

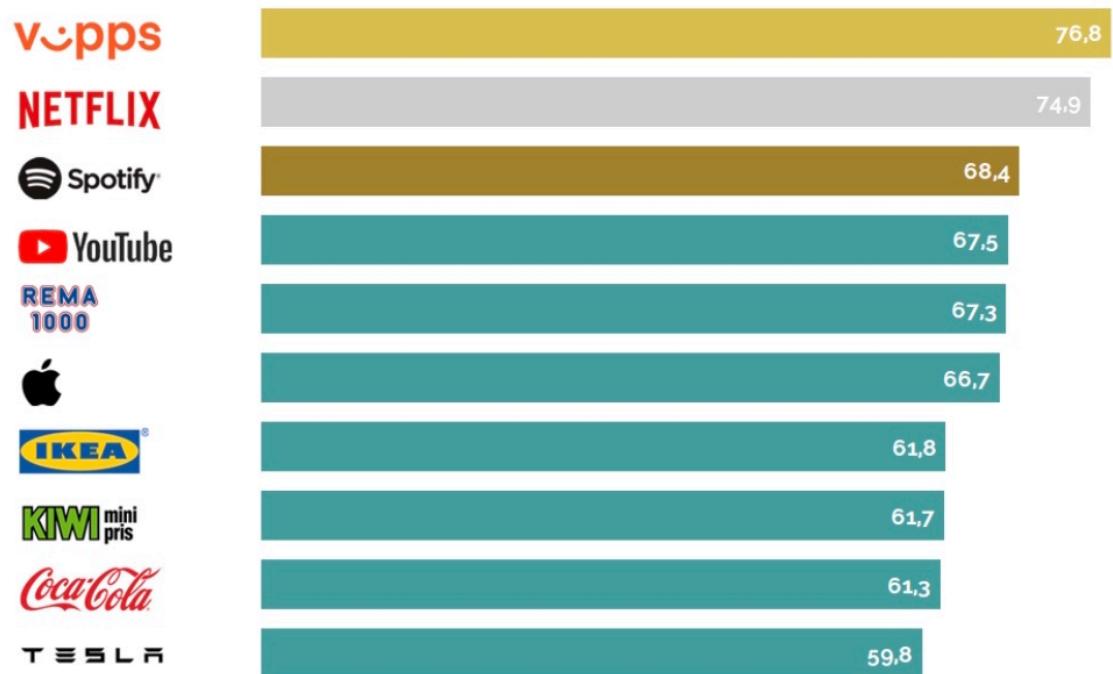
Vipps

From Monolith to Microservice: How Azure Powered Vipps To Become the No. 1 Payment Service in Norway.



Vipps: Key numbers

- **3.3 Million users** - almost the entire population of Norway.
- **YouGov BrandIndex 2018 Norway**



About Vipps

- Started 2015 as part on DNB
- After a month Vipps was downloaded one million times
- Merged 2018 with two of the strongest brands within payments in Norway.

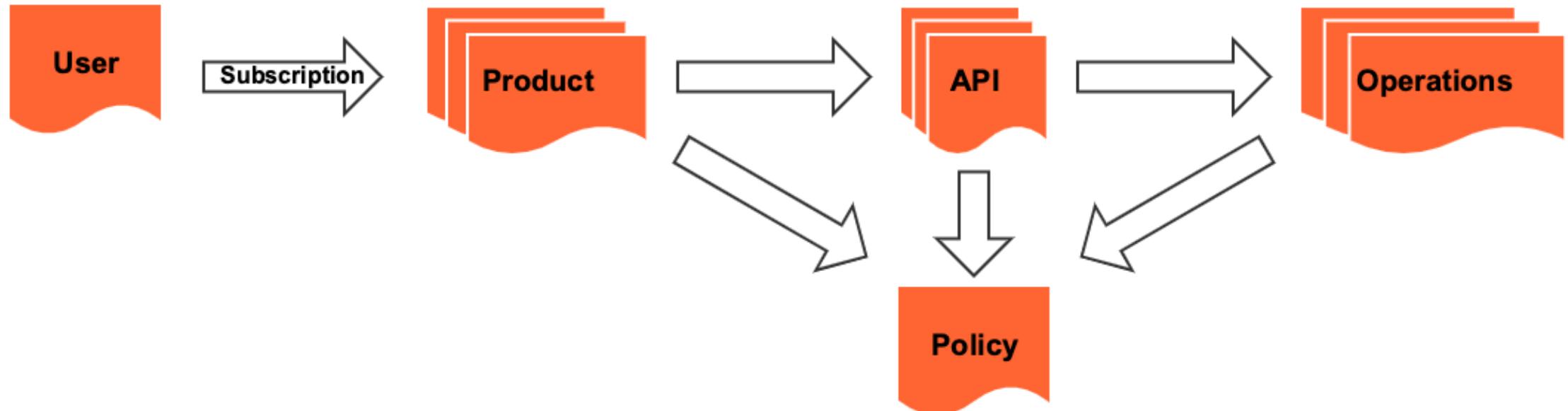


Agenda

- **Basic concepts**
APIs, Products, Users, Subscriptions
How the policy model works
Deployment options in Api-M.
- **Introduction to ARM templates**
- **4 Iterations of deployment to Api-M**
- **Api-M policies and how we manage them**
- **2 Iterations of deployment to AKS**



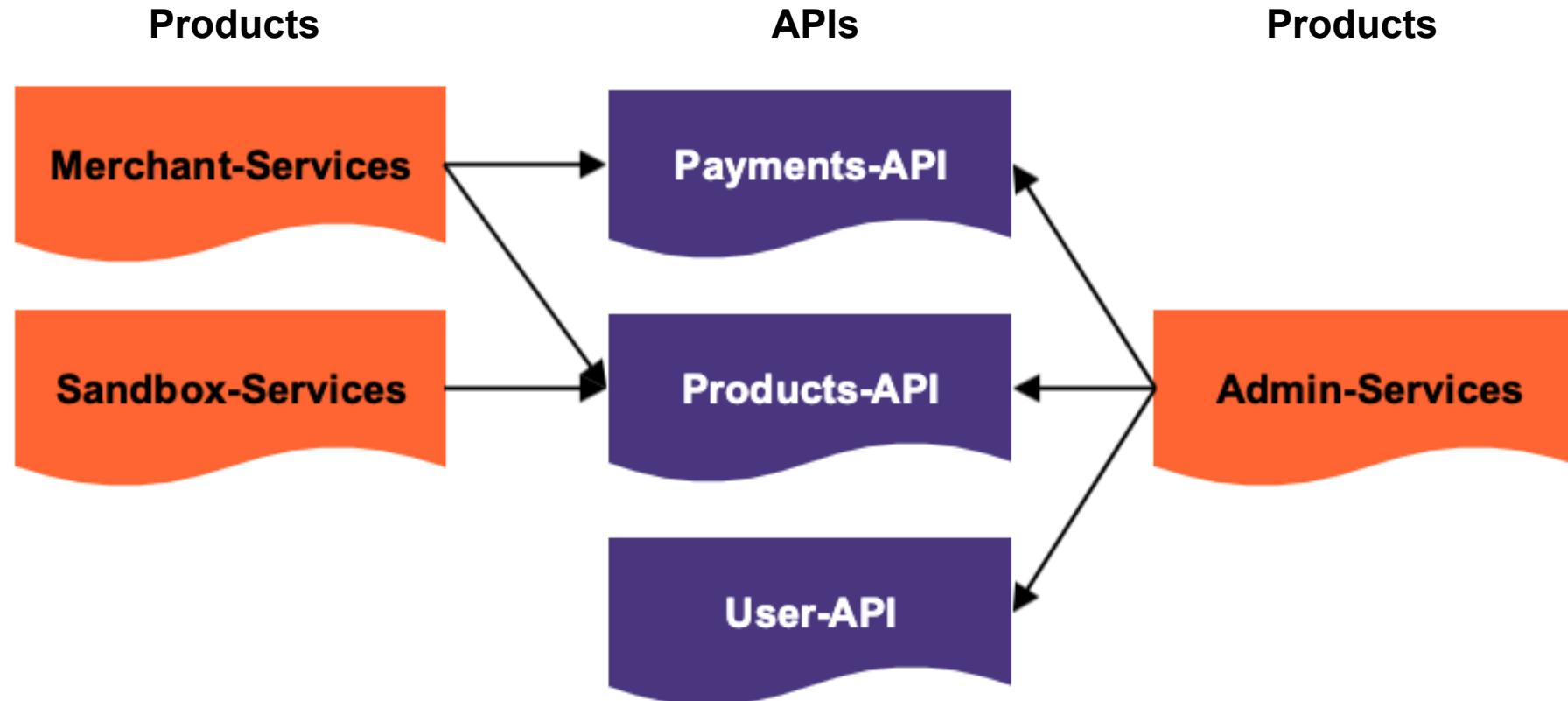
APIs, Products, Users, Subscriptions



Change the behavior of a product API, operation

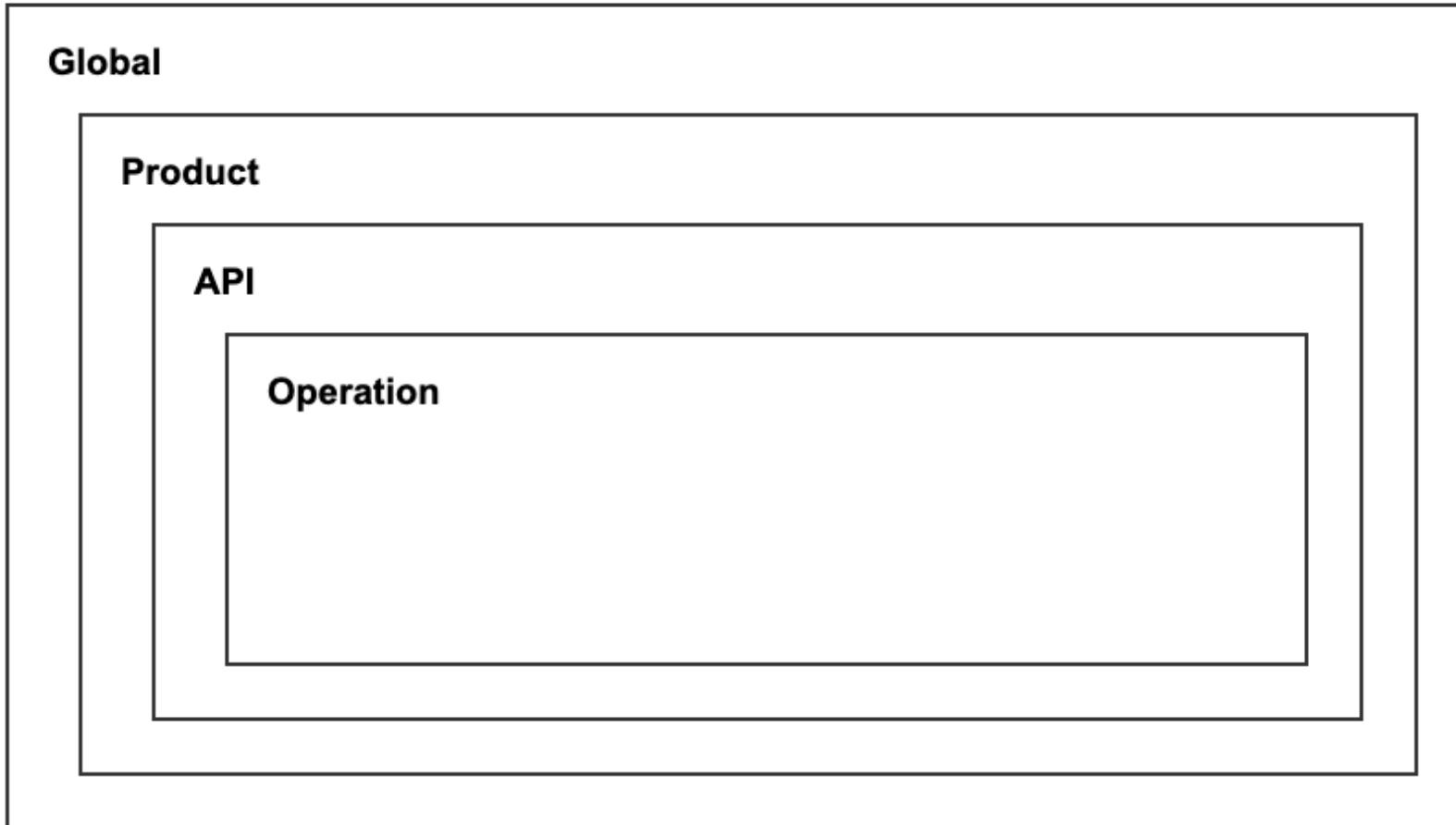


APIs, Products, Users, Subscriptions



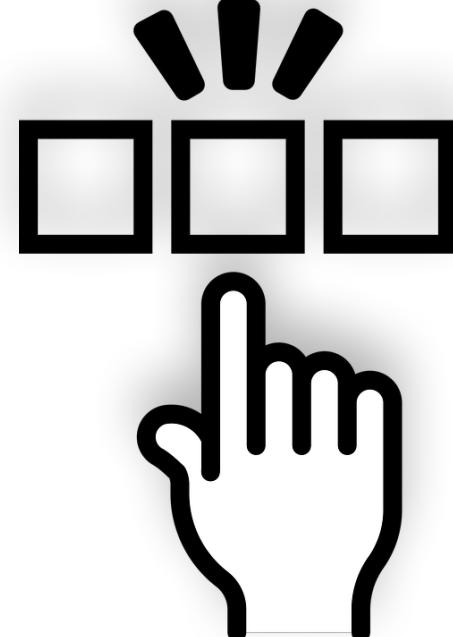
Policy Model

Change the behavior of a product API, operation



Deployment options

- Portal
- ARM templates
- Rest
- PowerShell - AzureRm/Az
- GitHub



Short introduction to ARM templates



Api-M ARM templates

- Infrastructure
- APIs
- Products
- Named Values
- Groups
- Users
- Subscriptions



ARM templates: Terminology

- **Declarative syntax**
Syntax that lets you state "Here is what I intend to create" without having to write the sequence of programming commands to create it.
- **Resource**
A manageable item that is available through Azure (virtual network, virtual machine, storage account, web app, database, etc...)
- **Resource Group**
Container that holds related resources for an Azure solution.
- **Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template**
Json file that defines one or more resources to deploy to a resource group.



Api-M APIs

- **ARM**
- **Swagger**
- **API policies**
- **Operation policies**

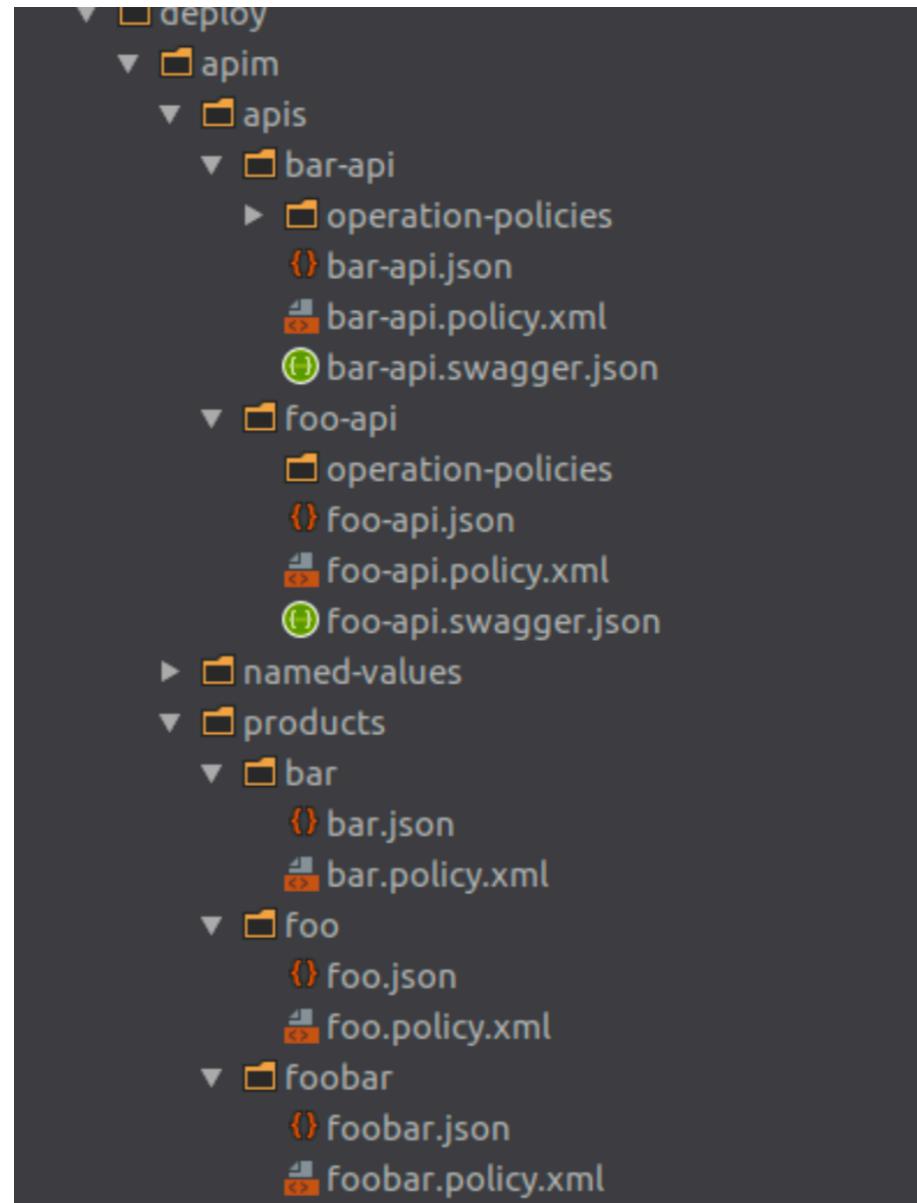


Api-M Products

- ARM
- Policy



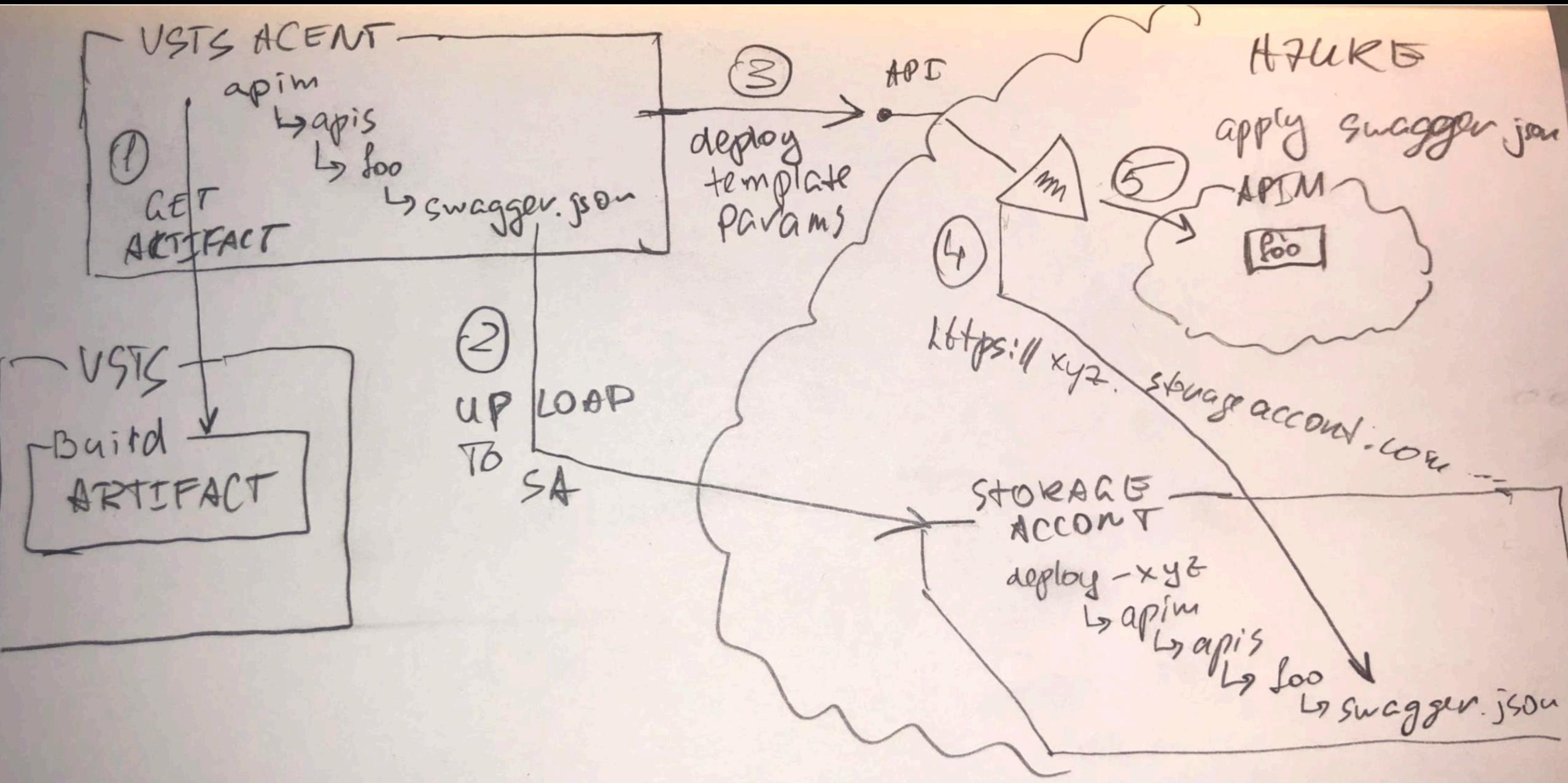
Api-M with ARM Folder structure



Code

- **Blank ARM template**
- **ARM template for an API**
- **ARM template for a product**
- **ARM template for a large product**





Advantages

- **Declarative**
Describes what to do, not how to do it.
- **“Packages” ...**
... what belongs together

Disadvantages

- **Slower learning curve**
- **Specialized team.**
- **Does not describe state**
- **Need a storage account**



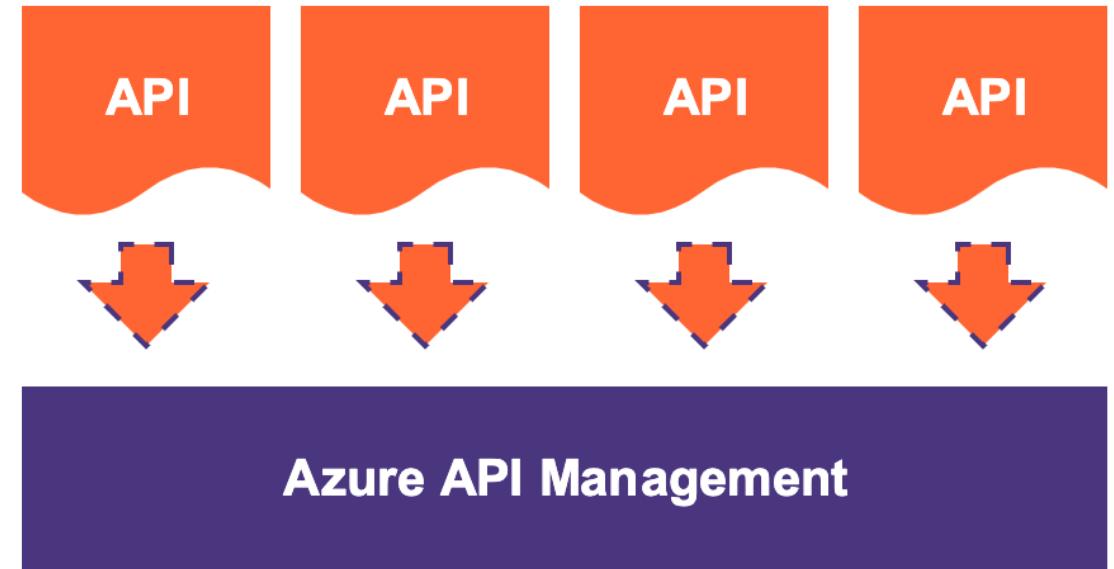
Api-M deployment iterations



Api-M deploy

1. Iteration

- Deploy all APIs at once with ARM
- Deploy all products at once with ARM
- Deploy all named values at once with ARM



Advantages

- Apim has always “correct” state
- Easy to manage

Disadvantages

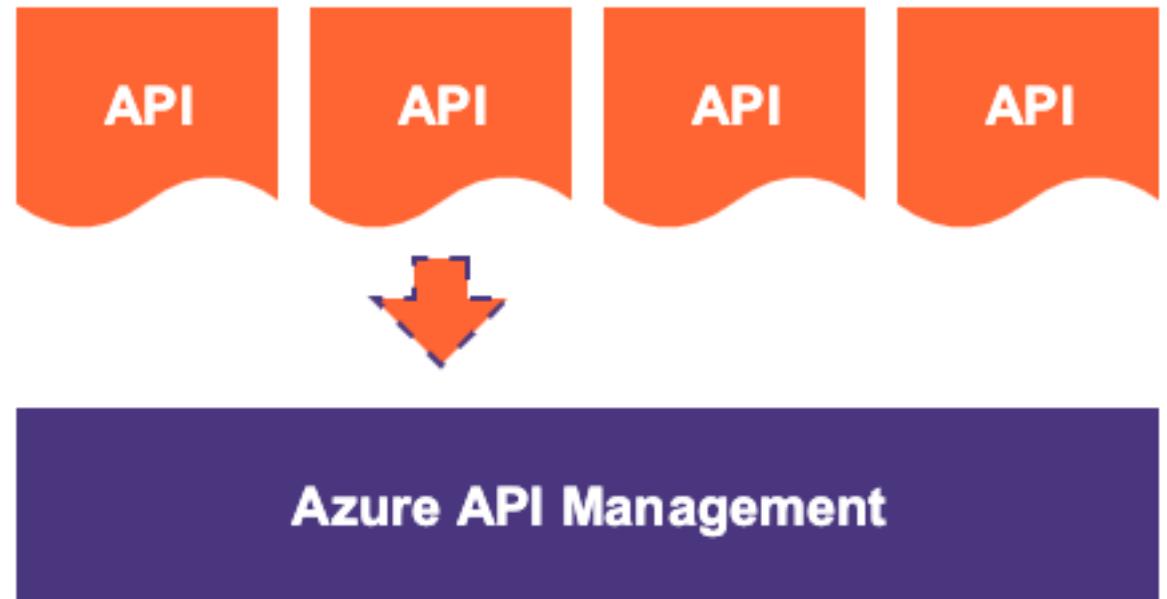
- Expensive process
- Long deployment time
- Everything gets uploaded to storage account
- High risk



Api-M deploy

2. Iteration

- Deploy API separately with ARM templates
- Deploy product separately with ARM templates



Advantages

- Lower risk
- Faster deployment

Disadvantages

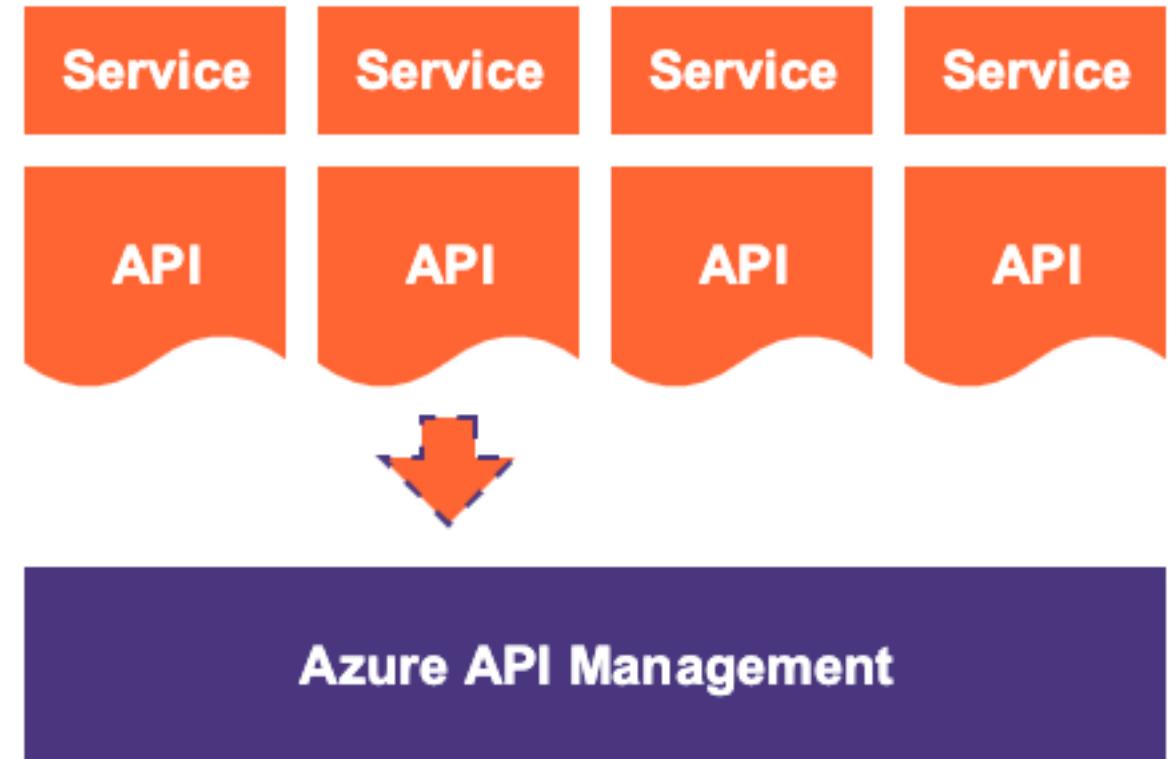
- Everything gets still uploaded to storage account
- Still no ownership



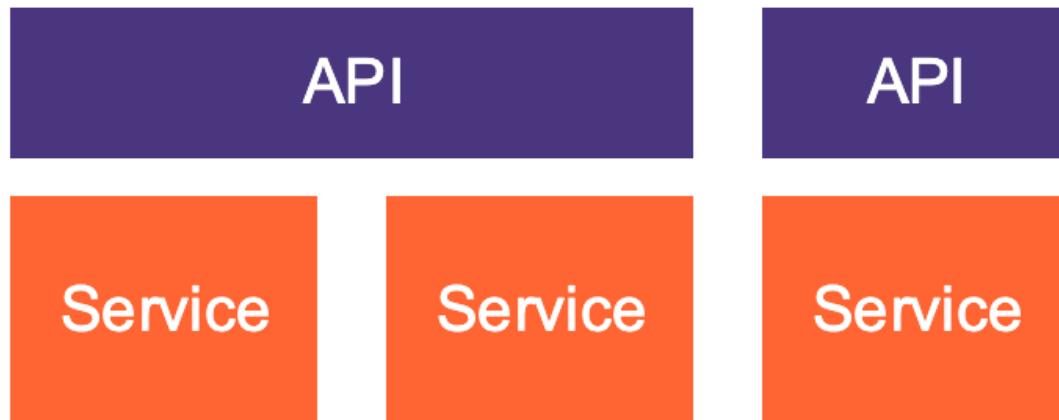
Api-M deploy

3. Iteration

- Moving APIs into team projects
- Teams get own CI/CD pipelines

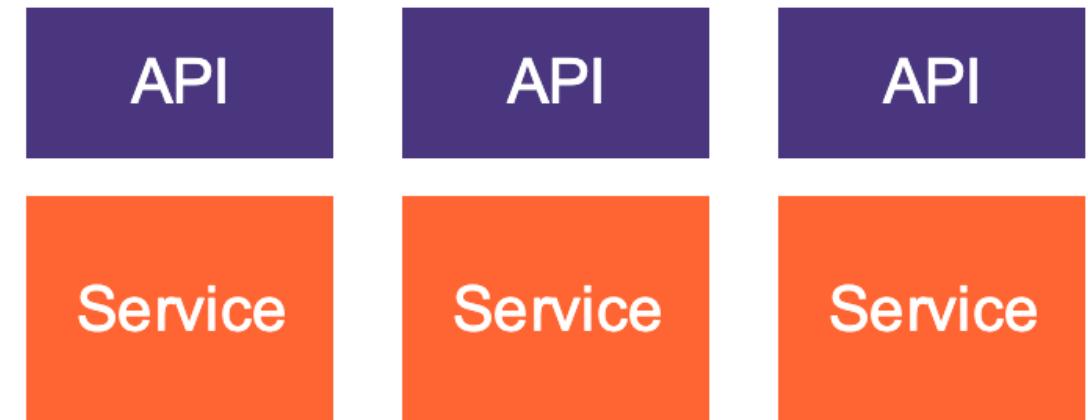


Structuring APIs



A specialized team manages Api-M.

OR



Increased ownership.



Advantages

- Teams take ownership
- Lower risk because the teams know their own APIs best

Disadvantages

- Complicated CI/CD pipeline
- Teams need to deal with ARM
- Requires a lot of support from specialized teams



Rest PowerShell module - AzureRm/Az



Api-M deploy - 4. Iteration

Rest

PowerShell module - AzureRm/Az



- Add-AzureRmApiManagementApi
ToProduct
- Add-AzureRmApiManagementProduct
ToGroup
- Add-AzureRmApiManagementRegion
- Add-AzureRmApiManagementUser
ToGroup
- Backup-AzureRmApiManagement
- Export-AzureRmApiManagementApi
- Get-AzureRmApiManagement
- Get-AzureRmApiManagementApi
- Get-AzureRmApiManagementApiRelease
- Get-AzureRmApiManagementApiRevision
- Get-AzureRmApiManagementApiVersion
Set
- Get-AzureRmApiManagement
AuthorizationServer
- Get-AzureRmApiManagementBackend

AzureRM.ApiManagement

[In this article](#)[API Management](#)

API Management

- [Add-AzureRmApiManagementApi
ToProduct](#) Adds an API to a product.
- [Add-AzureRmApiManagementProduct
ToGroup](#) Adds a product to a group.
- [Add-AzureRmApiManagementRegion](#) Adds new deployment regions to a PsApiManagement instance.
- [Add-AzureRmApiManagementUser
ToGroup](#) Adds a user to a group.
- [Backup-AzureRmApiManagement](#) Backs up an API Management service.
- [Export-AzureRmApiManagementApi](#) Exports an API to a file.
- [Get-AzureRmApiManagement](#) Gets a list or a particular API Management Service description.
- [Get-AzureRmApiManagementApi](#) Gets an API.



Code

- **swagger.yaml**
- **API policy**
- **Named Values**
- **Product (add/delete)**



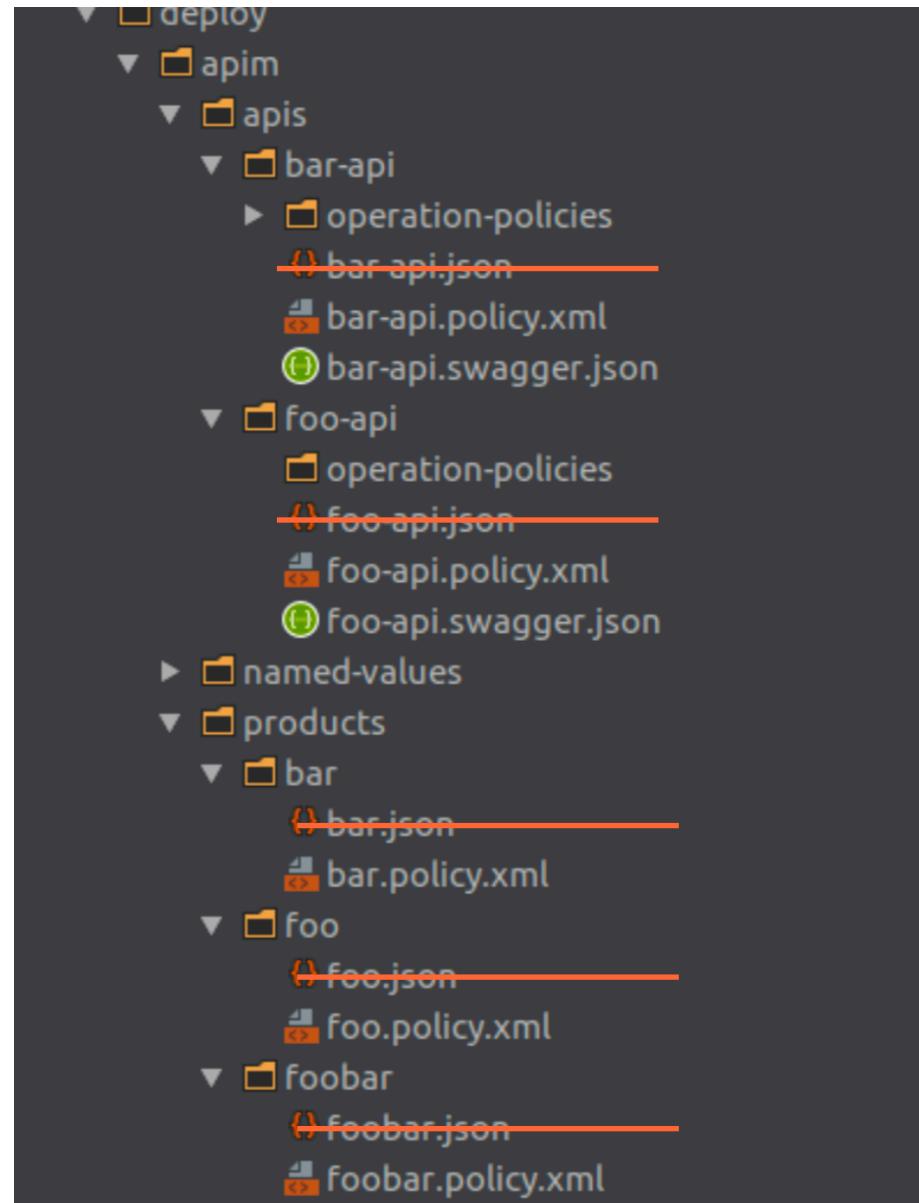
Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help

100% Tue 26 Mar 13:51:49

sma > (e) git > ... > deploy > apim > canary > master

canary — -bash — ٩٩١

Api-M Rest Folder structure





All pipelines > vippas.k8s-app-conf - CD

Save

+ Release

View releases

...

Pipeline Tasks Variables Retention Options History

APIM - SIT
Deployment processAgent job
Run on agentTask group: deploy-api \$(ApiBasePath)
deploy-api

deploy-api ⓘ

View YAML

Remove

Task version 3*

Display name *

Task group: deploy-api \$(ApiBasePath)

ApibasePath *

\$(ApibasePath)

apim-apilid *

\$(apim-apilid)

apim-ApiPath *

\$(apim-ApiPath)

arm_service_connection * | Manage

Azure test



environment *

\$(environment)

Control Options

Output Variables



Azure DevOps vippss / Backend / Pipelines / Task groups Search ⚙️ 🛍️ 🚀

B Backend +

Task groups > deploy-api

Tasks History References | Refresh Save Export ...

deploy-api Version 3.*

+ Use Python 3.5 Use Python Version

#! Convert swagger yaml to json Bash

Deploy \$(apim-apild) API Azure PowerShell

Display name * Deploy \$(apim-apild) API

Azure Connection Type Azure Resource Manager

Azure Subscription * ⓘ | Manage ↗ \$(arm_service_connection)

Script Type ⓘ

Script File Path Inline Script

Script Path ⓘ \$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)/apim_config/apim-config/DeployApi.ps1

Script Arguments ⓘ -GlobalApimConfigPath "\$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)/apim_config/apim-config/globalApimConfig.json" -Environment "\$(environment)" -SpecificationPath "\$(System.DefaultWorkingDirectory)/\$(apim-ApiPath)" -Path "\$(ApiBasePath)" -Apild "\$(apim-apild)"

ErrorActionPreference ⓘ

Stop

Fail on Standard Error ⓘ

Azure PowerShell version options ↗



Advantages

- Easy to understand.
- No storage account needed

Disadvantages

- Understanding PowerShell
- Might be prone to errors
- Too much “magic”



Api-M policies



Policies

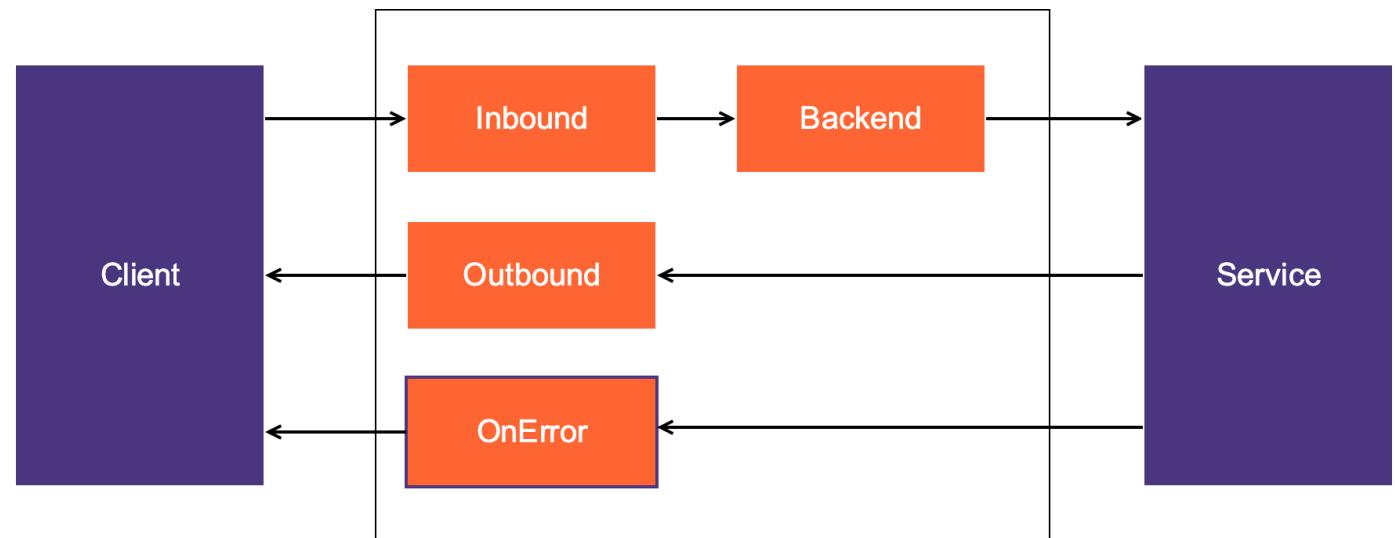
- Change API behavior through configuration

Header validation

Mocking

Rate limit

Monetizing Websites



Code

- API policy
- API policy with mock
- Mock policy template



AKS



Azure Kubernetes Service - AKS

- AKS manages a hosted Kubernetes environment ...
- Deploy and manage containerized applications without container orchestration expertise ...
- Eliminates the burden of ongoing operations and maintenance by provisioning, upgrading, and scaling resources on demand ...



Api-M deployment iterations



AKS service deploy 1. Iteration

- Teams create their own deploy routines

Advantages:

Developers are in full control

Developers are having fun

Disadvantages:

5 teams lead to 6 different deploy solutions

Security may not been handled good enough



AKS service deploy 2. Iteration

- Teams create an AKS service configuration file

CODE



Backend +

Overview

Boards

Repos

Pipelines

Builds

Releases

Library

Task groups

Deployment groups

Test Plans

Artifacts

All pipelines > ⚡ vippssas.k8s-app-conf - CD

 Save Release View releases

...

Pipeline Tasks

Variables

Retention

Options

History

AKS Deploy - lab-v1.UAT

Deployment process

...

Agent job

Run on agent

+

Deploy to AKS

aks-deploy-vipps-service

...

aks-deploy-vipps-service ⓘ

 View YAML RemoveTask version 1.*

Display name *

Deploy to AKS

Docker_Image *

\$(Build.DefinitionName):\$(Build.BuildNumber)

Environment *

uat

Identity_Binding *

canary-api

Kubernetes_Service_Connection * Manage

aks-lab-v1-k8s-admin

▼



+ New

Release_Name *

canary-api

Service_Type *

vipps-service

Values_Yaml_Path *

canary/values.yaml

Control Options

Output Variables

Advantages

- Developers don't need to understand how to deploy
- Security and logging is been taken care of

Disadvantages

- No relation to Kubernetes
- Harder to debug
- A lot of “magic” happening

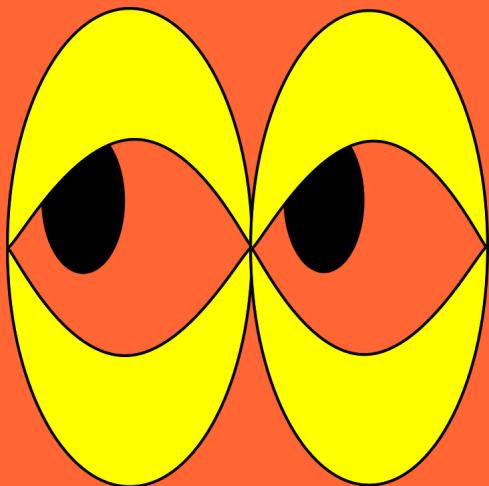


Summarise 3 best practices

- Simplify as much as possible, or developers get frustrated.
- Rest over ARM for Api-M deployments.
- Hide complexity with an AKS service configuration file.



What you have seen



- How we deploy to Api-M.
- How developer teams can manage their APIs.
- How dev teams can deploy their services to AKS without too much knowledge about the technology behind.



v^cpps