

Serialization for the new micro service landscape



@leomrlima



@codemash

WT4 is Serialization?

- What (do you mean by serialization)?
- Why (does it matter now)?
- When (do I have to think about it)?
- Who (is responsible for this)?

If you have to choose...



Restrictions et al

- You want to (or must) use a given framework
- You'll interact with other systems
- You need to store data in a given format
- Your boss to you to

There are only 4 types (really)

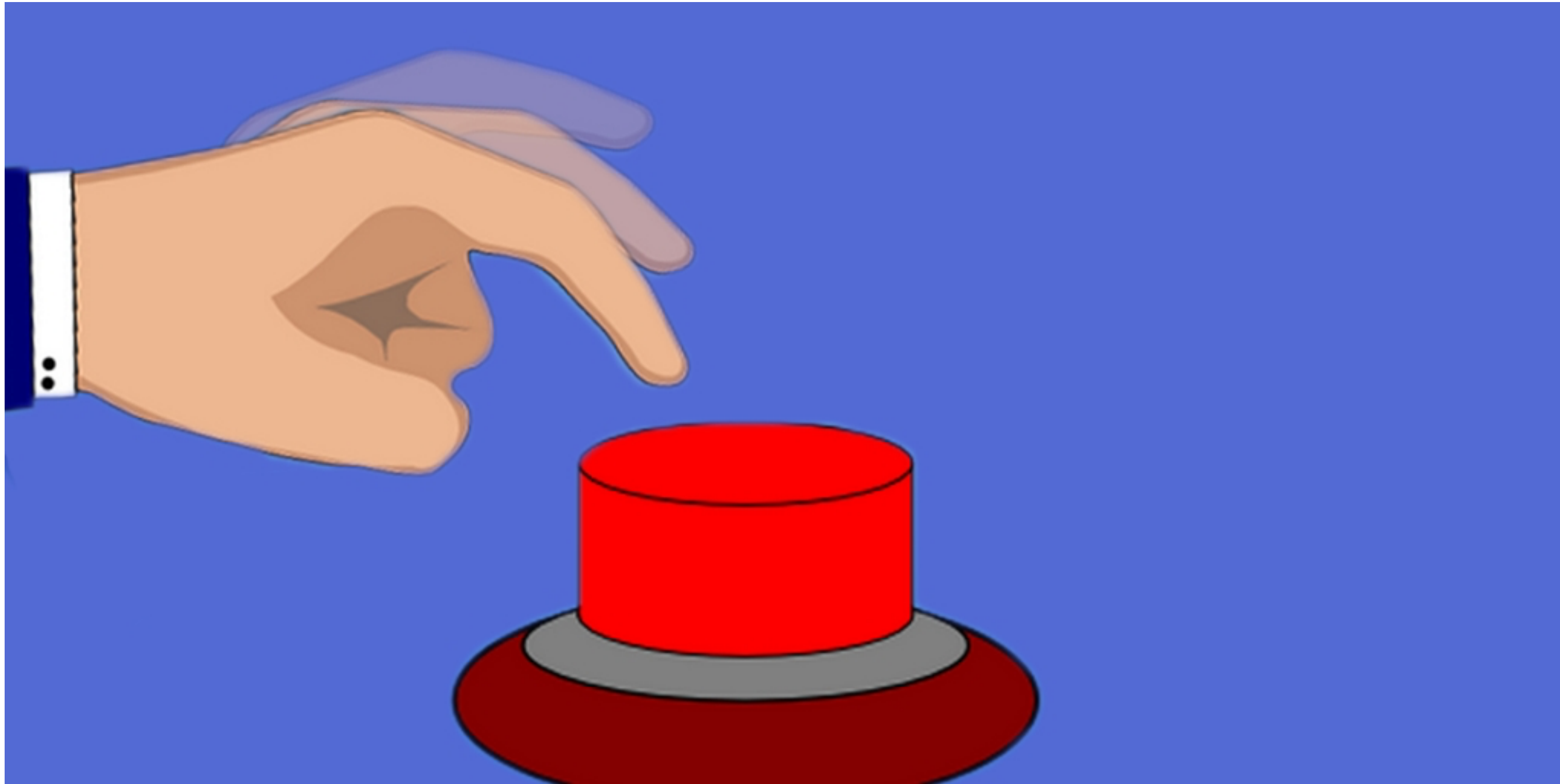
Text x Binary

Does readability by humans matter? When?

Schema-full x Schema-less

When/why to embed the schema in the document?

Ready to choose?...

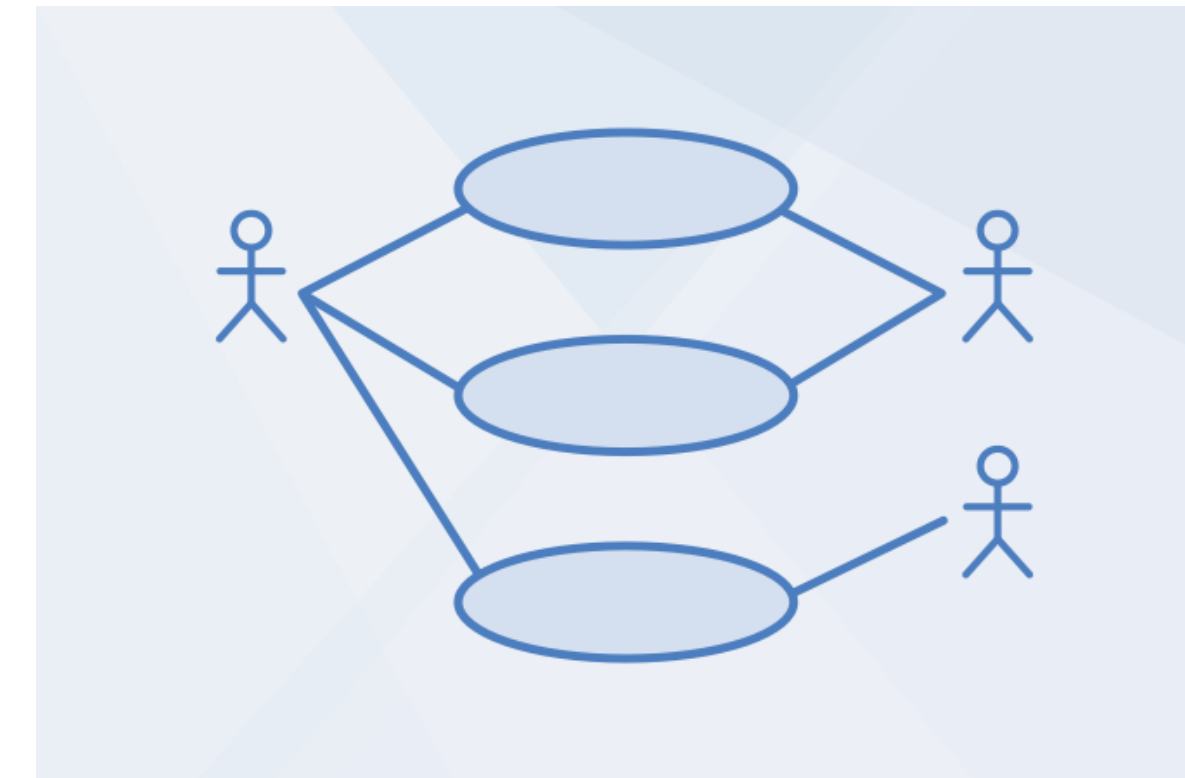


Consequences?

- SIZE of the final byte array;
- SPEED of serialization/deserialization;
- native SUPPORT by non-developer tools;
- COMPATIBILITY with other systems and languages; and
- EASE of development.

Our use case

- We're constructing a Card game server
- Our first game is Solitaire
- We have multiple services wanting to exchange data about game state, actions et al



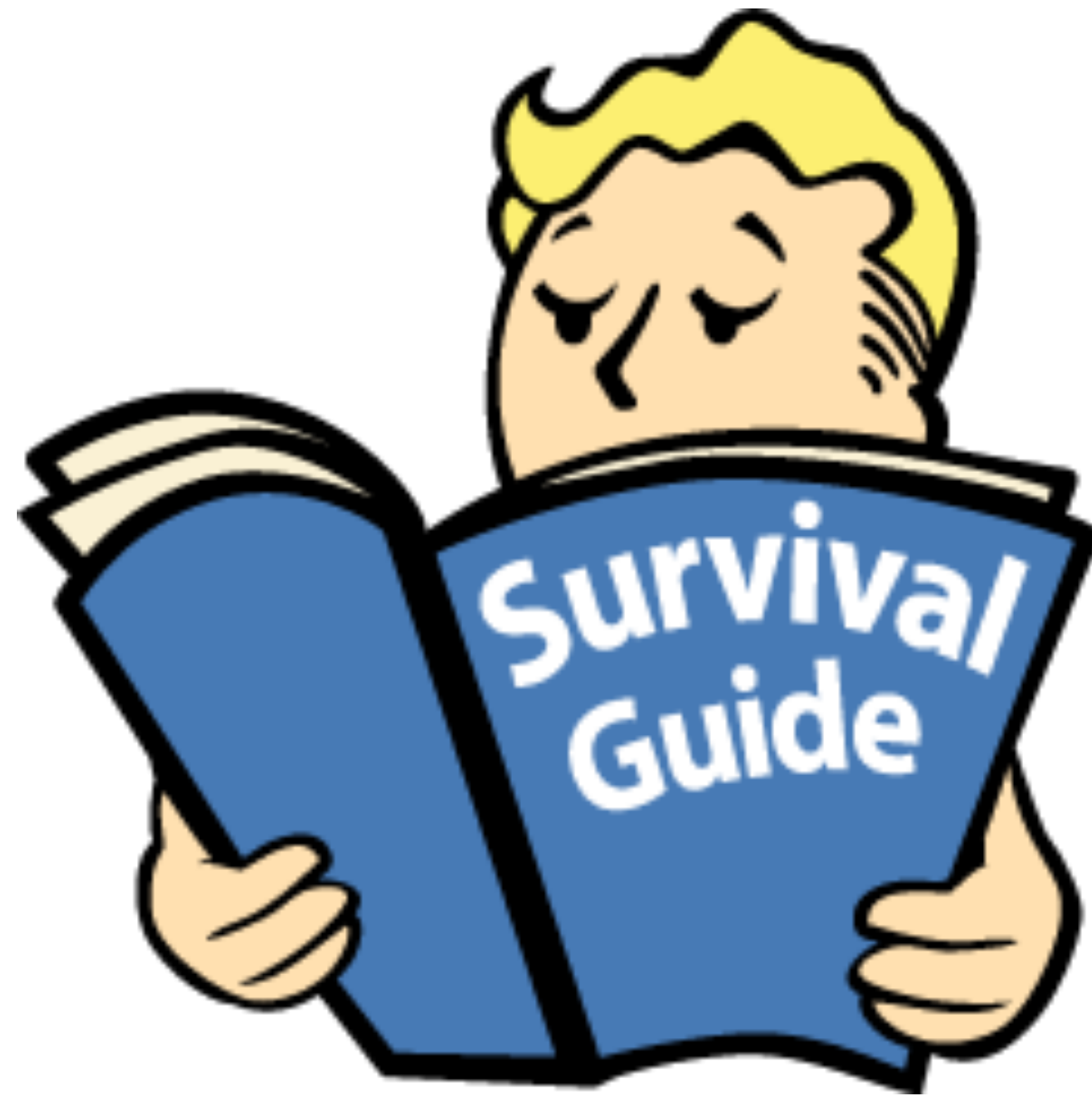
Our use case

```
public class Card implements Comparable<Card> {  
    public final Rank rank;  
    public final Suit suit;
```

```
public class Solitaire {  
    private List<List<CardState>> tableauPiles;  
    private Map<Suit, List<Card>> foundationPiles;  
    private List<Card> handPile;  
    private List<Card> wastePile;
```

```
public class CardState {  
    private final Card card;  
    private State state;
```

Let's review our options



Mainstream options

Text & Schema-full

- XML
- JSON

Binary & Schema-full

- BSON

Text & Schema-less

- CSV
- YAML

Binary & Schema-less

- Protobuf
- Avro

How do they compare?

How to compare?

How to compare?

SIZE of the final byte array & **SPEED** of serialization/
deserialization (and **EASE** of development!)

Implement a test case and use tools like JMH - Java
Microbenchmark Harness

native SUPPORT by non-developer tools &
COMPATIBILITY with other systems and languages

The more mainstream you go, the more support you'll have.

CSV

- <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4180>
- CSV Editor: About 53,800,000 results (0.58 seconds)
- Are you really considering this?!?!?

XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<solitaire>
  <tableauPiles>
    <pile>
      <list>
        <item state="UP">
          <card rank="KING" suit="DIAMONDS"/>
        </item>
      </list>
    </pile>
    <pile>
      <list>
        <item state="DOWN">
          <card rank="ACE" suit="CLUBS"/>
        </item>
        <item state="UP">
          <card rank="JACK" suit="SPADES"/>
        </item>
      </list>
    </pile>
  </tableauPiles>
</solitaire>
```

XML

- <https://www.w3.org/XML/>
- Size of initial game state (unformatted): 3000 bytes
- Size of initial game state (formatted): 4841 bytes
- XML Editor: About 159,000,000 results (0.61 seconds)



JSON

```
{
  "tableauPiles": [
    {
      "cards": [
        {
          "card": {
            "rank": "EIGHT",
            "suit": "DIAMONDS"
          },
          "state": "UP"
        }
      ]
    },
    {
      "cards": [
        {
          "card": {
            "rank": "THREE",
            "suit": "DIAMONDS"
          },
          "state": "DOWN"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

JSON

- <https://www.json.org/json-en.html>
- Size of initial game state (unformatted): 3170 bytes
- Size of initial game state (formatted): 7343 bytes
- JSON Editor: About 46,100,000 results (0.50 seconds)



YAML

```
tableauPiles:  
- cards:  
  - card:  
    rank: "JACK"  
    suit: "DIAMONDS"  
    state: "UP"  
- cards:  
  - card:  
    rank: "THREE"  
    suit: "CLUBS"  
    state: "DOWN"  
  - card:  
    rank: "TEN"  
    suit: "CLUBS"  
    state: "UP"  
- cards:  
  - card:  
    rank: "FOUR"  
    suit: "DIAMONDS"
```

YAML

- <https://yaml.org>
- Size of initial game state: 3768 bytes
- YAML Editor: About 2,490,000 results (0.53 seconds)



BSON

- <http://bsonspec.org>
- Size of initial game state: 3839 bytes
- BSON Editor: About 116,000 results (0.46 seconds)

BSON { 01010100
11101011
10101110
01010101 }

Protobuf

- <https://developers.google.com/protocol-buffers>
- Size of initial game state: 489 bytes
- Protobuf Editor: About 187,000 results (0.53 seconds)
- Major drawback: EASE of use



Avro

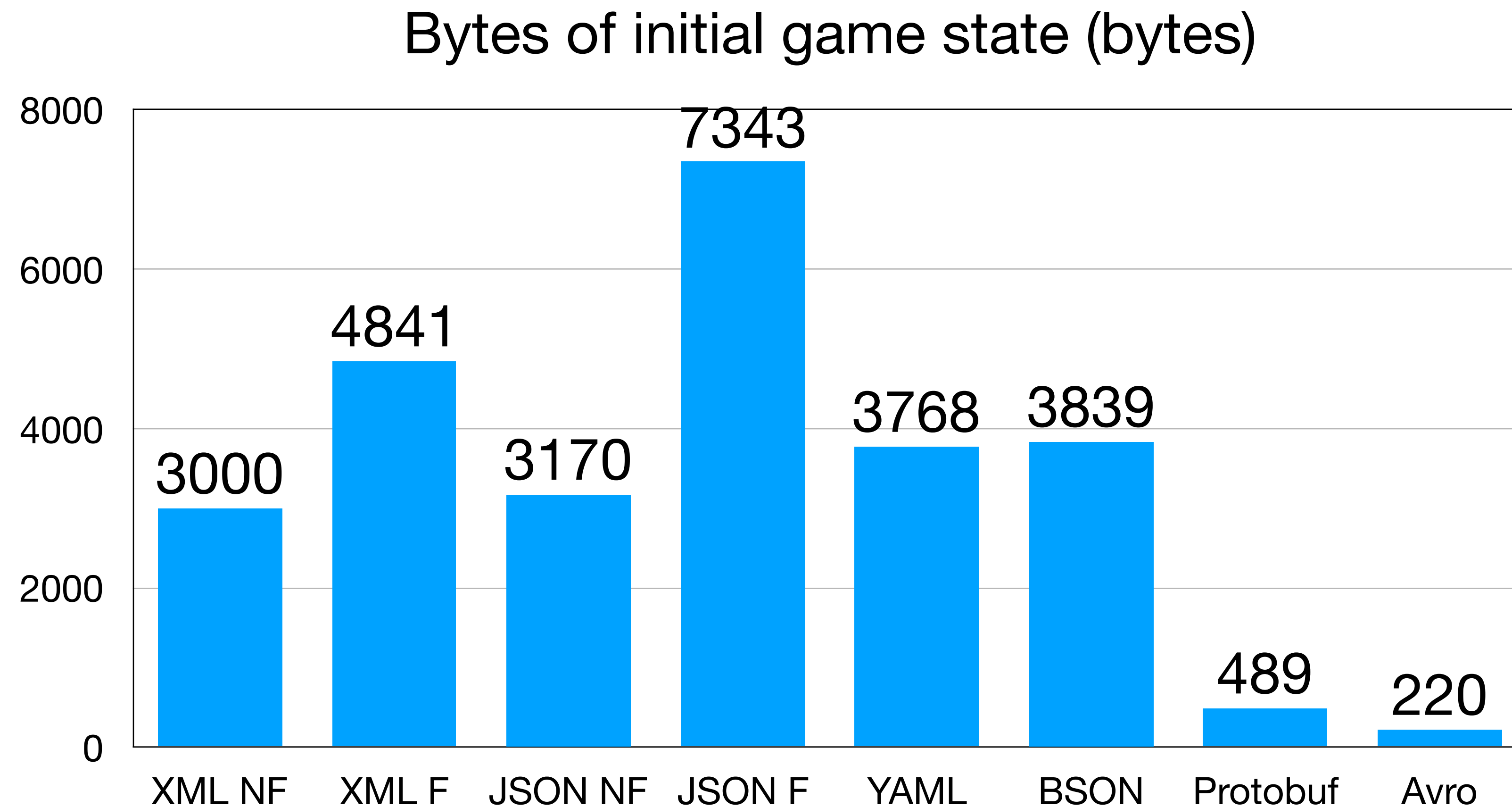
- <https://avro.apache.org>
- Size of initial game state: 220 bytes
- Avro Editor: About 818,000 results (0.53 seconds)
- Major drawback: EASE of use



The tests

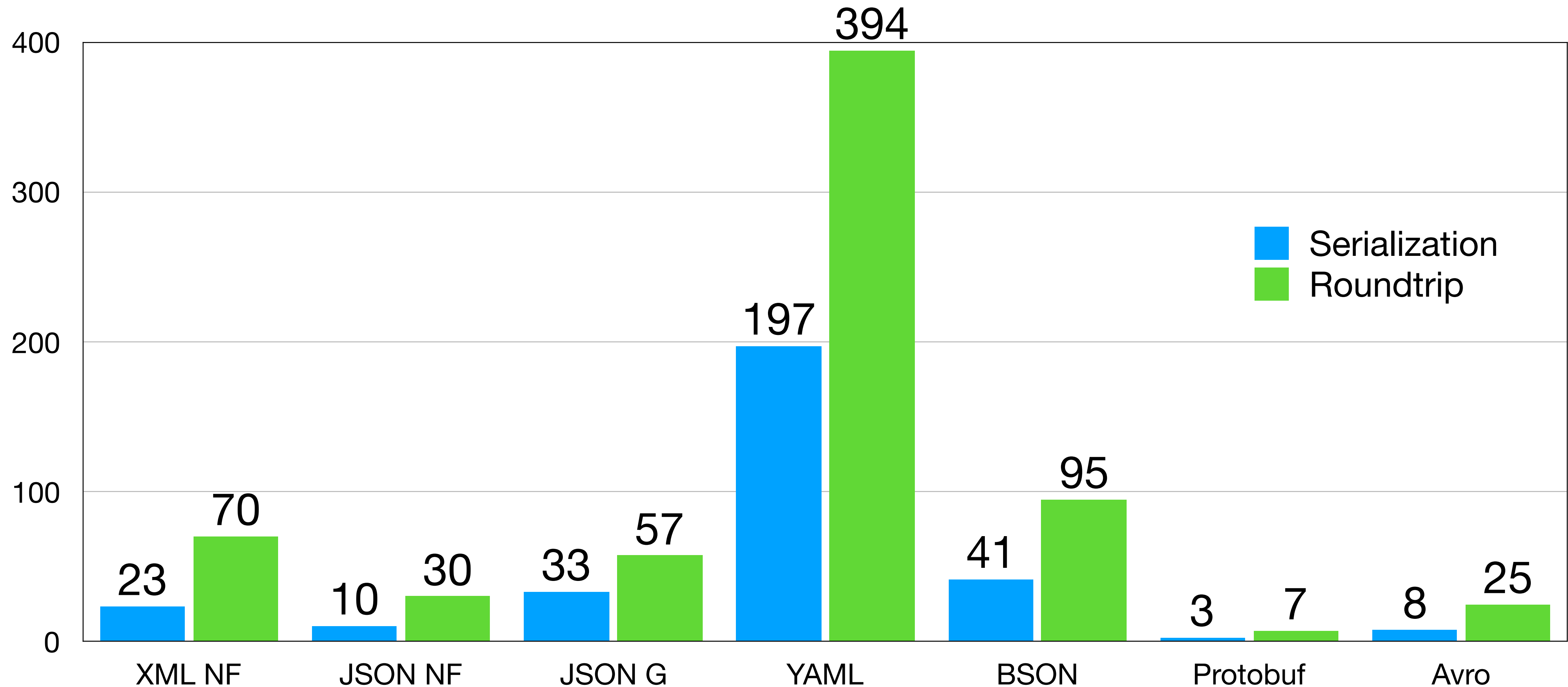
- Implemented in Java to compare size & speed
- Source code at <https://github.com/leomrlima/serialization>
- Used libraries and plugins compatible with the [Jackson project](#) when possible; also used Google Gson
- Implementing the use case highlights the good/bad of each approach regarding the non-numeric aspects!

How do they compare?



How do they compare?

Serialization of initial game state (ms/1000)





**KEEP
CALM
AND
LET'S
RECAP**

In short...

- **XML** is verbose but it's well supported
- **JSON** seems to have the right balance
- **YAML** can get complicated for complex structures
- **BSON** doesn't seem to improve over text (in size)
- **Avro and Protobuf** improves size & speed in detriment of ease of use



Yes, BUT...

There's no golden rule

**Unfortunately, you HAVE to try it
yourself**

Hope this example helps to guide your way
through it!

Thanks!

- @leomrlima
- [linkedin.com/in/leomrlima](https://www.linkedin.com/in/leomrlima)
- leomrlima@gmail.com
- <https://github.com/leomrlima/serialization>

