

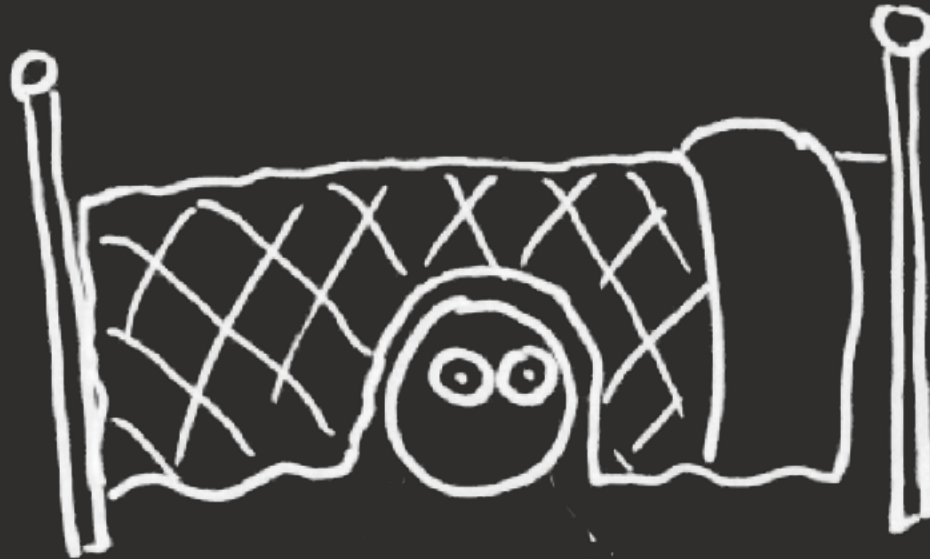
nine ways to fail at cloud native

Holly Cummins
IBM Garage
`@holly_cummins`



I'm a consultant with the IBM Garage.

These are my scary stories



fail

the magic
morphing
meaning





what **is** cloud native?



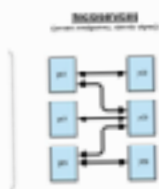
Daniel Bryant

@danielbryantuk

Following



I've gotta hand it to [@bibryam](#), he's got a great way of framing things... :-)



Bilgin Ibryam @bibryam

ESB -> Microservices -> CloudNative

8:42 AM - 7 Aug 2018

2 Retweets 7 Likes



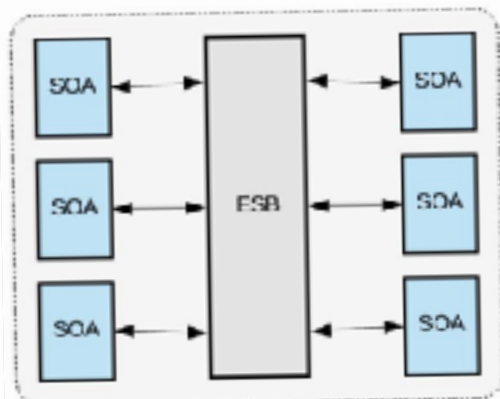
**Daniel Bryant**

@danielbryantuk

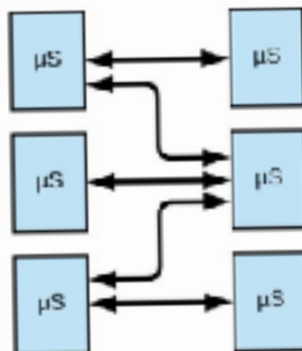
Following

**SOA/ESB**

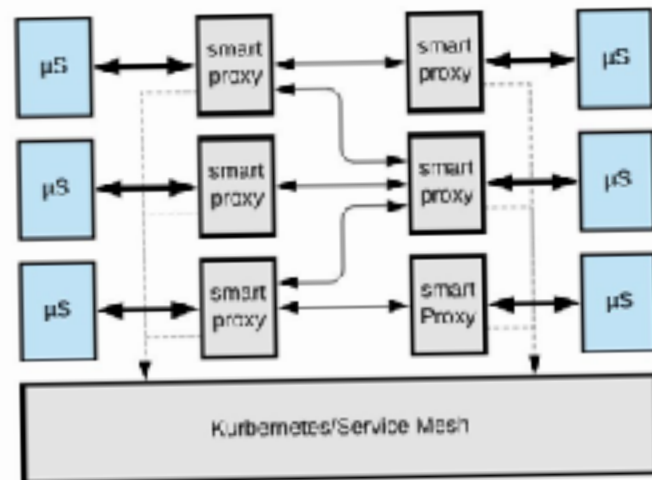
(smart pipes, dumb endpoints)

**Microservices**

(smart endpoints, dumb pipes)

**Cloud Native**

(smart platform, dumb services)



(a great
article, btw)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.infoq.com/articles/microservices-post-kubern. The InfoQ logo is in the top left, with navigation links for Development, Architecture & Design, AI, ML & Data Engineering, Culture & Methods, DevOps, and Videos with Transcripts. A banner for the Software Development Conference in San Francisco is also visible. Below the navigation bar, there's a category bar with links like Streaming, Machine Learning, Reactive, Microservices, Containers, .NET, and All topics. The article title "Microservices in a Post-Kubernetes Era" is prominently displayed, along with a small image of a boat. Below the title, it says "Posted by Bilgin Ibryam, reviewed by Daniel Bryant on Sep 01, 2018. Estimated reading time: 8 minutes". There are buttons for "Like", "Discuss", "Share", "Reading List", and "Read later". The "Key Takeaways" section lists several points about microservices architecture and Kubernetes. The right sidebar features "RELATED CONTENT" with links to articles about eBay's migration to Kubernetes, networking microservices, and designing event-driven microservices.

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San Francisco Nov 6-8, 2018
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Streaming Machine Learning Reactive Microservices Containers .NET All topics

You are here: [InfoQ Homepage](#) > [Articles](#) > [Microservices in a Post-Kubernetes Era](#)

Microservices in a Post-Kubernetes Era

Like / Posted by [Bilgin Ibryam](#), reviewed by [Daniel Bryant](#) on Sep 01, 2018. Estimated reading time: 8 minutes 1 Discuss

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Reading List Read later

Key Takeaways

- The microservice architecture is still the most popular architectural style for distributed systems. But Kubernetes and the cloud native movement has redefined certain aspects of application design and development at scale.
- On a cloud native platform, observability of services is not enough. A more fundamental prerequisite is to make microservices automatable, by implementing health checks, reacting to signals, declaring resource consumption, etc.
- In the post-Kubernetes era, using libraries to implement operational networking

RELATED CONTENT

[eBay Raplatforming to Kubernetes, Envoy and Kafka: Intending to Open Source Hardware and Software](#) Sep 18, 2018

[Networking Your Microservices Applications](#) Sep 21, 2018

[Designing Event-First Microservices](#) Sep 13, 2018

(a great
article, btw)

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying an article on the InfoQ website. The browser's address bar shows the URL `www.infoq.com/articles/microservices-post-kubern...`. The InfoQ logo is in the top left, with navigation links for Development, Architecture & Design, AI, ML & Data Engineering, Culture & Methods, DevOps, and Videos with Transcripts. A banner for the 'Software Development Conference San Francisco Nov 6-8, 2018' is visible in the top right. Below the navigation bar, a horizontal menu lists topics: Streaming, Machine Learning, Reactive, Microservices, Containers, .NET, and All topics. The article title 'Microservices' is prominently displayed in the center, with a sub-header '8 minutes' and a '1 Discuss' link. To the right of the title is a small image of a boat. Below the title are social sharing icons and buttons for 'Reading List' and 'Read later'. The 'Key Takeaways' section is visible, listing several points about microservices architecture. The 'RELATED CONTENT' section on the right lists other articles with their authors' profile pictures.

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Microservices

8 minutes 1 Discuss

Share + | | | | | |

Reading List Read later

Key Takeaways

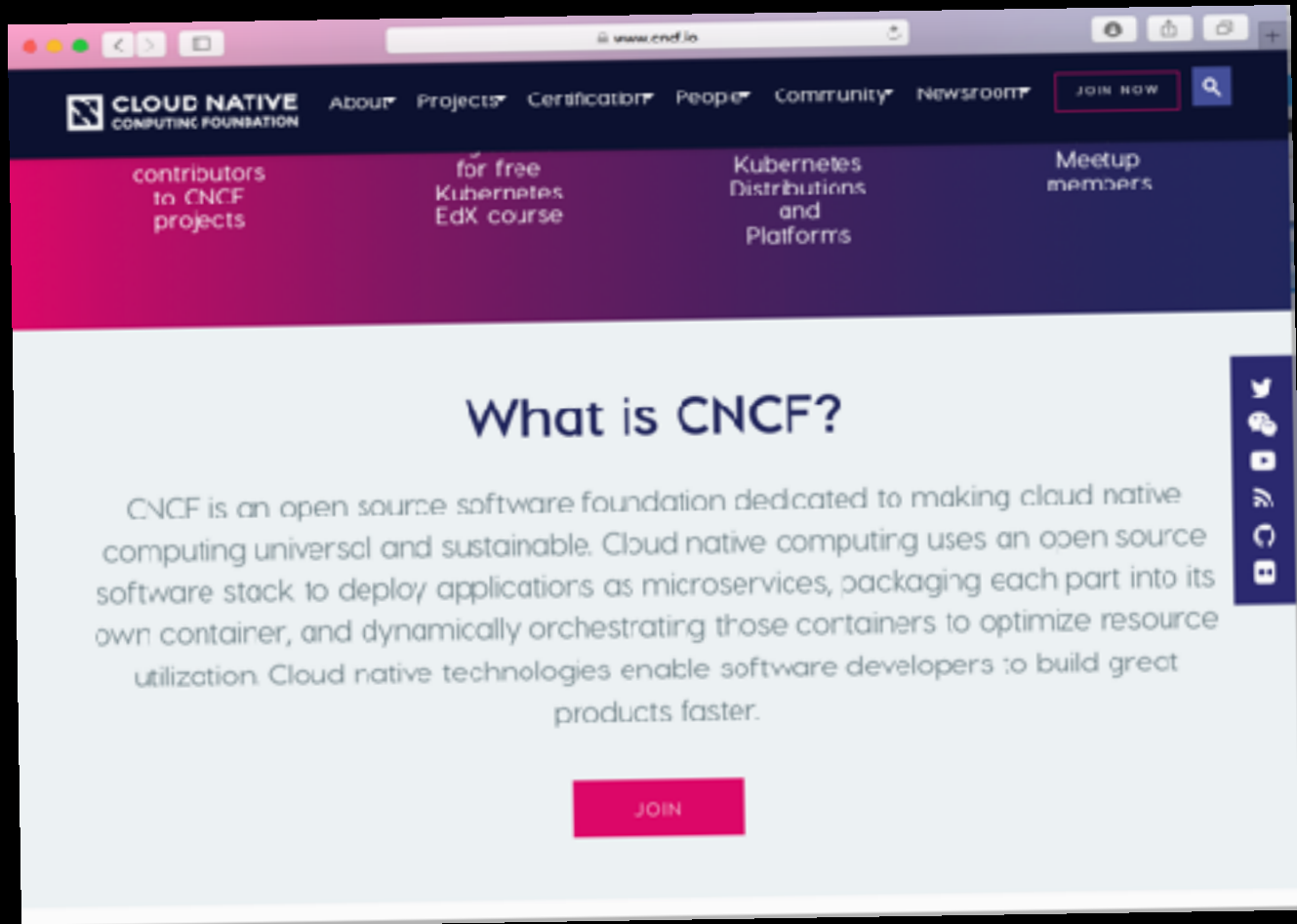
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RELATED CONTENT

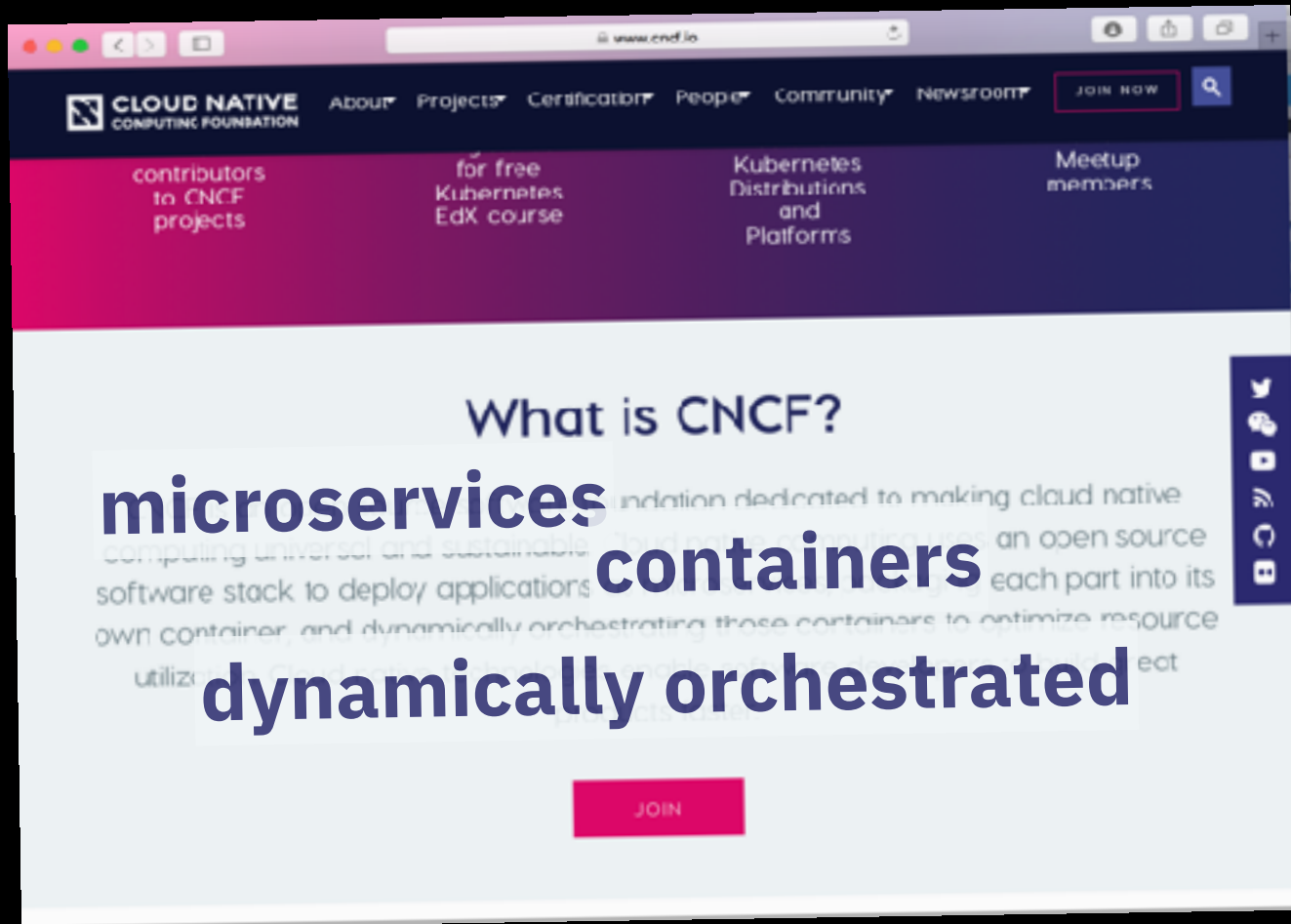
eBay Replatforming to Kubernetes, Envoy and Kafka: Intending to Open Source Hardware and Software Sep 18, 2018

Networking Your Microservices Applications Sep 21, 2018

Designing Events-First Microservices Sep 13, 2018



2019



2019



"the cloud native
computing foundation
is **wrong** ...
about cloud native."



Dr Holly



"the cloud native
computing foundation
is **wrong** ...
about cloud native."



Dr Holly

Dr Holly



Sam Newman 

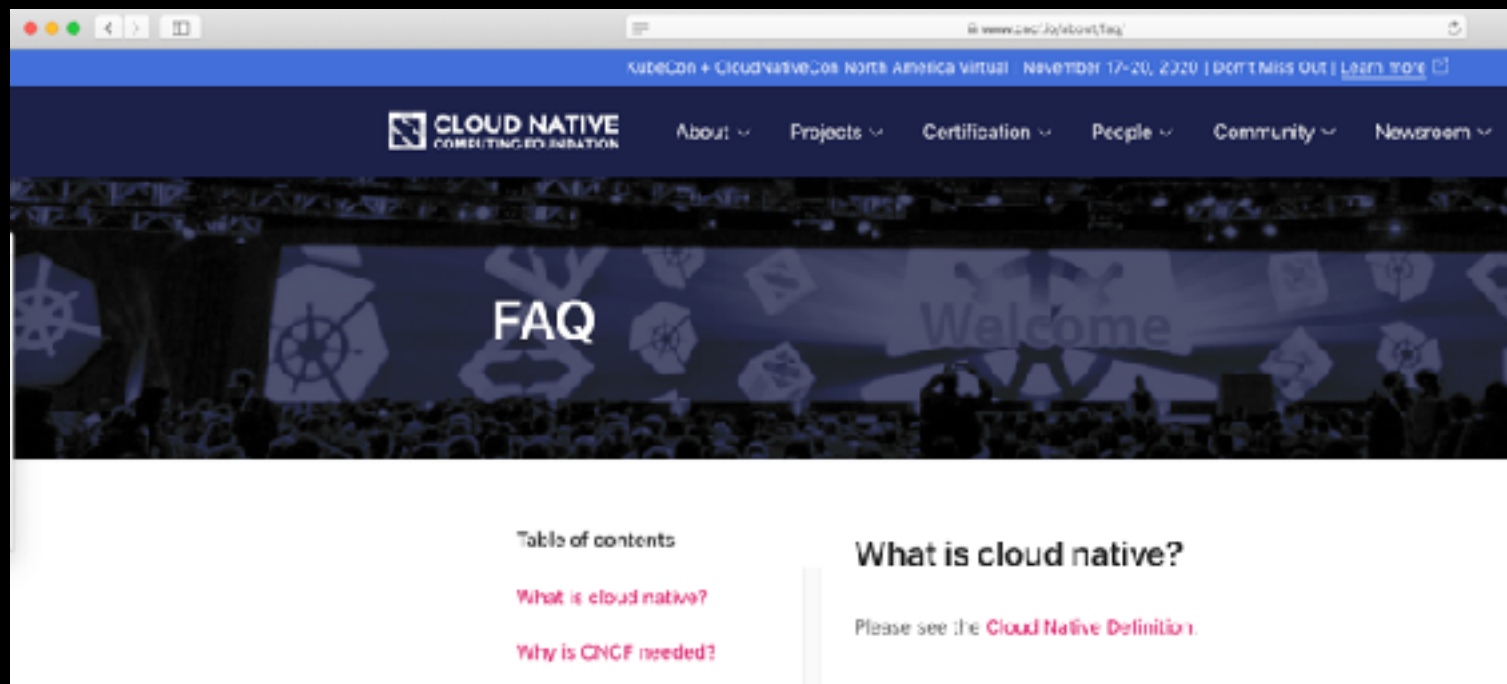
@samnewman

...

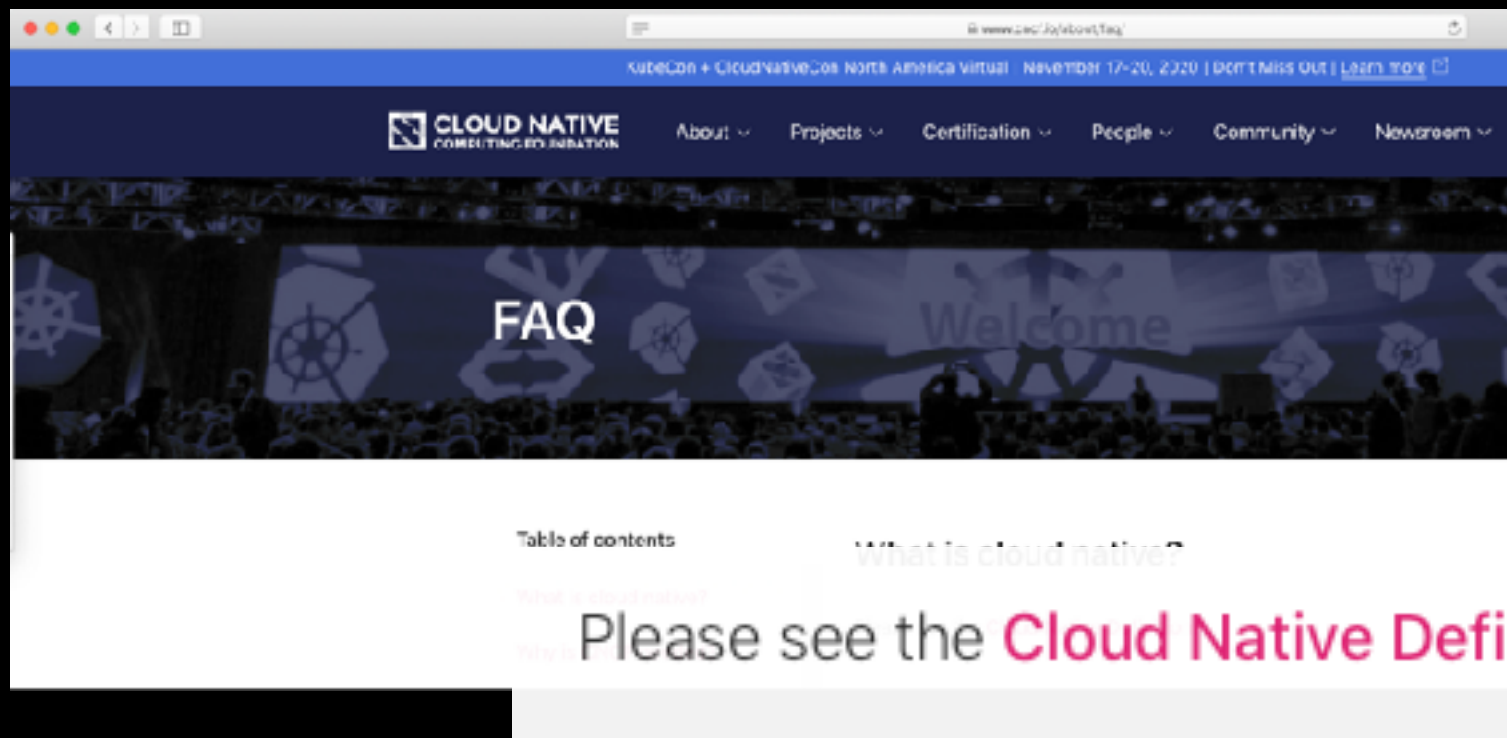
Interesting side effect of the Cloud Native Foundation is now that I'm commonly speaking to people who believe it can't be cloud native without Kubernetes 🙄

10:38 PM · Nov 19, 2020 · Tweetbot for iOS

15 Retweets **4** Quote Tweets **130** Likes



2020



2020

github.com/cncf/definition v1.0.0

Search GitHub... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Compare

cncf / def

Go to file

4000 PAGES OUT REQUEST 1.5GB FROM DISK/SSD 1.0GB

LAST COMMIT 2014-01-20 14:00:00

14 contributors

112 Lines 168 Files 124 KB

CNCF Cloud Native Definition v1.0

Approved by TDC: 2018-05-01

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Cloud native technologies empower organizations to build and run scalable applications in modern, dynamic environments such as public, private, and hybrid clouds. Containers, service meshes, microservices, immutable infrastructure, and declarative APIs exemplify this approach.

These techniques enable loosely coupled systems that are resilient, manageable, and observable. Combined with robust automation, they allow engineers to make high-speed changes frequently and predictably with minimal risk.

The Cloud Native Computing Foundation seeks to drive adoption of this paradigm by fostering and sustaining an ecosystem of open source, vendor-neutral projects. We democratize state-of-the-art patterns to make these innovations accessible to everyone.

العربية

المجال: التطبيقات سحابية المصدر والمؤسست مع إبقاء التطبيقات التي لا تقبل التوزيع والتطوير في بيئات سحابية ومبتنية على السحابة والبنية التحتية السحابية. هذا النموذج المعماري وشبكات الخدمة والعمليات المعتمدة و البنية التحتية غير المستقرة والبنية التحتية السحابية المعتمدة.

Search in java.io... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

mvn/toc

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Insights Security Insights

History for `toc/DEFINITION.md`

- Commits since 25, 2020
 - Merge pull request #136 from javaio/poc-v1 (100%)
single commit on 25 Jan
- Commits since 16 Dec 2019
 - Update DEFINITION.md (100%)
justincombs on 16 Dec 2019
Verified
1 file changed, 1 line added
1 commit on 16 Dec 2019
 - Improve translation (100%)
mike committed on 16 Dec 2019
Verified
1 file changed, 1 line added
1 commit on 16 Dec 2019
- Commits since 9 Dec 2019
 - Update TRANSLATIONS AND TRANSLATIONS (100%)
mike committed on 9 Dec 2019
Verified
1 file changed, 1 line added
1 commit on 9 Dec 2019
- Commits since 8 Dec 2019
 - Fix example (100%)
mike committed on 8 Dec 2019
Verified
1 file changed, 1 line added
1 commit on 8 Dec 2019
- Commits since 21, 2019
 - Added for the letter (100%)
mike committed on 21 Dec 2019
Verified
1 file changed, 1 line added
1 commit on 21 Dec 2019
- Commits since 24, 2019
 - Added: initial translation (100%)
mike committed on 24 Dec 2019
Verified
1 file changed, 1 line added
1 commit on 24 Dec 2019
- Commits since 2, 2019
 - Improve French definition (100%)
mike committed on 2 Dec 2019
Verified
1 file changed, 1 line added
1 commit on 2 Dec 2019
- Commits since 13, 2019
 - Fix: Polish translation for CACF Definition (100%)
mike committed on 13 Dec 2019
Verified
1 file changed, 1 line added
1 commit on 13 Dec 2019

Search in java.io... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Features

mvn / loc

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Insights Security Insights

History for mvn / loc

- Commits ended 25, 2020
 - Merge pull request #100 from javaio/maven-1
 - single commit on 25 Dec
 - Verified
 - Details
 - Compare
- Commits ended 16 Dec 2019
 - Update CONTRIBUTING.md
 - justinchen committed on 16 Dec 2019
 - Verified
 - Details
 - Compare
 - Improve translation
 - marco committed on 16 Dec 2019
 - Details
 - Compare
 - Merge branch 'master' into master
 - marco committed on 16 Dec 2019
 - Verified
 - Details
 - Compare
- Commits ended 9 Dec 2019
 - Update translations and implementation #92
 - marco committed on 9 Dec 2019
 - Details
 - Compare
- Commits ended 8 Dec 2019
 - Fix security
 - marco committed on 8 Dec 2019
 - Details
 - Compare
- Commits ended 2, 2019
 - Access for the letter
 - marco committed on 2 Dec 2019
 - Details
 - Compare
- Commits ended 24 Dec 2018
 - update locale translation
 - marco committed on 24 Dec 2018
 - Details
 - Compare
- Commits ended 2, 2018
 - Improve French definition
 - marco committed on 2 Dec 2018
 - Details
 - Compare
- Commits ended 13, 2018
 - Fix the definition translation for CACF Certification
 - marco committed on 13 Dec 2018
 - Verified
 - Details
 - Compare

✓ **Create Cloud Native Definition**

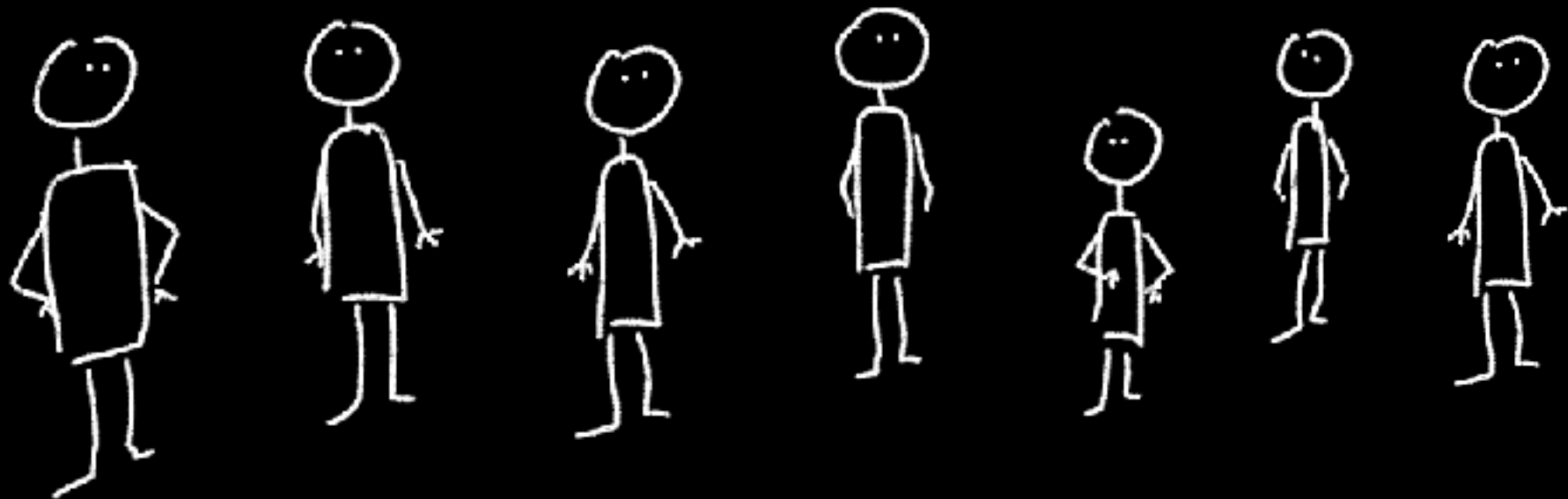
Based on 11 drafts from <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1d9Ks3UvUV8sZj4r1bAMymq0HZwi1Cwn0ZWGtrCuf0uk/>

🔑 master (#117)

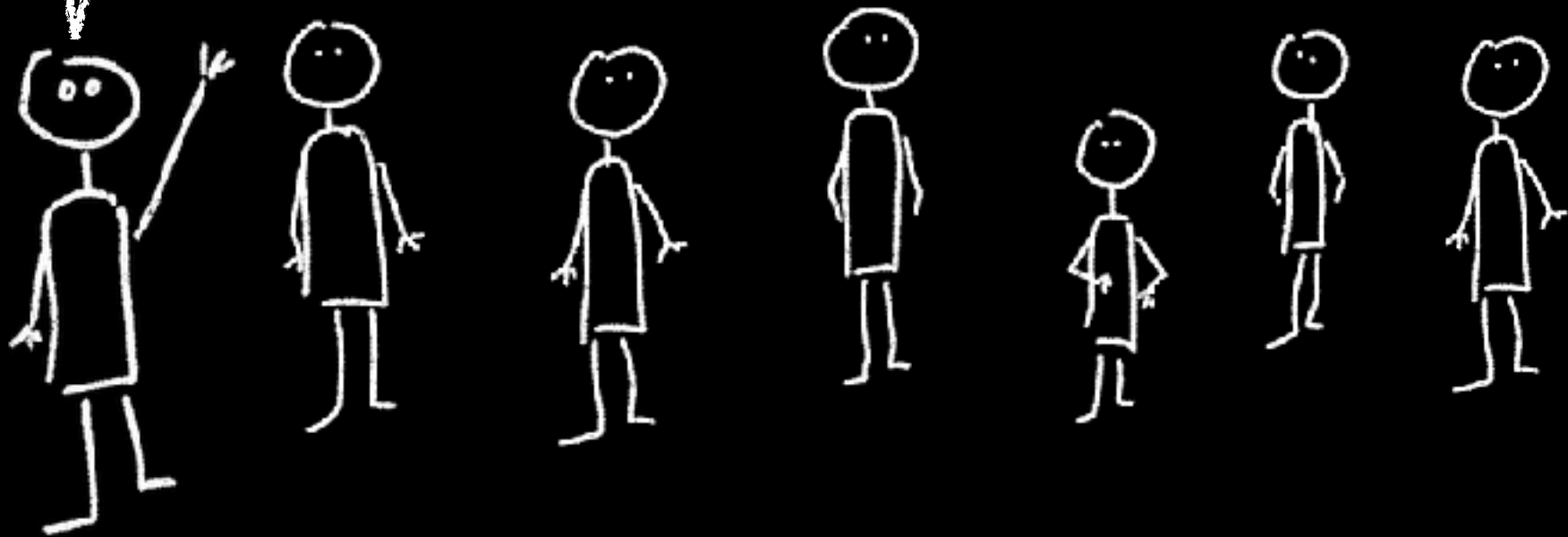


dankohn committed on 20 May 2018

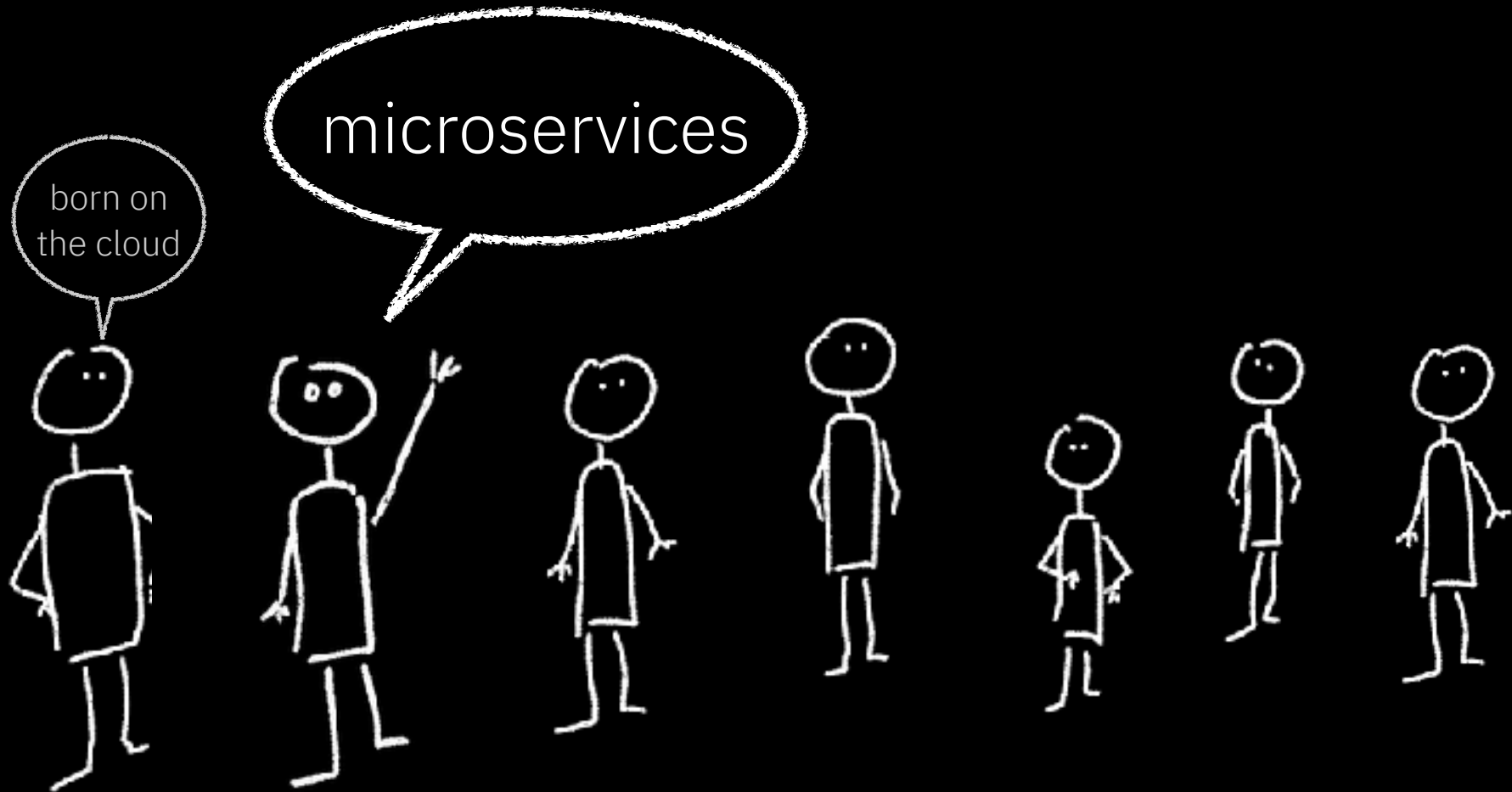
Verified



born on
the cloud







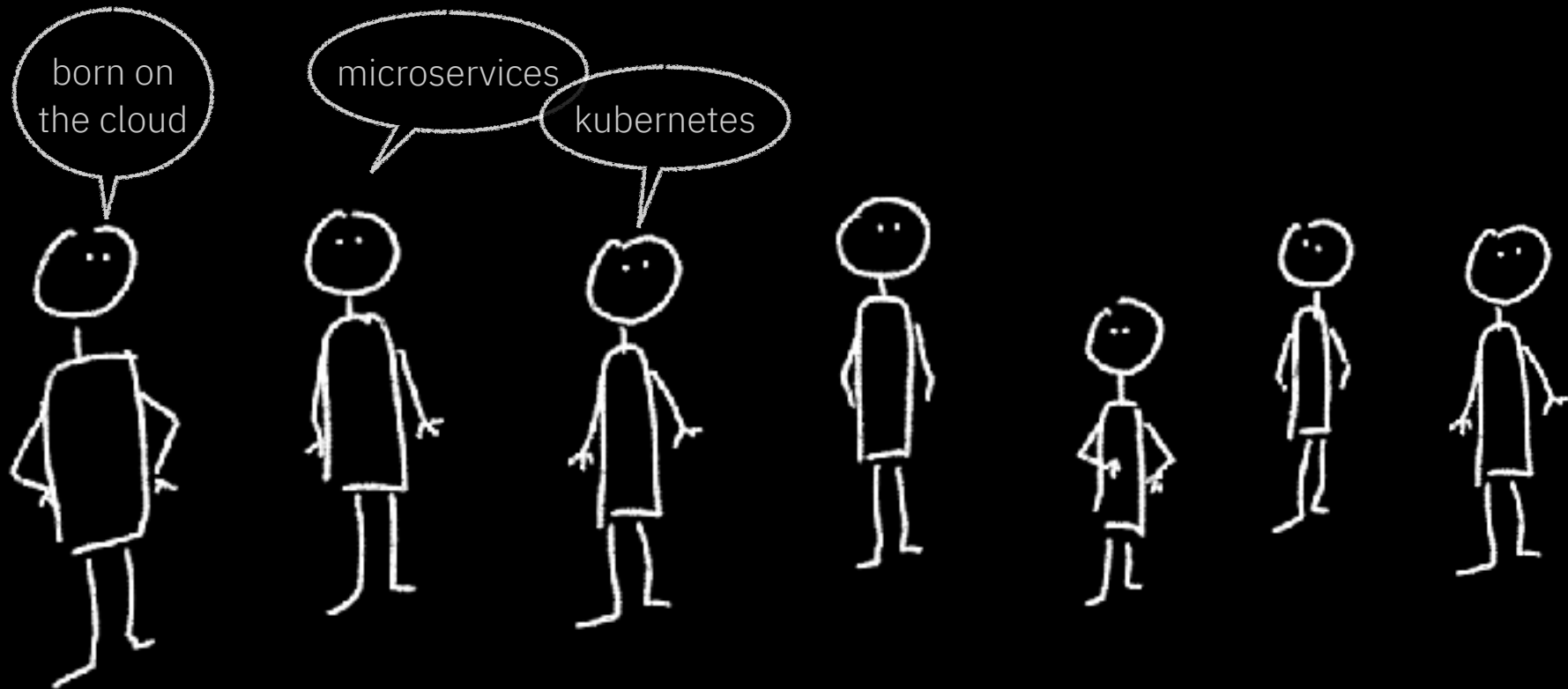


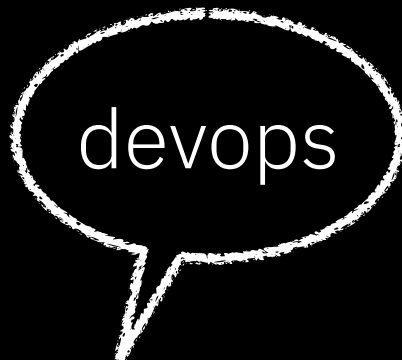


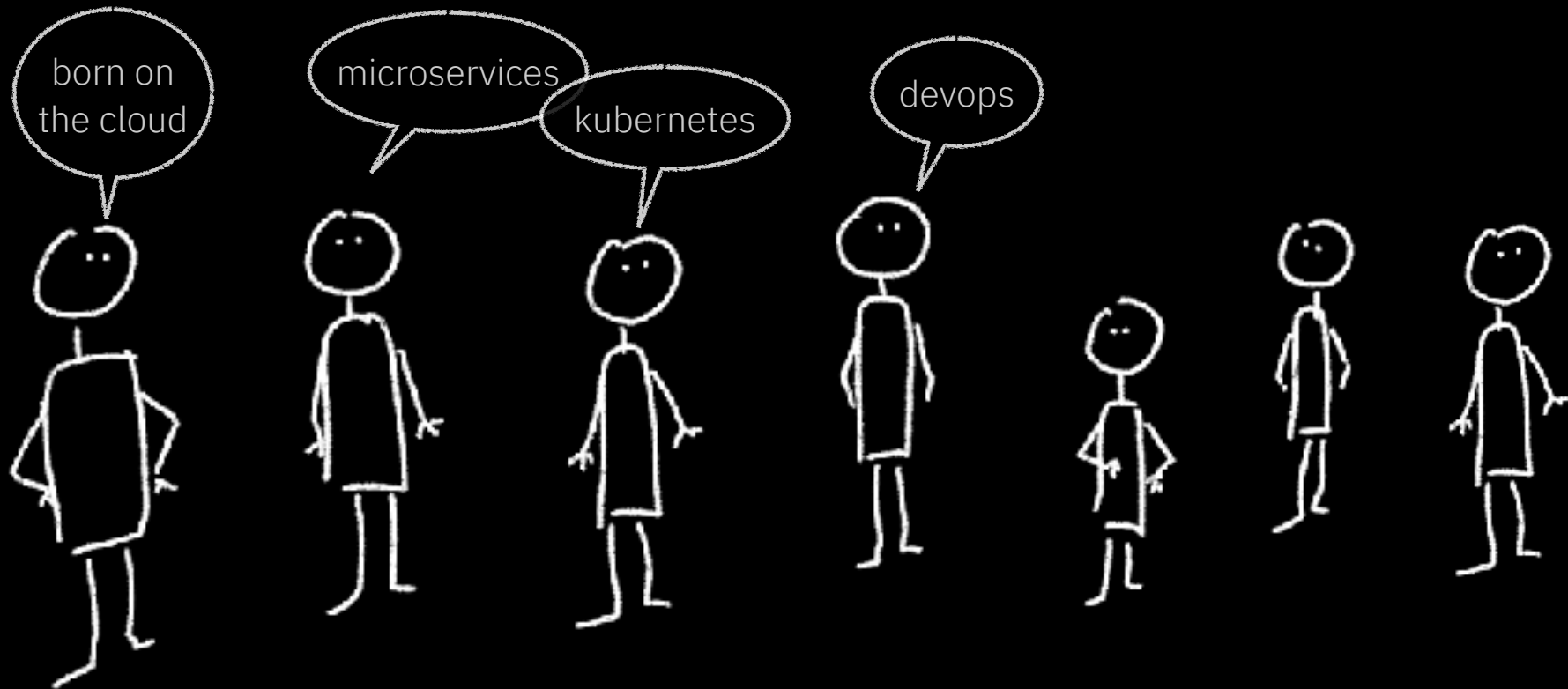
kubernetes

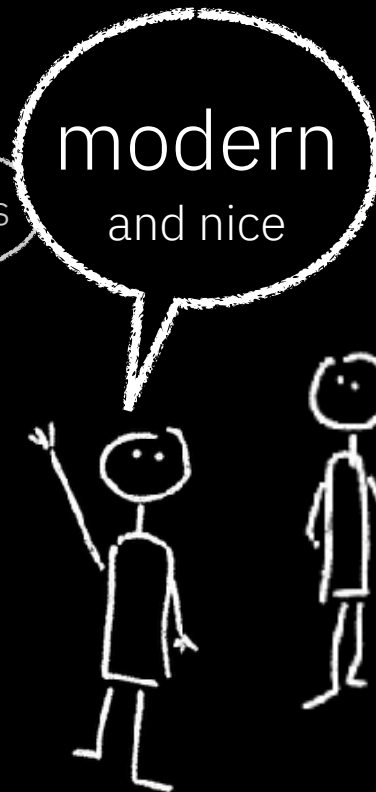
born on
the cloud

microservices

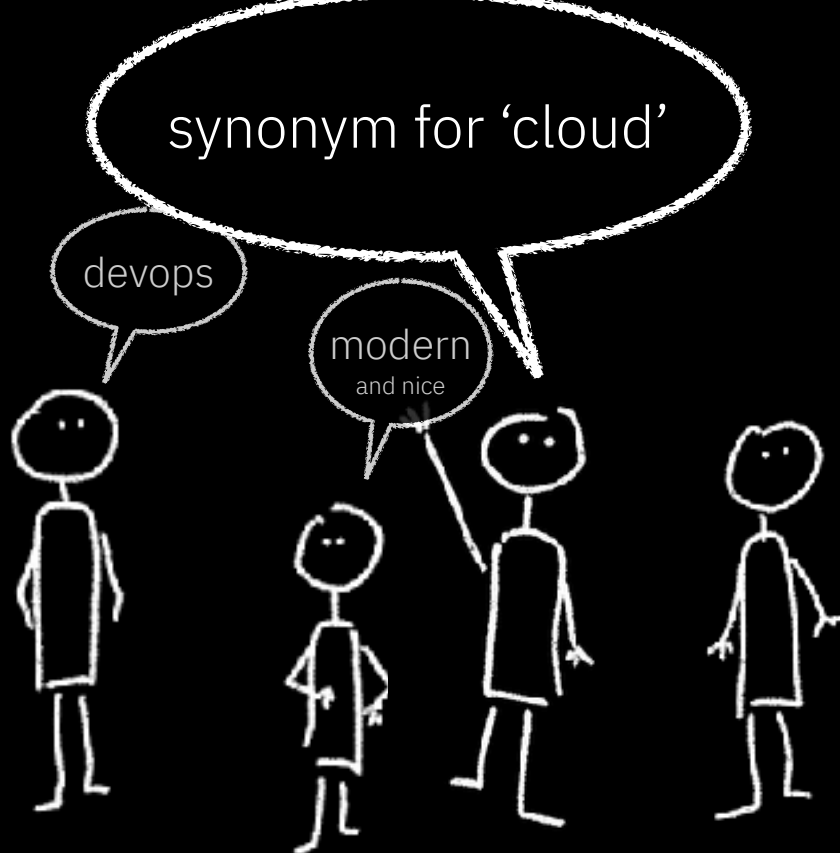


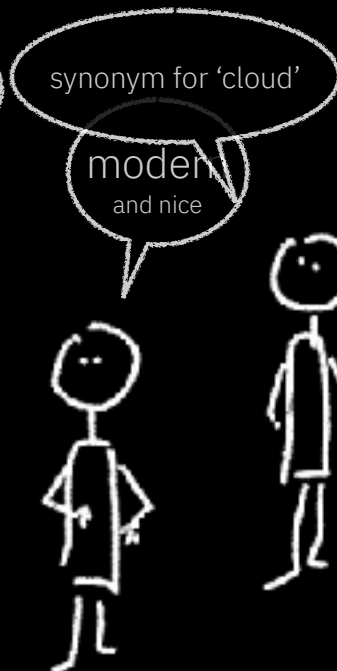


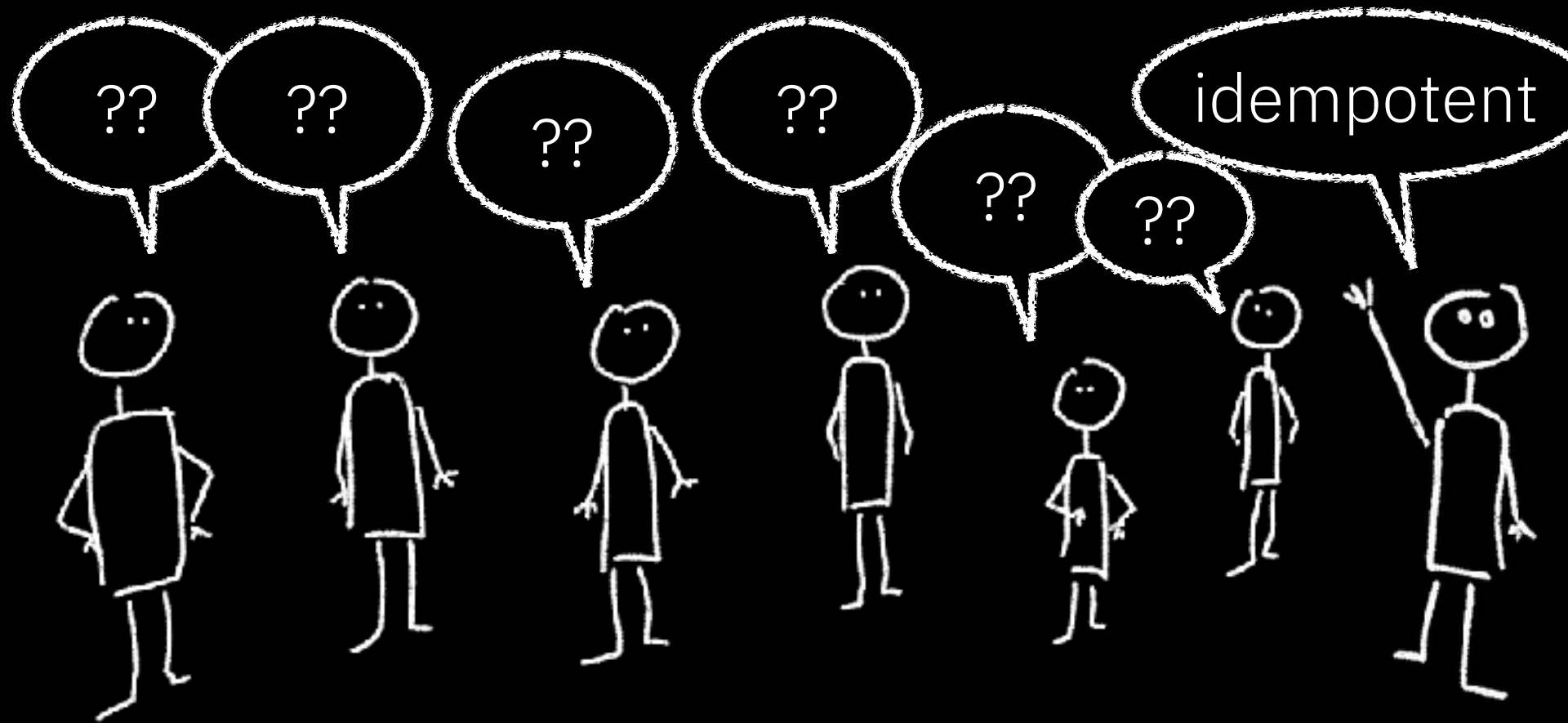


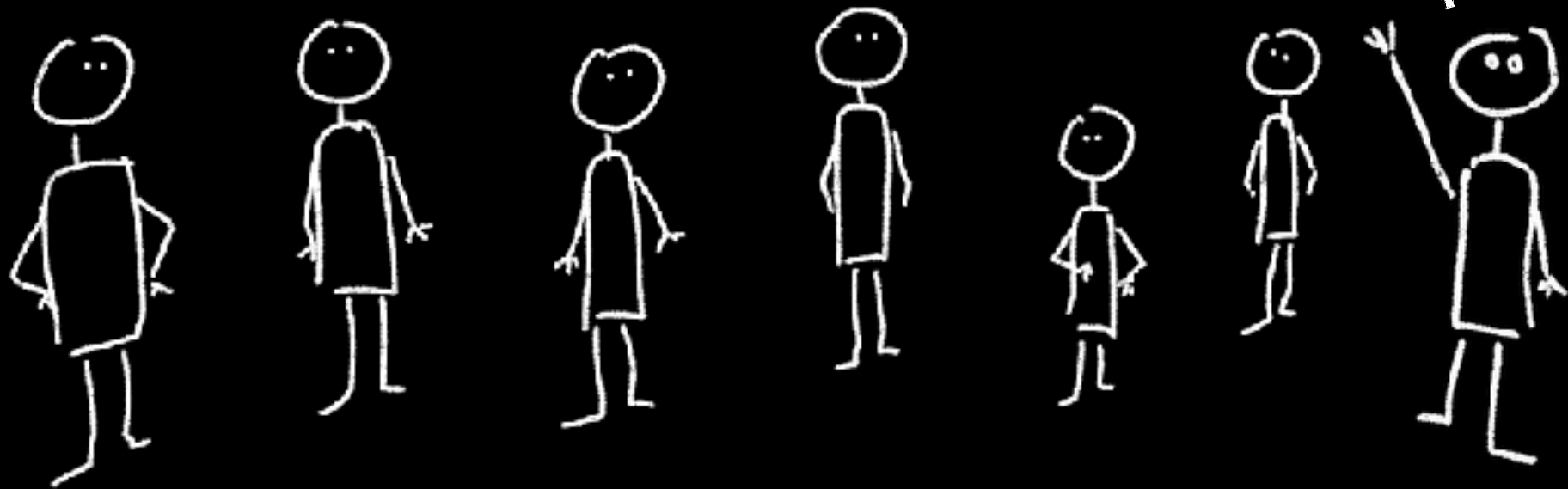


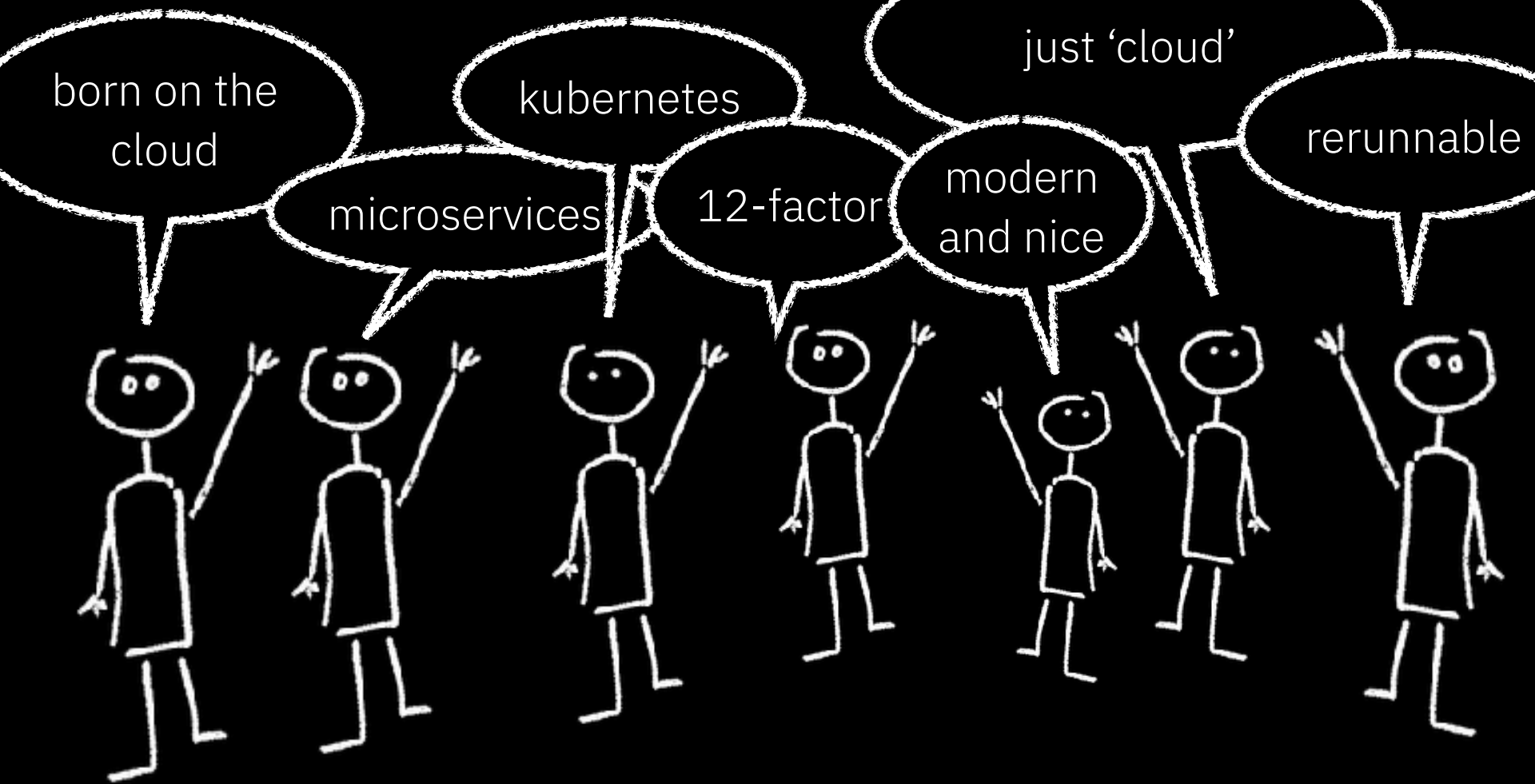












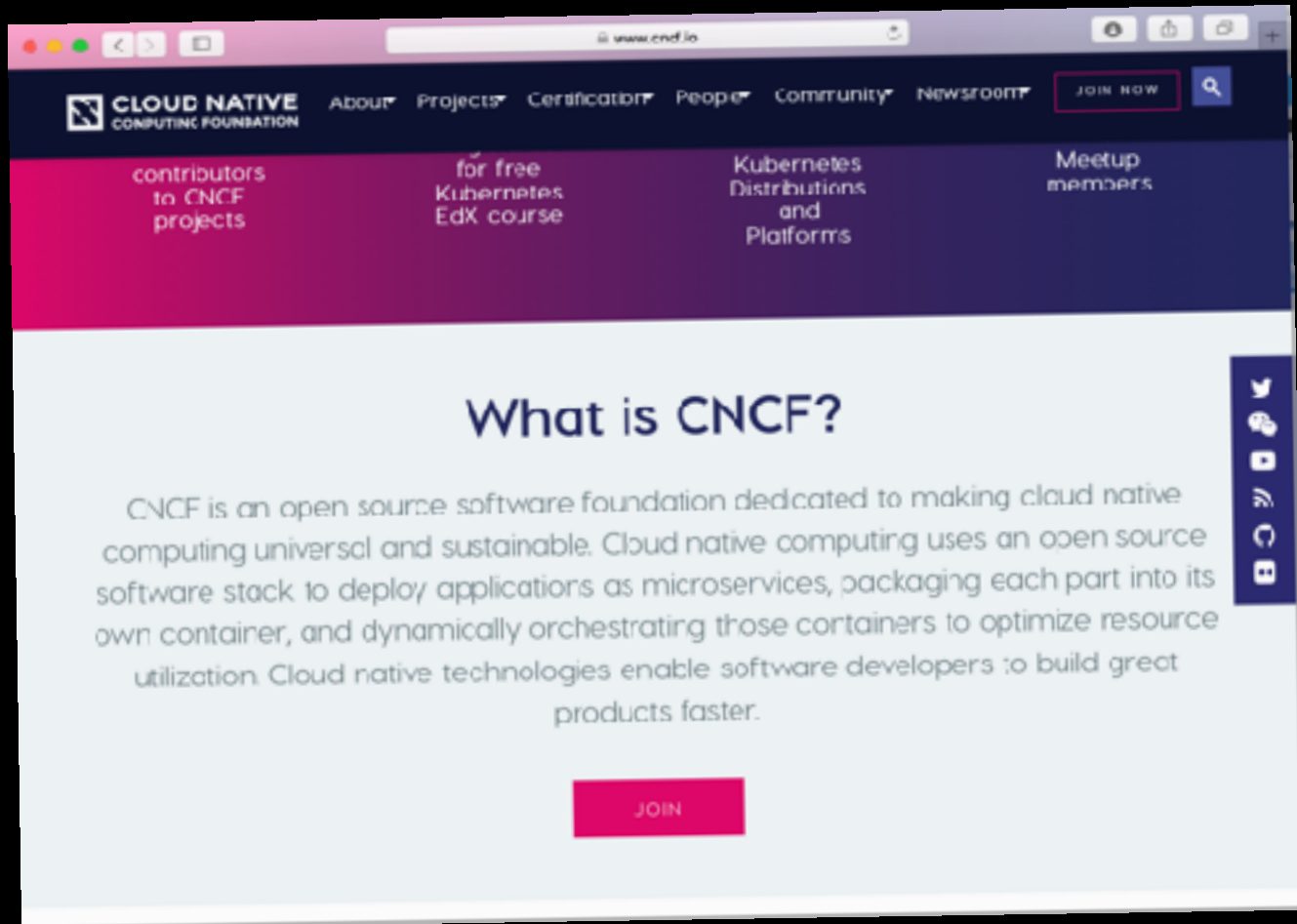
cloud native is **not**

cloud native is **not**
a synonym for 'microservices'

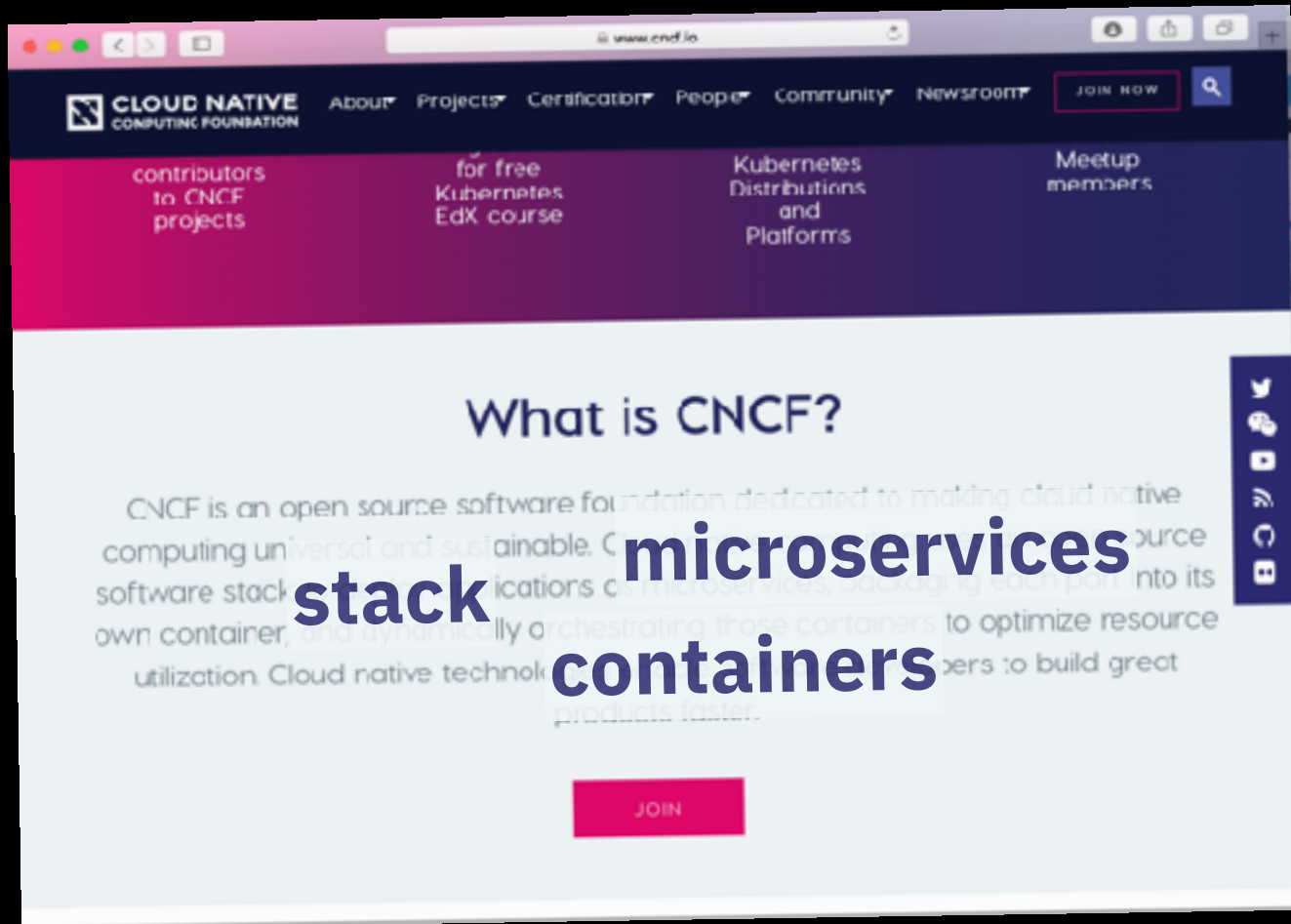
if 'cloud native' has to be a synonym for anything,
it would be 'idempotent'

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

which definitely needs a synonym



2019



2019

112 lines (58 slms) 12.4 KB

RAW

History



CNCF Cloud Native Definition v1.0

Approved by TOC: 2018-06-11

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Cloud native technologies empower organizations to build and run scalable applications in modern, dynamic environments such as public, private, and hybrid clouds. Containers, service meshes, microservices, immutable infrastructure, and declarative APIs exemplify this approach.

These techniques enable loosely coupled systems that are resilient, manageable, and observable. Combined with robust automation, they allow engineers to make high-impact changes frequently and predictably with minimal toil.

2020

IBM Garage

@holly_cummins

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History



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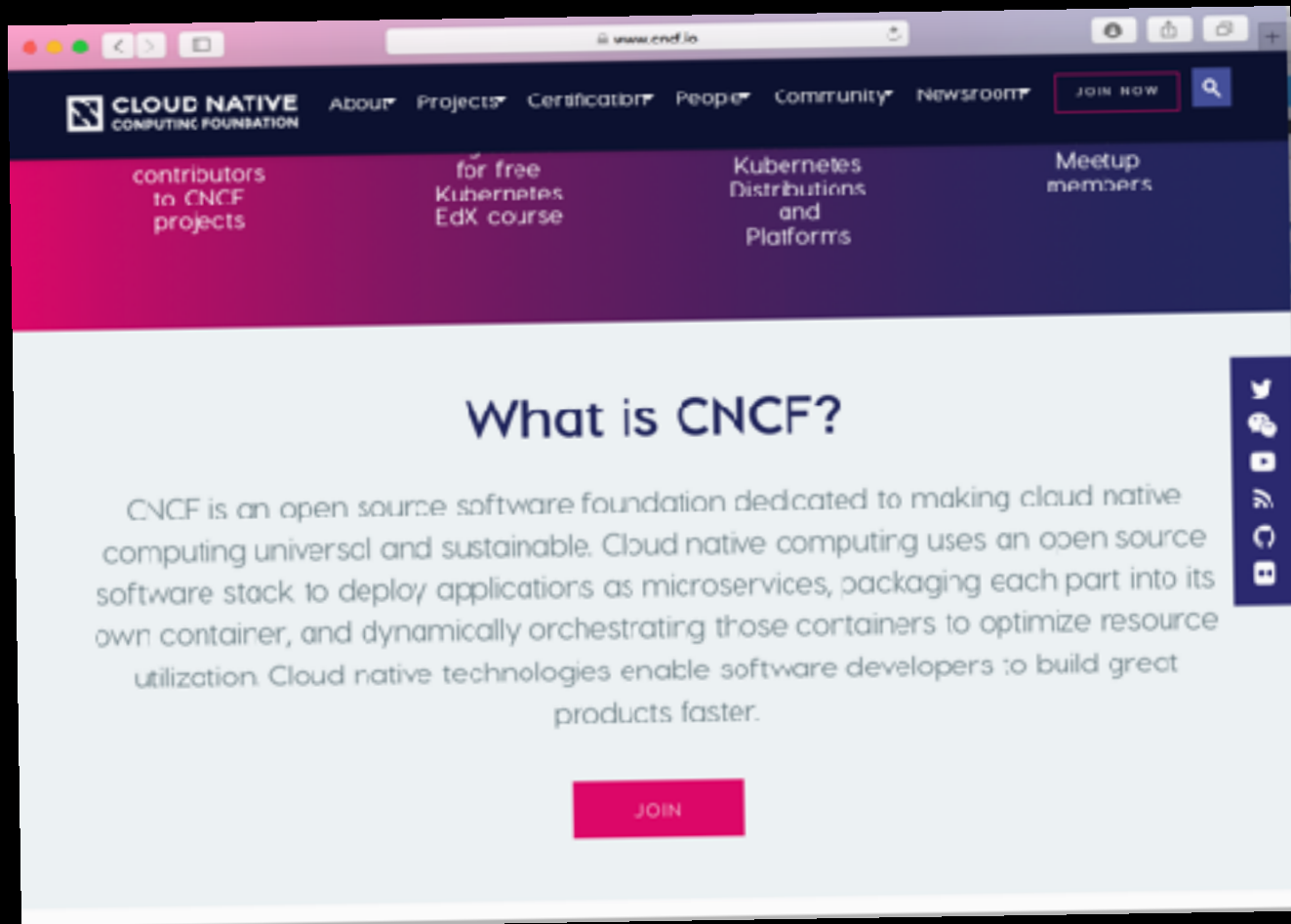
immutable infrastructure
microservices
exemplify

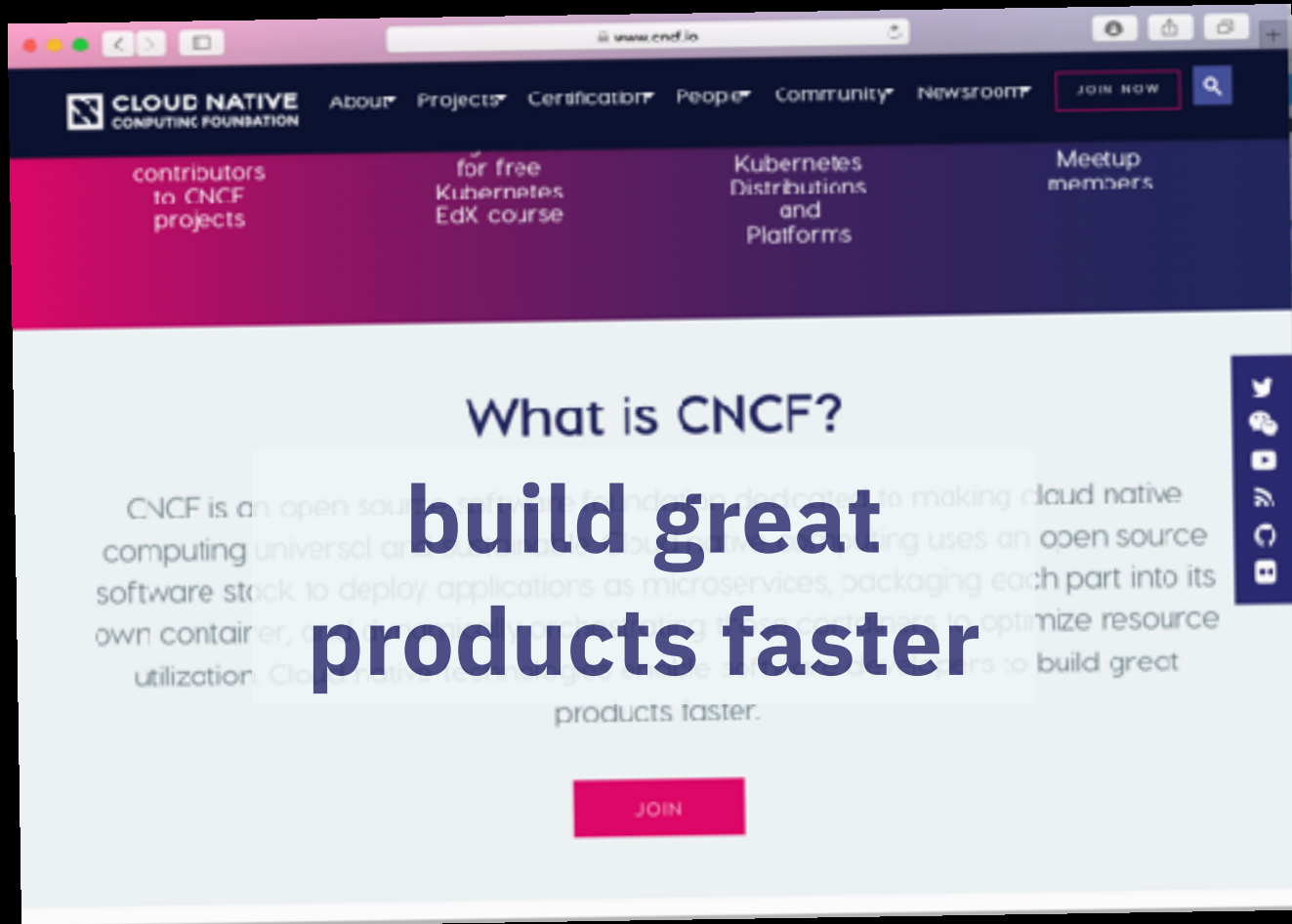
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why?





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History



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**make high-impact changes
frequently and predictably
with minimal toil**

Cloud native technology is a set of techniques for building and running systems such as public, private, and hybrid clouds. Containers, service meshes, microservices, immutable infrastructure, and declarative APIs exemplify this approach.

These techniques enable loosely coupled systems that are resilient, observable, and automated. Combined with robust automation, they allow engineers to make high-impact changes frequently and predictably with minimal toil.

2020

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@holly_cummins

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

fail

the muddy
goal



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

“everyone else is
doing it?”

wishful mimicry

why cloud?

cost





e l a s t i c i t y



exotic capabilities



why cloud native?



2011

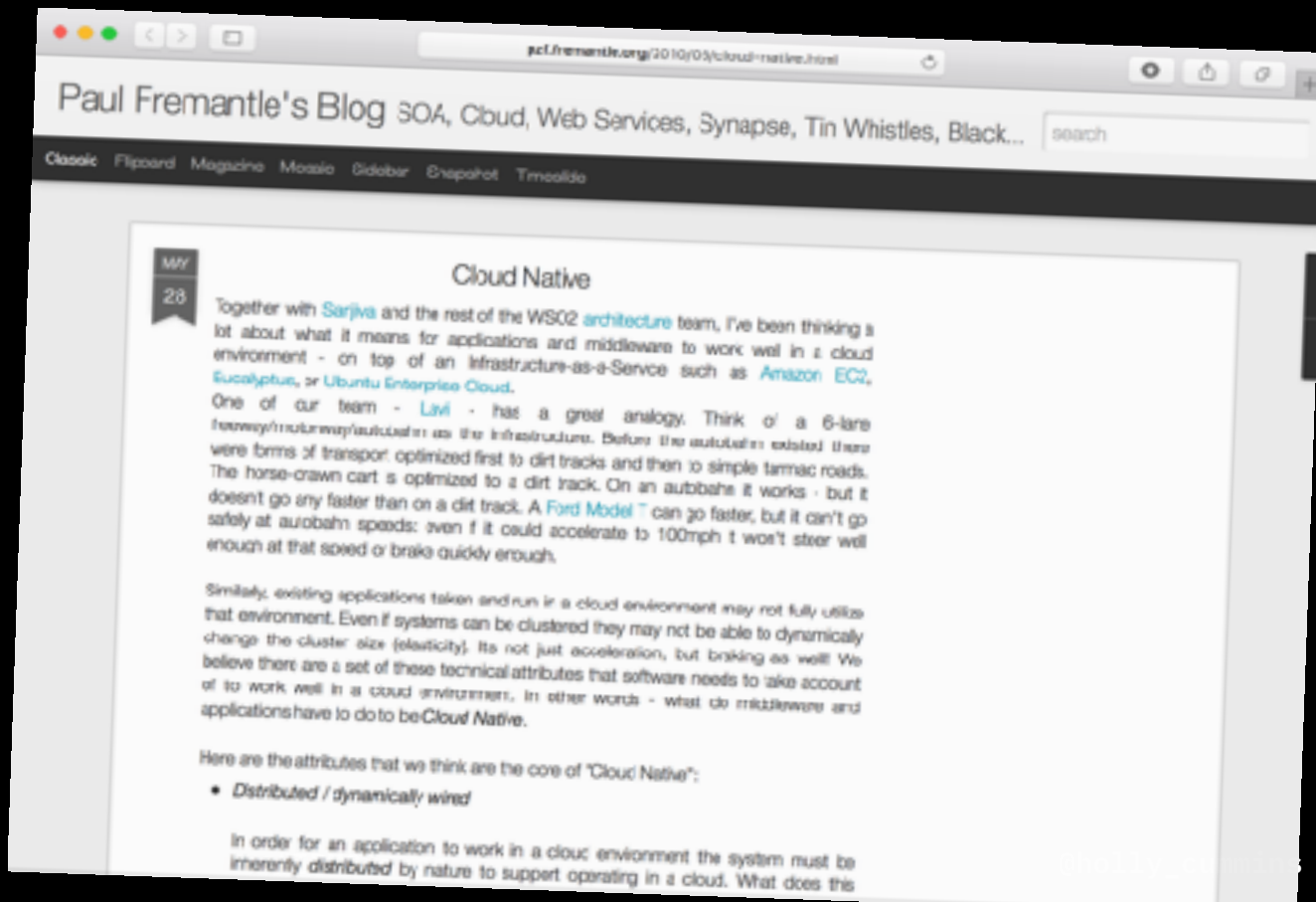
12 factors

12 factors

2011

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

2010 the dawn of cloud native



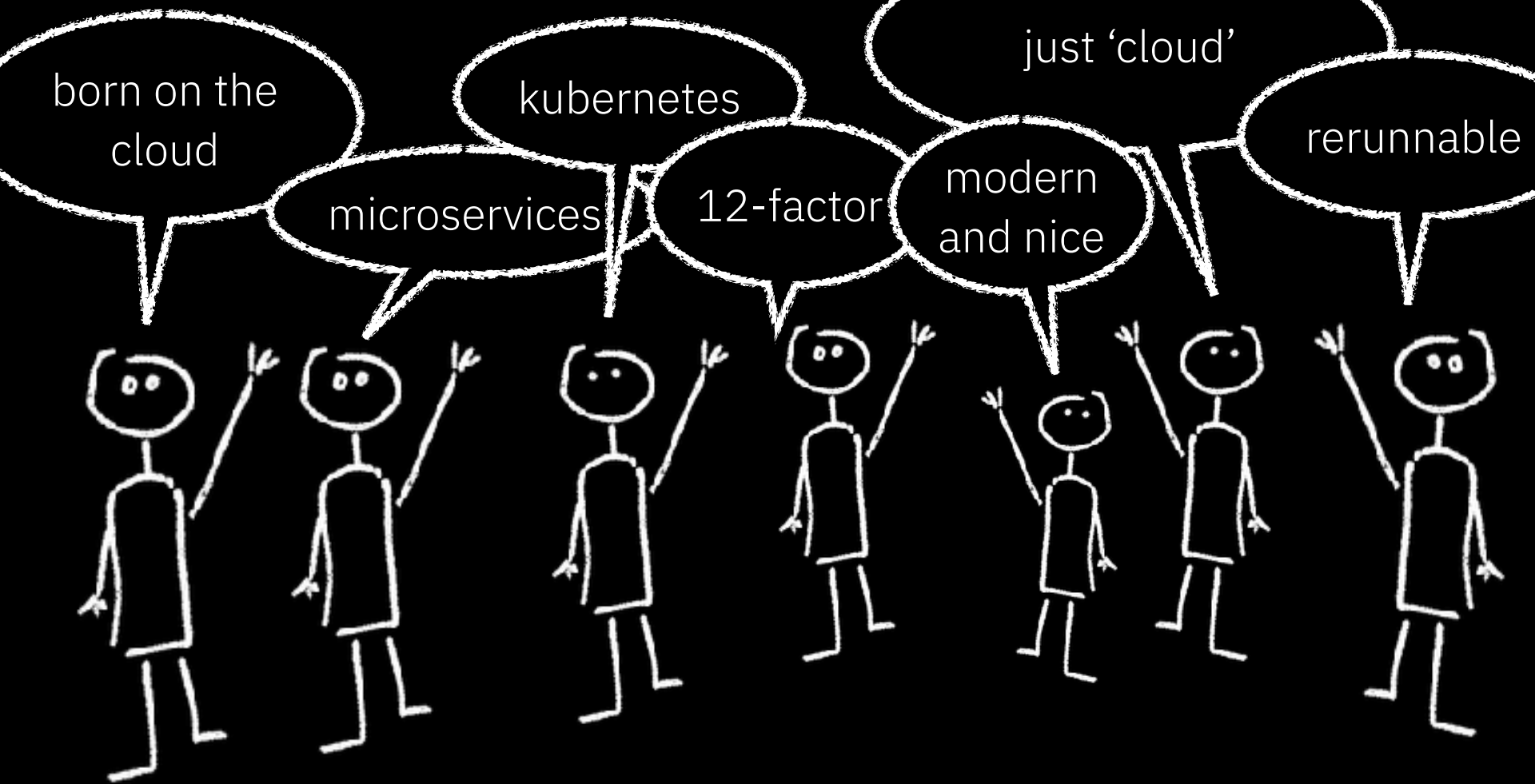


Ian Cooper @ICooper · 1h



Replying to [@samnewman](#)

It does seem perverse that Cloud Native, which I thought origins just implied 'built to operate in cloud infrastructure' as opposed to say, 'lift-and-shift from a data centre', now means 'runs on Kubernetes'.

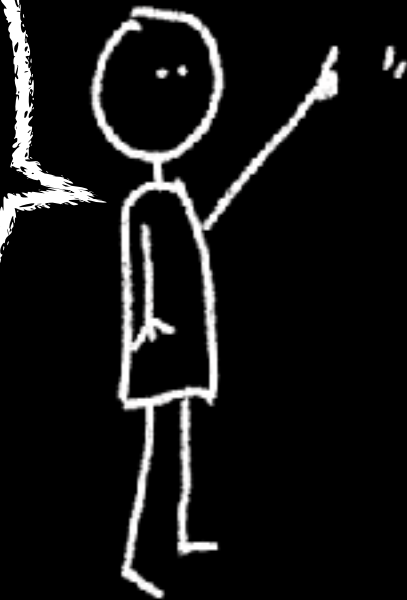


are we all agreed
on the goal?

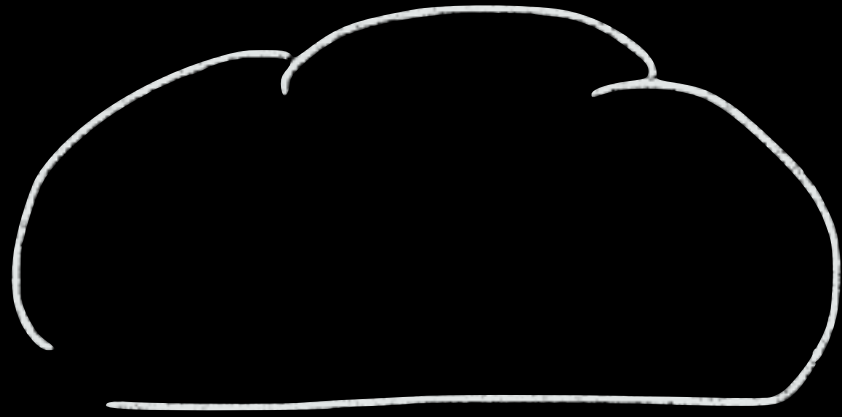
why are
there no
microservices in
this cloud native
app Alice?



why is the
cloud **only**
saving us
money, Alice?



fail



microservices
envy



microservices
are not the **goal**

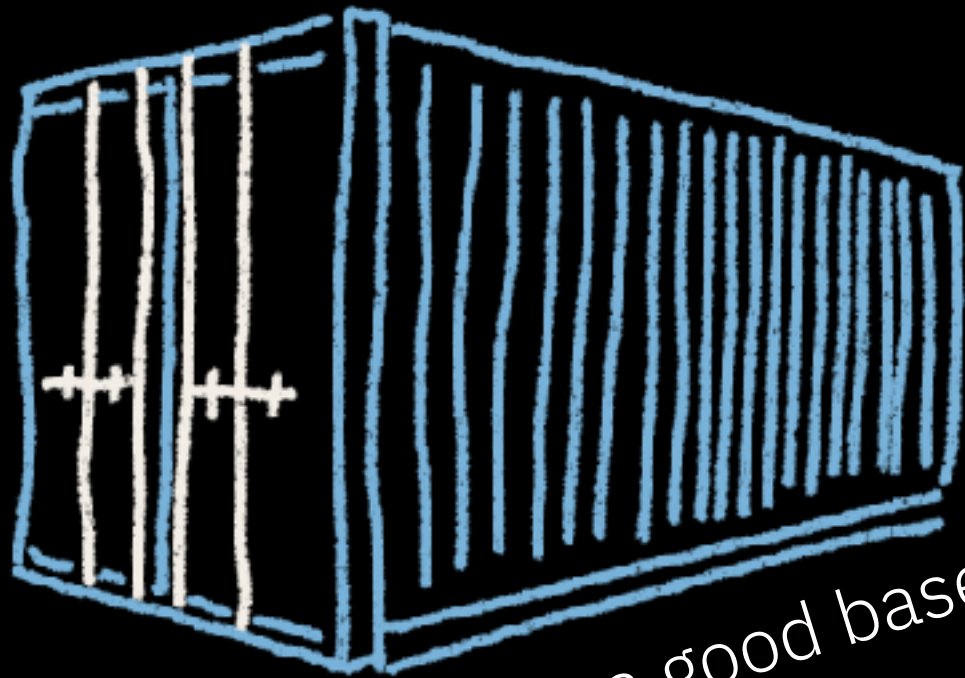
microservices
are not the **goal**

they are the **means**

“we’re going too slowly.
we need to get rid of COBOL
and make microservices!”

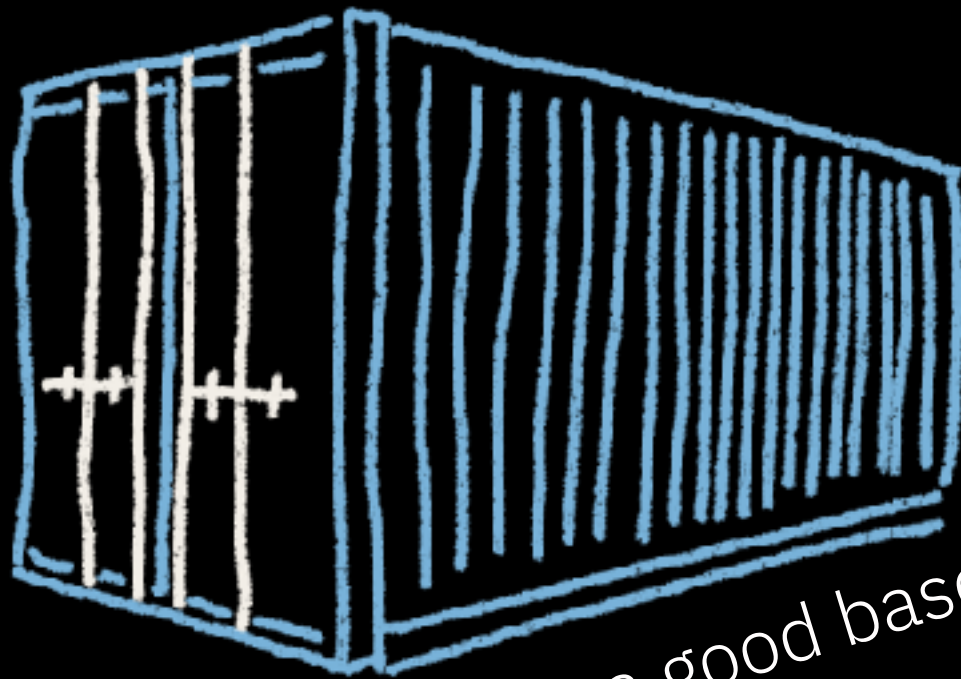
“we’re going too slowly.
we need to get rid of COBOL
and make microservices!”

“... but our release board
only meets twice a year.”



containers are a good base

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



containers are a good base

distributed monolith

distributed monolith

but without compile-time checking
... or guaranteed function execution

reasons **not** to do microservices

small team

not planning to release independently

don't want complexity of a service mesh - or
worse yet, rolling your own

domain model doesn't split nicely

fail

cloud-native
spaghetti



“every time we change one
microservice, another breaks”

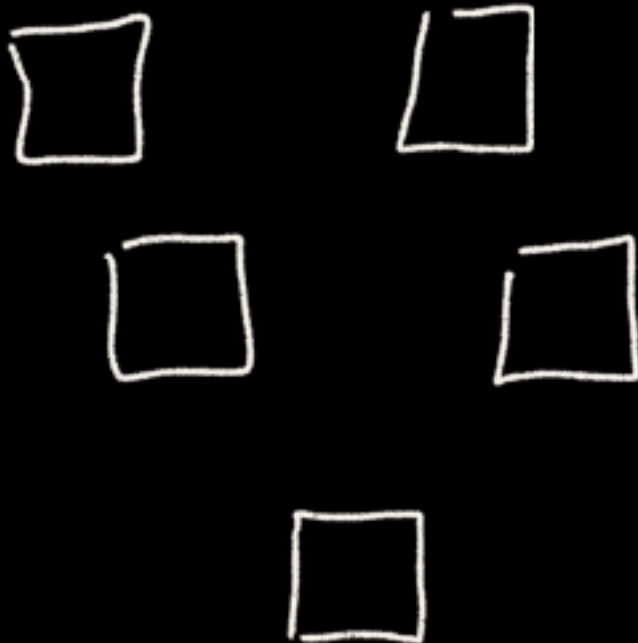


cloud-native spaghetti is still spaghetti

(Image: Cloudy with a Chance of Meatballs.)

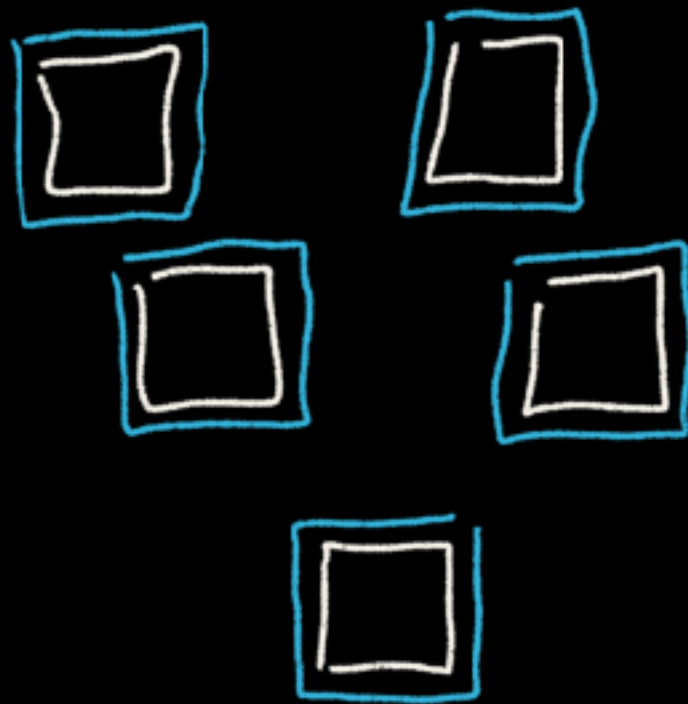
distributed \neq decoupled

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



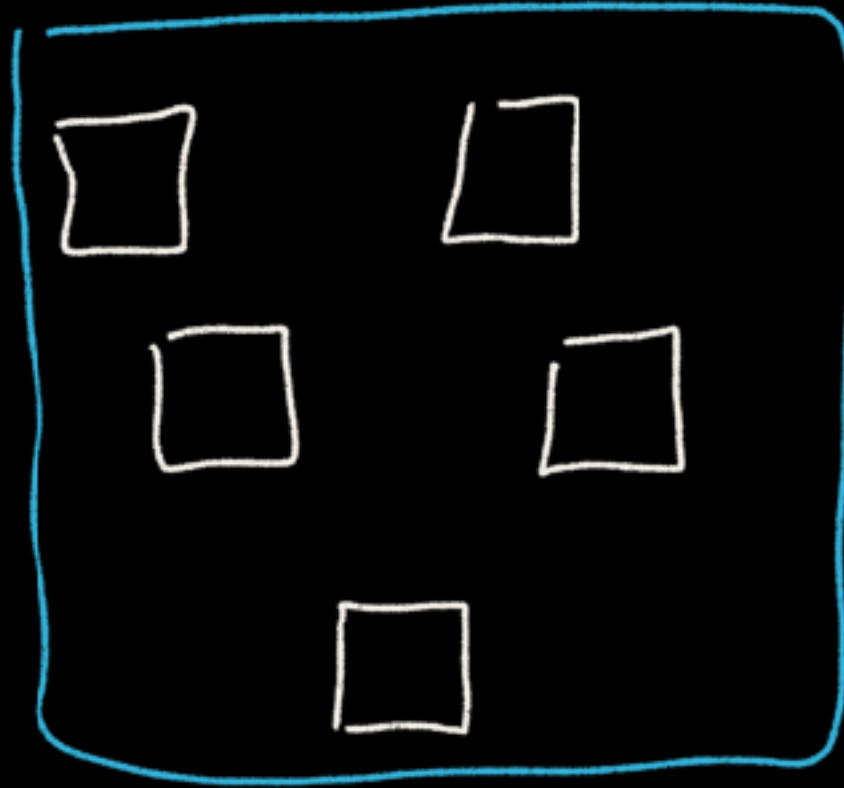
Microservice

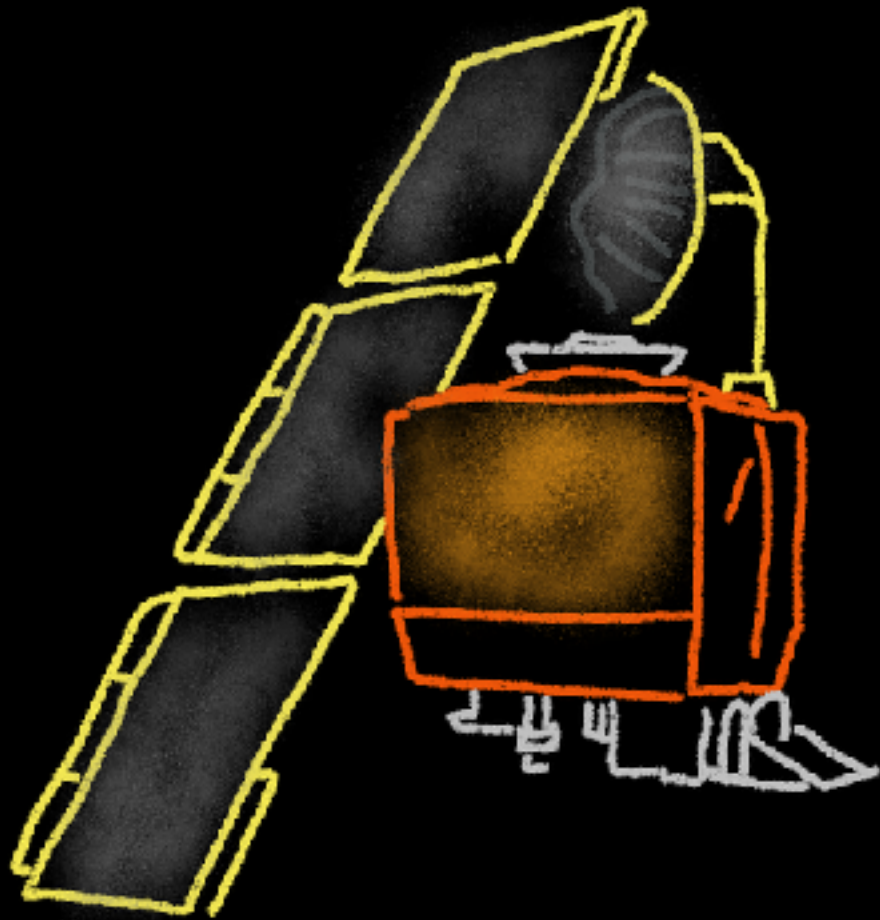
Domain

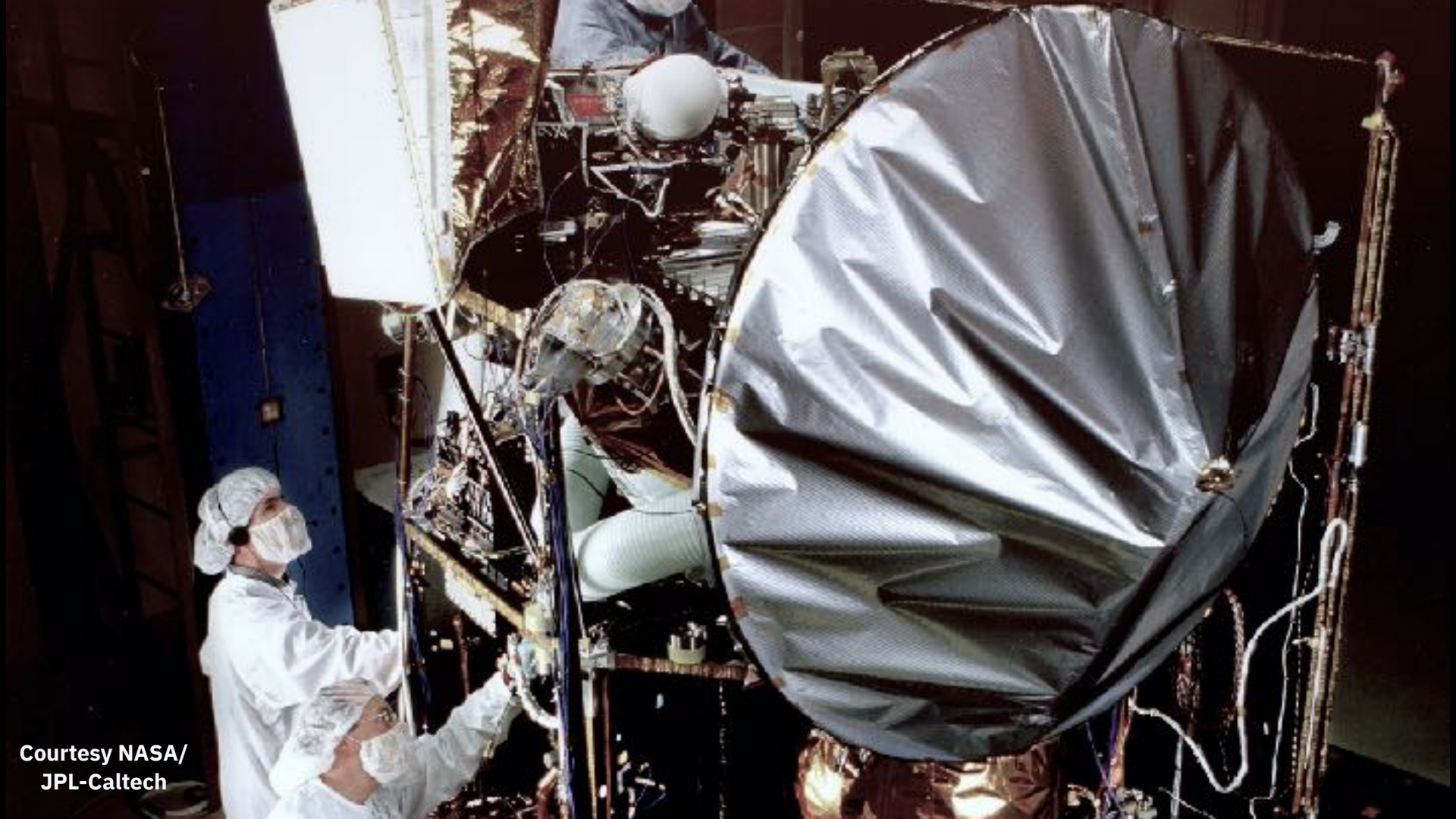


Microservice

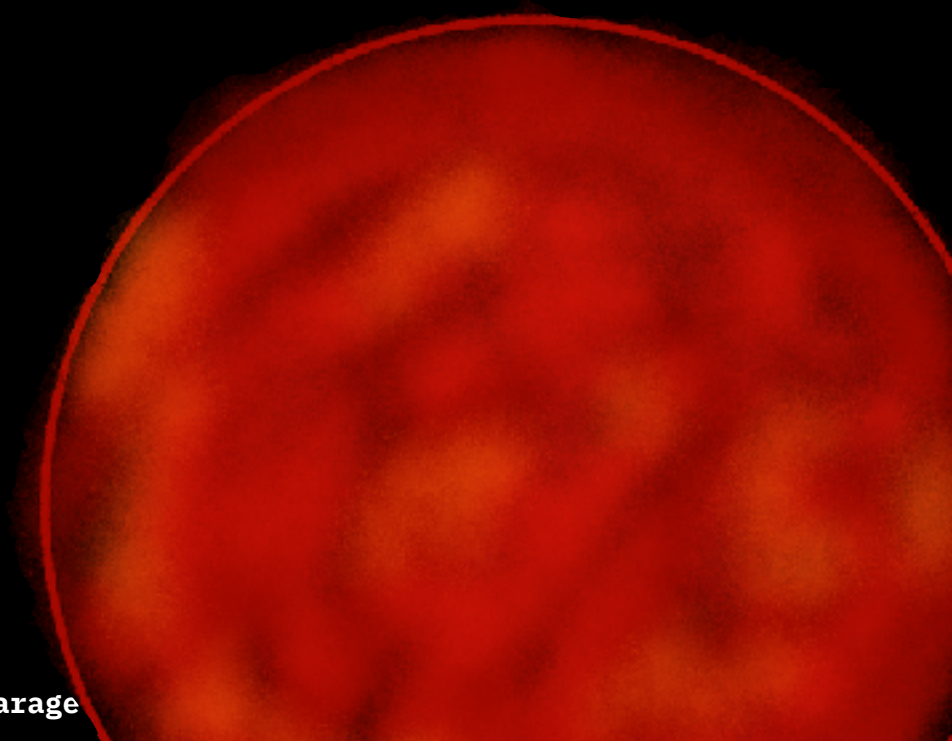
Domain

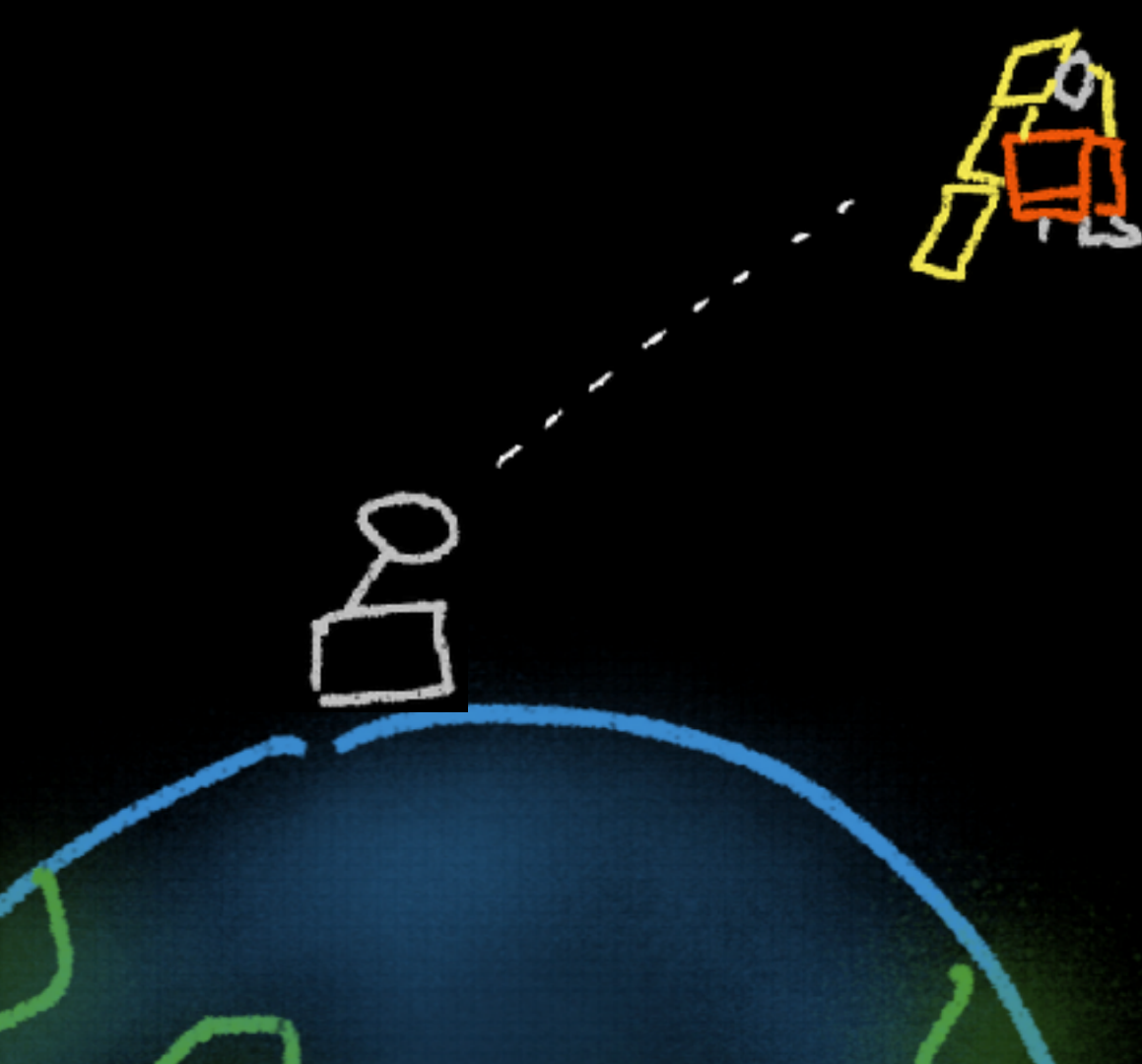


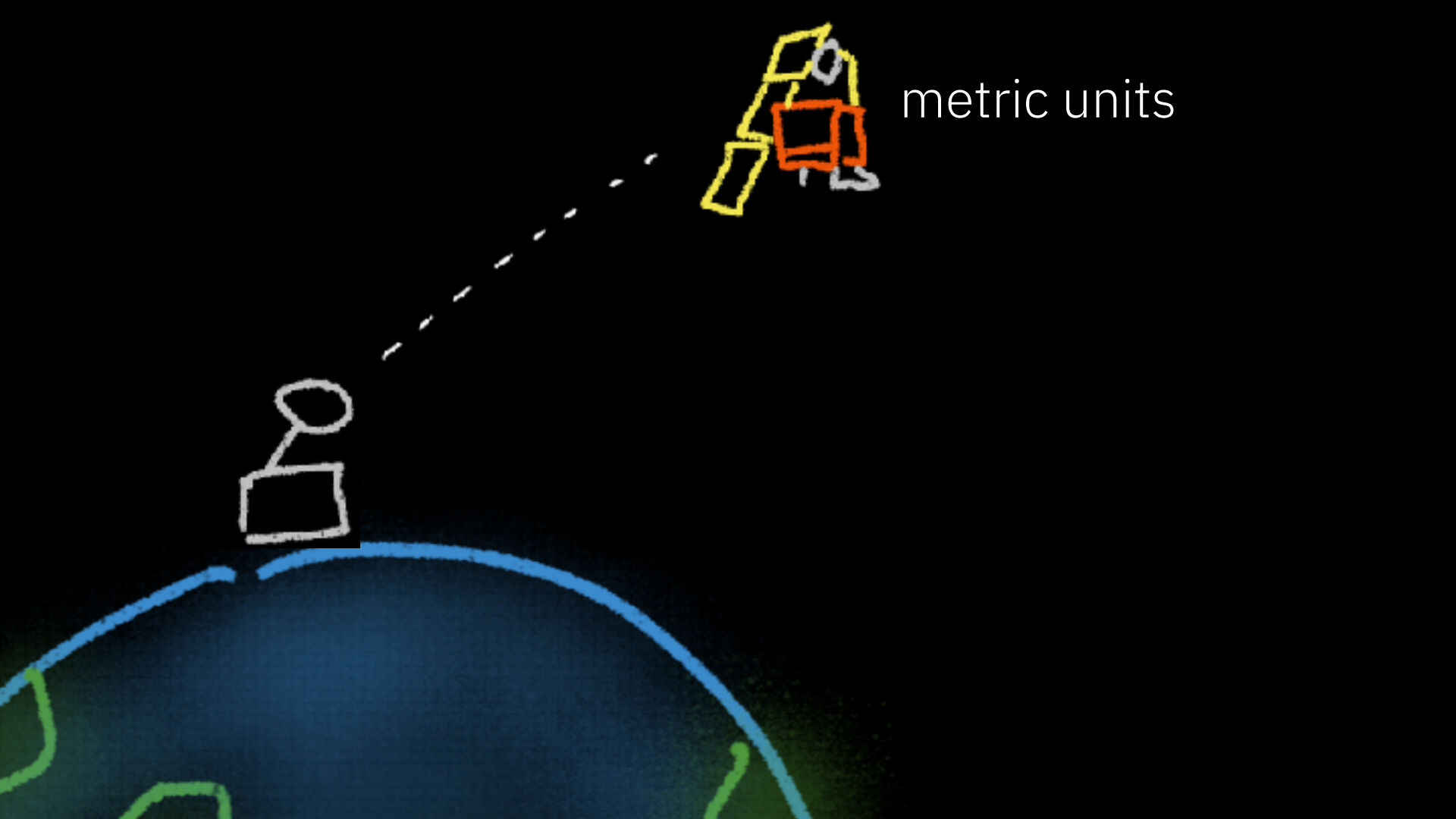




Courtesy NASA/
JPL-Caltech







metric units

imperial
units



metric units

imperial
units



metric units

distributing
did not help

microservices **need**
consumer-driven contract tests

fail

the not-actually-continuous
continuous integration and
continuous deployment



“we have a CI/CD”

CI/CD is something you **do**
not a tool you buy

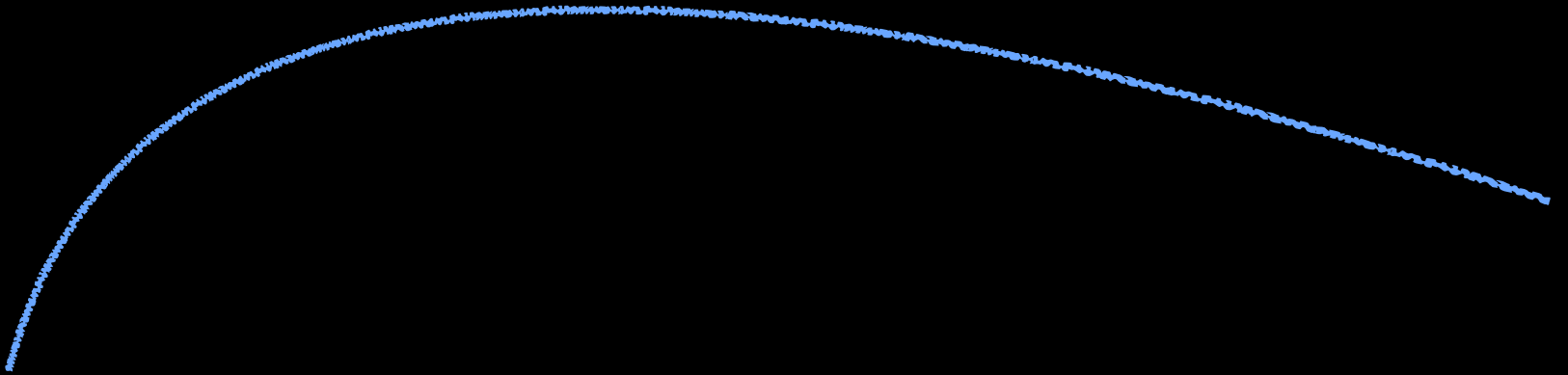
“i’ll merge my branch
into our CI next week”

“CI/CD ... CI/CD ... CI/CD ...
we release every six months ...
CI/CD”

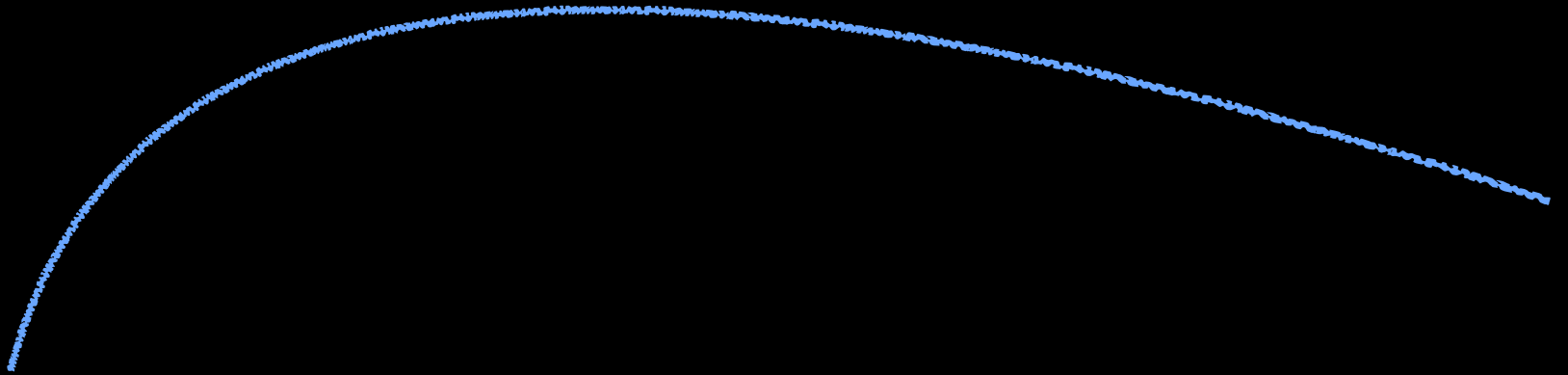
continuous.

I don't think that word means
what you think it means.

how often should you push to master?

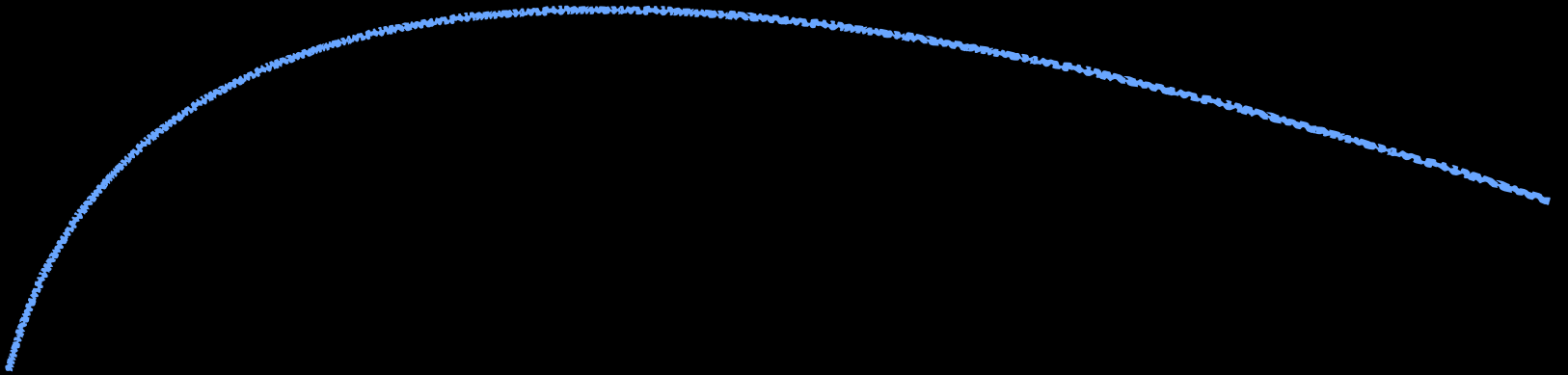


how often should you integrate?



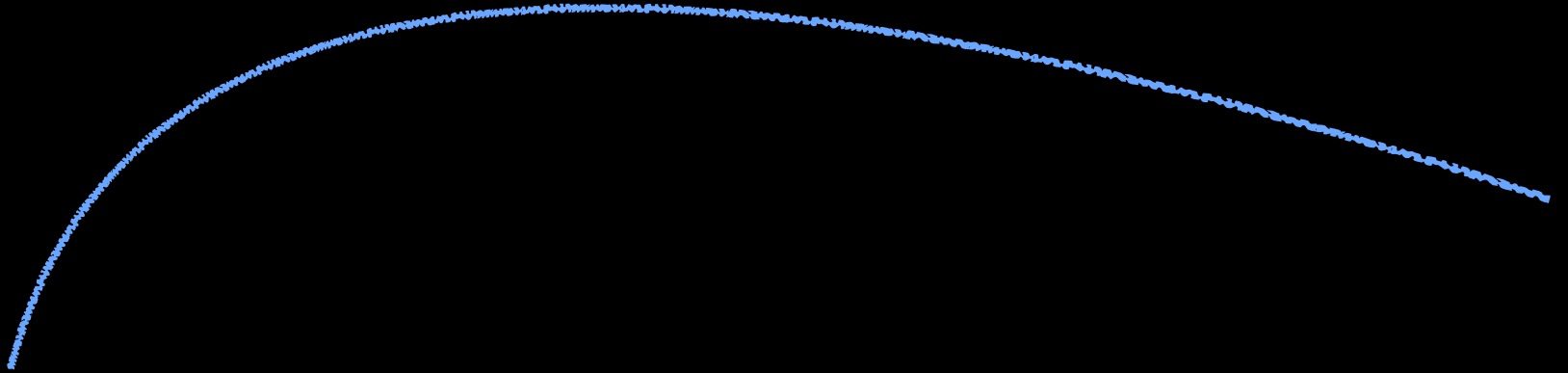
how often should you integrate?

every character



how often should you integrate?

every character



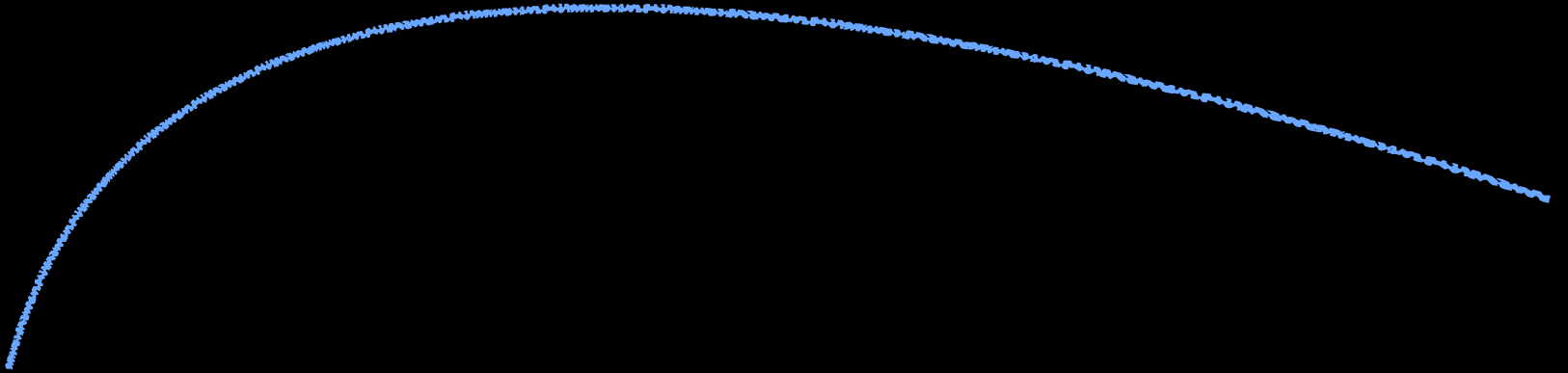
actually continuous
... but stupid

how often should you integrate?

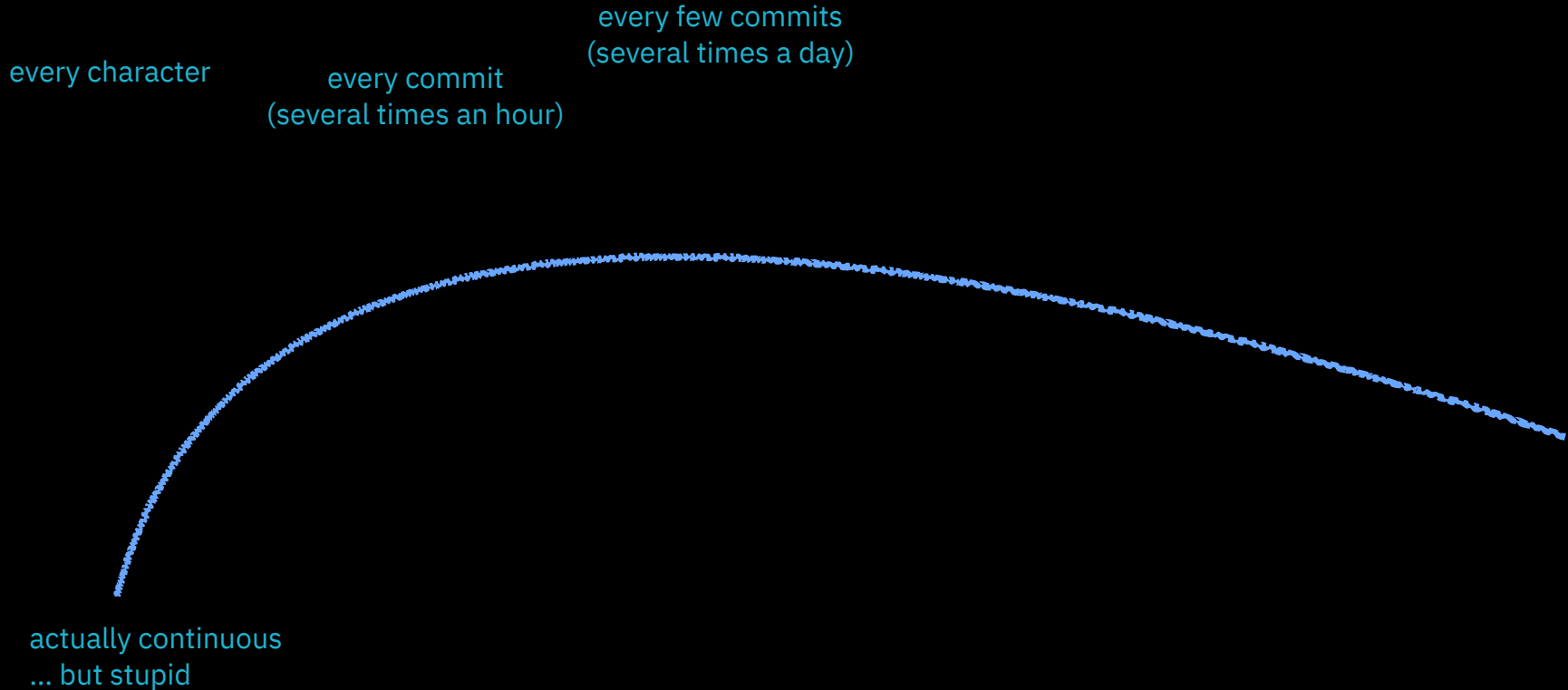
every character

every commit
(several times an hour)

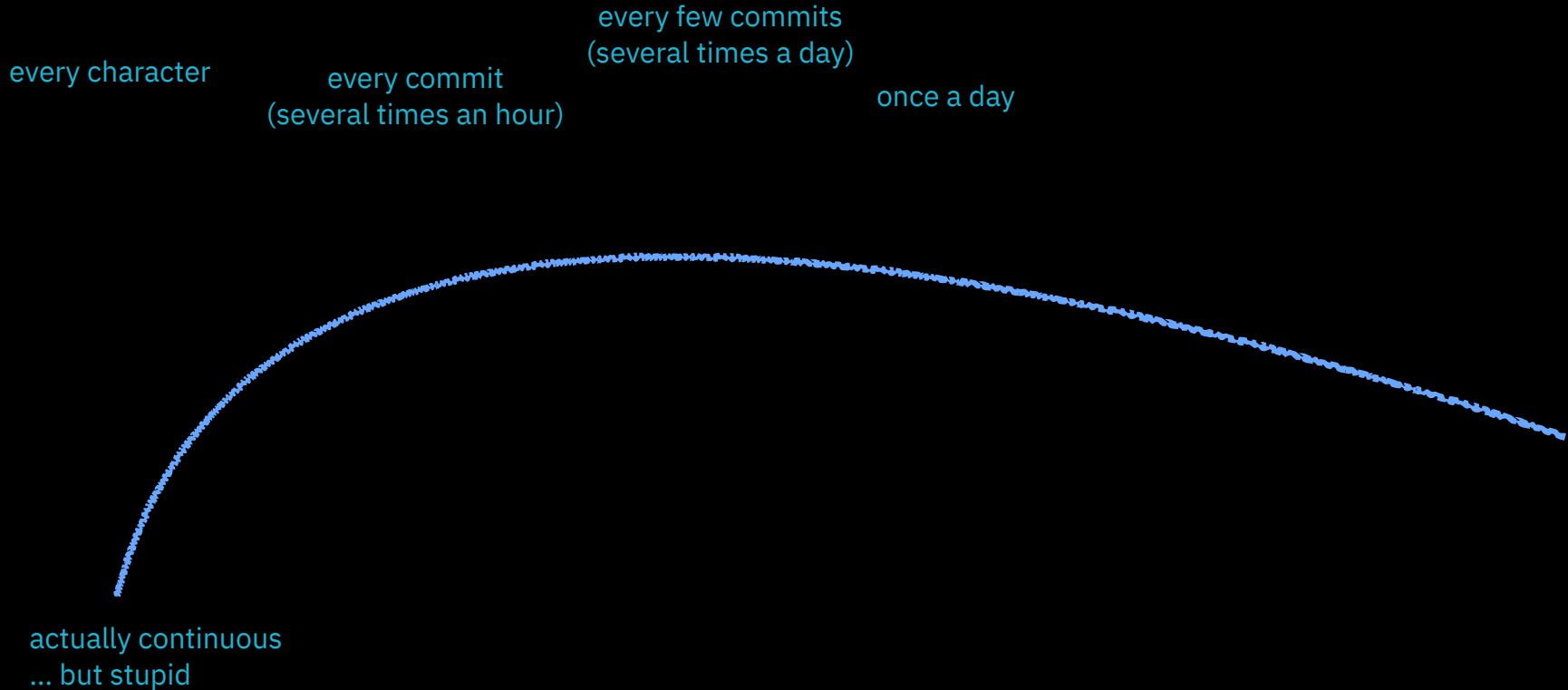
actually continuous
... but stupid



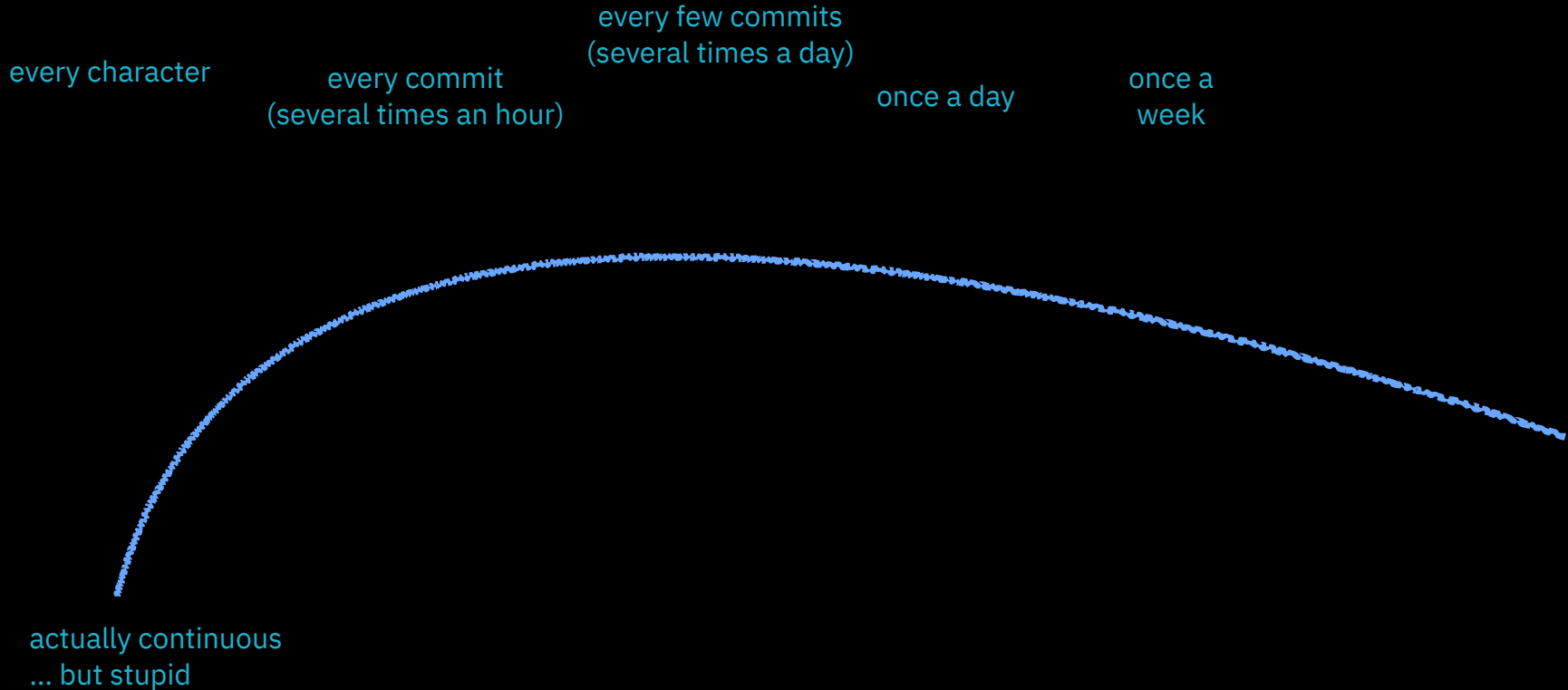
how often should you integrate?



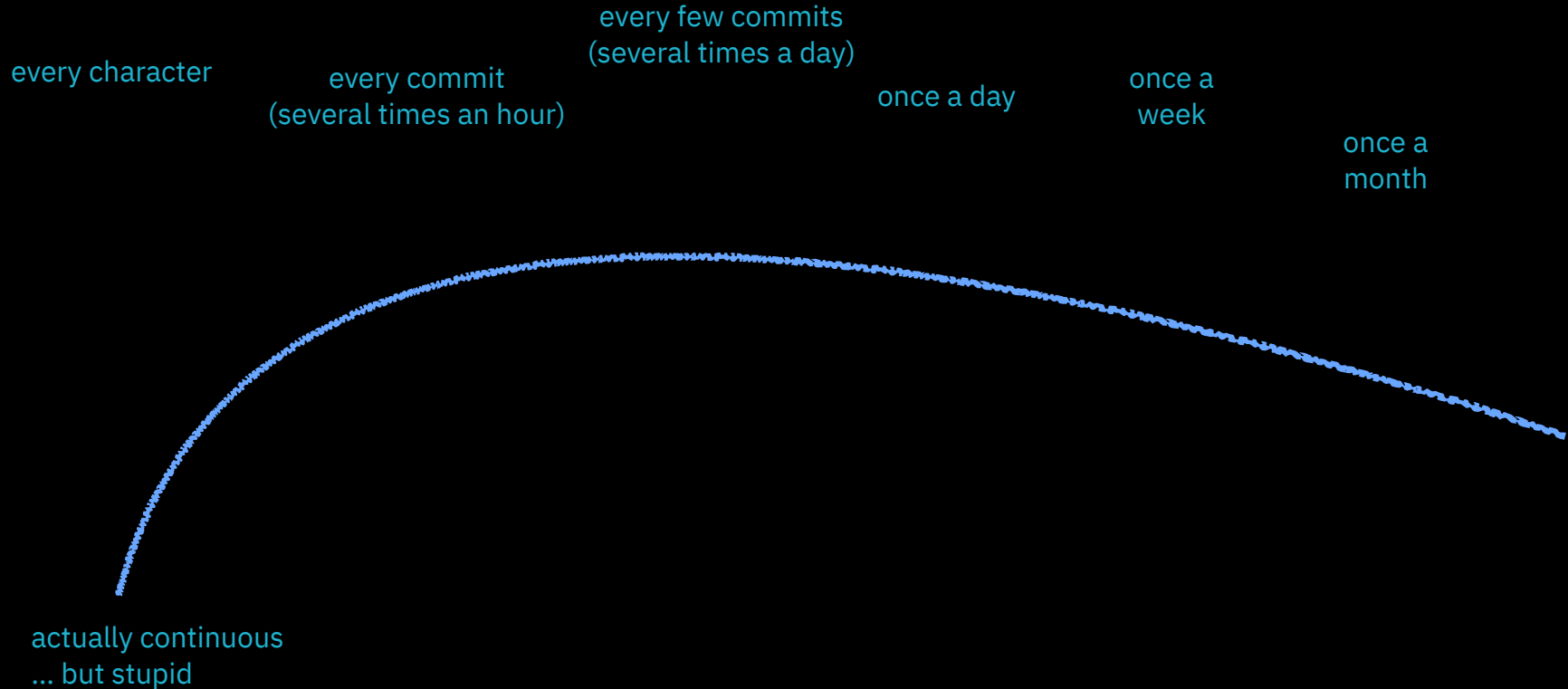
how often should you integrate?



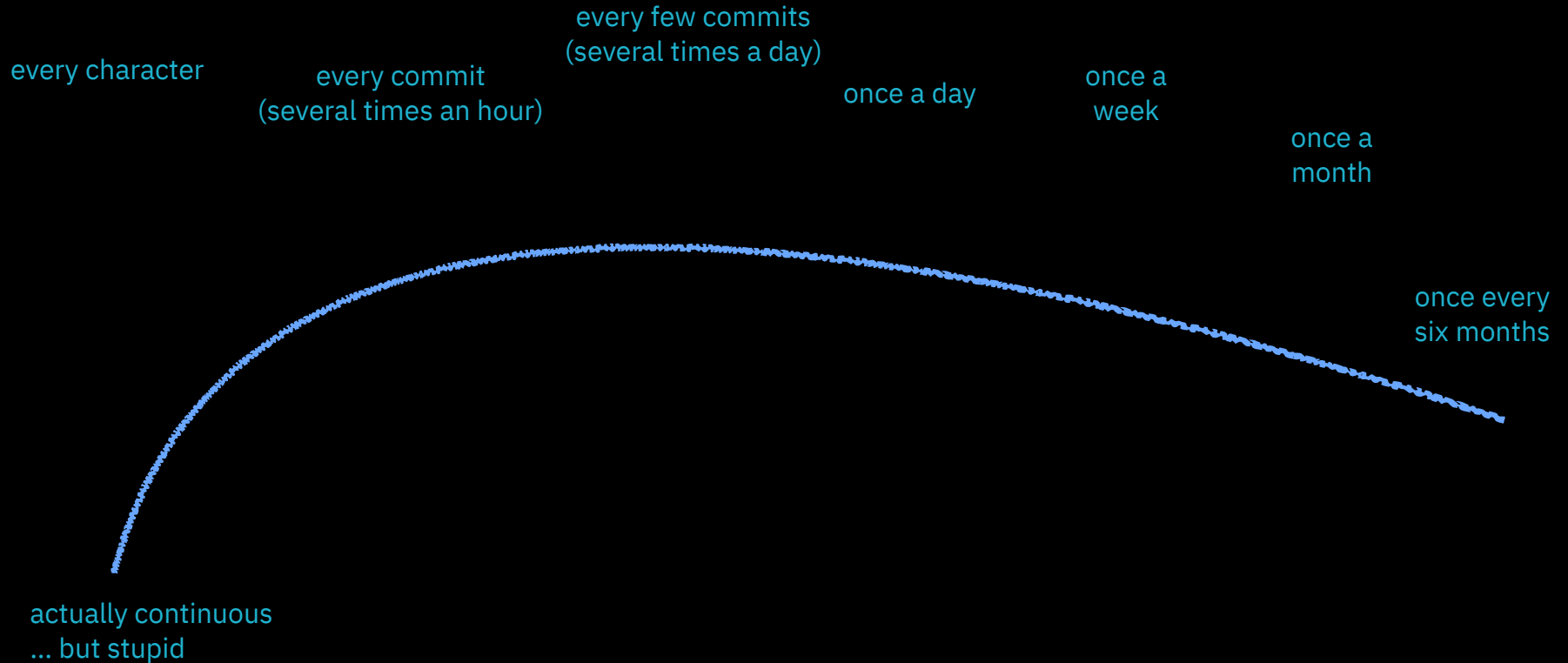
how often should you integrate?



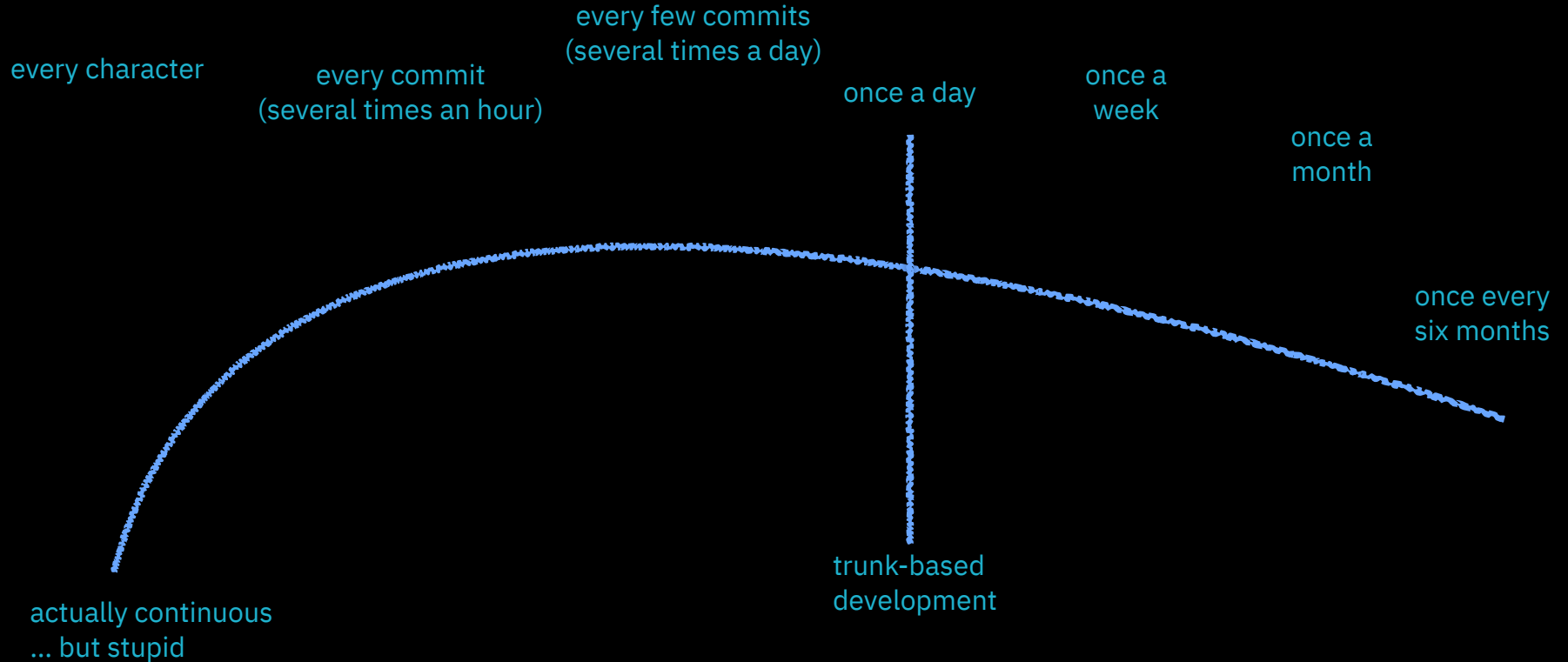
how often should you integrate?



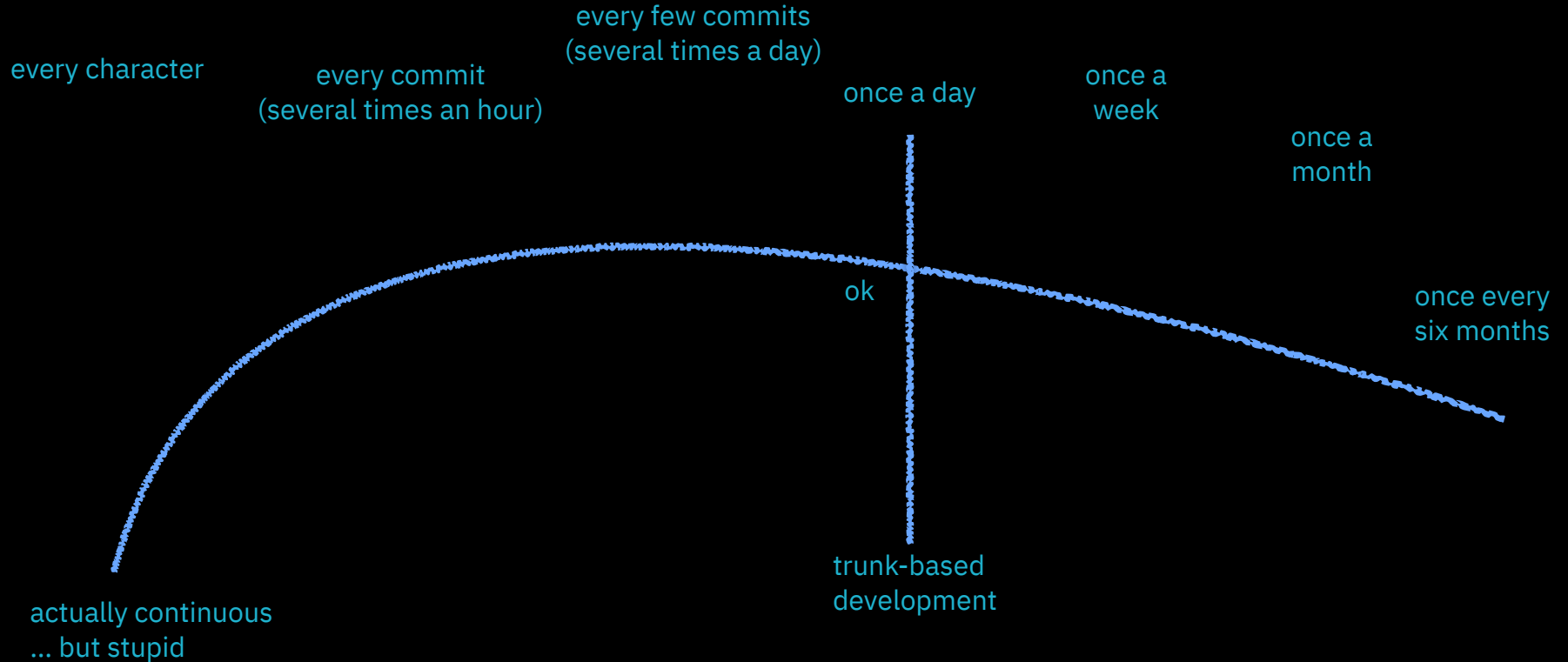
how often should you integrate?



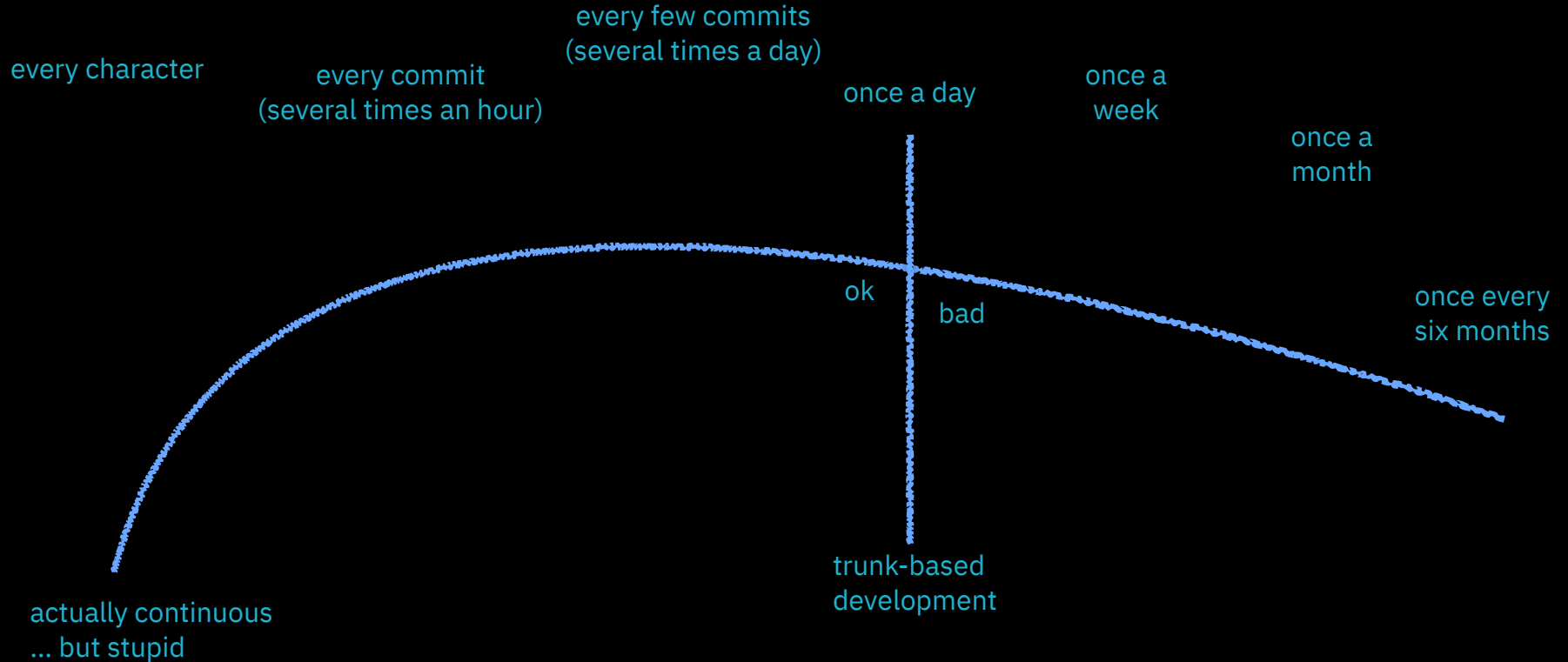
how often should you integrate?



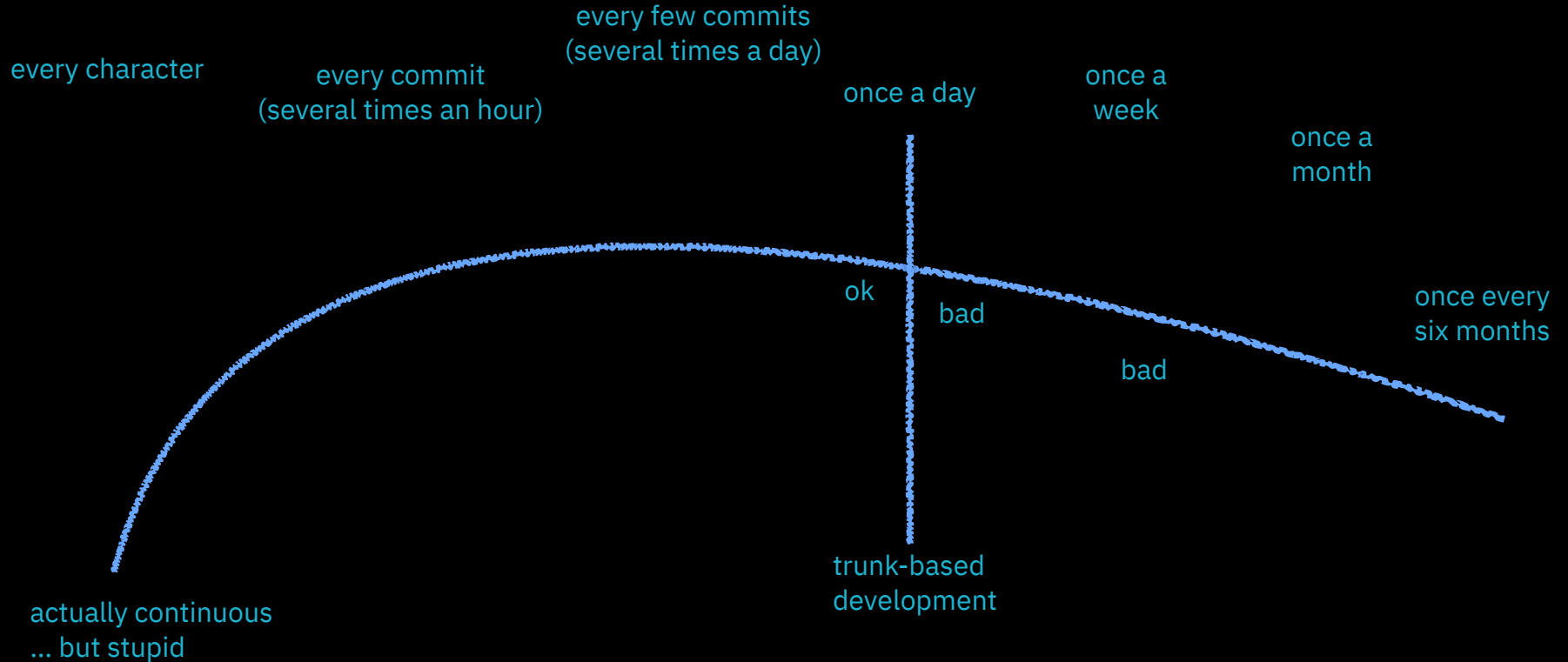
how often should you integrate?



how often should you integrate?



how often should you integrate?



how often should you integrate?



how often should you integrate?



how often should you release?

every push
(many times a day)

every user story

every epic

once a sprint

once a
quarter

once
every two
years



how often should you deploy?

every push
(many times a day)

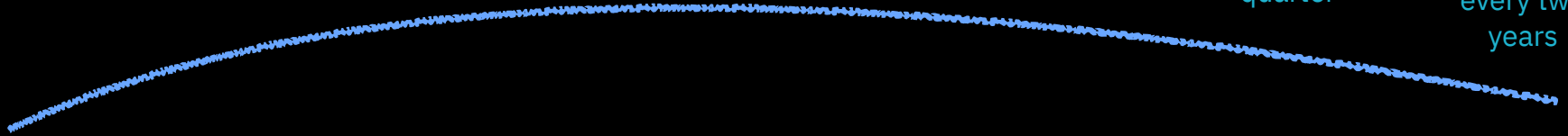
every user story

every epic

once a sprint

once a
quarter

once
every two
years



how often should you deploy?

every push
(many times a day)

every user story

every epic

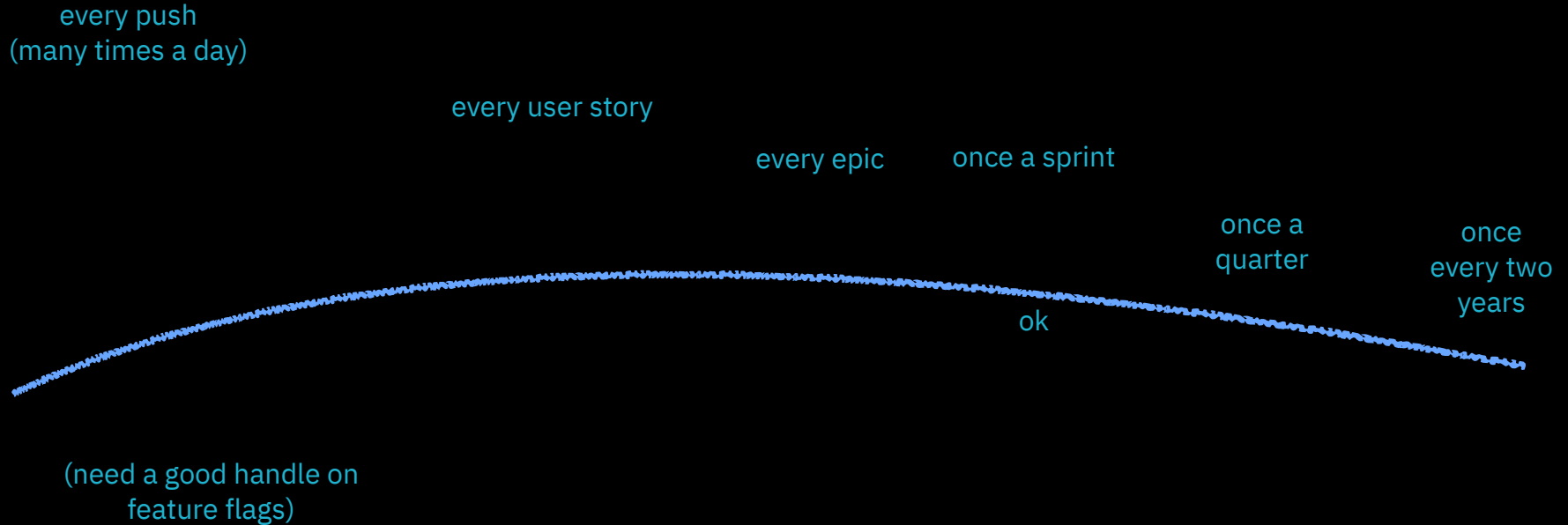
once a sprint

once a
quarter

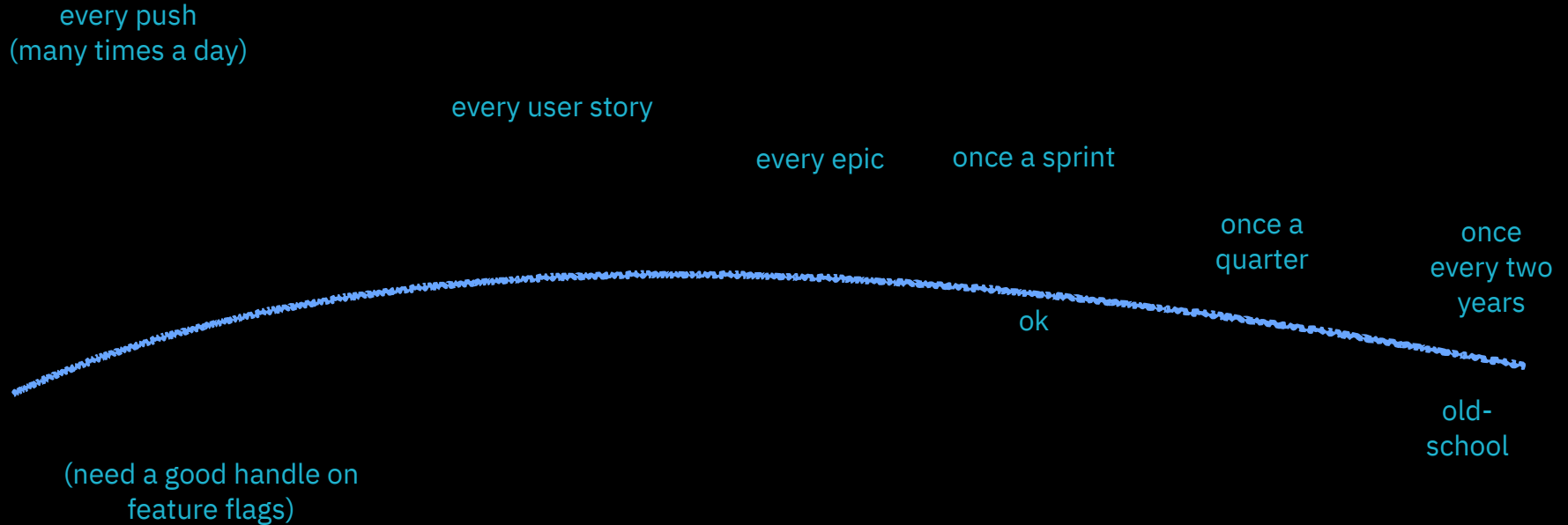
once
every two
years

(need a good handle on
feature flags)

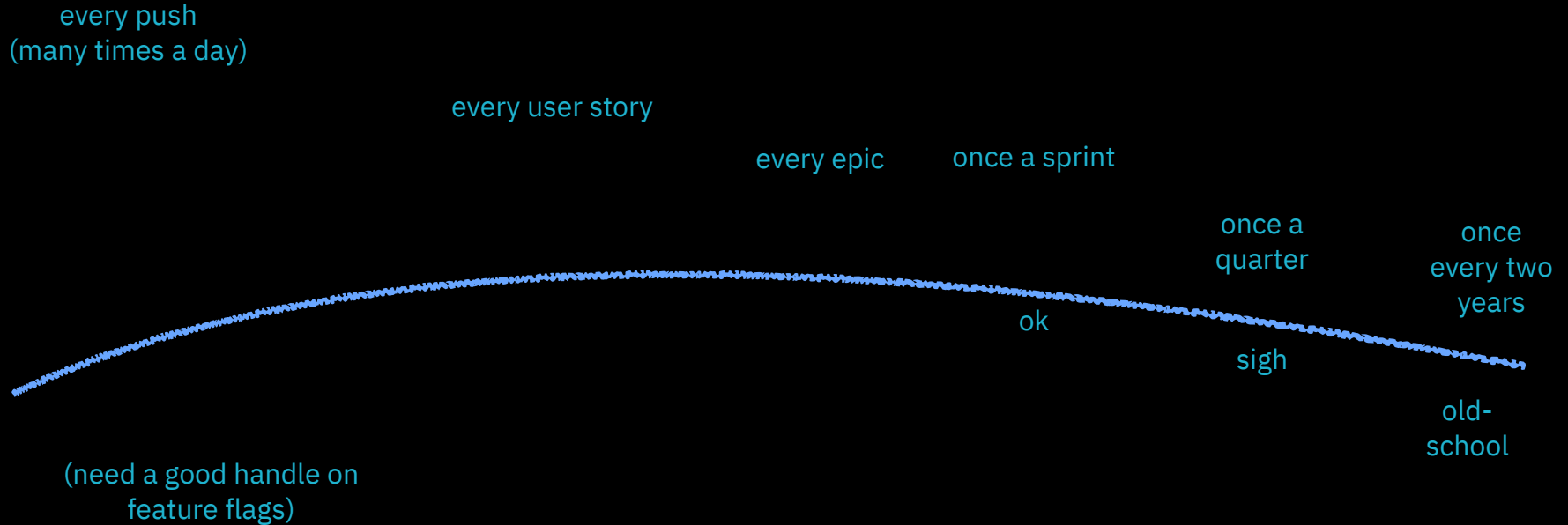
how often should you deploy?



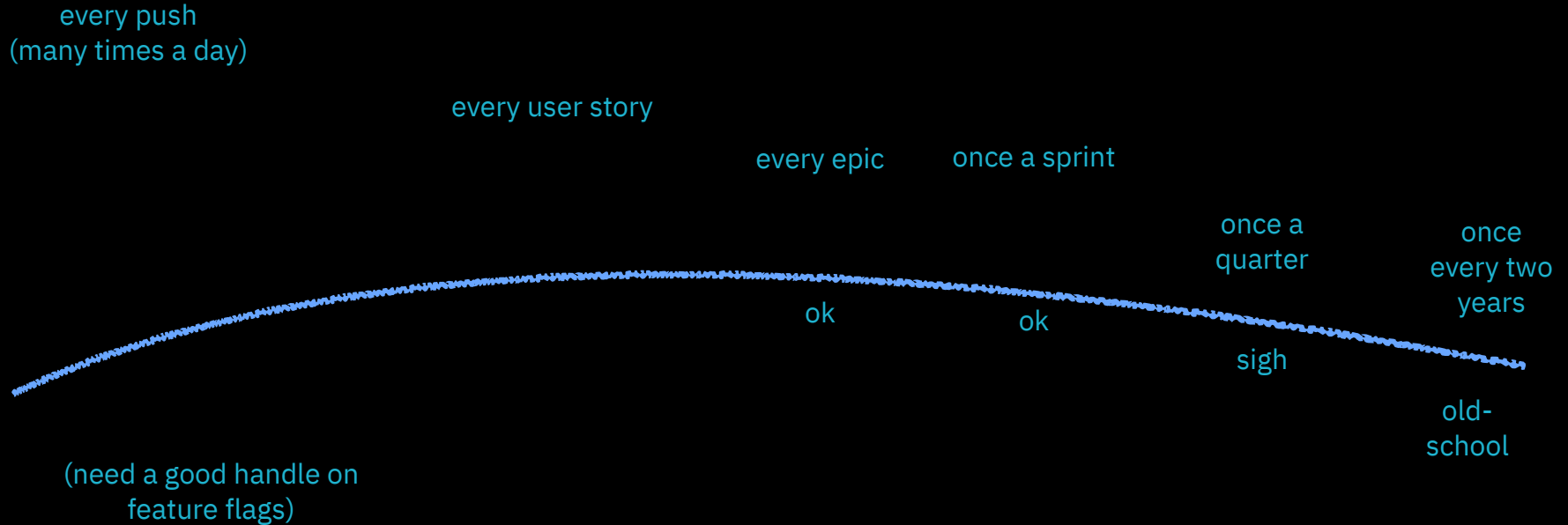
how often should you deploy?



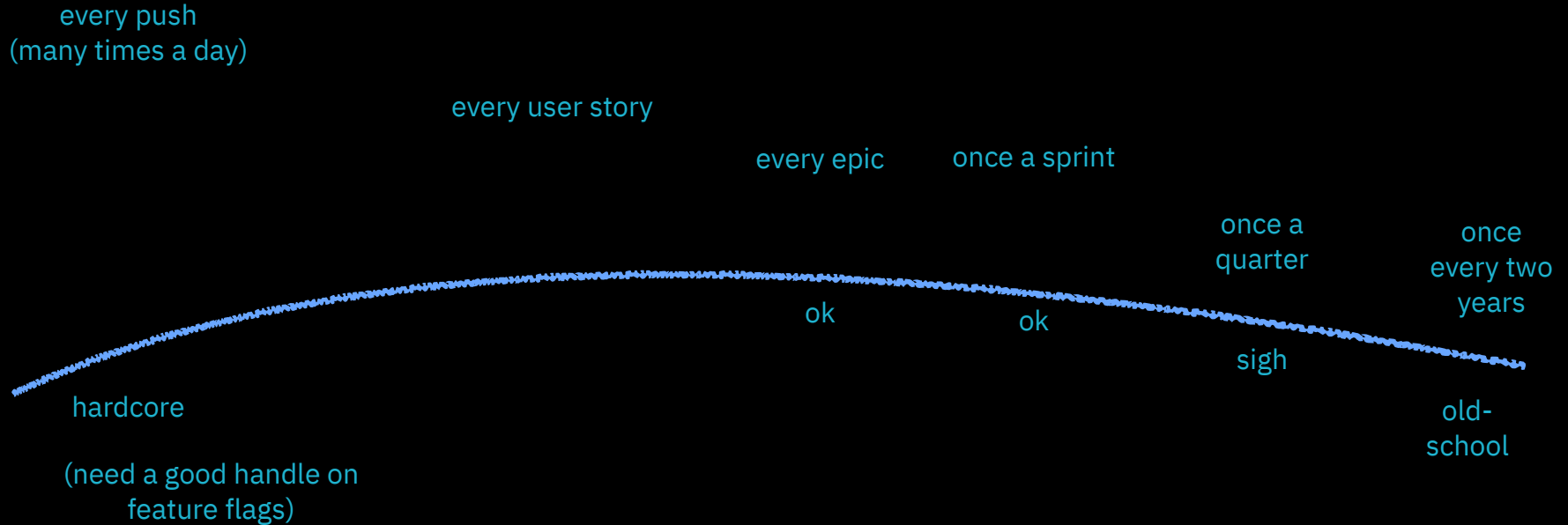
how often should you deploy?



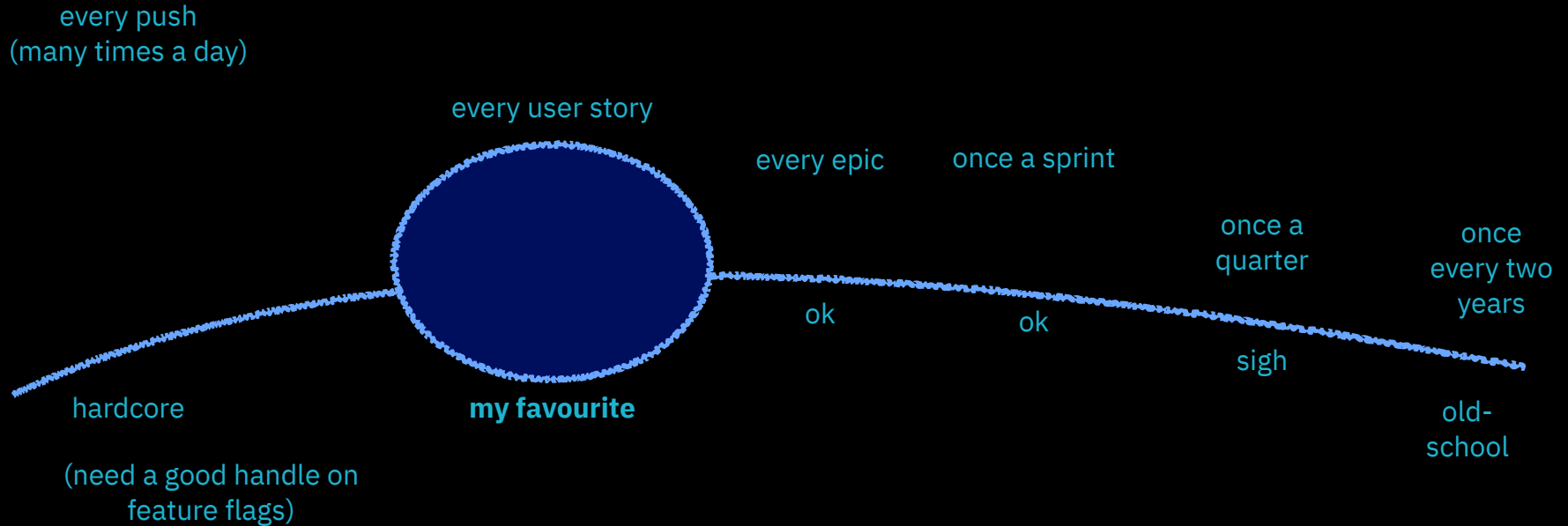
how often should you deploy?



how often should you deploy?



how often should you deploy?

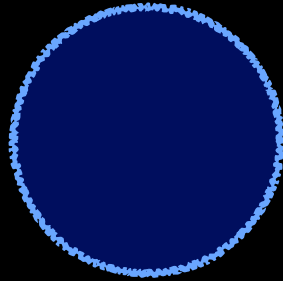


how often should you test in staging?

how often should you deliver?

how often should you deliver?

every push



my favourite

“we can’t actually **release** this.”



what's stopping more
frequent deploys?

“we can’t release this microservice...
we deploy all our microservices at
the same time.”

“we can’t ship until every
feature is complete”

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

- Reid Hoffman

speed

speed

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

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



drive a car

feedback is good
engineering

feedback is good business

deferred wiring

feature flags

A/B testing canary deploys

fail

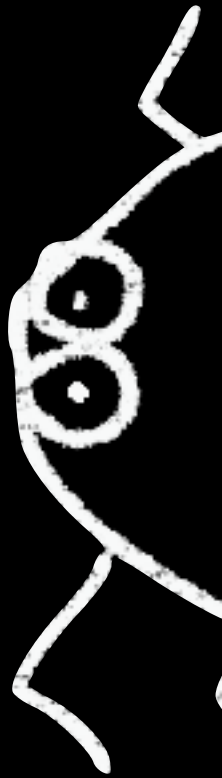
the
'someday'
automation



“our tests aren’t
automated”

“we don’t know if
our code works”

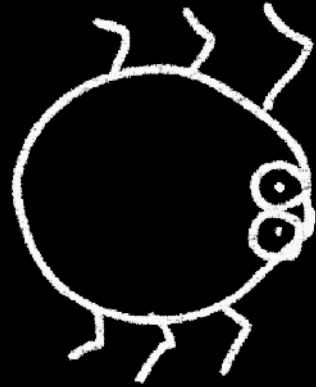
“we don’t know if
our code works”



systems **will** behave in
unexpected ways

dependency updates can
change behaviour

“we can’t ship
until we have
more confidence
in the quality”



microservices **need**
automated integration tests

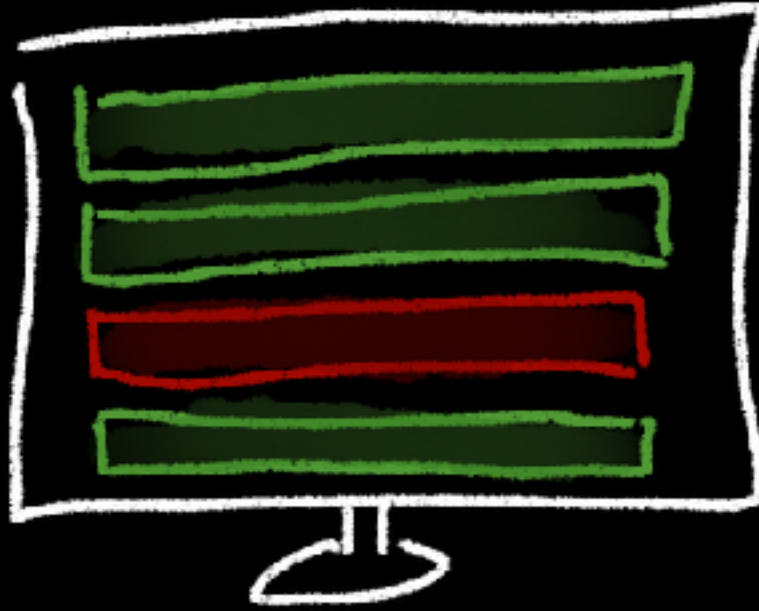


not a good CI/CD indicator

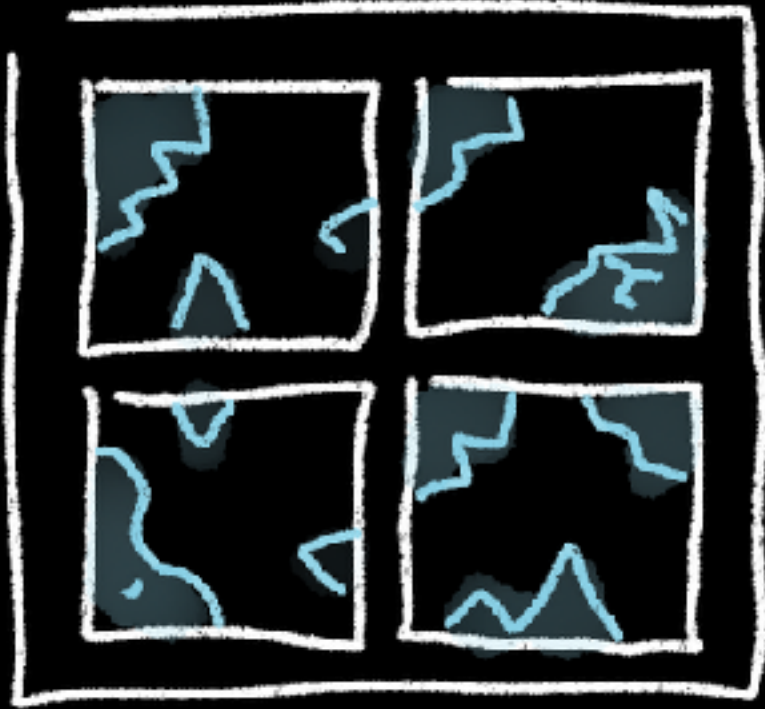


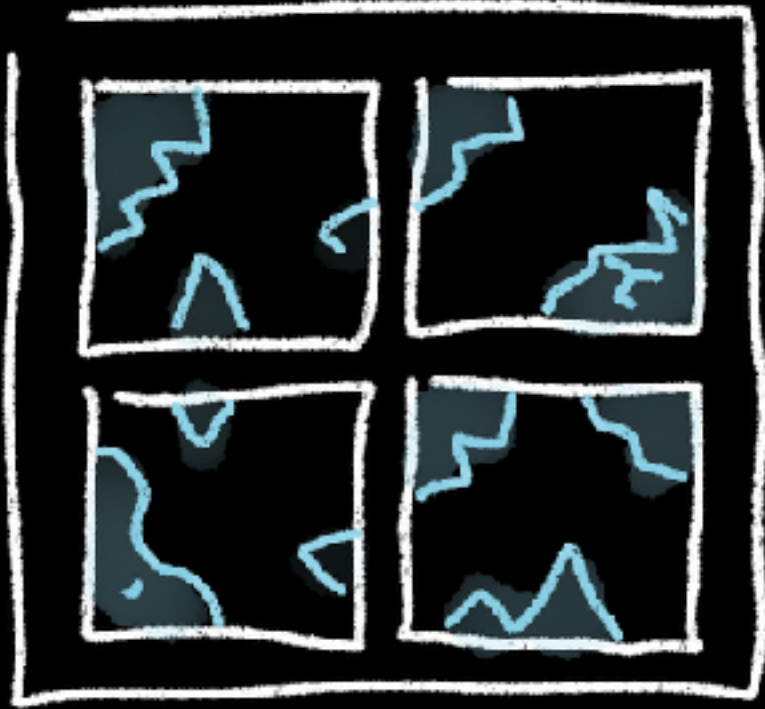
a good CI/CD indicator

“we don’t know when the
build is broken”



a good build radiator



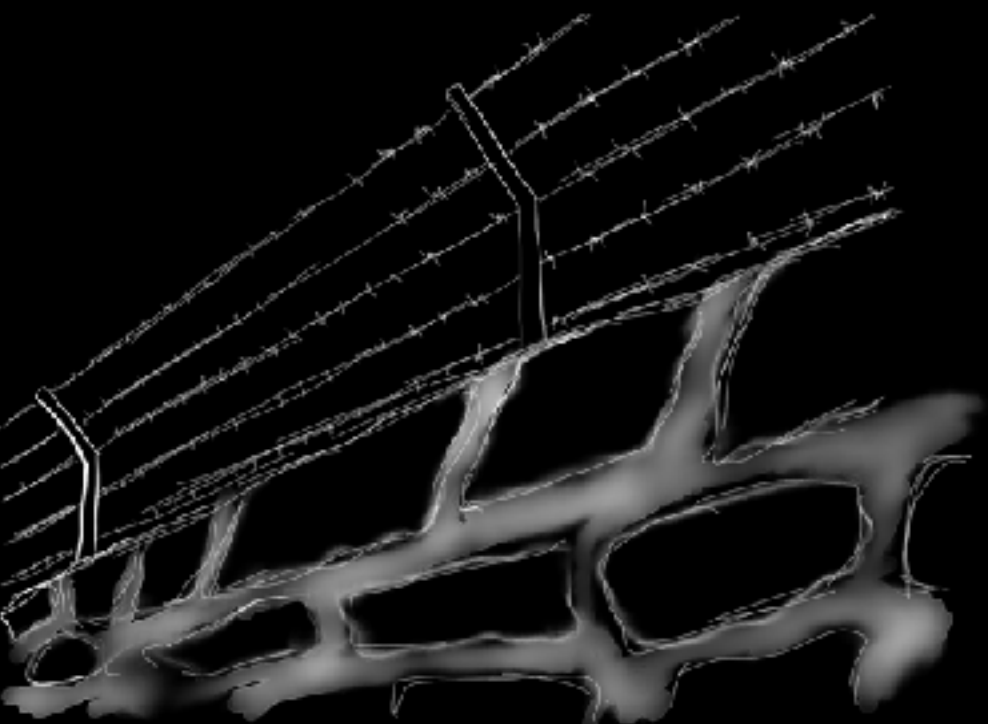


“oh yes, that
build has been
broken for a
few weeks...”

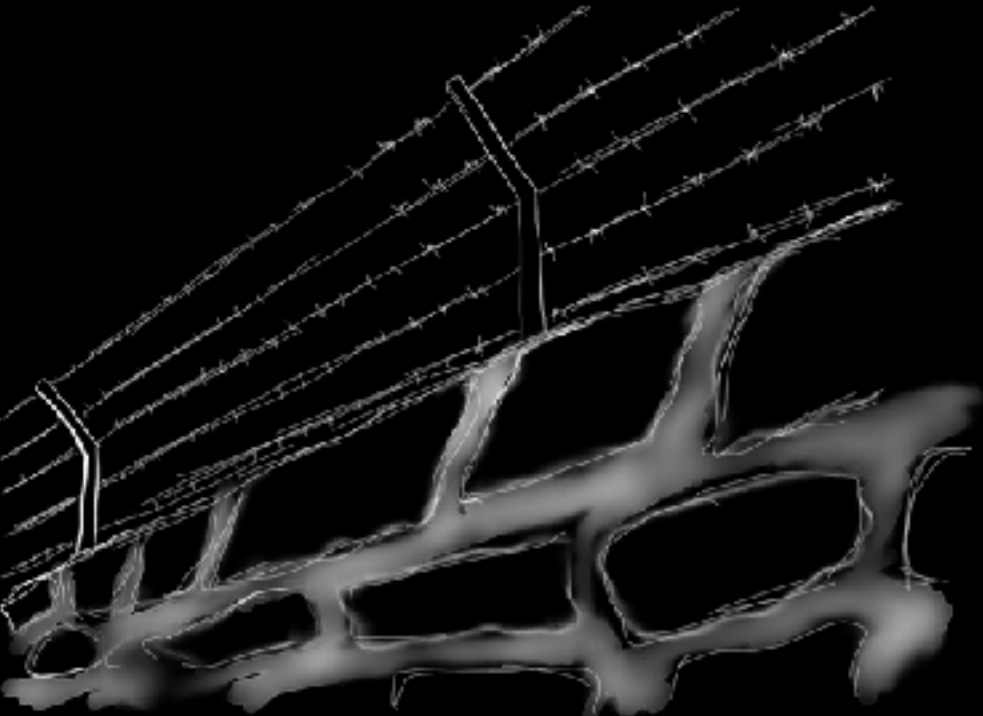
fail

the locked-
down totally
rigid inflexible
un-cloudy cloud



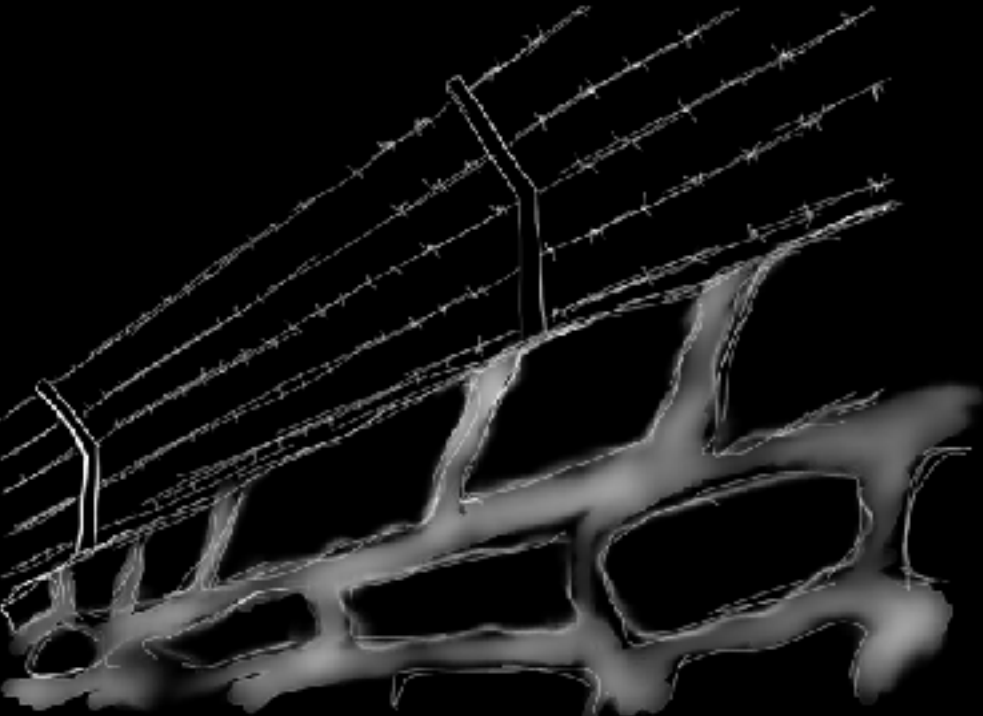


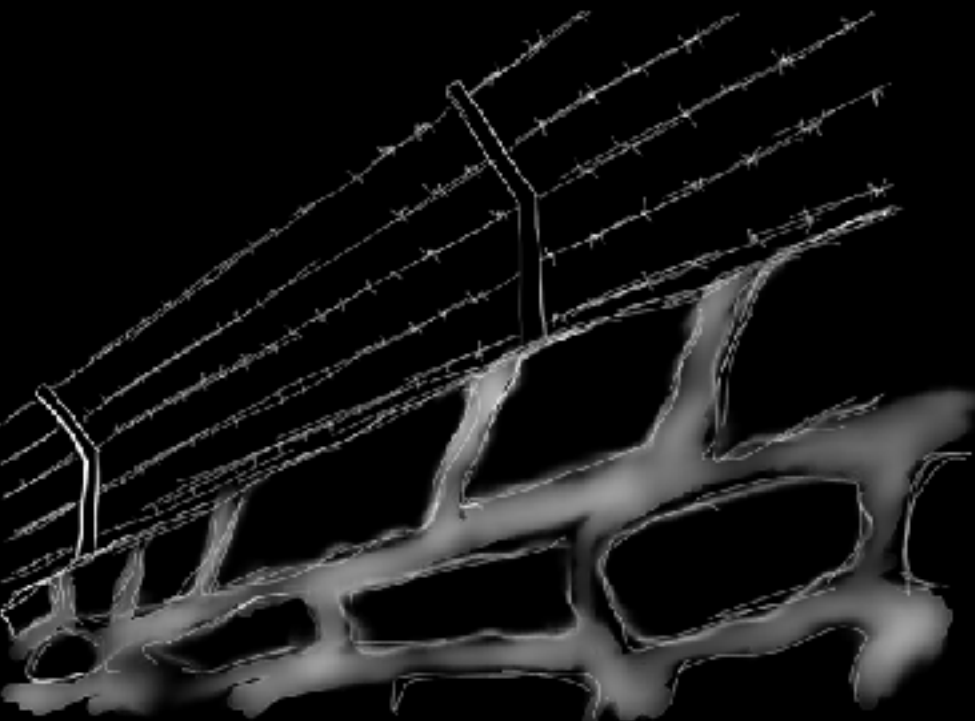
“we’ve configured our
network!



“we’ve configured our network!

you can either access the cloud servers ... or access jira.





“we’ve configured our network!

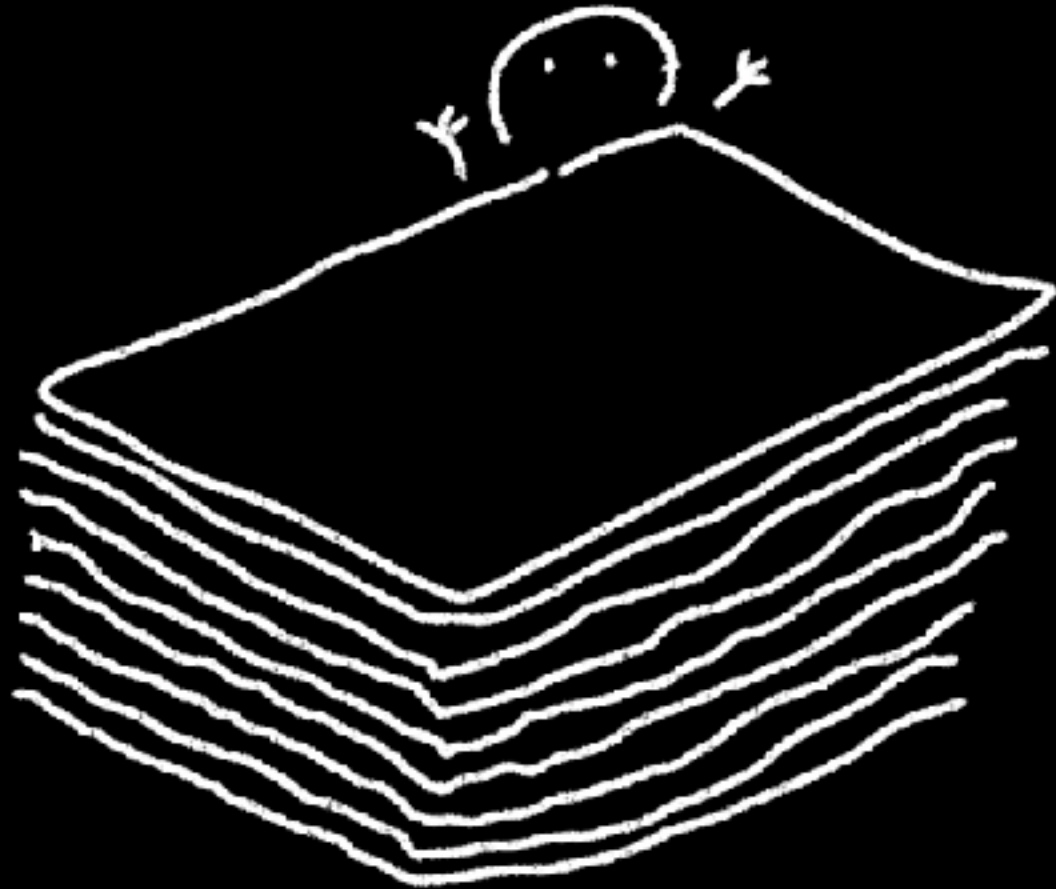
you can either access the cloud servers ... or access jira.

to access both you’d need two machines.”

“it takes us a week
to start coding.”

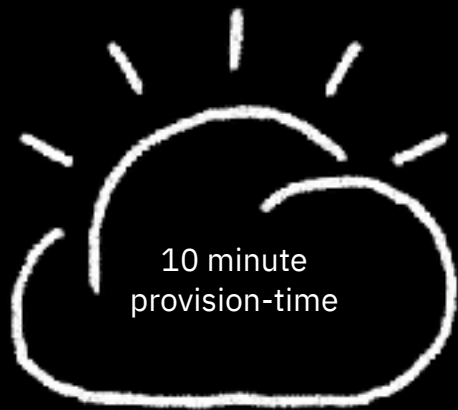
“it takes us a week to start coding.”

“two days to get a repo ...
two days to get a pipeline ...”



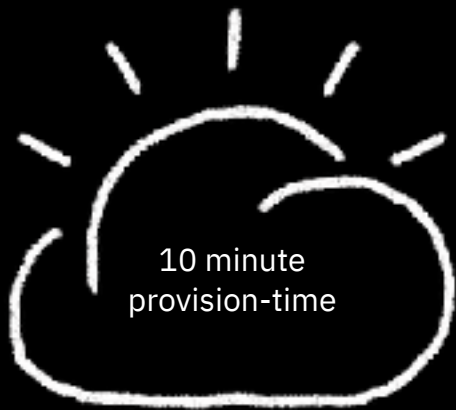
“we’ve scheduled the
architecture board
review for a month
after the project is
ready to ship”

“this provisioning
software is broken”

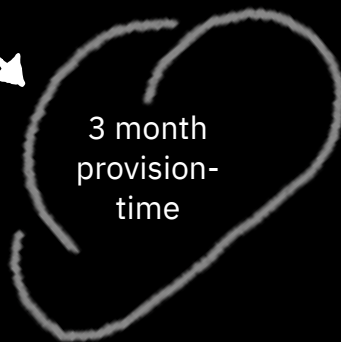


what we sold

“this provisioning
software is broken”

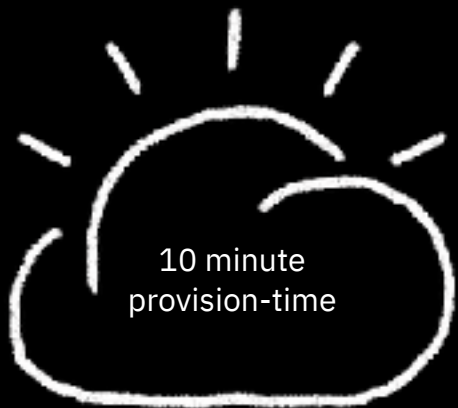


what the
client
thought
they'd got

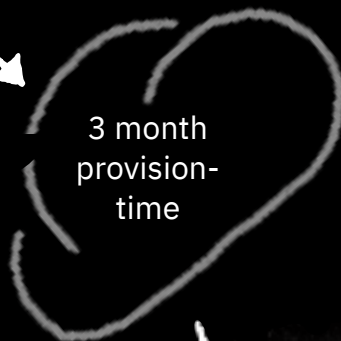


what we sold

“this provisioning
software is broken”



what the
client
thought
they'd got



the reason



what we sold

“this provisioning
software is broken”







old-style governance isn't going to work



Provider A

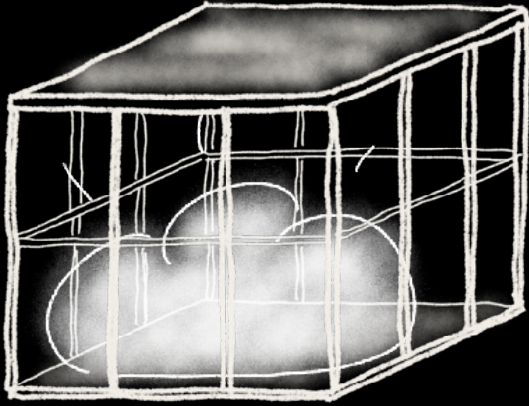


Provider A



Provider B

“we’re going to change cloud provider
to fix our procurement process!”



Provider A



Provider B

“we’re going to change cloud provider
to fix our procurement process!”

if the developers are the
only ones changing, cloud
native is not going to work

there is a **cost**:
developers leave

fail

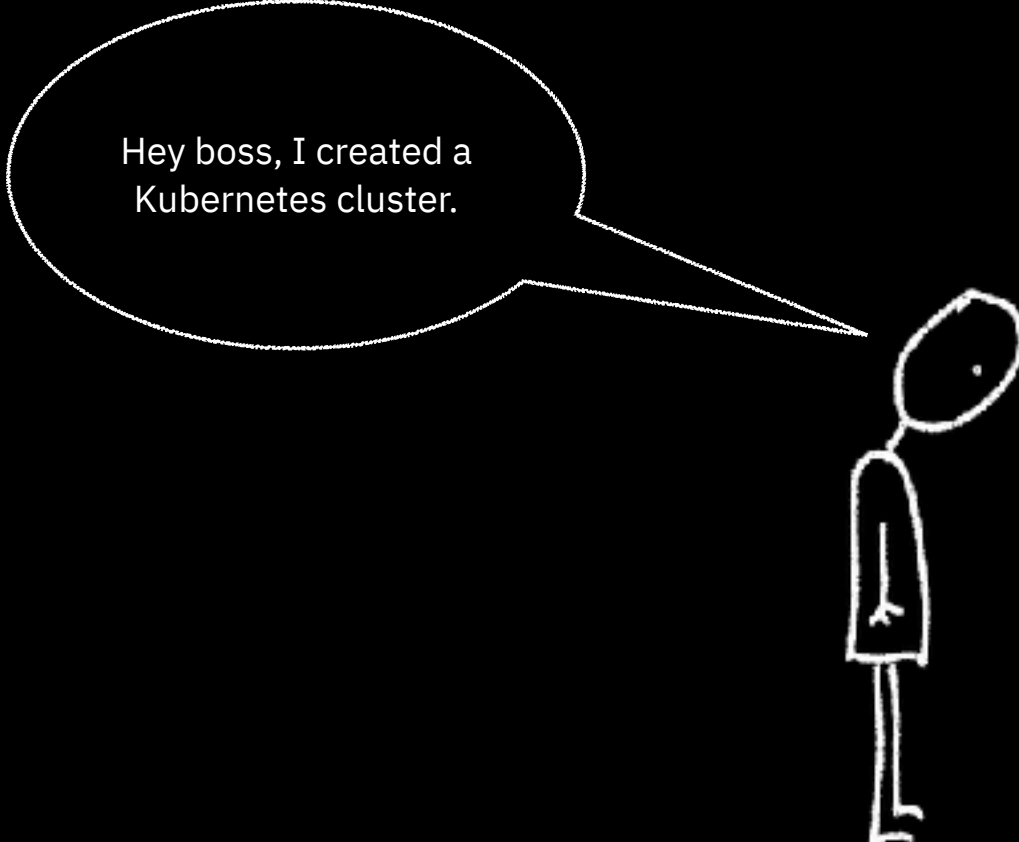
the
mystery
money pit



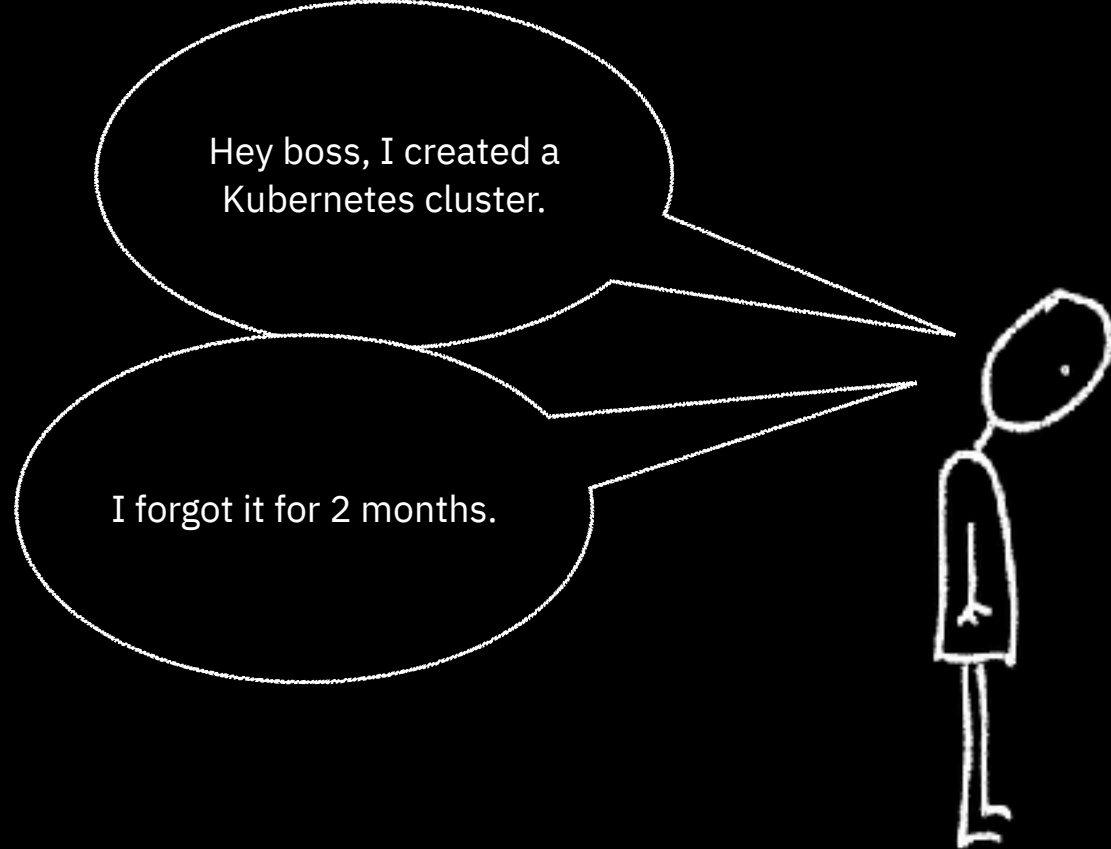
the cloud makes it so **easy**
to provision hardware.

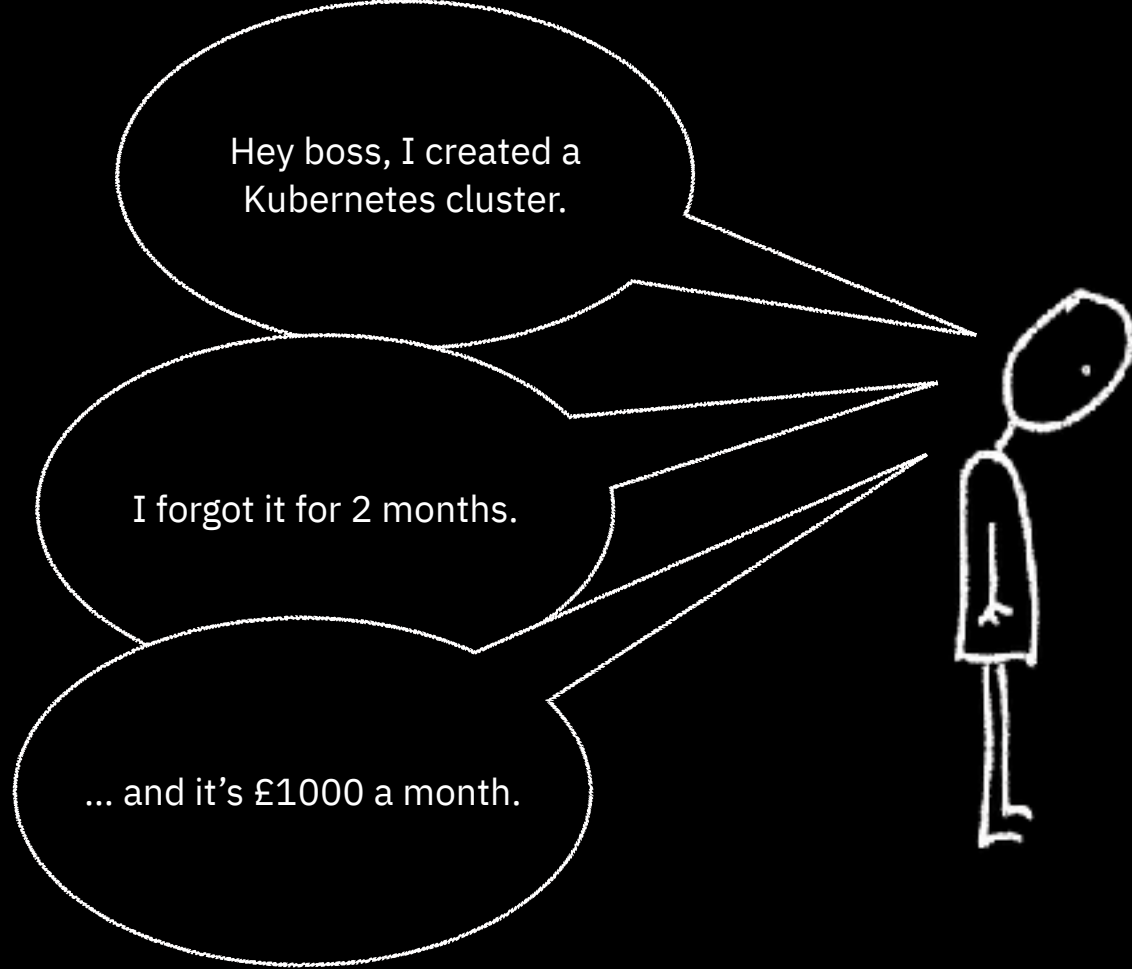
that doesn't mean the
hardware is free.

or useful.

A simple white line drawing of a stick figure on a black background. The figure has a large, oval-shaped head and a rectangular body. A large speech bubble originates from the figure's head, pointing towards the top-left corner of the image. The speech bubble contains the text "Hey boss, I created a Kubernetes cluster." in a white, sans-serif font.

Hey boss, I created a
Kubernetes cluster.









2017 survey

25%

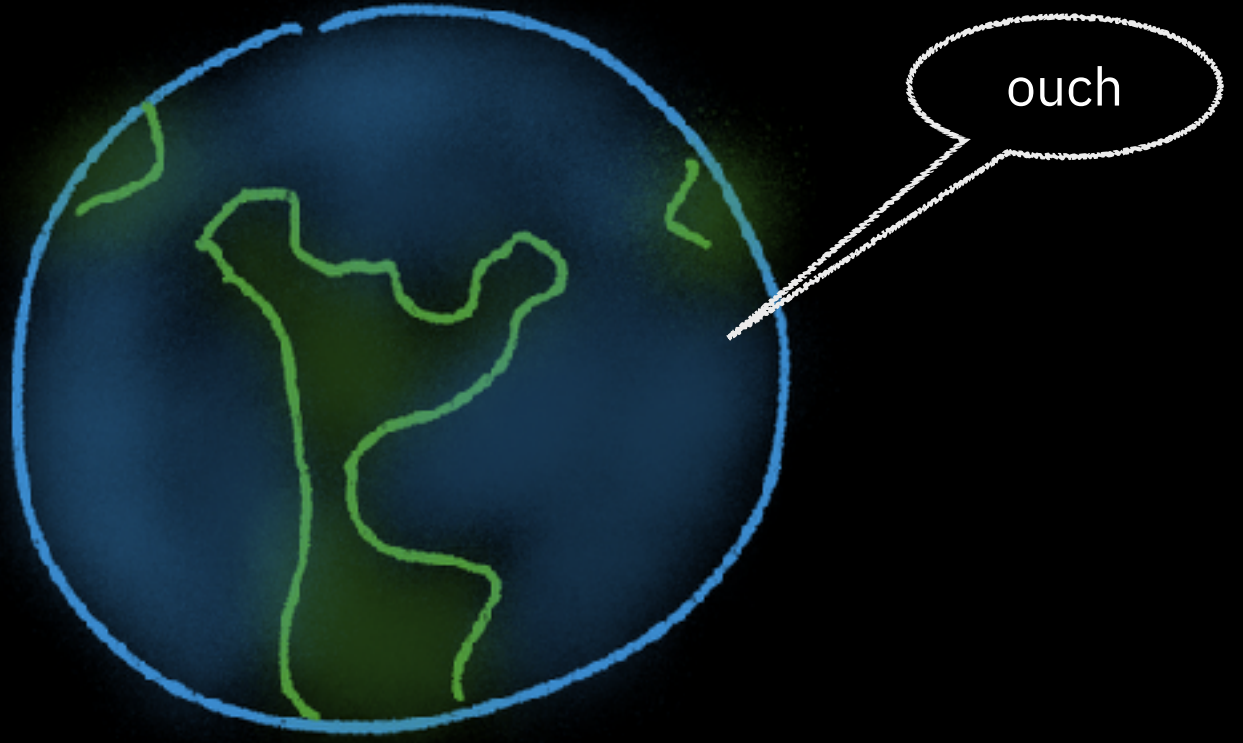
of 16,000 servers
doing no useful work

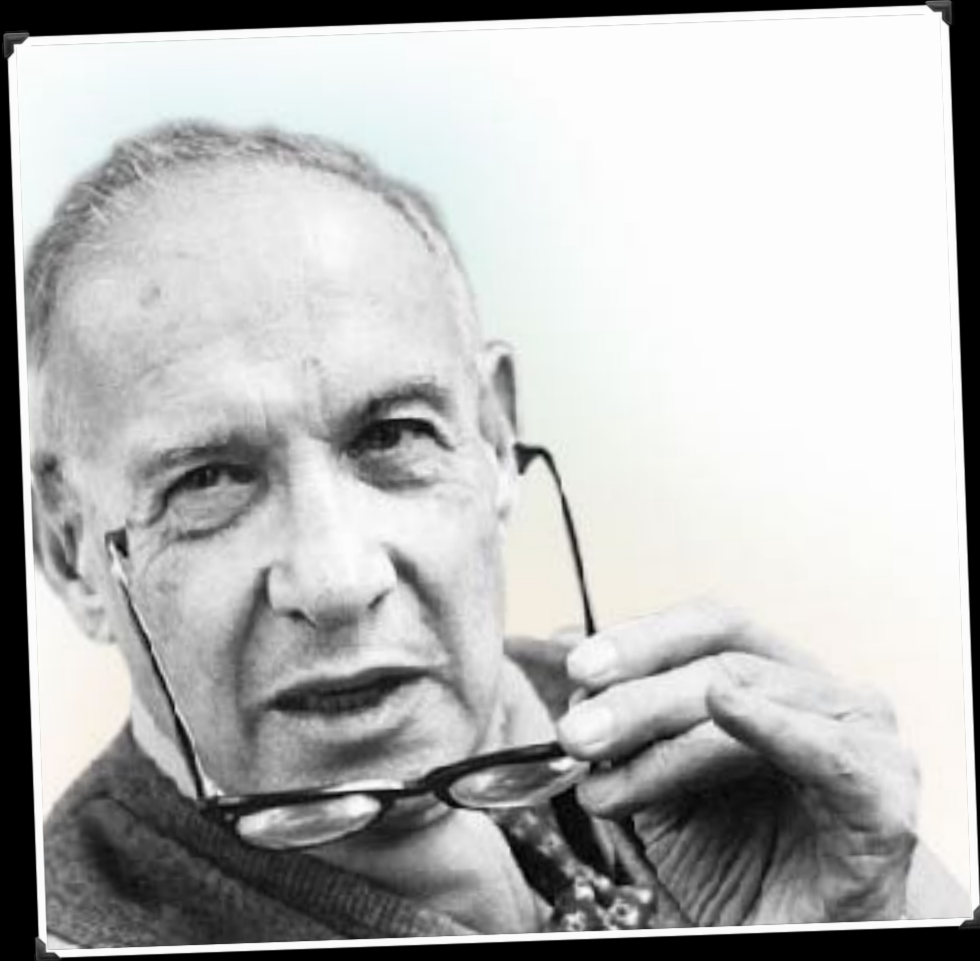
2017 survey

25%

of 16,000 servers
doing no useful work

“perhaps someone forgot
to turn them off”





There is surely nothing
quite so useless as
doing with great
efficiency what should
not be done at all.

— Peter Drucker

“we have **no idea** how much
we’re spending on cloud.”

cloud to manage your clouds



Clusters

Name	Namespace	Labels	Endpoint	Status	Nodes	Kubernetes Version	Kubernetes Version	Storage	Memory	CPU
aks	aknamespace	cloud=Azure datacenter=us-east-1 environment=prod name=aks owner=ccp region=US vendor=AKS	-	Ready	3	3.1.2-dm	v1.12.6	-	3%	9%
eks	eknamespace	cloud=AWS datacenter=us-east-1 environment=public name=eks owner=ccp region=US vendor=EK	-	Ready	3	3.1.2-dm	v1.11.8-eks-7c34c0	-	5%	12%
gke	gknamespace	cloud=Google datacenter=us-east-1-b environment=prod name=gke owner=ccp region=US vendor=GKE	-	Ready	3	3.1.2-dm	v1.11.7-gke12	-	8%	26%
lcp	lcpnamespace	cloud=IBM datacenter=hankfurt environment=Dev name=lcp owner=ccp region=EU vendor=ICP	Launch	Ready	5	3.1.2-dm	v1.12.4+lp-ee	100%	35%	17%
iks	iknamespace	cloud=IBM datacenter=berlin environment=secure location=public name=iks owner=ccp region=EU vendor=IKS	-	Ready	2	3.1.2-dm	v1.11.9+IKS	-	59%	44%
		cloud=IBM datacenter=hankfurt								

FinOps

fail



microservices
ops mayhem



SRE

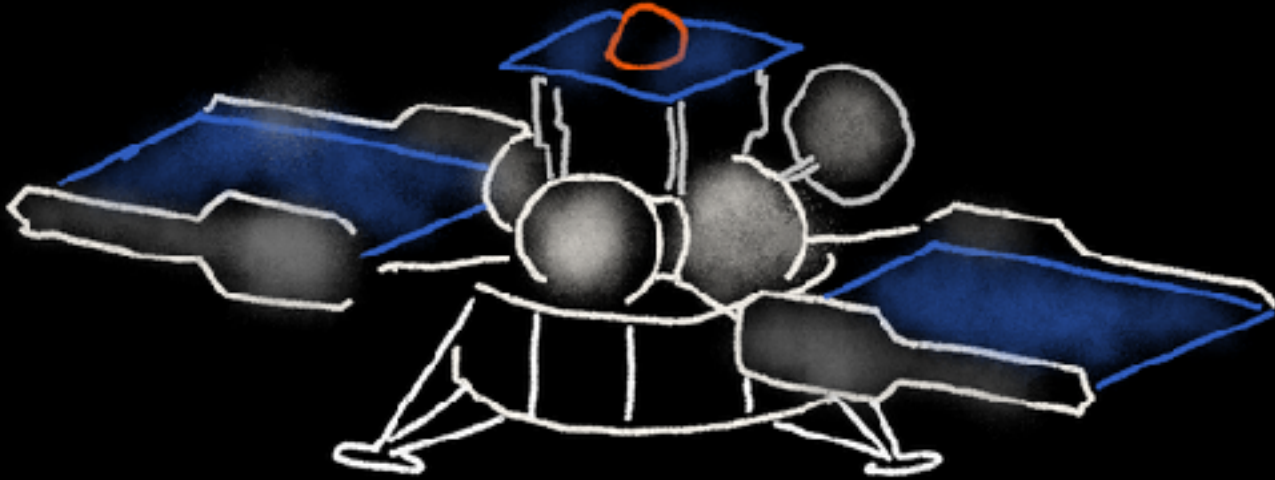
site reliability engineering



make
releases
deeply **boring**

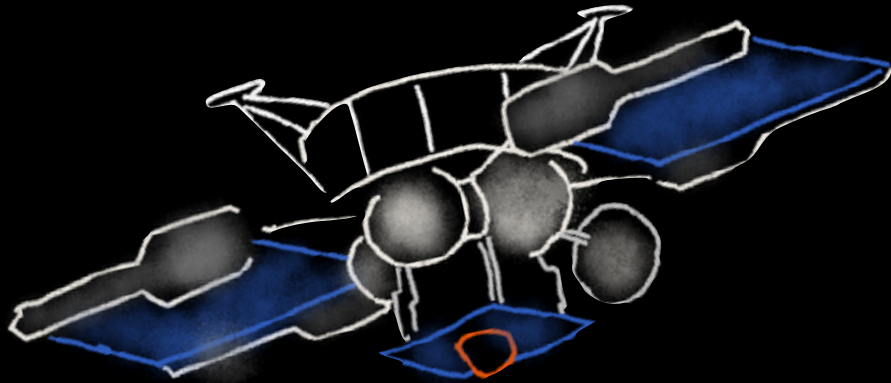


how to brick a spaceprobe

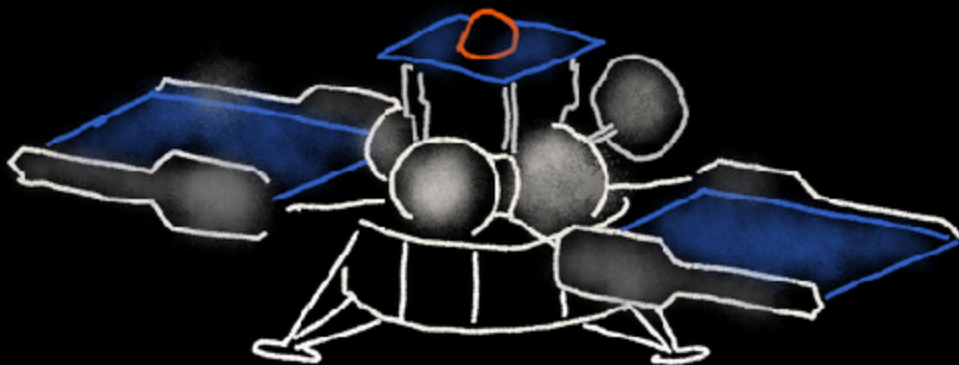


Phobos 1

“we couldn’t get the automated checks to work, so we bypassed them”



recoverability



unrecoverable

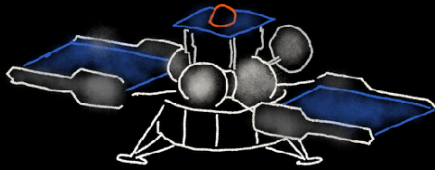
manual
intervention

bricked

back in ms
no data loss

fast, but
data lost

handoffs



handoffs bad
automation good

ways to
succeed at
cloud native



be clear on what you're
trying to achieve

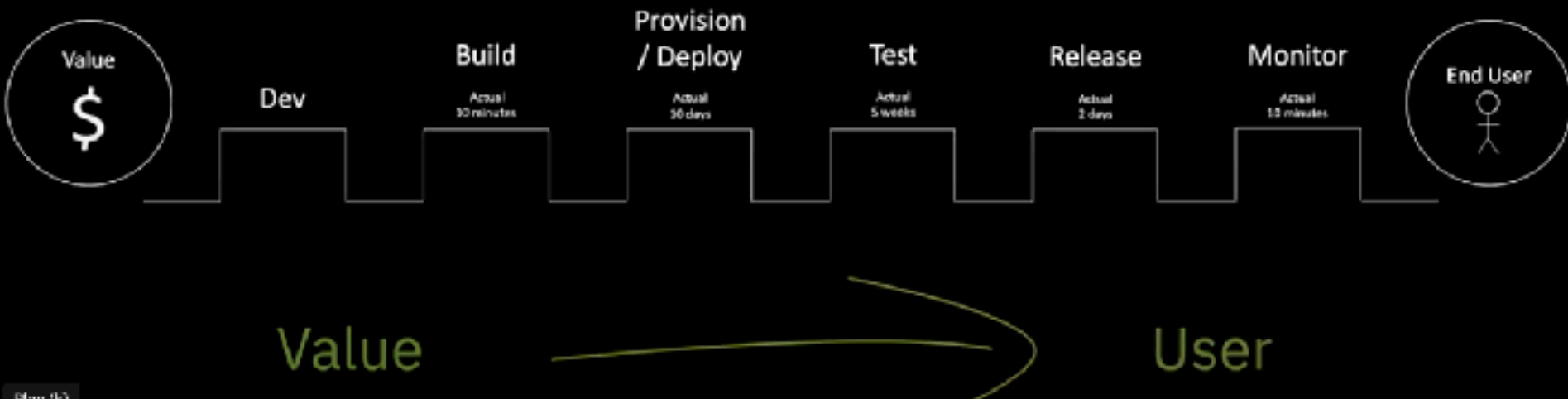
optimise for feedback

if you automate something, change
the processes around that assume
that the previously manual process
is expensive or error prone.

Delivering software better

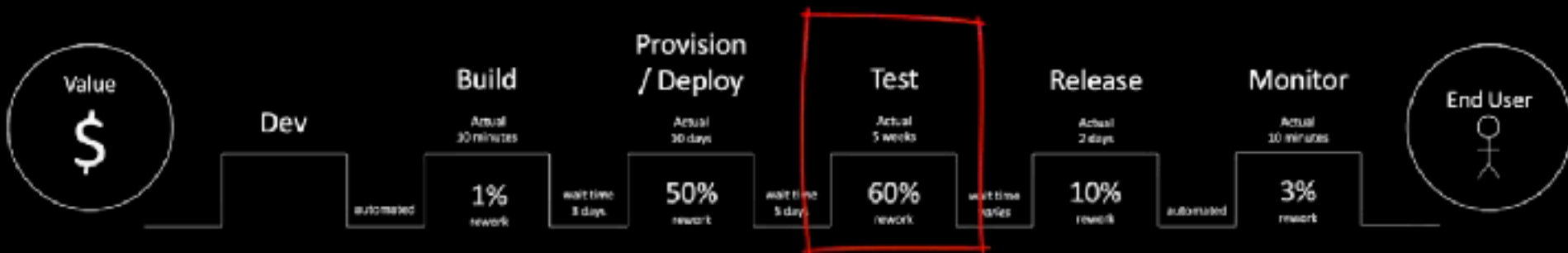
The objective is to...

Optimize the System as a Whole



Delivering software better

Localized optimization will not
deliver desired outcomes!





@holly_cummins