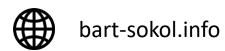
Microservices, Micropains, Microgains

Bartosz Sokół







What is this "microservice" thing?



Microservice

- Micro- *
- -Service **

^{*} It's small. Like really small. Few hundred LOC? One sprint to develop?

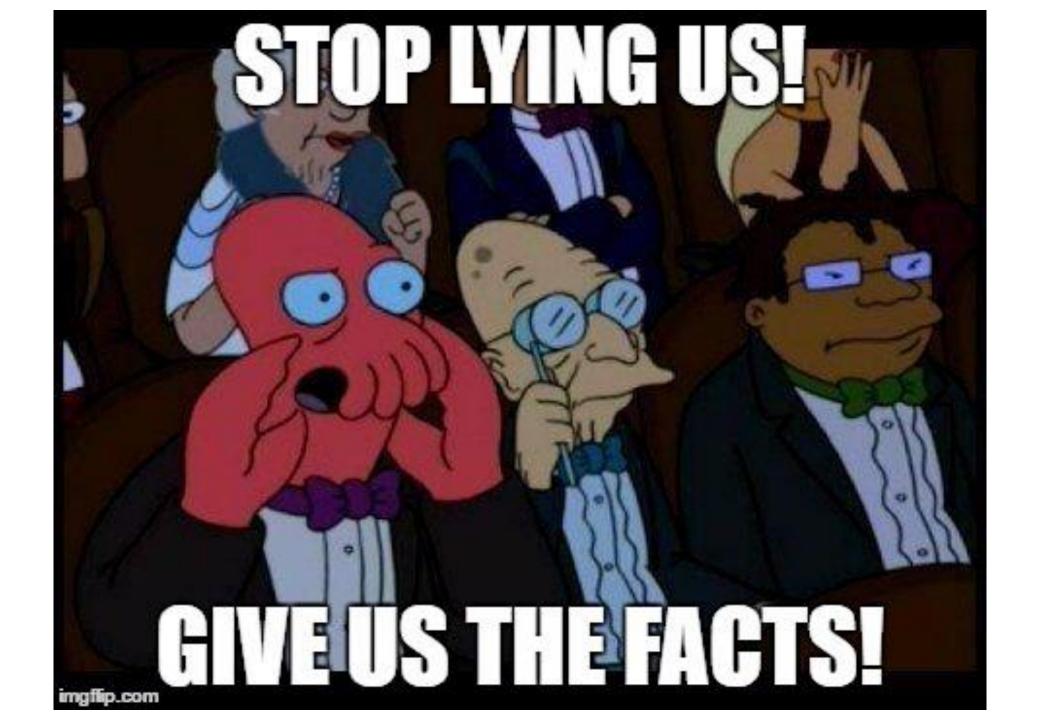
^{**} Serves someone. Does something. Usually one thing. Not much more.



Pure facts *

- There are 1,729 gazillion microservices running right now
- Each microservice will bring you \$376k of income each year
- They'll speed up your app by 1385%
- Developer who created microservice will get new job in less than 5 minutes
- You'll get 178 new followers if you tweet about #microservices right now

^{*} DISCLAIMER: There are no reliable sources for those facts. Some of them may be imaginated. Actually all of them. Don't trust them unless you're sure what you're doing.



What microservices should be

- Small components providing one functionality
- Communicating with other services over inter-process protocols (in particular over network)
- Independently deployable
- Fault-tolerant
- Scalable to any numer of instances



What microservices can be

- Solution for scaling out
- Domain separation provoker
- Continous improvement trigger
- Chance to try different technology

YOU CANNOT JUST



ADD MORE RAM

What microservices are not

- Cheap and easy thing
- Performance booster
- Solution for any problem
- Easy to create, test and maintain

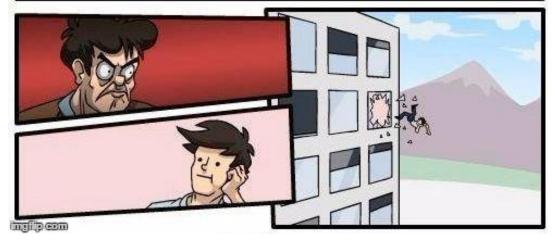


Microservices architecture must-haves

- Solid deployment pipeline (continous delivery) and good DevOps skills (either across the team or via dedicated roles)
- Good monitoring tools (error and performance tracing)
- Good understanding of architecture across the team
- Solid development workflow, including good communication, code reviews, QA proces
- Understanding of network related issues, including availability, performance and security







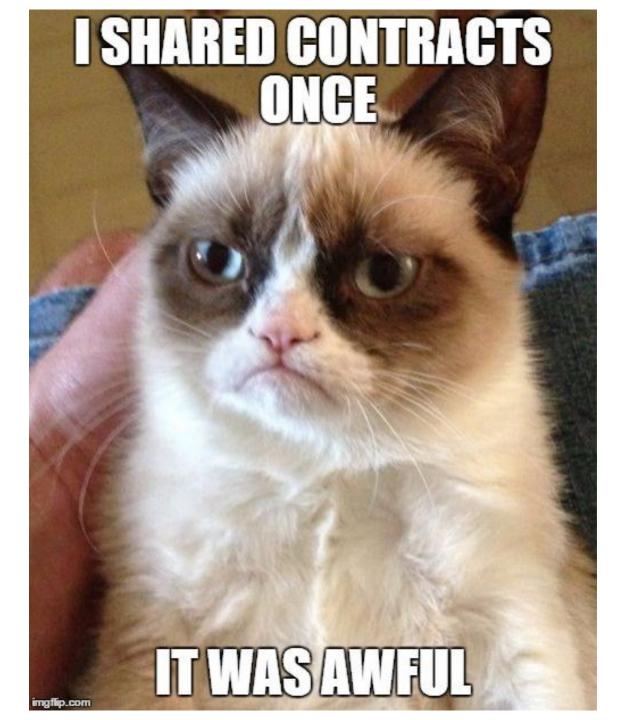
Microservices dos

- Prepare your deployment flow: source control, review tools, continous integration, deployment tools, environment monitoring
- Make sure you know what's going on on your environments
- Make sure you can trace and test interactions between services and swap then on the fly
- Get familiar with different communication protocols to choose the right one for the job
- Version your APIs
- Be cautious about breaking changes in the API and behaviour



Microservices don'ts

- Don't start project with microservices in most cases they will be only unnecessary cost
- Don't share database across services
- Don't share data contract libraries
- Don't use binary (or similar) serializer unless they support compatibility modes (missing or extra fields)
- Don't go to big (monolith) or too small (nanoservices)



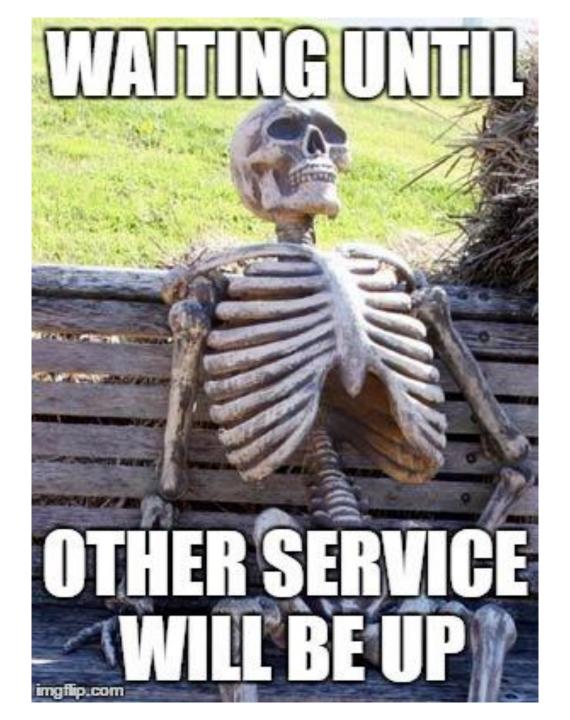
Talking with others

- There are multiple ways in which microservices can communicate
 - HTTP
 - REST
 - Message Queues
 - Databases
 - Files...
- Services can be synchronous or asynchronous
 - Sync ones respond directly to requests
 - Async ones do some action (in response to request or message) when possible and can send response when task is finished (but don't have to)



Common problems with microservices

- Dependent service is down
- Network is down
- Service can be shut down on restarted at any time
- Contract has changed
- Malformed data was received
- State is out of sync
- Do we need to think about security?



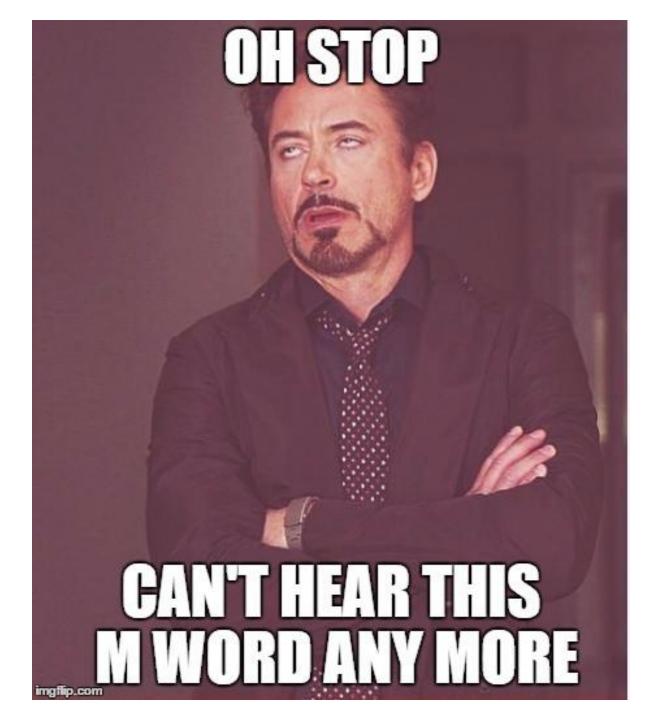
Is it safe?

- Anything exposed on network is vulnerable
- Private networks can help, but only a bit
- Use encryption wherever possible
 - When using HTTP-based communication, use HTTPS/HTTP2
- You can use tokenized requests and responses (e.g. using OAuth) to authenticate callers and authorize access to resources



Not so obvious benefits of microservices

- It's easier to iteratively improve your code learn from previous services, try to improve with each new service
- It's easier to try out new technologies
 - Cross-platform communication and data standards are virtually a must
 - You still have to know how to deploy, monitor and test new tech
- Each completed service is a finished project
 - Each release is reason to celebrate
 - Team happiness level increases
 - People are more keen to stay in the company



So what are you going to do tomorrow?





WITHOUT ANY LOGGING

Q&A



@bartsokol



bart-sokol.info

Thank you!

Bartosz Sokół





