



Dapr

Distributed Application Runtime

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Sr. Corp Cloud Solution Architect

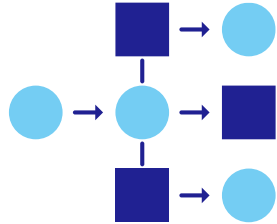
Microsoft, Customer Success, Hybrid & Edge Strategy

dapr

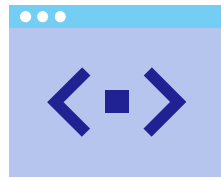
Modern microservice architectures



好擴充
Deploying scale-out apps for flexibility, cost, and efficiency



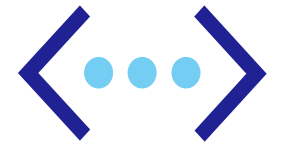
服務互動
Developing resilient, scalable, microservice-based apps that interact with services



專注在應用開發
Focusing on building applications, not infrastructure



程式簡化
Trending toward serverless platforms with simple code to cloud pipelines



多程式語言
Using multiple languages and frameworks during development

Common challenges in microservice development



複雜的開發工具
**Disjointed tools and
runtimes to build
distributed applications**



執行環境耦合過高
**Runtimes have limited
language support and
tightly controlled feature
sets**



無法跨雲整合
**Runtimes only target
specific infrastructure
platforms with limited
portability**



Service Proxy



cortex

Monitoring



cri-o

Container Runtime



Crossplane

Scheduling & Orchestration



Framework



Dragonfly

Container Registry



API Gateway



Security & Compliance



flagger

Continuous Integration &
Delivery



Continuous Integration &
Delivery



Remote Procedure Call



Installable Platform



KubeEdge

Automation &
Configuration



LONGHORN

Cloud Native Storage



Streaming & Messaging

Dapr value pillars



Best-practices building blocks



Any language or framework



Consistent, portable, open APIs



Adopt standards



Extensible and pluggable components



Platform agnostic cloud + edge



Community driven, vendor neutral

Microservice building blocks



Application code

Microservices written in

Any code or framework...



HTTP API

gRPC API




Service-to-service invocation


State management


Publish and subscribe


Resource bindings and triggers


Actors


Observability


Secrets


Configuration

Hosted on any cloud or edge infrastructure ...



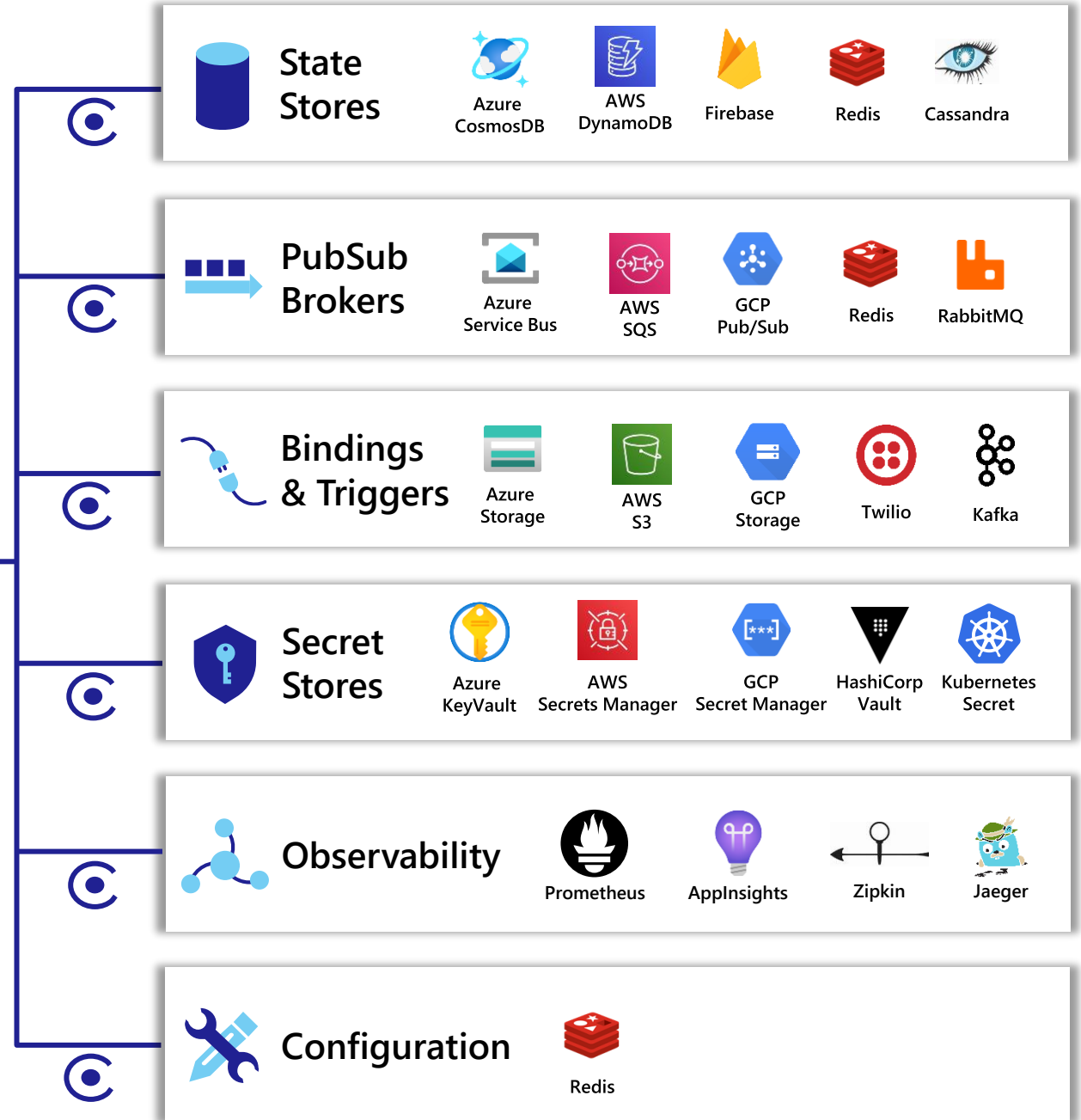
Dapr components



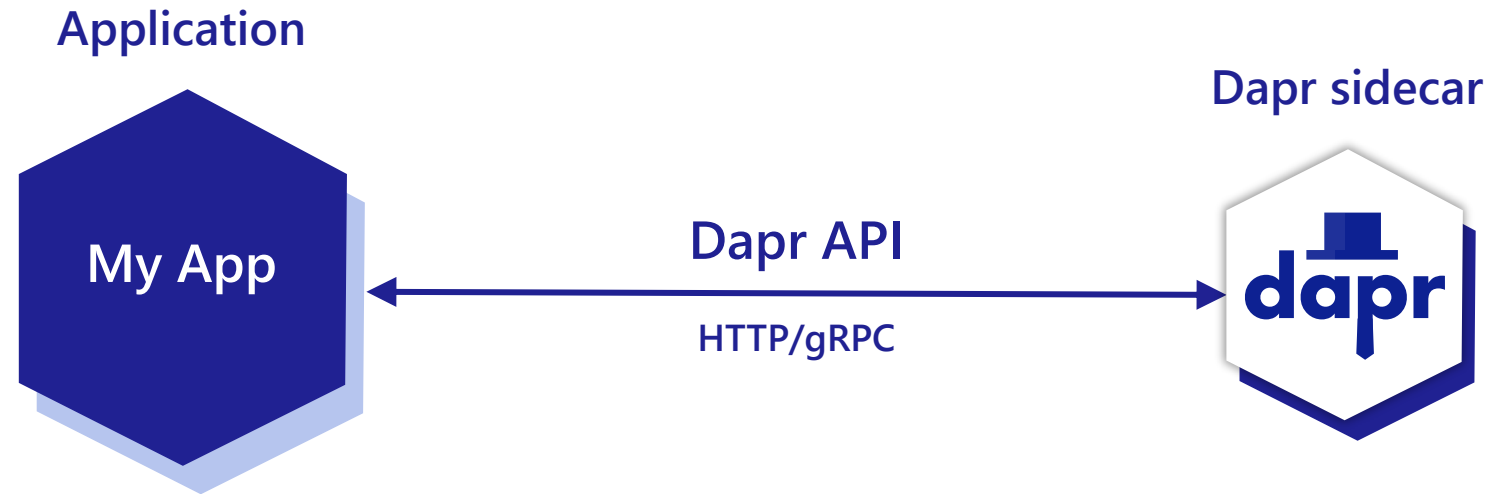
Swappable YAML files with resource connection details

Over 70 components available

Create components for your resource at:
github.com/dapr/components-contrib



Sidecar model 邊車模型



POST `http://localhost:3500/v1.0/invoke/cart/method/neworder`

GET `http://localhost:3500/v1.0/state/inventory/item67`

POST `http://localhost:3500/v1.0/publish/shipping/orders`

GET `http://localhost:3500/v1.0/secrets/keyvault/password`

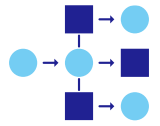
python.yaml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: pythonapp
  labels:
    app: python
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: python
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: python
      annotations:
        dapr.io/enabled: "true"
        dapr.io/app-id: "pythonapp"
        dapr.io/enable-api-logging: "true"
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: python
          image: ghcr.io/dapr/samples/hello-k8s-python:latest
```

Dapr Sidecar yaml sample

dapr.io/enabled: true - this tells the Dapr control plane to inject a sidecar to this deployment

dapr.io/app-id: pythonapp - this assigns a unique ID or name to the Dapr application, so it can be sent messages to and communicated with by other Dapr apps



Service invocation



POST

`http://localhost:3500/v1.0/invoke/servicea/method/neworder`

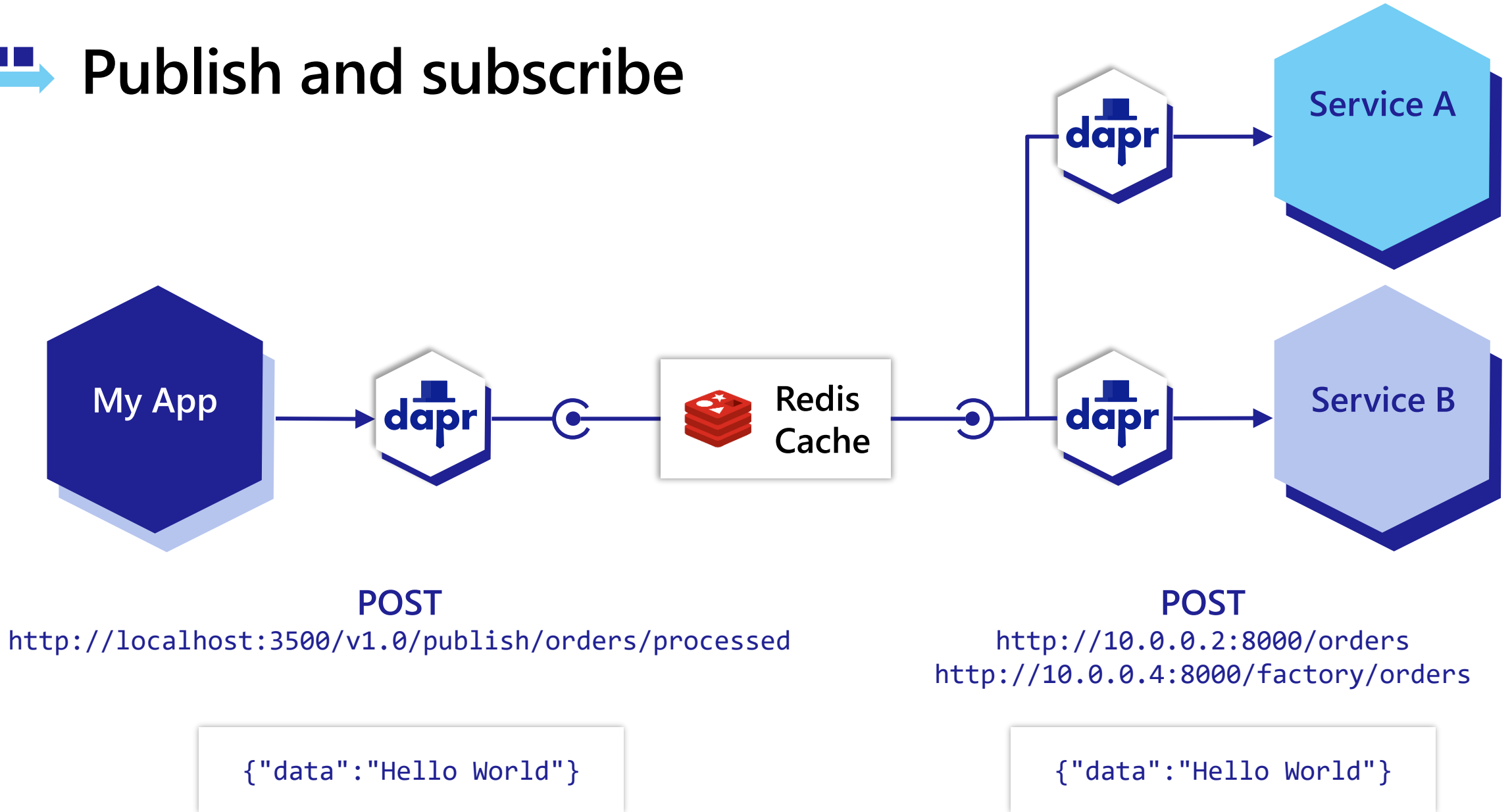
```
{"data": "Hello World"}
```

POST

`http://10.0.0.2:8000/neworder`

```
{"data": "Hello World"}
```

➡ Publish and subscribe



Dapr pub/sub API

App-to-sidecar

Publish a message

POST /v1.0/publish/orders/processed

Sidecar-to-app

Get app subscriptions

GET /dapr/subscribe

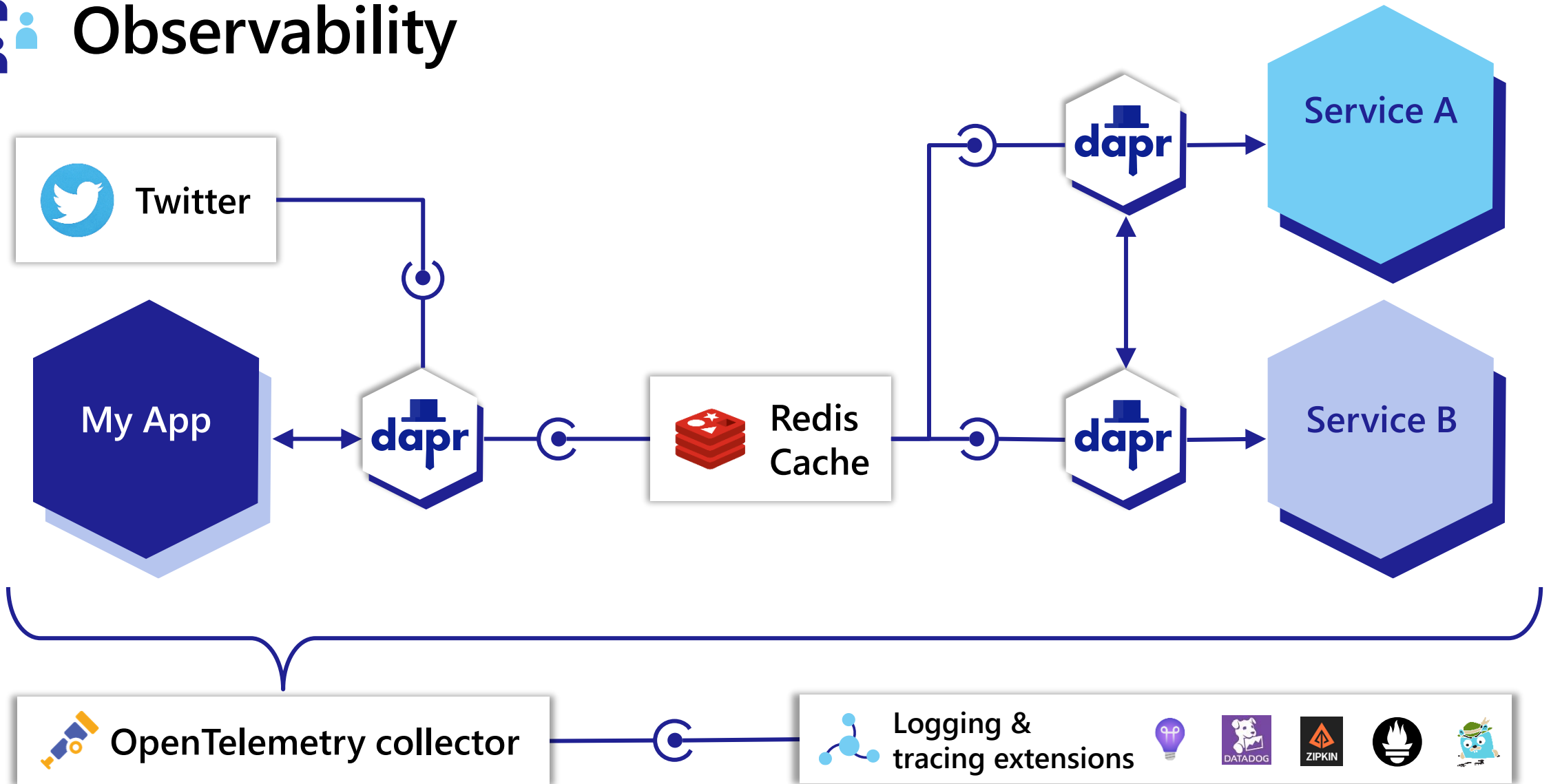
Publish to app

POST /order-processing

orders.yaml

```
apiVersion: dapr.io/v1alpha1
kind: Component
metadata:
  name: orders
spec:
  type: pubsub.redis
  metadata:
    - name: redisHost
      value: leader.redis.svc.cluster.local:6379
    - name: redisPassword
      secretKeyRef:
        name: redis-secret
        key: password
    - name: allowedTopics
      value: "processed,audit"
```

Observability



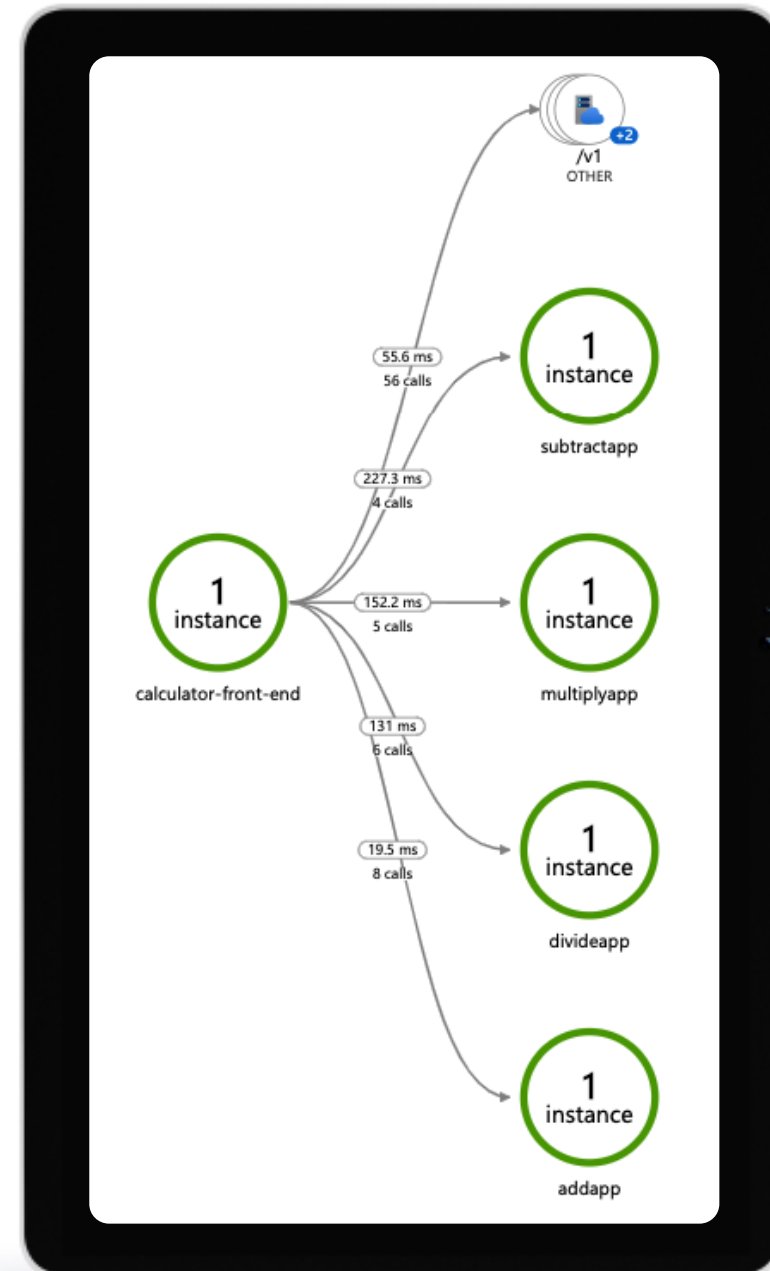


Distributed tracing

Emit tracing data from calls to/from Dapr sidecars and system services for easy application-level instrumentation

Dapr distributed tracing features:

- ✓ Built-in Zipkin collection and viewer
- ✓ Configurable sampling rates

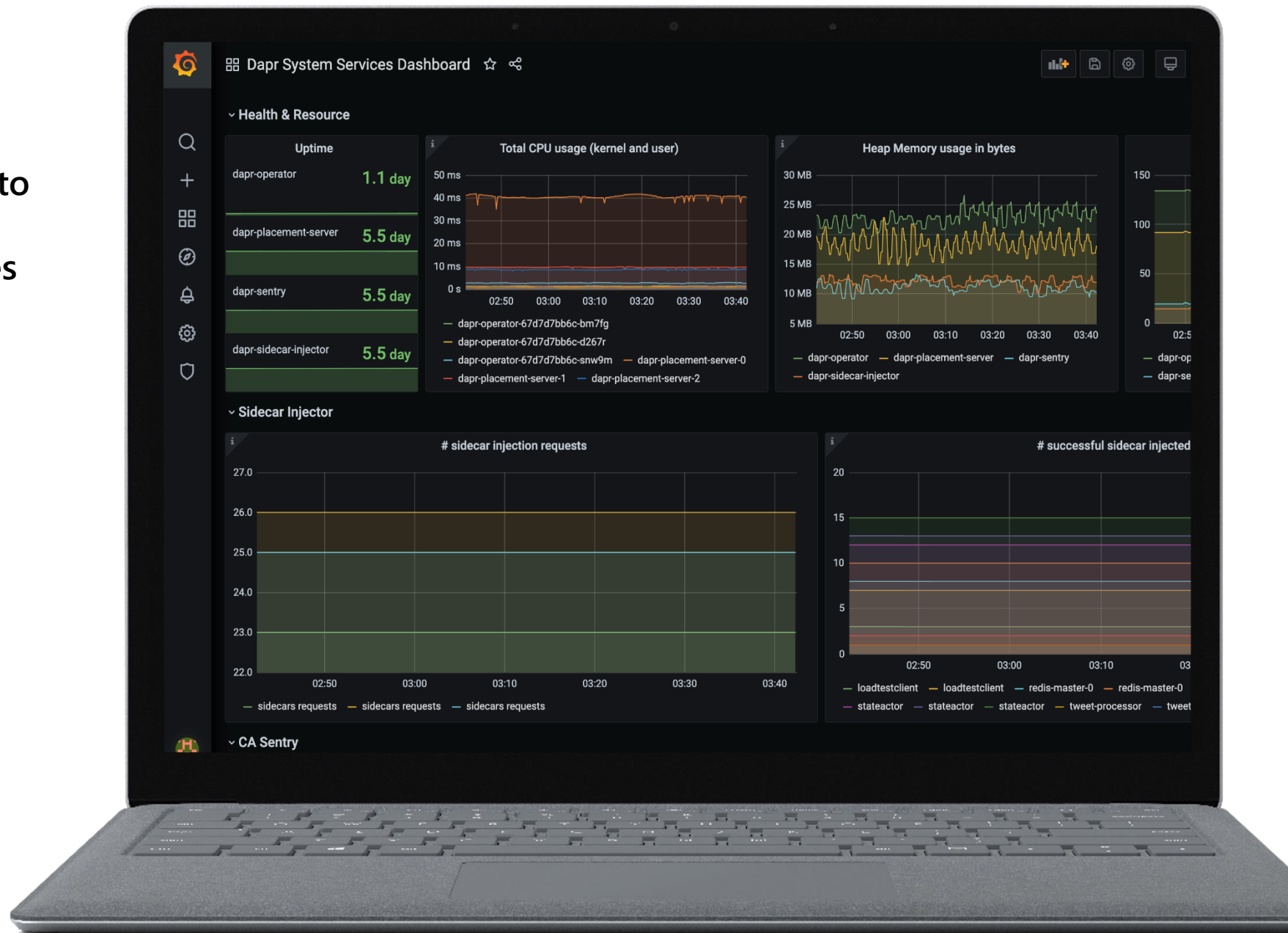


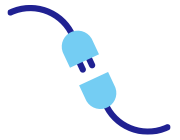
Metrics

Built-in monitoring capabilities to understand the behavior of the Dapr sidecar and system services

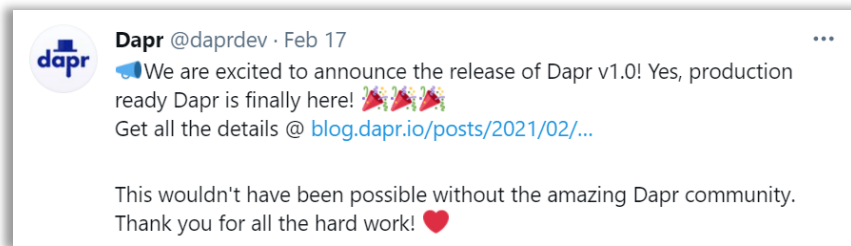
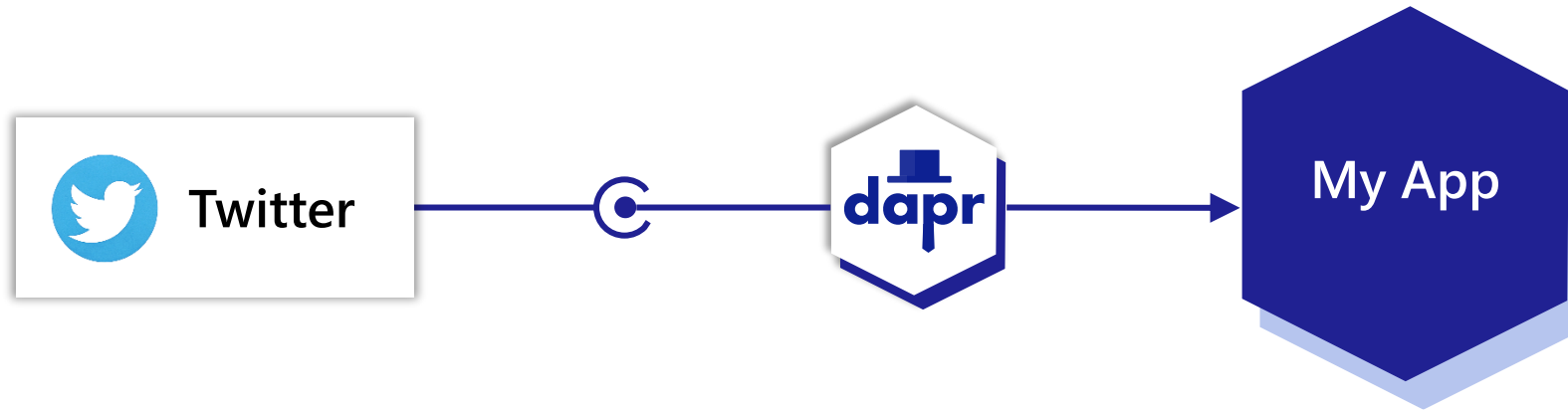
Dapr Metrics features:

- ✓ Call latency
- ✓ CPU/memory usage
- ✓ Error rates
- ✓ Sidecar injection failures
- ✓ System health





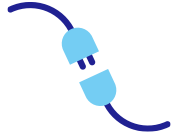
Input triggers



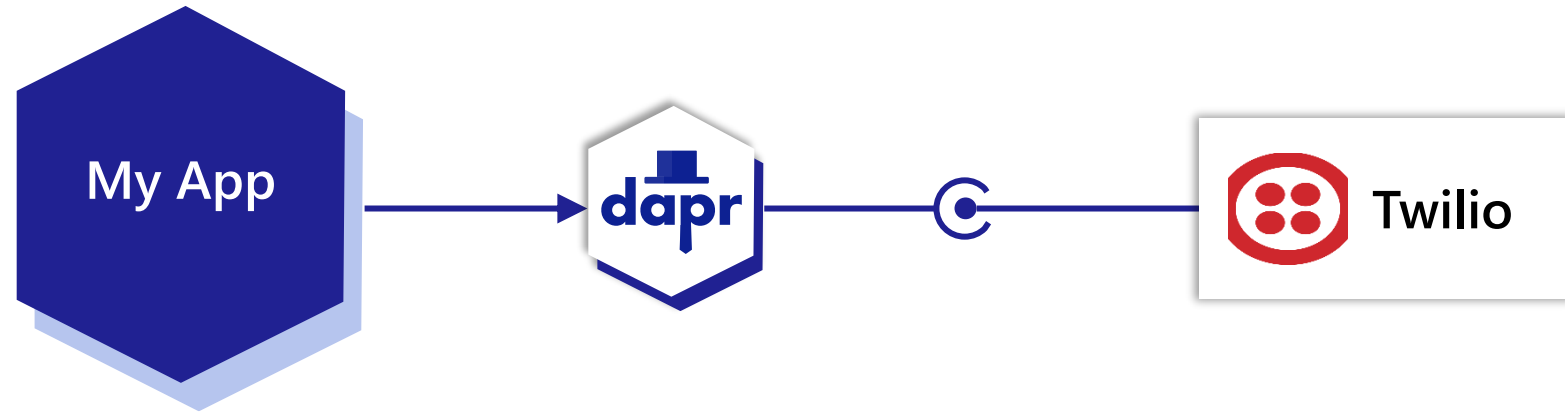
POST

`http://10.0.0.2:8000/newtweet`

```
{"data": "📣 We are excited to announce the ..."} 
```

Output bindings



POST

`http://localhost:3500/v1.0/bindings/twilio`

```
{"data": "Hello World"}
```

Hello World

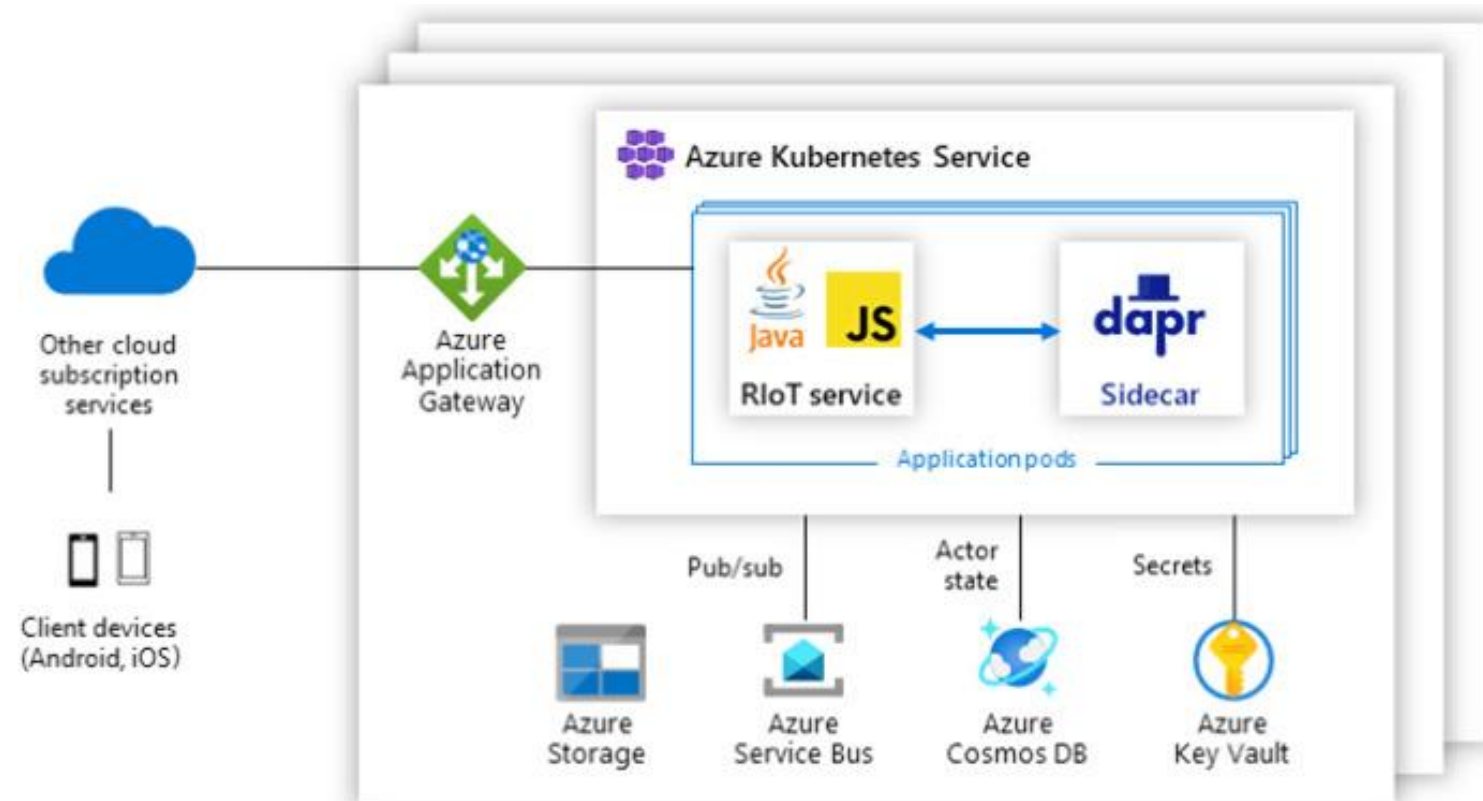
Case Study: Bosch



“We used the Dapr SDK to publish events, which gave us the time to focus on what we wanted to communicate, instead of, ‘How do I get this communication implemented?’ We could focus on the real things that matter.”

—Jasper Mang: Lead Developer
RIoT

- Residential IoT Services GmbH (RIoT) group chartered to implement and operate a smart home ecosystem
- Multi-language support for Java & JS
- Dapr eases the move to event-driven microservices



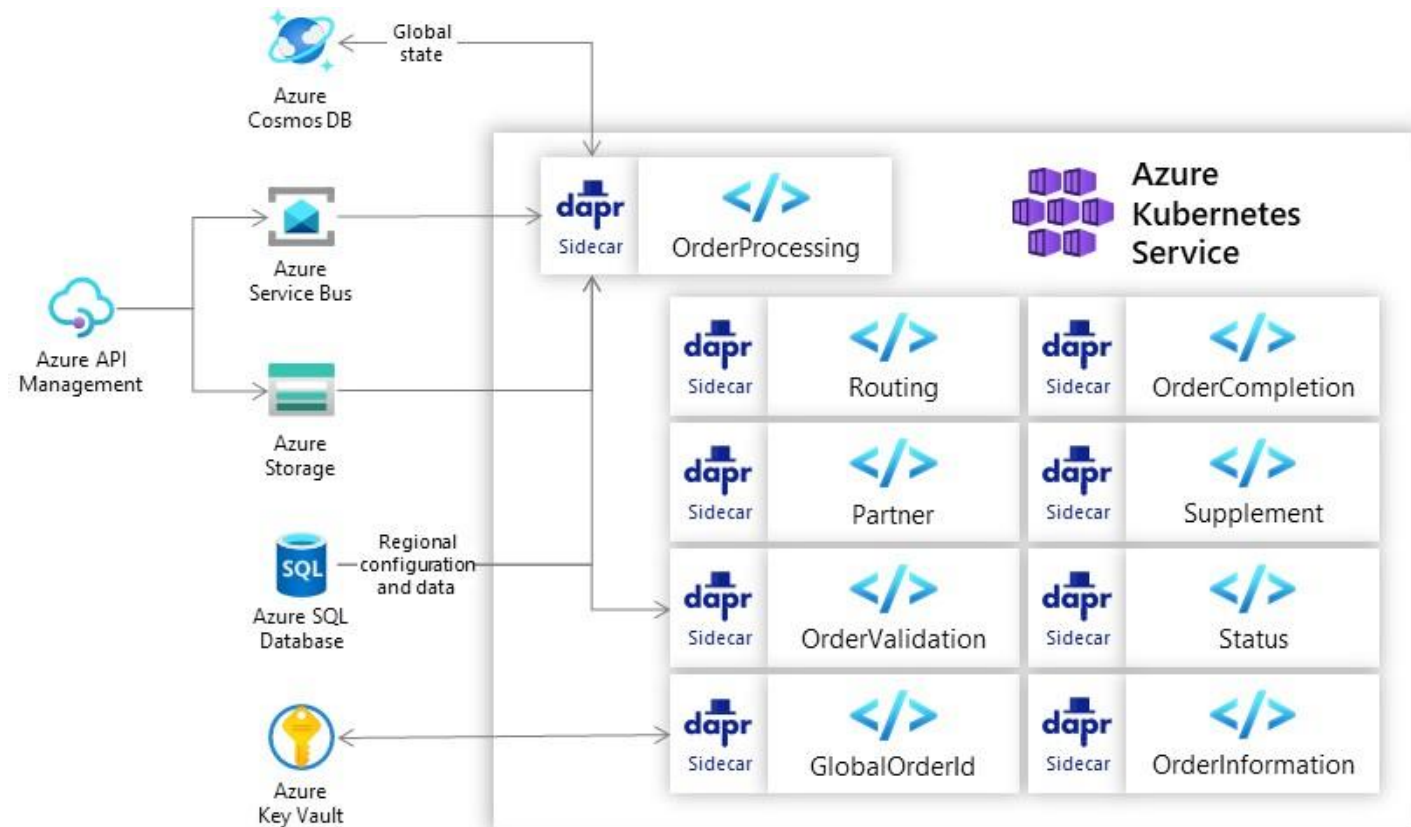
Case Study: Zeiss



“We wanted a platform-agnostic, microservices architecture with a very small footprint. We got that with Dapr and Azure Kubernetes Service.”

—Kai Walter: Lead Architect
ZEISS

- Microservice architecture for Order Processing application
- Support for multiple cloud and on-premises environments



Dapr Demo

Dapr + Rancher K3S



Rancher K3S

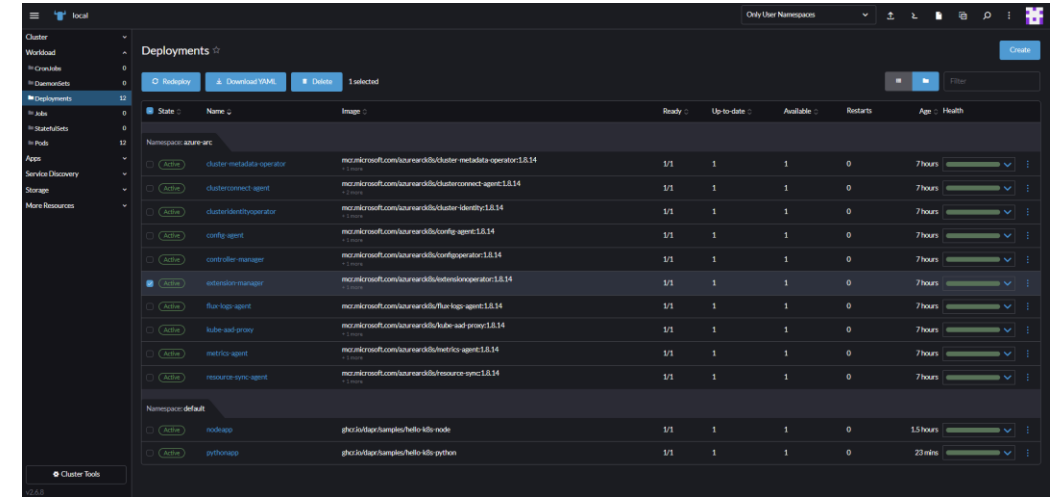
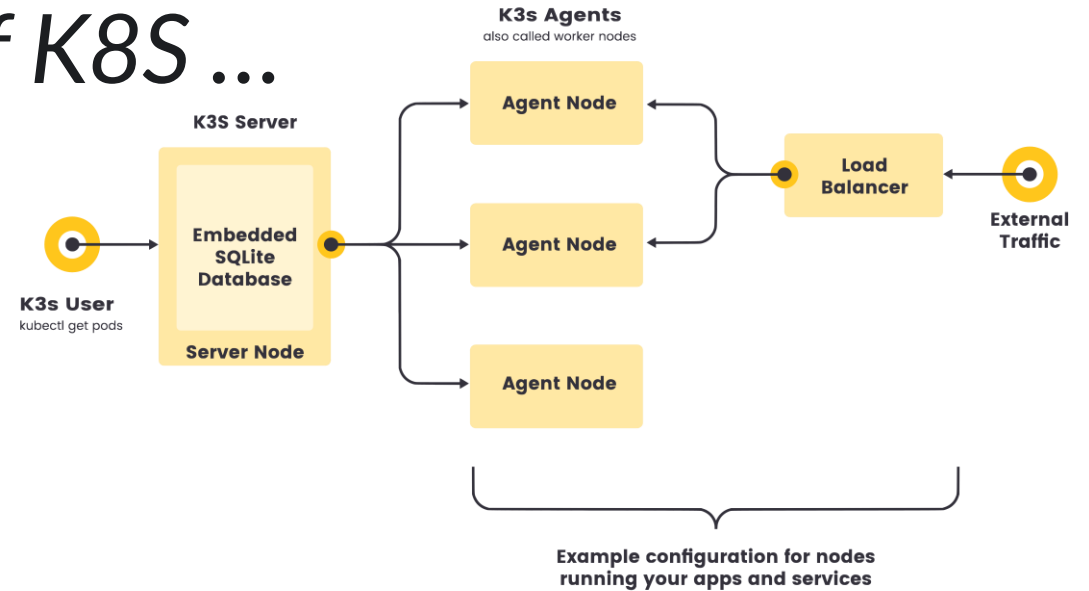
half the size (memory footprint) of K8S ...

Lightweight Kubernetes. Easy to install, half the memory, all in a binary of less than 100 MB

Great for:

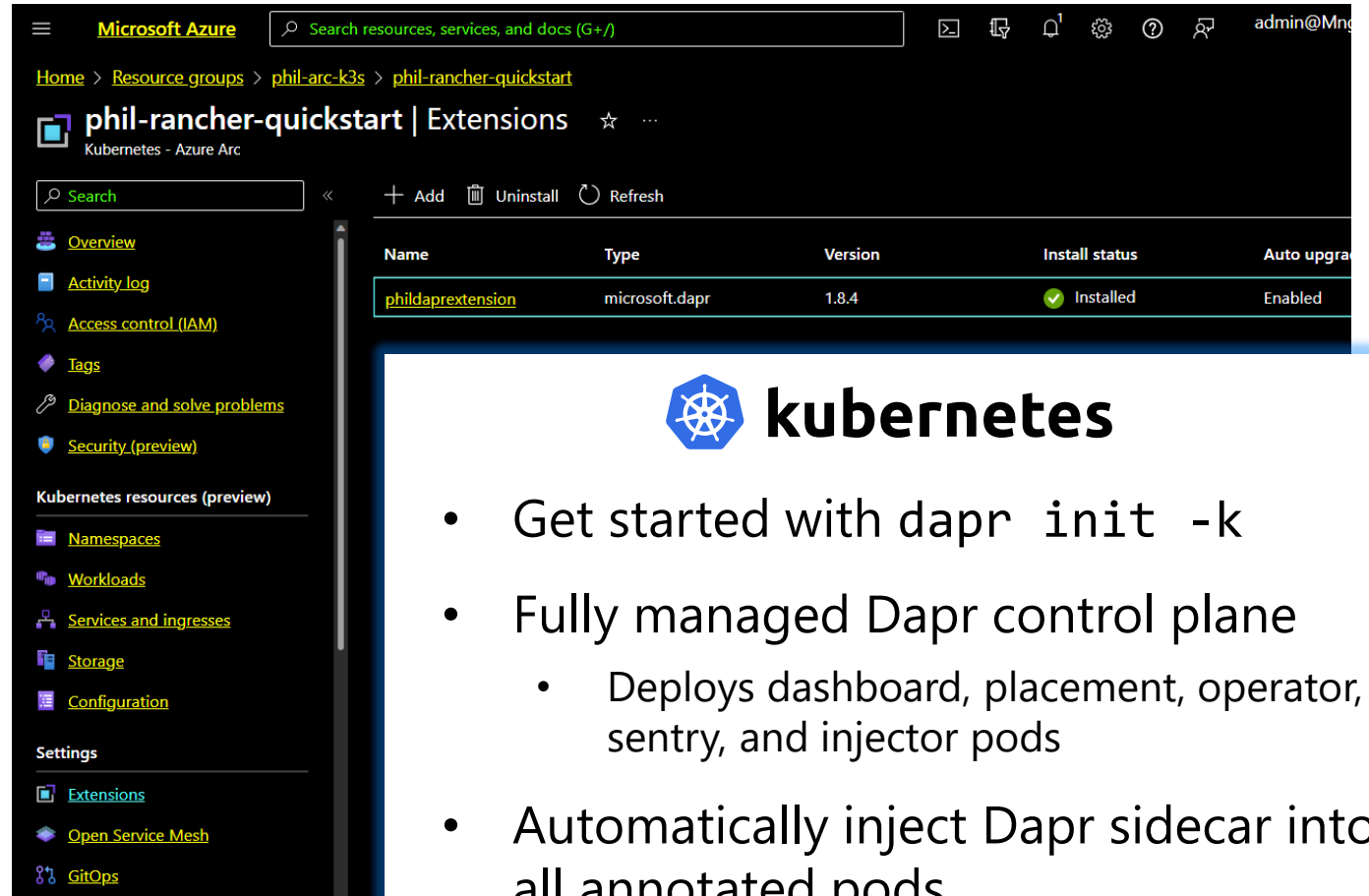
- Edge, IoT, CI, Development, ARM, Embedding K8s ...

K3s is a fully compliant Kubernetes distribution with lightweight storage, packaged as a single binary, external dependencies minimized ...




Dapr Installation and Version management

- Install with Dapr CLI
- Install with Helm
 - Azure Arc - Manage your Kubernetes with Extension framework

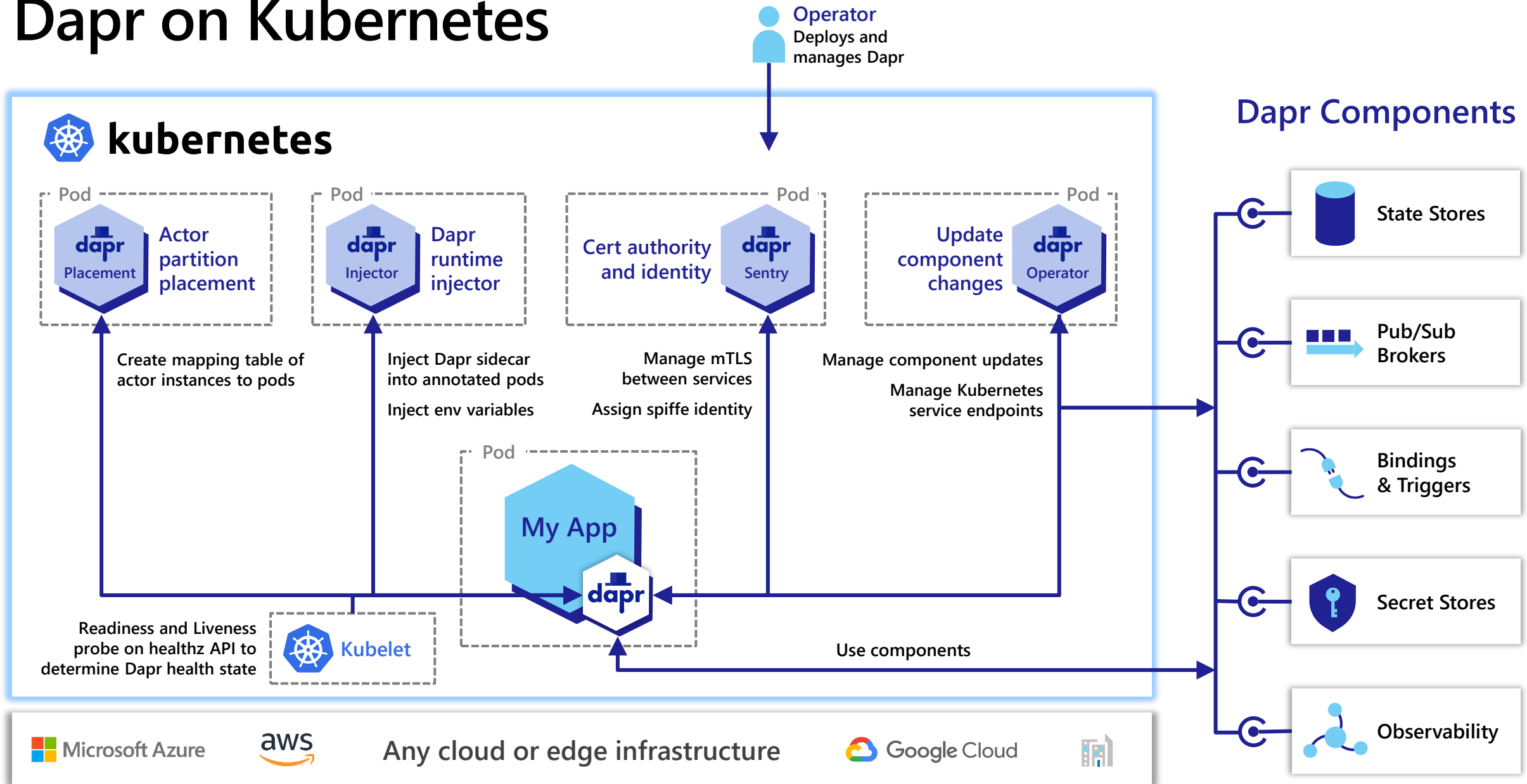


The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for managing extensions on a Kubernetes cluster. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the path: Home > Resource groups > phil-arc-k3s > phil-rancher-quickstart. The main heading is 'phil-rancher-quickstart | Extensions'. Below this, there is a search bar and a table of installed extensions. The table has columns for Name, Type, Version, Install status, and Auto upgrade. One extension, 'phildaprextension', is listed with type 'microsoft.dapr', version '1.8.4', and status 'Installed' with a green checkmark. The 'Auto upgrade' column shows 'Enabled'.

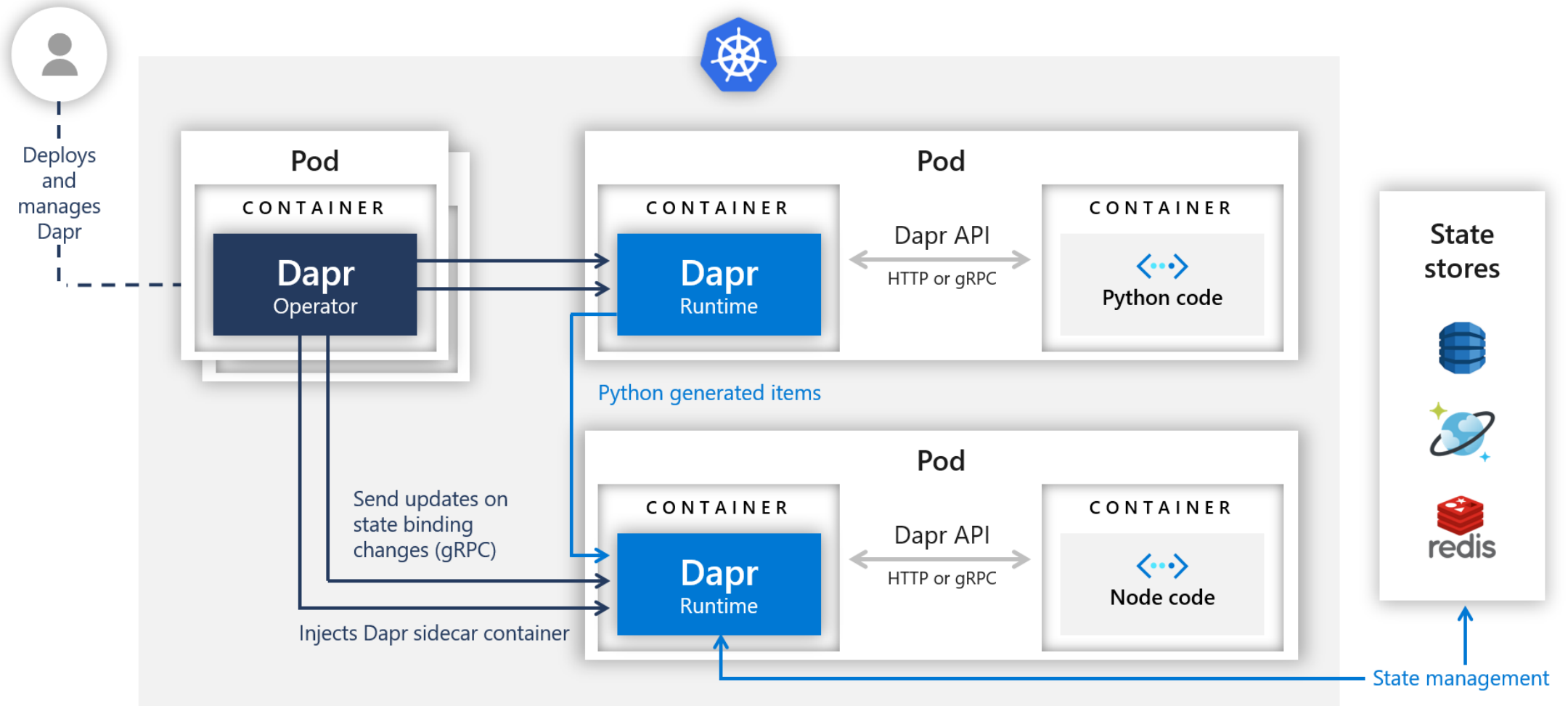
 **kubernetes**

- Get started with `dapr init -k`
- Fully managed Dapr control plane
 - Deploys dashboard, placement, operator, sentry, and injector pods
- Automatically inject Dapr sidecar into all annotated pods
- Upgrade with `dapr upgrade` or Helm

Dapr on Kubernetes

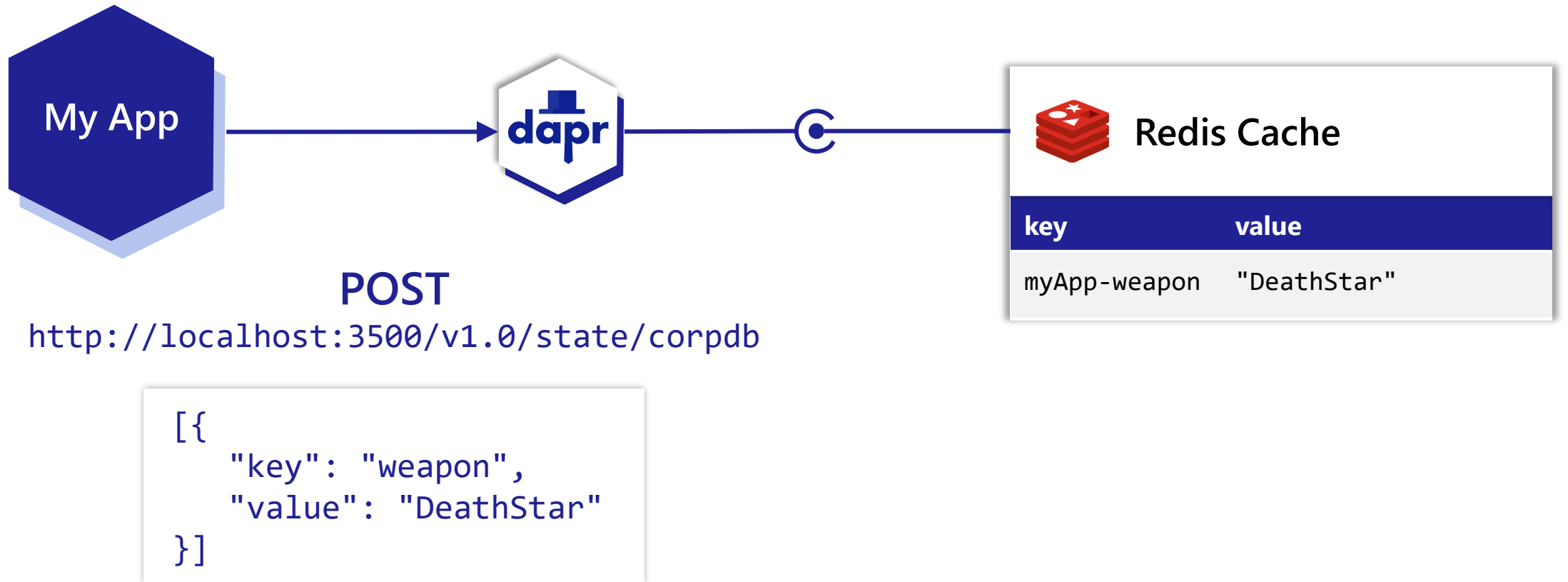


Dapr demo scenario – Hello Kubernetes





State management



Dapr state API

Save state

POST /v1.0/state/corpdb

Retrieve state

GET /v1.0/state/corpdb/mystate

Delete state

DELETE /v1.0/state/corpdb/mystate

Get bulk state

POST /v1.0/state/corpdb/bulk

Submit multiple state transactions

POST /v1.0/state/corpdb/transaction

corpdb-redis.yaml

```
apiVersion: dapr.io/v1alpha1
```

```
kind: Component
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: corpdb
```

```
spec:
```

```
  type: state.redis
```

```
  version: v1
```

```
  metadata:
```

```
- name: redisHost
```

```
  value: redis-master.default.svc.cluster.local:6379
```

```
- name: redisPassword
```

```
  secretKeyRef:
```

```
    name: redis-secret
```

```
    key: redis-password
```

Node App Creation

dapr.io/enabled: true - this tells the Dapr control plane to inject a sidecar to this deployment

dapr.io/app-id: nodeapp - this assigns a unique ID or name to the Dapr application, so it can be sent messages to and communicated with by other Dapr apps

```
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: nodeapp
  labels:
    app: node
spec:
  selector:
    ...
  type: LoadBalancer
---
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nodeapp
  labels:
    app: node
spec:
  replicas: 1
```

```
    app: node
  annotations:
    dapr.io/enabled: "true"
    dapr.io/app-id: "nodeapp"
    dapr.io/app-port: "3000"
    dapr.io/enable-api-logging: "true"
```

Python App Creation

dapr.io/enabled: true - this tells the Dapr control plane to inject a sidecar to this deployment

dapr.io/app-id: pythonapp - this assigns a unique ID or name to the Dapr application, so it can be sent messages to and communicated with by other Dapr apps

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: pythonapp
  labels:
    app: python
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: python
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: python
      annotations:
        dapr.io/enabled: "true"
        dapr.io/app-id: "pythonapp"
        dapr.io/enable-api-logging: "true"
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: python
          image: ghcr.io/dapr/samples/hello-k8s-python:latest
```

Daprd as sidecar in your Pod

The screenshot shows a Kubernetes dashboard interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with categories like Cluster, Workload, CronJobs, DaemonSets, Deployments, Jobs, StatefulSets, Pods (highlighted), Apps, Service Discovery, Storage, and More Resources. The main area displays details for a pod named 'nodeapp-679885bdf8-2qvf8' in the 'default' namespace, which is in a 'Running' state. Below the pod details, there are tabs for 'Containers', 'Conditions', and 'Related Resources'. The 'Containers' tab is active, showing a table with two containers: 'daprd' and 'node'. Both are in a 'Running' state and are ready. The 'daprd' container uses the image 'mcr.microsoft.com/daprio/daprd:1.8.4', and the 'node' container uses 'ghcr.io/dapr/samples/hello-k8s-node:latest'. A yellow rounded rectangle highlights the container table.

Cluster local Only User Names

Pod: **nodeapp-679885bdf8-2qvf8** Running
Namespace: default Age: 1.9 hours

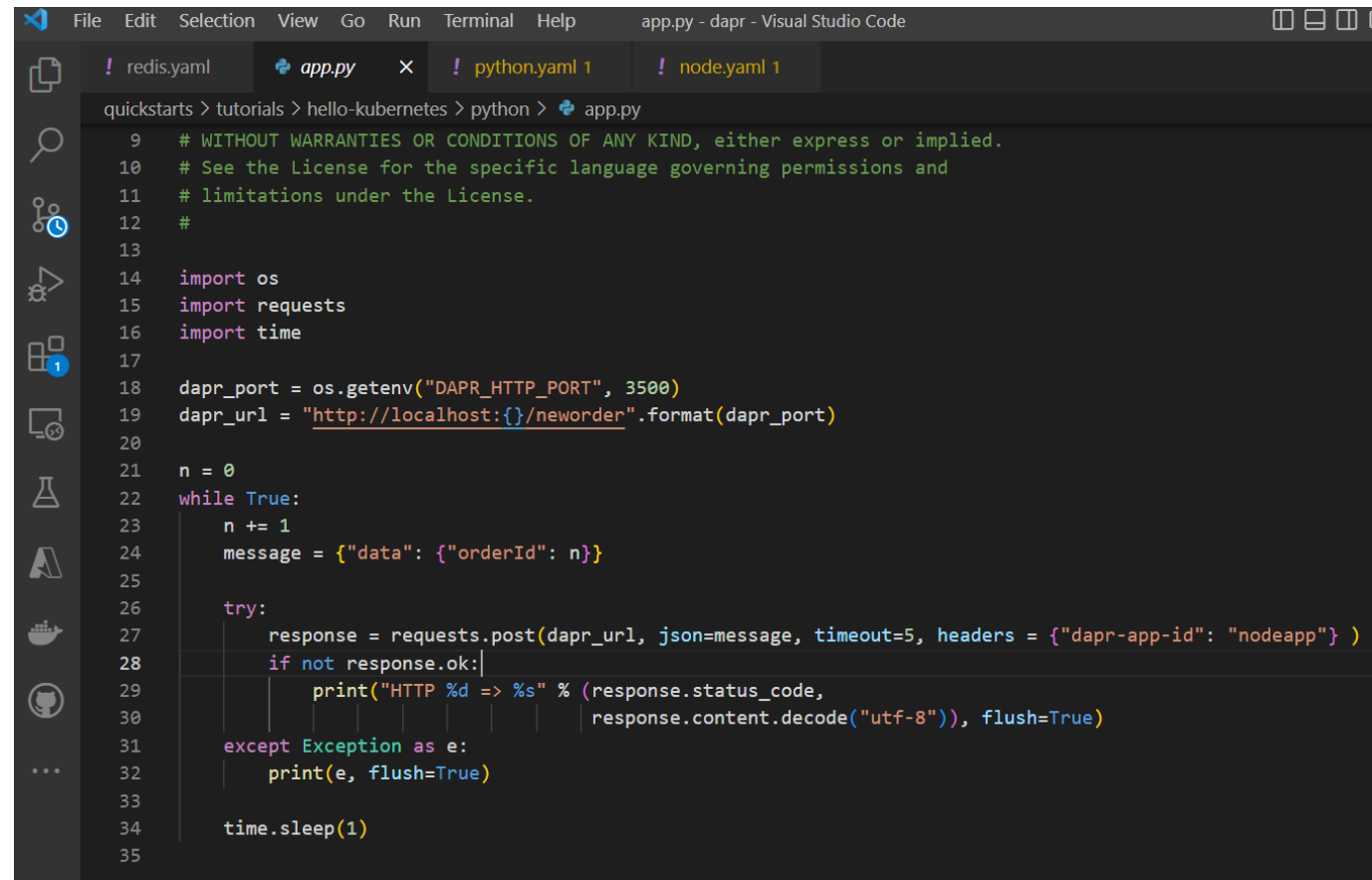
Pod IP: 10.42.0.51 Workload: nodeapp-679885bdf8 Node: phil-rs
Labels: app: node pod-template-hash: 679885bdf8
Annotations: [Show 4 annotations](#)

Containers Conditions Related Resources

State	Ready	Name	Image
Running	✓	daprd	mcr.microsoft.com/daprio/daprd:1.8.4
Running	✓	node	ghcr.io/dapr/samples/hello-k8s-node:latest

Python App

- This is a basic Python app that posts JSON messages to localhost:3500, which is the default listening port for Dapr
- Invoke the Node.js application's neworder endpoint by posting to v1.0/invoke/nodeapp/method/neworder.



```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help app.py - dapr - Visual Studio Code
! redis.yaml app.py x ! python.yaml 1 ! node.yaml 1
quickstarts > tutorials > hello-kubernetes > python > app.py
9 # WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
10 # See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
11 # limitations under the License.
12 #
13
14 import os
15 import requests
16 import time
17
18 dapr_port = os.getenv("DAPR_HTTP_PORT", 3500)
19 dapr_url = "http://localhost:/{}/neworder".format(dapr_port)
20
21 n = 0
22 while True:
23     n += 1
24     message = {"data": {"orderId": n}}
25
26     try:
27         response = requests.post(dapr_url, json=message, timeout=5, headers = {"dapr-app-id": "nodeapp"} )
28         if not response.ok:
29             print("HTTP %d => %s" % (response.status_code,
30                                     response.content.decode("utf-8")), flush=True)
31     except Exception as e:
32         print(e, flush=True)
33
34     time.sleep(1)
35
```

Node App

- Node App handling:
- /order: get latest order from statestore
- /neworder: get new order from Python App and persist in Redis statestore

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help app.js - dapr - Visual Studio Code
redis.yaml python.yaml 1 JS app.js node.yaml 1
quickstarts > tutorials > hello-kubernetes > node > JS app.js > app.post('/neworder') callback > response
11 // Limitations under the license.
12 //
13
14 const express = require('express');
15 const bodyParser = require('body-parser');
16 require('isomorphic-fetch');
17
18 const app = express();
19 app.use(bodyParser.json());
20
21 // These ports are injected automatically into the container.
22 const daprPort = process.env.DAPR_HTTP_PORT ?? "3500";
23 const daprGRPCPort = process.env.DAPR_GRPC_PORT ?? "50001";
24
25 const stateStoreName = `statestore`;
26 const stateUrl = `http://localhost:${daprPort}/v1.0/state/${stateStoreName}`;
27 const port = process.env.APP_PORT ?? "3000";
28
29 app.get('/order', async (_req, res) => {
30   try {
31     const response = await fetch(`${stateUrl}/order`);
32     if (!response.ok) {
33       throw "Could not get state.";
34     }
35     const orders = await response.text();
36     res.send(orders);
37   }
38   catch (error) {
39     console.log(error);
40     res.status(500).send({message: error});
41   }
42 });
43
44 app.post('/neworder', async (req, res) => {
45   const data = req.body.data;
46   const orderId = data.orderId;
47   console.log("Got a new order! Order ID: " + orderId);
48
49   const state = [{
50     key: "order",
51     value: data
52   }];
53
```


Dapr Dashboard

kubectl --kubeconfig local.yaml port-forward svc/dapr-dashboard -n dapr-system 8081:8080

Scope



Overview

Dapr Control Plane

Version 1.8.4
Status Healthy ✓
[More Information](#)

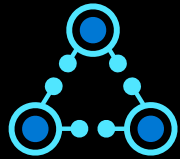
Dapr Applications

Name	Labels	Status	Age	Selector
nodeapp	app:node	1/1	1h	app:node
pythonapp	app:python	1/1	21m	app:python



Azure Arc enabled Kubernetes

Connect, manage, and operate Kubernetes clusters and applications running anywhere using Azure Arc



Connect

Support for multiple flavors
Deploy to an existing cluster
OSS ecosystem friendly



Configure

Configure GitOps workflows
Enforce desired state across clusters
Cluster & Namespace support



Operate and Monitor

Azure Monitor Integration
Health status reporting
Cluster & App observability



Govern and Secure

Built-in Azure Policies
Cluster security baseline
Role-Based Access Control
Compliance across environments



Any infrastructure, any Kubernetes



kubeadm



AKS



OpenShift



EKS

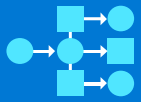


GKE



VMware Tanzu

Dapr building blocks



Service-to-service invocation

Perform direct, secure, service-to-service method calls



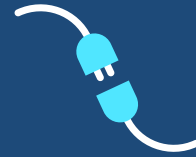
State management

Create long running, stateless and stateful services



Publish and subscribe

Secure, scalable messaging between services



Bindings (input/output)

Trigger code through events from a large array of inputs
Input and output bindings to external resources including databases and queues



Actors

Encapsulate code and data in reusable actor objects as a common microservices design pattern



Observability

See and measure the message calls across components and networked services



Secrets

Securely access secrets from your application

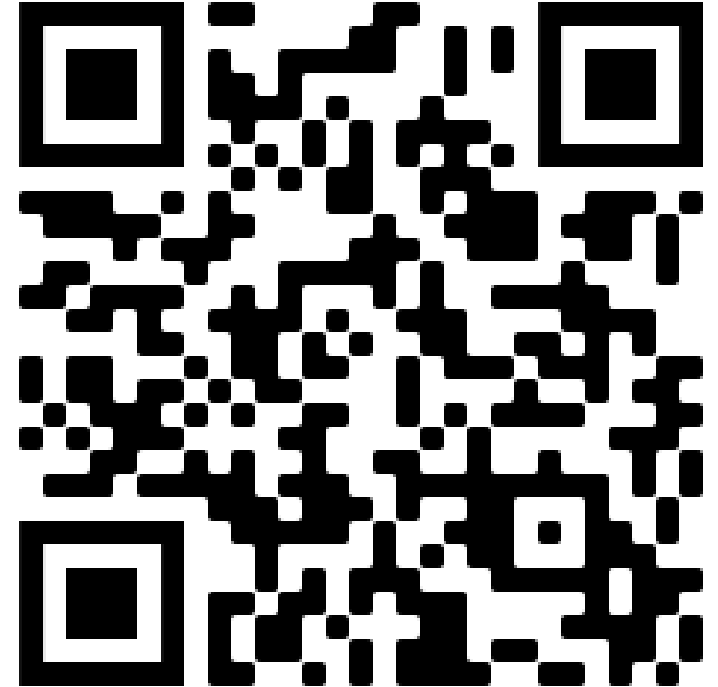


Configuration

Manage and be notified of application configuration changes

Join Dapr Community

- [dapr/community](https://dapr.community)
- Communication
- Questions and issues
- Release planning meetings
 - Every Tuesday at 9 a.m. PST, one-hour release meetings
- Community meetings
 - Every two weeks, a community meeting to showcase new features, review upcoming milestones, and engage in a Q&A





Thank you!

dapr