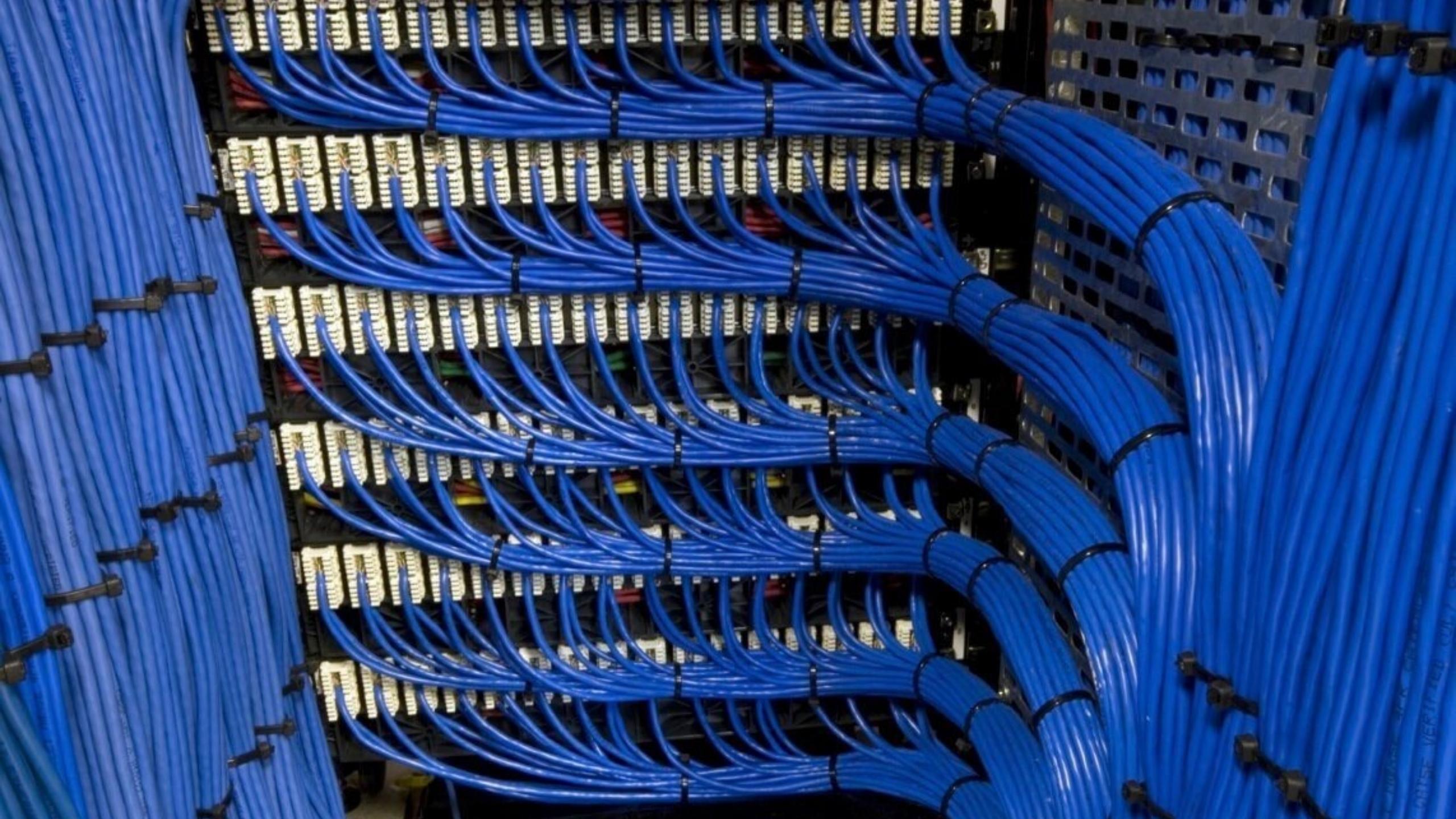
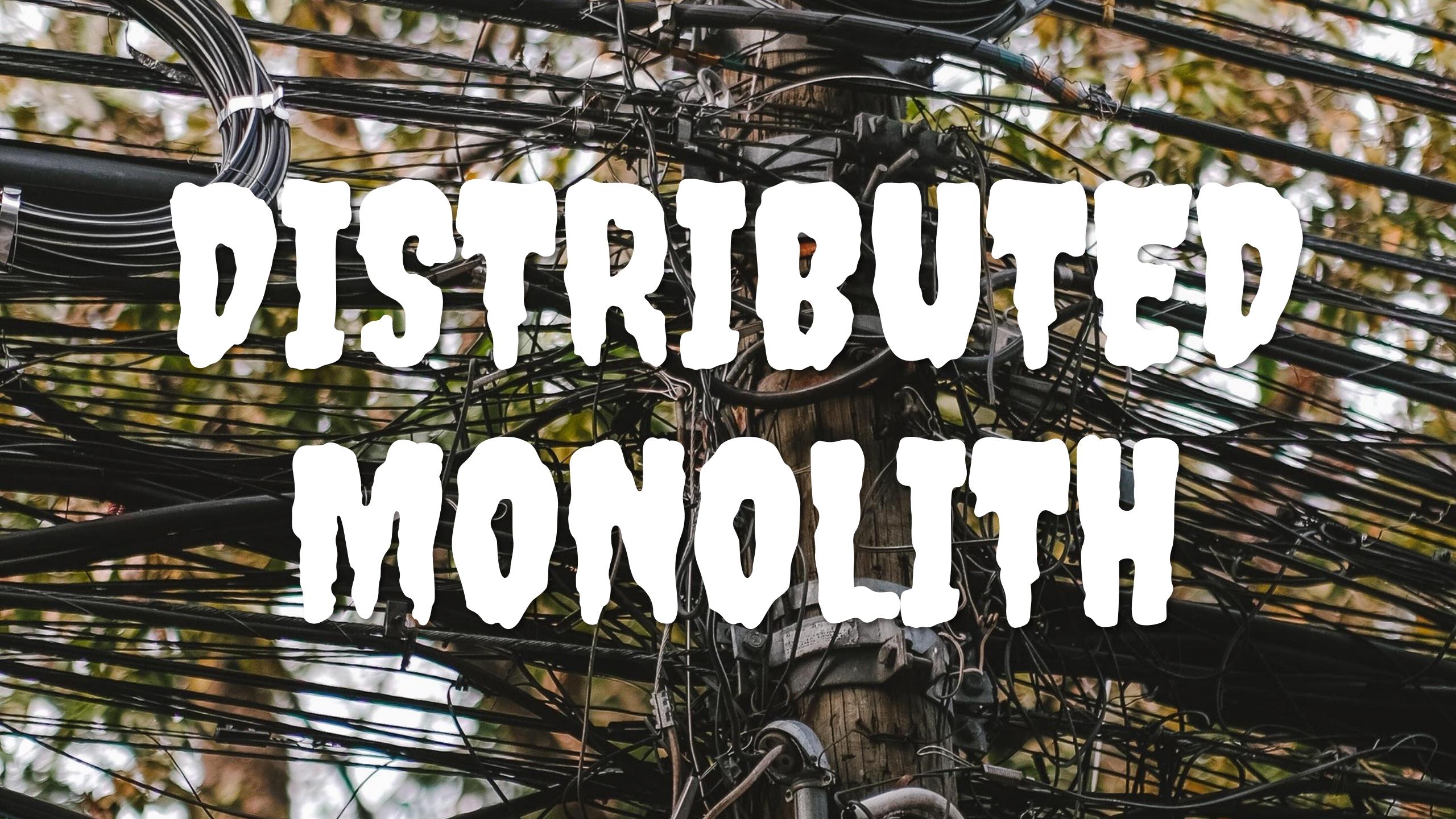


# Don't Build a Distributed Monolith

How to Avoid Doing Microservices Completely Wrong

Jonathan "J." Tower



A dense web of black electrical wires against a dark background, creating a complex, tangled pattern.

**DISTRIBUTED**  
**MONOLITH**

# Avoid the **10 Most Common** Mistakes Made When Building Microservices

# Jonathan "J." Tower

Principal Consultant & Partner



**TRAILHEAD**  
TECHNOLOGY PARTNERS

- 🏆 Microsoft MVP in .NET
- ✉️ jtower@trailheadtechnology.com
- 🌐 trailheadtechnology.com/blog
- 🐦 jtowermi

## Free Offer 30-Minute Consultation



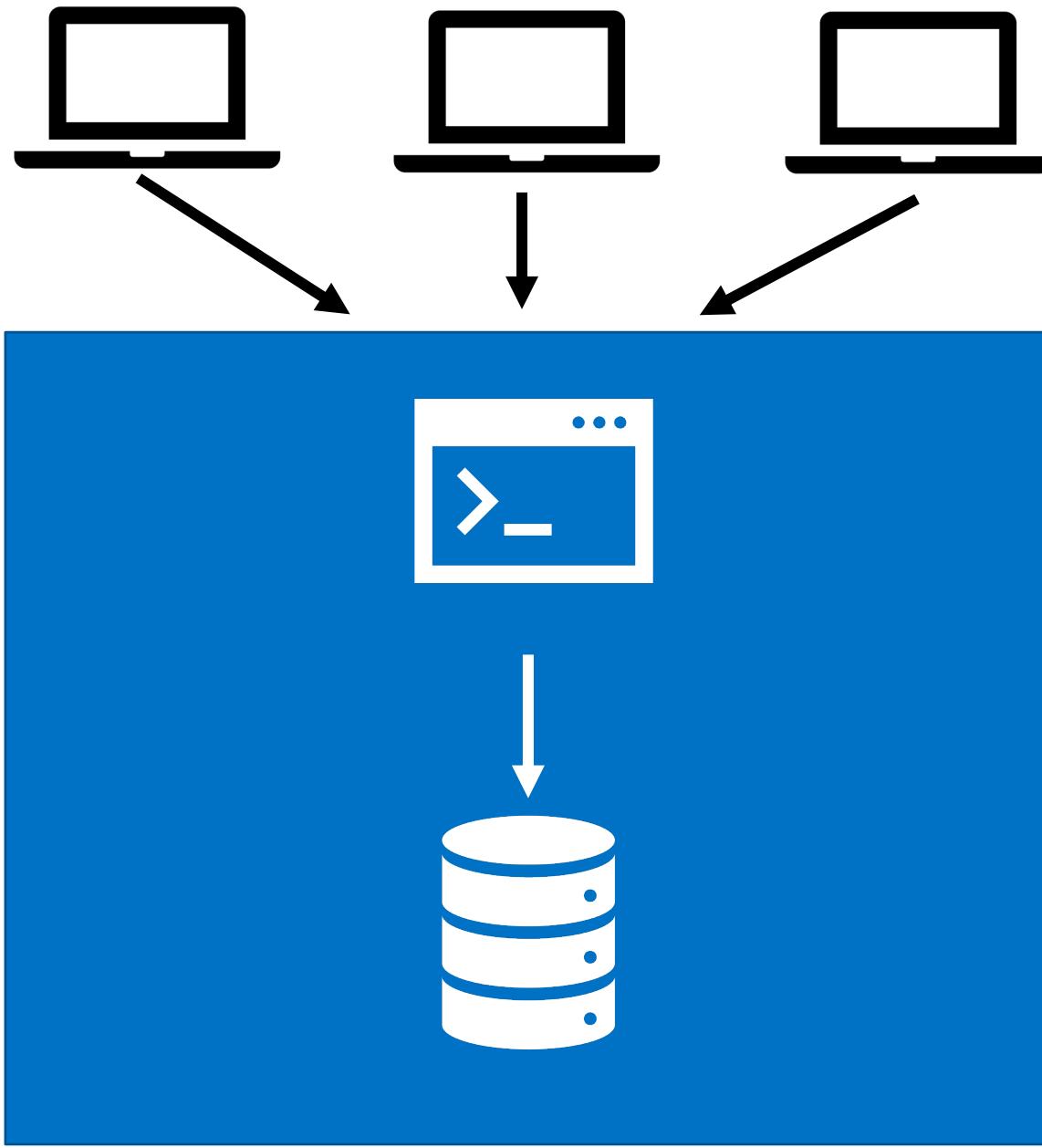
[bit.ly/th-offer](http://bit.ly/th-offer)

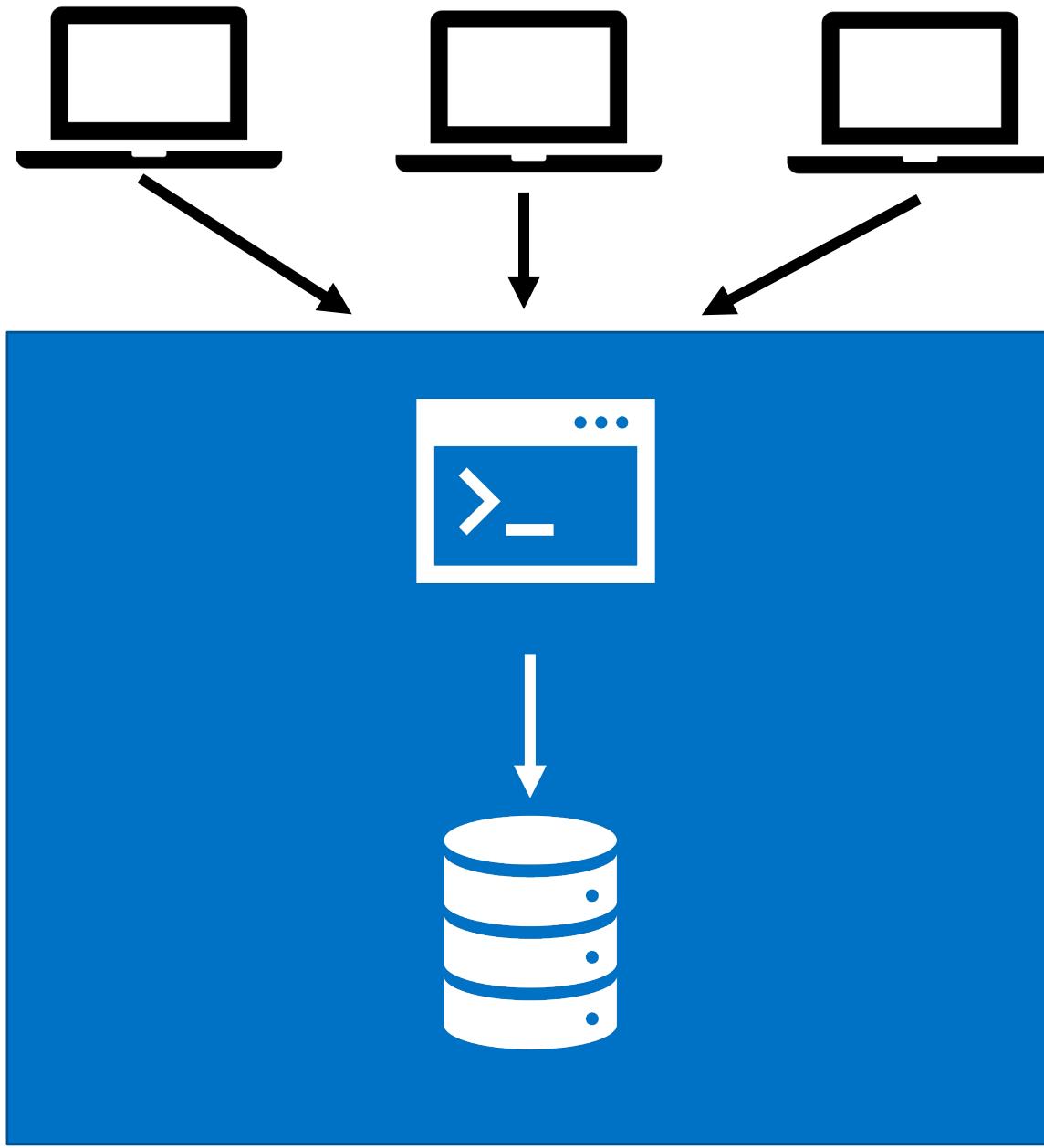
<https://github.com/jonathantower/distributed-monolith>

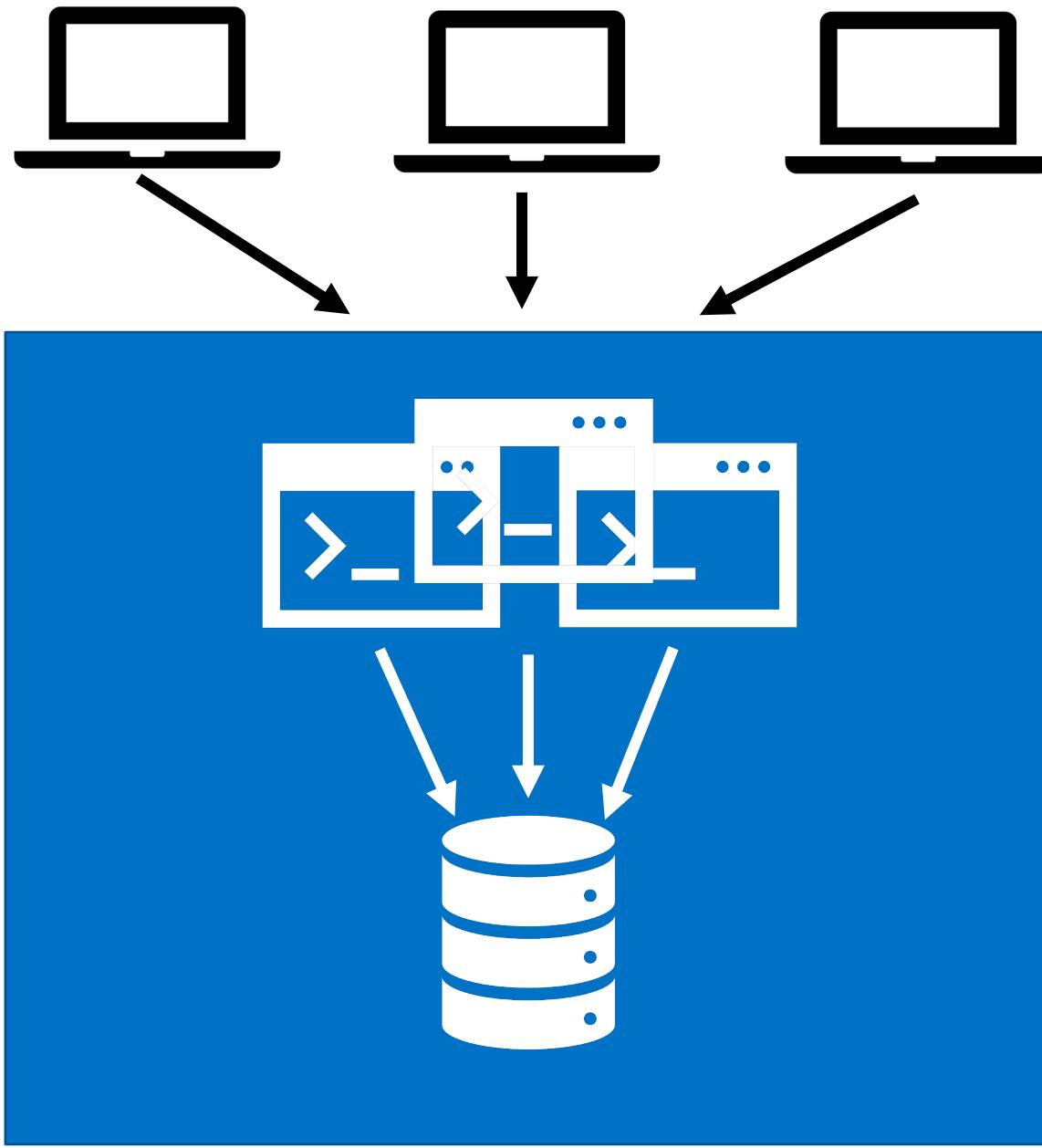
# Some Definitions

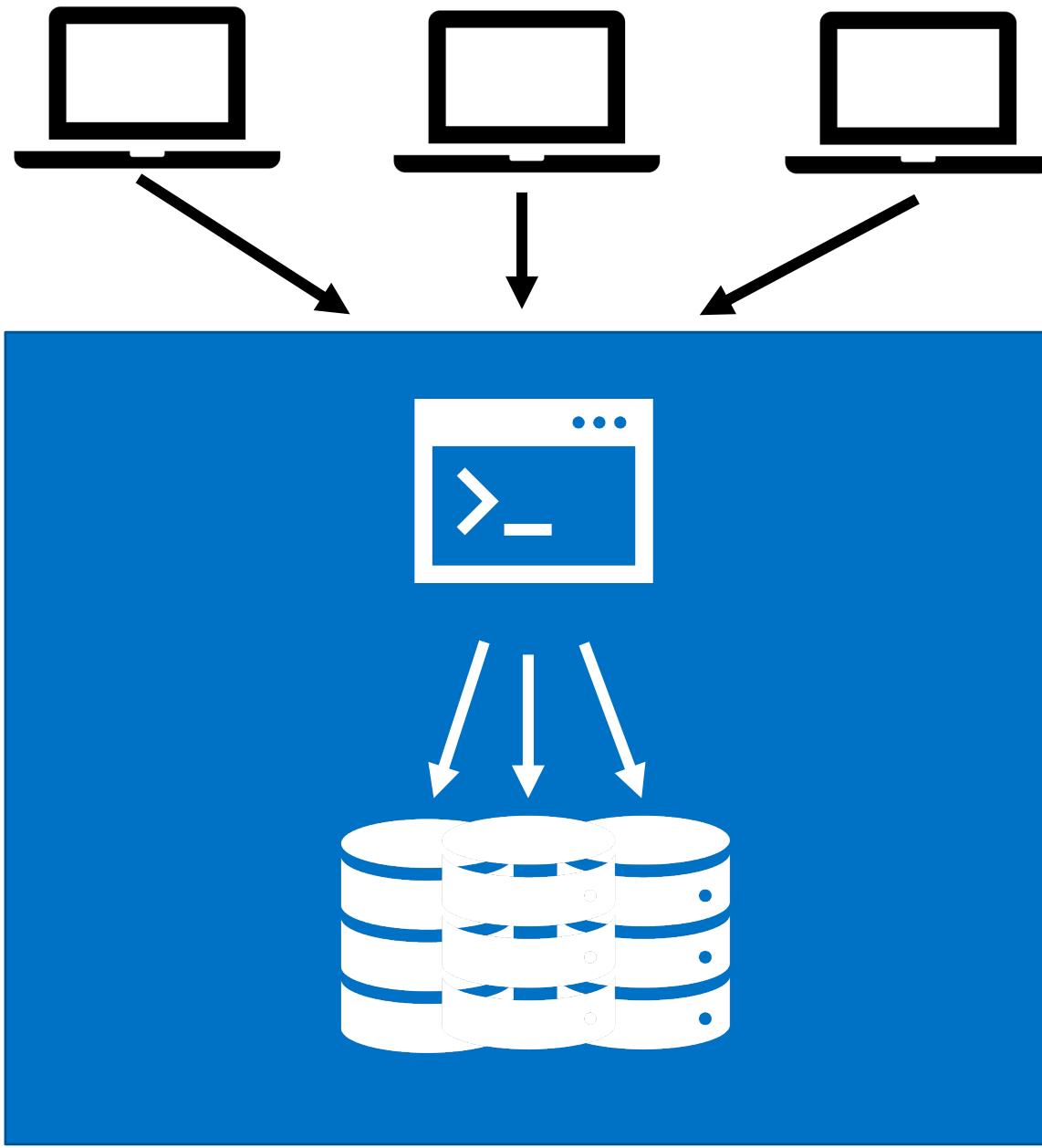
# Monolith









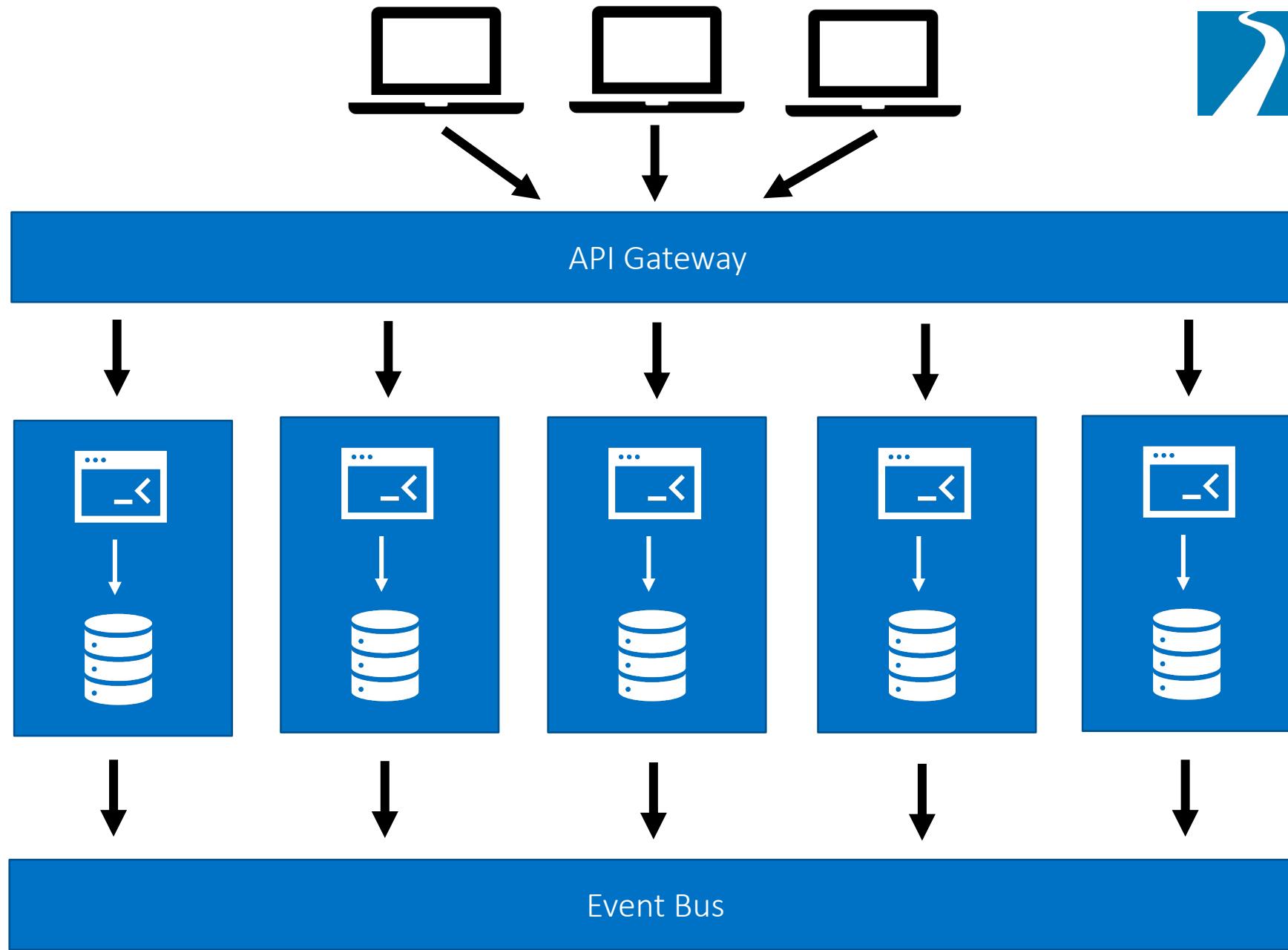


# Microservices





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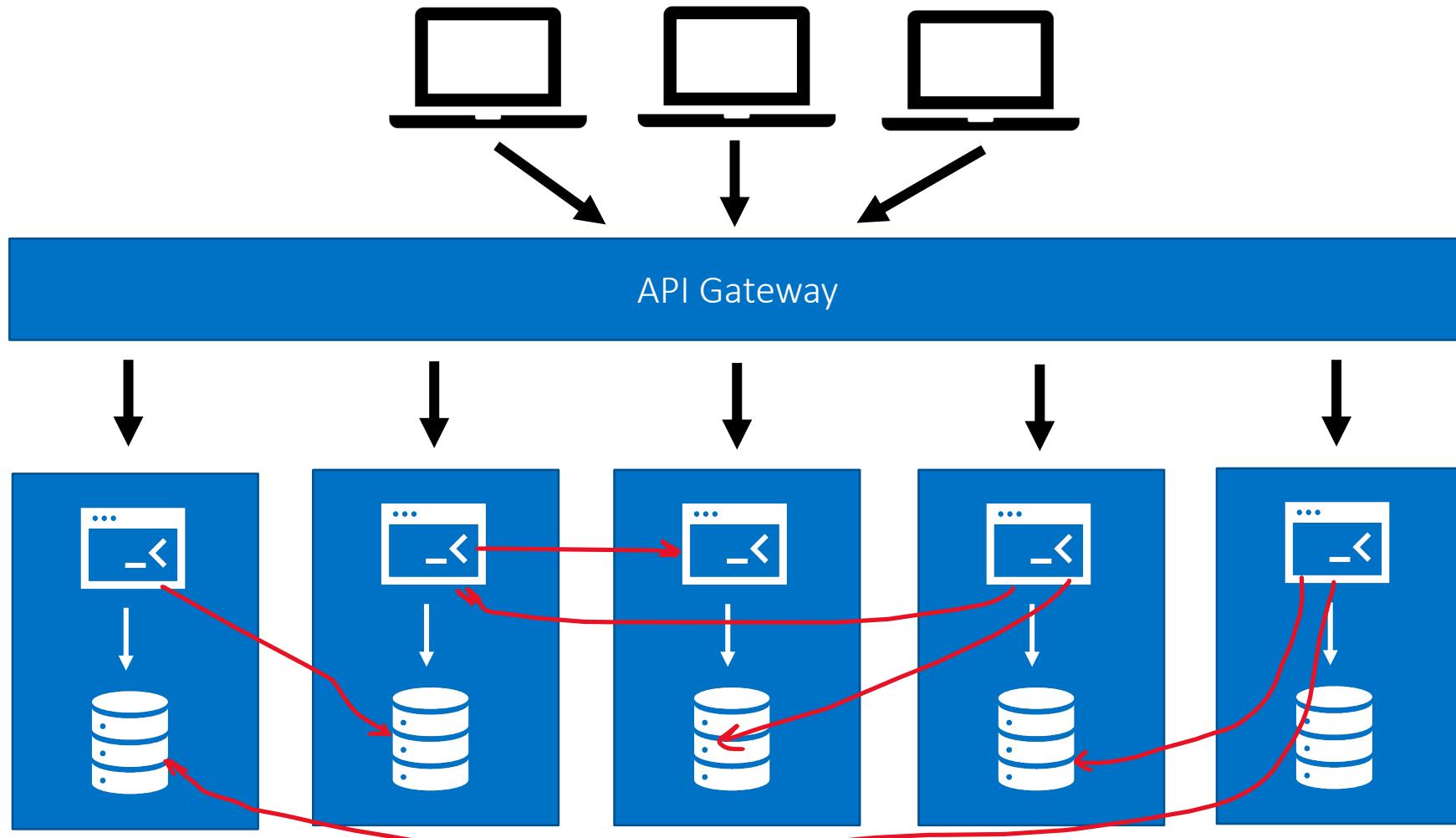


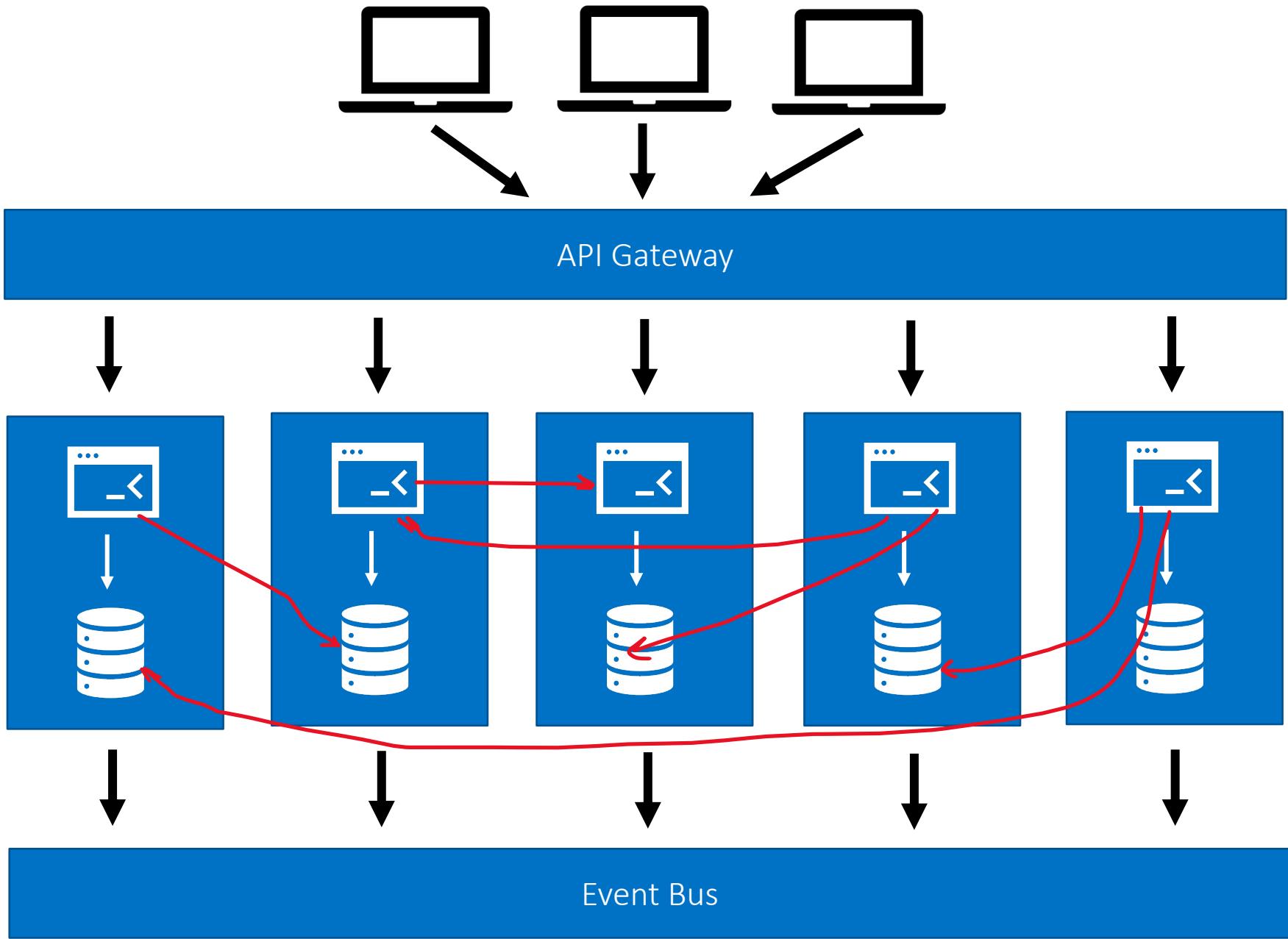
# Distributed Monolith

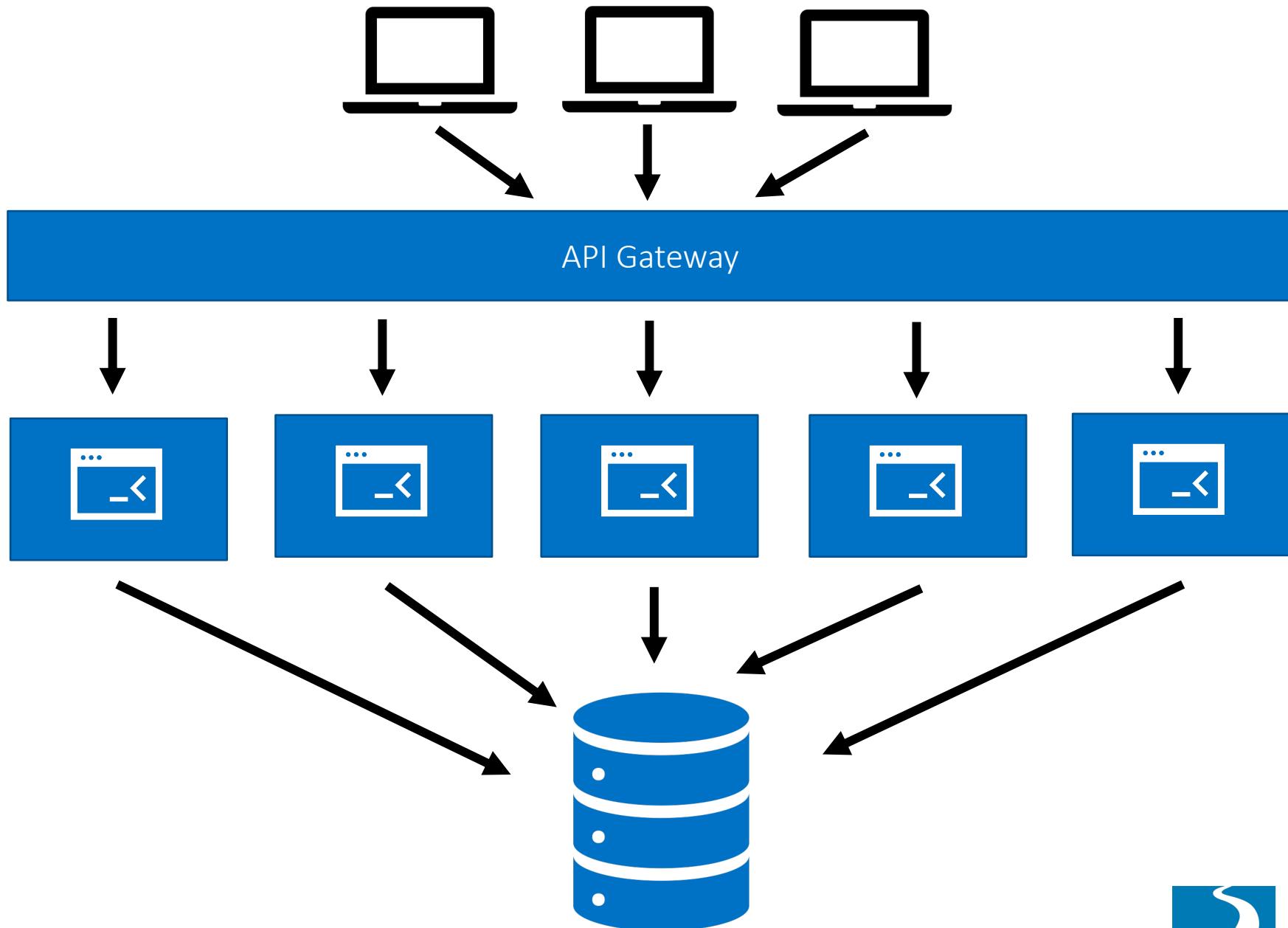


# Distributed Monolith

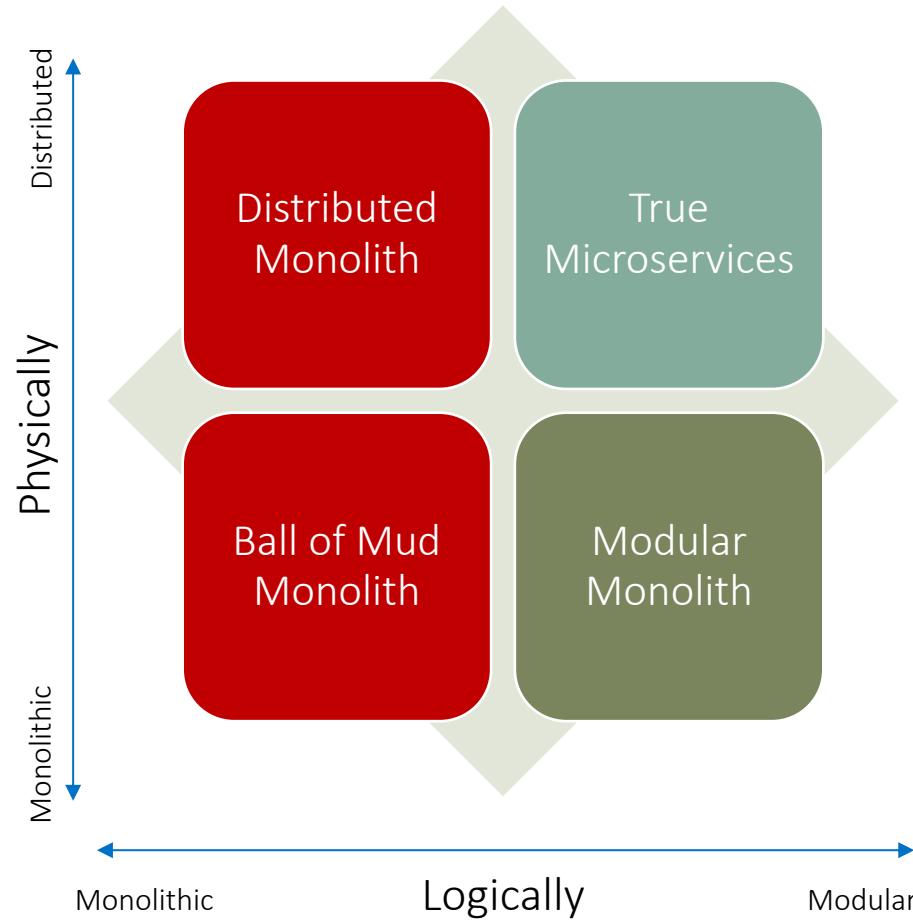








# Good vs Bad Monoliths





# 10 Most Common Mistakes

Avoid Creating a “Monster”

# Assuming Microservices are Always Better

Problem #1

# First Rule of Microservices: Don't Use Microservices

Have a “Really Good Reason” – Sam Newman



Monoliths aren't inherently bad or un-scalable



Microservices are *hard* to do well



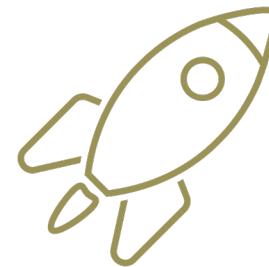
*Wrong reasons create distributed monoliths*

# Some Good Reasons to Microservice

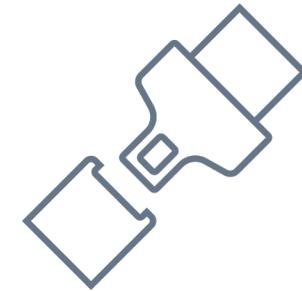
“Microservice architectures **buy you options**” – James Lewis



More Scalability  
Options



Independent  
Deployability



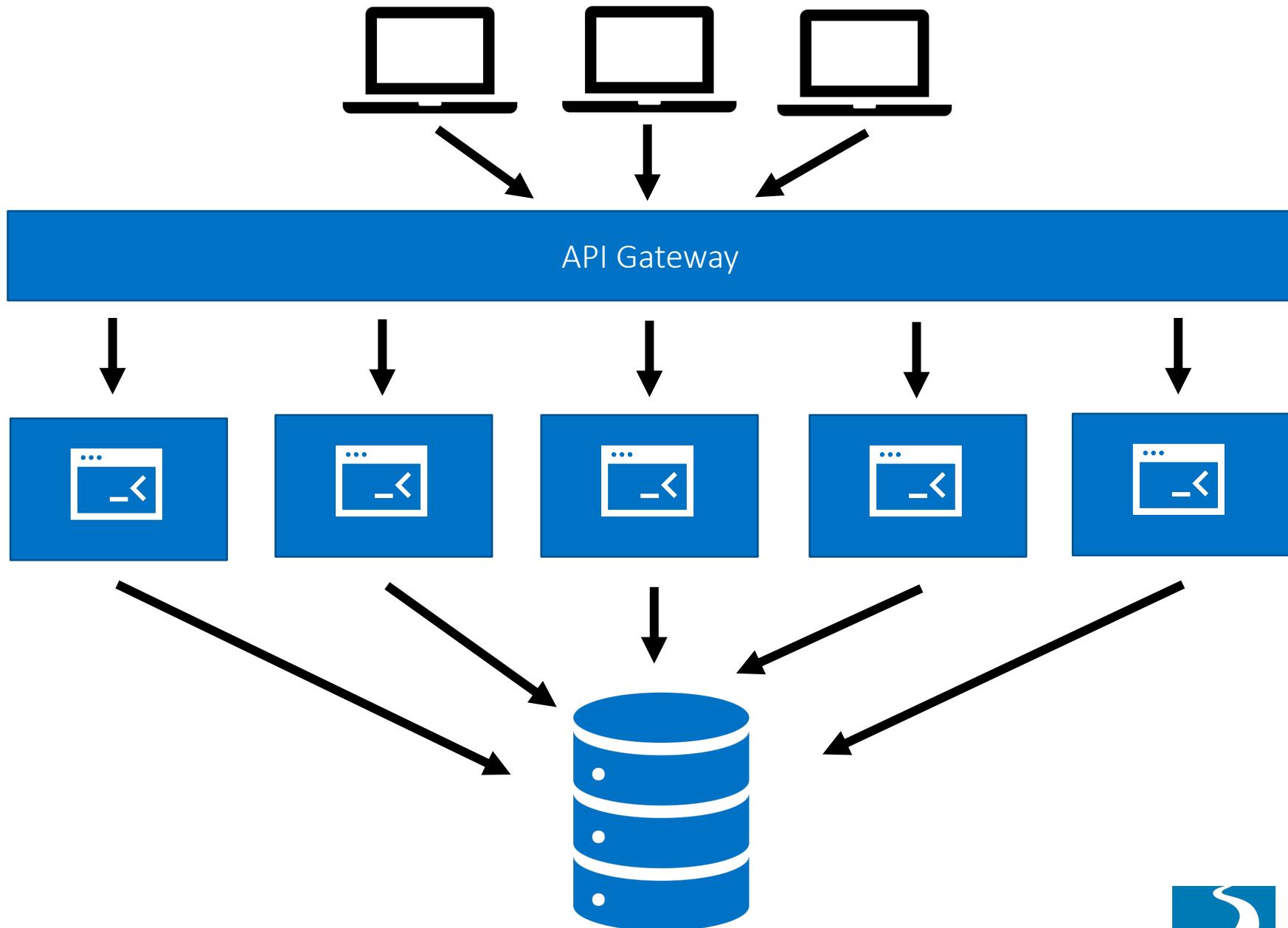
Isolate Surface Area  
of Failure

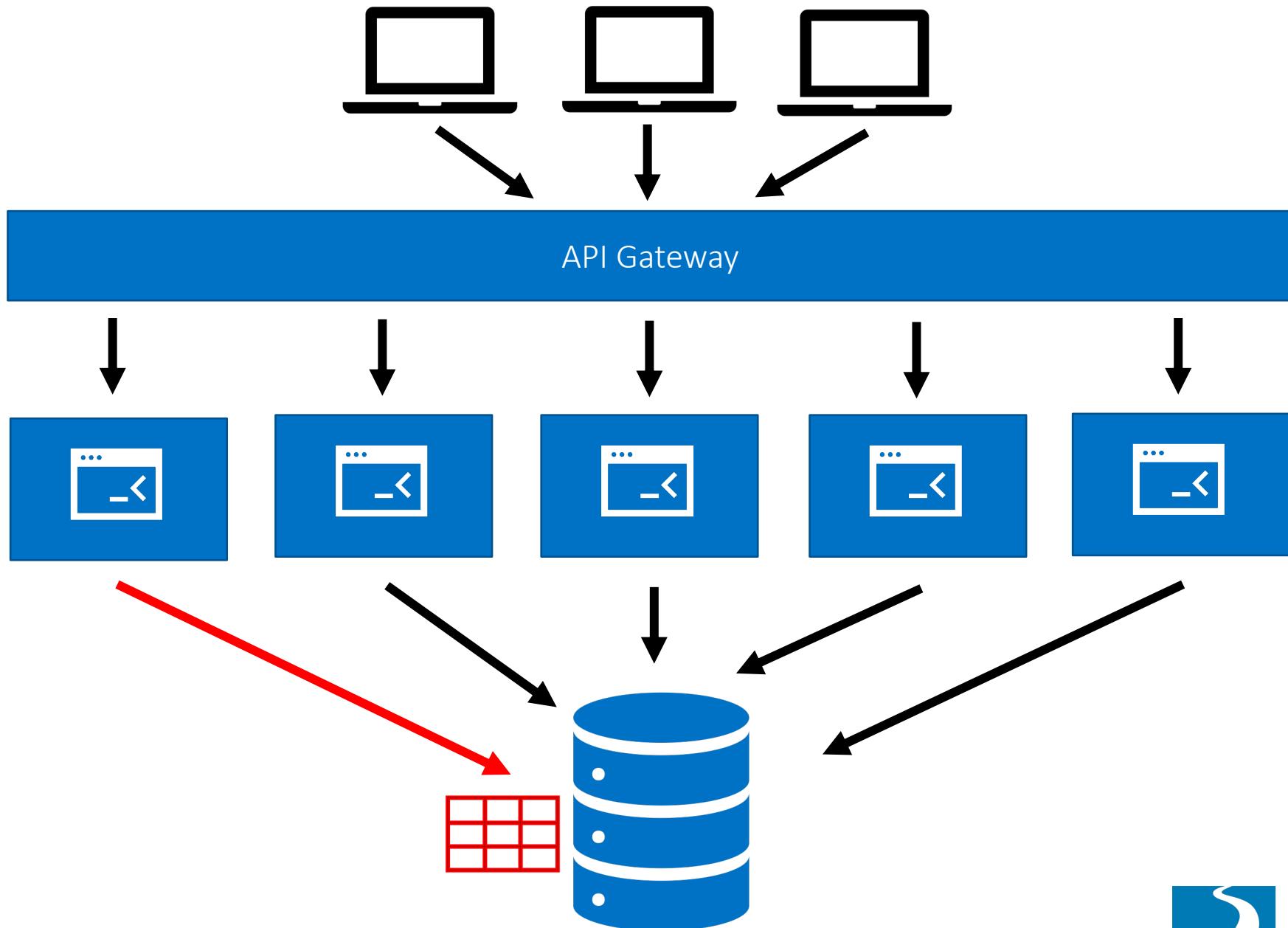
# The Big Trade Off

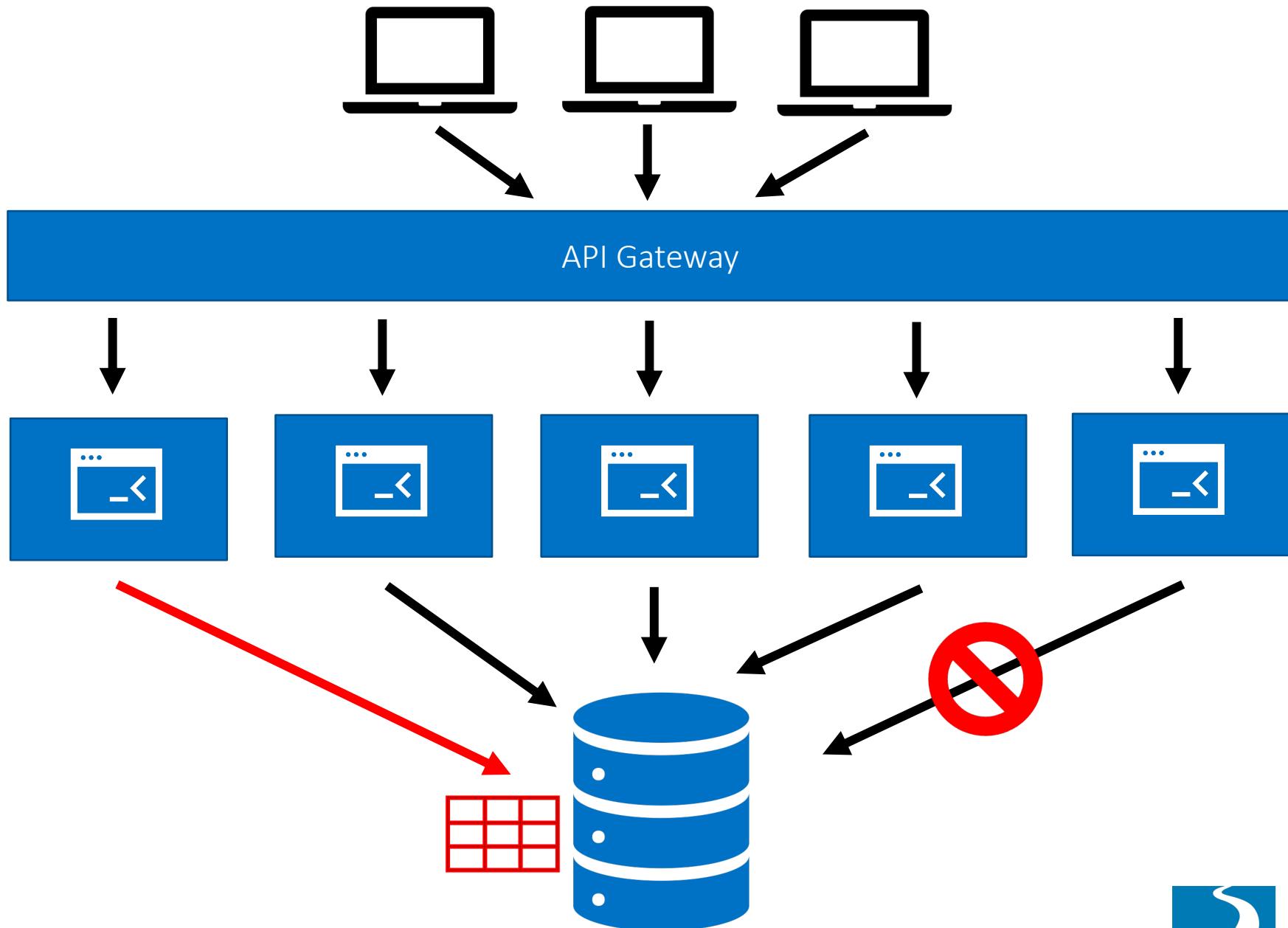


# Shared Data Store or Models

Problem #2







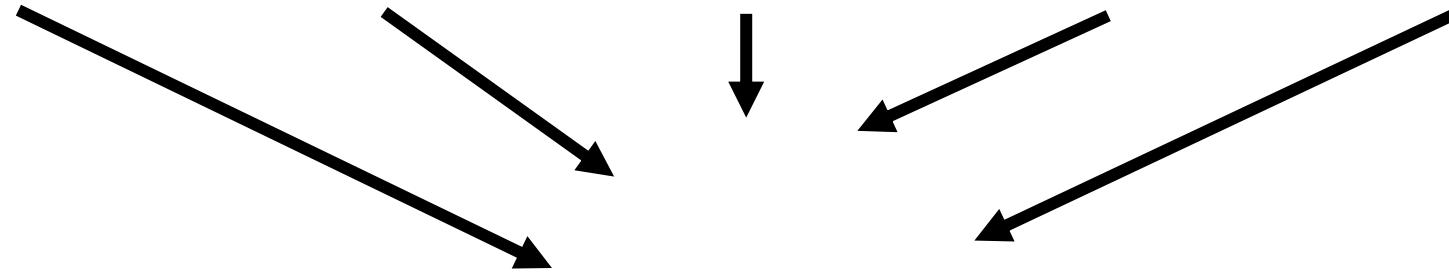
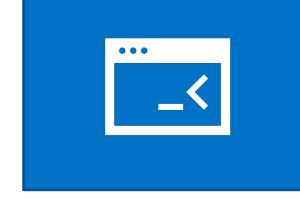
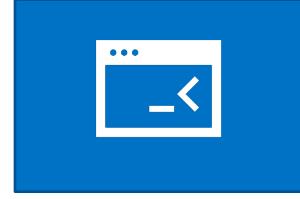
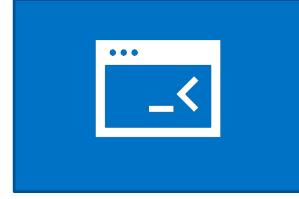
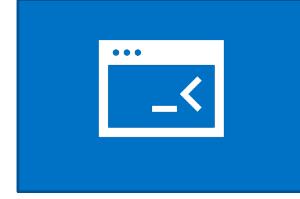
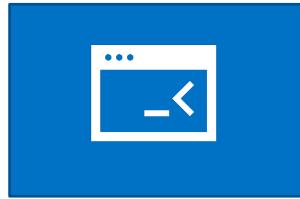
Reservations

...

Maintenance

...

Housekeeping



```
HotelRoom {  
    CurrentlyOccupied : bool  
    NumberofBeds : int  
    MinutesToClean : float  
    RepairHistory: [  
        { RepairDate: ... },  
        { RepairDate: ... },  
    ]  
}
```



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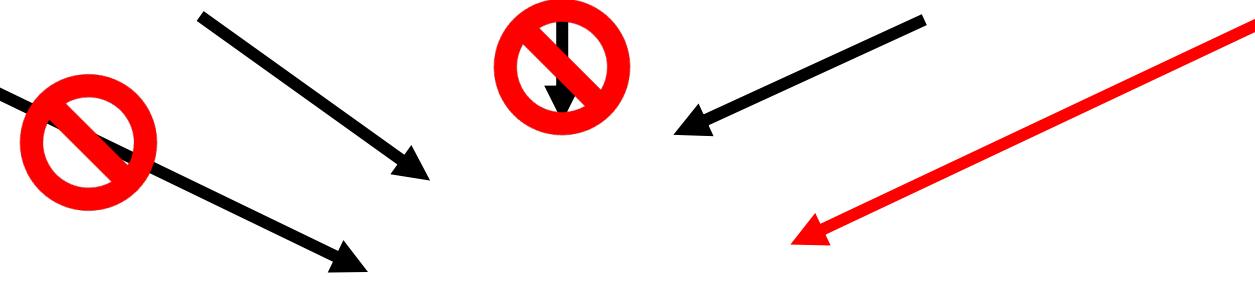
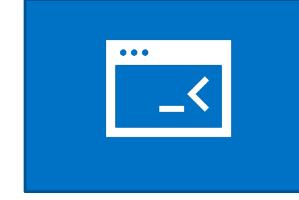
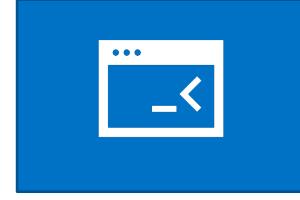
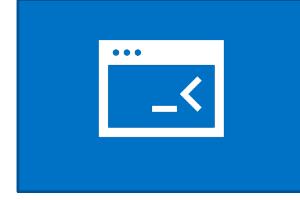
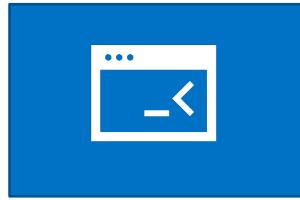
Reservations

...

Maintenance

...

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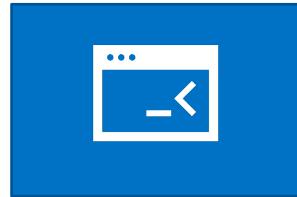


```
HotelRoom {  
    CurrentlyOccupied : bool  
    NumberofBeds : int  
    MinutesToClean : int float  
    RepairHistory: [  
        { RepairDate: ... },  
        { RepairDate: ... },  
    ]  
}
```



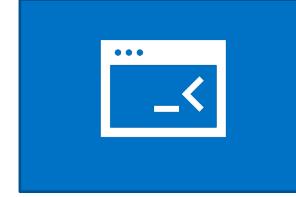
**TRAILHEAD**  
TECHNOLOGY PARTNERS

Reservations



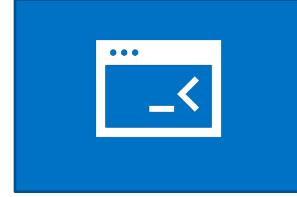
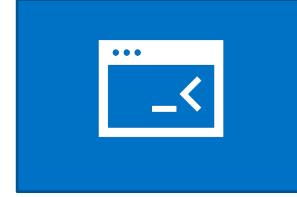
...

Maintenance



...

Housekeeping



```
HotelRoom {  
    RepairHistory: [  
        { RepairDate: ... },  
        { RepairDate: ... },  
    ]  
}
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```
HotelRoom {  
    CurrentlyOccupied : bool  
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}
```

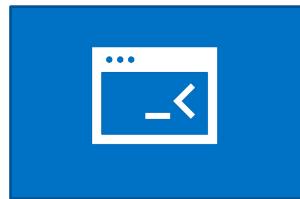


```
HotelRoom {  
    MinutesToClean : int  
}
```

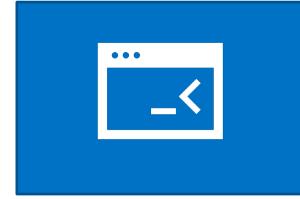


**TRAILHEAD**  
TECHNOLOGY PARTNERS

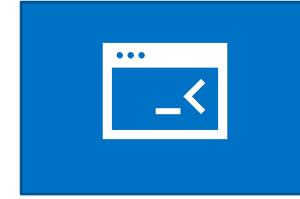
Reservations



Admin

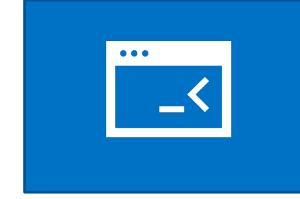


Maintenance



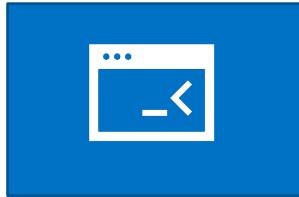
...

Housekeeping

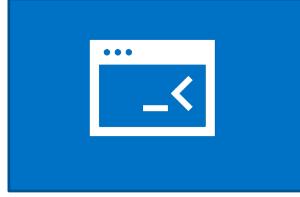


Event Bus

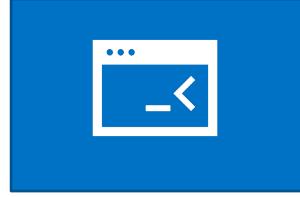
Reservations



Admin

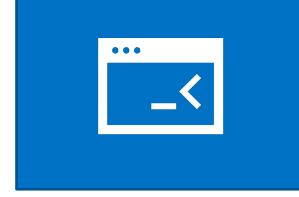


Maintenance



...

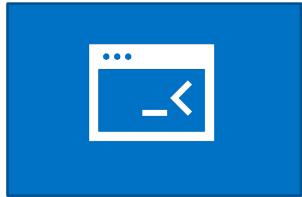
Housekeeping



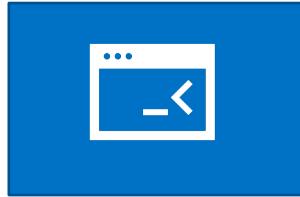
```
HotelRoom {  
    RoomNumber: int  
}
```

Event Bus

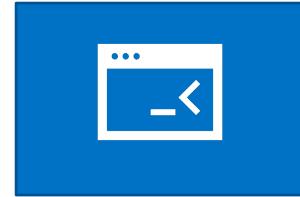
Reservations



Admin



Maintenance



...

Housekeeping

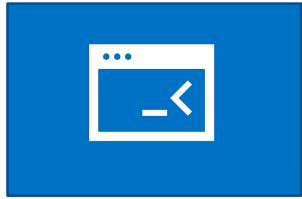


```
HotelRoom {  
    RoomNumber: int  
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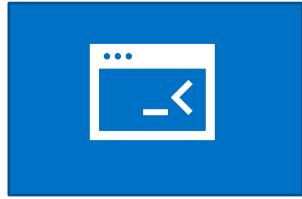


Event Bus

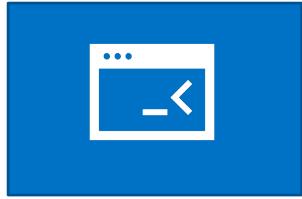
Reservations



Admin

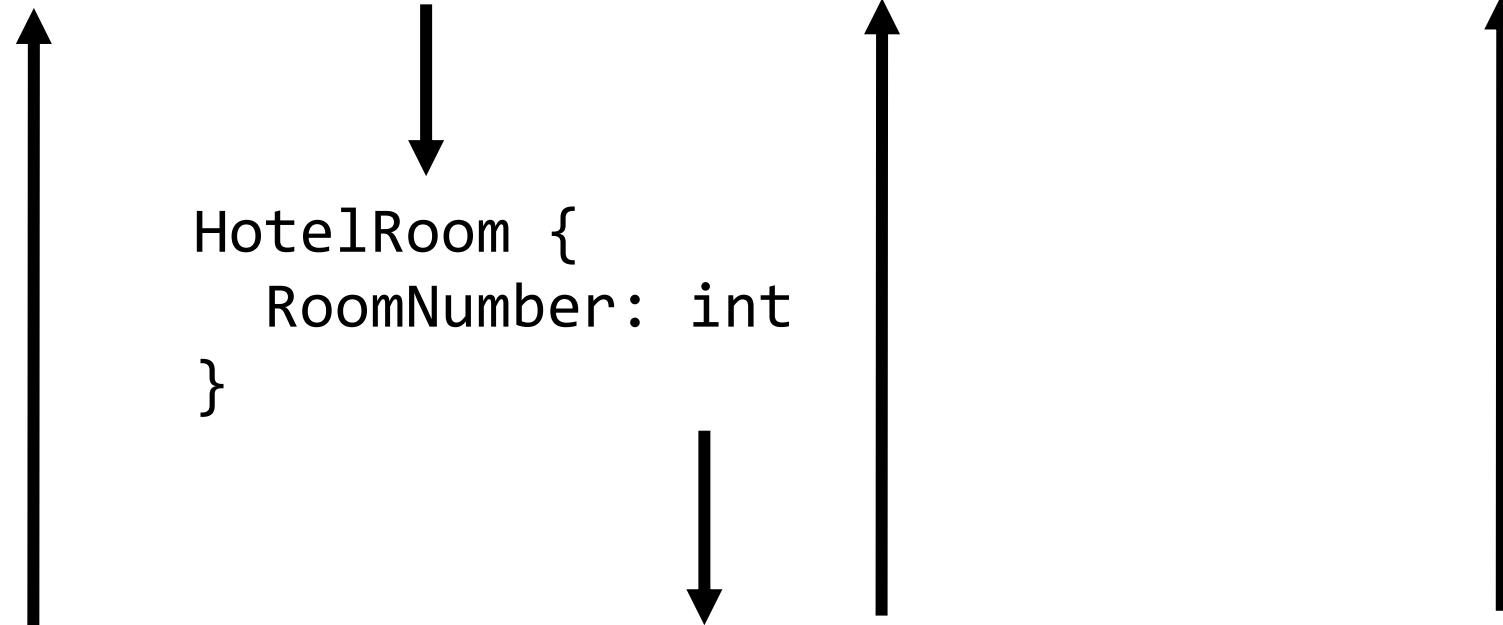


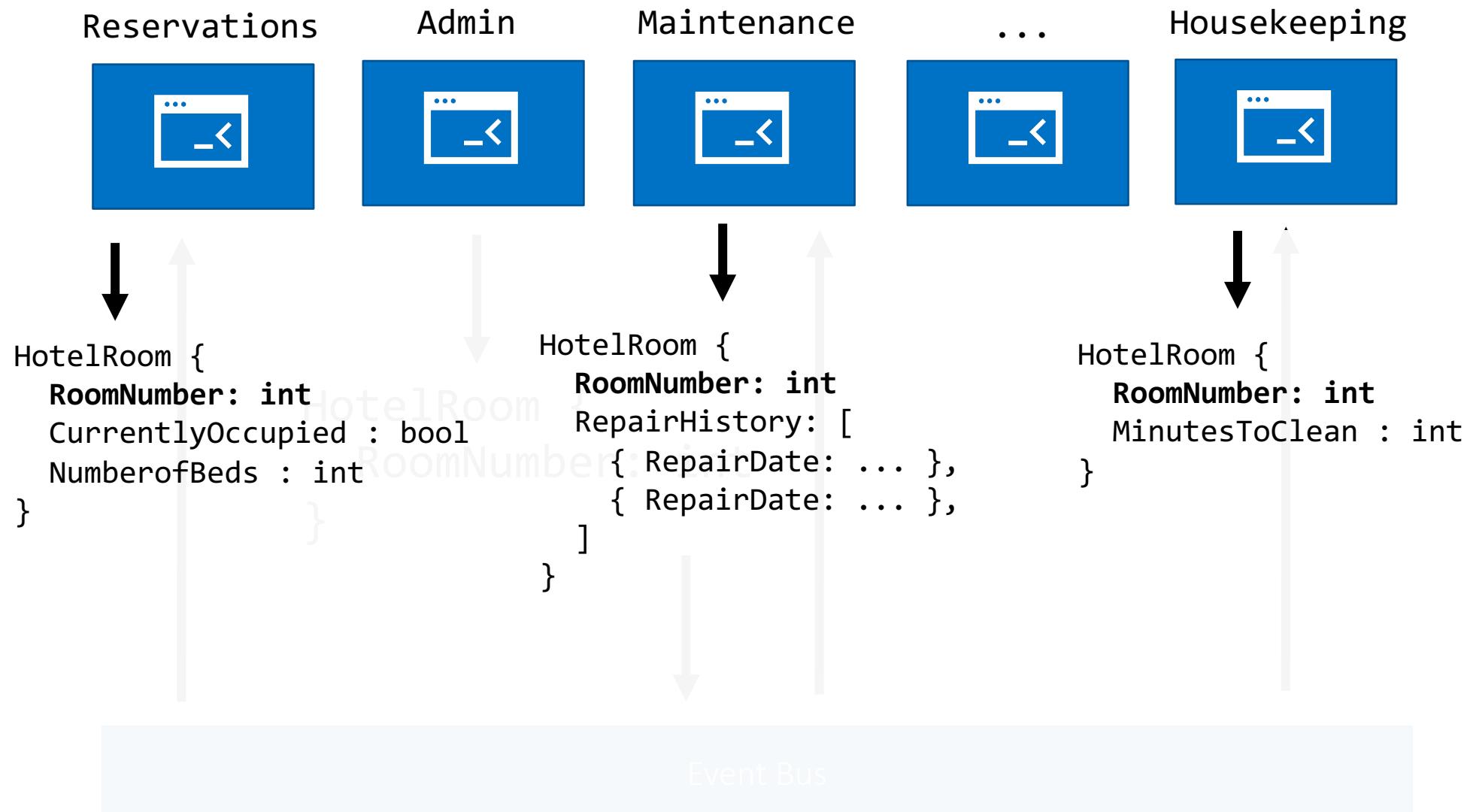
Maintenance



...

Housekeeping





# Microservices That Are Too Big

Problem #3

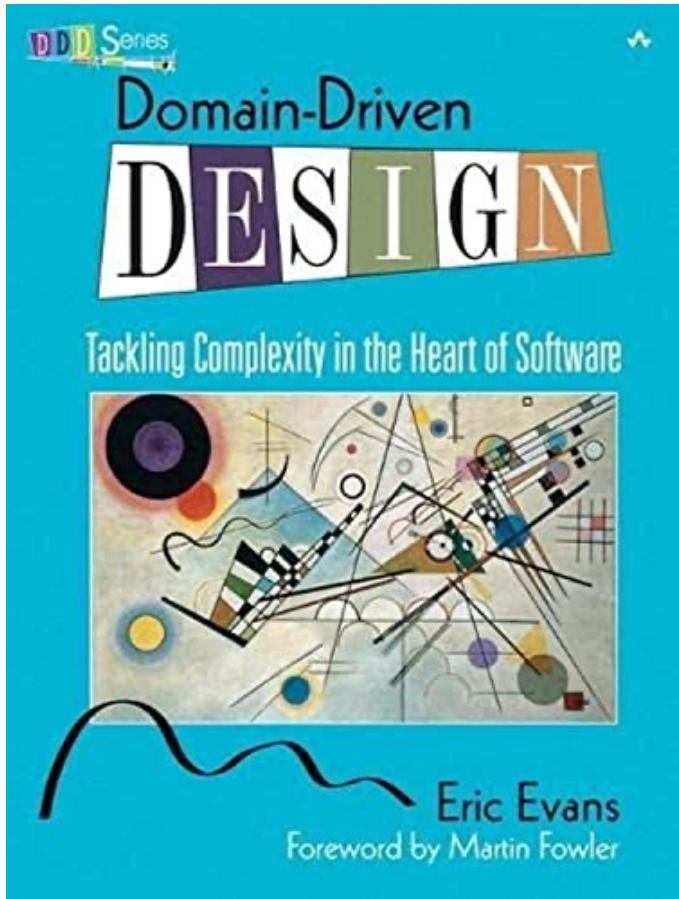


# Domain Driven Development

Domain  
Subdomain  
Bounded Context

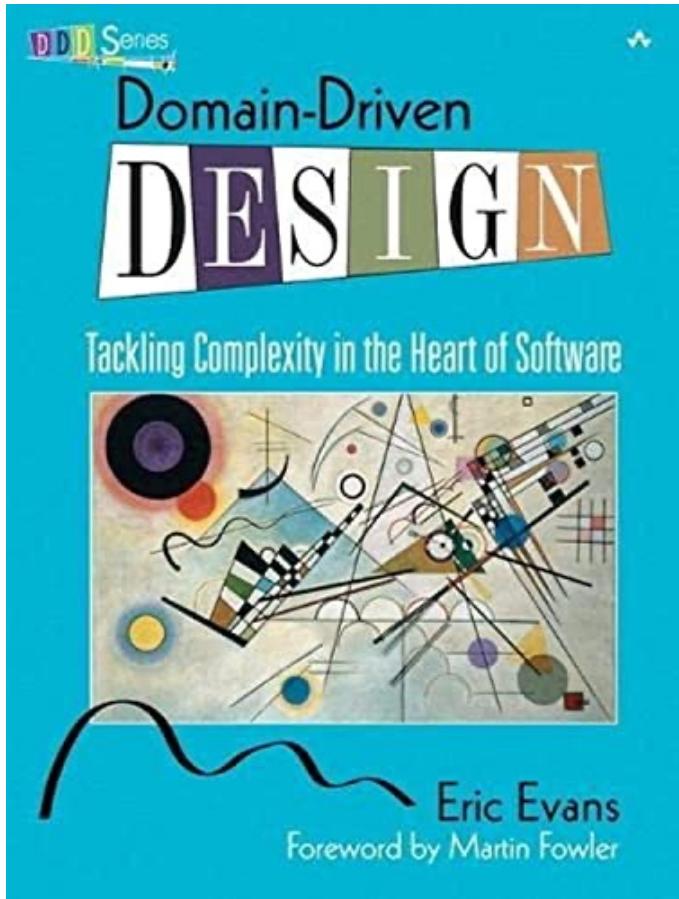


# Domain Driven Development



Domain  
Subdomain  
Bounded Context

# Domain Driven Development



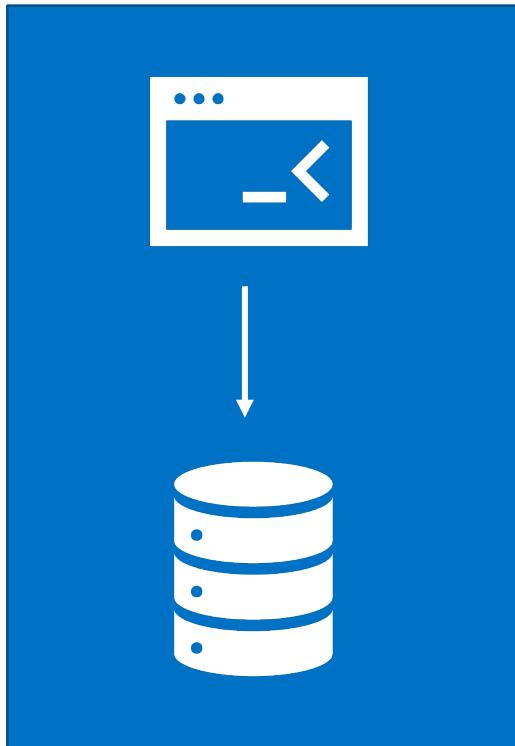
Domain  
Subdomain  
Bounded Context

**J's SIMPLE RULE: smallest possible microservices without chatty communication between services**

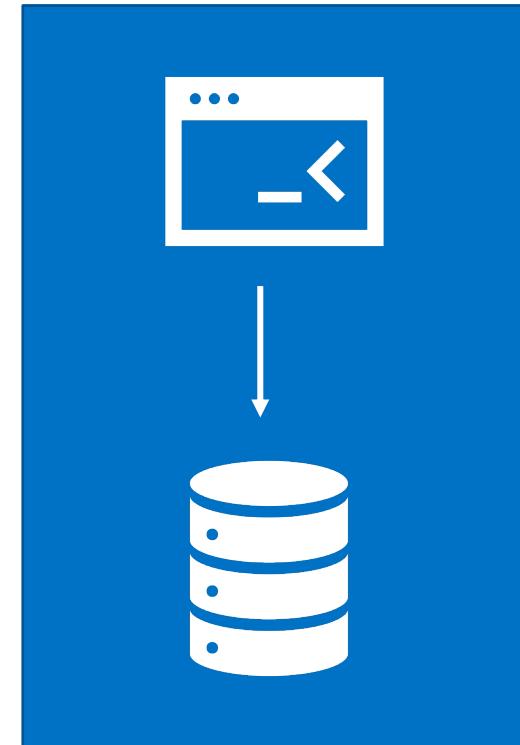
# Microservices That Are Too Small

Problem #4

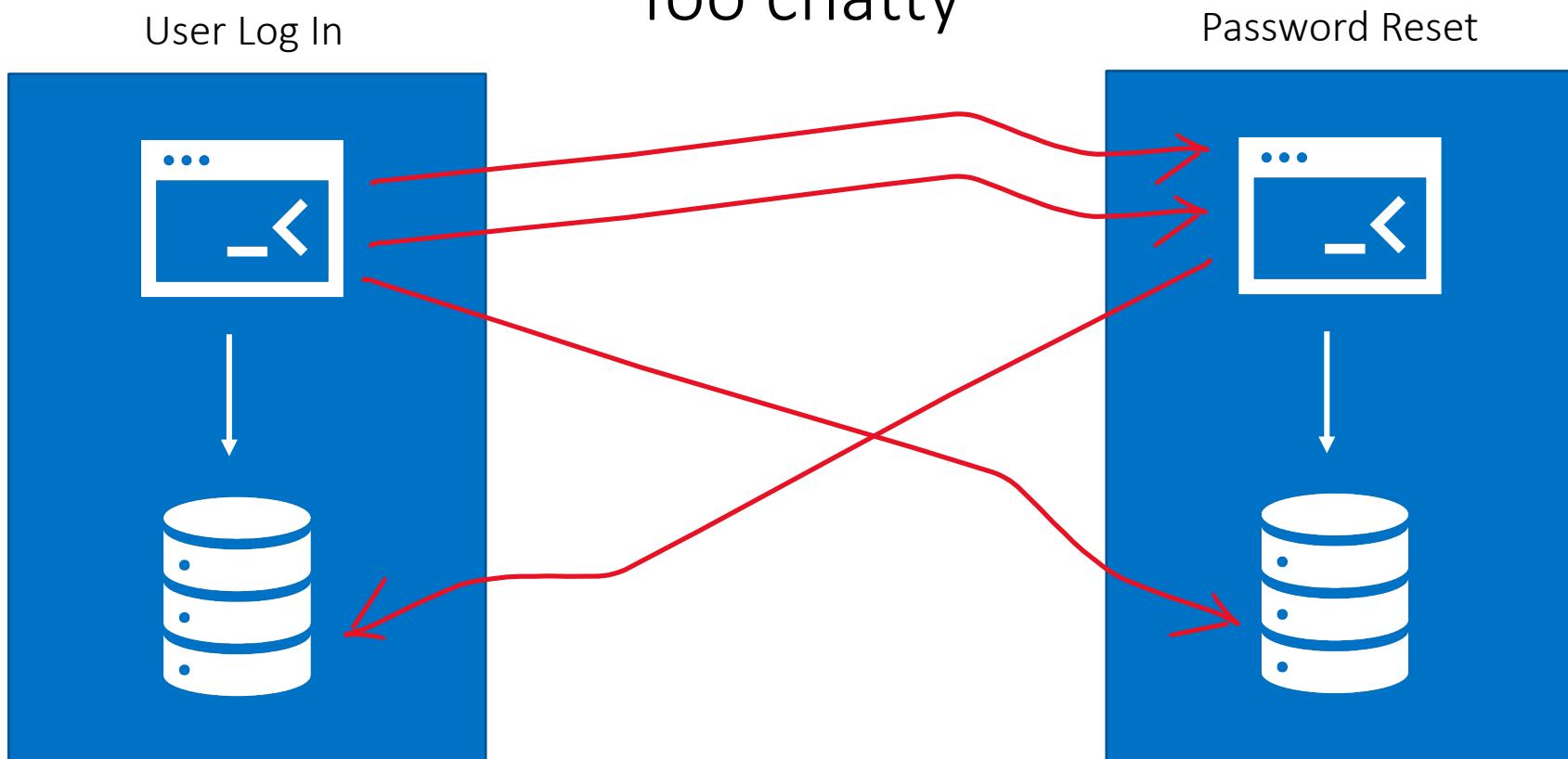
User Log In



Password Reset



# Too chatty



# Starting from Scratch

Problem #5



# Greenfield is Actually Harder

Easier to partition an existing, "brownfield" system

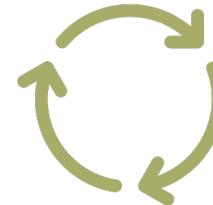
## **Brownfield → Microservices Advantages:**

1. Code and relationships to examine
2. People to talk to who know the system
3. A system that already works
4. Baseline to compare to refactoring

# Three “Brownfield” Migration Approaches



Big bang

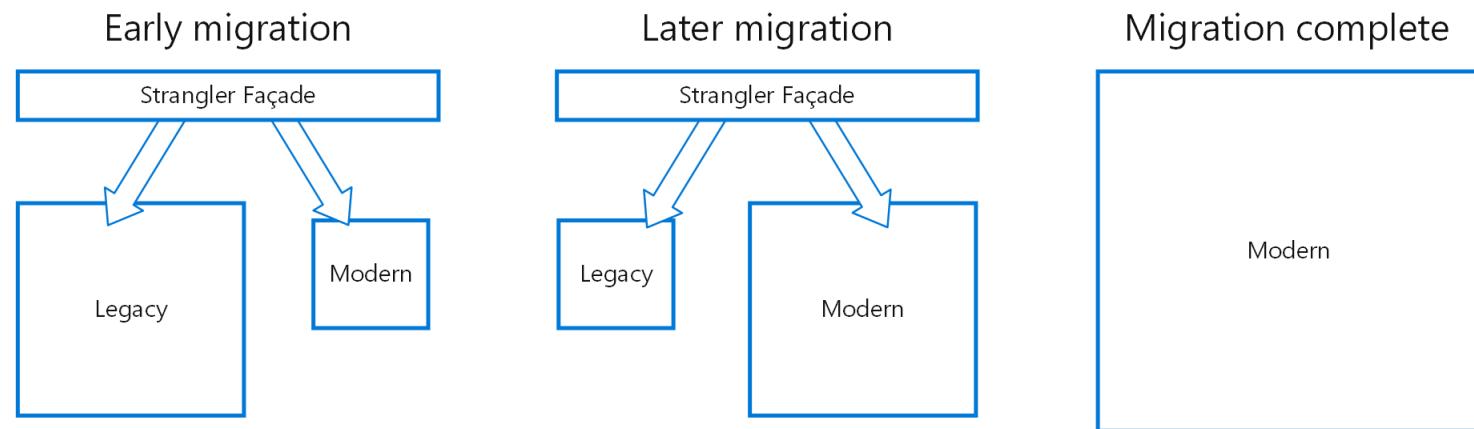


Evolution



“Strangler fig” pattern

# Strangler Fig Pattern



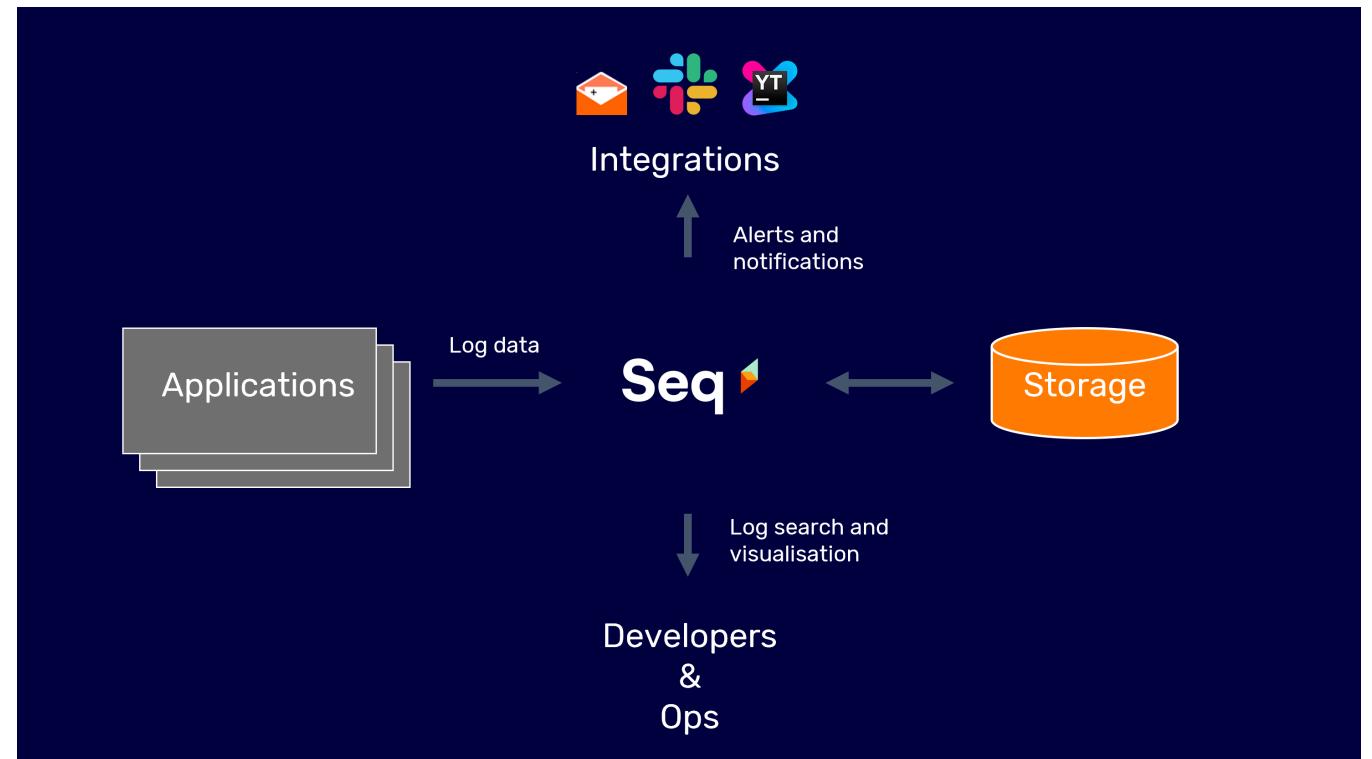
Source: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/strangler-fig>

# Coupling Through Cross-Cutting Concerns

Problem #6

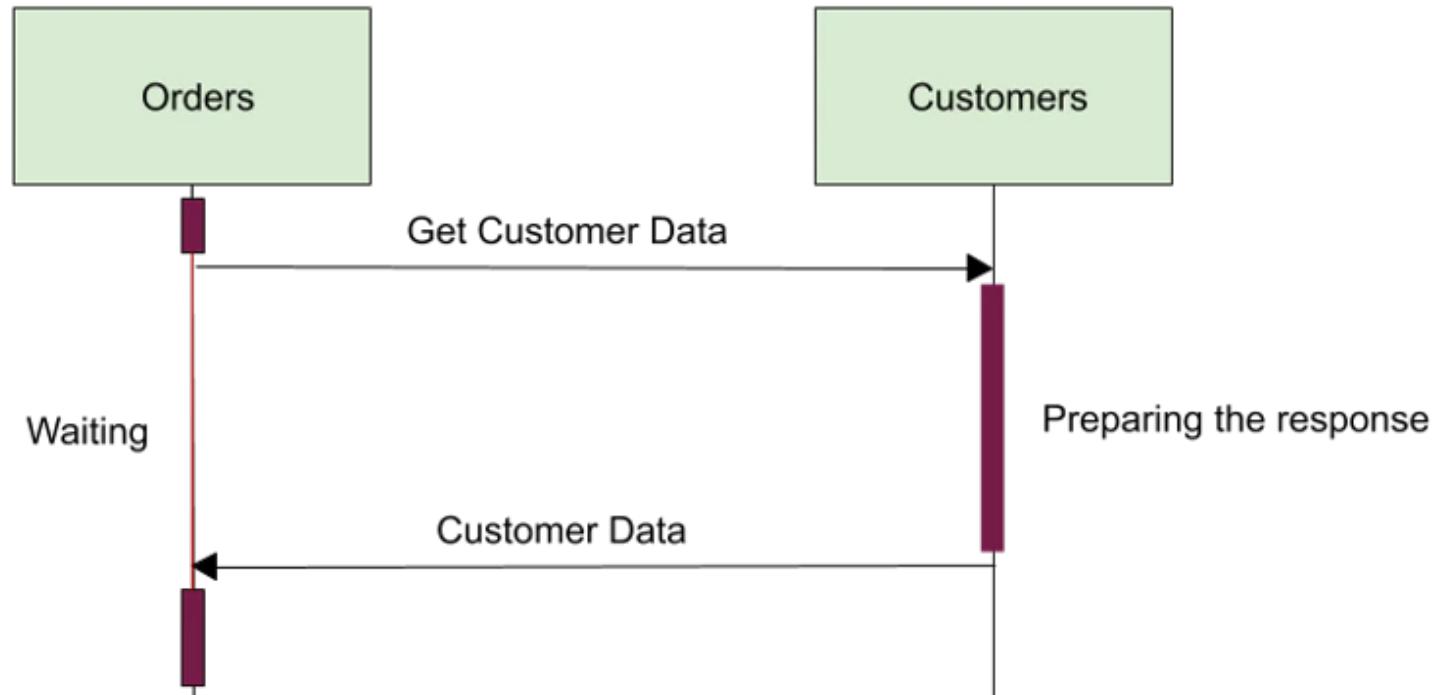
# Example: Distributed Logging Is Hard

- Centralized without coupling
- Third party solutions like Seq
  - Seq: “Intelligent search, analysis, and alerting server built specifically for modern structured log data”
  - Supports .NET, Java, NodeJS, Ruby, Go, Python, more.
  - Inherently fault tolerant, embraces eventual consistency

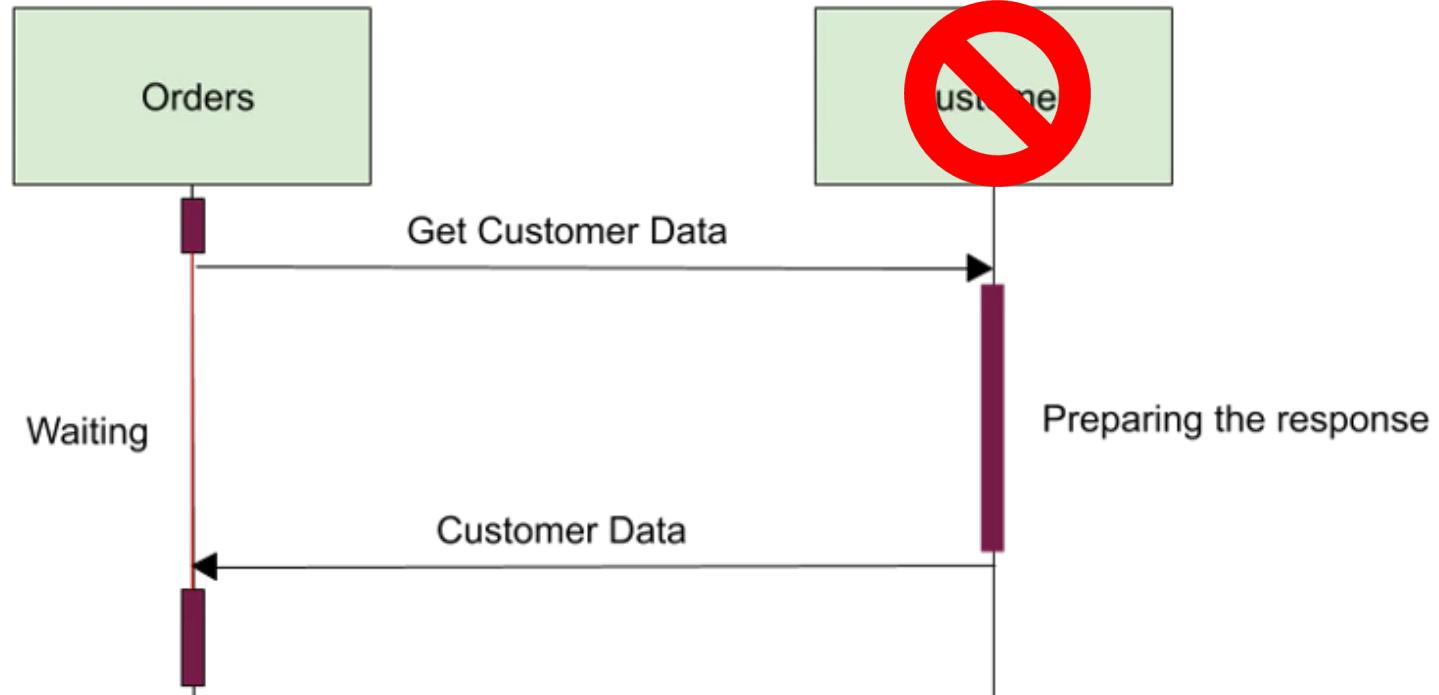


# Use of Synchronous Communication

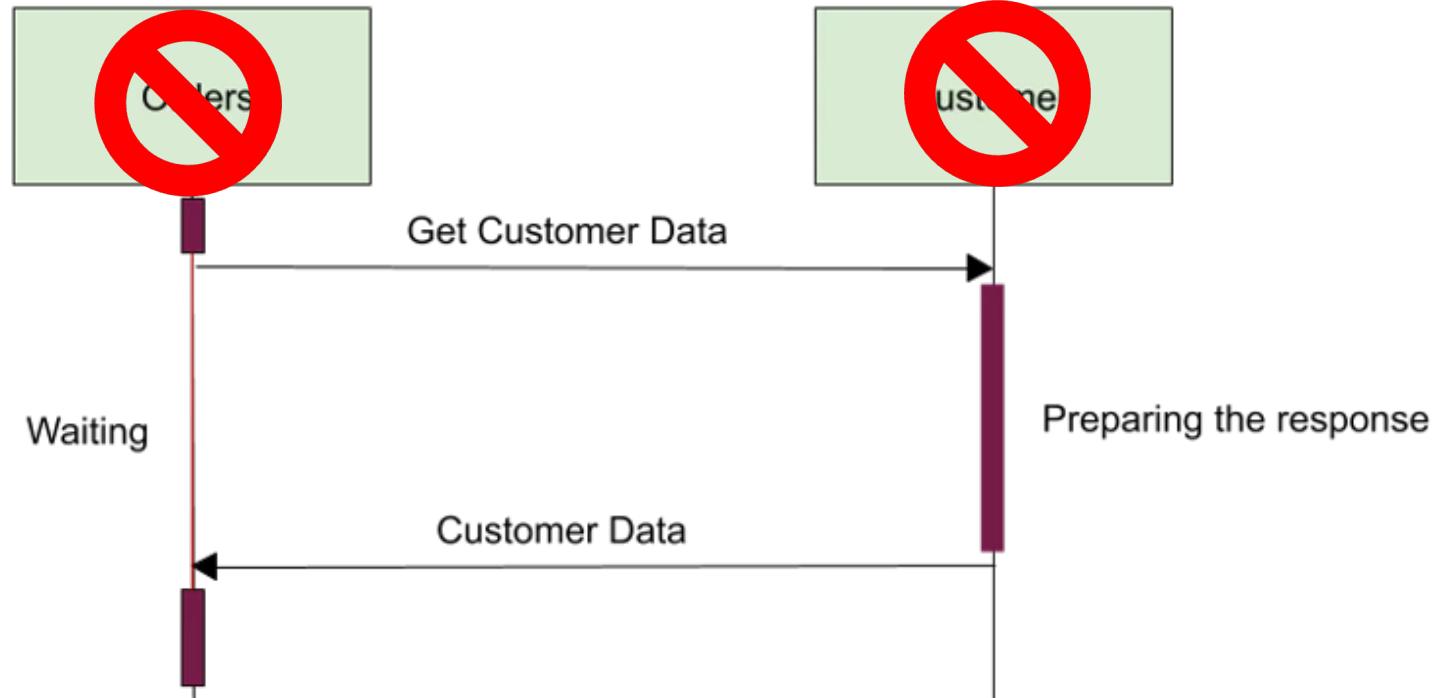
Problem #7



Source: <https://www.capitalone.com/tech/software-engineering/how-to-avoid-loose-coupled-microservices/>



Source: <https://www.capitalone.com/tech/software-engineering/how-to-avoid-loose-coupled-microservices/>



Source: <https://www.capitalone.com/tech/software-engineering/how-to-avoid-loose-coupled-microservices/>

# Breaking Changes to Event Contracts

Problem #8



# Rules for Event Changes

01

No new **required** fields, only optional fields (with documented default values).

02

Unrecognized fields are **ignored** (but forwarded)

03

Consumers of optional fields use **default** values when missing

04

When 1-3 cannot be satisfied, it's a **new event type**

# Not Automating Build and Release

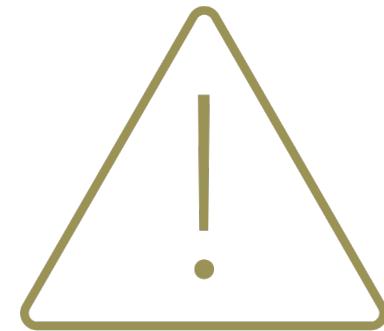
Problem #9



# Prerequisite: Automated Build and Release



Time consuming



Prone to human error

# Unencapsulated Services

Problem #10



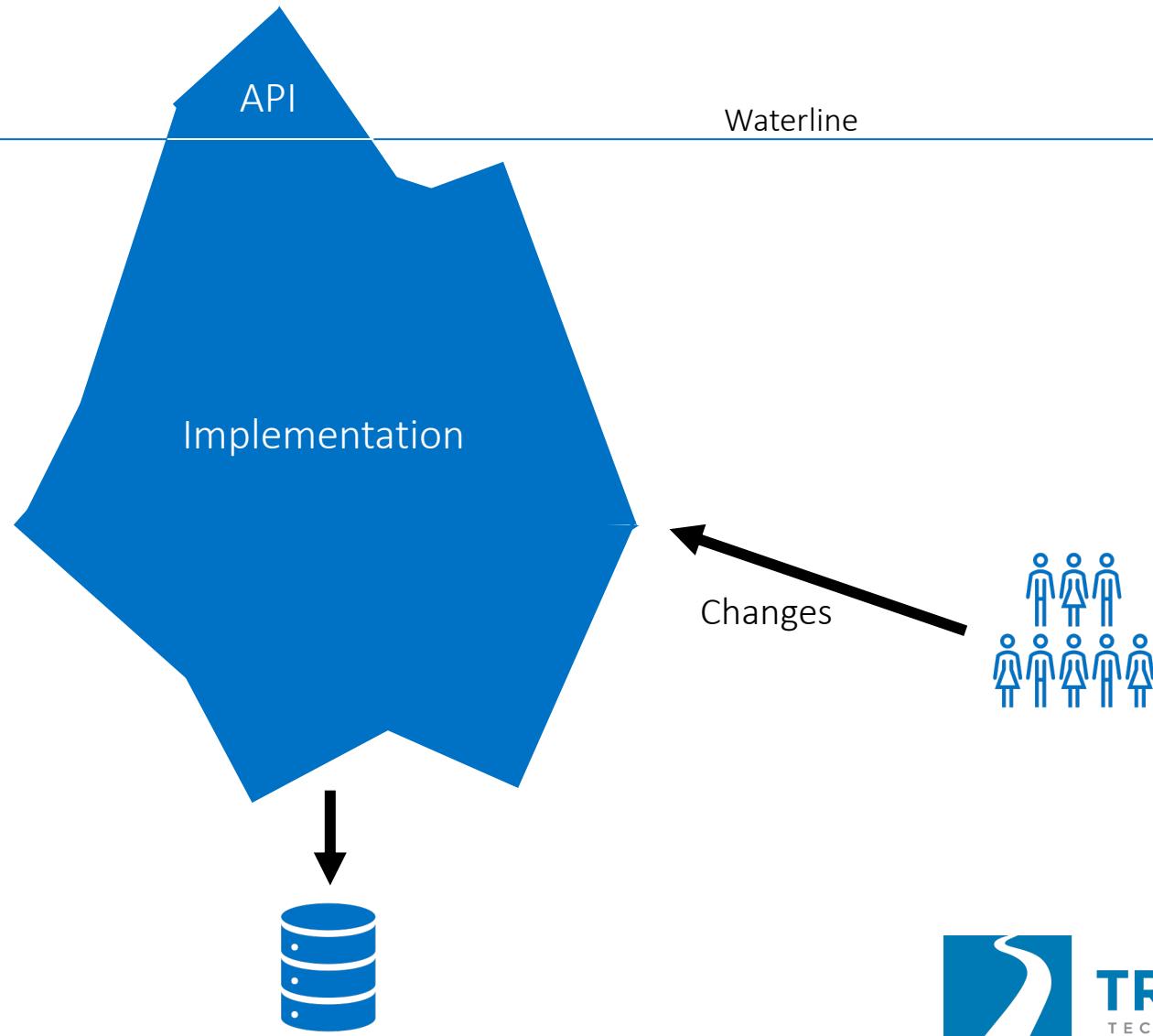
# Iceberg Services

---

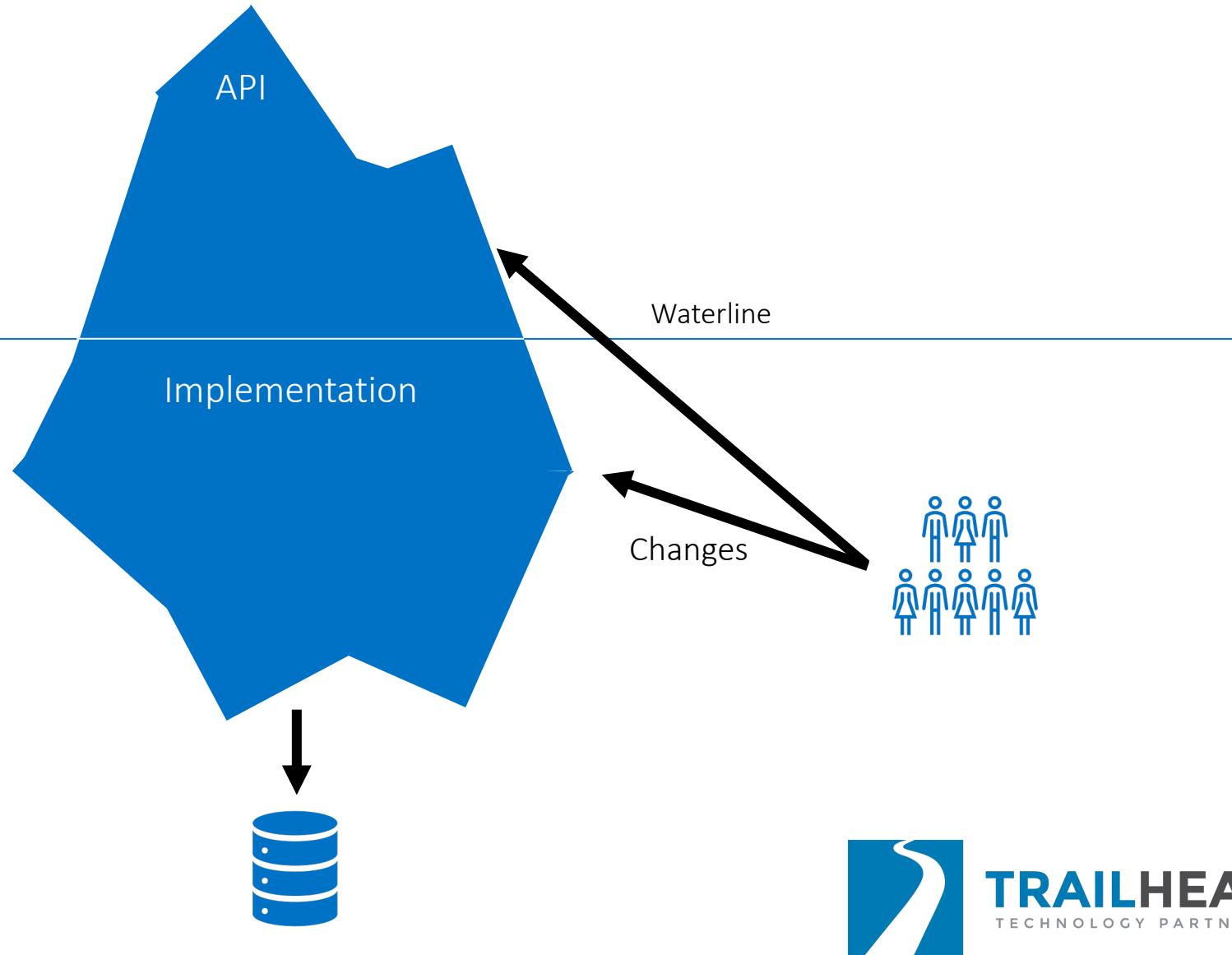
Services **ENCAPSULATE**  
significant business logic

Small, stable API

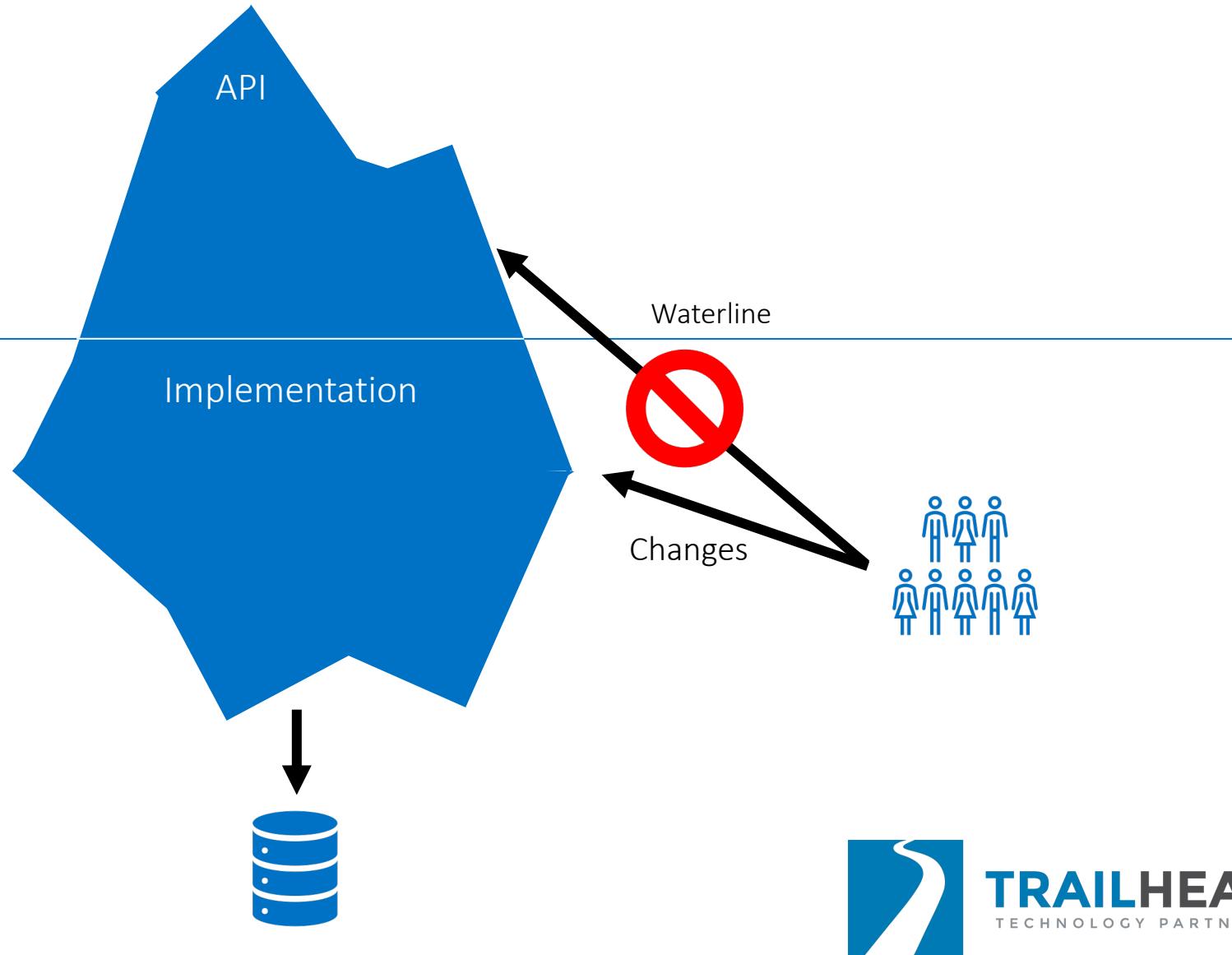
Large implementation



# Iceberg Services



# Iceberg Services



# Mismatched Teams

BONUS PROBLEM



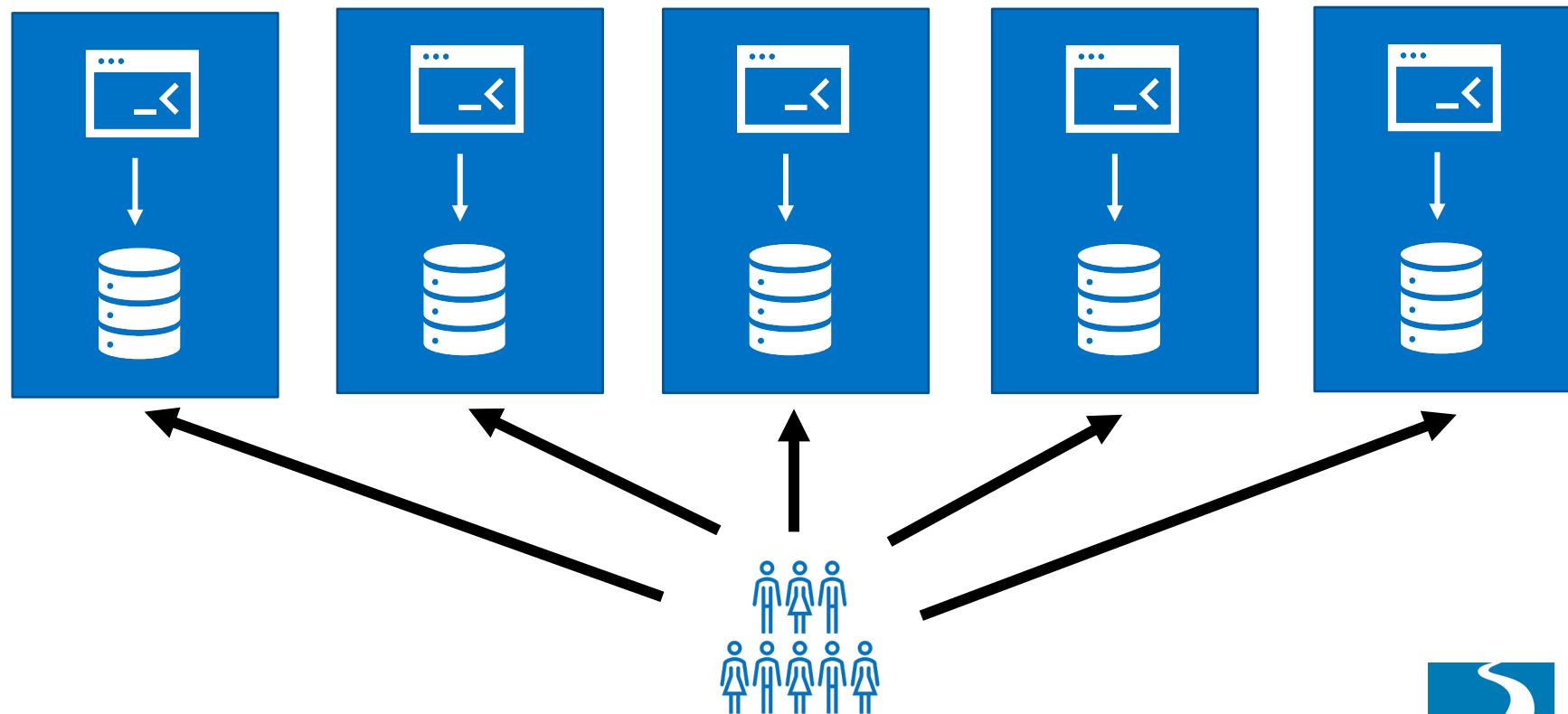
# Conway's Law

"Any organization that designs a system (defined broadly) will produce a design whose **structure** is a **copy** of the organization's **communication structure**."

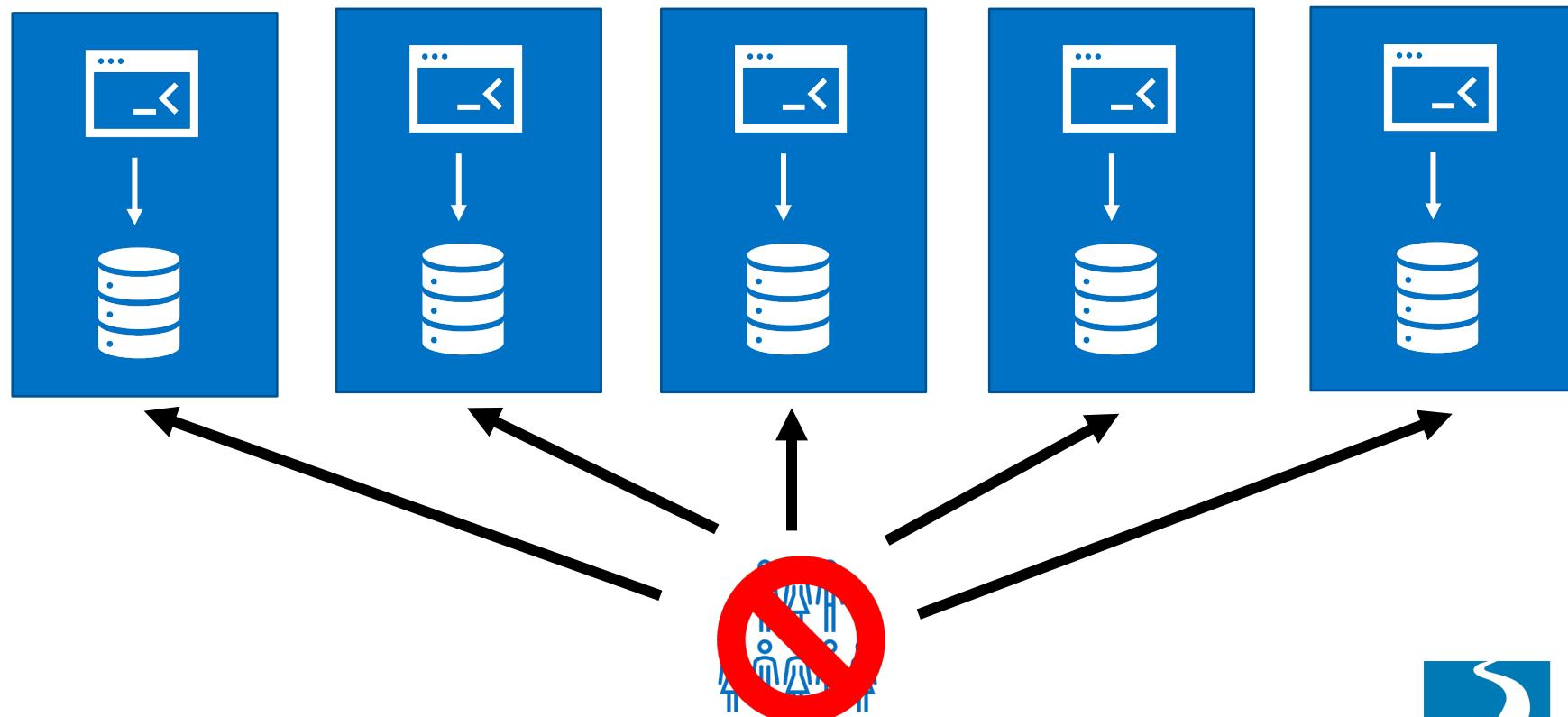
- Melvin E. Conway

IOW: if you have four groups working on a compiler, you'll get a 4-pass compiler.

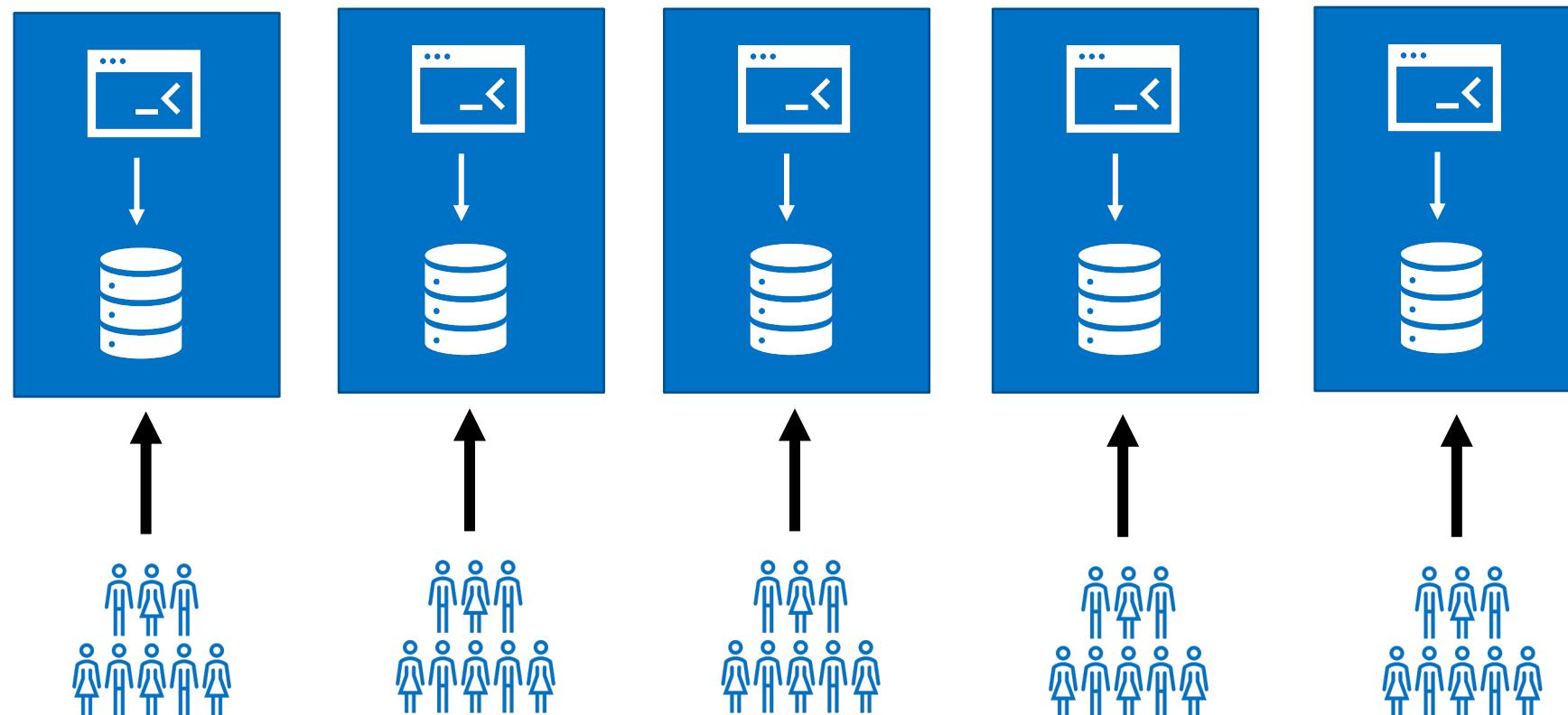
# Single Team



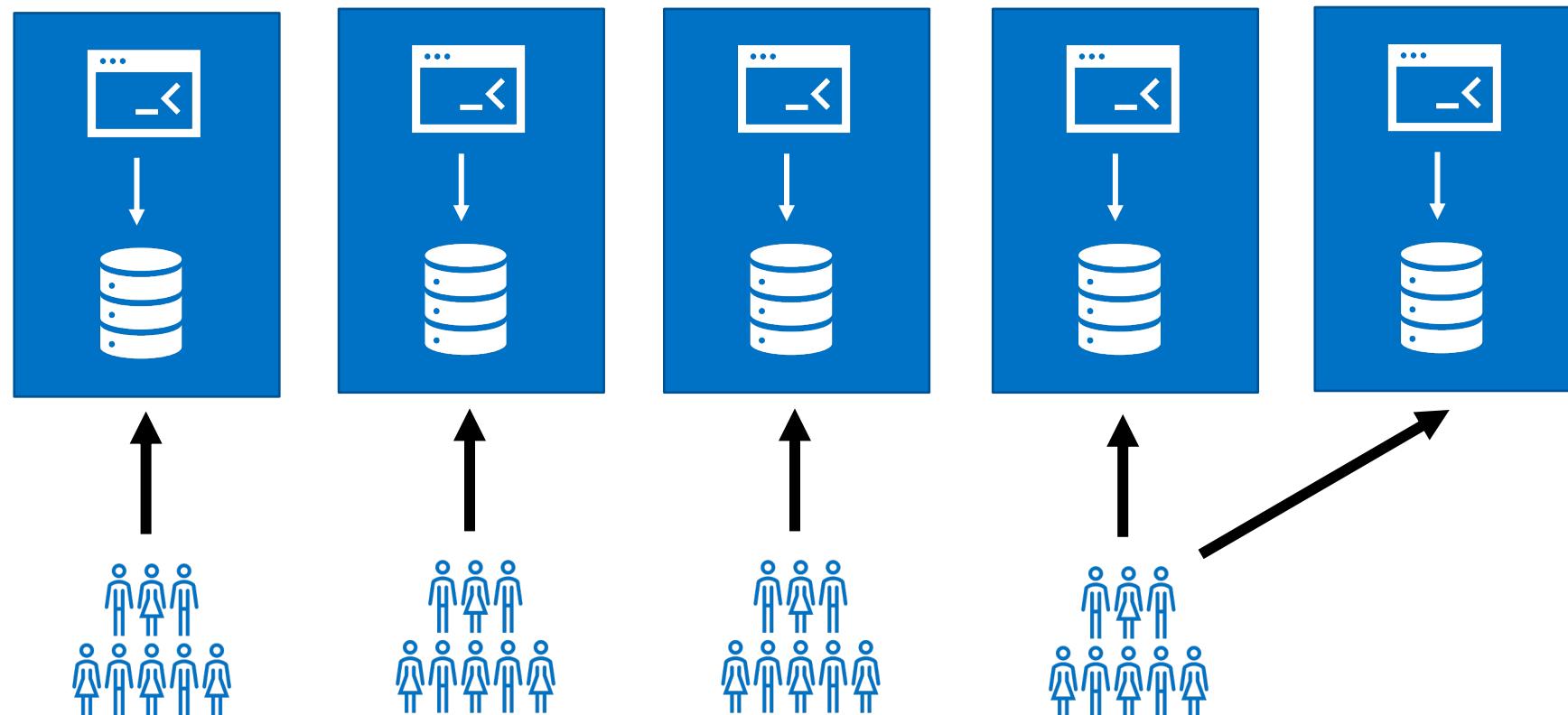
# Single Team



# Team Per Service



# Team Per Service



# Summing Up

1. For a lightweight application or single team, a monolithic system often suits better
2. For a complex, evolving application with clear domains and separate teams, microservices will be best
3. Don't try microservices without "a really good reason". Monoliths can be good!
4. Avoid pitfalls of the distributed monolith



# Further Reading



# Microservices Patterns

Chris Richardson



With examples in Java

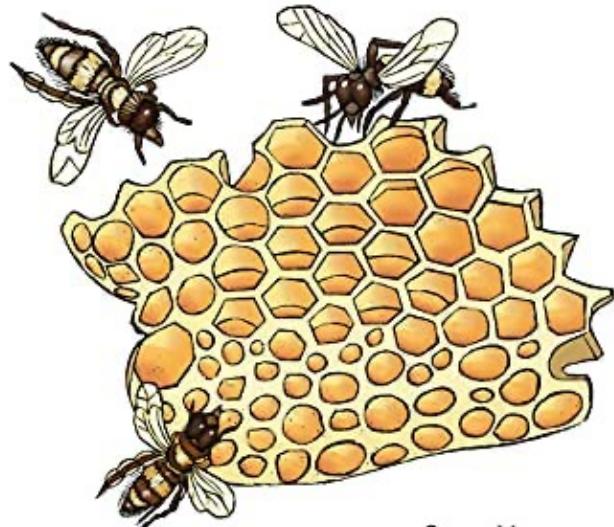


O'REILLY®

Second  
Edition

# Building Microservices

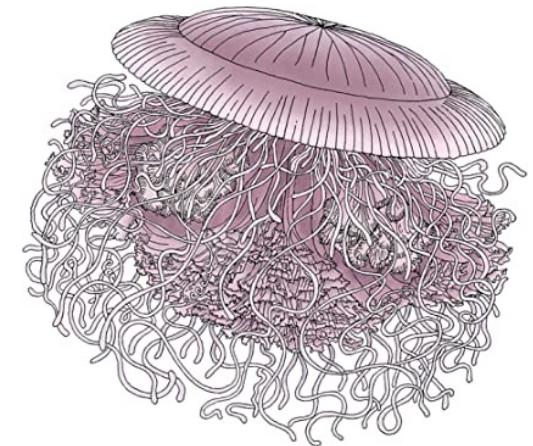
Designing Fine-Grained Systems



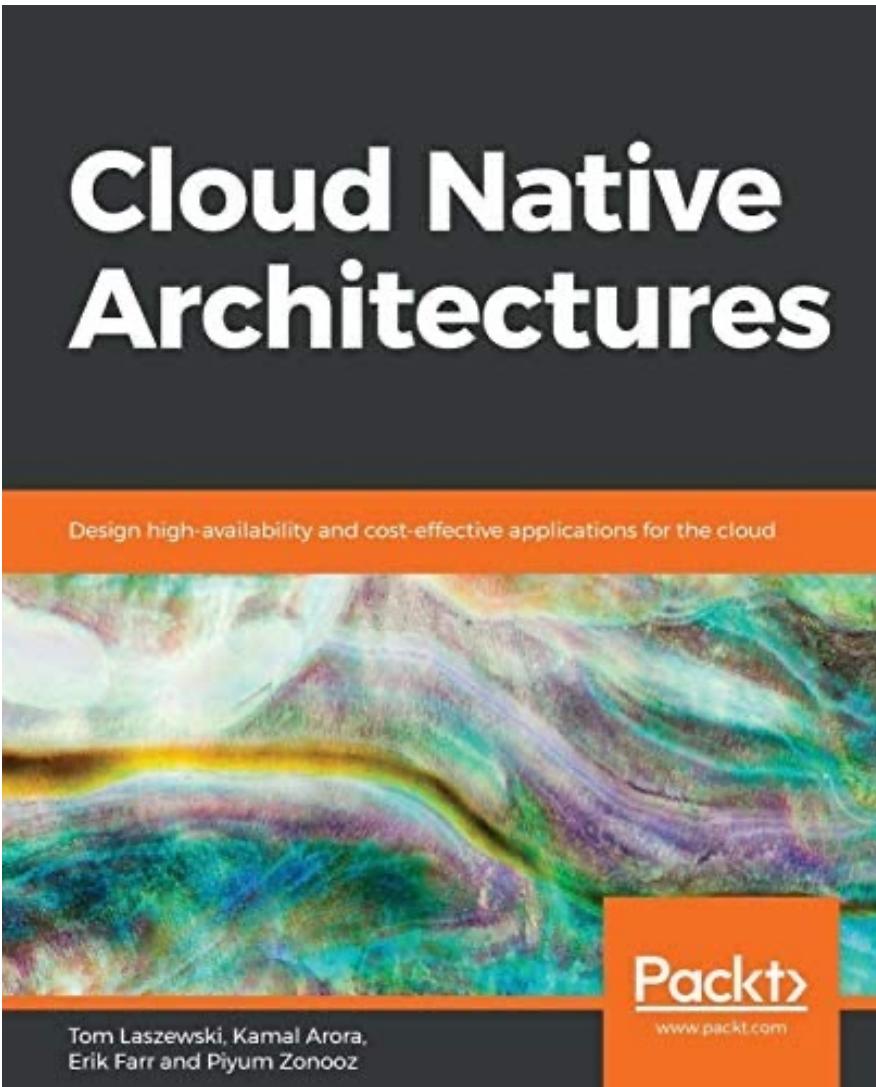
O'REILLY®

# Monolith to Microservices

Evolutionary Patterns to Transform  
Your Monolith



**TRAILHEAD**  
TECHNOLOGY PARTNERS



## *the Tao of Microservices*

Richard Rodger

MANNING



# Recap

## Definitions

- Monolith
- Microservices
- Distributed Monolith

## 10 Most Common Mistakes

## 1 Bonus Mistake

## Further Reading

## Q&A

# Thanks! Questions?

## Jonathan "J." Tower

- ✉ jtower@trailheadtechnology.com
- 🌐 trailheadtechnology.com/blog
- 🐦 jtowermi

<https://github.com/jonathantower/distributed-monolith>

## Free Offer 30-Minute Consultation



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