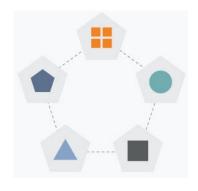
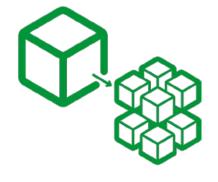


## This talk presents 1) Why migrating to Microservices; 2) Our Migration Approach; and 3) Lessons learnt and Ideas for Future Work



Why migrating to Microservices?

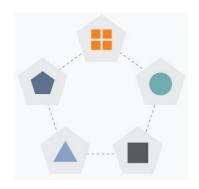


**Our Migration Approach** 



**Conclusion & Future Work** 





Why migrating to Microservices?



## TWO main reasons for adopting our migration approach here

The FIRST reason is a common one: All the benefits of the Microservices architecture, e.g.,

- Loosely coupled, highly cohesive services, that can be deployed and developed independently
- Solves some of the issues with monolithic applications with regards to speed of delivery and maintaniability
- You name it...





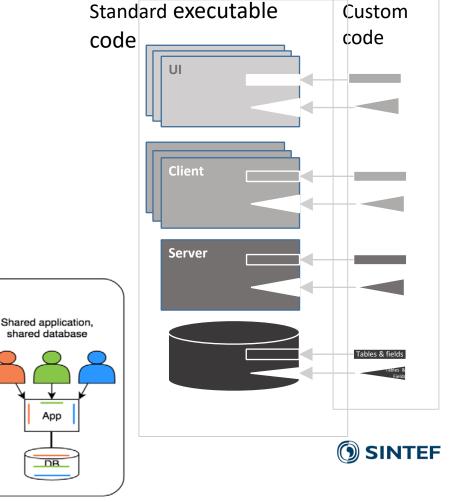
### The SECOND reason is a very specific one

To enable (deep) customization in the multi-tenant Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) context!

• Inspired from our R&D project with industry.

 How can microservices be used for tenant-specific customization?

- Separation of application layers
- Separation of functional logic
- Independent context



## More background about enabling deep customization for multi-tenant SaaS

- P. H. Nguyen, H. Song, F. Chauvel, R. Muller, S. Boyar, and E. Levin, "Using microservices for non-intrusive customization of multi-tenant SaaS," in Proceedings of the 2019 27th ACM Joint Meeting on European Software Engineering Conference and Symposium on the Foundations of Software Engineering, Tallinn, Estonia, Aug. 2019, pp. 905–915, doi: 10.1145/3338906.3340452.
- H. Song, P. H. Nguyen, and F. Chauvel, "Using Microservices to Customize Multi-Tenant SaaS: From Intrusive to Non-Intrusive," p. 18 pages, 2020, doi: 10.4230/OASICS.MICROSERVICES.2017-2019.1.
- H. Song, P. H. Nguyen, F. Chauvel, J. Glattetre, and T. Schjerpen, "Customizing Multi-Tenant SaaS by Microservices: A Reference Architecture," in 2019 IEEE International Conference on Web Services (ICWS), Jul. 2019, pp. 446–448, doi: 10.1109/ICWS.2019.00081.
- H. Song, F. Chauvel, and P. H. Nguyen, "Using Microservices to Customize Multi-tenant Software-as-a-Service," in Microservices: Science and Engineering, A. Bucchiarone, N. Dragoni, S. Dustdar, P. Lago, M.



### **Existing Migration Approaches**

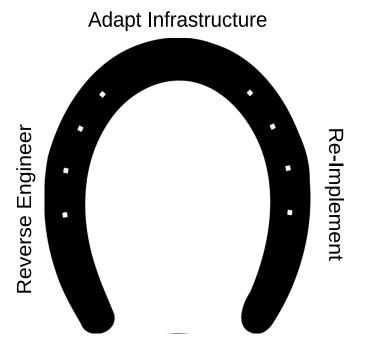
#### Strangler Approach

- Wraps application in intercepting layer
- Redirect incoming requests to extracted services



#### **Blueprint Approach**

- Three phases
  - Analysis
  - Adaption of infrastructure
  - Re-implementation
- Template for further modification





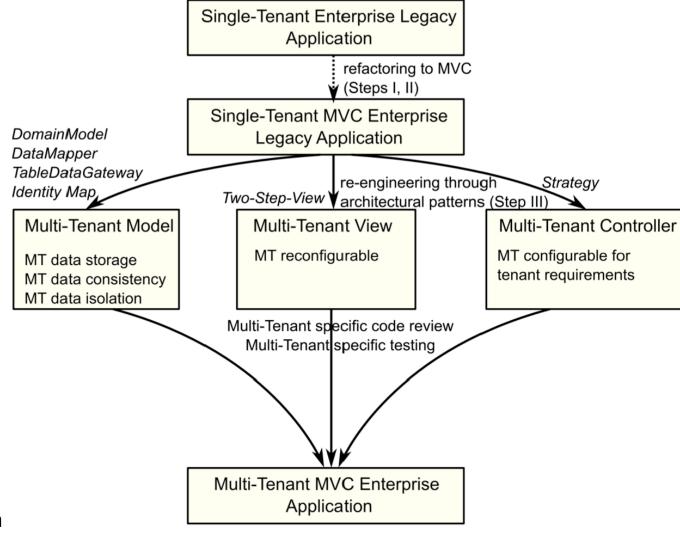
<sup>&</sup>quot;StranglerFigApplication" martinfowler.com. https://martinfowler.com/bliki/StranglerFigApplication.html (accessed Jun. 13, 2020).

### **Existing Approaches**

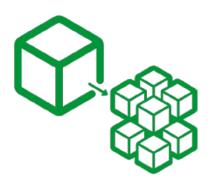
- Single to Multi-tenant approach
- Split into three steps
  - Convert to MVC
  - Introduce tenant-specific Model, View and Controller
  - Tenant-specific QA

The re-engineering process for enabling multi-tenancy in a single tenant legacy application by applying a combination of enterprise application architecture patterns (Fowler 2003).

Fowler, M. (2003). Patterns of enterprise application architecture. Boston, Addison-Wesley.



Furda, Andrei, et al. "Reengineering data-centric information systems for the cloud—a method and architectural patterns promoting multitenancy." Software Architecture for Big Data and the Cloud. Morgan Kaufmann, 2017. 227-251.



**Our Migration Approach** 





## Suggested migration approach to MSA-based customizable multi-tenant SaaS

#### Reverse Engineer

- Analyse
- Decompose

### Transform and adapt

- Add Supporting infrastructure
- Add MSA and Multitenancy Storage
- Add Multi-tenant infrastructure that is important for customization (e.g., IAM service)

### Re-Implement

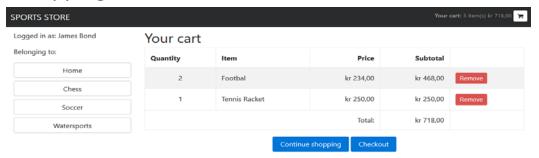
- Migrate functionality
- Add support for customization



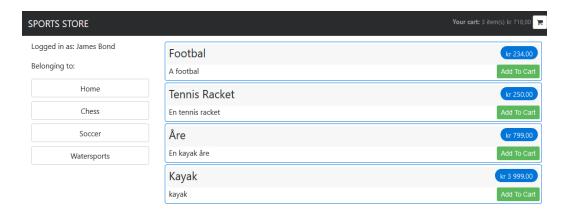


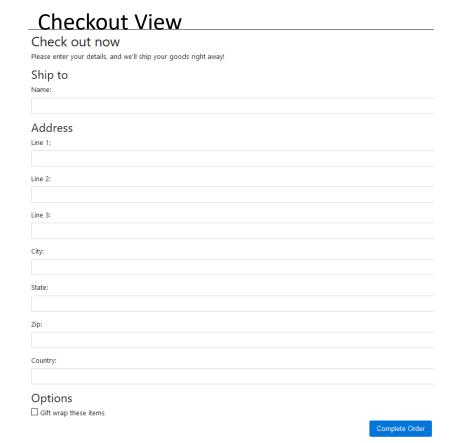
## A Running Example: The SportStore Application

### **Shopping Cart View:**

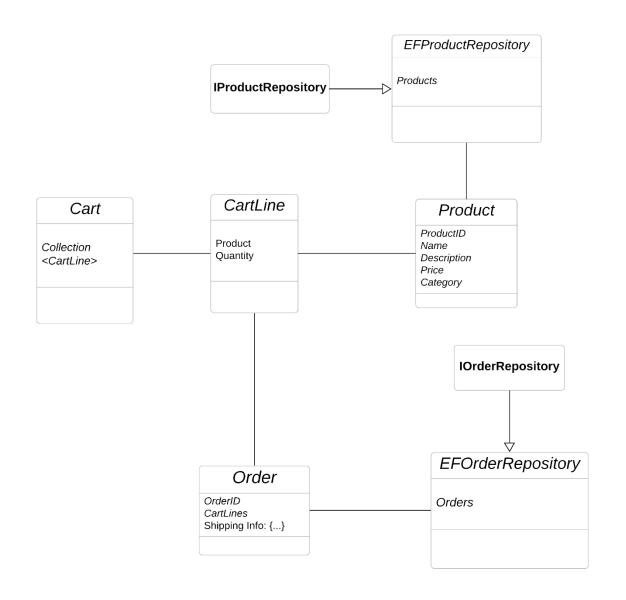


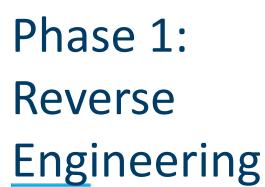
#### **Product Catalog View:**







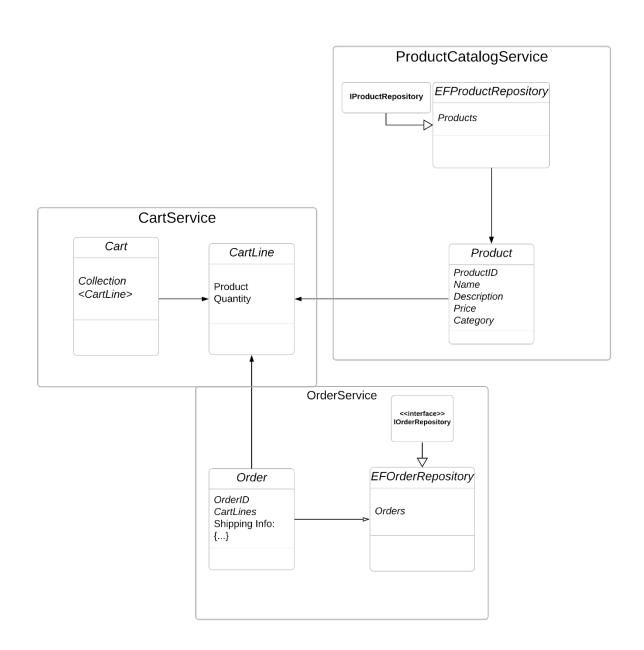






- Looking at source code to determine the architecture
- Finding internal dependencies in the application





# Phase 1: Reverse Engineering



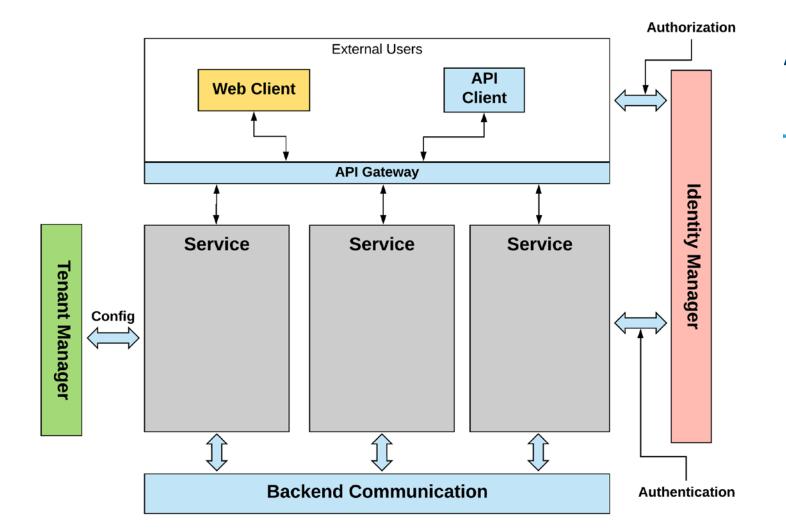
### Identify potential services

- Cart
- ProductCatalog
- Ordering

### Find boundary resources

- Product
- Cartline





## Phase 2: Adapt Infrastructure

Additional Infrastructure

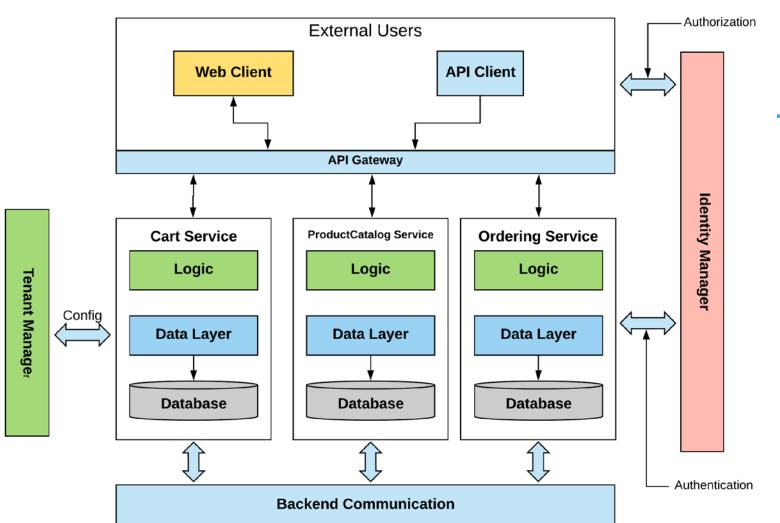
#### For MSA

- API-Gateway
- Message Broker/Exchange

For Multi-Tenancy

- Identity Manager
- Tenant Manager





## Phase 3: Re-Implementation

### Target architecture

- Services behind API-Gateway
- Message broker for orchestration between services

### **Customization Ready**

- Separation of application layers
- Use IAM and Tenant Manager to retrive tenant customization





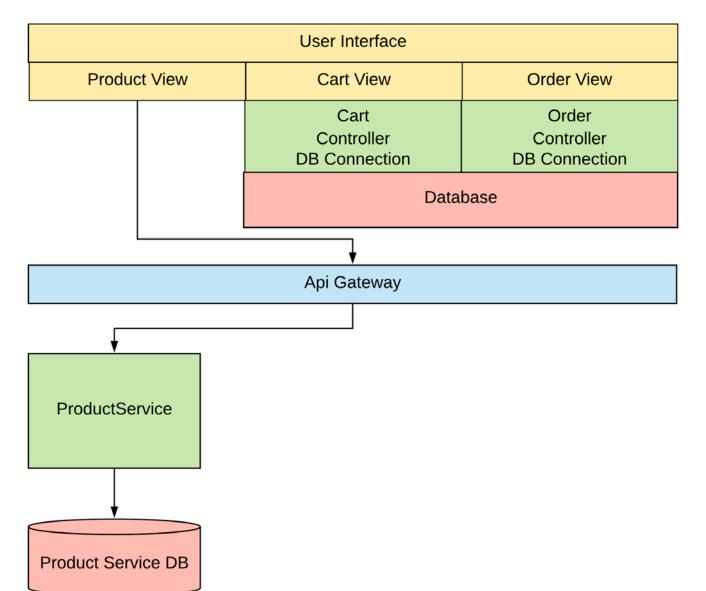
| User Interface |               |               |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Product View   | Cart View     | Order View    |
|                |               |               |
| Product        | Cart          | Order         |
| Controller     | Controller    | Controller    |
| DB Connection  | DB Connection | DB Connection |
| Database       |               |               |
| Database       |               |               |

### **Initial State:**

- Monolithic
- UI, Logic and Storage in one deployment



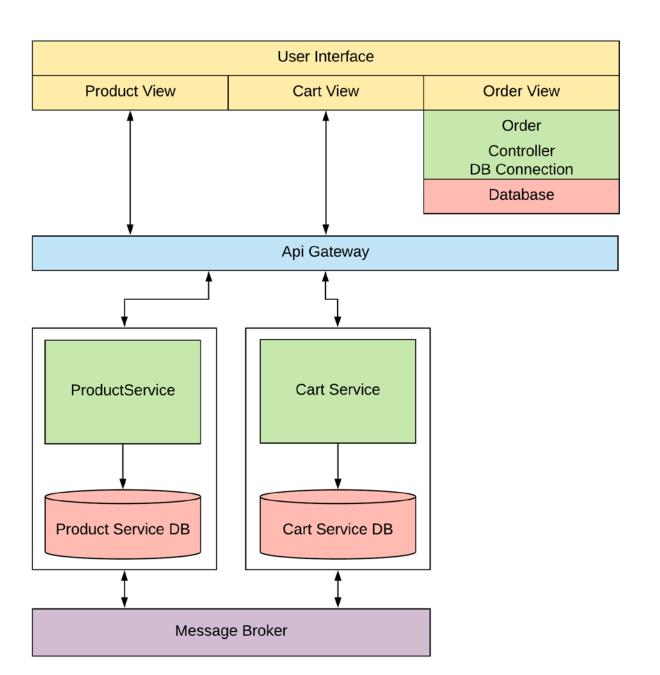




### Second state:

- Start extracting services
- Autonomous deployment
- Reroute through Gateway







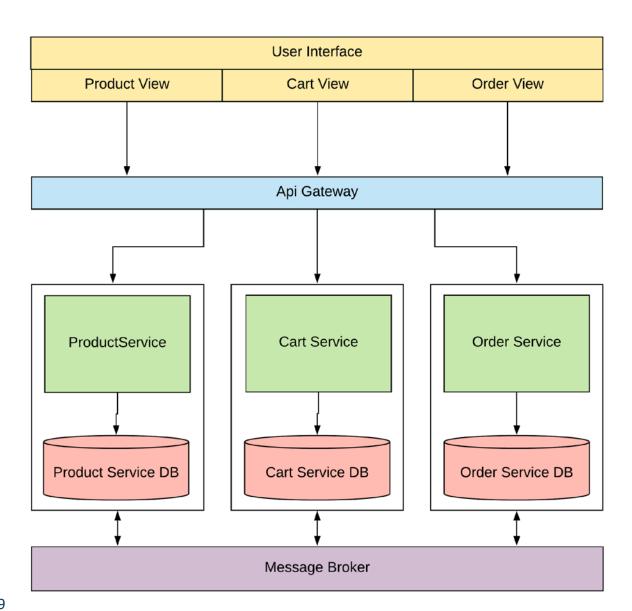
### Third state:

- Second service extracted
- Introduce MB
- Orchestration between services



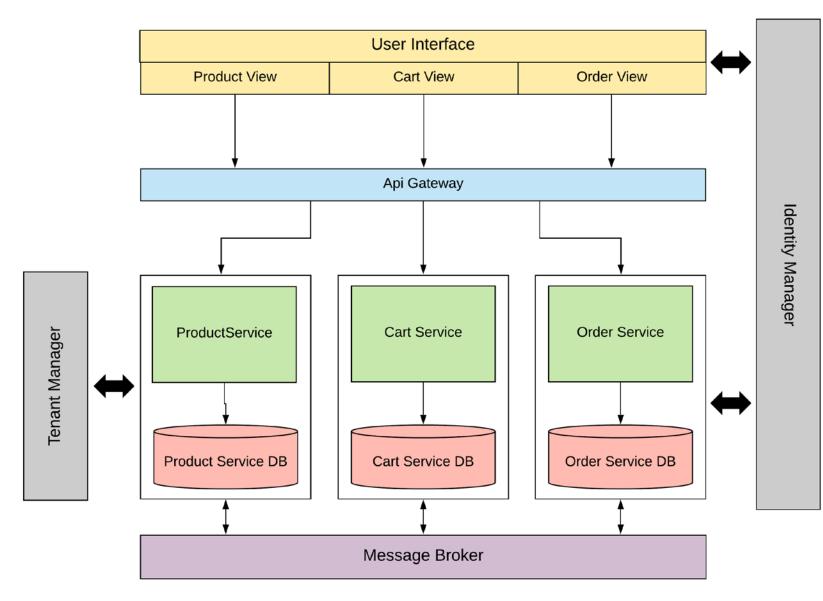


- Fourth state:
- Third service extracted
- Application has migrated to microservices







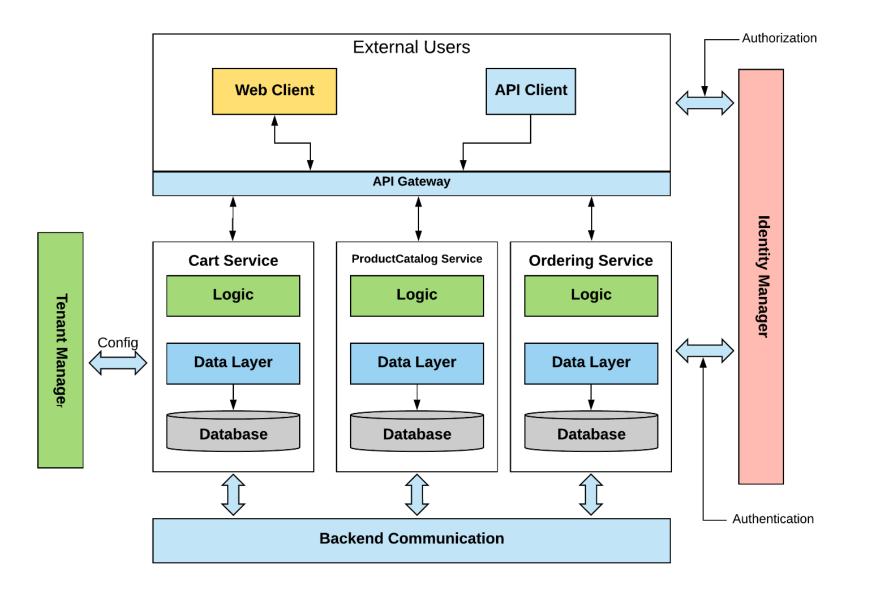


- Fifth state:
- All services extracted
- Additional infrastructure for multitenancy added



### Results

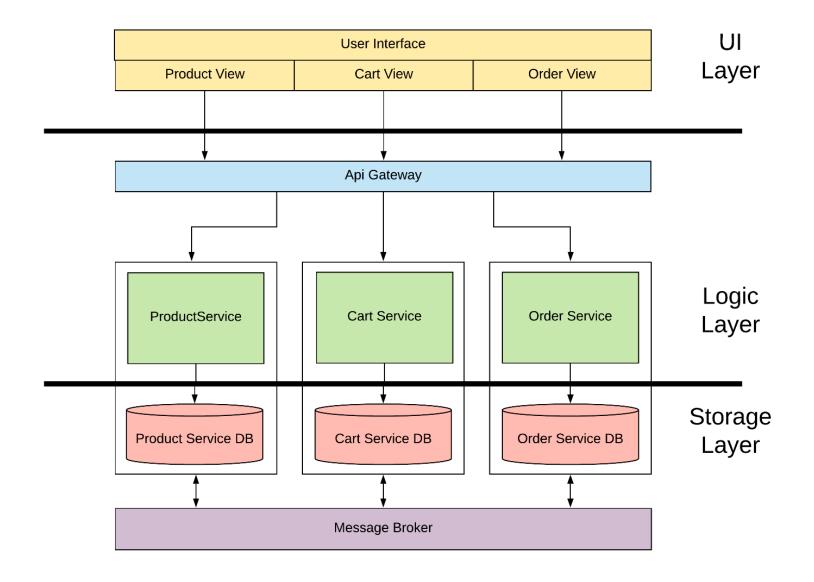
Final Architecture





### Results

Separation of Layers

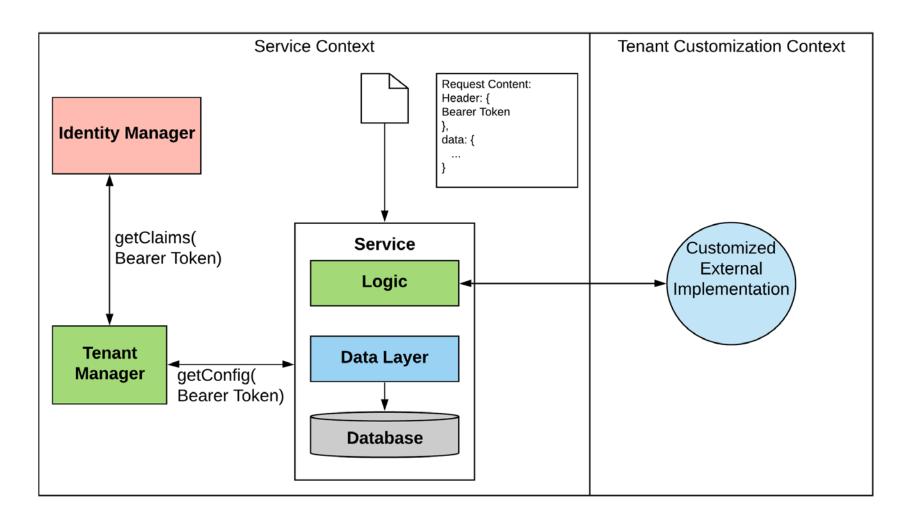




P. H. Nguyen, H. Song, F. Chauvel, R. Muller, S. Boyar, and E. Levin, "Using microservices for non-intrusive customization of multi-tenant SaaS," in Proceedings of the 2019 27th ACM Joint Meeting on European Software Engineering Conference and Symposium on the Foundations of Software Engineering, Tallinn, Estonia, Aug. 2019, pp. 905–915, doi: 10.1145/3338906.3340452.

### Results

Customization & Tenant-Isolation





## Tenant isolation for security, especially together with deep customization enabled

- We can manage all the tenants' customization microservices, in how they are authorized to customize the main product for a specific tenant,
- Need administrating and monitoring the customization microservices at runtime.
- Deploying customization microservices on separate containers/clusters/hosts for different tenants and the main product is also very important for tenant isolation.



### Tenant Isolation at app level and cluster level

- Ralph Squillace had a talk on Leap 2019 in Redmond on "Slicing and Dicing: Tenants and Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)". He discussed tenant isolation with regard to Kubernetes and Docker isolation. He concluded that Tenant isolation must be handled at an application level.
- Furthermore, separate clusters/hosts should be used to achieve adequate isolation, as Docker shares cores without adequate virtualization isolation.

(<a href="https://www.microsoft.com/nb-no/leap/default.aspx">https://www.microsoft.com/nb-no/leap/default.aspx</a>)

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/best-practices



**Conclusion & Future Work** 



### **Conclusion & Future Work**

1) Our Approach has combined migration to MSA and transition to Multi-tenancy with an aim for enabling customization;

MIGRATING MONOLITHIC
APPLICATIONS TO MICROSERVICESBASED CUSTOMIZABLE MULTITENANT APPLICATIONS

Sindre Grønstøl Haugeland<sup>1</sup>, Phu H. Nguyen<sup>2\*</sup>, Franck Chauvel<sup>2</sup>, Hui Song<sup>2</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway, sindrgro@ifi.uio.no
- <sup>2</sup> SINTEF, Oslo, Norway, firstname.lastname@sintef.no , \* Presenter

Online @ the International Conference on Microservices, September 8-10, 2020

2) The main goal is to add the necessary infrastructure to allow (deep) customization of the application behaviour in multi-tenant SaaS context;

3) The target MSA-based multi-tenant SaaS is suitable to enable tenant-specific deep customization using tenant-specific customization microservices.

Tenant-isolation must be at app level and cluster level. We are still working on a systematic approach for tenant isolation.

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