



# **MICROSERVICE ARCHITECTURE IN ACTION**

**IOANNIS KORMARIS  
FINANCIAL SERVICES**

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"Failure is simply the opportunity to begin again,  
this time more intelligently." -- Henry Ford

# AGENDA

Architecture

Scaling

Service 2 Service

Deployment

Monitoring

# ARCHITECTURE

“The fundamental organization of a system, embodied in its components, their relationships each other and the environment, and the principles governing its design and evolution.”

ANSI/IEEE Std 1471 – 2000

# SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

Architecture is NOT beyond programming

Most critical components

Expert developers' shared understanding of the system design

The set of design decisions that must be made early

The decisions that you wish you could get right early

The decisions that are hard to change

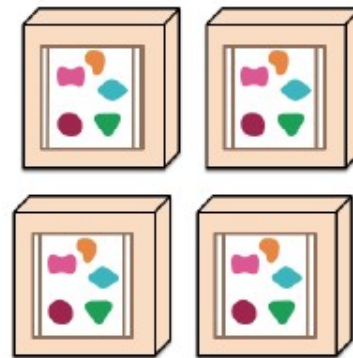
# TRADITIONAL VS MICROSERVICES ARCH

## Traditional architecture

A Monolithic application puts all its functionality into a single process...



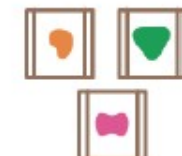
... and scales by replicating the monolith on multiple servers



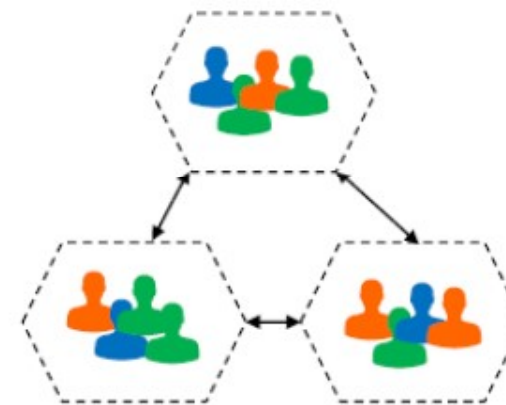
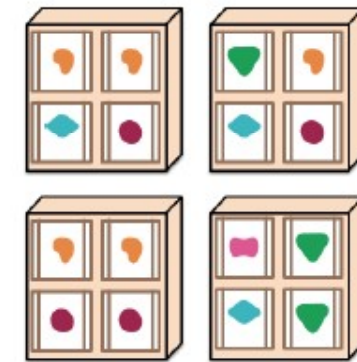
Siloed functional teams aligned around technology layers

## Microservices architecture

Microservices architecture puts each element of functionality into a separate service...



... and scales by distributing these services across servers, replicating as needed.



Cross functional teams aligned around business lines

# WHY?



# **MICROSERVICES PRINCIPLES**

**Organize around business capabilities**

**Scalability**

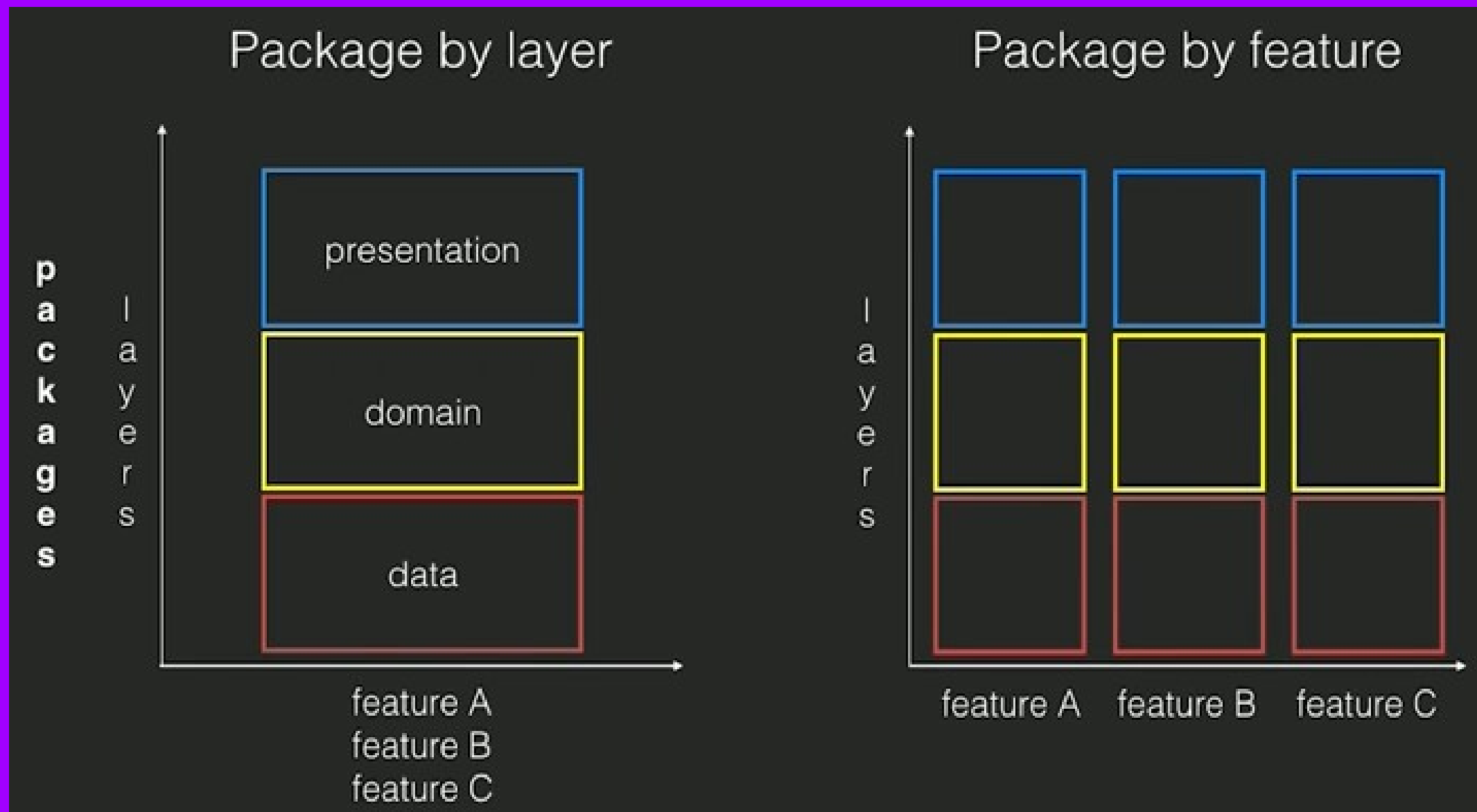
**Target outcomes, not projects**

**Domain Specific**

**DOES THIS RING A BELL ALREADY ?**

**Package By Layer vs Package By Feature**

# PACKAGE BY LAYER VS PACKAGE BY FEATURE

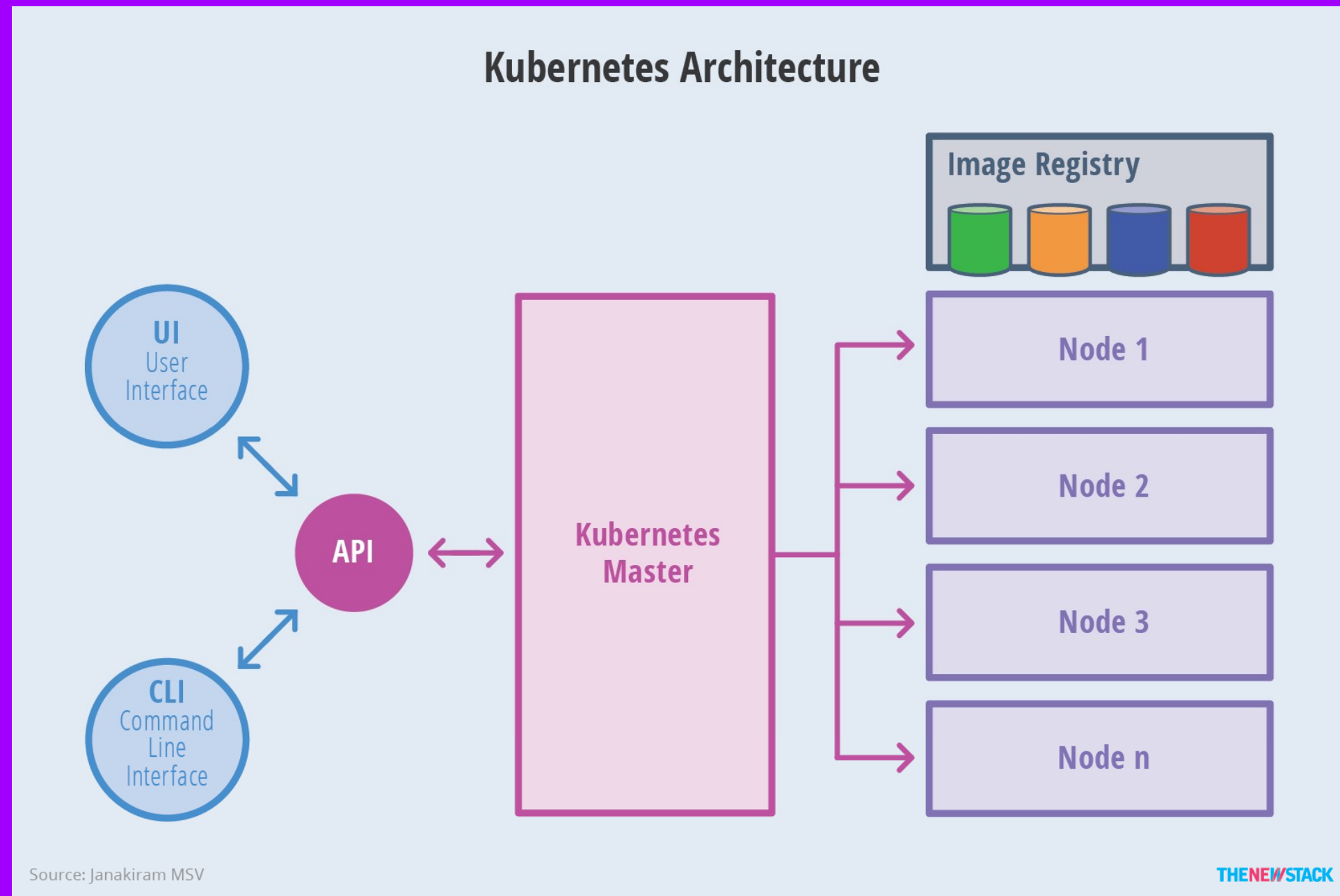


# I WANT A PLATFORM TO DEPLOY

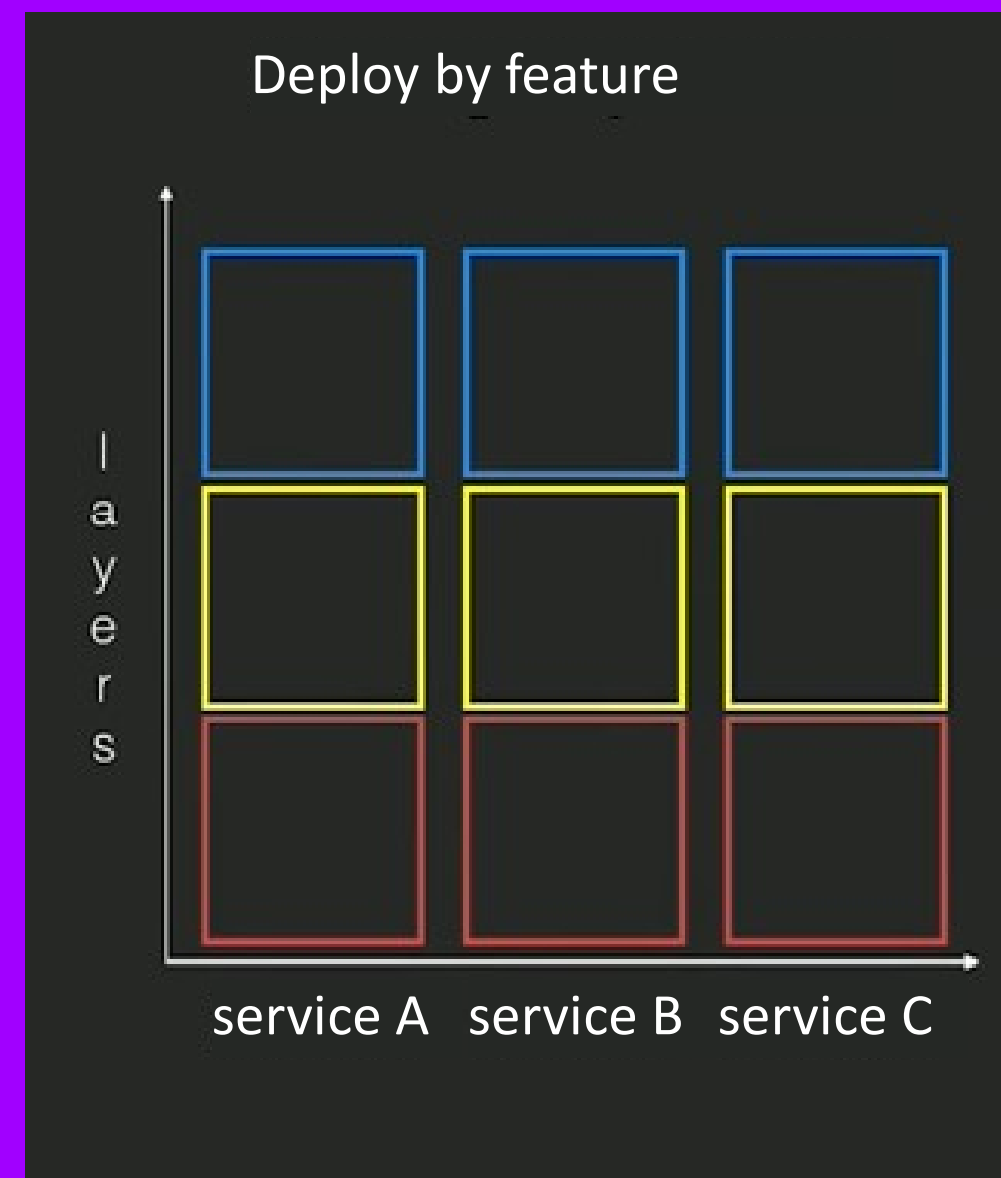
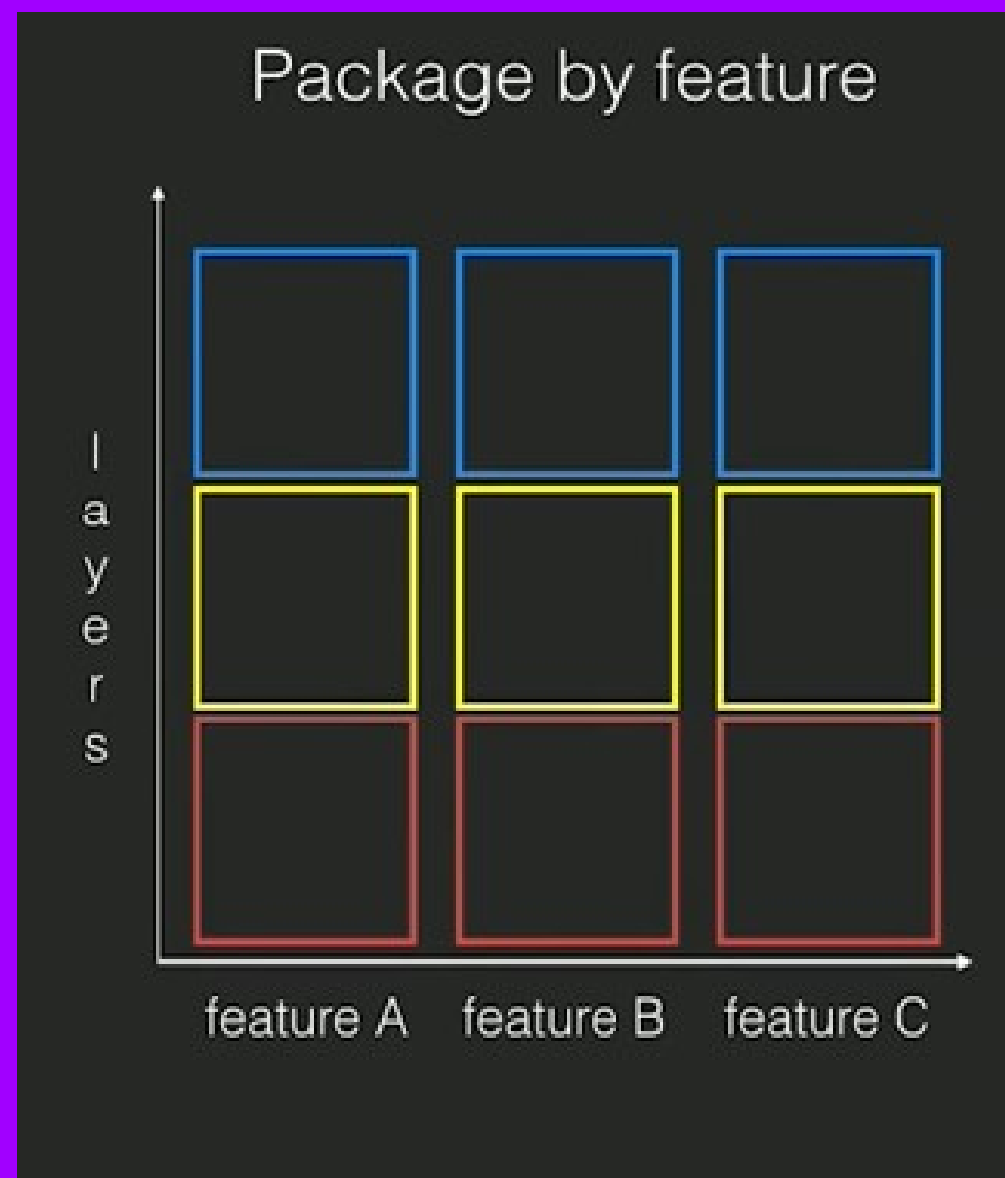
## FEATURES



# KUBERNETES



# PACKAGE BY FEATURE WILL BECOME MICROSERVICE



**HOW MANY FEATURES PER MICROSERVICE ?**

**I DON'T KNOW**

**AND NOW WHAT... ?**

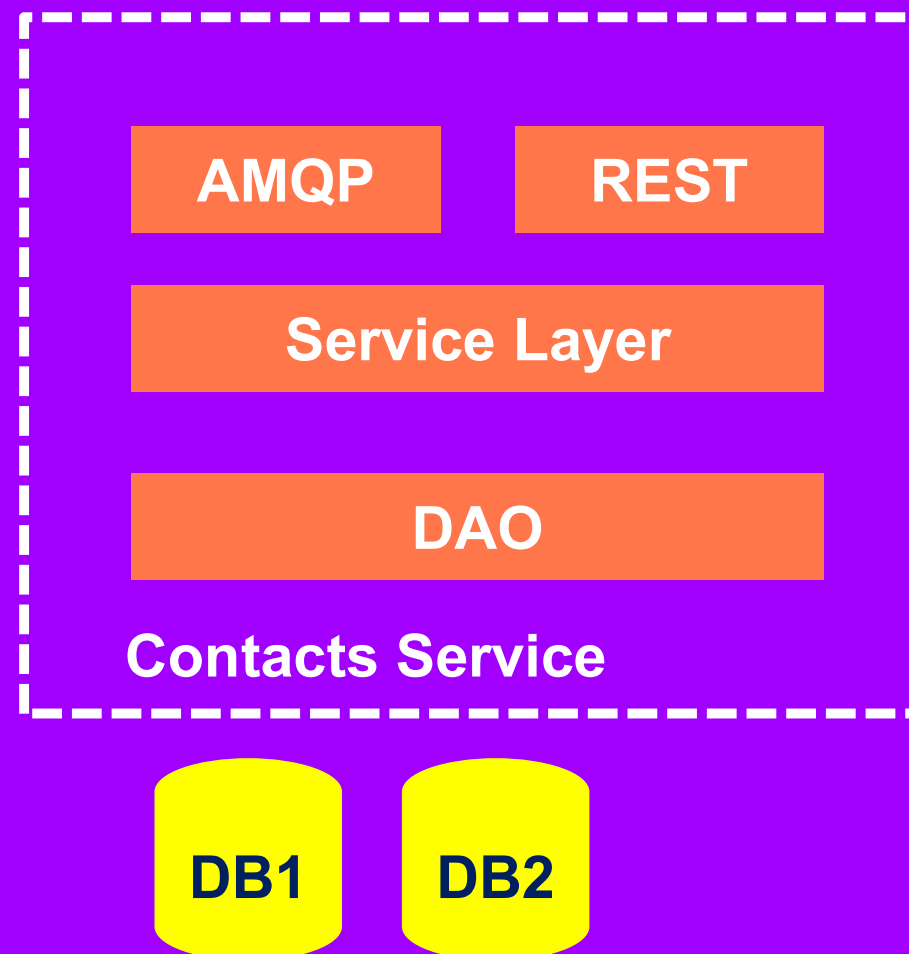
**GUESS**



# HOW DO I DESIGN MY SERVICE ?

**Package by FEATURE**

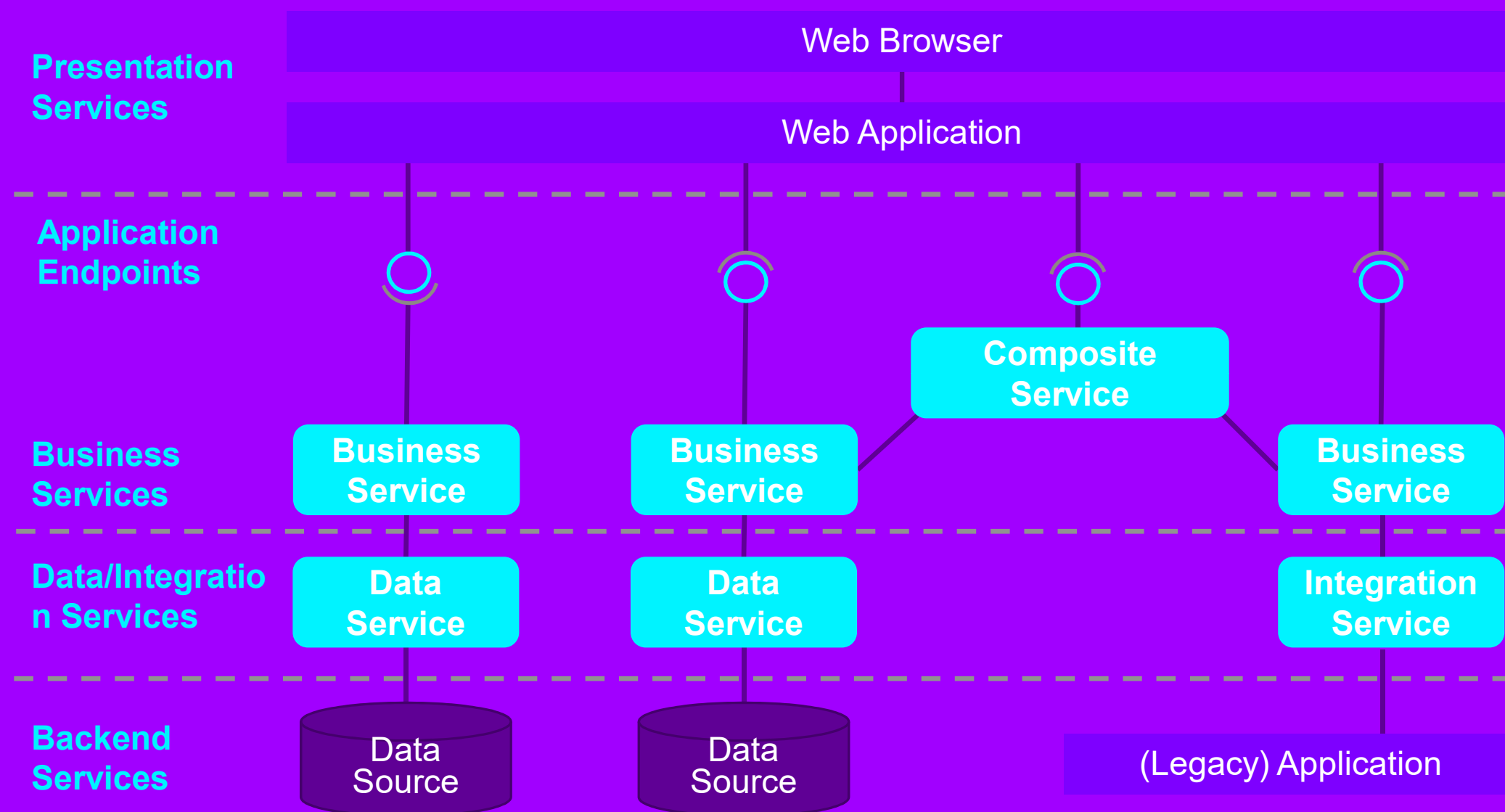
# PACKAGING EXAMPLE



```
gr.meetup.jhug.contacts.rest
gr.meetup.jhug.contacts.amqp
gr.meetup.jhug.contacts.service
gr.meetup.jhug.contacts.util
gr.meetup.jhug.contacts.config
gr.meetup.jhug.contacts.model
gr.meetup.jhug.contacts.repository
```

```
gr.meetup.jhug.accounts.rest
gr.meetup.jhug.accounts.amqp
gr.meetup.jhug.accounts.service
gr.meetup.jhug.accounts.util
gr.meetup.jhug.accounts.config
gr.meetup.jhug.accounts.model
gr.meetup.jhug.accounts.repository
```

# COMPLEX DOMAIN



# HOW MANY DATABASES ?

Deploy ONE Database Instance:

- Easy to maintain
- Easy to monitor
- Easy to backup

Separate Microservices Domains either by schema/database

- Vendor specific
- Domain Isolation

# SCALING

# ONE SERVICE MANY INSTANCES

Accounts Service

Accounts Service

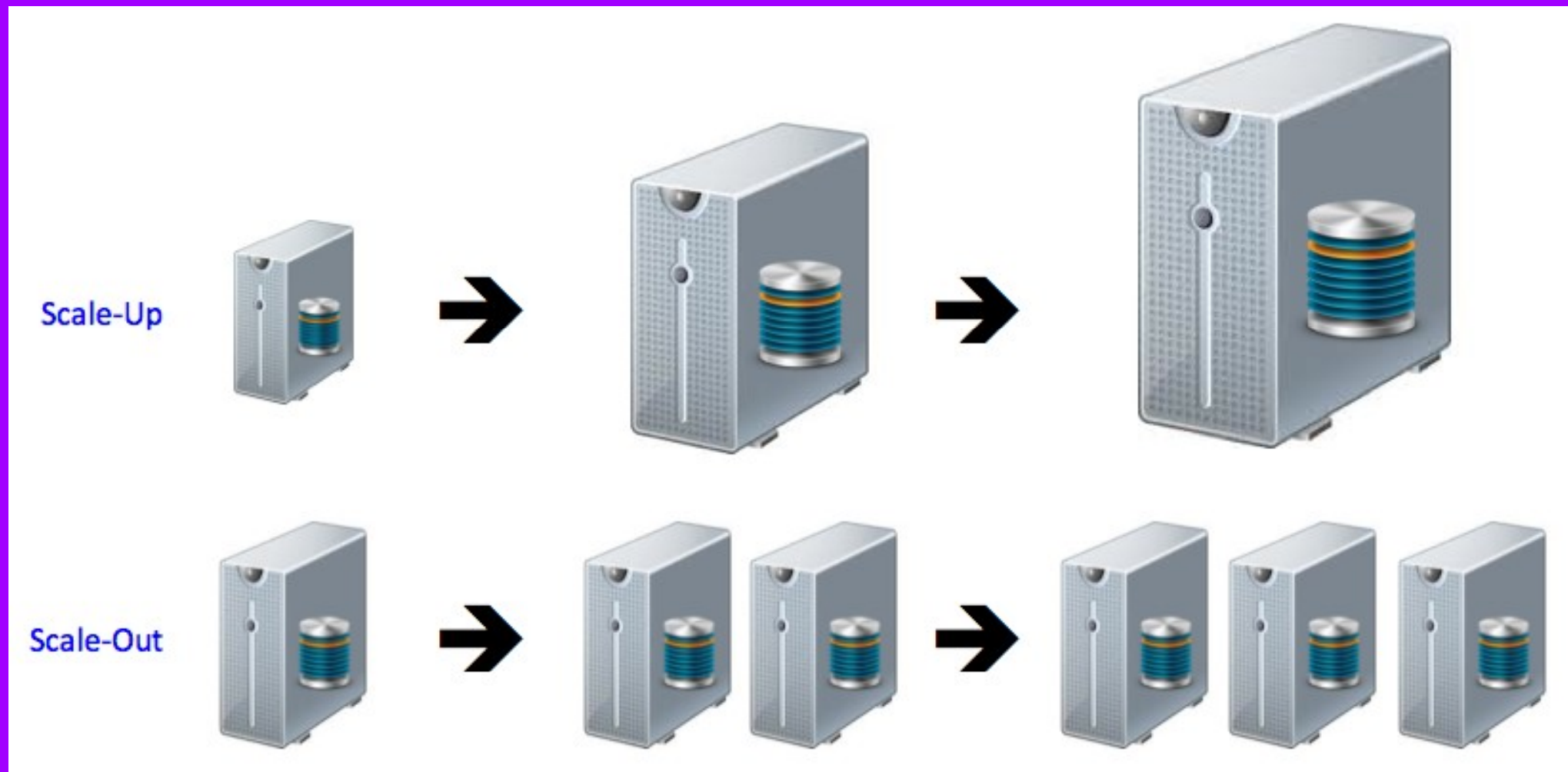
Accounts Service

Accounts Service

Accounts Service

Accounts Service

# SCALE UP VS SCALE OUT



# SCALE UP VS SCALE OUT

## Scale Up

Increase CPU/MEM per container

Increase threads

Reach maximum performance per container

Attention Thread Safety

In process shared resources

## Scale Out

Increase processes (i.e. spawn containers/replicas)

Attention Process Safety

External Shared Resources (e.x. DB, Distributed Cache - Redis)

**ALWAYS MIND SHARED RESOURCES**



**SERVICE 2 SERVICE**

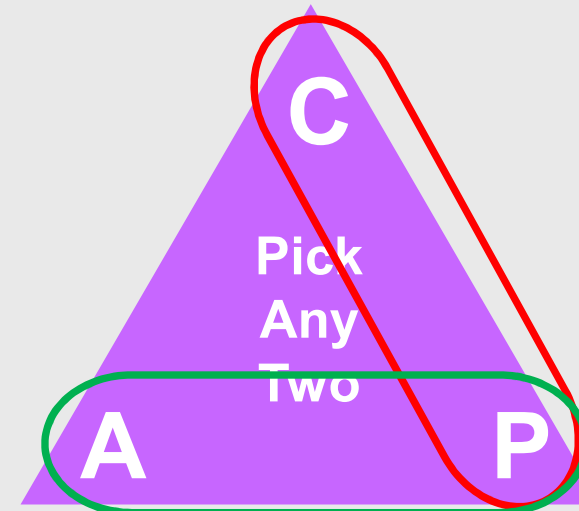
# COMPLEXITY

Microservices force a move towards distributed computing, and there are some basic things about distributed computing that we must always keep in mind.

## Fallacies of distributed computing

- The network is reliable.
- Latency is zero.
- Bandwidth is infinite.
- The network is secure.
- Topology doesn't change.
- There is one administrator.
- Transport cost is zero.
- The network is homogeneous.

## CAP Theorem – Pick Any Two



### Consistency

*Each node shows the same data at all times*

### Availability

*Each node is available for requests at all times*

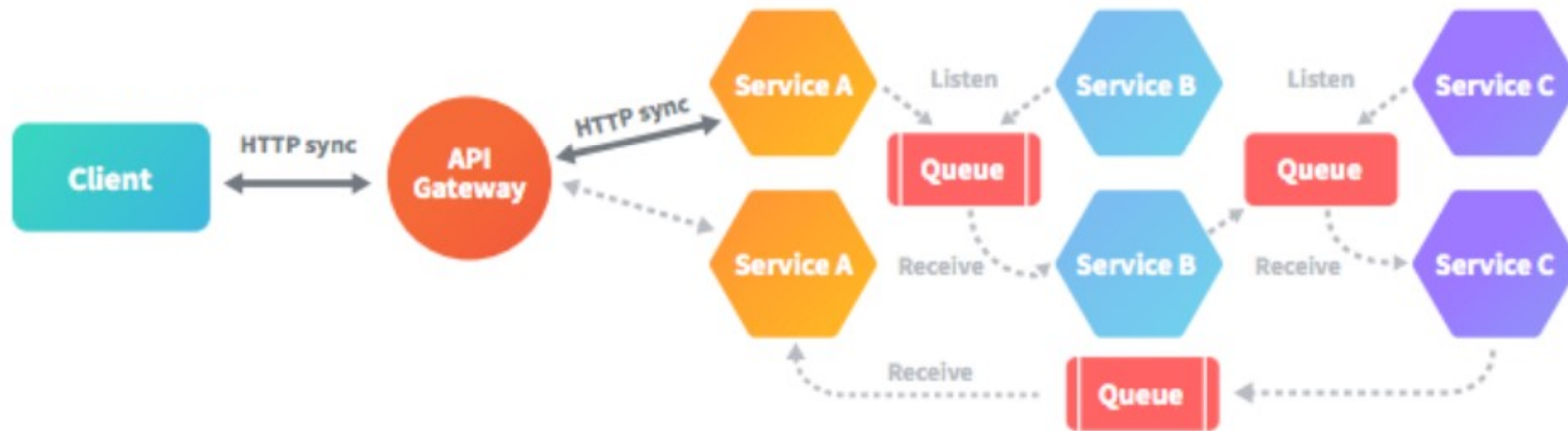
### Partition Tolerance

*Able to handle network outages*

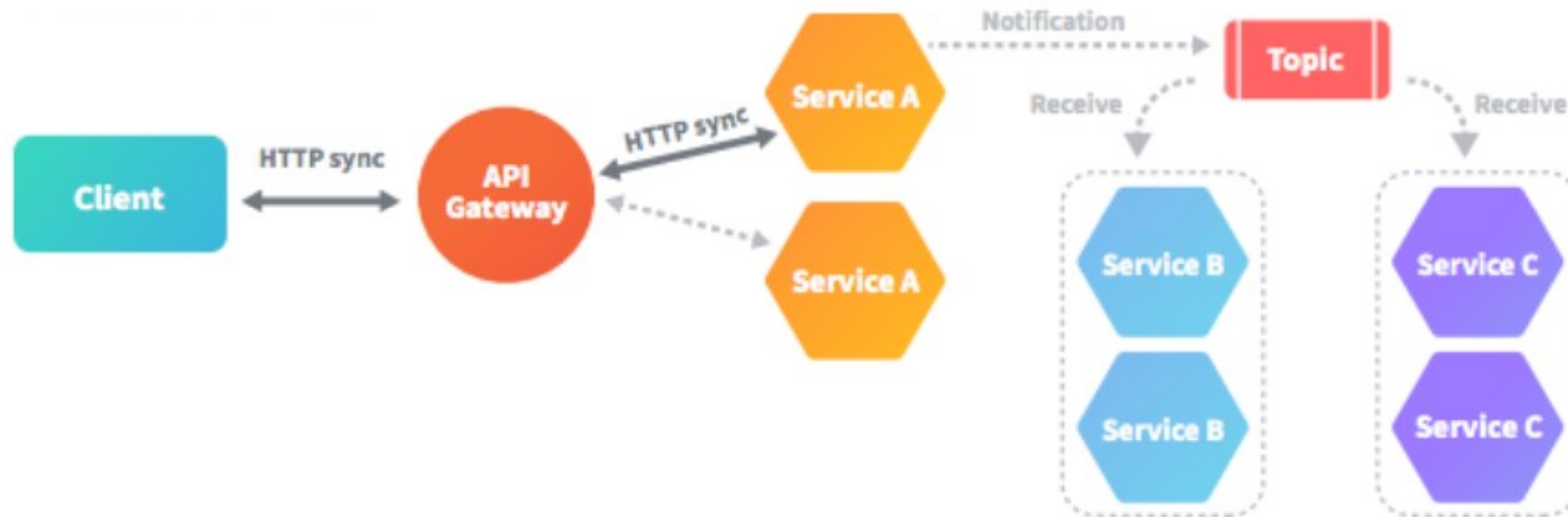
# SYNCHRONOUS



# ASYNCHRONOUS



# PUBLISH SUBSCRIBE



# REST VS AMQP

Rest	AMQP
Rest API	RPC Support
Synchronous by Nature	Asynchronous by Nature
API documentation (OpenAPI)	Hard to Document
MS deployed as Kube Service	MS is AMQP Client

# **FUTURE CONCERNS**

**Service Mesh (e.x. Istio)**

**Reactive programming**

# DEPLOYMENTS



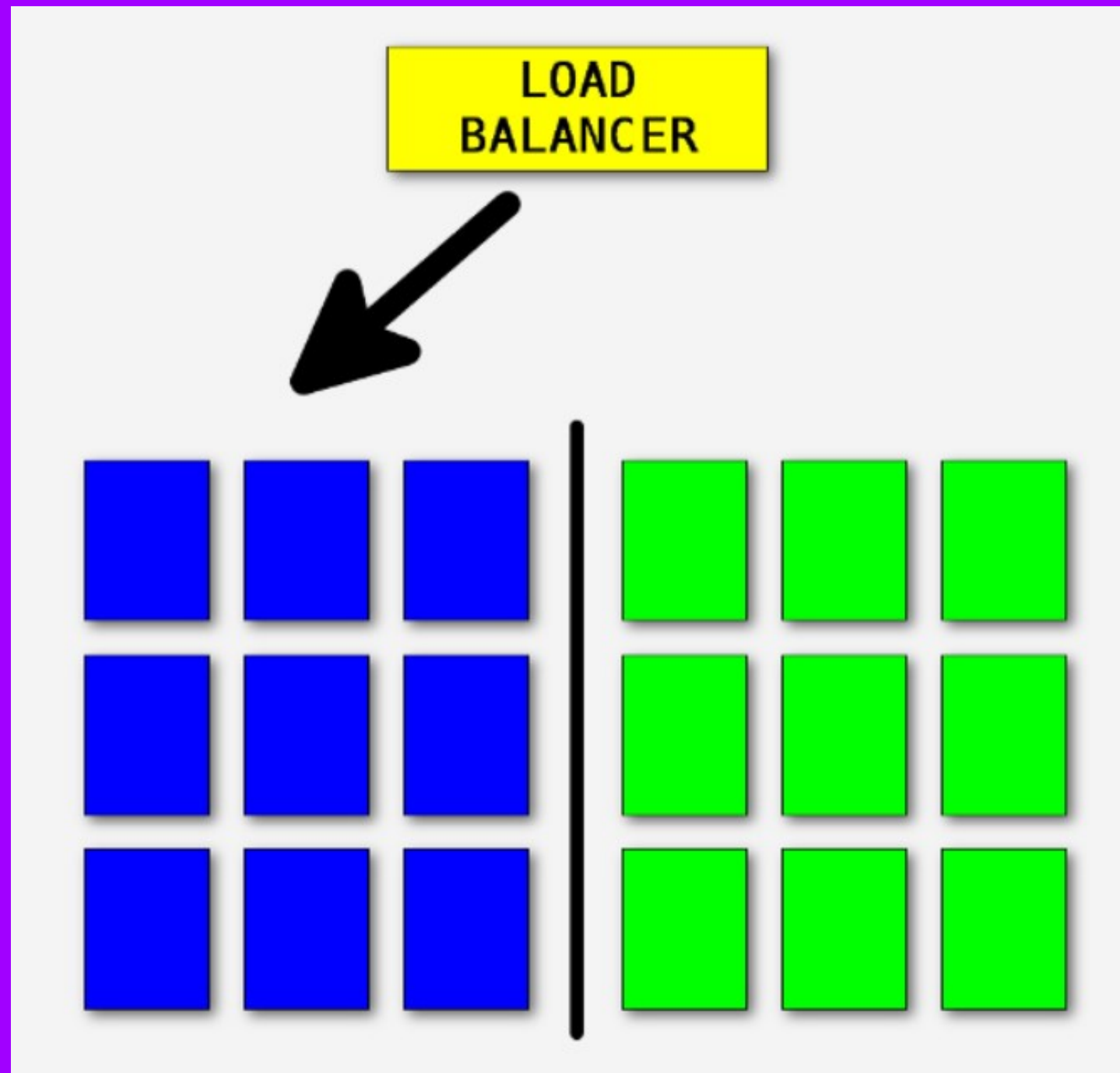
# COLORFUL-DEPLOYMENTS

BLUE GREEN

CANARY

ROLLING

# BLUE GREEN

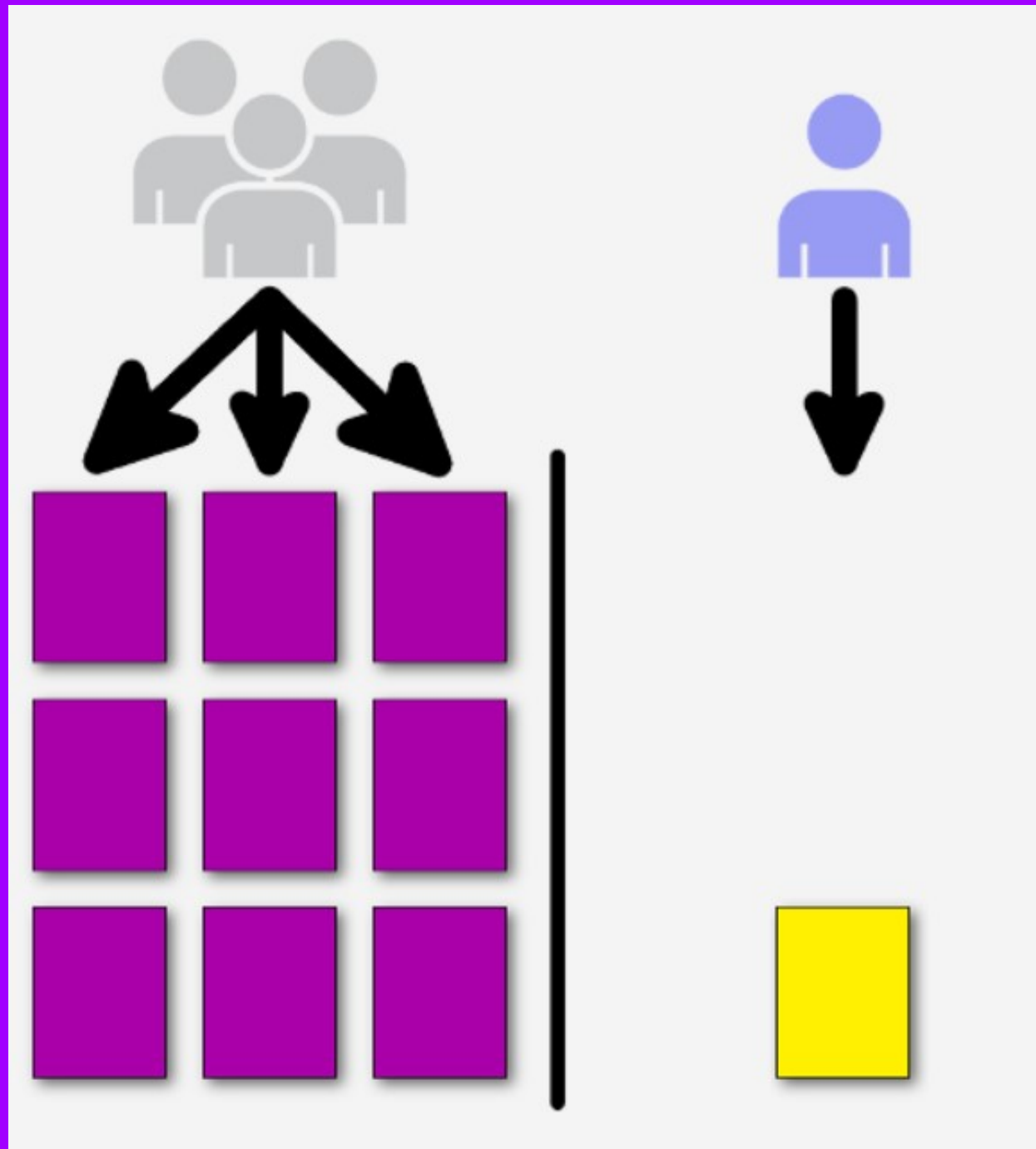


Redirect traffic when green is ready

Define what ready is

Mind Shared Resources

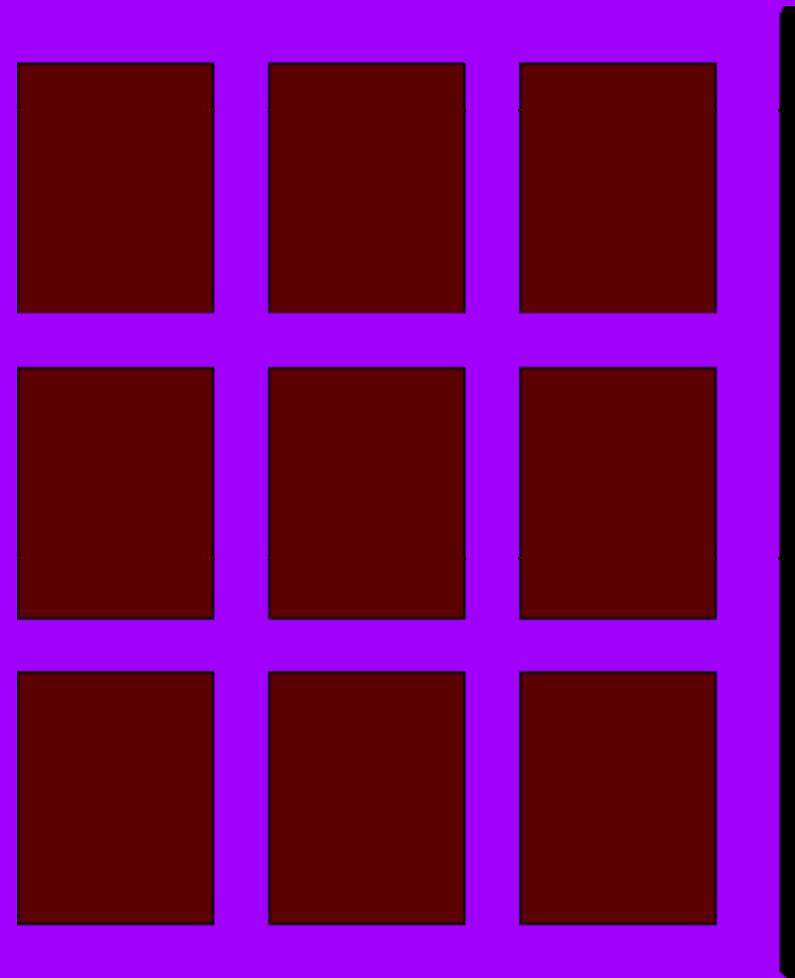
# CANARY



Feature toggle

GateKeep @ Facebook

# ROLLING DEPLOYMENT



Slowly replaces currently running instances of our application with newer ones.

# READINESS AND LIVENESS

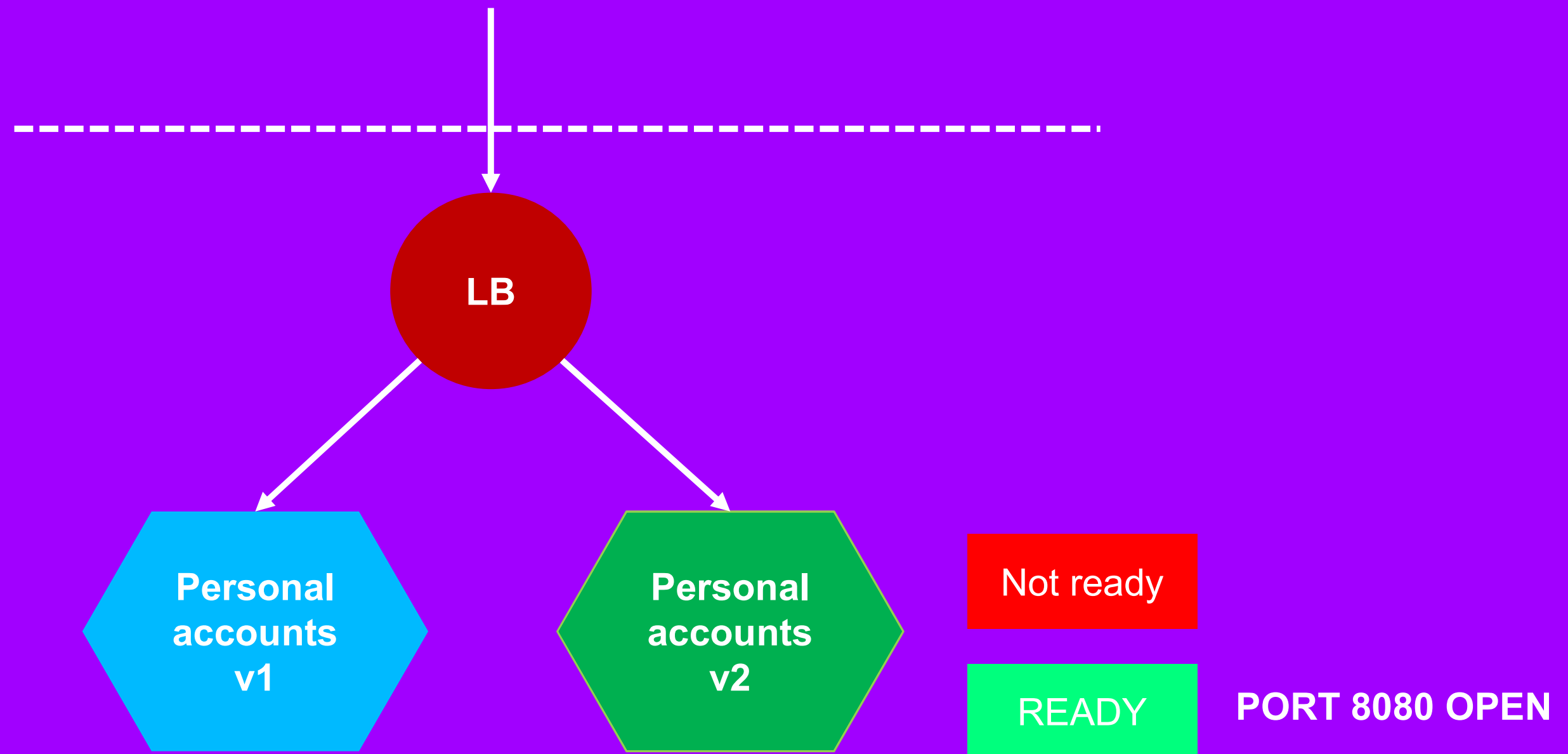
## Readiness Probe

A readiness probe determines if a container is ready to service requests.

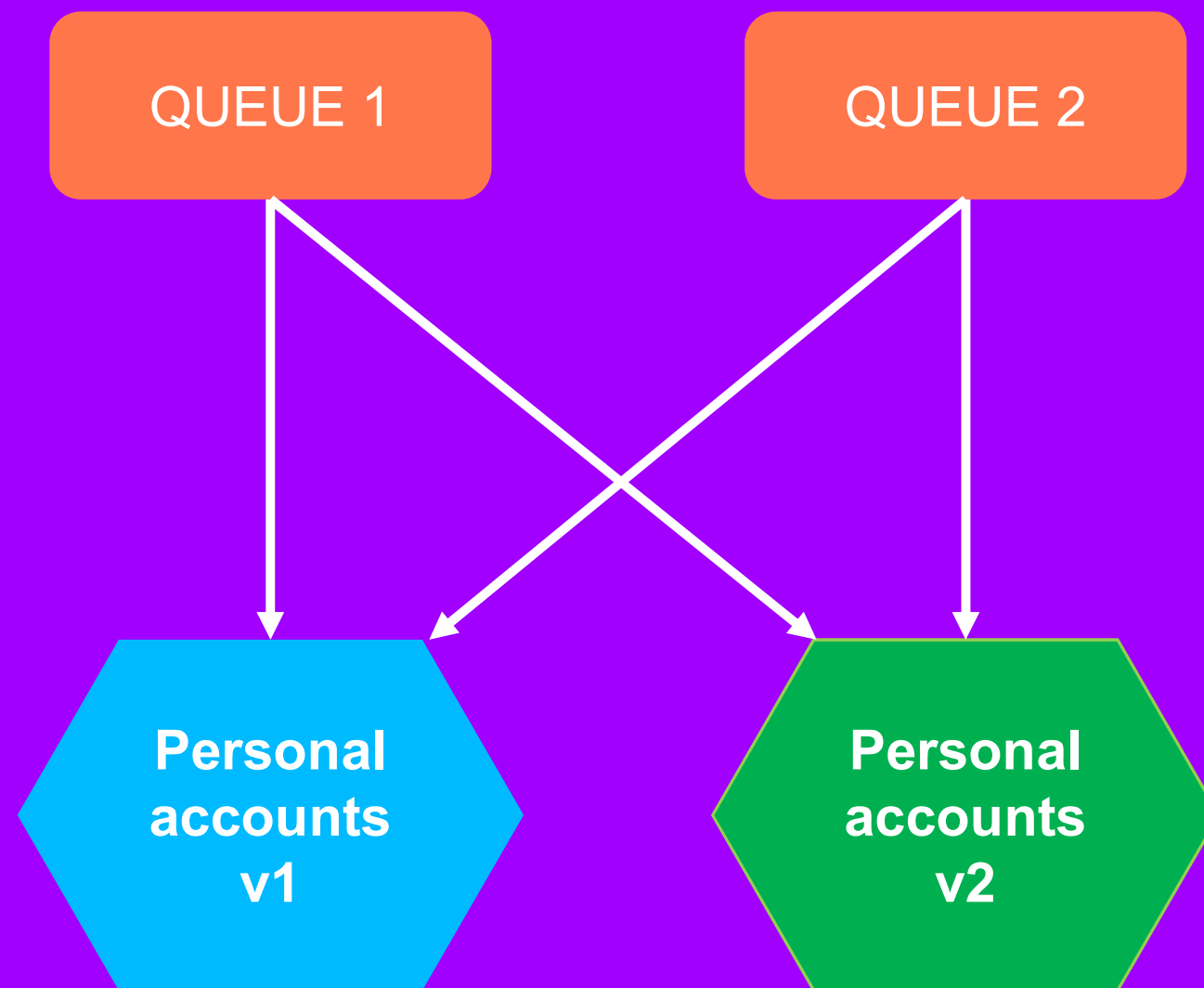
## Liveness Probe

A liveness probe checks if the container in which it is configured is still running.

# READINESS EXAMPLE REST



# READINESS EXAMPLE AMQP

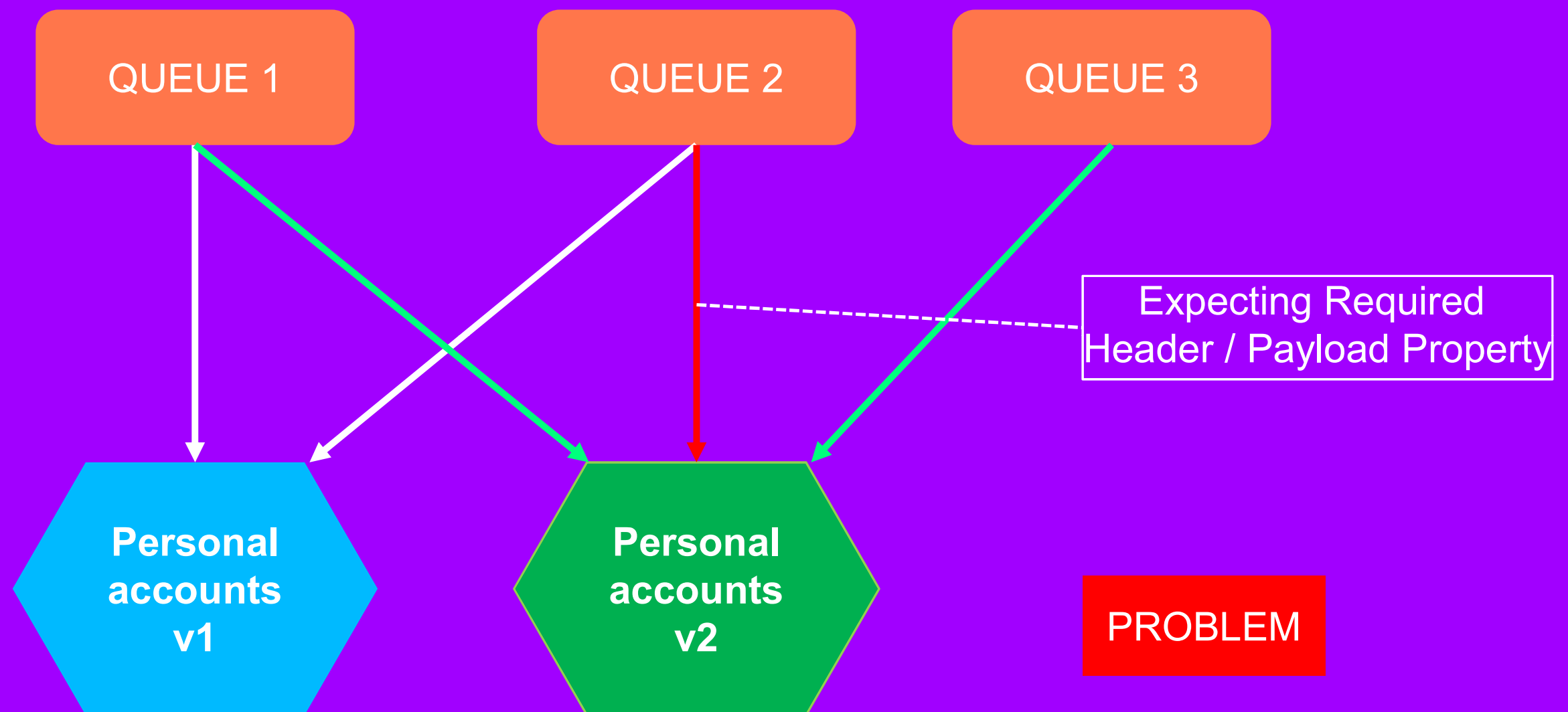


Not ready

READY

PORT 8080 MAY BE OPEN

# ROLLING DEPLOYMENT DEPENDENCIES





# READINESS IMPLEMENTATION HINTS

## REST INTEGRATION

Spring Boot Actuator endpoint /health

## AMQP Integration

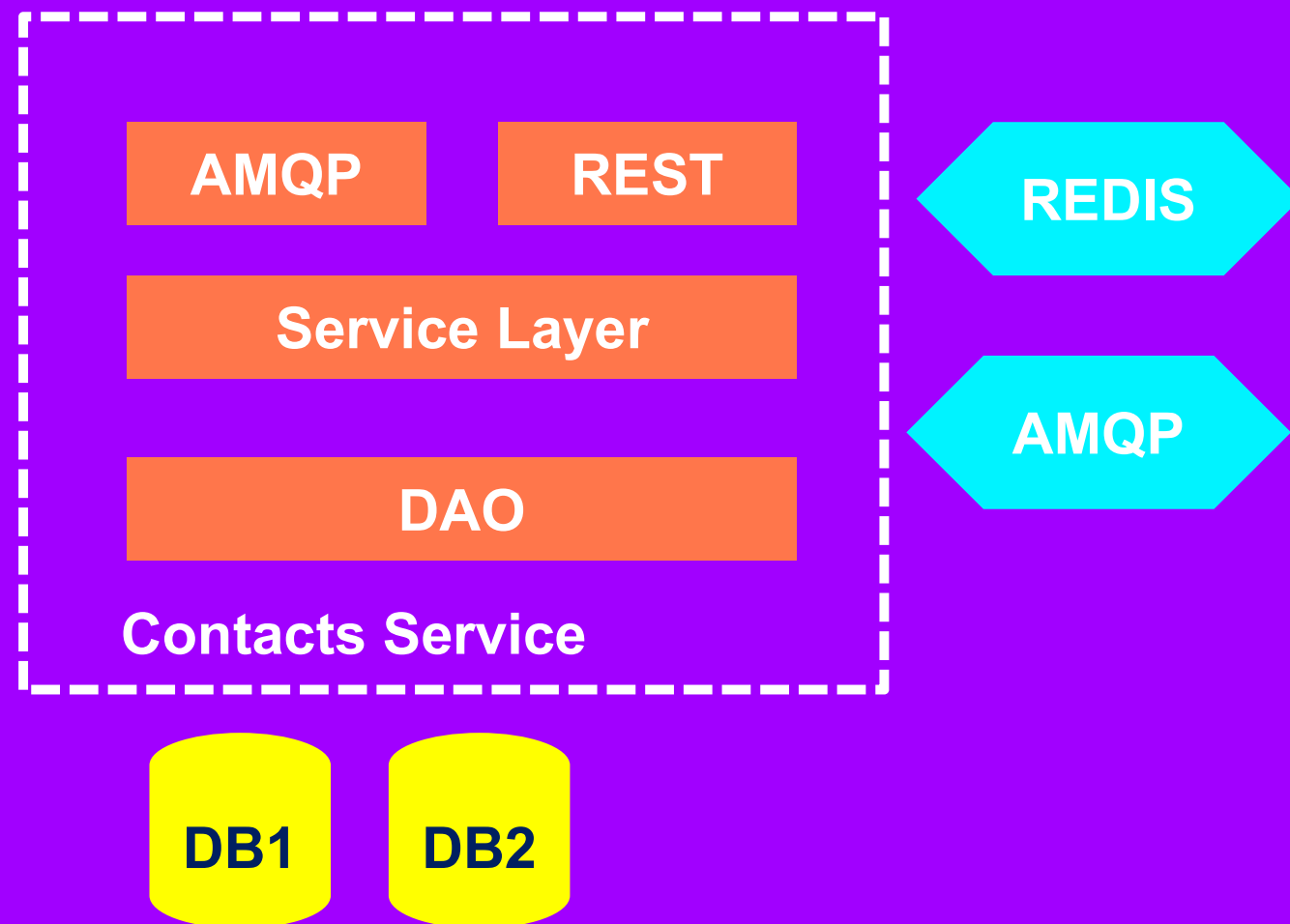
You may need to implement your own healthcheck

Application needs to starts consuming on all Queues

HINT : `org.springframework.amqp.rabbit.listener.AsyncConsumerStartedEvent`

## Graceful shutdown

# MY SERVICE IS READY WHEN



1. Has connection with Redis
2. Has connection with AMQP
3. Has connection with DB1
4. Has started consuming in all queues (n/n)

Maybe DB2 is optional (code smell)

# EXIT WITH GRACE

Don't just die

Handle SIGTERM

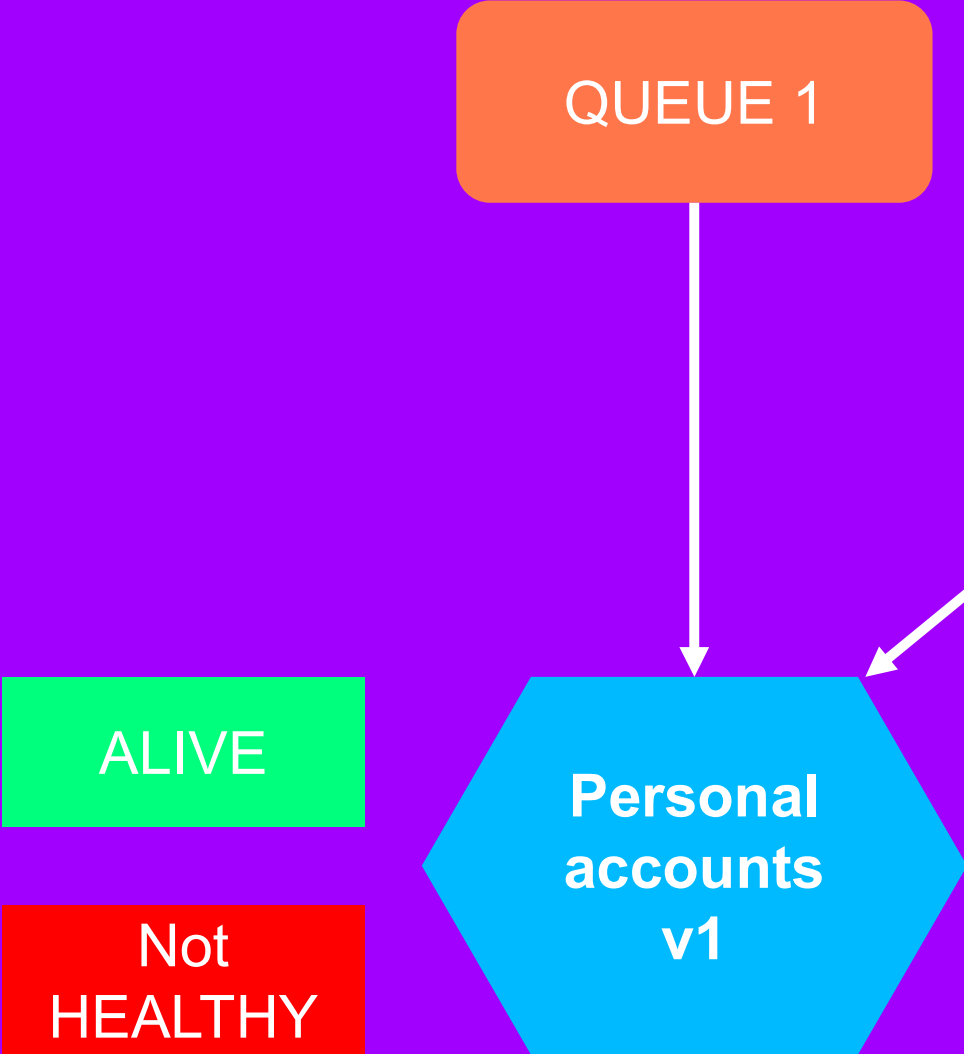
Container Process Running in PID 1

Commit Transactions

Release Shared Locks

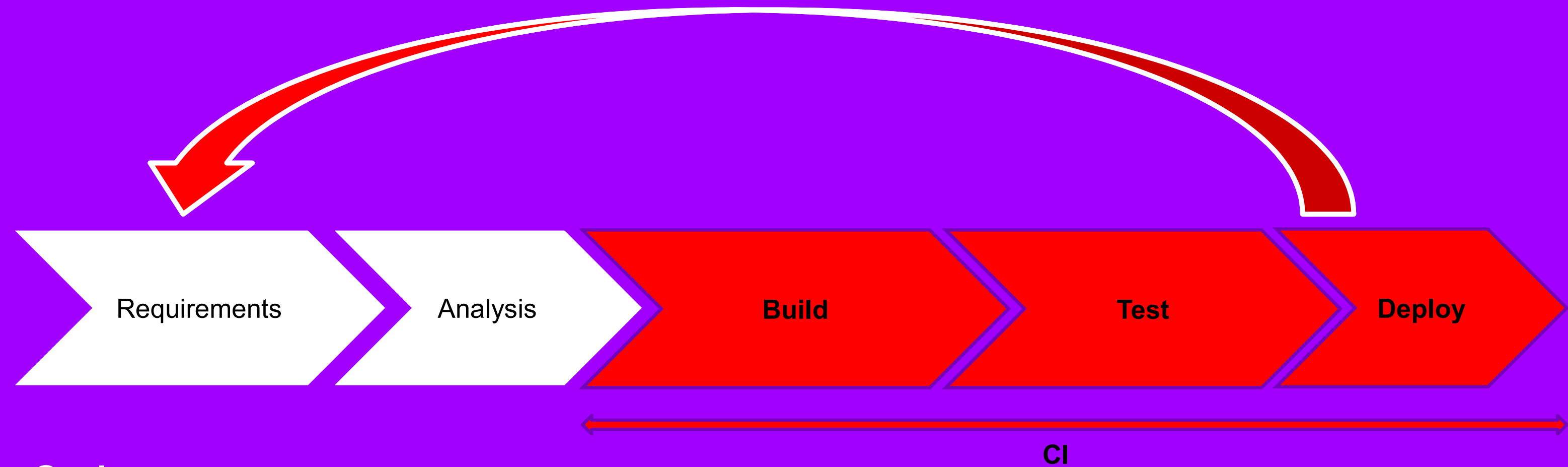
Kubernetes will kill you with SIGKILL under certain conditions

# LIVENESS EXAMPLE AMQP



Queue	Consumers	Ready	Unacked	Total	Ack Rate
Queue 1	2	4	2	6	0 m/s
Queue 2	2	4	2	6	2 m/s

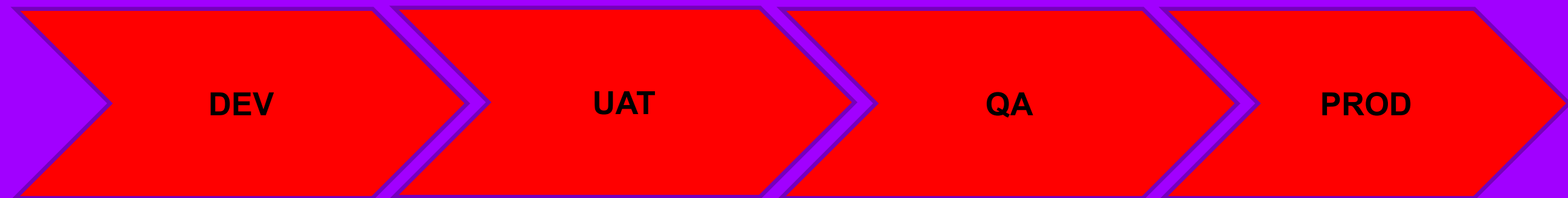
# CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION



## Goals

- Reduce Risks/Minimize Costs
- Frequent Releases (2 week Sprints)
- Fail Early
- Code Quality

# CONTINUOUS DEPLOYMENT



## Challenges

- Promote Builds between environments
- Seamless Update – Zero Downtime
- Build Once – Deploy Everywhere
- Restrict Application Configuration as close to the Environment as it gets
- Environment Provisioning

**WAIT**

# WHAT DO YOU DEPLOY ?

## PRODUCT OR SERVICES

**BoM (bill of Materials) of Services vs Service**

**Always have a pipeline per Service**

**Release Hardening further includes:**

- **Penetration test**
- **Stress test**
- **Regression test**
- **Resilience test**



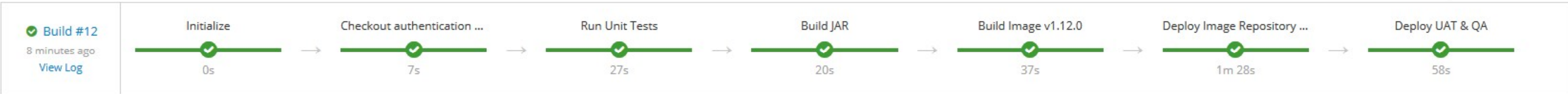
authentication created 2 months ago

Source Repository: <http://zuul.eurobank.efg.gr/bitbucket/scm/ocp/pipeline.git>

Start Pipeline

Recent Runs

Average Duration: 10m 21s



[View Pipeline Runs](#) | [Edit Pipeline](#)

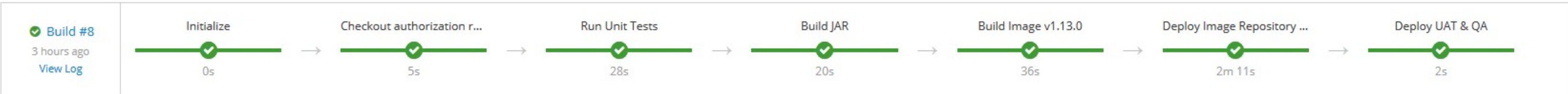
authorization created 2 months ago

Source Repository: <http://zuul.eurobank.efg.gr/bitbucket/scm/ocp/pipeline.git>

Start Pipeline

Recent Runs

Average Duration: 8m 40s



[View Pipeline Runs](#) | [Edit Pipeline](#)

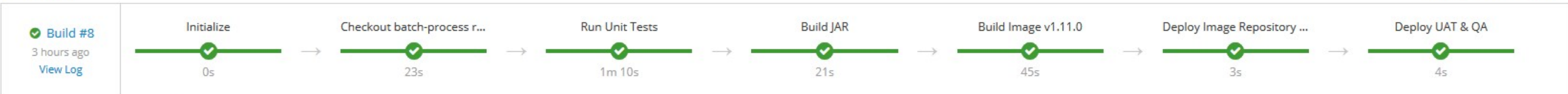
batch-process created 2 months ago

Source Repository: <http://zuul.eurobank.efg.gr/bitbucket/scm/ocp/pipeline.git>

Start Pipeline

Recent Runs

Average Duration: 9m 4s



[View Pipeline Runs](#) | [Edit Pipeline](#)

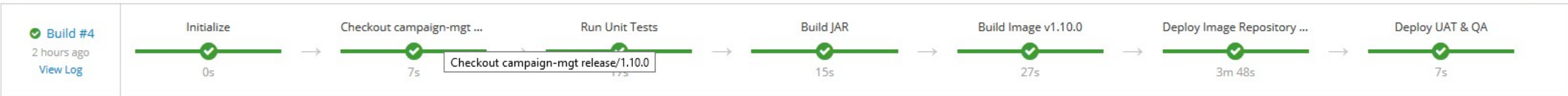
campaign-mgt created 21 days ago

Source Repository: <http://zuul.eurobank.efg.gr/bitbucket/scm/ocp/pipeline.git>

Start Pipeline

Recent Runs

Average Duration: 2m 25s



[View Pipeline Runs](#) | [Edit Pipeline](#)

cards created 2 months ago

Start Pipeline

# DEPLOYMENT VS RELEASE

**DEPLOYMENT:** Deploy Code on Production.

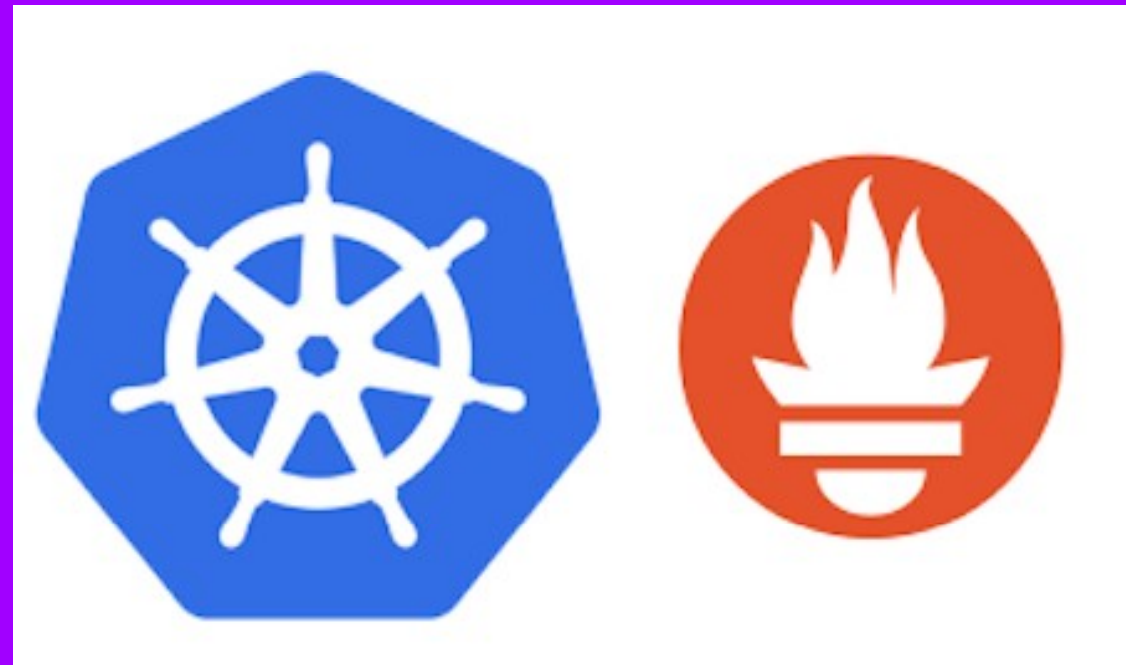
**RELEASE:** Feature available to Users. Deployment is a prerequisite.

# MONITORING

# COLLECT METRICS

Application Metrics

Infrastructure Metrics

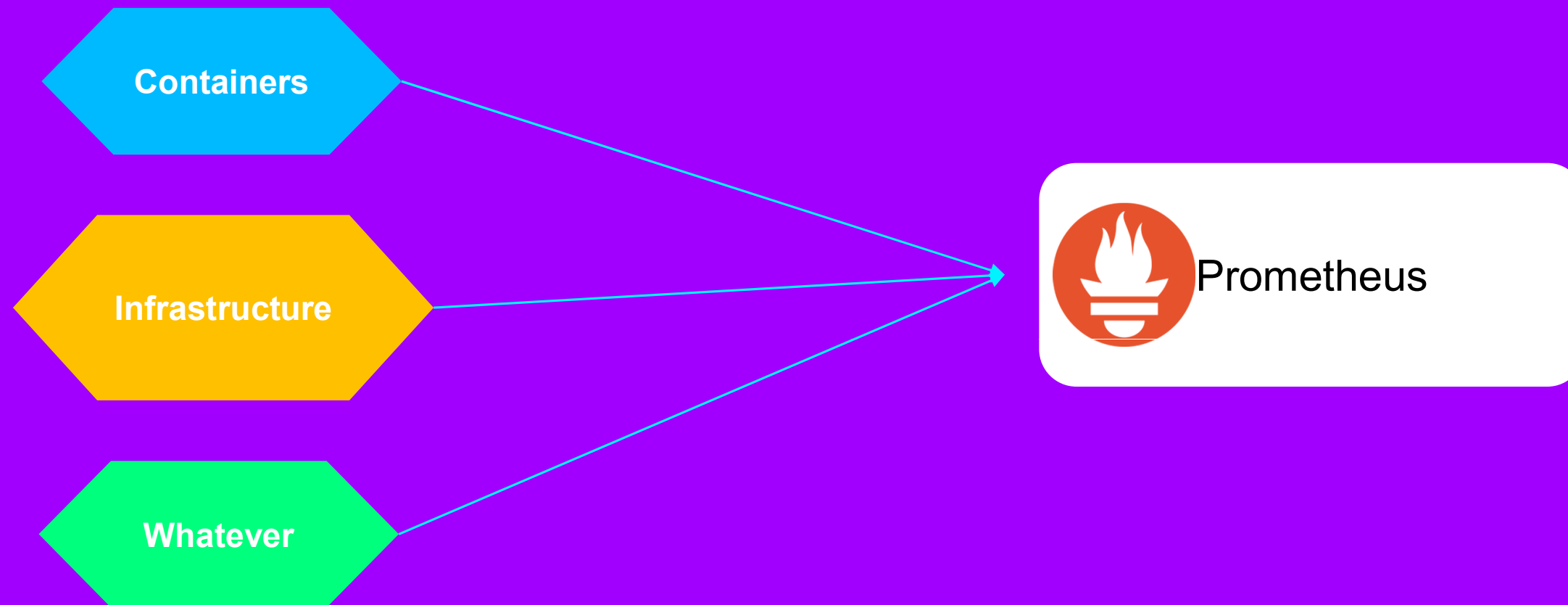


**EVERYTHING**

# USEFUL METRICS

- Client & Server qps/errors/latency
- Every Log message should be a metric
- Every failure should be a metric
- Threadpool/queue size, in progress, latency
- Business logic inputs and outputs
- Data sizes in/out
- Process cpu/ram/language internal (e.x GC, Heap Size)
- Blackbox and end-to-end monitoring

# PULL ARCHITECTURE



# APPLICATION TIP

**MicroMeter**

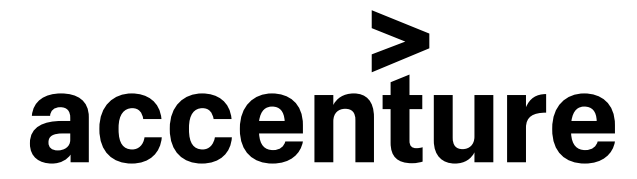
**Prometheus exporter for Spring Boot**

**Visualize in Grafana**



# REFERENCES

- ❑ <https://12factor.net/>
- ❑ <https://martinfowler.com/articles/microservices.html>
- ❑ <https://dzone.com/articles/communicating-between-microservices>
- ❑ <https://docs.openshift.com/index.html>
- ❑ <https://docs.spring.io/spring-boot/docs/current/reference/html/production-ready-endpoints.html>
- ❑ <https://opensource.com/article/17/5/colorful-deployments>
- ❑ <https://micrometer.io/>
- ❑ <https://prometheus.io>



**THANK YOU**

