

Building Micro-frontends

O'REILLY®

@lucamezzalira



Ciao :)



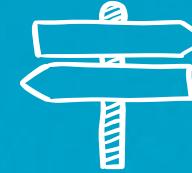
Luca Mezzalira

VP of Architecture at DAZN

Google Developer Expert

London Javascript Community Manager

Agenda

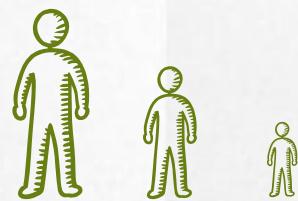


1. Introduction to micro-frontends
2. Architectural implementation
3. Automation for micro-frontends
4. Technical implementations
5. Teams organizations



I. Introduction to MICRO-FRONTENDS

Moving towards the micro-world!





It's time to make a choice...



SPAs vs SSR

An hard choice to make





Single-Page Applications (SPAs) are Web apps that load a single HTML page and dynamically update that page as the user interacts with the app.

<https://bit.ly/1ON1SSo>

SPAs PROs

- . Unique codebase downloaded once
- . Usually the client is intelligent (fat client)
- . No need to reload the page at any point
- . “Native experience” on certain devices



- . If the application is complex could take long the first user interaction
- . difficult to be indexed by crawlers
- . complex handling a unique codebase in large and/or distributed teams in particular for multiple targets



Isomorphic applications (also called universal applications) are running the **code that usually runs on a client, in a server, pre-rendering the final result** so the client will be facilitated in the interpretation of that code

SSR PROs

- . Less roundtrips to the server
- . Optimised for crawlers
- . Technology freedom (server and client side)
- . Easier to optimise than a SPA



- . if content is not cachable the system could have scalability challenges on the server side
- . Larger document size compared to SPAs
- . slower time to first byte because the servers have to do more work

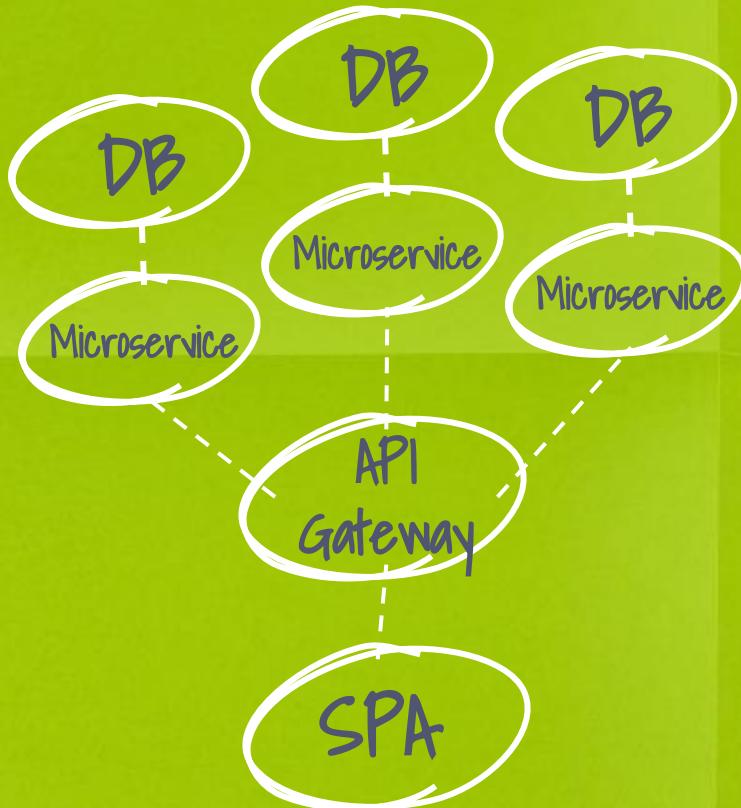


Can we have the best
from those worlds?

Scaling our applications



Impact within our teams

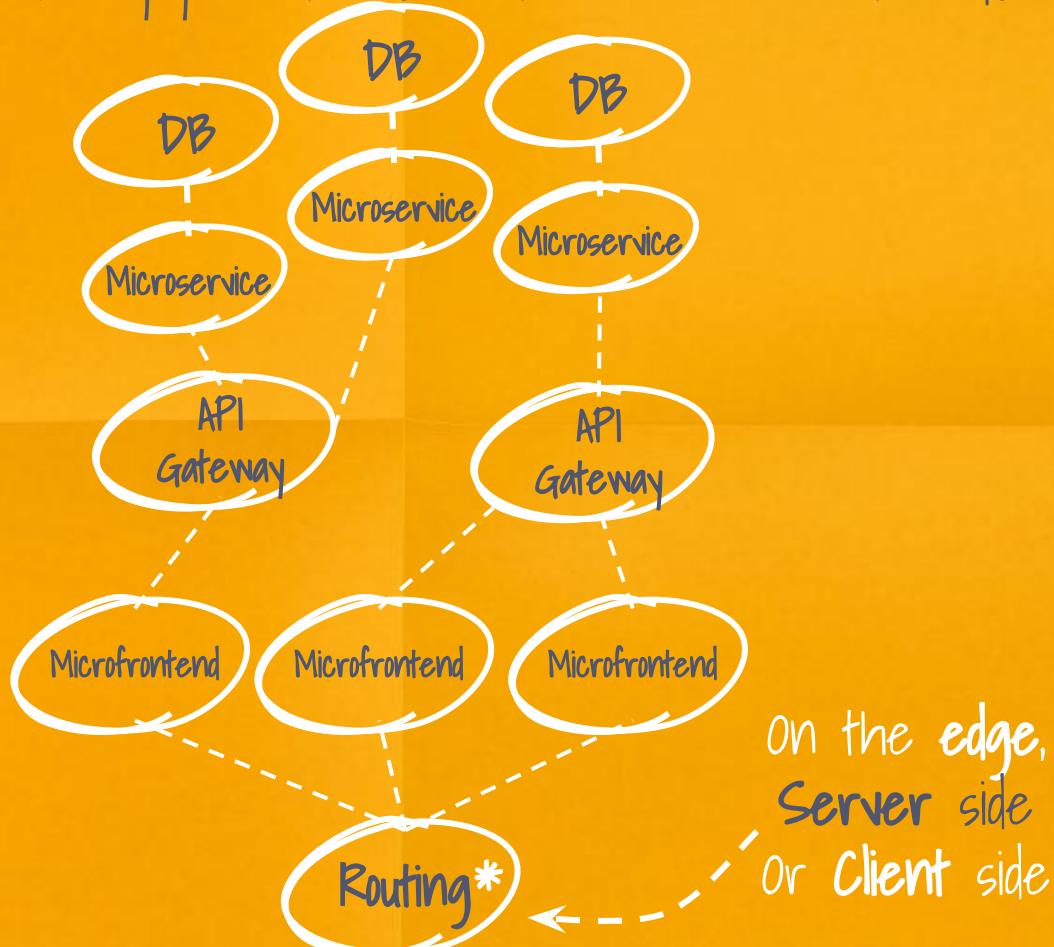


- Frontend uses the same codebase for all the teams
- Communication overhead for managing different part of the UI
- Infrastructure, Microservices and DBs almost autonomous

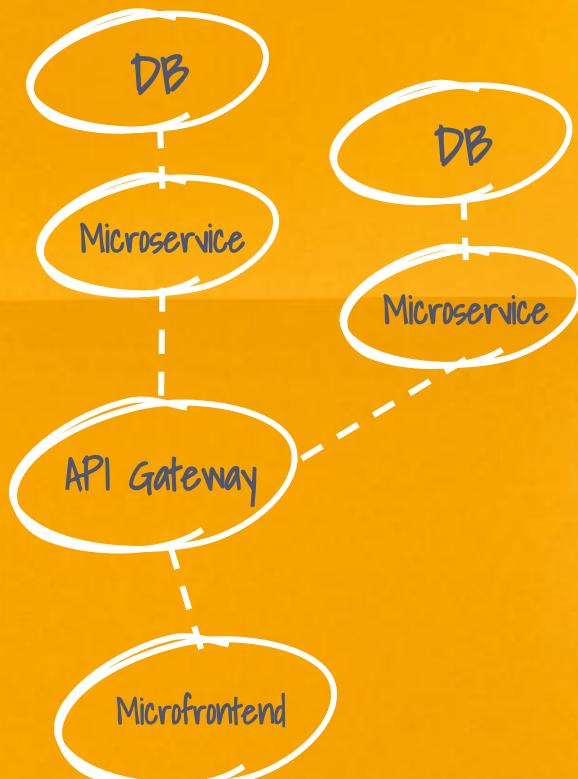
Scaling our applications with microfrontends



Scaling our applications with microfrontends

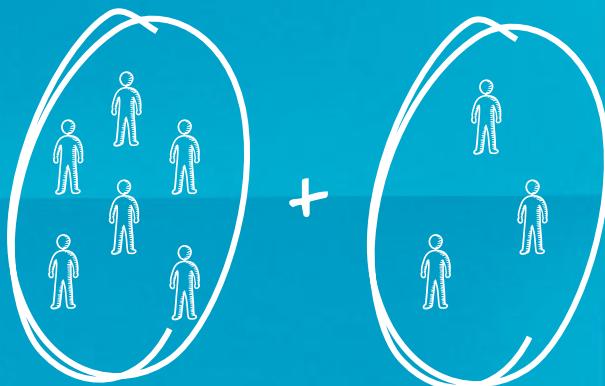


Impact within our teams



- End to end autonomy within a business domain
- Freedom and responsibility
- Innovation without affecting the entire application

Impact within our organization



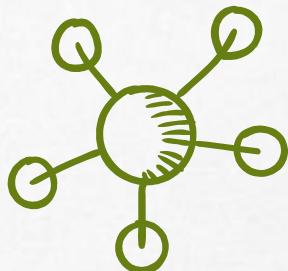
Cross-functional
team

Product
team

= Business
Domain

What is a Micro-frontend?

Let's connect the dots...



From Domain
Driven Design
(DDD)



Micro-frontends are the technical representation of a business subdomain, they allow independent implementations with same or different technology choices, finally they avoid sharing logic with other subdomains and they are own by a single team



Domain and Subdomains (DDD)

Domain and Subdomains

The domain is the problem to be addressed with a software effort.

A domain can be decomposed into subdomains which typically reflect some organizational structure.

A common example of a sub-domain is Product Catalog

Subdomains

There are 3 different type of subdomains:

Core
subdomain

Generic
subdomain

Supporting
subdomain

<https://bit.ly/2Au5Lio>

How to identify your subdomains

Subdomains are easily identifiable in existing applications via data

In green-field or new features projects subdomains are harder to recognise but not impossible

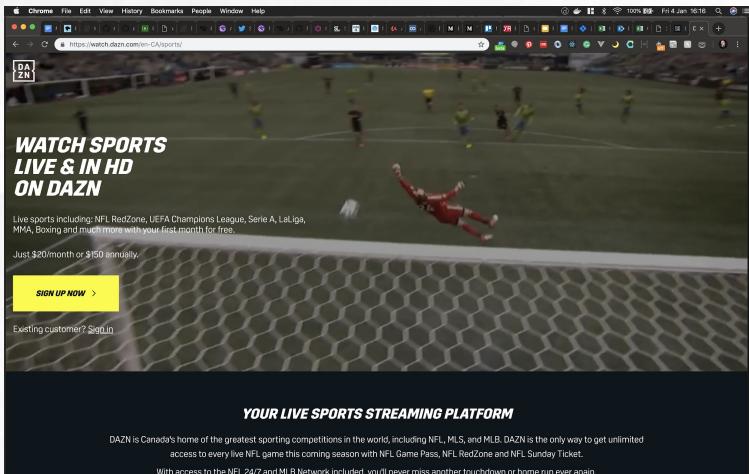
Subdomains evolves alongside your business, iterate on them with the product teams or your customers



The DAZN way



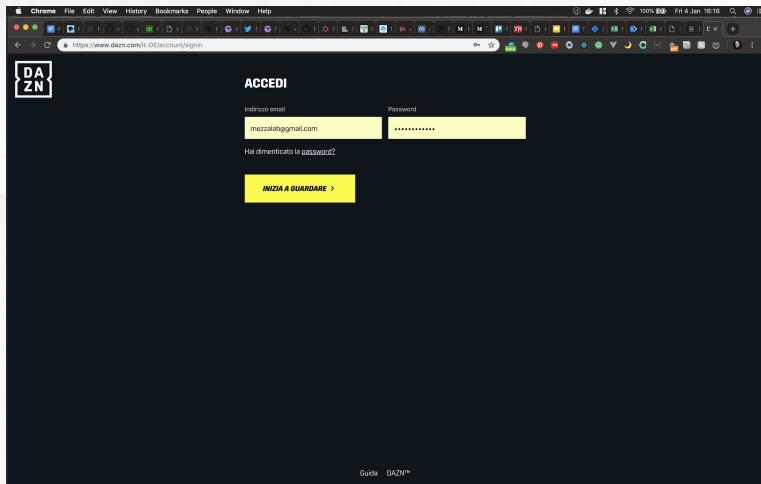
DAZN 2.0 - subdomains



Landing page

- . Generic subdomain
- . Single page, generated by a CMS
- . Highly cacheable with tiny payload
- . A lot of traffic stops here

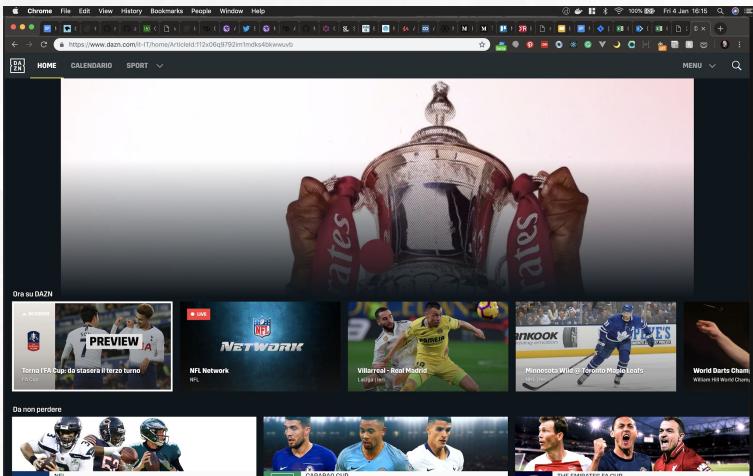
DAZN 2.0 - subdomains



onboarding

- . Generic subdomain
- . SPA
- . Many permutations per market and device
- . Sign in, Sign up, Retrieve Email, Retrieve Password and Redeem Gift Code

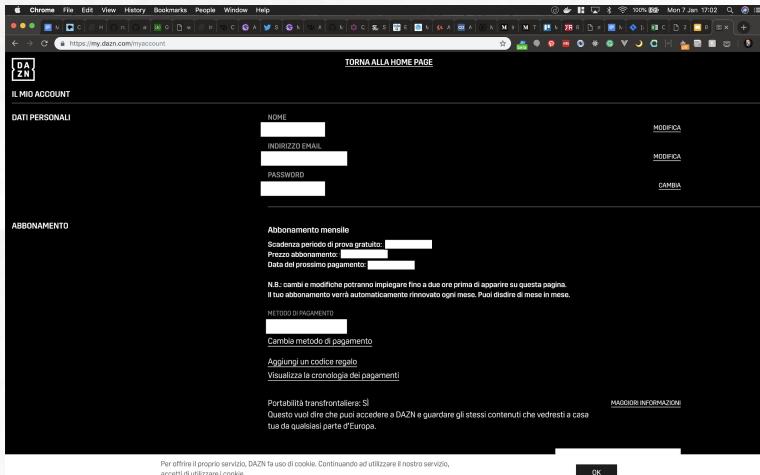
DAZN 2.0 - subdomains



Discovery

- . Core subdomain
- . SPA
- . Video Player, Catalogue, Search, Sports Data
- . Fast iterations with Product team considering it's our company's main focus

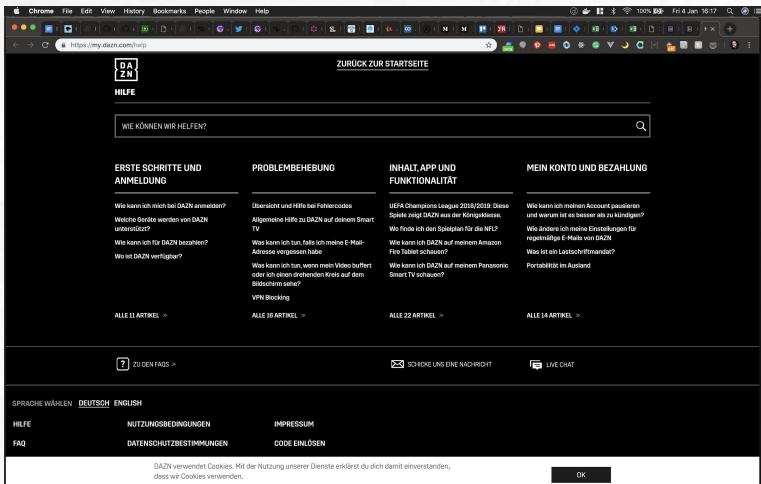
DAZN 2.0 - subdomains



My Account

- . Generic subdomain
- . SPA
- . Change user's details, payment methods, change application language...

DAZN 2.0 - subdomains



Help

. Generic subdomain

. SPA

. Data retrieved by different CMS compared to the landing pages

. This subdomain follows different rules than the others

From Domain
Driven Design
(DDD)



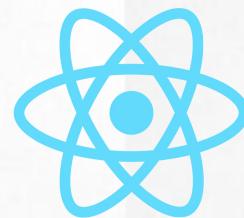
Micro-frontends are the technical representation of a business subdomain, they allow independent implementations with same or different technology choices, finally they avoid sharing logic with other subdomains and they are own by a single team



A programming language, frameworks or
libraries are just
tools for expressing an intent.

The most important thing is having a
clear idea what we have to build and
how do it

Technology independency



Technology independency

Tech independency is going to impact:

- . best tech choice for the job
- . hiring, retention and onboarding process
- . building and deployment process
- . company's standards
- . developers morale

From Domain
Driven Design
(DDD)



Micro-frontends are the technical representation of a business subdomain, they allow independent implementations with same or different technology choices, finally they avoid sharing logic with other subdomains and they are own by a single team



ABSOLUTELY
NOTHING

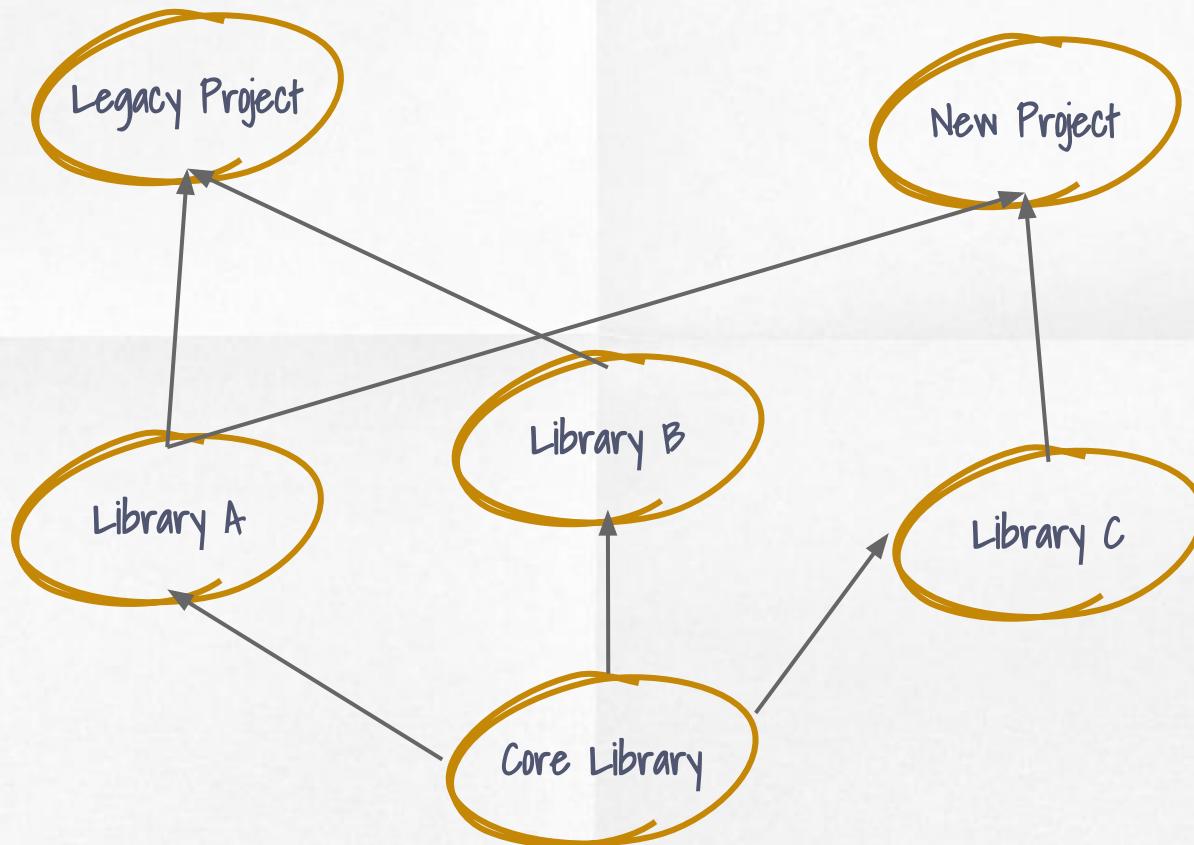
*Share nothing... and I mean **NOTHING***

Avoid to share components or code across different subdomains, abstraction could make our code more complex to maintain in the long run, the communication overhead could become a bottleneck for our organizations



What about components
or
shared libraries?

Diamond anti-pattern



Questions

Who is responsible for the components or shared library?

How fast can we make a change without affecting anyone else?

Which technology are you going to use? Why?

How do you ensure fast iterations with distributed teams?

Web components



www.webcomponents.org

Web components at rescue

Lit-Element

<https://lit-element.polymer-project.org>

Stencil.js

<https://stenciljs.com>

Skate.js

<https://skatejs.netlify.com>

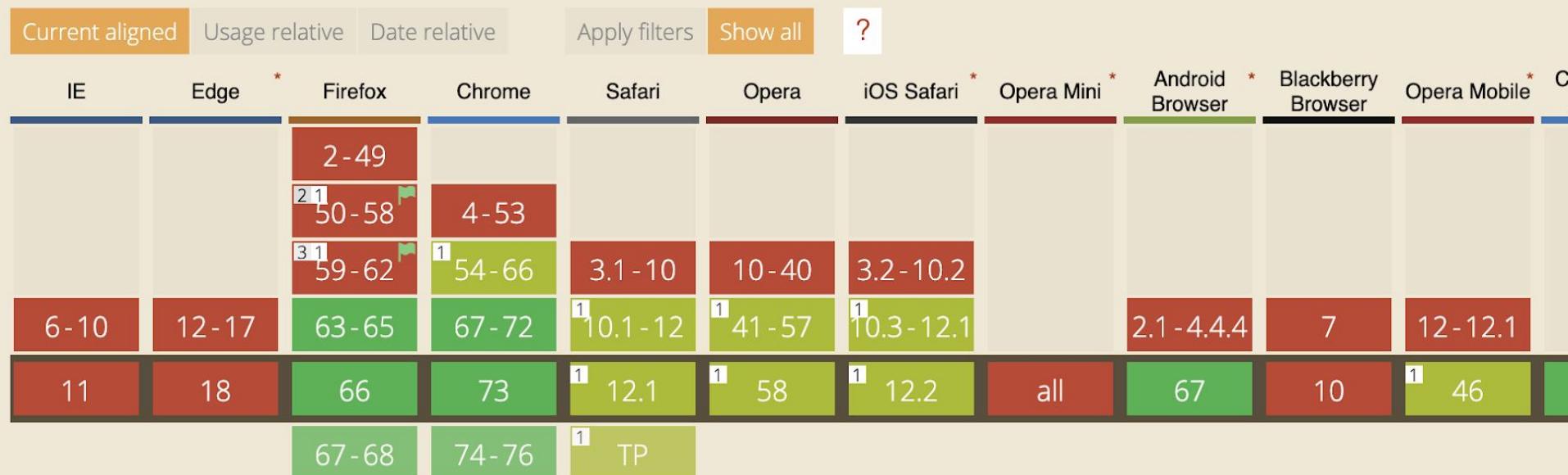


Custom Elements (V1) - LS

Usage

Global

Method of defining new HTML tags.



Notes

Known issues (0)

Resources (11)

Feedback

MS Edge status: In Development

¹ Supports "Autonomous custom elements" but not "Customized built-in elements".

² Enabled through the `dom.webcomponents.enabled` preference in `about:config`.

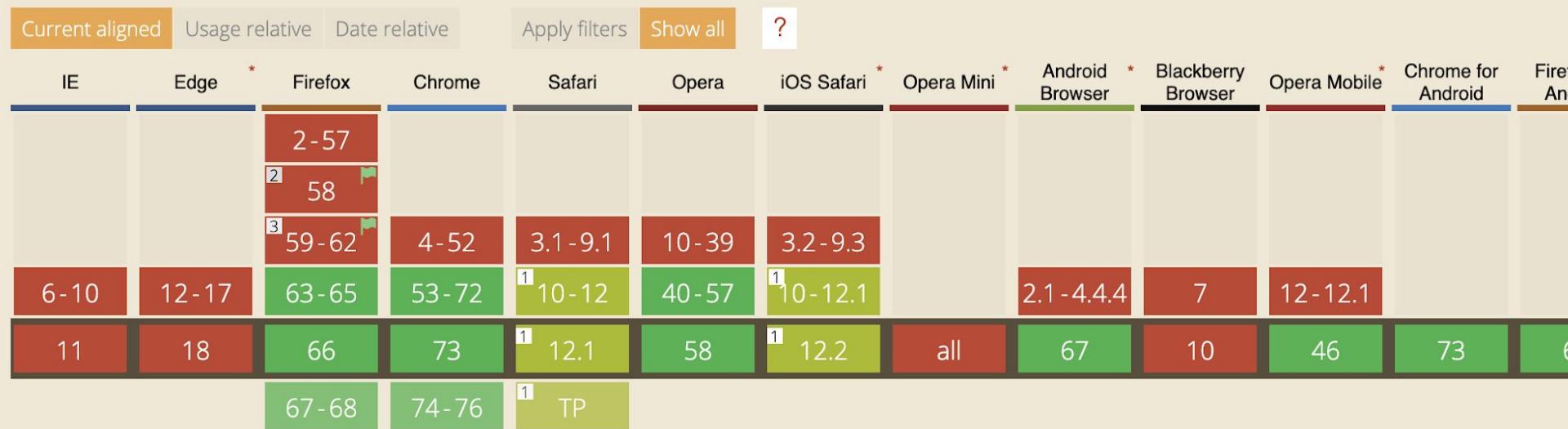
³ Enabled through the `dom.webcomponents.customelements.enabled` preference in `about:config`.

Shadow DOM (V1) [document] - WD

Usage

Global

Method of establishing and maintaining functional boundaries between DOM trees and how these trees interact with each other within a document, thus enabling better functional encapsulation within the DOM & CSS.



Notes

Known issues (0)

Resources (8)

Feedback

MS Edge status: In Development

¹ Certain CSS selectors do not work (`:host > .local-child`) and styling slotted content (`::slotted`) is buggy.

² Enabled through the `dom.webcomponents.enabled` preference in `about:config`.

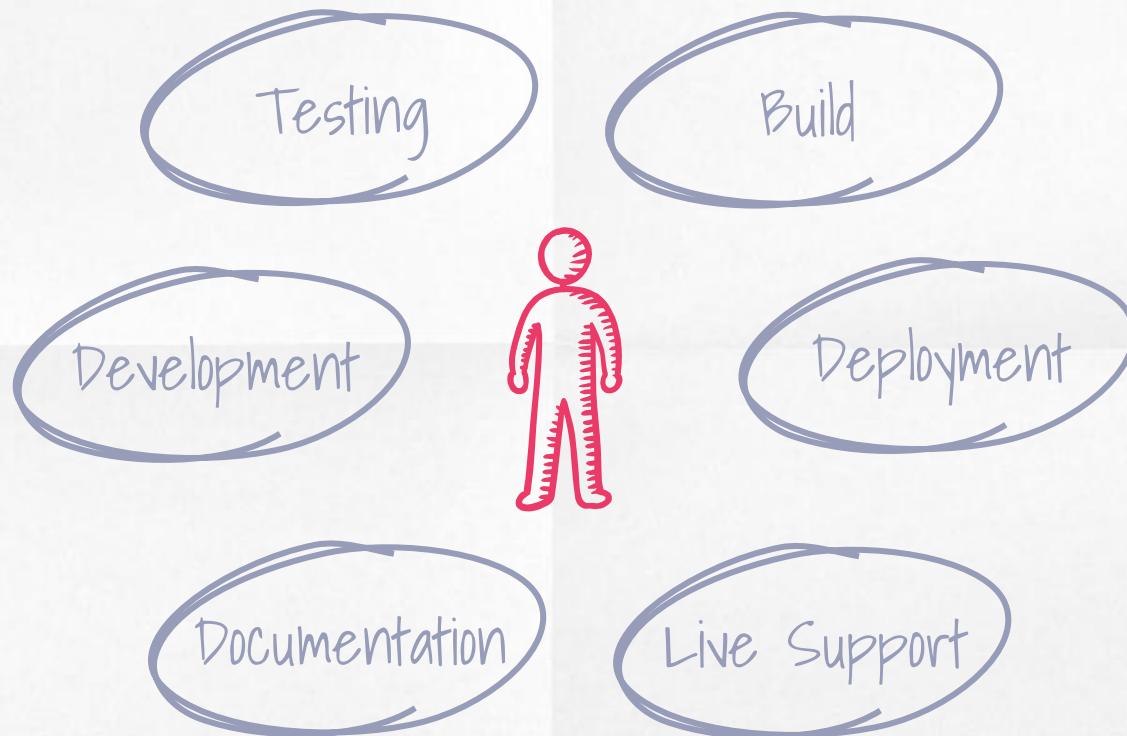
³ Enabled through the `dom.webcomponents.shadowdom.enabled` preference in `about:config`.

From Domain
Driven Design
(DDD)



Micro-frontends are the technical representation of a business subdomain, they allow independent implementations with same or different technology choices, finally they avoid sharing logic with other subdomains and they are **own by a single team**

Teams ownership



Teams ownership

- . A team can own 1 or multiple subdomains
- . Teams could contribute to others team's micro-frontends
- . Sharing experience between teams can help the company's growth

Which are the companies using
Micro-frontends today?

Reality check time ;D



bootstrap



Open component



Interface framework



Edge Side Include (ESI)



iframes

Commonalities between those companies

- . Large organizations
- . Distributed teams
- . Fast iterations and releases
- . Looking for technical teams independency
- . Massive growth
- . Aiming for the best technical quality



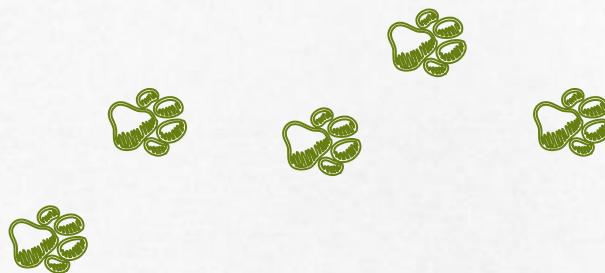
Micro-frontends are the technical representation of a business subdomain, they allow independent implementations with same or different technology choices, finally they avoid sharing logic with other subdomains and they are own by a single team



QnA

2. Architectural implementation

The journey of a thousand miles begins
with one step

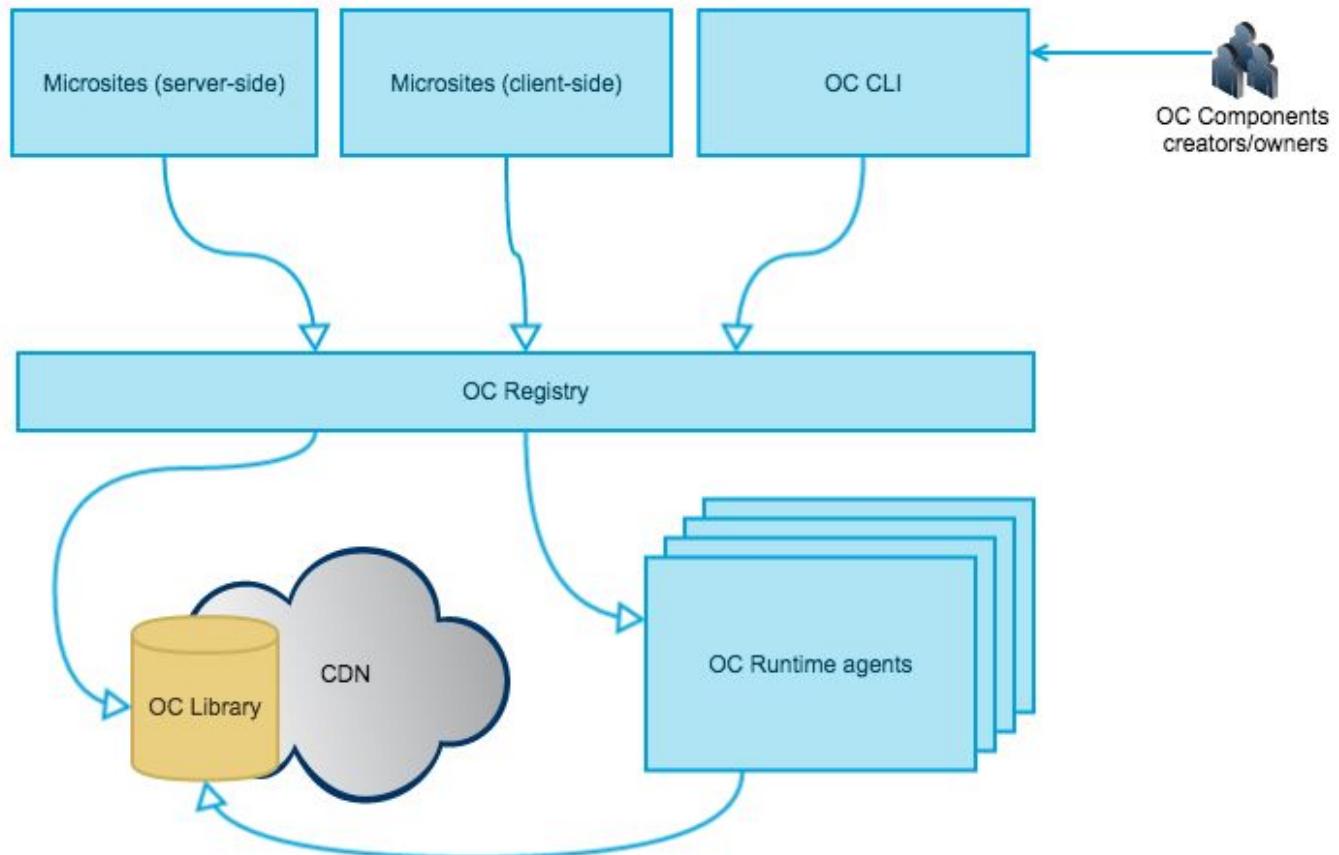


Components

Opentable developers experience team created Open Components, an open source project composed by a registry of components where frontend and backend logics are wrapped inside small, self-contained units usable inside any view of their website

OpenComponent is providing tools for quickly create new components like a CLI, more info:
opencomponents.github.io

Open Components



Open Components

```
{  
  "name": "base-component-handlebars",  
  "description": "",  
  "version": "1.0.0",  
  "oc": {  
    "files": {  
      "data": "server.js",  
      "static": ["img"],  
      "template": {  
        "src": "template.hbs",  
        "type": "oc-template-handlebars"  
      }  
    },  
    "parameters": {  
      "name": {  
        "default": "Jane Doe",  
        "description": "Your name",  
        "example": "Jane Doe",  
        "mandatory": false,  
        "type": "string"  
      }  
    }  
  },  
  "devDependencies": {  
    "oc-template-handlebars-compiler": "6.0.8"  
  }  
}
```

Spotify



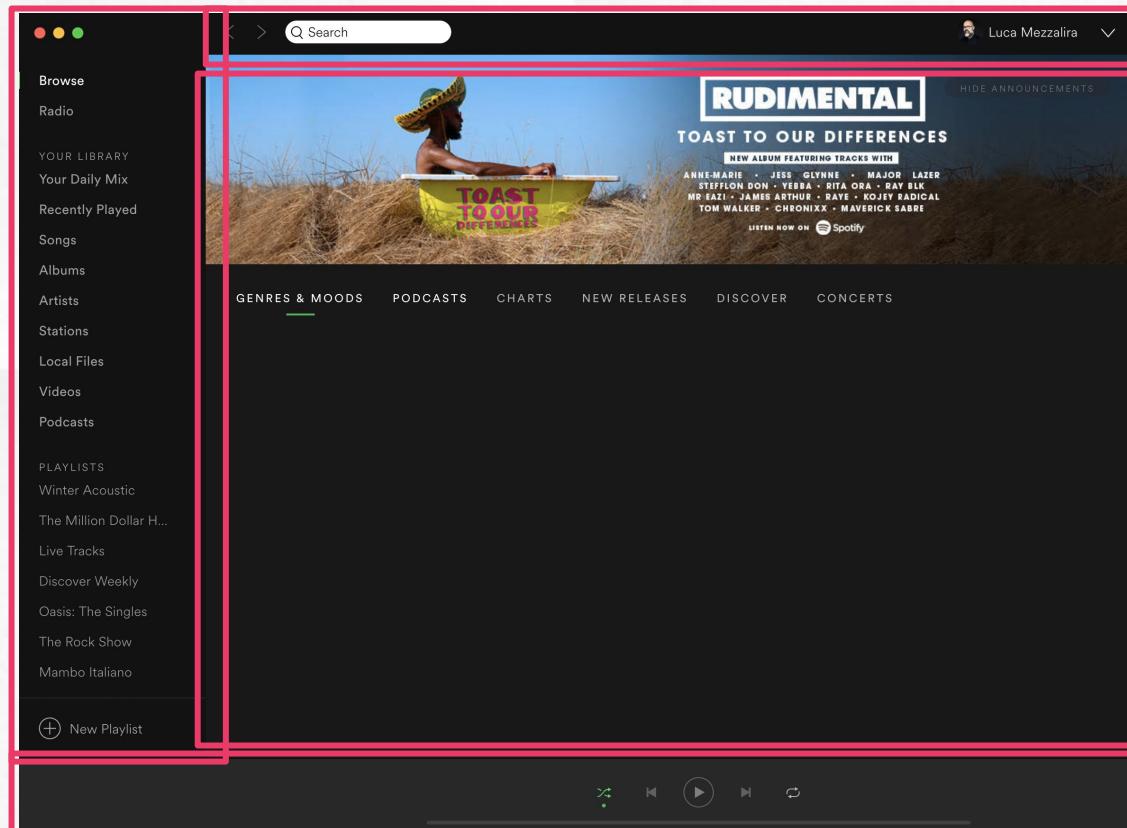
Iframes

An iframes composition is the choice made by Spotify with an event bus for coordinating the events across different iframes.

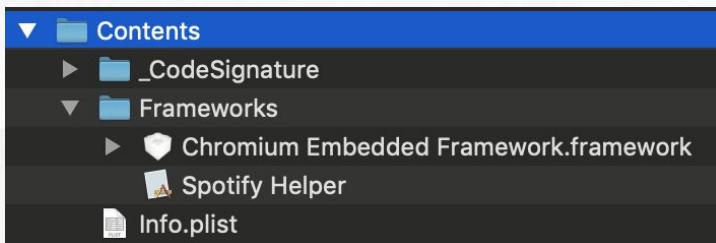
The desktop application mixes Web technologies with C++ codebase for the low-level operations

UPDATE (03/19) Spotify moved away from this implementation for the web application
<https://bit.ly/2OGVPlE>

Iframes



Iframes



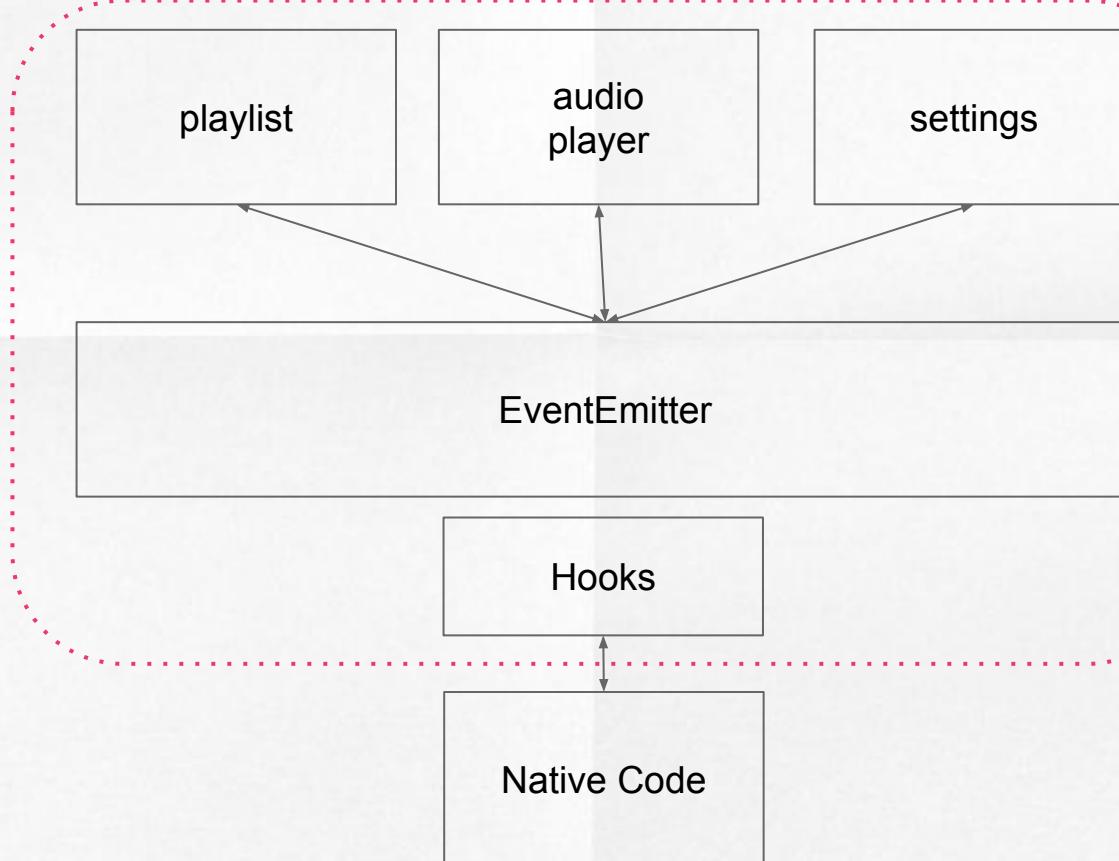
▼	Apps	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	about.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	artist.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	browse.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	buddy-list.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	chart.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	collection-album.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	collection-artist.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	collection-songs.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	collection.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	concert.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	concerts.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	daily-mix-hub.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	error.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	findfriends.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	full-screen-modal.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	genre.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	glue-resources.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	hub.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	licenses.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	login.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	lyrics.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	playlist-folder.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	playlist.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	profile.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	queue.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	radio-hub.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	search.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	settings.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	show.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	station.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	stations.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35
	zlink.spa	15 Jun 2018 at 17:35

Iframes

bundle.js	15 Jun 2018 at 17:25
▼ css	15 Jun 2018 at 17:26
# glue.css	15 Jun 2018 at 17:26
# style.css	15 Jun 2018 at 17:26
index.html	15 Jun 2018 at 17:26
manifest.json	15 Jun 2018 at 17:26

```
"domready": "^1.0.8",
"escape-html": "~1.0.1",
"events": "2.0.0",
"findandreplacedomtext": "0.4.6",
"glob": "^7.1.2",
"handlebars": "^4.0.11",
"hsfsy": "^2.8.1",
"highlight.js": "^9.12.0",
"humanize": "~0.0.9",
"is-jpg": "~2.0.0",
"jsonify": "file:libs/jsonify",
"knockout": "3.4.2",
"lodash": "^4.17.10",
"minimist": "^1.2.0",
"moment": "^2.22.1",
"mout": "^1.1.0",
"nip_compromise": "^1.1.3",
"node-sass": "4.9.0",
"partialify": "^3.1.5",
"promisify-native": "^1.0.0",
"prop-types": "^15.6.1",
"quantize": "^1.0.2",
"quill": "0.19.10",
"raven-js": "^3.25.1",
"react": "^16.3.2",
"react-dom": "^16.3.2",
"react-redux": "^5.0.7",
"react-transition-group": "2.3.1",
"react-virtualized": "^9.19.0",
"redux": "^4.0.0",
"redux-thunk": "^2.2.0",
"request": "^2.86.0",
"reselect": "^3.0.1",
"shaka-player-spotify": "2.1.4-sp.3",
"slick": "^1.12.2",
"spotify-batch": "0.0.2",
"spotify-cosmos-api": "1.7.4",
"spotify-deferred": "^0.3.0",
"spotify-eventemitter": "3.0.1",
"spotify-inheritance": "1.0.1",
"spotify-liburi": "4.6.0",
"spotify-modal": "1.1.0",
"spotify-simple-navbar": "1.0.0",
"teamcity-service-messages": "0.1.9",
"url": "~0.11.0",
"uuid-js": "0.7.5",
"webhdfs": "1.2.0",
"when": "3.7.8"
```

Iframes

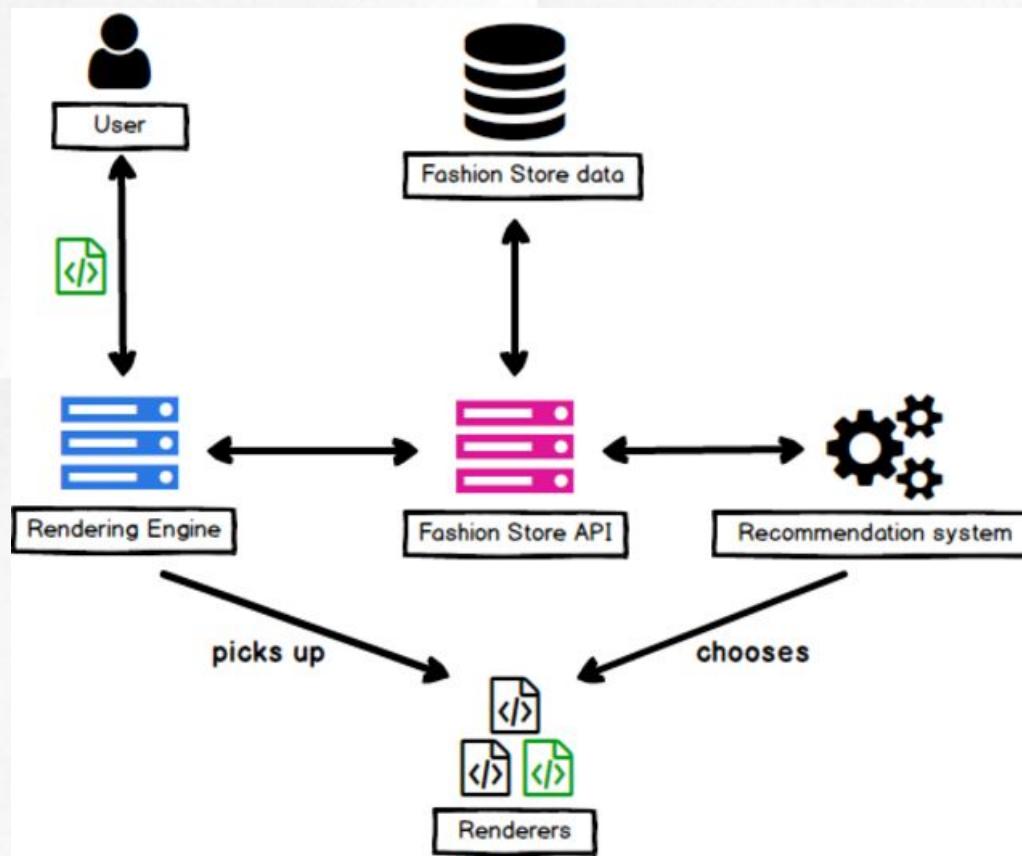


Server-side composition

Zalando was one of the pioneers on micro-frontends with Mosaic9 (www.mosaic9.org) in particular we need to highlight Tailor.js, an open source system for assembling the components on-demand on a backend layer written in Go.

At the end of 2018 they are moving their implementation to a server-side include system called “Interface framework”

Interface Framework



<https://zln.do/2CS4JNj>

IKEA



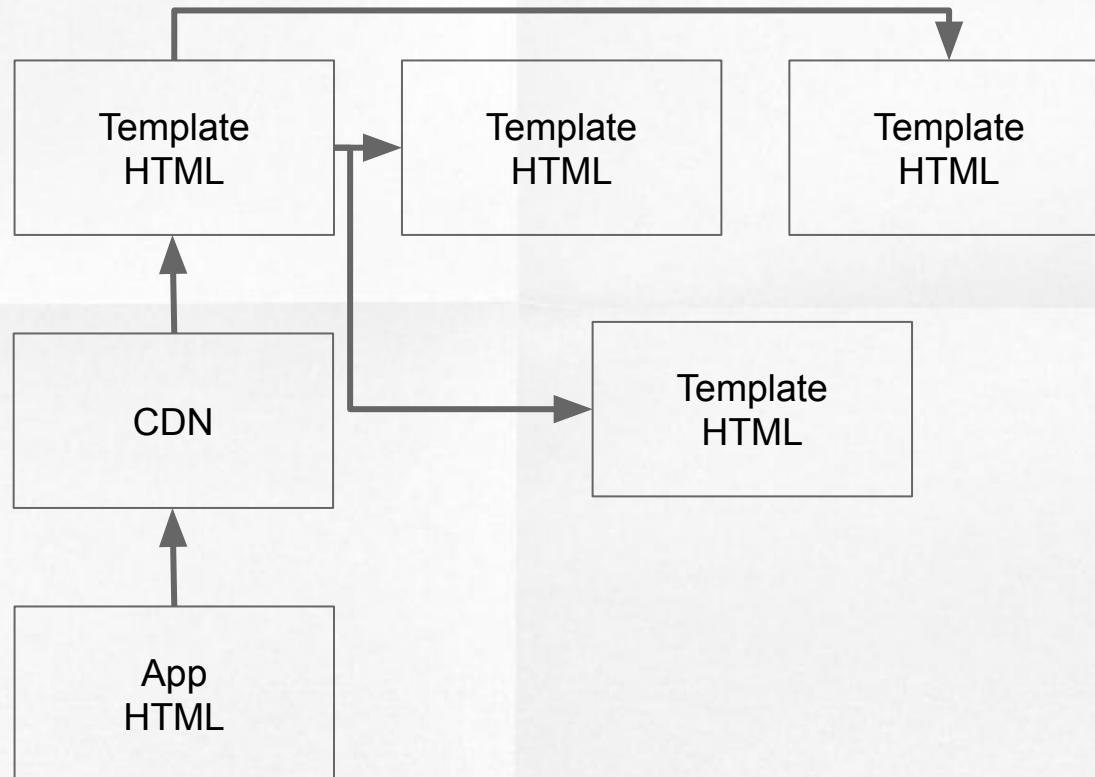
Edge Side Includes (ESI)

Ikea embraces Micro-frontends via [transclusion mechanism](#) via [Edge Side Includes](#) (aka ESI)

ESI is a proposal made by several CDNs companies in order to standardise the way you can compose frontend pages via transclusion. In this case the HTML page is composed on the edge allowing a dynamic way for composing pages

More info about ESI from [Kotte's post](#)

Edge Side Includes (ESI)



Edge Side Includes (ESI)

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My Ecommerce Site</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="content">
      <div id="header">
        
        <esi:include src="/shopping_cart" />
      </div>
      <div id="items">
        <span id="item_1">...</span>
        <span id="item_2">...</span>
        ...
        <span id="item_n">...</span>
      </div>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

<https://bit.ly/2BRFGuw>

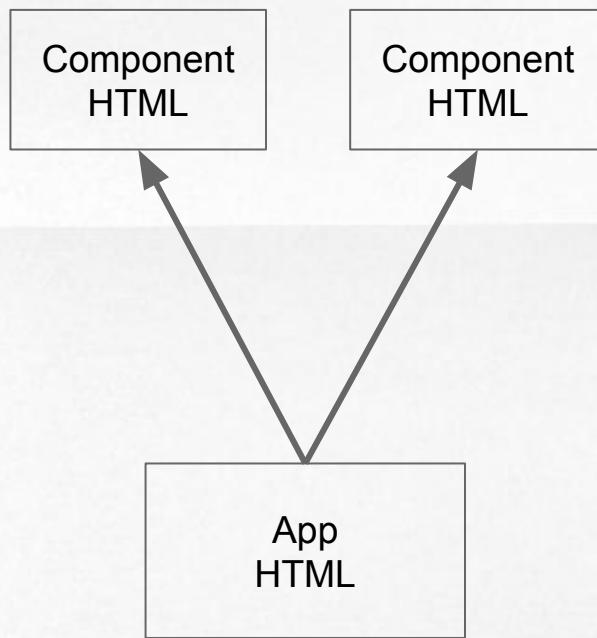
Edge Side Includes (ESI)

- The page is composed server-side transcluding HTML tags with external components
- It's used at CDN level without a proper standard

Edge Side Includes (ESI)

- **PRO:** page created on the server at runtime and then cached if the content is not dynamic
- **CONS:** with dynamic content is more difficult to cache the page response
- **CONS:** if some elements are hanging due to network issues, the response time could increase considerably

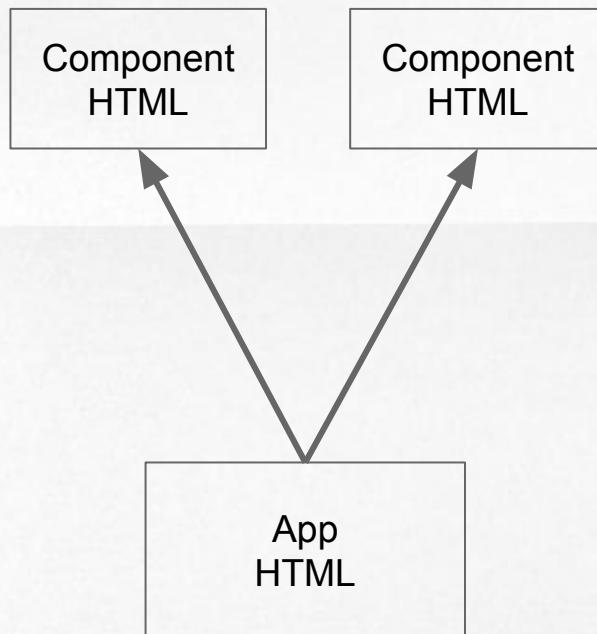
Client Side Includes (CSI)



- Parsing the App DOM looking for elements to substitute
- Lazy loading the component parsing an HTML document and replacing the content in App HTML
- It can be used in combination with ESI

Client Side Includes (CSI)

- **PRO:** Frictionless for developers



- **PRO:** Devs have full control on how to load part of the application
- **CONS:** harder to avoid bumping layouts
- **CONS:** network failure strategy to implement

Client Side Includes (CSI)

```
<hx:include src="/shopping-cart/component">  
  <a href="/shopping-cart/component">Shopping cart</a>  
</hx:include>
```



```
<hx:include src="/shopping-cart/component">  
  <div>You have 0 items in your <a href="/shopping-cart">shopping cart</a></div>  
</hx:include>
```

<https://bit.ly/2XqWLVa>



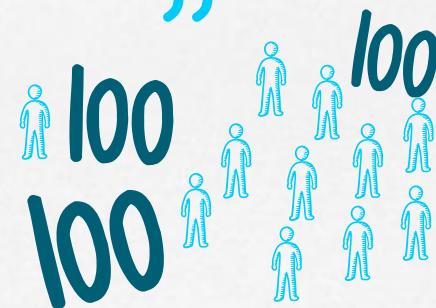
The  DAZN way

Design for hundreds of developers

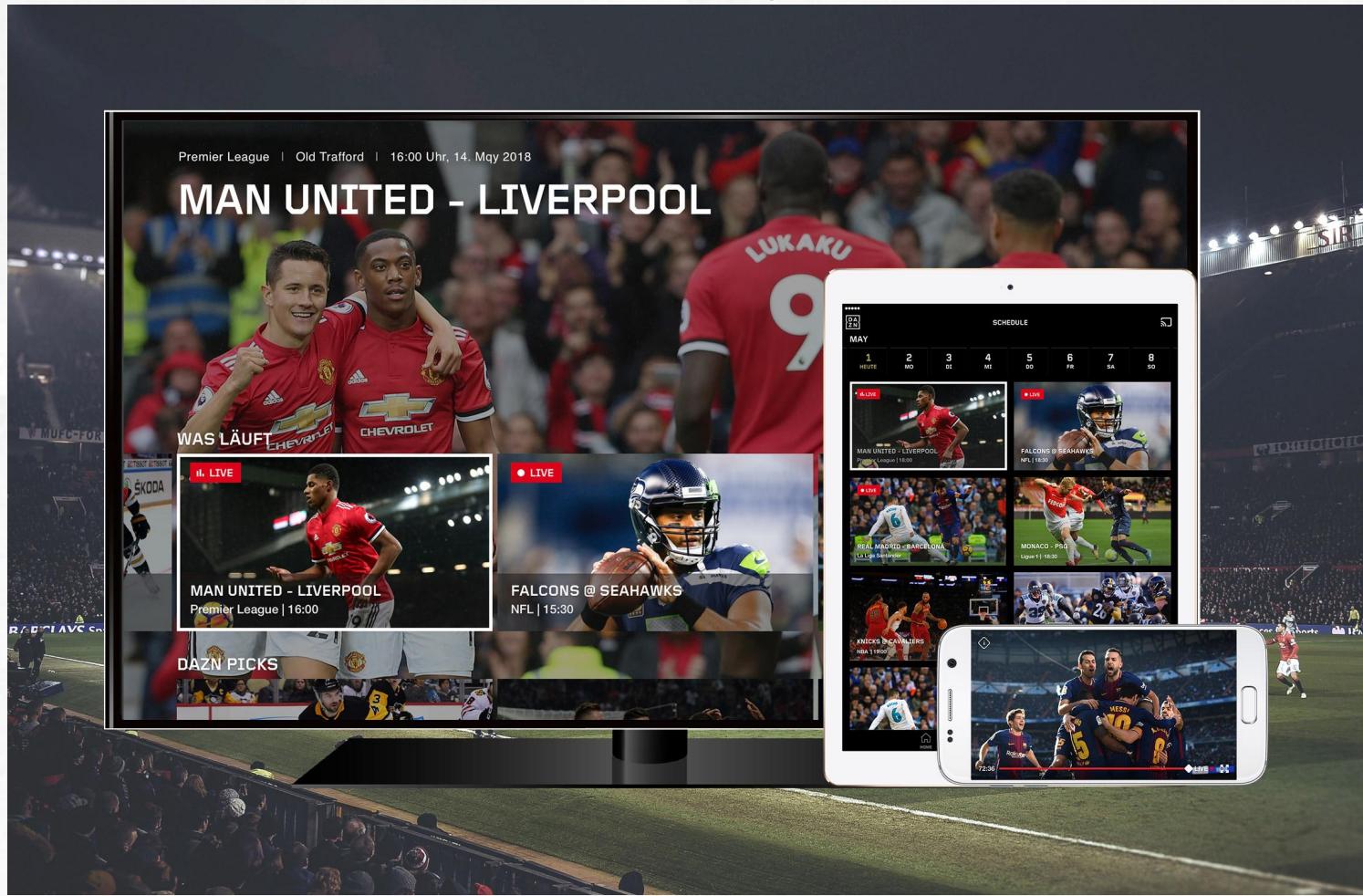


“We are going to have
hundreds of developers
working on DAZN.

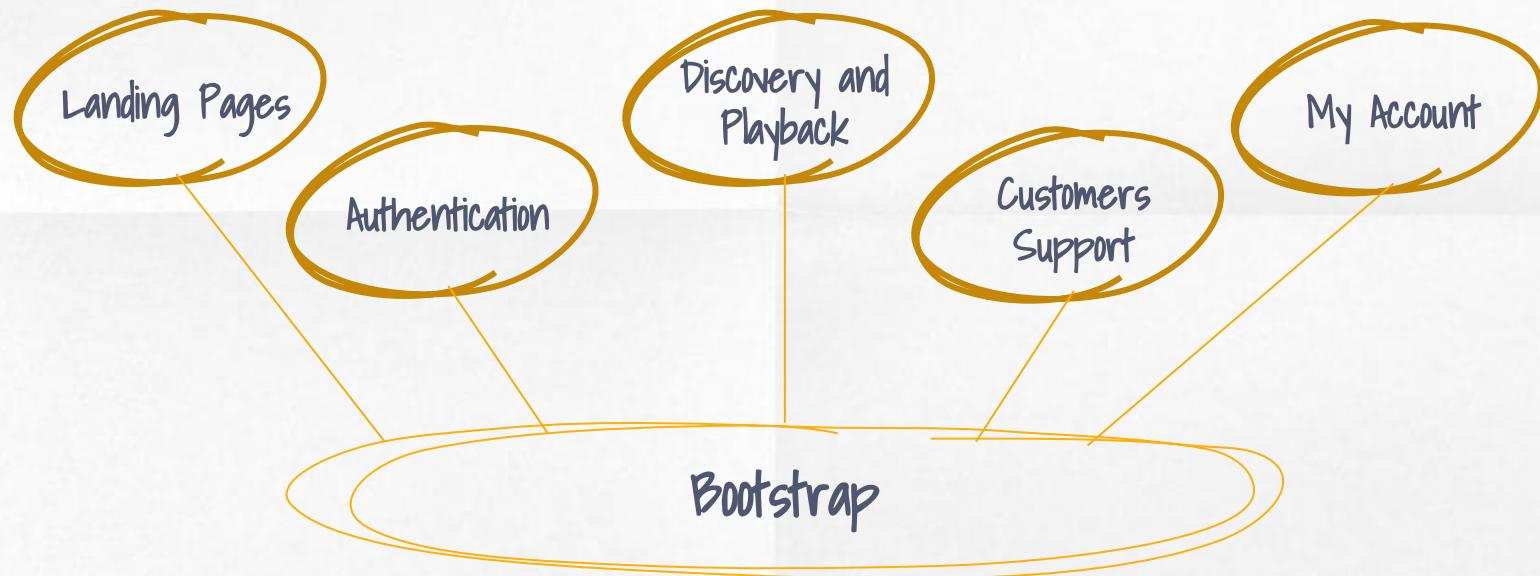
Bear in mind when you
design our **new**
architecture! ”



Multi Device experience



DAZN implementation



DAZN implementation

Micro-frontends

- Each Micro-frontend represents a subdomain matching the business structure
- It's **technology/framework agnostic**
- A Micro-frontend is **AUTONOMOUS**
- Inside a Micro-frontend the team can share components, code, styles or any other asset
- Independent building systems
- **1 Micro-frontend loaded per time**
- **1 team own 1 Micro-frontend**

Micro-frontend structure



index.html



app.js

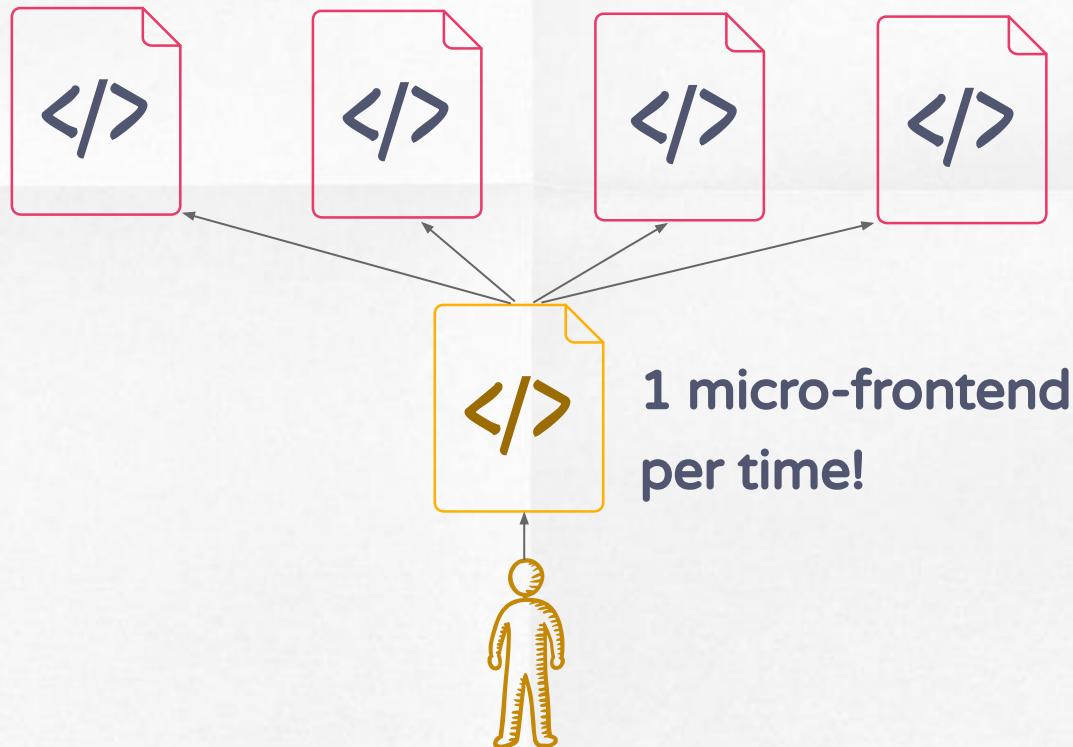


vendor.js



style.css

How bootstrap works



How bootstrap works



Bootstrap is responsible for:

- . application startup
- . I/O operations
- . routing between micro-frontends
- . sharing configurations across multiple micro-frontends

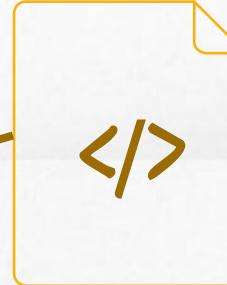
How bootstrap works

```
<html>
  <head>
    <script src="./bootstrap.js" />
  </head>
  <body>
    ...
  </body>
</html>
```

- Bootstrap loaded as first element and always available
- Tiny JS layer responsible to load micro-frontends
- Exposes APIs for different micro-frontends

How bootstrap works

```
<html>
  <head>
    <script src="./bootstrap.js" />
    <style type="text/css">...</style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div>
      ...
    </div>
    <script src="./catalogue.js" />
    <script src="./cat-vendor.js" />
  </body>
</html>
```



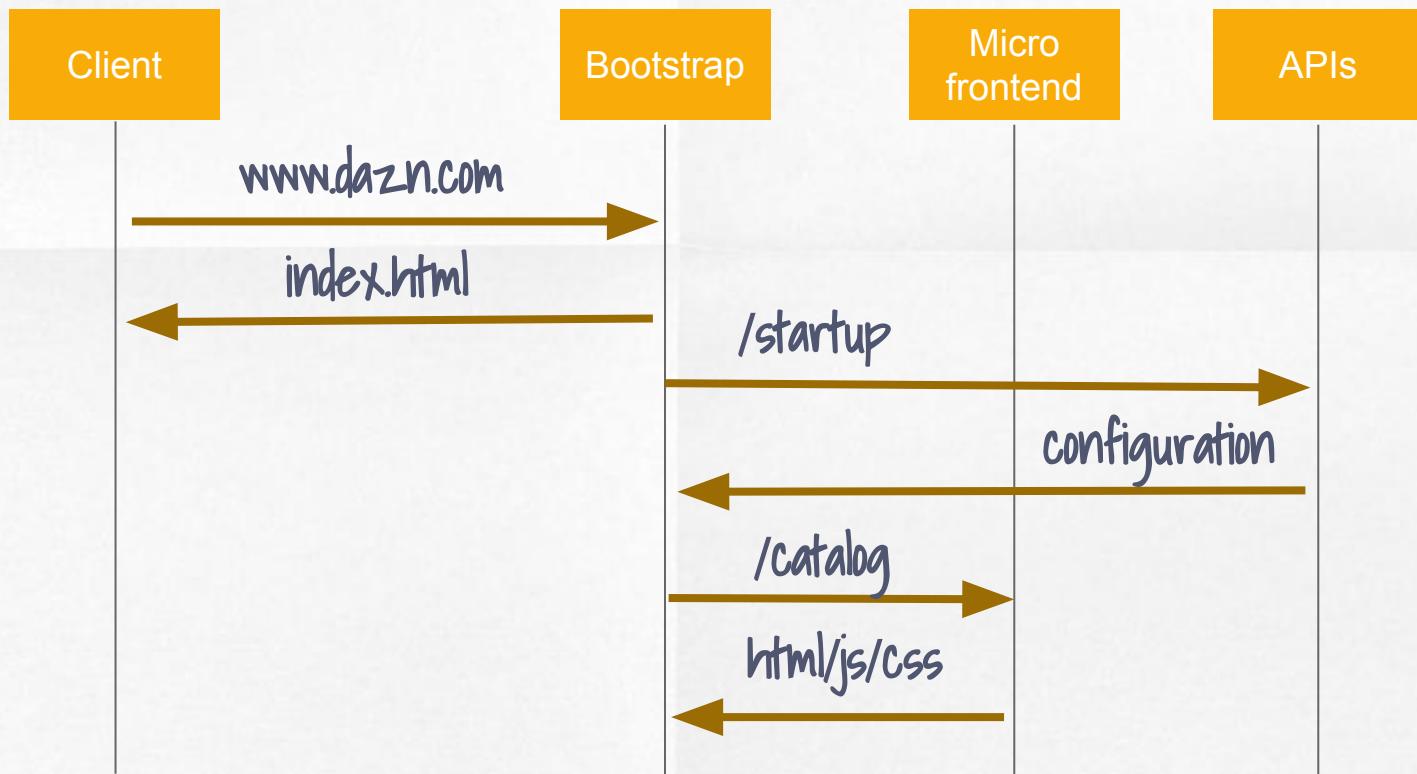
....

How bootstrap works

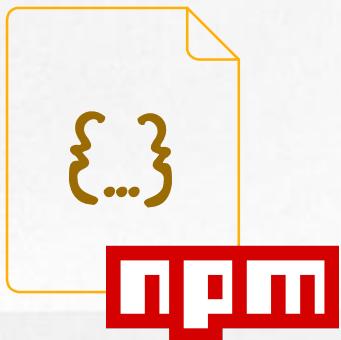
```
Window.DAZN = {  
    Lifecycle: {  
        onLoad: function(){...}  
        onUnLoad: function(){...}  
    },  
    Localstorage: {...},  
    ...  
}
```

- DAZN object exposes methods and properties for all the micro-frontends
- Each micro-frontend has lifecycle callbacks available
- This object abstracts the platform exposing common APIs

How bootstrap works



Components



- Components available on NPM private repos
- Components need to work with any framework
- They expose a contract for the micro-frontend to interact with
- Components are owned by specific teams
- They can be shared within same team

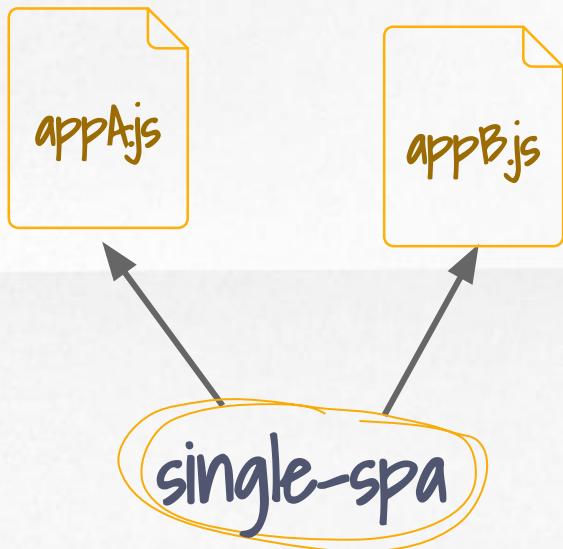
Micro-frontends frameworks



Single-SPA

single-spa.js.org

Single SPA



- Each SPA reacts to lifecycle methods (mount/unmount and bootstrap)
- Framework agnostic, helpers available for major frameworks
- Single-spa-config with method for registering different SPAs



3.

Automation as first-class citizen

automate, automate, automate

Principles

- Fast feedback for developers
- Parallel jobs/steps execution
- Build an automation pipeline as code
- Easy to change and update any single step of any pipeline
- Innovation

Tech decisions

- Tech stack (on-prem, cloud...)
- Version of control
- Testing strategy (unit, integration, end to end...)
- Artifacts storage
- Deployment strategy (canary releases, big-bang...)
- Additional automation checks (security, performance...)



The DAZN way



Environments strategy

Multi-environments allow you to test your assumptions in a predictable way



Branching strategy

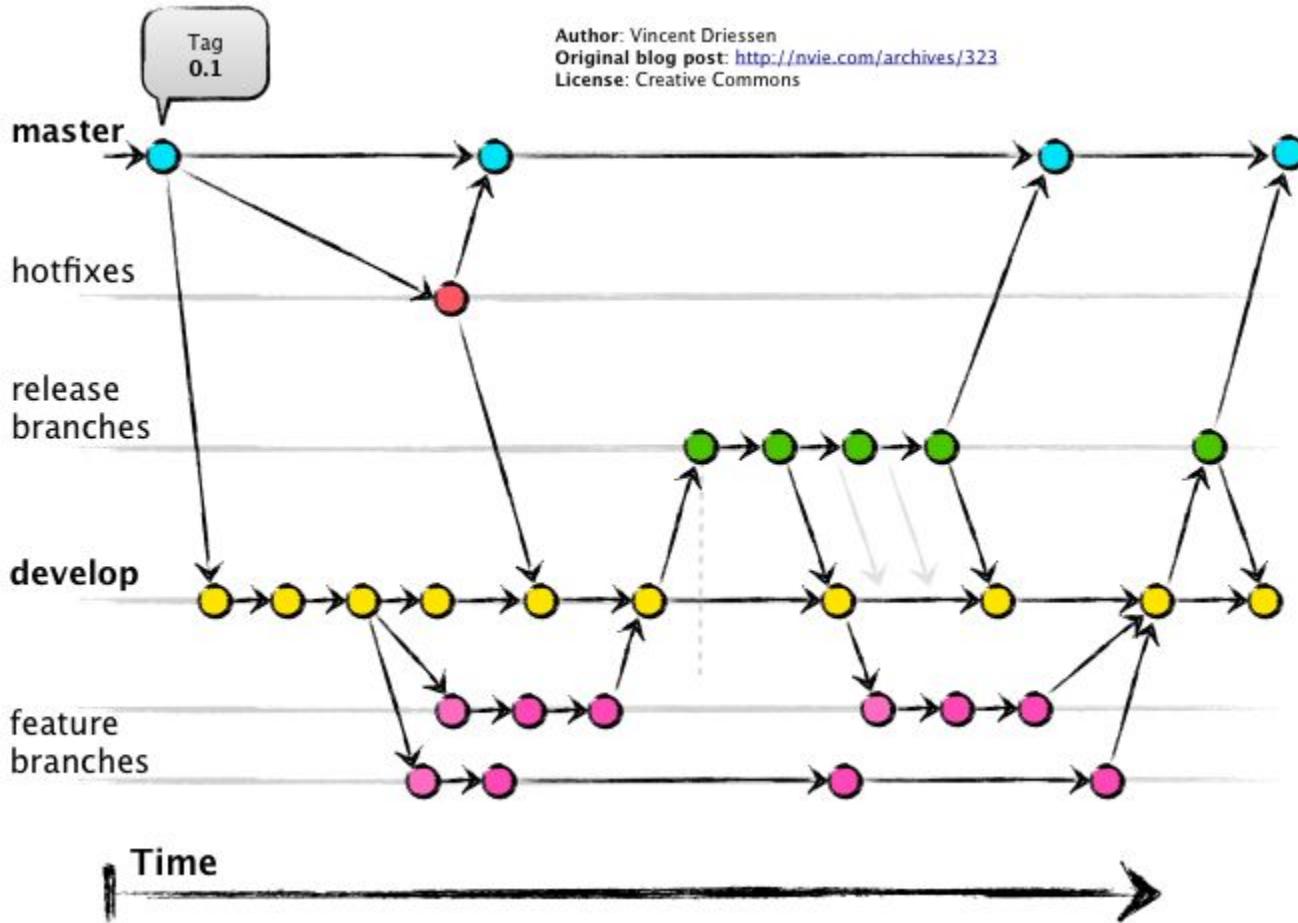
GIT flow

GITHUB
flow

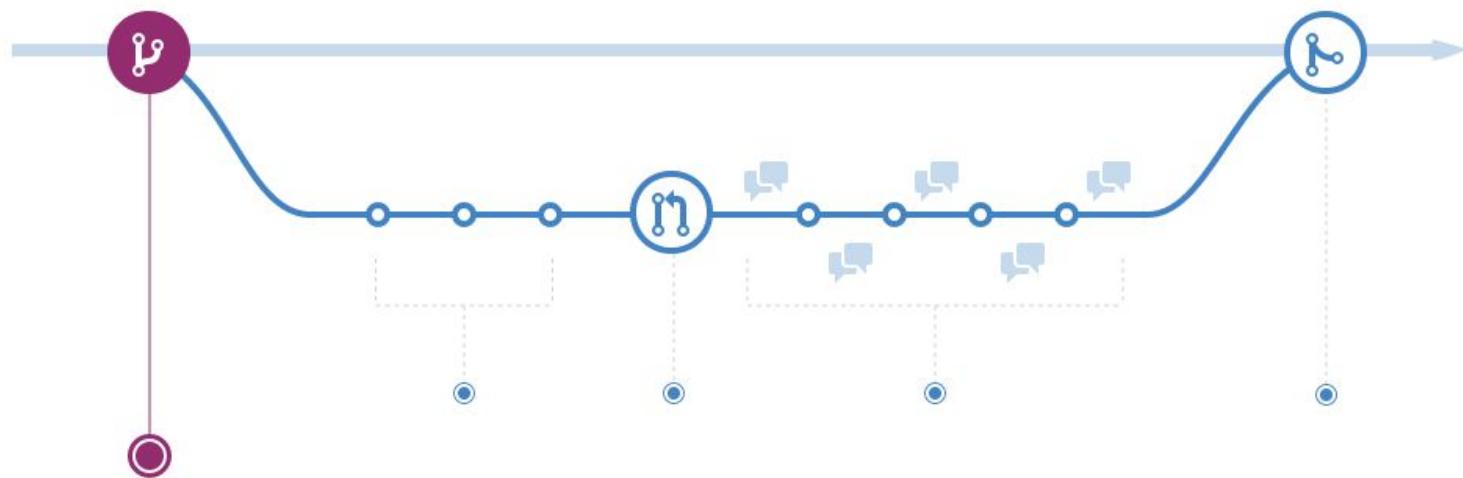
The branching strategy defines the way you are creating your build and deploy pipeline

The project and the teams skills allow you to pick the right strategy for having a successful automation

Git Flow

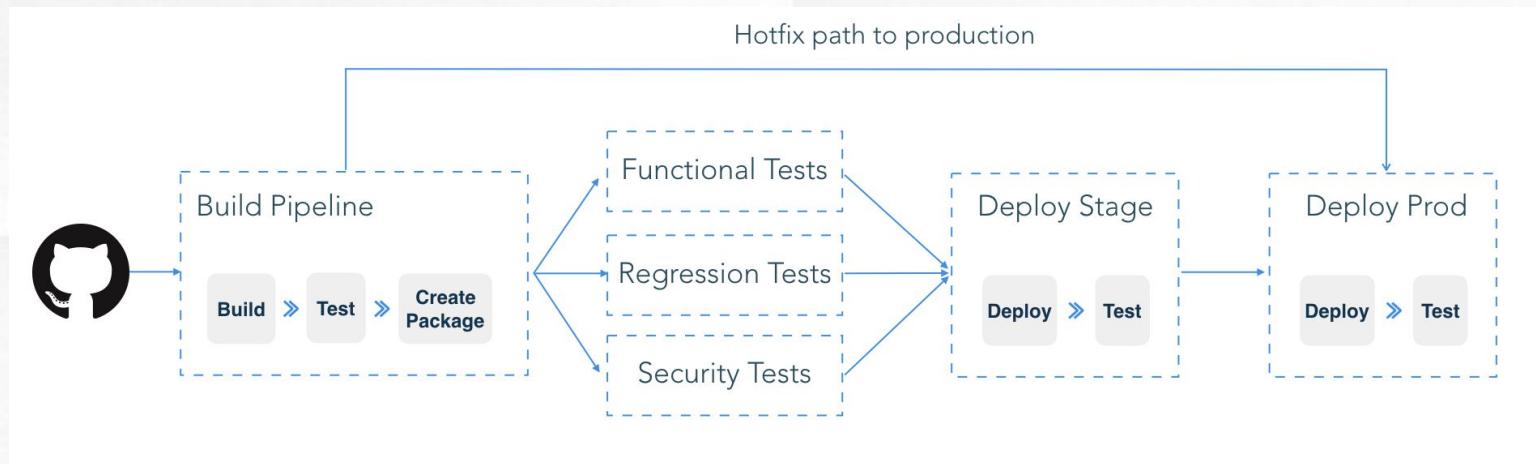


Github Flow

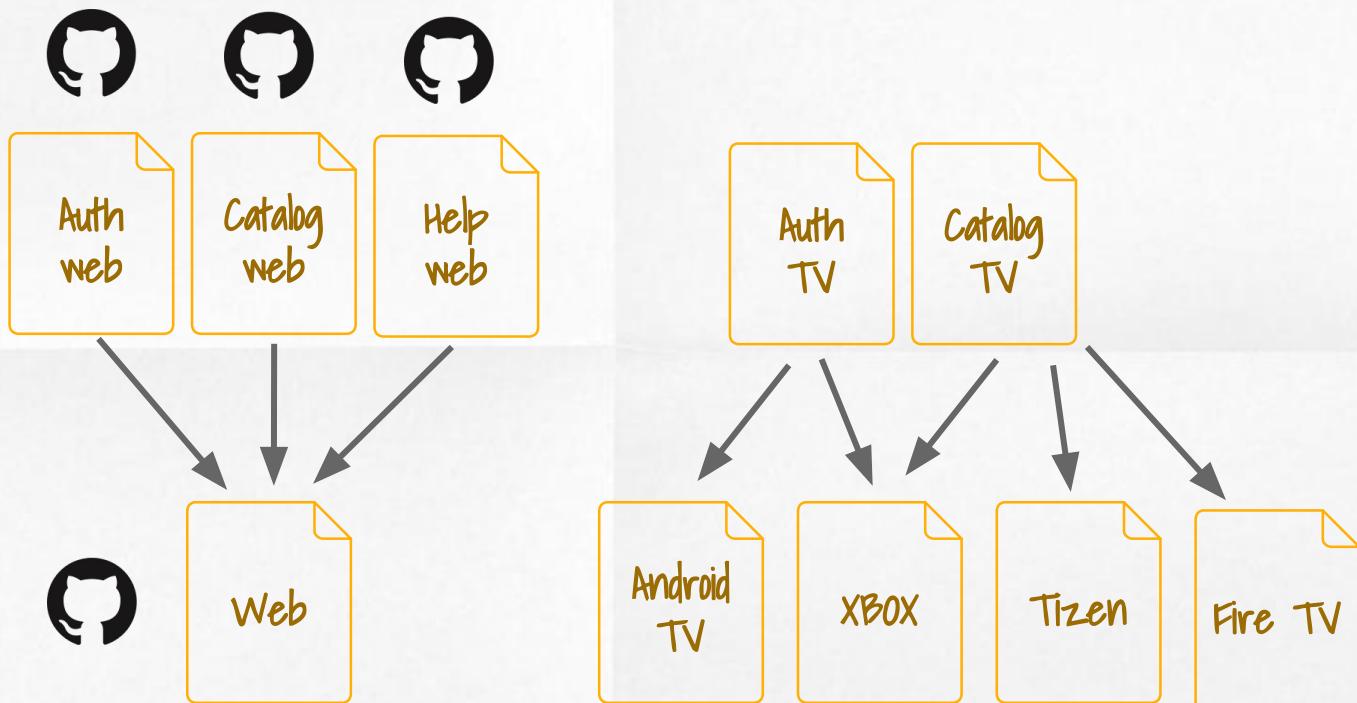


<https://bit.ly/2TImEGP>

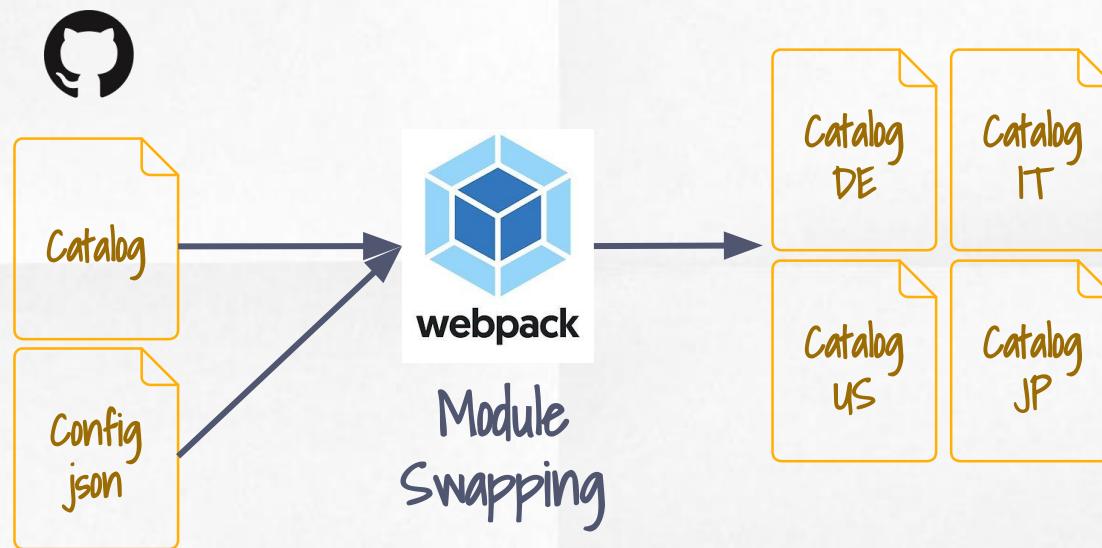
Hot Fixes



Artifacts



Artifacts



DAZN Continuous Integration



DAZN Continuous Integration



DAZN Continuous Integration



DAZN Continuous Integration

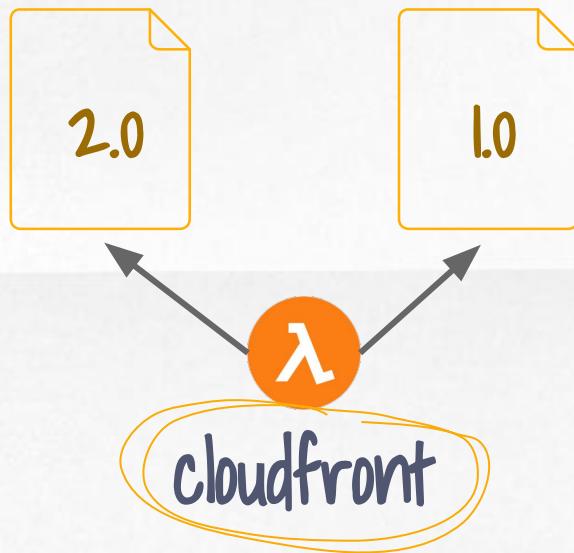


DAZN Continuous Integration





Deployment



<https://bit.ly/2AfY44t>

- Based on some scenarios I can redirect the user to a version or another
- Don't need to do a big bang deployment
- Canary releases or Blue Green deployment on Frontend! ([Amplify-like](#))

Further improvements



- Lighthouse and webperf
- Performance checks before deploying in production
- Optimization checklist:
<https://bit.ly/2TBDHRm>

<https://bit.ly/2FjmNjH>



QnA

4.

Technical challenges

Better make the horizon your goal;
it will always be ahead of you

Shift of mindset

From:

- . technology decisions upfront
- . reluctance of architectural changes
- . global coding style decisions
- . shared automation pipelines
- . code reusability
- . longer onboarding process

Shift of mindset

To:

- . technology agnosticism
- . embracing changes and accommodate new architectural requirements
- . team coding style and best practices definition
- . independent automation pipelines
- . acceptance of code duplication in favour of speed
- . easier hiring and onboarding
- . innovation

Dependencies management

The Model Store



Tractor Porsche-Diesel Master
419



basket: 0 item(s)

buy for 66,00 €

Related Products



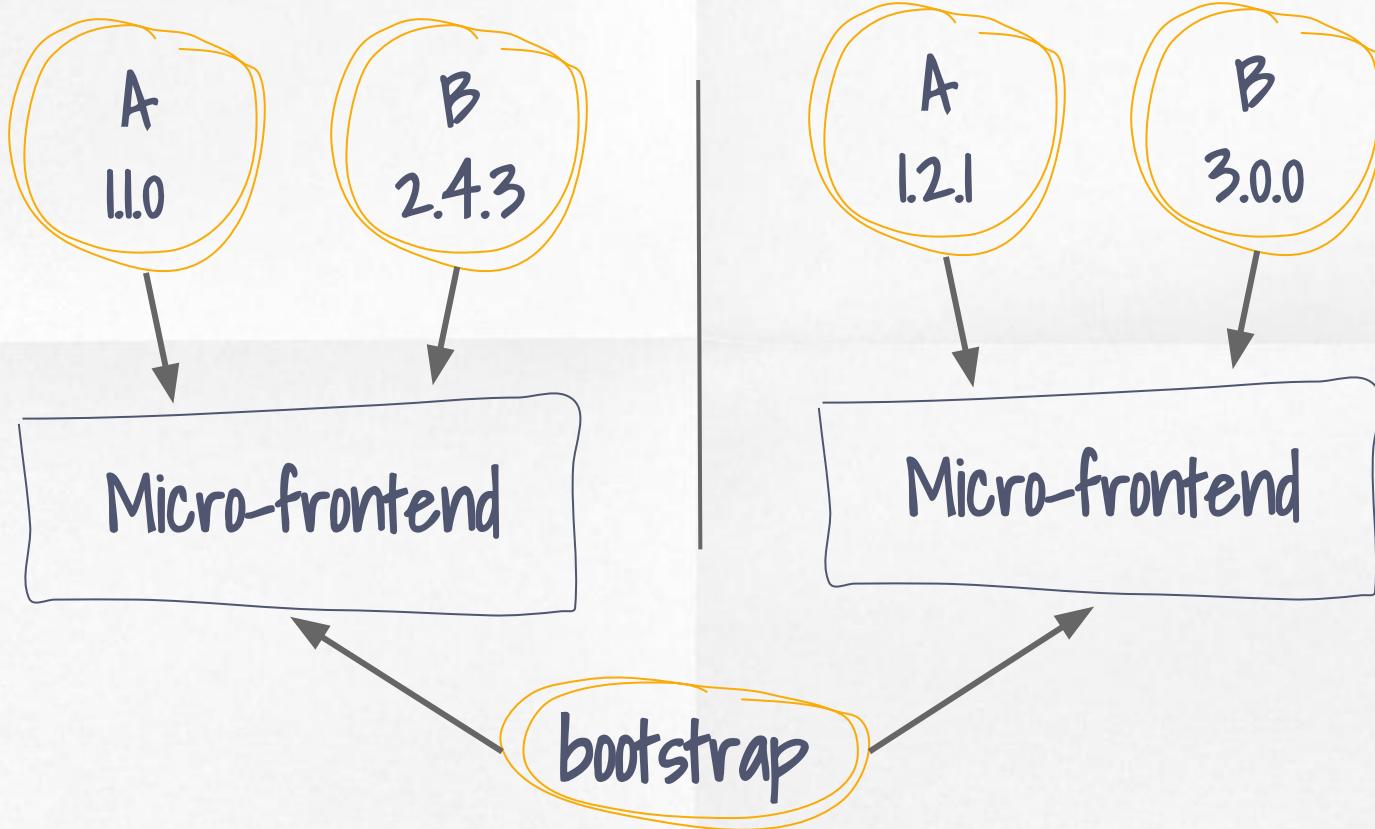
Team Product A

Team Checkout ⚙

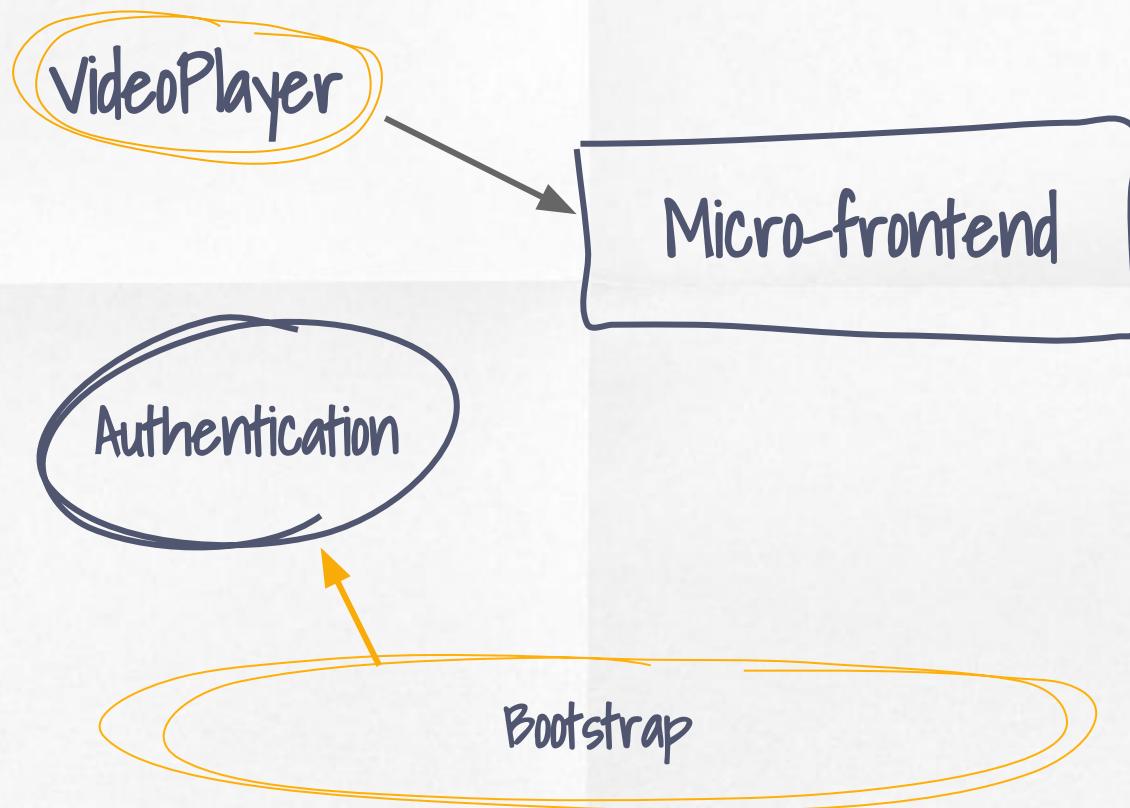
Team Inspire ▼

micro-frontends.org

Dependencies management



Working by contracts



Working by contracts



APIs first design principles

- . APIs are the first user interface of your application
- . APIs come first, then the implementation
- . APIs are self-descriptive



Search Engine Optimizations

Standard
implementation



Dynamic
Rendering



Standard Implementation

- Pay attention on how you render the content in your page (SSR over dynamic DOM manipulation)
- When you use VDOM libraries remember the 5s rules
- GoogleBot uses web rendering service based on Chrome 70 (recently updated)
- GoogleBot doesn't retain the state (no local or session storage available)

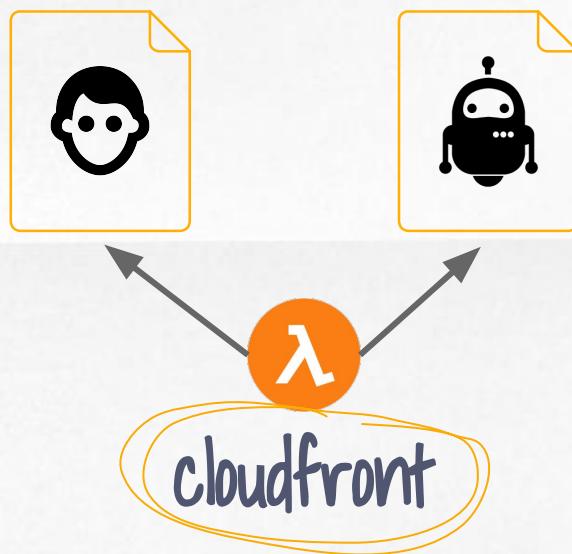
Standard Implementation

- Key dom elements in light-DOM not shadow-DOM
- Load content when visible in the viewport and lazy load the rest of your pages
- Remember, ALL the requests are coming from USA

Dynamic Rendering

- Different website for GoogleBot using SSR for all the pages (where possible)
- Show immediately relevant content that is not available without user interaction
- Content available in those pages has to be the same for human version
- All the rules on the standard implementation are applicable to dynamic rendering too

Dynamic Rendering



<https://bit.ly/2Cs2eDj>

- Based on the user-agent we serve the bot or human version
- All the logic is wrapped in the **lambda@edge**
- Automate the testing between different version to check the contents is the same



QnA

5.

Teams organization

Great things in business are never
done by one person.
They're done by a team of people.



The main challenges with scaling frontend applications are scaling the teams,
reducing the communication overhead
and innovate!



New Relic: a case study

New Relic was “born agile”

... then growth happened

- . more dependencies
- . higher friction
- . higher frustration

Frustration is not good for innovation



New Relic: a case study

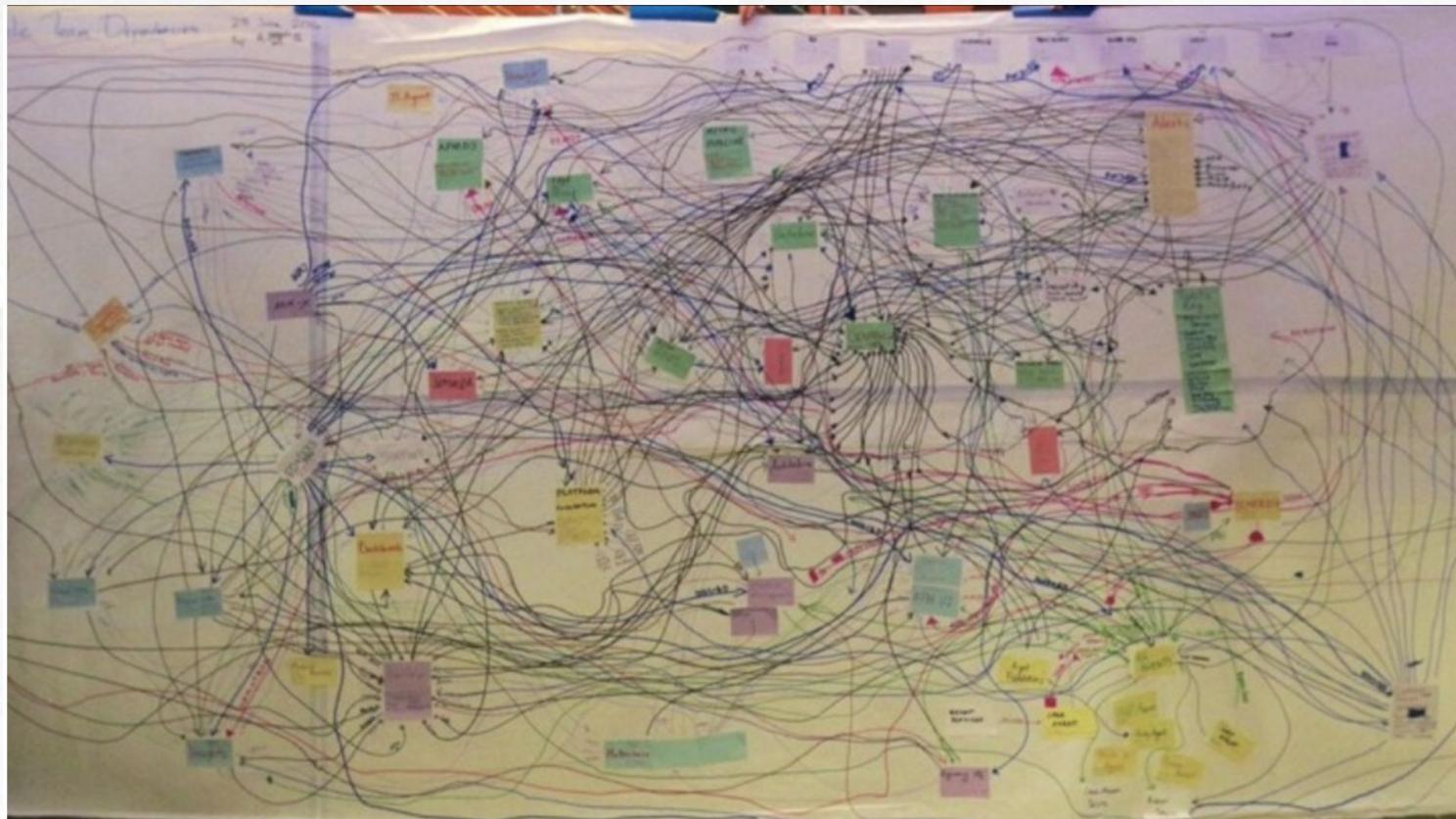
Add process +
oversight to
manage complex
dependencies

vs

Reduce
dependencies to
increase team
autonomy



New Relic: a case study

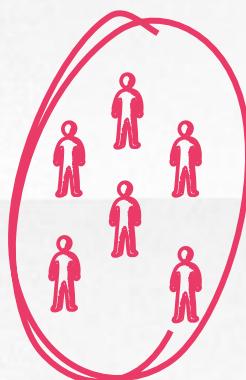




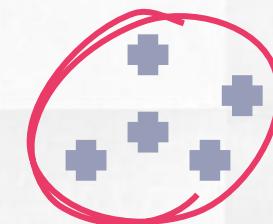
The DAZN way



DAZN teams structure



Features and
Components
teams

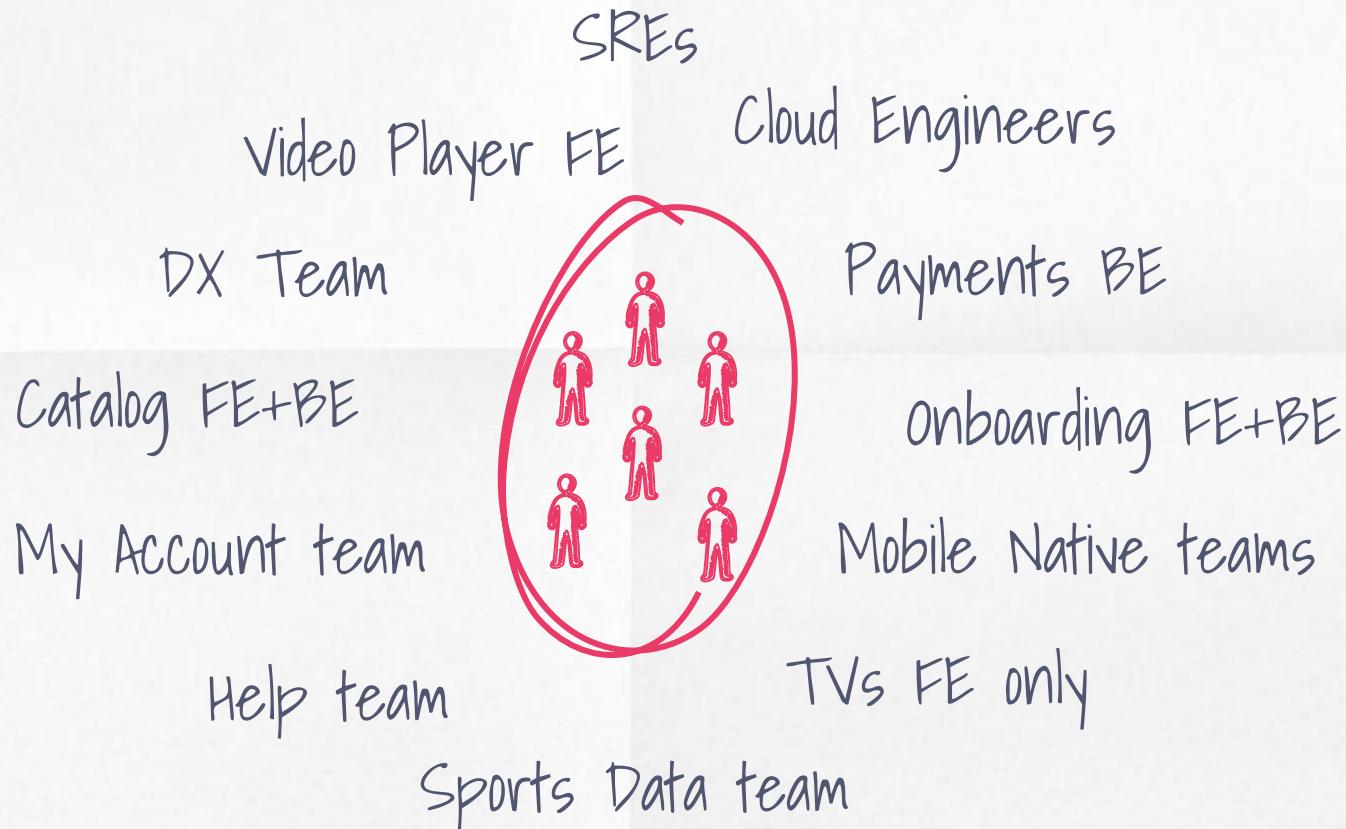


Distributed
teams in Europe

Team Composition

- Product
- Architect
- Scrum master
- Developers
- QAs
- Dev in Test

DAZN teams structure





DAZN teams structure

Core

Video Player FE
Catalog FE+BE
Sports Data team

Global

DX Team
Cloud Engineers
SREs

Generic

Payments BE
My Account team
Help team
Onboarding FE+BE

Core+Supporting

Mobile Native teams
TVs FE only



Micro-frontends impact

- Less/No dependencies shared across teams
- Speed of development
- End to end independence
- Ownership of a specific domain



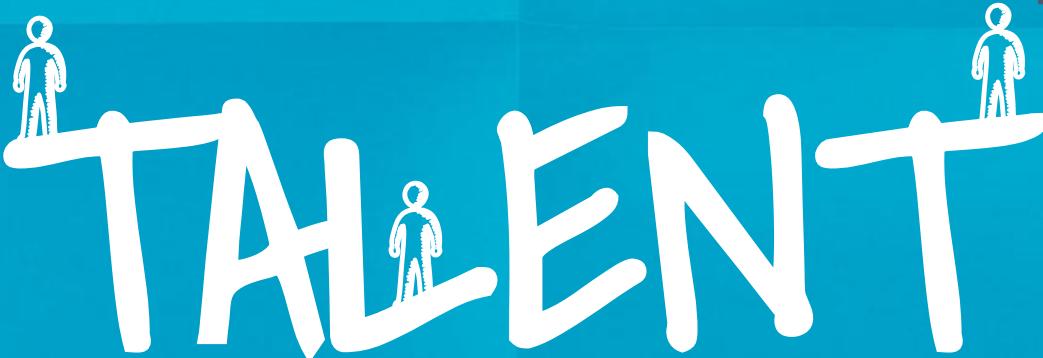
Learning

Ownership

What are developers
looking for?

Innovation

Retain YOUR TALENT

Three stylized human figures are positioned on the letters of the word "TALENT". One figure stands on the top bar of the letter "T", another is centered on the letter "A", and a third is on the top bar of the letter "E". All three figures are white with black outlines.

The cost of replacing an employee is somewhere between 90% and 200% percent of their annual salary.

<https://bit.ly/2E0g3Im>

Hidden churn costs

- Cost of hiring
- Cost of onboarding
- Cost of learning and mastering a domain
- Cost of time with unfilled role



QnA

Checkpoint

What are the impacts of micro-frontends on development teams?

Why is important retain your talent inside the organization?

What's the main challenge on scaling frontend applications?

b.

Wrap up

Scaling a business at speed can feel like an out of control roller-coaster.



Micro-frontends are the technical representation of a business subdomain, they allow independent implementations with same or different technology choices, finally they avoid sharing logic with other subdomains and they are own by a single team



Micro-frontends principles

1. Business subdomain representation
2. Autonomous
3. Own by one team
4. Technology agnostic



The main challenges with scaling frontend applications are scaling the teams,
reducing the communication overhead
and innovate!



Different Micro-frontends implementations

1. Iframes
2. Open Components
3. Interface Framework
4. ESI + CSI
5. Bootstrap + SPAs or SSR or Single Page



Automation, automation, automation

1. Automation is key for micro-frontends
2. Independent testing
3. Independent build
4. Independent deployment



what?

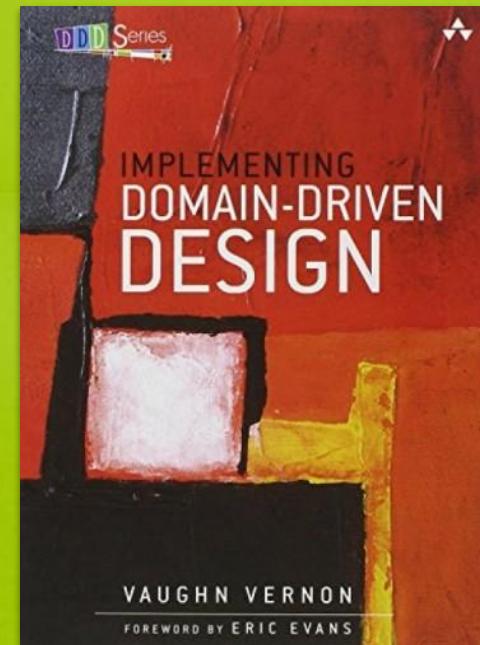
DDD resources

Decompose by subdomain

<https://bit.ly/2DUTQ1v>

Subdomains and bounded context in DDD

<https://bit.ly/1BPZflW>



Micro-frontends... try yourself!

- Single-SPA: www.single-spa.js.org
- ESI: gustafnk.github.io/microservice-websites/
- Mosaic: www.mosaic9.org
- Open Components: github.com/opencomponents/oc
- Feature Hub: feature-hub.io

Micro-frontends sessions

- Introduction to Micro frontends
- Micro frontends architecture
- OpenComponents as Microservices
- Painless Micro frontends delivery
- The recipe for scalable frontends
- Frint.js: build scalable reactive frontends with React

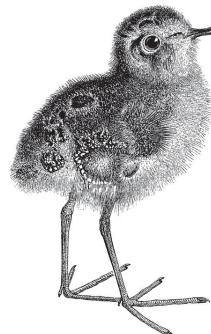
Learning, testing and sharing



O'REILLY®

Building Micro-Frontends

Scaling Teams and Projects
Empowering Developers



Early
Release
RAW &
UNEDITED

Luca Mezzalira

www.buildingmicrofrontends.com

Leave your
feedback!



QnA



Thank YOU

You can find me at:
@lucamezzalira
luca.mezzalira@dazn.com