

# Practical Messaging

A 101 guide to messaging

Ian Cooper

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# Who are you?

- Software Developer for more than 25 years
  - Stuff I care about: Messaging, EDA, Microservices, TDD, XP, OO, RDD & DDD, Code that Fits in My Head, C#
  - Places I have worked: DTI, Reuters, Sungard, Beazley, Huddle, Just Eat Takeaway
- No smart folks
  - Just the folks in this room

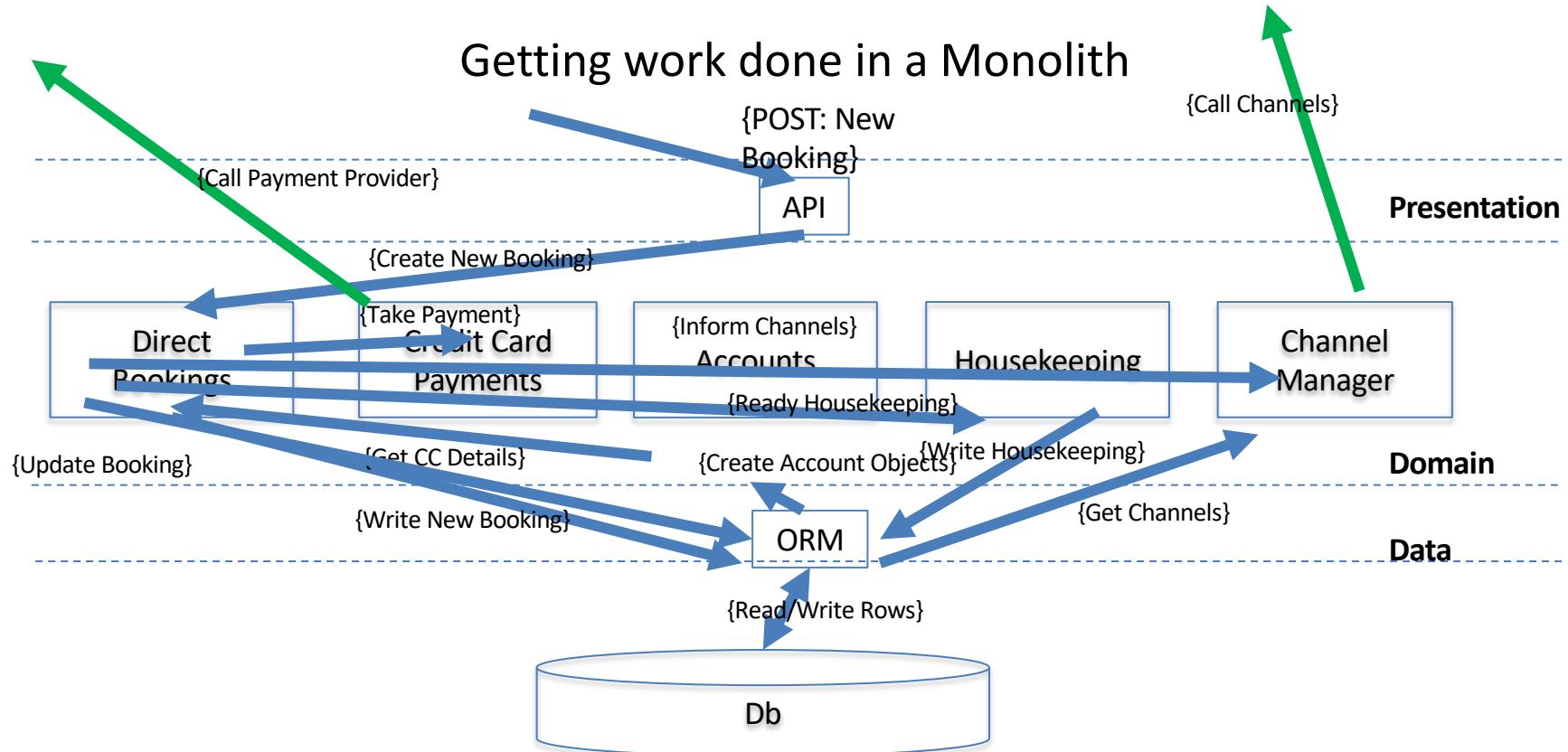
# Day Two Agenda

- Event Driven Collaboration
- Reliability
- Order
- Consumers
- Documentation
- Middleware & Frameworks Discussion (Separate Decks)

# Day Two

## **3.1 EVENT DRIVEN COLLABORATION**

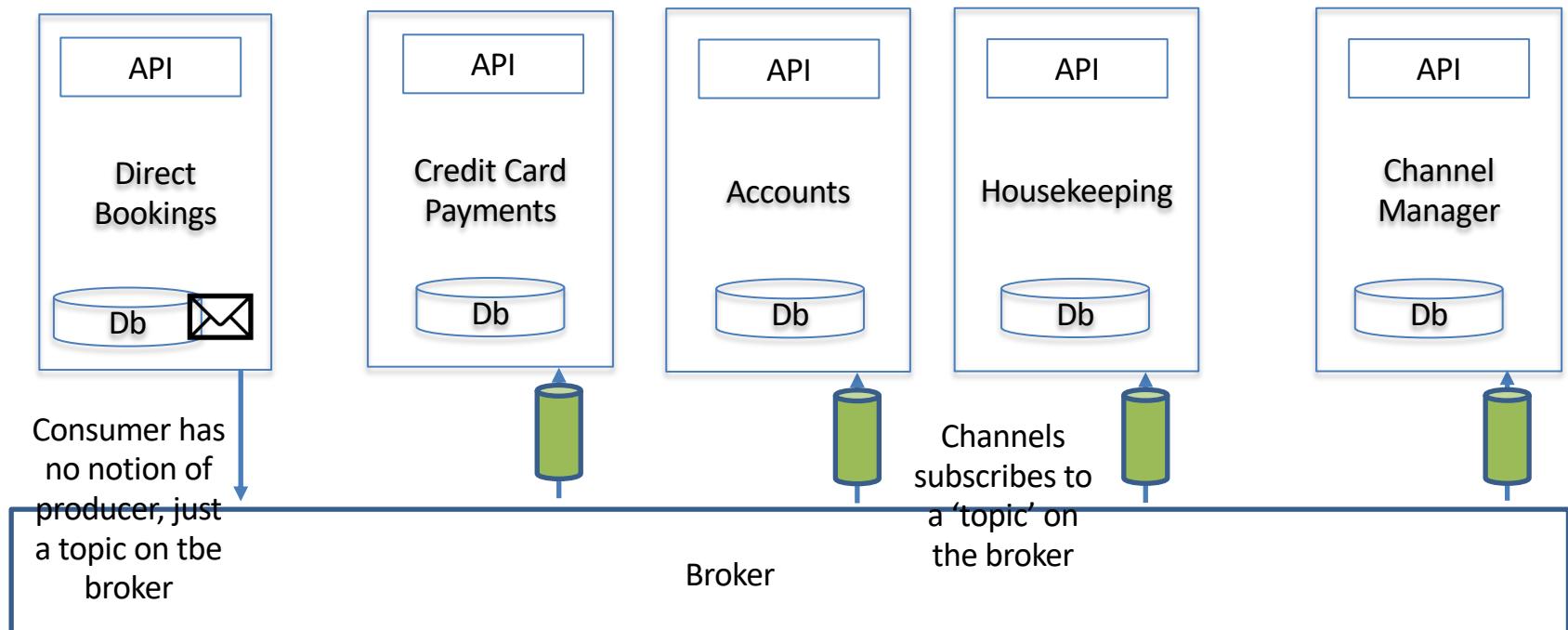
## Getting work done in a Monolith



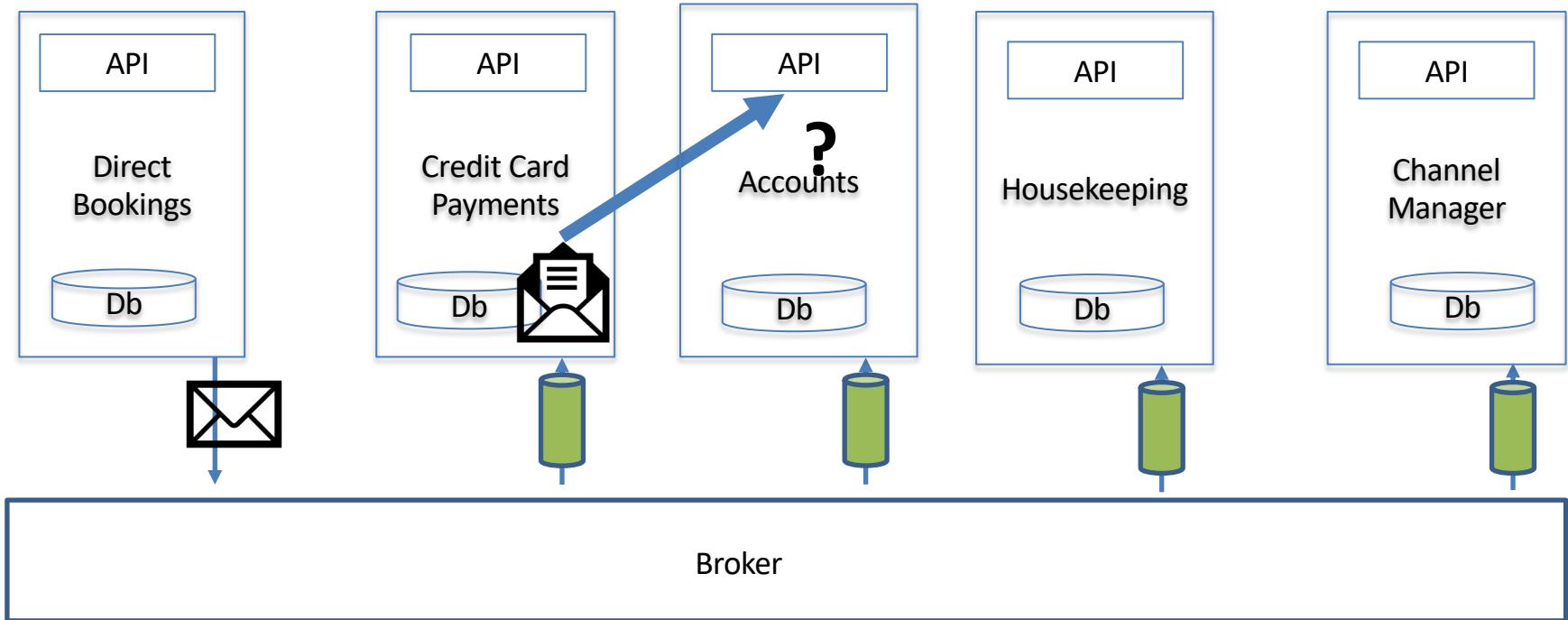
# Event Driven Architecture

“Messaging over a lightweight message bus such as RabbitMQ”

Fowler and Lewis



# Event Driven Architecture



# Paper Workflows

“My life looked good on paper - where, in fact, almost all of it was being lived.” - Martin Amis



(Message)Event – Skinny, Notification

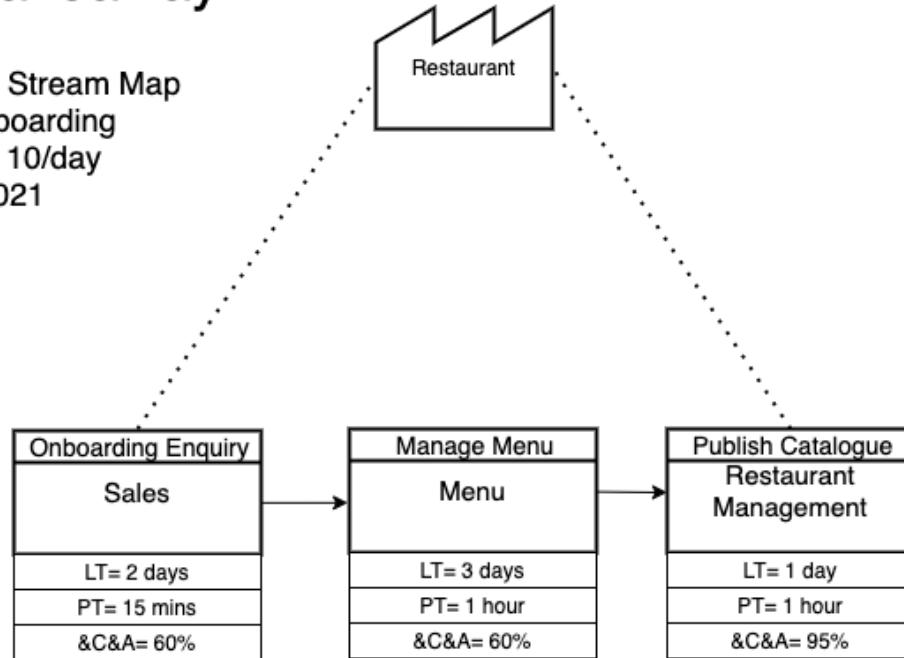


(Message)Document – Fat



# Just Paper Takeaway

Current State Value Stream Map  
Restaurant Onboarding  
Demand Rate 10/day  
29 SEP 2021



**1**

Restaurant  
Owner

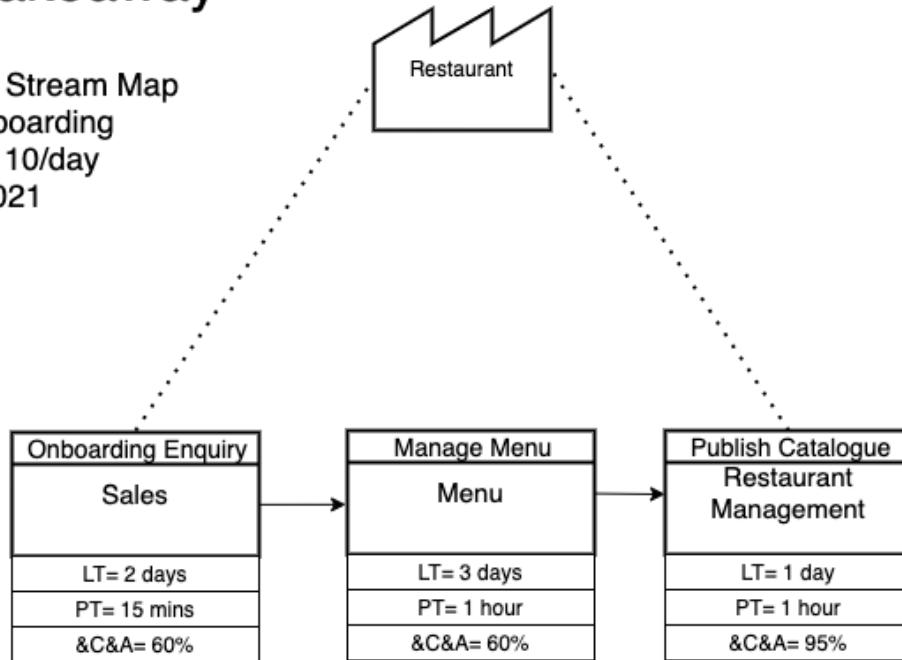


**Restaurant Onboarding**



# Just Paper Takeaway

Current State Value Stream Map  
Restaurant Onboarding  
Demand Rate 10/day  
29 SEP 2021



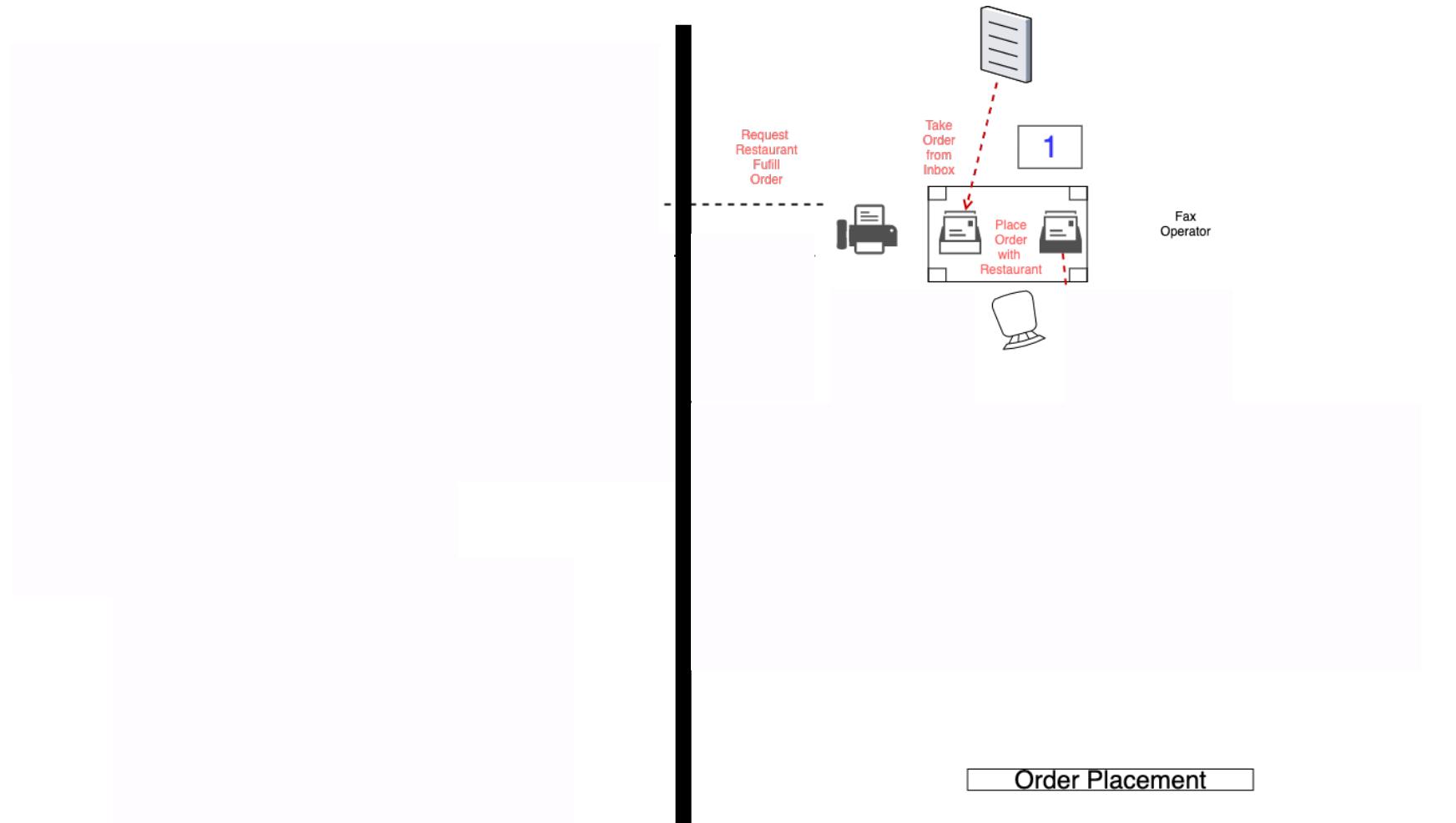
1

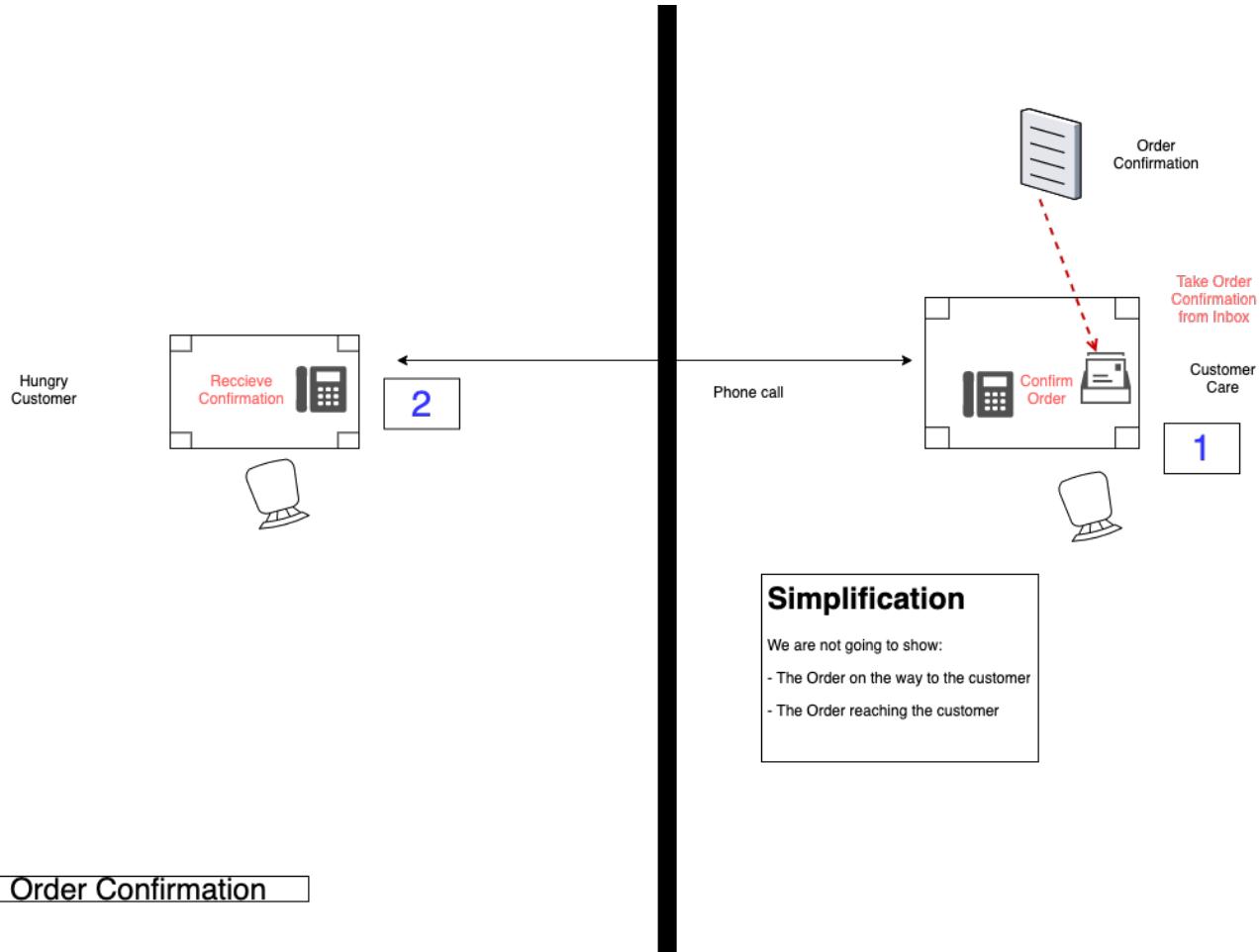


Hungry Customer

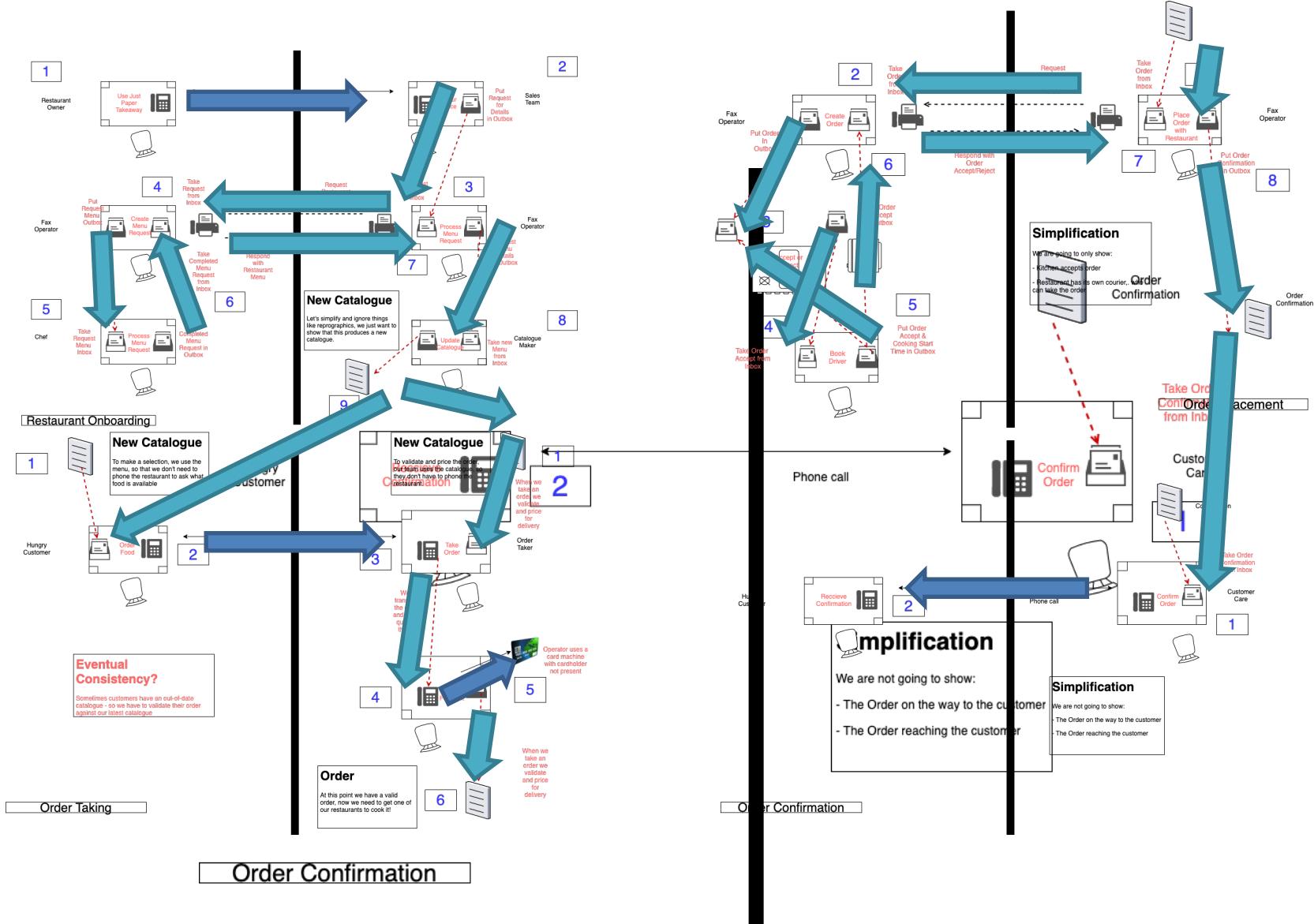


Order Taking

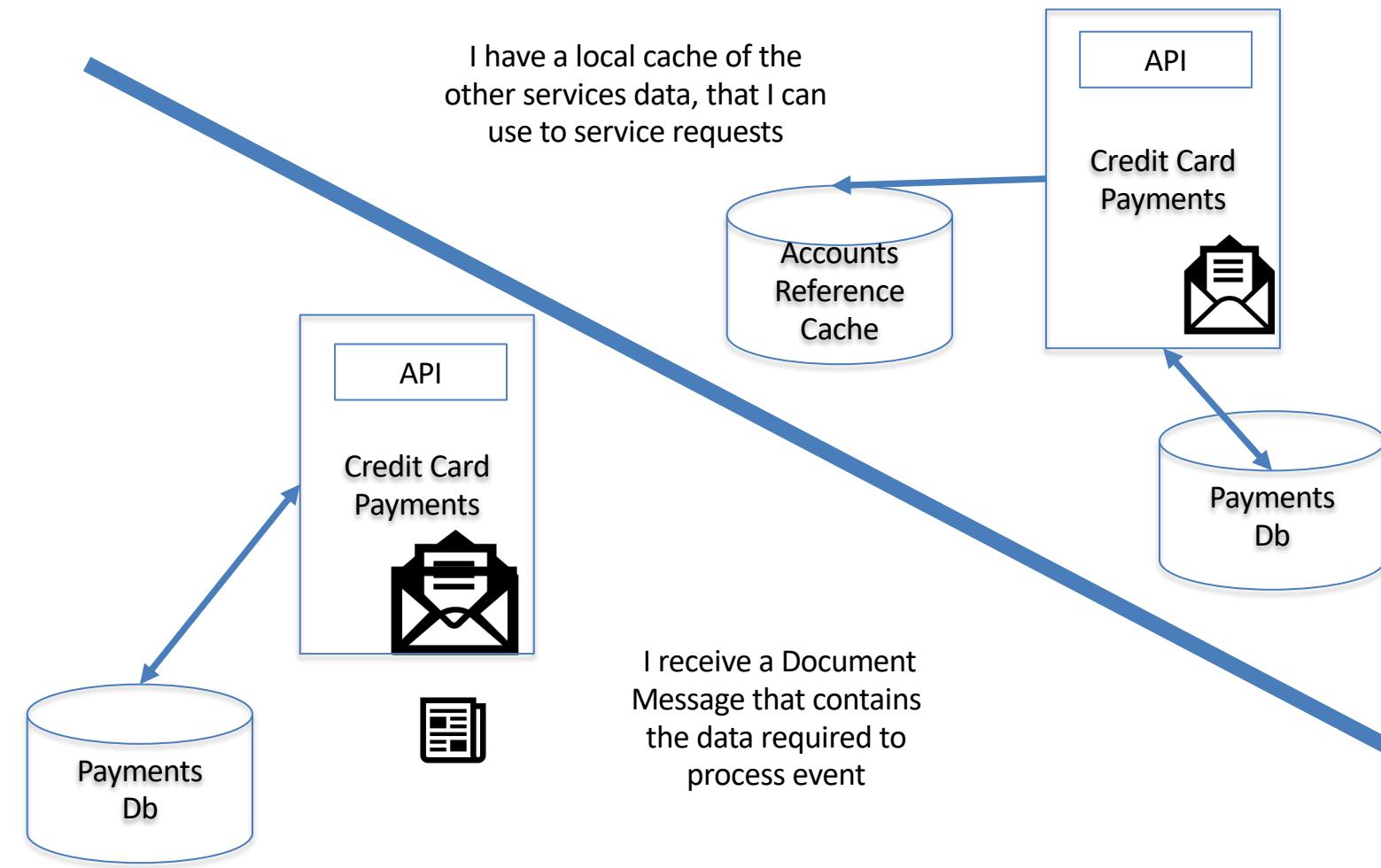




Order Confirmation



# **Push Not Pull**



Orchestration and Choreography

### **3.1.1 PIPES AND FILTERS**

# What is a microservice?

SOA is focused on business *processes*. These *processes* are performed in different steps (also called *activities* or *tasks*) on different systems. The primary goal of a **service** is to represent a “natural” step of business functionality. That is, according to the domain for which it’s provided, *a service should represent a self-contained functionality that corresponds to a real-world business activity.*

Josuttis, Nicolai M.. SOA in Practice: The Art of Distributed System Design . O'Reilly Media. Kindle Edition.

**1**

Restaurant  
Owner

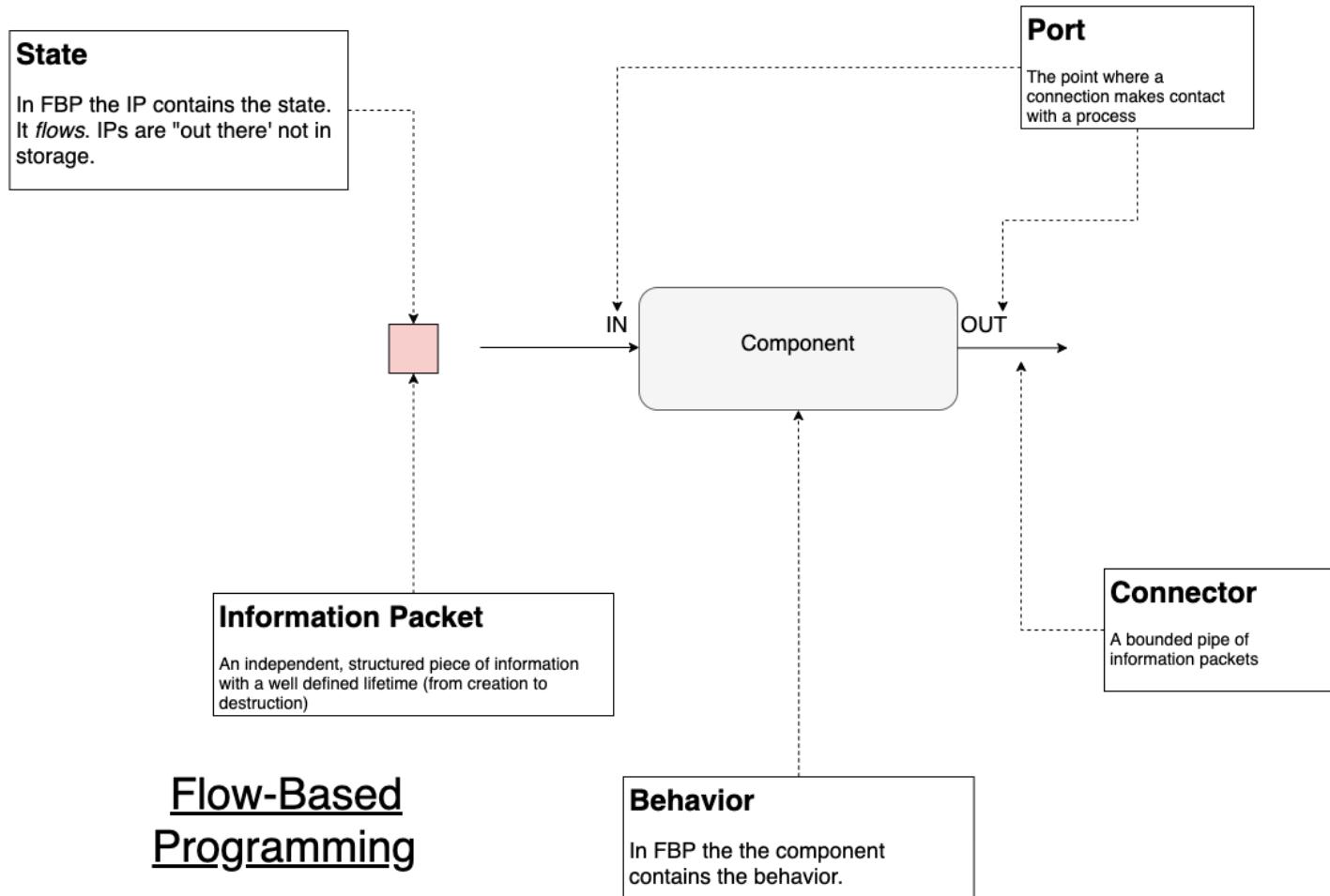


**Restaurant Onboarding**

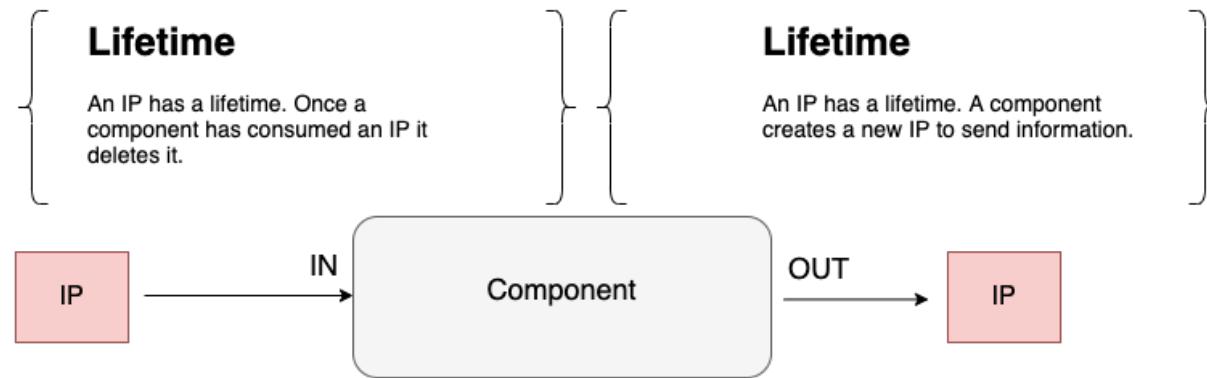


# Flow Based Programming

“Πάντα ῥεῖ – Everything flows” ( Heraclitus of Ephesus, ca. 500 BCE)

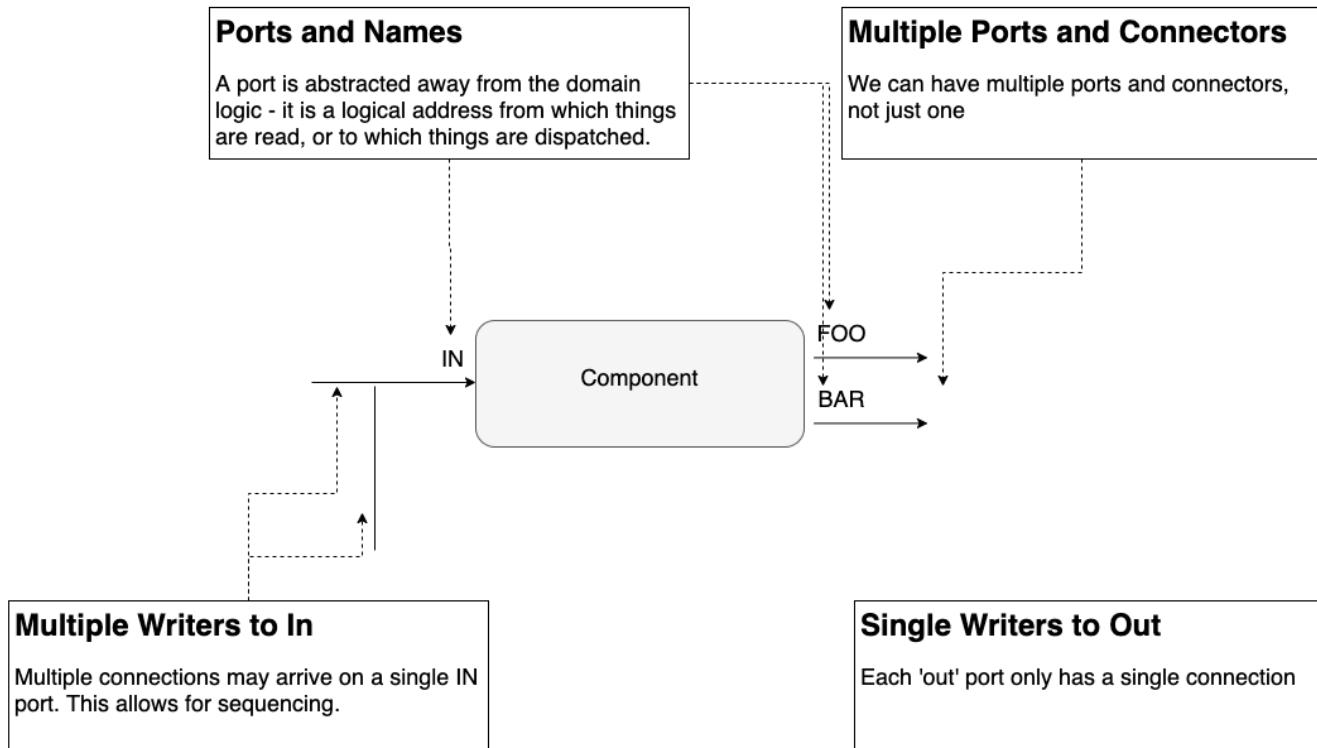


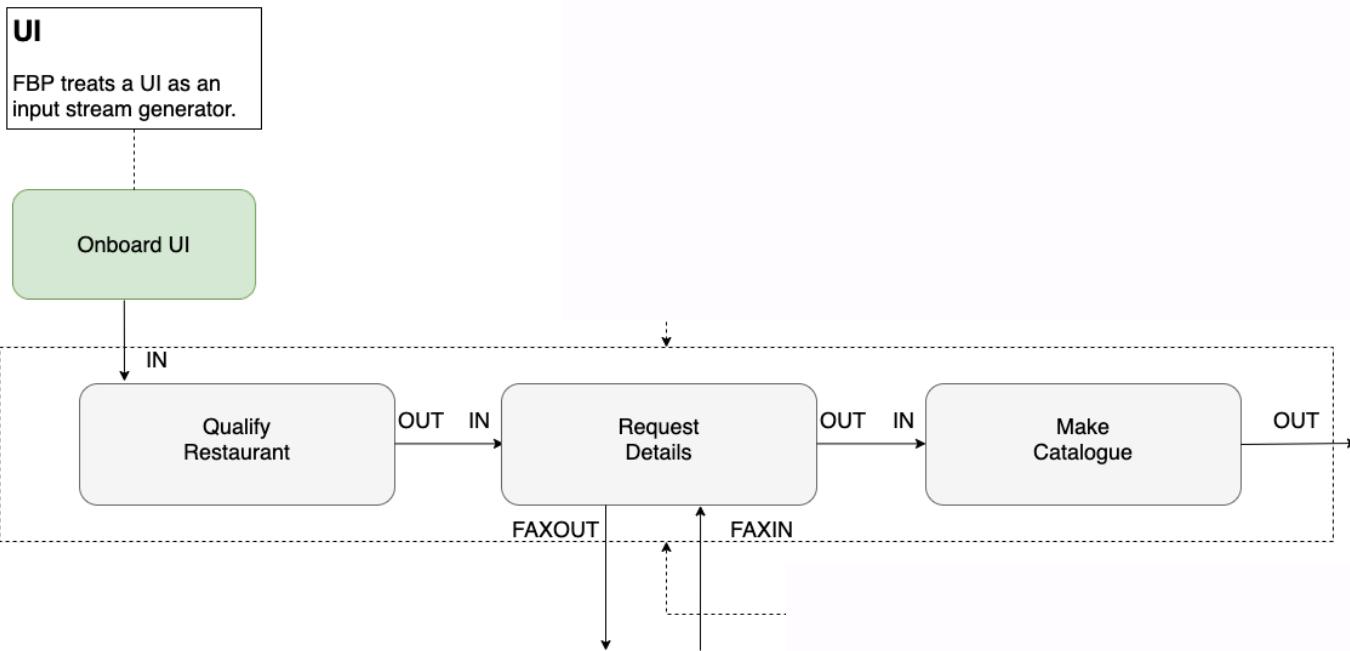
## Flow-Based Programming



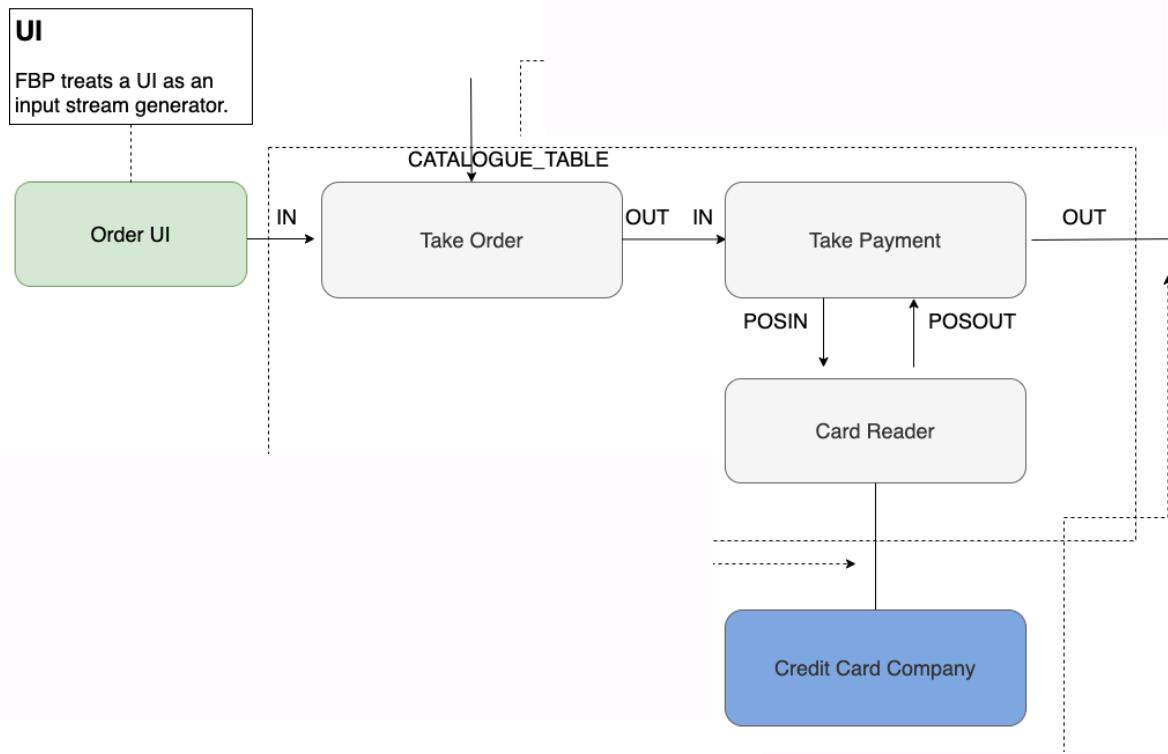
## Flow-Based Programming

## Ports and Connectors

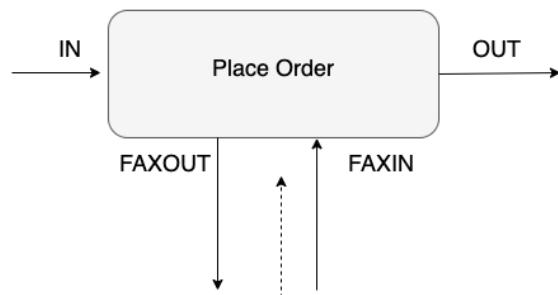




Onboard  
Restaurant



## Order Food



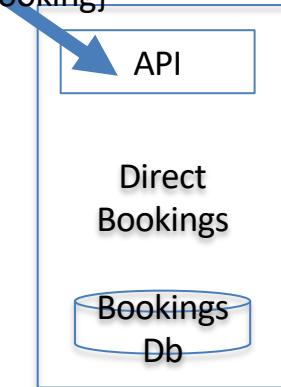
## Order Placement



Choreography

## Event-Oriented

{POST: New Booking}

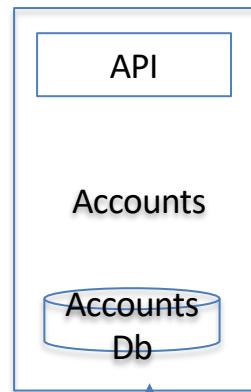


Direct Bookings

Bookings Db

We send the booking message to Account to enrich it.

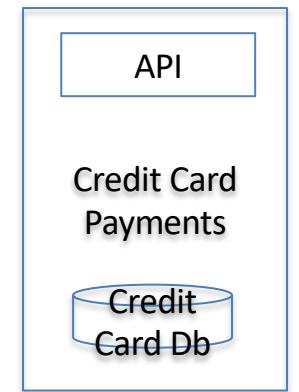
## Choreography



Accounts

Accounts Db

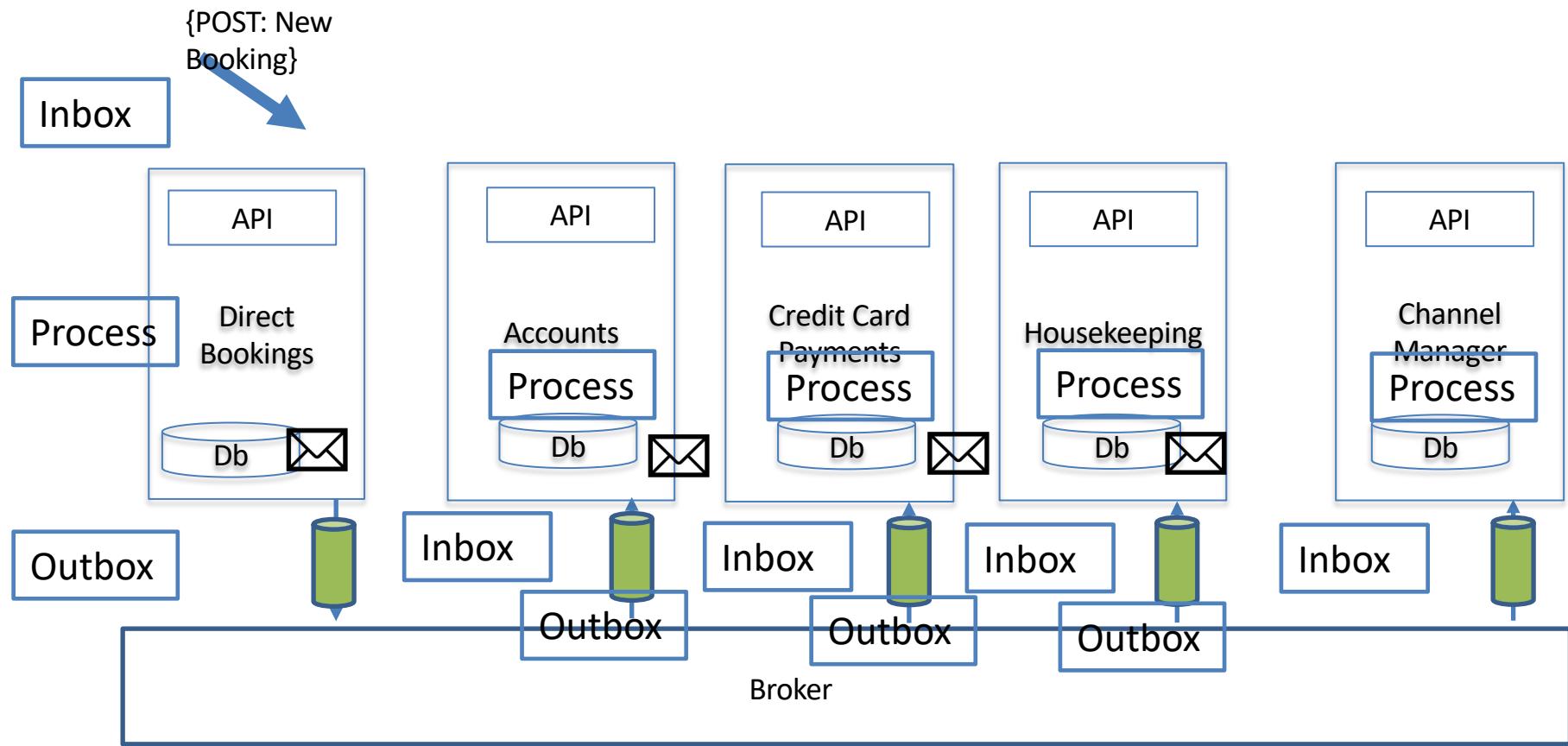
Credit Card Payments can use the enriched information to process



Credit Card Payments

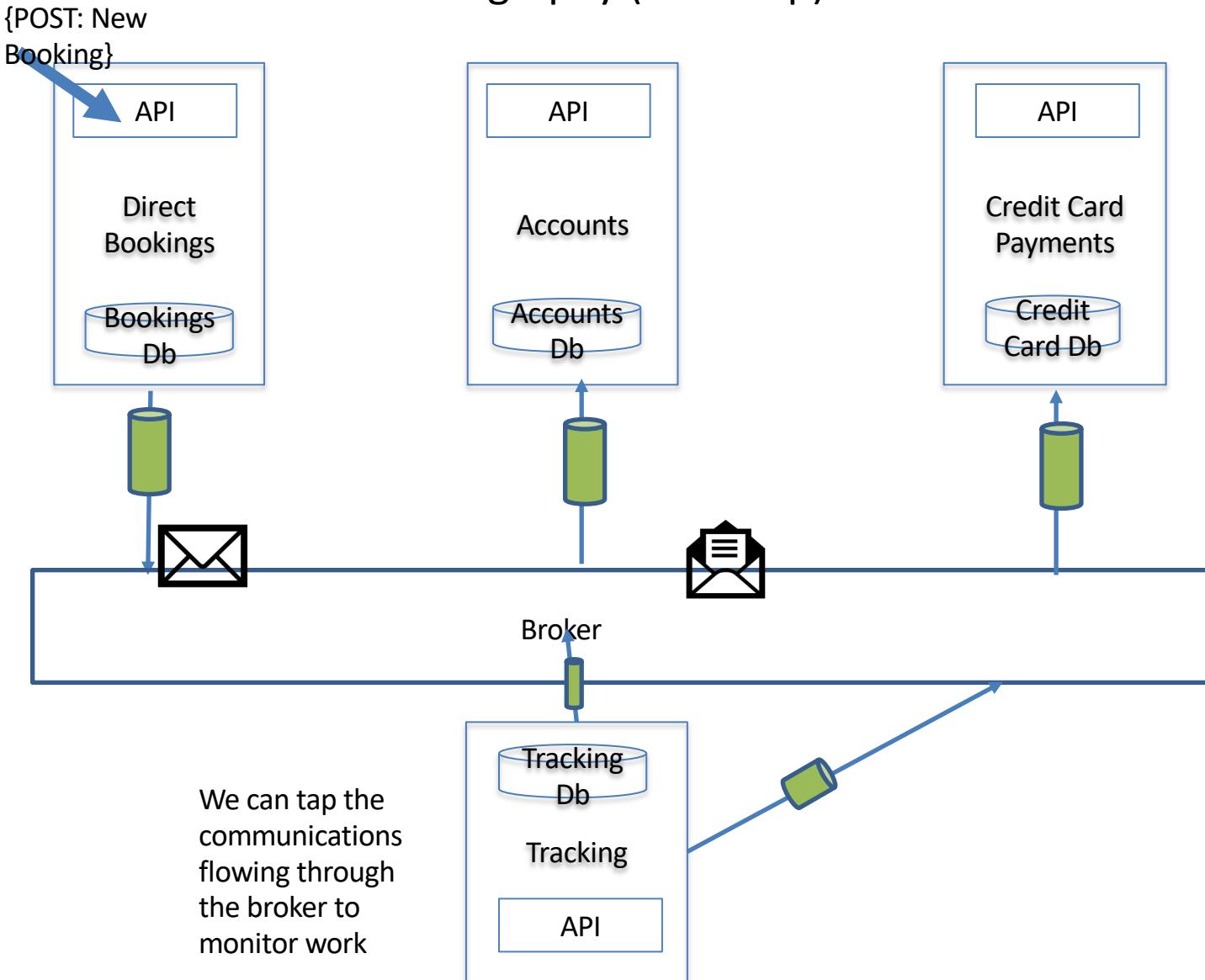
Credit Card Db

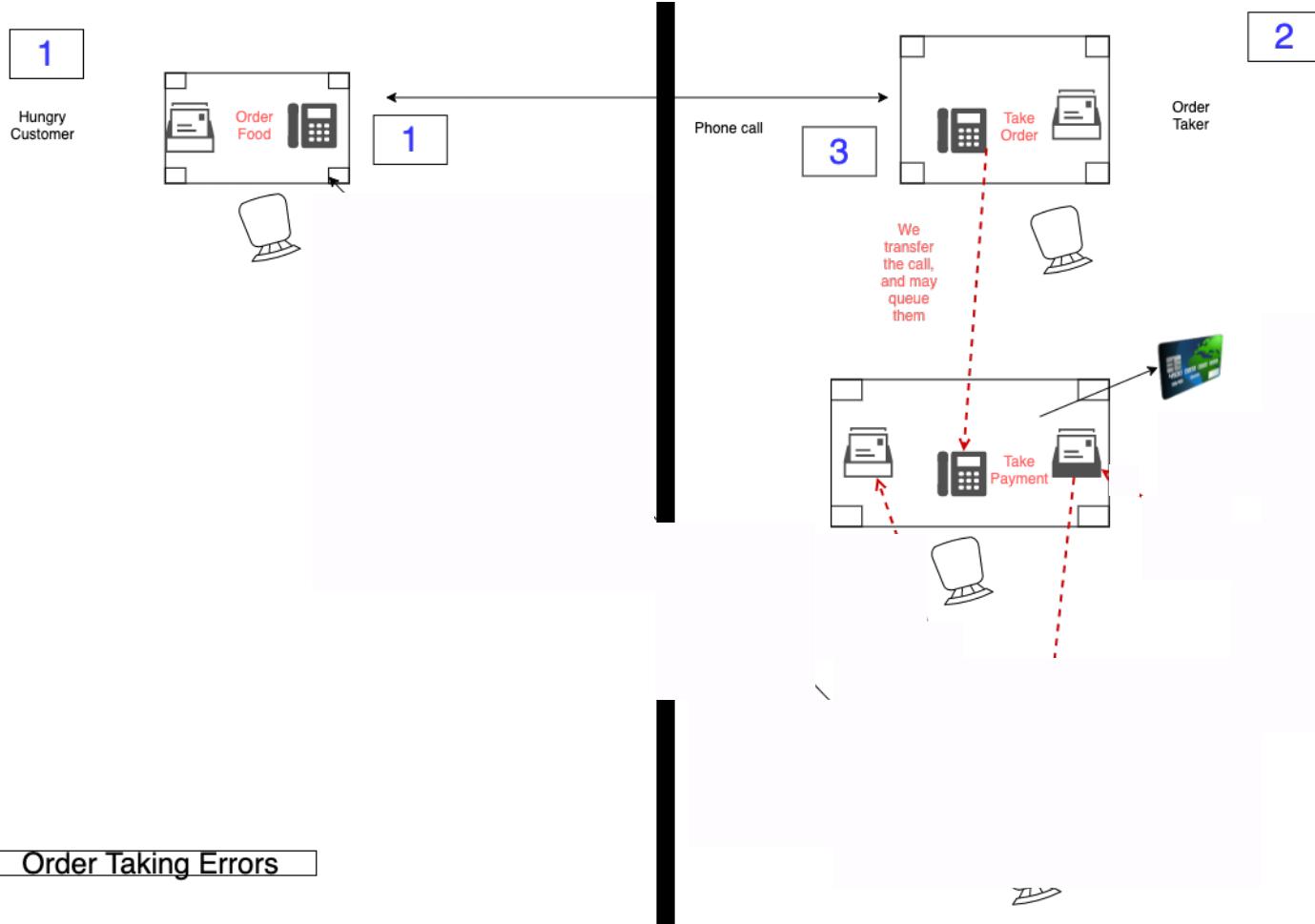
Broker



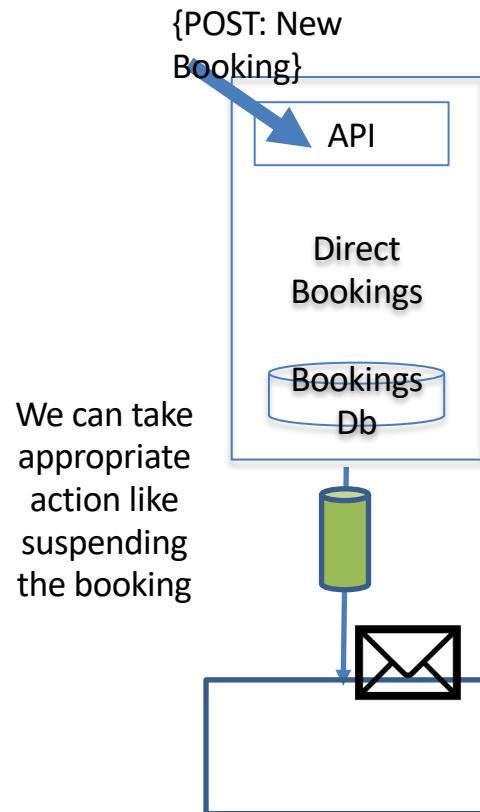
## Event-Oriented

## Choreography (Wire Tap)

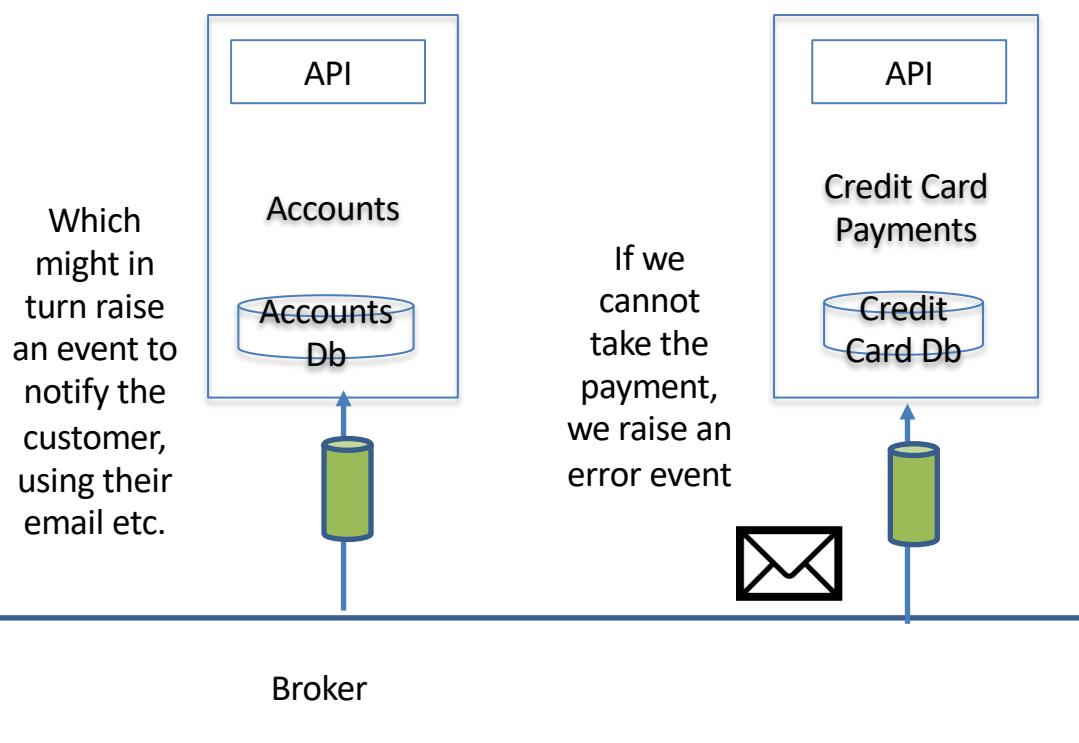




## Event-Oriented



## Choreography (Errors)

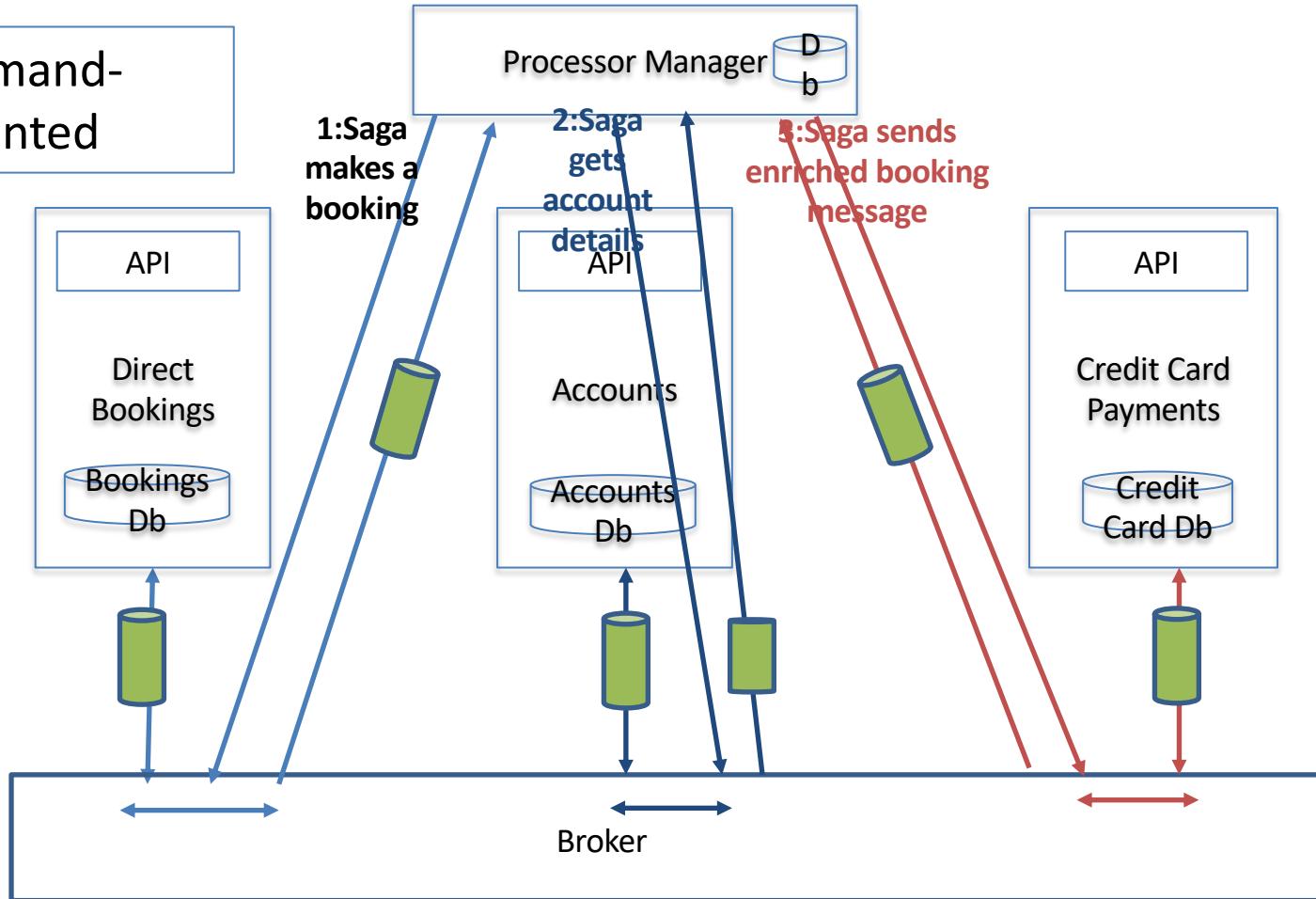




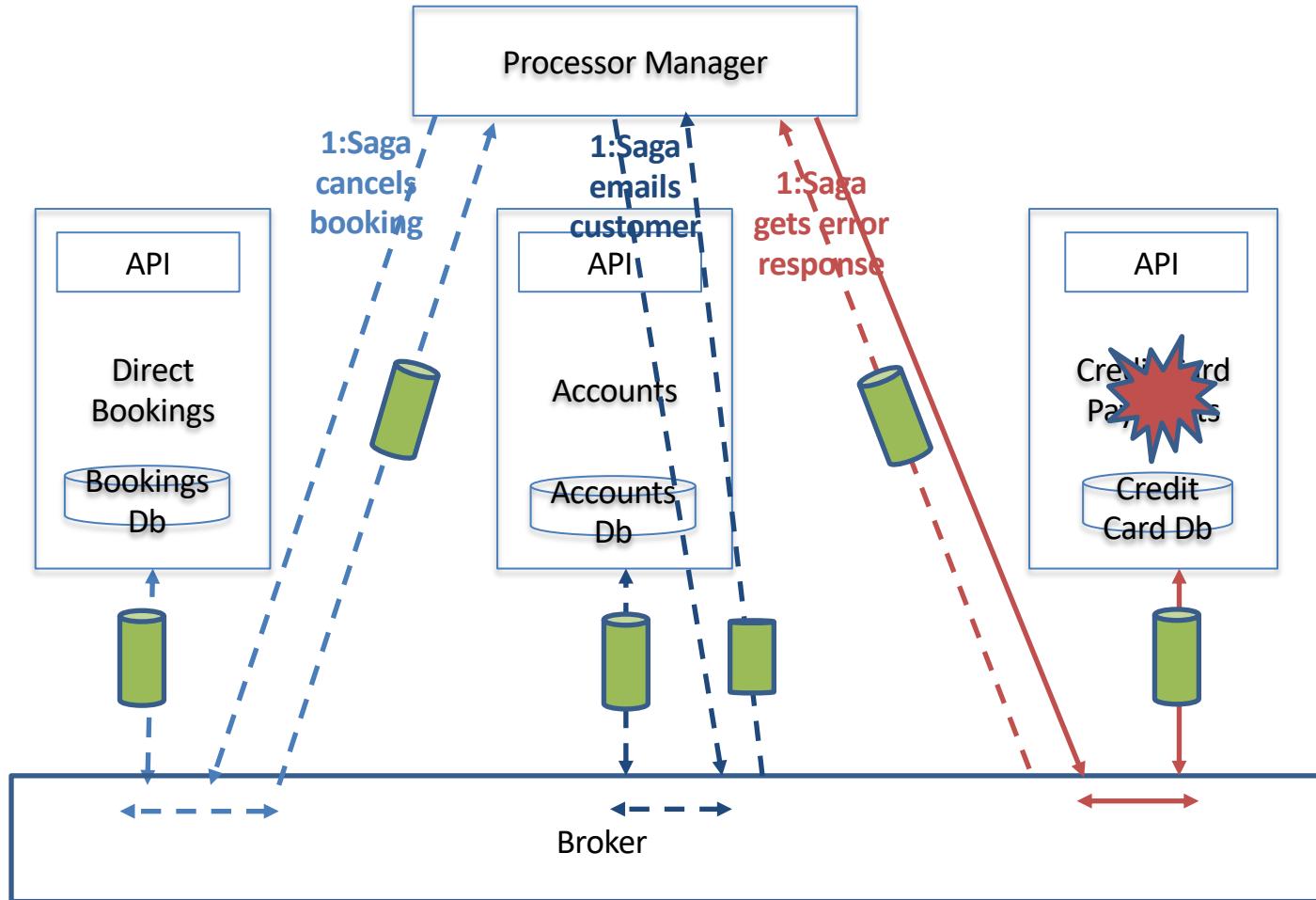
# Orchestration

## Orchestration

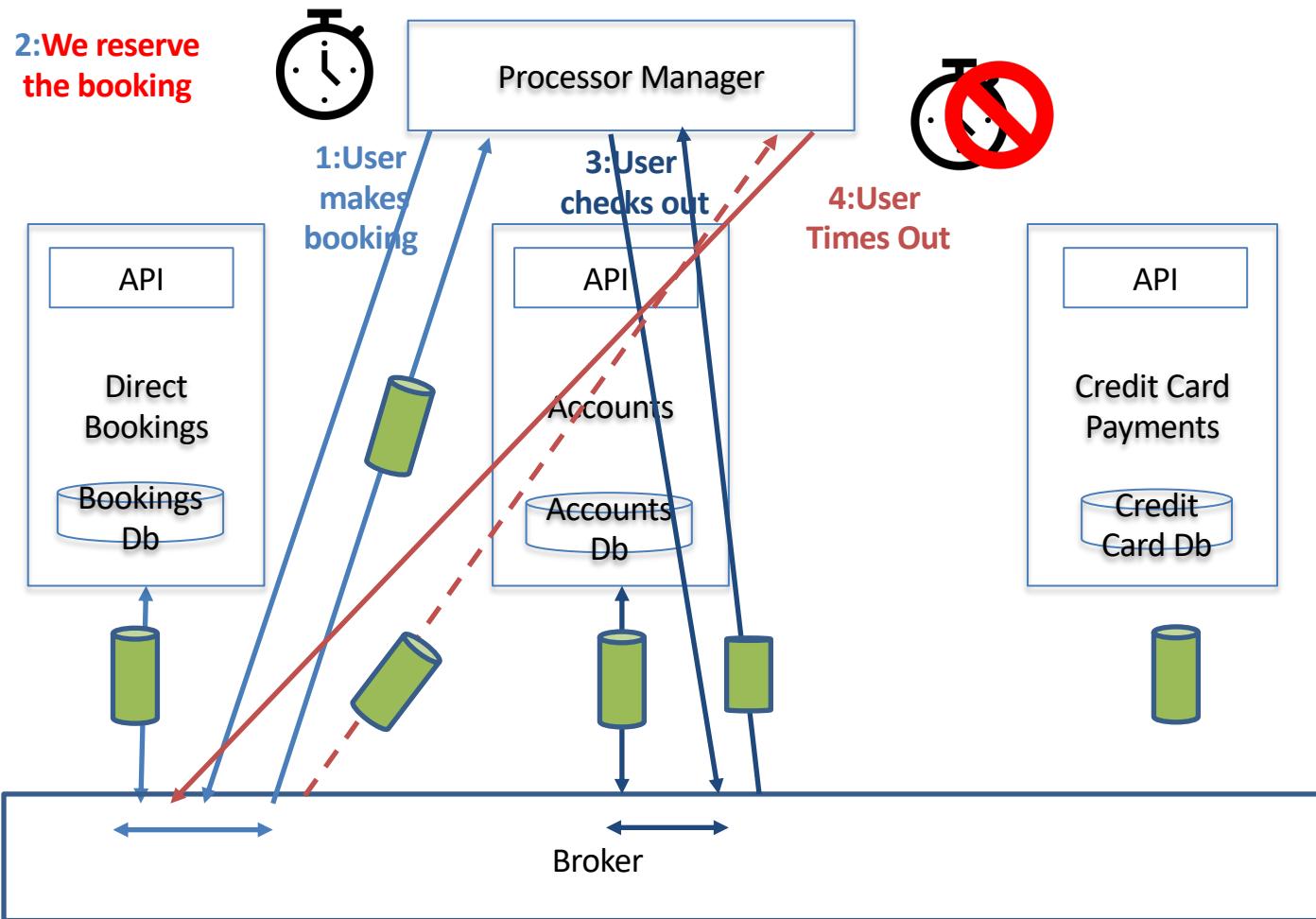
### Command-Oriented



## Compensation (Error)



## Reservations





Choreography

?

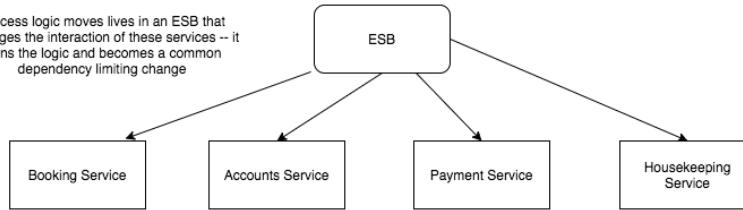


Orchestration

BAD

### Enterprise Service Bus

Process logic moves lives in an ESB that manages the interaction of these services -- it owns the logic and becomes a common dependency limiting change



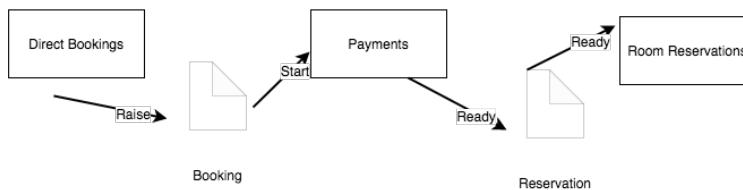
### ENTITY SERVICE

CRUD based entity services just manage the lifecycle of entities we understand, but don't know how to handle a business process

GOOD

### PROCESS SERVICE

A service that owns a business process does not rely on an external orchestrator and can simply pass messages to other services



## Smart Endpoints and Dumb Pipes

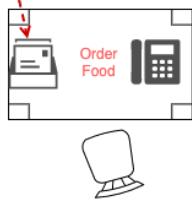
=Reference Data

## **3.1.2 EVENT CARRIED STATE TRANSFER**

1



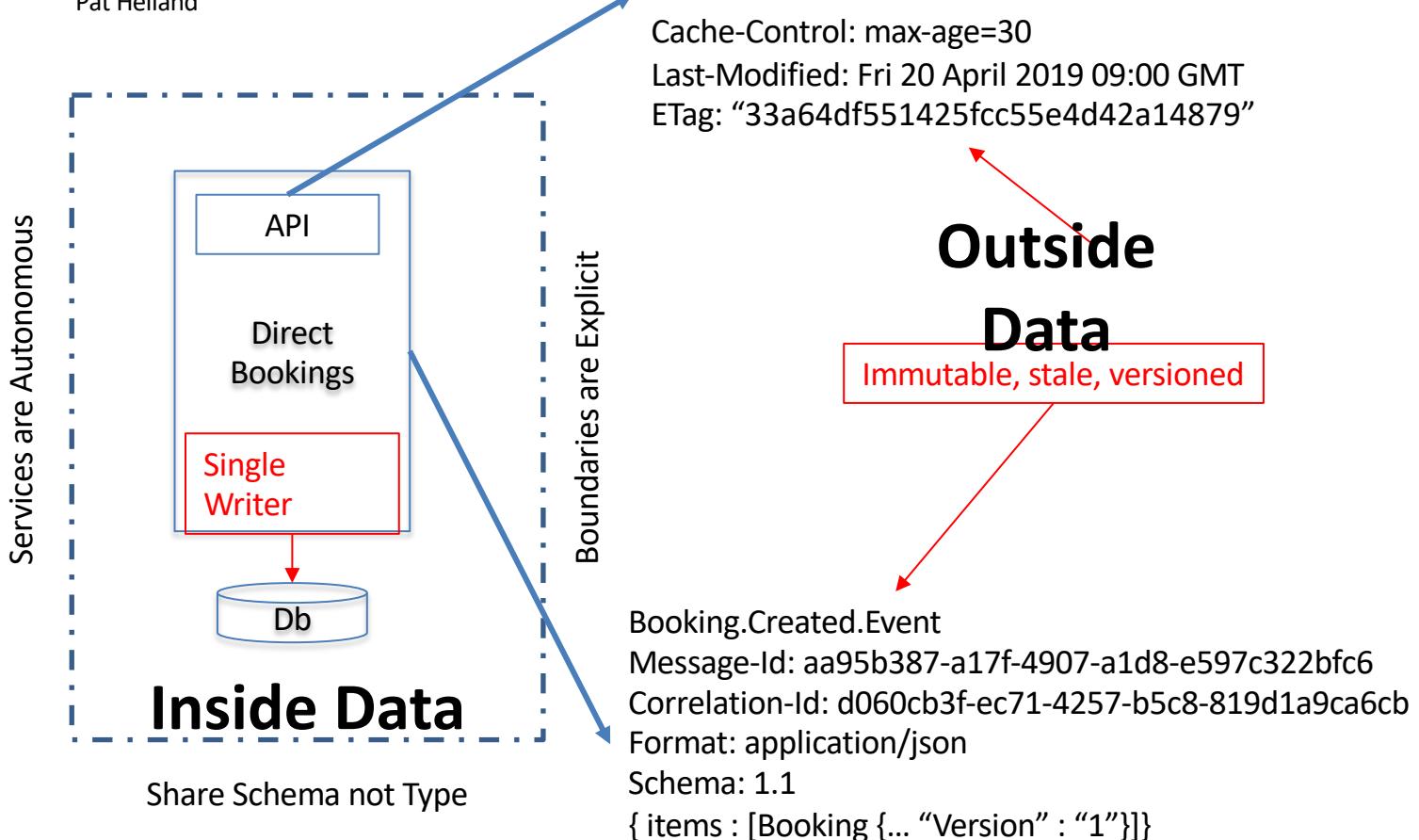
Hungry Customer



Order Taking

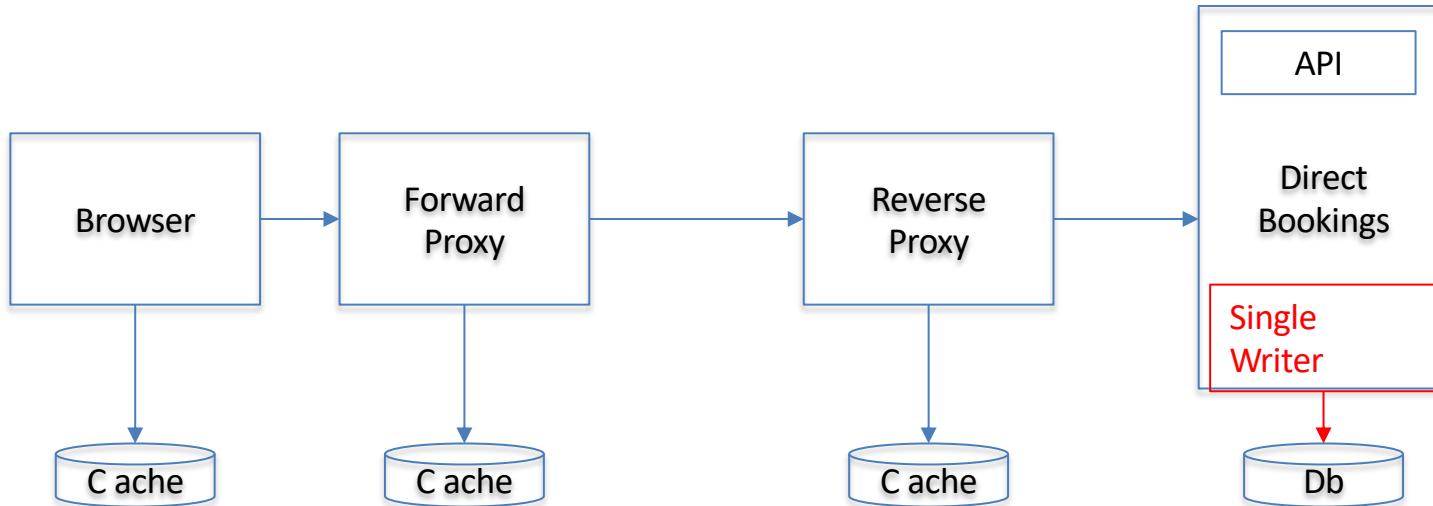
# Reference Data

Pat Helland



# Reference Data is Highly Cacheable

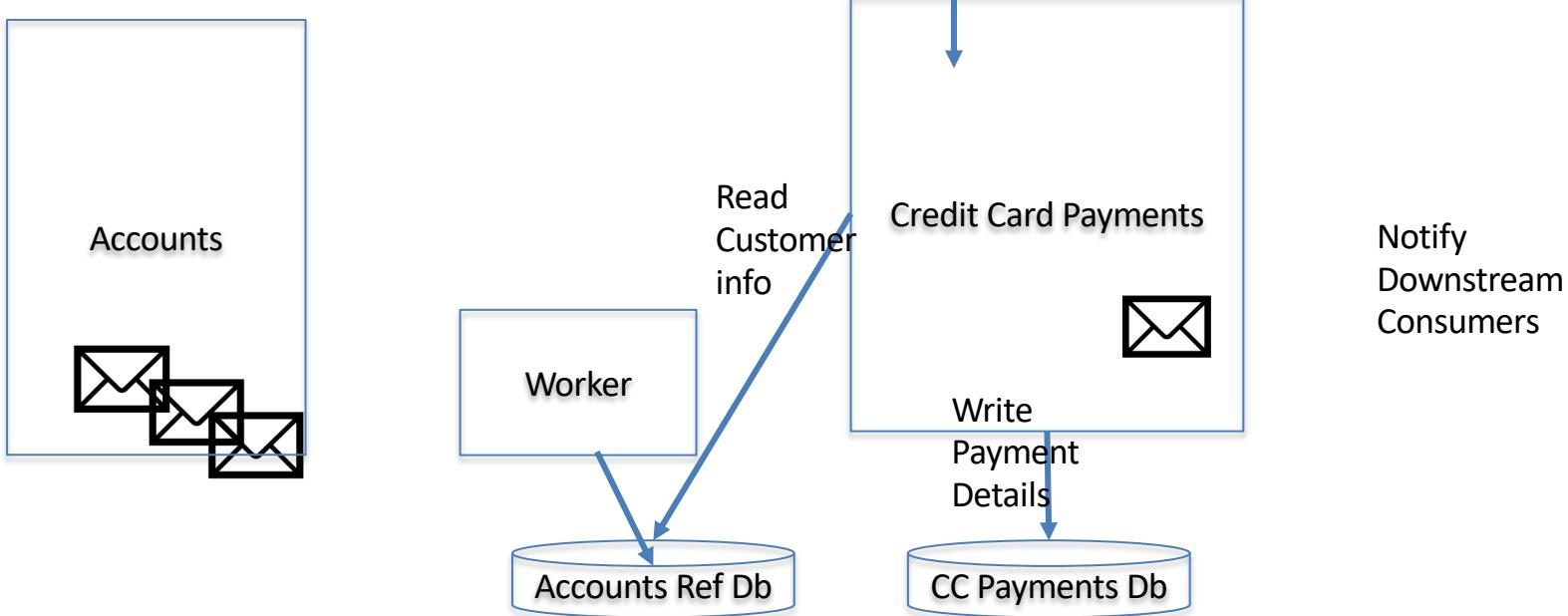
GET /booking/12345 HTTP 1.1  
If-Modified-Since: Fri 19 April 2019 09:00 GMT



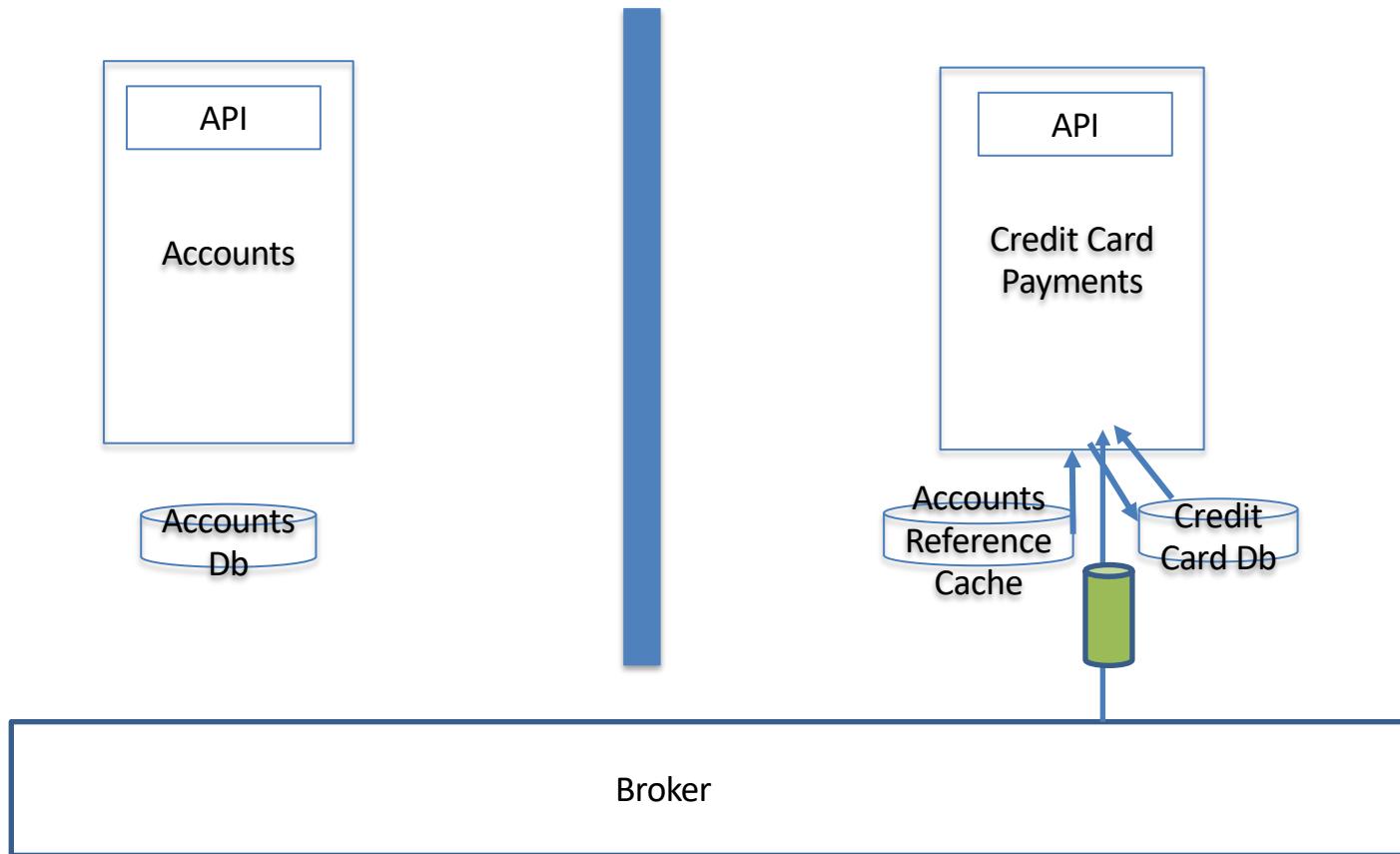
The Web scales by caching

# Query By Event Carried State Transfer

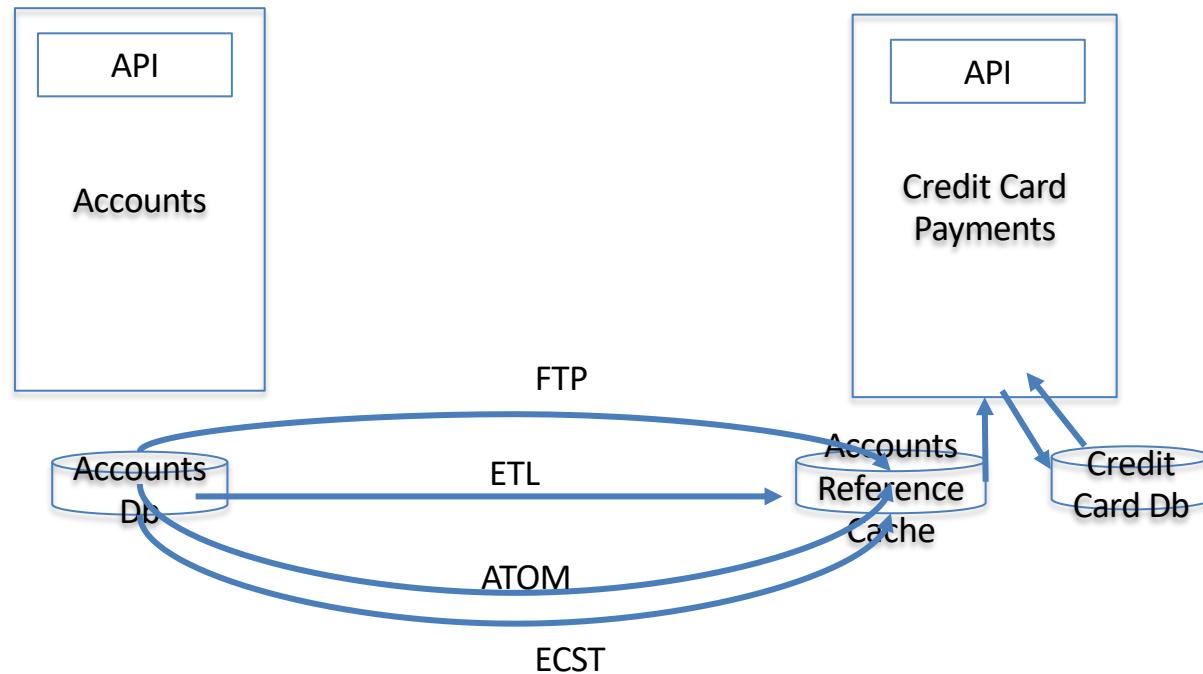
Martin Fowler



# Messaging has Bulkheads



# Reference Data is Protocol Agnostic



# Types of Reference Data

- Operand Data (e.g. Product Catalog)
- Shared Collections (e.g. Customer, User)
- Historic Artefacts (e.g. Order History)

Would I cache you as Request Data?

We cache Outside Data not Inside Data!

Reference Data does not know the rules!

## The Good

# Query by Event Carried State Transfer

Decoupled

Autonomous

Low Latency/Pre-Calculated

Fault Tolerant

## The Bad

# Query by Event Carried State Transfer

Eventual Consistency

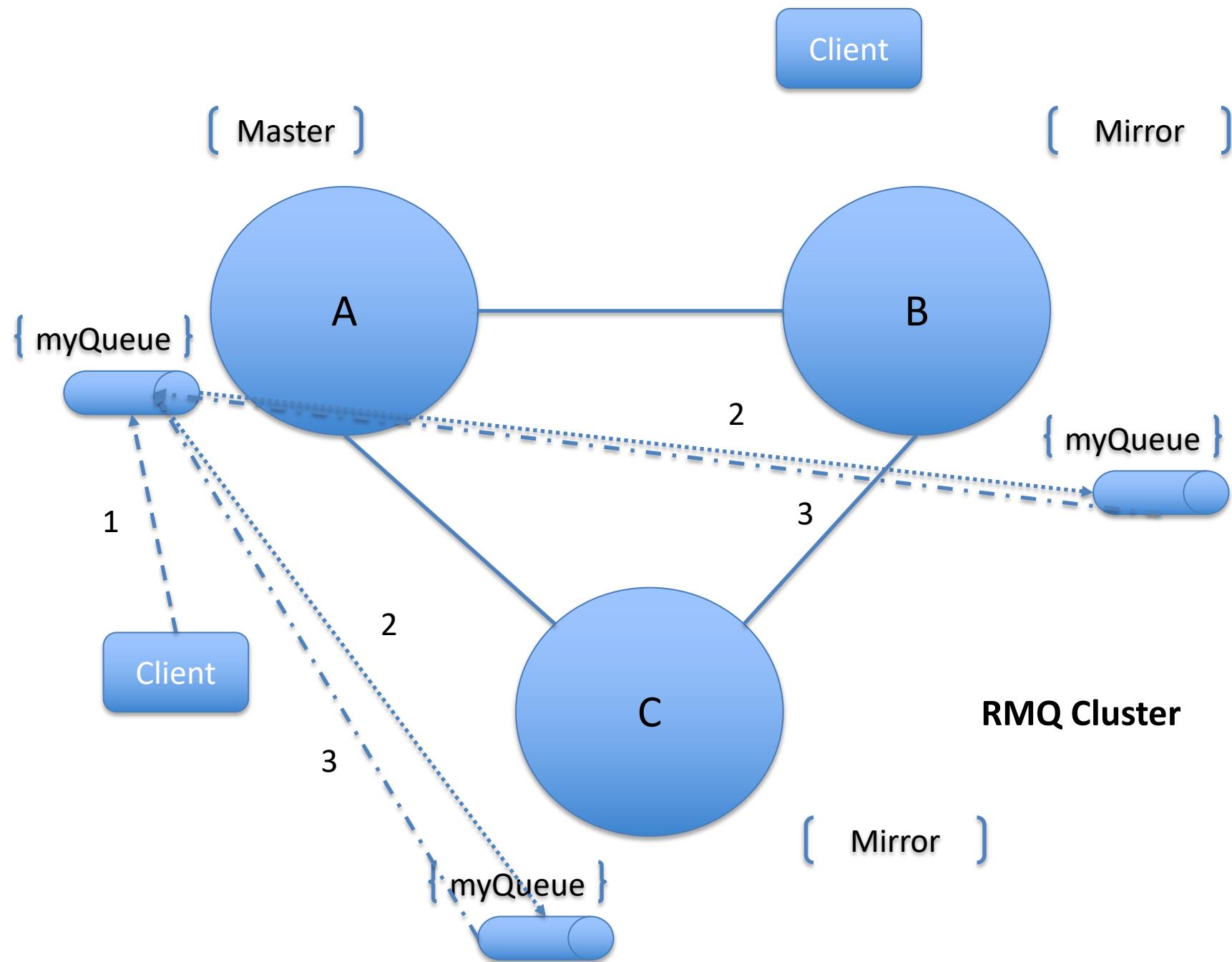
Replication of Data

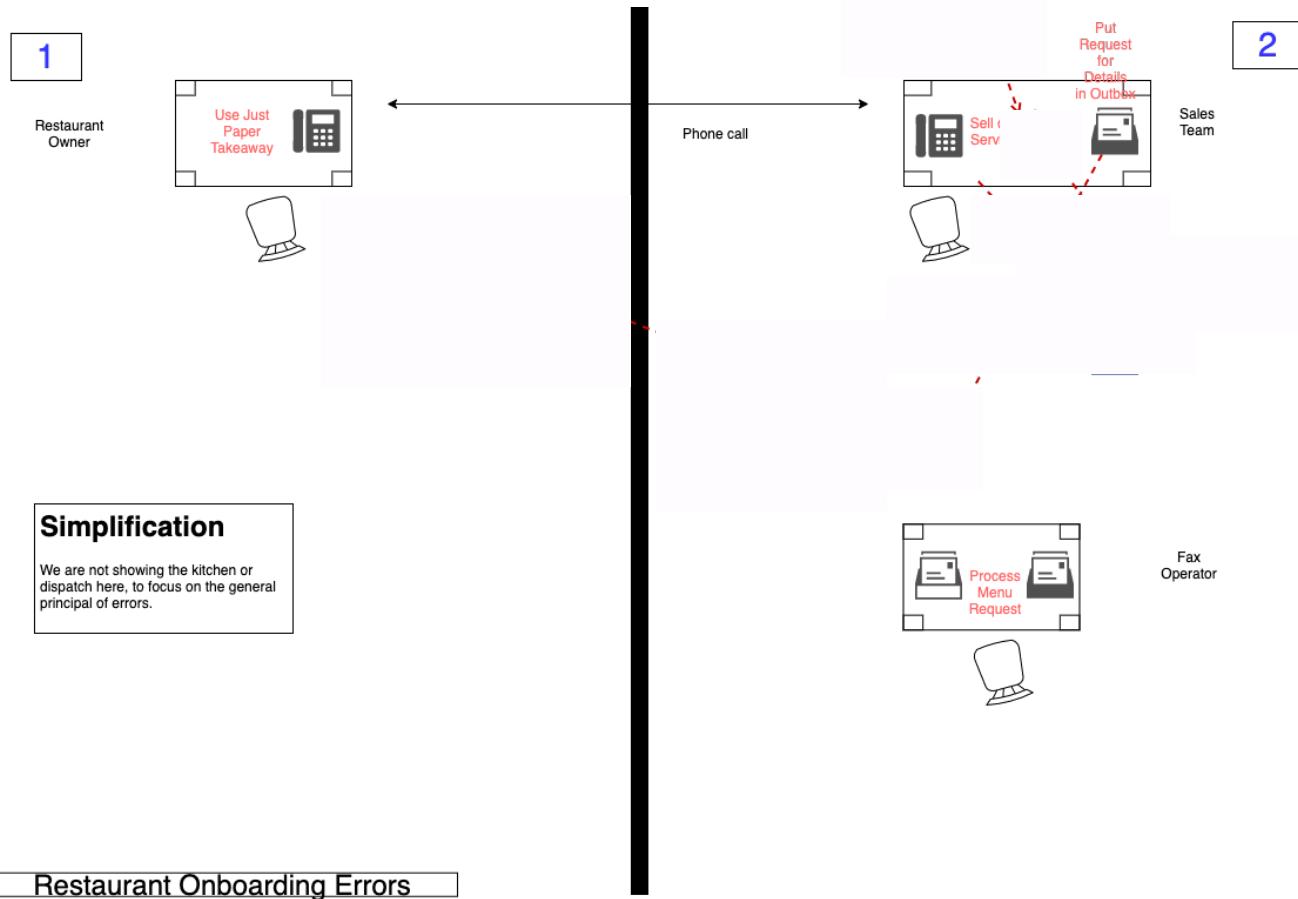
Synchronization

## **4. RELIABILITY**

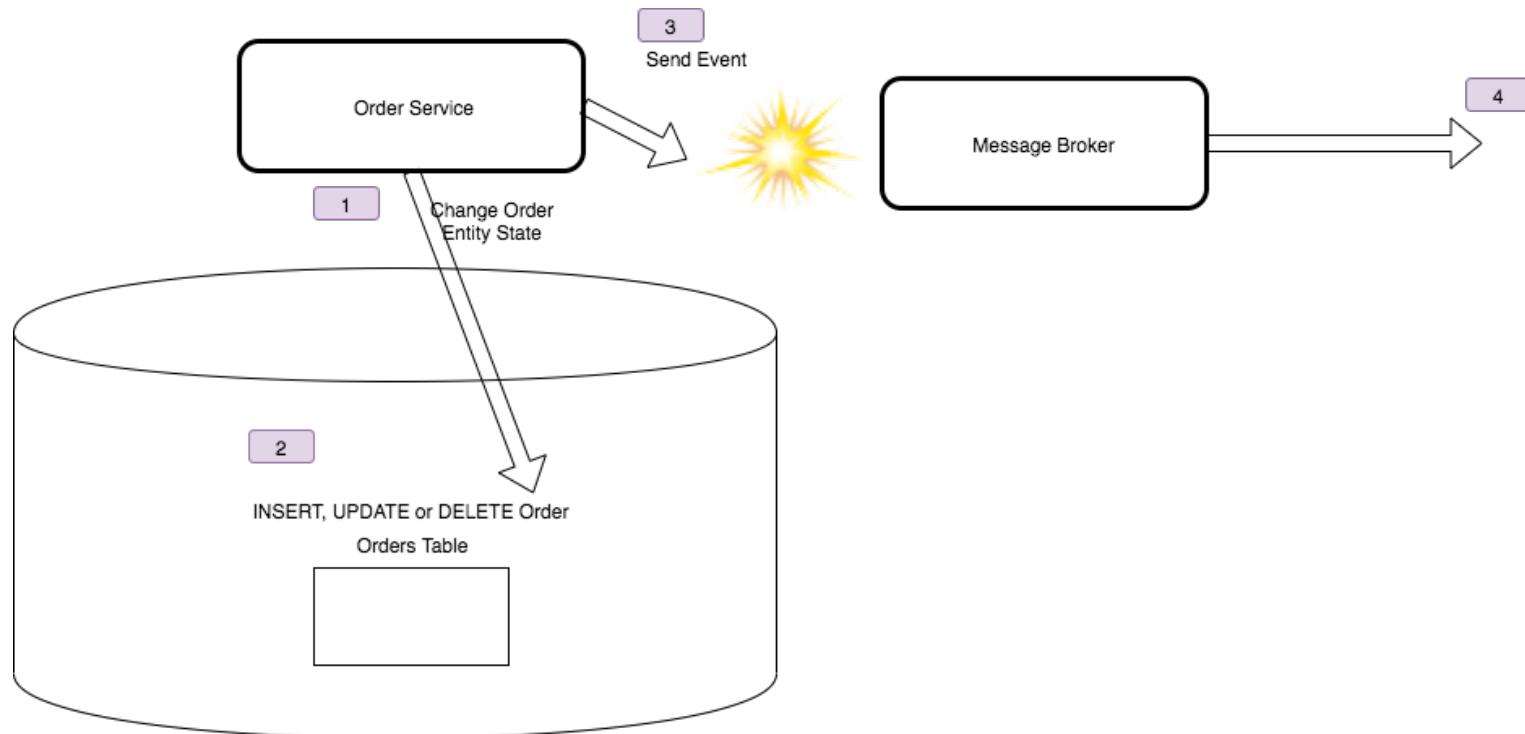
At Least Once

## **4.1 GUARANTEED DELIVERY**

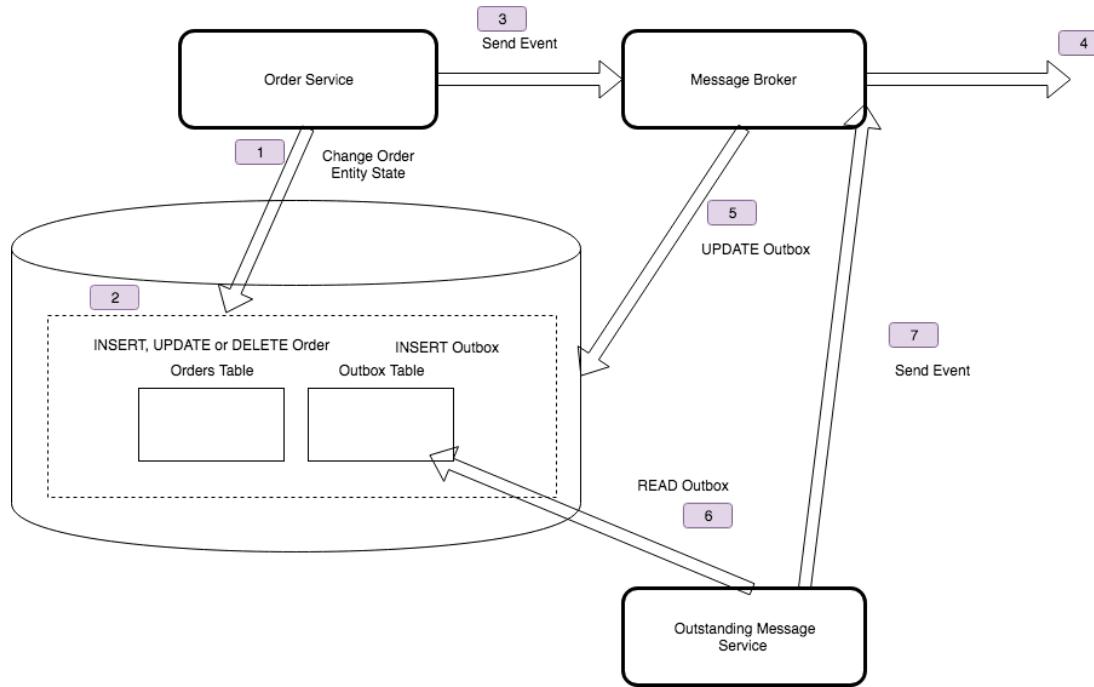




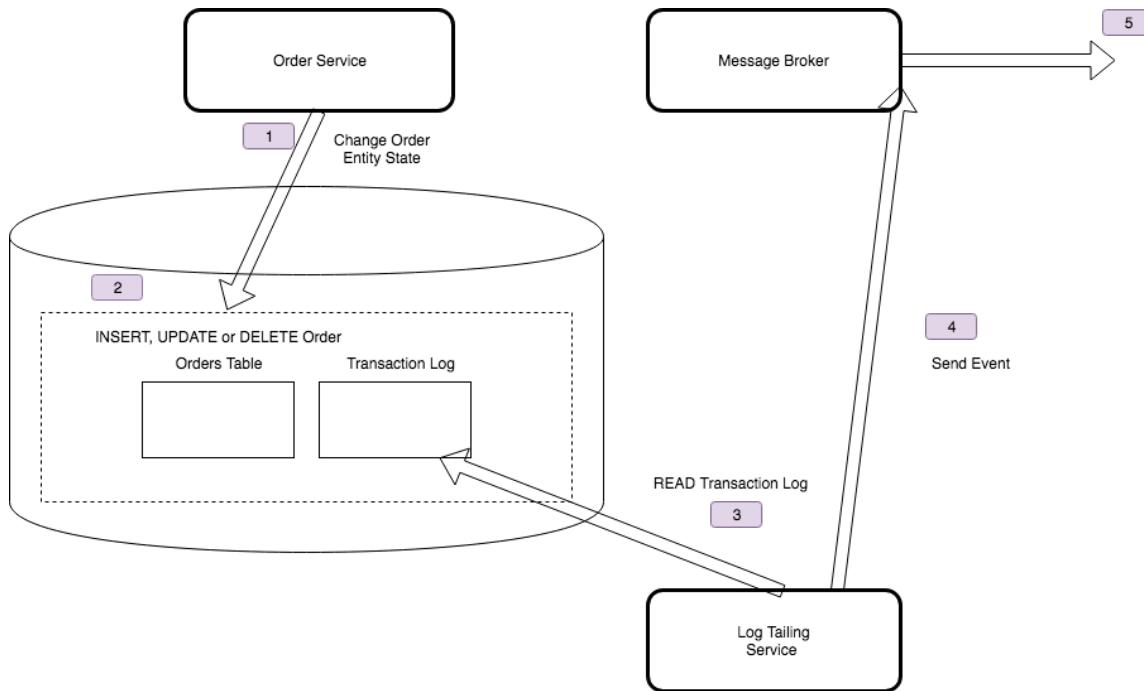
# Correctness Problem



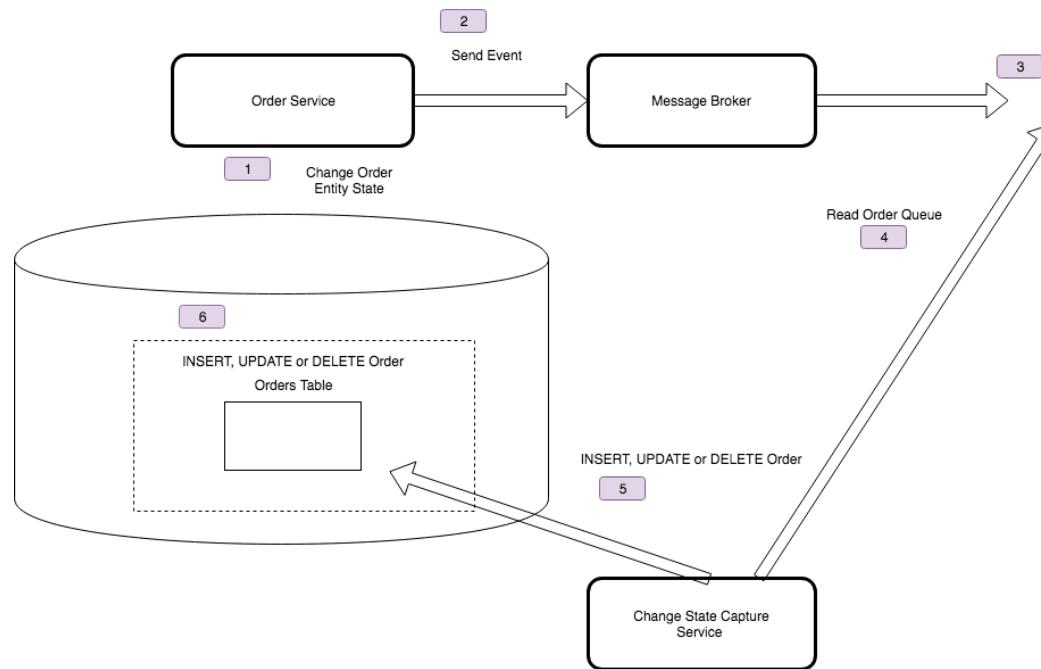
# Outbox Pattern



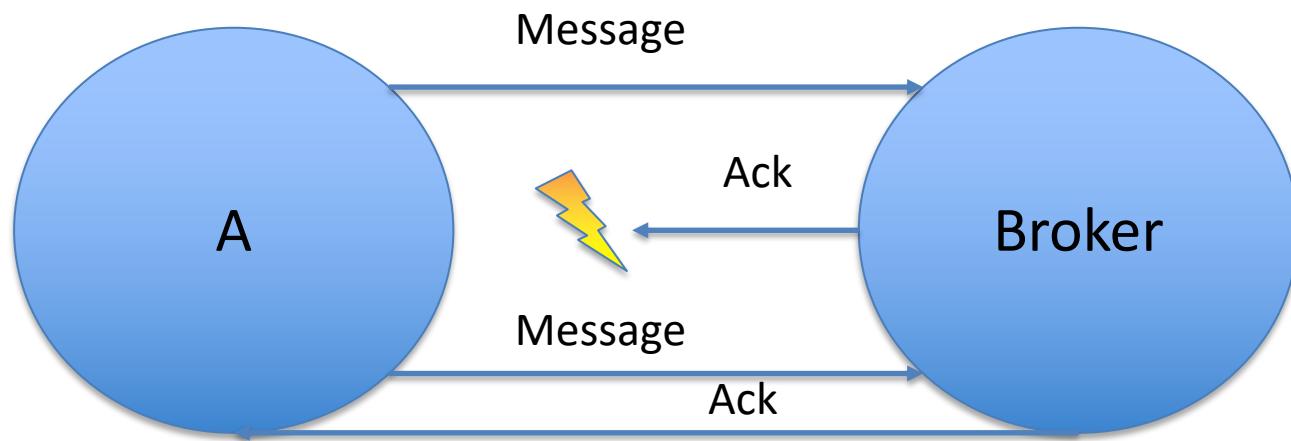
# Log Tailing

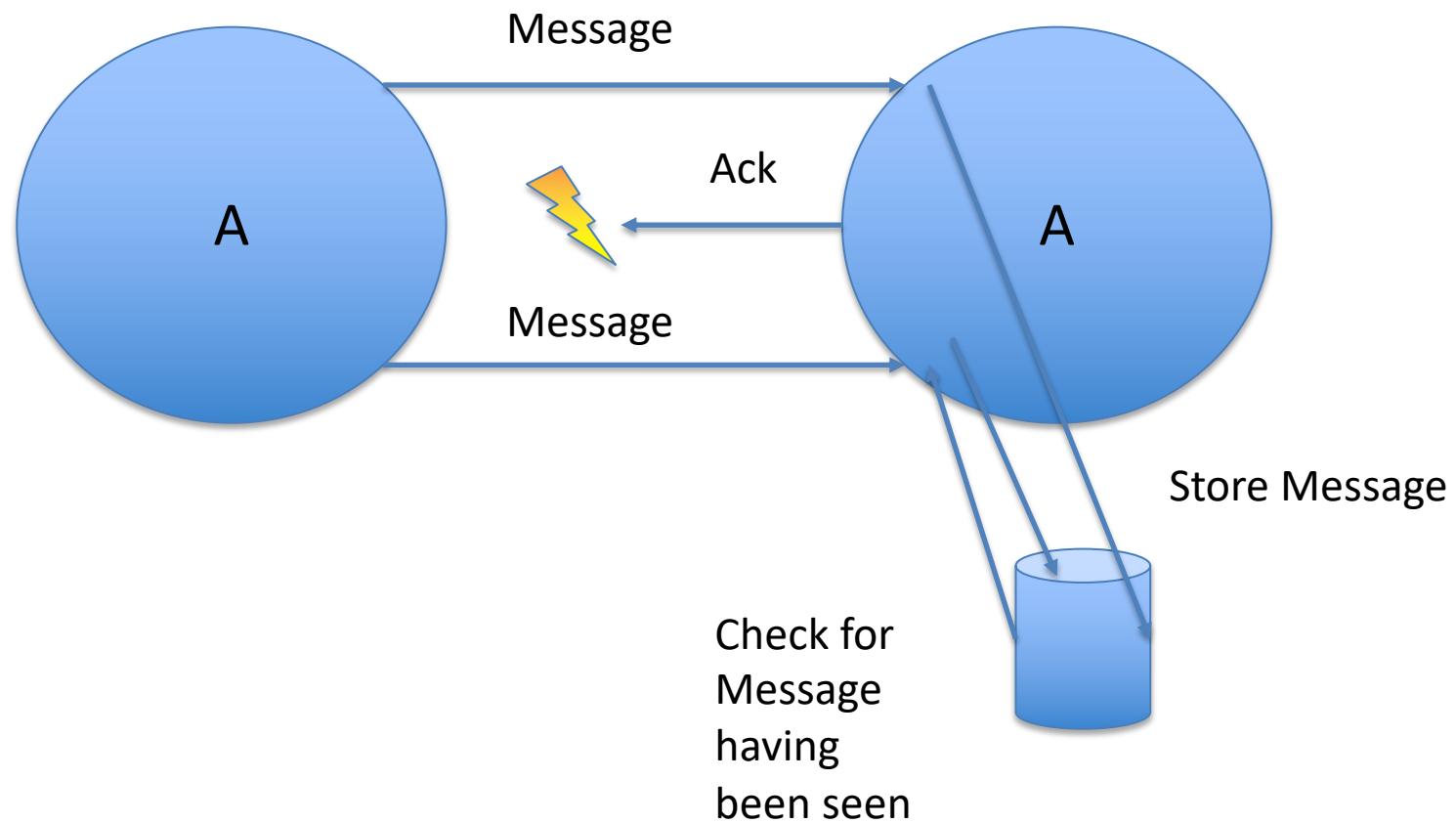


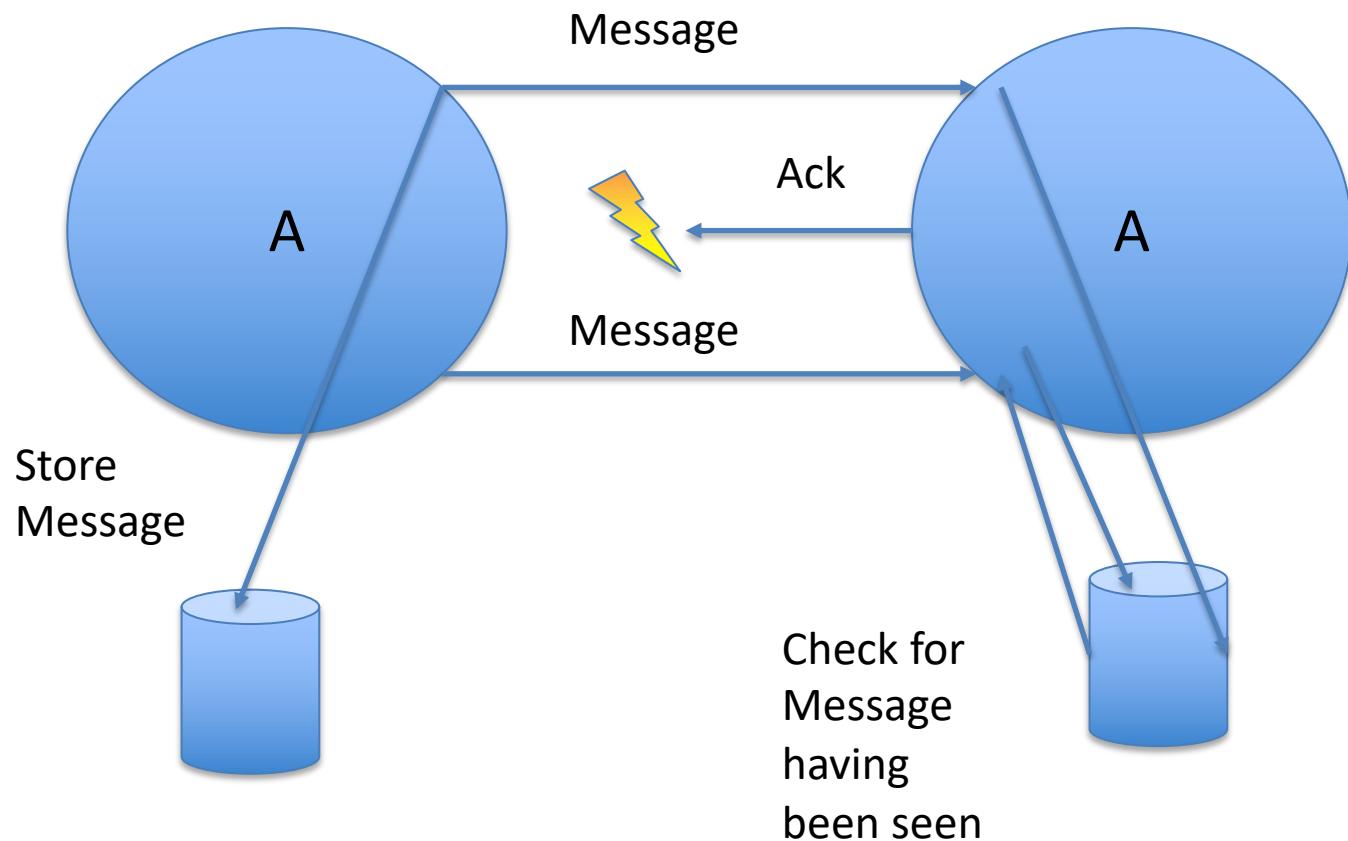
# State Change Capture



## **4.2 AT LEAST ONCE, EXACTLY ONCE**

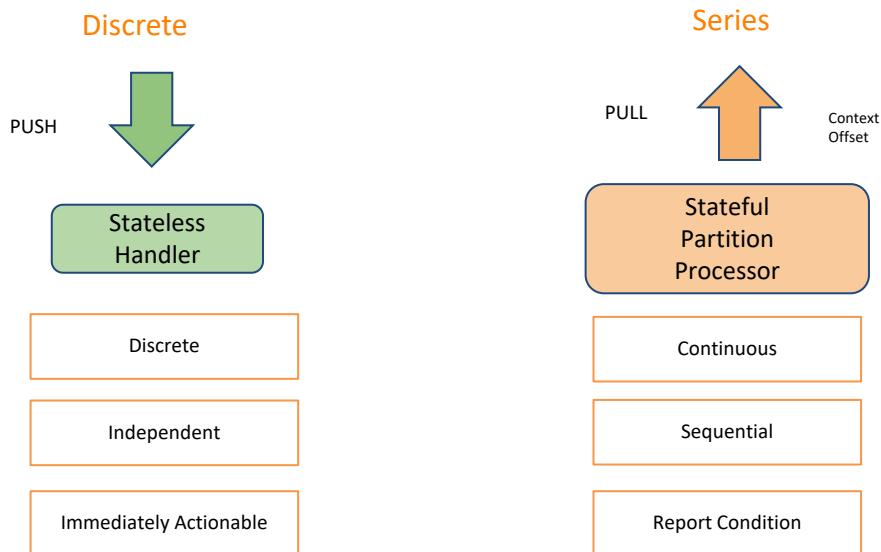






## **4.3 SERIES AND DISCRETE**

# Event Types



After Clemens Vasters: <https://skillsmatter.com/skillscasts/10191-keynote-events-data-points-jobs-and-commands-the-rise-of-messaging>

See also: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Discrete\\_time\\_and\\_continuous\\_time](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Discrete_time_and_continuous_time)



(Message)Event – Skinny, Notification

Discrete, Immediately Actioned



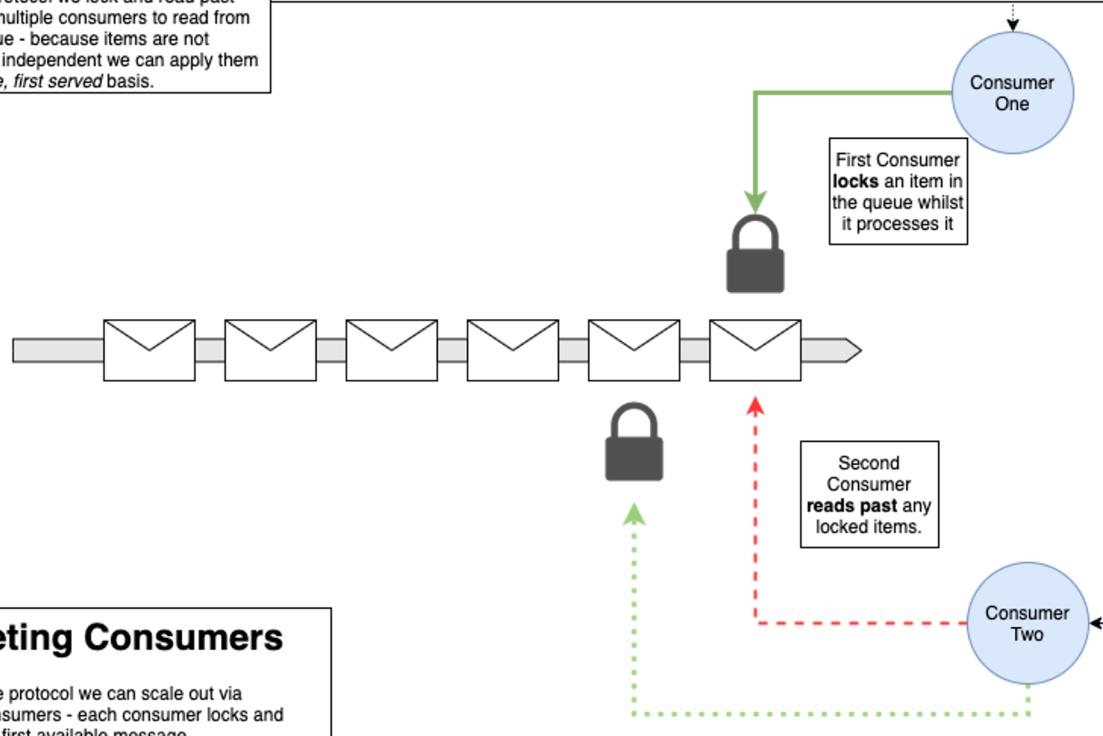
(Message)Document – Fat

Series, Supports Action

# Discrete Events

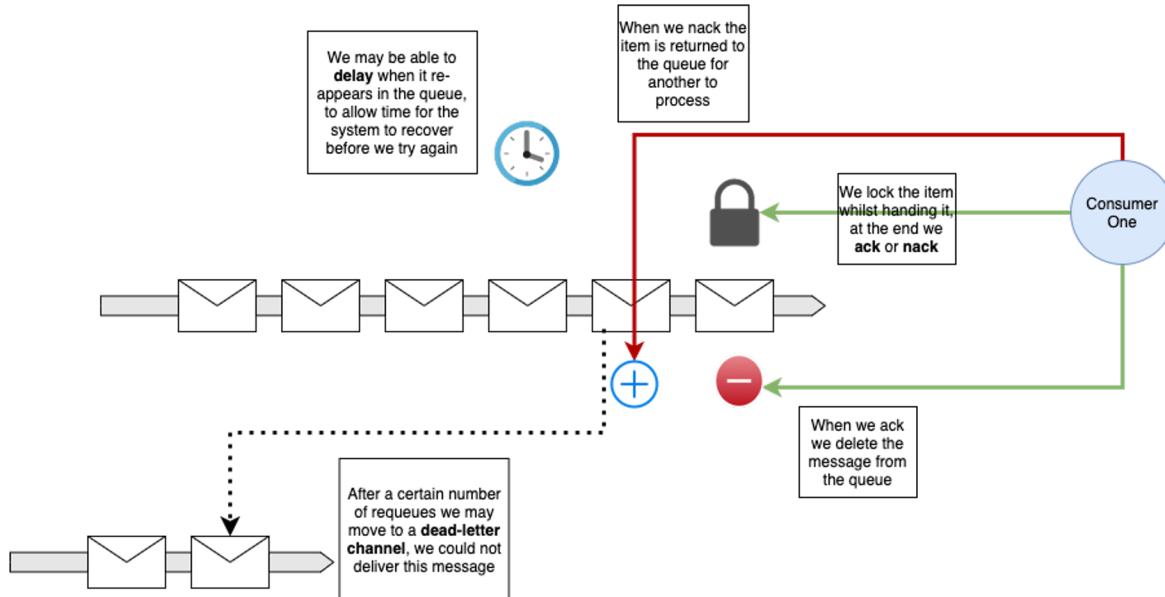
## Discrete Protocols

In a discrete protocol we lock and read past which allows multiple consumers to read from the same queue - because items are not sequential but independent we can apply them on a *first come, first served* basis.



## Competing Consumers

With a discrete protocol we can scale out via competing consumers - each consumer locks and processes the first available message



## No Archive and Replay

With discrete messages we delete a message once it is consumed - it is a task that we want to do once - but that means we have no built in archive and replay. Replay depends on the producer, and in a pub-sub model would require broadcast to all subscribers who need to discard duplicates unless we can send directly to one consumer.

## Discrete Messaging as Tasks

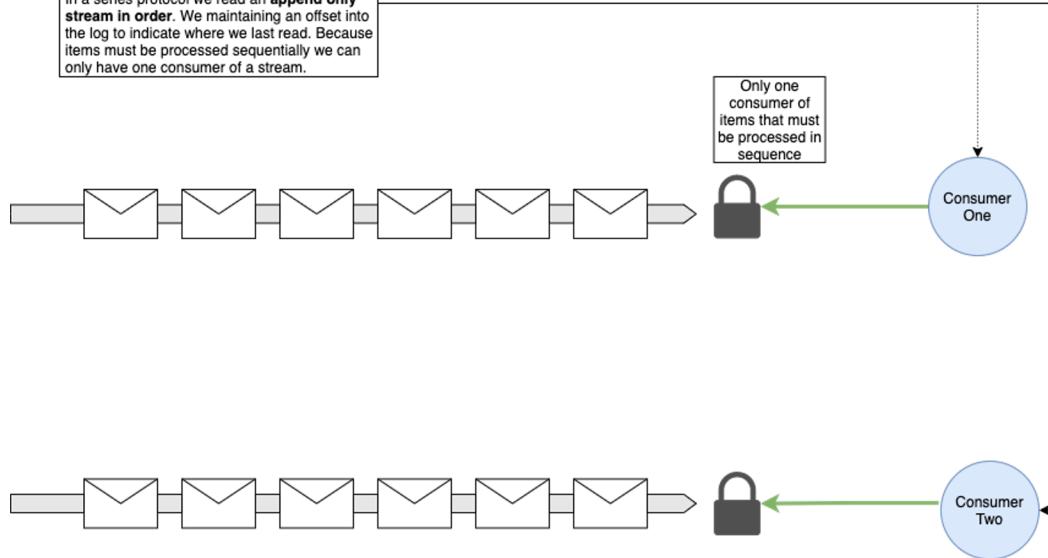
With discrete messages we can think of information packets that are tasks - we do something in response to receiving them. Once the task is done we delete the task,

- + We don't want anyone else to attempt it, it's already done.
- + An originator should re-raise the task if it should be repeated.
- + If we can't process it but it is processable, we can nack, so that someone else can attempt it

# Series Events

## Series Protocols

In a series protocol we read an **append only stream in order**. We maintain an offset into the log to indicate where we last read. Because items must be processed sequentially we can only have one consumer of a stream.

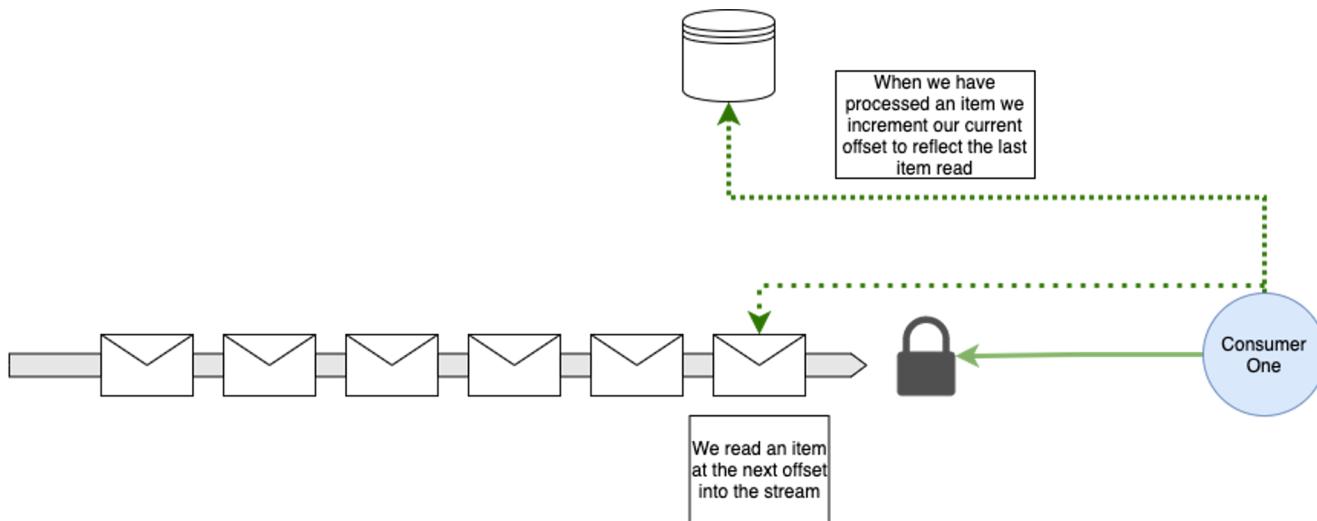


## Consistent Hashing

To scale out we must divide the stream up. For any set of events that must be processed sequentially - all changes for one entity for example - we hash an identifier for that set - and consistently send all hashes within a given range to the same partition. This allows us to scale across many consumers.

## Scaling

You can have a maximum of one consumer per partition. If you cannot consume events fast enough to prevent a queue from backing up, you can add new partitions to scale out - work is now placed on the new partitions - but you can't delete partitions to scale in. You can scale in the number of consumers, so that they read multiple partitions instead.



## No Replay or DLQ

Out-of-the-box series brokers do not support requeue or dead letter queues (DLQs). This is because they are not processing tasks, that should be done, or failure reported, but consuming a stream to report a condition on. As such there is no need to requeue a task or send it to a DLQ.

It is possible to copy an event to another topic, to fake a requeue or DLQ and try to force a series broker to behave like a discrete broker but this tends to be bespoke code..

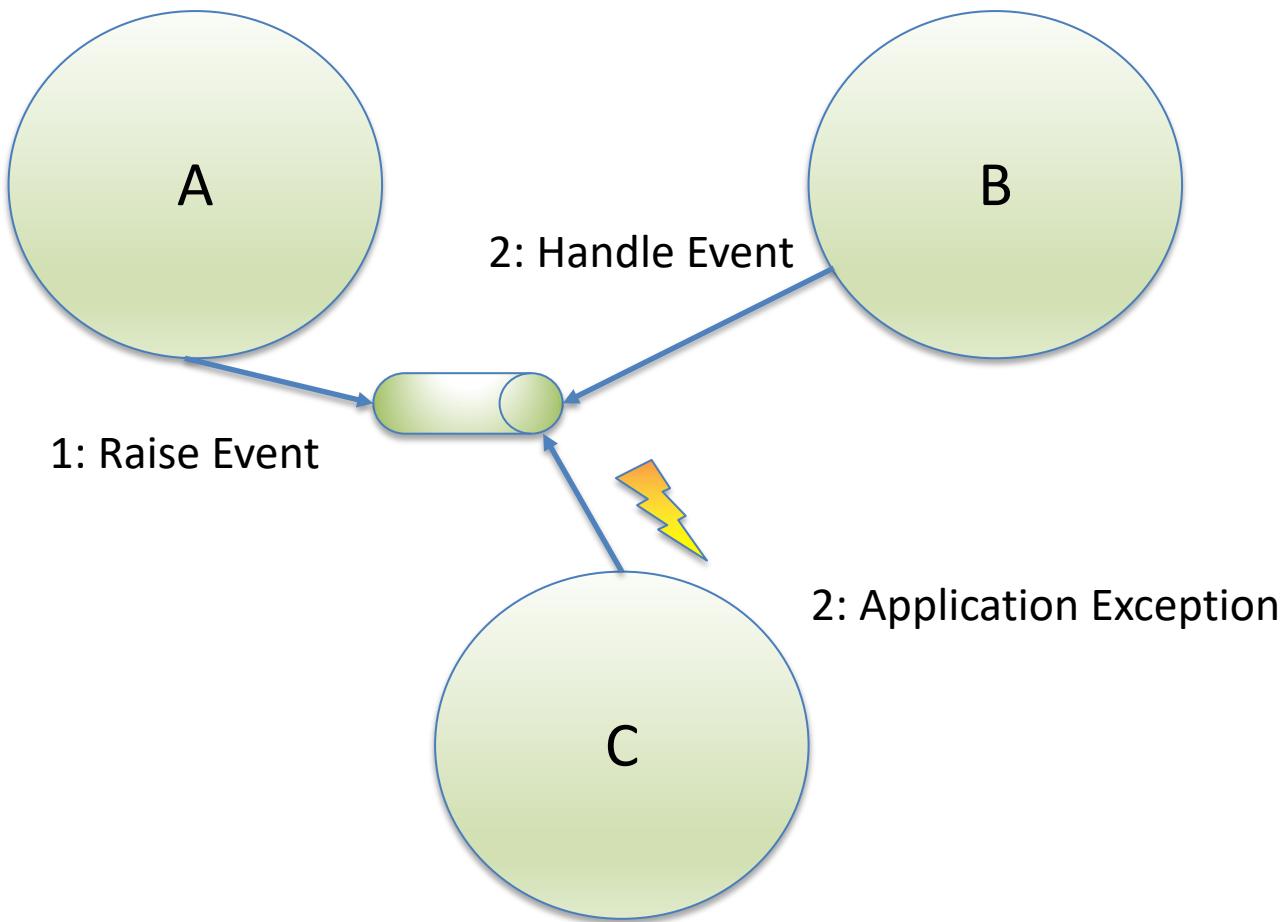
## Series Messaging as Streams

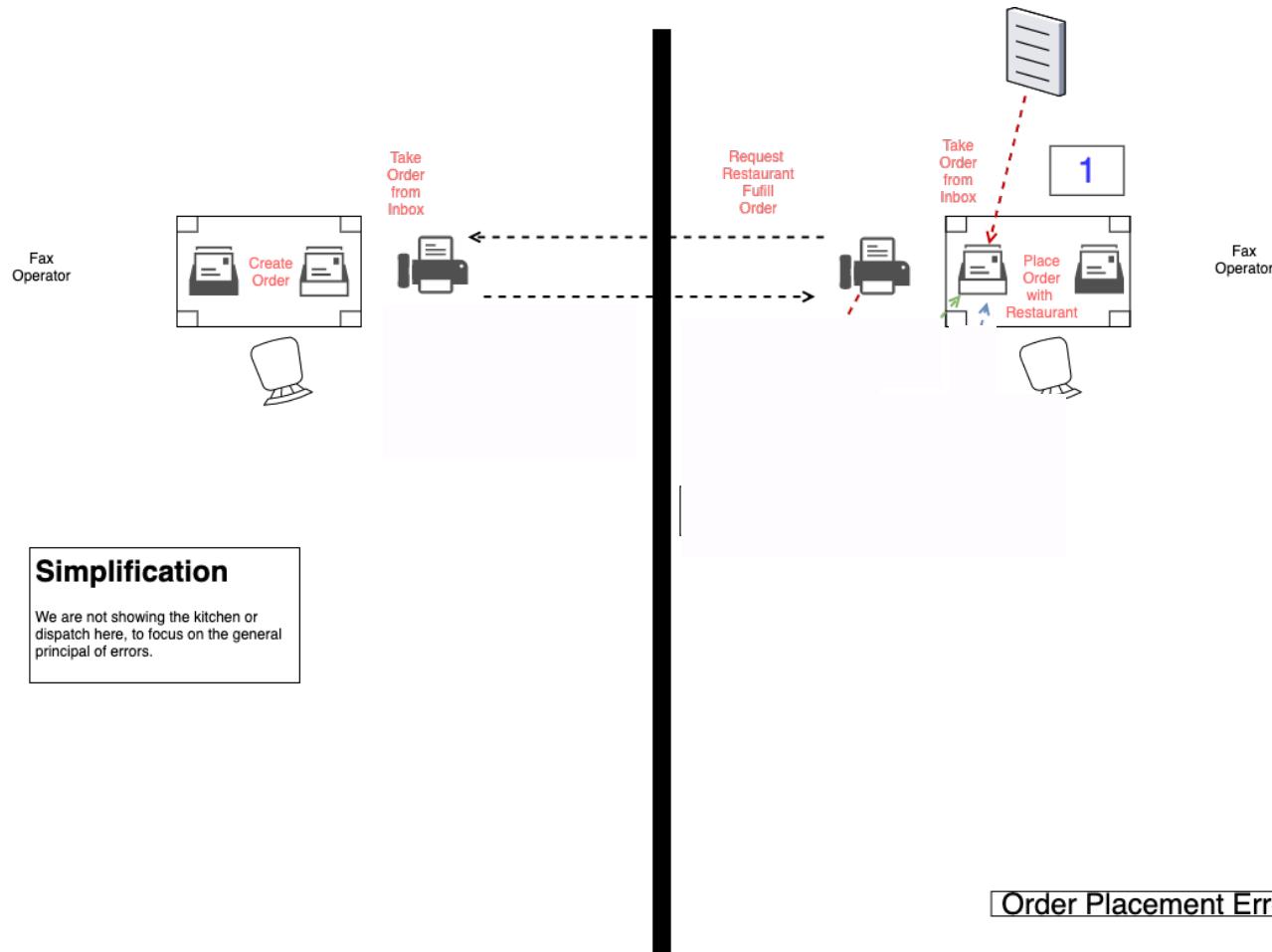
With series messages, the stream is append-only. We do not ack or nack, instead we increment our offset into the stream.

- + We can replay the stream if we want to.
- + The stream can be used for complex event processing i.e. create a table over the stream for a given window, often called inverting the database.

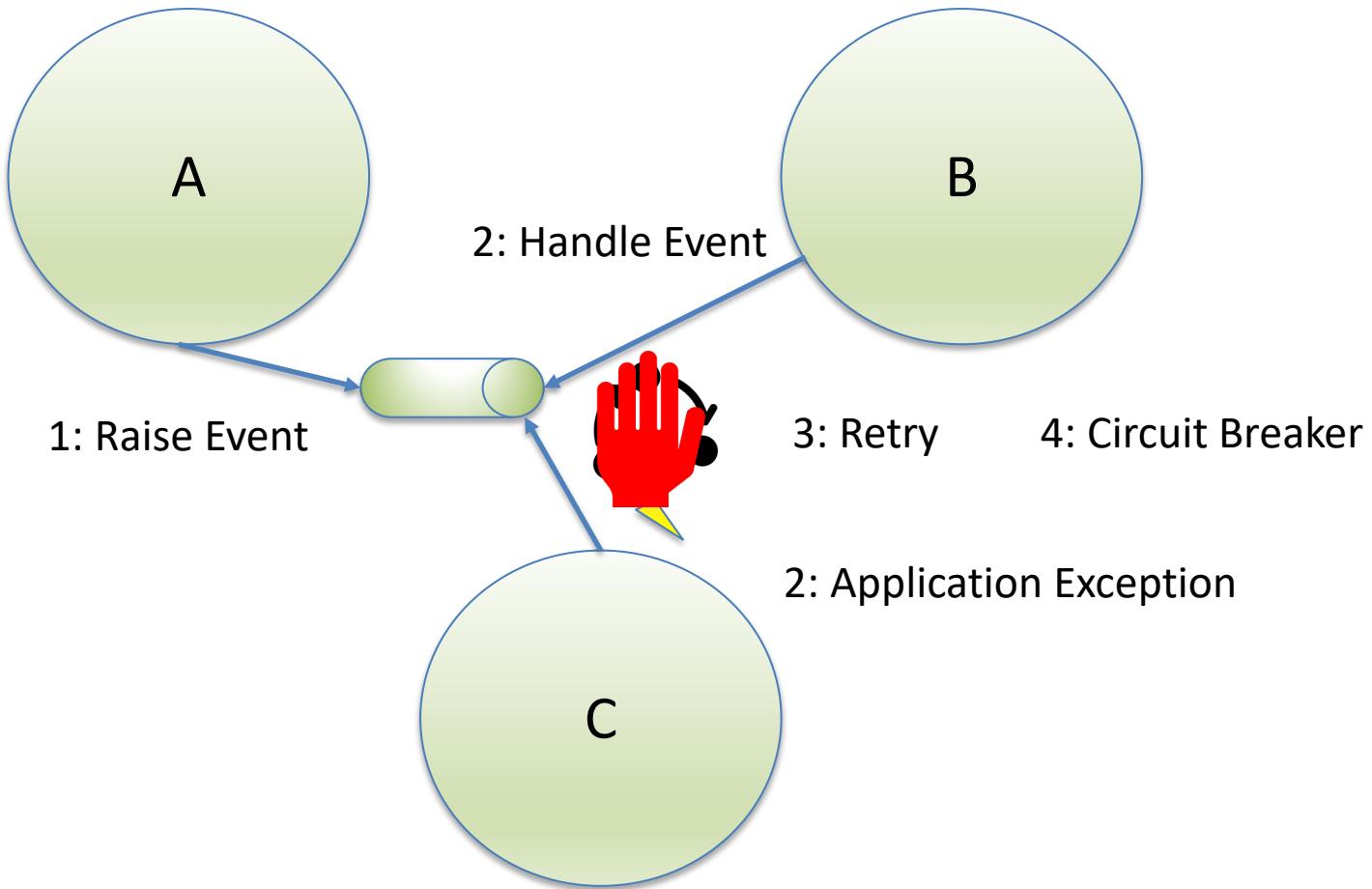
## **4.4 COMPENSATION**

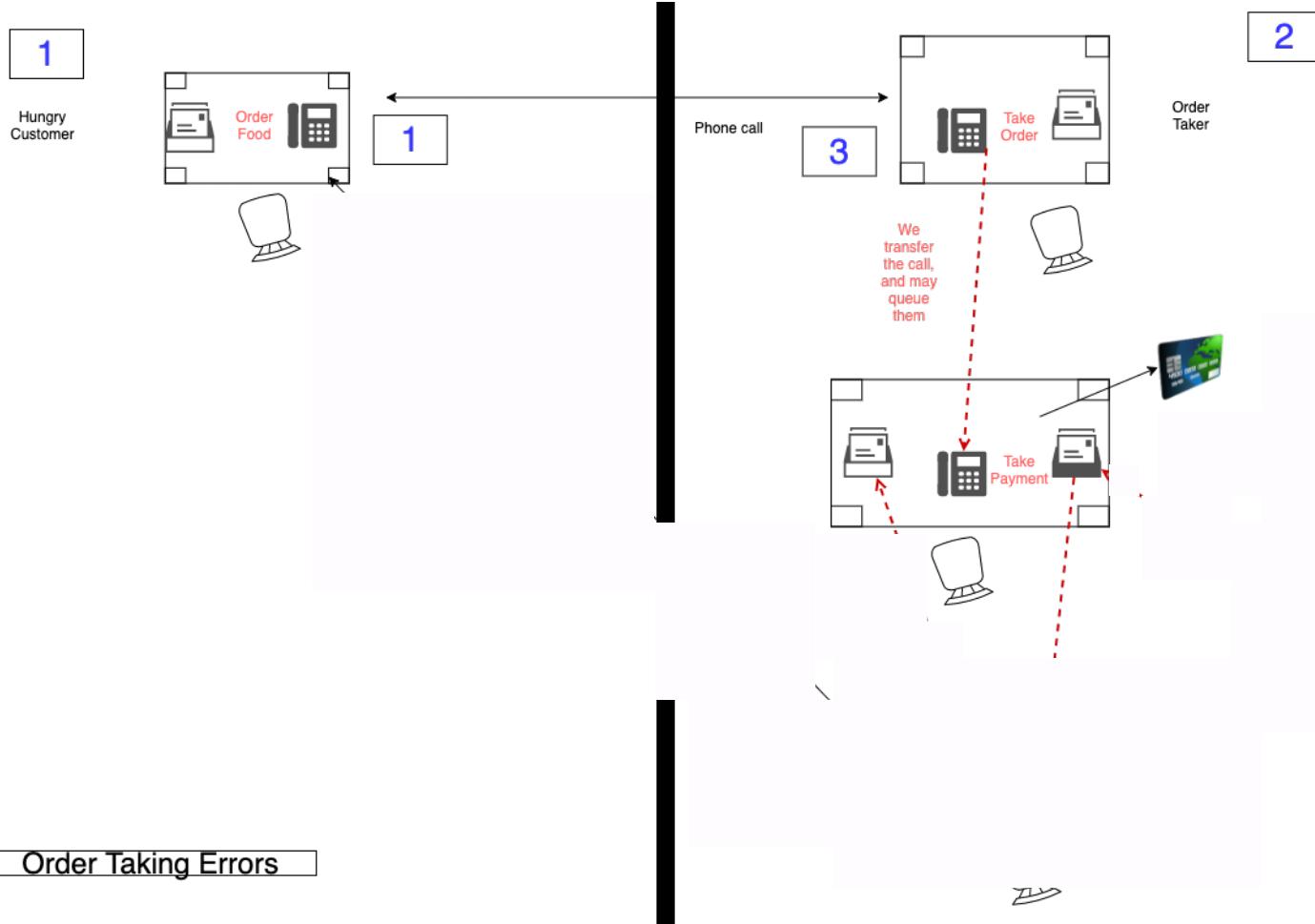
# Compensation: Write Off



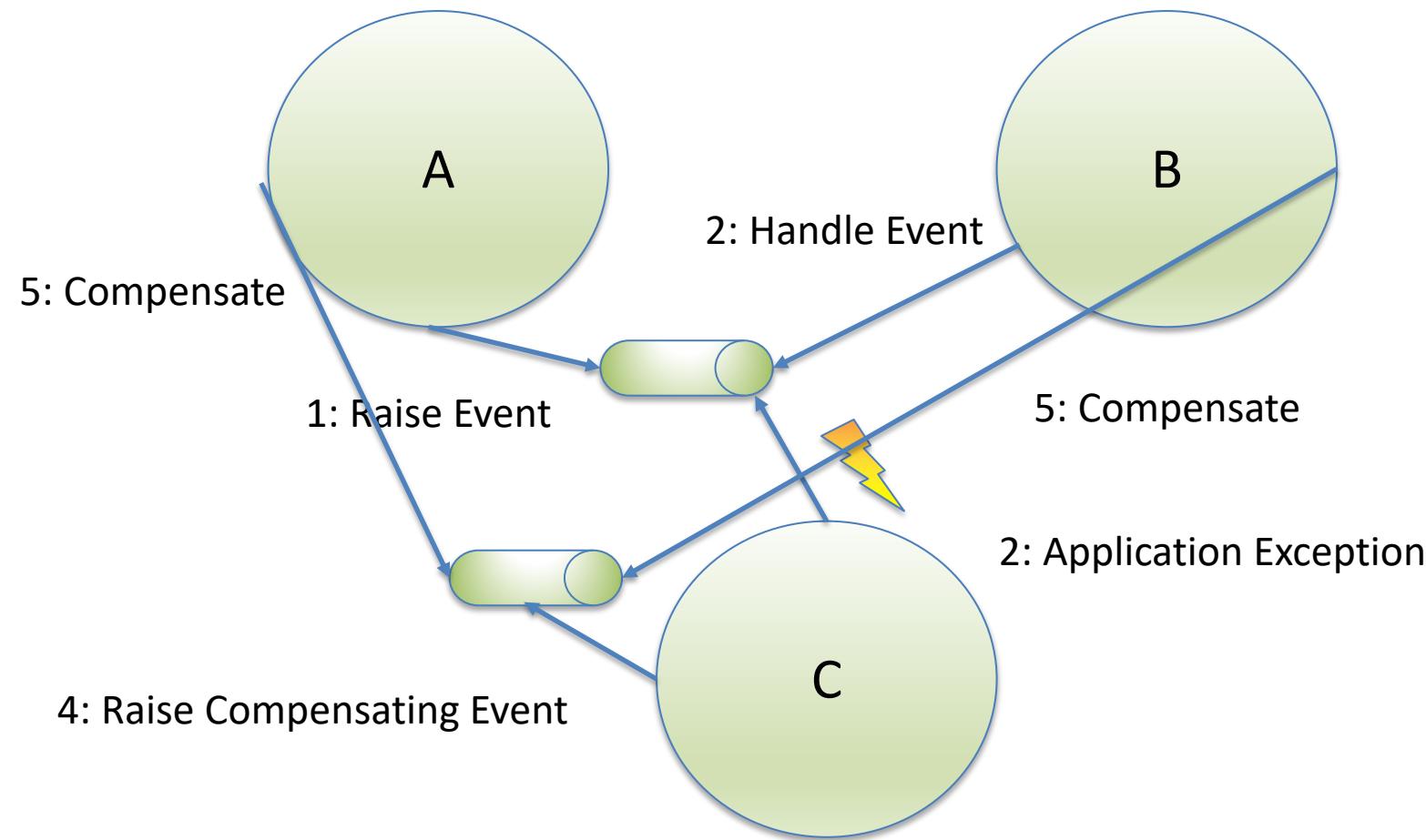


# Compensation: Retry

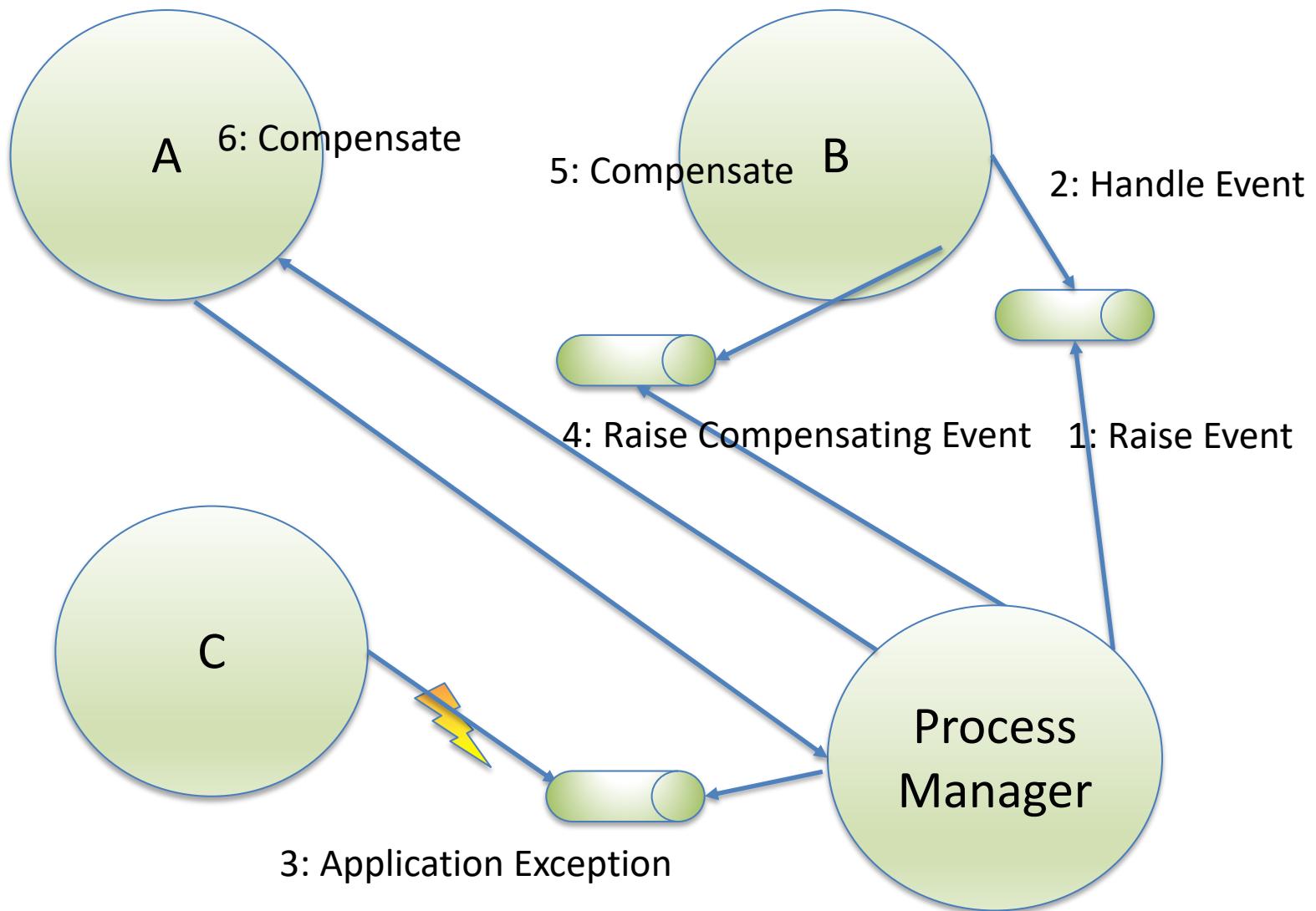




# Compensation: Compensating Event



# Compensation: Process Manager



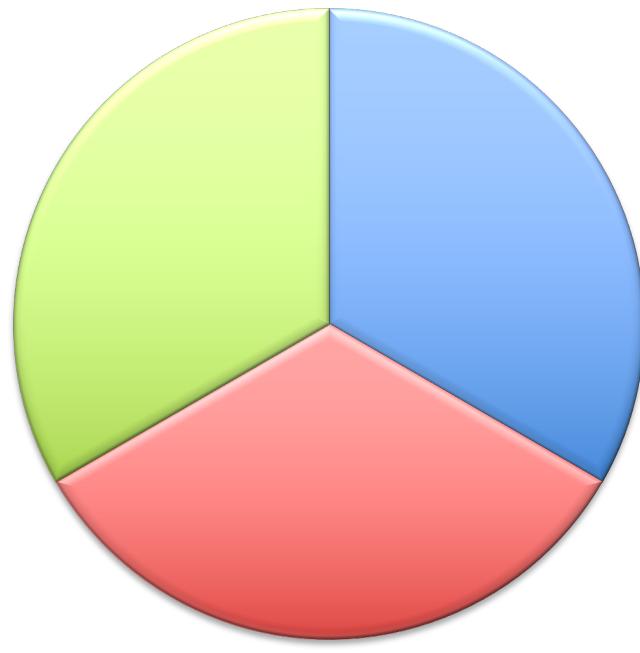


„Starbucks does not use  
**Two-Phase Commit**“

[http://www.enterpriseintegrationpatterns.com/ramblings/18\\_starbucks.html](http://www.enterpriseintegrationpatterns.com/ramblings/18_starbucks.html)

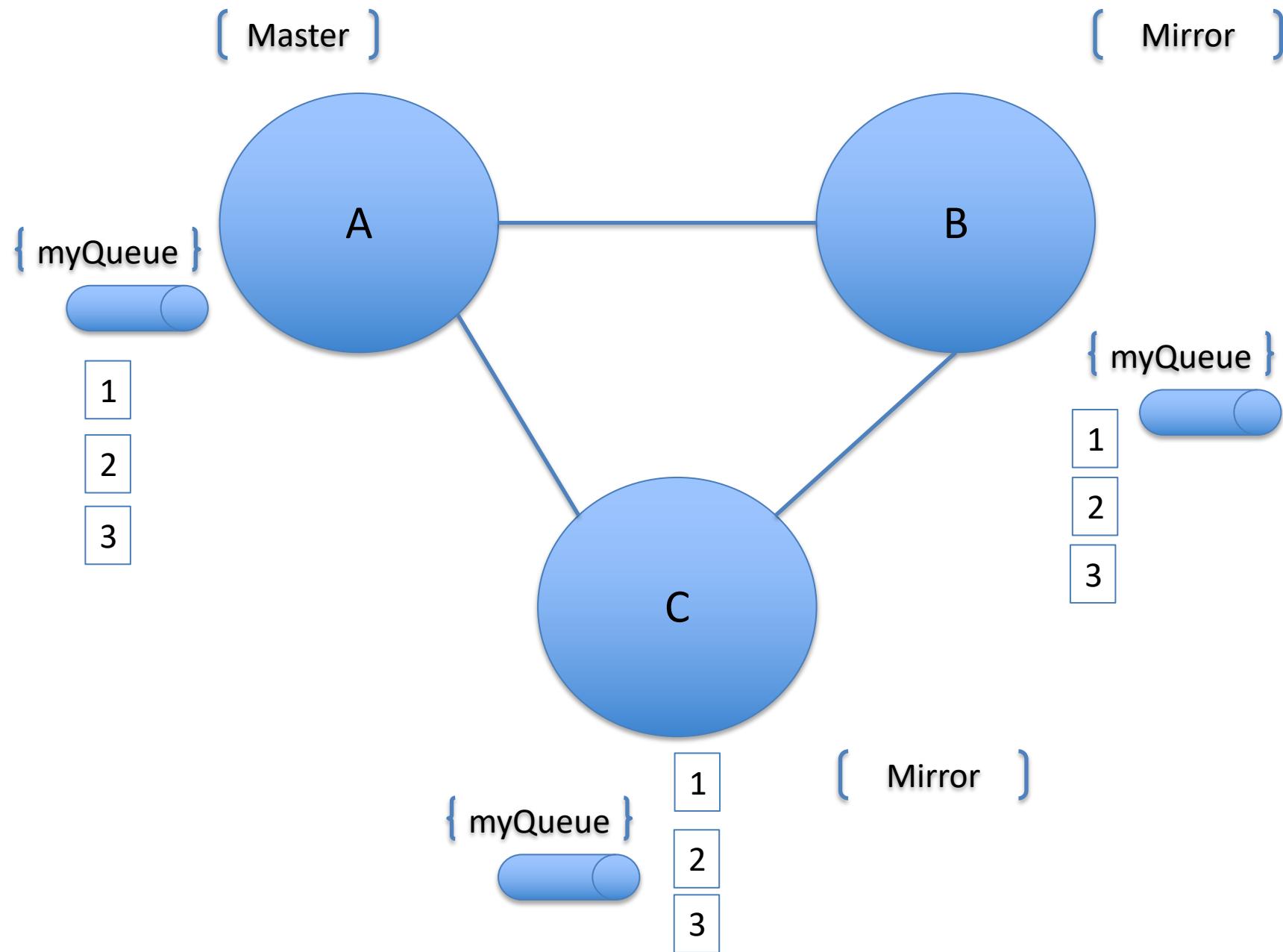
## **4.5 CAP THEOREM**

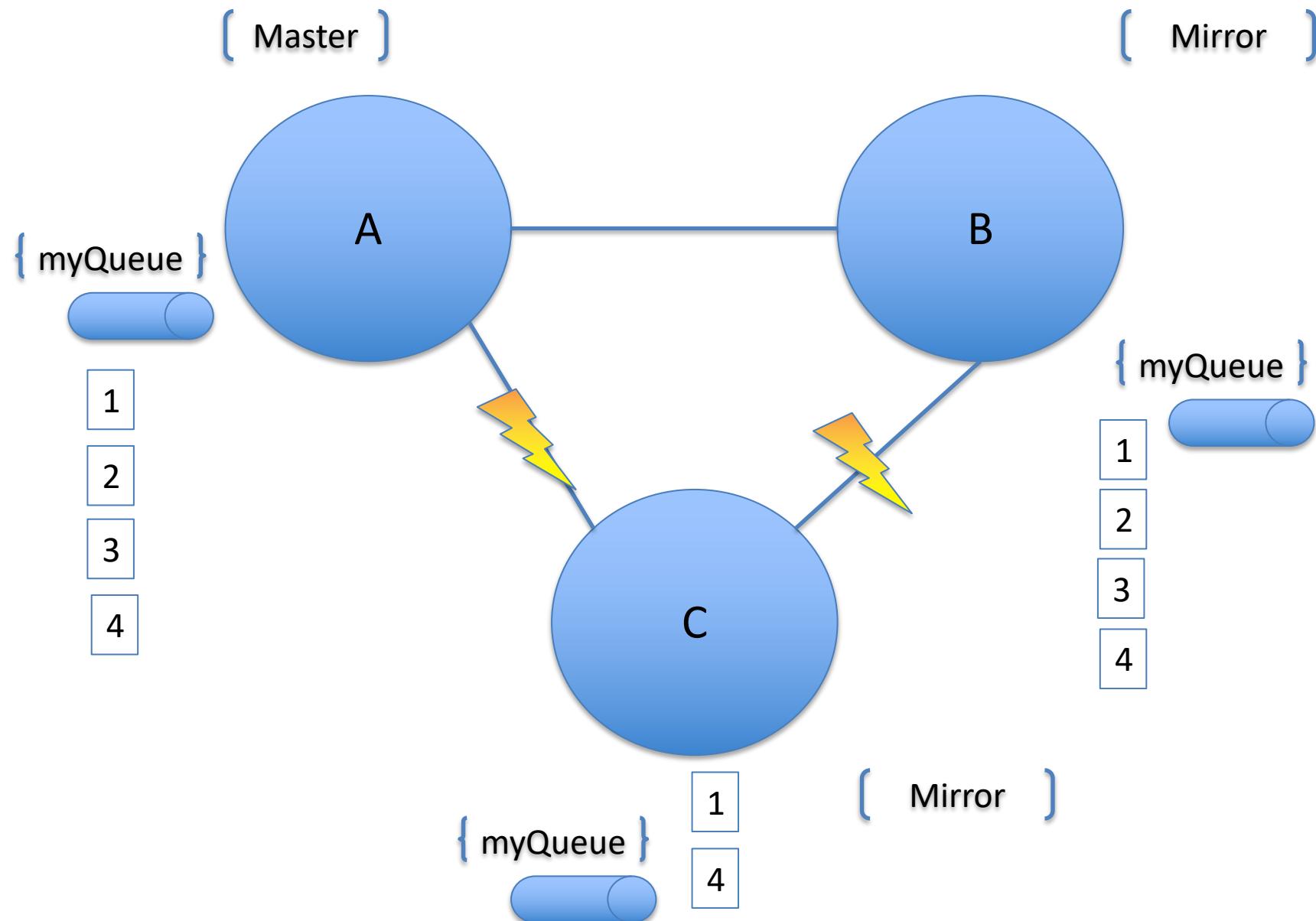
## CAP Theorem



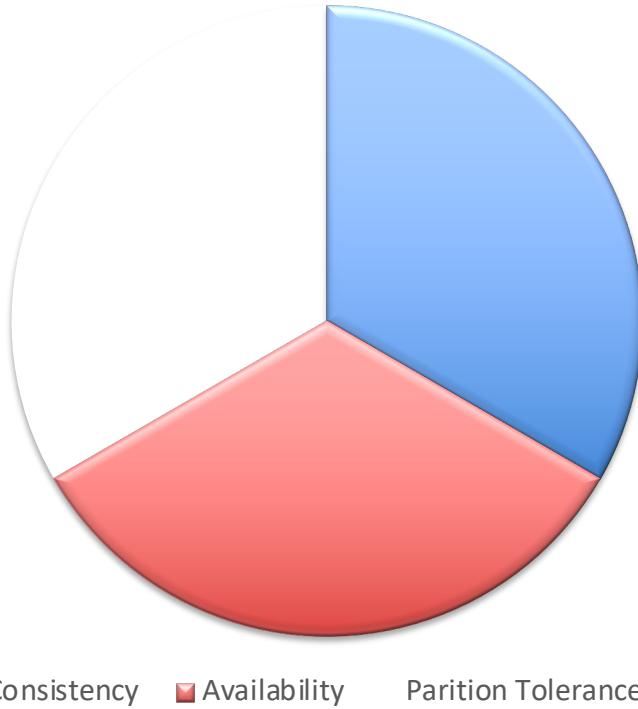
■ Consistency ■ Availability ■ Partition Tolerance ■

You can have at most two of these properties for any shared data system

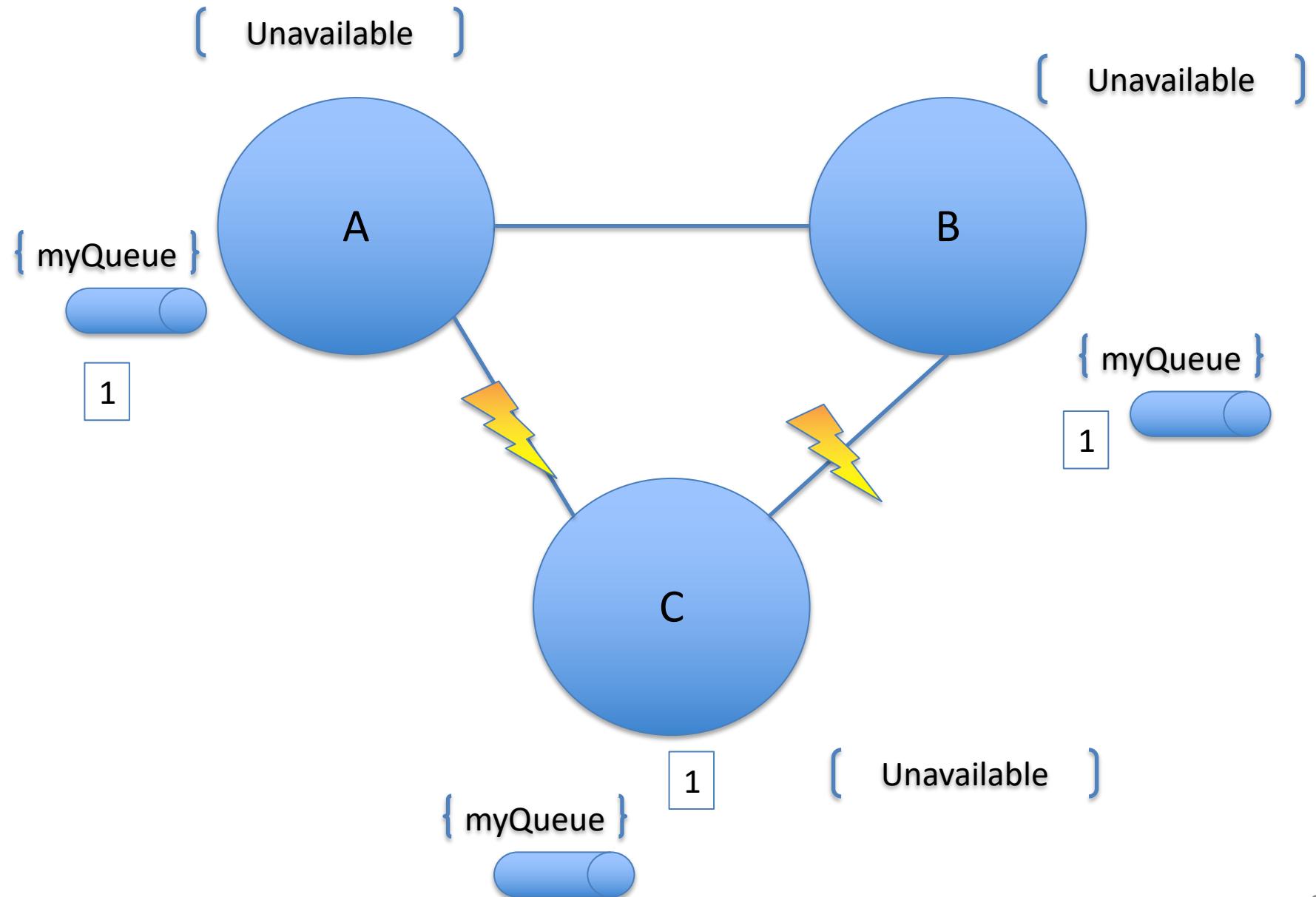




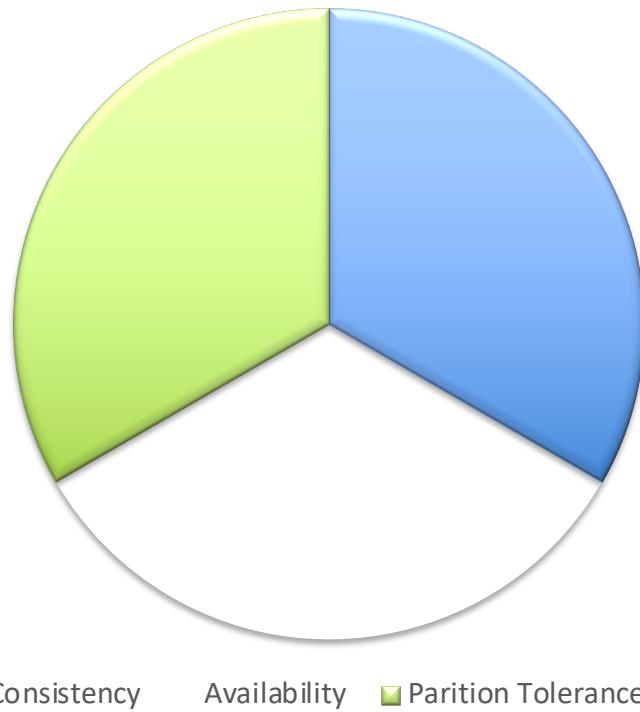
## CAP Theorem



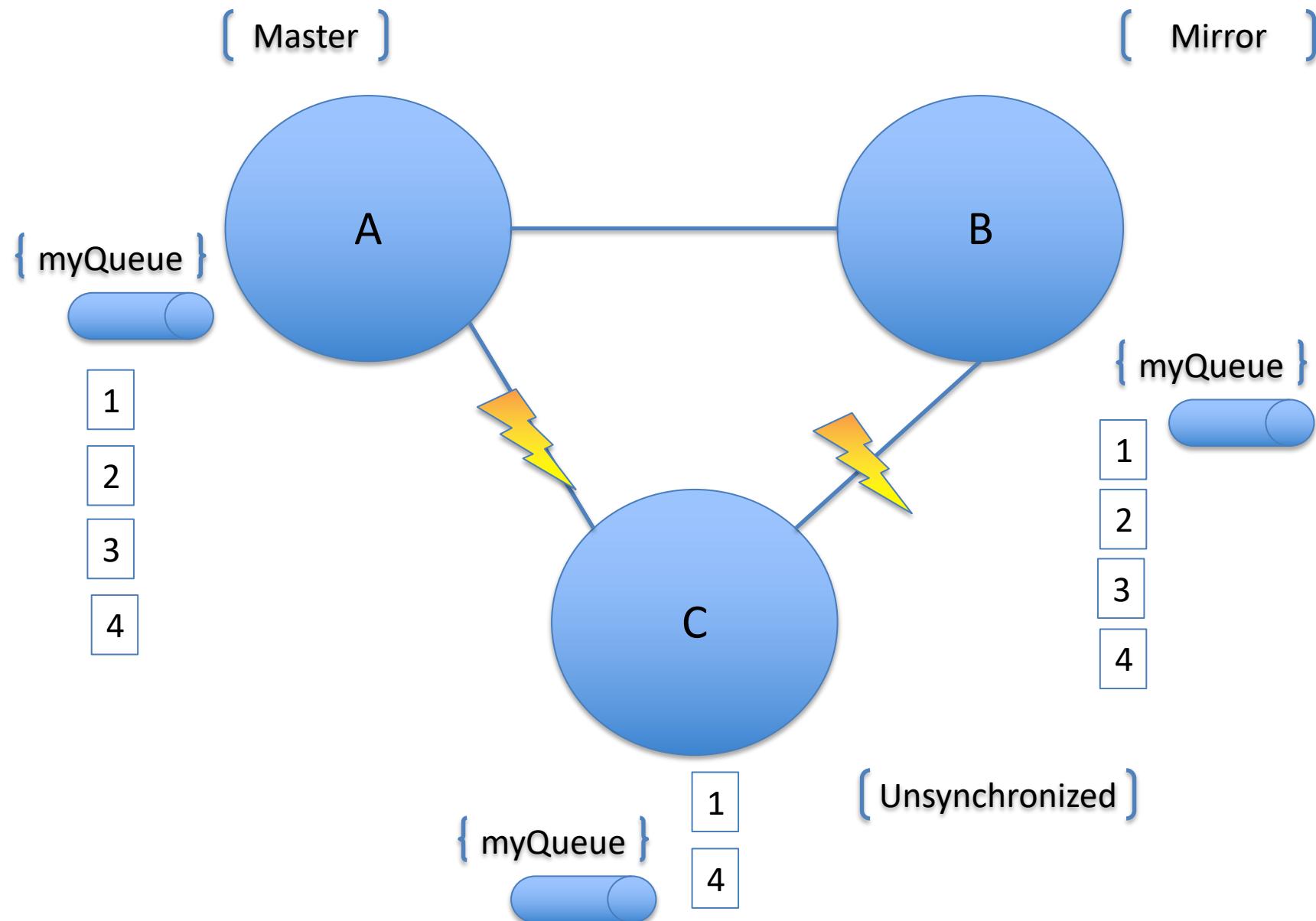
Forfeit Partitions



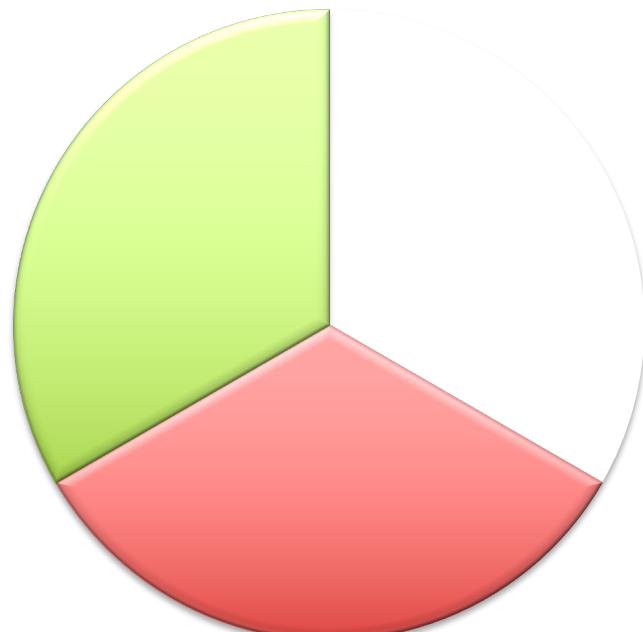
## CAP Theorem



Forfeit Availability

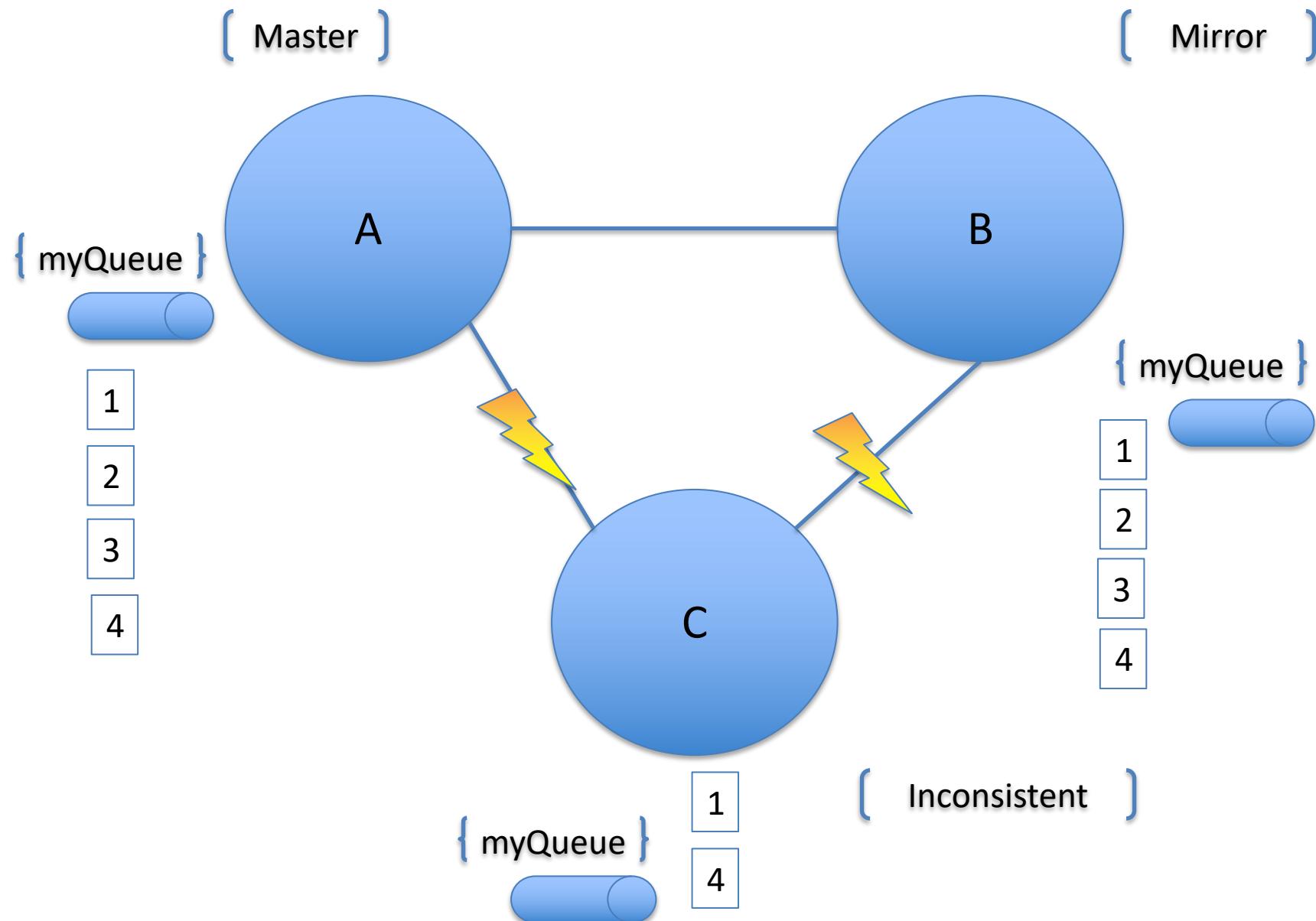


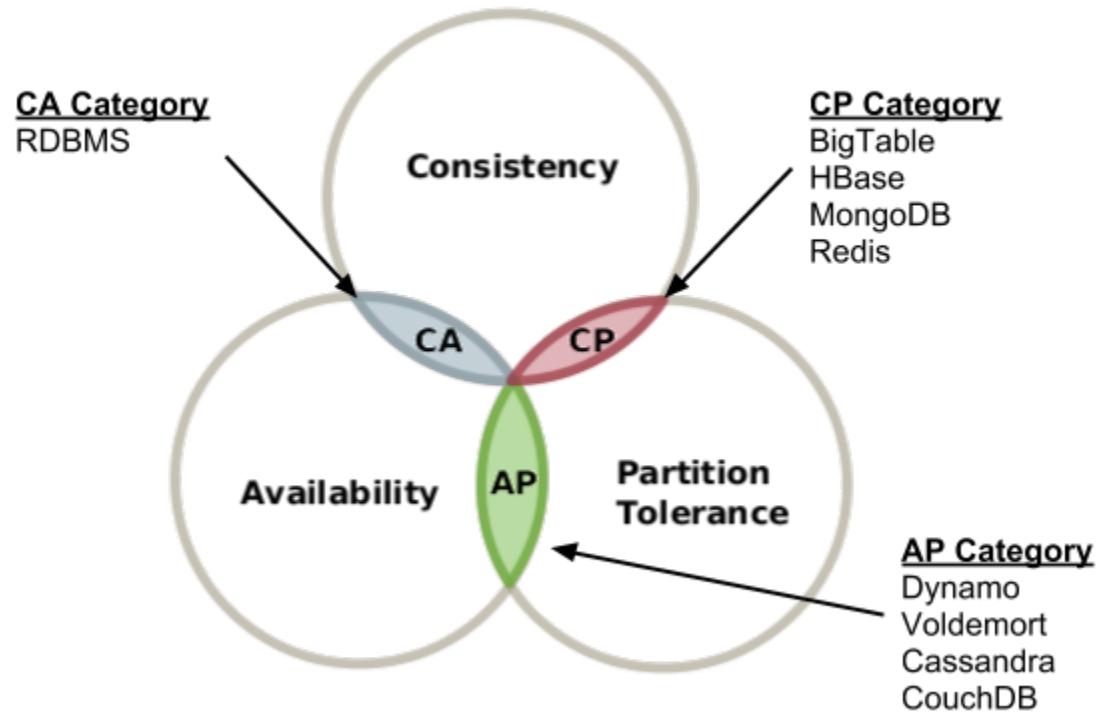
## CAP Theorem



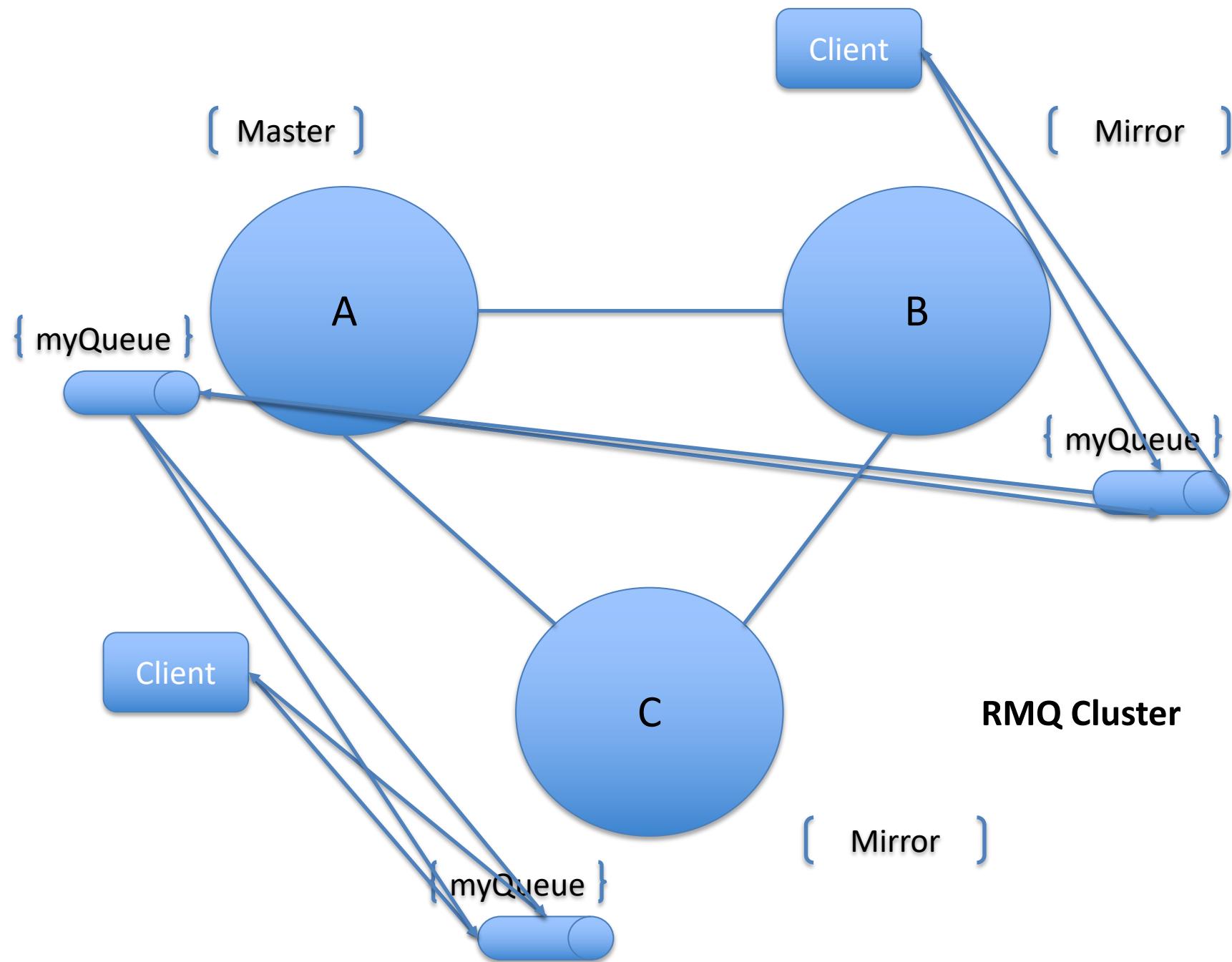
Consistency    ■ Availability    ■ Partition Tolerance    □

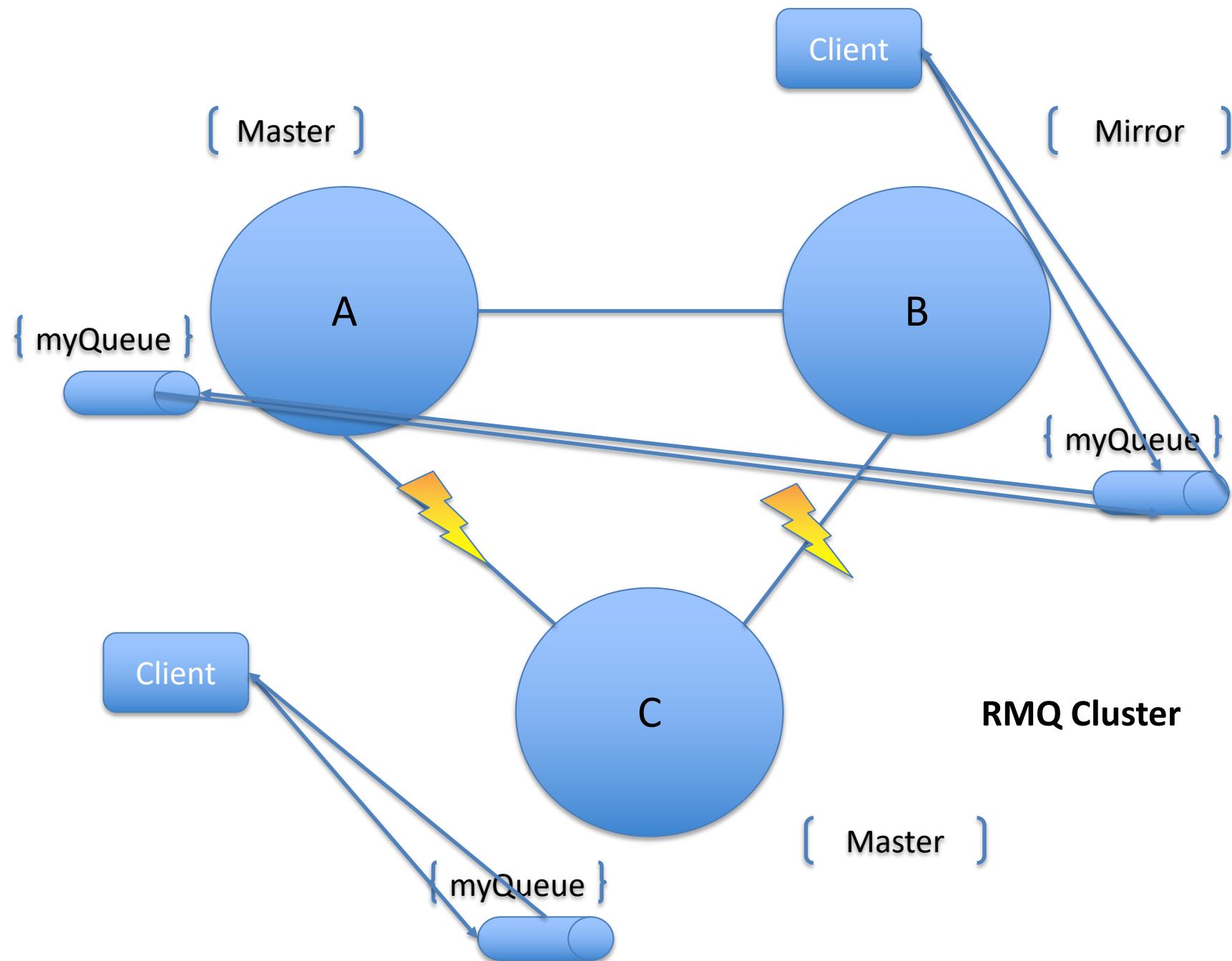
Forfeit Consistency

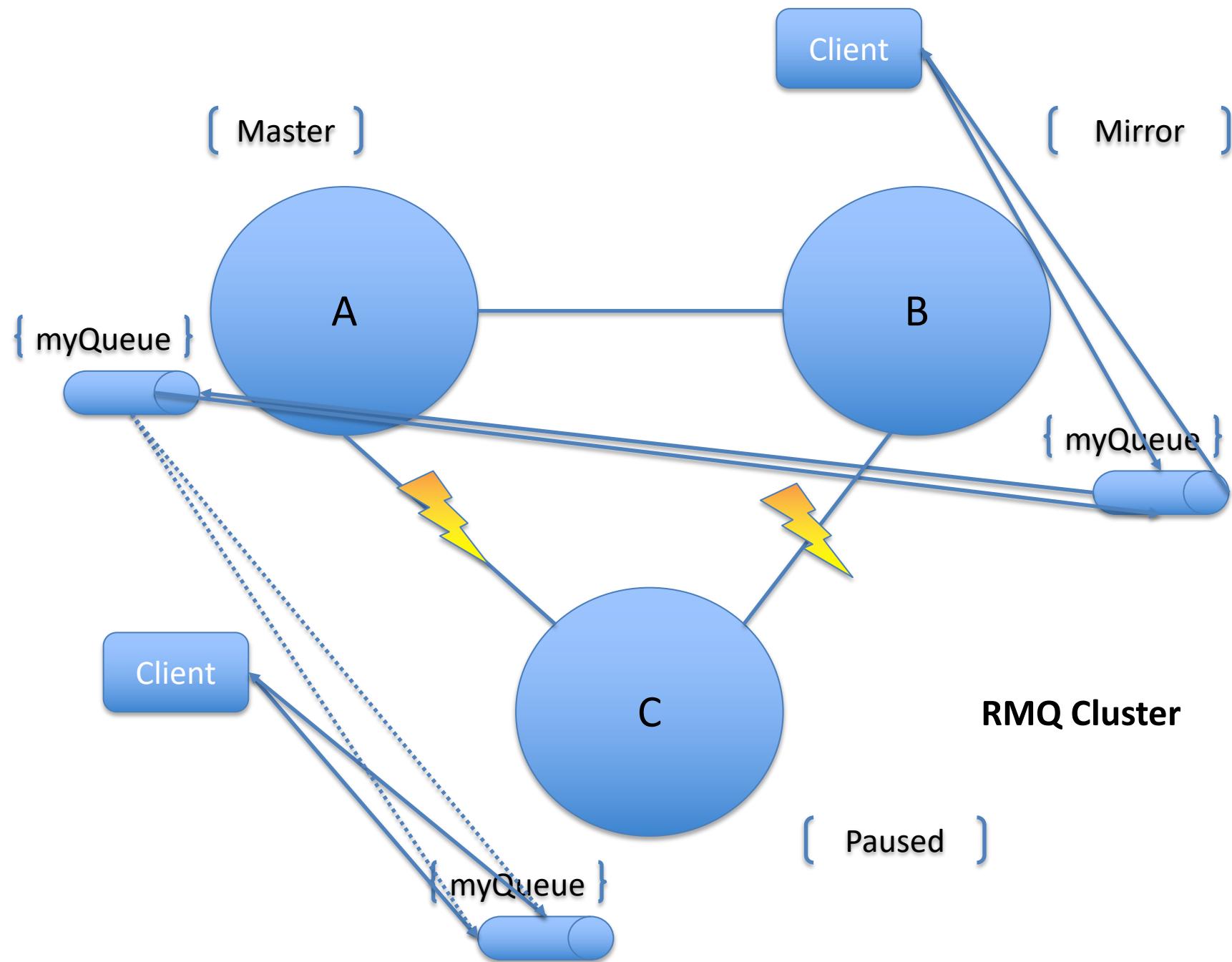


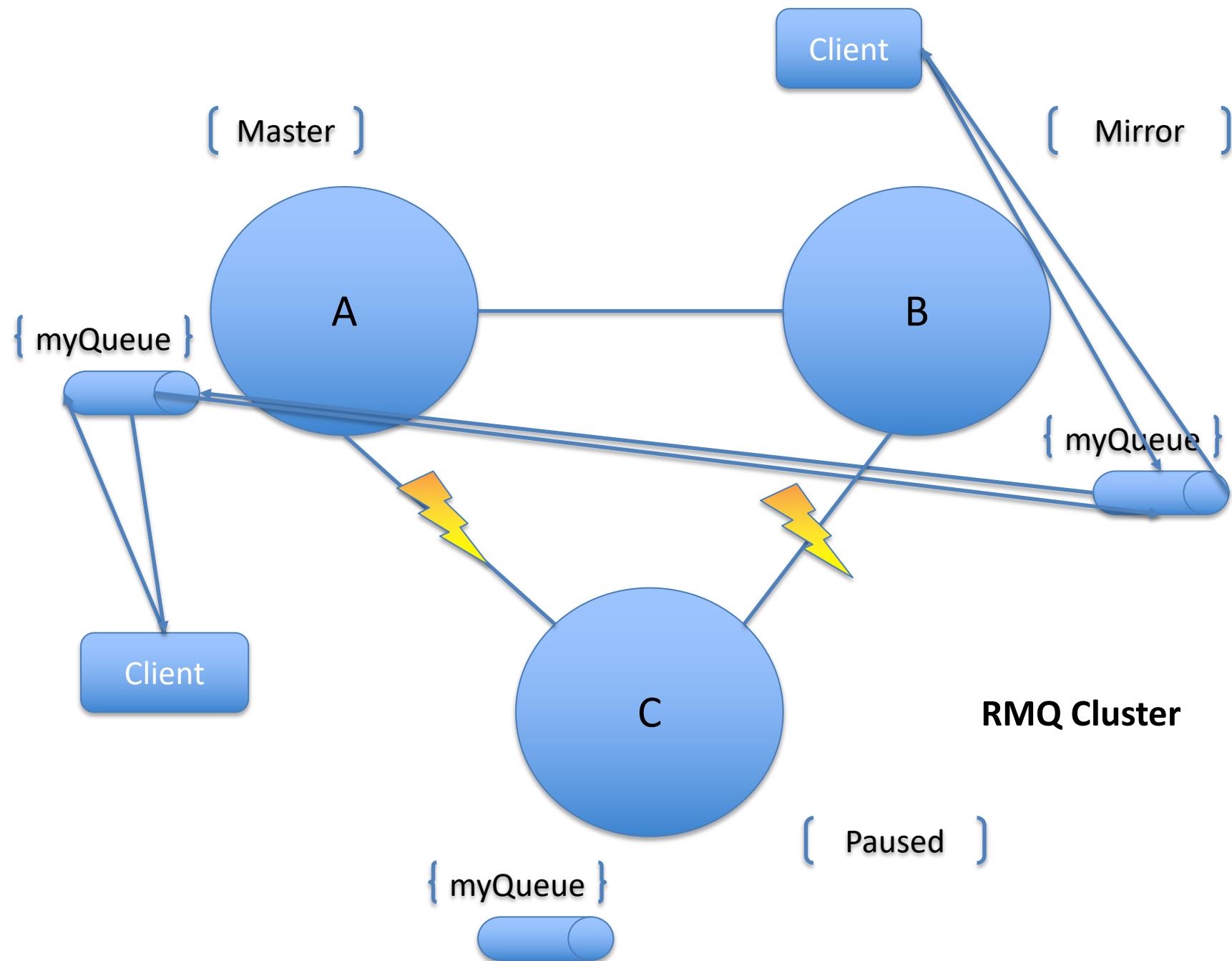


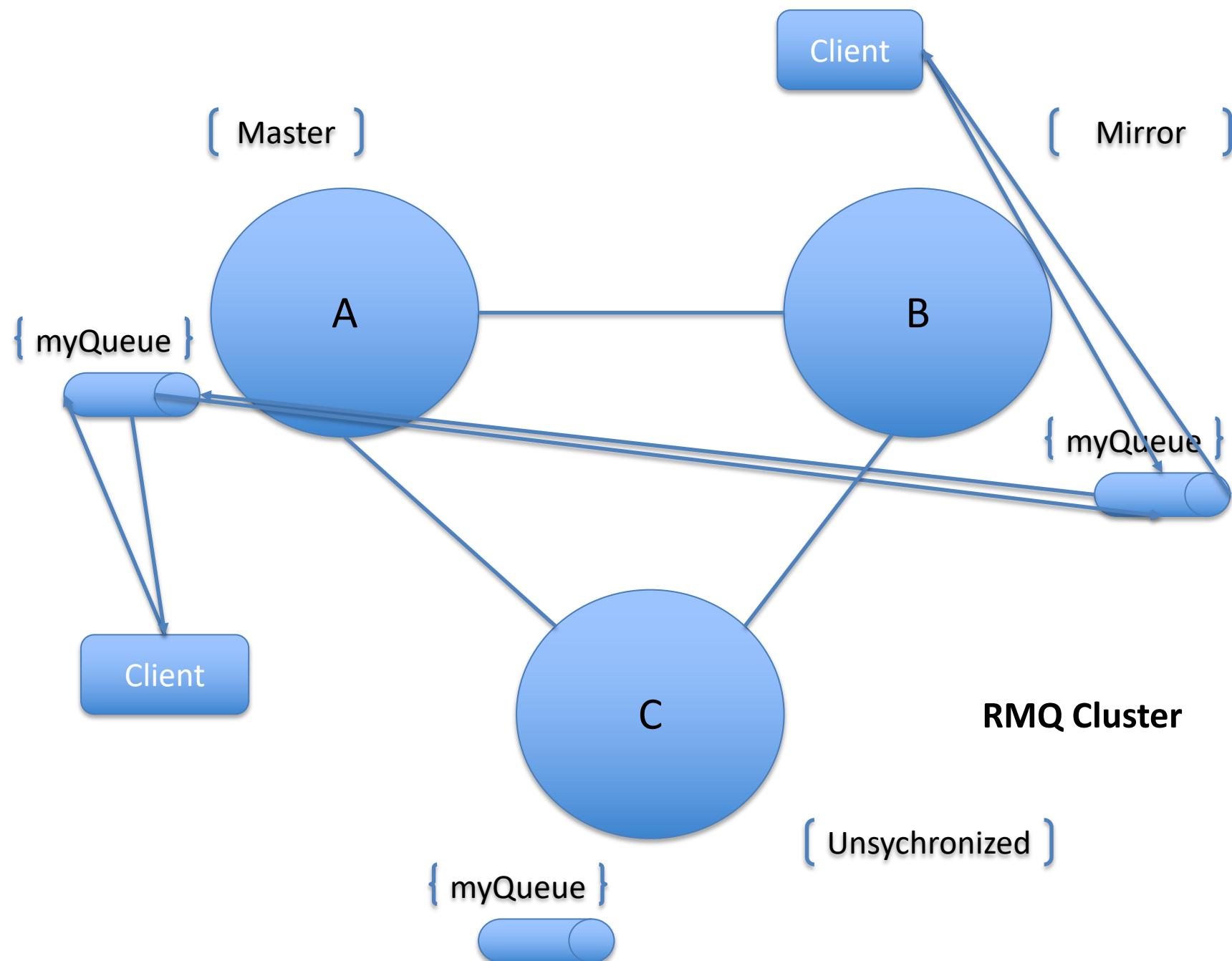
## **4.6 RABBITMQ AND CAP THEOREM**

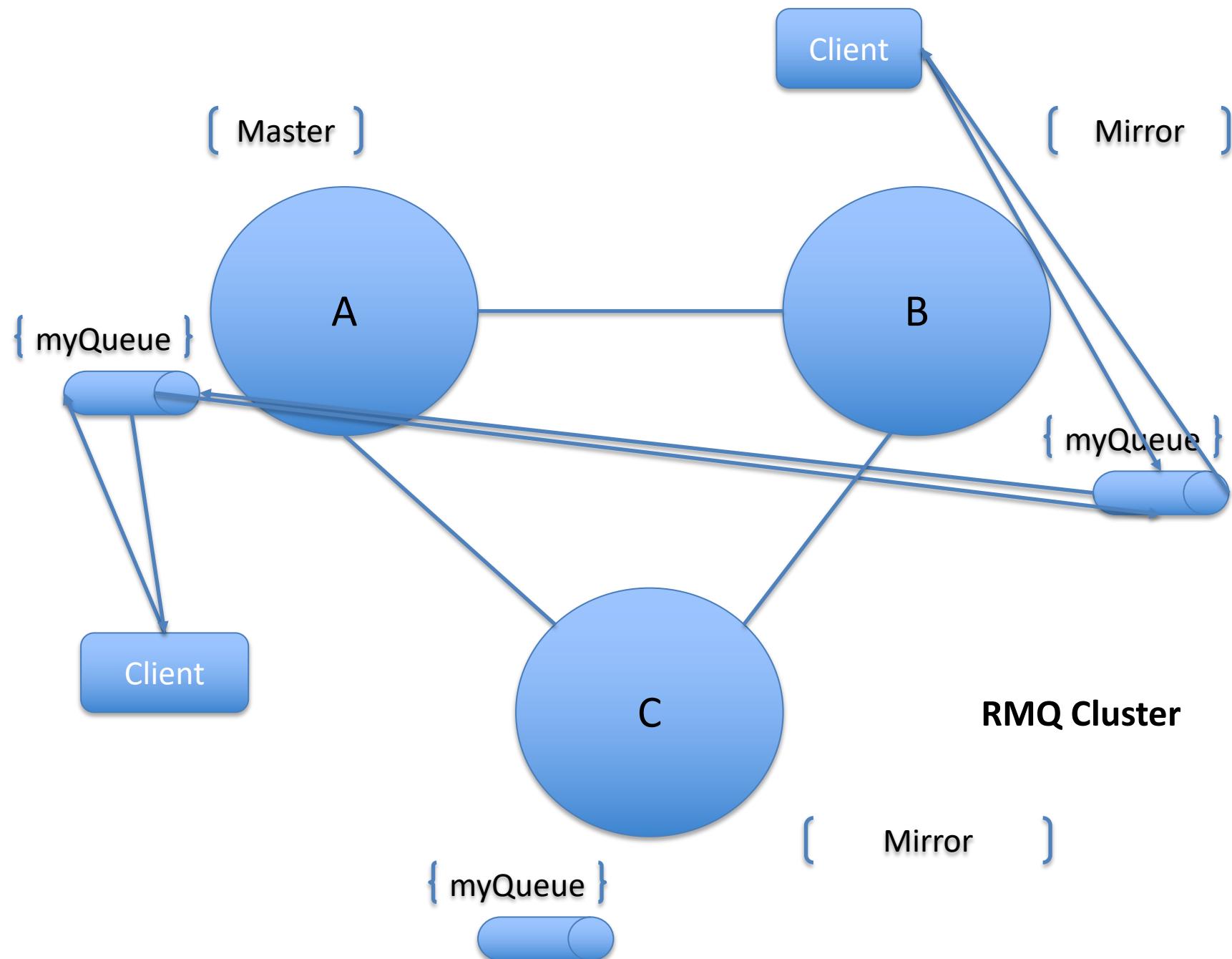


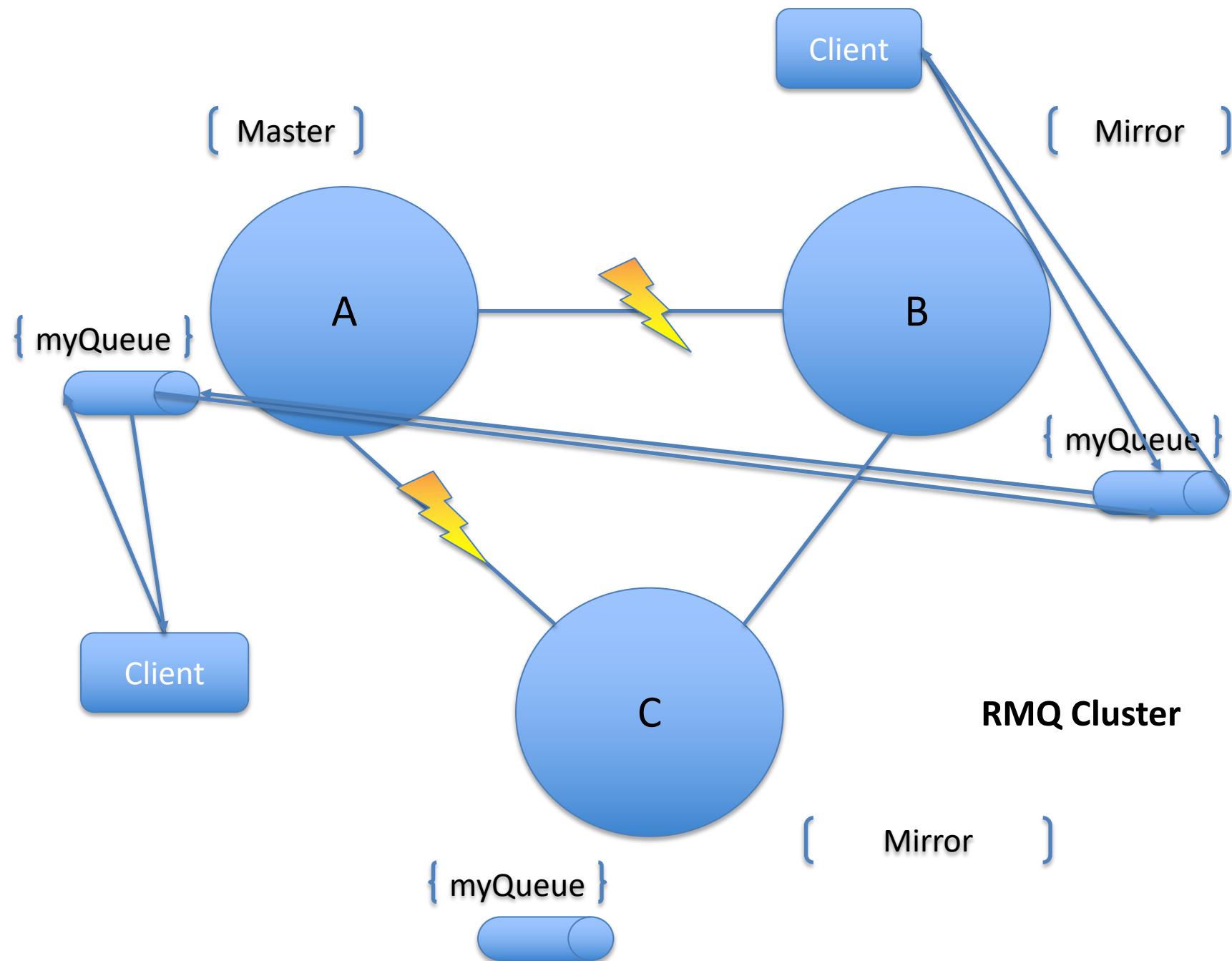


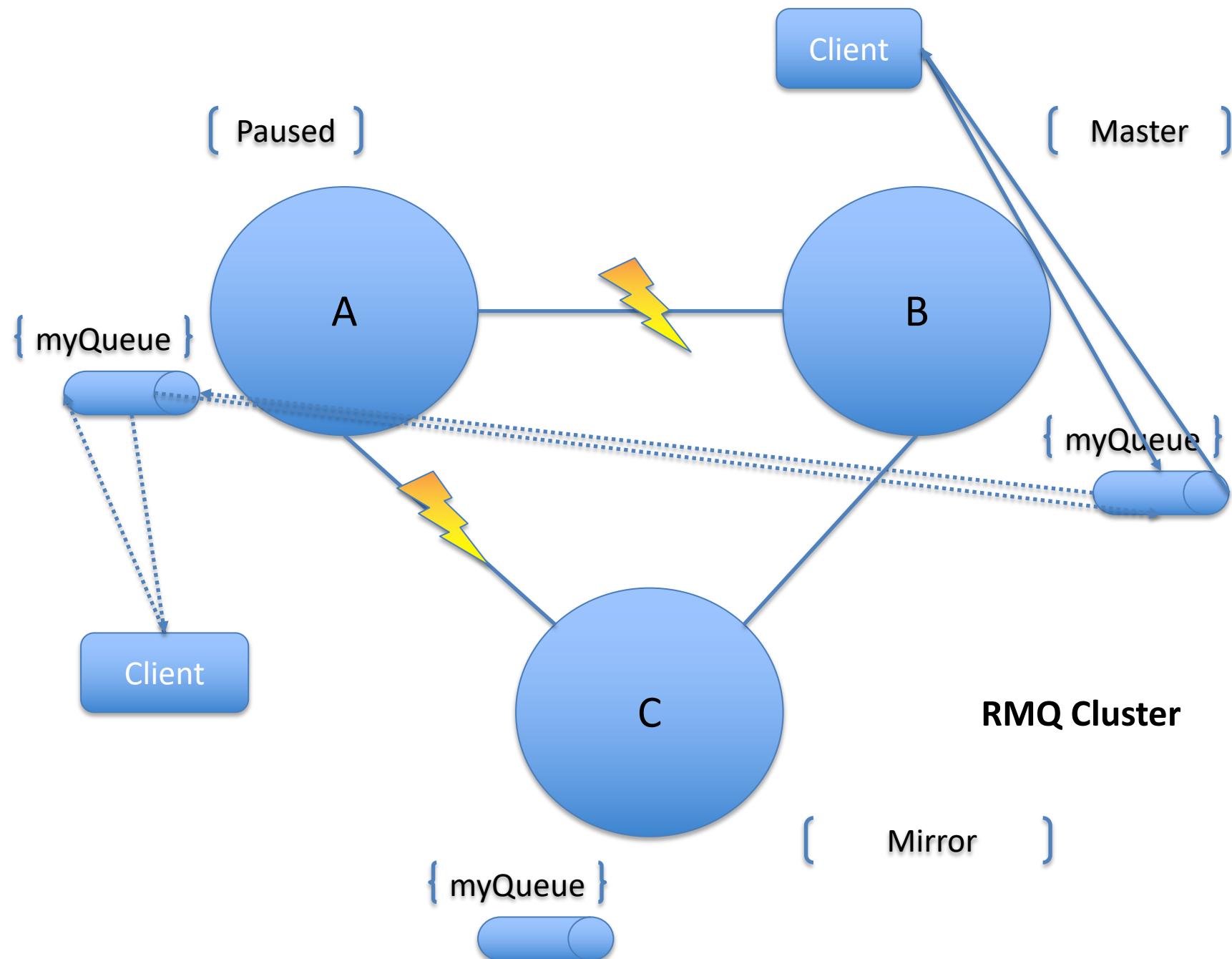


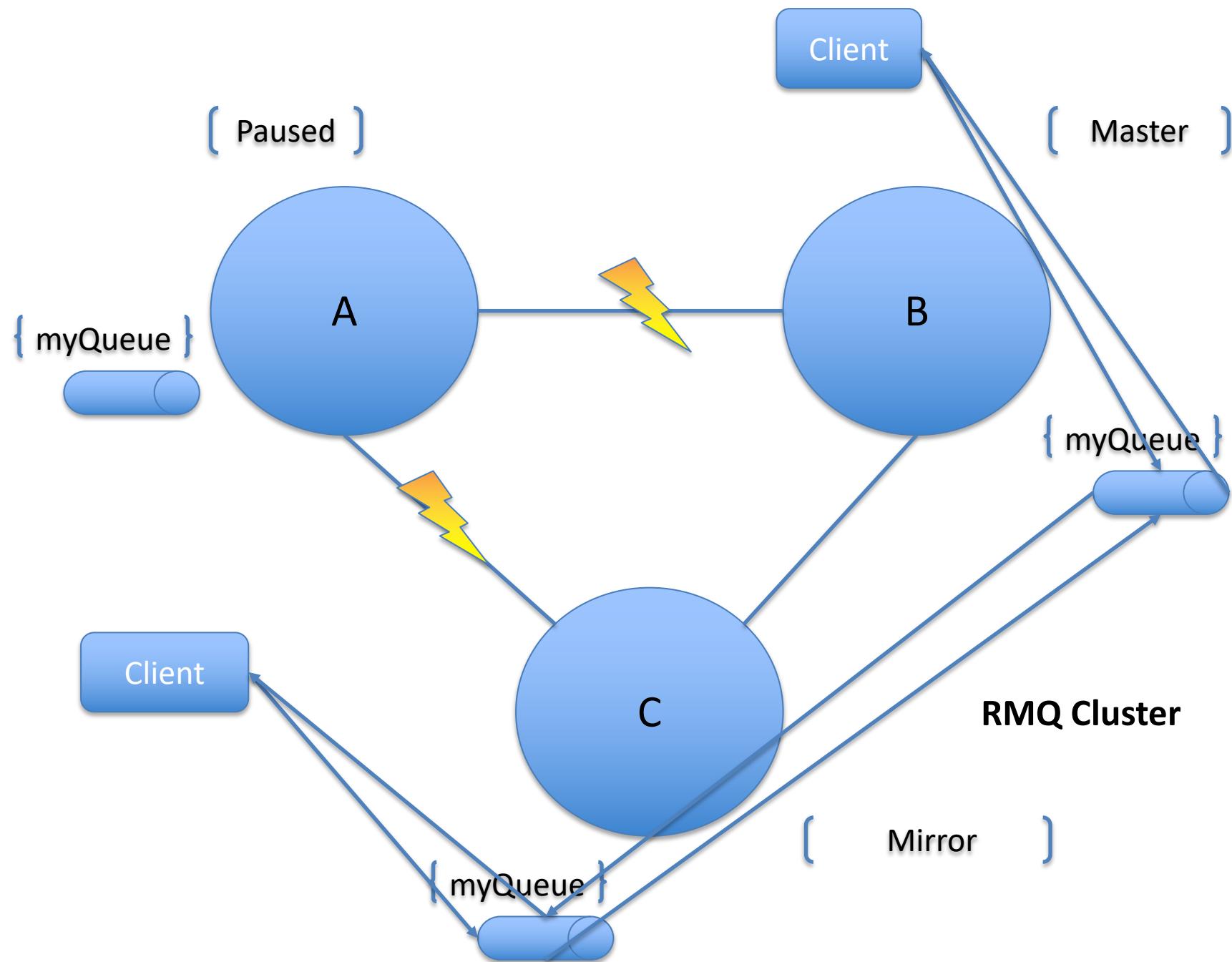


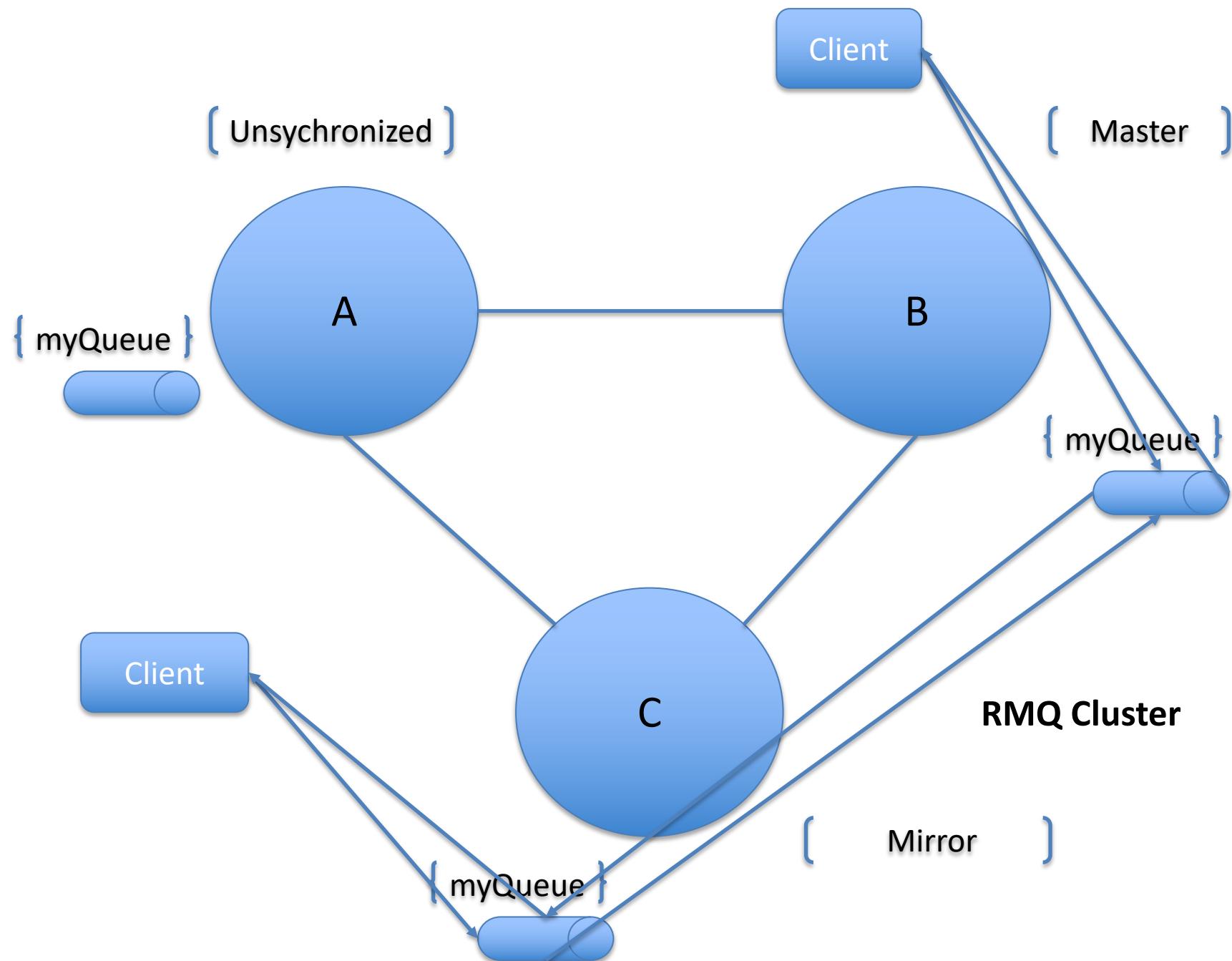


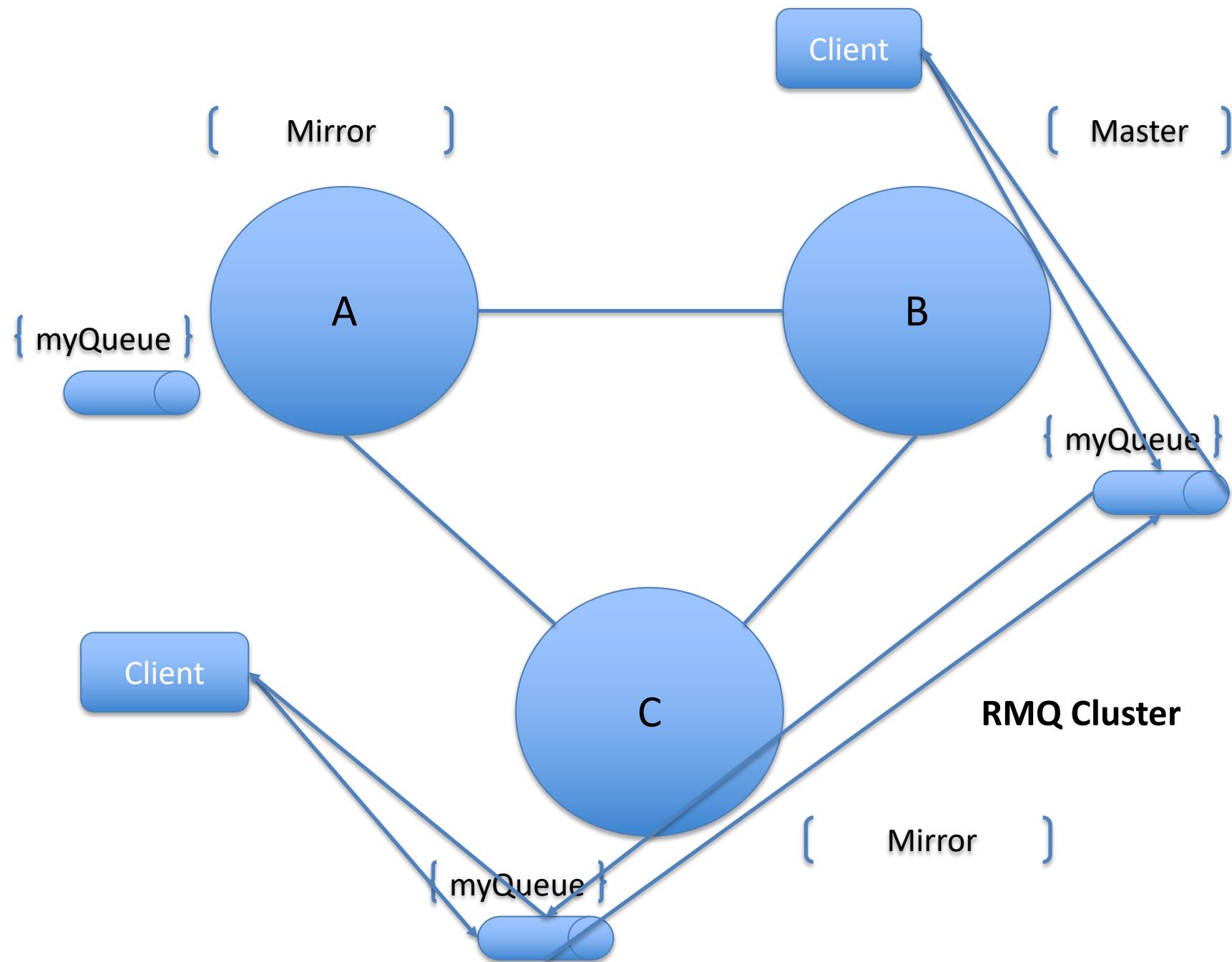


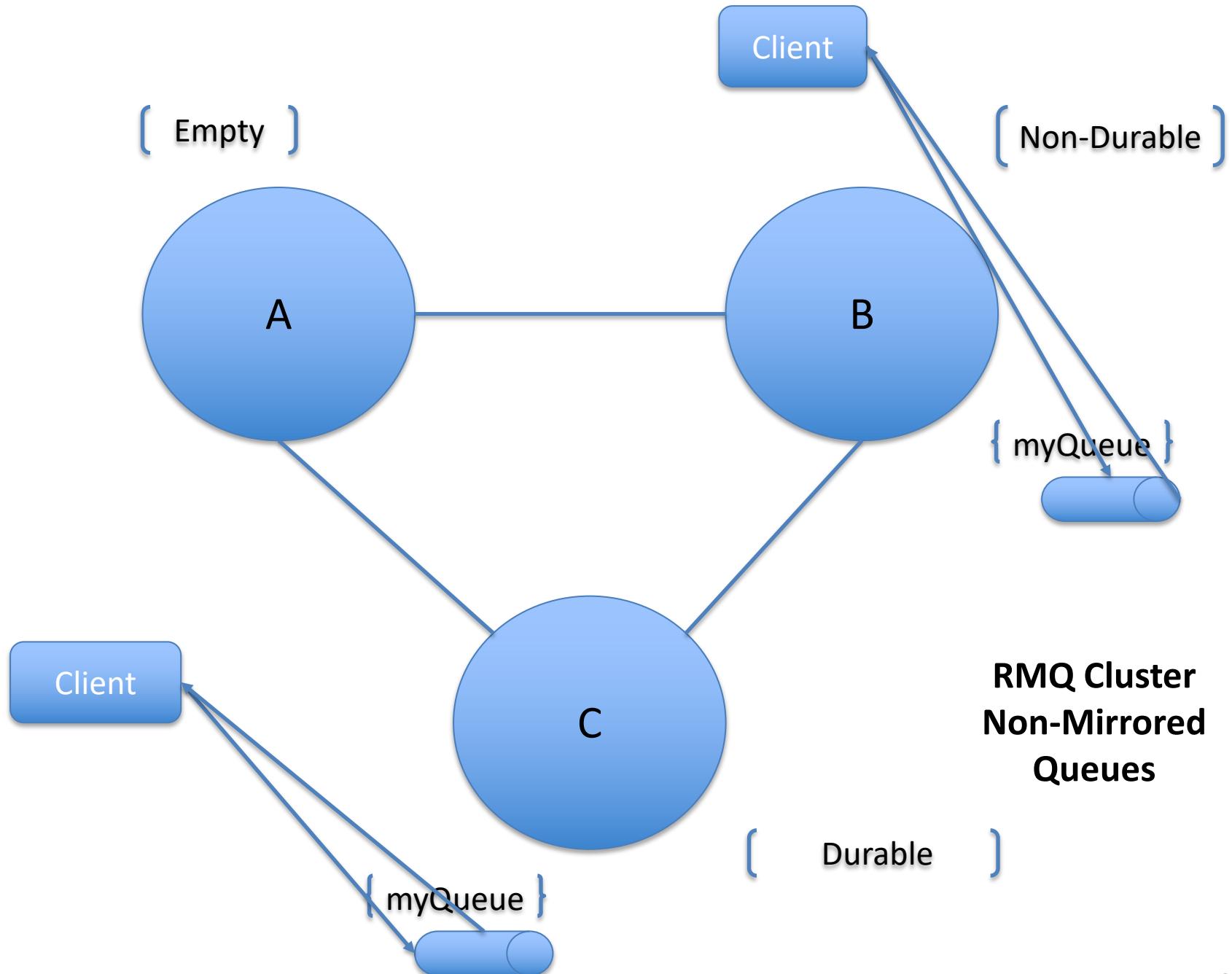


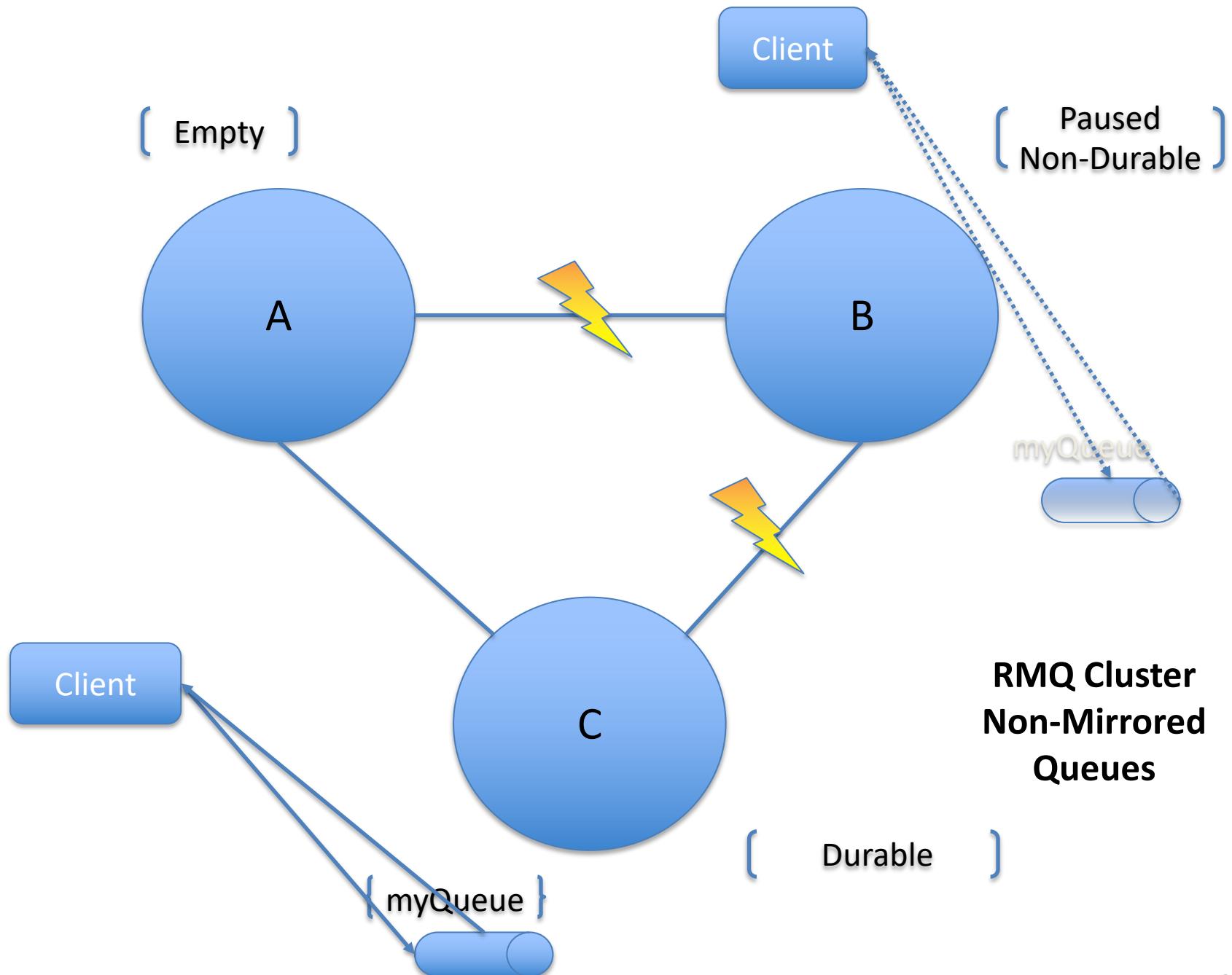


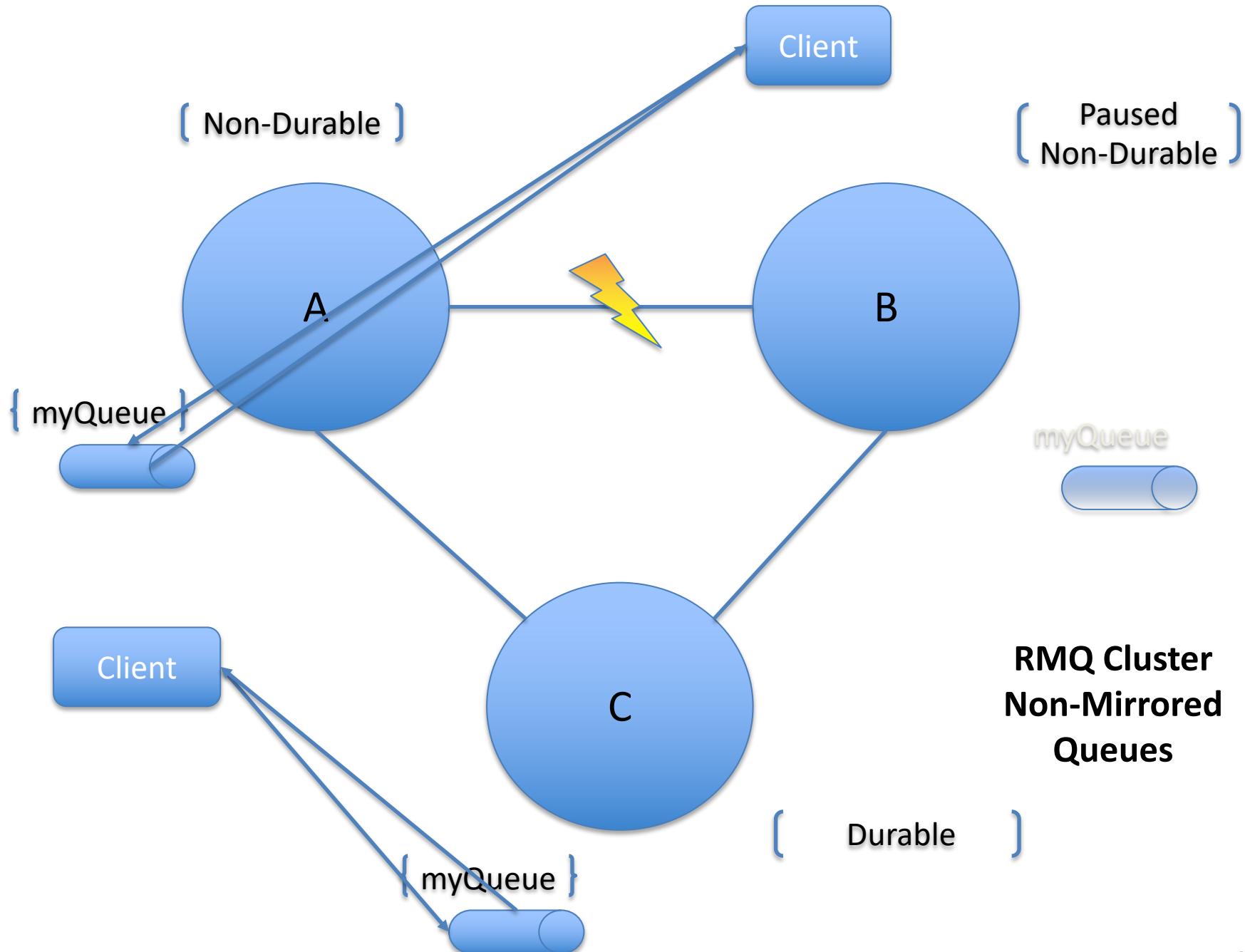


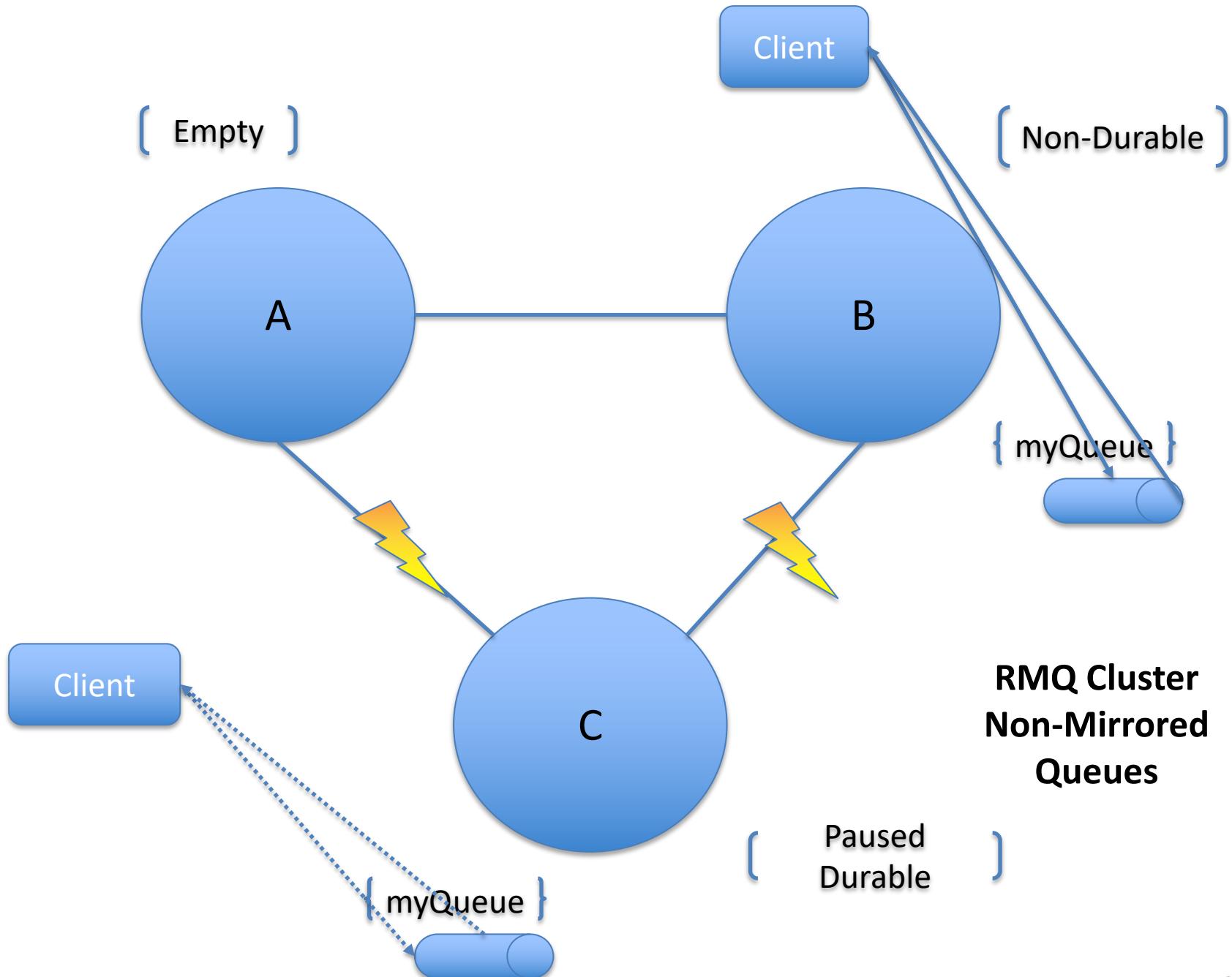


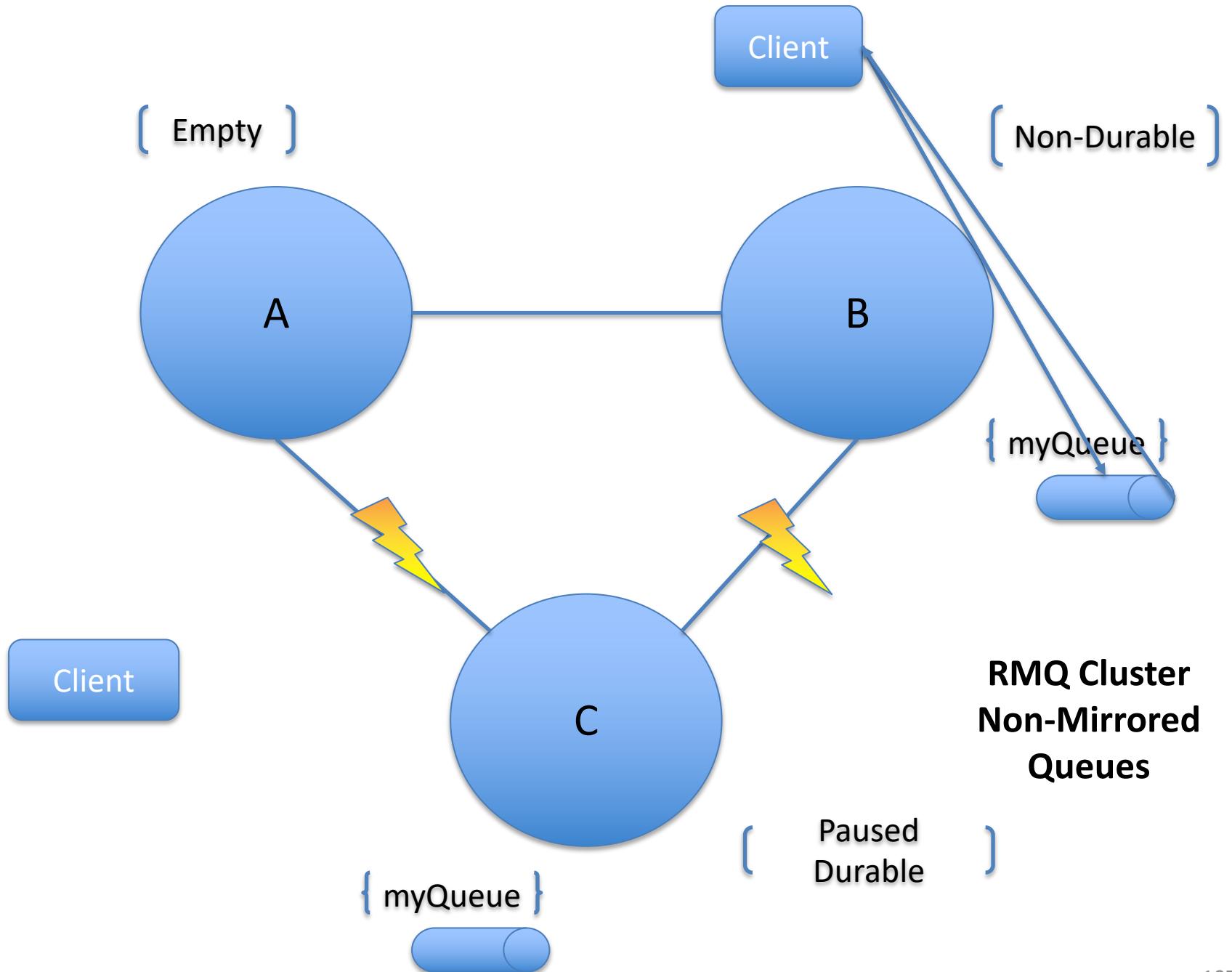


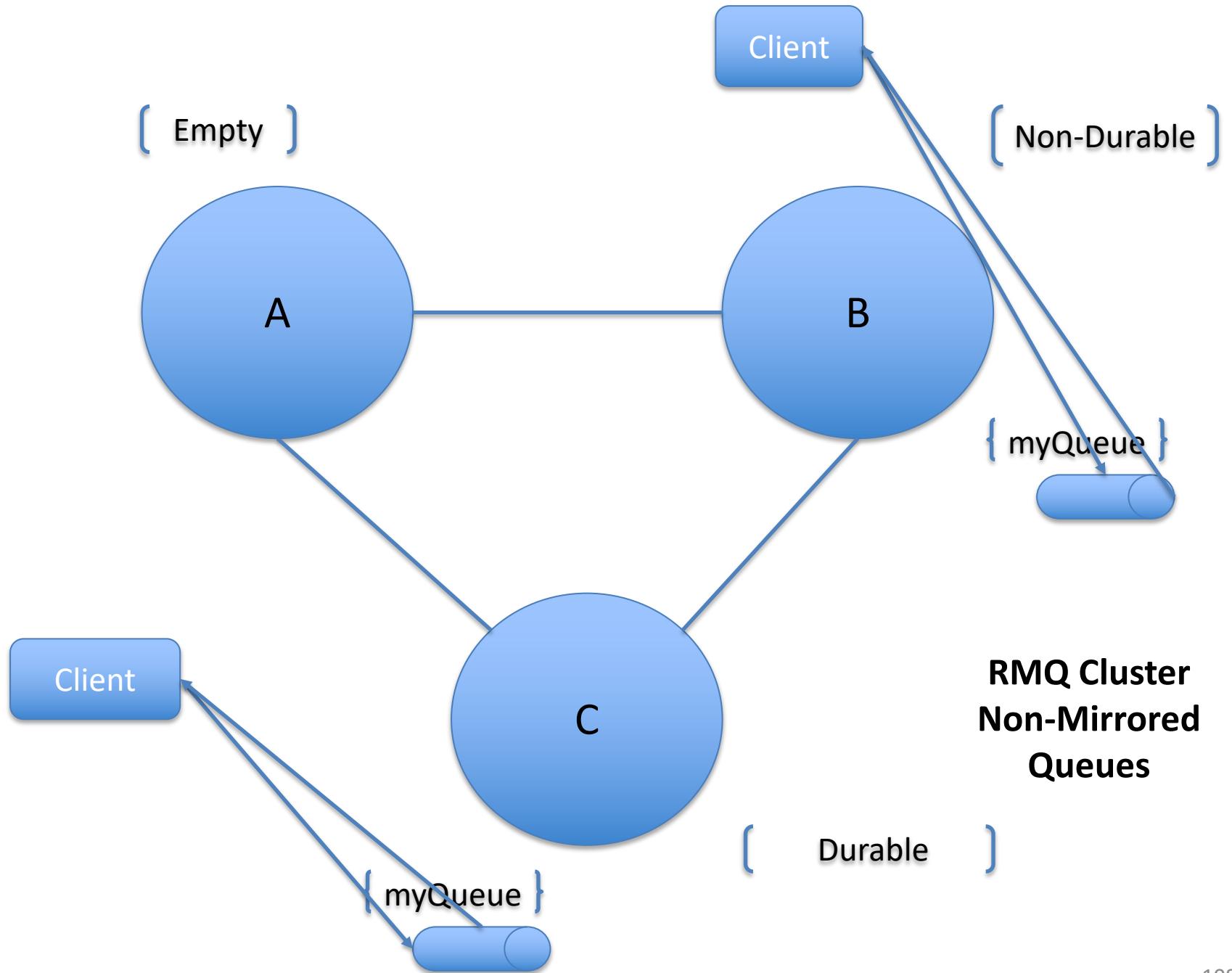












So which CAP options does an RMQ cluster support?

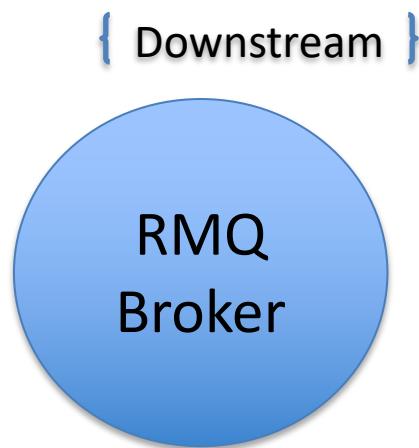
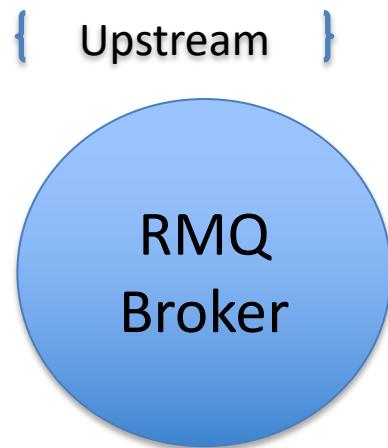
## Pause Minority is Consistency (C) and Partition Tolerance (P)

In normal operation we sacrifice latency—time taken for a message to propagate to all nodes for consistency—all nodes will have a copy of the message in case of failure.

## Non-durable non-mirrored queues are Availability (A) and Partition Tolerance (P)

In normal operation we do sacrifice consistency—there are no copies—for improved latency as we do not have to copy the data to the same number of nodes.

But a message queue tends to always sacrifice L for A



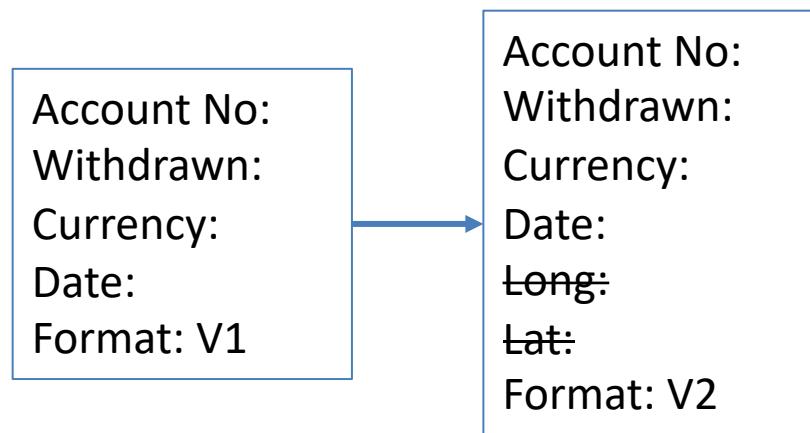
**RMQ  
Federation/Shovel**

## **4.7 VERSIONING**

**Be strict when sending and tolerant when receiving.**  
Implementations must follow specifications precisely when sending to the network, and tolerate faulty input from the network.

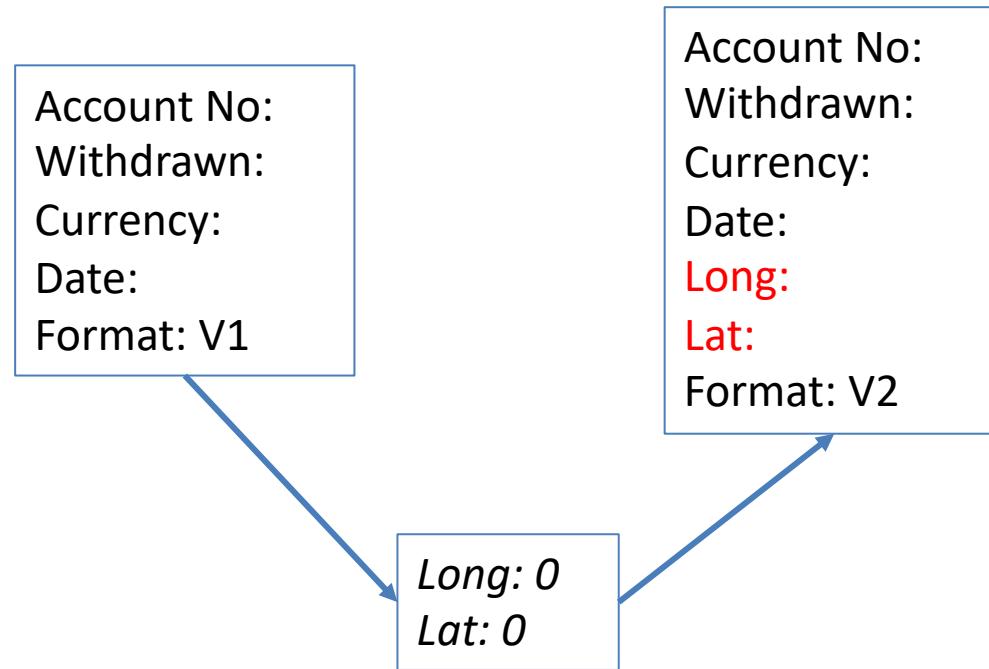
Robustness Principal or Postel's Law – Jon Postel RFC 1958

# Tolerant Reader



**Ignore New Fields**

# Tolerant Reader



## Default Missing Fields

# Breaking Change

Account No:  
Withdrawn:  
Currency:  
Date:  
Format: V1

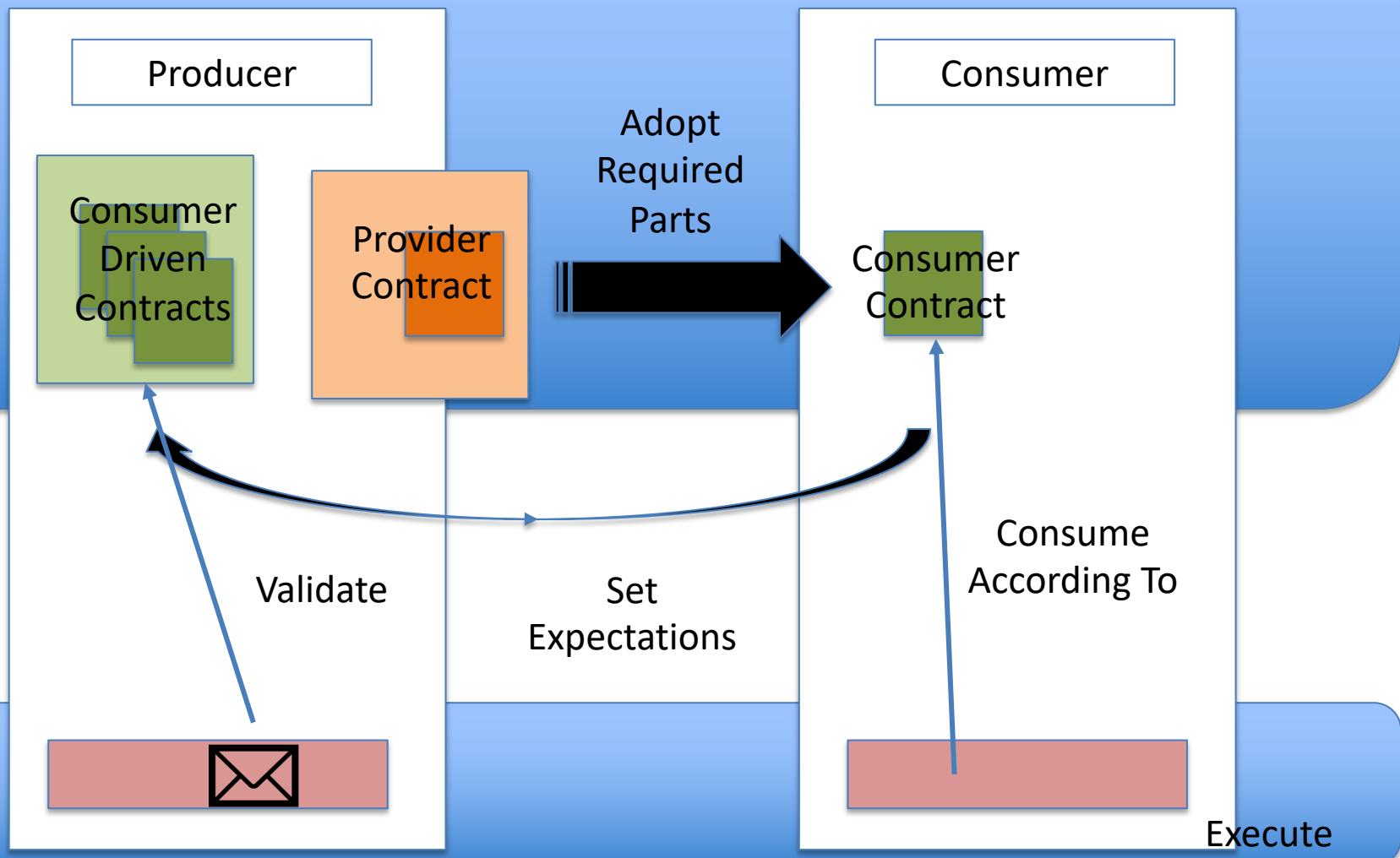
Account.Withdrawal.Event

Account No:  
New Balance:  
Date:  
Format: V2

Account.NewBalance.Event

# New Message

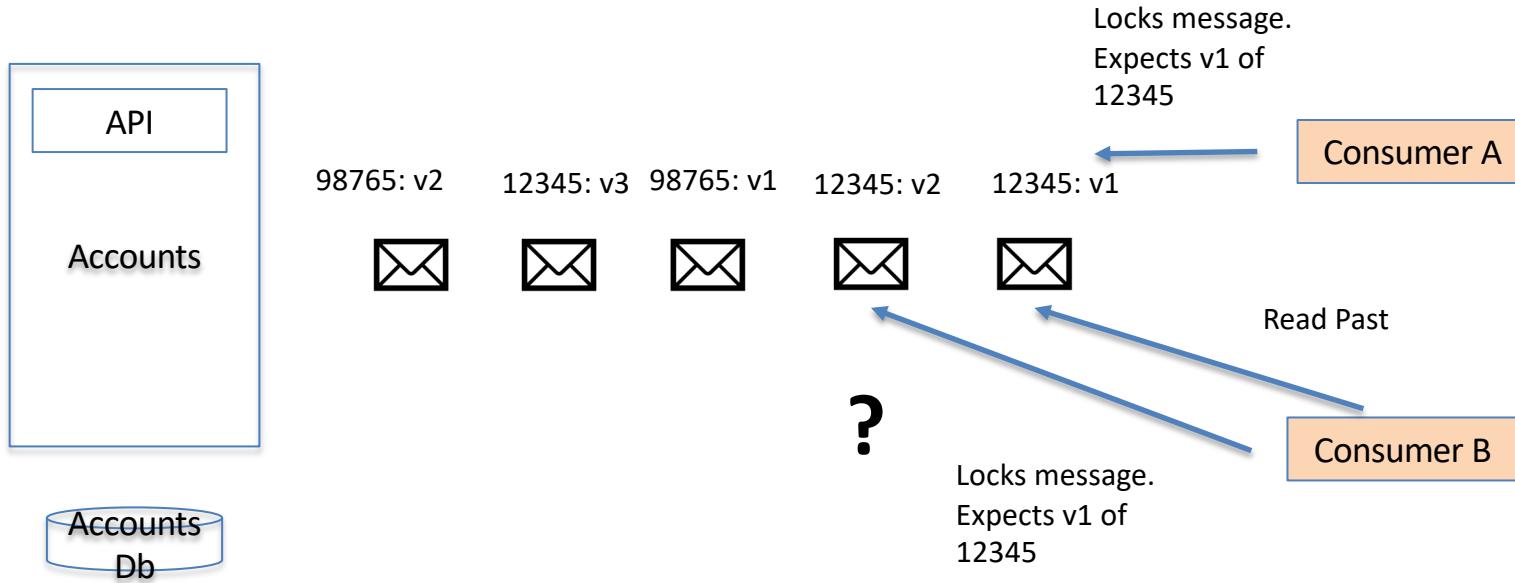
# Consumer Driven Contracts



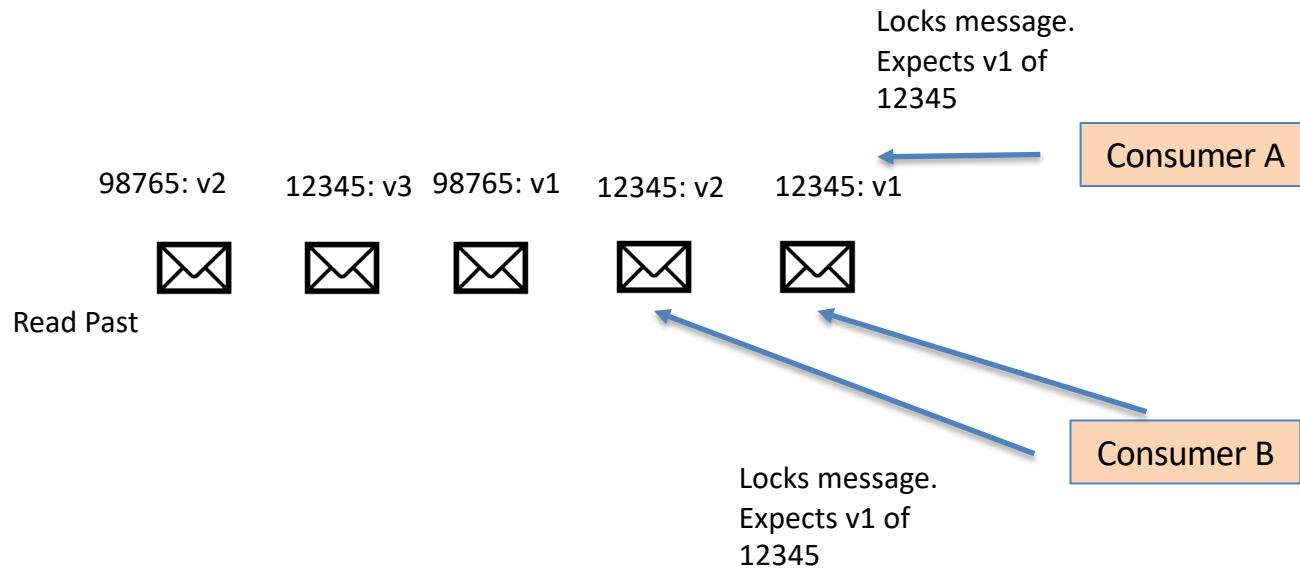
In Order Delivery

## **5. ORDER**

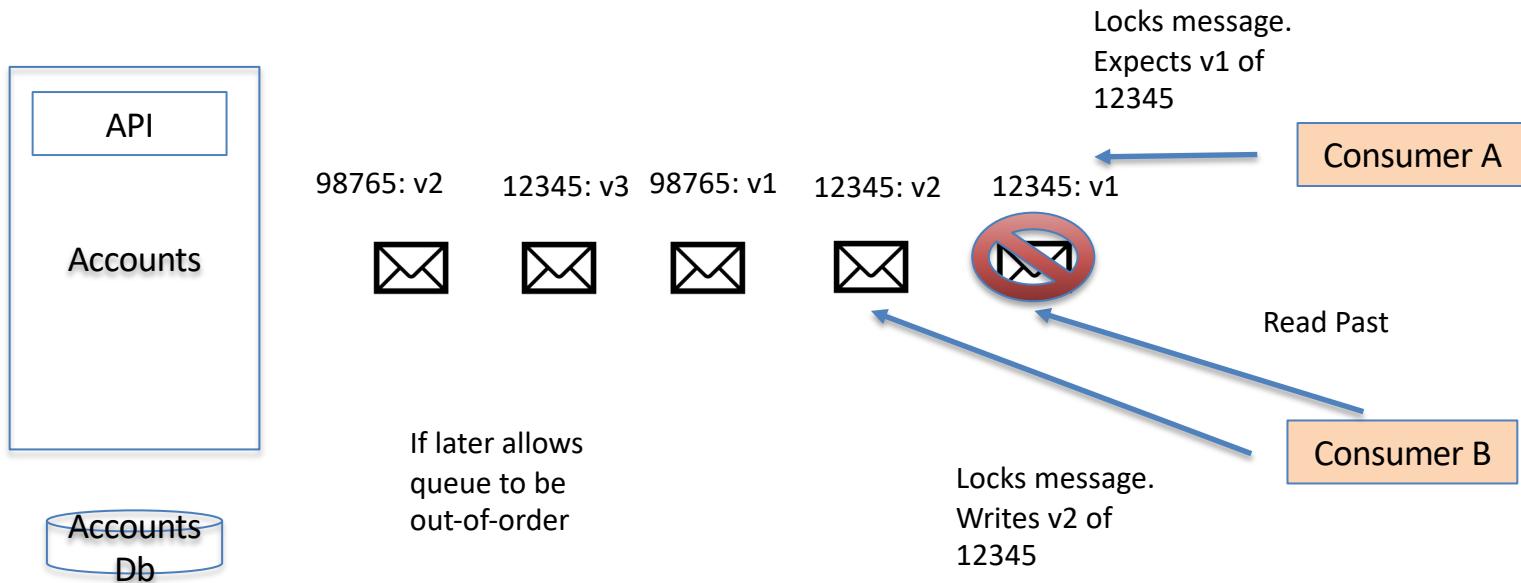
# Messaging Order and Competing Consumers



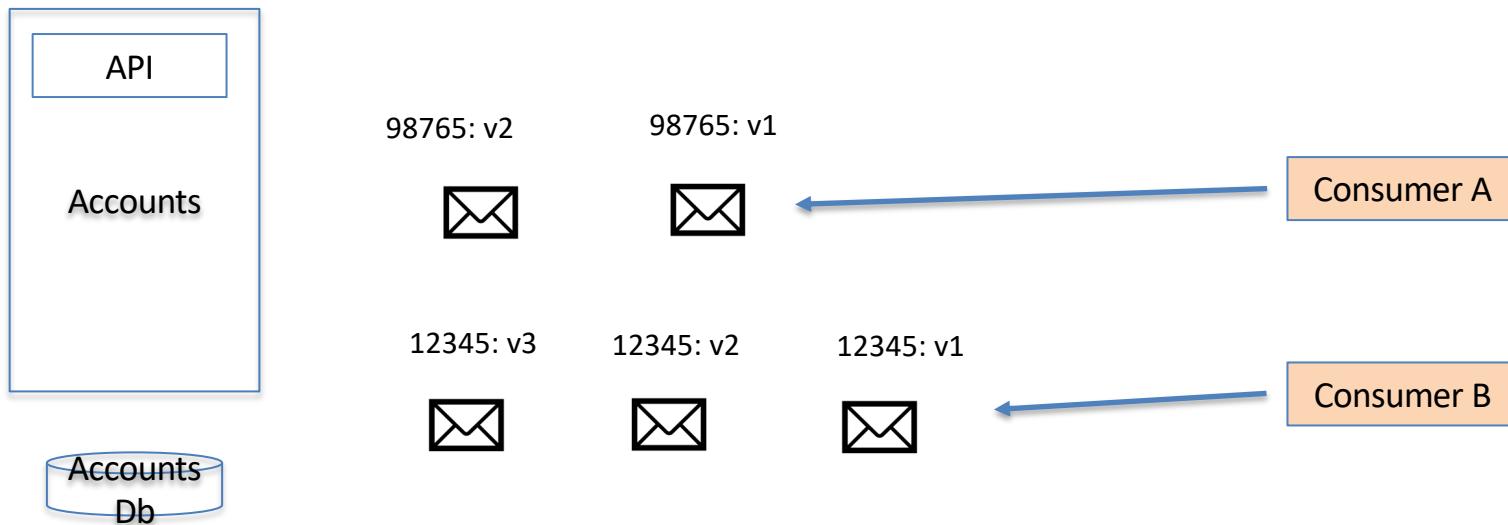
# Requeue?



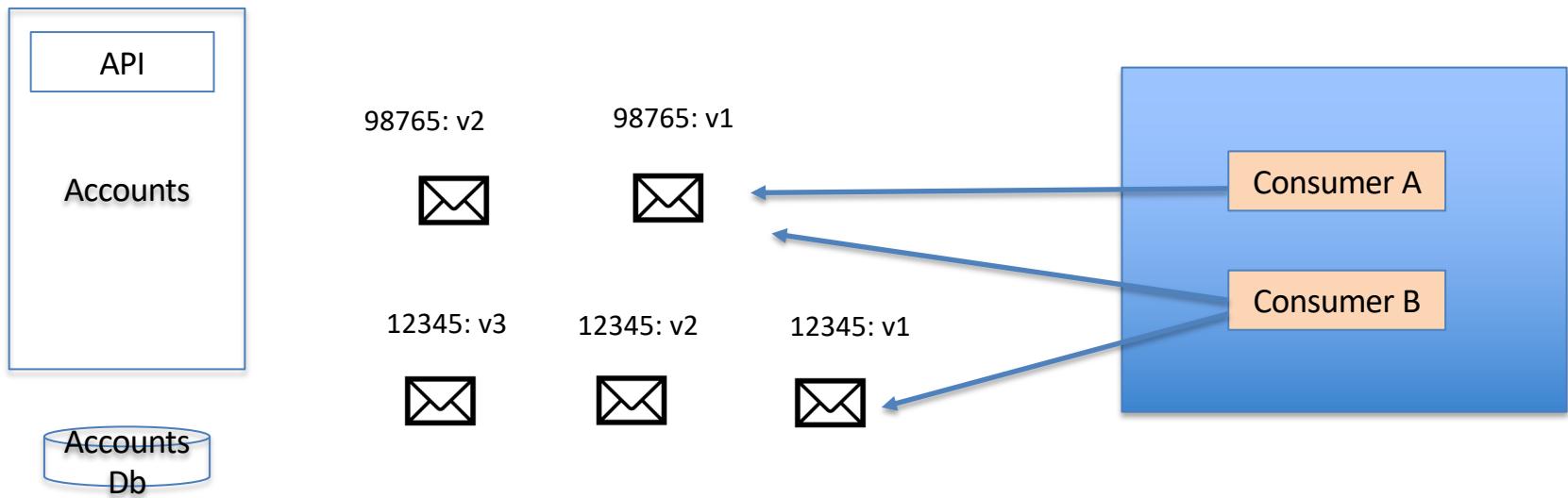
# If Later



# Consistent Hashing



# Consistent Hashing w. Consumer Groups



Standards & How to Describe Messaging

## **6. DOCUMENTATION**

# Why AsyncAPI?

Improving the current state of Event-Driven Architectures (EDA)

## Specification

Allows you to define the interfaces of asynchronous APIs and is protocol agnostic.

[Documentation](#)

## Document APIs

Use our tools to generate documentation at the build level, on a server, and on a client.

[HTML Template](#)

[React Component](#)

## Code Generation

Generate documentation, Code (TypeScript, Java, C#, etc), and more out of your AsyncAPI files.

[Generator](#)

[Modelina](#)

## Community

We're a community of great people who are passionate about AsyncAPI and event-driven architectures.

[Join our Slack](#)

## Open Governance

Our Open-Source project is part of Linux Foundation and works under an Open Governance model.

[Read more about Open Governance](#)

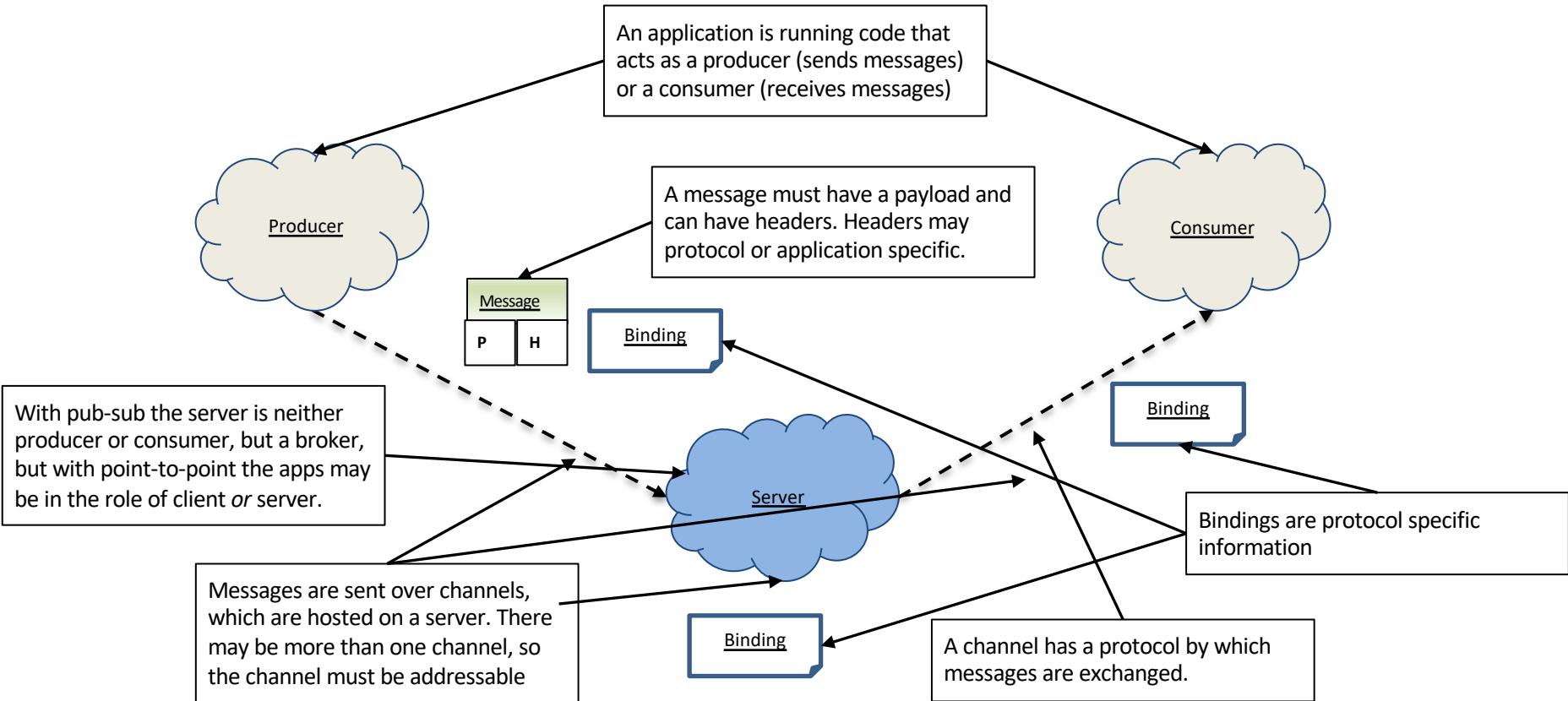
TSC  
Members

## And much more...

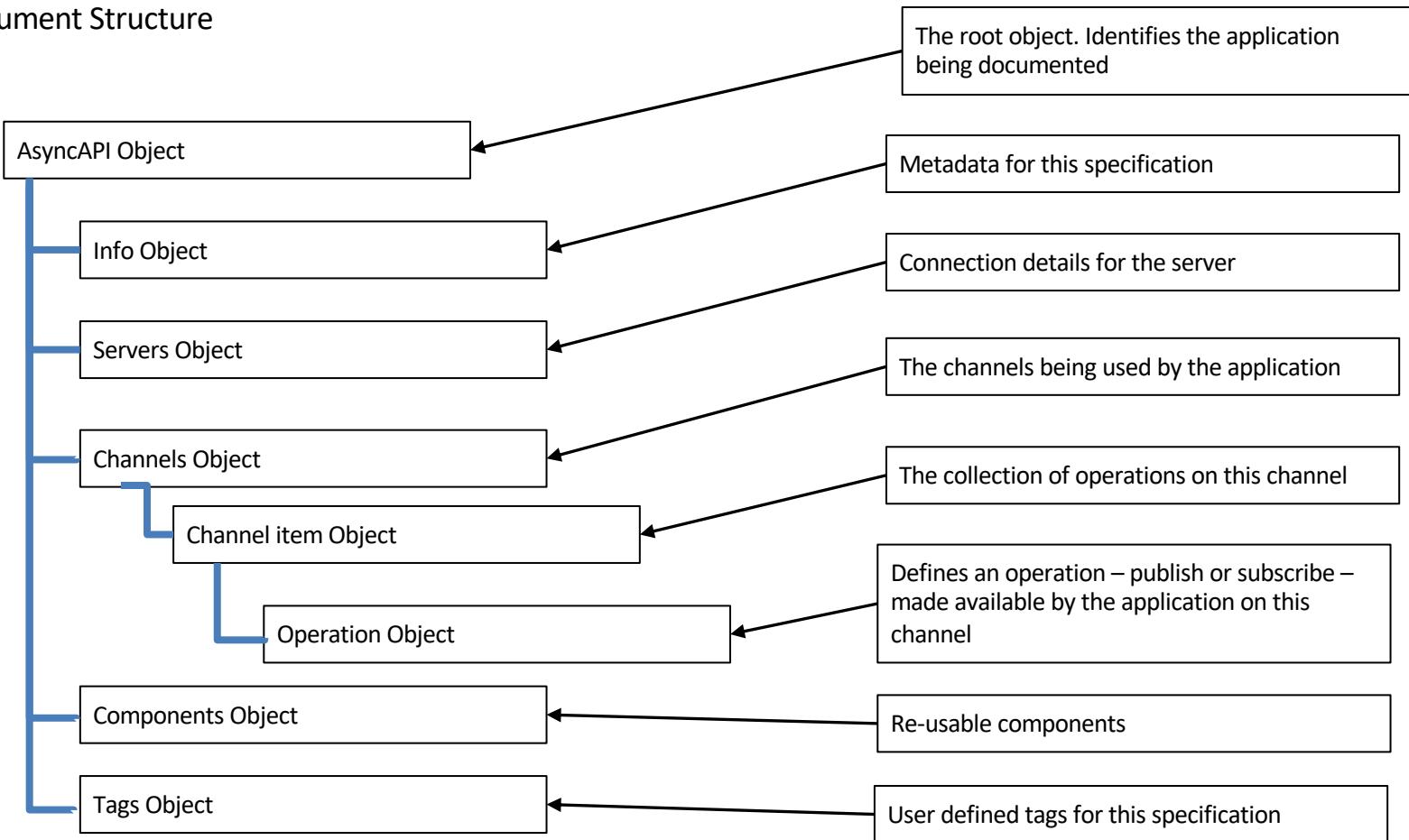
We have many different tools and welcome you to explore our ideas and propose new ideas to AsyncAPI.

[View GitHub Discussions](#)

## AsyncAPI Elements



## Document Structure



## AsyncAPI Object

id: <https://github.com/brightercommand/greetings/>

We use a specification file for an app, which is a producer or consumer, and identify them by id

## Info Object

```
info:  
  contact:  
    name: Paramore Brighter  
    url: https://goparamore.io/support  
    email: support@goparamore.io  
  license:  
    name: Apache 2.0  
    url: https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html  
  description: Demonstrates sending a greeting over a messaging  
  transport.  
  title: Brighter Sample App  
  version: 1.0.0  
tags:  
  - name: brighter examples
```

## Servers Object

local:

url: localhost:9092

protocol: kafka

## Channels

greeting:

subscribe:

operationid: sendGreeting

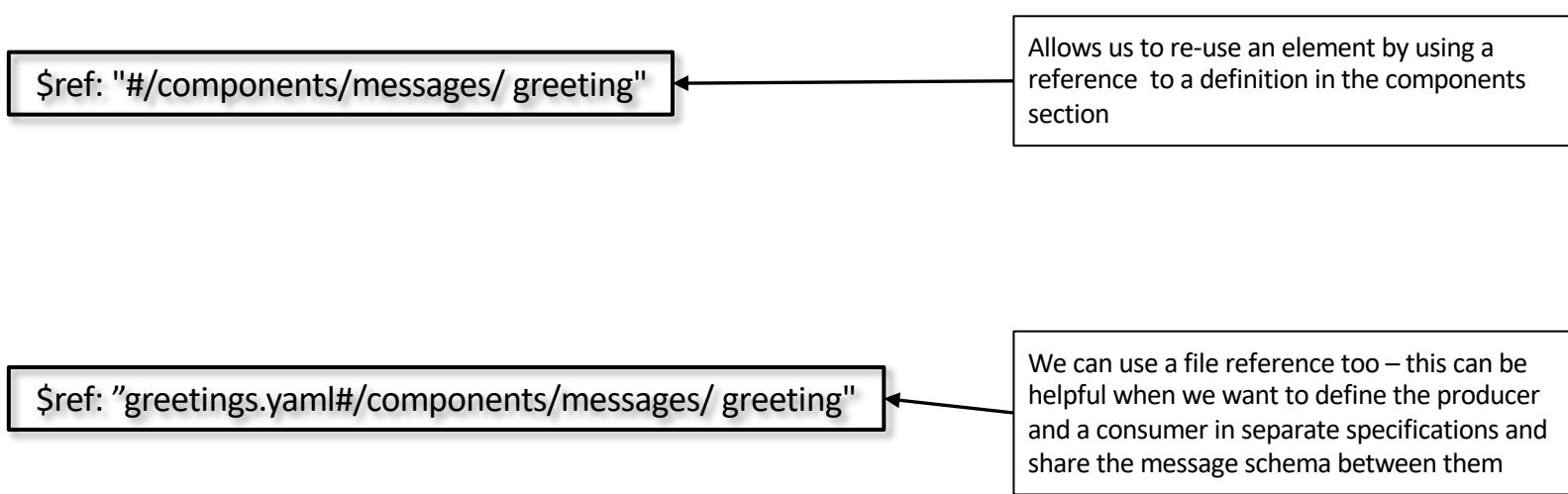
summary: sends a greeting

description: This service lets you send the 'Hello World' greeting to another service.

message:

\$ref: "#/components/messages/greeting"

## Ref



## Components

```
components:  
  messages:  
    greeting:  
      name: greeting  
      title: A salutation  
      summary: This is how we send you a salutation  
      contentType: application/json  
      traits:  
        - $ref: '#/components/messageTraits/commonHeaders'  
      payload:  
        $ref: "#/components/schemas/greetingContent"  
  
schemas:  
  greetingContent:  
    type: object  
    properties:  
      greeting:  
        type: string  
      description: The salutation you want to send  
...
```

Information

```

From localStorage
1  asyncapi: '2.0.0'
2  id: "https://github.com/brightercommand/greetings-sender/"
3  info:
4    contact:
5      name: Paramore Brighter
6      url: https://goparamore.io/support
7      email: support@goparamore.io
8    license:
9      name: Apache 2.0
10     url: https://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html
11     description: Demonstrates sending a greeting over a messaging
12       transport.
13     title: Brighter Sample App
14     version: 1.0.0
15     tags:
16       - name: brighter examples
17   servers:
18     localhost:
19       url: localhost:9092
20       protocol: kafka
21
22   channels:
23     greeting:
24       description: A channel for sending out greeting messages
25       subscribe:
26         description: This service lets you send the 'Hello World'
27         greeting to another service.
28         operationId: sendMessage
29         message:
30           $ref: '#/components/messages/greeting'
31
32   components:
33     messages:
34       greeting:
35         name: greeting
36         title: A salutation
37         summary: This is how we send you a salutation
38         contentType: application/json
39         traits:
40           - $ref: '#/components/messageTraits/commonHeaders'
41         payload:
42           $ref: "#/components/schemas/greetingContent"
43
44   schemas:

```

PROBLEMS 0

VALID NOT LATEST YAML

## Brighter Sample App 1.0.0

APACHE 2.0 PARAMORE BRIGHTER SUPPORT@GOPARAMORE.IO

ID: HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/BRIGHTERCOMMAND/GREETINGS-SENDER/

Demonstrates sending a greeting over a messaging transport.

#brighter examples

## Servers

localhost:9092 KAFKA LOCALHOST

Security:

SECURITY.PROTOCOL: PLAINTEXT

## Operations

SUB greeting

A channel for sending out greeting messages

This service lets you send the 'Hello World' greeting to another service.

Operation ID

Accepts the following message:

A salutation greeting

## **7. CONSUMERS**

# Task Based UI

Your Stay

## Your Booking Details

First Name \*      Last Name \*

Email Address

Check-In 8 October 2021, 1 night, free cancellation before 1 October 2021

King-Sized   Landmark View   Ensuite   Coffee Machine

Want to book a taxi or shuttle ride in advance?  
Avoid surprises - get from the airport to your accommodation without a hitch.  
We'll add taxi options to your booking confirmation.

I'm interested in renting a car  
Make the most out of your trip and check car hire options in your booking confirmation.

## Special Requests

Special requests cannot be guaranteed – but the property will do its best to meet your needs. You can always make a special request after your booking is complete!  
Please write your requests in English. (optional)

I would like a quiet room

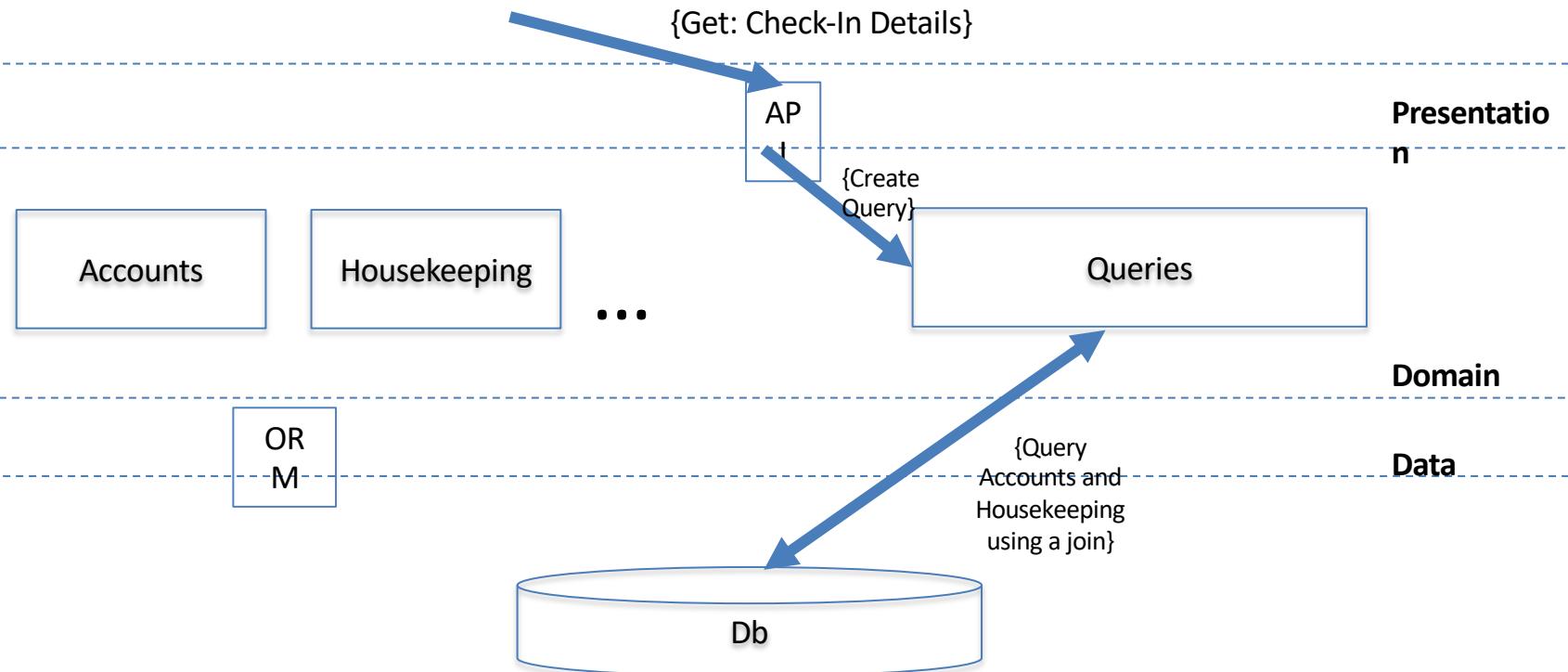
**Book Now**

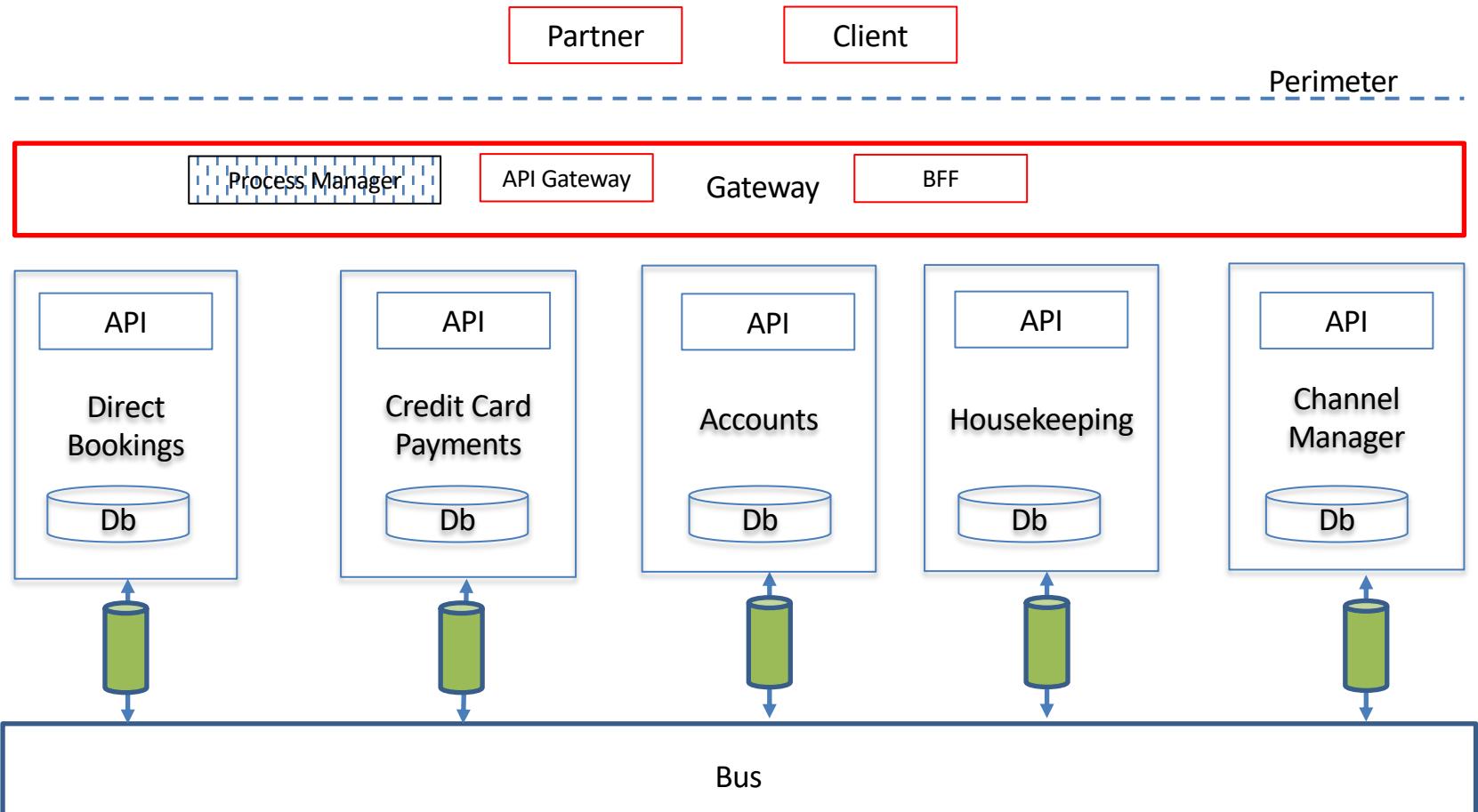
A sequence of screens can build up a request

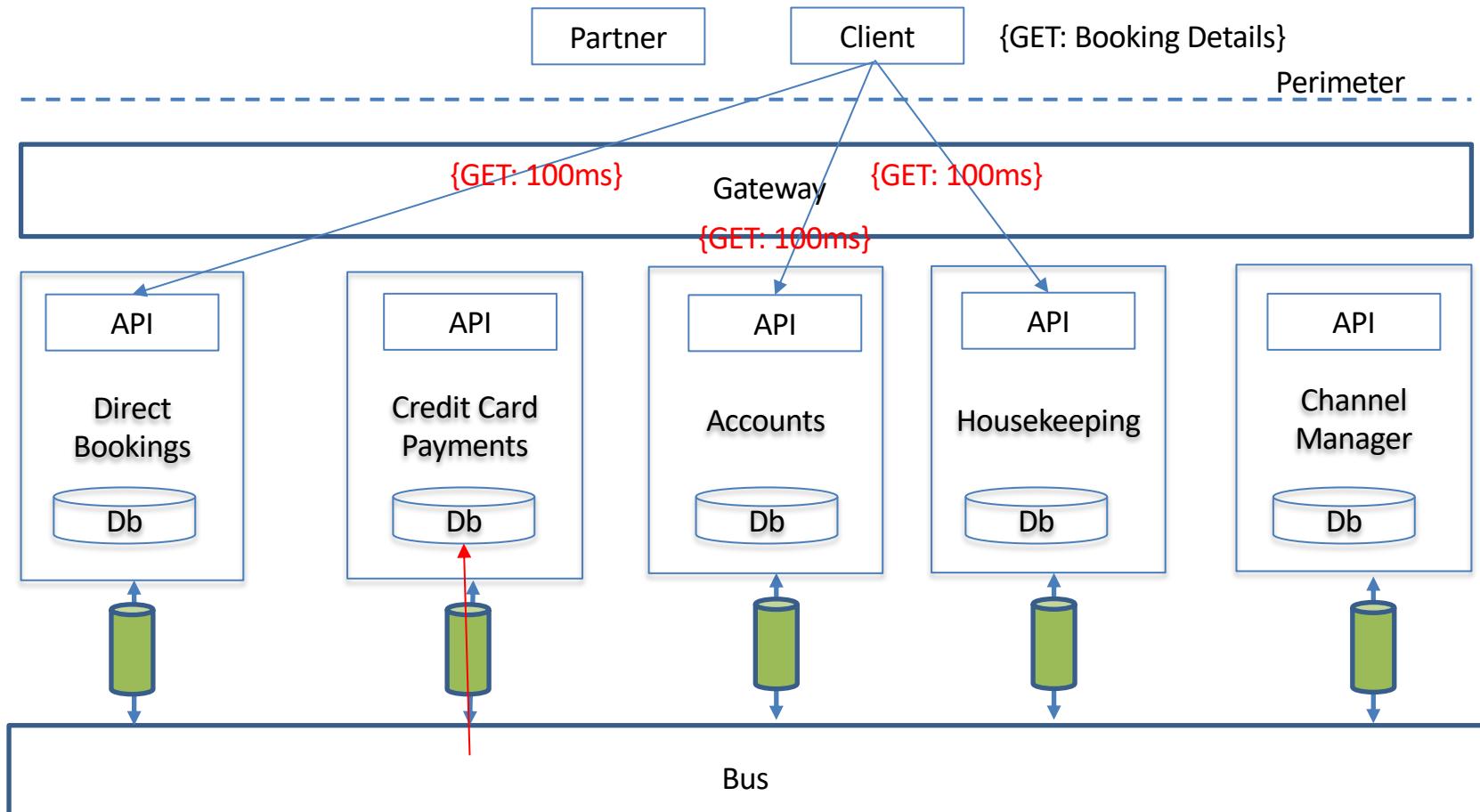
A sequence of screens can build up a request

At this point, the user expects async

## Getting work done in a Monolith



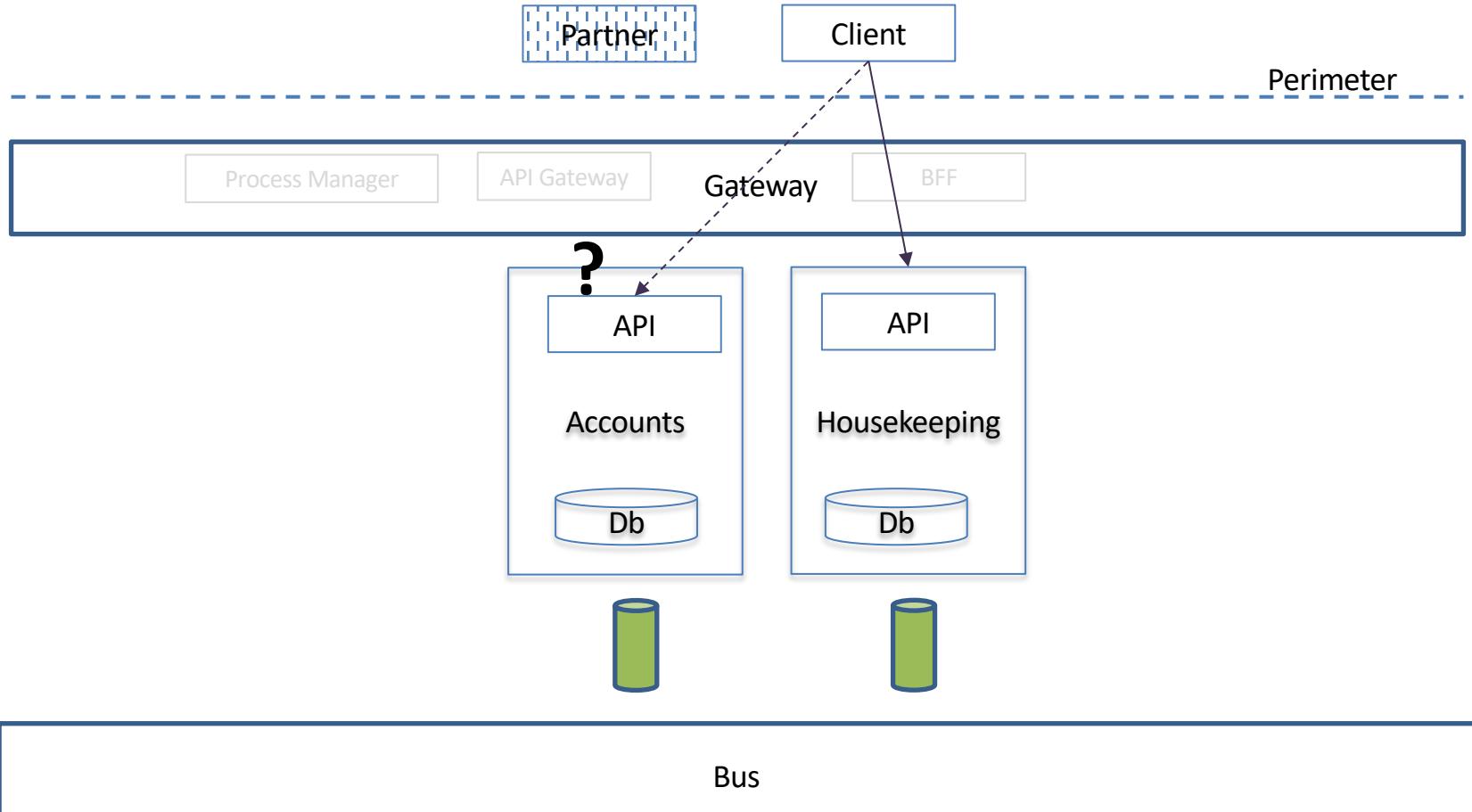






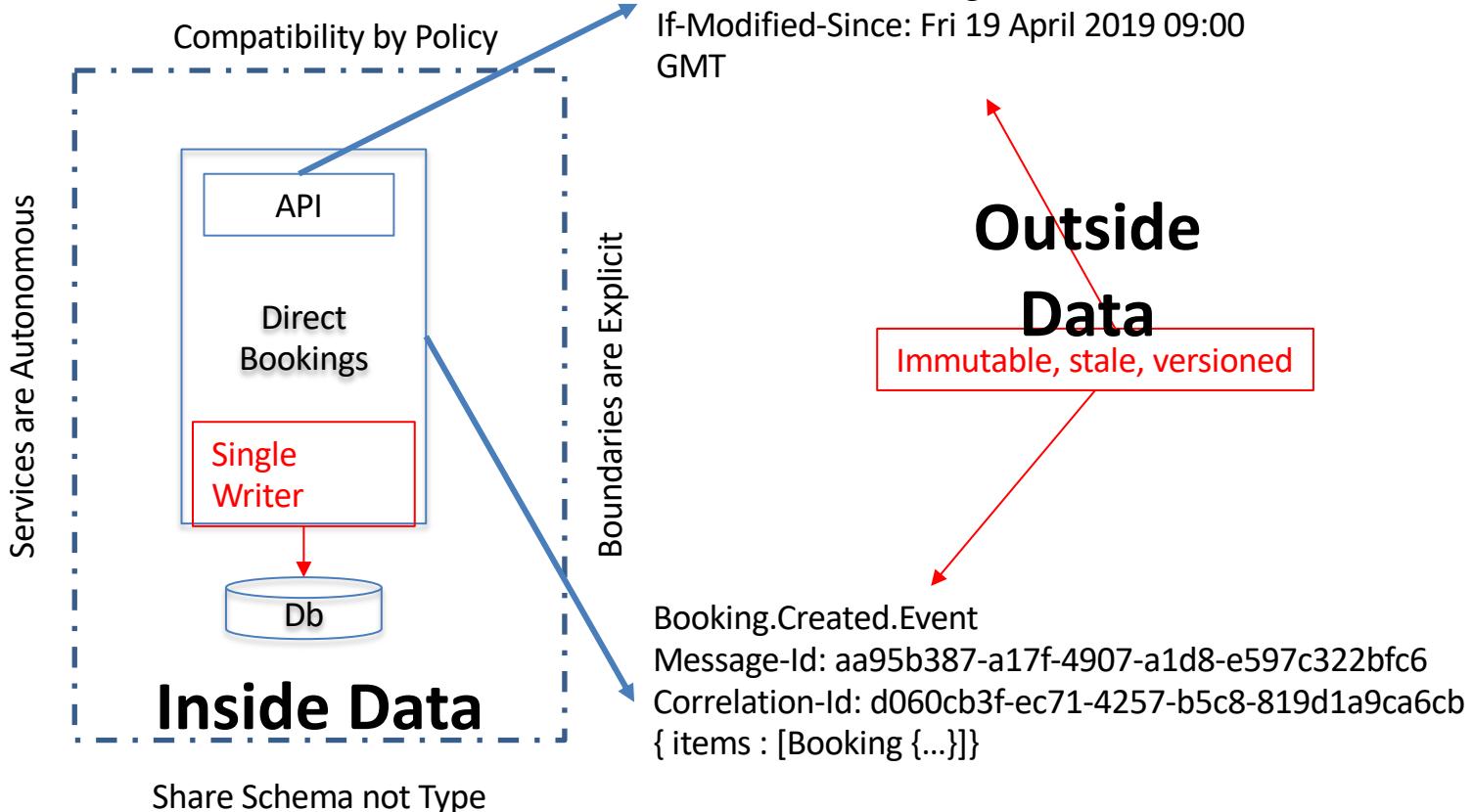
# Check-In

## Check-In



# Reference Data

Pat Helland



# Event Carried State Transfer

Martin Fowler

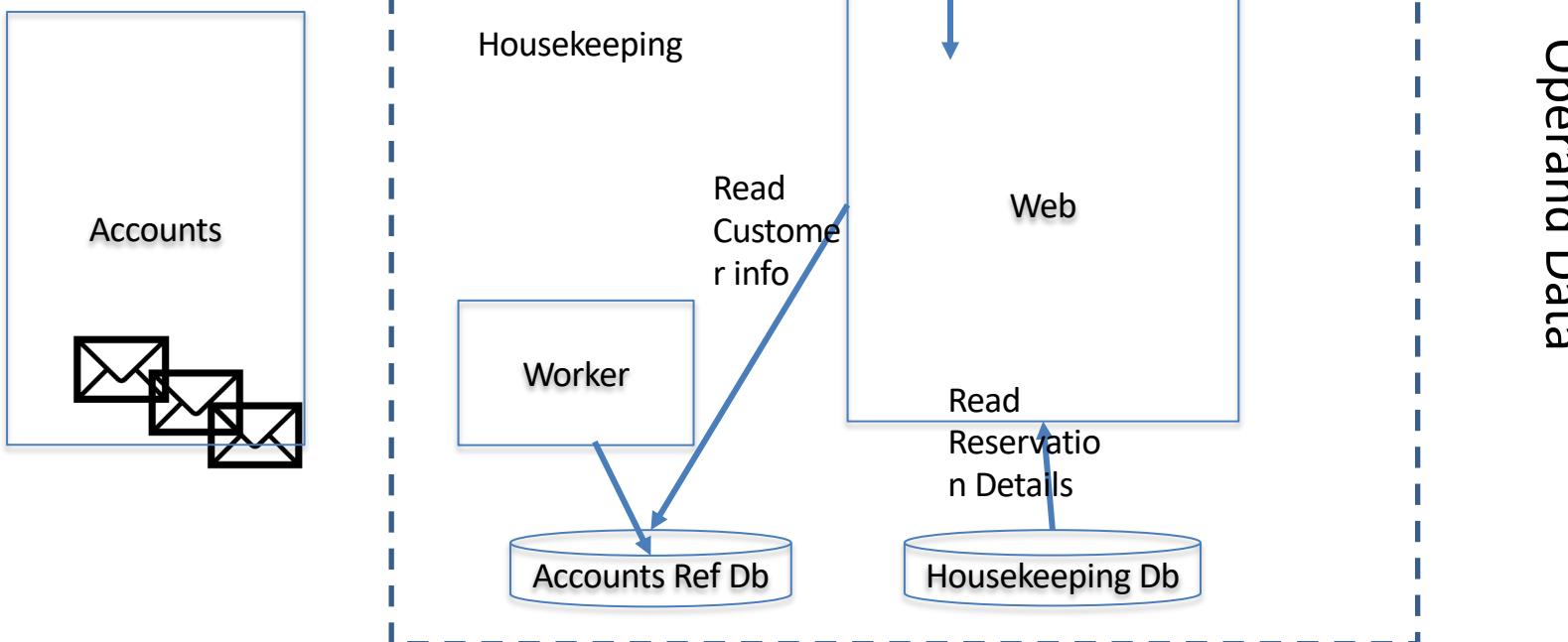
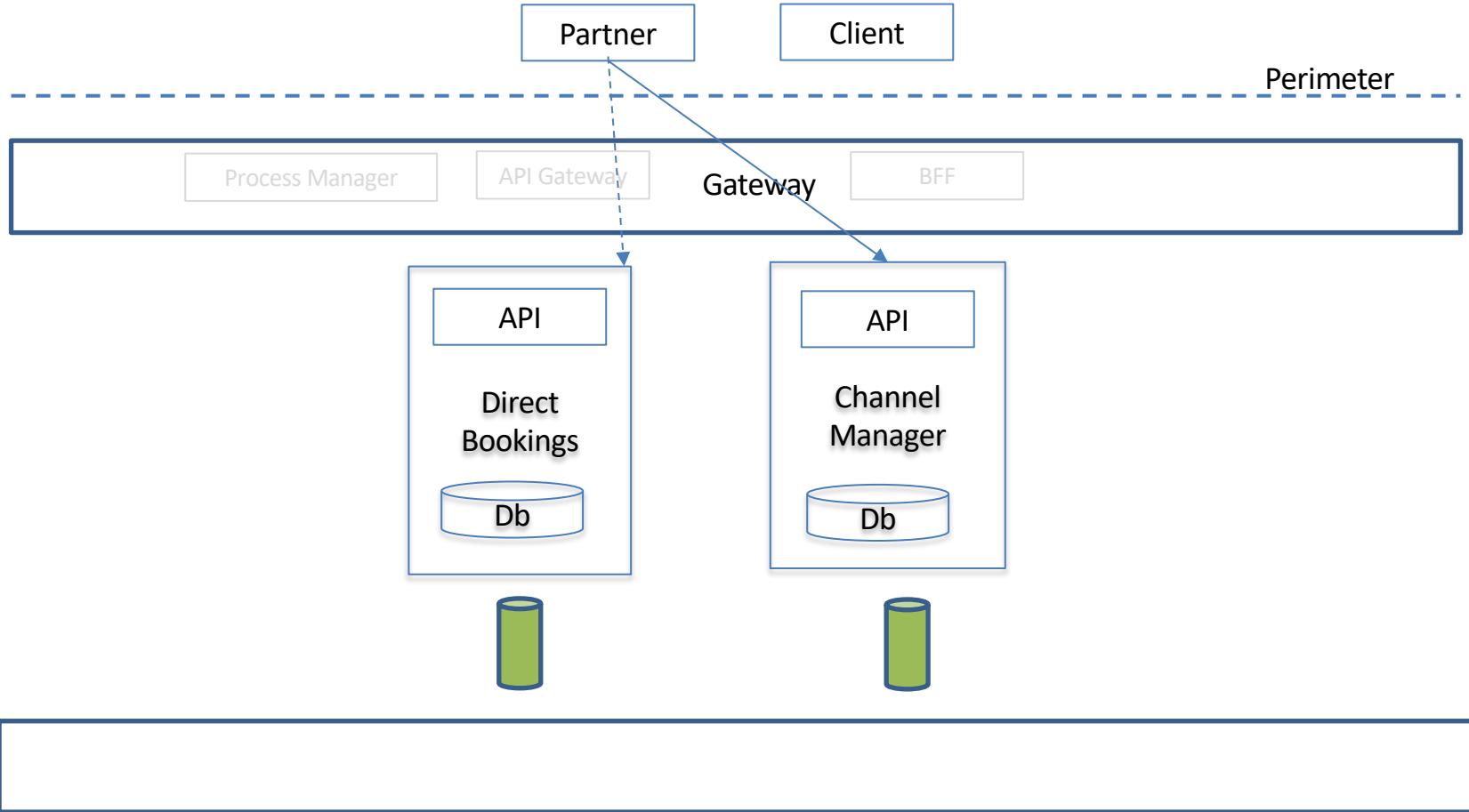




Illustration by Chris Gash

# Channel Effectiveness

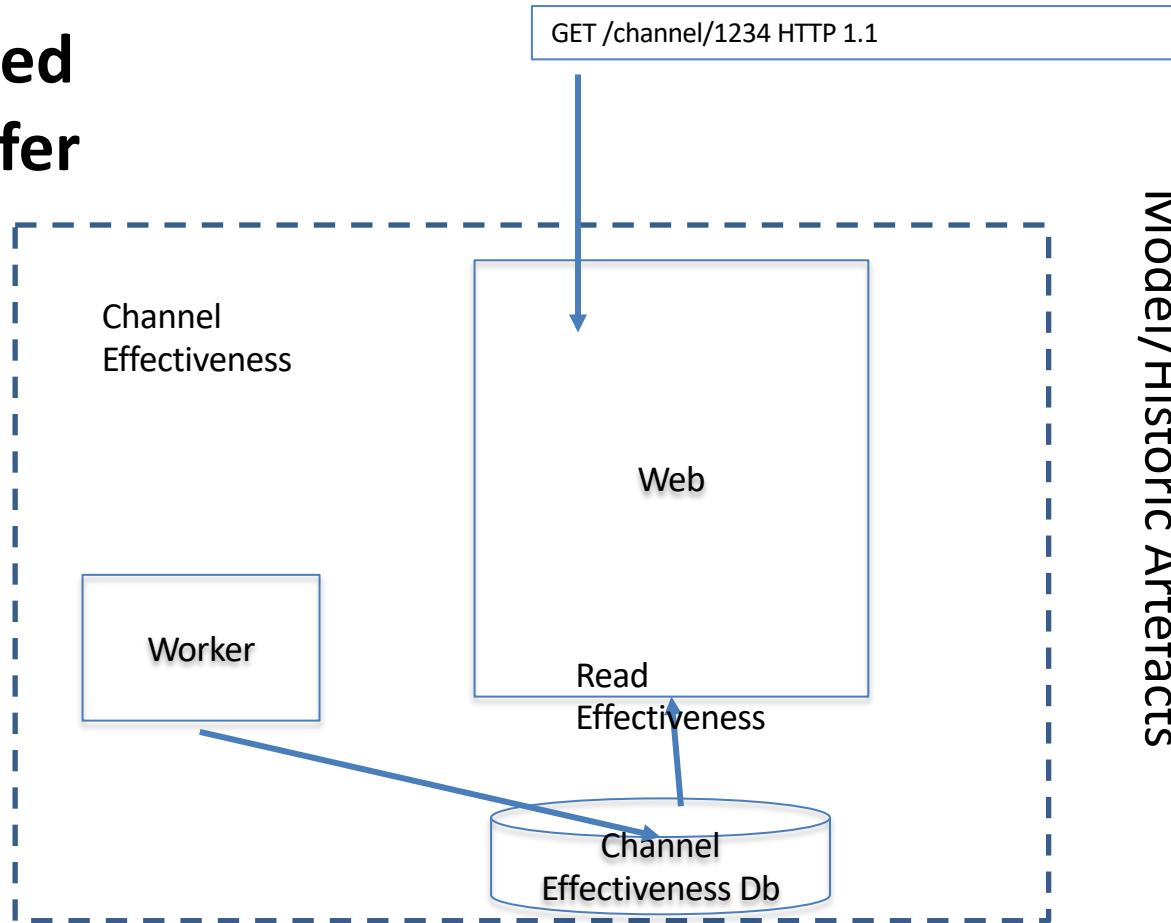
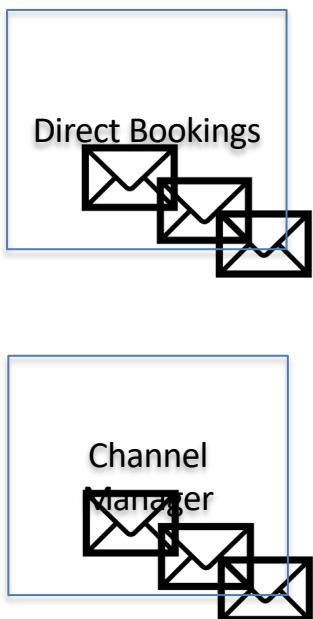
## Channel Effectiveness



## Composite View Model/Historic Artefacts

# Event Carried State Transfer

Martin Fowler

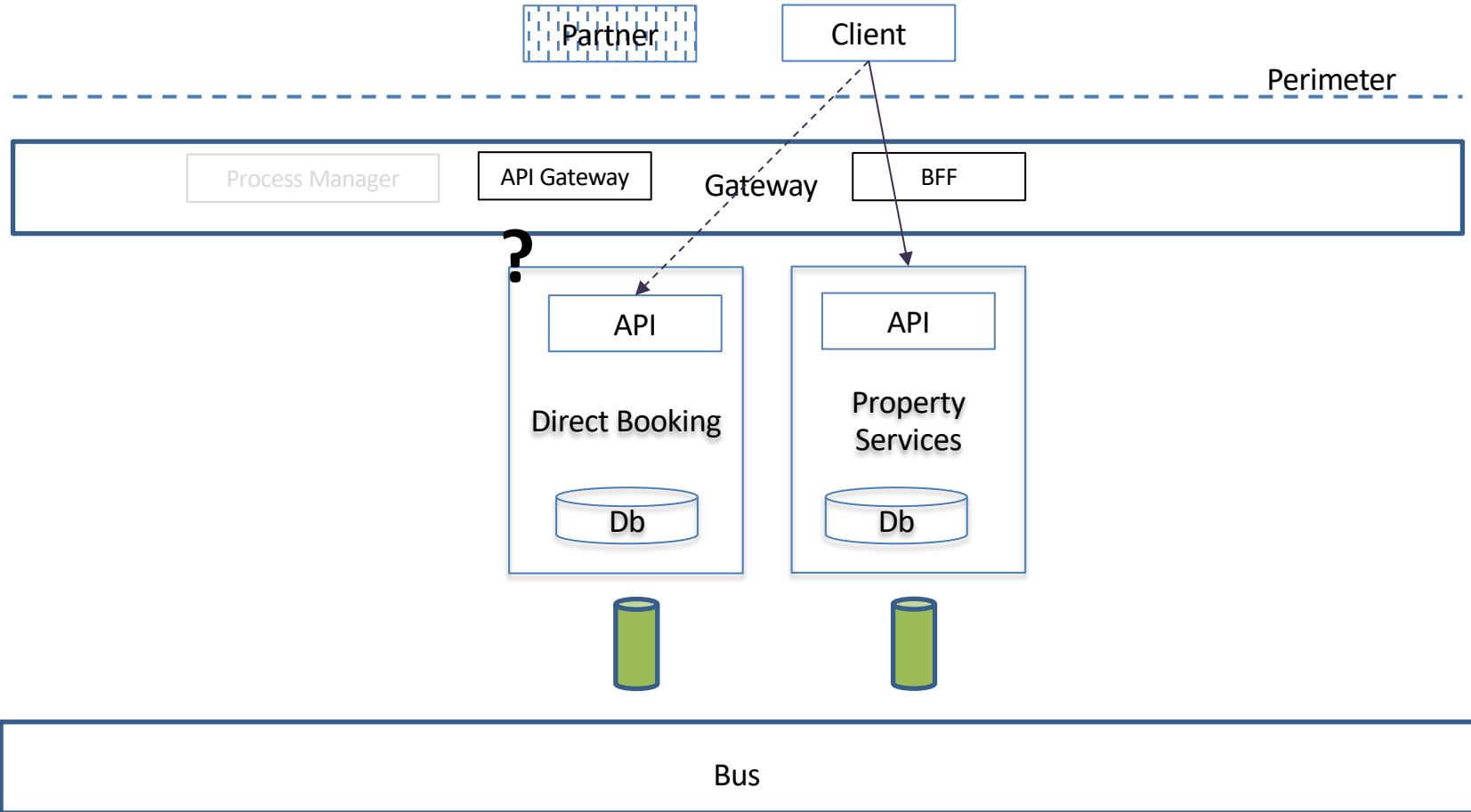




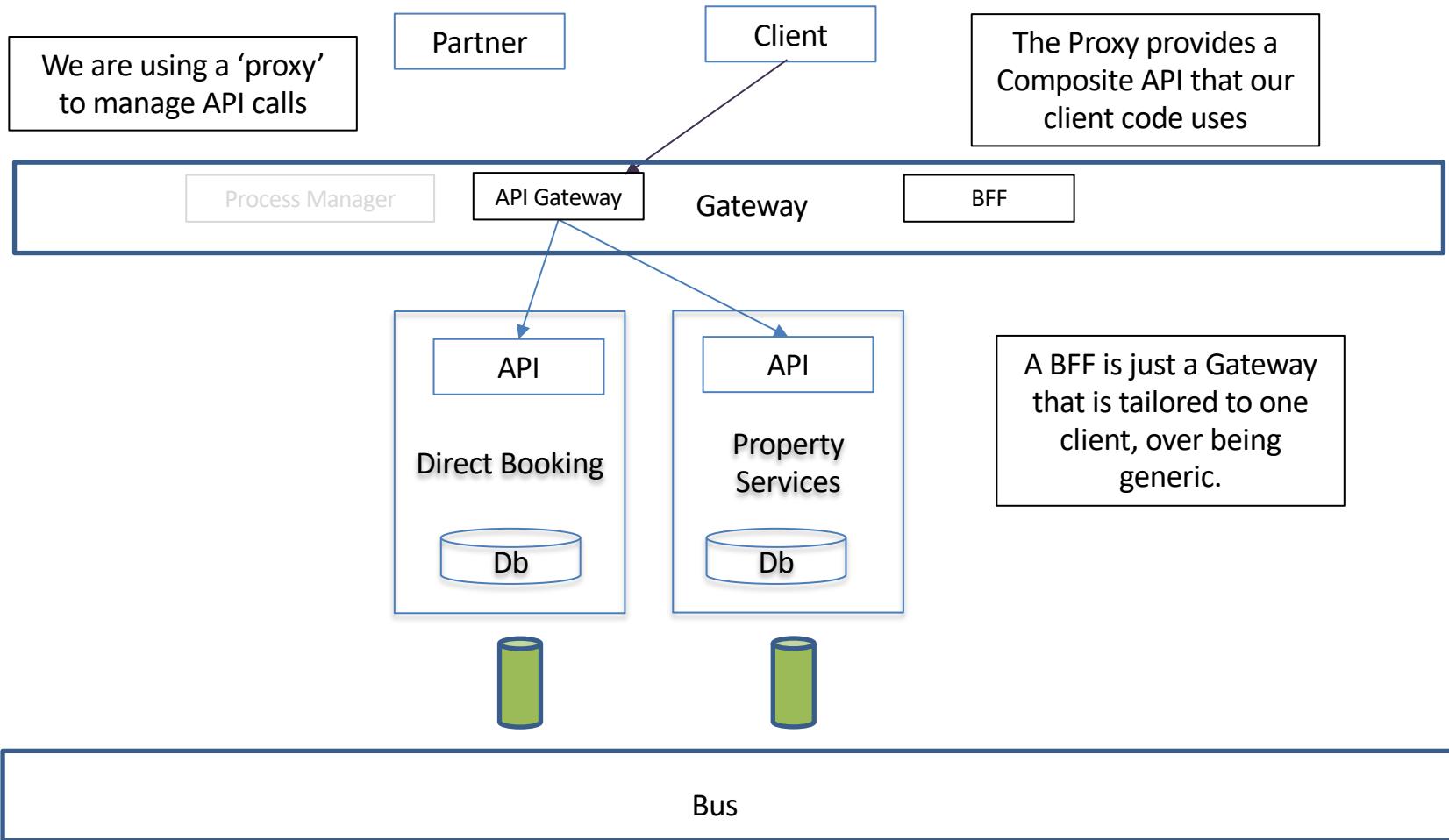
© Can Stock Photo - csp12541701

# Hotel Group Search

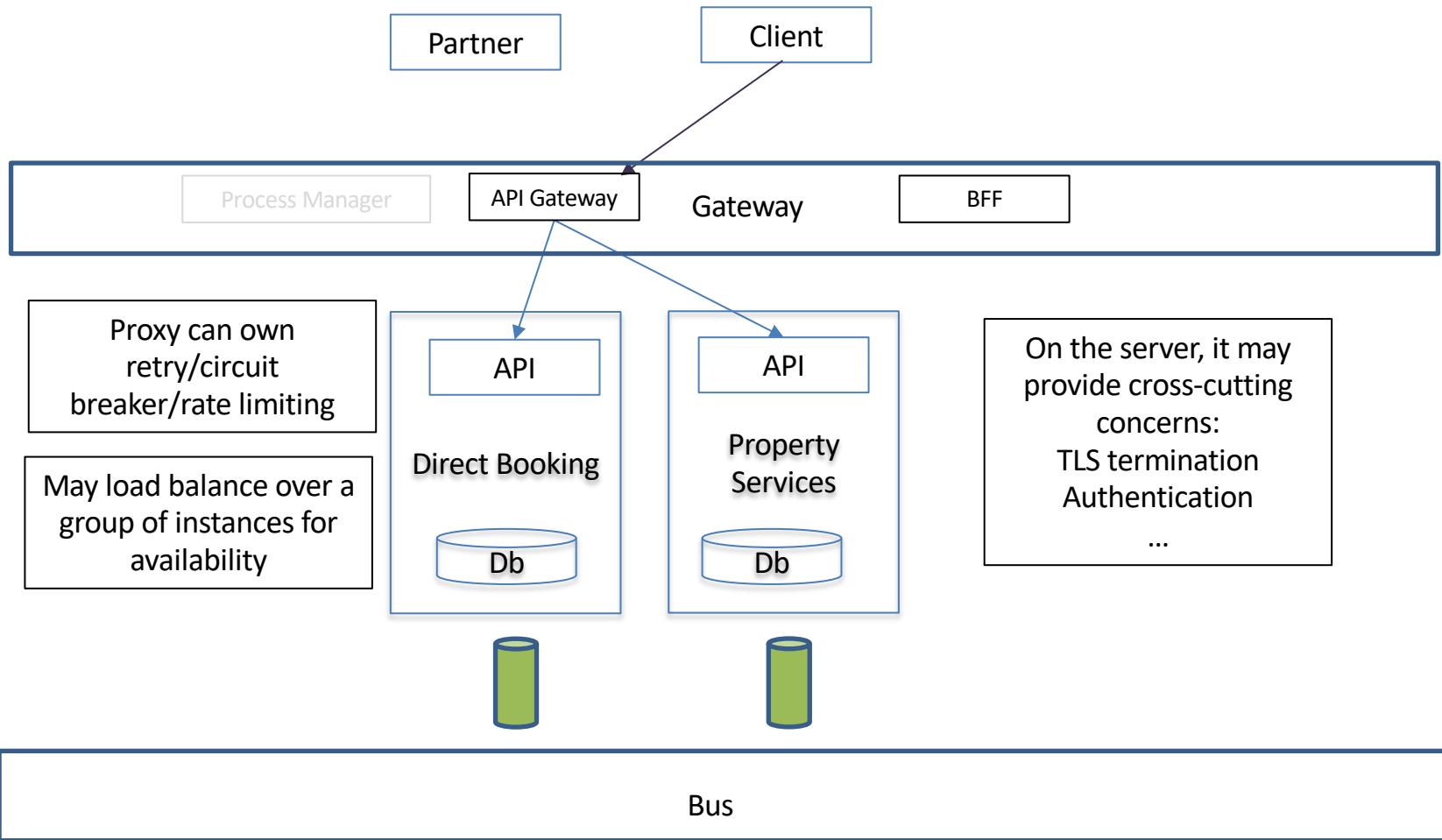
## Group Room Search



## Composition

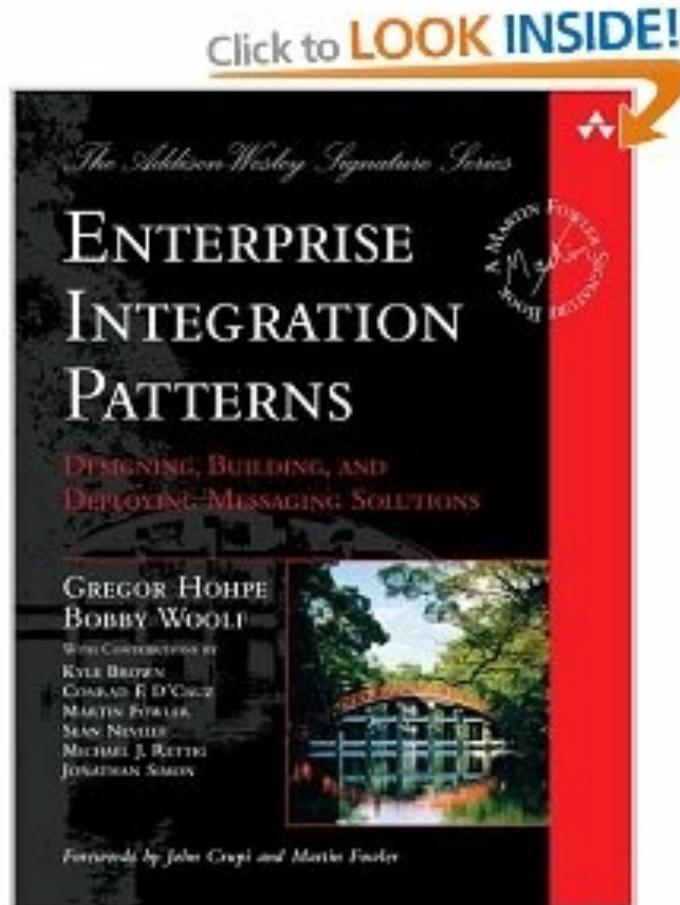


## Composition



## **8. NEXT STEPS**

# Further Reading



# Q&A