



Microservices from Real Life

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Why architecture talk on JavaScript meetup?

- ★ for every platform/technology
 - ★ broadening your knowledge in the area of system architecture and operations
 - ★ brings you further as professional and makes your code better
 - ★ ... and there will be JavaScript stuff
-

Microservice Architecture



Microservices is a variant of the [service-oriented architecture](#) (SOA) architectural style that structures an application as a collection of [loosely coupled](#) services. In a microservices architecture, services should be [fine-grained](#) and the protocols should be lightweight. The benefit of decomposing an application into different smaller services is that it improves modularity and makes the application easier to understand, develop and test. It also parallelizes development by enabling small autonomous teams to develop, deploy and scale their respective services independently.^[1] It also allows the architecture of an individual service to emerge through continuous [refactoring](#).^[2] Microservices-based architectures enable continuous delivery and deployment.^[3]

Source:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microservices>

Dooer Microservice Framework

Some numbers:

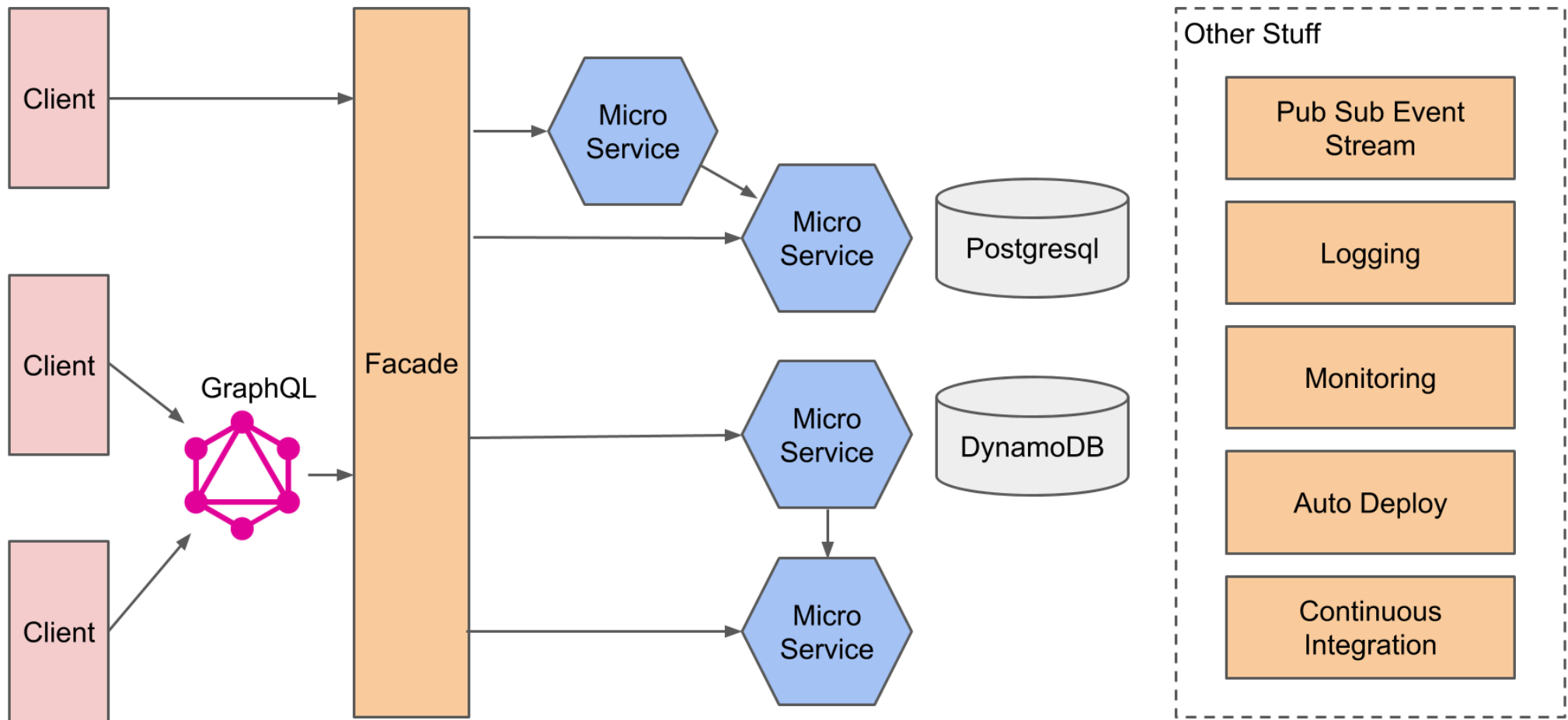
- ★ 330 github repos
- ★ 40+ (micro) services
- ★ 268 npm packages

Technology:

- ★ React
- ★ Node.js
- ★ Postgresql
- ★ AWS

DOOER[•]

Architecture



Challenges

- ★ Building Homogenic System
 - ★ Documentation
 - ★ Service Discovery
 - ★ Storage for Secrets
 - ★ Automated Deployment
-

Building Homogenic System

- ★ Microservice Framework
- ★ Frontend Framework
- ★ Frontend Components

Microservice Framework:

- ★ Express (node.js)
- ★ Authorization
- ★ Documentation
- ★ Logging
- ★ Error Handling
- ★ API Stuff
 - Authentication
 - Pagination
 - Filtering DQL
 - Rate Limiting
 - Mandatory Headers
 - Metrics Reporting
 - Other stuff (naming standards, data formats, etc.)

Frontend Framework:

- ★ React
- ★ Supported Browsers
- ★ View State
- ★ Application State
<https://github.com/jumpsuit/jumpstate>
- ★ Internationalization
(gettext)
- ★ Validation and Normalization

Microservice Framework / Authorization

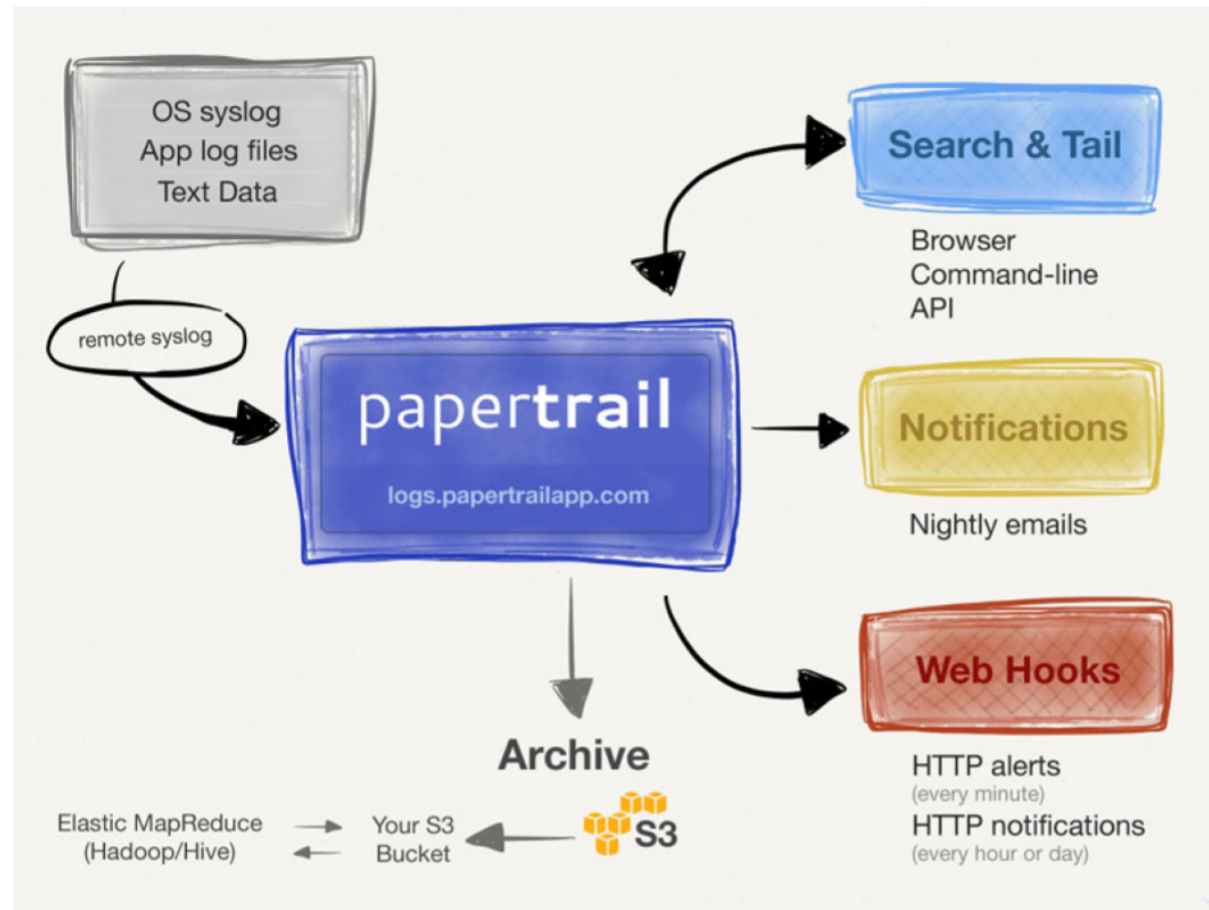
Require access for a specific resource

```
exports.get = defineRoute({
  params: Car.schemaForProperties(['id', 'organizationId']).properties,
+  authorization: [
+    { type: 'access', accessType: 'read-car' }
+  ]
}, function ({ loggingContext, pg, params }) {
```

Listing resources with required access

```
exports.list = defineRoute({
  params: Car.schemaForProperties(['organizationId']).properties,
+  authorization: [
+    { type: 'selector', accessType: 'read-car' }
+  ]
- }, function ({ loggingContext, pg, params }) {
+ }, function ({ loggingContext, pg, params, selector }) {
-   Car.find(loggingContext, pg, params)
+   Car.find(loggingContext, pg, Object.assign({}, params, selector))
+     .then(cars => Response.json(200, cars))
```


Microservice Framework / Logging



Source: <https://papertrailapp.com/>

Microservice Framework / Documentation

The image shows a terminal window and a web browser displaying the documentation for a microservice framework.

Terminal Window:

```
>  
> cd service-documents/  
> show-documentation  
📁 ➡ http://localhost:61586/
```

Web Browser:

The browser shows the "Dooer Microservice Document: x" page. The left sidebar lists the following navigation items:

- Dooer API documentation
- Documents
- List documents
- Create document
- Get document
- Update document
- Delete document
- List high value documents
- List mid value documents
- List low value documents
- List document branches
- Create document branch
- Get document branch
- Update document branch

The main content area displays the "Get document" route:

Get document

Use this route to get documents

🔒 **This route requires authentication**

GET /v1/organizations/:organizationId/documents/:id

This route requires the following permissions: document-read (id)

key	type	description
data	object	
data.organizationId	string (uuid)	ID of the organization document belongs to
data.id	string (uuid)	Document ID

Output

key	type	description
data	object	
data.id	string (uuid)	Document ID
data.organizationId	string (uuid)	ID of the organization document belongs to
data.createdByUserId	string (uuid)	ID of a user who uploaded document
data.serialNumber	integer	Internal document number in Dooer
data.files[]	string (uuid)	File ID attached to this document. Use this ID with "File Storage" service.

Documentation - directly from the code

```
1  const Model = require('@dooer/model')
2
3  const vatSchema = require('./schema-vat')
4  const companySchema = require('./schema-company')
5
6  module.exports = new Model('document', {
7    id: {
8      type: 'string',
9      format: 'uuid',
10     description: 'Document ID'
11   },
12   organizationId: {
13     type: 'string',
14     format: 'uuid',
15     description: 'ID of the organization document belongs to'
16   },
17   supplierId: {
18     type: ['string', 'null'],
19     default: null,
20     format: 'uuid',
21     description: 'The ID of the supplier of the document'
22   },
```

```
45 module.exports.post = defineRoute({
46   description: `
47   Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=---BOUNDARY
48
49   ---BOUNDARY
50   Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file"; filename="file1.png"
51   Content-Type: image/png
52
53   FILE CONTENT GOES HERE
54   ---BOUNDARY
55   Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file"; filename="file1.pdf"
56   Content-Type: application/pdf
57
58   FILE CONTENT GOES HERE
59   ---BOUNDARY
60   Content-Disposition: form-data; name="document"
61   Content-Type: application/json
62
63   { ...data }
64   -----BOUNDARY
65   `,
66   params: DocumentWithRelated.schemaForProperties(['organizationId']).properties,
67   input: DocumentWithRelated.schemaForProperties(inputFields),
68   output: schemaWithAmountSize(DocumentWithRelated.schemaForProperties(outputFields)),
69   authorization: [{
70     type: 'access',
71     accessType: 'create-document',
72     key: 'organizationId'
73   }],
74   files: [
75     { name: 'file', maxCount: 128 }
76   ]
77 }, co.wrap(function * ({ pg, input, remoteClient, files, params, tokenPayload, tokenManager,
```

HashiCorp

- ★ Service Discovery
- ★ Storage for Secrets
- ★ Automated Deployment



HashiCorp

Terraform



HashiCorp

Nomad



HashiCorp

Consul



HashiCorp

Vault

HashiCorp

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HashiCorp

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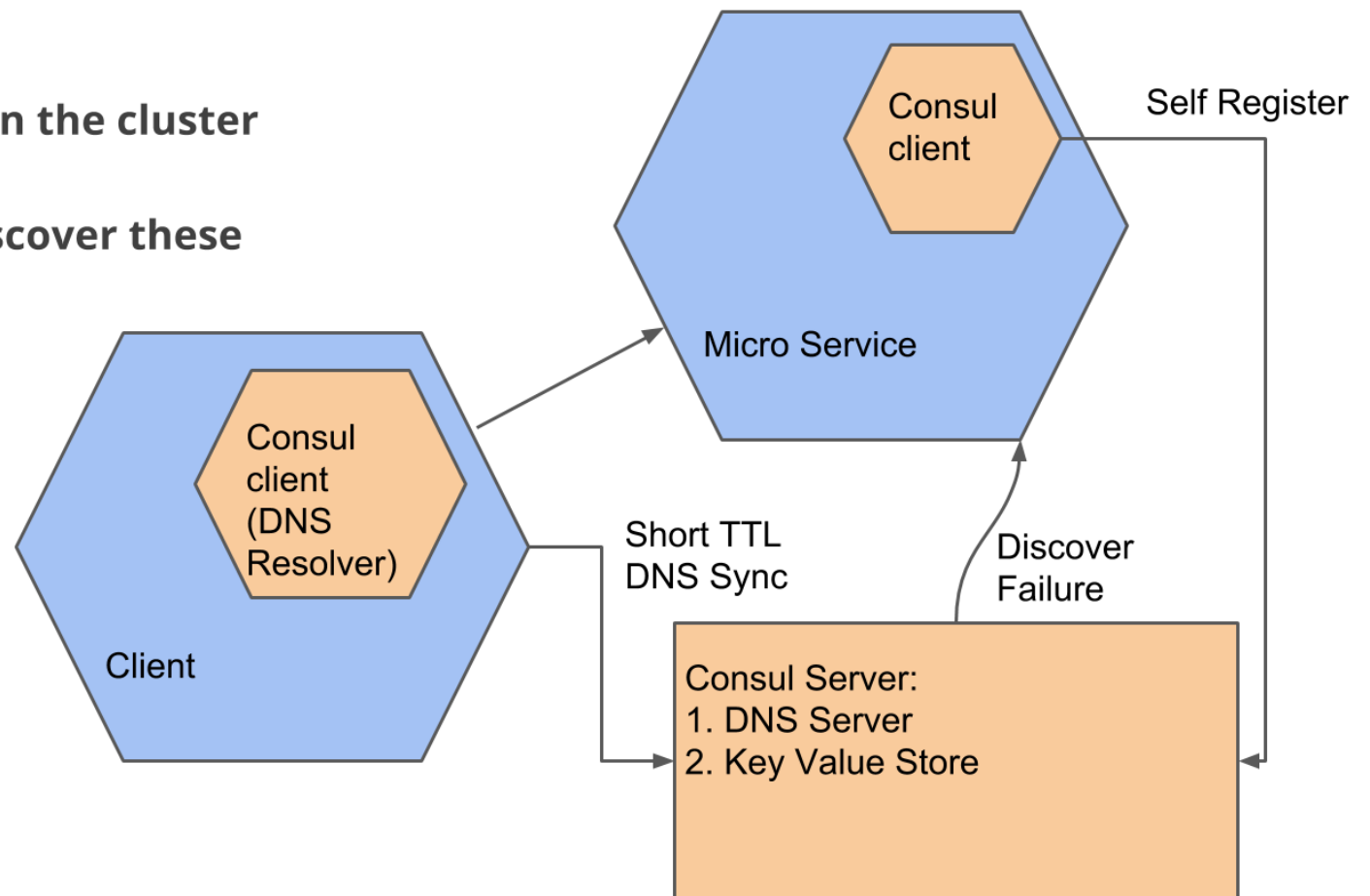


HashiCorp

Vault

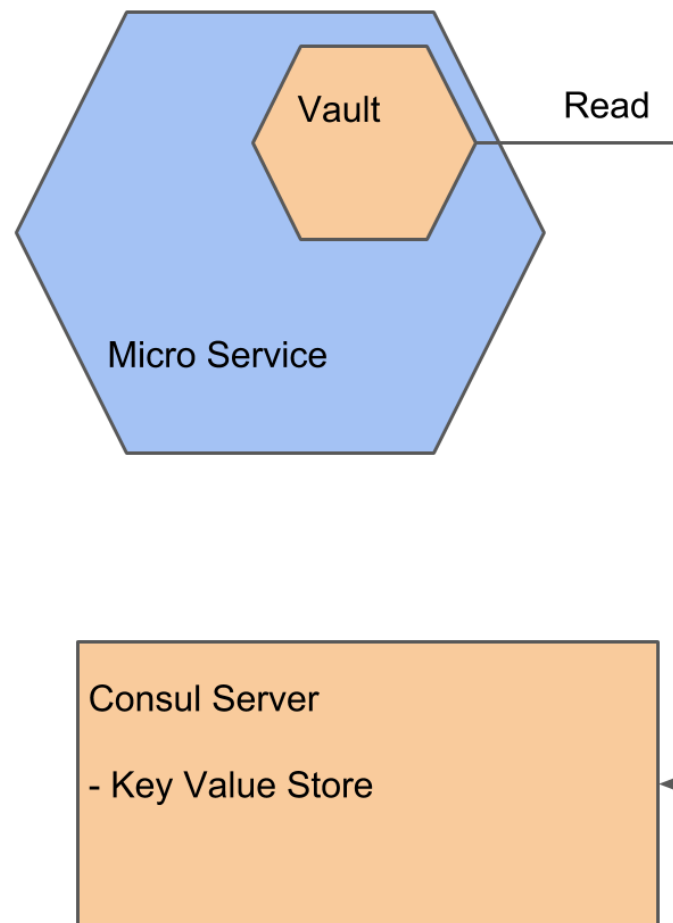
Service Discovery

- ★ New Service
- ★ Service changes host
- ★ Service gets more nodes in the cluster
- ★ How do service clients discover these changes?

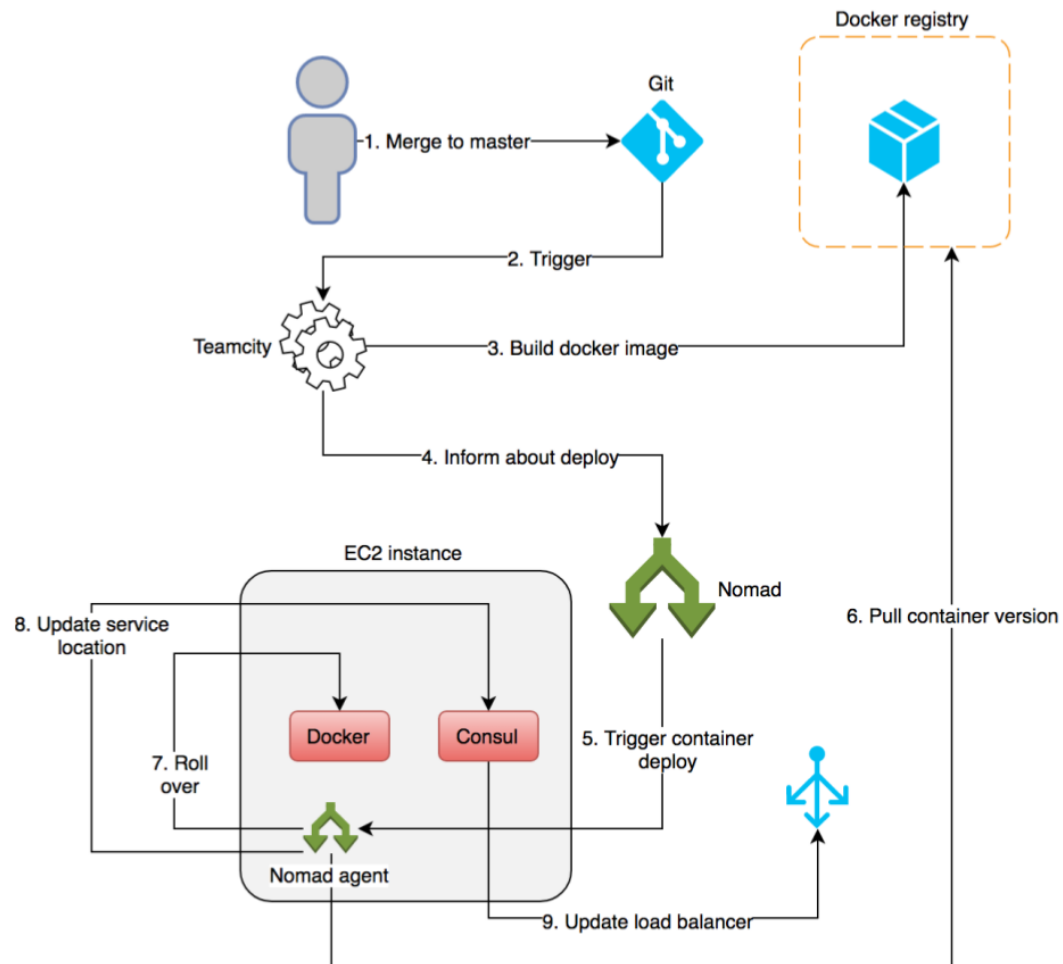


Storage for Secrets

- ★ Storage for secrets
- ★ Key Rolling
- ★ Audit Log



Deploy One Microservice



Experience

- ★ Expensive to set up,
- ★ but it really pays off (scalability, overall "neatness"),
- ★ ONLY IF you need it (super-scalable, super-decoupled)

- ★ Feature-discipline

- ★ Automation is MUST HAVE
 - Deploy in minutes
 - Setup dev environment in minutes
 - Documentation
 - CI, etc.

- ★ Agile++ really (and only) worked

- ★ Best practices still emerging
 - <http://www.vinaysahni.com/best-practices-for-building-a-microservice-architecture>
 - <https://www.nginx.com/blog/service-discovery-in-a-microservices-architecture/>

Thank you!

