



Pivotal

企业现存应用的云原生改造之路 —— 规划、方法与实践

高松

AppTX 亚太区项目经理

2019年9月

企业中存在着数量众多的遗留软件系统
支撑着重要的业务

传统/老旧的技术架构和平台
无法满足新时代的业务和IT运维需求

迁移到现代化的云平台（PaaS）
重构为云原生（微服务）架构

高松 - Program Lead, AppTX APJ

Adapting & Developing Tools



Transform Existing Business Critical Applications to the Cloud



Pivotal App Transformation

Transforming where the world runs software

5+ Years

80+
Transformation
Engagements

~1,000 of
Transformation
Recipes

Recognizable
Customers

日程

- 如何制定企业云原生改造路线图
 - 如何确定应用改造的业务价值
 - 如何确定应用改造技术复杂度（成本）
 - 综合价值和成本，制定改造策略和优先级
- 如何快速拆解一个单体应用为微服务
 - 使用Event Storming快速梳理业务
 - 形成初步的微服务架构设计图
 - 形成微服务描述文档

如何制定企业云原生改造路线图

从分析每个应用改造带来的业务价值开始



花太长时间决定
该先做哪个应用

如何评估
改造带来的价值

决定太过主观



太多的业务负责人

太多的讨论回合

不同目标的相互冲突



大量的会议、
效率低下

我们需要一个快速评估应用业务优先级的方法

和企业的战略目标一致



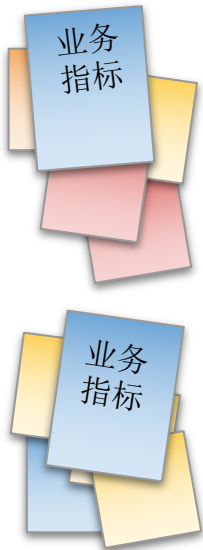
可以为应用在每个业务目标维度打分

建立一个“漏斗”来筛选应用

这些是我们的战略目标

提高客户体验
提高敏捷性 ...

头脑风暴
分组
定义

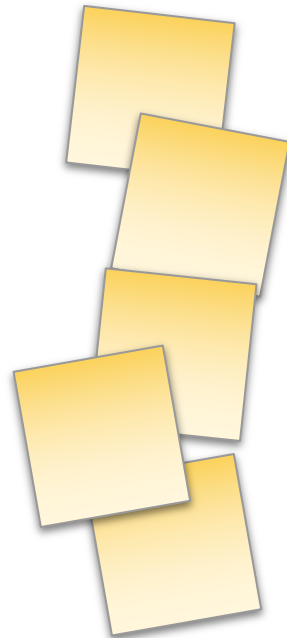


业务指标

头脑风暴 决定

Could Use

Will Use

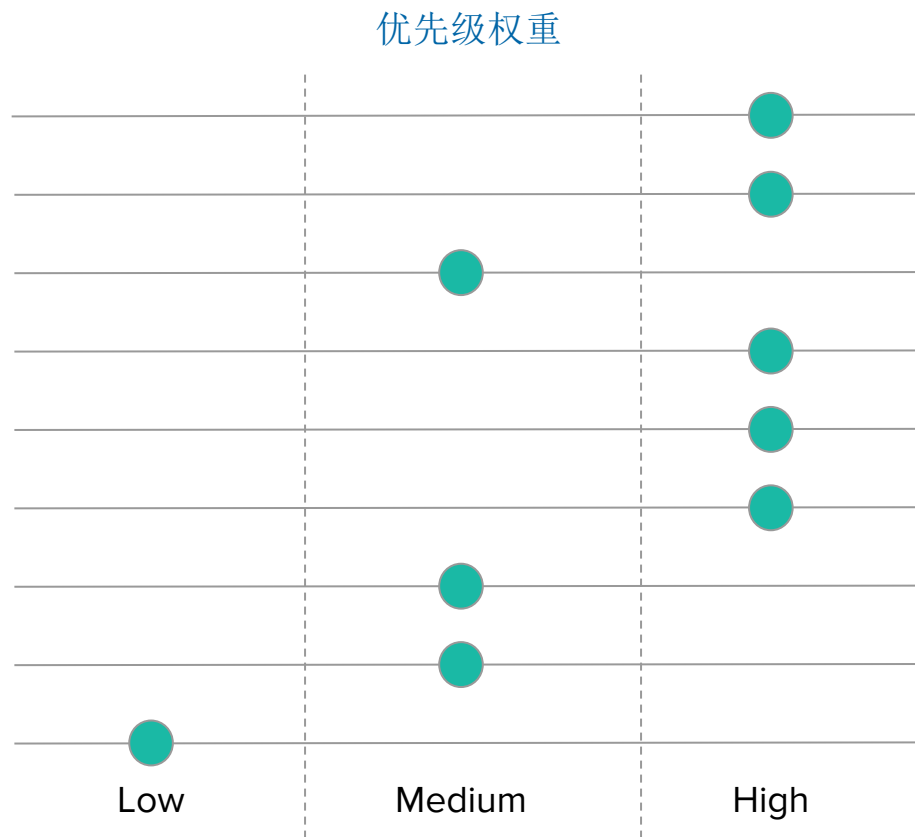


顺序

“指标的相对重要性有变化怎么办？”

“这套指标是否可以重复使用？”

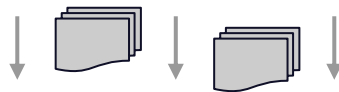
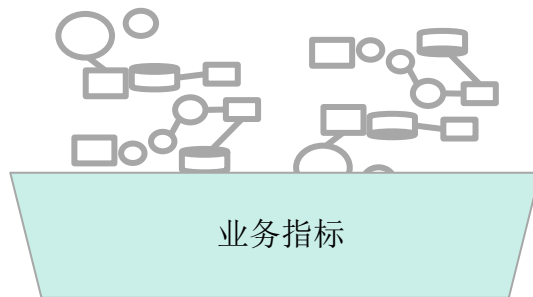
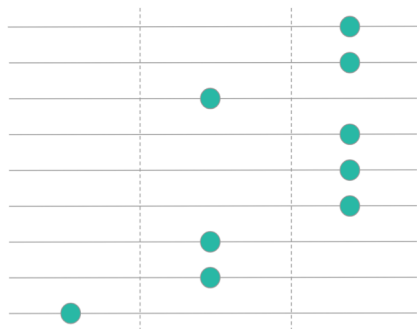
- 客户体验
- 业务不断变化
- 节约成本
- 迁移带来的财务风险低
- 市场竞争力
- 预算
- 对其他应用的价值
- 有利于降低复杂性
- 合规需求



使用加权业务指标对应用评估和打分

	客户体验 (3)	业务变化 (3)	节省成本 (2)	降低财务风险 (2)	...	分数
App A	相关 (2)	非常相关 (3)	相关 (2)	非常相关 (3)	...	33
App B	非常相关 (3)	相关 (2)	非常相关(3)	相关 (2)	...	30
App C	无关 (1)	非常相关 (3)	无关 (1)	相关 (2)	...	26
App D	无关 (1)	相关 (2)	无关(1)	相关 (2)	...	26
App E	相关 (2)	相关 (2)	非常相关(3)	非常相关(3)	...	18

漏斗



怎么评估应用改造的技术难度？

SNAP 分析时间太长

要分析的应用太多

缺乏宏观的技术视角

评估方法是否很好的
扩展性

	Group	Characteristic	Large	Medium
19	Integration	ESB, Gateway	Home Grown, heavily customized COTS	
20	Integration	File System Access	File system as a core function - say for CMS	File system used
21	Integration	Distributed Transactions	Yes	
22	Integration	Home Grown Frameworks/Libraries	No source / Point of Contact. Polyglot source compiled into native libraries.	Source Available, SME's availa
23	Integration	Legacy Communication Protocols	Corba/RMI etc, Custom TCP protocols established over socket connections	TCP based to the app instance: TCP communication between ap instances
24	Integration	COTS Products	Yes	
25	Integration	Native Calls	Yes. The native libs are 32 bit at incompatible architecture with the stemcell	Native libs are 64 bit at compa architecture
26	Security	JAAS, Spring Security, OAuth2, SAML, LDAP, SSO(Siteminder)	Home Grown, JAAS	SAML
27	Others	Batch Processing, ETL	File System Access. Any one-off servers - singleton services , Loads entire data into memory	Database, Custom Batch processing frameworks
28	Core	Build Tools	Ant with migration, Home Grown. Is the source code organized in a few mono-repos	Ant/Ivy as is, Custom Maven, Gradle Plugins
29	CI	Environments	> 5	4-5
30	CI	Test Coverage		< 50%
31	Runtime	Logging	Heavy dependence on logging to file	Application writing to syslog
32	Runtime	Startup time	> 10 mins	5 - 10 mins
33	Runtime	Configuration	Credentials specified in an opaque fashion. Credentials checked into the source code. Custom credential management for backing resources	Snowflake - Each environment things a little different Highly customized Spring Prop Placeholder logic
34	Runtime	JVM Memory settings	> 10 G	
35	Runtime	Multiple Ports	> 1	
36	Runtime	Telemetry	No monitoring. No production view into the health of the app . No KPIs. No SLIs or SLOs	one-off custom dashboards. Porting of home grown monit framework. Customized librari that need to be replaced with Spring cloud compatible ones.

“我们需要一个快速的方法来为应用迁移的技术可行性打分”

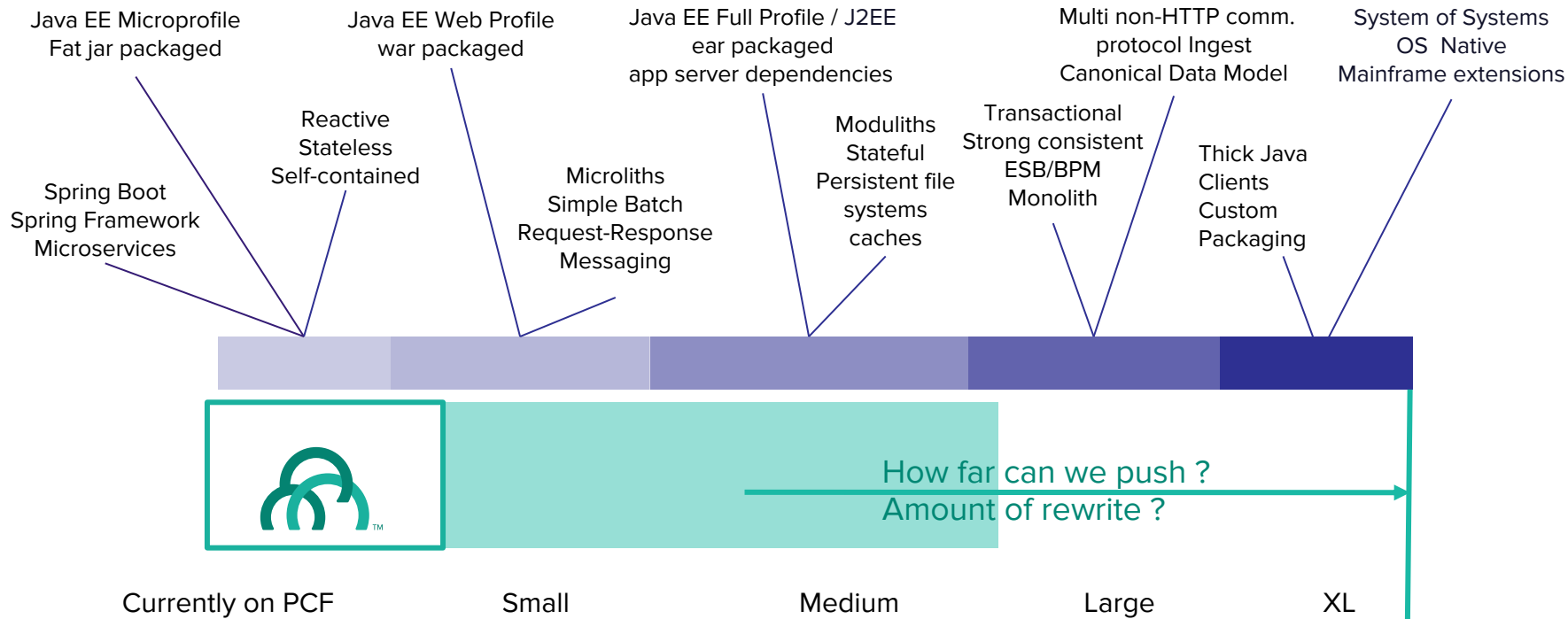


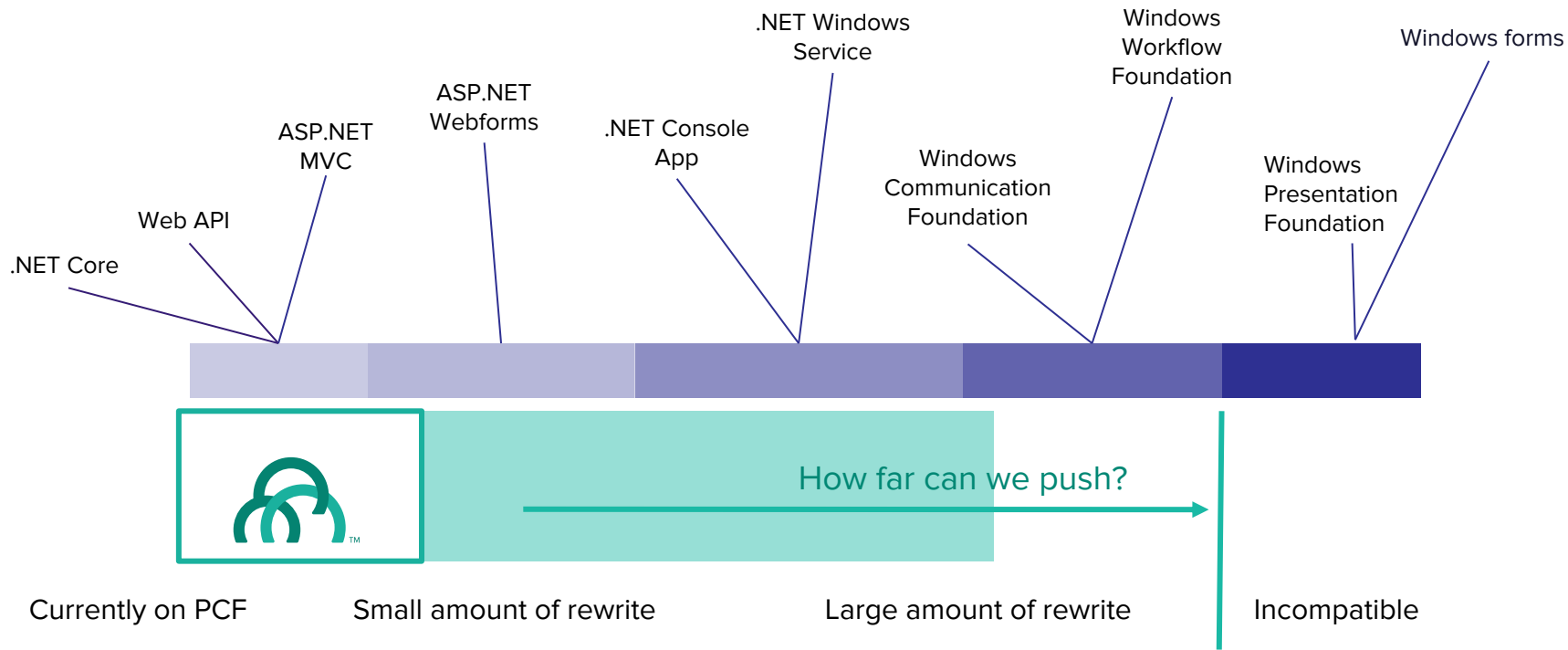
“把应用分组”

“为每个组打分，而不是
为单个应用打分”

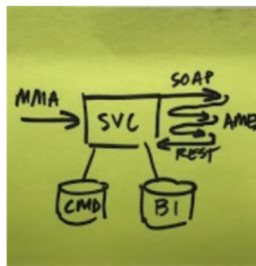
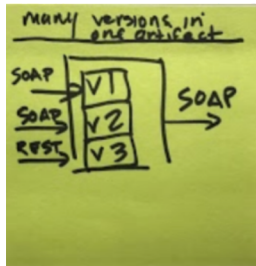
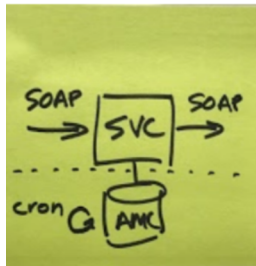
“是否可以推断出每
个应用的分数”

“是否可以按应用的
技术栈分类”





根据应用的技术架构相似性来确定应用的分类 -- “篮子”

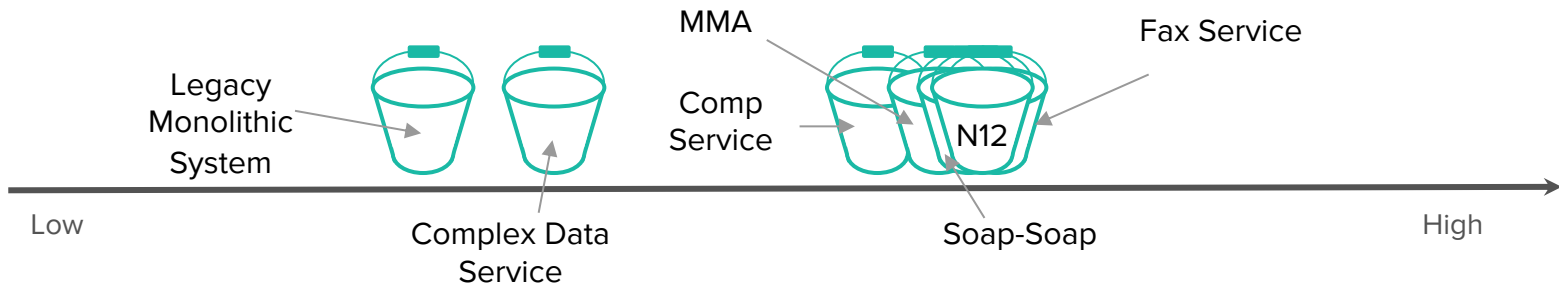


根据需要识别出新的篮子



新篮子X
...

用SNAP对每个篮子进行评估



P				
<div> Create Java Snap Create .Net Snap View History Admin </div>				
*Customer: S1P		*Application: SOAP-Bucket		SAVE
Grouping	Characteristic	Ability		
		Large	Small	Medium
CI	Environments	>5		
CI	Test Coverage			
Core	Build Tools	Ant with migration, Home Grown. Is the source code organized in a few mono-repos	Ant/Ivy as	
Core	Caching	In-Memory, Hazelcast		
Core	Java Version	< 1.6		
Core	Lines Of Code	[100K ... 1M] LOC		
Integration	COTS Products	Yes		
Integration	Data access patterns	Triggers	Hibern	
Integration	Database type	Any encoded DB triggers/Stored	Not a well	

P

Select Run

1 - sample-portfolio

User: root
 Request: 09/21/2018 21:35:50
 Date:
 Target: /tmp/build/bf46cf70/sample-projects-portfolio
 Runtime: 7m41.050503912s

APPS

13

of applications

LOC

275066

Lines of code

FILES

3047

of Files

CSV

Search

Application/Domain/Dir

Technical Score

Business Value

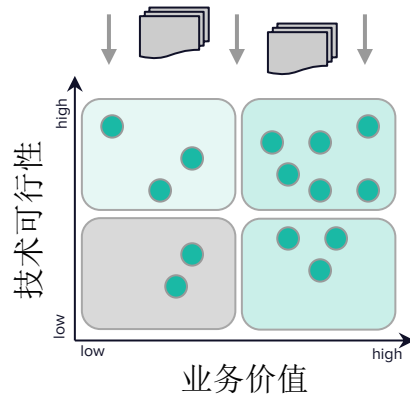
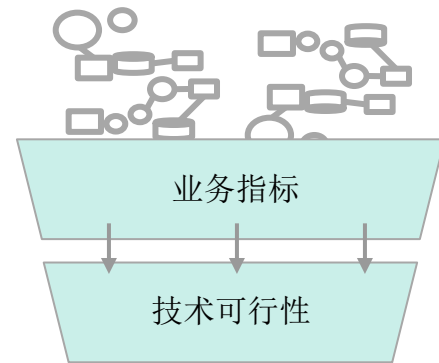
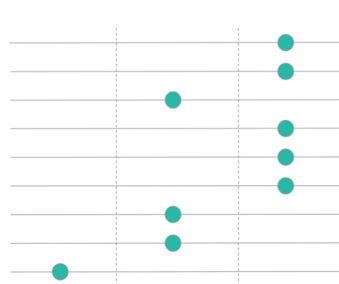
MuleSoft	8.8	2.25
Selenium	8.25	7
MQ-Utilities	7.68	4.5
i-mqrad3code	7.5	3.5
GF-javaee5	7.46	5
cargotracker	7.14	5
defERP	6.89	3.75
trinidad-demo	6.86	6.5
seyhan	6.83	3
GF-javaee6	6.77	8.25
GF-javaee7	6.56	9.25
GF-javaee8	6.51	6.75

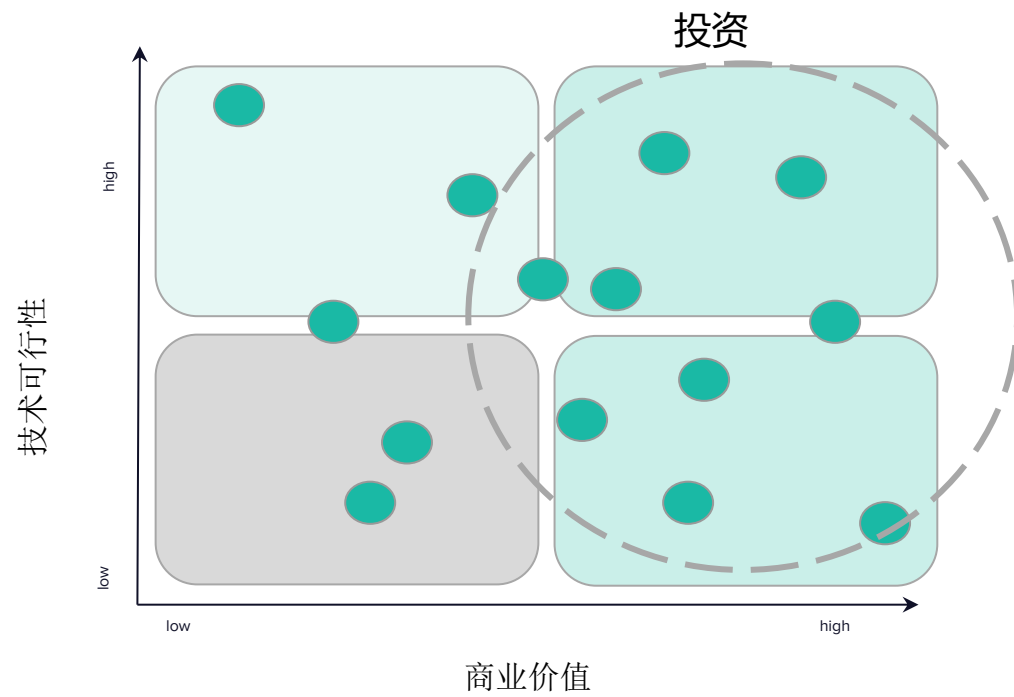
1

50

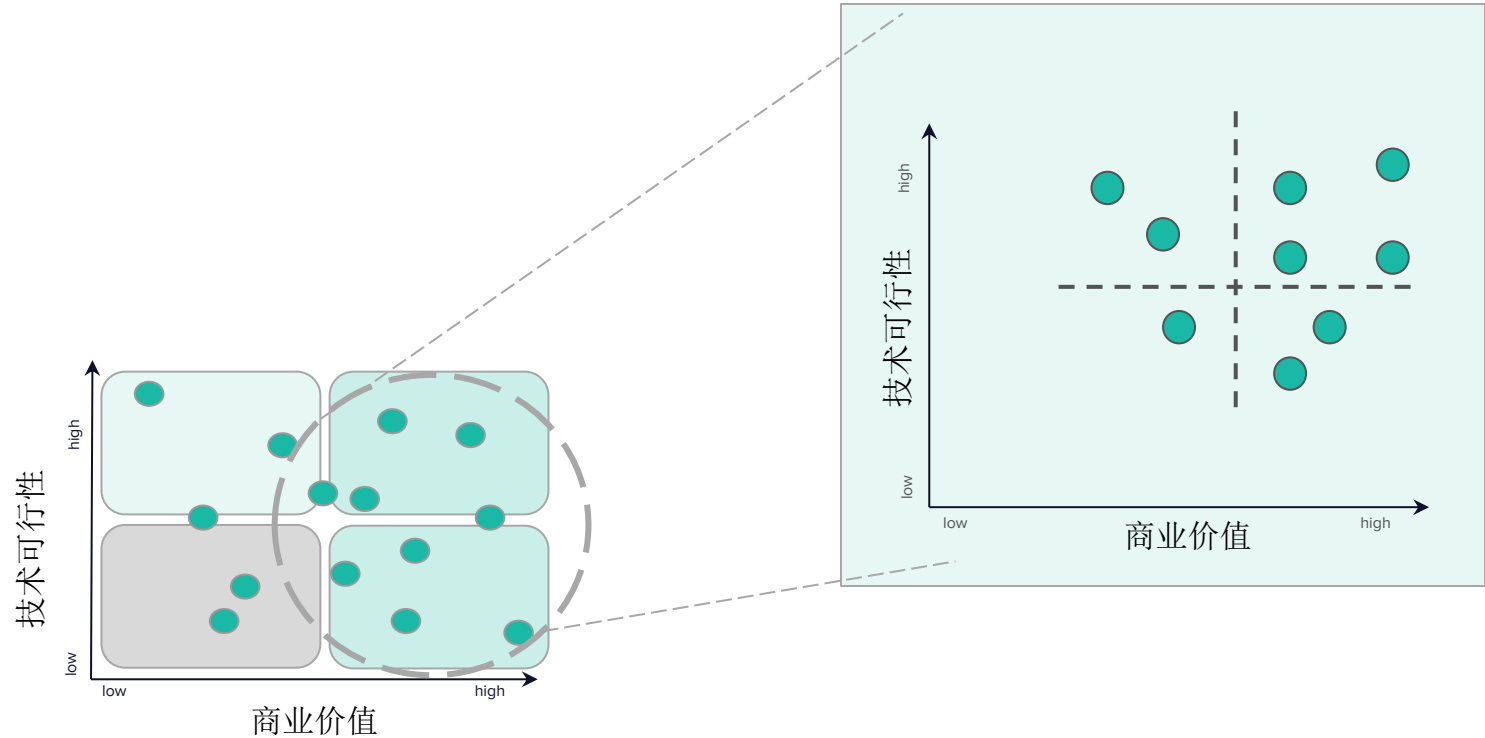
技术可行性打分

漏斗

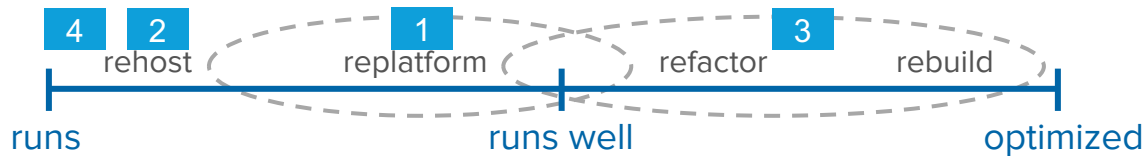
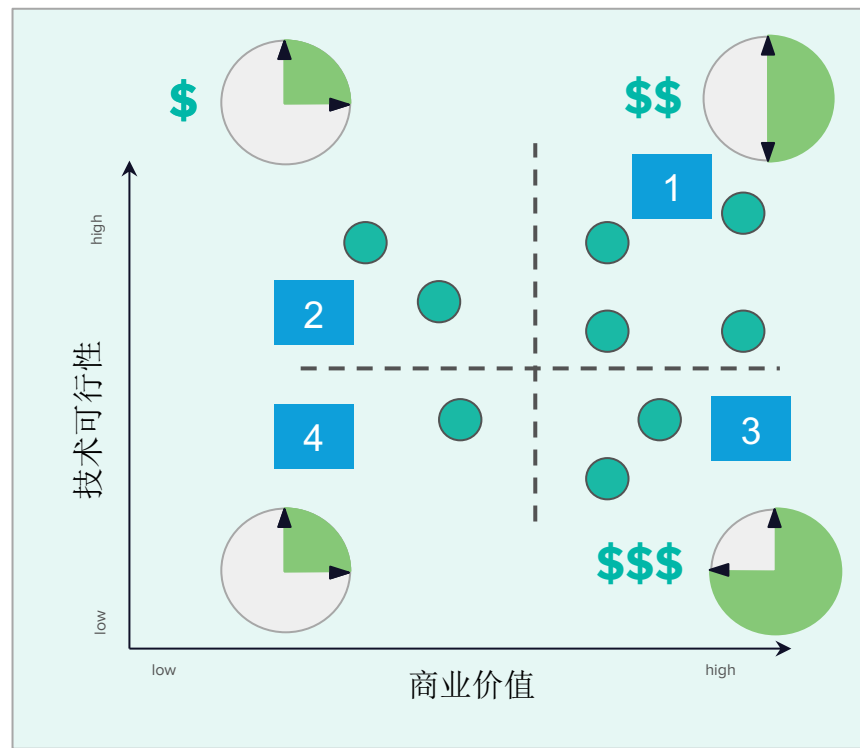




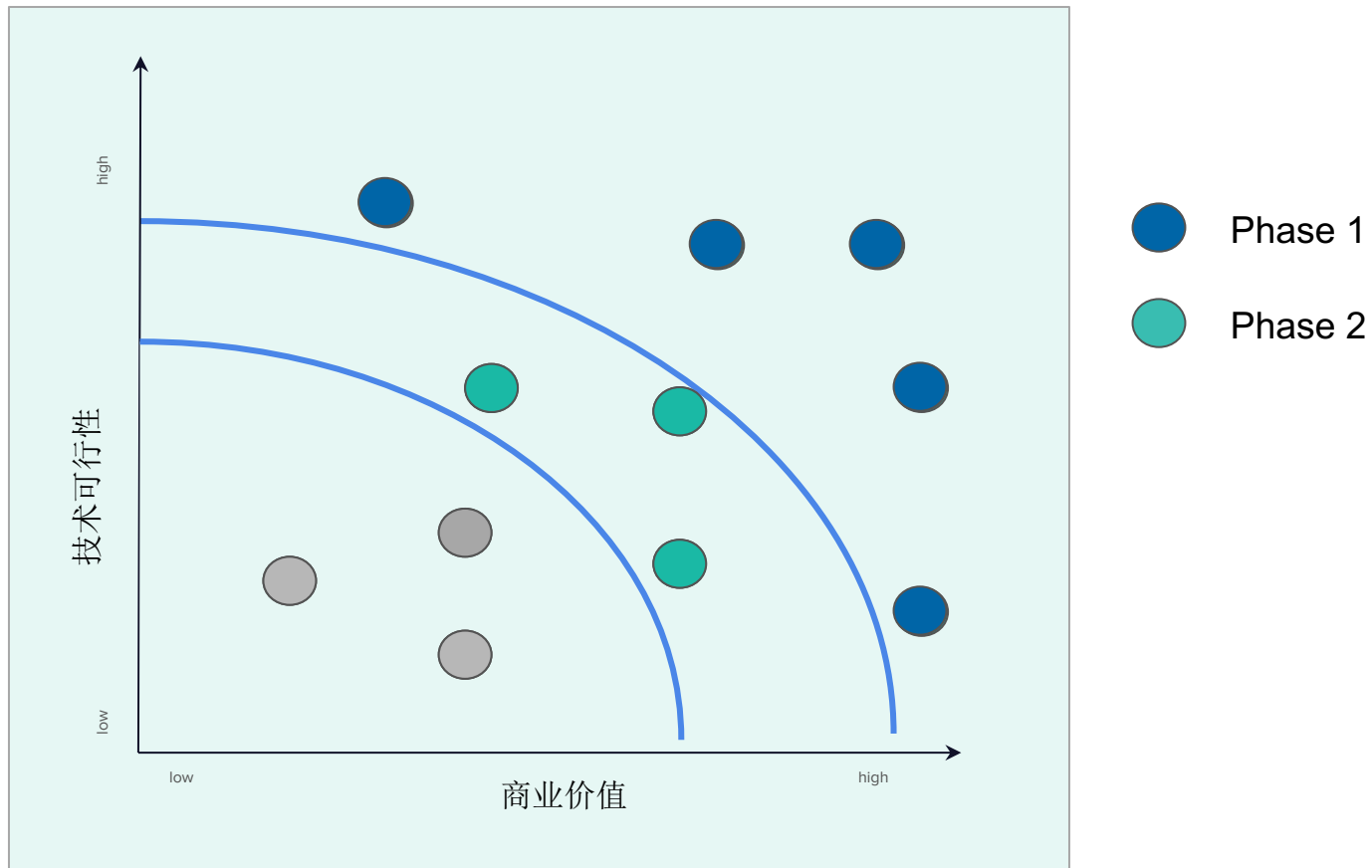
优先级矩阵



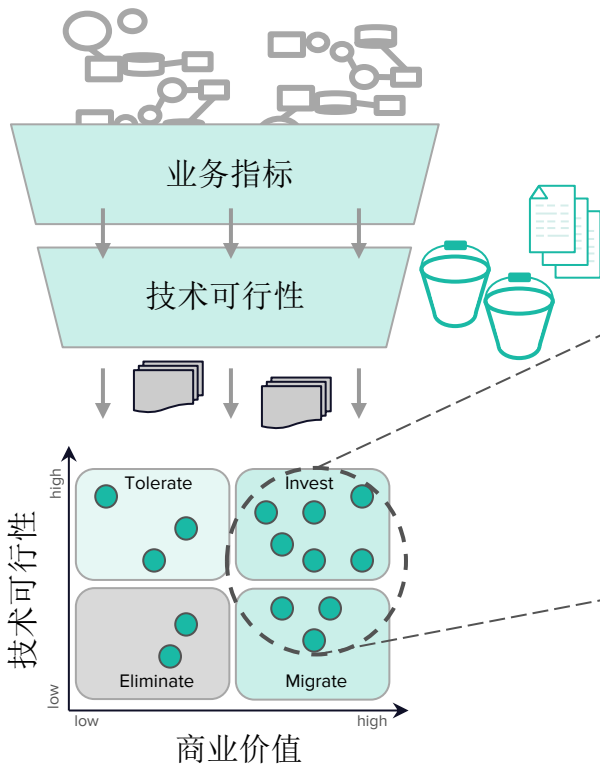
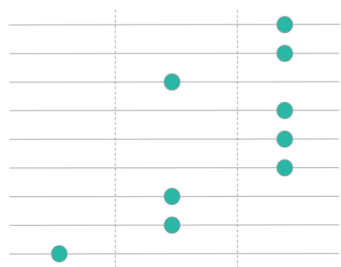
应用改造 优先级矩阵



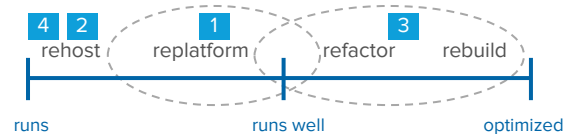
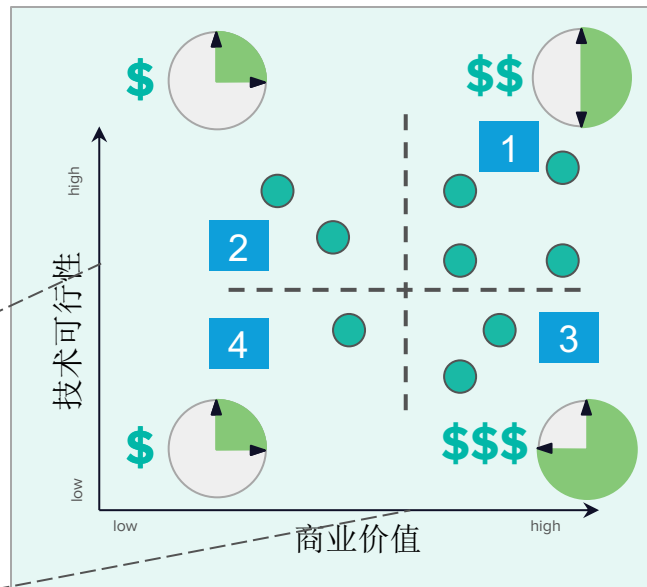
应用改造 优先级矩阵



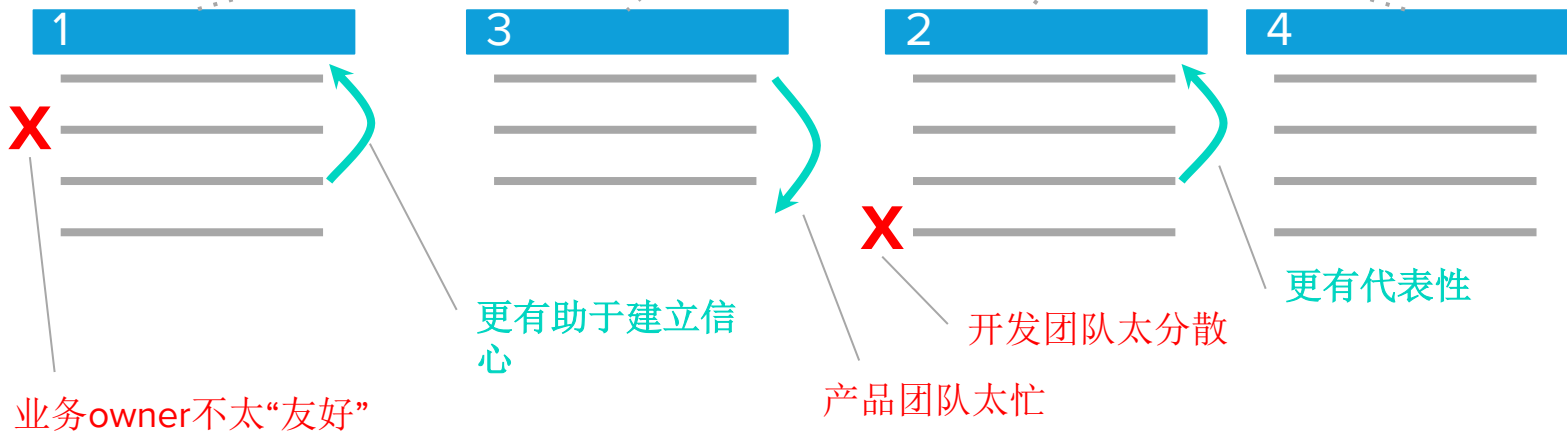
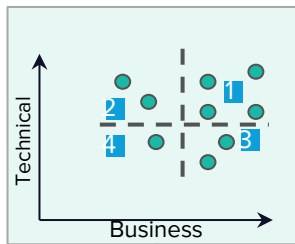
漏斗



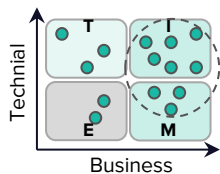
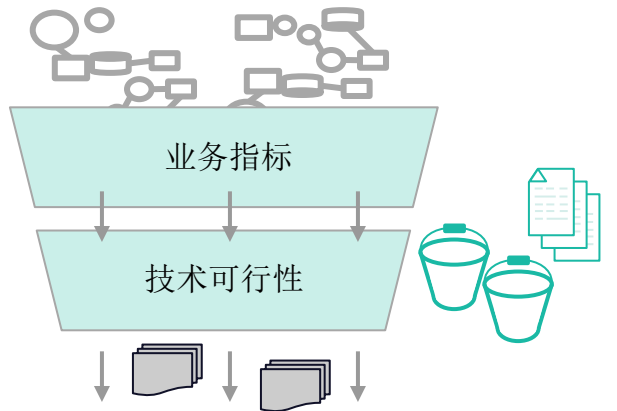
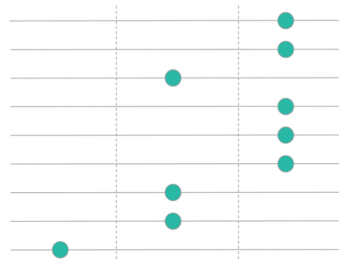
优先级矩阵



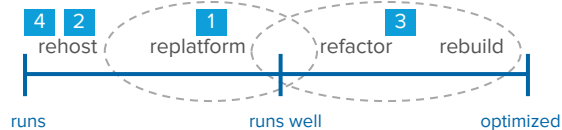
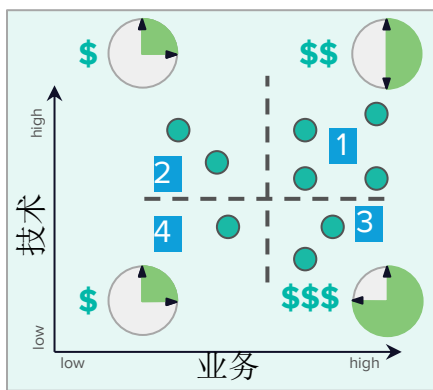
改造策略



漏斗

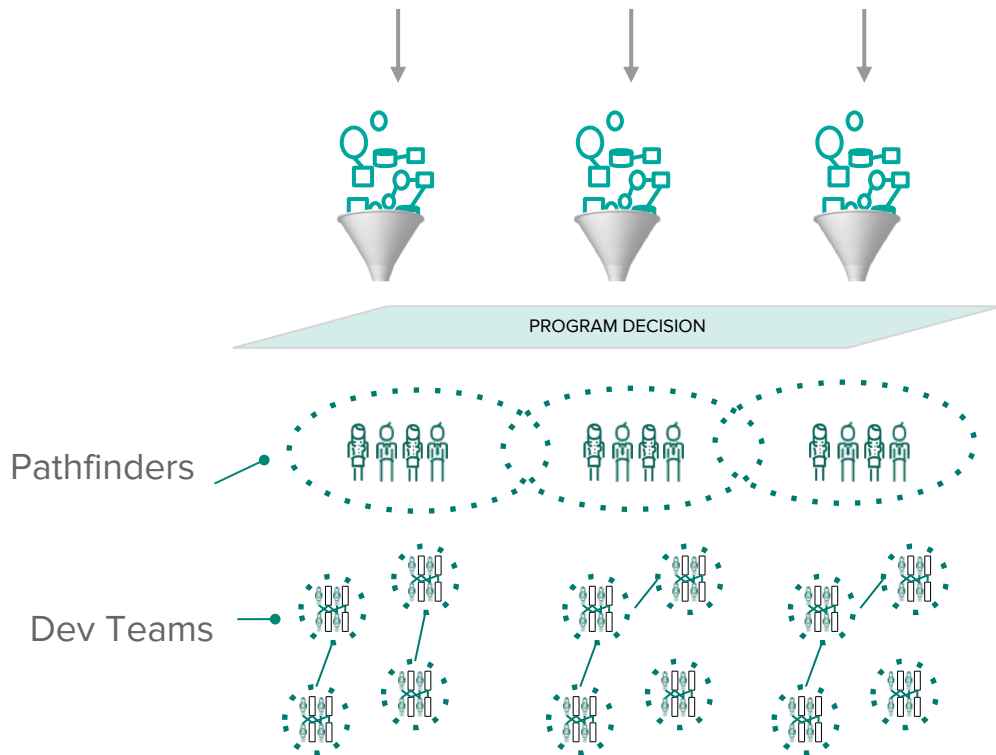
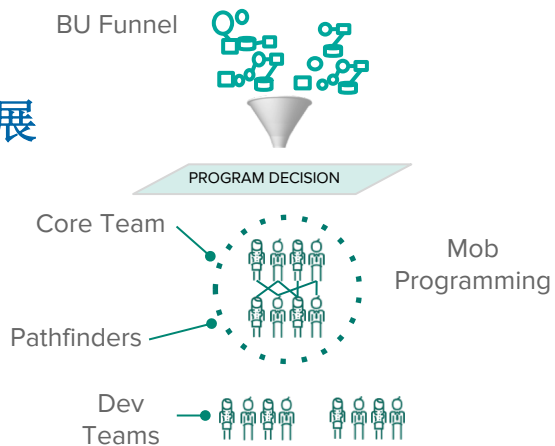


优先级矩阵



“Think”
优化

扩展



AppTx Journey Markers

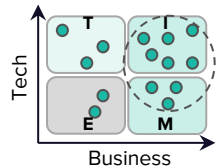
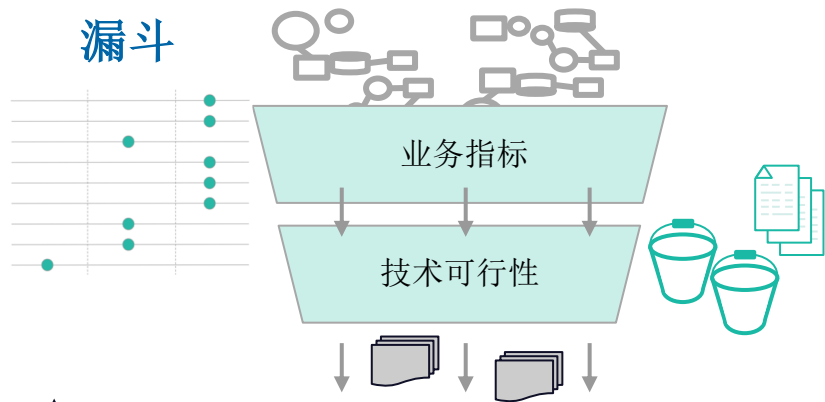


怎么度量?

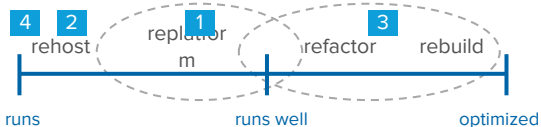
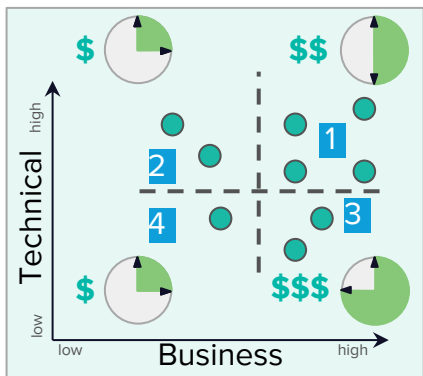
- 生产环境上的应用数量
- 发布频率
- 业务改变的反应时间
- 专门的转型顾问团队
- 开发者的参与度
- 云原生改造技术积累
- 云原生培训



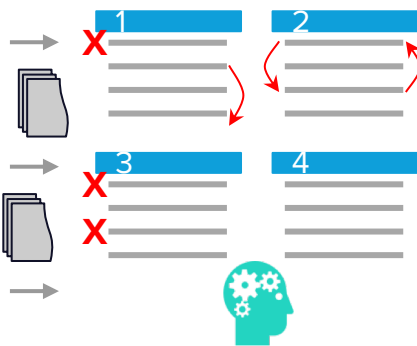
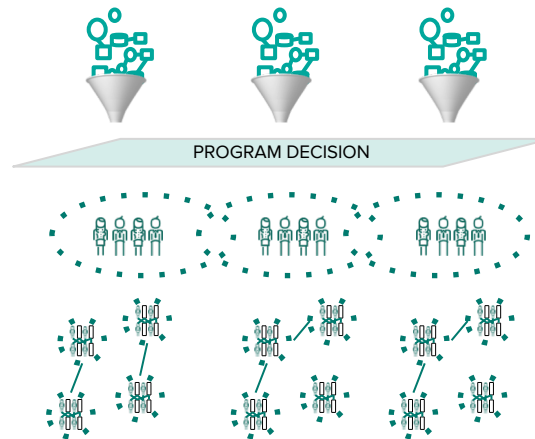
漏斗



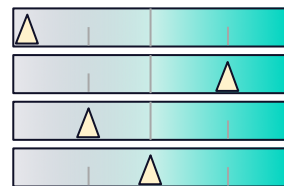
优先级矩阵



扩展



“Think”
优化



改造之路的
度量



如何快速拆解一个单体应用为微服务

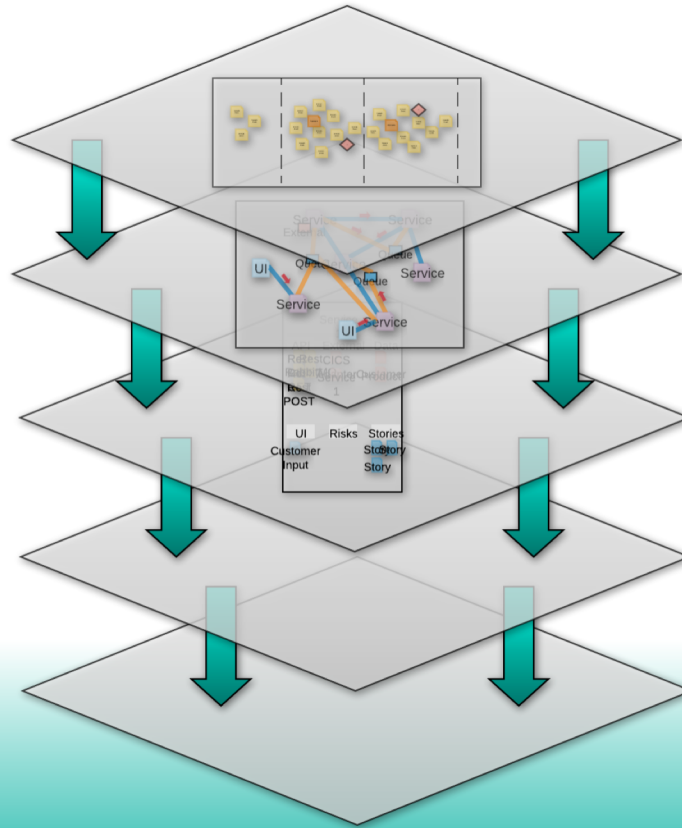
Event Storm

Boris

SnapE

Tactical
Patterns

15 Factor
Patterns



事件风暴

目的

- 快速发掘和梳理业务流程
- 形成业务边界、初步的微服务划分
- 形成统一的业务语言

参与者

- 熟悉领域业务的人员
- 架构师等技术人员

形式

- Workshop
- 白纸、便利贴、笔



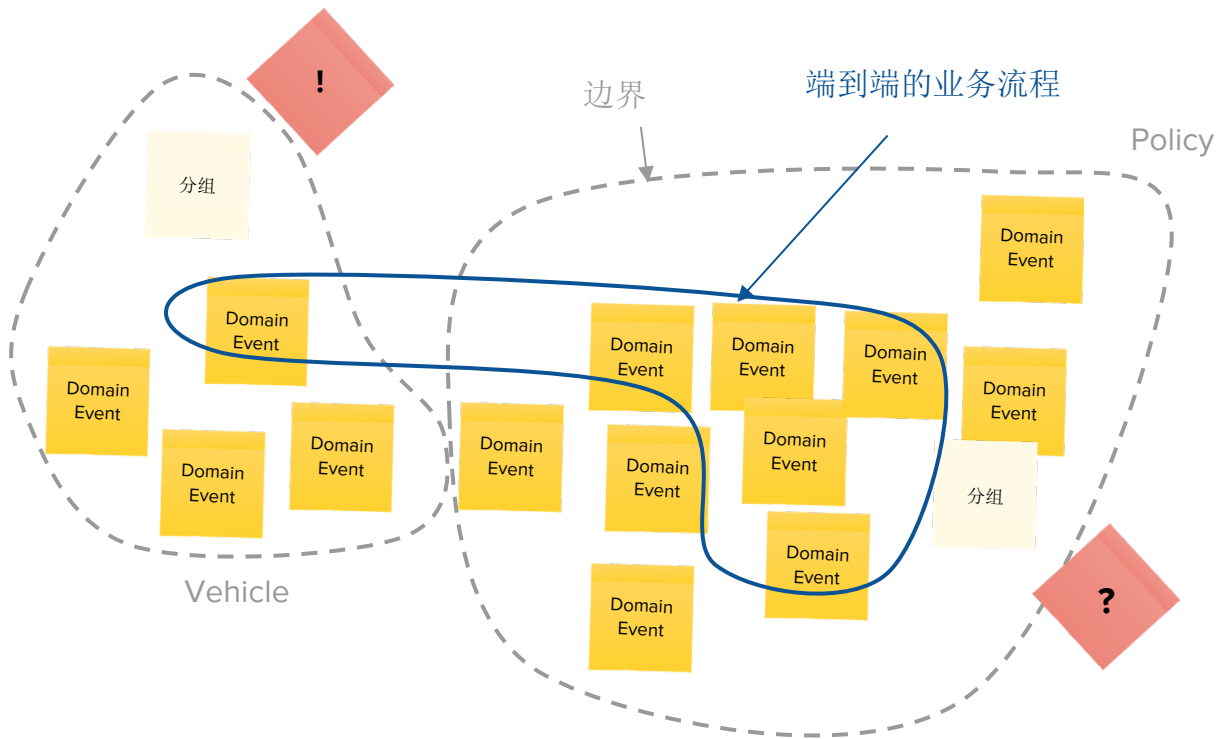
事件风暴

核心概念

- 领域事件 - 系统中发生的业务事件

步骤

1. 头脑风暴领域事件
2. 按先后顺序排列事件
3. 按业务相关性分组
4. 选择一个端到端的业务流程作为开始（在系统较大较复杂时）



Boris图

目的

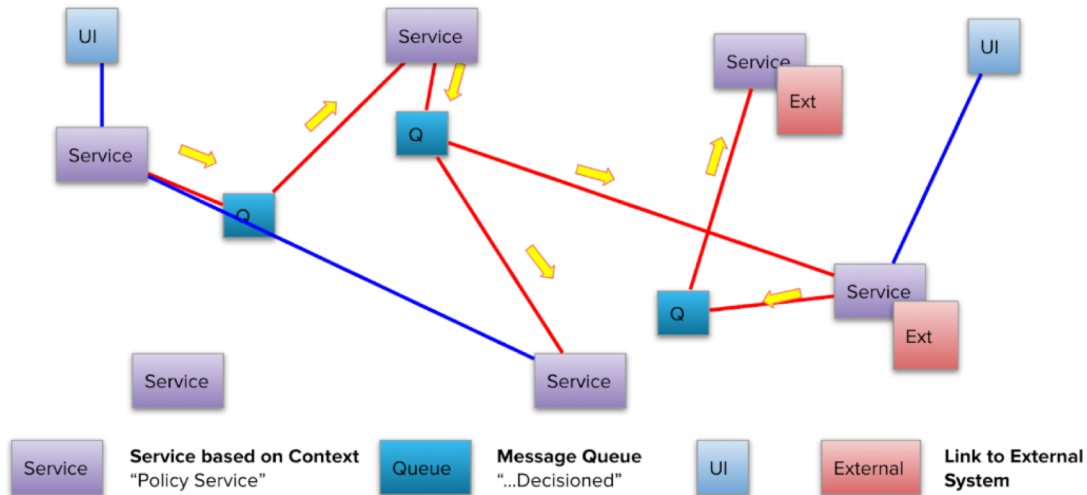
- 由业务过渡到技术
- 形成系统微服务架构雏形
- 为定义微服务做准备

参与者

- 架构师等技术人员为主
- 熟悉领域业务的人员

形式

- Workshop
- 白纸、便利贴、笔



步骤

1. 选择一个端到端的业务流程
2. 串联起相关服务和外围系统
3. 确定连接是同步还是异步
4. 填上连接涉及到的数据
5. UI、Queue、Risk等

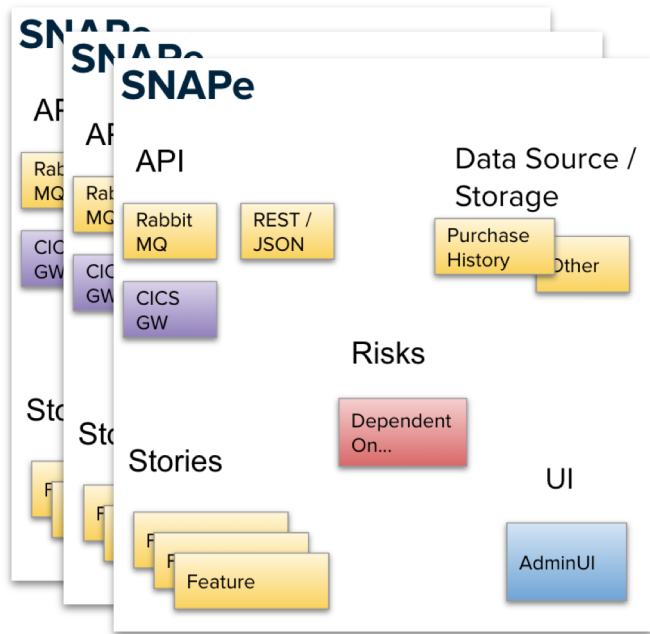
SNAP-E

目的

- 极简微服定义文档

内容/步骤

- API - 服务API定义
 - 来自Boris中的连接线
 - 同步/异步 (Pub-Sub)
- Data
 - 来自连接中收发的数据
- Stories - 服务支持的业务功能
- UI - 服务涉及到的UI简单描述
- Risks - 服务实现的技术/业务风险等



APP ARCHITECTURE ▾[API First Development](#)[API Gateway Pattern](#)[Batch Microservices with Spring Batch](#)[Batch Scheduler](#)[Setting up Spring Config Server](#)**OBSERVABILITY ▶****SECURITY ▶****TESTING ▶****REPLATFORMING ▶****CONFIGURATION ▶**

Application Transformation Recipes

Application Transformation (or "AppTx") encompasses a set of strategies for migration of existing software into the cloud. Pivotal has helped hundreds of customers through AppTx initiatives and has captured this guidance here. This cookbook includes a growing set of proven patterns and techniques that will help accelerate your journey to the cloud.

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相关链接

- <https://pivotal.io/application-transformation>
- <https://pivotal.io/application-transformation-recipes>

A dark, atmospheric photograph of the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco, viewed from a high angle on a cliff. The bridge's iconic red-orange towers and suspension cables are visible against a misty, grey sky. The foreground shows a steep, rocky cliffside with sparse vegetation.

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Transforming How The World Builds Software