Why Avro API is the best choice?

Adrian Strugala

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1 Intruduction

Hi! I am a software developer working in C# .NET environment. I'm focused mostly on the backend side of the applications. That means I am delivering the data. Fetching the data. Synchronizing the data. Downloading the data. Checking data quality. Pulling the data. Mixing together data from various sources to produce new data. I think you know what I am talking about.

Fortunately, I am living in a microservice world. The data is well organized. The flag project of my company is build of 40-50 services. Each of them exposes from 5 up to 100 API endpoints. Even my side project is build of 6 services, 20 endpoints in total. I am using 3rd party APIs, public APIs, and open APIs. I mean - I know how to communicate between microservices. I do this every day.

Believe me or not, services love to talk to each other. They do this without any break. All the time. That's good. My customers are able to see the data, manipulate it and delete it. Background jobs are generating reports, documents and whatever they want. The problem starts, when the communication slows down the services and they are not able to play their role correctly.

2 The problem

Some time ago developers in my company were kindly asked to try to not call on-premise microservices more than it's needed. Surprisingly problem was the local internet bandwidth throughput. Funny or not, the solution from management was really to reduce traffic between microservices.

A few days later I heard a conversation between my colleague and his product owner. The PO asked If there is any quick-win on how to improve response time of his service. It wasn't that bad - just a little bit to slow for the users. The colleague started to explain what's the root cause of the problem: his service was fetching data from one API, then another, then 3rd one, authorizing and validating in the meantime. That means service A response time was strongly dependent on services B, C, D, and E. Then colleague as a great professionalist started to enumerate possible solutions: cache part of the data, go in the direction of CQRS and Event Sourcing - start pre- generating view models as soon

as the data changes. His answers were right. But caching in live-APIs is sometimes impossible. Implementation of Event Sourcing is very, very expensive in the existing environment.

I thought about those problems and I found out one, really simple solution which bringed 3 main benefits:

- Decrease the microservices communication time
- Reduce the network traffic
- Increase security between microservices

First things first, though. I'll start with a few words about why we are all in love with Json.

3 Why Json is amazing

That's simple - just try to imagine communication without Json. What would you miss the most? The clear and easily readable format? Consistent data model? Maybe the number of tools you can use to parse, read or edit Jsons and even generate it automatically from C# models?

If fact Json has only one disadvantage that comes to my mind - every response and request is sent as plain text. Sometimes it's not a big deal, but in other cases response time of not compressesd nor encoded Json API could be a real problem.

4 Why Avro is better

At first, I will give you an example:
Json:

```
1  [
2          {
3                  "minPosition": 188,
4                  "hasMoreItems": true,
5                  "itemsHtml": "items_html6e64c2b9-dc87-
                       4be3-b8ba-eca0da96ce78",
6                  "newLatentCount": 85,
7                  "itemIds": [
8                  174,
9                  43,
10                 249
11                 ],
12                 "isAvailable": false
13         },
14         {
```

```
                "minPosition": 160,
                "hasMoreItems": true,
                "itemsHtml": "items_htmlaa233d3b-d6ea-
                   41ff-b50f-f099c0c79991",
                "newLatentCount": 163,
                "itemIds": [
                60,
                153,
                131
                ],
                "isAvailable": false
        }
]
```

Avro:

```
Objavro.codecnullavro.schema {"type":"array","items":
   {"type":"record","name":"Dataset","fields":[{"name"
   :"minPosition","type":"int"},{"name":"hasMoreItems"
   ,"type":"boolean"},{"name":"itemsHtml","type":["
   null","string"]},{"name":"newLatentCount","type":"
   int"},{"name":"itemIds","type":{"type":"array","
   items":"int"}},{"name":"isAvailable","type":"
   boolean"}]}} /      )|    OHE         \items_html6e
   64c2b9-dc87-4be3-b8ba-eca0da96ce78   V       \
   items_htmlaa233d3b-d6ea-41ff-b50f-f099c0c79991
      x       /      )|    OHE
```

Both of the examples contains exactly the same data. I don't have to introduce Json. Let me focus on Avro.

Avro file is build of few pieces:

1. Magic number
2. Chosen codec (null in example)
3. Schema of the data written in Json format
4. The data itself compressed to binary representation

5 How to build Avro API

6 My results