

**Yandex Ads**

# Glorious Monolith

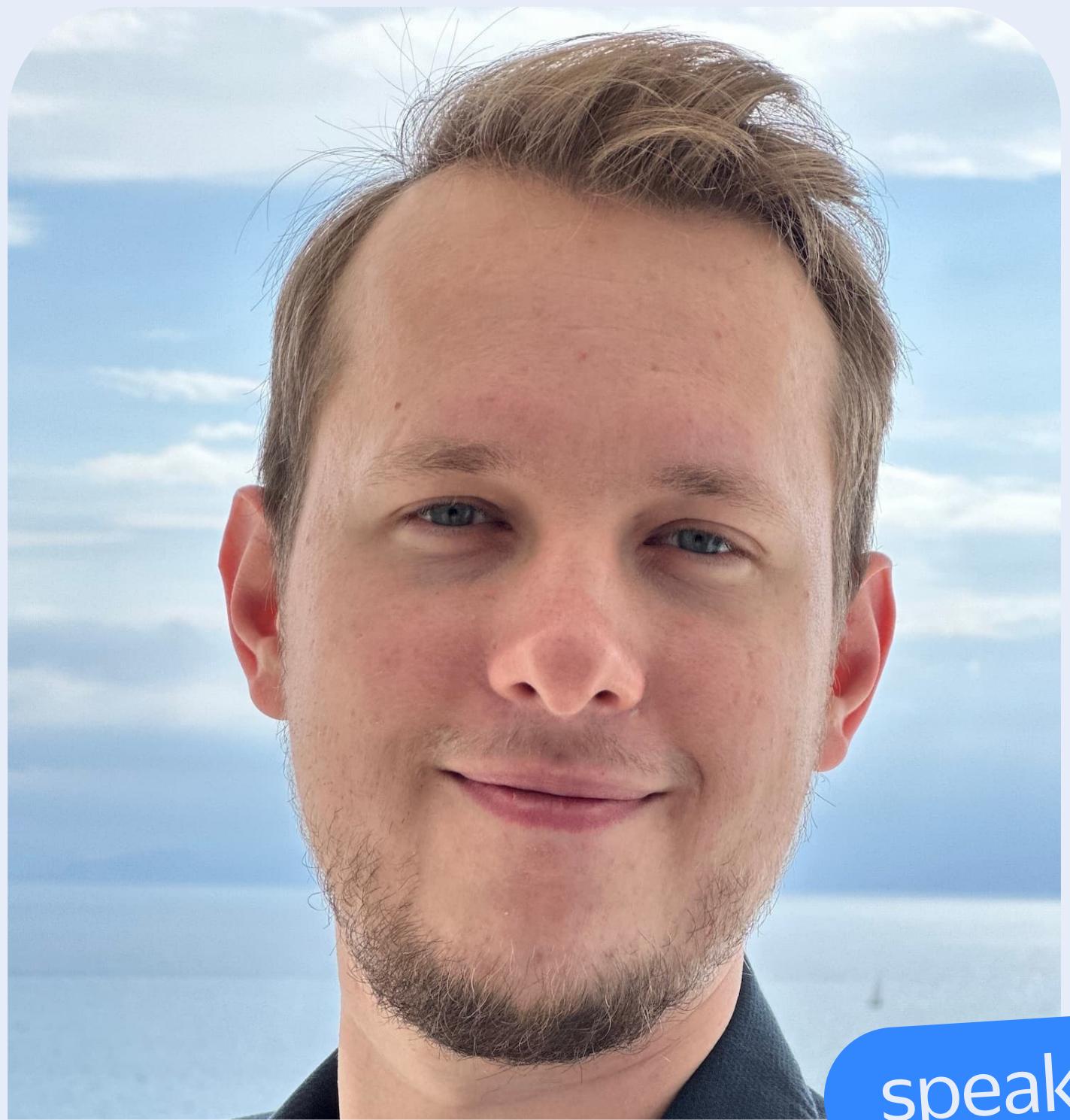
Scaling an Application  
Without Microfrontends

Maksim Zemskov  
Lead Frontend Engineer at Yandex



## Contents

- 01 The Scalability Issue
- 02 Monoliths and Microfrontends
- 03 What is Glorious Monolith
- 04 Principles of Building a Scalable Monolith
- 05 Summary



speaker

maxaz74@gmail.com

[linkedin.com/in/maxim-zemskov](https://www.linkedin.com/in/maxim-zemskov)

# Maksim Zemskov

Lead Frontend Engineer  
at Yandex

- Professional web developer since 2010
- Skilled in Frontend and Fullstack
- Worked at Yandex for 9 years
- Proficient in building new products and maintaining large-scale existing codebases
- Currently leading an infrastructure team at Yandex Direct
- Successfully solved scalability issues for Yandex Direct

# Frontend of Yandex Direct

**22**

Years of Intensive  
Development

**4**

Monoliths from  
Different Ages

**50**

Frontend  
Engineers

**2 500 000**

Lines of Code

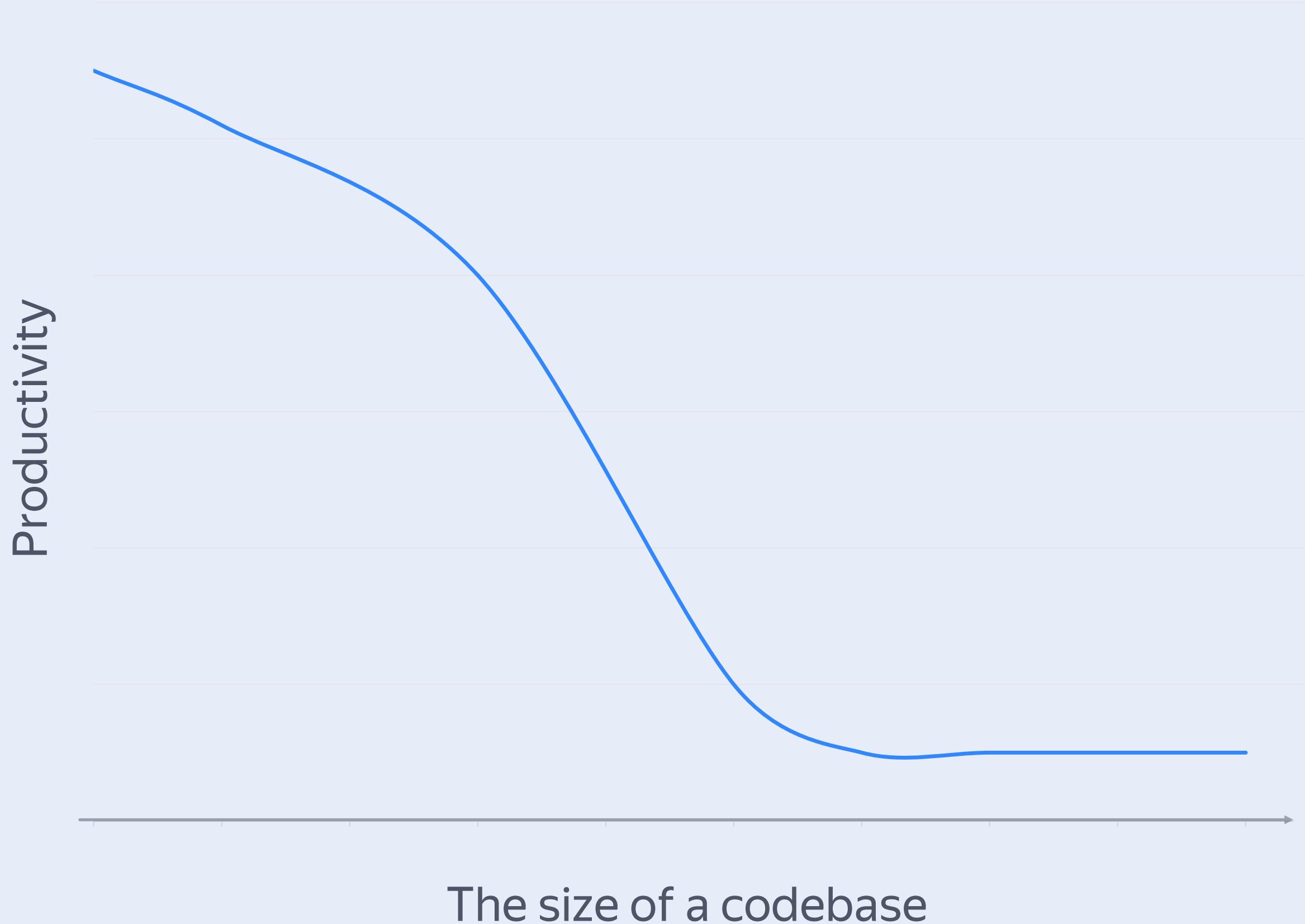
**>100**

Complex Pages

# The Scalability Issue

# The Scalability Issue

- The project becomes too complex to fully grasp
- Unexpected side-effects and bugs
- Writing new code becomes difficult
- Multiple solutions to the same problems appear
- Any task can only be completed by project experts



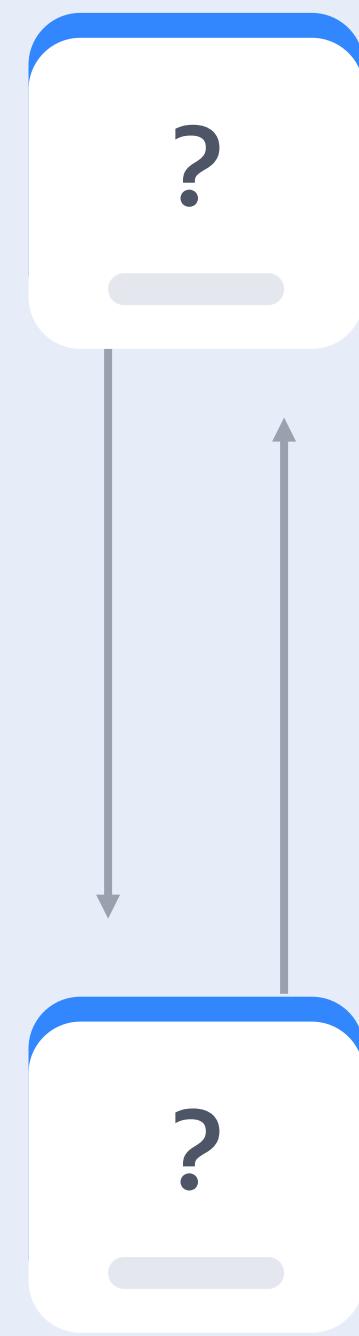
# Complexity in a Regular Monolith

— Complexity — The size of a codebase



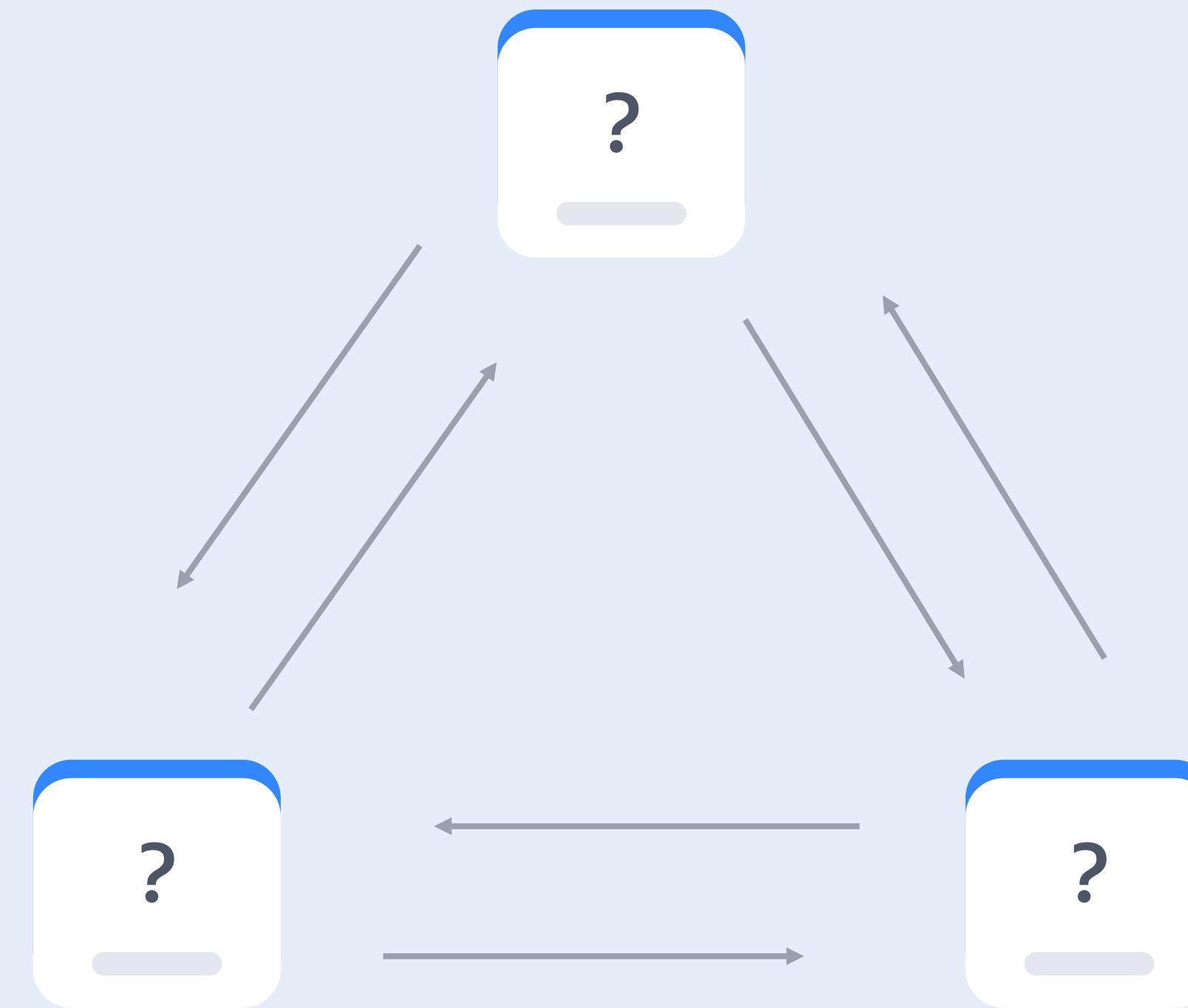
# The Source of Complexity

Codebase Size  $\times$  High Coupling



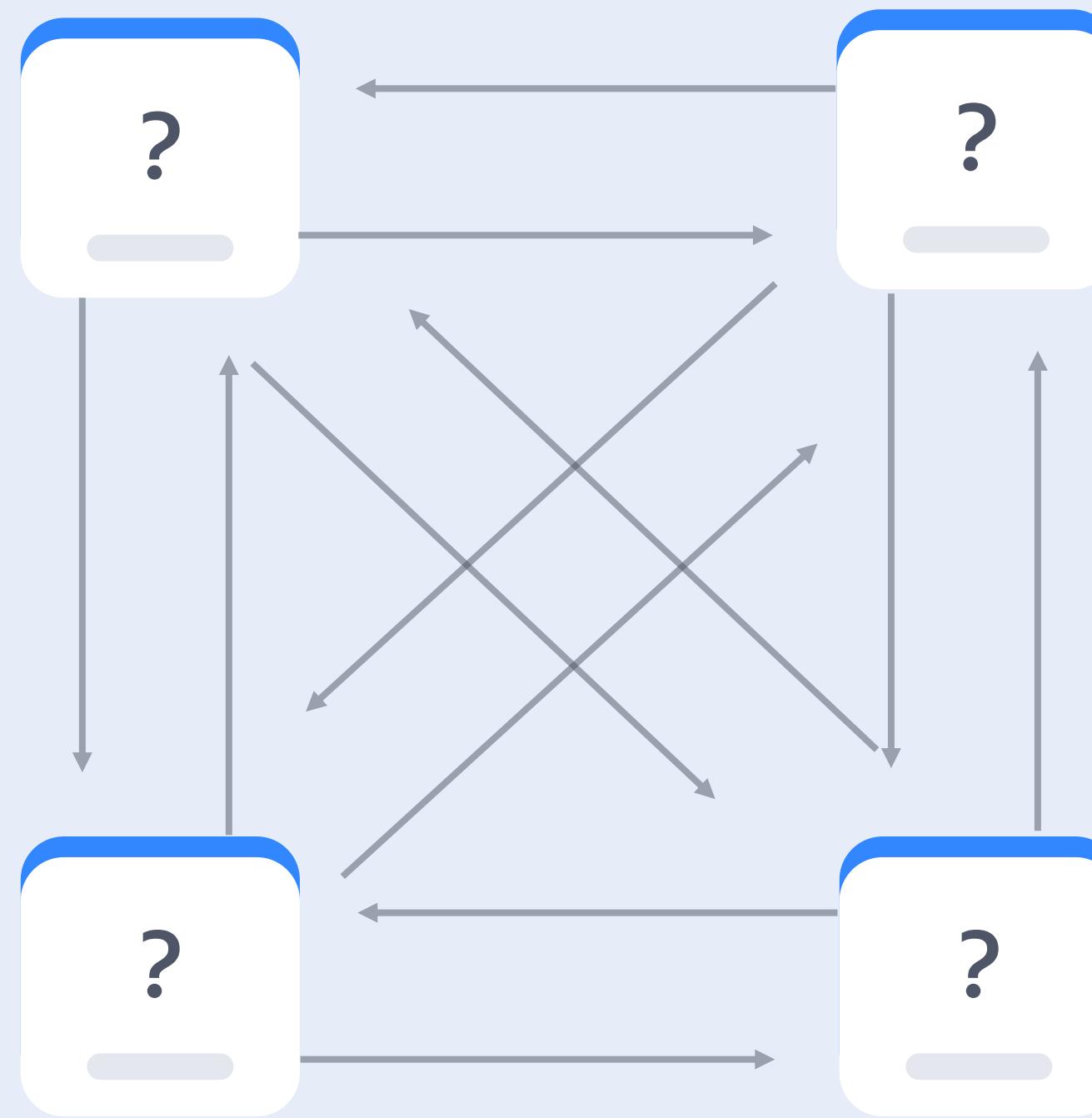
# The Source of Complexity

Codebase Size  $\times$  High Coupling



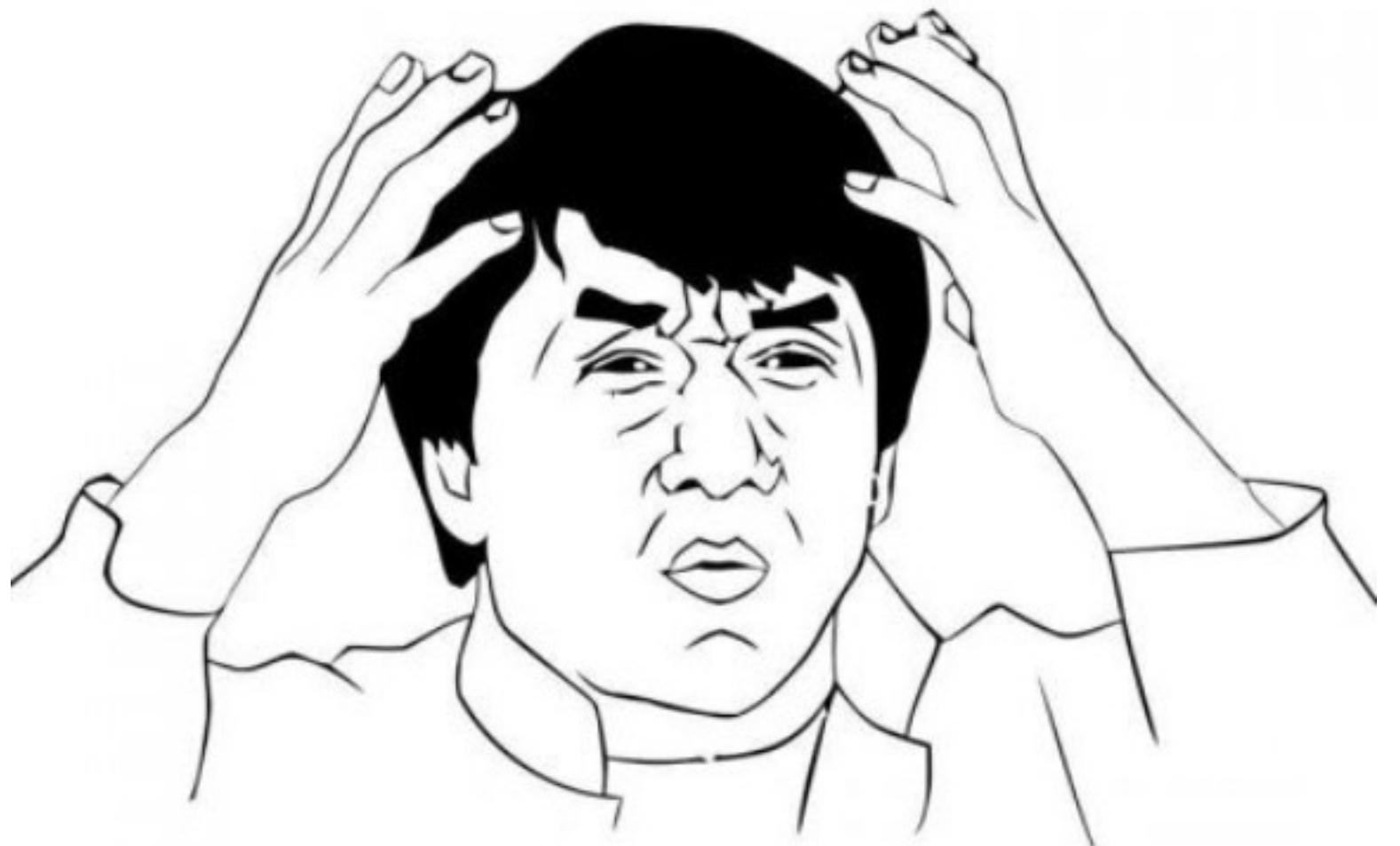
# The Source of Complexity

Codebase Size  $\times$  High Coupling



# The Source of Complexity

Codebase Size  $\times$  High Coupling



[imgflip.com](http://imgflip.com)



# How About Adding a Microfrontend?

Monolith Application

MF

MF

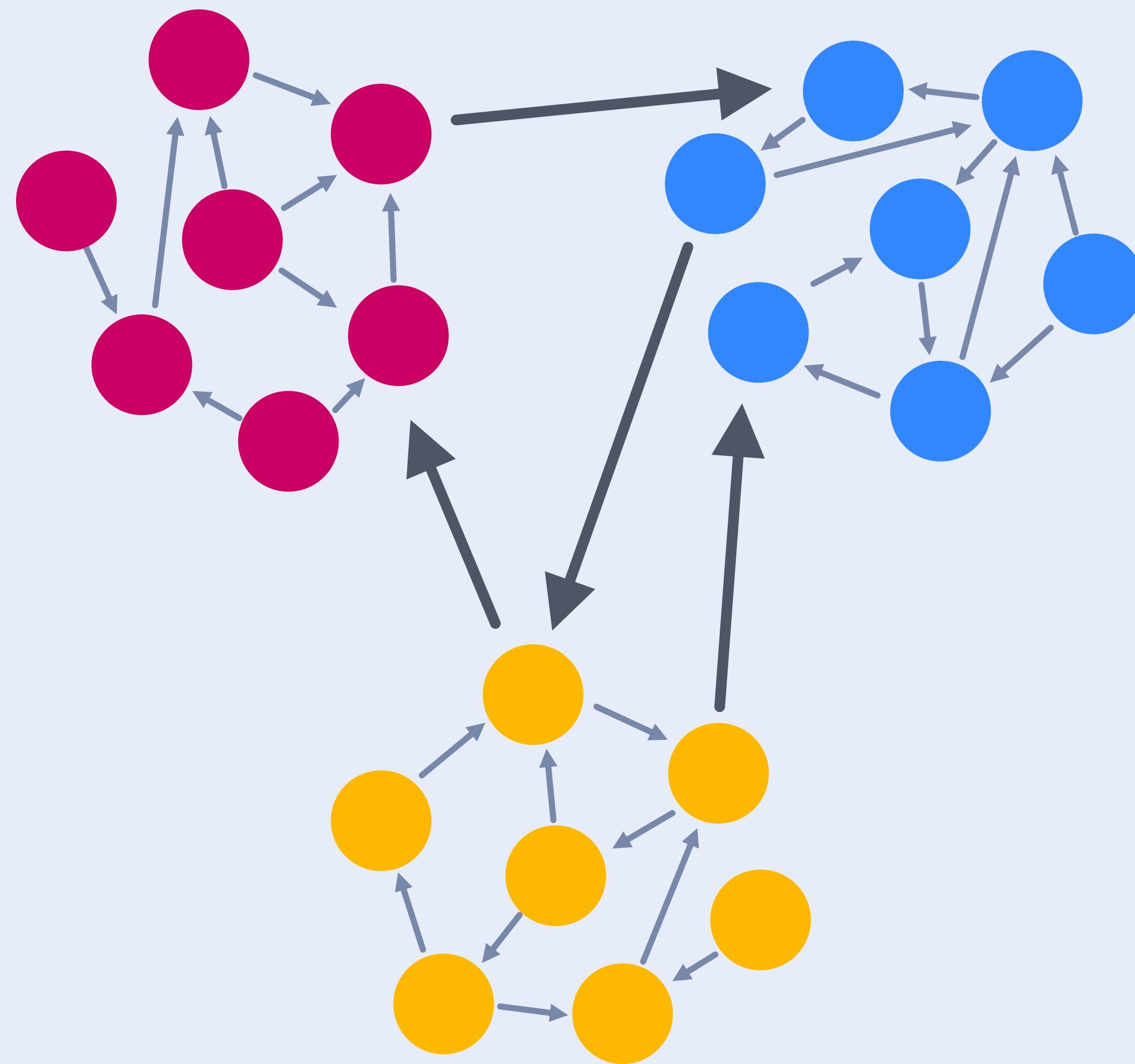
MF

MF

MF

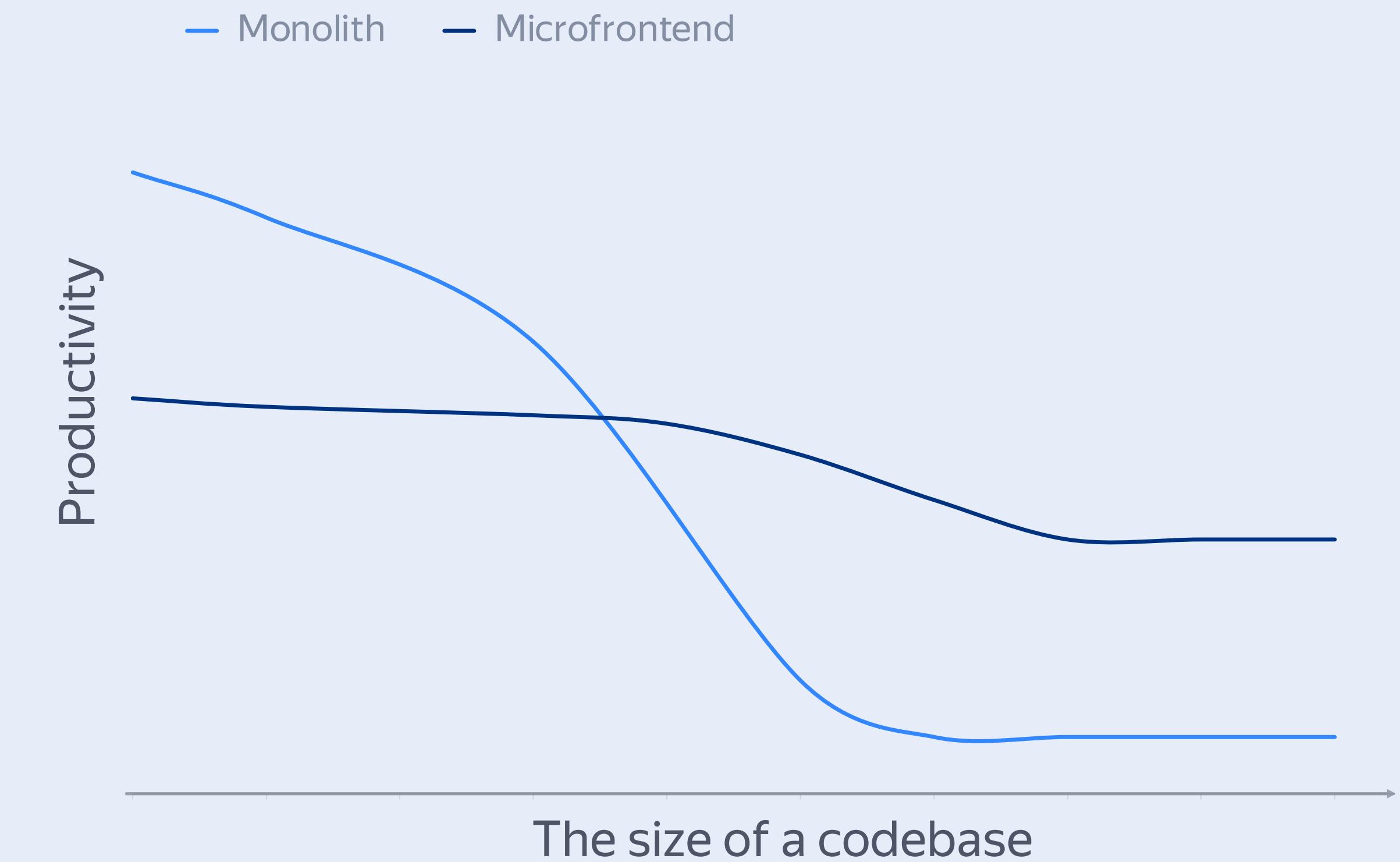
# Advantages of Microfrontends

- ✓ Low coupling



# Advantages of Microfrontends

- ✓ Low coupling
- ✓ Better scalability



# Advantages of Microfrontends

- ✓ Low coupling
- ✓ Better scalability
- ✓ Distribute responsibilities among different teams

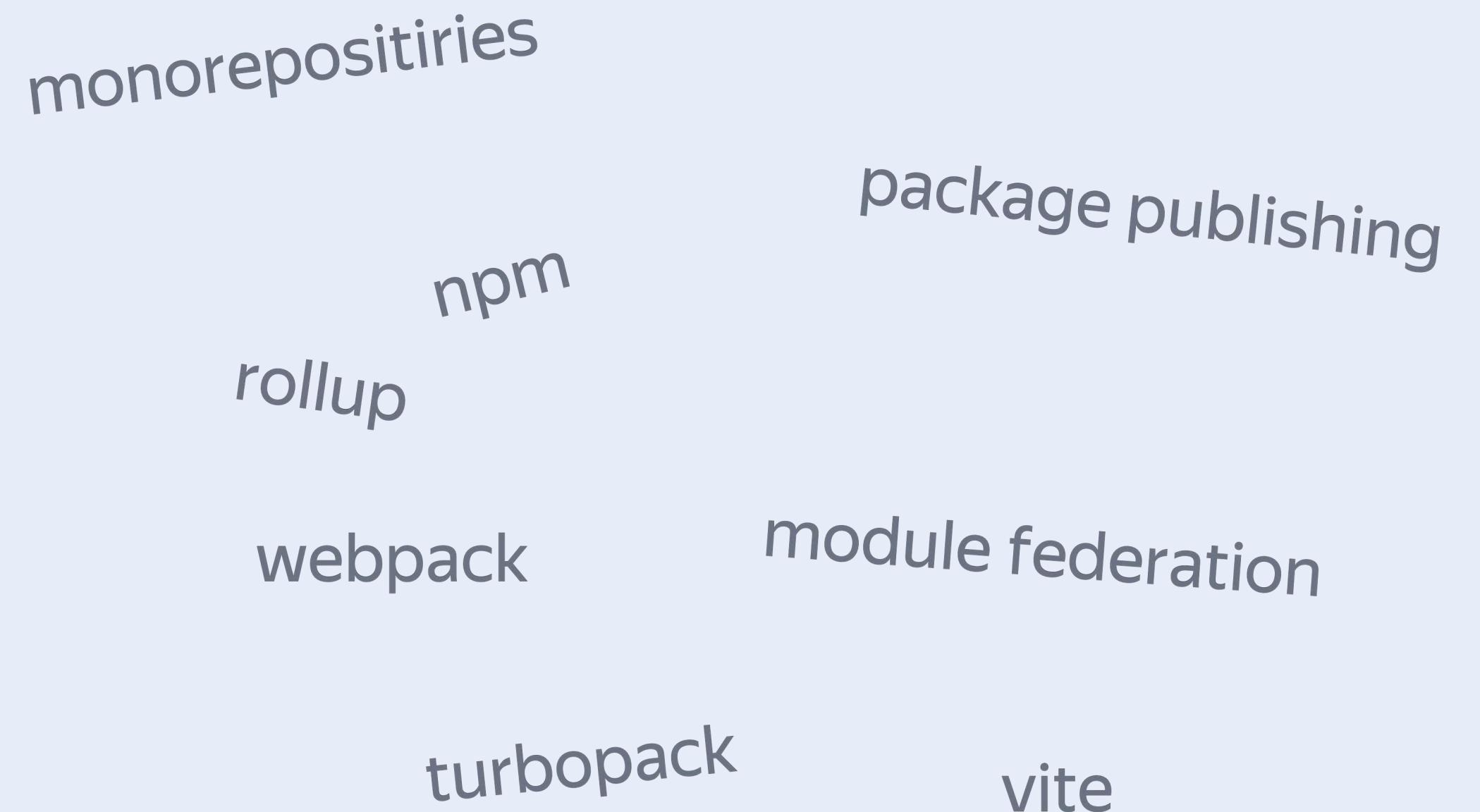
Separate technologies and processes for each team

Separate release cycle

- Is Microfrontends Make Every Project Better?
- Not really 😊

# The Cost of Microfrontends

- ✖ More complex infrastructure
- ✖ Harder to reuse code



# The Cost of Microfrontends

- ✖ More complex infrastructure
- ✖ Harder to reuse code
- ✖ SSR leads to microservices



# The Cost of Microfrontends

- ✖ More complex infrastructure
- ✖ Harder to reuse code
- ✖ SSR leads to microservices
- ✖ Complex release processes

The diagram illustrates the "cost" of microfrontends as a central concept branching into several interconnected components:

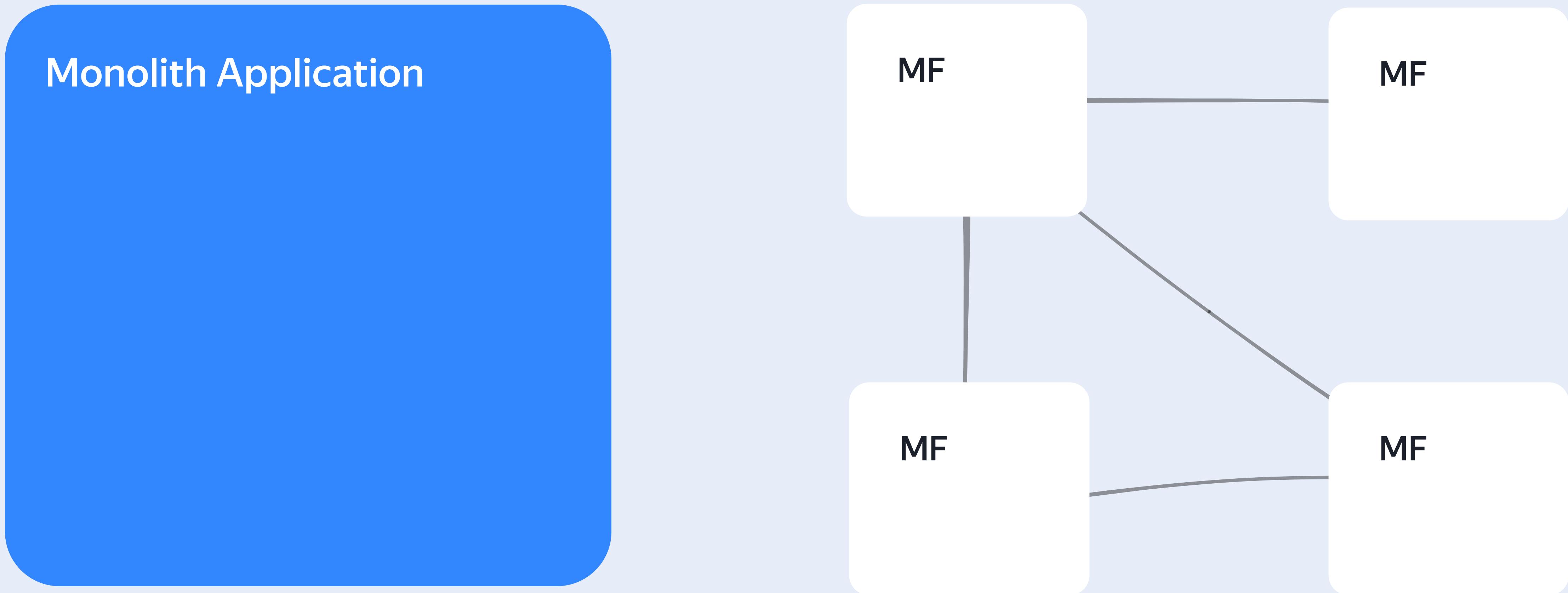
- monorepositories**: A large, tilted text element at the top left.
- versions management**: A large, tilted text element below **monorepositories**.
- npm**: A smaller text element near the center.
- rollup**: A smaller text element near the center.
- webpack**: A smaller text element near the center.
- tracing**: A smaller text element near the center.
- turbopack**: A smaller text element near the center.
- vite**: A smaller text element near the center.
- application performance**: A large, tilted text element at the bottom right.
- backward compatibility**: A large, tilted text element at the bottom center.
- forward compatibility**: A smaller text element below **backward compatibility**.
- microservices**: A large, tilted text element at the bottom left.
- module federation**: A large, tilted text element on the right side.
- monitoring**: A smaller text element near the center.
- package publishing**: A smaller text element near the center.
- operational costs**: A large, tilted text element on the right side.

# The Cost of Microfrontends

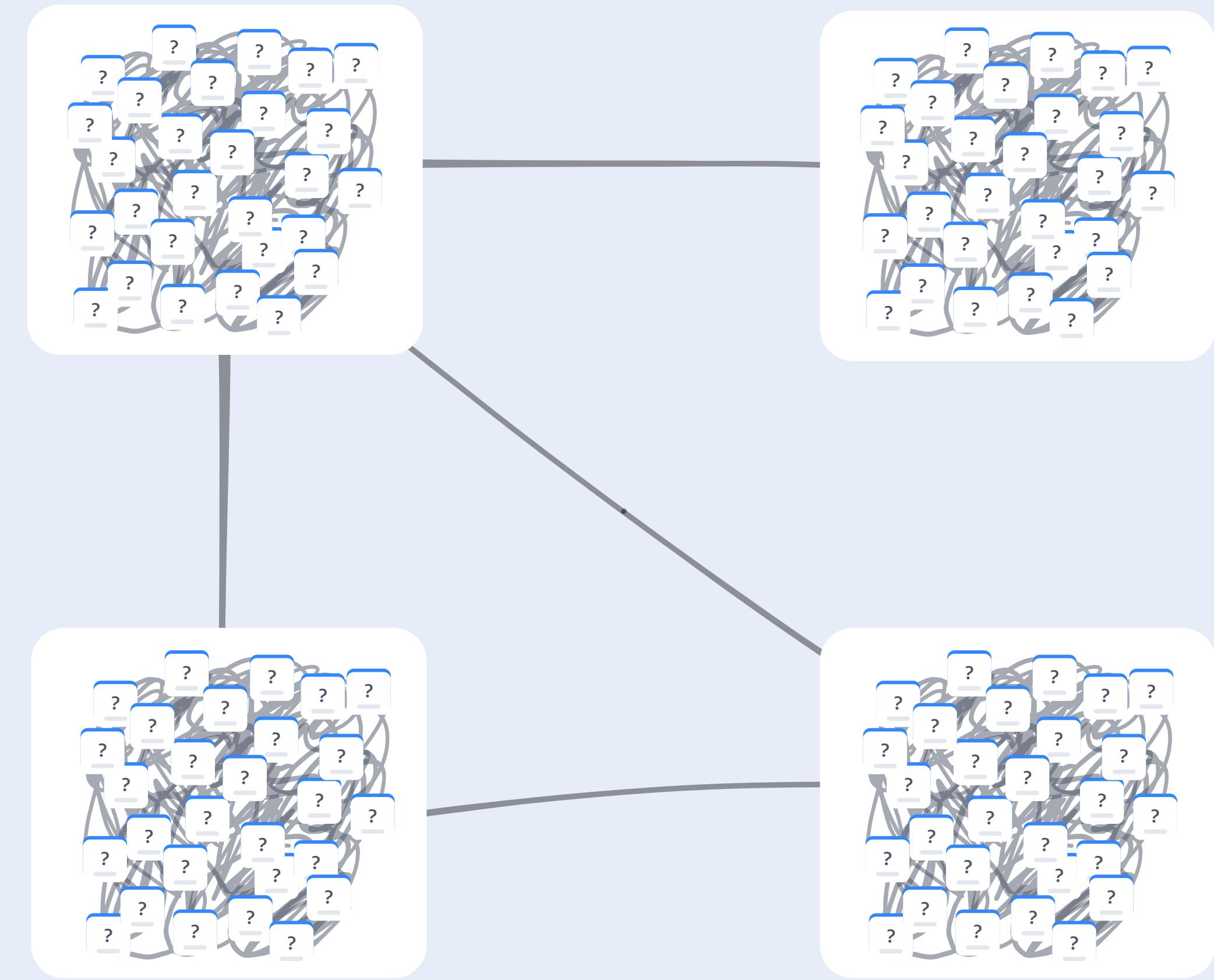
- ✖ More complex infrastructure
- ✖ Harder to reuse code
- ✖ SSR leads to microservices
- ✖ Complex release processes
- ✖ Duplicated technologies and solutions
- ✖ Solving the same tasks by different teams multiple times

monorepositories  
versions management  
npm  
rollup  
webpack  
tracing  
turbopack  
vite  
application performance  
microservices  
forward compatibility  
backward compatibility  
load balancing  
bundle size  
UI consistency  
switching between projects  
operational costs  
monitoring  
module federation  
package publishing

# Microfrontends are not always **micro**



# Microfrontends are not always **micro**

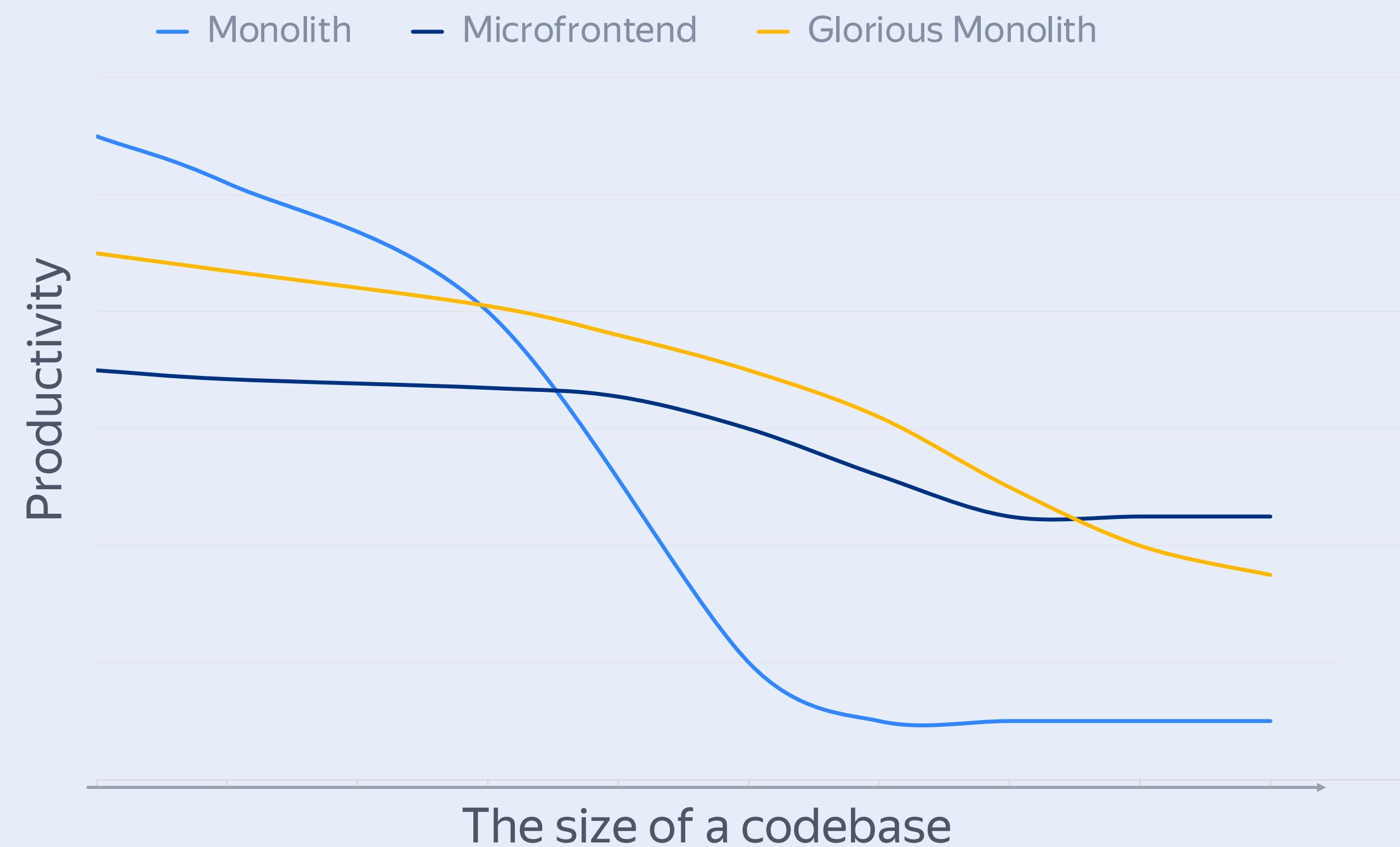


# Glorious Monolith



# Glorious Monolith

- ✓ Relatively easy to implement
- ✓ Has excellent scalability



# Glorious Monolith

**Physical  
Architecture**

Monolith

**Logical  
Architecture**

Microfrontend



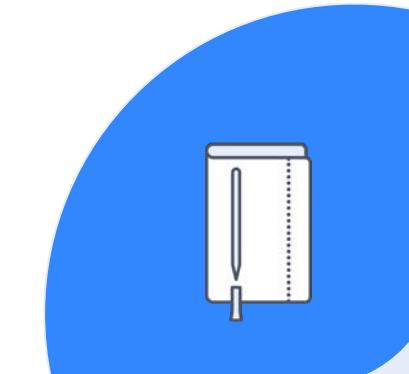
- How to build Glorious Monolith?
- Follow the rules and constraints

# The Path to the Glorious Monolith

01

## Modules

- o Structure
- o Isolation
- o Public API



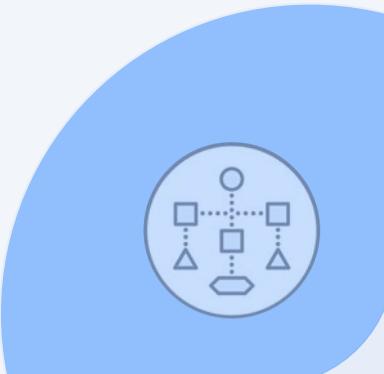
02

## Runtime for Modules



03

## Breaking Code Into Modules





# Summary of ad performance in Yandex.Direct

Add

Attribution: Automatic ▾



Customize order of widgets

Max Zemskov

\$ 3 926,77

Top up

Overview β

Clicks

Conversions

Revenues

12345678 ▾

Campaigns

Source: Yandex.Metrica

Recommendations 1

Conversions

Statistics

Library

Tools

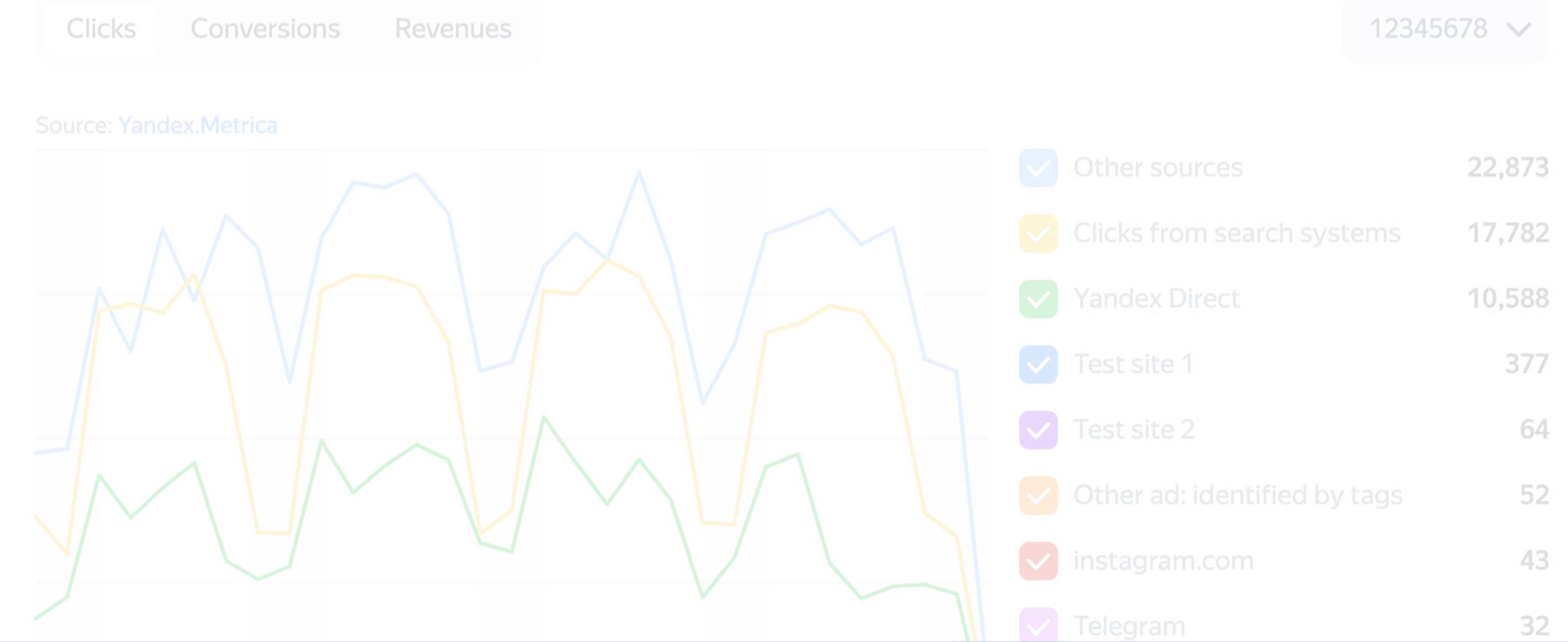
Information

Search

Administration

## End-to-end analytics from Yandex.Metrica ?

Data over the past 30 days





## Summary of ad performance in Yandex.Direct

Add

Max Zemskov

\$ 3 926,77

Top up

Attribution: Automatic ▾



Customize order of widgets

### End-to-end analytics from Yandex.Metrica ⓘ

Data over the past 30 days

Overview ⚡

Clicks

Conversions

Revenues

12345678 ▾

Source: Yandex.Metrica

Recommendations 1

Campaigns

Conversions

Statistics

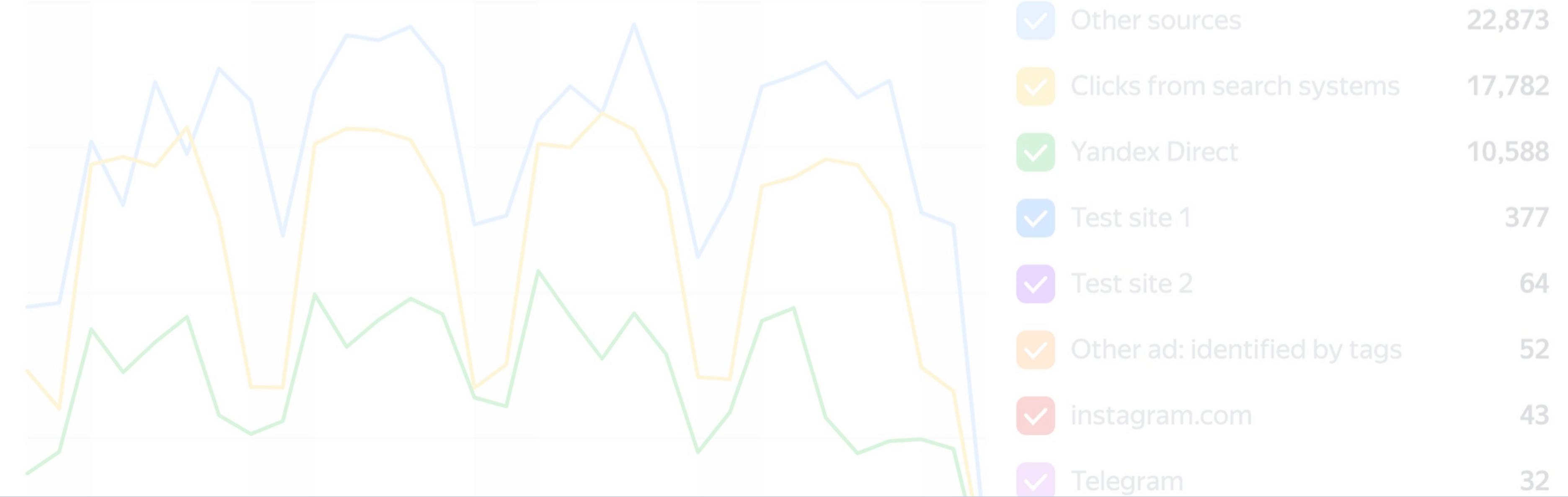
Library

Tools

Information

Search

Administration





## Summary of ad performance in Yandex.Direct

Add

Max Zemskov

\$ 3 926,77

Top up

Overview β

Clicks

Conversions

Revenues

12345678 ▼

Campaigns

Recommendations 1

Conversions

Statistics

Library

Tools

Information

Search

Administration

Attribution: Automatic ▼



Customize order of widgets

## End-to-end analytics from Yandex.Metrica ⌚

Data over the past 30 days

Source: Yandex.Metrica





Add

Max Zemskov

\$ 3 926,77

Top up

Overview β

Campaigns

Recommendations 1

Conversions

Statistics

Library

Tools

Information

Search

Administration

## Summary of ad performance in Yandex.Direct

Attribution: Automatic ▾



Customize order of widgets

### End-to-end analytics from Yandex.Metrica ②

Data over the past 30 days

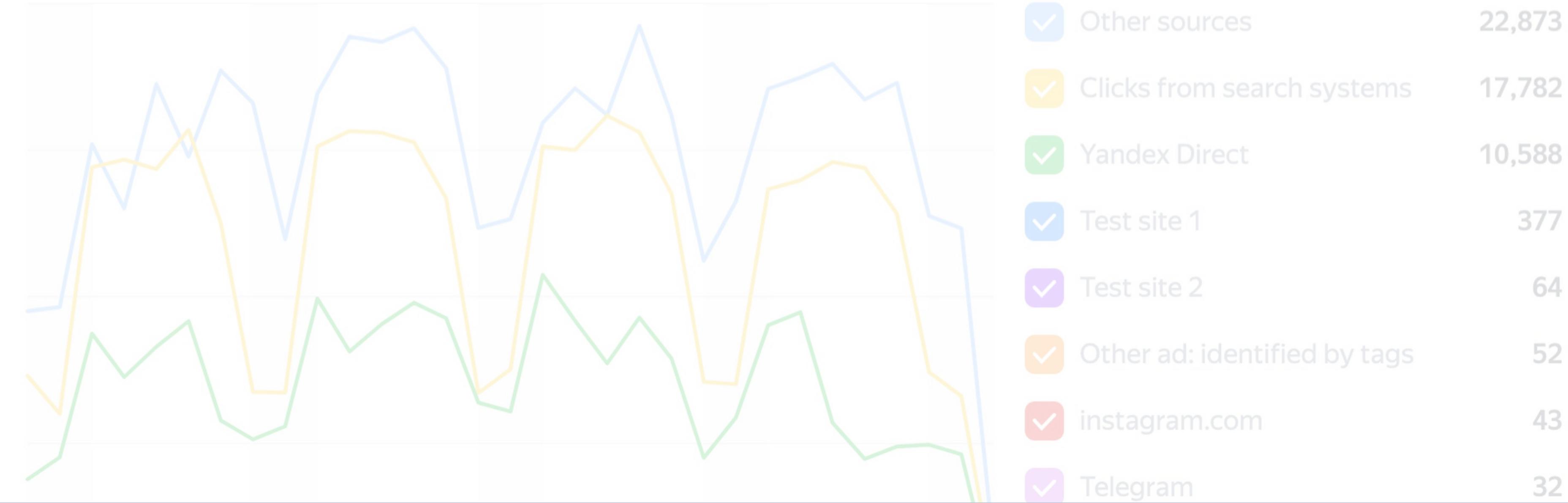
Clicks

Conversions

Revenues

12345678 ▾

Source: Yandex.Metrica





Add

Max Zemskov

\$ 3 926,77

Top up

Overview β

Campaigns

Recommendations 1

Conversions

Statistics

Library

Tools

Information

Search

Administration

# Summary of ad performance in Yandex.Direct

Attribution: Automatic ▾



Customize order of widgets

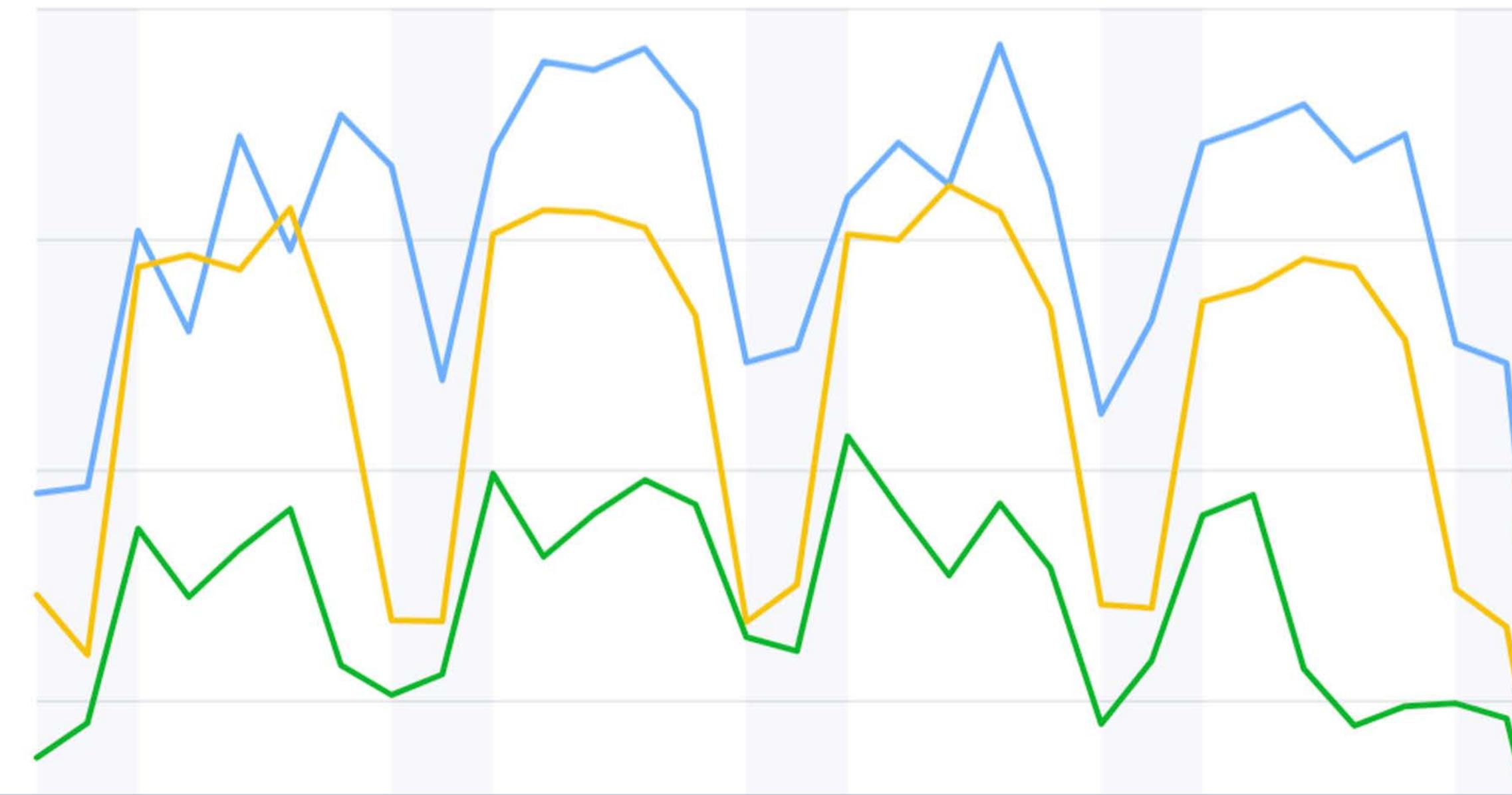
## End-to-end analytics from Yandex.Metrica ?

Data over the past 30 days

Clicks Conversions Revenues

12345678 ▾

Source: Yandex.Metrica



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other sources	22,873
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clicks from search systems	17,782
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yandex Direct	10,588
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test site 1	377
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test site 2	64
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other ad: identified by tags	52
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> instagram.com	43
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telegram	32

# Requirements for Modules

Module  
Structure

01

Module  
Isolation

02

Communication  
between modules

03

01

# Module Structure

# What is Inside a Module?

All the code should be contained within one of the modules

## Domain

UI Components

Business Logic

Interaction with APIs

CSS

Fonts, Images

Server-side Code

## Infrastructure

Any Type of Tests

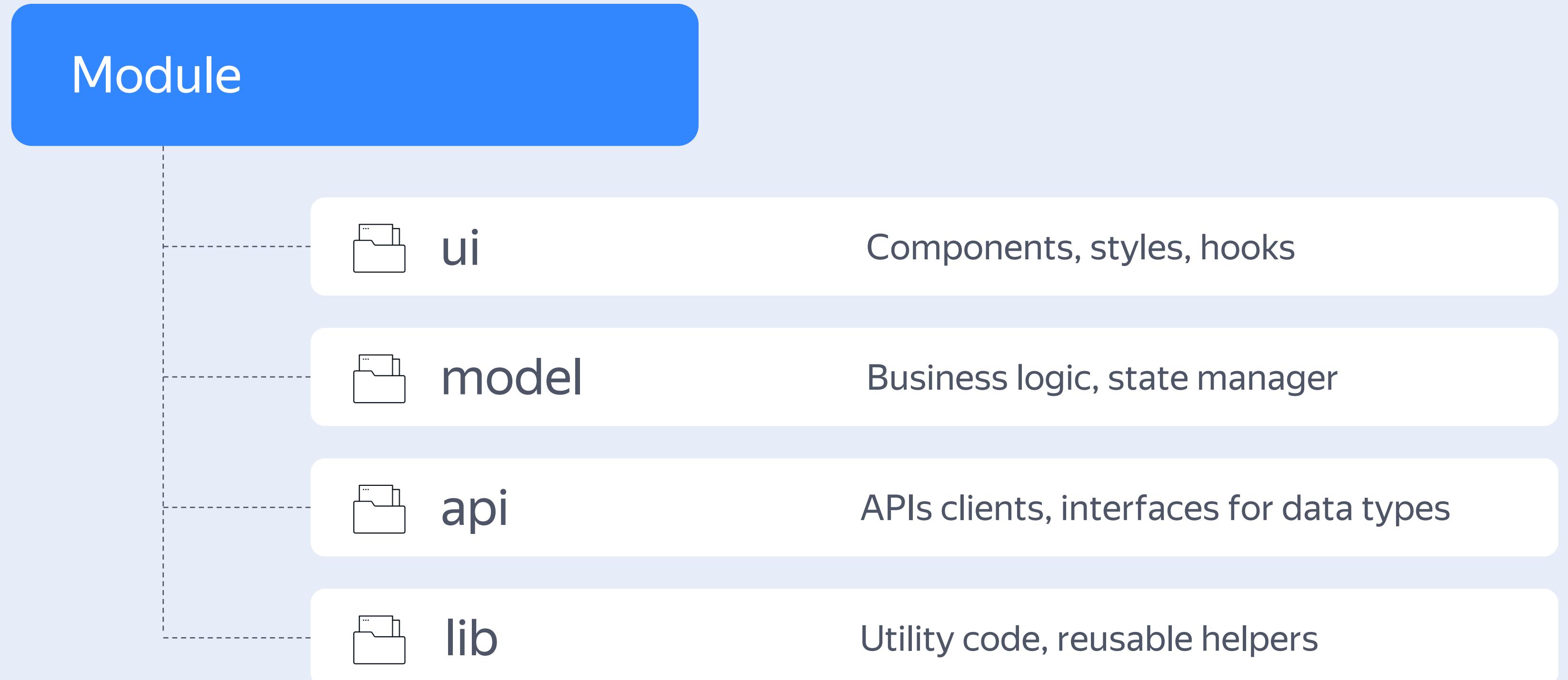
Documentation

Utility Code

Framework

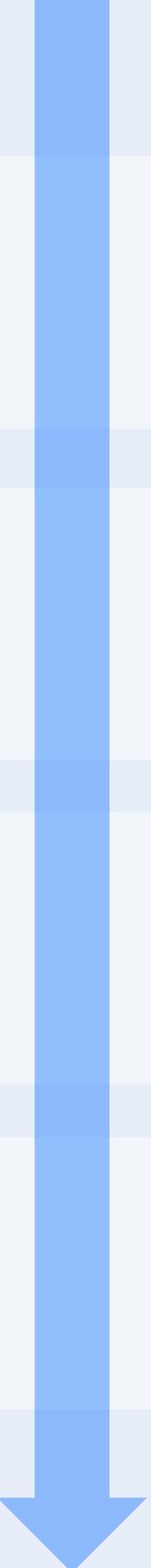
Libraries

# Module Structure



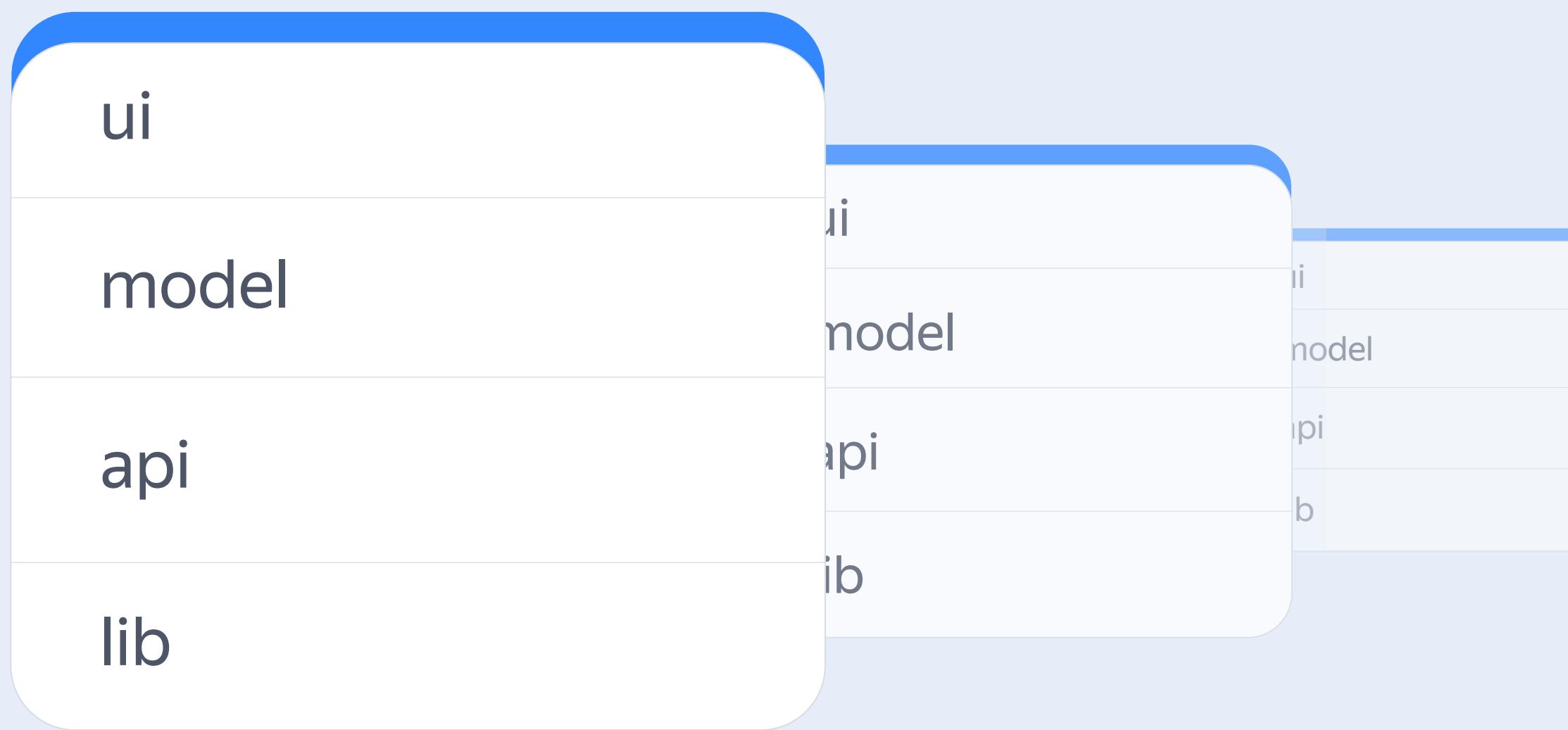
# One-way Imports for Segments

Segment	Can Use	Can Be Used By
UI	ui, model, api, lib	ui
MODEL	model, api, lib	ui, model
API	api, lib	ui, model, api
LIB	lib	ui, model, api, lib



# The Benefits of Segments

- ✓ Unifying the codebase
- ✓ Making it easy to decide where to place new code
- ✓ Easily switch between different module development
- ✓ Collocating related code
- ✓ Protecting against mixing UI and business logic



02

# Module Isolation

# Module Isolation

## Why isolate modules?

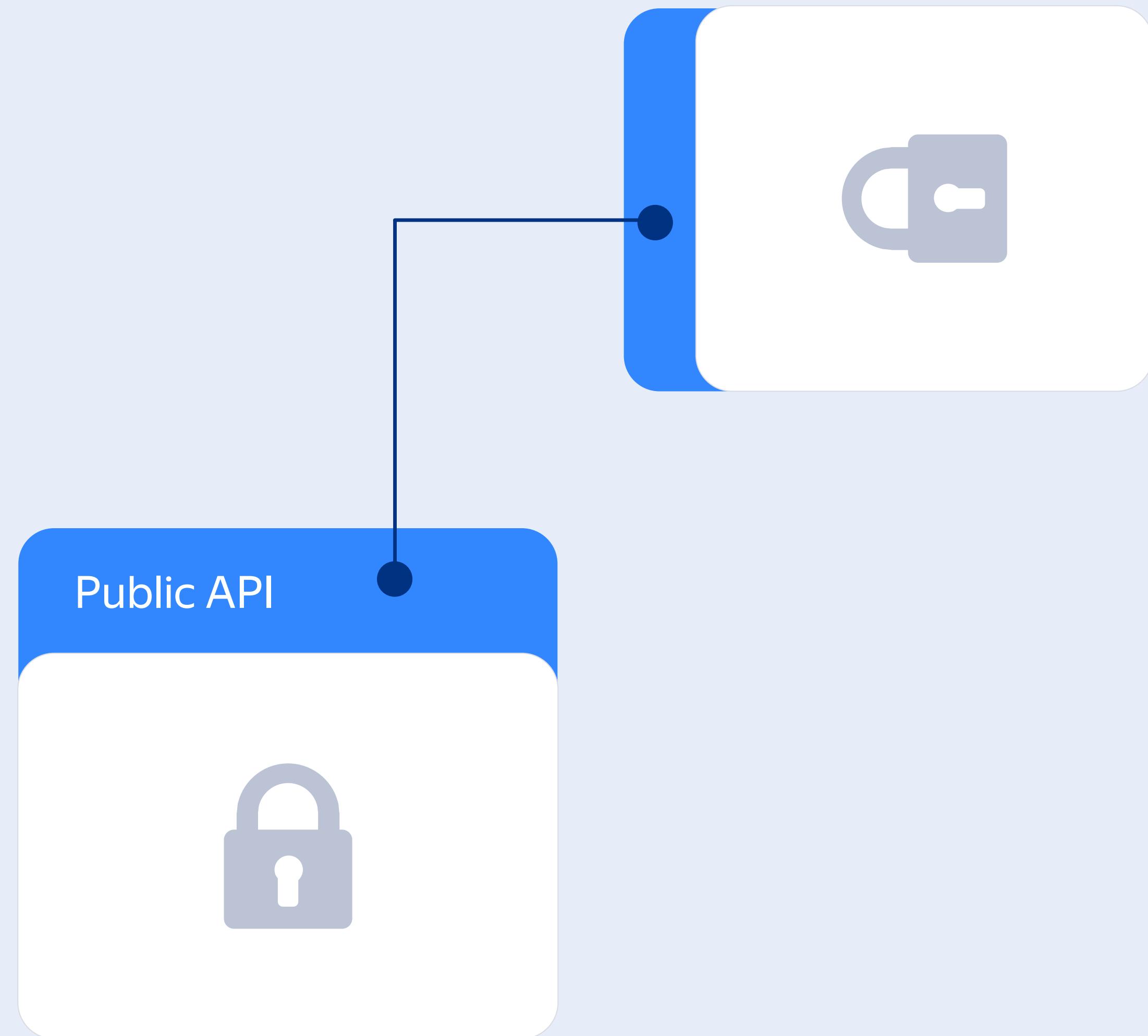
---

- ✓ Low coupling
- ✓ Make changes safely

## What should be isolated?

---

- Code
- Stylesheets
- Data



# Code Isolation

## Avoiding Global Side Effects

- ✖ Mutation of global objects
- ✖ Loading polyfills
- ✖ DOM mutation

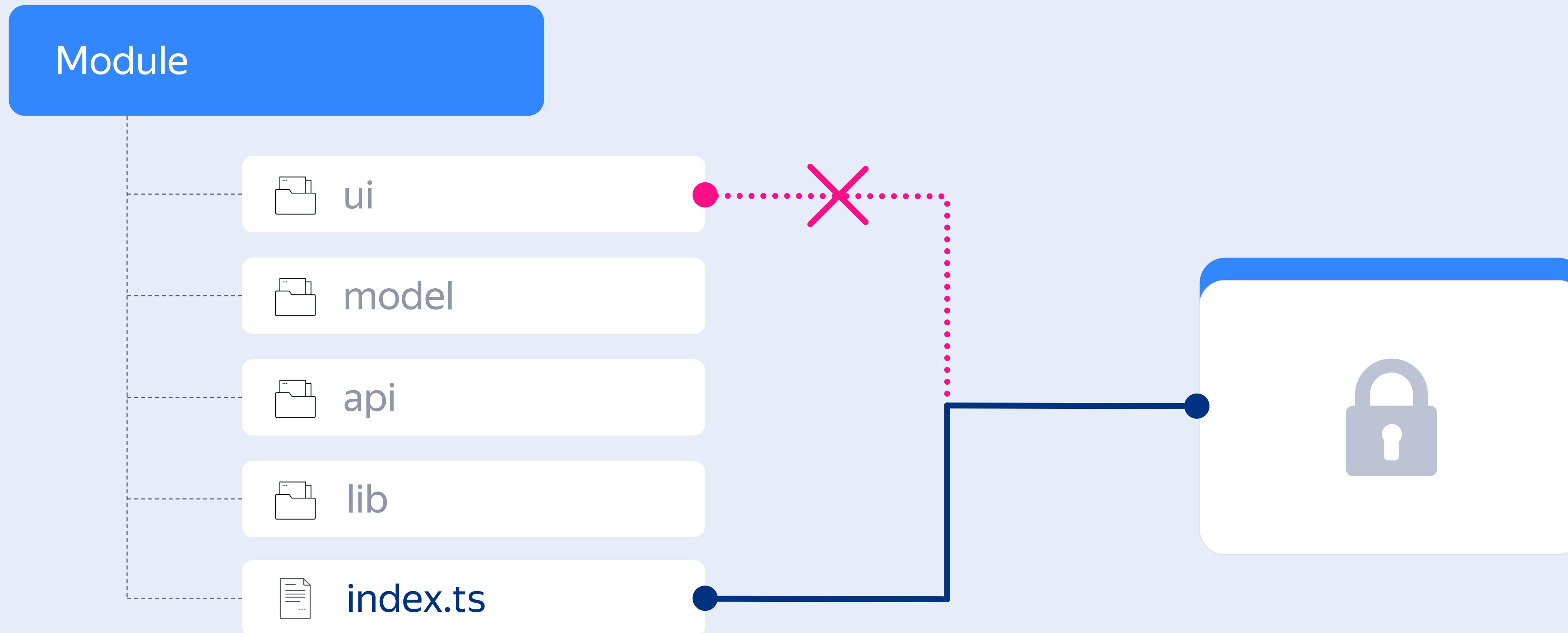
01

## Restricting Access to Module's Functionality

- ✖ Importing files from a module (code, styles, assets)
- ✖ Direct access to the data storage (idb, local storage, etc.)

02

# Entrypoint



# Public API

## ES Modules

- ✓ The simplest option
- ✓ Works well with all tools
- ✗ Stronger dependencies between modules

## Dependency Injection

- ✓ Less tight dependencies between modules
- ✗ Requires additional infrastructure

## Event-Based Architecture

- ✓ Easier transition to microfrontends
- ✗ Need to manually control module loading sequence

# Public API Example

...

index.ts

```
// React Components
export { AddToCart } from './ui/AddToCart';
export { LazyCartView } from './ui/CartView.lazy';

// Actions to modify data in the store
export { clearCart } from './model/actions';

// Data selectors from the store
export { useProductCount, getProductCount } from './model/selectors';

// Event Emitter
export { cartChangedSignal } from './model/events';
```

# The Size of Public API

**Number of exports**

More exports →  
more coupling in a system

**The number of parameters  
in exported methods**

More parameters →  
harder to use the module

**Complexity of exported  
data structures**

More data exposed →  
harder to change the module

Low Coupling

High Coupling

The Size of Public API

03

# Styles Isolation

# Styles Isolation



Module A

```
.button {  
  margin: 16px 8px 0;  
  --button-color: rgb(163, 172, 191);  
}
```



Module B

```
.button {  
  margin: 0;  
  --button-color: rgb(67, 94, 202);  
}
```

# Options to Isolate Styles

Shadow DOM

01

CSS Modules

02

CSS-in-JS

03

Tailwind CSS \*

04

\* If it is considered as part of the runtime for modules

# Example Rules for CSS Modules

- ✓ Use only class selectors, pseudo-classes, and pseudo-elements
- ✓ Mix styles through the `className` property in components
- ✓ Try to avoid overriding styles for other modules
- ✓ Utilize Stylelint to check for rules and constraints
- ✗ Avoid resetting browser styles
- ✗ Avoid using CSS custom properties
- ✗ Avoid importing styles between modules
- ✗ Avoid using styles from third-party libraries

04

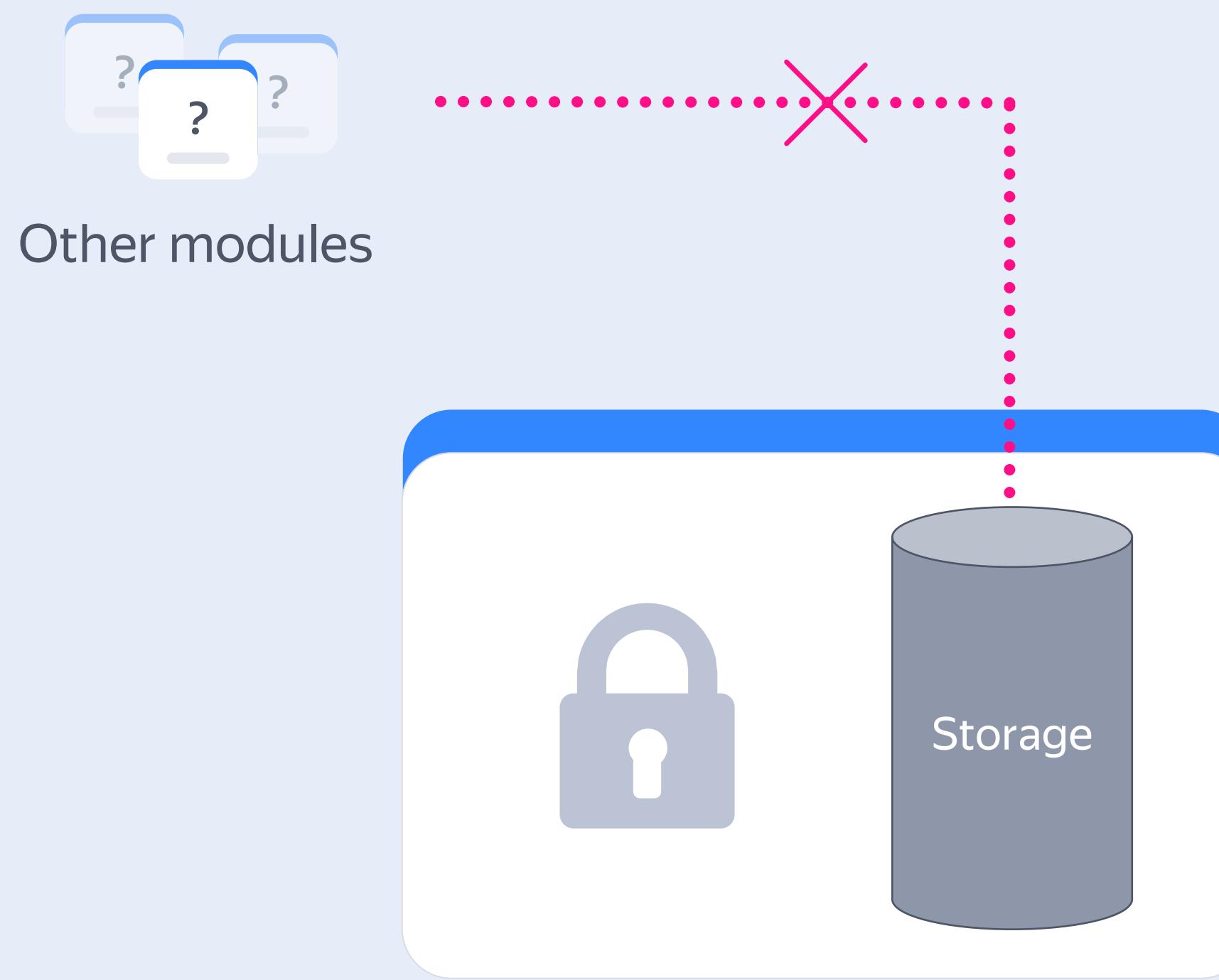
# Data Isolation

# Data Isolation

## One Global Storage



## Too Permissive Public API

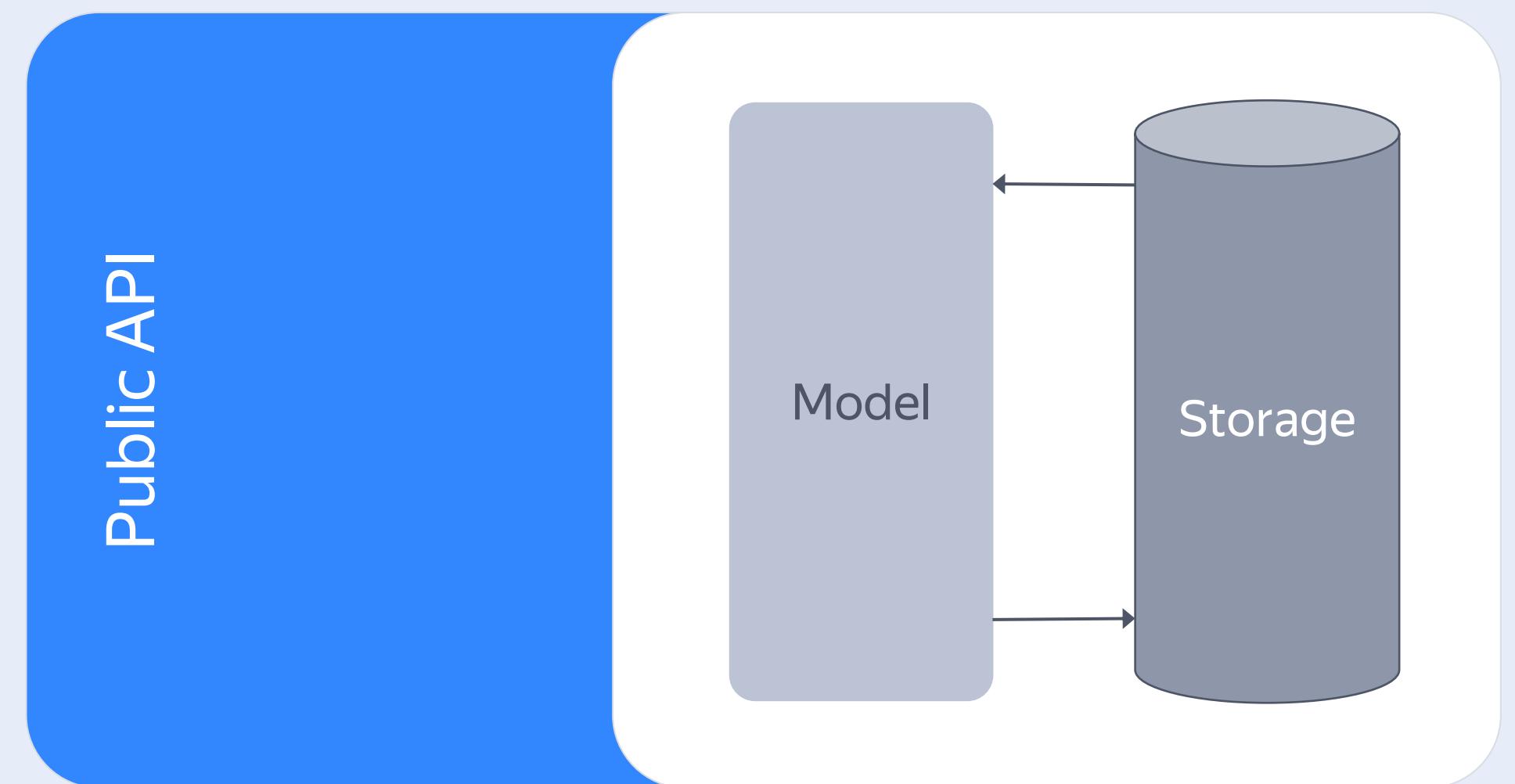


# How to Isolate Data

- ✓ Data storage within each module

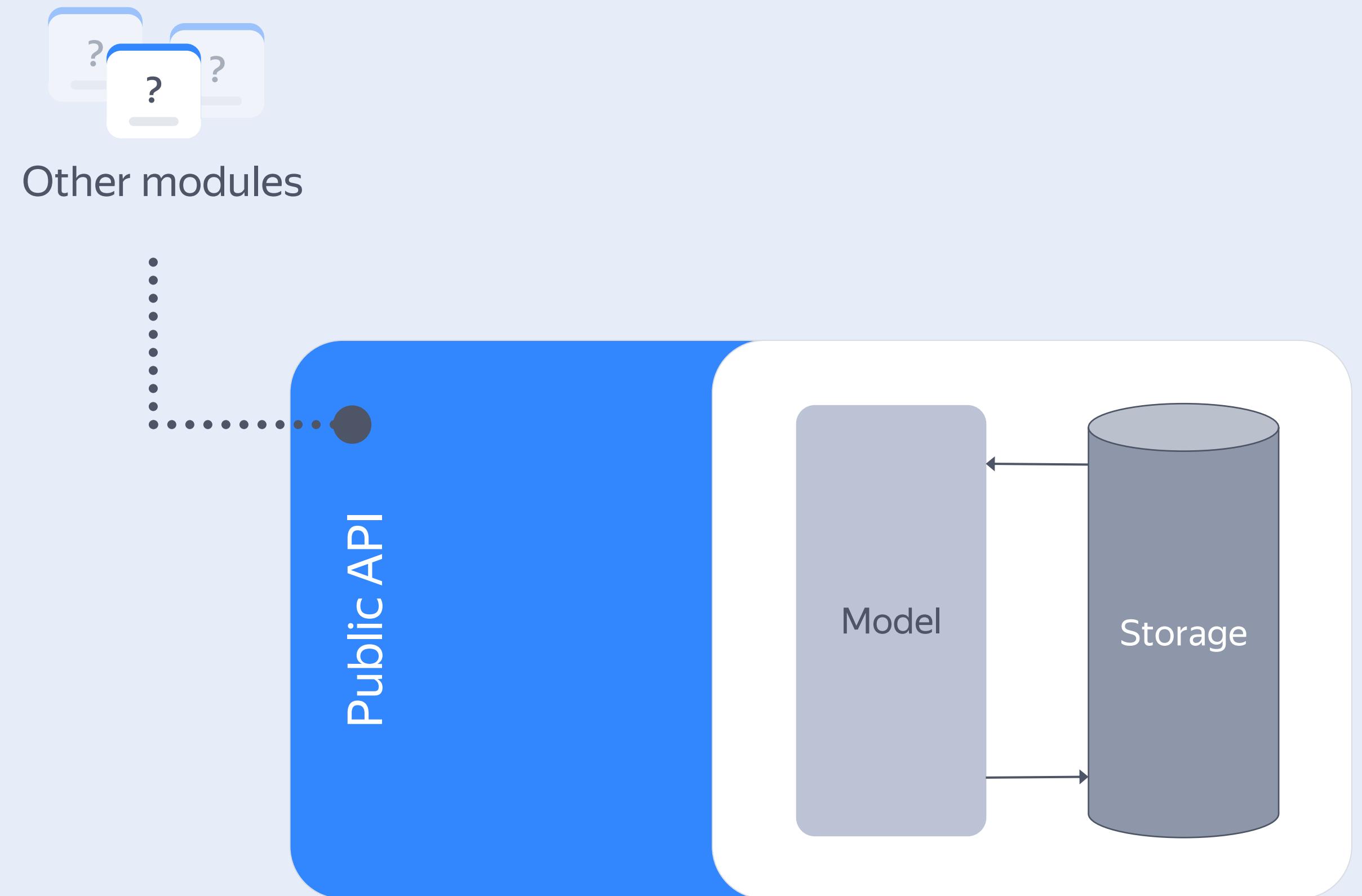


Other modules



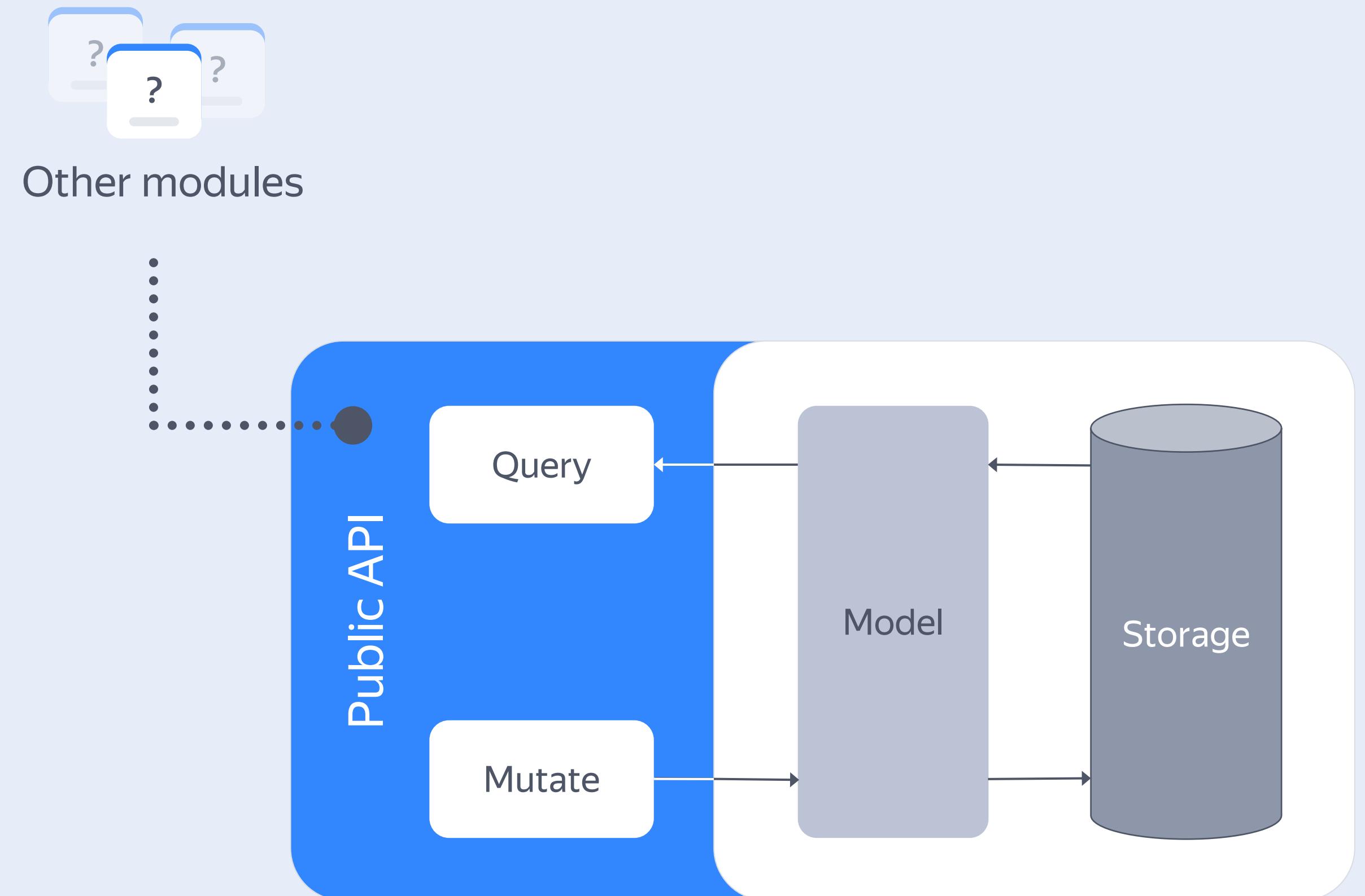
# How to Isolate Data

- ✓ Data storage within each module
- ✓ Data access only through the Public API



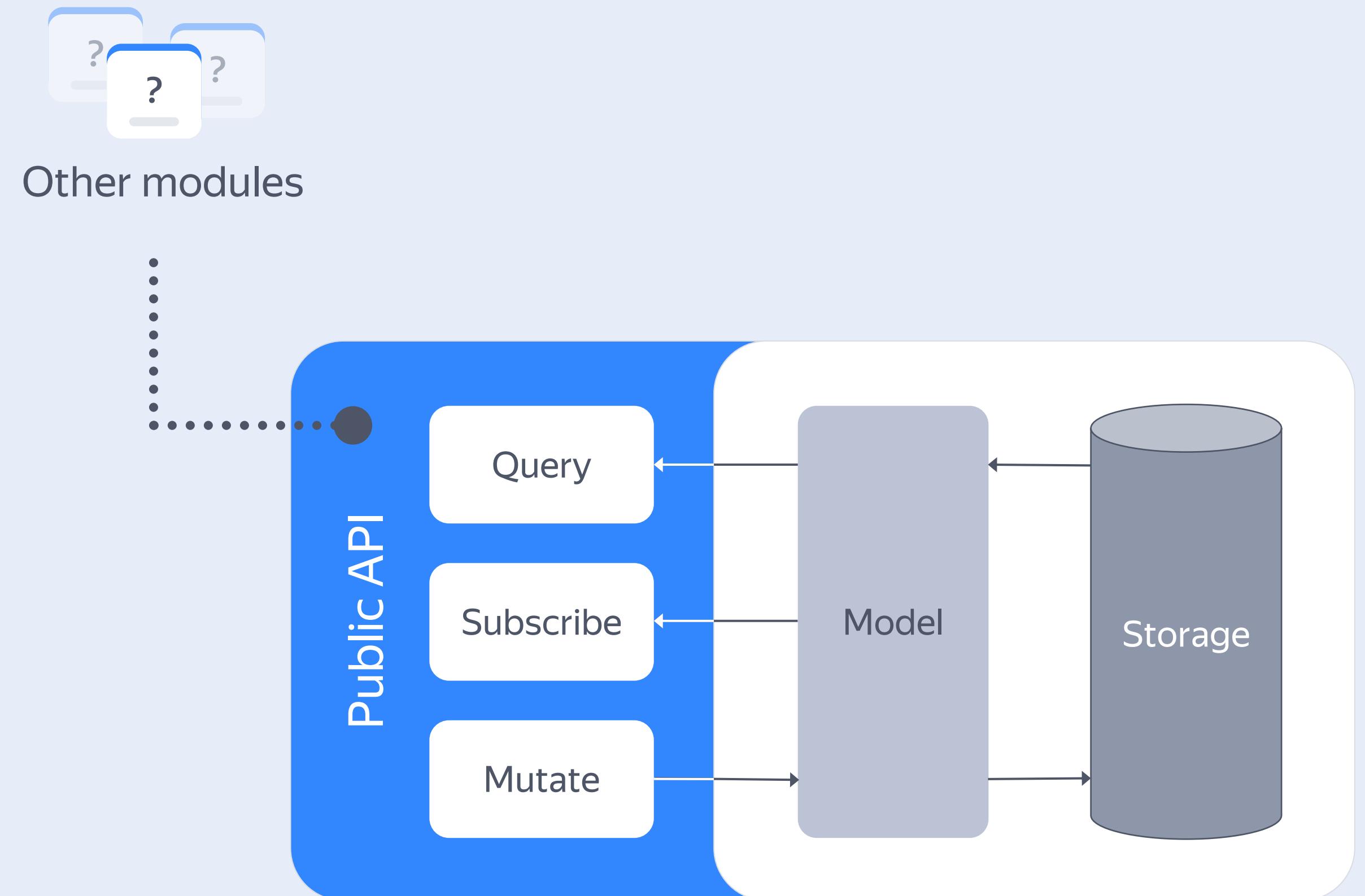
# How to Isolate Data

- ✓ Data storage within each module
- ✓ Data access only through the Public API
- ✓ Commands and Queries for getting and mutating data (CQRS)



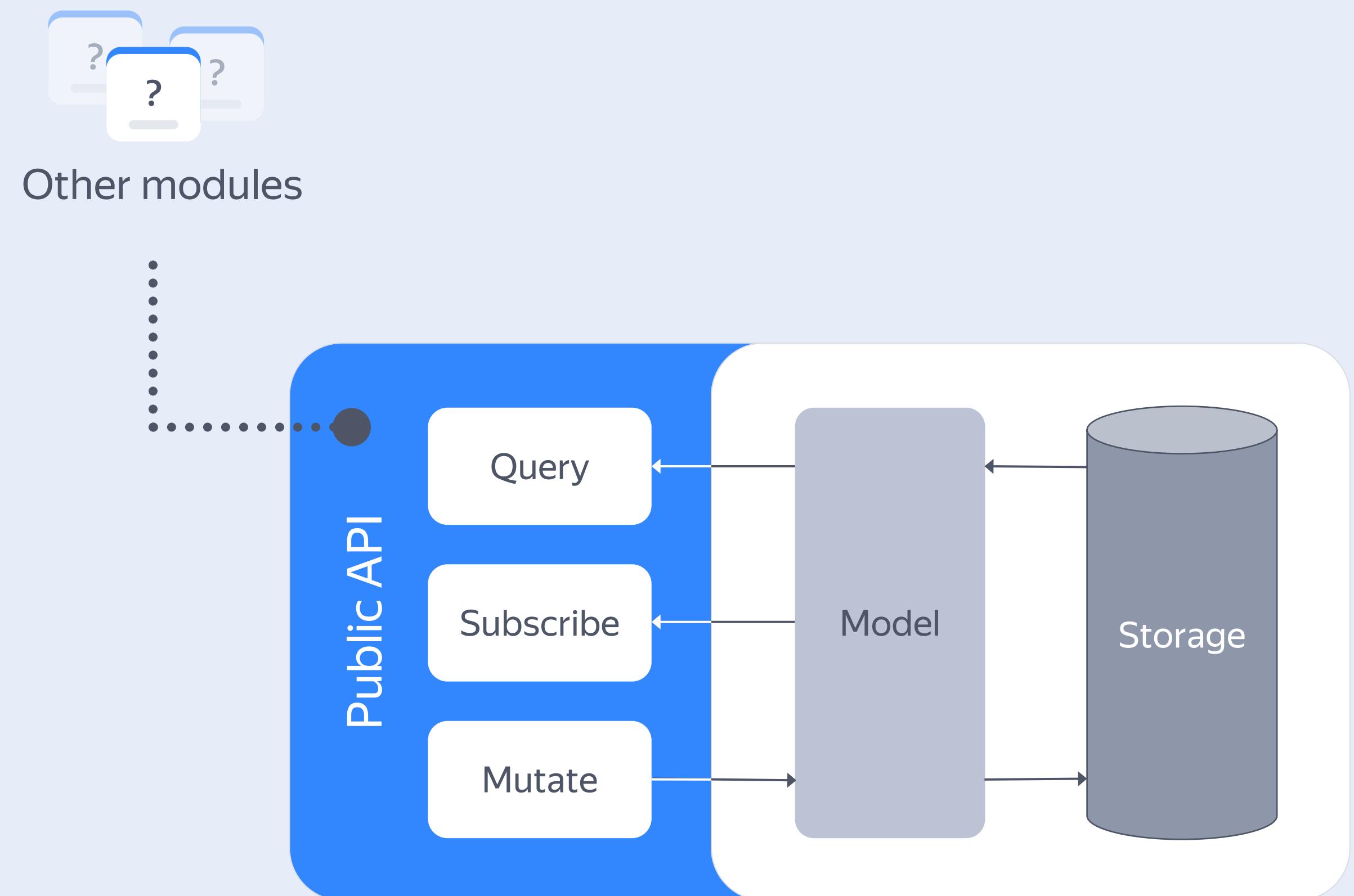
# How to Isolate Data

- ✓ Data storage within each module
- ✓ Data access only through the Public API
- ✓ Commands and Queries for getting and mutating data (CQRS)
- ✓ Ability to subscribe to data changes



# How to Isolate Data

- ✓ Data storage within each module
- ✓ Data access only through the Public API
- ✓ Commands and Queries for getting and mutating data (CQRS)
- ✓ Ability to subscribe to data changes
- ✓ Protection against modifications:  
TS Readonly, Object.freeze

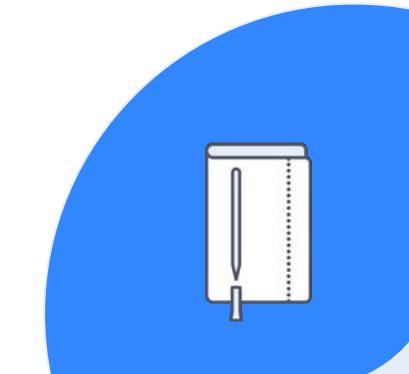


# The Path to the Glorious Monolith

01

## Modules

- Structure
- Isolation
- Public API



02

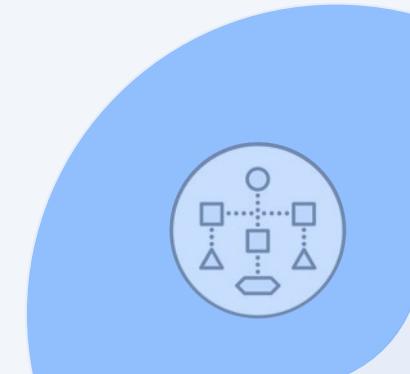
## Runtime for Modules

- Environment
- Available dependencies
- Ready-made solutions



03

## Breaking Code Into Modules



# Runtime for Modules

- ✓ One runtime for all modules
- ✓ Guarantees on bundling capabilities
- ✓ Shared libraries
- ✓ Target platforms
- ✓ Methods of inter-module communication
- ✓ ...



# Runtime Example

TypeScript

React

State Manager

HTTP client

Router

Feature Flags

UI Components Library

CSS Custom Properties

Node.js Version for SSR

Browser Versions

Bundler and Env Variables

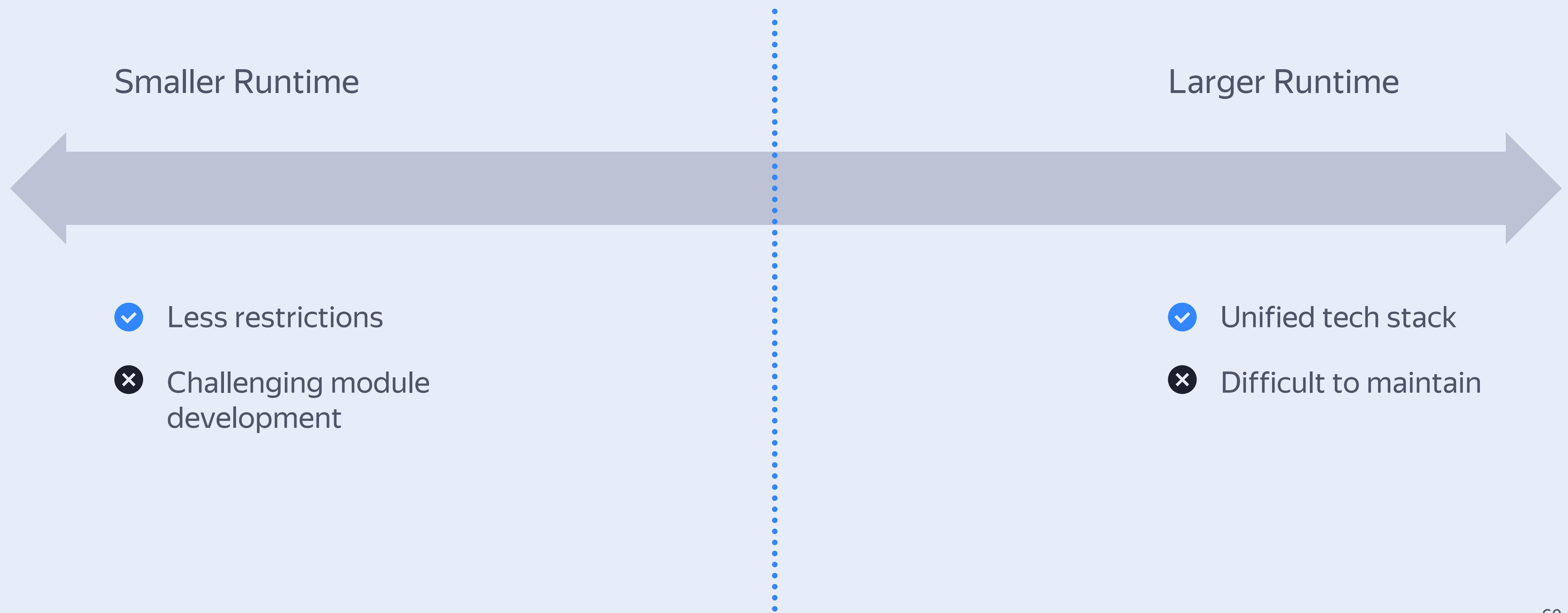
Error Handling

Web Vitals

Libraries from package.json

Polyfills

# The Size of Runtime

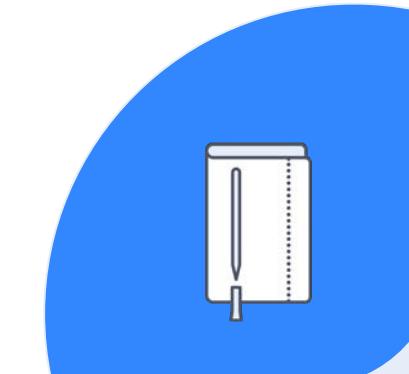


# The Path to the Glorious Monolith

01

## Modules

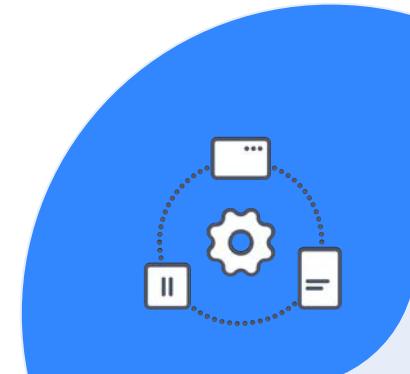
- o Structure
- o Isolation
- o Public API



02

## Runtime for Modules

- o Environment
- o Available dependencies
- o Ready-made solutions



03

## Breaking Code Into Modules

- o Responsibility segregation
- o Dependency restrictions
- o High cohesion & low coupling



# Breaking Code Into Modules

## Single Responsibility

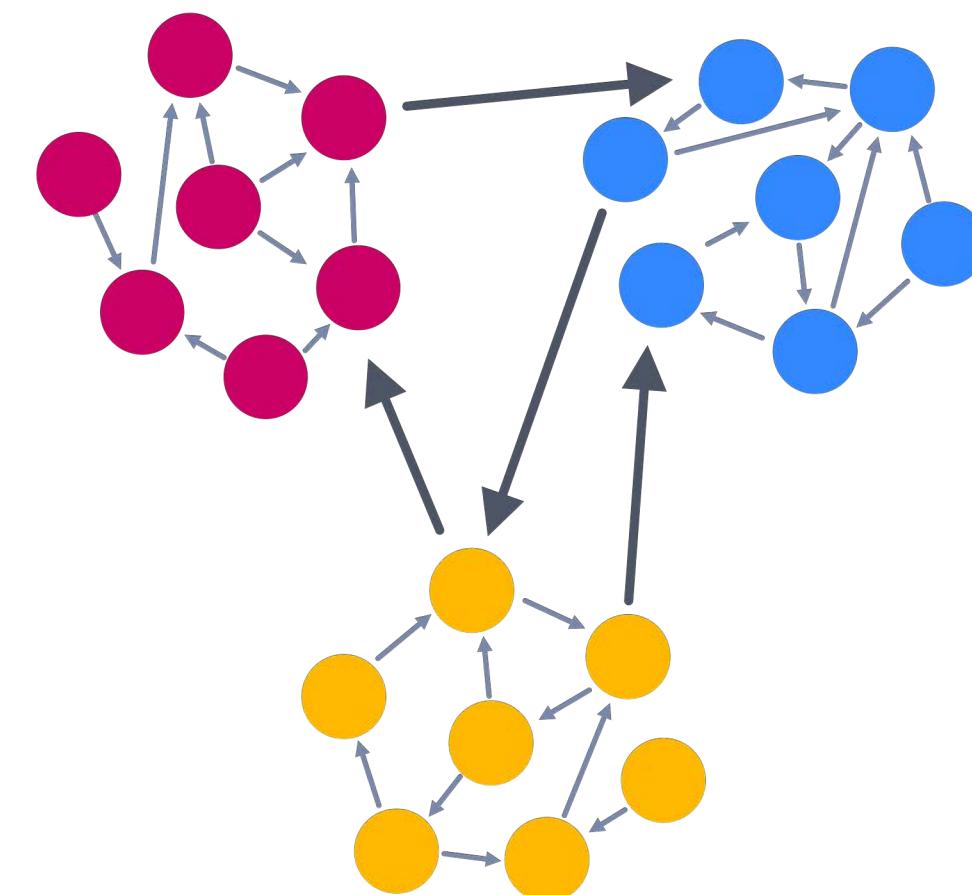
- One clear responsibility
- Related to a specific domain or technical task

# Breaking Code Into Modules

## Single Responsibility

- One clear responsibility
- Related to a specific domain or technical task

## High Cohesion & Low Coupling

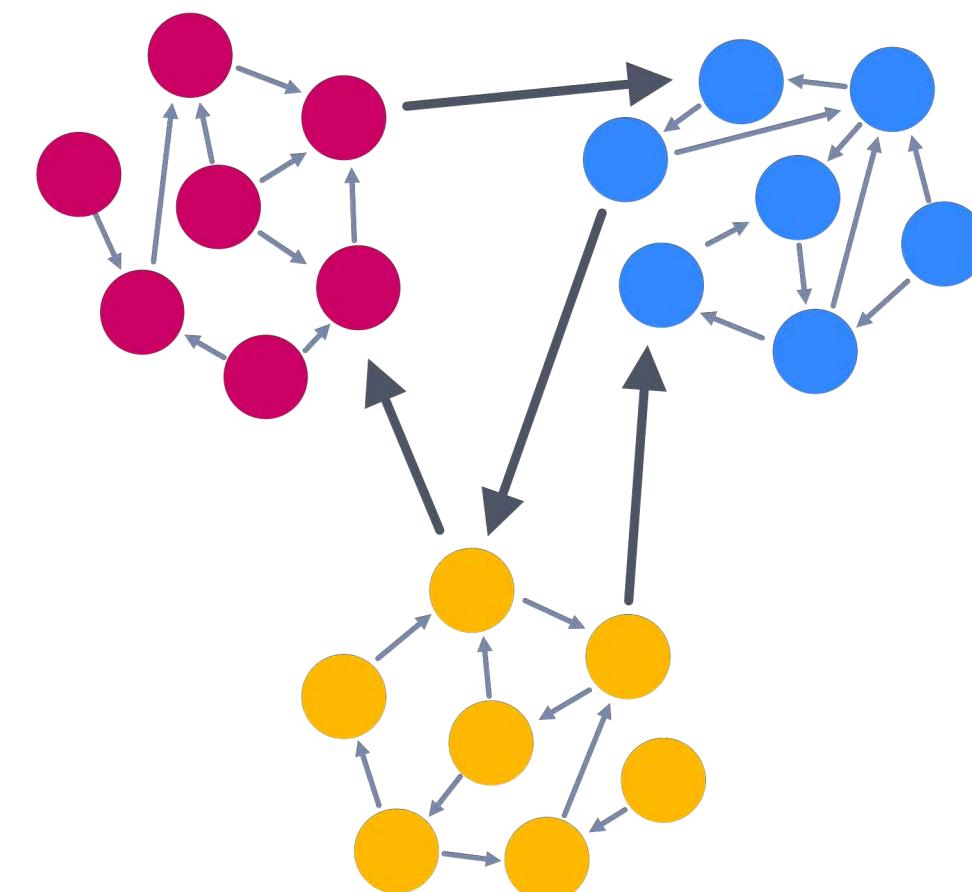


# Breaking Code Into Modules

## Single Responsibility

- One clear responsibility
- Related to a specific domain or technical task

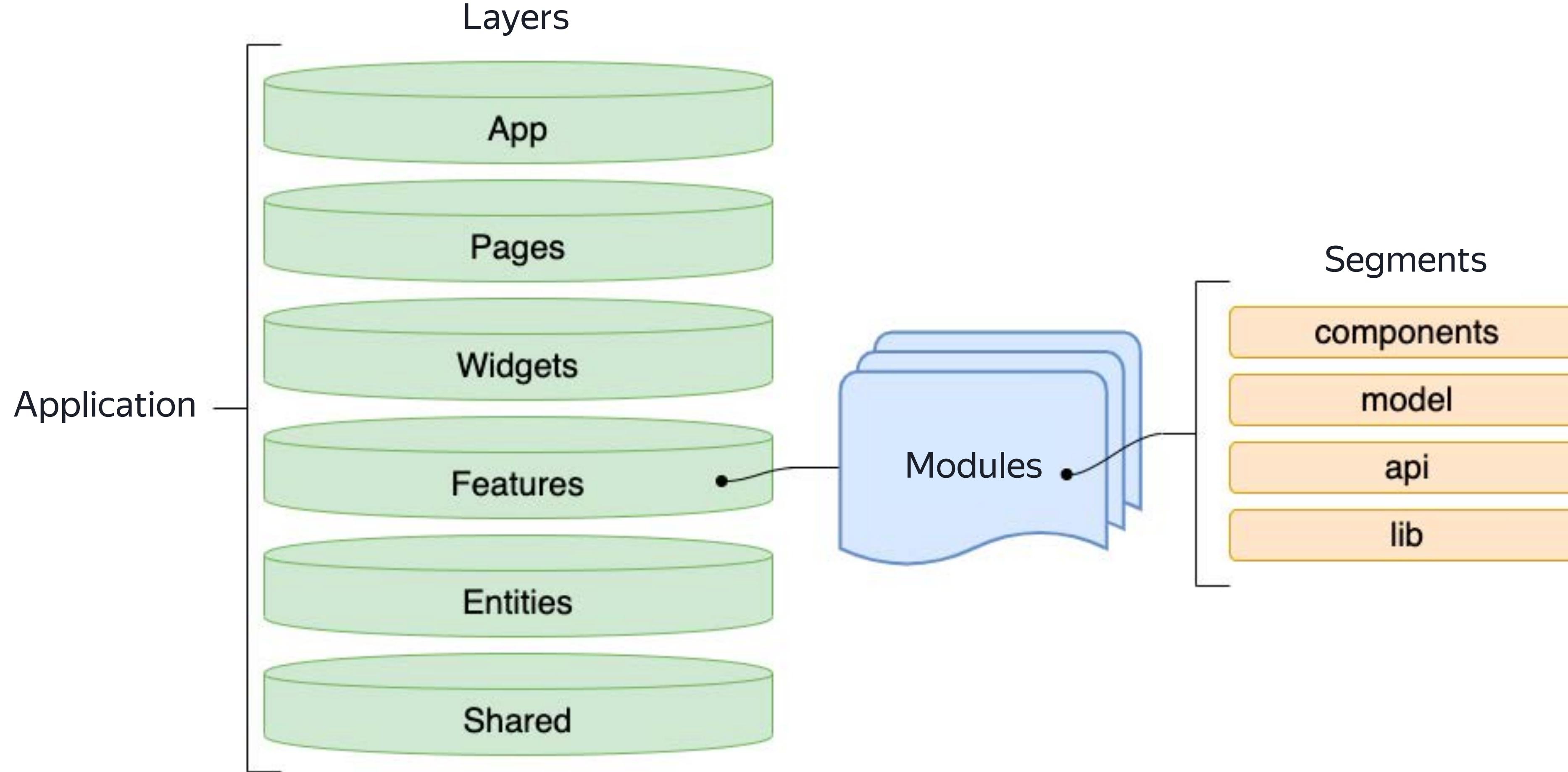
## High Cohesion & Low Coupling



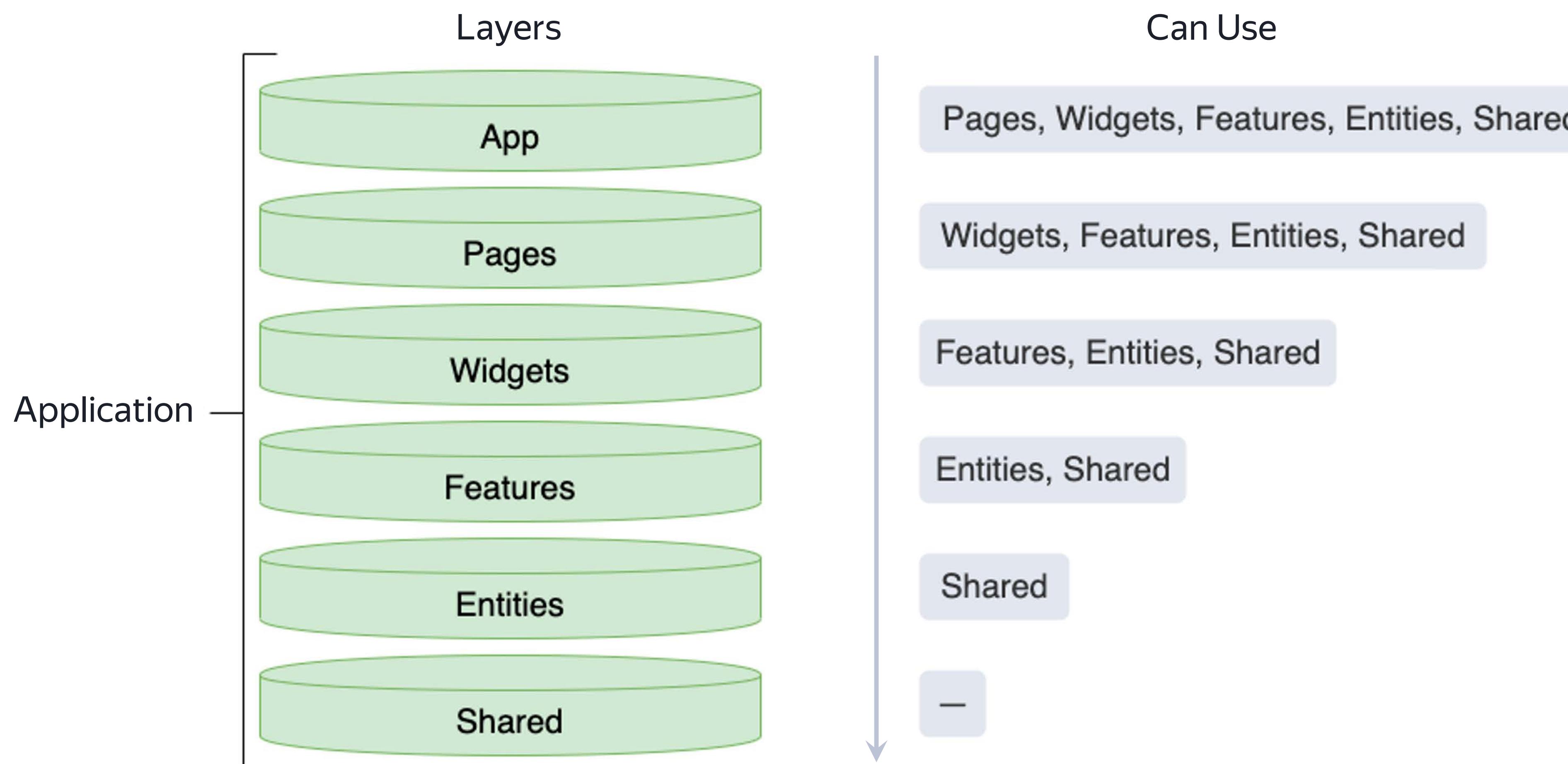
## Dependency restrictions

- Division into a set of meaningful groups
- Rules for imports between modules from different groups

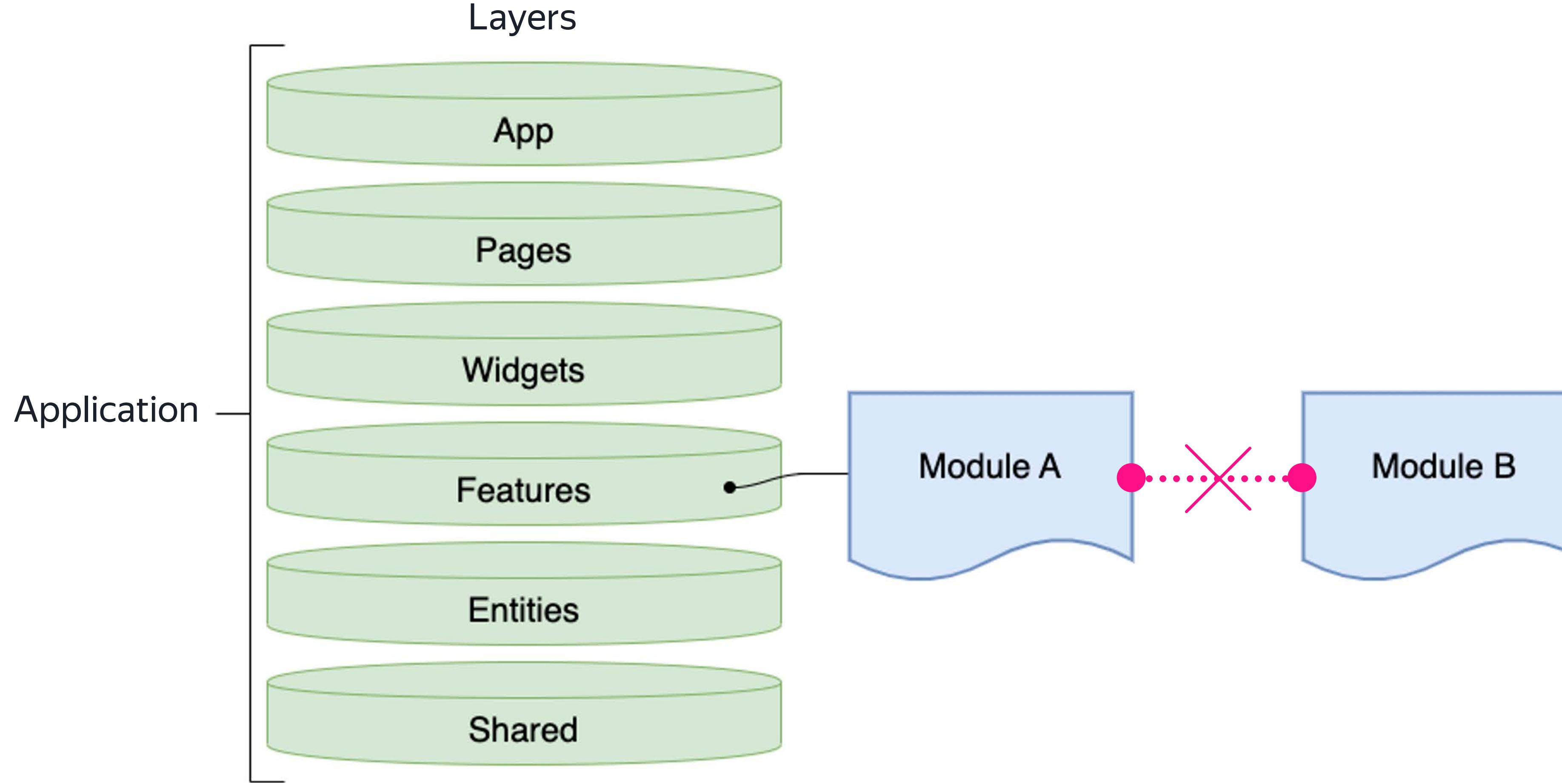
# Feature Sliced Design



# Направление импортов



# Запрет импортов внутри слоя



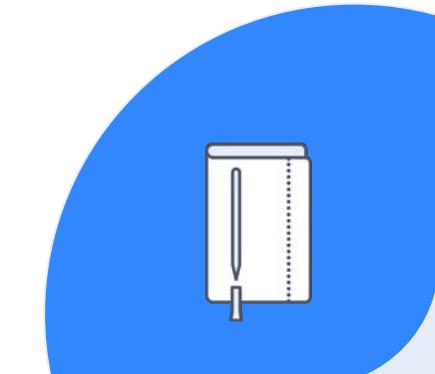
# Summary

# Key Principles of the Glorious Monolith

01

## Modules

- Structure
- Isolation
- Public API
- Linters



02

## Runtime for Modules

- Environment
- Available dependencies
- Ready-made solutions
- Linters



03

## Breaking Code Into Modules

- Responsibility segregation
- Dependency restrictions
- High cohesion & low coupling
- Linters



# Glorious Monolith

## Advantages

---

- ✓ Control of codebase complexity
- ✓ Improved Developer Experience
- ✓ Relatively simple implementation
- ✓ Suitable for projects of any size
- ✓ Suitable for starting a new project

## Primary Expenses

---

- Time for getting familiar with rules and constraints
- Time for setting up linters
- Fine-tuning devtools performance \*  
(bundler, TypeScript, etc)

\* only for exceptionally large projects

You may **not** need to  
adopt microfrontend

# What's Next?

## Learn

---

- Modular Monolith
- Domain Driven Design
- Clean Architecture
- Feature Sliced Design
- CQRS

## Use

---

- TypeScript
- eslint + custom rules
- eslint-plugin-boundaries
- eslint-plugin-import
- stylelint + custom rules
- dependency-cruiser

# Thank you!



Maksim Zemskov

Lead Frontend Engineer at Yandex

[maxaz74@gmail.com](mailto:maxaz74@gmail.com)

[linkedin.com/in/maxim-zemskov](https://linkedin.com/in/maxim-zemskov)