# Introduction to YaaS Services

Sam Schneider Sr. Director, YaaS GTM "In short, the microservice architectural style is an approach to developing a single application as a suite of small services, each running in its own process and communicating with lightweight mechanisms, often an HTTP resource API"

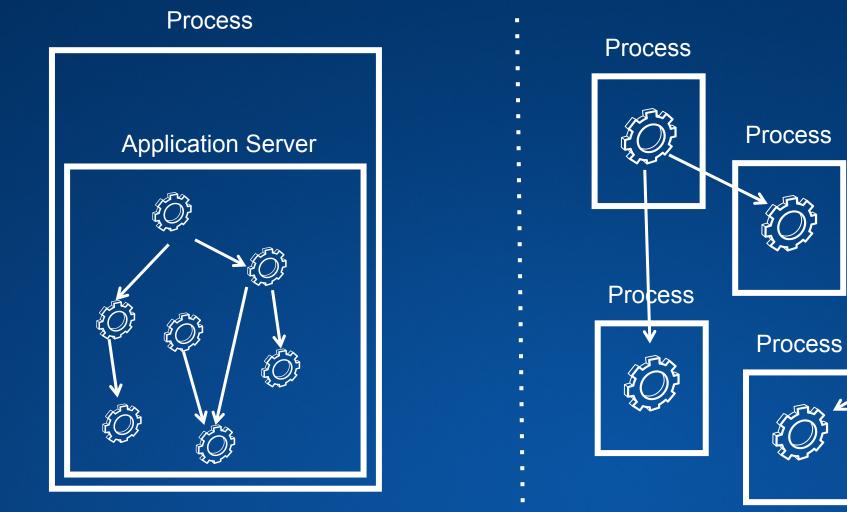
http://martinfowler.com/articles/microservices.html



### **Monolithic Architecture vs. Microservices**

Process

Process



Resource optimization per service / process

at App Server / Process level

One size fits all optimization (CPU, Memory, IO)

### Innovate or Die?

http://blogs.wsj.com/cio/2015/10/05/innovate-or-die-the-rise-of-microservices/

### Four principle benefits

- Agility partial updates and deployments of a system
- Efficiency efficient use of code and infrastructure
- **Resiliency** no single point of failure
- Revenue faster iteration and less downtime can translate to higher revenue



## **Can we Stand on the Shoulders of Giants?**



Many companies have made the transition to microservices from monolithic architectures



### Most have done so for greater agility, resiliency and scaling potential



### Werner Vogels (Amazon CTO) on "Microservices"... before they were cool (2006)

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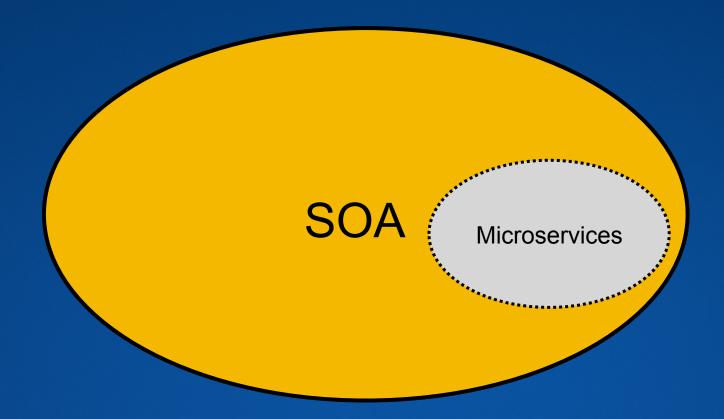
"We went through a period of serious introspection and concluded that a service-oriented architecture would give us the level of isolation that would allow us to build many software components rapidly and independently. By the way, this was way before service-oriented was a buzzword. For us service orientation means encapsulating the data with the business logic that operates on the data, with the only access through a published service interface. No direct database access is allowed from outside the service, and there's no data sharing among the services."

"If you hit the Amazon.com gateway page, the application calls more than 100 services to collect data and construct the page for you."



### **Microservices: A New Idea?**

 Microservices can be thought of as a well-defined subset of SOA, ergo not new





## What Key Parts of SOA Does Microservices Remove?

 One key interpretation of SOA involves an ESB (Enterprise Service Bus) mediating communication



• Magic happens here (transform, route, enrich)

**ESB** 

• Potential coupling to a global enterprise data model



 Communications in microservices are a mix of point-to-point and asynchronous messaging – typically via simple queues



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## (v) Factors – Principles for the Cloud

### OPEN TECHNOLOGY LANDSCAPE

Freedom to pick the right tool for the job

### SCALABILITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Linear horizontal scalability: lower costs, less limits on maximal scalability

### MONITOR EVERYTHING

Specify everything, monitor and alert

### SMALL, INDEPENDENT SERVICES

The perfect service has zero dependencies, functionality limited to one domain. Keep the design simple.

### **DESIGN FOR FAILURE**

If it can be down, it will be down. Design for failure and recovery.

### **API FIRST**

Focus on developing rich APIs and develop the functionality later.

Design the API for your customers

### SELF SUFFICIENT TEAMS

Teams can take a product from the concept to production with limited dependencies outside of the team

### **RELEASE EARLY, RELEASE OFTEN**

Establish a deployment pipeline that allows to deliver without fear of breaking things

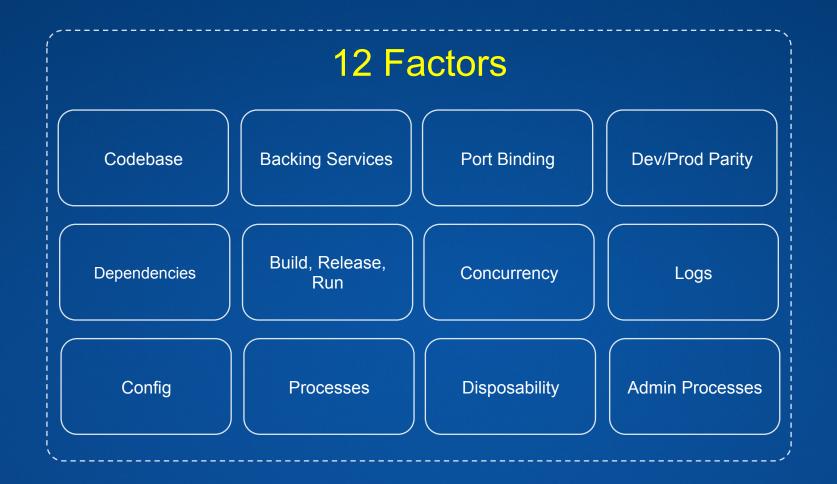
### RESPONSIBILITY

You build it, you run it. And release it, scale it, maintain it, support it, improve it, ...

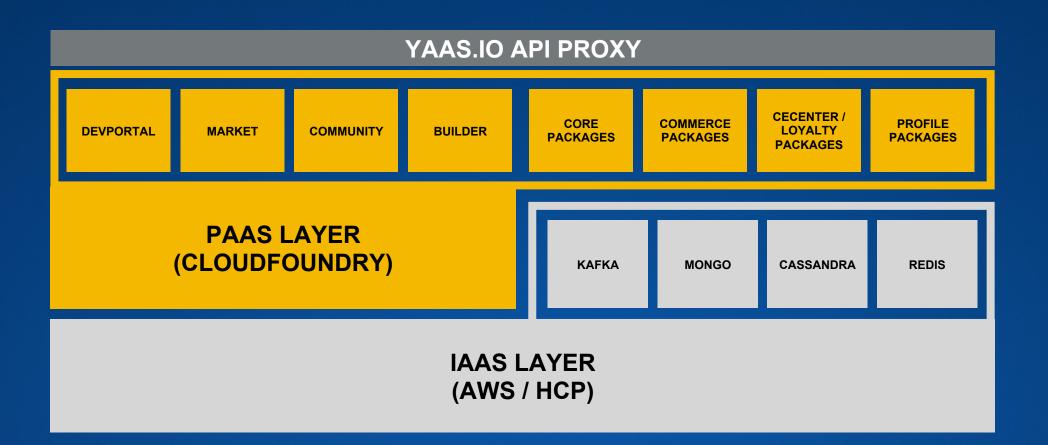


## Unabashedly Borrowed from The 12 Factor App

The methodology outlined by the 12 Factor App outlines the experiences with development, operating, and scaling services in the cloud https://12factor.net



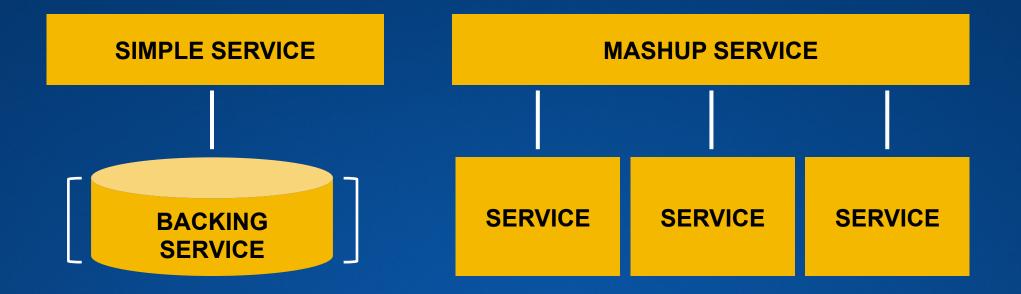






## **Types of YaaS Microservices**







### **YaaS Product Service**



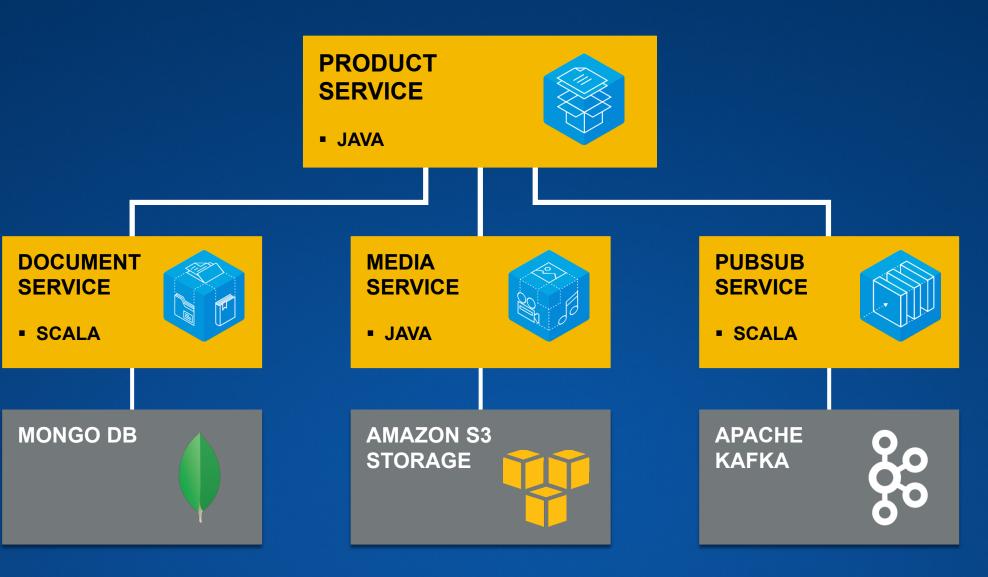
## Master-of-record repository for structured product content

# Provides scalable, fast, and easy-to-use back-end for

- Storefronts (web and native apps) serving product content
- Back-office PCM and data editing tools for products
- Systems integration scenarios



### Internals of the YaaS Product Service



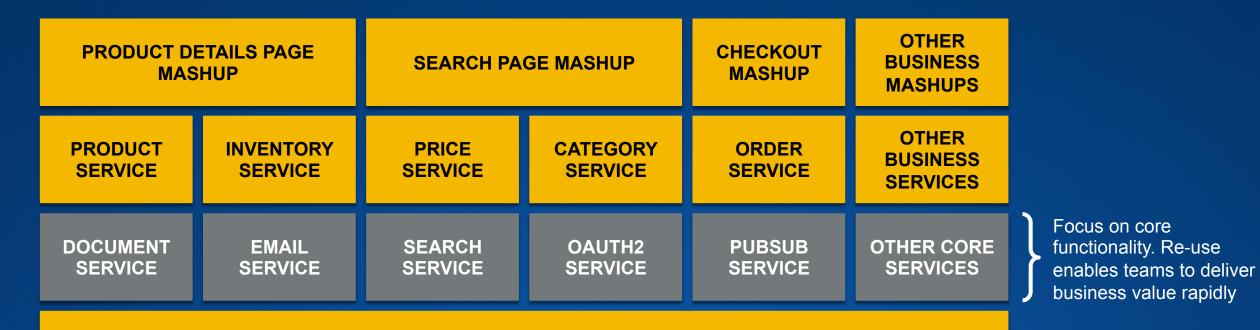


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**BACKING SERVICES – MONGO, CASSANDRA, ETC.** 









PRODUCT DETAILS PAGE MASHUP		SEARCH PAGE MASHUP		CHECKOUT MASHUP	OTHER BUSINESS MASHUPS	Orchestrate business services or aggregate data from those
PRODUCT SERVICE	INVENTORY SERVICE	PRICE SERVICE	CATEGORY SERVICE	ORDER SERVICE	OTHER BUSINESS SERVICES	
DOCUMENT SERVICE	EMAIL SERVICE	SEARCH SERVICE	OAUTH2 SERVICE	PUBSUB SERVICE	OTHER CORE SERVICES	



## **Constructing with Microservices**

- Extending a monolithic application with cloud-based services is nothing new
- Many application functions do not belong in the monolith and it is only force of habit vs. good design which drives a function/feature to be implemented in the monolith
- With the YaaS Market, many services are currently available and the number will continue to grow



## **Decomposition of monolithic applications**

Connected, monolithic, hosted in 1 DC, application Smaller, distributed into the cloud self-contained digital services

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Cloud

## Getting from the Monolith the the Hybrid Model

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- There are many features that are orthogonal to the core domain that can be factored out (...and executed / deployed elsewhere)
- We can turn to *Domain Driven Design*, which advocates creating Bounded Contexts around business concepts
  - Develop a simple shared model (think: API) that communicates the intent and interface of these contexts
  - Internal details can differ from the core platform (models, data store, programming language)
- Refactor functionality into a package and separate that package into a service
- Alternatively, the package can simply by the glue between disparate domains (think: YaaS Services)



## **No Free Lunch**

### Microservices provide benefits...

**Strong Module Boundaries**: Microservices reinforce modular structure, which is particularly important for larger teams.

**Independent Deployment**: Simple services are easier to deploy, and since they are autonomous, are less likely to cause system failures when they go wrong.

**Technology Diversity**: With microservices you can mix multiple languages, development frameworks and data-storage technologies.

### ...but come with costs

**Distribution**: Distributed systems are harder to program, since remote calls are slow and are always at risk of failure.

**Eventual Consistency**: Maintaining strong consistency is extremely difficult for a distributed system, which means everyone has to manage eventual consistency.

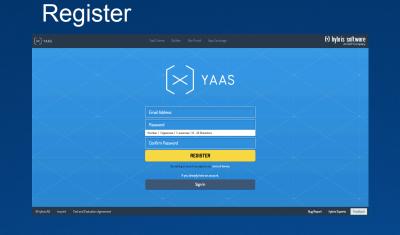
**Operational Complexity**: You need a mature operations team to manage lots of services, which are being redeployed regularly.

http://martinfowler.com/articles/microservice-trade-offs.html July, 2015

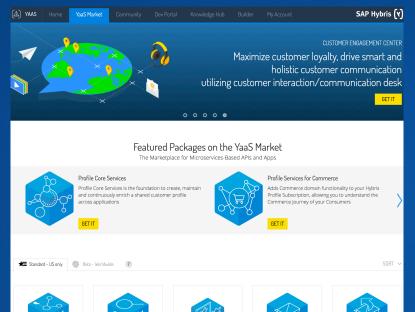


## **Get Started With YaaS**





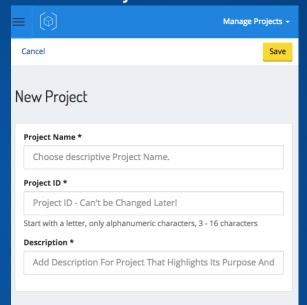
### Subscribe to Packages



### Create Organization

	YAAS						Builder		SAP Hybris (٧)	
Organizations Overview										
				Organiz	ation creation is l	limited to a maximum (	amount of 2 pe	r account		
		+ 0	RGANIZATION		SAP H	ybris Demos		ss demo projects		

### **Create Project**

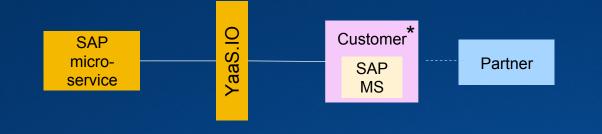




## Consumption Scenarios (available in US)

Partner Business Opportunities





Transformation & Advisory Services



- Customer subscribes
- Partner can work on Customer subscription once Customer creates Authorized User for Partner
- Implementation, Integration & Migration Services

- Partner builds own Cloud offering including SAP packaged services and microservices subscriptions
- Partner contracts with Customer for their Cloud offering
- Customer can work on Partner subscription (no contractual relationship with SAP)
- IP monetization through Cloud offering
- Reselling

\* Ideal Cloud PaaS & development environment: Hana Cloud Platform, separate contract

## YaaS Resources

- https://www.yaas.io/
- https://knowledge.yaas.io/
- <u>https://devportal.yaas.io/gettingstarted/</u>
- (Clojurescript sample client) https://github.com/samcschneider/yaas-essentials



### **Example Business Case**

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- The customer has some static product information, but no ability to manage it except through a CMS as content
- The customer wishes to have maintainable product content management
- Phase two involves commerce and the solution implemented should allow for a purchase process
- The rollout should be phased and evolve their existing web property vs. a big bang replacement





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