
redhat.
Microservizi: runtime, metodi, pattern ed ultime novità
Ugo Landini - Solution Architect
Giuseppe Bonocore - Solution Architect
#RedHatOSD

“With great power, there must also come—
great responsibility.”

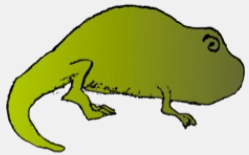
—SPIDERMAN (STAN LEE)

It is about the Journey

Re-Org to DevOps

Self-Service, On-Demand, Elastic, Infrastructure as Code (Cloud)

Automation Puppet, Chef, Ansible and/or Kubernetes



CI & CD Deployment Pipeline

Advanced Deployment Techniques

Silicon Valley DotCom Startup

Microservices

15 MAY 2018

Microservices in Adopt?

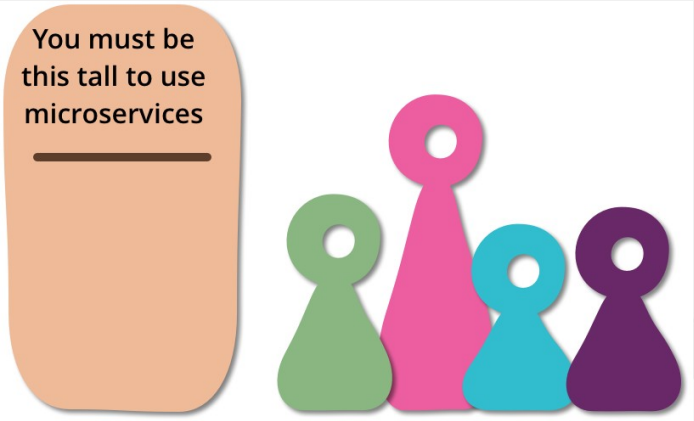
Rebecca Parsons
Chief Technology Officer

Technology » Microservices » Approaches »

Microservices play a major role in many organizations today. The movement gained momentum with the seminal article by James Lewis and Martin Fowler, followed by Sam Newman's book and numerous talks and articles by ThoughtWorkers, folks from Netflix, Google, and many others. Microservices quickly made it to the Trial ring on the

You Must Be This Tall

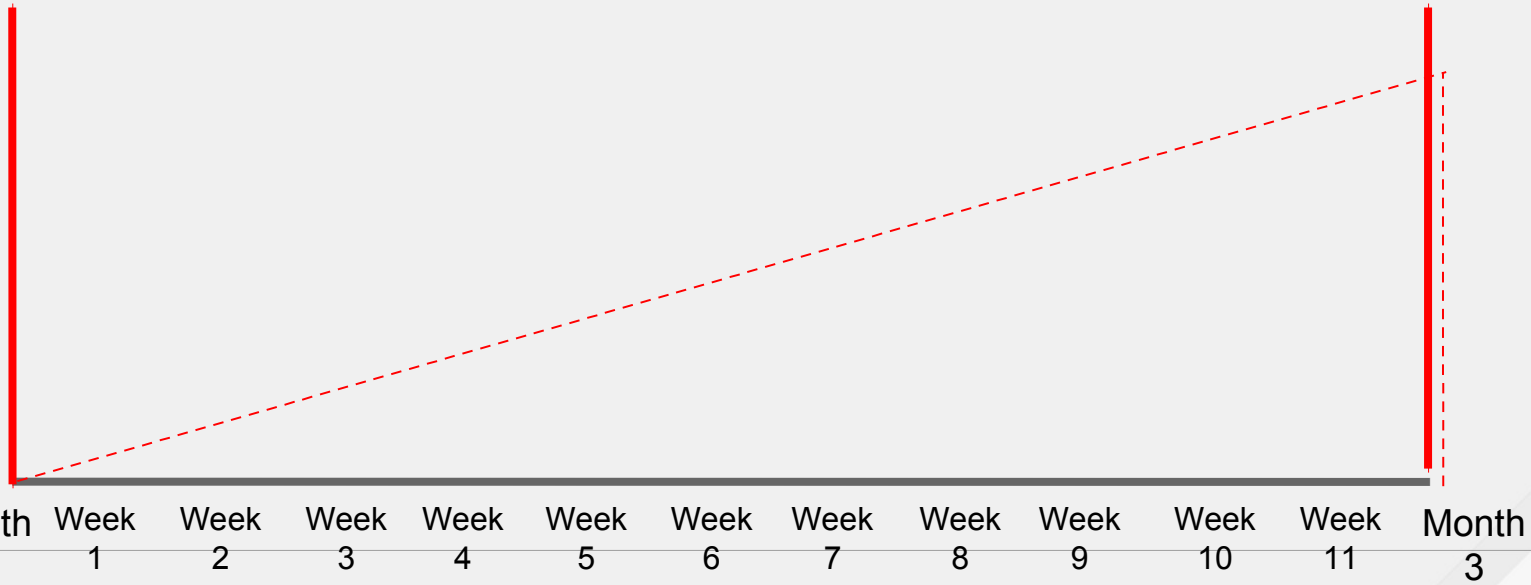
1. Self-Service, on-demand, elastic infrastructure as code
   (how many days/weeks to provision a new VM?)
2. Dev vs Ops
   (who is on the pager for production app outage?)
3. Automation
   (phoenix vs snowflake?)
4. CI & CD
5. Deployment Pipeline



http://martinfowler.com/bliki/MicroservicePrerequisites.html

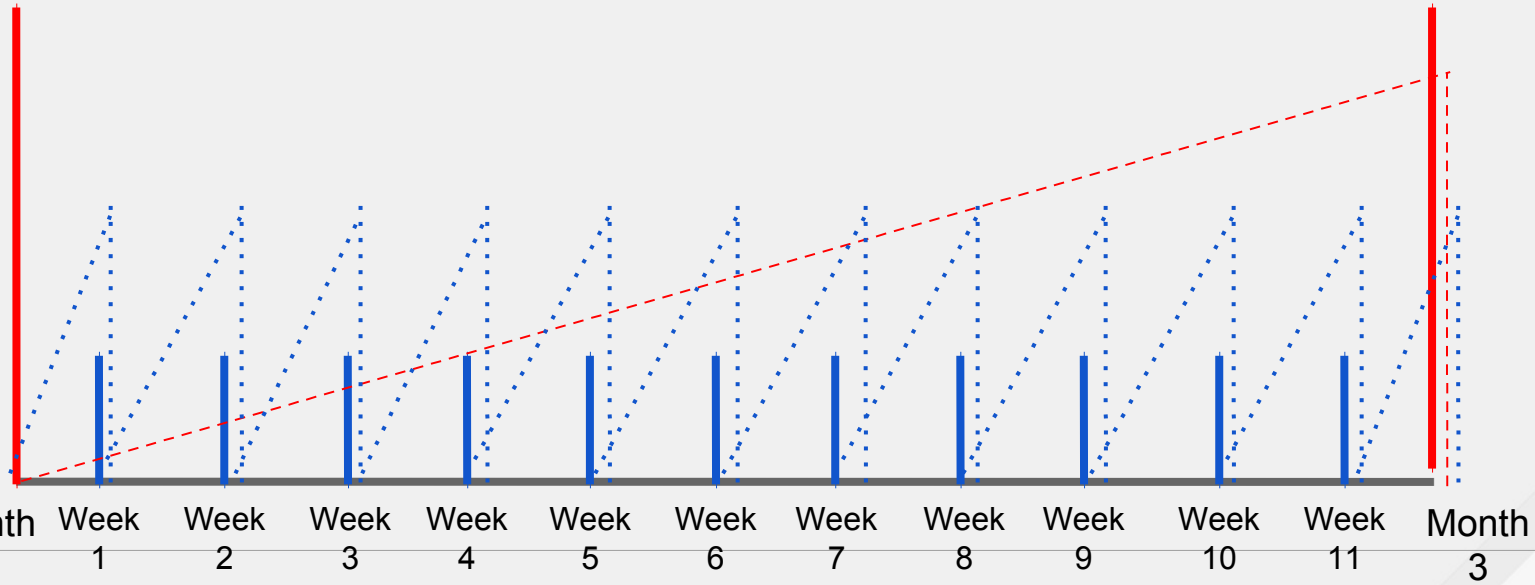
Maturing The Application Lifecycle

Monolith Java EE Lifecycle



Maturing The Application Lifecycle

Monolith Java EE Lifecycle
Fast Moving Java EE Monolith

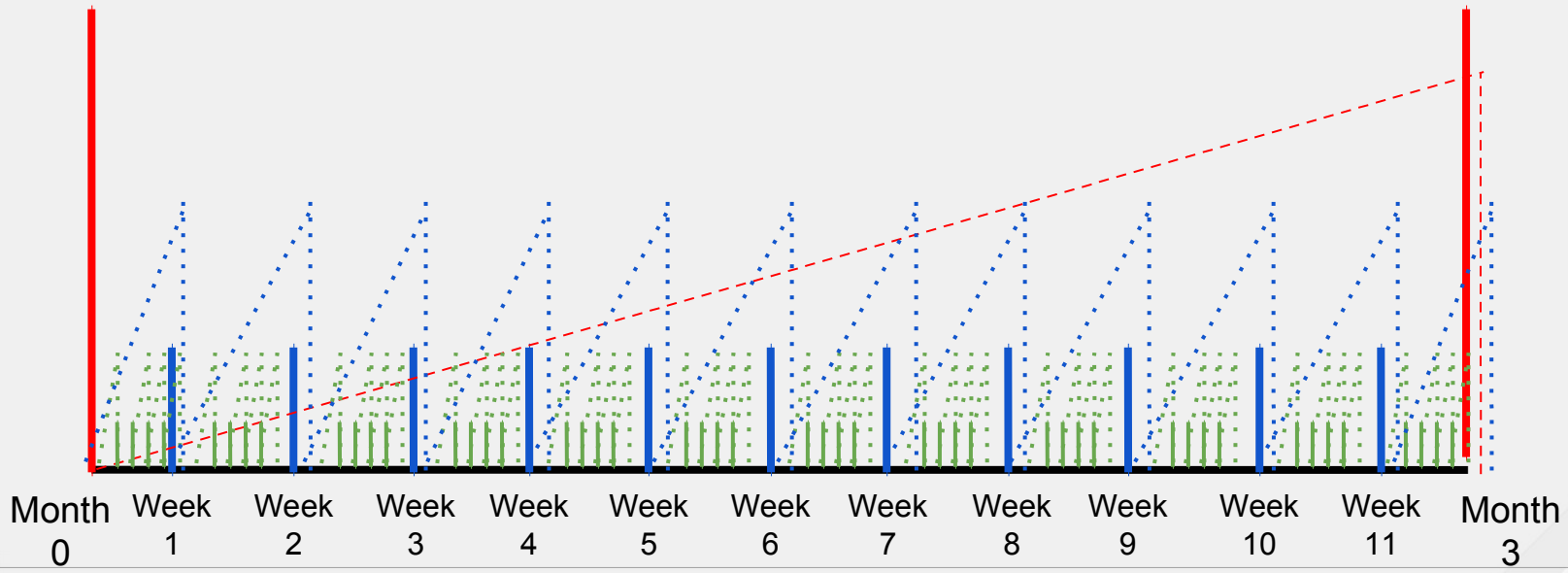


Maturing The Application Lifecycle

Monolith Lifecycle

Fast Moving Java EE Monolith

Java EE Microservices



Why Monolith To Microservices

Break things down (organizations, teams, IT systems, etc) down into smaller pieces for greater parallelization and autonomy and focus on reducing time to value.

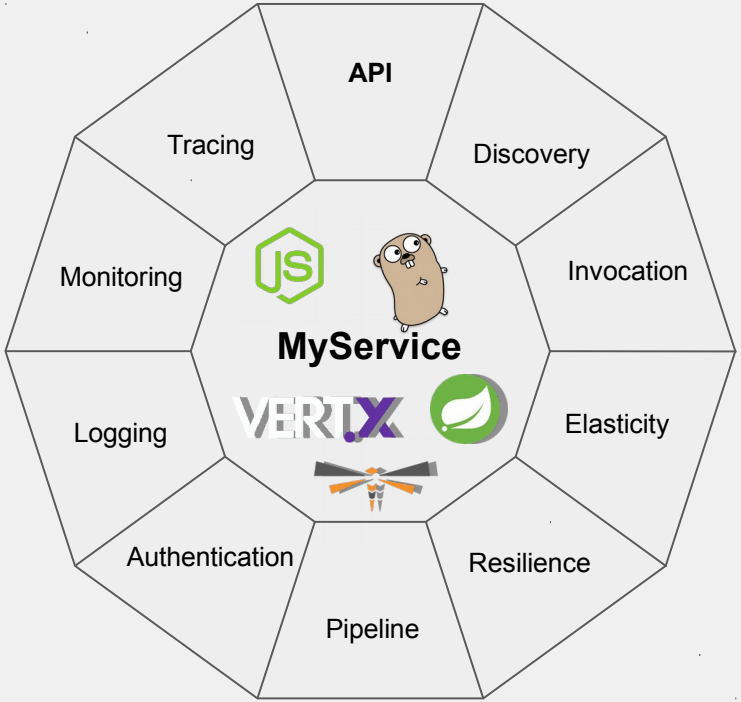
What's the difference?

- Same ideas, new technologies (which will evolve in the future)
- But now, we should be able to bring a new feature in **production** in a few minutes

Microservice Principles/Characteristics

1. Deployment **Independence** - updates to an individual microservice have no negative impact to any other component of the system. Optimized for **Replacement**
2. Organized around **business** capabilities
3. **Products** not Projects
4. **API** Focused
5. **Smart** endpoints and dumb pipes
6. Decentralized Governance
7. Decentralized Data Management
8. Infrastructure Automation (infrastructure as code)
9. Design for failure
10. Evolutionary Design

Microservices'ilities

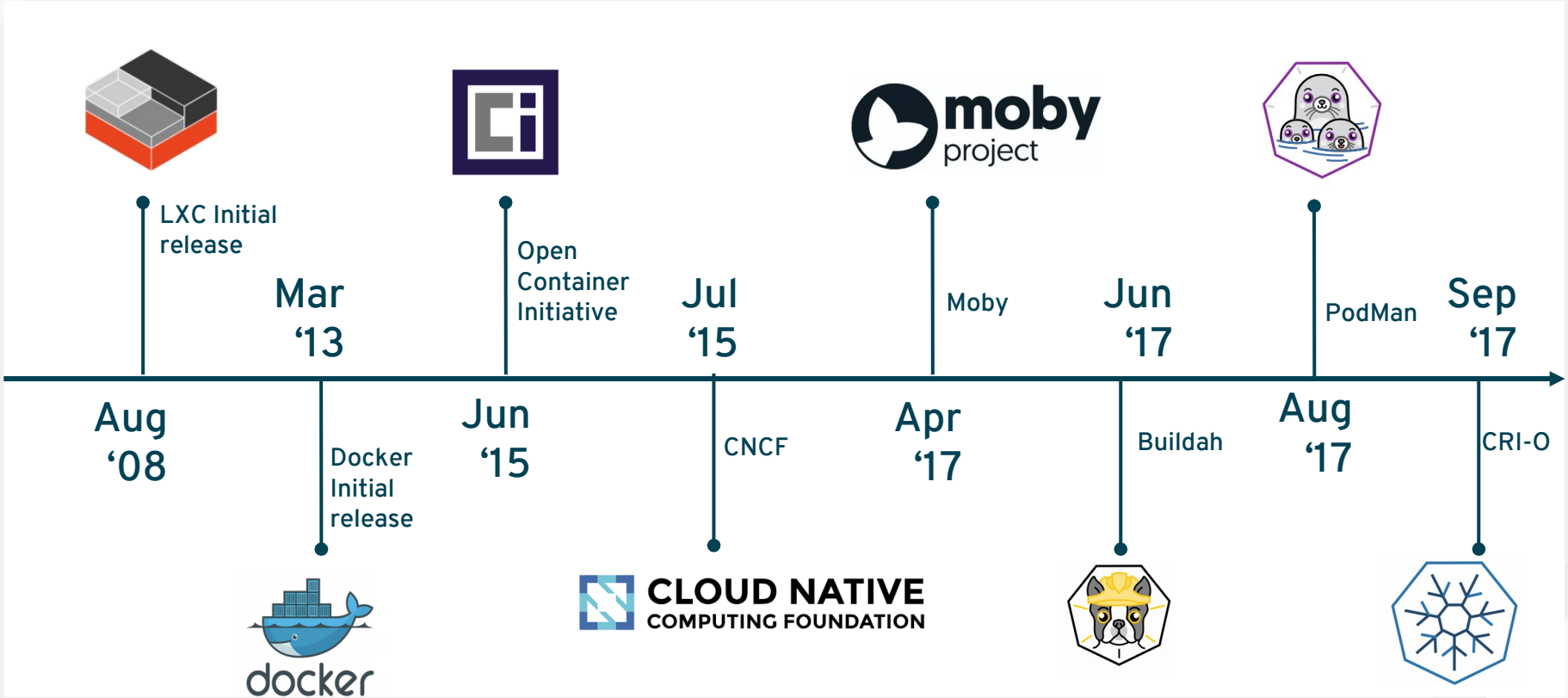


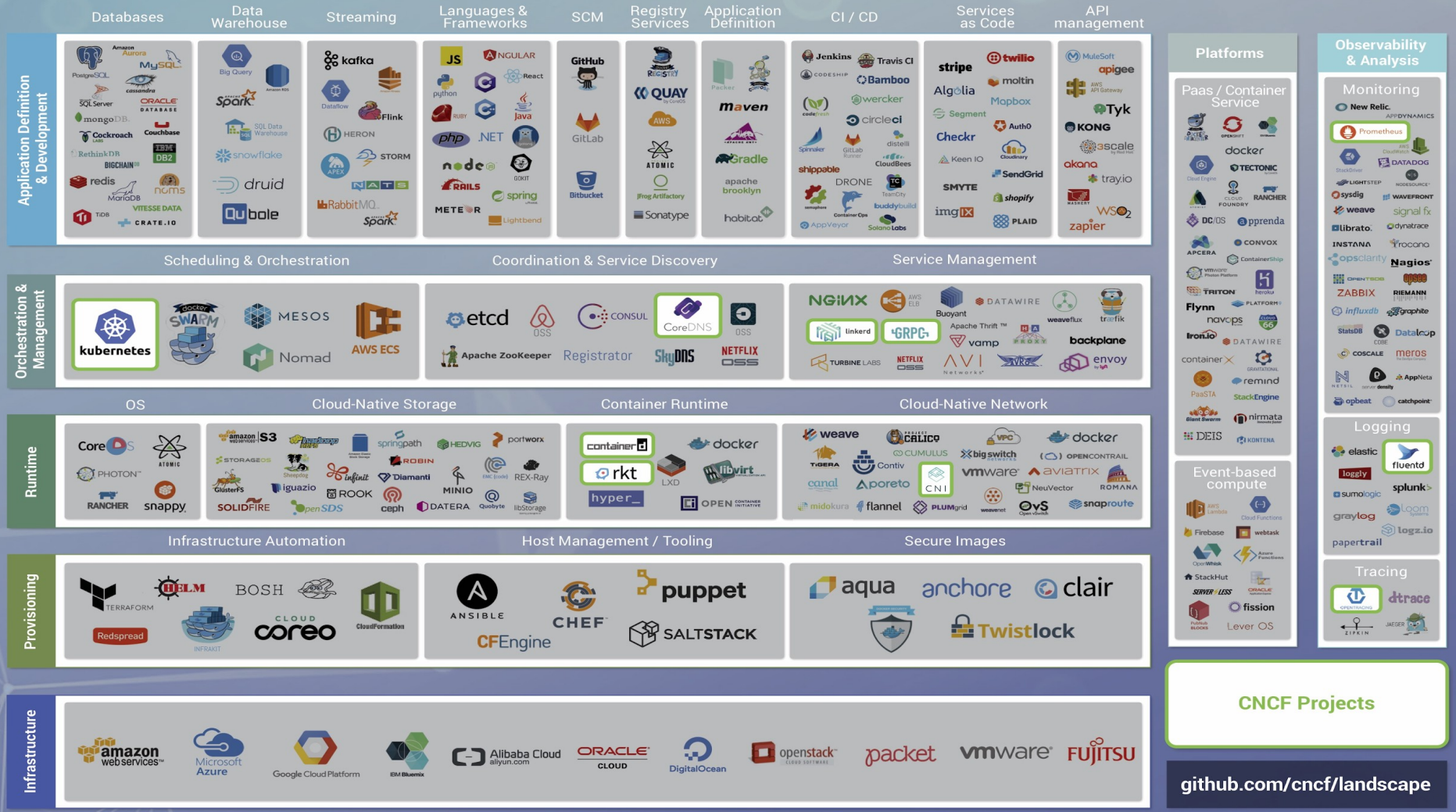
Microservice ≅ Container

https://www.flickr.com/photos/63975655@N07/


DOCCHER!

Container (no more) = Docker




Databases
Data Warehouse
Streaming
Languages & Frameworks
SCM
Registry Services
Application Definition
CI / CD
Services as Code
API management
Application Definition & Development
Scheduling & Orchestration
Coordination & Service Discovery
Service Management
Orchestration & Management
OS
Cloud-Native Storage
Container Runtime
Cloud-Native Network
Runtime
Infrastructure Automation
Host Management / Tooling
Secure Images
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Platforms
Paas / Container Service
Event-based compute
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Monitoring
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CNCF Projects
github.com/cncf/landscape


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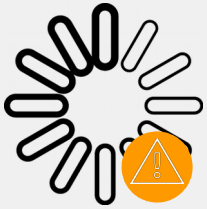


Config and Setup

24%

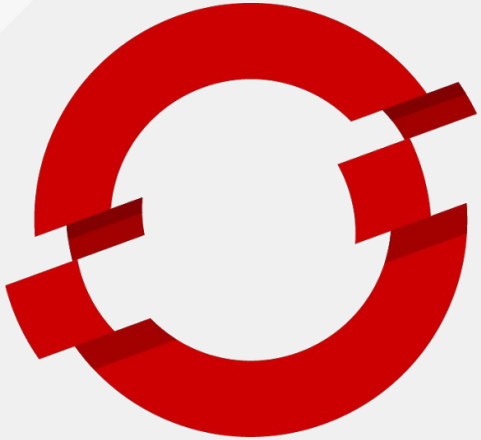
Of time spent building and maintaining developer environments.

Dev Tool Integration

41%

Of enterprises see non-integrated tools as an inhibitor to container adoption.

Source: Cloud Development Survey 2017 - Evans Data Corp

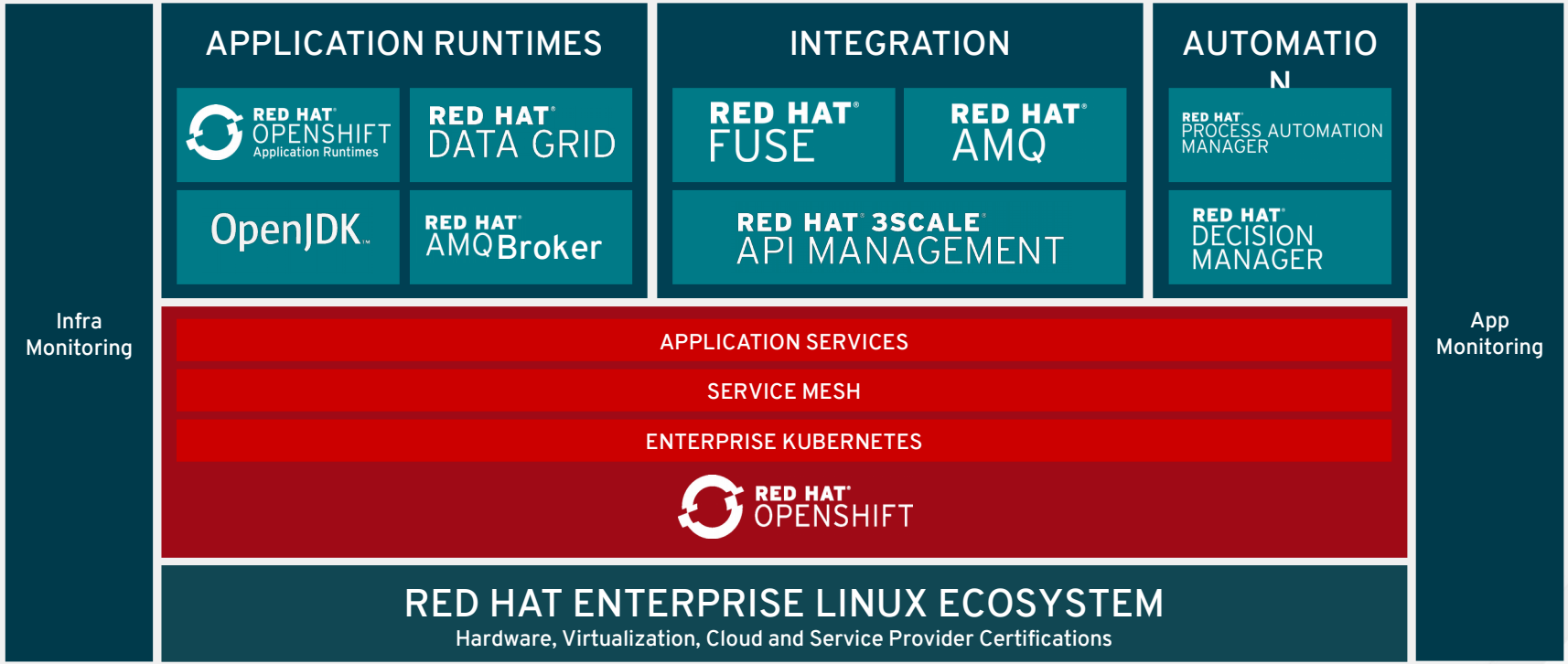


RED HAT® OPENSHIFT

Application Runtimes

Modern, cloud-native application runtimes and an opinionated developer experience for organizations that are moving beyond 3-tier architectures and embracing cloud-native application development.

Red Hat Hybrid Cloud Development Platform



Openshift Tested Integration

Platform Components

Operating System	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	7.1	7.2, 7.1	7.2, 7.1	7.2,7.1	7.2,7.3	7.2,7.3	7.3,7.4
Red Hat Atomic Host	7.2[1]	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3,7.4

Installer Components	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
Ansible	1.9.4	1.9.4	2.2.0.0	2.2.0.0	2.2.0.0	2.2.1.0	2.2.3.0, 2.3.1.0*

- The Ansible package that is tested/supported with OCP comes from the OCP provided channel's and/or RHEL-Extras channel's, this is denoted with '*'. Other versions or offerings of Ansible, from say epel, are not recommended/tested and as a result are not supported.

Components	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
Core Components							
Docker	1.8.2	1.8.2	1.9.1-x, 1.10.3-x[2]	1.10.3-x	1.12.3.x	1.12.6.x	1.12.6.x
Kubernetes	1.1.0	1.1.0	1.2.0	1.3.0	1.4.0	1.5.2	1.6.1
etcd	2.1.1	2.1.1	2.2.5	2.3.7	3.0.x	3.0.x	-
etcd3	-	-	-	-	-	3.1.x	3.1.x
OpenVswitch (rpm)	2.3.2	2.4.0	2.4.0	2.40	2.4.0	2.6.0	2.6.1,2.7.0
Application Routing							
haproxy (router)	1.5.14	1.5.14	1.5.14	1.5.14	1.5.18	1.5.18	1.5.18
F5 BIG-IP™[3]	11.6.0	11.6.0	11.6.0	11.6.0	12.1.1	12.1.1	12.1.1
keepalived	1.2.13	1.2.13	1.2.13	1.2.13	1.2.13	1.2.13	1.3.5
Clustering and HA							
haproxy (native load balancer)	-	1.5.14	1.5.14	1.5.14	1.5.18	1.5.18	1.5.18

- 100+ defects fixed between every upstream Kubernetes and commercial OpenShift release
- 140+ combinations of common products tested with every *minor* OpenShift release, incl. Storage drivers, networking, database images, ...
- Tested for performance & scalability, security and reliability

https://access.redhat.com/articles/2176281

Ok, so it's (also) about being lighter?

Theoretically, yes. But, beware:

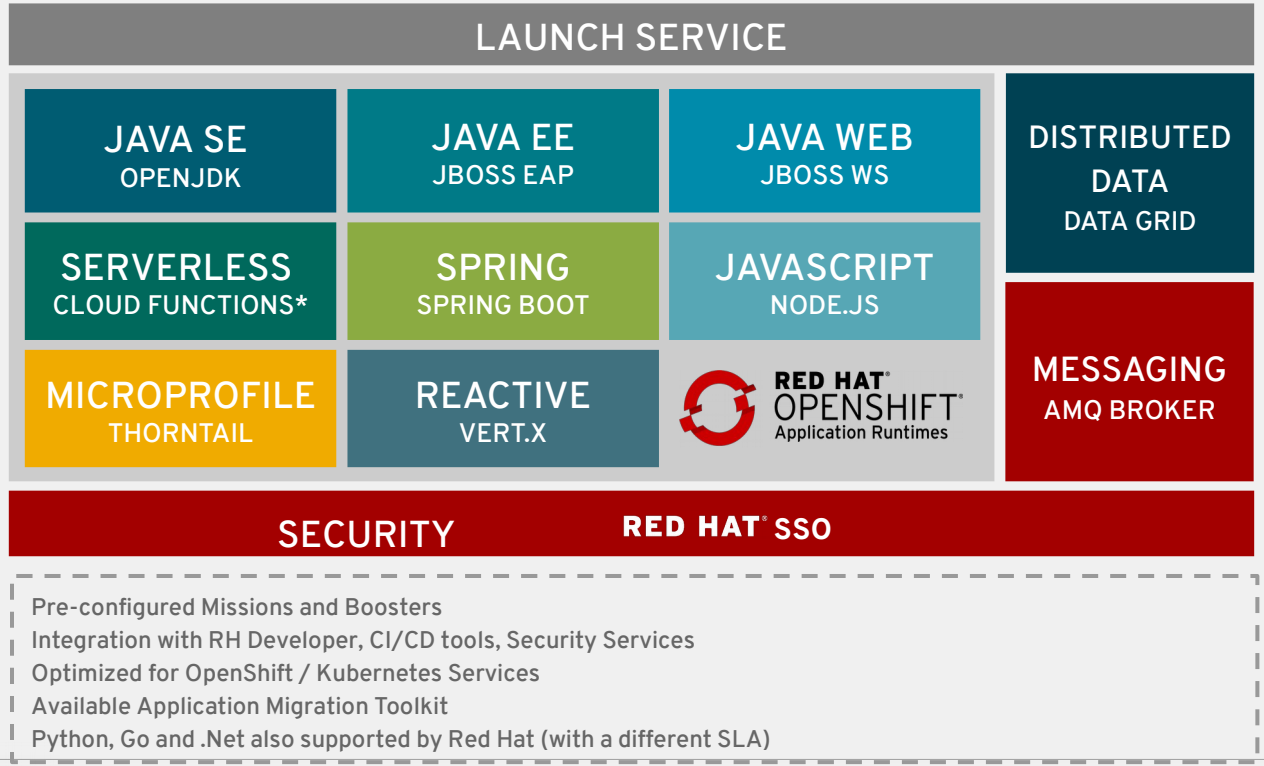
- A simple ReST service deployed in EAP used ⅕ of the memory used by Spring Boot under load and was **2x** faster!

Runtime (framework)	Boot time server only	Boot time including app deployment	Memory usage without load	Memory usage under load	Measured throughput
JBoss EAP (Java EE)	2 - 3 sec	**3 sec**	40 MB	**200 - 400 MB**	23K req/sec
JBoss EAP (Spring)	2 - 3 sec	7 sec	40 MB	500 - 700 MB	9K req/sec
JBoss WS/Tomcat (Spring)	**0 - 1 sec**	8 sec	40 MB	0.5 - 1.5 GB	8K req/sec
Fat JAR (Spring Boot)	N/A	**3 sec**	**30 MB**	0.5 - 2.0 GB	11K req/sec
Fat JAR (Thorntail)	1-2 sec	5 sec	**30 MB**	250 - 350 MB	**27K req/sec**

Decision Points For Selecting The Runtimes

Selection Consideration	Project Type				Framework Pref		Learning Effort			Deployment Pkg		
Runtimes	Cloud Native (new)	Cloud Enable (existing)			Java EE	Non-Java EE	No	Little	Invest	Thin	Fat	Hollow
		Lift & Shift	Connect & Enhance	Refactor & Rewrite								
EAP	+	+	+	+	+		+			+		
Thorntail	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+
Vert.x	+		+	+		+			+	+	+	
Node.js	+		+	+		+			+	+		
Tomcat	+	Spring Boot	+	+		+	+			+	Spring Boot	

Application Runtimes



Pre-configured Missions and Boosters
Integration with RH Developer, CI/CD tools, Security Services
Optimized for OpenShift / Kubernetes Services
Available Application Migration Toolkit
Python, Go and .Net also supported by Red Hat (with a different SLA)

Facilitate cloud native app development ON THE HYBRID CLOUD:

✓ Faster getting started

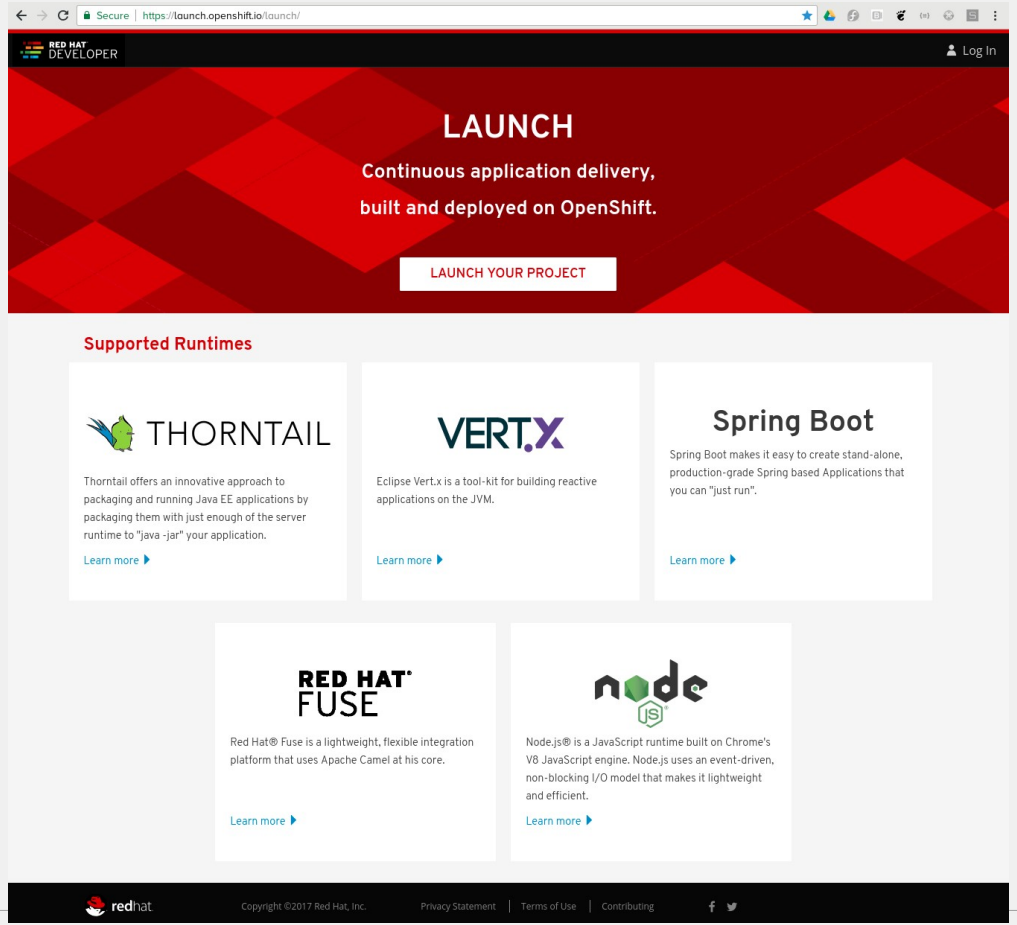
✓ Simplify container dev

✓ Automate DevOps

✓ Standardize tools/processes

✓ Fully supported JDK

launch.openshift.io



Openshift-do: A Cli For Developers

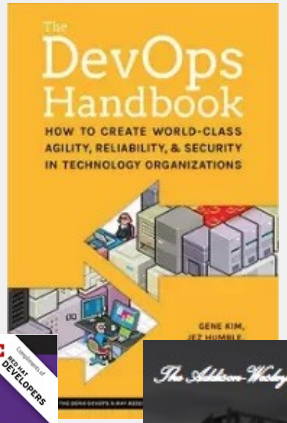
Openshift-DO (“odo”) is a new CLI plugin for OpenShift 3.9+ that is tailored for developer syntax and workflows.

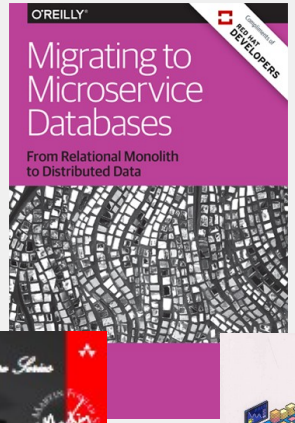
Goal is to make it simple for a developer to create an app, add components (like a database) and expose it without needing to know Kubernetes.

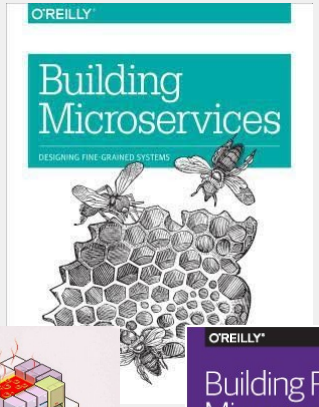
In tech preview now.

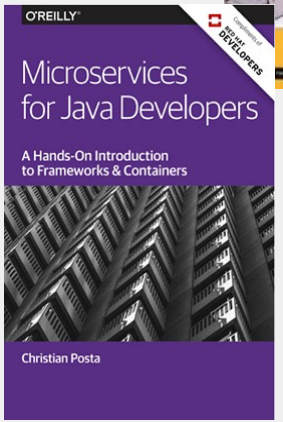
```
> odo create wildfly backend
Component ‘backend’ was created.
To push source code to the component run ‘odo push’

> odo push
Pushing changes to component: backend

> odo storage create backend-store --path /data --size 100M
Added storage backend-store to backend

> odo create php frontend
Component ‘frontend’ was created.
To push source code to the component run ‘odo push’

> odo push
Pushing changes to component: frontend

> odo url create
frontend - http://frontend-myproject.192.168.99.100.nip.io

> odo watch
Waiting for something to change in /Users/tomas/odo/frontend
```

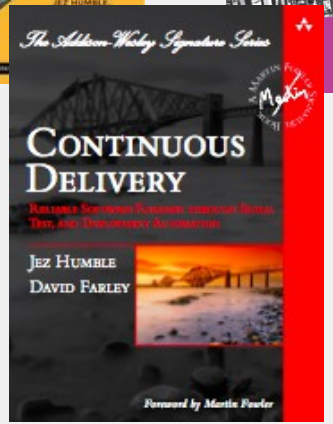
The books you'll need to read

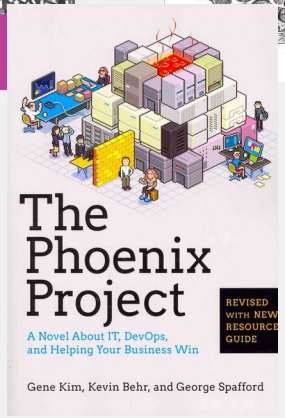


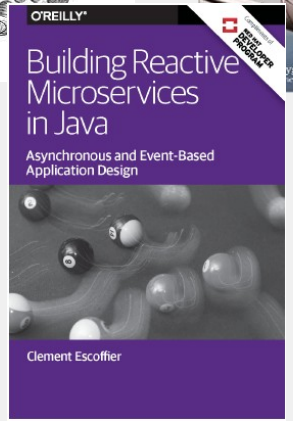


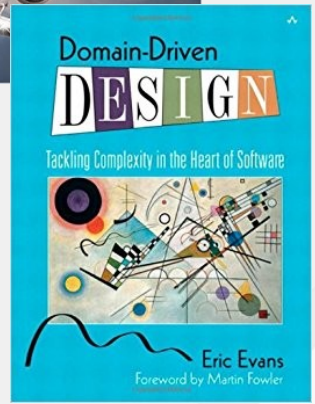










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