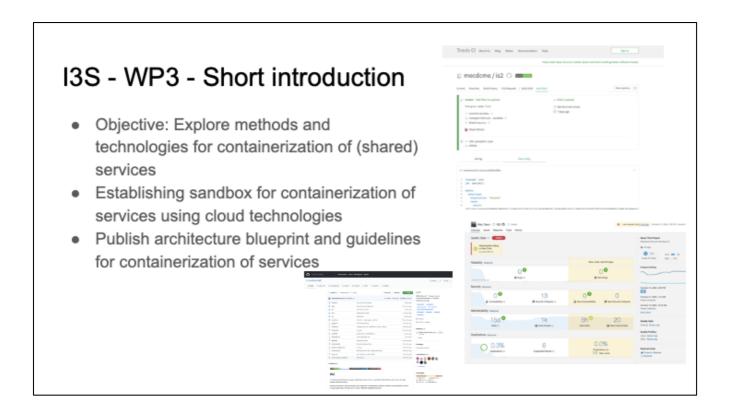


A presentation on cloud native service deployment.



- I'll talk a little bit about service deployment and the use of cloud technology in the context of the I3S work, specifically Work Package 3
- And a little bit about some of the base technologies, and base techniques we explore within the project.
- There is a tight connection with Work Package 2 which works on the architecture side of things
- I'll dive into some technical concepts, but as everyone knows technology never solves everything.
- The way we organize how we work is also key to survive the digital transformation.

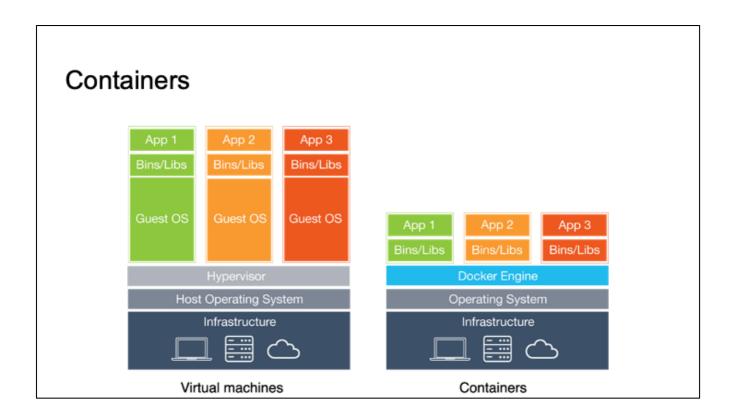


"CSPA in practice"

- Using and TESTING the concept developet within CSPA
- Getting the hands dirty and just do it.
- Building competency and awareness of cloud native practice which we want to share with the community

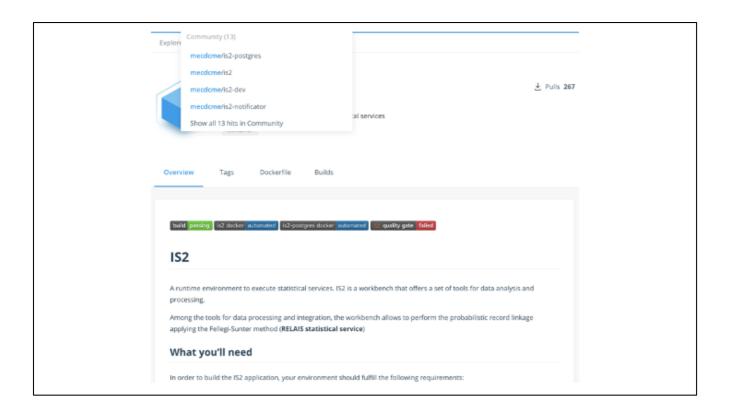
Trial "services" - some of them are really applications

- PXWeb
- Relais
- Arc



- Evolution from physical to virtualization.
- Small machines that only runs what's needed.
- Scaleability (if done right) (state, ephemeral),
 Ability to automate (if done right), Pet vs. Cattle
- Identical environment, that are easily reproduced using CODE.
- Can be used for packaging, and distributing complete set of services and applications
- Docker Hub provides ready made docker images, and templates, and it support uploading your service/app as an image which

can be downloaded an run.

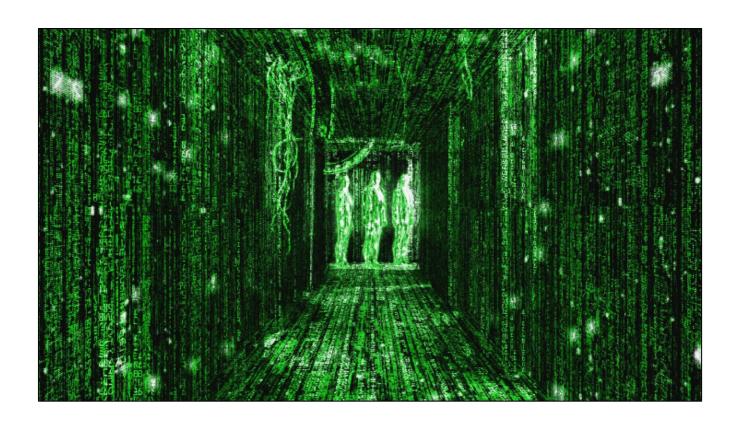




BUT! Containers are not enough

- It creates another layer can (if not automated, and unmanaged) create more complexity
- You need more than containers to be able to take full advantage of containers
- You also need a flexible infrastructure (using cloud or cloud native technologies).
 - a. How do you handle scale?
 - b. Orchestration of services?
 - c. How do you handle security?
 - i. Concepts like Zero Trust
 - ii. Policies

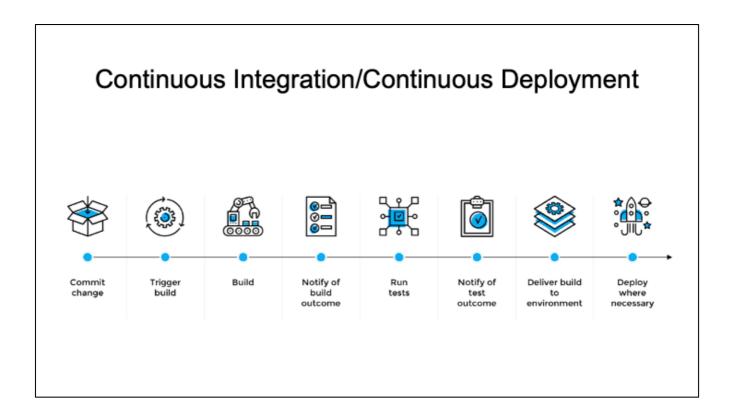
 Microservices is not necessarily the goal ->
 Flexibility is. You can achieve this as modular monoliths as well. We can have another presentation where this is the theme.



Infrastructure as code

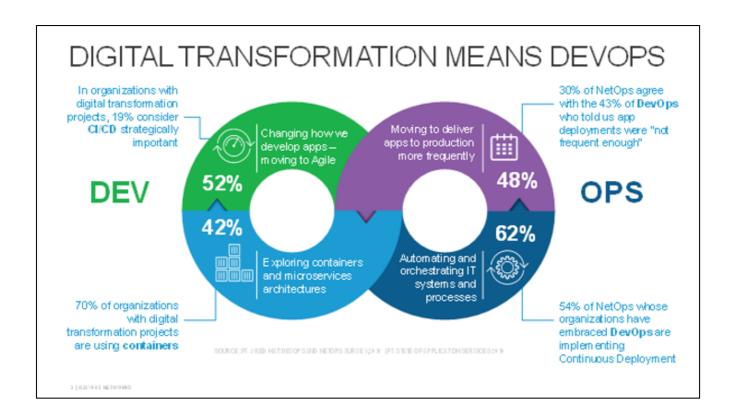
- Provision networks, storage and databases, orchestration clusters
- And it gives you repeatable deployments!
- Versioned infrastructure (because your infrastructure is code).
- Use-case specific deployments -> Just need something for developing a new service, or
- Infrastructure management at scale -> need more memory? More nodes in the

- cluster, another database. Just check in the code.
- Application automation -> Tons of open source tool chains

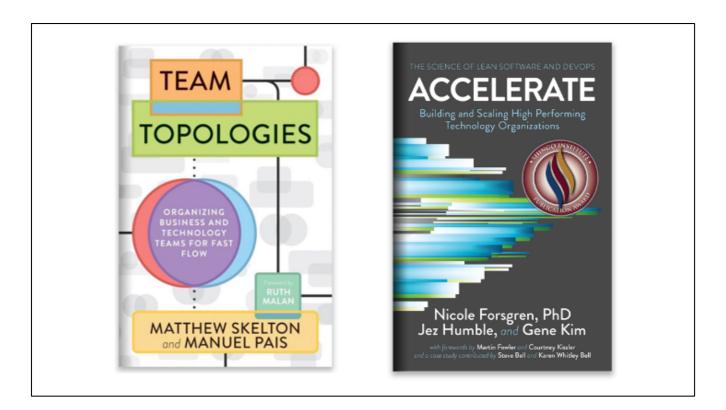


CI/CD

- Repeatability, and Automation
- Automated build and deployments
- Automated testing
- Can be used without being in cloud
- Short distance between your commit and having the code in production



- DevOps
- Small releases OFTEN
- Since infrastructure is code
- Combination of ops and dev
- Automation, virtualization, and smart tool choices. Boring, repetitive work is automated
- Less handover
- Fail fast
- Organizational change?

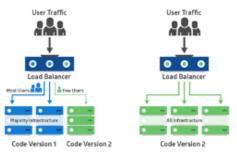


- Many of you probably know about this.
- These talks about organization (of teams).
 Accellerate talks about the result of a scientific analysis of the impact of devops practises in organizations.
- On a management level, this is recommended reading; Regardless of how bureaucratic your organization is, there are ways of improving organizational performance.
- Digital transform requires more than technology

Quick intro to concepts that works better in a cloud native environment

- Canary Deployment
- Secrets handling





- As promised in the abstract, although we're running out of time I'm going to introduce a couple of concepts thats not impossible on a traditional plattform, but infinetly easier with cloud native tool chains because of low cost of creating paralell infrastructure, and advanced nework routing.
- Canary Deployment is a pattern for rolling out functionality to just SOME users not all
 - Beta testing
 - Usability testing
 - Load tests
 - https://medium.com/containers-101/fully-automated-canarydeployments-in-kubernetes-70a671105273
- Secrets handling
 - The ability to handle passwords, keys and other secrets without revealing them as plain text in your code
 - Does not require cloud, but is easier with cloud native toolchains
 - Always encrypt your secrets in transit and at rest

- Never commit secrets into your code repositories@Instead, inject secrets via an environment variable into your app
- 12 factor application. ->* https://12factor.net/config



- Thank you
- Questions