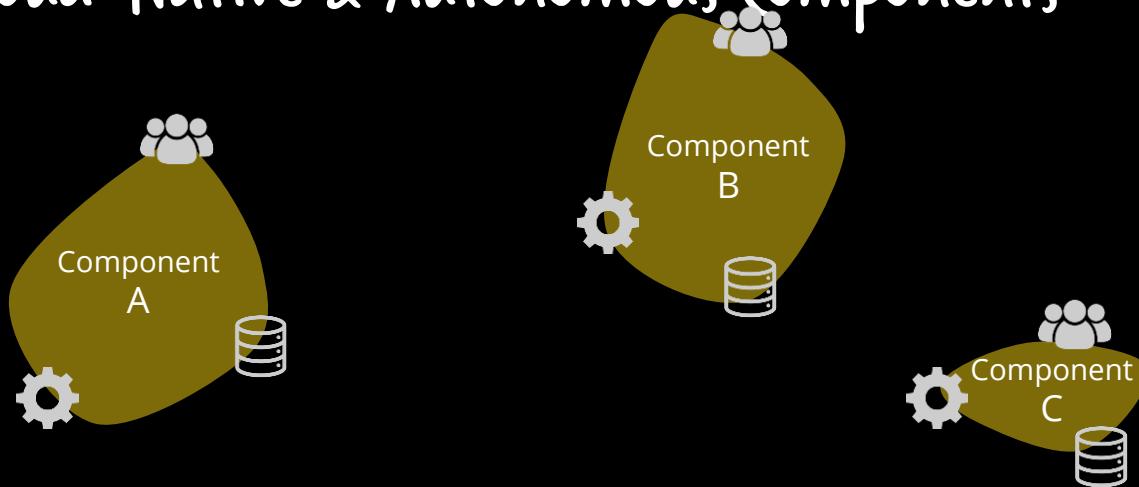


Automating Processes in Cloud-Native Architectures

@berndruecker



Cloud-Native & Autonomous Components



Components with API



API



API



API

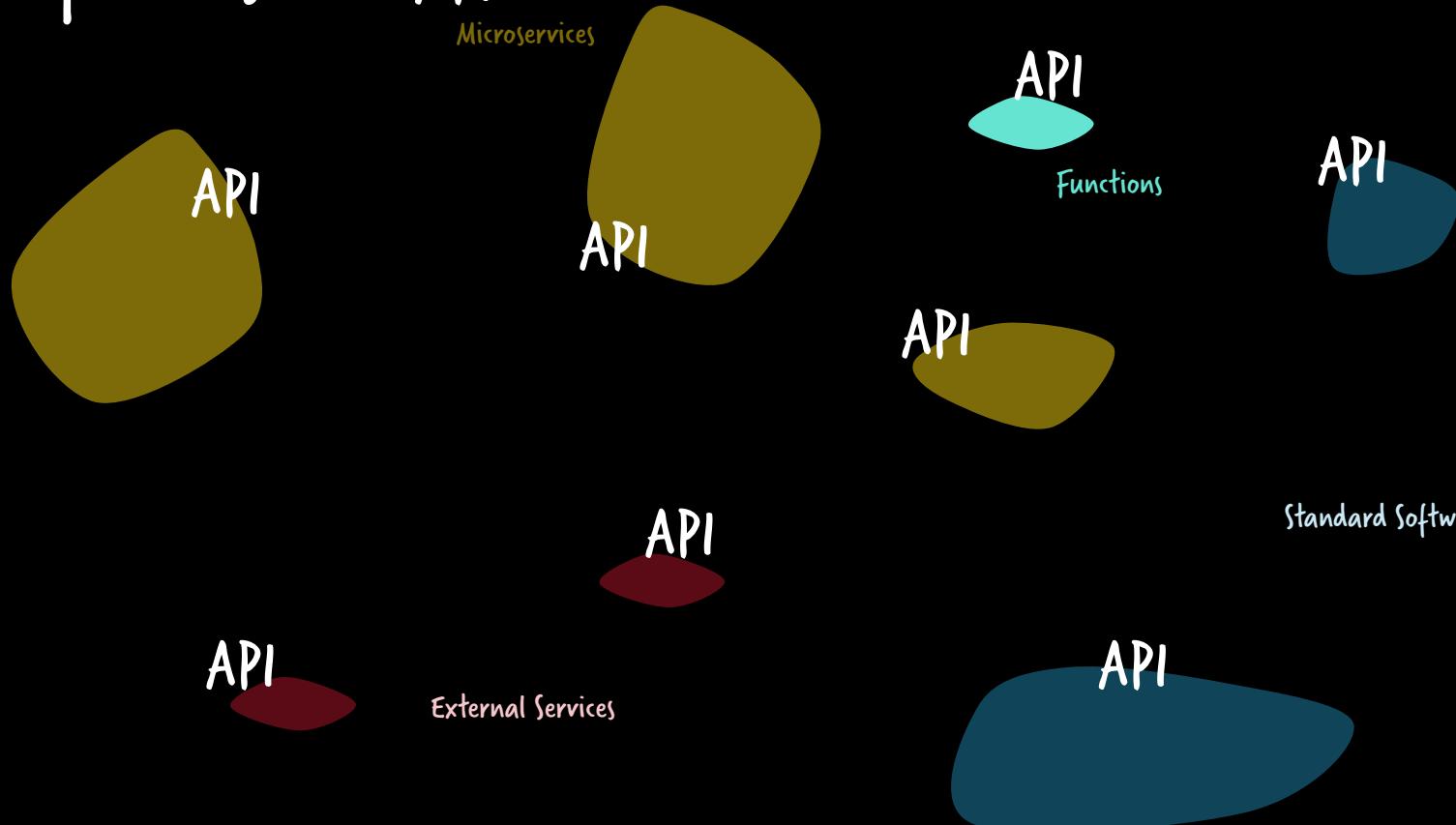
API

API

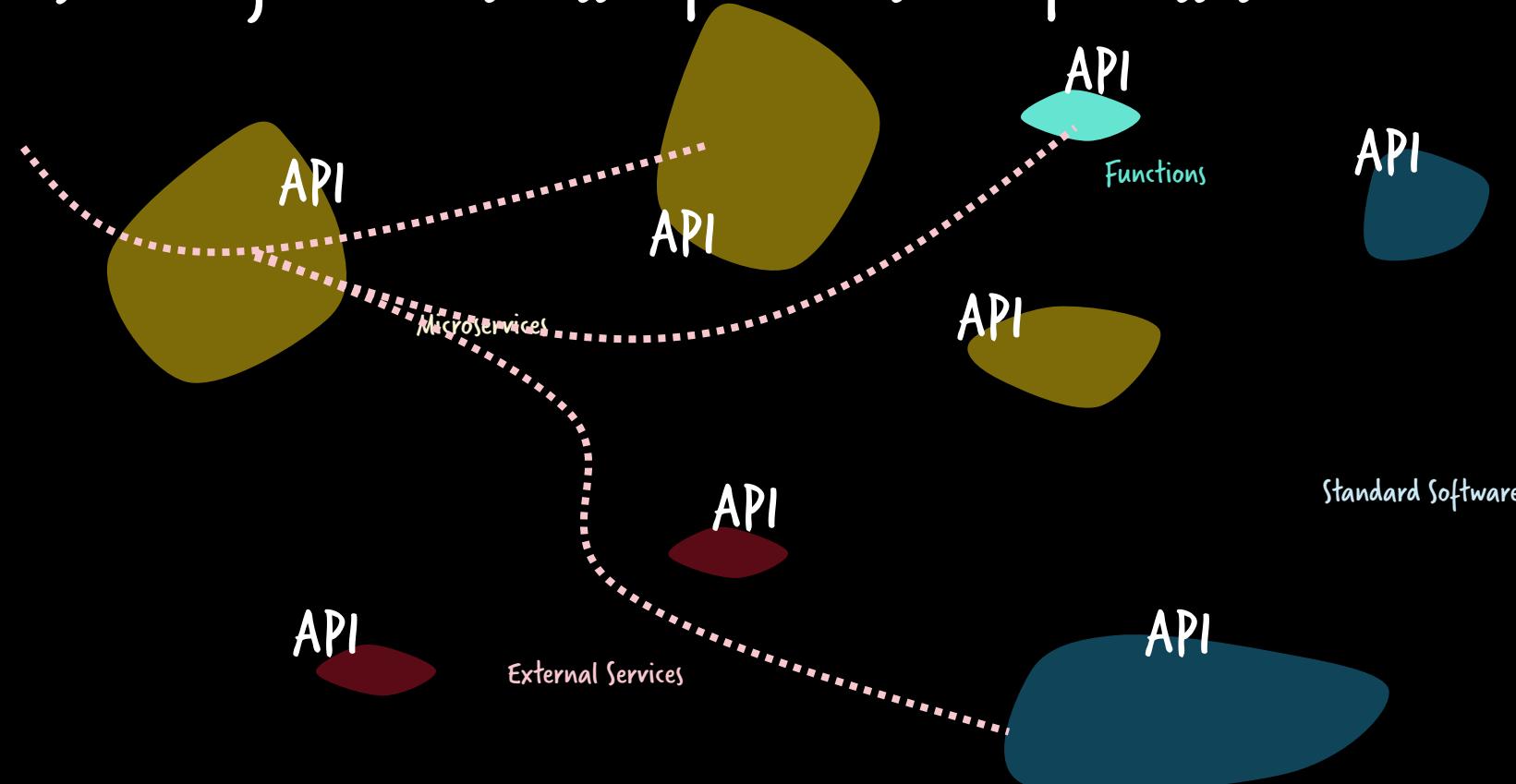
API

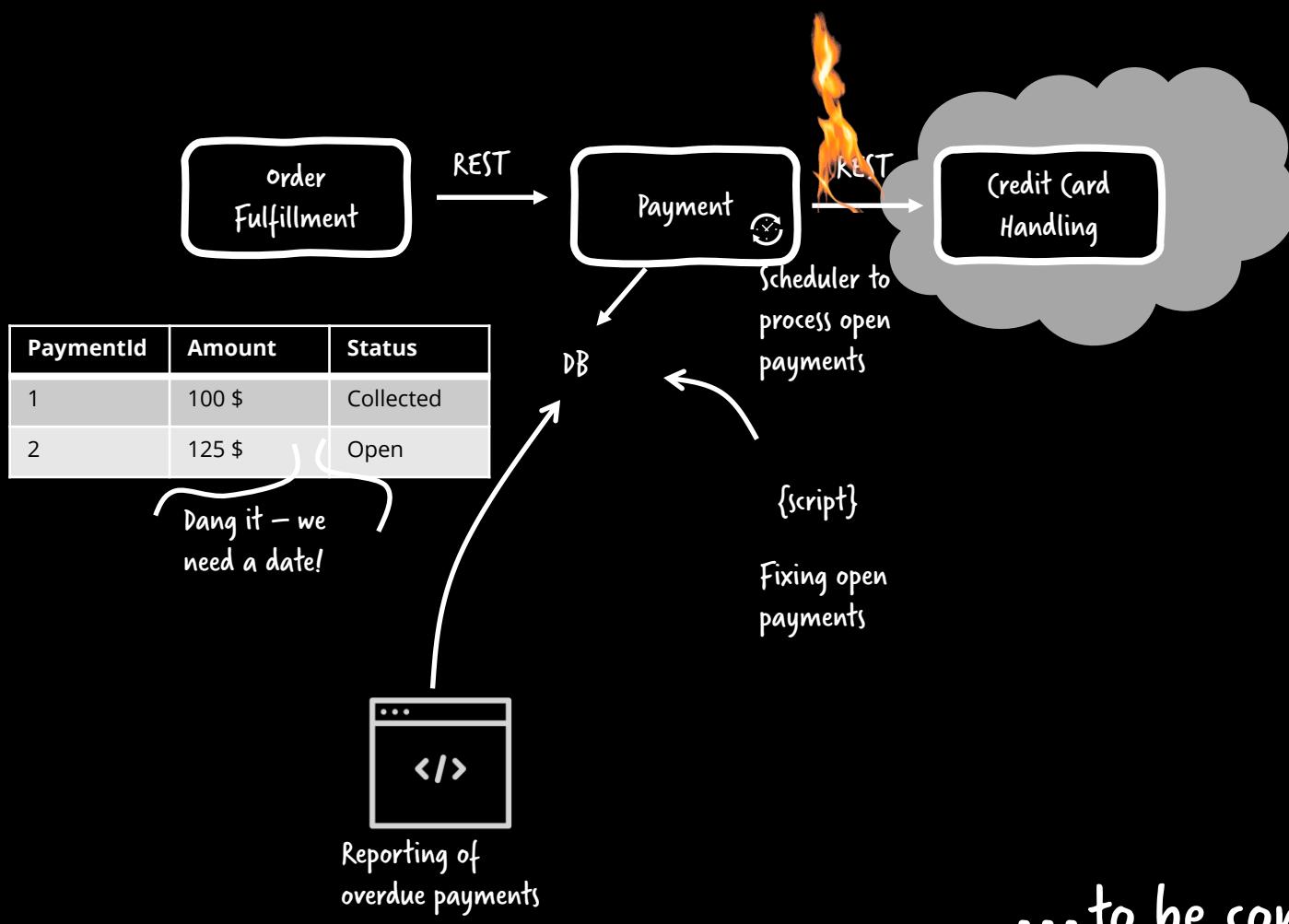
API

Components with API



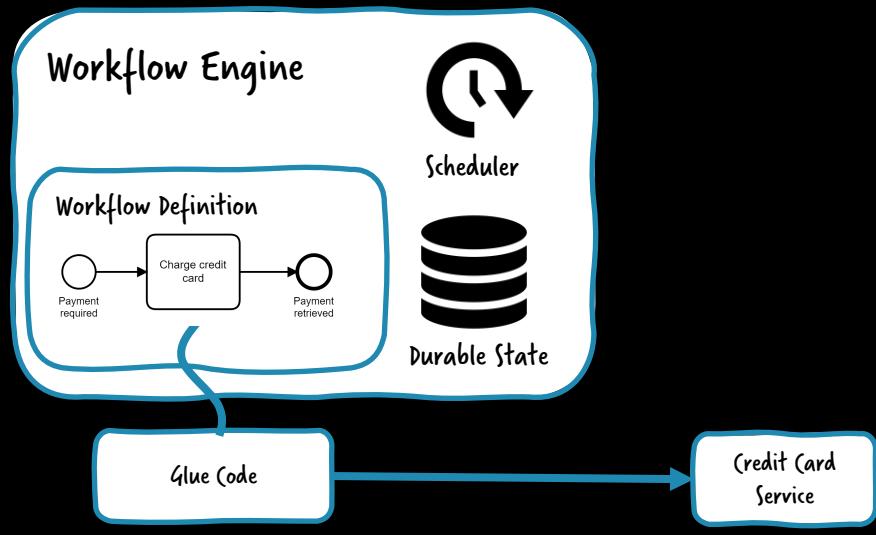
Stich together business capabilities and processes





...to be continued...

Using a workflow engine



Workflow Engine:

Is stateful

Can wait

Can retry

Can escalate

Can compensate

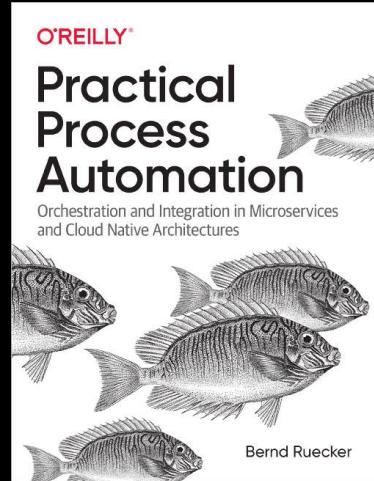
Provides visibility

**Warning:
Contains Opinion**

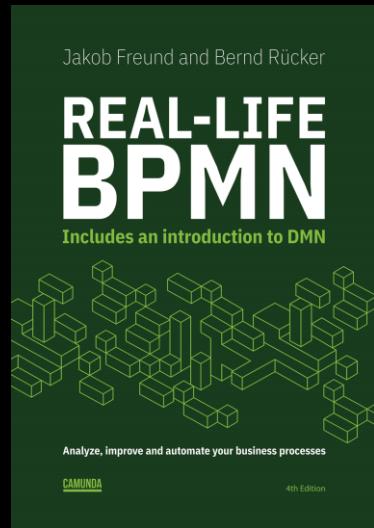


Bernd Ruecker
Co-founder and
Chief Technologist of
Camunda

mail@berndruecker.io
[@berndruecker](https://berndruecker.com)
<http://berndruecker.io/>



Jakob Freund and Bernd Rücker



Camunda

- Source-Available & Developer Friendly
- Supports BPMN
- Mature tooling, widely adopted
- on-prem or cloud
- <http://camunda.com/>



```

@RestController
public class PaymentRestHacksControllerV3 {

    @Autowired
    private ProcessEngine camunda;

    @PostConstruct
    public void createFlowDefinition() {
        BpmnModelInstance flow = Bpmn.createExecutableProcess("paymentV3") //
            .startEvent() //
            .serviceTask("stripe").camundaDelegateExpression("#{stripeAdapter}") //
            .camundaAsyncBefore().camundaFailedJobRetryTimeCycle("R3/PT1M") //
            .endEvent().done();

        camunda.getRepositoryService().createDeployment() //
            .addModelInstance("payment.bpmn", flow) //
            .deploy();
    }

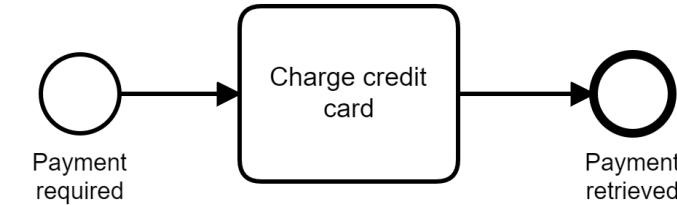
    @Component("stripeAdapter")
    public static class StripeAdapter implements JavaDelegate {

        @Autowired
        private RestTemplate rest;
        private String stripeChargeUrl = "http://localhost:8099/charge";

        public void execute(DelegateExecution ctx) throws Exception {
            CreateChargeRequest request = new CreateChargeRequest();
            request.amount = (long) ctx.getVariable("amount");

            CreateChargeResponse response = new HystrixCommand<CreateChargeResponse>(HystrixCommandGroupKey.Factory.asKey("stripe")) {
                protected CreateChargeResponse run() throws Exception {
                    return rest.postForObject(
                        stripeChargeUrl,
                        request,
                        CreateChargeResponse.class);
                }
            }.execute();
        }
    }
}

```



<https://github.com/berndruecker/flowing-retail/blob/master/rest/java/payment-camunda/src/main/java/io/flowing/retail/payment/resthacks/PaymentRestHacksControllerV3.java>

```
@RequestMapping(path = "/payment/v3", method = PUT)
public String retrievePayment(String retrievePaymentPayload, HttpServletResponse response) throws Exception {
    String traceId = UUID.randomUUID().toString();
    String customerId = "0815"; // get somehow from retrievePaymentPayload
    long amount = 15; // get somehow from retrievePaymentPayload

    chargeCreditCard(customerId, amount);

    response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_ACCEPTED);
    return "{\"status\":\"pending\", \"traceId\": \"" + traceId + "\"}";
}

public void chargeCreditCard(String customerId, long remainingAmount) {
    ProcessInstance pi = camunda.getRuntimeService() //
        .startProcessInstanceByKey("paymentV3", //
            Variables.putValue("amount", remainingAmount));
}
```

Long Running Capabilities



Process
Automation

Solve Problems



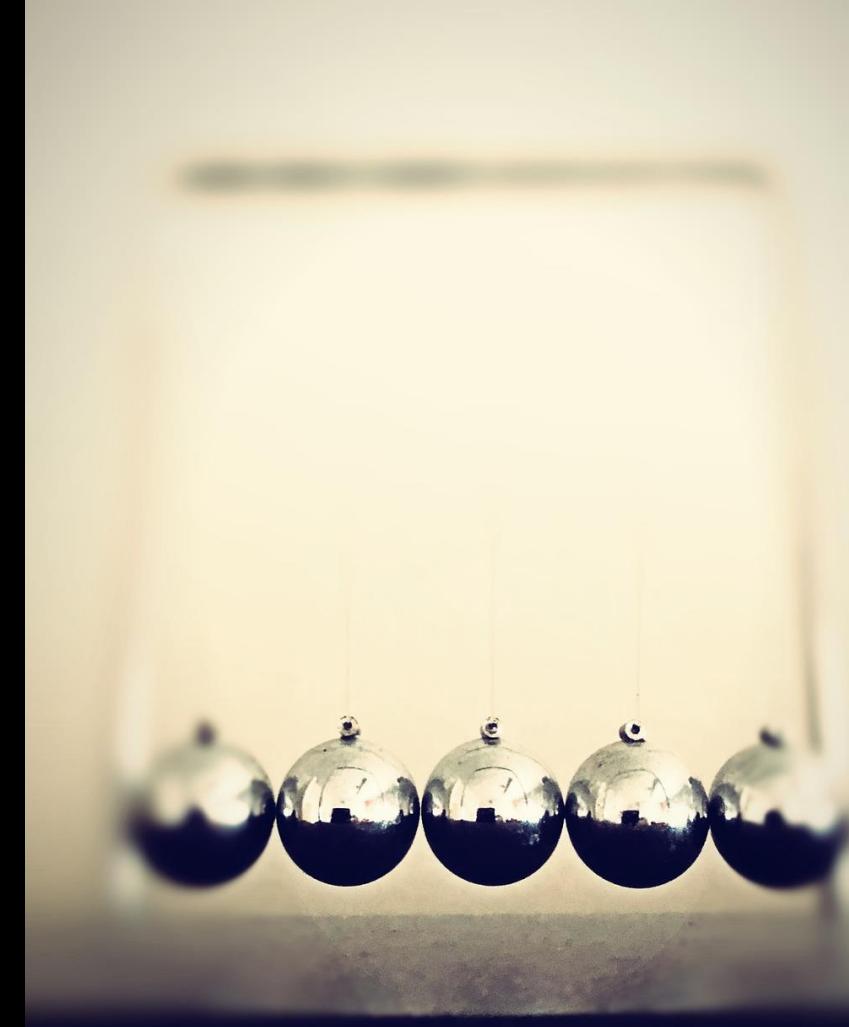
Long
Running



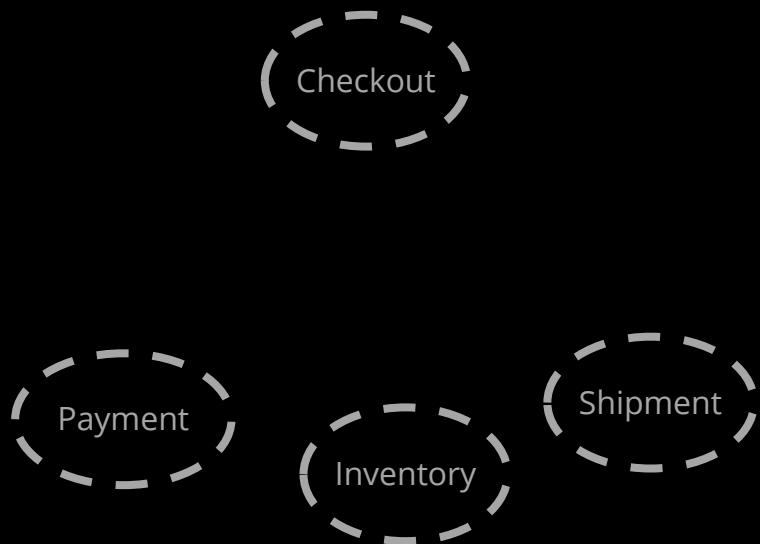
Technical



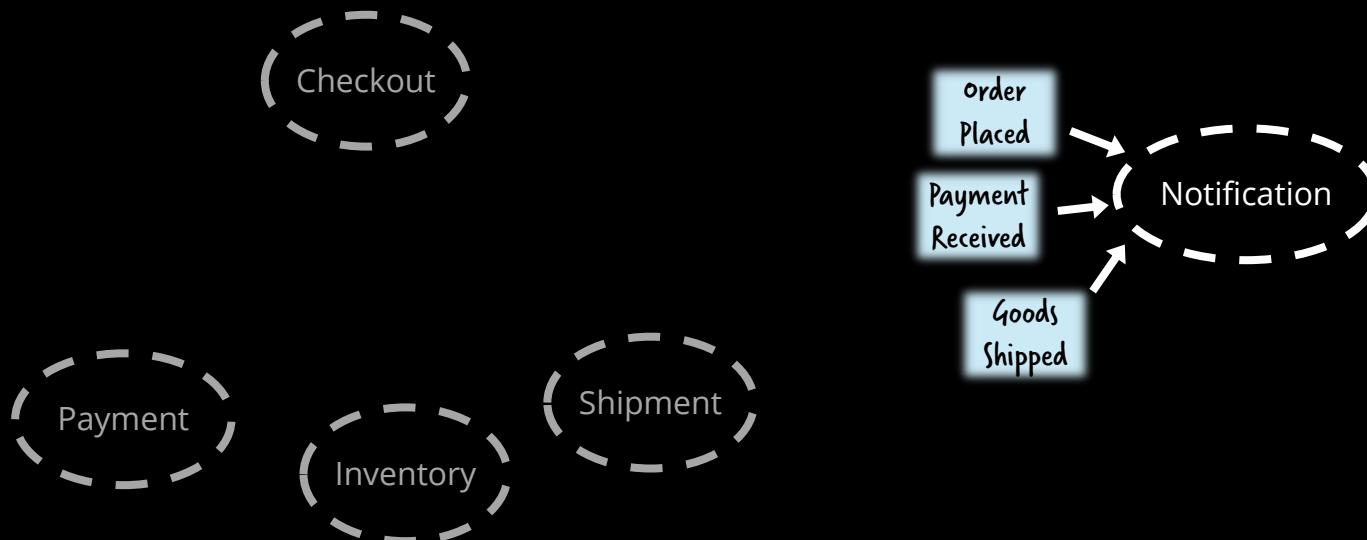
Going reactive!



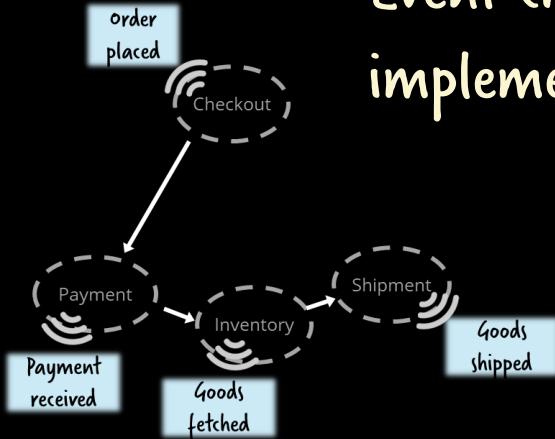
Example



Event-driven & Reactive



But there is also trouble in the event-driven land!

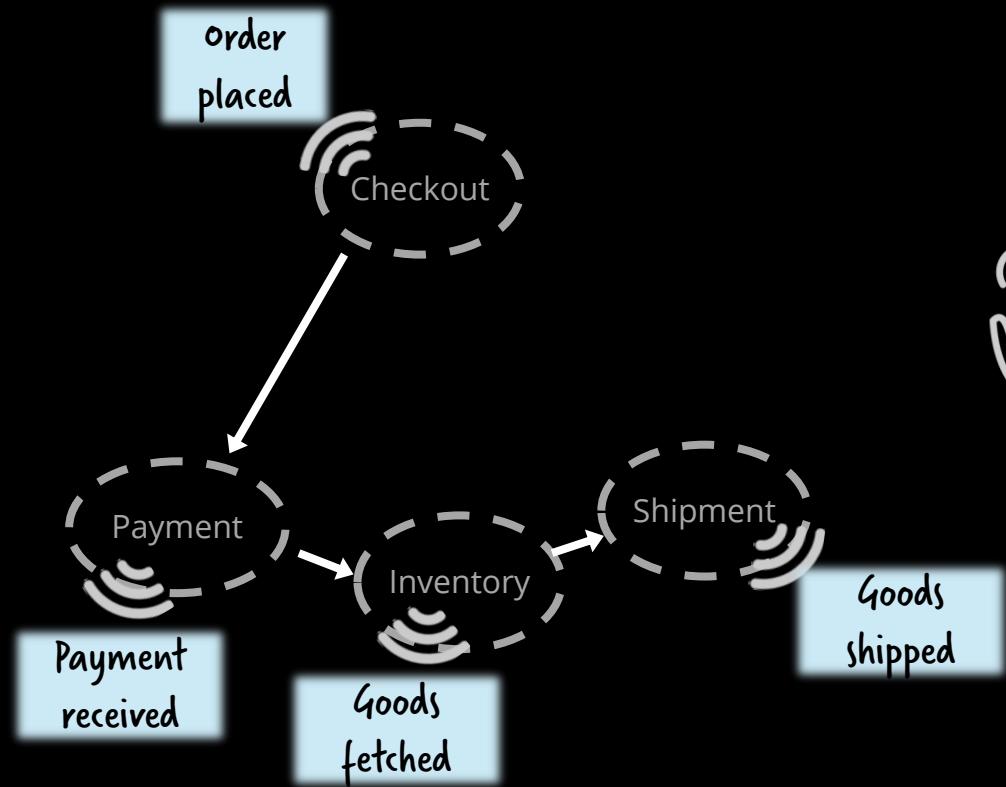


Event chains that
implement processes

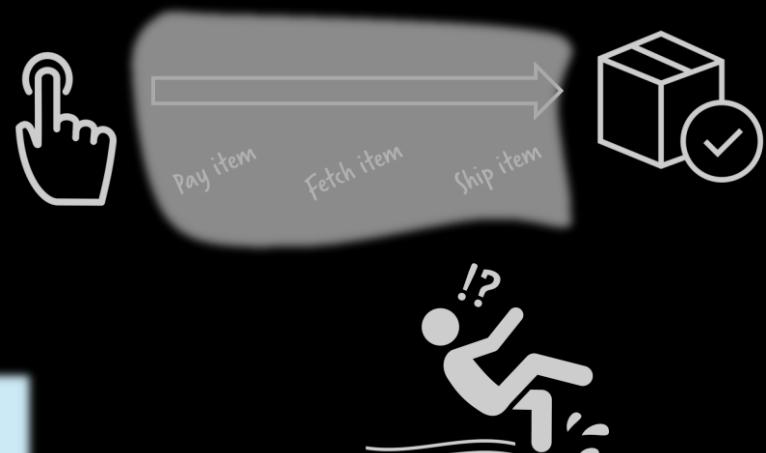
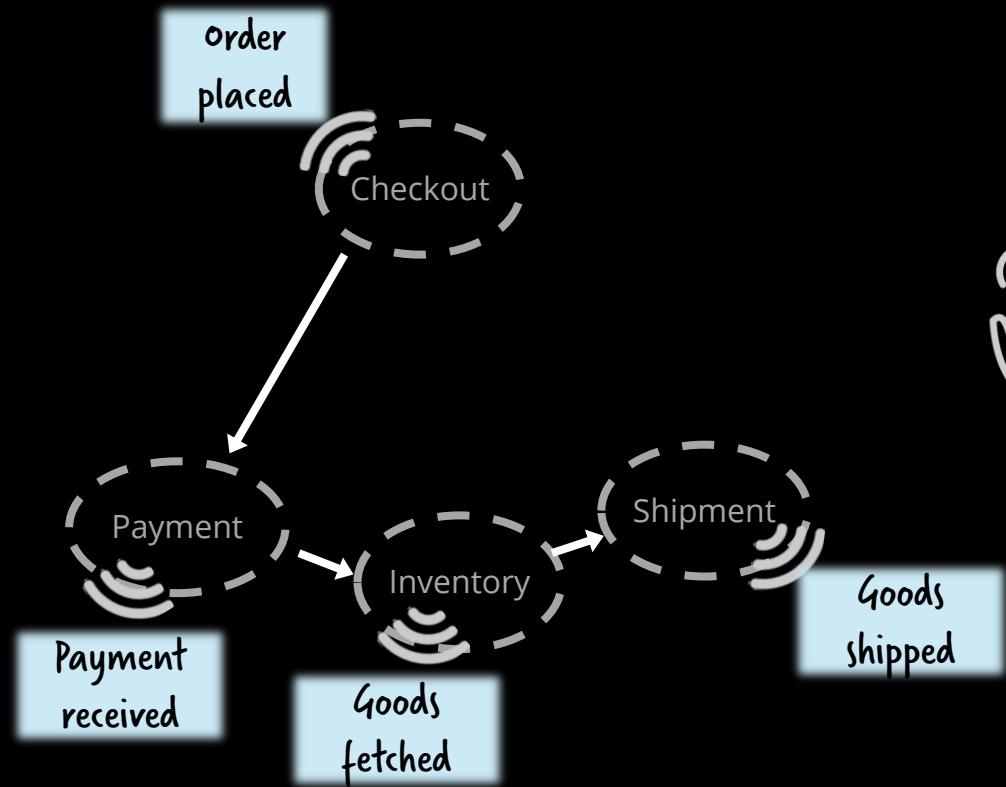


Implementing
long running behavior

Peer-to-peer event chains



Peer-to-peer 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.



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.



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.

We were suffering from
Pinball machine Architecture



Pinball Machine Architecture



Payment

Inventory

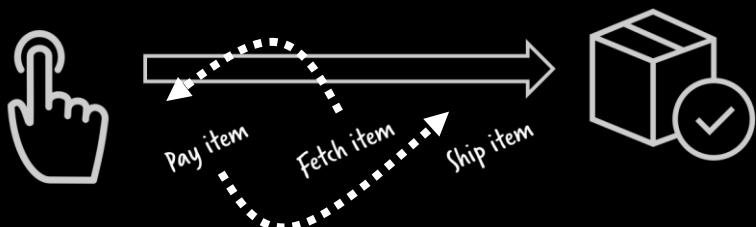
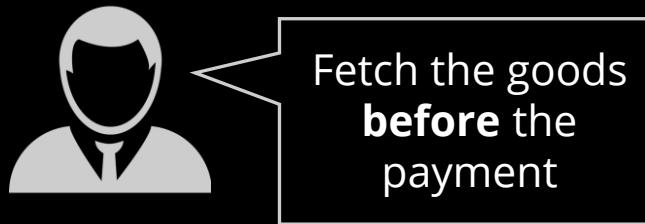
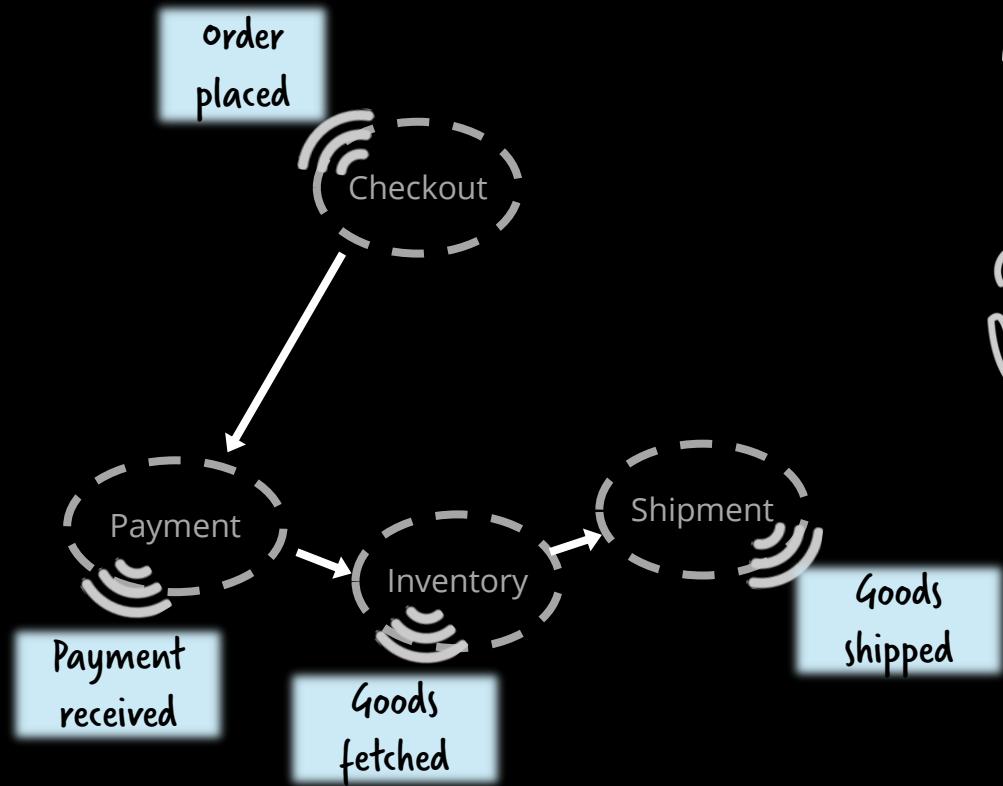
Checkout

Shipment

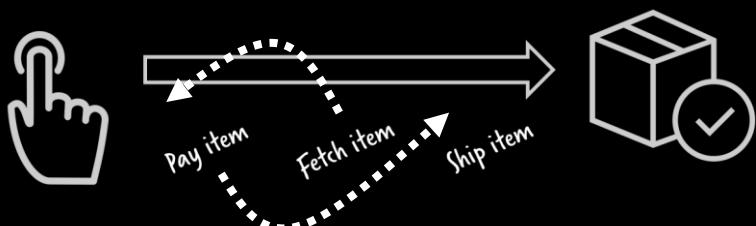
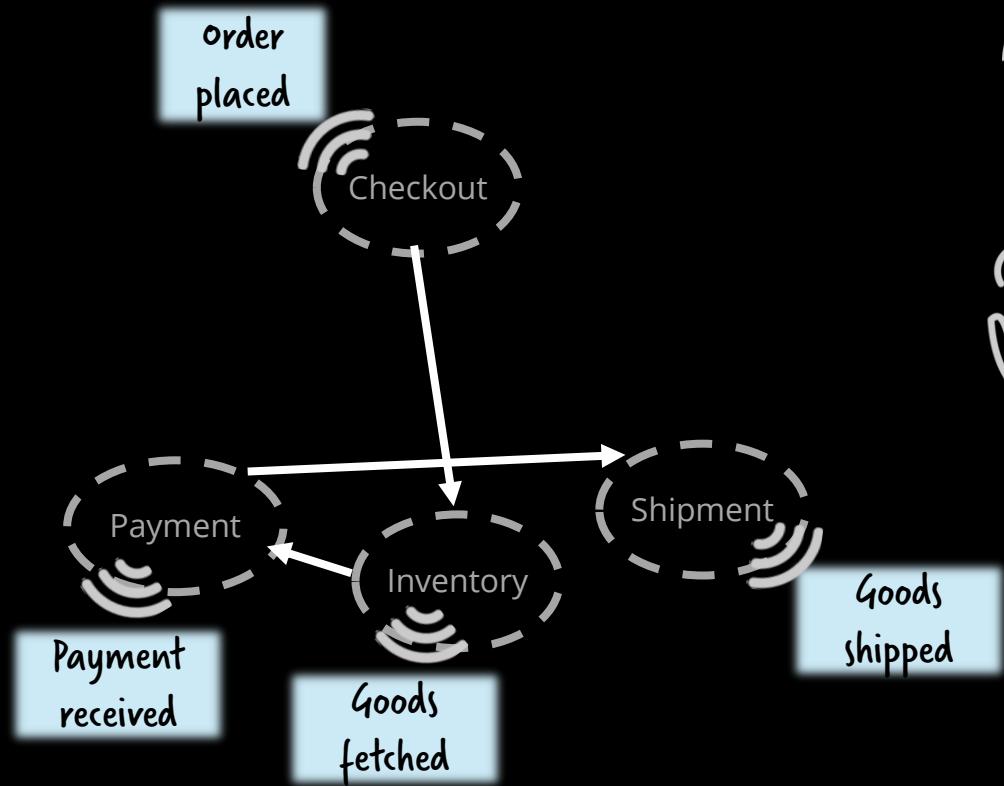
Notifica

„What the hell
just
happened?“

Peer-to-peer event chains



Peer-to-peer event chains



What we wanted

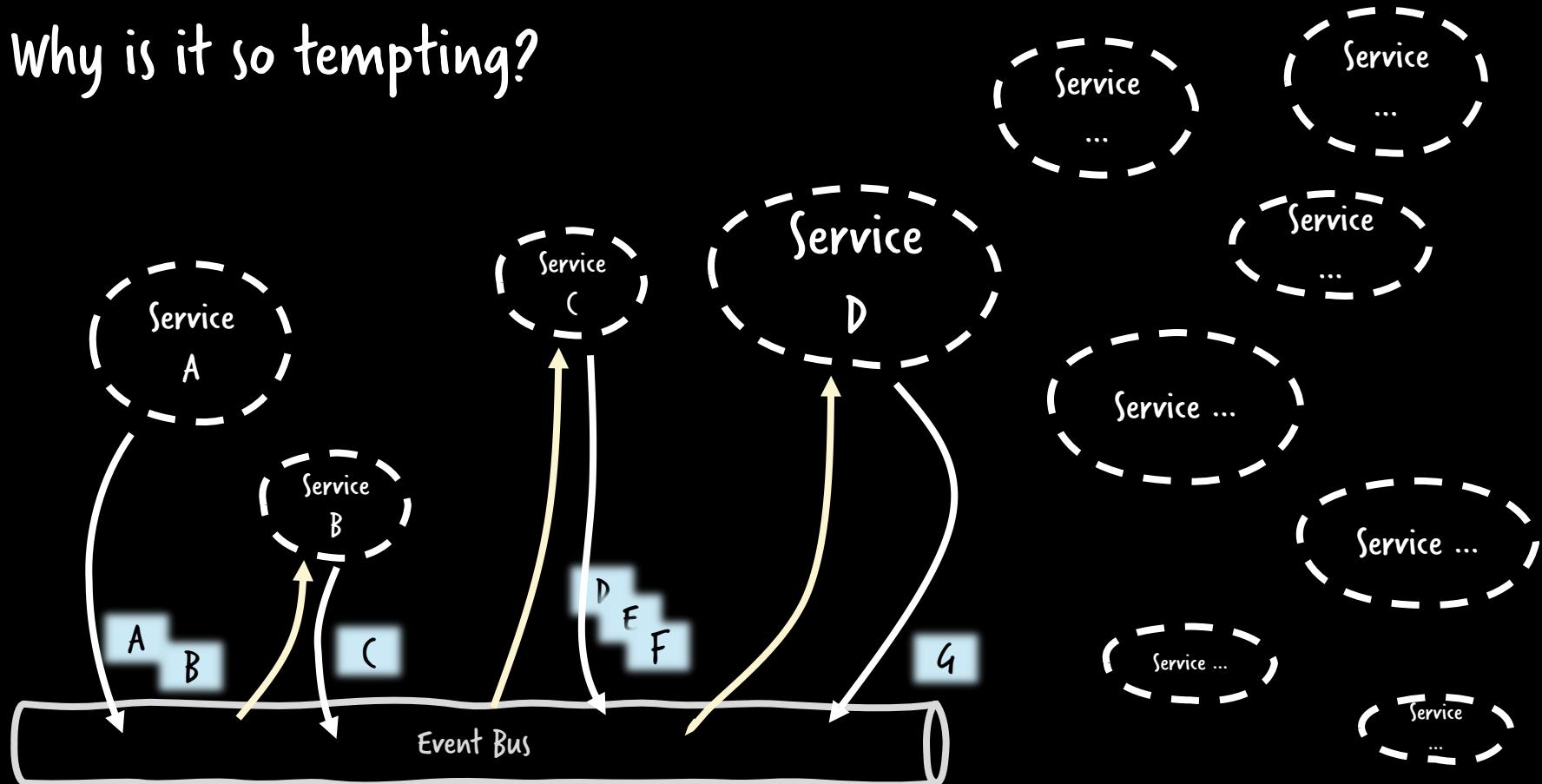


Choreography

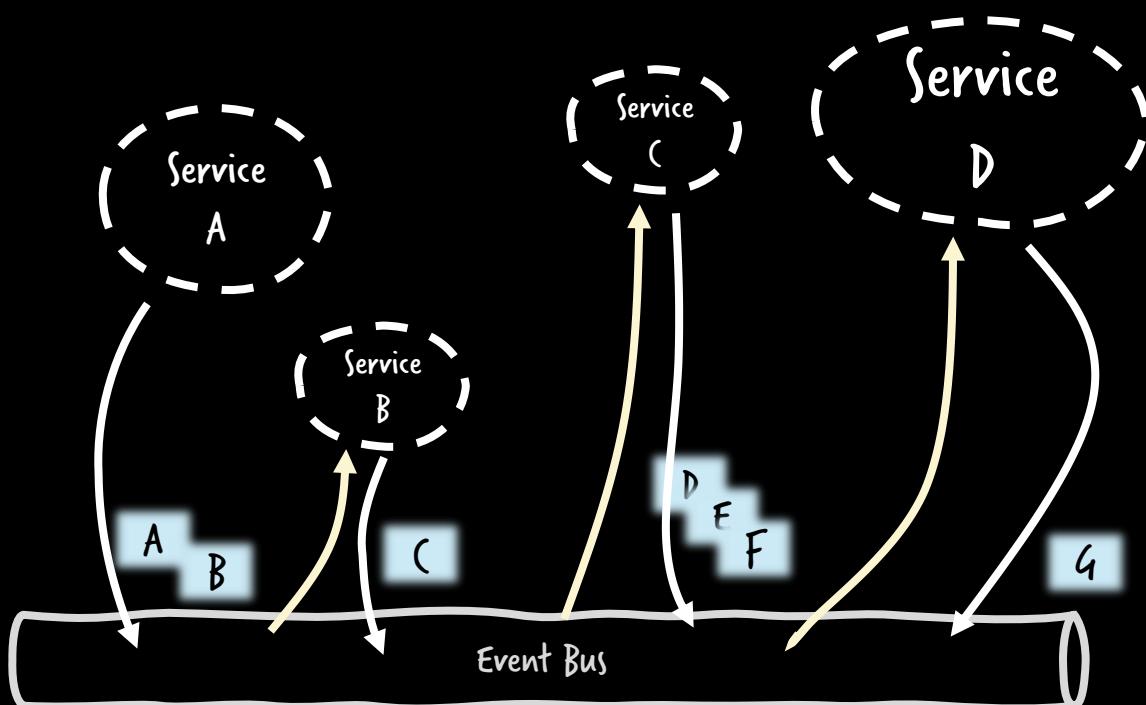


vs. what we got

Why is it so tempting?



Why is it so tempting?



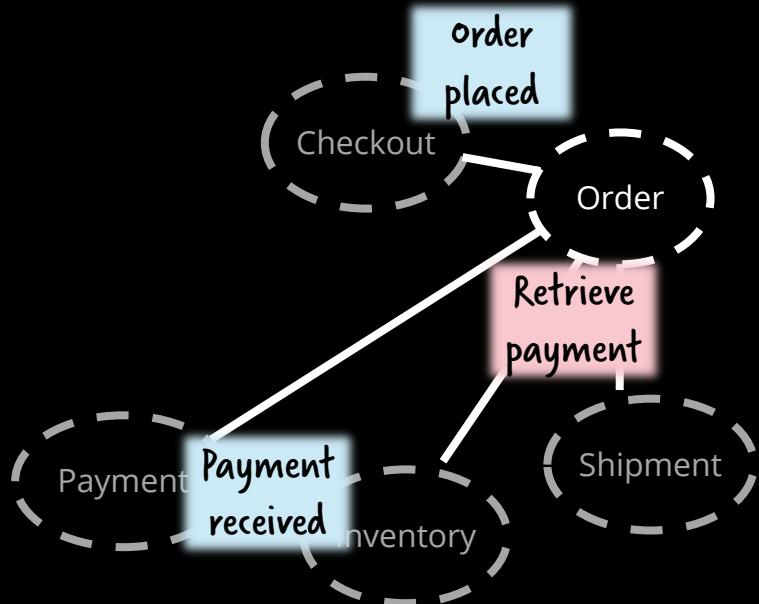
Adding is easy!

You can „buy“ a shorter initial time-to-value by choreography.

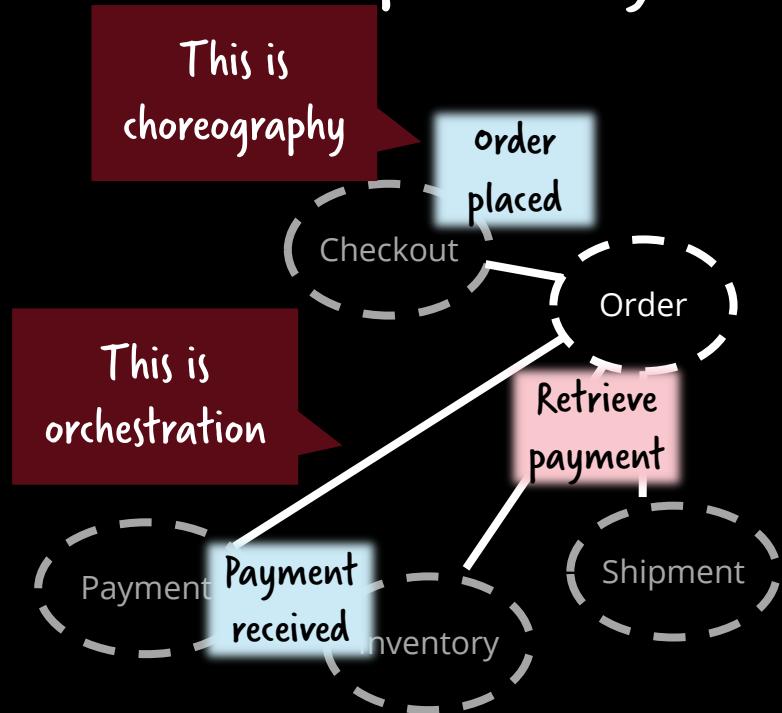
It yields in technical debt.



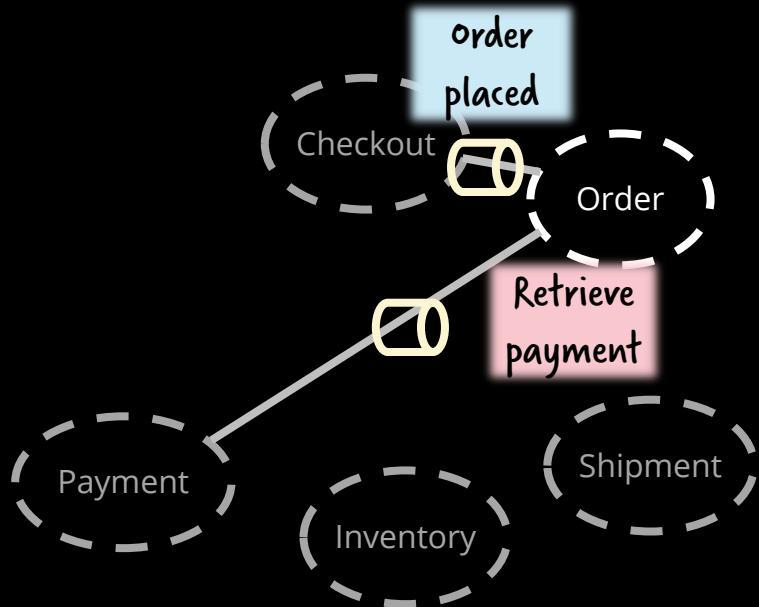
Decide about responsibility



Decide about responsibility

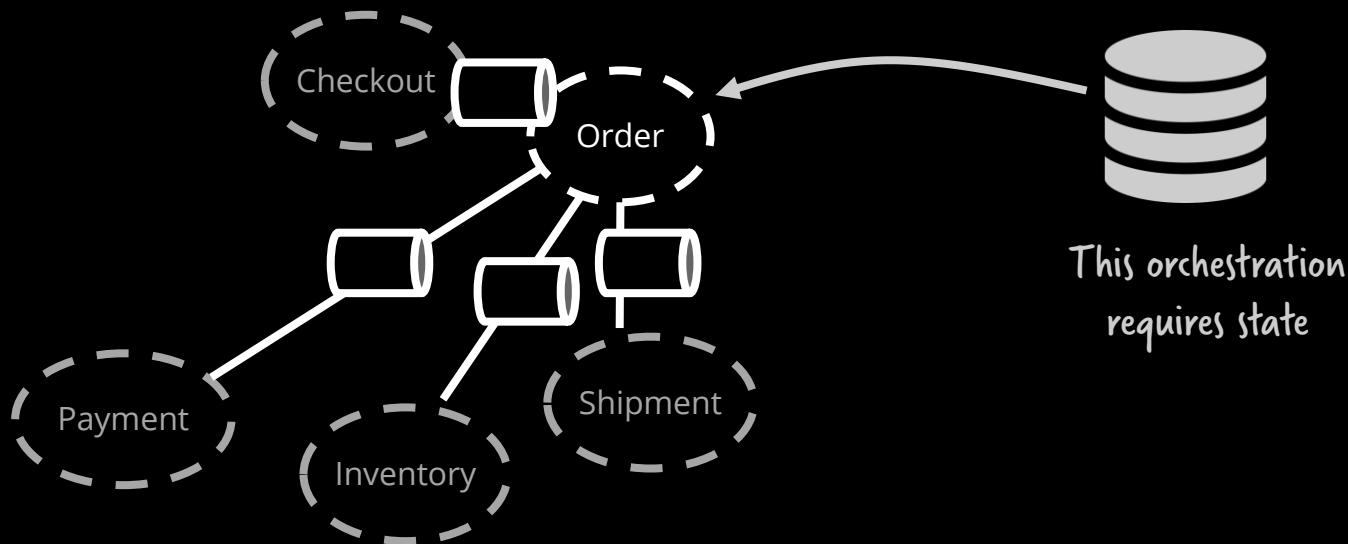


Decide about responsibility

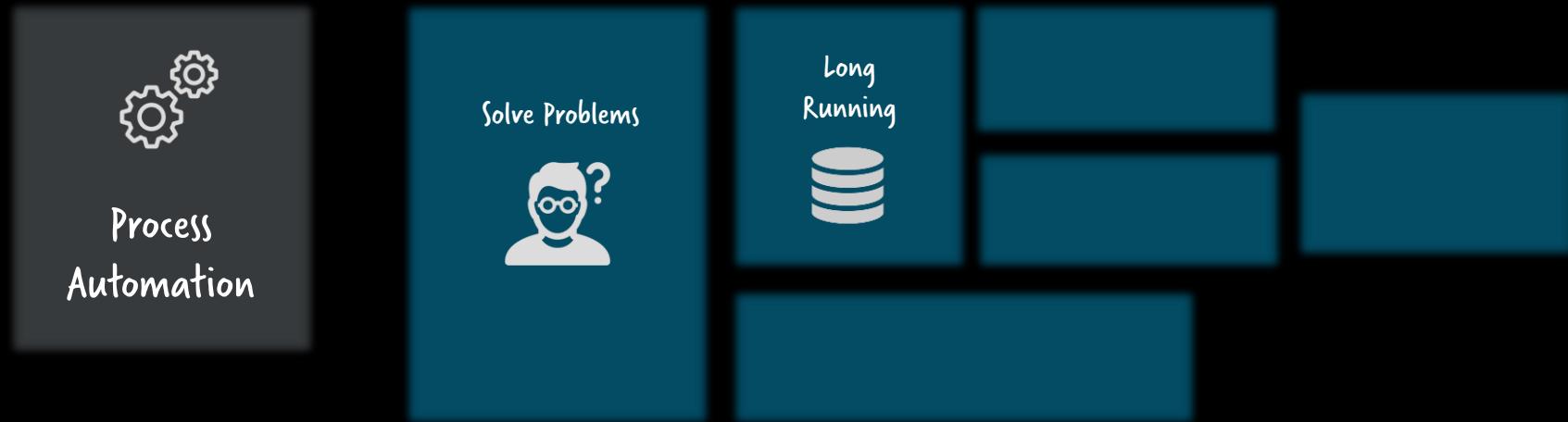


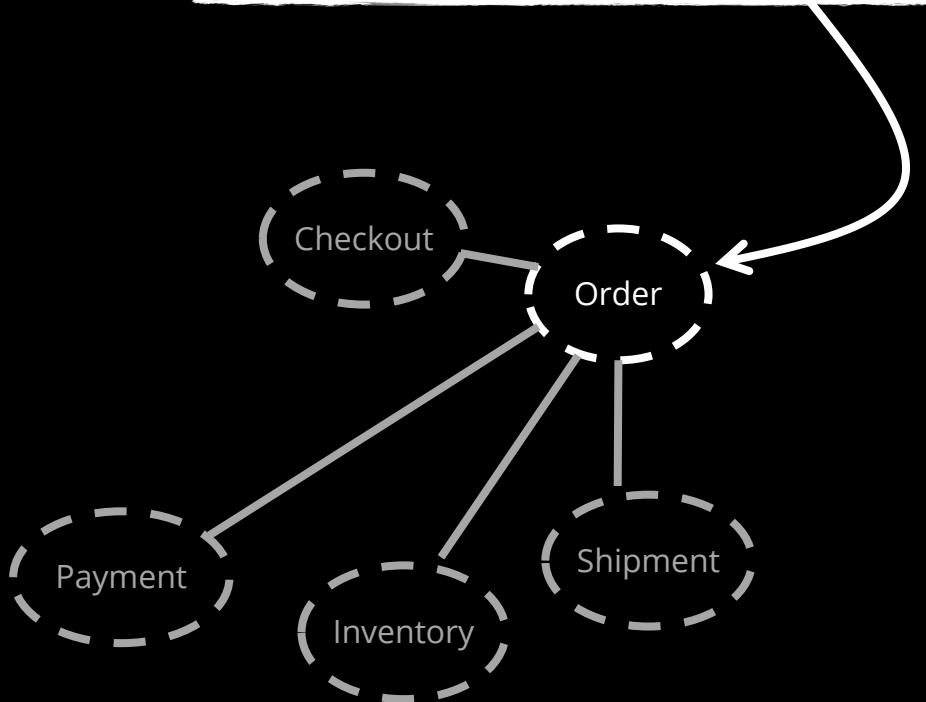
It can still be messaging!

Stateful orchestration



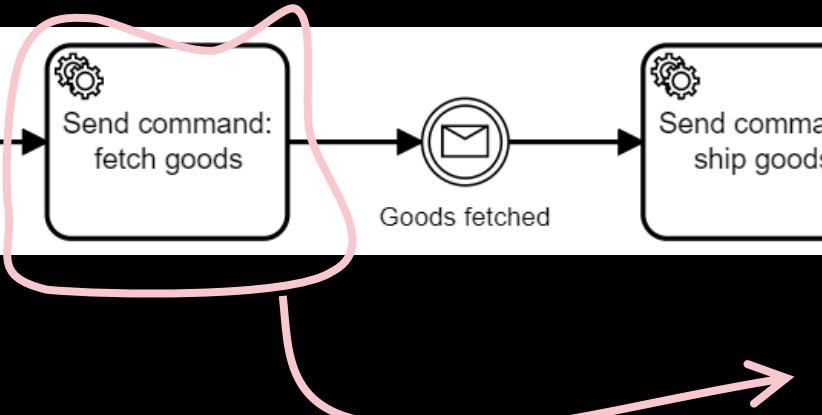
Long Running Capabilities





Glue code (e.g. Java)

Message received



<https://github.com/berndruecker/flowing-retail/blob/master/kafka/java/order-zeebe/src/main/java/io/flowing/retail/kafka/order/flow/FetchGoodsAdapter.java>

```
@Component
public class FetchGoodsAdapter {

    @Autowired
    private MessageSender messageSender;

    @Autowired
    private OrderRepository orderRepository;

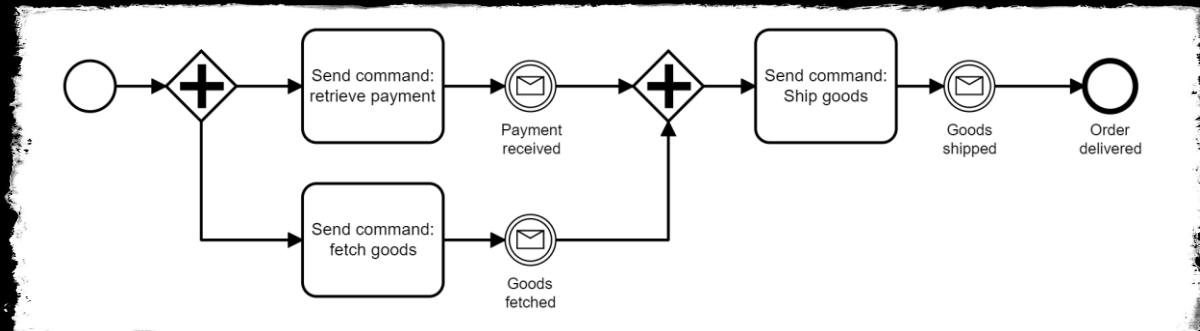
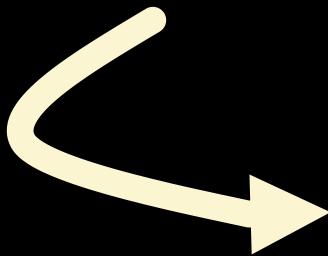
    @ZeebeWorker(type = "fetch-goods")
    public void handle(JobClient client, ActivatedJob job) {
        OrderFlowContext context = OrderFlowContext.fromMap(job.getVariablesAsMap());
        Order order = orderRepository.findById(context.getOrderID()).get();

        // generate an UUID for this communication
        String correlationId = UUID.randomUUID().toString();

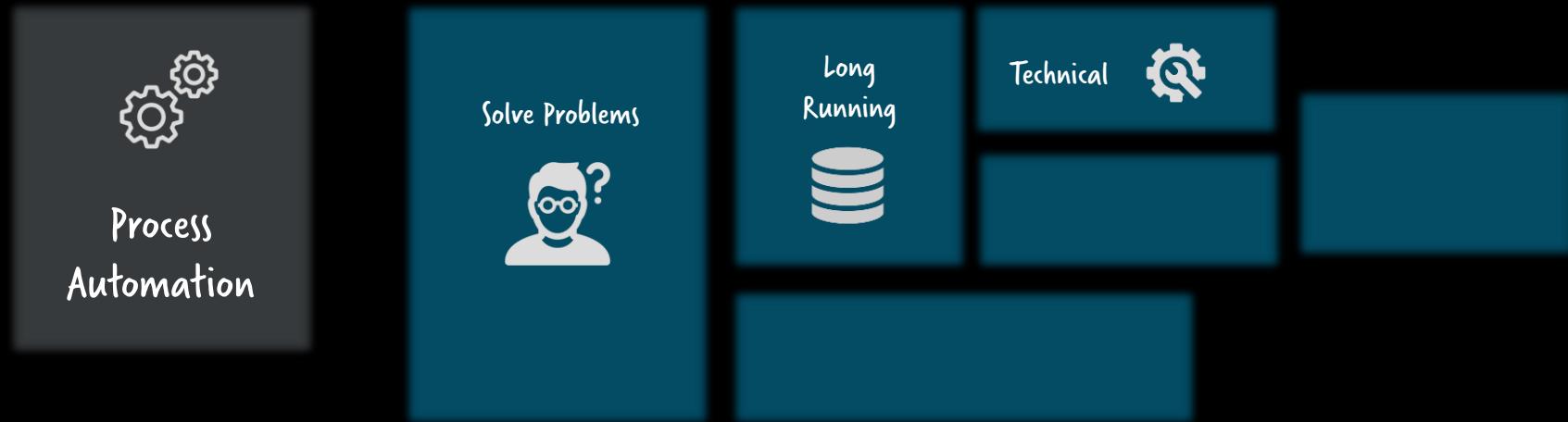
        messageSender.send(new Message<FetchGoodsCommandPayload>(
            "FetchGoodsCommand",
            context.getTraceId(),
            new FetchGoodsCommandPayload()
                .setRefId(order.getId())
                .setItems(order.getItems())
                .setCorrelationid(correlationId)
        ));

        client.newCompleteCommand(job.getKey())
            .variables(Collections.singletonMap("CorrelationId_FetchGoods", correlationId))
            .send()
            .join();
    }
}
```

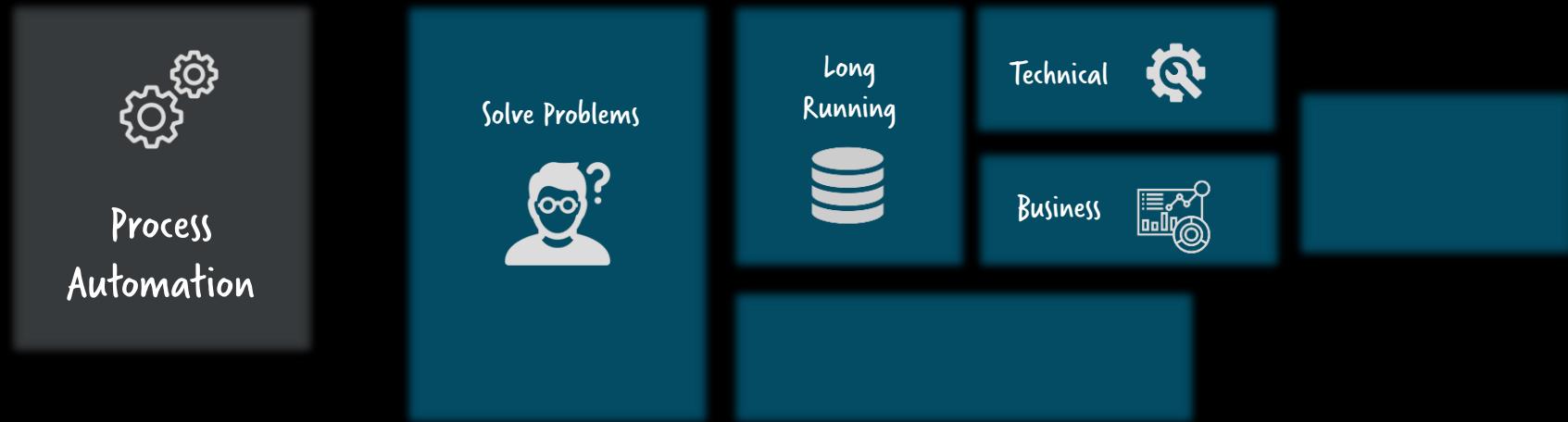
Now it is easy to change the process flow



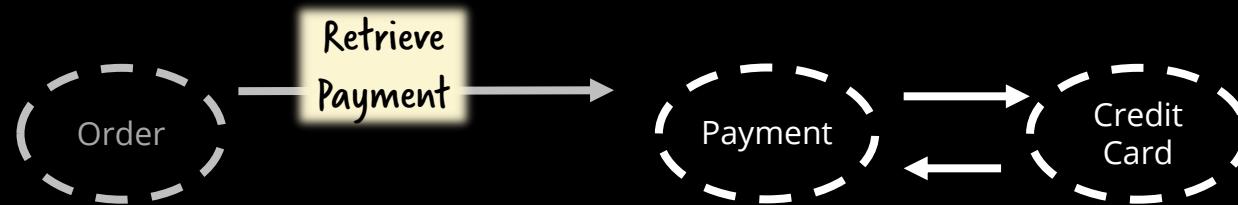
Long Running Capabilities



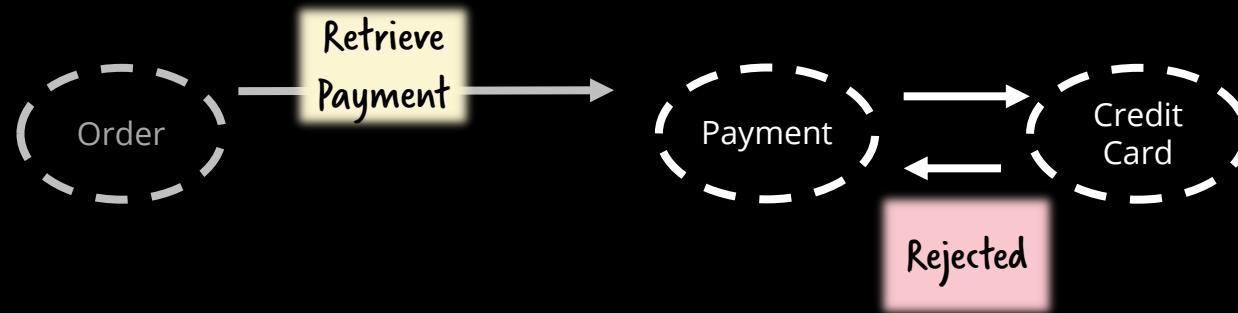
Long Running Capabilities



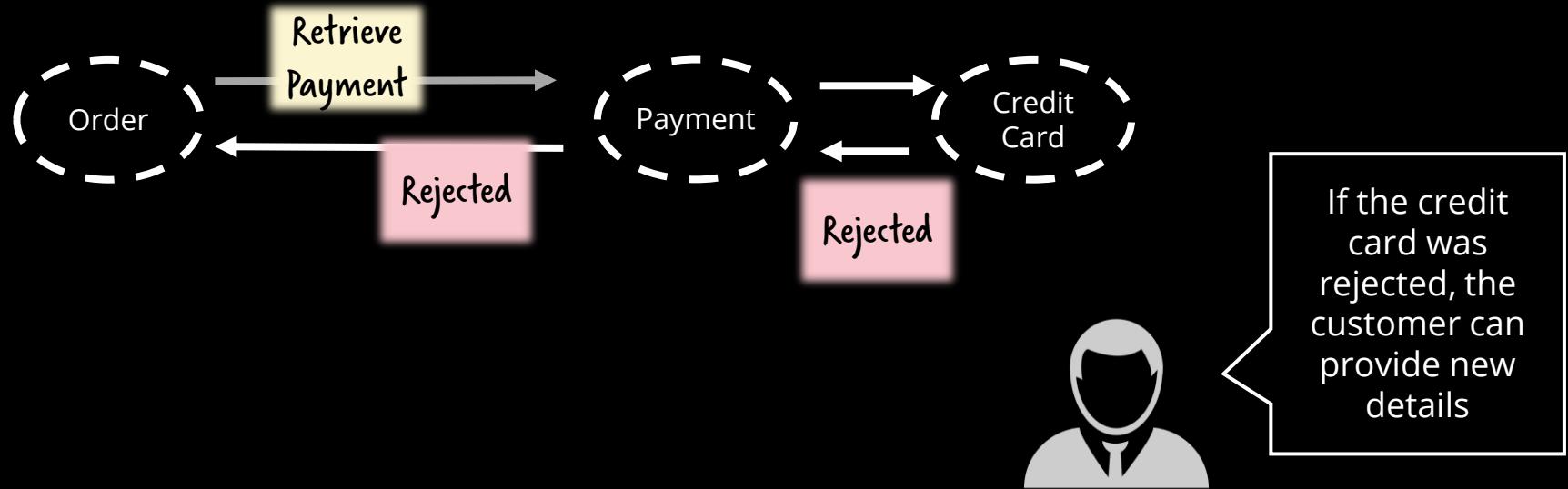
Example



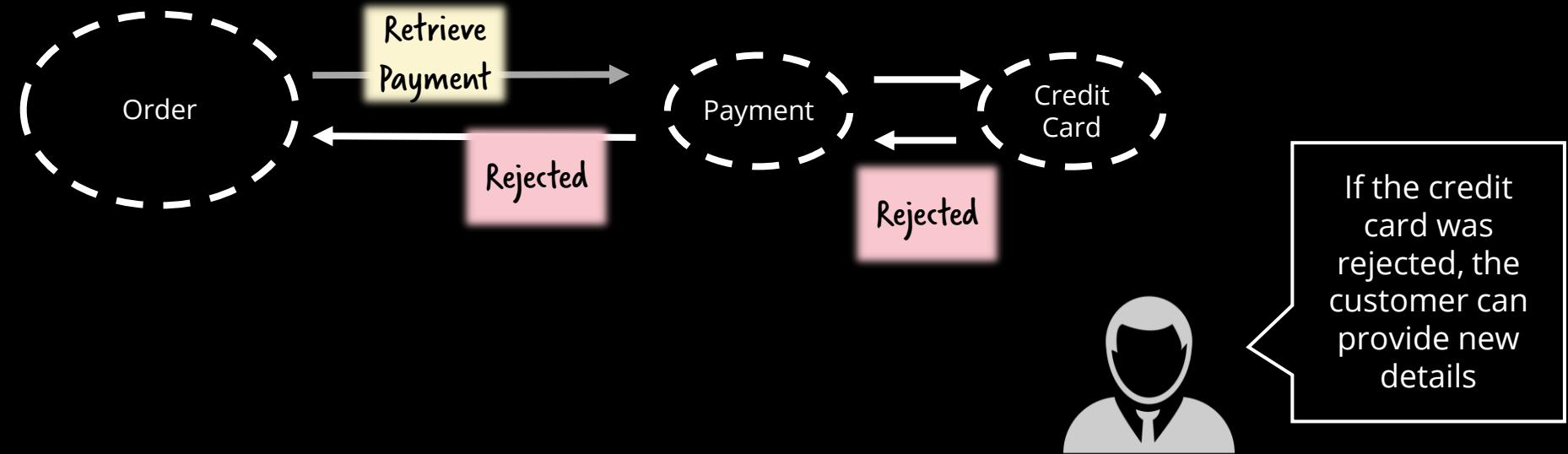
Example



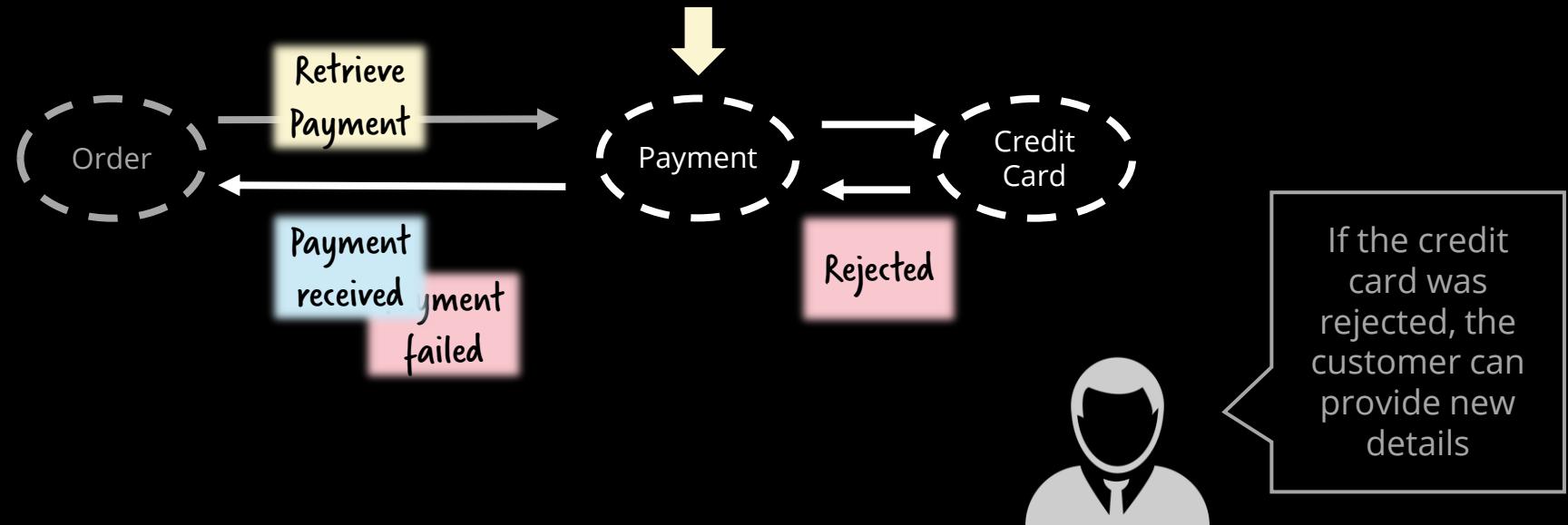
Example



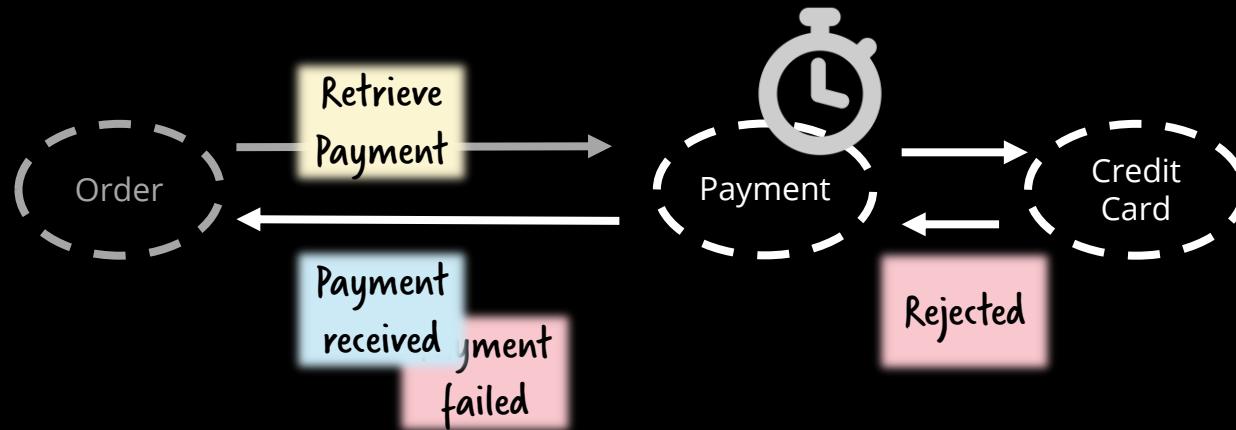
Example



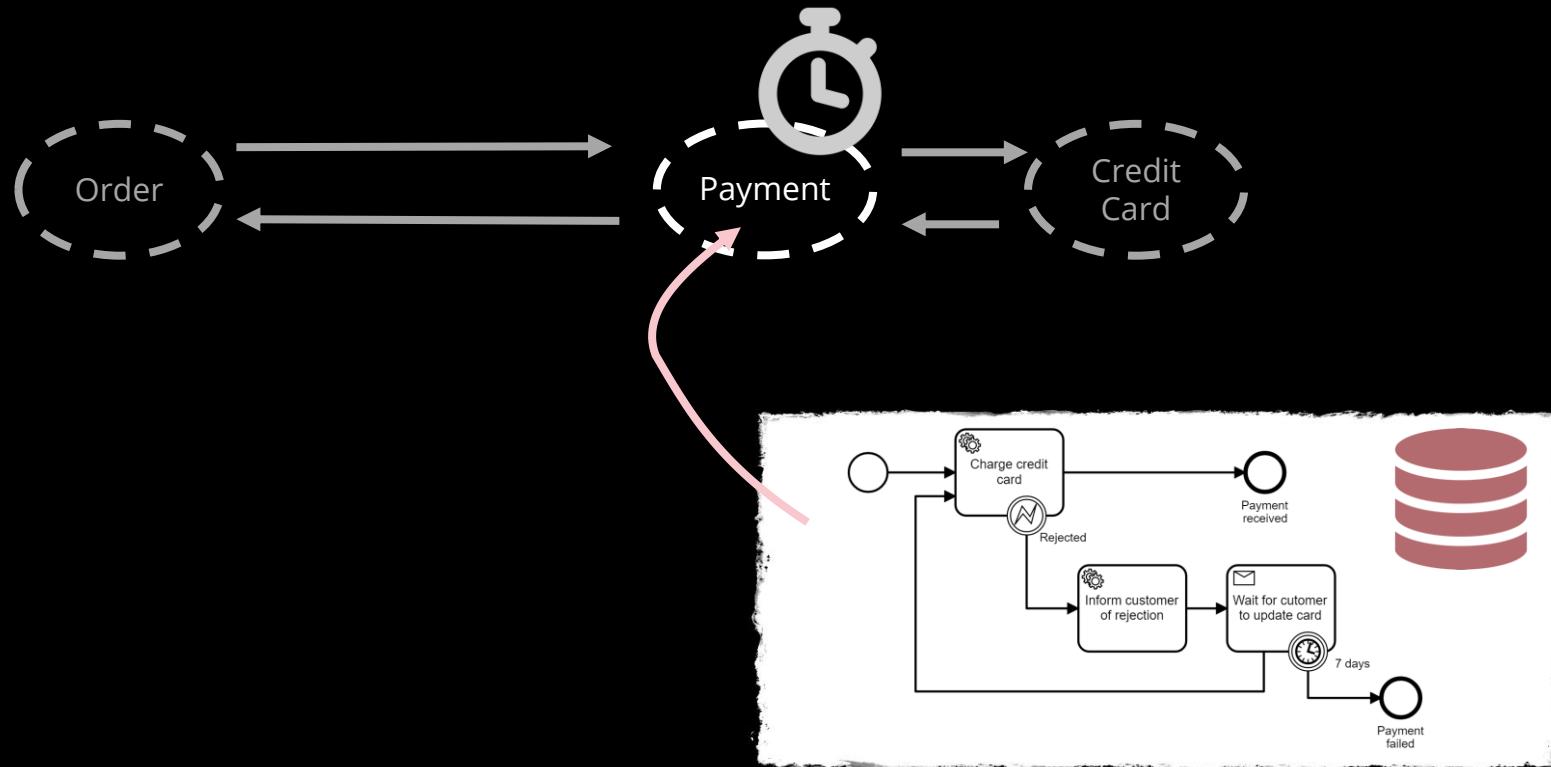
Who is responsible?



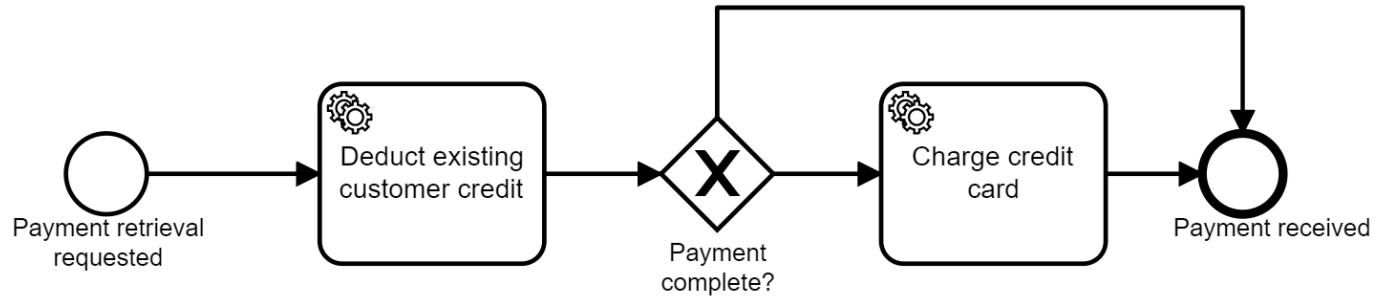
Long running services



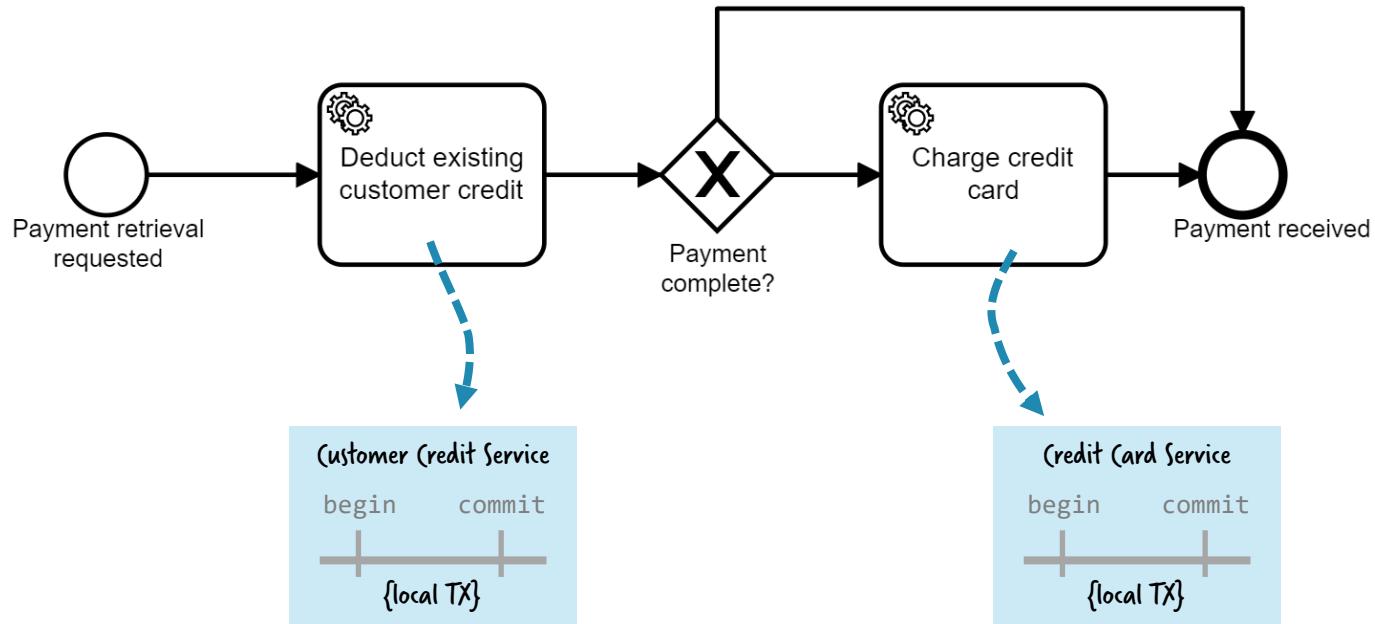
Long running services



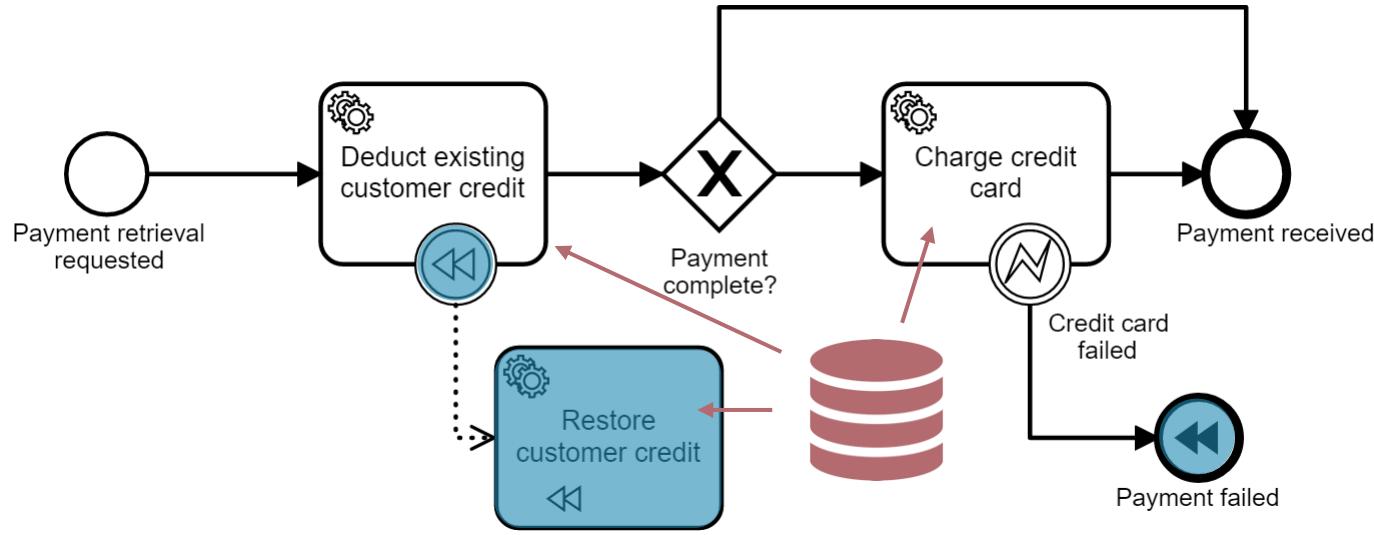
Extending Payment options



Extending Payment options



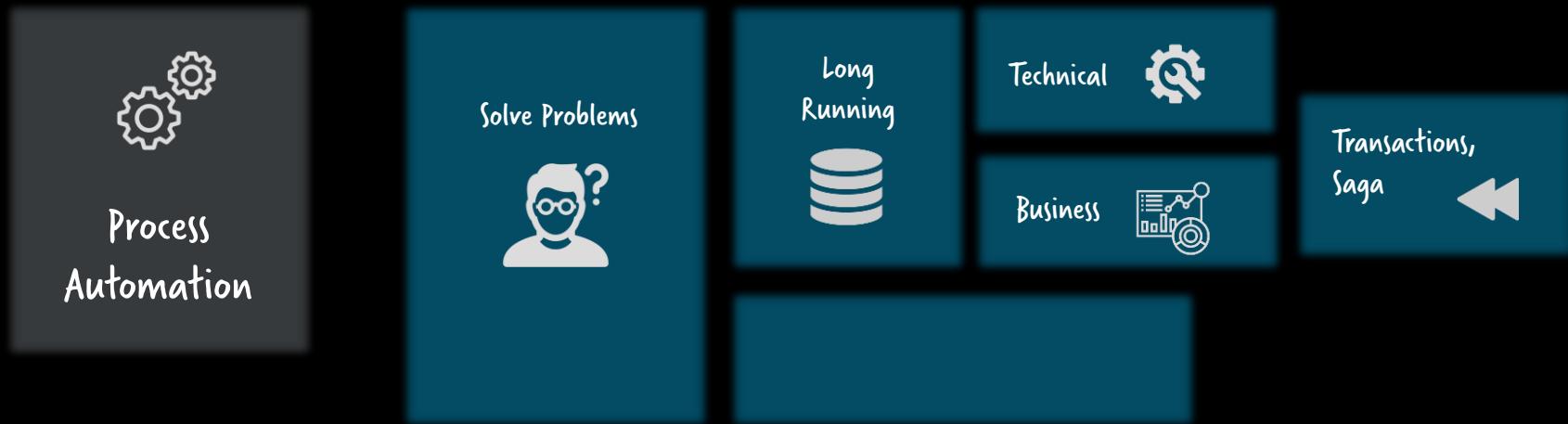
Distributed transactions using compensation *



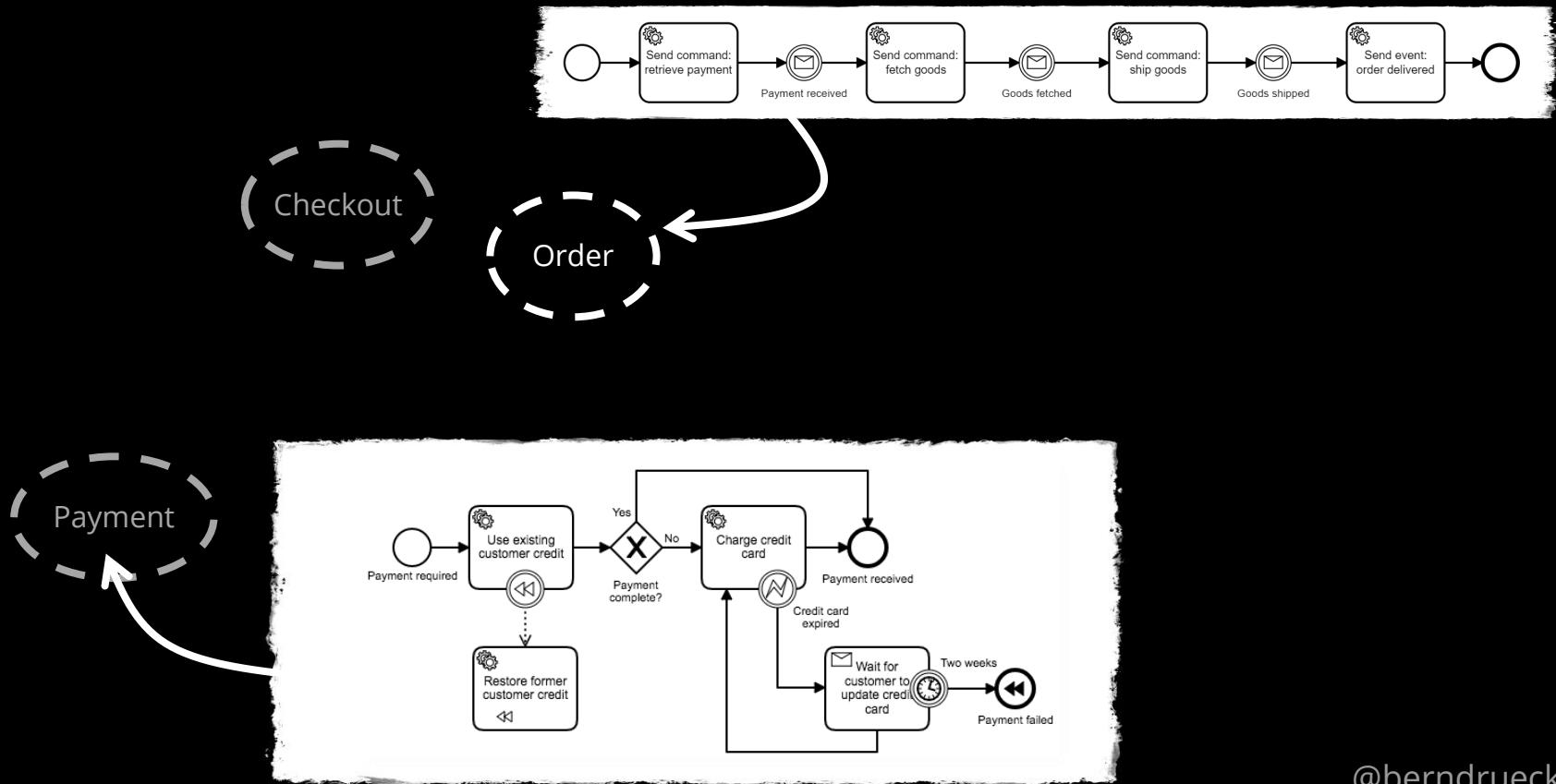
* aka saga pattern

Compensation

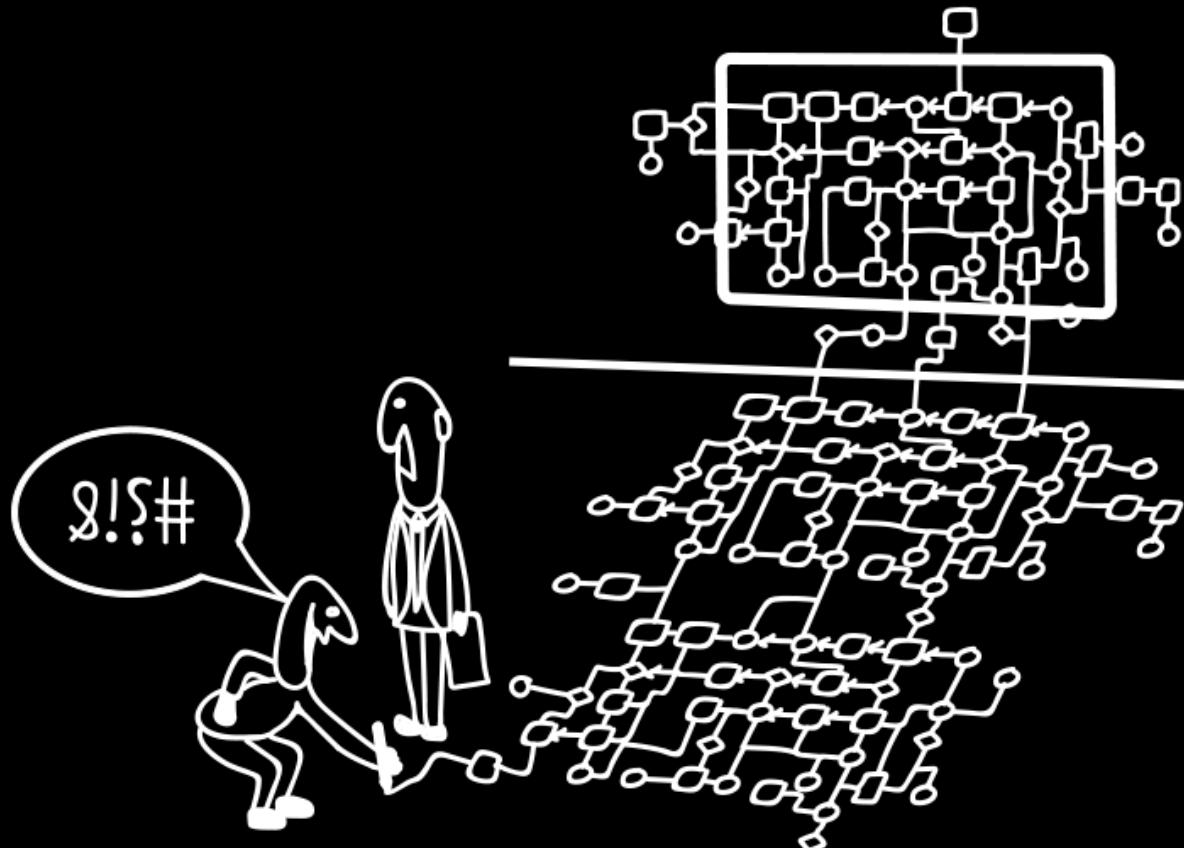
Long Running Capabilities



The workflow is domain logic as part of the service



Graphical models?





Clemens Vasters

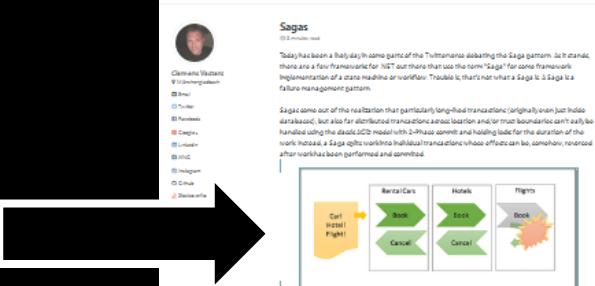
Architect at Microsoft

<http://vasters.com/archive/Sagas.html>



Clemens Vasters Architect at Microsoft

<http://vasters.com/archive/Sagas.html>



The gloomy choice a single Saga. If you books travel itinerary you want a car and a hotel and a flight. If you can't get all of them, it's probably not worth going. It's also very certain that you can't split all of these goliards into a distributed iGlobe transaction. Instead, you'll have an ability for booking rental cars that leaves both how to garnish a reservation and also how to cancel it - and one for a hotel and one for flights.

The athletes are grouped in a alongside job (rotating clip) that's handed along the activity chain. If you want, you can sign, elongate the rotating clip twice as they can only be understood and manipulated by the intended receiver. When an activity completes, it adds a record of the completion to the rotating clip along with information on where its compensating operation can be derived (e.g. via a clause). When an activity fails, it drops up locally and then sends the rotating clip back across the last completed activity's compensation function to invoke the transition outcome.

If you're a bit familiar with travel, you'll also notice that he organized the stage by risk. Reserving a rental car is almost always a safe bet. If you book a plane, because the rental car company can move more cars on-site there (high demand). Reserving a hotel is slightly more risky, but you can commonly backdate a reservation without penalty until 24h before the stay. Airfare often comes with a refund restriction, so you'll have to do that last.

I learned a [Git on GitHub](#) that you can run as a console application. It illustrates this model in code. Mind that it is a module and not a framework; I wrote this in less than 90 minutes, so don't expect to reuse this.

The main program sets up an exemplary reading clip (all the data are in one file) and creates three completely independent "green areas" (activity teams) that are each responsible for handling a particular kind of work. The "green areas" are linked by a "network" and each kind of activity has an area for forward progress/work and one for compensation work. The network resolution is dictated by "Sand".

```

class NameMapper : Identity
{
    public NameMapper()
    {
        this.name = null;
    }

    public NameMapper SetName(String name)
    {
        this.name = name;
        return this;
    }

    @Override
    public String getName()
    {
        return name;
    }
}

public NameMapper SetResource(String resourceName)
{
    if(resourceName == null)
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("resourceName must not be null");
    this.resourceName = resourceName;
    return this;
}

public NameMapper SetResourceSet(Map<String, String> resourceSet)
{
    if(resourceSet == null)
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("resourceSet must not be null");
    this.resourceSet = resourceSet;
    return this;
}

public NameMapper SetResources(Map<String, Map<String, String>> resources)
{
    if(resources == null)
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("resources must not be null");
    this.resources = resources;
    return this;
}

```



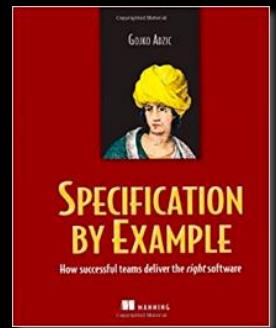
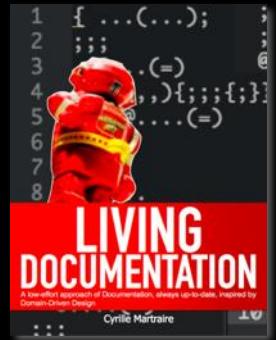
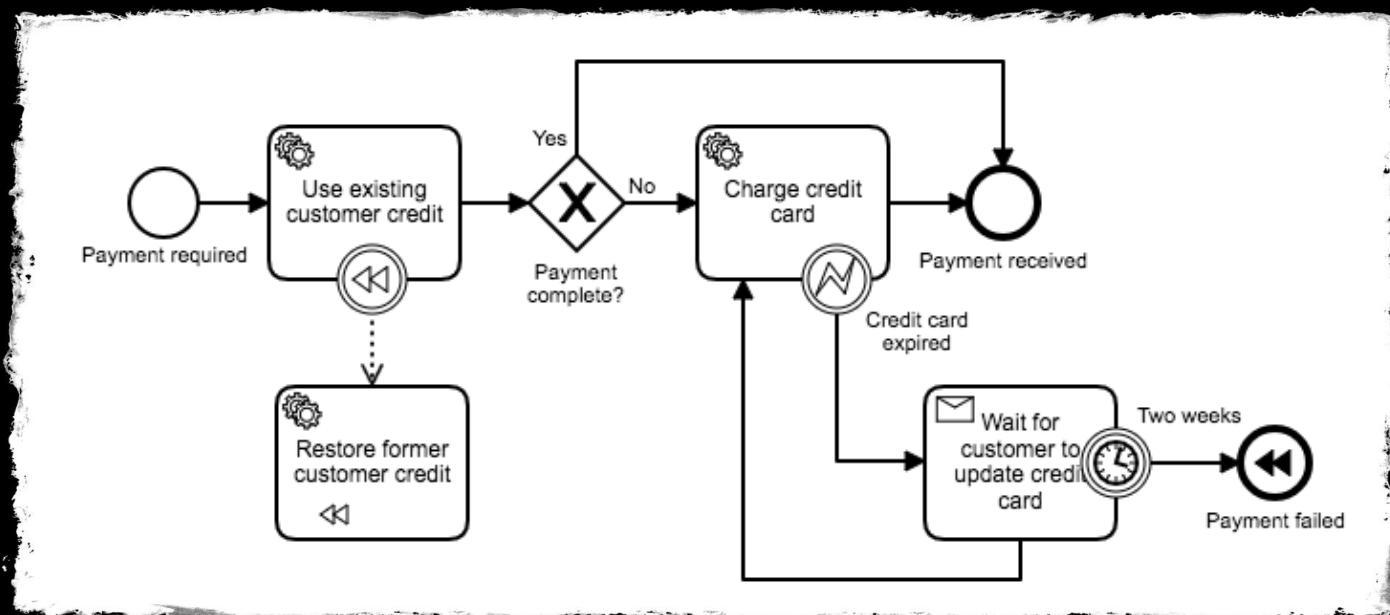
BPMN

Business Process Model and Notation

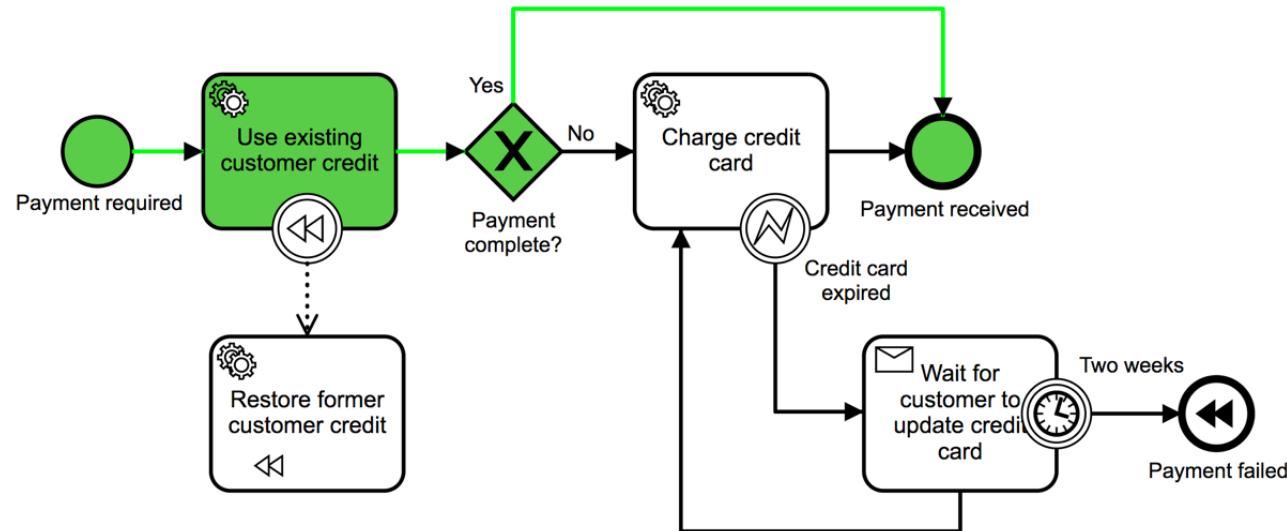
ISO Standard



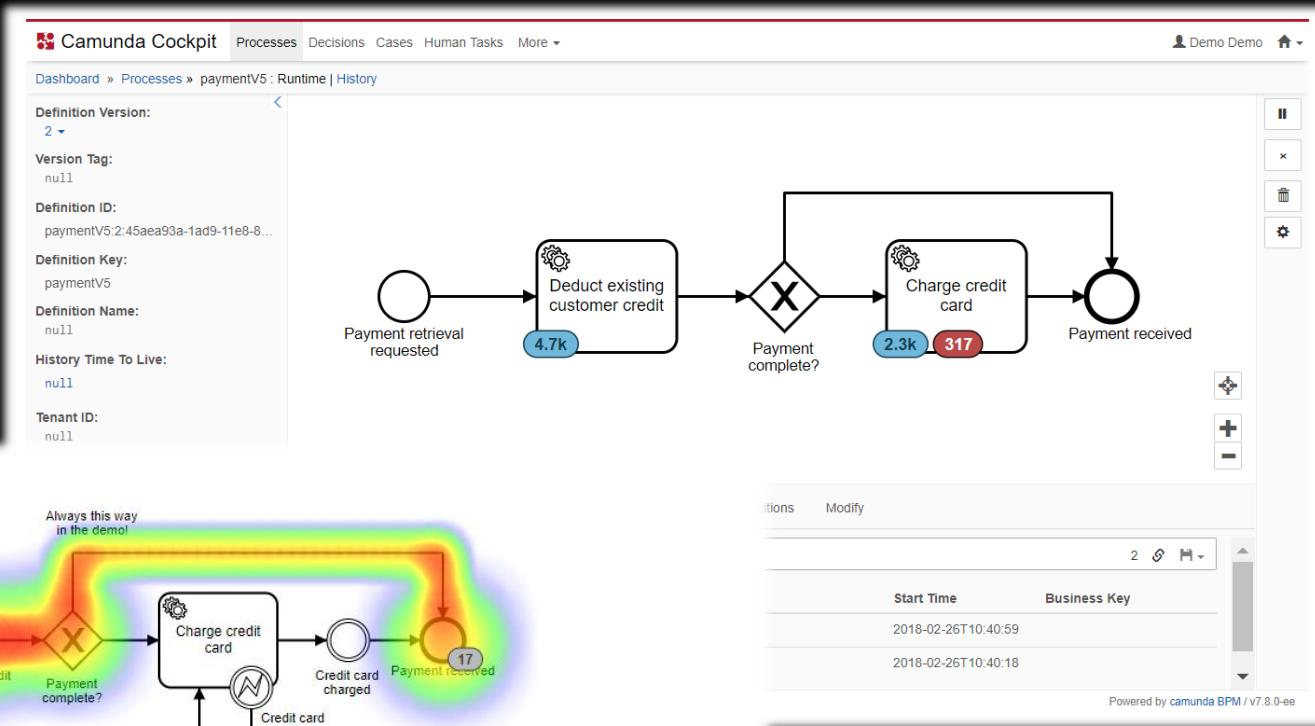
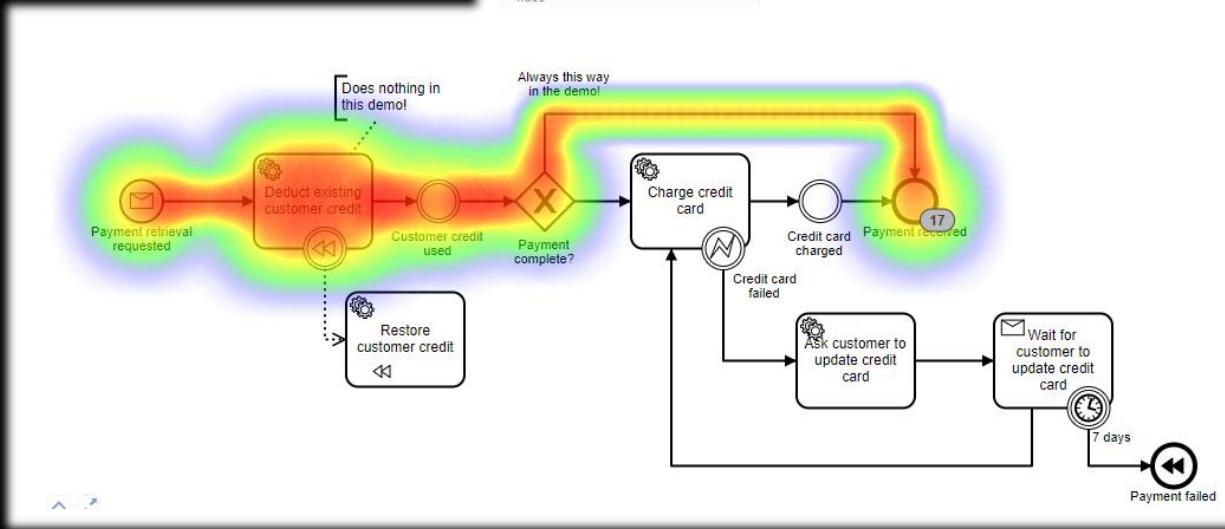
Living documentation for long-running behaviour



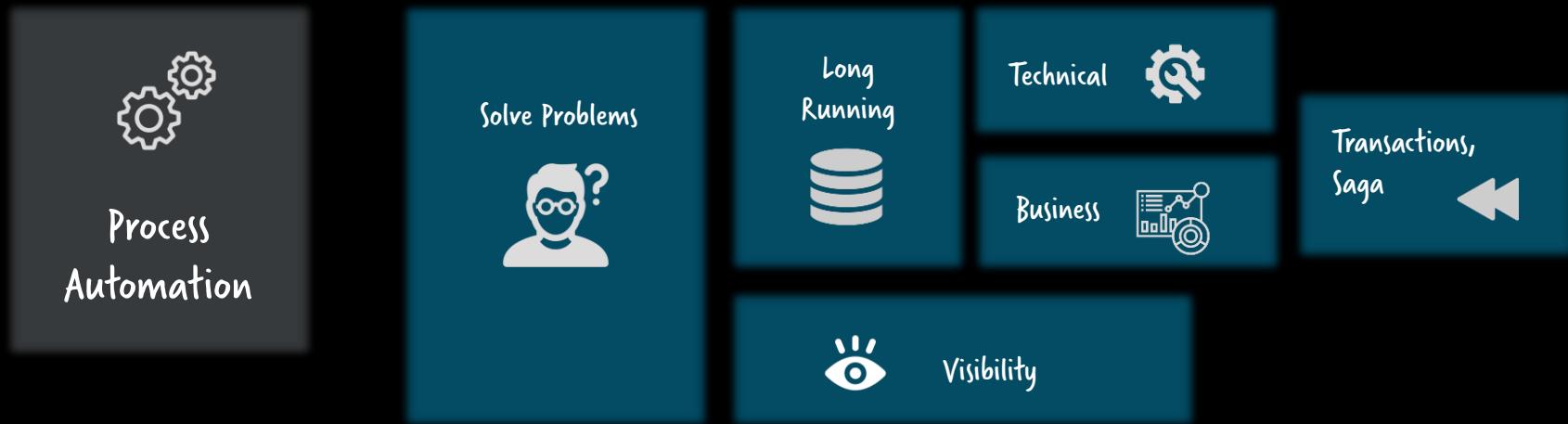
Visual HTML reports for test cases

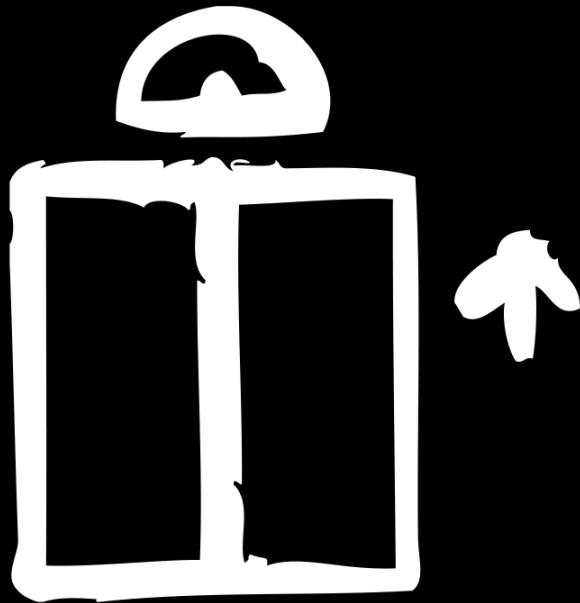


BizDevops



Long Running Capabilities

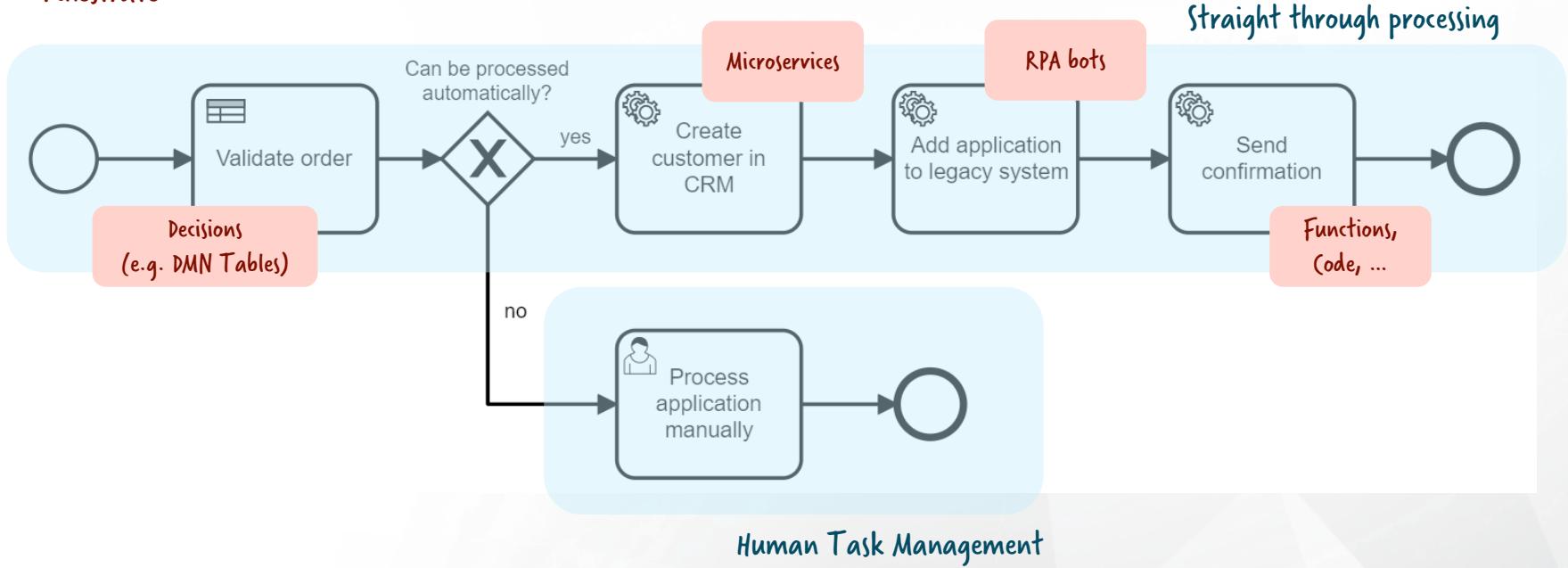




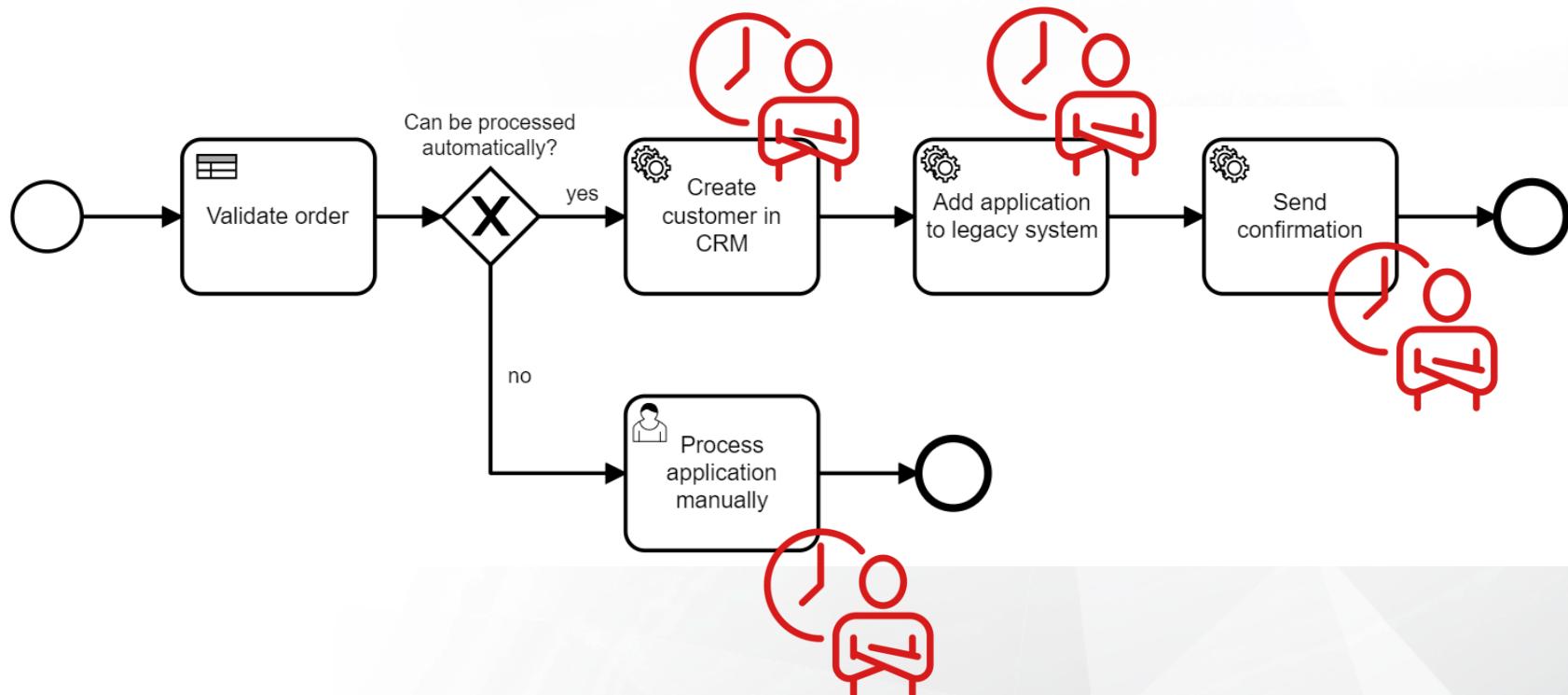
Process & consistency
decisions need to be
elevated to the
business level!

Recap: Workflow engines orchestrate anything

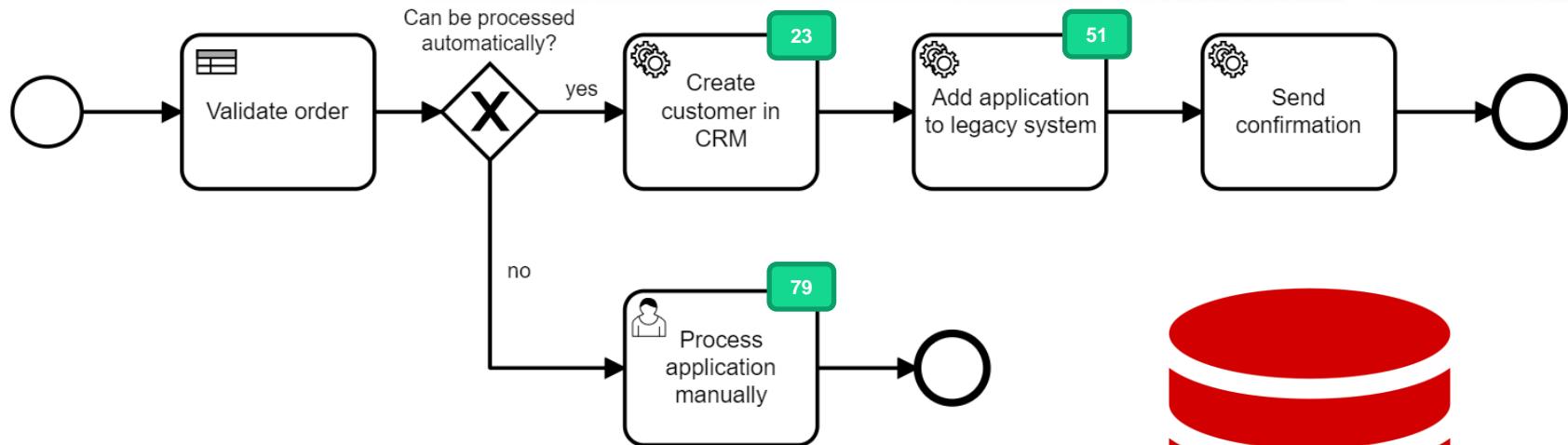
orchestrate ...



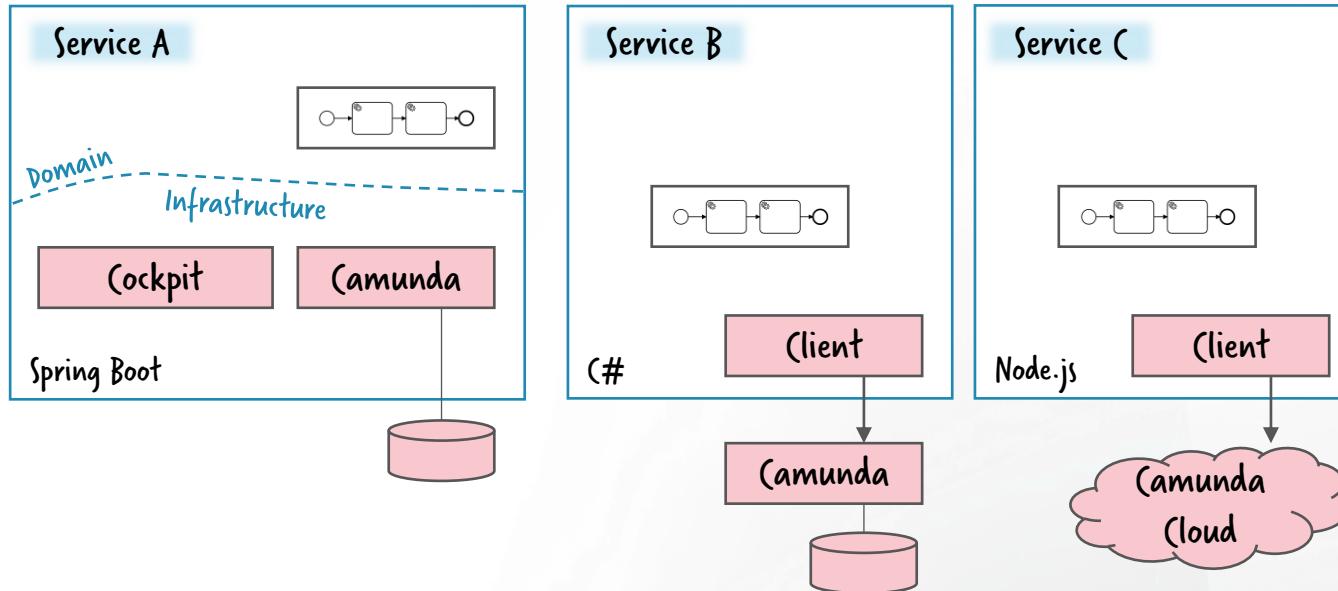
Recap: The challenge are long running tasks = waiting



Recap: A workflow engine persists state



Decentralized workflow engines with flexible architecture options



Recap

- You need capabilities for long running behavior for technical and business reasons
- Workflow engines are a great fit – make sure you use a developer friendly one
- Balance orchestration (coordination) and choreography (reactive)

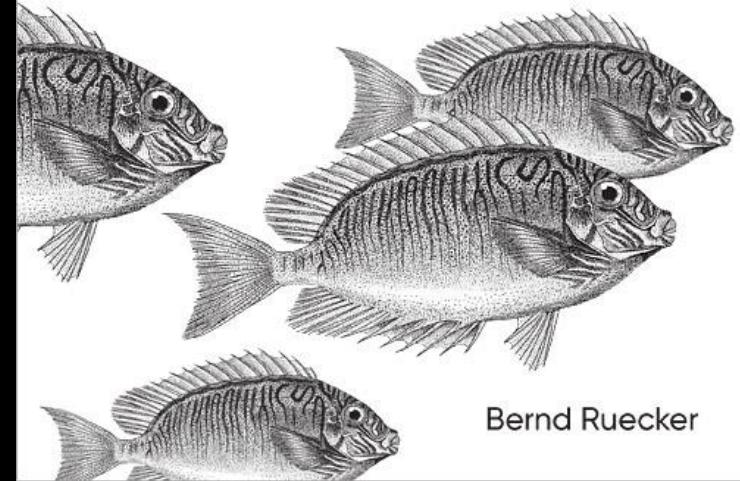
Want to learn more?

<https://learning.oreilly.com/get-learning/?code=PPAER20>

O'REILLY®

Practical Process Automation

Orchestration and Integration in Microservices
and Cloud Native Architectures



Bernd Ruecker

Thank you!



Contact: mail@berndruecker.io
@berndruecker

Slides: <https://berndruecker.io>

Blog: <https://medium.com/berndruecker>

Code: <https://github.com/berndruecker>



[https://www.infoworld.com/article/3254777/
application-development/
3-common-pitfalls-of-microservices-
integrationand-how-to-avoid-them.html](https://www.infoworld.com/article/3254777/application-development/3-common-pitfalls-of-microservices-integrationand-how-to-avoid-them.html)



[https://www.infoq.com/articles/events-
workflow-automation](https://www.infoq.com/articles/events-workflow-automation)



[https://thenewstack.io/5-workflow-automation-
use-cases-you-might-not-have-considered/](https://thenewstack.io/5-workflow-automation-use-cases-you-might-not-have-considered/)

