

Loosely or Lously Coupled?

Understanding
Communication Patterns in
Microservices Architectures

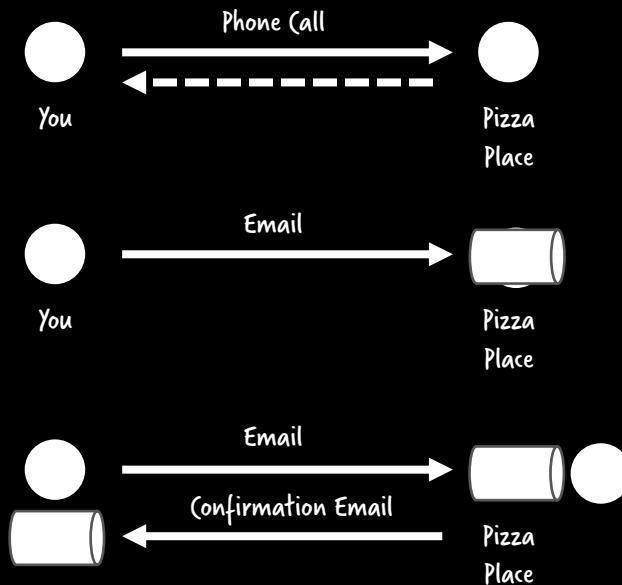
@berndruecker



Let's talk about food



How does ordering Pizza work?

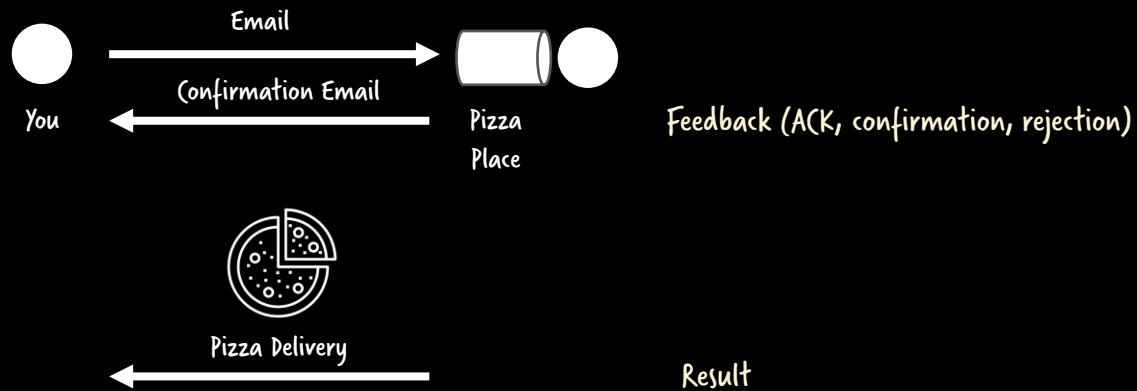


Synchronous blocking communication
Feedback loop (ack, confirmation or rejection)
Temporal coupling (e.g. busy, not answering)

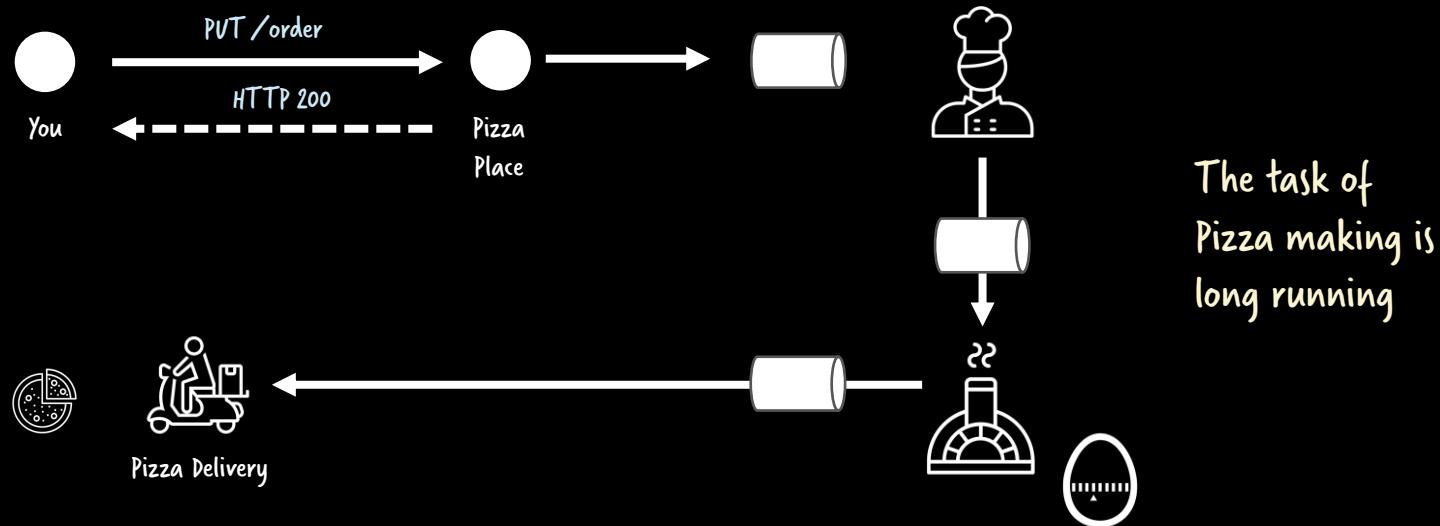
Asynchronous non-blocking communication
No temporal coupling

A feedback loop might make sense
(ack, confirmation or rejection)

Feedback loop != result



only the first communication step is synchronous / blocking



Synchronous blocking behavior for the result?



Bad user experience
Does not scale well





Scalable Coffee Making

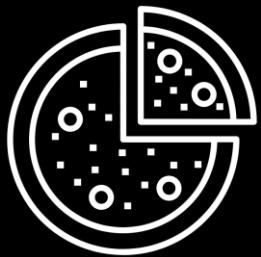
https://www.enterpriseintegrationpatterns.com/ramblings/18_starbucks.html

Photo by John Ingle

Long running



Long running



Long running basically means waiting



When do services want to wait? Some business reasons...

Human work



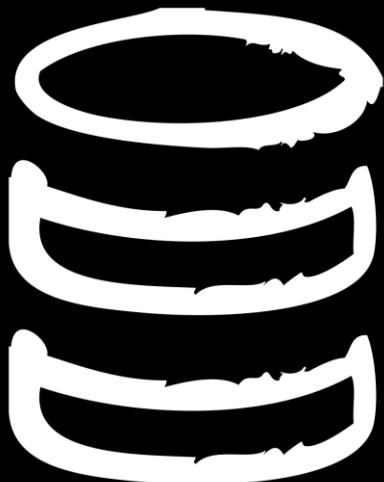
Waiting for response



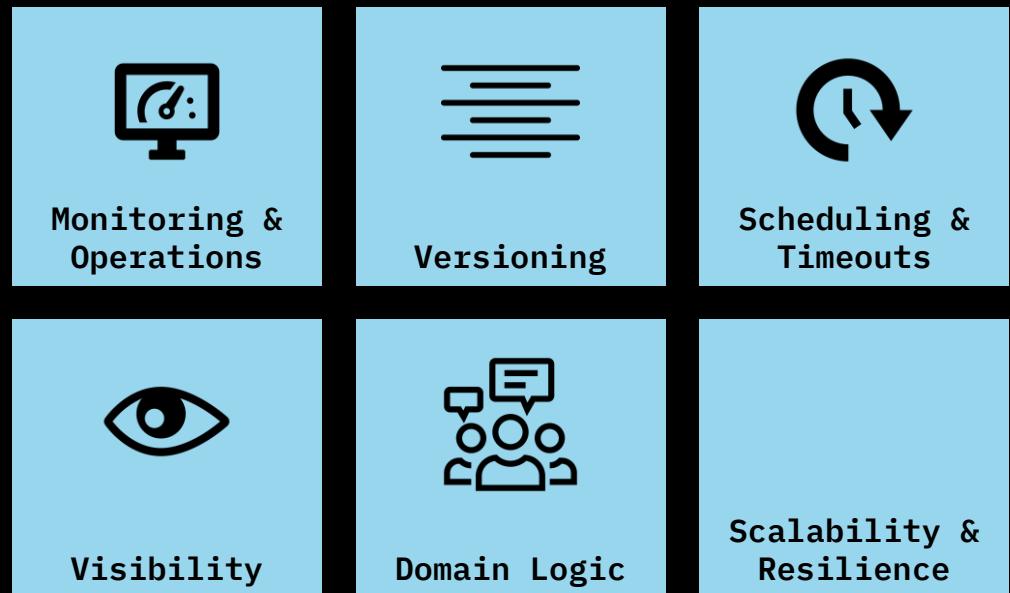
Let some time pass



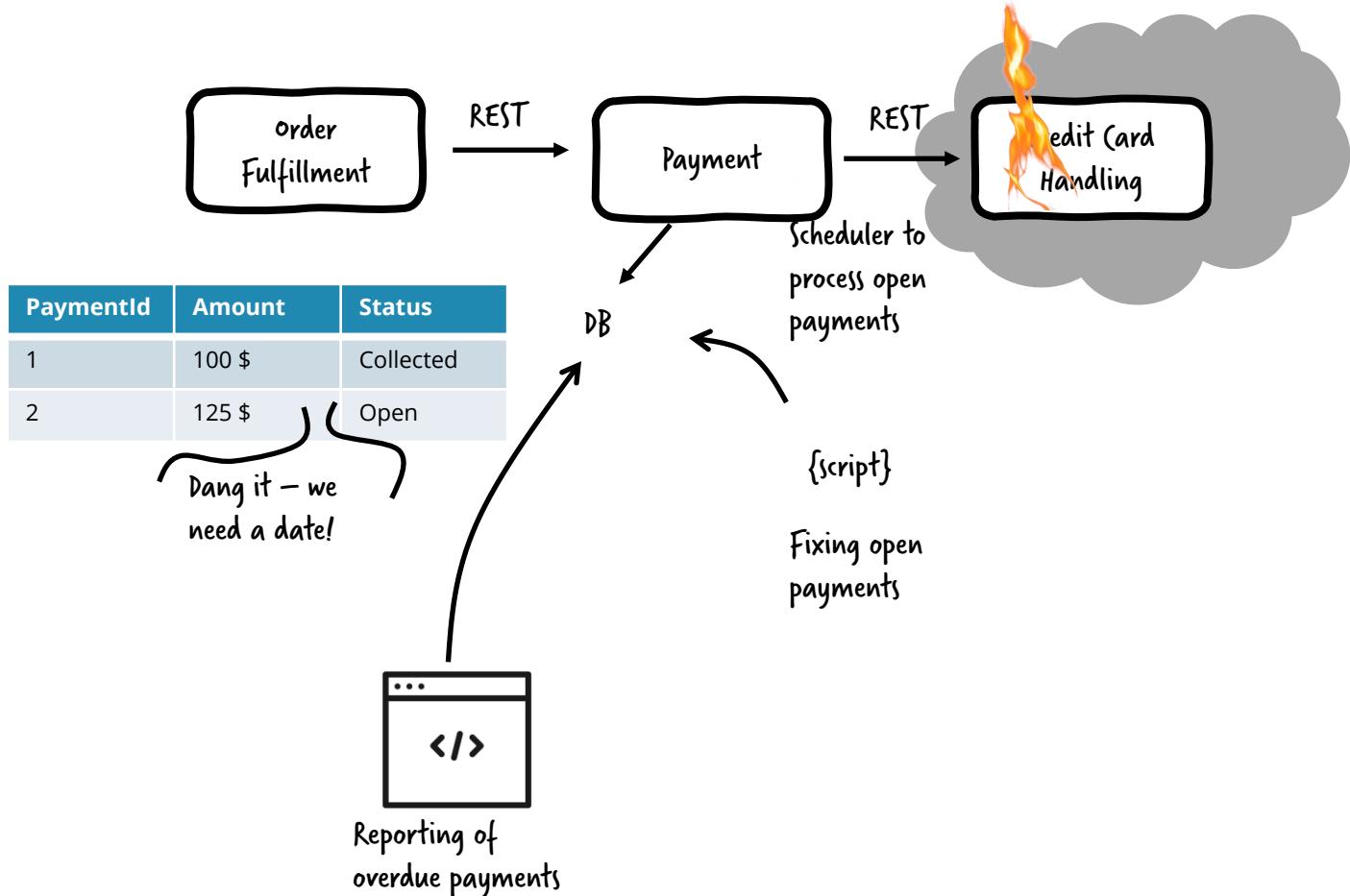
Why is waiting a pain?



Persistent state



How to solve the technical challenges without adding accidental complexity?

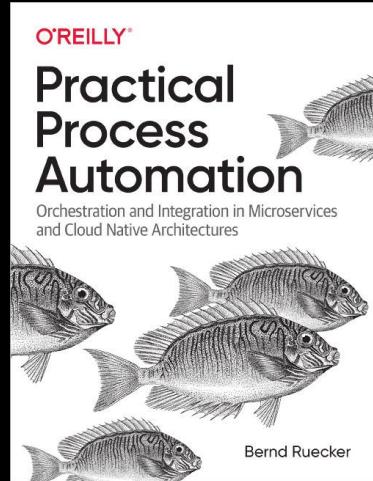


**Warning:
Contains Opinion**

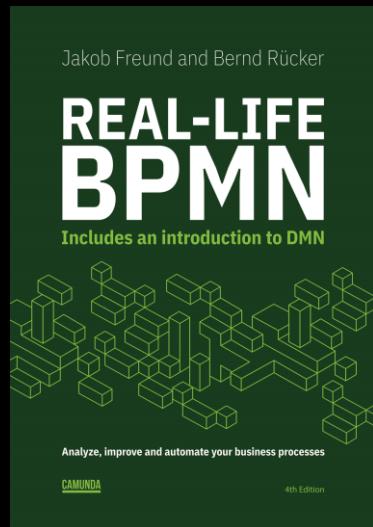


Bernd Ruecker
Co-founder and
Chief Technologist of
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[@berndruecker](https://berndruecker.io)
<http://berndruecker.io/>



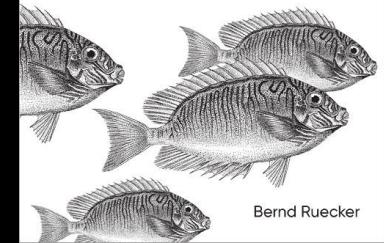
Jakob Freund and Bernd Rücker



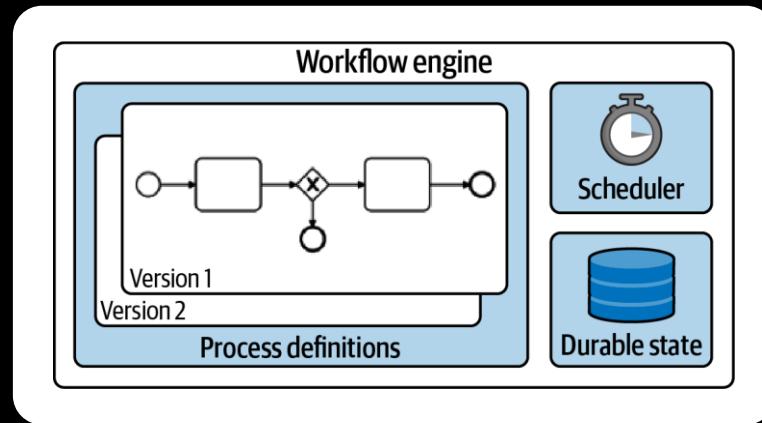
O'REILLY®

Practical Process Automation

Orchestration and Integration in Microservices
and Cloud Native Architectures



Bernd Ruecker



Workflow Engine

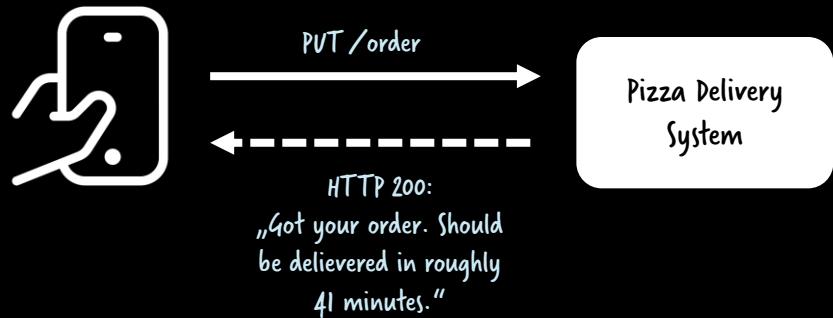
aka

Process Engine

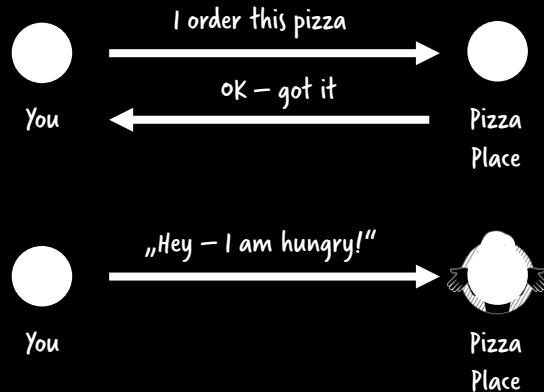
aka

Orchestration Engine

Building a pizza ordering app



Command vs. event-based communication



Command = Intent
Cannot be ignored
Independent of communication channel

Event = Fact
Sender can't control what happens

Definitions

Event = Something happened in the past. It is a fact.
Sender does not know who picks up the event.

Command = Sender wants s.th. to happen. It has an intent.
Recipient does not know who issued the command.

Some prefer request over command

Communication Options – Quick Summary

Communication Style	Synchronous Blocking	Asynchronous Non-Blocking	
Collaboration Style	Command-Driven		Event-Driven
Example	REST	Messaging (Queues)	Messaging (Topics)
Feedback Loop	HTTP Response	Response Message	-
Pizza Ordering via	Phone Call	E-Mail	Twitter



This is not the same!

Events vs. Commands

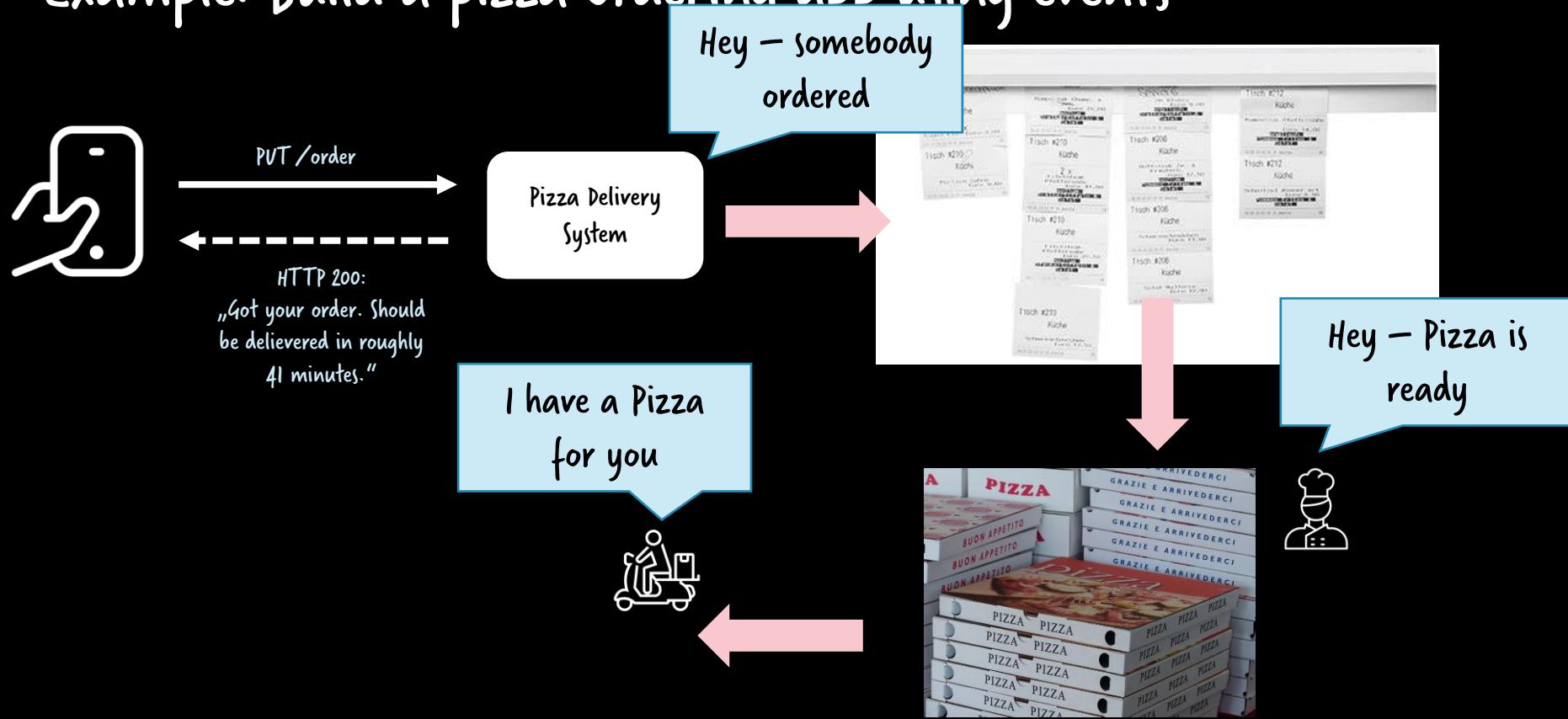




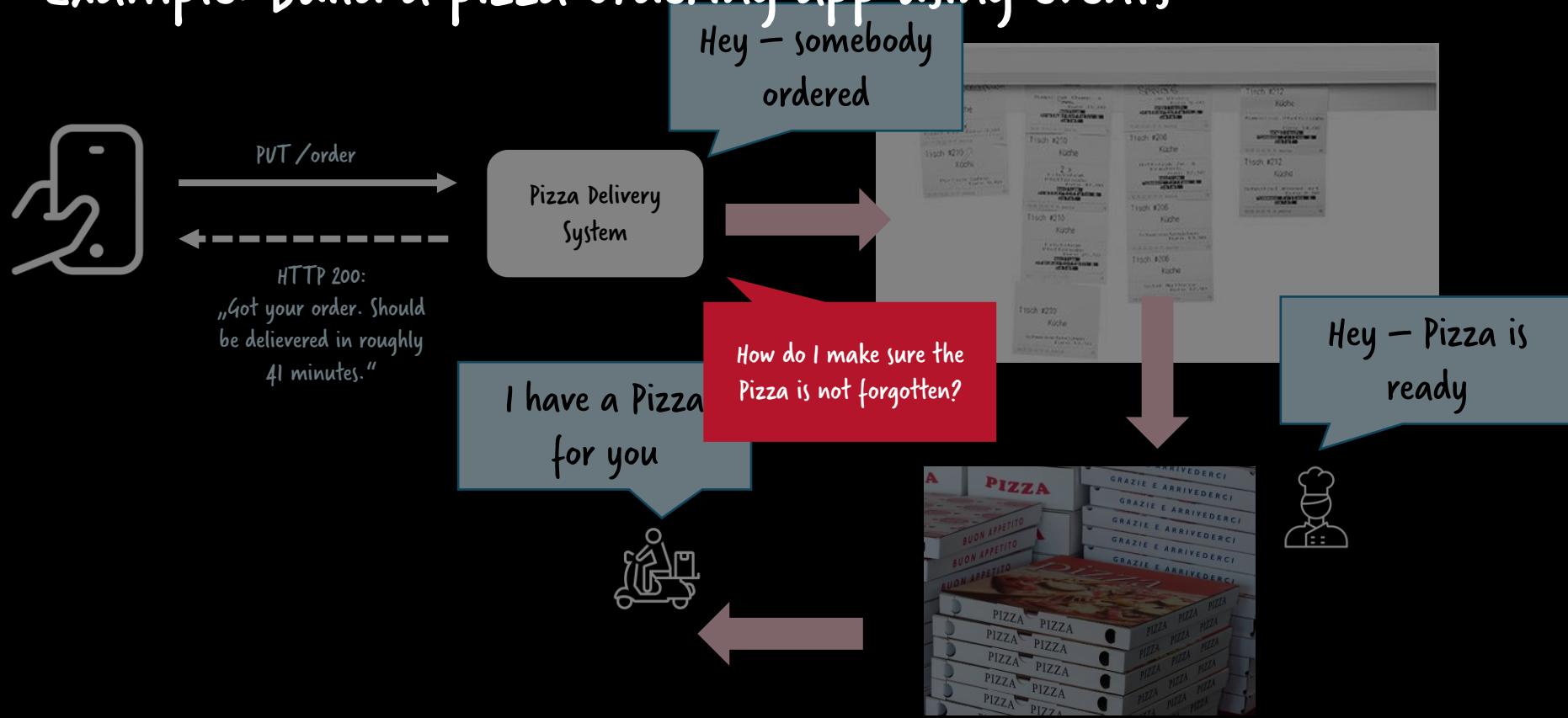
Orchestrator

Command

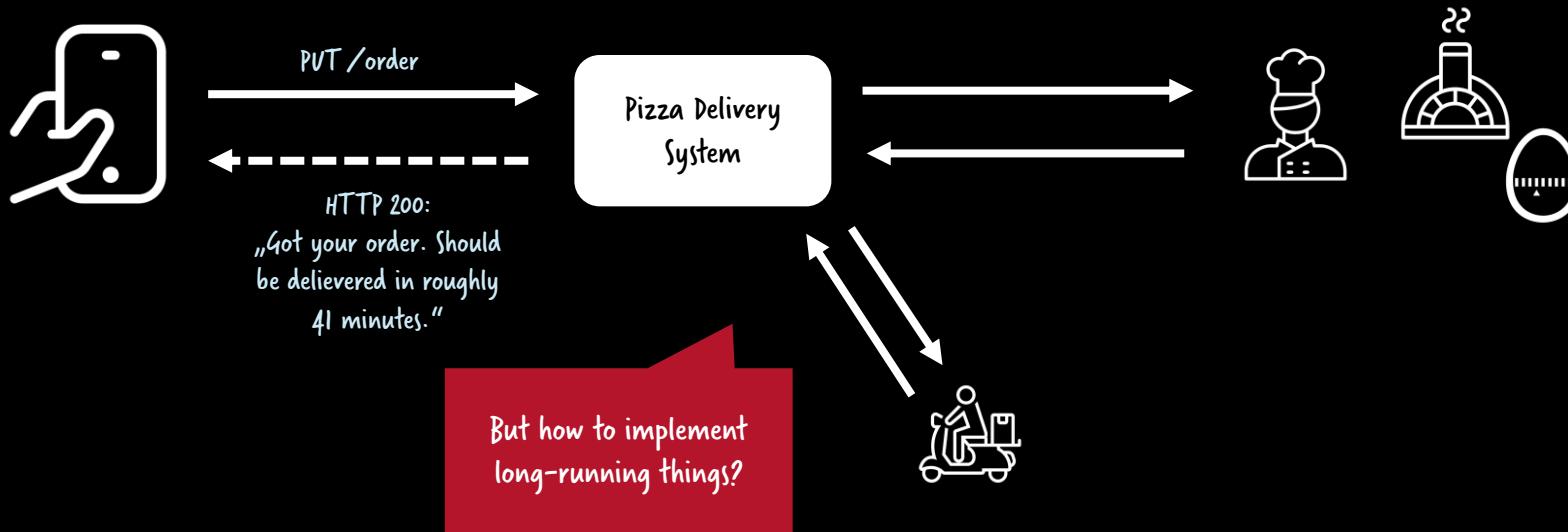
Example: Build a pizza ordering app using events



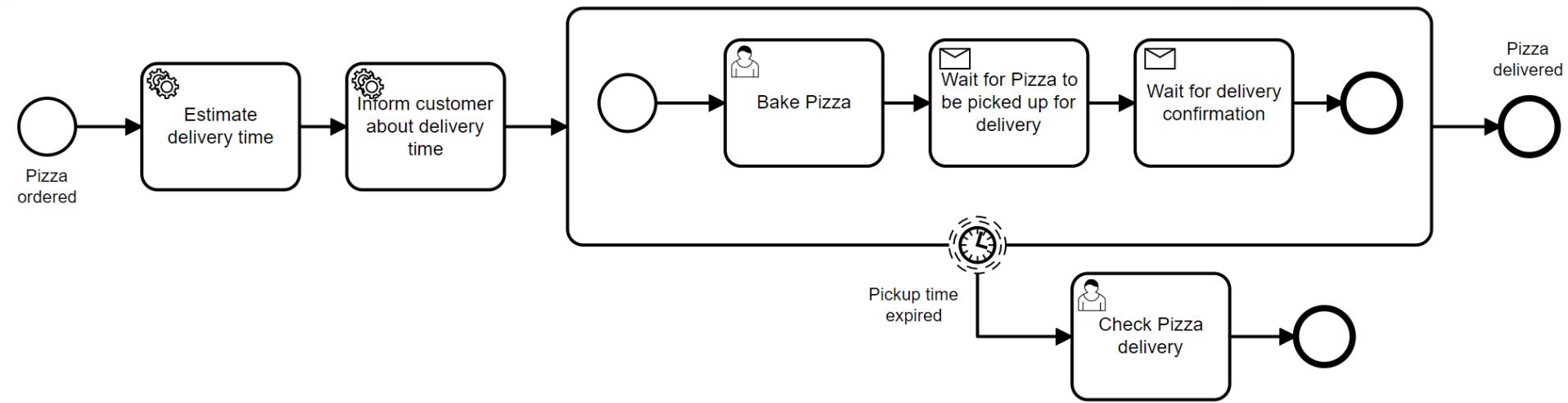
Example: Build a pizza ordering app using events



Example: Build a pizza ordering app via orchestration



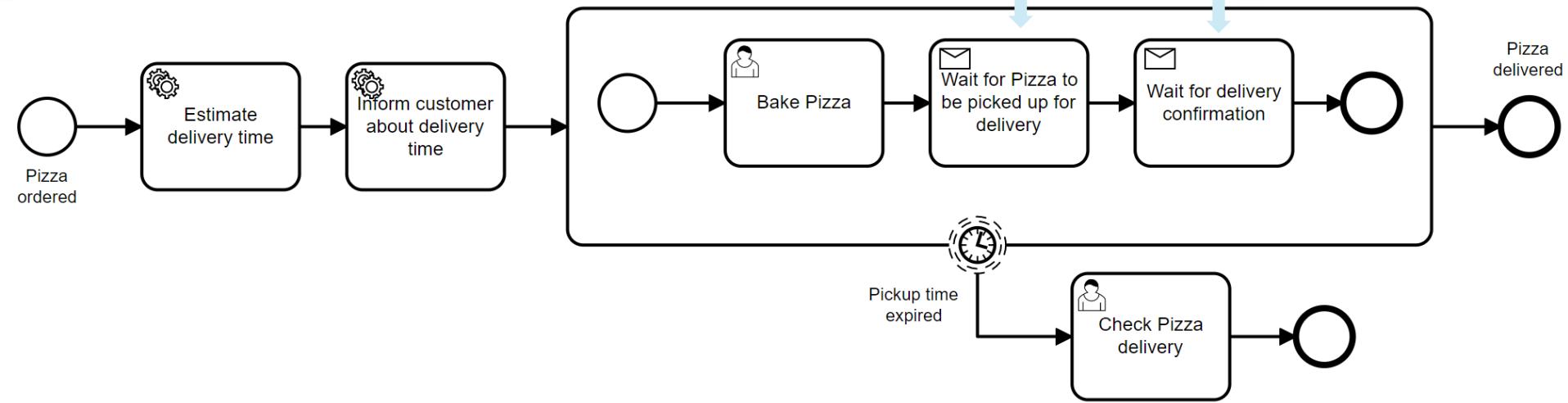
A process for the Pizza ordering system



You can still work with events

Pizza xy was picked up by driver z

Driver z handed over Pizza successfully

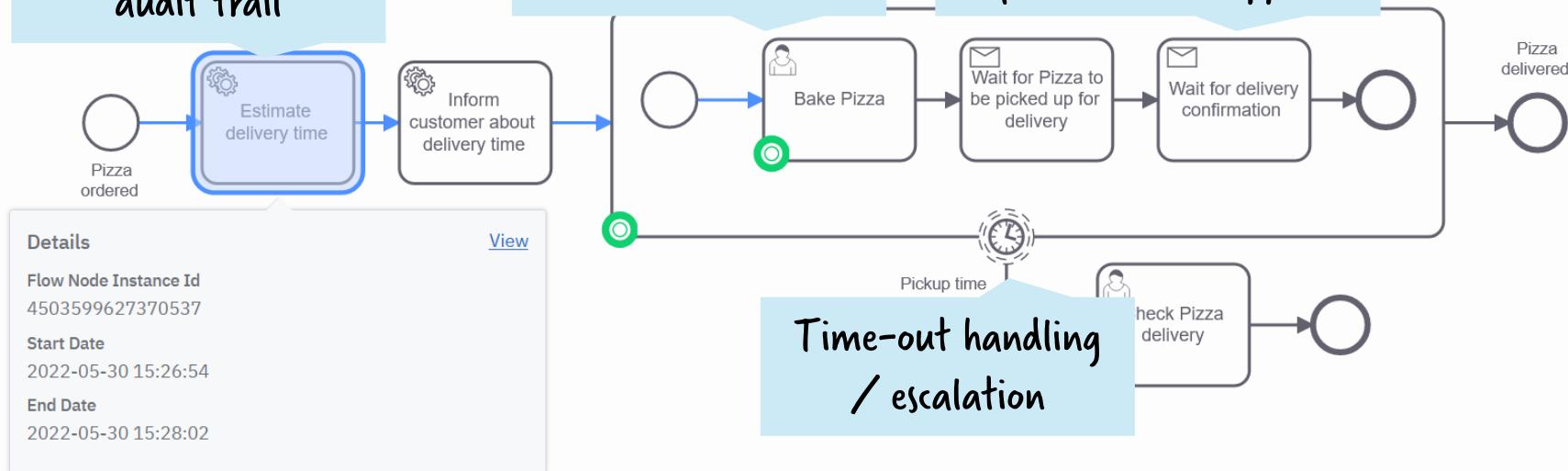


Advantages

Visibility: History and audit trail

Visibility: What's the current status?

Long running: Waiting for events to happen



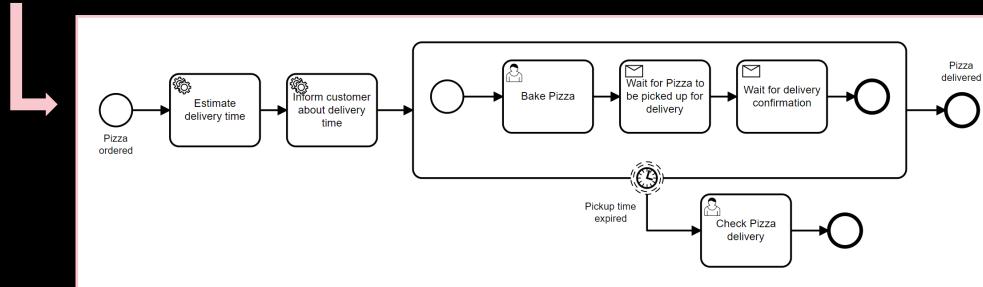
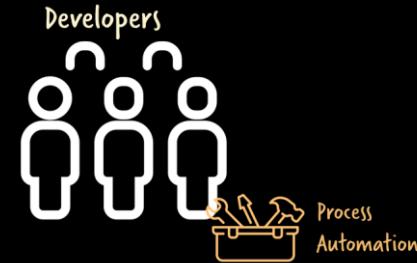
Developer-friendly workflow engines

Your code to provide a REST endpoint

```
@PutMapping("/pizza-order")
public ResponseEntity<PizzaOrderResponse> pizzaOrderReceived(...) {
    HashMap<String, Object> variables = new HashMap<String, Object>();
    variables.put("orderId", orderId);

    ProcessInstanceEvent processInstance = camunda.newCreateInstanceCommand()
        .bpmnProcessId("pizza-order")
        .latestVersion()
        .variables(variables)
        .send().join();

    return ResponseEntity.status(HttpStatus.ACCEPTED).build();
}
```



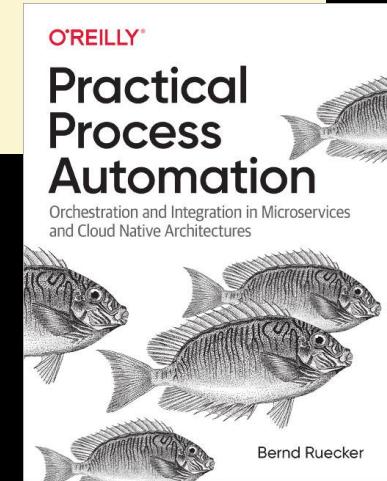
orchestration vs. Choreography



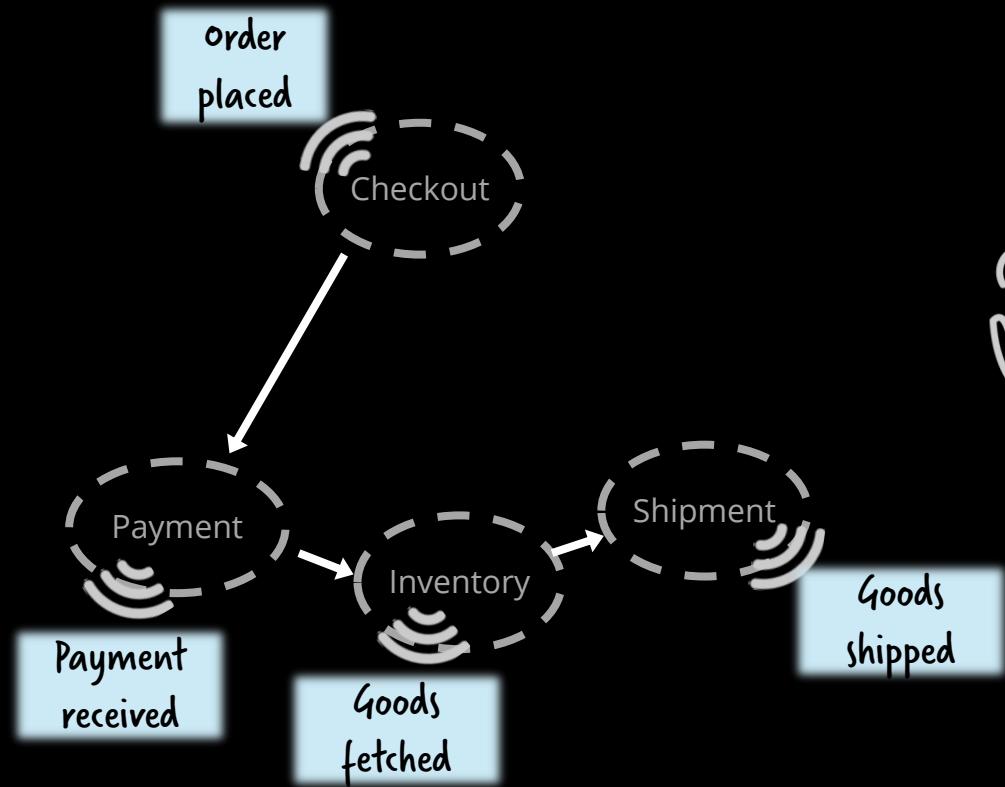
Definition

Orchestration = command-driven communication

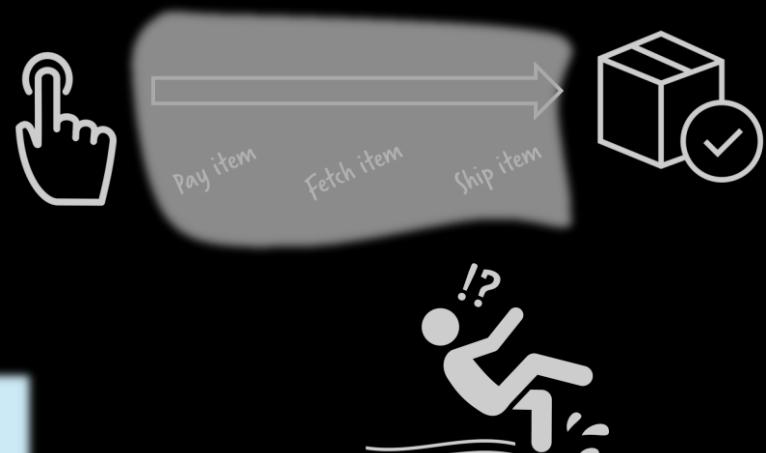
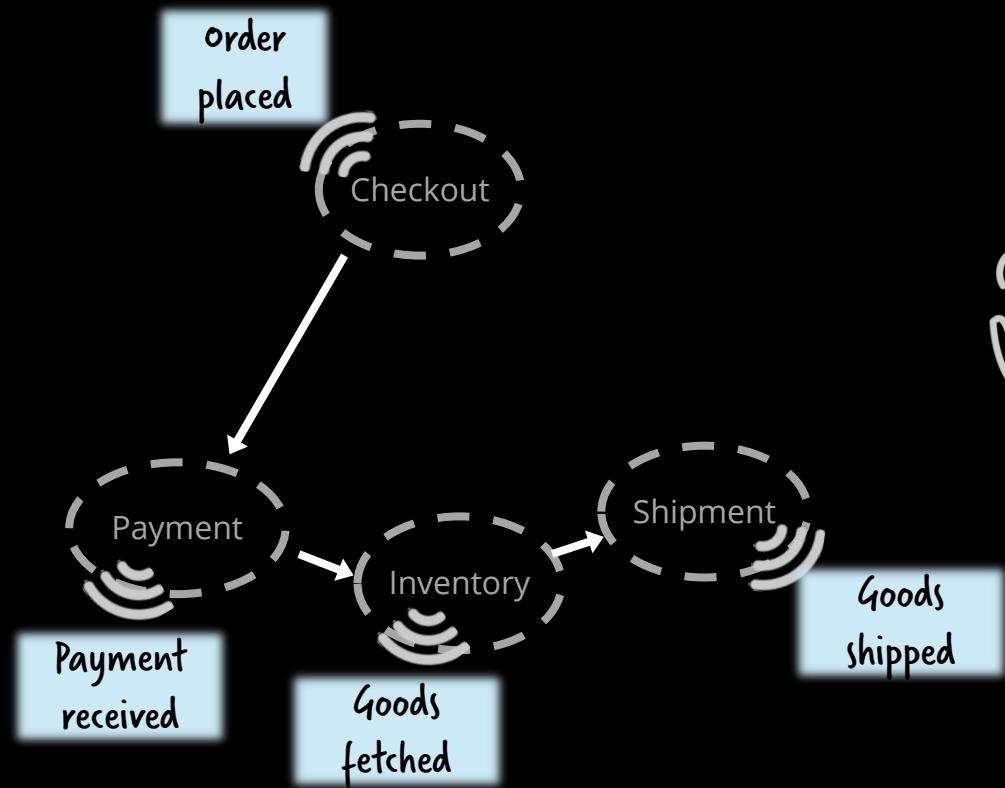
Choreography = event-driven communication



Let's switch examples: order fulfillment



Event chains





The danger is that it's very easy to make nicely decoupled systems with event notification, without realizing that you're losing sight of that larger-scale flow, and thus set yourself up for trouble in future years.

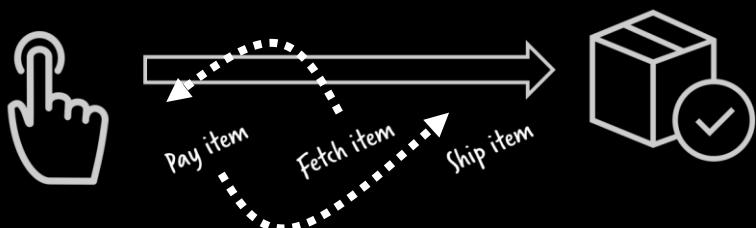
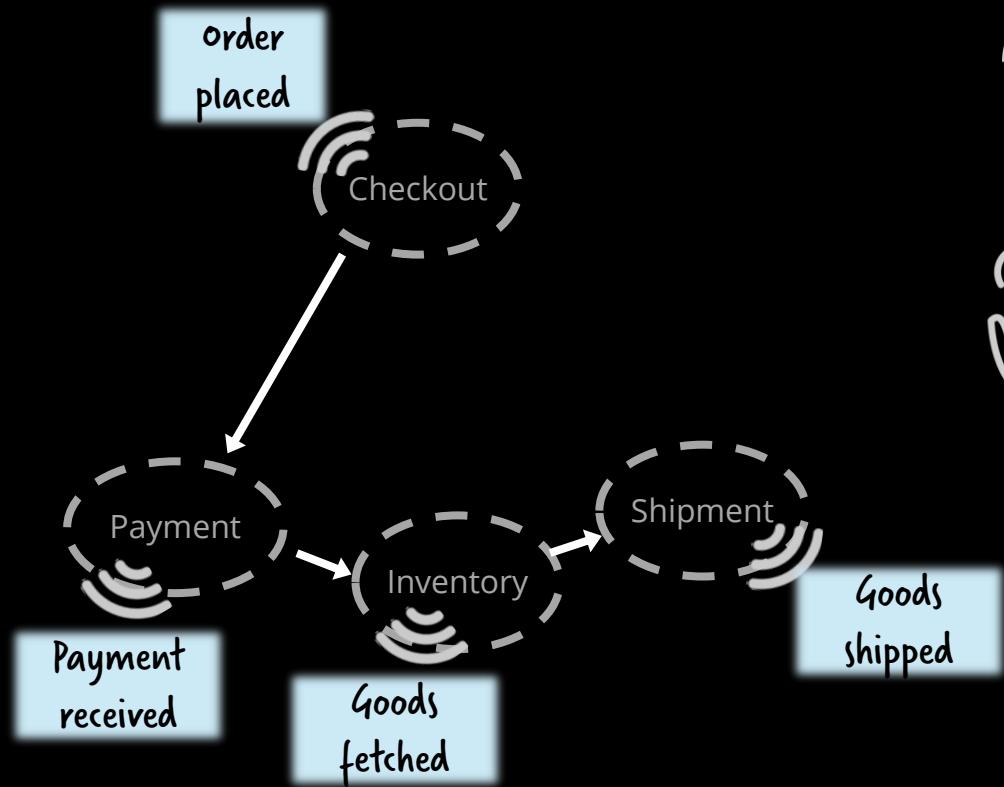


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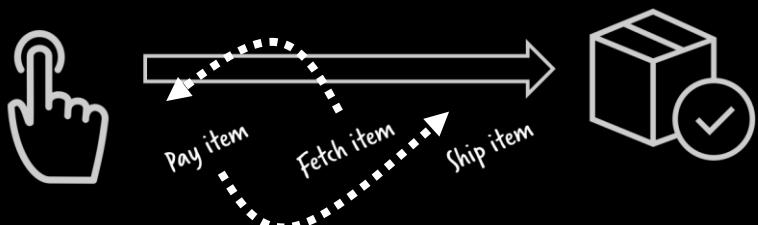
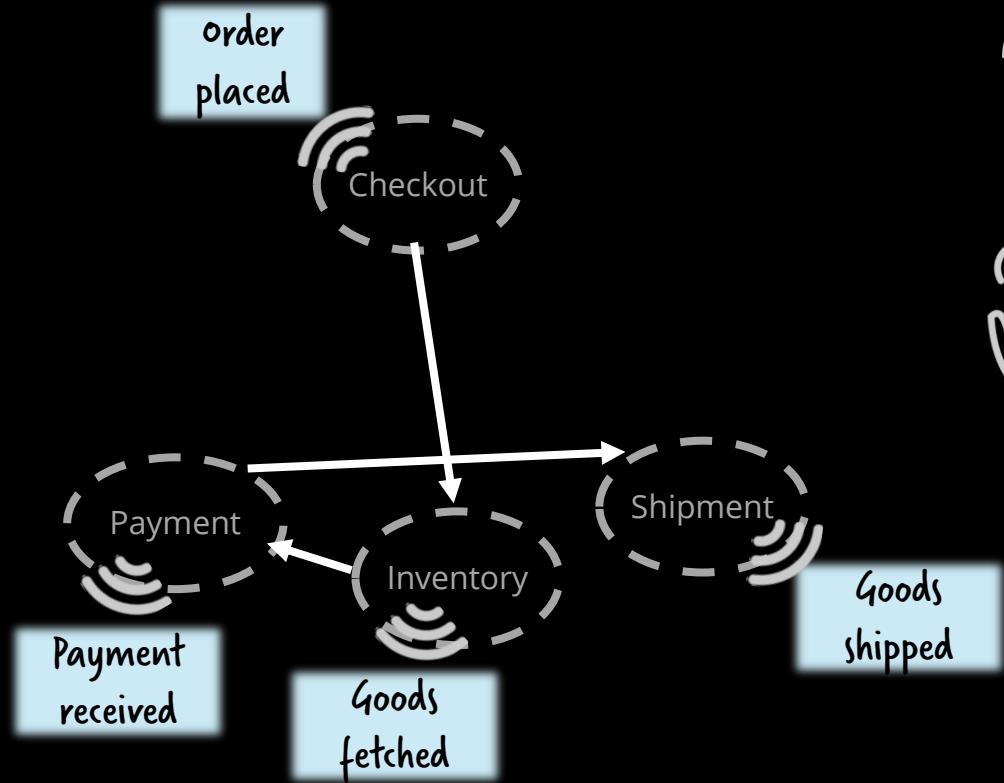


The danger is that it's very easy to make nicely decoupled systems with event notification, without realizing that you're losing sight of that larger-scale flow, and thus set yourself up for trouble in future years.

Peer-to-peer event chains



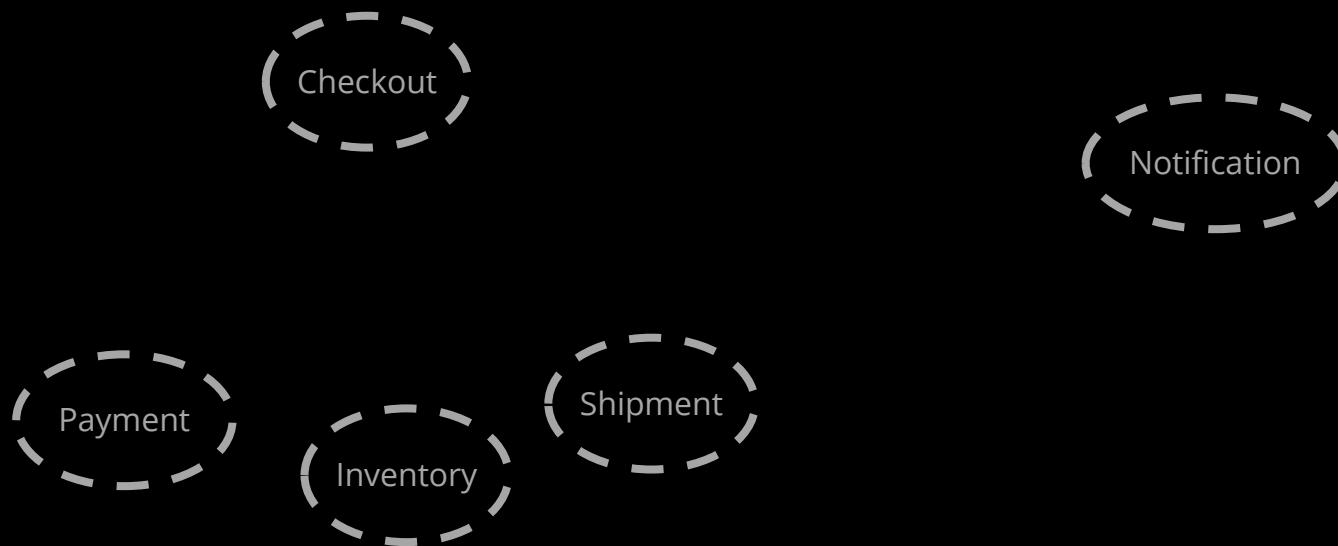
Peer-to-peer event chains



We were suffering from
Pinball machine Architecture



Pinball Machine Architecture

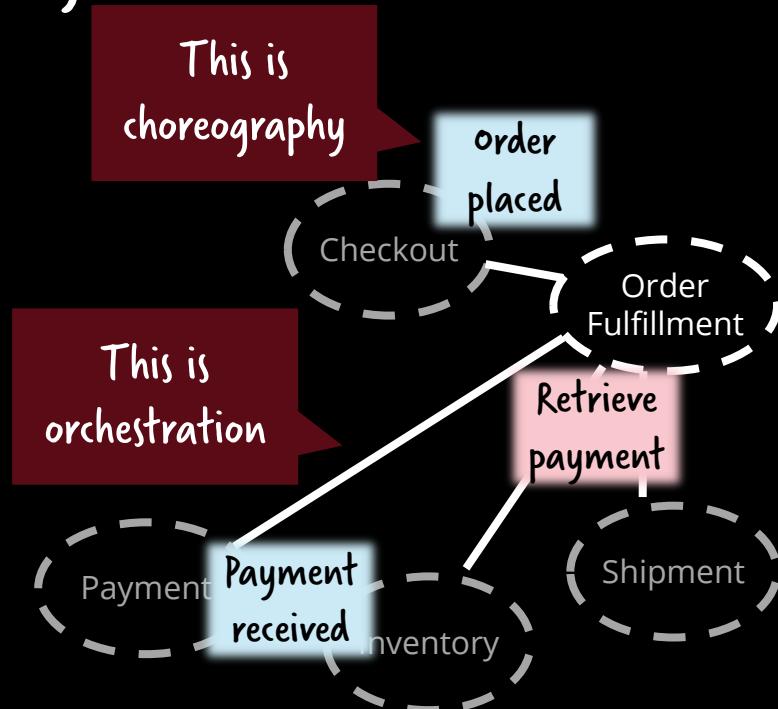


What we wanted

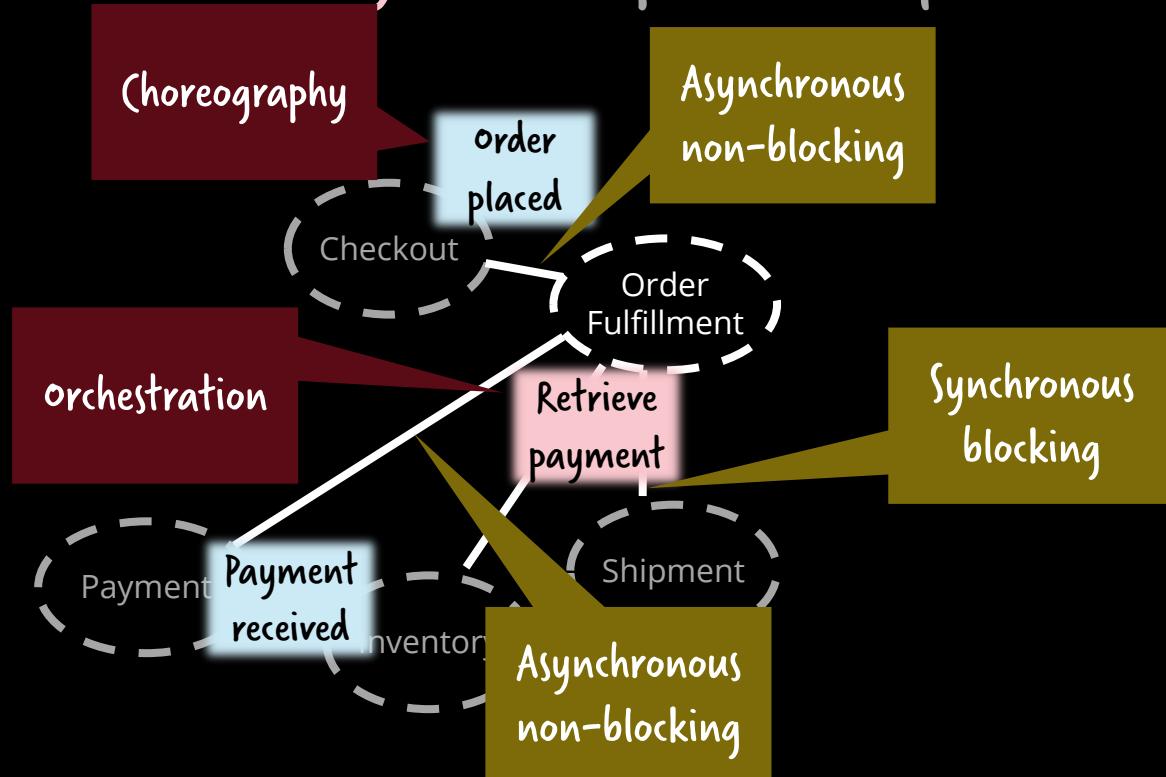


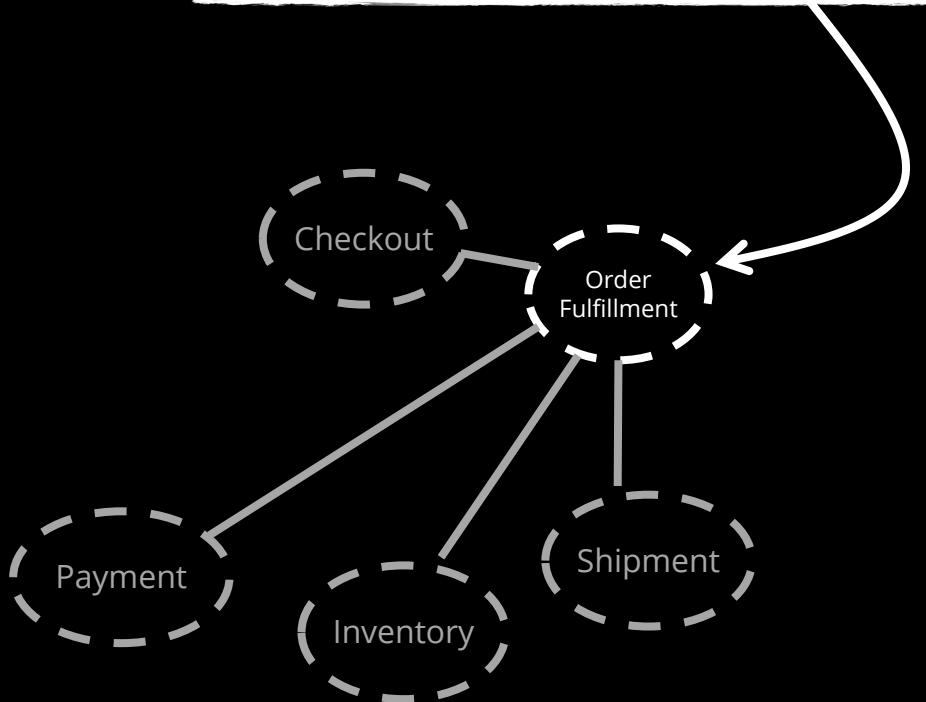
vs. what we got

Using orchestration and choreography

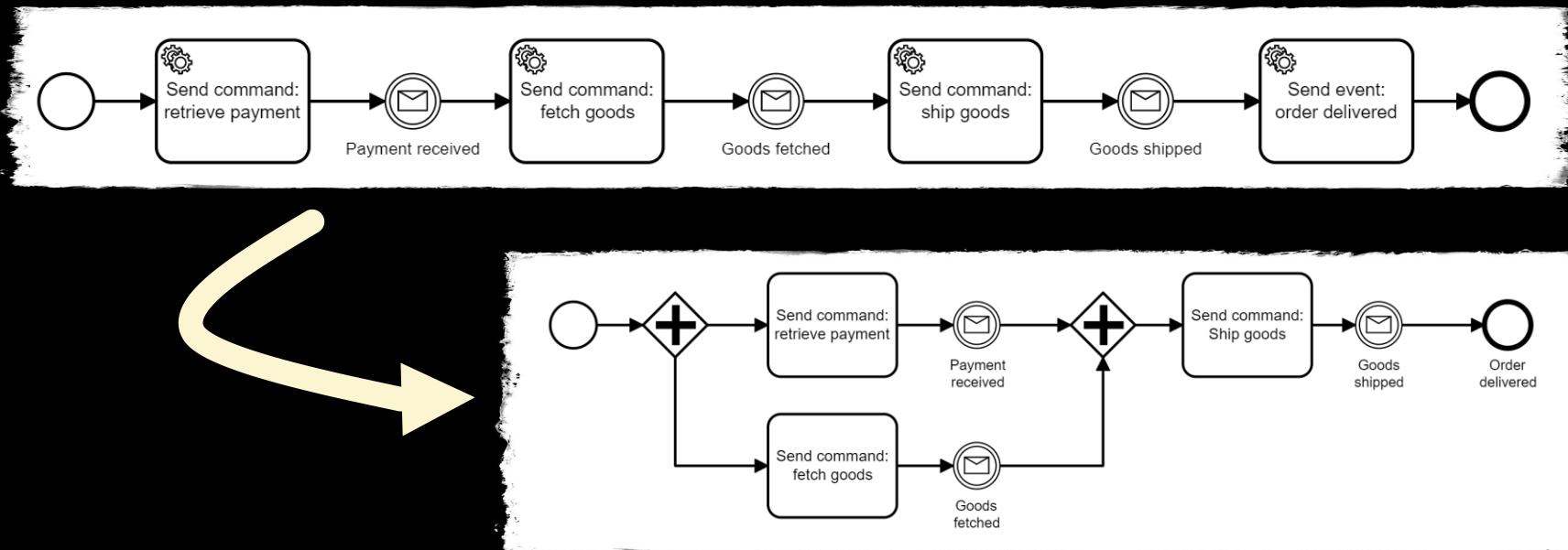


Collaboration style is independant of communication style





Now it is easy to change the process flow



Challenge: Command vs. Event

Command

vs

Event

Message Record ? Event



Event

Fact,
happened in the past,
immutable

Command

Intend,
Want s.th. to happen,
The intention itself is a fact

Query

Message

Record

Event

?

Event

Command

Query



Commands in disguise

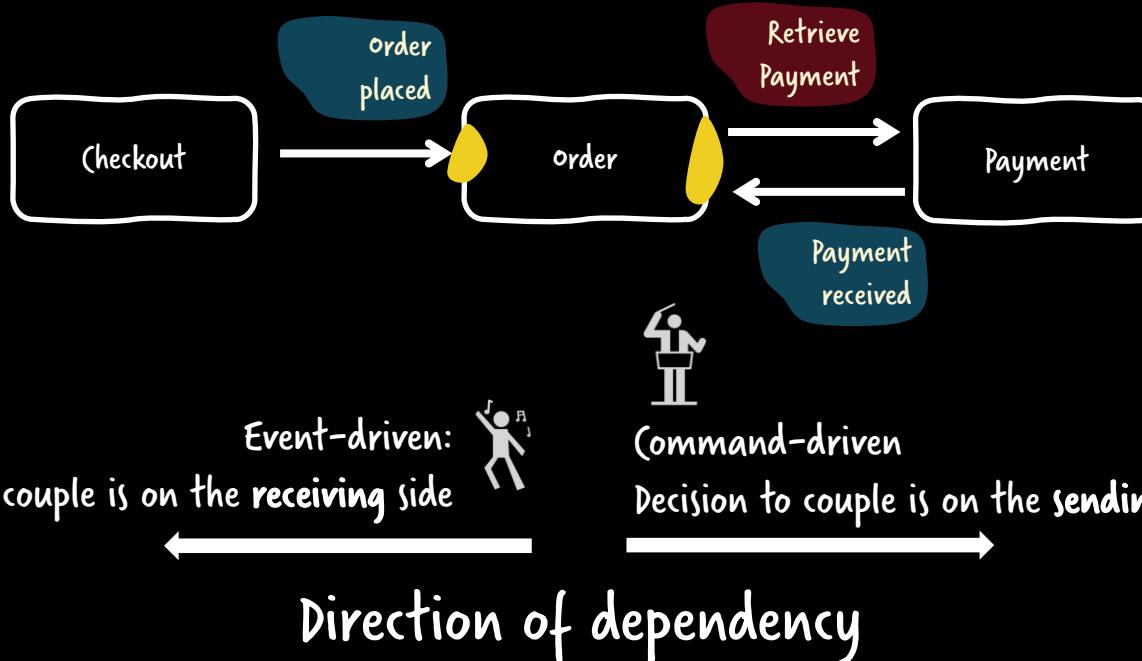
The Customer Needs To Be
Sent A Message To Confirm
Address Change
Event

Wording of
recipient

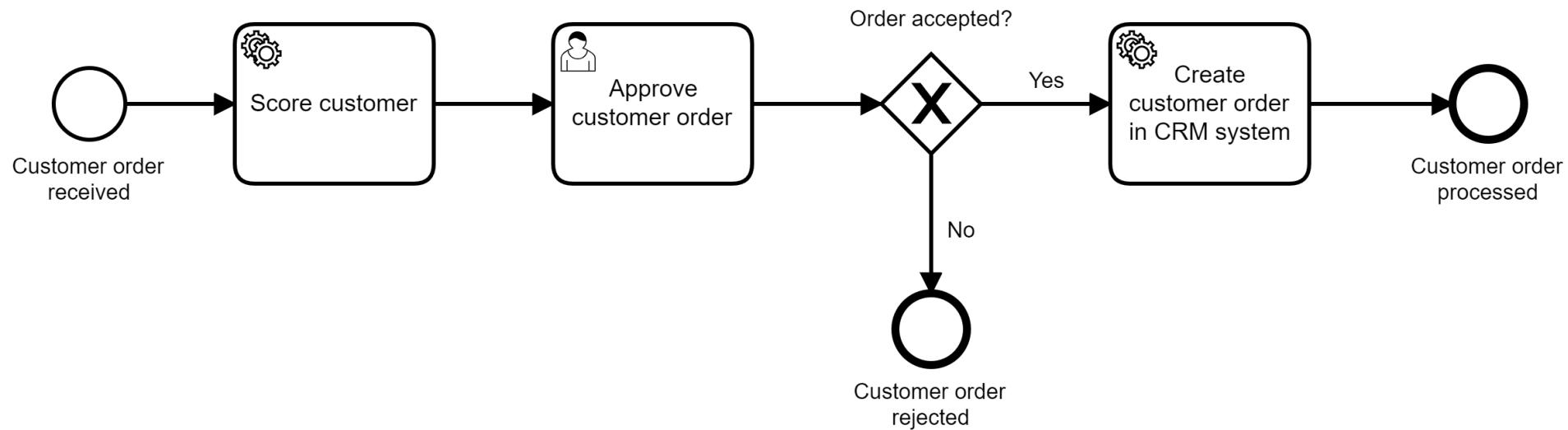
Send
Message

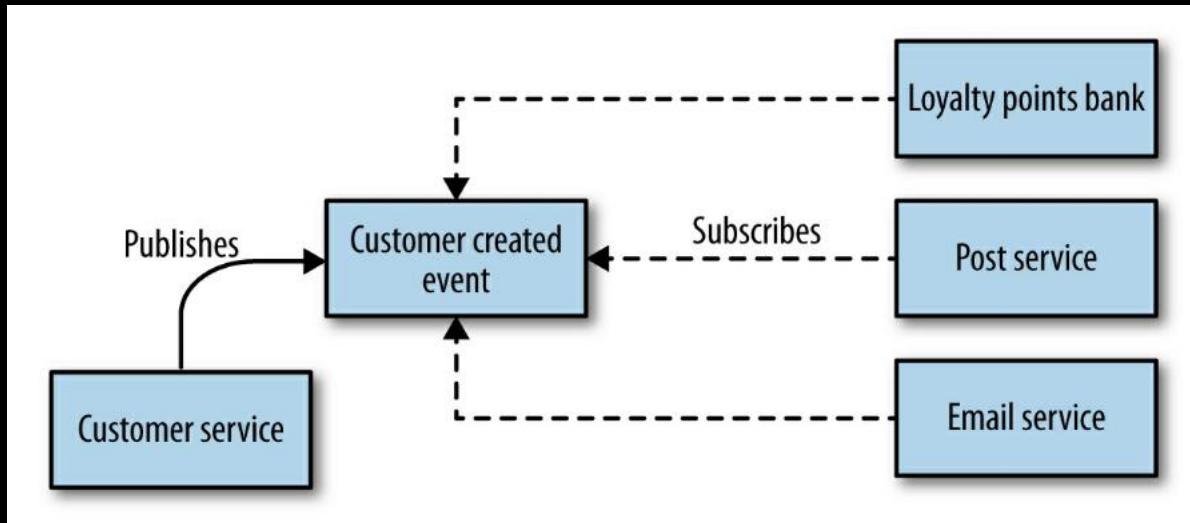
Wording of
Sender

Direction of dependency

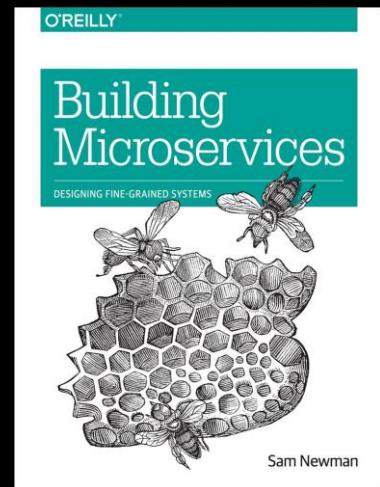


Customer onboarding

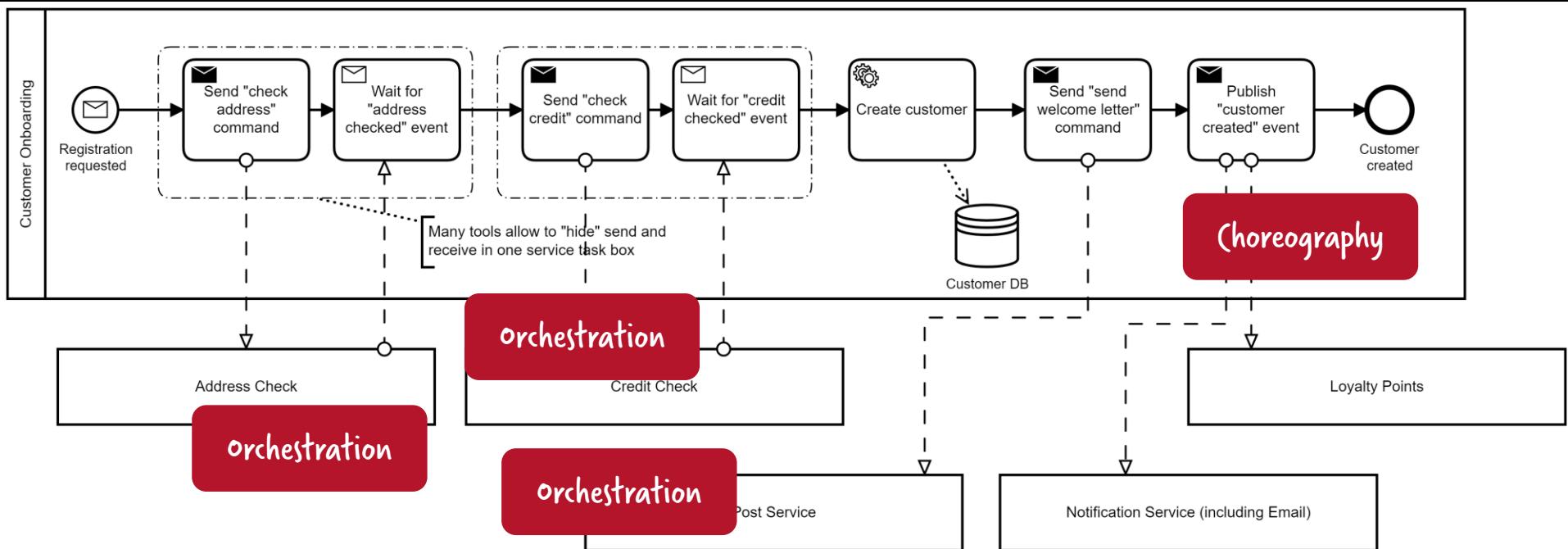




Sam Newman: Building Microservices

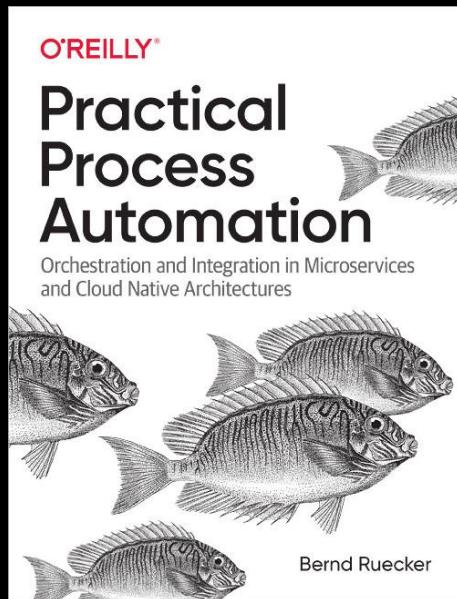


Mix orchestration and choreography

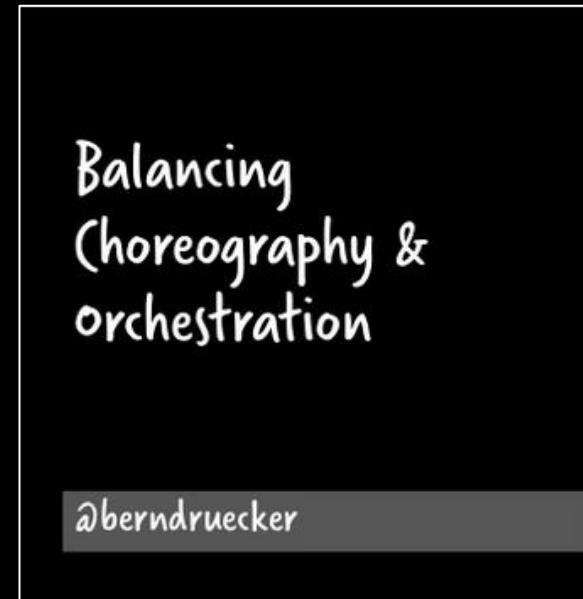


Want to learn more about choreography vs. orchestration?

<http://berndruecker.io>

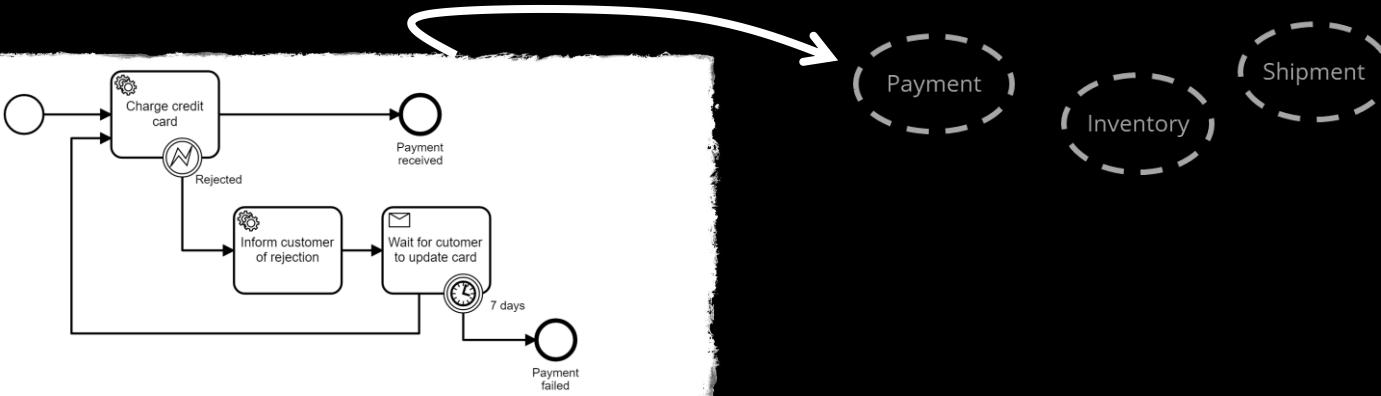
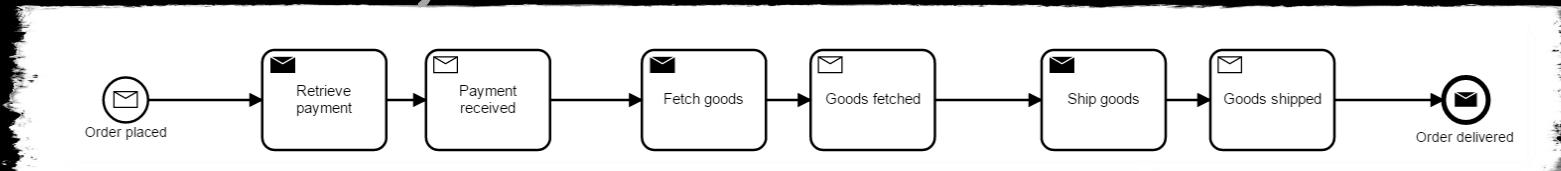


<https://processautomationbook.com/>



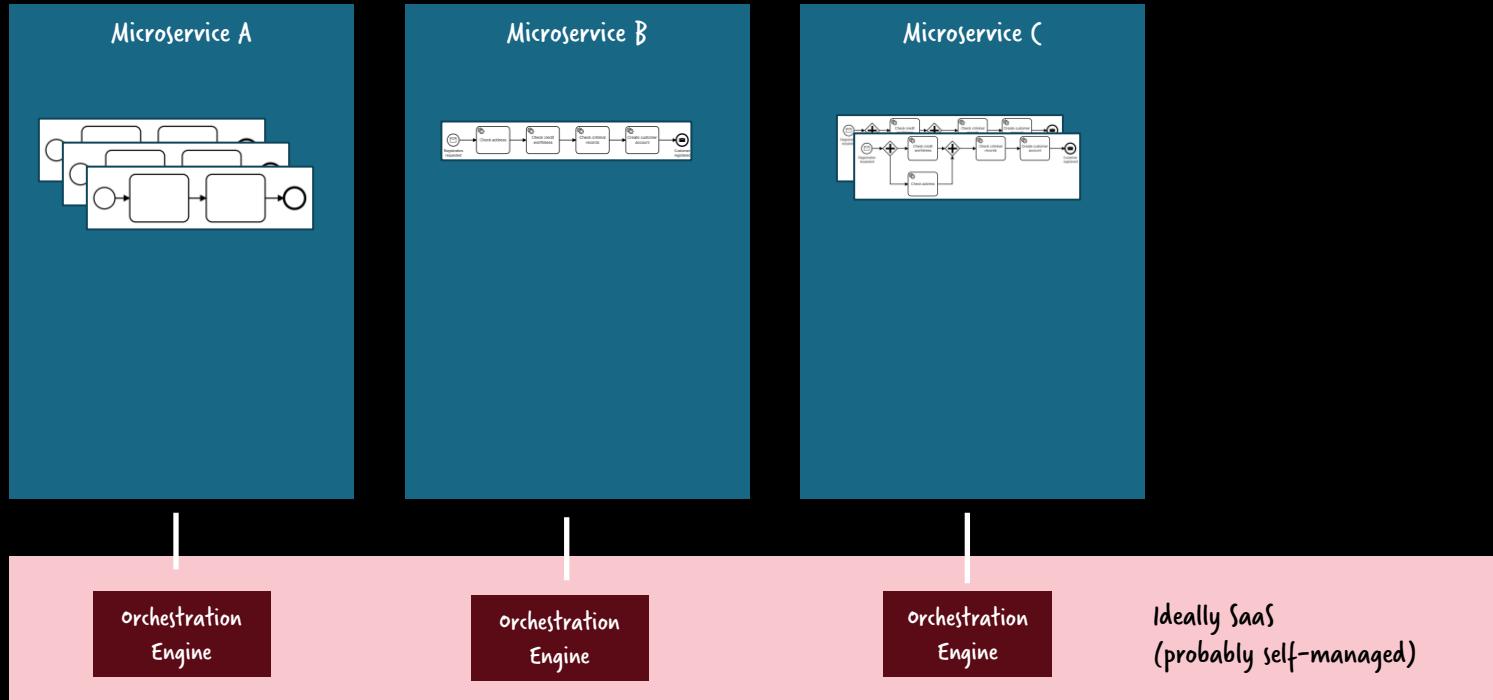


Processes are domain logic and live inside service boundaries



Orchestration is not centralized – PaaS operations might be

Every microservice (process solution) owns its process model, glue code, and any additional artifacts



Example: Self-service control plane

The screenshot shows a web-based self-service control plane for managing clusters. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Console', 'Clusters', and 'Modeler'. On the right side of the header, there is a user profile for 'Bernd Ruecker'.

The main area is titled 'Clusters' and contains a table with the following columns: Name, Region, Generation, and Status. The table lists seven clusters:

Name	Region	Generation	Status
1.3.1 Patch Release	Integration Worker	Zeebe 1.3.1 - update available	Healthy
Version 1.3.2 tests	Integration Worker	Zeebe 1.3.2 - update available	Healthy
Simon-Bernd G3-L Test	Integration Worker	Zeebe 8.0.0 - update available	Healthy
New_cluster_Geetha	Integration Worker	Zeebe 1.2.2 - update available	Healthy
QA Optimize Test3	Integration Worker	Zeebe 1.2.2 - update available	Healthy
Menski - Deleting Stuff	Integration Worker	Zeebe 8.0.0 - update available	Healthy
Acess-api-aut-test-feb	Integration Worker	Zeebe SNAPSHOT	Healthy

Two specific elements are highlighted with blue circles and lines: the 'Create New Cluster' button in the top right corner and the 'update available' message for the '1.3.1 Patch Release' cluster.

Some code?

berndruecker / flowing-retail Public

Code Issues 6 Pull requests 14 Discussions Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights

master flowing-retail / kafka / java / Go to file Add file ...

berndruecker Added payment microservice alternative using Zeebe (related to #73) 27bc0ee 7 days ago History

README.md adjusted readme to latest version/ports 7 days ago

pom.xml added build for event ingestion to CI 2 years ago

README.md

Flowing Retail / Apache Kafka / Java

This folder contains services written in Java that connect to Apache Kafka as means of communication between the services.

Tech stack:

- Java 8
- Spring Boot 2.6.x
- Apache Kafka (and Spring Kafka)
- Camunda Zeebe 8.x (and Spring Zeebe)

```
graph TD; Checkout[Checkout] --- kafka[kafka]; order[order] --- kafka; Payment[Payment] --- kafka; Inventory[Inventory] --- kafka; Shipping[Shipping] --- kafka; Monitor[Monitor] --- kafka; HumanTasks[Human Tasks] --- kafka;
```

Checkout Available:
- Java

order Available:
- Java + Camunda
- Java + Zeebe

Payment Available:
- Java + Camunda

Inventory Available:
- Java

Shipping Available:
- Java

Monitor Available:
- Java

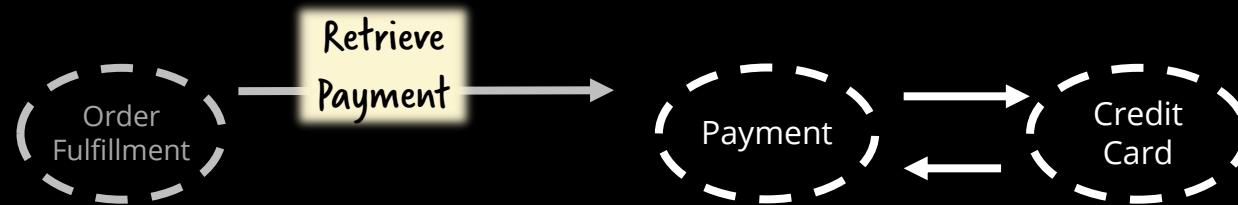
Human Tasks Available:
- Java

<https://github.com/berndruecker/flowing-retail/tree/master/kafka>

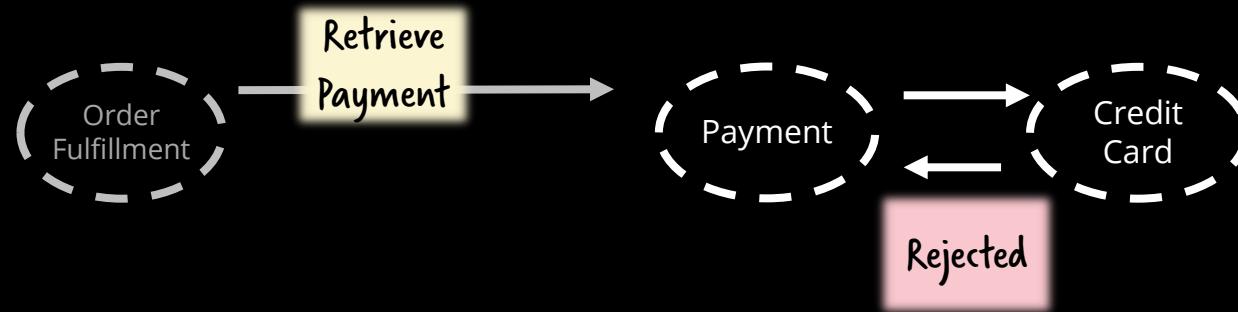
Let's talk about long running...



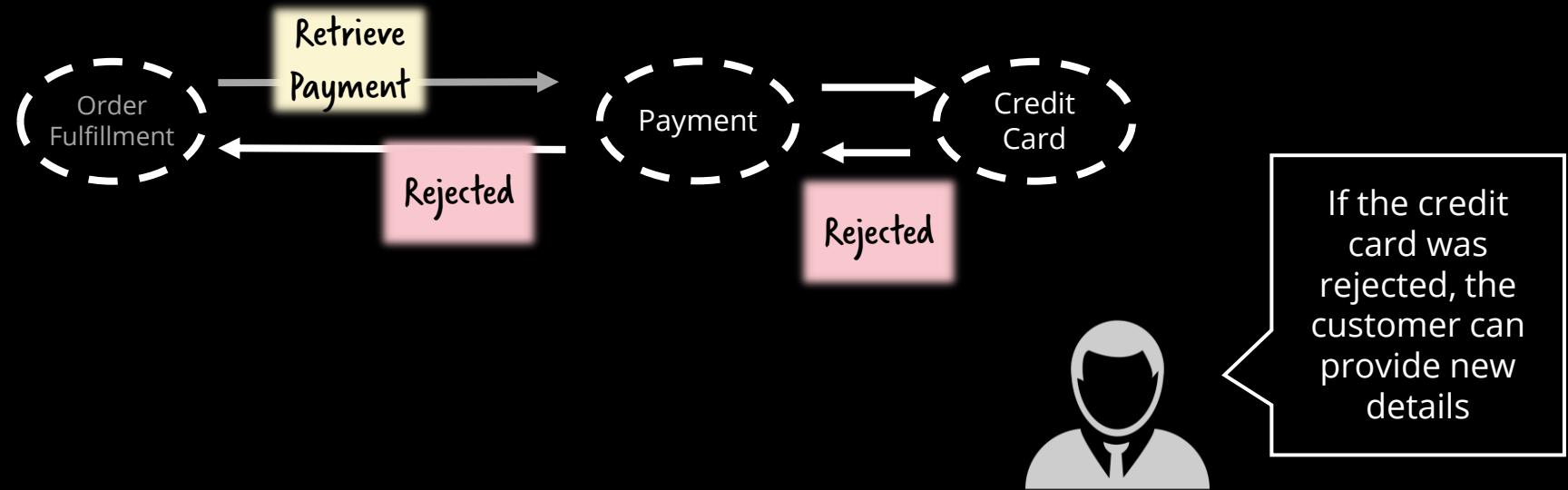
Example



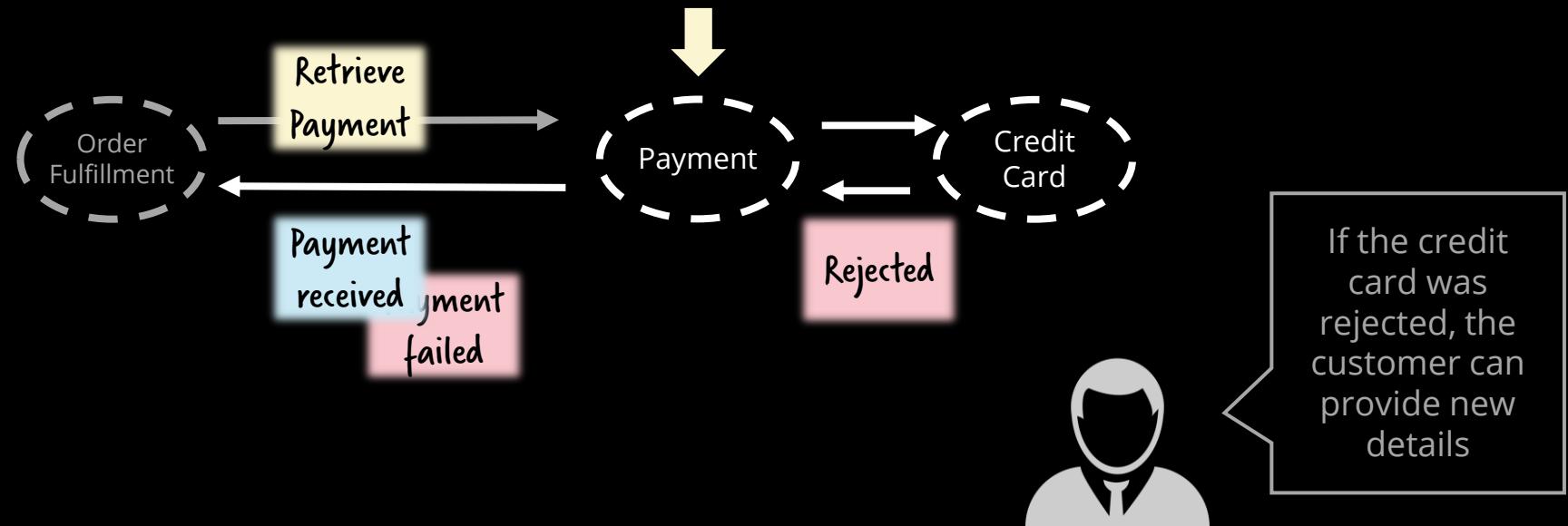
Example



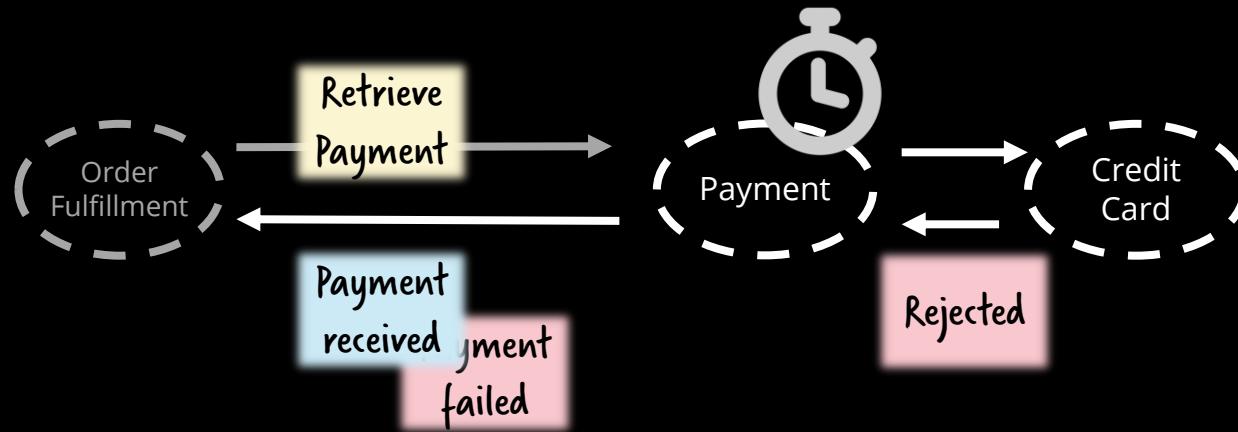
Example



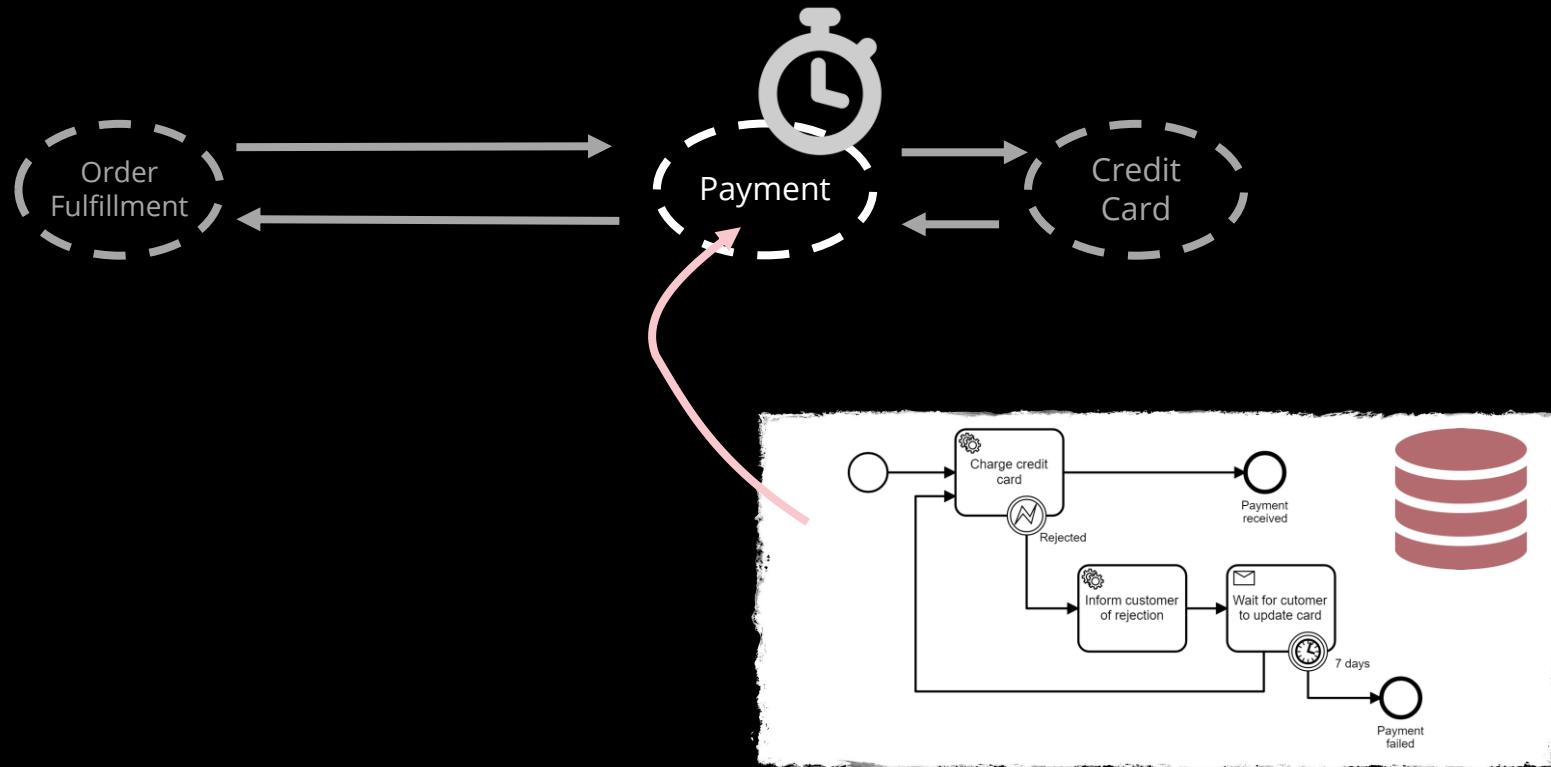
Who is responsible?



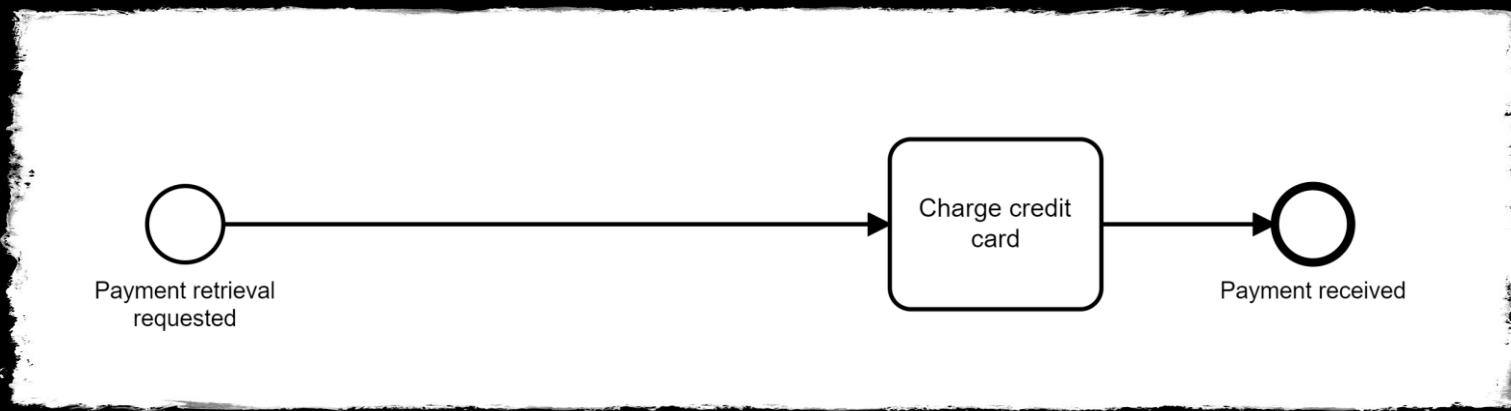
Long running services



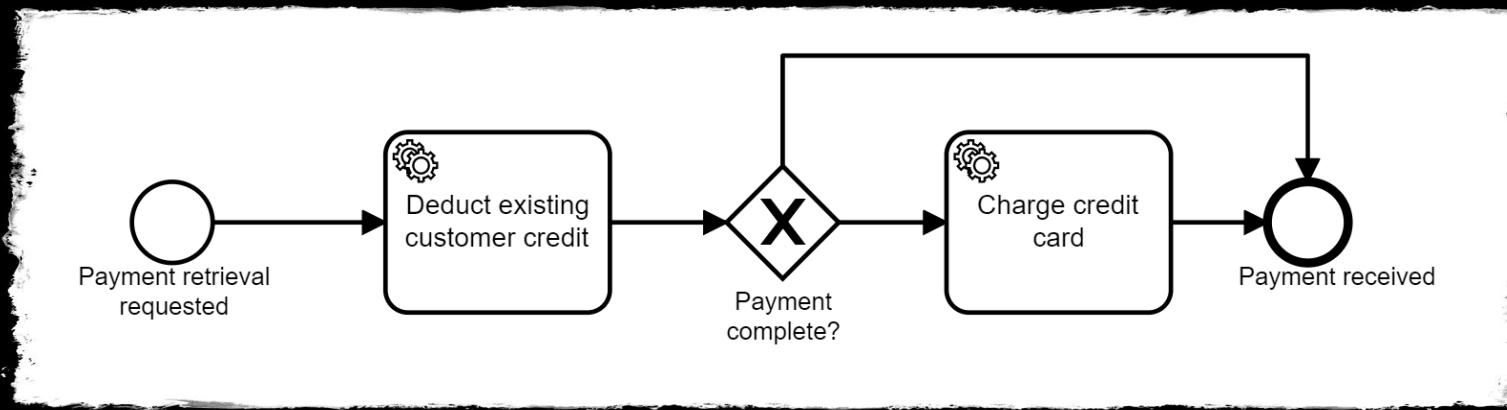
Long running services



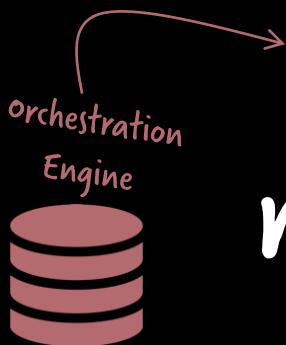
Long Running Services Allow More Flexible Changes



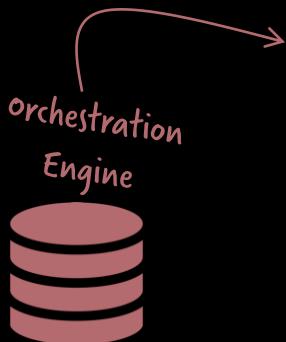
Long Running Services Allow More Flexible Changes



Being able to implement
long running services
makes it easy to distribute
responsibilities correctly



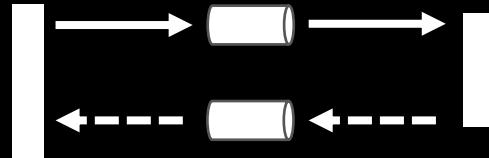
Being able to implement
long running services
makes it easy to embrace
async/non-blocking



When do services need to wait? Some technical reasons...

Wait for responses

Asynchronous communication



Wait for availability

Unavailability of peers



Especially failure scenarios

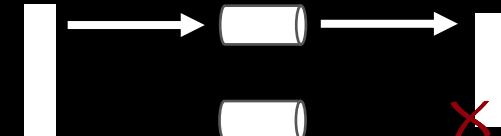




Photo by [Tookapic](#), available under [Creative Commons CC0 1.0 license](#).



Buchen

„There was an error
while sending your
boarding pass“

Home ▶ Mein Flug: My Eurowings ▶ Bordkarten anzeigen ▶ Meine Bordkarten

Ihre Bordkarten

Ihr Buchungscode **08HHSS**

Hinflug

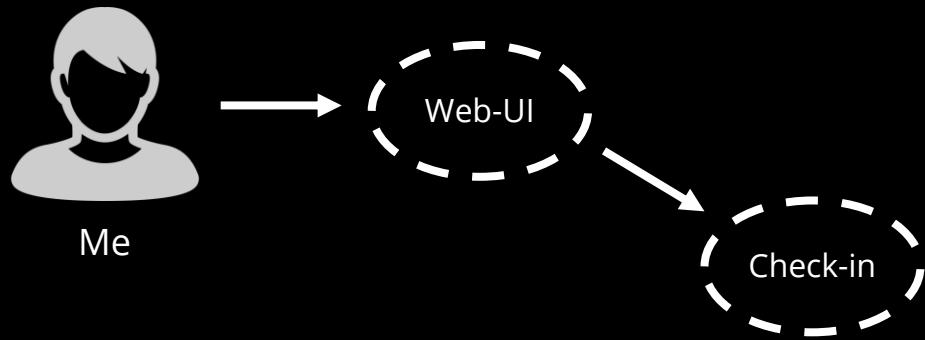
BERND RUECKER

Stuttgart (STR) - London-Stansted (STN)

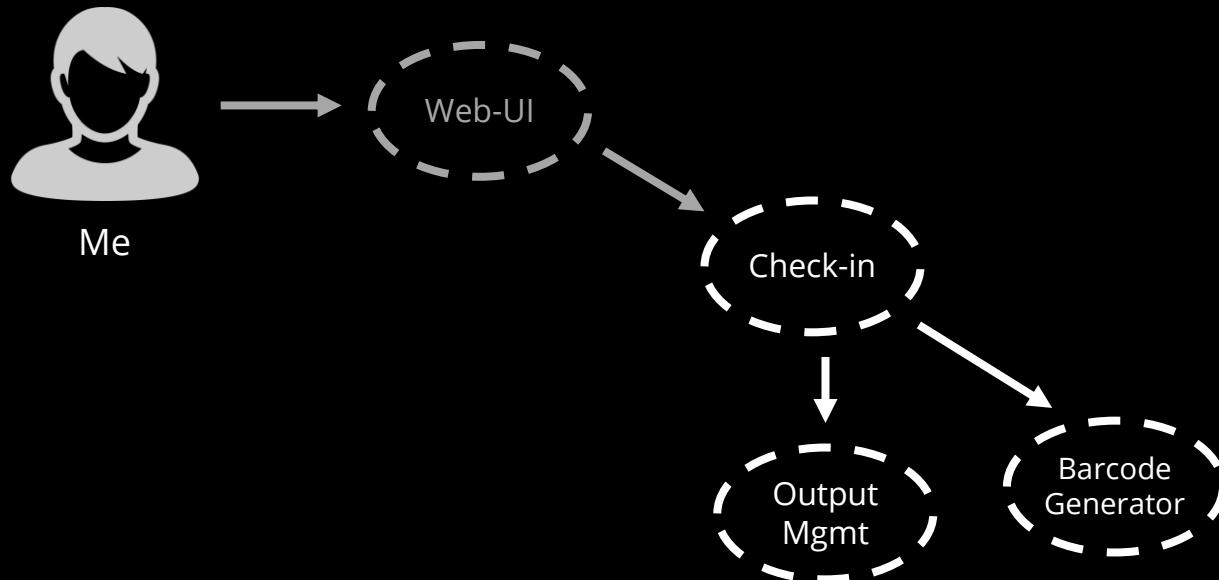


Mon 20.11.2017 10:10 - 10:45

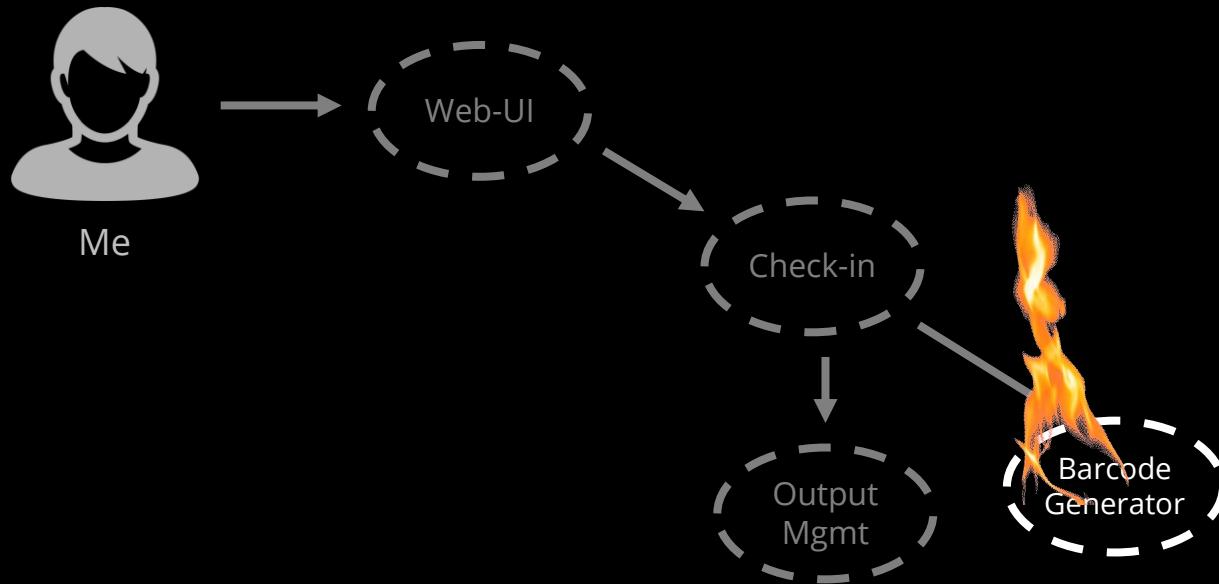
(urrent situation



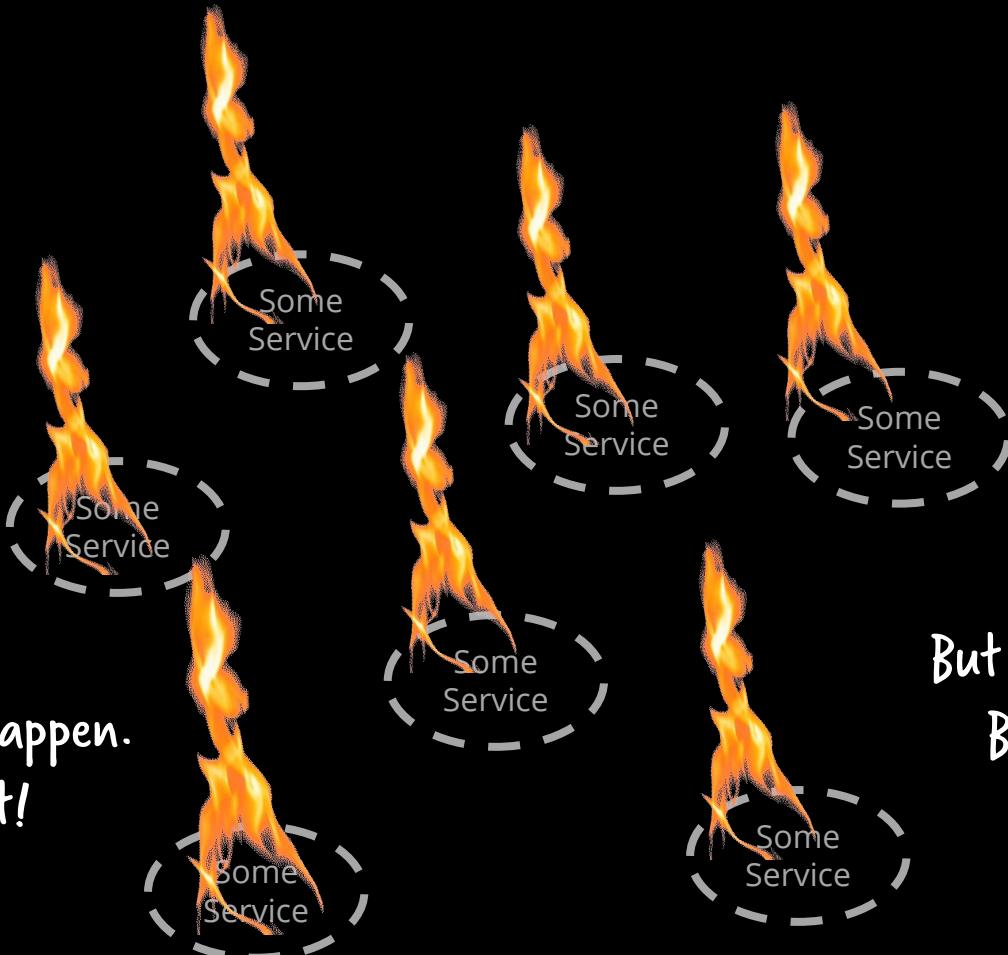
(urrent situation



(urrent situation

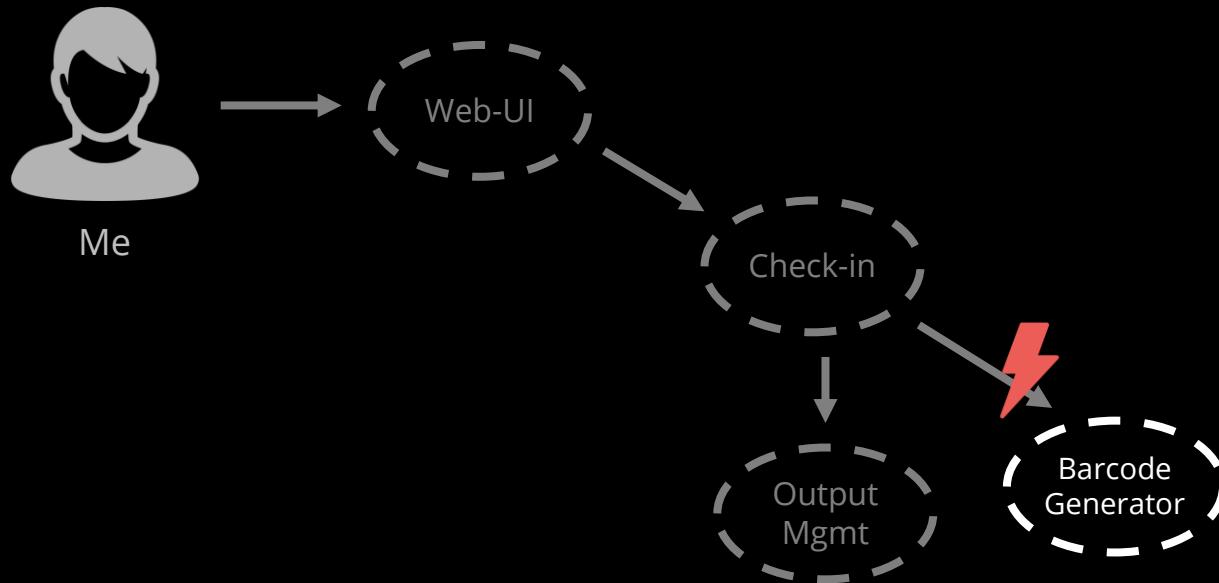


Failure will happen.
Accept it!

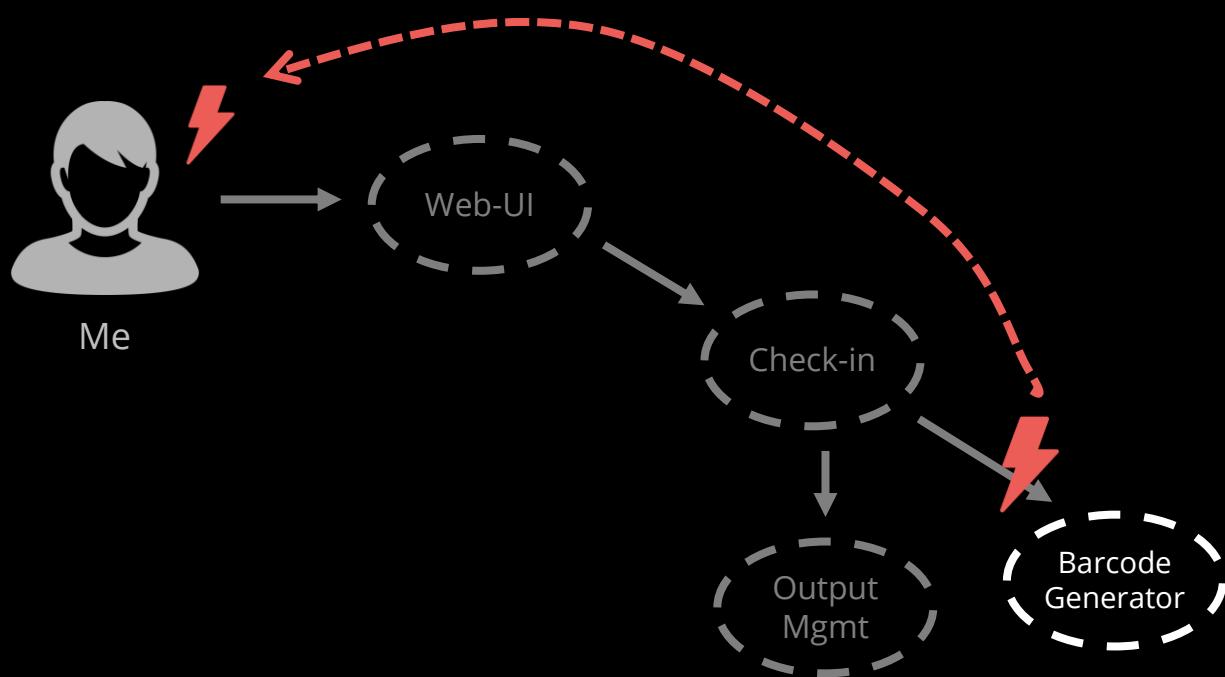


But keep it local!
Be resilient.

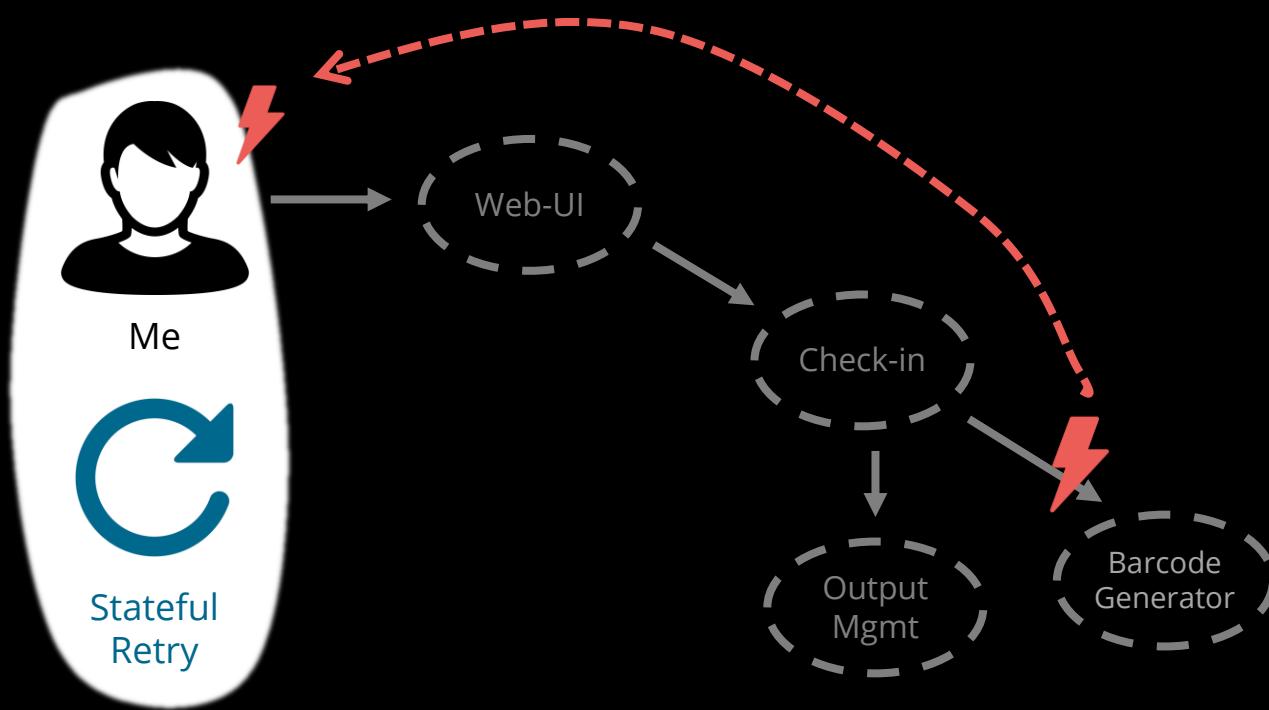
(Current situation – the bad part



(Current situation – the bad part



(Current situation – the bad part



Ihre B

easyJet

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BERND RUEC

We're sorry

We are having some technical difficulties at the moment.

Please log on again via www.easyjet.com

If that doesn't work, please try again in five minutes.

We do actively monitor our site and will be working to resolve the issue, so there's no need to call

[Go to easyJet.com](http://easyJet.com)



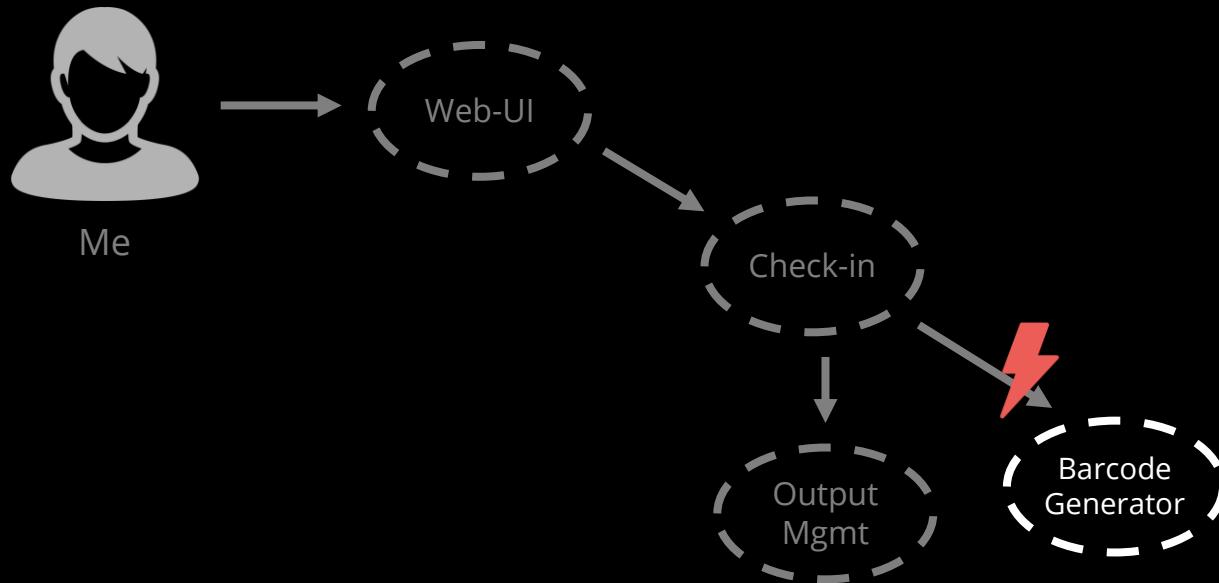
...I just made this up...

We're sorry

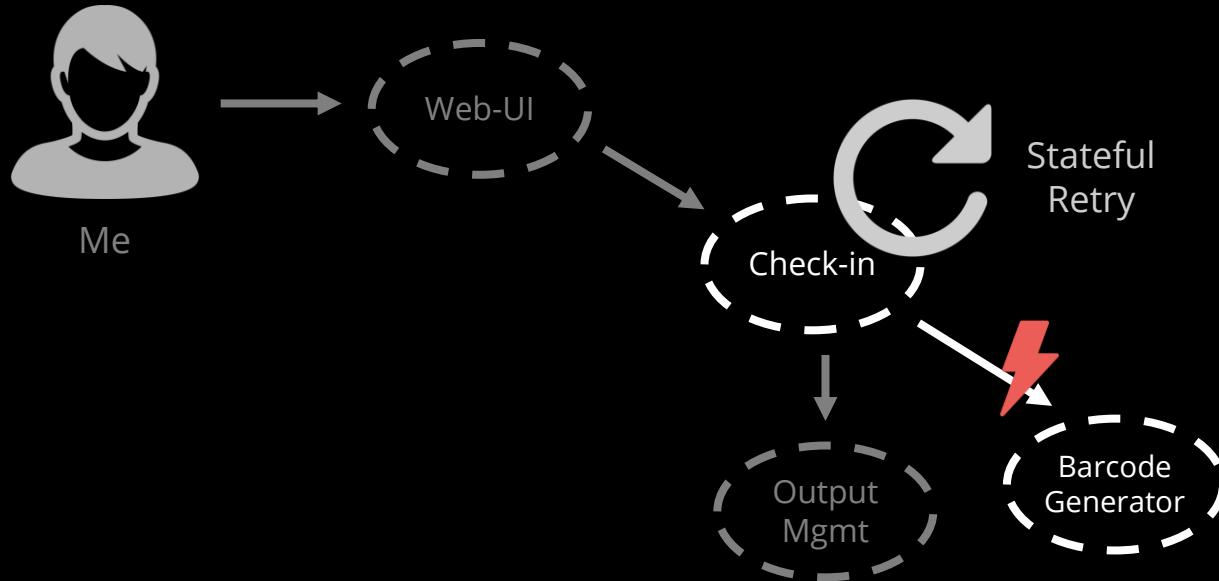
We are having some technical difficulties and cannot present you your boarding pass right away.

But we do actively retry ourselves, so lean back, relax and we will send it on time.

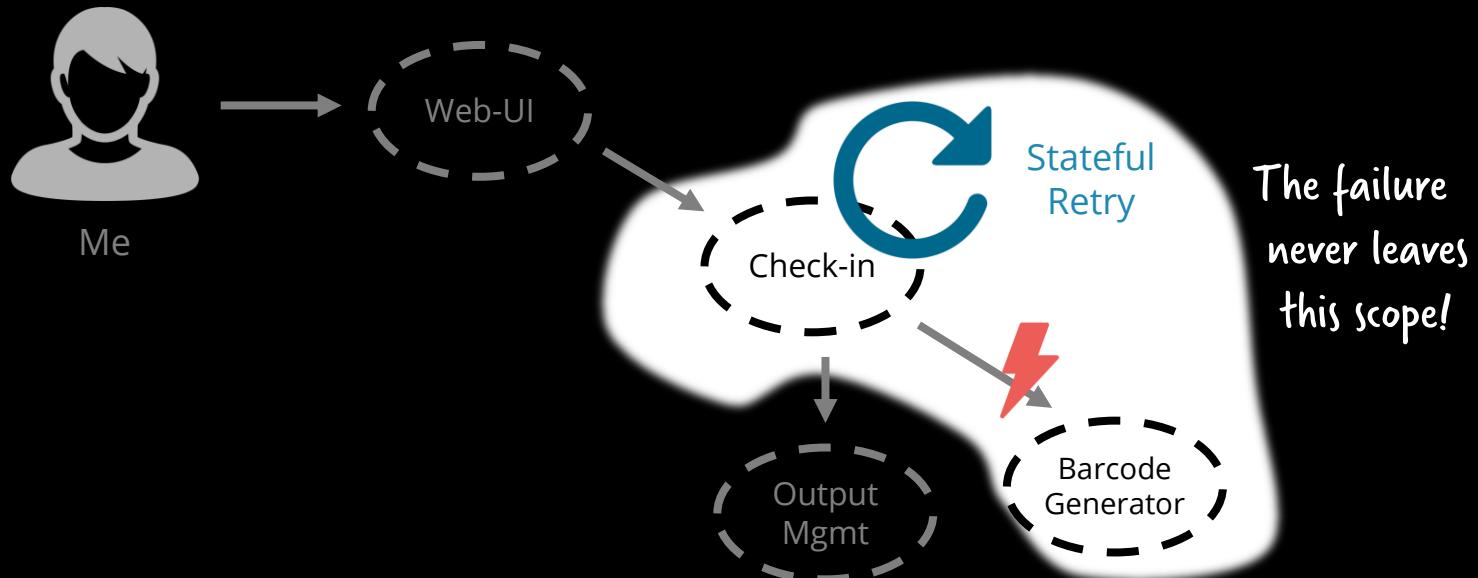
Possible situation – much better!



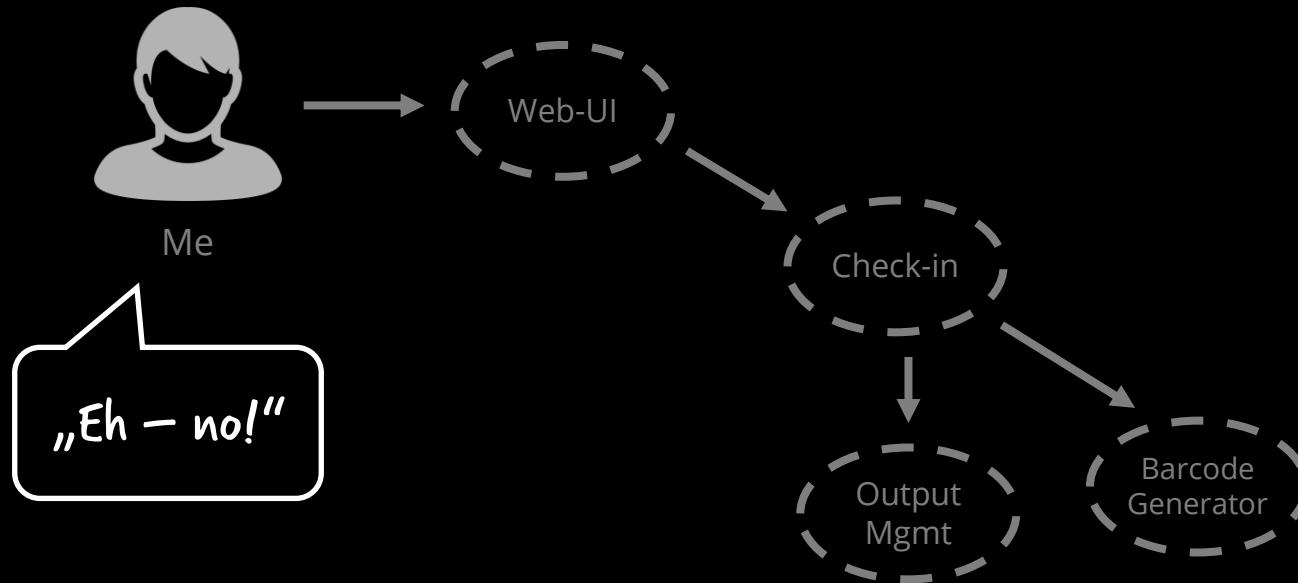
Possible situation – much better!



Possible situation – much better!



„But the customer wants a synchronous response!“



Synchronous communication

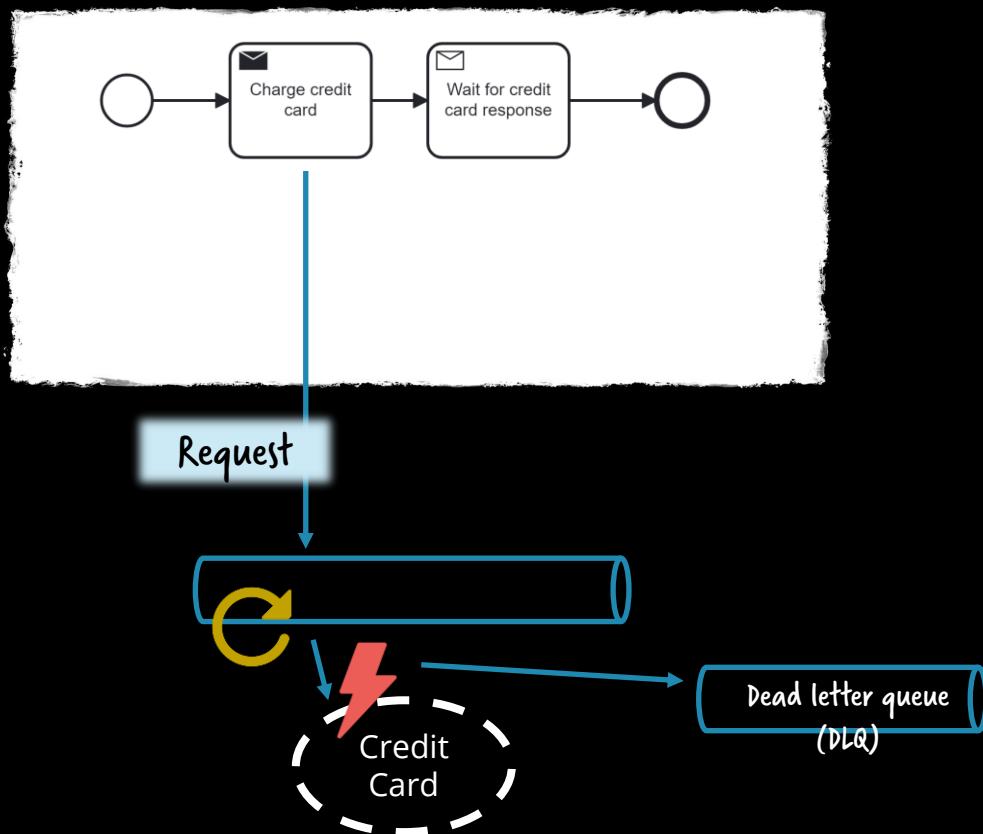
Todd Montgomery and Martin Thompson
in "How did we end up here" at GoTo Chicago 2015

Synchronous communication
is the crystal meth of
distributed programming

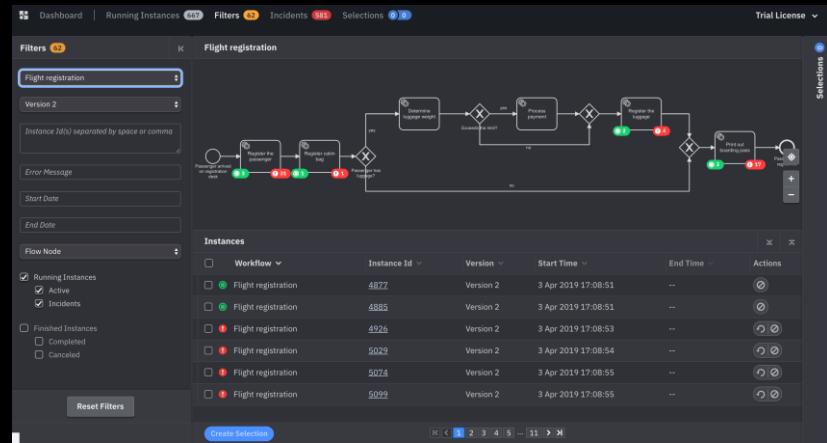
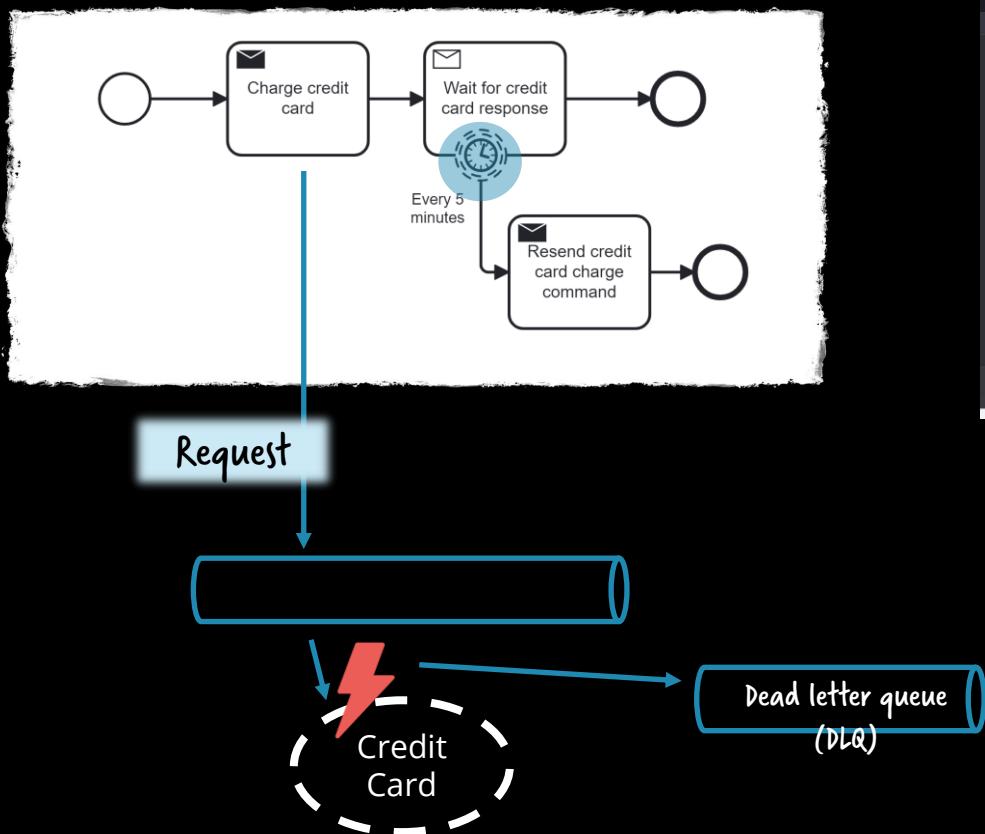
Messaging?



Using messaging



Using messaging



Patterns To Survive Remote Communication

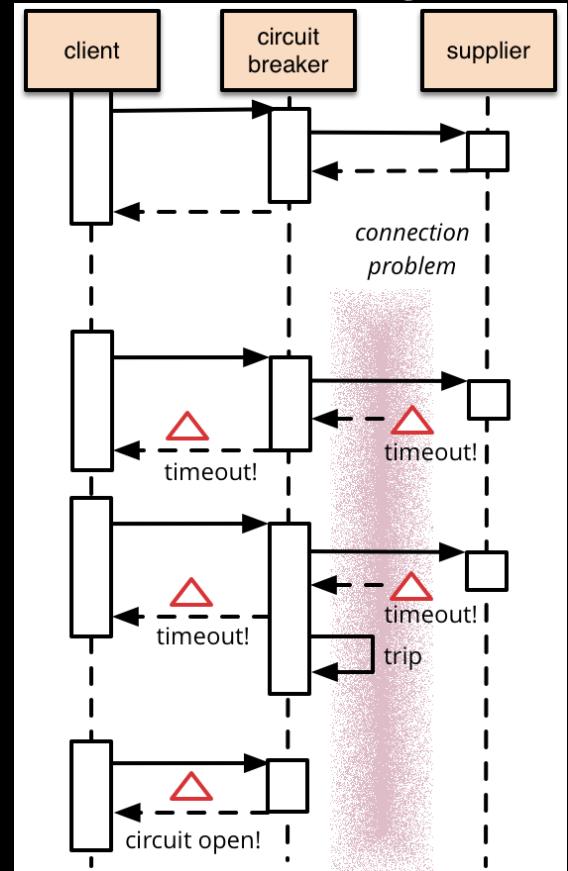
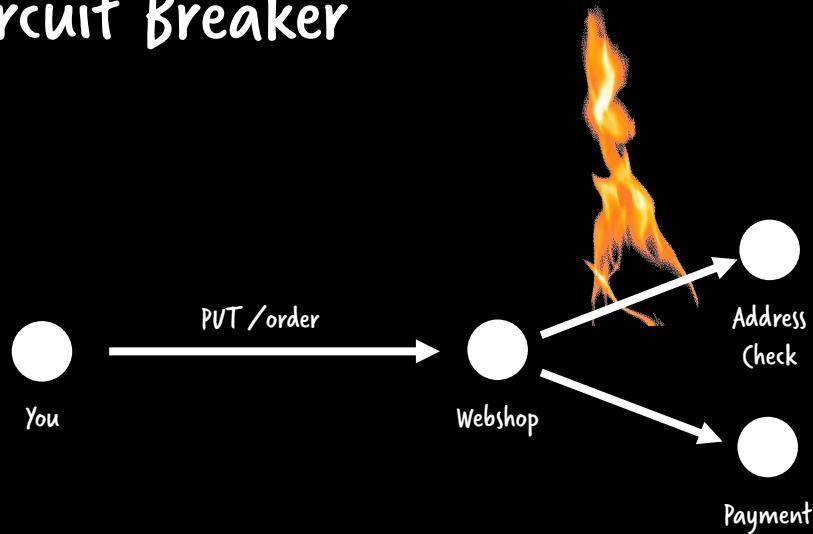
Service Consumer	Pattern/Concept	Use With	Service Provider
X	Service Discovery	Sync	(X)
X	Circuit Breaker	Sync	
X	Bulkhead	Sync	
(X)	Load Balancing	Sync	X
X	Retry	Sync / Async	
X	Idempotency	Sync / Async	X
	De-duplication	Async	X
(X)	Back Pressure & Rate Limiting	Sync / (Async)	X
X	Await feedback	Async	
X	Sagas	Sync / Async	(X)
			...

Circuit Breaker



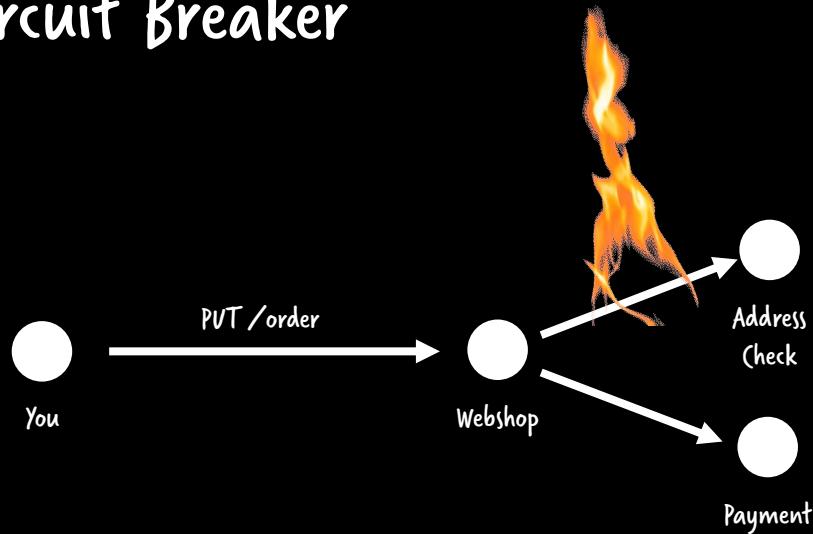
Photo by CITYEDV, available under [Creative Commons CC0 1.0 license](#).

Circuit Breaker



from <https://martinfowler.com/bliki/CircuitBreaker.html>

Circuit Breaker



e.g. Resilience4J:

```
@CircuitBreaker(name = BACKEND, fallbackMethod =  
"fallback")  
public boolean addressValid(Address a) {  
    return httpEndpoint.GET(...);  
}  
}
```

```
private boolean fallback(Address a) {  
    return true;  
}
```

```
resilience4j.circuitbreaker:  
instances:  
BACKEND:  
registerHealthIndicator: true  
slidingWindowSize: 100  
permittedNumberOfCallsInHalfOpenState: 3  
minimumNumberOfCalls: 20  
waitDurationInOpenState: 50s  
failureRateThreshold: 50
```

Patterns To Survive Remote Communication

Service Consumer	Pattern/Concept	Use With	Service Provider
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X	Circuit Breaker	Sync	
X	Bulkhead	Sync	
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X	Retry	Sync / Async	
X	Idempotency	Sync / Async	X
	De-duplication	Async	X
(X)	Back Pressure & Rate Limiting	Sync / (Async)	X
X	Await feedback	Async	
X	Sagas	Sync / Async	(X)
			...

Coupling



Types of Coupling

Type of coupling	Description	Example	Recommendation
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Domain Coupling	Unavoidable unless you change business requirements or service boundaries

The communication style can reduce temporal coupling

Some people say that event-driven systems decouple better. But in reality, it just turns the direction of the dependency around.

The collaboration style does not decouple!

Summary

- Know
 - communication styles (sync/async)
 - collaboration styles (command/event)
- You can get rid of temporal coupling with asynchronous communication
 - Make sure you or your team can handle it
 - You will need long running capabilities (you might need it anyway)
 - Synchronous communication + correct patterns might also be OK
- Domain coupling does not go away!
 - Design boundaries to limit coupling (high cohesion within boundaries)
- Long running capabilities help to distribute responsibilities correctly

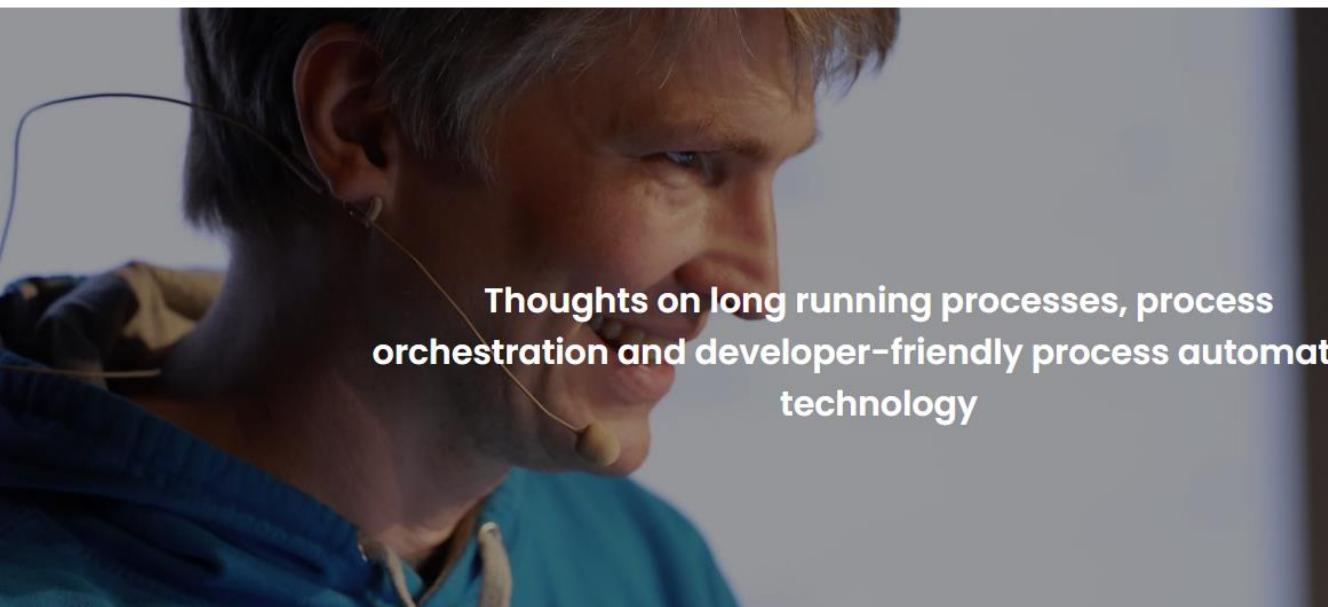
Want To Know More?

<https://berndruecker.io/>

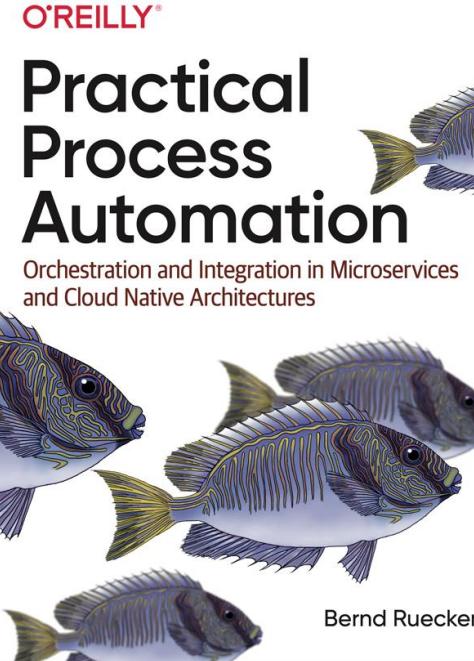
| <https://camunda.com/>

Bernd Ruecker

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Thoughts on long running processes, process
orchestration and developer-friendly process automation
technology



Thank you!



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