

Service-Based Architecture

CSSE6400

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March 21, 2022

Definition 1. Distributed System

A system with multiple components located on different machines that communicate and coordinate actions in order to appear as a single coherent system to the end-user.

Introduce idea of distributed systems and then move on to service-based being a simple approach.

Quote

A distributed system is one in which the failure of a computer you didn't even know existed can render your own computer unusable.

— Leslie Lamport [Turing Award, 2013]

Definition 2. Service-Based Architecture

System is partitioned into business domains that are deployed as distributed services. Functionality is delivered through a user interface that interacts with the domain services.

Explain why this leads to a fairly simple distributed architecture.

Service-Based Architecture



Terminology

User Interface Provides access to system functionality

Services Implement functionality for a single, independent business process

Service APIs Communication mechanism between UI and each service

Database Stores persistent data for the system

- Explain that the Service APIs are communication protocols and data formats, not just a Java-style interface.
- Usually all Service APIs use the same communication protocol (e.g. REST).
- Also point out that messages between the UI and services will typically be asynchronous.

Definition 3. API Abstraction Principle

Services should provide an API that hides implementation details.

- Each service publishes its own API.
- Hides service implementation details, reducing coupling between UI and service.
- Makes it easier to reuse service across systems or by supporting service (e.g. auditing).

Definition 4. Façade Design Pattern

Provide a simple, abstract interface to use a service domain's functionality. A component within the service coordinates how to deliver the requested functionality with the service's internal components.

Summarise Façade Design Pattern and how it is used in a service-based architecture. Mention its from the GoF book.

Definition 5. Independent Service Principle

Services should be independent, with no dependencies on other services.

- Explain consequences of dependencies between services.
- Services can't easily be deployed separately if they depend on other services.
- They would require interfaces between services, increasing coupling.

Question

What are the consequences of having a shared database?

Question

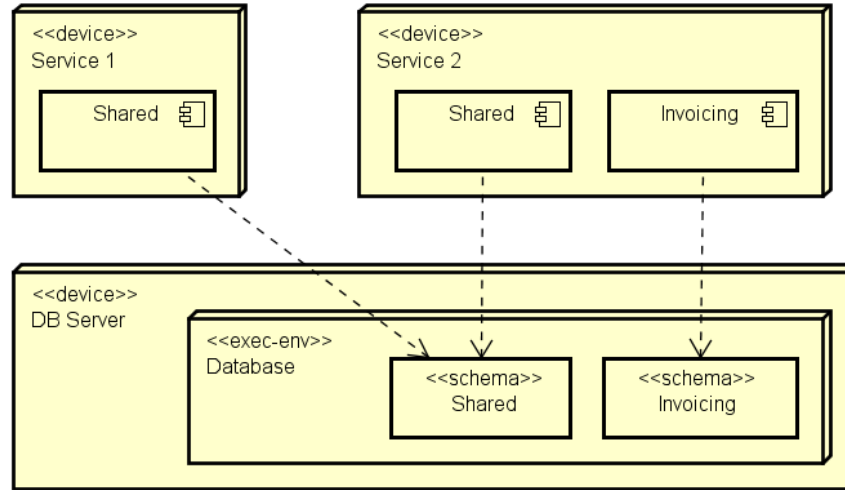
What are the consequences of having a shared database?

Answer

Increased *data coupling*.

- If a row of a database is locked and another service wants to use it, it is blocked. Losing efficiency benefits of a distributed system.
- If one service changes the structure of its persistent data, all services using that data need to be updated and tested.
- If one service changes how it uses persistent data, all other services using the same data need to be retested.

Logical Partitioning of Persistent Data



- Define a minimal set of shared persistent objects.
- Create a shared library to access these objects.
- Changes to shared persistent objects are restricted as they require changes to other services.
- Each service may have its own persistent objects stored in tables that are not shared with other services.

Separate Databases



Discuss options of separate DB servers, share DBs on one server, DBs embedded in application.

Separate UIs



- UI Platform could be desktop, web or mobile app.
- This allows multiple concurrent users, even through one user interface.

Sahara: Context Diagram

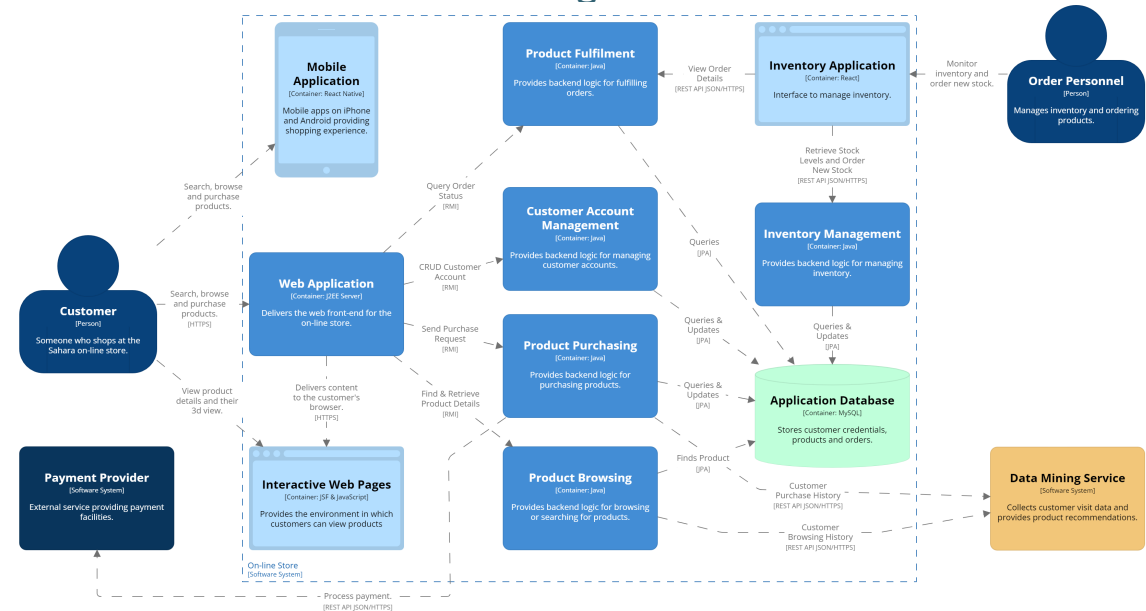


- Summarise Sahara eCommerce example.
- Order Personnel & Payment Provider added to this example.

Oil

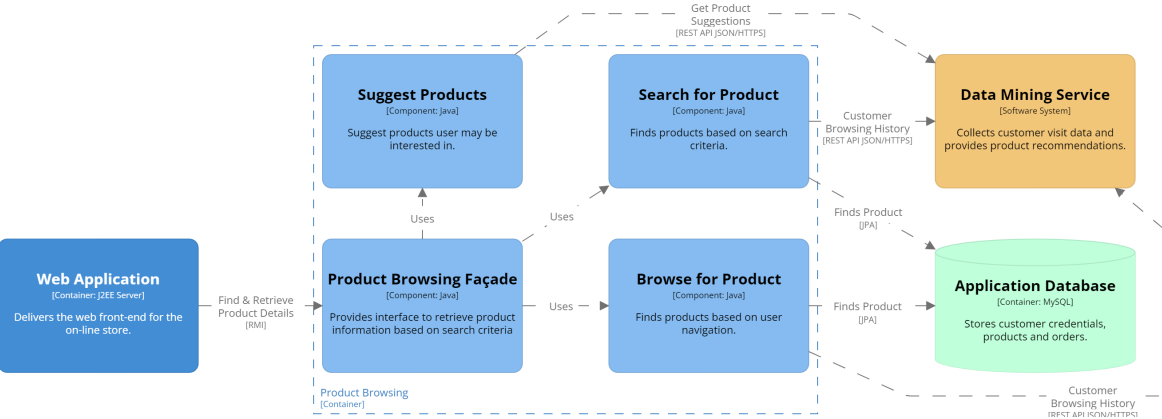
Slide to introduce domain services for Sahara example.

Sahara: On-line Store Container Diagram



- Review Domain Services in context of the overall system.
- Mobile App relationships not shown to reduce clutter.
- Repeat idea that Service APIs mean you may have multiple UIs (Web, Mobile, Inventory Apps).

Sahara: Product Browsing Component Diagram

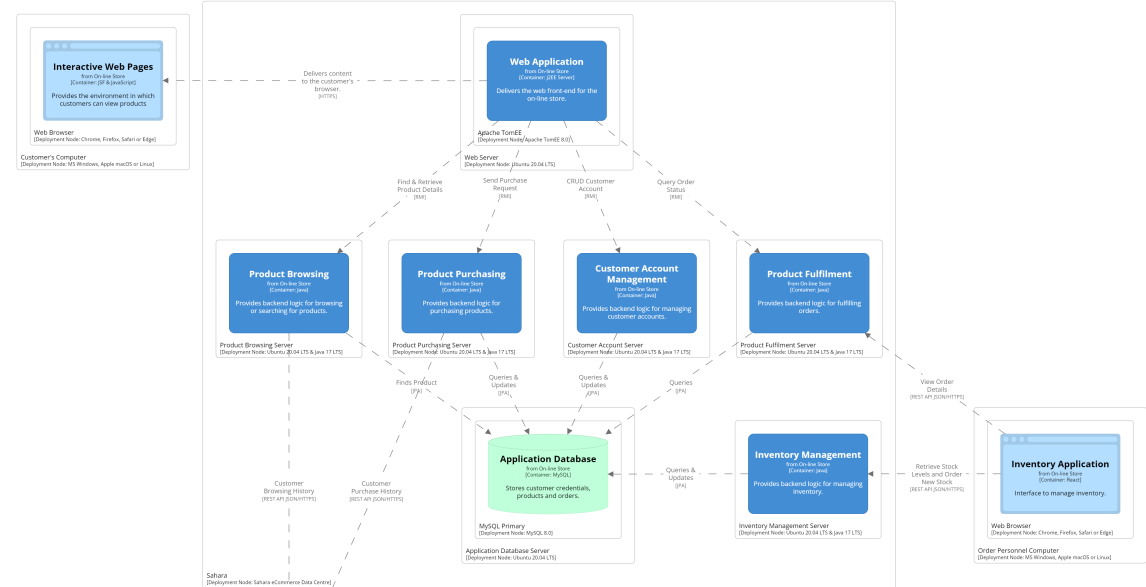


- Summarise the components making up the key parts of the Product Browsing Service (container).
- Product Browsing Façade provides the Service API.

Oil!

REST API for Product Browsing?

Sahara: Deployment Diagram



- UI Platform could be desktop, web or mobile app.
- This allows multiple concurrent users, even through one user interface.

Oil

Issue of failures in distributed systems?

Show service architecture for Sahara and summarise parallel flows through services.

Aside about stateless services and possible multi-threaded web pages (e.g. JSF).

Comment about Services being domain partitioning, but Service internals may be technical or domain paritioned.

Pros & Cons

- Simplicity Core system & Plug-in interface 🍌
- Extensibility Plug-ins 🍌
- Interoperability Plug-ins 🍌
- Scalability 🤔
- Reliability 🤔