



CloudNativeCon

Europe 2022

WELCOME TO VALENCIA





The Power of Cloud Native in Financial Institutions

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About me



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PromCon North America 2021

Agenda

KubeCon CloudNativeCon
Europe 2022

- Introduction
 - Cloud Native
 - Cloud Agnostic
 - Cloud Native vs Cloud Agnostic
 - European Union Authorities
 - Recommendations & Guidelines
- Use Case of Cloud Native in Financial Institutions

CNCF Cloud Native Definition v1.0



Cloud native technologies empower organizations to build and run scalable applications in modern, dynamic environments such as **public**, **private**, and **hybrid** clouds. Containers, service meshes, microservices, immutable infrastructure, and declarative APIs exemplify this approach.

These techniques enable **loosely coupled** systems that are **resilient**, manageable, and observable. Combined with robust automation, they allow engineers to make high-impact changes frequently and predictably with minimal toil.

The Cloud Native Computing Foundation seeks to drive adoption of this paradigm by fostering and sustaining an ecosystem of **open source**, **vendor-neutral projects**. We democratize state-of-the-art patterns to make these innovations accessible for everyone.

https://github.com/cncf/toc/blob/main/DEFINITION.md



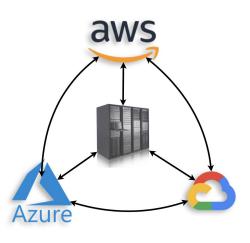
Cloud Agnostic - Definition



Agnostic in IT world means interoperability.

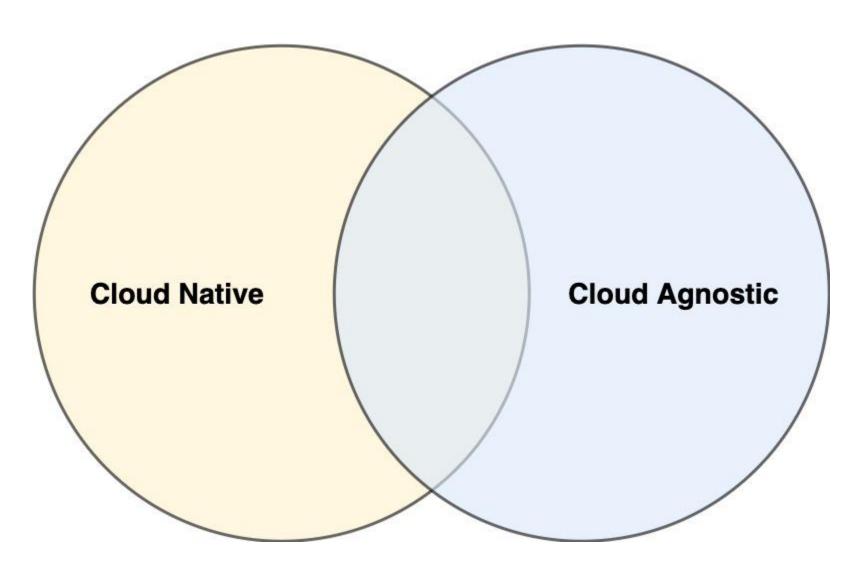
Cloud Agnostic applications, tools and services are characterized by:

- Independence from the type of cloud: private, hybrid, public.
- Independence from the cloud provider (Azure, AWS, GCP, IBM, Oracle, ...).
- The possibility of using more than one cloud provider at the same time.
- Can be easily moved between clouds.
- Easy exit plan.



Cloud Native vs Cloud Agnostic





European Union Authorities

Recommendations on outsourcing to cloud service providers:

• **EBA** - The European Banking Authority is an independent authority that works to ensure effective and consistent prudential regulation and supervision across the EU banking sector.

https://eba.europa.eu/documents/10180/2170121/Final+draft+Recommendations+on+Cloud+Outsourcing+%28EBA-Rec-2017-03%29.pdf

• **EIOPA** - The European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority is a European Union financial regulatory institution.

https://www.eiopa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/publications/eiopa_guidelines/guidelines_on_outsourcing_to_cloud_service_providers_en.pdf

ESMA - The European Securities and Markets Authority works in the field of securities legislation
and regulation to improve the functioning of financial markets in Europe, strengthening investor
protection and cooperation between national competent authorities.

https://www.esma.europa.eu/sites/default/files/library/esma_cloud_guidelines.pdf

Recommendations & Guidelines



Five key areas:

- Data security and systems.
- Location of data and data processing.
- Risk assessment.
- Access and audit rights.
- Exit strategies.

Exit strategies



Guideline 5. Exit strategies

- 31. In case of outsourcing of critical or important functions, a firm should ensure that it is able to exit the cloud outsourcing arrangement without undue disruption to its business activities and services to its clients, and without any detriment to its compliance with its obligations under the applicable legislation, as well as the confidentiality, integrity and availability of its data. For that purpose, a firm should:
 - a) develop exit plans that are comprehensive, documented and sufficiently tested.
 These plans should be updated as needed, including in case of changes in the outsourced function;



Use Case of Cloud Native in Financial Institutions



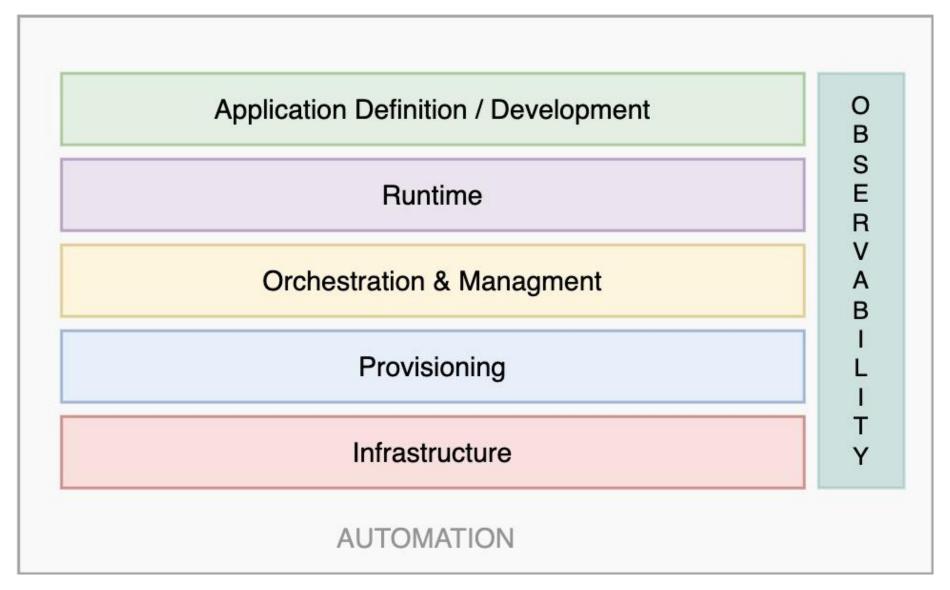
Organization & Governance



- Cloud Center of Excellence cross-discipline team.
- Drive cultural change to open source adoption and build cloud native skills.
- Provides the best practice, patterns of cloud usage and standards.
- Ensure the goal and strategy are defined.
- Create standards and governance.
- Keep building culture by delivering training and evangelism.
- Automate first strategy.

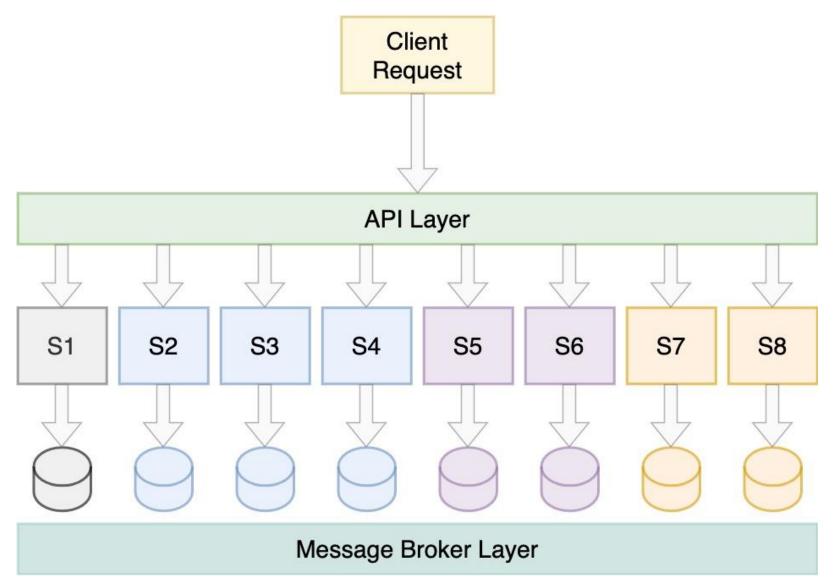
Cloud Native Reference Architecture





Cloud Native App Architecture





Cloud Native Architecture Trade Offs



Non-Functional Requirements:

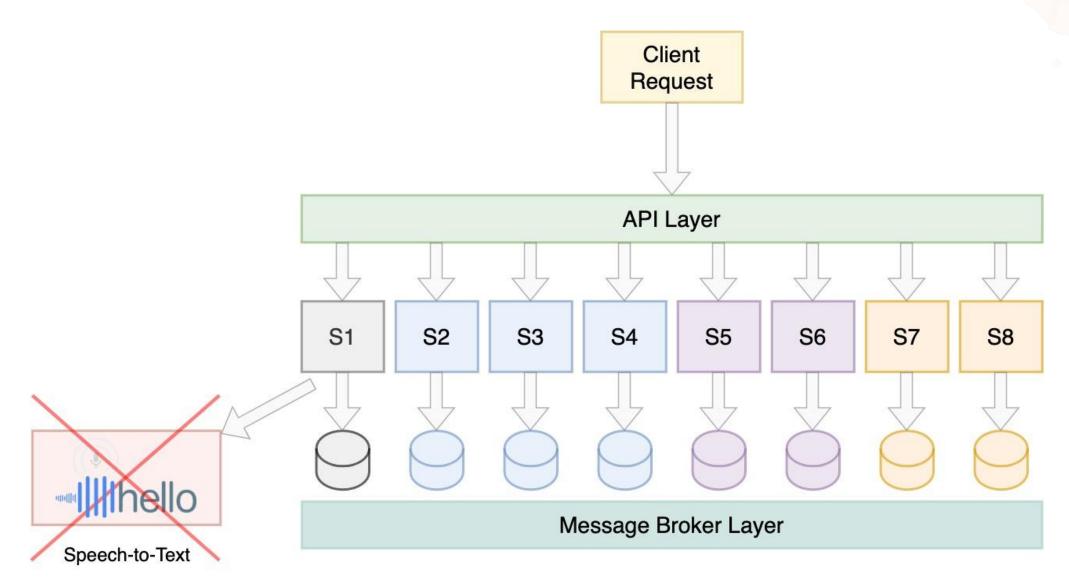
- Risk analysis outputs.
- Exit Strategy and Exit Plan.

Cloud native architecture characteristics:

- Each microservice implements a specific business capability within a larger domain context.
- Each microservice is developed autonomously and can be deployed independently.
- Each microservice is self-contained encapsulating its own data storage technology, dependencies, and programming platform.
- Microservice compose together to form an application.
- Microservice owned by a small team.

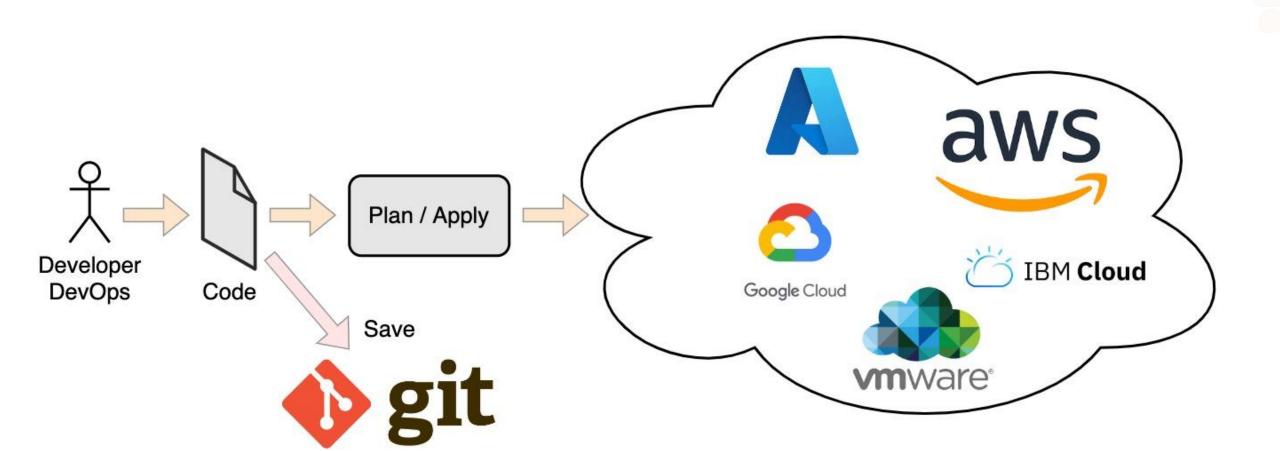
Cloud Native Architecture Trade Offs





Infrastructure as code (IaC)





Runtime



App1

App2

App3

App4

App5



Runtime







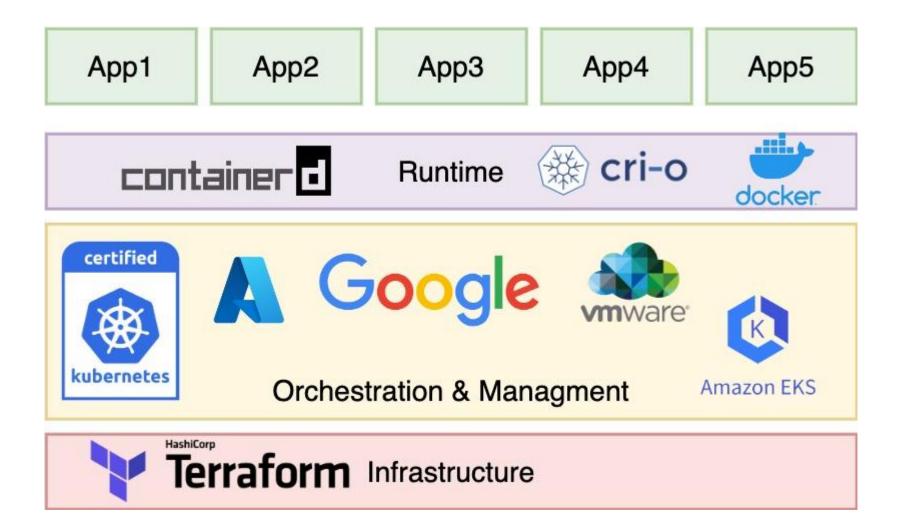
Orchestration & Managment



Terraform Infrastructure

Orchestration and management





Orchestration and management



Certified Kubernetes Conformance Program























































































































Observability



App3 App5 App1 App2 App4 cri-o container • Runtime docker certified A Google kubernetes Amazon EKS Orchestration & Managment Terraform Infrastructure



Provisioning



App1 App2 App3 App4 App5 cri-o container • Runtime docker certified A Google kubernetes Amazon EKS Orchestration & Managment flux Provisioning argo Terraform Infrastructure





Thank you! Questions?

