

EDA ROADSHOW SÃO PAULO 2023

Thinking Asynchronously: application integration patterns for microservices

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Amazon Web Services



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Quem sou eu?

- Rebekah (Bek) Kulidzan
- GTM Specialist, Integration Services
- Application modernization enthusiast
- Mental Health Advocate
- Former Solutions Architect, Data Engineer, Policy Consultant and Social Media Advisor
- Love travel and speak Spanish, Serbian/Croatian and soon... Portuguese?



Agenda

Common serverless pattern

Decoupling your application

Enterprise Integration patterns

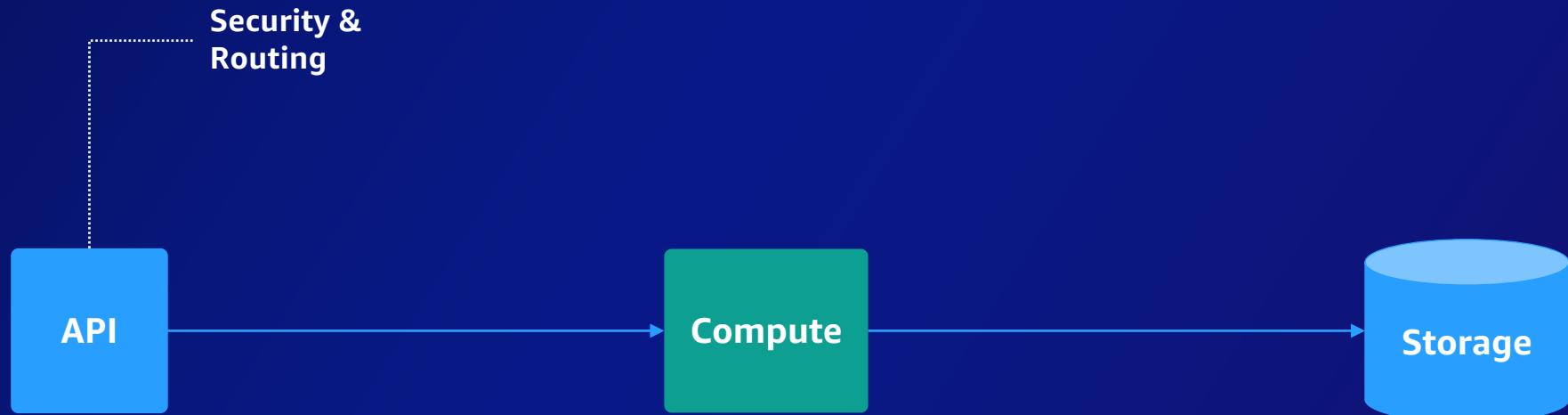
Event-driven architecture

Common serverless pattern

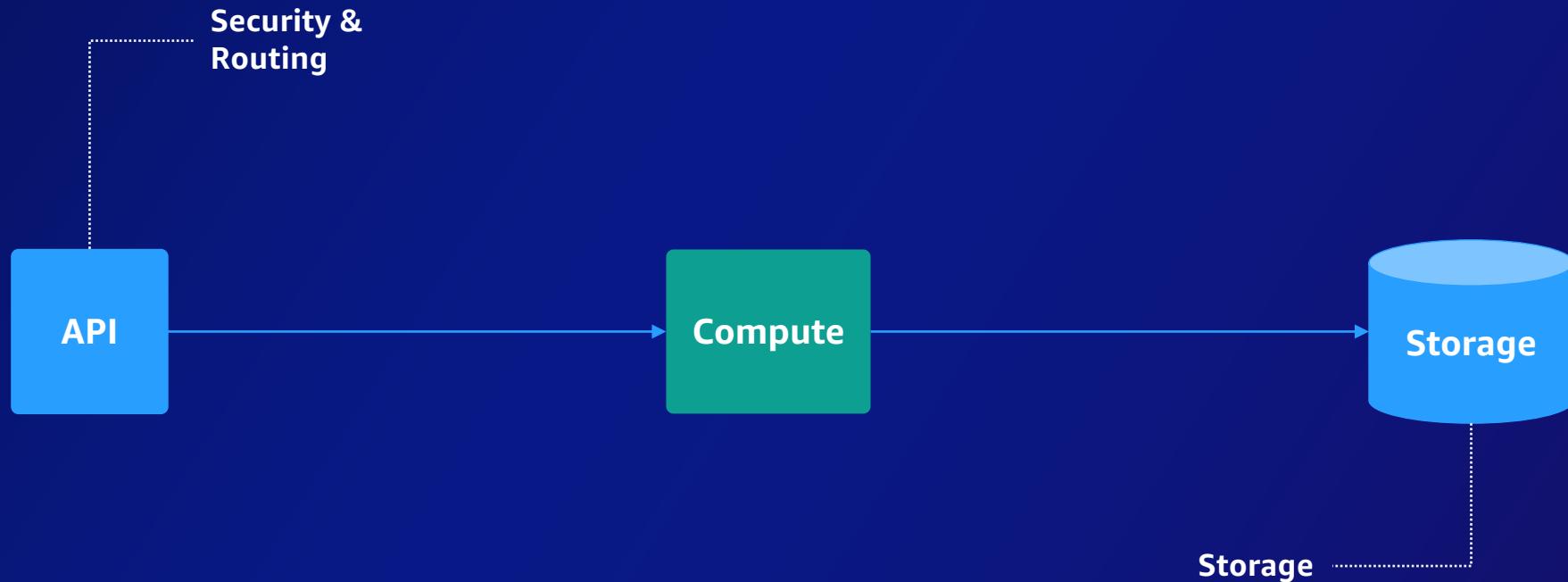
Application elements



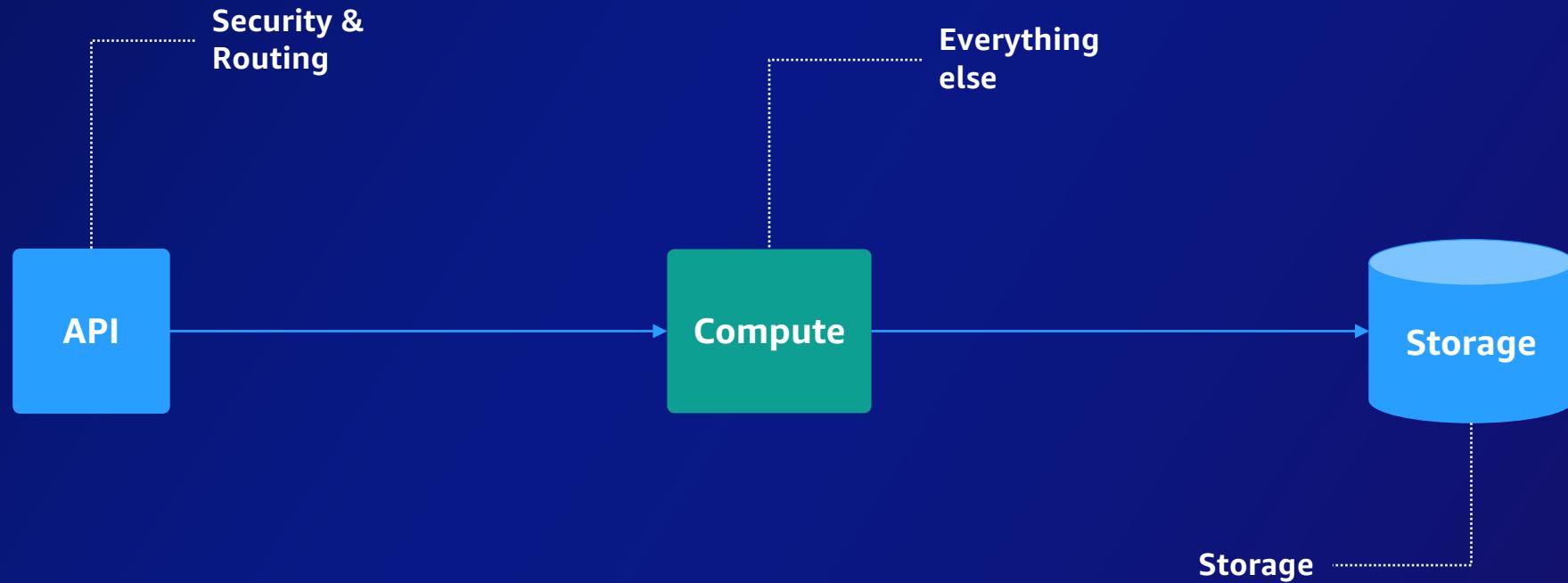
Application elements



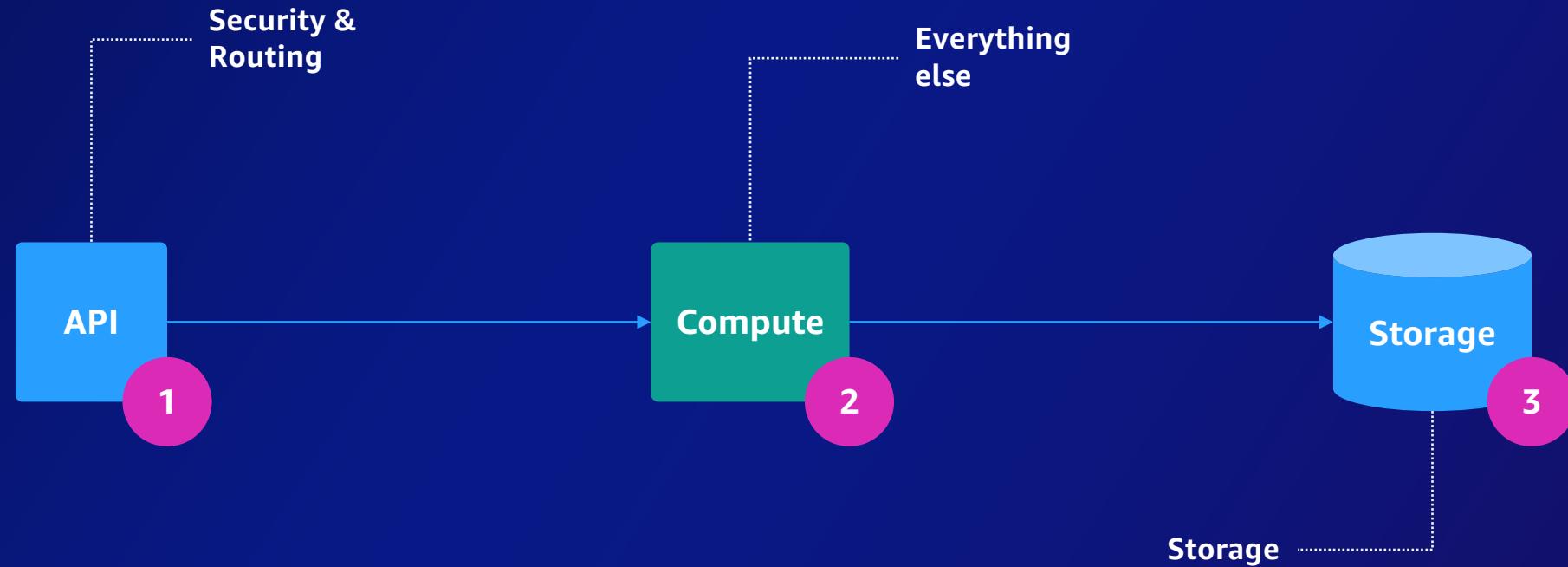
Application elements



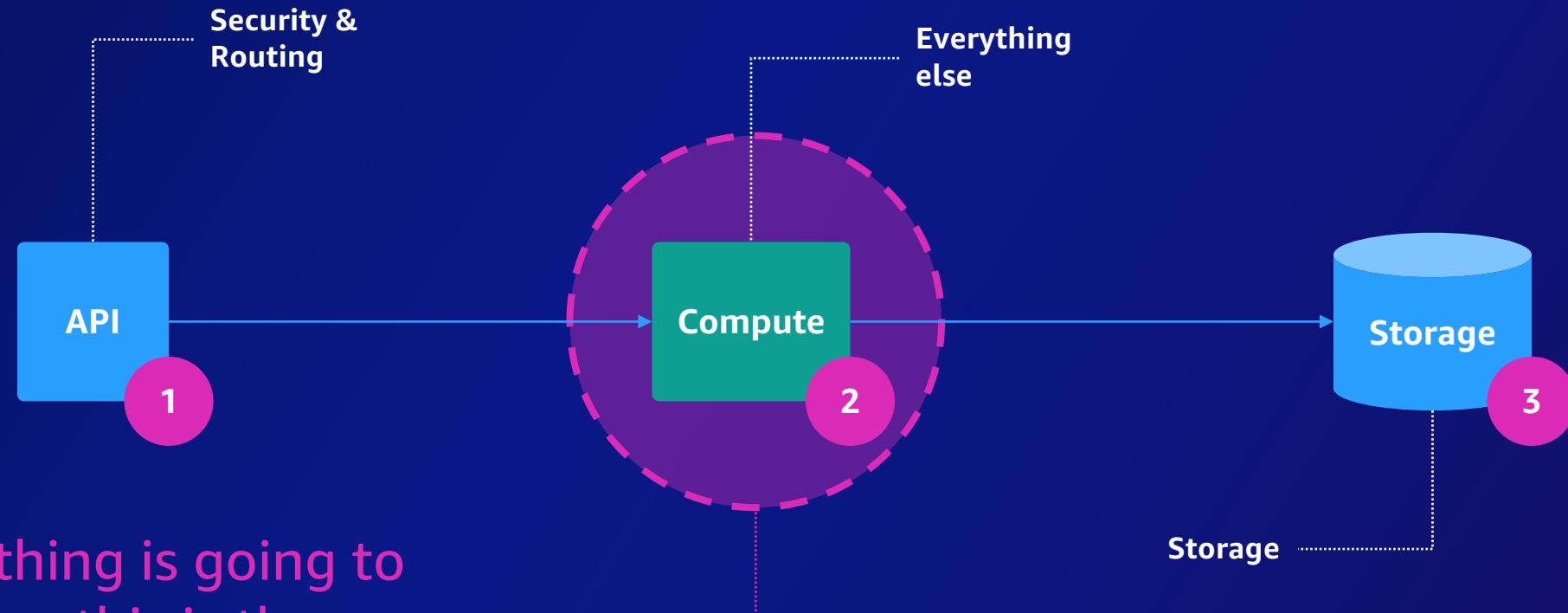
Application elements



Application elements

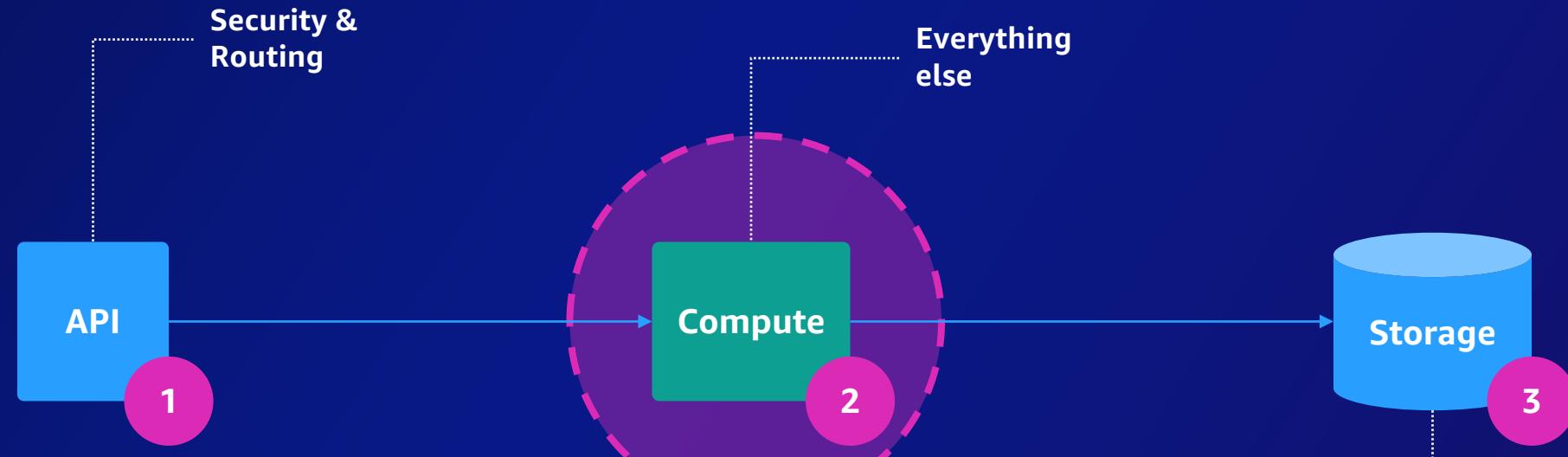


Application elements



If something is going to go wrong, this is the most probable place

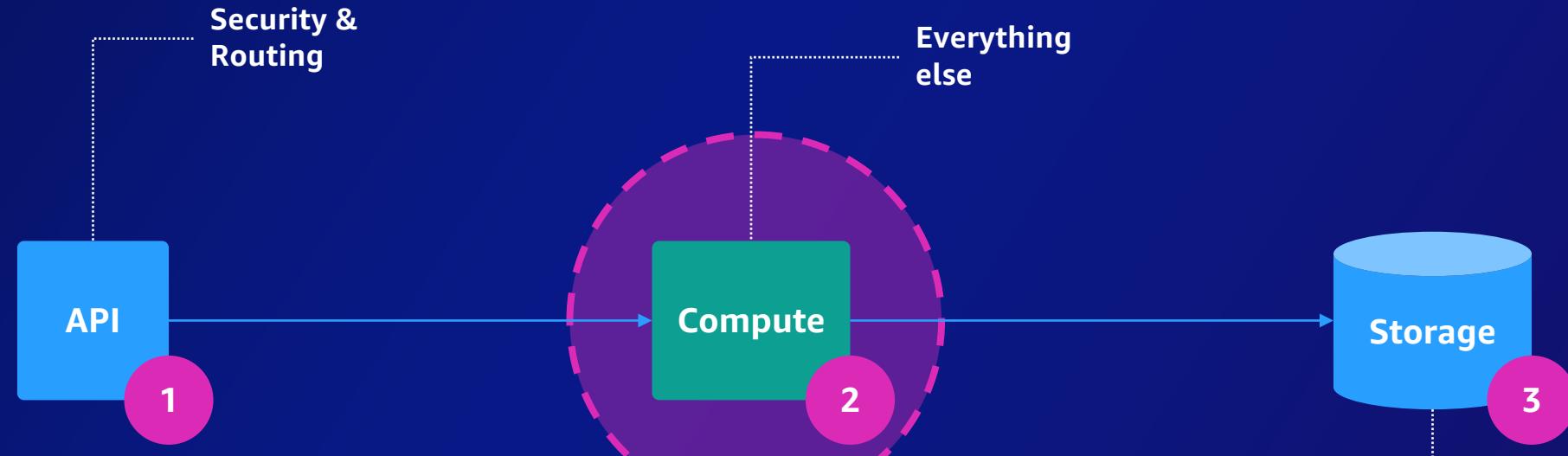
Application elements



If something is going to go wrong, this is the most probable place

Why?

Application elements



If something is going to go wrong, this is the most probable place

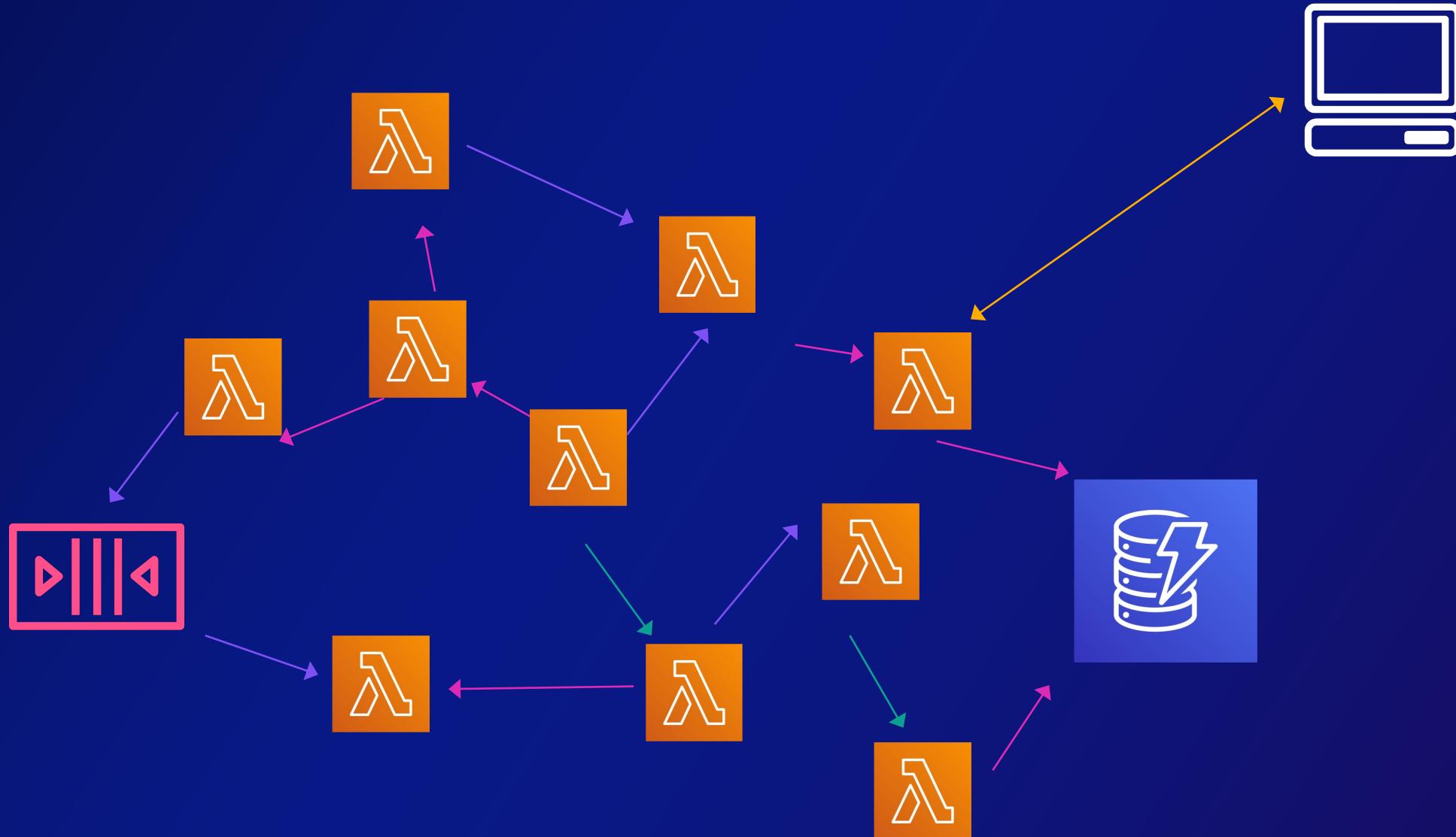
Why?

Because it is MY code!

How do we improve this?



Modern application



Then you might say the following...

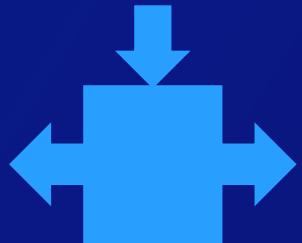
"I want to sequence tasks"



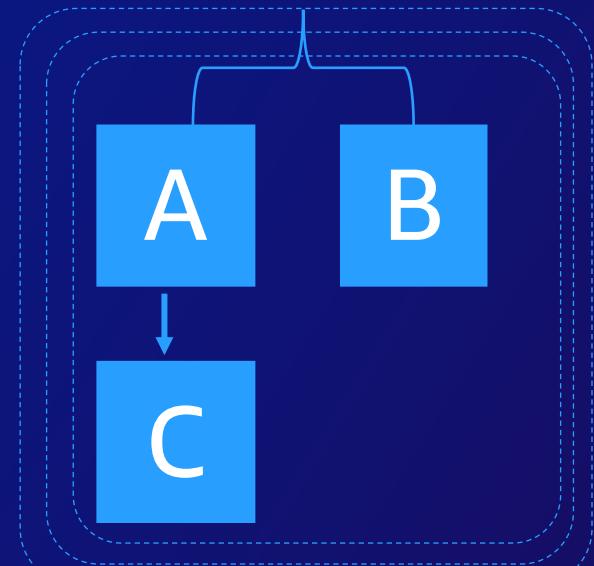
"I want to retry failed tasks"



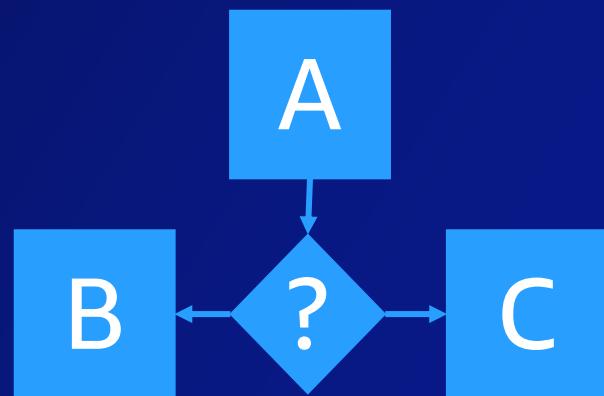
"I want to try / catch"



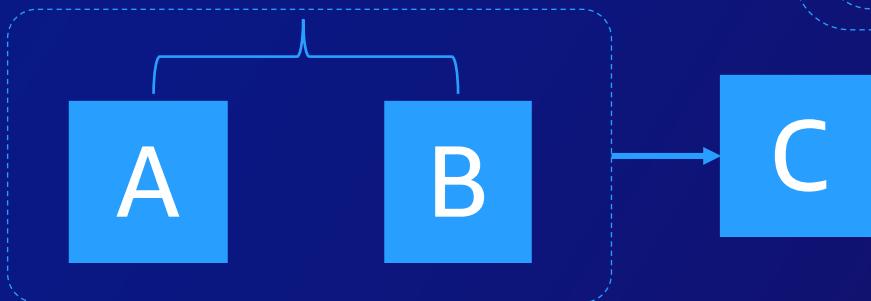
"I want concurrent and iterative tasks"



"I want to select tasks based on data"



"I want to run tasks in parallel"



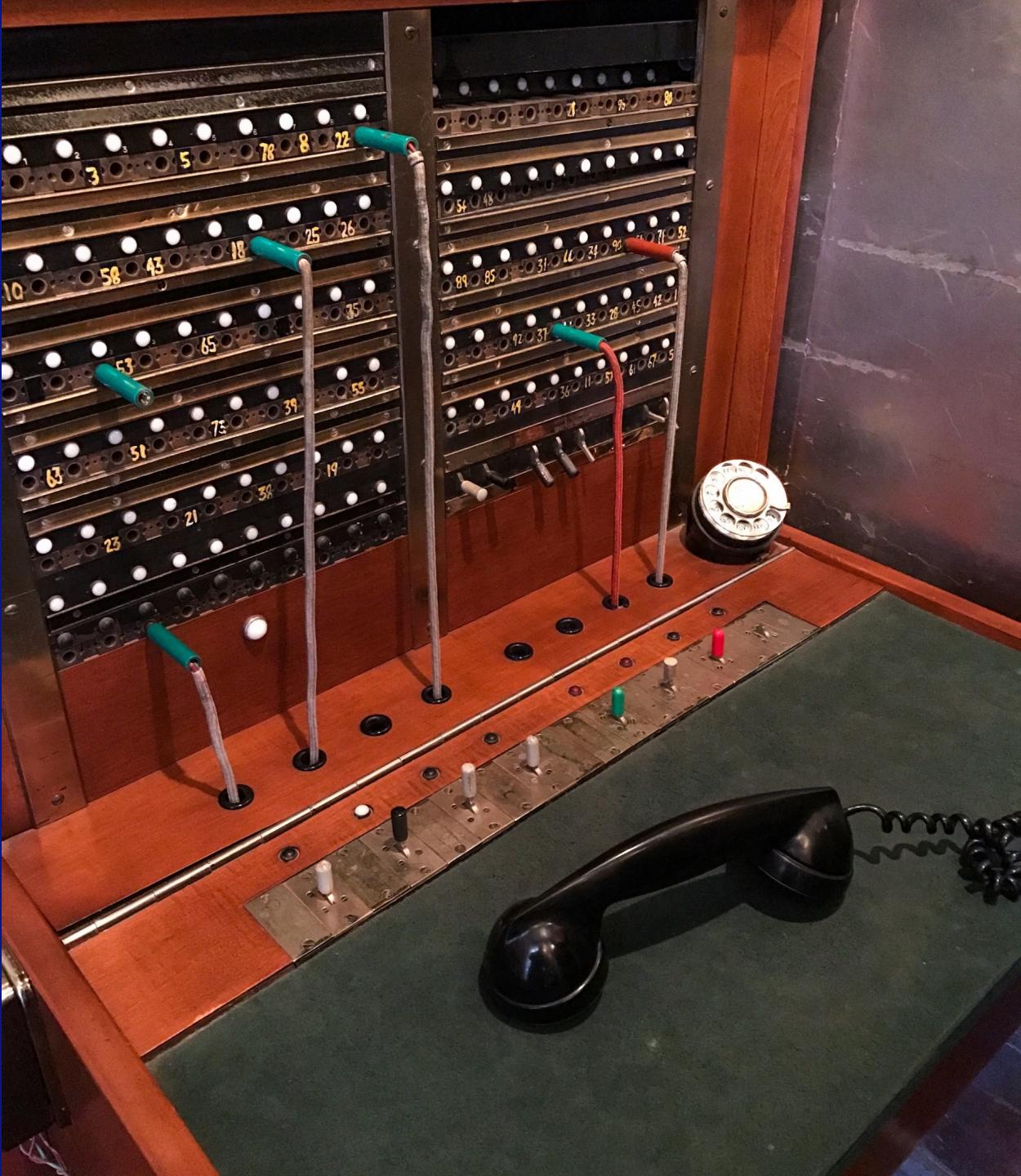
Decoupling your application

“The appropriate level of coupling depends on the level of control you have over the endpoints.”

Gregor Hohpe
Enterprise Integration Patterns

What does this mean?

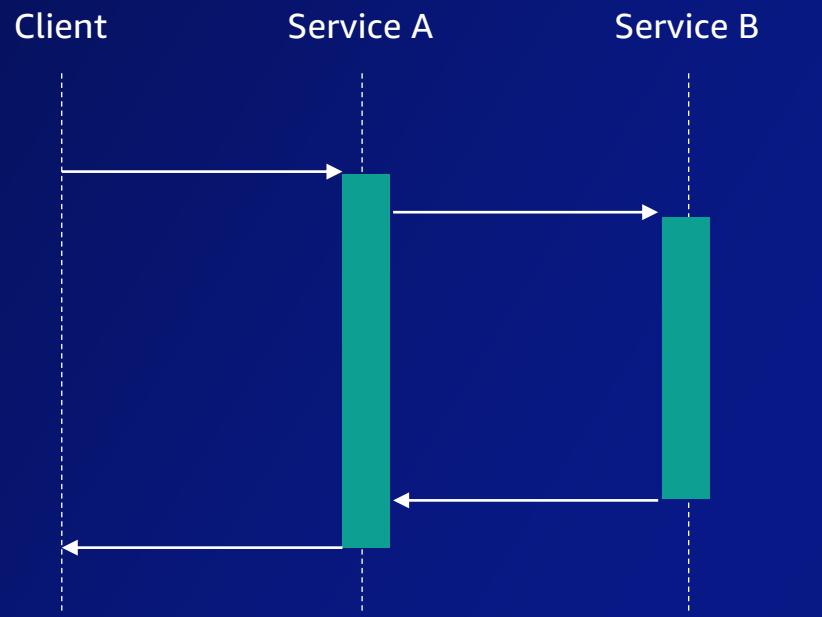
- Coupling is a measure of independent variability between connected systems
- Decoupling has a cost, both at design and run-time
- Coupling isn't binary
- Coupling isn't one-dimensional



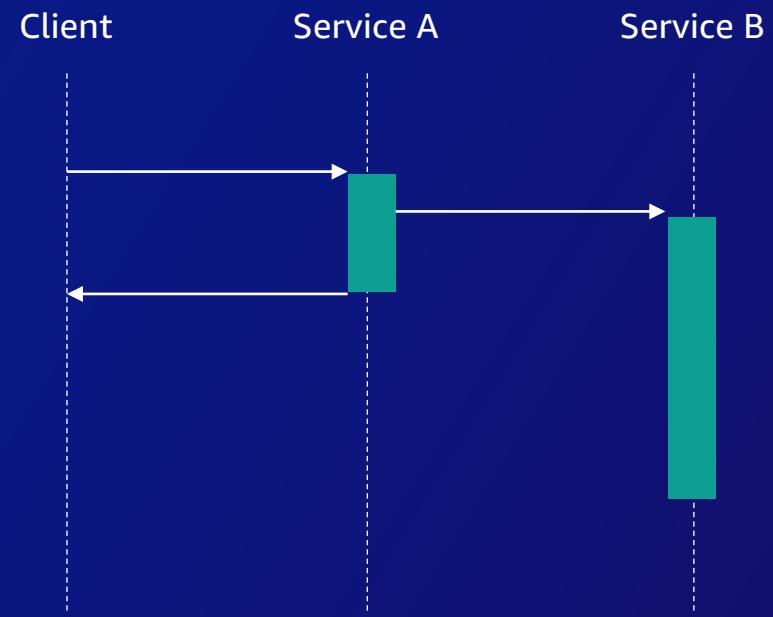
Source: EnterpriseIntegrationPatterns.com

Thinking Asynchronously

Think more asynchronously



Synchronous
commands



Asynchronous
events

Thinking Asynchronously

Synchronous

- Low latency
- Simple
- Fail fast
- Receiver failure
- Receiver throttled

Asynchronous

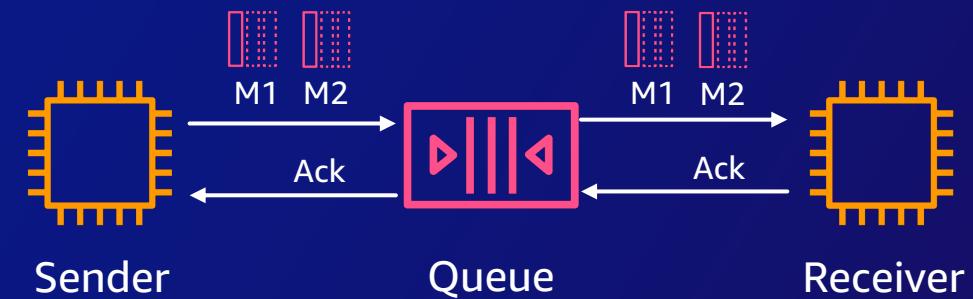
- Decreases temporal / location coupling
- Resilient to receiver failure
- Receiver controls consumption rate
- Dead-letter queue (DLQ) for errors
- Only one receiver can consume each message
- Response correlation
- Backlog recovery time
- Fairness in multi-tenant systems

If you don't need a response, execute asynchronously

Synchronous



Asynchronous



**“If your application is cloud-native,
large-scale, or distributed, and
doesn’t include a messaging
component, that’s probably a bug. ”**

Tim Bray

Software developer and environmentalist

Enterprise integration patterns

Message exchange

One-way

Message exchange

One-way



Sender

Receiver

No response
expected

Message intent

Message exchange

One-way



Sender

No response
expected

Message intent

Asynchronous request-response

Receiver

Message exchange

One-way

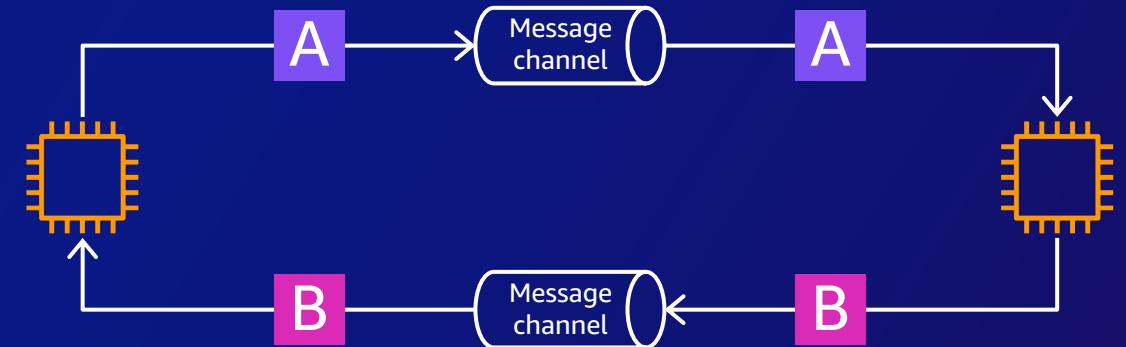


Sender

No response
expected

Message intent

Asynchronous request-response



Receiver

Requester

Responder

Response expected

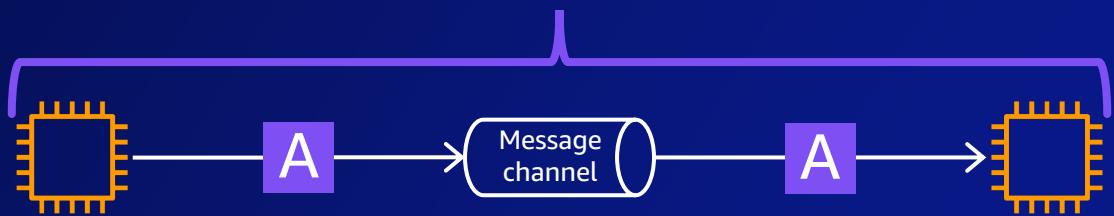
Return address

Correlation ID

Message exchange

One-way

Integration pattern

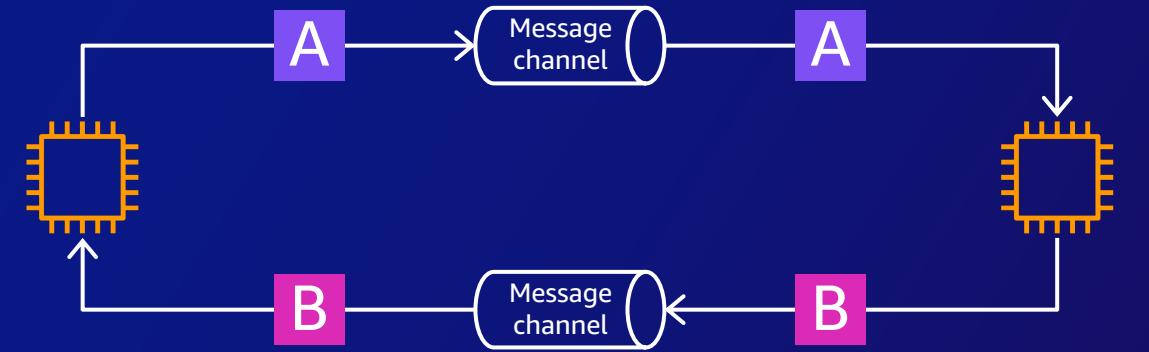


Receiver

No response
expected

Message intent

Asynchronous request-response



Requester

Responder

Response expected

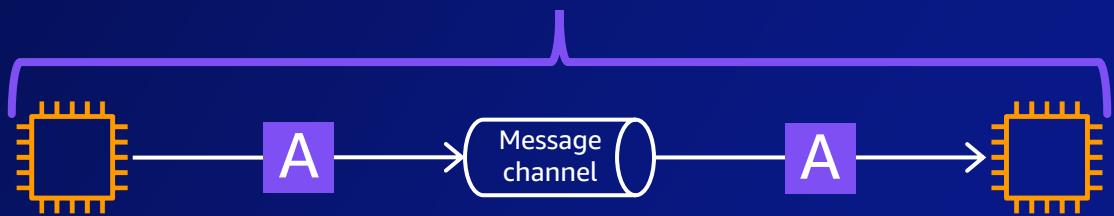
Return address

Correlation ID

Message exchange

One-way

Integration pattern



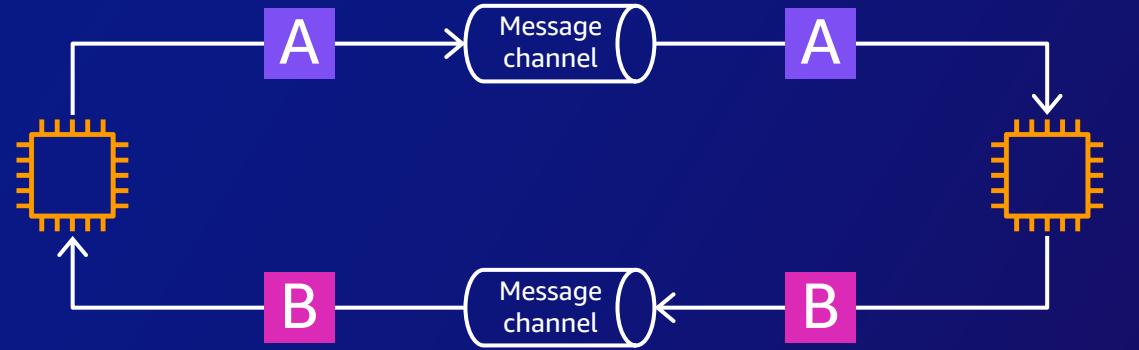
Sender

Receiver

No response
expected

Message intent

Asynchronous request-response



Requester

Responder

Response expected

Return address

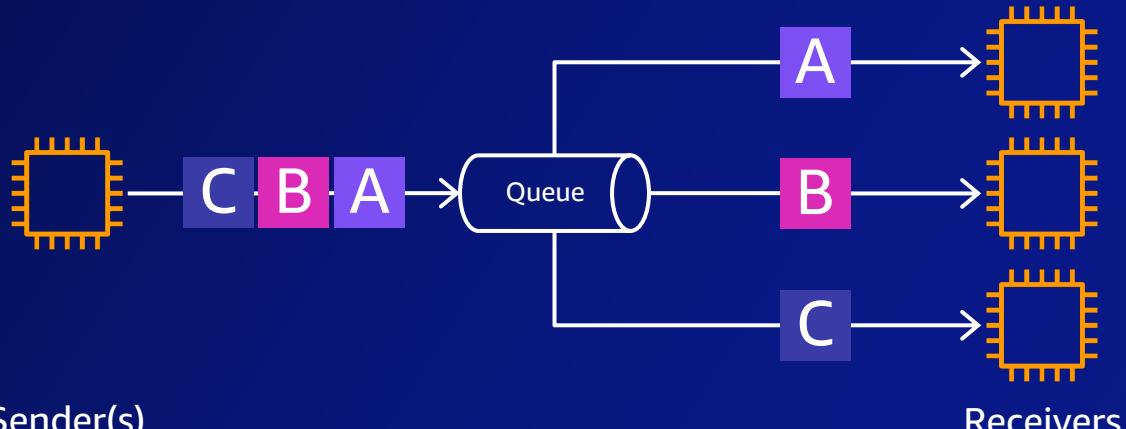
Correlation ID

Message channels

Point-to-point (queue)

Message channels

Point-to-point (queue)



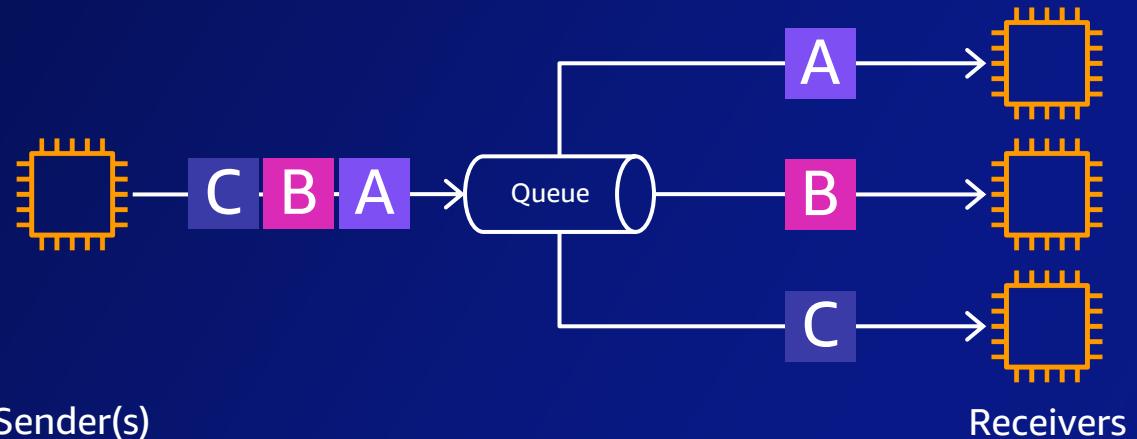
Each message consumed by one receiver

**Consumers
easy to scale**

**Buffering can
flatten peak loads**

Message channels

Point-to-point (queue)



Publish-subscribe (topic)

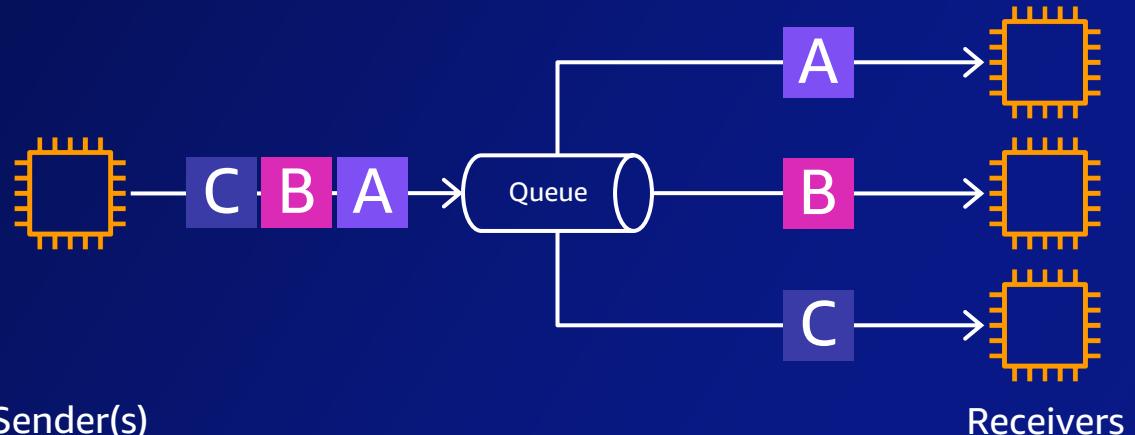
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Point-to-point (queue)

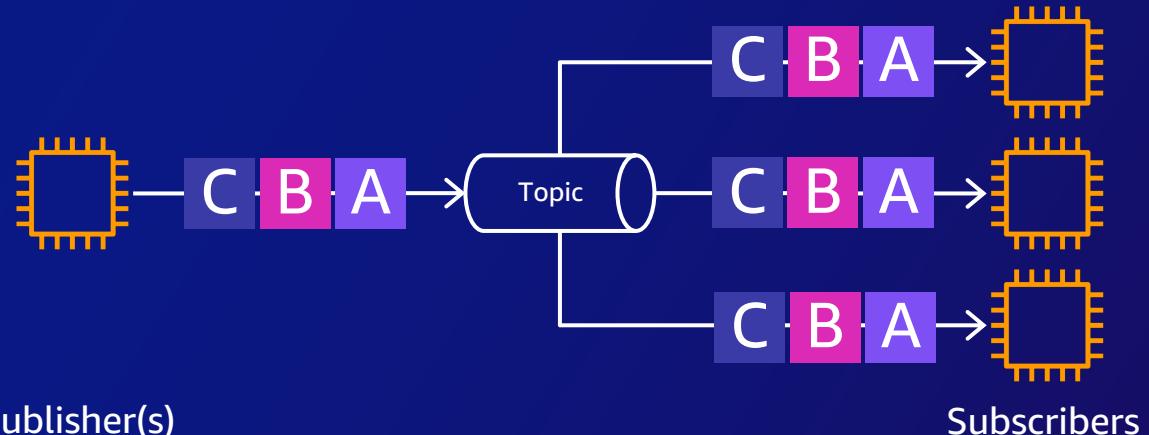


Each message consumed by one receiver

Consumers
easy to scale

Buffering can
flatten peak loads

Publish-subscribe (topic)



Each message consumed by each subscriber

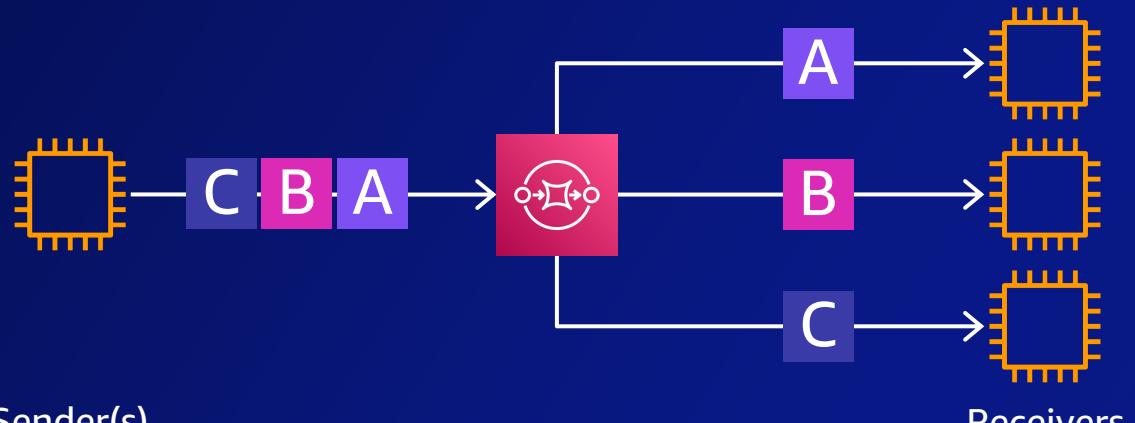
How to scale
consumers?

Conceptually
no buffering

Message channels

AWS services implementing message queue and topic functionality

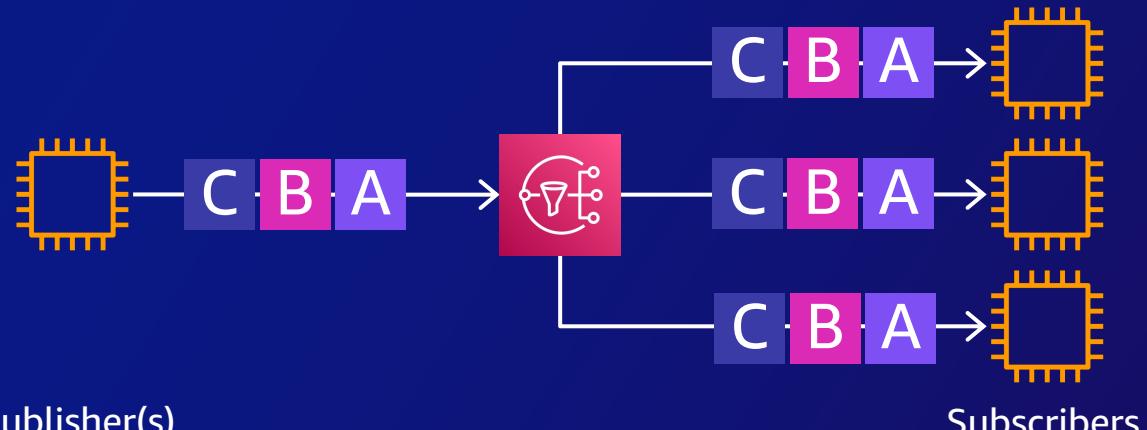
Point-to-point (queue)



**Amazon Simple Queue Service
(Amazon SQS)**

Cloud-native & serverless

Publish-subscribe (topic)



**Amazon Simple Notification Service
(Amazon SNS)**

Cloud-native & serverless

Message channels

Dead-letter queue (DLQ)

Message channels

Dead-letter queue (DLQ)



Producer

Message channels

Dead-letter queue (DLQ)



Producer

Consumers

Message channels

Dead-letter queue (DLQ)



Producer

Consumers

Transient failure mitigation

Poison pill handling

Message channels

Dead-letter queue (DLQ)



Producer

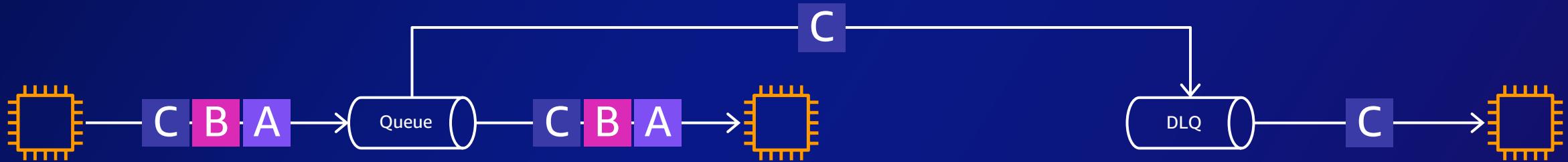
Consumers

Transient failure mitigation

Poison pill handling

Message channels

Dead-letter queue (DLQ)



Producer

Consumers

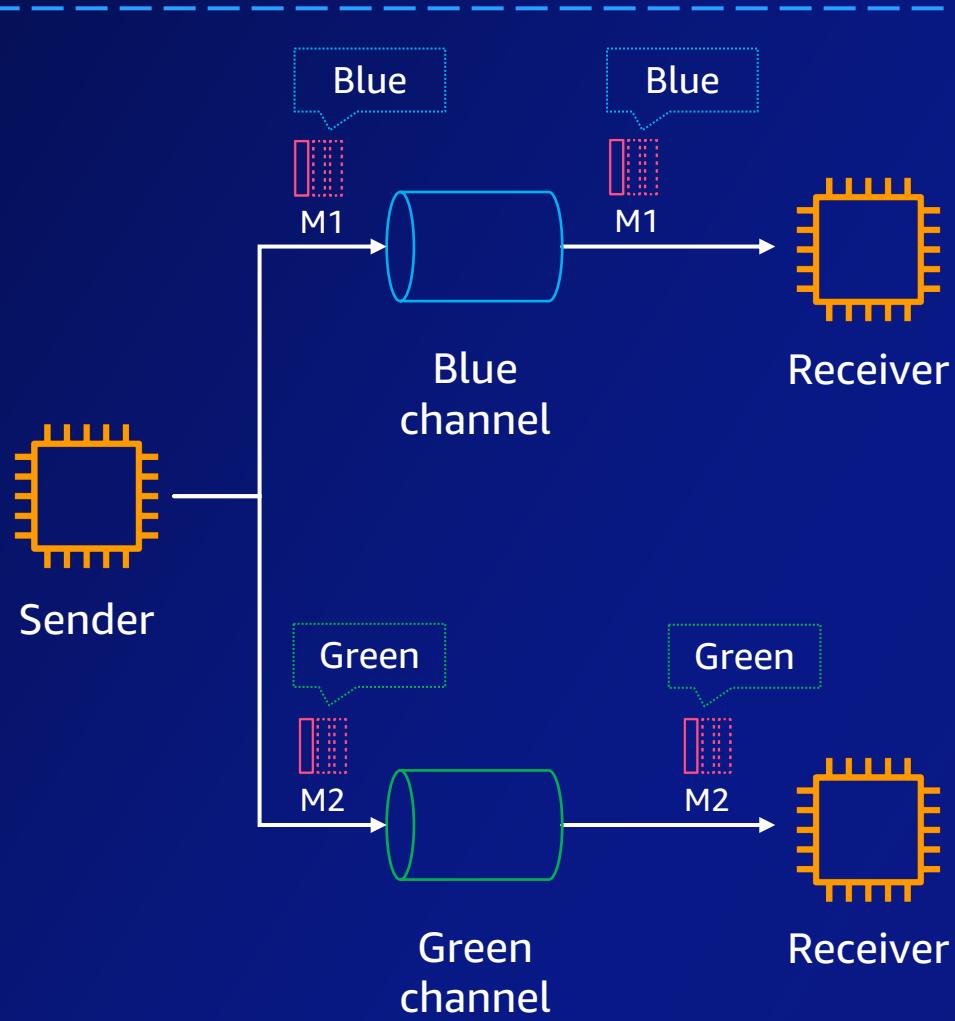
Application ops

Transient failure mitigation

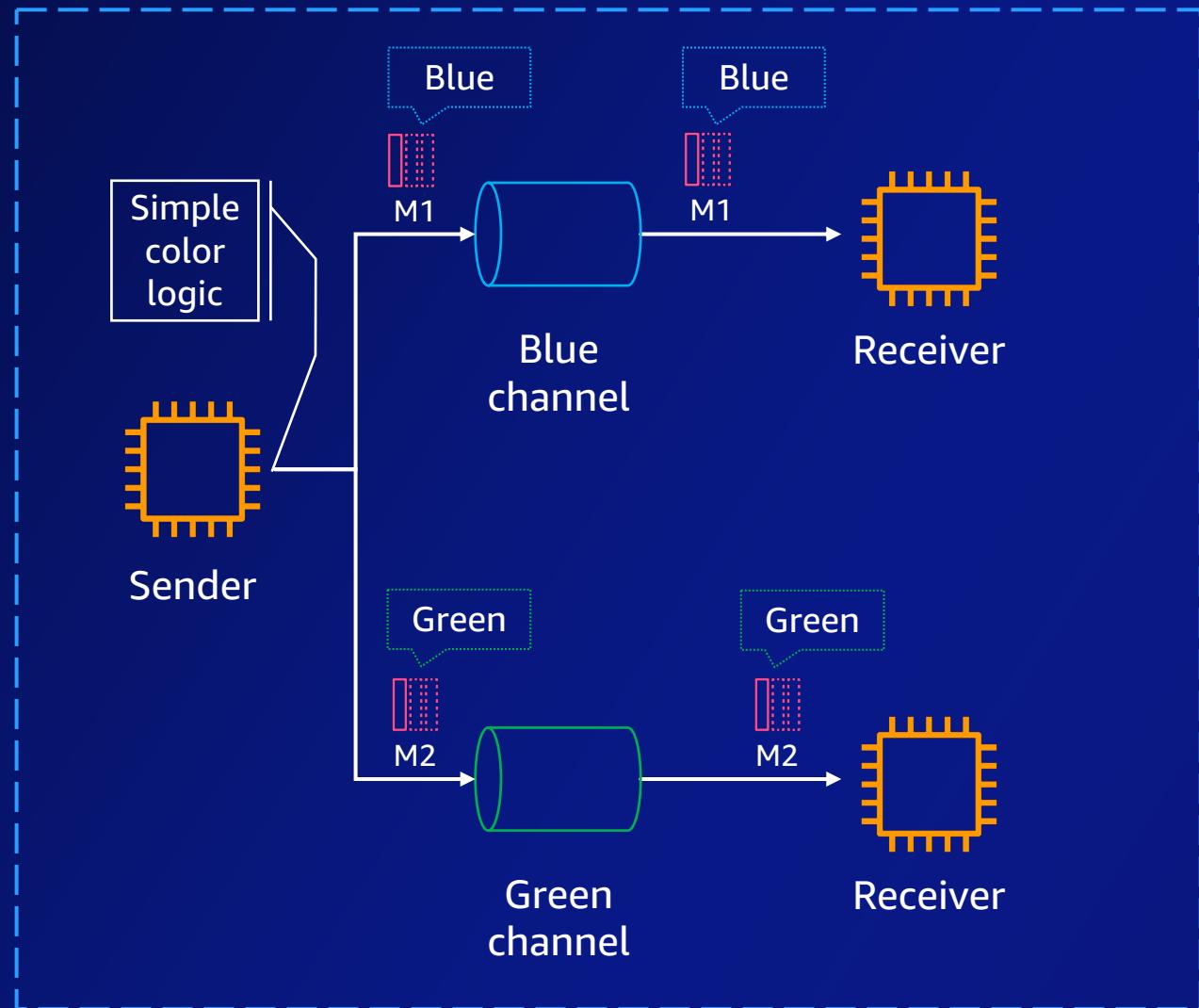
Poison pill handling

No need for open-heart surgery – investigate without the hassle of production

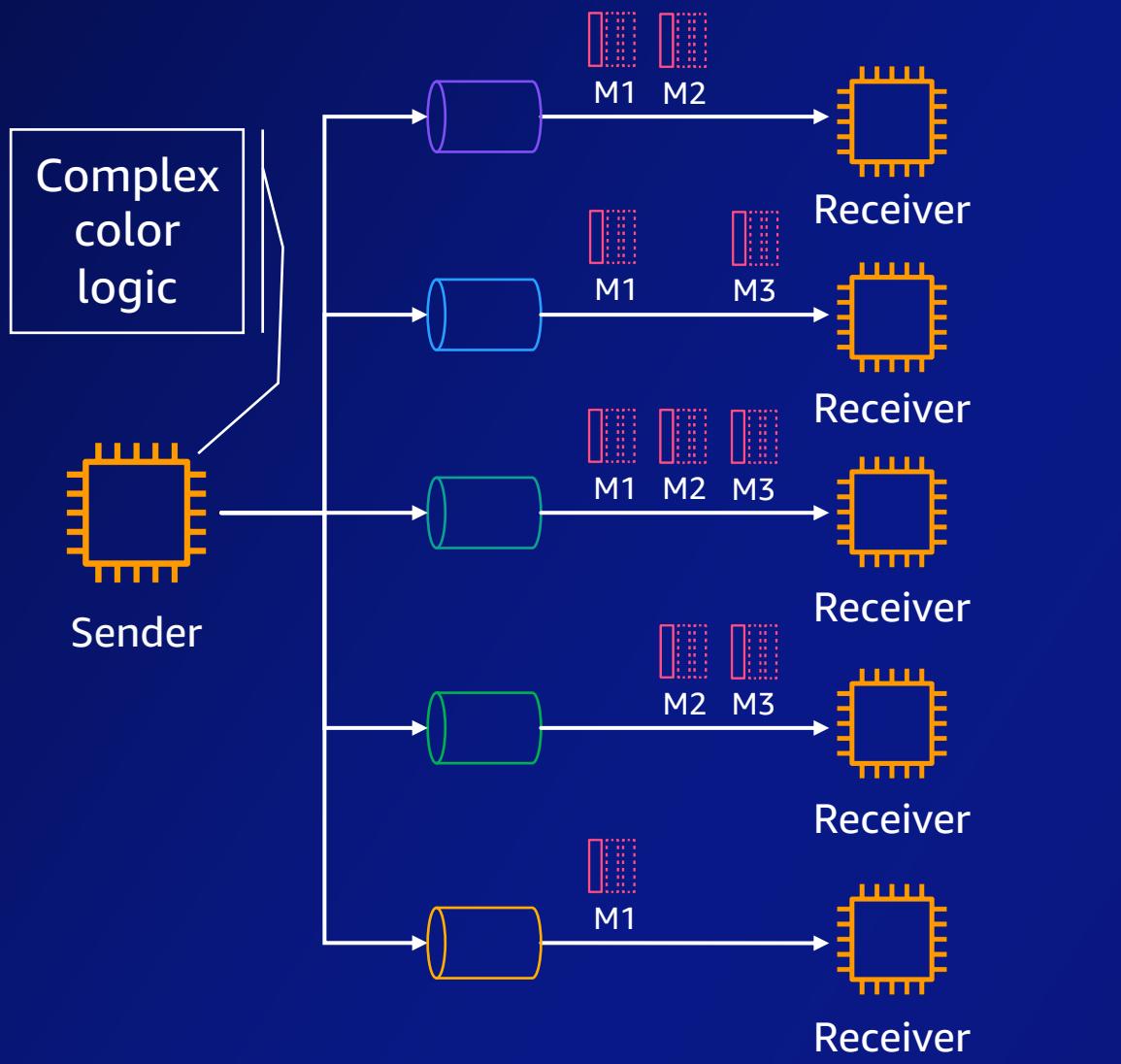
Asynchronous point-to-point model (router)



Asynchronous point-to-point model (router)

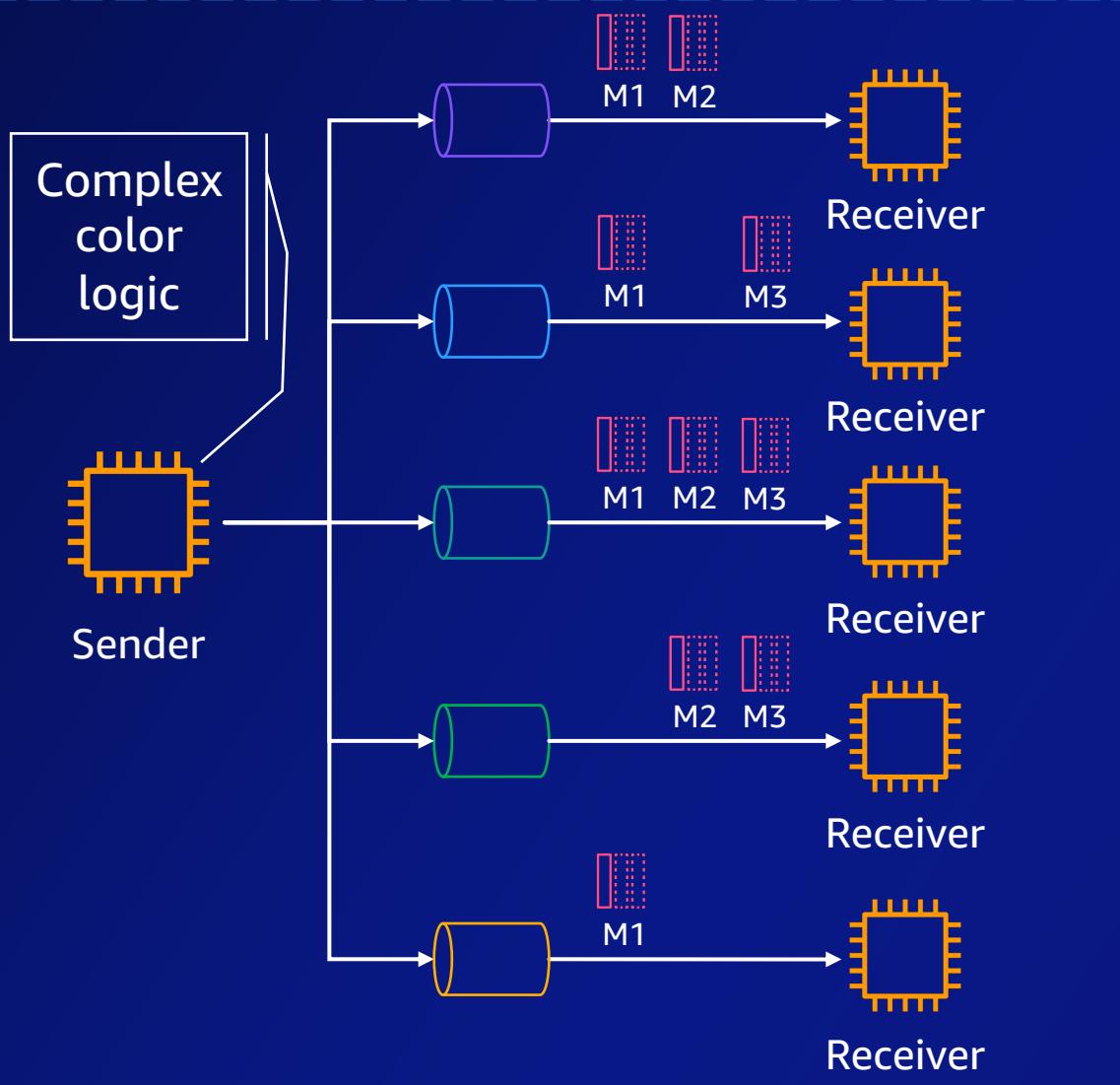


Asynchronous point-to-point model (router)



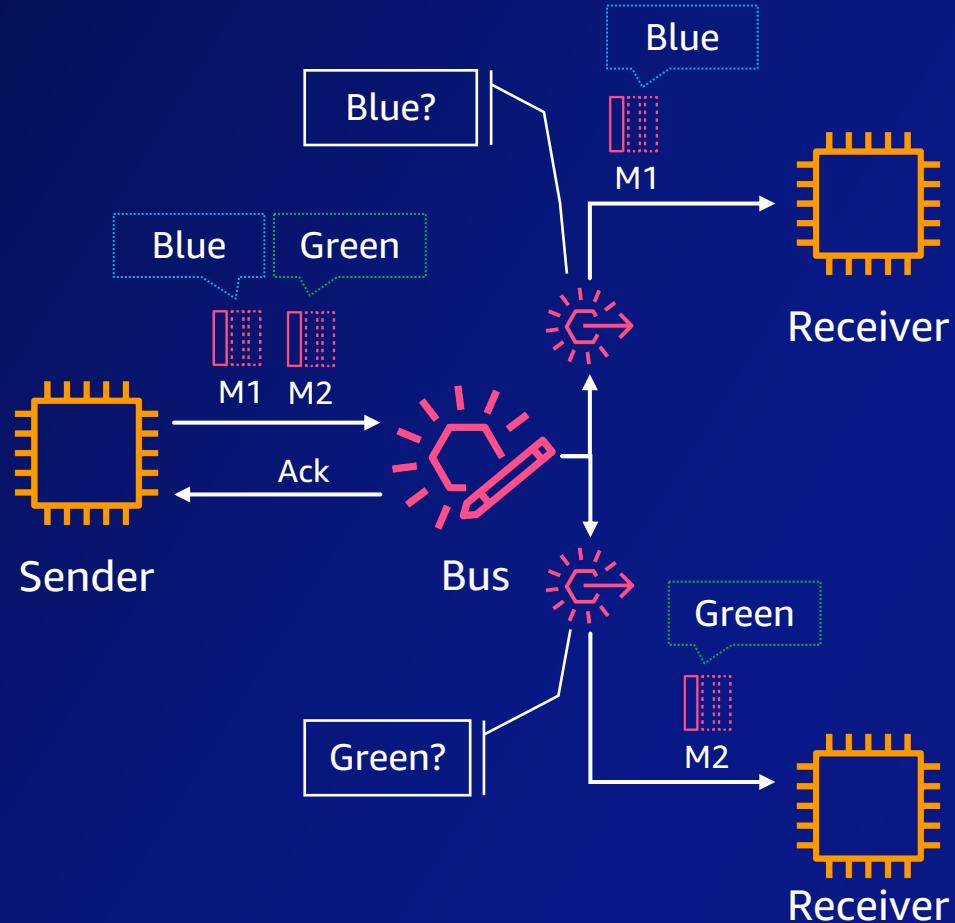
...Increased complexity, logic and tighter coupling

Asynchronous point-to-point model (router)

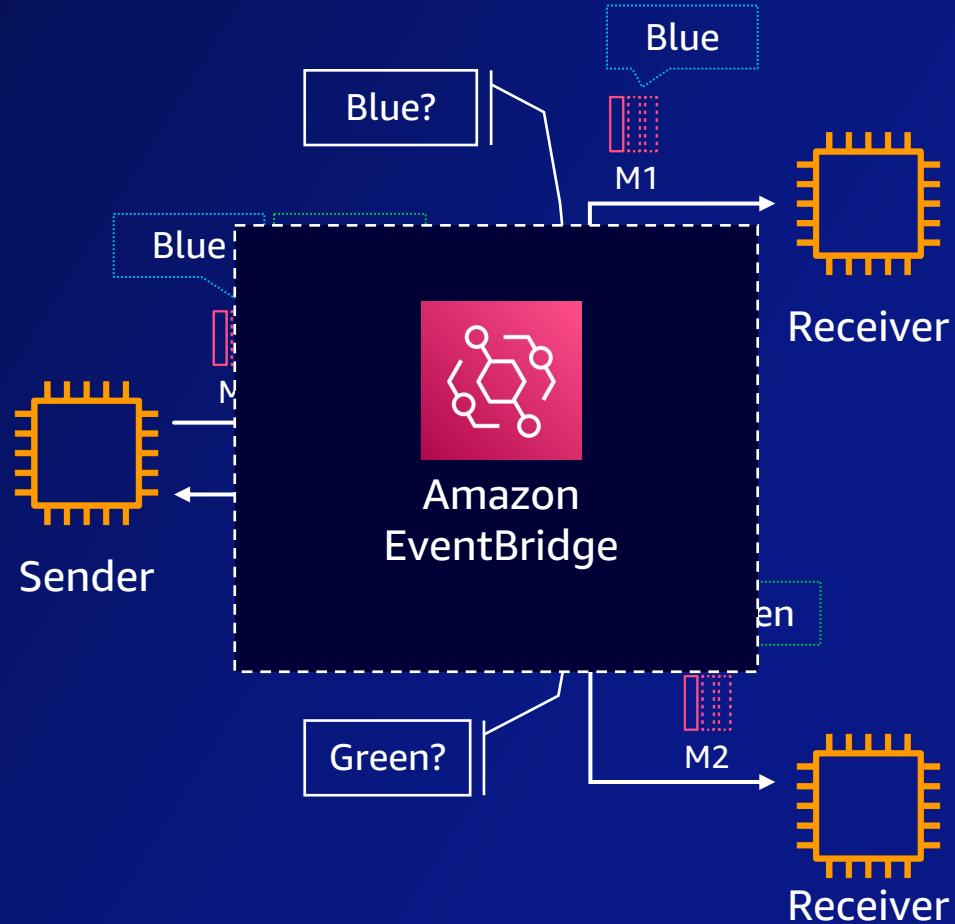


How can we
make this easier
to manage?

Asynchronous message-router (bus)

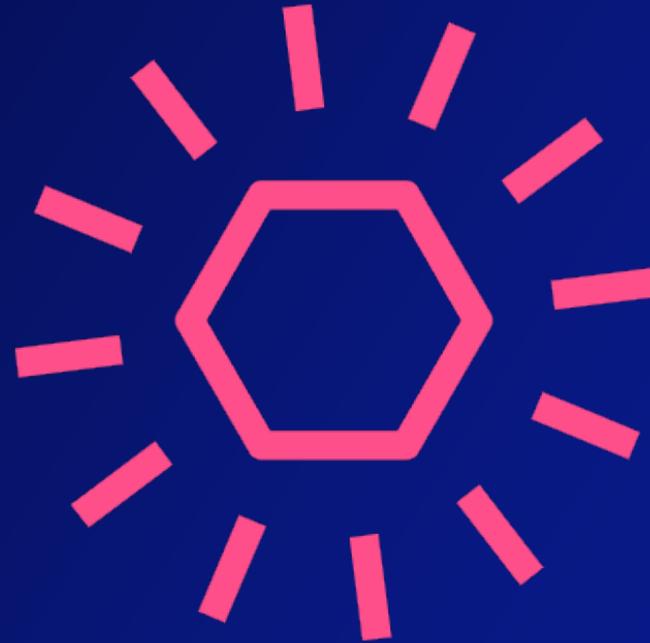


Asynchronous message-router (bus)



Amazon EventBridge is a simple, flexible, fully managed, pay-as-you-go, event bus service that makes it easy to ingest and process data from AWS services, your own applications, and SaaS applications.

Event-driven architecture



event

[i-'vent] noun

A signal that a system's state has changed

Directed vs. observable events



Directed
commands

Directed vs. observable events



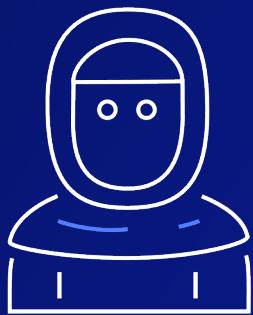
Directed
commands



Observable
events

It all starts with business events

OrderCreated



OrderPicked

OrderShipped



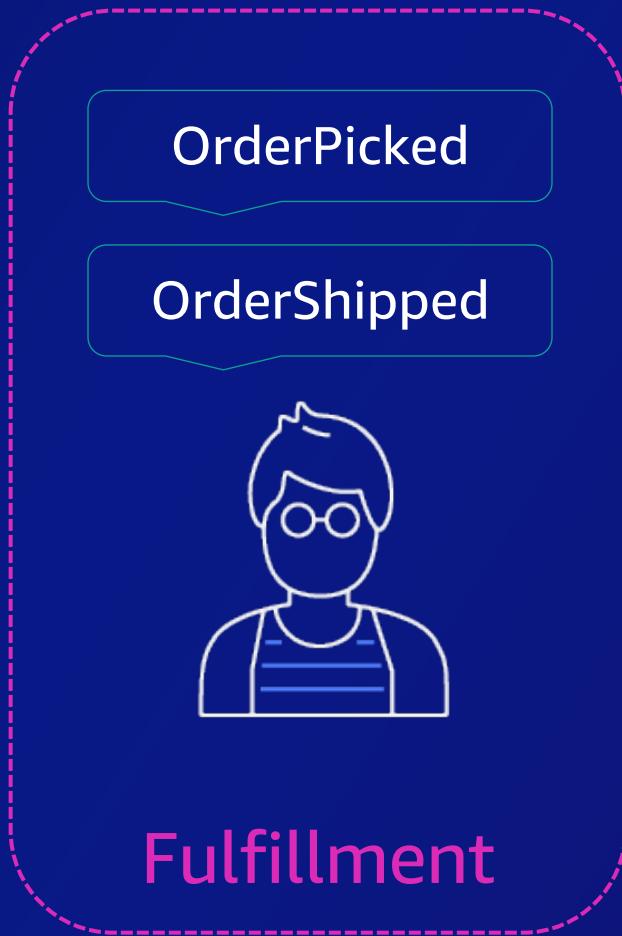
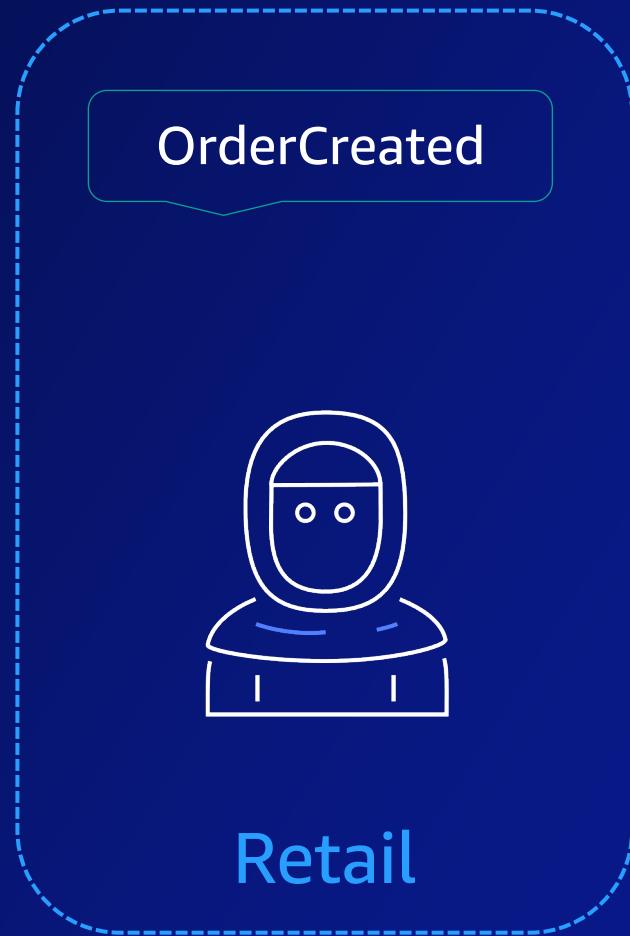
ReturnRequested



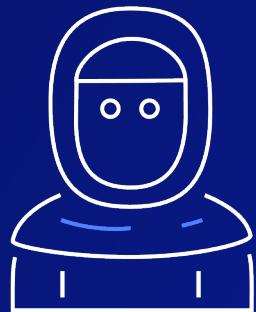
ReturnReceived



Map events to business domains using attributes



Choreograph events between domains using subscriptions

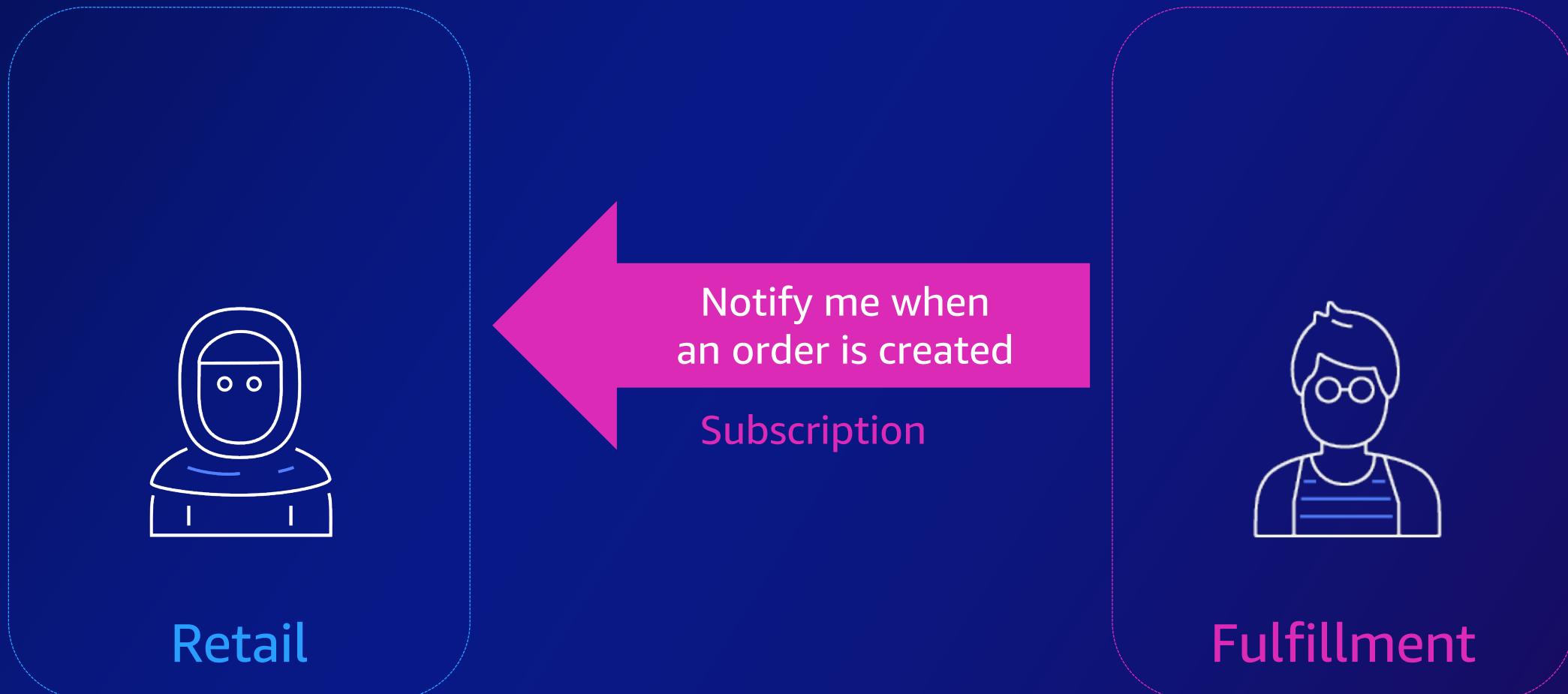


Retail

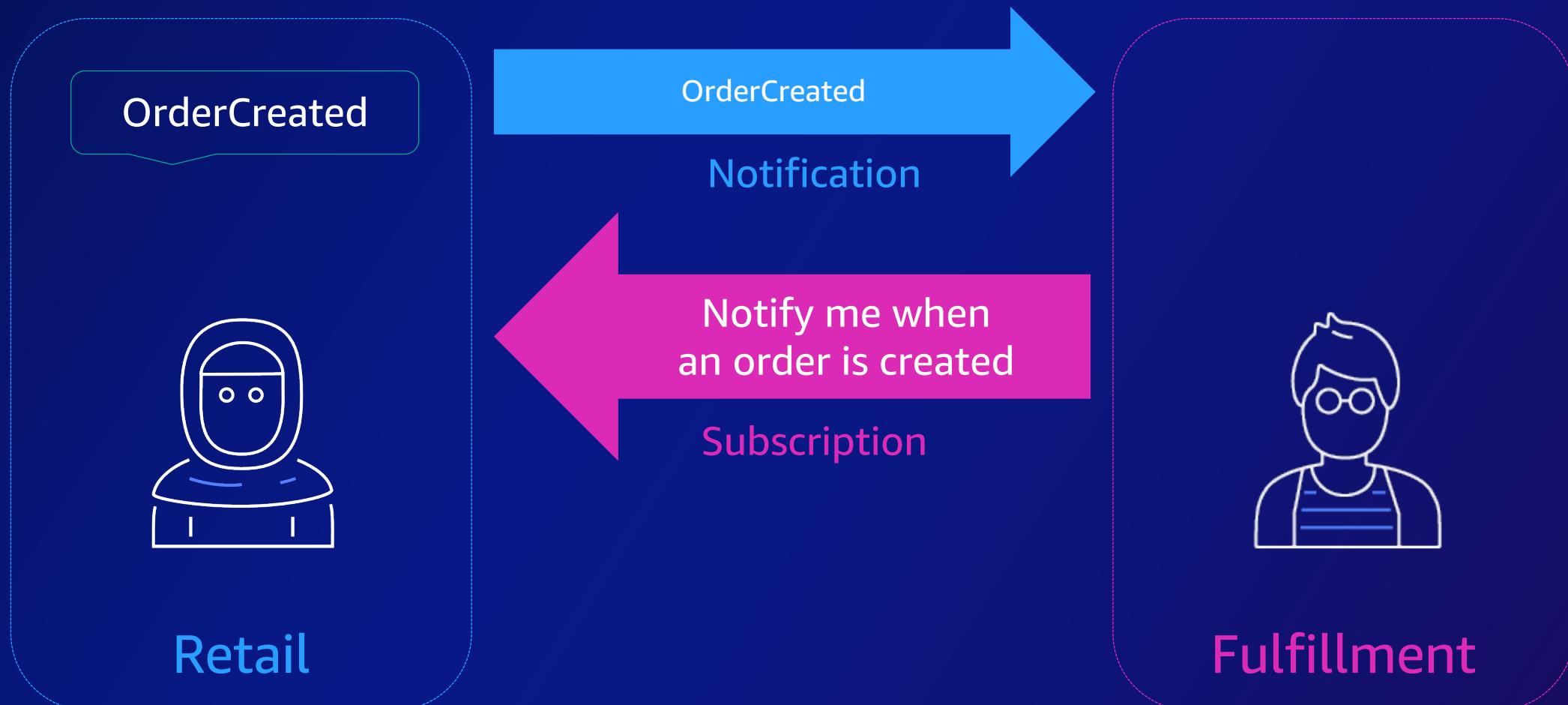


Fulfillment

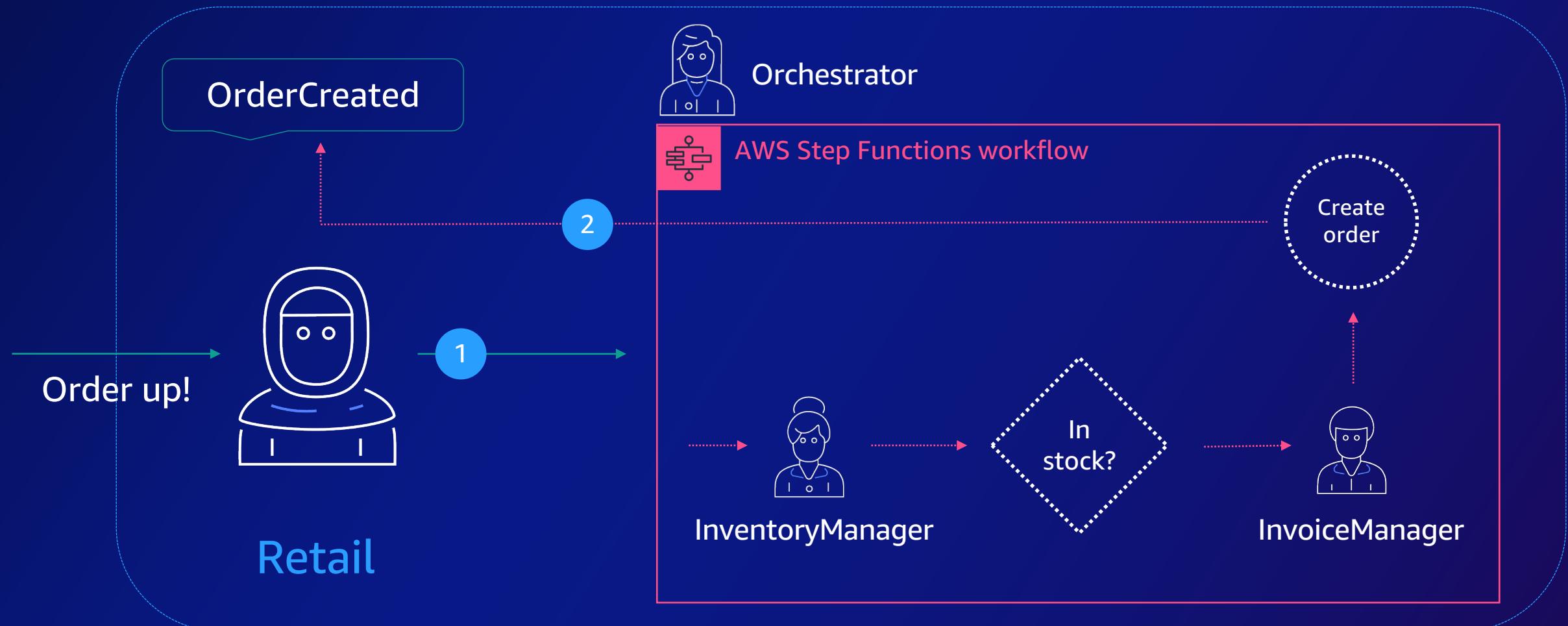
Choreograph events between domains using subscriptions



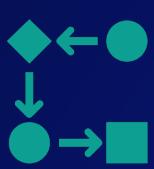
Choreograph events between domains using subscriptions



Orchestrate a business process within a domain, resulting in a published event



AWS Step Functions



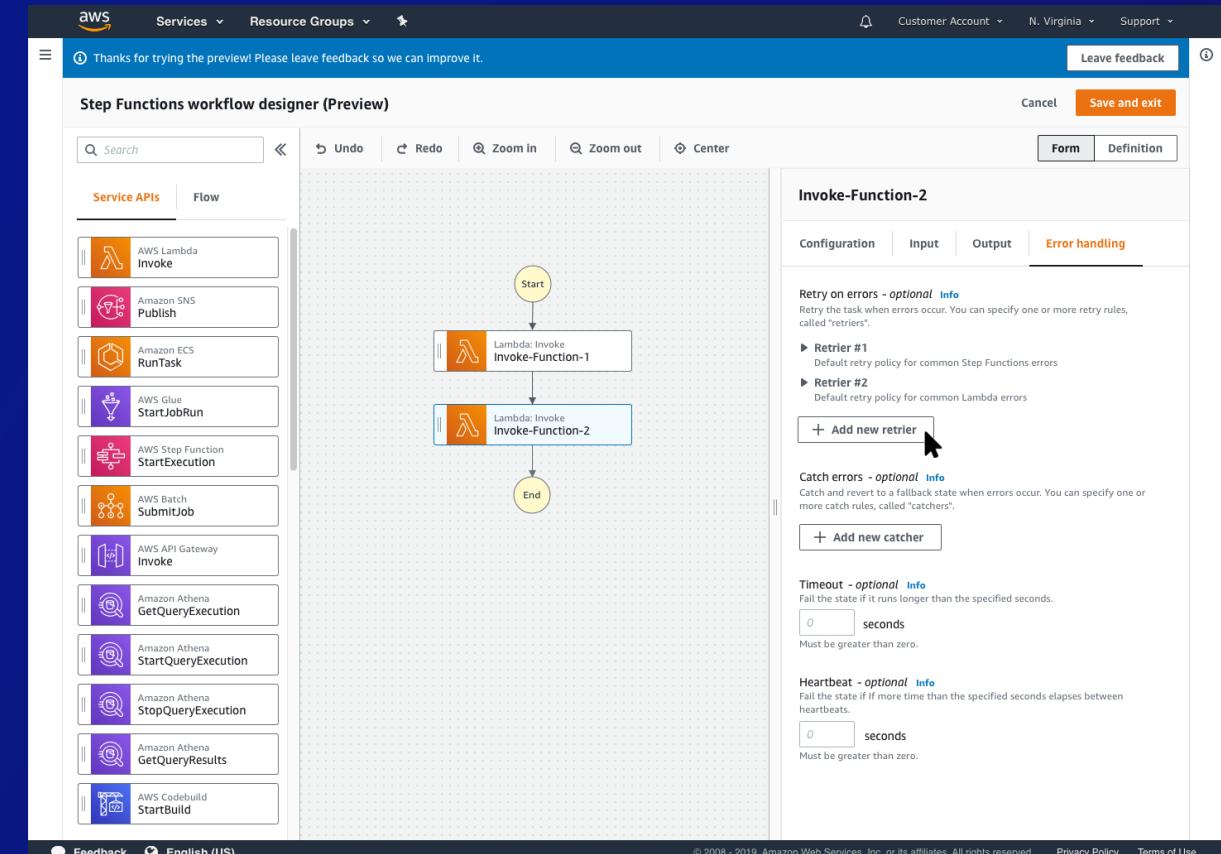
The **workflows** you build with Step Functions are called **state machines**, and each step of your workflow is called a **state**



When you execute your state machine, each move from one state to the next is called a **state transition**



You can **reuse components**, easily edit the sequence of steps, or swap out the code called by task states as your needs change



AWS STEP FUNCTIONS WORKFLOW STUDIO

Visual workflows

Define

JSON – Amazon States Language

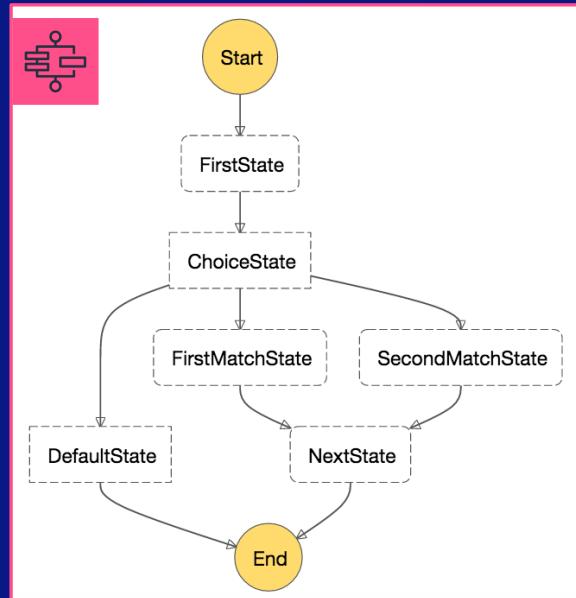
```
Code
1 "Comment": "An AWL example using a choice state.",
2 "StartAt": "FirstState",
3 "States": {
4     "FirstState": {
5         "Type": "Task",
6         "Resource": "arn:aws:lambda:REGION:ACCOUNT_ID:function:FUNCTION_NAME",
7         "Next": "ChoiceState"
8     },
9     "ChoiceState": {
10        "Type" : "Choice",
11        "Choices": [
12            {
13                "When": "FirstMatch",
14                "Target": "FirstMatchState"
15            },
16            {
17                "When": "SecondMatch",
18                "Target": "SecondMatchState"
19            }
20        ]
21    }
22 }
```

CDK TypeScript, JavaScript,
Python, Java, C#

Data Science SDK



Visualize



Execute and monitor

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface for a state machine named 'Orderer'. The main area displays a state transition graph for a 'New_Order' execution. The graph includes states like 'Start', 'FetchOrder', 'ReportOrder', 'CreateOrderA', 'CreateOrderB', 'DineOrder', 'ProcessOrder', and 'End', with various transition events such as 'ExecutionStarted', 'TaskStateEntered', and 'LambdaFunctionScheduled'. To the right, there's a detailed view of the execution status, showing it has succeeded, with details about the state machine ARN, execution ID, start and end times, and step details. Below the main view, CloudWatch logs for the execution are displayed, showing log entries for the execution starting and task states.

AWS Step Functions integration types

Optimized integrations



Customized to simplify the usage
of 17 AWS services

Supported integration patterns:

- Request Response
- Wait for a Callback (.waitForTaskToken)
- Run a Job (.sync)

AWS SDK integrations



Call 220+ AWS services directly
(10,000+ API actions)

Supported integration patterns:

- Request Response
- Wait for a Callback (.waitForTaskToken)

Task integration patterns

Request Response

AWS Step Functions will wait for an HTTP response and then progress to the next state. Step Functions will not wait for a job to complete.

Run a Job

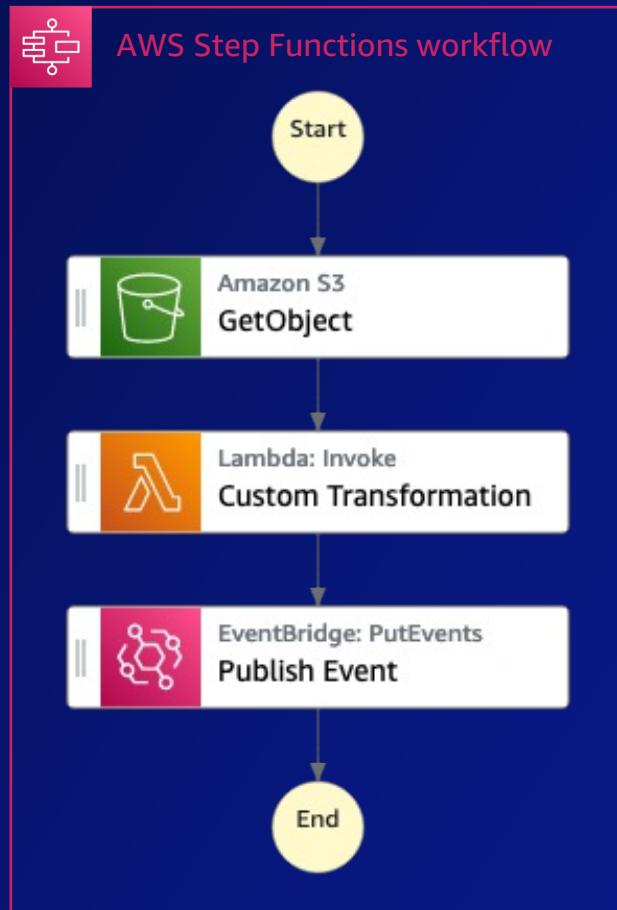
Call a service and have Step Functions wait for a job to complete.

Wait for callback

Call a service with a task token and have Step Functions wait until that token is returned with a payload.

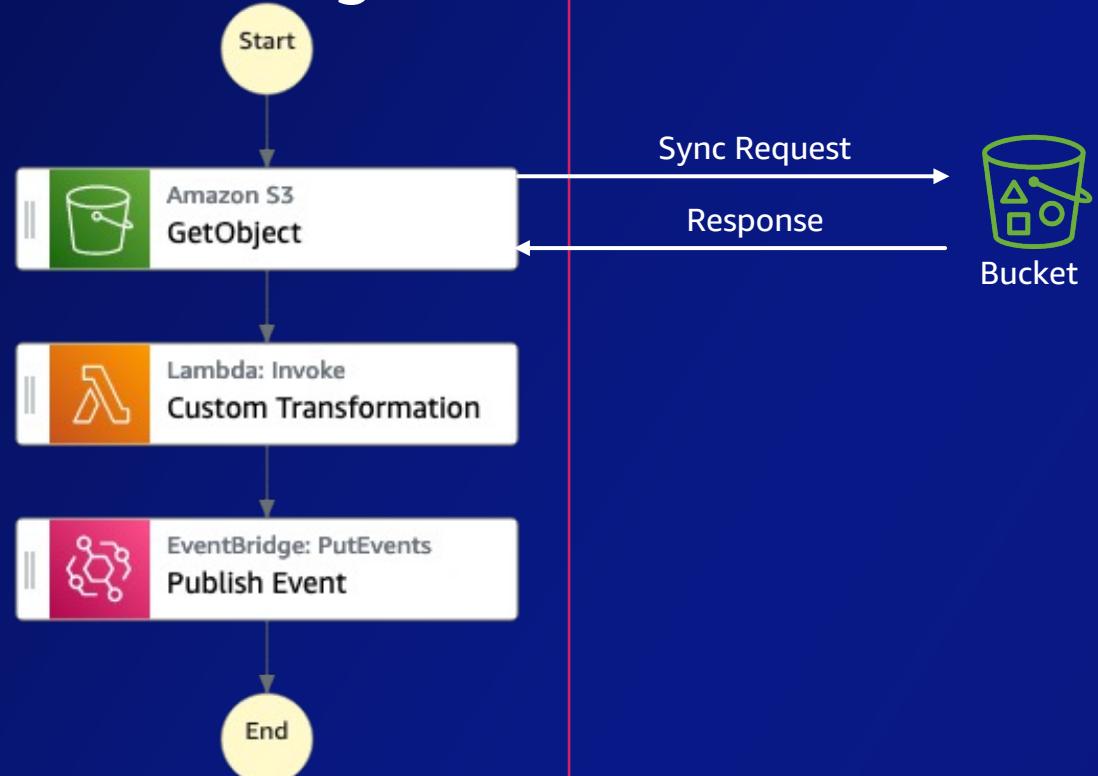
Request Response

SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



Request Response

Service Integration Pattern



Amazon EMR



AWS Lambda



Amazon SQS



AWS Glue



Amazon ECS/
AWS Fargate



Amazon SNS



Amazon Athena



Amazon EKS



AWS Step Functions



Amazon SageMaker



AWS Batch



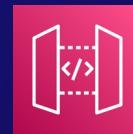
Amazon EventBridge



Amazon DynamoDB



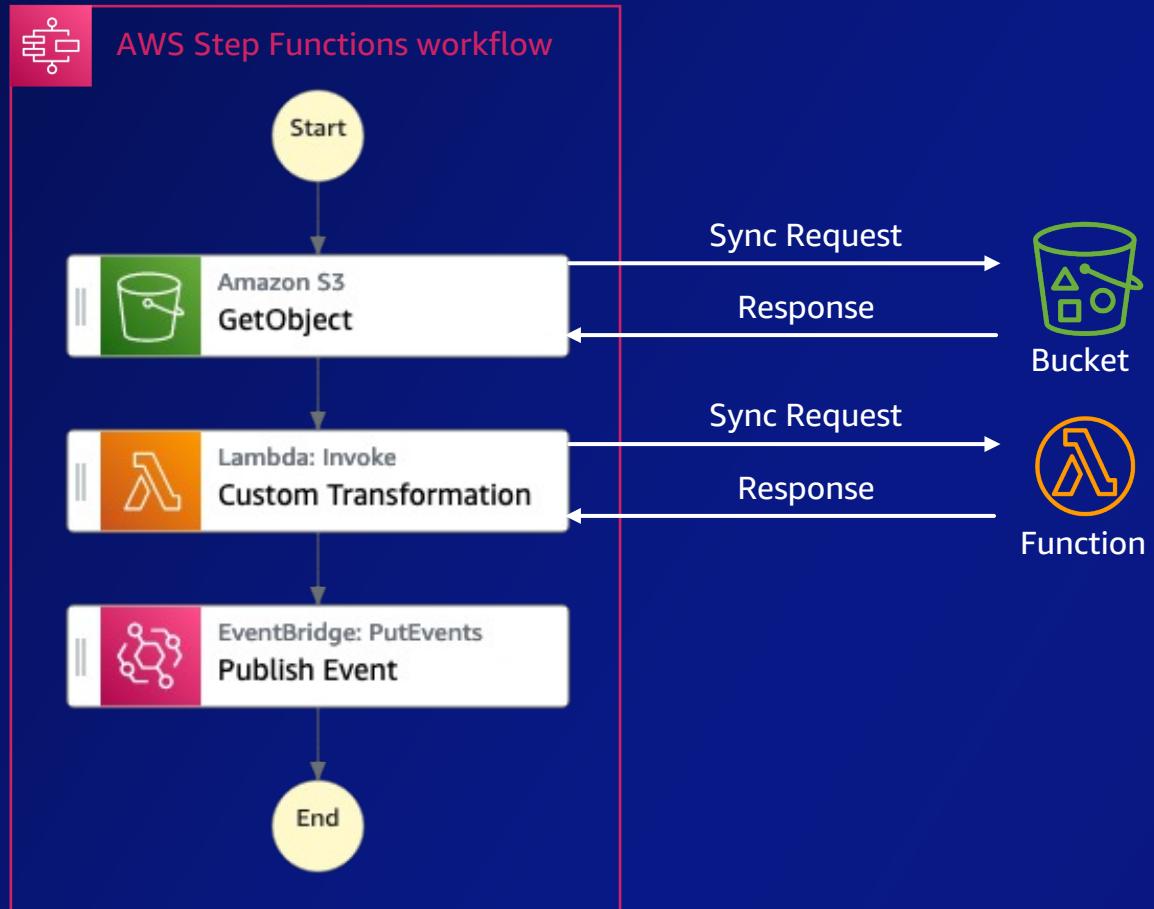
AWS SDK



Amazon API Gateway

Request Response

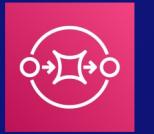
SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



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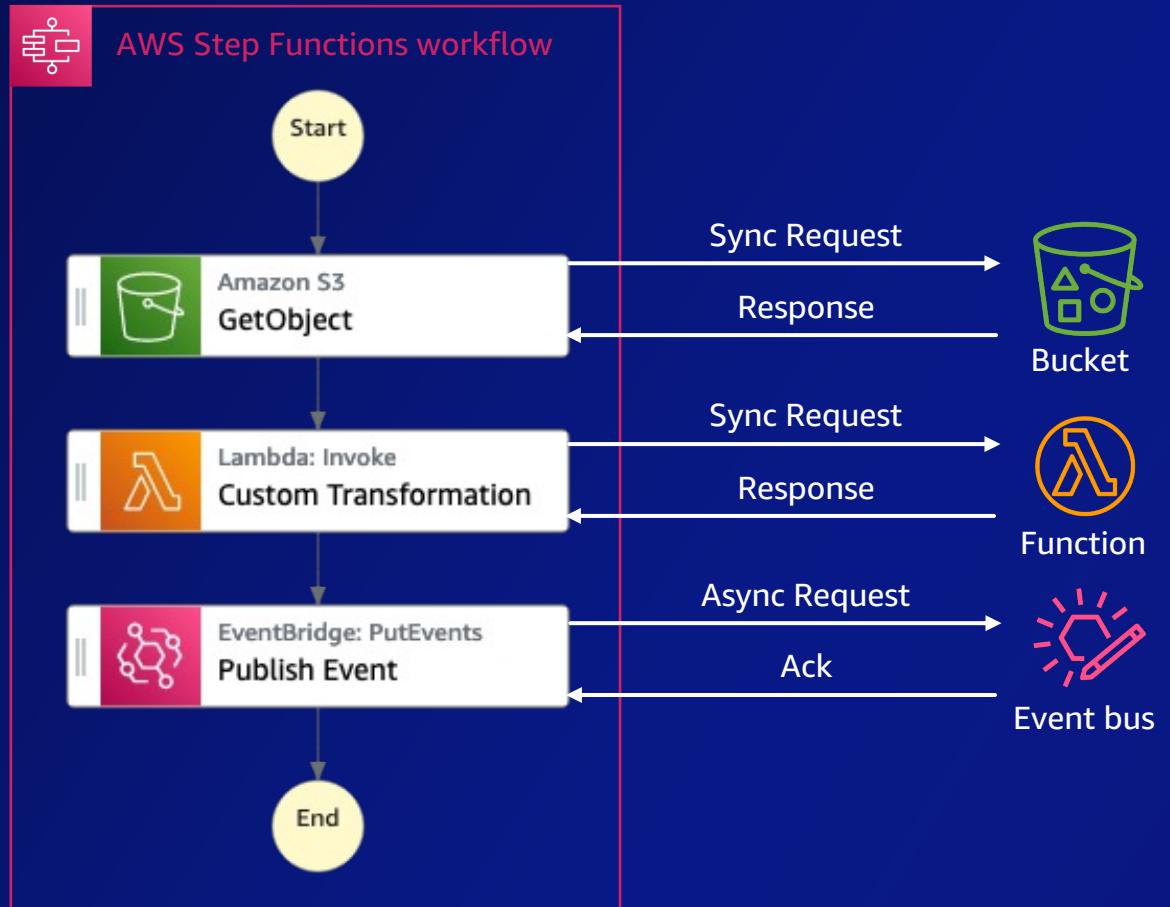
AWS SDK



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SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



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AWS Batch



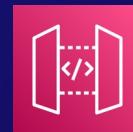
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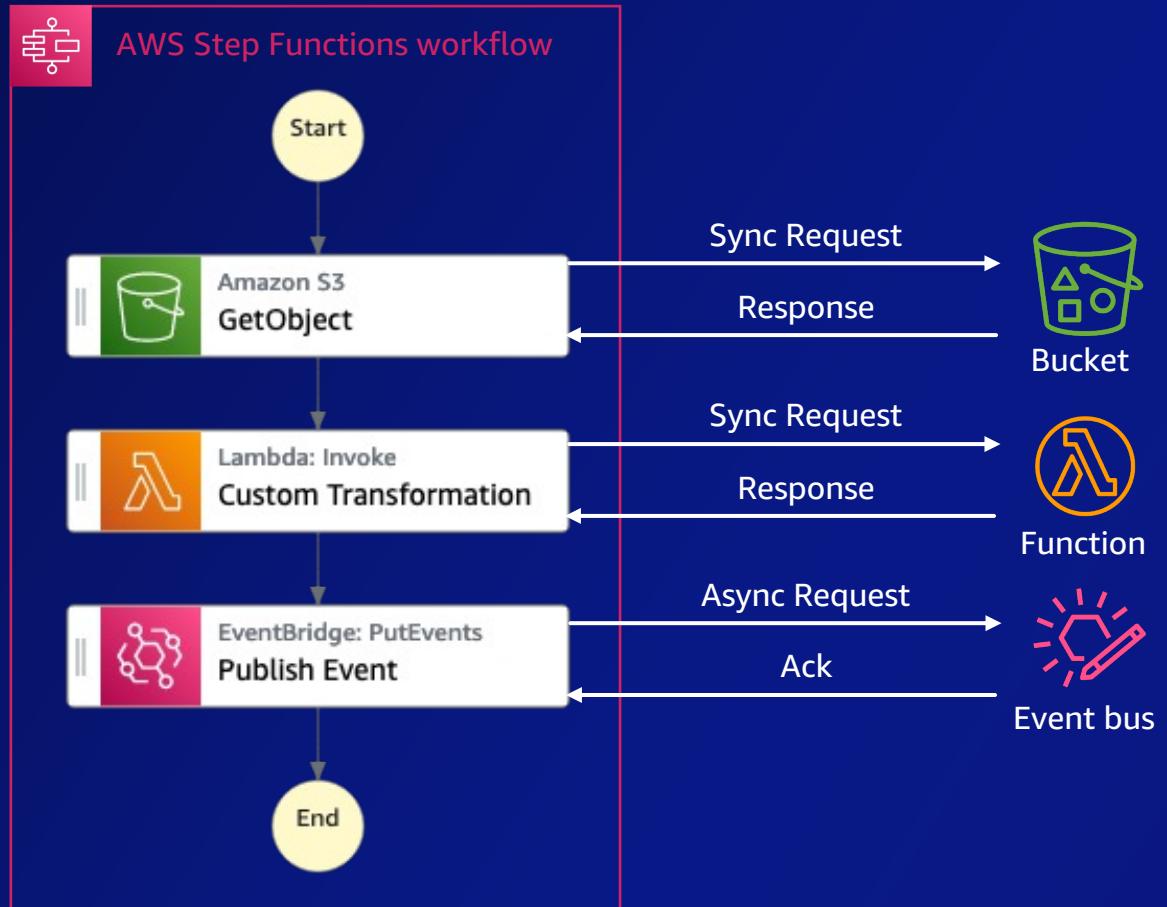
AWS SDK



Amazon API Gateway

Request Response

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Amazon EKS



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Amazon SageMaker



AWS Batch



Amazon EventBridge



Amazon DynamoDB



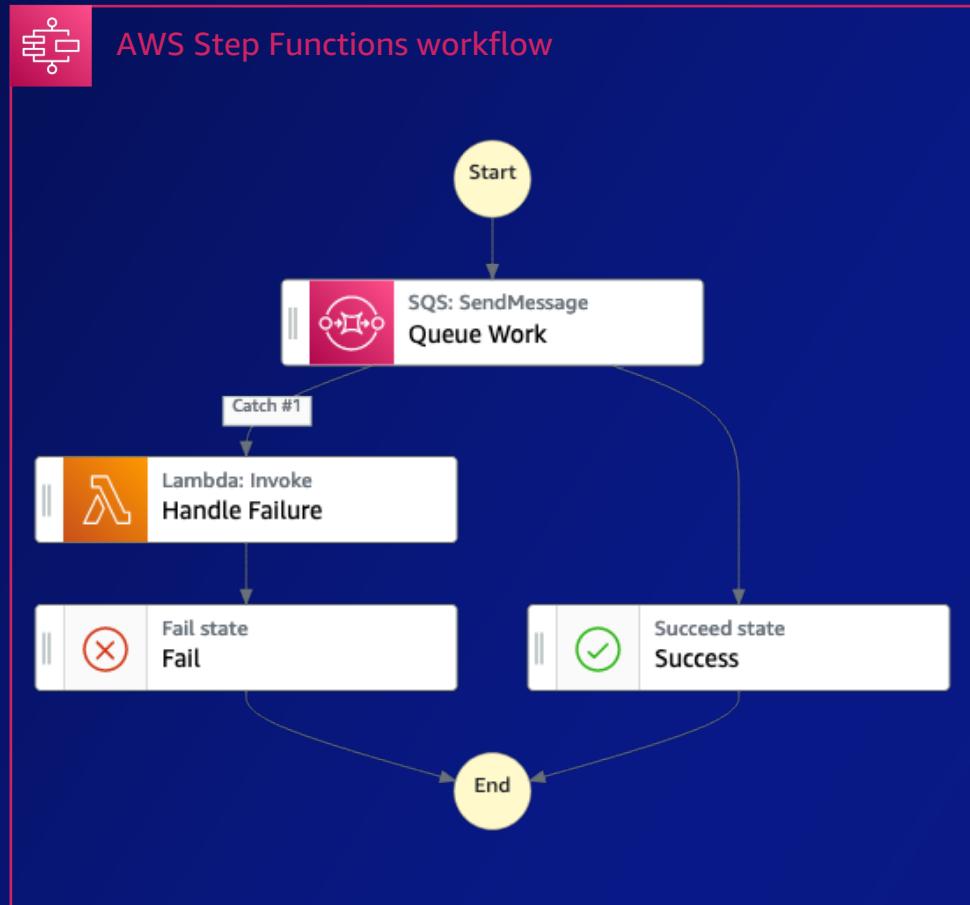
AWS SDK



Amazon API Gateway

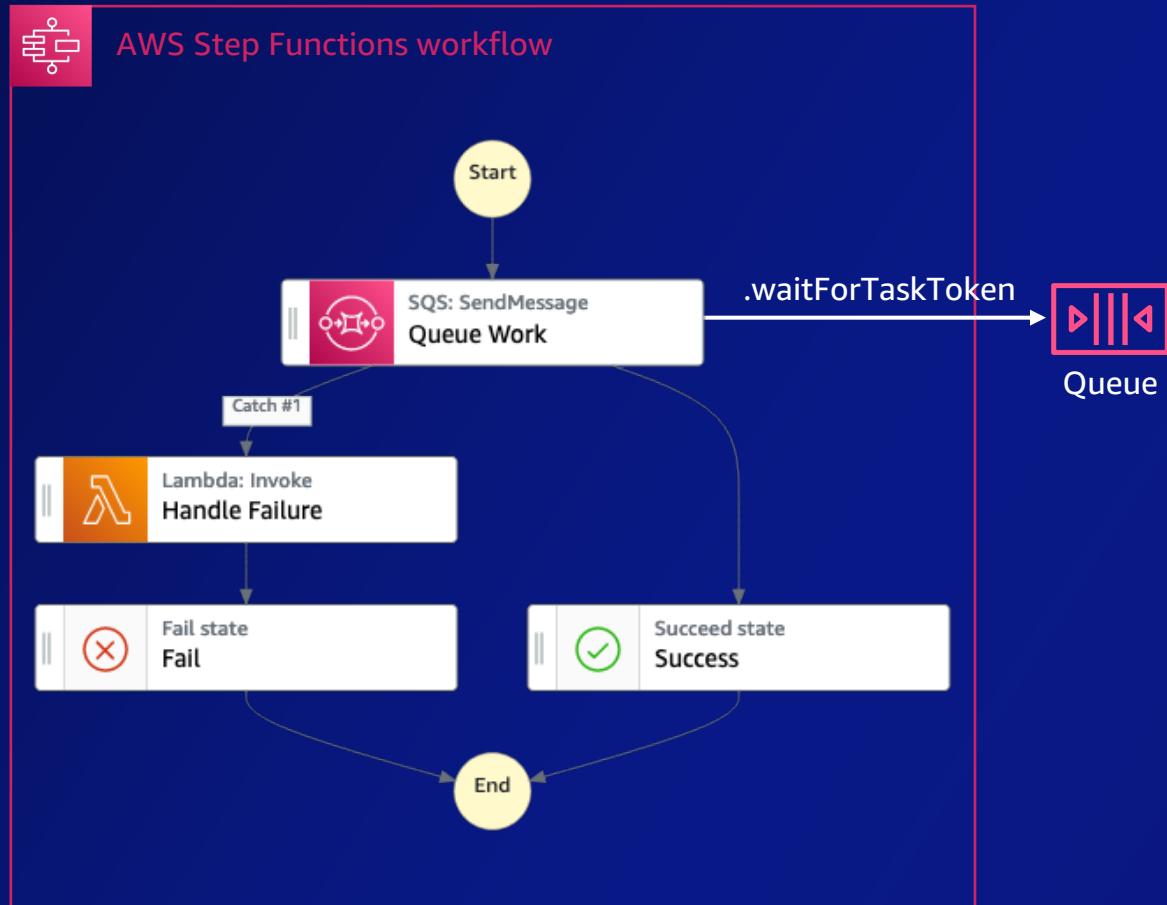
Wait for a Callback (.waitForTaskToken)

SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



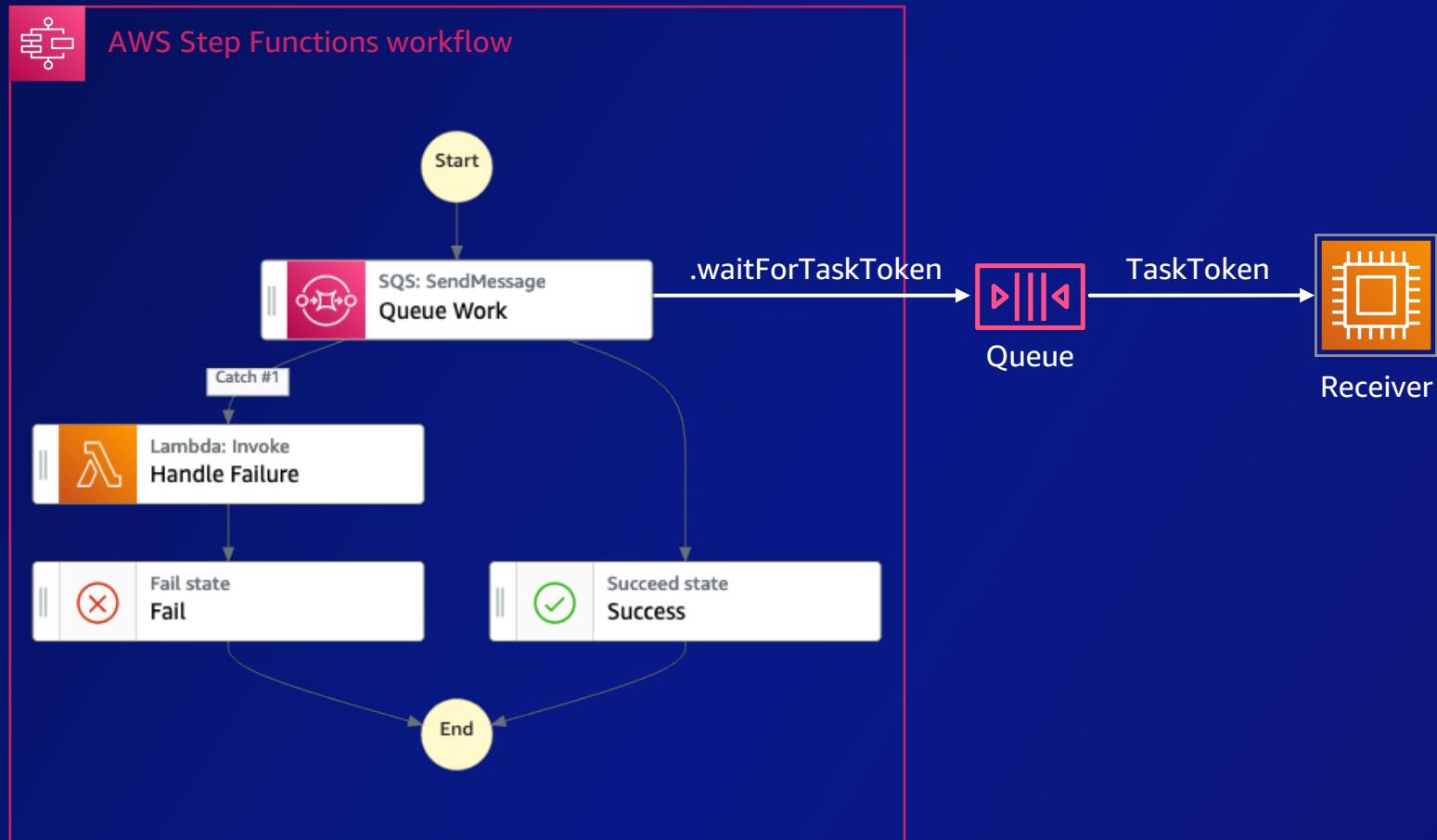
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SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



Wait for a Callback (.waitForTaskToken)

SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



AWS Lambda



Amazon SQS



Amazon ECS/
AWS Fargate



Amazon SNS



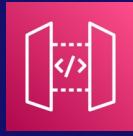
AWS Step Functions



Amazon EventBridge



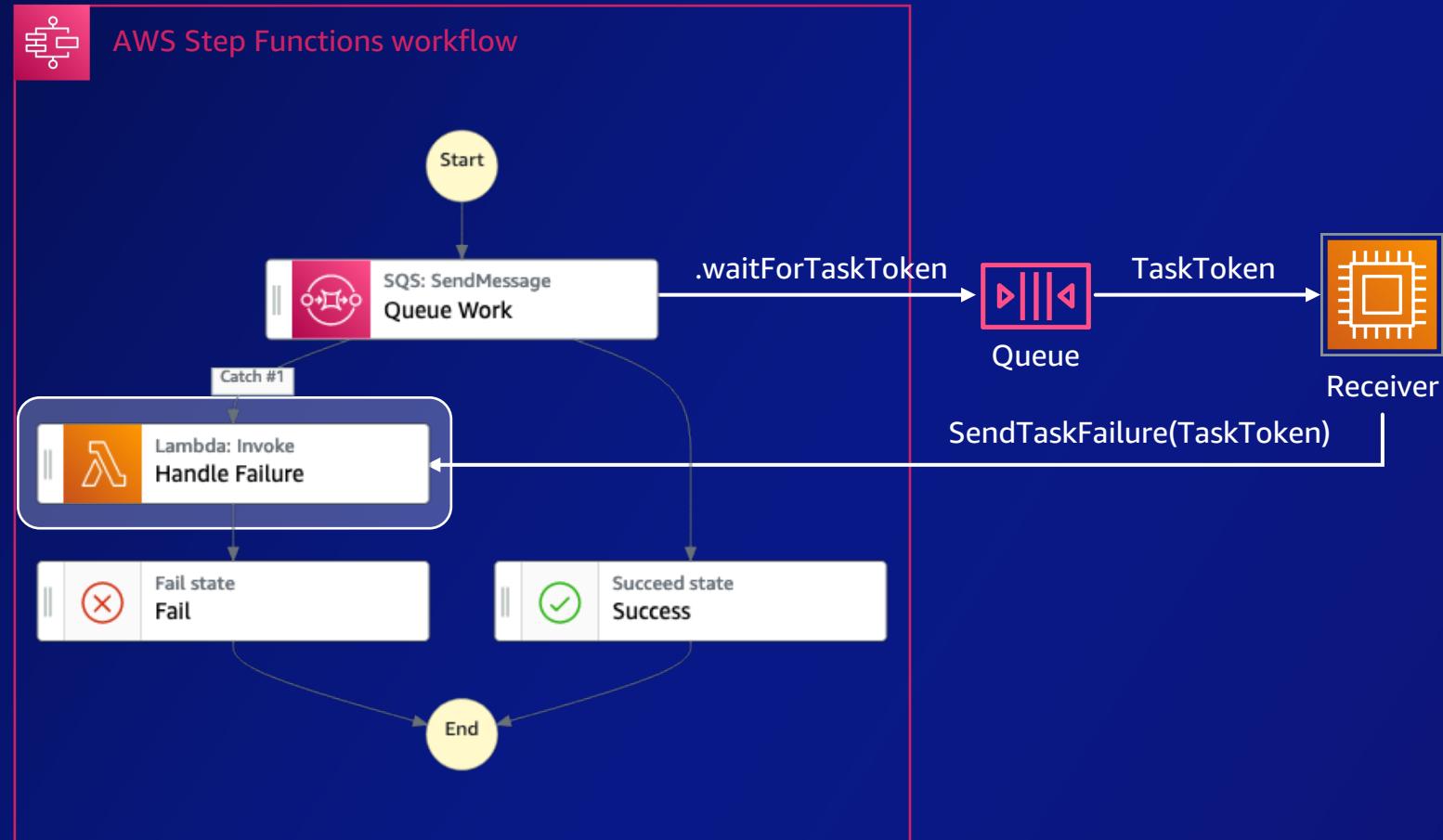
AWS SDK



Amazon API Gateway

Wait for a Callback (.waitForTaskToken)

SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



AWS Lambda



Amazon SQS



Amazon ECS/
AWS Fargate



Amazon SNS



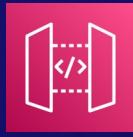
AWS Step Functions



Amazon EventBridge



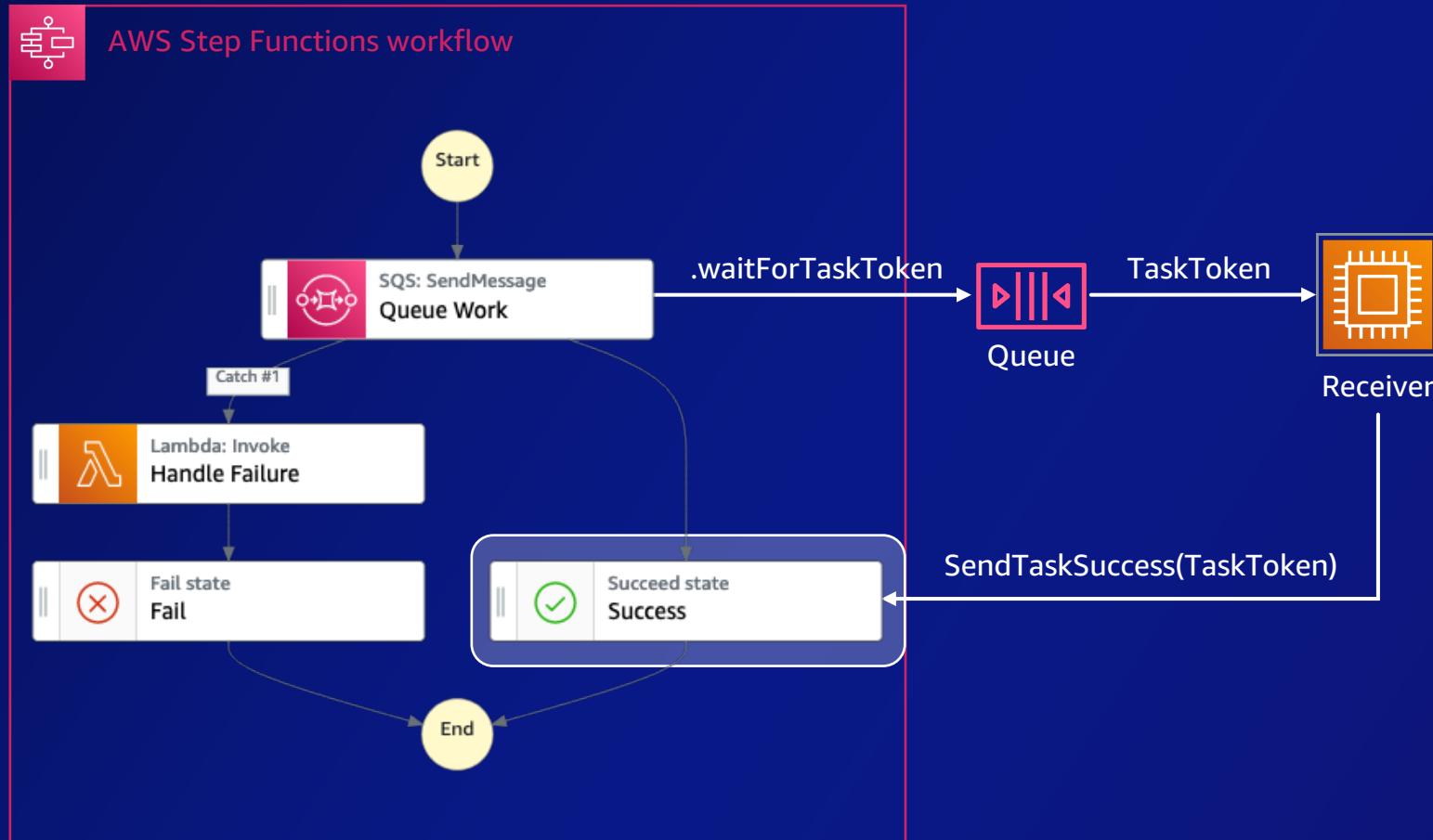
AWS SDK



Amazon API Gateway

Wait for a Callback (.waitForTaskToken)

SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



AWS Lambda



Amazon SQS



Amazon ECS/
AWS Fargate



Amazon SNS



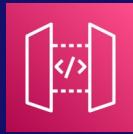
AWS Step Functions



Amazon EventBridge



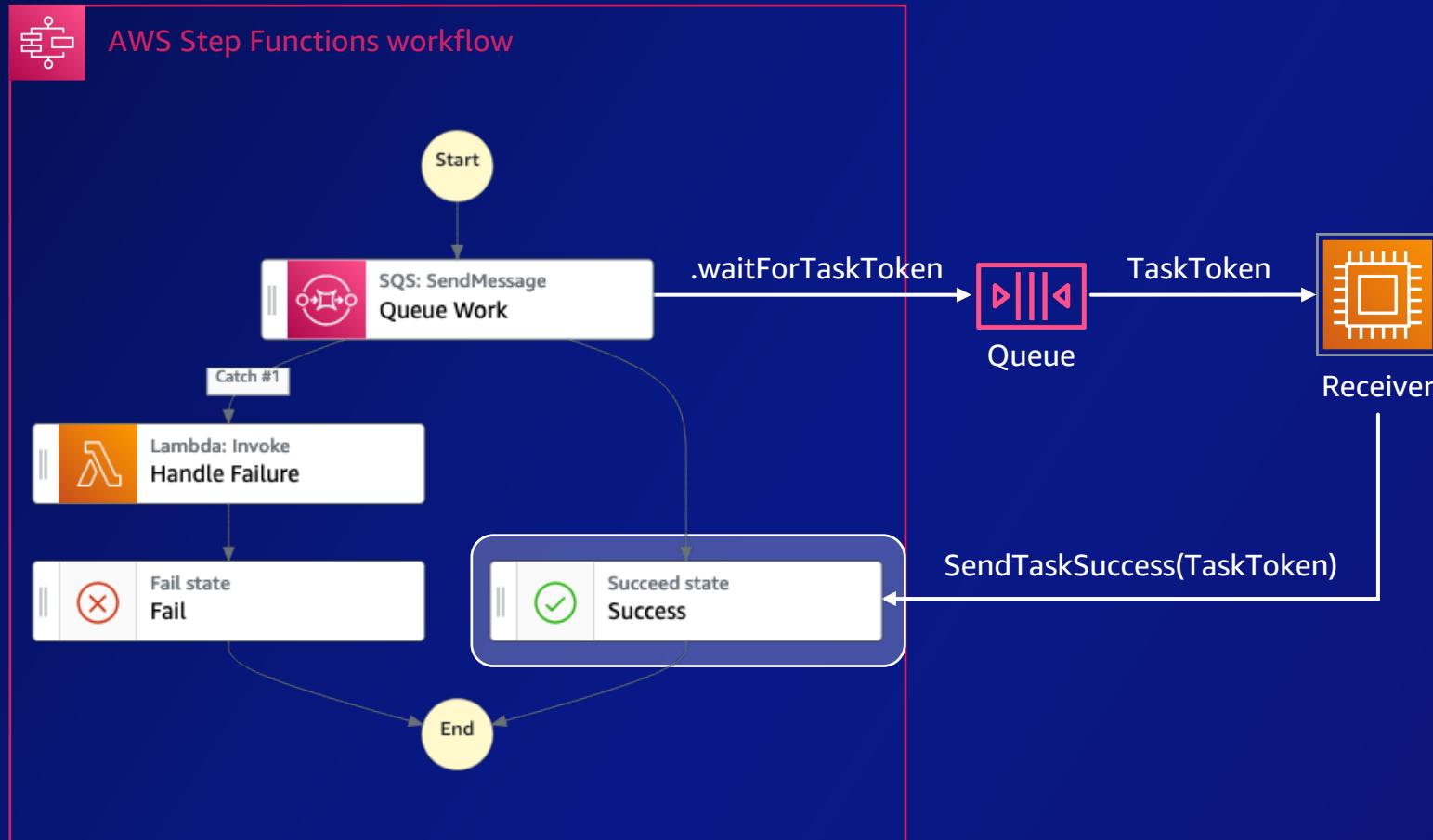
AWS SDK



Amazon API Gateway

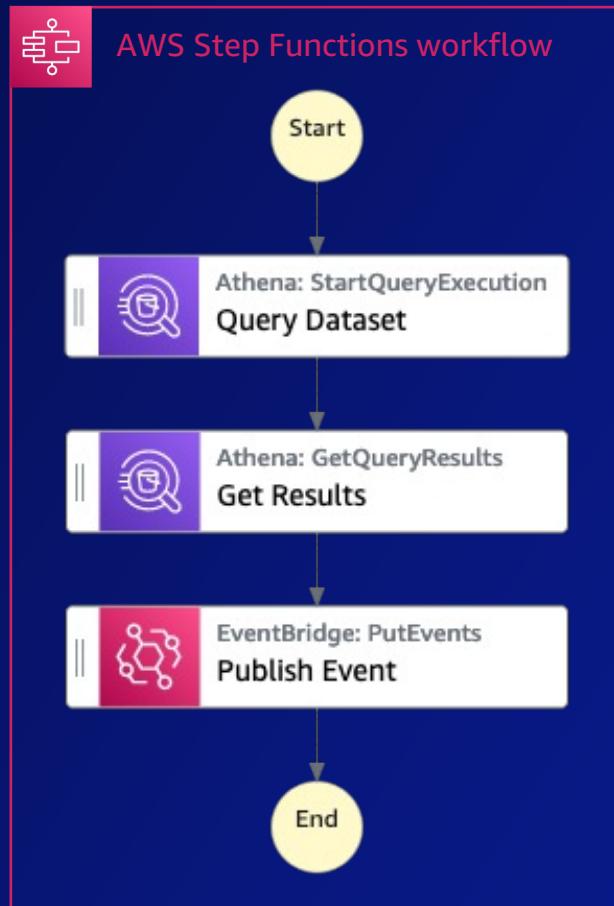
Wait for a Callback (.waitForTaskToken)

SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



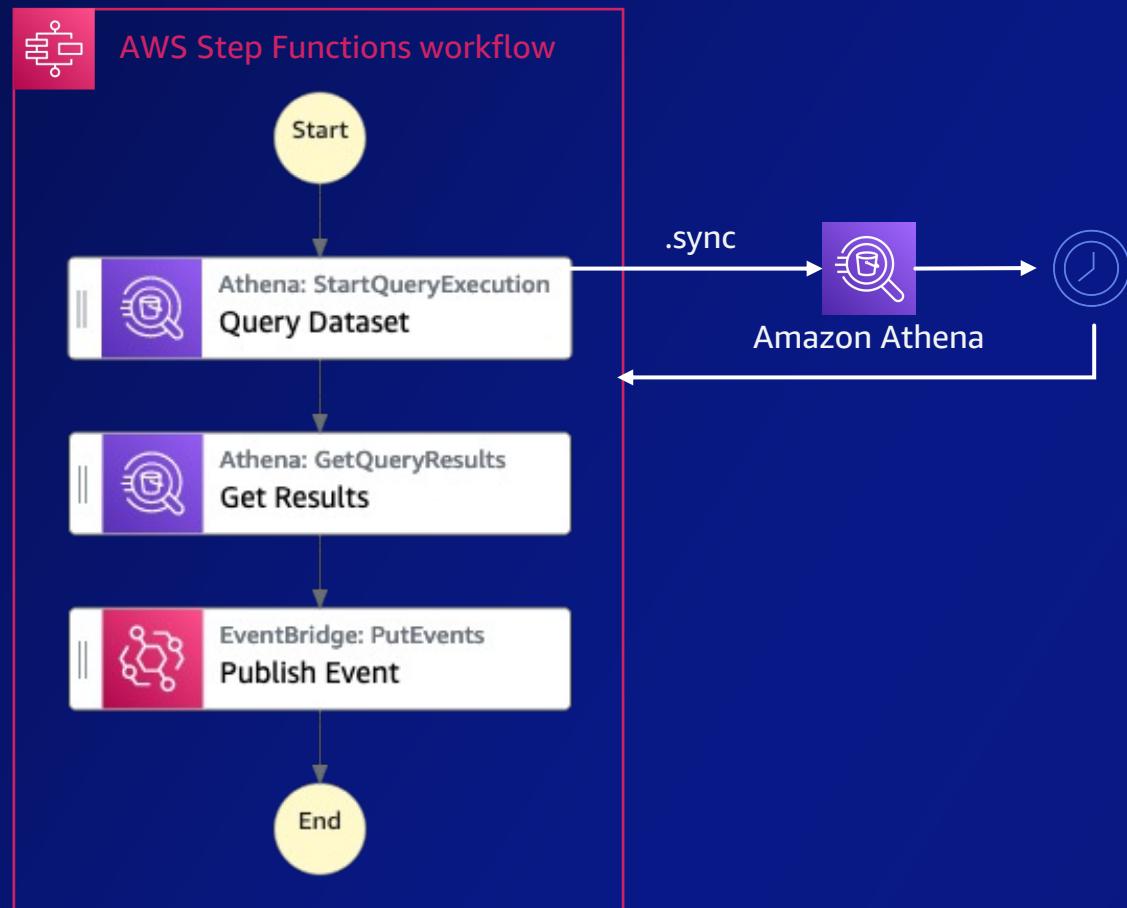
Run a Job (.sync)

SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



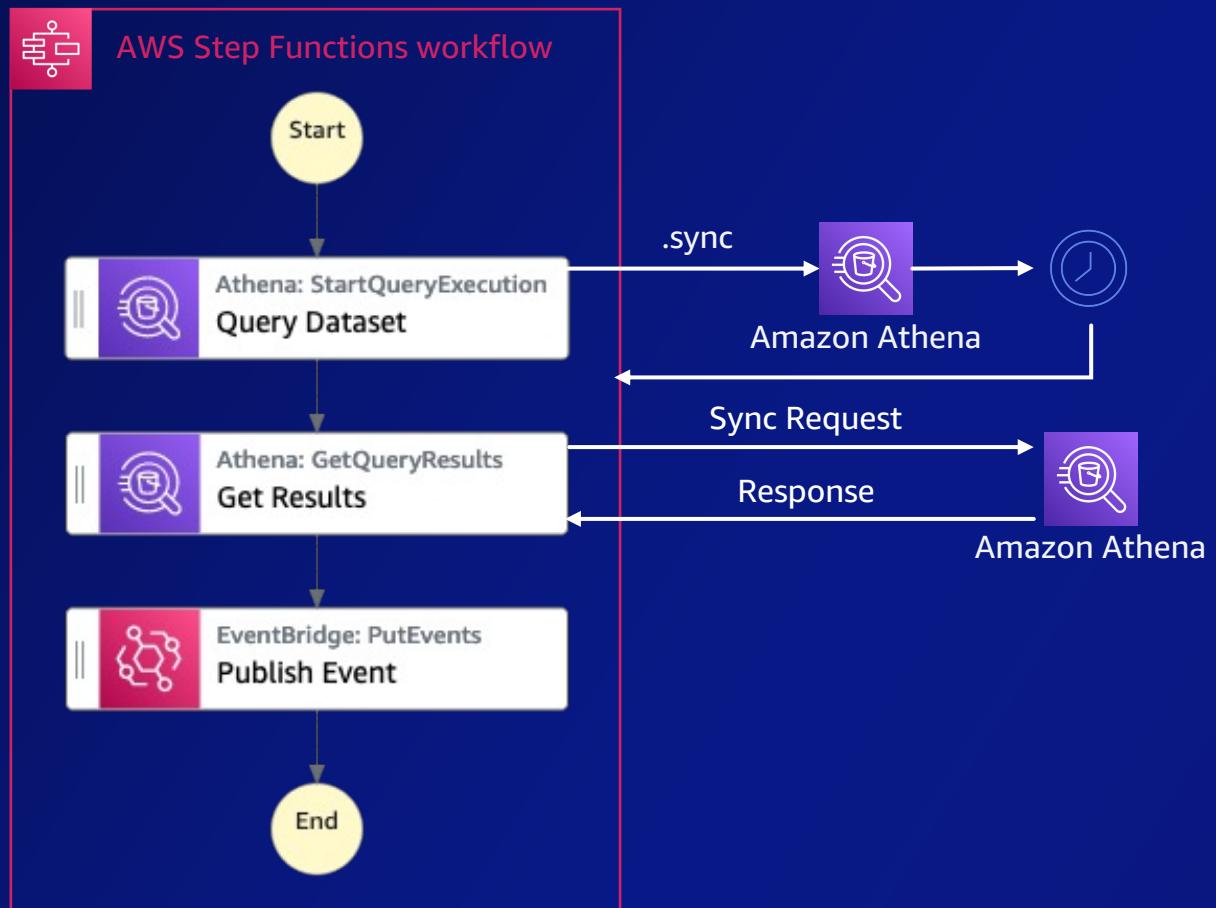
Run a Job (.sync)

SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



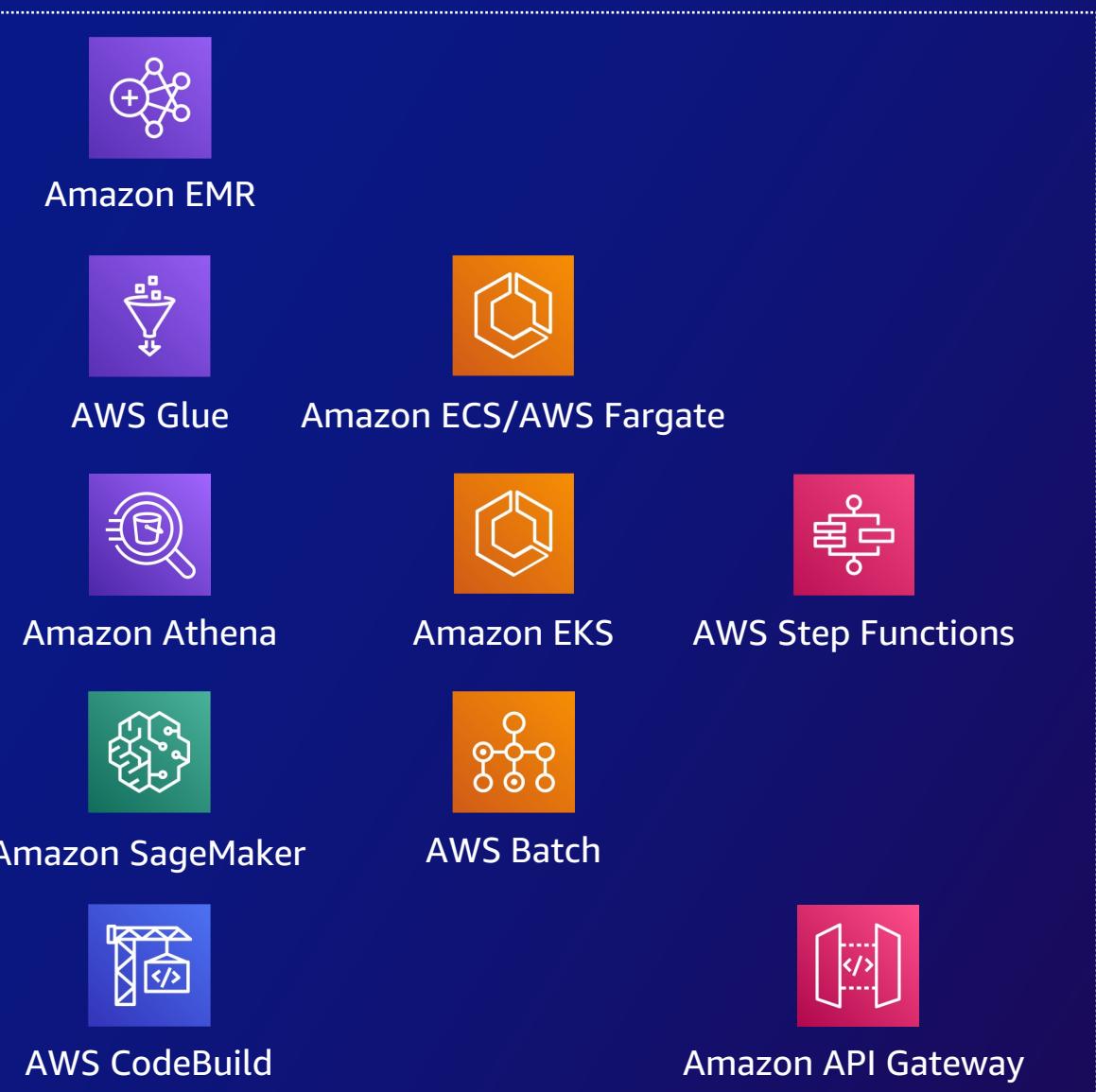
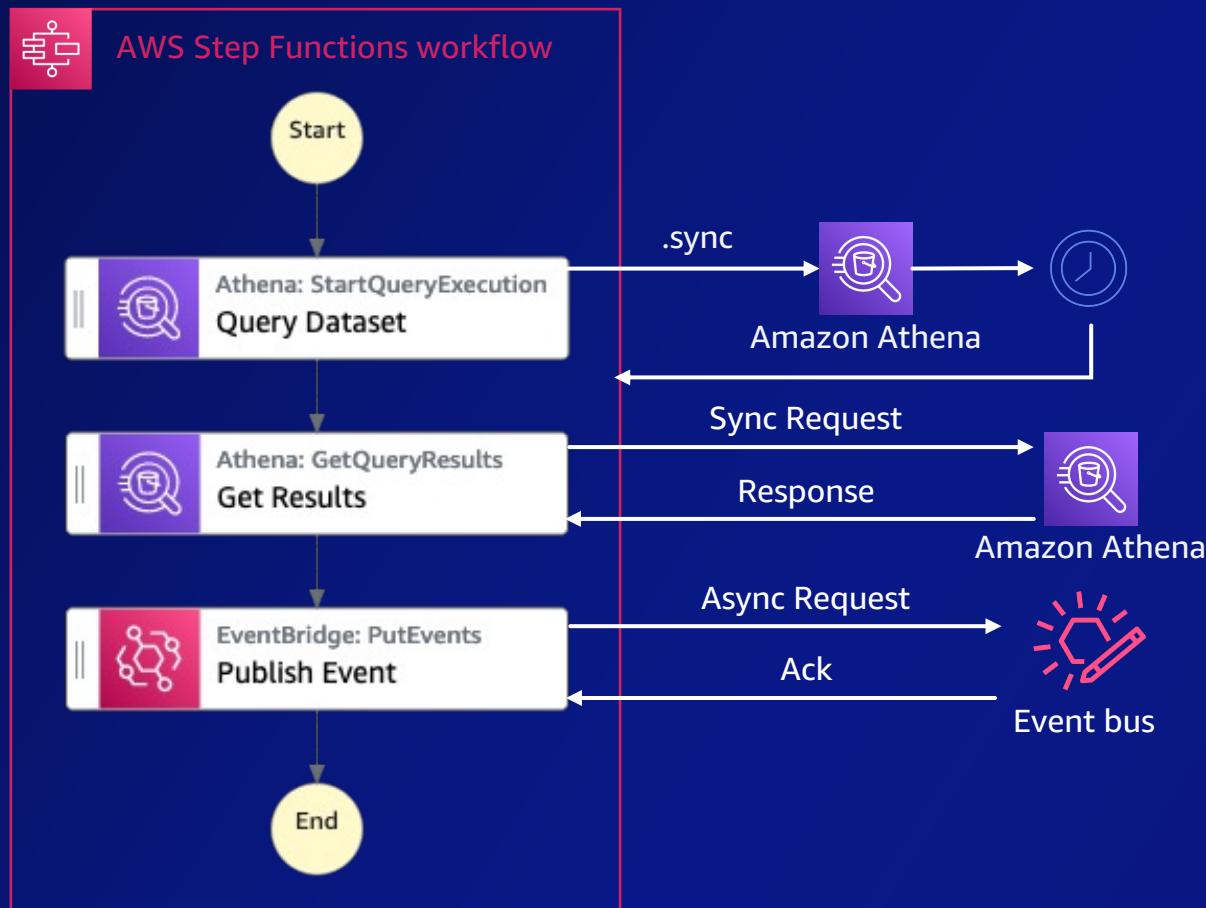
Run a Job (.sync)

SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



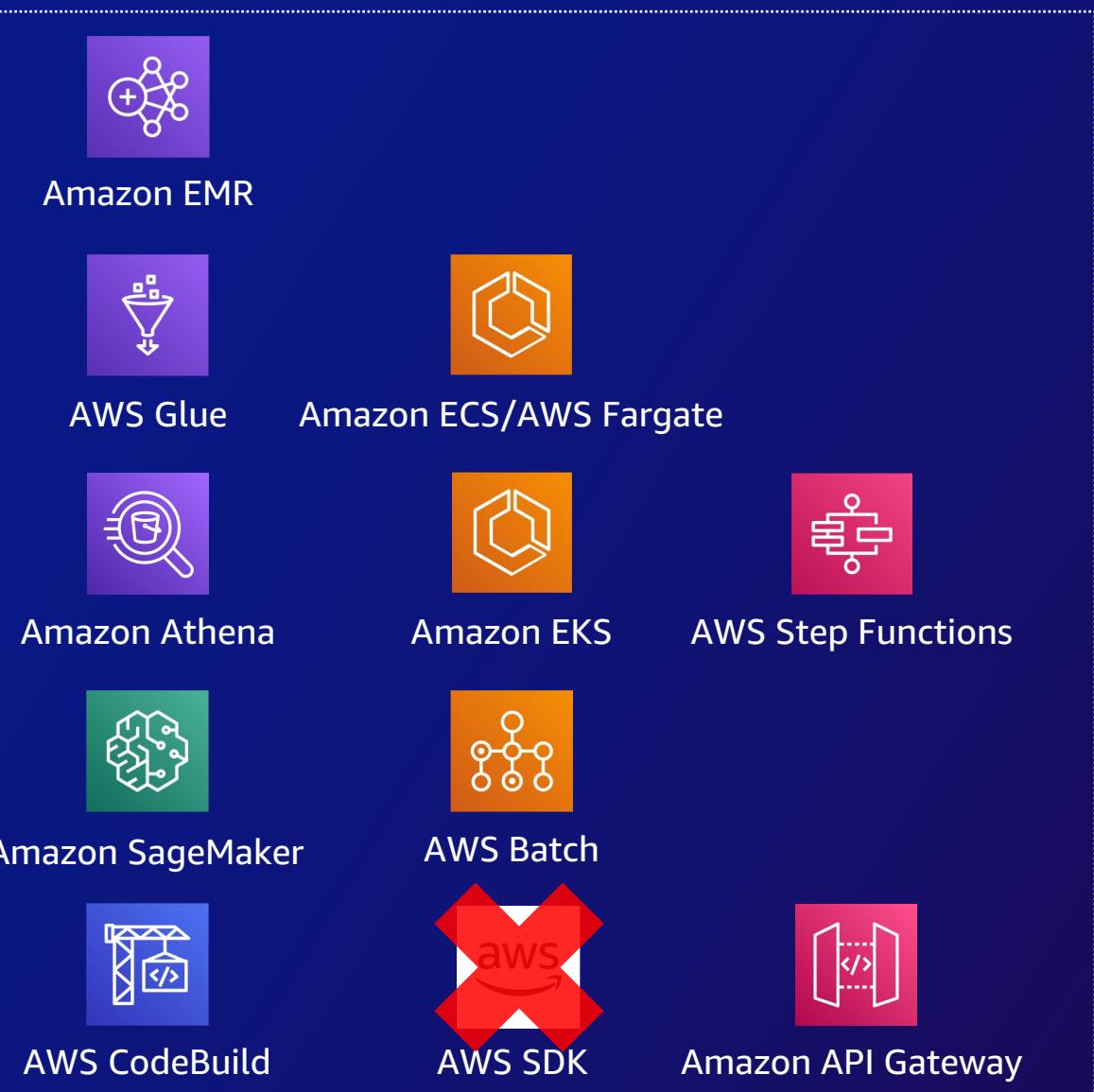
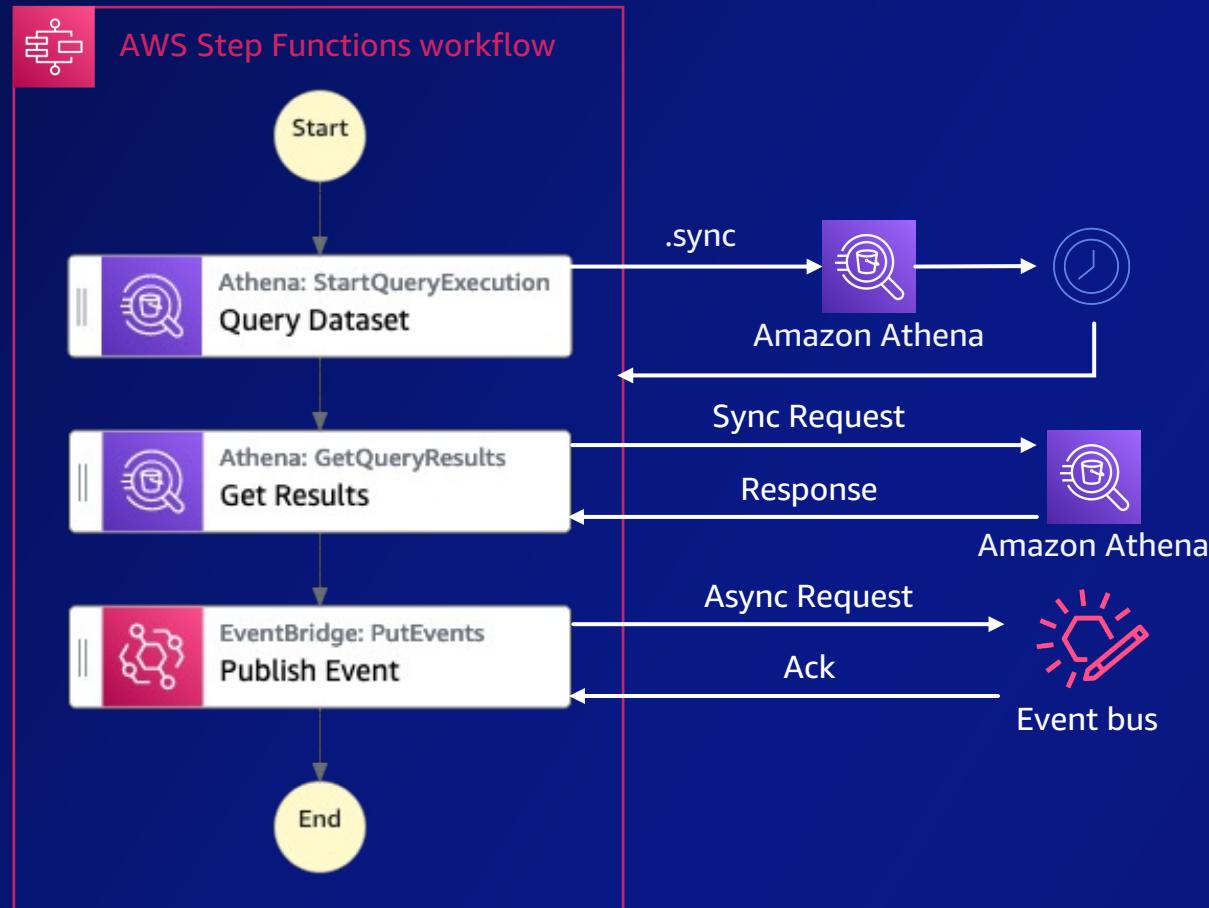
Run a Job (.sync)

SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



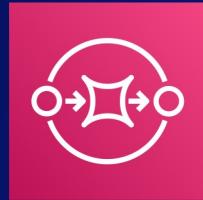
Run a Job (.sync)

SERVICE INTEGRATION PATTERN



Events enable interaction between services

Managed services provide routing, storage, and distribution of events



Amazon SQS

Messaging

Durable and scalable
Fully managed
Comprehensive security



Amazon EventBridge

Choreography

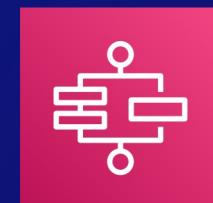
Event filtering
Managed and scalable
SaaS integration



Amazon SNS

Eventing

Performance at scale
Fully managed
Enterprise-ready

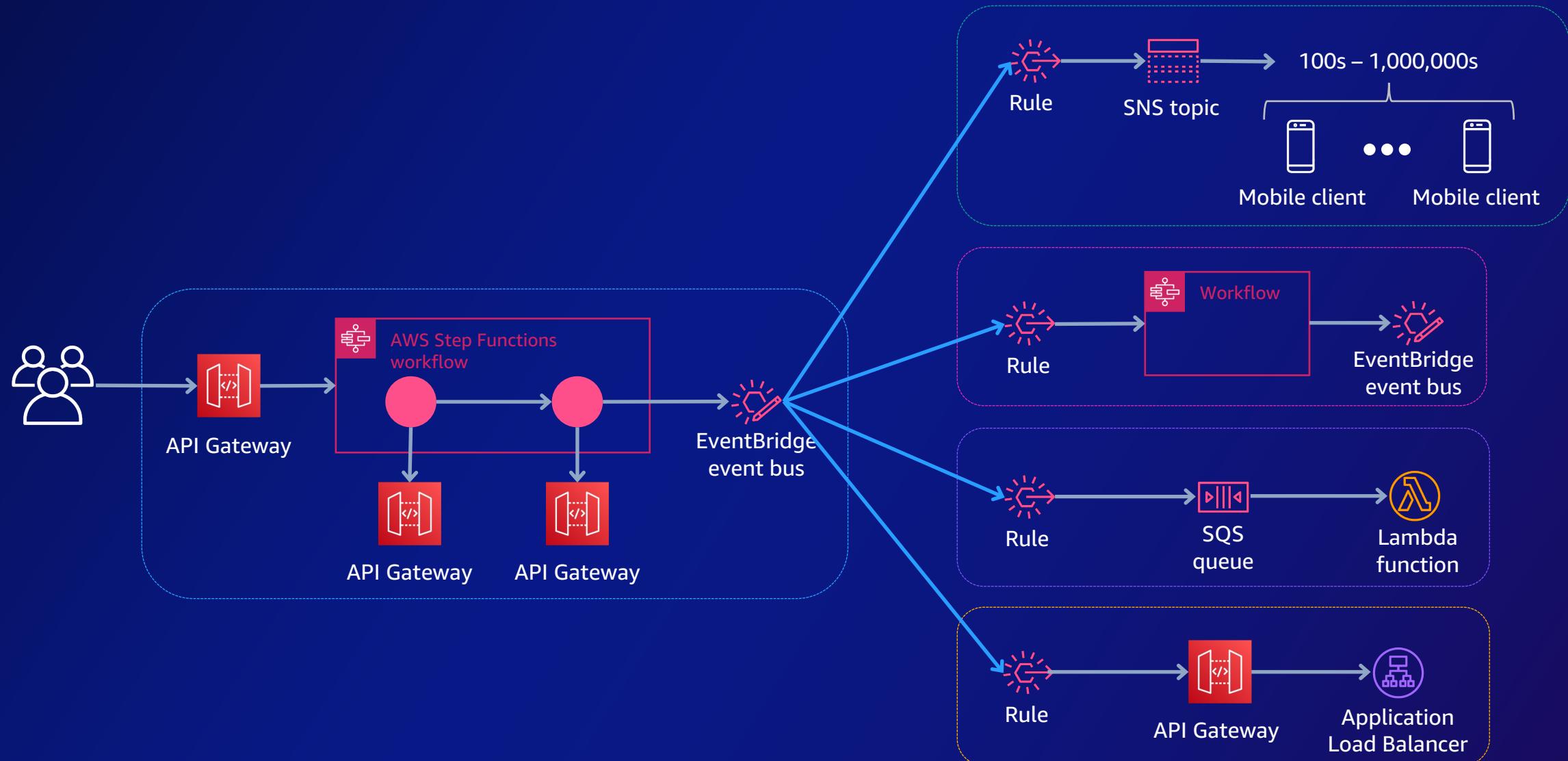


AWS Step Functions

Orchestration

Sequencing
Parallel execution
State management

Better together: Orchestration + choreography



Choose your pattern and go build!



Continue your learning

[Serverless Land](#)

[AWS Skills Builder](#)

[The AWS Step Functions Workshop](#)

[Serverlesspresso Workshop](#)

[Building an event-driven application with Amazon EventBridge](#)

[AWS Step Functions Workflows Collection](#)

[Build workflows visually with AWS Step Functions Workflow Studio](#)

[Run event-driven workflows with Amazon EKS and AWS Step Functions](#)

[Introducing new intrinsic functions for AWS Step Functions](#)

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