



Microservices Architecture on Azure

이정환
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Agenda

Microservices – What, Why? (마이크로서비스를 꼭 써야 하나)

- 마이크로서비스 접근방식과 클라우드
- 컨테이너 서비스와 MSA
- Azure 기반의 모범 사례

Agenda

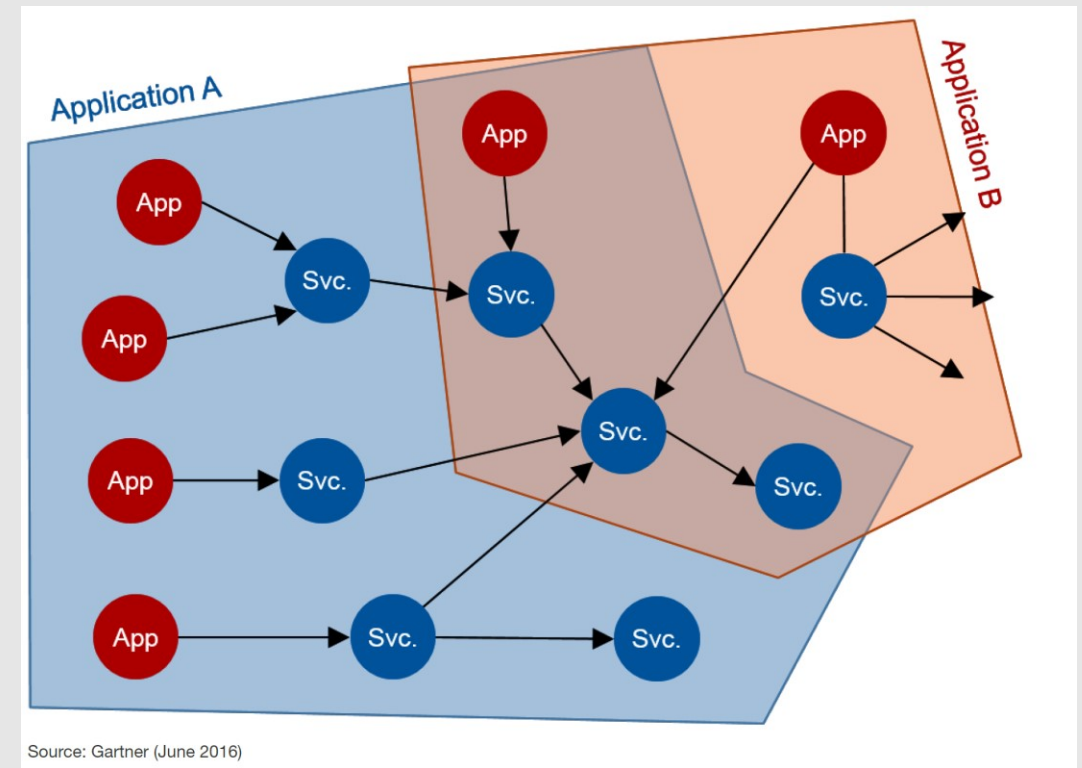
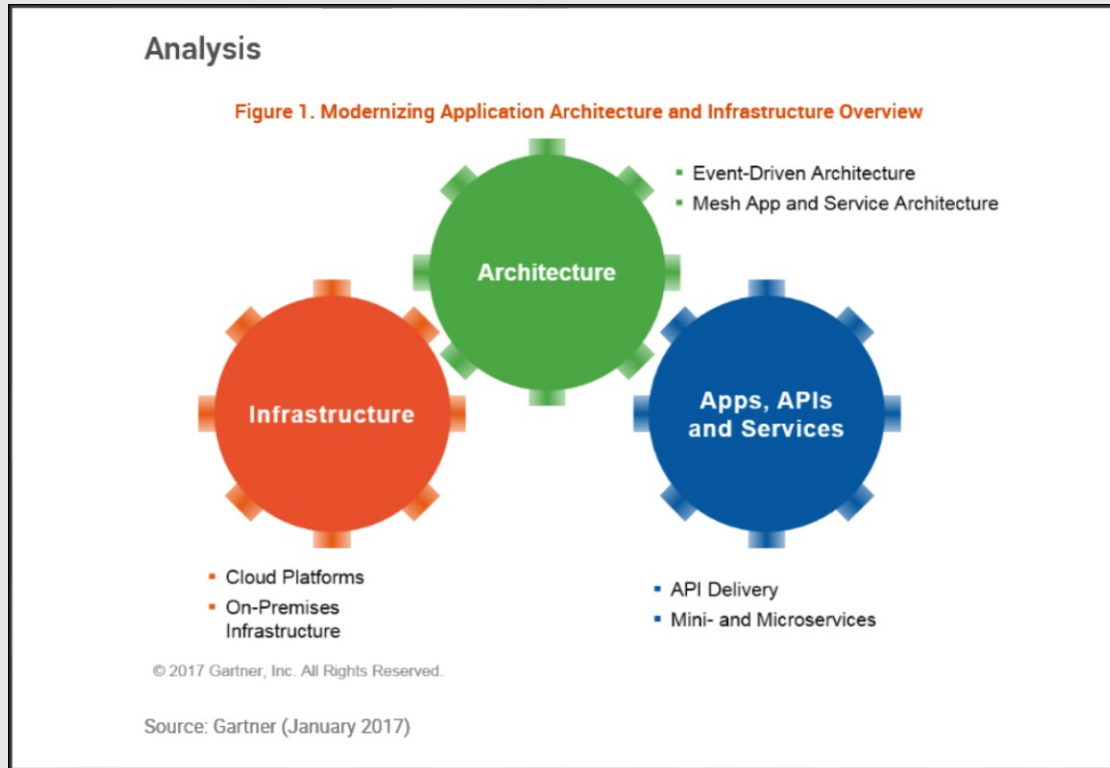
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Microservices

What, why?

Why Microservices?



Not only a browser anymore ([Retire the Three-Tier Application Architecture to Move Toward Digital Business](#))

MASA (Mesh App & Service Architecture) – TOP 10 Technology Trend by Gartner for 2017

Microservices – moving from monolithic design (deployment, scaling, maintenance)

The mesh app and service architecture (MASA) is a multichannel solution architecture that leverages cloud and serverless computing, containers and microservices as well as APIs and events to deliver modular, flexible and dynamic solutions. Solutions ultimately support multiple users in multiple roles using multiple devices and communicating over multiple networks. However, MASA is a long term architectural shift that requires significant changes to development tooling and best practices. [Gartner, Top 10 technology trends 2017](#)

New patterns and new technologies

Microservices

Autonomous Bounded Context
Nomad & addressable services
Isolated
API Gateway Decoupled
Events Async. communication
Event Bus Message Brokers
Service Discovery Health Checks
Transient Failures Handling
Commands Resiliency
Domain-Driven Design Retries with Exponential Backoff
CQRS simplified
Aggregates
Domain Events Domain Entity
Mediator

Docker Containers

Linux Containers Docker Image
Windows Containers Docker Host
RabbitMQ Docker Registry
Hyper-V Containers Docker Hub
Azure Service Bus Azure Container Registry
NServiceBus
MassTransit
Brighter
Polly
Orchestrators
Azure Service Fabric Stateful Services
Azure Container Service Actors
Kubernetes
Docker Swarm
Mesos DC/OS

Common Problems

일반목표: 퇴근을 제시간에 (또는 빨리) 하기 위해서...

- 개발이 복잡, 업무가 복잡
- 테스트가 복잡. 절차가 많으면...
- Deploy가 오래 걸리면
- 회의가 길어지면....

Criteria

Maintainability

- How easy is it to maintain the code?
- How easy is it to fix a bug?

Monitoring

- How easy is it to monitor solution health?

Scalability

- How easy is it to add new computing power and handle heavier load?

Updates

- How easy is it to update solution to the newest version?

Onboarding

- How easy is it to get onboard a new team member?

What are Microservices?

비즈니스 > 서비스 > 마이크로서비스

- 서비스 : 유연한 비즈니스를 만들기 위한 분석의 결과물.
- 마이크로서비스 아키텍처 : 이 결과물을 효과적으로 설계하기 위한 아키텍처적 접근

What are Microservices?

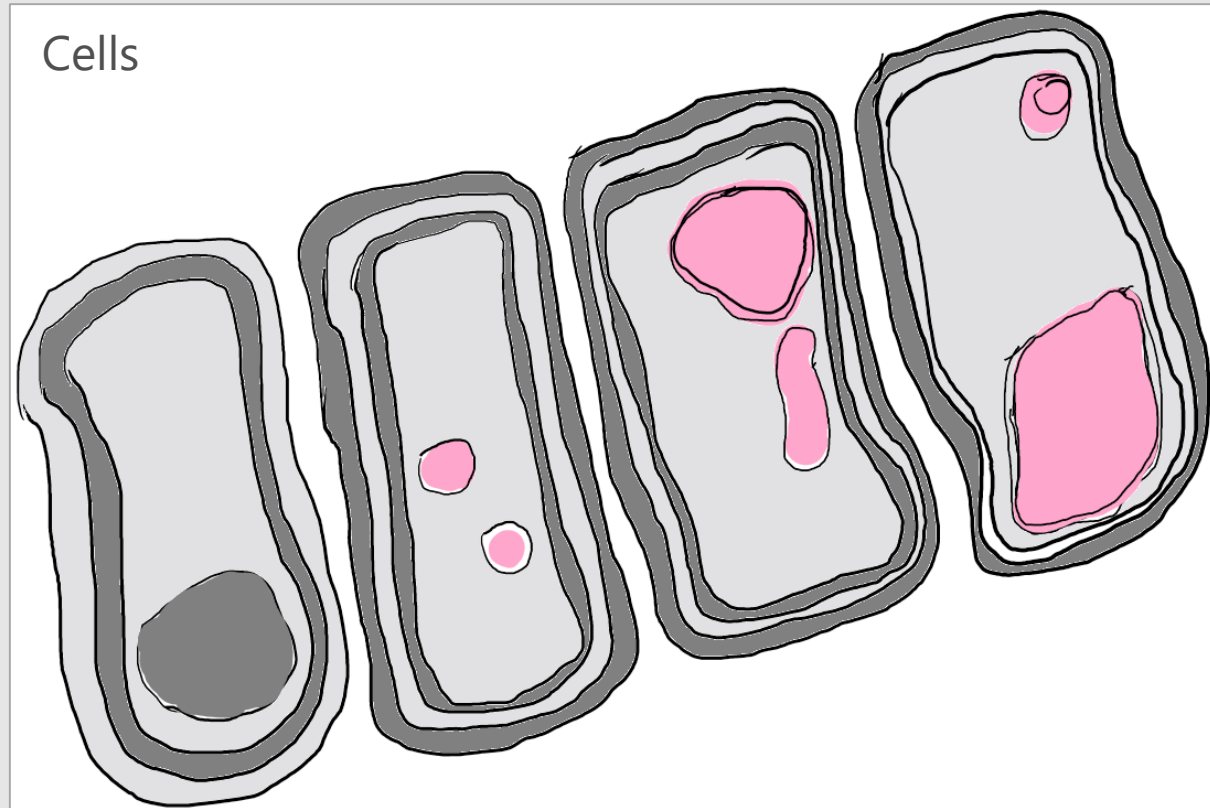
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- People
- Process
- Technologies

Microservices

- Microservices is a variant of the service-oriented architecture (SOA) architectural style that structures an application as a collection of loosely coupled services.
- Microservices should be fine-grained and protocols should be lightweight.
- Application is easier to understand, develop and test.

The Bounded Context pattern



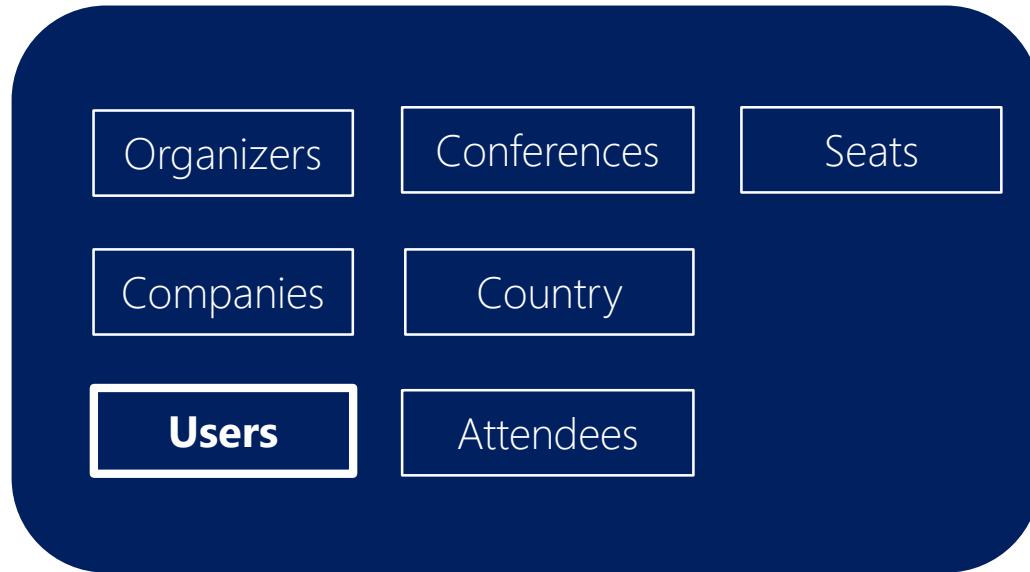
Independent
Autonomous
Loosely coupled composition

*"Cells can exist because their membranes define
what is in and out and determine what can pass"*
[Eric Evans]

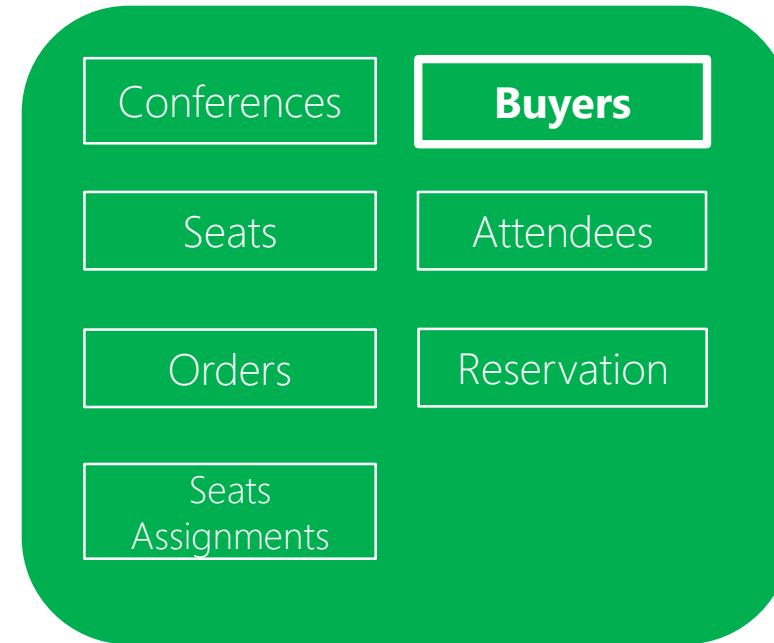
Identifying a Domain Model per Microservice/BoundedContext

- Ubiquitous Language (보편적 언어)

Conferences Management



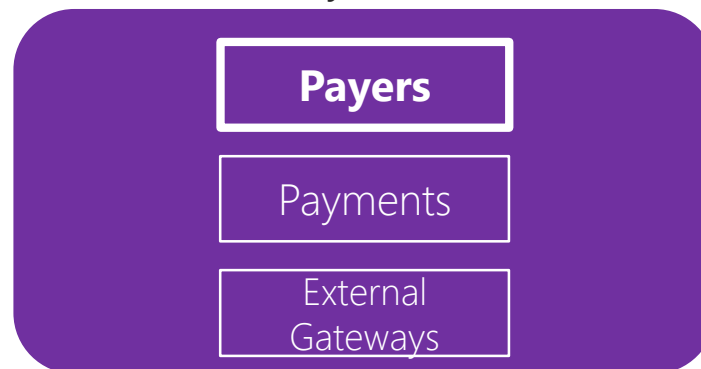
Orders and Registration



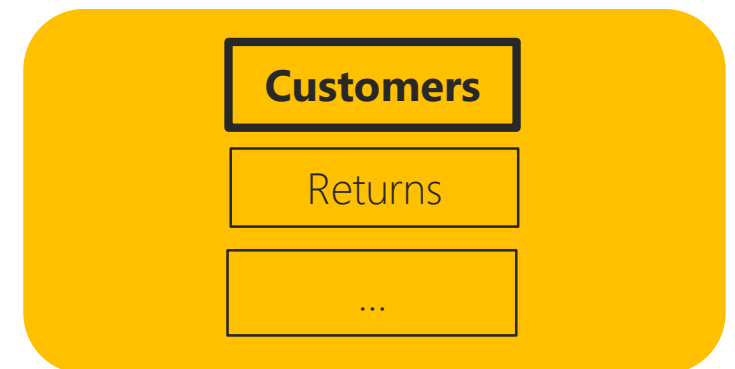
Pricing and Marketing



Payment



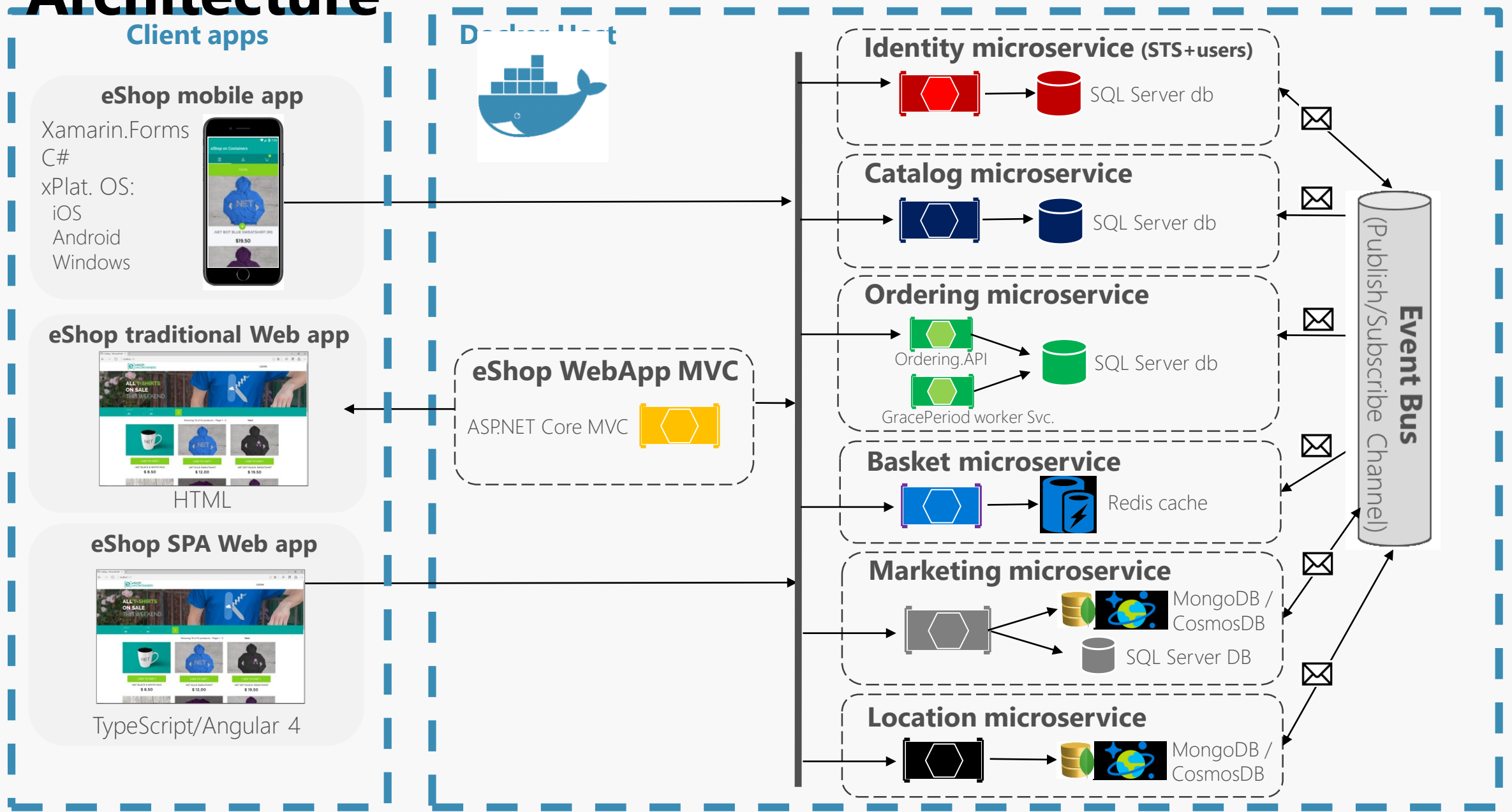
Customer Service



Characteristics of a Microservice

- Services are small, independent, and loosely coupled.
- Each service is a separate codebase.
- Services can be deployed independently.
- Services are responsible for persisting their own data.
- Services communicate with each other by using well-defined APIs.
- Services don't need to share the same technology stack, libraries, or frameworks.

eShopOnContainers Reference Application - Architecture

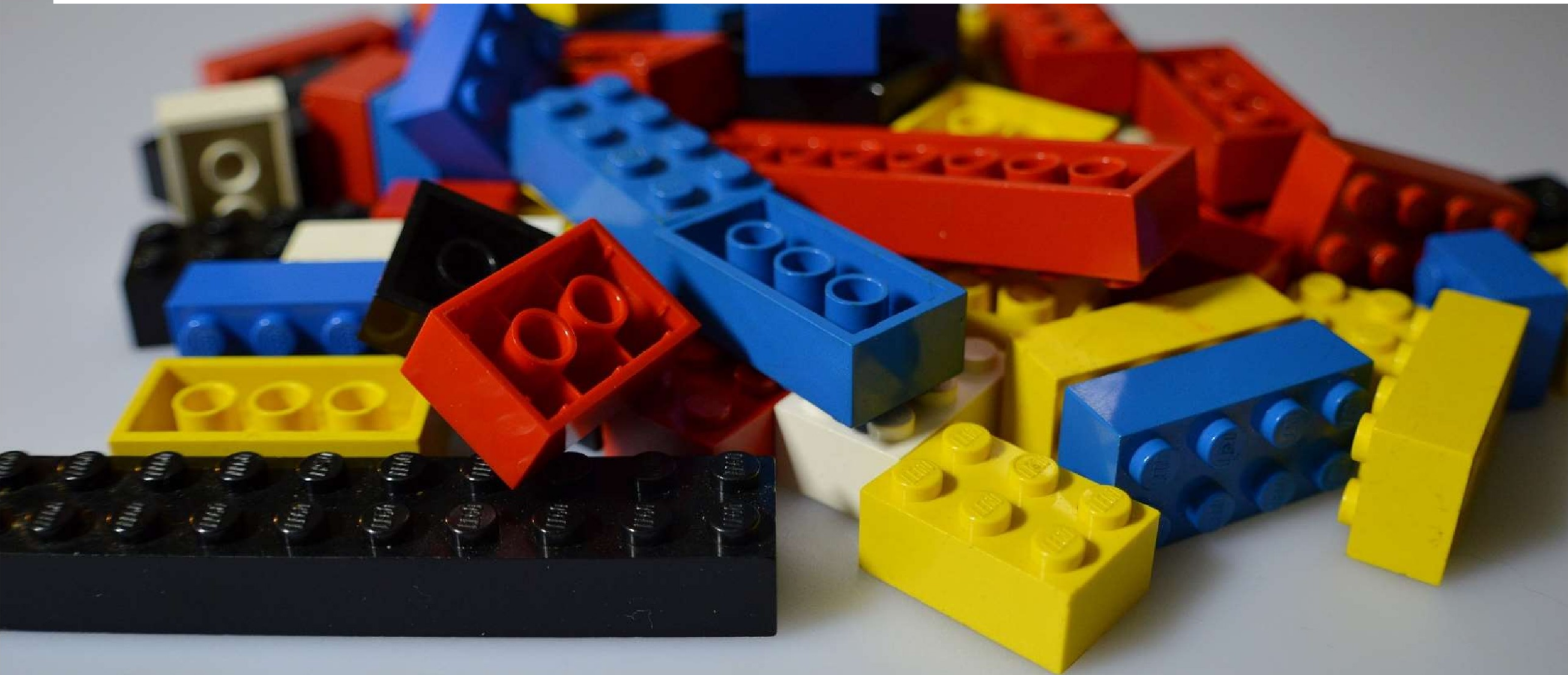


Agenda

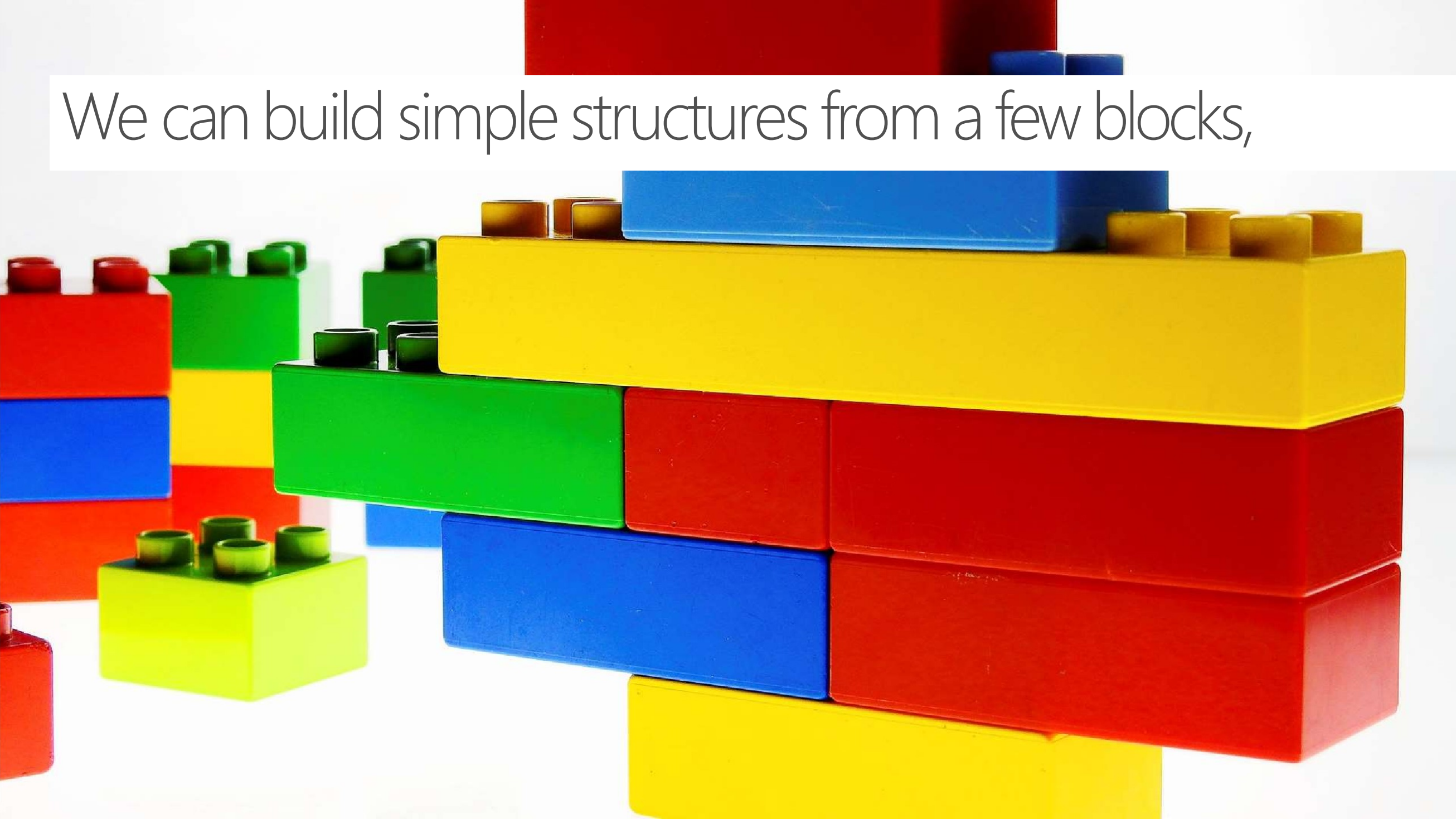
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They're building blocks.



We can build simple structures from a few blocks,



or complex, integrated solutions from many



Services Powered by Service Fabric



SQL Database
2.1 million DBs



Cosmos DB
Billions transactions/day



IoT Hub
Millions of messages



Event Hubs
60bn events/day



Skype



Cortana



Intune



Dynamics



Power BI

An n-Tier Web Application



Why This Doesn't Work Well In The Cloud

1

Cloud-based network services are more abstract

2

Monoliths are difficult to maintain and scale

3

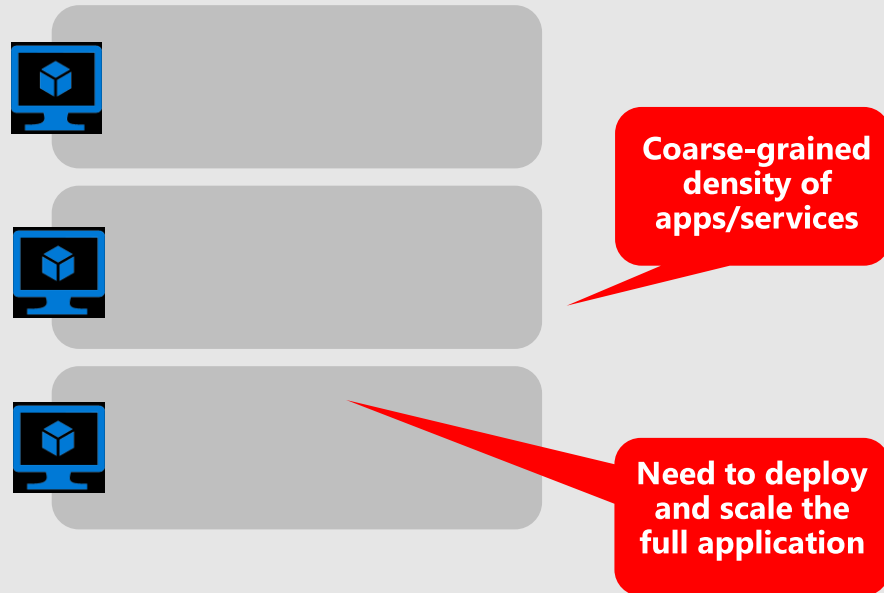
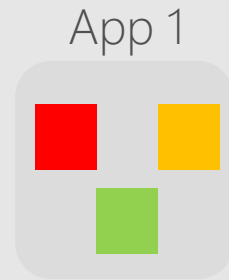
Requires lots of server/network configuration and admin

4

Doesn't make full use of cloud abstractions

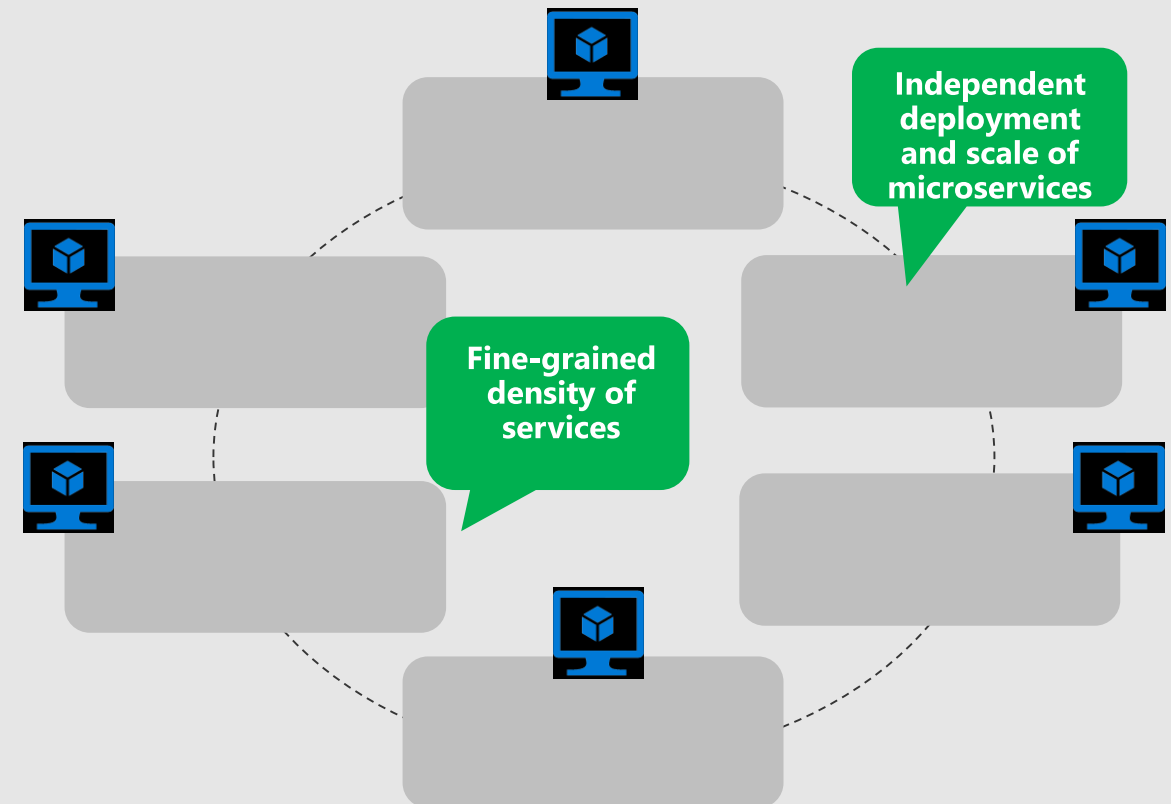
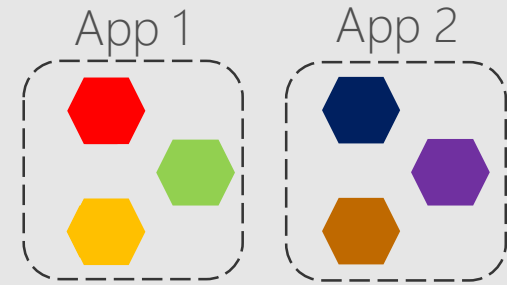
Traditional application approach

- A traditional application has most of its functionality within a few processes that are componentized with layers and libraries.
- Scales by cloning the app on multiple servers/VMs



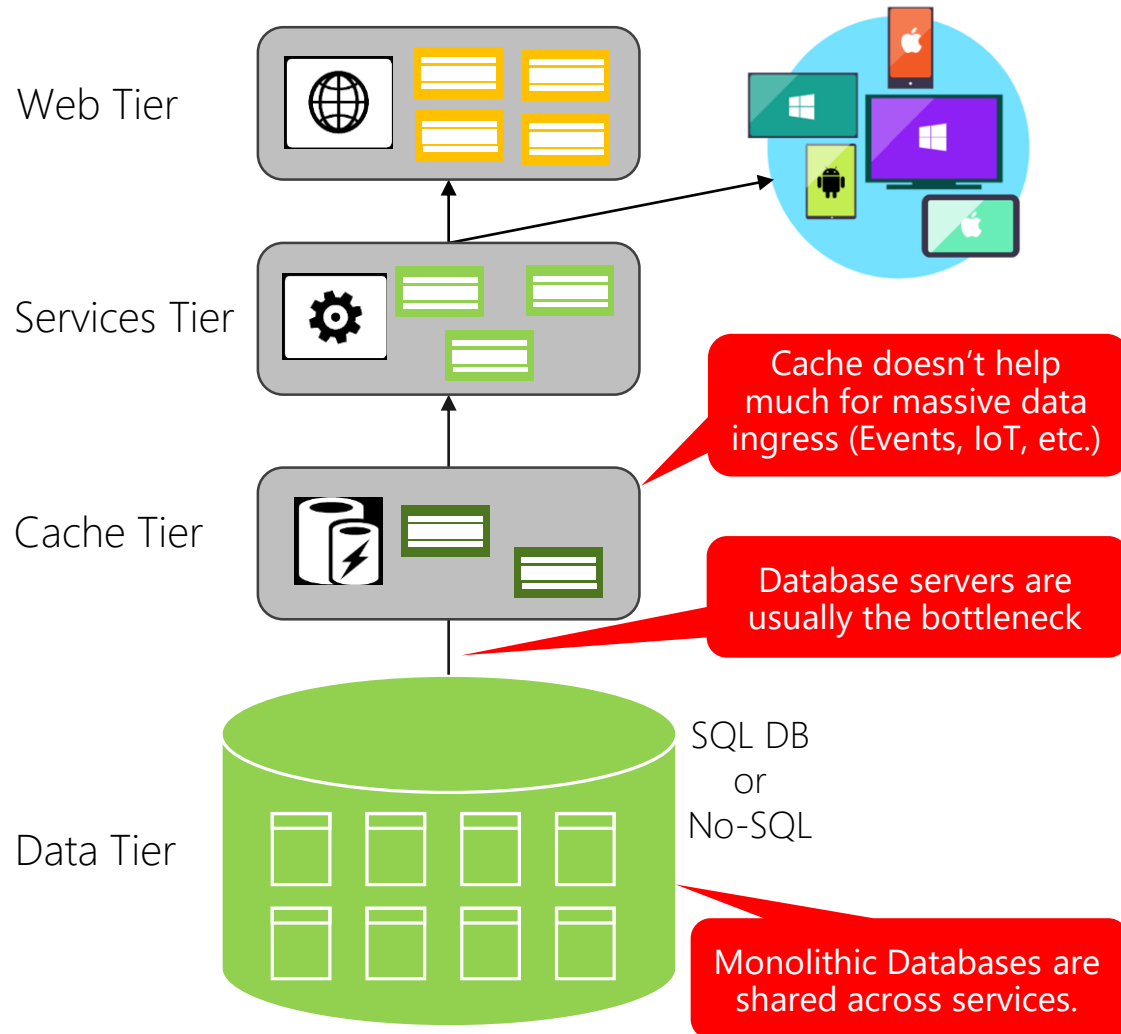
Microservices application approach

- A microservice application segregates functionality into separate smaller services.
- Scales out by **deploying each service independently** with multiple instances across servers/VMs



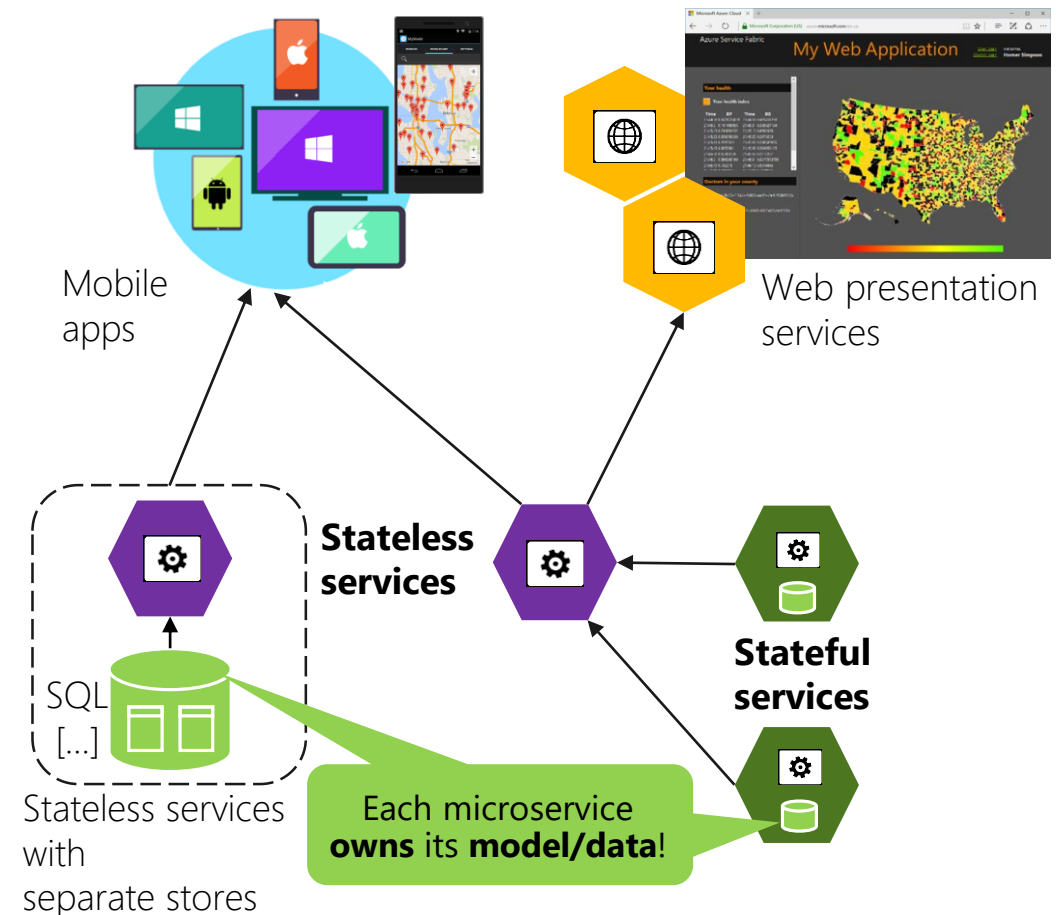
Data in Traditional approach

- Single monolithic database
- Tiers of specific technologies



Data in Microservices approach

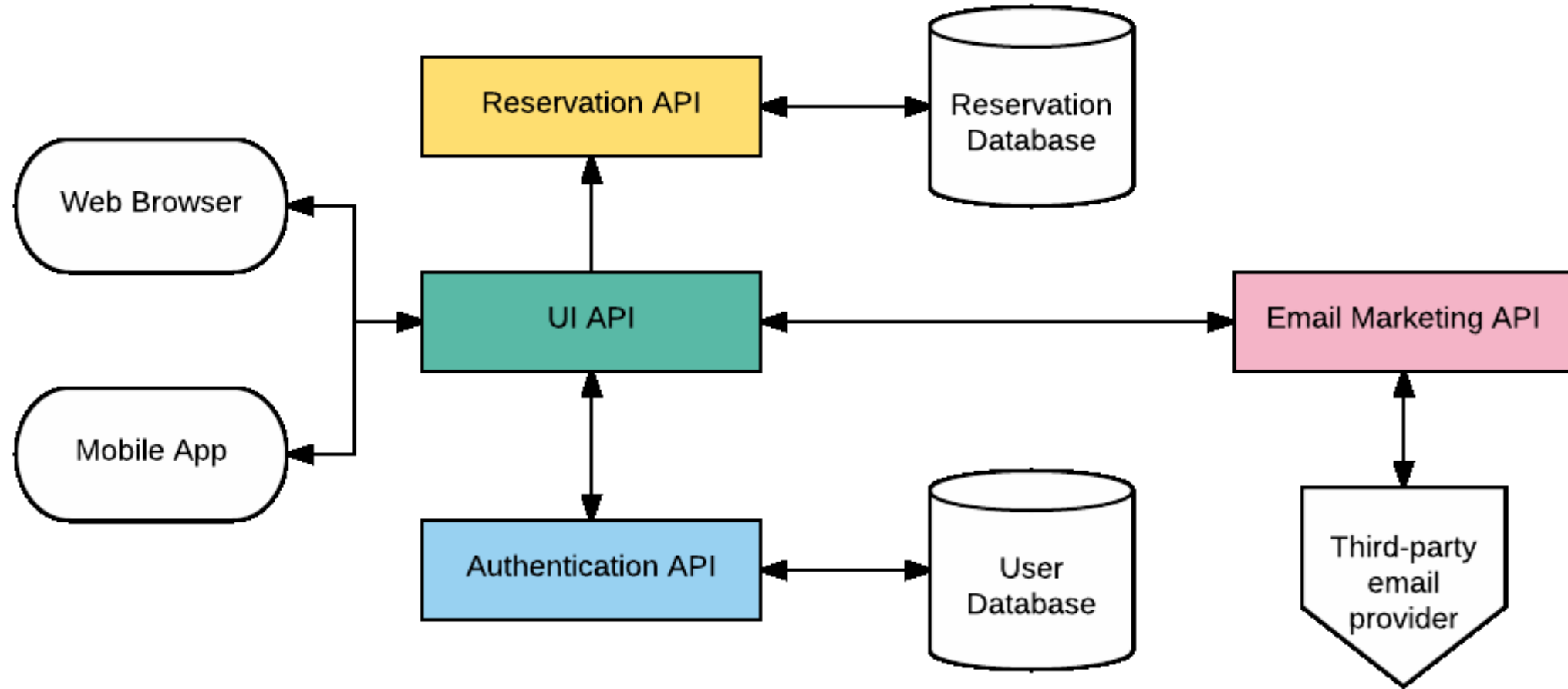
- Graph of interconnected microservices
- State typically scoped to the microservice
- Remote Storage for cold data



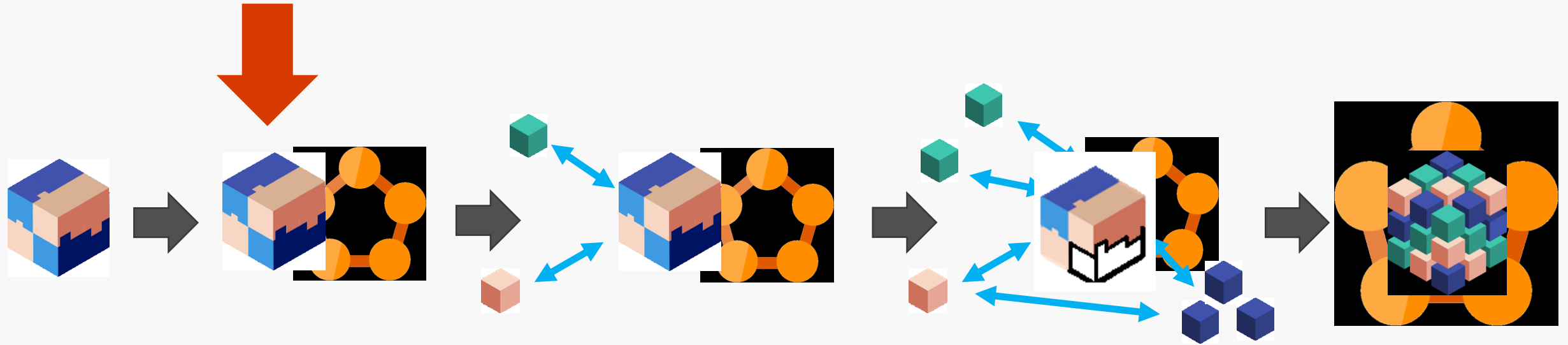
Microservices To The Rescue!



Microservices-Based Web Application



Migrating a traditional application to microservices



- 1) Traditional app
- 2) Hosted as guest executables or containers in Service Fabric
- 3) Simple modernization - new microservices added alongside
- 4) Deeper modernization - breaking app into microservices
- 5) Transformed into microservices

...You can stop at any stage

Service Fabric: A Microservices Platform

Build Applications with many Languages, Frameworks, & Runtimes

Service Fabric: Microservices Platform

Lifecycle
Mgmt

Independent
Scaling

Independent
Updates

Always On
Availability

Resource
Efficient

Stateless/
Stateful



Public Cloud



On Premises
Private cloud



Other Clouds



Developer

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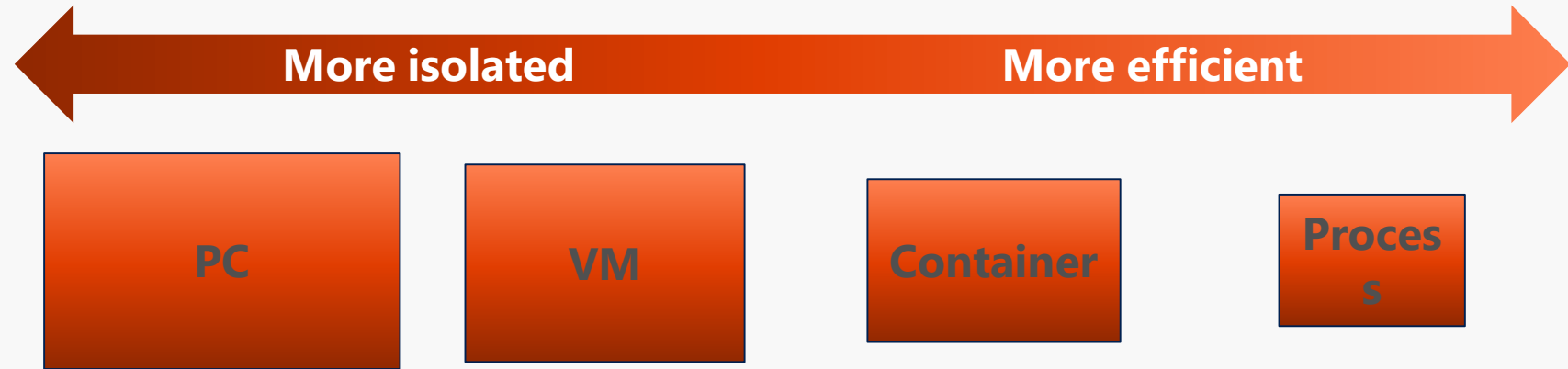
Microservices != Containers

But they are a great fit... 😊

Microservices and containers

“Microservices is an architectural design point; containers are an implementation detail that often helps.”

Density & Isolation levels

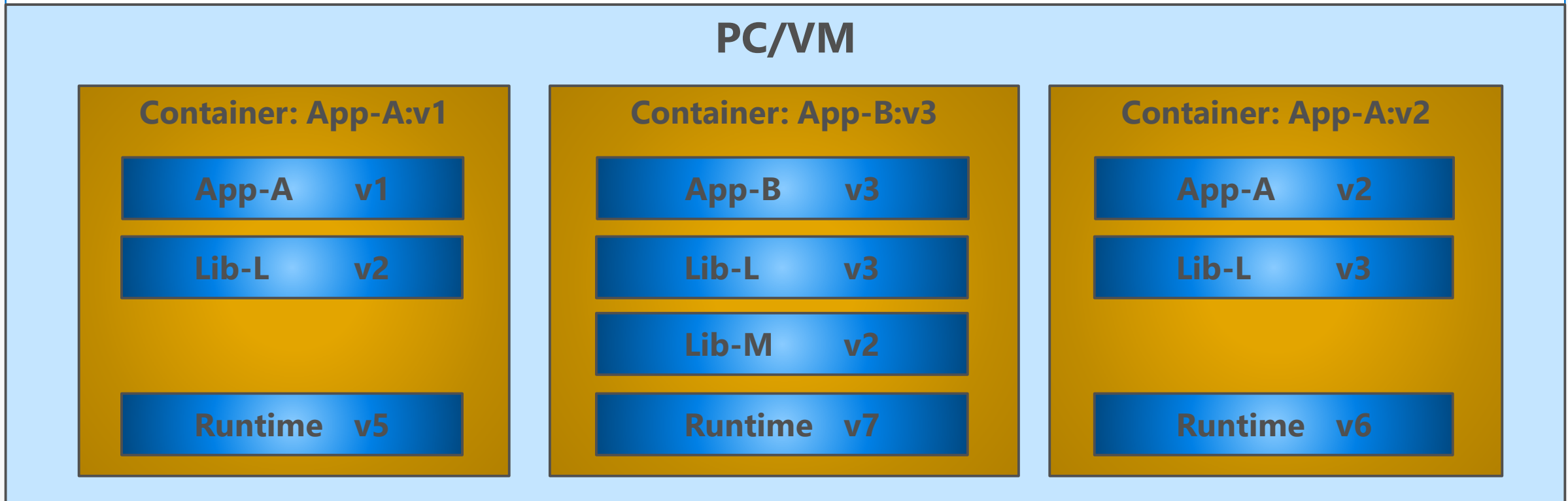


Hardware	Not shared	Shared	Shared	Shared
Kernel	Not shared	Not shared	Shared*	Shared
System Resources (ex: File System)	Not shared	Not shared	Not shared	Shared

* Windows Hyper-V containers do not share a kernel

What is a container

- Slices up the OS to run multiple apps on a single PC/VM.
- Every container gets its
 - Own root directory, network interface, own process Id
- Allows a versioned set of dependencies (components, runtimes, etc.) to run side-by-side with another set of dependencies in an isolated runtime environment on the same PC/VM



Azure Container Instances (ACI)

Serverless Containers

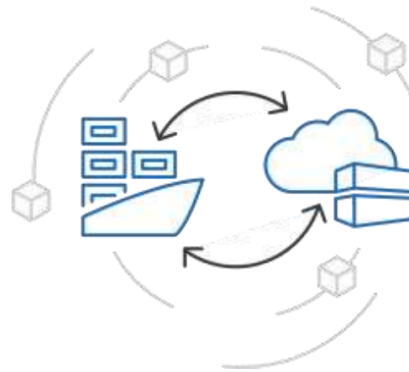
GA (Windows and Linux)
Preview of AKS and ACI

Benefits:

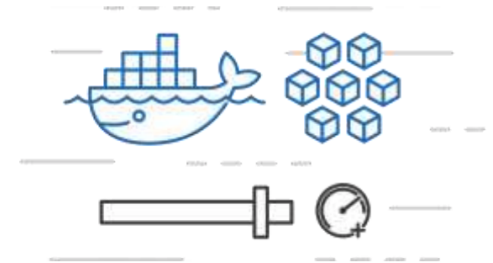
- Fastest and easiest way to run a container in the cloud
- No VM management
- Per-GB, Per-CPU, and Per-second billing
- Deploy images from DockerHub or Azure Container Registry
- Allows customers to opt-in to having the Azure Container Instances connector configured in their AKS cluster, without having to set it up themselves. The ACI connector enables customers to deploy additional container capacity for their AKS cluster using ACI.



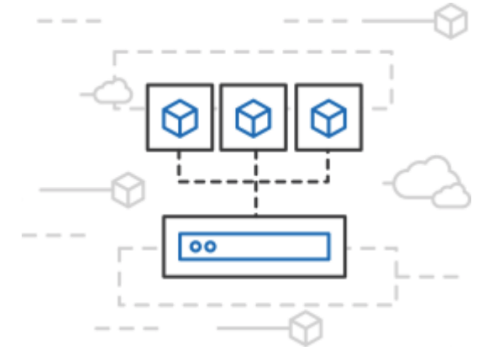
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-container-instances-now-generally-available/>



Start using
containers right away



Cloud-scale
container capacity



Hyper-visor
isolation



Azure Container Instances (ACI)

Get started easily

```
> az container create --name mycontainer --image microsoft/aci-helloworld --  
resource-group myResourceGroup --ip-address public
```

```
  "ipAddress": {  
    "ip": "52.168.86.133",  
    "ports": [...]  
  },  
  "location": "eastus",  
  "name": "mycontainer",  
  "osType": "Linux",  
  "provisioningState": "Succeeded",
```

```
> curl 52.168.86.133
```

```
<html>
```

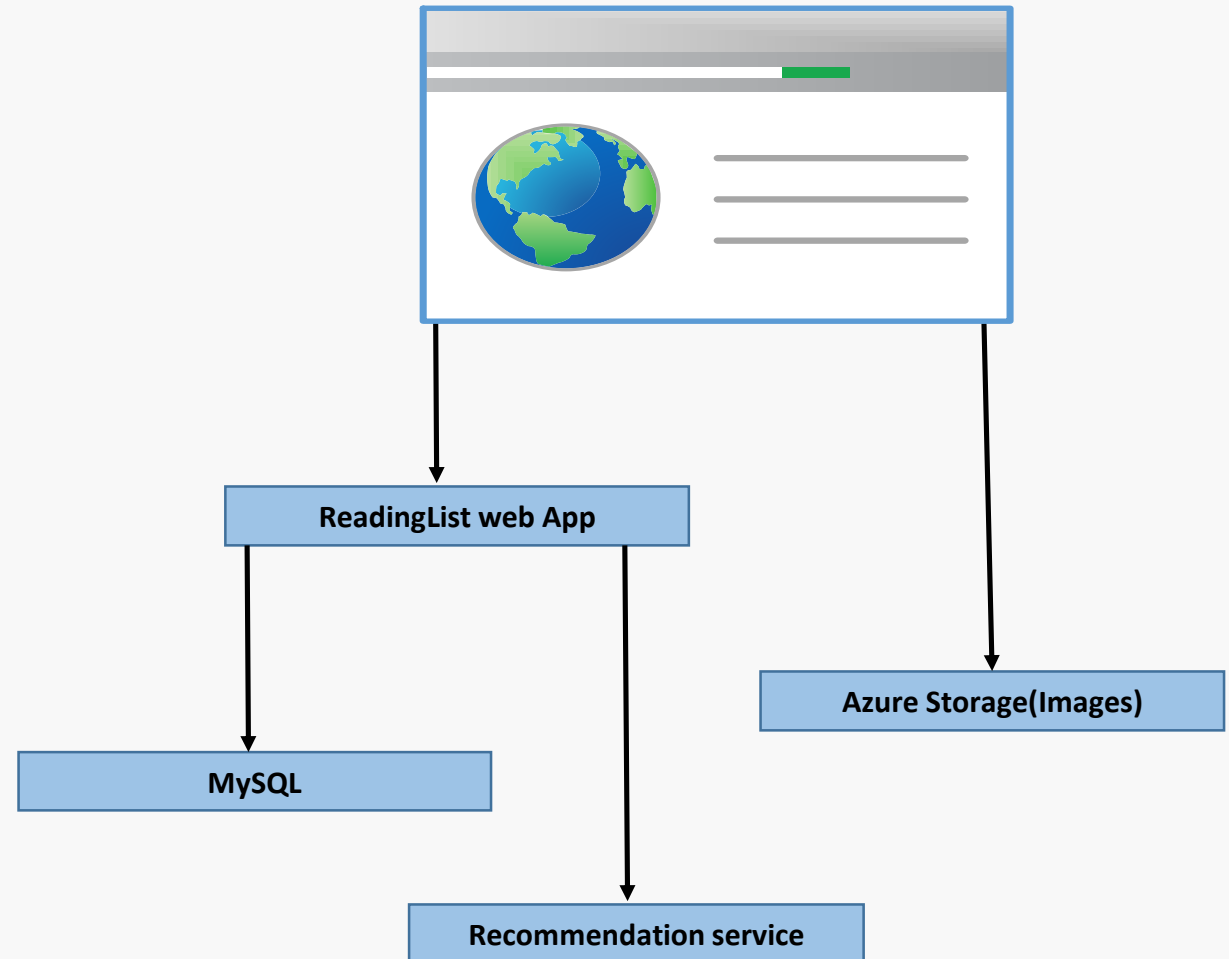
```
<head>
```

```
  <title>Welcome to Azure Container Instances!</title>
```

```
</head>
```

But what if I need...

- Auto-scaling
- Rolling upgrades
- Service discovery
- Integrated load balancing
- Affinity/anti-affinity



Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

A fully managed Kubernetes cluster

Simplify the deployment, management, and operations of Kubernetes

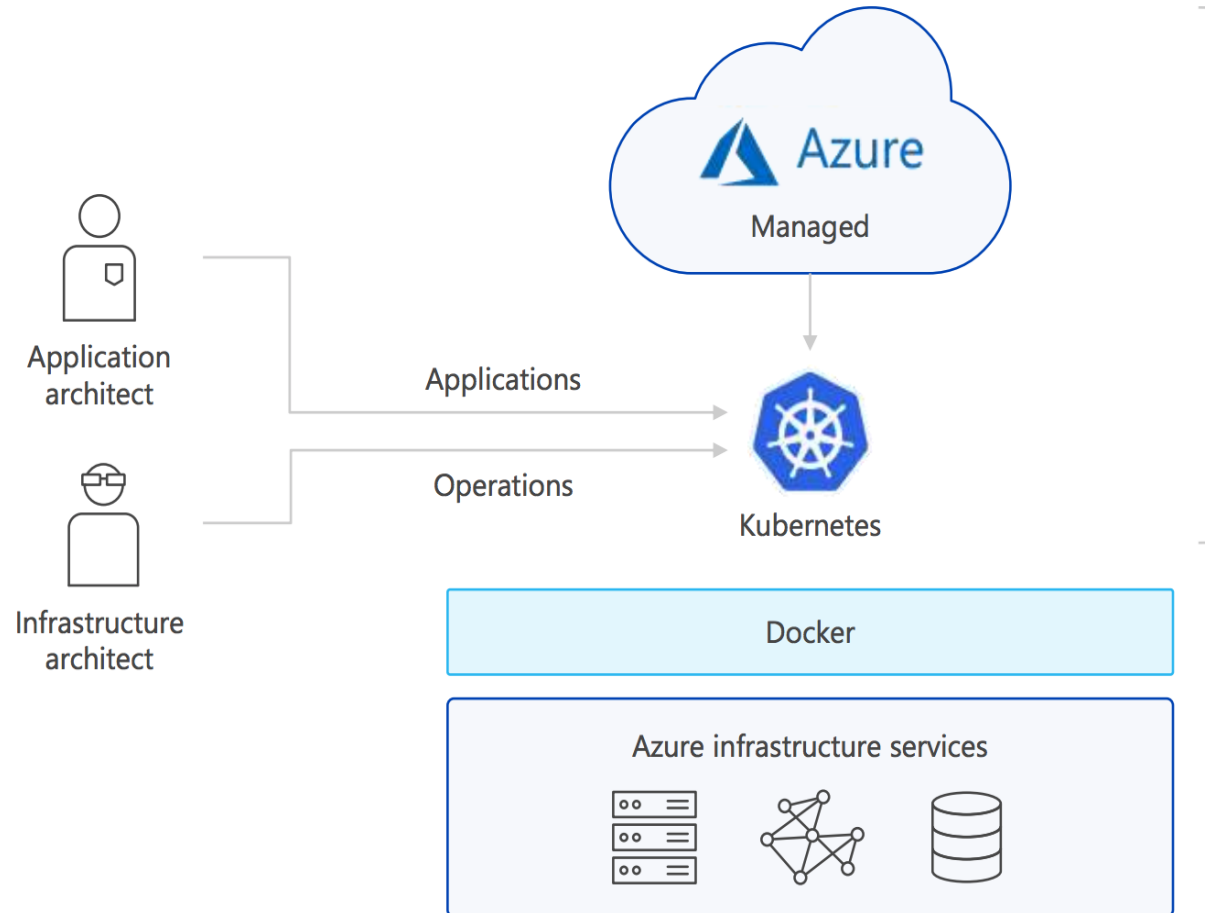
Easily manage clusters without container expertise

No per-cluster charge. Only pay for resources consumed.

Healing, auto-scaling, load balancing

Reliable, zero-downtime rollout of software versions

OSBA pre installed option enables customers to use the Open Service Broker for Azure with the Azure Container Service without having to first set it up.



Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

Get started easily

```
> az aks create -g myResourceGroup -n myCluster --generate-ssh-keys  
\ Running ..
```

```
> az aks install-cli
```

```
Downloading client to /usr/local/bin/kubectl ..
```

```
> az aks get-credentials -g myResourceGroup -n myCluster
```

```
Merged "myCluster" as current context ..
```

```
> kubectl get nodes
```

NAME	STATUS	AGE	VERSION
aks-mycluster-36851231-0	Ready	4m	v1.8.1
aks-mycluster-36851231-1	Ready	4m	v1.8.1
aks-mycluster-36851231-2	Ready	4m	v1.8.1

Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

Manage an AKS cluster

```
> az aks list -o table
```

Name	Location	ResourceGroup	KubernetesRelease	ProvisioningState
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
myCluster	westus2	myResourceGroup	1.7.7	Succeeded

```
> az aks upgrade -g myResourceGroup -n myCluster --kubernetes-version 1.8.1  
\ Running ..
```

```
> kubectl get nodes
```

NAME	STATUS	AGE	VERSION
aks-mycluster-36851231-0	Ready	12m	v1.8.1
aks-mycluster-36851231-1	Ready	8m	v1.8.1
aks-mycluster-36851231-2	Ready	3m	v1.8.1

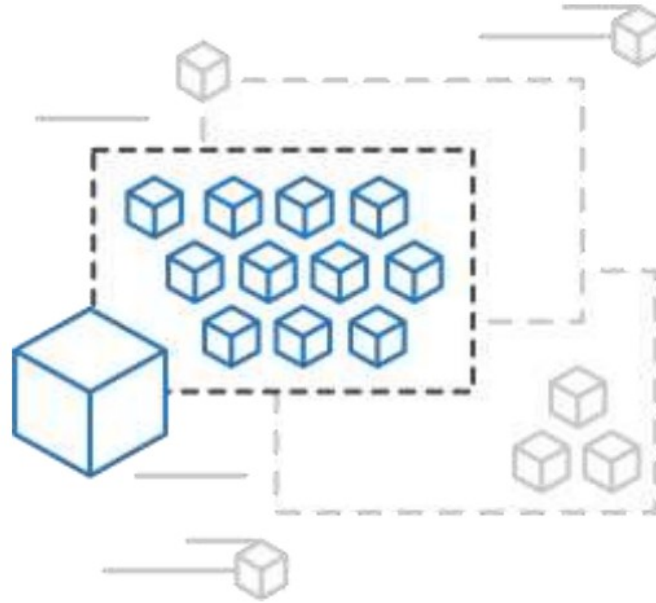
```
> az aks scale -g myResourceGroup -n myCluster --agent-count 10  
\ Running ..
```

ACI Connector for Kubernetes

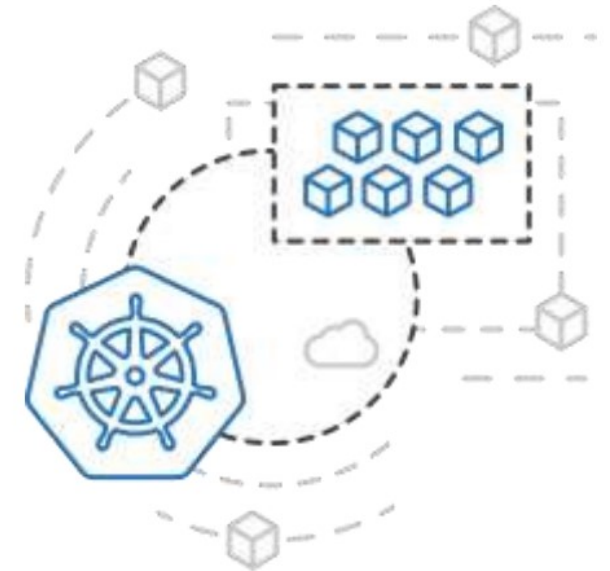
aka "Virtual Kubelet"



Kubernetes provides rich orchestration capabilities



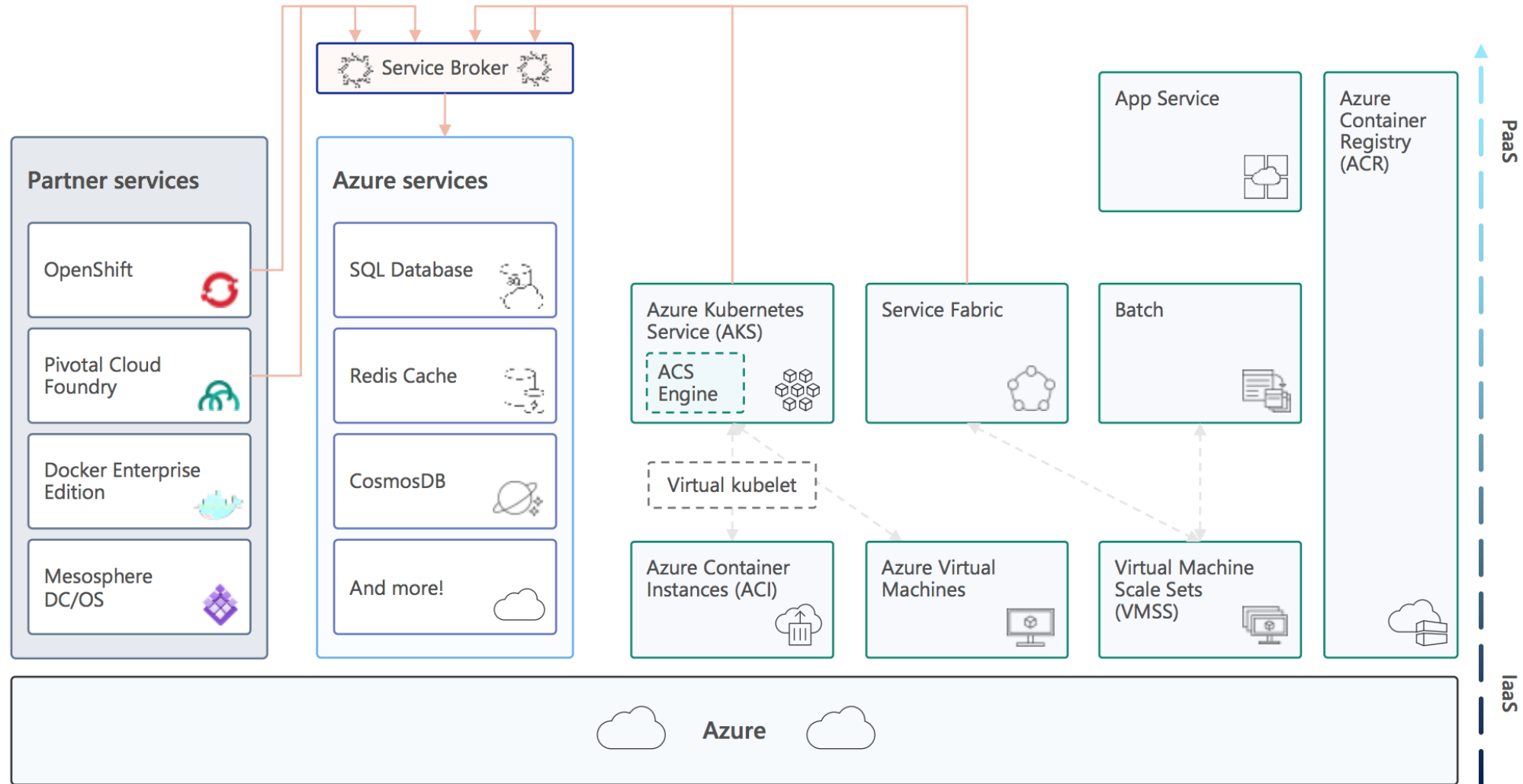
ACI provides infinite container-based scale



The ACI Connector for K8s brings them together



Container Deployment Options



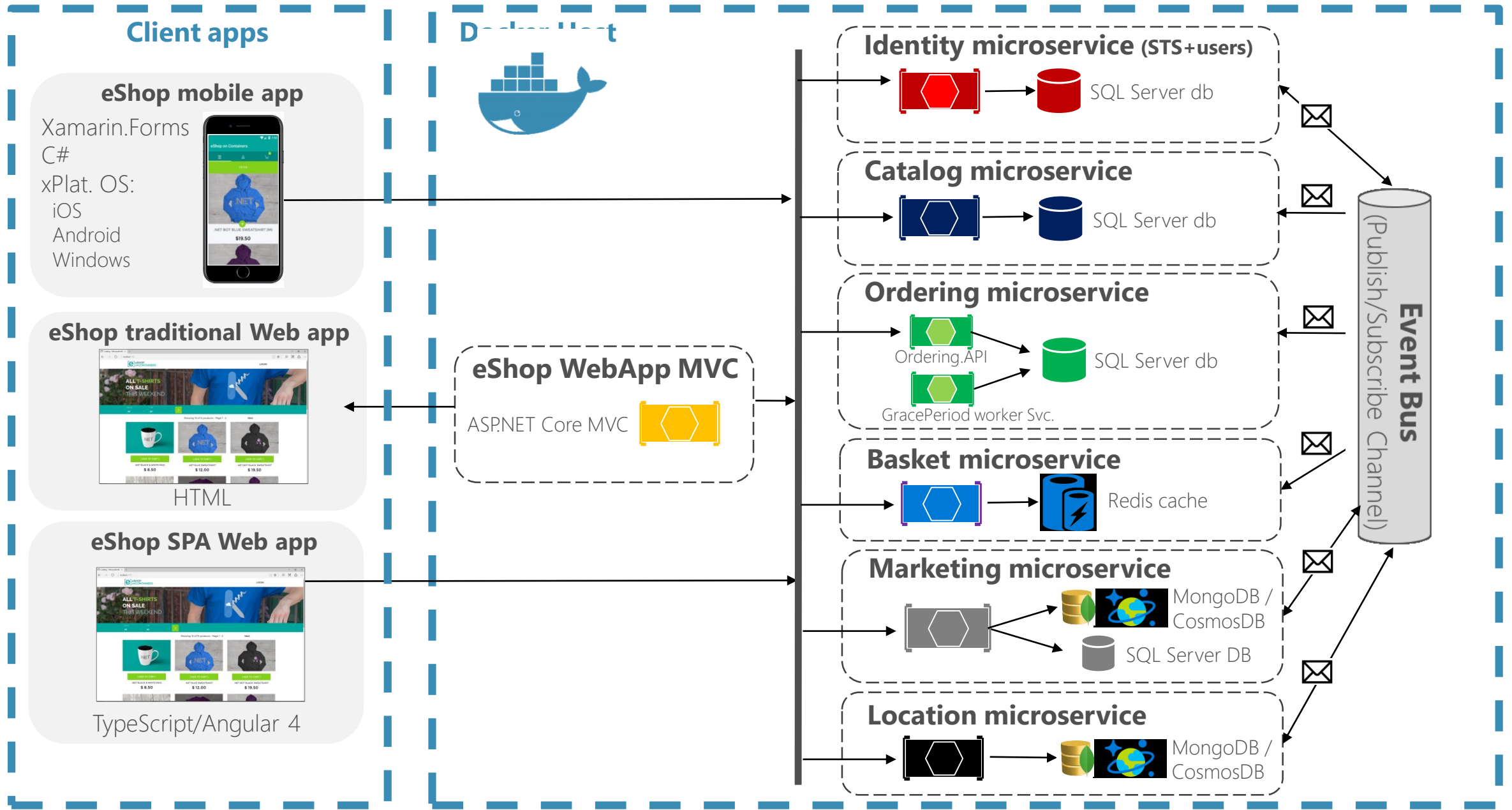
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eShopOnContainers Reference Application - Architecture

aka.ms/MicroservicesArchitecture



Microservices Challenges & patterns

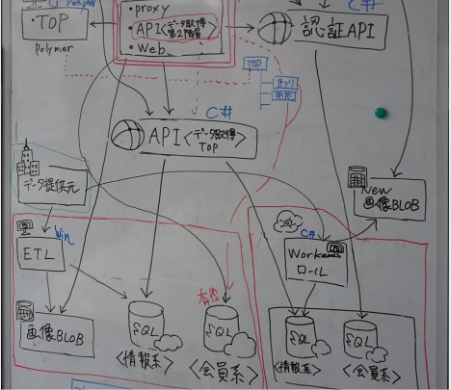
How to decompose Monolith to Microservices



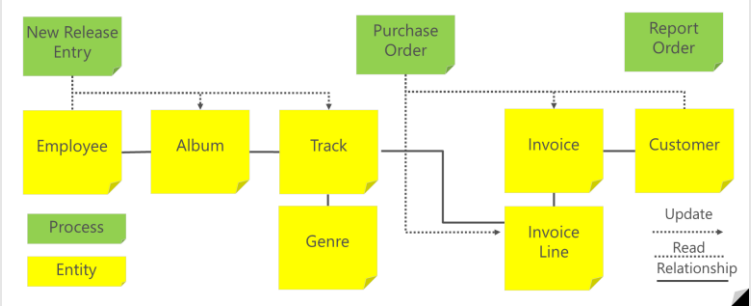
1. Site Structure



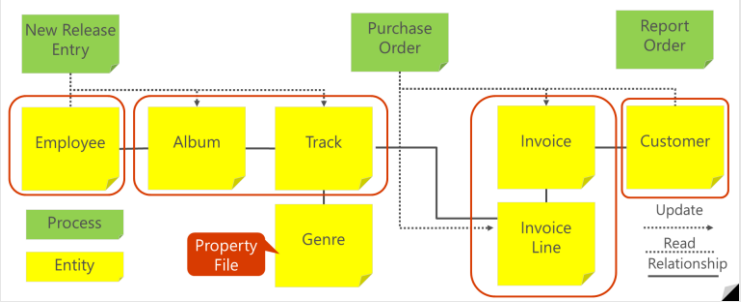
2. Domain Modeling



3. Architecture discussion



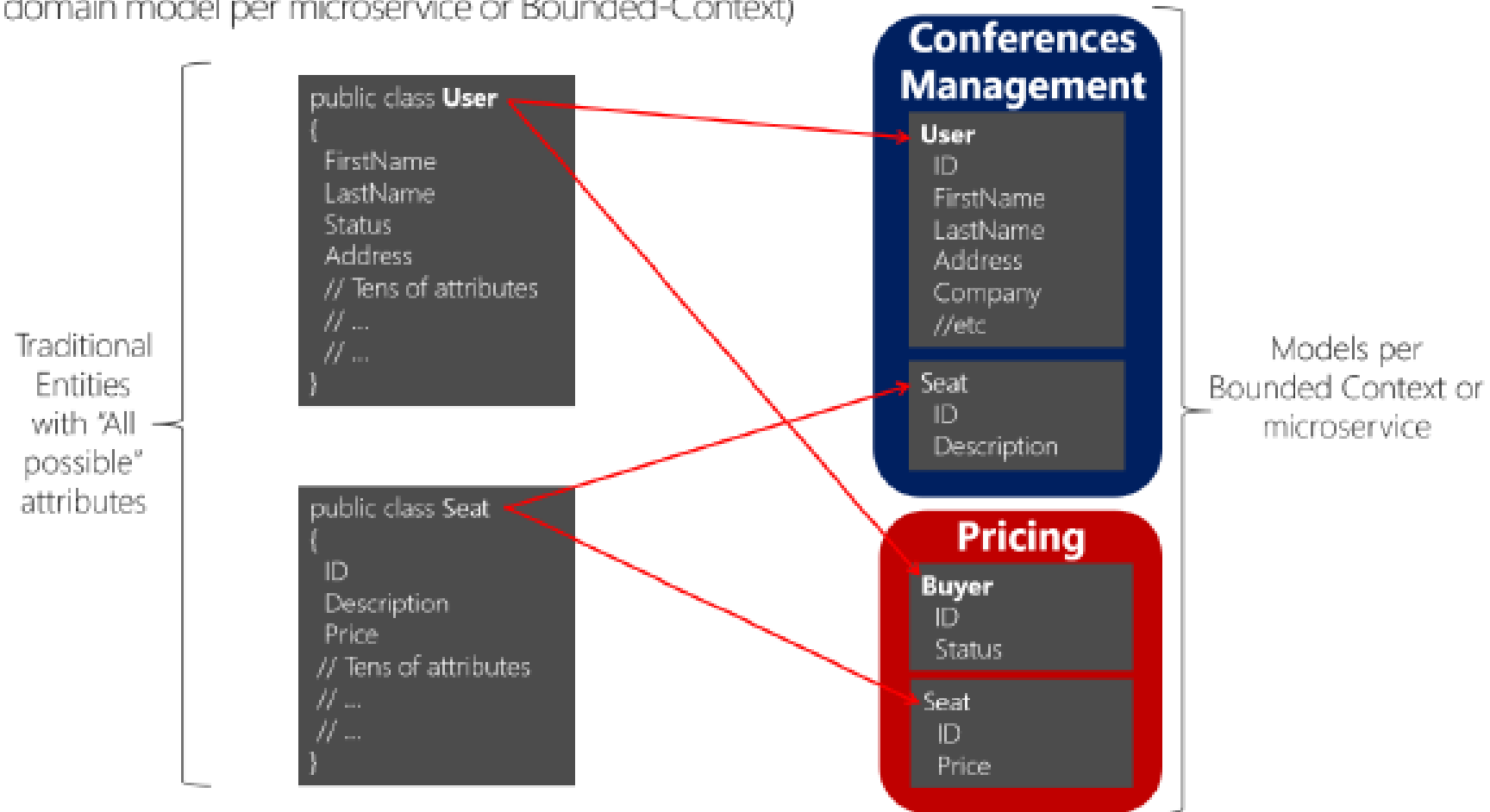
4. Draw dependency



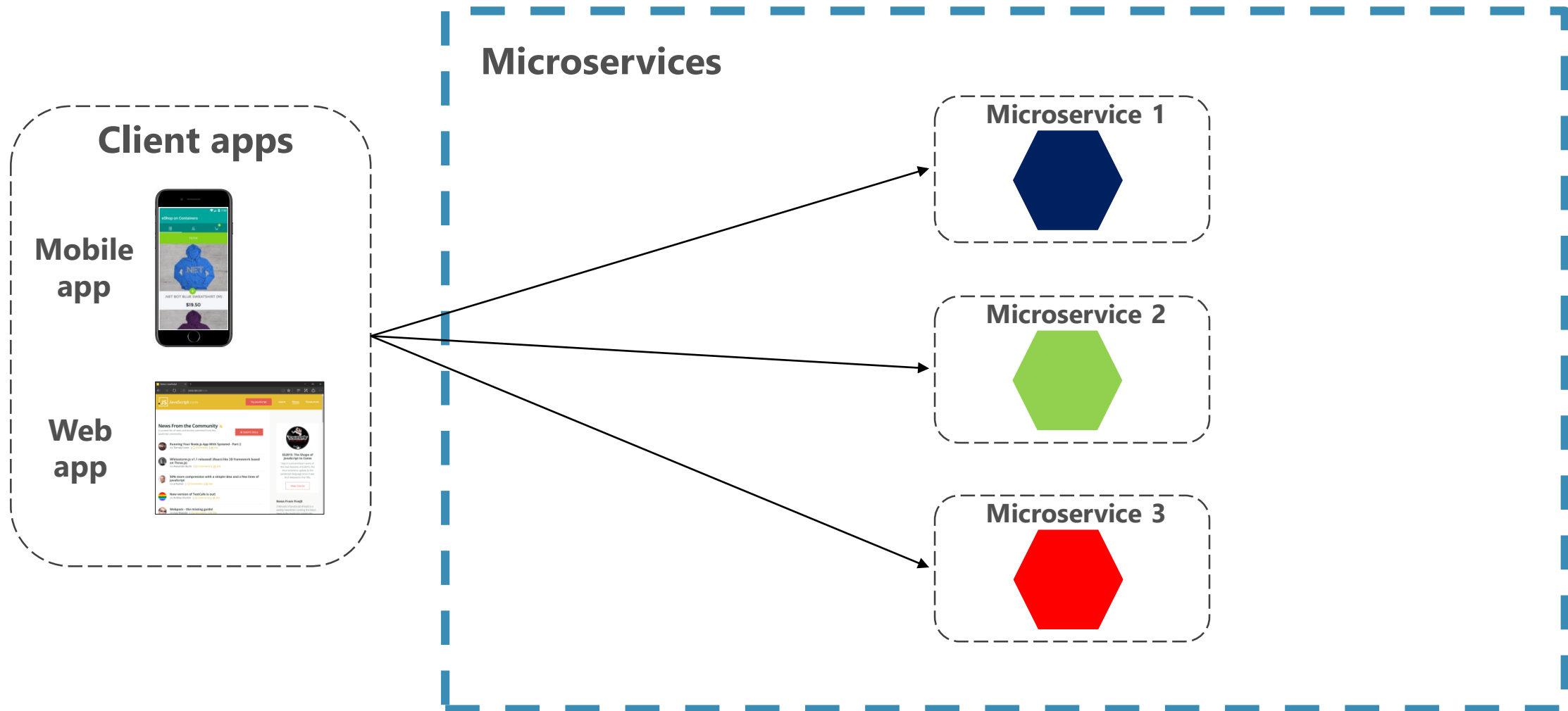
5. Set the boundary

Decomposing a traditional data model

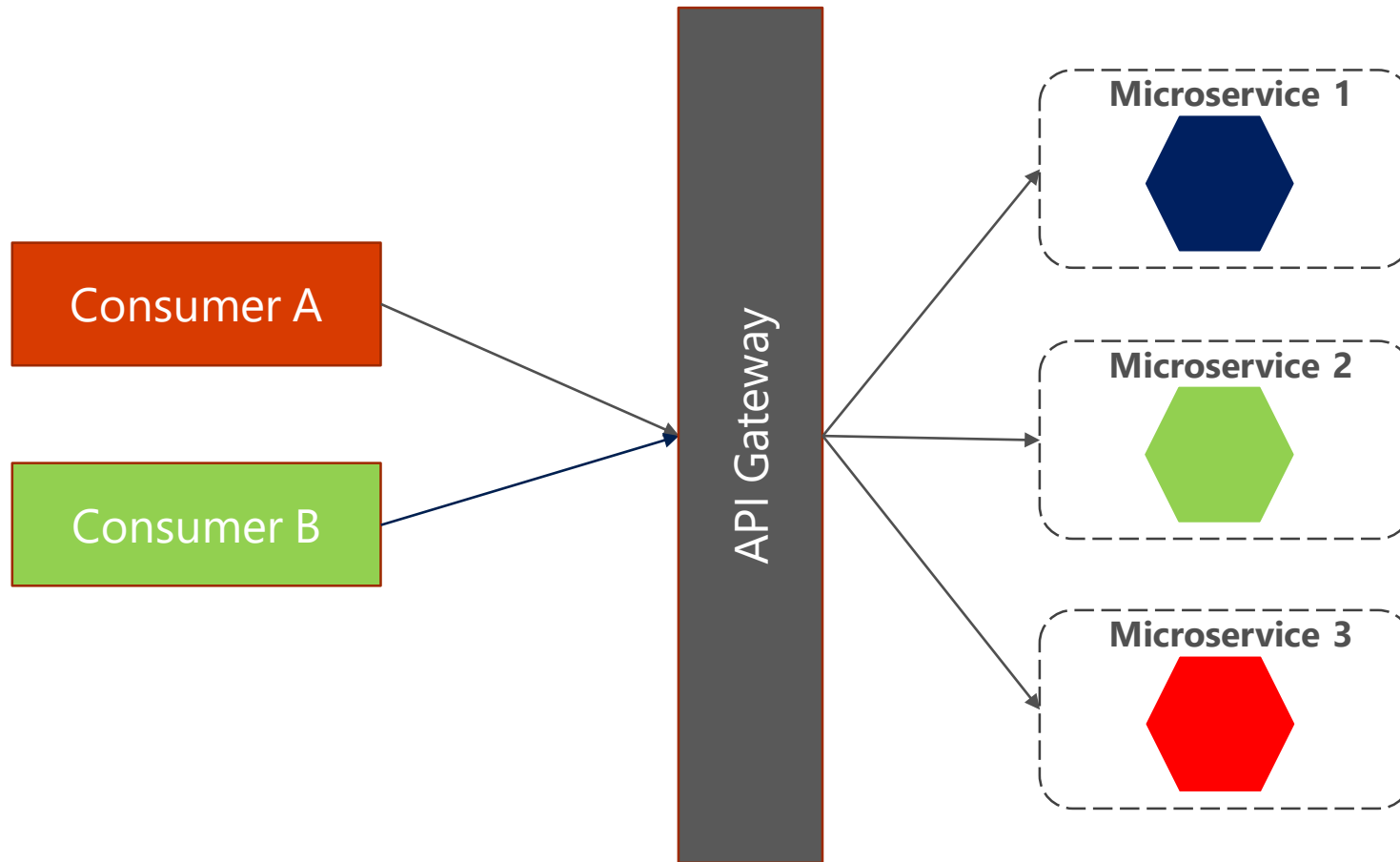
Decomposing a traditional data model into multiple domain models
(One domain model per microservice or Bounded-Context)



Direct Client-To-Microservice communication



API Gateway



Calls aggregation

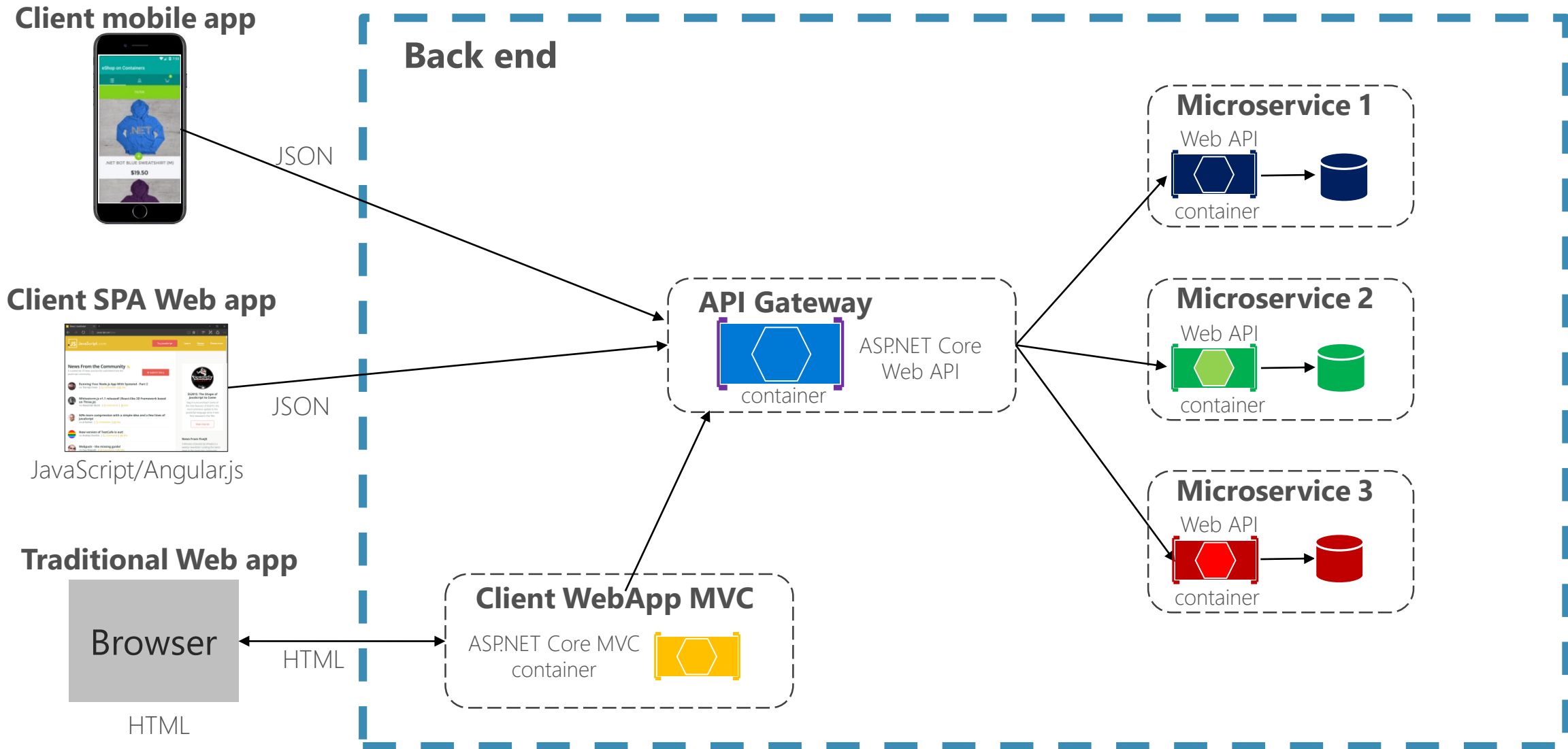
Who is consuming our services?

Who was consuming what?

What rate?

What time?

Using a **custom** API Gateway Service

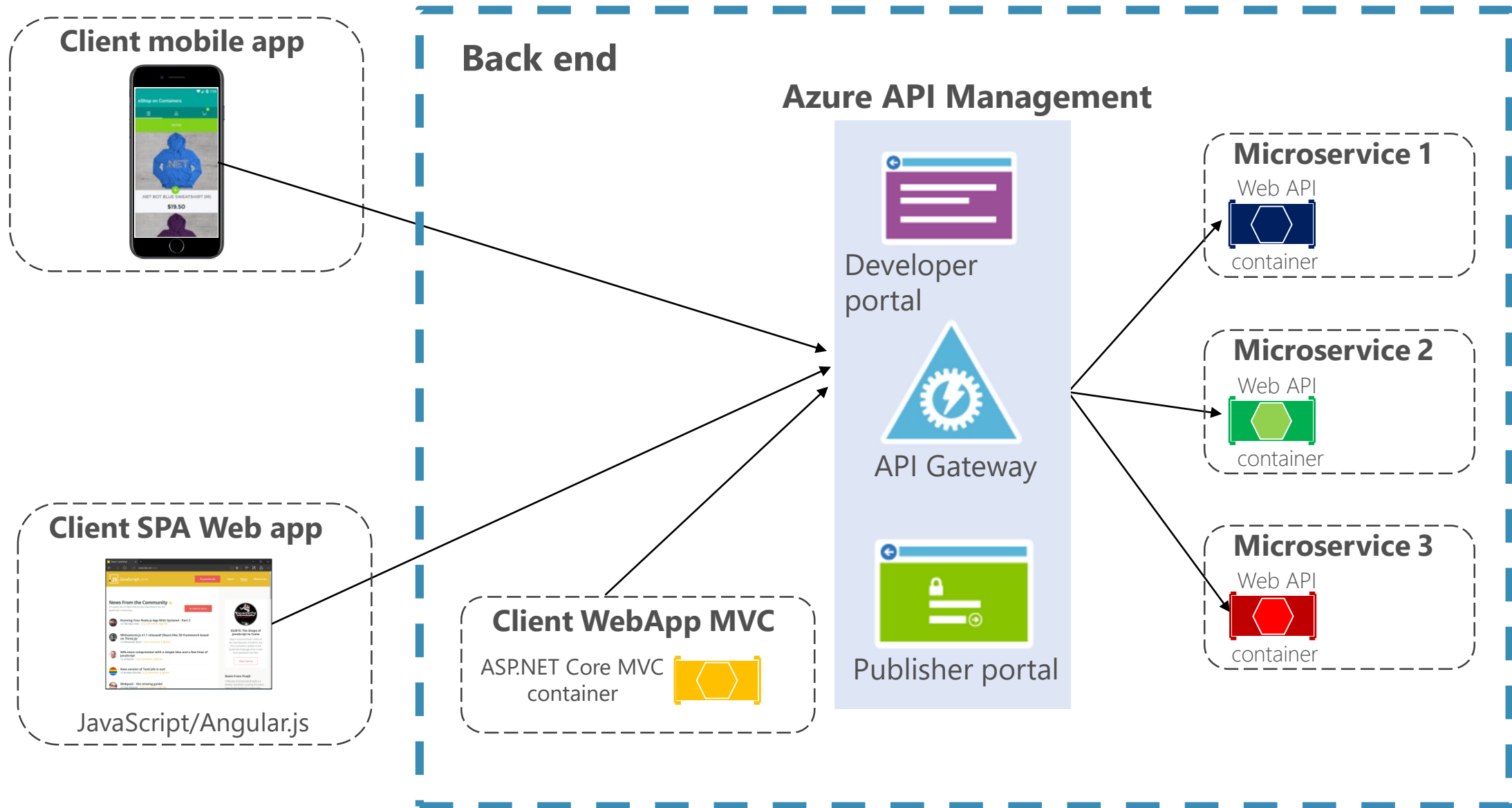


API Gateway "as a service/product"



AZURE API MANAGEMENT

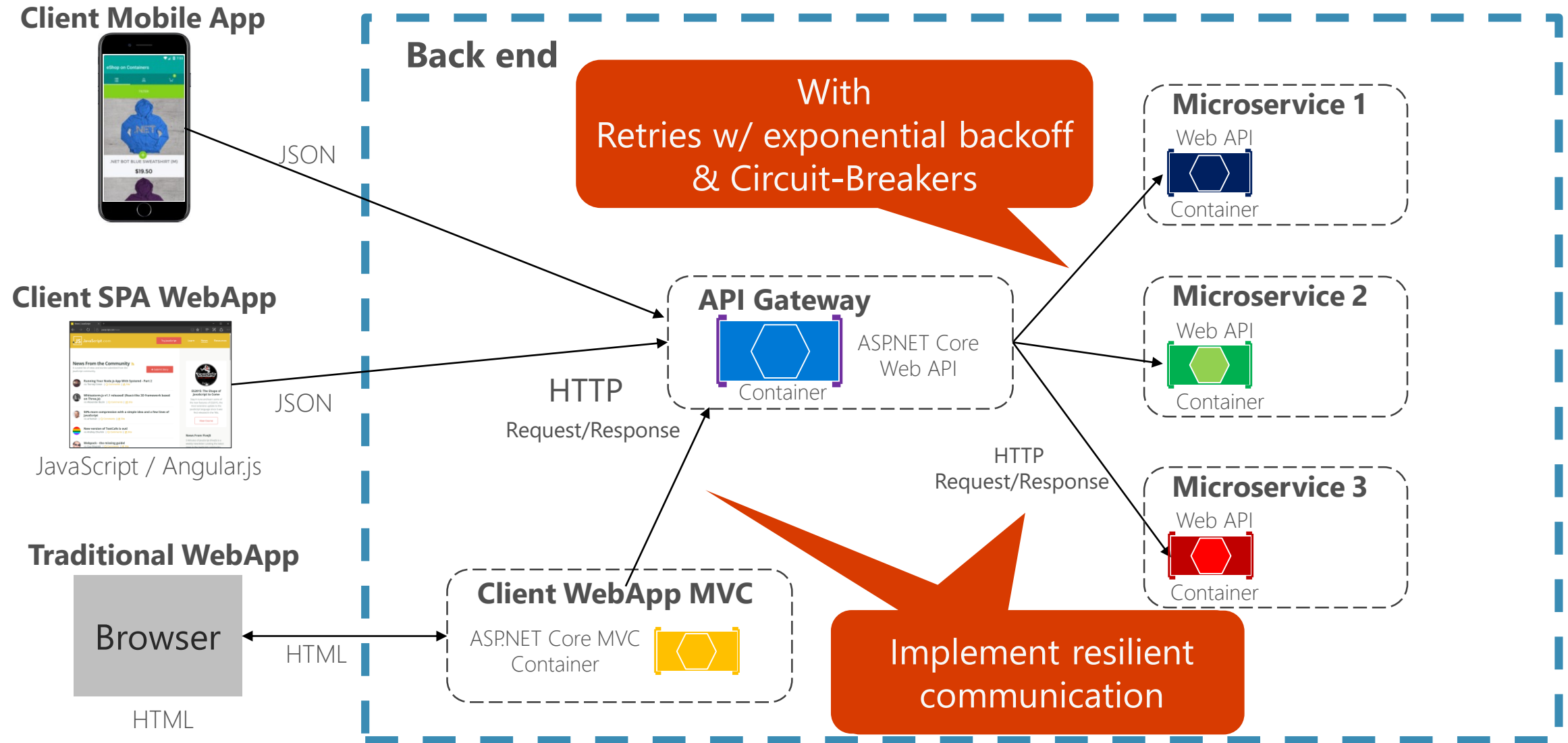
API Gateway with Azure API Management Architecture



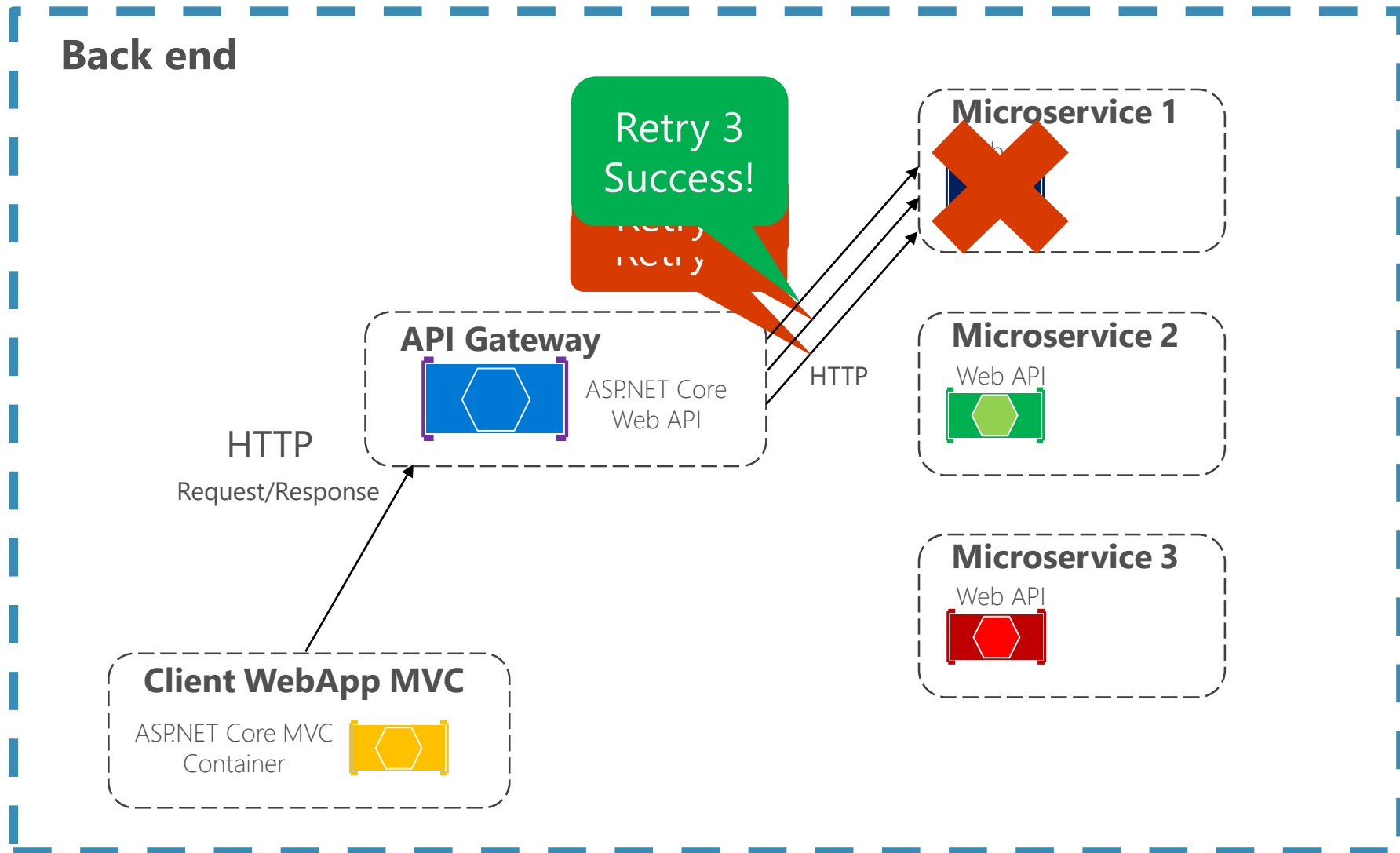
Communication

- Try to minimize internal communication
- Synchronous – HTTP/HTTPS
- Asynchronous – AMQP (Azure Service Bus, RabbitMQ; NServiceBus, MassTransit, Brighter)
- Design for failure

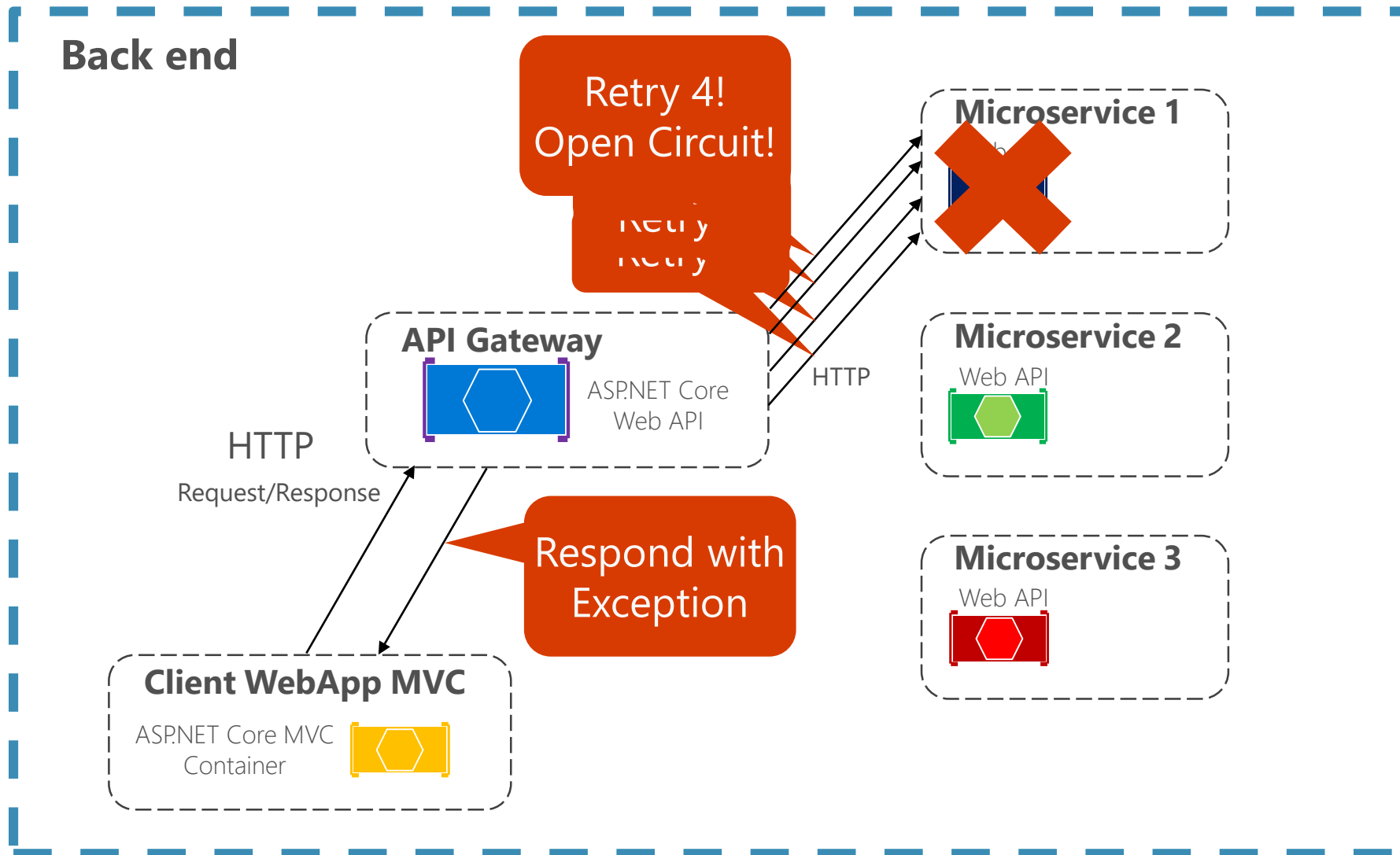
Building **resilient** cloud applications



Retries with Exponential Backoff

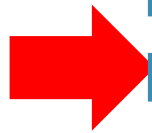


Retries with Exponential Backoff + Circuit Breaker



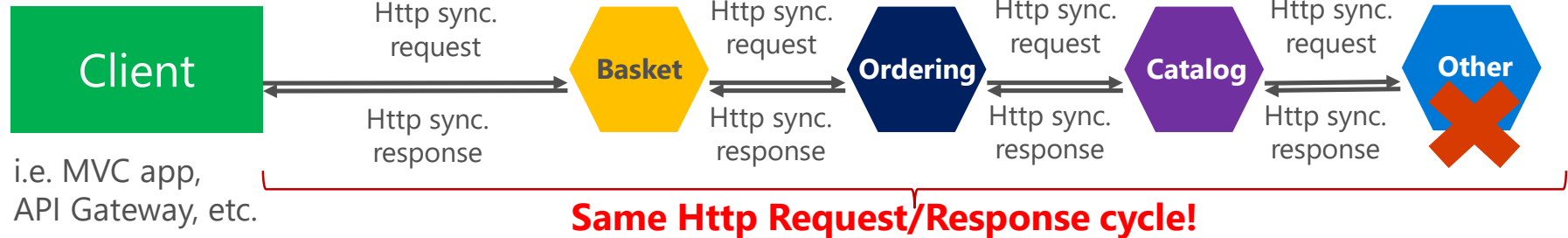
Synchronous vs. Async communication across Microservices

Anti-pattern



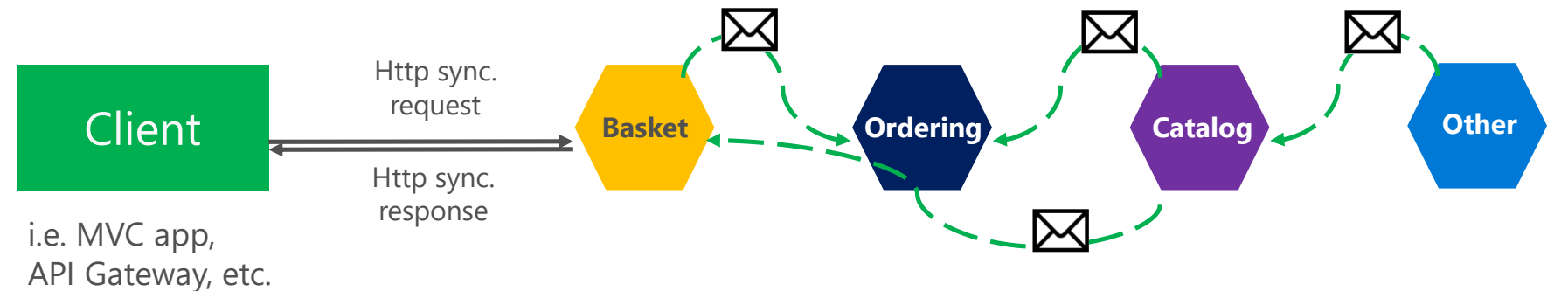
Synchronous

all req./resp. cycle



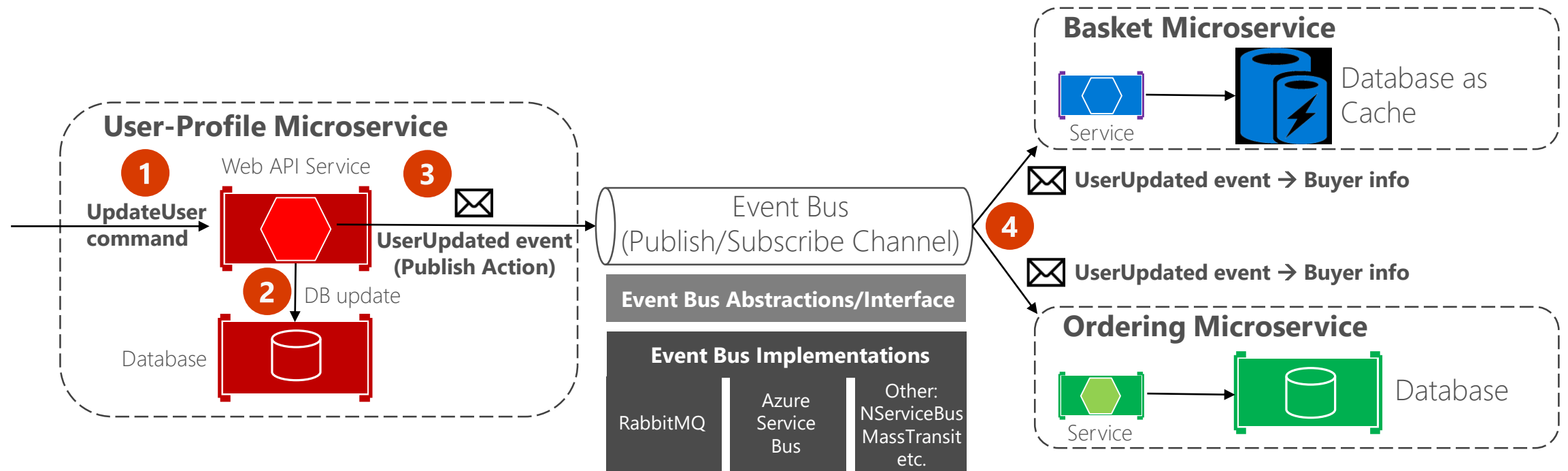
Asynchronous

Comm. across
internal microservices
(EventBus: i.e. **AMPQ**)



Asynchronous Event-Driven communication with an Event Bus

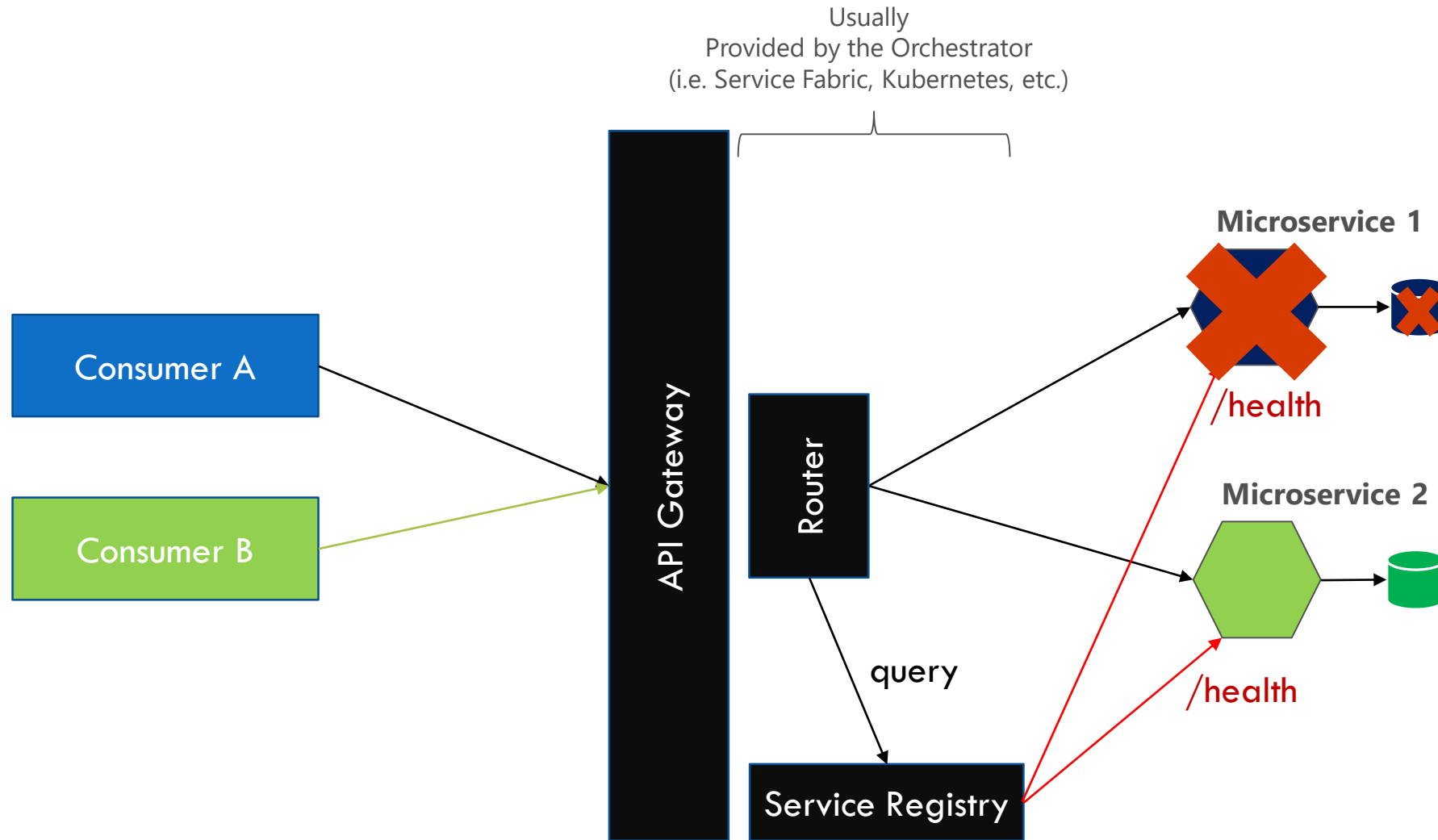
Backend



Eventual consistency across microservices' data based on event-driven async communication

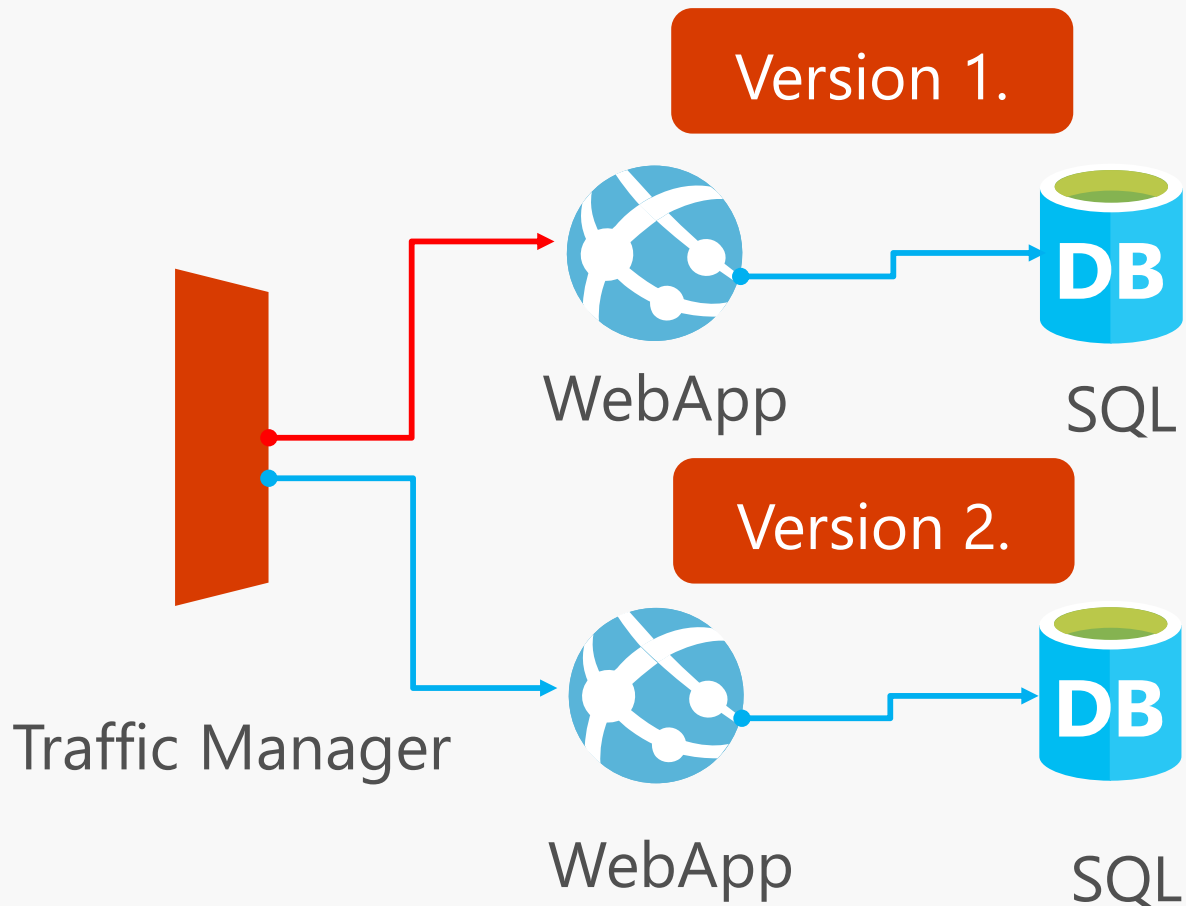
Idempotent subscribers, eventual consistency

Health Checks API

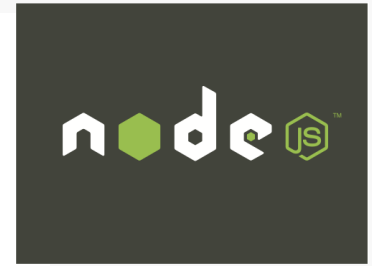


Blue Green / Canary

It is easy for WebApp, but How to do it for Microservices



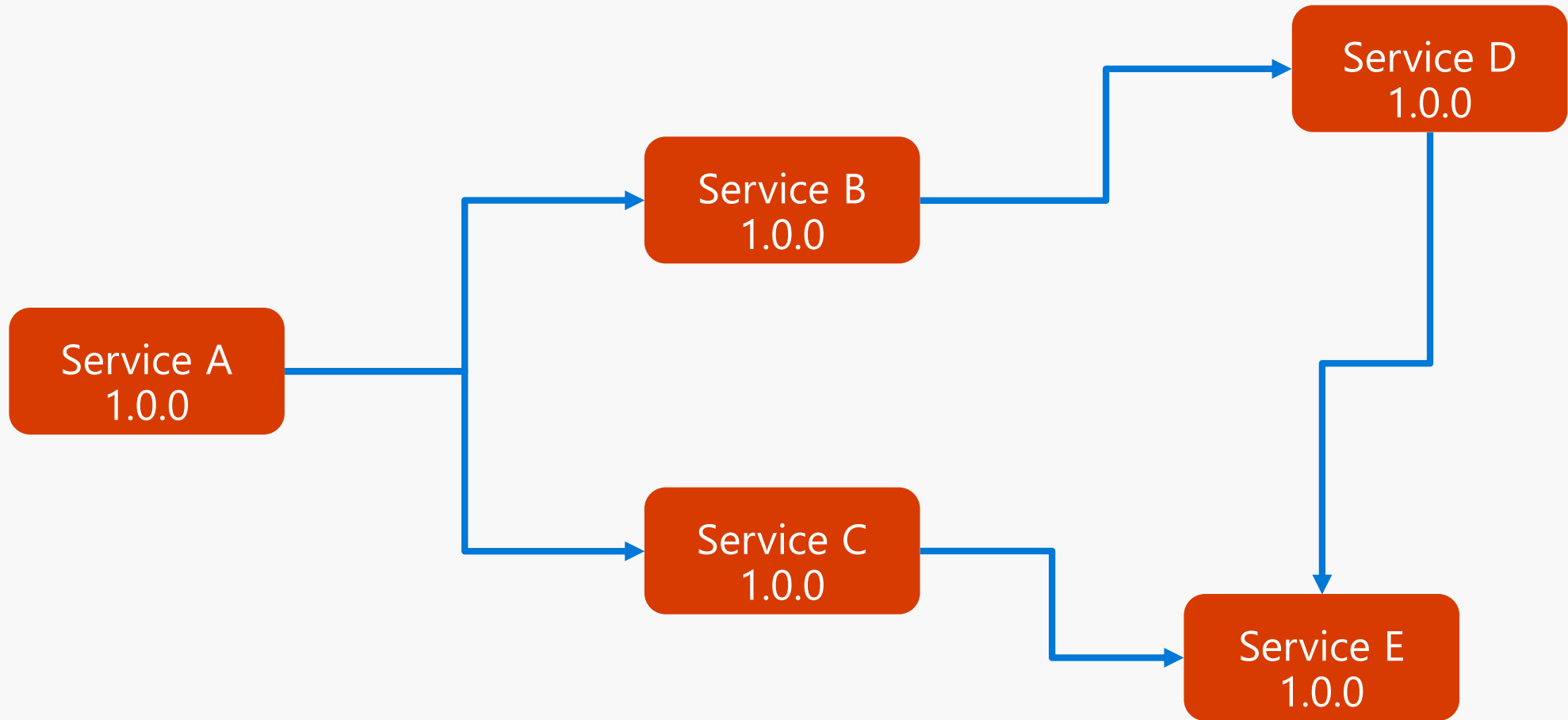
Web Apps



ASP.NET

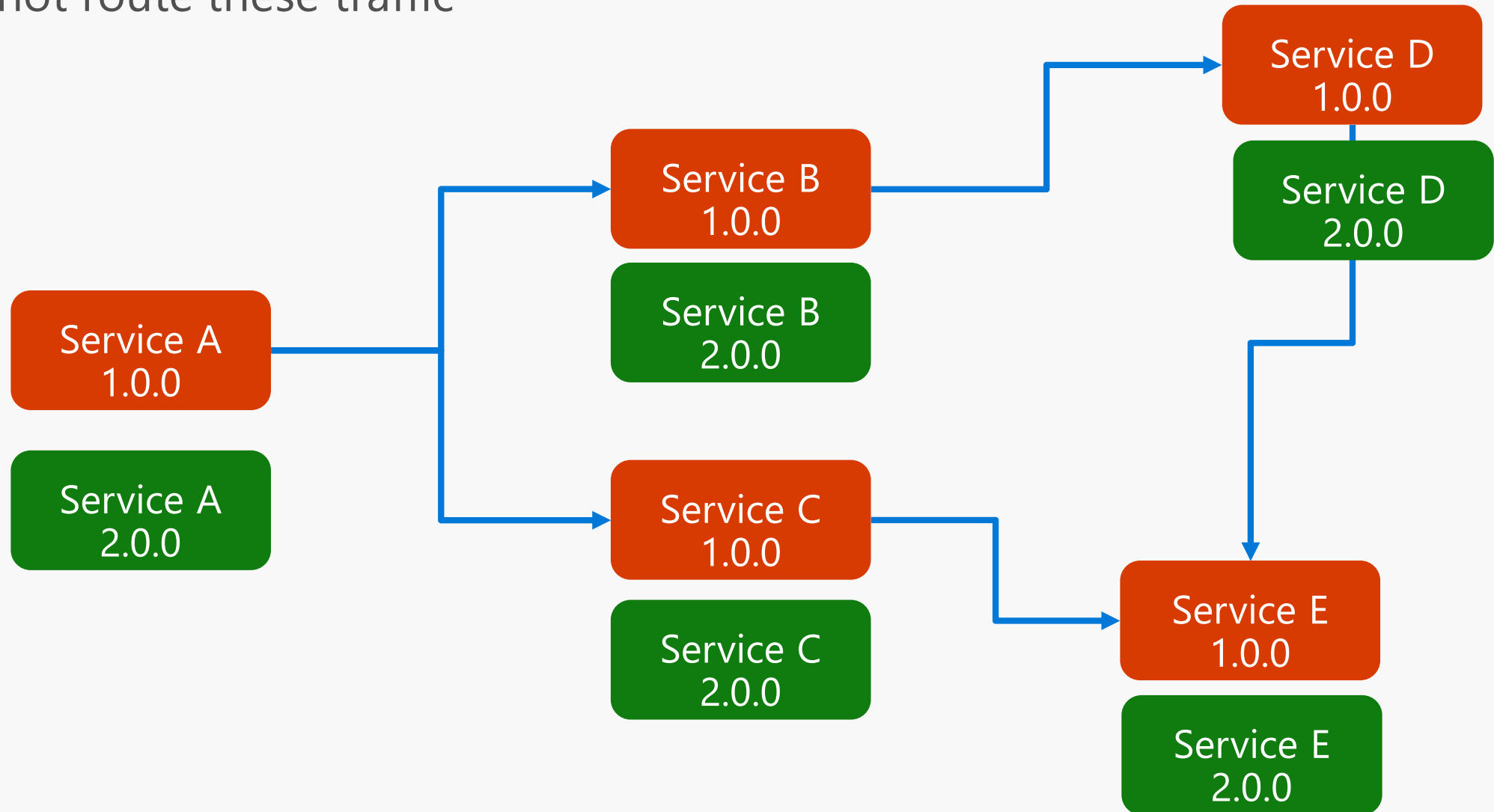


Blue Green Deployment with Microservices



Blue Green Deployment with Microservices

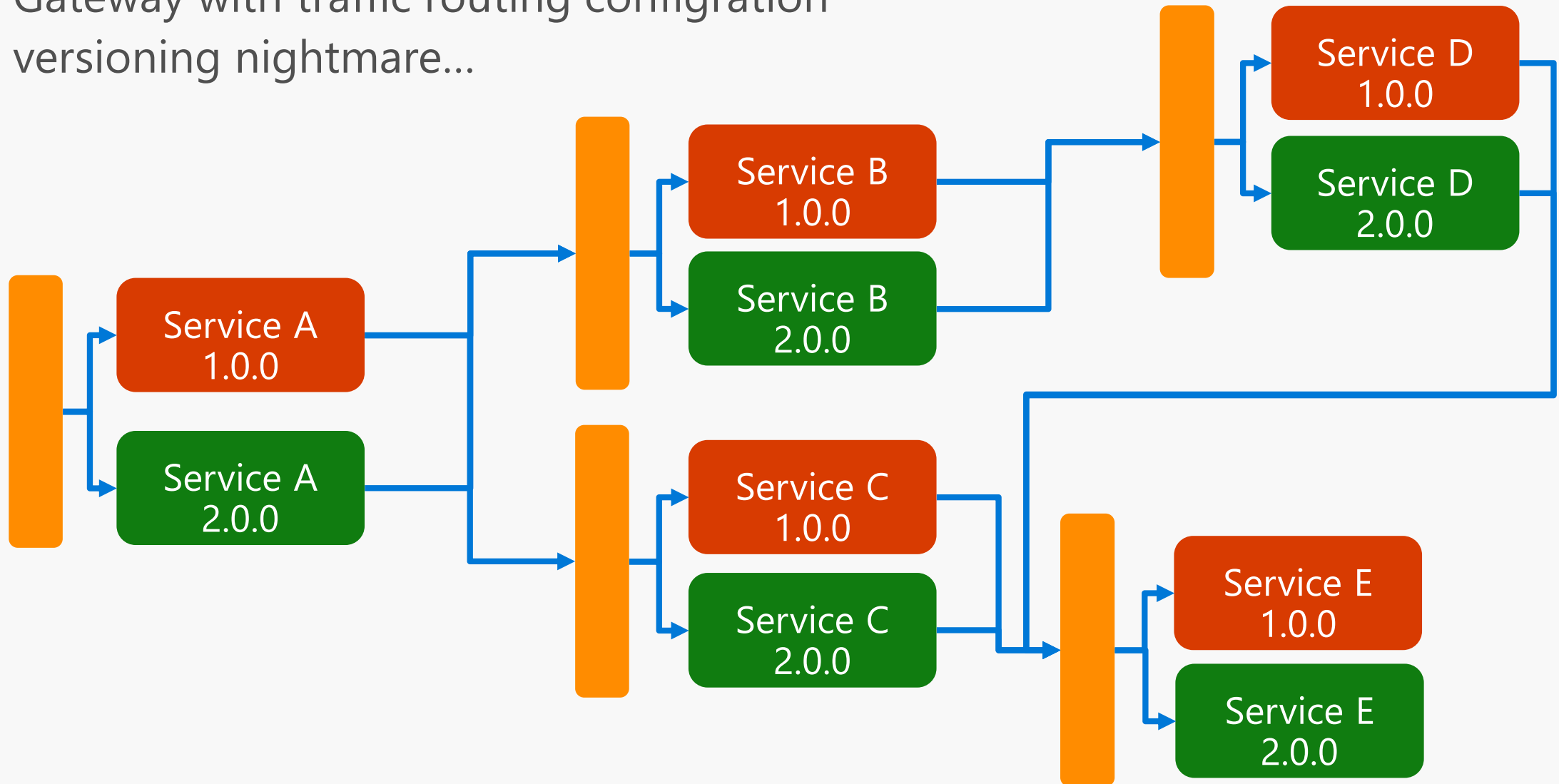
You can not route these traffic



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API Gateway with traffic routing configuration

API versioning nightmare...



Summary

- Microservices allow to evolve, deploy and scale parts of the application independently
- Microservices offer great benefits but also new challenges
- Microservices are not suitable for all apps, but for large, scalable and long-term evolving applications with typically multiple autonomous development teams

Resources

Guide/eBook



eBook .PDF:

<http://aka.ms/MicroservicesEbook>

Online pages:

<https://aka.ms/microservices-guide-online-msft-docs>

Reference application

aka.ms/MicroservicesArchitecture

