



FROM NOTEBOOK TO CLOUD NATIVE

MICHAEL MCCUNE

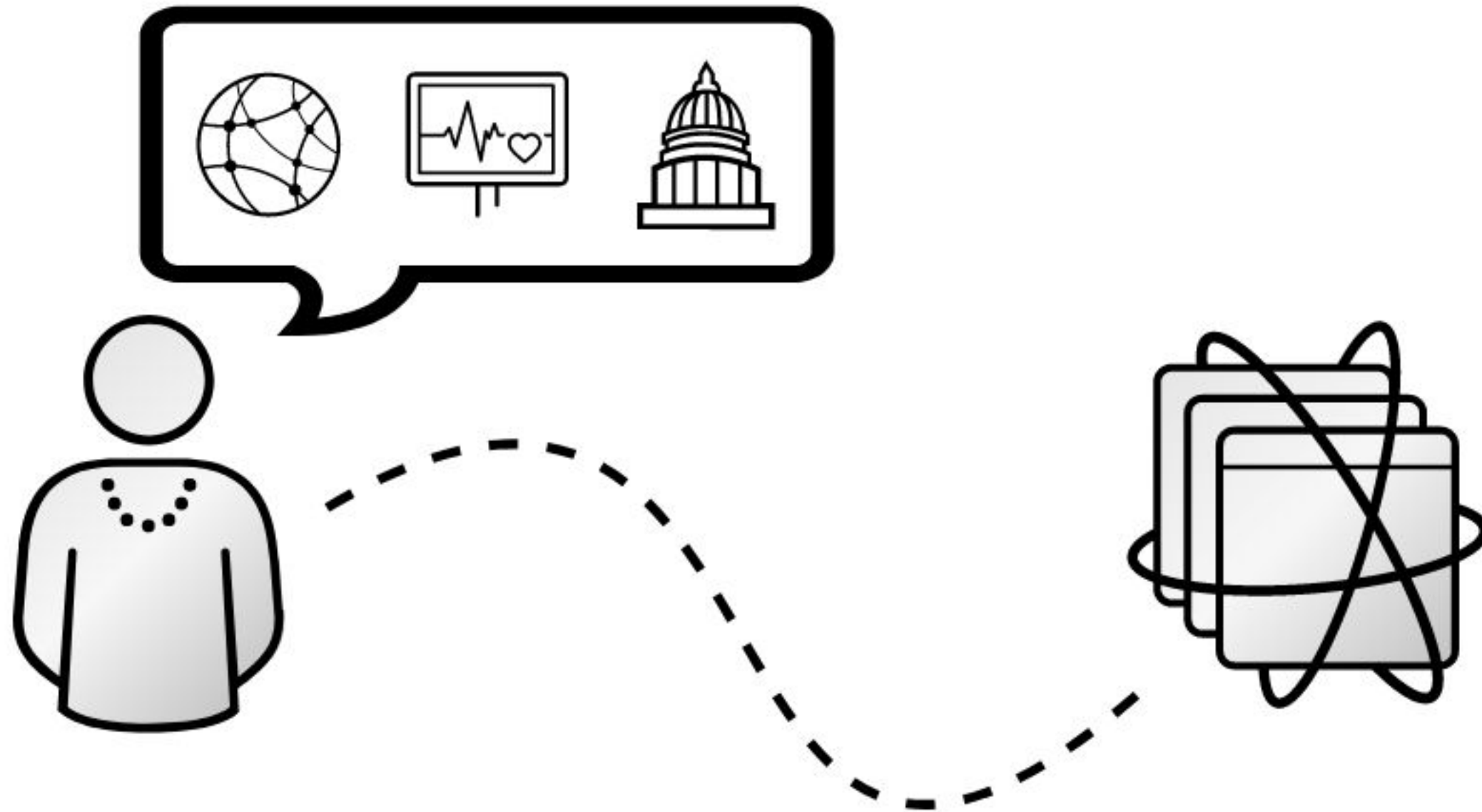
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WHO AM I

- embedded to orchestration
- emerging technology @ Red Hat
- big data on OpenStack and OpenShift

WE'RE TALKING ABOUT A JOURNEY





#OSSummit

photography by Sam Hawley

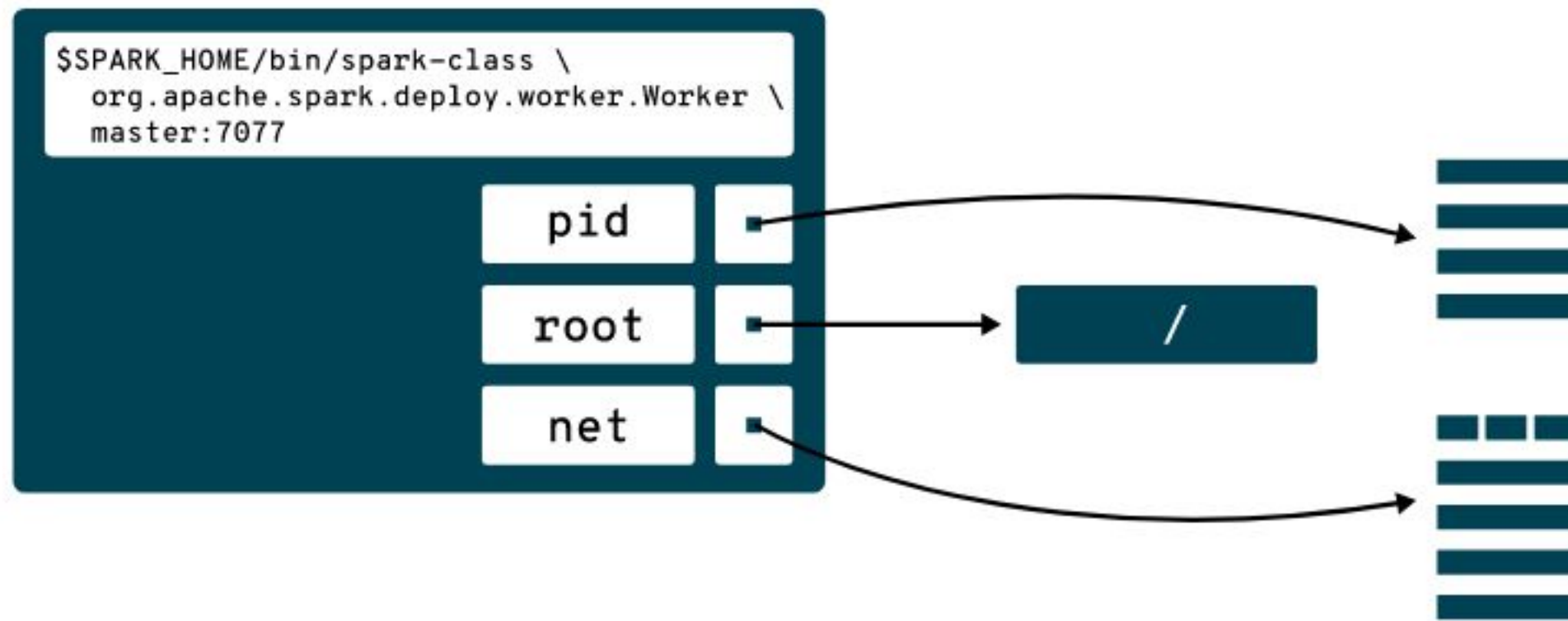


#OSSummit

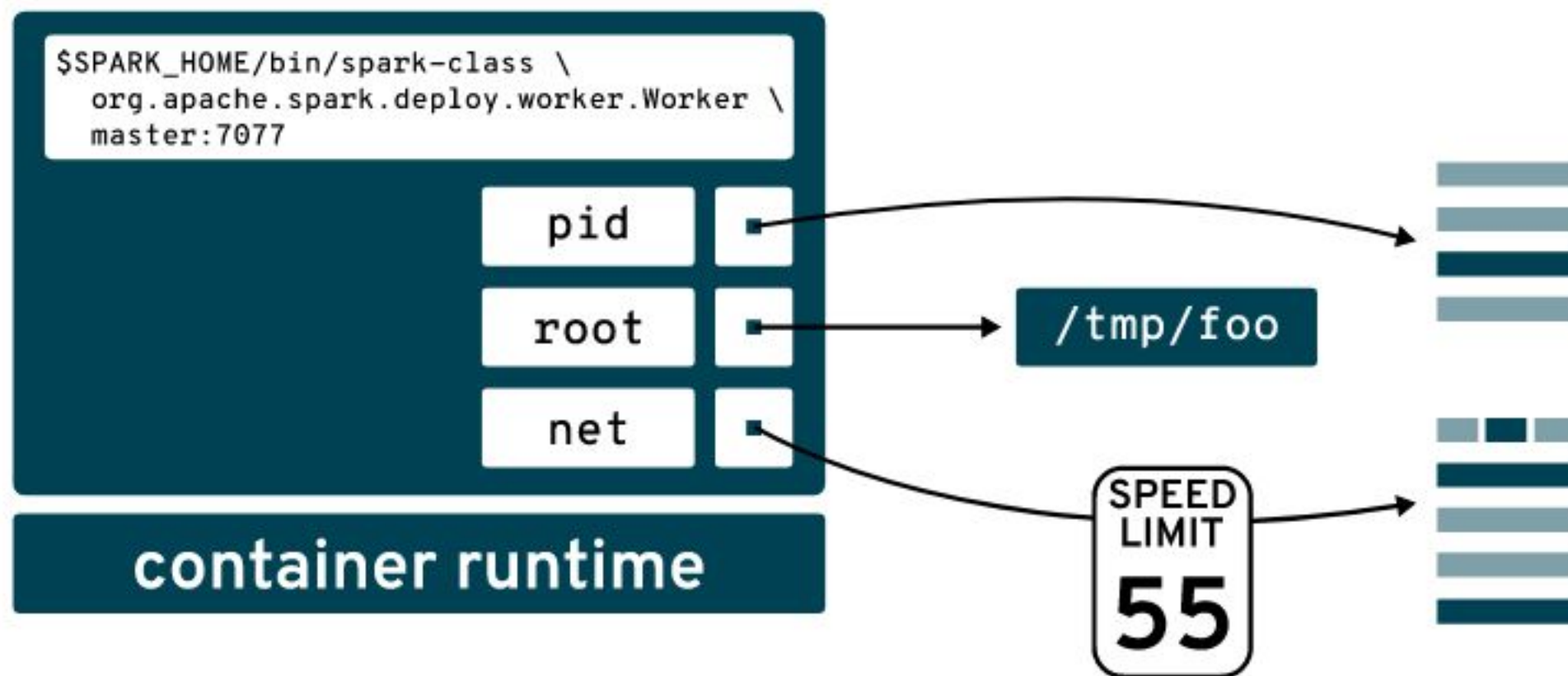


#OSSummit

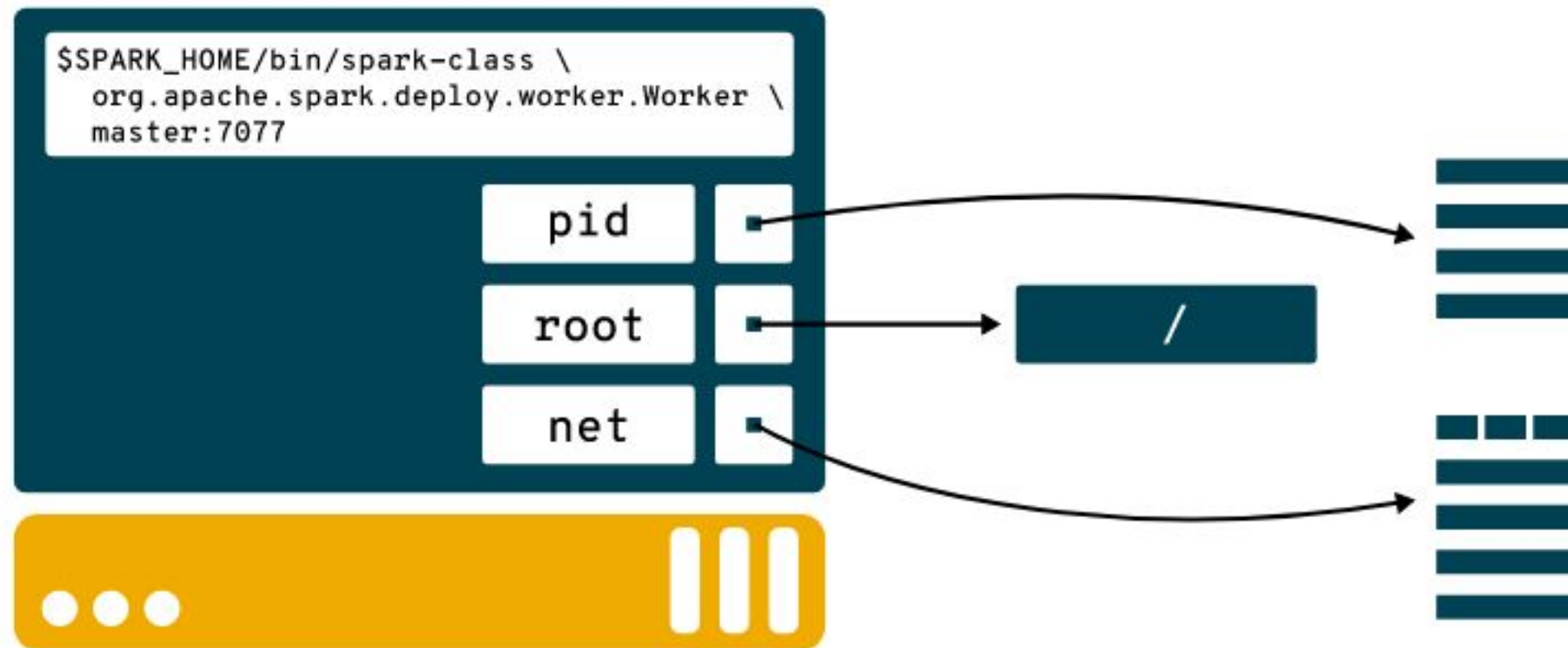
LET'S TALK CONTAINERS



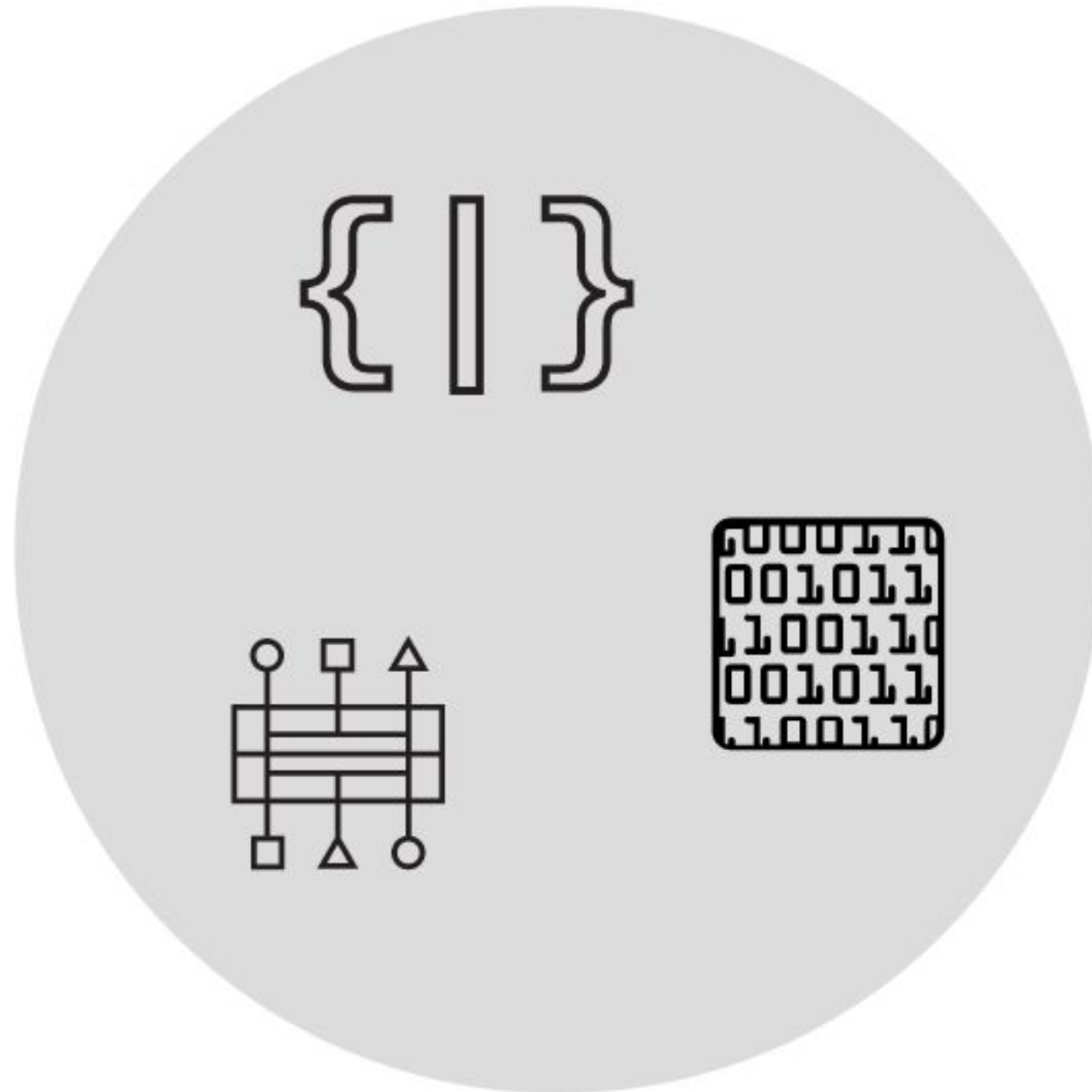
LET'S TALK CONTAINERS



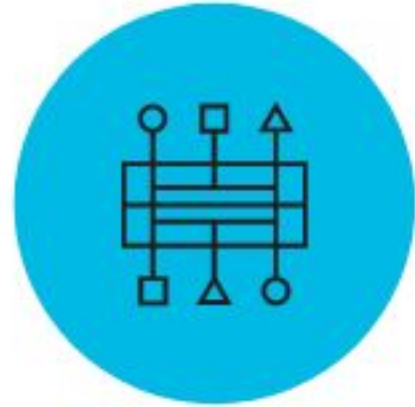
LET'S TALK CONTAINERS



WHAT ABOUT MICROSERVICES?

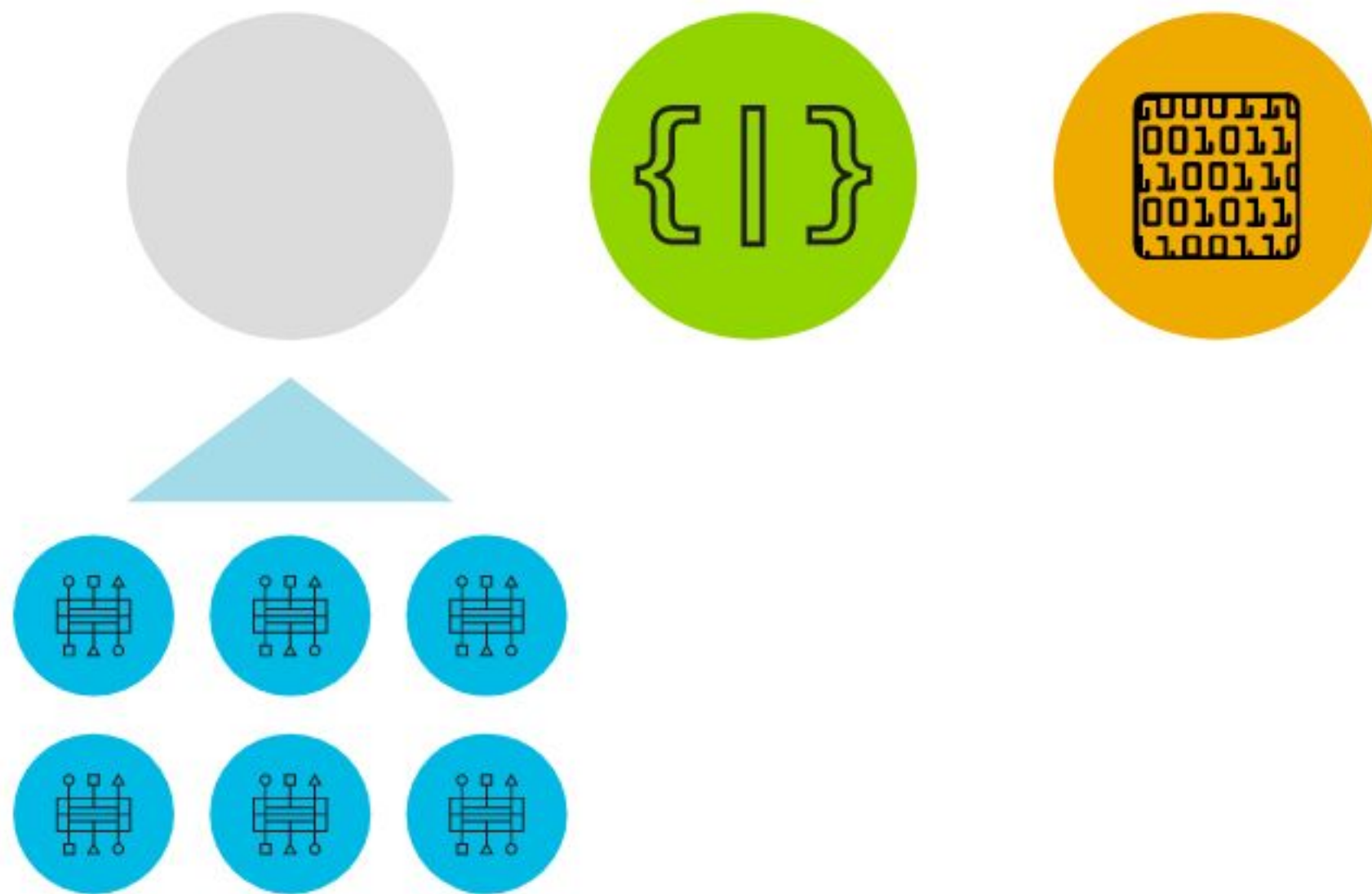


WHAT ABOUT MICROSERVICES?

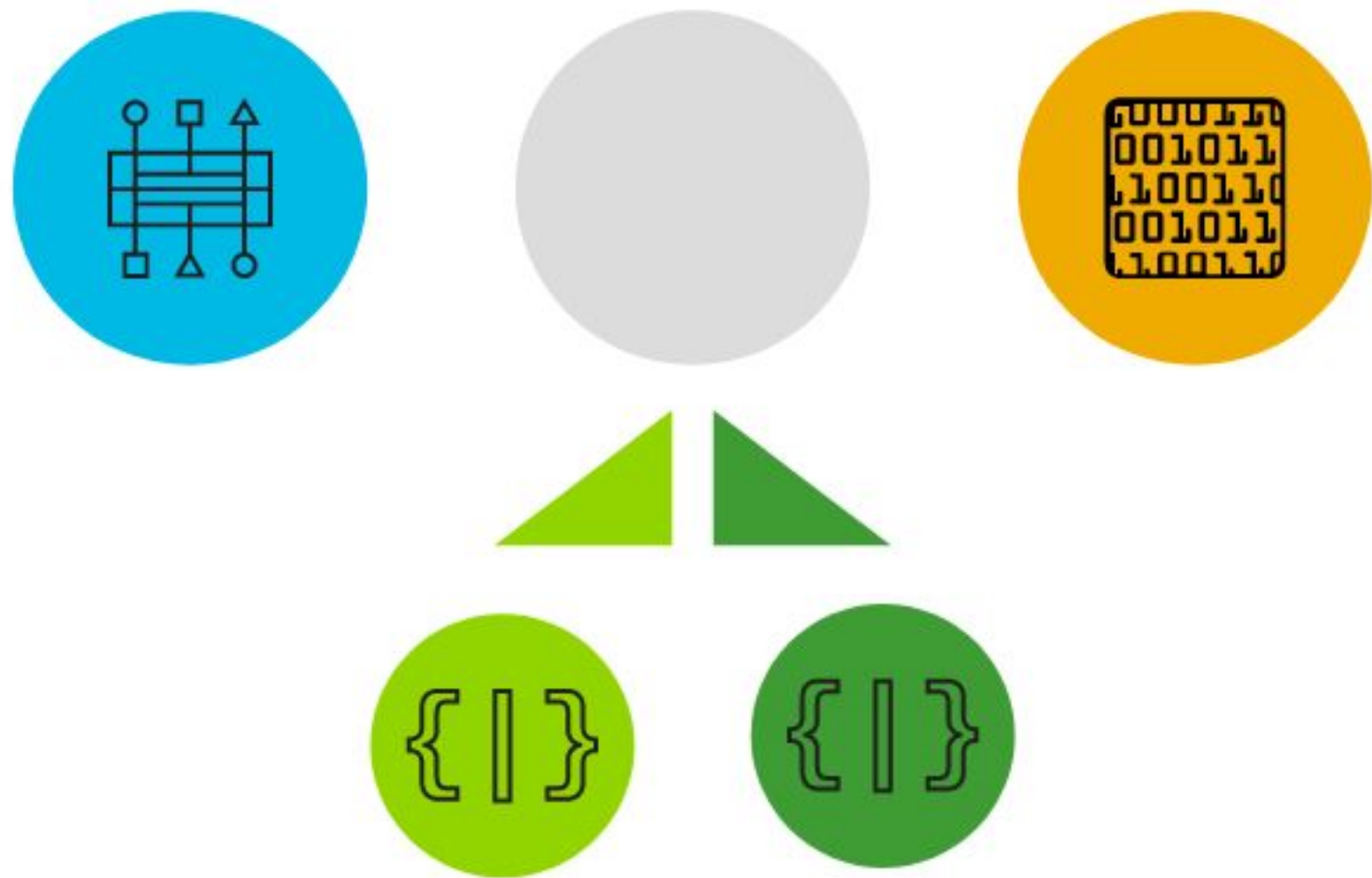


- modular and flexible
- stateful vs stateless
- network resilient

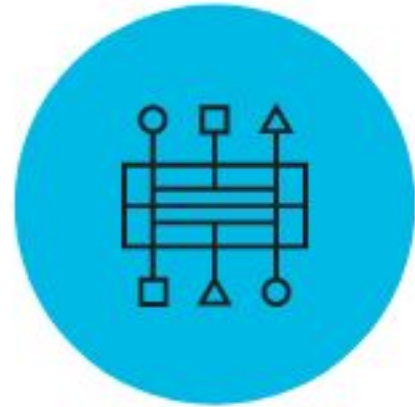
WHAT ABOUT MICROSERVICES?



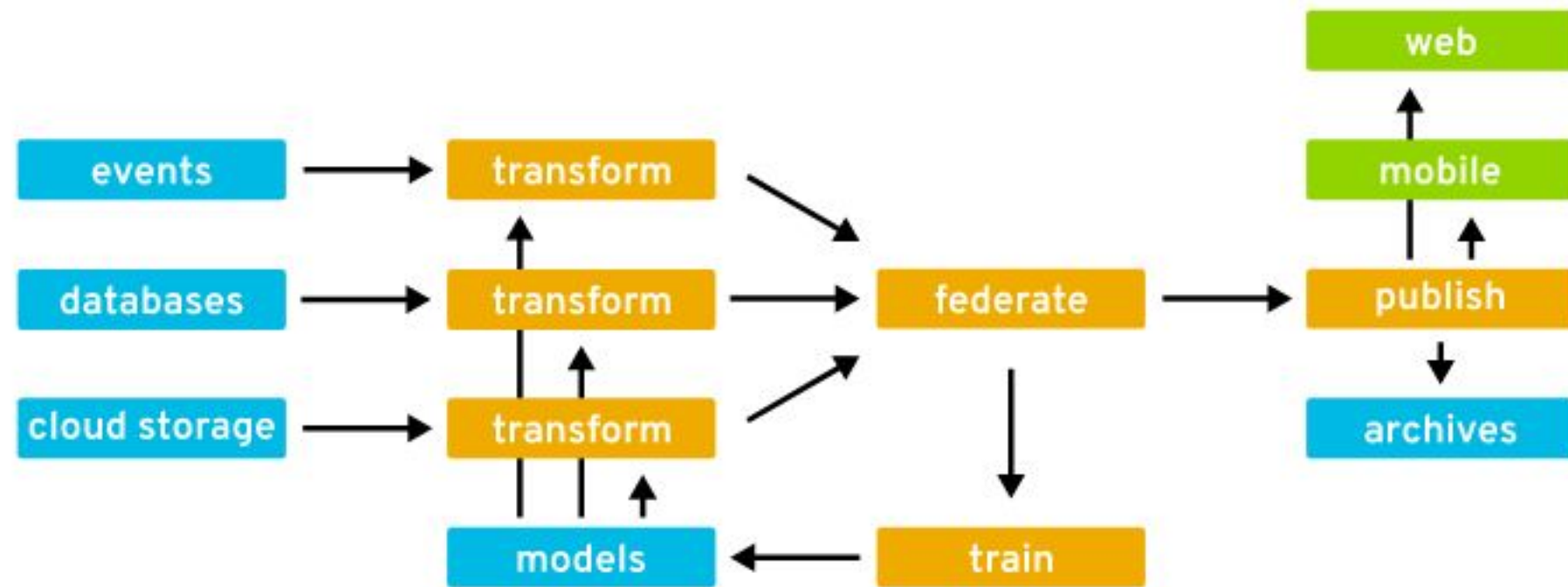
WHAT ABOUT MICROSERVICES?



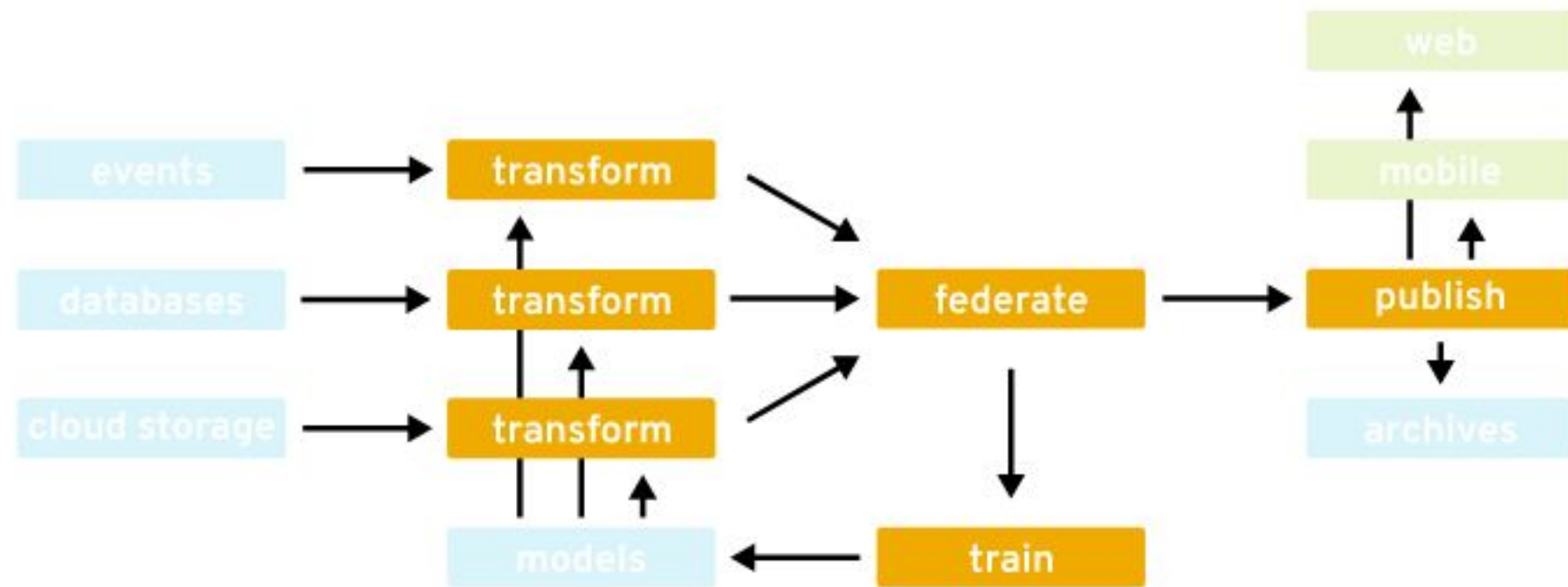
WHAT ABOUT MICROSERVICES?



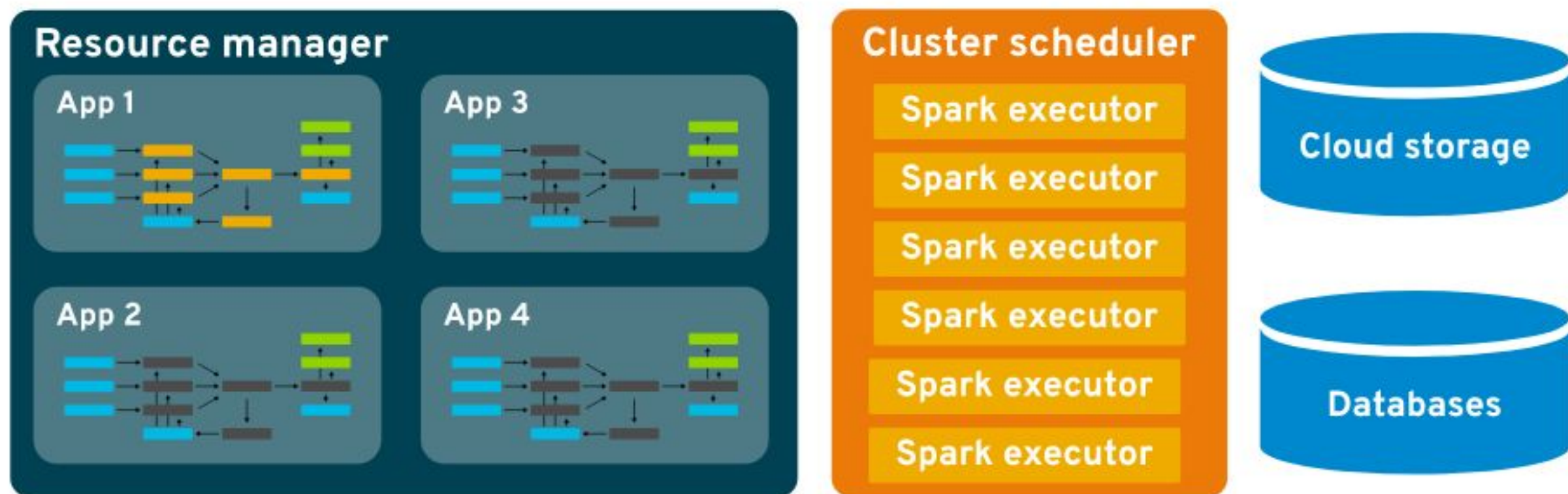
INTELLIGENT APPLICATIONS



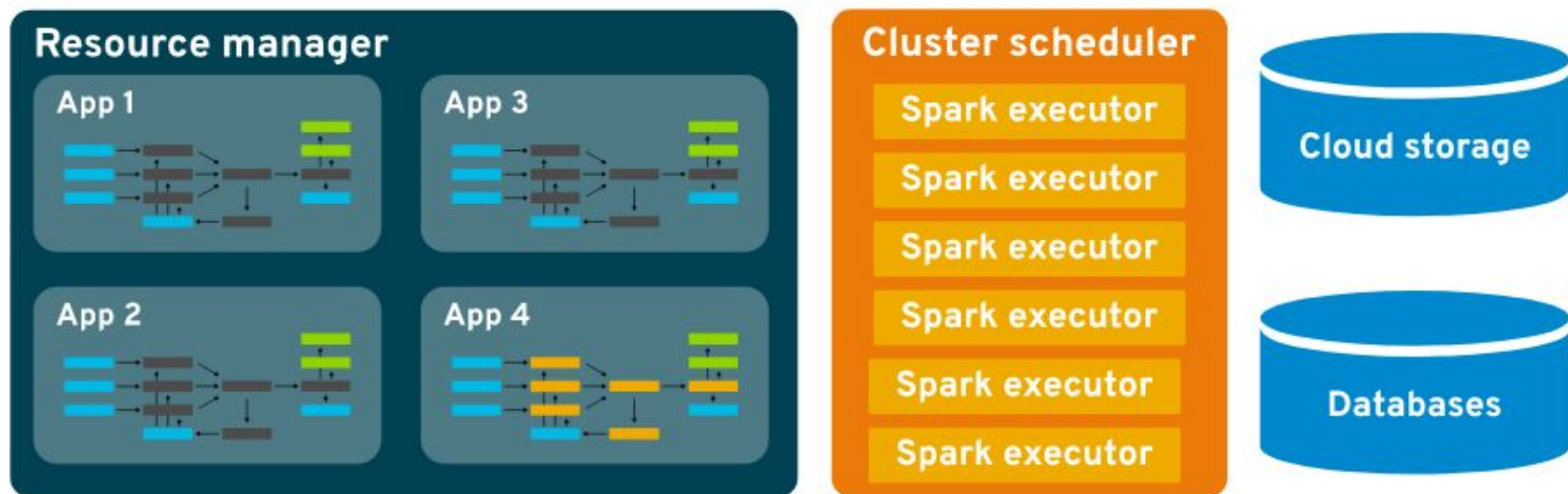
INTELLIGENT APPLICATIONS



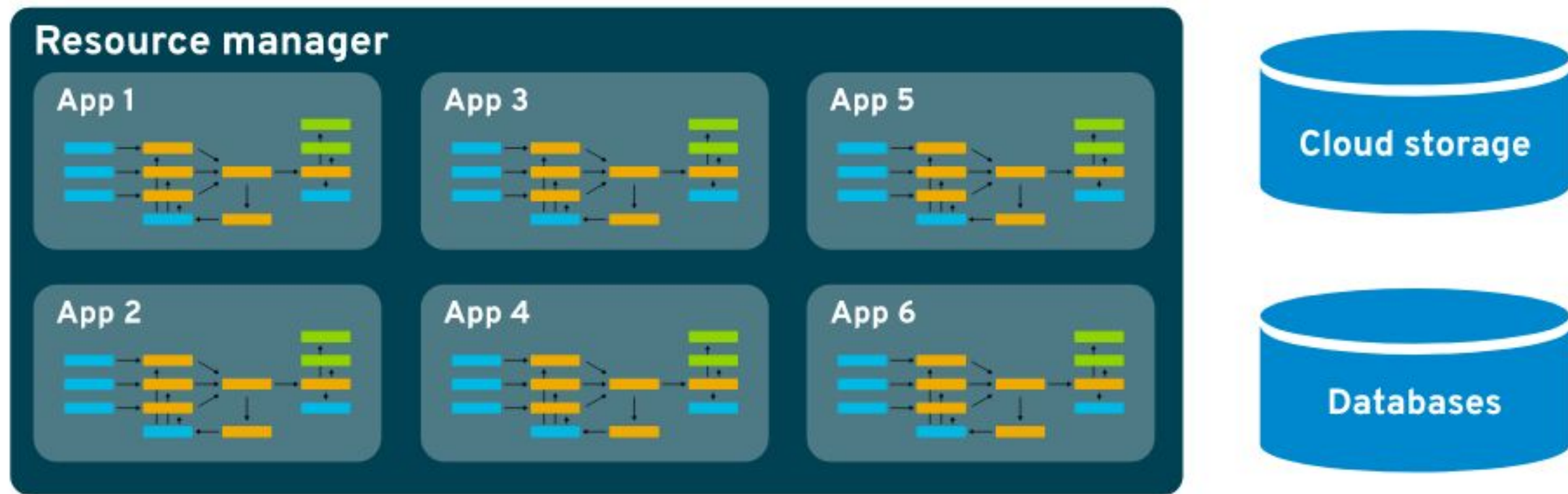
MONOLITHIC CLUSTERS



MONOLITHIC CLUSTERS



CLOUD NATIVE CLUSTERS



CLOUD NATIVE CLUSTERS



INTELLIGENT APPLICATION LIFECYCLES



A photograph of a rugged, rocky mountain slope under a clear blue sky. The mountain face is steep and covered in dark, jagged rocks. The sky is a deep, clear blue. The title 'NOTEBOOKS IN ACTION' is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters in the center of the image.

NOTEBOOKS IN ACTION

GOING CLOUD NATIVE



OPENSIFT

WHAT IS CLOUD NATIVE?



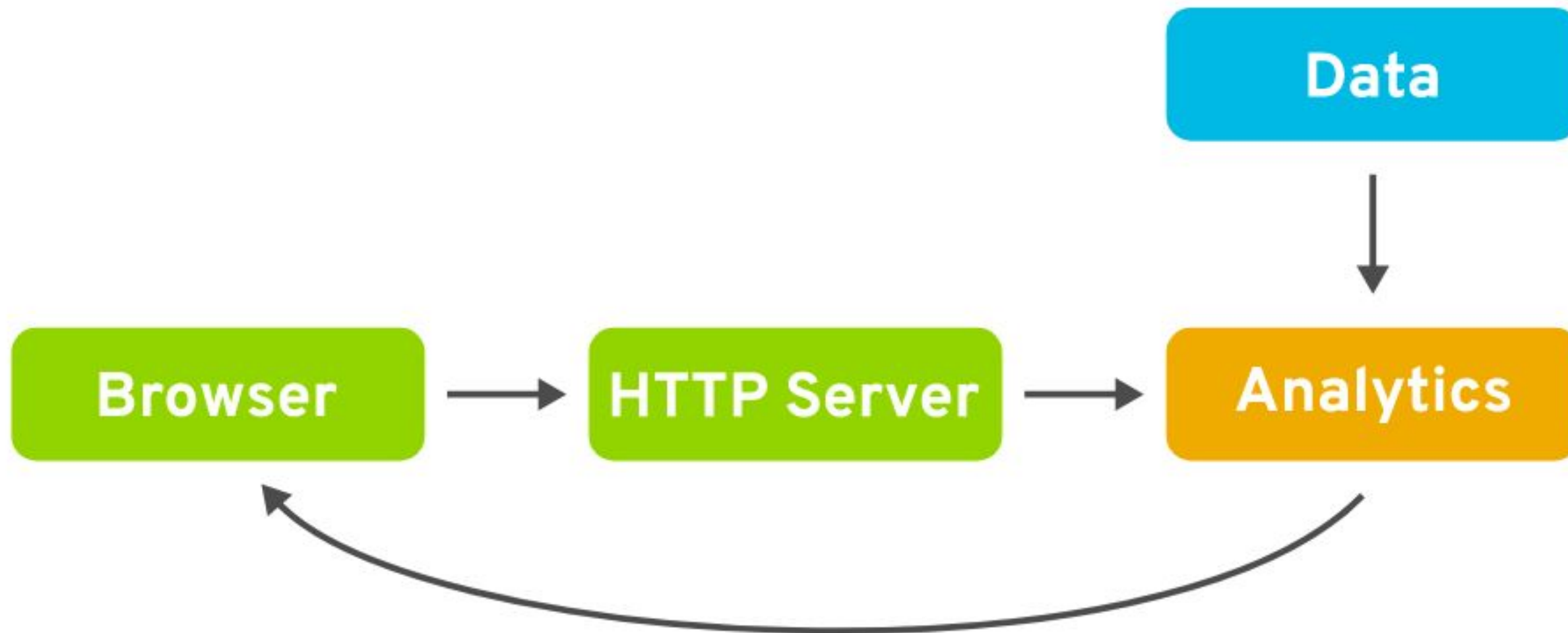
CLOUD NATIVE
COMPUTING FOUNDATION

- Containerized
- Dynamically orchestrated
- Microservice oriented
- **cncf.io/about/faq**

WHAT WILL YOUR APPLICATION DO?



STORYBOARD YOUR ARCHITECTURE



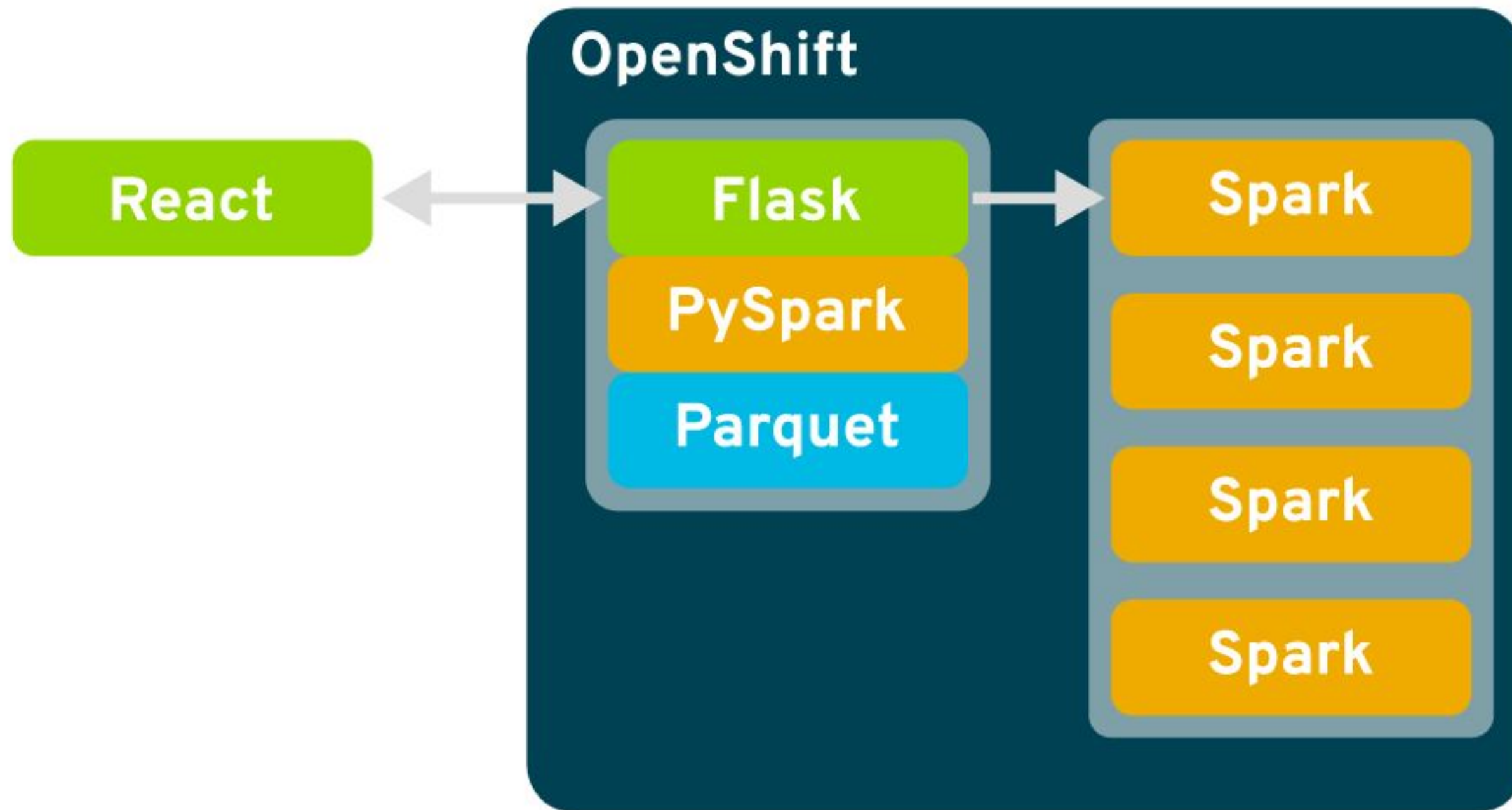
CONSTRUCT YOUR APPLICATION



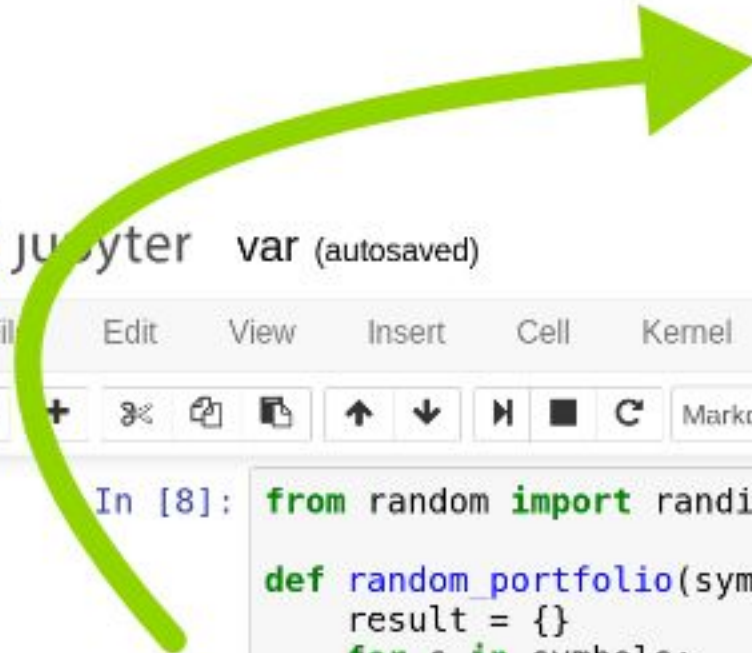
The background of the slide is a photograph of a rugged, rocky mountain slope. The entire image is tinted with a monochromatic blue color. The text 'CASE STUDY: VAR-SANDBOX' is centered horizontally and vertically in a white, bold, sans-serif font.

CASE STUDY: VAR-SANDBOX

GENERAL ARCHITECTURE



HOW WAS IT BUILT?



The image shows two code snippets. On the left is a Jupyter notebook interface with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel) and a toolbar. The code in the notebook is as follows:

```
In [8]: from random import randint, seed

def random_portfolio(symbols):
    result = {}
    for s in symbols:
        result[s] = prices[s] * (randint(1, 1000) * 11)
    return result

def portfolio_value(pf):
    return sum([v for v in pf.values()])
```

On the right is a file named `app.py` with the following code:

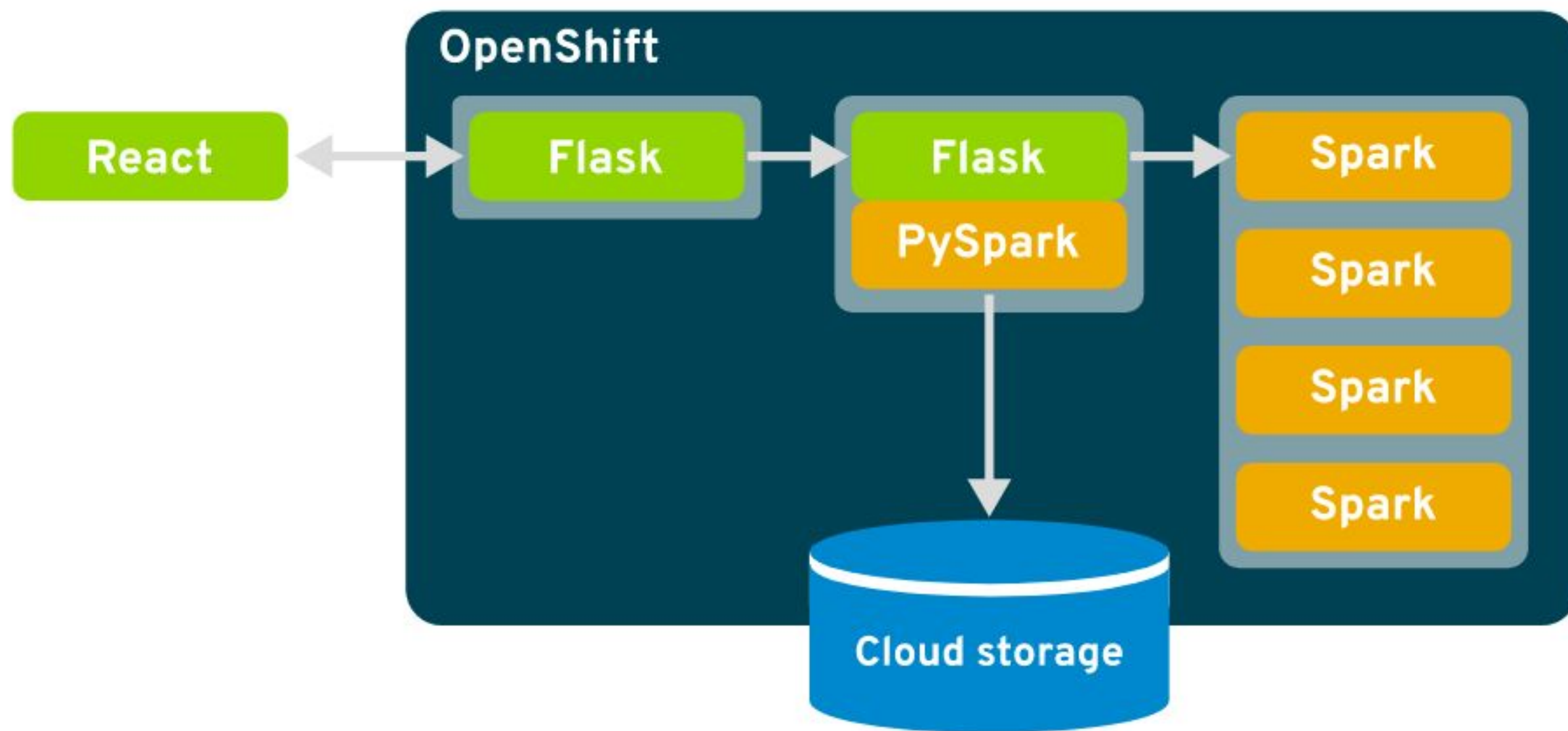
```
app.py

26
27
28 def portfolio_value(pf):
29     """Given a dictionary of stock values, return the total value."""
30     return sum([v for v in pf.values()])
31
32
33 def seeds(count):
34     """Return a list of random values of the specified length."""
35     return [random.randint(0, 1 << 32 - 1) for i in range(count)]
36
37
```


A blue-tinted photograph of a rocky mountain slope. The text "INTO THE SANDBOX" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters in the center of the image.

INTO THE SANDBOX

MOVING OUT OF ALPHA



The background of the slide is a photograph of a rugged, rocky mountain face. The image is heavily tinted with a blue color, giving it a monochromatic appearance. The mountain slope is steep and covered in various sized rocks and boulders. The sky above the mountain is a clear, light blue. The overall mood is serene yet powerful, suggesting a natural environment.

LESSONS LEARNED

CODE COMMENTS 3.0

Value-at-risk calculations

The basic idea behind the value-at-risk calculation is that we're going to look at the historical returns of a portfolio of securities and run many simulations to determine the range of returns we can expect from these. We can then predict, over a given time horizon, what our expected loss is at a given probability, e.g., we might say that there is less than a 10% chance that the portfolio will lose more than \$1,000,000.

Note that this is a didactic example and consequently makes some simplifying assumptions about the composition of the portfolio (i.e., only long positions in common stocks, so no options, dividends, or short selling) and the behavior of the market (i.e., day-to-day return percentages are normally-distributed and independent). Do not use this code to guide actual investment decisions!

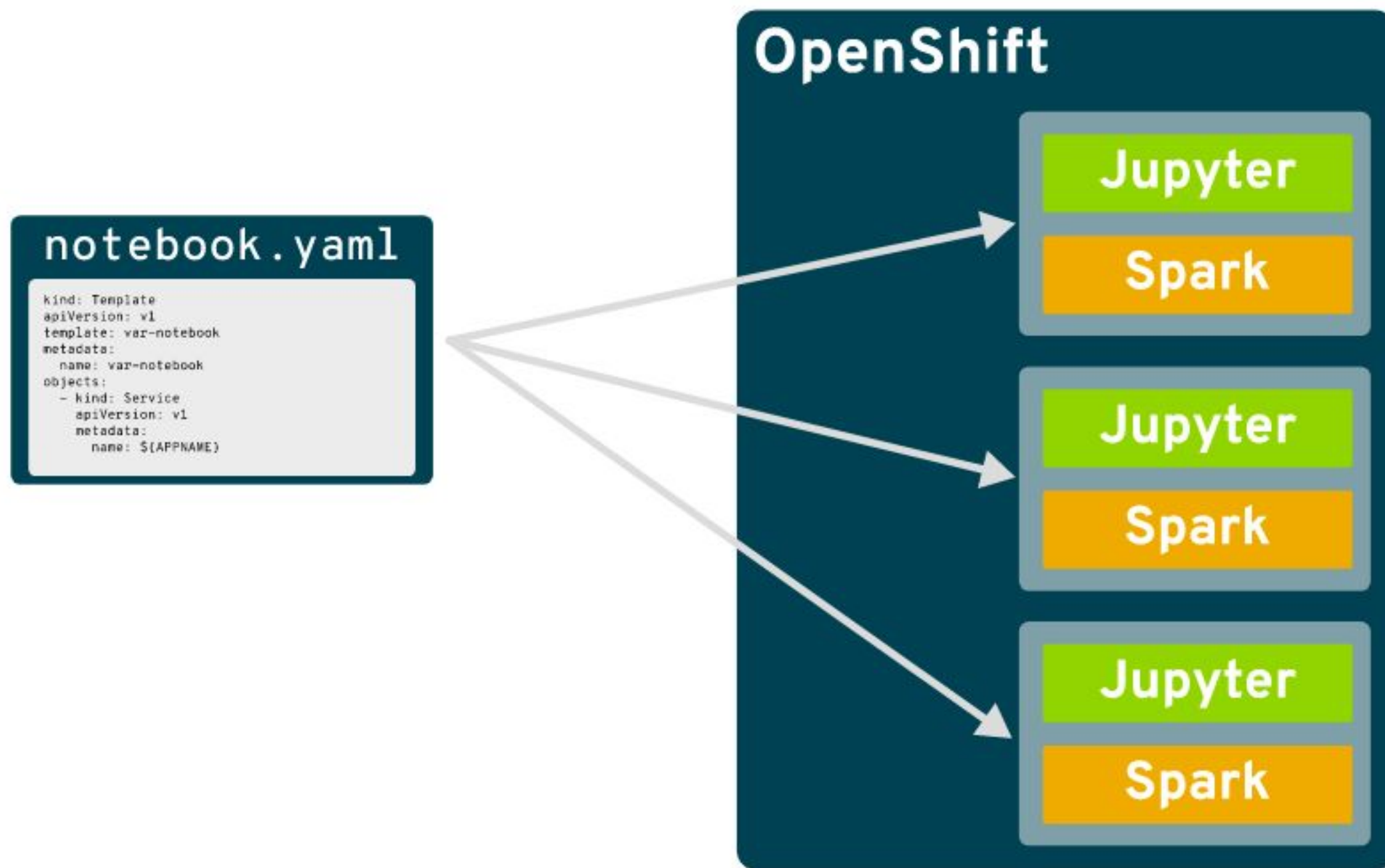
Basic setup

Here we import the pyspark module and set up a SparkSession.

```
In [1]: import pyspark
        from pyspark.context import SparkContext
        from pyspark.sql import SparkSession, SQLContext

        spark = SparkSession.builder.master("local[*]").getOrCreate()
```

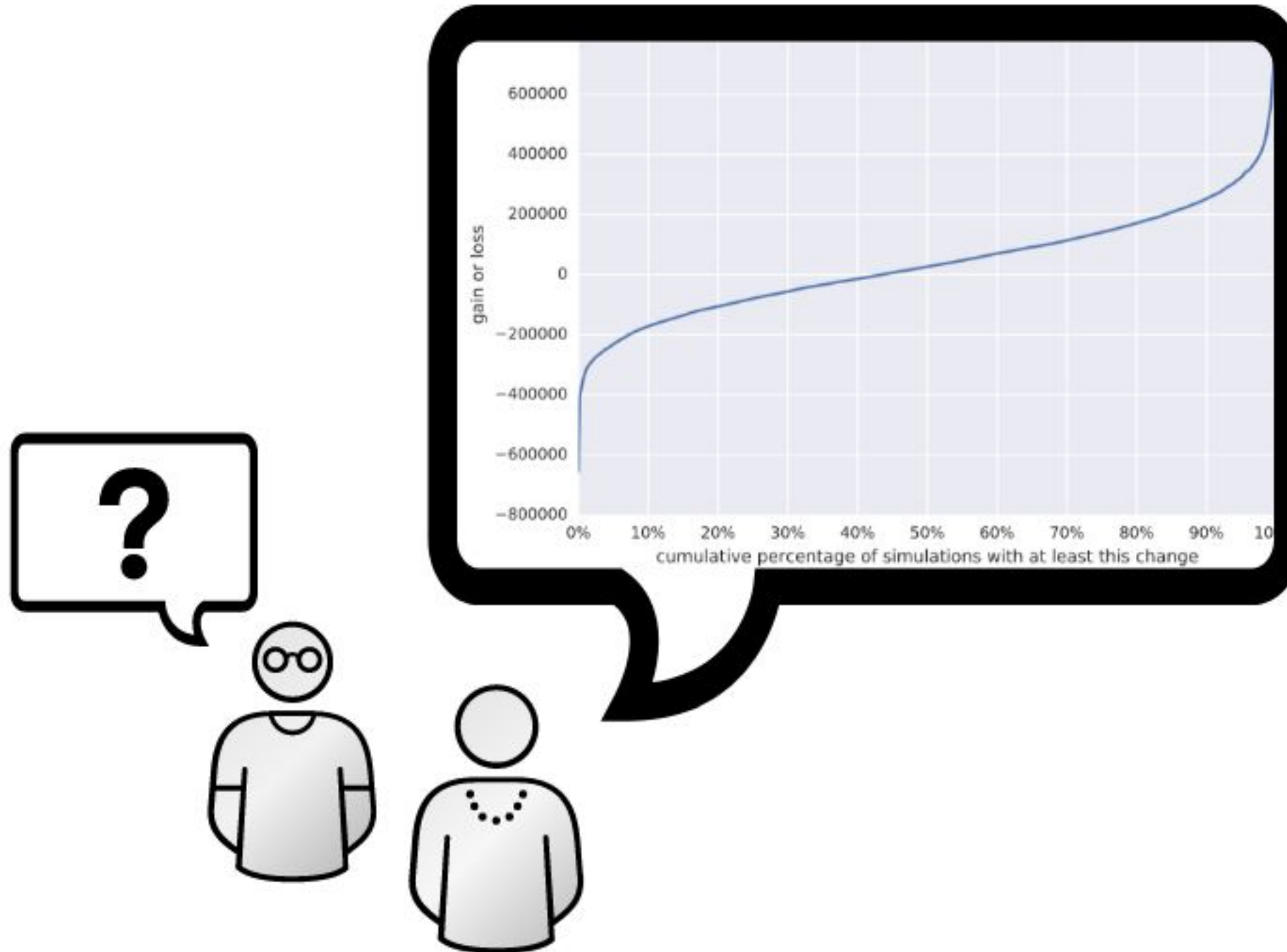

TEMPLATED REPEATABILITY



IT'S NOT ALL ROSES

- tricky Spark configurations
- notebooks add infrastructure
- code can be difficult

YOUR GREATEST TOOL ON THE JOURNEY





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