Cloud Native is About Culture, Not Containers (how to not fail at cloud native)



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Please **Ask questions** through the app Rate Session



Thank you!



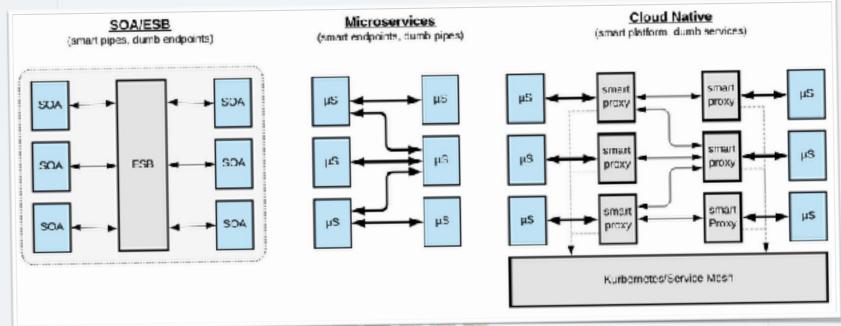


what is cloud native?





Following





reacting to signals, declaring resource consumption, etc.

In the post-Kubernetes era, using libraries to implement operational networking

#IBM

ns

Mar 4 - 5, 2019

Read later

Sep 13, 201 8



 On a cloud native platform, observability of services is not enough. A more fundamental prerequisite is to make microservices automatable, by implementing health checks,

In the post-Kubernetes era, using libraries to implement operational networking.

of application design and development at scale.

reacting to signals, declaring resource consumption, etc.

#TBM

ns

Mar 4 - 8, 2019

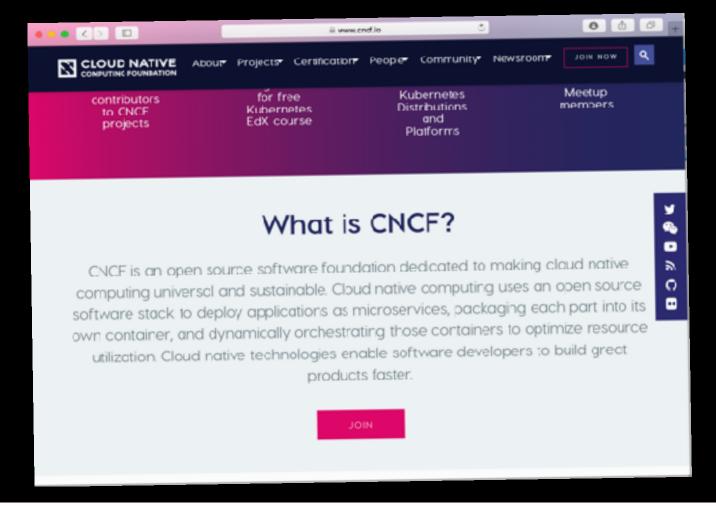
Read later

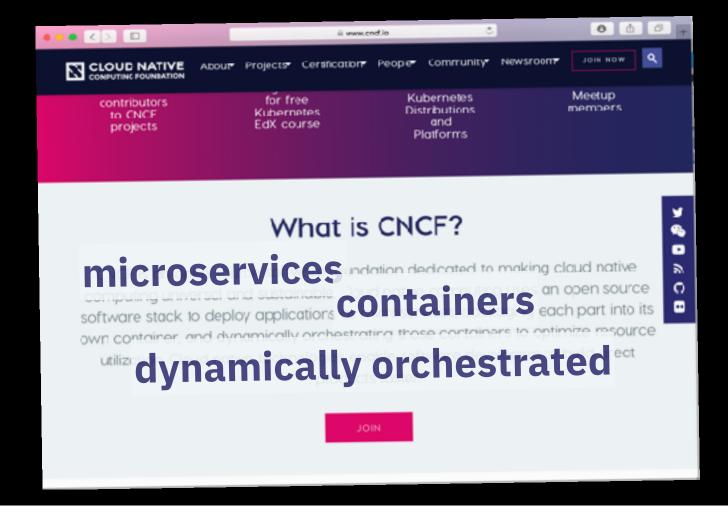
Networking Your Microservices

Designing Events-First Microservices

Applications Sep 21, 2018

Sep 13, 201 8





goto;

"the cloud native computing foundation is wrong

about cloud native."

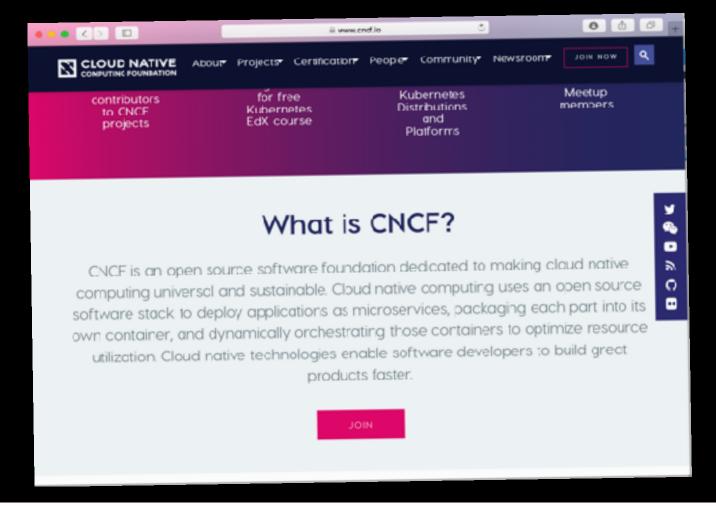


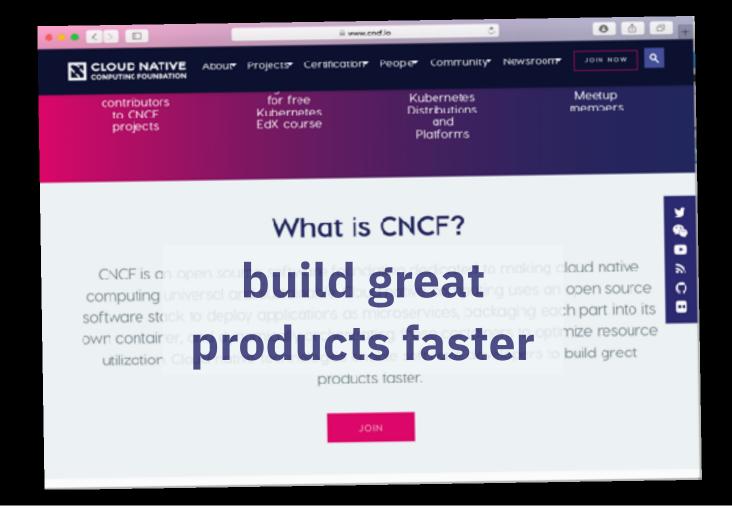
goto;

"the cloud native computing foundation is wrong

about cloud native."







Why?

what **problem** are we trying to solve?



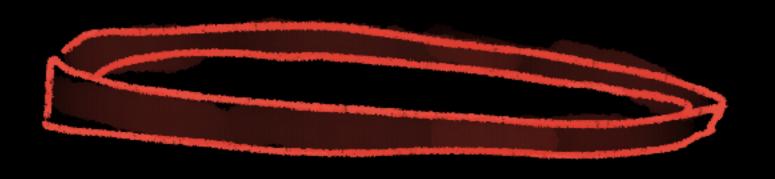


"my CV looks dull" is not a good reason to go cloud native

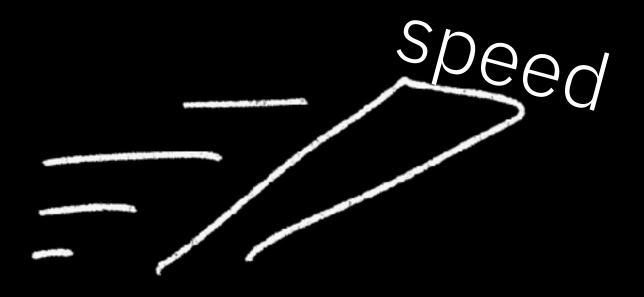
why cloud?

cost





elasticit y



exotic capabilities



why cloud native?



factors

tactors

how to write a cloud application so you don't get

electrocuted

cloud native is not a synonym for 'microservices'

if 'cloud native' has to be a synonym for anything, it would be 'idempotent'

if 'cloud native' has to be a synonym for anything, it would be 'idempotent'

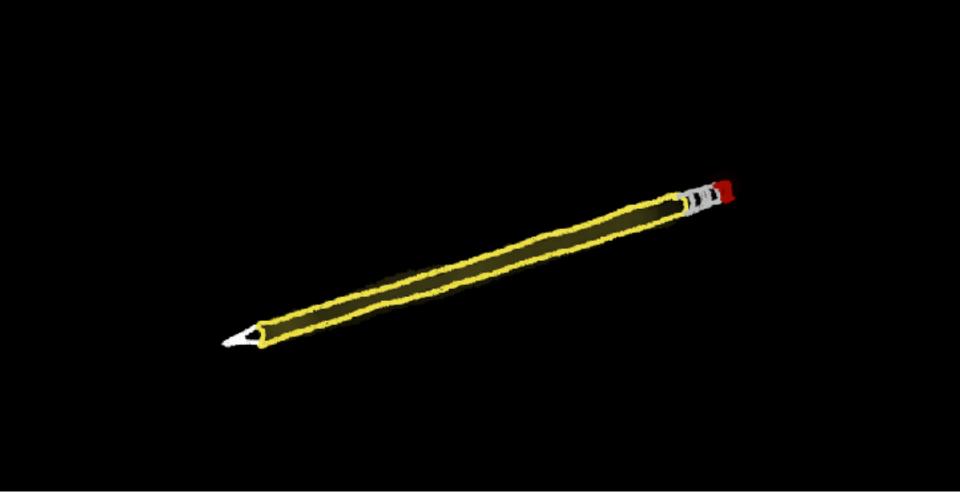
which definitely needs a synonym



it's not a competition to see how many you can have



you do not need intra-app http communication to be cloud native



complexity adds expense

unnecessary complexity adds unnecessary expense

space pencil

space pencil \$128.89

space pencil space pen \$128.89

space pencil space pen \$128.89

\$2.39

space pencil space pen \$128.89

\$2.39

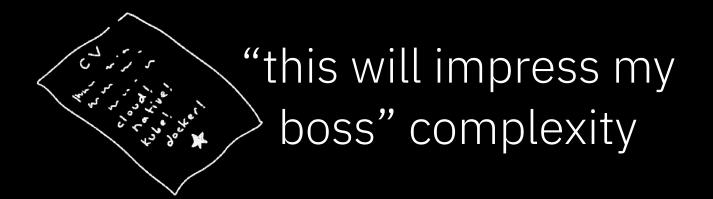
+medical bills

accidental complexity

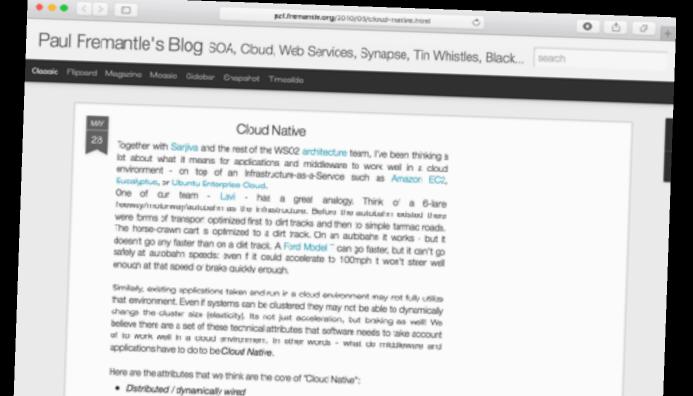
essential complexity

accidental complexity

essential complexity



2010 the dawn of cloud native



ins

In order for an application to work in a cloud environment the system must be

inherently distributed by nature to support operating in a cloud. What stops this

behaves well on the cloud

behaves well on the cloud written for the cloud

this is all how we run our application, not what's in it

speed

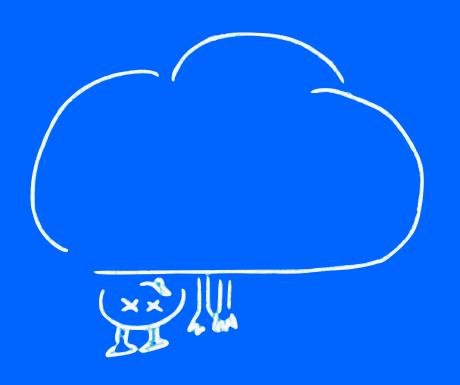
speed

what's the point of getting the same old **stuff** to market faster?

what's the point of being able to respond to the market, if you don't?

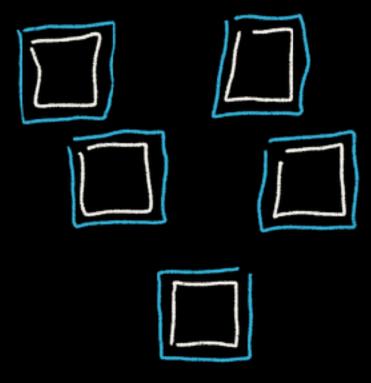
what's the point of architecture that can go faster, if you don't go faster?

how to fail at cloud native

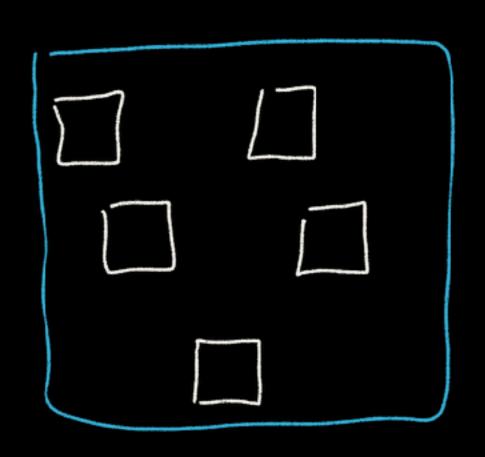


"each of our microservices has duplicated the same object model ... with twenty classes and seventy fields"

Microservice



Domain



Microservice Domain "every time we change code, something breaks"

distributed monolith

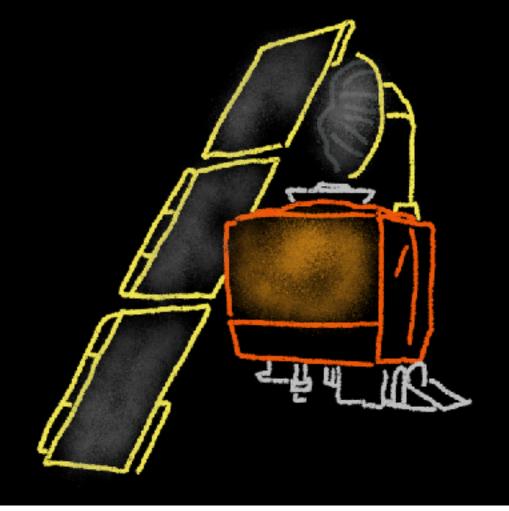


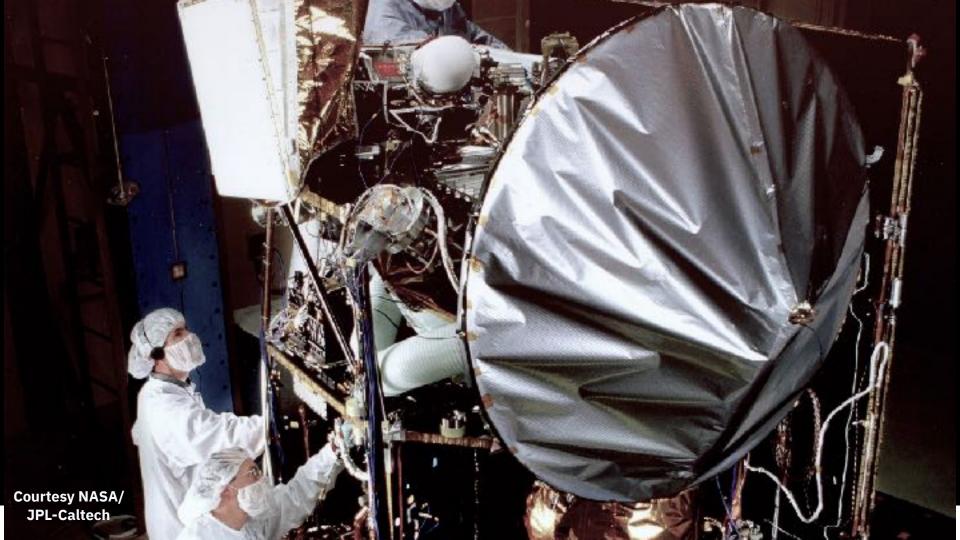
cloud-native spaghetti is still spaghetti

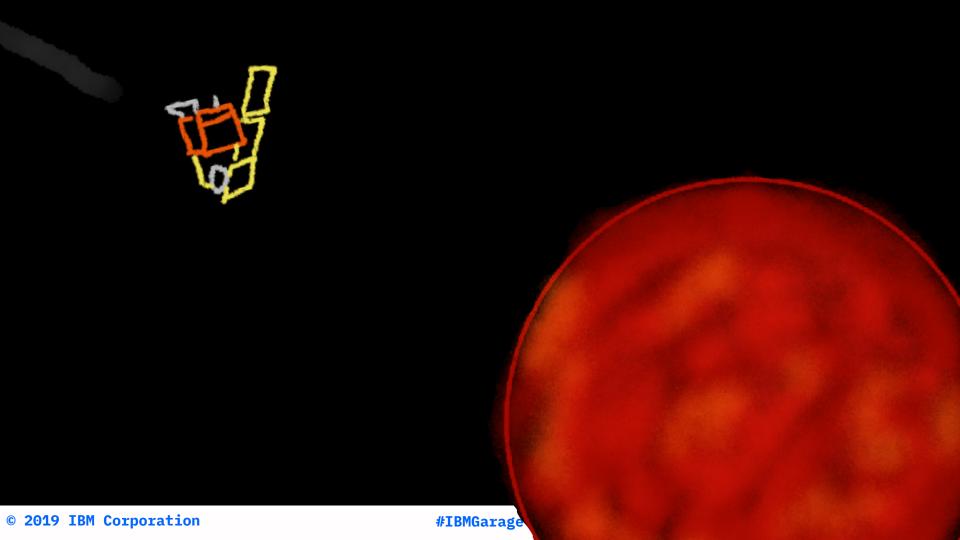
(Image: Cloudy with a Chance of Meatballs.)

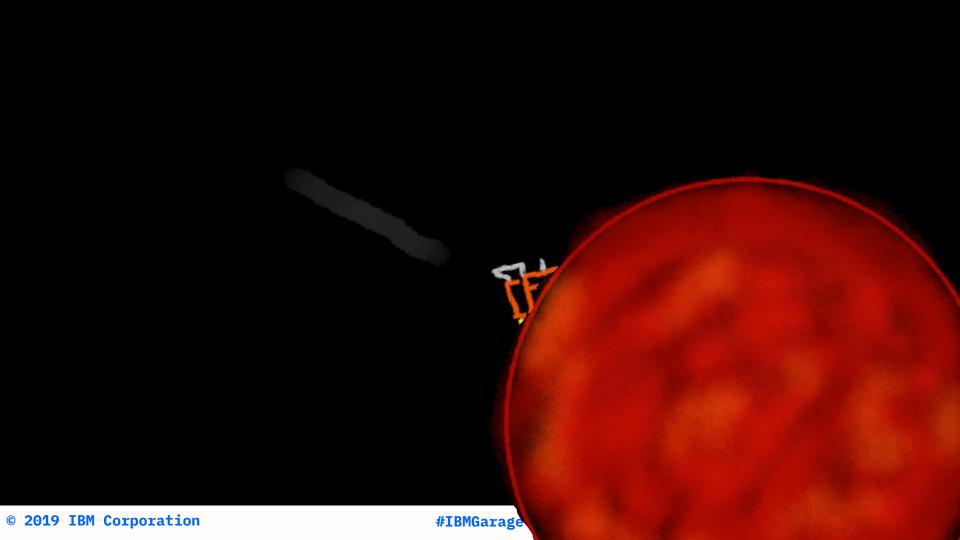
just because a system runs across 6 containers doesn't mean it's decoupled

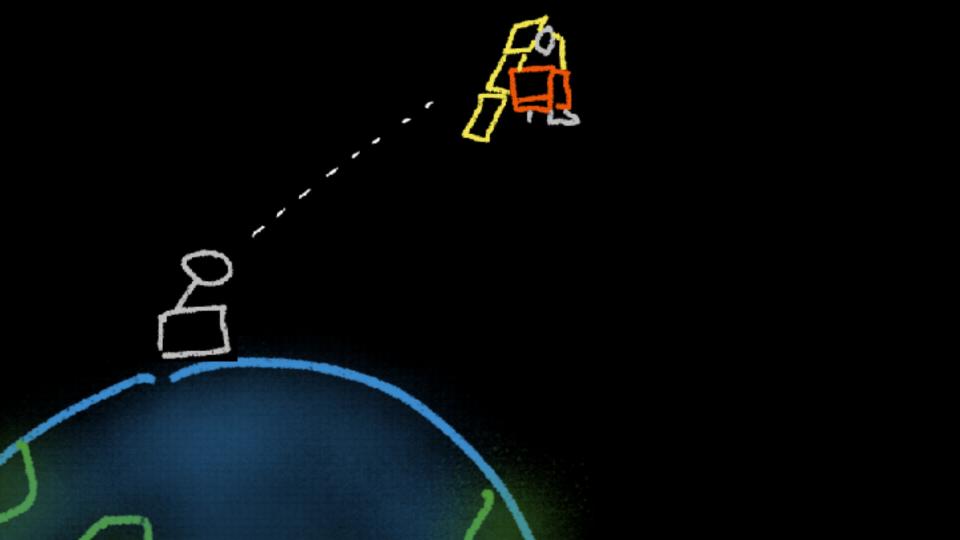
distributed!= decoupled

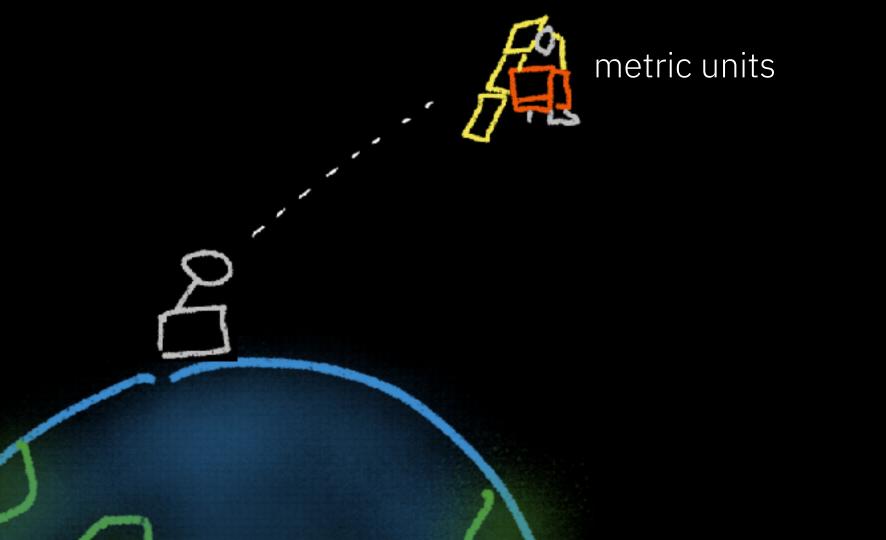


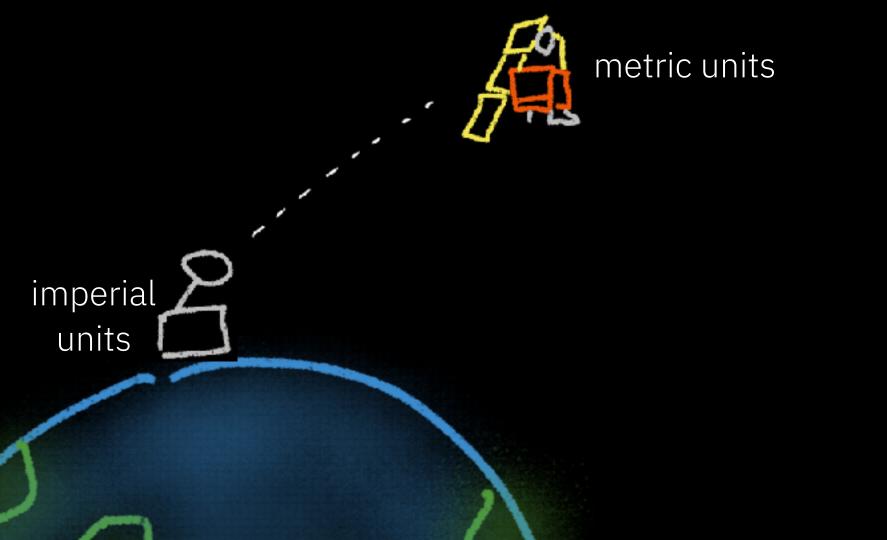














imperial units

distributing did not help

microservices **need**consumer-driven contract tests

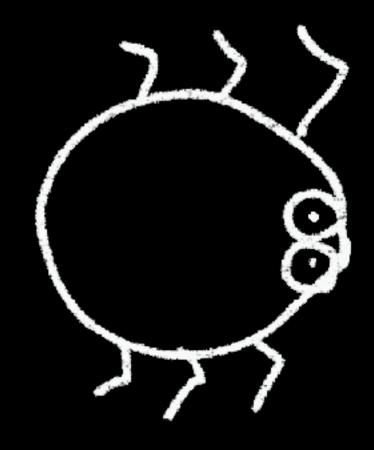
"our tests aren't automated"

"we don't know if our code works"

systems will behave in unexpected ways

documentation can be wrong

dependency updates can change behaviour





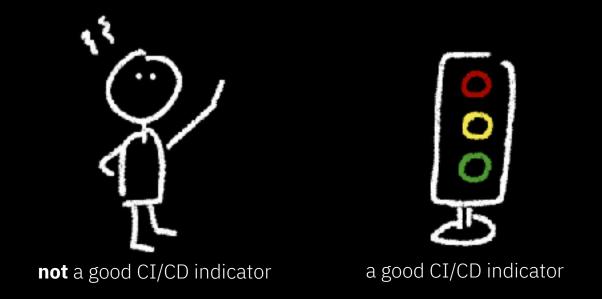
"Had we done end-to-end testing, we believe this error would have been caught."

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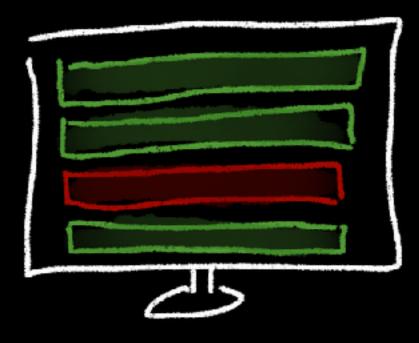
Arthur Stephenson Chief Investigator

"we can't ship until we have more confidence in the quality"

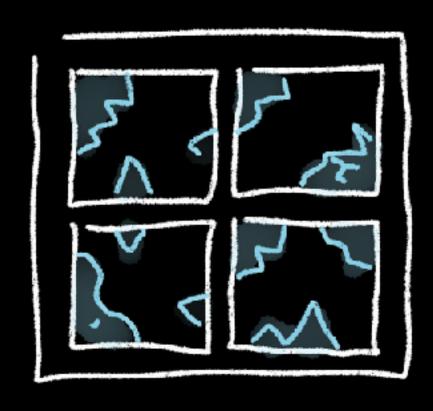
microservices **need** automated integration tests

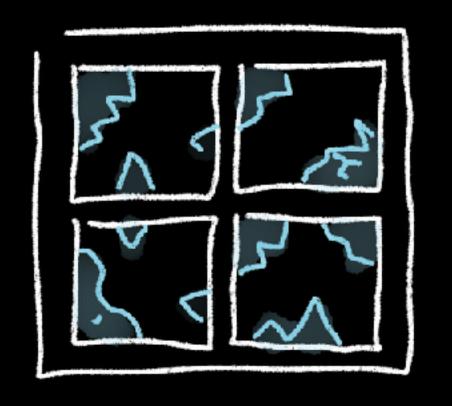


"we don't know when the build is broken"



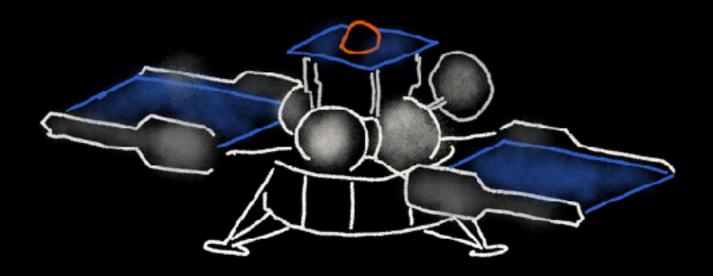
a good build radiator



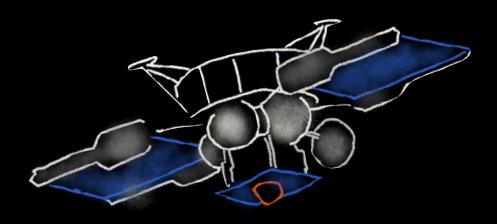


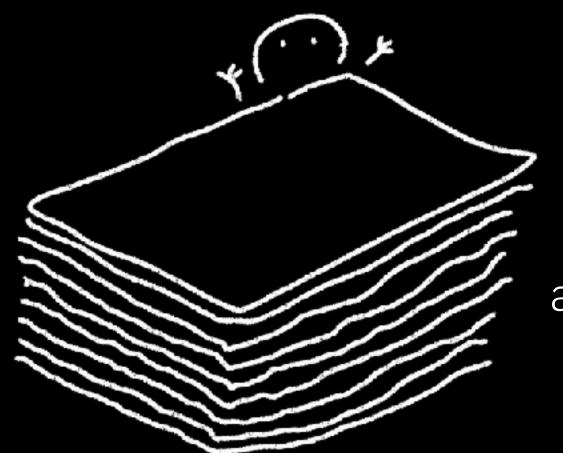
"oh yes, that build has been broken for a few weeks..."

how to brick a spaceprobe

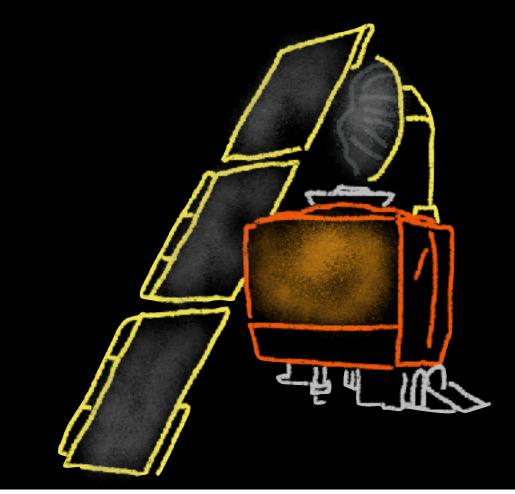


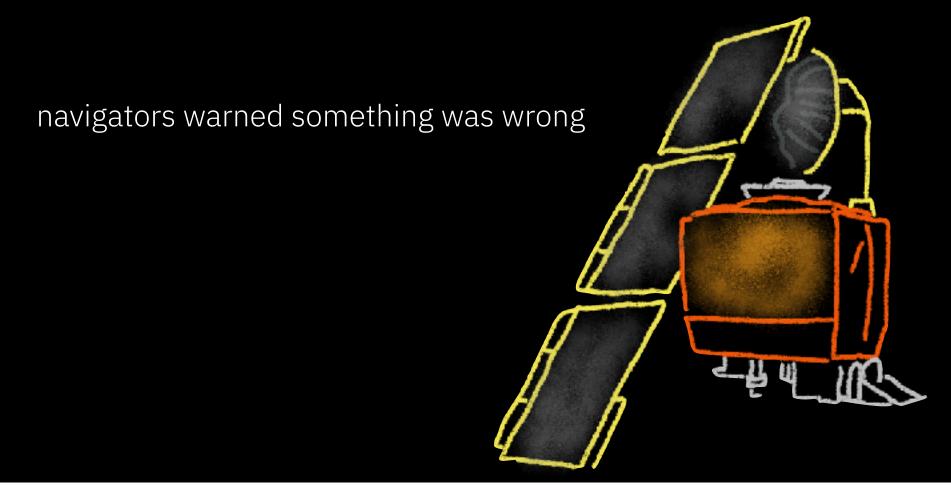
"we couldn't get the automated checks to work, so we bypassed them"

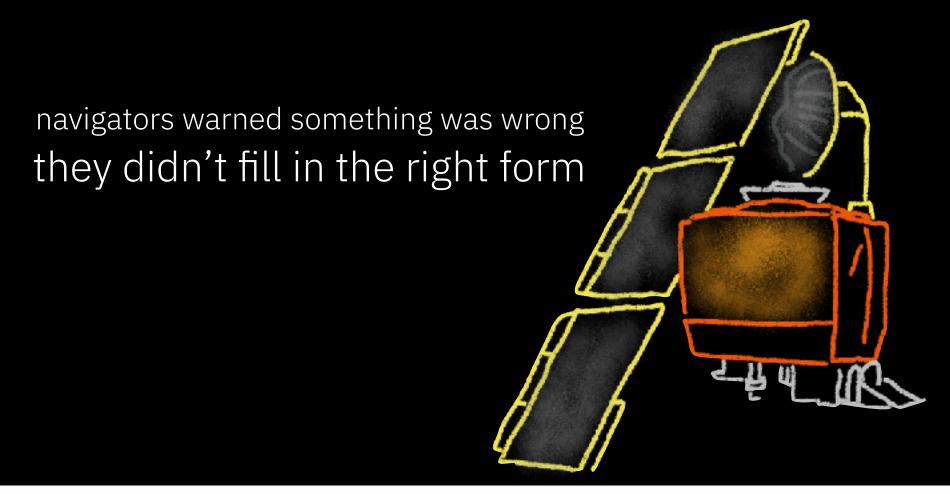


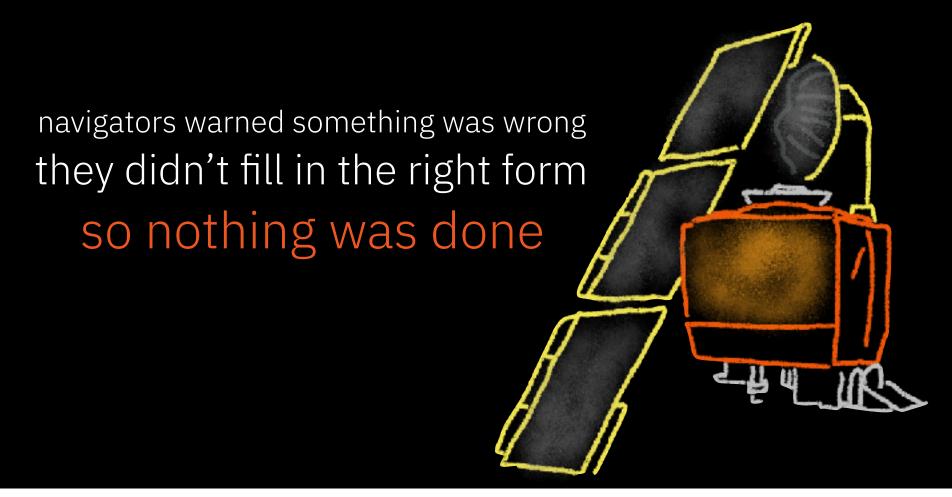


"we've scheduled the architecture board review for a month after the project ships"









does the process add value?

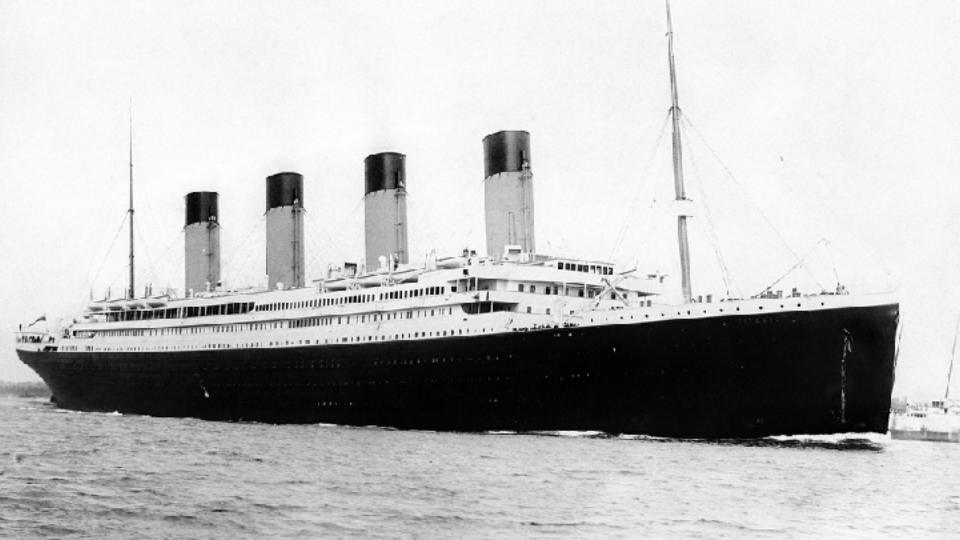
test-driven development

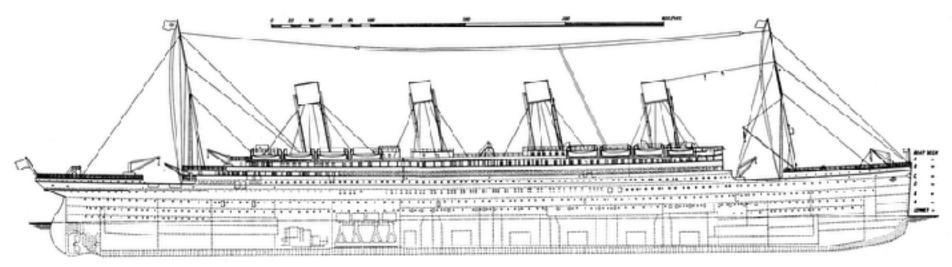
test-driven development pair programming

test-driven development pair programming optimise for feedback

"but it's in the plan"

"but it's not in the plan"



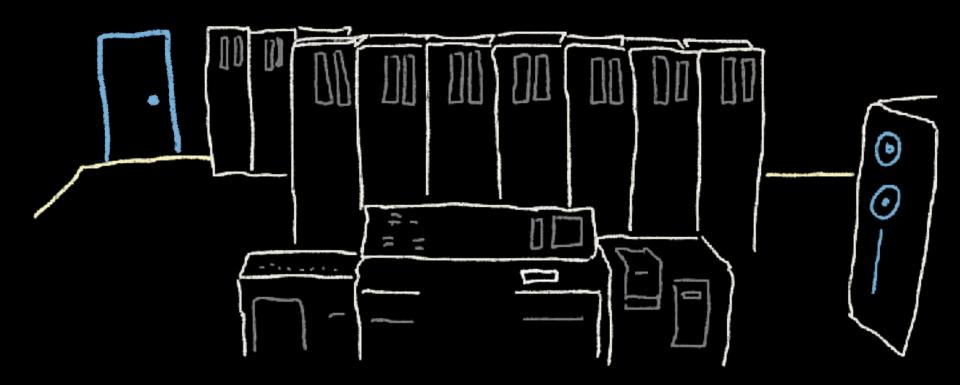


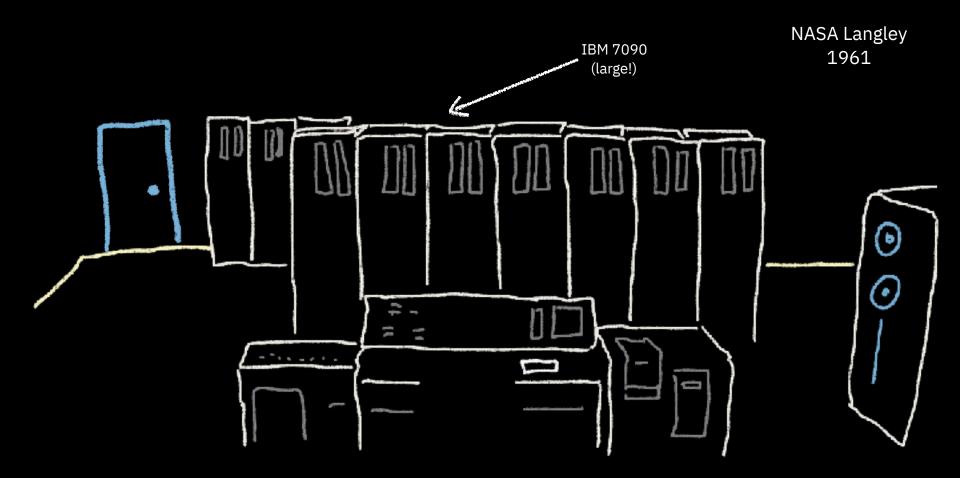
lots of bulkheads

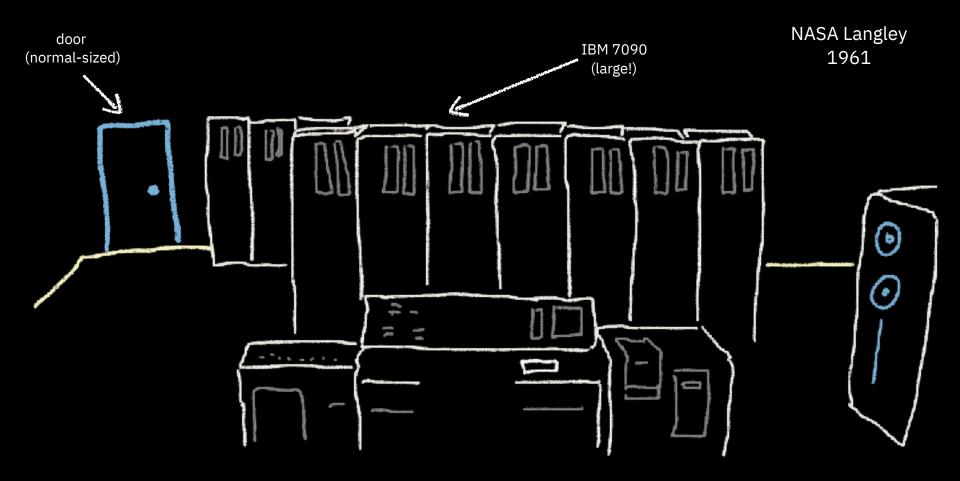
it was too big

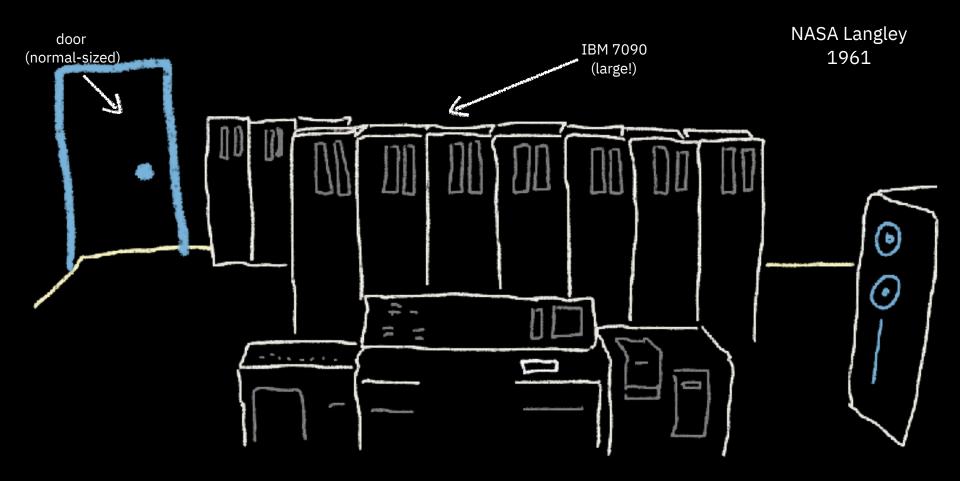
lookouts **saw** the iceberg

but the ship wasn't nimble enough to avoid it



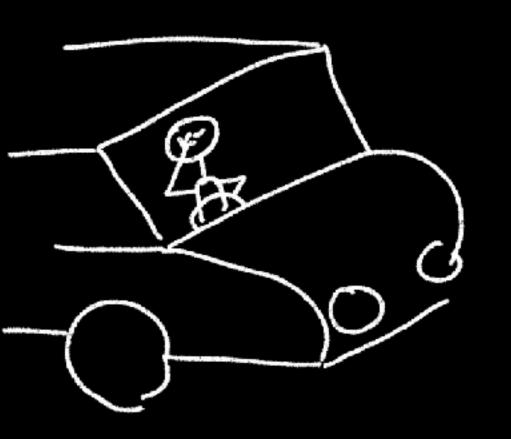






plans are **always** wrong success is in how you respond

"we can't ship until every feature is complete"



how **not** to drive a car



feedback is good business

feedback is good engineering

anmyphurts

if you're not embarrassed by your first release it was too late

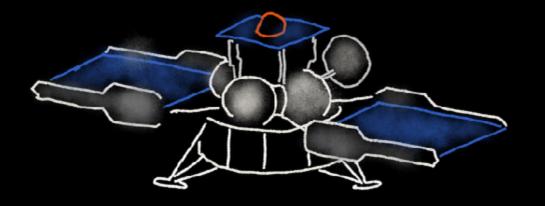
experiments can mean failure

experiments mean failure

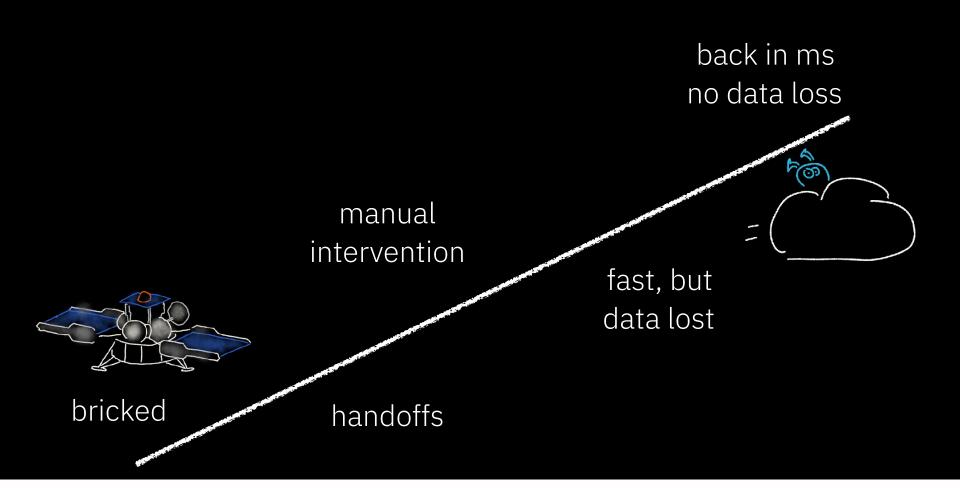


users will have weird behaviours

optimise for recovery



unrecoverable



business recoverability

remember, users will have weird behaviours



speed



slow is demoralising for teams

fast is good business



A late change in requirements is a competitive advantage.

-Mary Poppendieck



more feedback → more accuracy



cloud rescued developers from tedium and toil

cloud native should feel fun



Please

Remember to rate this session

Thank you!





@holly_cummins