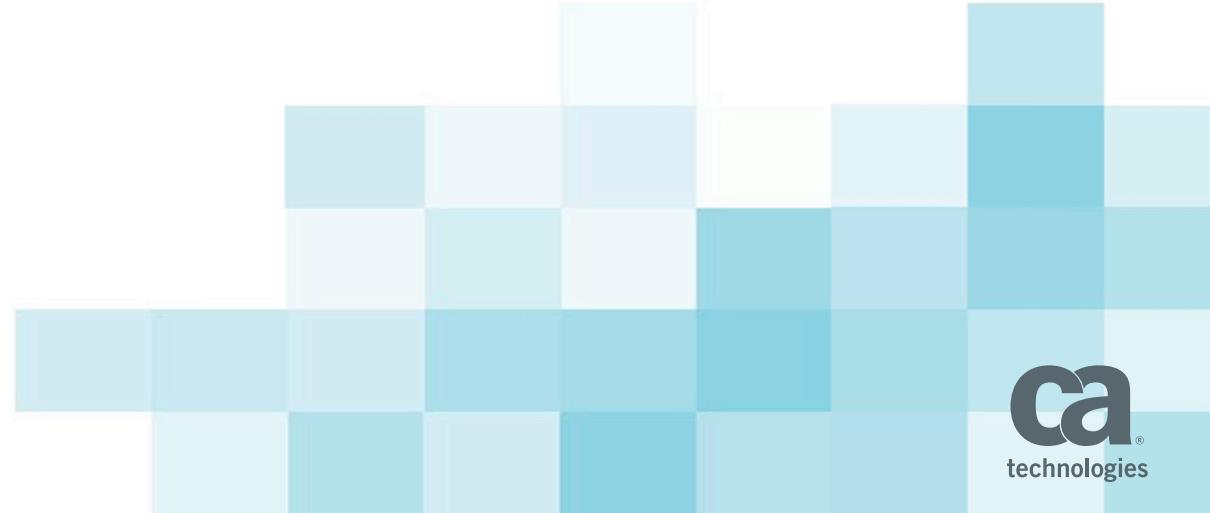
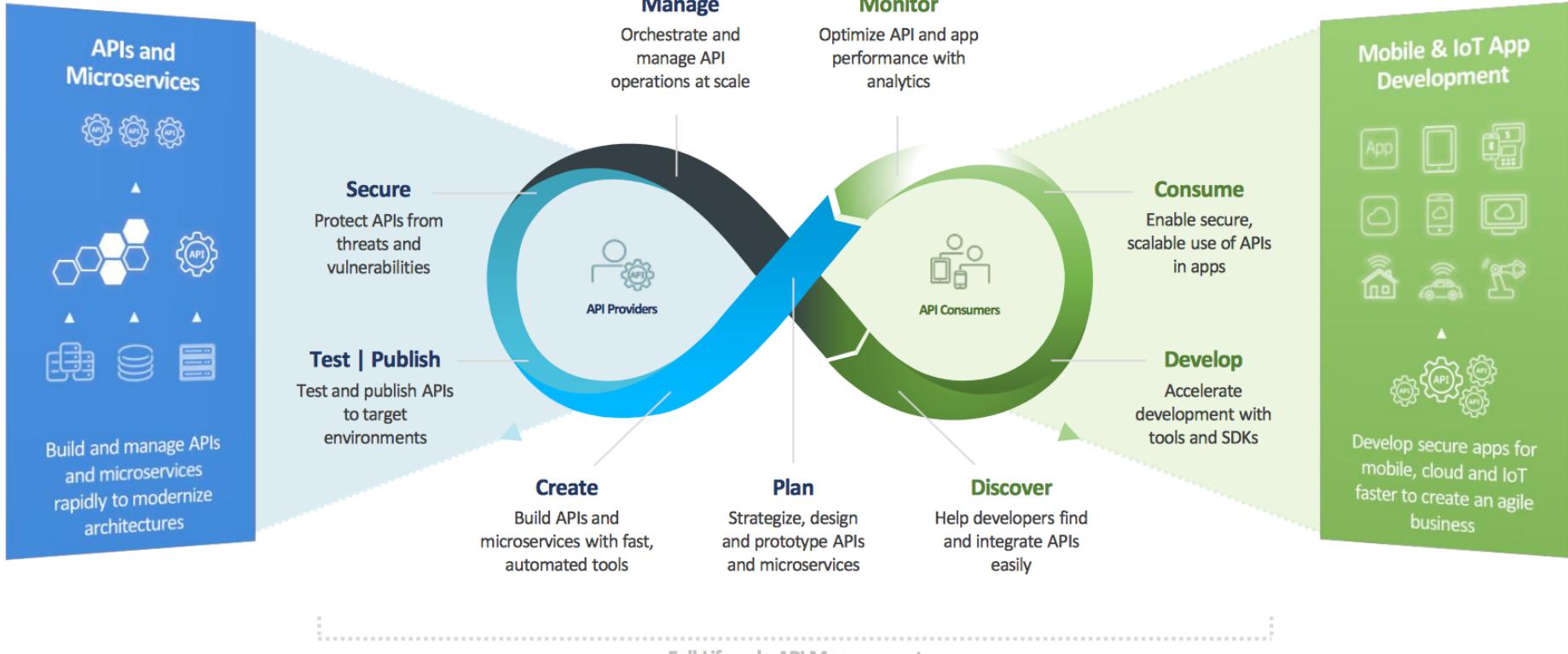


Designing and building APIs in the Microservices era

API Days Zürich 2017

Sven Walther





Agenda

1

API TRENDS - MICROSERVICES

2

EVOLUTION OF APIs

3

ORGANIZATIONAL CHALLENGES

4

DESIGNING A MICROSERVICE

5

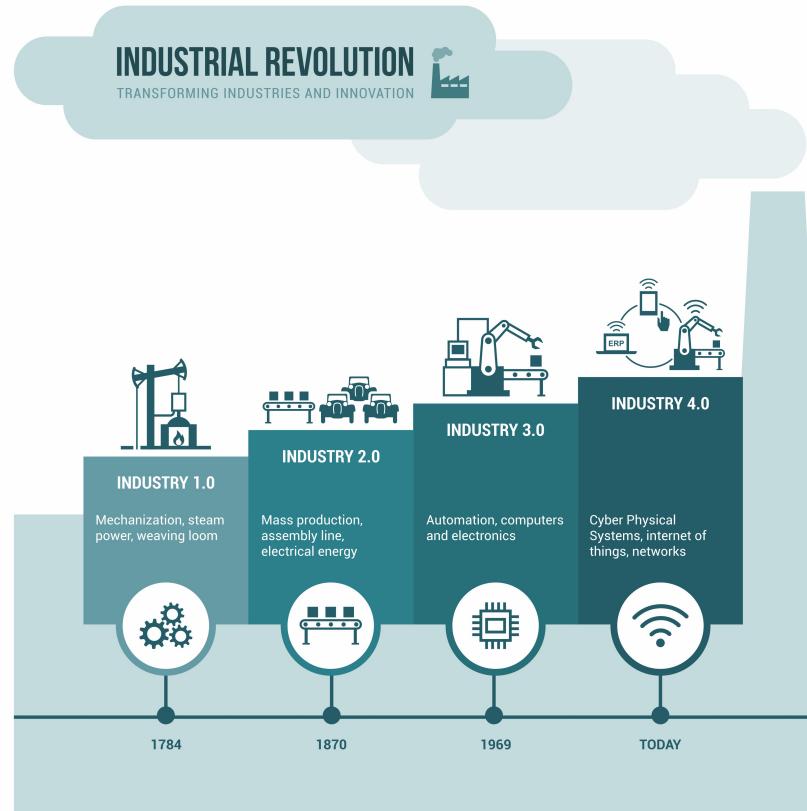
CREATING A MICROSERVICE

6

THE BIG PICTURE

API Trends - Microservices

It's about Industry 4.0! Not 3.x!



SURVEY QUESTION Which statement “best” defines how your organization is currently using Microservices?

Microservices are entering mainstream

68% of organizations are using or investigating Microservices



Using Microservices
in production

Using Microservices
in Development

Investigating Microservices

Other (2%)

Not using
Microservices

Speed and Security at Scale



Evolution of APIs

The evolution of APIs

The idea behind APIs has existed since the beginning of computing; however in the last 10 years, they have grown significantly not only in number, but also in sophistication. They are increasingly scalable, monetized, and ubiquitous, with more than 12,000 listed on ProgrammableWeb, which manages a global API directory.^a



1960–1980

Basic interoperability enables the first programmatic exchanges of information. Simple interconnect between network protocols. Sessions established to exchange information.

TECHNIQUES

ARPANET, ATTP, and TCP sessions.

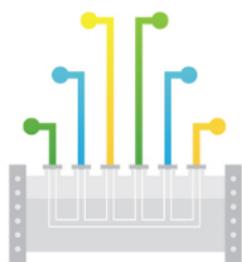


1980–1990

Creation of interfaces with function and logic. Information is shared in meaningful ways. Object brokers, procedure calls, and program calls allow remote interaction across a network.

TECHNIQUES

Point-to-point interfaces, screenscraping, RFCs, and EDI.

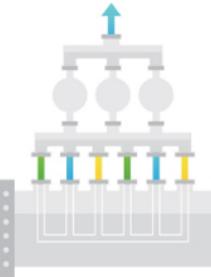


1990–2000

New platforms enhance exchanges through middleware. Interfaces begin to be defined as services. Tools manage the sophistication and reliability of messaging.

TECHNIQUES

Message-oriented middleware, enterprise service bus, and service-oriented architecture.



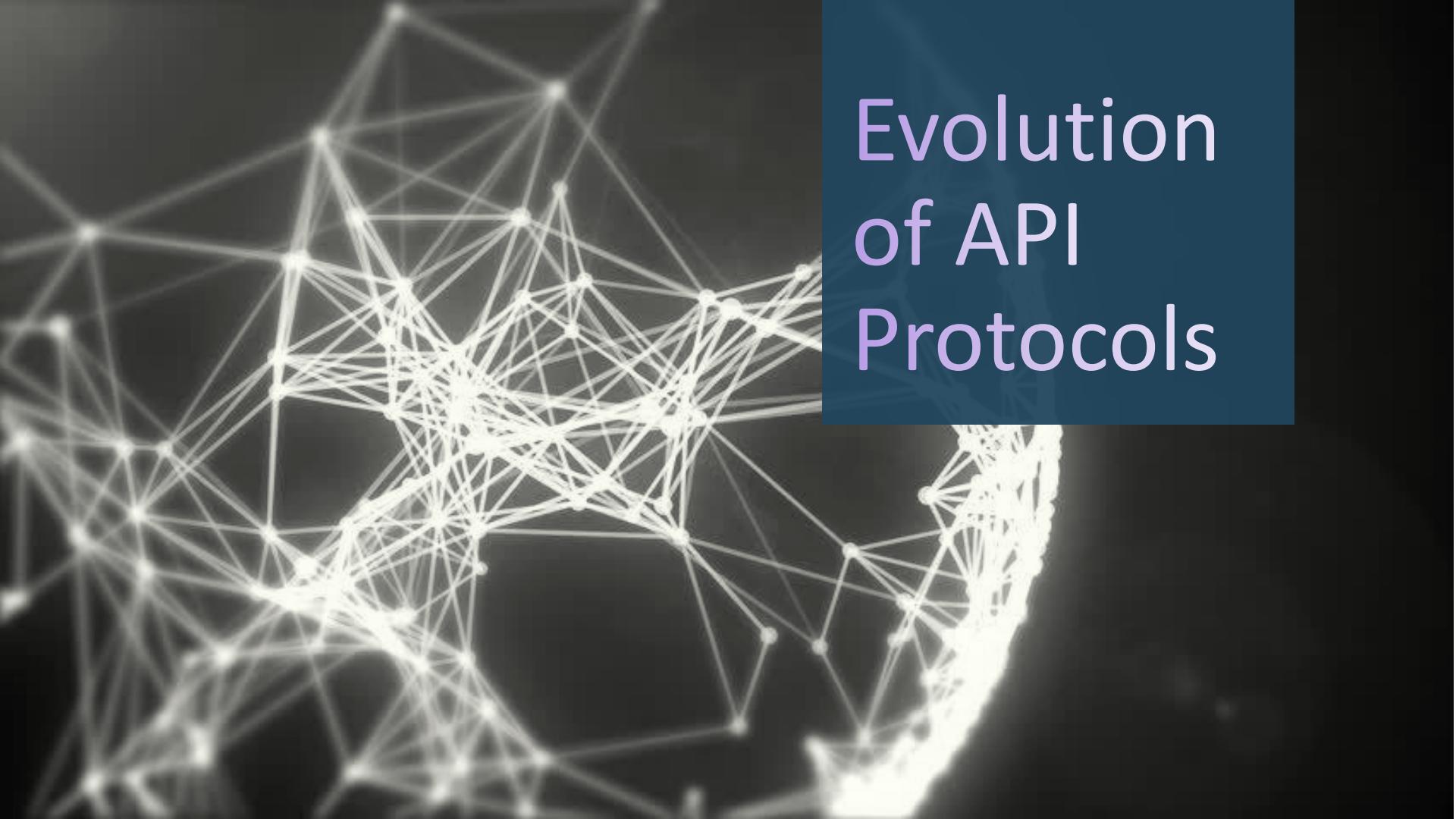
2000–today

Businesses build APIs to enable and accelerate new service development and offerings. API layers manage the OSS/BSS of integration.

TECHNIQUES

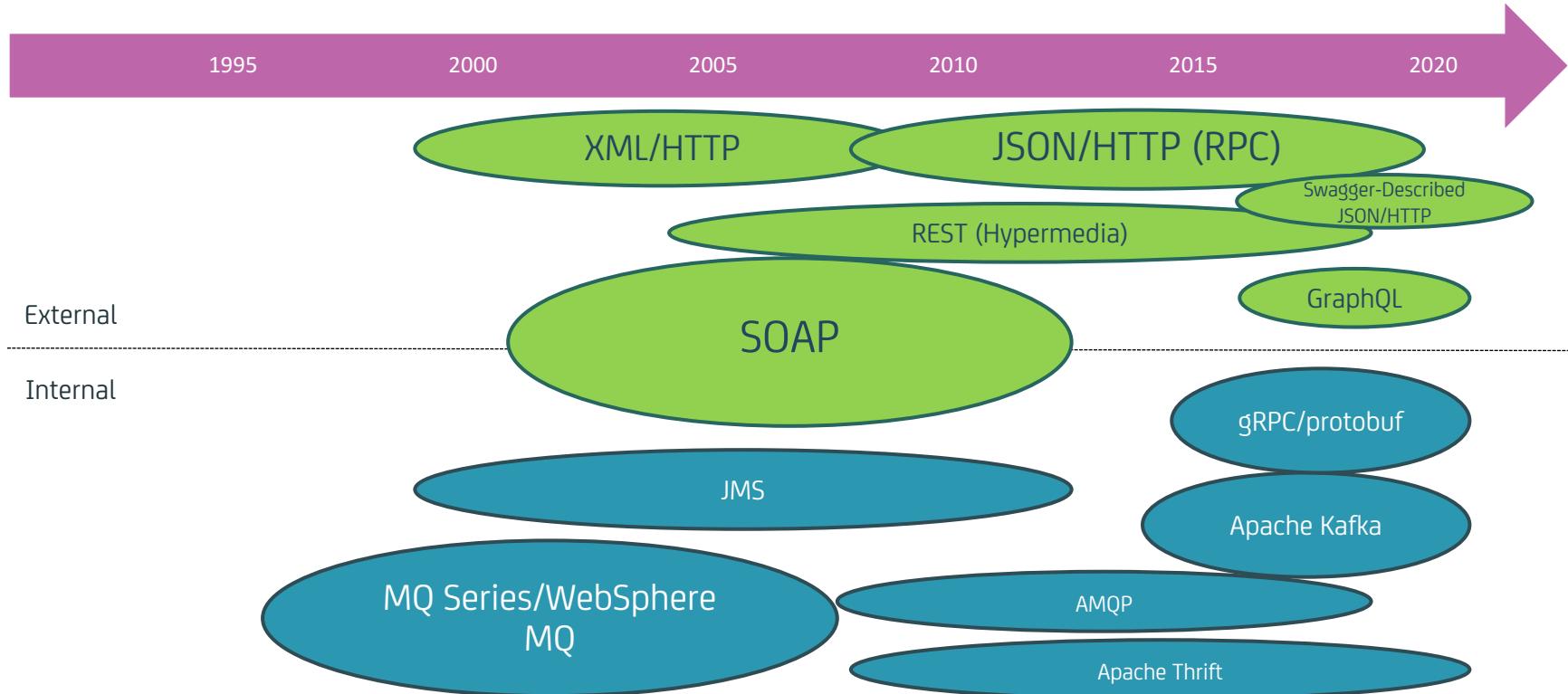
Integration as a service, RESTful services, API management, and cloud orchestration.

Source: ^a ProgrammableWeb, <http://www.programmableweb.com>, accessed January 7, 2015.

A complex, abstract network graph is displayed against a dark gray background. The graph consists of numerous small, glowing white dots representing nodes, connected by thin white lines representing edges. The connections form a dense, organic pattern of triangles and larger polygons, suggesting a social network or a complex system. In the bottom right corner, there is a bright, overexposed circular area that obscures some of the network structure.

Evolution of API Protocols

A History of Web API Protocols



Web API Protocols Today

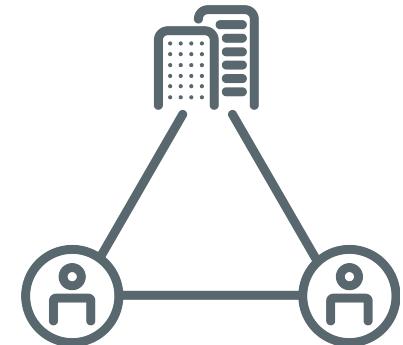
- “REST” APIs are still ubiquitous
 - Mostly RPC-style JSON over HTTP
 - Increasingly described using Swagger/OpenAPI
 - Hypermedia APIs (actual REST) gaining traction
- Microservices driving adoption of new protocols
 - Event streaming (e.g. Kafka) and optimized RPC (e.g. gRPC)



Organizational Challenges

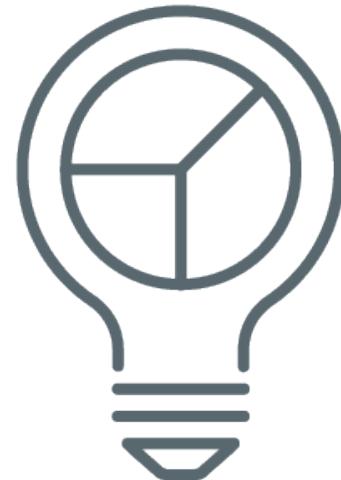
How are responsibilities divided?

- Are you organized in big divisions or small teams?
- Do your teams feature all necessary roles for delivery?
 - Product Owners
 - Architects
 - Developers
 - Quality Engineers
 - Operational Engineers



Are your teams equipped with the right know how?

- Every team needs to have the right skill set to deliver high quality results
- Those skills include
 - API Design
 - API Development
 - Knowledge of Distributed Applications
- If not available expect delays due to organizational processes



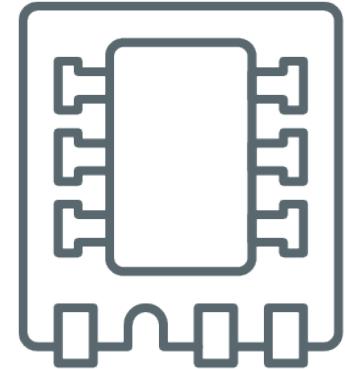
Microservices need small teams

- Create small teams fitting the need for the to be achieved goal
- To small teams will lack roles and/or knowledge
- To big teams will tend to create a incomprehensible codebase
- A team is responsible for the whole lifetime of a product so don't treat it as a project



Does your IT support microservices?

- Do you practice DevOps – or Dev and Opps?
- Does your deployment architecture cover the needs of Microservices?
- Are containers already being used in your infrastructure?
- Is automation already in place for your containers (e. g. Kubernetes?)



Designing a Microservice

How micro should a microservice be?

- The answer is easy: 42¹
- Decompose existing components into smaller subsystems
- Minimize the risk of two services sharing the same model
- Many microservice adopters have turned to Eric Evans' "domain-driven design" (DDD)²

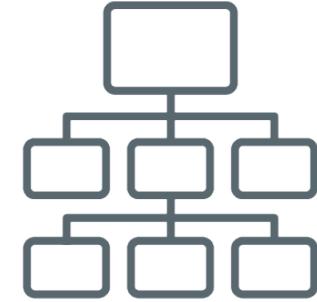


¹ The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/42_\(number\)#The_Hitchhiker.27s_Guide_to_the_Galaxy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/42_(number)#The_Hitchhiker.27s_Guide_to_the_Galaxy)
Answer to the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe, and Everything

² https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain-driven_design

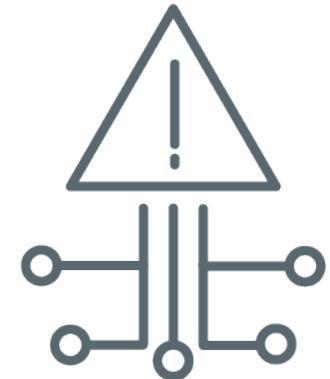
Smaller is better

- Reduce
 - the size or scope of the problem
 - the time it takes to complete a task
 - the time it takes to get feedback
 - the size of the deployment unit
- The smaller the microservice the easier it can be developed quicker (Agile), iterated on quicker (Lean), and deployed more frequently (Continuous Delivery).
- Waterfall to Agile can be viewed as such a reduction



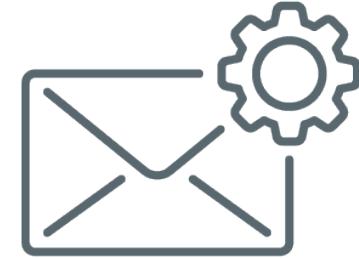
Smaller is not always better

- In DDD, we need a shared understanding of the domain specifics
- We cannot arbitrarily reduce the size of a bounded context because its optimal size is determined by the business context (model)



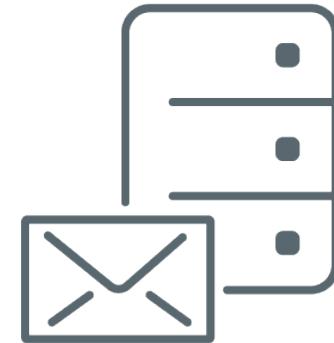
API design: message oriented

- Seeing a complex system as a collection of services interchanging messages
- Depending on sender and receiver different technologies may be applied (for example bus based internally, HTTP/JSON externally to mobile devices)



API design: Hypermedia

- Some companies see Hypermedia as the next level
- More than just plain data is transferred – also metadata (descriptions of possible actions) is included
- Helps the consumer to auto-discover the possible communication



Creating a Microservice

A small example

- Let's take the classic example – an employee DB
- We need an API with typical records like
 - Name
 - Address
 - Phone
 - Email
 - Department
 - ...



Which programming language to chose?

- As the idea of a microservice is being platform and programming language independent:
- **Let the team chose**
 - But make sure they work within company standards
- Remember: You can exchange the codebase later by keeping the service description stable



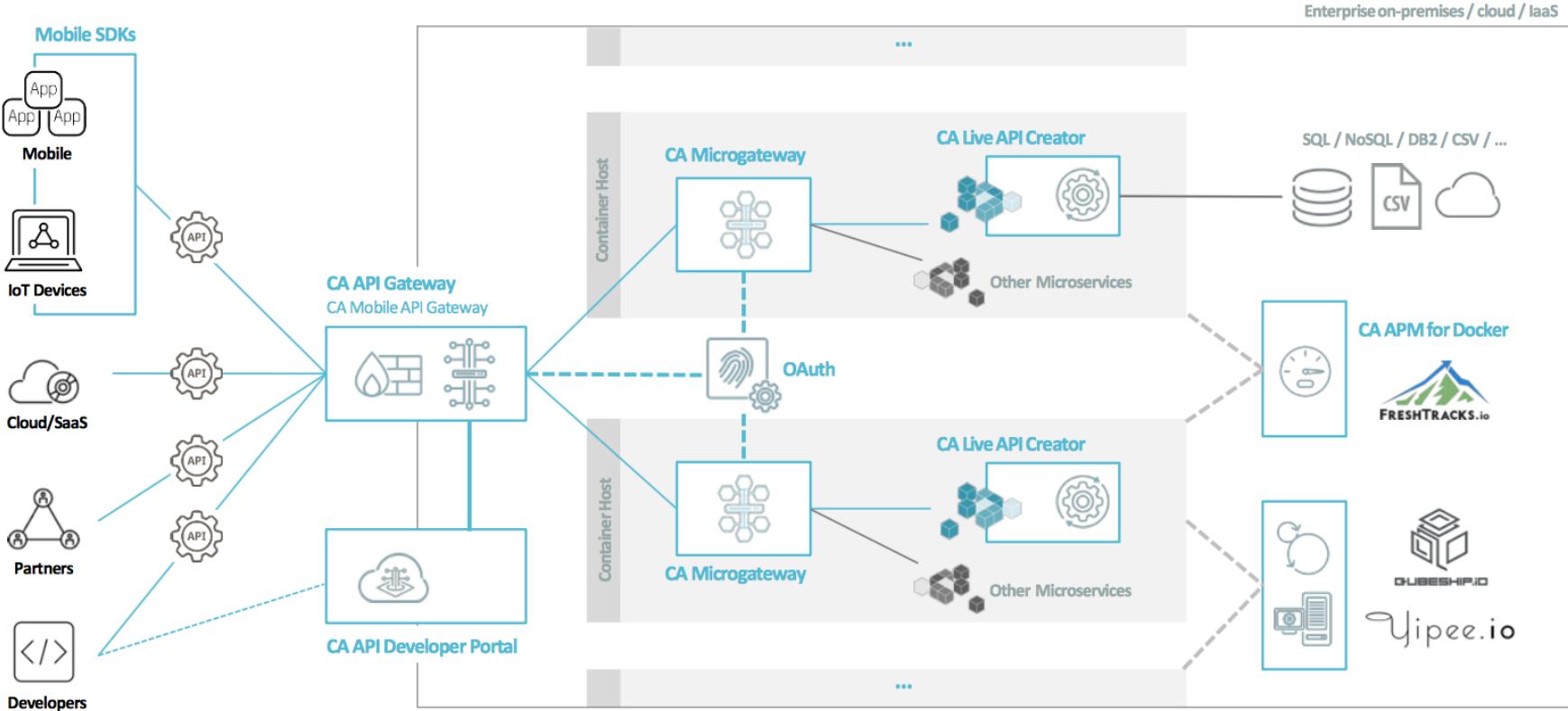
Let's be quick

- What if we would already have the data in an encapsulated database?
- Is there a way to automate the creation of a RESTful API for it?



Live API Creation

The Big Picture

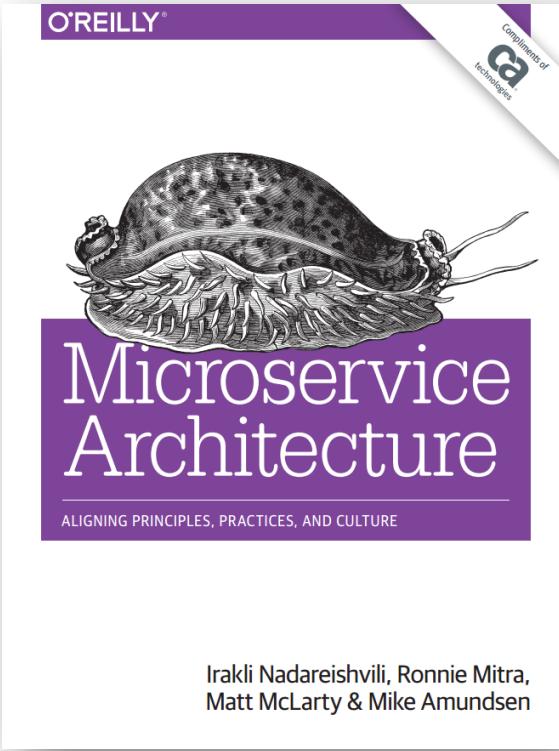


FreshTracks.io, Qubeship.io and Yipee.io are CA Accelerator innovation projects.

Links

- Documentation Live API Creator:
<https://docops.ca.com/ca-live-api-creator/3-2/en>
- Microgateway @ GitHub:
<https://github.com/CAAPIM/Microgateway>
- Documentation Microgateway:
<https://docops.ca.com/ca-microgateway/1-0/EN/>

Discover more ...



<http://transform.ca.com/API-microservice-architecture-oreilly-book.html?source=apiacademy>

Thank you

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