

从云就绪到云原生再到无服务 器架构

——看红帽云堆栈的演进之路

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从虚拟化到云化

虚拟化

大的、有状态的VM

1个应用对应1~3个VM

VM生命周期以年来计算

纵向扩展

在基础架构层实现高可用



传统



现代

云化

小的、无状态的实例

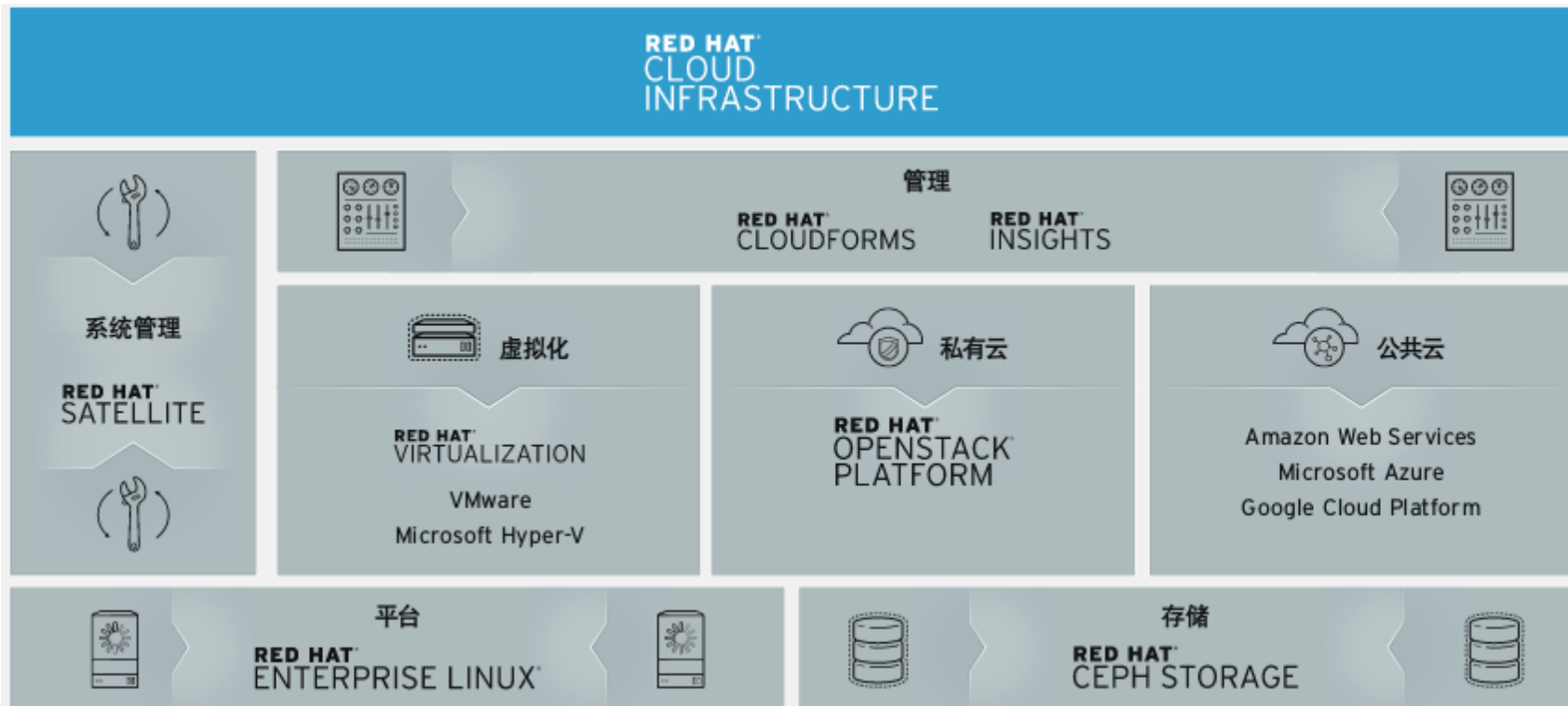
1个应用对应若干个实例

实例生命周期从几小时到几个月不等

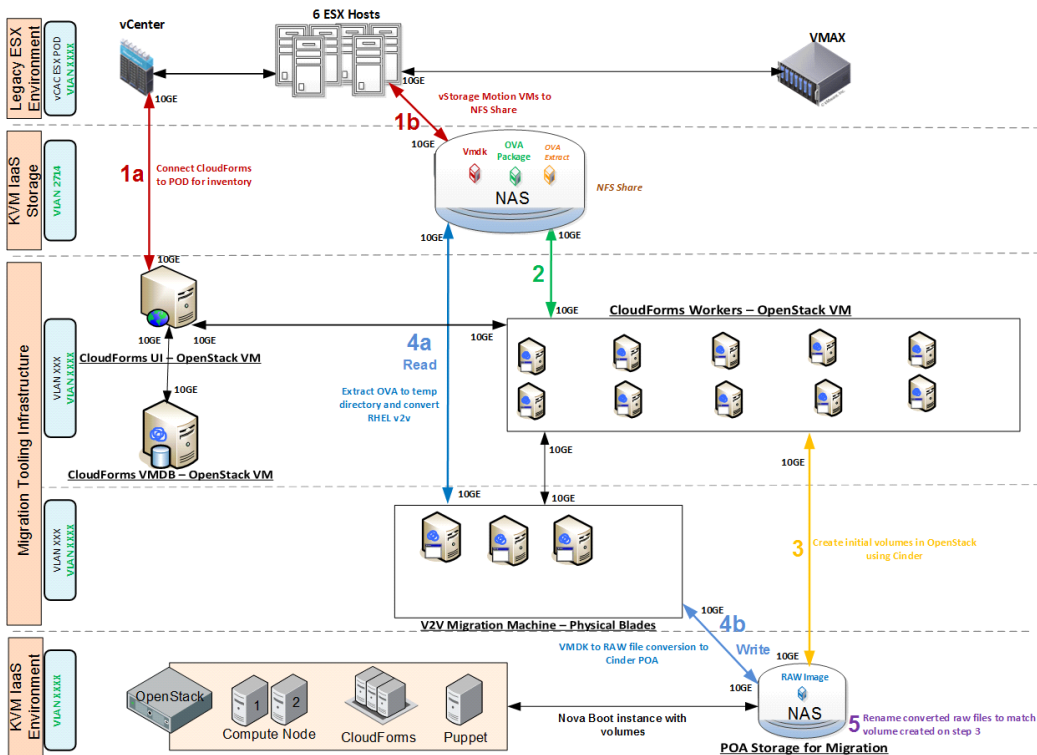
横向扩展

在应用层实现高可用

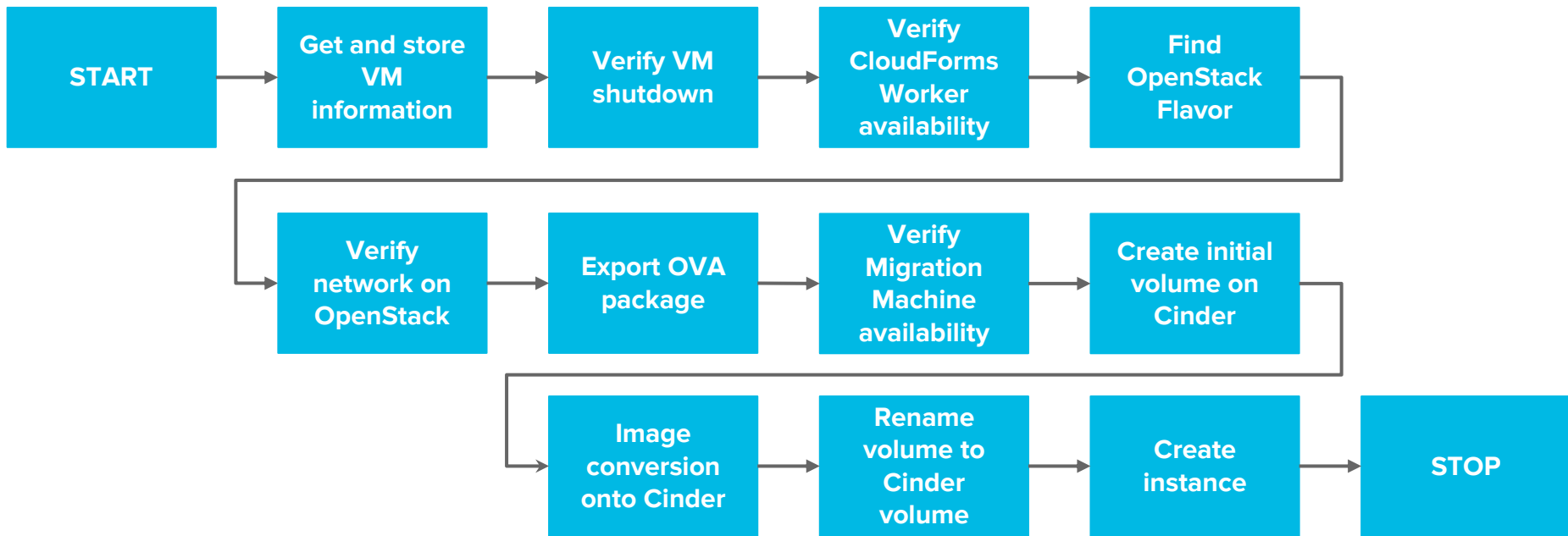
红帽IaaS云堆栈



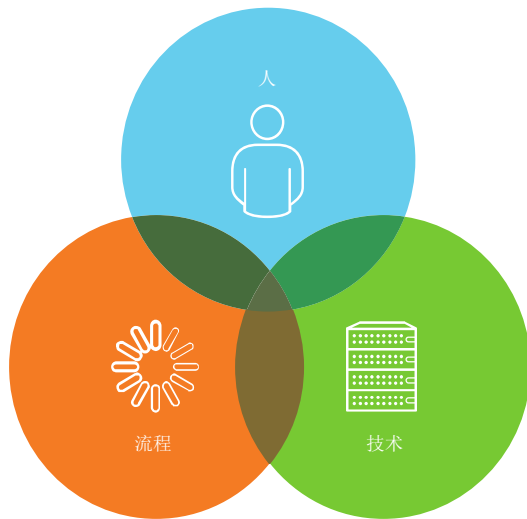
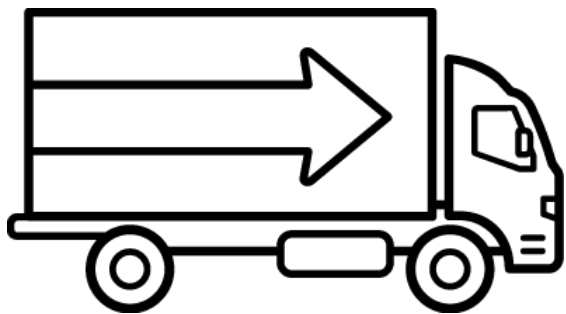
虚拟机的迁移



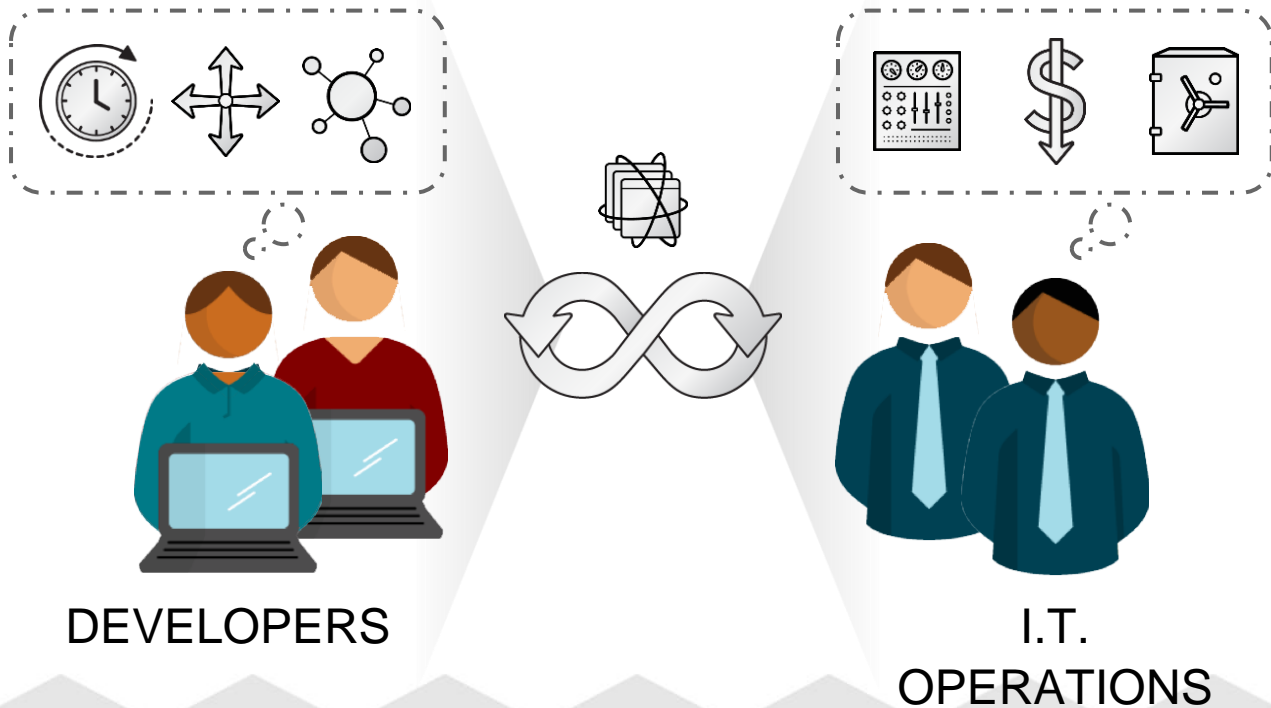
迁移流程概览



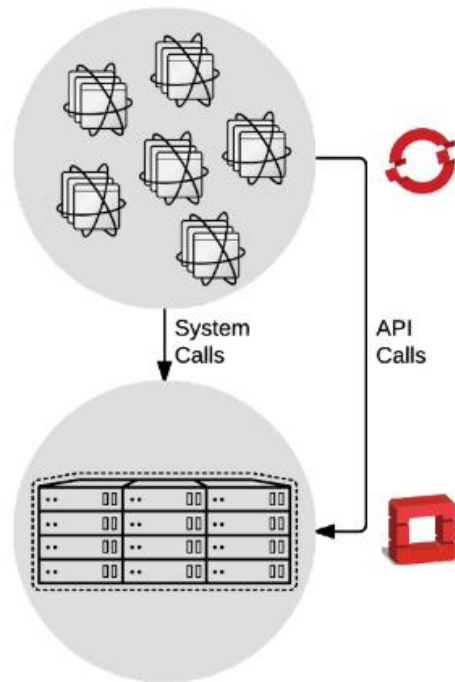
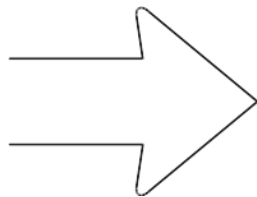
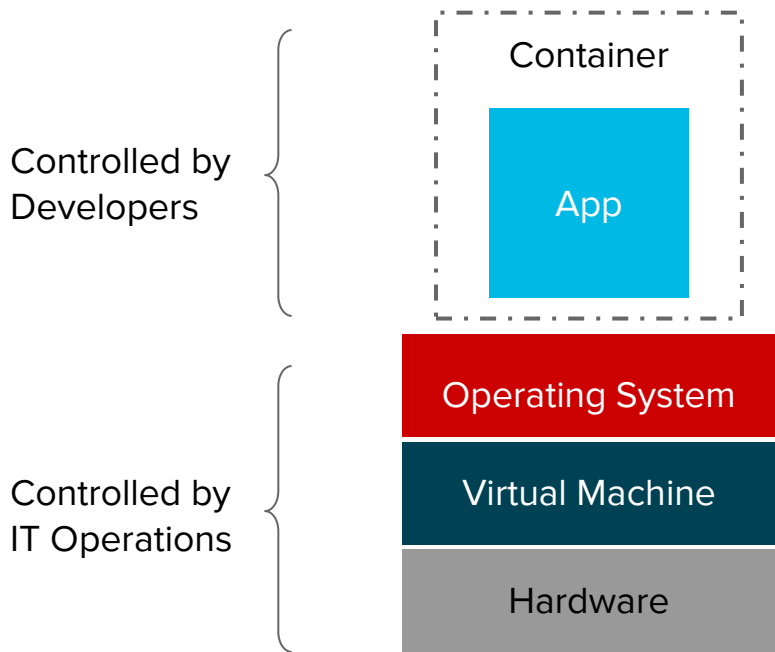
云就绪需要考虑多种因素



人，流程，技术 -> DevOps



技术堆栈的演进

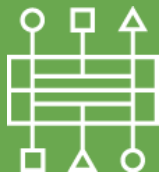


云原生应用的特点



Service-based

- 架构模块化，松散耦合，高度内聚
- 提高开发的速度，
- 提高升级的速度，
- 面对不同的消费者的灵活性
- 可扩展性



API

- 降低耦合性，
- 服务发布规约
- 服务规划灵活性
- 服务调度标准化
- 访问控制，QoS，计费
- 消费者分析



Containers

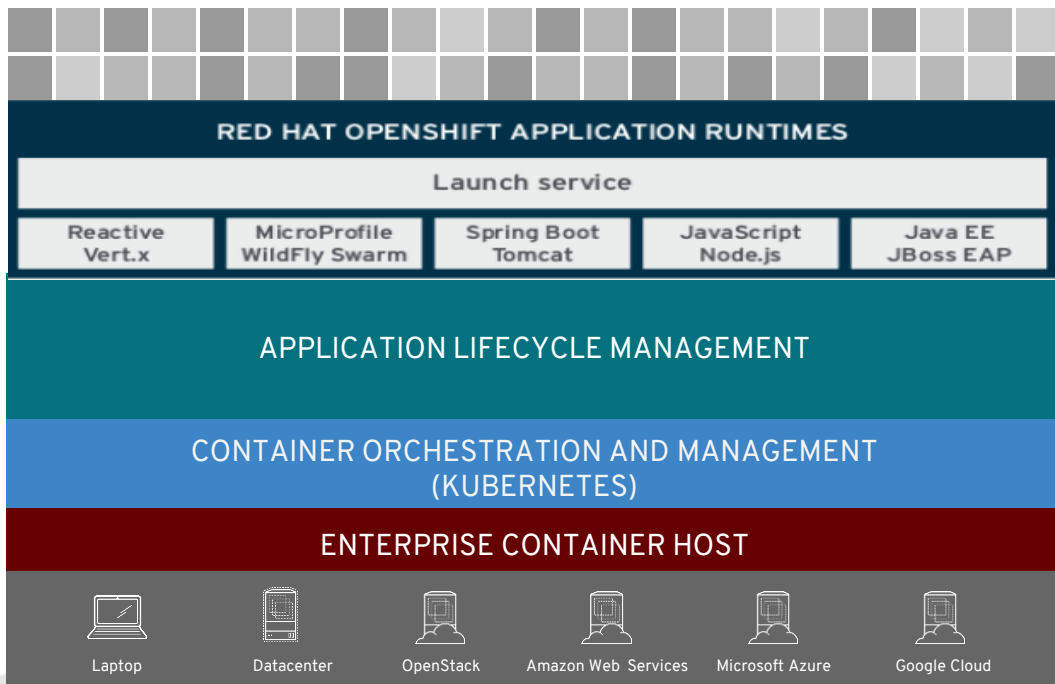
- 标准化的容器调度
- 端到端 SDLC
- 加速 SDLC
- 一致性
- 更新和补丁
- 易回滚
- 有效的资源使用



DevOps

- 自助服务
- 持续交付
- 自动化
- 敏捷
- 高效部署
- 提高质量
- 降低风险

红帽云原生应用开发堆栈

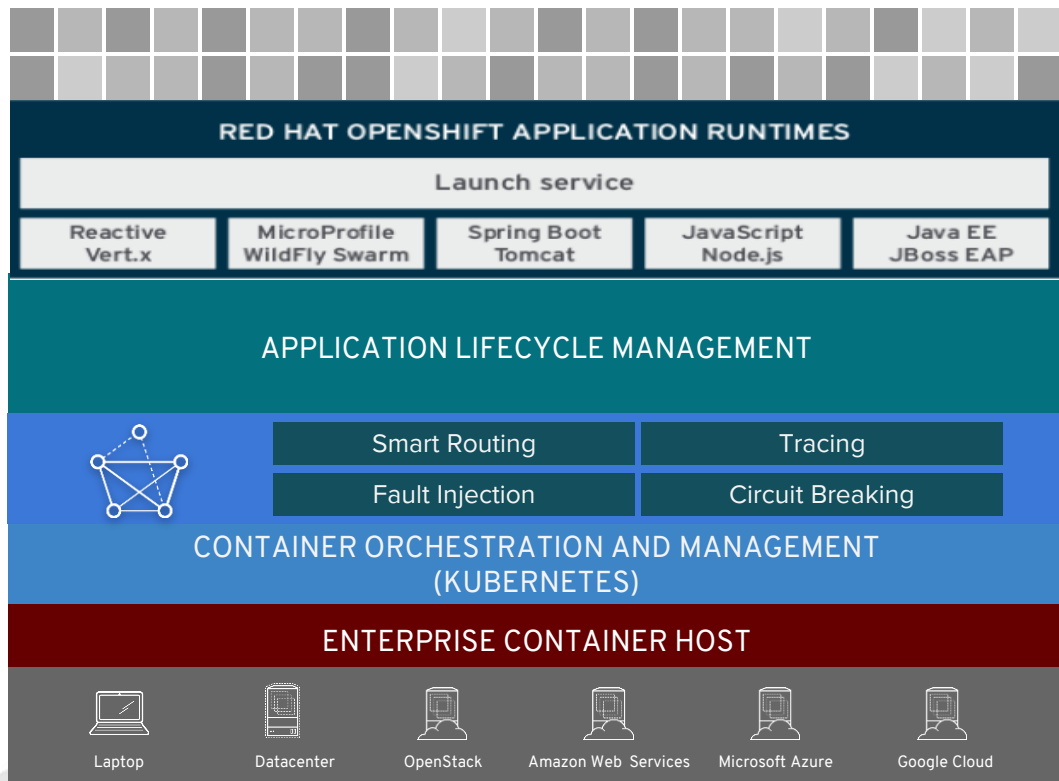


ANY
APPLICATION



ANY
INFRASTRUCTURE

红帽云原生应用开发堆栈的演进



ANY APPLICATION



ANY INFRASTRUCTURE

应用开发的简化

spring

~~spring-cloud-netflix-hystrix
spring-cloud-netflix-zuul
spring-cloud-netflix-eureka-client
spring-cloud-netflix-ribbon
spring-cloud-netflix-atlas
spring-cloud-netflix-spectator
spring-cloud-netflix-hystrix-stream
...
@Enable....150MagicThings~~

WildFly SWARM 

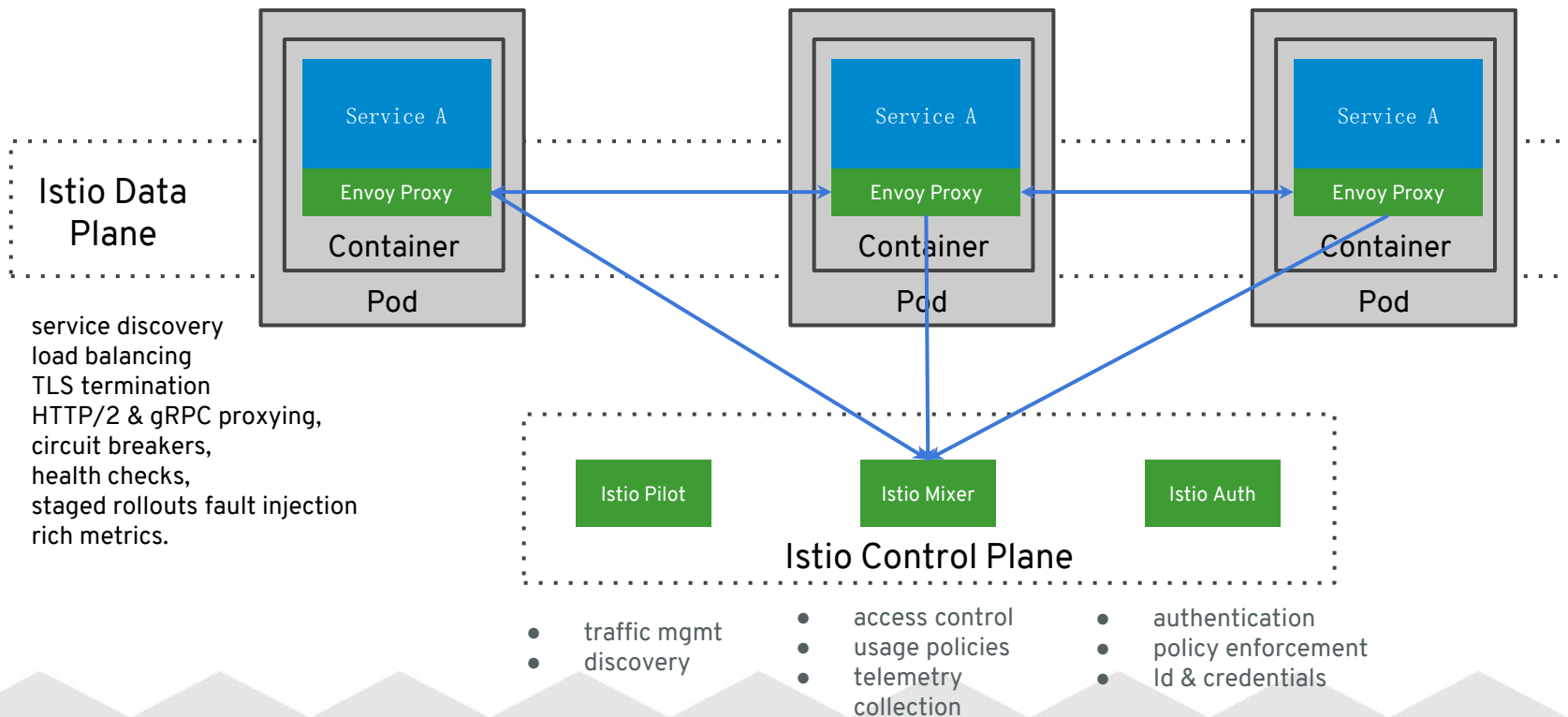
~~org.wildfly.swarm.hystrix
org.wildfly.swarm.ribbon
org.wildfly.swarm.topology
org.wildfly.swarm.camel-zookeeper
org.wildfly.swarm.hystrix
org.wildfly.swarm.hystrix
...~~

VERT.X

~~vertx-circuit-breaker
vertx-service-discovery
vertx-dropwizard-metrics
Vertx-zipkin
...~~

+ Node.js
+ Go
+ Python
+ Ruby
+ Perl
+

ISTIO



云原生应用开发的生态系统

Red Hat portfolio

Container-optimized

Web server	Caching	Business process	Node.js
API management	Single sign-on	Java EE	Mobile
Integration	Messaging	Storage	Real-time decision

Third-party ISVs

Red Hat Container Catalog

15 YEARS AGO Certifying on RHEL	TODAY Certifying on OpenShift+RHEL
ORACLE®	Microsoft*
SAP®	SAP*
IBM®	VERITAS®
	f5® New Relic®

Cloud services

Service Broker

amazon web services

Microsoft Azure

Google Cloud Platform



架构的持续演进

Monolith

Service

Microservice

Function



VM/BM

CONTAINERS

- 长时间运行
- 紧密耦合
- 有状态

- 自治性
- 松散耦合

- 单一目的
- 无状态
- 独立可扩展
- 自动化
- 易扩充的开发团队

- 单一功能
- 事件驱动

无服务器架构

Wikipedia 的定义:

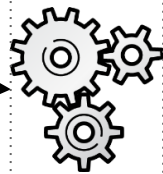
“Serverless 是一种云计算执行模型，云计算提供商动态管理所有机器资源的分配。定价基于应用程序消耗的实际资源量，而不是预先购买的资源容量。这是一种更高效的计算形式。”

MartinFowler.com 的定义:

“应用大部分或完全依赖第三方云中运行的应用程序或服务来处理服务器端的状态或逻辑，这些第三方的应用程序或服务构成了一个庞大的生态系统，主要包括可通过云接入的数据库，服务等（后端即服务，Backend as a Service, BaaS）。”

“一部分服务器端逻辑仍由应用程序开发人员编写，但与传统体系架构不同的是，这些应用程序是在无状态计算容器中运行，基于事件触发，短生命周期的（可能仅仅被调用一次），并由第三方完全管理（函数即服务，Function as a Service, FaaS）。”

event



action

\$

result



无服务器架构的技术选型

项目	是否开源	是否支持 Kubernetes	社区规模	评分	启动时间
Apache OpenWhisk	Yes	Yes	Large	★★★★	2015
Fission	Yes	Yes	Small	★★	2016
Funktion	Yes	Yes	Tiny	★★	2017
Project Riff	Yes	Yes	Tiny	★★	Late 2017
Amazon Lambda	No	No	Large	★★★★	2014
Azure Functions	No	No	Small	★★★	Late 2016
Google Cloud Functions <small>(beta)</small>	No	No	Small	★★★	2016

红帽无服务器架构解决方案



- IBM 最早发起
 - 红帽, IBM, Adobe
- 在 Apache 软件组织下孵化
- 可在任何地方运行
- 无规定的平台
- 活跃的社区



- 企业级就绪
- 基于 OpenShift 优化定制
- 整合到云红帽产品线
- 红帽提供完整的支持
- 在 OpenShift Online 和 OCP 中使用
- 与在线开发工具集成



公有云

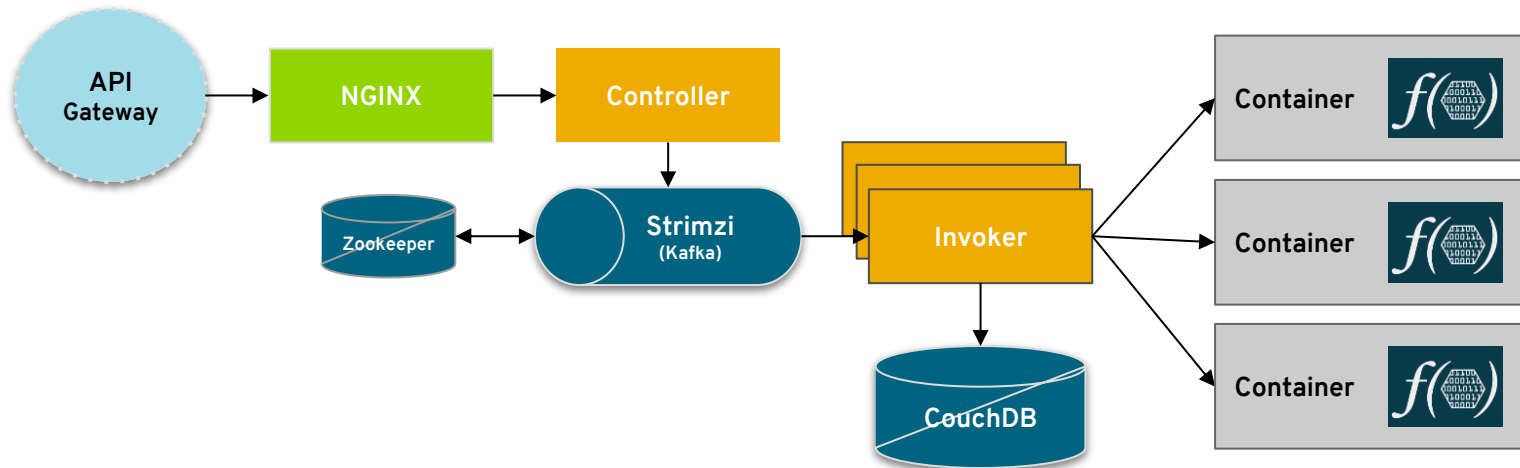


混合云

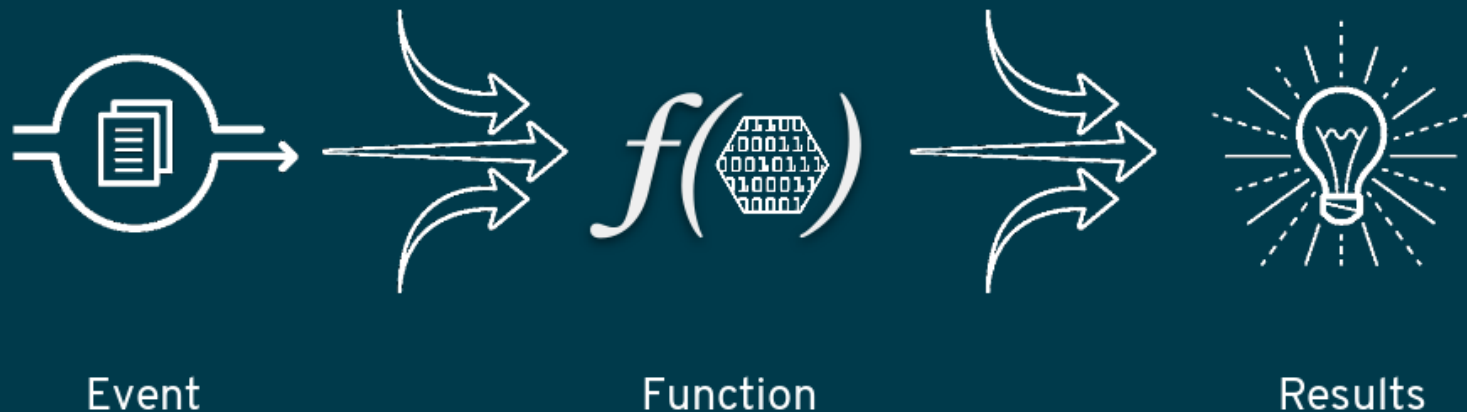


私有云

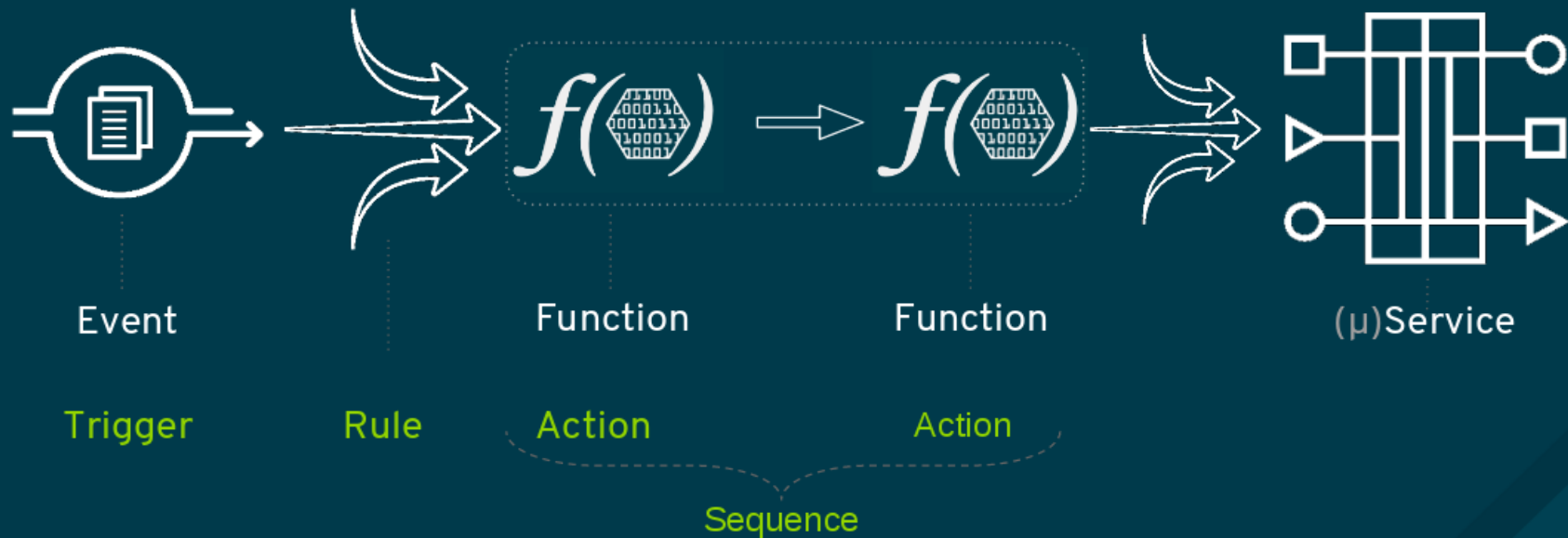
OpenWhisk 概览



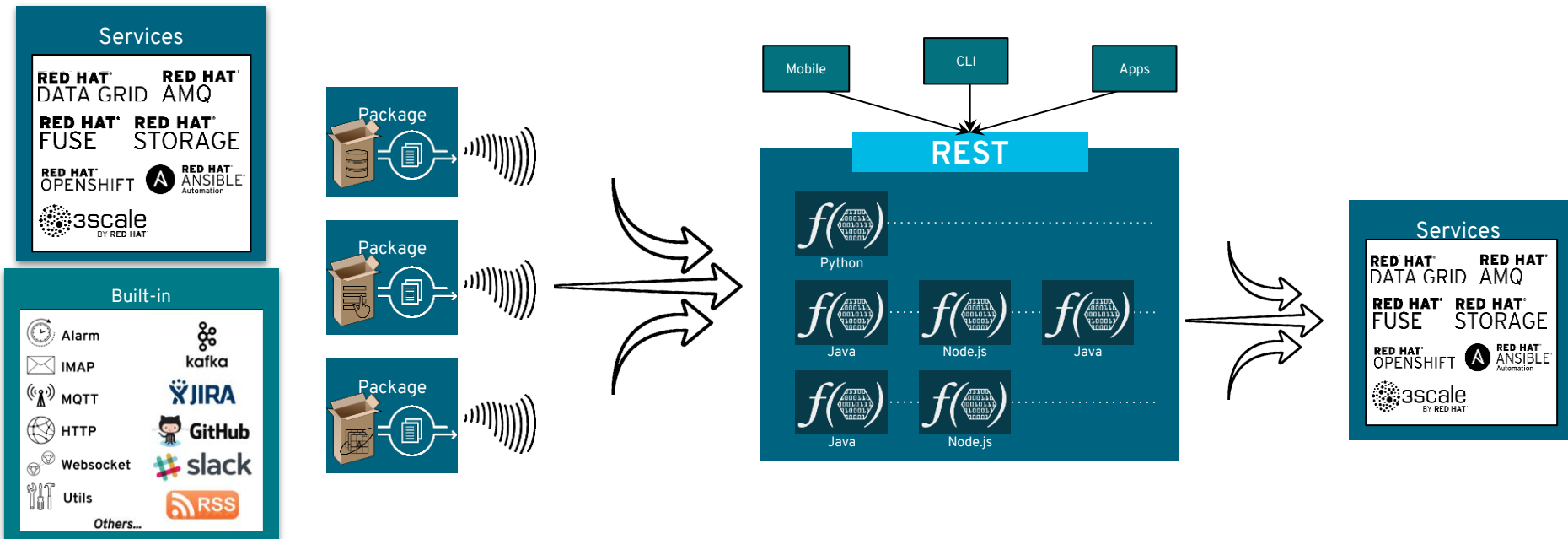
无服务器架构的基本原理



OpenShift Cloud Functions的工作F沉个王



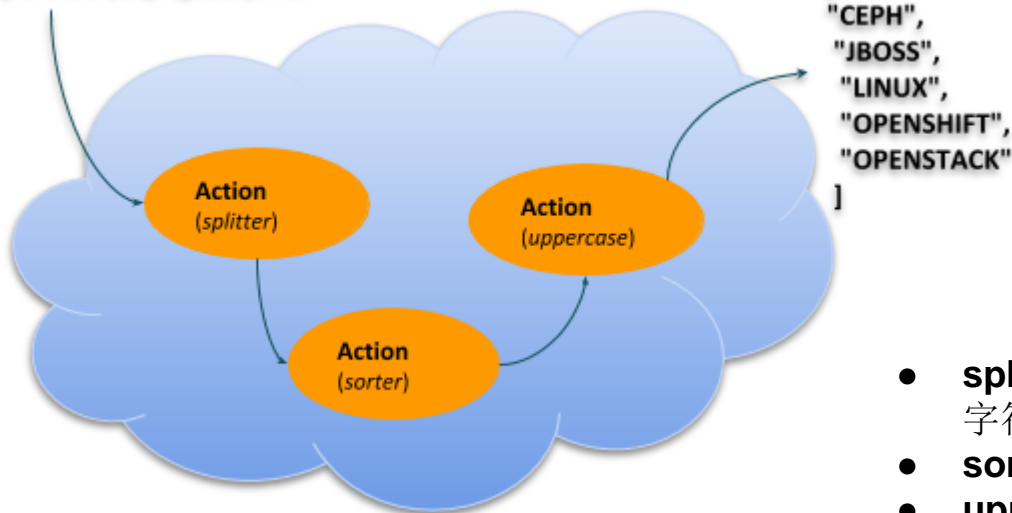
OpenShift Cloud Functions 的使用刀法



OpenShift Cloud Functions示例 (1)

示例说明

"openshift,openstack,ceph,jboss,linux"

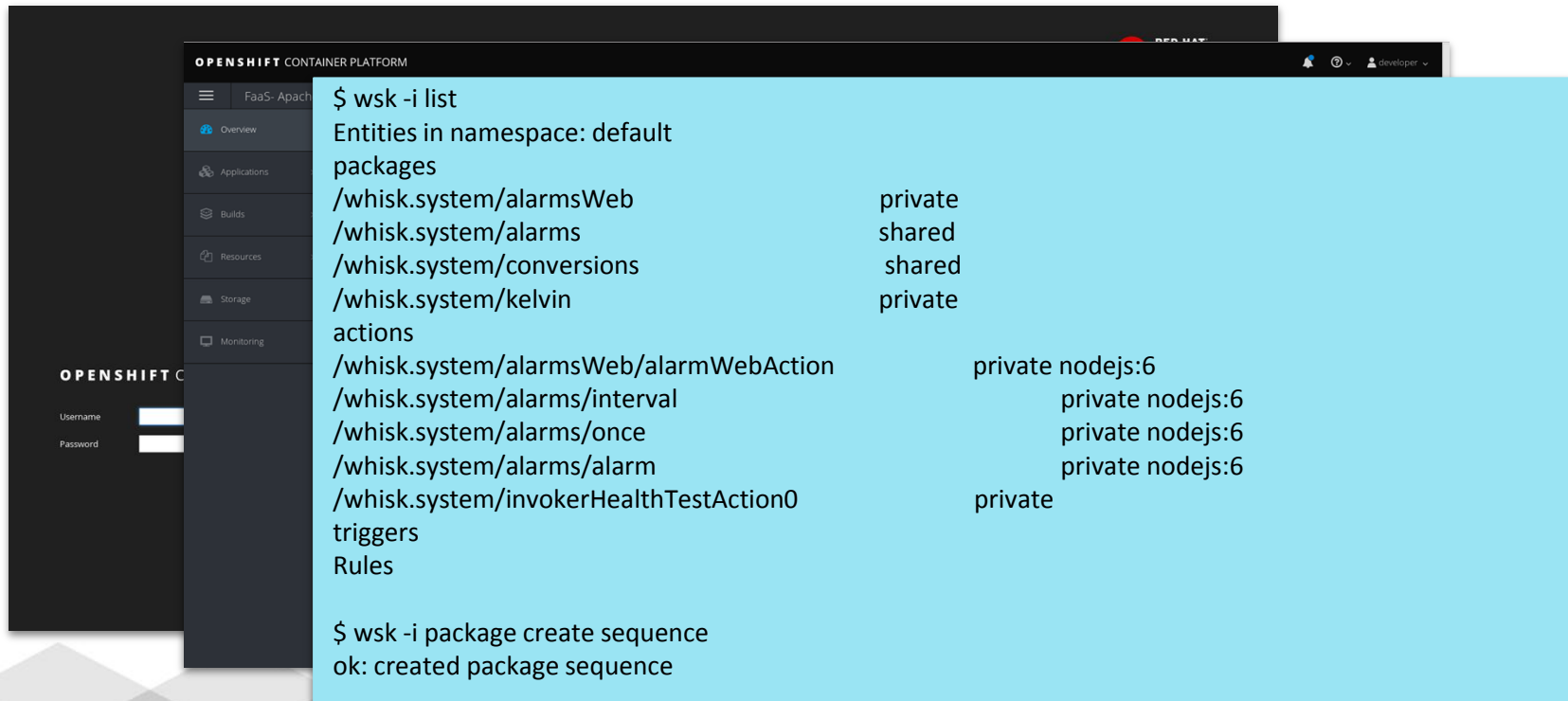


- **splitter** - java, 根据规则拆分字符串成数组
- **sorter** - python, 数组排序
- **uppercase** - nodejs, 数组中的字符转化为大写字母

OpenShift Cloud Functions 示例

(2)

环境准备



The screenshot shows the OpenShift Container Platform console interface. A terminal window is open, displaying the output of the command `$ wsk -i list`. The output lists various entities in the default namespace, categorized by package and action. The packages listed are `/whisk.system/alarmsWeb`, `/whisk.system/alarms`, `/whisk.system/conversions`, and `/whisk.system/kelvin`. The actions listed include `actions`, `/whisk.system/alarmsWeb/alarmWebAction`, `/whisk.system/alarms/interval`, `/whisk.system/alarms/once`, `/whisk.system/alarms/alarm`, and `/whisk.system/invokerHealthTestAction0`. The triggers listed are `triggers` and `Rules`. The output also shows the number of nodes for each package and action.

```
$ wsk -i list
Entities in namespace: default
packages
/whisk.system/alarmsWeb           private
/whisk.system/alarms              shared
/whisk.system/conversions         shared
/whisk.system/kelvin              private
actions
/whisk.system/alarmsWeb/alarmWebAction  private nodejs:6
/whisk.system/alarms/interval          private nodejs:6
/whisk.system/alarms/once              private nodejs:6
/whisk.system/alarms/alarm             private nodejs:6
/whisk.system/invokerHealthTestAction0 private
triggers
Rules
```

\$ wsk -i package create sequence
ok: created package sequence

OpenShift Cloud Functions 示例 (3)

部署 splitter

```
import com.google.gson.JsonArray;
import com.google.gson.JsonObject;

public class App {

    public static JsonObject main(JsonObject args) {
        JsonObject response = new JsonObject();
        String text = null;
        if (args.has("text")) {
            text = args.getAsJsonPrimitive("text").getAsString();
        }
        String[] results = new String[] { text };
        if (text != null && text.indexOf(",") != -1) {
            results = text.split(",");
        }
        JsonArray splitStrings = new JsonArray();
        for (String var : results) {
            splitStrings.add(var);
        }
        response.add("result", splitStrings);
        return response;
    }
}
```



```
$ mvn clean install
```

```
$ wsk -i action create --web=true sequence/splitter target/splitter-1.0.jar --main
com.sample.App
```

```
$ wsk -i action get sequence/splitter --url
https://openwhisk-
faas.192.168.42.102.nip.io/api/v1/web/whisk.system/sequence/splitter
```

```
$ wsk -i action invoke sequence/splitter --result --param text
"opnshift,openstack,ceph,jboss,linux"
{
    "result": ["opnshift", "openstack", "ceph", "jboss", "linux"]
}
```

```
$ curl -k https://openwhisk-
faas.192.168.42.102.nip.io/api/v1/web/whisk.system/sequence/splitter.json?text="ope
nshift,openstack,ceph,jboss,linux"
{
    "result": ["opnshift", "openstack", "ceph", "jboss", "linux"]
}
```

OpenShift Cloud Functions 示例

(4)

部署 sorter

```
def main(args):  
    return {"result": sorted(args["result"])}  
}
```



```
$ wsk -i action create --web=true sequence/sorter sorter.py  
ok: created action sequence/sorter
```

```
$ wsk -i action list | grep sequence  
/whisk.system/sequence/sorter  
/whisk.system/sequence/splitter
```

private python:2
private java

```
$ wsk -i action invoke sequence/sorter --result --param-file ./split.json  
{  
  "result": [  
    "ceph",  
    "jboss",  
    "linux",  
    "openshift",  
    "openstack"  
  ]  
}
```

OpenShift Cloud Functions示例

(5)

部署 uppercase

```
function main(args) {  
  return {"result": args["result"].map(s => s.toUpperCase()) }  
}
```



```
$ wsk -i action create sequence/uppercase uppercase.js  
ok: created action sequence/uppercase
```

```
$ wsk -i action list | grep sequence  
/whisk.system/sequence/uppercase  
/whisk.system/sequence/sorter  
/whisk.system/sequence/splitter
```

private nodejs:6
private python:2
private java

```
$ wsk -i action invoke sequence/uppercase --result --param-file ./sorted.json  
{  
  "result": [  
    "CEPH",  
    "JBOSS",  
    "LINUX",  
    "OPENSIFT",  
    "OPENSTACK"  
  ]  
}
```

OpenShift Cloud Functions示例

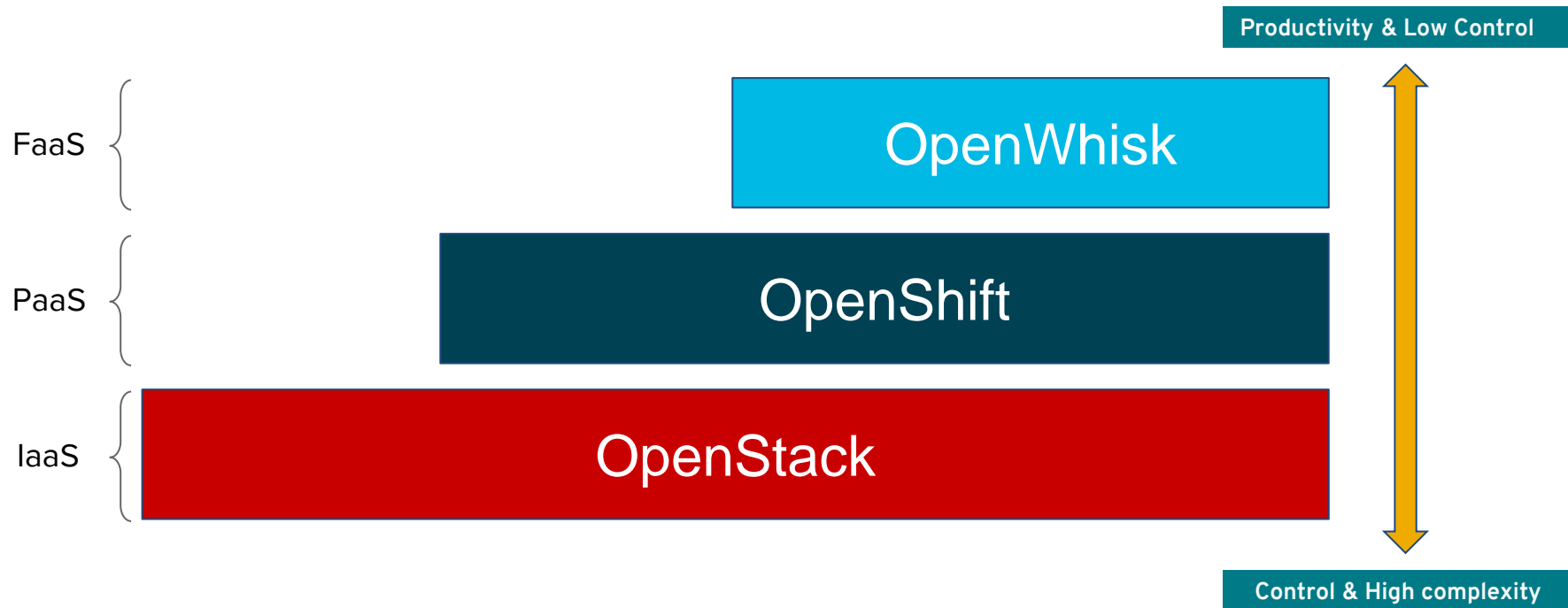
(b)

创建 sequence, 并测试

```
$ wsk -i action create --web=true strings --sequence sequence/splitter,sequence/sorter,sequence/uppercase
$ wsk -i action list | grep strings
/whisk.system/strings                                private sequence
$ wsk -i action invoke strings --result --param text "openshift,openstack,ceph,jboss,linux"
{
  "result": [
    "CEPH",
    "JBOSS",
    "LINUX",
    "OPENSHIFT",
    "OPENSTACK"
  ]
}

$ wsk -i action get strings --url
https://openwhisk-faas.192.168.42.102.nip.io/api/v1/web/whisk.system/default/strings
$ curl -k https://openwhisk-faas.192.168.42.102.nip.io/api/v1/web/whisk.system/default/strings.json?text="openshift,openstack,ceph,jboss,linux"
{
  "result": ["CEPH", "JBOSS", "LINUX", "OPENSHIFT", "OPENSTACK"]
}
```

IaaS -> PaaS -> FaaS



Thank You

