

Please stay away from Microservices!

Why should we be more cautious on adopting them, and when is the right time to use them?



What do we do?

- Collaboration platform for teams to collect, organize and understand their data.

Where are we?

- Thousands of businesses around the world.
- Millions of users.
- Dozens of services.
- All on a hybrid architecture.

Monolith vs. SOA vs. Microservice

- How big are they?
- How many services do we have? (1, 10, 100?)
- How automated are they? (DevOps)
- How are they connected?
- How many teams work on them?

Let's start it up!

- Small domain
- Limited audience
- Small team
- Limited resources

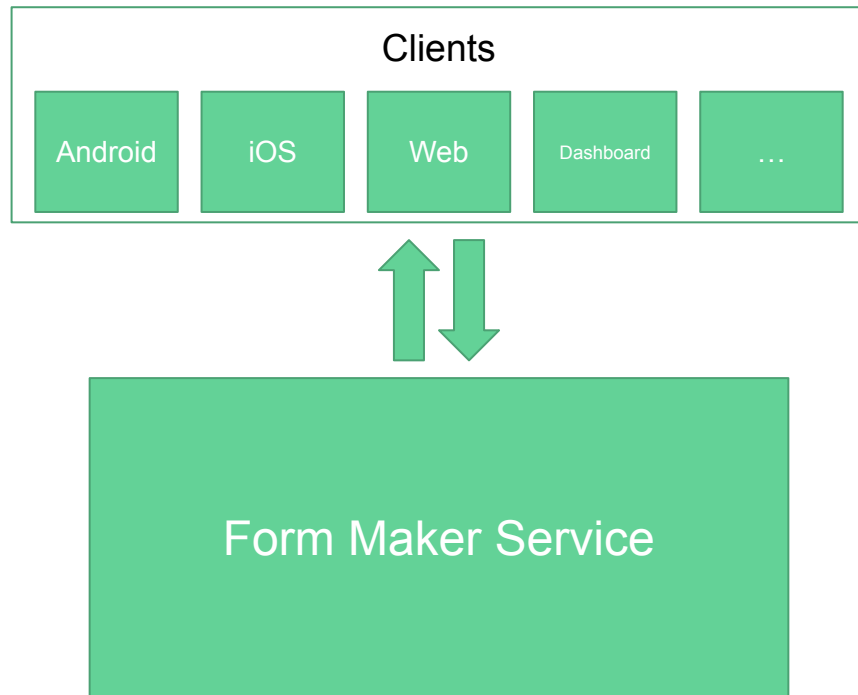
= You may just need a simple, humble monolith!



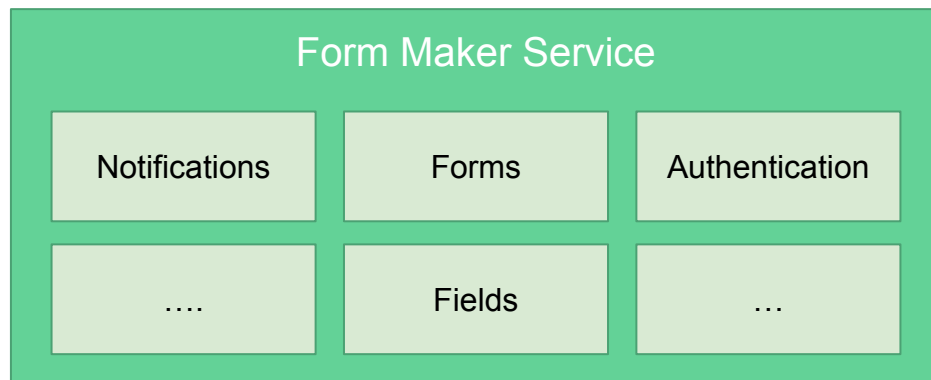
Why not Microservices?

- It's all about the trade offs.
- You can't afford to solve the problems you don't have.
- Small domain + Small audience + Small teams = You don't **need** microservice.
- Limited resources = You can't **afford** it!

This is how it began



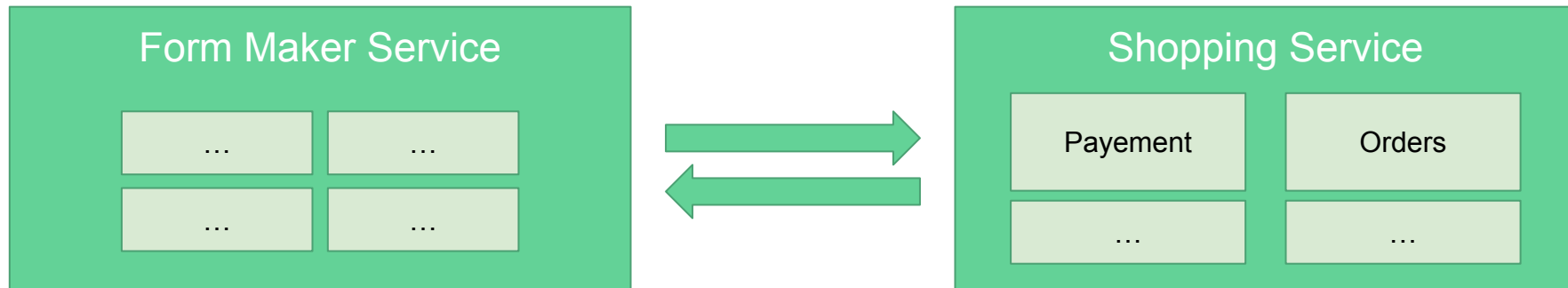
This is how it **really** began



- See the future, but don't live in it!
- Modularity for the win!
- Writing component based code is an important investment.

Let's get distributed!

- Need for payments and order management.
- Re-use what we have.



Here come the trade offs

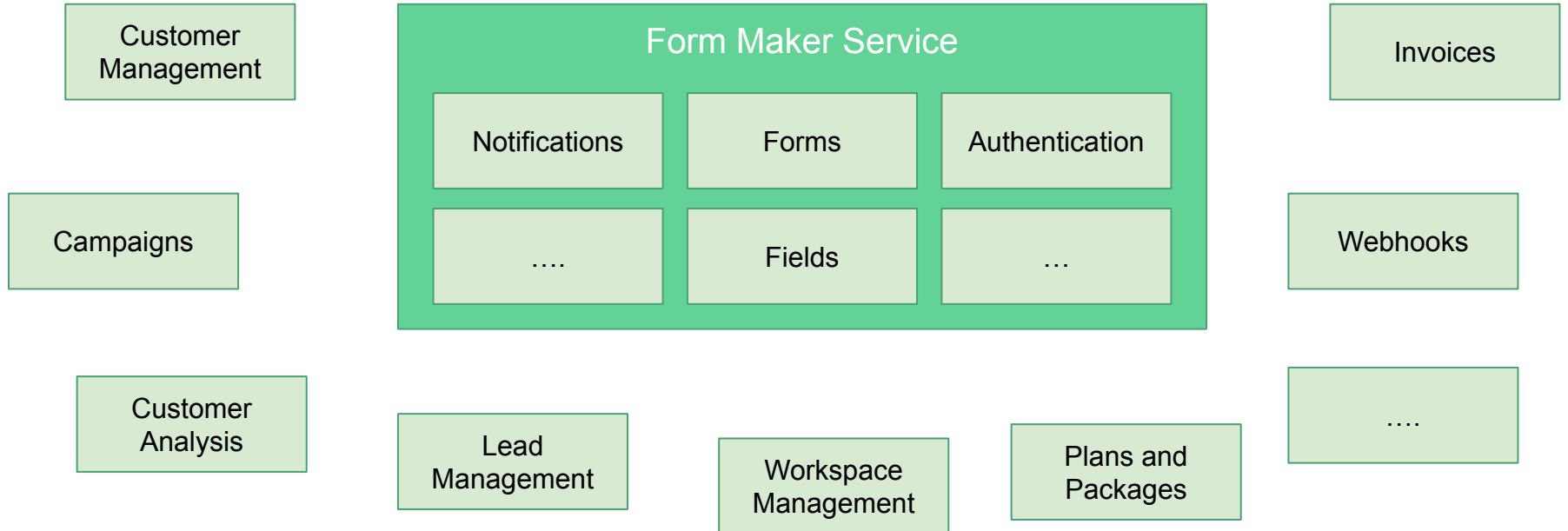
We gained

- Didn't redo ourselves
- Didn't overdo the job
- Saved time and effort
- Didn't make our main service bigger

But it cost

- Performance reduction
- Less flexibility
- Less reliability

Here comes the many new features!



And let's create the new services!

Form Maker Service

...	...
...	...

Invoice and Payment Service

...	...
...	...

Data Analysis Service

...	...
...	...

CRM Service

...	...
...	...



Why not microservices?

- Still didn't really need it.
- It's about **Automation** + **Size**.
- We needed the **Automation** part.
- Smaller sizes come with trade-offs that we neither needed nor could afford.

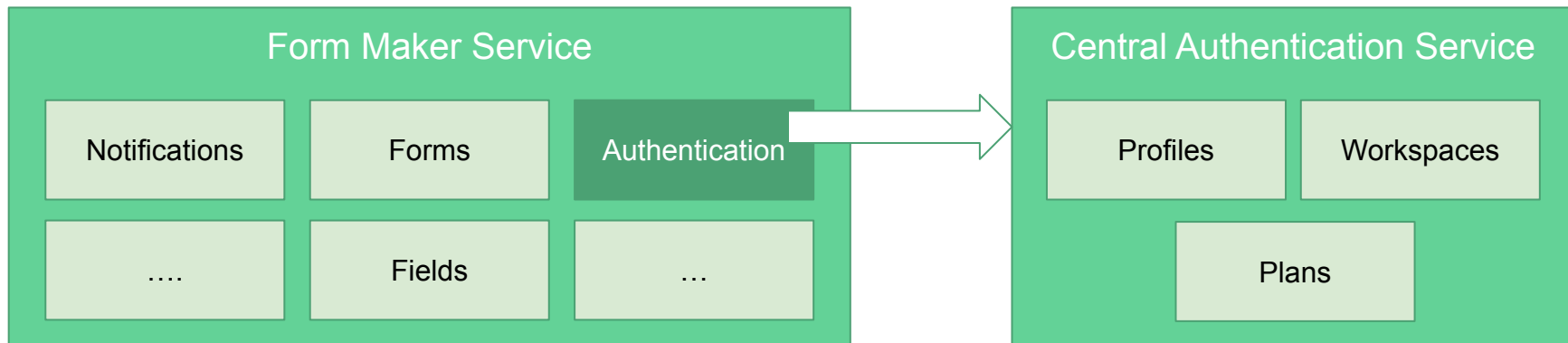


What are the downside with smaller sizes?

- Communications
 - Latency
 - Performance Issues
 - Reliability Issues
 - Validity Issues
 - Security Issues
- More services to manage
 - One team, one service vs. One team, multiple services

The moment of truth: Breaking down a service!

- We needed a central authentication for all services.
- We had to extract the **Authentication** module from the form maker service.

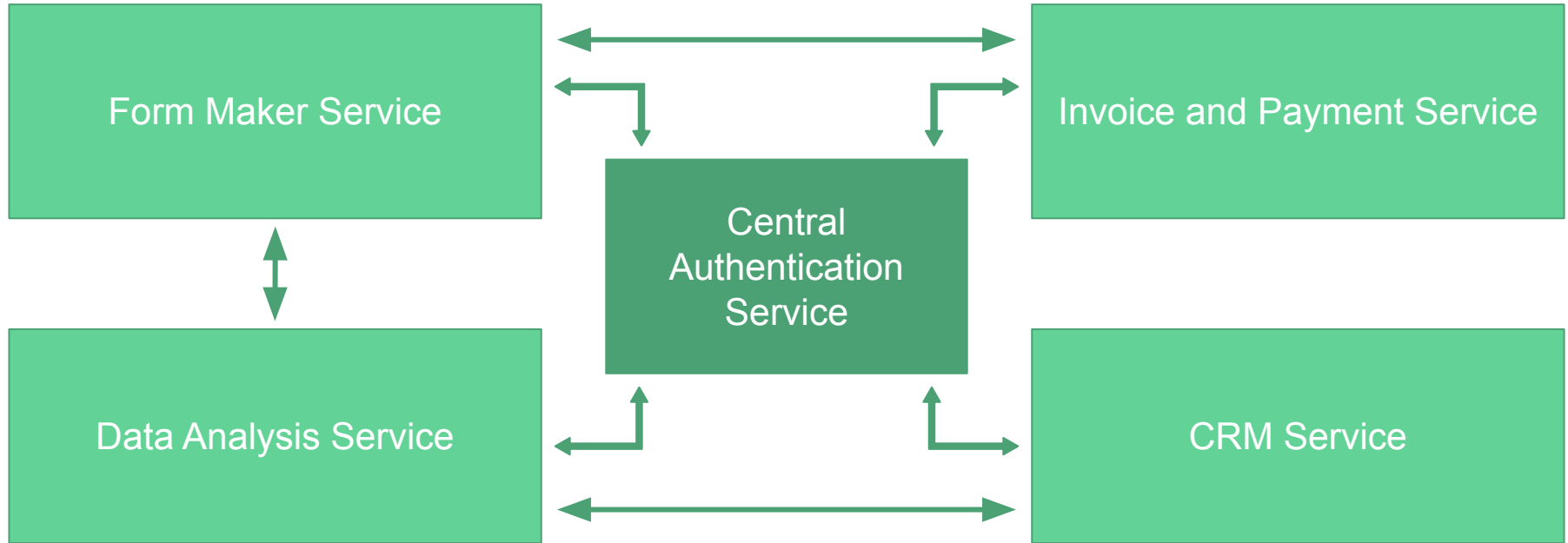




Why didn't we go “Micro”

- “The term **Microservice** is a label, not a description!” ~Martin Fowler
- Too small = Too much communication = Many new problems
- Microservice vs. Macroservice (though it's not a real thing!)

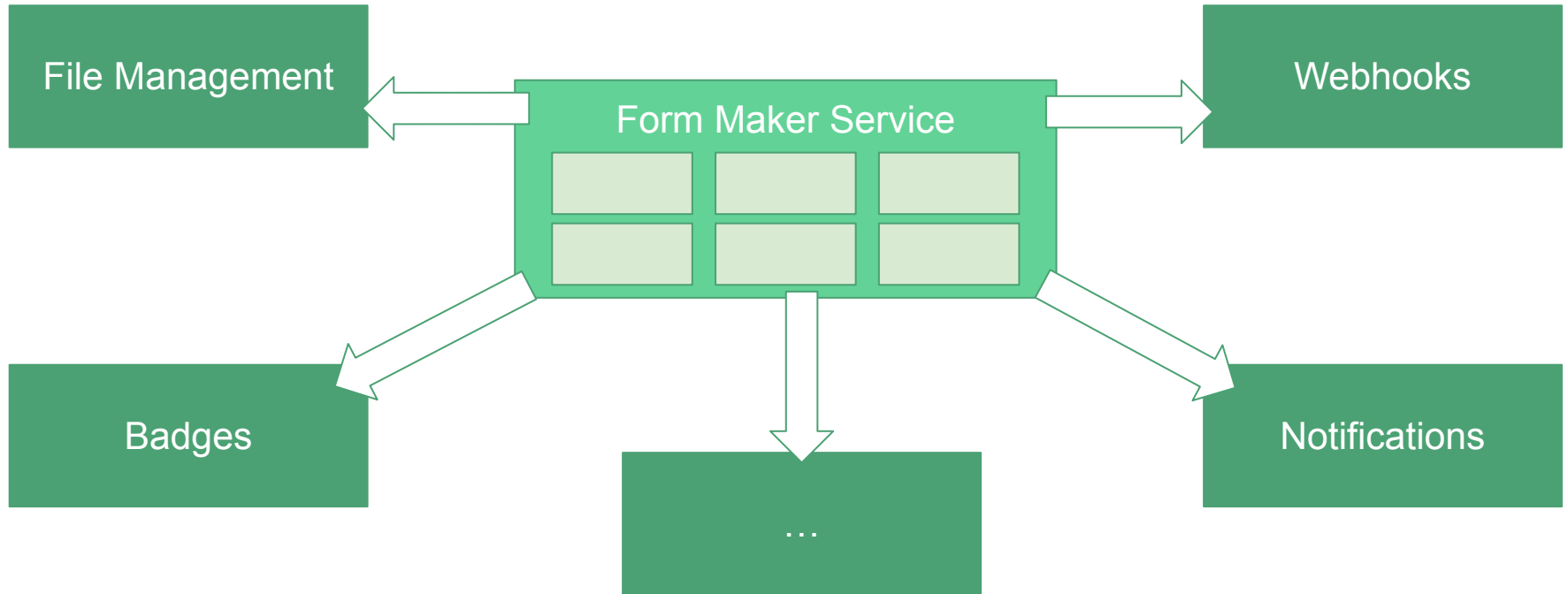
And here comes the first microservice!



And now we need to scale!

- As our audience grew, we could see how each module works
- We could predict which modules will become a bottleneck in the future
- We identified the potential microservices of the future

New and potential Microservices





Some things can't be broken down

- Not all services can be separated to smaller parts.
- Some domains are large and highly coupled by nature.
- Breaking down the highly coupled services will cause many problems:
 - The communication between microservices is costly.
 - If two microservices need too much communications, they shouldn't have been separated.
 - The updates between the services will need too much coordinations.
 - ...
- We need to do something else.



What to do with “unbreakable” services?

- We can use hybrid architectures.
- Some architectures styles (like space-based) may be a better solution for your bigger services.
- It always depends!

How do we add a new service?

- If it's fairly independent from current services: New microservice.
- If it's highly dependent to current services: It depends!
- We always look out for the current services to break them to new microservices down if needed.



When to avoid Microservices?

- Your service size is not that large.
- You don't (and won't) have a huge amount of users.
- It doesn't solve an imminent problem.
- You don't know how to do it (just yet)!



How to be ready for microservices?

- Always create modular services.
- Lookout for trends in your services to identify the potential bottlenecks.
- Have a plan for the near and far future.
- Keep your knowledge updated.
- Make it safer and easier to test new stuff.



So, should I use microservices?

- It depends!
- Software architecture is always about trade-offs.
- It's always about choosing the least worst solution!
- They're just a tool, it can all come down to how well can you use them.
- Not everyone needs them.

Learn more

- Fundamentals of Software Architecture An Engineering Approach by Mark Richards, Neal Ford
- <https://microservices.io/>
- <https://martinfowler.com/>
- Read article about those who have done it.
- Test what you learning action!



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