



3 Common Pitfalls in Microservice Integration

(Bonus : And how to avoid them ☺) credit to Bernd Ruecker

Patricio Zambrano

Technical Consultant, Camunda Inc.



Microservices Agenda

- Introduction
- 3 Common Challenges and How to Avoid Them
- Conclusion



Raise your hand

- REST
- Microservices
- Java

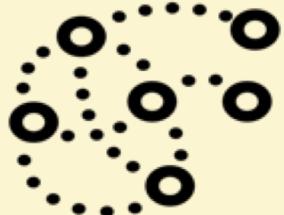


Distributed systems

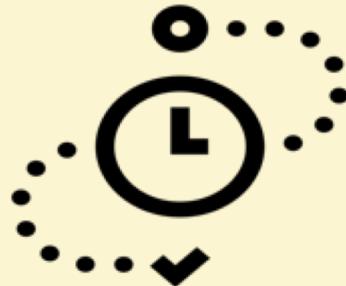


Distributed systems

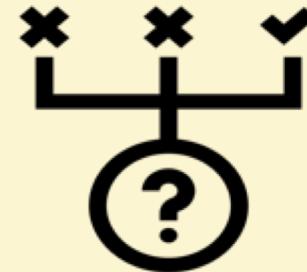
Communication
is complex



Challenges of
asynchronicity

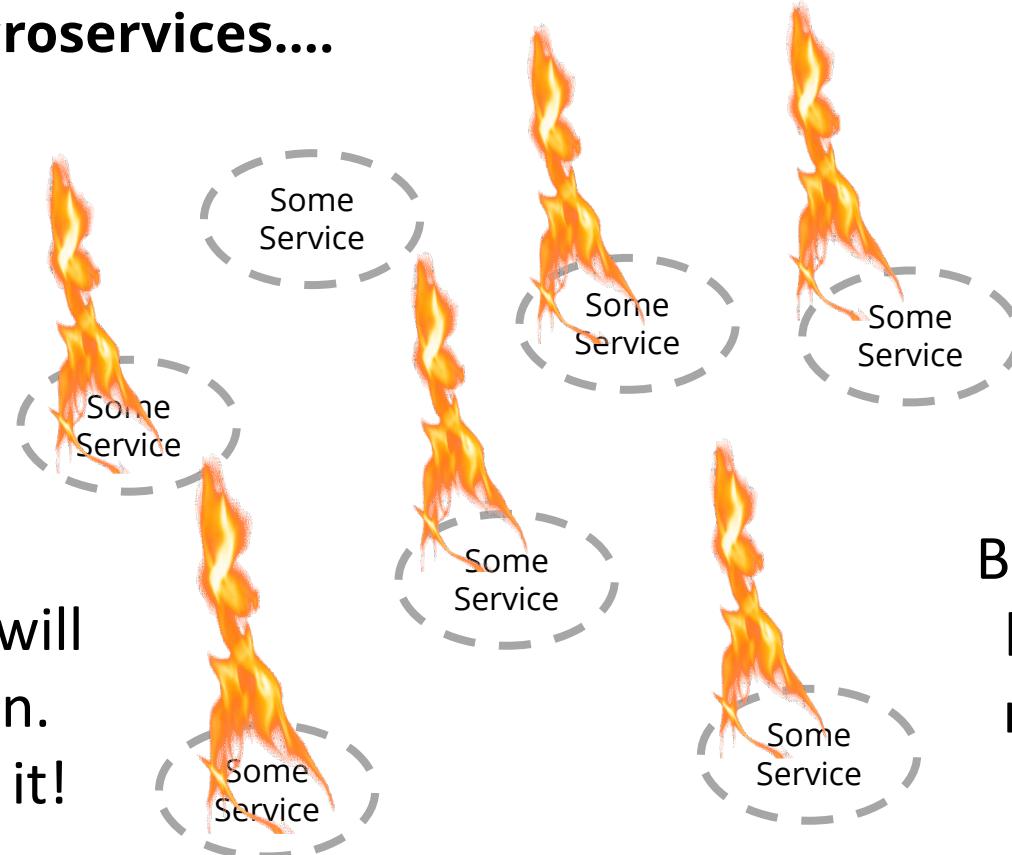


Distributed
Transactions



Some Microservices....

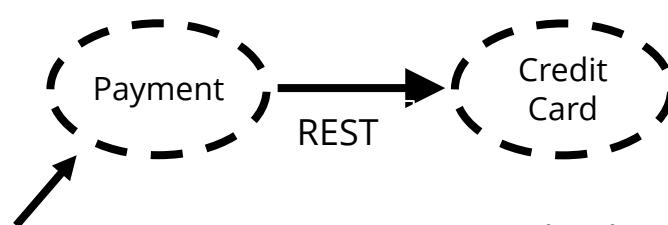
Failure will
happen.
Accept it!



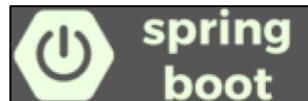
But keep it
local! Be
resilient.



Let's start with a simple example



What happens if the Credit Card Service is Super Slow?



Payment Requestor Application



<https://github.com/flowing/flowing-retail/blob/master/payment-rest/src/main/java/io/flowing/retail/payment/port/resthacks/PaymentRestHacksControllerV2.java>

Circuit Breaker



Photo by CITYEDV, available under [Creative Commons CC0 1.0 license](#).



Failing Fast is important....

..but not enough



Photo by <https://www.archdaily.com/560641/liverpool-insurgentes-department-store-rojkind-arquitectos>



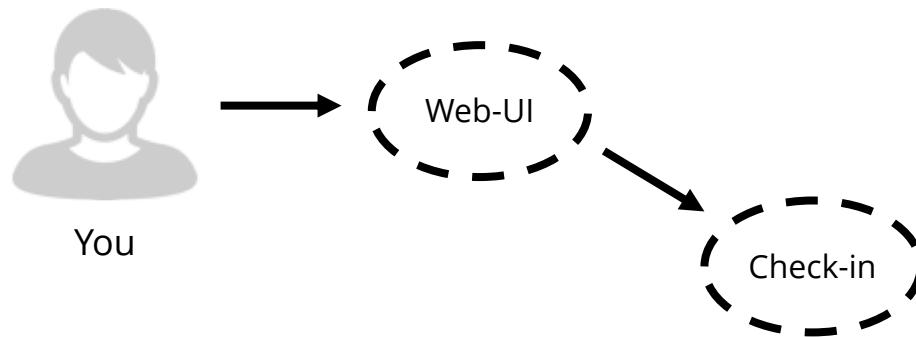
Internal Server Error - Read

The server encountered an internal error or misconfiguration and was unable to complete your request.

Reference #3.1d079ccc.1519892932.9c55d68

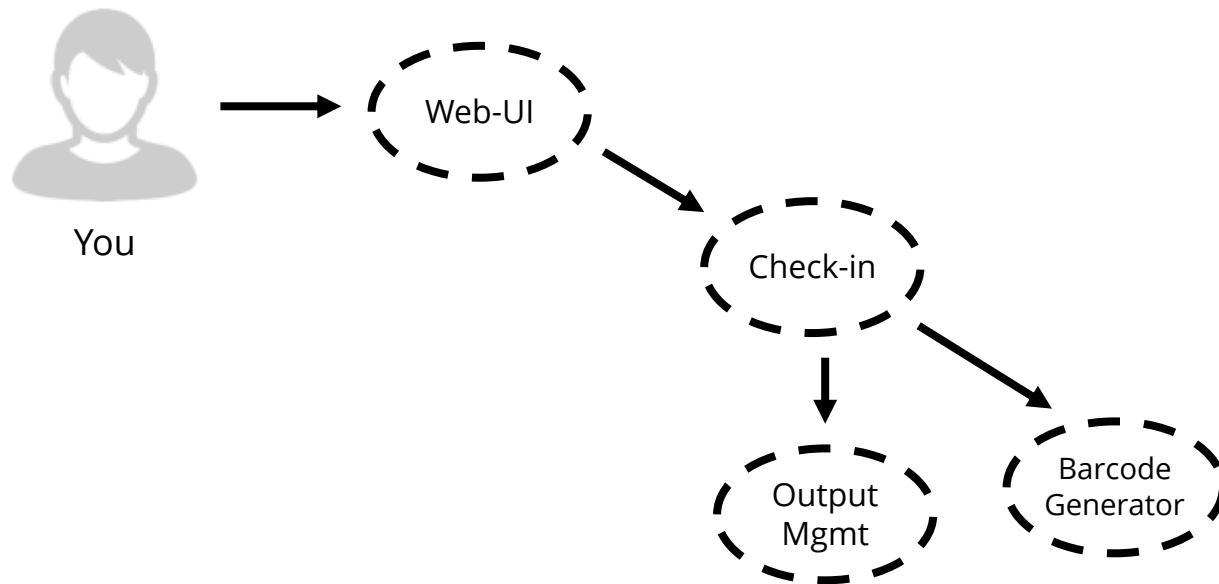


Current situation



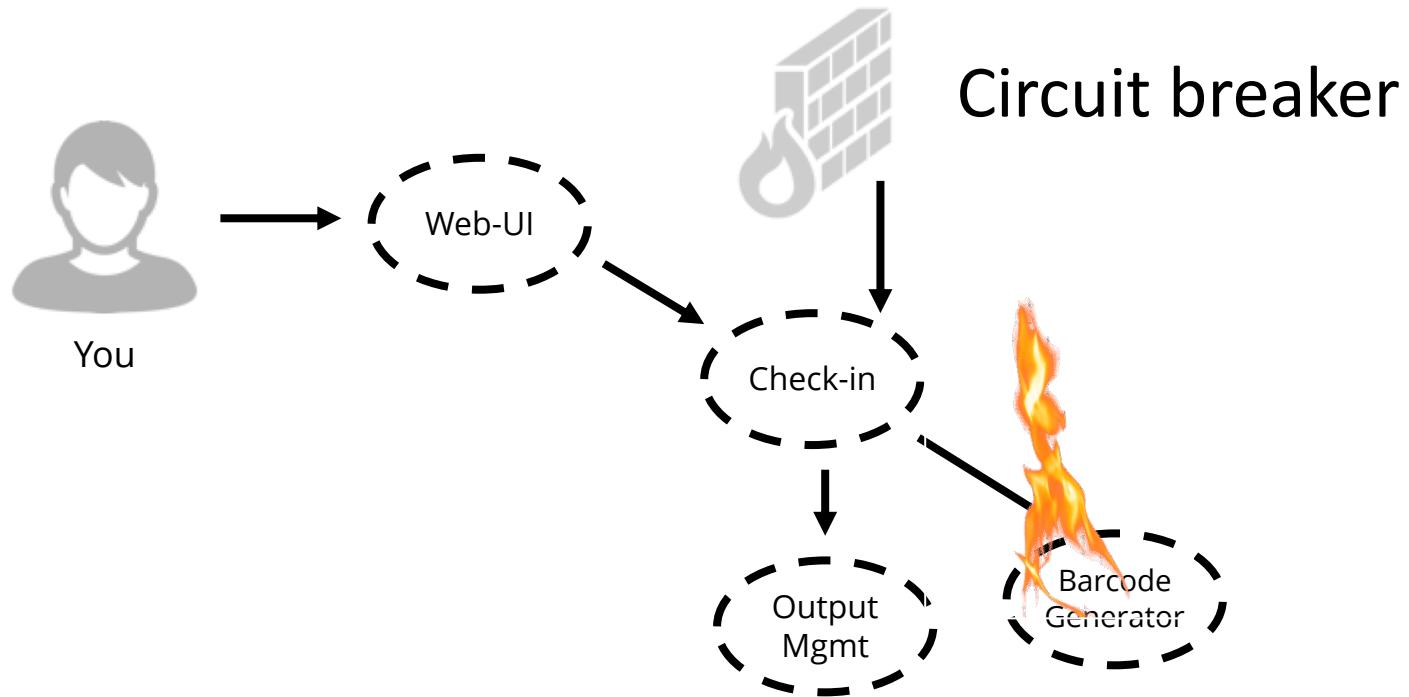


Current situation





Current situation





Another screenshot

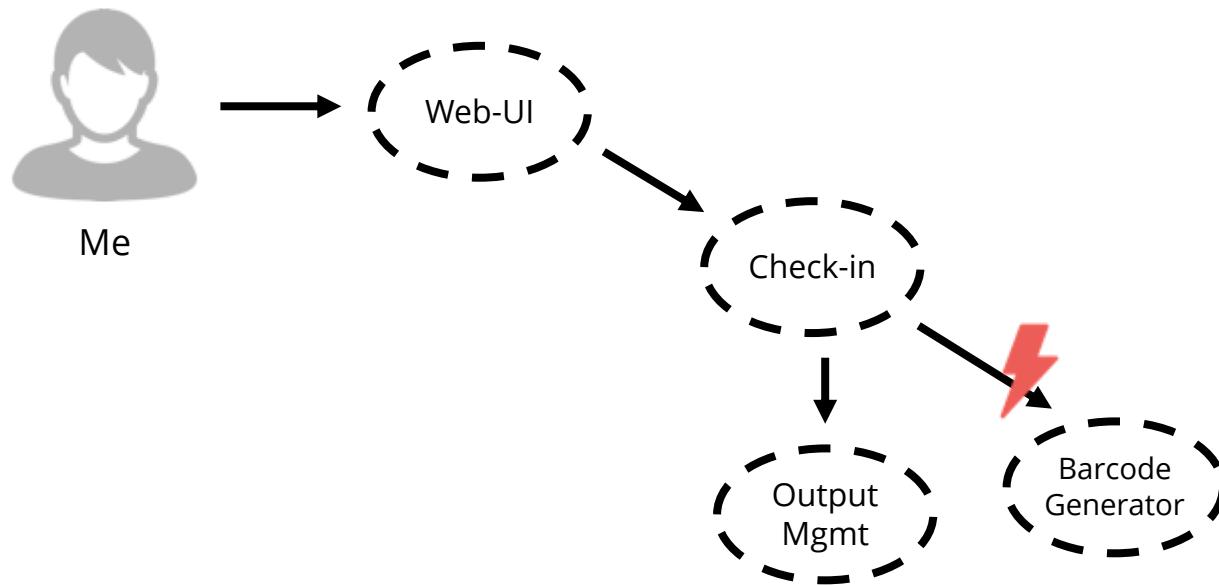
Internal Server Error - Read

The server encountered an internal error or misconfiguration and was unable to complete your request.

Reference #3.1d079ccc.1519892932.9c55d68

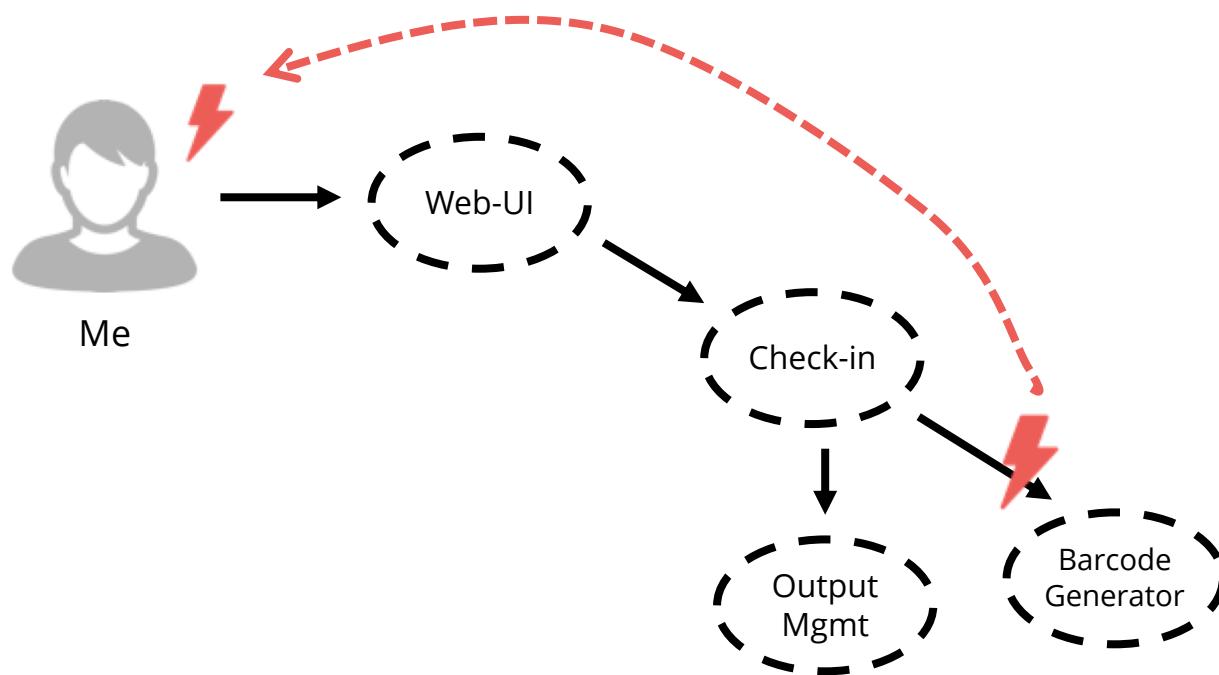


Current situation – the bad part



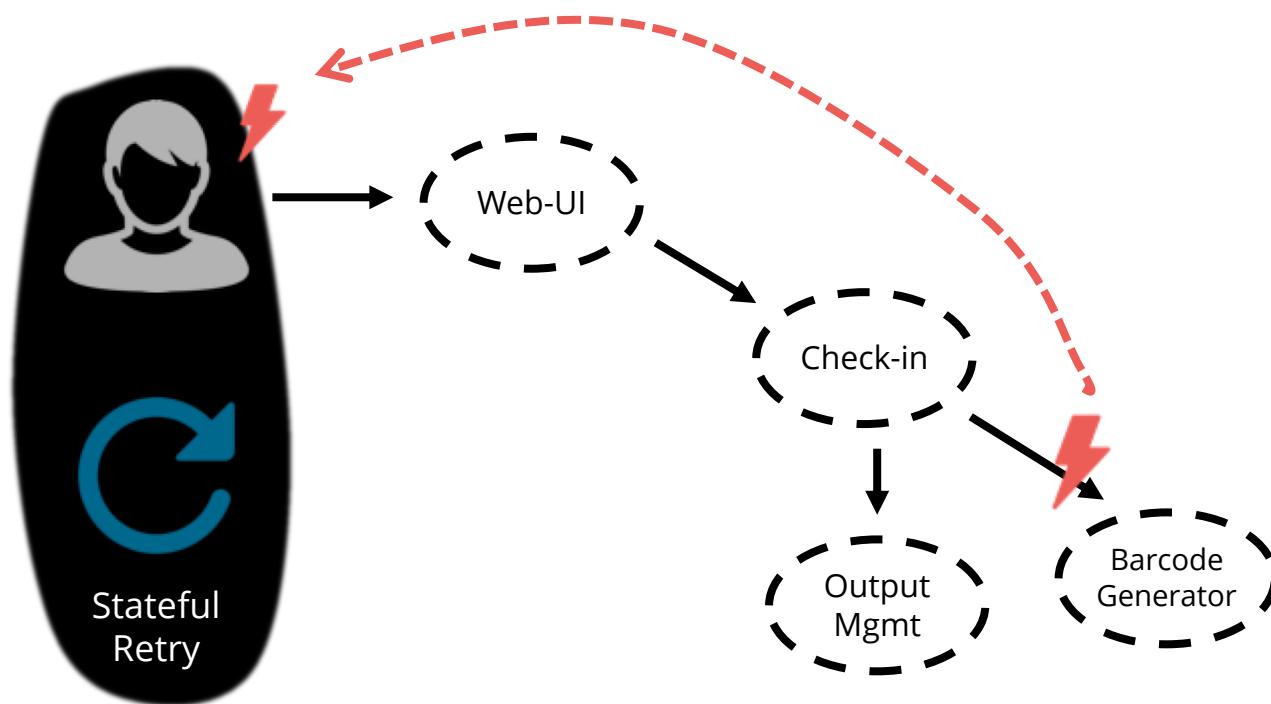


Current situation – the bad part





Current situation – the bad part





Another Example

easyJet

Just made this up

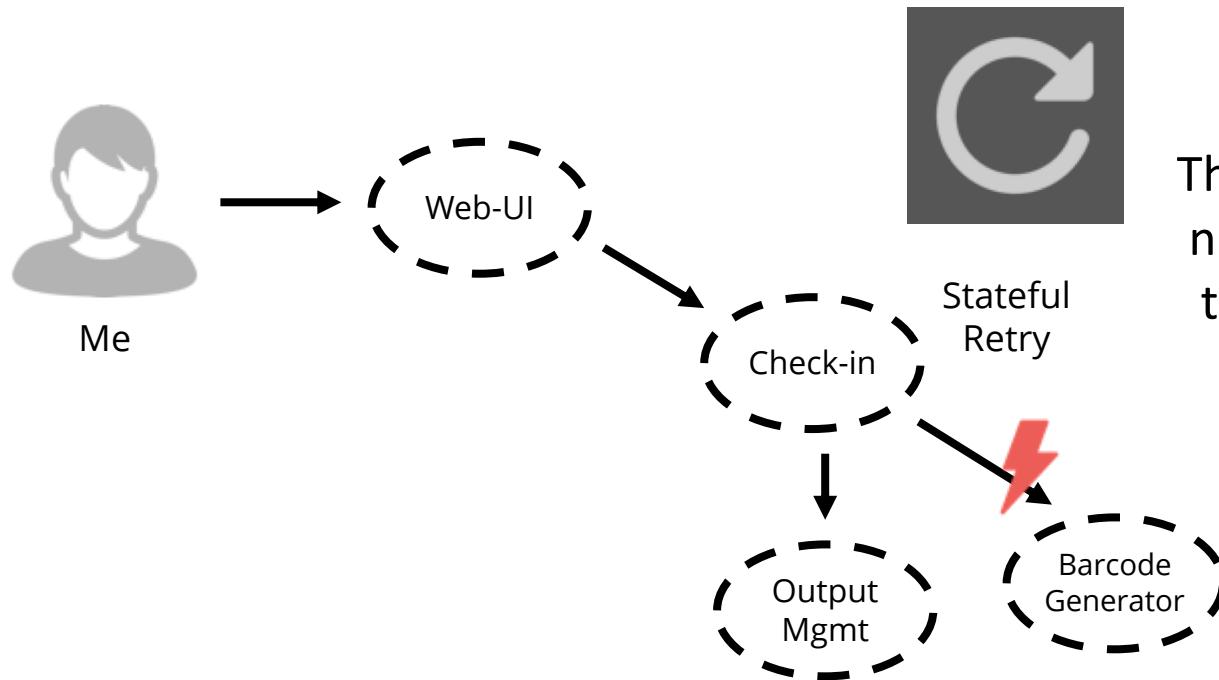
We're sorry

We are having some technical difficulties
and cannot present you your boarding
pass right away.

But we do actively retry ourselves, so lean
back, relax and we will send it
on time.



Possible Solution – Much better?



The failure
never leaves
this scope!



Handling State



Typical concerns

Persist thing
(Entity, Document,
Actor, ...)

DIY = effort,
accidental
complexity

Scheduling, Versioning,
operating, visibility,
scalability, ...



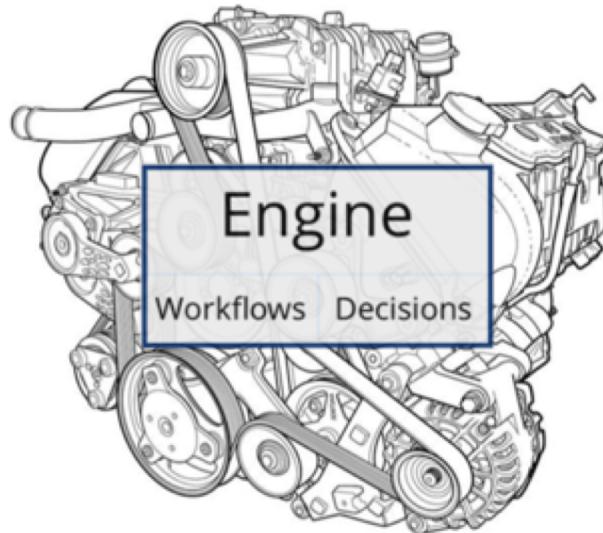
Typical concerns

State
machine or
workflow
engine

Complex,
~~proprietary,~~
heavyweight, slow,
~~can't scale,~~
developer adverse



Current Players in the State Machine Market



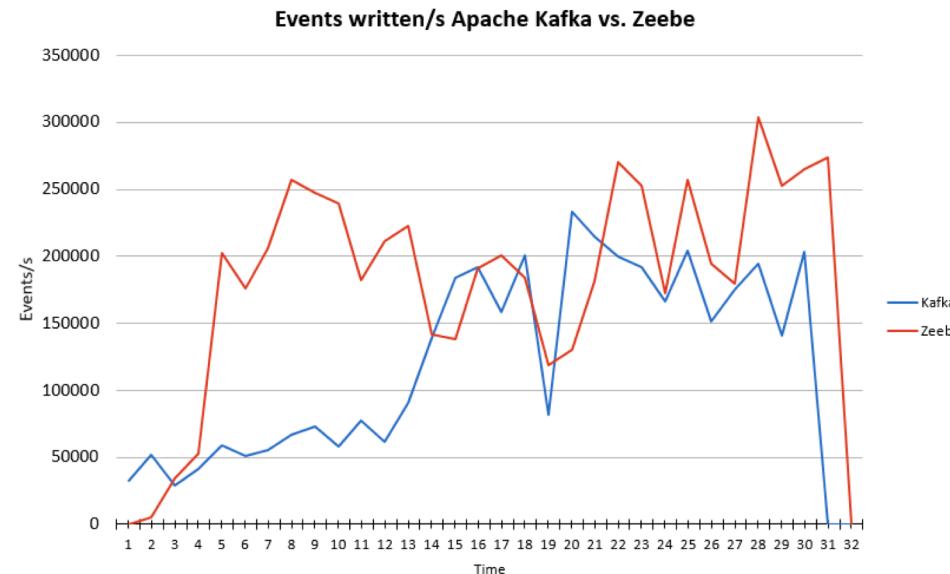
- AWS Step Function
- UBER Cadence
- Netflix Conductor
- Camunda ☺
- Zeebe ☺
- jBPM
- Activiti



Performance: Zeebe vs. Kafka

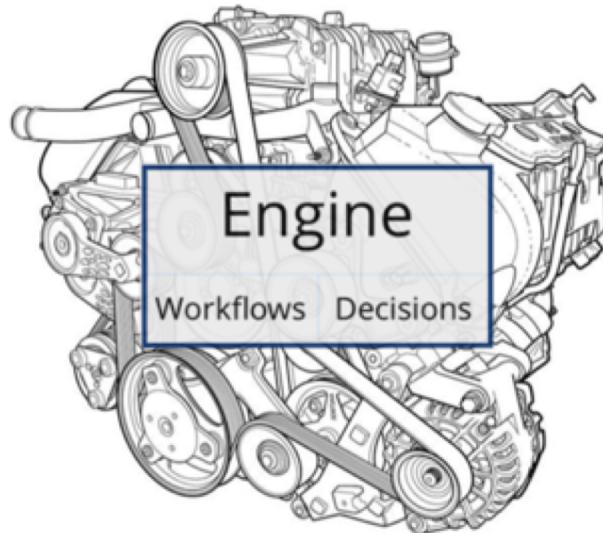


vs. Apache Kafka





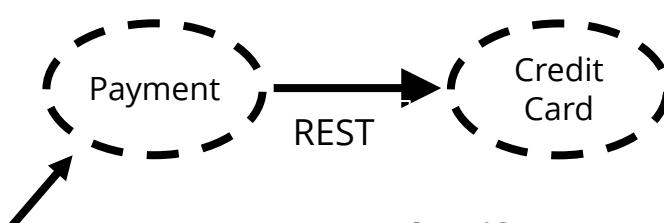
Current Players in the State Machine Market



- AWS Step Function
- UBER Cadence
- Netflix Conductor
- **Camunda ☺ (Raise of hand?)**
- Zeebe ☺
- jBPM
- Activiti



In the previous demo....



What if I want my Payment to be Asynchronous and Retry itself when my Credit Card Service Slow?



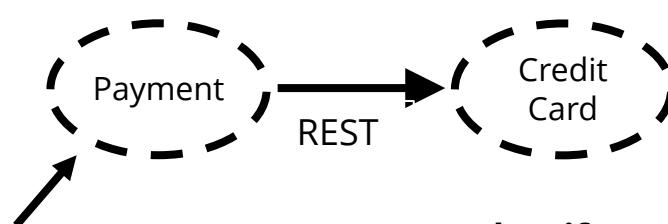
Payment Requestor Application



<https://github.com/flowing/flowing-retail/blob/master/payment-rest/src/main/java/io/flowing/retail/payment/port/resthacks/PaymentRestHacksControllerV3.java>



Demo



What if I want a **Synchronous** response
when everything is fast?



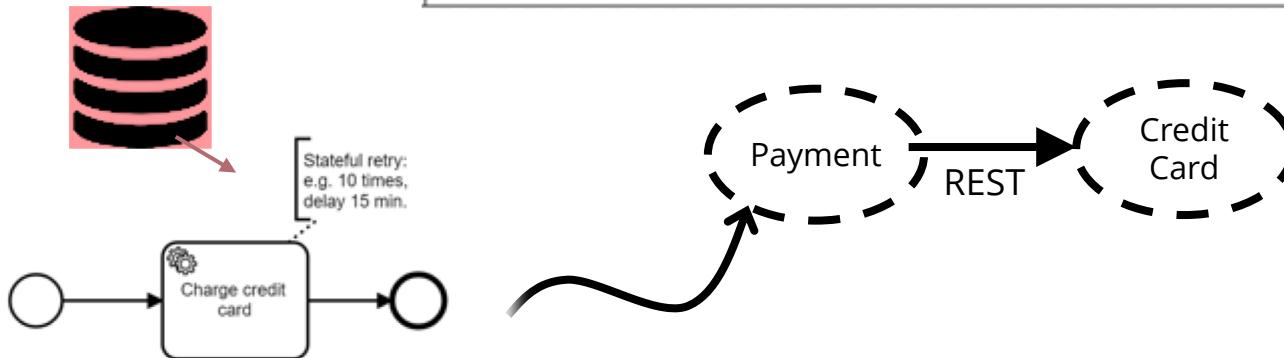
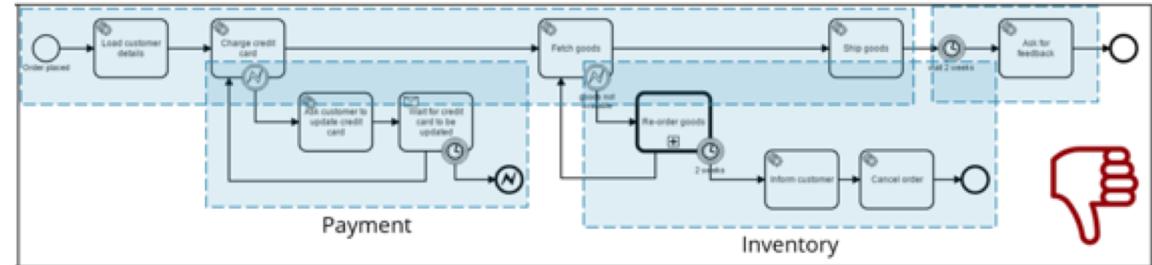
Payment Requestor Application



<https://github.com/flowing/flowing-retail/blob/master/payment-rest/src/main/java/io/flowing/retail/payment/port/resthacks/PaymentRestHacksControllerV3.java>



Now you have a state machine!





Most important factors to consider in distributed systems (so far..)

Client

has to implement

Retry

Service

Provider

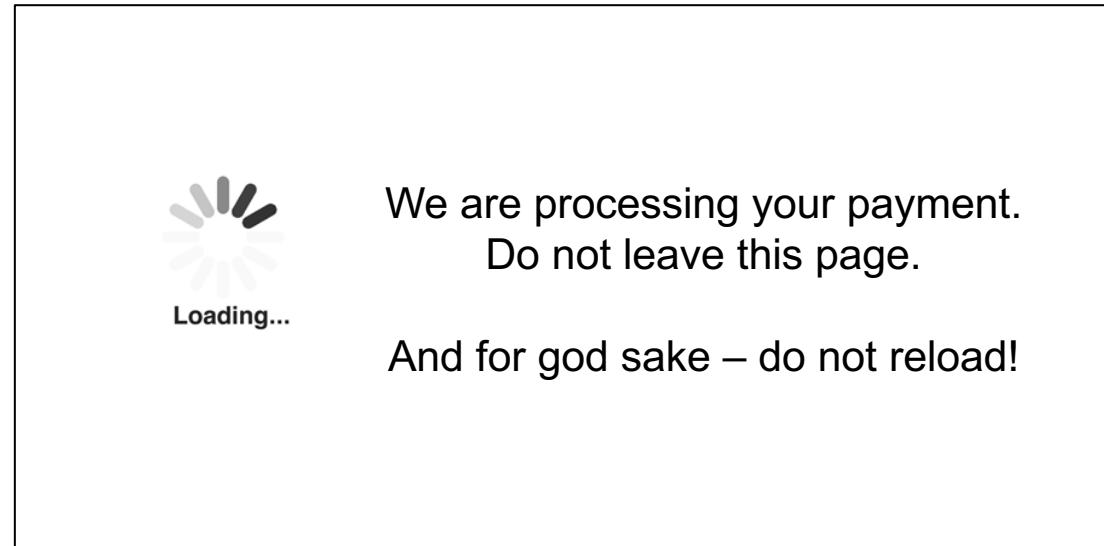
has to implement

Idempotency



Bad Example..

It is a business
problem anyway!



 Loading...

We are processing your payment.
Do not leave this page.

And for god sake – do not reload!



Better...

It is a business
problem
anyway!

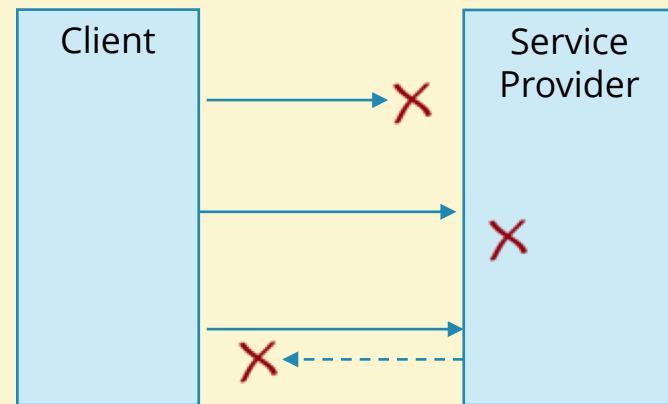


Loading...

We are currently processing
your request. Don't worry, it will
happen safely –
even if you loose connection.
Feel free to reload this page any
time!

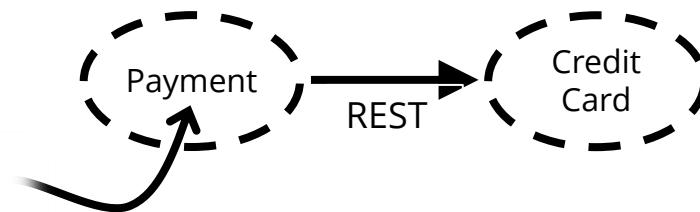
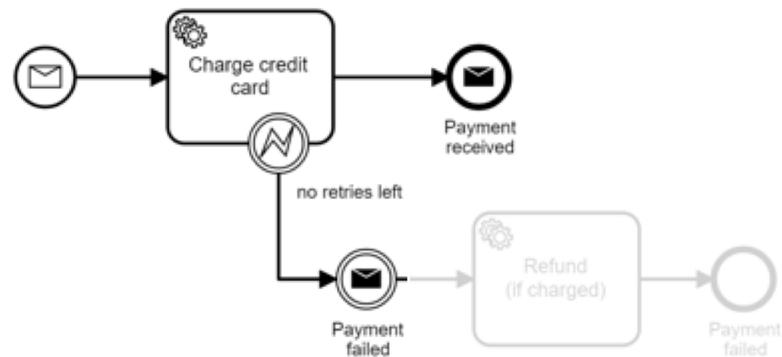
It is impossible
to differentiate
certain failure
scenarios (and
Code
Exceptions).

Independent of
communication style!



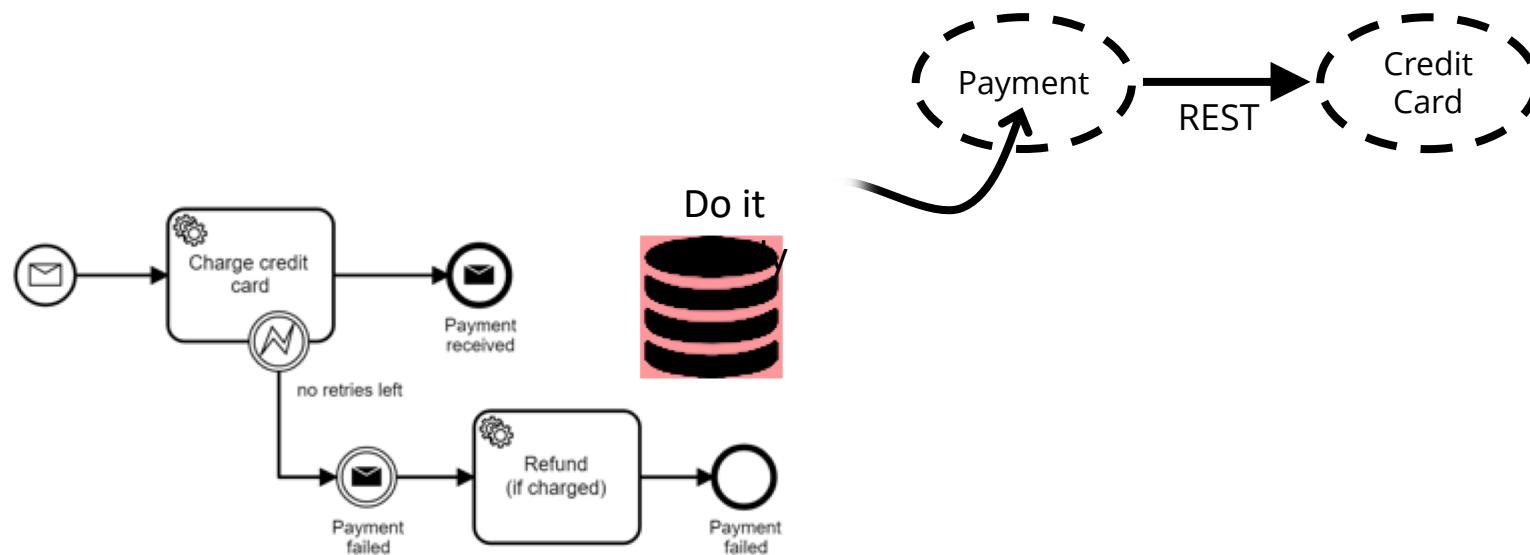


Distributed systems introduce complexity you have to tackle!



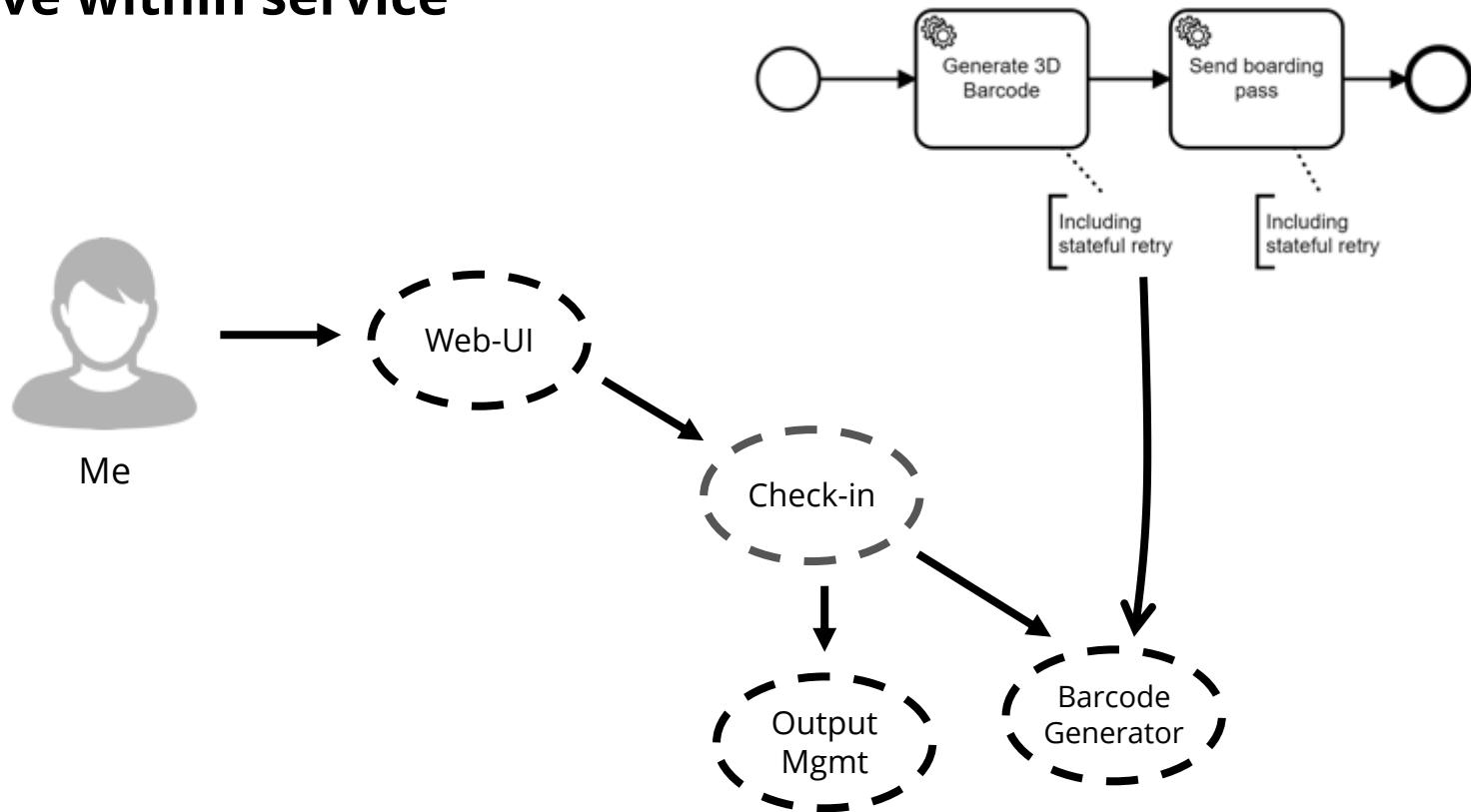


Distributed systems introduce complexity you have to tackle!





Workflows live within service boundaries





Different Architecture Options

The screenshot shows a blog post on a website. At the top left is a black square icon with a white letter 'M'. To its right is a vertical line, followed by the text 'berndruecker' and a small Twitter logo. On the far right of the header are icons for 'Edit', a magnifying glass, a bell, and two user profiles.

The main content area features a profile picture of a man with glasses and the name 'Bernd Rücker' above a timestamp 'Dec 19, 2017 · 15 min read'. In the top right corner of the post area are four small circular icons representing user profiles.

Architecture options to run a workflow engine

This week a customer called and asked (translated into my own words and shortened):

"We do composite services, orchestrating two or three CRUD-Services to do something more useful. Our architects want to use your workflow engine for this because the orchestration flow might be long running. Is this a valid scenario for workflow? Currently we run one big central cluster for the workflow engine— won't this get a mess?"

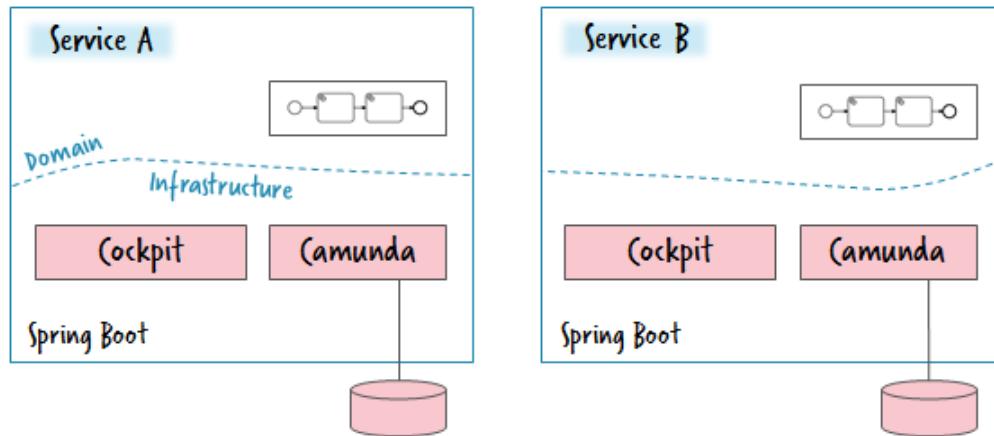
These are valid questions which recently we get asked a lot, especially in the context of microservices, modern SOA initiatives or domain-driven design.

Modern workflow engines are incredibly flexible. In this blog post I will look at possible architectures using them. To illustrate these architecture I use the open source products my company provides (Camunda and Zeebe).

<https://blog.bernd-ruecker.com/architecture-options-to-run-a-workflow-engine-6c2419902d91>



Different architecture options



These options to run a workflow engine

called and asked (translated into my own words and

orchestrating two or three CRUD-Services to do

your architects want to use your workflow engine for this

because the orchestration flow might be long running. Is this a valid scenario for

workflow? Currently we run one big central cluster for the workflow engine—

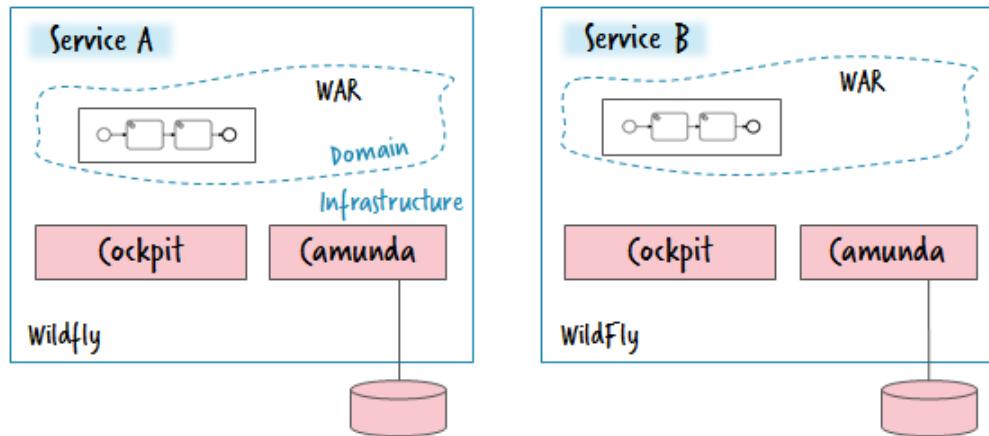
won't this get a mess?"

These are valid questions which recently we get asked a lot, especially in the context of microservices, modern SOA initiatives or domain-driven design.

Modern workflow engines are inversely designed to be as stateless as possible.



Different architecture options



the options to run a
engine

called and asked (translated into my own words and

orchestrating two or three CRUD-Services to do

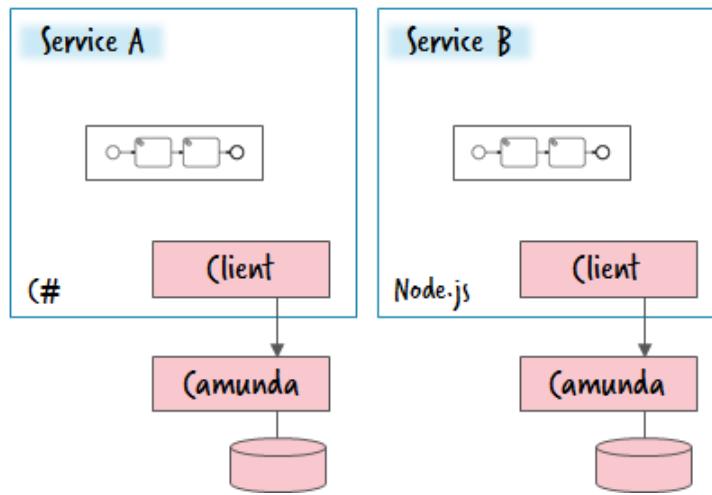
because the orchestration flow might be long running. Is this a valid scenario for
workflow? Currently we run one big central cluster for the workflow engine—
won't this get a mess?"

These are valid questions which recently we get asked a lot, especially in
context of microservices, modern SOA initiatives etc. At the moment we are not
able to answer them yet. I will try to do so in a future post.

Modern workflow engines are increasingly becoming part of the design.



Different architecture options



the options to run a
engine

I called and asked (translated into my own words and

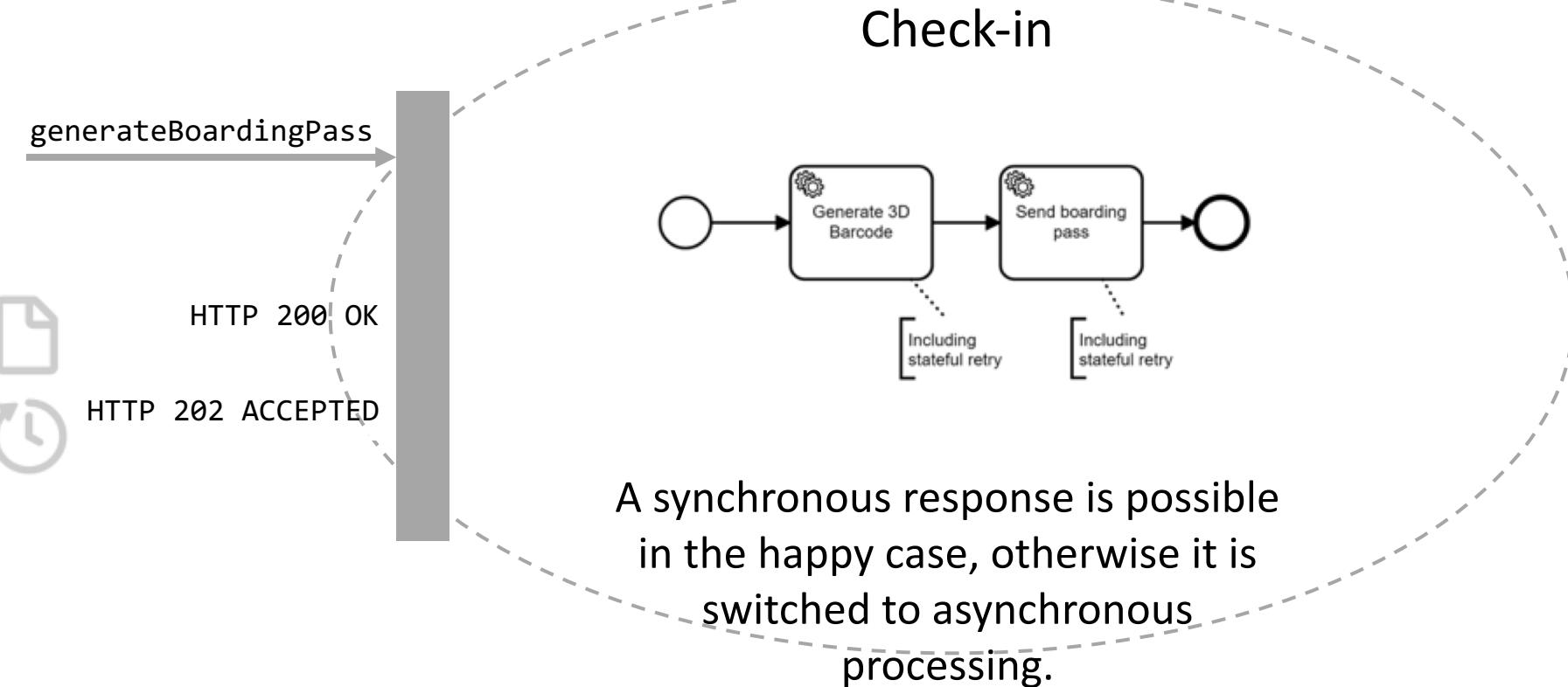
orchestrating two or three CRUD-Services to do
ur architects want to use your workflow engine for this
low might be long running. Is this a valid scenario for

"...now? Currently we run one big central cluster for the workflow engine—
won't this get a mess?"

These are valid questions which recently we get asked a lot, especially in
context of microservices, modern SOA initiatives etc. At first sight it
seems like these architectures are incompatible with a workflow engine design.

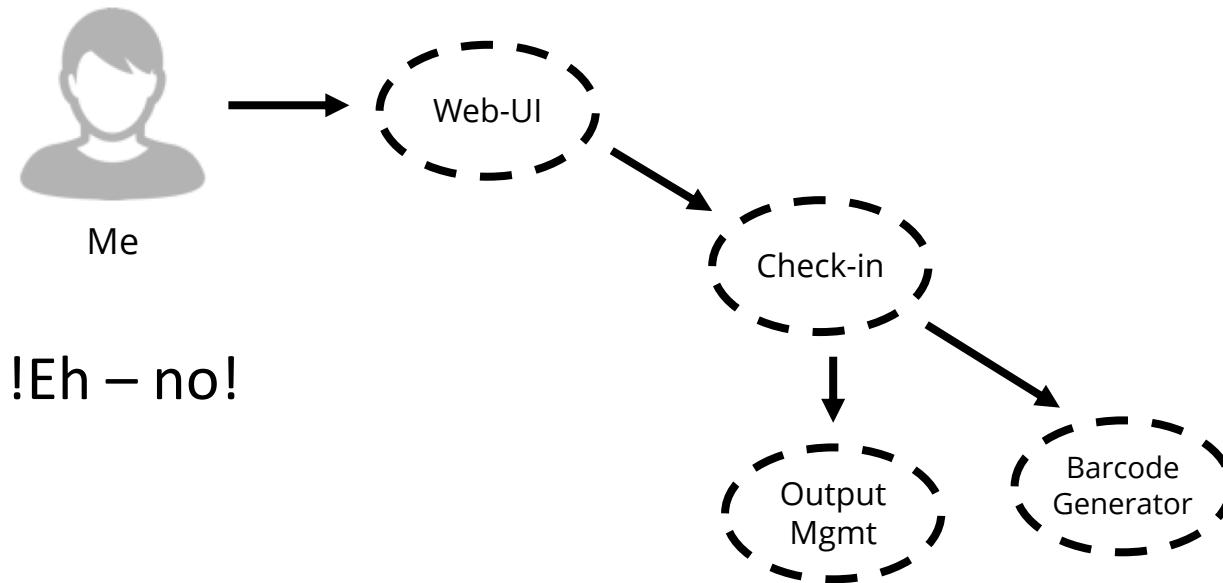


First Sync then Async





The customer wants a synchronous response...



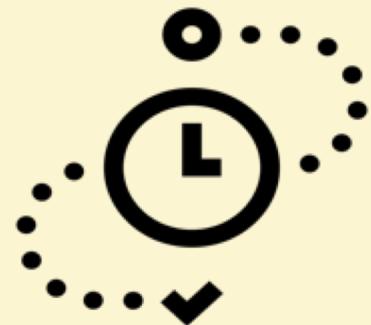


Synchronous communication
is the crystal meth of
distributed programming

Todd Montgomery and Martin Thompson
in “How did we end up here” at GOTO Chicago 2015

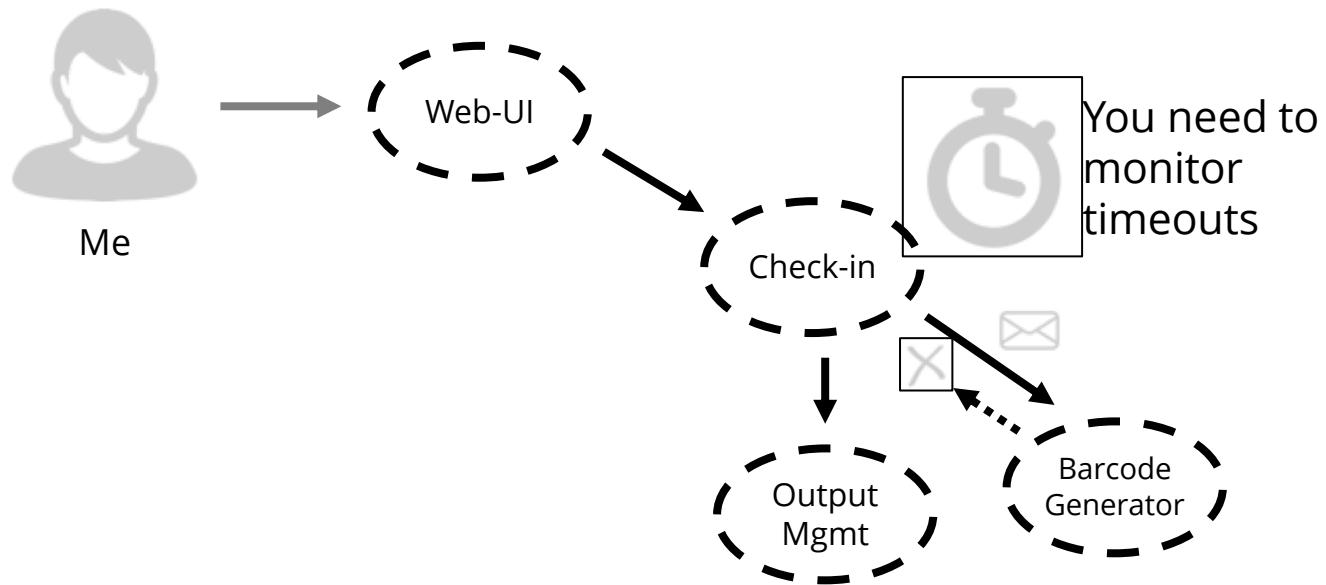


Challenges of asynchronicity



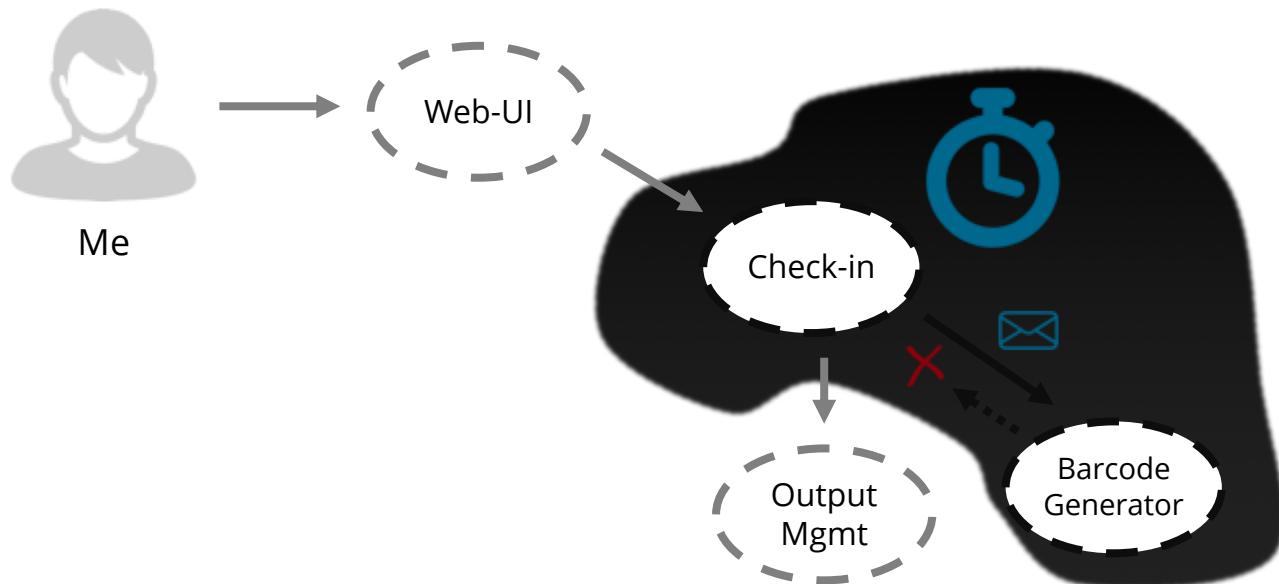


Asynchronous communication



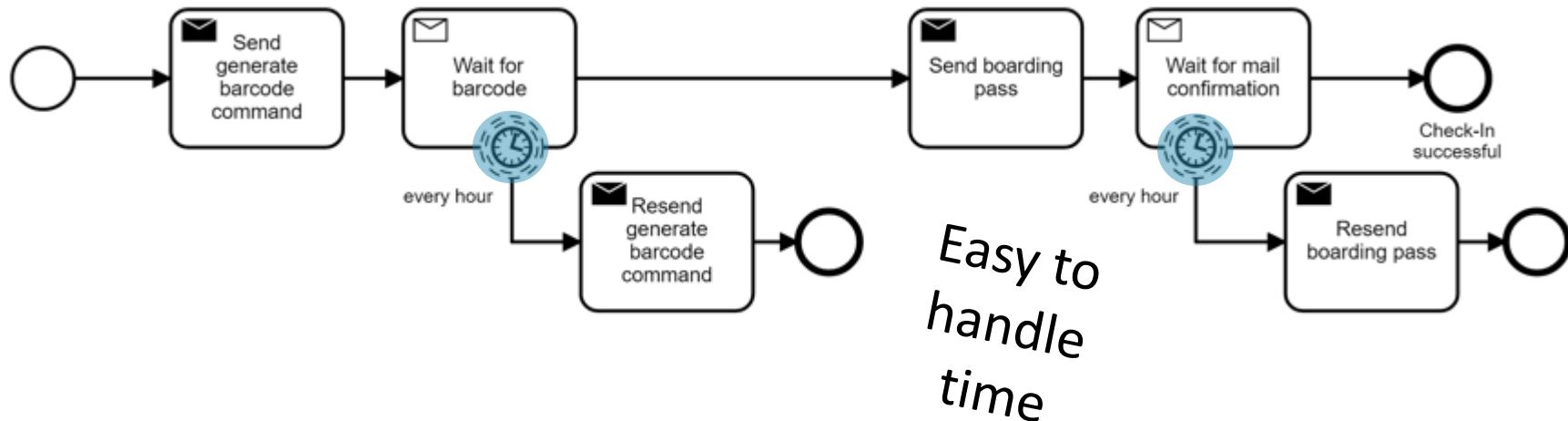


Remember...



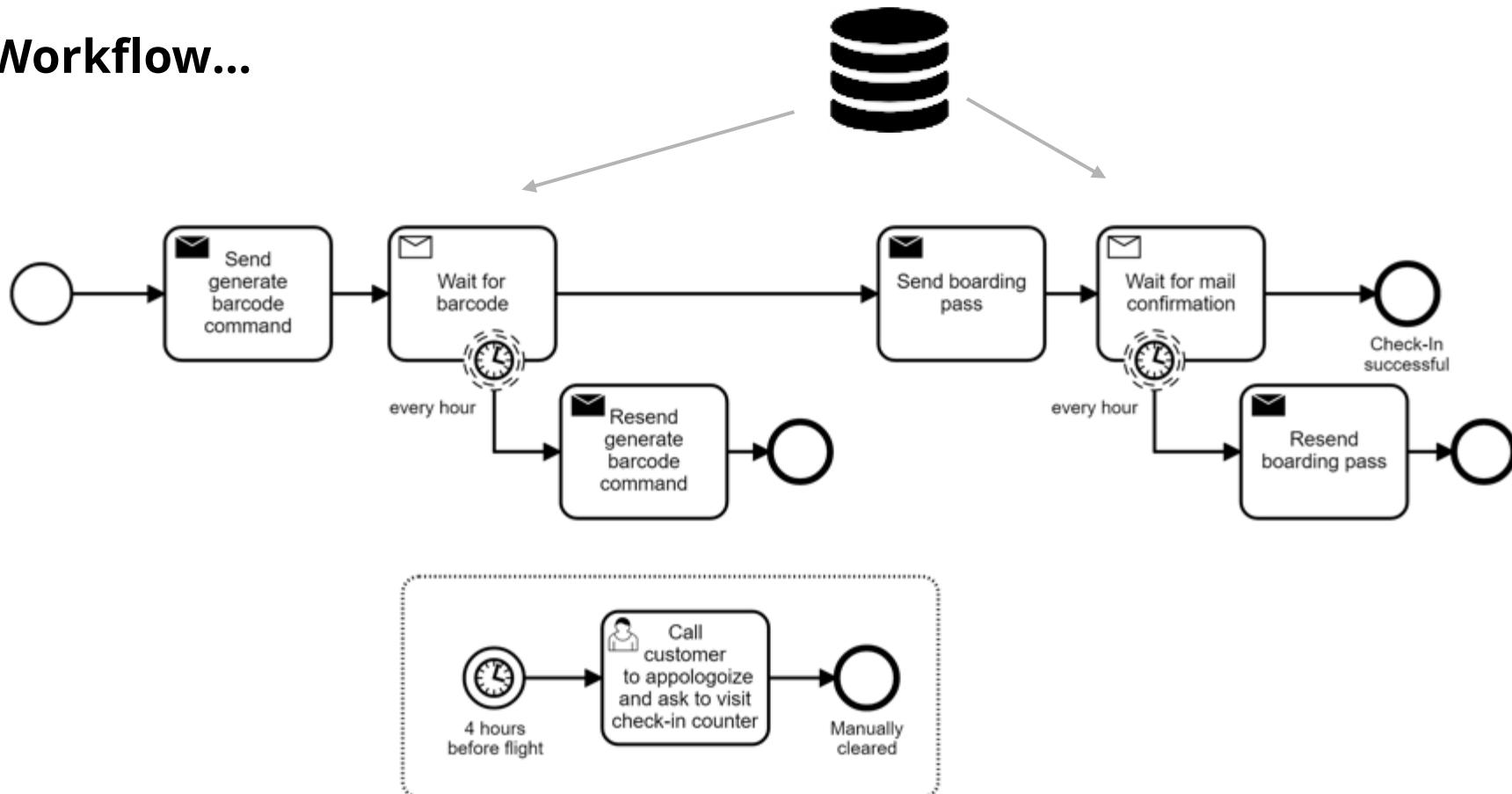


Workflow...





Workflow...





Client

has to implement
Timeout, Retry

Service

Provider

has to implement
Idempotency



Who uses a message bus?

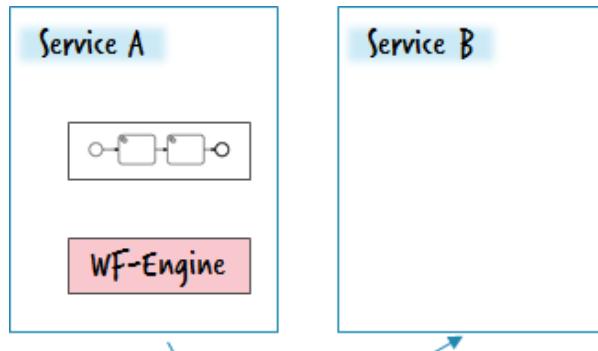


Who has no problems operating a message bus?

Dead messages | No context | Inaccessible payload | Hard to
redeliver |
Home-grown message hospitals | ...



Other Architecture options



Service M | berndruecker

Bernd Ruecker
Dec 19, 2017 - 15 min read

Architecture options to run a workflow engine

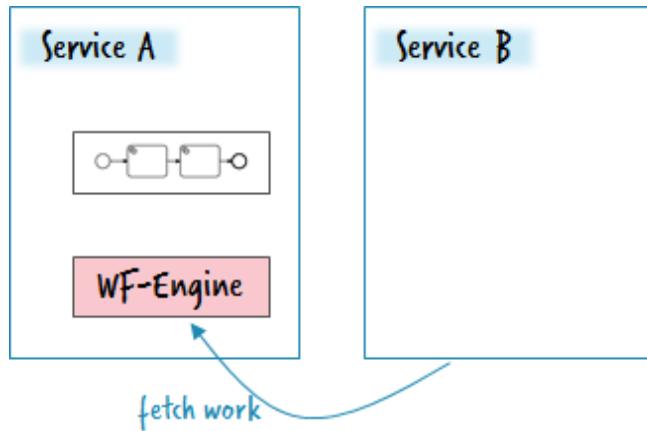
This week a customer called and asked (translated into my own words and shortened):

"We do composite services, orchestrating two or three CRUD-Services to do something more useful. Our architects want to use your workflow engine for this because the orchestration flow might be long running. Is this a valid scenario for workflow? Currently we run one big central cluster for the workflow engine—won't this get a mess?"

These are valid questions which recently we get asked a lot, especially in the context of microservices, modern SOA initiatives or domain-driven design.

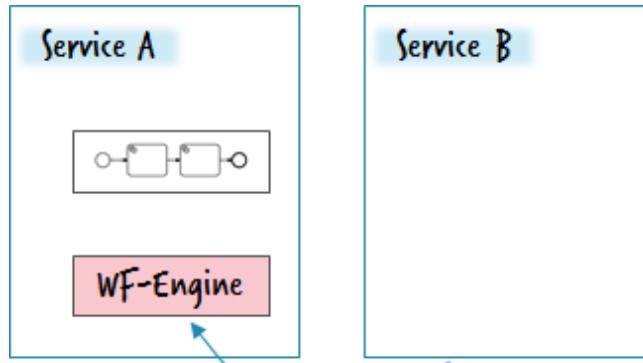


Other Architecture options





Other Architecture Options



M | berndruecker

Bernd Rücker Dec 19, 2017 · 15 min read

Architecture options to run a workflow engine

This week a customer called and asked (translated into my own words and shortened):

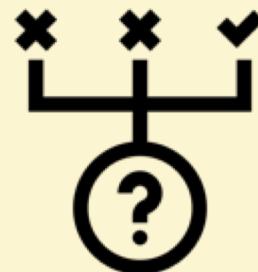
"We do composite services, orchestrating two or three CRUD-Services to do something more useful. Our architects want to use your workflow engine for this because the orchestration flow might be long running. Is this a valid scenario for workflow? Currently we run one big central cluster for the workflow engine—won't this get a mess?"

These are valid questions which recently we get asked a lot, especially in the context of microservices, modern SOA initiatives or domain-driven design.

Modern workflow engines are ... at ...



Distributed Transactions



Distributed systems

2007

- ACID Transactions
- Scalability
- Troubleshooting TM
- Still Required!!



Life beyond Distributed Transactions: an Apostate's Opinion

Position Paper

Pat Helland

Amazon.Com
705 Fifth Ave South
Seattle, WA 98104
USA

PHelland@Amazon.com

The positions expressed in this paper are personal opinions and do not in any way reflect the positions of my employer Amazon.com.

ABSTRACT

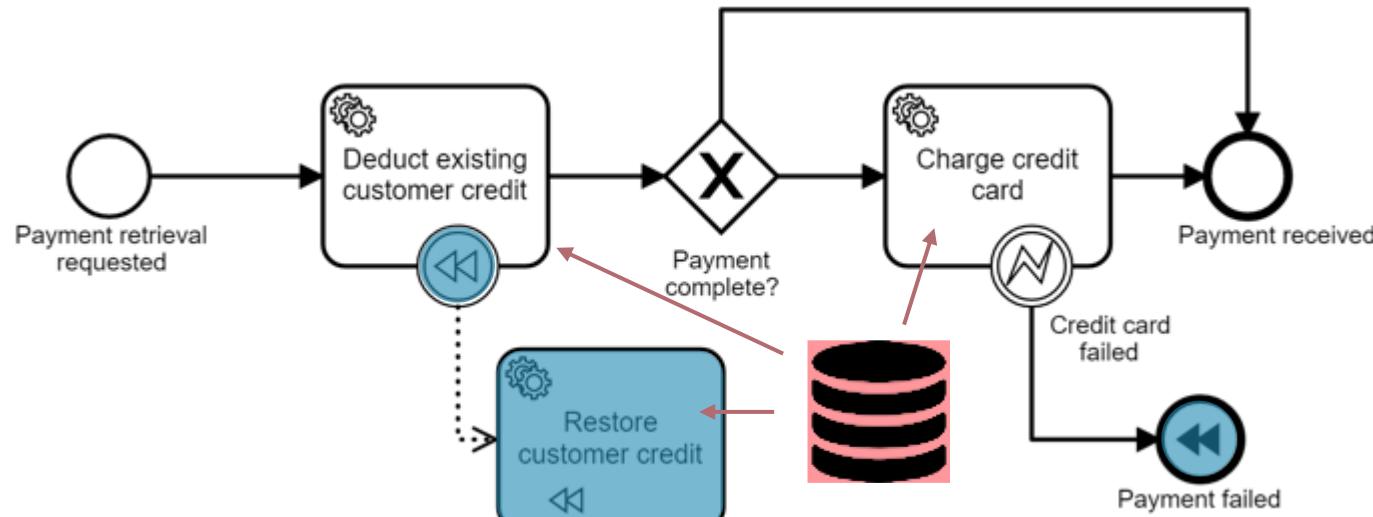
Many decades of work have been invested in the area of distributed transactions including protocols such as 2PC. But what about the approaches to query processing?

Instead, applications are built using different techniques which do not provide the same transactional guarantees but still meet the needs of their businesses.

This paper explores some of the practical



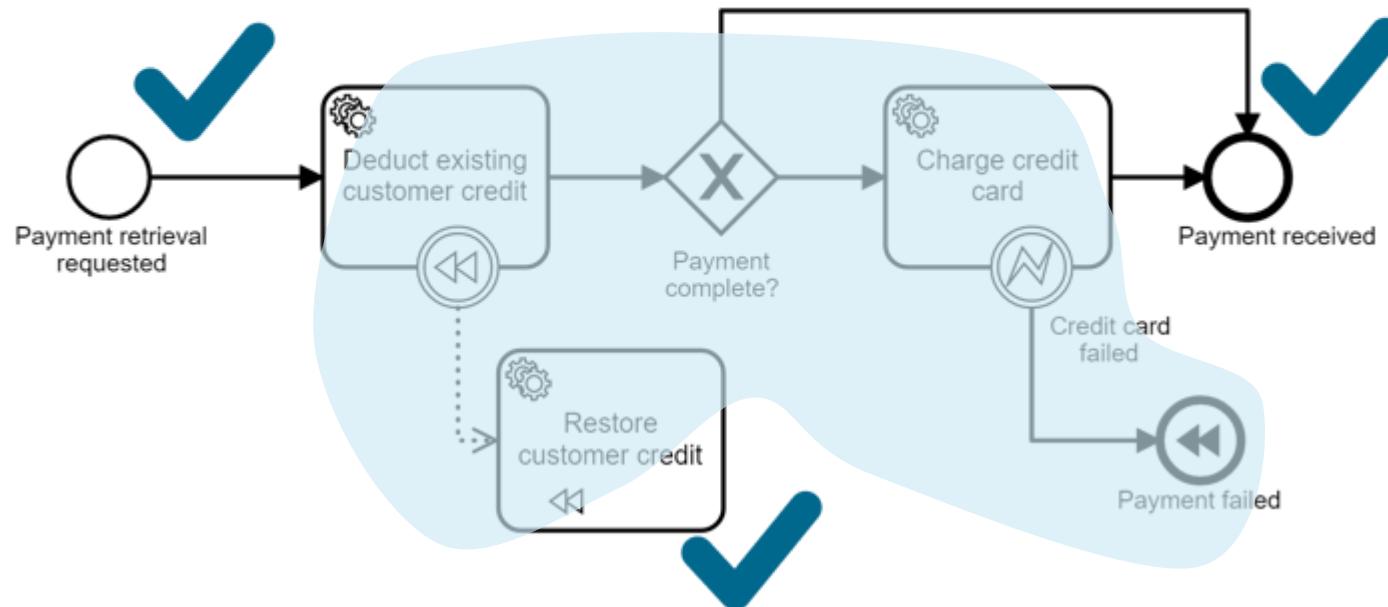
Distributed transactions using compensation *



*aka Saga pattern

Compensation

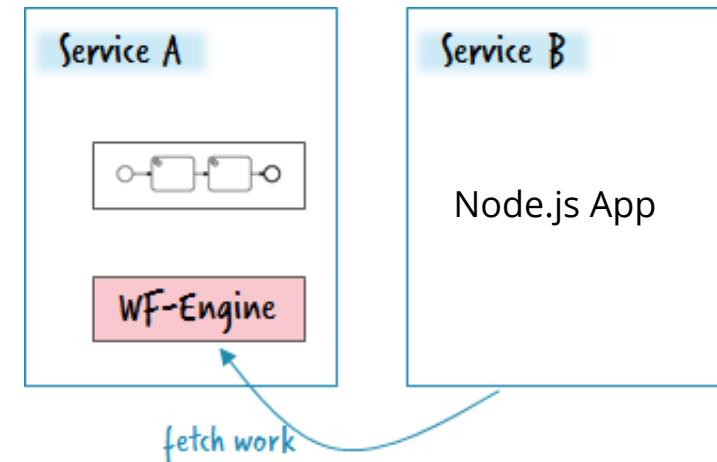
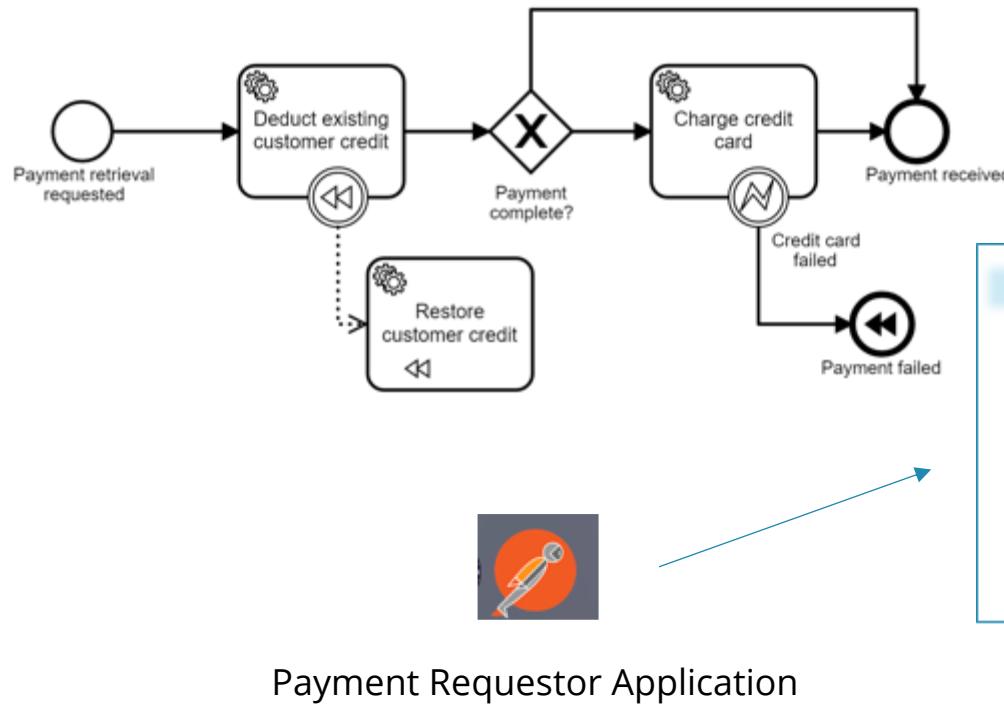
Eventual consistency



Temporarily inconsistent state
But only temporarily!



Demo Time



Live hacking



<https://github.com/flowing/flowing-retail/blob/master/payment-rest/src/main/java/io/flowing/retail/payment/port/resthacks/PaymentRestHacksControllerV6.java>



Client

has to implement

**Timeout, Retry,
Compensation**

Service

Provider

has to offer

**Compensation
has to implement
Idempotency**



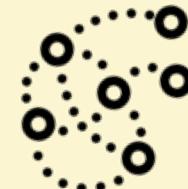
Don't
forget
about
state

Client

has to implement

Timeout **Retry**

Communication
is complex



Service Provider

has to offer

Compensation

has to
implement

Distributed
Transactions

Challenges of
asynchronicity



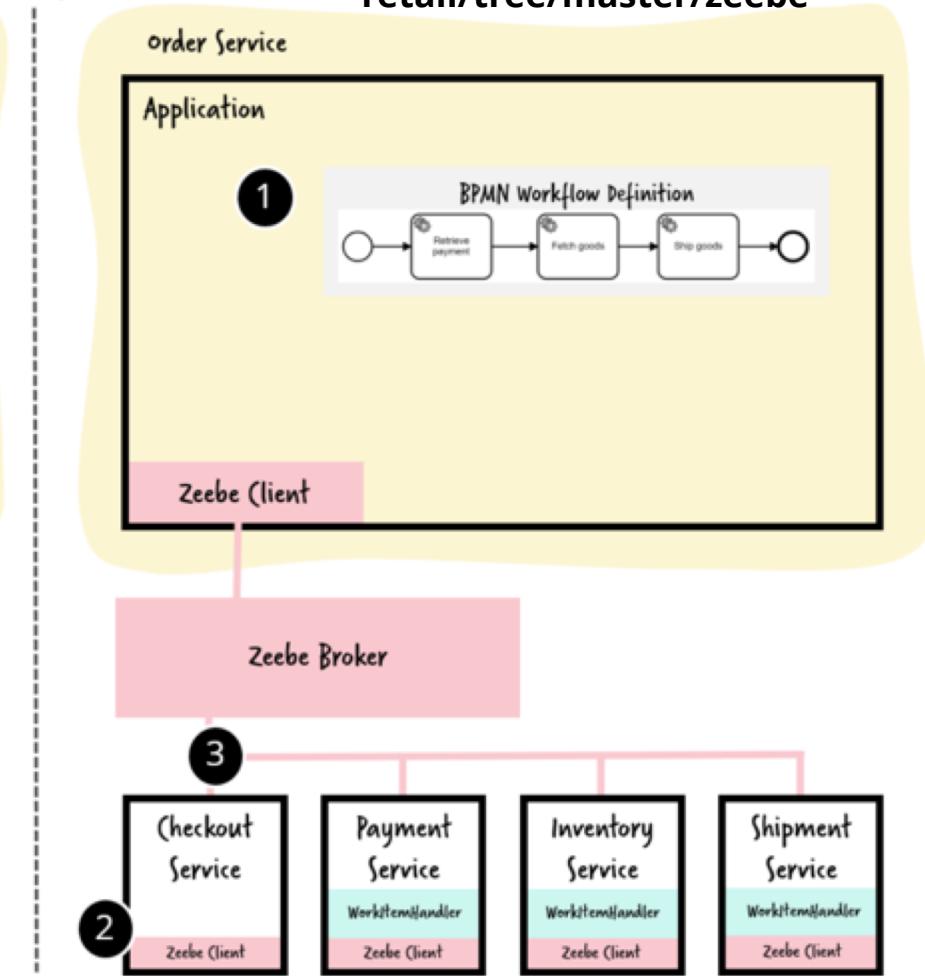
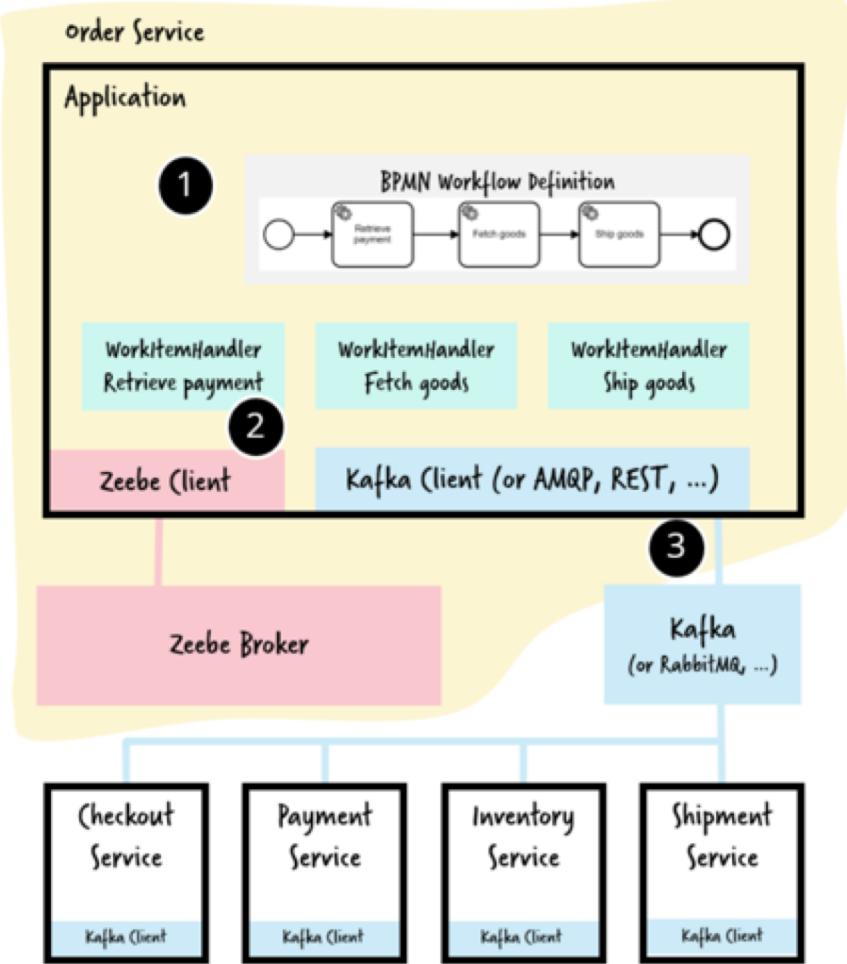


Before mapping processes explicitly with BPMN and DMN, the truth was buried in the code and nobody knew what was going on.

Jimmy Floyd, 24 Hour Fitness

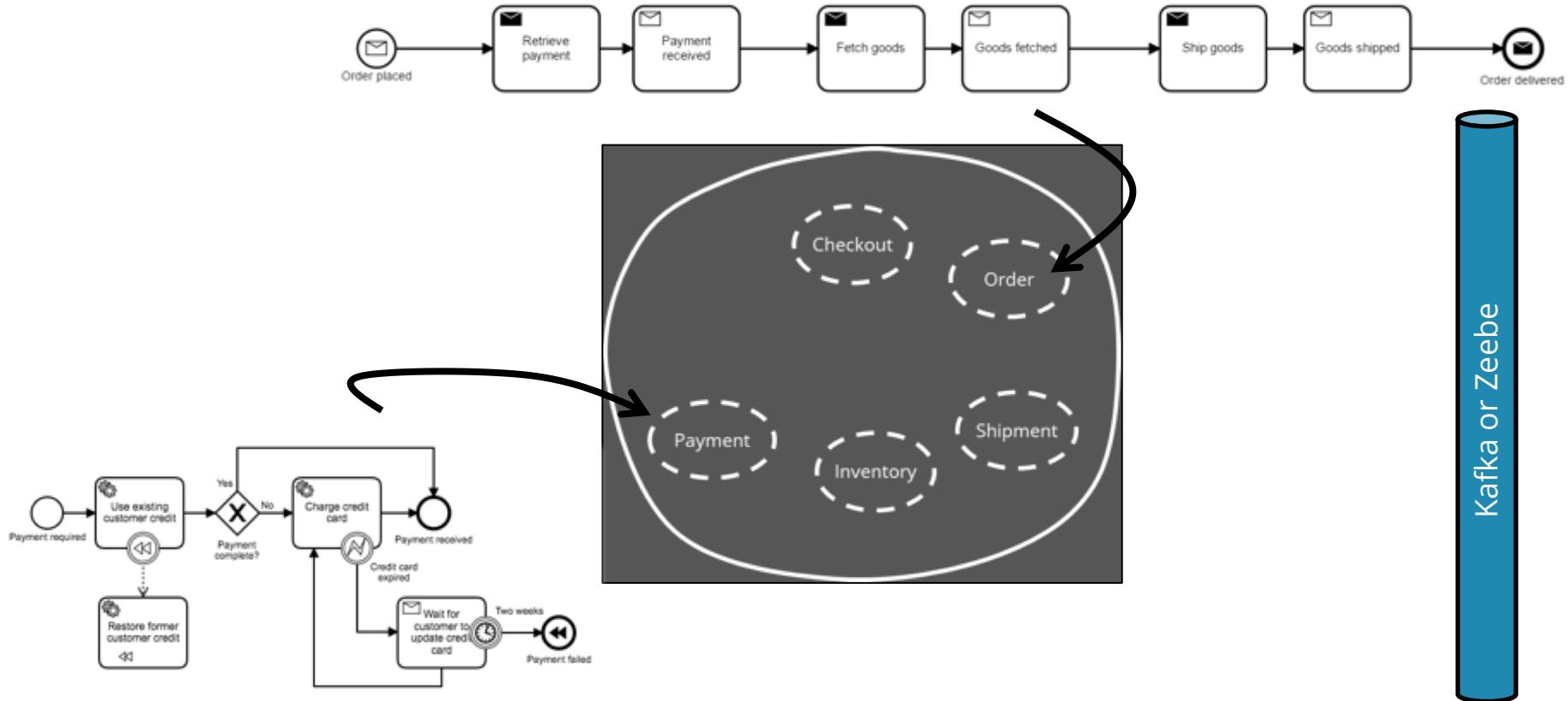
Local Broker vs Broker as Middleware

<https://github.com/flowing/flowing-retail/tree/master/zeebe>

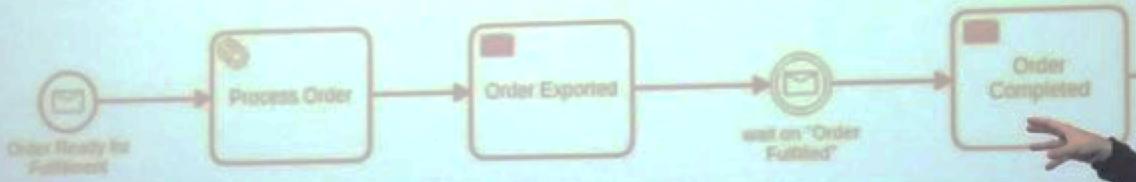




Workflows live inside service boundaries



Reality check



Sales-Order & Order-Fulfillment
via Camunda
for every order worldwide
(Q2 2017: 22,2 Mio)



Some of the Workflow Engine Use Cases and... what we talked about

Camunda Value

Improving development, operations and visibility of automated workflows and decisions.

Technical Use Cases

Straight-Through Processing
Microservice
Orchestration
Human Workflow Management
Business Rule Automation

Business Process Examples

E-Commerce: Order Execution
Finance: Stock Trading
Insurance: Claim Settlement
Telco: OSS/BSS
.....



Be aware of complexity of distributed systems

Know strategies and tools to handle it
e.g. Circuit breaker ([Hystrix](#))

Workflow engine for stateful retry, waiting,
timeout and compensation ([Camunda](#))



Software Development • Cloud Computing • Machine Learning & AI • Analytics & Big Data •

≡ **InfoWorld** FROM IDG

Home > Software Development

INSIDER

Welcome Bernd! ▾

 NEW TECH FORUM

By Bernd Ruecker, InfoWorld | FEB 14, 2018

About  Emerging tech dissected by technologists

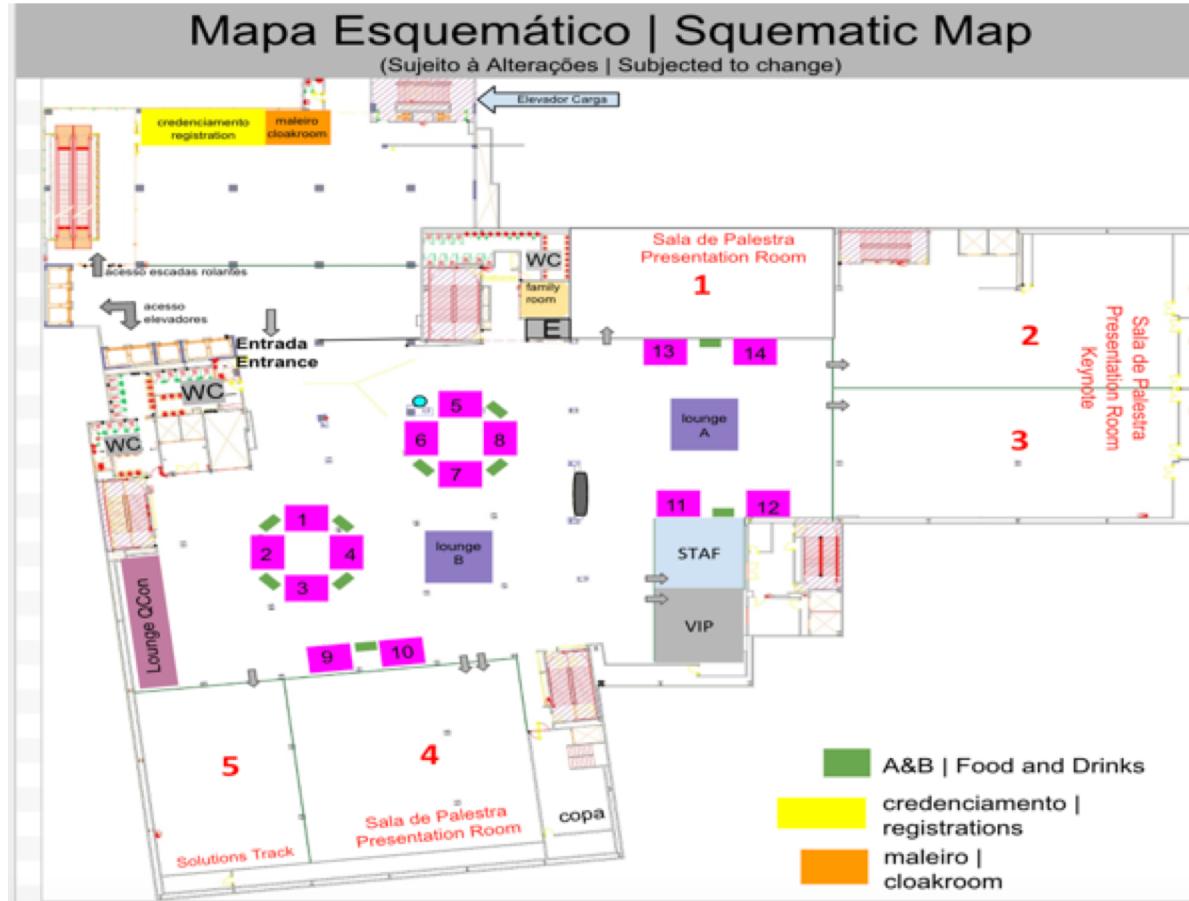
3 common pitfalls of microservices integration—and how to avoid them

How to overcome the challenges of remote communication, asynchronicity, and transactions in microservices infrastructure



<https://www.infoworld.com/article/3254777/application-development/3-common-pitfalls-of-microservices-integrationand-how-to-avoid-them.html>

Where to learn more





Contact Us

- Andreas Stange | International Sales
 - +49-172-862-2730 | Berlin
- Mauricio Bitencourt | Customer Delivery & Success
 - +55 51 984.087.798 | São Paulo



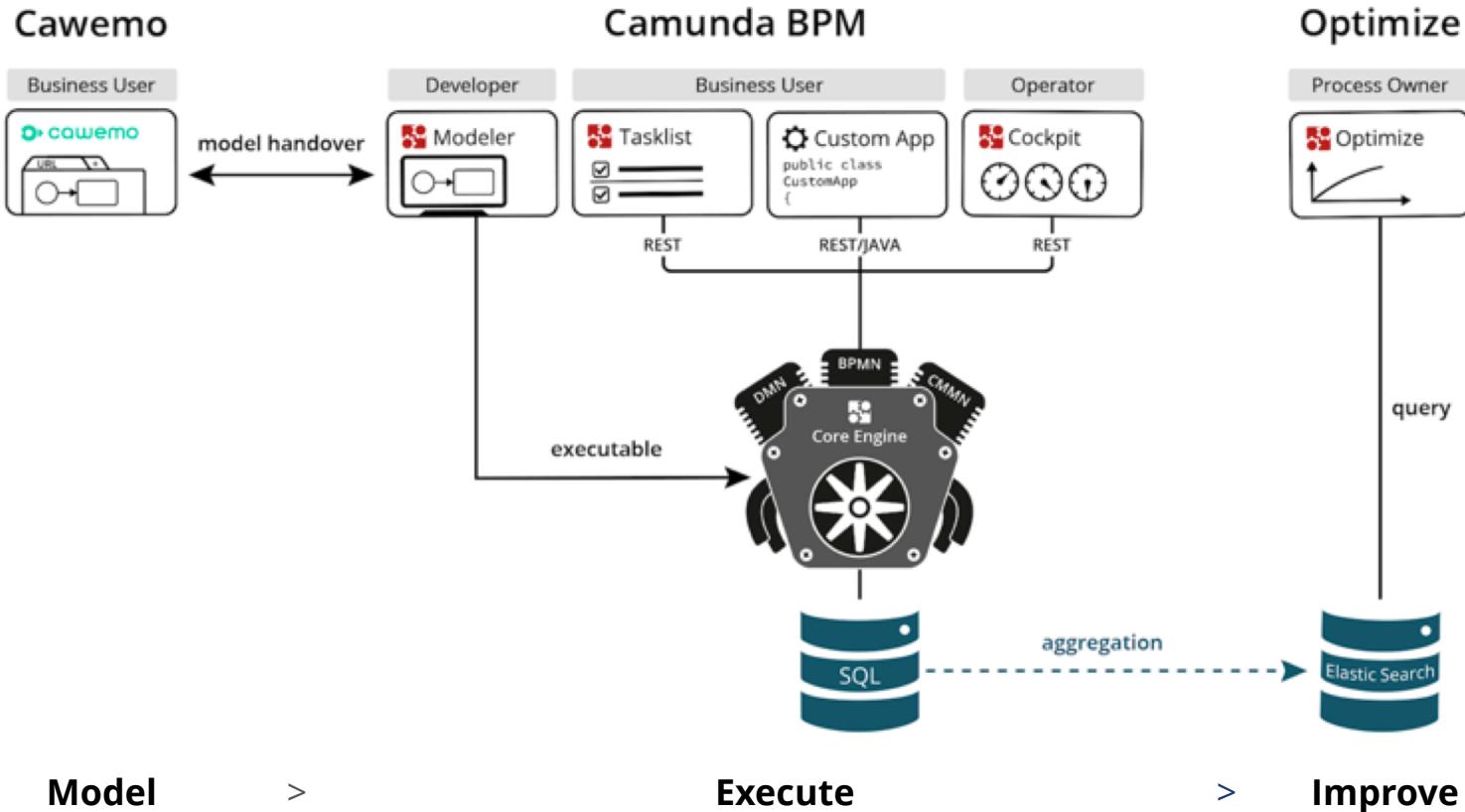


Q&A

?



Camunda Ecosystem





What is ZEEBE?

- Zeebe scales orchestration of workers and microservices using visual workflows. Zeebe is horizontally scalable and fault tolerant so that you can reliably process all your transactions as they happen.