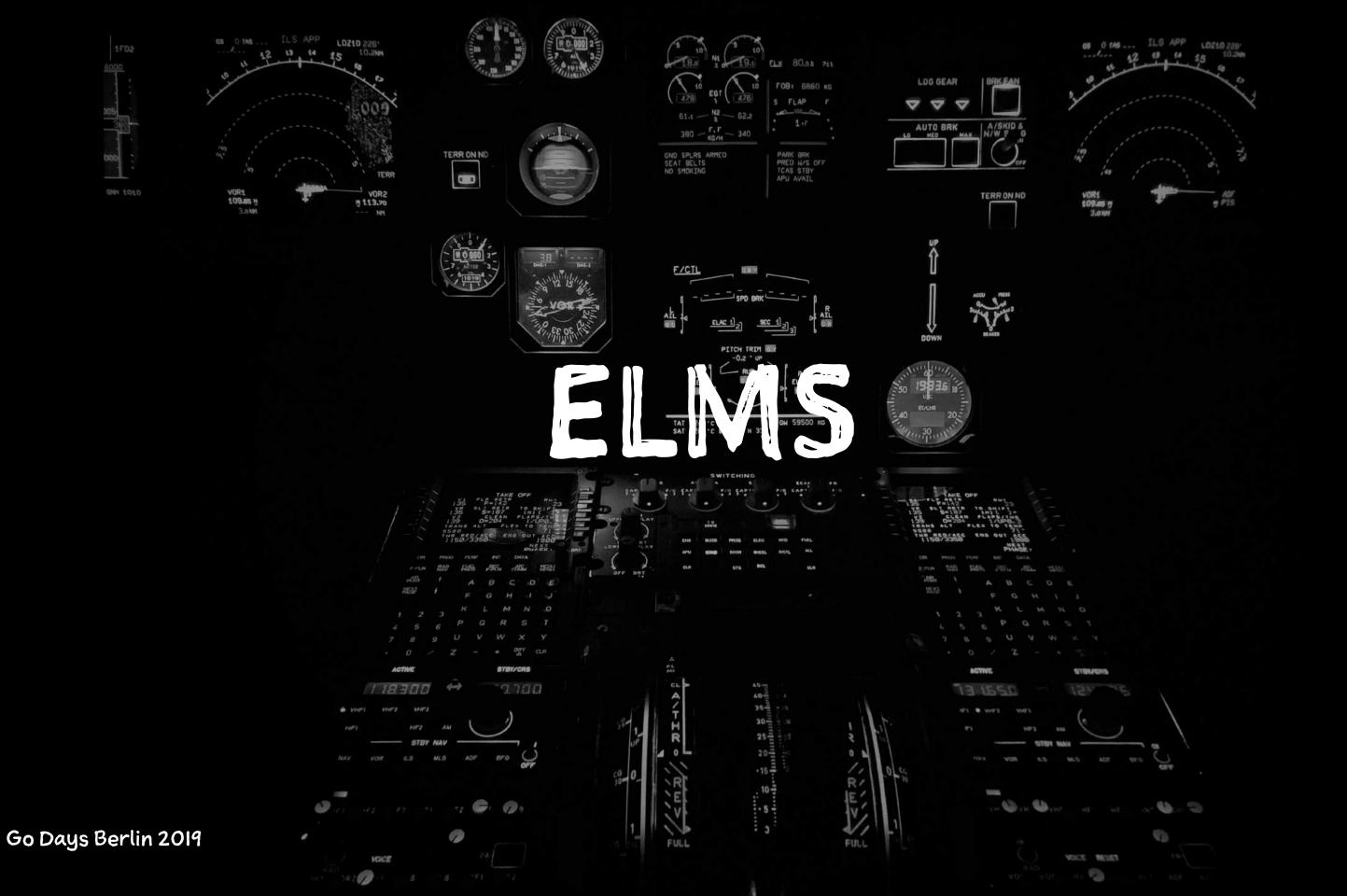
Designing for Failure @italolelis Go Days Berlin 2019

Think about an airplane, a boing 777 to be especific



Go Days Berlin 2019



Essentials

Resilience is a Requirement, Not a Feature



Liang Guo

Dependency Isolation and Graceful Degradation

Health-check and Load Balancing

```
import (
 "net/http"
 "time"
  "github.com/hellofresh/health-go"
 healthMysql "github.com/hellofresh/health-go/checks/mysql"
func main() {
 health.Register(health.Config{
   Name: "kafka",
   Timeout: time.Second*5,
   SkipOnErr: true,
   Check: func() error {
     // kafka health check implementation goes here
   },
 })
 health.Register(health.Config{
              "mysql",
   Name:
   Timeout: time.Second * 2,
   SkipOnErr: false,
   Check: healthMysql.New(healthMysql.Config{
     DSN: "test:test@tcp(0.0.0.0:31726)/test?charset=utf8",
   },
 })
 http.Handle("/status", health.Handler())
 http.ListenAndServe(":8080", nil)
```

If everything is OK you get...

```
{
  "status": "OK",
  "timestamp": "2017-01-01T00:00:00.413567856+033:00",
  "system": {
     "version": "go1.8",
     "goroutines_count": 4,
     "total_alloc_bytes": 21321,
     "heap_objects_count": 21323,
     "alloc_bytes": 234523
  }
}
```

If things are not good but your apposition still can work...

```
{
    "status": "Partially Available",
    "timestamp": "2017-01-01700:00:00.413567856+033:00",
    "failures": {
        "rabbitmq": "Failed during rabbitmq health check"
    },
    "system": {
        "version": "go1.8",
        "goroutines_count": 4,
        "total_alloc_bytes": 21321,
        "heap_objects_count": 21323,
        "alloc_bytes": 234523
    }
}
```

Otherwise...

```
{
    "status": "Unavailable",
    "timestamp": "2017-01-01T00:00:00.413567856+033:00",
    "failures": {
        "mongodb": "Failed during mongodb health check"
    },
    "system": {
        "version": "go1.8",
        "goroutines_count": 4,
        "total_alloc_bytes": 21321,
        "heap_objects_count": 21323,
        "alloc_bytes": 234523
    }
}
```

Self-healing

In kube this is as simple as defining a YAML file rule

```
apiVersion: apps/v1beta1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: coffee-shop-deploy
spec:
 replicas: 2
 template:
   metadata:
     labels:
       app: coffee-shop
   spec:
     containers:
     - name: coffee-shop
       image: italolelis/coffee-shop:0.5.0
       ports:
       - containerPort: 9876
       env:
       - name: VERSION
         value: "0.9"
```

Load shedding

Circuit Breakers

```
func main() {
   // Create a new fallback for when a circuit opens
   fallbackFn := func(err error) error {
       _, err := http.Post("post_to_channel_two")
       return err
   // Create a new hystrix-wrapped HTTP client
   client := hystrix.NewClient(
       hystrix.WithHTTPTimeout(200 * time.Millisecond),
       hystrix.WithCommandName("MyCommand"),
       hystrix.WithErrorPercentThreshold(20),
       hystrix.WithSleepWindow(10),
       hystrix.WithRequestVolumeThreshold(10),
       hystrix.WithFallbackFunc(fallbackFn),
   })
   // Create an http.Request instance
   req, _ := http.NewRequest(http.MethodGet, "http://google.com", nil)
   // Call the `Do` method, which has a similar interface to the `http.Do` method
   res, err := client.Do(req)
   if err != nil { panic(err) }
```

Retry Logic

```
func main() {
    // Exponential Backoff increases the backoff at a exponential rate
    initTimeout := 2*time.Millisecond
   maxTimeout := 10*time.Millisecond
    expFactor := 2
   maxJitterInterval := 2*time.Millisecond
    backoff := heimdall.NewExponentialBackoff(
       initTimeout,
       maxTimeout,
       expFactor,
       maxJitterInterval,
    // Create a new retry mechanism with the backoff
   retrier := heimdall.NewRetrier(backoff)
// Cctienta:mehttpctientsNewCthent(try mechanism, and the number of times you would like to retry
       httpclient.WithHTTPTimeout(1000 * time.Millisecond),
       httpclient.WithRetrier(retrier),
       httpclient.WithRetryCount(4),
   // Create an http.Request instance
   req, _ := http.NewRequest(http.MethodGet, "http://google.com", nil)
    // Call the `Do` method, which has a similar interface to the `http.Do` method
   res, err := client.Do(req)
    if err != nil { panic(err) }
```

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Rate Limiters

```
func main() {
    rate, err := limiter.NewRateFromFormatted("1000-H")
    if err != nil {
        panic(err)
    }
    store := memory.NewStore()

    // Then, create the limiter instance which takes the store and the rate as arguments.
    // Now, you can give this instance to any supported middleware.
    instance := limiter.New(store, rate)
}
```

Outbox Pattern

Outlier Server Host Detection

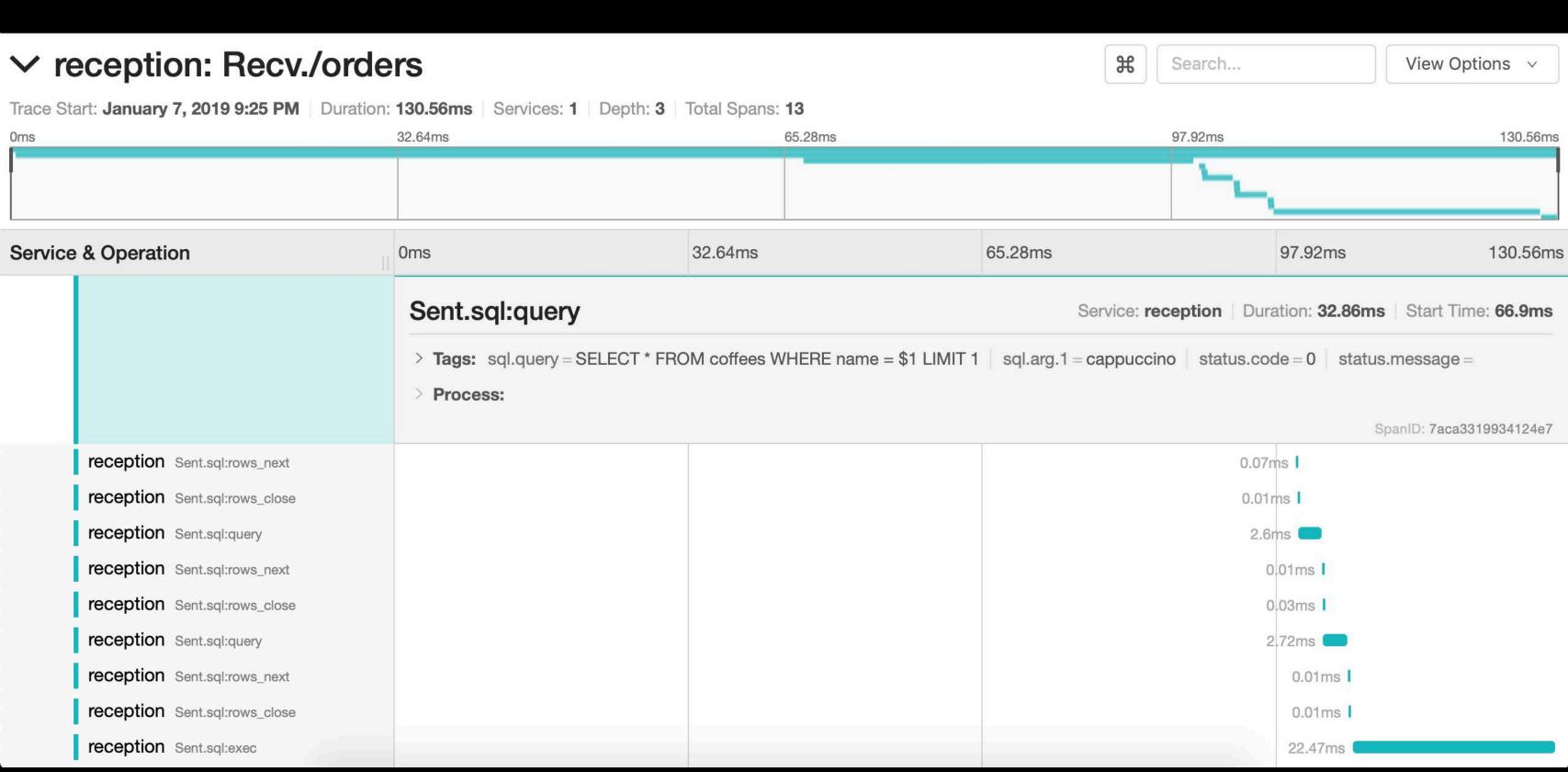
Service Mesh

SLO's and SLI's

```
if err := view.Register(
        ochttp.ClientSentBytesDistribution,
        ochttp.ClientReceivedBytesDistribution,
        ochttp.ClientRoundtripLatencyDistribution,
    ); err != nil {
        logger.Fatal(err)
    exporter, err := prometheus.NewExporter(prometheus.Options{
        Namespace: cfg.ServiceName,
    })
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal("failed to create the prometheus stats exporter")
    view.RegisterExporter(exporter)
    view.SetReportingPeriod(cfg.ReportingPeriod)
```

Distributed Tracing

```
exporter, err := jaeger.NewExporter(jaeger.Options{
    CollectorEndpoint: cfg.CollectorEndpoint,
    Process: jaeger.Process{
        ServiceName: cfg.ServiceName,
})
if err != nil {
    log.Error("could not create the jaeger exporter")
trace.RegisterExporter(exporter)
trace.ApplyConfig(trace.Config{DefaultSampler: trace.AlwaysSample()})
```



Open Census

```
import (
    "go.opencensus.io/exporter/prometheus"
    "go.opencensus.io/plugin/ochttp"
    "go.opencensus.io/stats/view"
)
```

Recap

- 1. Always think about your dependencies
- 2. Dependency Isolation and Graceful Degradation
- 3. Load shedding and Request Controlling
- 4. Observalibility is not optional

Questions and links!

- → Example application: https://github.com/italolelis/
 coffee-shop
- → Link to the slides: https://github.com/italolelis/talks

