Comparative Study of Communication Technologies Between Microservices

- Decision criteria for communication technology selection
- Performance comparison between HTTP, gRPC and WebSockets
- The strengths and weaknesses of the selected communication protocols

Test Setup and Evaluation

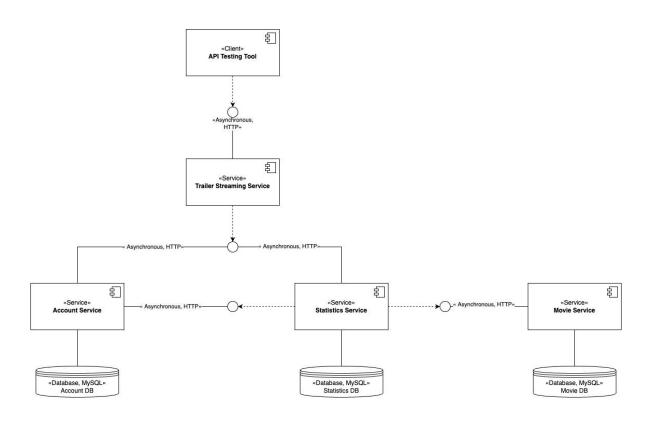
Test Setup

- Microservices Architecture for Video Streaming
 - Trailer Streaming Service: Streams movie trailers upon authorized request
 - Movie Service: Handles movie data management
 - Account Service: Manages user account registration and authentication
 - Statistics Service: Collects data on movies and users

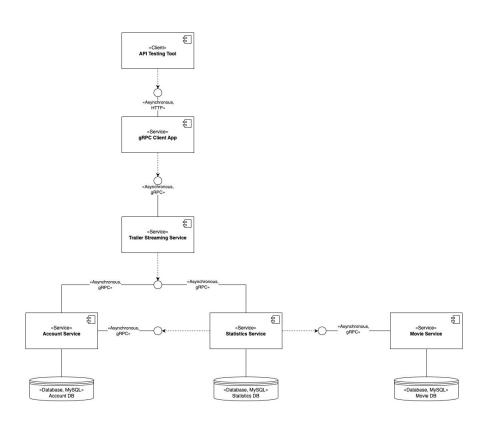
Evaluation

- Developed three versions of the application using HTTP, gRPC, and WebSockets.
- The inter-service communication is the same across all versions.
- All versions were deployed on GCP using GKE.
- Developed an application that issues the same set of 100 concurrent requests to each version.
- Collected response time and data transfer metrics for analysis.

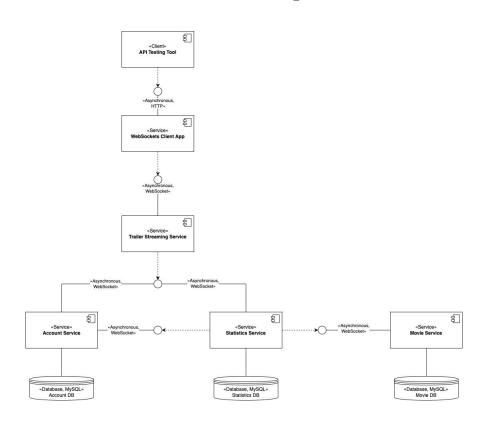
HTTP Implementation



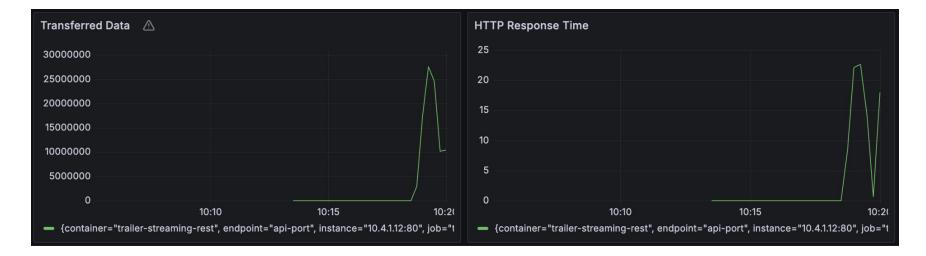
gRPC Implementation



WebSocket Implementation



Results



Performance and Characteristics

HTTP

- Performed less efficiently due to higher latency and larger payloads
- Ease of use over performance
- Suitable for traditional web services

gRPC

- Outperformed WebSockets and HTTP due to lightweight payloads and efficient serialization
- Best suited for applications requiring large data loads and high performance, real-time or streaming applications, inter-service communication
- Has steeper learning curve
- Has limited support by browsers

WebSockets

- Not well suited for inter-service communication
- Best suited for real-time applications due to to persistent connections, bidirectional communication, low latency overheads
- Has complex maintenance and scalability

The Costs

Protocol	Seconds	Configuration	Testing Cost	Tests Supported Per Day
НТТР	24	E2 cluster, 2vCPUs, 8GB RAM, 3 nodes	\$0,005	3600
gRPC	7	E2 cluster, 2vCPUs, 6GB RAM, 3 nodes	\$0,003	12300
WebSockets	26	E2 cluster, 2vCPUs, 6GB RAM, 3 nodes	\$0,005	3300

Conclusion

- Choose communication technology based on the specific responsibility and requirements of each microservice.
- Consider project needs: ease of development vs. high performance.

Potential Choices

- Trailer Streaming Service: WebSockets for real-time streaming
- Account Service: HTTP for simplicity
- Statistics Service & Movie Service: GraphQL for efficient data retrieval

Future Work

- Experiment with potentially more suitable technologies
- Introduce an API Gateway
- Adopt event-driven architecture
- Experiment with a hybrid cloud deployment
- Compare the new setup with the current best-version