Thomas Bley

# From a monolith to a microservice shop architecture

PHP UG Darmstadt June 2021



#### About me

- Senior PHP Developer
- Linux, PHP, MySQL since 2001
- studied at TU München
- working for Bringmeister in Berlin



#### The Monolith

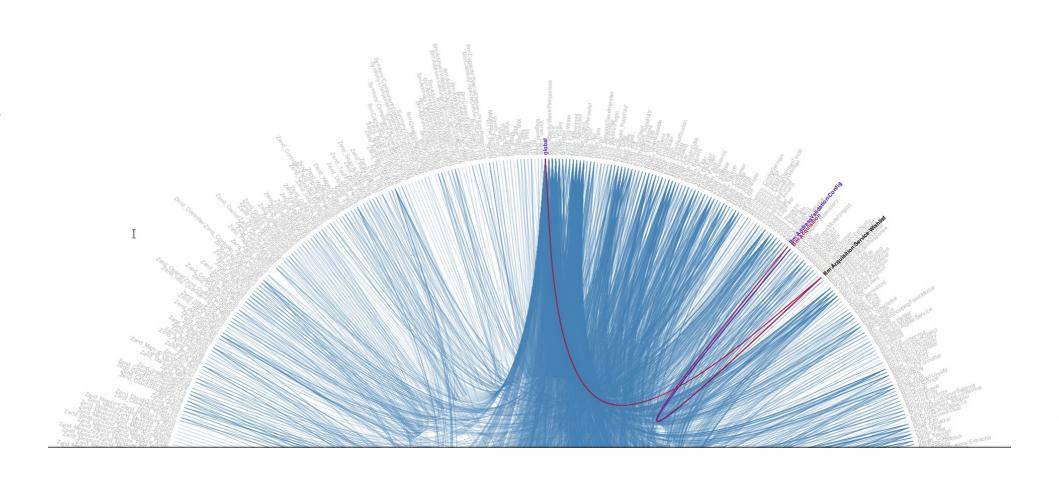
- Magento 1 Enterprise: support was discontinued by Adobe, license costs
- Large codebase with 1.8 mloc, developed over 10y years by 130 developers:
  - high complexity, strong coupling, multiple API layers
  - unused / unknown / bad code, hard to maintain, bugs
  - security issues, not designed for GDPR
  - many frameworks: Magento Varien, Zend Framework 1, Symfony 2, Laravel 5, ReactPHP, node.js
  - no Composer
- Performance issues:
  - add product to cart 400 queries, order placement 3.2k queries (5 transactions)
  - slow queries, deadlocks, memory limit issues
  - Admin login >60s, single order search in Admin 15s
  - database designed by Entity-attribute-value model (big joins)
  - aggregation tables filled synchronously
  - → difficult to scale the business

#### The Monolith #2

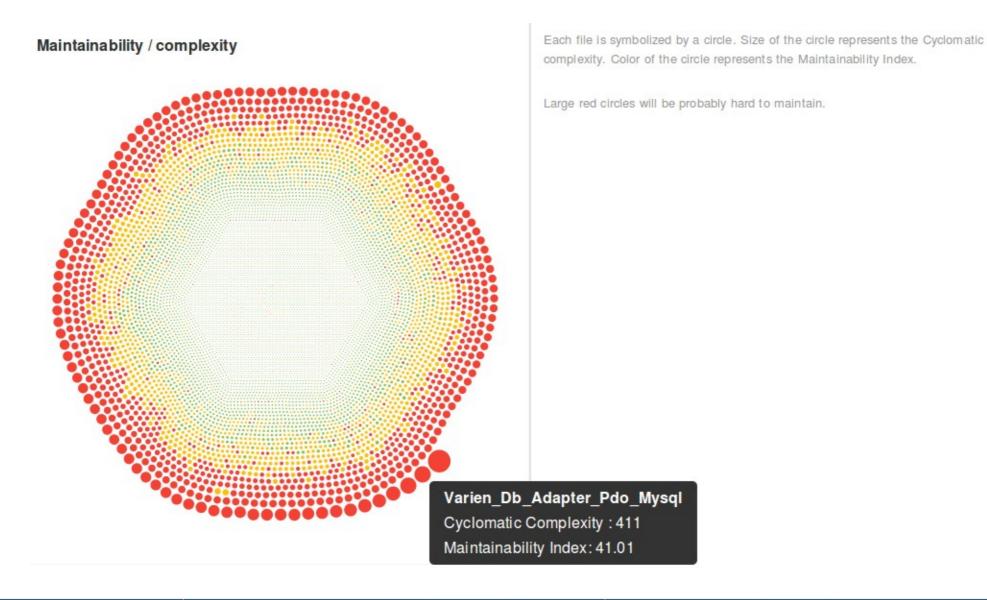
- Tests:
  - coverage <10%, require 7 GB database dump</li>
  - many tests broken, only run locally, CI only used for deployment
  - mostly manual testing
- Productivity:
  - slow development of new features
  - analyzing production issues very complex
  - updates only applied manually
- Multiple sources for product data, mostly not in sync:
  - Database
  - Solr, Algolia
- Small team: 5 developers

Developers not happy, Management not happy, Customers not happy with the shop

# How does the monolith look like?



# How complex is it?



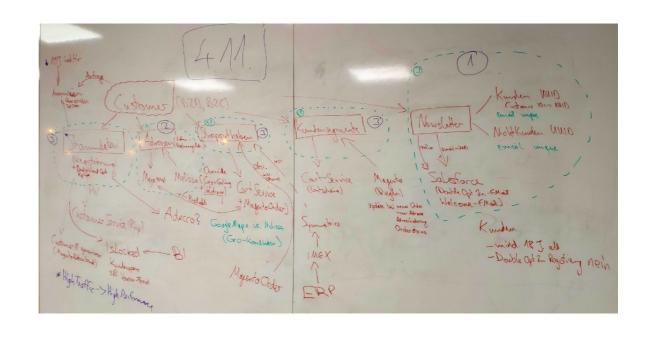
### CI/CD, Operations



## Why microservices?

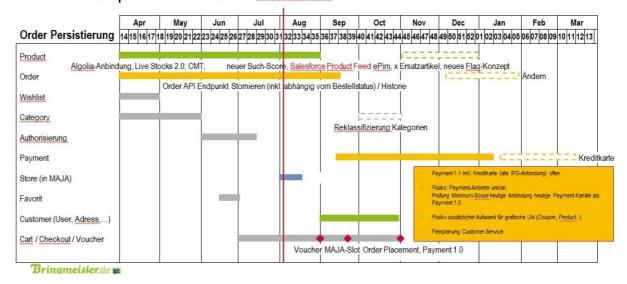
- Smaller code base to work on
  - easier to develop, easier to change, easier to maintain
  - less complexity, focus on problem solving
- More options for databases and programming languages
- Easier to split work on multiple teams
- Hard system boundary with standard communication between services
- Limit impact of bugs and failures
- Isolation of data
  - less complexity in data storage
  - more complexity to join data

# Explaining the project to developers



Explaining the project to management

#### Meilensteinplan – Backend - BestCase



#### Define the future architecture

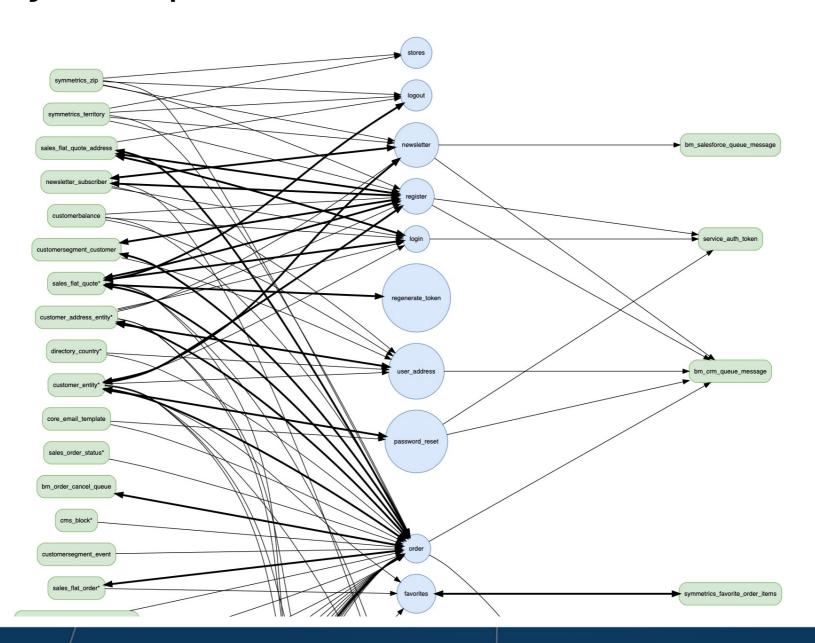
- We decided to stay with PHP and MySQL most experience, all required libraries and SDKs available, easier to port from PHP to PHP
- Keep existing server infrastructure
- No fullstack framework
   → use our own mini-framework (200 loc)
- Write queries and schema definitions directly in SQL, no ORM, reduce joins by using JSON columns, no foreign keys
- Use JWT instead of sessions
- Single Monorepo for all services, each service with own code base, own database, own composer.json, etc.
- All product data in Algolia
- SOLID, Kiss



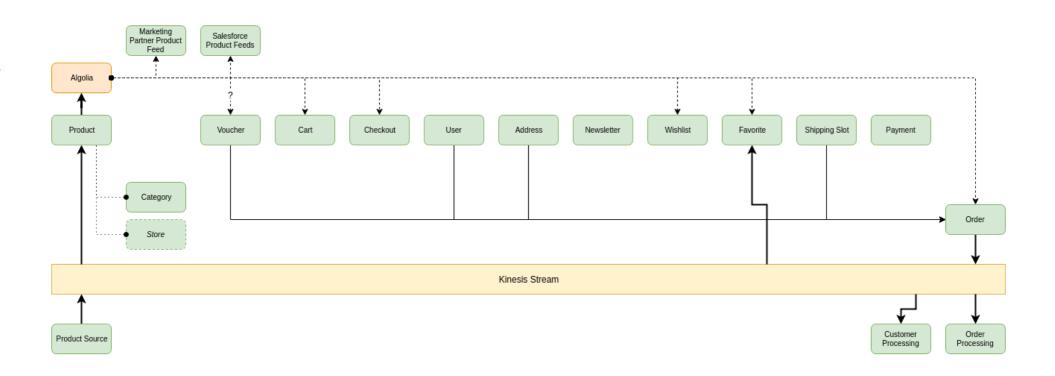
source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fCt2 AsCWKI

- 100% test coverage, keep Behat tests
- Static code analysis with Psalm
- Enforce coding styles with PHP-CS-Fixer
- new CI/CD with Bitbucket Pipelines

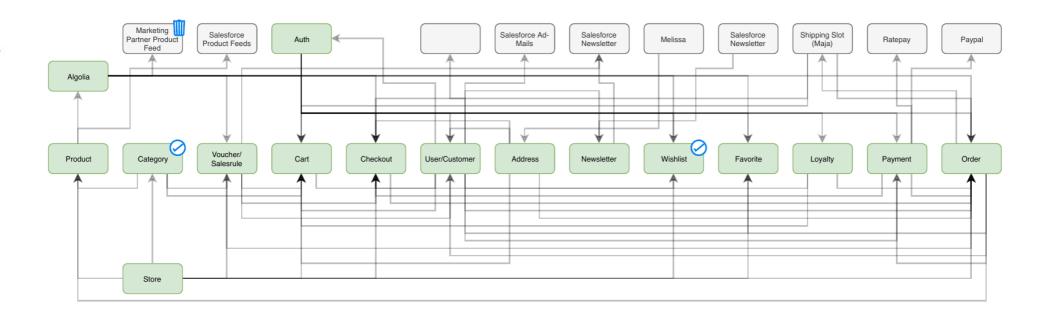
# Analyze dependencies on database level



# Identify services

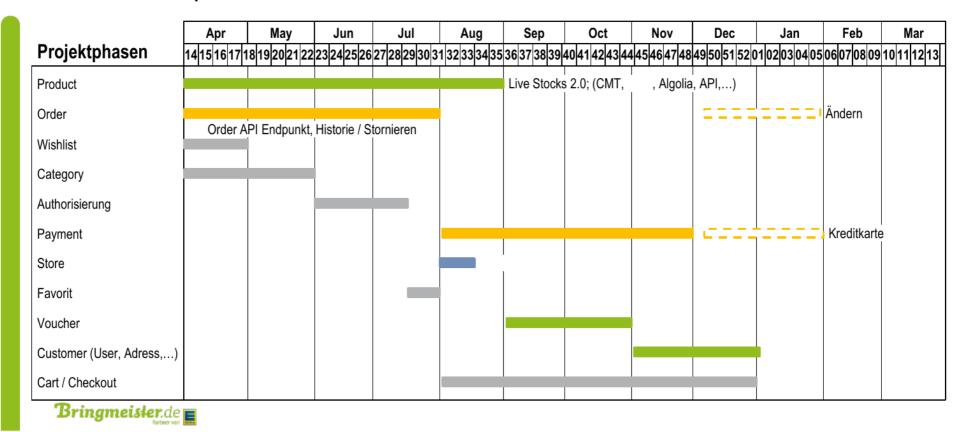


# Start with easy services



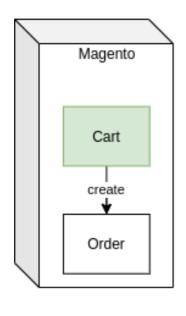
### Implement and launch one by one

Meilensteinplan – Backend - BestCase

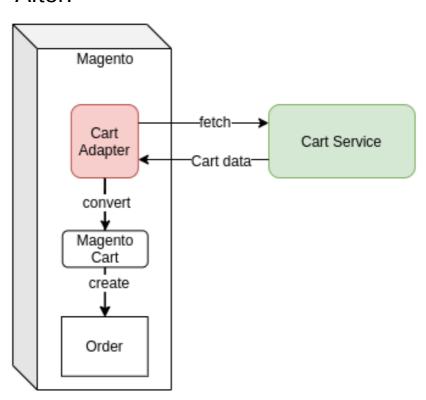


# Build adapters to cut out components with strong dependencies

#### Before:



#### After:



# Communication between Microservices and external providers

- Synchronous using REST, load balancer (strong consistency)
  - Customer master data, addresses
  - Cart, Vouchers
  - Product data
  - Payment providers
- Synchronous using SOAP (strong consistency)
  - Legacy systems (tour planning)
- Asynchronous using Events (Kinesis)
  - Orders, Logging
- Asynchronous using REST and queues
  - external providers (CRM, Customer Support systems, etc.)
- Forward customer's JWT token between services

#### Data migration (EAV → JSON)

Using SQL to copy data from old schema to new schema:

```
INSERT INTO customers.customer (email, attributes, created)
  SELECT * FROM magento.customer entity
  LEFT JOIN magento.customer entity varchar as firstname on
    firstname.entity id = customer entity.entity id and firstname.attribute id = 5
  LEFT JOIN magento.customer entity varchar as lastname on
    lastname.entity_id = customer_entity.entity_id and lastname.attribute_id = 7
  LEFT JOIN magento.customer entity datetime as birthdate on
    birthdate.entity id = customer entity.entity id and birthdate.attribute id = 11
  SET email = customer entity.email,
      attributes = json object(
        'first', firstname.value,
        'last', lastname.value,
        'birth', date(birthdate.value),
        'orders', (select count(*) from magento.sales flat order
                 where customer_id = customer_entity.entity id)
      created = customer entity.created at;
```

### Data anonymization

Using a separate database and views to provide anonymized production data:

```
SELECT * FROM customers.customer WHERE id = 1234:
  id: 1234
  email: foo.bar@baz.com
  attributes: {"first": "Thomas", "last": "Bley", "birth": "1930-02-01", "orders": 42}
  created: 2021-05-06 12:41:11
CREATE or REPLACE VIEW customers anonymized.customer AS
  SELECT id.
                                                            # invalid 1234@bringmeister.de
    concat('invalid ', id, '@bringmeister.de') AS email,
    json object(
       'first', concat('first ', id), 'last', concat('last ', id), # first 1234, last 1234
       'birth', '1980-01-02', 'orders', attributes->>"$.orders" # 1980-01-02, 42
    ) AS attributes,
    created
  FROM customers.customer;
```

#### Results

- Project finished in time and in quality (Mar Nov 2019)
- 10 microservices, 3 admin interfaces
- 99.99% test coverage with unit and integration tests
- Code size reduced to 100 kloc (coming from 1.8 mloc)
- Data size in database reduced by 80%
- System performance and revenue significantly increased
- Hardware costs reduced by 50%
- External security audit passed
- Tests, Build and Deployment in < 10 minutes</li>
- Development of new features and maintenance much quicker and easier

Developers happy, Management happy, Customers happy with the shop

#### Learnings

- Smaller is better
- Don't ignore or delay problems
- Requirements
- Documentation
- Rewriting is a lot of work, but it's worth to do it
- Monitoring (esp. external service providers)
- Testing, testing (PHPUnit, Psalm, manual, etc.)
- Performance, performance

Thanks for listening!

Questions?

download slides: github.com/thomasbley/talks

follow me: twitter.com/thbley

