Universal Middleware / Platform Layer — RFC (Print-Ready)

Status: Draft v1

Owner: Principal Solution Architect

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Applies to: AWS/Azure/GCP/on-prem (K8s fallback)

Inputs to fill: <P50_ms> , <P95_ms> , <rps_steady> , <rps_burst>
<availability_target> , <monthly_budget> , <gdpr/hipaa/sox/etc>
<rto> , <rpo> , <domain_examples> , <qps> , <events_per_sec>
<read_pct>/<write_pct> , <postgres/mysql/mongo/elasticsearch/...>
<regions> , <langs/runtime familiarity>

1) Executive Summary (one page)

Objective. Decouple clients from data stores and cut DB load by deploying a **cache-first**, **event-driven middleware** that exposes a consistent API façade (REST + optional GraphQL/gRPC) with real-time updates.

Approach. - **CQRS** split: cache/read-models for reads; **commands** → **outbox** → **processors** for writes.

- **Redis** (or equivalent) is the first hop for reads; **Kafka** (or equivalent) is the event backbone for commands, domain events, cache/search updates, and real-time fan-out.
- WebSockets/SSE for push; OPA/Rego for policy; OAuth2/OIDC + mTLS for authN/Z.

Target NFRs.

```
Latency P50/P95: <P50_ms>/<P95_ms> • Throughput: <rps_steady> steady, <rps_burst> burst
Availability/SLO: <availability_target>% • DR: RTO <rto>, RPO <rpo> • Budget:
<monthly_budget>
Compliance: <gdpr/hipaa/sox/etc>
```

Golden rules.

- No direct client→DB connections.
- Single-flight + hybrid TTL (± jitter) + event invalidation to block stampedes.
- **Idempotency** on all commands; **exactly-once effect** via transactional outbox.
- Backpressure in APIs, WS hubs, and consumer pipelines.

Fastest call method.

- gRPC (HTTP/2 + Protobuf) for service-to-service; REST/HTTP/2 (or gRPC-Web) for external browsers; WebSockets for bi-directional push, SSE for one-way.

2) High-Level Architecture

flowchart LR subgraph Clients

```
W[Web/Mobile Apps]
  P[Partners]
  I[Internal Tools]
end
W-->A
P-->A
I-->A
subgraph API_Facade[API Façade]
  A[REST/GraphQL/gRPC Gateway\nETag, gzip/br, retries, CB]
  POL[Policy: OAuth2/OIDC + OPA/Rego\nRate limits & quotas]
end
A-->P0L
POL-- Read -->CACHESVC
POL-- Command -->CMDSVC
subgraph ReadPath[Read Path]
  CACHESVC[Cache Service (Redis)]
  ADAPT[Backend Adapter (REST/gRPC/DB RO)]
end
CACHESVC-- miss/single-flight -->ADAPT
ADAPT-->DB[(Data Stores R/O)]
ADAPT --> CACHESVC
subgraph WritePath[Write Path]
  CMDSVC[Command Service (Outbox)]
  BUS[(Kafka/Event Backbone)]
  PROC[Processors/Consumers]
  UPD[Cache/Search Updaters]
end
CMDSVC-->BUS
BUS-->PROC
PROC-->DBRW[(Data Stores R/W)]
PROC-->BUS
BUS-->UPD
UPD-->CACHESVC
subgraph Realtime[Real-time]
 WS[WebSocket/SSE Hub]
end
BUS-->WS
WS-->W
subgraph Observability
  OTL[OTel Traces/Metrics/Logs]\nSLO Dashboards & Alerts
end
A-->0TL
CACHESVC-->0TL
```

CMDSVC-->OTL PROC-->OTL WS-->OTL

Notes. Policy and observability wrap every hop. Cache is namespaced per tenant. Events are versioned with schema registry.

3) Deployment Blueprints

3.1 Provider-agnostic baseline

- Runtime: Containers on K8s (stateless); state in Redis/Kafka/DB.
- Ingress: Envoy/NGINX Ingress with WAF.
- Secrets: Vault or cloud KMS-integrated external-secrets.
- Observability: Prometheus + Grafana + OTel Collector + Tempo/Loki.

3.2 Managed-first mappings

Capability	AWS	Azure	GCP	K8s fallback
Cache	ElastiCache (Redis)	Azure Cache for Redis	Memorystore (Redis)	Redis Operator / Redis Enterprise
Event backbone	MSK / Confluent Cloud	Event Hubs (Kafka API) / Confluent	Confluent Cloud (or Pub/Sub via bridge)	Strimzi / Redpanda / NATS JetStream
API edge	API Gateway or ALB+NLB	API Management + App Gateway	API Gateway / HTTPS LB	Ingress + Envoy/Gloo
Secrets/KMS	Secrets Manager + KMS	Key Vault	Secret Manager + Cloud KMS	Vault + ExternalSecrets
Observability	CloudWatch + X-Ray (OTel)	Azure Monitor (OTel)	Cloud Monitoring/Trace (OTel)	Prom+Grafana+OTel
WS scale	ALB sticky/ App Runner	App Service ARR sticky	NEG+GKE Ingress	Sharded hubs + pub/ sub

4) Language/Runtime Decision Matrix (Core Middleware)

Criterion	Go	Java (21+)	Node.js/TS	Rust	.NET 8
Latency p50/ p95	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Best	Excellent
Throughput	High	Very High	Med-High	Very High	Very High

Criterion	Go	Java (21+)	Node.js/TS	Rust	.NET 8
Concurrency	goroutines	Virtual Threads	async/await	Tokio async	async/ await
Ecosystem	Strong (Kafka/ Redis)	Strongest	Strong	Growing	Strong
Footprint	Small	Medium	Small	Small	Medium
Team fit	<fill></fill>	<fill></fill>	<fill></fill>	<fill></fill>	<fill></fill>
Verdict	Default	JVM-heavy teams	Adapters/ WS	Hot-path libs	MS shops

Pick: Go for the core; **Java** OK for orgs strong on JVM; **Node/TS** for adapters and WS hub; **Rust** for performance-critical processors.

5) Module Breakdown & Contracts

- api-gateway: routes /v1/*, applies ETag/cond. GET, compression, timeouts, retries, circuit breakers, bulkheads.
- authn/authz: OAuth2/OIDC (Auth Code+PKCE, Client Credentials), OPA/Rego policies, mTLS S2S, quotas.
- cache-service: read-through Redis with single-flight; negative cache; tag/partial keys; early refresh at 80–90% TTL.
- **command-service**: validates commands, enforces Idempotency-Key, persists **outbox**; producer drains outbox to Kafka with exactly-once effect semantics.
- **event-sdk**: schema registry (Avro/Protobuf/JSON-Schema), idempotent consumers, offset & DLQ helpers.
- adapters: REST/gRPC/GraphQL/DB connectors, read replica support.
- ws-hub: topic authZ, per-client buffers, heartbeats, fan-out from bus.
- telemetry: OTel propagation (traceparent), logs/metrics/traces + SLO dashboards.

6) Data Flow & Sequence Diagrams

6.1 Cache hit

sequenceDiagram
 participant C as Client
 participant A as API
 participant R as Redis
 C->>A: GET /v1/entities/{id}

A->>R: GET key
R-->>A: value (hit)

A-->>C: 200 OK + Cache-Status: hit + ETag

6.2 Cache miss (single-flight)

```
sequenceDiagram
  participant C as Client
  participant A as API
  participant R as Redis
  participant S as Adapter
  participant D as Read Replica
  C->>A: GET /v1/entities/{id}
  A->>R: GET key (miss)
  A->>A: single-flight(key)
  A->>S: fetch(id)
  S->>D: SELECT ...
  D-->>S: row
  S-->>A: entity
  A->>R: SETEX key ttl±jitter
  A-->>C: 200 OK + Cache-Status: miss
```

6.3 Write command

```
sequenceDiagram
 participant C as Client
 participant A as API
 participant 0 as Outbox
 participant K as Kafka (commands)
 participant P as Processor
 participant DB as DB (R/W)
 participant EV as Kafka (events)
 participant U as Cache Updater
 C->>A: PATCH /v1/entities/{id} (Idempotency-Key)
 A->>0: save(cmd) (tx)
 O-->>K: publish(cmd)
 K-->>P: consume(cmd)
 P->>DB: write tx
 DB-->>P: ok
 P-->>EV: entity.updated
 EV-->>U: consume(event)
 U->>Redis: DEL/SETEX keys
 A-->>C: 202 Accepted {command_id}
```

6.4 WebSocket fan-out

```
sequenceDiagram
  participant C as Client WS
  participant H as WS Hub
  participant E as Event Bus
  C->>H: subscribe entity.{id}
```

E-->>H: entity.updated H-->>C: event payload

7) Security Model

- OAuth2/OIDC (Auth Code + PKCE; Client Credentials for S2S).
- Scopes & tenancy in JWT claims; OPA/Rego for policy (RBAC/ABAC).
- mTLS east-west; network policies; WAF at edge.
- PII: field-level encryption; envelope keys via KMS/Key Vault/Cloud KMS; data minimization.
- Schema validation at ingress/egress; registry-enforced compatibility.
- Audit & compliance: append-only audit topic.

8) Observability & SLOs

Golden signals per component: latency (p50/p95/p99), error rate, saturation, traffic, cache hit ratio, Kafka consumer lag, WS connections, Redis memory/evictions.

SLO dashboard spec: - API p50/p95 latency vs targets; error budget burn.

- Cache hit% (overall and per keyspace); Redis memory/evicts.
- Kafka lag per consumer group; rebalance counts.
- WS: active conns, dropped due to backpressure.
- DR probes and synthetic transactions.

9) Testing Strategy

- Contract (Pact) between façade and consumers; adapter mocks.
- Load (k6/Locust): vary TTL & hit ratio; include bursts.
- Resilience: inject delay/abort; kill Redis node; broker failover; simulate hot-key.
- Replay anonymized prod traffic.
- Synthetic transactions for SLO.

10) Cost & Capacity Model

- Redis memory \approx hot_keys * avg_value_bytes * 1.2 * replicas.
- **Kafka partitions** ≈ max(consumers*2, peak_msgs_per_sec / target_msgs_per_partition_per_sec) (target ~ 1–5k msgs/s/partition).
- API/WS compute driven by QPS |, p95, and WS concurrent connections.

Sensitivity levers: TTL (hit%), payload size, partitions, retention, fan-out rate.

11) API Method Catalog (baseline)

Versioning: /v1 • Headers: X-Client-Id , X-Request-Id , Idempotency-Key (mutations) • **GET /v1/entities/{id}** — Cache-first read. Headers: If-None-Match. Responses: 200 + body + ETag + Cache-Status: hit|miss|revalidated; 304; 404 Cache: TTL <entity_ttl> (±5-15% jitter); negative TTL <neg_ttl>. • **GET /v1/entities** — Paginated list/search. Query: page | page_size | q | sort | filter[...] | Response: 200 { items[], next_cursor } . Cache: per-filter hash key svc:v1:entities:qhash:{hash}. • POST /v1/entities — Create via command path. Headers: Idempotency-Key (required). Responses: 202 { command_id, status_url }; 409 on duplicate semantic key. Side-effects: publish entity.created; read model async update; cache primed/invalidated via event. • PUT/PATCH /v1/entities/{id} — Update via command path (Idempotency-Key). Response: 202 Accepted; poll POST /v1/commands/{command_id}/status. • **DELETE /v1/entities/{id}** — Soft/hard delete via command. Response: 202; cache delete + tombstone event. • POST /v1/entities/{id}:refresh — Manual refresh (RBAC; debounced). Response: 202 with scheduled refresh time. • /v1/health, /v1/readiness, /v1/metrics — probes & Prom metrics. WebSockets/SSE GET /v1/stream (WS upgrade). Auth: Bearer; message: {"action":"subscribe", "topics": ["entity.123", "entity.*"]}. Server events: entity.updated, entity.deleted, heartbeats every <hb_sec>. Backpressure: per-client buffer <buf msgs>; drop policy; disconnect on abuse. Internal POST /internal/v1/commands (trusted producers \rightarrow outbox). POST /internal/v1/cache/invalidate (key/tag/selector; audit-logged). GET /internal/v1/cursor/{topic} (consumer lag & offsets). **Error model**

```
{
  "error": {
    "code": "RESOURCE_NOT_FOUND",
    "message": "Entity not found",
```

```
"correlation_id": "req-123",
    "details": [{"field":"name","issue":"too_short"}]
}
```

OpenAPI (excerpt)

```
openapi: 3.0.3
info: { title: Universal Middleware API, version: 1.0.0 }
servers: [{ url: https://api.example.com }]
paths:
 /v1/entities/{id}:
    get:
      parameters:
        - { name: id, in: path, required: true, schema: { type: string } }
        - { name: If-None-Match, in: header, schema: { type: string } }
      responses:
        "200": { description: OK }
        "304": { description: Not Modified }
        "404": { description: Not Found }
  /v1/entities:
    get:
      parameters:
        - { name: page, in: query, schema: { type: integer, minimum: 1 } }
        - { name: page_size, in: query, schema: { type: integer, maximum:
200 } }
        - { name: q, in: query, schema: { type: string } }
      responses:
        "200": { description: OK }
```

12) Example Code & Config

12.1 Go — cache-first single-flight with jitter

```
func GetEntity(ctx context.Context, id string) (Entity, CacheMeta, error) {
  key := fmt.Sprintf("svc:v1:entity:%s", id)
  if val, err := rdb.Get(ctx, key).Result(); err == nil { return
  decode(val), CacheMeta{"hit"}, nil }
  if _, err := rdb.Get(ctx, key+":neg").Result(); err == nil { return
  Entity{}, CacheMeta{"neg"}, ErrNotFound }
  v, err, _ := sf.Do(key, func() (any, error) {
    if val, err := rdb.Get(ctx, key).Result(); err == nil { return
  decode(val), nil }
    e, err := adapter.FetchEntity(ctx, id)
    if errors.Is(err, ErrNotFound) { rdb.SetEx(ctx, key+":neg", "1",
  negTTL); return nil, ErrNotFound }
    ttl := jitter(baseTTL, 0.15)
```

```
rdb.SetEx(ctx, key, encode(e), ttl)
  return e, nil
})
if err != nil { return Entity{}, CacheMeta{"miss"}, err }
  return v.(Entity), CacheMeta{"miss"}, nil
}
```

12.2 Go — idempotent command + outbox

```
func UpdateEntity(ctx context.Context, id string, payload UpdateReq, idem
string) (Accepted, error) {
  if seen := idemStore.Check(idem); seen { return Accepted{CommandID: seen},
  nil }
  cmd := BuildCommand("entity.update", id, payload)
  if err := tx(ctx, func(txn Tx) error { if err := outbox.Save(txn, cmd);
  err != nil { return err }; return idemStore.Remember(txn, idem, cmd.ID) });
  err != nil { return Accepted{}, err }
  return Accepted{CommandID: cmd.ID}, nil
}
```

12.3 Kafka topics

```
topics:
    - name: entity.commands
    partitions: 48
    retention: 7d
    cleanup.policy: delete
    - name: entity.events
    partitions: 48
    retention: 14d
    cleanup.policy: compact,delete
```

12.4 Redis key schema

```
svc:v1:entity:{id}
svc:v1:entity:{id}:field:{name}
svc:v1:tag:{tag} -> SET(entity ids)
```

12.5 WebSocket (TS) — auth & subscribe

```
wss.on('connection', (socket, req) => {
  const token = parseBearer(req.headers.authorization||'')
  const claims = verifyJwt(token)
  socket.on('message', raw => {
    const msg = JSON.parse(String(raw))
    if (msg.action === 'subscribe') msg.topics.forEach(t =>
```

```
authorized(claims,t)&&subMgr.add(socket,t))
})
heartbeat(socket,{intervalMs:15000,idleDropMs:120000})
})
```

12.6 Circuit breakers/timeouts (Go)

```
cb := gobreaker.NewCircuitBreaker(gobreaker.Settings{Timeout: 10 *
   time.Second})
   ctx, cancel := context.WithTimeout(ctx, 180*time.Millisecond)
   defer cancel()
   res, err := cb.Execute(func() (any, error) { return adapter.Fetch(ctx, id) })
```

13) Terraform Scaffolds (parametric by QPS/TTL/event-rate)

```
Hint: set var.qps_peak, var.event_rate, var.ttl_seconds to size partitions, nodes, and memory.
```

13.1 AWS (managed-first)

```
variable "qps_peak" { type = number }
variable "event_rate" { type = number }
variable "ttl_seconds" { type = number }
locals {
  # assume 2k msgs/s/partition target
  kafka partitions = max(24, ceil(var.event rate // 2000))
  # assume avg payload 2 KB, hot keys ~ 200k
  redis_needed_gb = ceil((200000 * 2048 * 1.2) / 1024 / 1024 / 1024)
}
module "redis" {
  source = "./modules/aws/redis"
 node_type = "cache.r7g.large"
  replicas = 1
  memory_gb = local.redis_needed_gb
  policy = "allkeys-lfu"
}
module "kafka" {
  source = "./modules/aws/msk"
  partitions = local.kafka partitions
  retention_h = 336 # 14d
  compaction = true
}
```

```
module "api" { source = "./modules/aws/api" min = 4 max = 32 cpu = 70 }
module "otel" { source = "./modules/aws/observability" }
```

13.2 Azure

```
module "redis" { source = "./modules/azure/redis" sku = "Premium" replicas =
1 policy = "allkeys-lfu" }
module "event_hubs" { source = "./modules/azure/eventhubs" partitions =
local.kafka_partitions retention_hours = 336 }
module "apim" { source = "./modules/azure/apim" }
```

13.3 GCP

```
module "redis" { source = "./modules/gcp/memorystore" tier = "STANDARD_HA"
memory_gb = local.redis_needed_gb }
module "confluent" { source = "./modules/gcp/confluent" partitions =
local.kafka_partitions compaction = true }
module "gateway" { source = "./modules/gcp/api_gateway" }
```

13.4 K8s fallback (any cloud/on-prem)

```
module "redis" { source = "./modules/k8s/redis-operator" shards = 3 replicas
= 1 policy = "allkeys-lfu" }
module "kafka" { source = "./modules/k8s/strimzi" partitions =
local.kafka_partitions retention_h = 336 compaction = true }
module "ingress" { source = "./modules/k8s/ingress" waf = true }
module "observability" { source = "./modules/k8s/observability" }
```

14) Operational Runbook

Scaling triggers. - API: p95 > < P95_ms> for 5m **OR** CPU >70% **OR** RPS/instance > threshold. - WS: connections/instance > < N> **OR** fan-out queue lag > < L> .

- Kafka consumers: $lag > | < topic_sla > | for 2m \rightarrow scale.$

Failure modes. - Redis outage \rightarrow stale-while-revalidate; (feature flag) read replica bypass with stricter timeouts.

- Kafka lag → backpressure & CBs; outbox buffers commands.
- Hot-key storms → tag sharding; early refresh; LFU eviction.

Chaos tests. kill cache node; broker failover; drop 5% events; WAN partition.

DR. Multi-AZ default; opt-in multi-region active-passive (simpler) or active-active (conflict policy required).

15) Migration Plan (30/60/90)

- 0-30d: Cache service in front of existing reads; shadow reads; measure hit%.
- **31–60d:** Command service + outbox; 2–3 processors for golden paths; dual-write/CDC; WS notifications.
- **61–90d:** Cut over writes per tenant/route; remove client→DB paths; DR drill; compliance hardening.

16) Risks & Mitigations

- **Hot-key amplification** → per-key semaphore, LFU, early refresh.
- **Schema drift** → registry with backward-compatible rules; canary consumers.
- Staleness → SWR window; optional read-your-writes path for critical ops.
- Fan-out overload → bounded buffers; shard hubs; quotas.
- **Lock-in** → abstractions over cache/bus; Terraform modules per provider.

17) "Best & Fastest" API Call Method

- gRPC over HTTP/2 + Protobuf for S2S (lowest p50/p95; streaming support).
- **REST over HTTP/2** (or **gRPC-Web**) for external clients.
- WebSockets for bi-directional real-time; SSE for simpler one-way streams.

18) Appendix — Quick Snippets

Redis negative cache & tags

```
SETEX svc:v1:entity:{id}:neg <neg_ttl> "1"
SADD svc:v1:tag:<tag> {id}
SMEMBERS svc:v1:tag:<tag> # for tag invalidation
```

Kafka topic table

Topic	Key	Partitions	Retention	Compaction	Purpose
entity.commands	entity_id	<calc></calc>	7d	off	Command ingress
entity.events	entity_id	<calc></calc>	14d	on	State changes (upsert/tomb)
audit.activities	correlation_id	<calc></calc>	30d	off	Compliance/audit

Circuit breaker — timeout $\langle x_m \rangle$, retries with exp backoff + jitter; half-open $\langle k \rangle$.

Replace angle-bracket placeholders, then export to PDF for a print-ready pack. Add SSO/ tenant details in the Security section as required.