

Take Back the Cloud

The End of Traditional SaaS

Steve Sklar

A Little About Me

- First “programming language” was Excel VBA
- Work for QuestDB (questdb.io)
- Blog semi-regularly at sklar.rocks
- Can be found on GitHub “@sklarsa”



Software Delivery Models

Self-Hosted



Self-Hosted

Deliver software as artifacts

Customer is responsible for operations

Support requires high-levels of coordination

Vendor has no control over execution environment

Customer owns the data

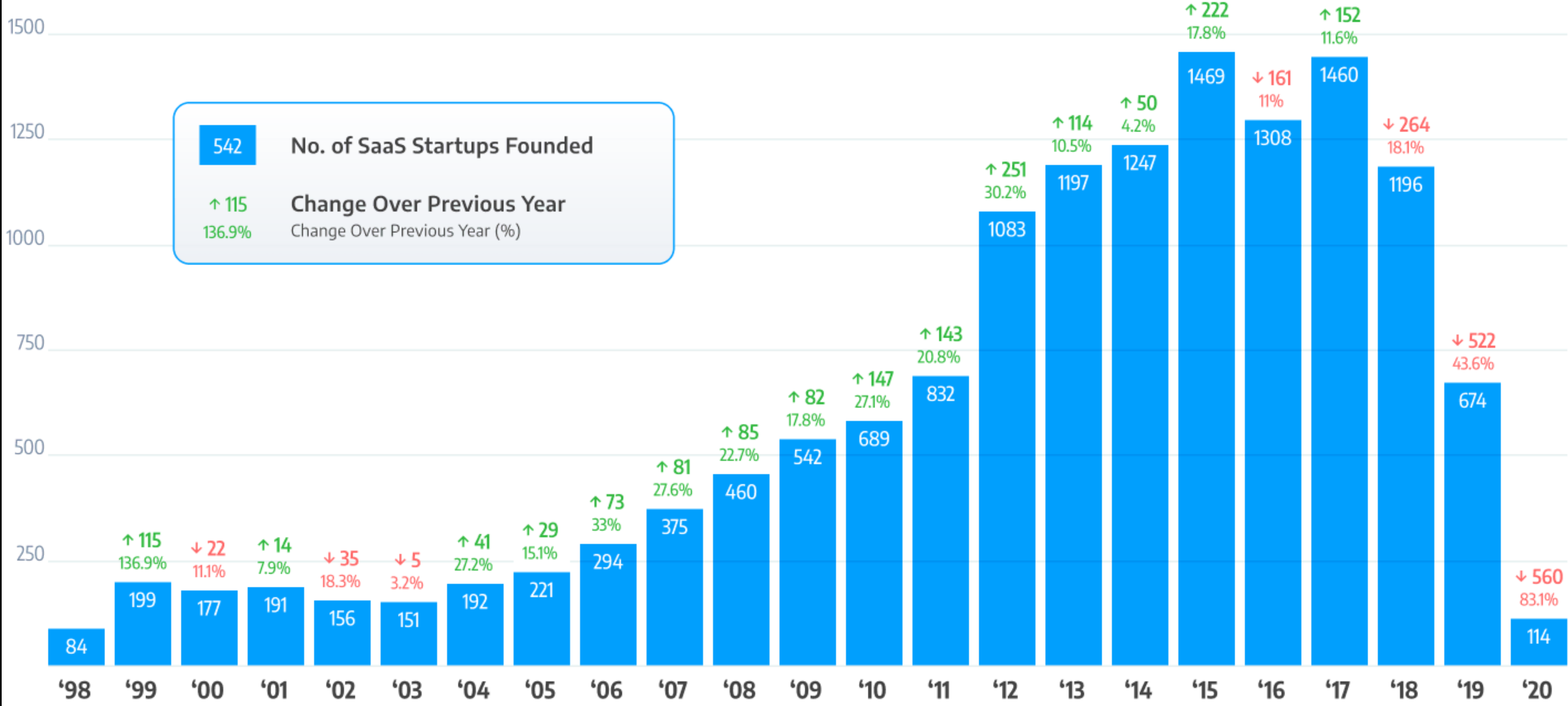


Self-Hosted

SaaS



New SaaS Startups Launched By Year



Source: The Latka Agency, SaaStr, Crunchbase, CardConnect

SaaS

Deliver software as a service

Vendor is responsible for operations

Vendor has complete control over execution environment

Vendors owns the data

Unpredictable pricing

Outage risk



Self-Hosted

BYOC

SaaS



What is BYOC?

What is BYOC?

Bring Your Own Cloud

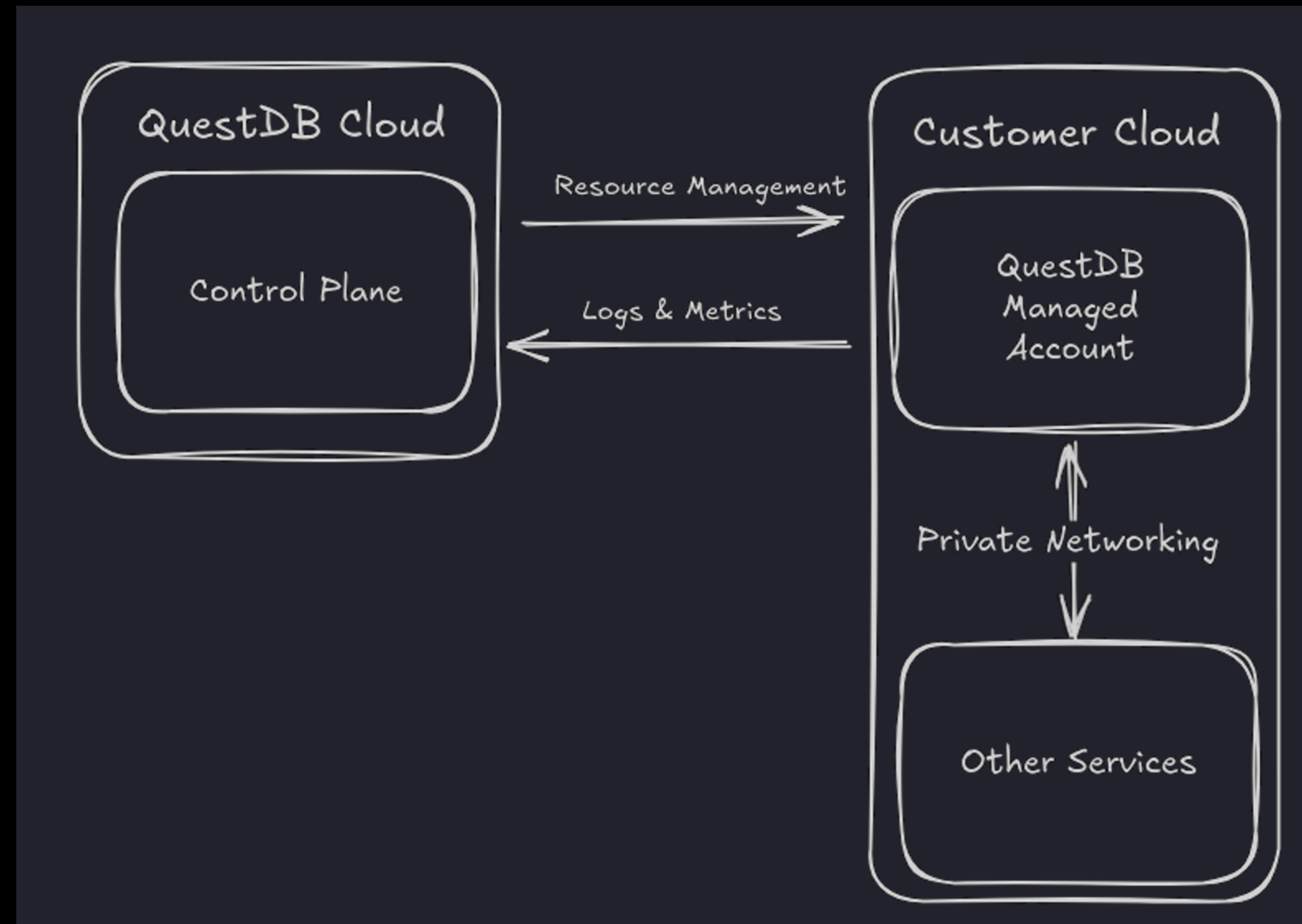
Deliver software as artifacts

Vendor is responsible for operations

Most support can be done by the vendor

Vendor has control over the execution environment

Customer owns the data

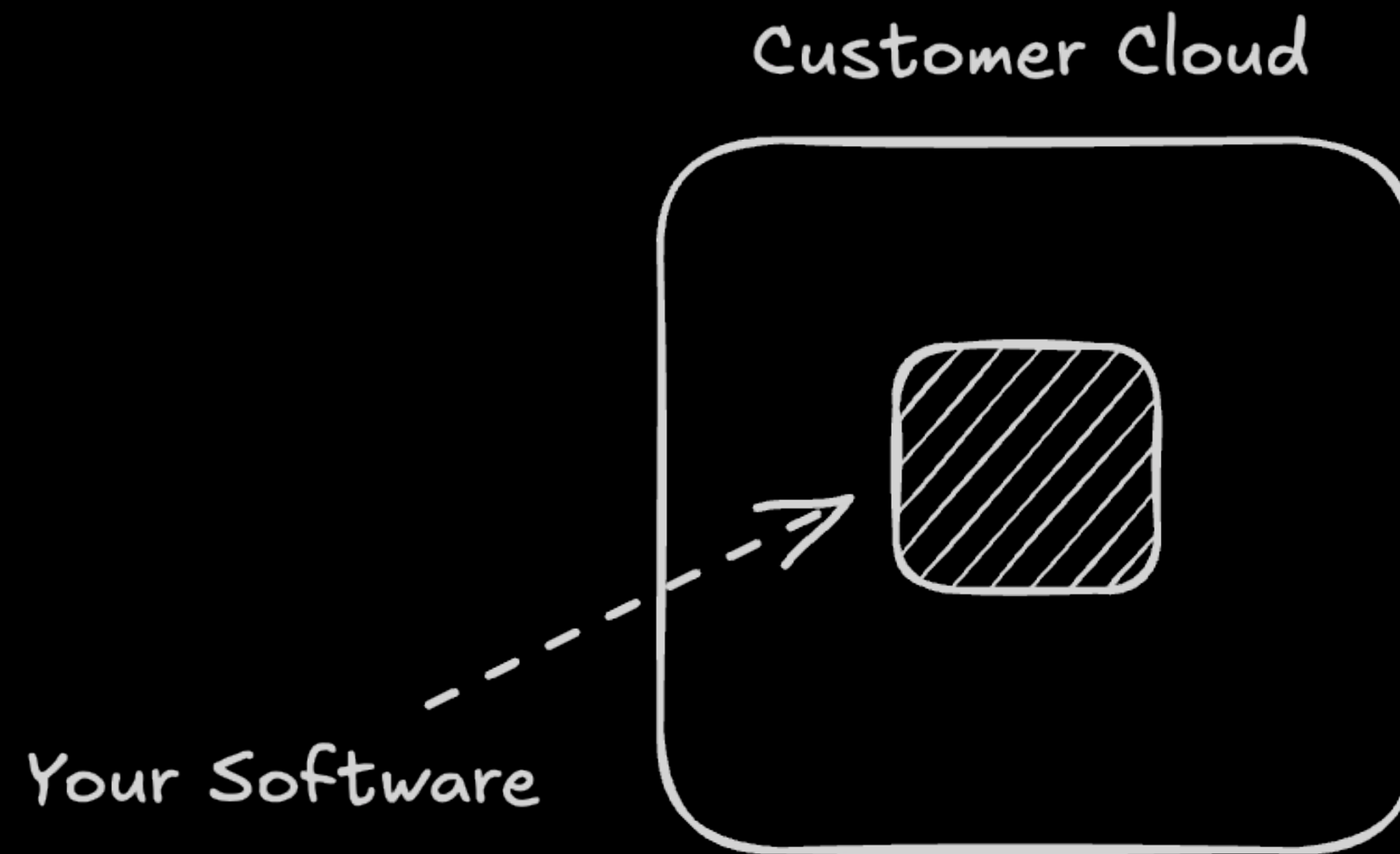


	Self Hosted	BYOC	SaaS
Infrastructure Admin	Customer	Vendor	Vendor
Data Owner	Customer	Customer	Vendor
Who Pays Infrastructure Costs?	Customer	Customer	Vendor
Networking	Private	Private	Public
Initial Time to Launch	Months/Weeks	Weeks/Days	Minutes/Seconds

BYOC Architecture

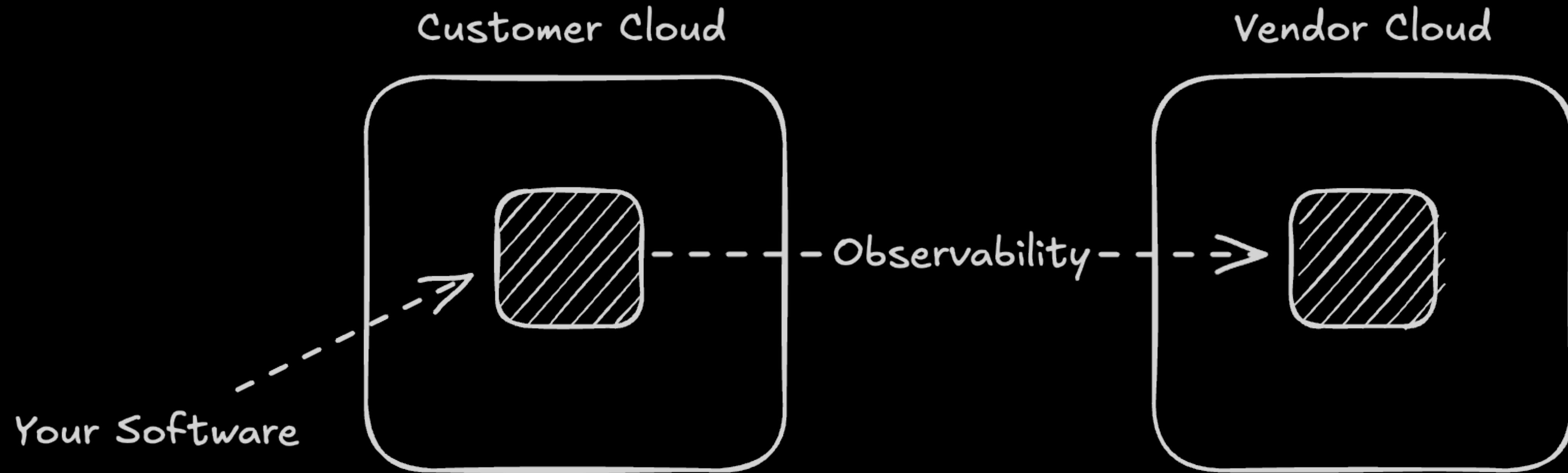
BYOC Architecture

Level 0: Self-Hosted



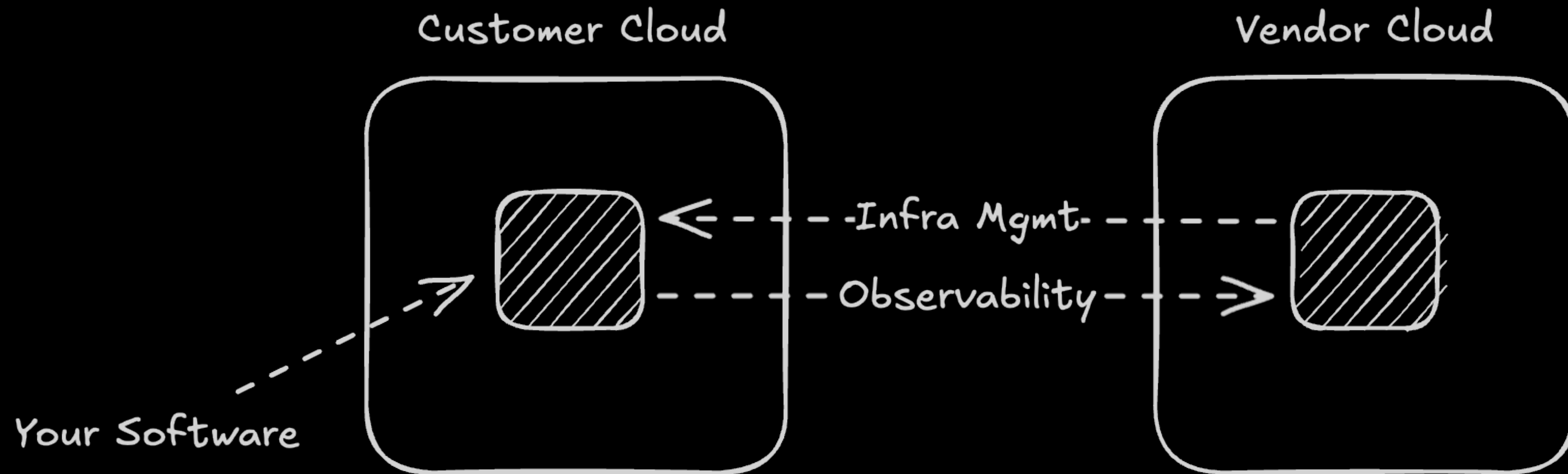
BYOC Architecture

Level 1: Observability



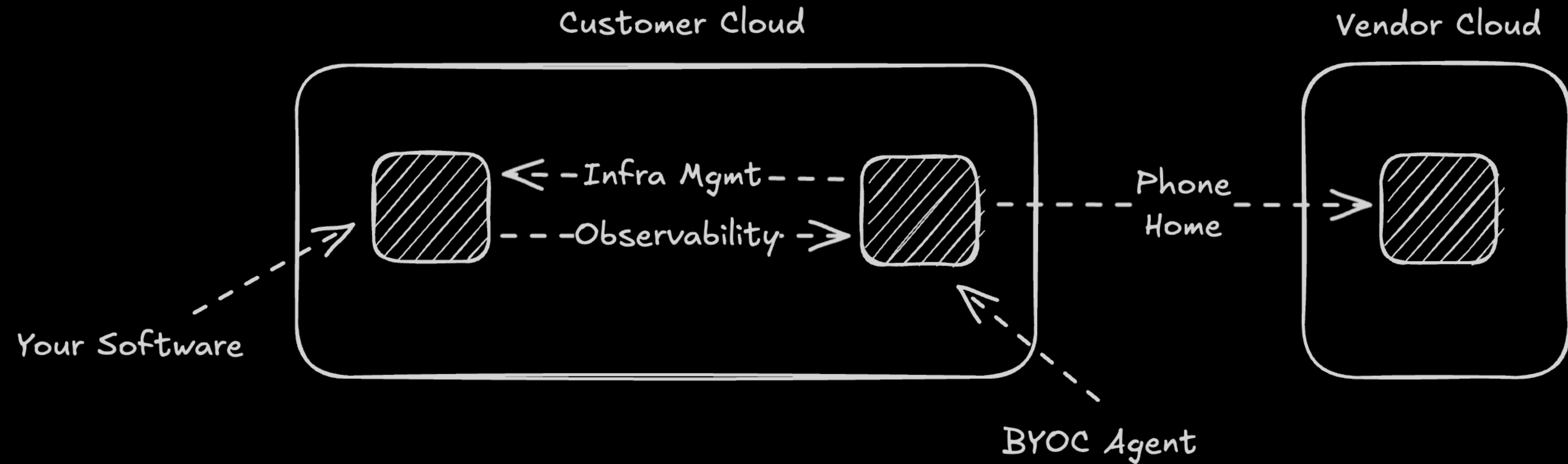
BYOC Architecture

Level 2: Delegation of Responsibility



BYOC Architecture

Level 3: Agent-Based

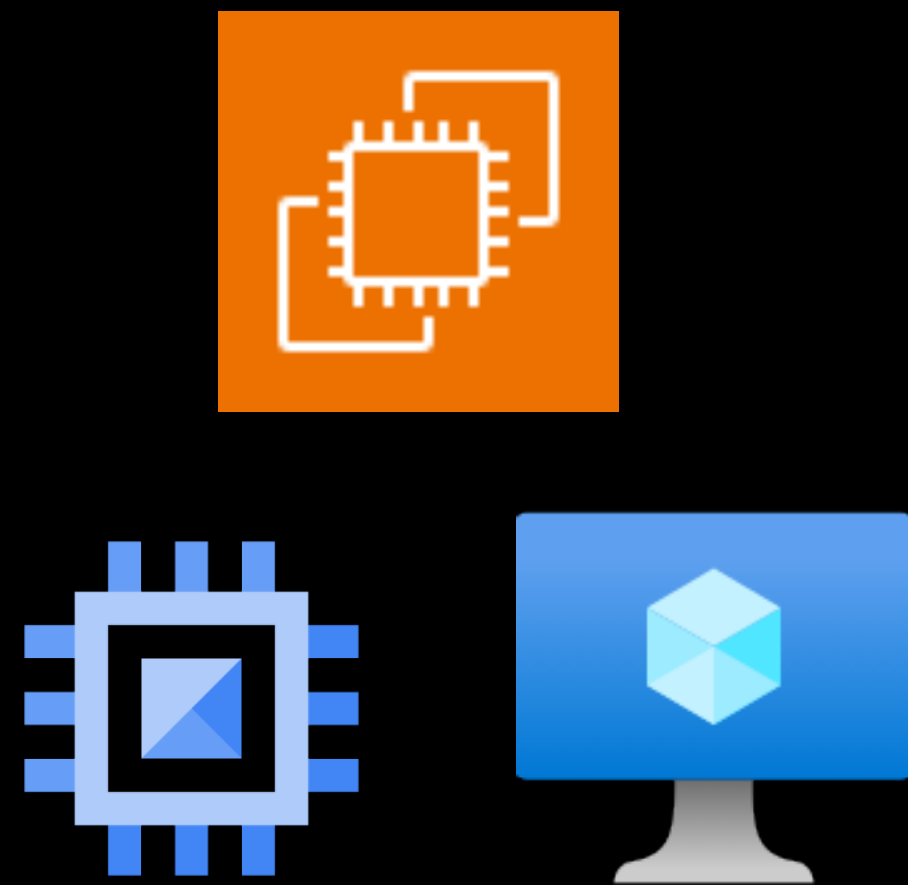


BYOC Technology

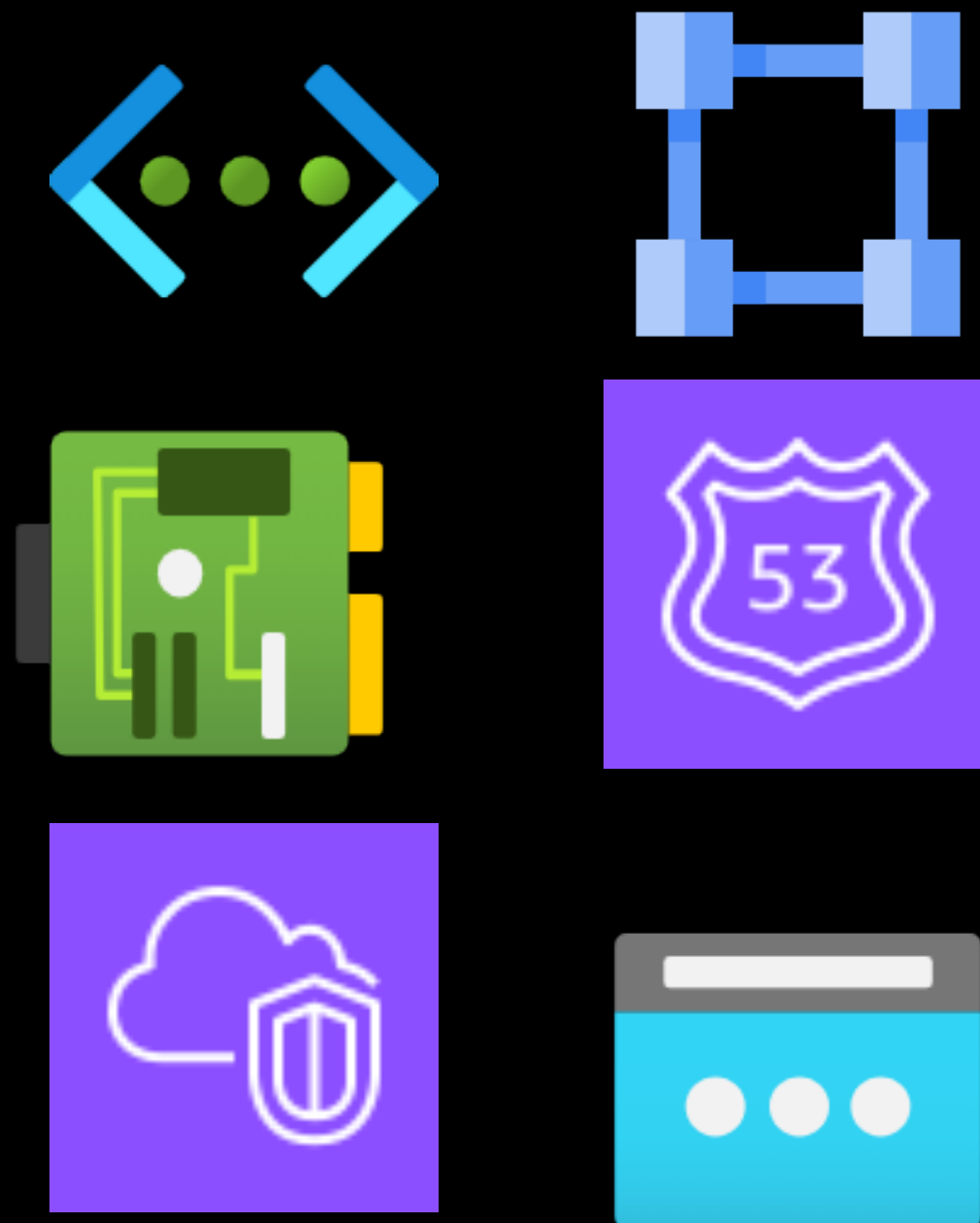
BYOC Technology

Cloud Building Blocks

Compute



Networking



Block Storage



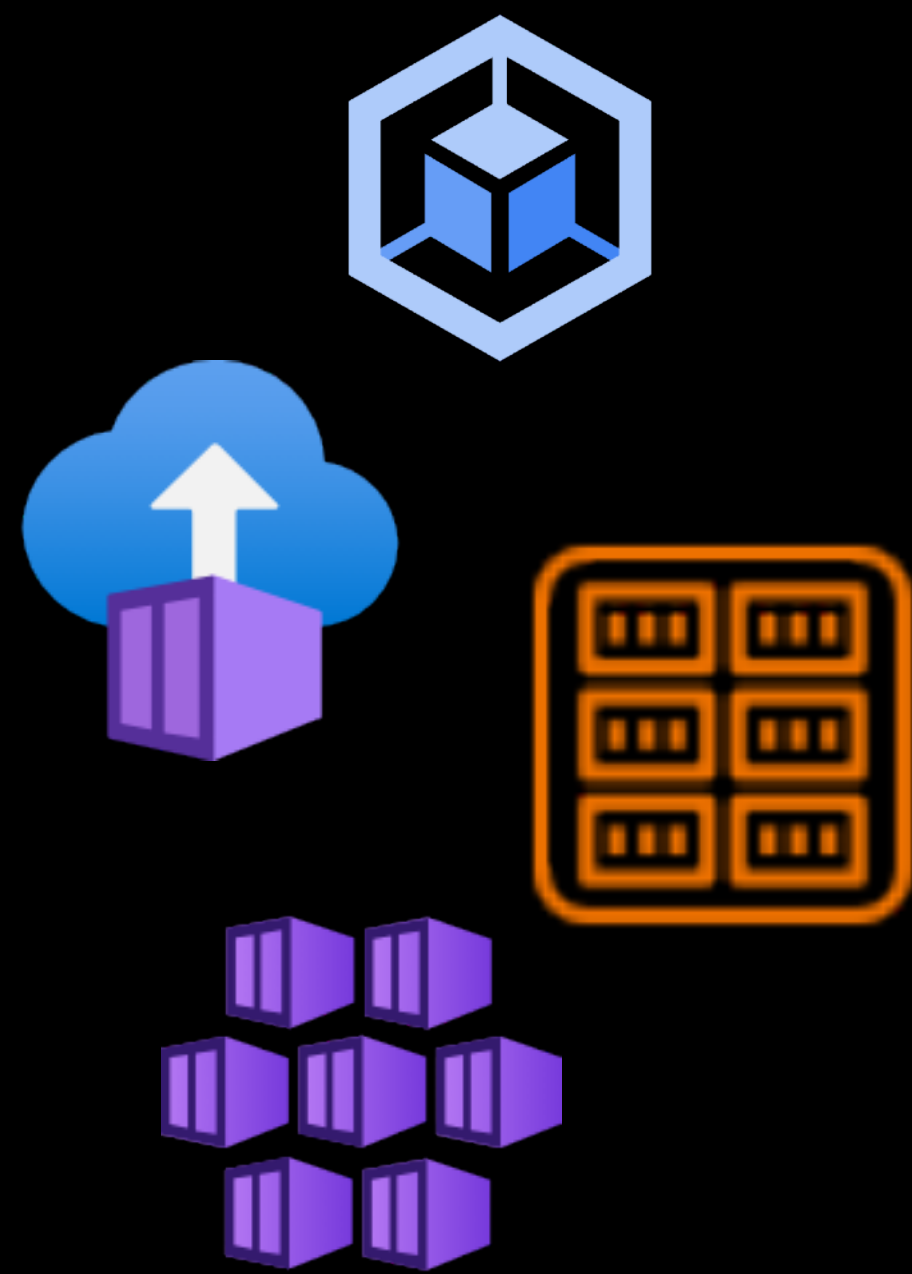
Blob Storage



BYOC Technology

Cloud Managed Services

Containers



Databases



PaaS



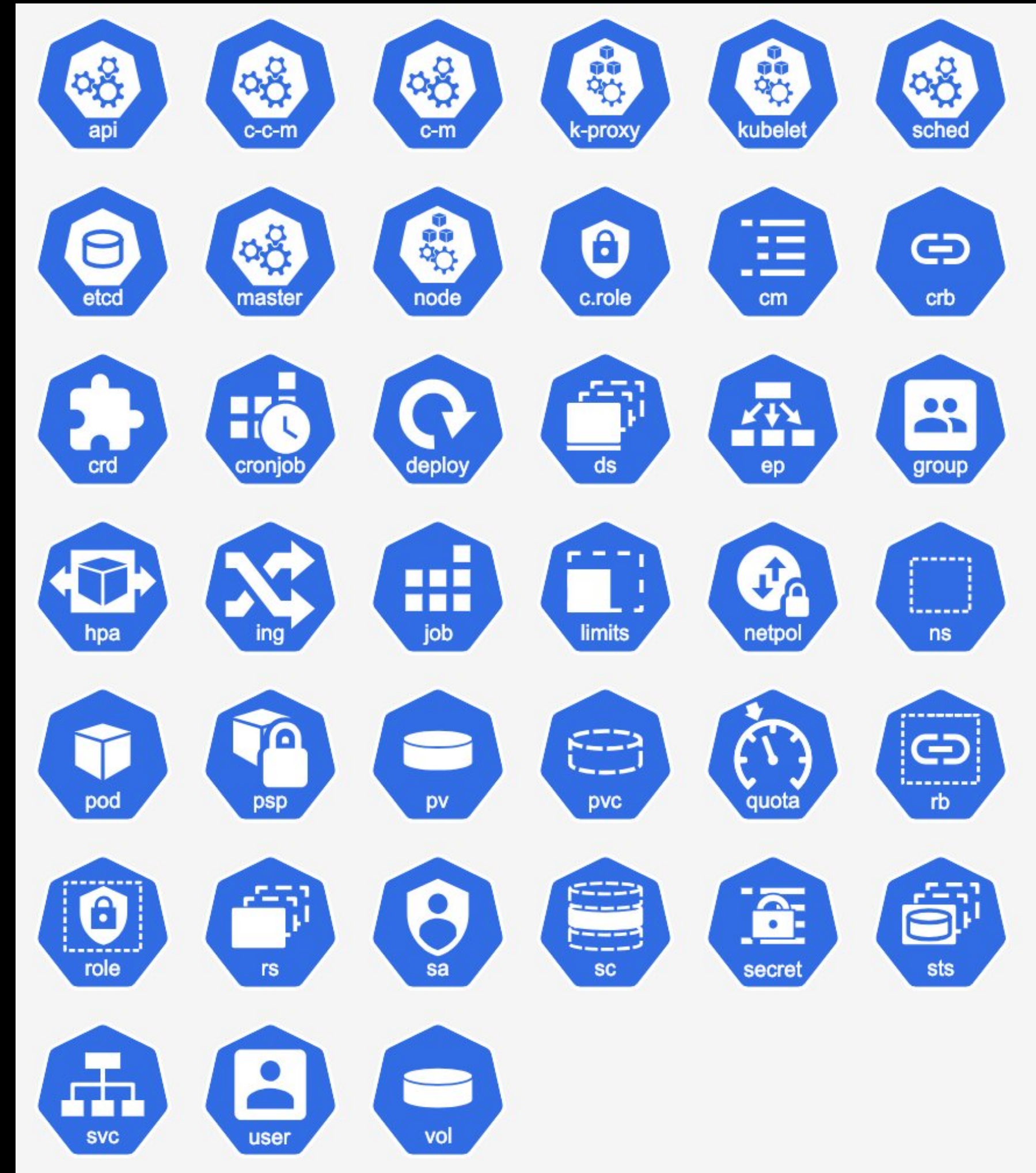
Serverless



BYOC Technology

Kubernetes

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: k8s-deployment-nginx-v2
  labels:
    app: nginx
spec:
  replicas: 4
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: nginx
          image: nginx:1.23.1
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
```



BYOC Technology

Infrastructure as Code

Reproduceability across environments and customers

Increased levels of automation — no “click-ops”

Unlocks the power of GitOps

Versioned infrastructure

Integration (and sometimes unit) testable



BYOC Technology

Observability

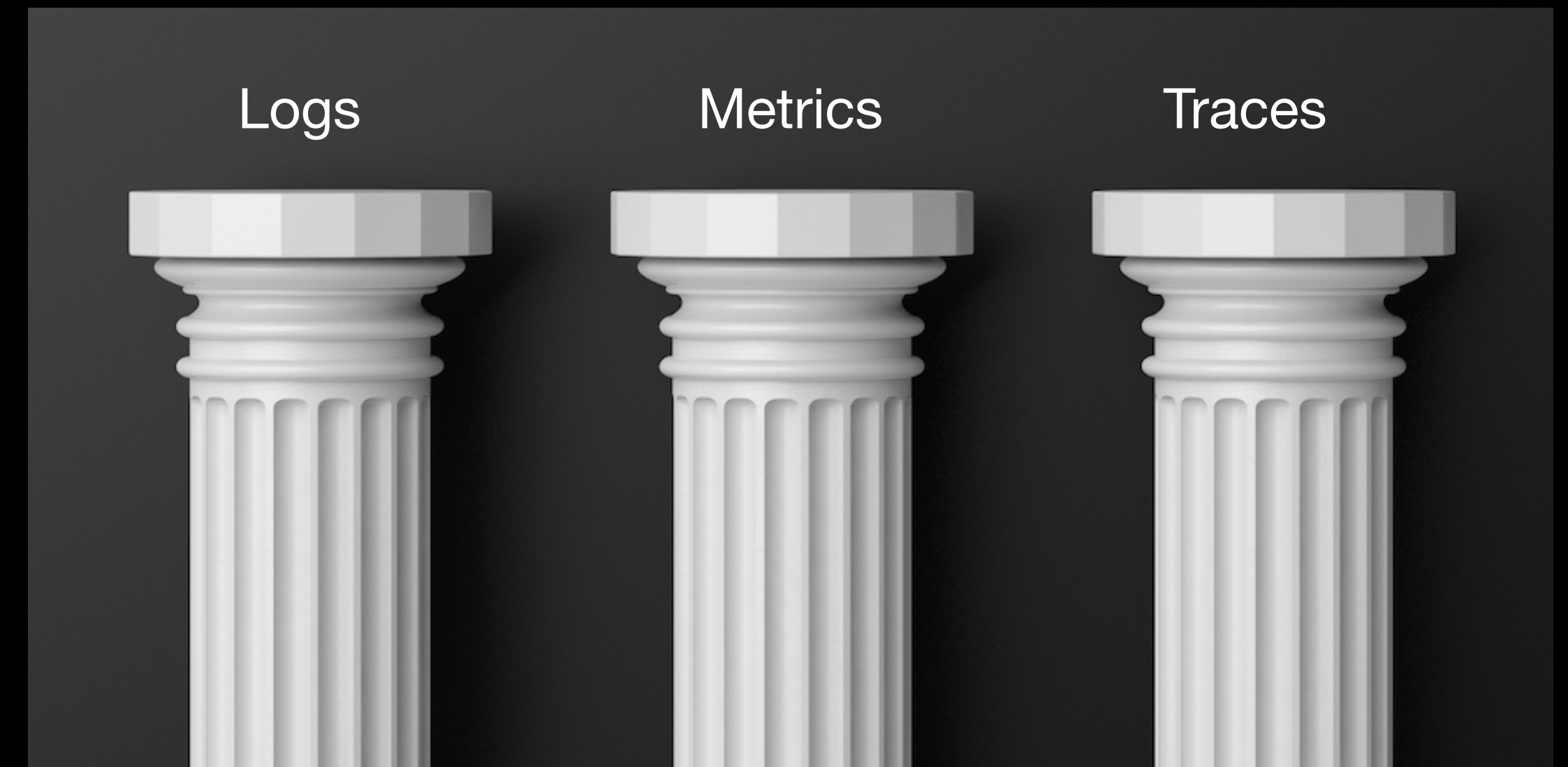
Open vs Closed Source Solutions

Balance configurability with ease of use

Pillars of Observability (v1)

Telemetry (v2)

Tune your alerts!



BYOC Challenges

Challenges

Networking

Coordination between Customer and Service Provider

Can get expensive quickly, if you're not careful

- Egress and cross-AZ charges

Who manages DNS entries? What about the resolver?

- Private networking can make this difficult

Who owns the root certs? How are certs renewed?

Challenges

Security

Internal RBAC and best practices

SSO, multifactor auth, up-to-date group membership

Cloud security scans

Certifications

SOC2 vs ISO 27001

Challenges

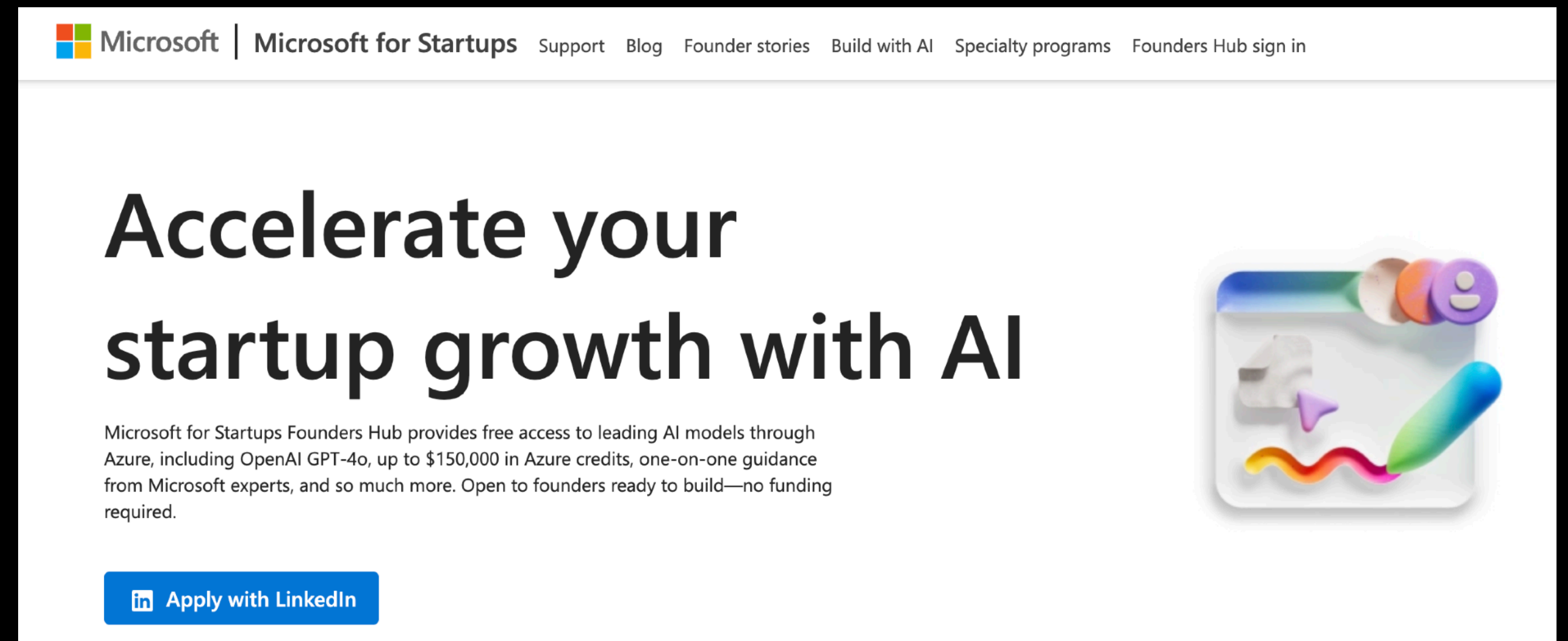
Pricing

Customer pays for infra

More difficult to calculate price

Can use cloud credit programs

Margin capture over SaaS



The screenshot shows the Microsoft for Startups Founders Hub landing page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Microsoft logo, "Microsoft for Startups", and links for "Support", "Blog", "Founder stories", "Build with AI", "Specialty programs", and "Founders Hub sign in". The main heading reads "Accelerate your startup growth with AI". Below this, a paragraph states: "Microsoft for Startups Founders Hub provides free access to leading AI models through Azure, including OpenAI GPT-4o, up to \$150,000 in Azure credits, one-on-one guidance from Microsoft experts, and so much more. Open to founders ready to build—no funding required." To the right of the text is a colorful illustration of a hand holding a pen, with a wavy line and a smiley face. At the bottom left, there is a blue button that says "Apply with LinkedIn".

BYOC @ QuestDB

questdb Public

Edit Pins Watch 131 Fork 1k Starred 12.9k

master 27 branches 87 tags

Go to file Add file Code

About

An open source time-series database for fast ingest and SQL queries

questdb.io

- java, iot, postgres, sql, database, big-data, time-series, analytics, cpp, grafana, postgresql, simd, low-latency, financial-analysis, tsdb, hacktoberfest, time-series-database, questdb

- Readme, Apache-2.0 license, Code of conduct, Security policy, Activity, 12.9k stars, 131 watching, 1k forks

Open Source on GitHub

2014 Project started
12.9k GitHub stars
1m+ Downloads
20000+ Live instances (this year)

Background image showing a blurred view of the questdb repository files and commit history.

My 5 Tenants of BYOC

BYOC @ QuestDB

5 Tenants of BYOC

 Security

 Cost Controls

 Simplicity

 Iterative Development

 Multi-Cloud Support

My 5 Tenants of BYOC

Security 

Account isolation

Private networking by default

Cloud IAM/RBAC

Assume roles across tenants

Principle of least-privilege

Cloud native bastion services

My 5 Tenants of BYOC

Cost Controls

Minimize managed service usage...

But still use managed services when required

Contain networking fees

- Service Endpoints

- Vnet Peering

Start small, scale later

My 5 Tenants of BYOC

Simplicity 🙌

Extreme Automation

Empower Support Engineers

- Minimize click-to-insights

- Enable safe service updates

- Developers as SREs

Minimal Architecture

Single source of truth

My 5 Tenants of BYOC

Iterative Development 

SSH as an escape hatch

Component-based architecture

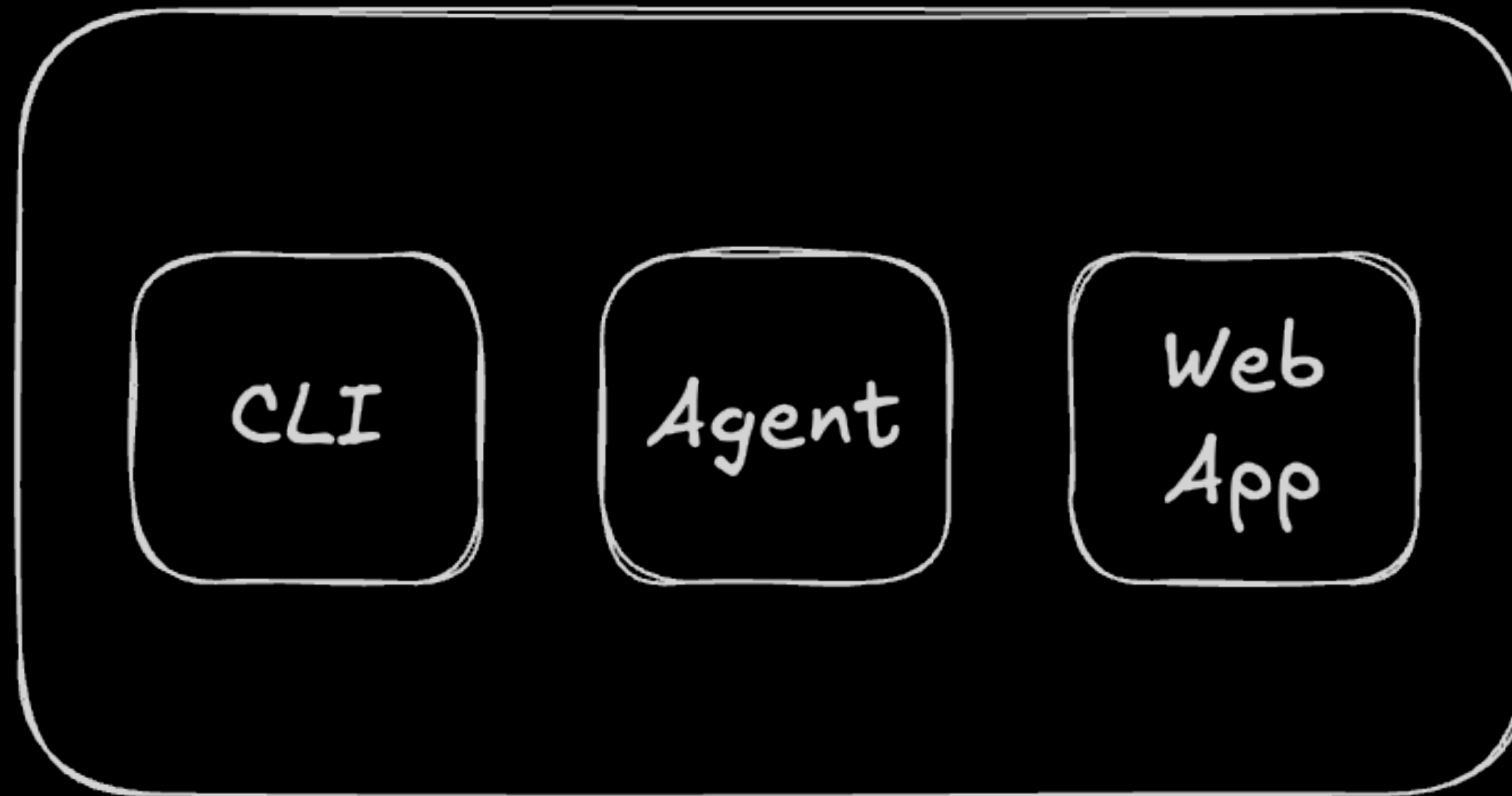
Start with familiar tools, but don't be afraid to swap

Write everything in Go

My 5 Tenants of BYOC

Iterative Development 

Golang Binary



My 5 Tenants of BYOC

Multi-Cloud Support ☁️

Layer 1

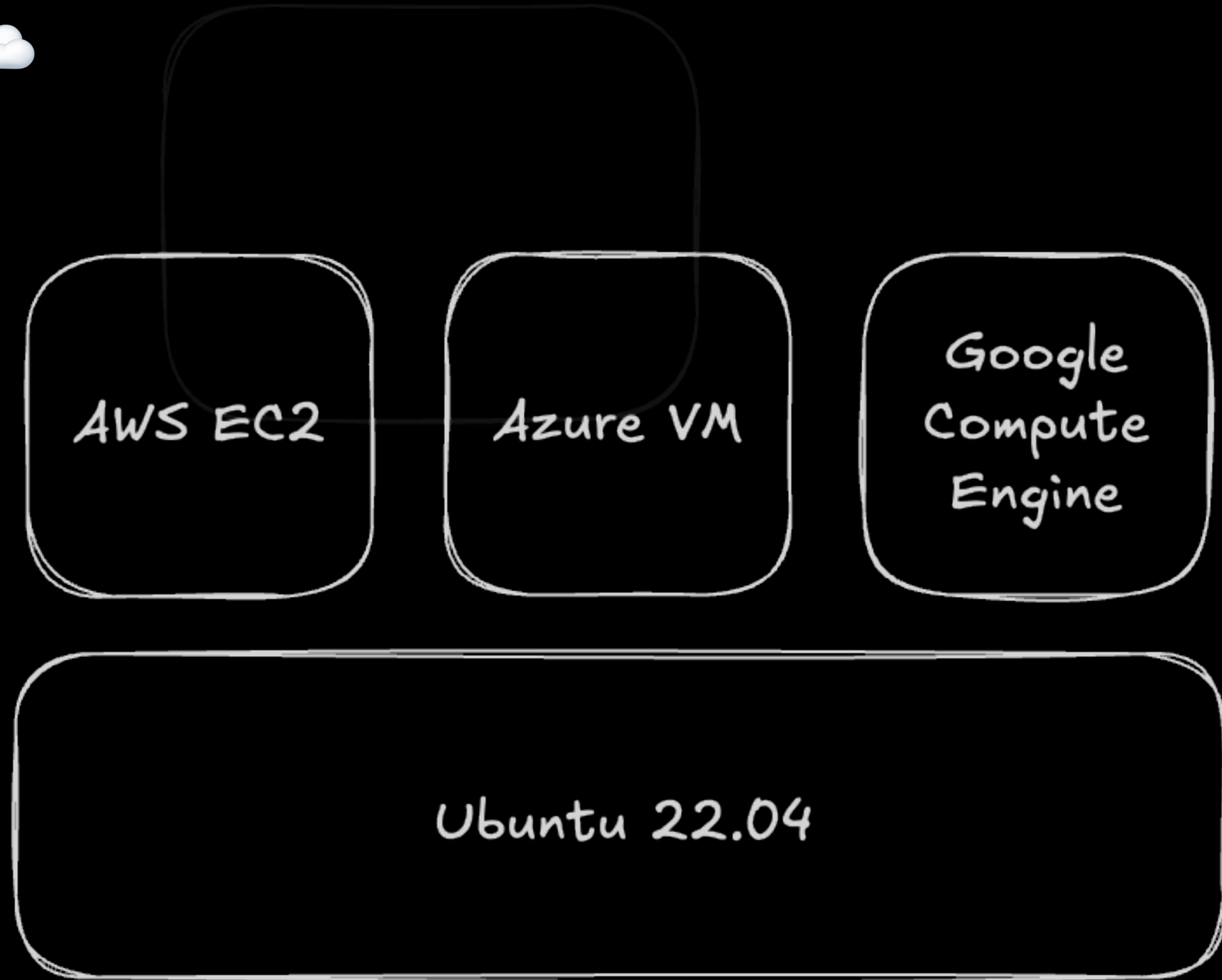
AWS EC2

Azure VM

Google
Compute
Engine

Layer 2

Ubuntu 22.04



BYOC Deep Dive

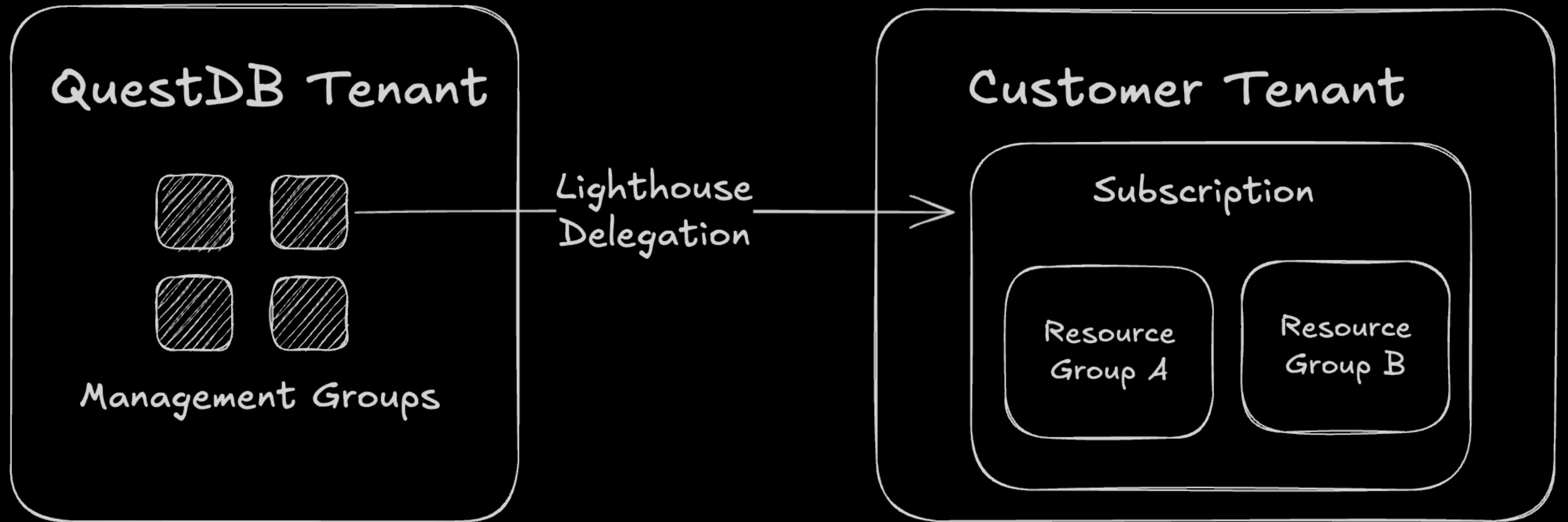
BYOC @ QuestDB

Configuration

```
deployments:
- name: byoc-test-az-2
  pulumiConfig:
    azure:
      tenantId: 12345678-aaaa-bbbb-cccc-12345678
      subscriptionId: 12345678-aaaa-bbbb-cccc-12345678
      location: eastus
    net:
      enablePublicInternetAccess: true
      azure:
        enableBastion: true
      ingress:
        http:
          port: 443
    clusters:
- name: dev
  baseImageId: /subscriptions/12345678-aaaa-bbbb-cccc-12345678/resourceG
  diskSizeInGb: 16
  instanceType: Standard_F2s_v2
  replicaCount: 1
  questdb:
    config:
      shared.worker.count: "1"
      cairo.snapshot.instance.id: "dev"
      image: private-questdb-repo.questdb.com/questdb:2.1.2-enterprise
  snapshots:
    systemdCalendarSchedule: "*-*-* 01:00:00 UTC"
    snapshotsToRetain: 5
```

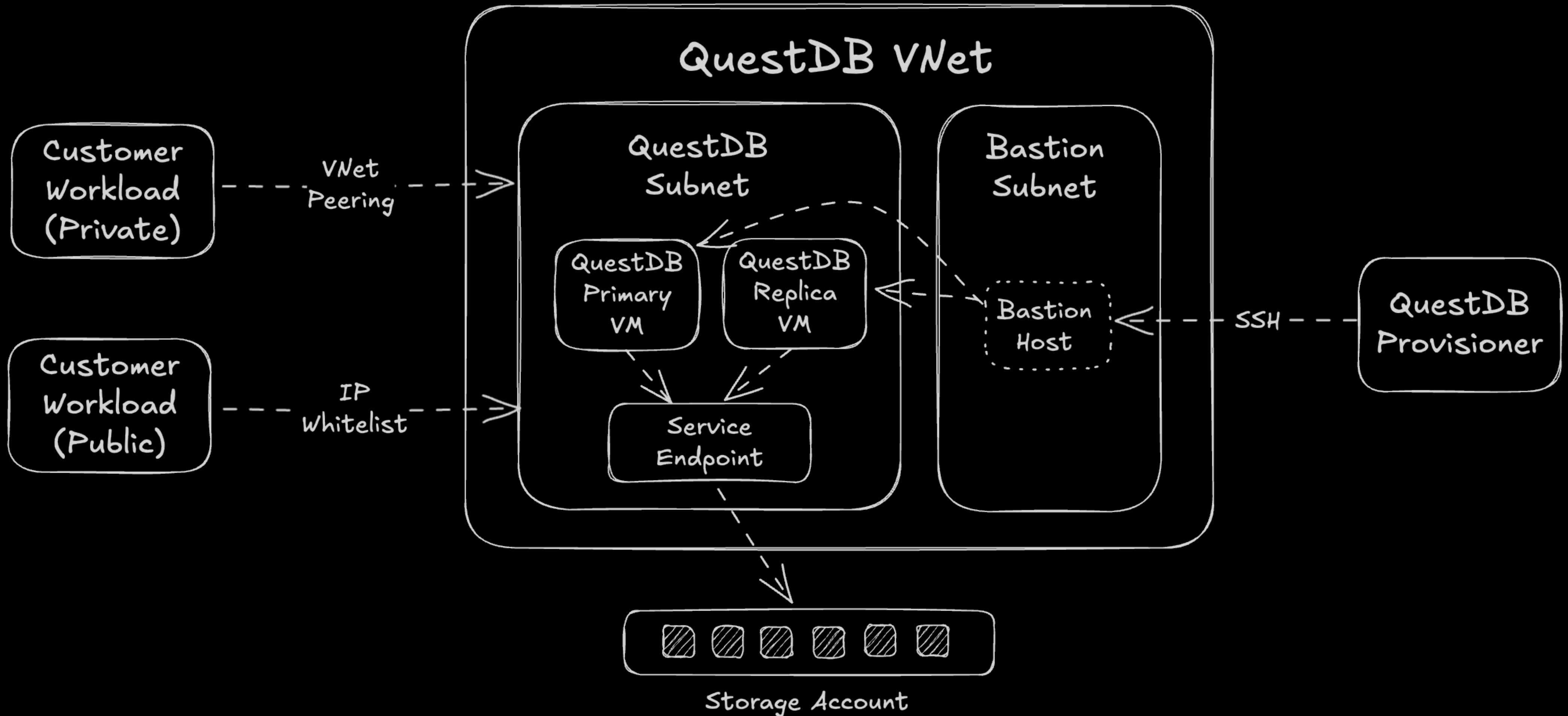
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IAM & RBAC



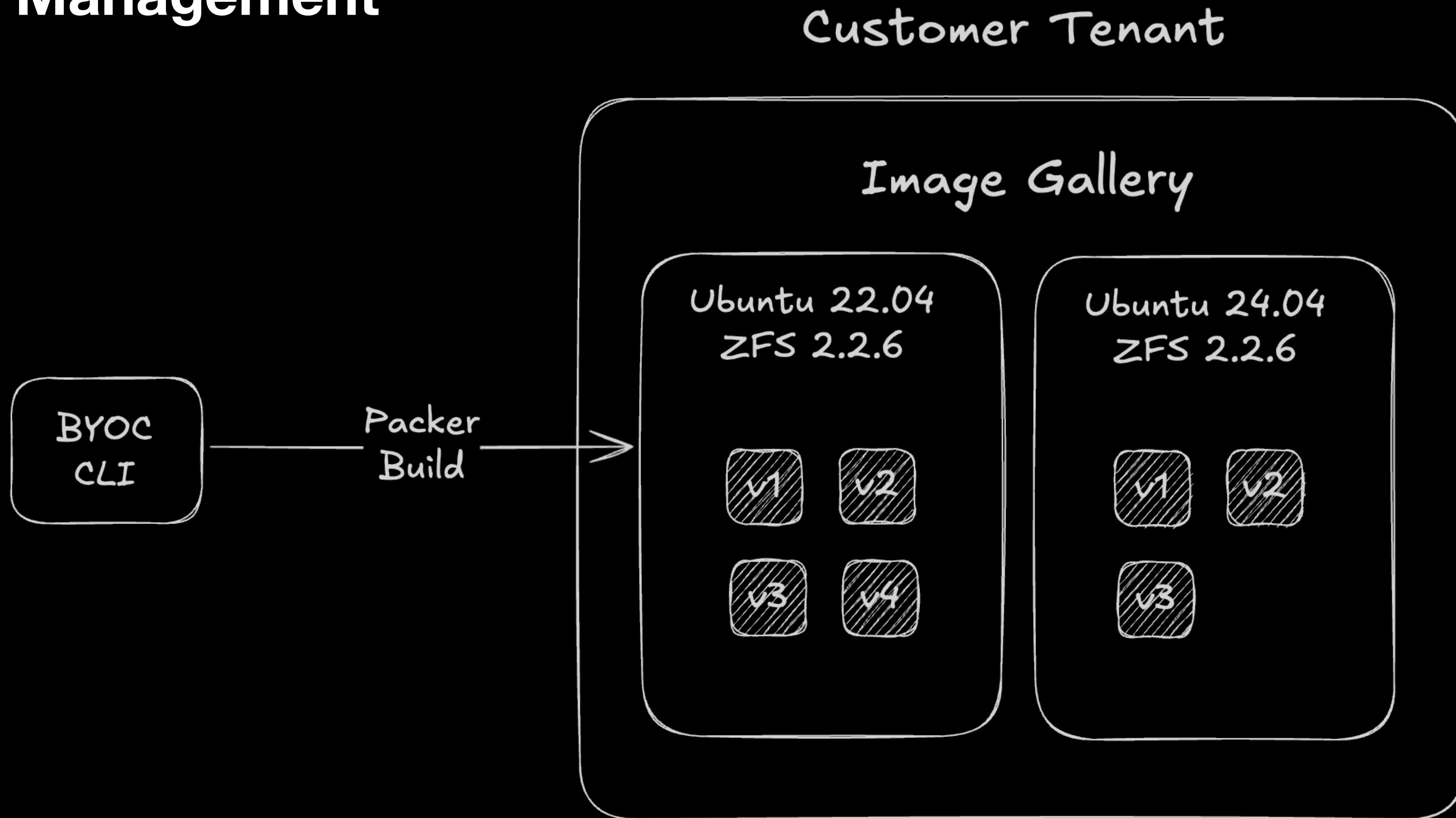
BYOC @ QuestDB

Networking



BYOC @ QuestDB

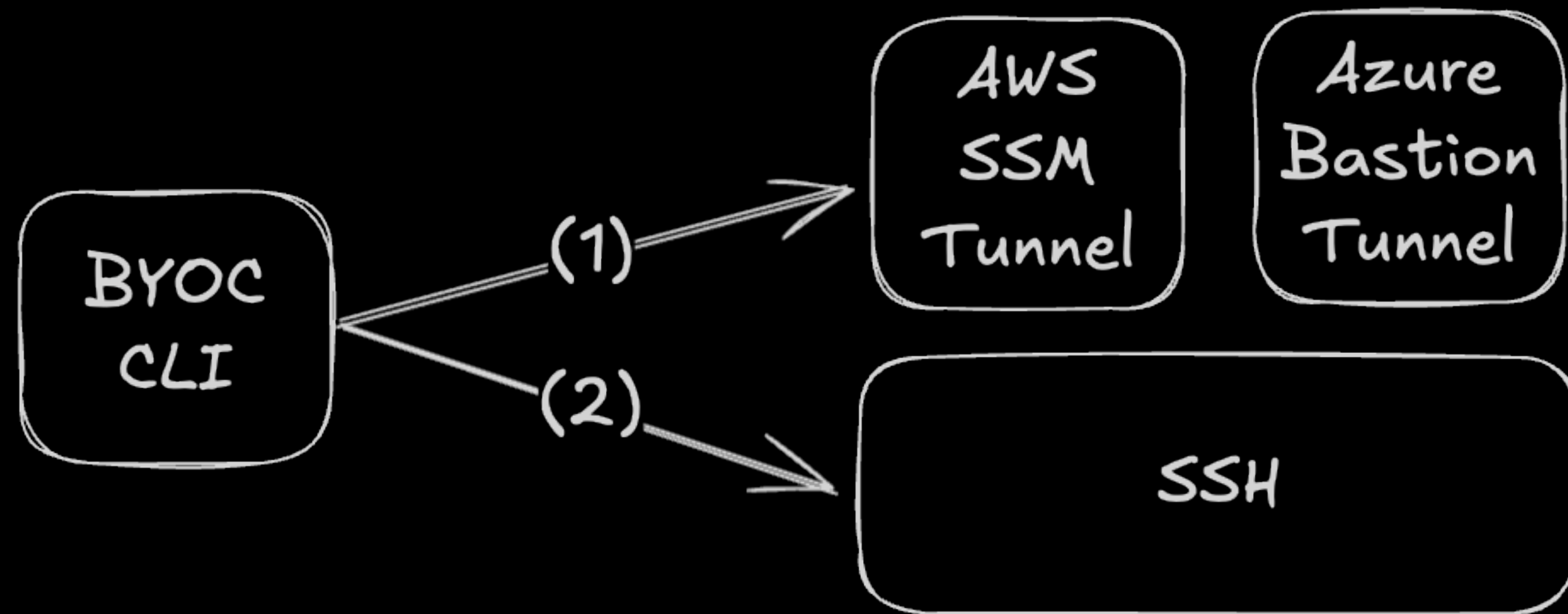
Image Management



BYOC @ QuestDB

Tunneling

Tunneling



1. Open cloud-specific tunnel to port 22
2. Connect over SSH (key stored securely)

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Software Provisioning

Layer 1
(Pulumi)

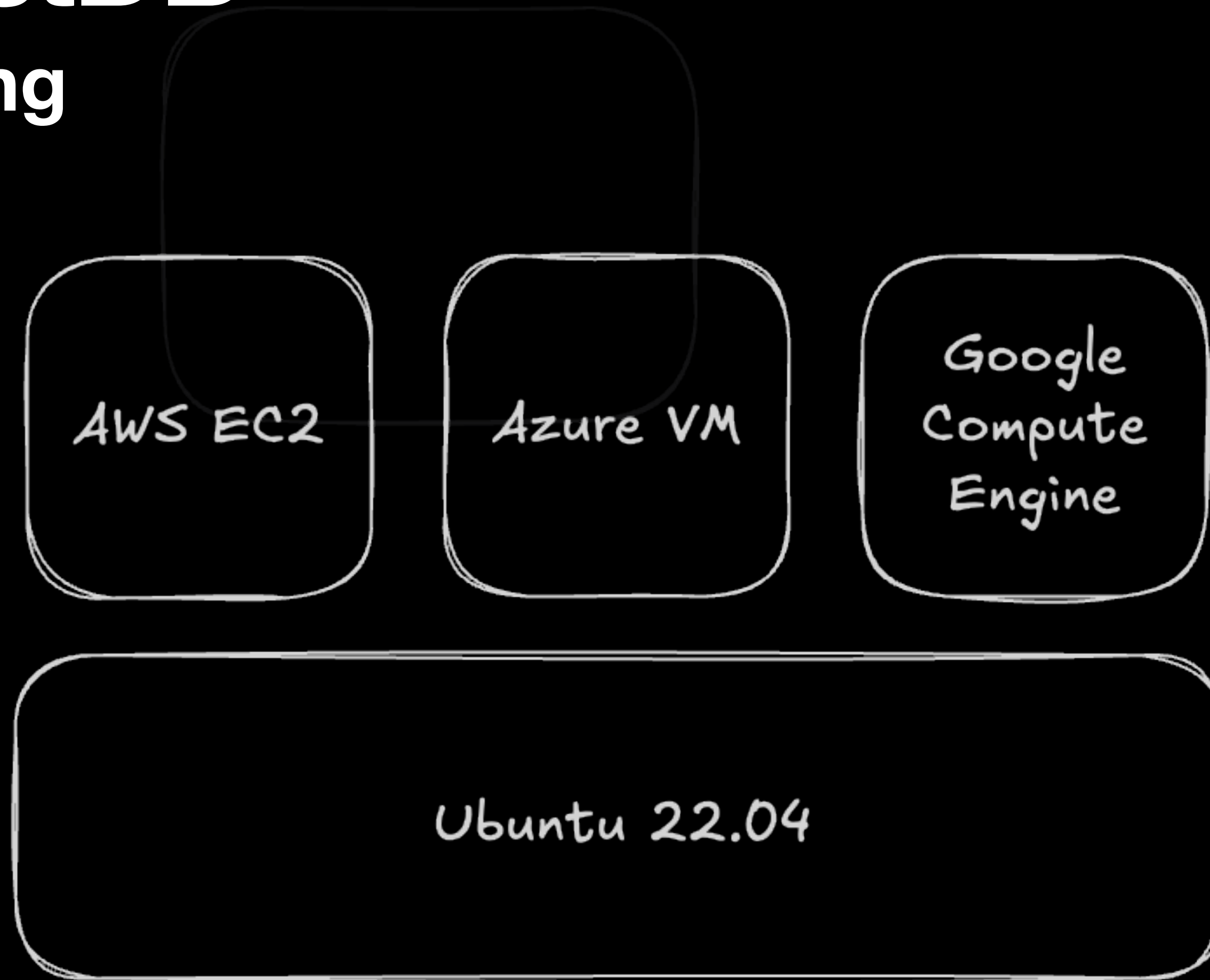
AWS EC2

Azure VM

Google
Compute
Engine

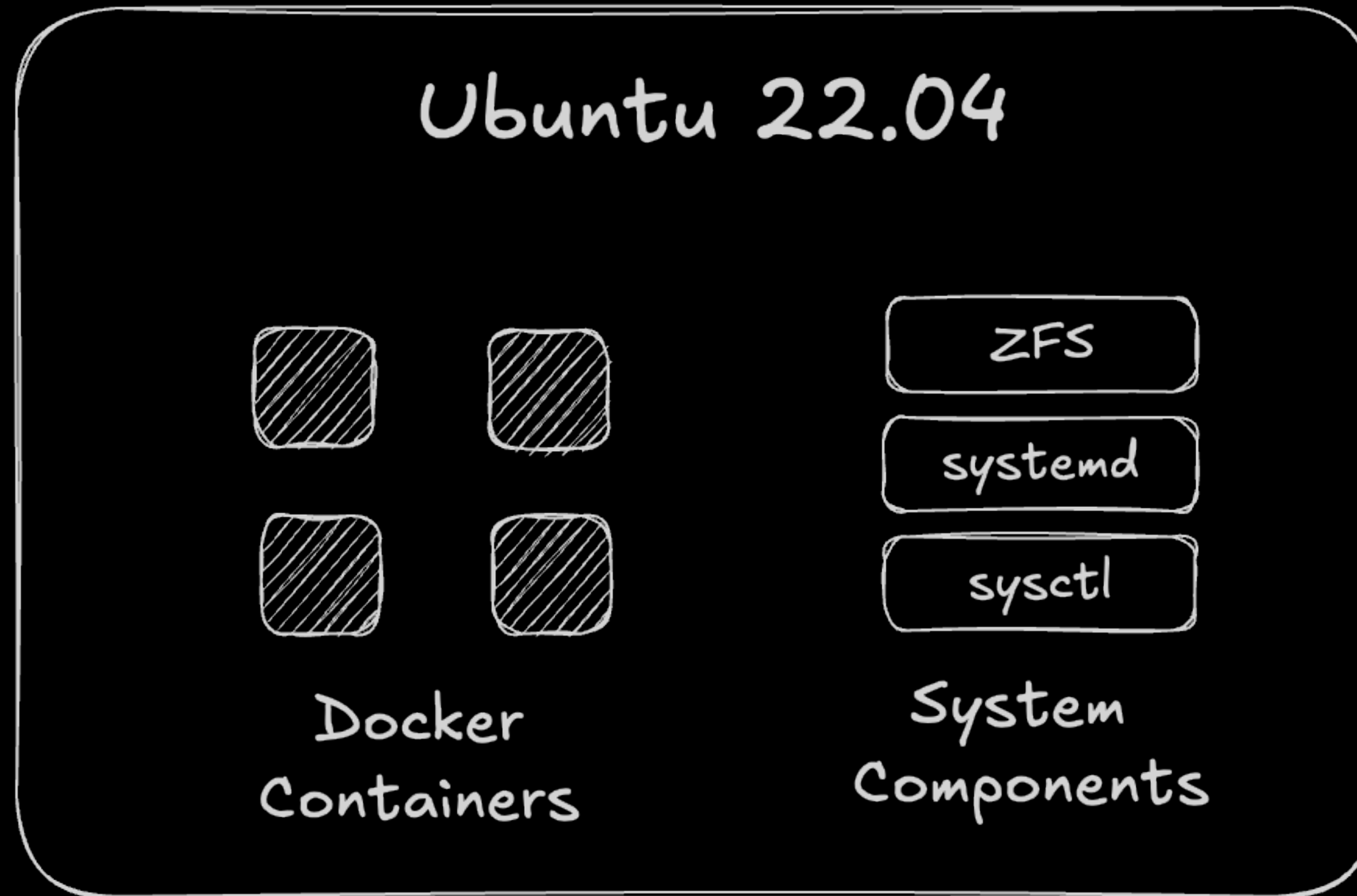
Layer 2
(Golang)

Ubuntu 22.04



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Software Provisioning



BYOC @ QuestDB

Control Plane

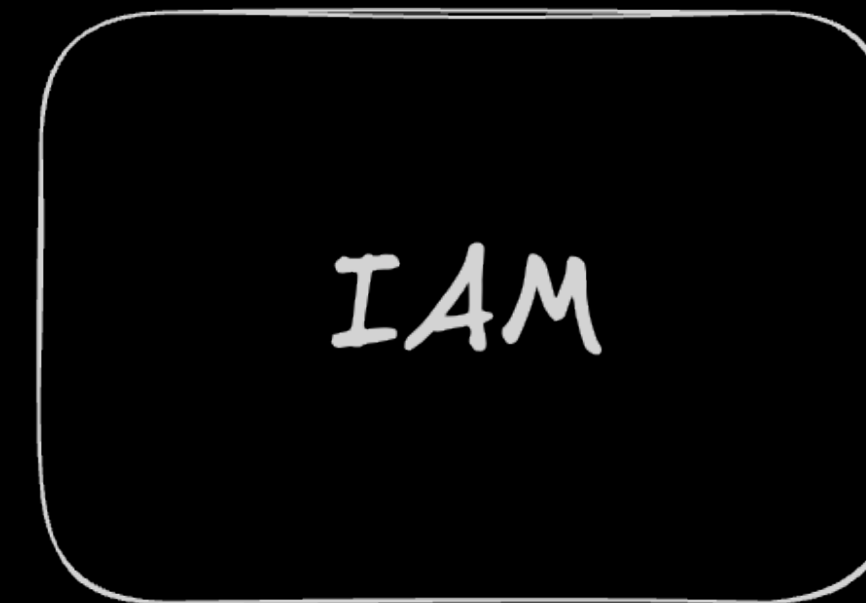
Control Plane



Pulumi State
ARM Templates
Cloudformation



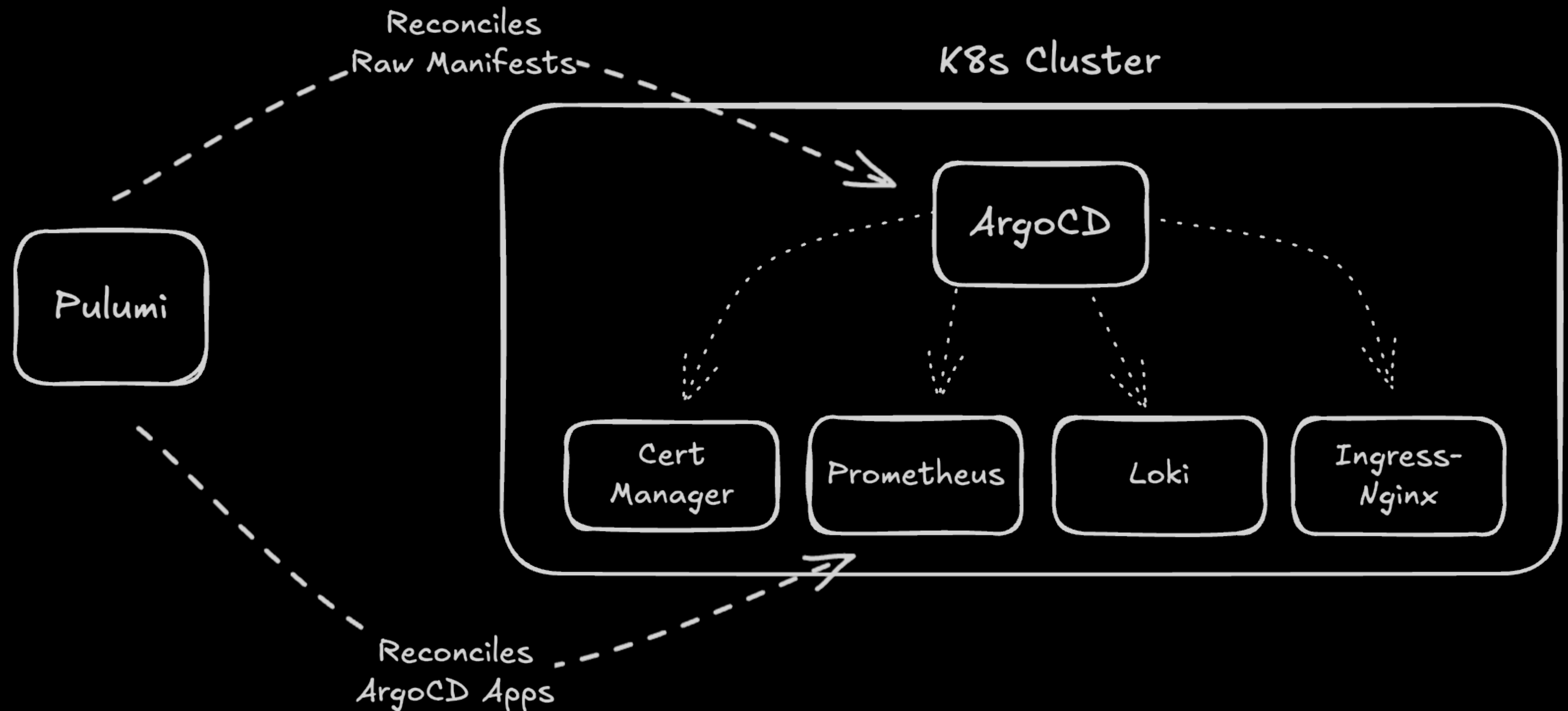
Observability



AWS IAM Roles
Azure Groups

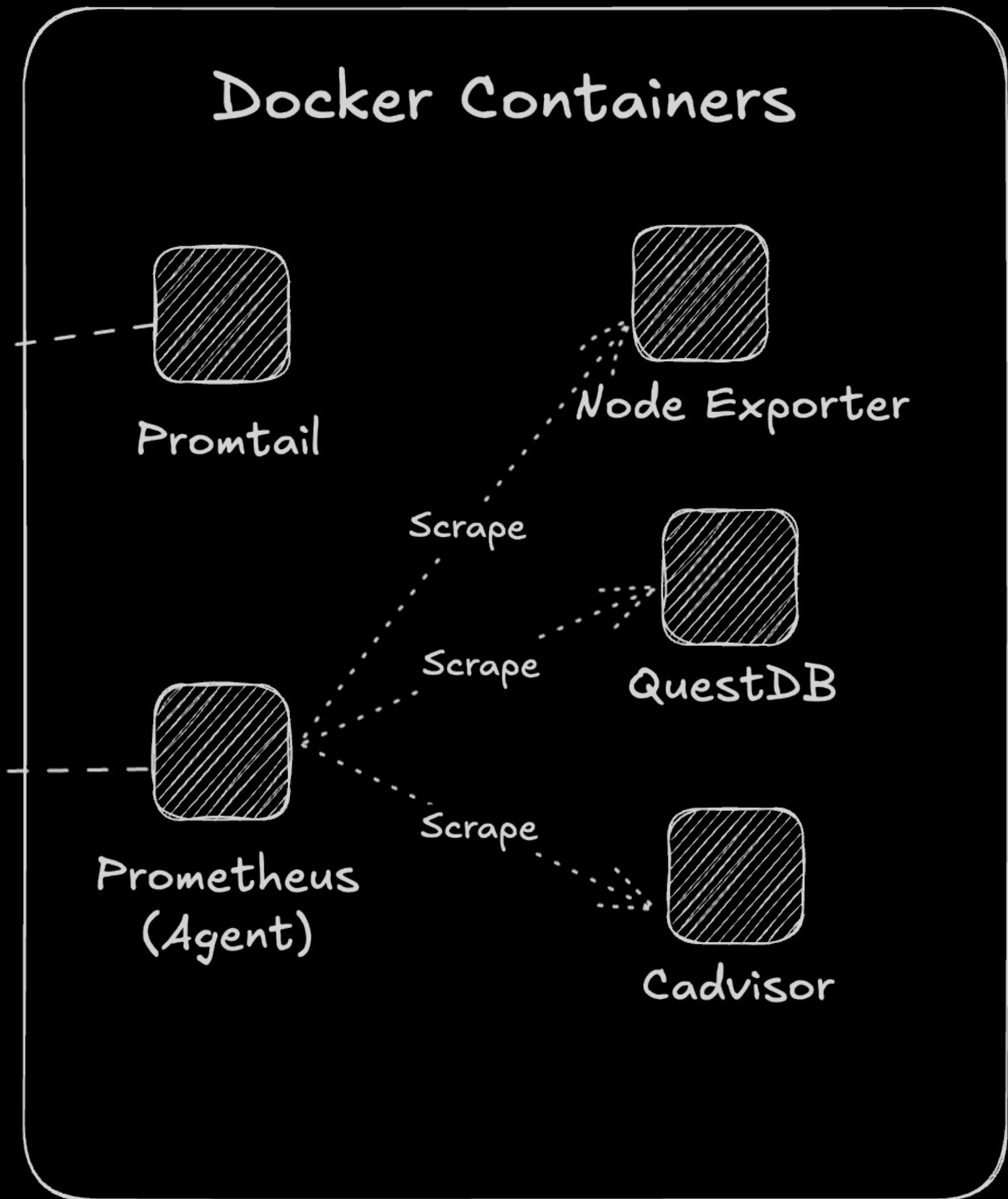
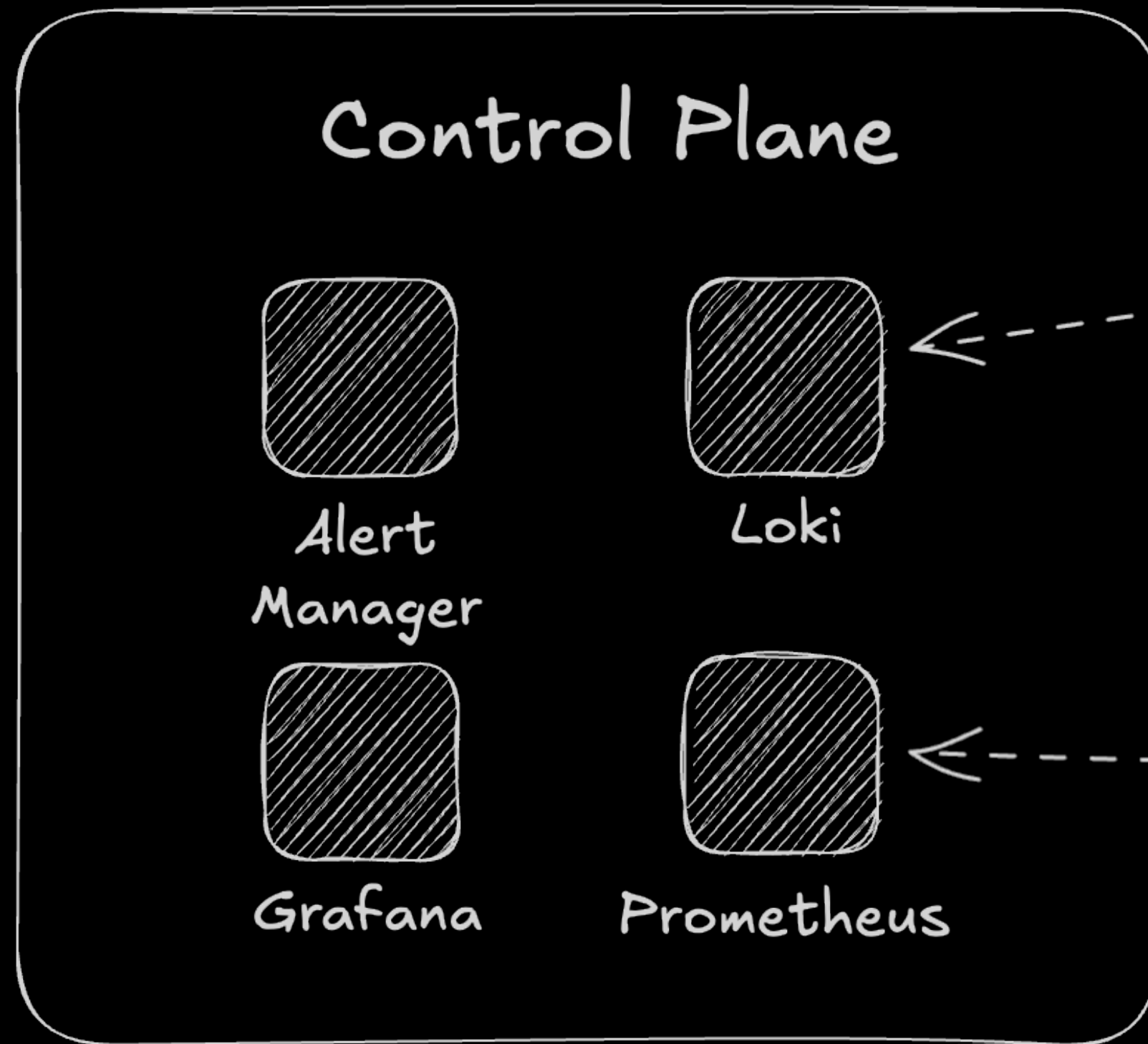
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Control Plane: K8s with Pulumi



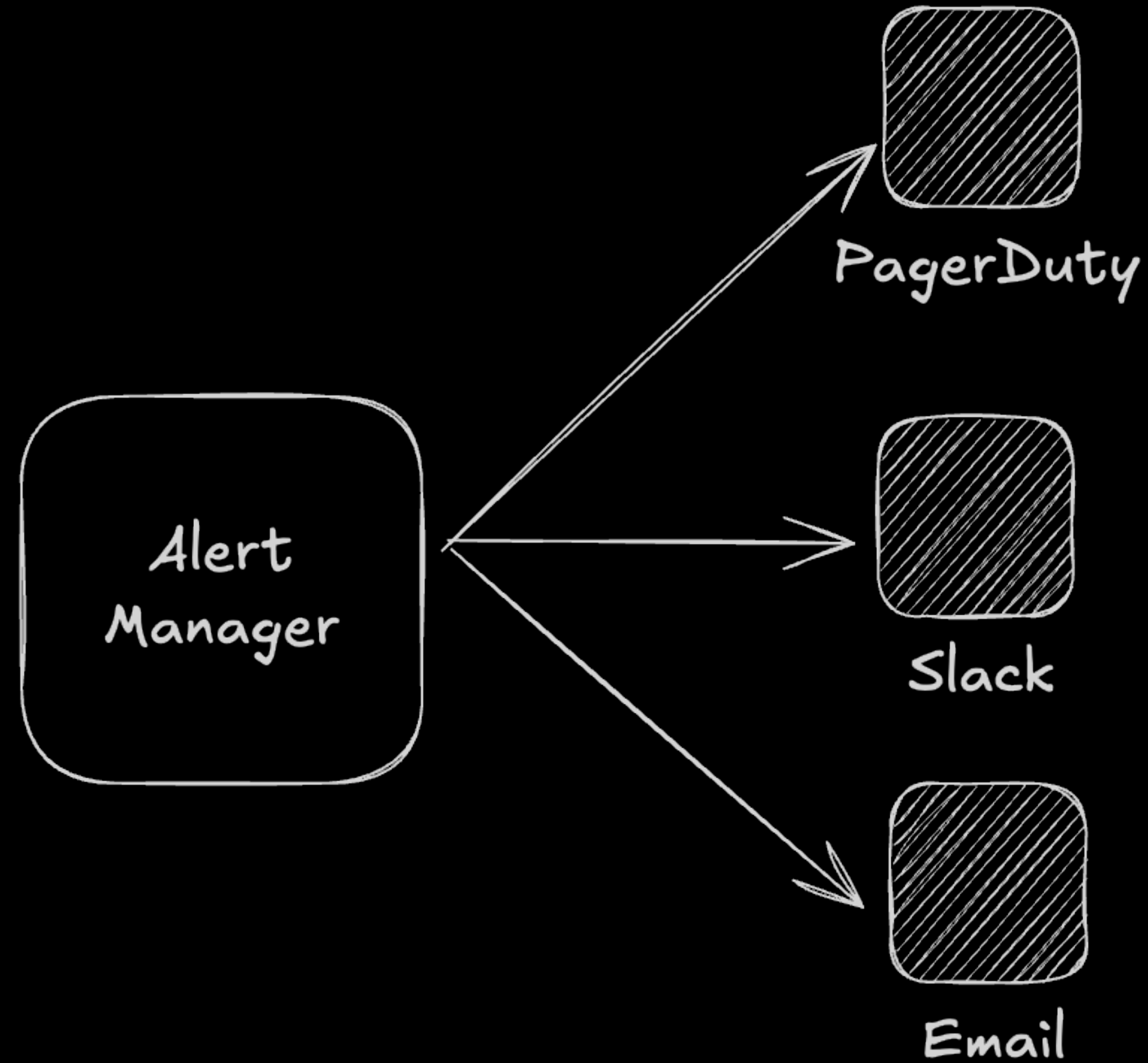
BYOC @ QuestDB

Observability



BYOC @ QuestDB

Observability



BYOC @ QuestDB

Challenges

Control Plane vs Deployment dependencies

Image Management — ZFS

“Advanced” IAM Features (Azure Lighthouse)

Internal distribution strategy

Customer data migrations (replication helps!)

No k8s

Questions?

www.questdb.com

demo.questdb.io