



Enter a new world of web development where everything is serverless

What's possible and how will infrastructure be shaped in the future

PHPDay 2018 Verona
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Hi I'm Bastian

Hi I'm Bastian - the other one



James Mallison

12:06:27

How is Bastian replying at the same time as doing his conference talk?



Bastian

12:06:36

AI makes this possible



\$> whoami bastian

- System Engineer at amaze.io
- Containers in Production 🧛 🤖
- Zurich, Switzerland
- @dasrecht
- Too many side projects!*

 - TEDxBern
 - DevOpsDays Zurich
 - CommunityRack.org
 - Running TOR nodes for fun
 - Working with real containers

* this list is not complete!



\$>





**We will talk about: serverless, concepts,
containers, infrastructure and modern
software architecture**

Back in the day™

Back in the day™

- Editor
- Storage Medium
- FTP Client
- Server
- Browser

—



What about today?

What about today?

- New technologies
- Containers
- Microservices
- Security
- Ops not being fast enough to catch up with Dev?

COMPLEXITY

**Wouldn't it be cool to define our infrastructure
directly in our project repository?**

— one of my colleagues, 2012



2015

- Full rebuild of the hosting infrastructure
- Configuration management
- Per-Commit Deployments
- Local Dev Environment built with the same tools based on vagrant



2016

- It's not flexible enough
- VMs use a lot of space

- Let's give Docker a chance
- Building tooling around Docker - pygmy

- **Why using Containers just locally?**

Pygmy: <https://github.com/amazeeio/pygmy>





2017
2018

- 2017
 - First Website running on Docker!
 - Eureka! This actually works!
 - Pull-Request Environments
 - Open Source?
 - Open Source! - Lagoon
- 2018
 - Actively migrating customers over to lagoon
 - Working towards V1.0.0 Release



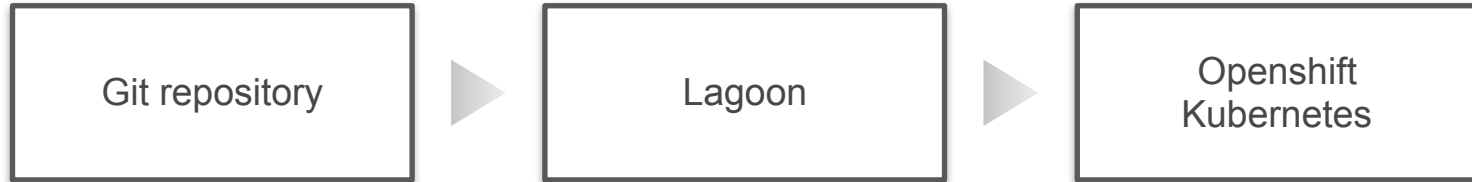
Lagoon?

- 4. Iteration of our hosting stack
- Fully opensourced
- On top of Kubernetes / Openshift
- Microservices
- Deployment pipeline for web projects
- Local development environment
- Infrastructure/Services defined in code

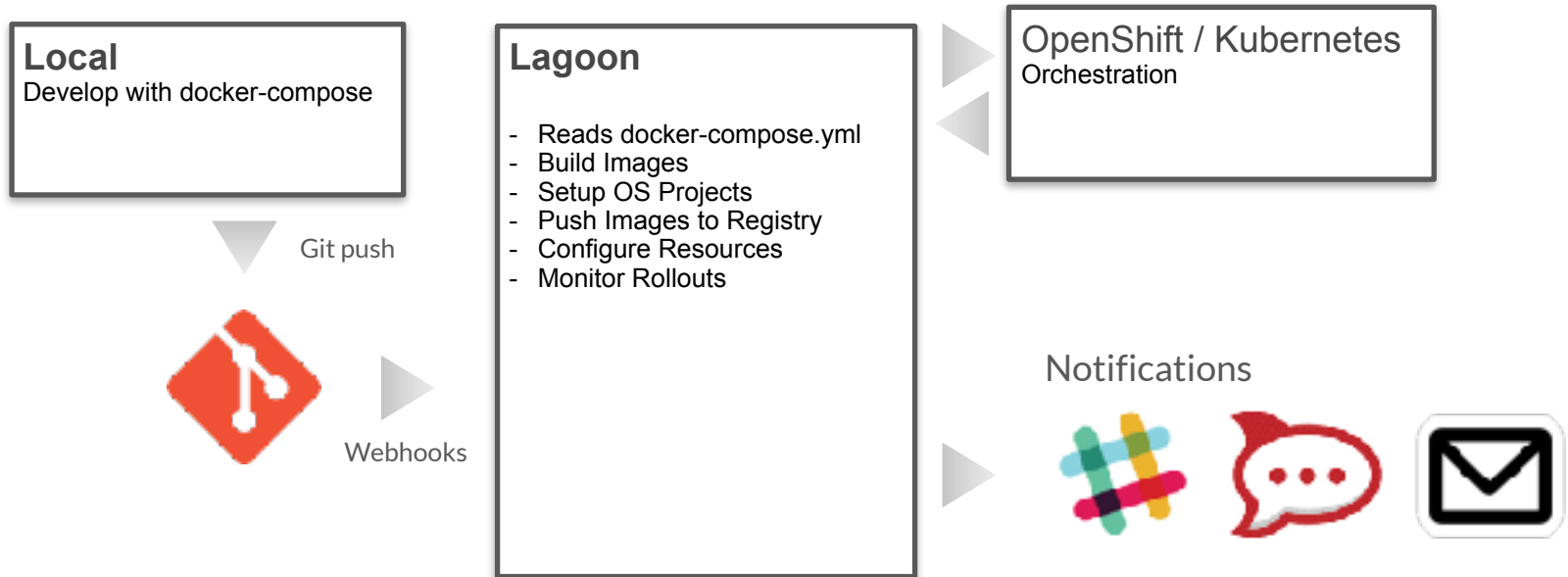
- <https://github.com/amazeeio/lagoon>



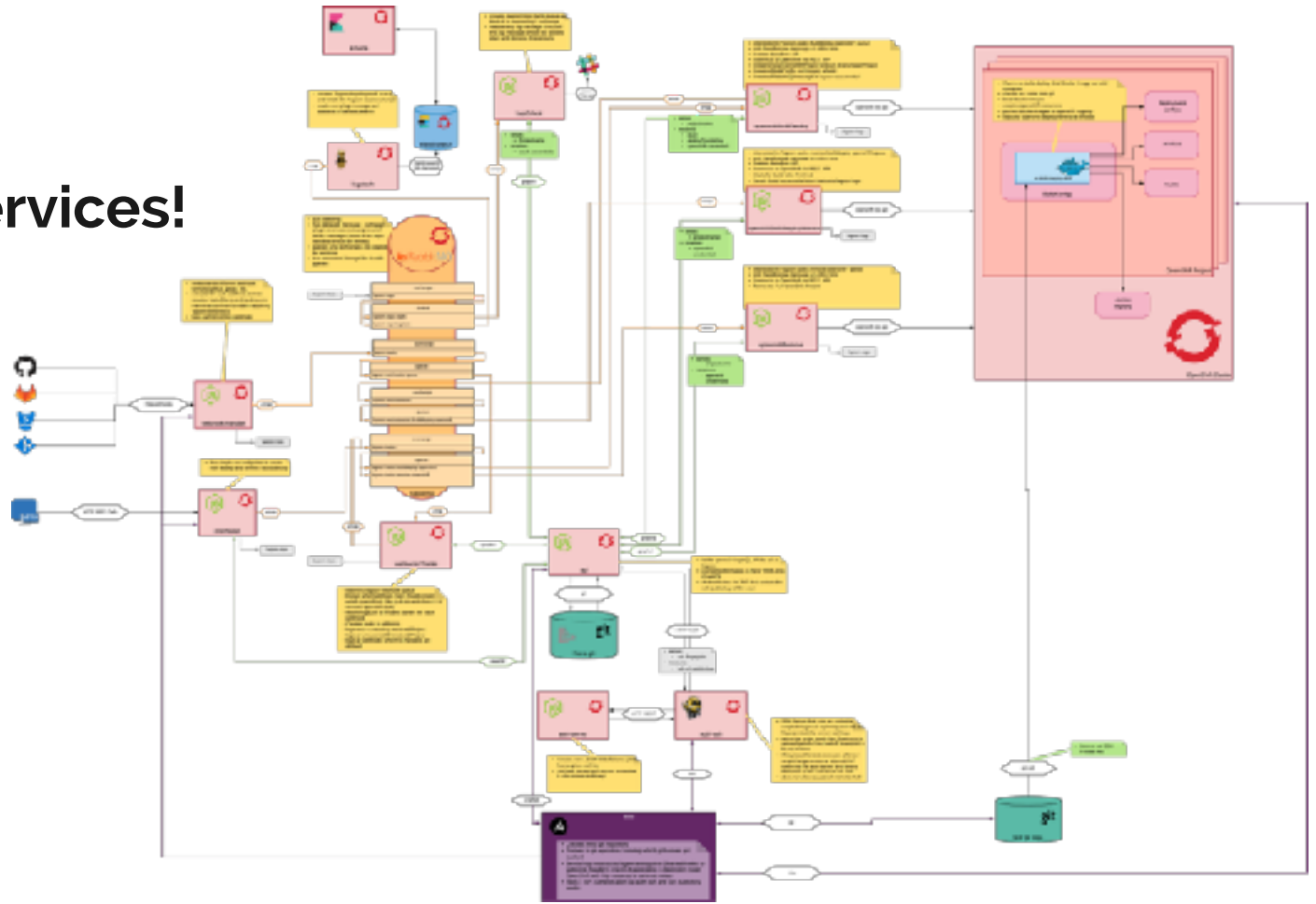
TL;DR



More details



Microservices!





A word of wisdom: Complexity of orchestrated systems

- If you don't master traditional infrastructure - You will have a hard time
- Orchestrated microservices are a living thing
- You still need skilled people that know how to engineer on top of cloud services
- (and you don't get rid of servers - you just treat them differently)



Spoiler: There are Platforms as a Service for that

- Build on top of opensource projects like Kubernetes and Openshift
- Kubernetes has become the de-facto standard in orchestrating containers
- Every big Cloud Vendor has a Kubernetes (K8S) offering

- Functions as a Service in Kubernetes: OpenFAAS, Fission, Kubeless

Serverless?

Spoiler alert: Serverless still involves servers!

Hard Truth: You might not go all serverless

Hard Truth: You might not go all serverless

unless:

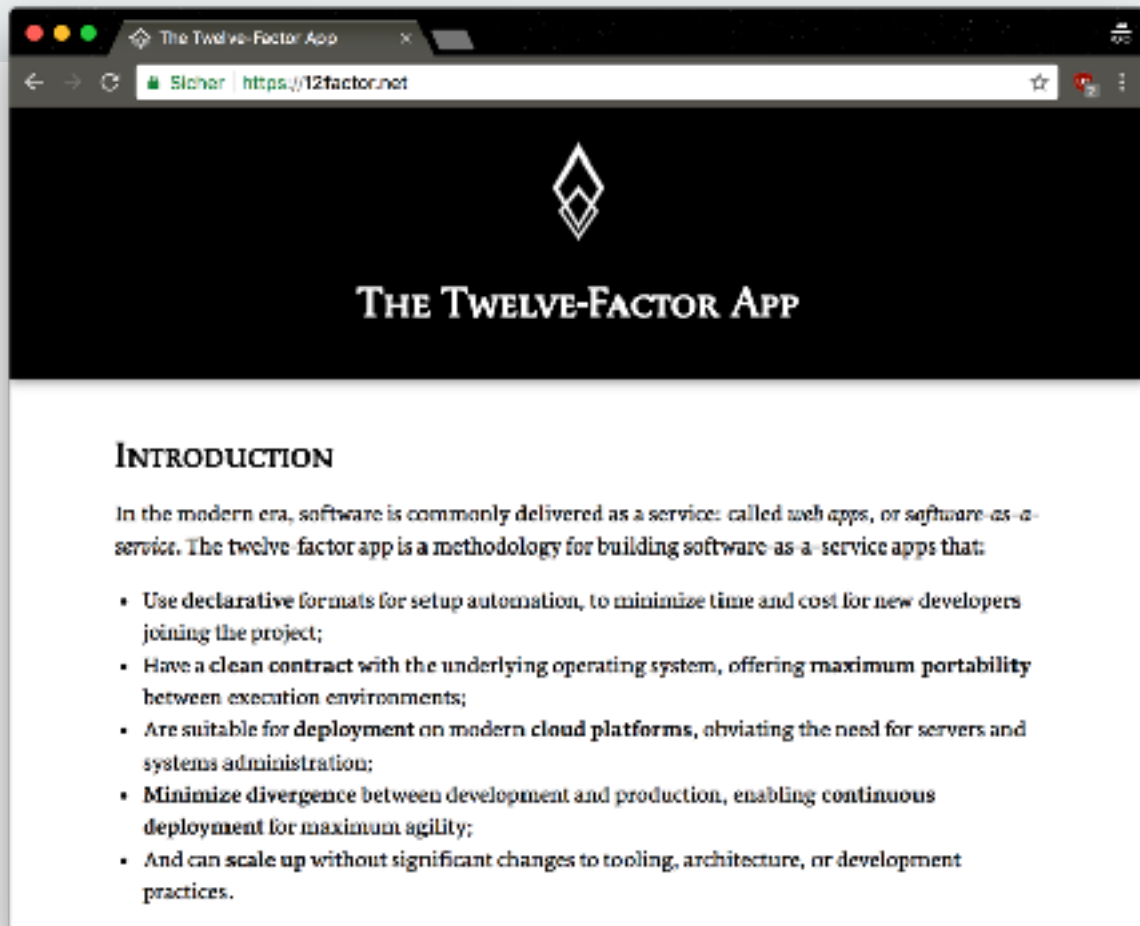
Hard Truth: You might not go all serverless

unless:

- You can pull off a full rebuild**
- Your service is stateless**
- You follow the 12Factor methodology**




12factor.net



The Twelve-Factor App

Slöher | <https://12factor.net>



THE TWELVE-FACTOR APP

INTRODUCTION

In the modern era, software is commonly delivered as a service: called *web apps*, or *software-as-a-service*. The twelve-factor app is a methodology for building software-as-a-service apps that:

- Use declarative formats for setup automation, to minimize time and cost for new developers joining the project;
- Have a clean contract with the underlying operating system, offering maximum portability between execution environments;
- Are suitable for deployment on modern cloud platforms, obviating the need for servers and systems administration;
- Minimize divergence between development and production, enabling continuous deployment for maximum agility;
- And can scale up without significant changes to tooling, architecture, or development practices.



Serverless

A Serverless solution is one that costs you nothing to run if nobody is using it (excluding data storage)

Paul Johnston : <https://medium.com/@PaulDJohnston/a-simple-definition-of-serverless-8492adfb175a>

Functions as a Service vs. Serverless



Functions as a Service (FaaS)

- Concept
- You write the code
- Event-based execution
- Stateless
- Short-lived (Milliseconds – Minutes)
- Pay per use
- Uses a compute service to run the code (no servers)
- Most of the cloud vendors have proprietary approaches to FaaS



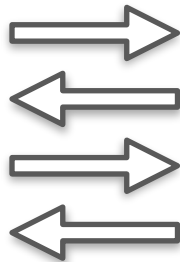
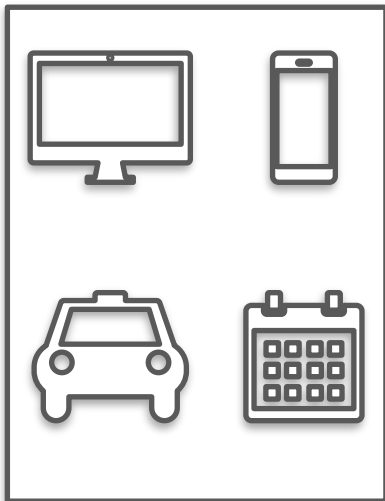
Functions as a Service (FaaS)

- Deployscript triggers a function saving the logs to an object storage
- Someone calling our emergency phone - Triggers a function and forwards the phonecall
- You left your stove on for too long and an alert gets sent out to your phone
- You finished a workout and your armband talks to an api and saves the data.



Functions as a Service (FaaS)

Event Sources



Functions



Backend Services





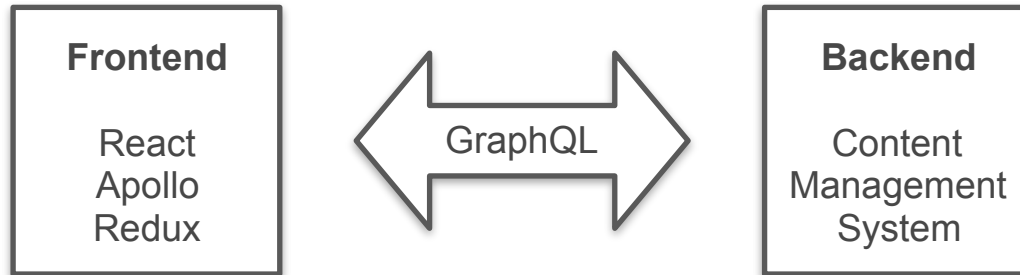
Serverless

FaaS but enriched by:

- Auto-scaling based on demand
- Scaling down to zero running instances when it's not used
- You don't need to worry about scaling
- Embrace third-party services
- Loosely coupled

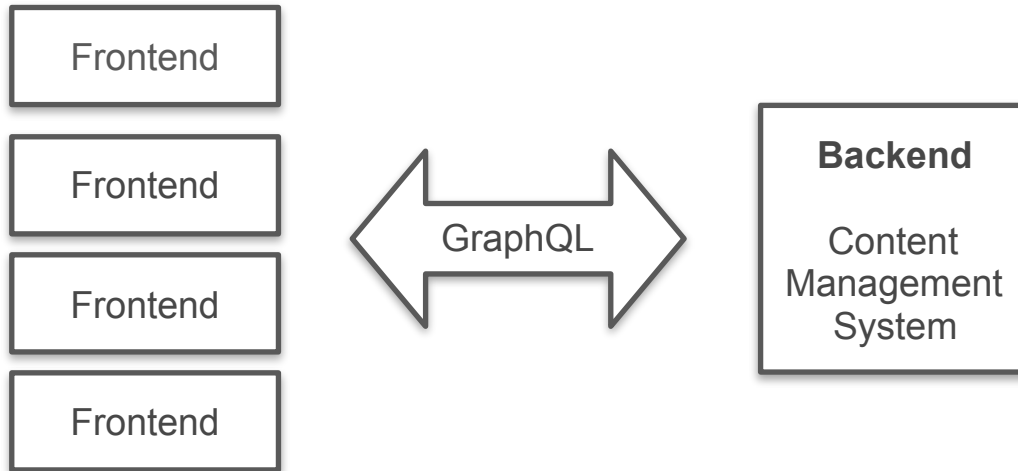


Loose Coupling / Decoupling

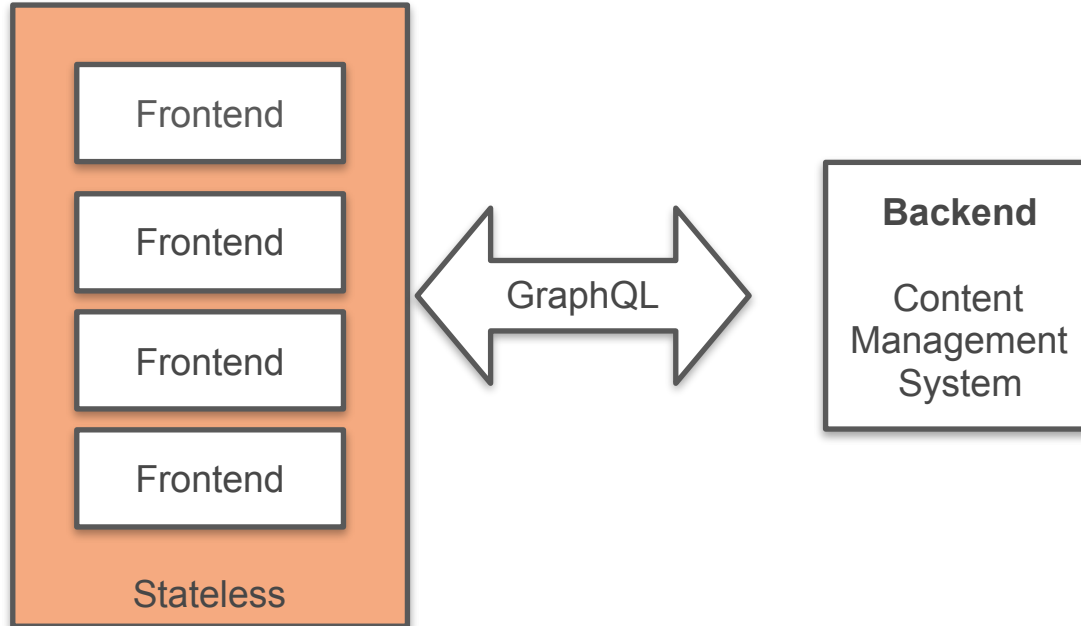




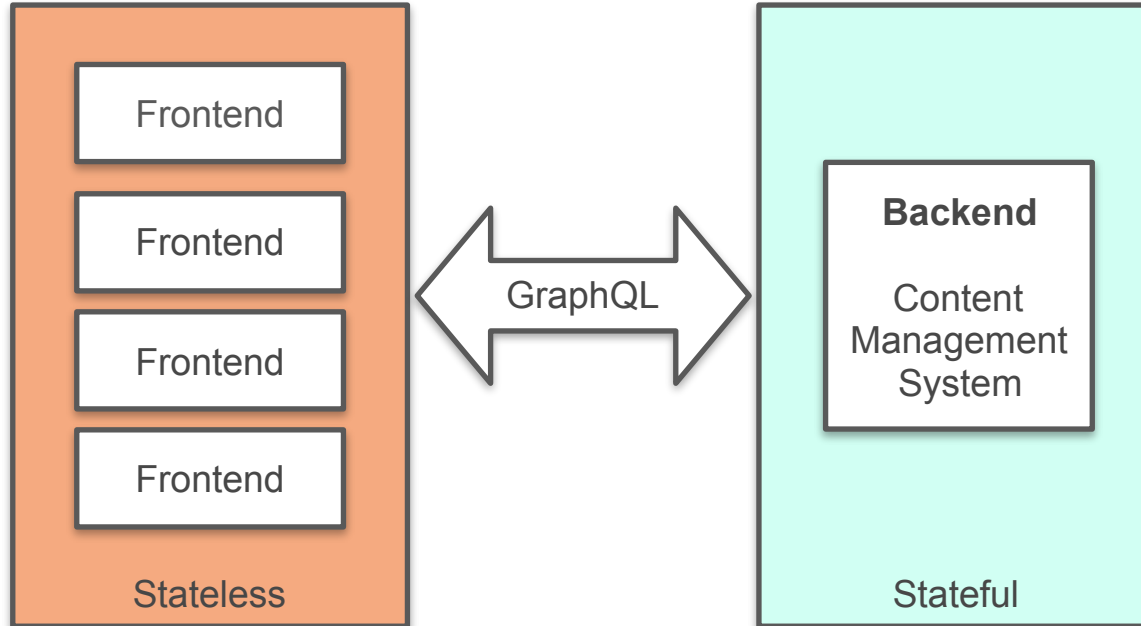
Loose Coupling / Decoupling



Loose Coupling / Decoupling



Loose Coupling / Decoupling





Serverless-ish

As soon as you have traditional stateful applications you will not have a serverless application.

We host websites with databases.
So much for serverless?

Let's call it *Serverless-ish*



Serverless-ish

But, there are no running costs beside the storage if you don't use the application. We remove the containers.

And spin them back up if there's demand for it.

We are on our way. It's a journey after all.

FUTURE

In the cloud, traditional concepts don't hold up anymore.

Don't get attached to your infrastructure!

Don't get attached to your infrastructure!
Don't give your servers names!

Don't get attached to your infrastructure!
Don't give your servers names!
Never!

Don't get attached to your infrastructure!
Don't give your servers names!
Never!

Seriously...Don't!



But why?



Pets vs. Cattle Metaphor

Pets

- Sometimes manually built
- Have names „webserver“, „billing“
- Are managed with care
- If they fail people are sad
- Think about it like your office coffee machine

Cattle/Herd

- Built via automation
- web01, web02, web03, web04
- Managed automatically
- Self-healing / orchestrated
- If they fail, they get replaced



Monitoring?
Uptime?



Monitoring

- Is my service reachable?
- Is the usage pattern within set boundaries (response time, response codes)
- Anomalies? Act on out-of-band errors
- Negative Uptime - Is the container/function running for too long?



Take aways



Serverless - The takeaways:

- Automate, Experiment, Fail, Learn, Share
- Serverless is an approach to modern application design
- Embrace third-party services wherever possible
- Don't get attached to your infrastructure (Cloud-Computing isn't a one time thing)
- Make small steps (e.g. break up your application in several services)
- Start with the parts that don't hurt you if they fail
- Build on opensource and if you can, also opensource your things
- Work towards the 12 factor app methodology

Thank you for your attention!

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<http://s.nrdy.ch/phpday-verona>





Resources

- WS_FTP Pro Screenshot - <https://www.cnet.com/products/ws-ftp-pro-7-5/review/>
- IE Screenshot - <https://guidebookgallery.org/splashes/internetexplorer>
- Serverless <https://martinfowler.com/articles/serverless.html>
- Cattles and Pets - <https://twitter.com/noggin143/status/354666097691205633>
- Cattles and Pets - <http://cloudscaling.com/blog/cloud-computing/the-history-of-pets-vs-cattle/>
- The Power of Serverless - <https://thepowerofserverless.info/>
- 12 Factor App - <https://12factor.net/>



Further Readings

- <https://loige.co/from-bare-metal-to-serverless/>
- <https://www.fullstackpython.com/serverless.html>