

## **Dependencies**

### **Some Typical Problems in Larger Organizations**

Did you ever suffer from "dependencies", no matter of "technical" or "people" dependencies?

"They upgraded the lib to a new version and it creates trouble"

"Currently blocked because the framework has a bug"

"Couldn't finish the story because the other team's API was not ready"

"Gosh this sucks!!!"

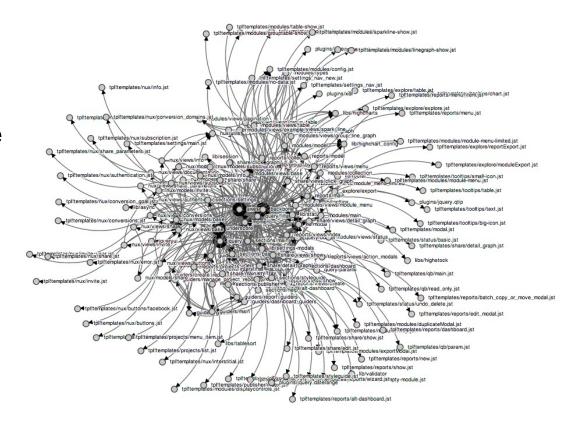
"Cannot continue because the build breaks for some other component"

"The Ops team is still working on the deployment, we need to wait"

## **Dependencies**

### **Impact of Size of Services**

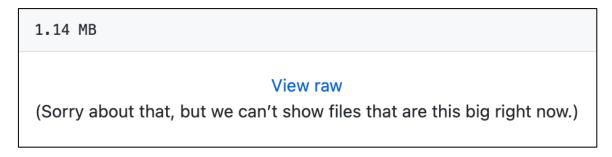
- On-Premise solution "transformed" to Cloud
- Strategy: 1 service for each 1-2 DB tables
- Result: 200+ Microservice as small as possible
- To deploy anything, need to deploy everything
- JSON file defines all service dependencies
- Needed to get the solution deployed
- New job: maintain JSON dependency file

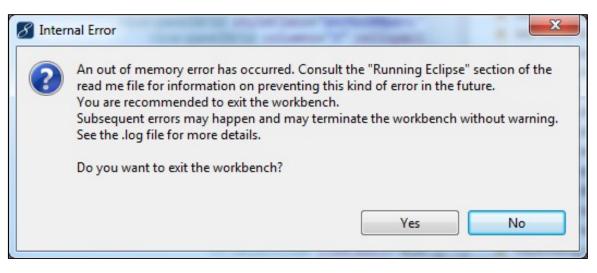


**Note:** the picture is just an example taken from http://www.mikeperham.com/2016/02/09/kill-your-dependencies/

## **Dependencies**

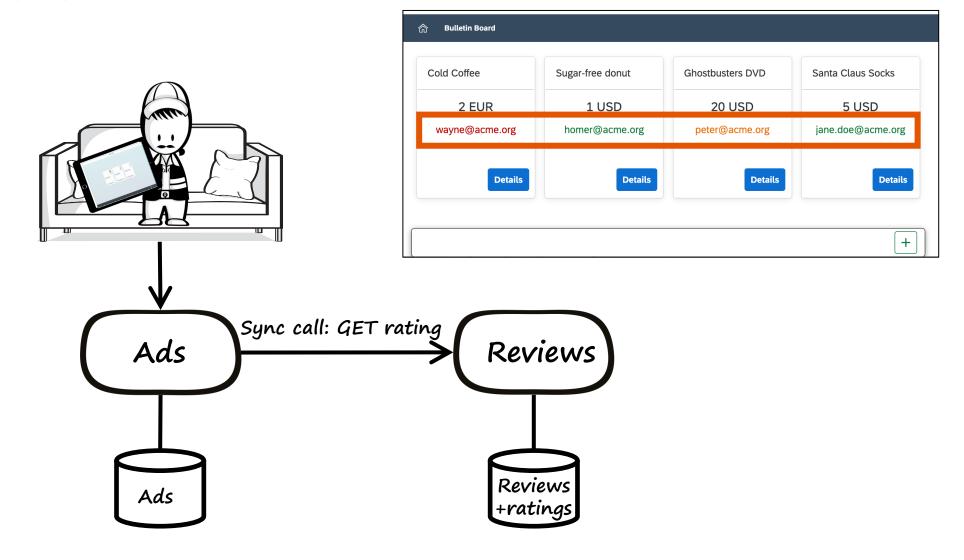
### **Impact of Re-Use and Coupling**



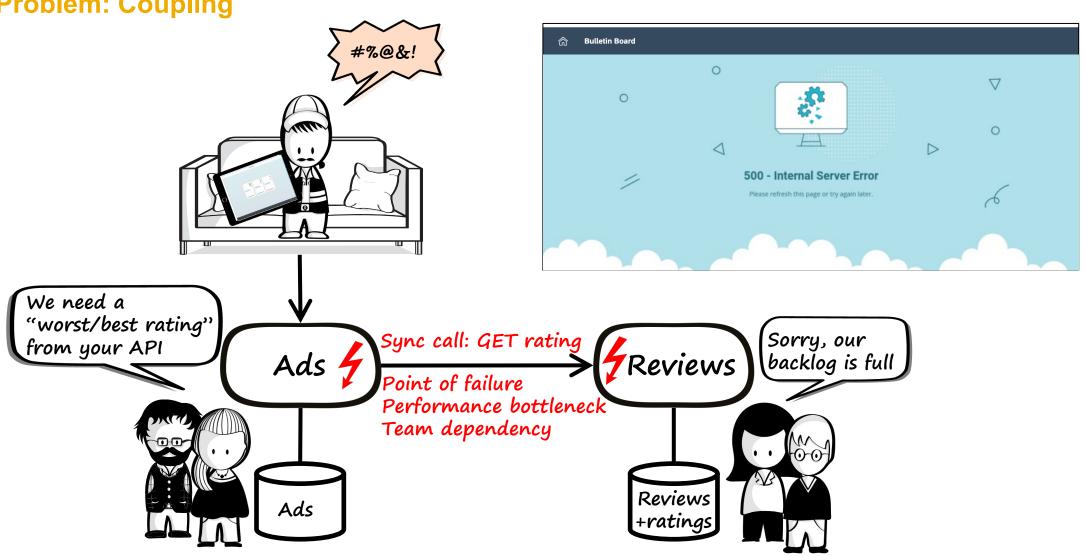


- A central common service class (e.g. Product)
- More than 30,000 lines of code!
- Cannot open in IDE (out of memory)
- Reason: Maximize re-use
  - one service serves "all"
- Reduce duplication
  - dedicated team to "govern" it
- Team under pressure becomes "bottleneck"

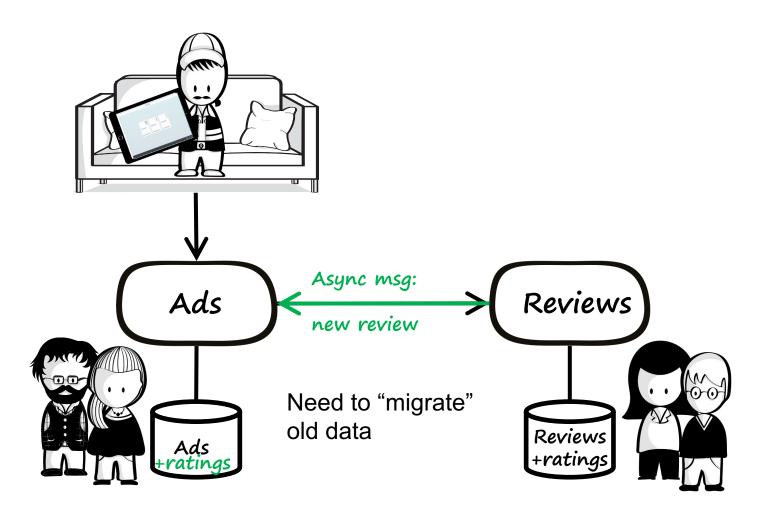
#### **Scenario Overview**



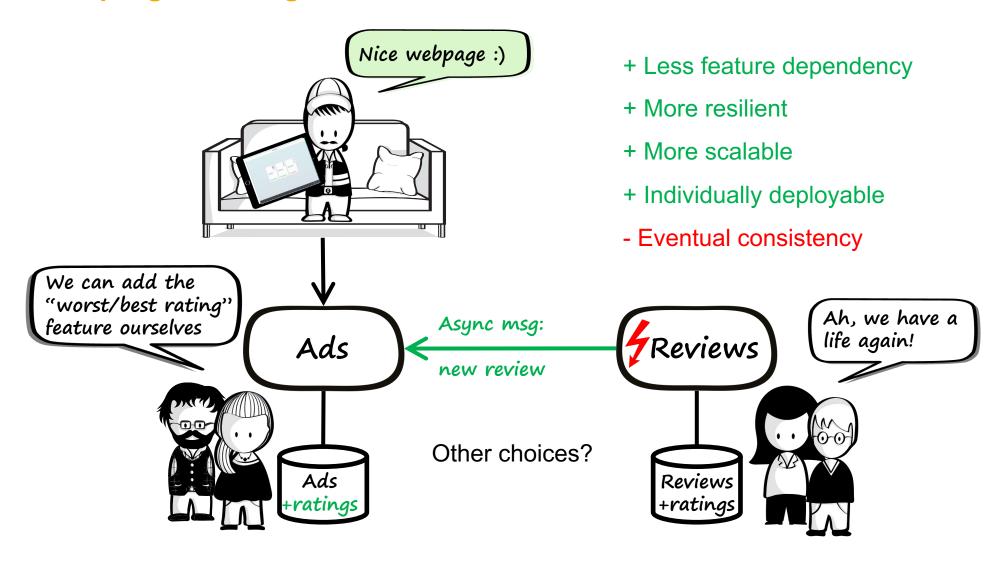
**Problem: Coupling** 



**Solution: Decoupling** 



**Decoupling: Advantages** 



"One of the great tradeoffs in microservices is that you have much higher levels of duplication than you would ever tolerate in previous architectures, but part of that is to get to that level of decoupling that allows you to move faster."

Neal Ford, architect and director at Thoughtworks, book author and speaker

"This is one of the fundamental misunderstandings people have: they want high degrees of re-use and also a highly decoupled architecture. You cannot have both: re-use is coupling. So part of decoupling things means stopping re-using so much."

Neal Ford, architect and director at Thoughtworks, book author and speaker

## **Microservices: Key Takeaways**

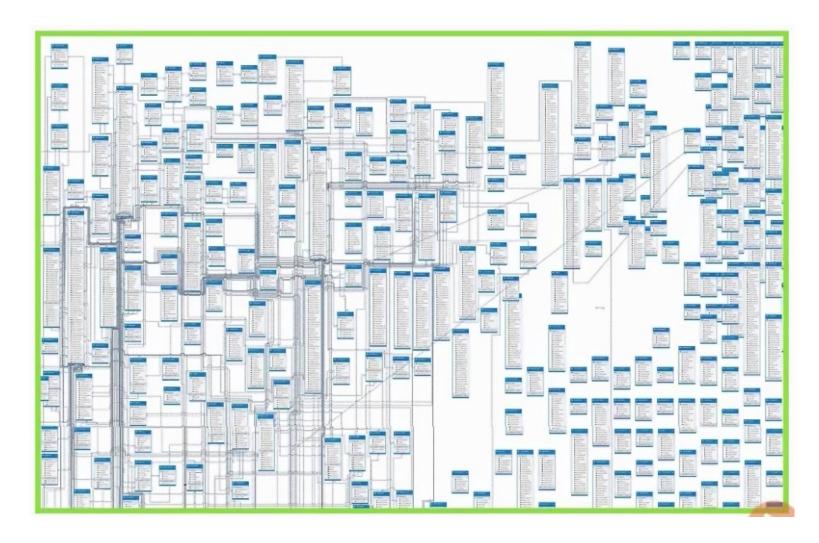
Tradeoff "Speed vs. Re-Use"

- Microservices favor decoupling over re-use to increase speed
- Re-using is not a bad thing!
  Stopping all re-use would be silly, too!
- Be aware of the tradeoff, check which re-use decisions make us too slow!



Time to market / speed of innovation is a fundamental business concern, so this is not a pure architecture / engineering decision

# We Were Taught "All Duplication is Evil" for Decades



...but nobody taught us that this will be the result



Time to free up some brain memory & reset