

Construindo aplicações Cloud Native com o Dapr



Walter Silvestre Coan



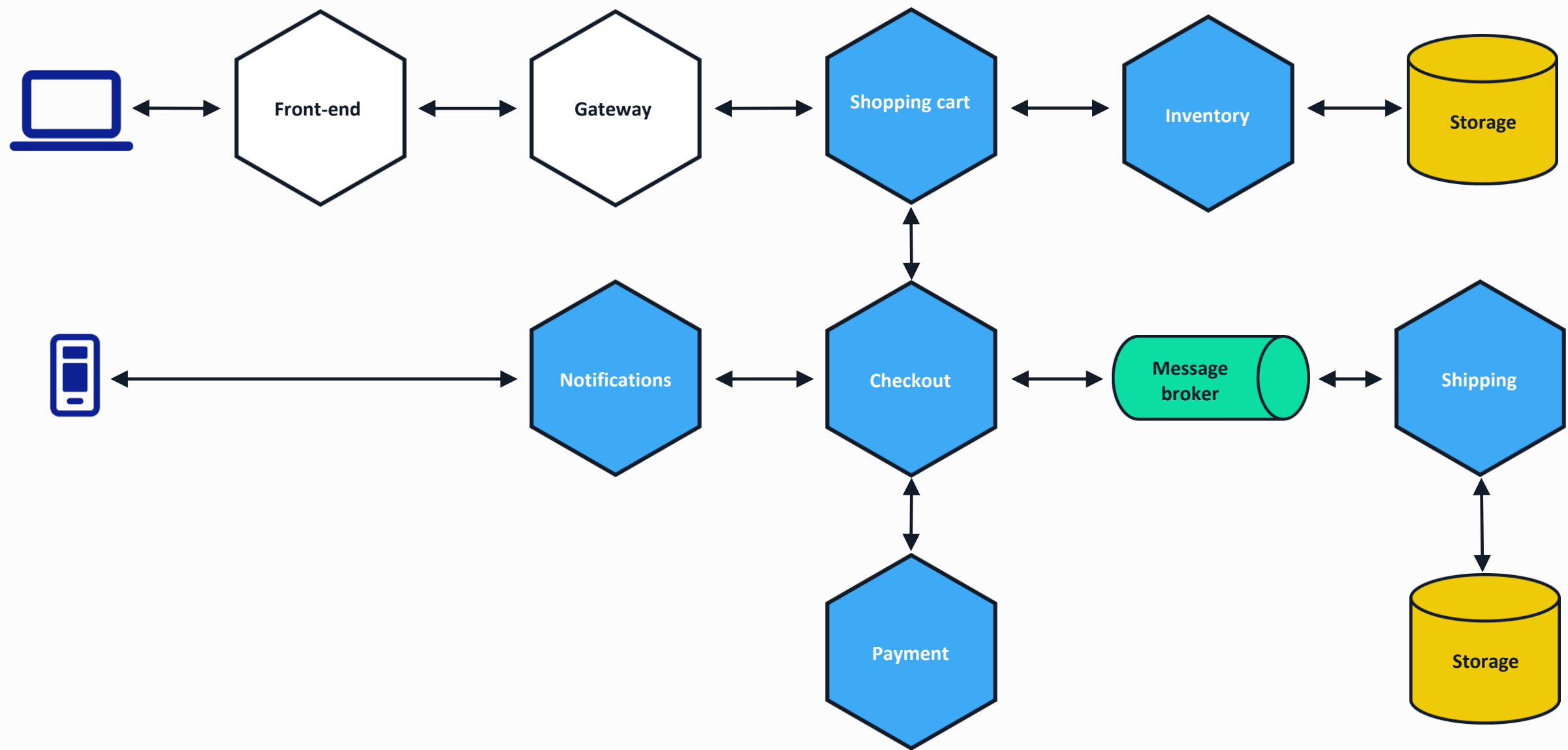
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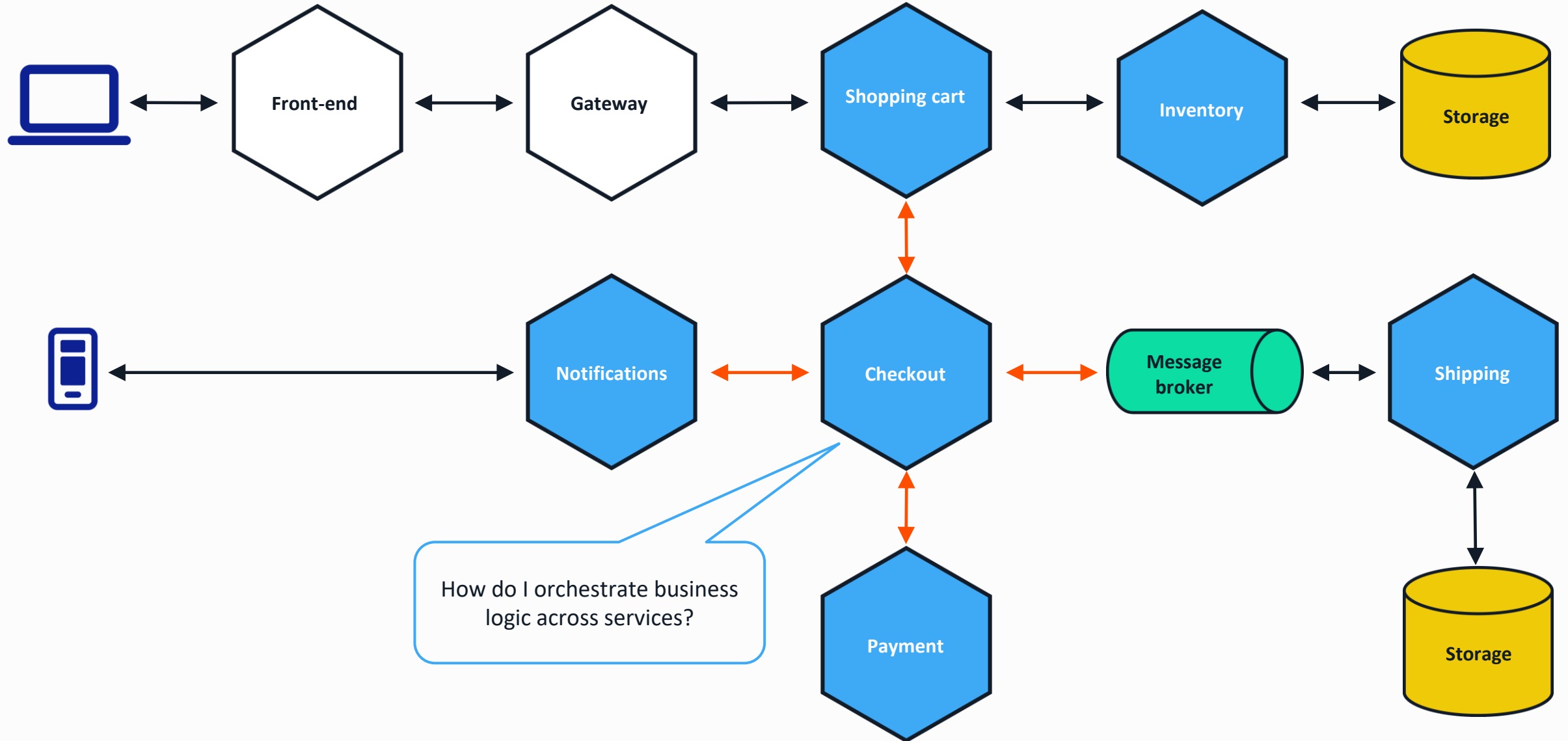
- Microsoft MVP na categoria Internet das Coisas
- Dapr Meteors 2025
- Mestre em Sistemas Distribuídos e Redes de sensores sem fio PUCPR
- Instrutor autorizado Microsoft, AWS, NVIDIA na Ka Solution
- Professor na UNIVILLE



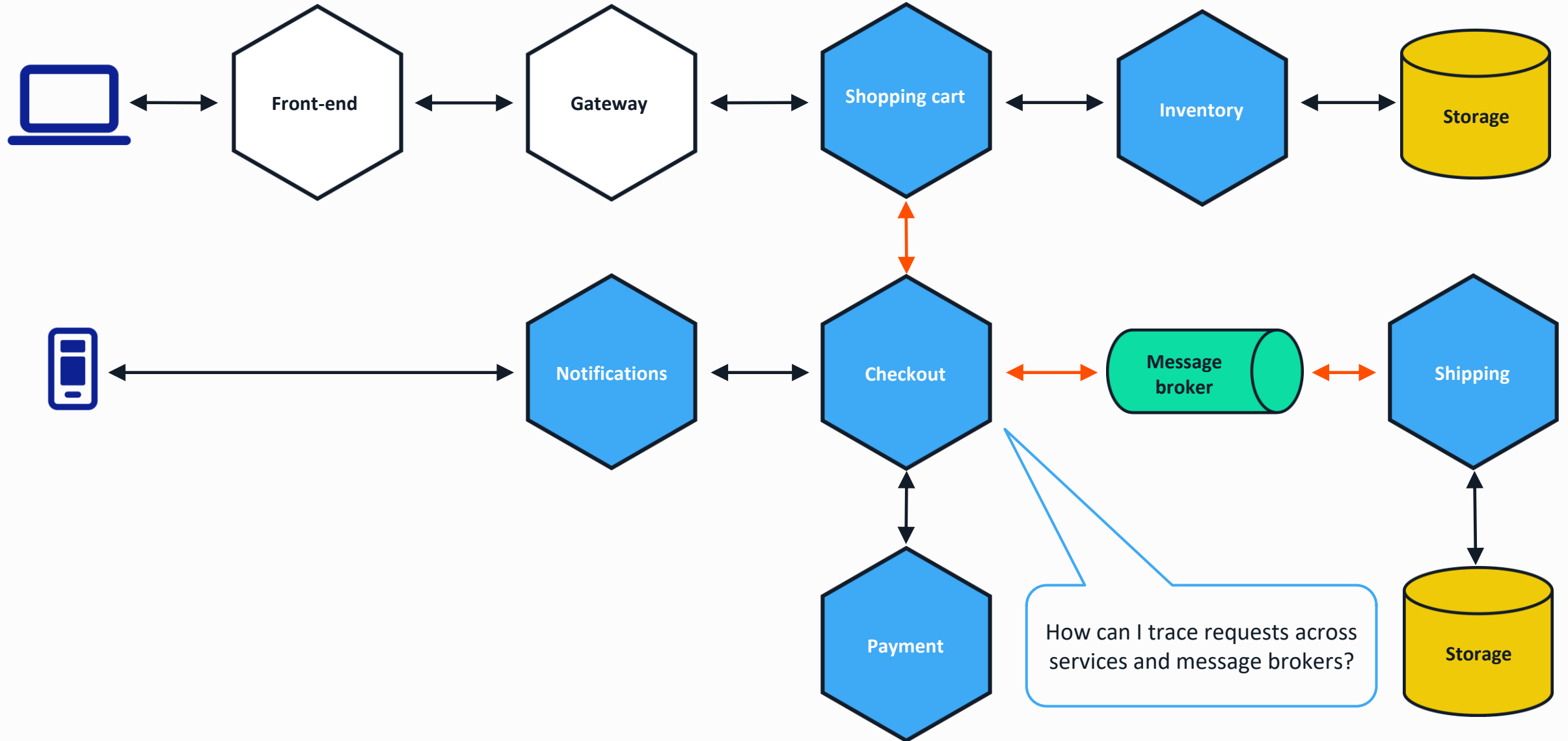
Distributed applications



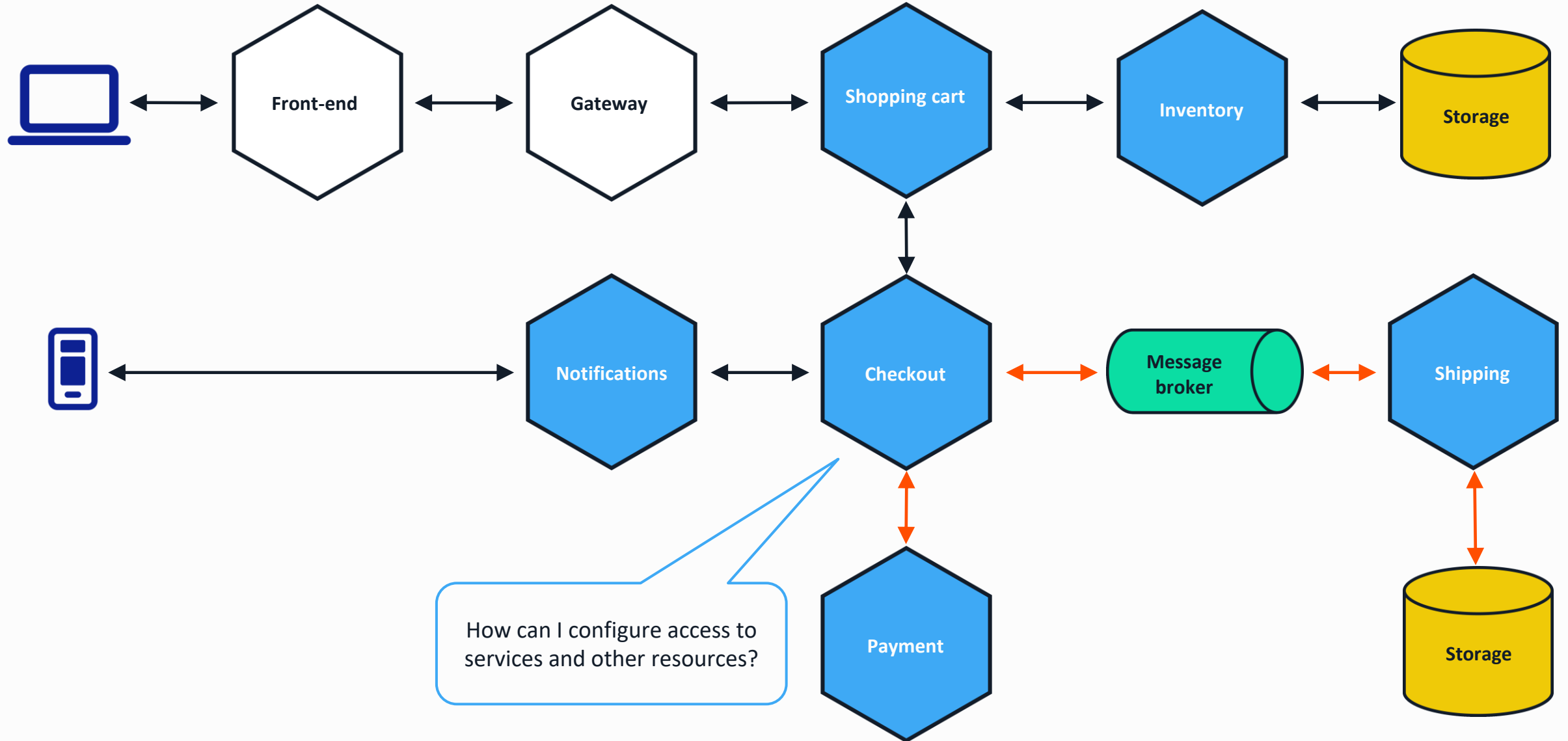
Developer challenges – Service orchestration



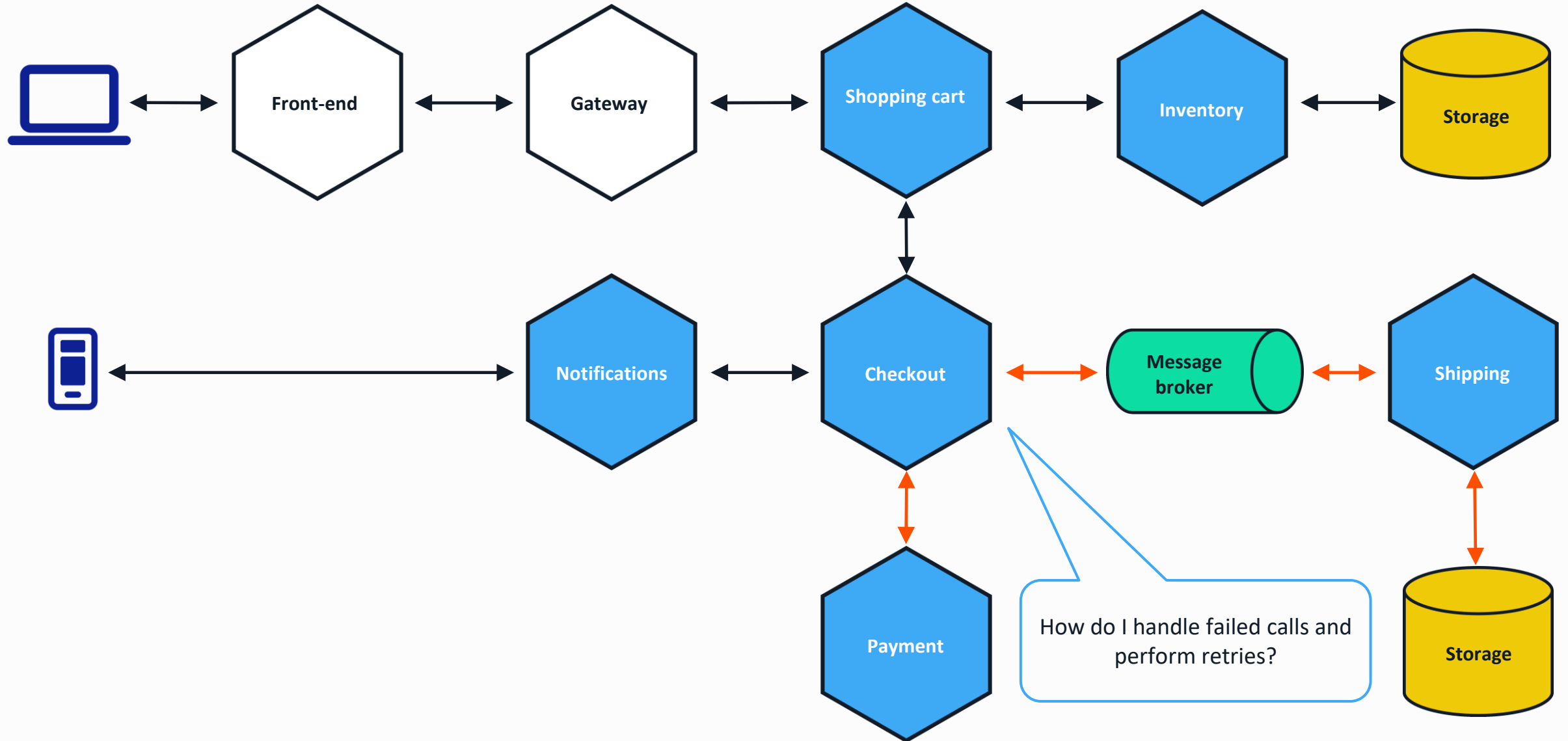
Developer challenges – Distributed tracing



Developer challenges – Access control



Developer challenges – Resiliency






Distributed Application Runtime

dapr.io



Graduated project



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Join the Dapr Community!


APIs for Building Secure and Reliable Microservices

Dapr provides integrated APIs for communication, state, and workflow. Dapr leverages industry best practices for security, resiliency, and observability, so you can focus on your code.

Get StartedAPI Reference




The diagram illustrates the Dapr architecture. A central blue hexagon labeled "dapr" is connected to several components: two "App" hexagons (one blue, one yellow), a "Workflow" red hexagon with a node icon, a "Message Broker" green cylinder, and a "Database" blue cylinder. All components are set against a background of white hexagons.




How Dapr enabled lightning speed development at Watts Water Technologies.

[Read the article](#)




How Grafana Security is using Dapr to improve vulnerability scanning.

[Read the article](#)




Performing near-real-time personalized recommendations at scale with Dapr.

[Read the article](#)



Tempestive uses Dapr and Kubernetes to track billions of messages on IoT devices while reducing costs.

[Read the article](#)



Handling millions of transactions efficiently with Dapr.

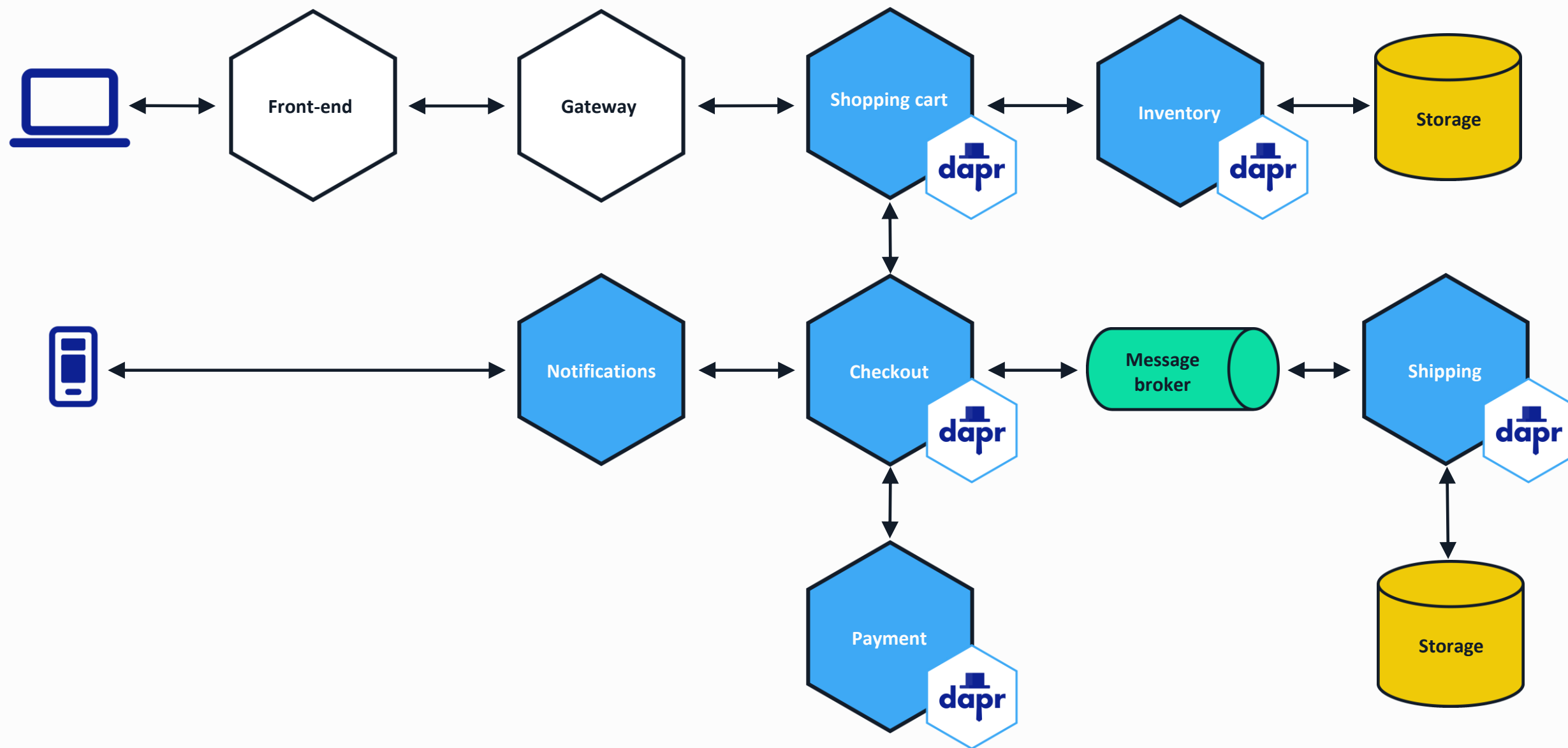
[Read the article](#)

DeFacto

How DeFacto migrated to an event-driven architecture with Dapr.

[Read the article](#)

Dapr uses a sidecar pattern



The Dapr sidecar provides built-in security, resiliency and observability capabilities.

Speeds up application development by providing an integrated set of APIs for communication, state, and workflow.

State of enterprise developers



Must develop resilient, scalable, distributed apps that interact with services.



Want to focus on writing code, not learning infrastructure.



Trending toward serverless platforms with simple code to cloud pipelines.

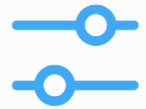


Use multiple languages and frameworks during development.

What is holding back distributed app development?



Limited tools and runtimes to build distributed applications.



Runtimes have limited language support and tightly controlled feature sets.

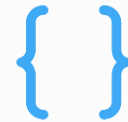


Runtimes only target specific infrastructure platforms with limited portability.

Dapr Goals



Provide an integrated set of APIs



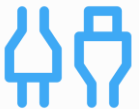
Any language or framework



Includes best practices & standards



Platform agnostic



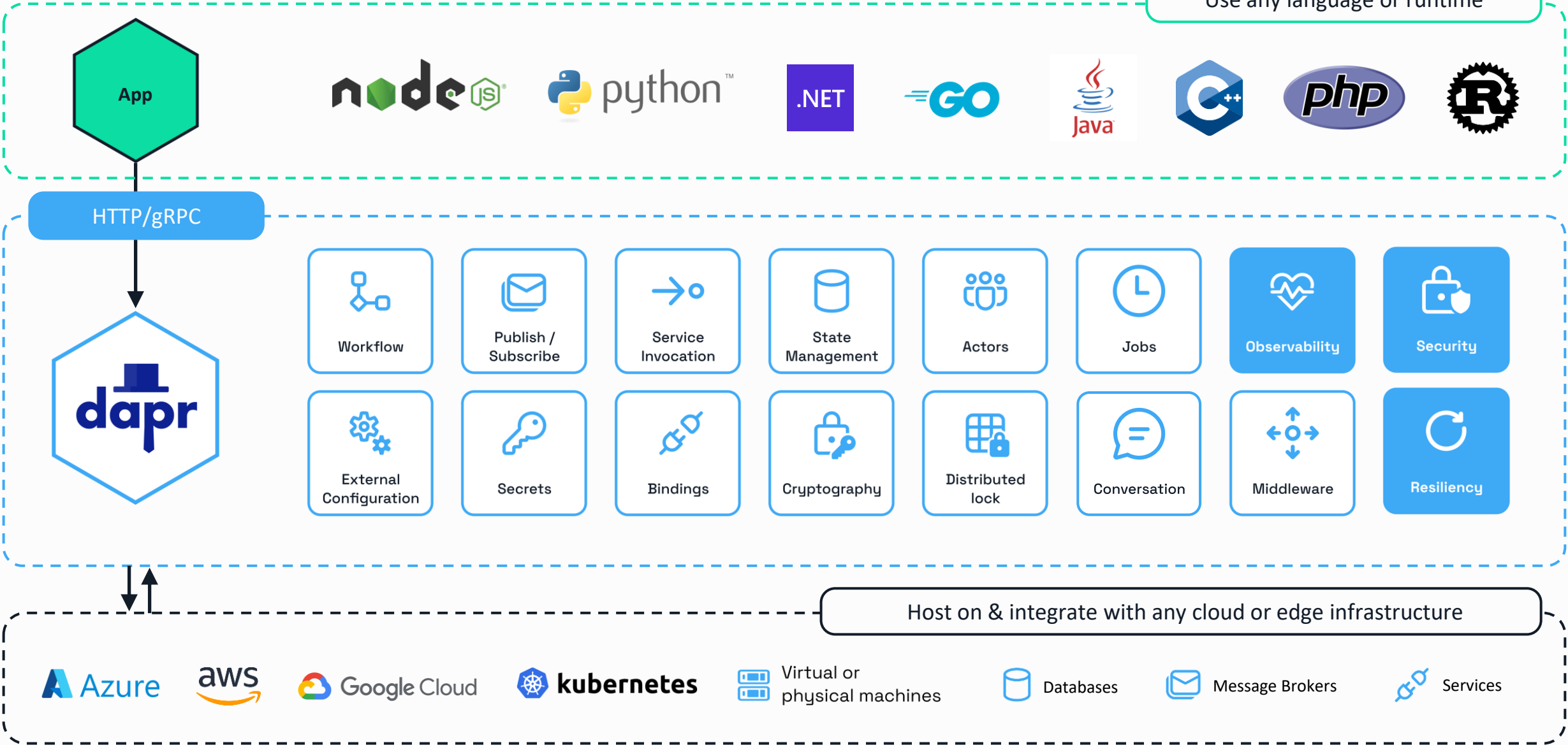
Extensible and pluggable



Community driven, vendor neutral

Dapr – Application developer platform

Use any language or runtime



Apps using any language / runtime



Product teams

Dapr APIs decouple infrastructure services from application code



Observability



Security



Resiliency

Other APIs & tools



Payment providers



CRM



Portals & dashboards

Platform interfaces

Connect with over 120 infrastructure resources & capabilities



Platform capabilities

Cloud native integrations include



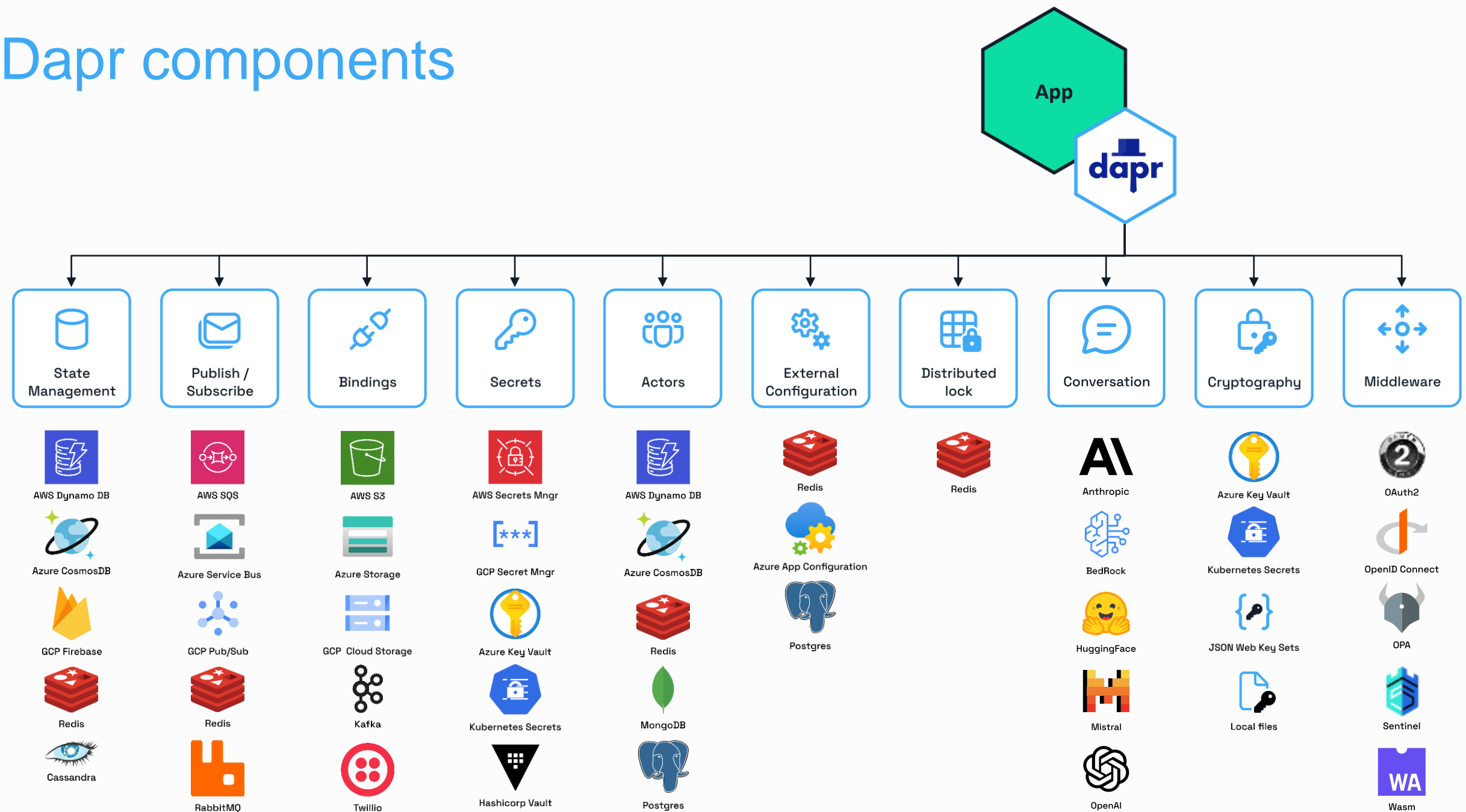
Run on cloud or edge infrastructure



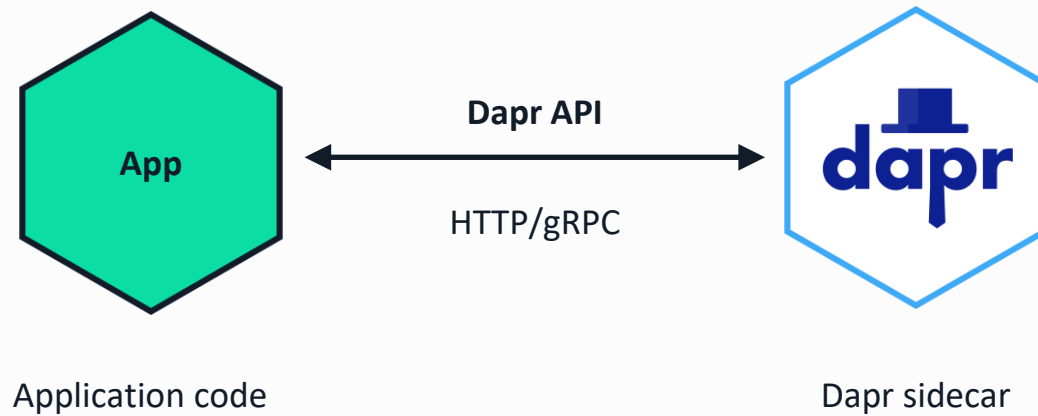
Virtual or physical machines

Infrastructure resources and service providers

Dapr components

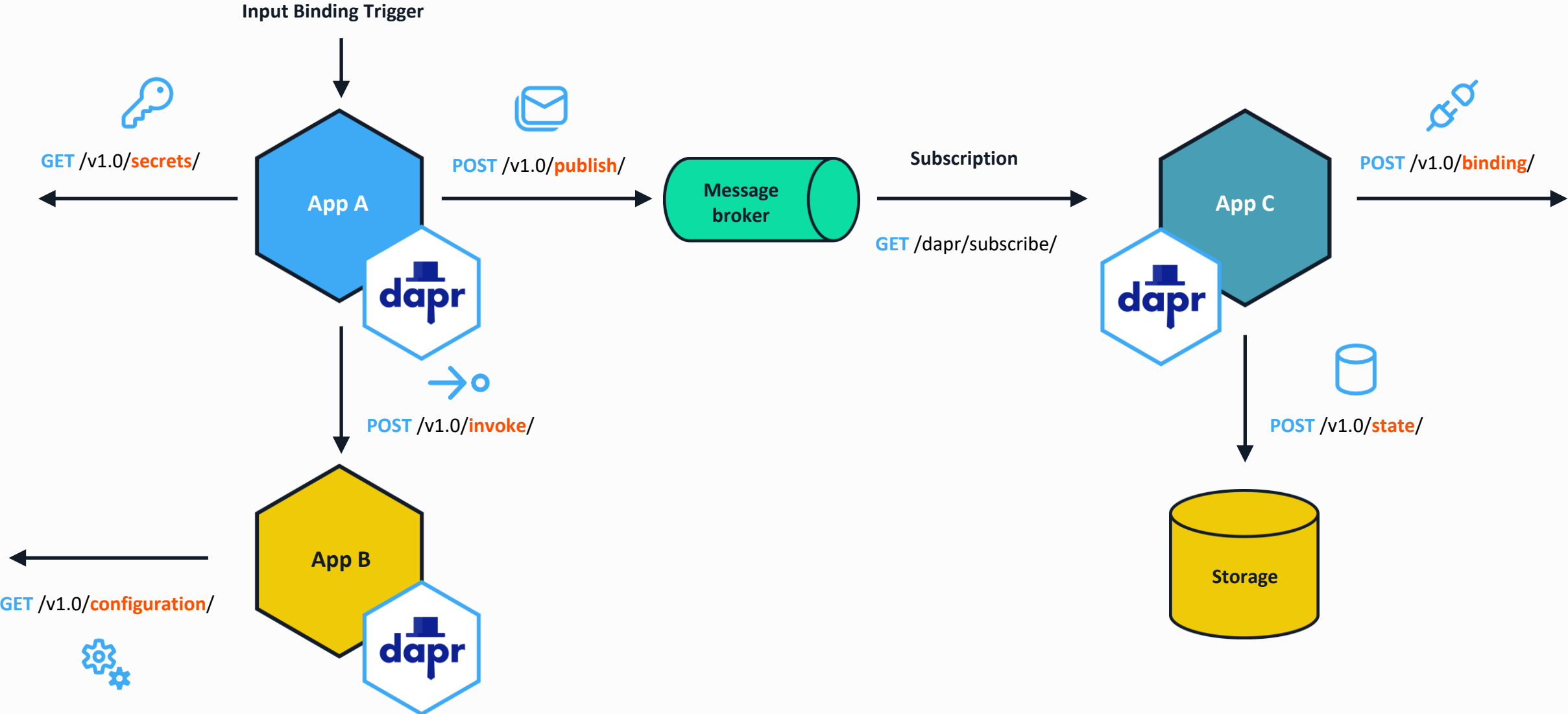
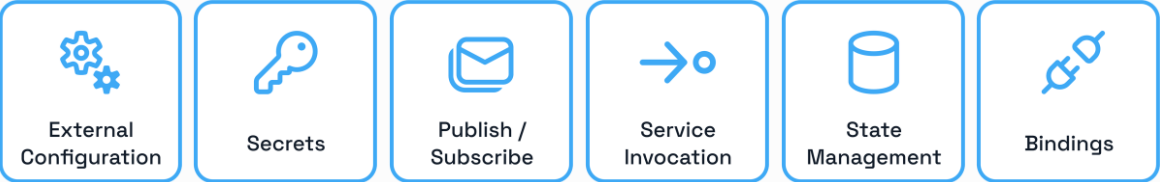


Sidecar pattern and the Dapr API

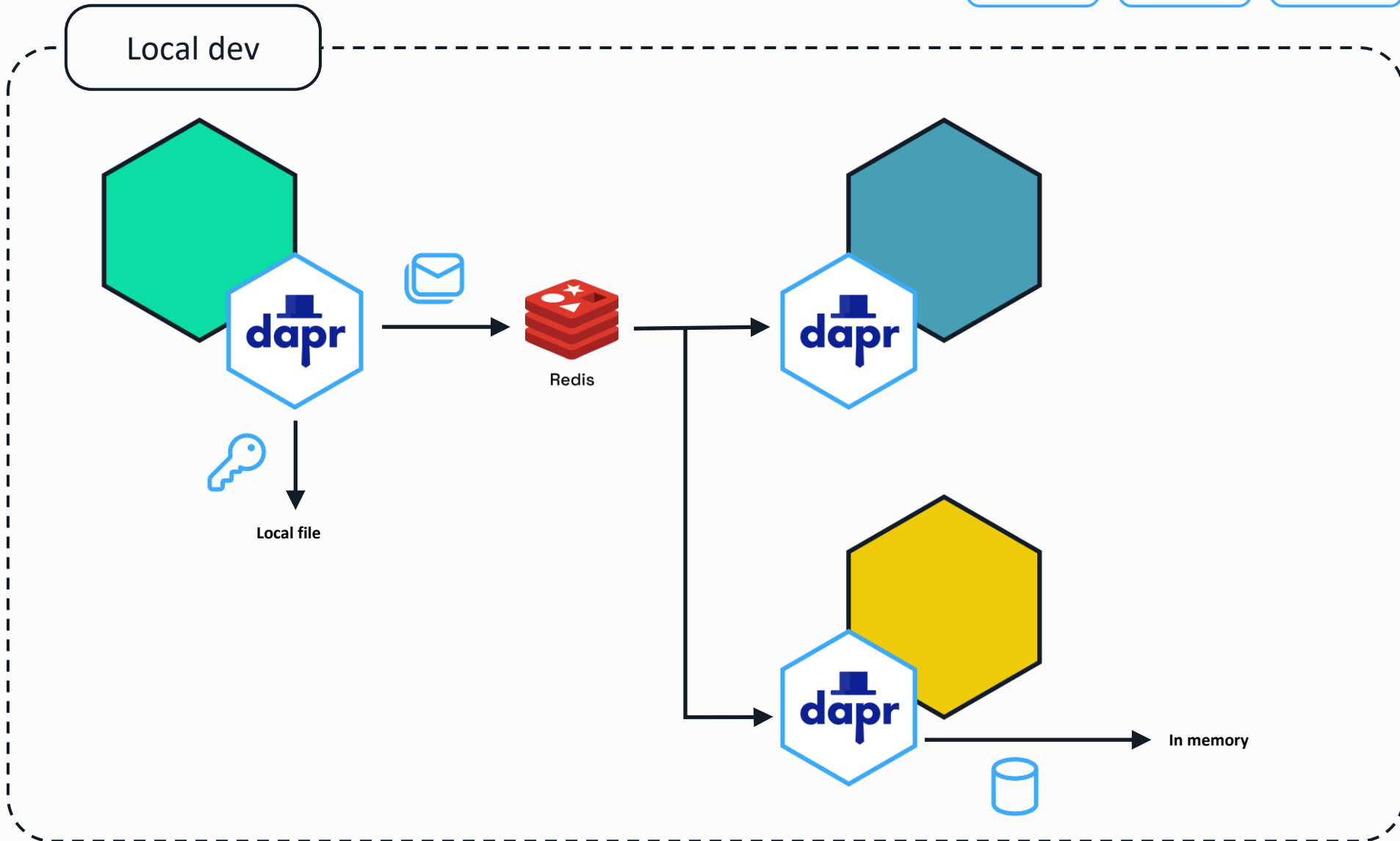


- POST** `http://localhost:3500/v1.0/invoke/cart/method/order`
- GET** `http://localhost:3500/v1.0/state/inventory/item50`
- POST** `http://localhost:3500/v1.0/publish/mybroker/order-messages`
- GET** `http://localhost:3500/v1.0/secrets/vault/dbaccess`
- POST** `http://localhost:3500/v1.0/workflows/dapr/businessprocess/start`

Using the Dapr APIs



Swappable component model

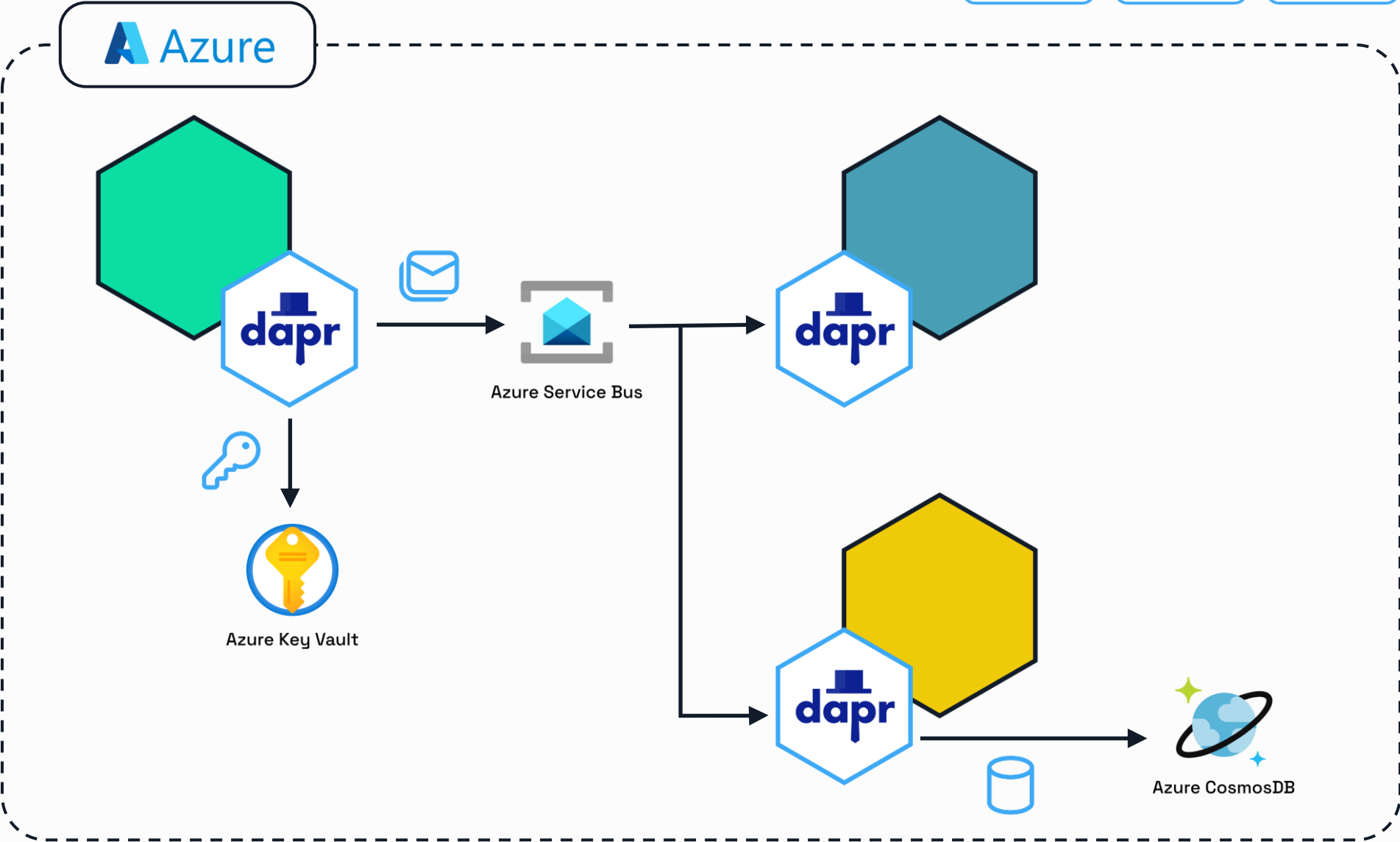


Swappable component model


Secrets


Publish /
Subscribe


State
Management



Swappable component model



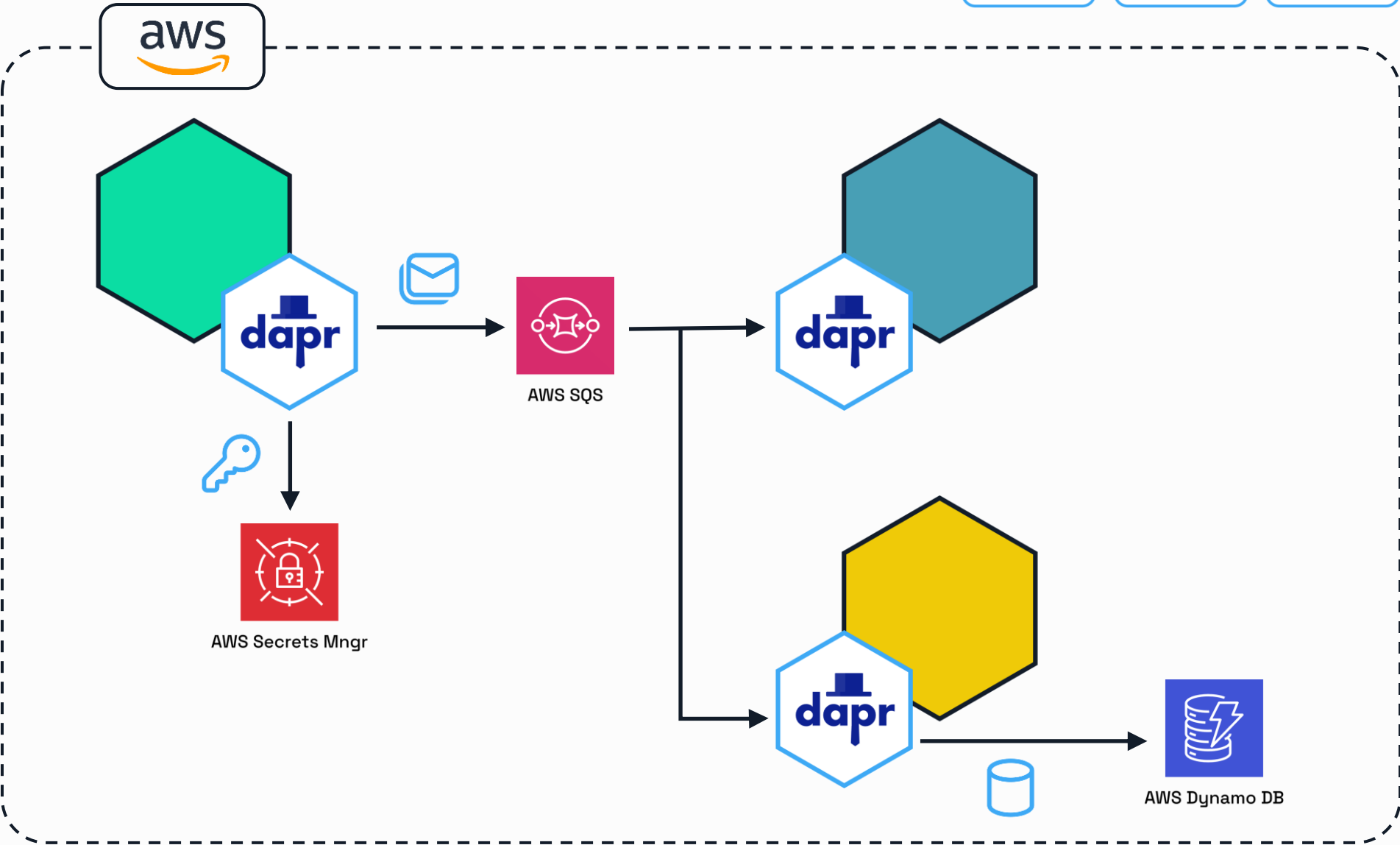
Secrets



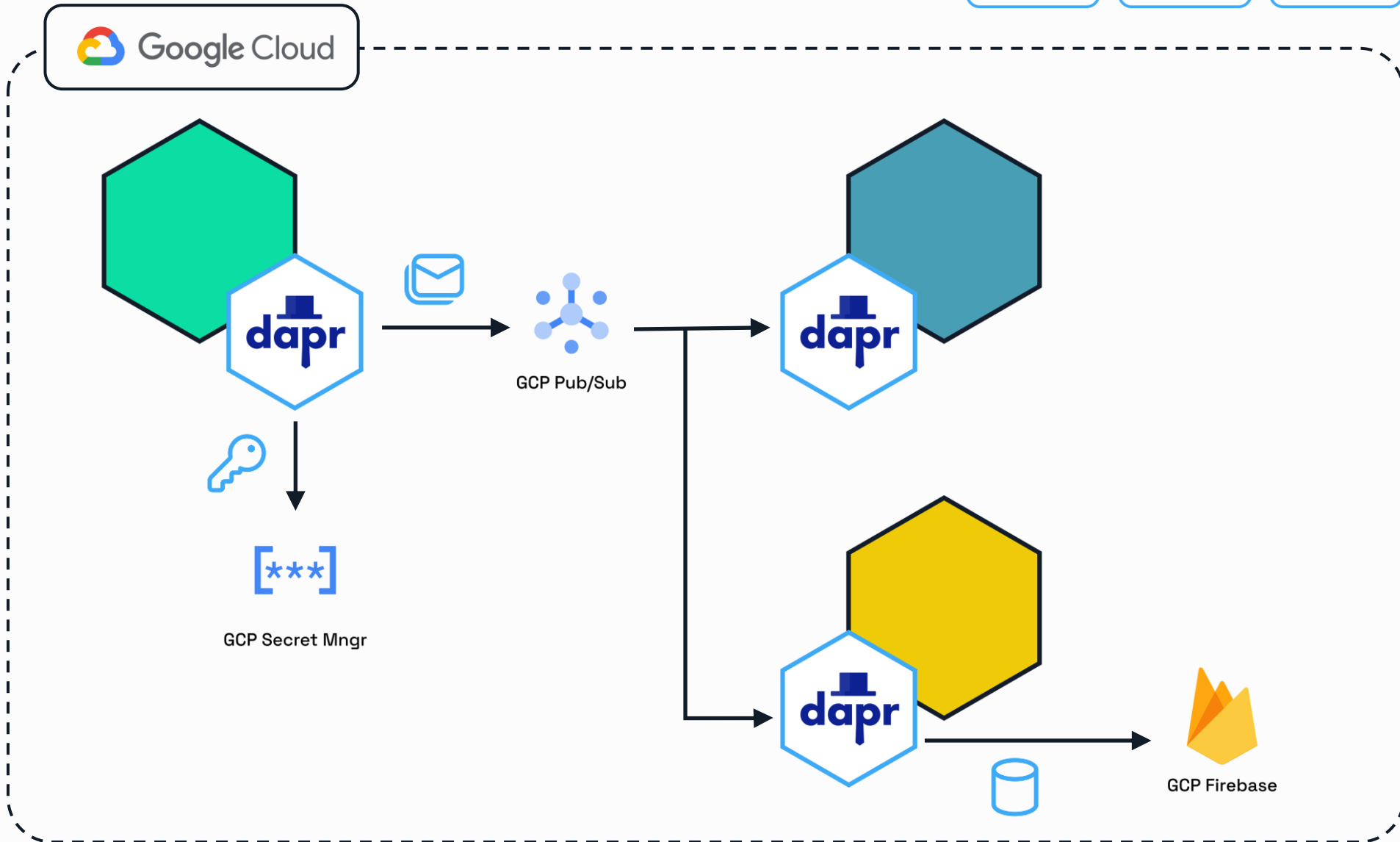
Publish /
Subscribe



State
Management



Swappable component model

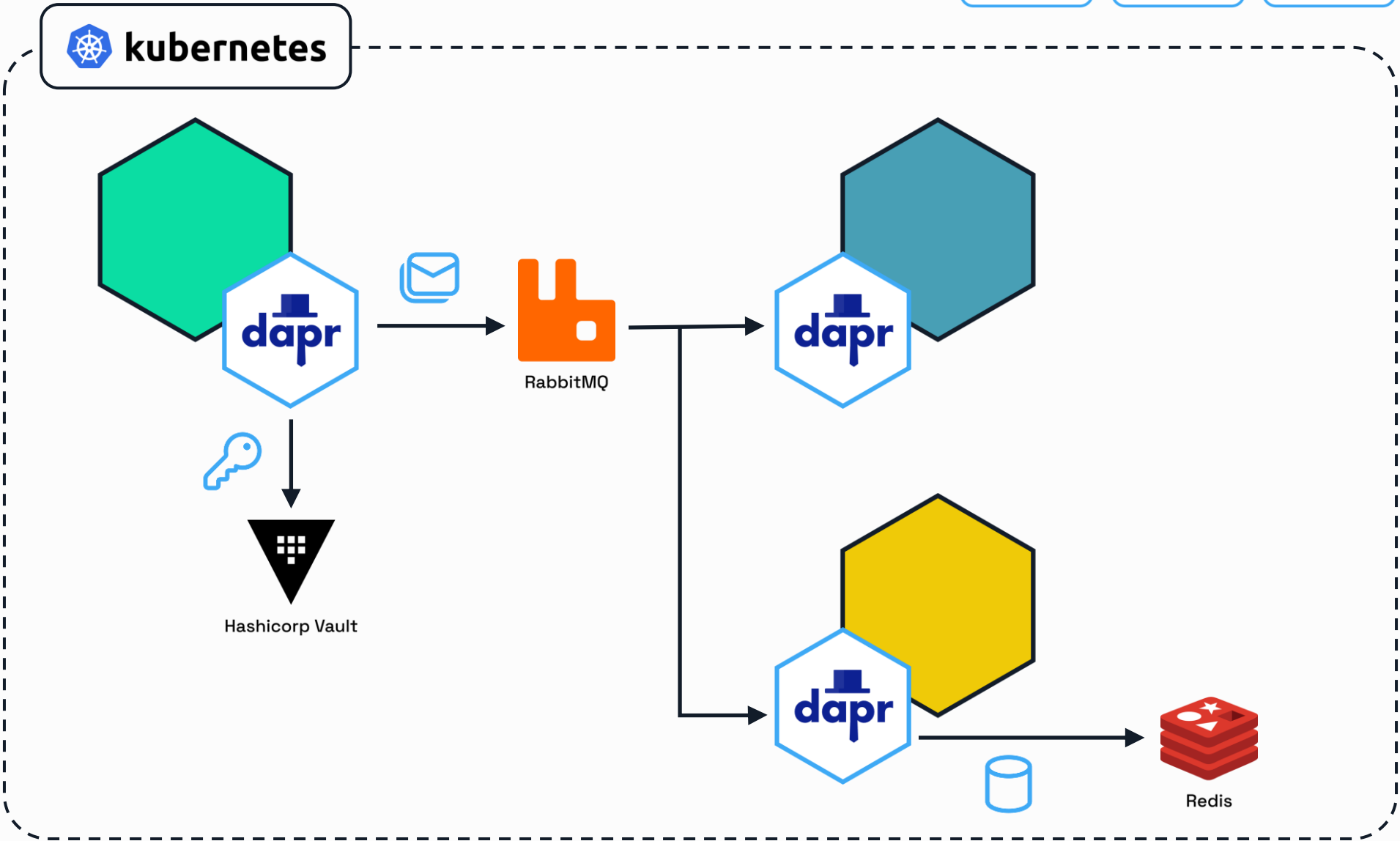


Swappable component model


Secrets


Publish /
Subscribe


State
Management



Use Dapr anywhere



Azure Container Apps

 Diagrid Catalyst



Microsoft Azure



Google Cloud



 Alibaba Cloud

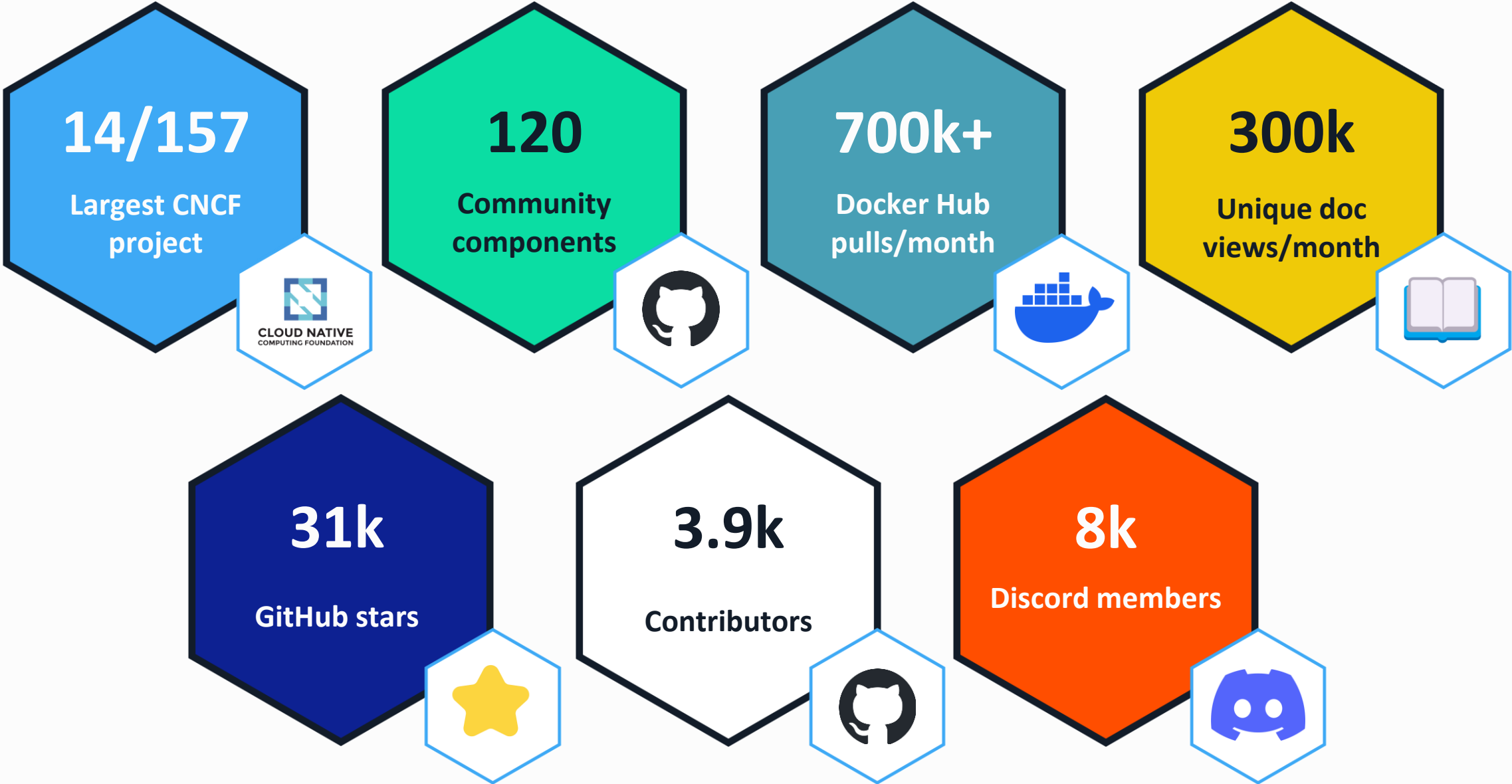


kubernetes



Virtual or
physical machines

Dapr community



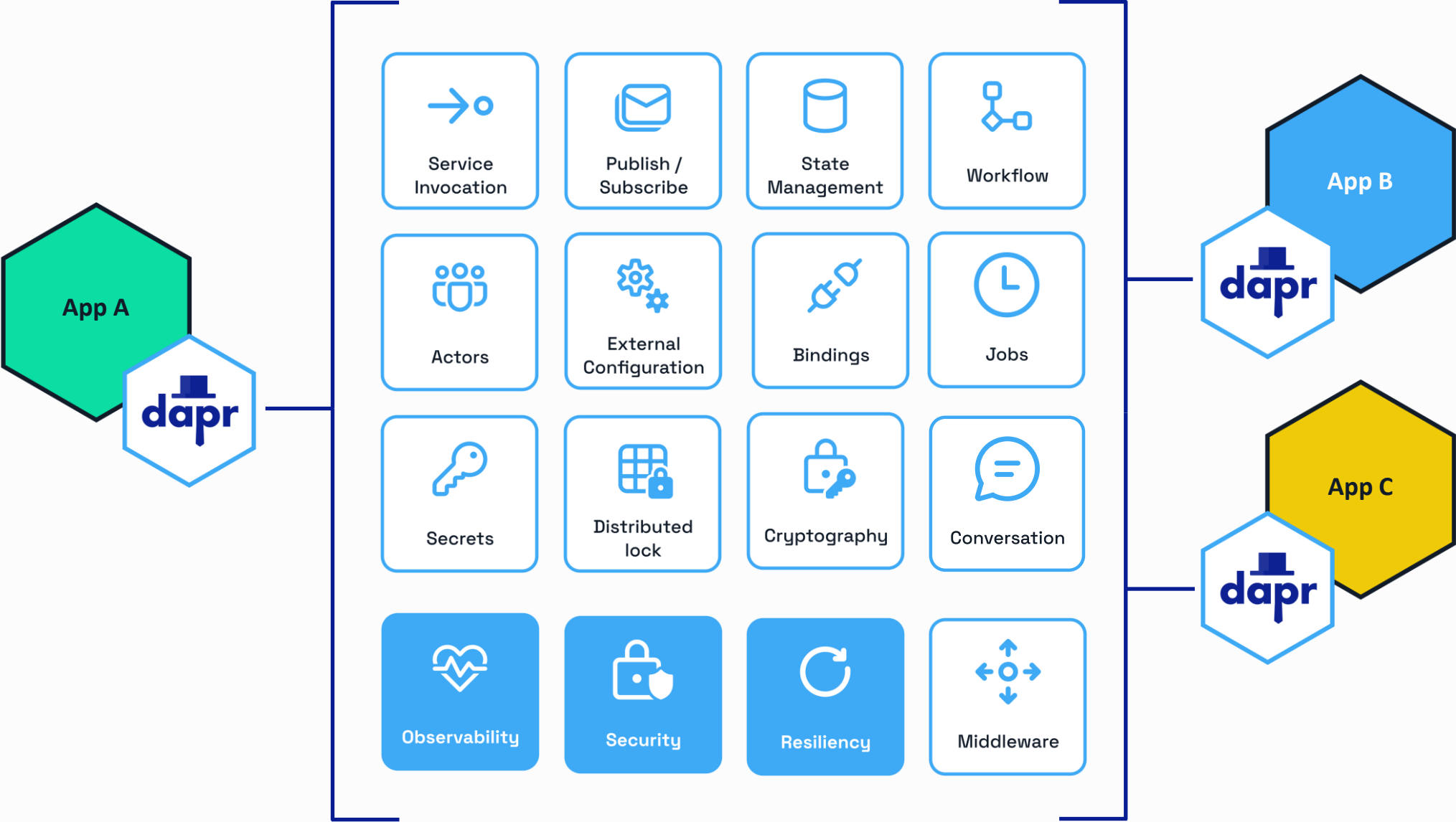
Dapr contributors



Dapr users



Dapr APIs & Cross cutting concerns

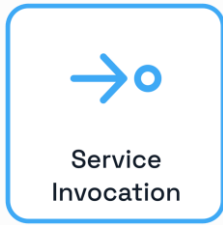




Service Invocation API

<https://docs.dapr.io/developing-applications/building-blocks/service-invocation/>

Service Invocation



**The service invocation API allows
synchronous communication between
services.**

- Service discovery via name resolution components
- Invoke HTTP and gRPC services consistently
- Configurable resiliency policies
- Built-in distributed tracing & metrics
- Access control policies & mTLS
- Chain pluggable middleware components

Service Invocation



POST

<http://localhost:3500/v1.0/invoke/checkout/method/order>



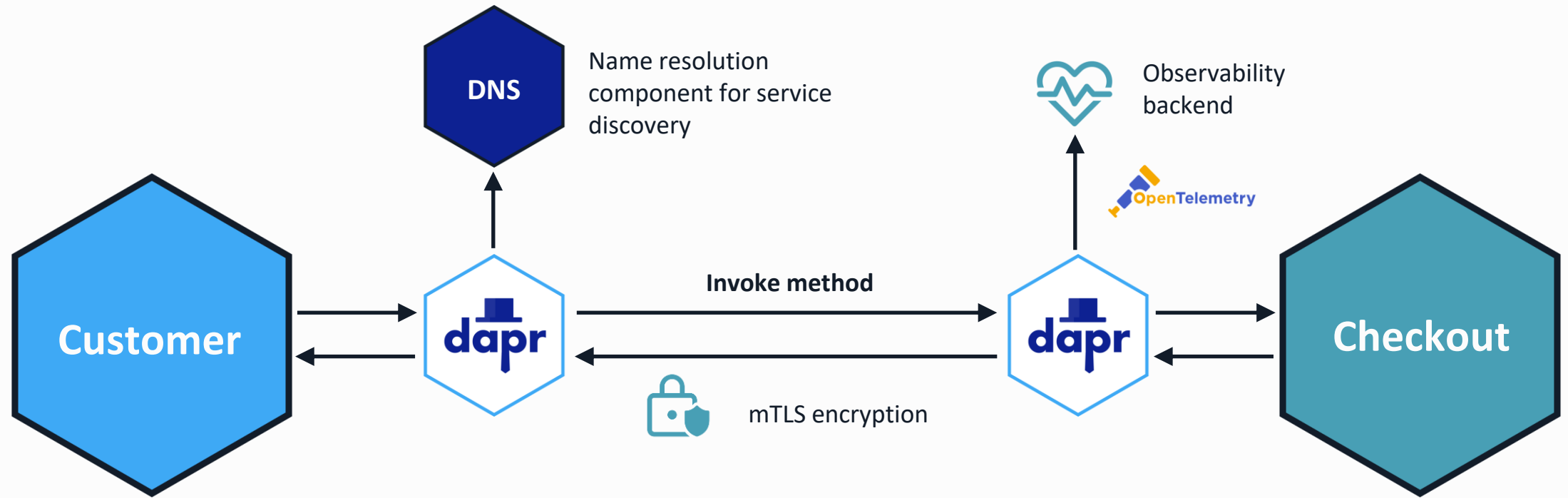
POST

<http://localhost:5100/order>

Service Invocation



Service
Invocation



POST

<http://localhost:3500/v1.0/invoke/checkout/method/order>

POST

<http://localhost:5100/order>

Service Invocation in .NET



Service
Invocation

```
var order = new Order(orderId);  
  
var client = DaprClient.CreateInvokeHttpClient(appId: "order-processor");  
  
var response = await client.PostAsJsonAsync("/orders", order);
```

Service Invocation in Python



Service
Invocation

```
base_url = os.getenv('BASE_URL', 'http://localhost') + ':' +  
            os.getenv('DAPR_HTTP_PORT', '3500')
```

```
headers = {'dapr-app-id': 'order-processor', 'content-type': 'application/json'}
```

```
order = {'orderId': orderId}
```

```
result = requests.post(  
    url='%s/orders' % (base_url),  
    data=json.dumps(order),  
    headers=headers
```



Service Invocation Demo

<https://docs.dapr.io/getting-started/quickstarts/serviceinvocation-quickstart/>



Publish / Subscribe API

<https://docs.dapr.io/developing-applications/building-blocks/pubsub/>

Publish / Subscribe



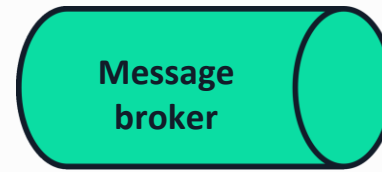
The publish subscribe API allows asynchronous communication between services.

- Integrates with many message brokers and queues
- Guaranteed at least one delivery
- Use declarative or programmatic subscriptions
- Use content-based message routing
- Set dead-letter topics and resiliency policies
- Limit publish and subscribe access by using scopes

Publish / Subscribe



Publish /
Subscribe



AWS SQS



GCP Pub/Sub



Azure Service Bus



Redis



RabbitMQ



POST

<http://localhost:3500/v1.0/publish/mybroker/order-messages>

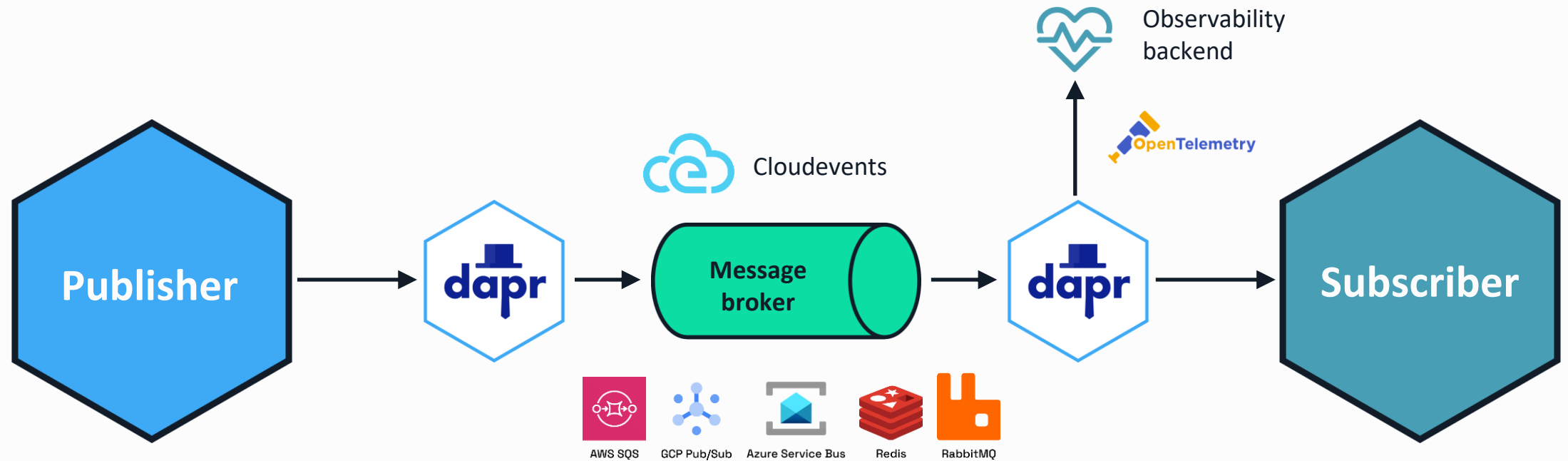
POST

<http://localhost:5100/orders>

Publish / Subscribe



Publish /
Subscribe



POST

<http://localhost:3500/v1.0/publish/mybroker/order-messages>

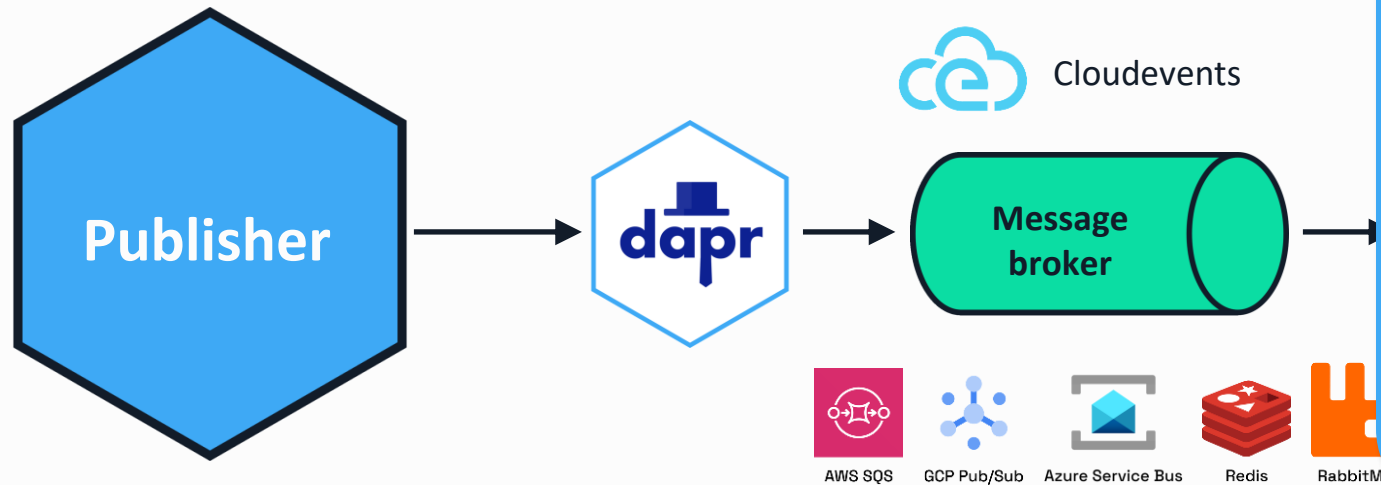
POST

<http://localhost:5100/orders>

Publish / Subscribe Component



Publish /
Subscribe



```
apiVersion: dapr.io/v1alpha1
kind: Component
metadata:
  name: mybroker
spec:
  type: pubsub.redis
  version: v1
  metadata:
    - name: redisHost
      value: localhost:6379
    - name: redisPassword
      value: ""
```

POST

<http://localhost:3500/v1.0/publish/mybroker/order-messages>

POST

<http://localhost:5100/orders>

Publish / Subscribe with .NET SDK



Publish /
Subscribe

Publish

```
var order = new Order(orderId);

using var client = new DaprClientBuilder().Build();

await client.PublishEventAsync("orderpubsub", "orders", order);
```

Subscribe

```
app.UseCloudEvents();

app.MapSubscribeHandler();

app.MapPost("/orders", [Topic("orderpubsub", "orders")] (Order order) =>
{
    return Results.Ok(order);
});
```

Publish / Subscribe with Python SDK



Publish /
Subscribe

Publish

```
with DaprClient() as client:
    order = {'orderId': orderId}

    result = client.publish_event(
        pubsub_name='orderpubsub',
        topic_name='orders',
        data=json.dumps(order),
        data_content_type='application/json',
    )
```

Publish / Subscribe with Python SDK



Publish /
Subscribe

Subscribe

```
@app.route('/dapr/subscribe', methods=['GET'])
def subscribe():
    subscriptions = [{
        'pubsubname': 'orderpubsub',
        'topic': 'orders',
        'route': 'orders'
    }]
    return jsonify(subscriptions)

@app.route('/orders', methods=['POST'])
def orders_subscriber():
    event = from_http(request.headers, request.get_data())
    return json.dumps({'success': True}), 200, {
        'ContentType': 'application/json'}
```



Publish / Subscribe Demo

<https://docs.dapr.io/getting-started/quickstarts/pubsub-quickstart/>



State Management API (Key/Value)

<https://docs.dapr.io/developing-applications/building-blocks/state-management/>

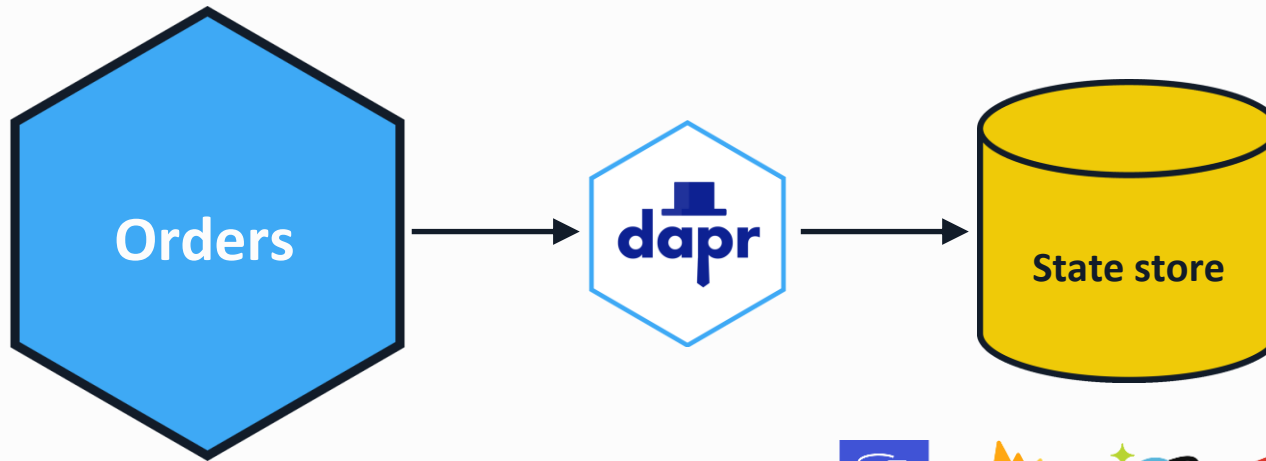
State Management



**The state management API allows
key/value pair storage across many
supported state stores.**

- Integrates with many state stores
- Configurable concurrency and consistency behaviors
- Use bulk operations
- Use resiliency policies
- Limit access by using scopes

State Management (Key/Value)



key	field	value
orders order1	data	"{orderId:1}"
orders order1	version	1

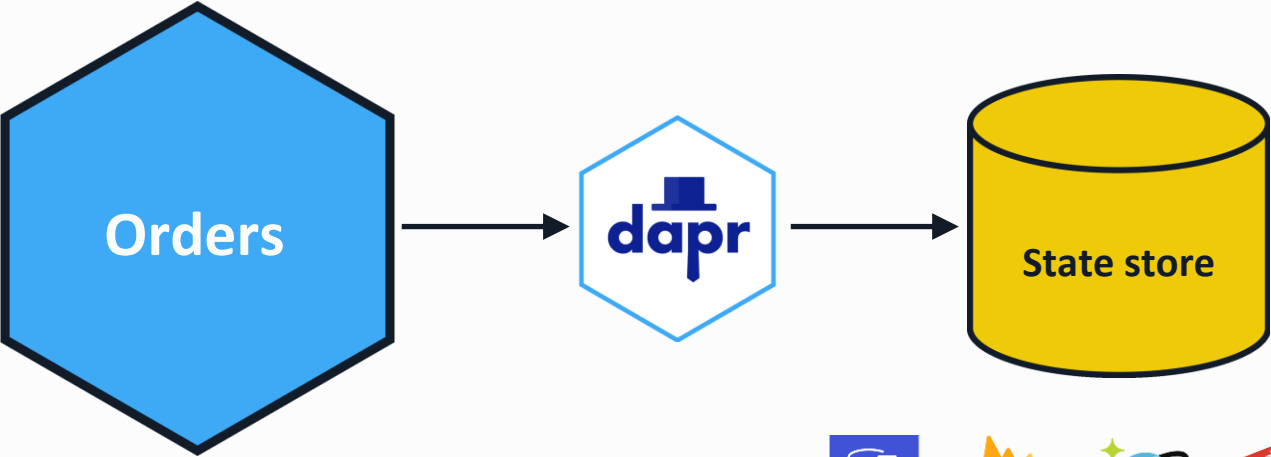


POST

<http://localhost:3500/v1.0/state/mystatestore>

```
[{
  "key": "order1",
  "value": "{orderId: 1}"
}]
```


State Management (Key/Value)



key	field	value
orders order1	data	"{orderId:1}"
orders order1	version	1



GET

<http://localhost:3500/v1.0/state/mystatestore/order1>

State Management with .NET SDK



State
Management

```
var order = new Order(orderId);

await client.SaveStateAsync(
    DAPR_STORE_NAME,
    orderId.ToString(),
    order.ToString());

var result = await client.GetStateAsync<string>(
    DAPR_STORE_NAME,
    orderId.ToString());

await client.DeleteStateAsync(
    DAPR_STORE_NAME,
    orderId.ToString());
```

State Management with Python SDK

```
with DaprClient() as client:
    order = {'orderId': orderId}

    client.save_state(DAPR_STORE_NAME, orderId, str(order))

    result = client.get_state(DAPR_STORE_NAME, orderId)

    client.delete_state(store_name=DAPR_STORE_NAME, key=orderId)
```



State Management (Key/Value) Demo

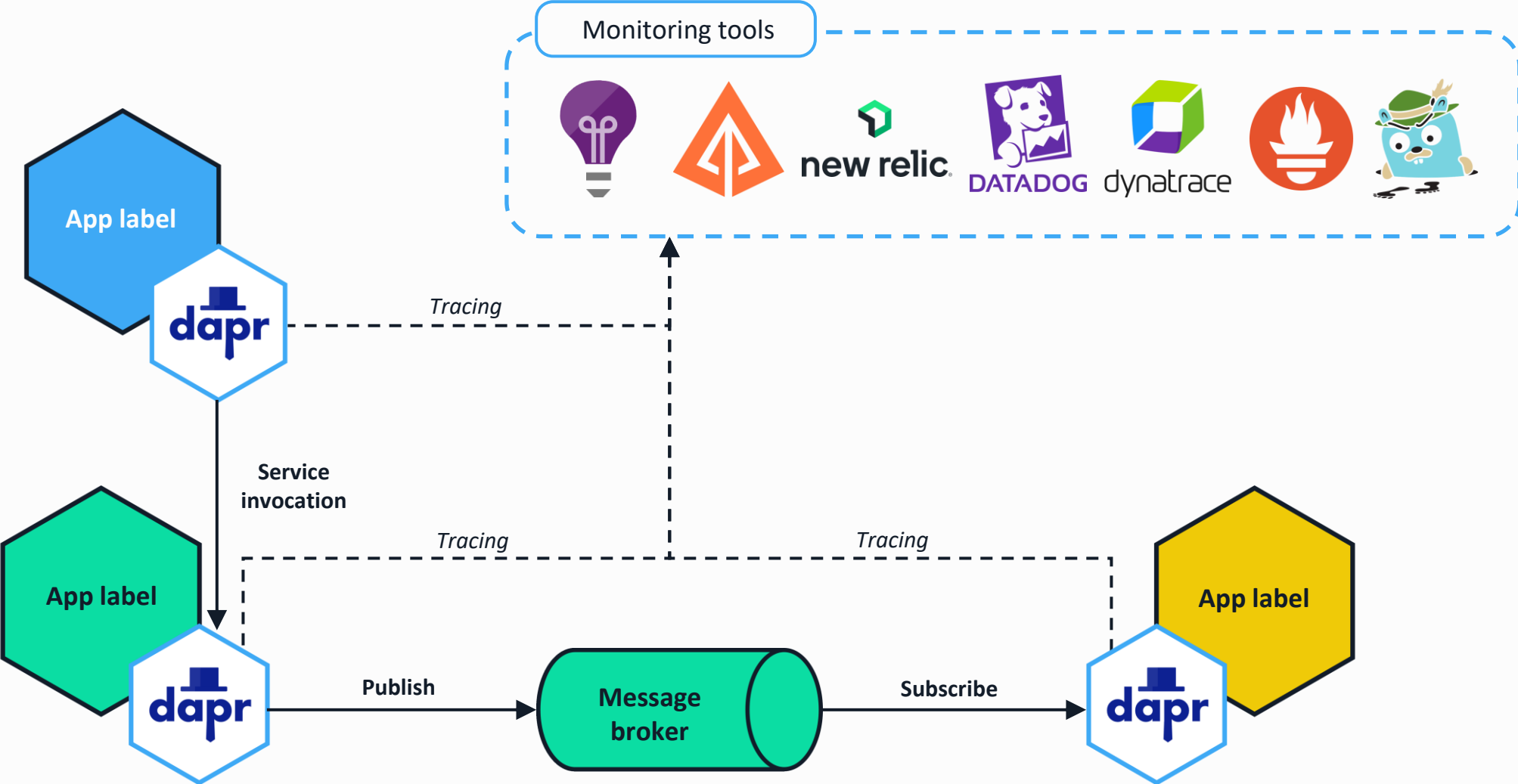
<https://docs.dapr.io/getting-started/quickstarts/statemanagement-quickstart/>



Observability

<https://docs.dapr.io/concepts/observability-concept/>

Distributed tracing





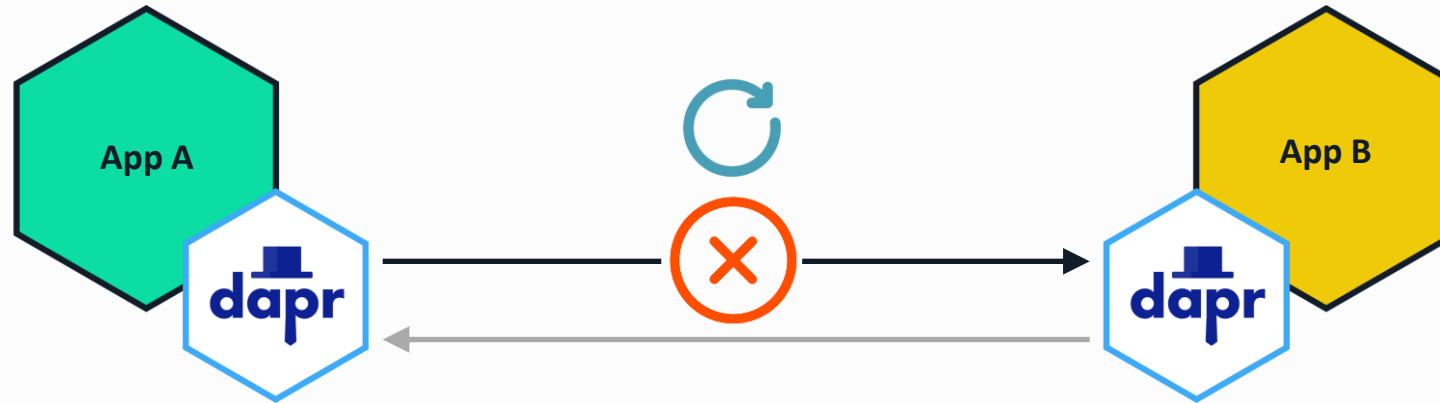
Resiliency

<https://docs.dapr.io/concepts/resiliency-concept/>

Service invocation resiliency



The built-in service invocation retries are always performed with a backoff interval of 1 second up to a threshold of 3 times.

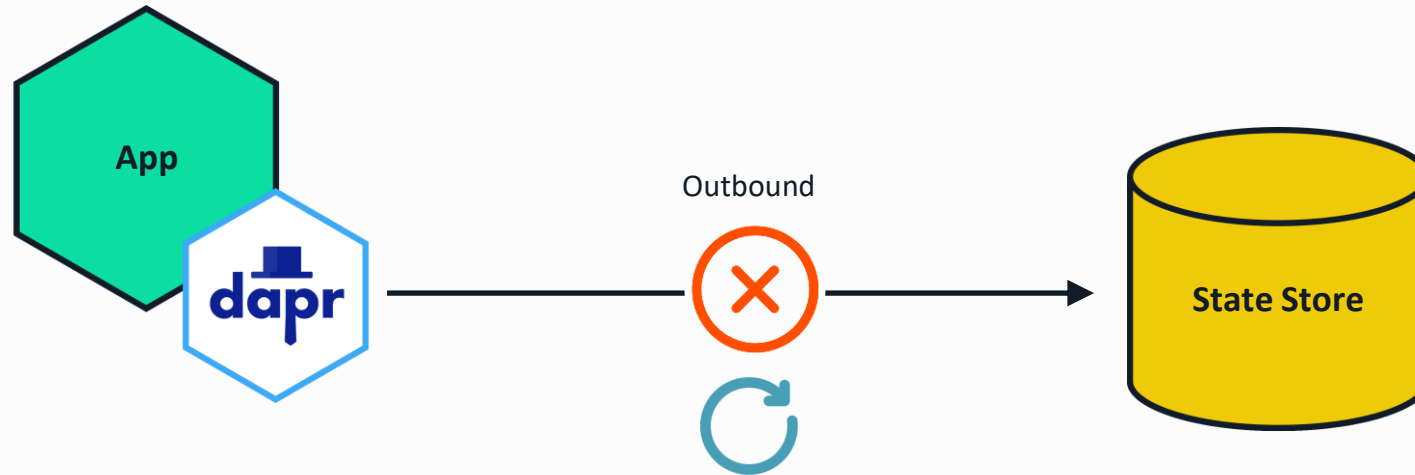


Additionally, service invocation resiliency policies for *retries*, *timeouts* and *circuit breakers* can be applied.

Outbound component resiliency



Component resiliency policies can be applied to outbound component calls. For example, calls to a state store.

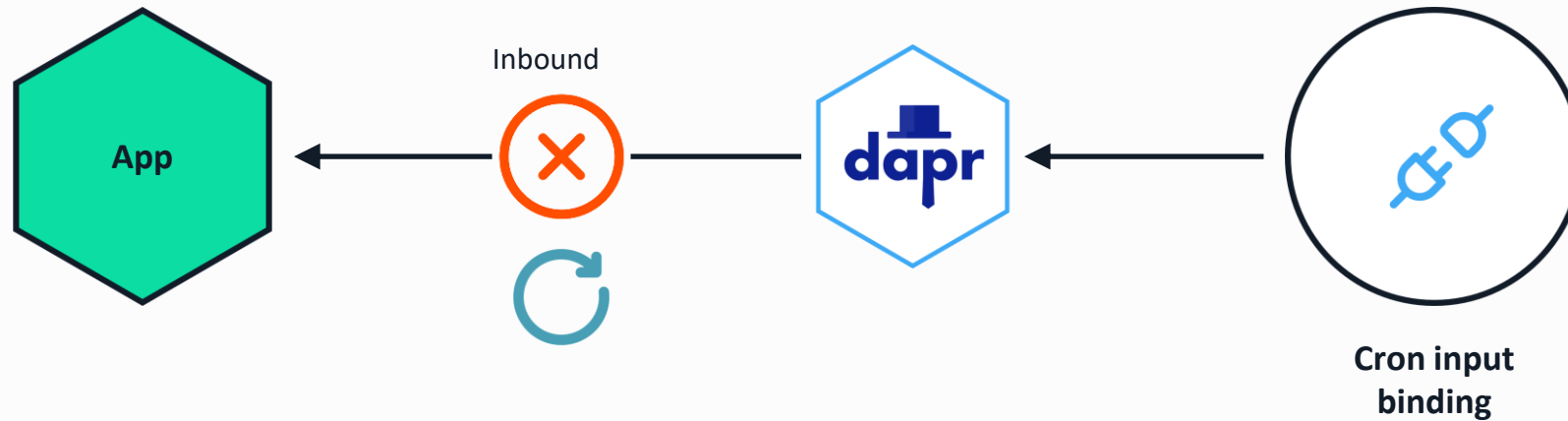


Additionally, some components have retry capabilities built-in. The policies are configured on a per component basis.

Inbound component resiliency



Resiliency policies can be applied to inbound component calls. For example, pub/sub subscriptions and input bindings.

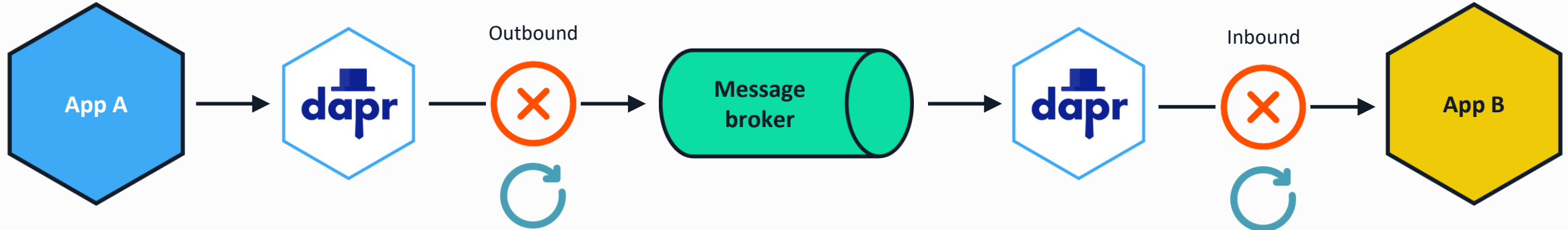


Pub/Sub resiliency



Outbound component resiliency policies for can be applied to message publishing.

Inbound component resiliency polices can be applied to subscriptions when delivering messages.



Additionally, many pub/sub components have *retry* capabilities built-in. The policies are configured on a per component basis.

Resiliency

Resiliency patterns can be applied across Dapr APIs:

- Retries
- Timeouts
- Circuit breakers

Declarative and decoupled from application code.

Available across all component types, service invocation, and actors.

```
apiVersion: dapr.io/v1alpha1
kind: Resiliency
metadata:
  name: myresiliency
scopes:
  - order-processor

spec:
  policies:
    retries:
      retryForever:
        policy: constant
        duration: 5s
        maxRetries: -1

    circuitBreakers:
      simpleCB:
        maxRequests: 1
        timeout: 5s
        trip: consecutiveFailures >= 5

  targets:
    components:
      statestore:
        outbound:
          retry: retryForever
          circuitBreaker: simpleCB
```

Hosting modes

Hosting modes



Self-hosted

Run **dapr init** to install Docker images.

Run any app with a Dapr side car using **dapr run**.



Virtual/Physical machines

Self-deploy Dapr control plane and Hashicorp Consul per machine.

Use the Dapr Installer Bundle for airgapped environments.

Run any app with a Dapr side car using **dapr run**.



Kubernetes

Run **dapr init -k** to install Dapr (or use Helm). Integrated Dapr control plane.

Deploys placement, operator, sentry and injector pods.

Automatically injects a Dapr sidecar into all annotated pods.

Hosting modes

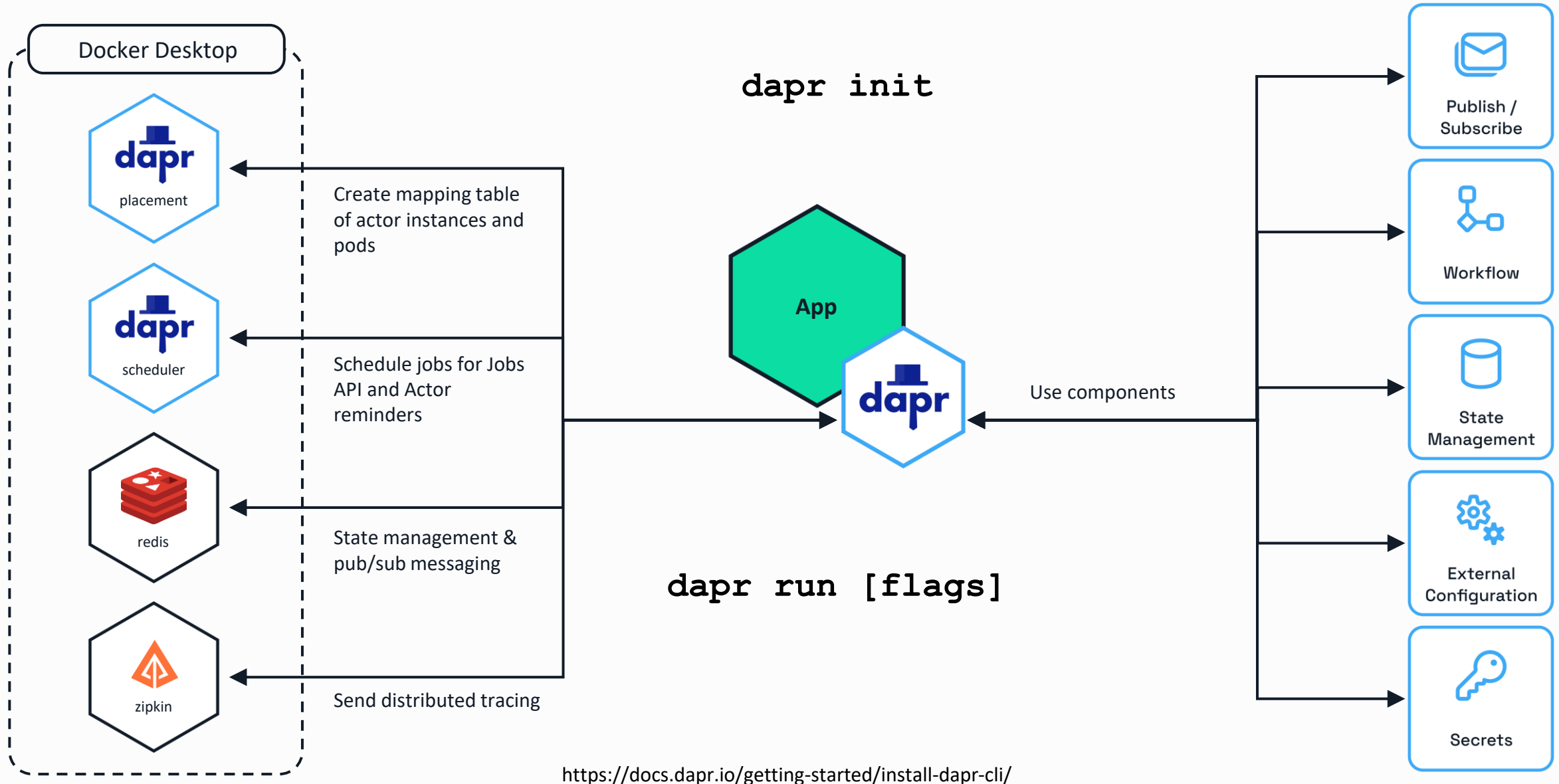


Serverless

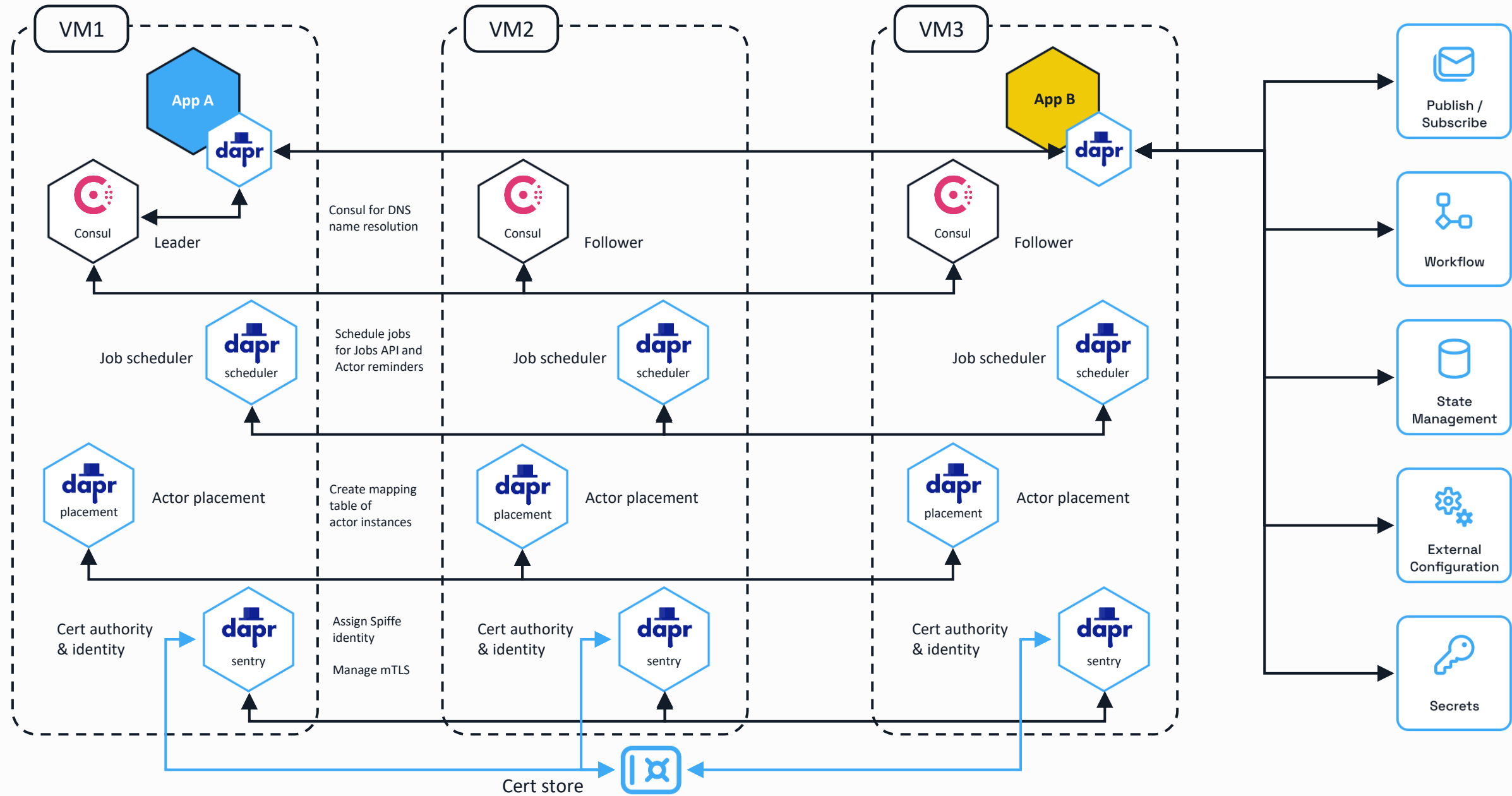
The Dapr side car is hosted by a provider.

You only manage your applications.

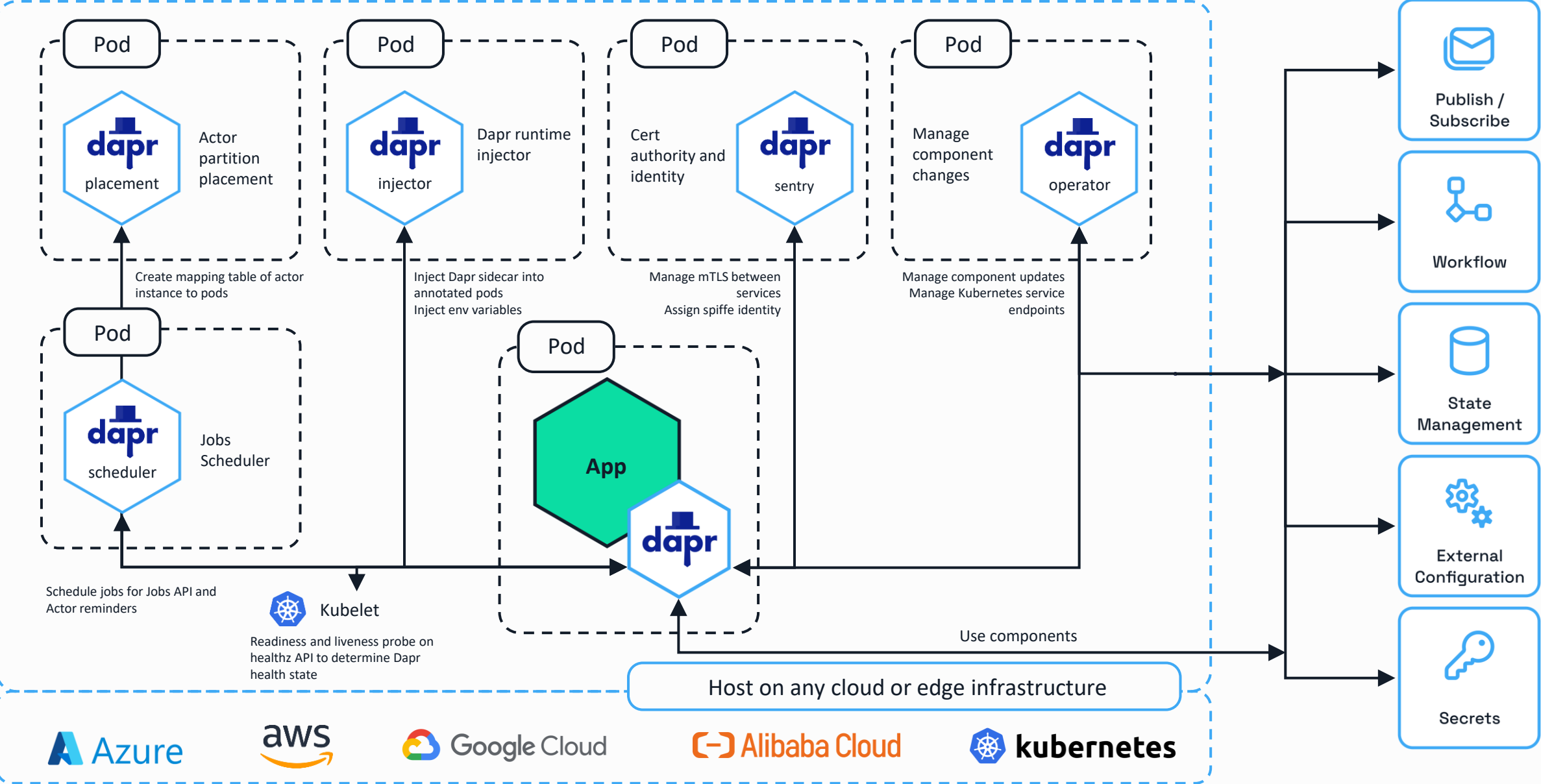
Local development with the Dapr CLI



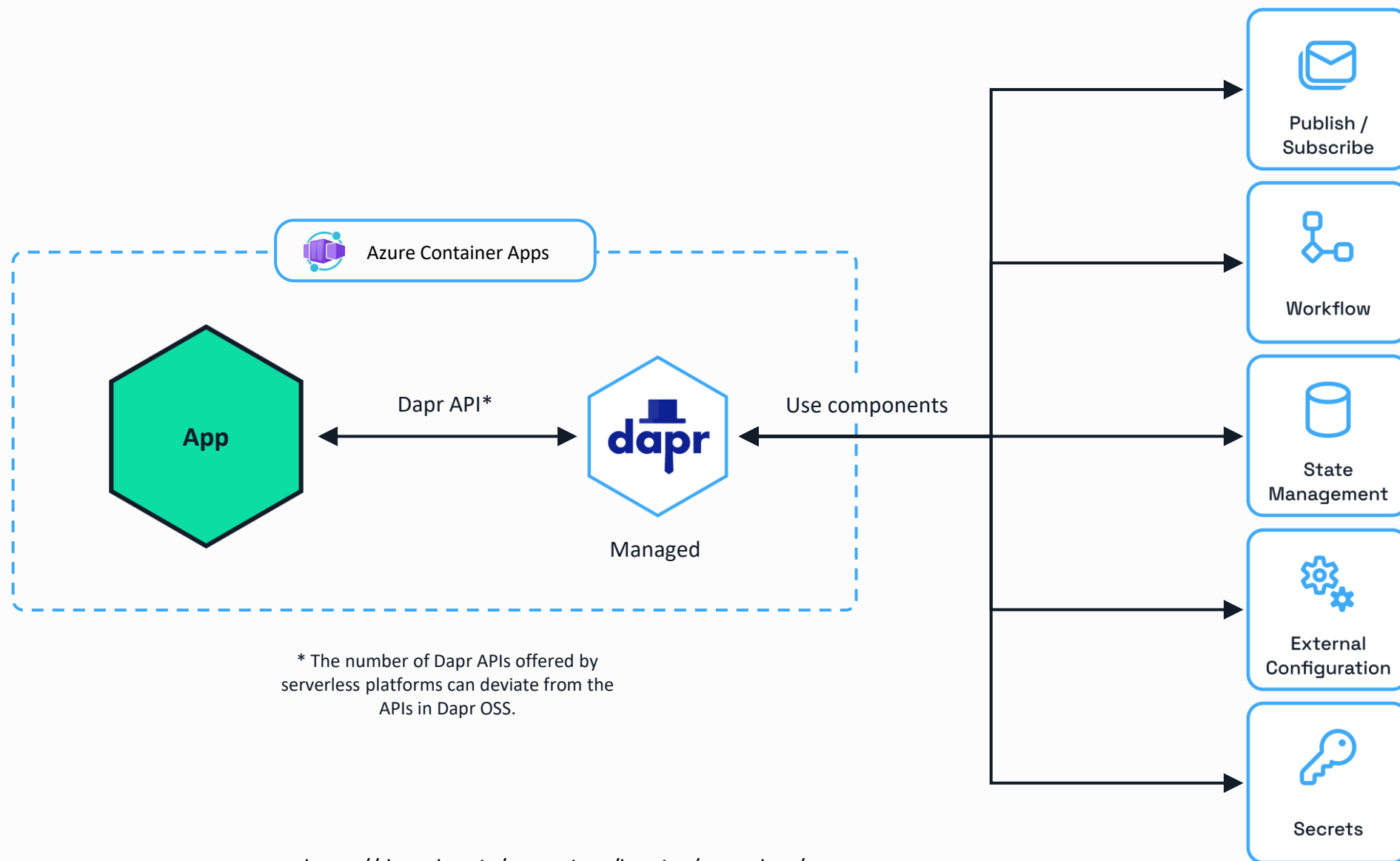
Dapr in self-hosted mode on VMs



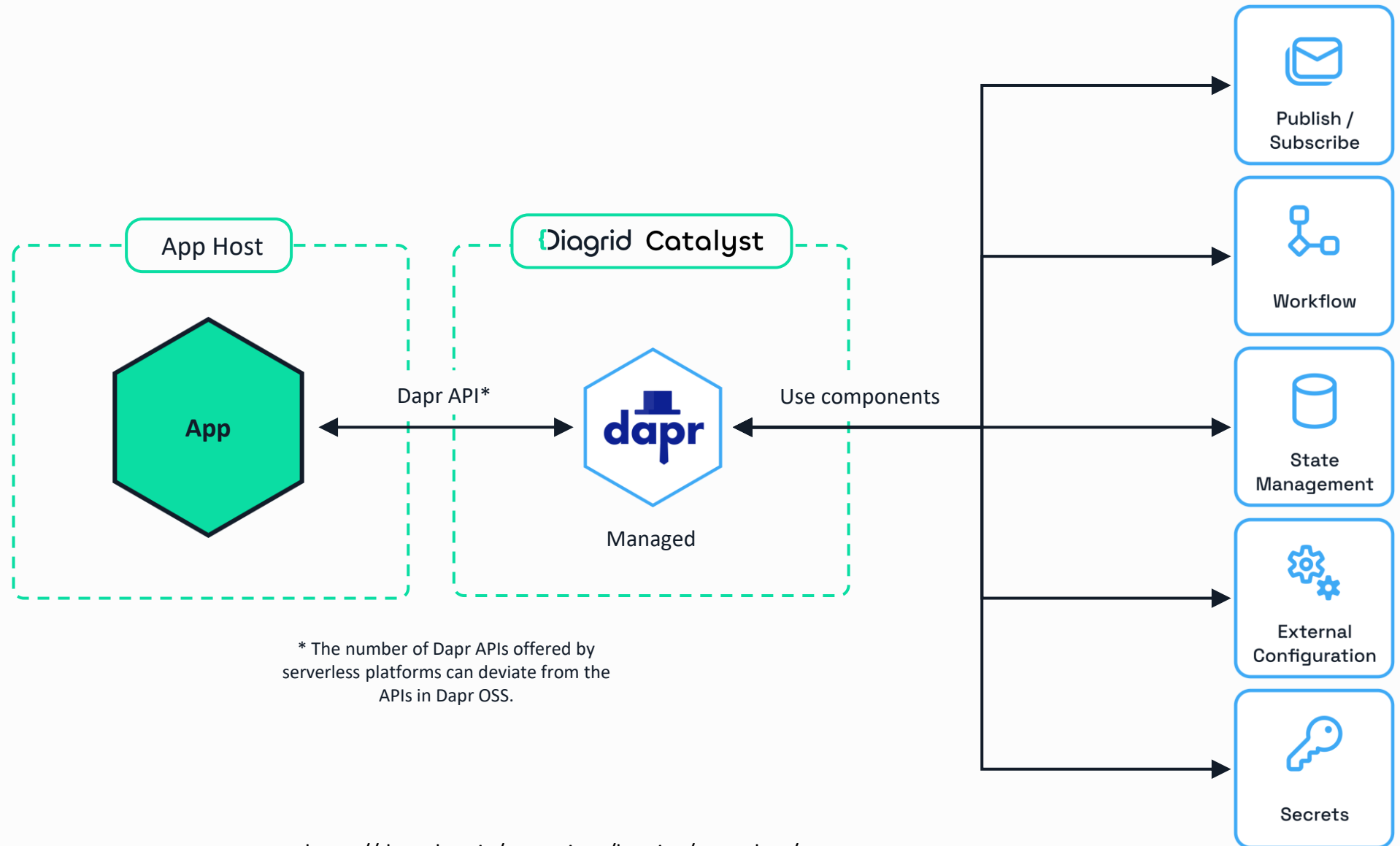
Dapr on Kubernetes



Serverless



Serverless



Dapr Resources



dapr.io



bit.ly/dapr-youtube



bit.ly/dapr-quickstarts



bit.ly/dapr-discord



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dapr.io

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