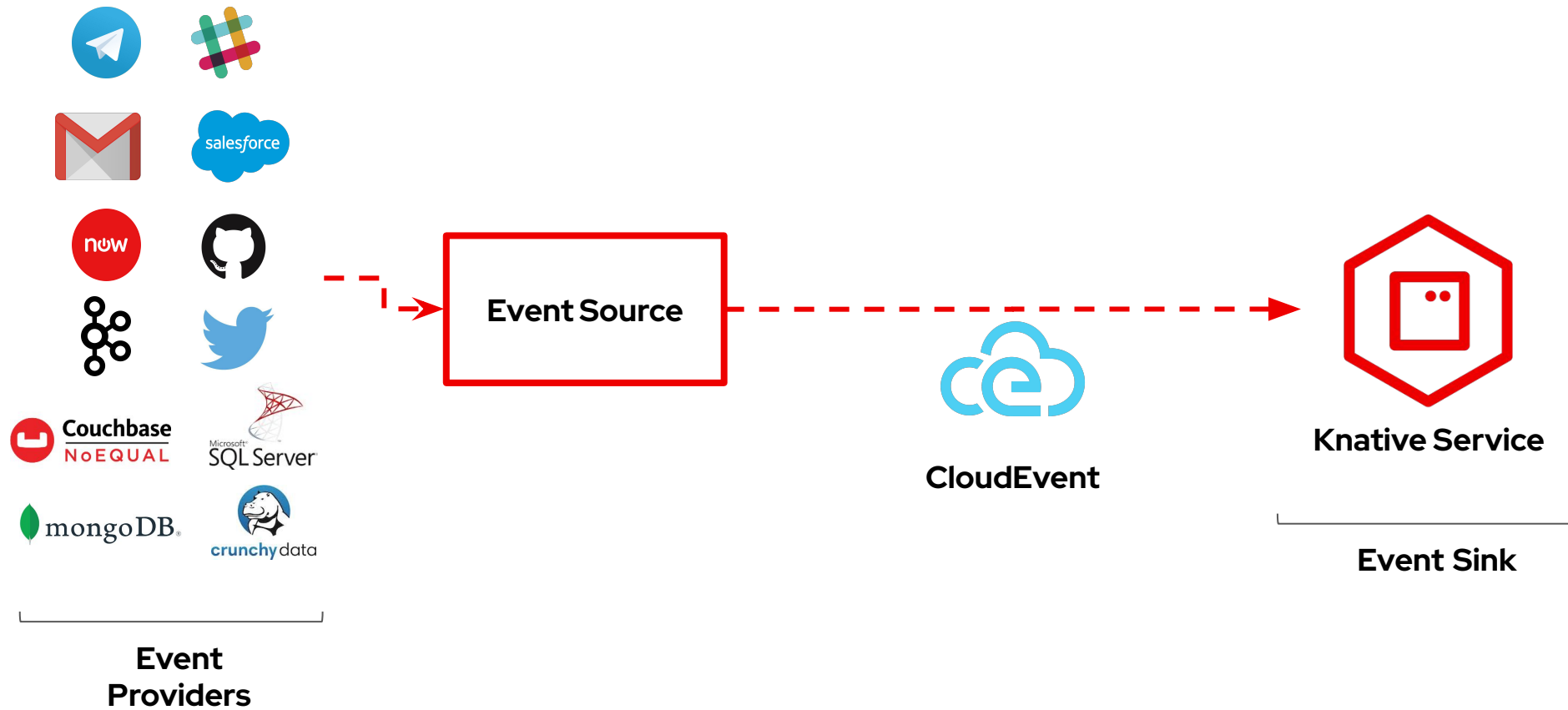


EVENTING

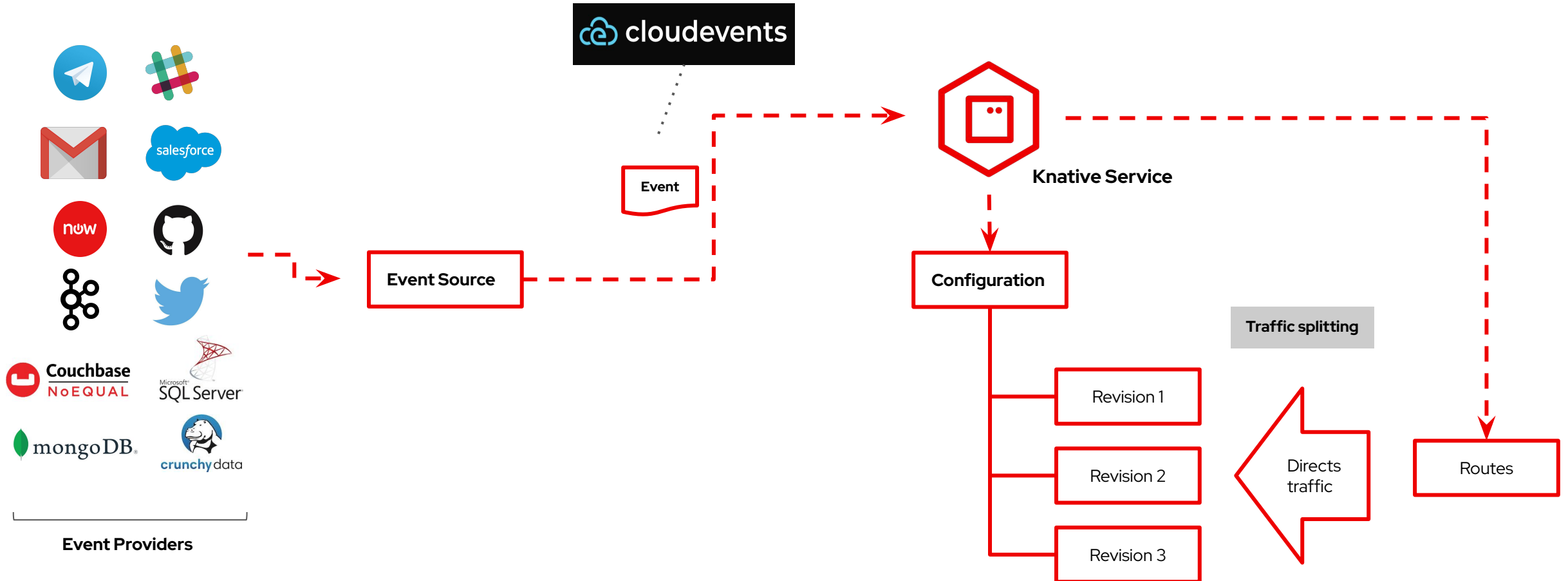
Common infrastructure for consuming and producing events that will stimulate applications.



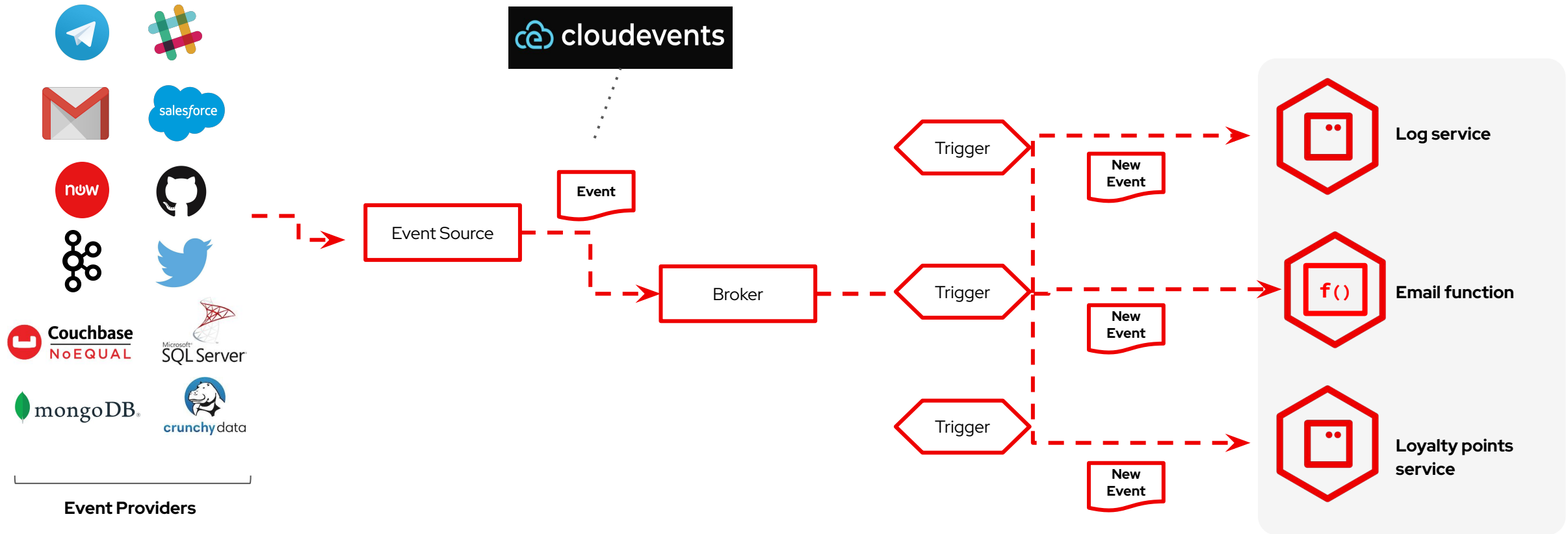
Knative Eventing - Source to Sink pattern



Knative Eventing - Source to Sink pattern



Knative Eventing - Broker and Trigger pattern

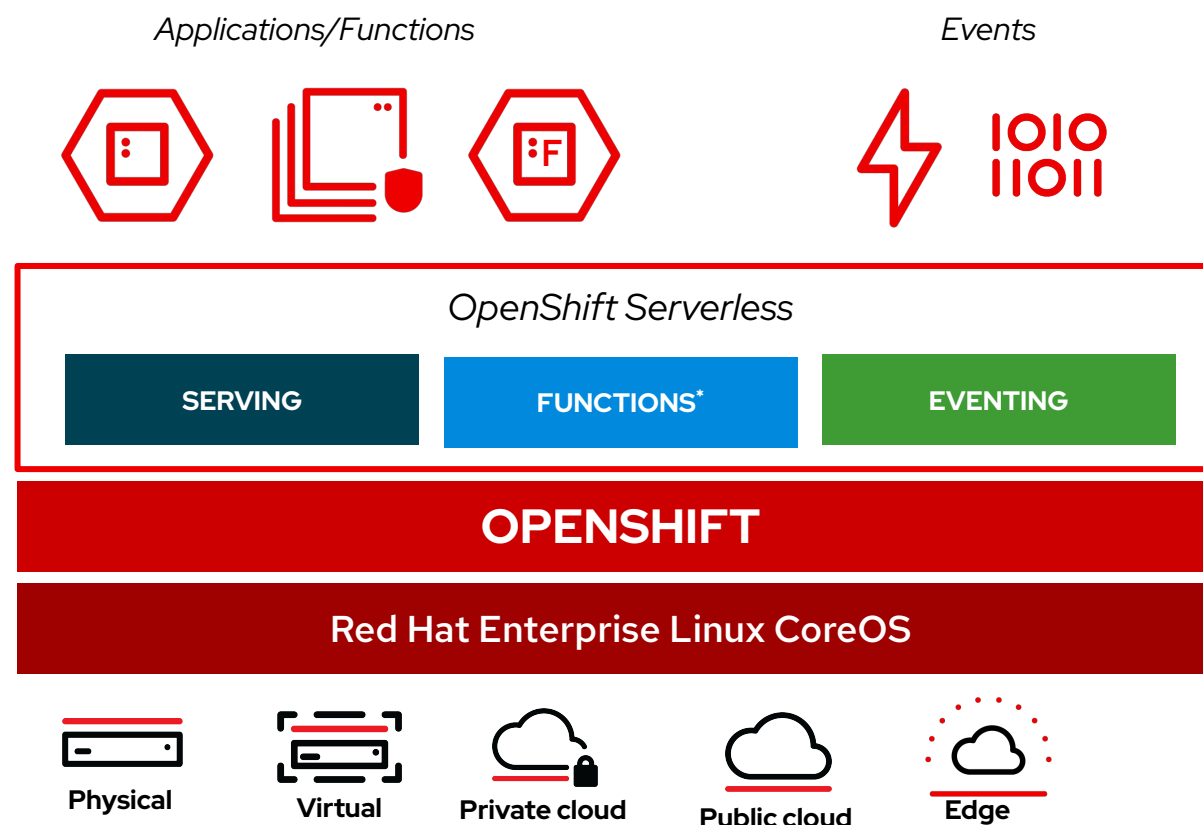




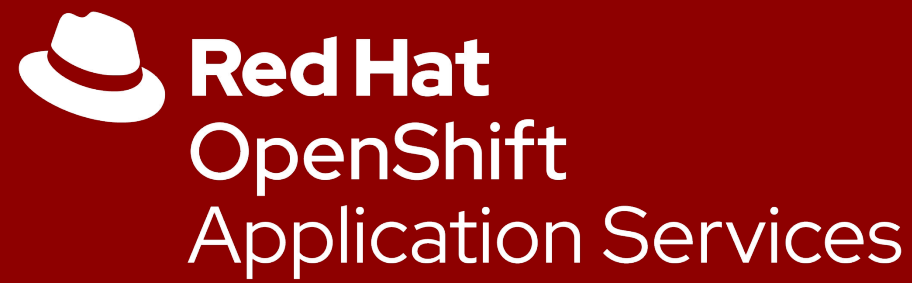
OpenShift Serverless

Event-driven serverless containers and functions

- Deploy and run **serverless containers**
- Use any programming language or runtime
- Modernize existing applications to run serverless
- Powered by a rich ecosystem of event sources
- Manage serverless apps natively in Kubernetes
- Based on open source project **Knative**
- Run anywhere OpenShift runs



* Functions is currently in Technology Preview



Streams & Serverless Demo

Video game revenue exceeds sports and movies industries

New York Post



Move over, NBA and Wonder Woman, there's a new top dog in town.

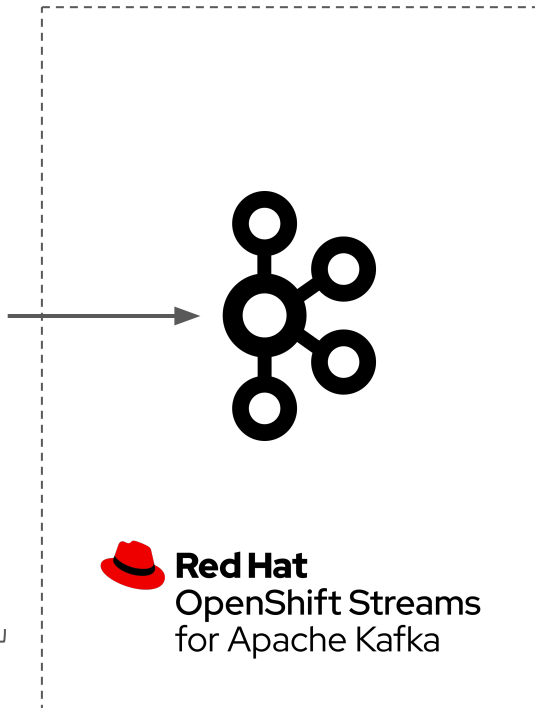
Source: [Foxbusiness](#)

Cheating in Video Games – Business Impact

More than 2.5 billion players worldwide are playing video games – including cheaters. The [Irdeto Global Gaming Survey](#) revealed that 60% of gamers across the globe have had their multiplayer gaming experience negatively impacted by other players cheating. And 77% are likely to walk away from a multiplayer online game if they feel that other players are gaining an unfair advantage through cheating. Plus a [Global Gaming Survey](#) found that nearly half of gamers are less likely to buy in-game content if they encounter cheating.

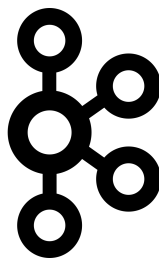


Event Provider





Event Provider



 **Red Hat**
OpenShift Streams
for Apache Kafka



Audit Service

If no of hits > 10
then flag event as cheating



Red Hat
OpenShift Dedicated



Event Provider

 **Red Hat**
OpenShift Streams
for Apache Kafka

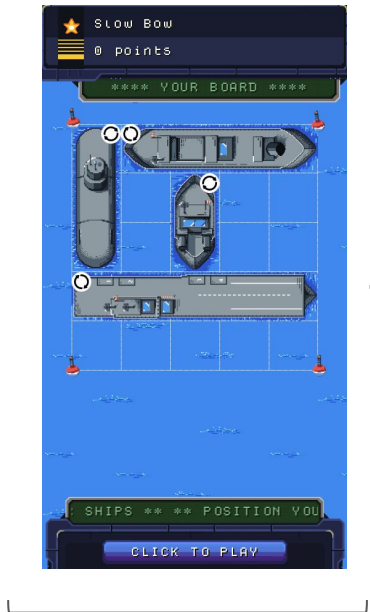
Event Source
(Kafka Source)

HTTP POST

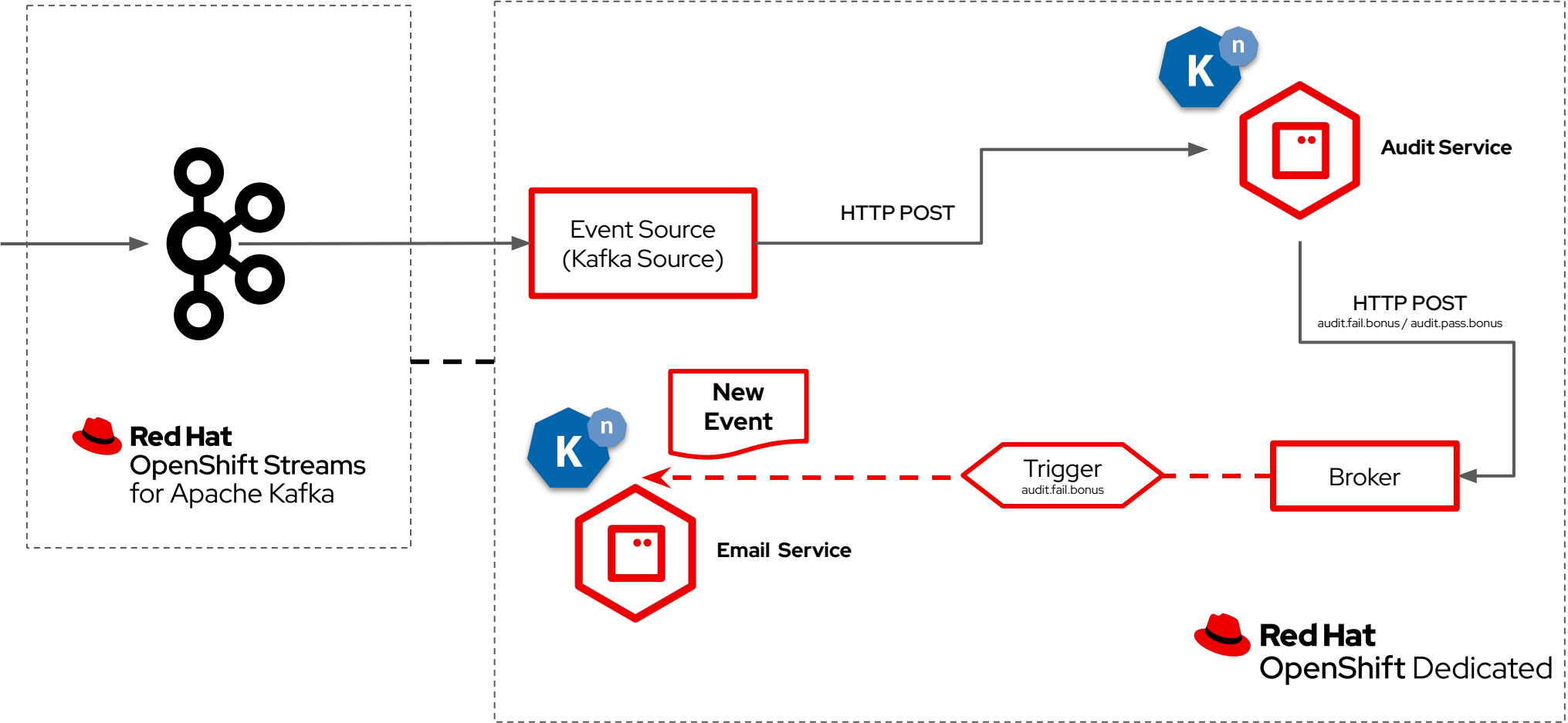


Audit Service

 **Red Hat**
OpenShift Dedicated



Event Provider







Thank you

Red Hat is the world's leading provider of enterprise open source software solutions. Award-winning support, training, and consulting services make Red Hat a trusted adviser to the Fortune 500.

 linkedin.com/company/red-hat

 youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos

 facebook.com/redhatinc

 twitter.com/RedHat