



台灣積體電路製造股份有限公司
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

TSMC IT X NCTU CS 課號 5270

CLOUD NATIVE Development Best Practice

MONOLITHIC TO MICROSERVICES

TSID

IESD | Ricky Chao

April 13, 2022



PLAY HAS NO LIMITS™

3/11 中午12:00 準時開賣

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CloudNativeDevBestPractice

Serial number: 202204111647-2864946



バニラエア - Vanilla Air - 香草航空

ご不便をおかけしており申し訳ございません。只今ウェブサイトがつながりにくくなっております。
改善に向け対応を行っておりますので、しばらくたってから再度アクセスしてください。

由於目前系統流量過大，煩請您稍後再試。造成您的不便敬請見諒。

We are very sorry for your inconvenience. We have a system maintenance now.
So please retry to access our website later. Thank you for your understanding.

疫苗預約平台

目前造訪人次較多，請稍後再試
造成不便，敬請見諒

COVID-19 公費疫苗預約問題：請撥 1922 防疫專線

COVID-19 公費疫苗預約平台系統操作問題：請撥客服專線 02-77352992

About Me



Education

- **NTHU CGLab** (2001 ~ 2003)

Work Experience

- **Tecent** (2017 ~ 2019)
 - Senior Researcher
- **ASUS AICS** (2019 ~ 2020)
 - Engineer Manager
- **Amazon AWS** (2020 ~ 2021)
 - Cloud Architect
- **TSMC IESD** (2021 ~ present)
 - Technical Manager

 Tencent

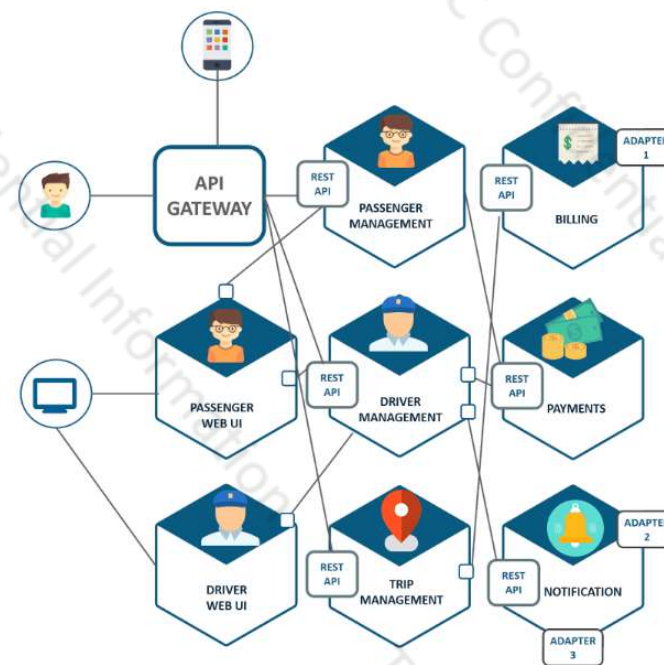
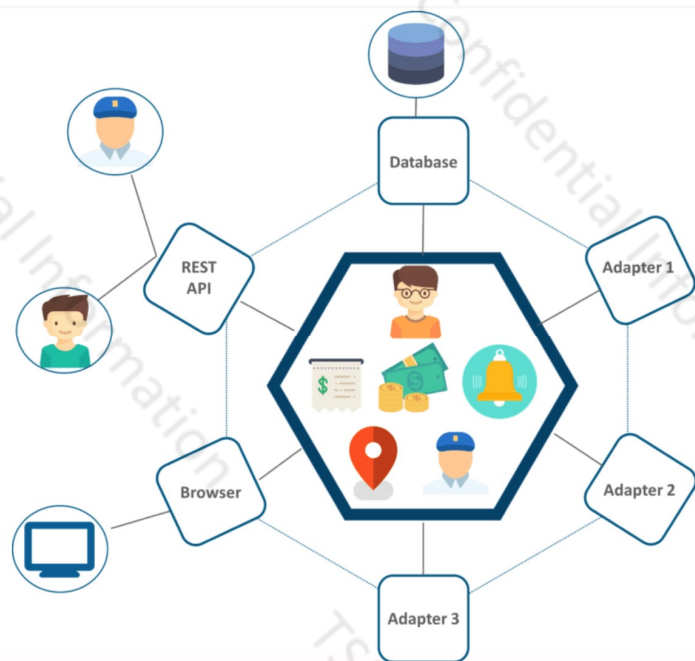
 AICS

 aws

 tsmc

Contact

- jhchao@tsmc.com



Preparation

❑ Install nodejs

- <https://nodejs.org/en/>



❑ Download and setup mongodb

- <https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community>
- <https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/compass>



❑ Download and setup nats-server

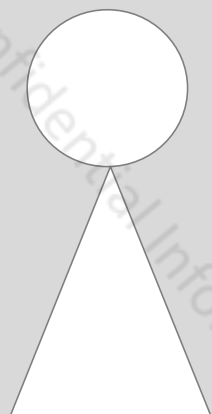
- <https://github.com/nats-io/nats-server/releases/>



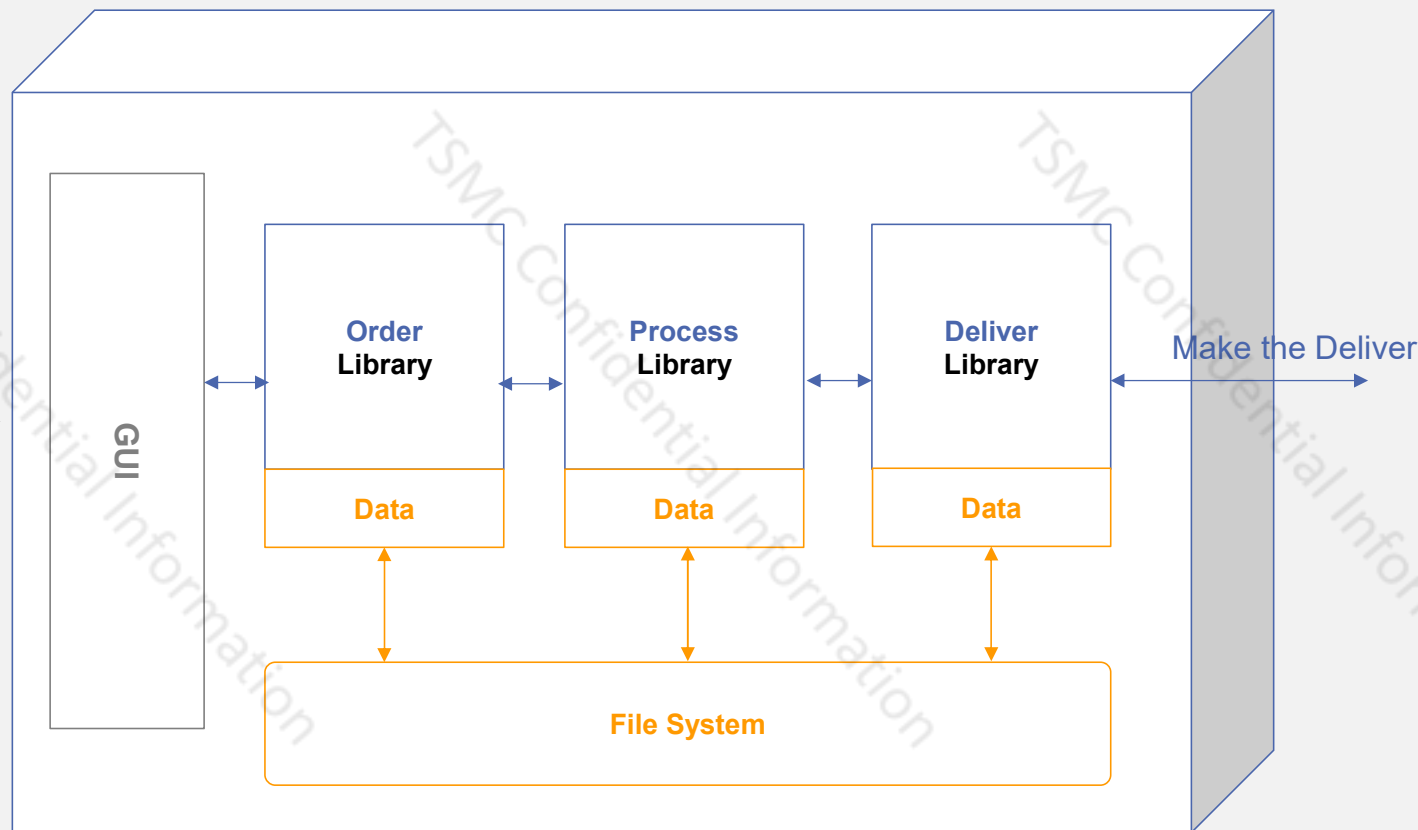
```
> brew install nats-streaming-server
```

Exercise

```
node .\exercise_0\index.js
```

User

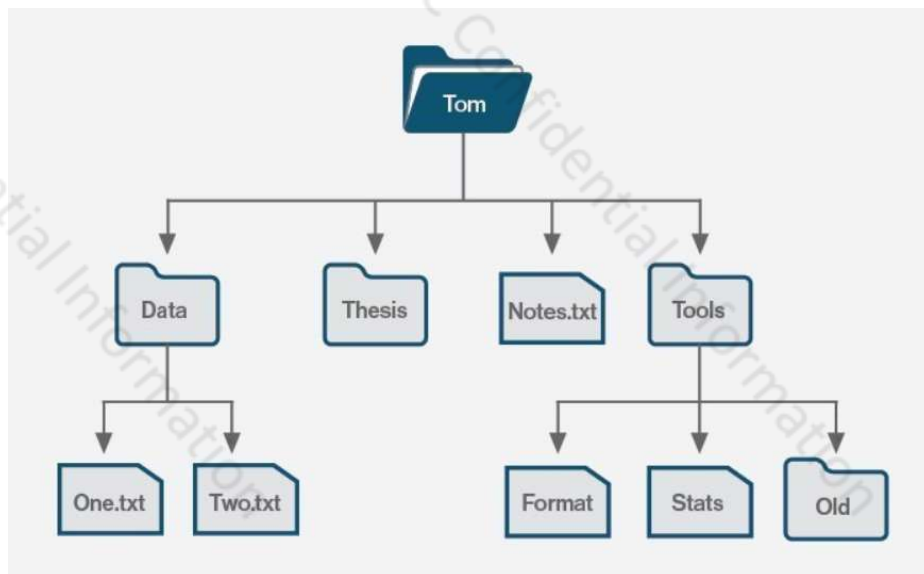


Application

Exercise

```
node .\exercise_1\index.js
```

Problem...



❑ Non Efficiency

- Storing and retrieving of data can't be done efficiently

❑ Inconsistency Issue

- Data inconsistency is higher in the file system

❑ Security Issue

- File system offers lesser security

❑ Rollback Issue

- File system doesn't have a crash recovery mechanism

❑ Query Issue

- There is no efficient query processing

SQL vs NoSQL

SQL	NoSQL
Relational Database	Non-relational, Distributed Database
Vertically Scalable	Horizontally Scalable
Table based Database	Document based, Key-Value Pair
Pre-Defined Schema	Dynamic Schema
Not Suitable for Hierarchical Data Storage	Best Suitable for Hierarchical Data Storage
Can be used for Complex Queries	Not Good for Complex Queries



id	name	password
1	Ricky	abc123
2	Kevin	x4y5z6



```
[
  {
    id: 1,
    user: 'Ricky',
    password: 'abc123',
  },
  {
    id: 2,
    user: 'Kevin',
    password: 'x4y5z6',
  },
]
```

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CREATE

Create



DELETE

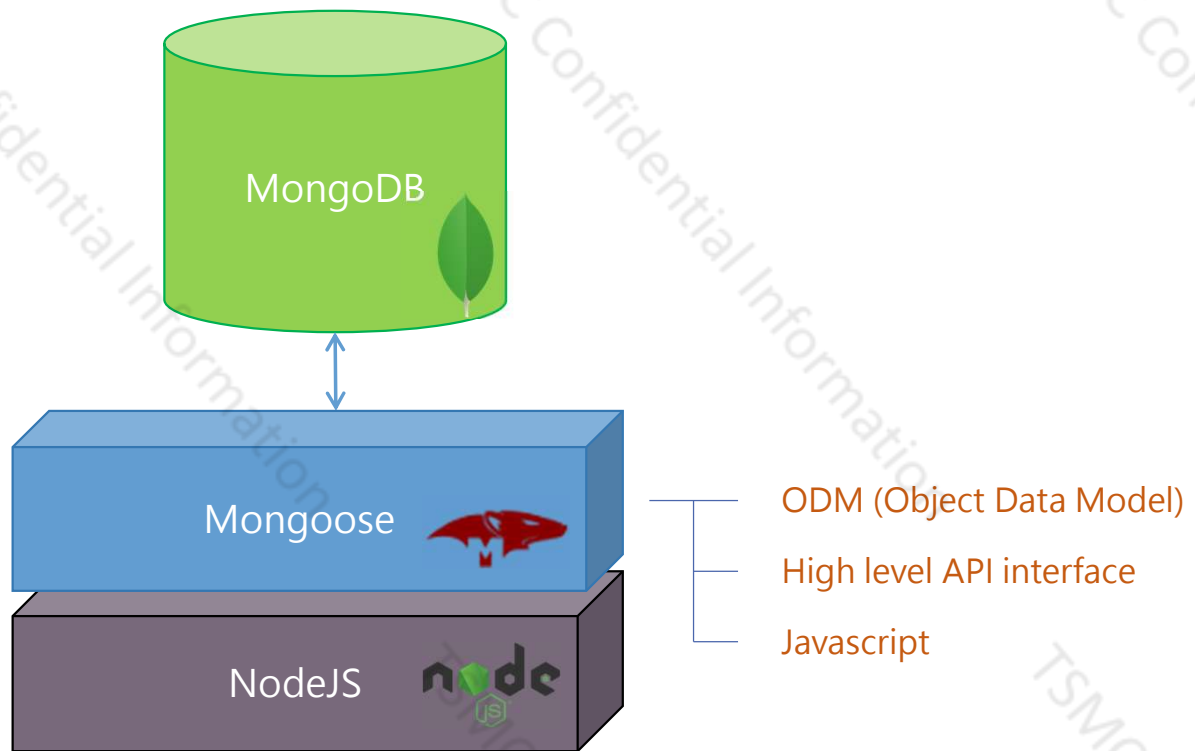
READ

UPDATE

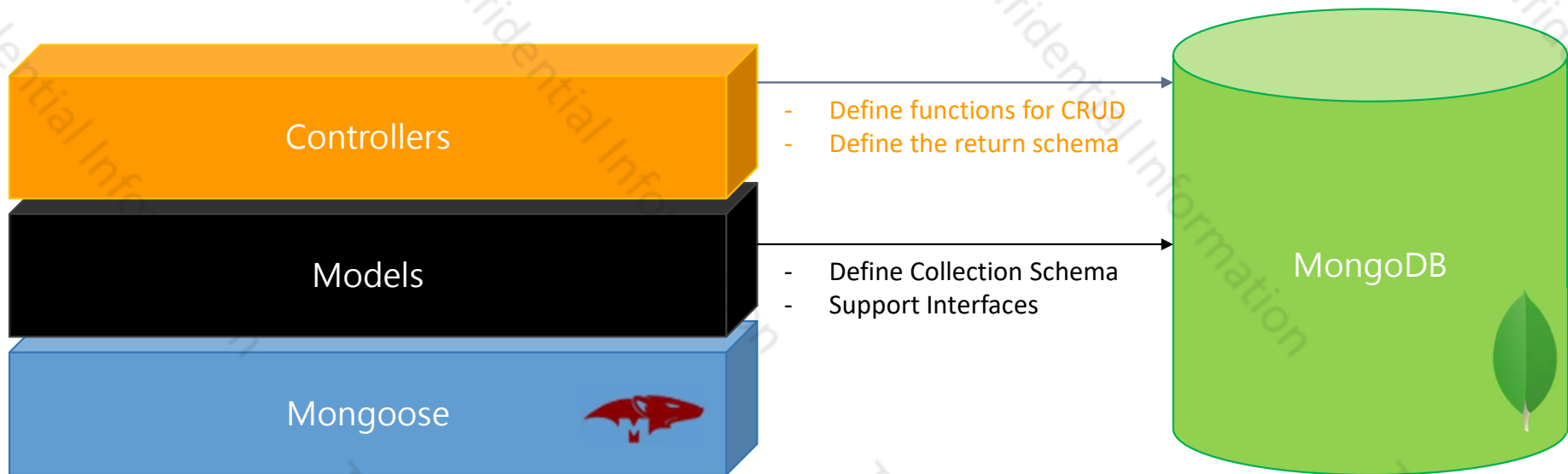


item 4 | Update

Mongoose as Object Data Model



Mongoose CRUD Hierarchy

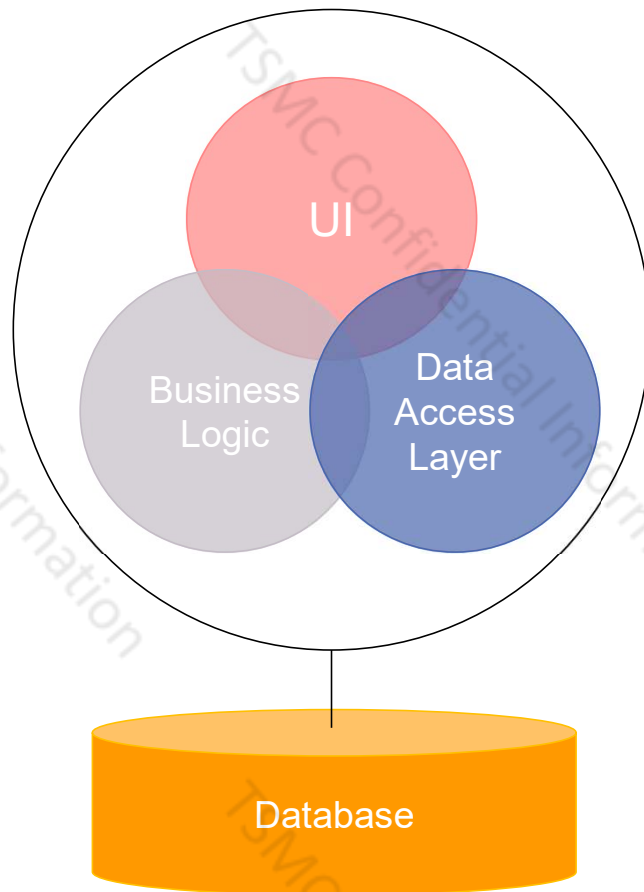


Exercise

```
node .\exercise_2\crud.js
```

```
node .\exercise_2\index.js
```


Problem...



□ Scalability

- Back-end ramped up faster as growing

□ Resource Optimization

- Server do all the work (request parsing , database fetching, html generating)

□ Upgradation

- Whole service need to be upgraded

□ Switch Frameworks

- Enabled new technology (React...etc)?

□ Deployment

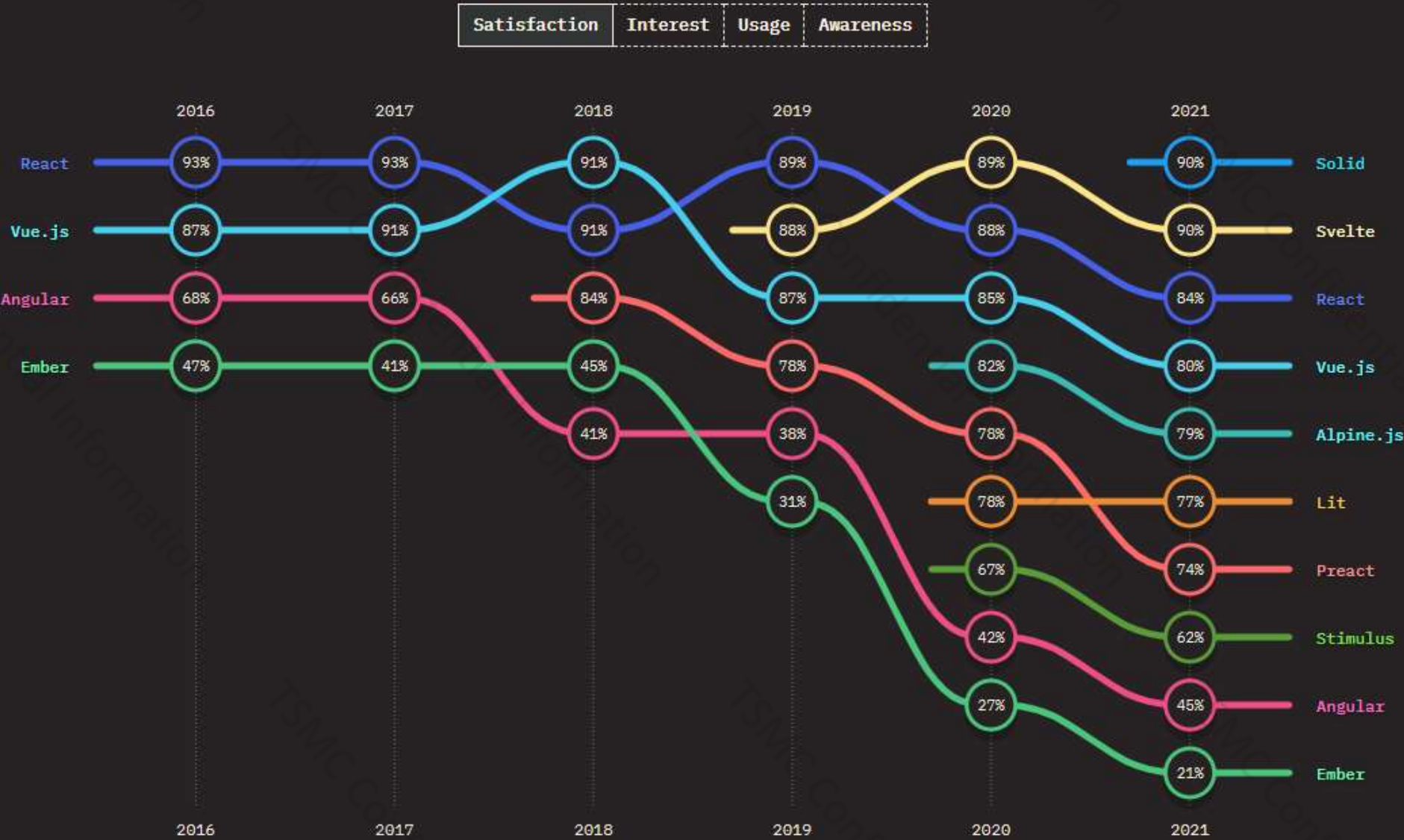
- Need to wait other features for integration



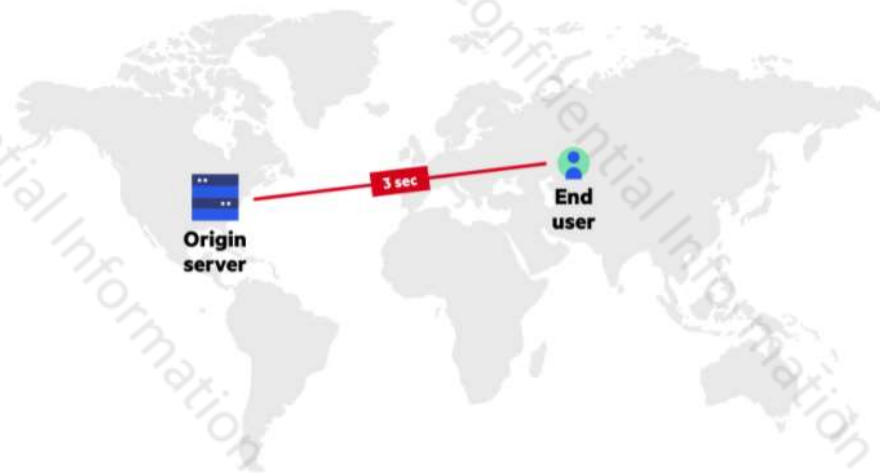
Frontend

Backend

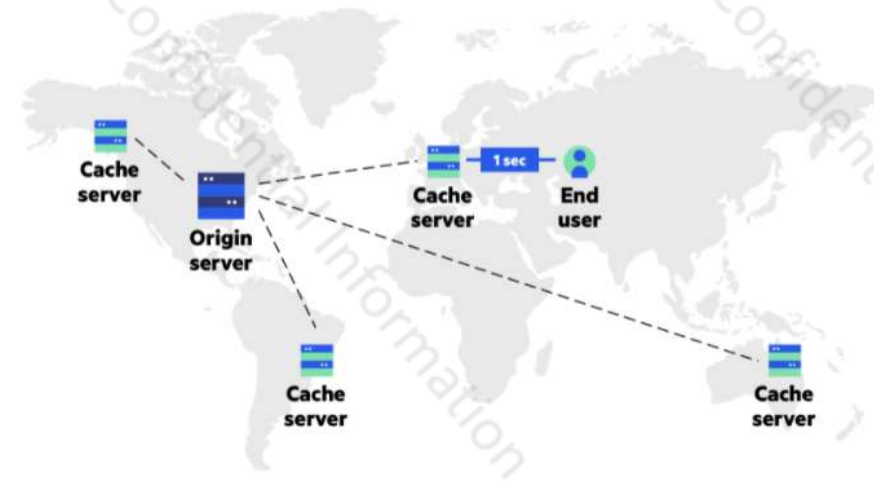
Satisfaction, interest, usage, and awareness ratio rankings.

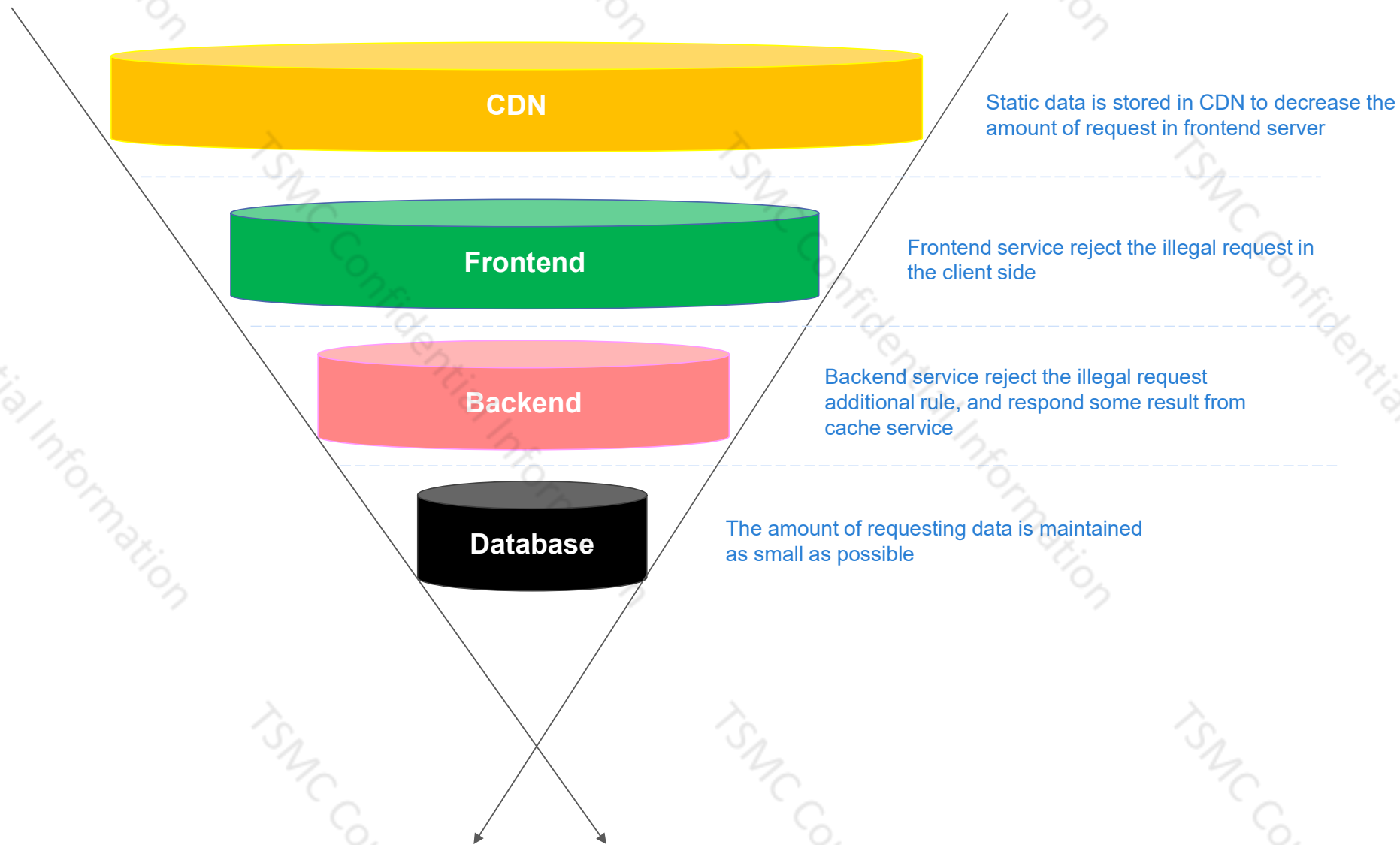


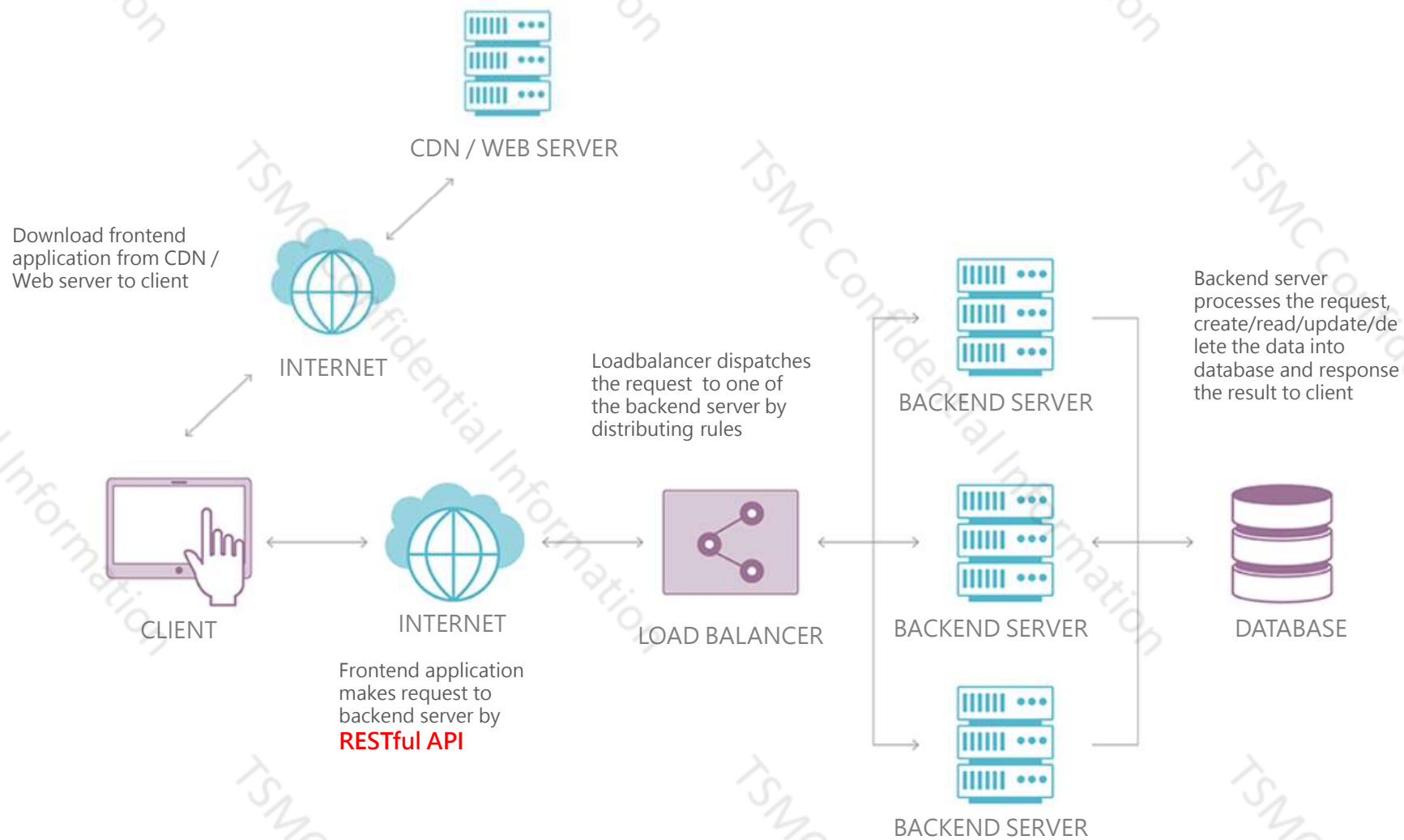
Without CDN

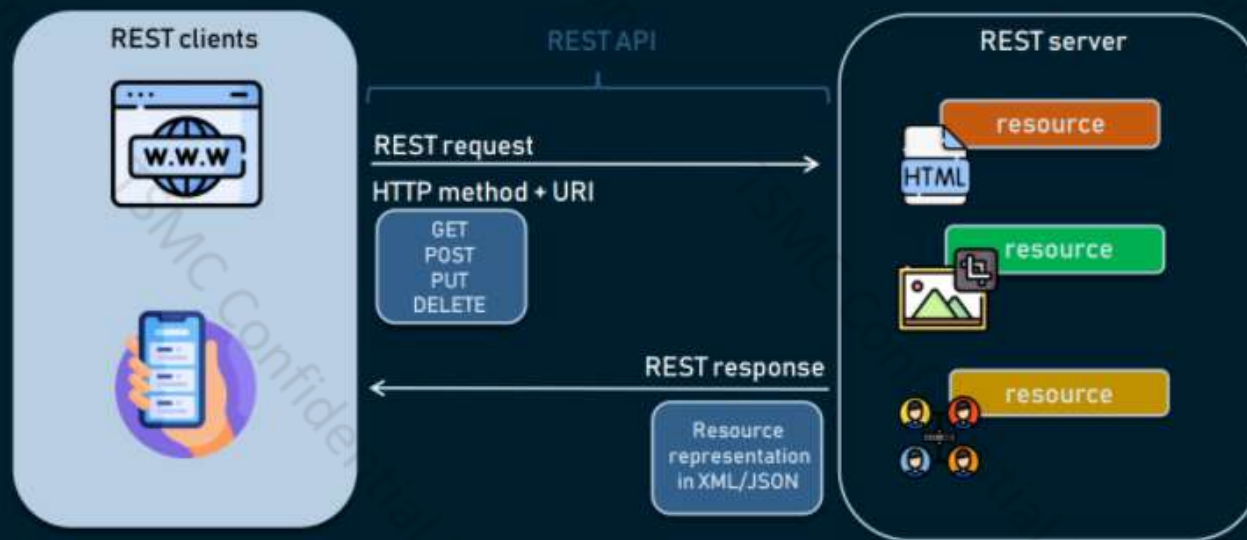


With CDN



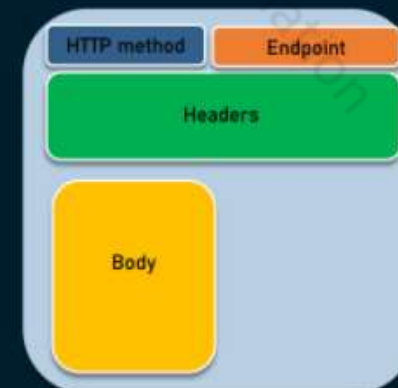






```
POST /api/2.2/sites/9a8b7c6d-5e4f-3a2b-1c0d-9e8f7a6b5c4d/users HTTP/1.1
HOST: my-server
X-Tableau-Auth: 12ab34cd56ef78ab90cd12ef34ab56cd
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{
  "user": {
    "name": "NewUser1",
    "siteRole": "Publisher"
  }
}
```





- ❑ Accept and Respond with JSON
- ❑ Use Nouns Instead of Verbs in Endpoint Paths
- ❑ Use Logical Nesting on Endpoints
- ❑ Handle Errors Gracefully and Return Standard Error Codes
- ❑ Allow Filtering, Sorting, and Pagination
- ❑ Maintain Good Security Practices
- ❑ Versioning our APIs
- ❑ Document our APIs

Accept and Respond with JSON

```
{  
  "username": "jhchao",  
  "password": "abc123"  
}
```

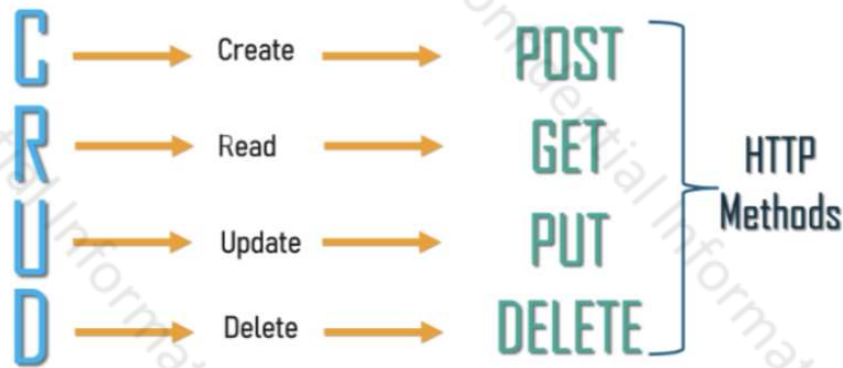
Request

- **JSON** is the standard for transferring data, almost every networked technology can use it
 - Content-Type: application/json

```
{  
  "ok": true,  
  "message": "login success",  
  "id": "1"  
}
```

Response

Use Nouns Instead of Verbs in Endpoint Paths



- The action should be indicated by the HTTP request method
 - **GET** retrieves resources
 - **POST** submits new data to the server
 - **PUT** updates existing data
 - **DELETE** removes data
 - It maps **CRUD** operations

Use Logical Nesting on Endpoints

```
app.get('/orders/:orderId/delivers', (req, res) => {  
  const { orderId } = req.params;  
  const delivers = [];  
  
  // code to get delivers by orderId  
  // ...  
  //  
  
  res.json(delivers);  
});
```

- Endpoints can be designed with grouping that contain associated information

Handle Errors Gracefully and Return Standard Error Codes

```
app.post('/users', (req, res) => {
  const { email } = req.body;
  const userExists = users.find((u) => u.email === email);
  if (userExists) {
    return res.status(400).json({
      error: 'User already exists'
    });
  }
  res.json(req.body);
});
```

Common error HTTP status code:

- 400 Bad Request
- 401 Unauthorized
- 403 Forbidden
- 404 Not Found
- 500 Internal server error
- 502 Bad Gateway
- 503 Service Unav

Provide error information

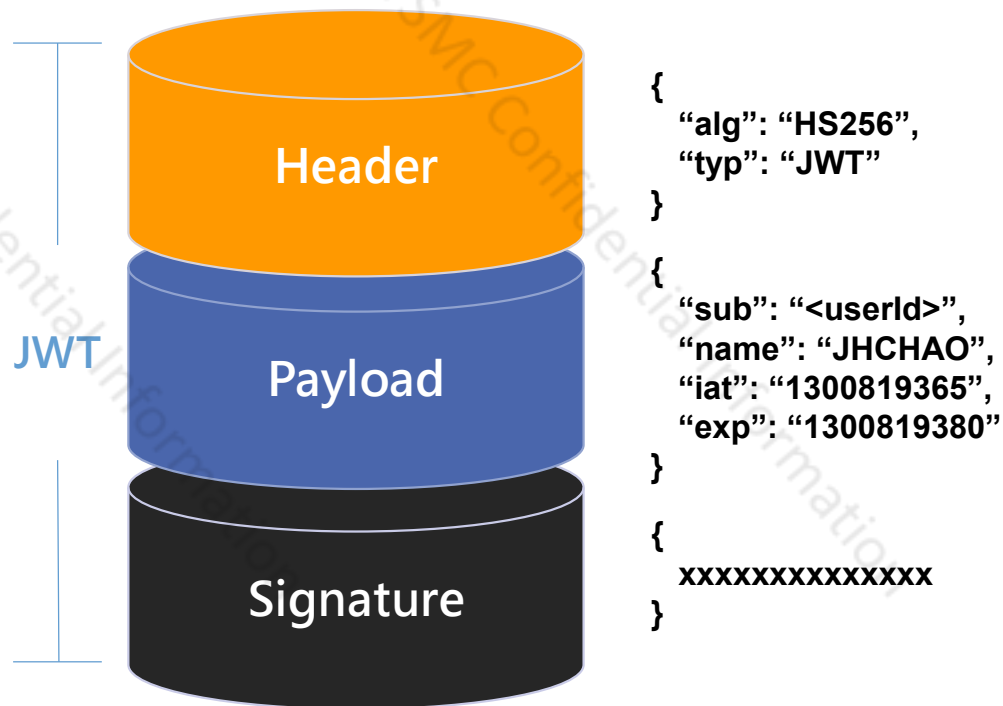
- Message
- Sub Error Code
- Reference help links

Allow Filtering, Sorting, and Pagination

```
app.get('/users', (req, res) => {  
  const { username, email } = req.query;  
  let results = [...users];  
  if (username) {  
    results = results.filter((r) => r.username === username);  
  }  
  if (email) {  
    results = results.filter((r) => r.email === email);  
  }  
  res.json(results);  
});
```

- ▣ Filtering and pagination both increase performance by reducing the usage of server resources
 - Decrease the overloading of transferring data

Maintain Good Security Practices⁽¹⁾



base64(Header).base64(Payload).base64(Signature)

- Using HTTPS(SSL/TLS) for security is a must
- Leverage API key or token for authentication and authorization
 - JWT
 - API Key

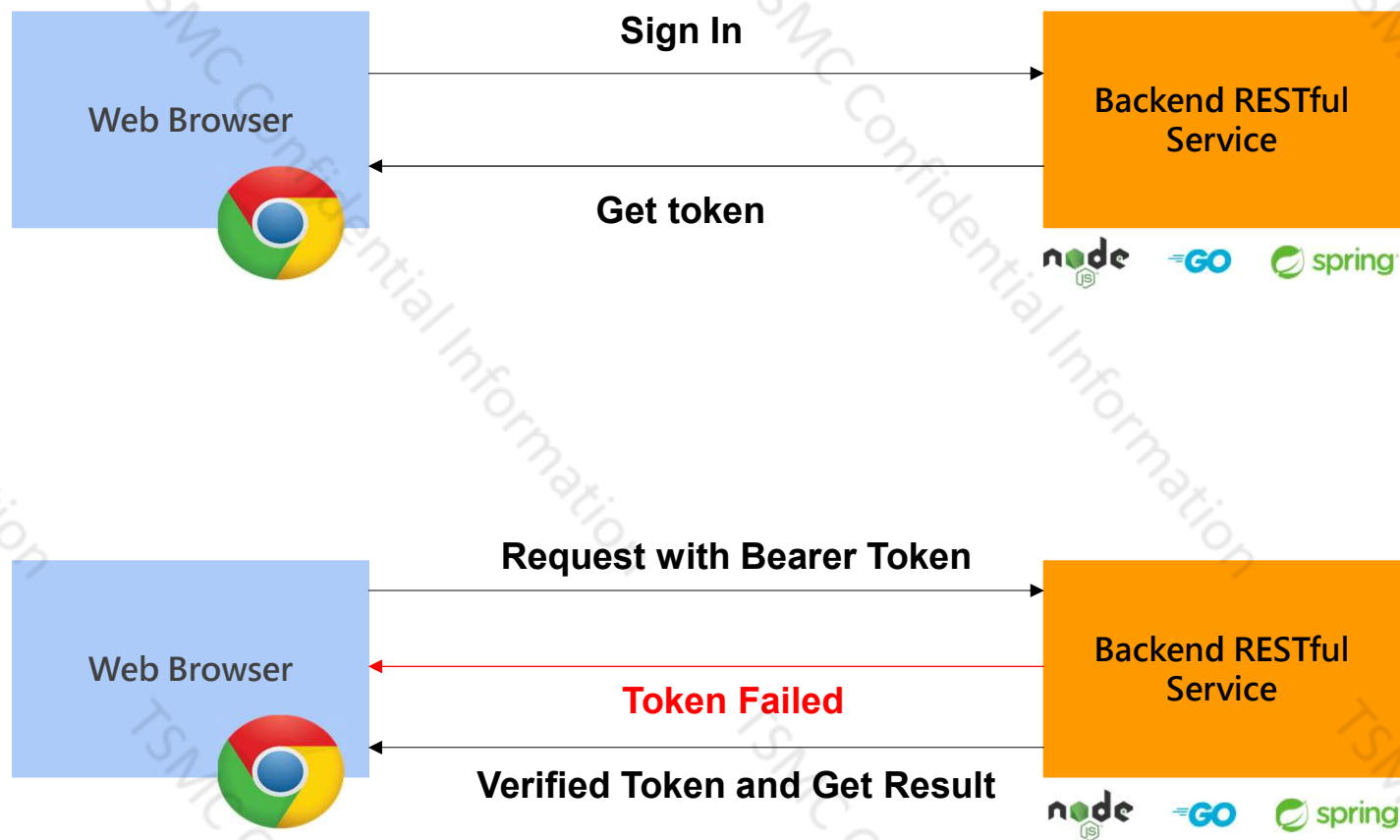
Maintain Good Security Practices⁽²⁾

authorization: **Bearer** eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiI.....



Http Request

Maintain Good Security Practices⁽³⁾



Versioning our APIs

```
app.get('api/v1/orders', (req, res) => {
  const orders = [];
  // code to get orders
  // ...
  //

  res.json(orders);
});

app.get('api/v2/orders', (req, res) => {
  const orders = [];
  // different code to get orders
  // ...
  //

  res.json(orders);
});
```

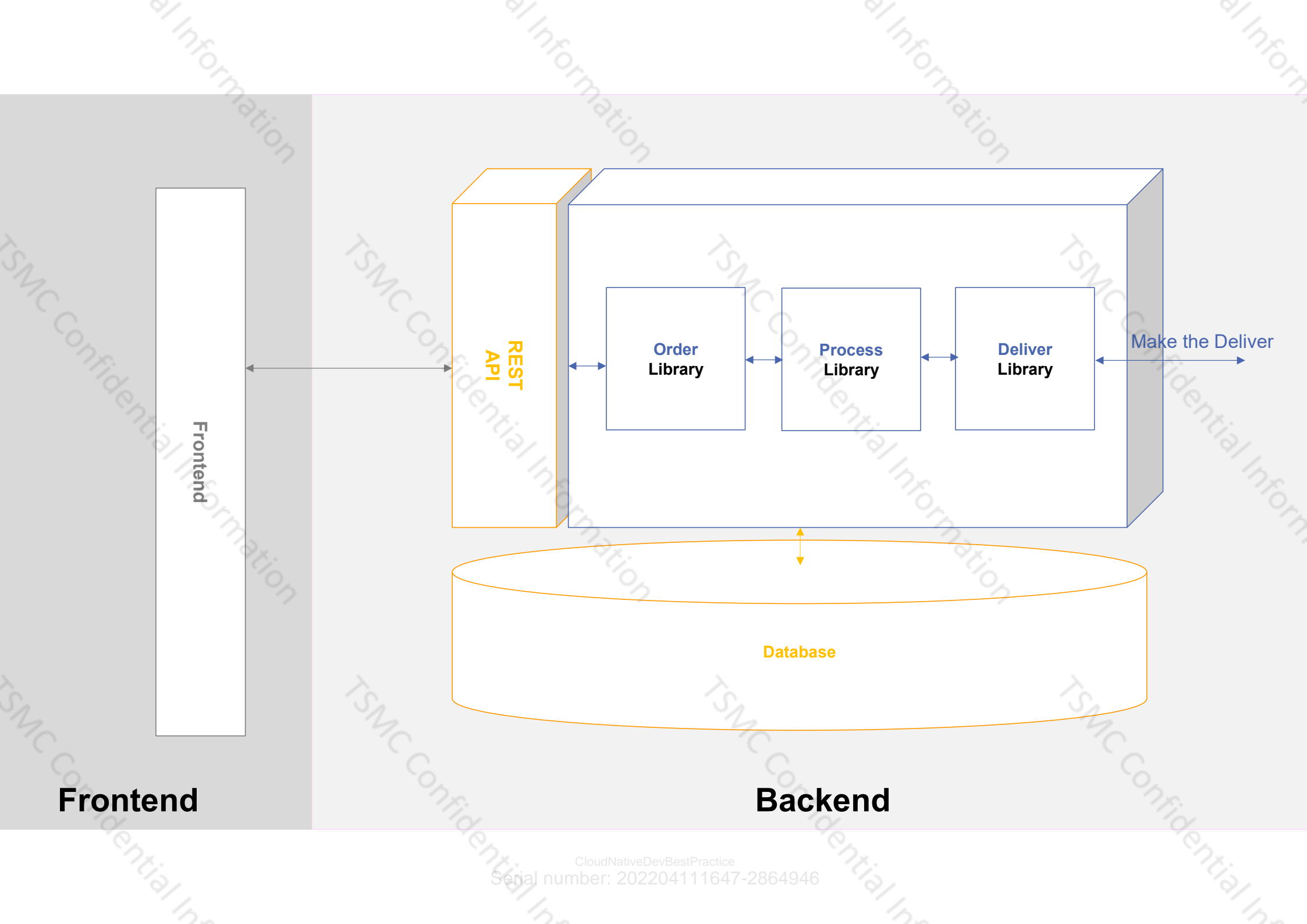
- APIs only need to be up-versioned when a breaking change is made
 - a change in the format of the response data for one or more calls
 - a change in the request or response type (i.e. changing an integer to a float)
 - removing any part of the API.
- Versioning is usually done with `/v1/`, `/v2/`, ...etc
 - we won't break third party apps that use our APIs

Document our APIs

Cases This resource represents cases. ⌵		
GET	/api/v1/cases/{caseId}	Get case
PUT	/api/v1/cases/{caseId}	Edit case
DELETE	/api/v1/cases/{caseId}	Delete case
PUT	/api/v1/cases/{caseId}/assignee	Assign case
POST	/api/v1/cases	Create case
GET	/api/v1/cases/{caseId}/transitions	Get transitions
POST	/api/v1/cases/{caseId}/transitions	Transition case
GET	/api/v1/cases/{caseId}/edit-meta	Get edit case metadata
GET	/api/v1/cases/{caseId}/changelogs	Get changelogs
GET	/api/v1/cases/create-meta	Get create case metadata

<https://swagger.io/docs/specification/about>

- Provide the documents for the usage of APIs
 - Along with the API service as the document endpoint
 - Swagger



Frontend

Backend

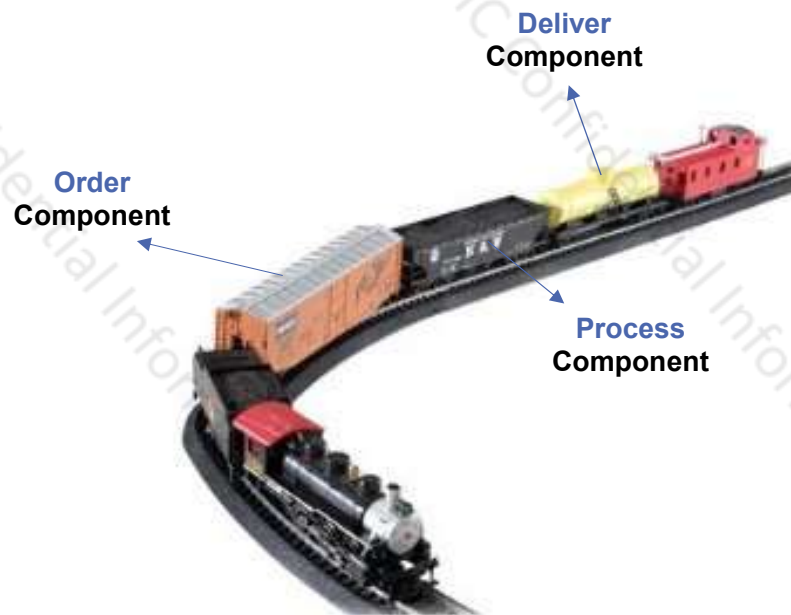
Exercise

```
node .\exercise_3\service.js
```

```
node .\exercise_3\index.js
```

```
Node .\exercise_3\jwt.js
```

Problem...



❑ Large Codebase

- All the module of codes are located in a huge single repository

❑ No Clear Ownership

- Team member sometimes needs to develop features on 2-3 modules in the same time

❑ Long Deployment Cycles

- The deployment needs to wait the completion of all features for some specific version

❑ Scaling with Undifferentiated

- The scaling size is on whole application, not on the specific services

Order
Component

Deliver
Component

Process
Component



MICROSERVICES

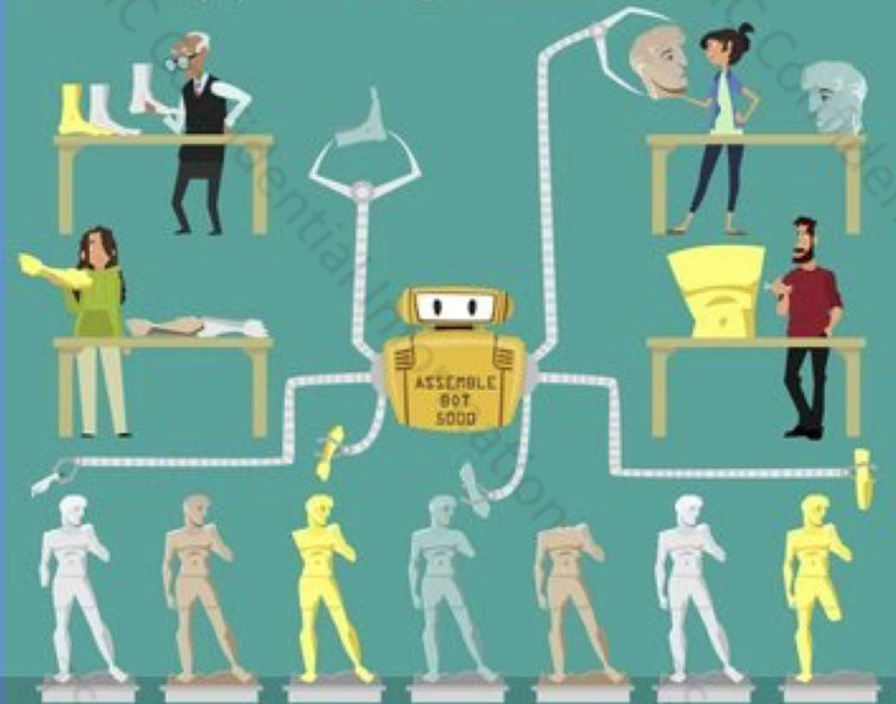
BEFORE

Tightly coupled components
Slow deploy cycles waiting on integrated tests and teams



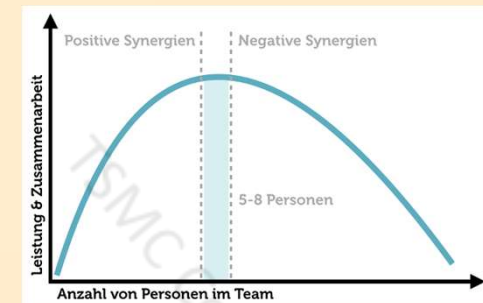
AFTER

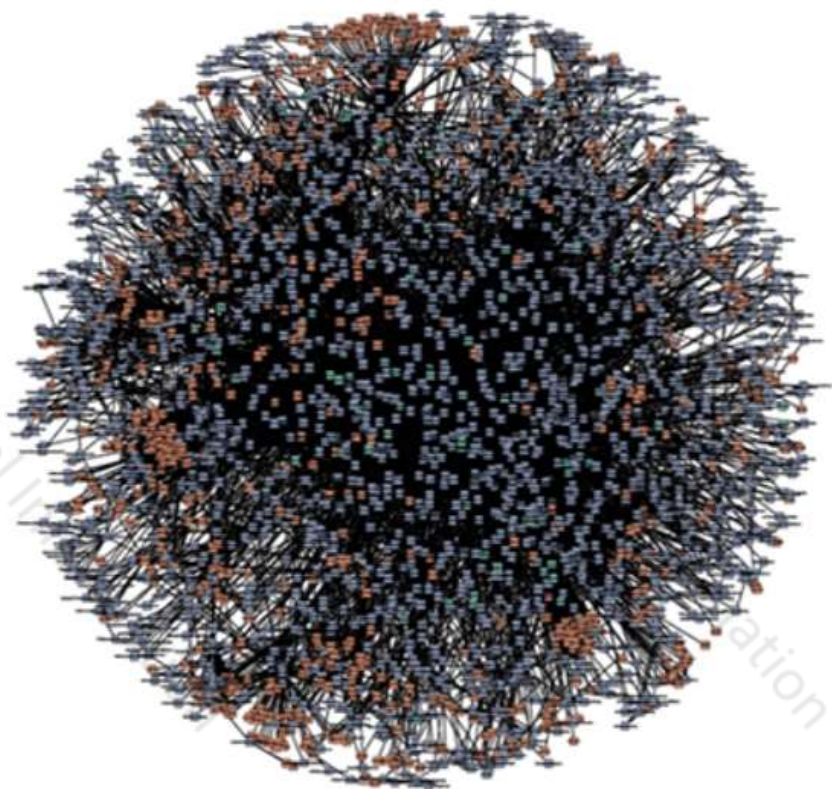
Loosely coupled components
Automated deploy without waiting on individual components





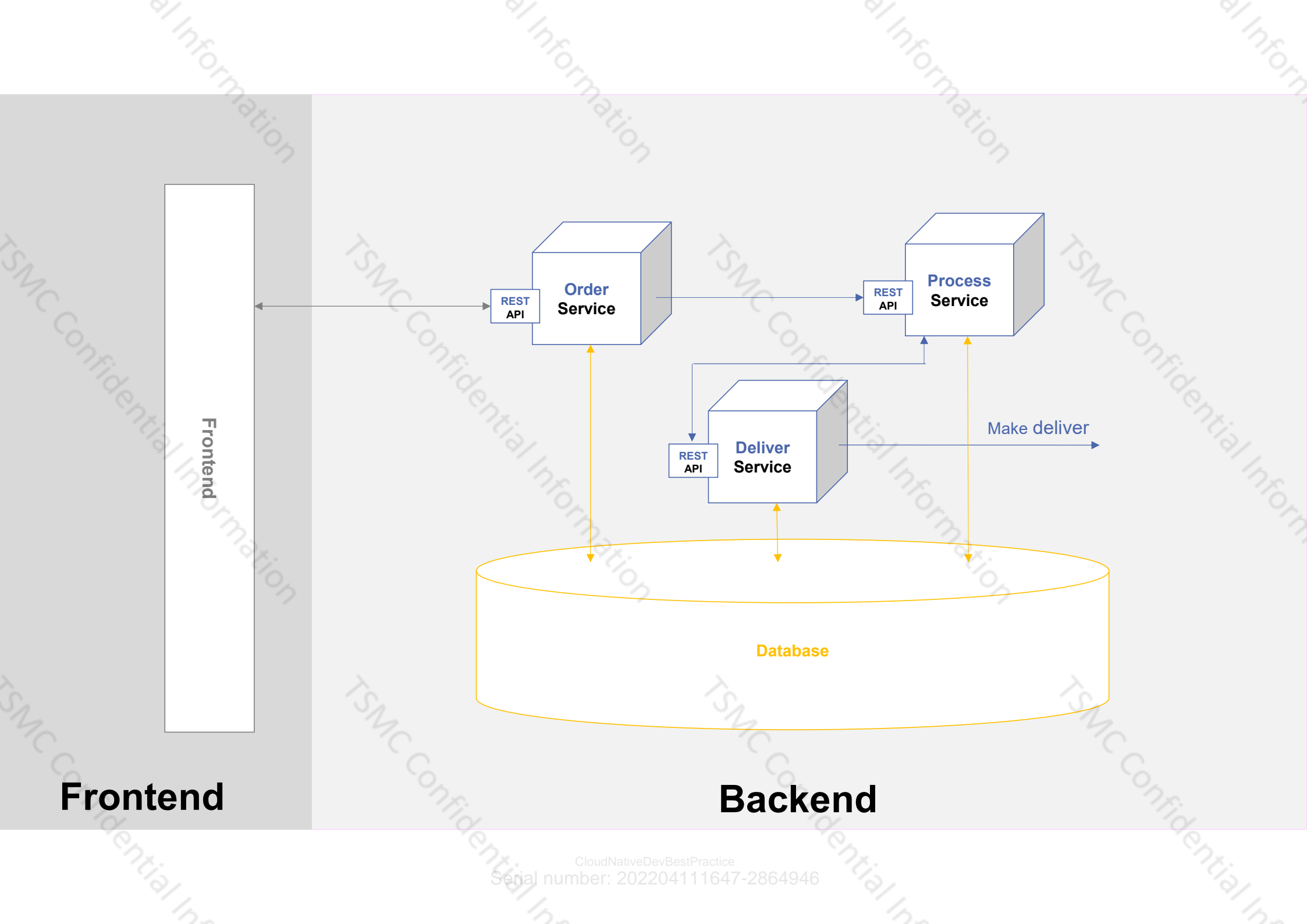
Two Pizza Rule = Better Productivity





amazon.com



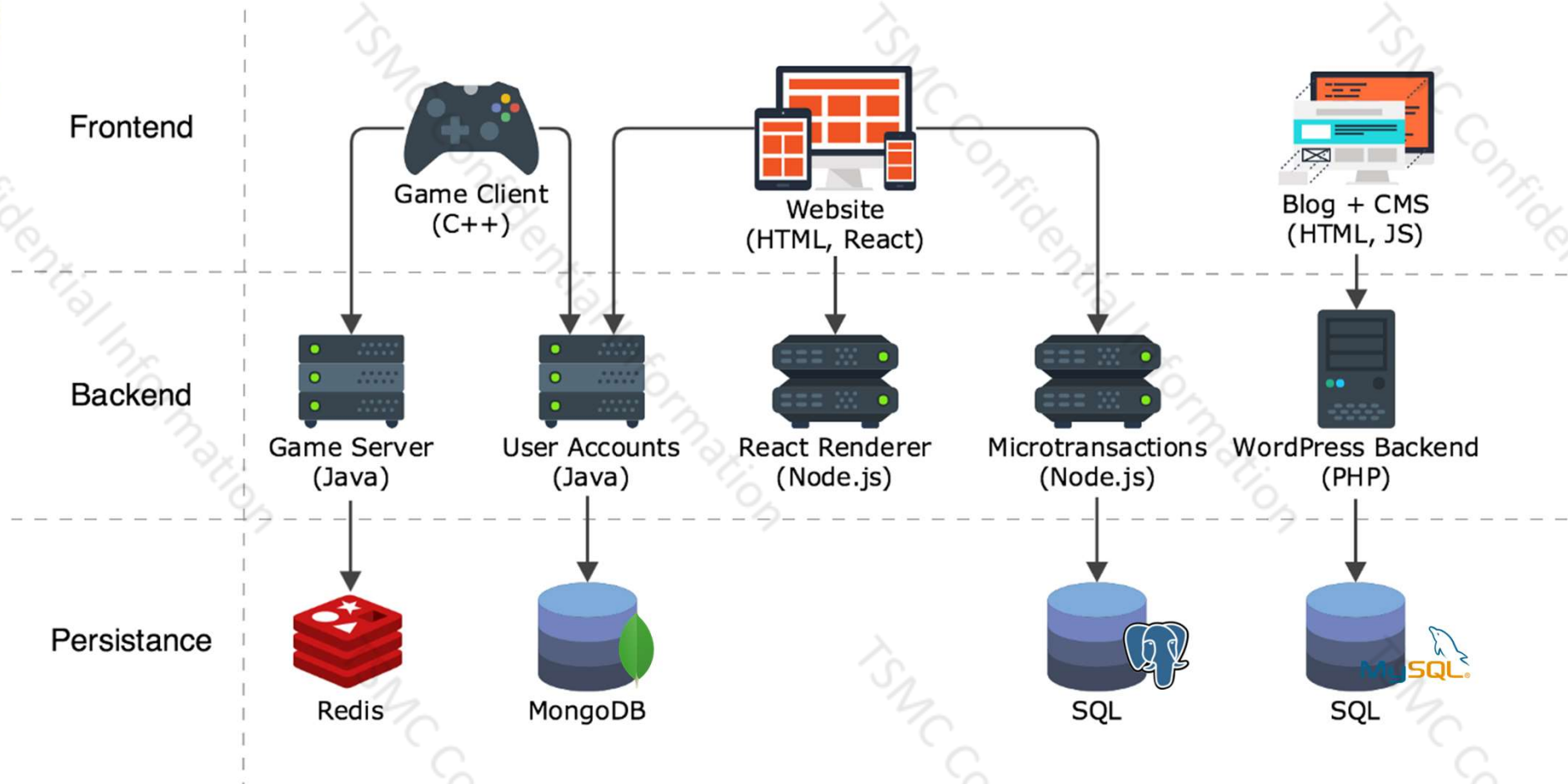


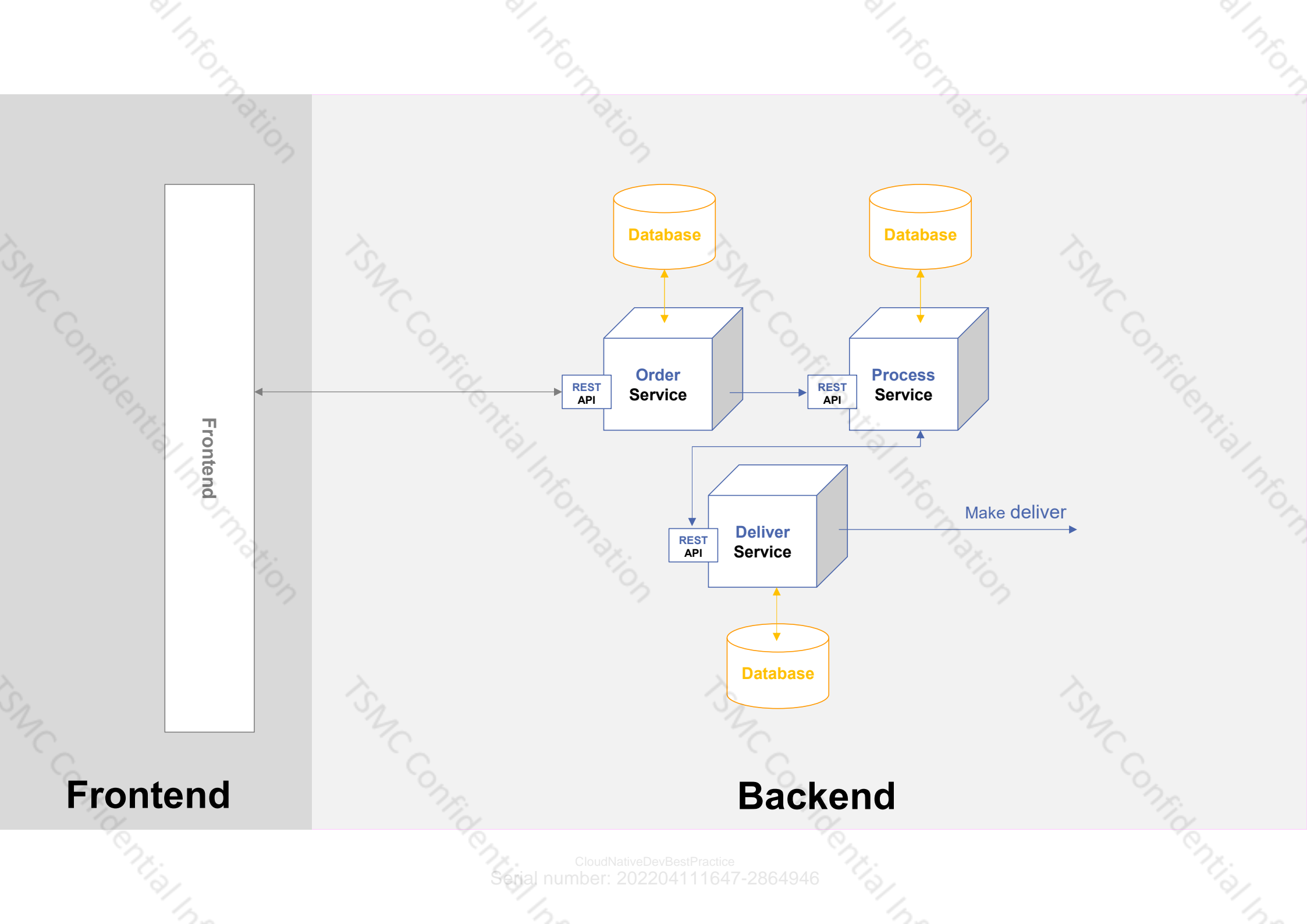
Exercise

```
node .\exercise_4\service.js
```

```
node .\exercise_4\index.js
```

Decentralized Governance

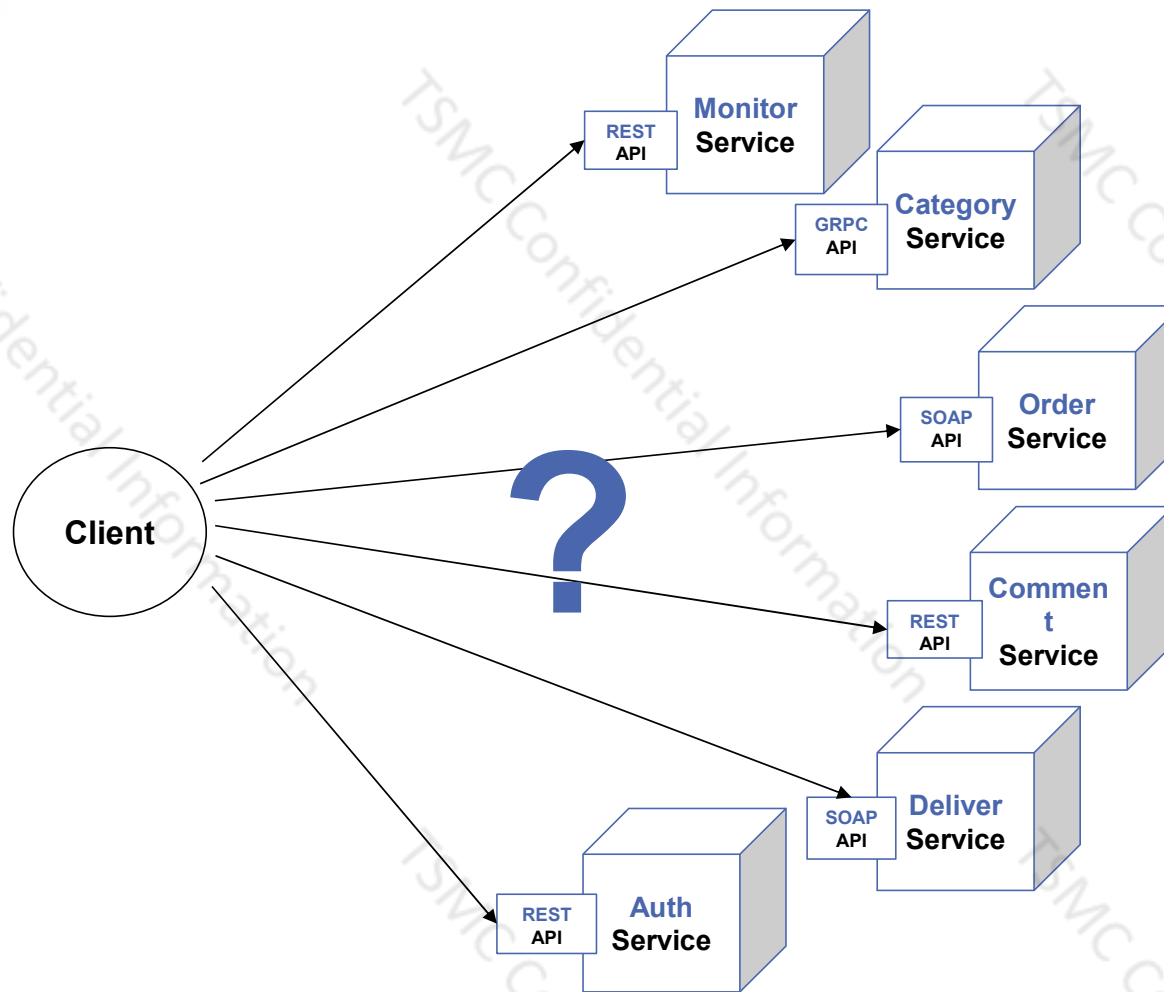




Frontend

Backend

Problem...



- **Decouple**

- Client needs to config all endpoints of required services

- **Security**

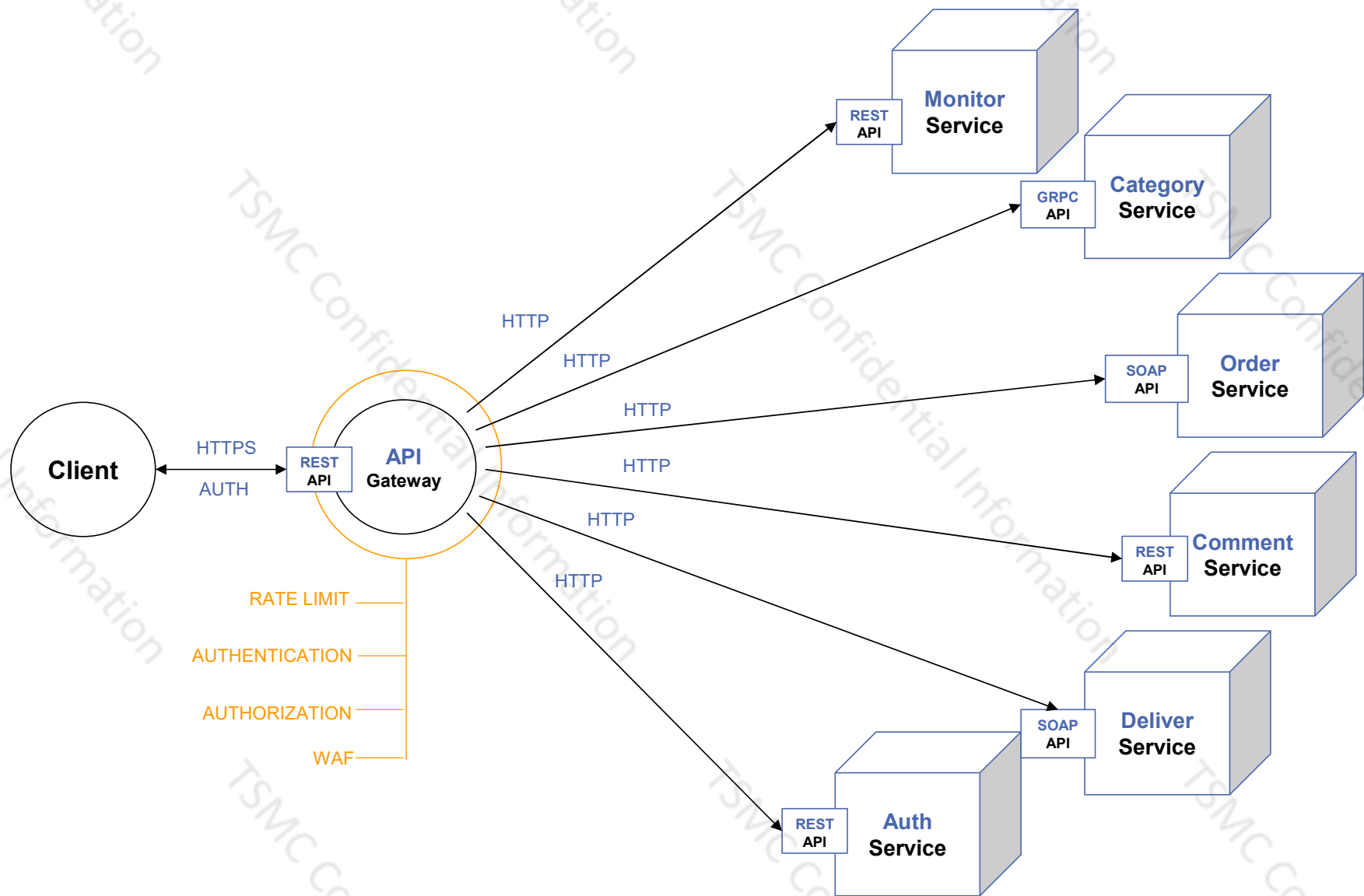
- Directly access microservice

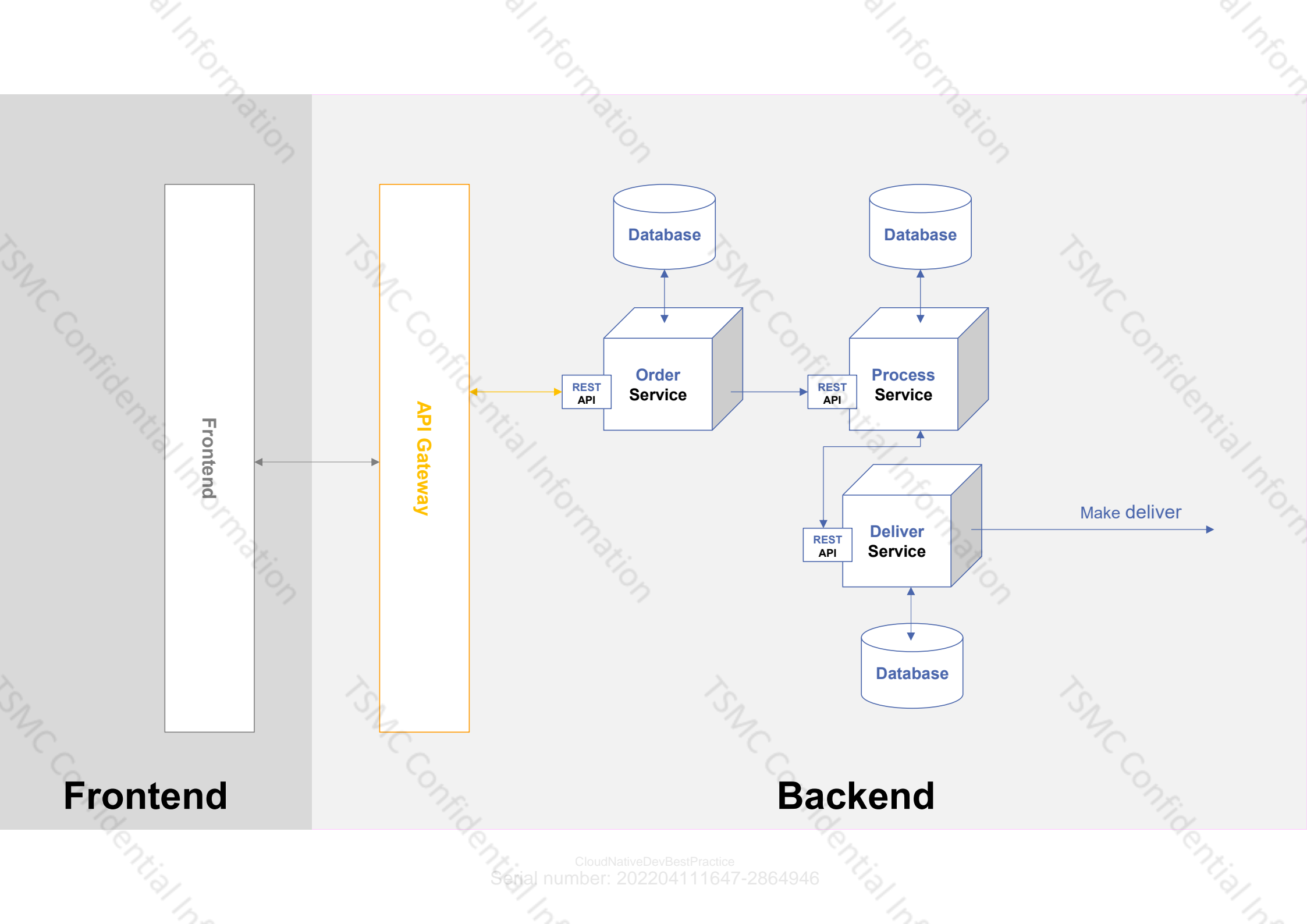
- **Complexity**

- Analytics, WFA, Authorization ... etc

- **Protocol**

- Client needs to access service with different protocols





Frontend

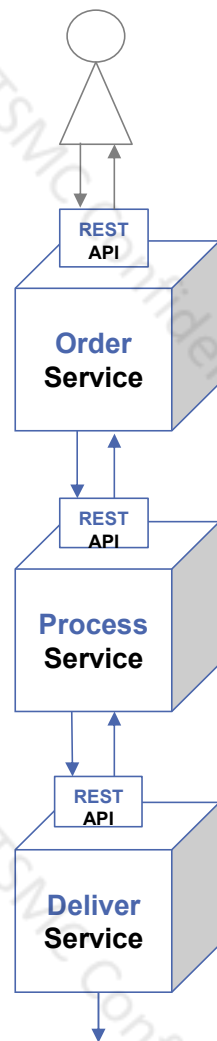
Backend

Exercise

```
node .\exercise_5\service.js
```

```
node .\exercise_5\index.js
```


Problem...



□ Latency

- Wait for the completion of whole workflow processing

□ Dependency

- Services are coupled by each other

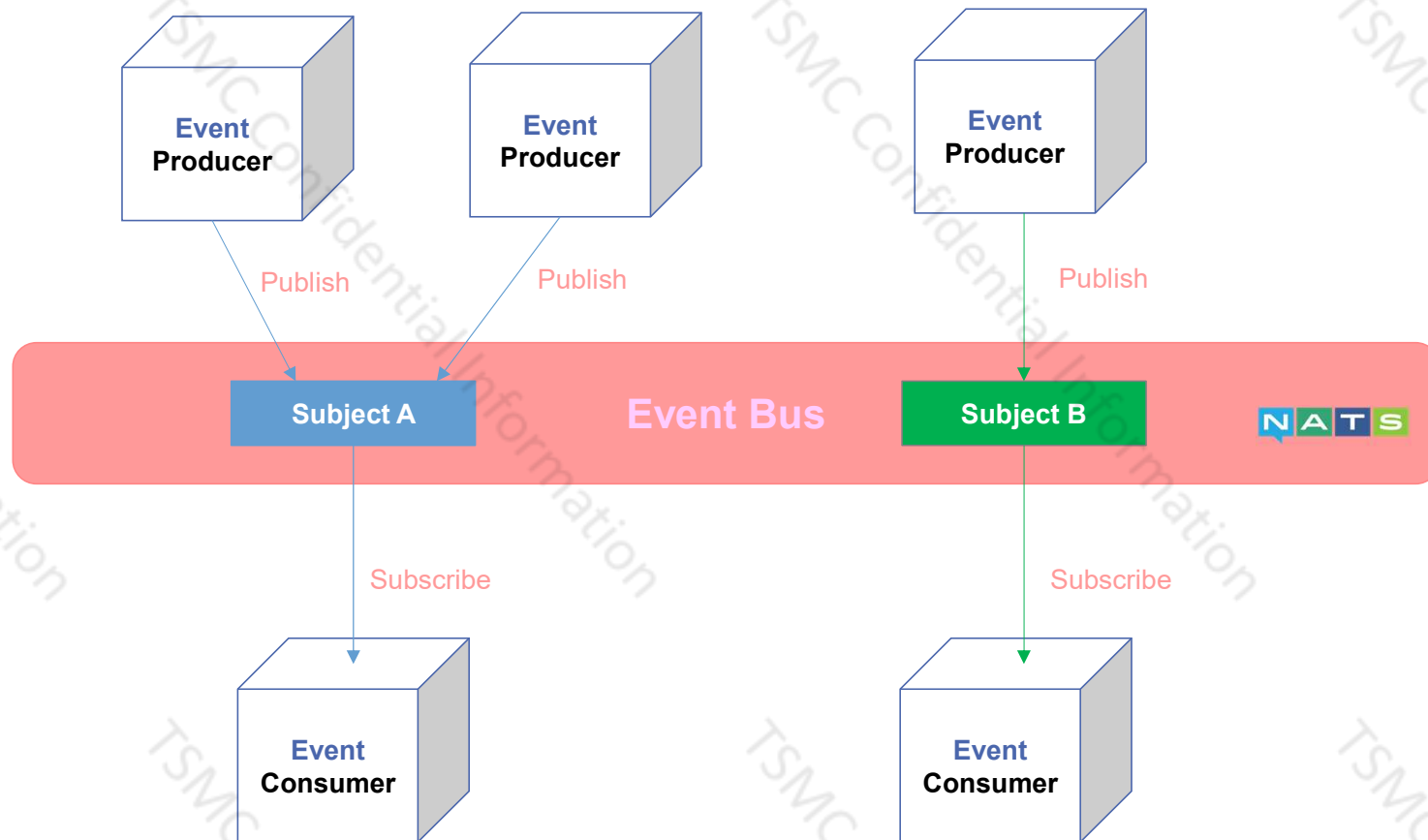
□ Non-Extensibility

- Need to figure out the relationships of other services for adding new service

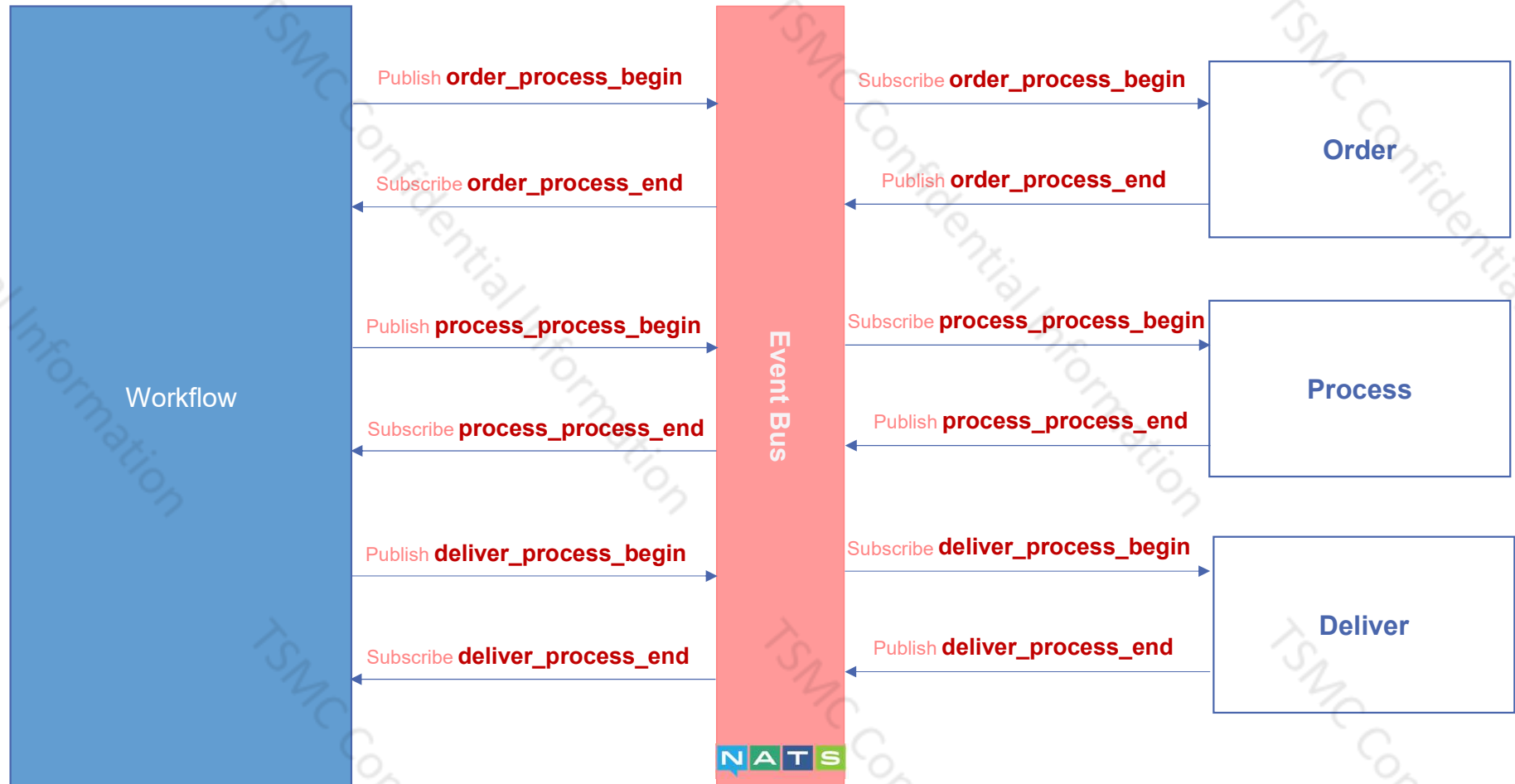
□ Data Serialization

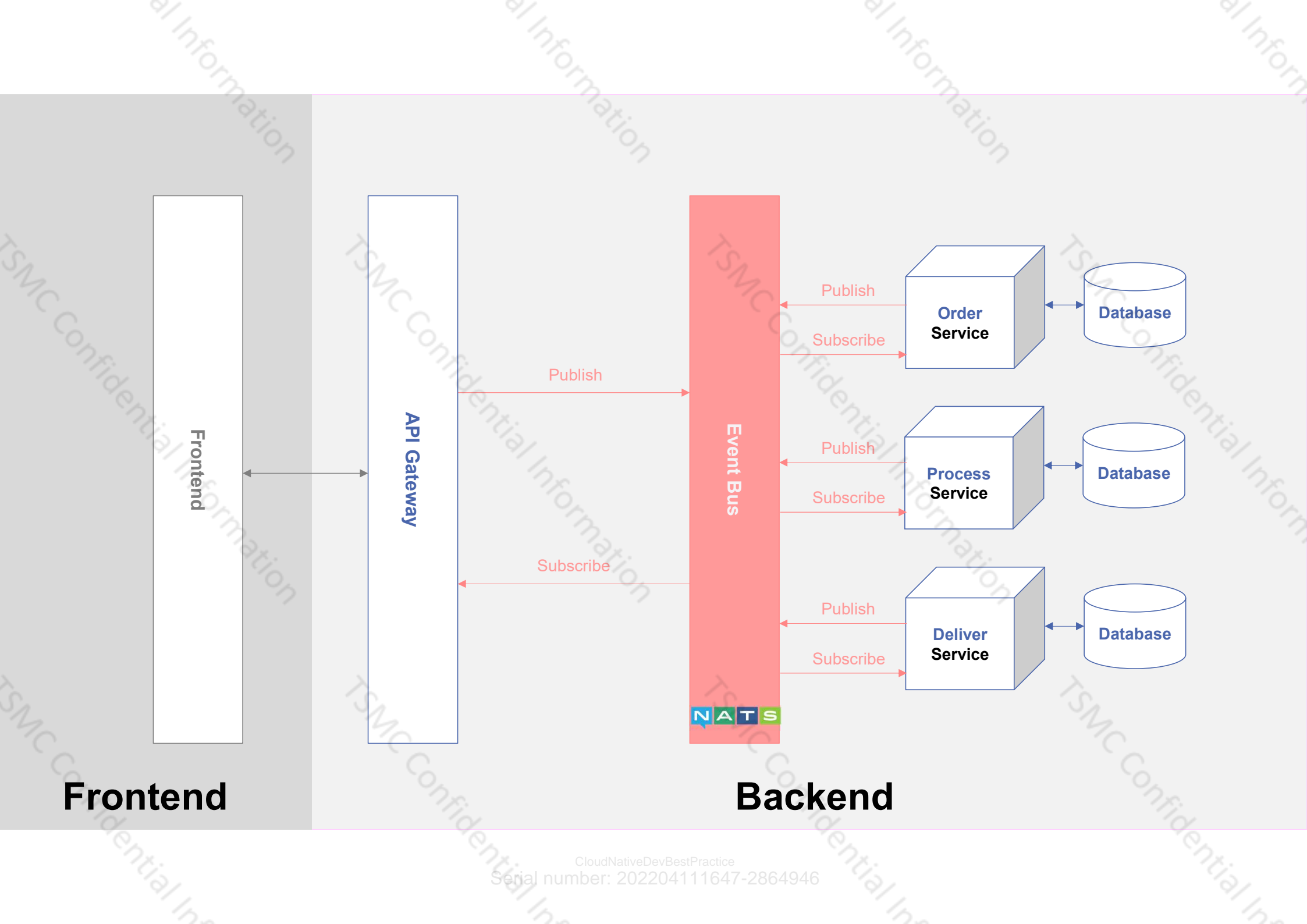
- The data of response will be redundantly extended

Event Driven Architecture



SAGA Pattern - Orchestration





Exercise

```
node .\exercise_6\service.js
```

```
node .\exercise_6\index.js
```


Summary

▣ Application Revolution

▣ Data Locality

- Filesystem to Database
- SQL & NoSQL
- CRUD

▣ Frontend & Backend

- Language Stack
- Architecture Design
- API service design

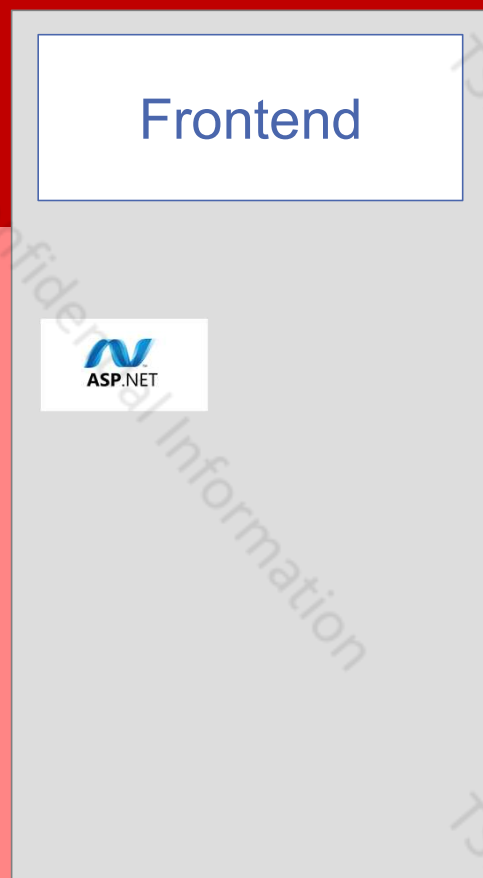
▣ Micro Service

- API Gateway
- Event Driven Architecture

Backup

Frontend

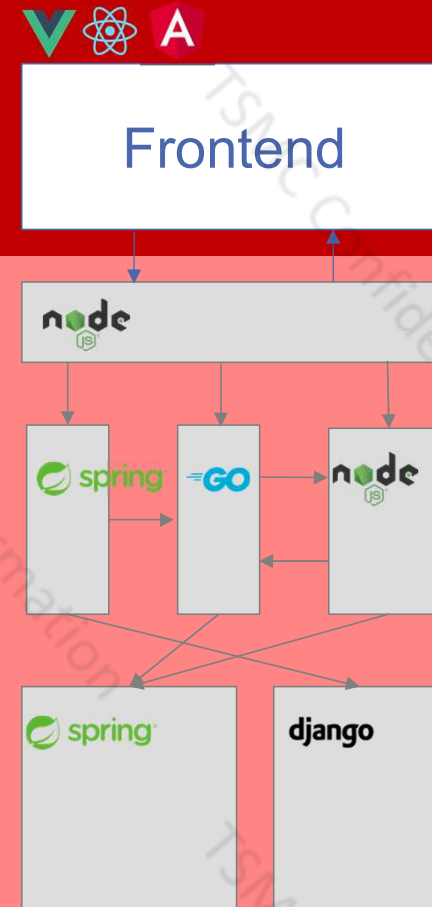
Backend



Monolith



Frontend & Backend



Microservices