



IBM Bluemix Digital Innovation Platform

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Innovation is the new currency

“Two guys in a coffee shop can have access to the same computing power as a Fortune 500 company.”

Jim Deters
Founder, Galvanize



IBM Bluemix Overview



Infrastructure as a Service

Code

Data

Runtime

Middleware

OS

Virtualization

Servers

Storage

Networking

Platform as a Service

Code

Data

Runtime

Middleware

OS

Virtualization

Servers

Storage

Networking

Built on open technologies



With security in mind



Build awesome app in no time



**RUN APPS
YOUR WAY**



**CATALOG OF
SERVICES / APIs**

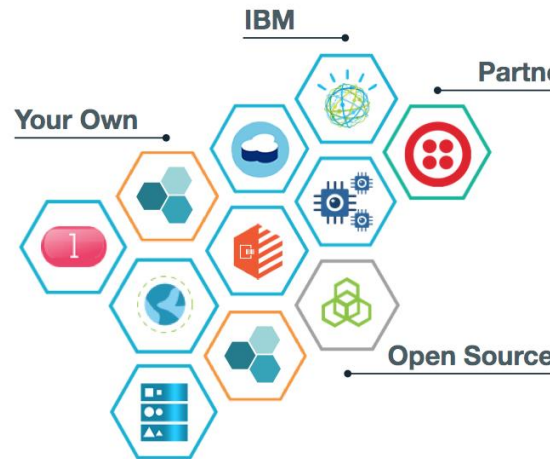


**FLEXIBLE
TOOLING**

Instant Runtimes



VMs



Use Ours



Or Integrate Your Own



Total cost of ownership

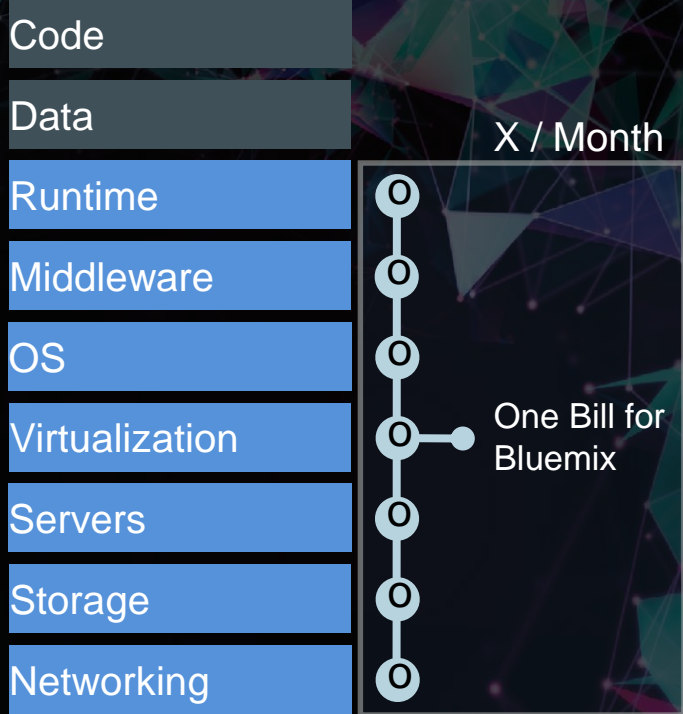
Comparison between Dedicated and Local.

● Customer Managed ○ Operational Expense
● IBM Managed ○ Capital Expense



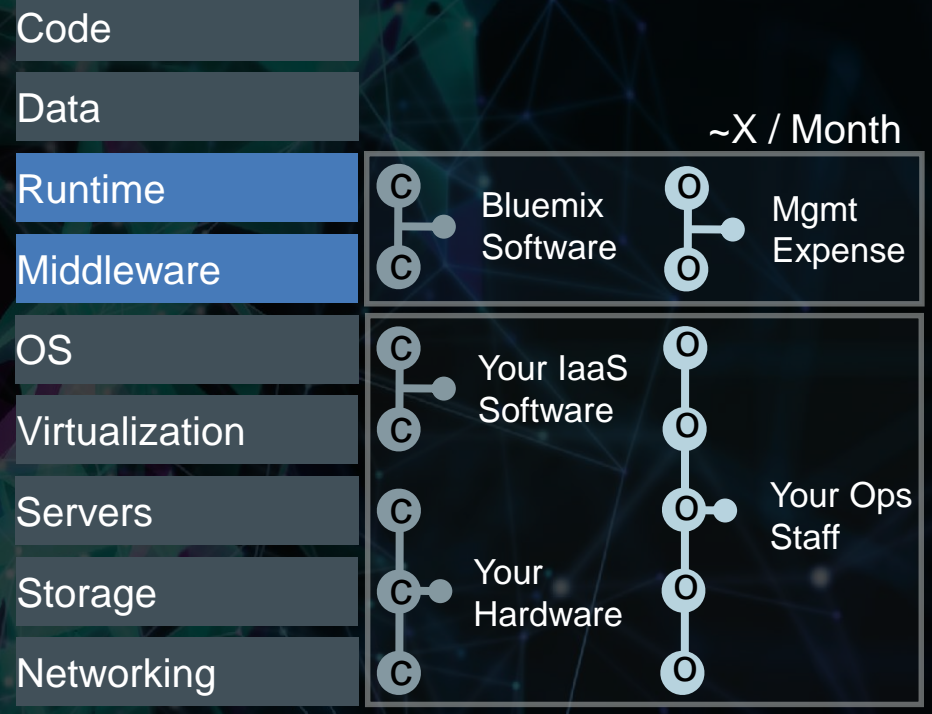
Bluemix Dedicated

IBM Managed **Single Tenant** Platform



Bluemix Local

IBM Managed **On-Prem** Platform

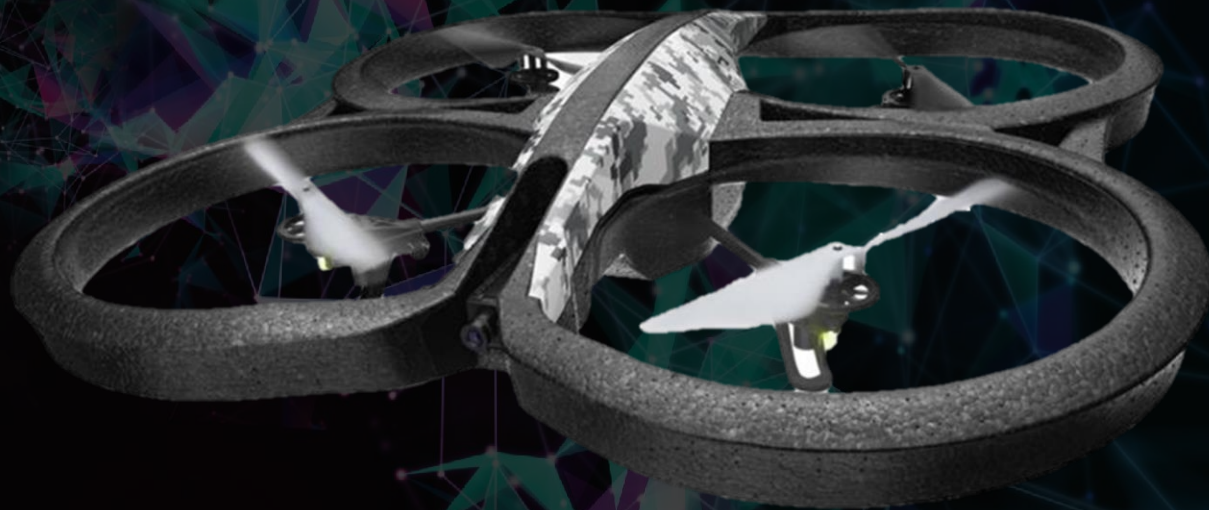


*Based on 10 FTE + SoftLayer infrastructure costs



Demo

DEMO 2



DEMO 2



REST & Real-time APIs

Use our secure APIs to connect your apps with the data coming from your devices.



IBM Internet of Things Foundation

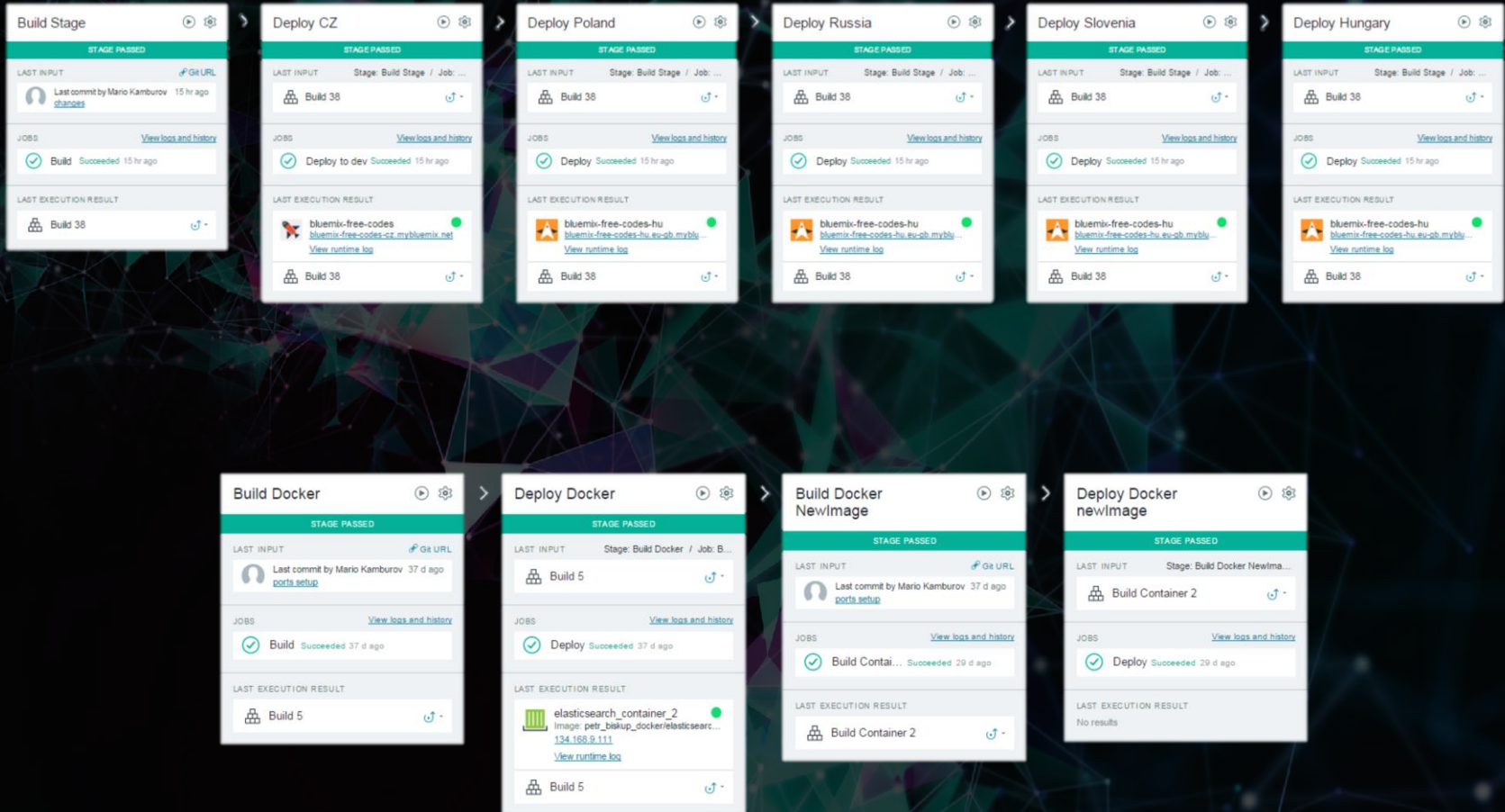
This is the hub of all things IBM IoT. This is where you can setup and manage your connected devices so that your apps can access their live and historical data.



Your application and analytics



DevOps pipeline

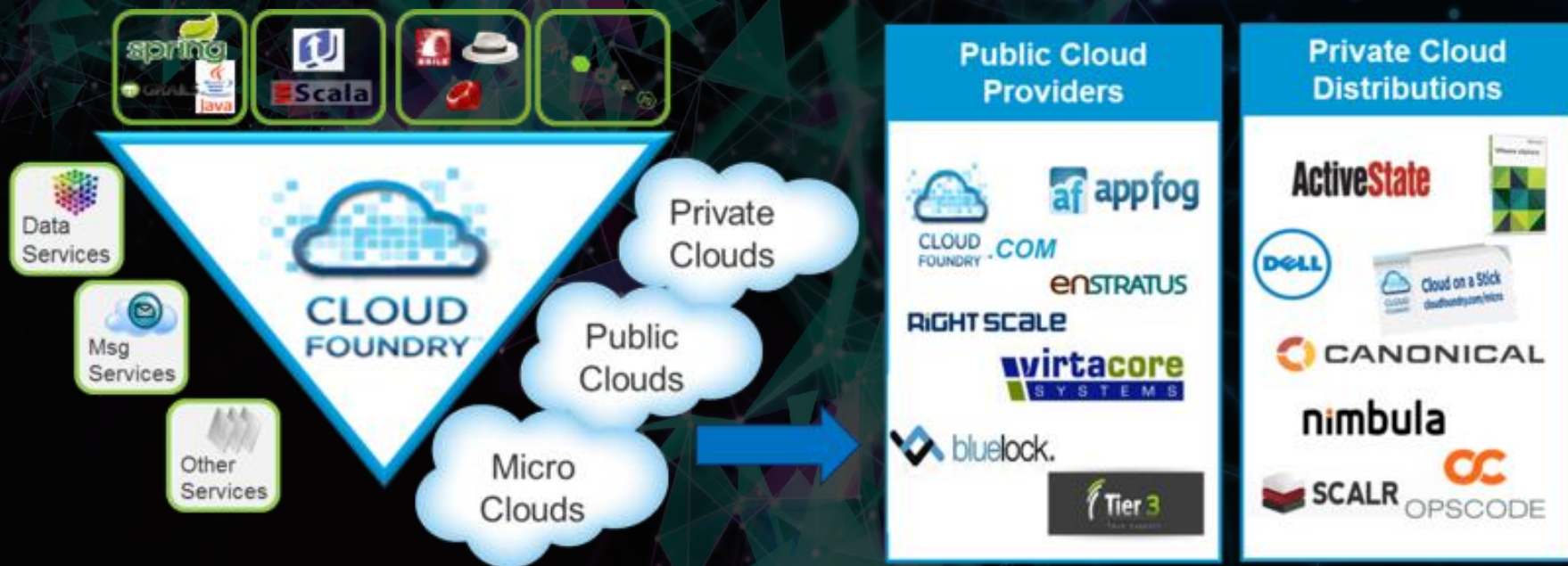


The background features a complex network of glowing lines and nodes in shades of teal, blue, and purple. A large, semi-transparent hexagon is centered on the page, containing a white circle and several lines that divide it into sections. The overall aesthetic is futuristic and data-oriented.

Under the hood

What is Cloud Foundry?

An open platform-as-a-service (**PaaS**). The system supports **multiple** frameworks, **multiple** application infrastructure services and deployment to **multiple** clouds.



Making Multi-Cloud a Reality

Languages/Frameworks/Services

❖ Multi-Language

Ruby, Java, Scala, Node.js, Erlang, Python, PHP..

❖ Multi-Framework

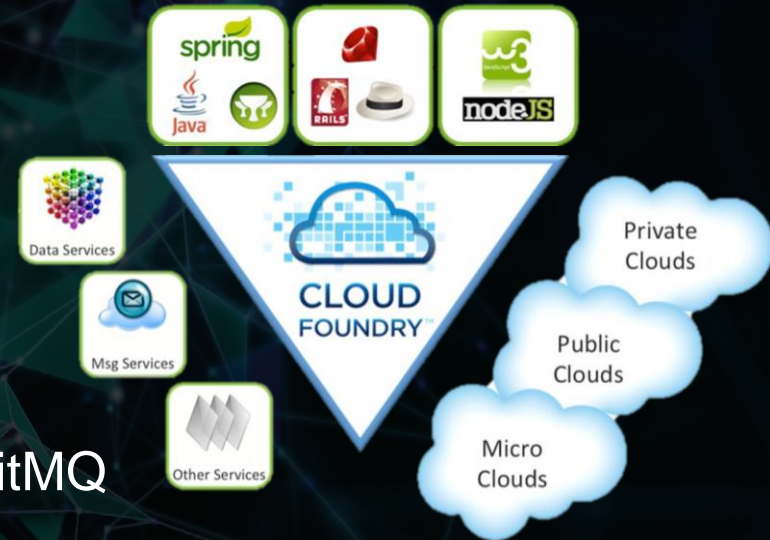
Rails, Sinatra, Spring, Grails, Express, Lift

❖ Multi-Services

MySQL, Postgres, MongoDB, Redis, RabbitMQ

❖ Multi-Cloud, Multi-IaaS

Public Cloud, MicroCloud, Private Cloud



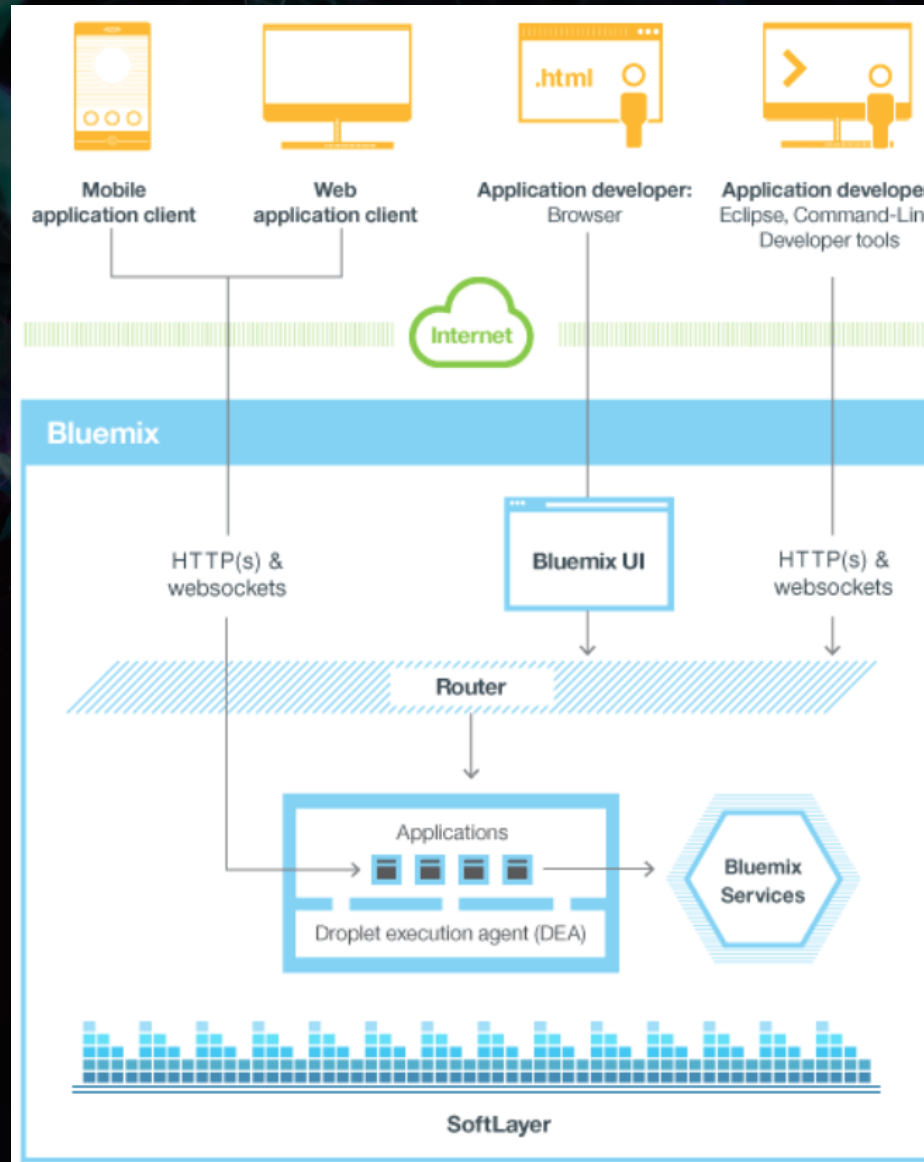
Cloud Foundry Goals & Principles

- No single point of failure
- Distributed state
- Self healing
- Horizontally scalable

- Loose coupling
- Event-driven
- Asynchronous
- Idempotent
- Language independent communication

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Me2_-FIIYec

Bluemix High Level Architecture



Cloud Foundry Layers

clients

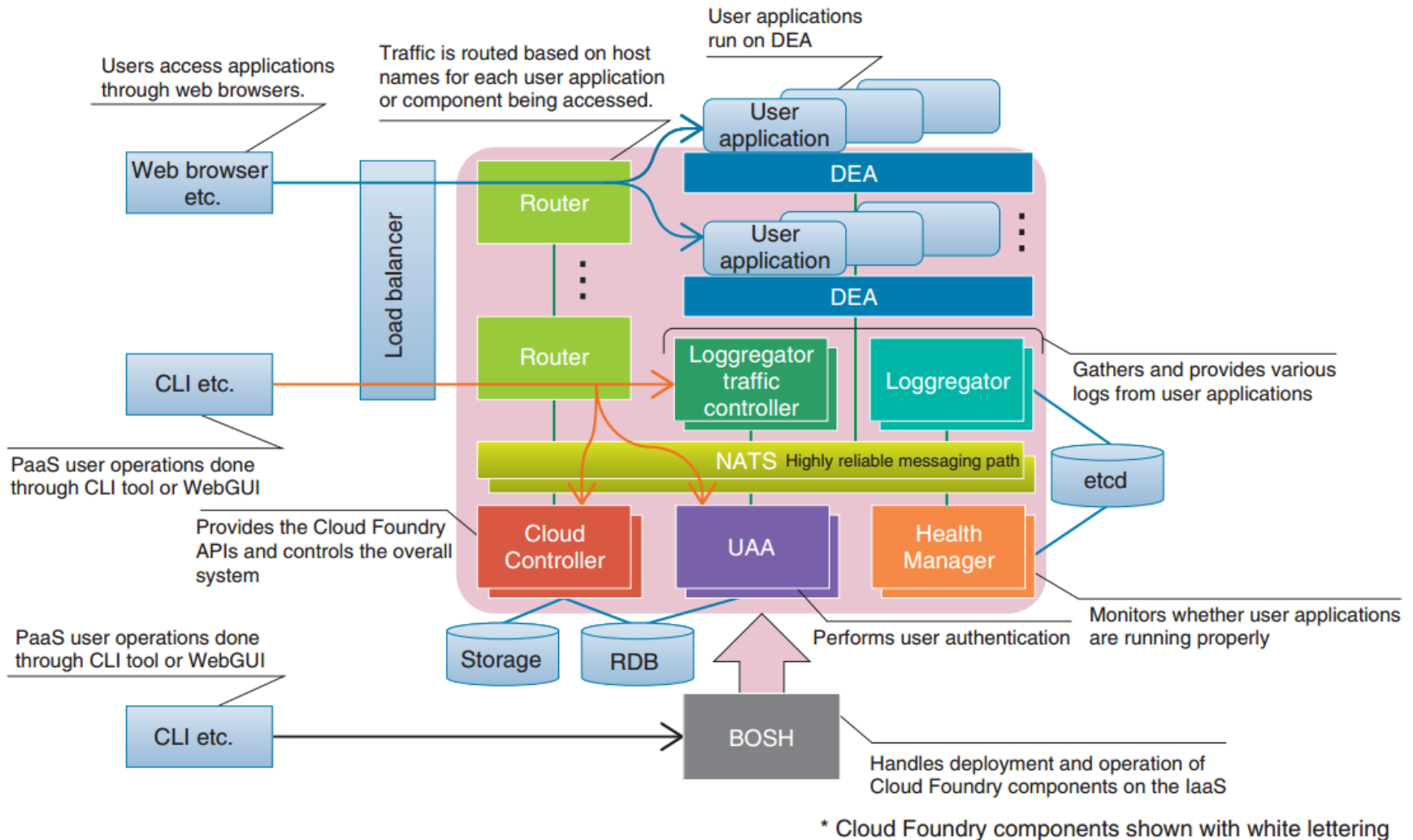
Inner shell

Outer shell (BOSH)

Infrastructure as a Service

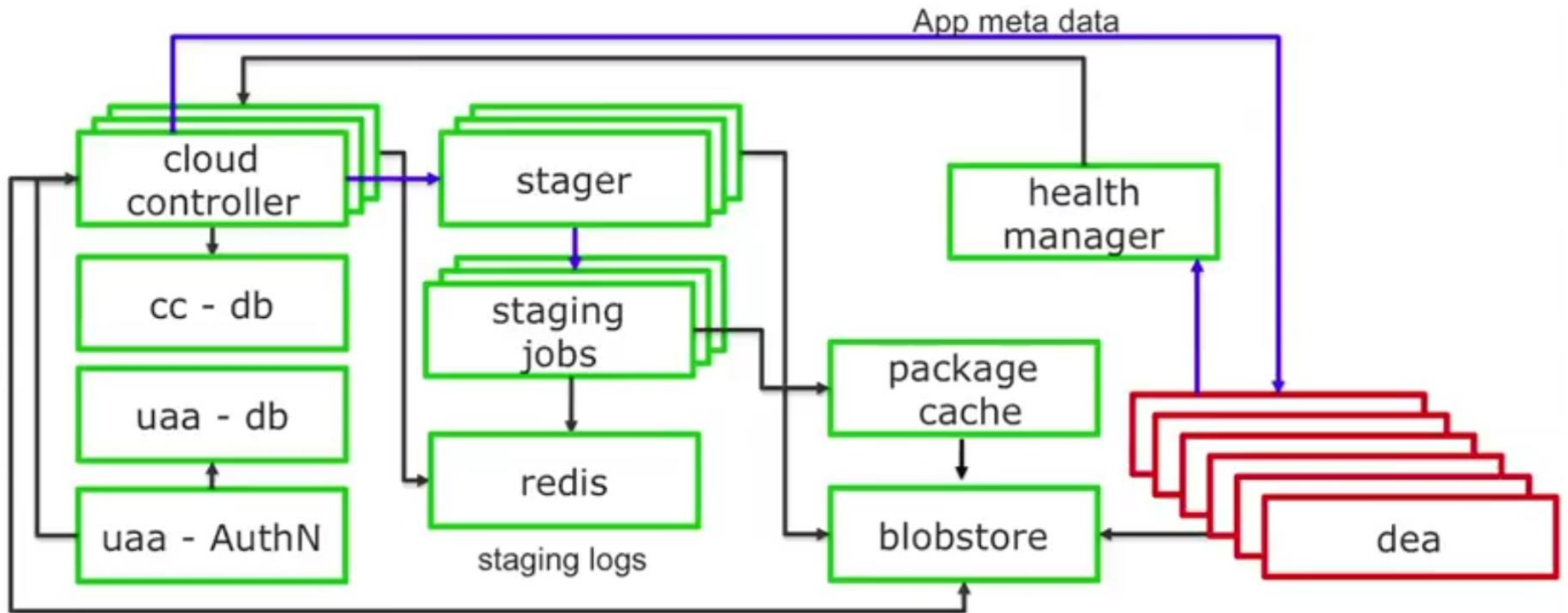
Hardware (CPU, Storage, Memory, Network)

Cloud Foundry deep dive architecture



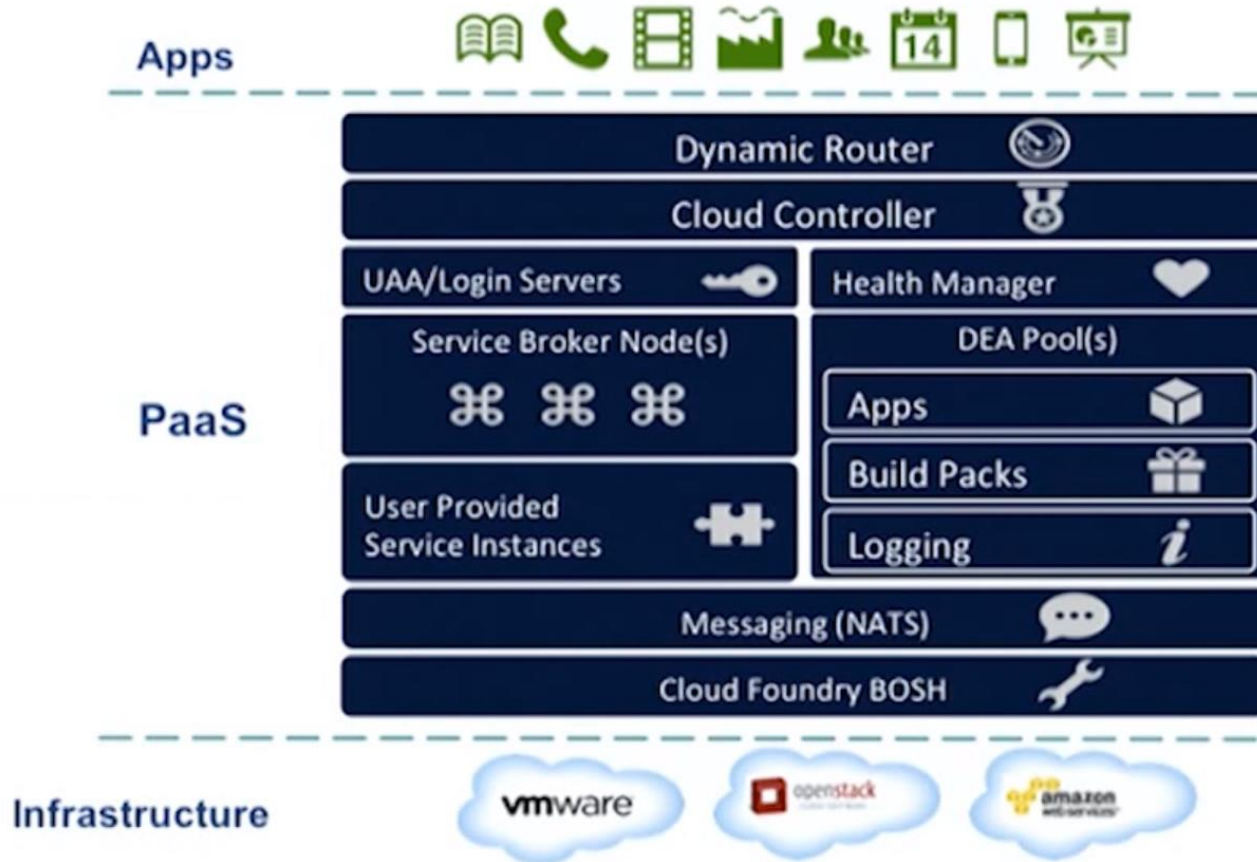
CLI: command line interface
 DEA: droplet execution agent
 UAA: User Account and Authentication

Cloud Foundry deep dive architecture



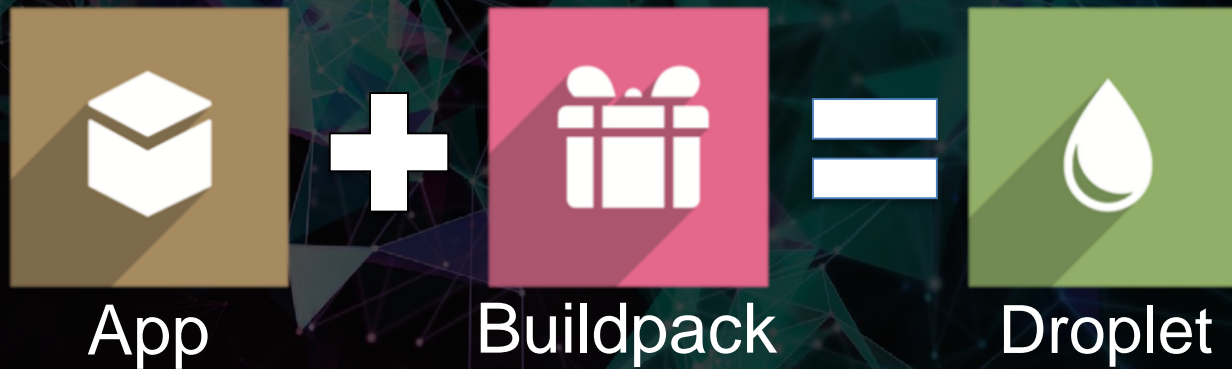
Cloud Foundry deep dive architecture

Cloud Foundry Architecture - Components



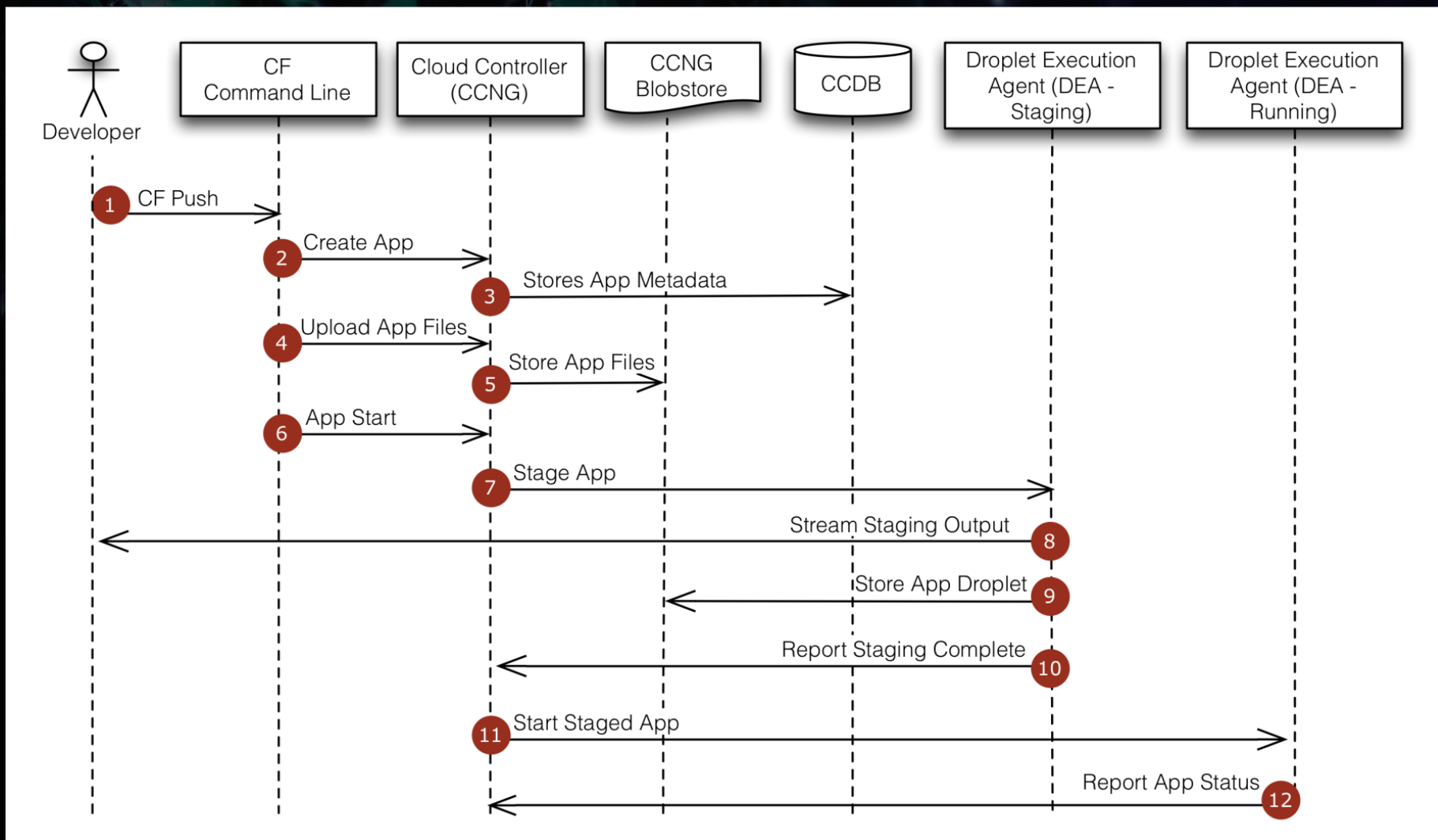
Buildpacks

Defines the rules to create a fully-contained execution environment

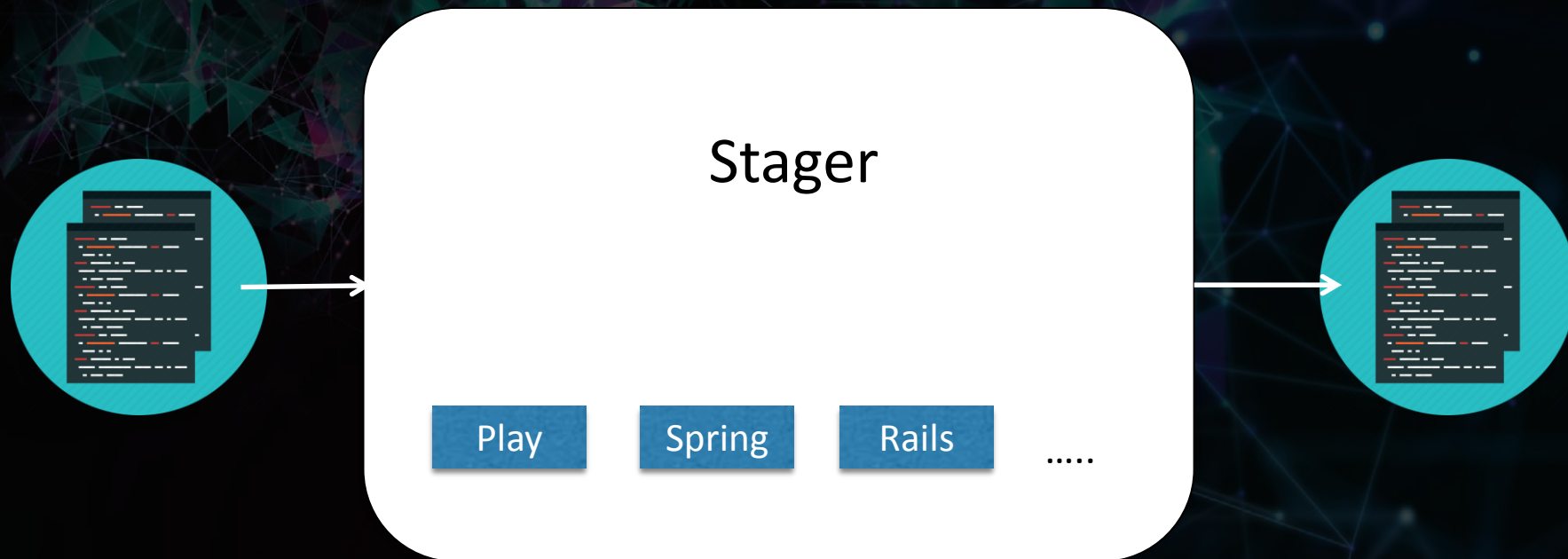


A Droplet is a fully self-sufficient, referentially correct package that can be executed in an isolated environment

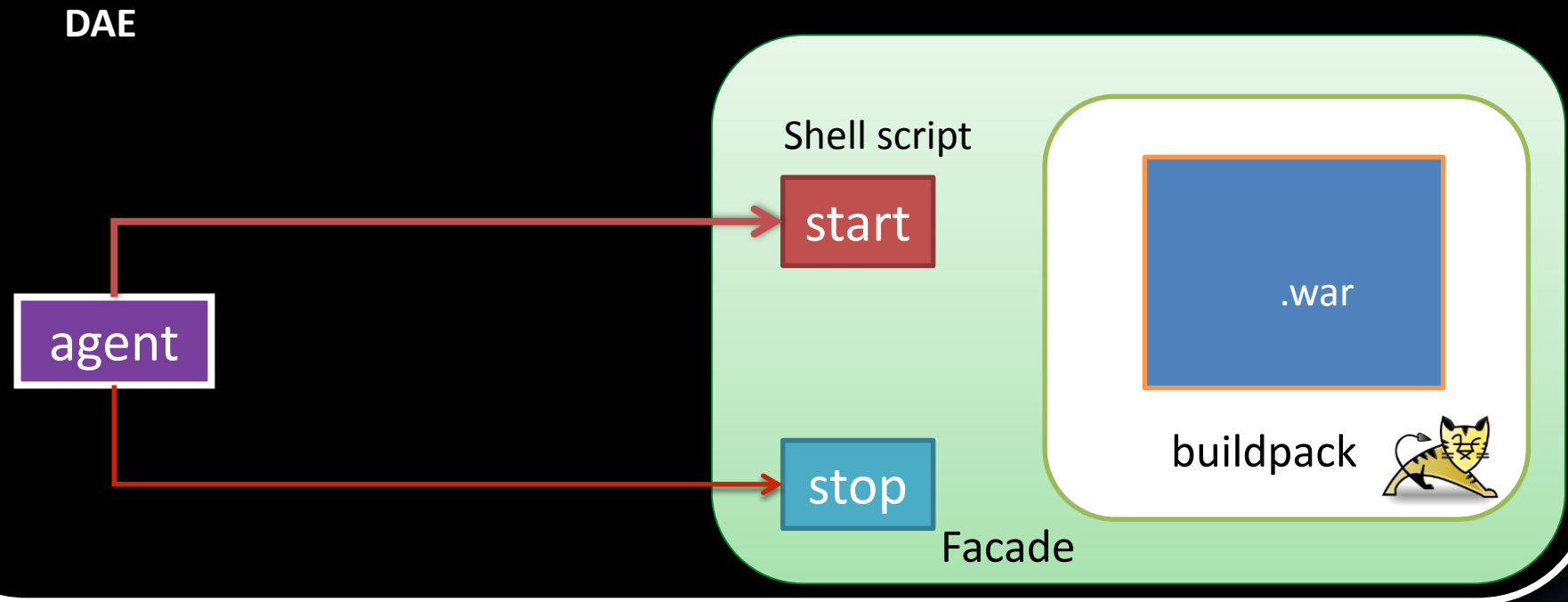
Cloud Foundry – Application Staging



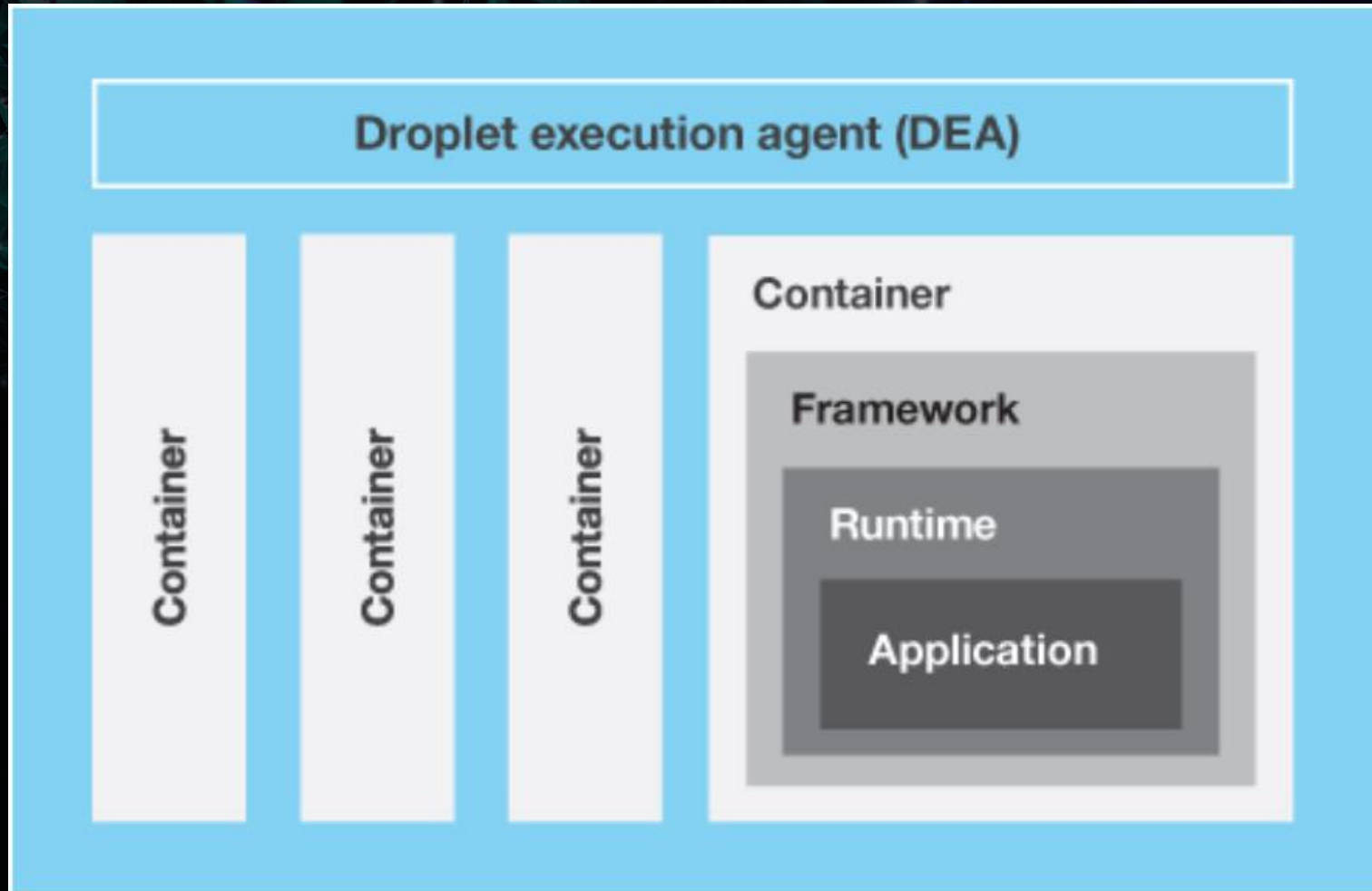
Cloud Foundry – Application Staging



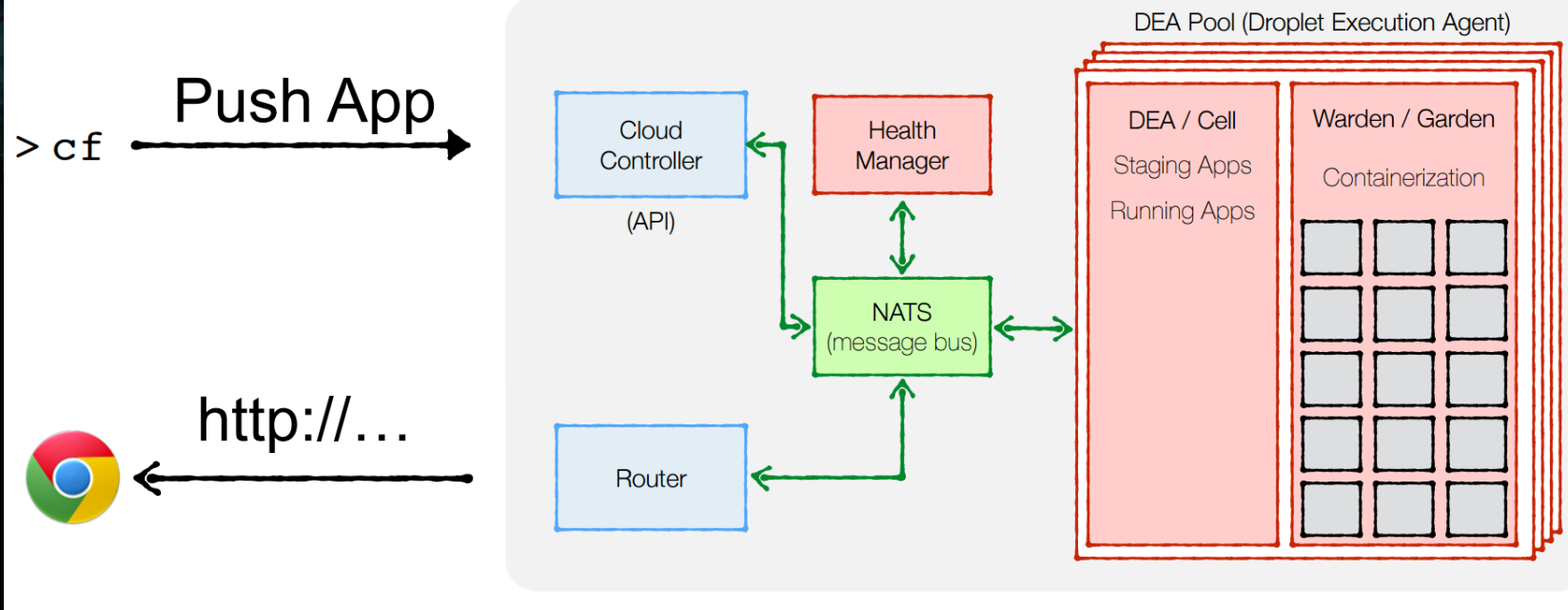
Staging process (Spring application)



Design of a VM



Workflow



CF Stacks

```
API endpoint:  https://api.ng.bluemix.net (API version: 2.40.0)
User:          mkamburo@cz.ibm.com
Org:          Y9BRFR@cz.ibm.com
Space:        dev

C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\SalesWatch>cf stacks
Getting stacks in org Y9BRFR@cz.ibm.com / space dev as mkamburo@cz.ibm.com...
OK

name          description
lucid64       Ubuntu 10.04
seDEA         private
cflinuxfs2    Ubuntu 14.04.2 trusty

C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\SalesWatch>
```

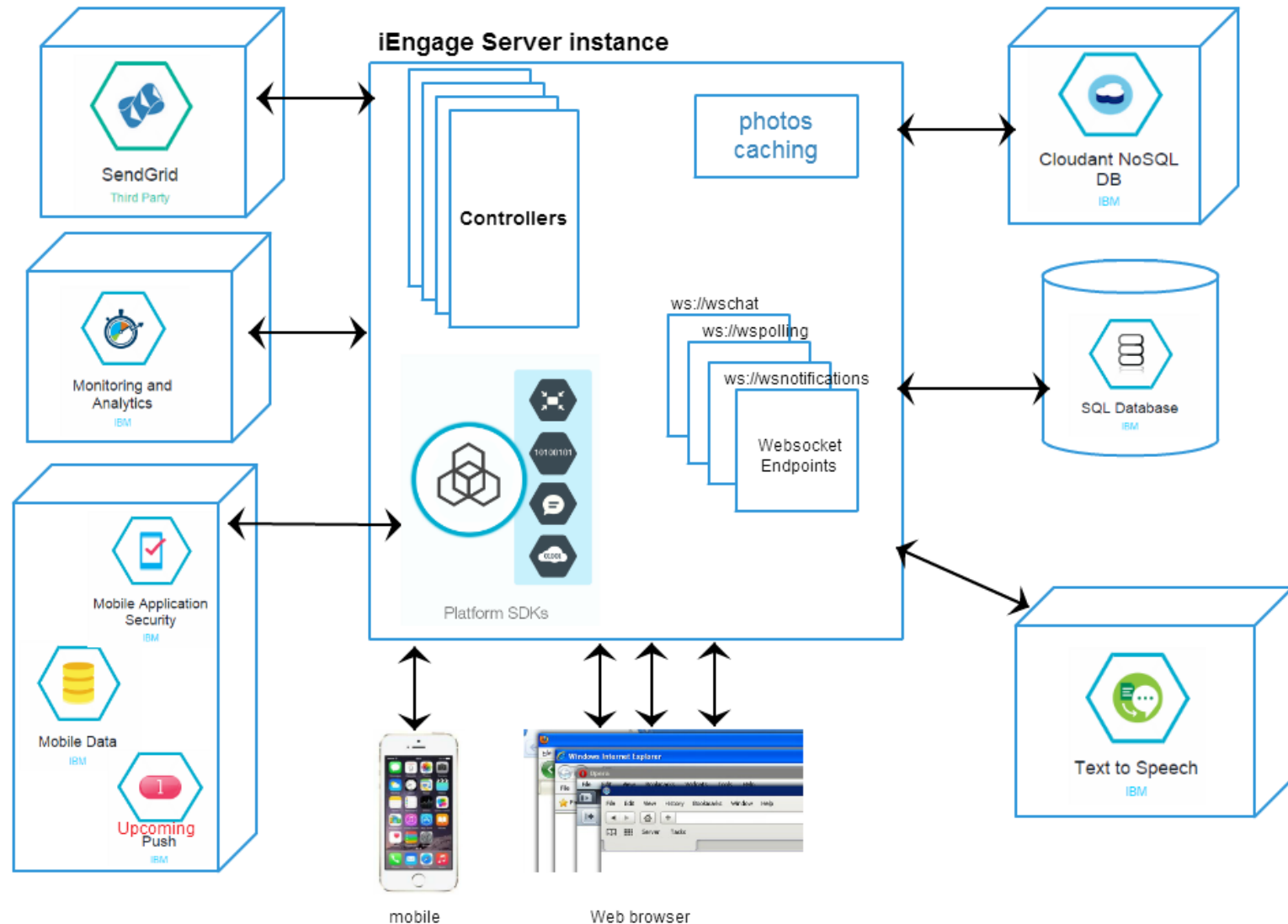
A stack is a prebuilt root filesystem (rootfs) which works in tandem with a buildpack and is used to support running applications.



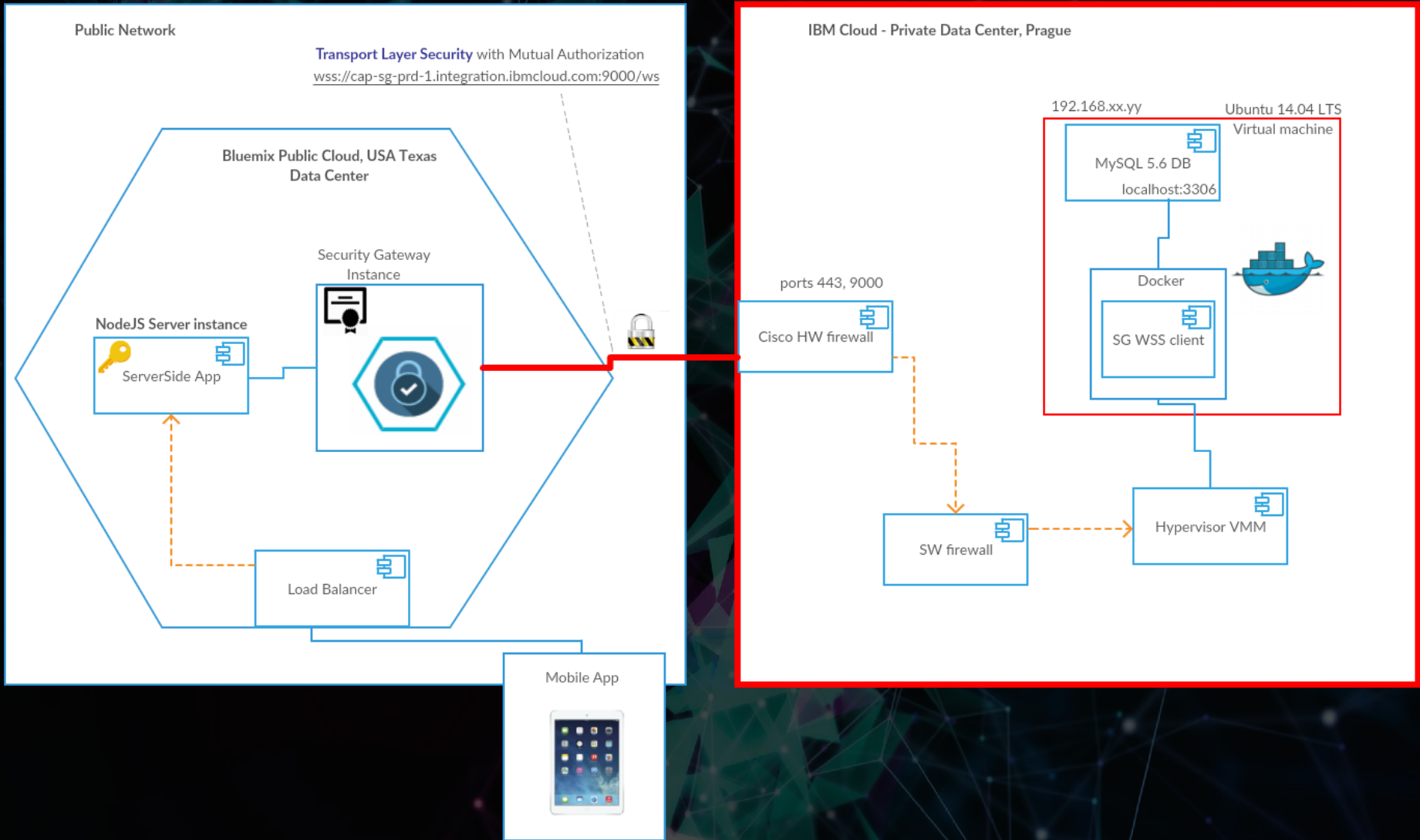
Use Cases & Best practises

Solution Architecture

Bluemix Open Cloud - iEngage Architecture



Hybrid cloud



Parsing VCAP_SERVICES

Node

```
if (process.env.VCAP_SERVICES) {  
  var env = JSON.parse(process.env.VCAP_SERVICES);  
  var credentials = env['mysql-5.5'][0].credentials;  
  ...  
}
```

Ruby

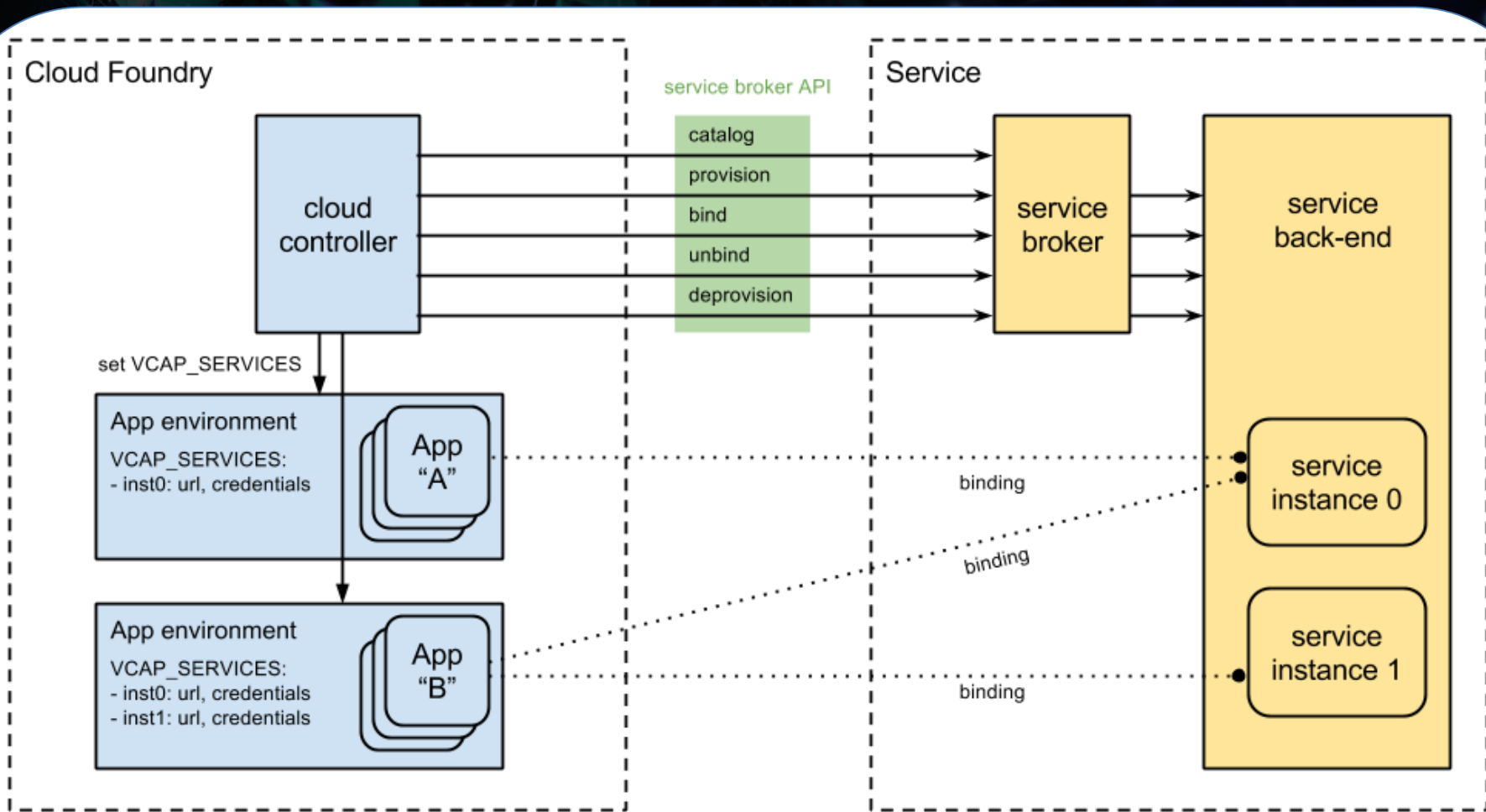
```
mysql_dbs = JSON.parse(ENV['VCAP_SERVICES'])["mysql-5.5"]  
credentials = mysql_dbs.first["credentials"]
```

Java

```
String vcap_services = System.getenv("VCAP_SERVICES");  
if (vcap_services != null && vcap_services.length() > 0) {  
  JsonRootNode root = new JdomParser().parse(vcap_services);  
  JsonNode mysqlNode = root.getNode("mysql-5.5");  
  JsonNode credentials = mysqlNode.getNode(0).getNode("credentials");  
  ...  
}
```

Note Java buildpack parses VCAP_SERVICES and can auto configure bound services – see [Bluemix Liberty for Java documentation](#)

Cloud Foundry - Services



12 Factors for cloud development

I. Codebase

One codebase tracked in revision control, many deploys

II. Dependencies

Explicitly declare and isolate dependencies

III. Config

Store config in the environment

IV. Backing Services

Treat backing services as attached resources

V. Build, release, run

Strictly separate build and run stages

VI. Processes

Execute the app as one or more stateless processes

VII. Port binding

Export services via port binding

VIII. Concurrency

Scale out via the process model

IX. Disposability

Maximize robustness with fast startup and graceful shutdown

X. Dev/prod parity

Keep development, staging, and production as similar as possible

XI. Logs

Treat logs as event streams

XII. Admin processes

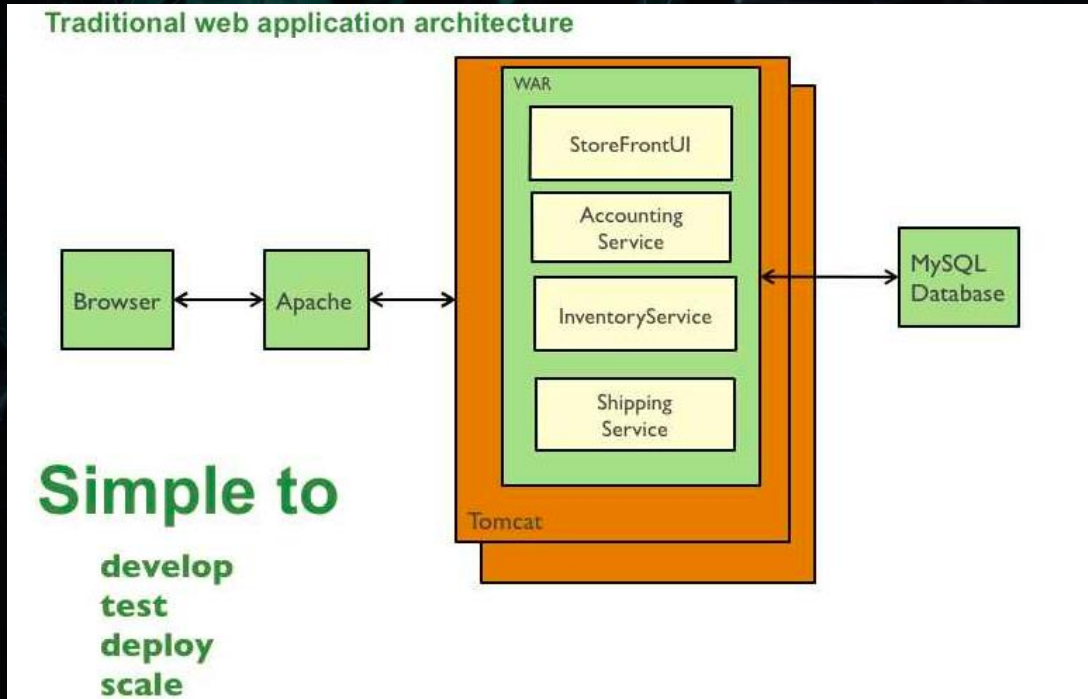
Run admin/management tasks as one-off processes

9 rules for cloud applications

1. Don't code your application directly to a specific topology
2. Don't assume the local file system is permanent
3. Don't keep session state in your application
4. Don't log to the file system
5. Don't assume any specific infrastructure dependency
6. Don't use infrastructure APIs from within your application
7. Don't use obscure protocols
8. Don't rely on OS-specific features
9. Don't manually install your application

Read the article : http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/techjournal/1404_brown/1404_brown.html

Monolith vs. Microservices

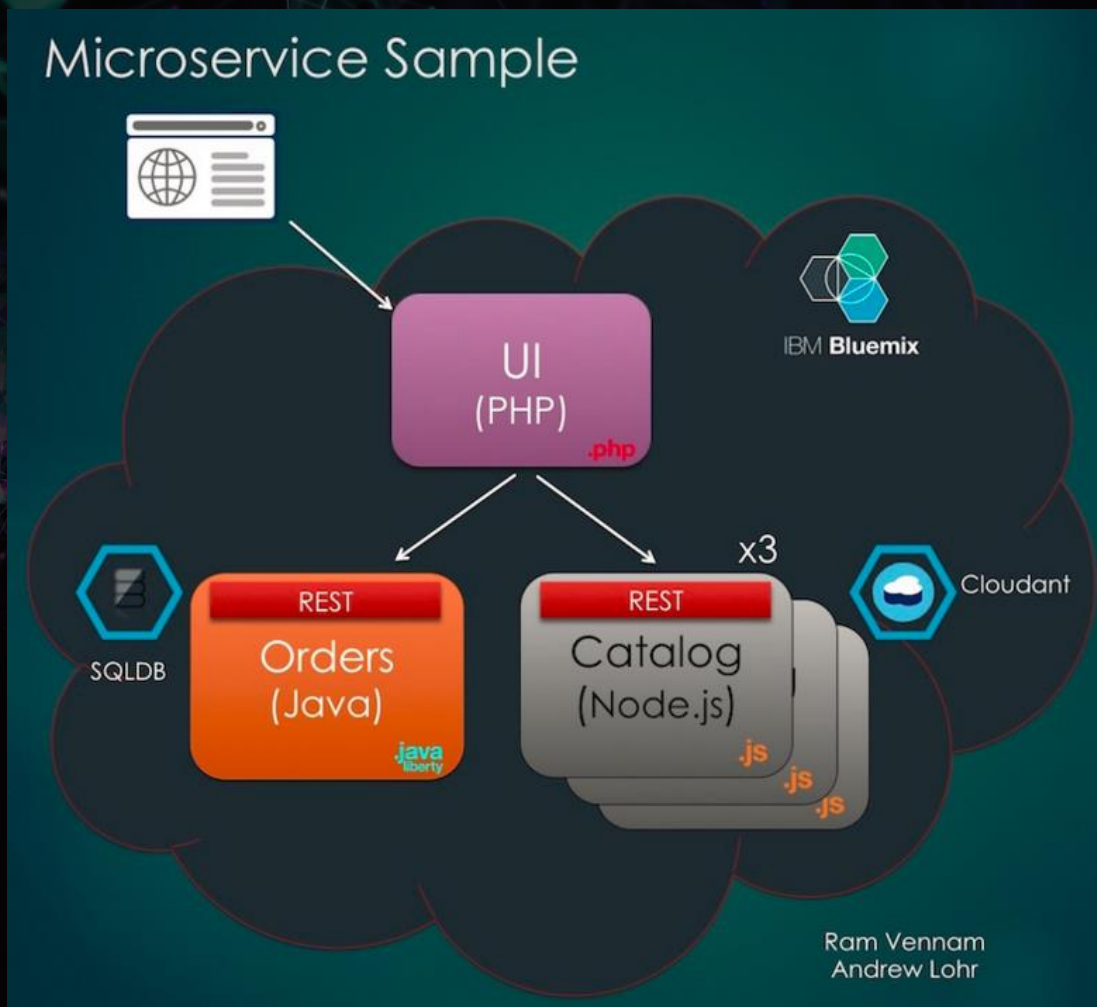


With each service being completely different architecture wise and language it is in it would be near impossible for a central “ops” team to manage all the apps.

For example, if Dave a front-end dev wants to change the color of a button, it would require the whole app to be built, tested, and re-deployed for a tiny change.

“To make error is human. To propagate error to all server in automatic way is [#devops](#).” —[DevOps Borat](#).

Microservices architecture example



<http://microservices-ui-mkamburo-141.mybluemix.net/>

<http://microservices-catalogapi-mkamburo-142.mybluemix.net>

<http://microservices-ordersapi-mkamburo-141.mybluemix.net/rest/orders>

Links

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p48KsIXmP7A>
- <http://cloudacademy.com/blog/cloud-foundry-components/>
- <https://developer.ibm.com/bluemix/2015/03/16/sample-application-using-microservices-bluemix/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y4zor2y-yck>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oXExLtmw0q4>

