



Scaling towards a thousand micro services



DIEGO BERRUETA | ENGINEERING PRINCIPAL

About me

Born in Oviedo

Graduated from Uniovi

Moved to Sydney in 2012

Hiking addict,
space nerd







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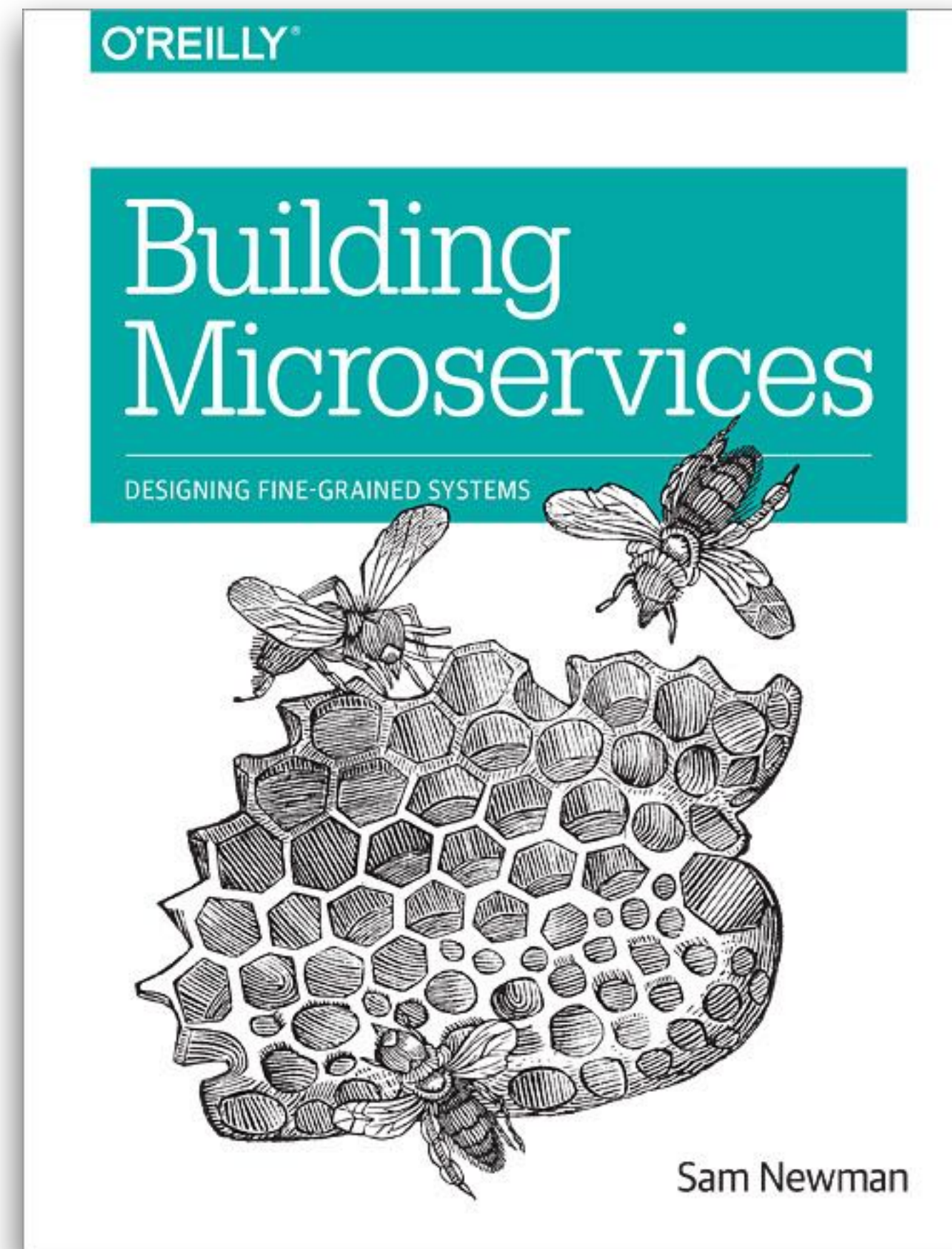
challenges

FIRST CHALLENGE



One does not simply...

Read this book



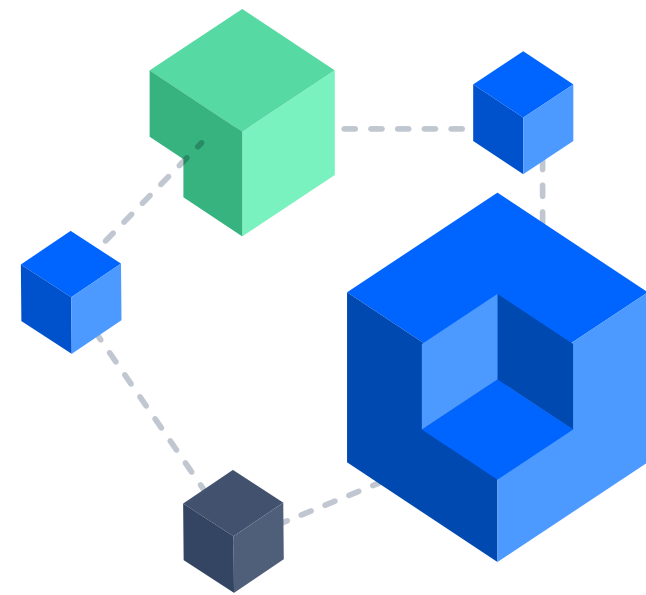
CHALLENGE

Enable every
engineer to
easily develop
and deploy
secure services

OUR SOLUTION

A secure
platform with
uniform
processes

Micros: our internal PaaS



Built on top of AWS

Standardise service architecture and promote best practices (12 factor)



Clear contract

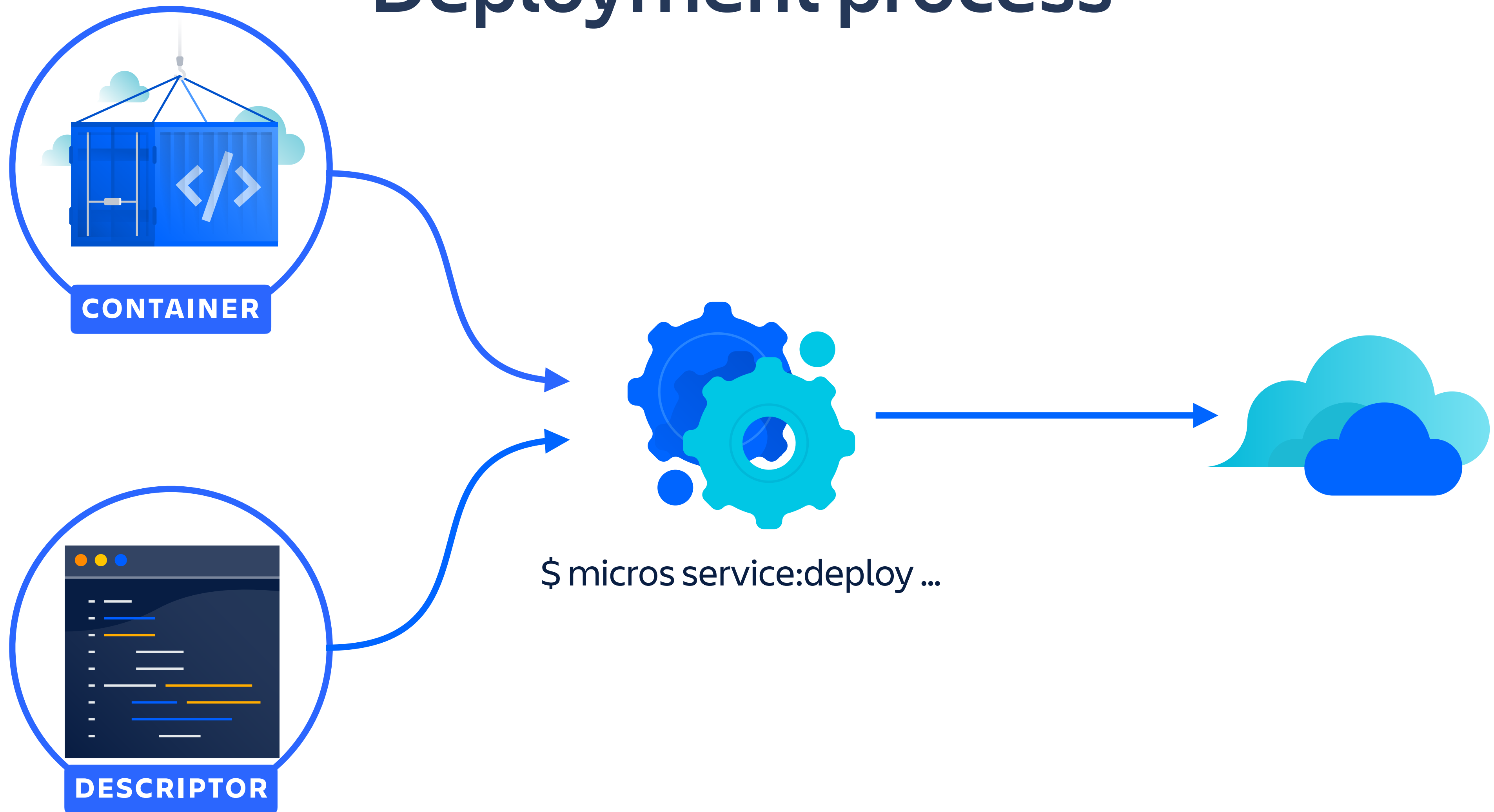
Similar packaging and operations



Uniform deployments

Familiar processes across all services and environments

Deployment process

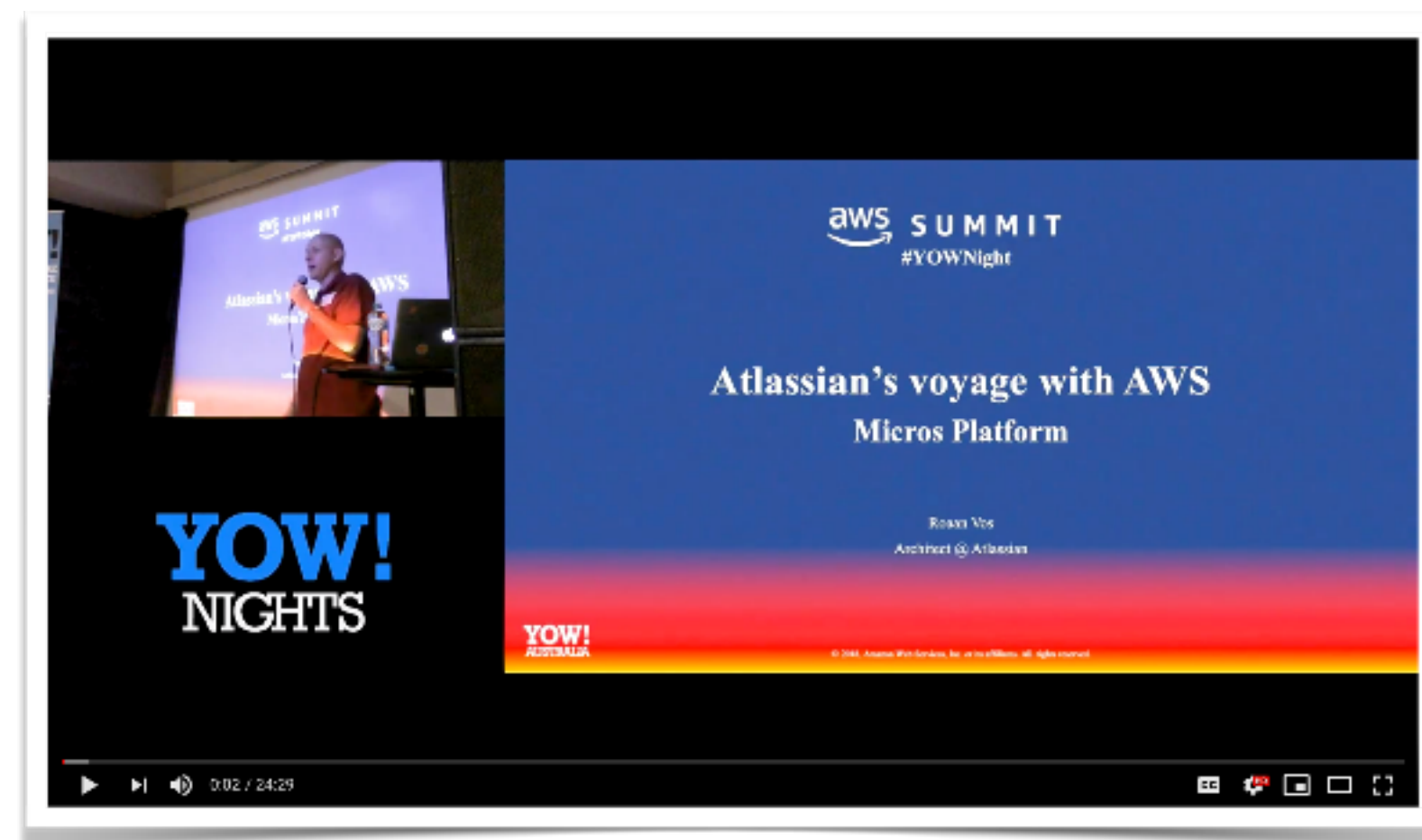


Learn more about Micros



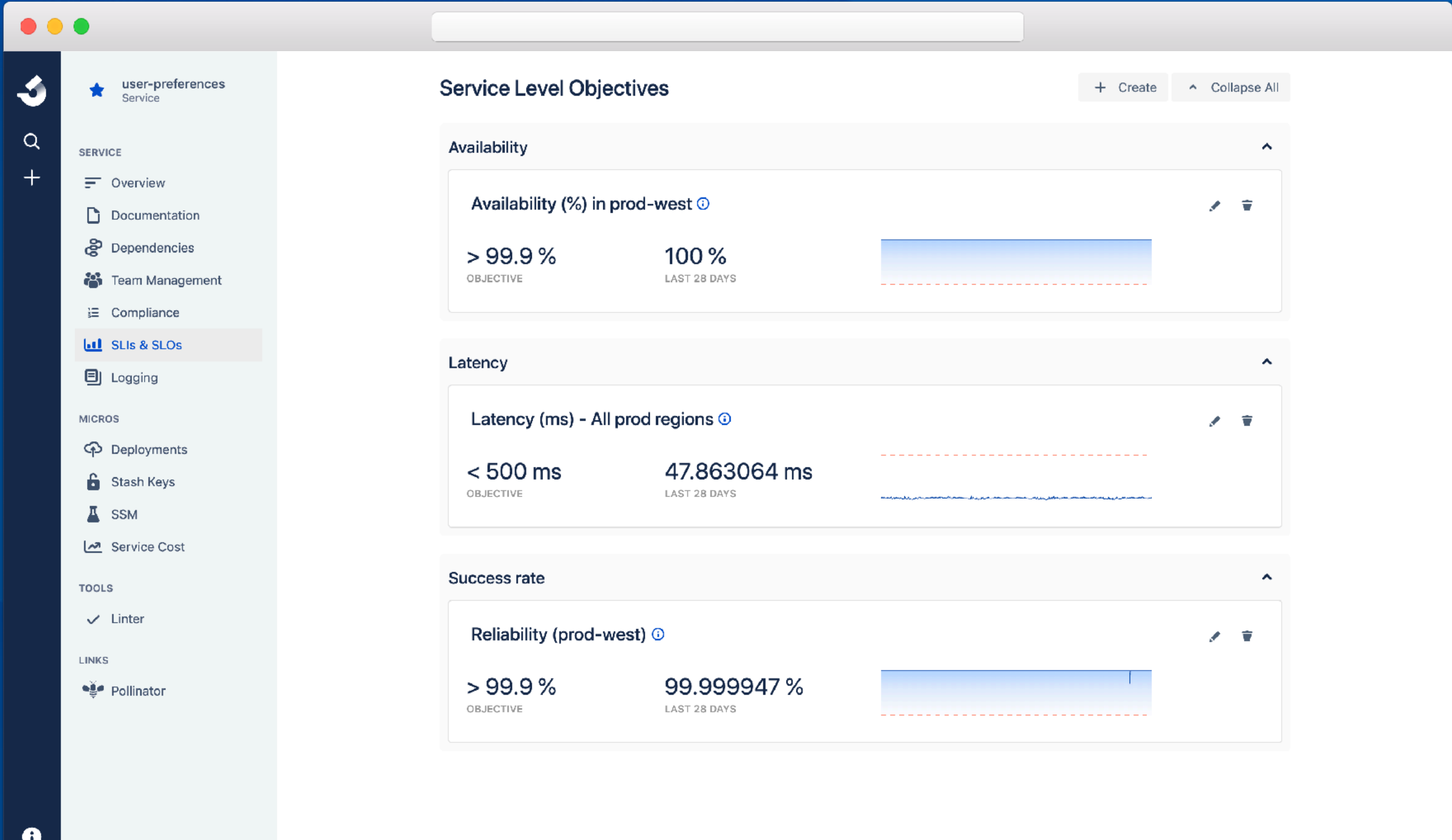
Robin Fernandes

Art of PaaS
(2016)



Roaen Vos

Atlassian's voyage with AWS
(2018)





https://s2south.bitbucket.io/

ASAP

[Specification](#)

[Implementation](#)

[Documentation](#)

[License](#)

Atlassian Service Authentication Protocol

Atlassian Service Authentication Protocol (ASAP) defines a protocol that services can use to establish and verify the identity of other client services.



Getting started

Are you developing a service that needs to talk to another service securely? Then you may want to use ASAP. Learn more about ASAP by reading the [specification](#), and then get started with any of the implementations below.

- [Getting started with Java ASAP Implementation](#)
- [Other Implementations \(e.g. Node.js, Python\)](#)



Documentation

Read more about how to implement ASAP in your service, recommendations and tutorials.

- [Atlassian Service Authentication Protocol Specification](#)
- [Implementing ASAP for your service](#)
- [JSON Web Token \(JWT\) Profile used by ASAP](#)

Value unlocked



Security

Service-to-service authentication, security scans, secret store...



Resilience

Chaos engineering, failover tests and automated backups



Compliance

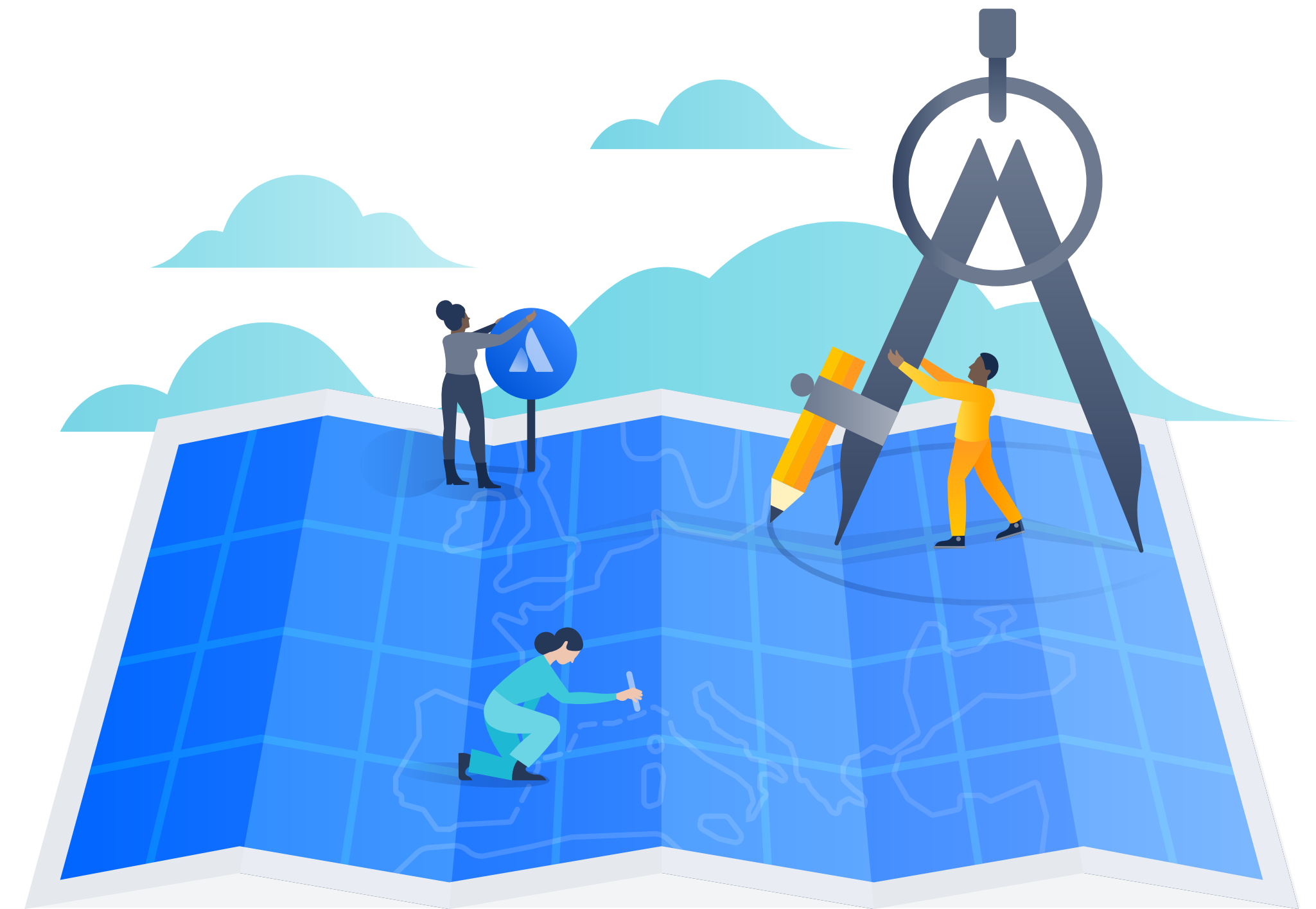
Change traceability and strict permissions



Visibility

Cost allocation and optimisation, bird's eye view of the platform

SECOND CHALLENGE



CHALLENGE

Reuse knowledge
and enable
experimentation

OUR SOLUTION

Converge on
a handful of
tech stacks

Tech stack guidelines

Circuit Breaker - Resilience4j *CHANGED*	RECOMMENDED	<p>Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use Resilience4j• Use of Hystrix has been deprecated and not recommended in new services. <p>Note that it is recommended to migrate away from Hystrix at a convenient time as the Hystrix library has been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• End-of-lifed and will stop receiving updates.• The cause of a number of HOT incidents.
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(Extract from the Java tech stack)

Value unlocked



Economies of scale

Shared libraries and tools are used in hundreds of services



Collaboration

Engineers can understand and contribute to other teams' services



Training

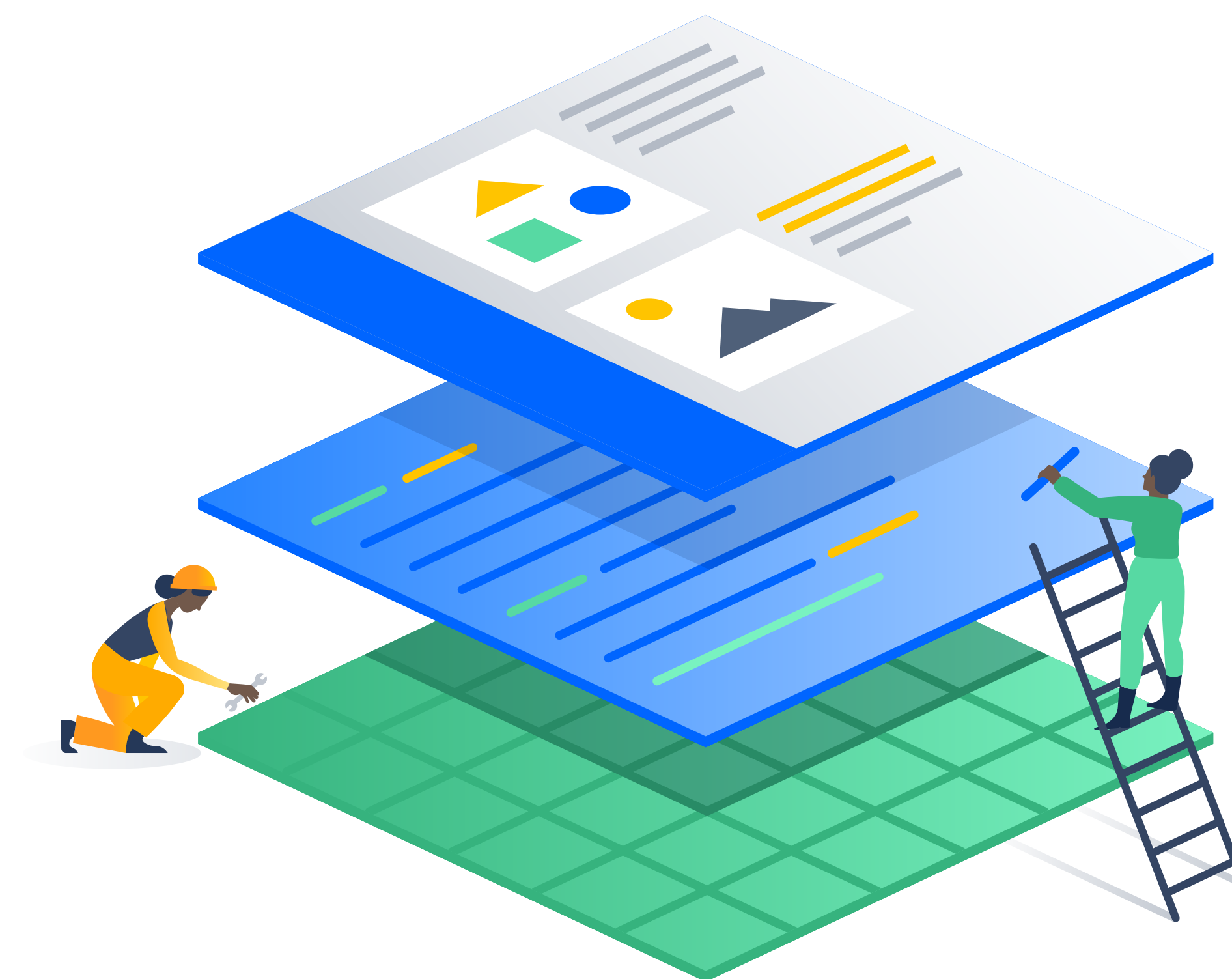
Internal brownbags, intranet blog posts, peer support



Experimentation

Recommendations are regularly updated (example: Kotlin)

THIRD CHALLENGE



CHALLENGE

Copy-pasting code
does not scale

OUR SOLUTION

Cookie-cutter
approach to
service creation
and maintenance



Instant Micros

+ New service

≡ Created services

Templates



Instant Micros allows you to create new services ready to be deployed to Micros within seconds. You can choose among several different technology stacks to start with and then customise your service however you want. New services are created as repositories directly in Bitbucket and are ready to go.

[Read more about Instant Micros](#)

NodeJS

SUPPORTED STACK

A NodeJS template which offers a full-featured Micros service out of the box.

Programming language: Javascript

Python, Flask

SUPPORTED STACK

A Python template which offers a Micros service with compatible health checks and json logging, supports both Python 2 and 3 via Docker

Programming language: Python

Spring Boot

SUPPORTED STACK

An opinionated Java or Kotlin template which offers a Micros service using Micros Spring Boot with compatible health checks and json logging, in addition to some ready-to-use features such as debug endpoints exposing thread dumps, configuration, metrics, REST mappings, etc. are included. To use Kotlin instead of Java, select the 'Kotlin' feature.

Programming language: Java, Kotlin

Go

A Go template offering a Micros service, with postgres/RDS integration.



Instant Micros

+ New service

≡ Created services

Templates / Spring Boot

Standard features

- ArchUnit - package dependency checker (<https://www.archunit.org>)
- Micros-compatible JSON logging
- Micros-compatible health check
- Spring

Optional features

Your selected template "Spring Boot" has a number of optional features. Please select them below.
Optional features:

- ☒ Micros
- ☒ Java
- ☐ Kotlin
 - ☐ Checkstyle - (requires Java)
 - ☐ klint - (requires Kotlin)
- ☐ Gradle
- ☒ Maven
 - ☐ BitBucket Pipelines - (requires Gradle)
 - ☐ Datadog dashboard generation with <http://go/dachshund-dashboards> - (requires Gradle)
 - ☐ Gradle Linter - (requires Gradle)
- ☒ REST - SpringMVC
 - ☐ Contract Testing (consumer) - (requires REST - SpringMVC)
 - ☐ Contract Testing (producer) - (requires REST - SpringMVC)
- ☐ Code Coverage
- ☐ Findbugs
- ☐ Require SOX
- ☐ Revealer - cyclic package dependency checker (<http://go/revealer>)

Code repository

Bitbucket *

☒ Cloud

Value unlocked



Quick prototyping

Create and deploy a new service in minutes



Scalable maintenance

Fix it once for everyone by eliminating code duplication



Frictionless decomposition

Avoid temptation to add more code to the monolith



Reuse best practices

From resilience to code organisation

FOURTH CHALLENGE



CHALLENGE

A sustainable
balance between
speed and
reliability

OUR SOLUTION

End-to-end
service ownership
and continuous
improvement

Atlassian Incident Handbook

Defining incidents and incident values. Know the right tools and team roles.

[← Incident Management home](#)

Overview

- **Who is this guide for?**

[What is an incident?](#)

[Our incident values](#)

[Tooling requirements](#)

[Incident tracking](#)

[Incident manager](#)

[Have ideas or suggestions for this guide?](#)

[Responding to an incident](#)

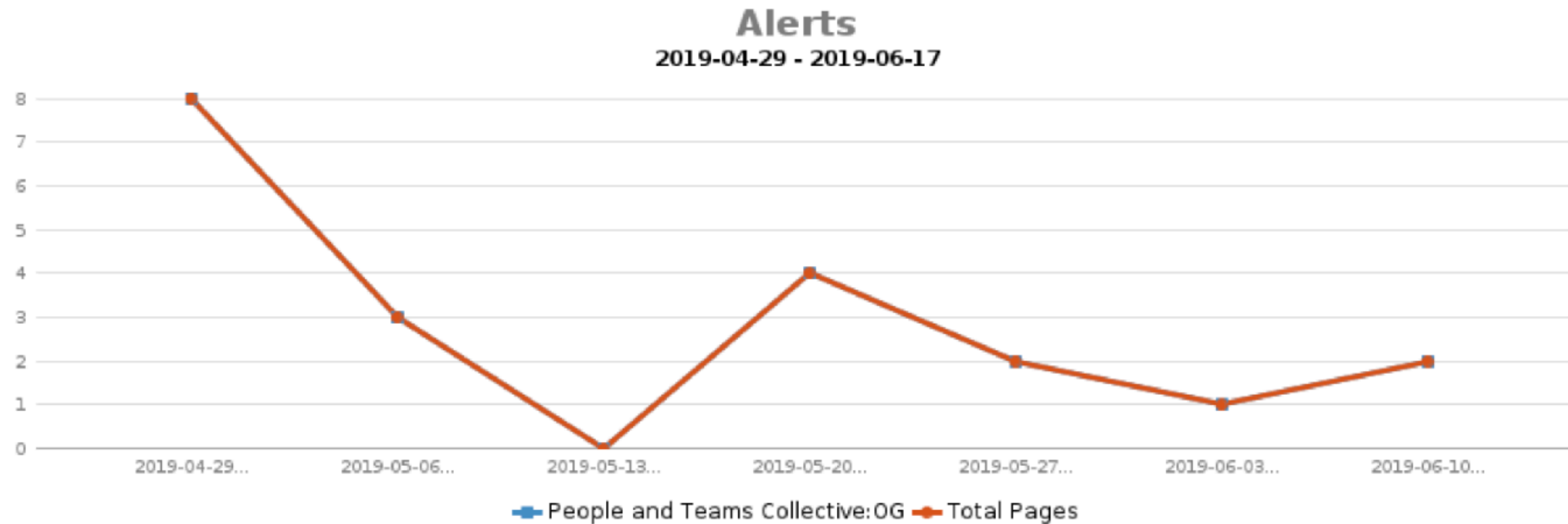
Overview

Teams running tech services today are expected to maintain 24/7 availability.

When something goes wrong, whether it's an outage or a broken feature, team members need to **respond** immediately and **restore service**. This process is called **incident management**, and it's an ongoing, complex challenge for companies big and small.

We want to help teams everywhere improve their incident management. Inspired by teams like [Google](#), we've created this handbook as a summary of Atlassian's incident management process. These are the lessons we've learned responding to incidents for more than a decade. While it's based on our unique experiences, we hope it can be adapted to suit the needs of your own team.

Continuous improvement



Value unlocked



Transparency

Teams set their objectives and openly track their success



Trust

Blameless incident investigations find and address root cause



Close feedback loop

Teams are motivated and empowered to continuously learn and improve



Scalable model

Decentralised operations scale horizontally and interests are aligned

Recap



1st challenge:
A secure
platform



2nd challenge:
Knowledge
reuse



3rd challenge:
Speed at scale



4th challenge:
Operational
excellence



Thank you



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