Service Pipeline Framework

How We Do Plumbing At eBay

By Dmytro Semenov, Platform Team

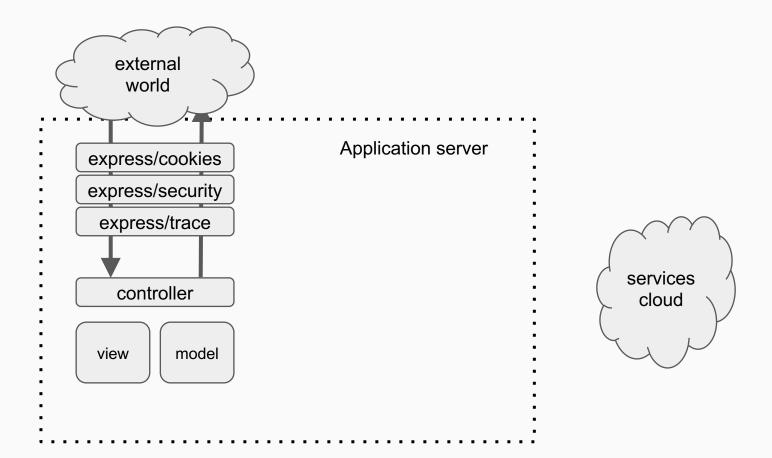
About myself

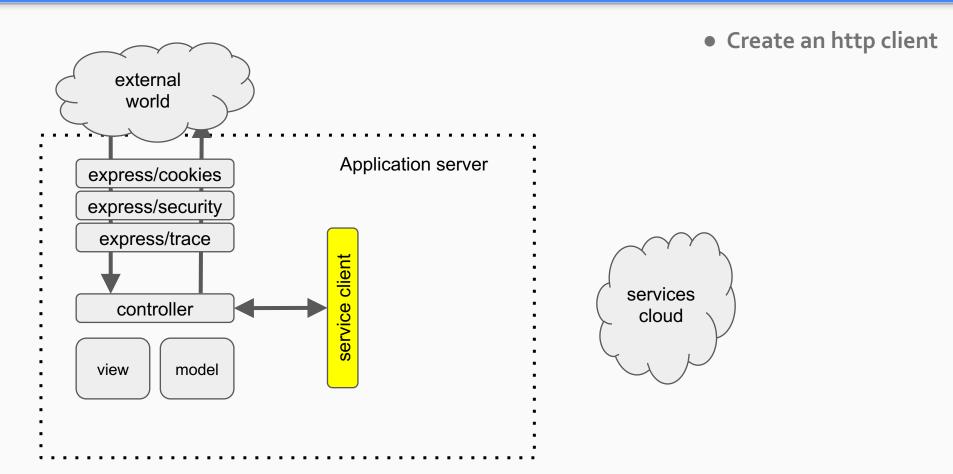
- MTS 2 Engineer at eBay, Inc, Platform team
- Node.JS stack lead developer
- Linkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/in/dmytro-semenov-2b511b2

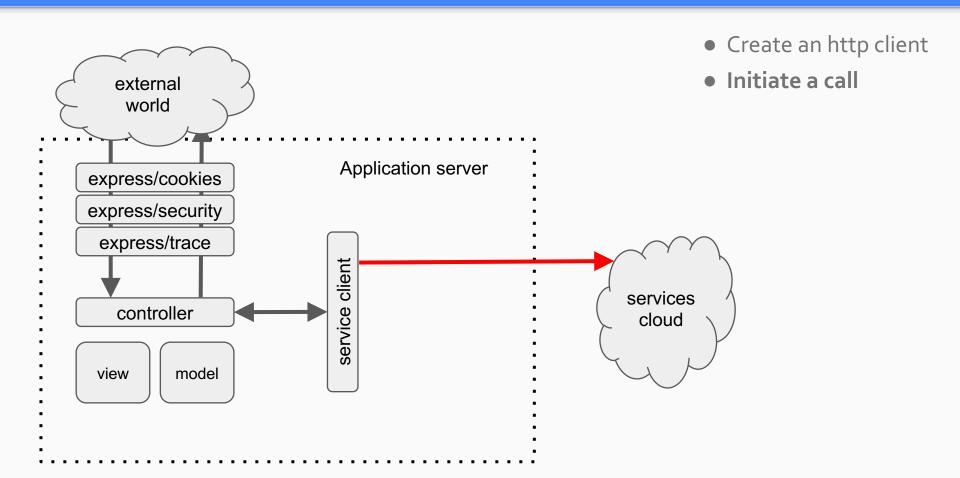
ebay scale

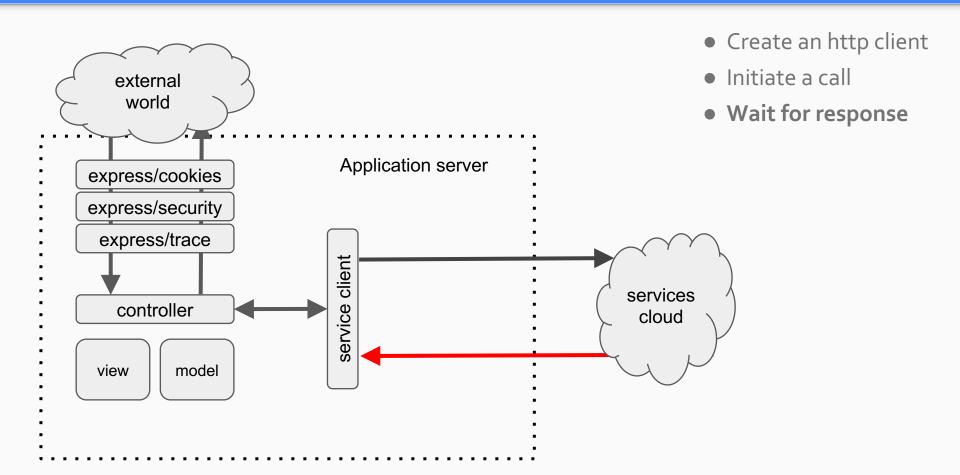
- > billion of calls a day
- 200+ node applications
- 300 node developers

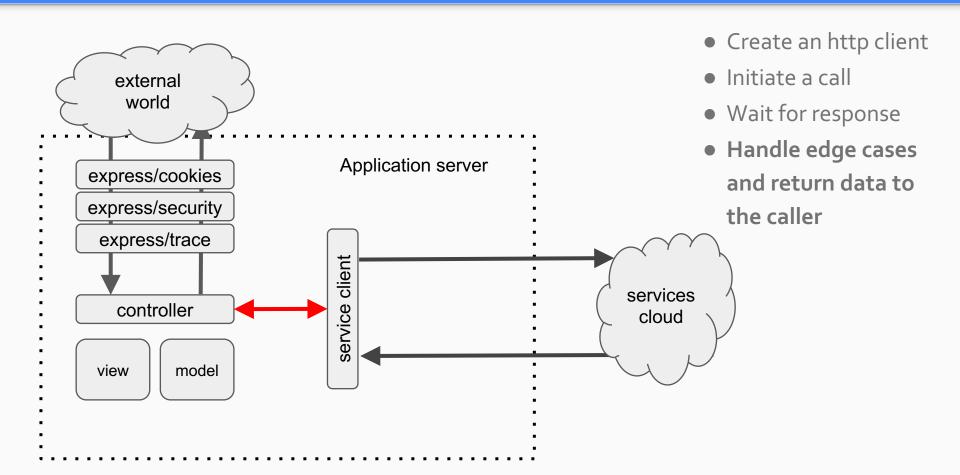
How Can We Scale Service Invocations?



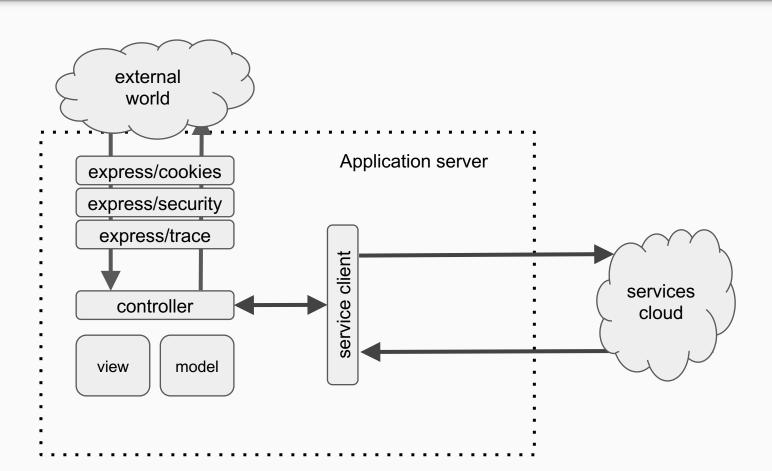


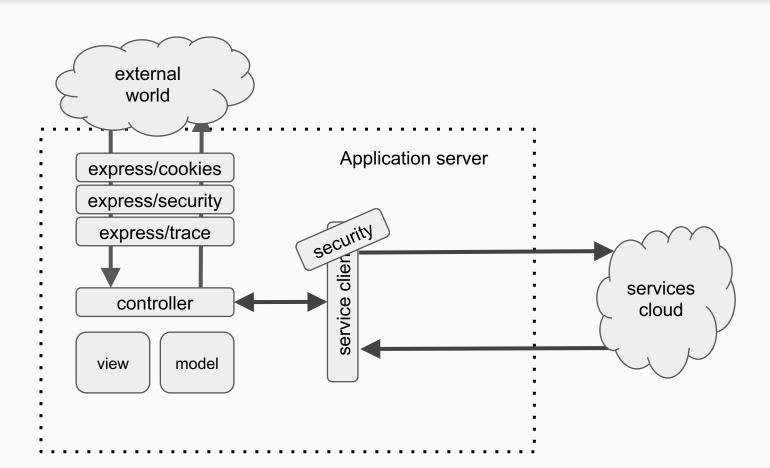


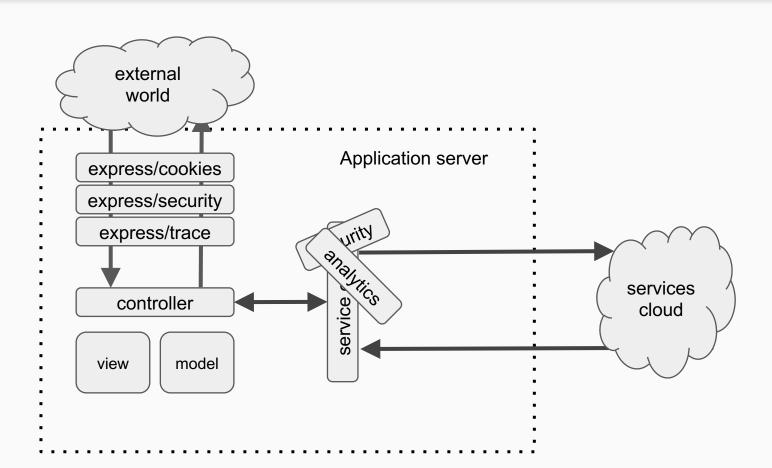


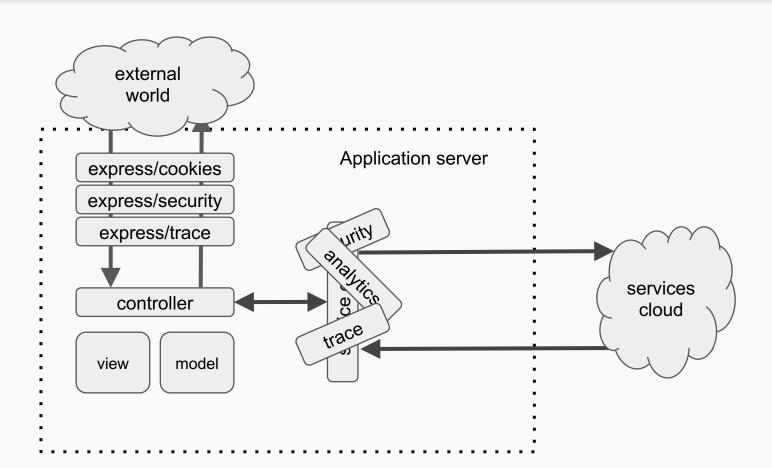


Will it scale? What if you need to ...

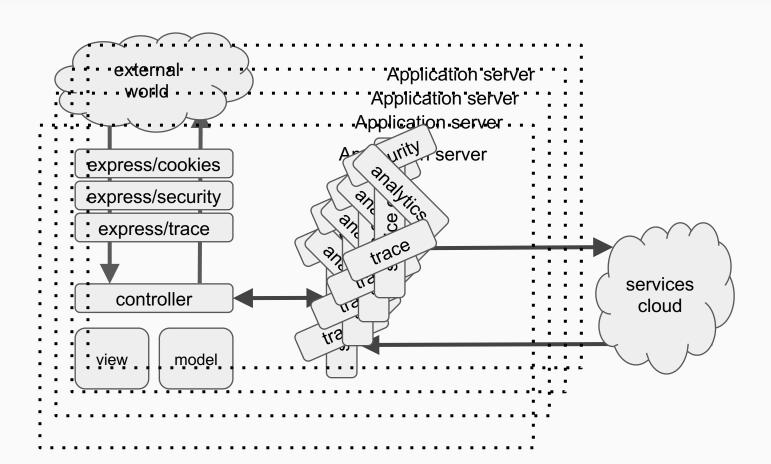




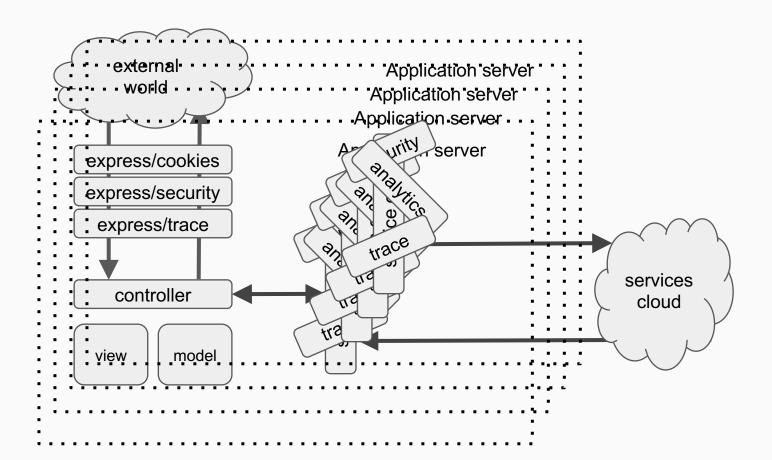




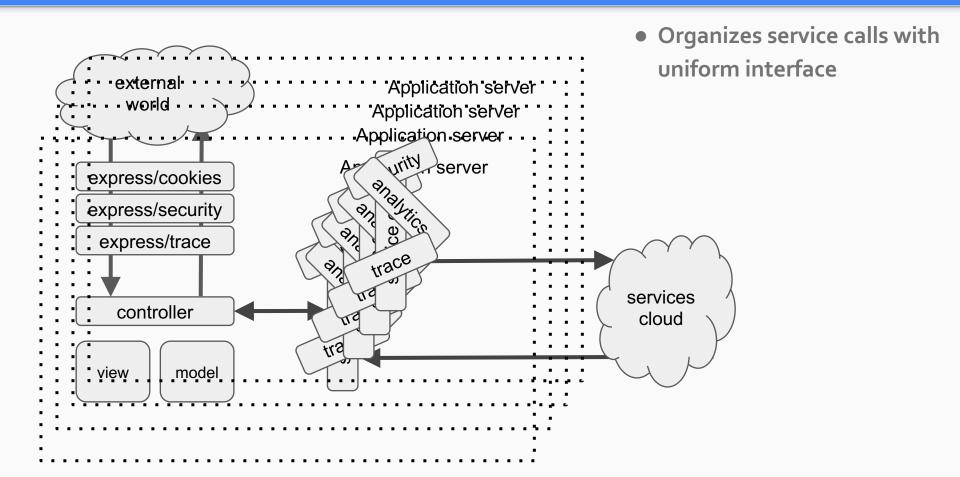
How can we upgrade 100+ app?



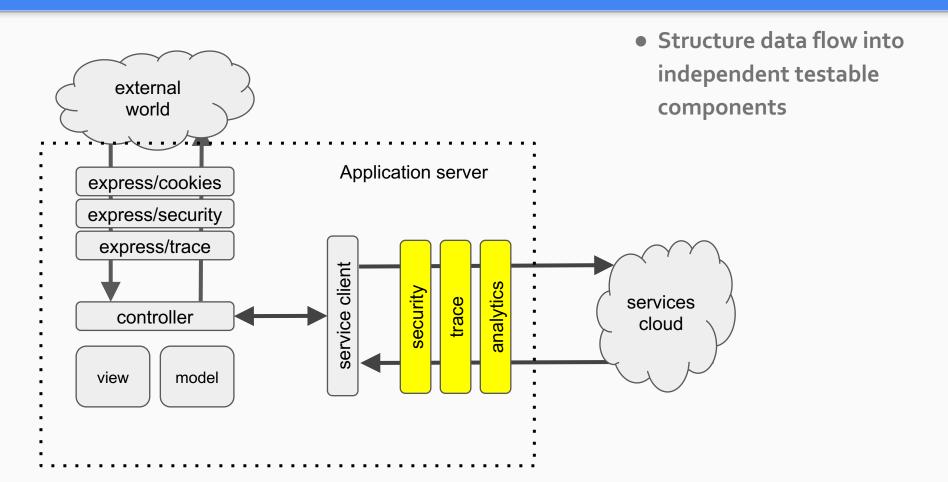
Framework to the rescue!



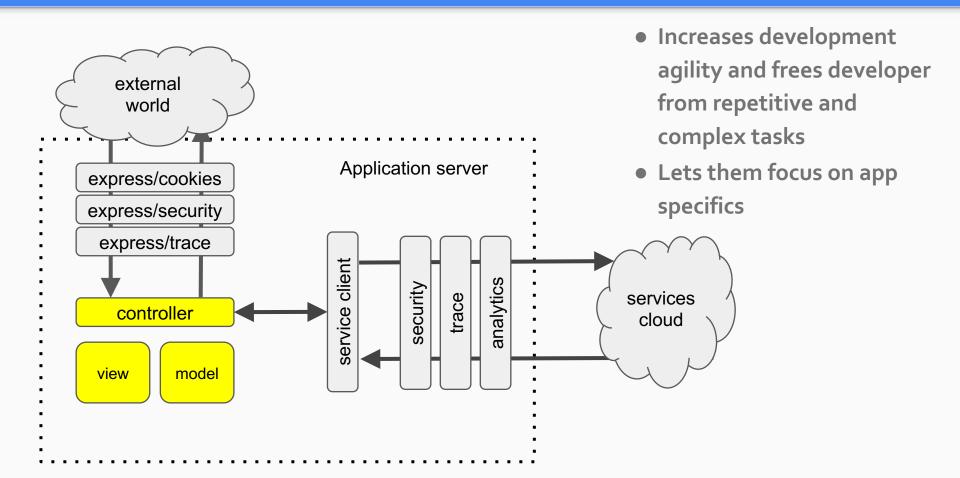
What Is framework good for?



What Is framework good for?



What Is framework good for?



Do we need a new framework? What is out there?

- Request (http protocol, very popular)
- Axios (http protocol, pipeline, isomorphic)
- Seneca (request/response protocol, nodejs)
- Hemera (request/response protocol, multiple languages)
- gRPC (very promising, low latency, multiple languages, schema)

Ideal framework

- Generic
- Isomorphic
- Protocol/transport free
- Minimal API
- Extension to other frameworks, not always a replacement

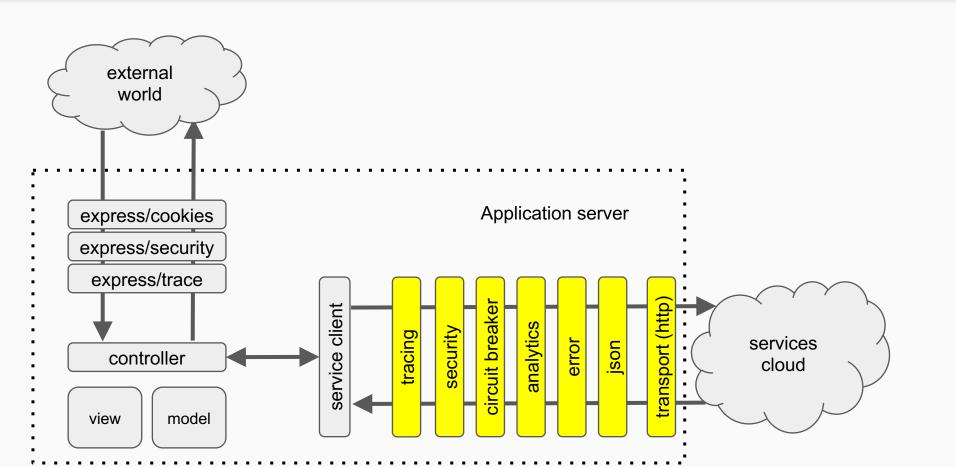
Use-cases

- Pub/Sub
- Request/Response
- Request/Response Stream
- Request Stream/Response
- Request Stream/Response Stream



"Trooba" [tru:ba'] means "Pipe" in Russian and it is not a pipe.

Structuring data flow



Modules available

- trooba-bootstrap
- trooba-http-transport
- trooba-grpc-transport
- trooba-xhr-transport
- trooba-http-api (superagent)
- trooba-streaming
- trooba-hystrix-handler
- trooba-toobusy-handler

https://github.com/trooba

Assembling pipeline

```
// assemble a pipe
     const pipe = require('trooba')
       .use('trace')
       .use('security')
 4
       .use('http-transport', {
 6
         hostname: 'localhost',
         port: 8080
 8
       })
       .build();
    // make a call
10
11
     pipe
12
       .create({'some': 'context here'})
       .request(data, (err, response) => console.log(err, response));
13
```

Handler example

```
module.exports = function handler(pipe, config) {
      pipe.on('request', (request, next) => { // optional
3
        // modify request here
4
        next(): // or next({foo:'bar'})
5
      }):
6
      pipe.on('error', (err, next) => { // optional
        // do something with error case
8
        next(); // next(new Error('Boom'))
9
      }):
10
      pipe.on('response', (response, next) => { // optional
11
        // modify response here
12
        next(); // you can provide a new one next({statusCode:404})
      }):
13
```

Handler, http-transport example

```
module.exports = function transport(pipe, config) {
         pipe.on('request', request => {
             Wreck.request(request.method,
               config.url, request, (err, response) => {
                 if (err) return pipe.throw(err);
 6
                 // read response
                 Wreck.read(response, (err, body) => {
8
                     response.body = body;
9
                     pipe.respond(response);
                 });
10
            });
         }):
```

Is it enough to scale?

- Assembling a pipe with code is still an application team task
- We need to update without affecting the application code

Code vs. Config

```
const pipe = require('trooba')
      .use('trace')
      .use('security')
      .use('http-transport', {
6
       hostname: 'localhost',
       port: 8080
      })
```

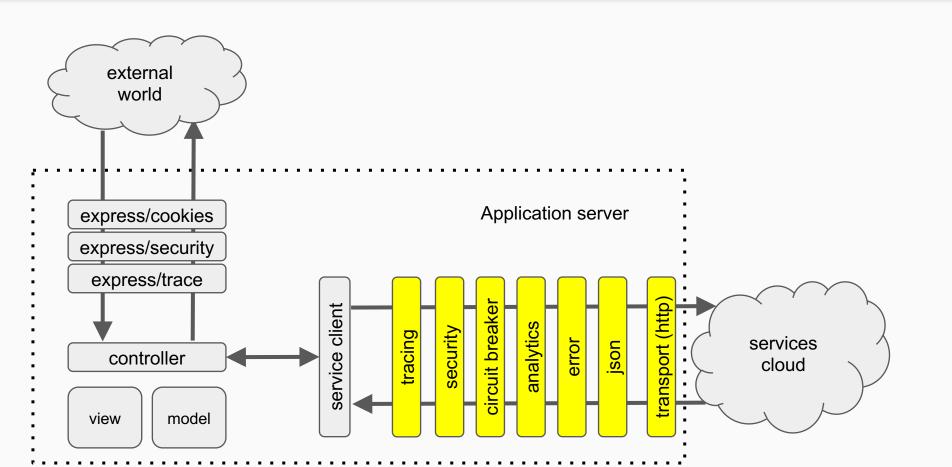


```
const handlersConfig = {
       "trace": {
         "priority": 1,
         "module": "trooba-opentrace"
       },
       "security": {
         "priority": 2,
         "module": "trooba"
10
       },
       "http-transport": {
11
12
         "transport": true,
         "module": "http"
13
14
       }
15
    };
```

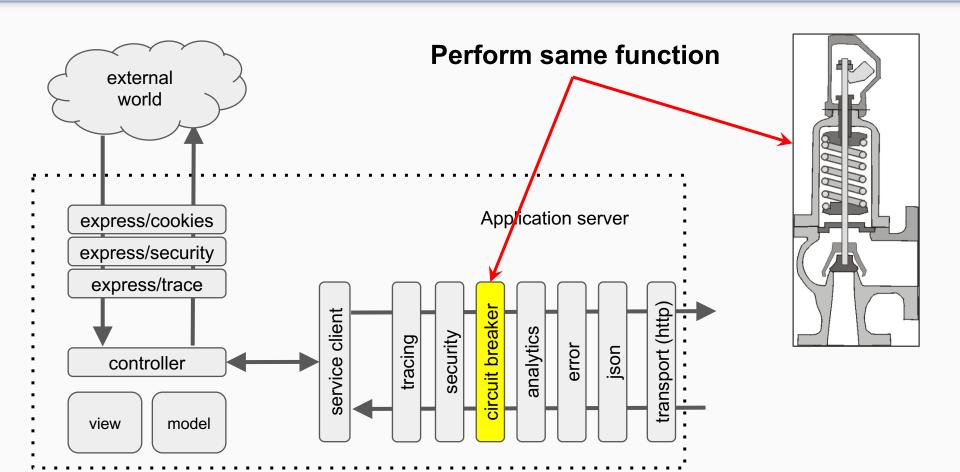
Bootstrapping pipeline from config

```
// load initial provider instance
34
35
    const bootstrap = require('trooba-bootstrap');
    const provider = bootstrap(handlersConfig, clients);
36
37
    // somewhere later in the code
    const pipe = provider.get('my-rest-service-client');
38
39
    // make a call
40
    pipe
41
       .create({})
       .request({foo:'bar'}, (err, response) =>
42
                console.log(err, response));
43
```

How should we order components in the pipeline?



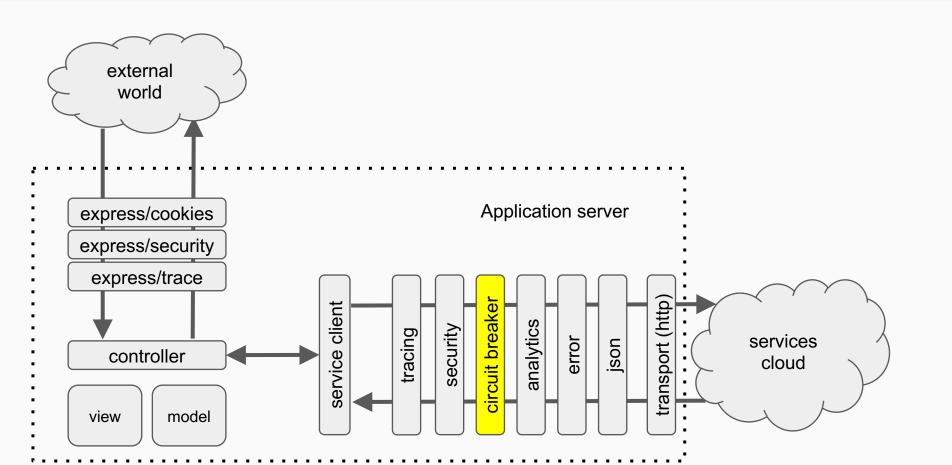
What is common between *circuit breaker* and *pressure relief valve*?



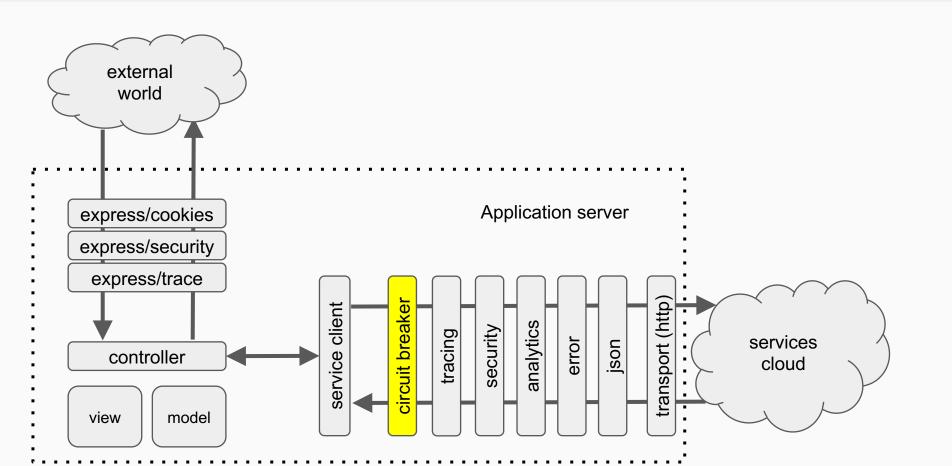
"The pressure relief valve should be located as close as possible to the pressure source or vessel being protected."

Source: http://www.dantevalve.com/faq/best-practices/

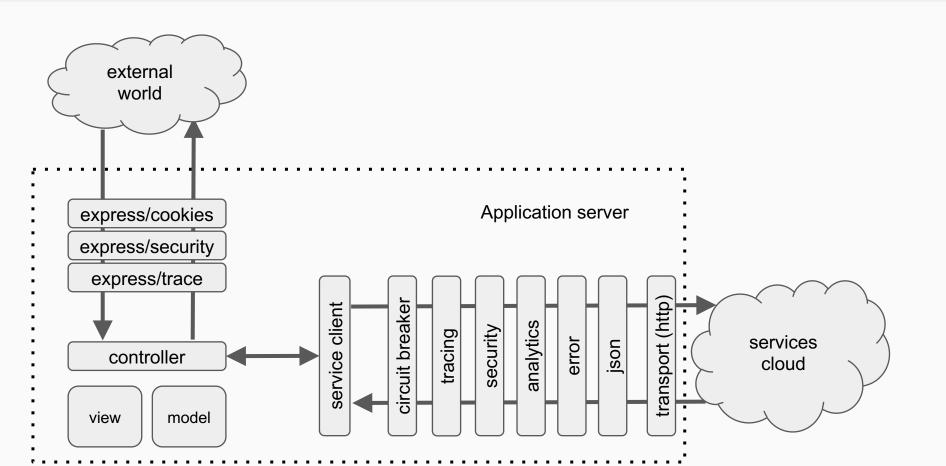
Circuit breaker position: wrong



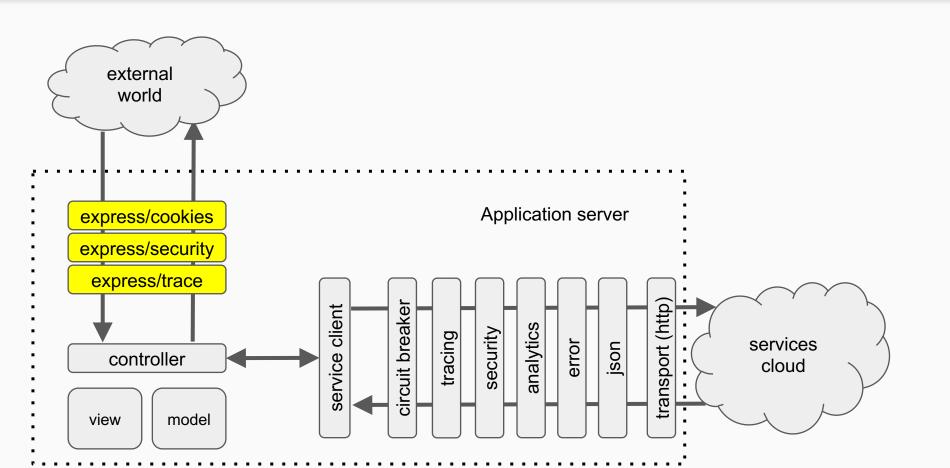
Circuit breaker position: correct

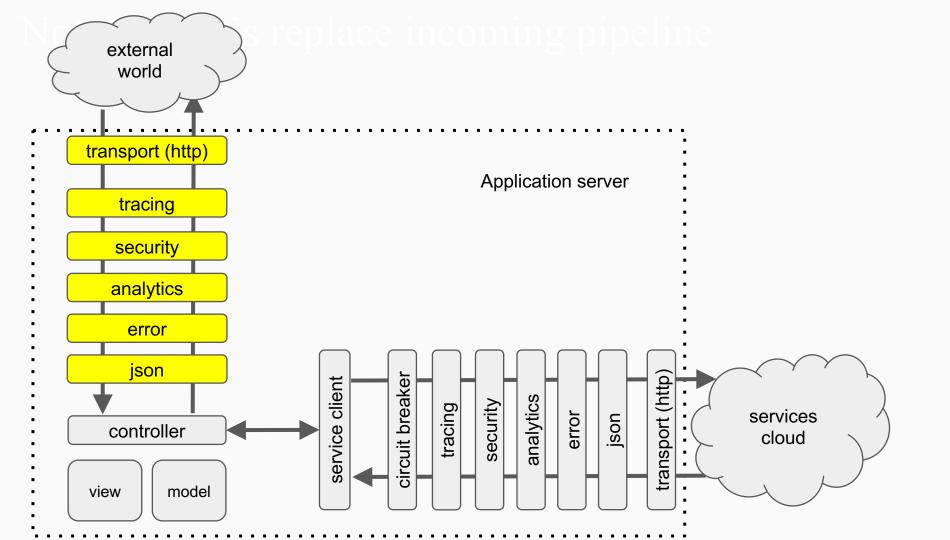


Are we done now?



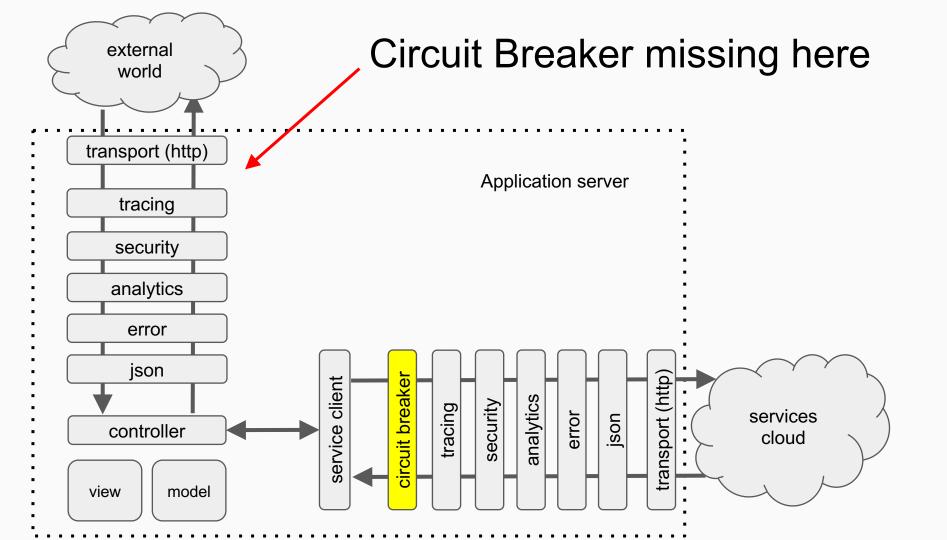
Not yet! Let's replace incoming express pipeline

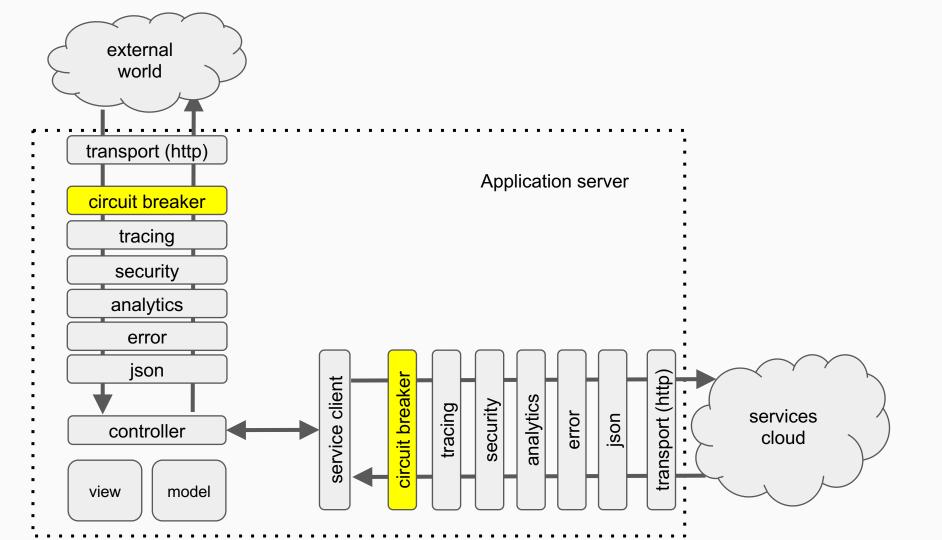




Pipeline pattern helps

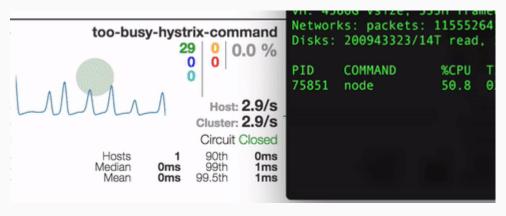
- When it is generic it is easy to spot some gaps?
- Circuit breaker is missing in incoming traffic pipeline. Let's use it

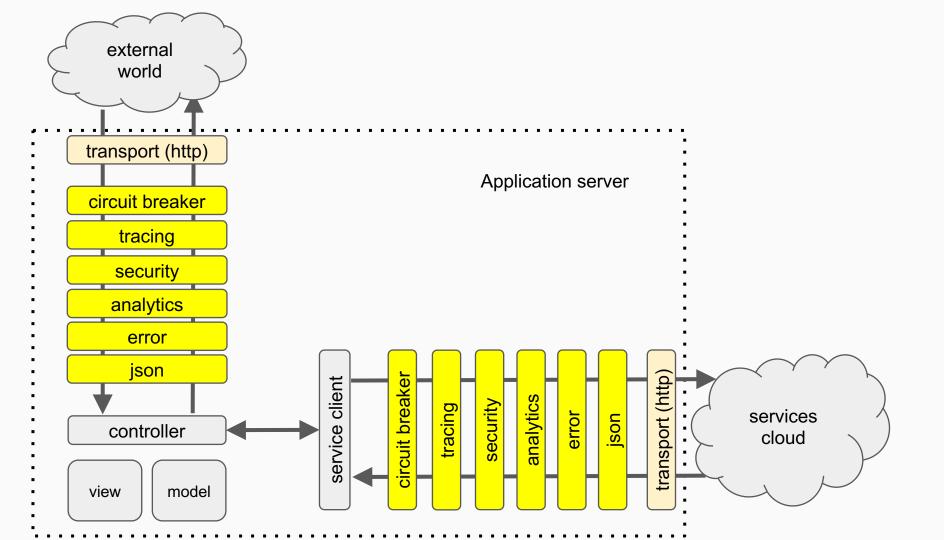




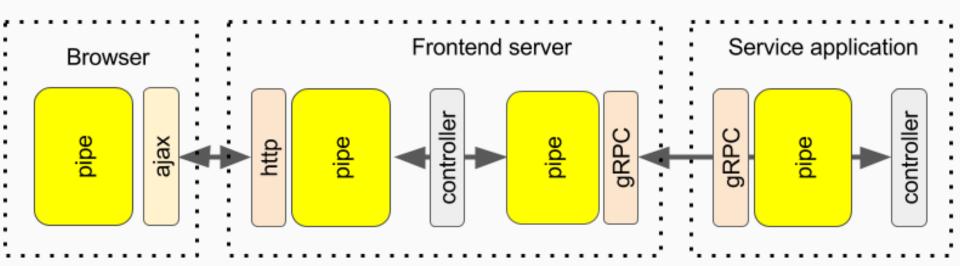
Circuit Breaker on incoming traffic

- Truly completes the application pipeline
- Coupling with too-busy
- Can react to different type of traffic
- Graceful degradation

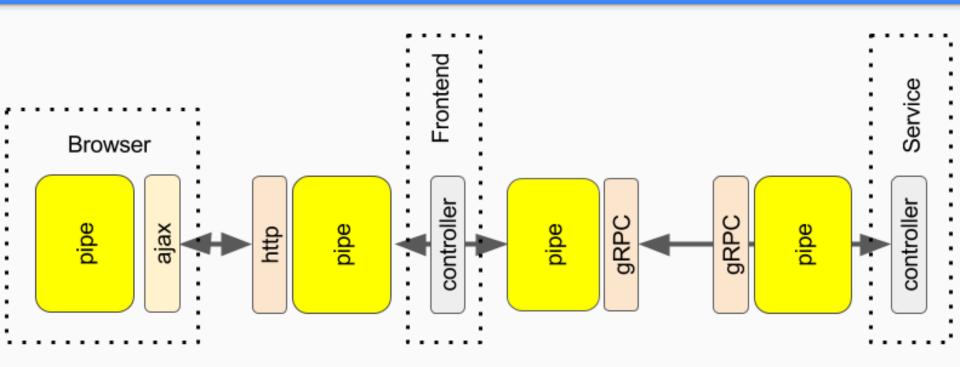




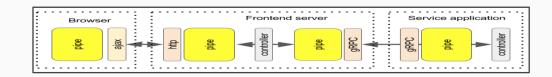
High level view



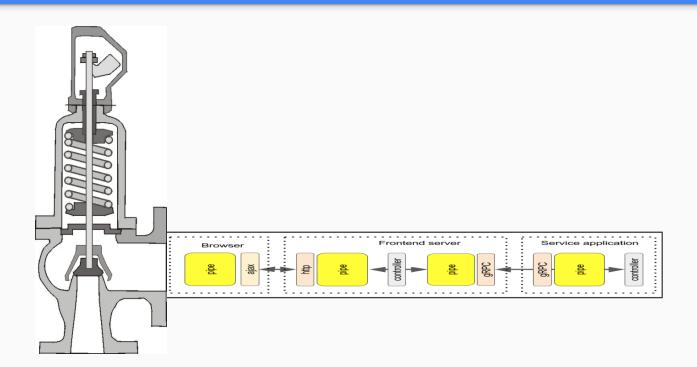
Now: Does it look like a pipe?



Step back further. Does it now look like a pipe?



How about now?



Plumbing at eBay

- All service calls use trooba
- Bootstrap from service client configuration
- Can remotely update pipeline configuration
- Protocols: Soap, REST
- gRPC client (experimental)
- gRPC service (experimental)

Write Your Own Chapter For Trooba

- We have just started a book: https://trooba.github.io/
- Contribute a handler, a transport or an API
- Write a blog explaining your design
- We review it and add it to the book

Questions?