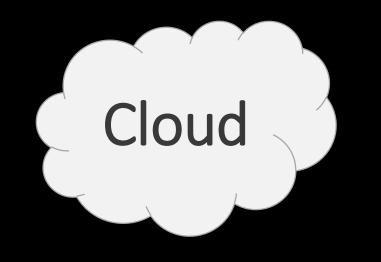
Architecting for the









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Let us know

(:)

what you think

 (\cdot)

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About Axel Fontaine



- Founder and CEO of Boxfuse
- Over 15 years industry experience
- Continuous Delivery expert
- Regular speaker at tech conferences
- JavaOne RockStar in 2014





flywaydb.org



about

questions



POLL:

what type of infrastructure are you running on?

- On Premise
- Colocation
- Root Server
- Cloud



what is special about the cloud ??





Every day, AWS adds enough server capacity to power the whole \$7B enterprise Amazon.com was in 2004. Weekends included.



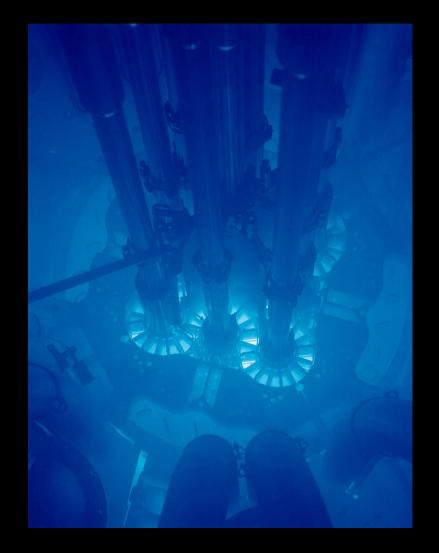




Control Plane

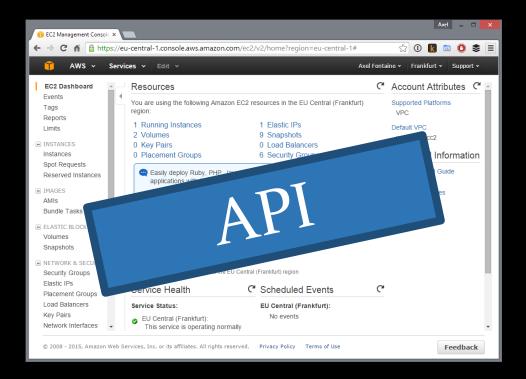
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:RIAN_archive_341194_ Kursk_Nuclear_Power_Plant.jpg#mediaviewer/File:RIAN_archi ve_341194_Kursk_Nuclear_Power_Plant.jpg





Data Plane

Licensed under CC BY-SA 2.0 via Wikimedia Commons http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Advanced_Test_Reac tor.jpg#mediaviewer/File:Advanced_Test_Reactor.jpg



ß	axel@Ubuntu-1204-precise-64-minimal: ~									×		
Tasks: %Cpu(s KiB Me	21:47:01 255 tota 3): 1.4 u em: 16342 vap: 8384	1, s, 820	1 1.7 tota	ning, 0.0 al, 97	254 sle) ni, 96 7948 use 956 use	eping, .8 id, d, 345	0 548	0 stop .0 wa, 72 fre	oped, 0.() hi . 40 bu:	si, 0.0 st	^
	USER	PR		VIRT	₹S	SHR	_	%CPU	2		COMMAND	
_	jenkins2			2762088		176368		17.7	د		VBoxHeadle+	
	root	20			295	1008		F	2. ر		vmnet-natd	
	jenkins			9051224	=	508				249:55.18		
	jenkins2			9392268		.8	5			211:08.84		
11	root	20						0.3		14:28.34		
1628	root	20		19280	460	7		0.3	0.0	163:06.10	vmnet-dhcpd	
1850	www-data	20		90580	1212			0.3		5:59.48		
27479	jenkins	20		7641308	508372	52	S	3	3.1	4:07.51		
1	root	20		33588	257	1340	S		0.0	1:43.76	init	
2	root	20				0	S	0.	.0	0:00.58	kthreadd	
3	root	20		0	J		S	0.0		1:02.51	ksoftirqd/0	
5	root		-20		0		S	0.0	L.	0:00.00	kworker/0:+	
7	root	20			0		S	0.0	0.	:45.32	rcu_sched	
8	root	20					S	0.0	0.0	3.43	rcuos/0	
9	root	20	0	0			S	0.0	0.0	. 49	rcuos/1	
10	root	20		0			S	0.0	0.0	6:. 5	rcuos/2	
12	root	20	L	0			S	0.0	0.0	3:54.	rcuos/4	
13	root	20	0				S	0.0	0.0	4:44.39	rcuos/5	
14	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	3:40.66	rcuos/6	\sim

Control Plane

Data Plane



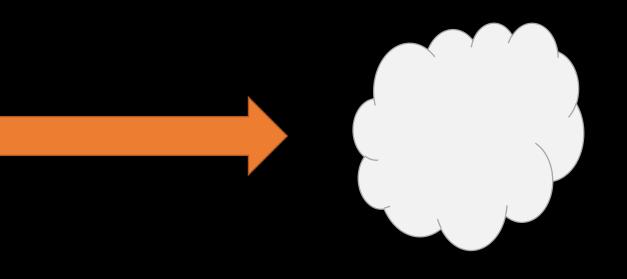
benefits of the cloud

- ✓ Shift to a world of abundance (no more resource scarcity)
- ✓ Clean Control Plane/Data Plane split with API-based provisioning
- Cost-based Architectures
 with the ability to turn infrastructure off



moving to the cloud

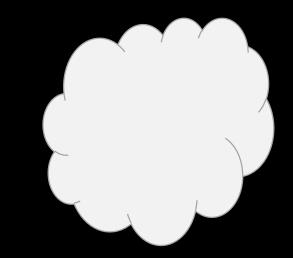






lift & shift (= the naïve approach)







lift & shift (= the naïve approach)

Congratulations! You now have:

- A more expense Hetzner/OVH
- Lots of (too much?) trust in your cloud provider
- Potential legal trouble due to data privacy laws

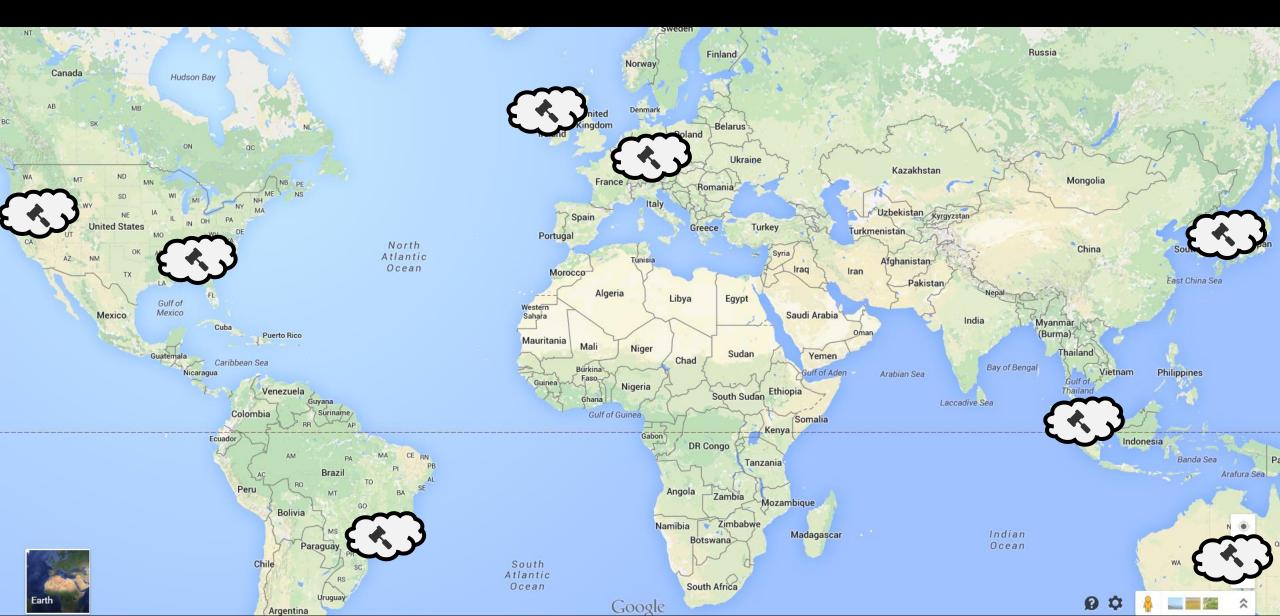




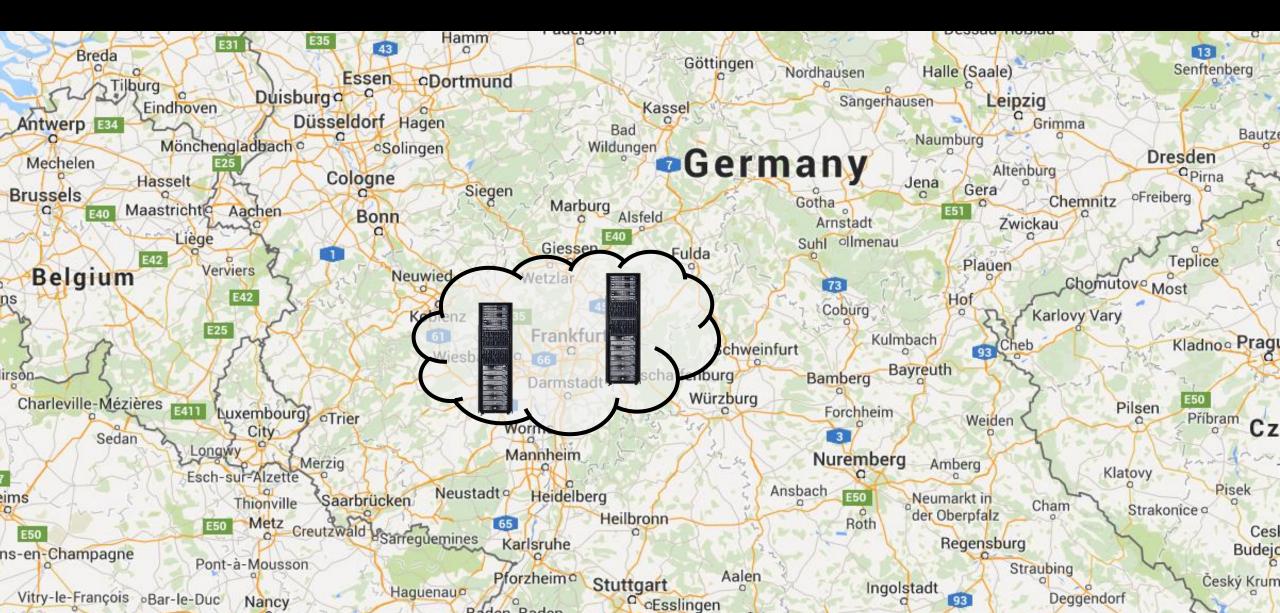
understanding the cloud



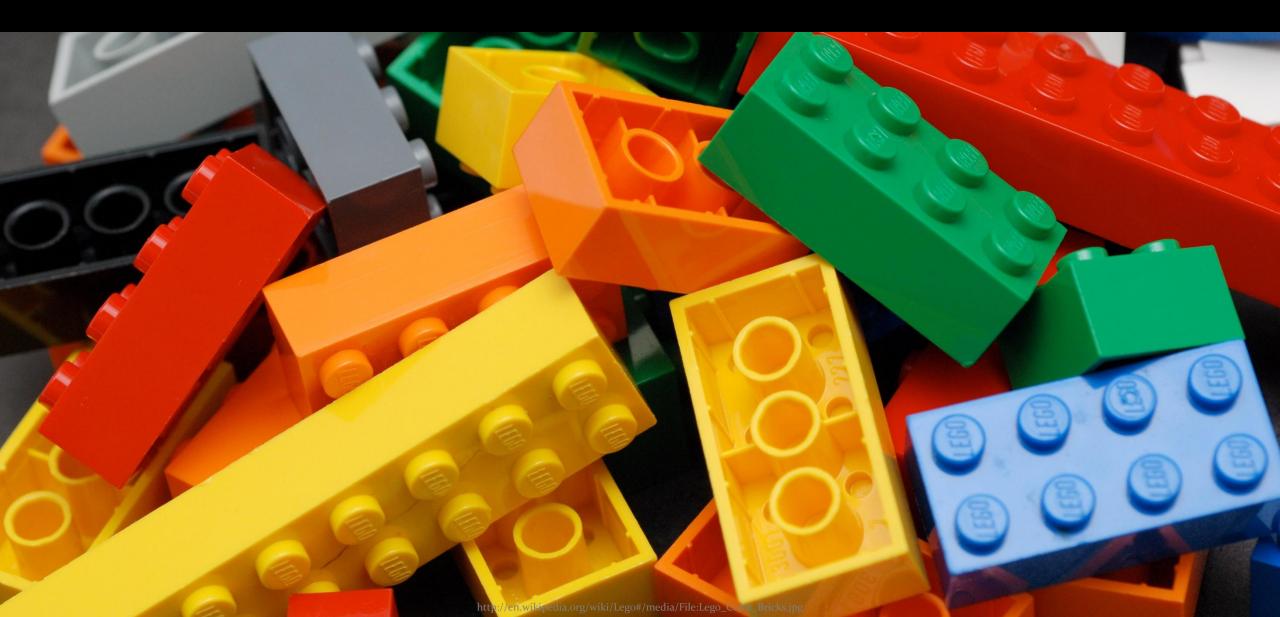
regions



availability zones



building blocks



building blocks







The hard Truth about Security

1. Always breakable with infinite time & resources

2. Must make it more complicated/expensive to break than it's worth (use defense in depth!)

3. Has a usability cost

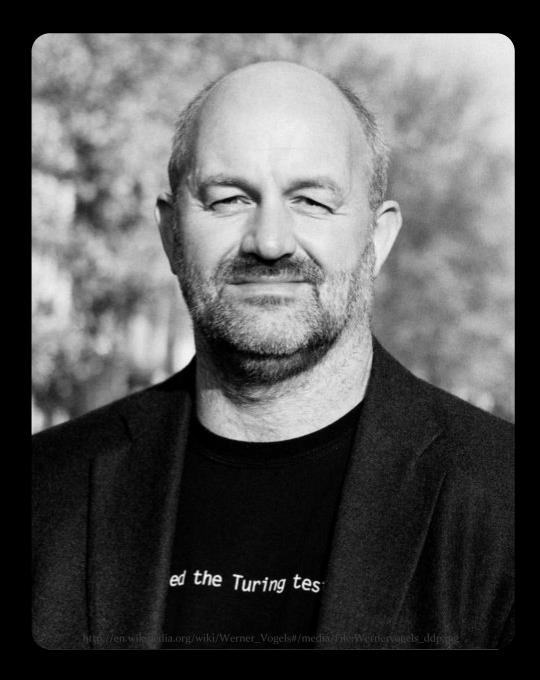
4. Almost always about the data



the 3 states of data







Trusting your neighbors is good. But it's even better to put a good lock on the door.

Werner Vogels CTO of an online book shop



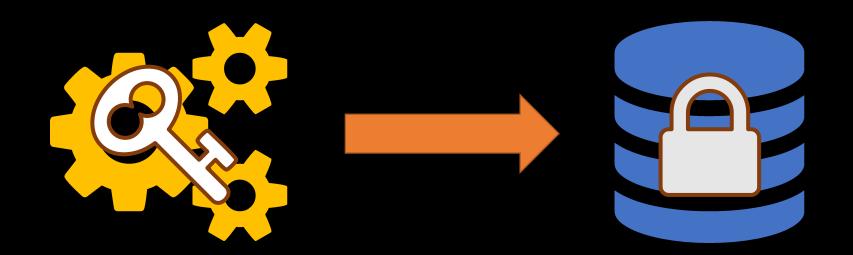
Data in Motion



TLS / SSL



Data in Use & at Rest



Client-side encryption



Client-side encryption



- Encrypt sensitive & personally identifiable data
- ✓ Use different Encryption key for each field/record
- Encrypt Encryption Key using Key encrypting Key
- ✓ Secure & Rotate the Key encrypting Key



Key Management





Querying Encrypted Data

Id	Encrypted
123	#!azw\b
456	67ftf6 &)

Hmac	Encrypted
5841545832	#!azw\b
0219237127	67ftf6 &)

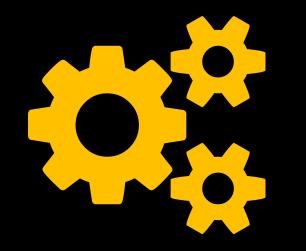
Low Fi	Encrypted
48.5	#!azw\b
37.2	67ftf6 &)

Other clear text field

Exact Match => Hmac Range => Lower fidelity

=> Use transparent persistence layer converters!





Compute

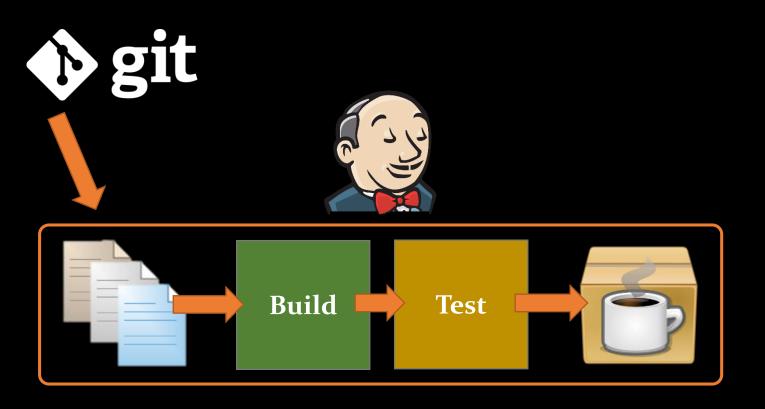


POLL:

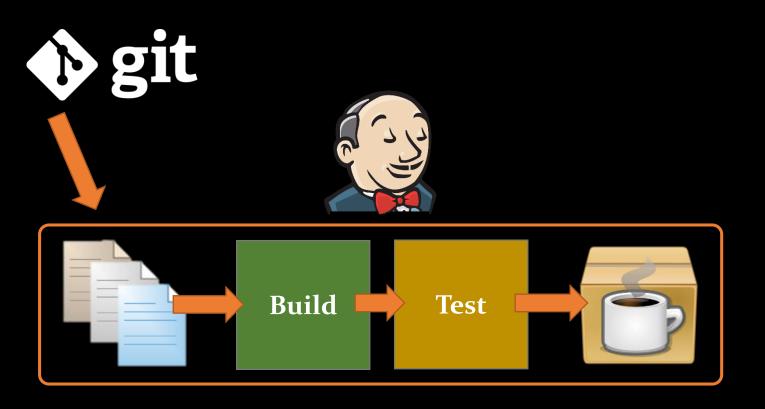
which level of automation are you at?

- Build
- Unit Tests
- Continuous Integration
- Acceptance Tests
- Continuous Deployment (Code)
- Continuous Deployment (Code + DB + Configuration)
- Infrastructure









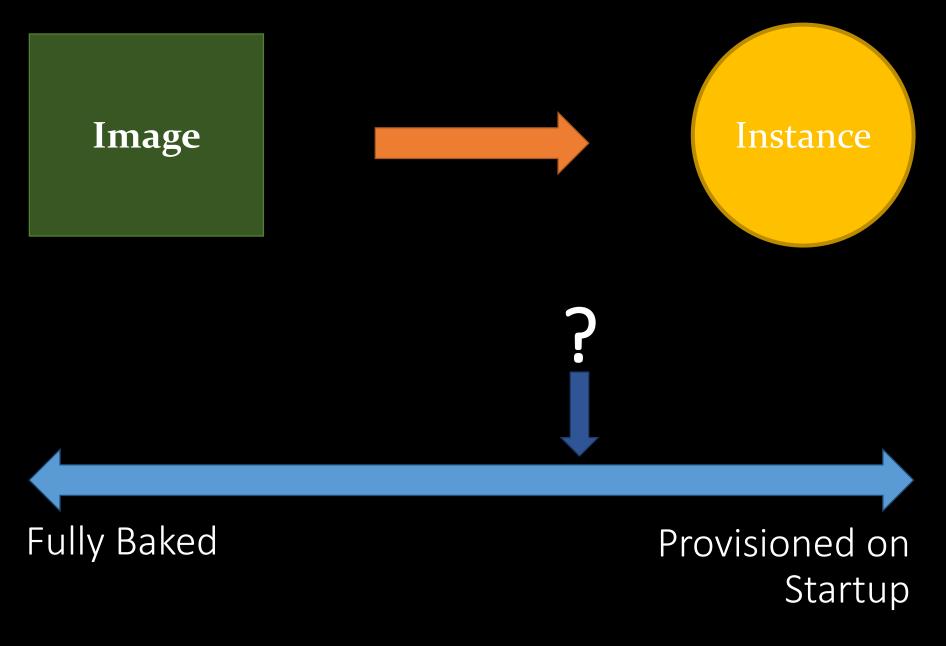


• One immutable unit

- Regenerated after every change
- Promoted from Environment to Environment

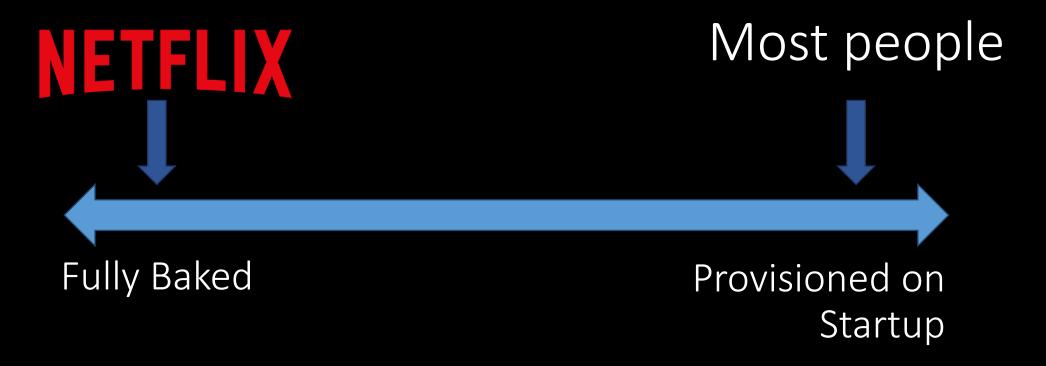
Classic Mistake: Build per Environment





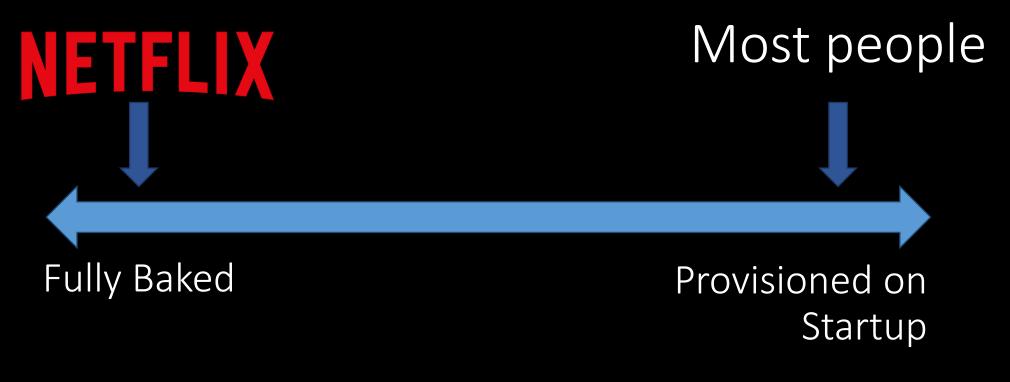


- ✓ Every Instance 100% identical
- ✓ Fastest startup
- ✓ Launch always succeeds





- ✓ One immutable unit
- ✓ Regenerated after every change
- Promoted from environment to environment





- ✓ One immutable unit
- ✓ Regenerated after every change
- Promoted from environment to environment



Fully Baked



- ✓ One immutable unit
- ✓ Regenerated after every change
- Promoted from environment to environment





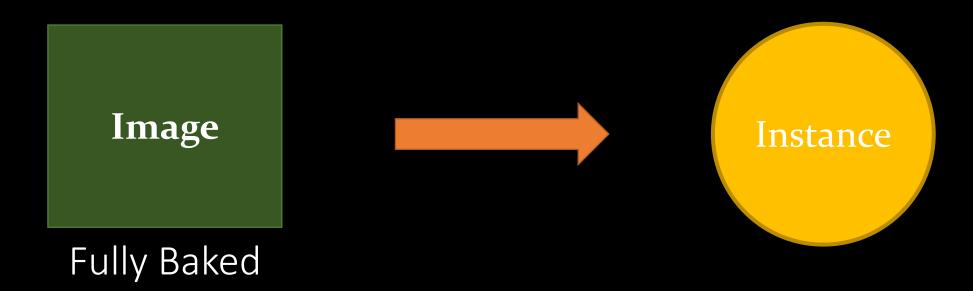
- ✓ One immutable unit
- ✓ Regenerated after every change
- Promoted from environment to environment



Fully Baked



keep your instances stateless





high uptime is a liability



A

10

axel@Ubuntu-1204-precise-64-minimal:~\$ uptime -p
up 14 weeks, 5 days, 2 hours, 47 minutes
axel@Ubuntu-1204-precise-64-minimal:~\$

The longer an instance is up, the harder it becomes to recreate exactly (and it will fail eventually!)



Focus shift



Individual instances become disposable



Treat servers like cattle instead of pets





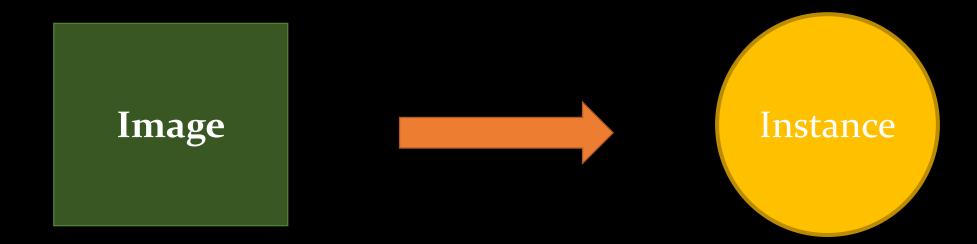




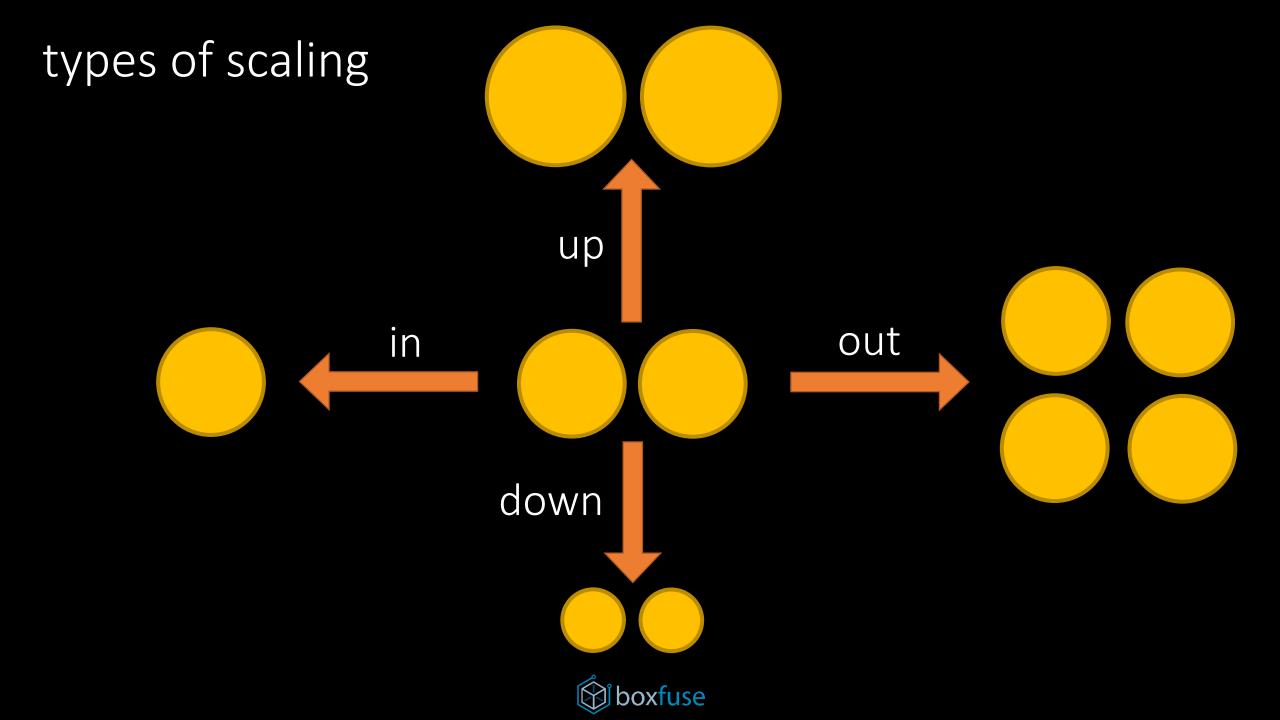
What are the implications ???



scaling





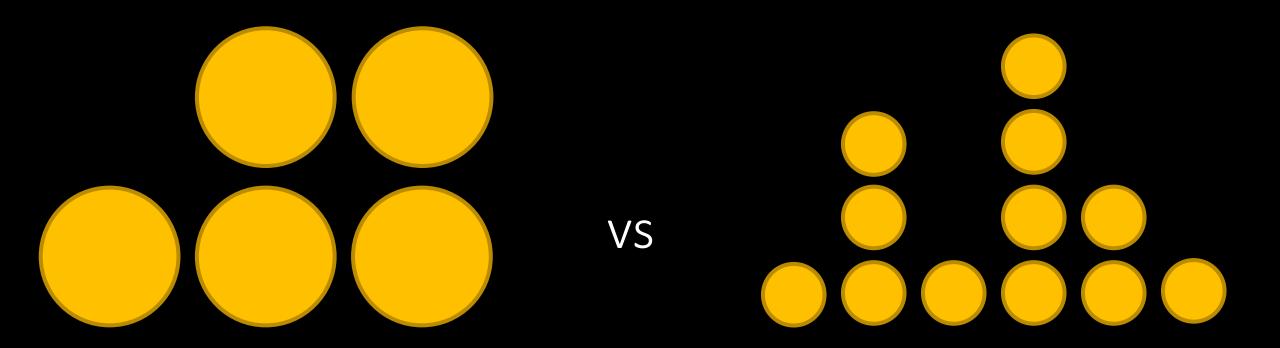


scaling triggers for different types of services



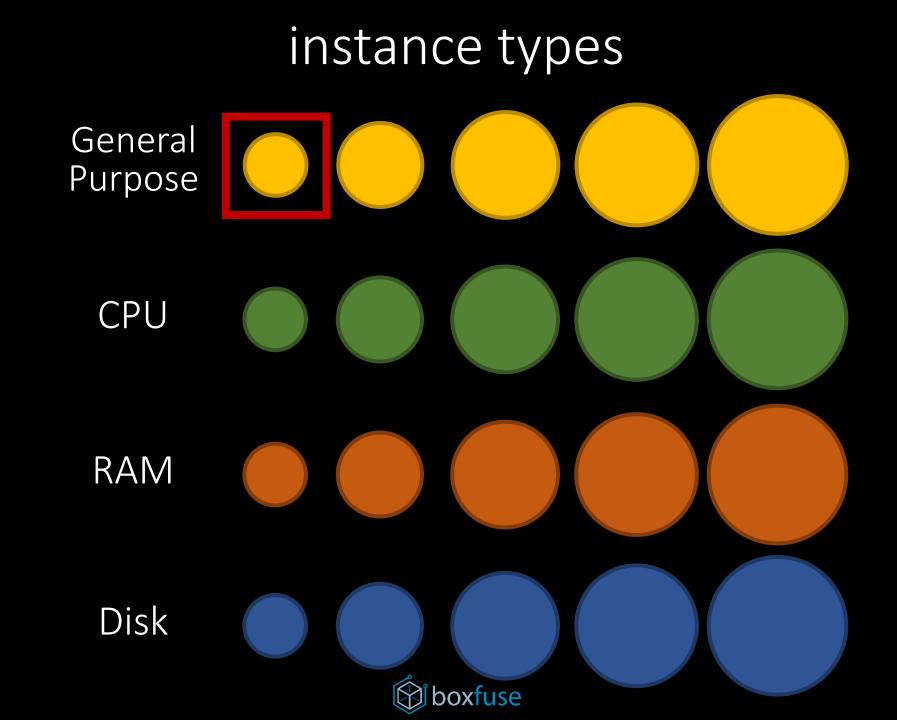


scaling & costs

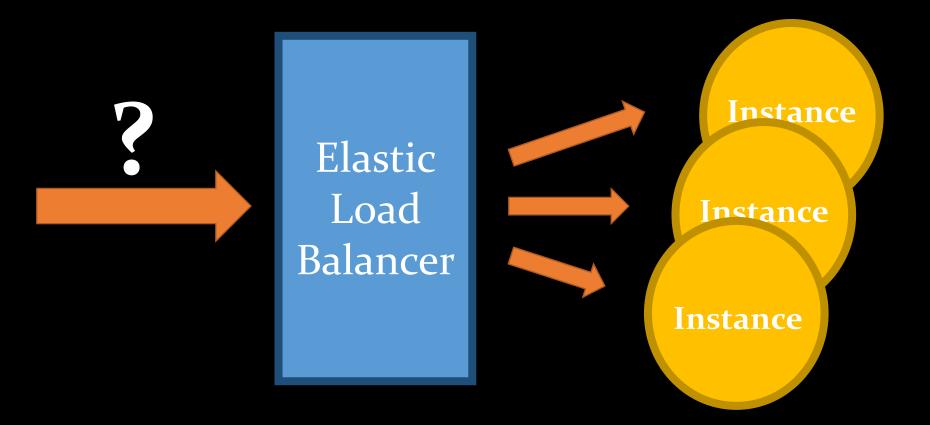


prefer smaller granularity





How to solve service discovery ?



Use a stable entry point with an internal registry



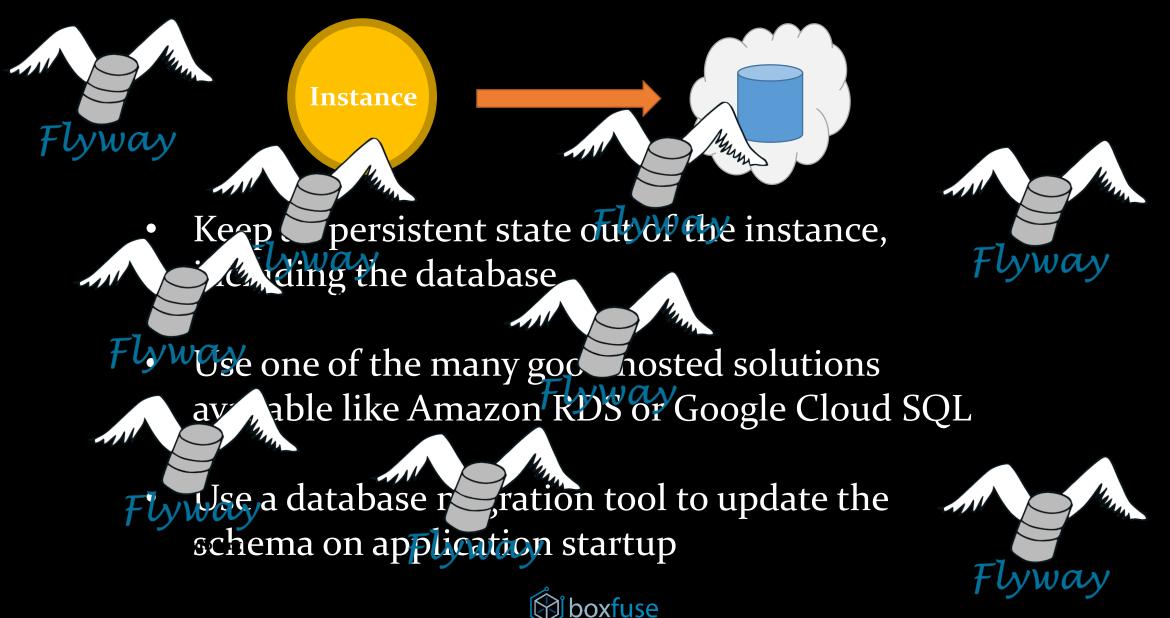
what about configuration ???

- Bake as much configuration as possible for all environments directly in the Image
- Use environment detection and auto-configuration
- Pass remaining configuration at startup and expose it as environment variables

Key	Value
JDBC_URL	jdbc:
ENV	prod



what about the database ???





what about the logs ??? ssh me@myserver1 tail -f server.log

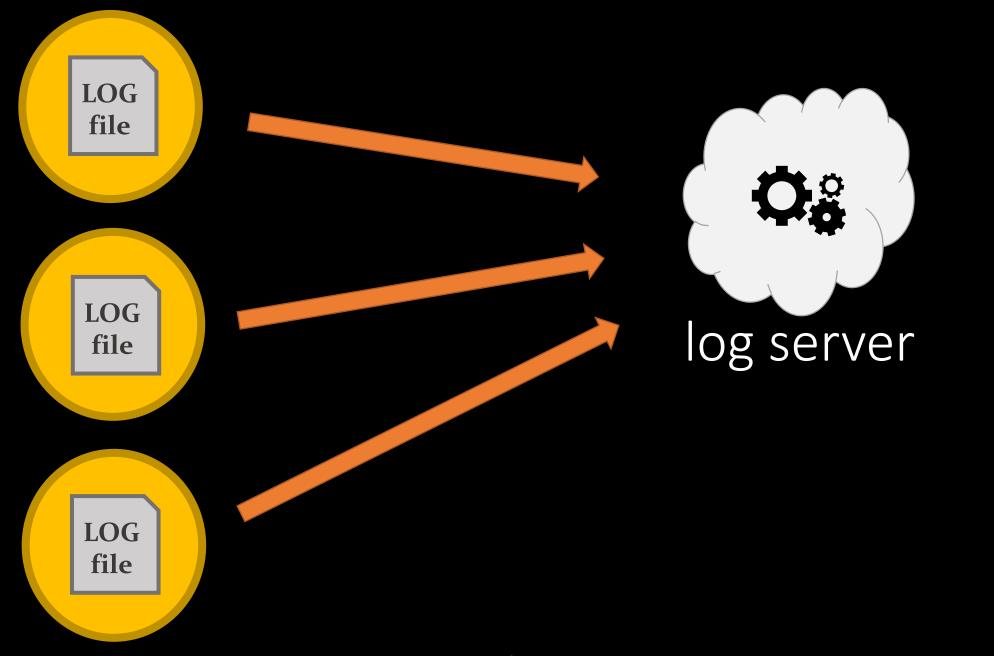


ssh me@myserver2 tail -f server.log



ssh me@myserver3 tail -f server.log







Ship logs to a central log server

where they can be

- aggregated
- stored and backuped
- indexed
- searched through a nice web UI

Many good hosted solutions

- Loggly
- Logentries
- Papertrail
- •

boxfuse

=> Think about data privacy!

what about sessions ???



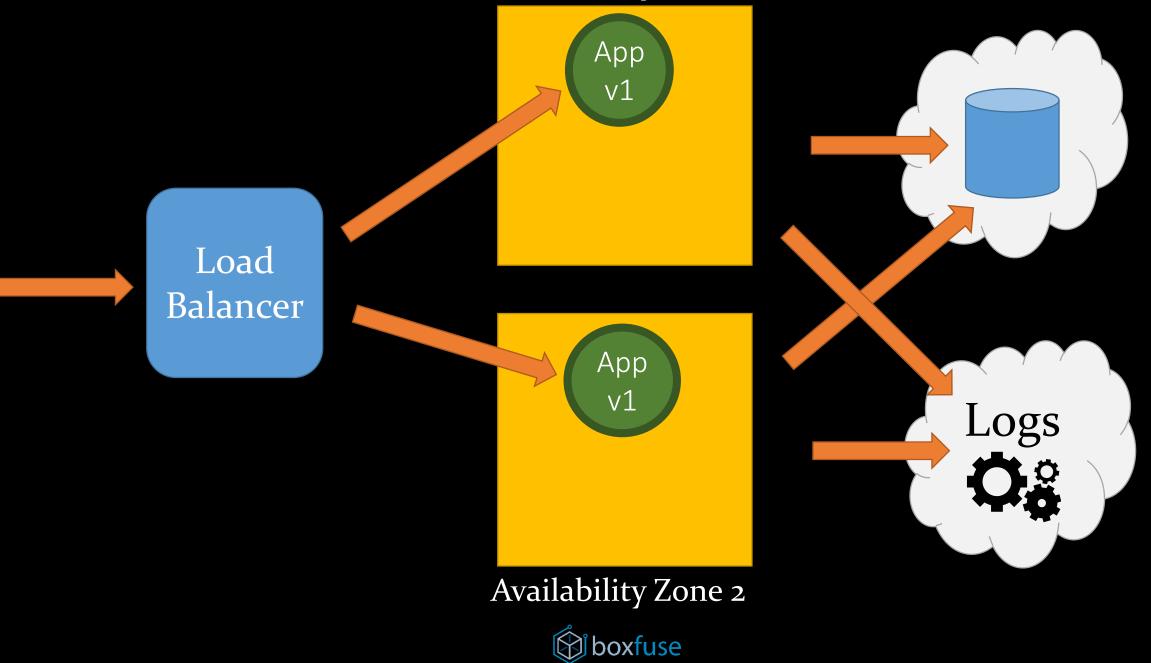
Keep session in an encrypted and signed cookie

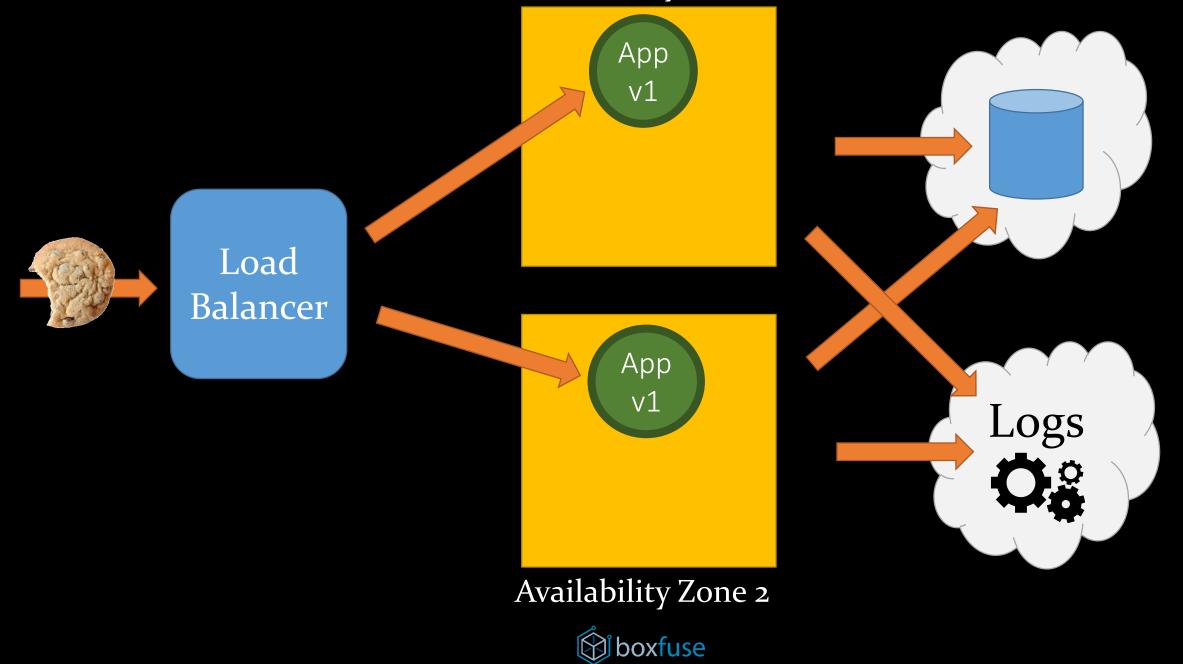
- avoids session timeouts
- avoids server clustering & session replication
- avoids sticky sessions & server affinity

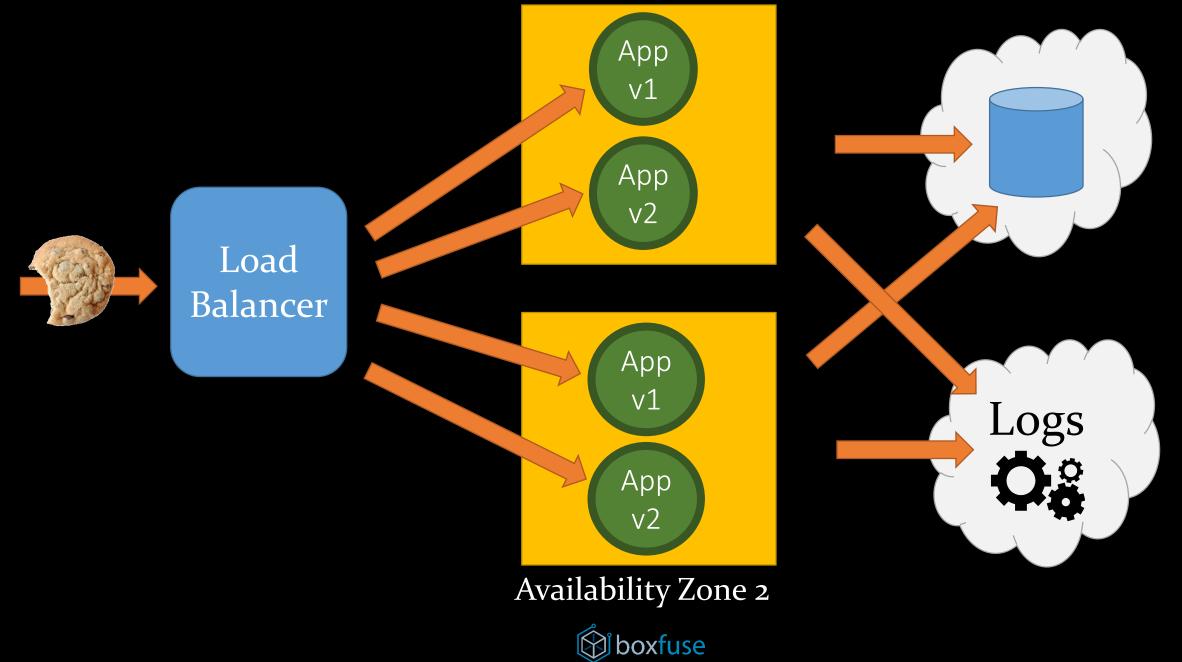


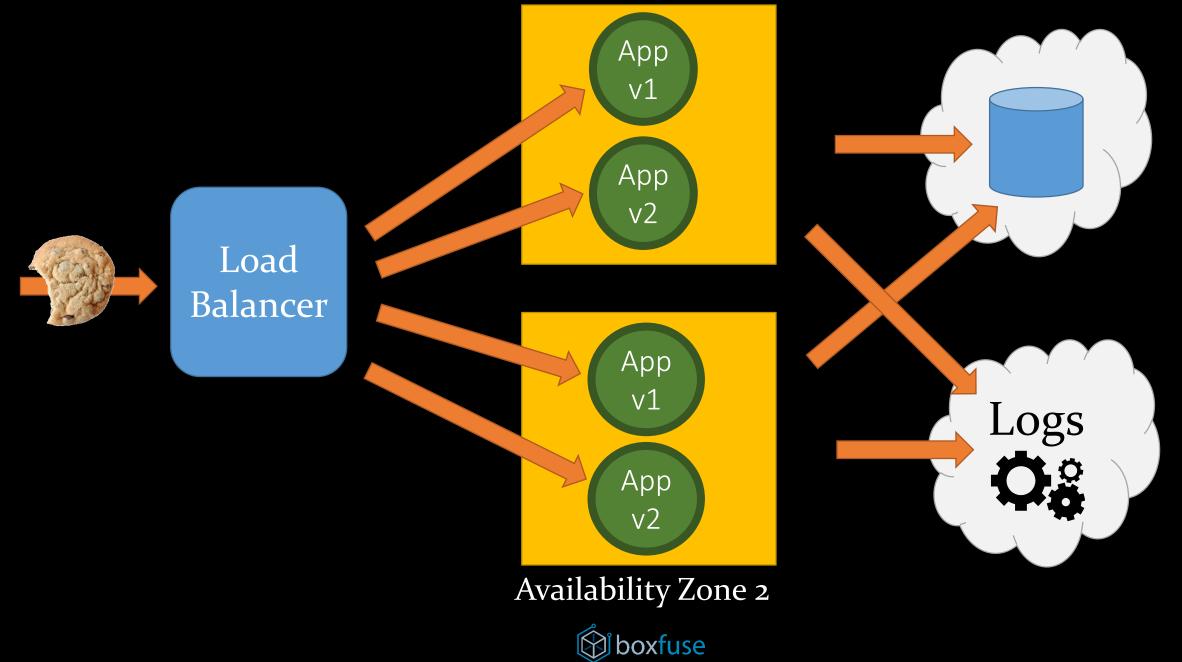
what about rolling out new versions ???











what about containers ???



understanding modern CPUs

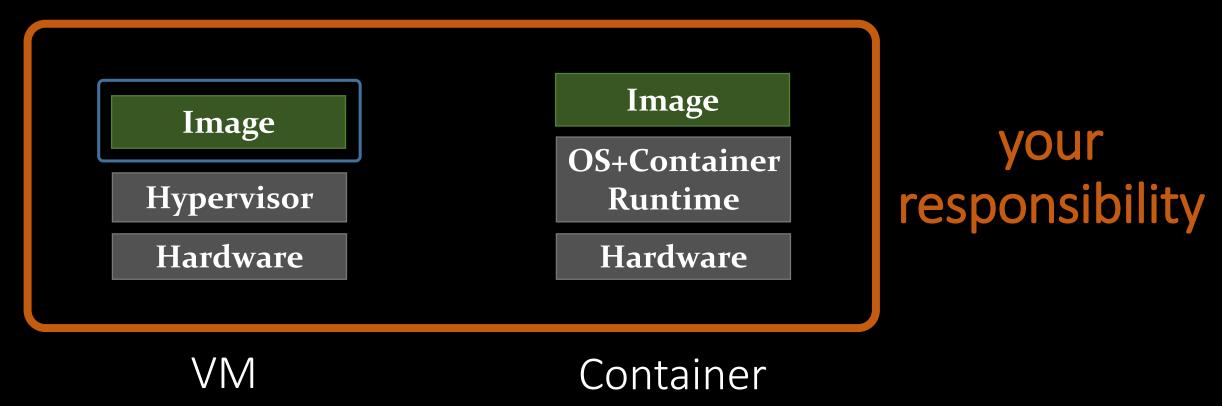


Both Intel and AMD have hardware support for virtualization

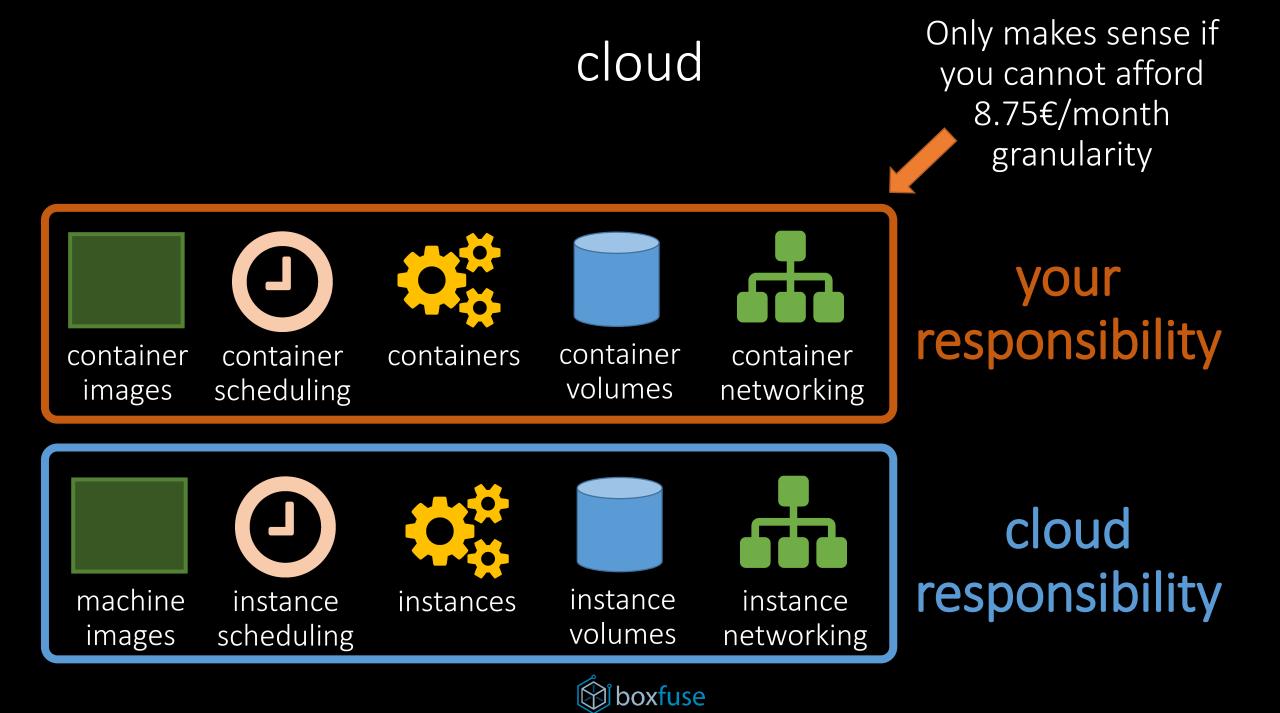
- isolation
- performance

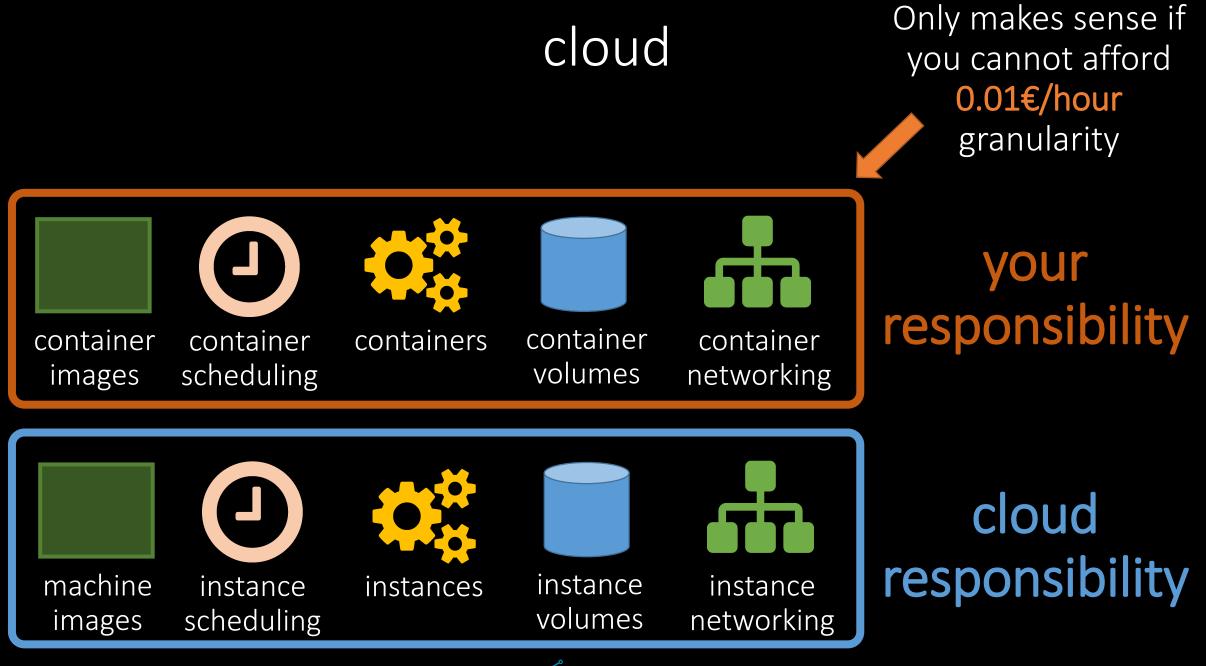


on prem









boxfuse

summary

- ✓ Put a good lock on the door (use encryption!)
- ✓ Use fully baked images (build once!)
- ✓ Treat servers like cattle (disposable!)





boxfuse

boxfuse.com

- Fully baked images generated in seconds (not minutes or hours)
- Optimized for JVM apps (Spring Boot, Dropwizard, Tomcat, TomEE, ...)
- Minimal images just 1% of size of regular OS (measured in MB not GB)
- Images work on VirtualBox & AWS (environment parity from dev to prod)
- Zero downtime updates on AWS (fully automatic blue/green deployments)

final disclaimer



no animals were harmed while making this talk ③



please **Remember to** rate session

Thank you!

www.gotober.com

Let us know what you think \odot

 \odot





Thanks !



boxfuse.com