## Be Cynical

Cynical software expects bad things to happen and is never surprised when they do. Cynical software doesn't even trust itself, so it puts up internal barriers to protect itself from failures. It refuses to get too intimate with other systems, because it could get hurt.

#### - Michael Nygard



Jimmi Kristensen Software Engineering Manager Works @ TV 2 PLAY



@jimmibk



https://github.com/jimmikristensen/talk-be-cynical





## The Law of Large Systems

#### A large system exists in a state of continuous partial failure

- Dealing with a large number of machines and distributed software, like micro services
- Some piece is being redeployed
- Some piece is under a refresh or restart
- Some piece actually has failed

## The Law of Large Systems

#### "Everything is working" is the anomaly

- The probability that everything is working becomes smaller and smaller as the number of components go up
- Everything is working, is the weird state

What can we do to stop the propagation and avoid amplifying those failures?



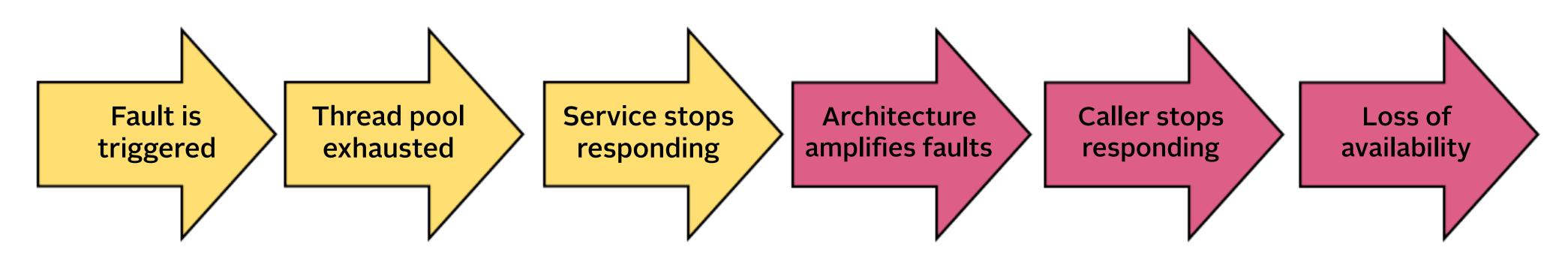
### Architectural characteristics that produces availability despite faults and errors

- Observed Availability: the system is responding to requests within an given time
- Fault: an incorrect state is introduced into the system which may or may not produce visibly incorrect behavior
- **Failure:** inability of the system to perform required functionality within specified requirements *observable by the user*

## Components failure will happen

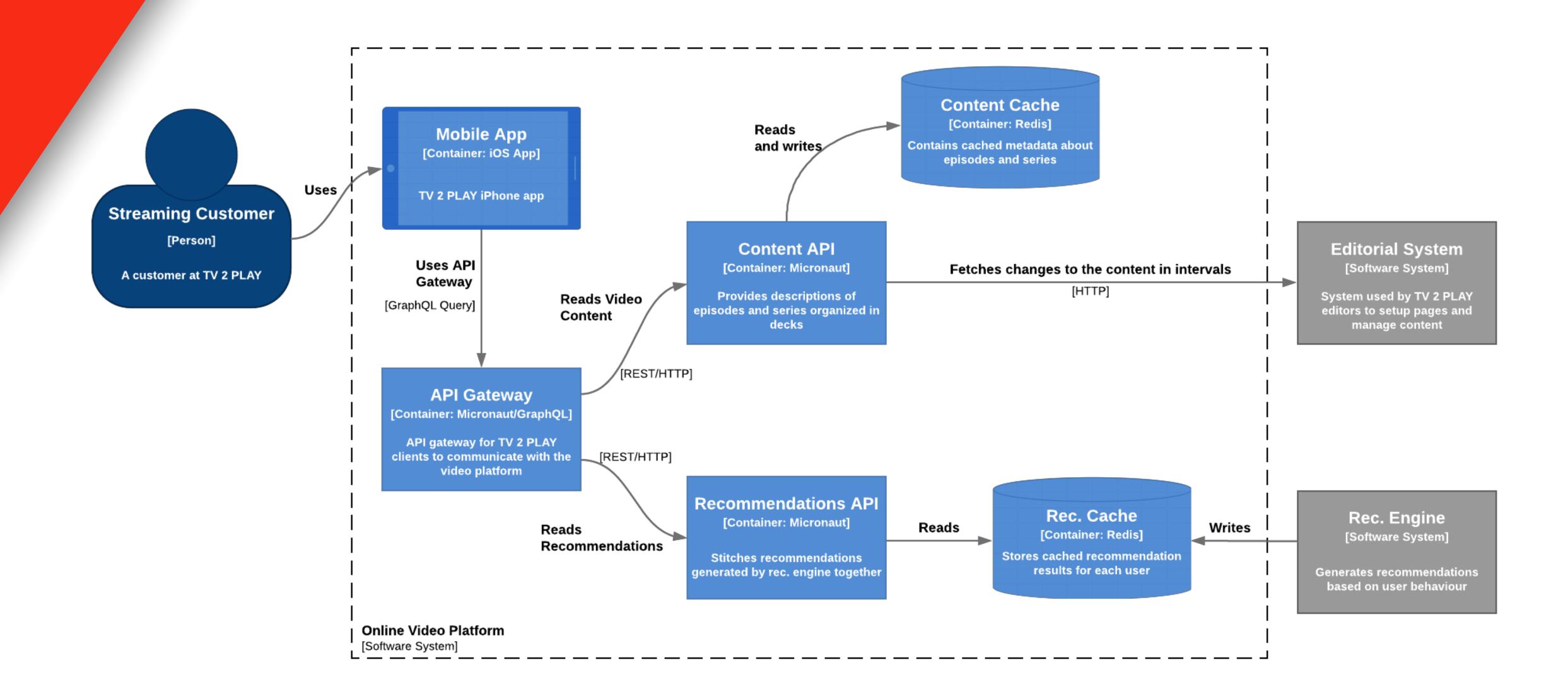
#### No matter how robust we make them

- Systems are going to have faults and errors
- Faults will creep in especially around the edges of a service integrations points
- Even if you have component-level stability, it does not guarantee system-level stability



## Let's observe this behavior through an example

## Online Video Platform Example



## Design Shock Absorbers

#### • Fail fast

 Inform the caller as fast as possible, that you are unable to process the workload

#### Bulkheads

• Split capacity such that if one is overloaded, the other can continue

#### Circuit breakers

More on that later

#### Load shedding

Only allow a defined number of active connections and start to shed load
 similar to fail fast

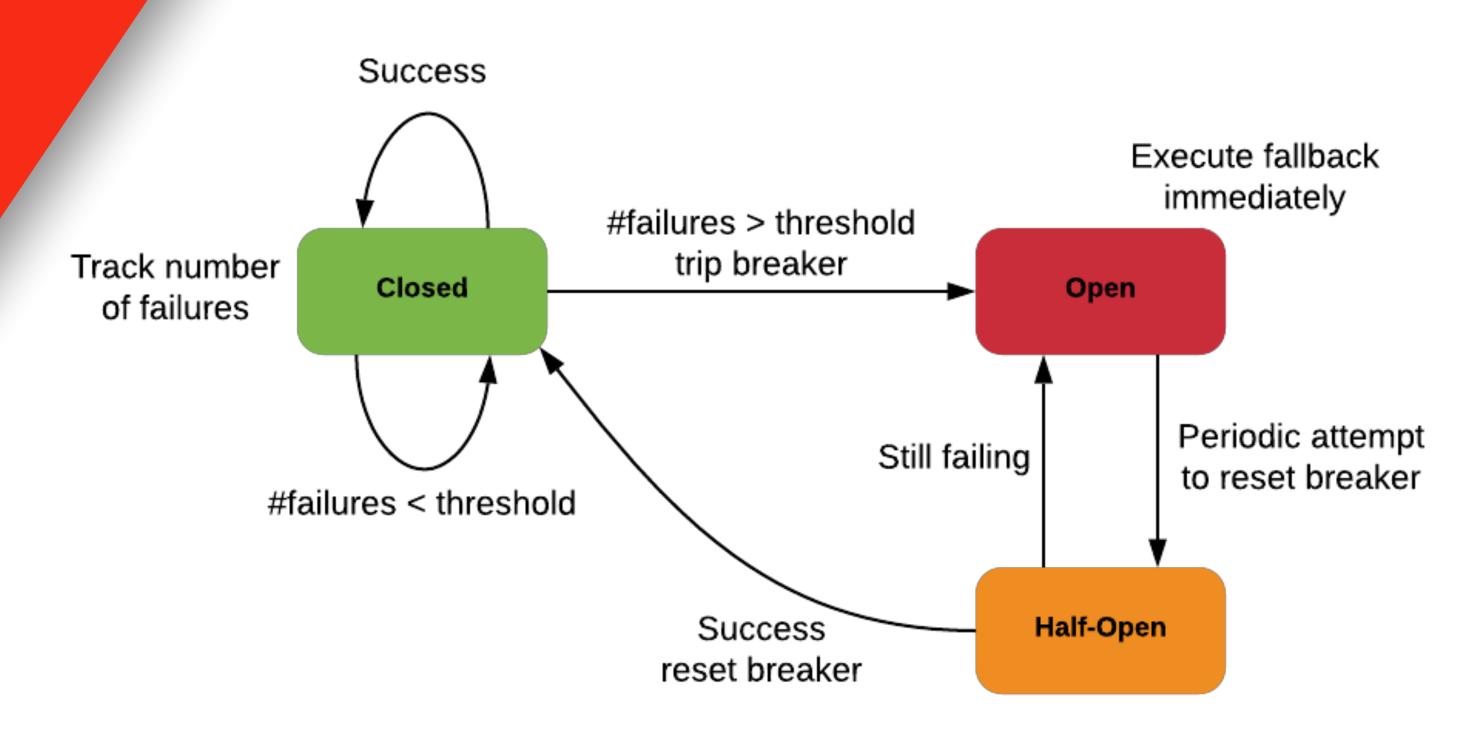
#### Caches

## Stop the Propagation



- The fault still happens and it still affects the system, we can't prevent that completely
- Instead of loss of availability, we have loss of feature
- The service is in a degraded state, but still serves requests

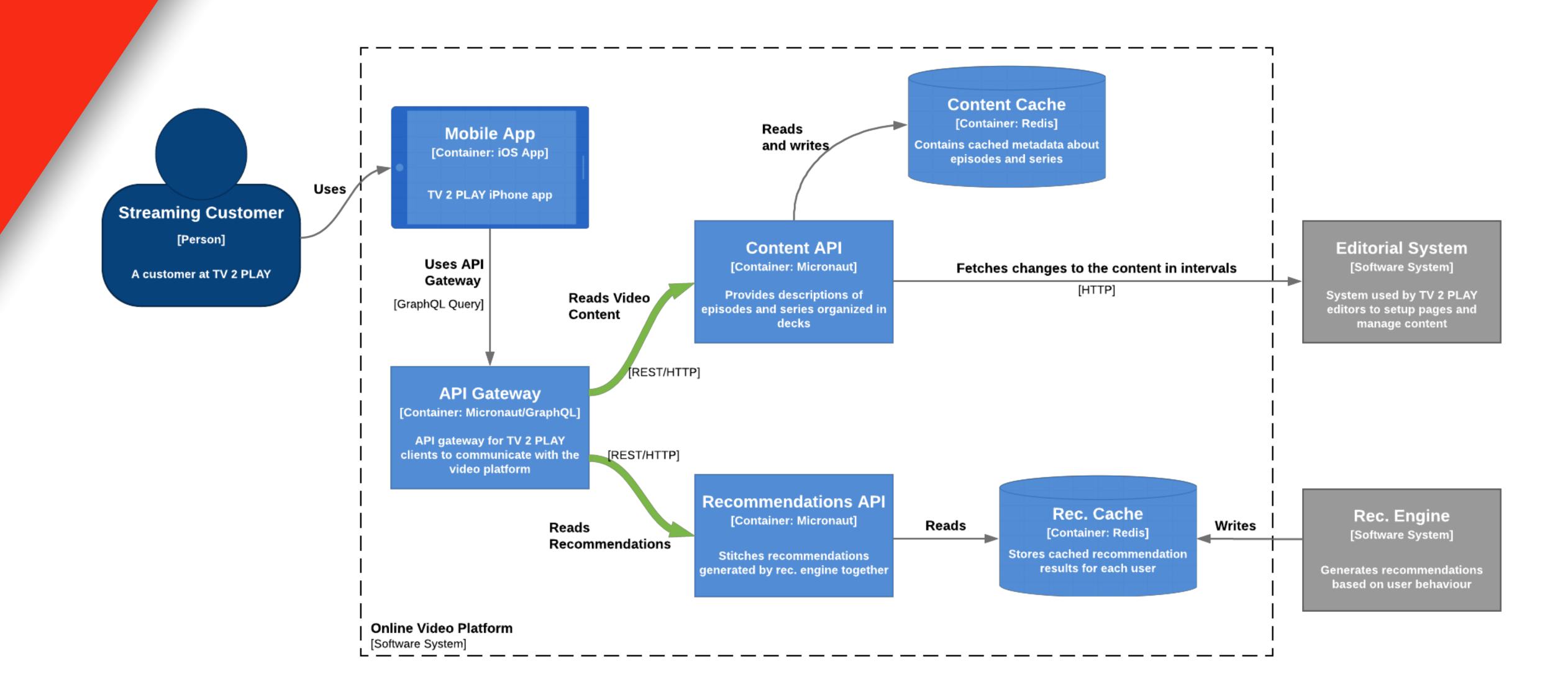
## Circuit Breakers





Let's observe another example this time with circuit breakers

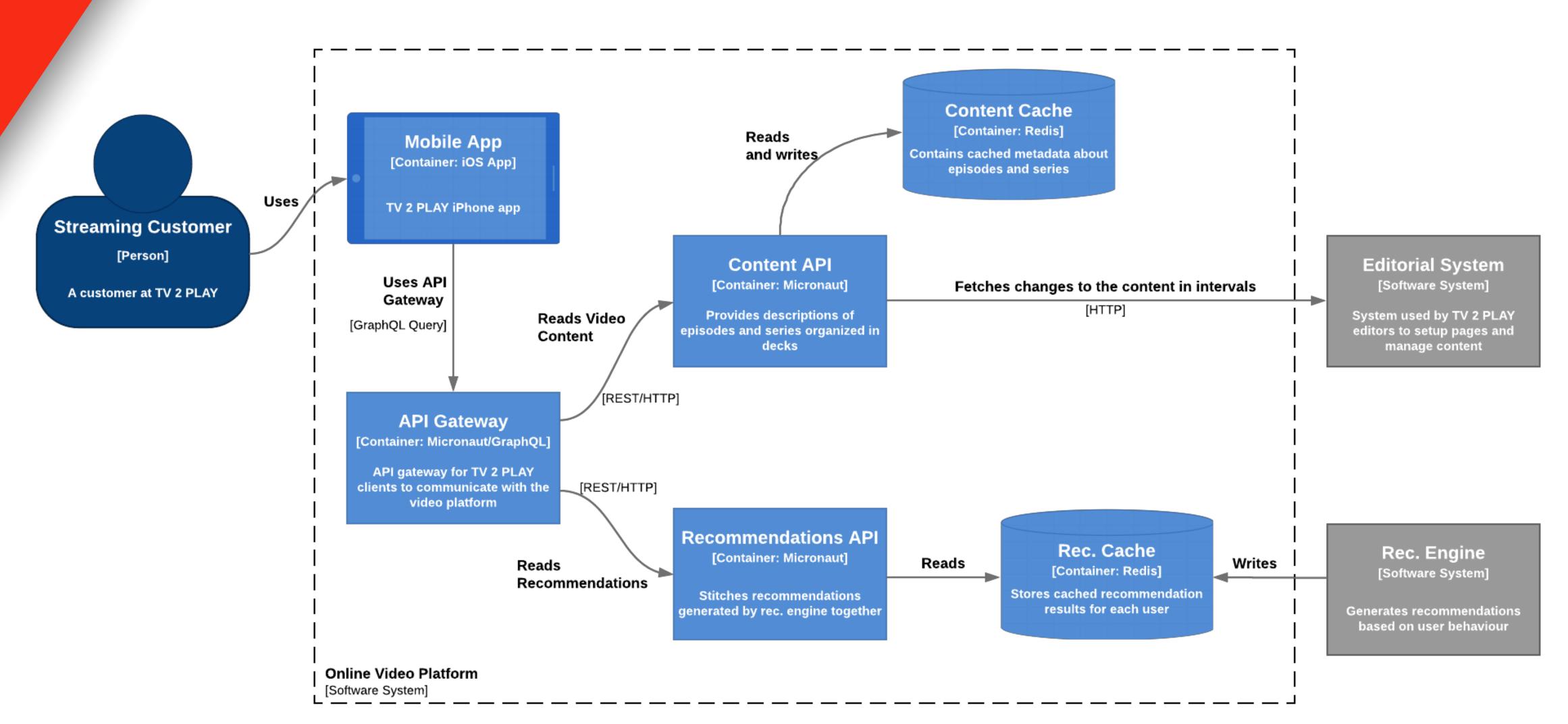
## Online Video Platform Example



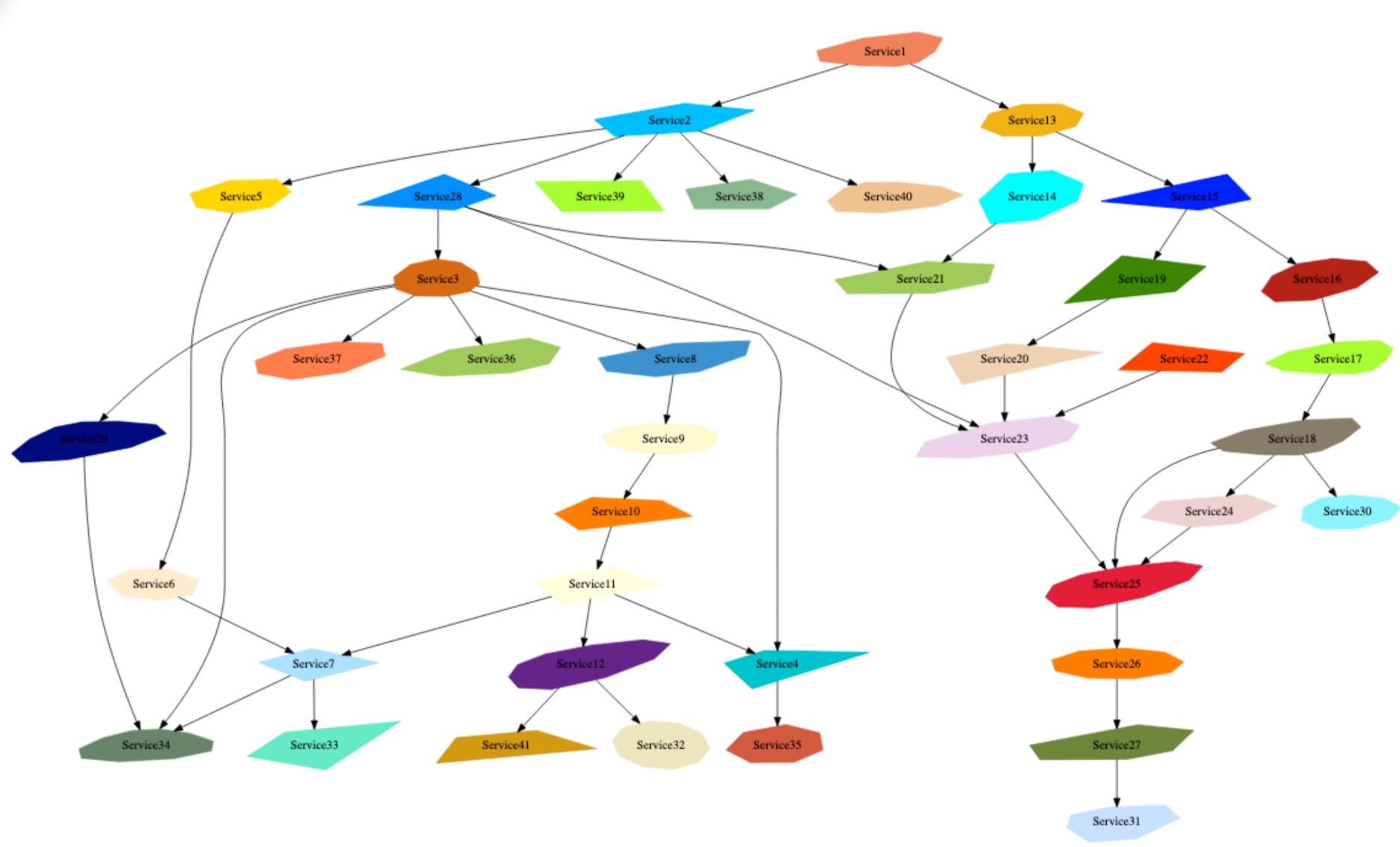
# How do I test if my service is being cynical?

- I could set up Quality Attribute Scenarios for Availability and test them
- I could do load tests
- I could do manual tests
- I want something that can run automatically in my CI pipeline

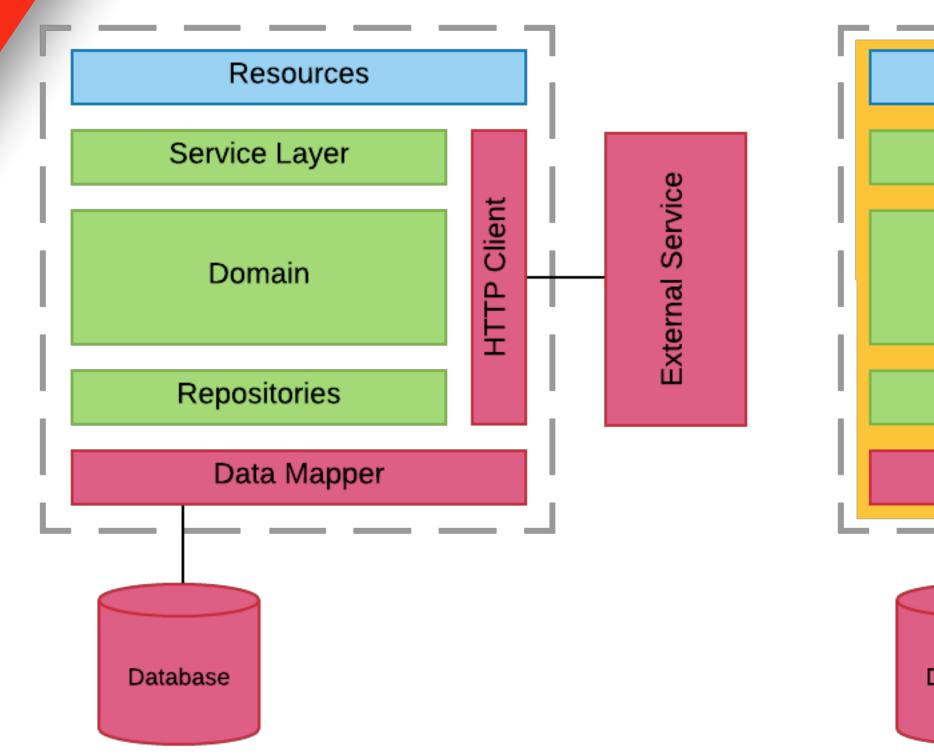
## What about depended-on components like downstream services?

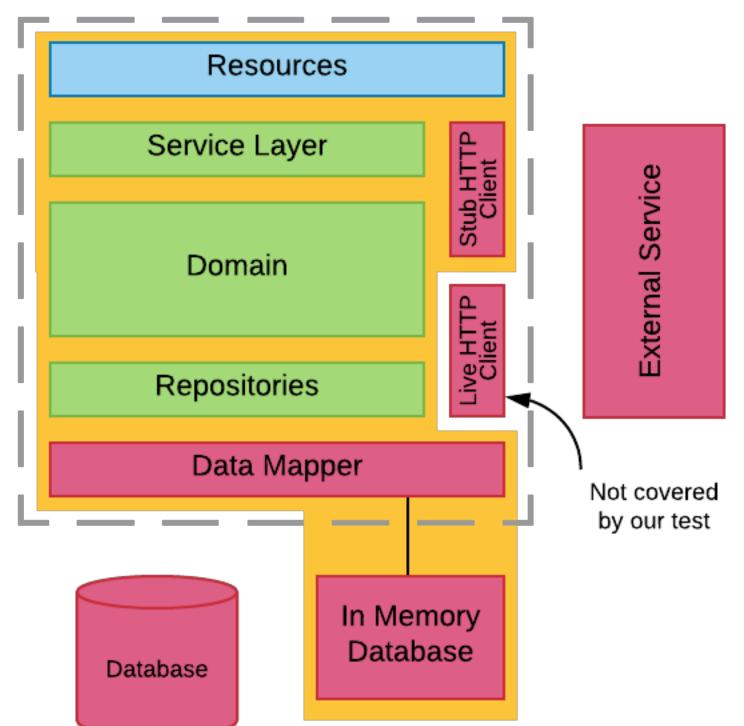


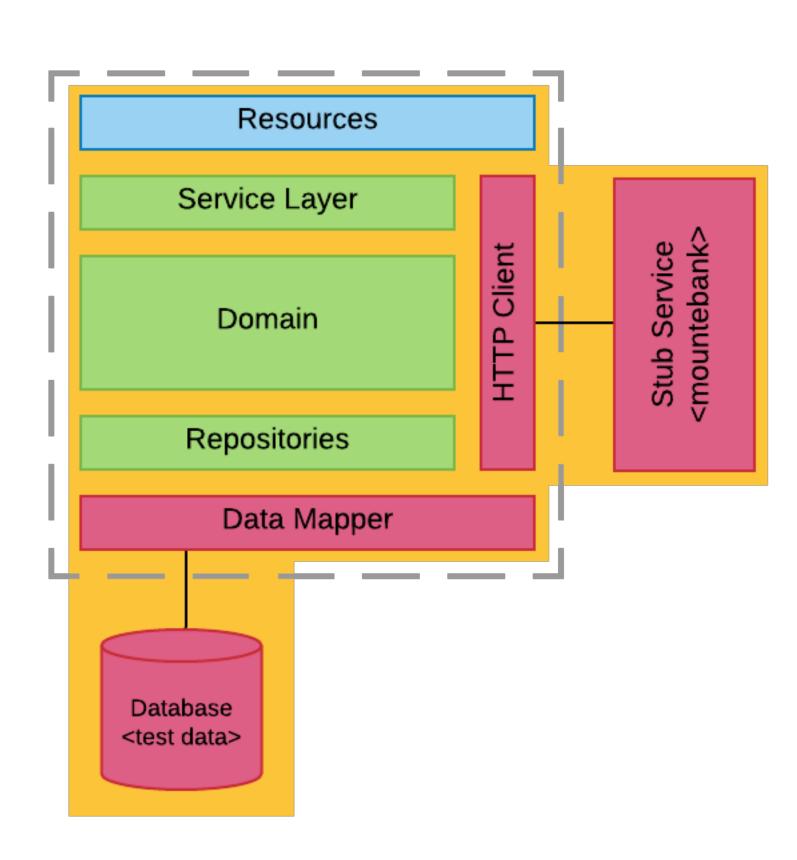
## What about depended-on components like downstream services?



## Let's explore some possibilities





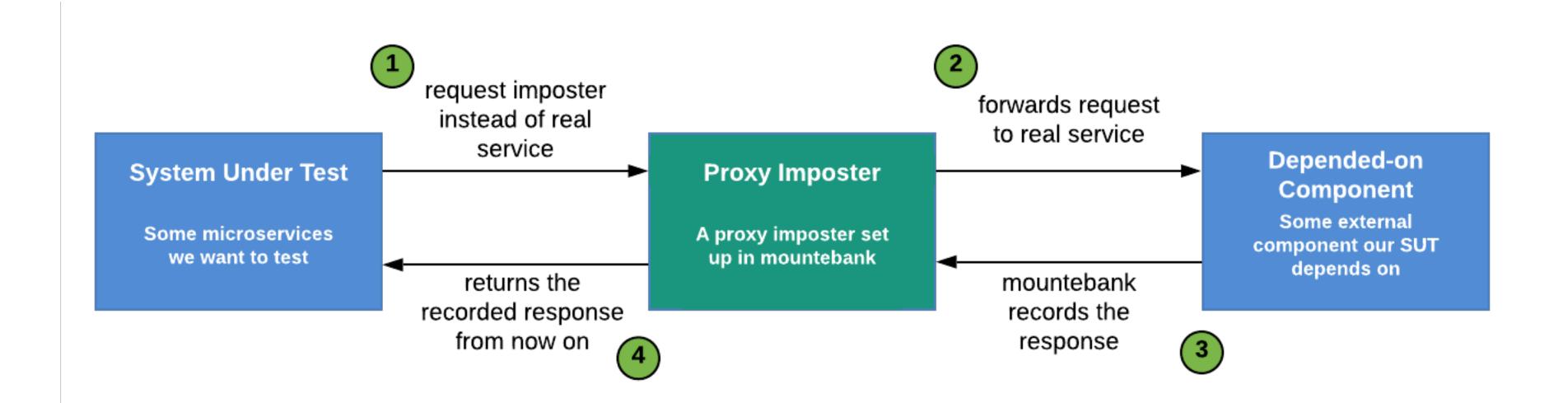


### Mountebank



mountebank is the first open source tool to provide cross-platform, multi-protocol test doubles over the wire.

http://www.mbtest.org/

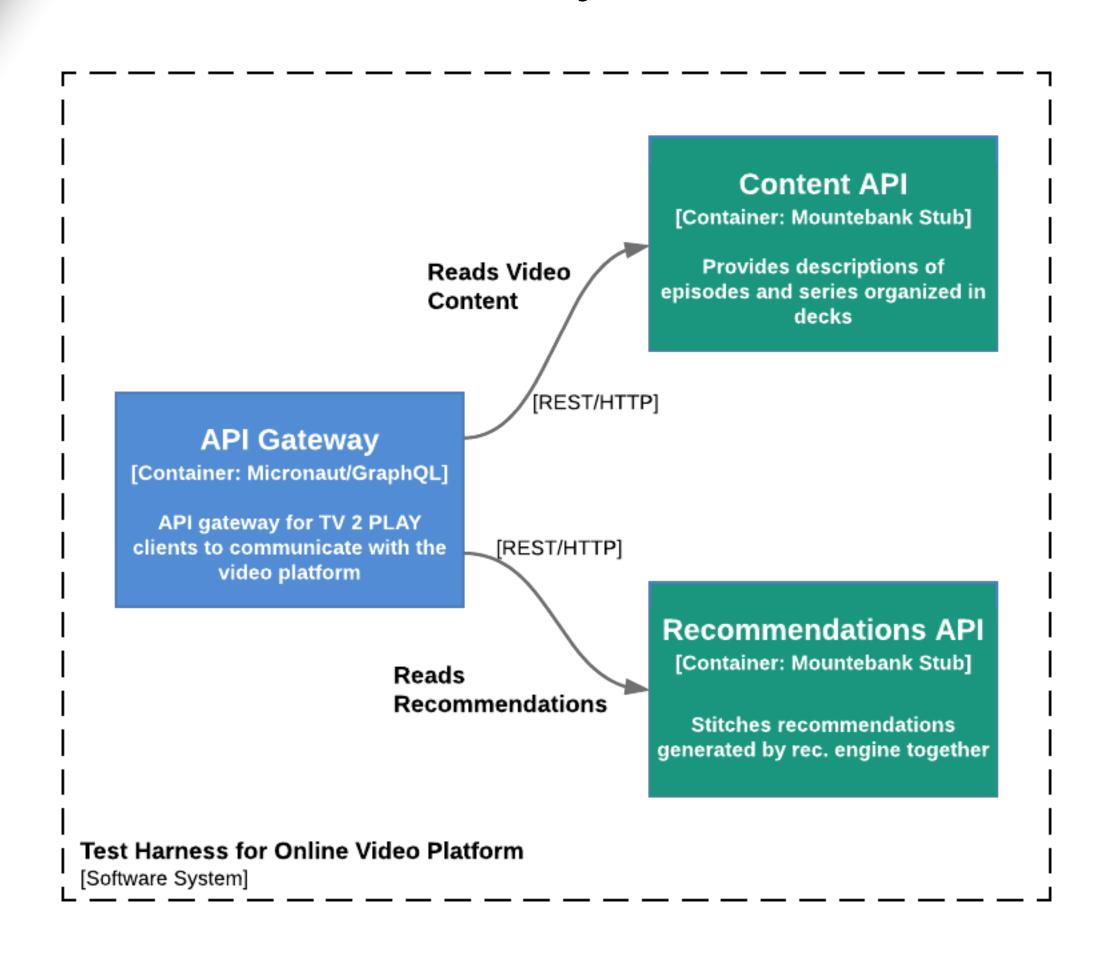


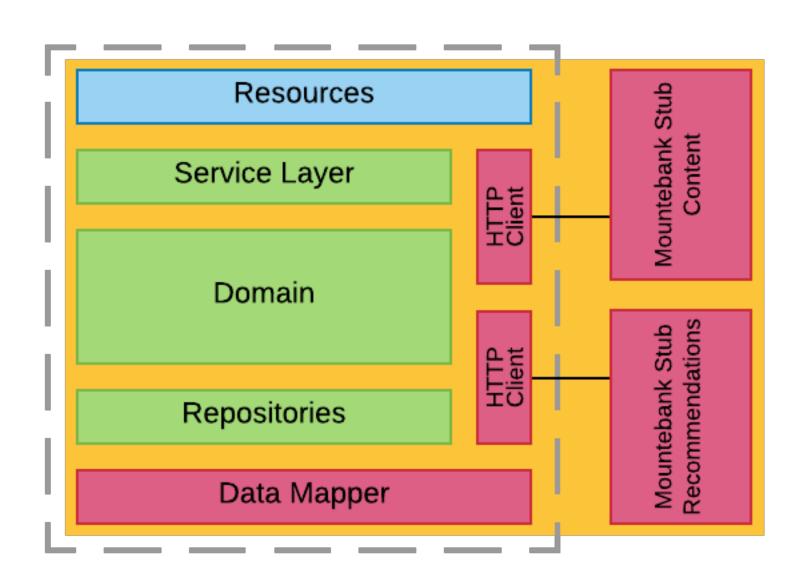
## Mountebank

```
"port": 8091,
"protocol": "http",
"stubs": [
    "responses": [
        "proxy": {
          "to": "http://recommendationsapi:8080/recommendations",
          "mode": "proxy0nce",
          "addWaitBehavior": true,
          "predicateGenerators": [
              "matches": {
                "method": true,
                "path": true,
                "query": true
```

## Test Harness

We only need to stub immediate dependencies





Let's try out the mountebank stubs of the two dependend-on services

### Test Harness

By stubbing the depended-on components, the downstream services, we are able to:

- make calls over the wire and thereby test the client integration
- create automated tests using the test-framework of your choice
- automate the process of starting the mountebank stubs
- run the entire test harness in a CI pipeline

## Be Cynical

Make your microservice cynical against dependencies, so they don't get hurt



#### Release It! Second Edition

Design and Deploy Production-Ready Software



**Excellent book by Michael Nygard** a must read for any developer or architect

- Think destructive, especially around integration points
- At every integration point, think "What can go wrong?"
- Use exception/error handlers
- Implement shock absorbers to prevent cracks in the system to propagate
- Mask faults in the system to prevent them becoming failures