

## SAGA Design Pattern:

- The SAGA pattern is a design pattern used in microservices architecture to manage complex transactions that involve multiple services.
- In a microservices architecture, each service is responsible for its own data and performs a specific business function.
- However, there are some transactions that require coordination between multiple services, which can be challenging to manage.

**Ex:**

order\_service : will place order

payment\_service : will process payment

order\_fullfill\_service : will confirm/fail order

- First user will place order and will proceed for payment.
- If payment is successful, then order should be confirmed else order should be failed.
- Based on payment event order\_fullfill\_service will take action.

**Note:** To complete user request, co-ordination is required between above services

- As these 2 services using 2 diff databases, managing transaction commit and rollback is very challenging.

**Note:** We need to implement Distributed Transaction to handle this scenario.

- **SAGA** design pattern is used to manage distributed transactions in the application.
- SAGA Transactions means sequence of transactions.
- A saga is a sequence of local transactions, where each local transaction updates the data within a single service, and a coordinator manages the overall flow of the saga.
- The coordinator is responsible for making sure that each step of the saga is executed in the correct order and handling any errors that may occur.
- SAGA pattern is used to simplify distributed transaction management in microservices architecture.
- It allows for greater flexibility and scalability by breaking down the transaction into smaller, manageable steps, and provides a mechanism for handling errors and maintaining data consistency.
- However, it can also add complexity to the system and requires careful coordination between services. Therefore, it should be used judiciously and only for transactions that truly require it.

## Types of SAGA Patterns:

1. Choreography-based SAGA pattern (event based)
2. Orchestration-based SAGA pattern (command based / controller)

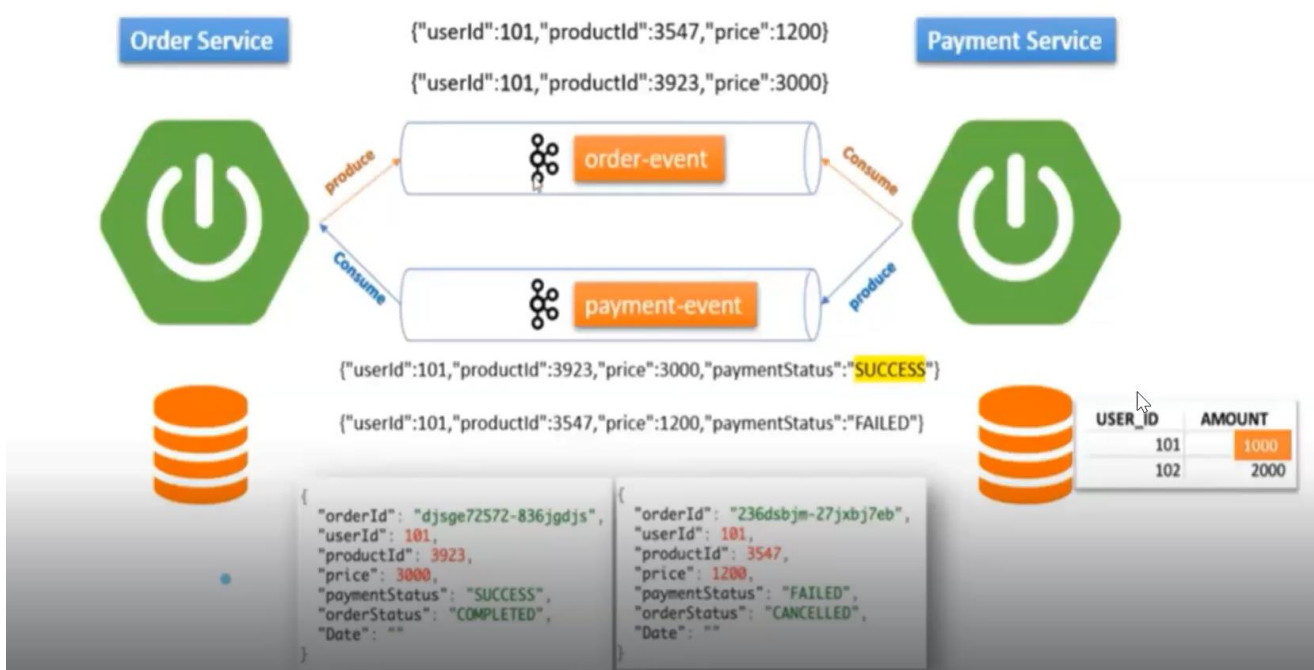
### Choreography-based SAGA pattern:

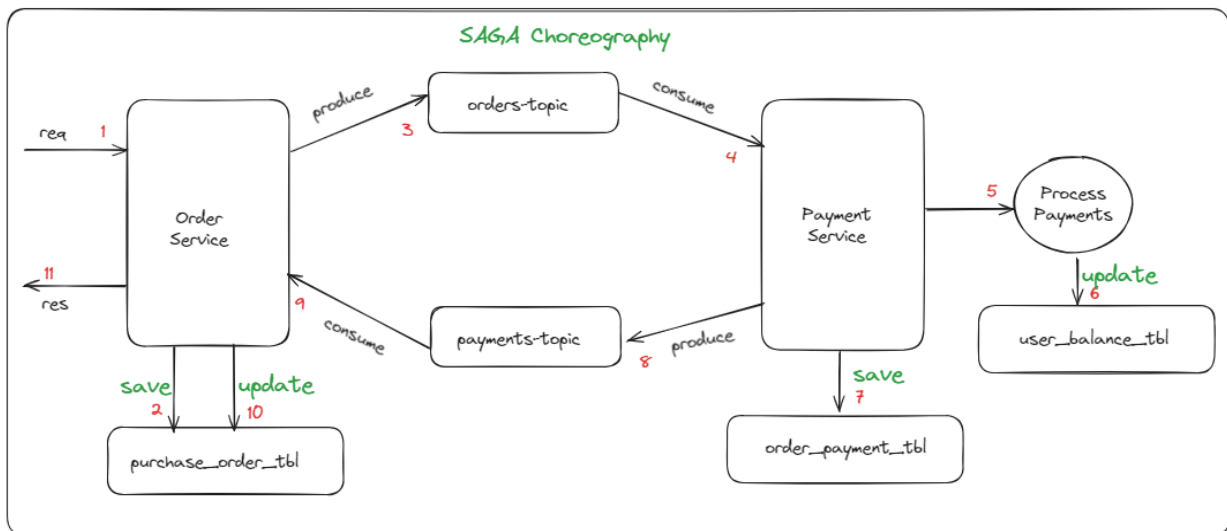
- In a choreography-based SAGA pattern, each service in the transaction communicates with other services directly to coordinate their actions.
- There is no central coordinator or controller to manage the transaction.
- Instead, each service publishes events to notify other services of its actions and subscribes to events to receive notifications from other services.
- This way, each service knows what actions to take based on the events it receives from other services.
- Choreography patterns work based on events (We will use message broker to publish & subscribe to events).
- Choreography-based SAGA patterns are more decentralized, as there is no central coordinator, and services can act independently, making the system more scalable.
- However, it can be more complex to manage and debug, as it can be difficult to determine the order of events and which service is responsible for which action.

### Orchestration-based SAGA pattern:

- In an orchestration-based SAGA pattern, a central coordinator or controller service manages the transaction.
- The coordinator sends messages to each service to instruct it on what actions to take and in what order.
- The coordinator is responsible for managing the flow of the transaction and coordinating the execution of each step in the saga.
- Orchestration-based SAGA patterns are more centralized, which makes it easier to manage and coordinate the transaction.
- However, it can be less flexible, as any change in the transaction requires changes to the coordinator, and it can become a bottleneck as the system scales.

### Project Setup: Choreography-based SAGA Project





## 1. Create Maven Multi Module Project

### SAGA\_Choreography\_App

- Create Common-Bindings Module
- Create Order-Service Module
- Create Payment-Service Module

## 2. Add required dependencies in parent pom.xml,

<dependencies>

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>com.mysql</groupId>

<artifactId>mysql-connector-j</artifactId>

<scope>runtime</scope>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>

<artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>

<scope>test</scope>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>org.projectlombok</groupId>

<artifactId>lombok</artifactId>

<optional>true</optional>

</dependency>

<dependency>

<groupId>io.projectreactor</groupId>

```

        <artifactId>reactor-test</artifactId>
        <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
</dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.kafka</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-kafka-test</artifactId>
    <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
</dependencies>

```

### 3. Common-Bindings Project Development

#### a. Create Entity Classes

- PurchaseOrder.java (purchase\_orders\_tbl)
- PurchaseOrderPayments.java (purchase\_orders\_payments\_tbl)
- UserBalance.java (user\_bal\_tbl)

#### b. Create Repositories for entity classes.

#### c. Create Required Request & Response Binding Classes

- OrderRequestDto.java
- OrderResponseDto.java
- OrderStatusEnum.java
- PaymentStatusEnum.java

#### d. Add Common-Bindings project as a dependency in order-service & payment-service.

### 4. Order-Service Project Development

#### a. Add Below Dependencies,

```

<dependencies>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-jpa</artifactId>
    </dependency>

    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-webflux</artifactId>
    </dependency>

    <dependency>

```

```

        <groupId>org.springframework.kafka</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-kafka</artifactId>
</dependency>

<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-devtools</artifactId>
    <scope>runtime</scope>
    <optional>true</optional>
</dependency>

<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
    <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>

<dependency>
    <groupId>io.projectreactor</groupId>
    <artifactId>reactor-test</artifactId>
    <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>

<dependency>
    <groupId>nk.honnur</groupId>
    <artifactId>Common-Bindings</artifactId>
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
</dependency>

</dependencies>
<dependencyManagement>
    <dependencies>
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-cloud-dependencies</artifactId>
            <version>${spring-cloud.version}</version>
            <type>pom</type>
            <scope>import</scope>
        </dependency>

    </dependencies>
</dependencyManagement>

```

- b. KafkaProduceConfig.java
- c. KafkaConsumerConfig.java
- d. RestController

- createOrder()
- getOrders()

e. Service

- createOrder (save in db & publish msg to order-topic)
- getAllOrdersFromDB
- consumePaymentsTopicMsg (check pay status & confirm/cancel order)

5. Payments-Service Project Development

a. Add below Dependencies,

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-webflux</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.kafka</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-kafka</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-devtools</artifactId>
    <scope>runtime</scope>
    <optional>true</optional>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>io.projectreactor</groupId>
    <artifactId>reactor-test</artifactId>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>nk.honnur</groupId>
    <artifactId>Common-Bindings</artifactId>
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
```

```

        </dependency>
    </dependencies>
    <dependencyManagement>
        <dependencies>
            <dependency>
                <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
                <artifactId>spring-cloud-dependencies</artifactId>
                <version>${spring-cloud.version}</version>
                <type>pom</type>
                <scope>import</scope>
            </dependency>
        </dependencies>
    </dependencyManagement>

```

- b. KafkaProduceConfig.java
- c. KafkaConsumerConfig.java
- d. Service

- handleOrderPayment (listen to orders-topic)
- check order amt & user balance
- if user having sufficient bal then deduct bal and update payment completed
- produce payment status to payments-topic

## 6. Kafka Setup

a.

Step-1: Download Zookeeper from below URL,

URL : <http://mirrors.estointernet.in/apache/zookeeper/>

Step-2: Download Apache Kafka from below URL,

URL : <http://mirrors.estointernet.in/apache/kafka/>

Step-3: Set Path to ZOOKEEPER in Environment variables upto bin folder.

Step-4: Copy zookeeper.properties and server.properties files from kafka/config folder to kafka/bin/windows folder.

Step-5 : Start Zookeeper server using below command from folder,

kafka/bin/windows

Command : zookeeper-server-start.bat zookeeper.properties

Step-6: Start Kafka Server using below command from folder, kafka/bin/windows

Command : kafka-server-start.bat server.properties

- b. Open Kafka tool and connect to it (Offset Explorer)
- 7. Run Order Service (order-topic will be created)
- 8. Run Payment Service (payments-topic will be created)
- 9. Send Post req to order service and verify data