

University of Stuttgart
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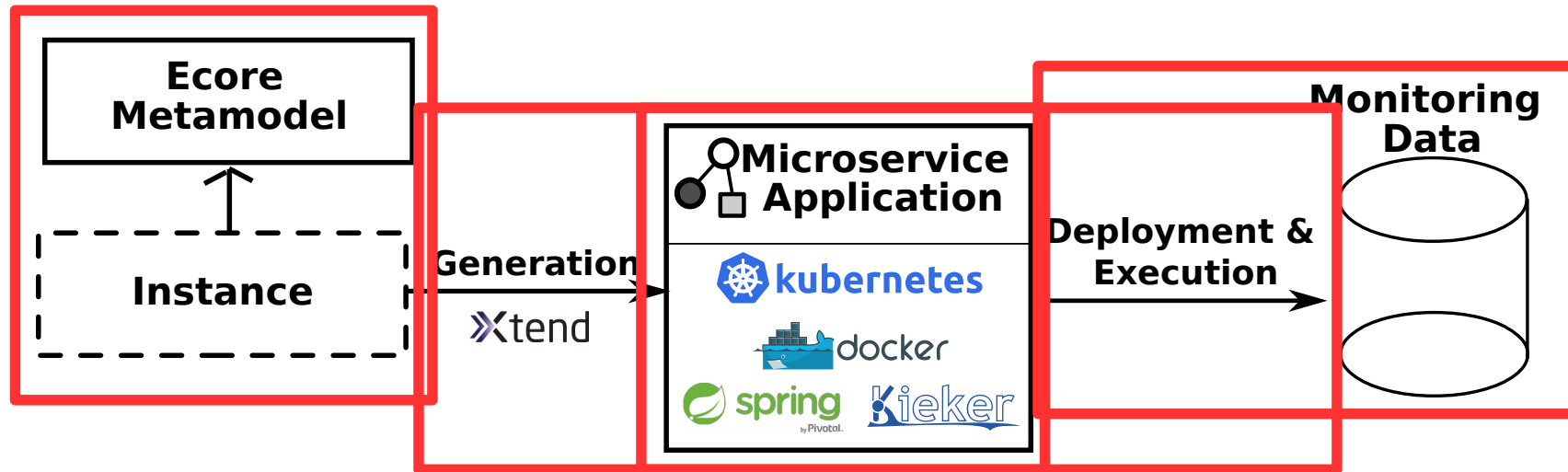
QUDOS 2017, L'Aquila, Italy

27.04.2017

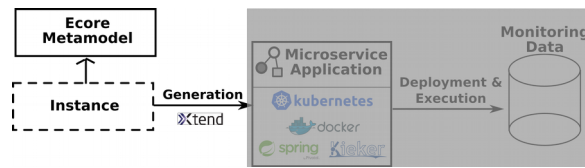
Model-driven Generation of Microservice Architectures for Benchmarking Performance and Resilience Engineering Approaches

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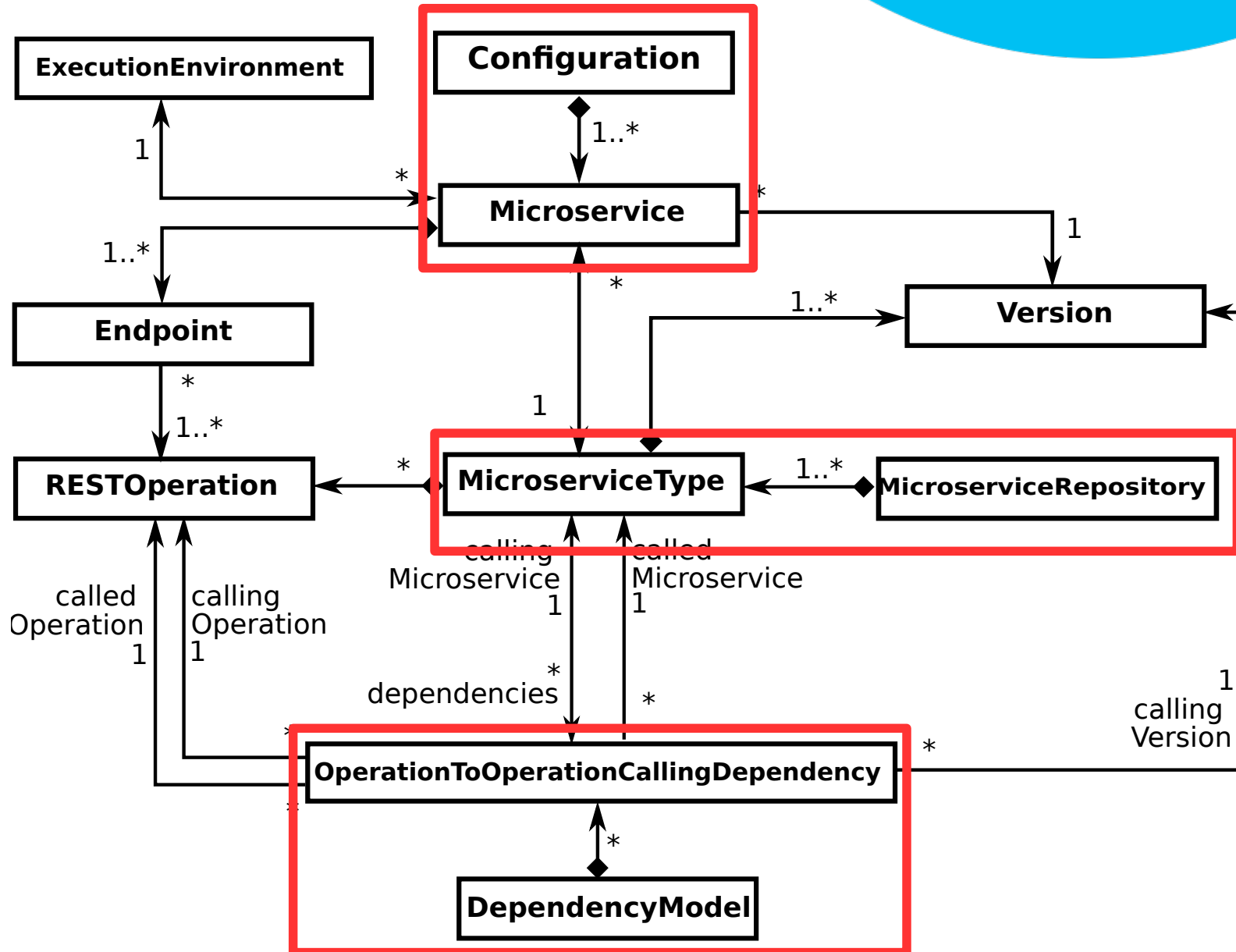
- Microservice architectures are steadily gaining more adopters in practice (e.g., Netflix, Amazon, Zalando, OTTO)
- No known real-world examples for microservice architectures
- No known benchmarking applications for performance and resilience engineering approaches in microservice architectures

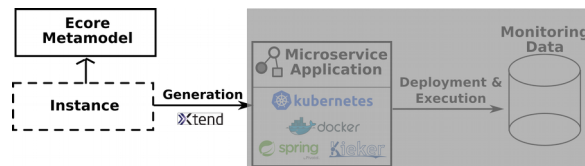


- Define meta model for microservice architecture
- Generate actual microservices based on model instances
- Run instrumented synthetic microservices
- Use monitoring data for benchmarking your approaches



Ecore Metamodel

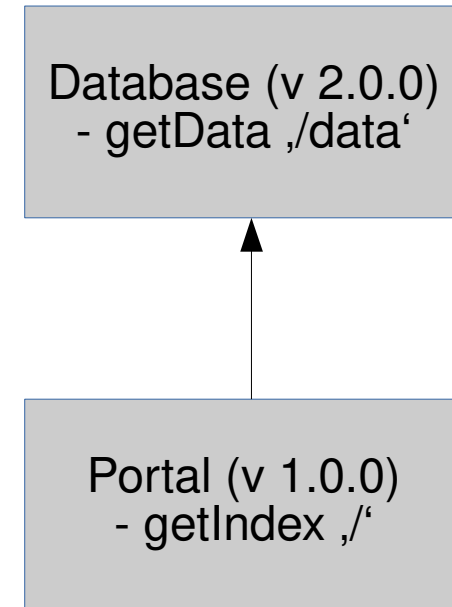


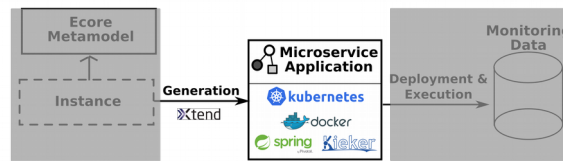


Ecore Metamodel Instance

- ▼ platform:/resource/MicroserviceMetamodel/model/MetaModelStructure.xml
 - ▼ Meta Model Structure
 - ▶ Infrastructure Model
 - ▼ Configuration
 - ▶ Microservice 0000001
 - ▶ Microservice 0000002
 - ▼ Dependency Model
 - Operation To Operation Calling Dependency
 - ▶ Time Series
 - ▼ Microservice Repository
 - ▼ Microservice Type portal
 - REST Operation getIndex
 - Version 1.0.0
 - ▼ Microservice Type database
 - REST Operation getData
 - Version 2.0.0
- ▶ platform:/resource/MicroserviceMetamodel/model/anotherMicroserviceMetamodel.ecore

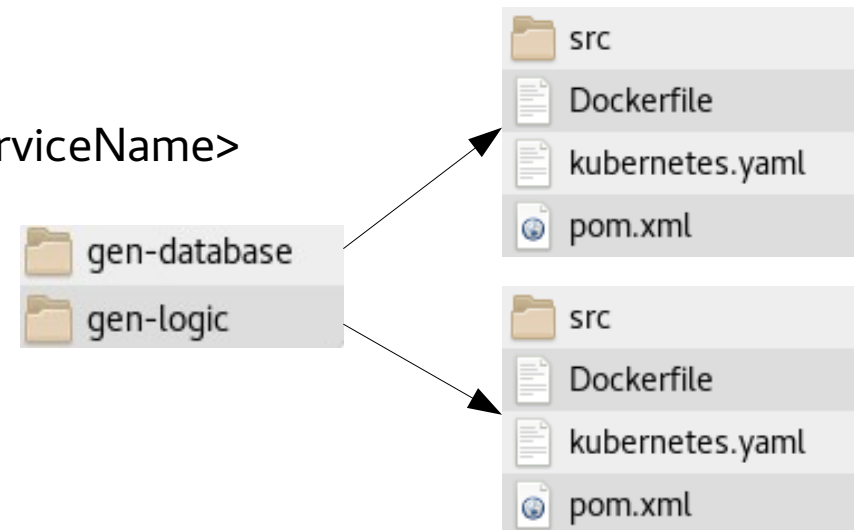
Property	Value
Called Microservice	Microservice Type database
Called Operation	REST Operation getData
Calling Microservice	Microservice Type portal
Calling Operation	REST Operation getIndex
Calling Version	Version 1.0.0





Generation

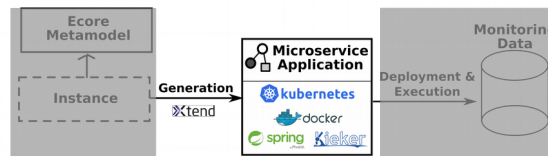
- Xtend template feature used for including data from meta model instance
- Generated microservices are based on Spring Boot [1]
- Monitoring is included by default (Kieker)
- Prepared for delay injection
- Further generation artifacts
 - Dockerfile to create Docker [2] container for the microservice
 - Kubernetes [3] kubernetes.yaml file for deployment on a cluster
- Result
 - Folder for each service with gen-<ServiceName>



[1]<http://projects.spring.io/spring-boot/>

[2]<https://www.docker.com>

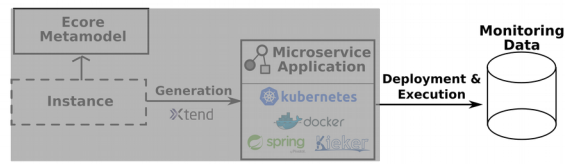
[3]<https://kubernetes.io>



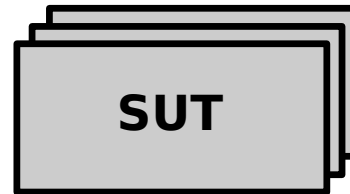
Generation

- Based on the artifacts, the following steps lead to runnable microservices (example for the generated portal microservice)
 - Pull dependencies for Spring Boot and build JAR file
 - **mvn clean package**
 - Create Docker image
 - **docker build -t my/portal .**
 - Deploy on Kubernetes cluster
 - **kubectl create -f kubernetes.yaml**

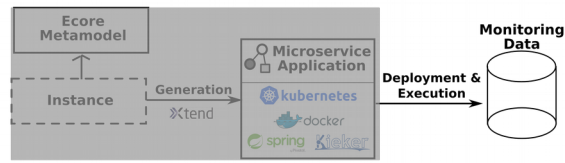




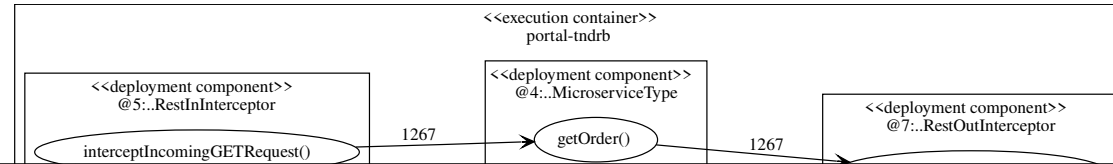
Execution



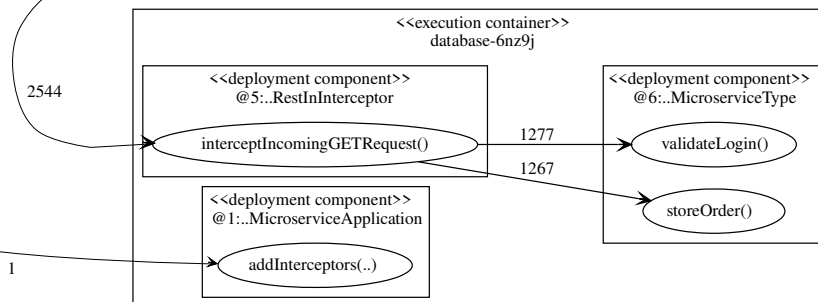
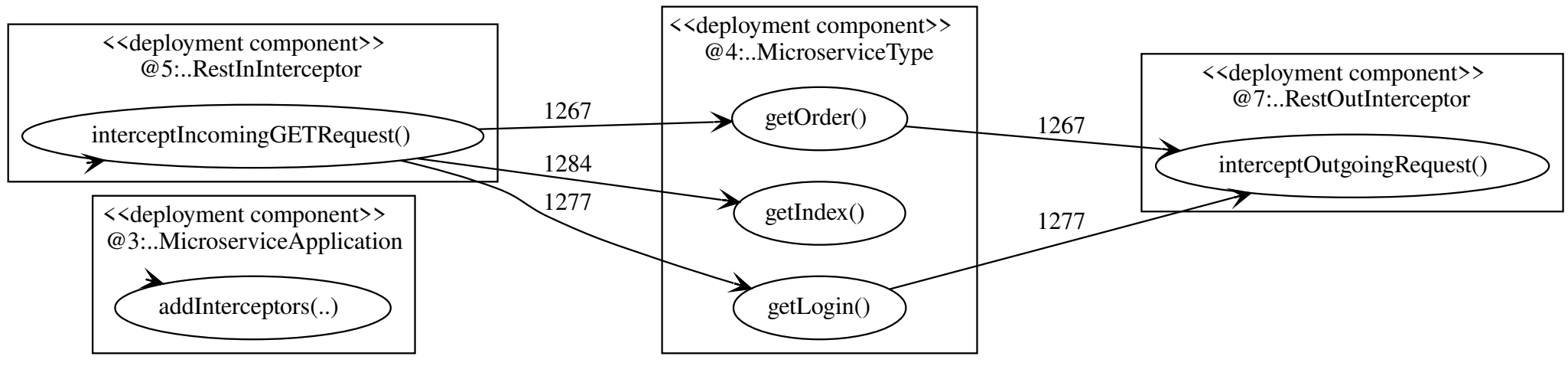
- Artifacts can be used to deploy generated microservices to Kubernetes cluster
- Supplemental microservices for evaluating the system under test (SUT)
 - Load generation (JMeter)
 - Monitoring data collection (JMS Server) and storing (Monitoring Server)
 - Delay injection (Registry, Injector)



Execution

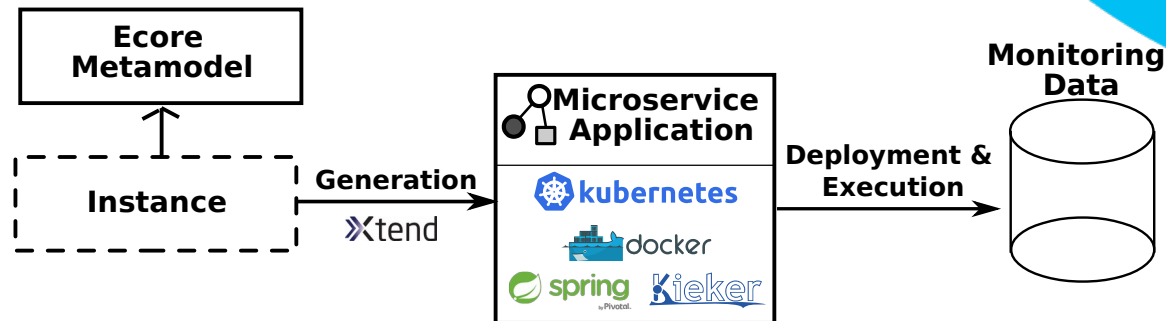


portal-tndrb



Feature set still limited but may be a base for **future work**:

- Improve the generator to use more properties of the model instance
- Use generated microservice architectures in the CASPA approach
- Dashboard for injections and status of microservices in SUT
- Extraction of meta model instance based on monitoring data
- More kinds of injections for different (performance) problems
 - Delay patterns (e.g., the ramp)
 - Resource demands (e.g., CPU, memory)



- Microservice generation based on Ecore meta model instance
- Actual microservices that are prepared to be deployed on a Kubernetes cluster
- Enables to run and monitor pre-defined microservice architectures
- Possible base for extensions in the area of performance and resilience engineering benchmarking

- Available on GitHub:

github.com/orcas-elite/arch-gen

- Questions/Discussion

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