Node Microservices

The Definitive Guide

What you really need to know



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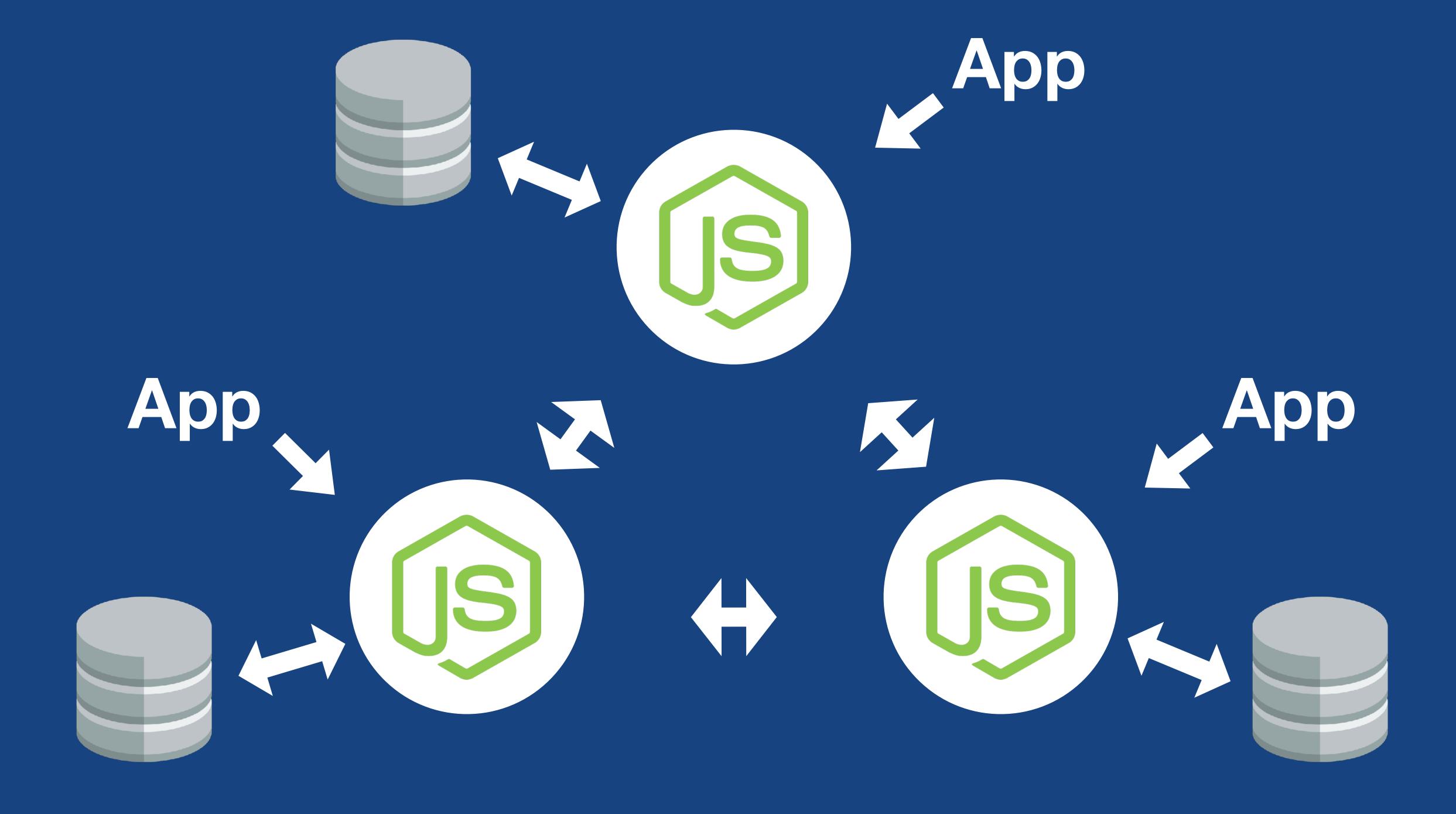


What are Microservices?

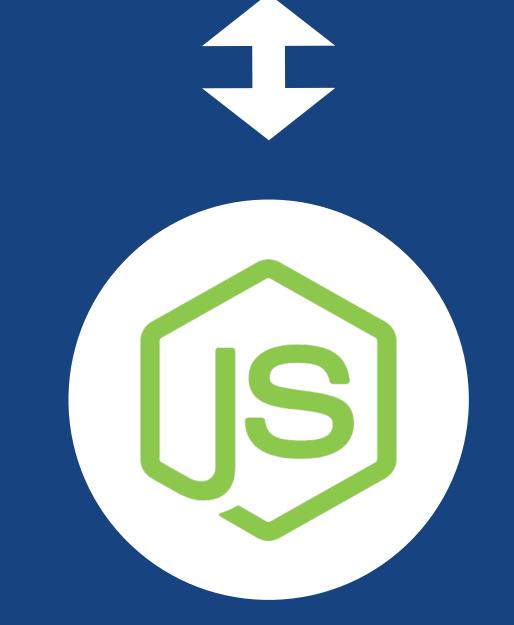
Microservices is an architectural style that structures an application as a collection of loosely coupled services



B App



Event bus











Event bus allows publish-subscribe-style communication between components without requiring the components to explicitly register with one another

Microservice principles

- Lightweight protocol between services
- Small services, one job per service
- Service independence
- Easier to understand, develop and test
- Speeds up development
- Enables continues delivery and deployment

Why Node.js?

- Small and lightweight!
- No boilerplate code
- Non-blocking I/O
- Speed!
- Freedom

```
const http = require('http')

//create a server object:
http.createServer(function (req, res) {
   res.write('Hello World!') //write a response to the client
   res.end() //end the response
}).listen(8080) //the server object listens on port 8080
```

Toos

- Docker containers
- Kubernetes container orchestration
- Kafka messaging
- Elastic Stack logging



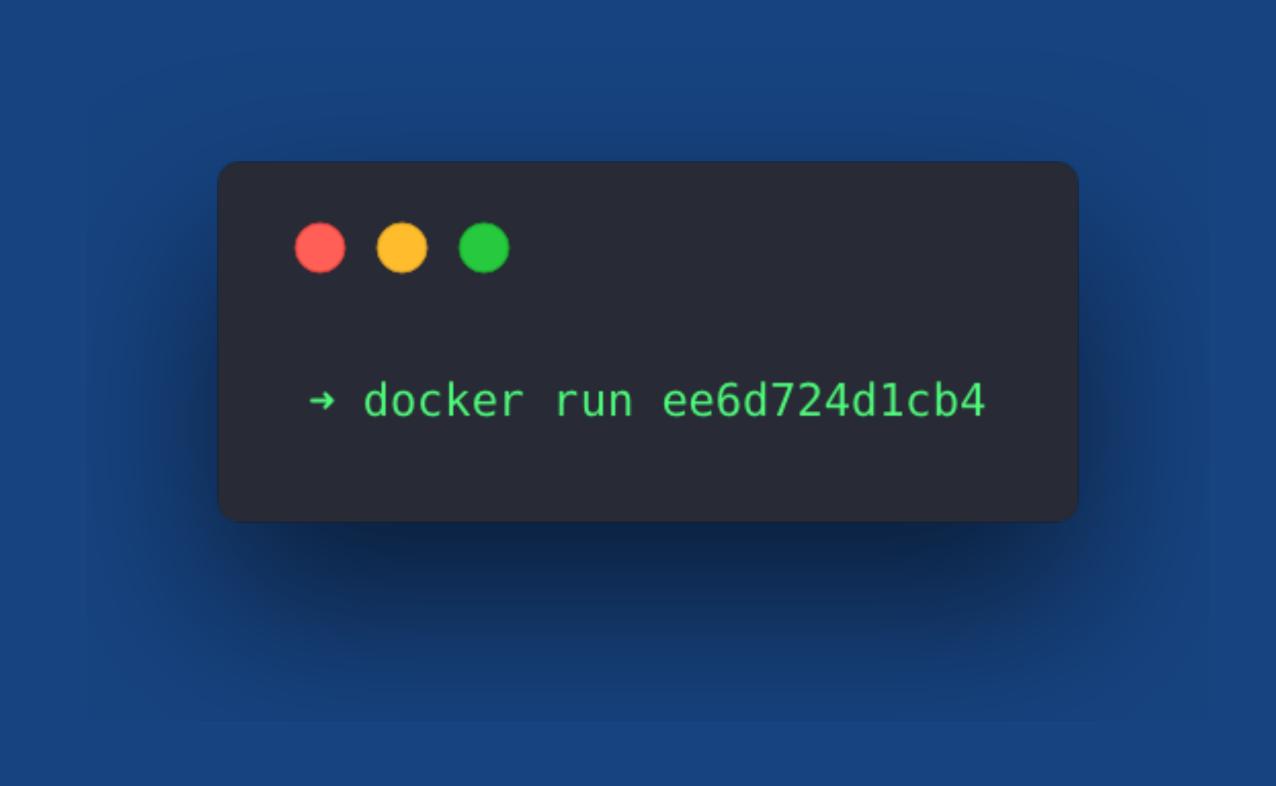
Docker is a tool designed to make it easier to create, deploy, and run applications using containers

Containers allow developer to package up an application with all of the parts it needs, such as libraries and other dependencies, and ship it all out as one package

Dockerfile

```
FROM node:8-alpine
# Create app directory
WORKDIR /usr/app
# Copy the app files
COPY . .
# Expose the required port
EXPOSE 3000
# Start the client
ENTRYPOINT [ "npm", "start" ]
```





→ docker ps CONTAINER ID 20c9af5c9bd4

IMAGE ee6d724d1cb4 COMMAND
"npm start"

CREATED

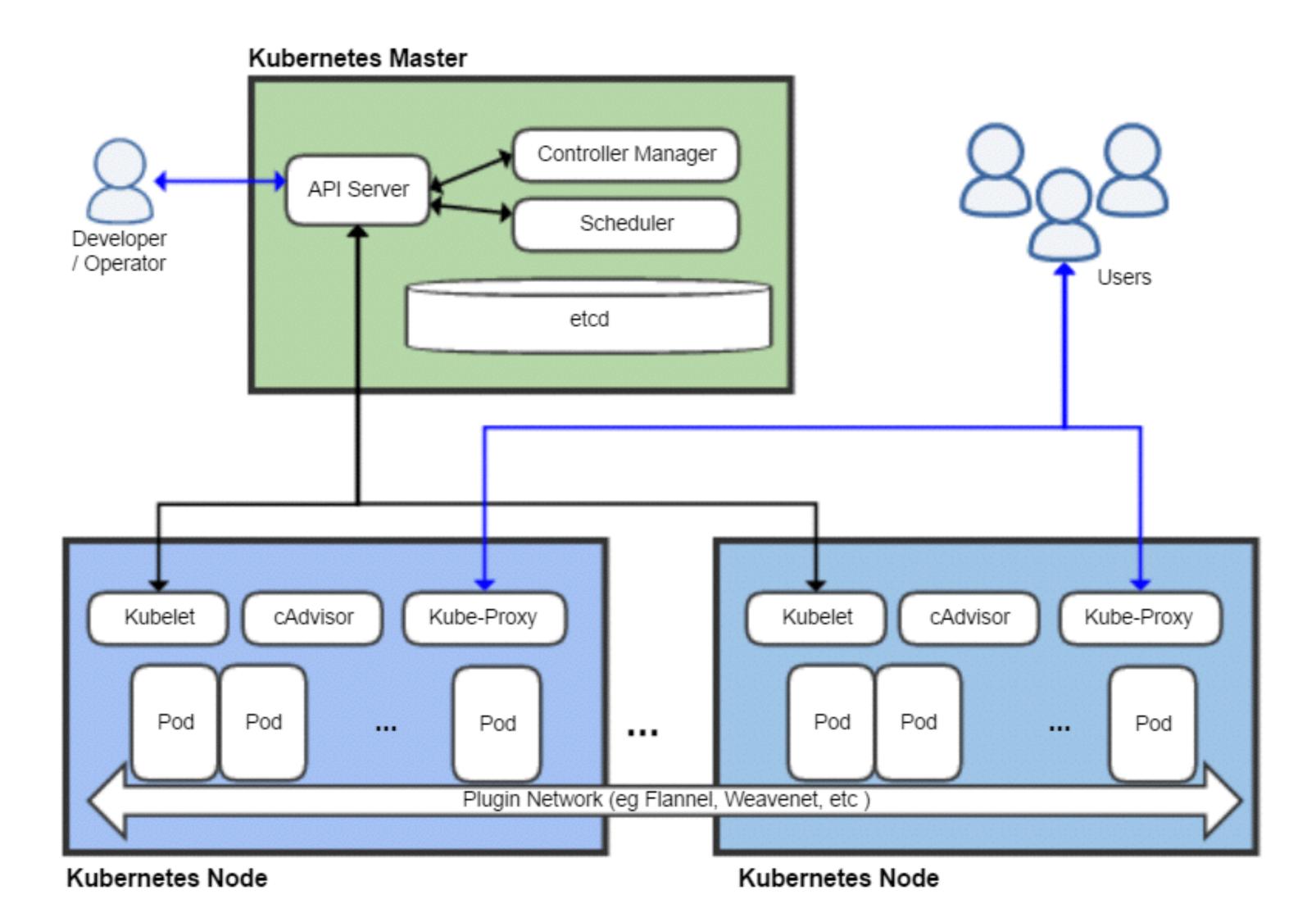
2 minute ago

STATUS Up 1 minute PORTS 3000/tcp NAMES wizardly_davinci



kubernetes

Kubernetes is an open-source system for automating deployment, scaling and management of containerized applications

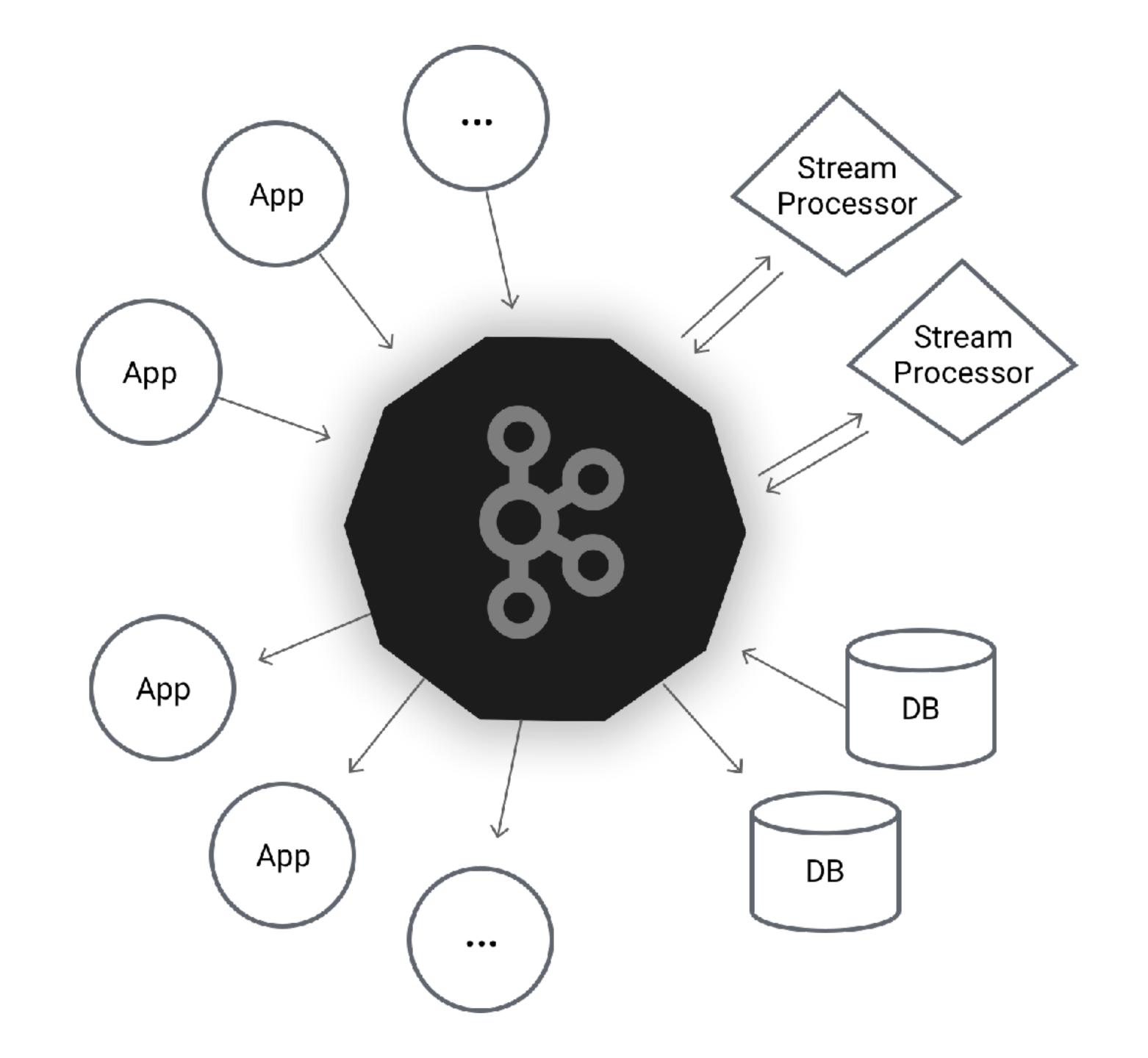


Service communication

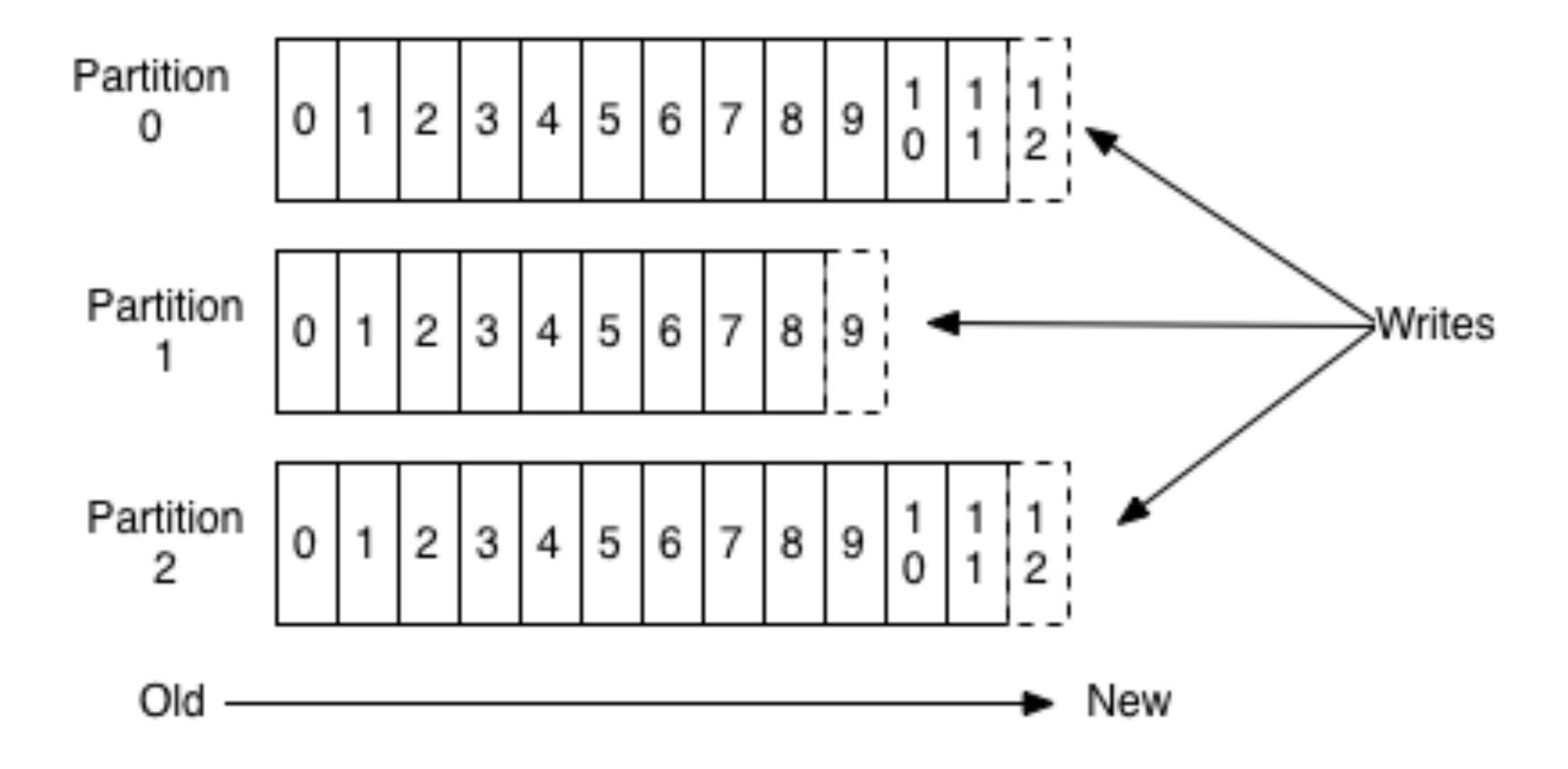
Service communication

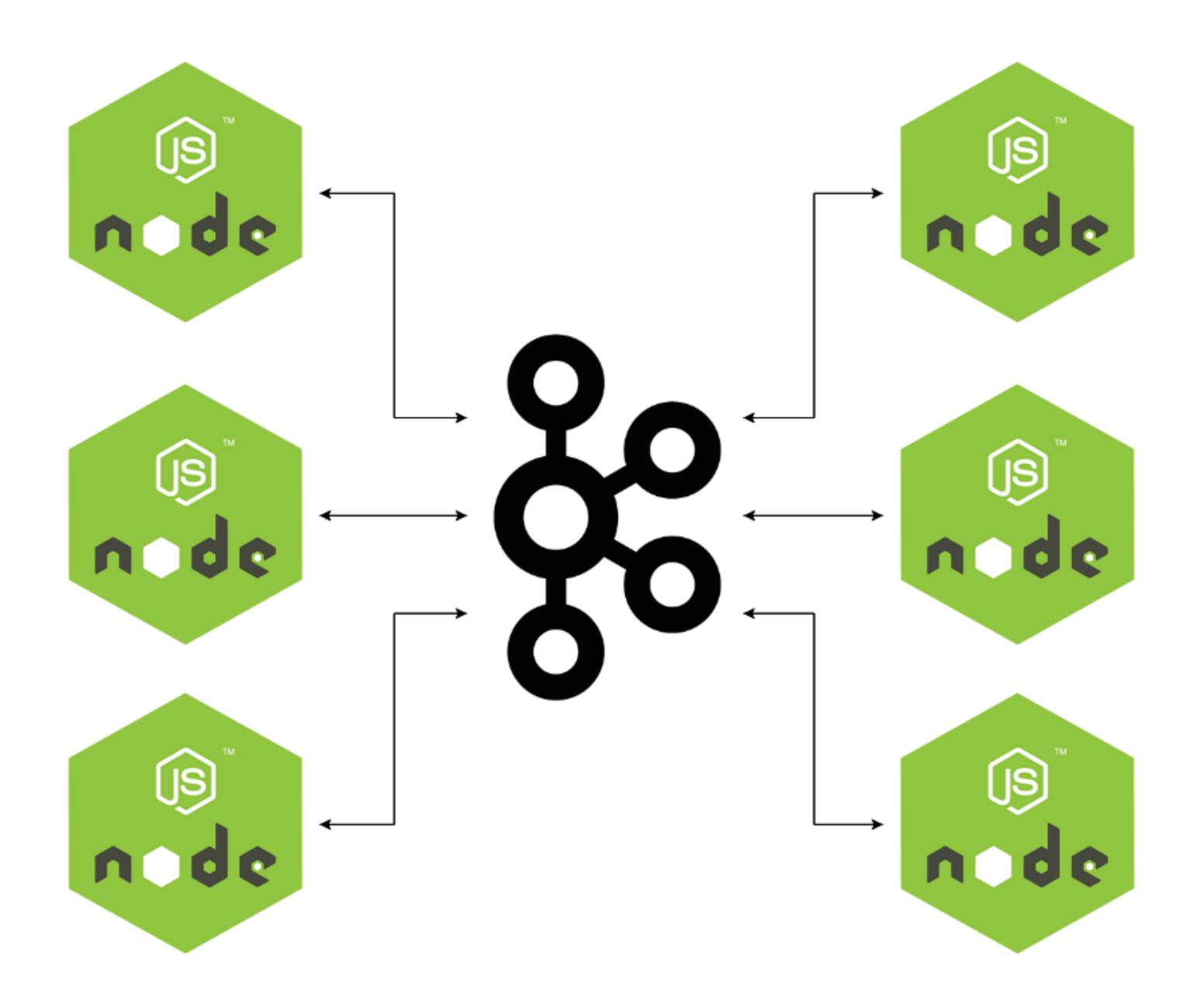
- Synchronous HTTP/REST API
- Asynchronous Messaging

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Anatomy of a Topic





Producer

```
const kafka = require('kafka-node')
const Producer = kafka.Producer
const client = new kafka.Client('localhost:2181')
const producer = new Producer(client)
const messages = [{ topic: 'messages', messages: 'Hello from the other service', partition: 0 }]
producer.on('ready', () => {
  producer.send(messages, (err, data) => {
   if (err) return console.log(err)
   console.log(data)
 })
})
producer.on('error', (err) => {
  console.log(err)
```

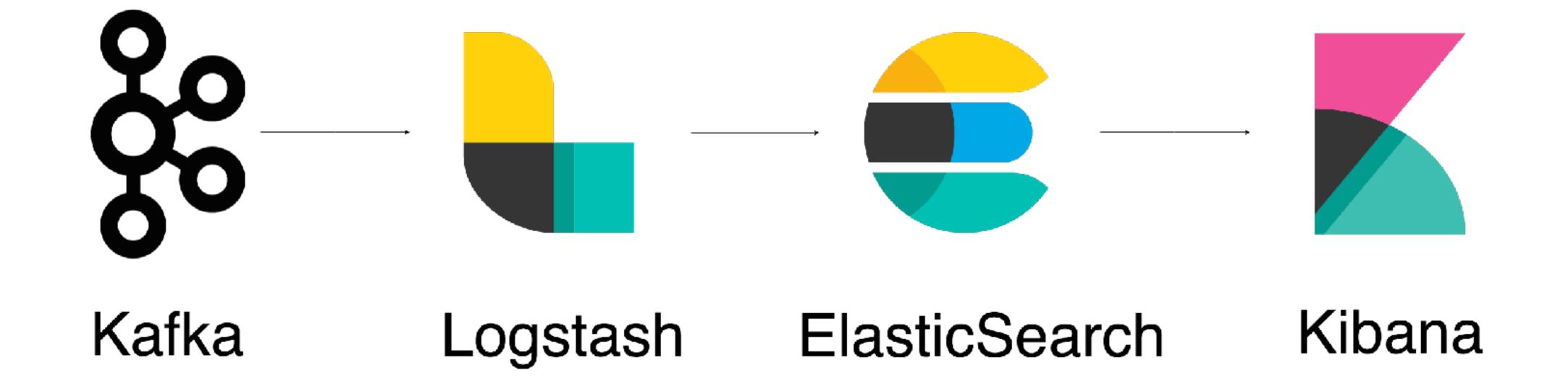
Consumer

```
const kafka = require('kafka-node')
const Consumer = kafka.Consumer
const client = new kafka.Client('localhost:2181')
const consumer = new Consumer(client, [{ topic: 'messages', partition: 0 }], { autoCommit: false })

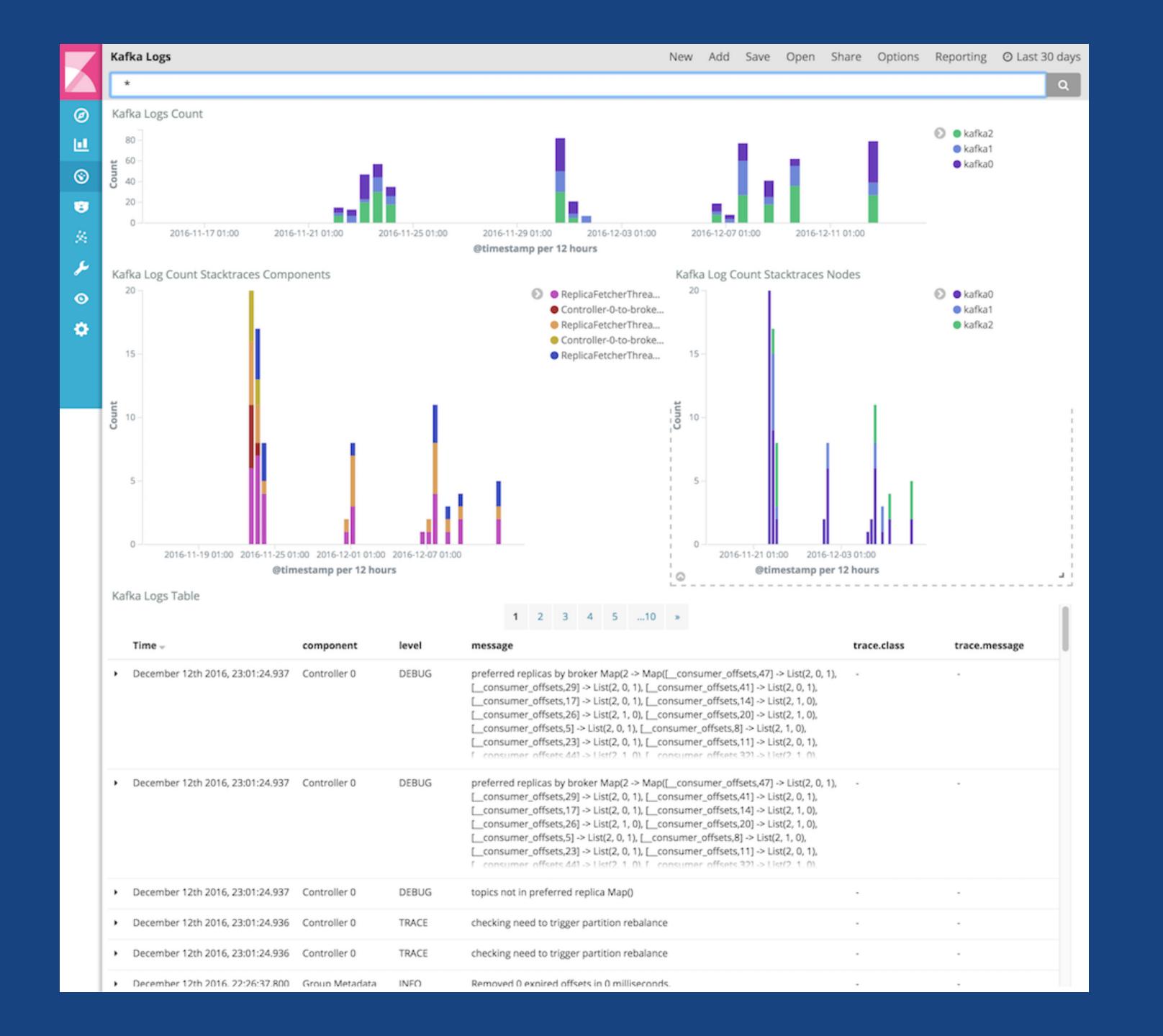
consumer.on('message', (message) => {
   console.log(message);
})

consumer.on('error', (err) => {
   console.log(err);
})
```





```
input {
  kafka {
    topic_id => 'errors'
output {
  elasticsearch {
    protocol => http
```



Conclusion

- Use NodeJS!
- Use Async communication
- Use containers
- Use Kubernetes for container orchestration
- Log everything to ElasticSearch

Thank you

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