

Take your microservices to the next level with gRPC

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Whoami

Mateusz Dymiński

- Software Developer at Nokia
- 7+ exp with Java
- 3+ exp with Go
- One of the organizer [GoWroc - Golang Wroclaw Meetup](#)
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Agenda

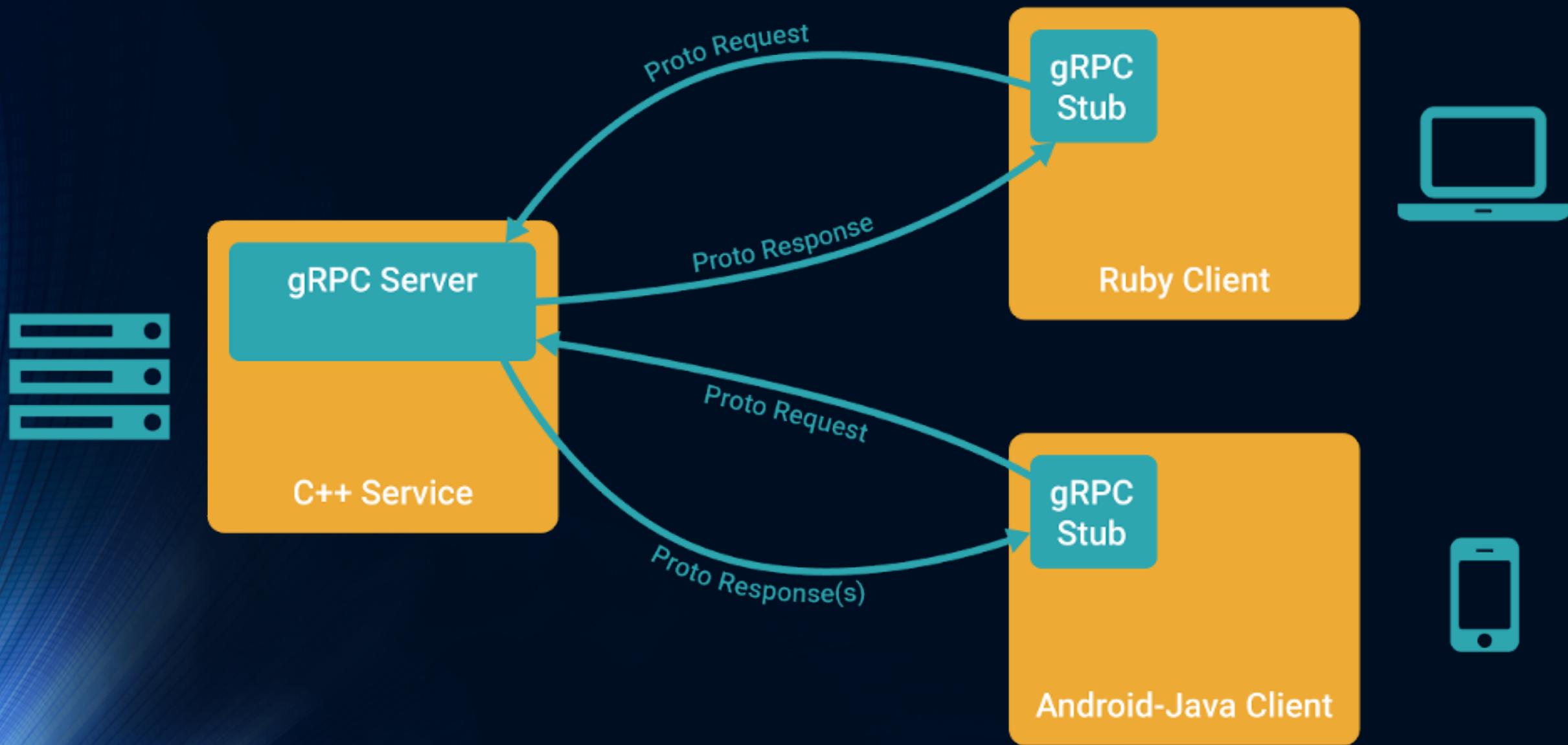
- What's gRPC
- Problems in the microservices world
- How gRPC solves them
- Demo
- Summary
- Q&A

- How many of you have heard of gRPC?
- How many of you use microservices?
- How many of you use JSON to transfer your data between microservices

What is gRPC?

↑ GRPC ↓

= RPC on steroids



RPC

- RPC – Remote Procedure Call
- Allows client and server to communicate
- Used in almost all distributed systems
- Solves problems: security, synchronization, and data flow handling etc
- Examples: NFS, D-Bus, JSON-RPC, SOAP, Apache Thrift, CORBA, Apache Avro, gRPC

gRPC

- RPC framework
- classic RPC and streaming RPC
- Multi-language: **Java, Go, C, C++, Node.js, Python, Ruby, Objective-C, PHP and C#**
- IDL: **Protocol Buffers 3, Flatbuffers**
- Transport: **HTTP2**
- Auth: **SSL/TLS**
- Open sourced: **github.com/grpc/**

gRPC – main usage scenarios

- Efficiently connecting polyglot services in microservices style architecture
- Connecting mobile devices, browser clients to backend services
- Generating efficient client libraries
- Low latency, highly scalable, distributed systems.

gRPC – powered by



CoreOS

The Google logo, rendered in its signature multi-colored letters.

The Netflix logo, consisting of the word "NETFLIX" in large red letters.



Square



gRPC – Go tools

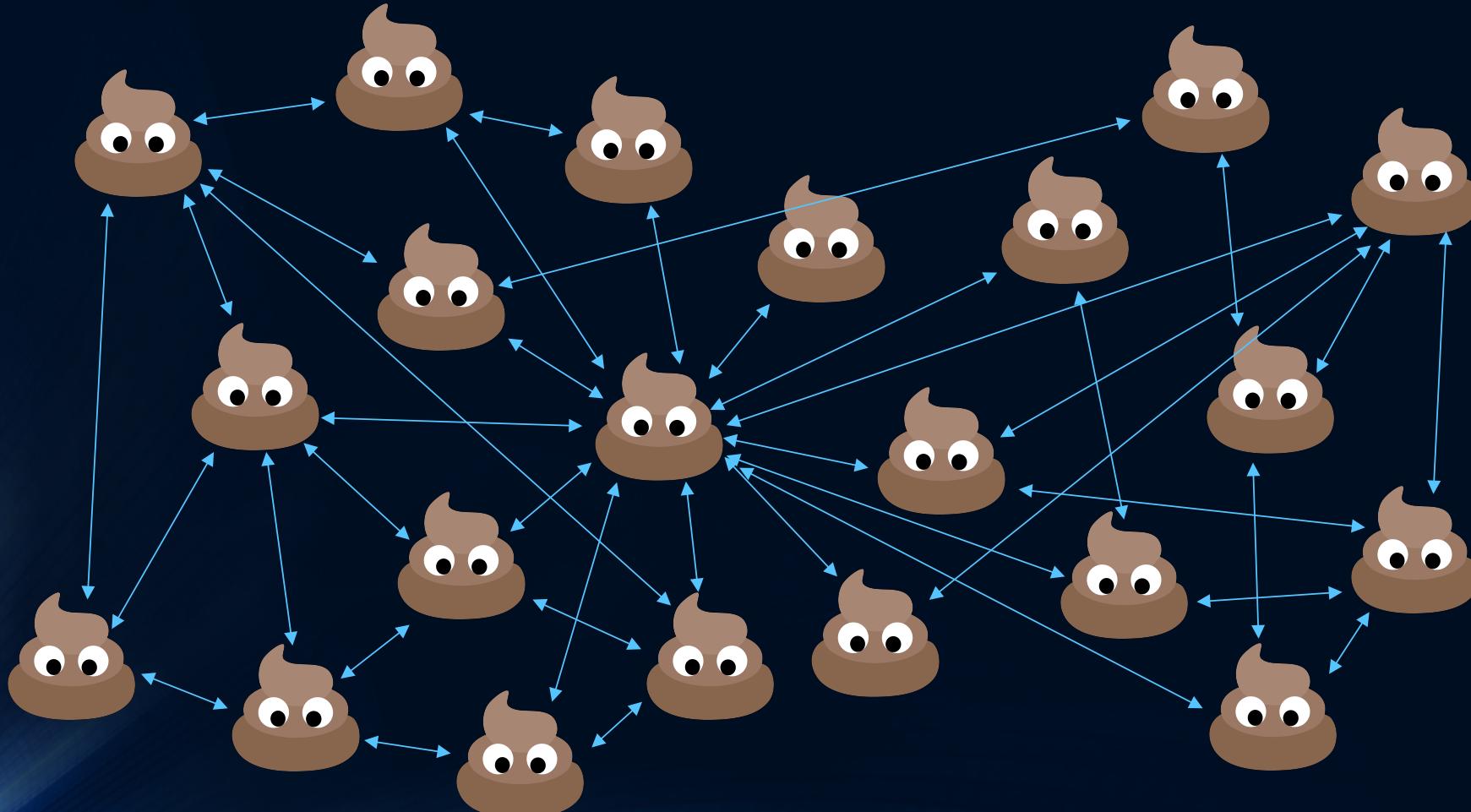
- Docker
- CockroachDB - Super stable distributed DB
- CoreOS/Etcd - Distributed consistent key-value store
- Google Cloud Bigtable - Sparse table storage
- YouTube/Vitess - Storage platform for scaling MySQL

gRPC – Java tools

- GCE pub/sub - Google Cloud Engine Pub/Sub client
- GCE Speech - Google Cloud Engine Speech client
- Netflix Ribbon - Inter Process Communication library
- Tensorflow - Scalable machine learning framework

Problems in Microservices world

Usually it looks like this:



You need to be this tall to use [micro] services:

here
gRPC
helps

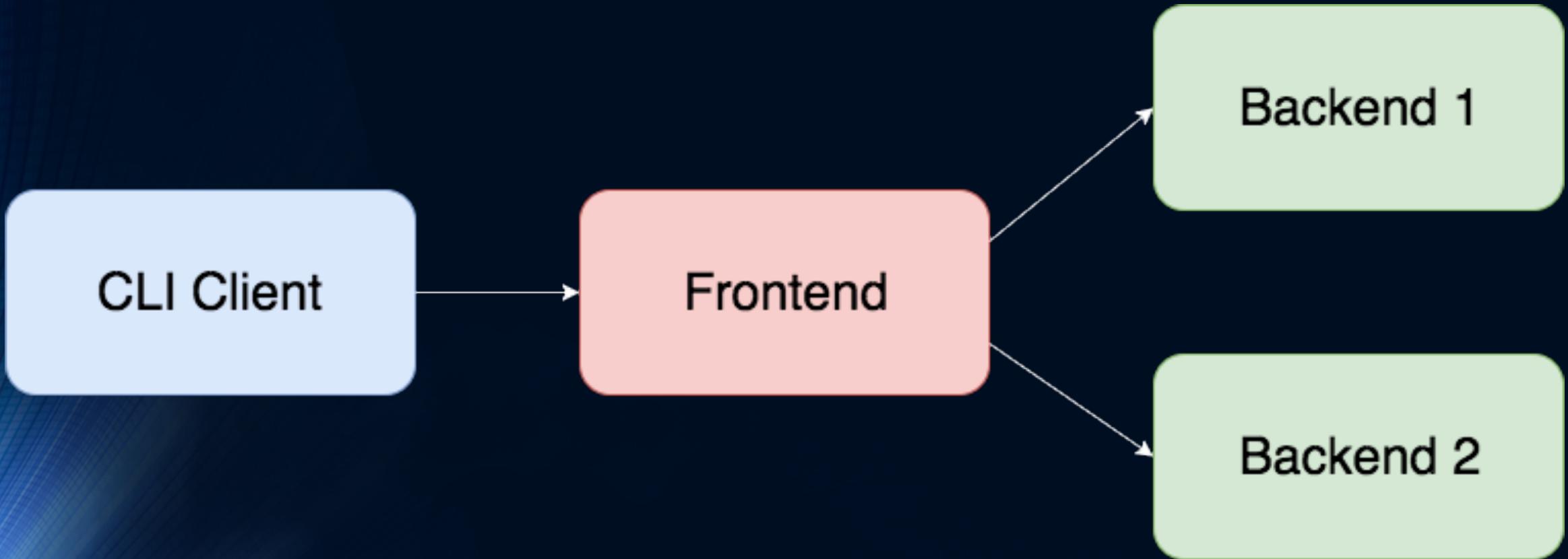
- Distributed logging, tracing
- Know how to build, expose and maintain good APIs and contracts
- Ready to honor backward and forward compatibility, even if you're the same person consuming this service on the other side
- Provide Quality of service(QoS) - request deadline even if it's propagated to many different services
- Provide request propagations/cancellations - stop cascading failures
- Basic Monitoring, instrumentation, health checks
- Ready to isolate not just code, but whole build+test+package+promote for every service
- Can define upstream/downstream/compile-time/runtime dependencies clearly for each service
- Good unit testing skills and readiness to do more (as you add more microservices it gets harder to bring everything up, hence more unit/contract/api test driven and lesser e2e driven)
- Aware of [micro] service vs modules vs libraries, distributed monolith, coordinated releases, database-driven integration, etc
- Know infrastructure automation (you'll need more of it)
- Have working CI/CD infrastructure
- Have or ready to invest in development tooling, shared libraries, internal artifact registries, etc
- Have engineering methodologies and process-tools to split down features and develop/track/release them across multiple services (xp, pivotal, scrum, etc)

Microservices - problems

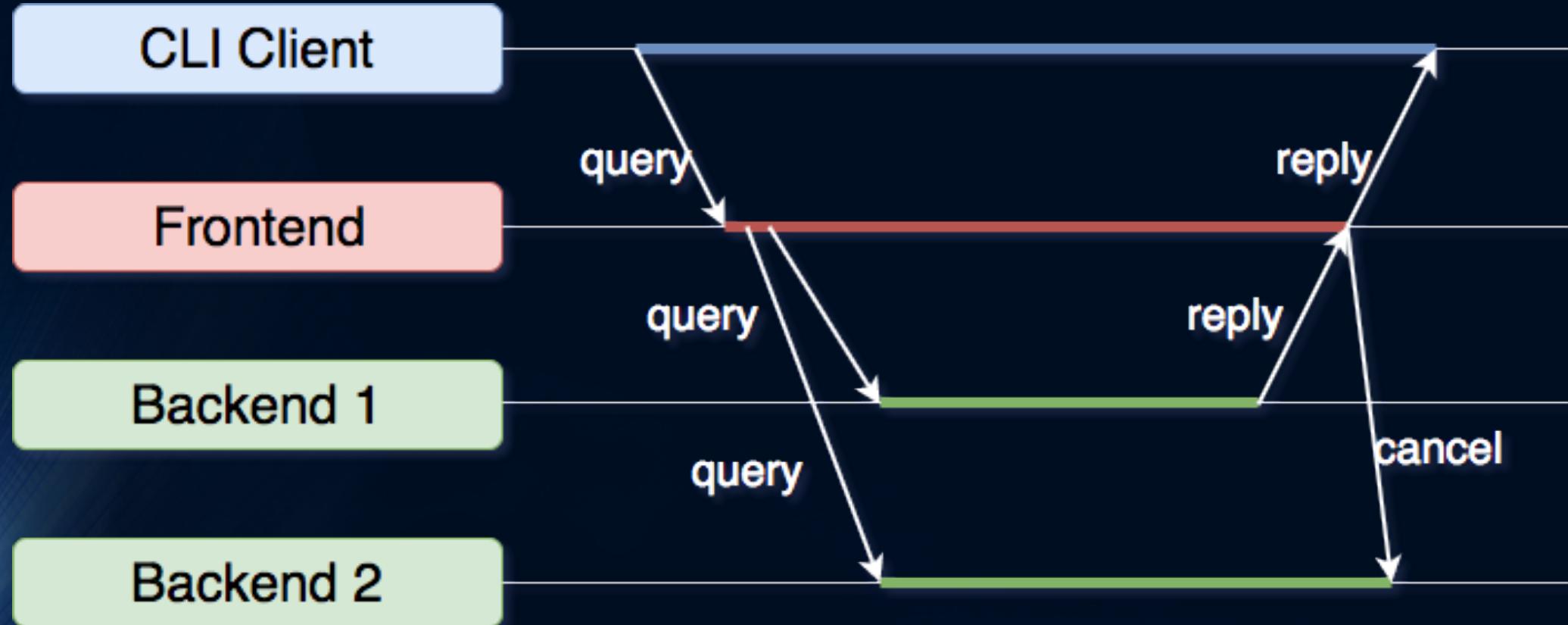
- Distributed tracing
- Build, expose and maintain good APIs and contracts
- Backward and forward compatibility
- Provide Quality of service(QoS) - deadline
- Provide request propagations/cancellations

Demo – Search Engine

Search Engine



Search Engine – timeline



Demo - Search Engine

- Frontend request tracing
- Backend request tracing
- Event logs

Protocol Buffers definition file

```
syntax = "proto3";
option java_multiple_files = true;
option java_package = "com.grpc.search";
option java_outer_classname = "SearchProto";
option objc_class_prefix = "GGL";
package search;

service Google {
    // Search returns a Search Engine result for the query.
    rpc Search(Request) returns (Result) {}
}

message Request {
    string query = 1;
}

message Result {
    string title = 1;
    string url = 2;
    string snippet = 3;
}
```

How to generate code – Go

Requirements:

- Protobuf github.com/google/protobuf
- Golang protoc wrapper:
 - `go get github.com/golang/protobuf/protoc-gen-go`

```
> protoc ./search.proto --go_out=plugins=grpc:../golang/search
```

How to generate code – Java

Requirements:

- Gradle/Maven
- protobuf-gradle-plugin/protobuf-maven-plugin

```
> gradle generateProto  
> mvn protobuf:compile
```

Generated code - Golang

```
type SearchEngineServer interface {
    // Search returns a Search Engine result for the query.
    Search(context.Context, *Request) (*Result, error)
}

type SearchEngineClient interface {
    // Search returns a Search Engine result for the query.
    Search(ctx context.Context, in *Request, opts ...grpc.CallOption) (*Result, error)
}

type Request struct {
    Query string `protobuf:"bytes,1,opt,name=query" json:"query,omitempty"`
}

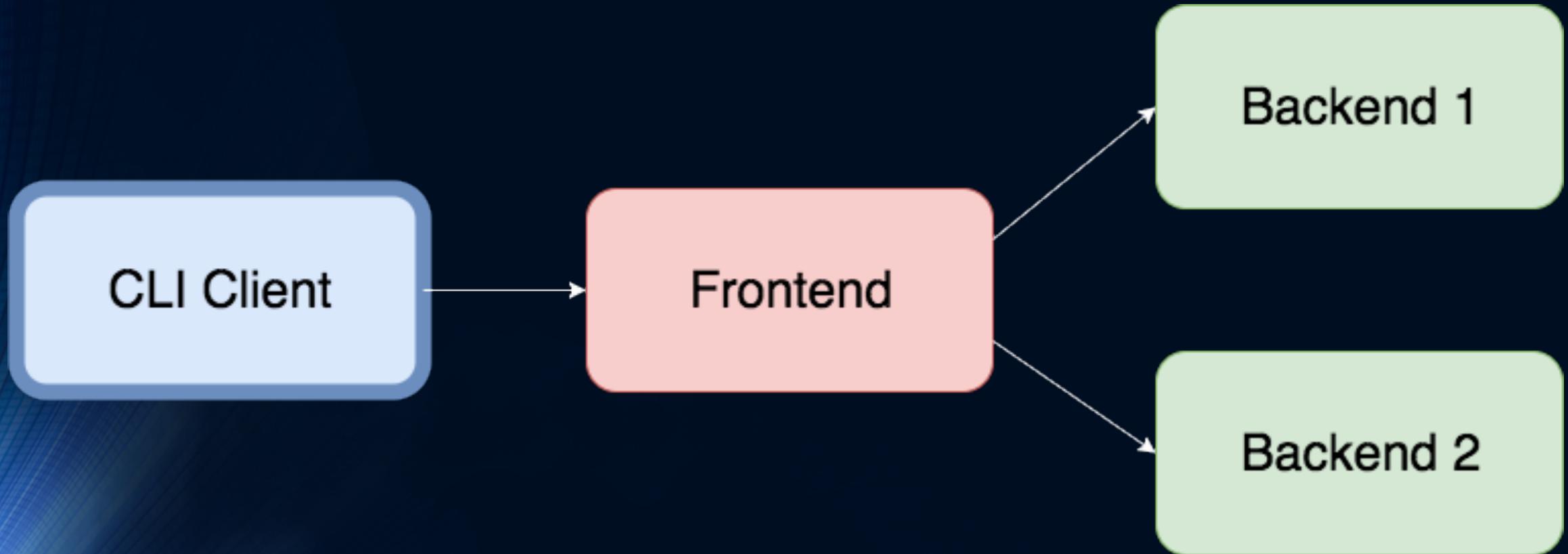
type Result struct {
    Title  string `protobuf:"bytes,1,opt,name=title" json:"title,omitempty"`
    Url   string `protobuf:"bytes,2,opt,name=url" json:"url,omitempty"`
    Snippet string `protobuf:"bytes,3,opt,name=snippet" json:"snippet,omitempty"`
}
```

Generated code - Java

```
public final class Request extends
    com.google.protobuf.GeneratedMessageV3 implements
    // @@@protoc_insertion_point(message_implements:search.Request)
    RequestOrBuilder {

    public static final int QUERY_FIELD_NUMBER = 1;
    private volatile java.lang.Object query_;
    /**
     * <code>string query = 1;</code>
     */
    public java.lang.String getQuery() {
        java.lang.Object ref = query_;
        if (ref instanceof java.lang.String) {
            return (java.lang.String) ref;
        } else {
            com.google.protobuf.ByteString bs =
                (com.google.protobuf.ByteString) ref;
            java.lang.String s = bs.toStringUtf8();
            query_ = s;
            return s;
        }
    }
}
```

Source code – client



Source code – Java client

```
/**  
 * BlockingClient is a client which blocks the execution until gets its response.  
 */  
public class BlockingClient implements SearchClient {  
  
    private final ManagedChannel channel;  
    private final SearchEngineGrpc.SearchEngineBlockingStub googleBlockingStub;  
  
    public BlockingClient(String host, int port) {  
        channel = ManagedChannelBuilder.forAddress(host, port)  
            .usePlaintext(true)  
            .build();  
  
        googleBlockingStub = SearchEngineGrpc.newBlockingStub(channel);  
    }  
}
```

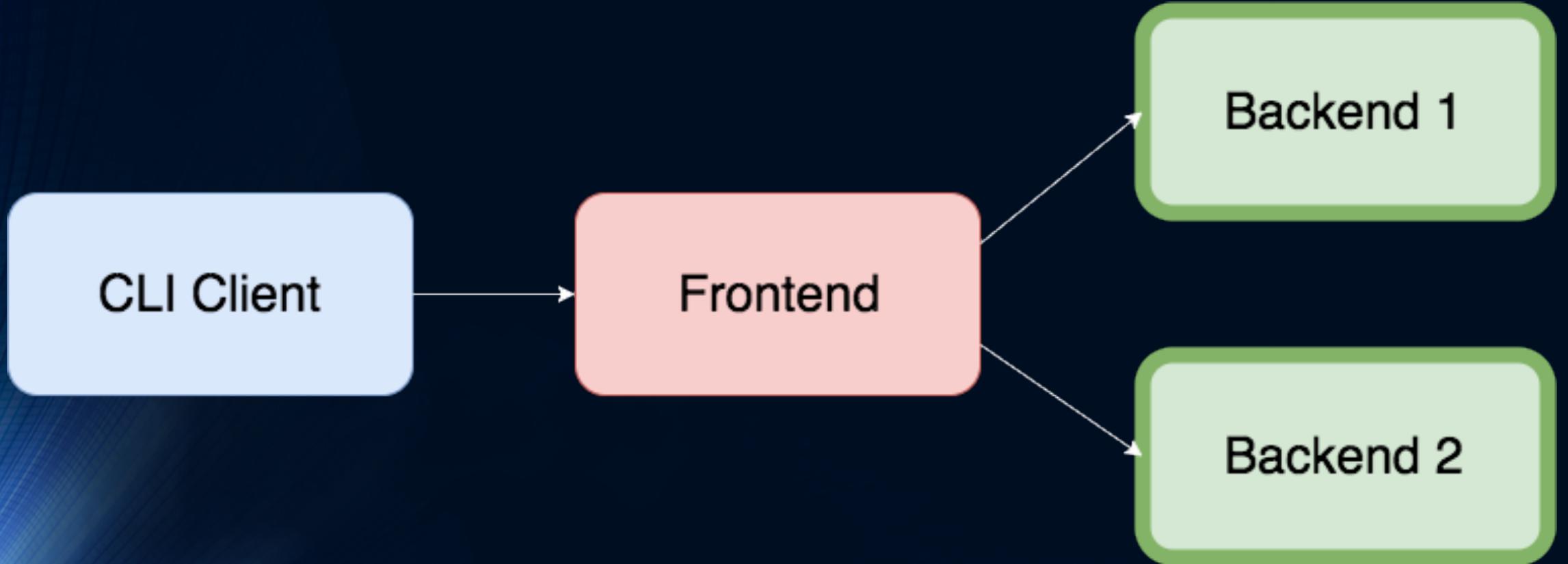
Source code – Java client - sync

```
/**  
 * Search query in Search engine backend.  
 */  
  
@Override  
public Result search(String query) {  
  
    final Request request = Request.newBuilder().setQuery(query).build();  
  
    return Try  
        .ofCallable(() -> googleBlockingStub.search(request))  
        .onSuccess(r -> logger.info("Search result: " + r))  
        .onFailure(e -> logger.log(Level.SEVERE, "RPC failed: {0}", e))  
        .getUnchecked();  
}
```

Source code – Java client - async

```
/**  
 * Search searches query in async way in Search engine backend.  
 */  
  
@Override  
public Result search(String query) {  
  
    Request request = Request.newBuilder().setQuery(query).build();  
    ListenableFuture<Result> resultFuture = googleFutureClient.search(request);  
  
    return Try.ofFailable(() -> resultFuture.get(1000, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS))  
        .onSuccess(r -> logger.info("Search result: " + r))  
        .onFailure(e -> logger.log(Level.SEVERE, "RPC failed: {0}", e))  
        .getUnchecked();  
}
```

Source code - backend



Source code – Go backend

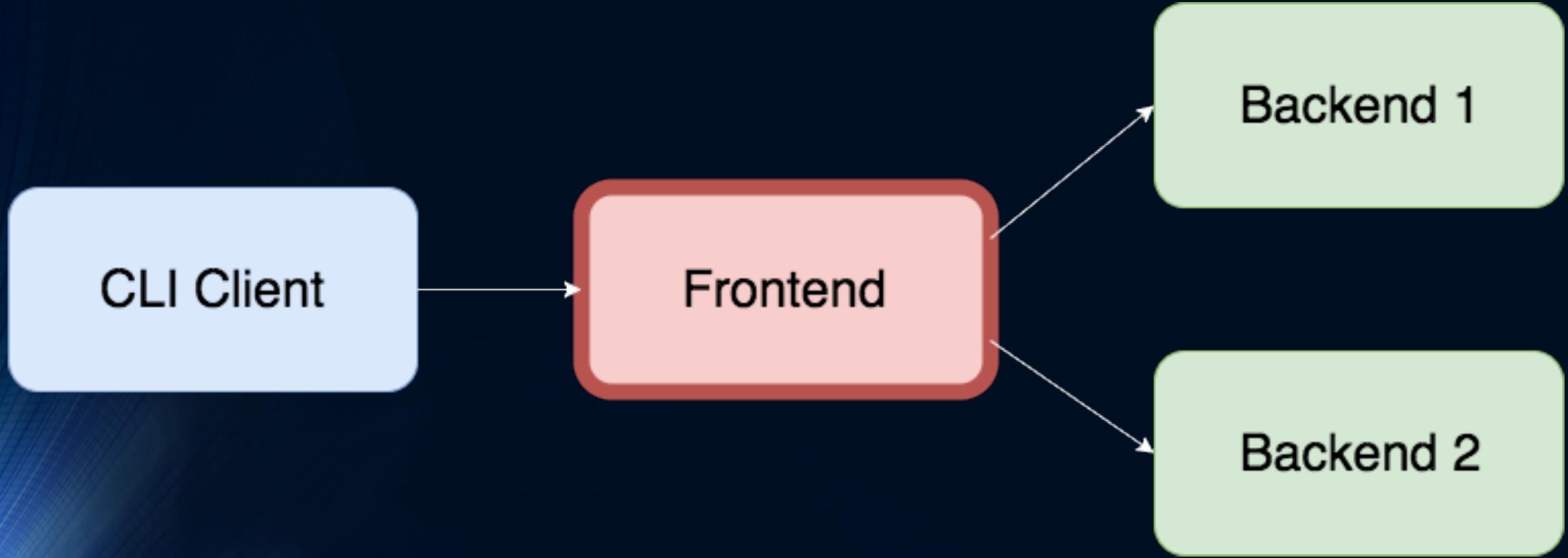
```
func main() {
    flag.Parse()
    rand.Seed(time.Now().UnixNano())
    go http.ListenAndServe(fmt.Sprintf(":%d", 36661+*index), nil) // HTTP debugging
    lis, err := net.Listen("tcp", fmt.Sprintf(":%d", 36061+*index)) // RPC port
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatalf("failed to listen: %v", err)
    }

    g := grpc.NewServer()
    pb.RegisterSearchEngineServer(g, new(server))
    g.Serve(lis)
}
```

Source code – Go backend

```
// Search sleeps for a random interval then returns a string
func (s *server) Search(ctx context.Context, req *pb.Request) (*pb.Result, error) {
    d := randomDuration(100 * time.Millisecond)
    logSleep(ctx, d)
    select {
        case <-time.After(d):
            return &pb.Result{
                Title: fmt.Sprintf("result for [%s] from backend %d", req.Query, *index),
            }, nil
        case <-ctx.Done():
            return nil, ctx.Err()
    }
}
```

Source code - frontend



Source code – Go frontend

```
// Search issues Search RPCs in parallel to the backends and returns first result.  
func (s *server) Search(ctx context.Context, req *pb.Request) (*pb.Result, error) {  
    c := make(chan result, len(s.backends))  
    for _, b := range s.backends {  
        go func(backend pb.SearchEngineClient) {  
            res, err := backend.Search(ctx, req)  
            c <- result{res, err}  
        }(b)  
    }  
    first := <-c  
    return first.res, first.err  
}  
  
type result struct {  
    res *pb.Result  
    err error  
}
```

Source code – Go frontend

```
func main() {
    go http.ListenAndServe(":36660", nil) // HTTP debugging
    lis, err := net.Listen("tcp", ":36060") // RPC port
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatalf("failed to listen: %v", err)
    }
    s := new(server)
    for _, addr := range strings.Split(*backends, ",") {
        conn, err := grpc.Dial(addr, grpc.WithInsecure())
        if err != nil {
            log.Fatalf("fail to dial: %v", err)
        }
        client := pb.NewSearchEngineClient(conn)
        s.backends = append(s.backends, client)
    }

    g := grpc.NewServer()
    pb.RegisterSearchEngineServer(g, s)
    g.Serve(lis)
}
```



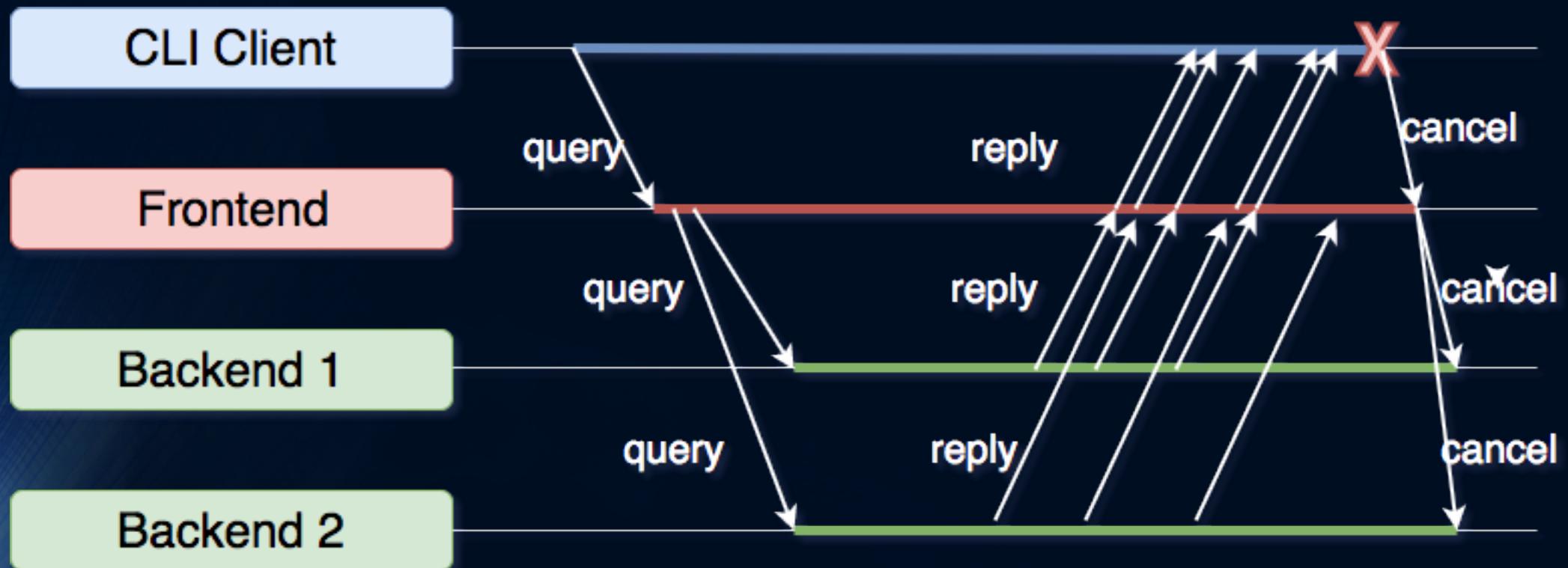
What is better than a demo?

Another demo!

Demo – Streaming Search Engine

- Debugging active stream
- Request cancelation

Streaming Search Engine



Protocol Buffers definition file

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option java_multiple_files = true;
option java_package = "com.grpc.search";
option java_outer_classname = "SearchProto";
option objc_class_prefix = "GGL";
package search;

service Google {
    // Search returns a Search Engine result for the query.
    rpc Search(Request) returns (Result) {}

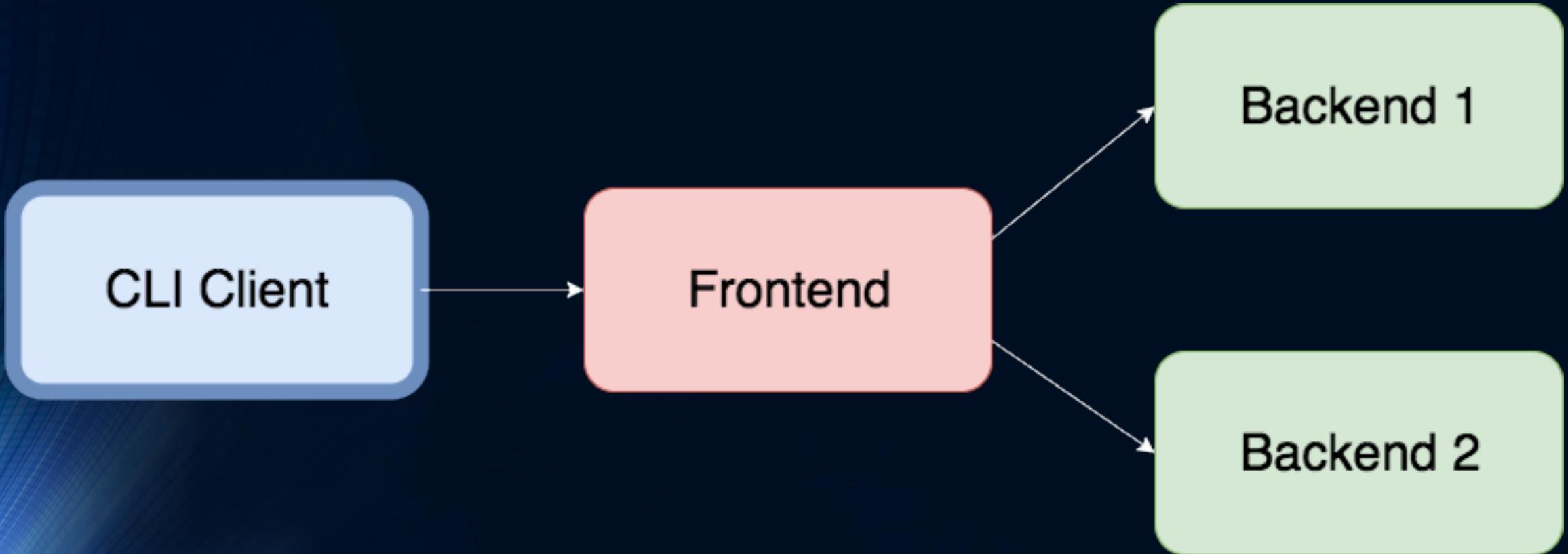
    // Watch returns a stream of Search Engine results for the query.
    rpc Watch(Request) returns (stream Result) {}

    message Request {
        string query = 1;
    }

    message Result {
        string title = 1;
        string url = 2;
        string snippet = 3;
    }
}
```

New method >

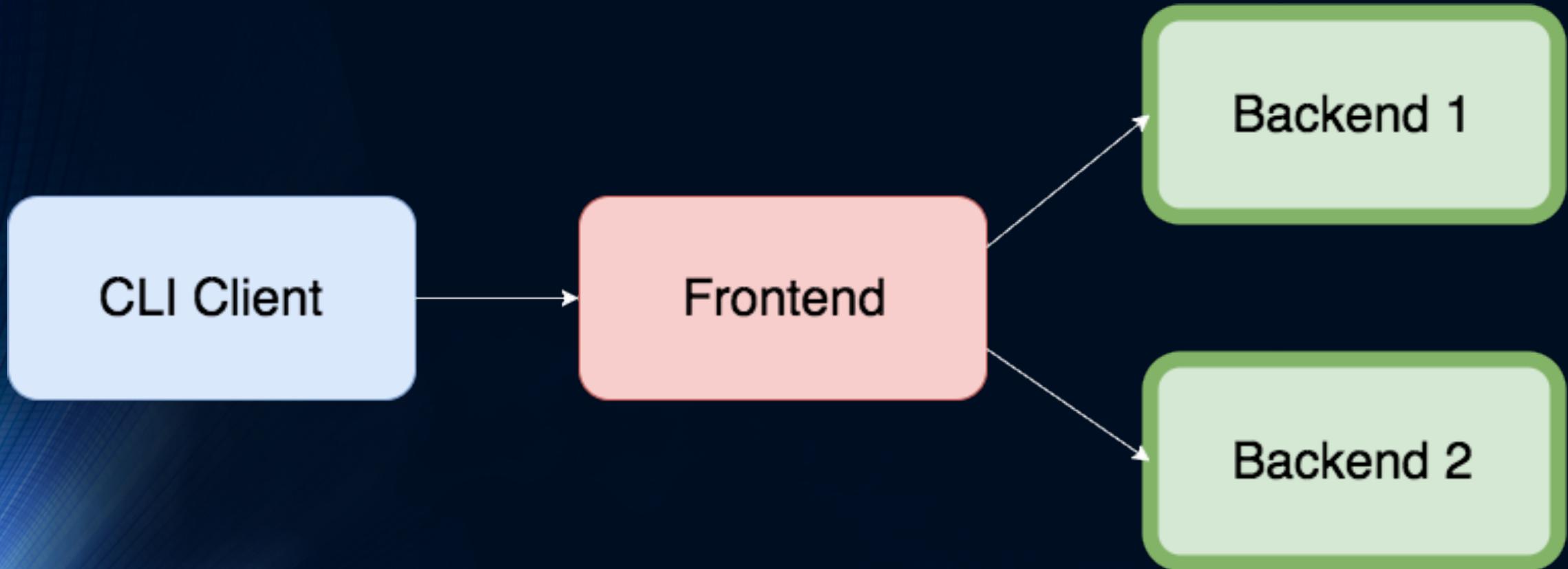
Source code - client



Source code – Java client - streaming

```
public void watch(String query) {  
    final Request request = Request.newBuilder().setQuery(query).build();  
    final CountDownLatch latch = new CountDownLatch(1); // we expect only 1 result  
  
    StreamObserver<Result> stream = new StreamObserver<Result>() {  
        public void onNext(Result value) {  
            logger.info("Search result: " + value.getTitle());  
        }  
  
        public void onError(Throwable t) {  
            logger.severe(("Error while watching for results! " + t.getMessage()));  
            latch.countDown();  
        }  
  
        public void onCompleted() {  
            logger.info("Watch done!");  
            latch.countDown();  
        }  
    };  
  
    googleStub.watch(request, stream);  
    Uninterruptibles.awaitUninterruptibly(latch, 100, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
}
```

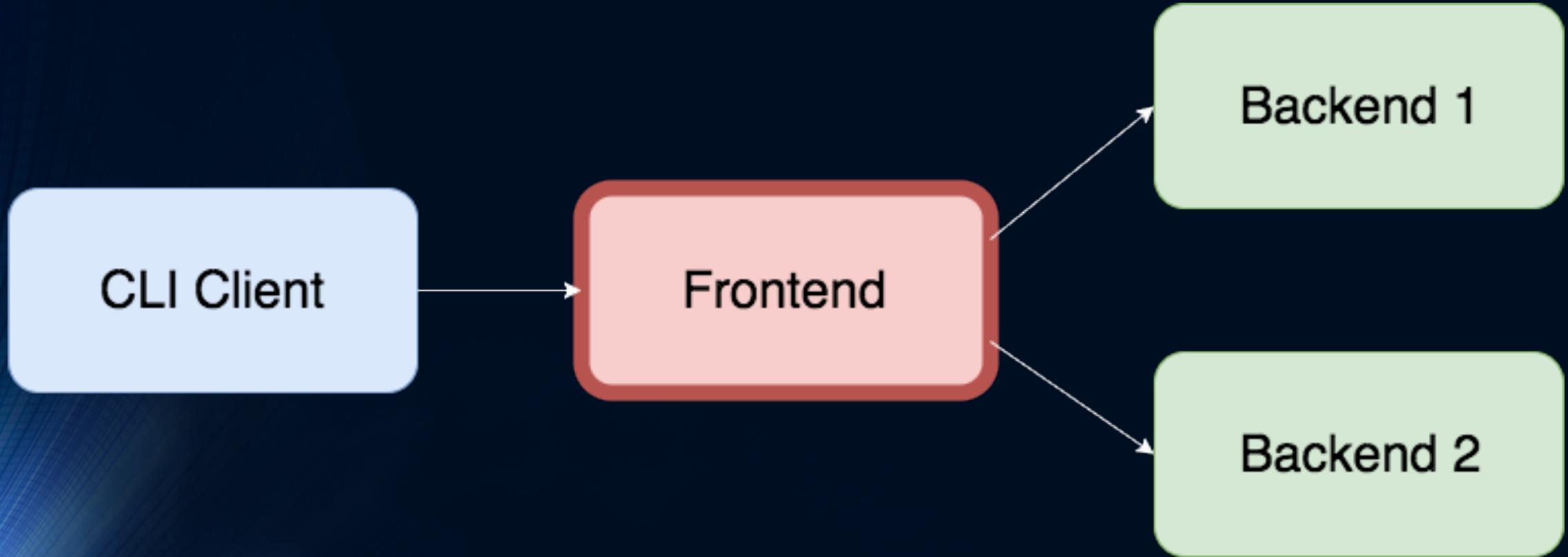
Source code – backend – streaming



Source code – Go backend - streaming

```
// Watch returns a stream of results identifying the query and this
// backend, sleeping a random interval between each send.
func (s *server) Watch(req *pb.Request, stream pb.SearchEngine_WatchServer) error {
    ctx := stream.Context()
    for i := 0; i++ {
        d := randomDuration(1 * time.Second)
        logSleep(ctx, d)
        select {
        case <-time.After(d):
            err := stream.Send(&pb.Result{
                Title: fmt.Sprintf("result %d for [%s] from backend %d", i, req.Query, *index),
            })
            if err != nil {
                return err
            }
        case <-ctx.Done():
            return ctx.Err()
        }
    }
}
```

Source code – frontend – streaming



Source code – Go frontend- streaming

```
// Watch runs Watch RPCs in parallel on the backends and returns a
// merged stream of results.

func (s *server) Watch(req *pb.Request, stream pb.SearchEngine_WatchServer) error {
    ctx := stream.Context()
    c := make(chan result)
    var wg sync.WaitGroup
    for _, b := range s.backends {
        wg.Add(1)
        go func(backend pb.SearchEngineClient) {
            defer wg.Done()
            watchBackend(ctx, backend, req, c)
        }(b)
    }
    go func() {
        wg.Wait()
        close(c)
    }()
    for res := range c {
        if res.err != nil {
            return res.err
        }
        if err := stream.Send(res.res); err != nil {
            return err
        }
    }
    return nil
}
```

Source code – Go frontend- streaming

```
// watchBackend runs Watch on a single backend and sends results on c.  
// watchBackend returns when ctx.Done is closed or stream.Recv fails.  
func watchBackend(ctx context.Context, backend pb.SearchEngineClient, req *pb.Request, c chan<- result) {  
    stream, err := backend.Watch(ctx, req)  
    if err != nil {  
        select {  
            case c <- result{err: err}:  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
        }  
        return  
    }  
    for {  
        res, err := stream.Recv()  
        select {  
            case c <- result{res, err}:  
            if err != nil {  
                return  
            }  
            case <-ctx.Done():  
                return  
        }  
    }  
}
```

gRPC – ecosystem

gRPC - ecosystem

- **grpc-gateway** - gRPC to JSON proxy generator following the gRPC HTTP spec
- **grpc-prometheus** - Prometheus monitoring for your gRPC servers.
- **go-grpc-middleware** - Golang gRPC Middlewares: interceptor chaining, auth, logging, retries and more.
- **grpc-opentracing** - OpenTracing is a set of consistent, expressive, vendor-neutral APIs for distributed tracing and context propagation
- **Polyglot** - A universal grpc command line client



Summary

Use gRPC when:

- Efficiently connecting polyglot services in microservices style architecture – implementations in (**Java**, **Go**, **C**, **C++**, **Node.js**, **Python**, **Ruby**, **Objective-C**, **PHP**, **iC#**)
- Connecting mobile devices, browser clients to backend services
- Generating efficient client libraries
- Creating low latency, highly scalable, distributed systems.

gRPC is the answer to most of the
microservices problems

Thank you!