



IT'S A TRAP!

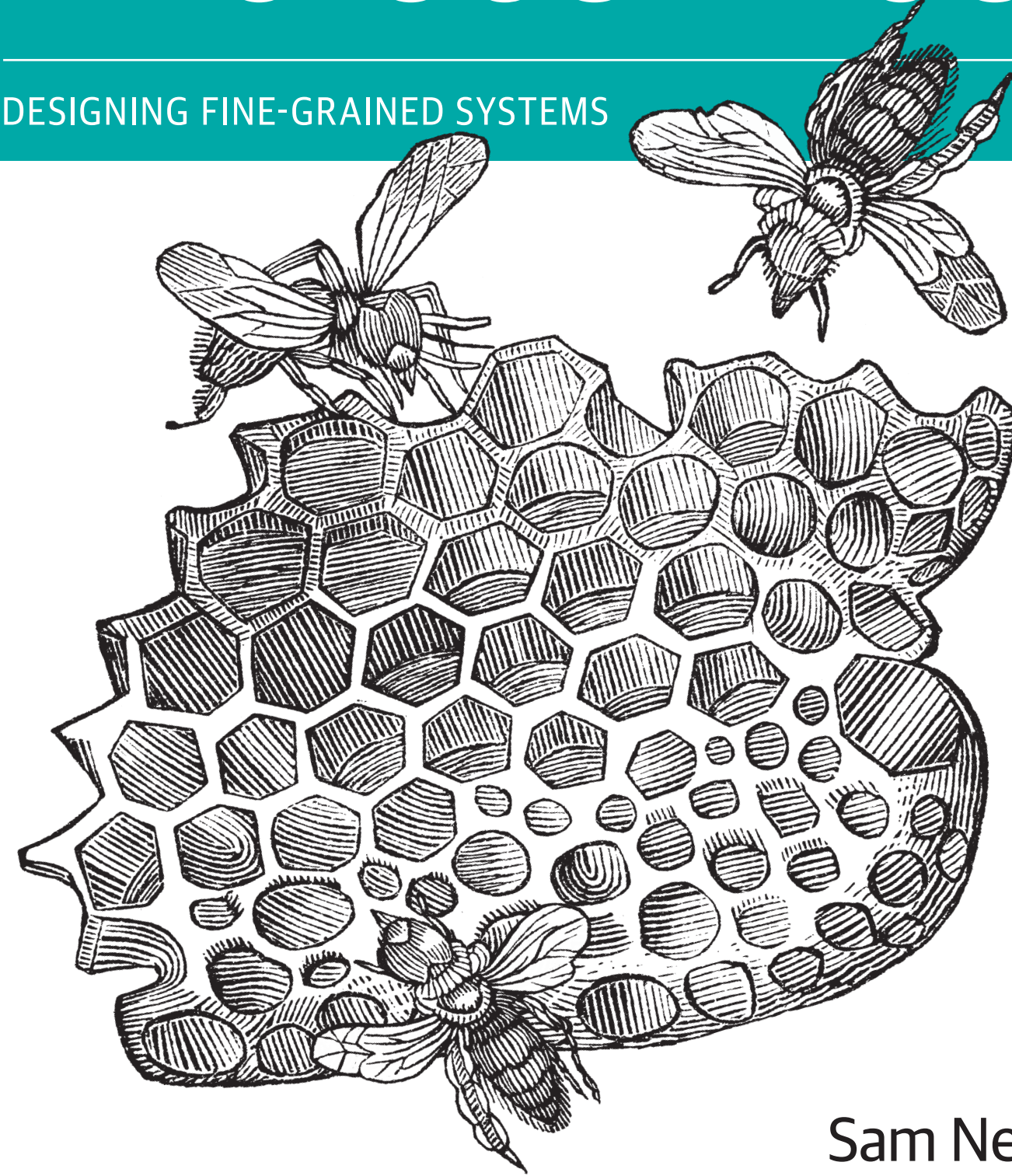
SUNK COST FALLACY AND THE PRIVATE CLOUD

Sam Newman

O'REILLY®

Building Microservices

DESIGNING FINE-GRAINED SYSTEMS



Sam Newman

**Sam
Newman**
& Associates



NEW BOOK!

Monolith To Microservices.

Monolith To Microservices is a forthcoming book on system decomposition from O'Reilly

How do you detangle a monolithic system and migrate it to a microservices architecture? How do you do it while maintaining business-as-usual? As a companion to Building Microservices, this new book details a multiple approaches for helping you transition from existing monolithic systems to microservice architectures. This book is ideal if you're looking to evolve your existing systems, rather than just rewriting everything from scratch.

Topics include:

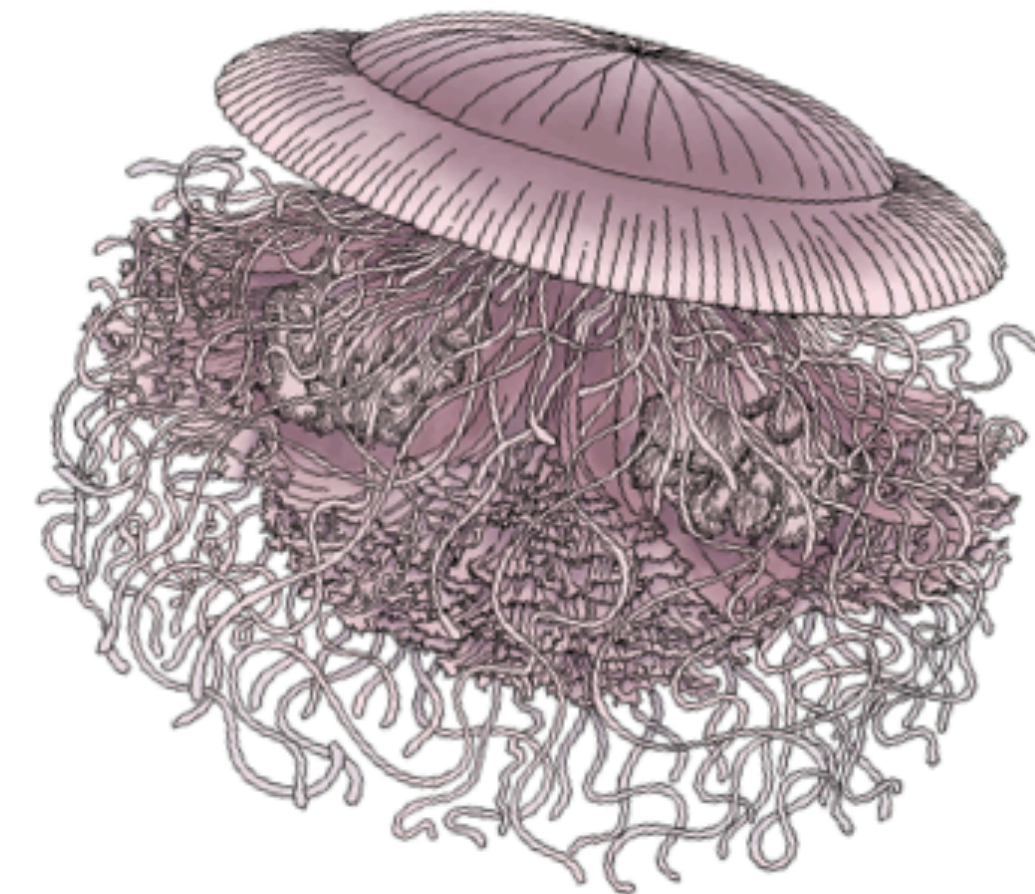
- Should you migrate to microservices, and if you should, how do you prioritise where to start
- How do you incrementally decompose an application
- Discusses multiple migration patterns and where they apply
- Delves into details of database decomposition, including the impact of breaking referential and transactional integrity, new failure modes, and more
- The growing pains you'll experience as your microservice architecture grows

Read The Early Access Version!

O'REILLY®

Monolith to Microservices

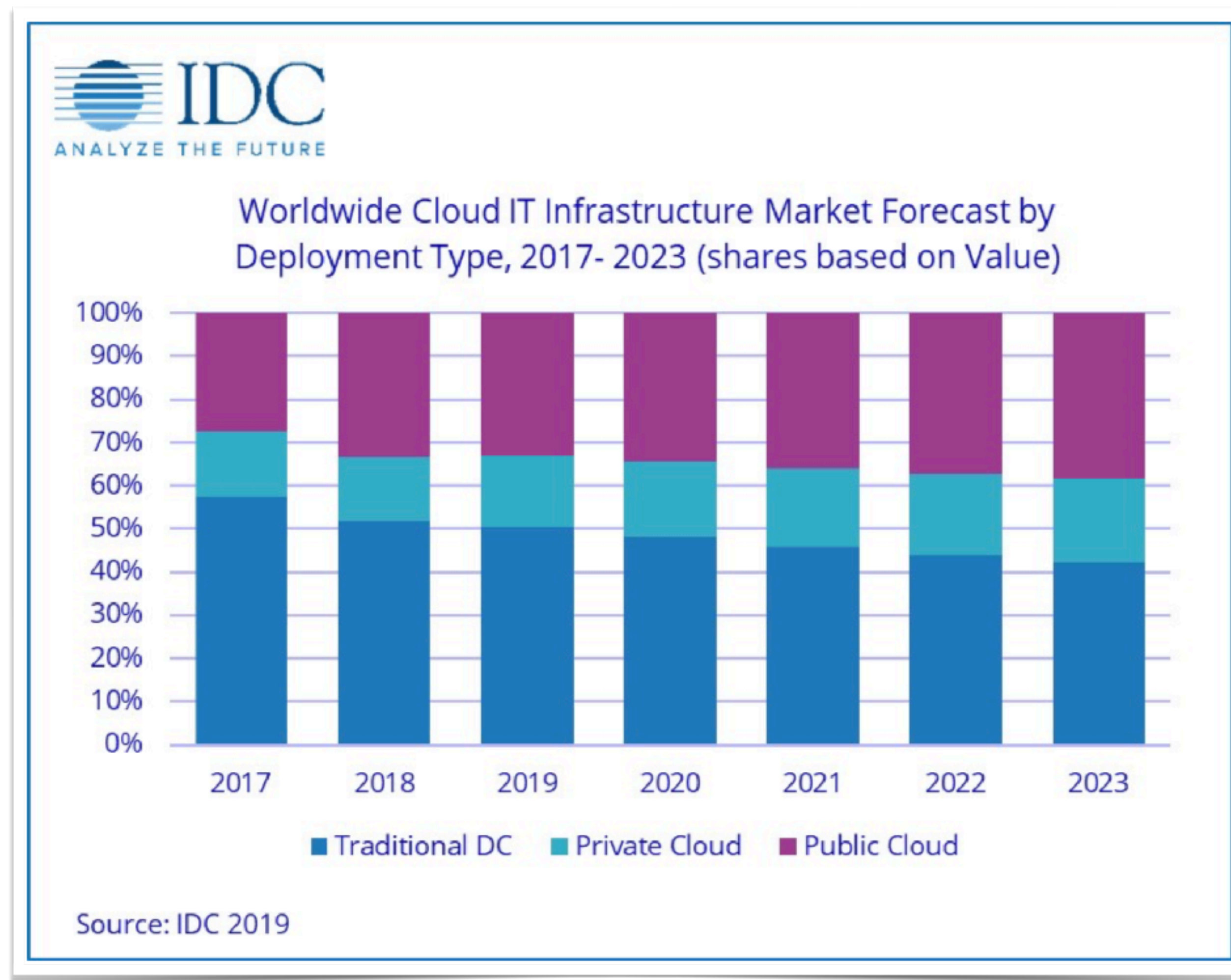
Evolutionary Patterns to Transform Your Monolith



Sam Newman

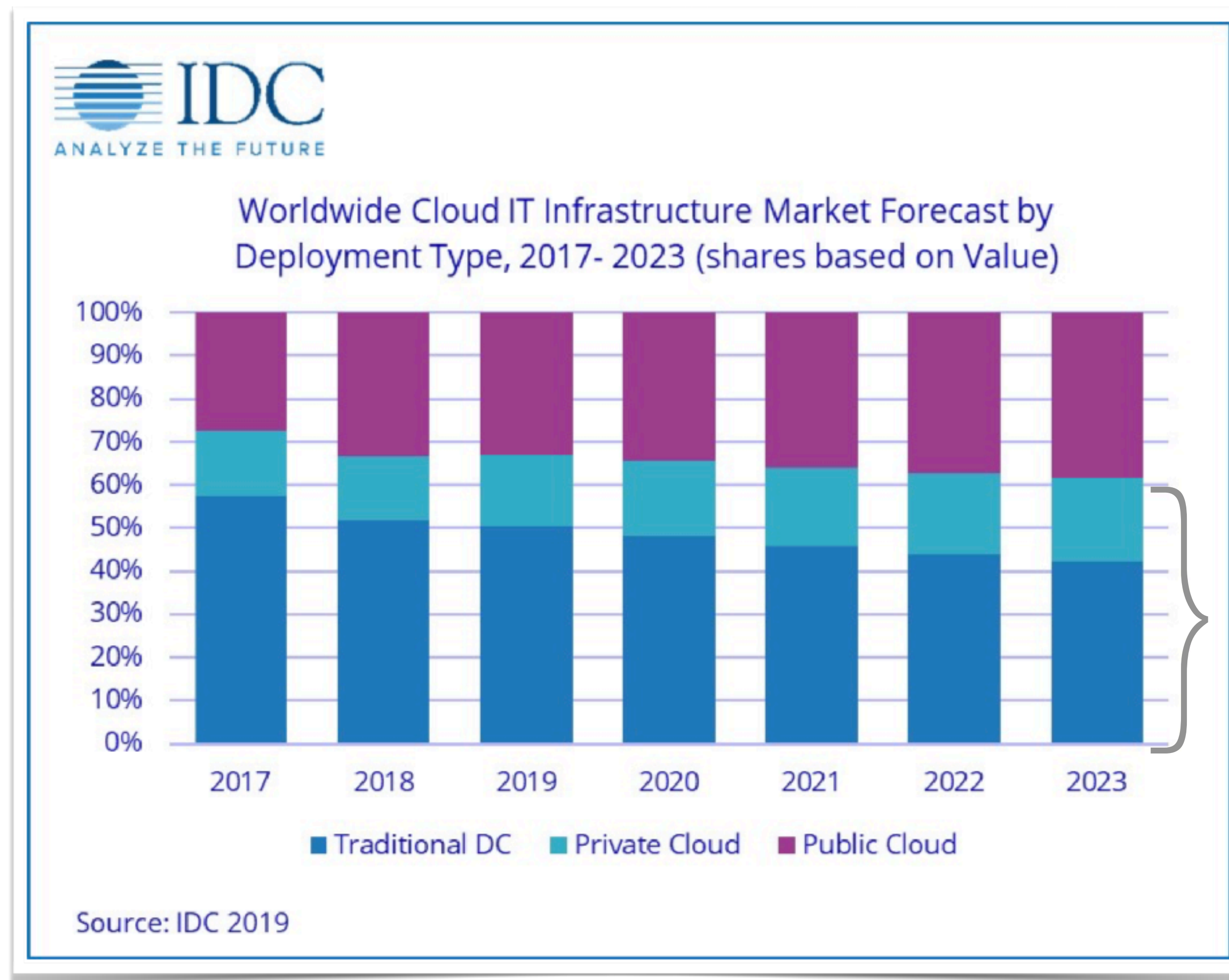
<https://samnewman.io/books/monolith-to-microservices/>

PUBLIC CLOUD IS COMING - SLOWER THAN YOU MIGHT THINK



<https://www.idc.com/getdoc.jsp?containerId=prUS45293719>

PUBLIC CLOUD IS COMING - SLOWER THAN YOU MIGHT THINK

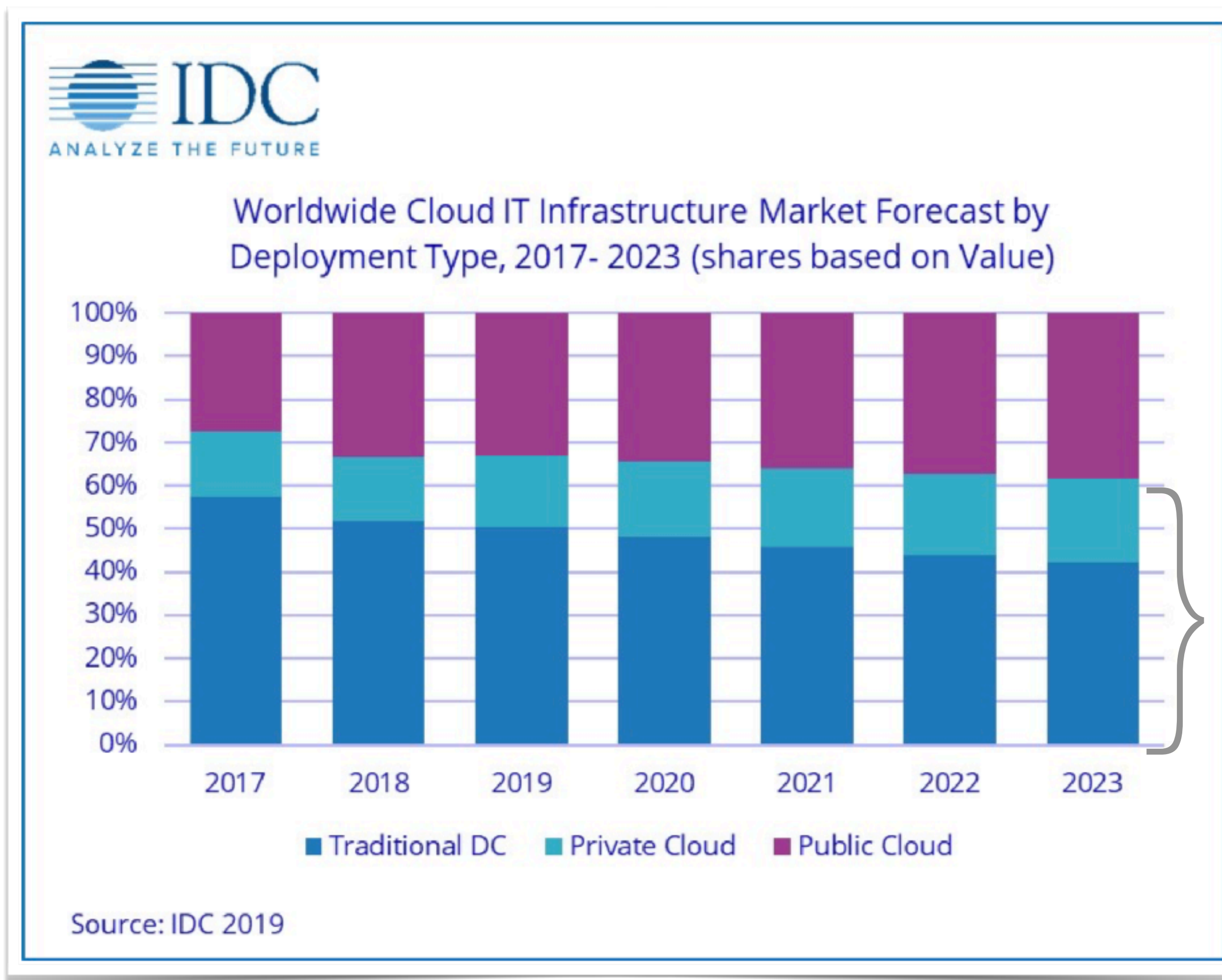


On-premise spend

<https://www.idc.com/getdoc.jsp?containerId=prUS45293719>

PUBLIC CLOUD IS COMING - SLOWER THAN YOU MIGHT THINK

70% of all IT spend is on premise
as of 2019



On-premise spend

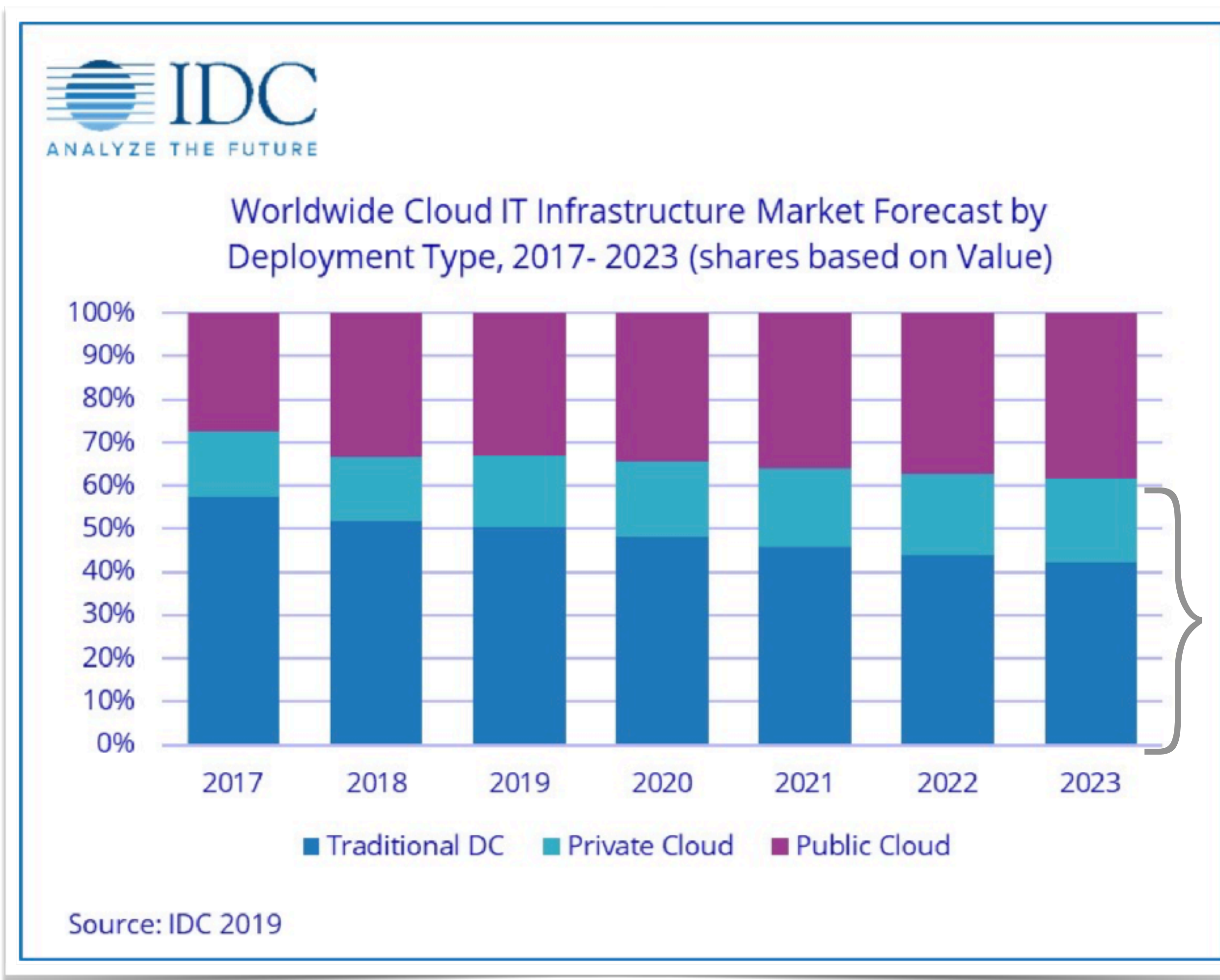
<https://www.idc.com/getdoc.jsp?containerId=prUS45293719>

PUBLIC CLOUD IS COMING - SLOWER THAN YOU MIGHT THINK

70% of all IT spend is on premise as of 2019

Little change since 2018, despite forecasts

On-premise spend



**The proportion of IT spend on public
cloud is increasing...**

**The proportion of IT spend on public
cloud is increasing...**

...albeit slower than we might expect...

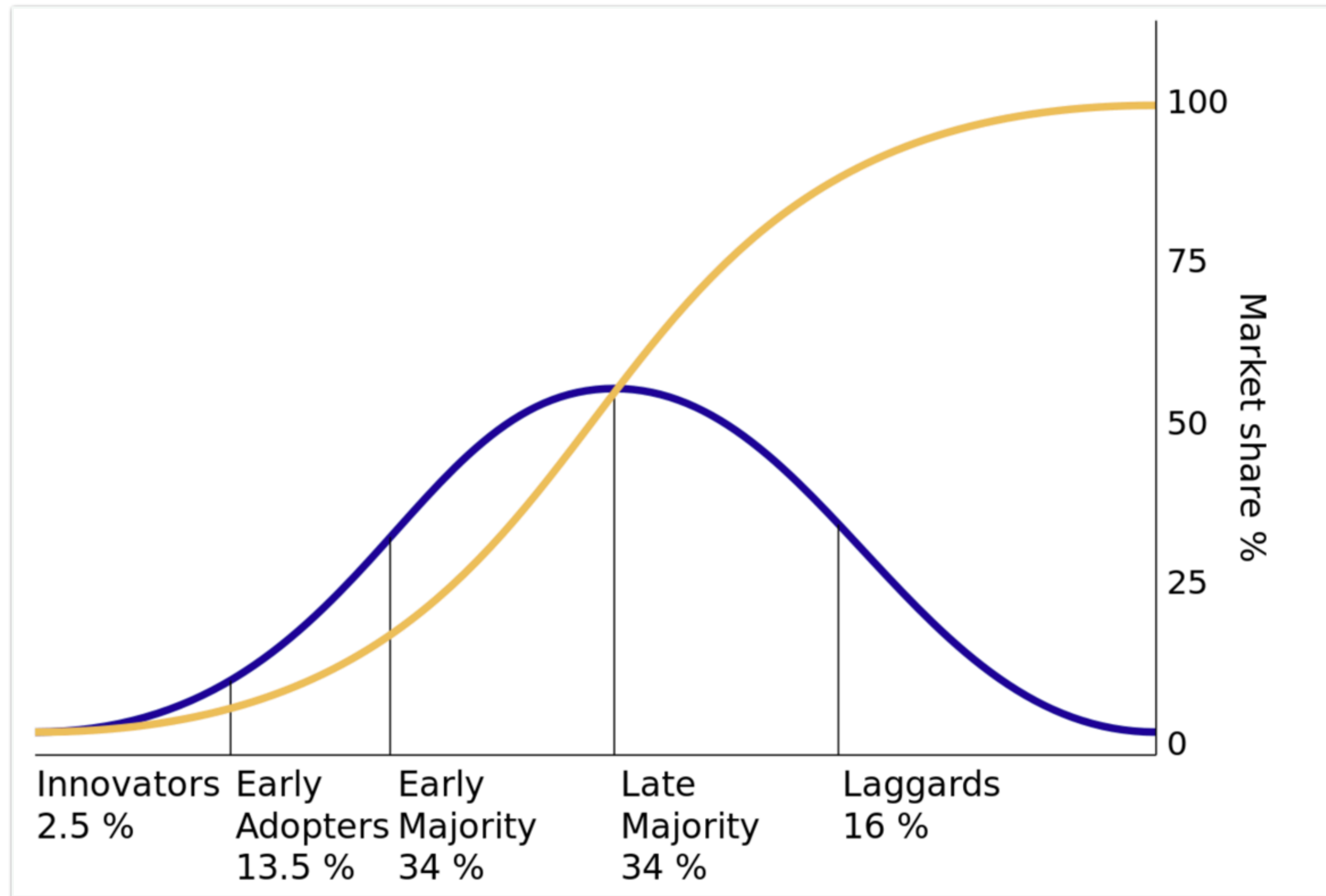
**The proportion of IT spend on public
cloud is increasing...**

...albeit slower than we might expect...

**...but the overall market is growing, so we're
spending more on “private” infrastructure year
on year**

So what's going on?

LAGGING ADOPTERS?



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diffusion_of_innovations

Or maybe we should blame...



kubernetes

**Too many of us are indulging
in a fantasy that we can have
our own private cloud**

ELITE PERFORMERS USE CLOUD!



<https://cloud.google.com/devops/state-of-devops/>

ELITE PERFORMERS USE CLOUD!



4

Cloud continues to be a differentiator for elite performers and drives high performance.

The use of cloud—as defined by NIST Special Publication 800-145—is predictive of software delivery performance and availability. The highest performing teams were 24 times more likely than low performers to execute on all five capabilities of cloud computing.

<https://cloud.google.com/devops/state-of-devops/>

ELITE PERFORMERS USE CLOUD!



4

Cloud continues to be a differentiator for elite performers and drives high performance.

“The higher performing teams were 24 times more likely than low performers to execute on all five capabilities of cloud computing

times more likely than low performers to execute on all five capabilities of cloud computing.

<https://cloud.google.com/devops/state-of-devops/>

**But Sam, they didn't say
you had to use public cloud!**

“The higher performing teams were 24 times more likely than low performers to execute on all five capabilities of cloud computing

***“The higher performing teams were 24 times more likely than low performers to execute on all five capabilities of cloud computing*”**

**How many of you are using
a private cloud?**

NIST DEFINITION OF THE CLOUD

On-demand self-service

ON-DEMAND SELF-SERVICE

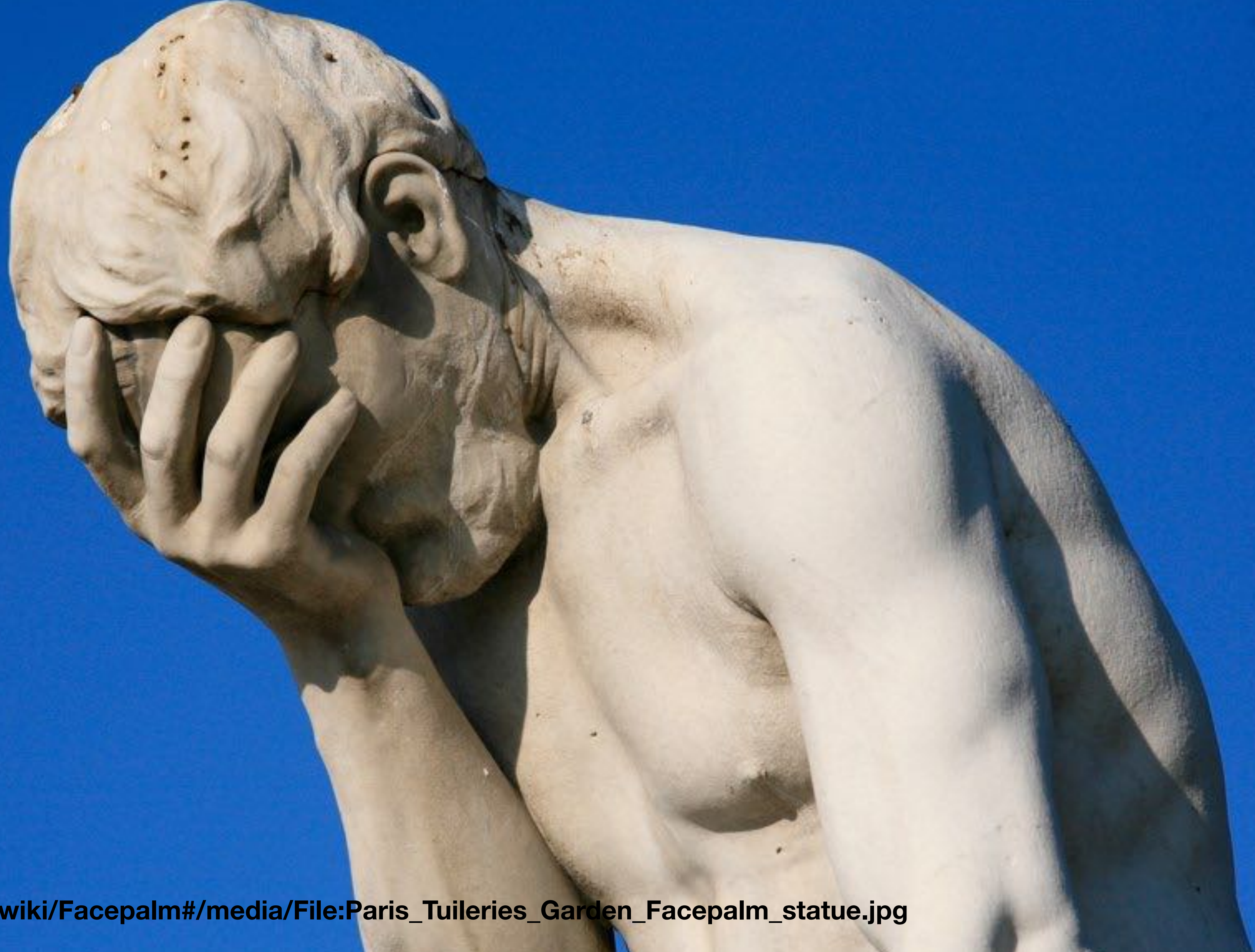
“A consumer can unilaterally provision computing capabilities, such as server time and network storage, as needed automatically without requiring human interaction with each service’s provider.”

- The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing

ON-DEMAND SELF-SERVICE

“A consumer can unilaterally provision computing capabilities, such as server time and network storage, as needed automatically without requiring human interaction with each service’s provider.”

- The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing



NIST DEFINITION OF THE CLOUD

On-demand self-service

NIST DEFINITION OF THE CLOUD

On-demand self-service

Broad network access

NIST DEFINITION OF THE CLOUD

On-demand self-service

Broad network access

Resource pooling

RESOURCE POOLING

“The provider’s computing resources are pooled to serve multiple consumers using a multi-tenant model, with different physical and virtual resources dynamically assigned and reassigned according to consumer demand.”

- The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing

KUBERNETES & MULTI-TENANCY?

“Kubernetes is not designed with multi-tenancy in mind”

- Alexis Richardson, CEO Weave, ex-chair of the CNCF Technical Committee

NIST DEFINITION OF THE CLOUD

On-demand self-service

Broad network access

Resource pooling

NIST DEFINITION OF THE CLOUD

On-demand self-service

Broad network access

Resource pooling

Rapid Elasticity

RAPID ELASTICITY

“Capabilities can be rapidly and elastically provisioned, in some cases automatically, to quickly scale out and rapidly released to quickly scale in. To the consumer, the capabilities available for provisioning often appear to be unlimited and can be purchased in any quantity at any time.”

- The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing

RAPID ELASTICITY

“Capabilities can be rapidly and elastically provisioned, in some cases automatically, to quickly scale out and rapidly released to quickly scale in. To the consumer, the capabilities available for provisioning often appear to be unlimited and can be purchased in any quantity at any time.”

- The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing

NIST DEFINITION OF THE CLOUD

On-demand self-service

Broad network access

Resource pooling

Rapid Elasticity

NIST DEFINITION OF THE CLOUD

On-demand self-service

Broad network access

Resource pooling

Rapid Elasticity

Measured Service

**So many “private clouds”
fail at these things**

WHY DO PRIVATE CLOUDS FAIL?

Problems Encountered by 95% of Private Clouds

by Tom Bittman | February 5, 2015 | 52 Comments

In my last blog post, I identified ten reasons private clouds were failing. I consolidated that list to six items (below), and polled attendees at Gartner's Datacenter Conference in Las Vegas in December. I asked the question "What is going wrong with your private cloud?" I was a little surprised that **95%** of the 140 respondents (who had private clouds in place) said something was wrong with their private cloud.



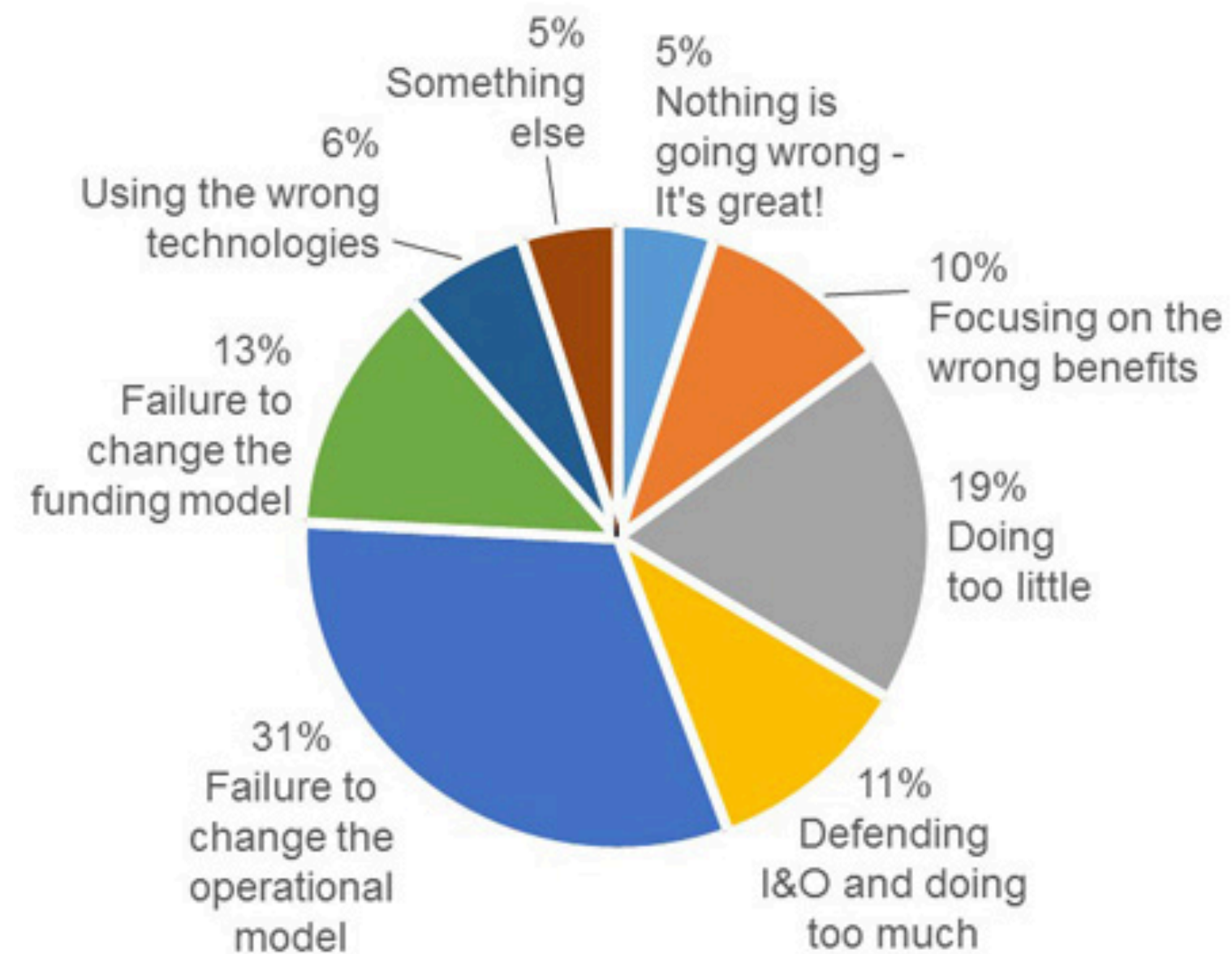
https://blogs.gartner.com/thomas_bittman/2015/02/05/why-are-95-of-private-clouds-failing/

WHY DO PRIVATE CLOUDS FAIL?

Problems Encountered by 95% of Private Clouds

by Tom Bittman | February 5, 2015 | 52 Comments

In my last blog post, I identified ten reasons private clouds were failing. I consolidated that list to six items (below), and polled attendees at Gartner's Datacenter Conference in Las Vegas in December. I asked the question "What is going wrong with your private cloud?" I was a little surprised that **95%** of the 140 respondents (who had private clouds in place) said something was wrong with their private cloud.



Focusing on the wrong thing - cost-savings, not “agility”

https://blogs.gartner.com/thomas_bittman/2015/02/05/why-are-95-of-private-clouds-failing/

WHY DO PRIVATE CLOUDS FAIL?

Problems Encountered by 95% of Private Clouds

by Tom Bittman | February 5, 2015 | 52 Comments

In my last blog post, I identified ten reasons private clouds were failing. I consolidated that list to six items (below), and polled attendees at Gartner's Datacenter Conference in Las Vegas in December. I asked the question "What is going wrong with your private cloud?" I was a little surprised that **95%** of the 140 respondents (who had private clouds in place) said something was wrong with their private cloud.



Focusing on the wrong thing - cost-savings, not “agility”

Not changing the operational or funding models

https://blogs.gartner.com/thomas_bittman/2015/02/05/why-are-95-of-private-clouds-failing/

**Public cloud forces us into new ways of
doing things**

**Private cloud lets us stick to old working
practices**

**Public cloud used well,
delivers on these promises**

More features



Newsletter

Featured Announcements



[Lumberyard Beta 1.21 Now Available »](#)

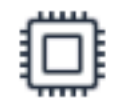


[Introducing the Smart Product Solution »](#)

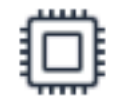


[Announcing General Availability of Amazon Quantum Ledger Database \(QLDB\) »](#)

What's New for You: A Weekly Review of the Latest Announcements from AWS



[Amazon EKS Now Supports the EBS CSI Driver »](#)



[AWS App Mesh now supports retry policies »](#)



**That was just one week's worth
of new feature releases**

[Clear all filters](#)

 *Search all announcements*

▼ Year

☒ 2019

☐ 2018

☐ 2017

☐ 2016

[See older posts »](#)

► Products

1-20 (1494)

[AWS Lambda Supports Amazon SQS FIFO \(First-In-First-Out\) as an Event Source](#)

11/19/2019

[Copy Snapshot API now supports adding tags while copying snapshots](#)

11/19/2019

[AWS Step Functions adds Amazon EMR service integration](#)

11/19/2019

[Amazon QLDB is now available in Europe \(Frankfurt\) and Asia Pacific \(Singapore, Seoul, Sydney\) regions](#)

11/19/2019

<https://aws.amazon.com/new/>

[Clear all filters](#)

 *Search all announcements*

▼ Year

☒ 2019

☐ 2018

☐ 2017

☐ 2016

[See older posts »](#)

► Products

1-20 (1494)

[AWS Lambda Supports Amazon SQS FIFO \(First-In-First-Out\) as an Event Source](#)

11/19/2019

[Copy Snapshot API now supports adding tags while copying snapshots](#)

11/19/2019

[AWS Step Functions adds Amazon EMR service integration](#)

11/19/2019

[Amazon QLDB is now available in Europe \(Frankfurt\) and Asia Pacific \(Singapore, Seoul, Sydney\) regions](#)

11/19/2019

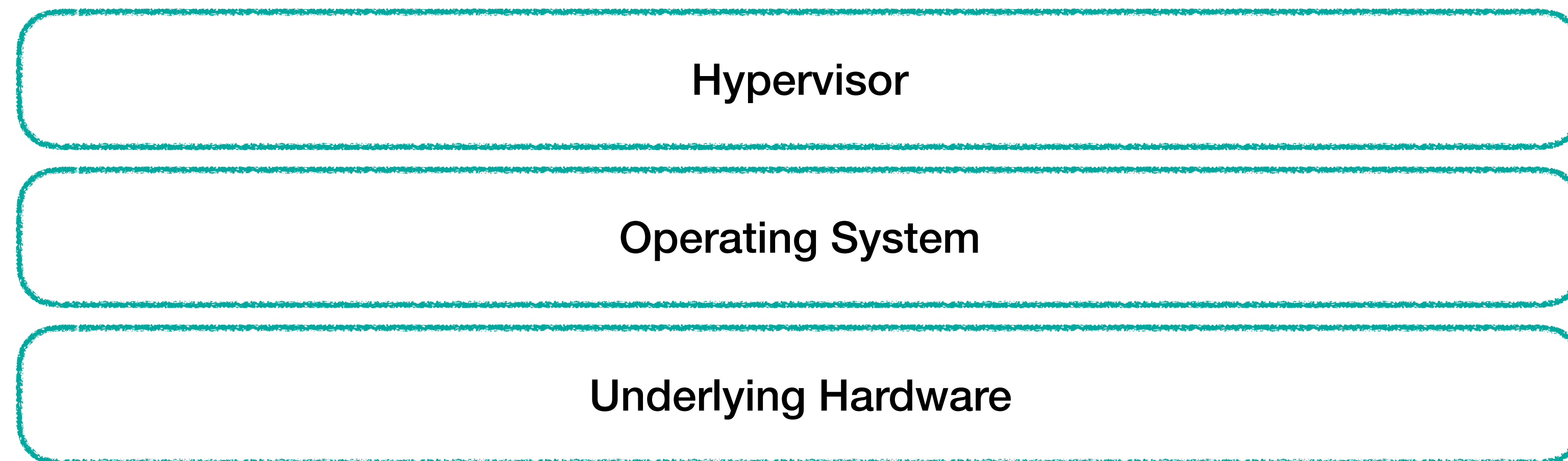
<https://aws.amazon.com/new/>

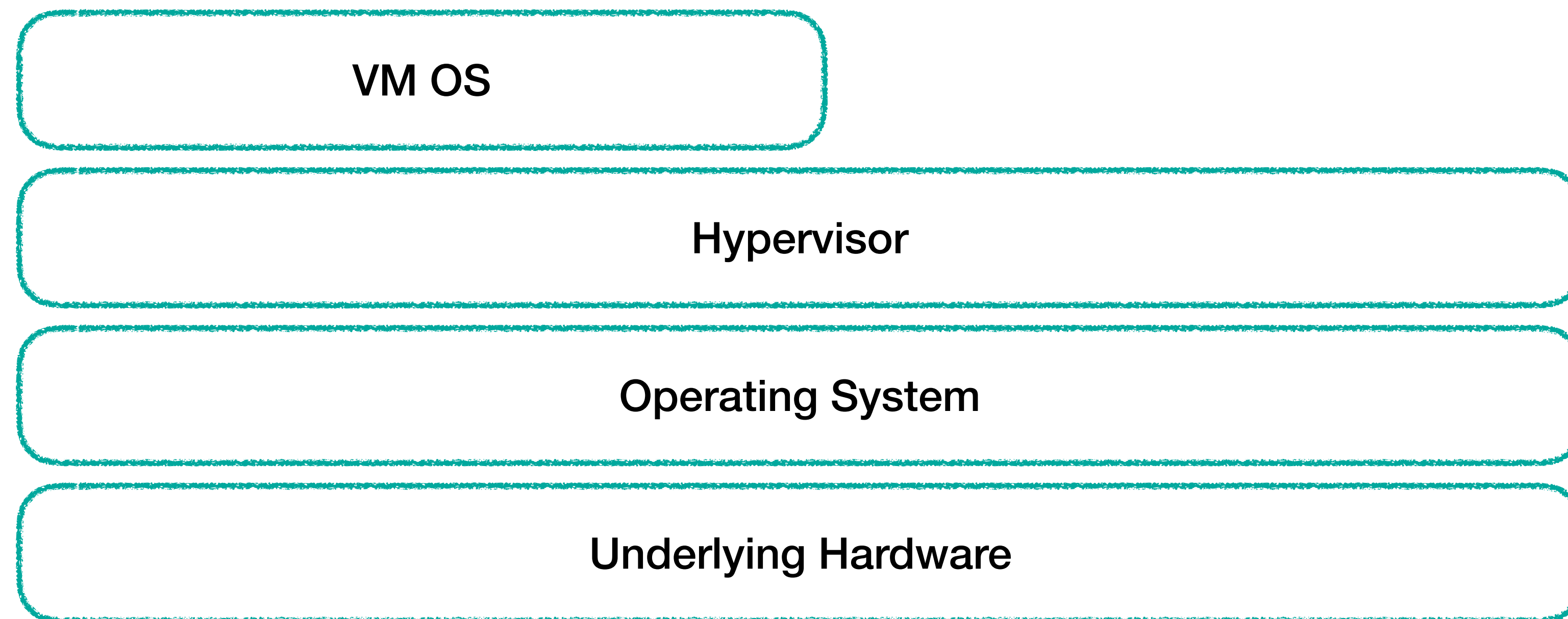
Better security

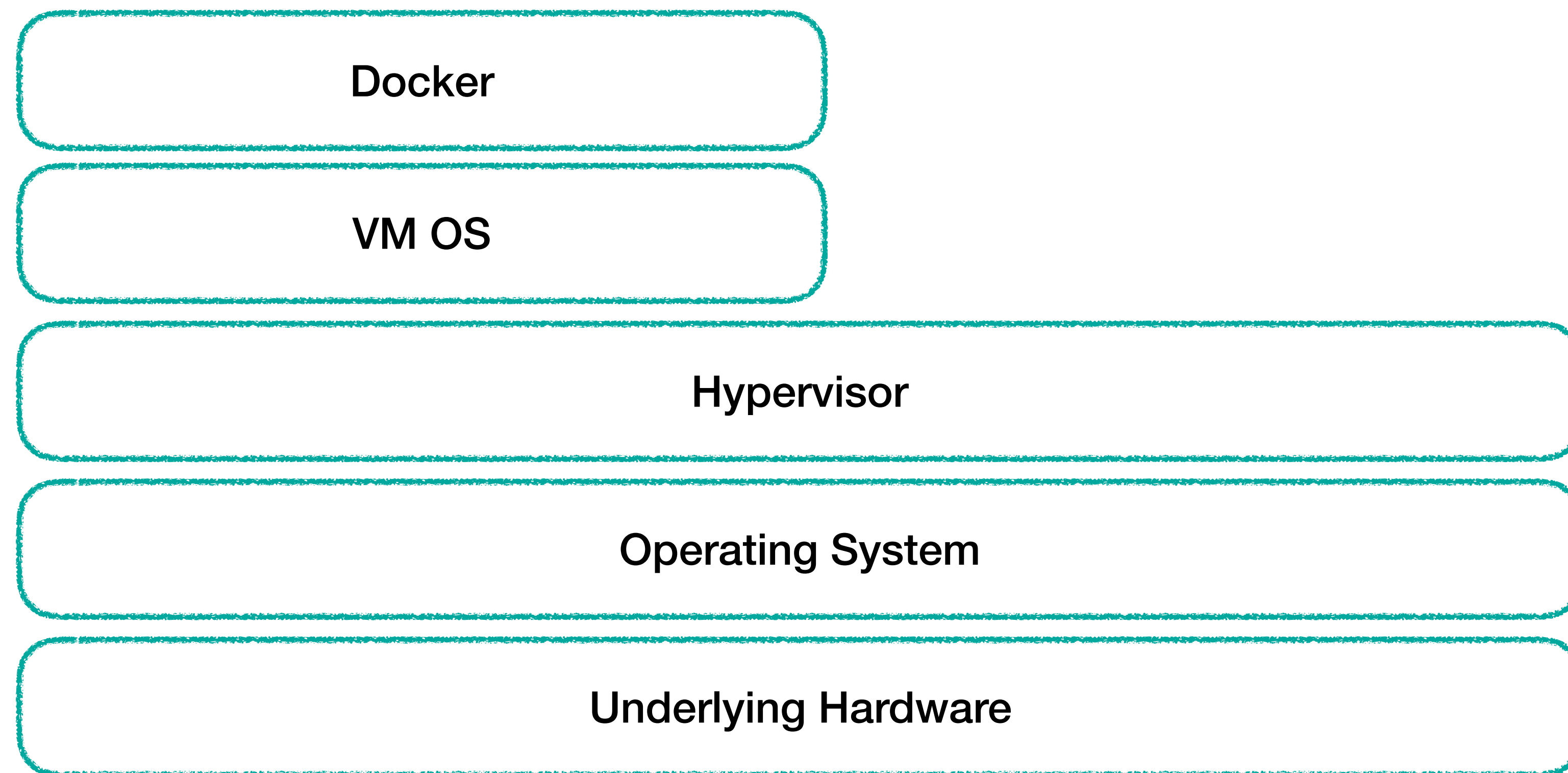
Underlying Hardware

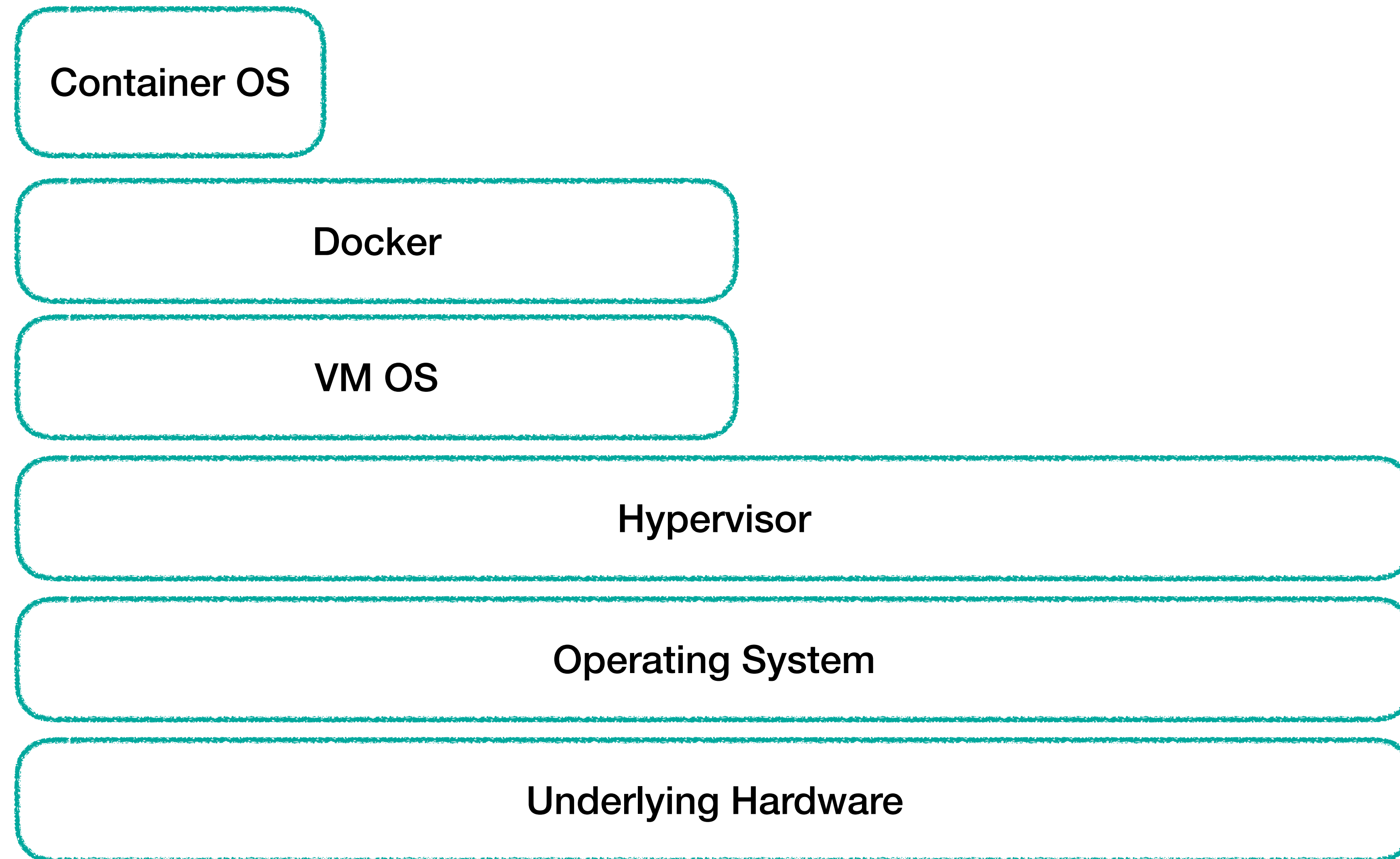
Operating System

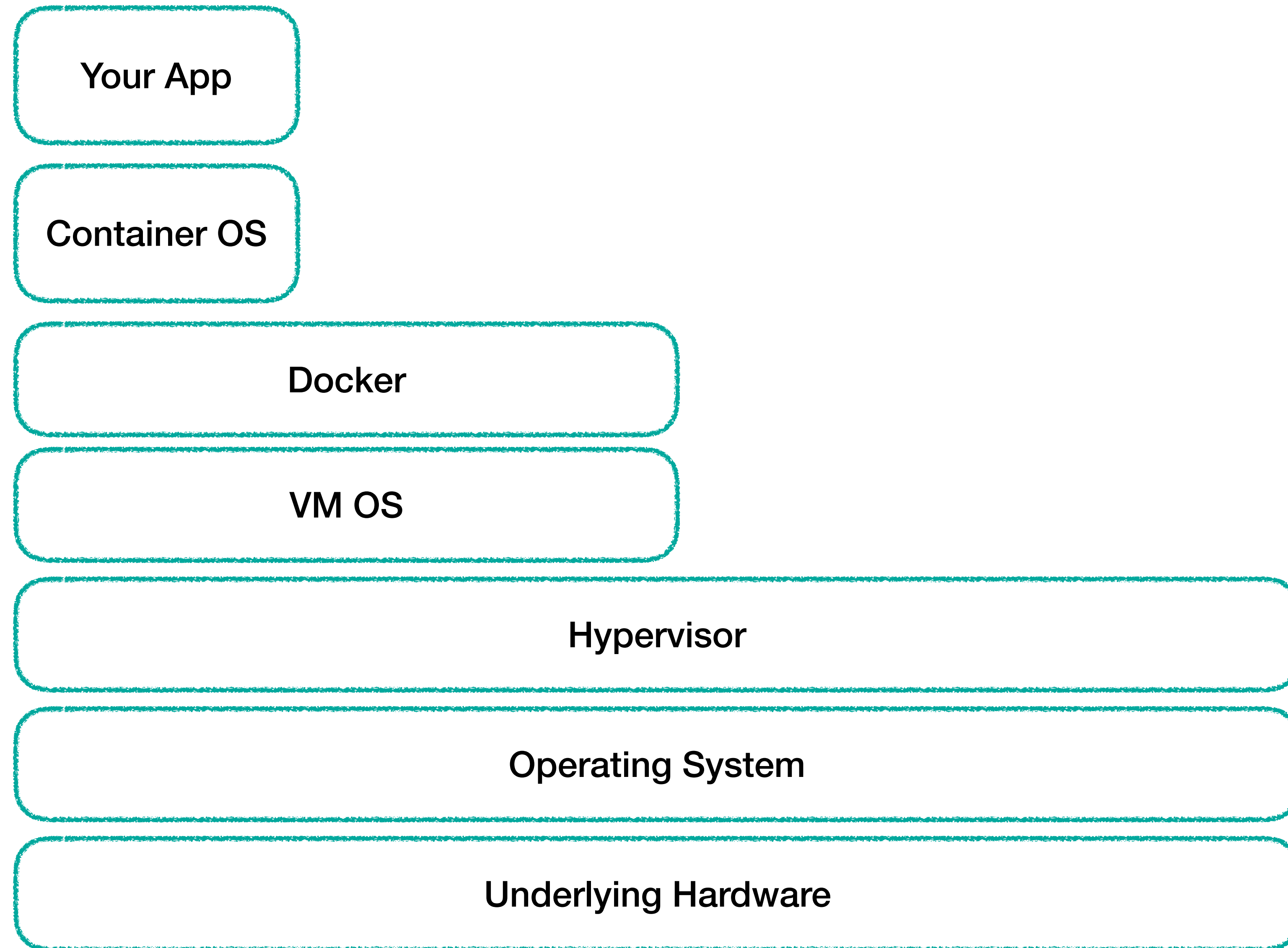
Underlying Hardware

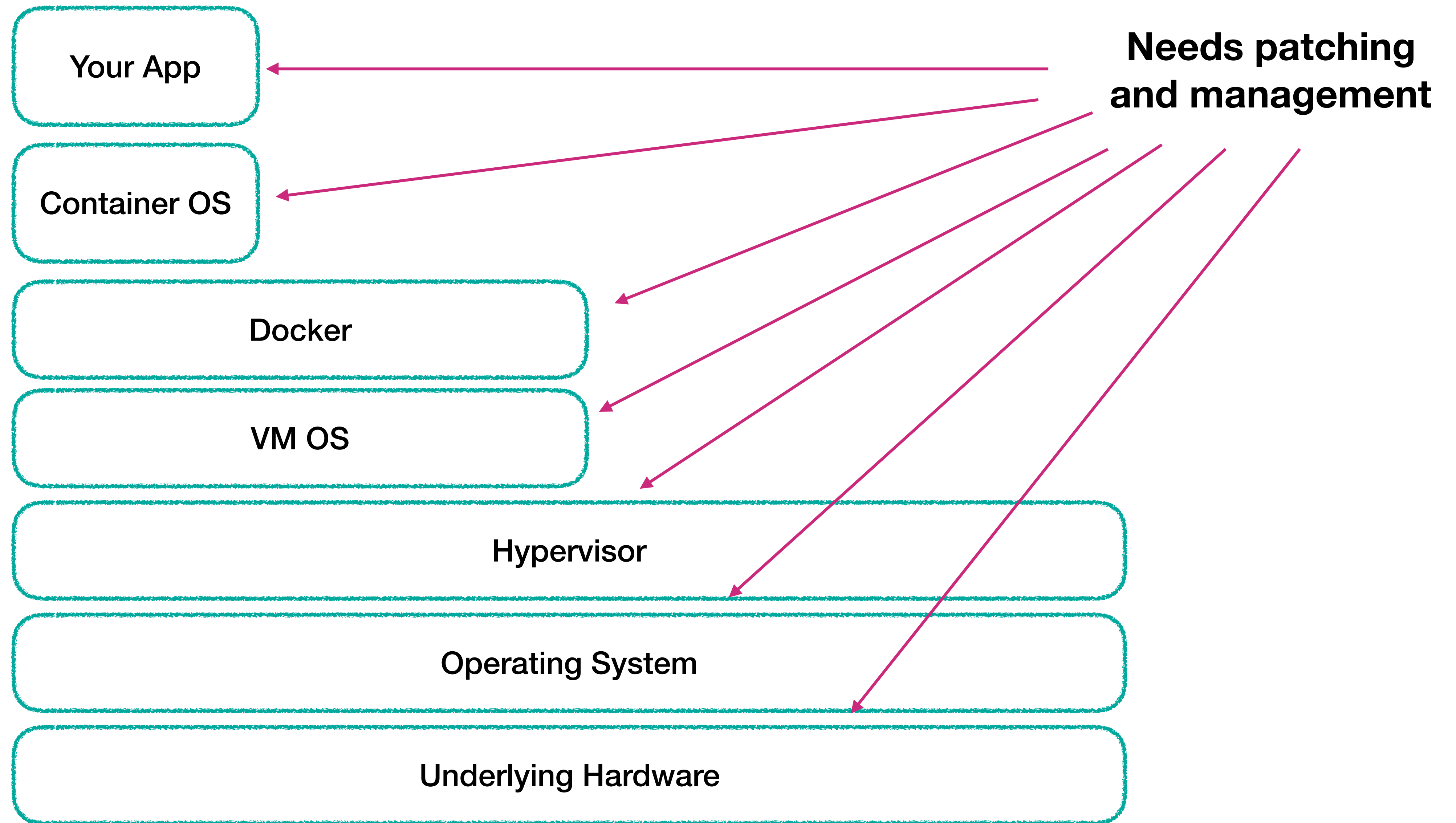




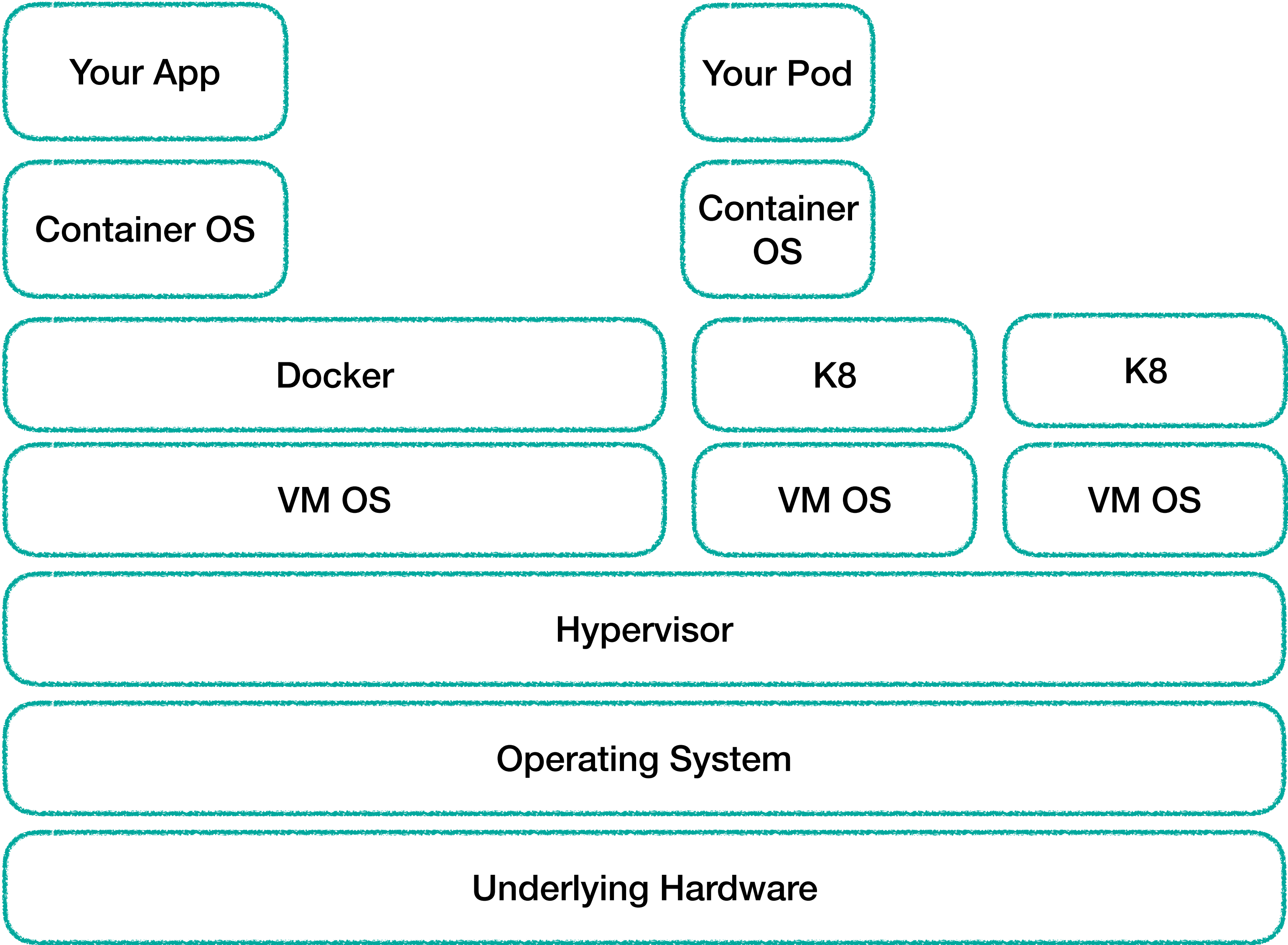




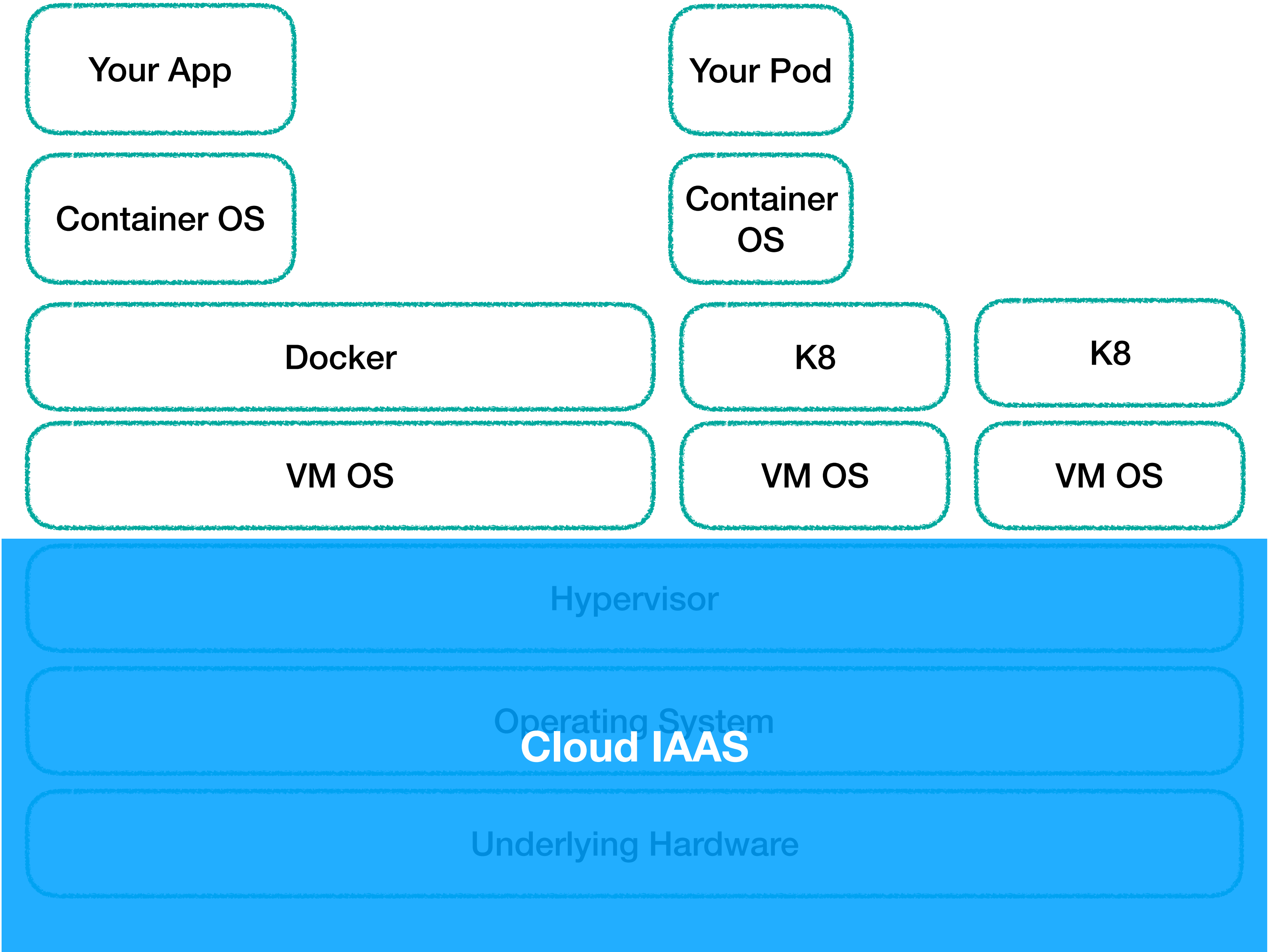




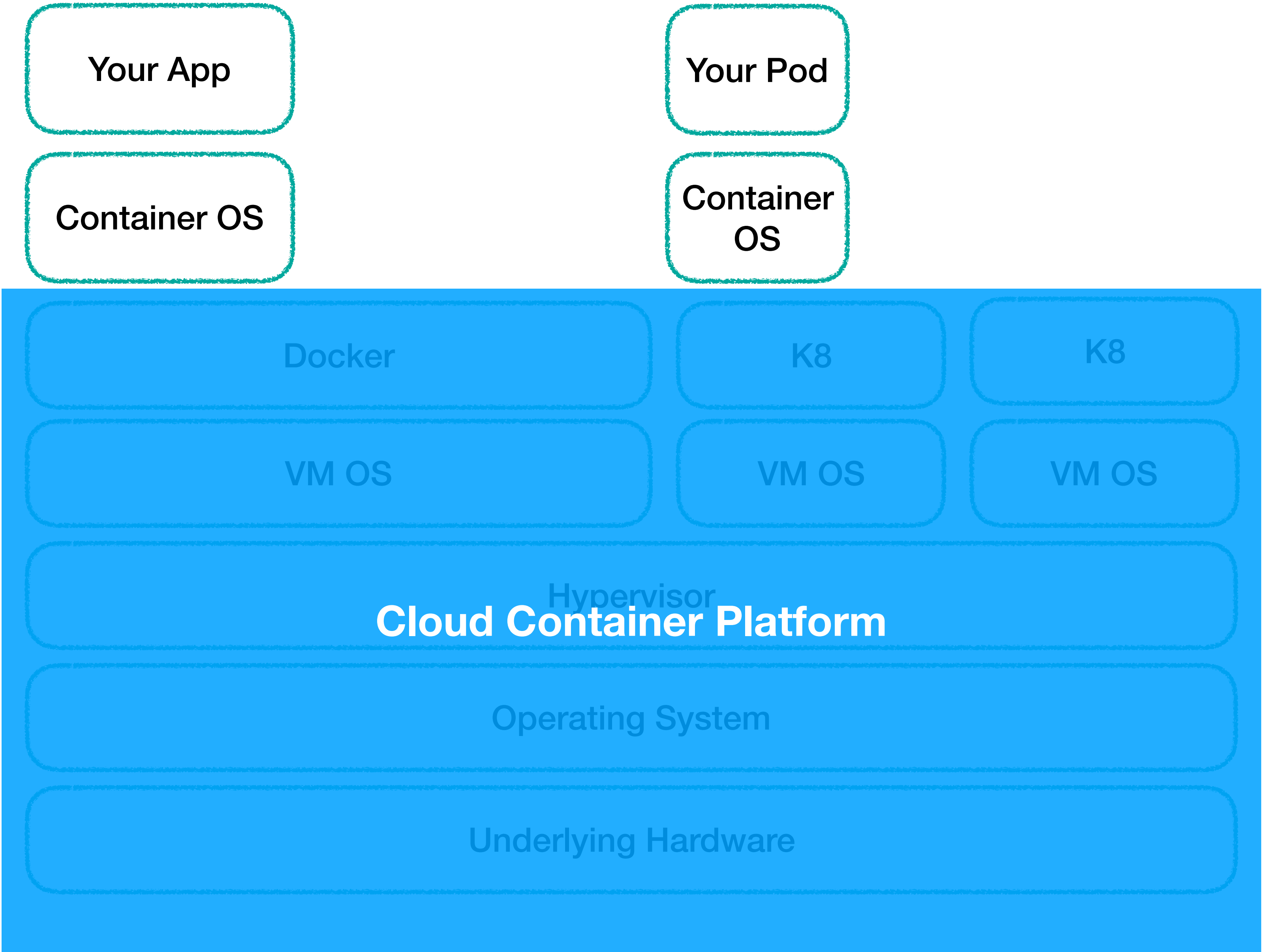
BETTER ON THE CLOUD?



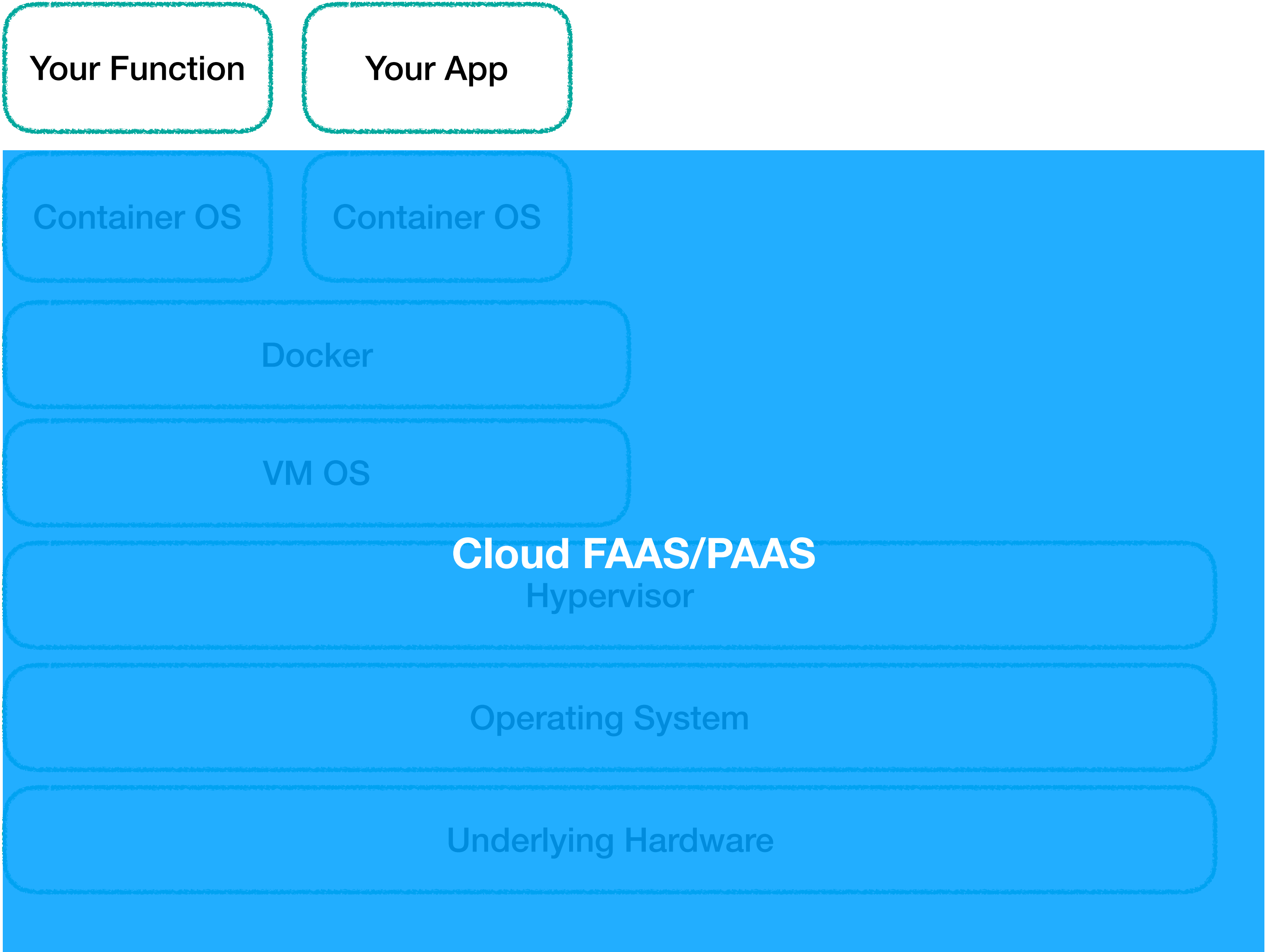
BETTER ON THE CLOUD?

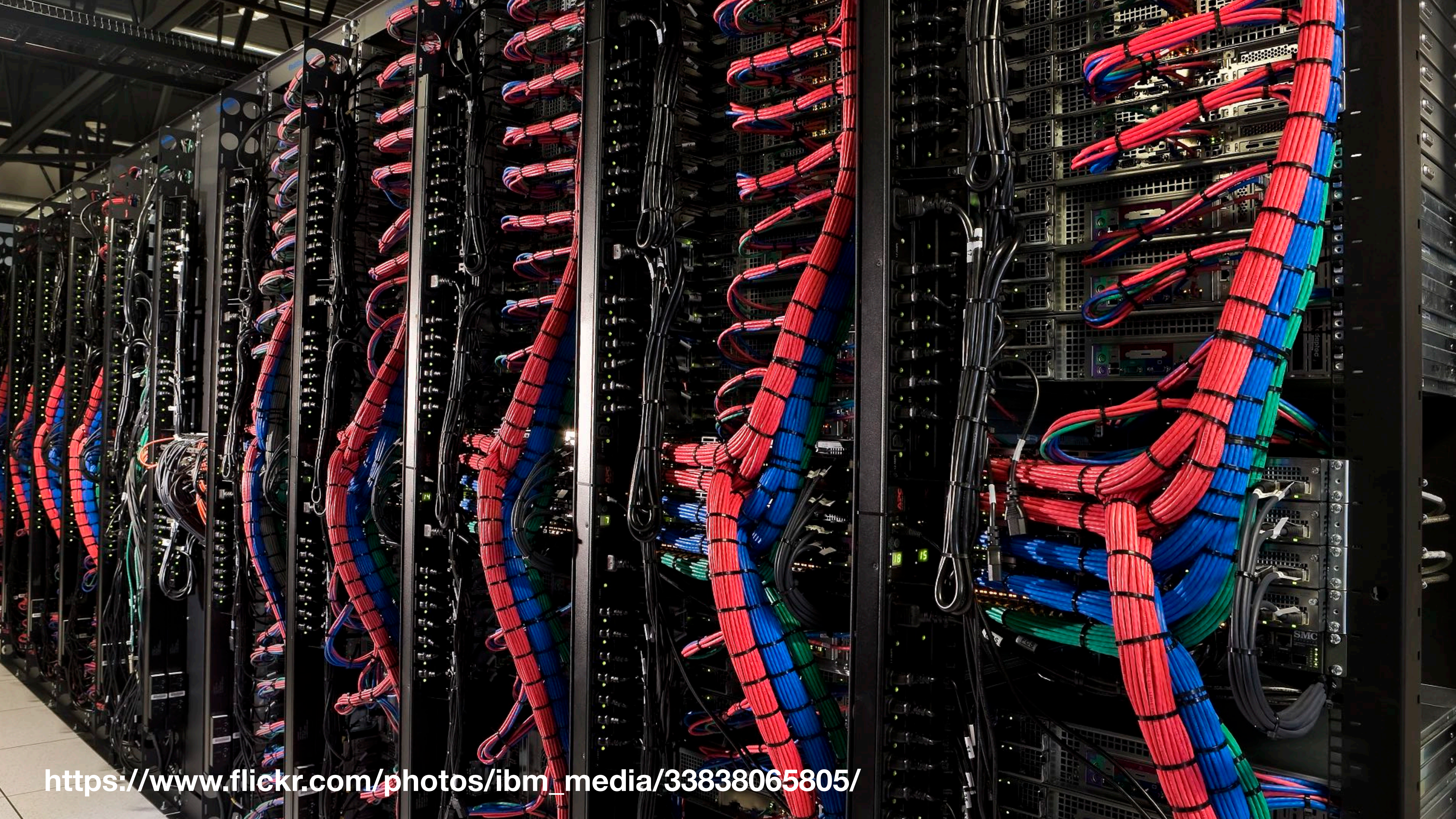


BETTER ON THE CLOUD?



BETTER WITH FAAS?





**So why doesn't everyone use a
public cloud vendor?**

We already have computers!

I don't want to be locked in!

FEARS OF A LOCK IN

**They'll learn all about my business then take
my business away from me!**

FEARS OF A LOCK IN

They'll learn all about my business then take my business away from me!

They might turn the service off

FEARS OF A LOCK IN

They'll learn all about my business then take my business away from me!

They might turn the service off

The prices might go up!

FEARS OF A LOCK IN

They'll learn all about my business then take my business away from me!

They might turn the service off

The prices might go up!

PRICES ACTUALLY SEEM FLAT

ALT + E S V

IaaS Pricing Patterns and Trends 2019

By Rachel Stephens | @rstephensme | August 1, 2019

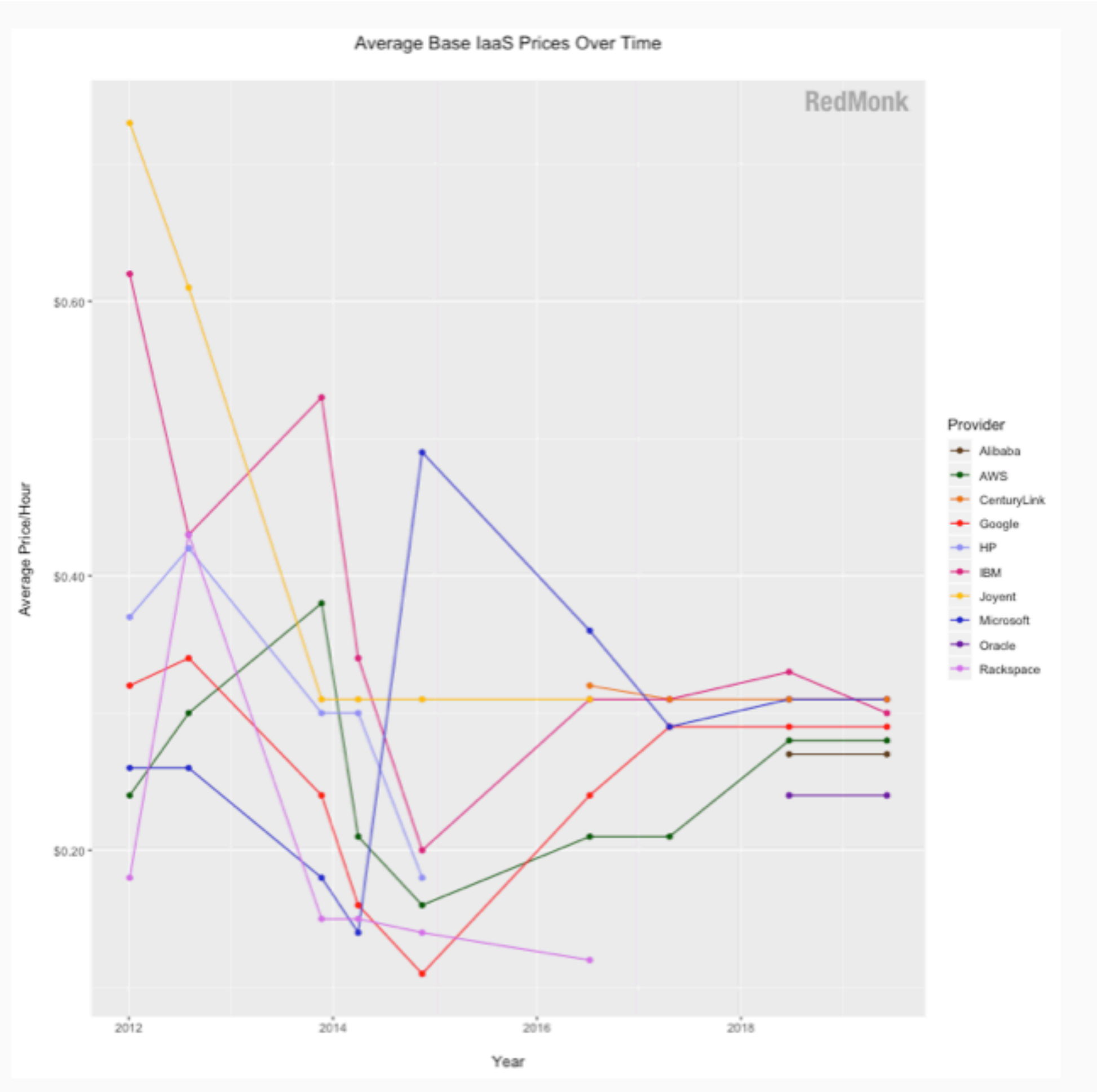


Since our [last update of infrastructure as a service pricing trends](#), adoption of cloud compute continues to grow. A growing number of enterprises across verticals are pursuing cloud strategies and taking advantage of cloud services.

However, it can be difficult to properly assess how competitive cloud providers are with one another because their non-standardized packaging makes it effectively impossible to compare services on an equal footing.

To this end we offer the following deconstruction of IaaS cloud pricing models. This analysis is intended not as a literal expression of cost per service; this is not an attempt to estimate the actual component costs for compute, disk, and memory per provider. Such numbers would be speculative and unreliable, as they would rely on non-public information. Instead, this analysis compares base, retail hourly instance costs against the individual service offerings.

What this attempts to highlight is how providers may be differentiating from each other via their pricing models. In other words, it's an attempt to answer the question **for a given hourly cost, who's offering the most compute, disk or memory?**



<https://redmonk.com/rstephens/2019/08/01/iaas-pricing-patterns-and-trends-2019/>

It's not lock-in that's the problem, it's the potential impact **if you have to change vendors**

**Think less about lock-in, more about *potential*
migration cost**

**Use a cloud product today? Benefit now, maybe
pay later**

**Use a cloud product today? Benefit now, maybe
pay later**

**Don't use a cloud product today? Avoid potential
migration cost later, but pay the cost now**

Don't get locked up into avoiding lock-in

A significant share of architectural energy is spent on reducing or avoiding lock-in. That's a rather noble objective: architecture is meant to give us options and lock-in does the opposite. However, lock-in isn't a simple true-or-false matter: avoiding being locked into one aspect often locks you into another. Also, popular notions, such as open source automagically eliminating lock-in, turn out to be not entirely true. Time to have a closer look at lock-in, so you don't get locked up into avoiding it!

09 September 2019



Gregor Hohpe

CONTENTS

[Open-source-hybrid-multi-cloud == lock-in free?](#)

[Shades of lock-in](#)

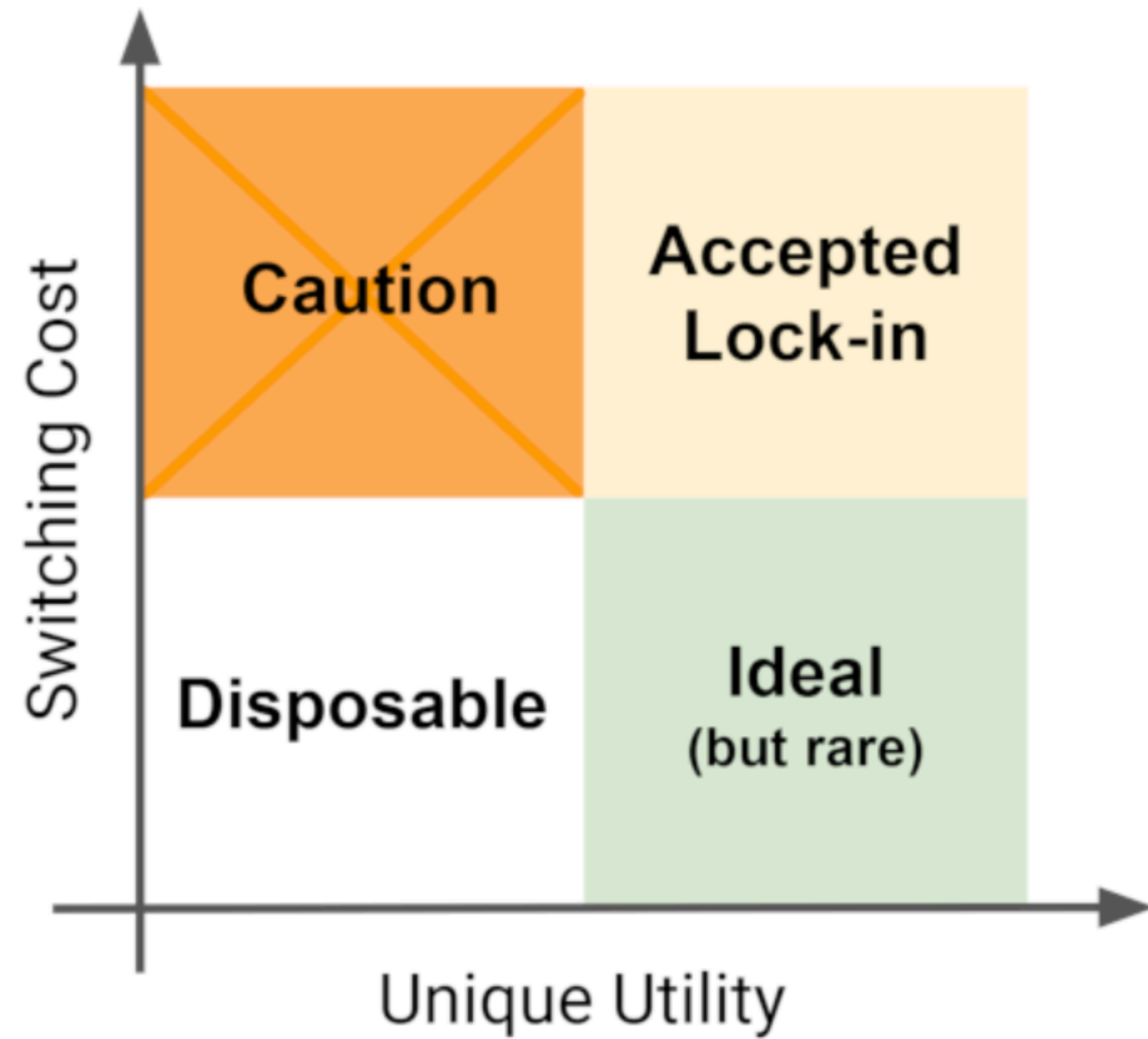
[Making better decisions using models](#)

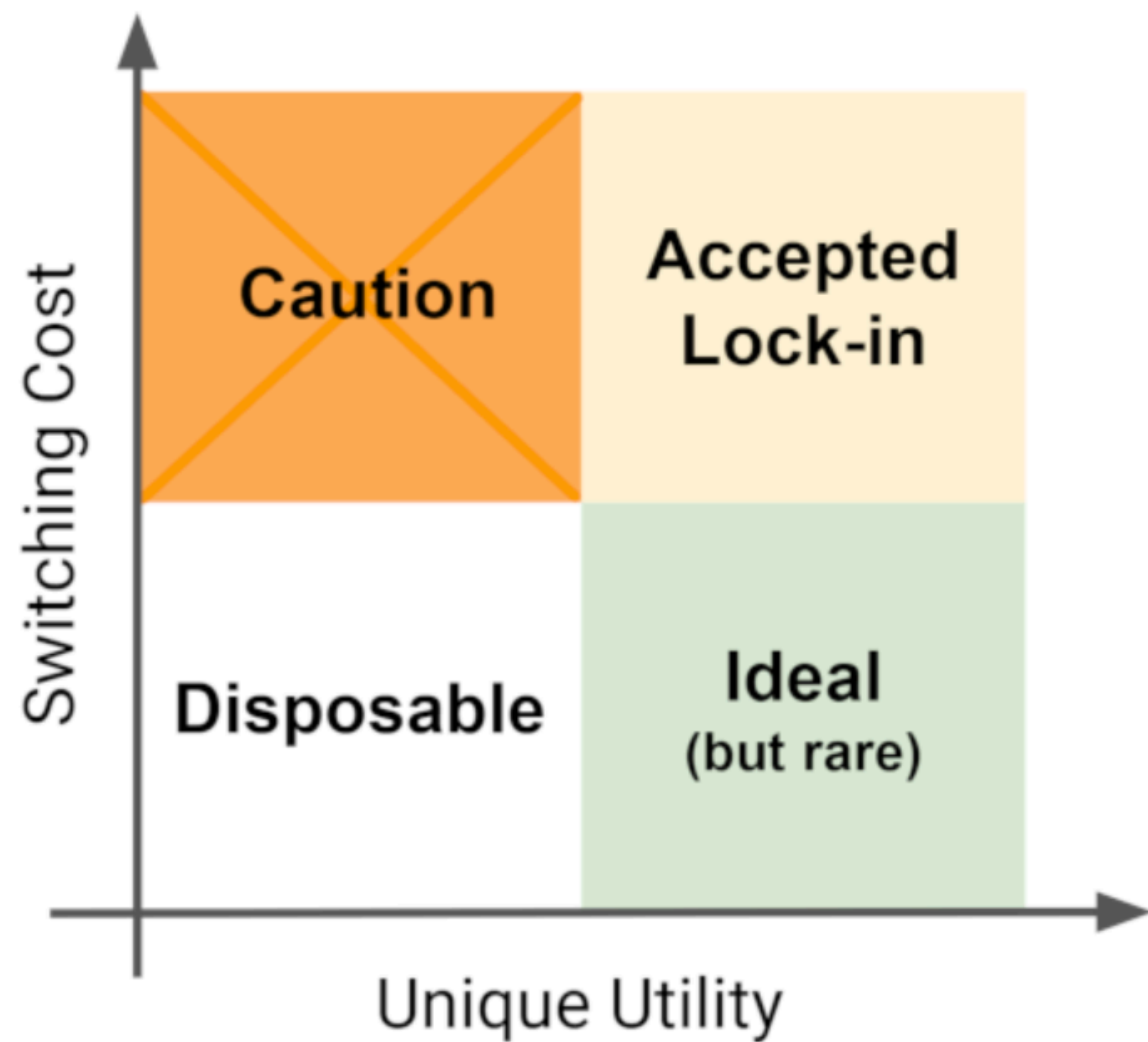
[Lock-in as a two-by-two matrix](#)

[The actual cost of lock-in](#)

[Reducing lock-in: The alternative](#)

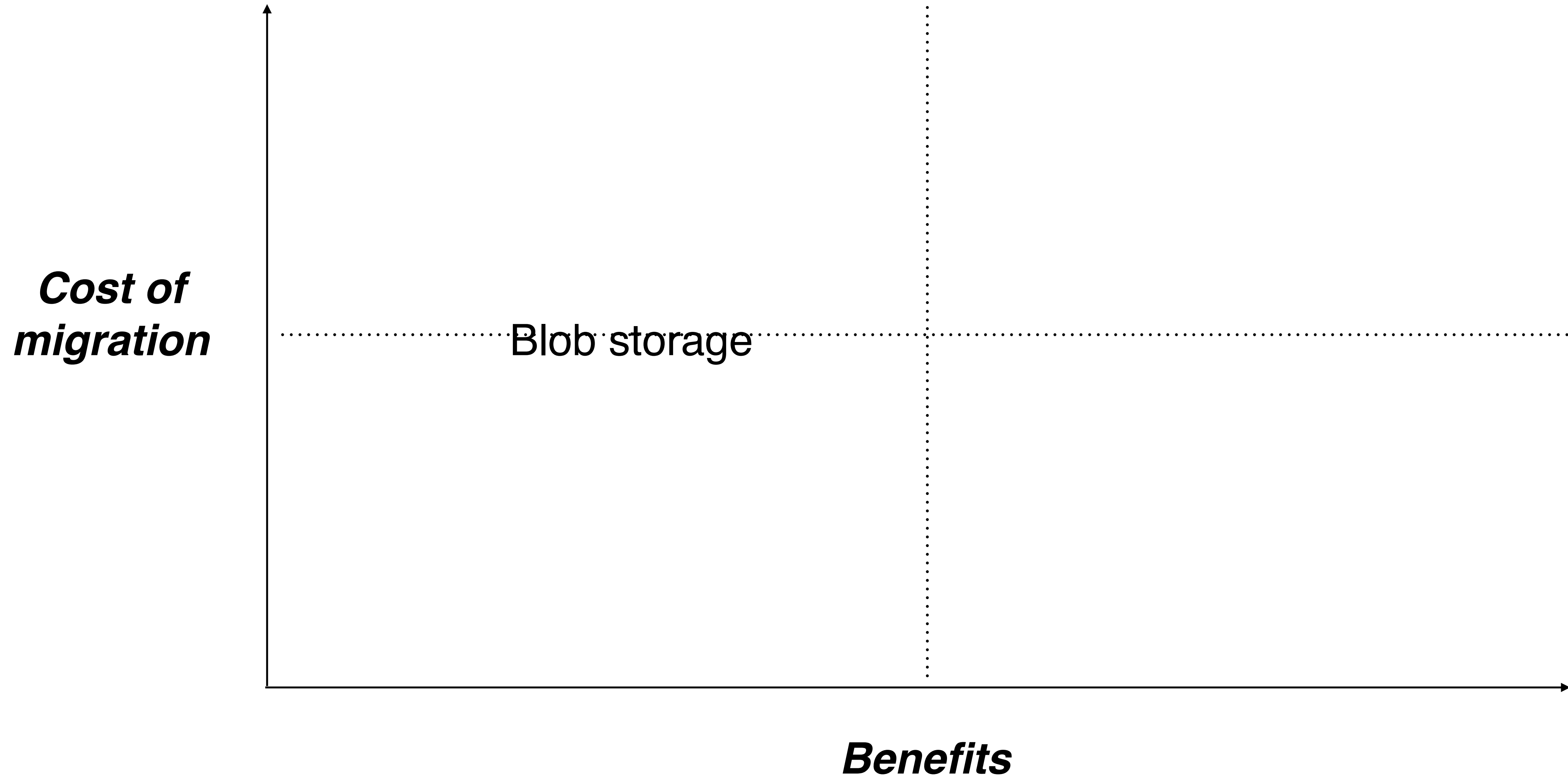
<https://martinfowler.com/articles/oss-lockin.html>

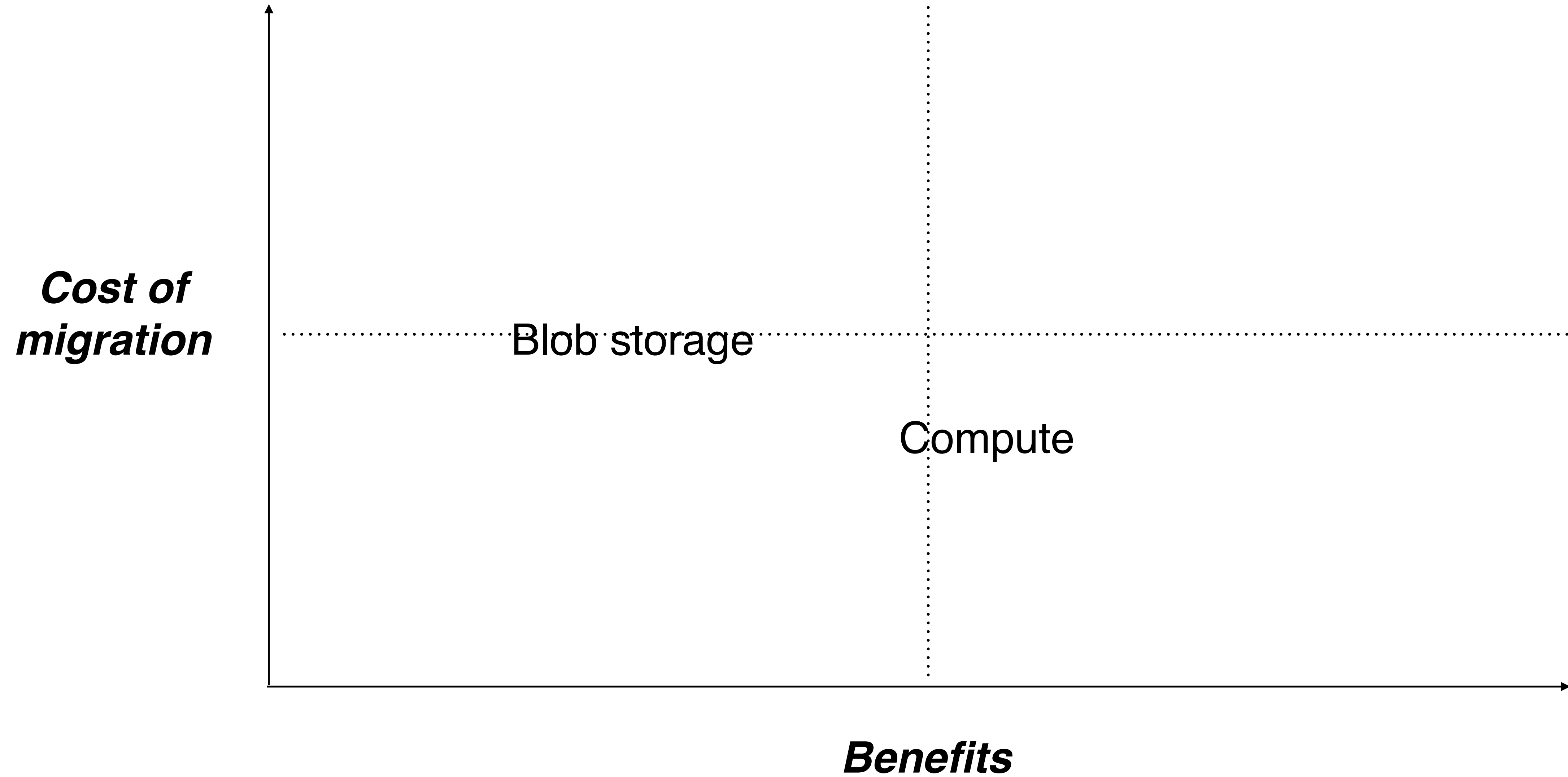


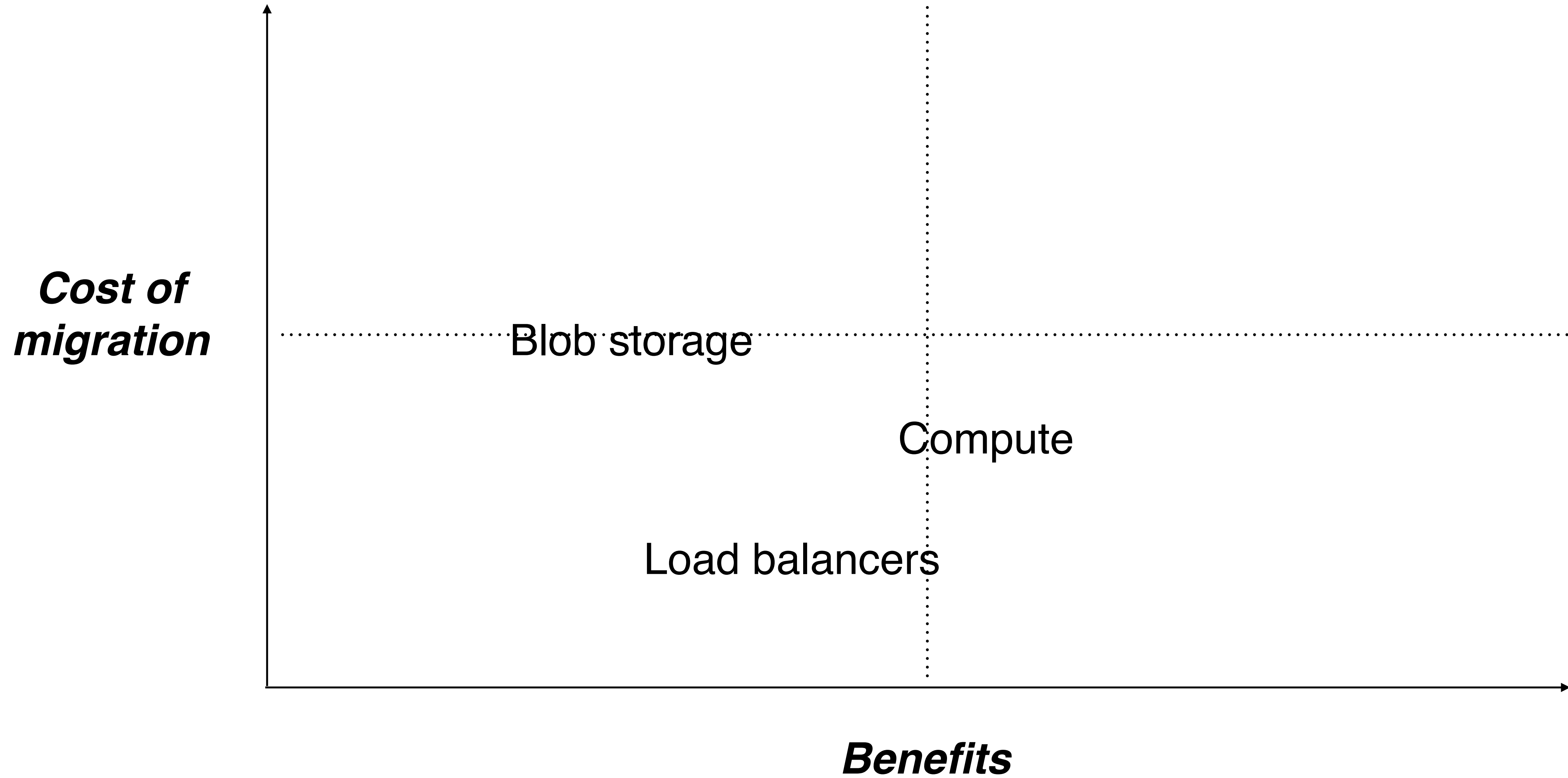


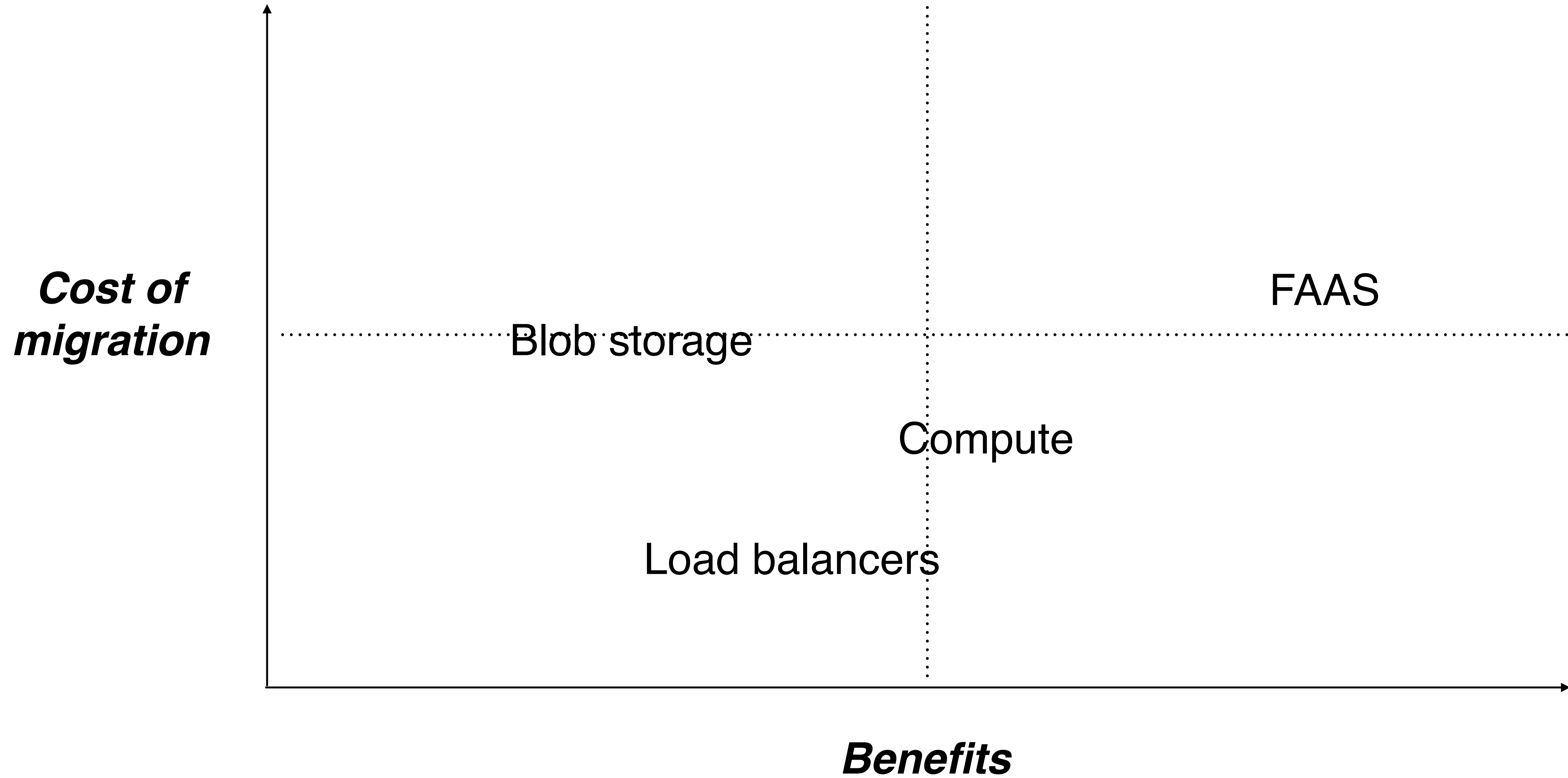
***Cost of
migration***

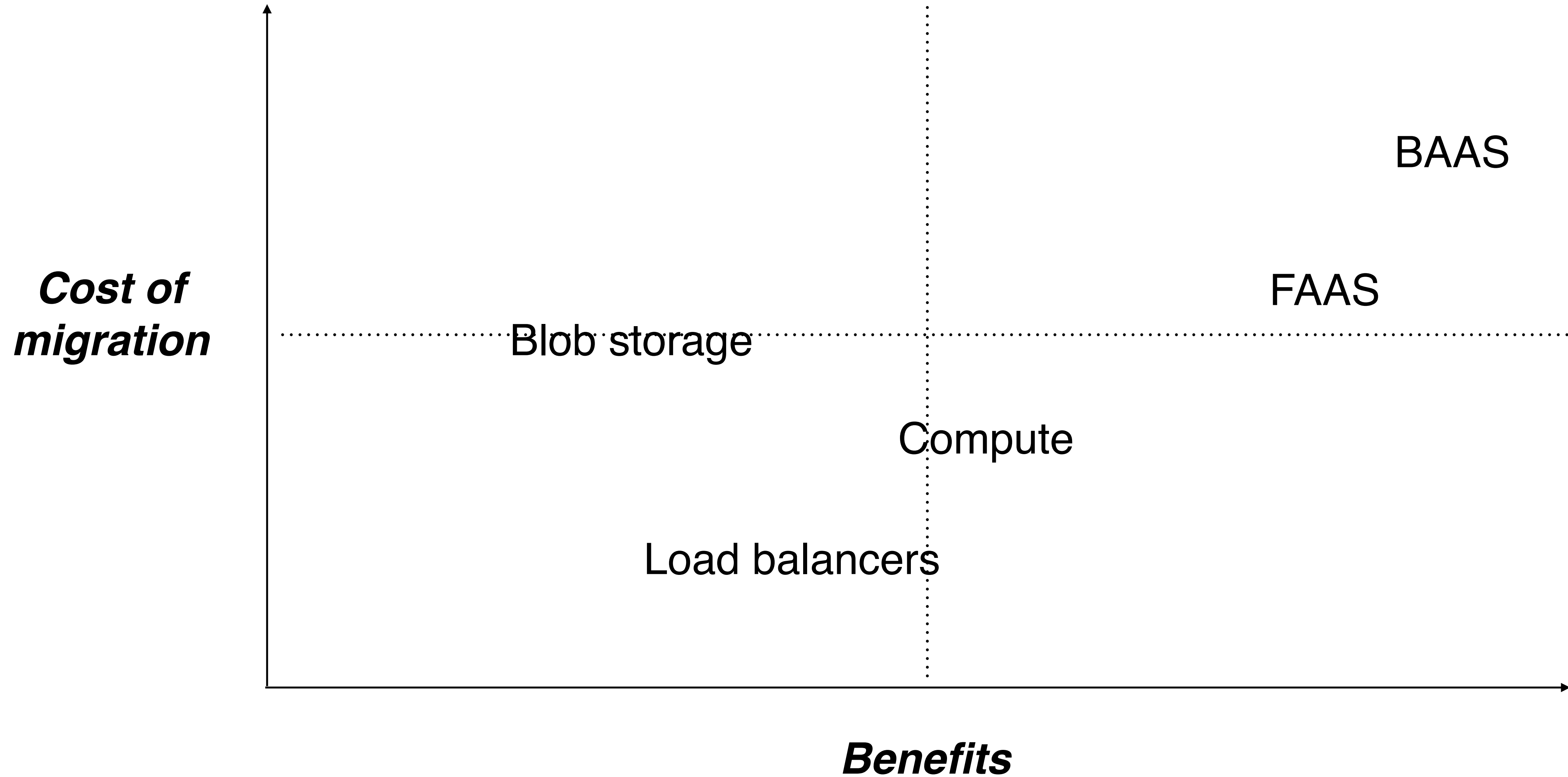
Benefits












**But our private cloud is nearly
good!**

**We've spent so much money, we
can't stop now...**



A black and white photograph of Margaret Thatcher. She is shown from the chest up, looking slightly upwards and to the left. Her hair is styled in her characteristic wavy, shoulder-length bob. She is wearing a dark jacket over a light-colored blouse with a ruffled collar. A microphone is visible in the lower-left foreground. The background is dark and out of focus.

“To those waiting with bated breath for that favourite media catchphrase, the 'U-turn', I have only one thing to say: 'You turn [U-turn] if you want to. The lady's NOT for turning.'”

- Margaret Thatcher

Don't mention Brexit!

Brexit!

Don't mention Brexit!

BREXIT!

Brexit!

Brexit!

EVOLUTION OF THE PRIVATE CLOUD

Physical Infrastructure

EVOLUTION OF THE PRIVATE CLOUD

Physical Infrastructure

Virtualised Infrastructure

Early 2000

EVOLUTION OF THE PRIVATE CLOUD

Physical Infrastructure

Virtualised Infrastructure

Early 2000

OpenStack

2010s

EVOLUTION OF THE PRIVATE CLOUD

Physical Infrastructure

Virtualised Infrastructure

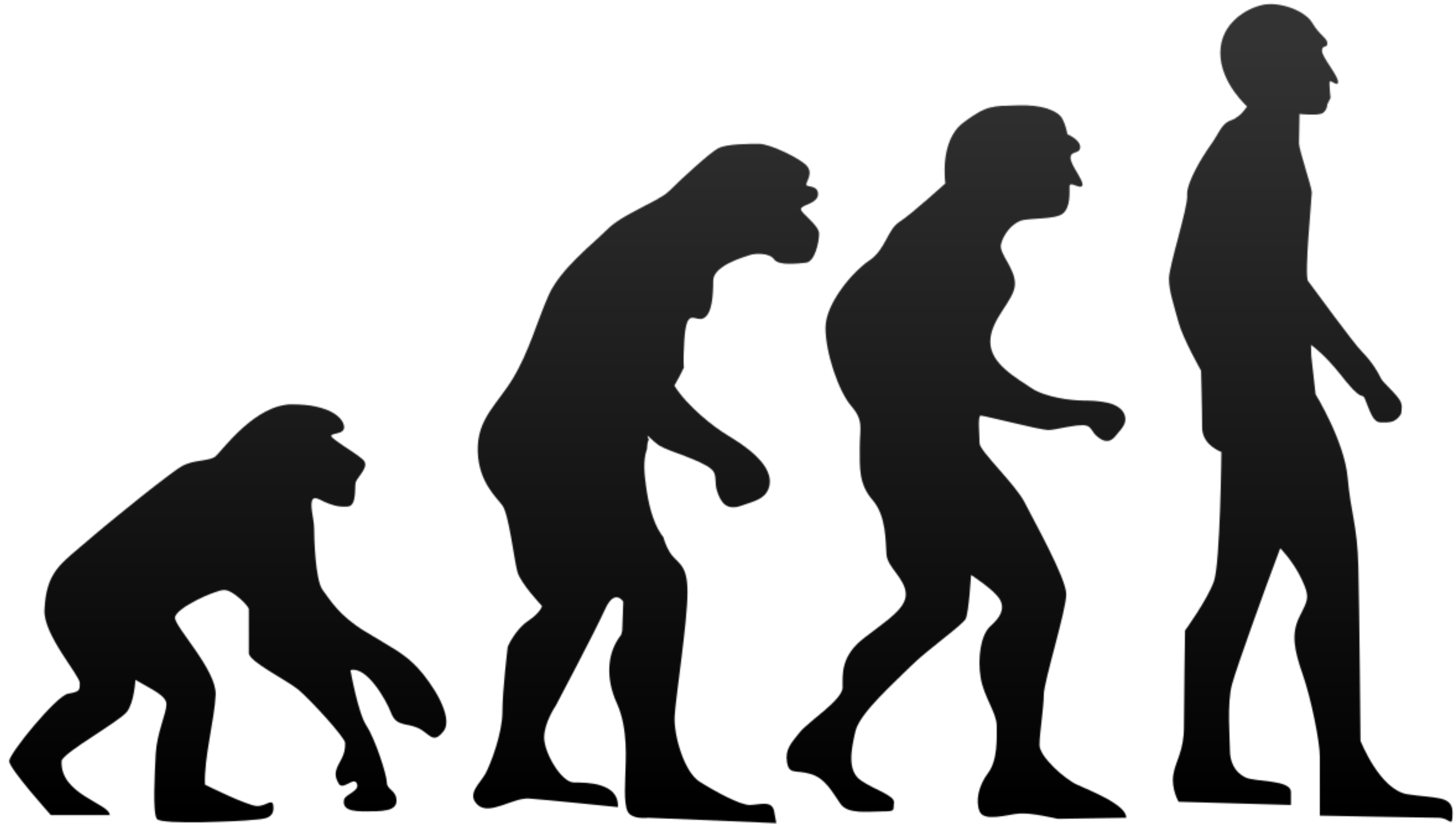
Early 2000

OpenStack

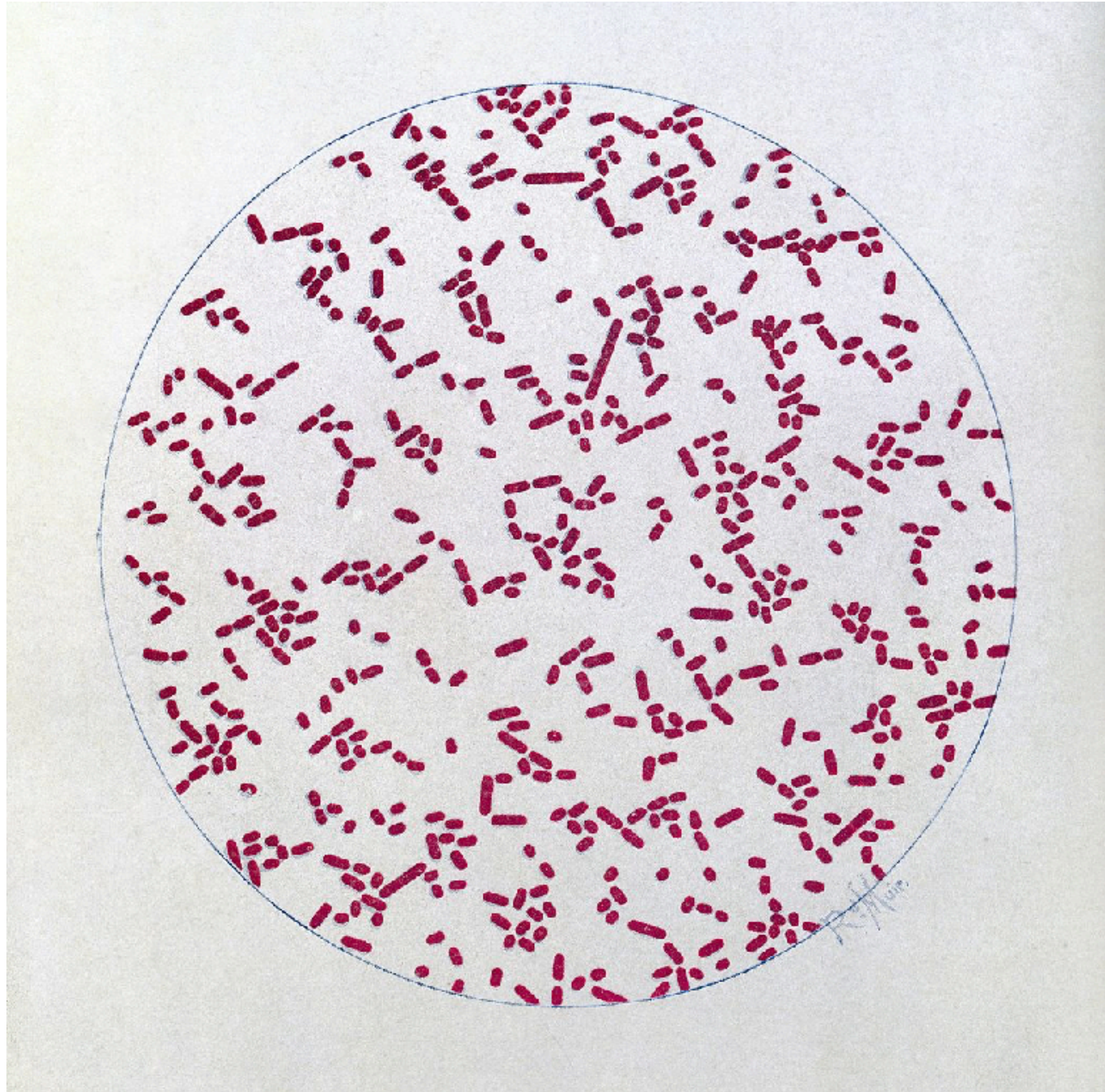
2010s

Kubernetes-based
platforms

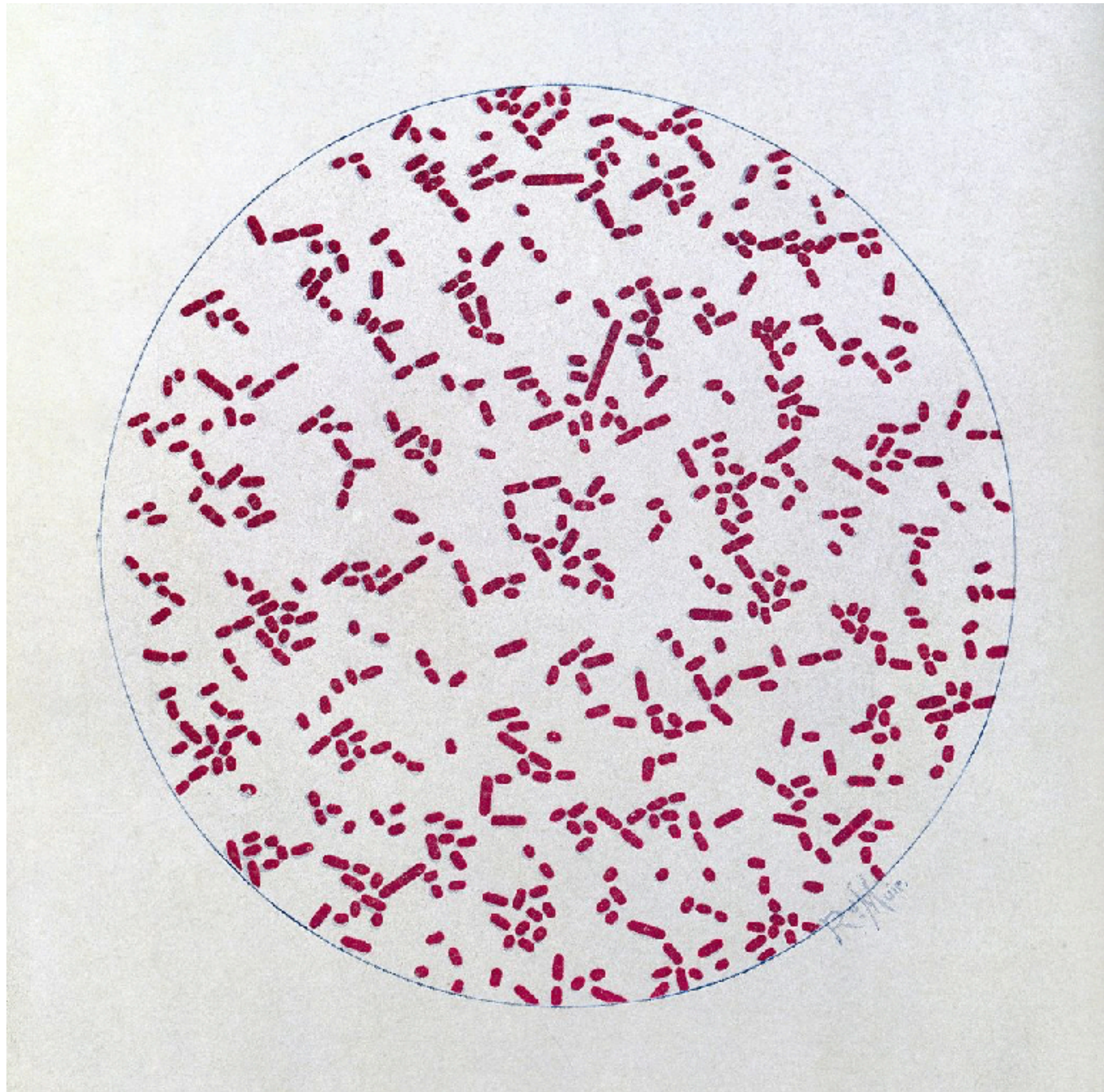
2018+



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Human_evolution.svg



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:R._Muir,_Bacteriological_Atlas,_1927_Wellcome_L0030997.jpg



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:R._Muir,_Bacteriological_Atlas,_1927_Wellcome_L0030995.jpg

GOOD REASONS TO AVOID PUBLIC CLOUD?

I want my data in country

GOOD REASONS TO AVOID PUBLIC CLOUD?

I want my data in country

I'm worried about the US patriot act

GOOD REASONS TO AVOID PUBLIC CLOUD?

I want my data in country

I'm worried about the US patriot act

We're doing something **really specialised**

GOOD REASONS TO AVOID PUBLIC CLOUD?

I want my data in country

I'm worried about the US patriot act

We're doing something *really* specialised

I'm worried about monopolies!

Hyperscalers!

HYPERSCALE, HYPERSCALE, HYPERSCALE!

HPC

wire

Since 1987 - Covering the Fastest Computers
in the World and the People Who Run Them

- Home
- Technologies
- Sectors
- AI/ML/DL
- Exascale
- Specials
- Resource Library
- Podcast
- Events
- Job Bank
- About
- Solution Channels
- Subscribe



Hyperscalers Emerging From 'Hype Phase'

By George Leopold

April 12, 2017

The number of companies fitting the description of "hyperscale" now accounts for 68 percent of the cloud infrastructure services market, a researcher found.

Synergy Research Group said this week it has identified 24 companies that meet its definition of hyperscale operators. Those companies offer infrastructure, platform and private hosted cloud services. An additional 59 percent offer software services. In 2012, the market research found that hyperscale operators accounted for only 47 percent of each of those markets.

The survey defined hyperscale operators as running hundreds of thousands of servers in their datacenters. The largest cloud services vendors such as Amazon Web Services, Google and Microsoft have millions of servers.

The market researcher reported that 45 percent of hyperscale datacenters are located in the U.S.; China is a distant second with 8 percent of high-end datacenters. "Country distribution of data centers reflects the U.S. dominance of cloud and internet technologies," the survey noted.

<https://www.hpcwire.com/2017/04/12/hyperscalers-emerging-hype-phase/>

HYPERSCALE, HYPERSCALE, HYPERSCALE!

HPCwire
Since 1987 - Covering the Fastest Computers
in the World and the People Who Run Them

- Home
- Technologies
- Sectors
- AI/ML/DL
- Exascale
- Specials
- Resource Library
- Podcast
- Events
- Job Bank
- About
- Solution Channels
- Subscribe



Hyperscalers Emerging From 'Hype Phase'

By George Leopold

April 12, 2017

The number of companies fitting the description of "hyperscale" now accounts for 68 percent of the cloud infrastructure services market, a researcher found.

Synergy Research Group said this week it has identified 24 companies that meet its definition of hyperscale operators. Those companies offer infrastructure, platform and private hosted cloud services. An additional 59 percent offer software services. In 2012, the market research found that hyperscale operators accounted for only 47 percent of each of those markets.

The survey defined hyperscale operators as running hundreds of thousands of servers in their datacenters. The largest cloud services vendors such as Amazon Web Services, Google and Microsoft have millions of servers.

The market researcher reported that 45 percent of hyperscale datacenters are located in the U.S.; China is a distant second with 8 percent of high-end datacenters. "Country distribution of data centers reflects the U.S. dominance of cloud and internet technologies," the survey noted.

“...companies fitting the description of “hyperscale” now accounts for 68 percent of the cloud infrastructure services market”

<https://www.hpcwire.com/2017/04/12/hyperscalers-emerging-hype-phase/>

HYPERSCALE, HYPERSCALE, HYPERSCALE!

HPCwire
Since 1987 - Covering the Fastest Computers
in the World and the People Who Run Them

- Home
- Technologies
- Sectors
- AI/ML/DL
- Exascale
- Specials
- Resource Library
- Podcast
- Events
- Job Bank
- About
- Solution Channels
- Subscribe



Hyperscalers Emerging From 'Hype Phase'

By George Leopold

April 12, 2017

The number of companies fitting the description of “hyperscale” now accounts for 68 percent of the cloud infrastructure services market, a researcher found.

Synergy Research Group said this week it has identified 24 companies that meet its definition of hyperscale operators. Those companies offer infrastructure, platform and private hosted cloud services. An additional 59 percent offer software services. In 2012, the market research found that hyperscale operators accounted for only 47 percent of each of those markets.

The survey defined hyperscale operators as running hundreds of thousands of servers in their datacenters. The largest cloud services vendors such as Amazon Web Services, Google and Microsoft have millions of servers.

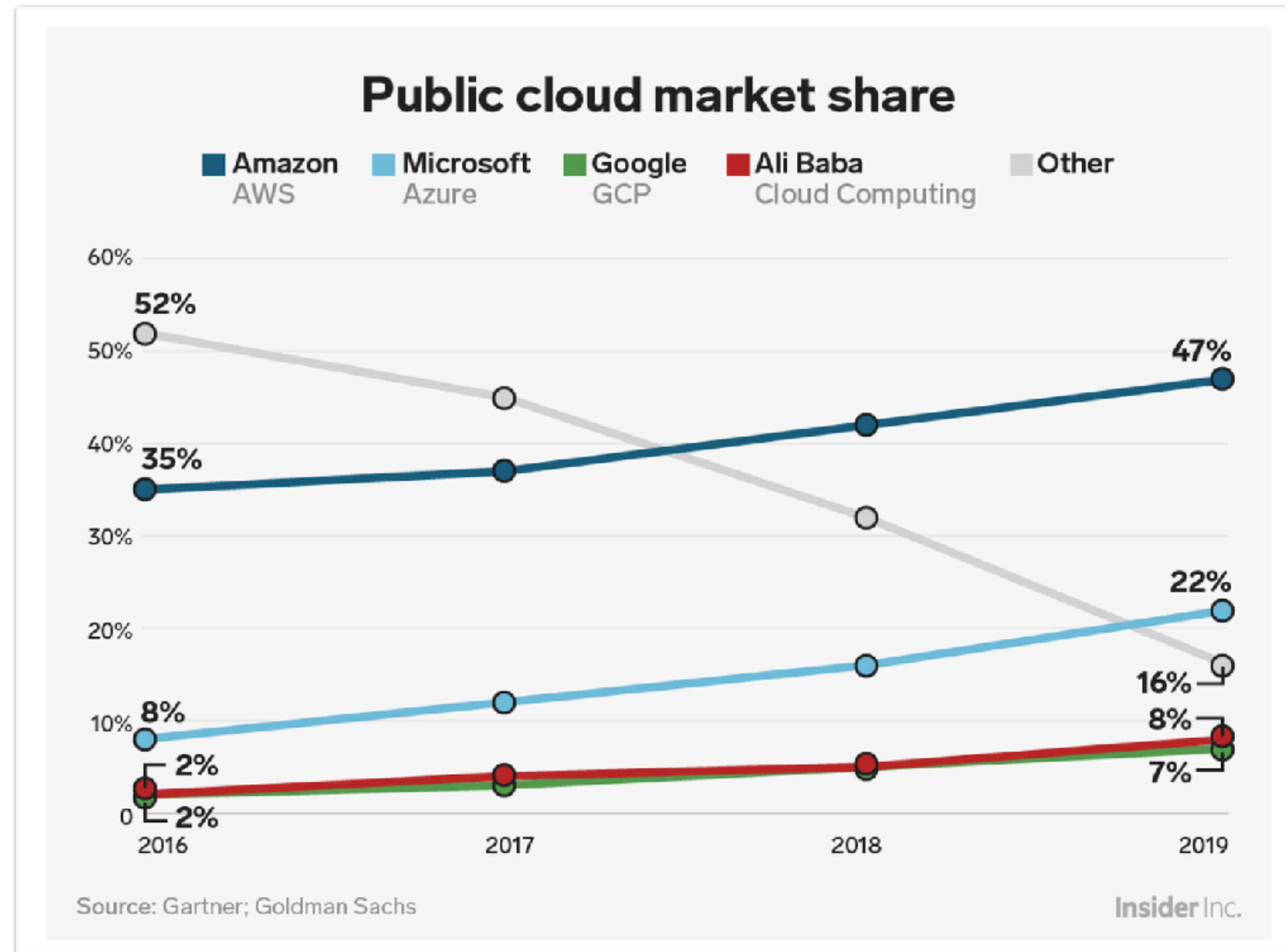
The market researcher reported that 45 percent of hyperscale datacenters are located in the U.S.; China is a distant second with 8 percent of high-end datacenters. “Country distribution of data centers reflects the U.S. dominance of cloud and internet technologies,” the survey noted.

“...companies fitting the description of “hyperscale” now accounts for 68 percent of the cloud infrastructure services market”

Shared amongst just 24 companies

<https://www.hpcwire.com/2017/04/12/hyperscalers-emerging-hype-phase/>

NOT GOOD NEWS FOR SMALLER PLAYERS?



<https://www.parkmycloud.com/blog/aws-vs-azure-vs-google-cloud-market-share/>

SMALLER FEATURESET/LATE TO THE PARTY

DigitalOcean Adds Managed MySQL and Redis Services

LIKE

DISCUSS



BOOKMARKS



AUG 30, 2019 • 3 MIN READ

by

Richard Seroter

FOLLOW

Cloud provider [DigitalOcean](#) recently released a pair of new managed data services. Their Managed MySQL and Redis offerings are on-demand and elastic, and offer a variety of sizes and high-availability options.

In February of 2019, [DigitalOcean launched their managed database service](#) with PostgreSQL as the first supported engine. They shared that MySQL and Redis options were on the roadmap, and this month they delivered on that commitment. In [a blog post about their Managed Databases for MySQL and Redis](#), André Bearfield of DigitalOcean explained how these databases reflect the simplicity and usability that's synonymous with their services.

“

Developers of all skill levels, even those with no prior experience in databases, can spin up database clusters with just a few clicks. Select the database engine, storage, vCPU, memory, and standby nodes and we take care of the rest.

RELATED CONTENT

Real-Time Data Processing with Redis Streams and Apache Kafka
Structured Streaming

MAY 13, 2019

Using TypeScript with PostgreSQL Database

APR 28, 2019

Amazon Announces CloudWatch Multi-Master

SEP 03, 2019

Addressing Multi-Cloud with Terraform Cloud

SEP 16, 2019

HashiConf US 2019: Terraform Updates, Multi-Cloud Workflows

SEP 19, 2019

<https://www.infoq.com/news/2019/08/digitalocean-mysql-redis/>

**Don't confuse a multi-cloud
strategy with multi-cloud apps**

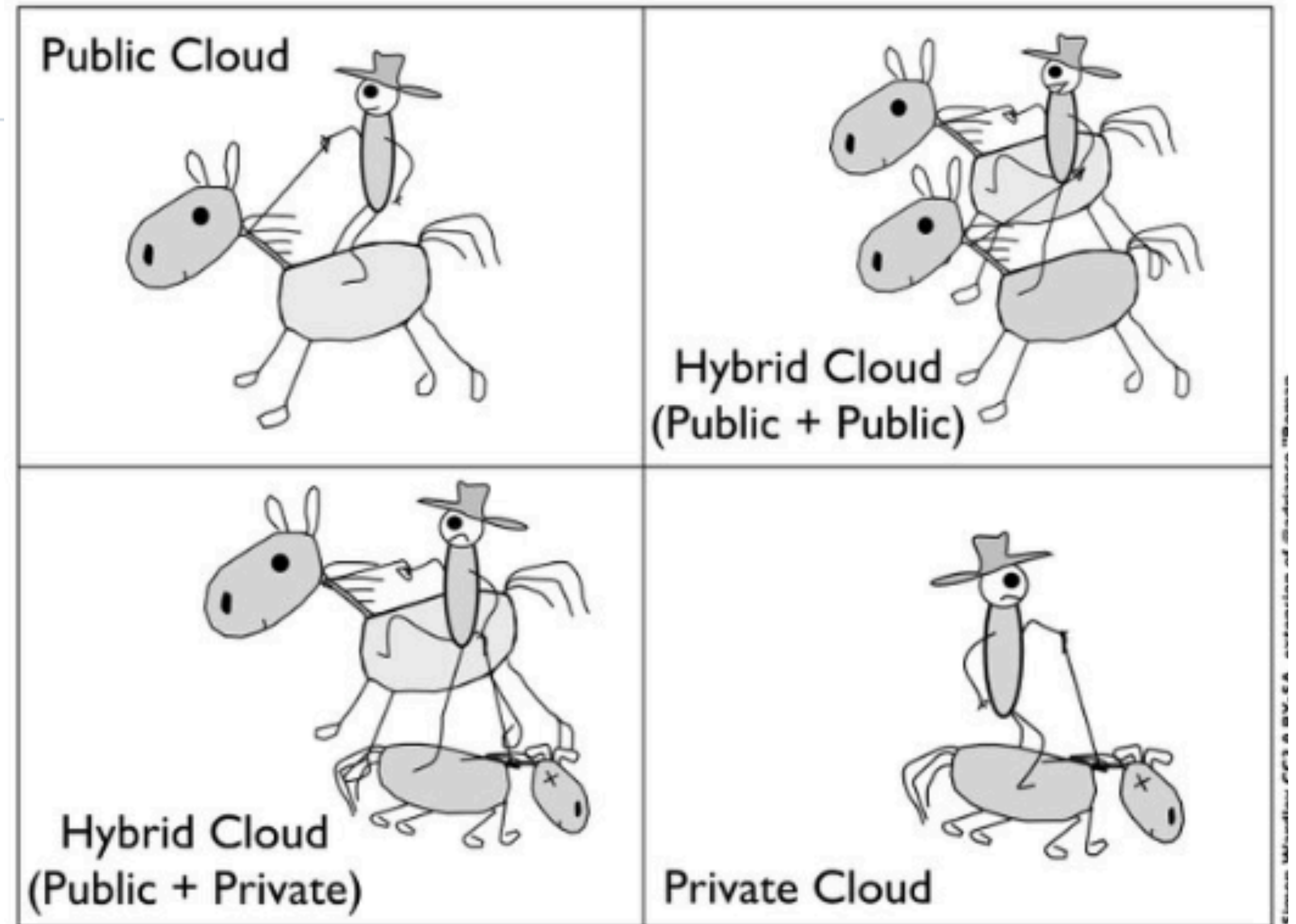


Simon Wardley #EEA

@swardley

X : What do you think of hybrid cloud?

Me : You're kidding? This is 2017 not 2010. I'll summarise in one diagram.



<https://twitter.com/swardley/status/908031162668474368>

@samnewman

FIGHT YOUR OWN NEED FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

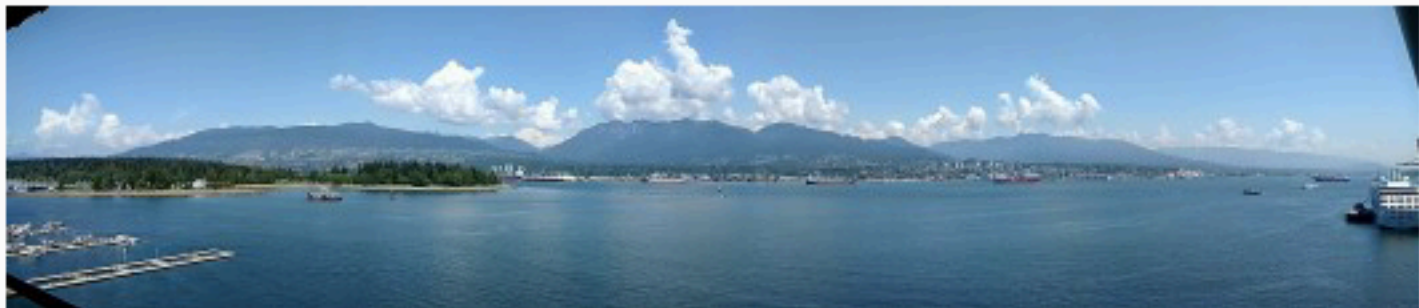
TECOSYSTEMS

What is OpenStack?

By [Stephen O'Grady](#) | [@sogrady](#) | June 16, 2015



In the wake of the OpenStack Summit, held in Vancouver this year, two major questions remained. First and perhaps most obviously, why in the holy hell aren't there more technology conferences held in Vancouver? Sure, it's marginally more difficult to get into than San Francisco by air – at least if your primary carrier is JetBlue, which doesn't service Vancouver. But this is the view from the conference center, which is itself quite impressive.



(click to embiggen)

Not that I have anything against California as a conference destination, mind. If Las Vegas is **Mos Eisely**, San Francisco is Shangri-La. But there is not a venue in San Francisco that can hold a candle to the Vancouver Conference Center and its absurd backdrop of mountains, water and lazily circling float planes.

<https://redmonk.com/sogrady/2015/06/16/what-is-openstack/>

FIGHT YOUR OWN NEED FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

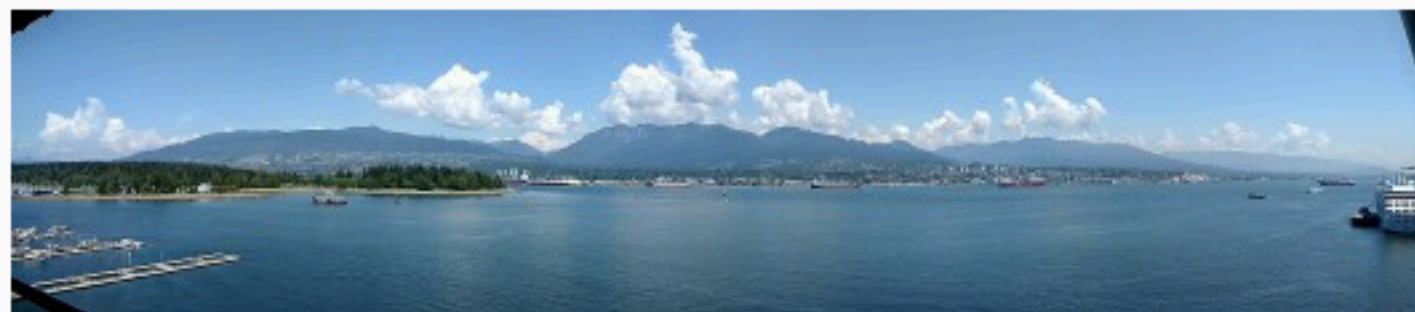
TECOSYSTEMS

What is OpenStack?

By **Stephen O'Grady** | @sograd | June 16, 2015



In the wake of the OpenStack Summit, held in Vancouver this year, two major questions remained. First and perhaps most obviously, why in the holy hell aren't there more technology conferences held in Vancouver? Sure, it's marginally more difficult to get into than San Francisco by air – at least if your primary carrier is JetBlue, which doesn't service Vancouver. But this is the view from the conference center, which is itself quite impressive.



(click to embiggen)

Not that I have anything against California as a conference destination, mind. If Las Vegas is **Mos Eisely**, San Francisco is Shangri-La. But there is not a venue in San Francisco that can hold a candle to the Vancouver Conference Center and its absurd backdrop of mountains, water and lazily circling float planes.

“...there are legions of IT staffers that will be protecting what they believe is their livelihood – the private infrastructure – at all costs. Unless technical leadership is willing to wage total war on its own infrastructure, then, private infrastructure will continue to be a thing.”

- Stephen O'Grady, Redmonk

<https://redmonk.com/sograd/2015/06/16/what-is-openstack/>

SUMMARY

Most people are likely better off making use of a public cloud provider

SUMMARY

Most people are likely better off making use of a public cloud provider

Many of the concerns about public cloud adoption are unfounded

SUMMARY

Most people are likely better off making use of a public cloud provider

Many of the concerns about public cloud adoption are unfounded

Don't let sunk cost fallacy hold you back

SUMMARY

Most people are likely better off making use of a public cloud provider

Many of the concerns about public cloud adoption are unfounded

Don't let sunk cost fallacy hold you back

You can balance your risks by being smart

THANKS!

Sam Newman.[Home](#)[About](#)[Talks](#)[Podcast](#)[Writing](#)[Contact](#)

Talks & Workshops.

Here are a list of the talks I am currently presenting. On request, I can present different topics or even my older talks. If you want me to present these topics at your conference or company, then please [contact me](#).

You can also see where I'll be speaking next on my [events](#) page.

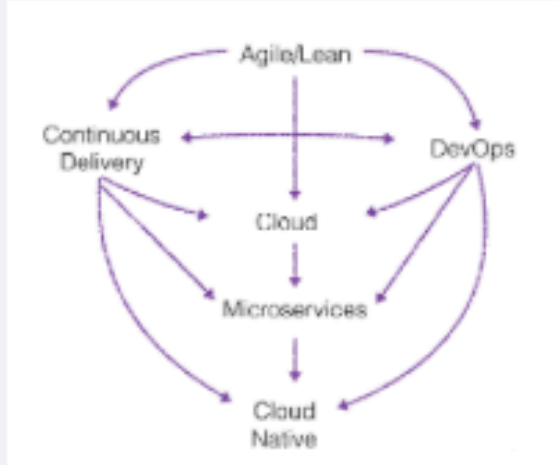
What Is This Cloud Native Thing Anyway? .


45min Talk

A talk exploring what the hell Cloud Native means


→ [Find Out More](#)

Feature Branches And Toggles In A Post-GitHub World .





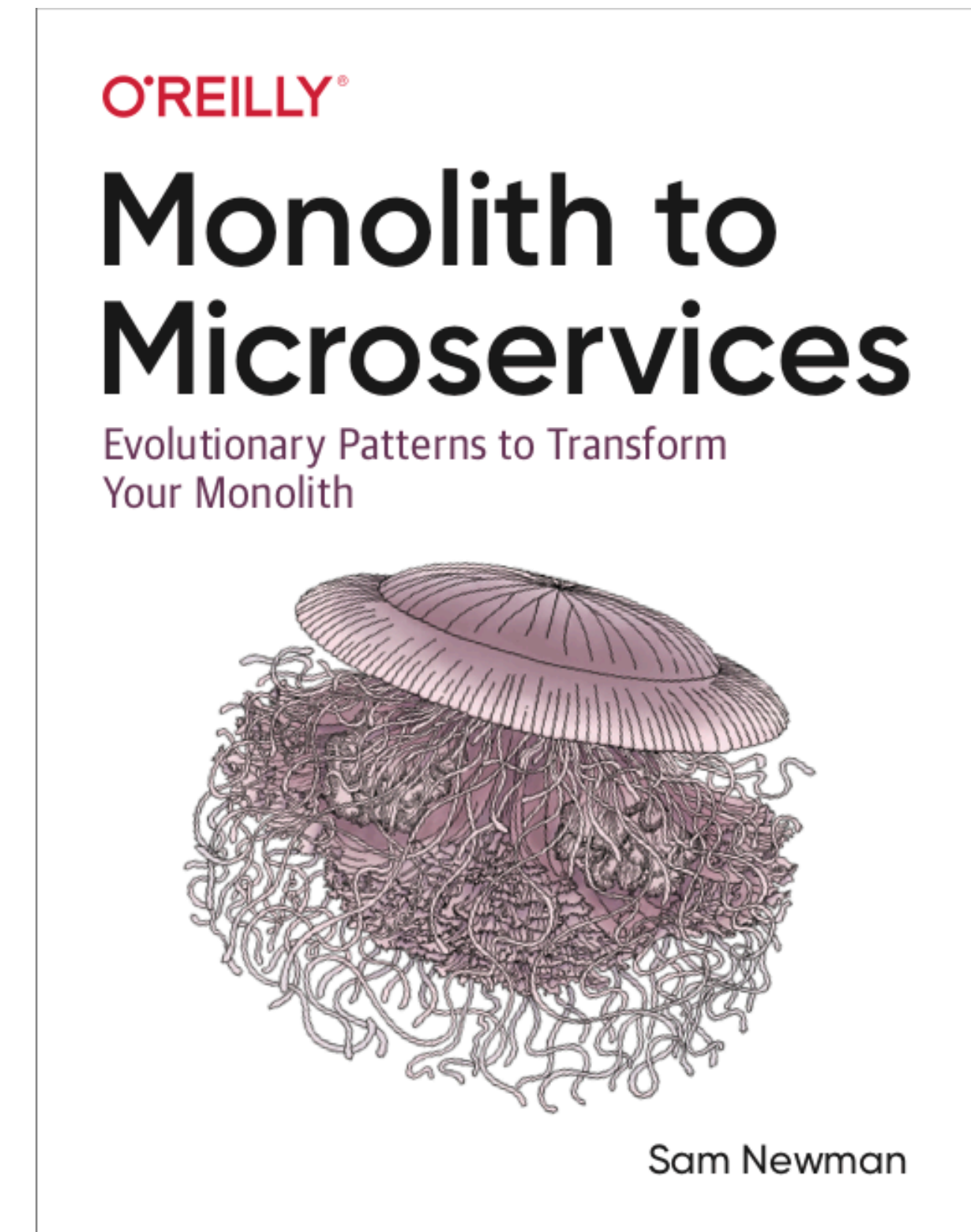
Book! .



I have written a book called "Building Microservices", which is available now. Want to know more?

→ [Read on...](#)

Video! .



<https://samnewman.io/>