Tampere University

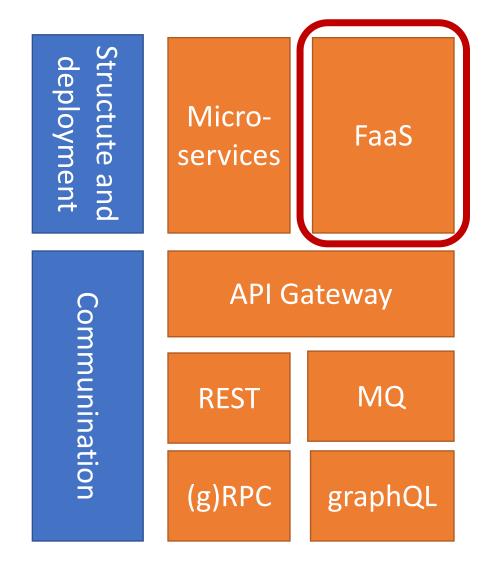
Lecture 9; wrapping up cloud native Kari Systä, 02.11.2021



Course matters

- Our plan is to publish the project next week
 - Long time window for returning
- I'm still waiting opinions about the exam
- About Ansible exercise
 - Use of "uptime" was a bad choice, but I do not want to change Create an Ansible playbook that has two tasks (plays)
 - Ensure (not just "check") that the image has the latest version of git version management system
 - Queries the uptime (linux command uptime) of target host
 - "Check" is accepted.
- Last lecture traditional?





1.11.2021 ssss 3



Function as a service/ serverless computing

Do you really want to keep your containers running all the time if you need to pay for it?

Do you really want to operate and maintain your containers – your developers could also do something else.



Serverless computing

Baldini et all: Serverless Computing:

Current Trends and Open Problems, Research Advanges in Cloud Computing, Springer, 2017.

A cloud-native platform for

- short-running, stateless computation
- event driven applications
 which
- scale up and down instantly and automatically and
- charge for actual usage and high granulatity



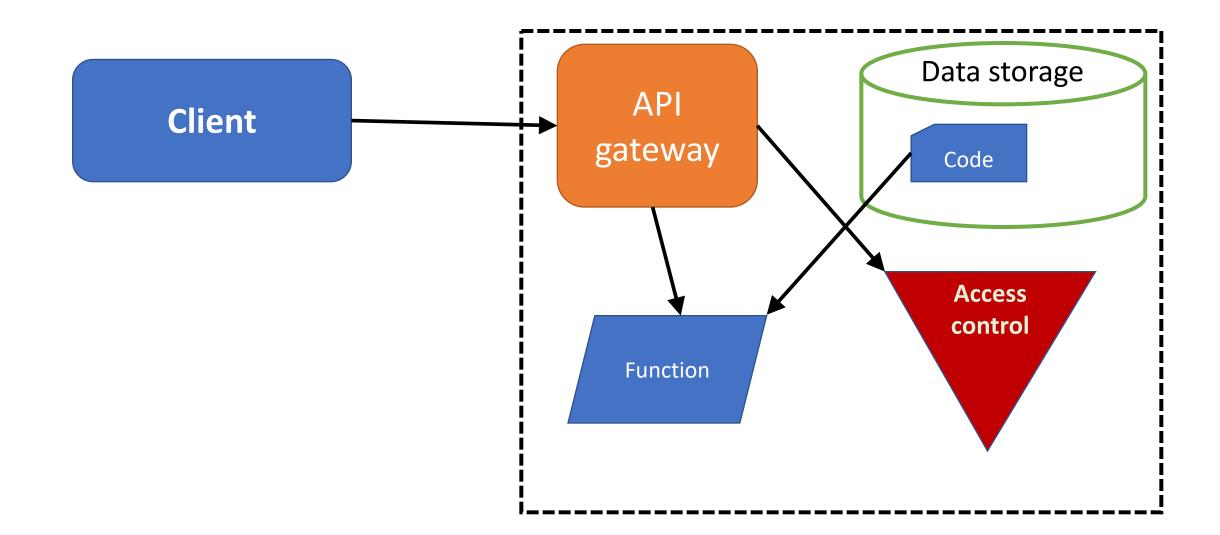
https://medium.com/@BoweiHan/an-introduction-to-serverless-and-faas-functions-as-a-service-fb5cec0417b2

"... you can simply upload modular chunks of functionality into the cloud that are executed independently.

Imagine the possibilities! Instead of scaling a monolithic REST server to handle potential load, you can now split the server into a bunch of functions which can be scaled automatically and independently."



Function as a service?





A simple example from

https://www.scalyr.com/blog/simple-detailed-introduction-google-cloud-functions/

• Package.json introduction-google-cloud-functions/
{ "name": "my-first-function", "version": "0.0.1" }
• Code
 exports.helloWorld = (req, res) => {
 let message = req.query.message ||
 req.body.message || 'Hello World!';
 res.status(200).send(message);
 };

- Deploy with gcloud functions deploy my-first-function --trigger-http \\ --runtime nodejs8 --entry-point=helloWorld
- Use as http://<location>/my-first-function?message=BAM



A simple example from

```
https://www.scalyr.com/blog/simple-detailed-

    Package.json

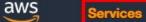
               introduction-google-cloud-functions/
                                  "version": "0.0.1" }
  "name": "my-first-function",

    Code

 exports.helloWorld
                                irst-function --trigger-http \\
 gcloud functions der
   runtime node
                       -Intry-point=helloWorld
            ocation>/my-first-function?message=BAM
```



The actions with AWS Lambda https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/tutorials/build-serverless-app-codestar-cloud9



Resource Groups v



Oregon *

Support *

A-Z

History

CodeStar

CodeBuild

Console Home

Billing

Amazon Comprehend

EC2

codestar

CodeStar

Quickly develop, build, and deploy applications

EC2

Lightsail @

Elastic Container Service

Lambda

Batch

Elastic Beanstalk

CodeStar

CodeCommit

CodeBuild

CodeDeploy

CodePipeline Cloud9

X-Ray

Amazon SageMaker

Amazon Comprehend

AWS DeepLens

Amazon Lex

Machine Learning

Amazon Polly

Rekognition

Amazon Transcribe

Amazon Translate

/R Amazon Sumerian 2

Application Integration

Group

Step Functions

Amazon MQ

Simple Notification Service

Simple Queue Service

SWF



Storage

S3

EFS

Glacier

Storage Gateway

Relational Database Service

Database

DynamoDB

ElastiCache

Amazon Redshift

AWS Migration Hub

Management Tools

CloudWatch

AWS Auto Scaling

CloudFormation

CloudTrail

Config

OpsWorks

Service Catalog

Systems Manager

Trusted Advisor

Managed Services

Analytics

Athena

EMR

CloudSearch

Elasticsearch Service

Kinesis

QuickSight 2

Data Pipeline

AWS Glue

Customer Engagement

Amazon Connect

Pinpoint

Simple Email Service

Business Productivity

Alexa for Business

Amazon Chime 2

WorkDocs

WorkMail



Migration

Media Services

Elastic Transcoder

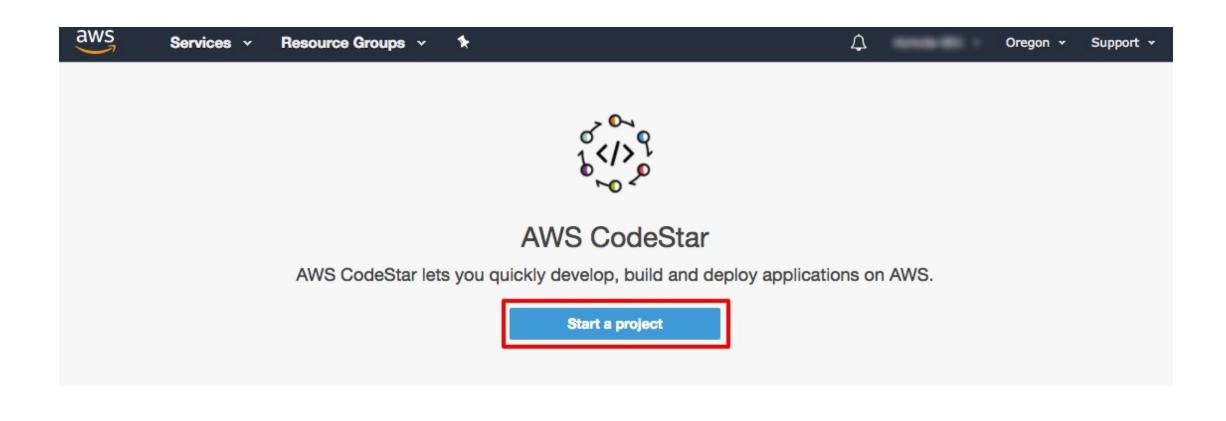


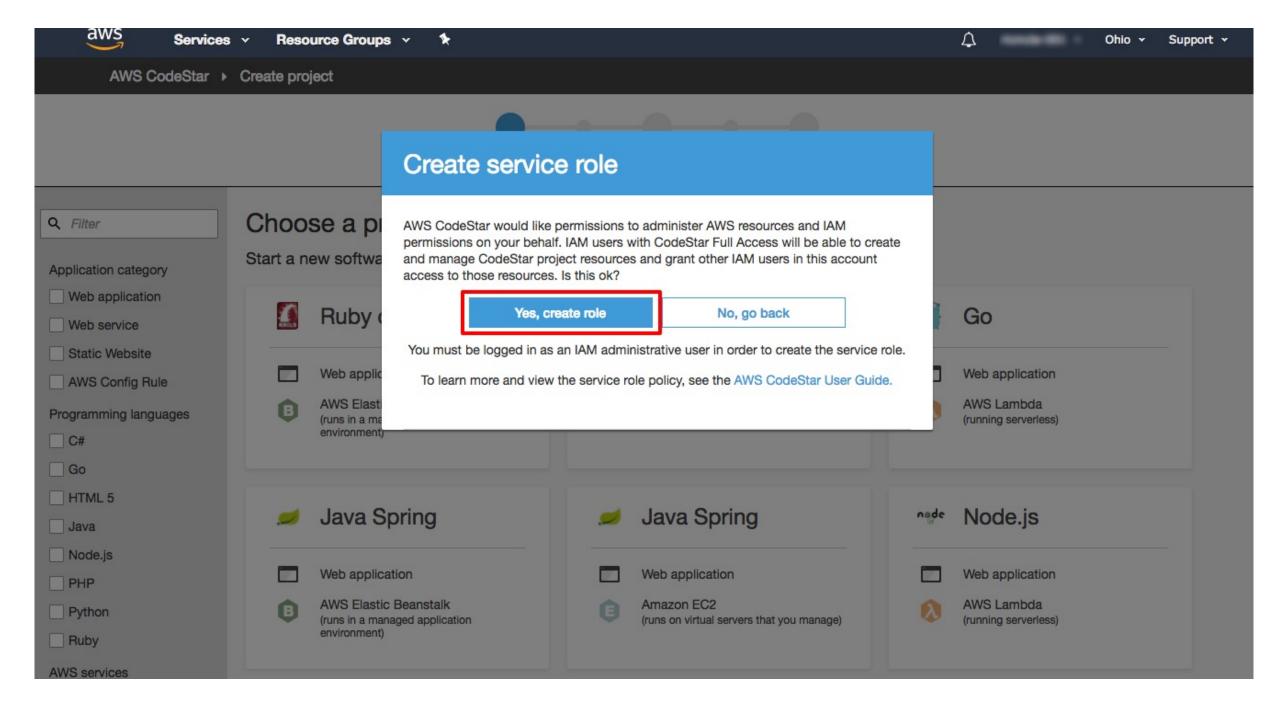
Security, Identity & Compliance

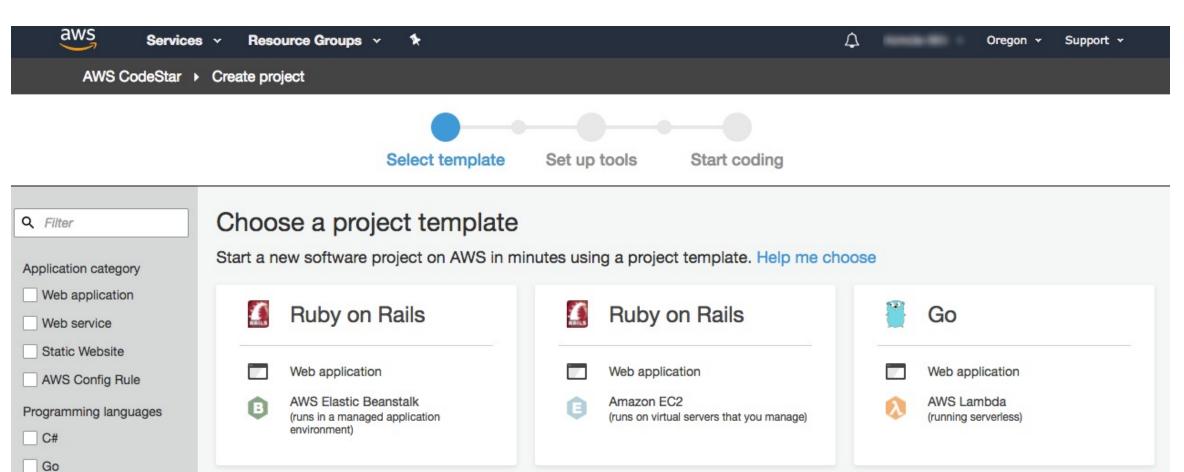


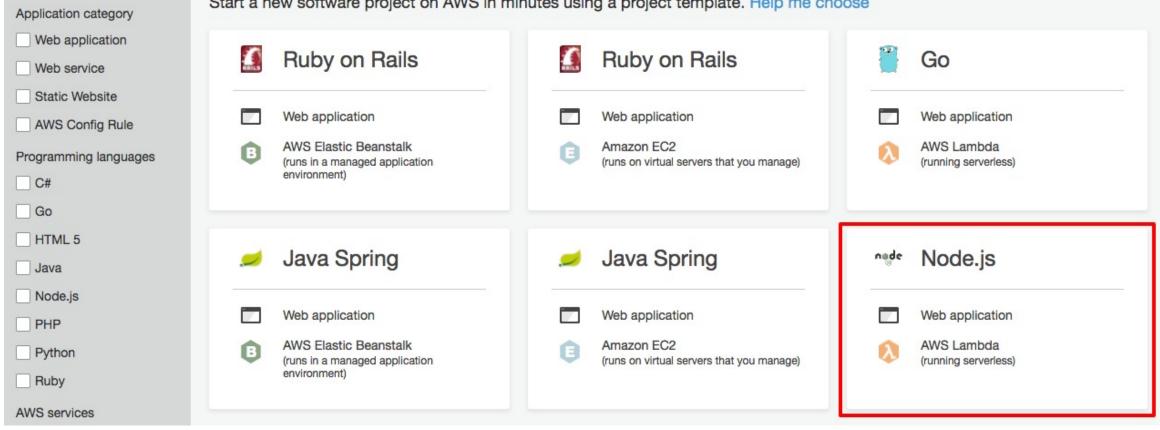
close









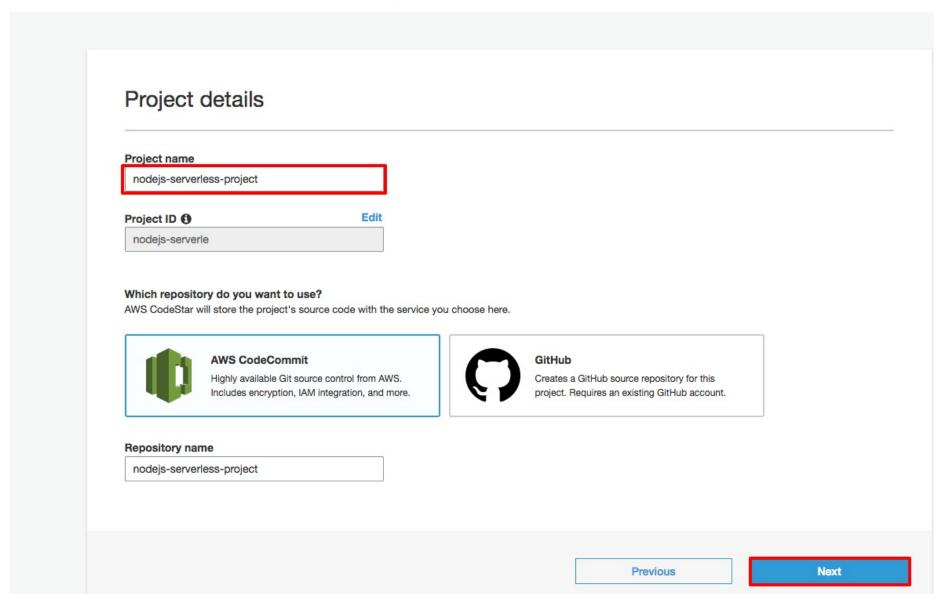




AWS CodeStar → Create project



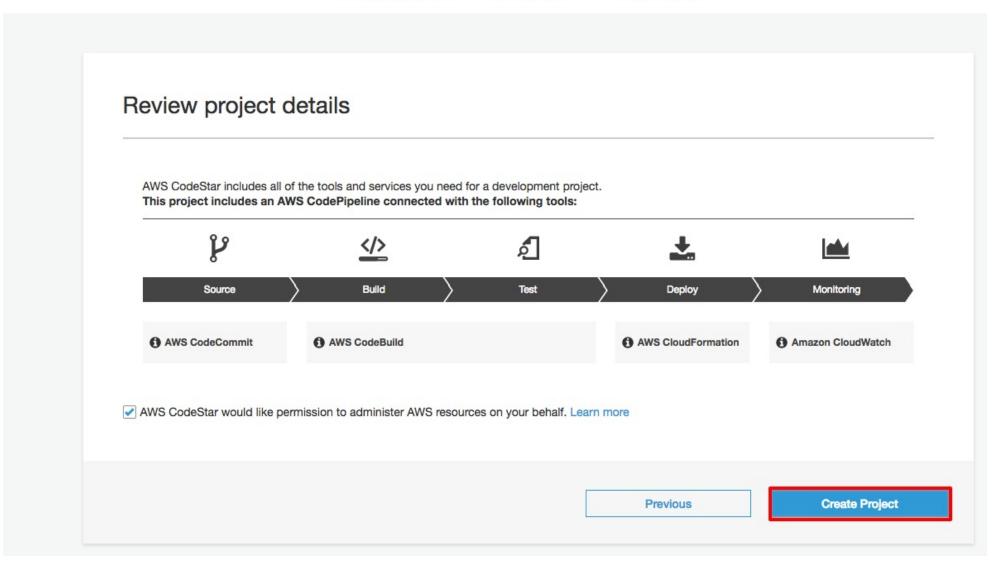
→ Oregon →





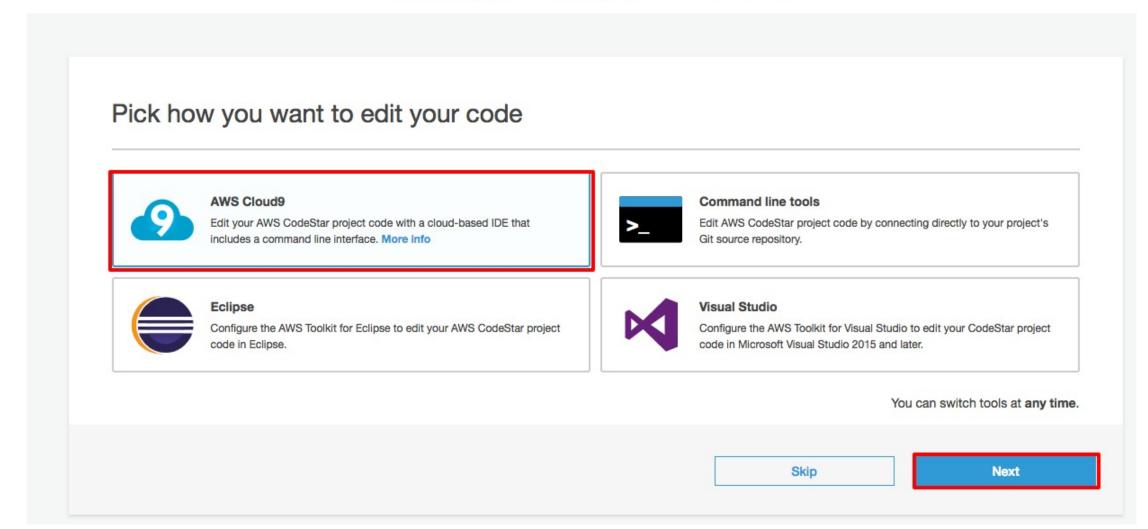


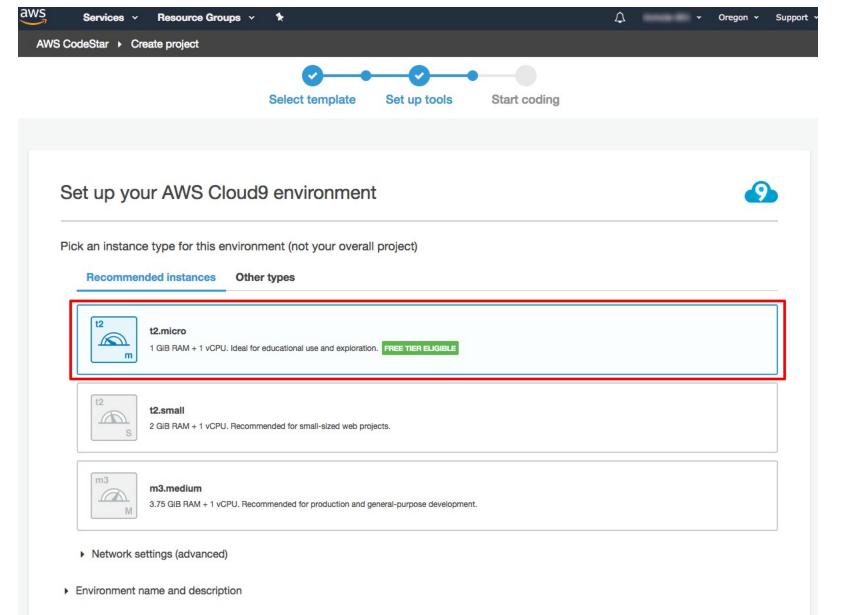
Oregon +







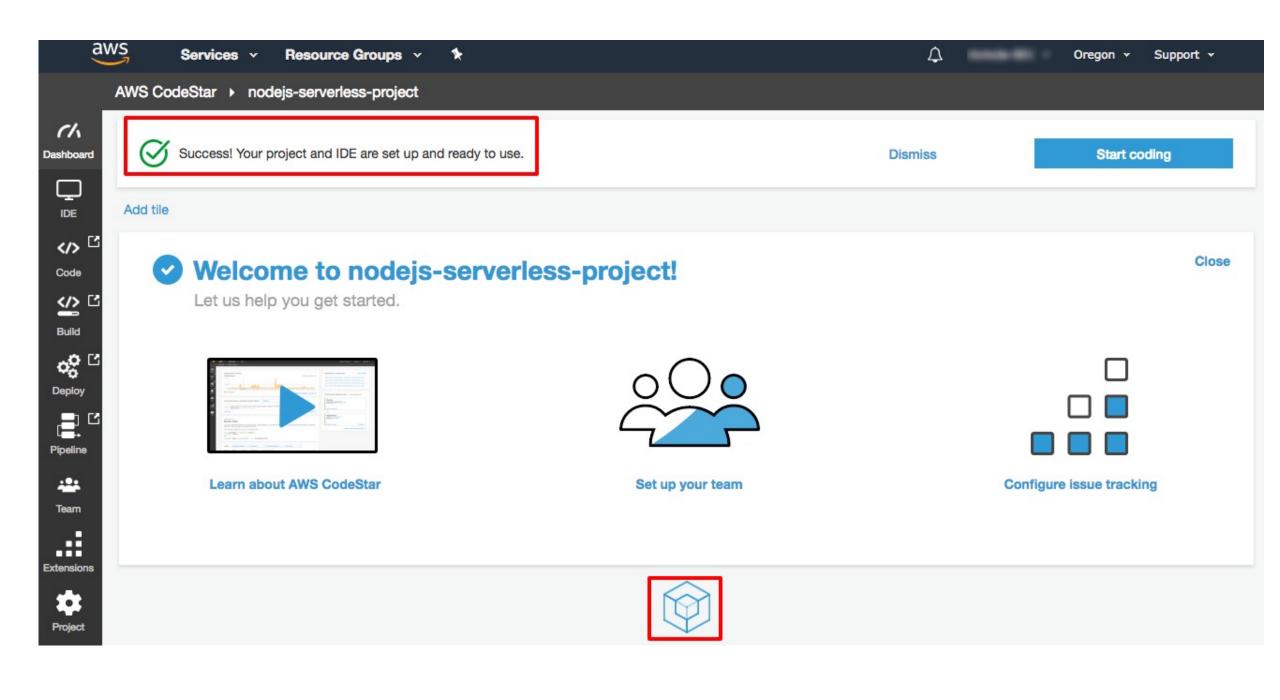


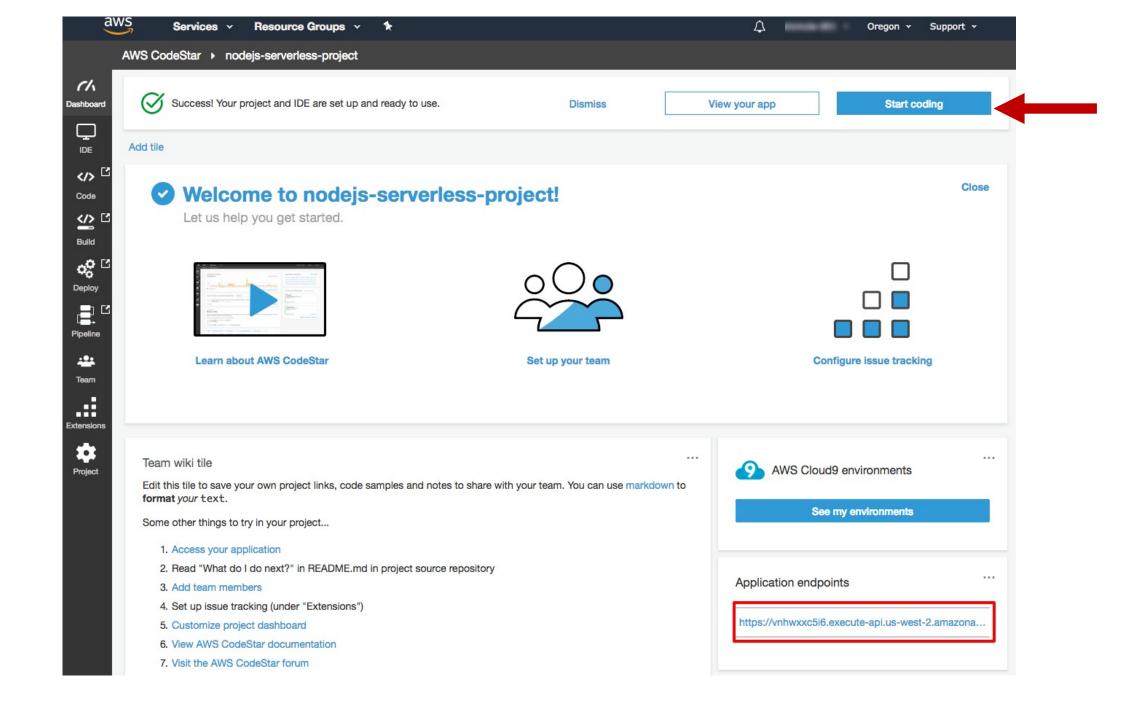


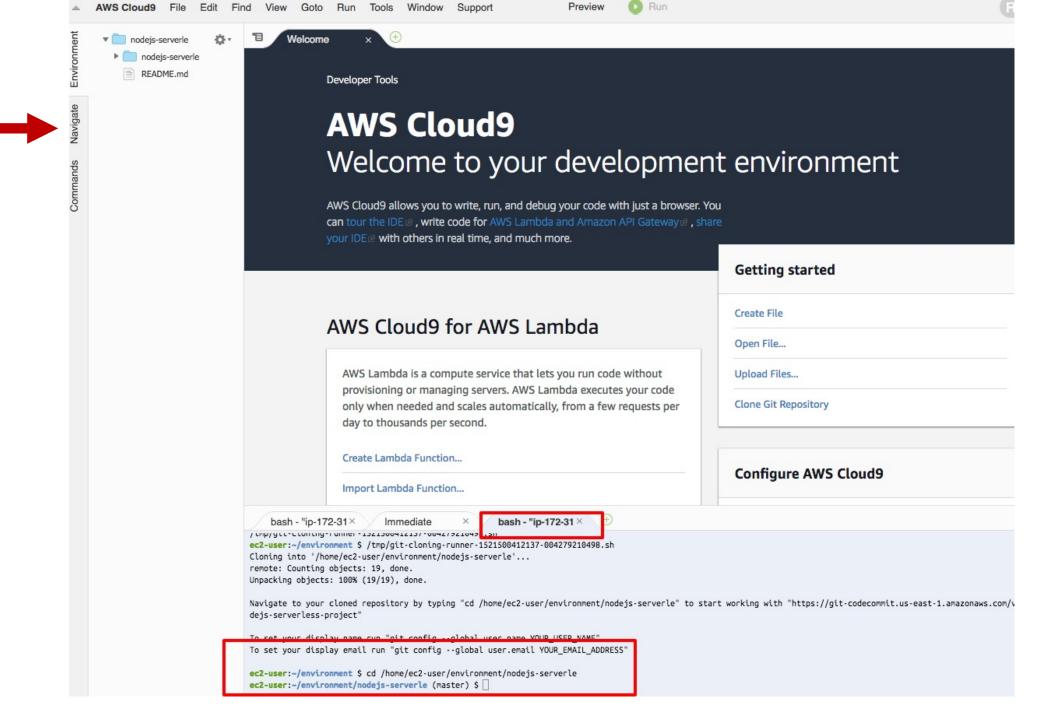
Cost-saving settings

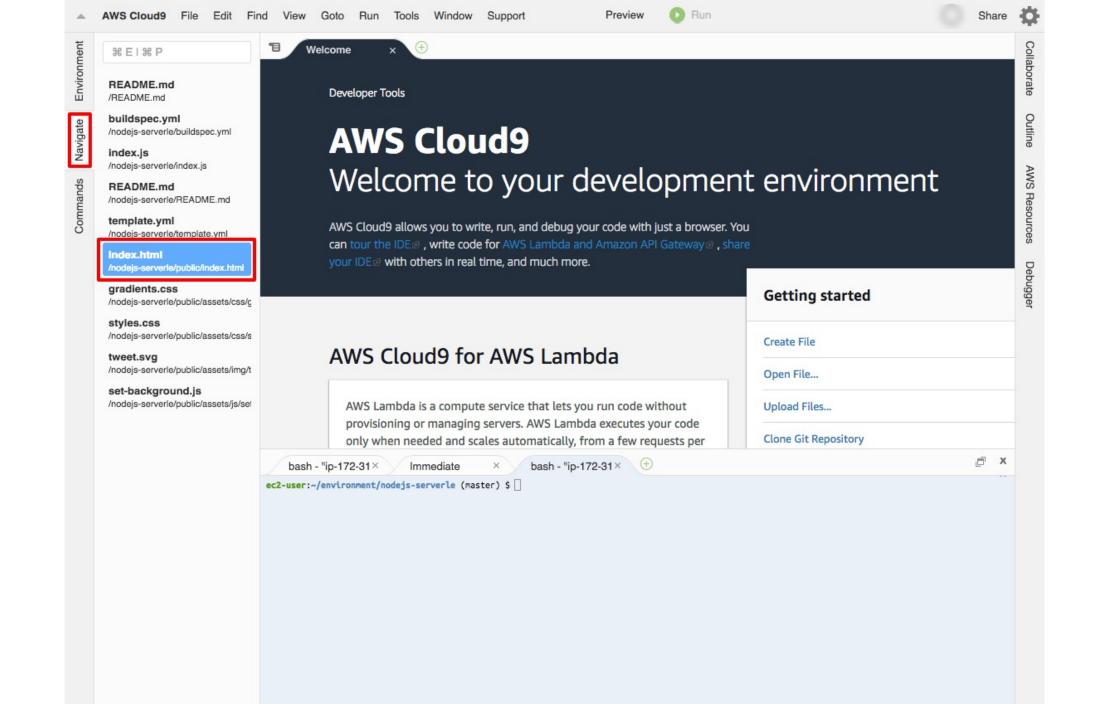
Previous

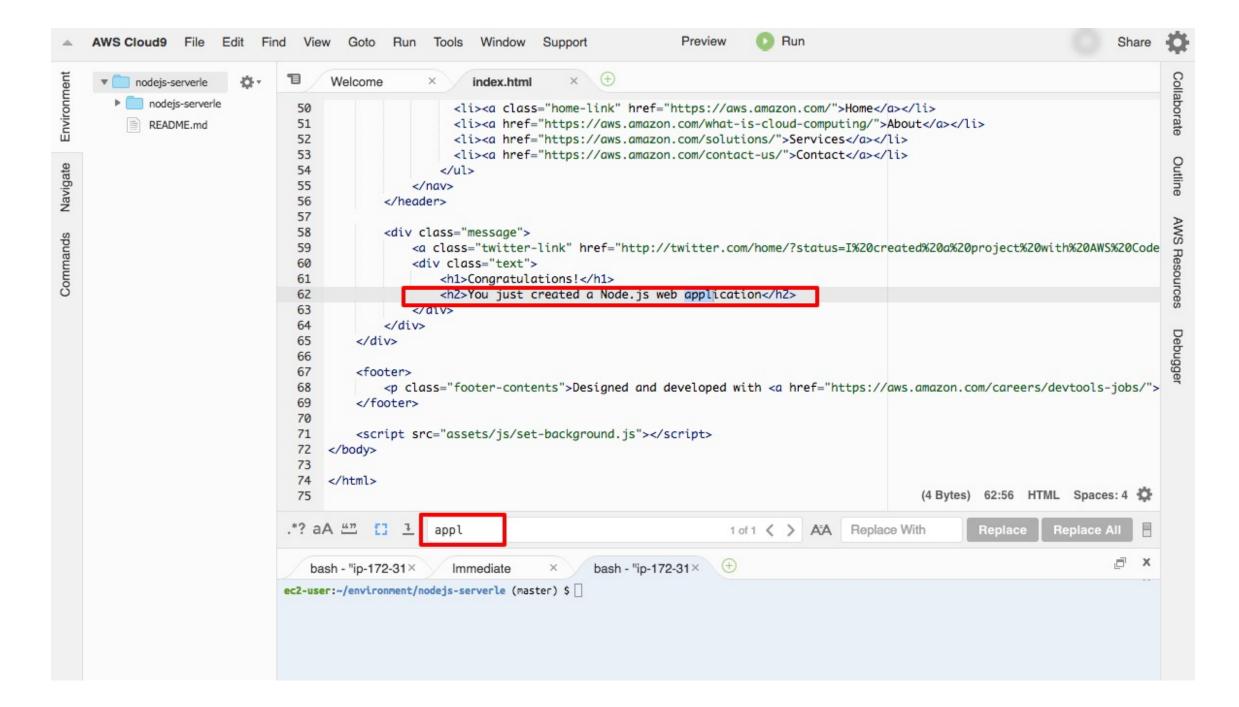
Next

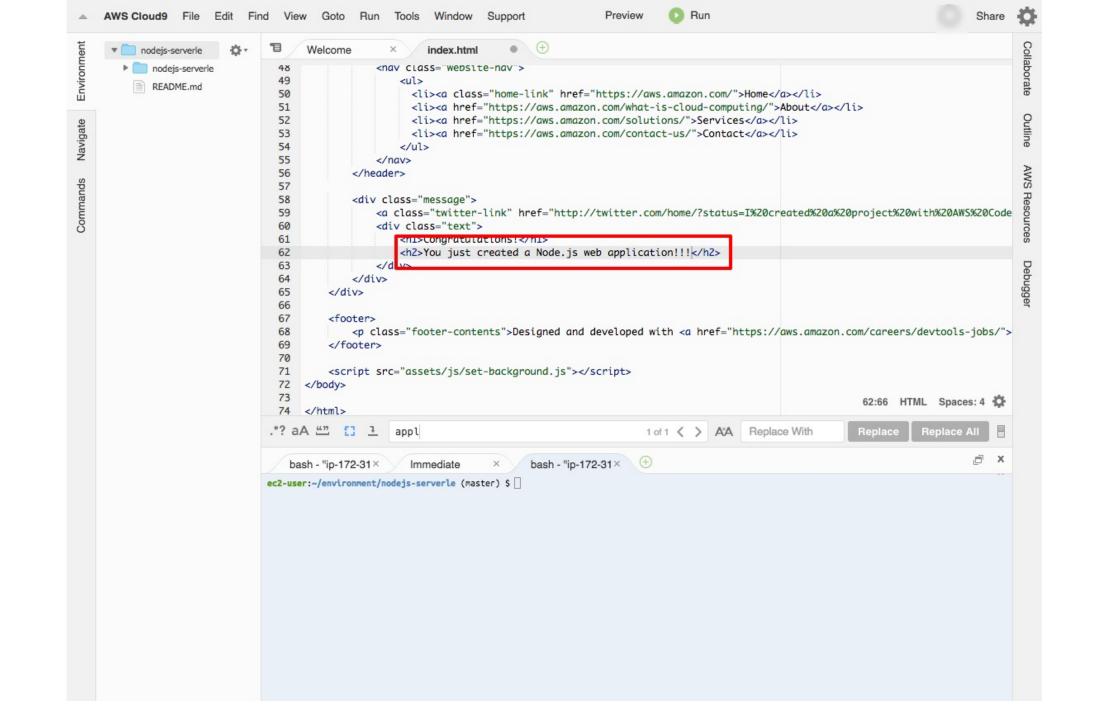


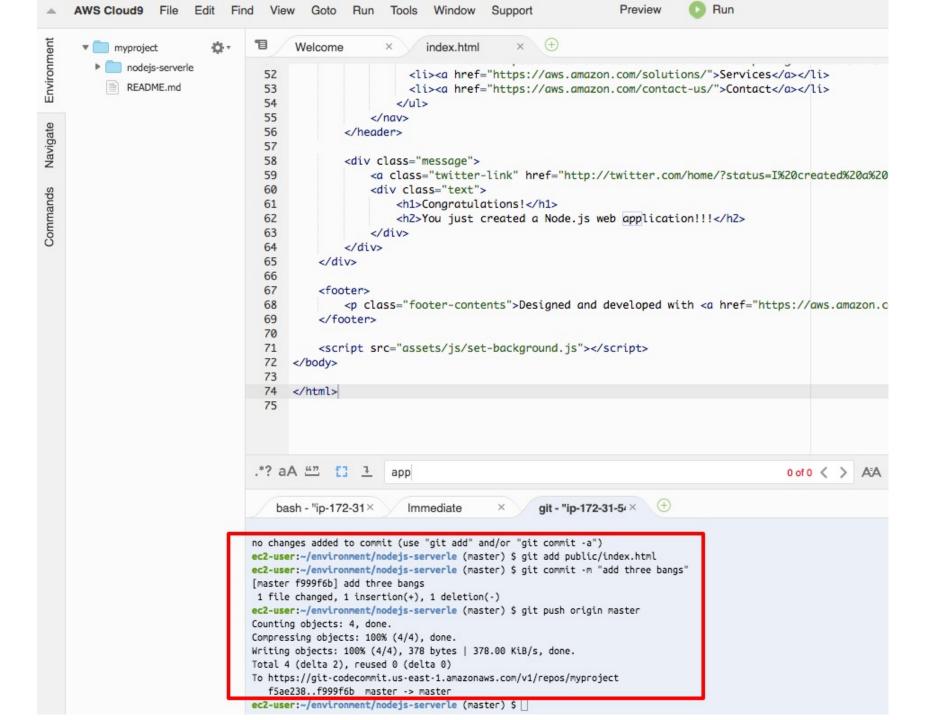


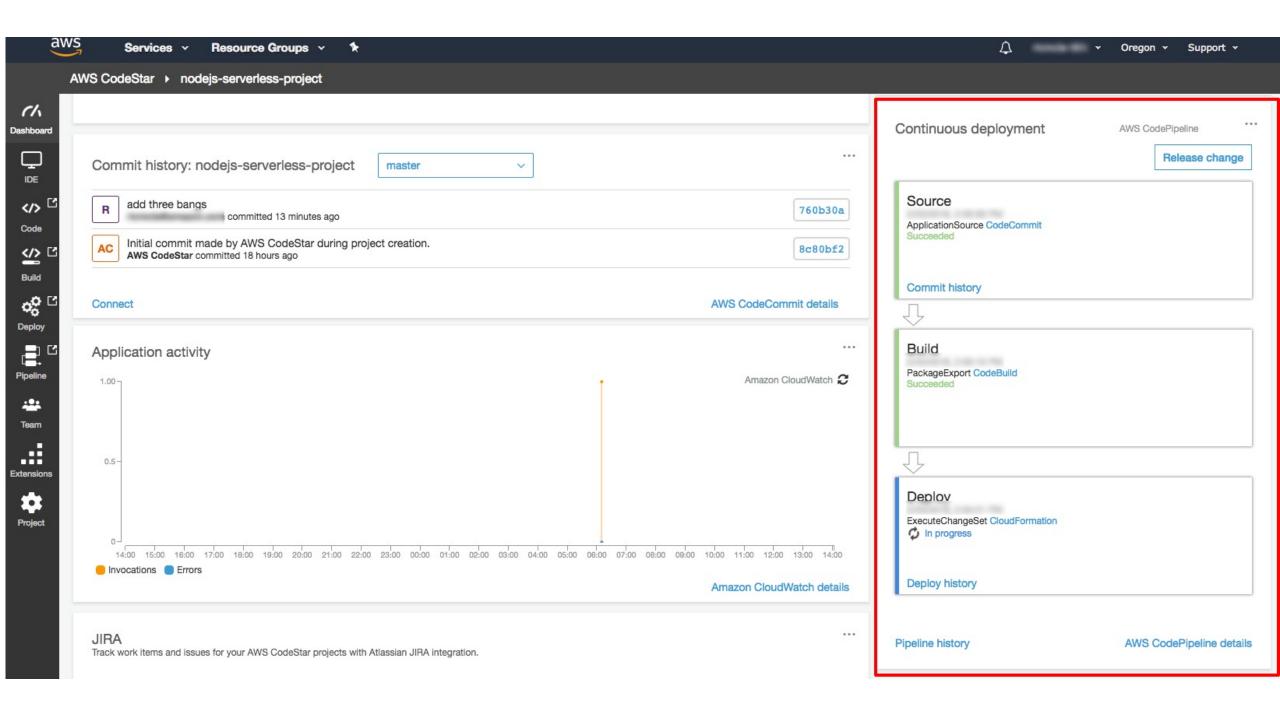


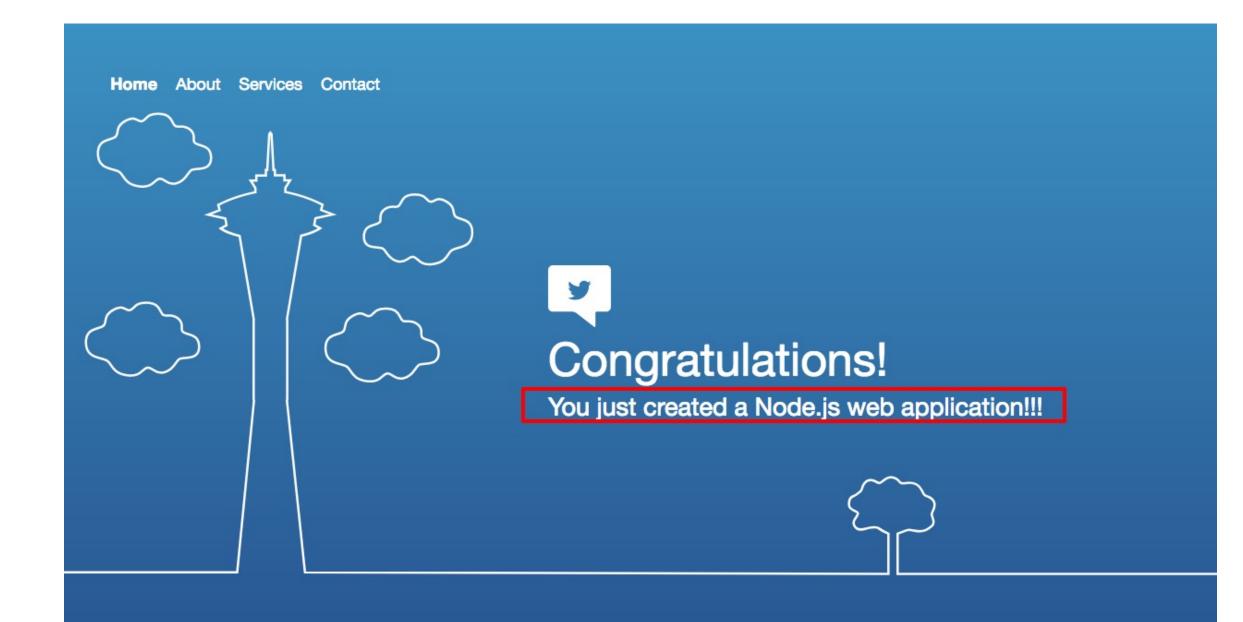






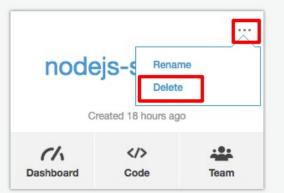






AWS CodeStar

+ Create a new project





Claimed FaaS advantages

- Smaller for developer since infrastructure is handled by somebody else
 - => more time for writing application code
- Inherently scalable
- No need to pay for idle resources (temptation to miss-use)
- Available and fault tolerant
- No explicit multi-tenancy
- Forces modular business logic



Claimed FaaS disadvantages

- Decreased transparency
- Maybe challenging to debug
- Autoscaling of functions may lead to autoscaling of cost
- Keeping track of huge numbers of functions is tough
- Chaching of requests?

Summary of cloud native

Tampereen yliopisto Tampere University What it means to be Cloud Native approach — the CNCF way https://medium.com/developingnodes/what-it-means-to-be-cloud-native-approach-the-cncf-way-9e8ab99d4923

1. Containerization

- Docker container image is a lightweight, standalone, executable package of software that includes everything needed to run an application.
- 2. CI/CD
- 3. Orchestration
- **Kubernetes** is the market-leading orchestration solution.
- 4. Observability & Analysis
- Monitoring, logging, and tracing
- 5. Service MESH

6. Networking and Policy

Flexibility with authorization, admission control and data filtering

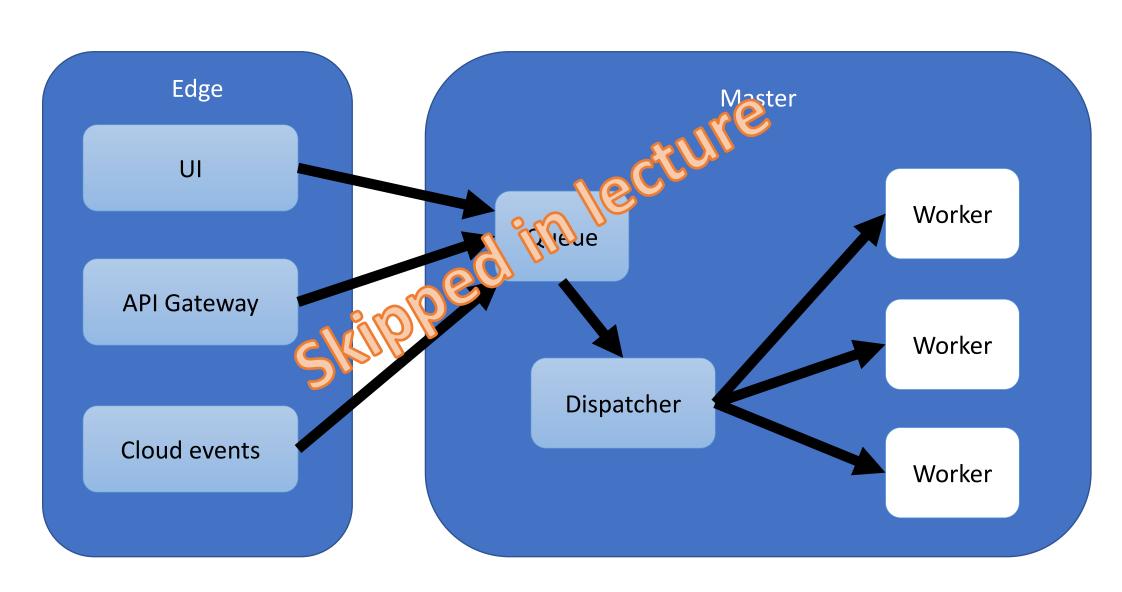
7. Distributed Database

- When you need more resiliency and scalability than you can get from a single database
- 8. Messaging
- 9. Container registry and runtimes
- 10. Sofware distribution



Serverless

Baldini et al: Serverless Computing: Current Trends and Open Problems





Microservices vs. Serverless/FaaS (They are different – do not call serveless microservices)

- Microservice
 - Small services running in their own process and communicating with lightweight services
 - Can be stateful

- Serverless / FaaS
 - Short term execution triggered by a request, then closes down
 - For stateless computing

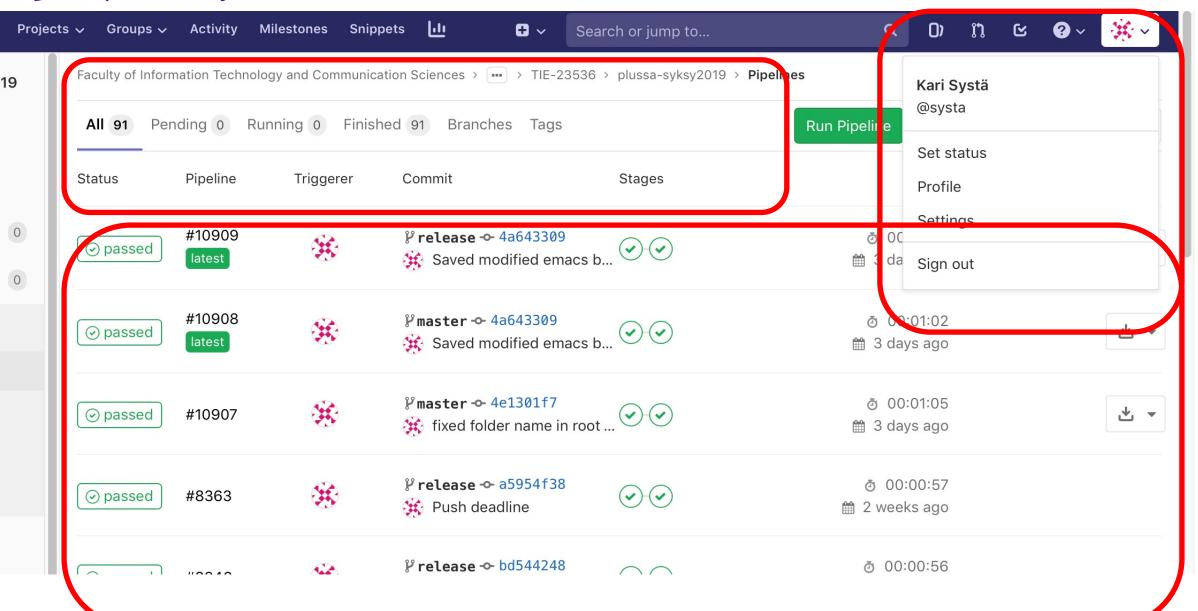


Some comparison

	Microservice	Serverless / FaaS
Bug hunting	Easier (but not easy)	Difficult
Infrastructure code	May be complex	Minimal or even non-existent
Scaling	Need to be implemented	Automatic
Performance	Good	Possible cold-start issues
Running cost	May include cost of idle time	Pay only per use



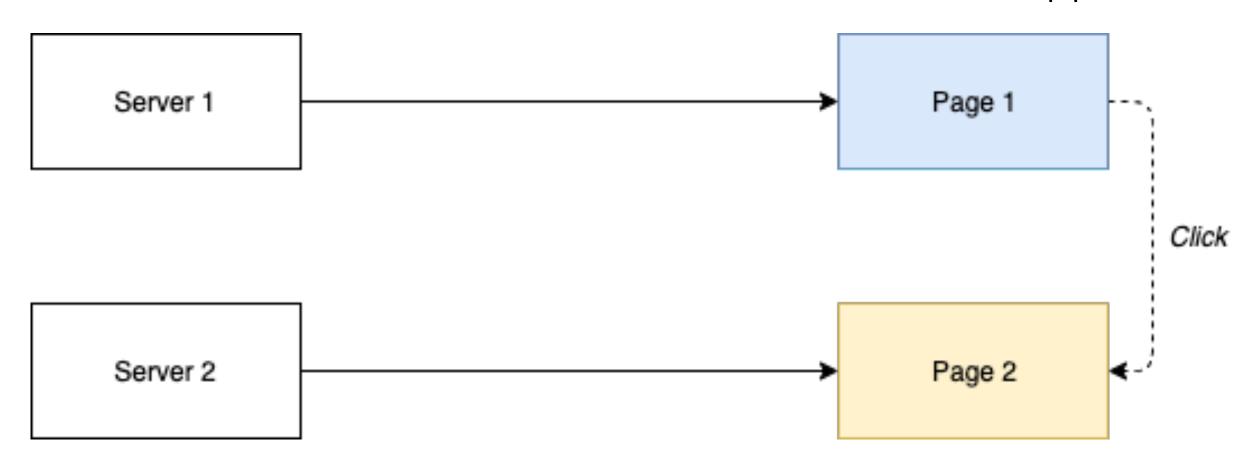
Microfront-ends





(from https://morioh.com/p/ee1b48c9de16)

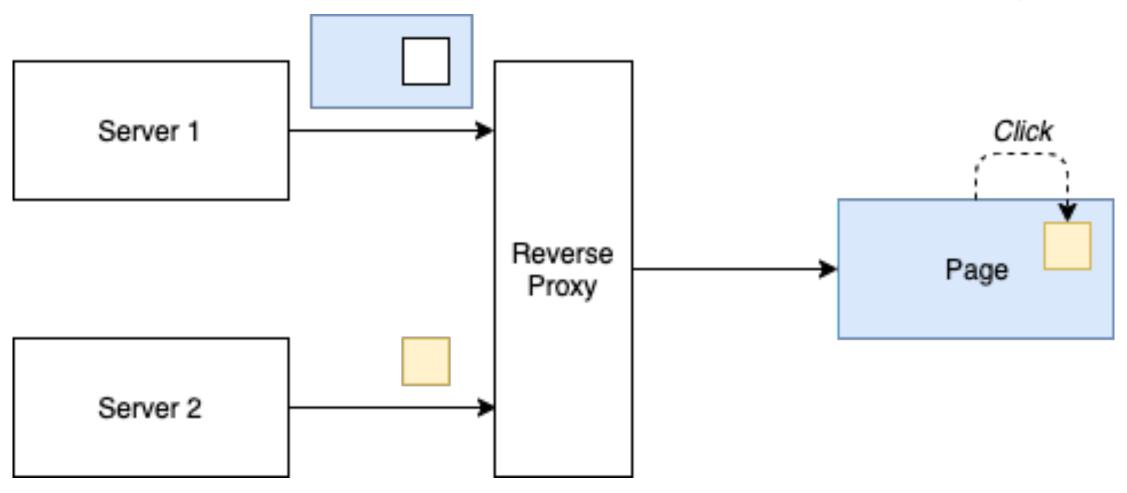
1. Web Approach





(from https://morioh.com/p/ee1b48c9de16)

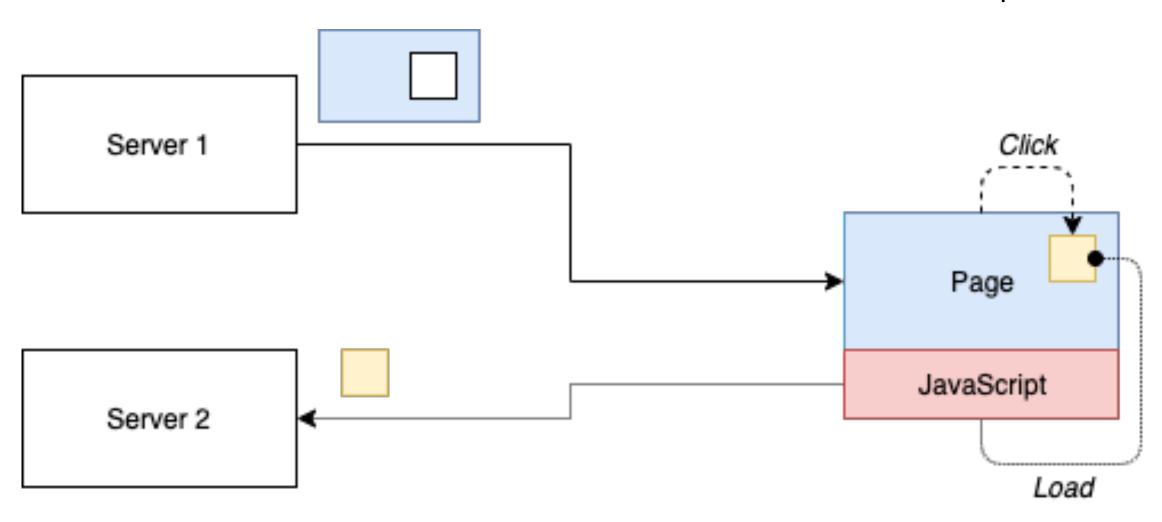
2. Server-side composition





(from https://morioh.com/p/ee1b48c9de16)

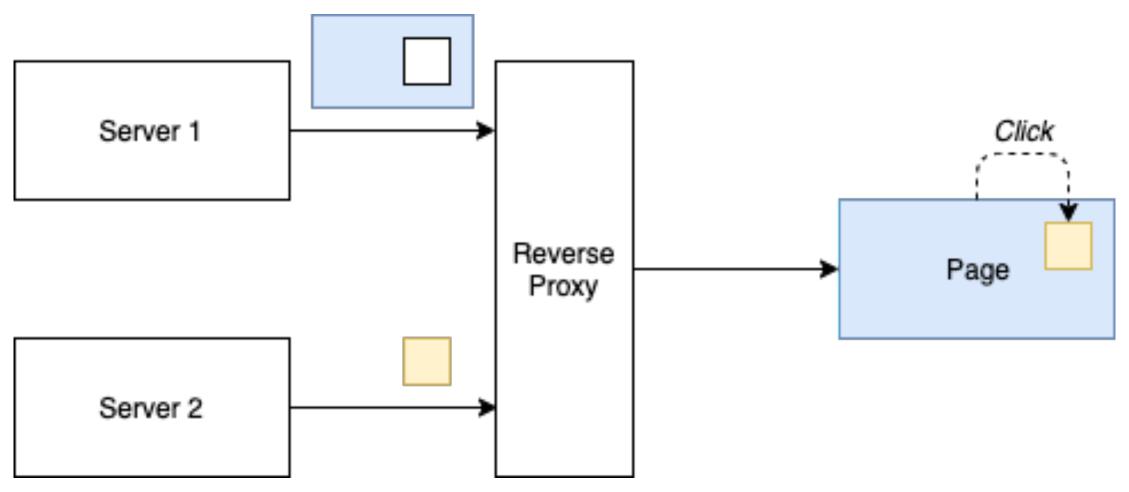
3. Client-side composition





(from https://morioh.com/p/ee1b48c9de16)

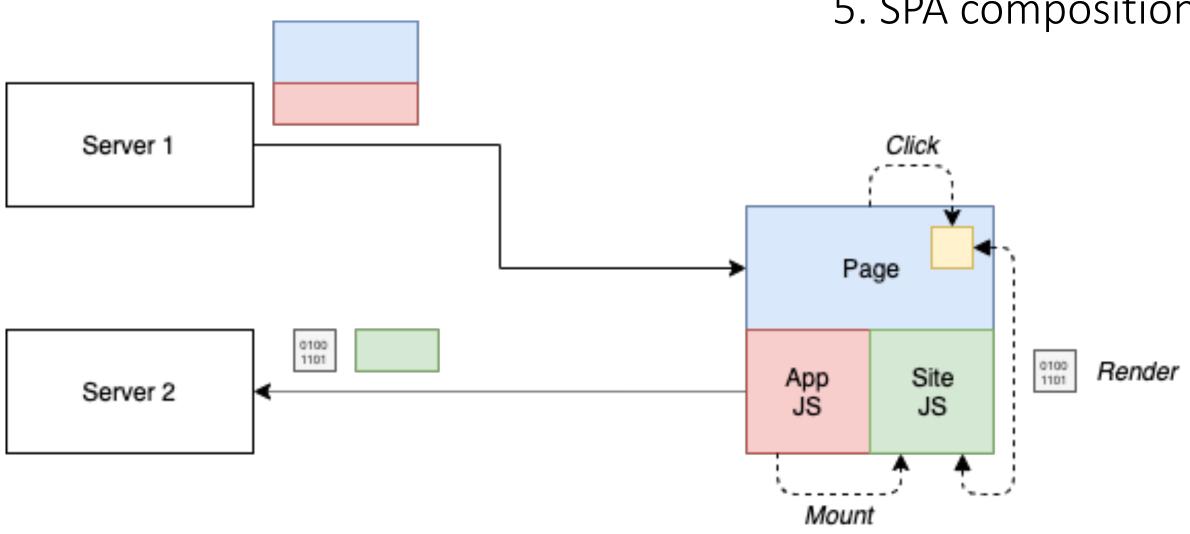
4. Client-side rendering





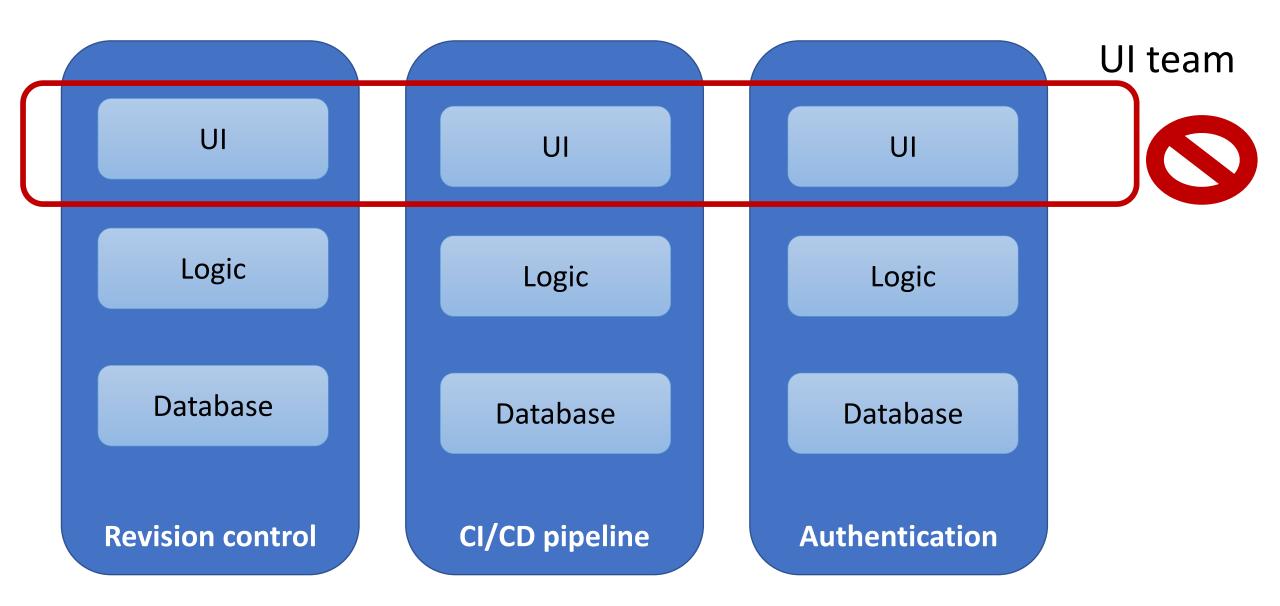
(from https://morioh.com/p/ee1b48c9de16)

5. SPA composition





Organization and process issues





Stateful vs stateless computation

- If a service has an internal state it is difficult to
 - Scale it
 - Move it to other server or other hosting system
 - => Stateless Services are subject to cloud-specific optimizations
- The internal state my be
 - volatile or
 - non-volatile
 - ... in memory, file local to container,
- Serverless / FaaS



7R's of cloud Micration

Replace
with imilar or
improved
but SaaS

Reuse
in the new SaaS
version

Refactor
towards cloudnative
architecture

Replatform
by using cloud
services

Rehost to a VM

Retain

Retire



https://thenewstack.io/10-key-attributes-of-cloud-native-applications/

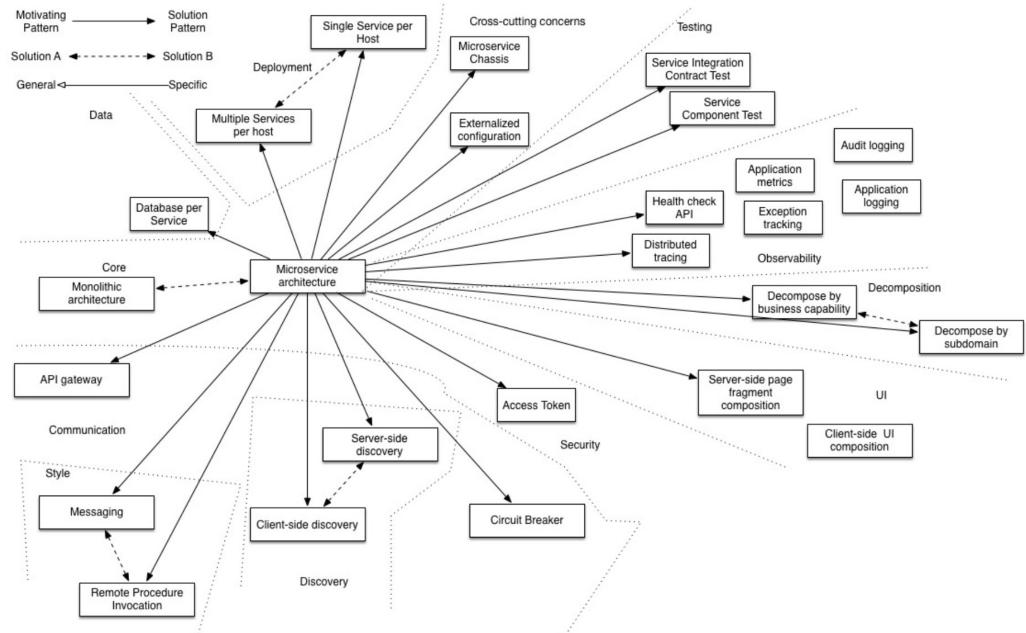
- Packaged as lightweight containers
- Developed with best-of-breed languages and frameworks
- Designed as loosely coupled microservices
- Centered around APIs for interaction and collaboration
- Architected with a clean separation of stateless and stateful services

- Isolated from server and operating system dependencies
- Deployed on self-service, elastic, cloud infrastructure
- Managed through agile DevOps processes
- Automated capabilities
- Defined, policy-driven resource allocation



1.1

https://microservices.io/patterns/microservices.html





Nice video about microservices

Netflix story (Mastering Chaos - A Netflix Guide to Microservices)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CZ3wluvmHeM>