

# Microservices + Software Development Life Cycle

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# Overview

- Microservices In-Depth
- Implementation Techniques
- Case Studies

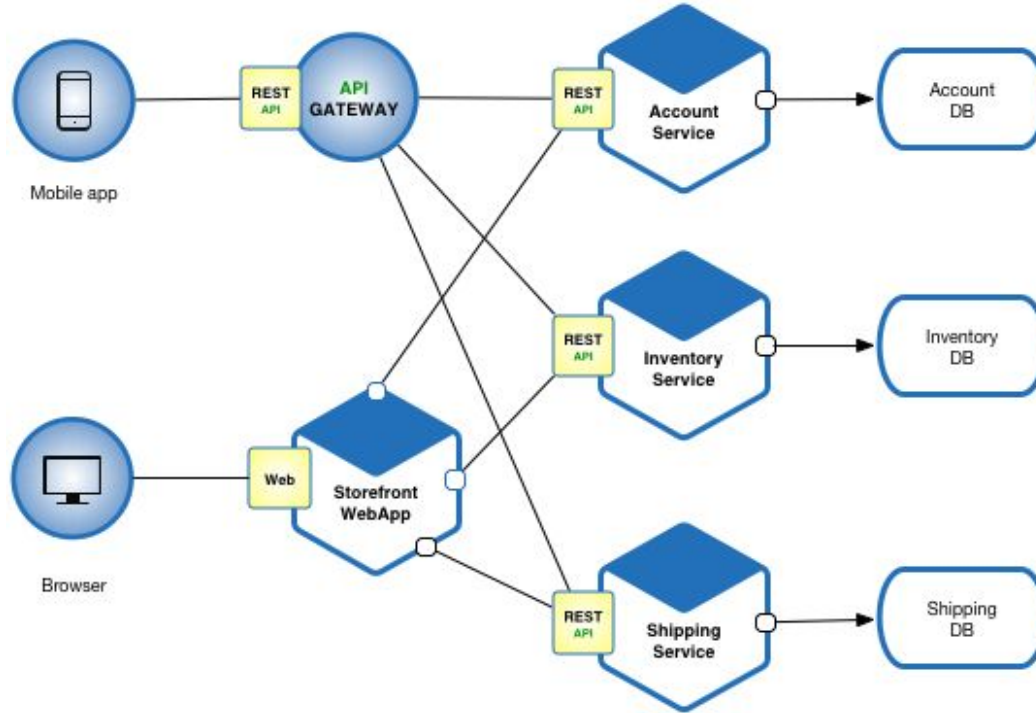
# Microservices In-Depth

## Recap

- Break down complex system into manageable services
- Benefits
  - Single responsibility
  - Separation of concerns
  - Modularity
- Physically, microservices can be in
  - Own separate server
  - A virtual machine/container
  - Serverless/FaaS (lambda, google/firebase cloud functions, Azure functions)

# Microservices In-Depth

## Recap



# Microservices In-Depth

## Inter-service communication considerations

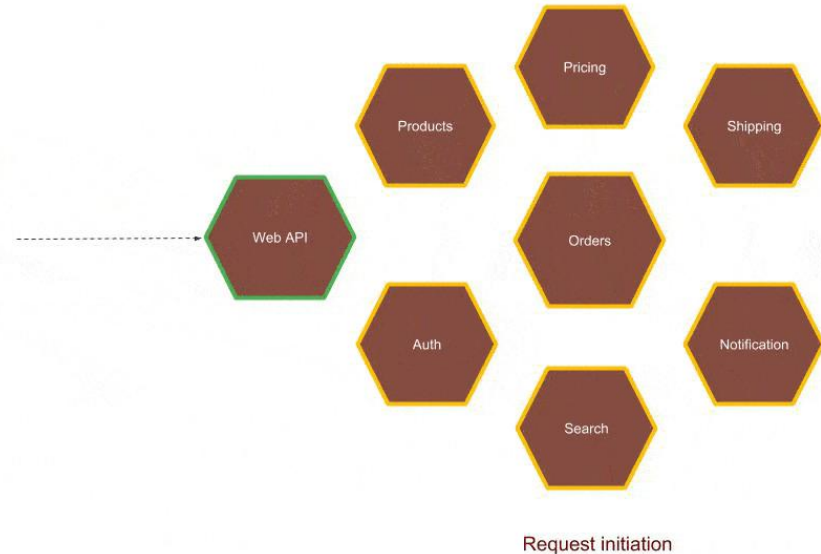
- How will services in system communicate?
- Communication interface? REST? SOAP?
- Synchronous vs asynchronous?
- Centralized vs Decentralized?

All of these questions must be considered because they affect the system architecture

# Microservices In-Depth

A Decentralized and Synchronous approach

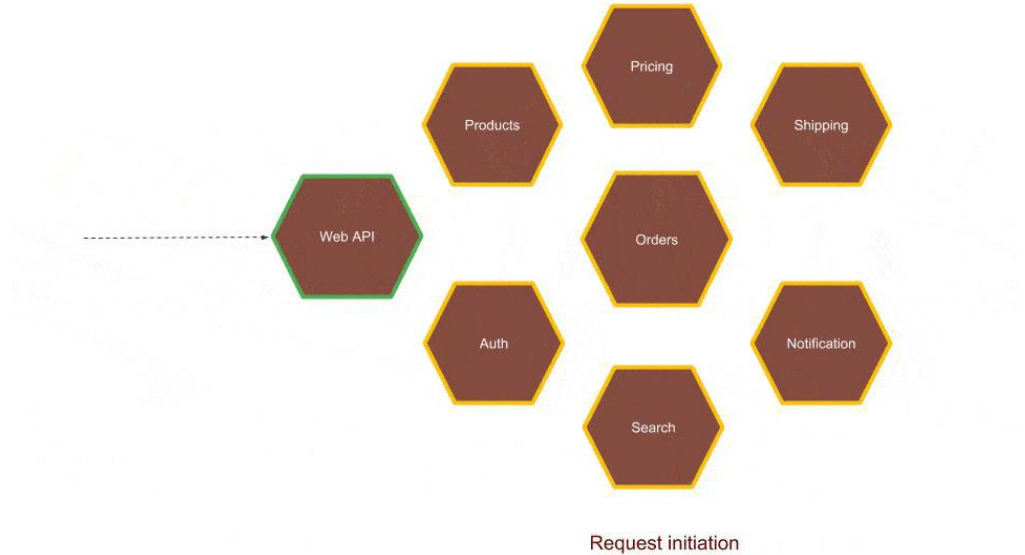
- Each request trickles down to all required services
- Service response trickles up to all services that invoked request
- Response sent to requestor once Web API gets response



# Microservices In-Depth

Decentralized and Synchronous

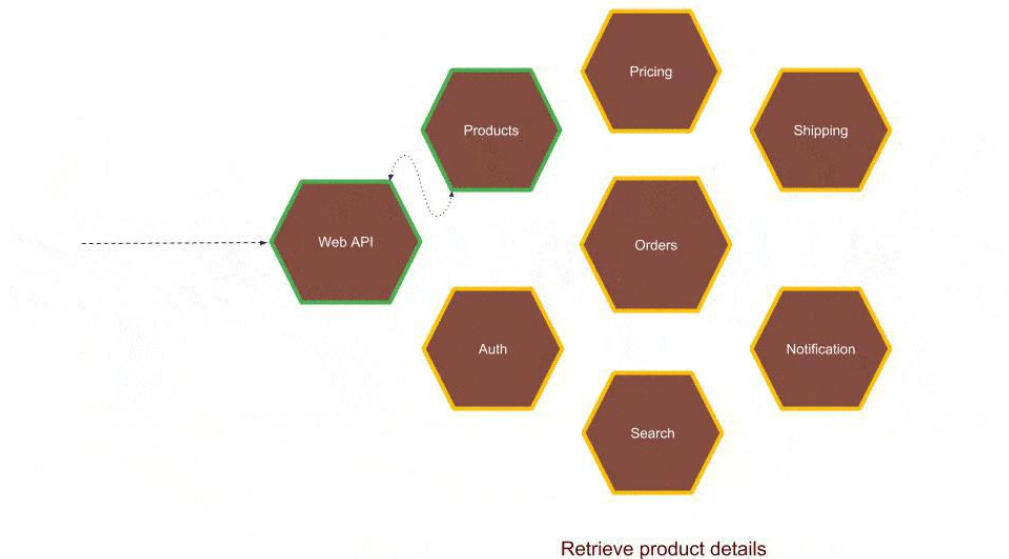
1. Request initiation
2. Web API acts as the inceptor



# Microservices In-Depth

## Decentralized and Synchronous

3. Web API makes sync call to Products service
4. Web API waits till Products service returns

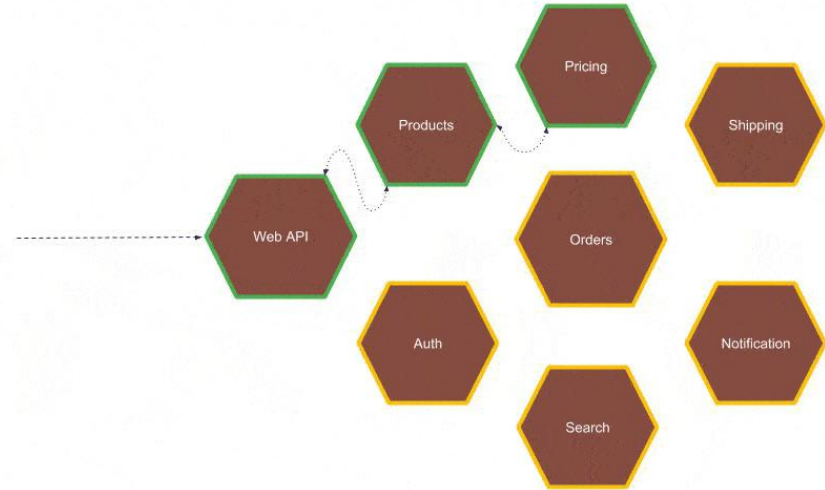




# Microservices In-Depth

Decentralized and Synchronous

5. Products services makes sync call to Pricing services
6. Products services waits till Pricing service returns
7. Web API is also waiting for Products

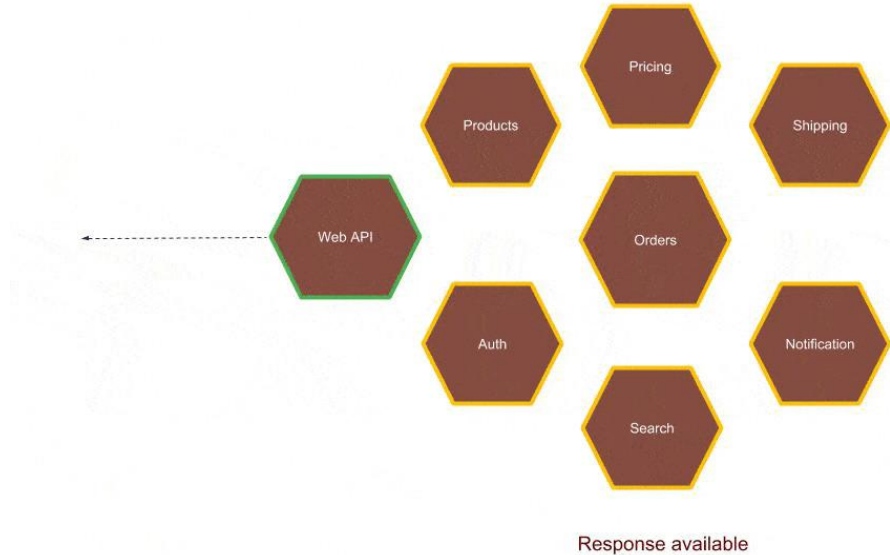


Product service internally fetches pricing info

# Microservices In-Depth

## Decentralized and Synchronous

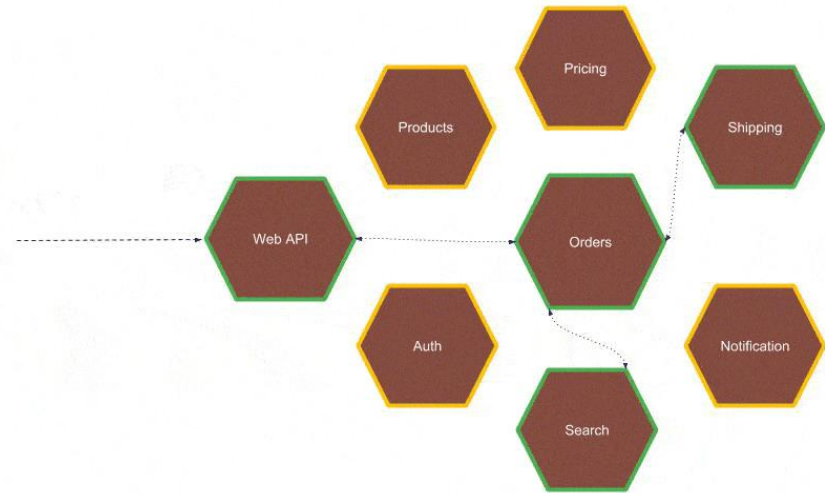
8. After all services return, the response is available
9. Web API service sends response to requester



# Microservices In-Depth

## Decentralized and Synchronous

- Services can do requests to multiple services
- Orders service depends on Shipping and Search services
- Orders service must wait for Search and Shipping services to return



Order system notifies shipping and indexes self

# Microservices In-Depth

Decentralized and Synchronous

## Pros

- Straightforward implementation
- Communication details explicit in system

## Cons

- Tight coupling between components and execution flow
- No flexibility; goes against changing requirements
- Blocking; bad for high read/write operations
- Deeply nested service calls are costly

# Microservices In-Depth

An orchestrated, synchronous, and sequential approach

- Orchestrator service makes all required calls to services sequentially
- Once orchestrator gets response, makes request to next service (if applicable)
- Orchestrator returns response once all services return



# Microservices In-Depth

An orchestrated, synchronous, and sequential approach

1. Orchestrator receives request
2. Sends request to Products service and waits for response



# Microservices In-Depth

Orchestrated, synchronous, and sequential

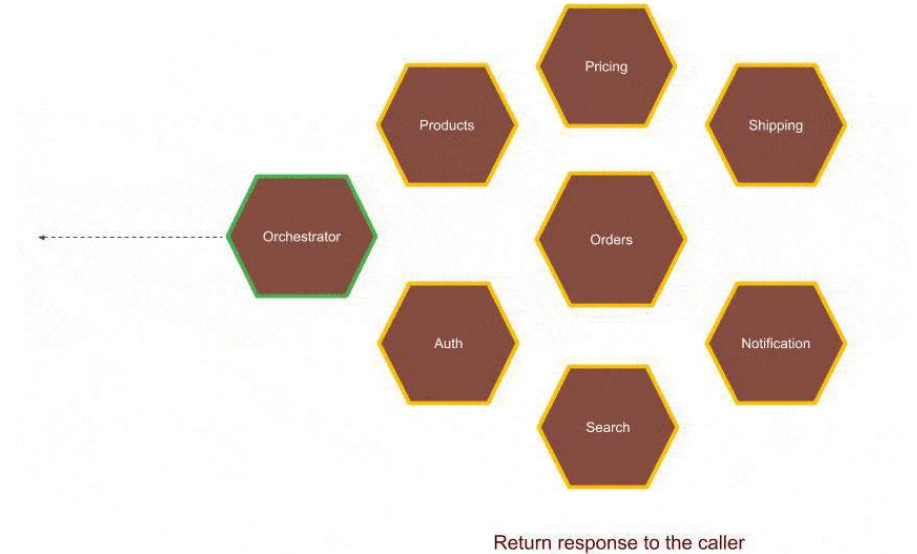
3. Products services returns response
4. Orchestrator sends request to Pricing service
5. Orchestrator waits for response



# Microservices In-Depth

Orchestrated, synchronous, and sequential

6. Pricing service returns response
7. Orchestrator has all information required to fulfill request
8. Orchestrator returns response





# Microservices In-Depth

Orchestrated, synchronous, and sequential

## Pros

- Flexible; communication details in single place
- Less inter-service dependencies
- Sync calls - no need for mediating component

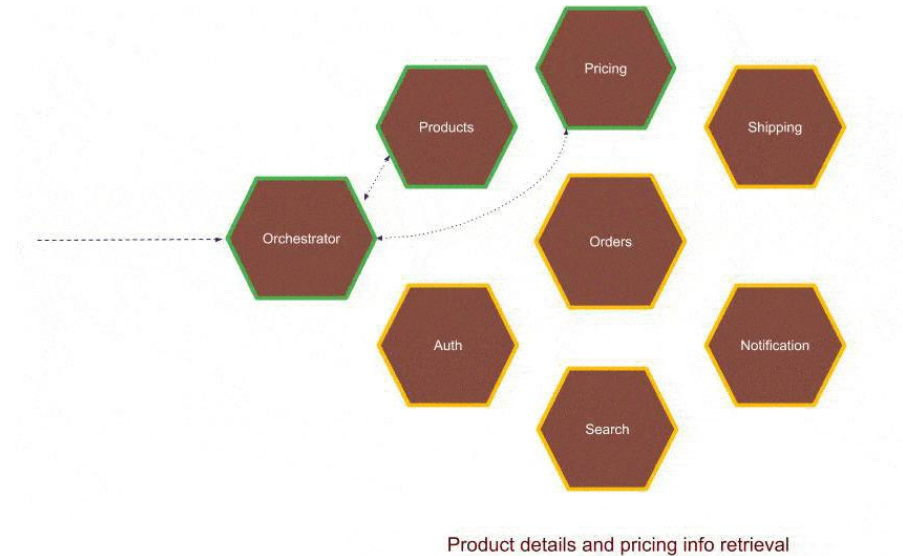
## Cons

- Orchestrator holds all active requests
- Single point of failure

# Microservices In-Depth

An orchestrated, synchronous, and parallel approach

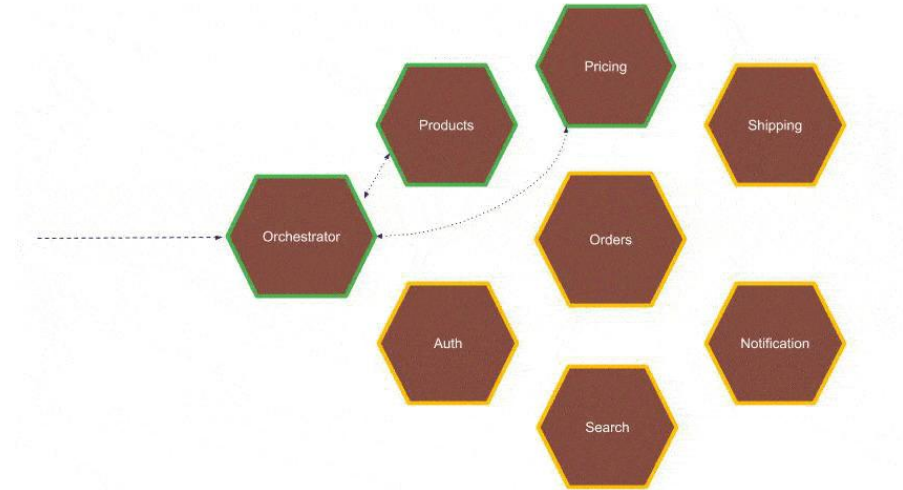
- Orchestrator service makes all required calls to services in parallel
- Orchestrator doesn't have to wait for service response to make next call
- Orchestrator returns response once all services return



# Microservices In-Depth

An orchestrated, synchronous, and parallel approach

1. Orchestrator receives request
2. Sends request to Products and Pricing services

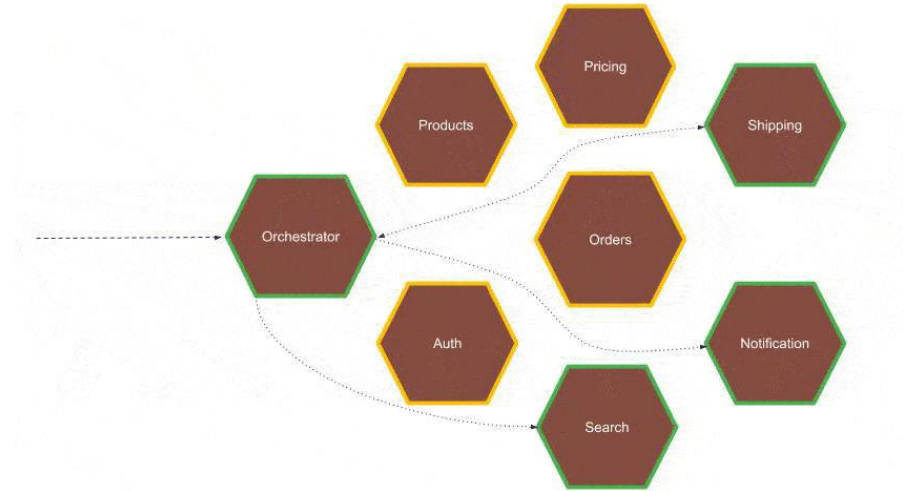


Product details and pricing info retrieval

# Microservices In-Depth

Orchestrated, synchronous, and parallel

3. Orchestrator sends requests in parallel to all other services
4. Orchestrator collects responses of each service as they return
5. Once all requests are fulfilled, orchestrator returns response



Index order for search, notify shipping and send notifications

# Microservices In-Depth

Orchestrated, synchronous, and parallel

## Pros

- Independant requests
- Higher efficiency and performance
- Shorter response time = higher throughput

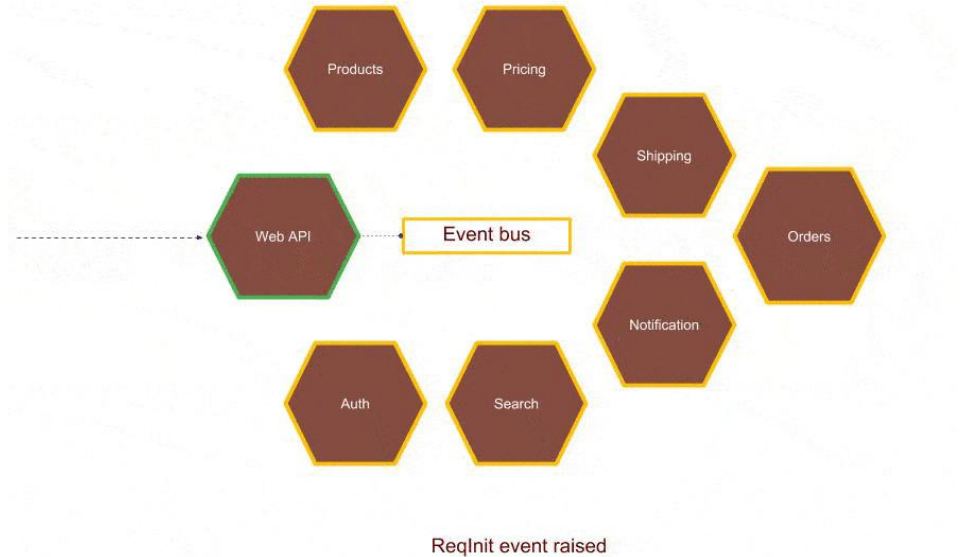
## Cons

- Adds complexity to implementation and orchestration

# Microservices In-Depth

## Choreographed asynchronous events approach

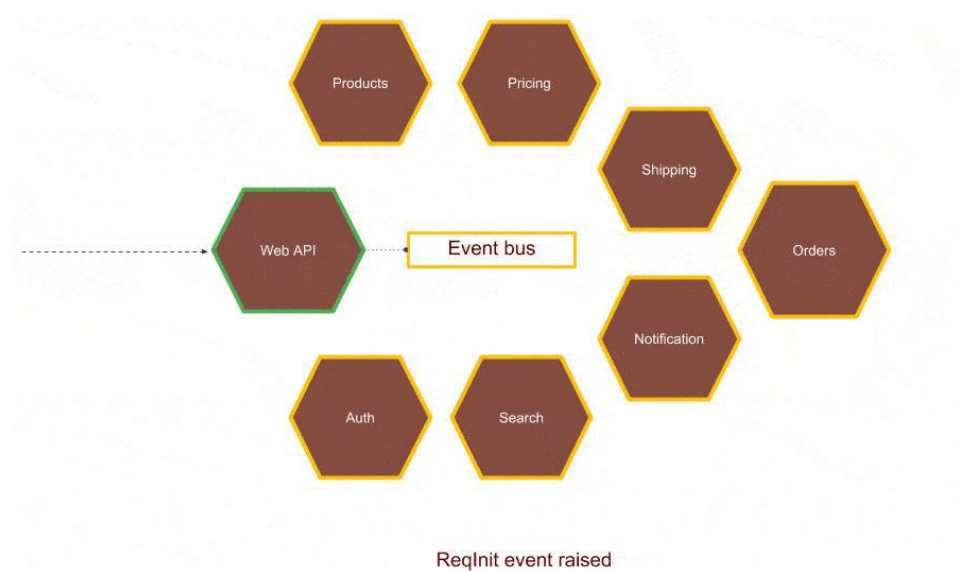
- All requests sent to event bus
- Each service responsible of querying and processing events
- Once request fulfilled, a Web API response event is sent
- Web API processes response event and sends response to requestor



# Microservices In-Depth

Choreographed asynchronous events approach

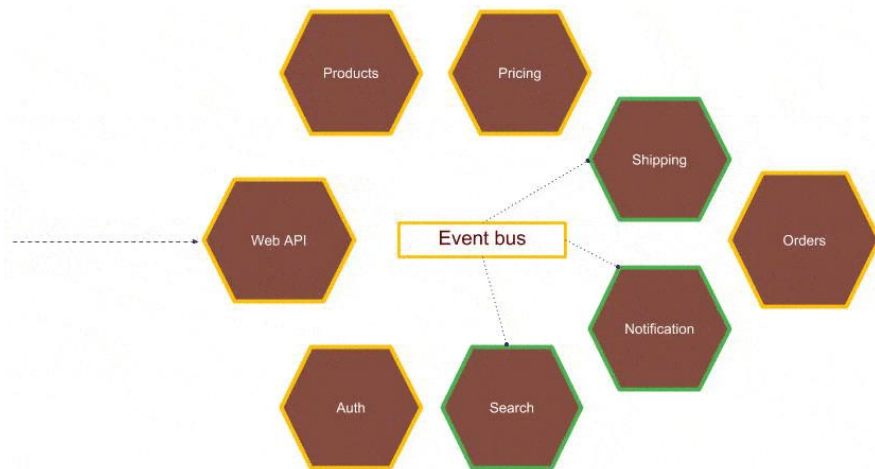
1. Web API service receives request
2. Request converted to event and sent to event bus



# Microservices In-Depth

## Choreographed asynchronous events

3. All required services (Shipping, Search, Notification) consume event from event bus



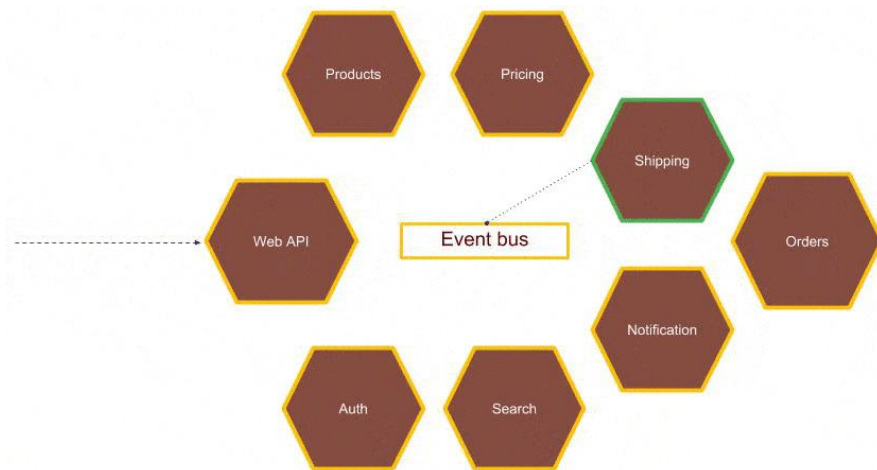
OrderSuccess event consumed



# Microservices In-Depth

## Choreographed asynchronous events

- Shipping service is ready for response
- Response event created and sent to event bus

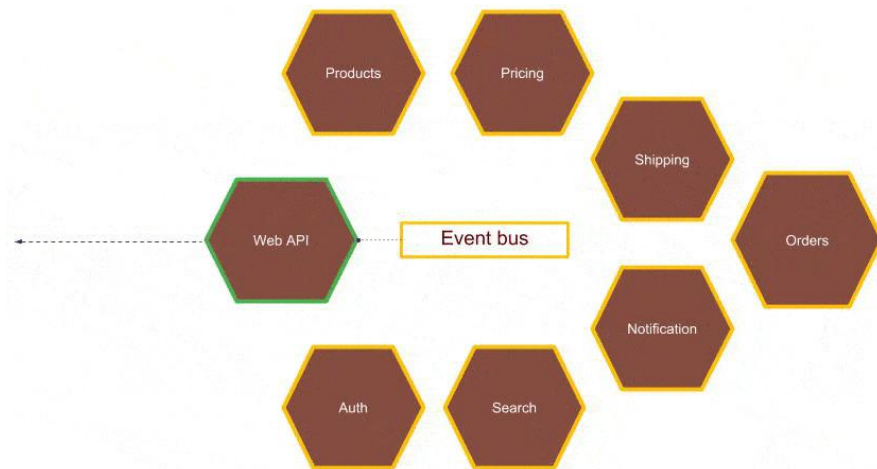


ShippingScheduled event initiated

# Microservices In-Depth

## Choreographed asynchronous events

6. Web API service consumes event and processes it
7. Web API returns response



ShippingScheduled event consumed, response returned

# Microservices In-Depth

Choreographed asynchronous events

## Pros

- Decoupled microservices
- Decentralized

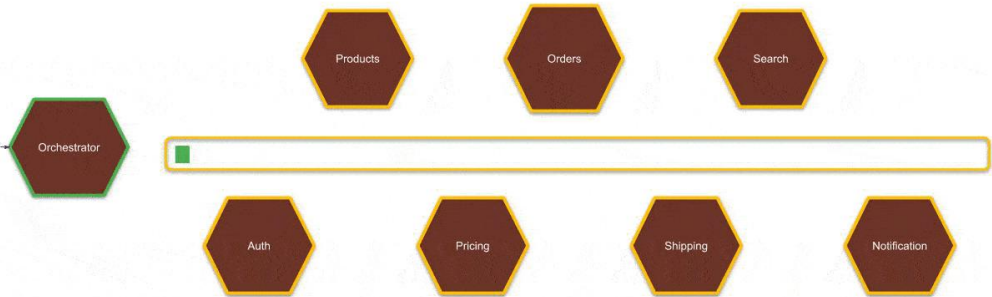
## Cons

- Each microservice responsible for triggering downstream events
- Synchronous execution flows are awkward

# Microservices In-Depth

Orchestrated, asynchronous, and sequential approach

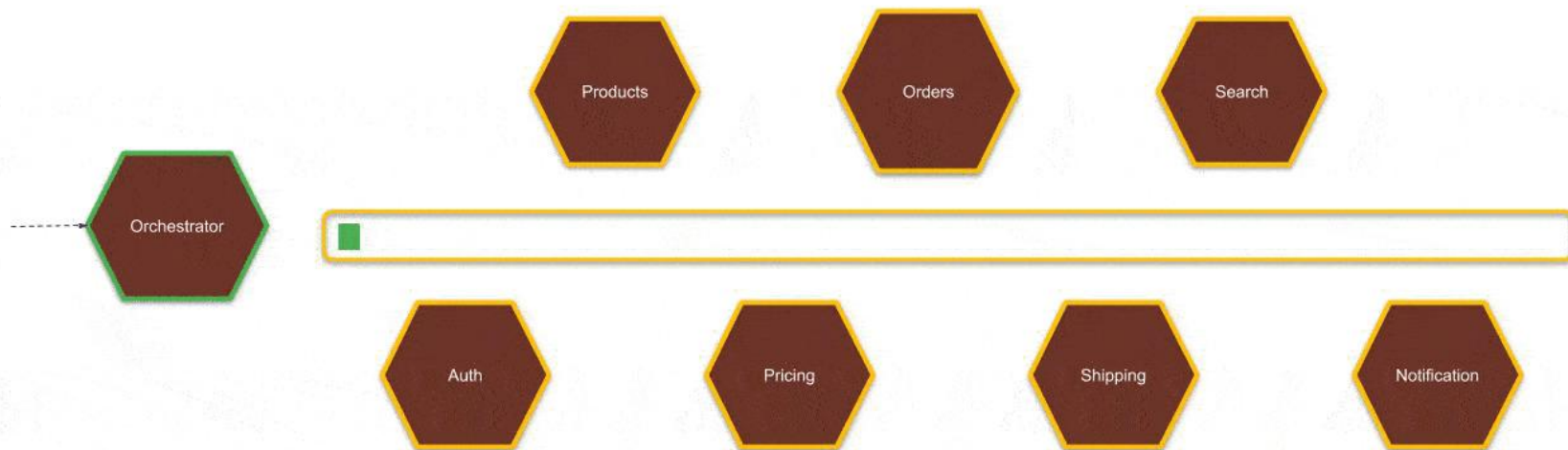
- All requests sent to event bus
- Each service responsible of querying and processing events
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- Web API processes response event and sends response to requestor



# Microservices In-Depth

Orchestrated, asynchronous, and sequential approach (retrieve product details)

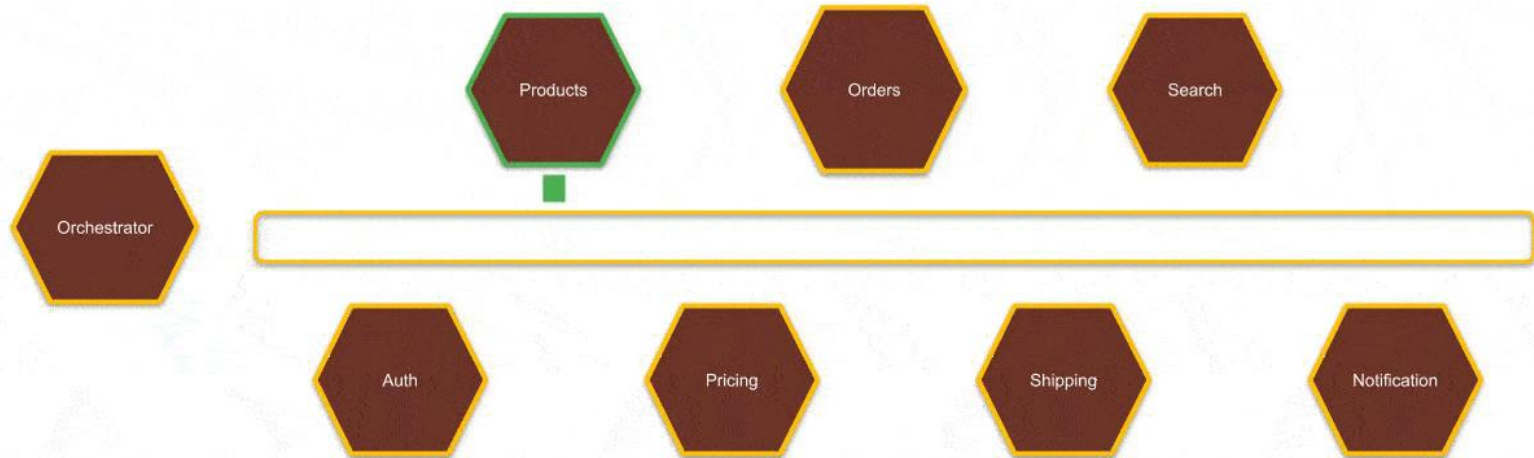
## 1. Orchestrator receives request



# Microservices In-Depth

Orchestrated, asynchronous, and sequential approach (retrieve product details)

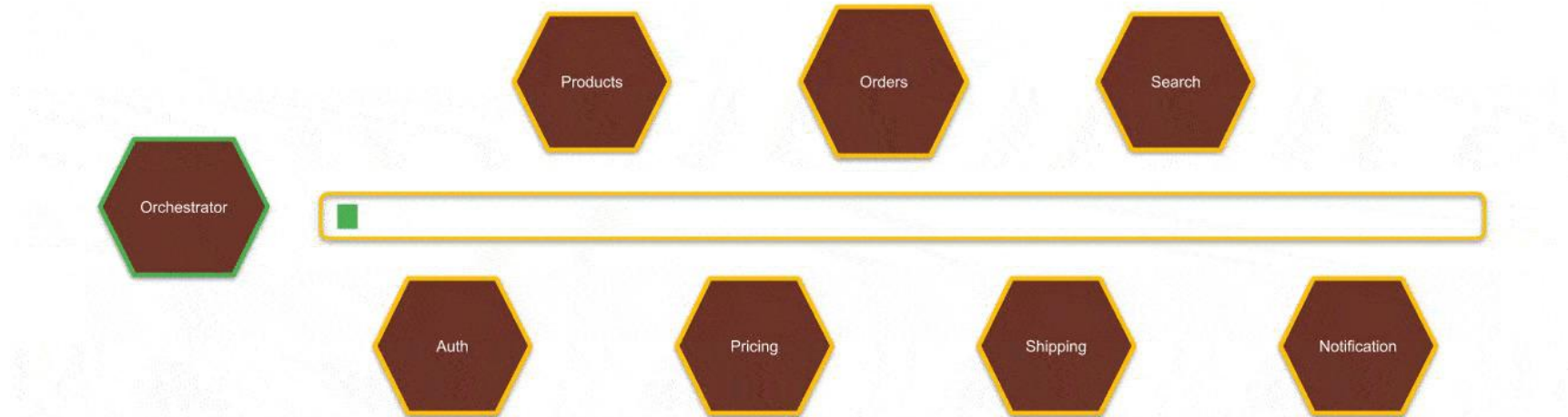
2. Orchestrator sends request message to Products service
3. Products service consumes message while Orchestrator waits



# Microservices In-Depth

Orchestrated, asynchronous, and sequential approach (retrieve product details)

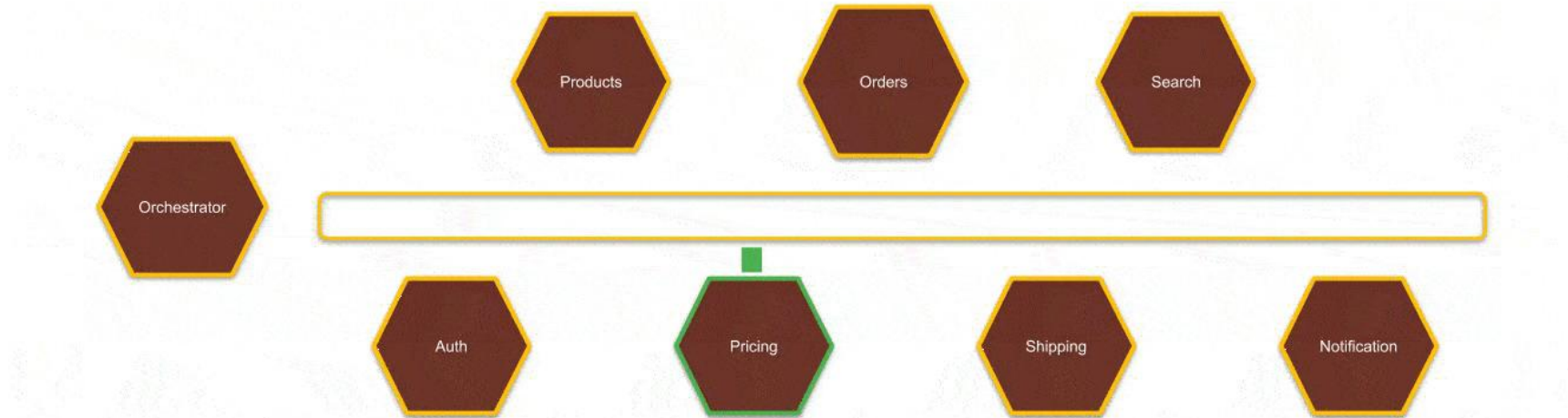
4. Products service sends response message
5. Orchestrator processes the response message



# Microservices In-Depth

Orchestrated, asynchronous, and sequential approach (retrieve product details)

6. Orchestrator sends request message to Pricing service
7. Pricing service consumes message and processes request

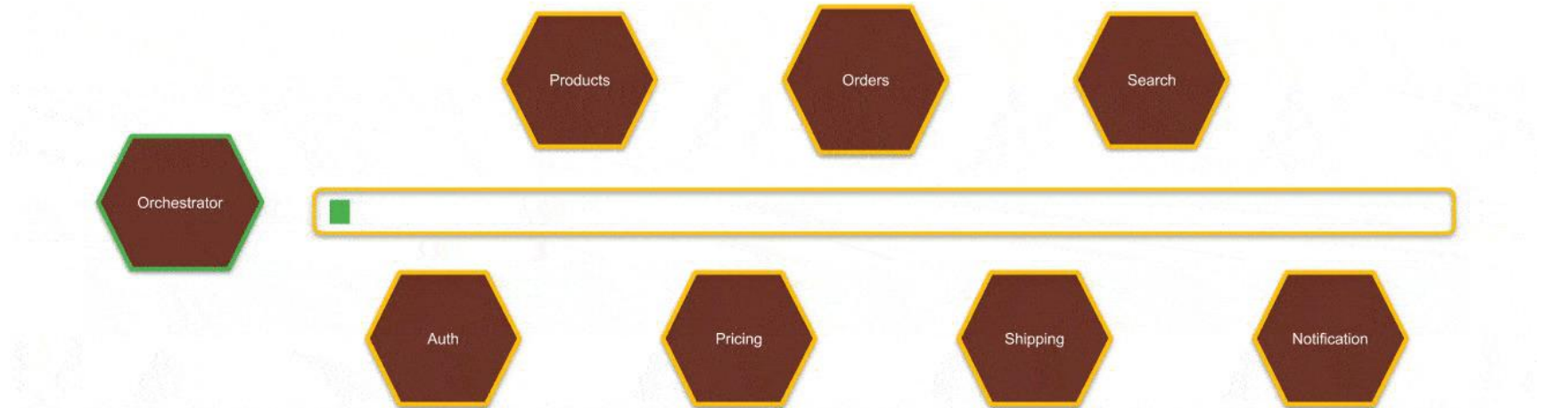




# Microservices In-Depth

Orchestrated, asynchronous, and sequential approach (retrieve product details)

8. Pricing service send response message to orchestrator
9. Orchestrator processes message and returns response to requestor



# Microservices In-Depth

Orchestrated, asynchronous, and sequential

## Pros

- Centralized execution flow
- More manageable choreographing
- Decoupled requests
- Requests never lost (queue messaging)

## Cons

- Each microservice responsible for triggering downstream events

# Microservices In-Depth

## Synchronous vs Asynchronous

### Synchronous Considerations

- Requires capacity service for traffic bursts
- Cascading failures
- Tight coupling - direct bindings to services

### Asynchronous Considerations

- Handles temporary traffic bursts
- No request is lost due to message queue
- Async request can be hard to follow
- Each service must subscribe to async nature (consumer/producer)

# Implementation Techniques

There exists no single implementation of microservices, they can:

- Be in any language
  - Lets the task dictate the language
- Be hosted on any platform
  - Or even across platforms
- Intermingle freely

# Implementation Techniques

Microservices as a technique:

- Command Query Responsibility Segregation (CQRS)
  - Separate read and write interfaces
- Based on REST APIs
- CI/CD
  - Ex.. Jenkins
- Multiple containers
  - One for each microservice
- Fault tolerant site design
  - Exceptions for when microservices may fail
  - Circuit breakers to protect services

# Implementation Techniques

Common features:

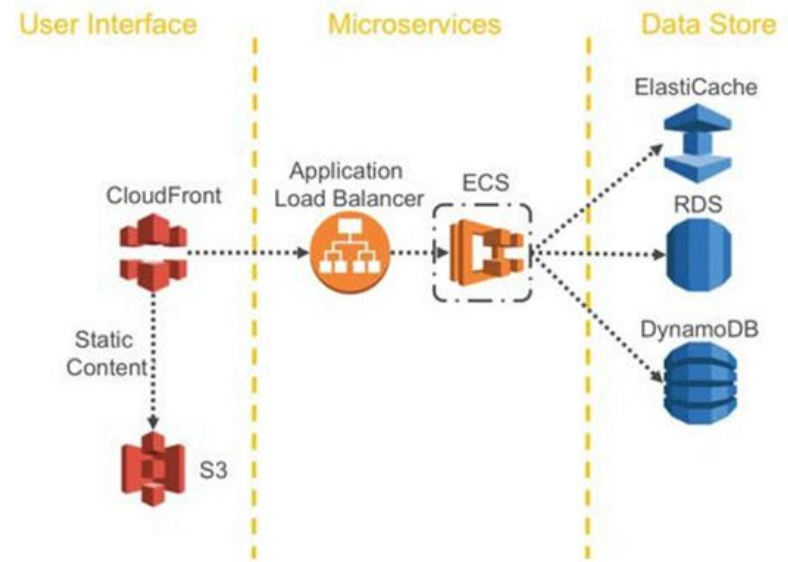
- Service providers/hosts
- API Gateways
- Service Discovery
- Orchestration
- Monitoring/logging
- Databases/storage

# Implementation Techniques

Service providers by type:

- Container based
- Serverless

GCP, AWS, and Azure all offer both services



# Implementation Techniques

Orchestration software will try to achieve a desired state

If done correctly this desired state can scale horizontally

(ex Horizontal Pod Autoscaler in Kubernetes)



# Implementation Techniques

Do NOT allow services to call other services directly if avoidable:

- Use queues (ex Kafka) to avoid service overloading

- Can lead to services calling themselves through long chains

- Build in fault tolerance at every level

# Case Studies: eBay

This screenshot shows the eBay homepage with several modules highlighted in red boxes and labels:

- Marketing Module:** A large banner at the top left for the "Last Chance: Up to 70% Off" sale, featuring a red umbrella and the text "END OF SUMMER SALE".
- Merch Module:** A section titled "Your Recently Viewed Items" displaying a row of product images.
- Marketing Module:** A section titled "Save 10% Before Summer Ends" with a "Shop Now" button.
- Merch Module:** A section titled "Cell Phones & Smartphones" displaying a row of product images.
- Merch Module:** A section titled "Let's Soccer Shoes & Cleats for Men" displaying a row of product images.
- Ads Module:** A small advertisement at the bottom right for "List, Sell, Get Paid" featuring a dog.

Recommendation Engine in Video Player Playback

This screenshot shows the eBay search results page for "iPhone 8" with several modules highlighted in red boxes and labels:

- Category Navigation Module:** A sidebar on the left with a list of categories.
- Refinement Module:** A sidebar on the left with filters for price, location, and other attributes.
- Search Guidance:** A section at the top of the main results area with a "Search Guidance" link.
- Ads Module:** A section at the top right of the main results area with a "Set your iPhone 8 in 3 days. Guaranteed."
- Merch Module:** A section on the right side of the main results area with a "Set your iPhone 8 in 3 days. Guaranteed."
- Search Results Module:** A section at the bottom right of the main results area with a "Set your iPhone 8 in 3 days. Guaranteed."

This screenshot shows the eBay product page for an "Apple iPhone 8 - 64GB - Space Gray (Unlocked) A1863 (CDMA + GSM)" with several modules highlighted in red boxes and labels:

- Merch Module:** A section at the top right of the product page with a "Set your iPhone 8 in 3 days. Guaranteed."
- Merch Module:** A section on the right side of the product page with a "Set your iPhone 8 in 3 days. Guaranteed."
- Search Results Module:** A section at the bottom right of the product page with a "Set your iPhone 8 in 3 days. Guaranteed."

# Case Studies: Walmart

Conversions were up by 20%

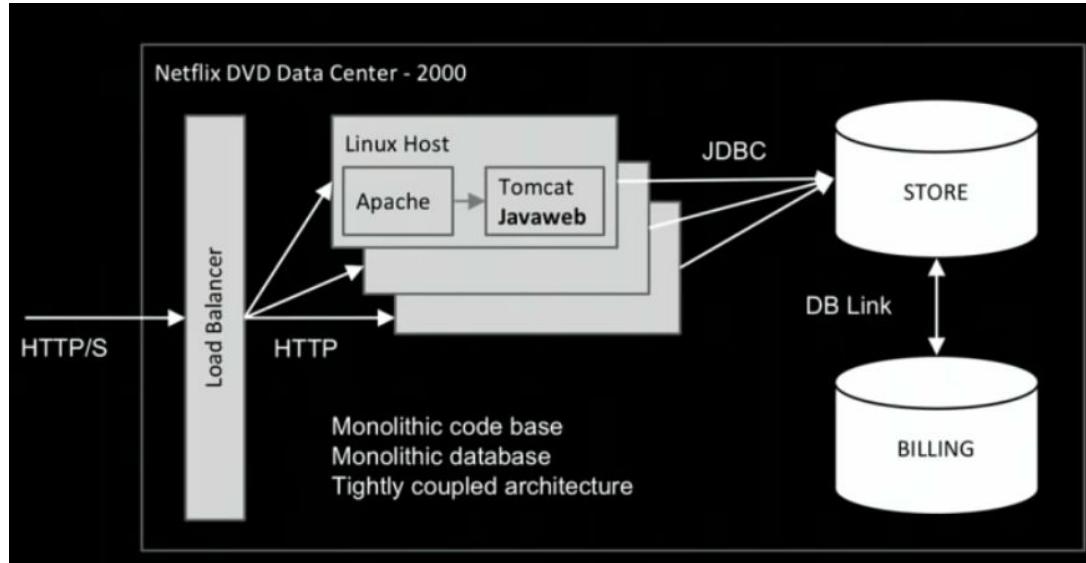
Mobile orders were up by 98%

No downtime on Black Friday or Boxing Day

They saved 40% of the computing power and experienced 20-50% cost savings

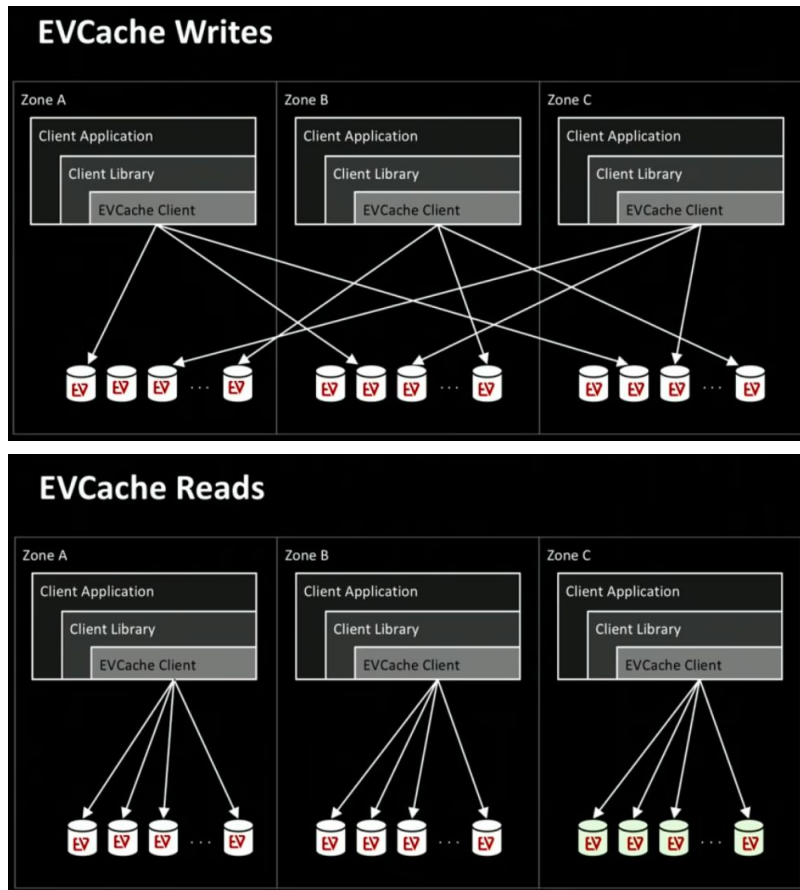
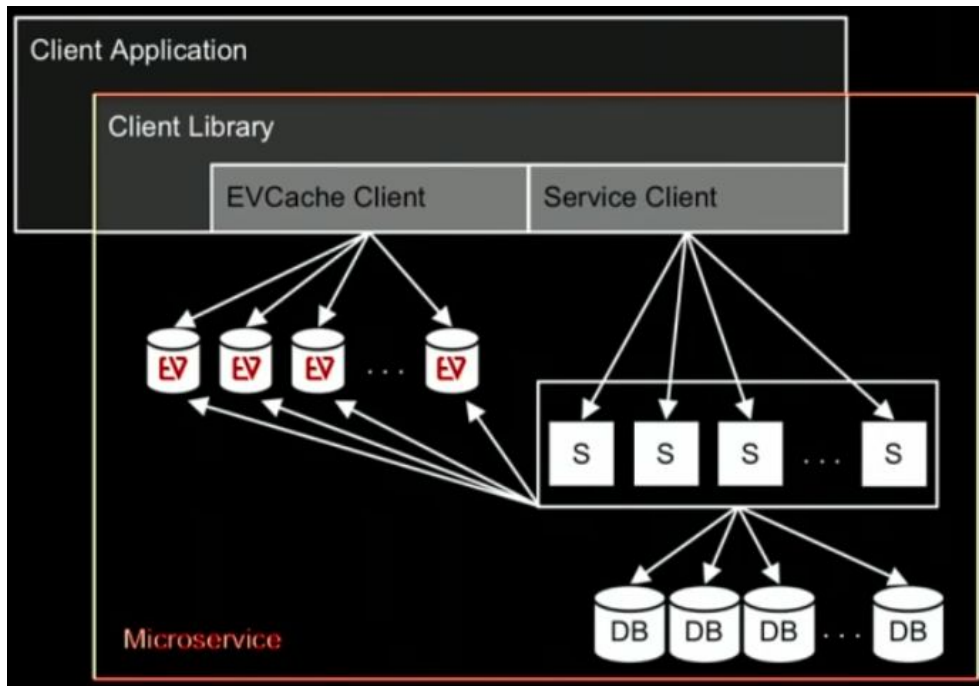
# Case Studies: Netflix

Transitioned from **monolith** to microservices:



# Case Studies: Netflix

Transitioned from monolith to microservices:



# Case Studies: Netflix

Hystrix - Latency/Fault tolerance; prevent cascading failures

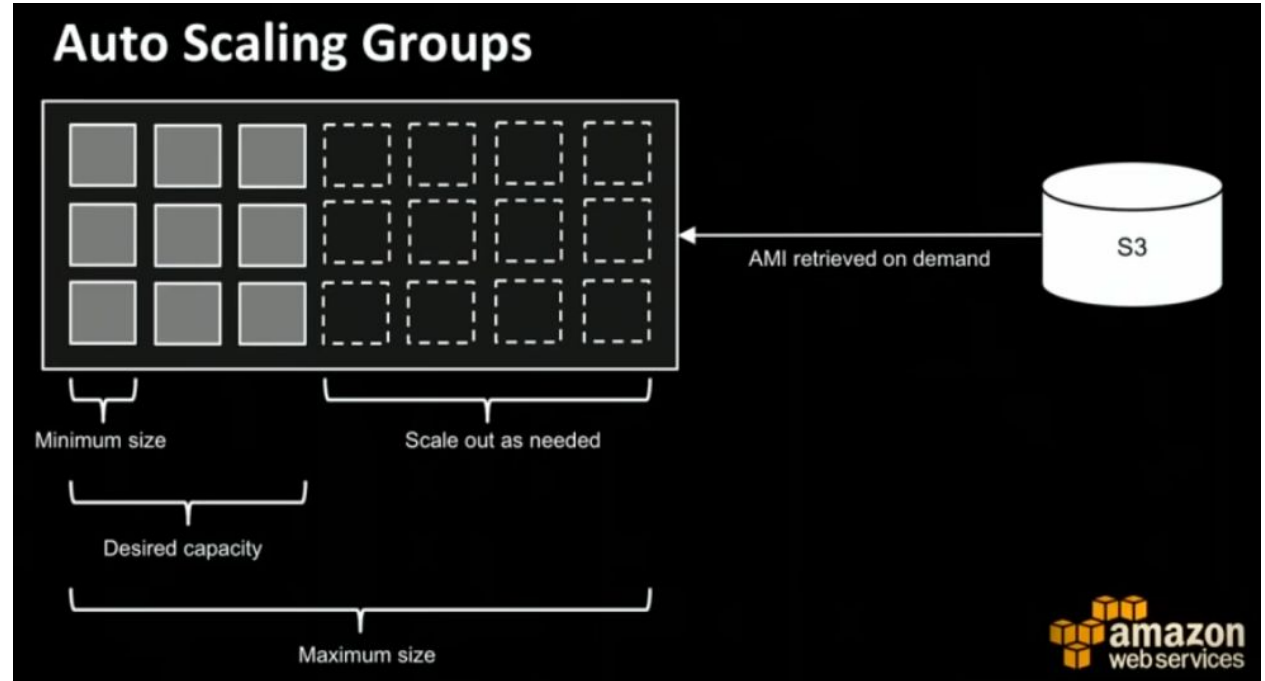
Apache Cassandra - Eventually consistent

-Critical Microservices

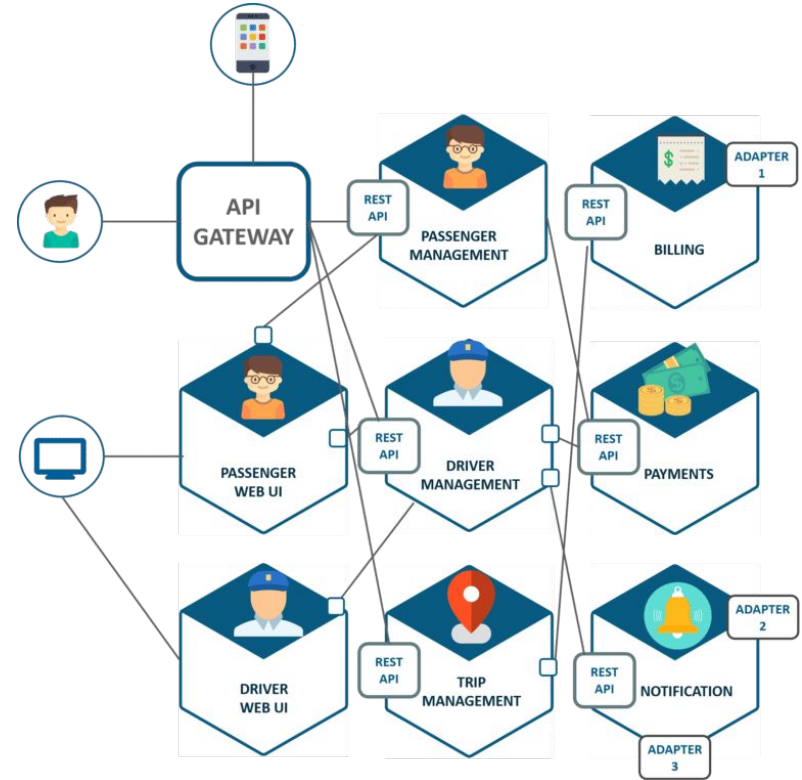
Use 3 AWS regions

# Case Studies: Netflix

For stateless services



# Case Studies: Uber





# Case Studies: SoundCloud

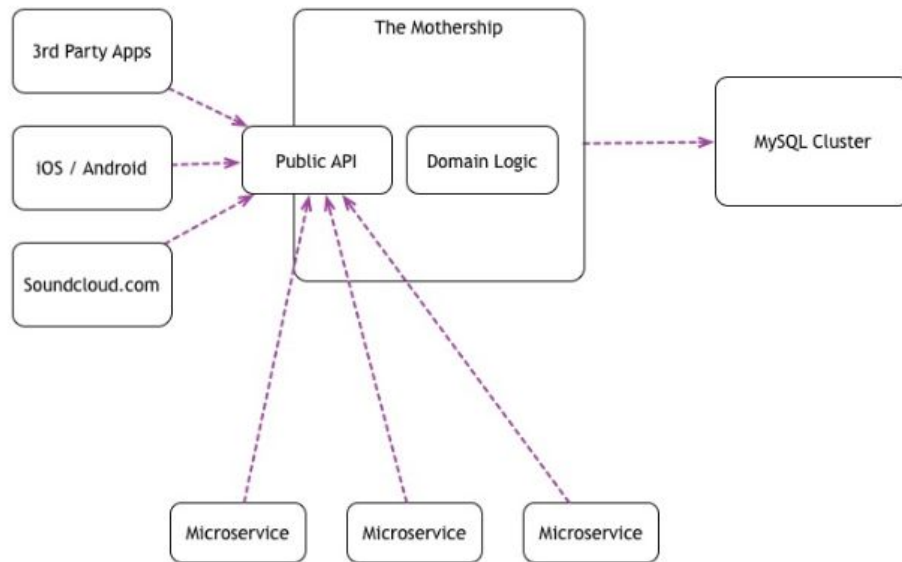
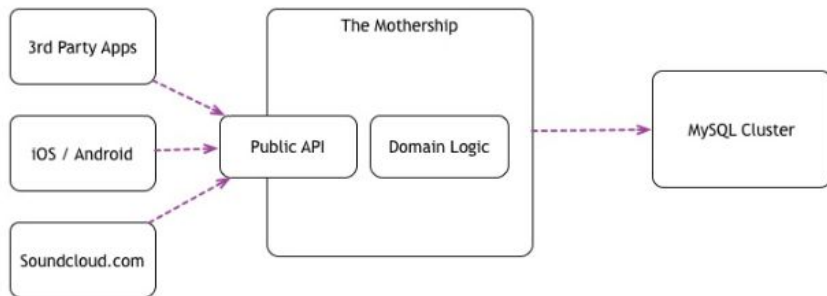
Began transitioning to microservices and SPA back in 2012

Use 100s of microservices currently

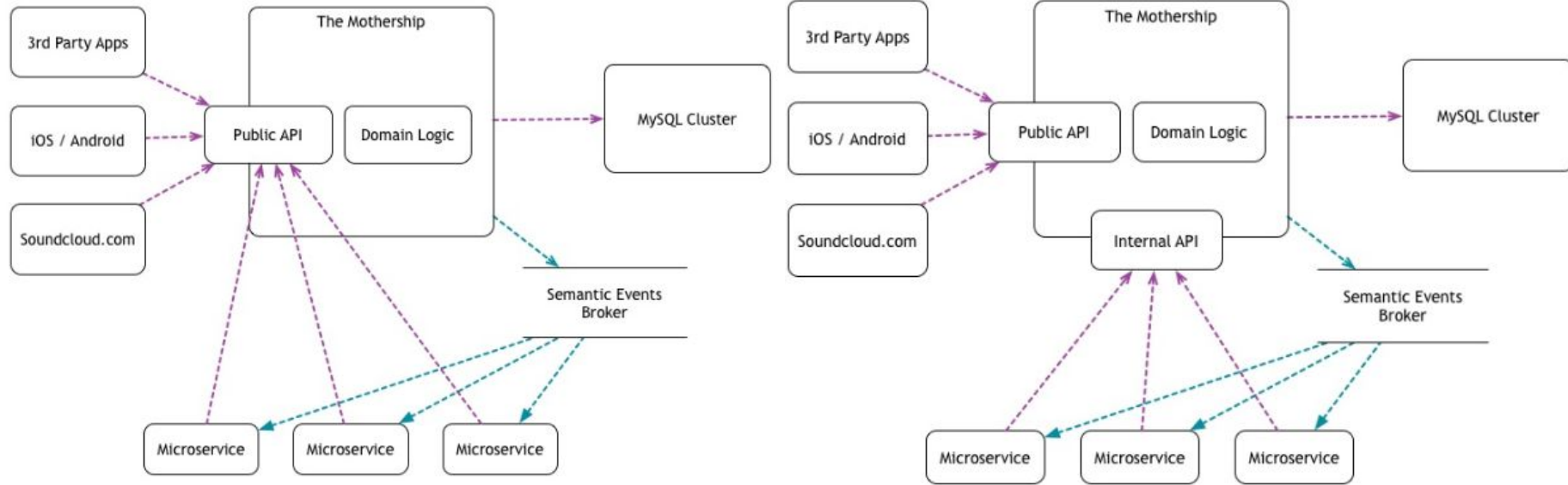
Now use Prometheus (monitoring), Docker, Kubernetes, and Finagle (RPC system)

# Case Studies: SoundCloud

## Start



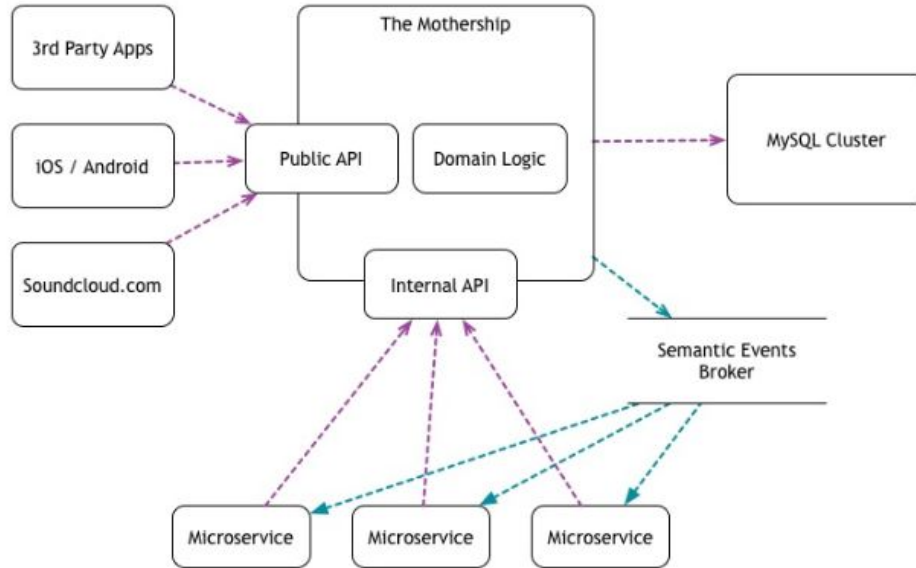
# Case Studies: SoundCloud



Allowed for Event Sourcing

to handle shared data

# Case Studies: SoundCloud



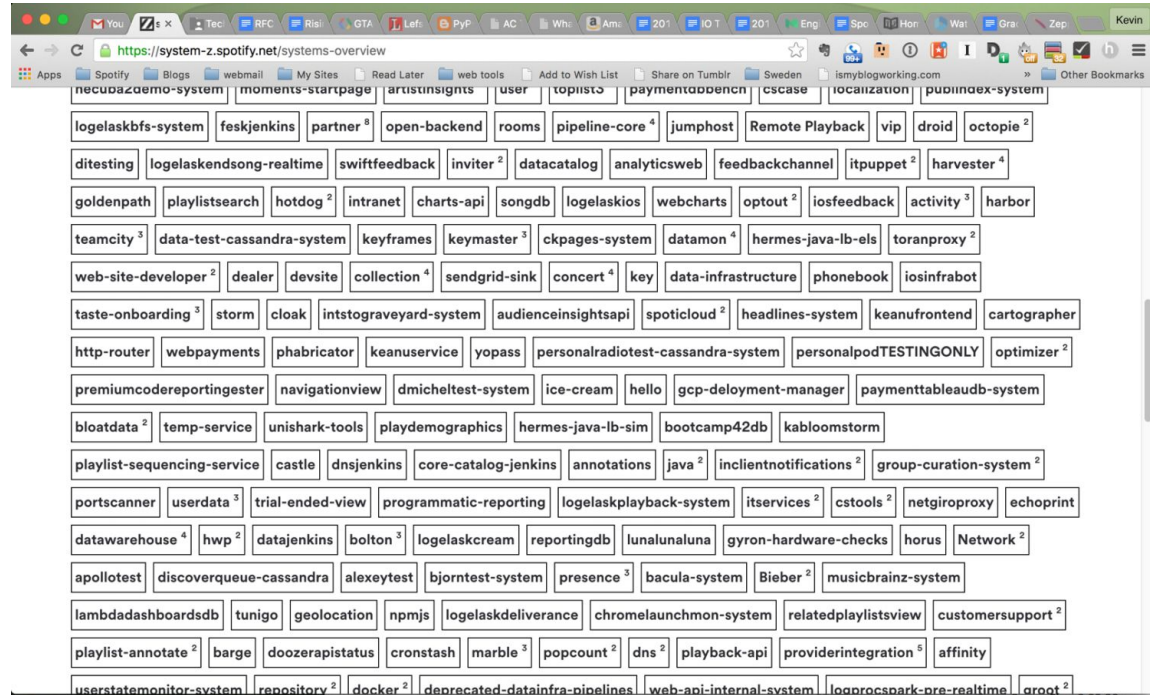
“When making significant changes to a feature or entity which exists inside the monolith, consider implementing these in a new service which is outside the monolith. We call these *extraction projects*.”

-SoundCloud Blog Post by Matthias Käppler

# Case Studies: SoundCloud

An aside:

A look at Spotify's  
microservice list



# Questions?