

Don't Build a Distributed Monolith

How to Avoid Doing Microservices Completely Wrong



Jonathan "J." Tower





Avoid the **10 Most Common**Mistakes Made When Building Microservices



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Free Consultation

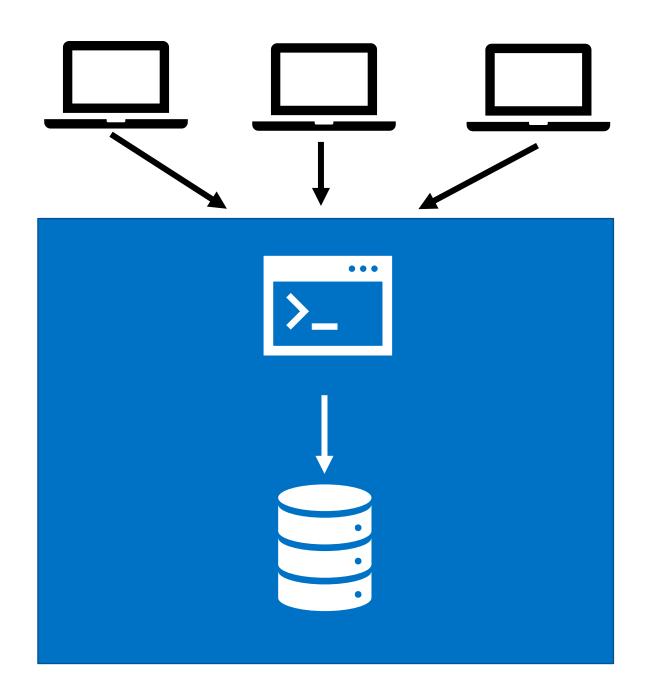


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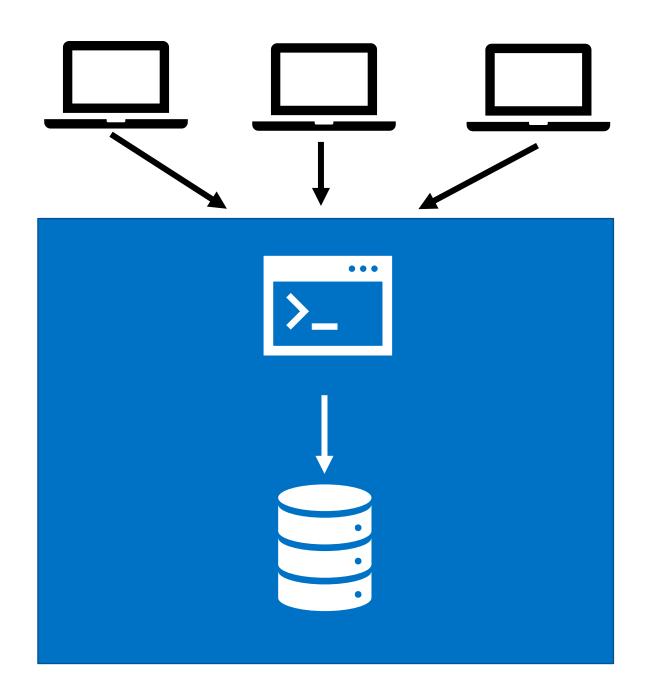
Some Definitions



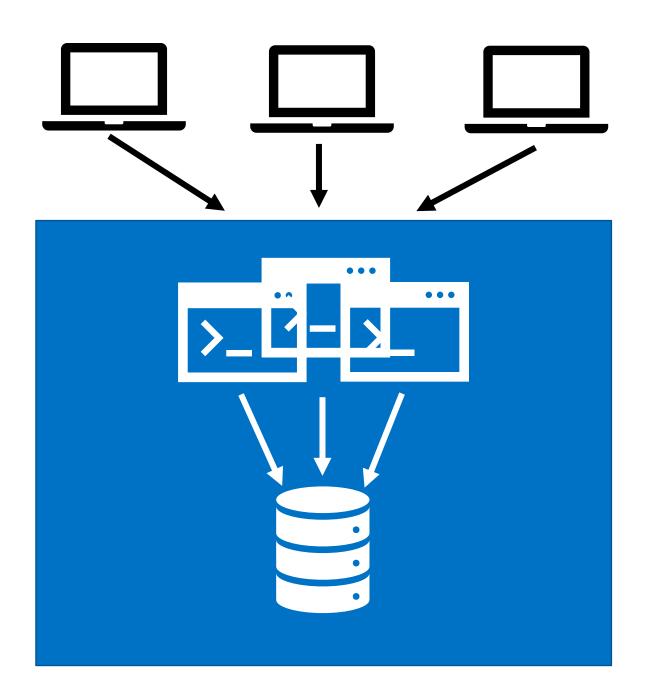




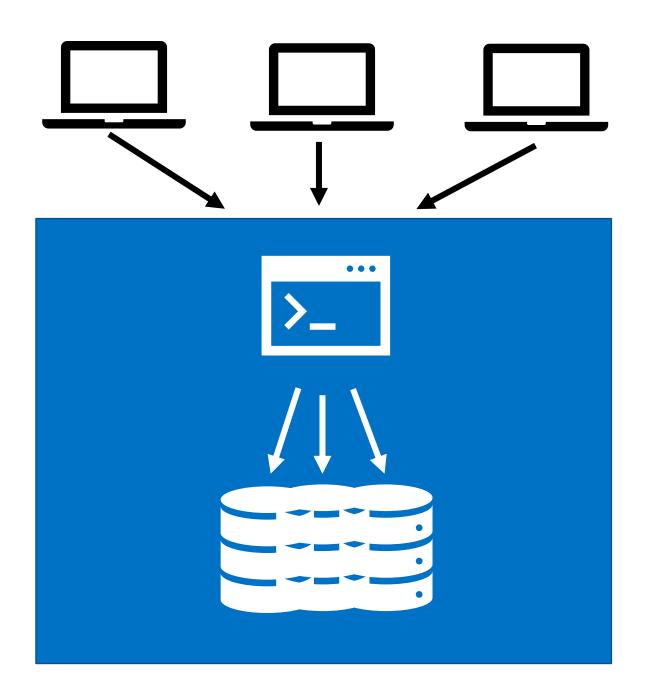




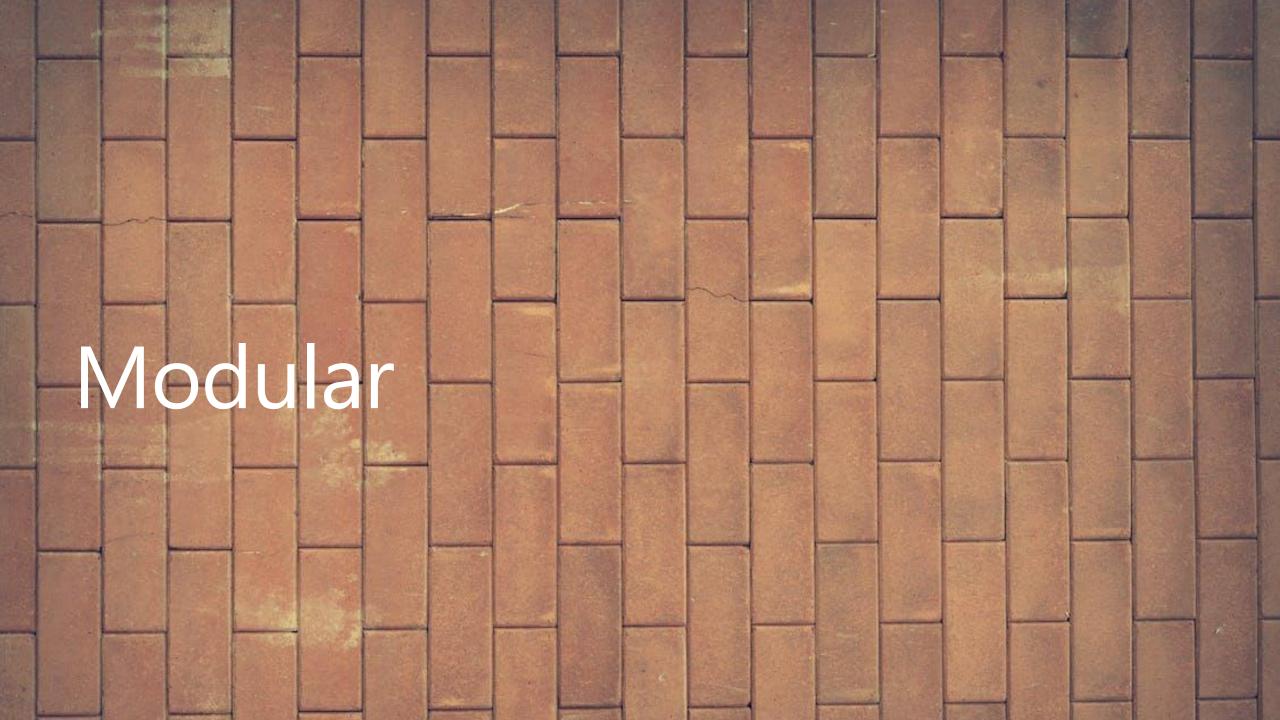










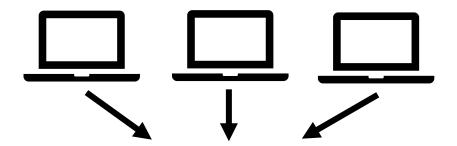






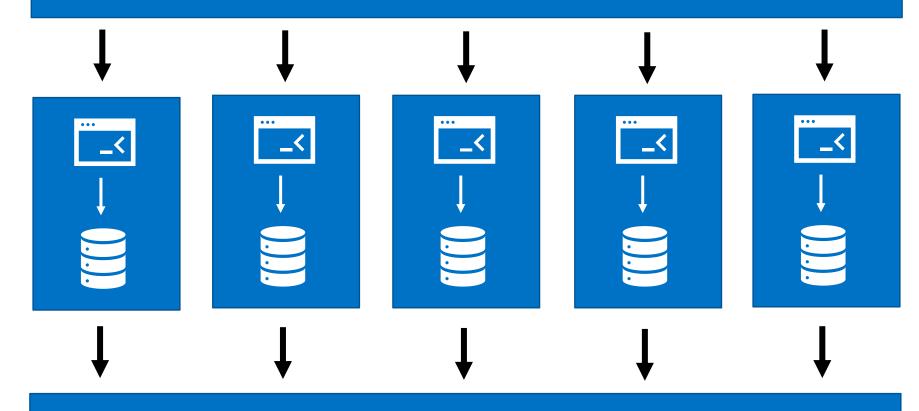
Microservices



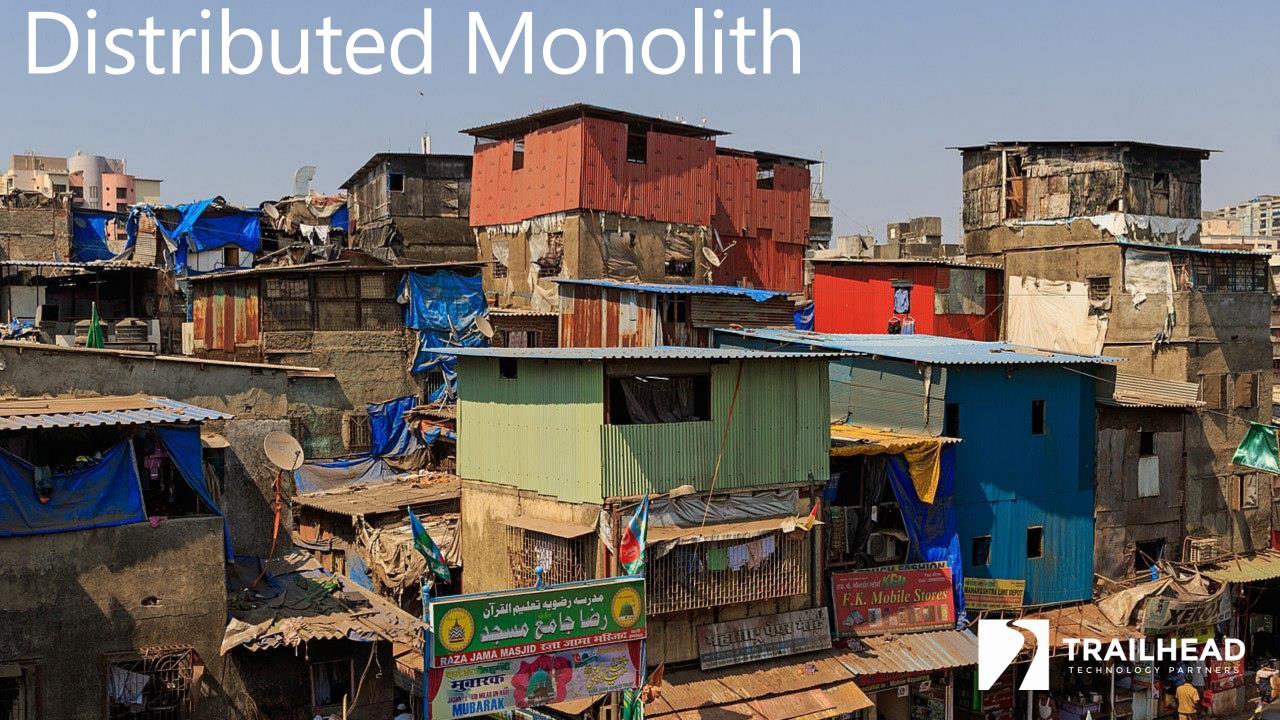




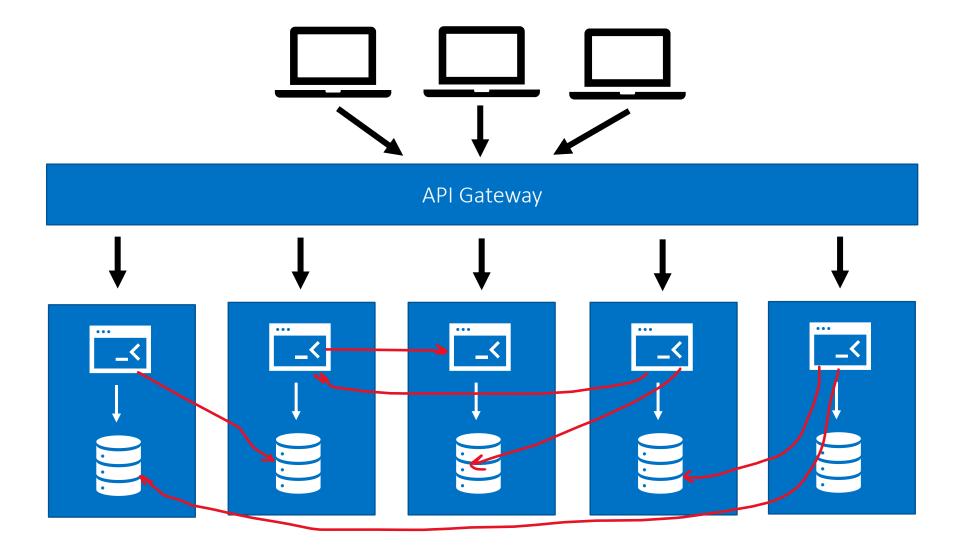
API Gateway



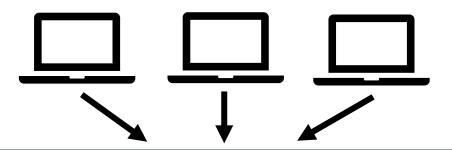
Event Bus





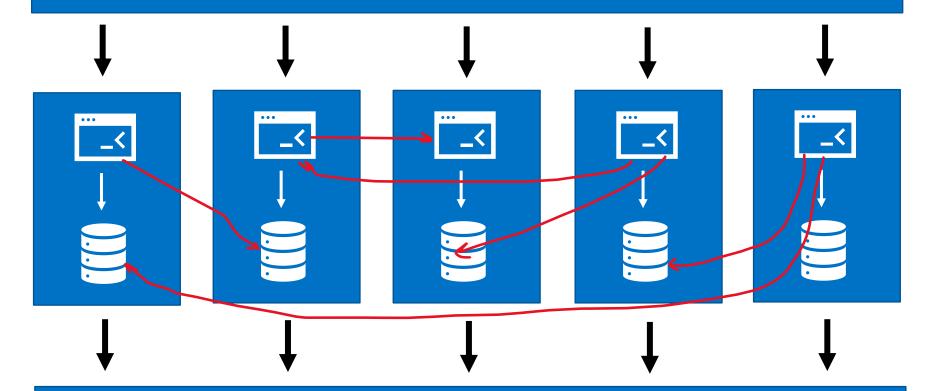




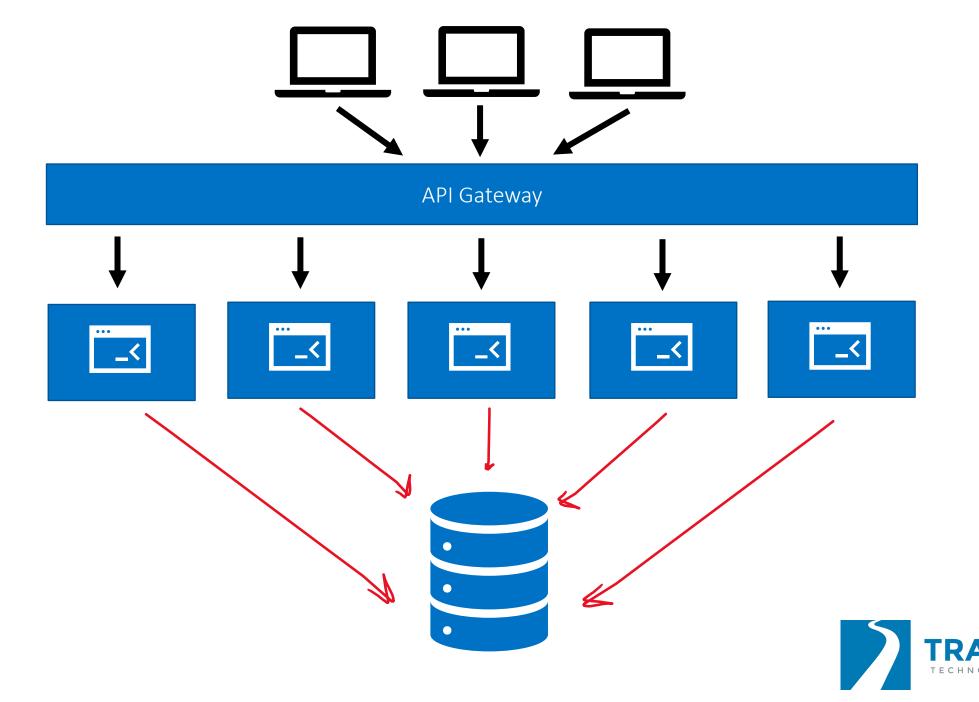


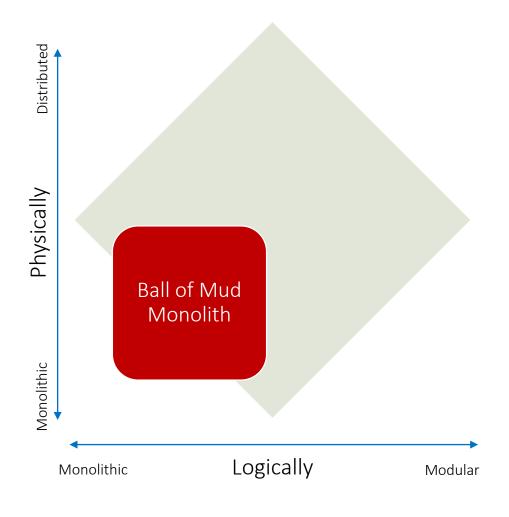


API Gateway

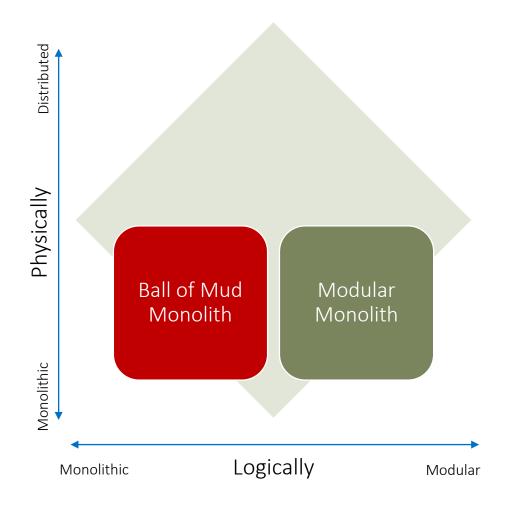


Event Bus

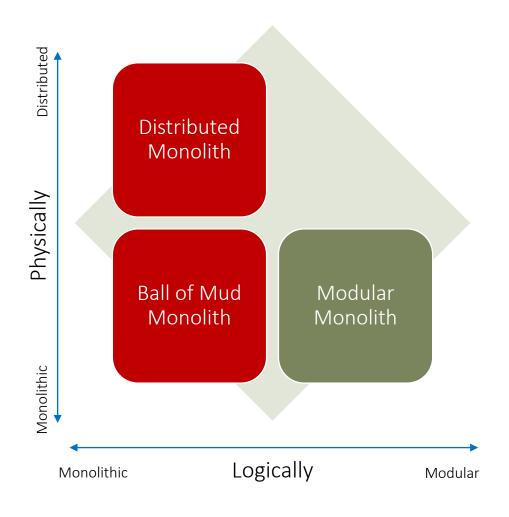




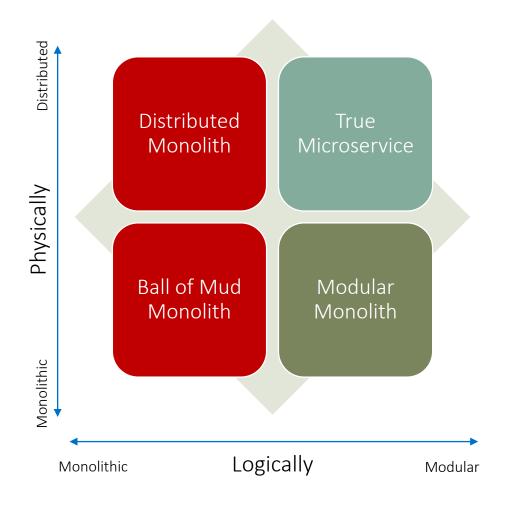
















10 Most Common Mistakes

Avoid Creating a "Monster"



Assuming Microservices are Always Better

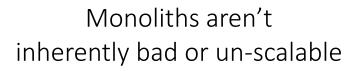
Problem #1



First Rule of Microservices: Don't Use Microservices

Have a "Really Good Reason" – Sam Newman







Microservices are *hard* to do well



Wrong reasons create distributed monoliths



Some Good Reasons to Microservice

"Microservice architectures **buy** you **options**" – James Lewis



More Scalability
Options



Independent Deployability



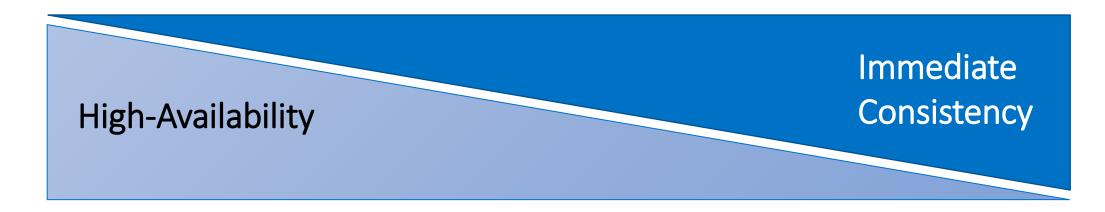
Isolate Surface Area of Failure



Independent Teams



The Big Trade Off



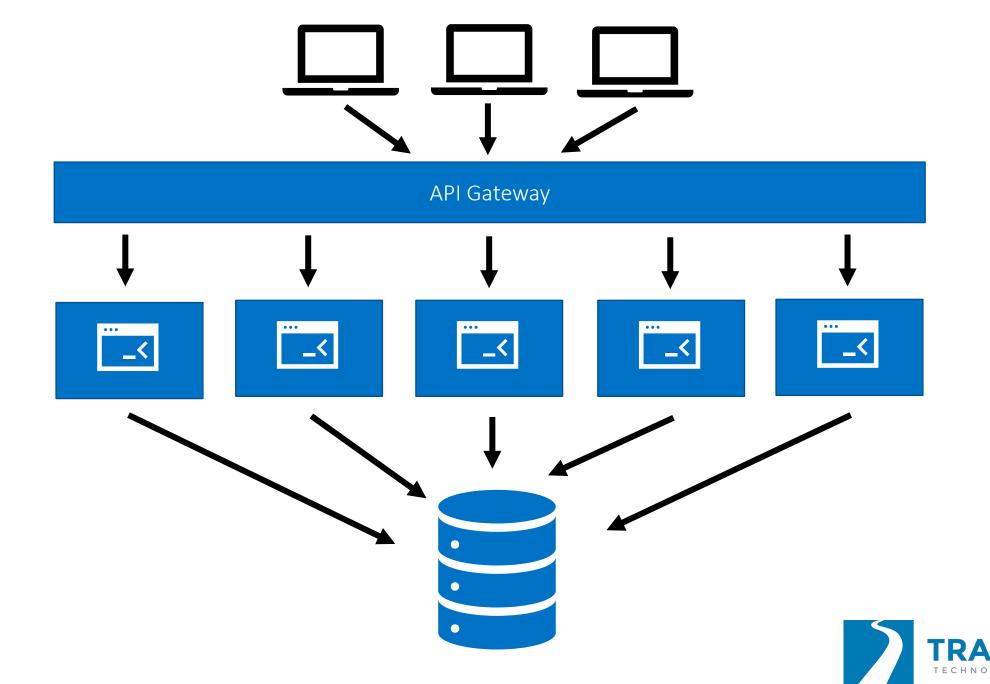
Microservices Monoliths

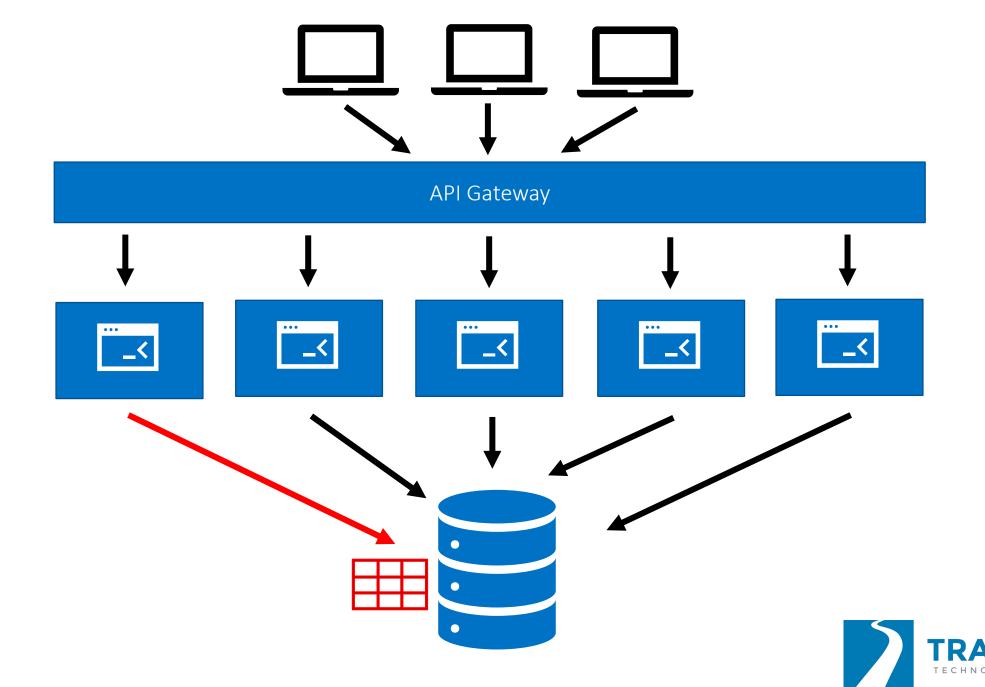


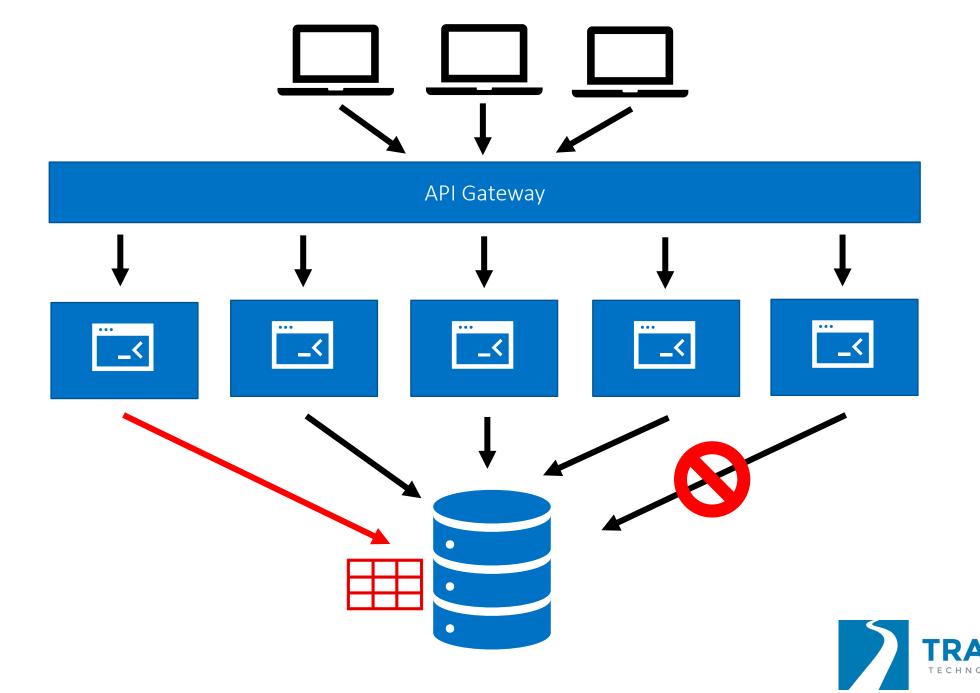
Shared Data Store or Models

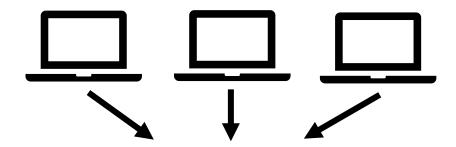
Problem #2





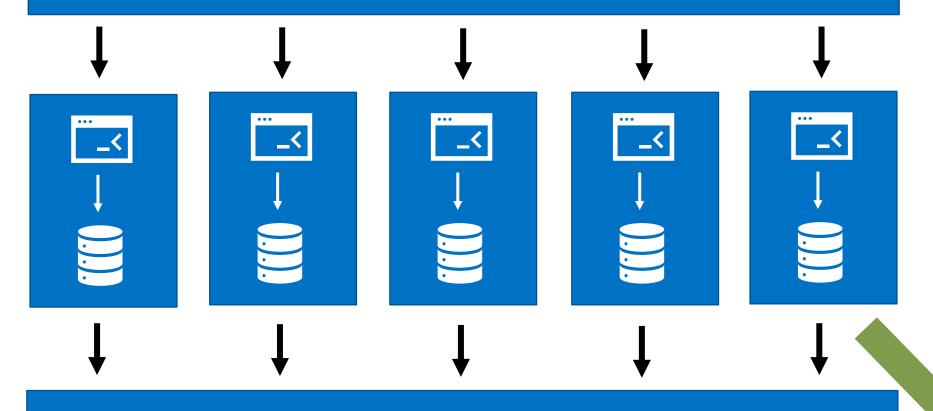


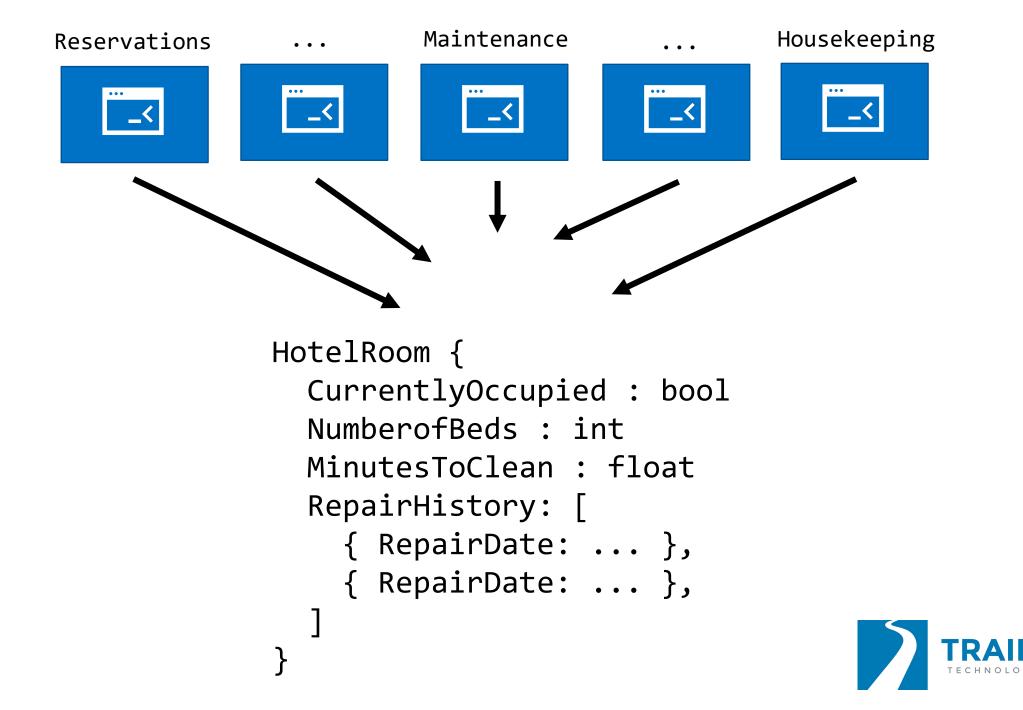


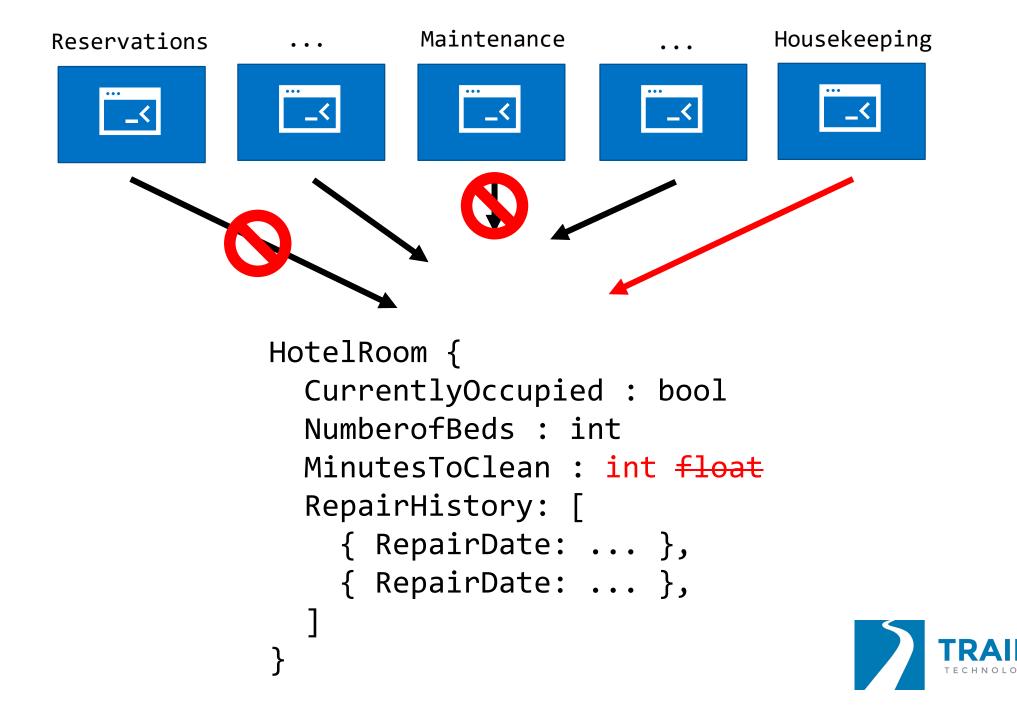


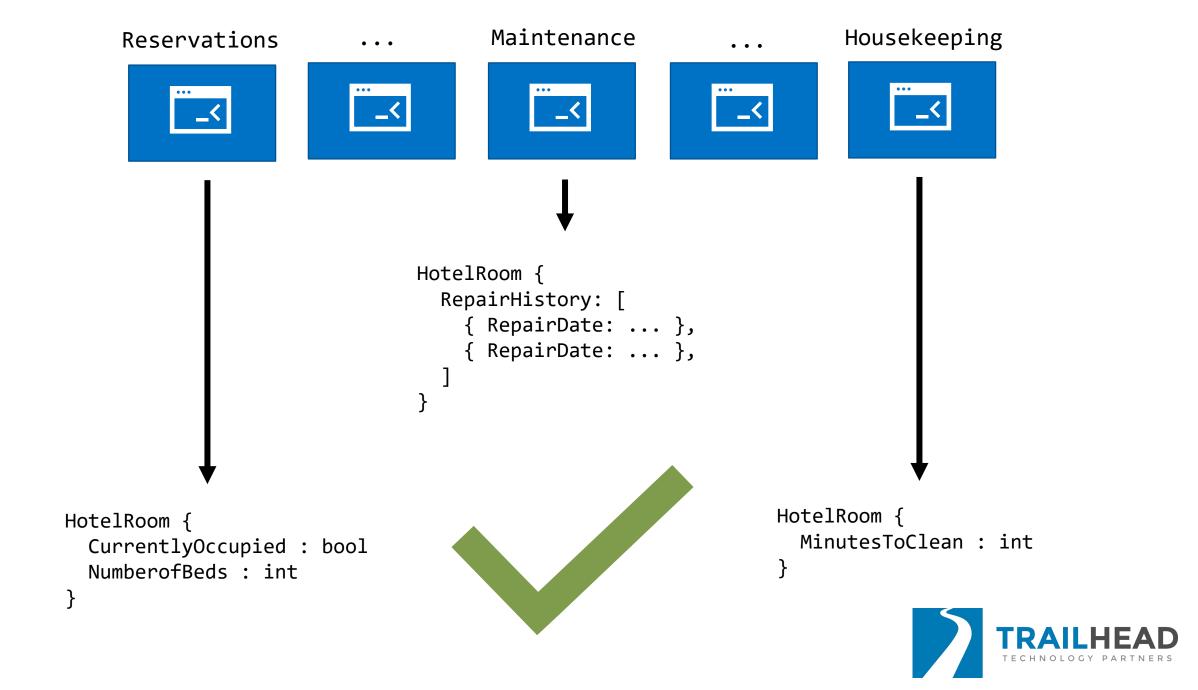


API Gateway









Reservations





. Housekeeping



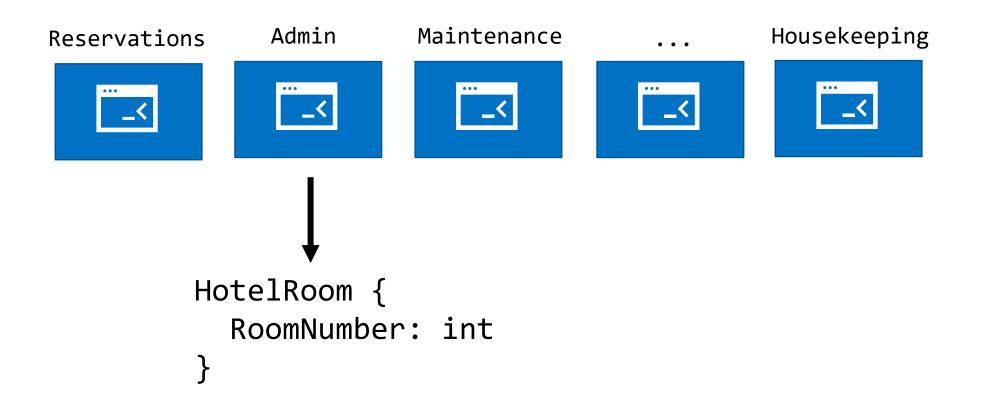




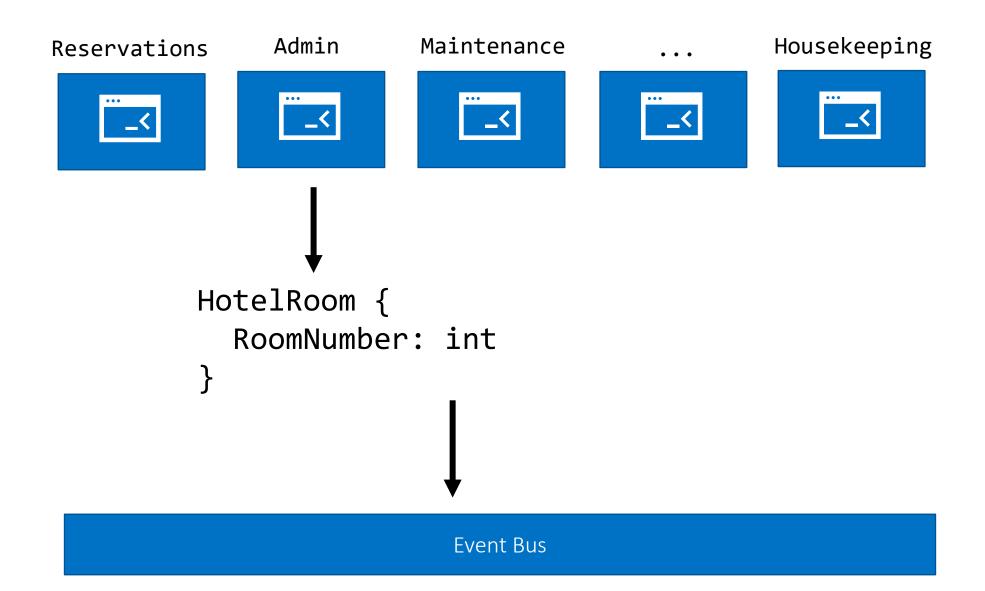




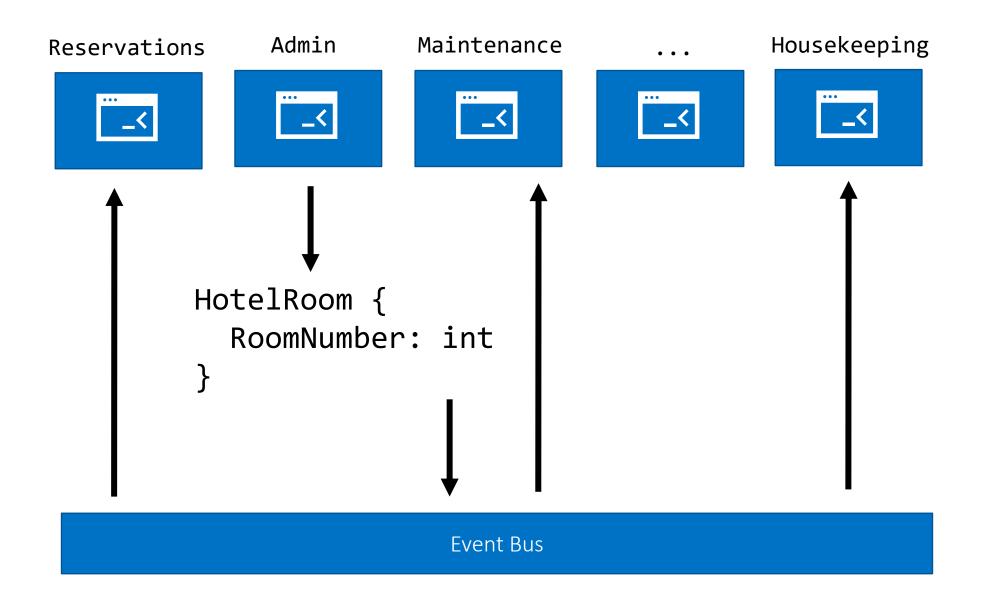




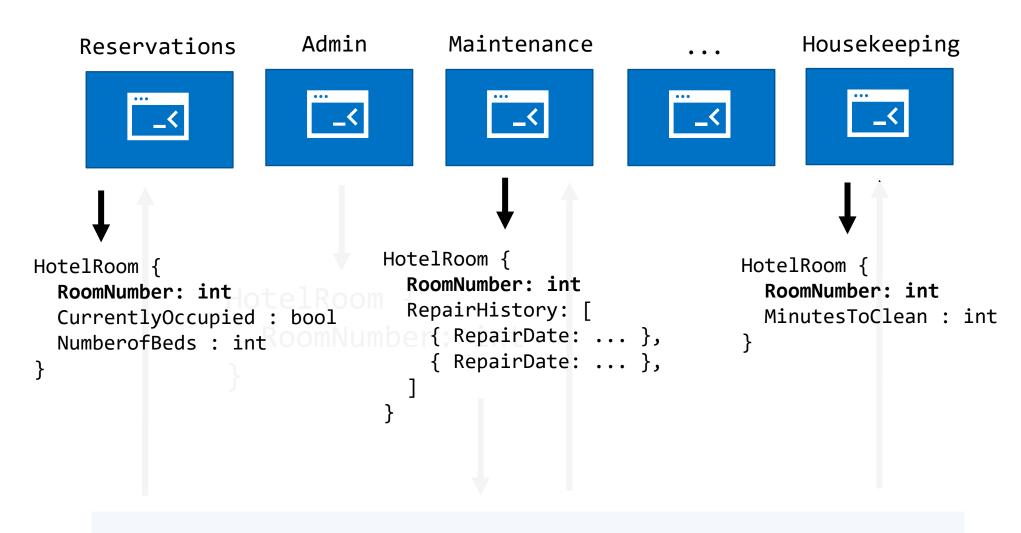














Microservices That Are Too Big

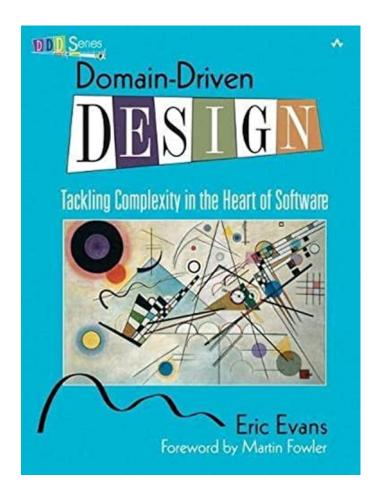


Domain Driven Design (DDD)

Domain
Subdomain
Bounded Context



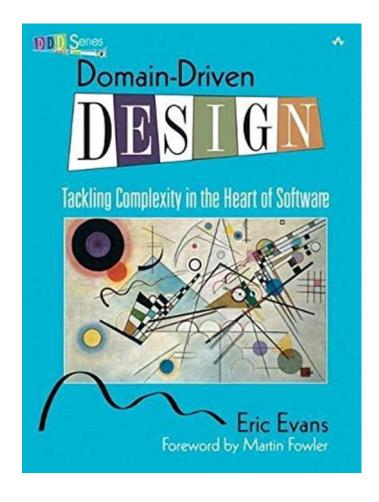
Domain Driven Design



Domain
Subdomain
Bounded Context



Domain Driven Design



Domain
Subdomain
Bounded Context

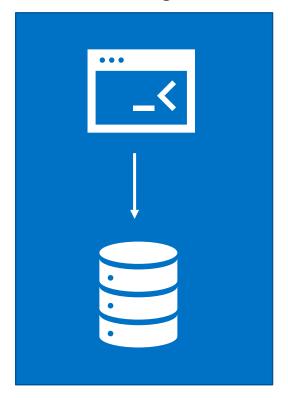
J's SIMPLE RULE: smallest possible microservices without chatty communication between services



Microservices That Are Too Small



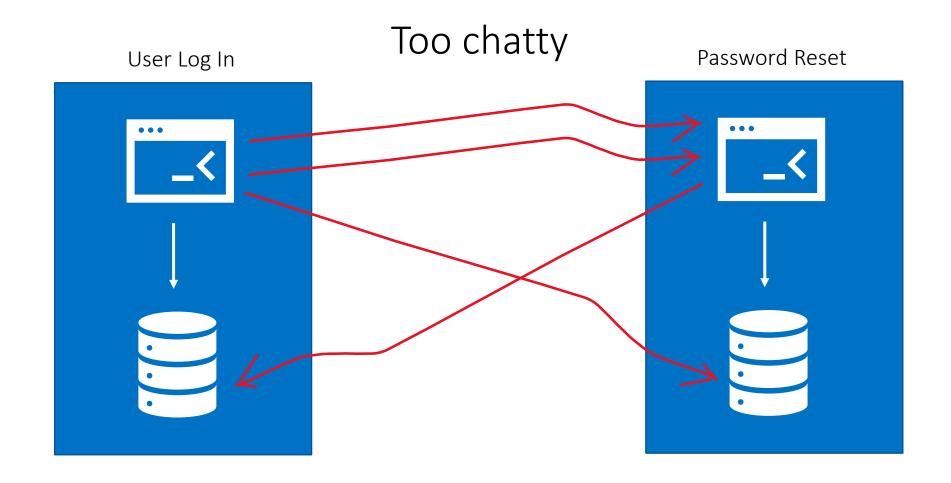
User Log In



Password Reset





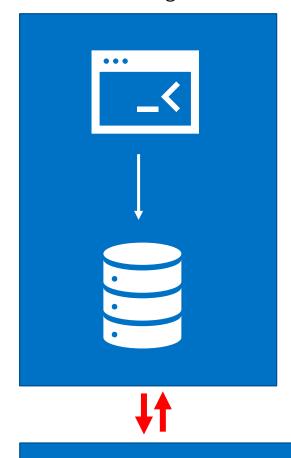


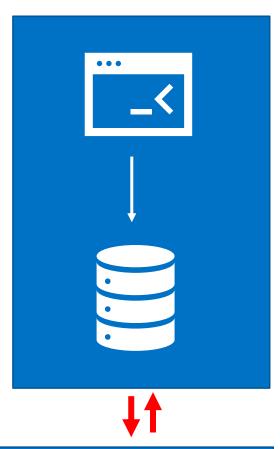


User Log In

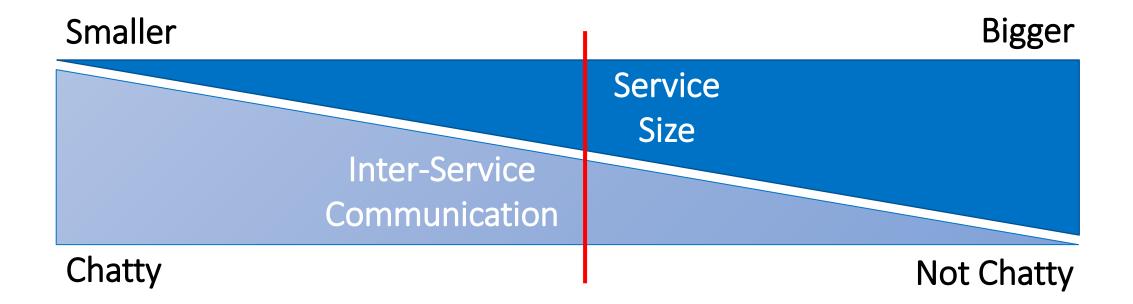
Too chatty

Password Reset





Balance





Starting from Scratch



Greenfield is Actually Harder

Easier to partition an existing, "brownfield" system

Brownfield → **Microservices Advantages**:









Code and relationships to examine

People to talk to who know the system

A system that already works

Baseline to compare to refactoring



Three "Brownfield" Migration Approaches







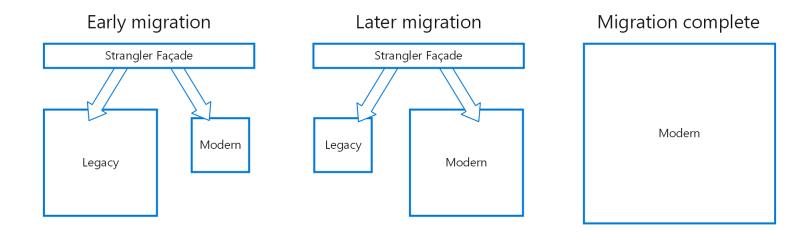
Big bang

Evolution

"Strangler fig" pattern



Strangler Fig Pattern



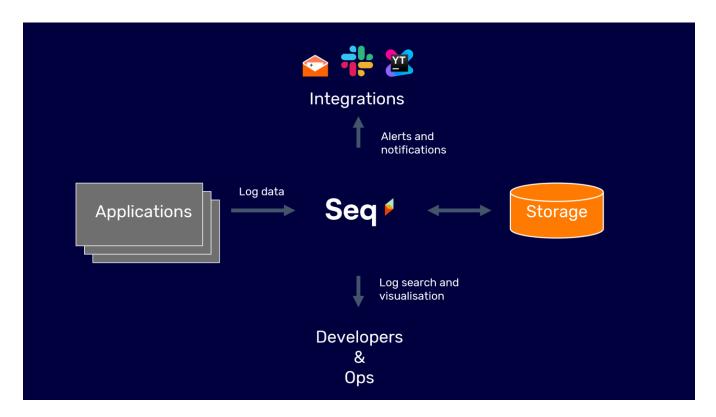


Coupling Through Cross-Cutting Concerns



Example: Distributed Logging Is Hard

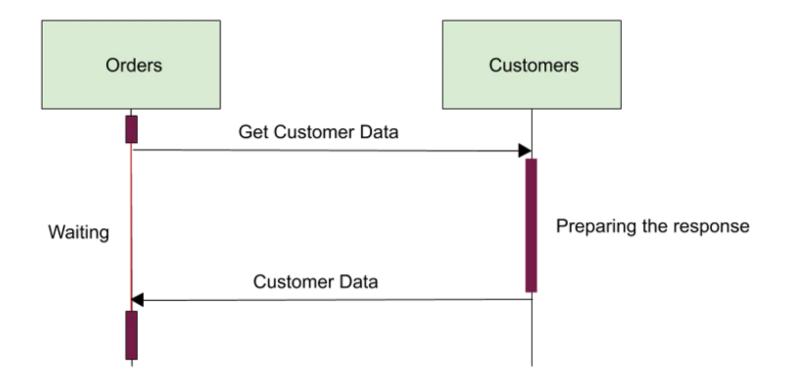
- Centralized without coupling
- Third party solutions like Seq
 - Seq: "Intelligent search, analysis, and alerting server built specifically for modern structured log data"
 - Supports .NET, Java, NodeJS, Ruby, Go, Python, more.
 - Inherently fault tolerant, embraces eventual consistency



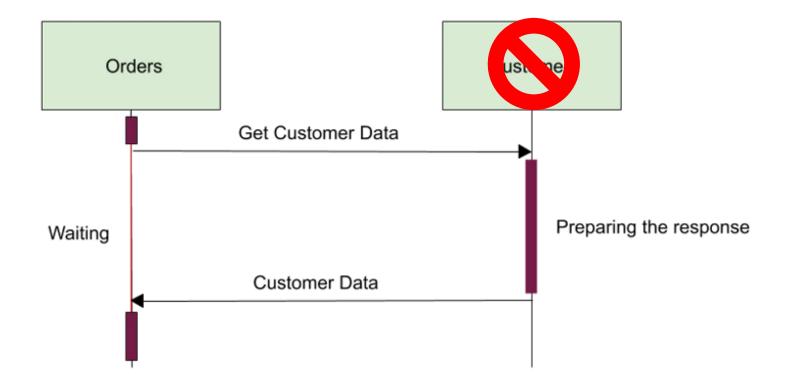


Use of Synchronous Communication

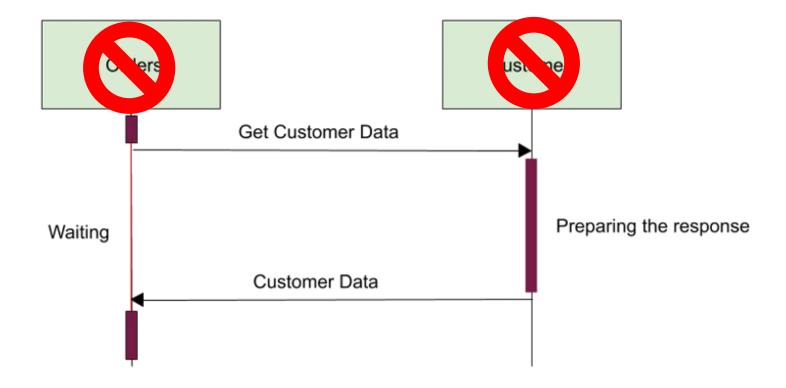














Alternatives to Synchronous Communications



Asynchronous Service Bus



Asynchronous Polling



Circuit breaker pattern



Breaking Changes to Event Contracts



Rules for Event Changes

01

No new required fields, only optional fields (with documented default values).

02

Unrecognized fields are **ignored** (but forwarded)

03

Consumers of optional fields use default values when missing

04

When 1-3 cannot be satisfied, it's a **new event** type

Not Automating Build and Release



Prerequisite: Automated Build and Release





Time consuming

Prone to human error



Mismatched Teams



Conway's Law

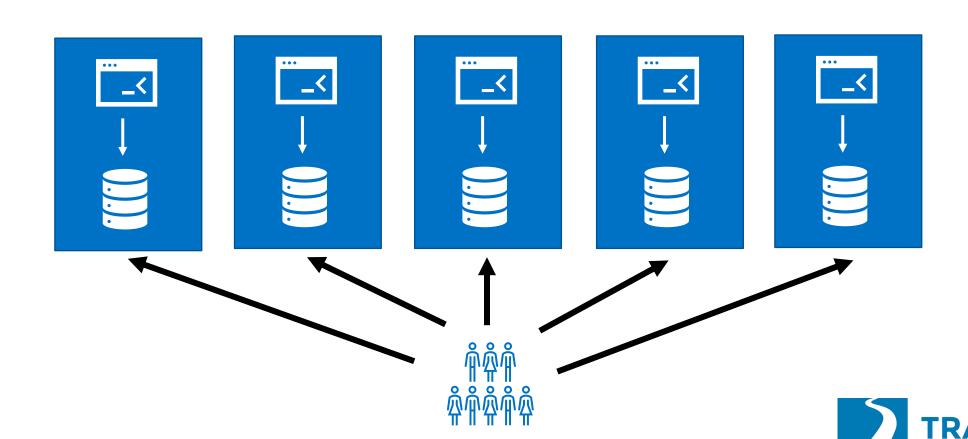
"Any organization that designs a system (defined broadly) will produce a design whose **structure** is a **copy** of the organization's **communication structure**."

- Melvin E. Conway

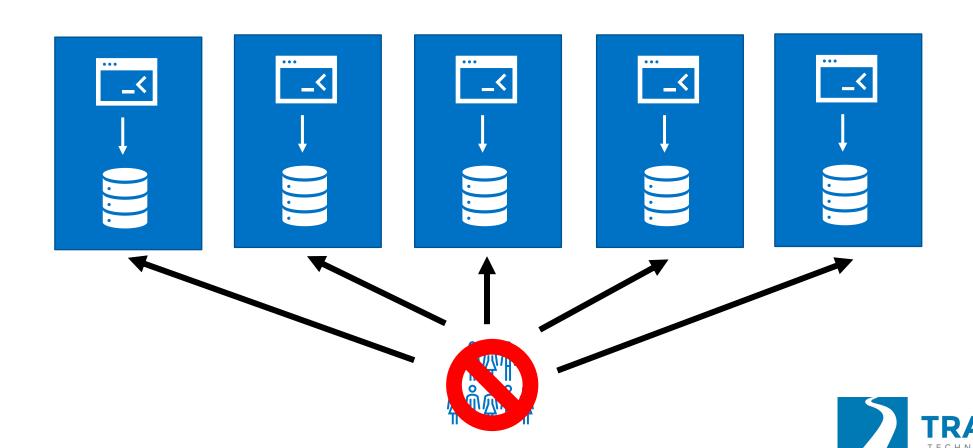
IOW: if you have four groups working on a compiler, you'll get a 4-pass compiler.



Single Team

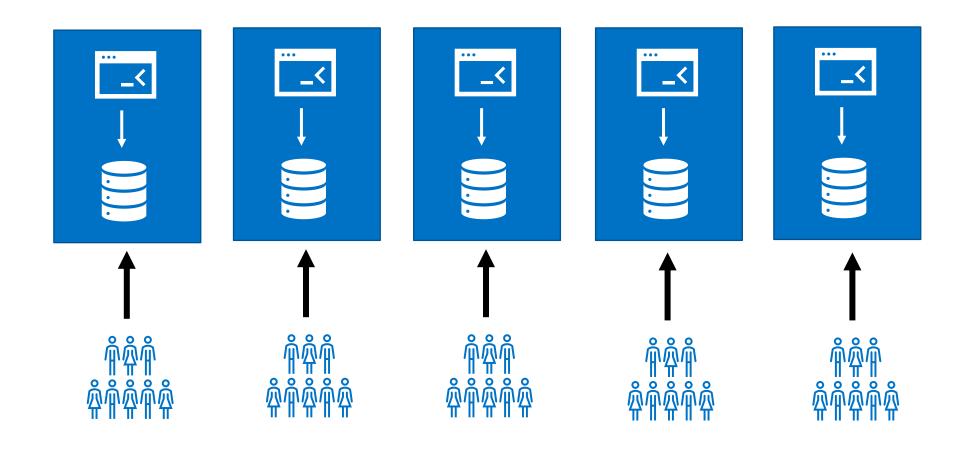


Single Team



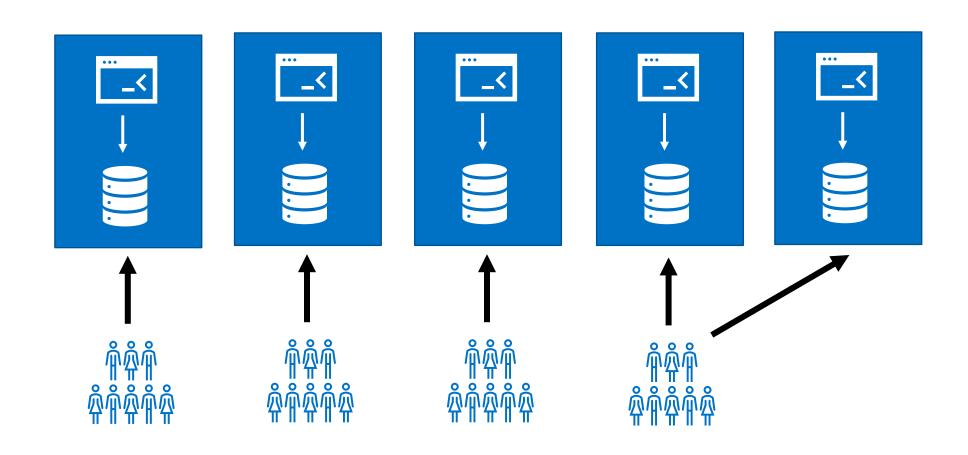


Team Per Service





Team Per Service



Summing Up

- 1. Monoliths can be good too!
- 2. Only use microservices with "a really good reason".
- 3. Consider starting with a monolith.
- 4. Monolith with a single team; microservices for separate teams.
- 5. When implementing microservices, avoid the 10 commons pitfalls leading to distributed monoliths.





Thanks! Questions?

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