



Arquiteturas Resilientes na Nuvem

Trilha Arquitetura

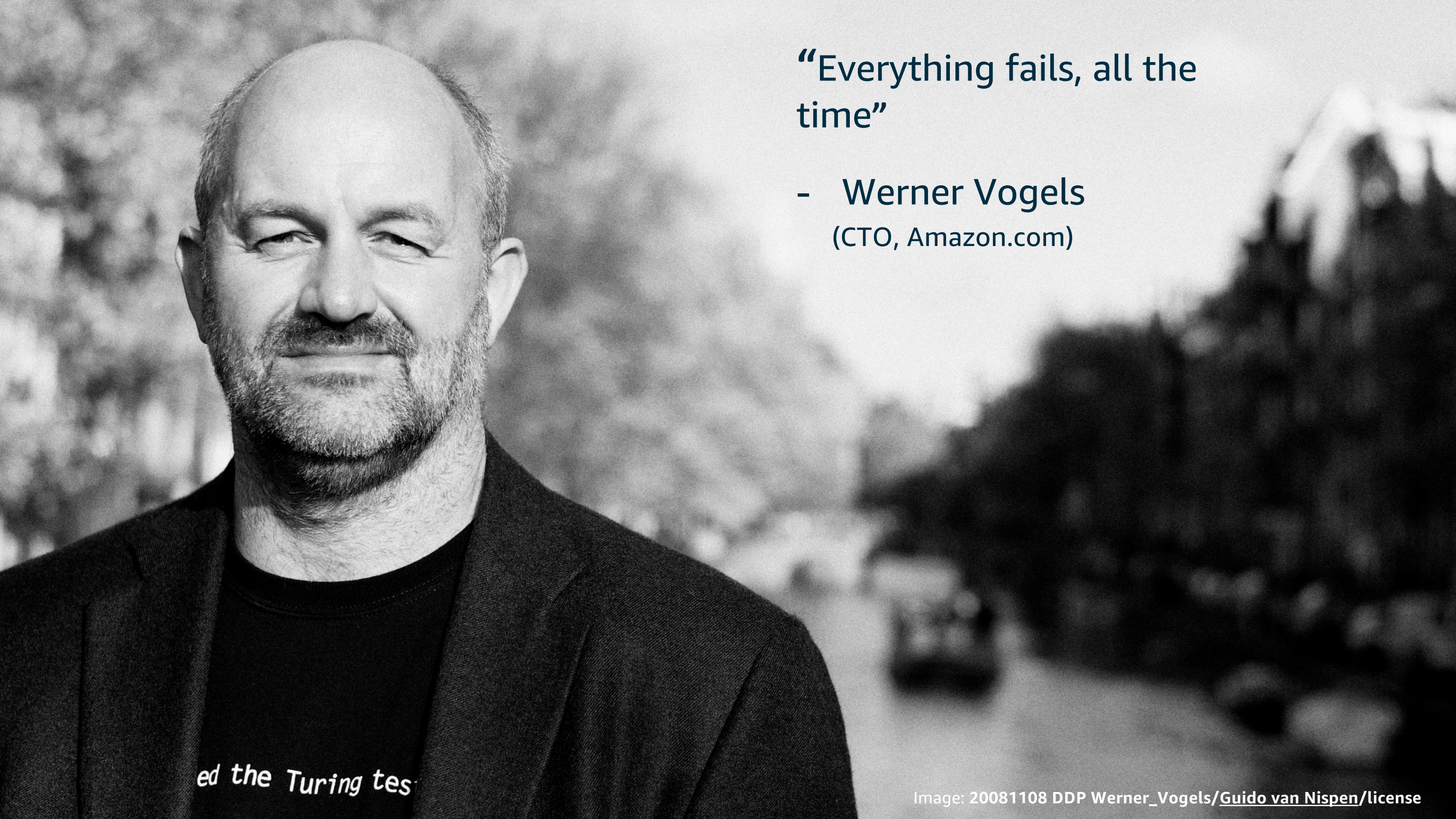
Luiz Yanai, Solutions Architect - AWS

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Agenda

- What are we planning for?
- Think resiliently. Principles of Resiliency
- System Architecture Blueprints
- Lessons Learned



“Everything fails, all the time”

- Werner Vogels
(CTO, Amazon.com)

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Resiliency is the ability for a system to
recover quickly and continue
operating even when a failure occurs

What are we **planning** for?

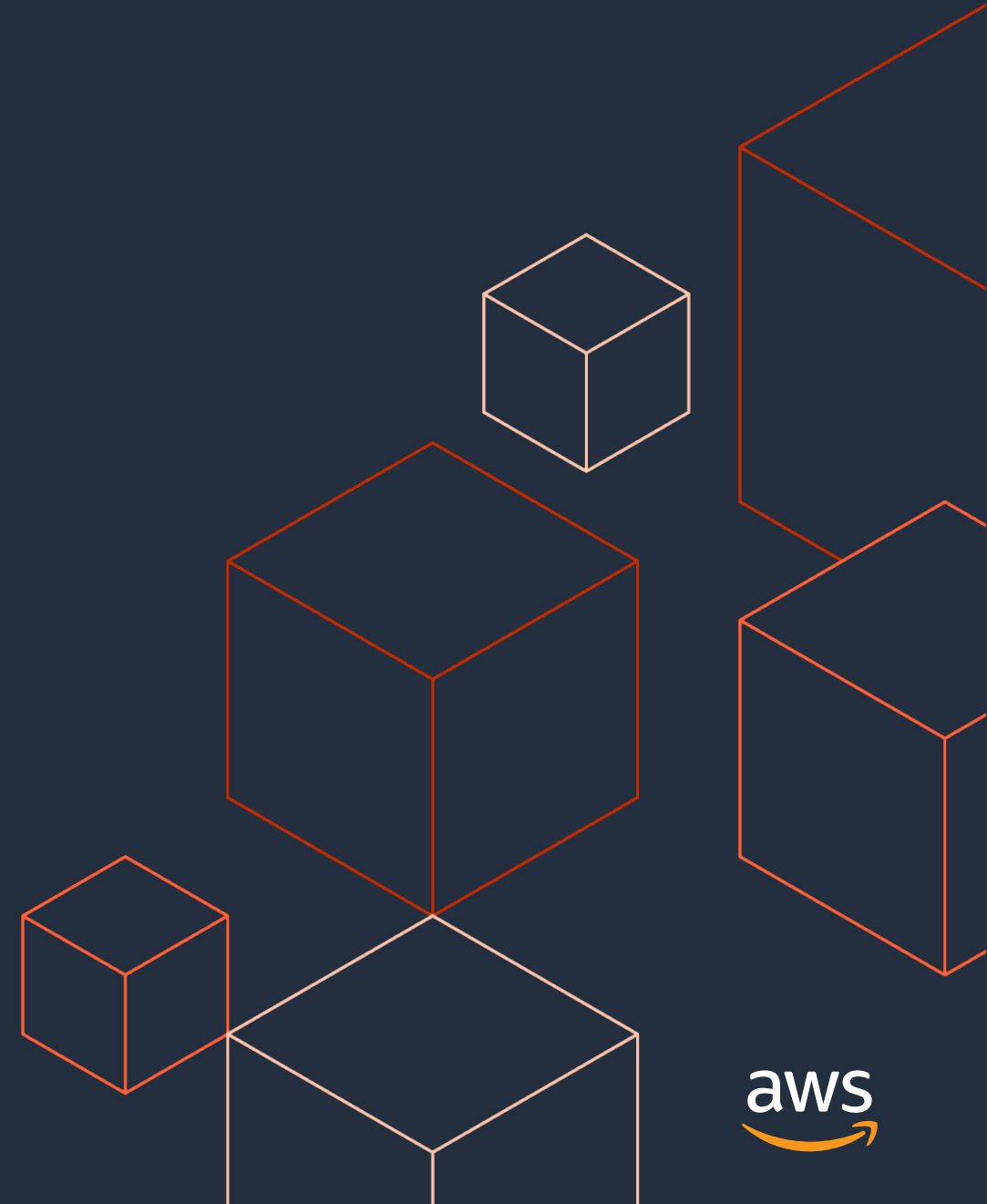
Bad Things Happen



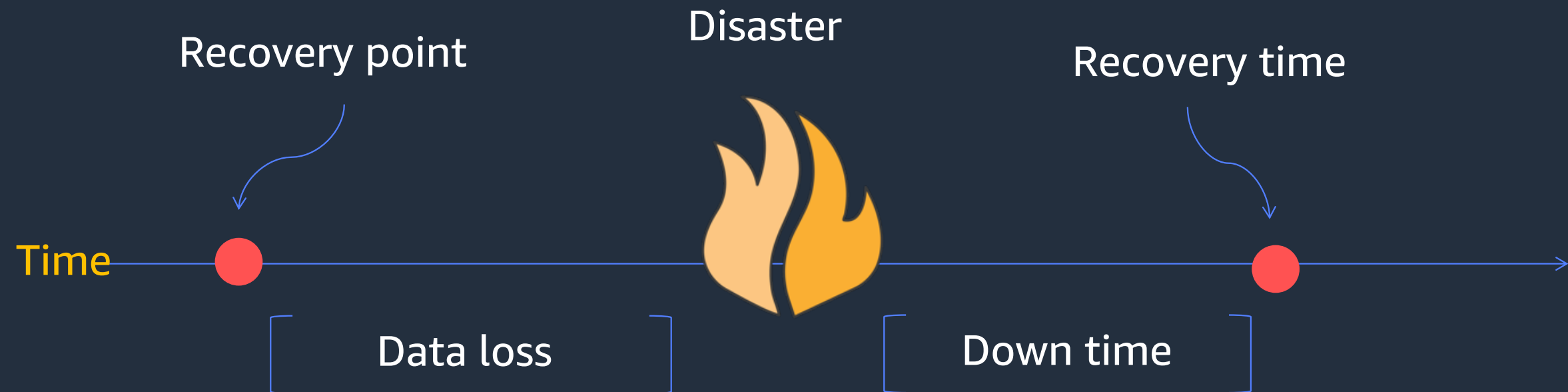


Think Resiliently

Principles of Resiliency



Recovery Point and Recovery Time Objective



Resilient AWS Cloud

Infrastructure

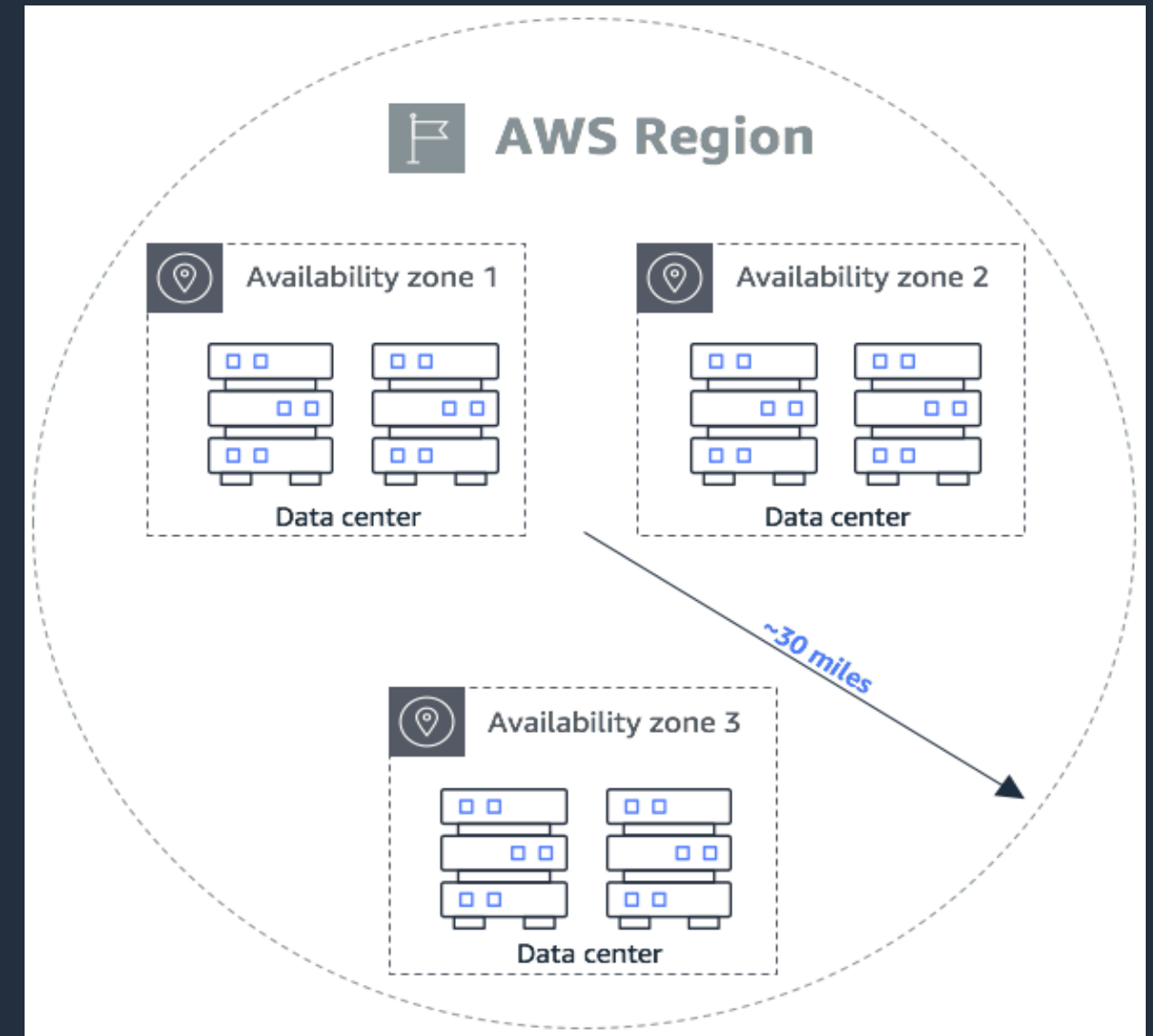
- Regions, AZs

Service Design

- Distributed systems best practices

Understand the AWS Services scope

- Single AZ, Regional, Global, Cross-Regional capability

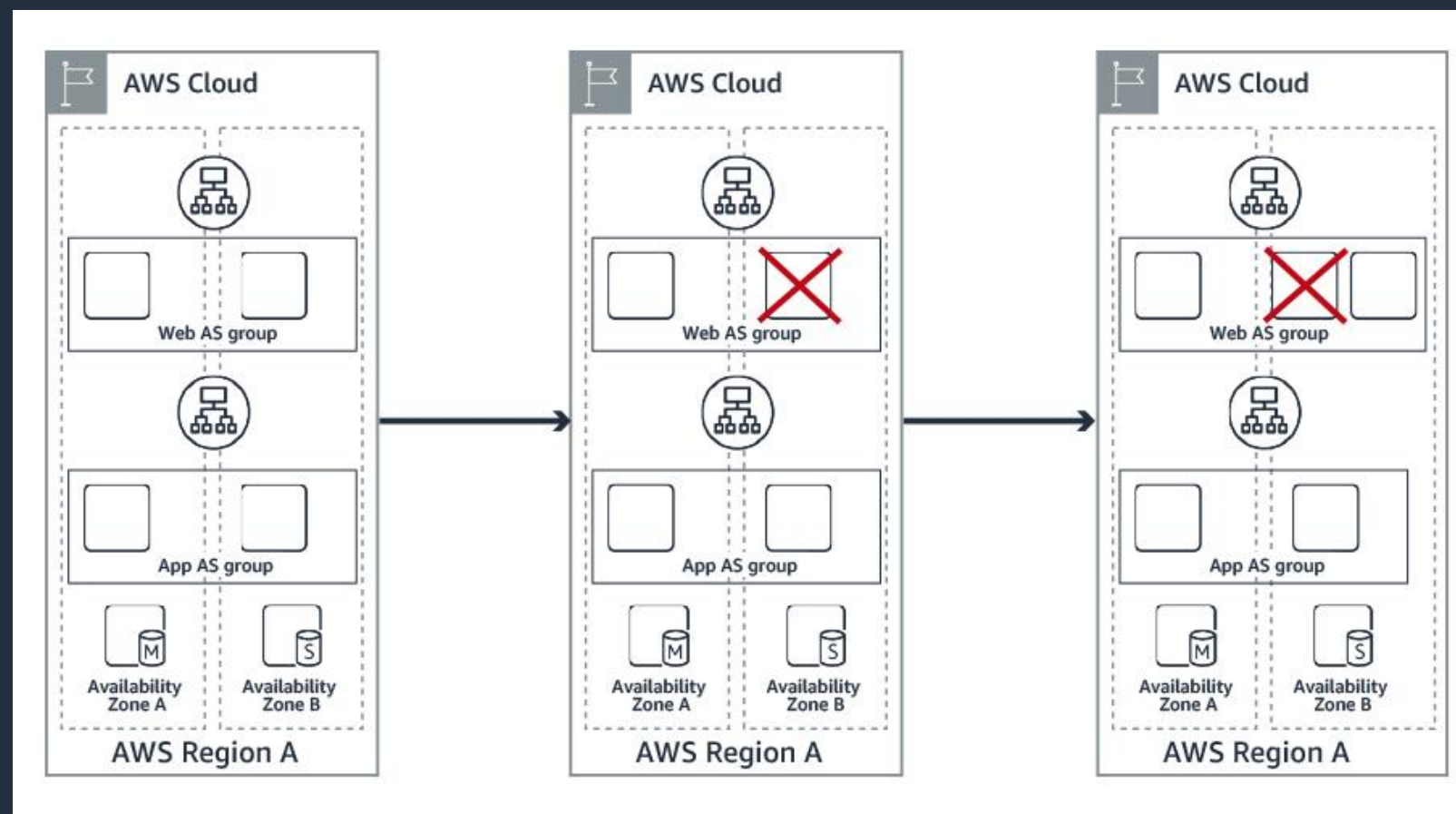


Self-Healing applications

Highly resilient applications must be able to self-heal.

How

- Leverage Microservices app architecture
- Decouple inter-dependencies, loose coupling
- Remove state from app components



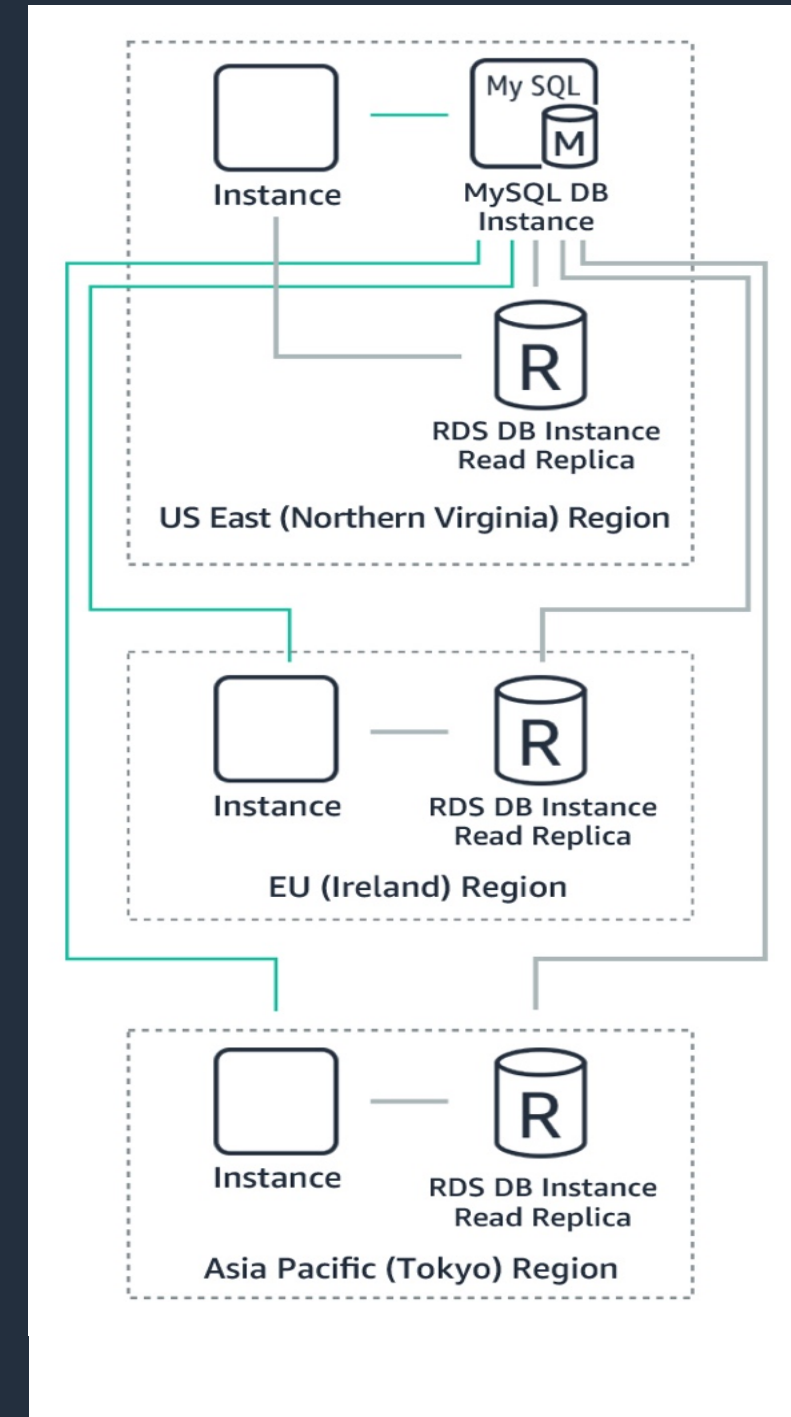
Resilient Data

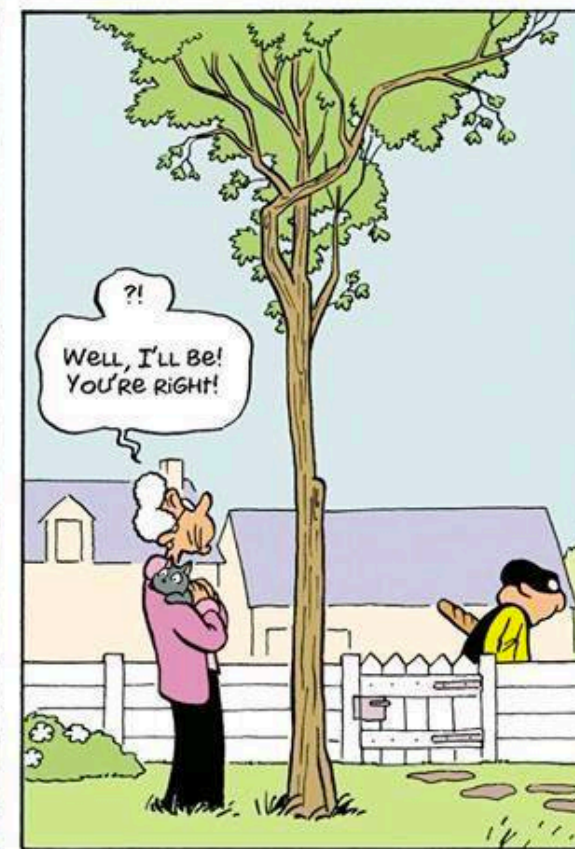
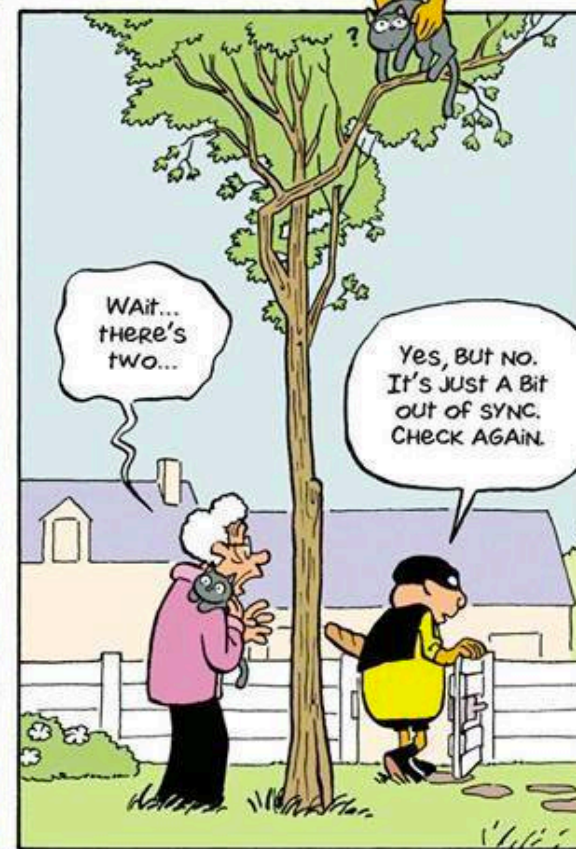
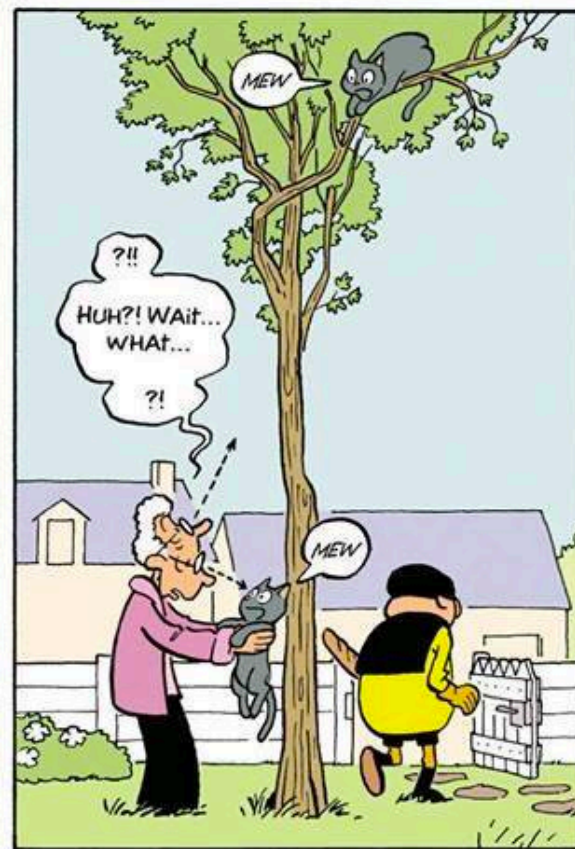
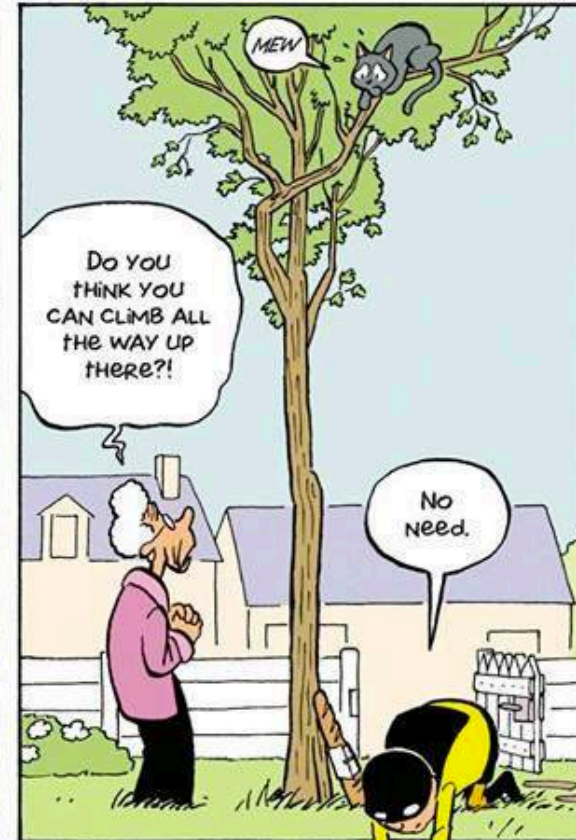
Must have confidence in the resilience of your data

Many forms:

- filesystem,
- block storage,
- databases
- in memory caches

Consider how eventual consistency impacts design





System Architecture Blueprints



Single AZ

If cost is an important requirement and availability is not a concern

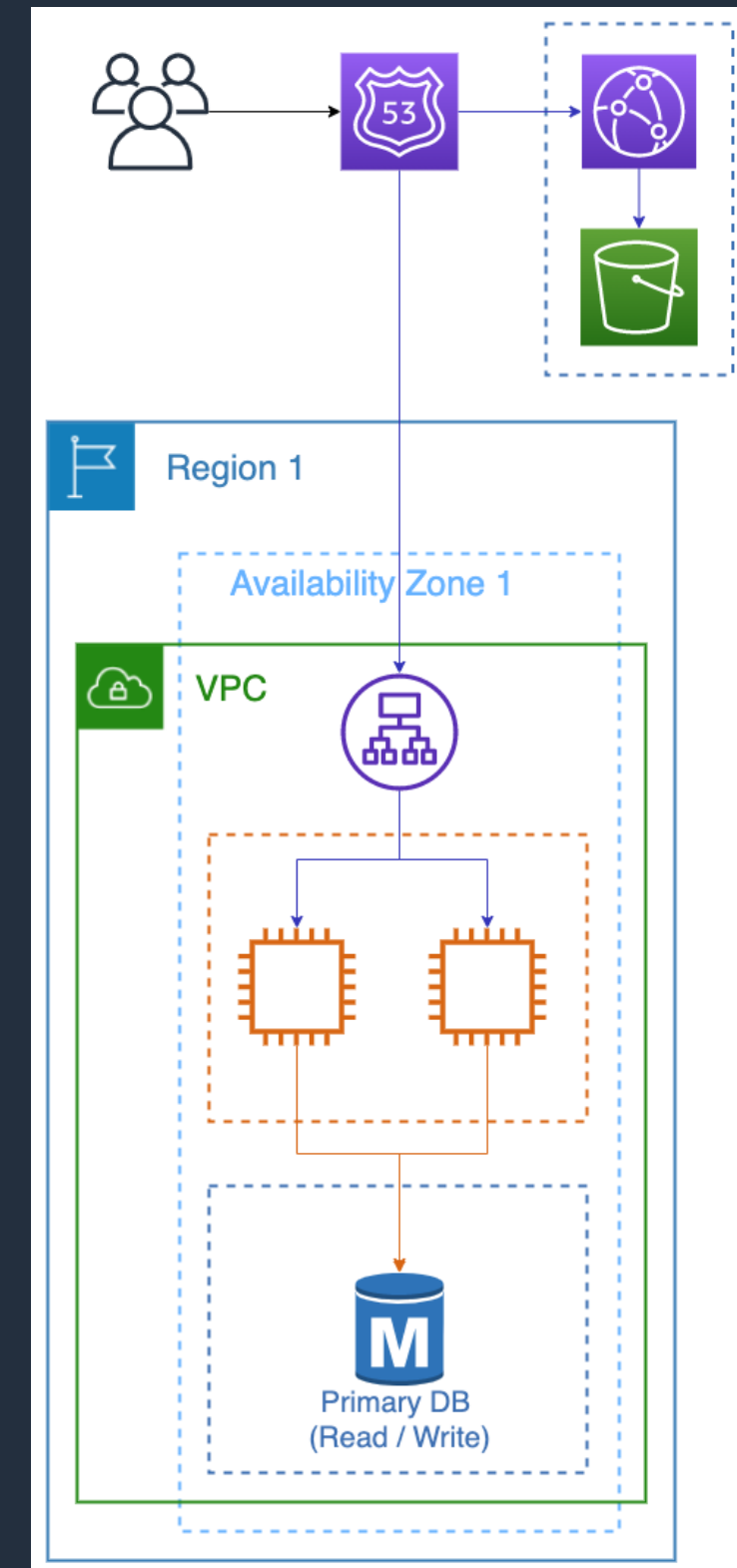
Pros

- Simplicity in design, implementation, and operations.
- Some services offer self-healing features
- It is difficult to achieve this scenario since most services offers AZ resilience by default

Cons

- Slow recovery
- Higher RPO, RTO

Examples: Some MVP's, prototypes, internal applications



Multi AZ

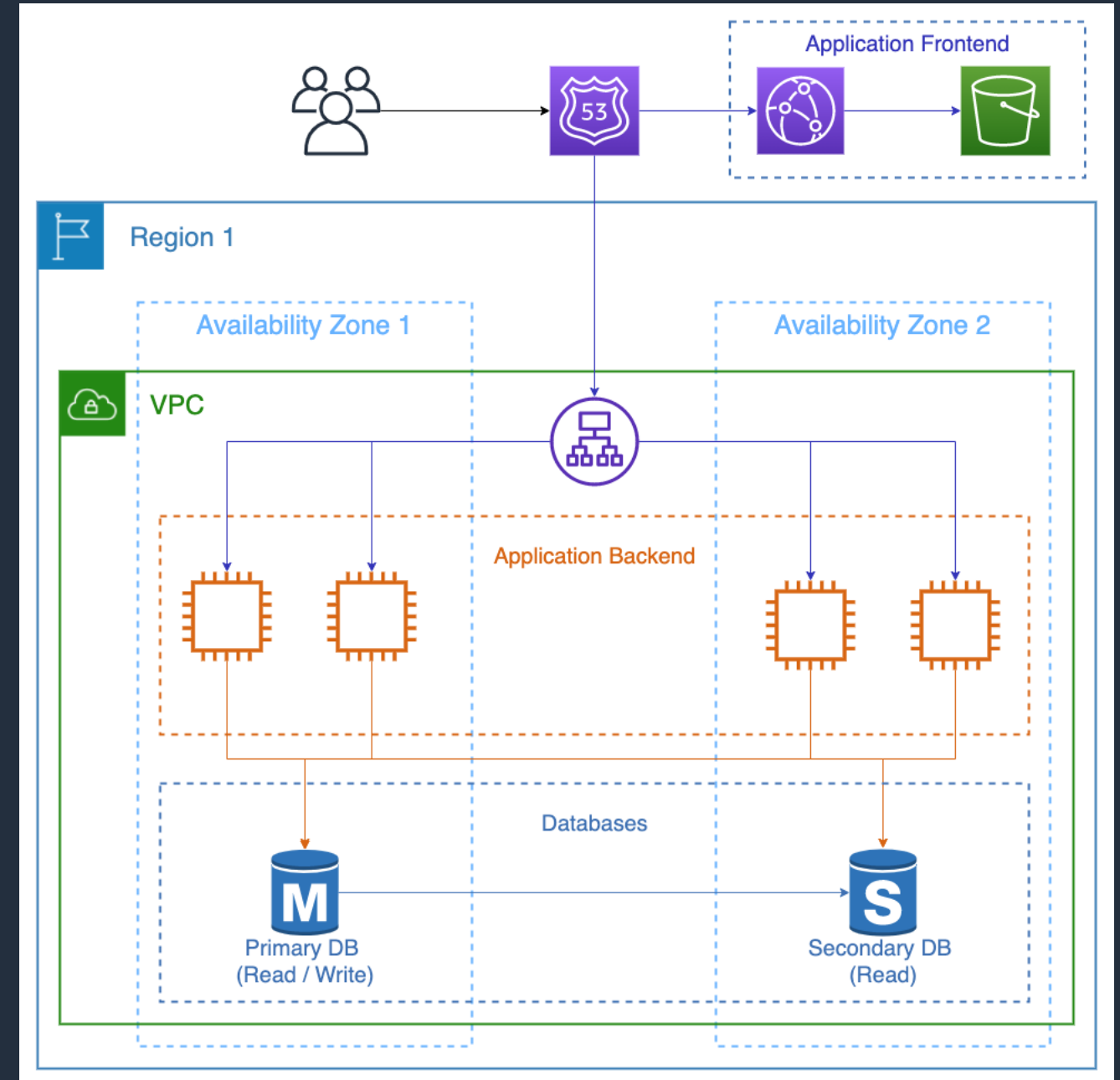
Start here before adopting more complex architecture
Only consider multi-region if requirements dictate

Pros

- Availability of AWS region-wide services include Amazon S3, Amazon DynamoDB, Amazon EFS, Amazon SQS, Amazon Kinesis
- Much less complexity in design, implementation, and operations.

Cons

- If you need >99.9% availability, consider multi-region.
- May not meet needs of regulators



Multi-Region: Active-Standby

Traditional DR Pattern

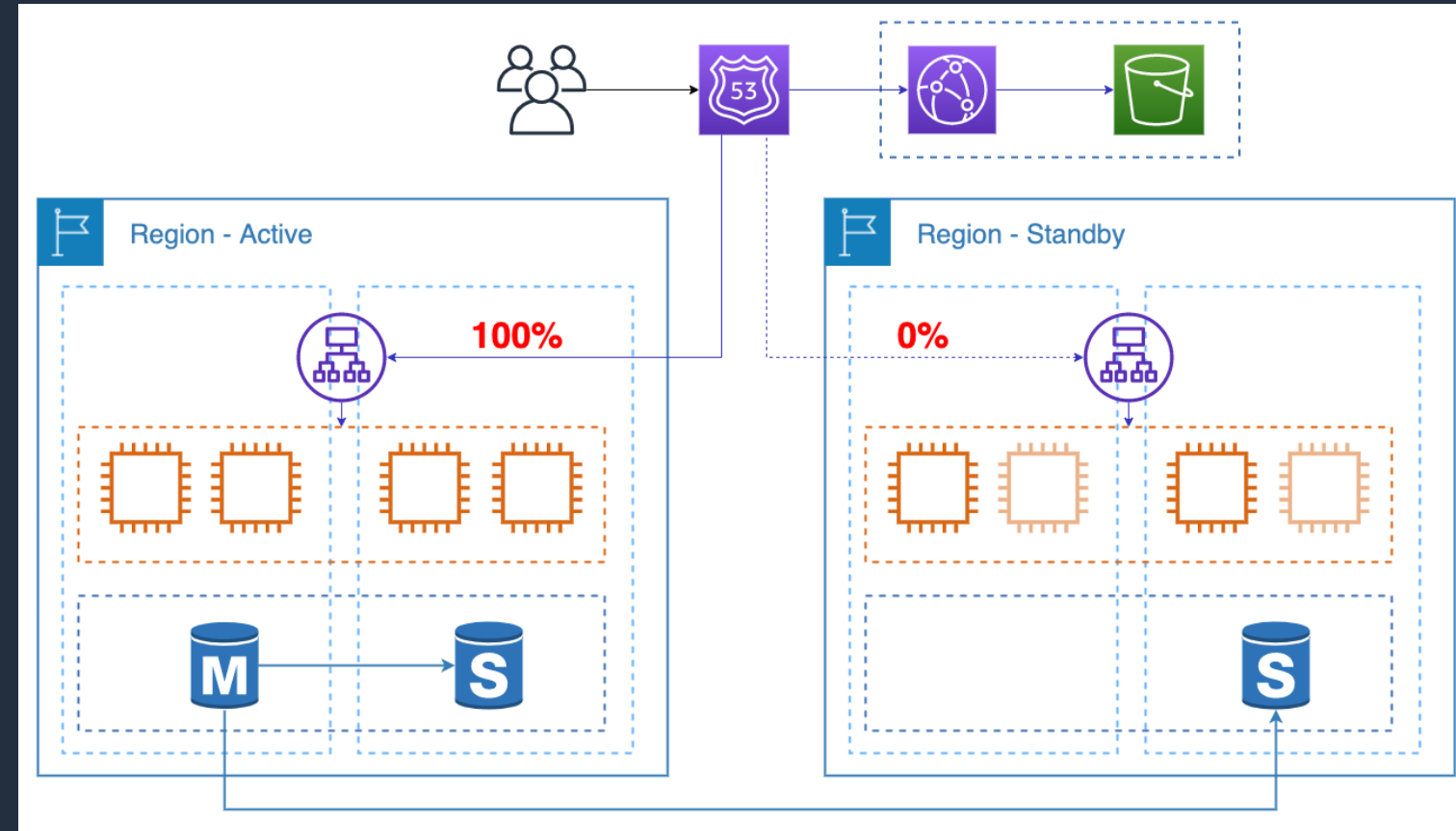
Backup region used in event of failure only

Pros

- For Apps which cannot use native AWS features
- Least # changes to the application

Cons

- RPO limited by replication lag
- RTO, delays while Standby becomes Active



Multi-Region: Active-active

Both stacks active, traffic distributed

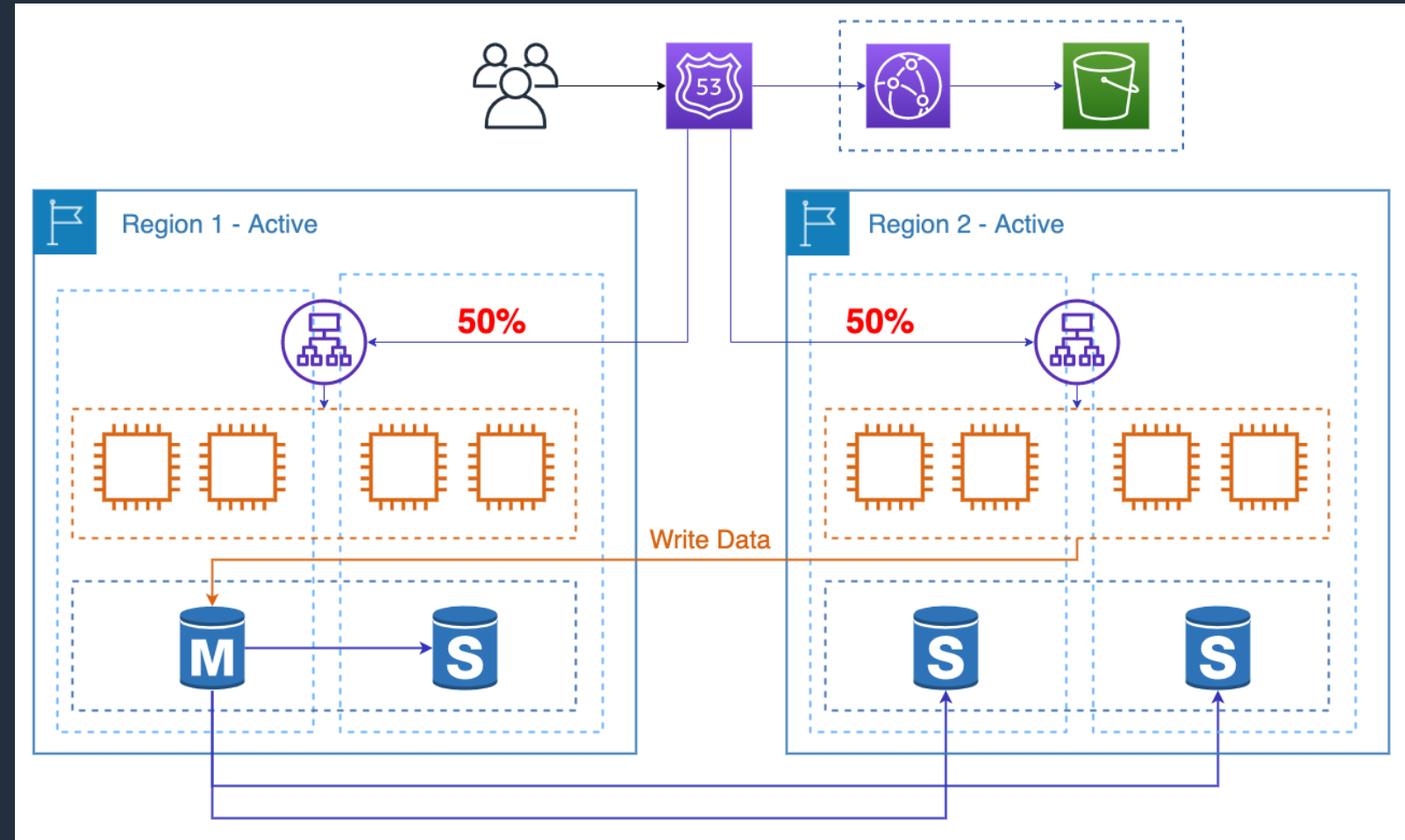
Data replication critical, must consider latency impacts

Pros

- Zero RTO
- Works well for apps that can partition users

Cons

- Data replication must be handled by Applications



Multi-Region: Dual-write

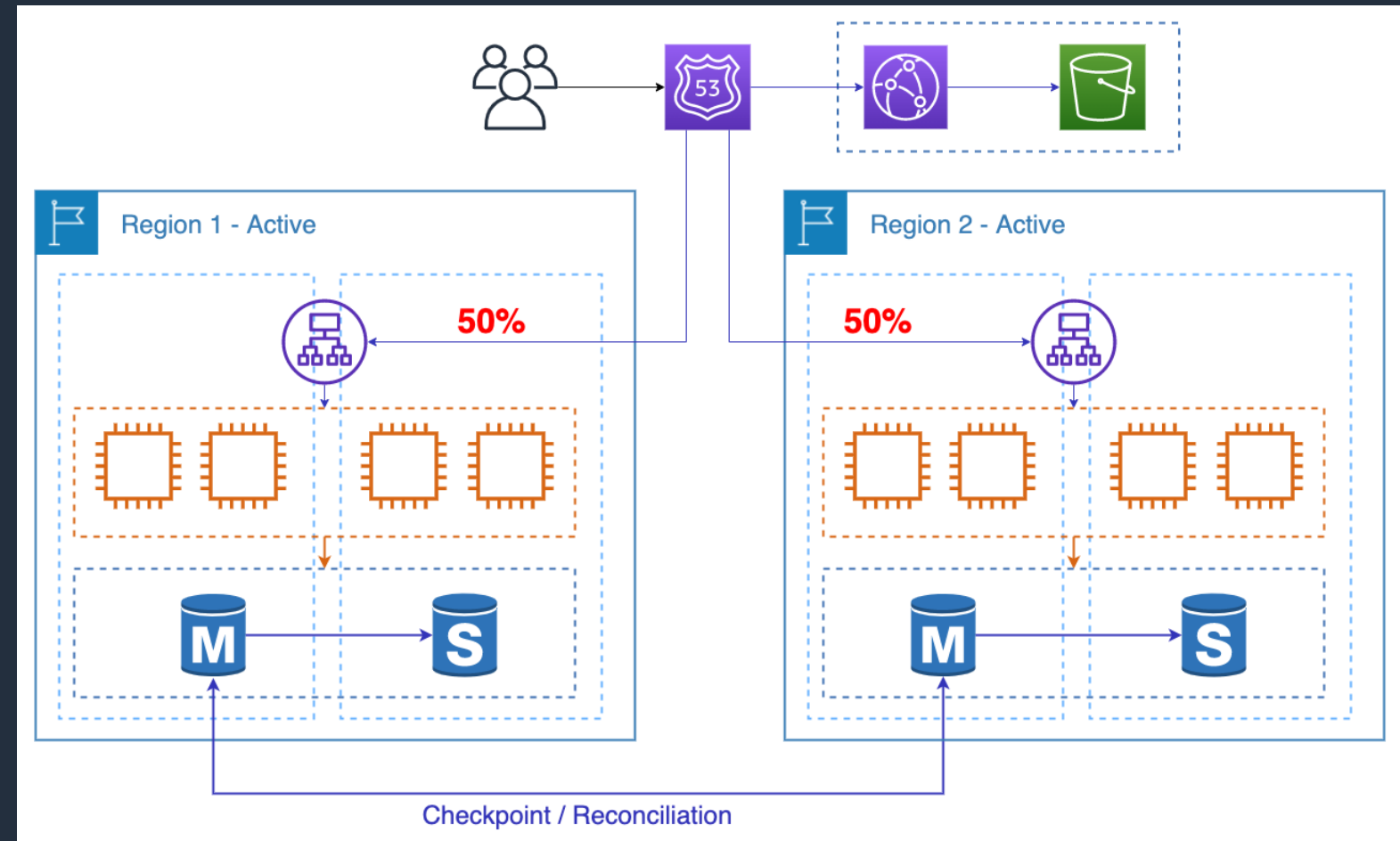
Shared nothing architecture
Good for legacy applications

Pros

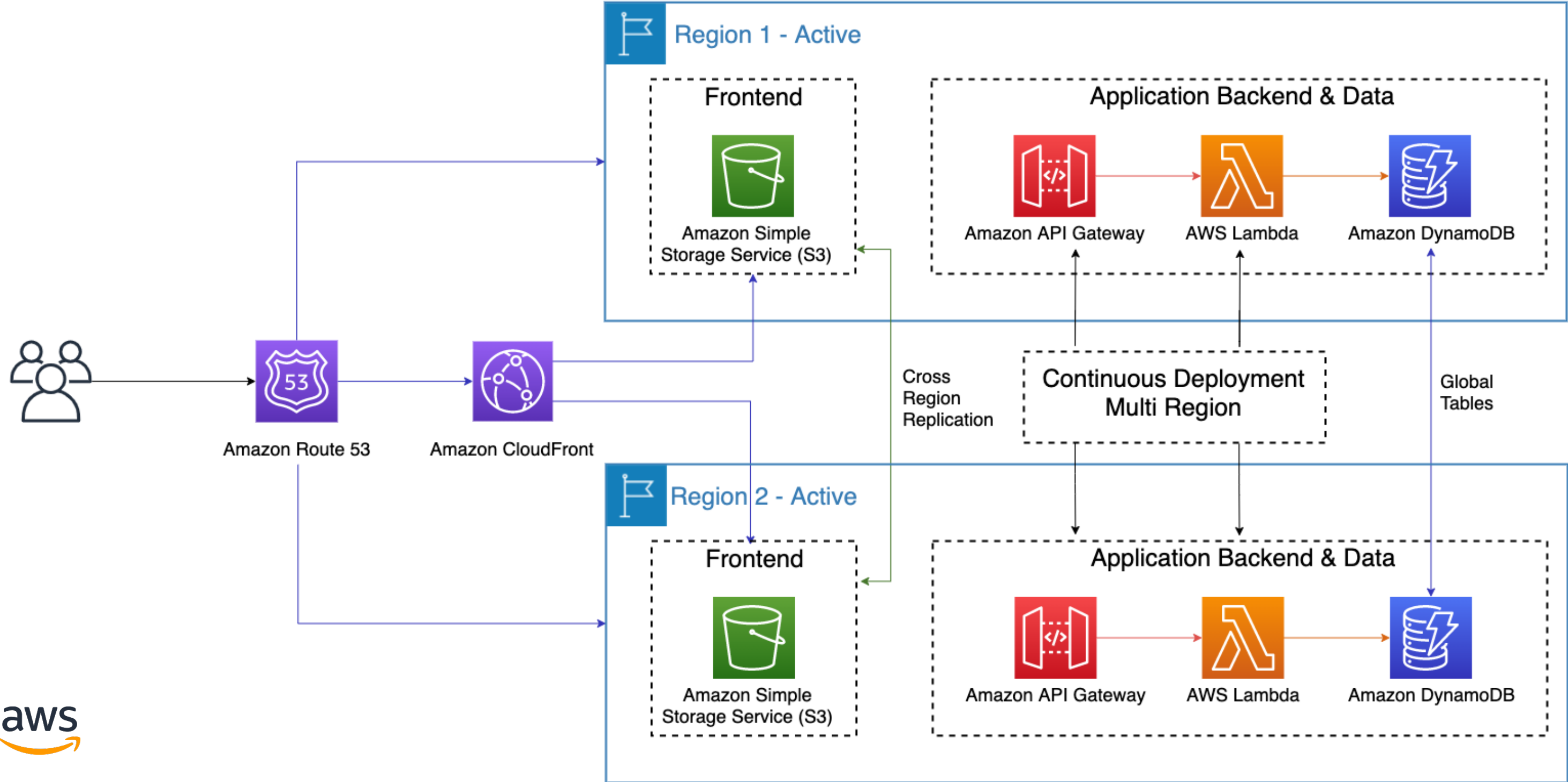
- Zero RPO
- Zero RTO
- Little/No change to apps in each region

Cons

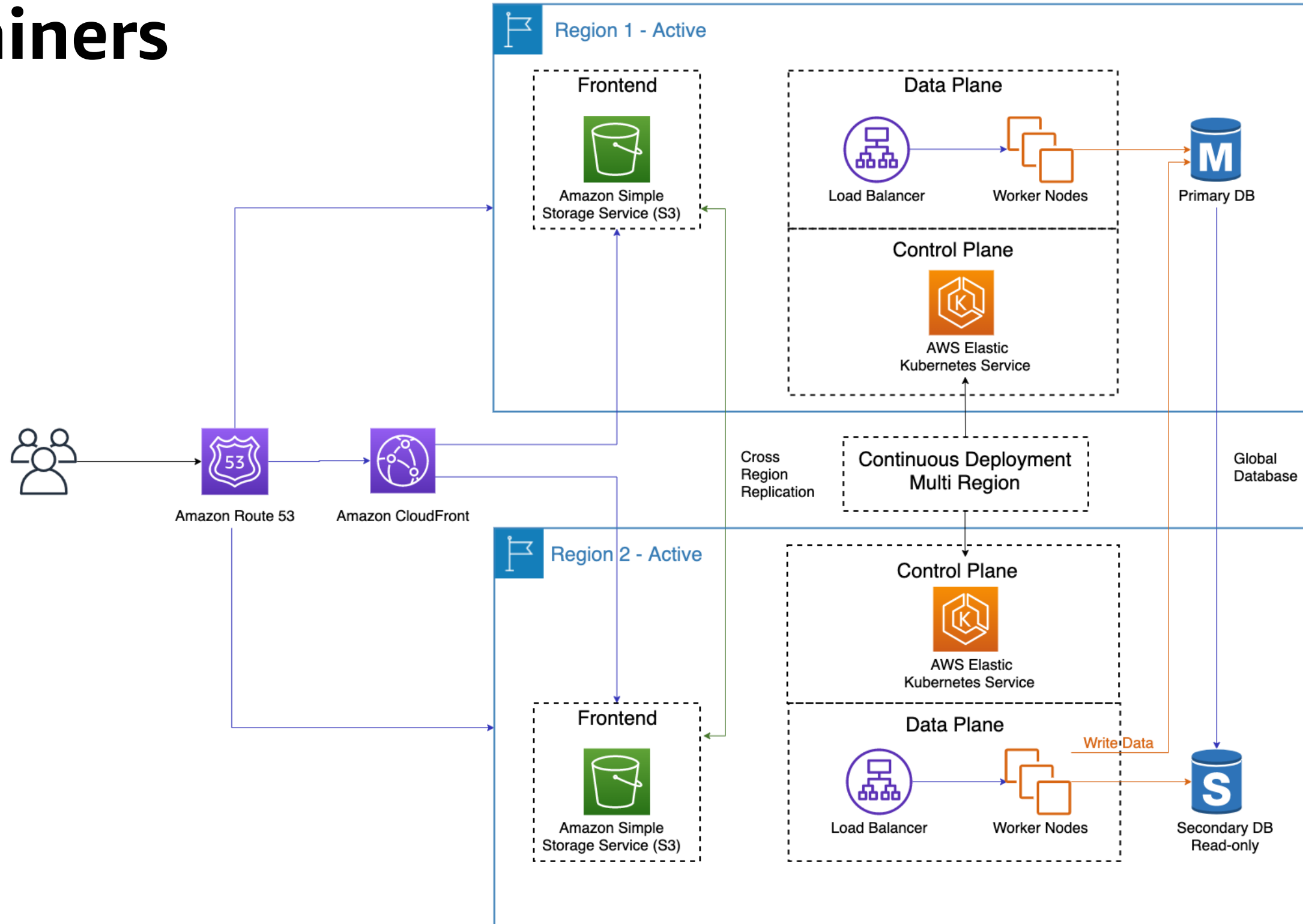
- Requires checkpointing
- Reconciliation jobs to ensure sites in sync



Serverless



Containers



Anti-Patterns

- Replicate existing problems & patterns to the cloud
- Use of Non-redundant architectures to meet schedules
- Single datacenter (Availability Zones) architectures
- Reusing manual processes
 - Data retention practices, Failover & Scaling
 - Responding to monitoring alerts and metrics (vs self-healing, auto scaling)
- Assuming data is safe in your data center

**Don't sacrifice long-term value
for short-term results**

Continuous Testing of Infrastructure

Regularly execute tests in stable, production & production-like test environments.

- Load Testing

Treat Infrastructure as Code

- CI/CD Test in Infrastructure Build Pipeline
- Testing of infrastructure during Integration Test
- Zero Touch

Monitoring

Chaos Engineering

- *“Breaking things to make them better”*

Chaos engineering

Cloud has ushered in new method of testing

Principles of Chaos Engineering – “Chaos Engineering can be thought of as the facilitation of experiments to uncover systemic weaknesses.” <https://principlesofchaos.org/>

Principles

- Building a hypothesis around steady state behavior
- Applying variations to simulate real world events
- Run experiments in production
- Automate the experiments to run continuously
- Minimize blast radius of failures

An iceberg floating in a blue ocean under a blue sky with white clouds. The tip of the iceberg is above the water line, while the vast majority of the iceberg is submerged. Red lines connect specific points on the iceberg to a list of concepts on the right. One red dot is on the visible peak, and ten red dots are arranged vertically along the submerged portion of the iceberg.

We are here!

Cascading failures

Backpressure and Exponential Backoff

Timeouts and Circuit Breaker

Shared nothing and Cell-Architecture

Partitions and Bulkheads

Self provisioning and Fast replacement

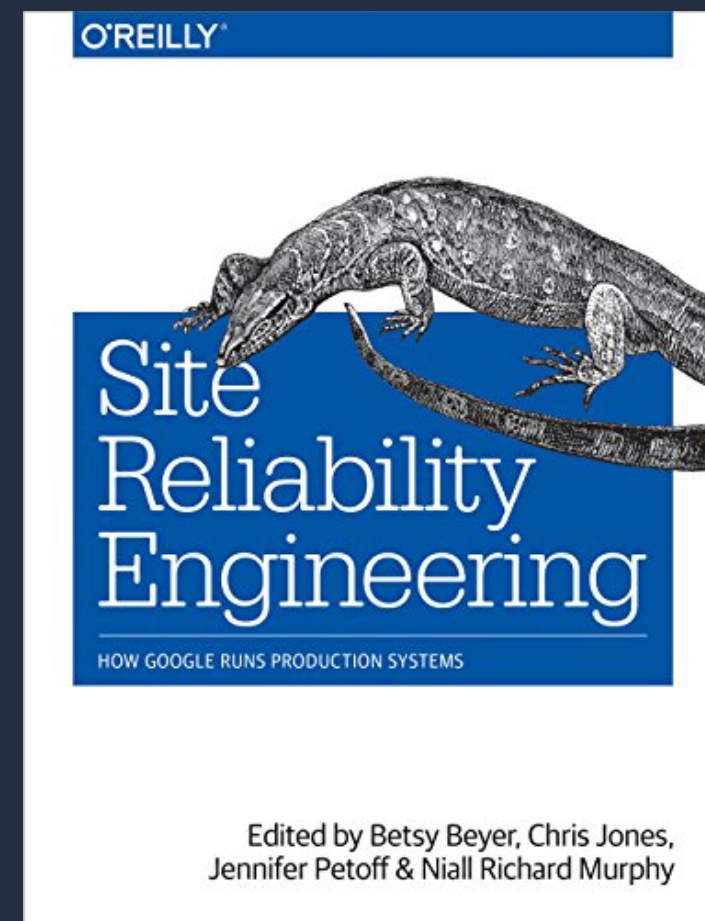
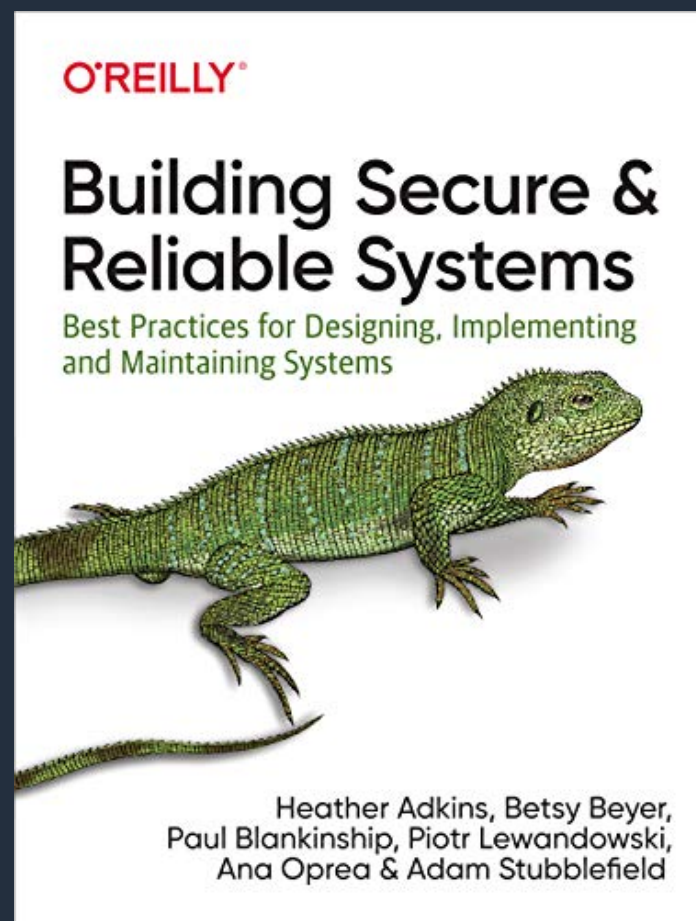
Fitness Functions & SLA's

Crisis Response and Post mortem

Automatic Responses

Quarantine & Debugging

Some books...





Thank You!

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