

Microservices from zero to hero

DAN NASTASA
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May 16, 2017



AGENDA

- About Centric
- “Italian” Architecture and Microservices ☺
- Onion and Spring
- What Is a Microservice?
- Building Monolithic Applications
- Marching Toward Monolithic Hell
- Microservices – Tackling the Complexity
- The Benefits of Microservices
- The Drawbacks of Microservices
- Why Microservices?
- Demo
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ABOUT CENTRIC

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Belgium



Germany



Romania



Switzerland



France



Norway



Sweden



The Netherlands

“ITALIAN” ARCHITECTURE AND MICROSERVICES 😊

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“ITALIAN” ARCHITECTURE AND MICROSERVICES 😊



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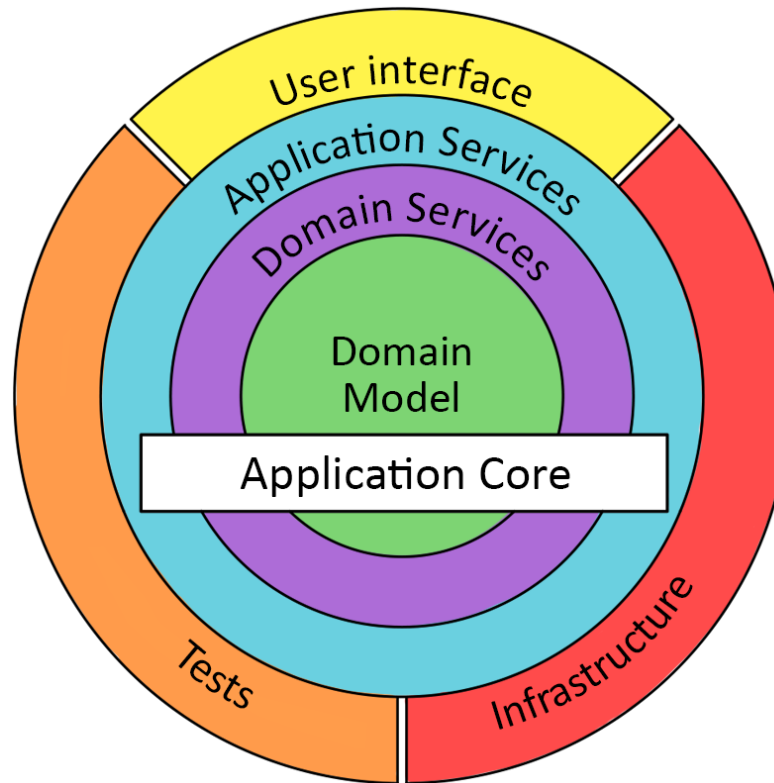
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- **Application Services layer**, where application-specific logic i.e. our use cases reside

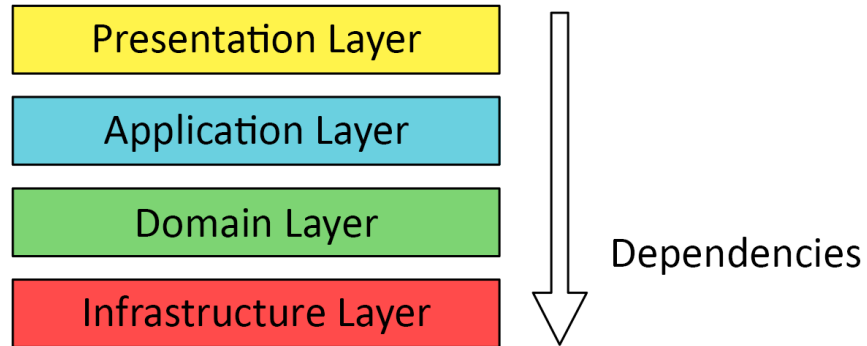
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- **Domain Model layer**, where our entities and classes closely related to them e.g. value objects reside
- **Domain Services layer**, where domain-defined processes reside
- **Application Services layer**, where application-specific logic i.e. our use cases reside
- **Outer layer**, which keeps peripheral concerns like UI, databases or tests

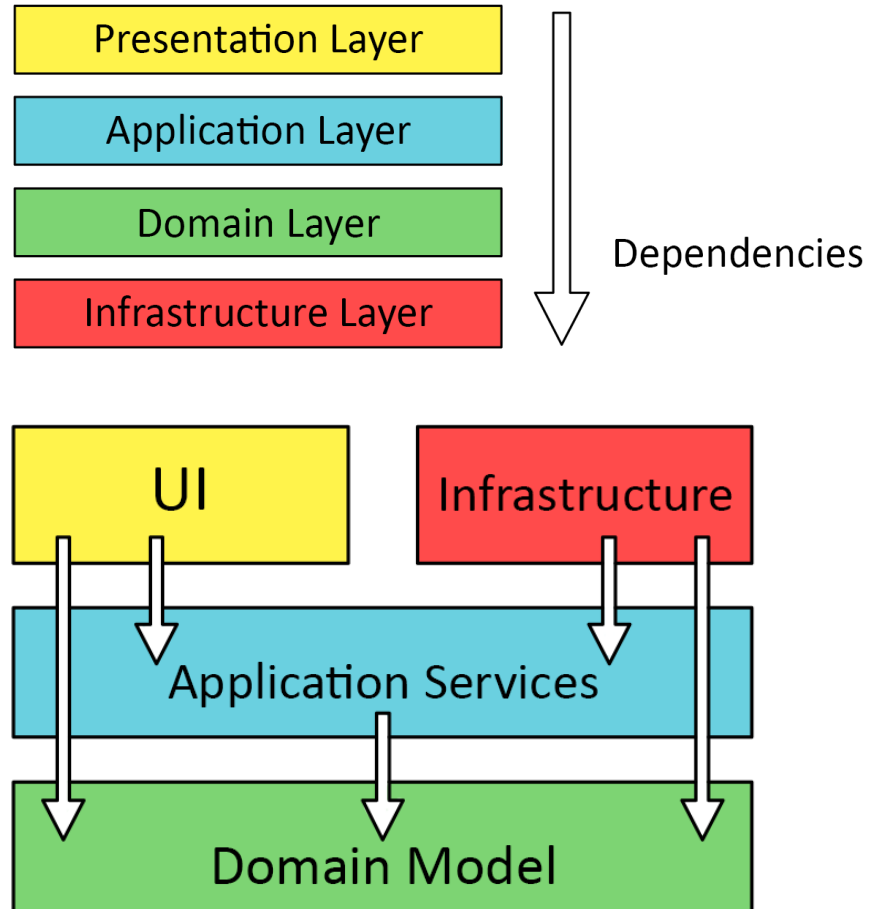
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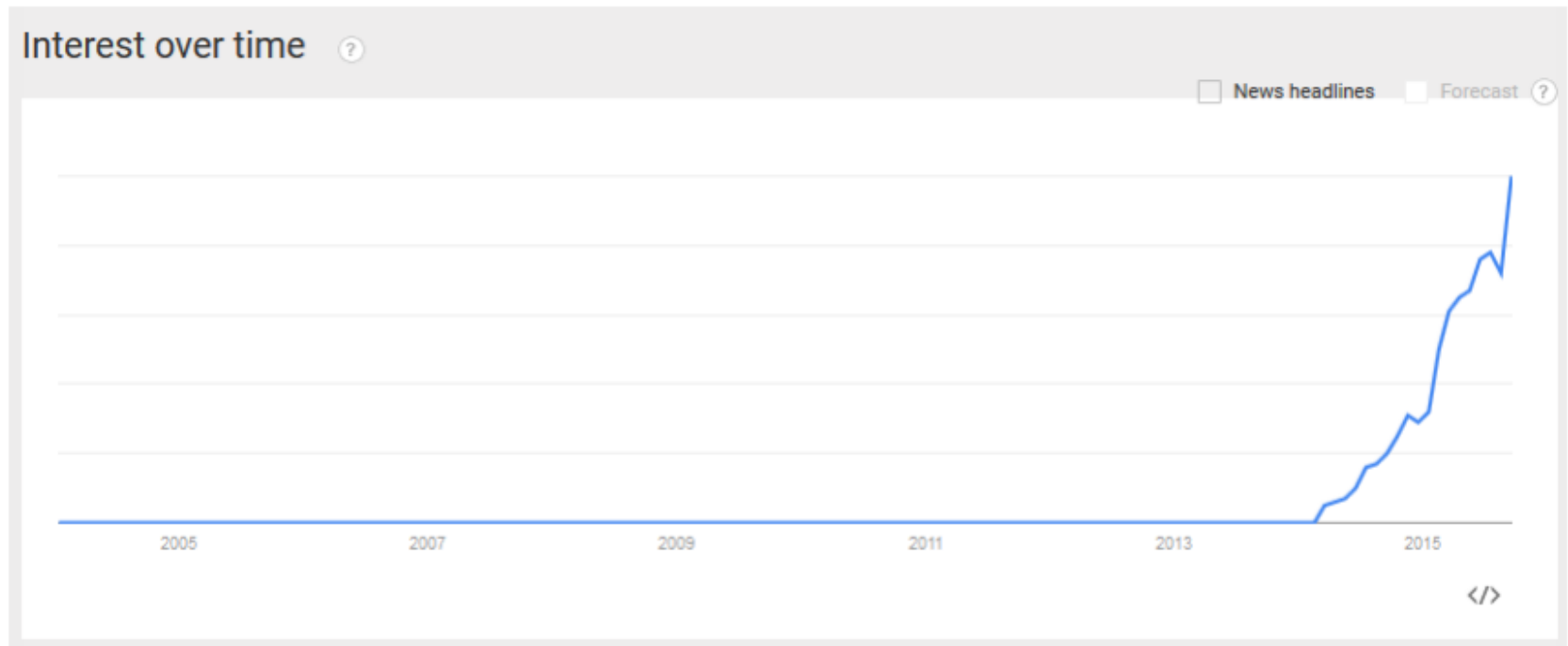
ONION AND SPRING



WHAT IS A MICROSERVICE?

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Google Trends



WHAT IS A MICROSERVICE?

- “Microservices are a thing these days.”

Phil Calçado, former Director of Engineering, SoundCloud

WHAT IS A MICROSERVICE?

- “Microservices are small, autonomous services that work together.”

Sam Newman, Thoughtworks

WHAT IS A MICROSERVICE?

- “Loosely coupled service-oriented architecture with bounded contexts.”

Adrian Cockcroft, Battery Ventures

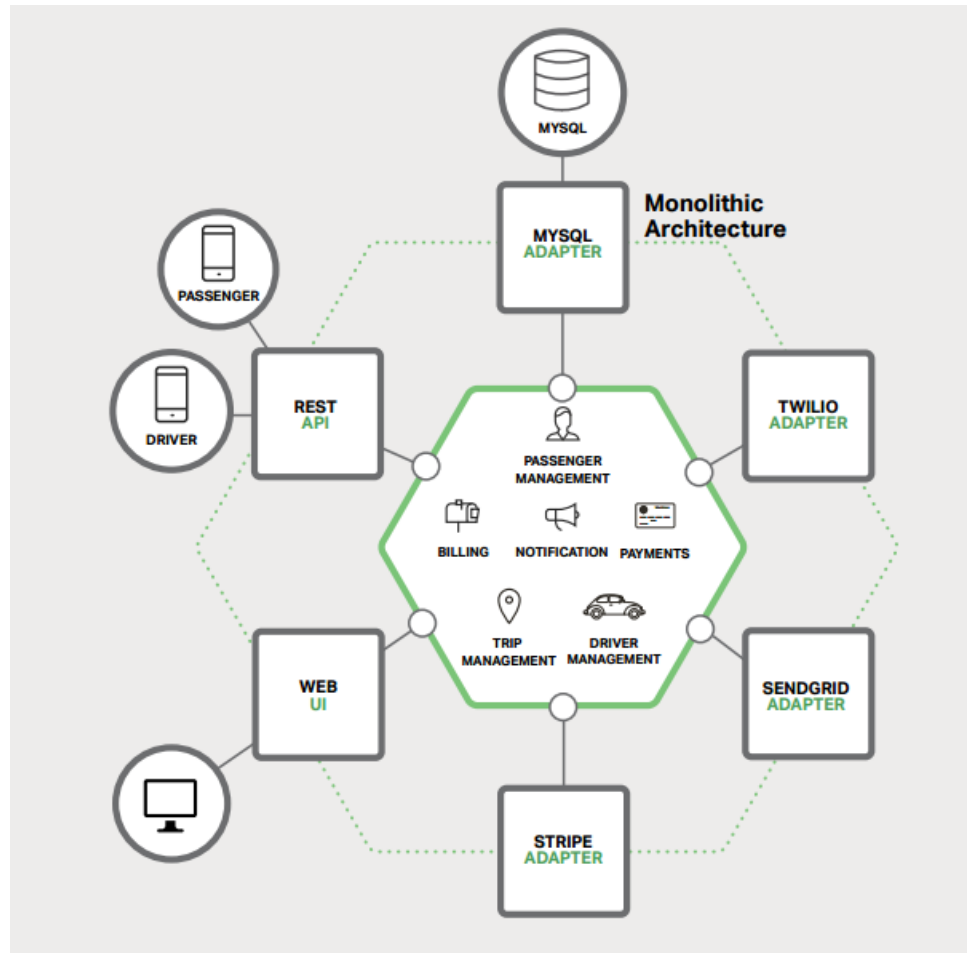
WHAT IS A MICROSERVICE?

- “A microservice is an independently deployable component of bounded scope that supports interoperability through message-based communication.”

“Microservice Architecture-Aligning Principles, Practices, and Culture”

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- These applications are also simple to deploy.

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- These applications are simple to test and debug.
- These applications are also simple to deploy.
- These applications are scalable.

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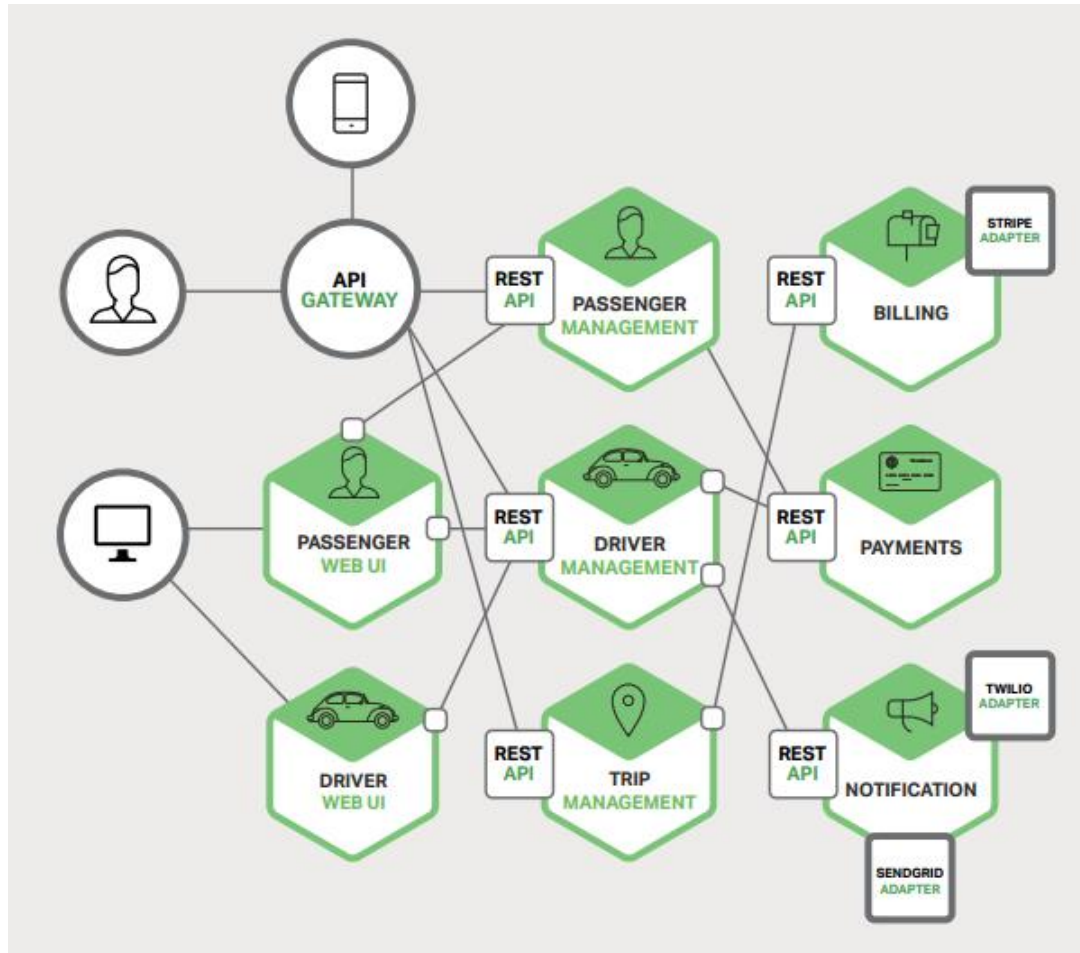
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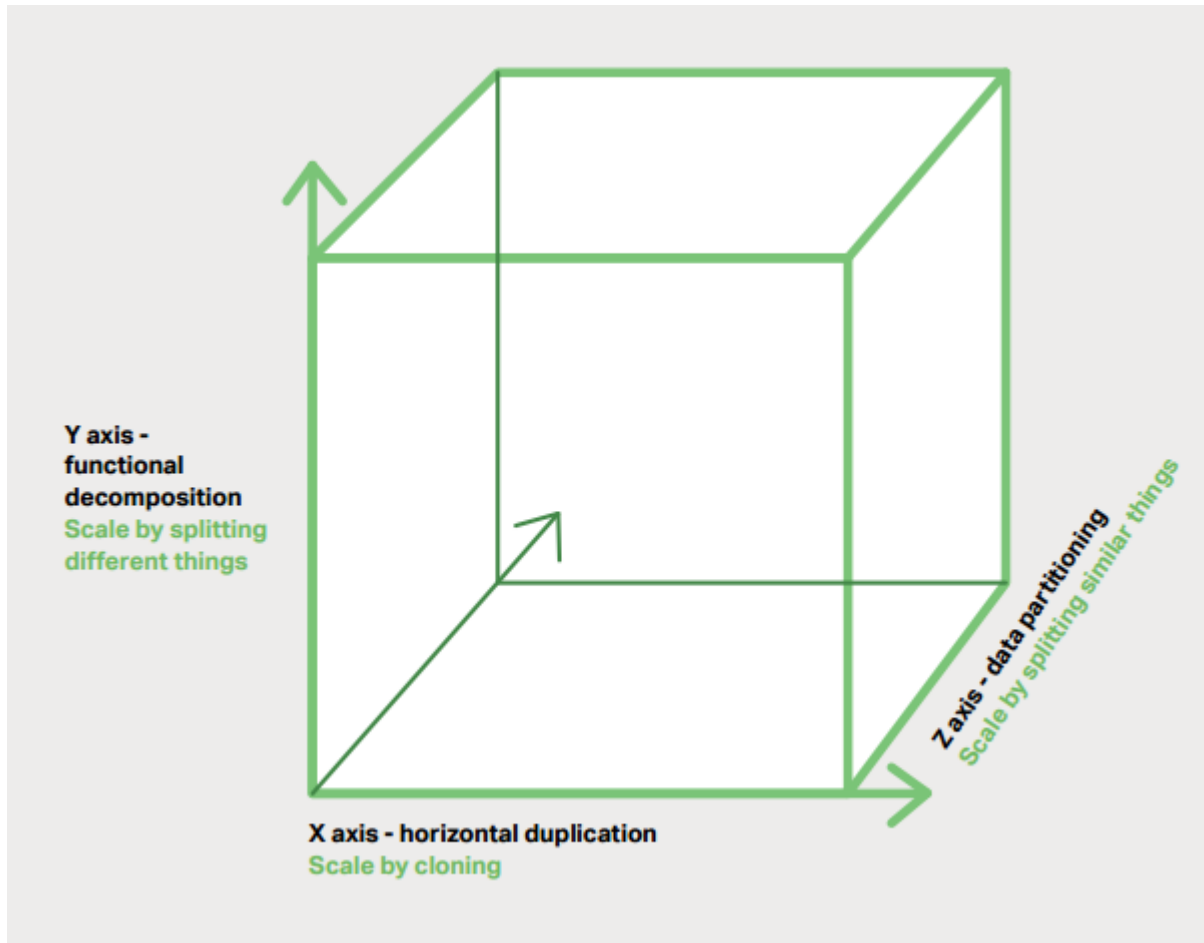
- In time the application become too complex.
- Being too large is very difficult for any developer to fully understand.
- A large application is an obstacle to continuous deployment.
- Another problem with monolithic applications is reliability.

MICROSERVICES – TACKLING THE COMPLEXITY

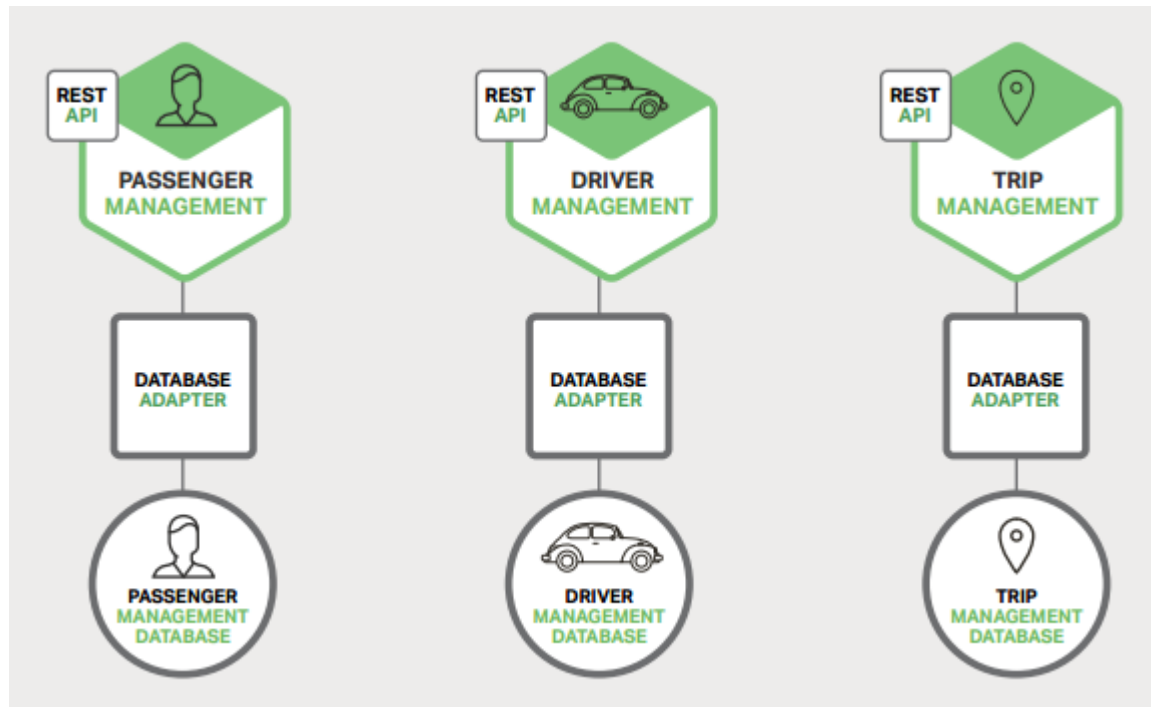
MICROSERVICES – TACKLING THE COMPLEXITY



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MICROSERVICES – TACKLING THE COMPLEXITY



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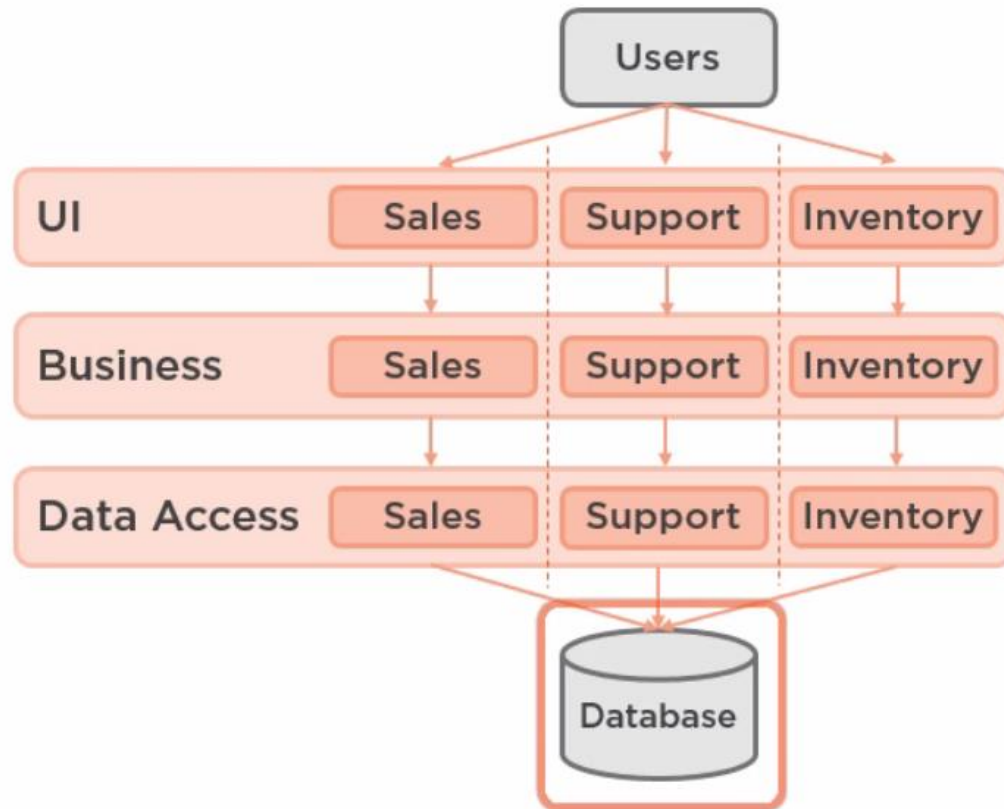
- The name itself.
- The complexity that arises from the fact that a microservices application is a distributed system.
- The partitioned database architecture.
- Testing is also much more complex.
- Deploying a microservices-based application is also much more complex.

WHY MICROSERVICES?

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- **Gilt:** “From Monolith Ruby App to Distributed Scala Micro-Services” (NYC Tech Talks) [[Link](#)]
- **Nike:** “Nike’s Journey to Microservices” (AWS Re:Invent 2014) [[Link](#)]
- **SoundCloud:** “Building Products at SoundCloud - Part III: Microservices in Scala and Finagle” [[Link](#)]
- **Capital One:** “Lack Of Legacy Lets Capital One Build Nimble Infrastructure” [[Link](#)]
- **Hailo:** “A Journey into Microservices” [[Link](#)]
- **Autoscout24:** “Why Autoscout24 changes its technology” [[Link](#)]
- **Zalando:** “From Monolith to Microservices” [[Link](#)]

WHY MICROSERVICES?



WHY MICROSERVICES?

Sales

Sales opportunity

Contact

Sales person

Product

Sales territory

Support

Support ticket

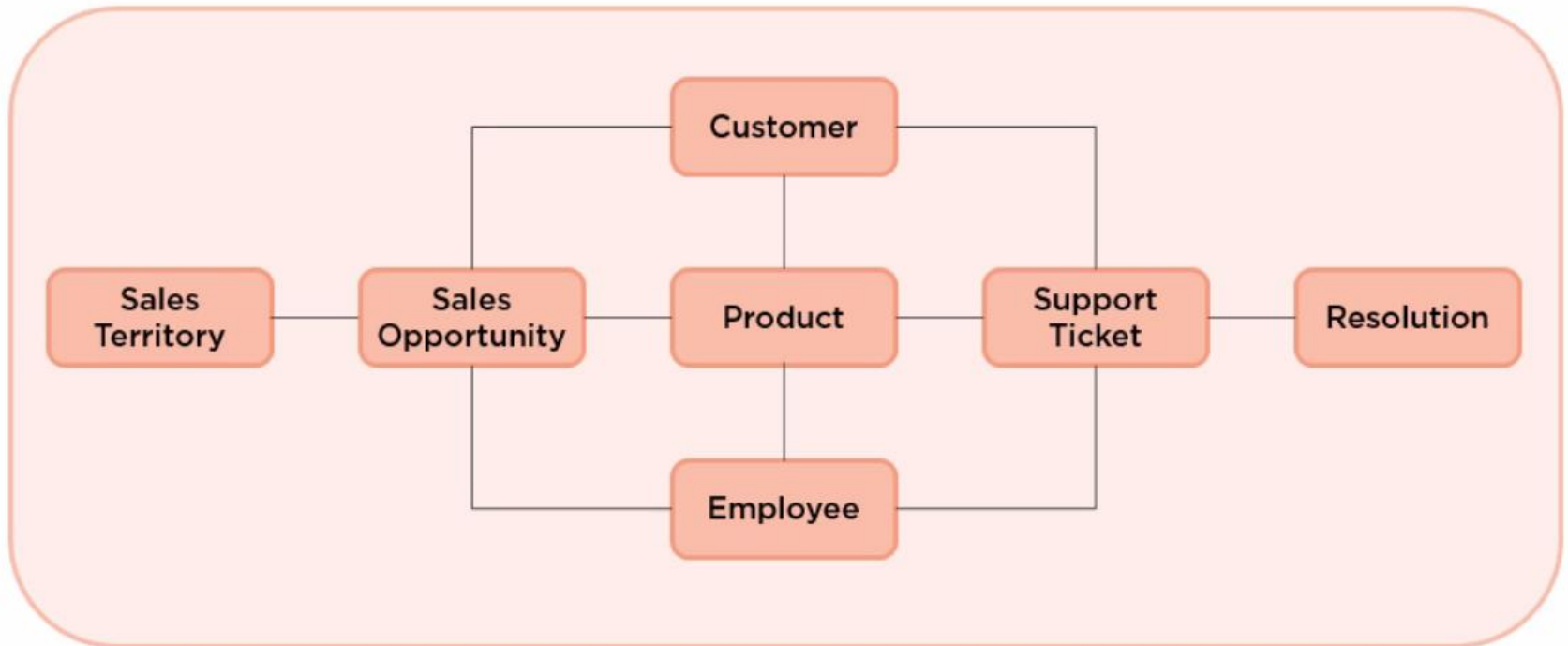
Customer

Support person

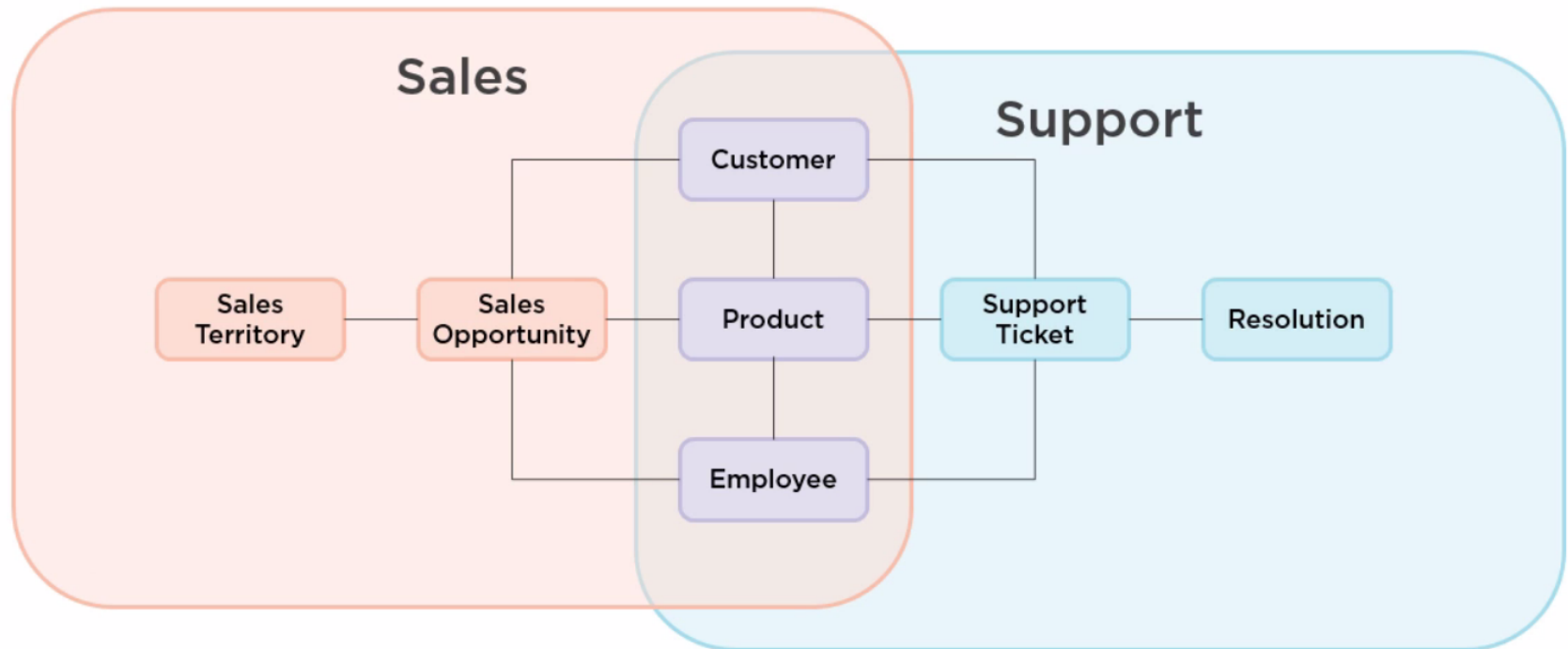
Product

Resolution

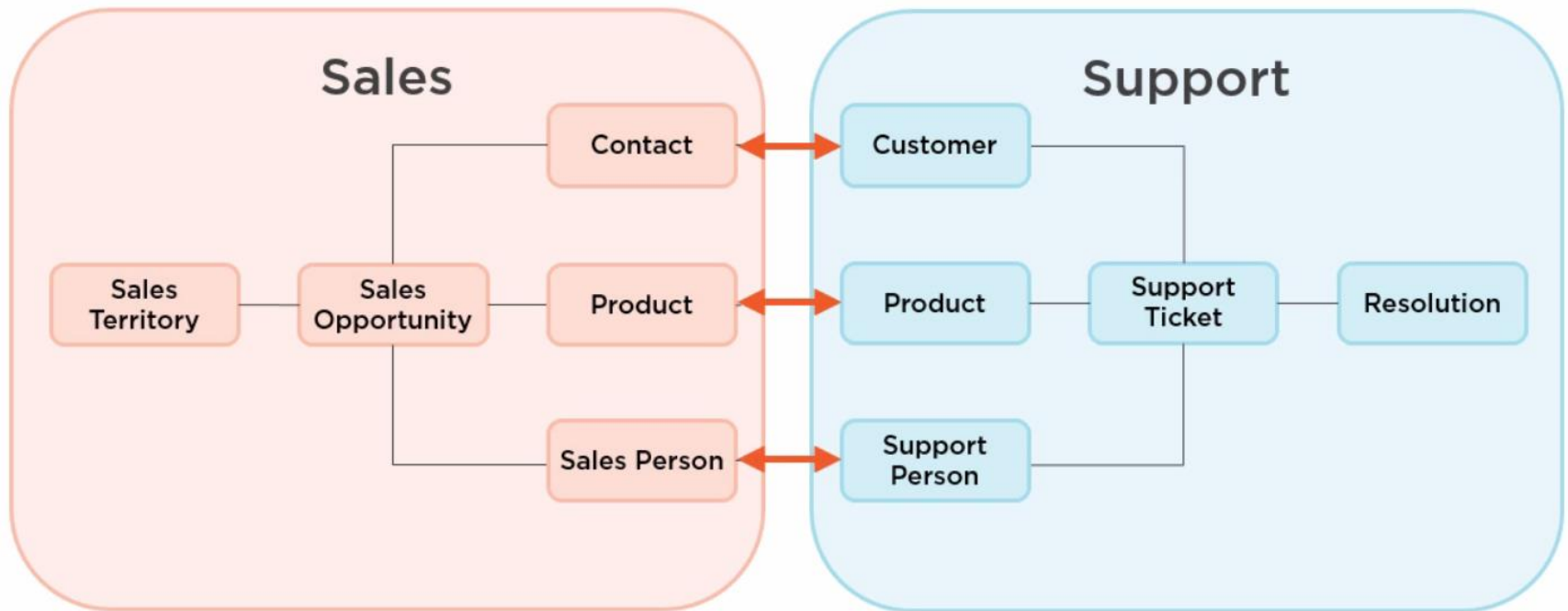
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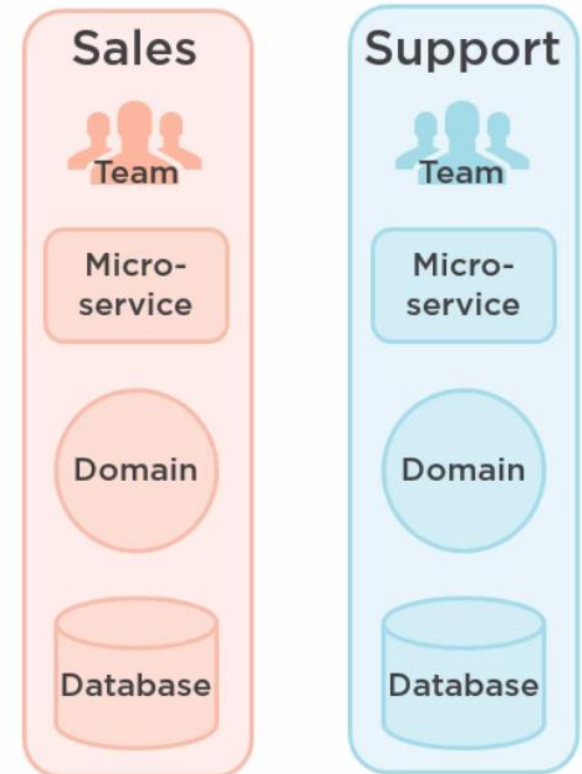
Bounded context

Cohesion/coupling

Single domain of knowledge

Consistent data model

Independence



DEMO

ABOUT CENTRIC INTERNSHIP

ONE MORE THING ...

ONE MORE THING ...

“How long would it take your organization to
deploy a change that involves just one
single line of code?”

– Mary Poppendieck,
Lean software development guru

SUMMARY

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- Building complex applications is not an easy task.

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- The Microservices Architecture pattern is the better choice for complex, evolving applications, despite the drawbacks and implementation challenges.

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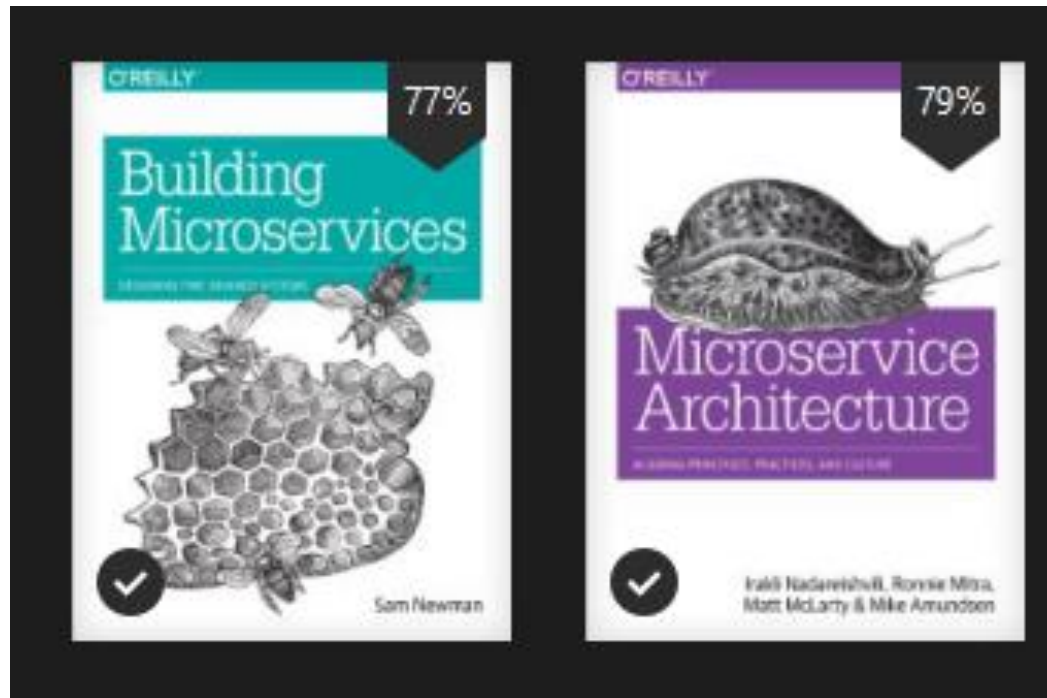
- Building complex applications is not an easy task.
- The Monolithic Architecture pattern only makes sense for simple, lightweight applications.
- The Microservices Architecture pattern is the better choice for complex, evolving applications, despite the drawbacks and implementation challenges.
- Probably the best way to define boundaries for microservices is by using Bounded Context from DDD (Domain Driven Design)

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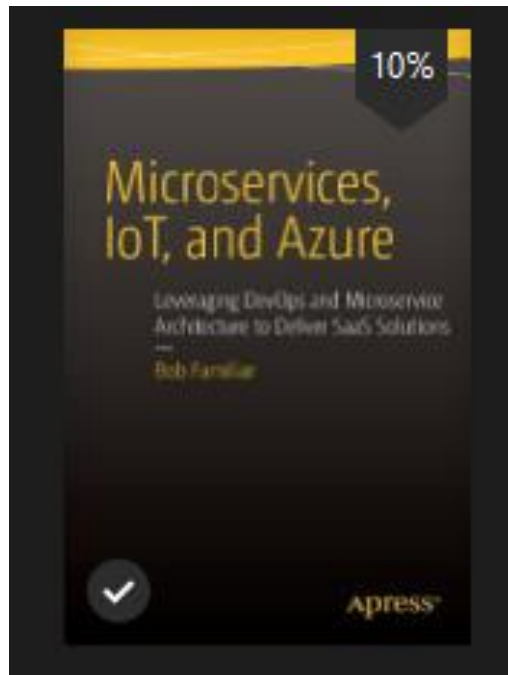
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QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU!

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