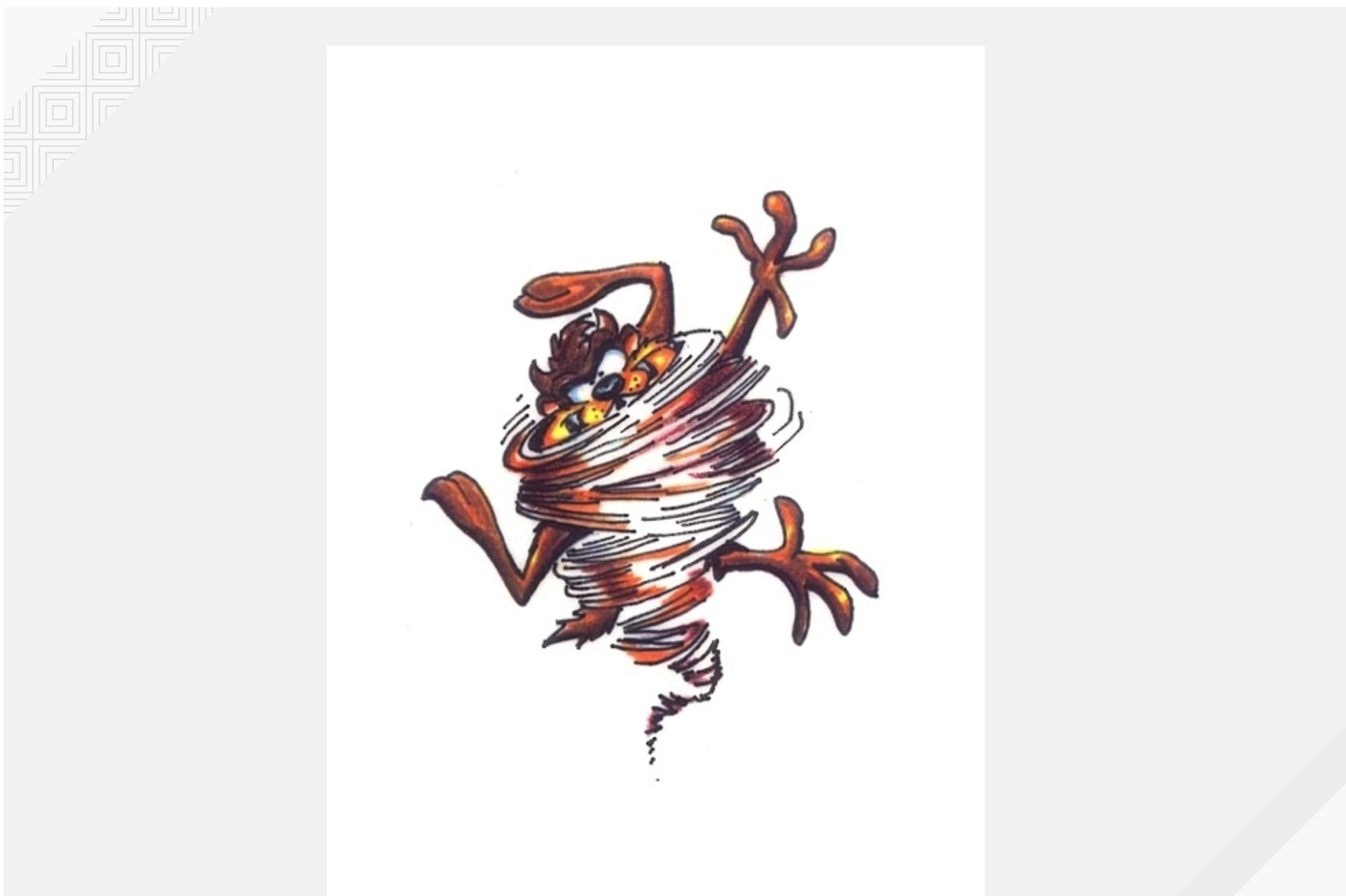




redhat.

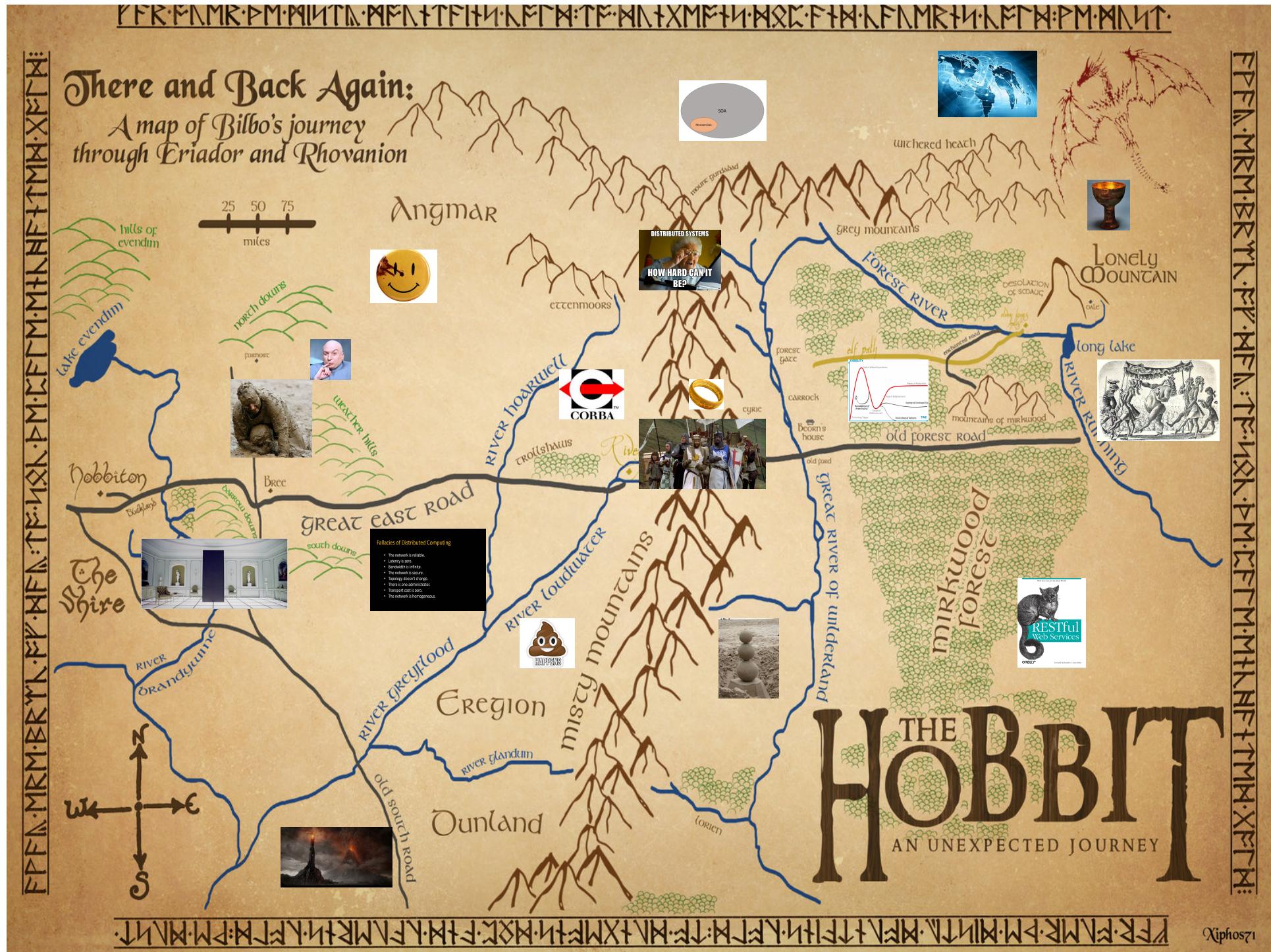
# There And Back Again: A Microservices Tale

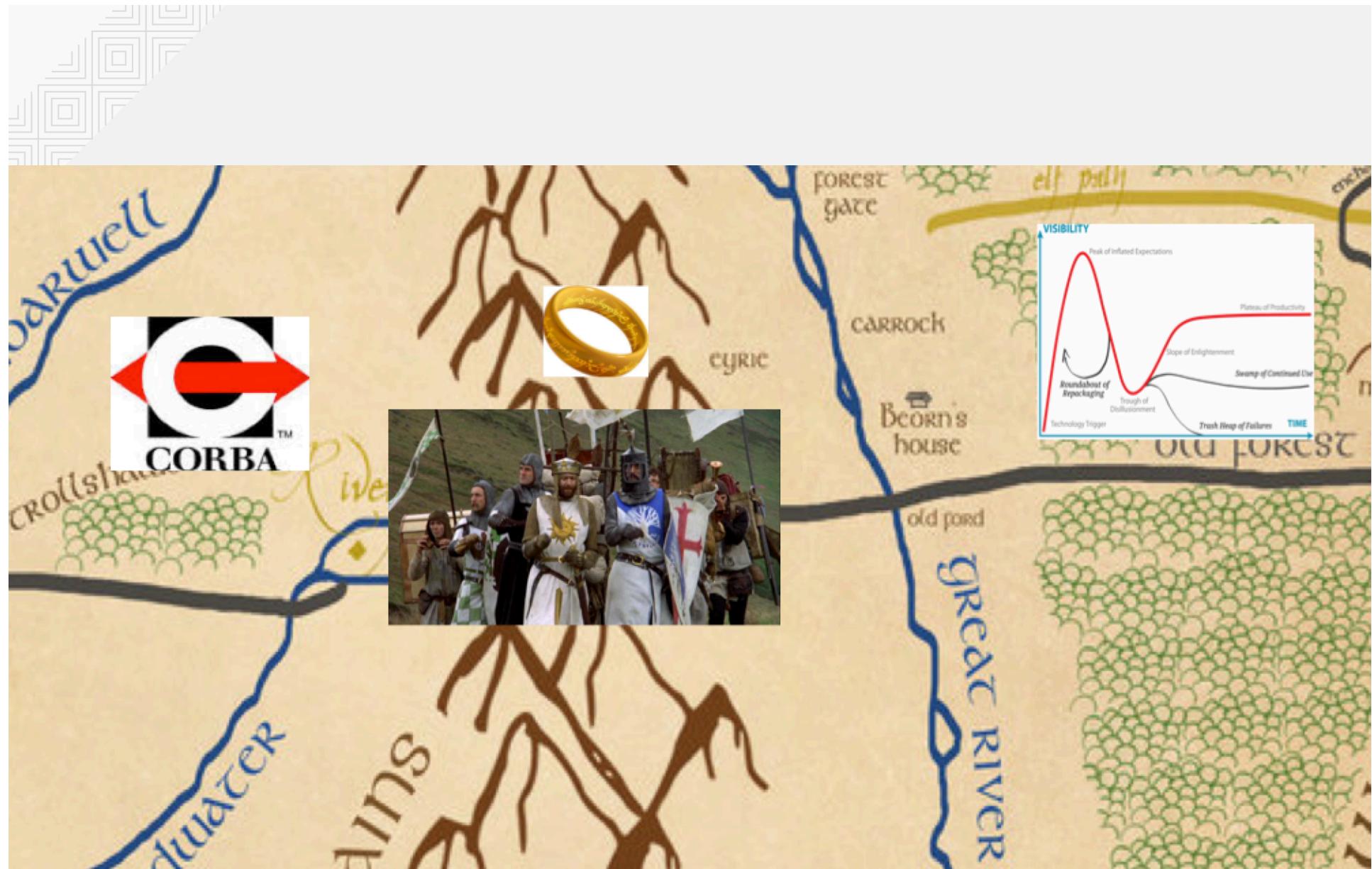
Dr Mark Little, CTO JBoss, VP Engineering, Red Hat

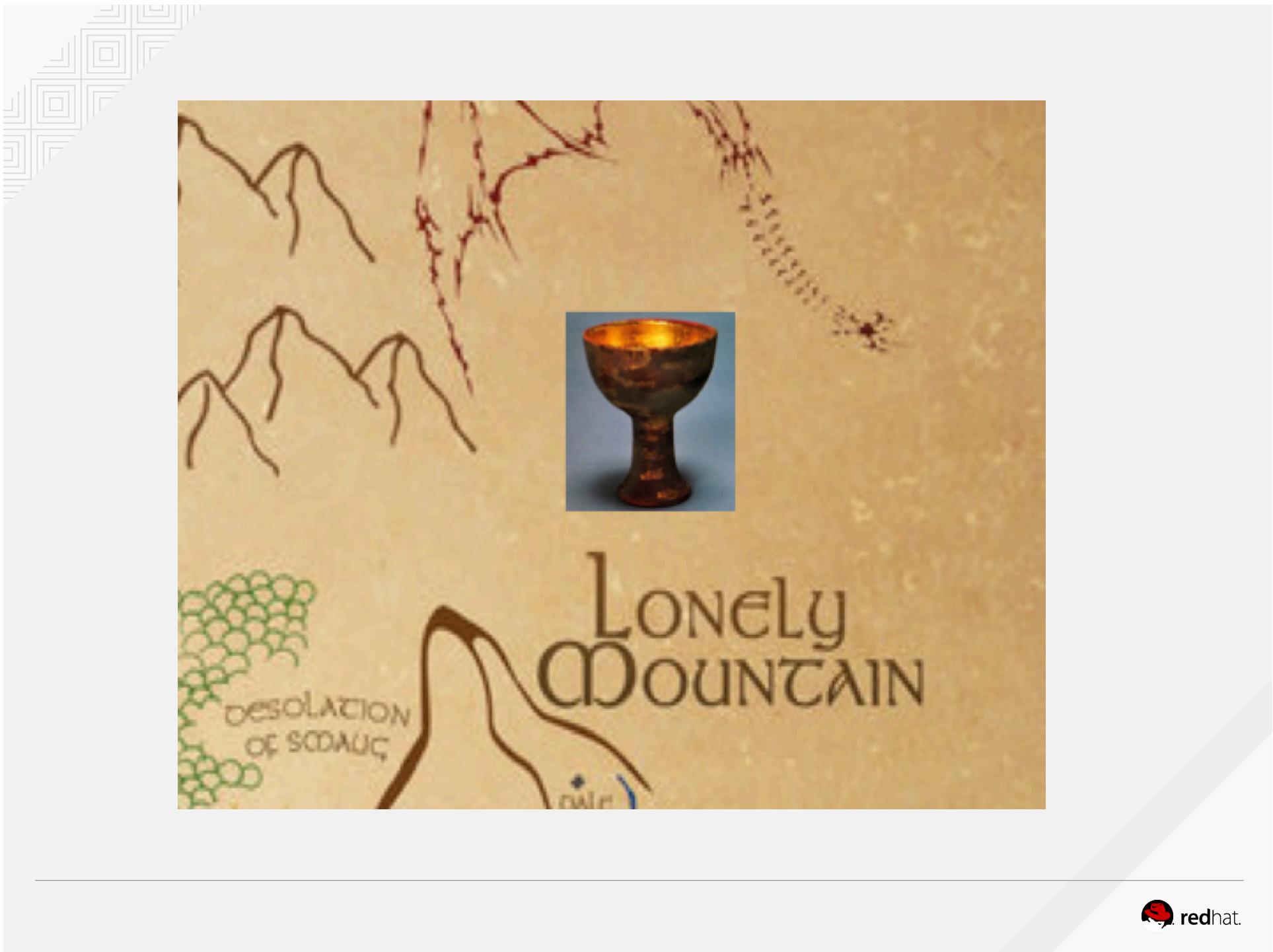




KEEP  
CALM  
AND  
WELCOME TO MY WORLD



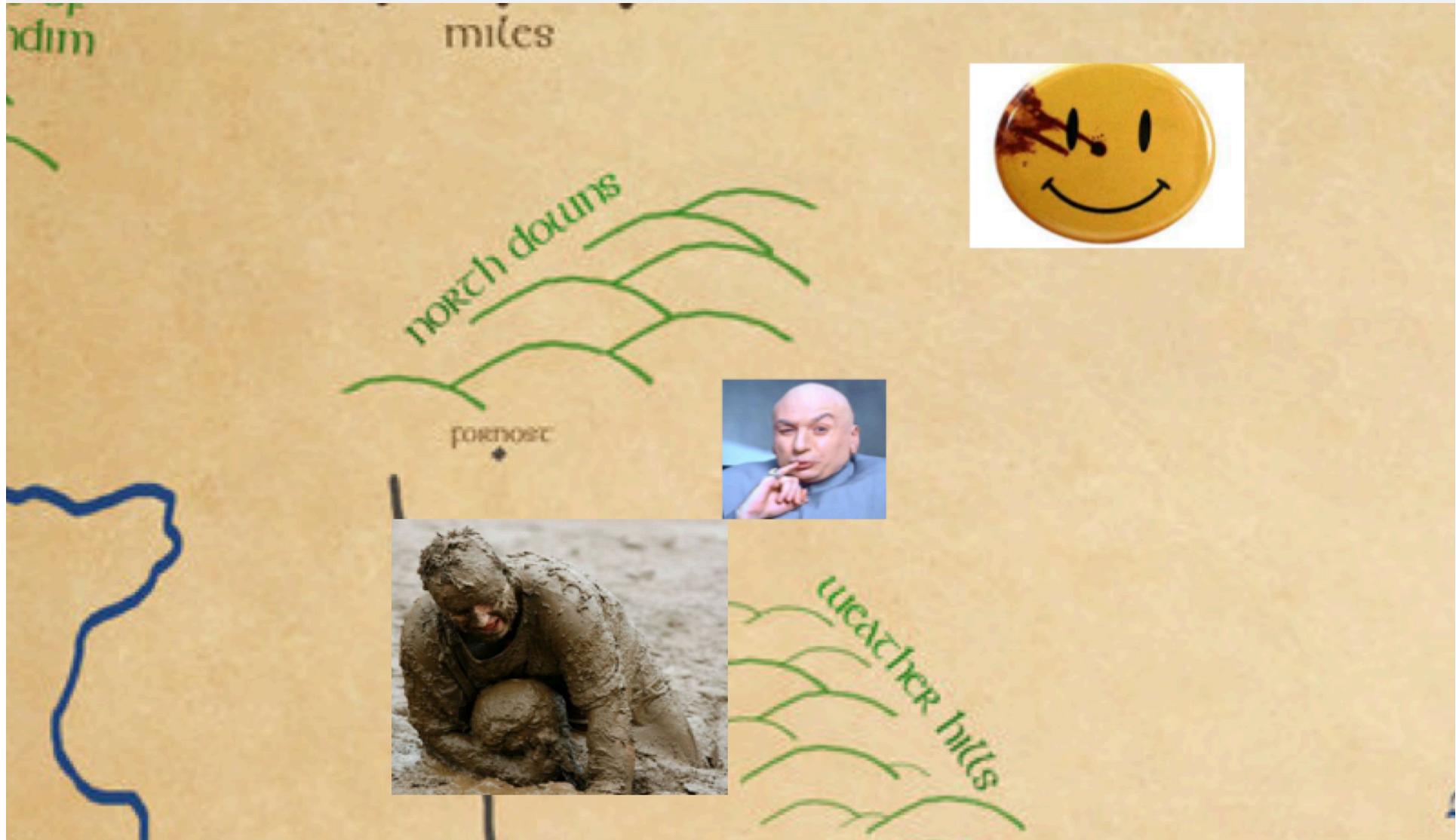




# Monoliths are bad ... right?



# Big Ball of Mud?



# OK but why re-architect around microservices?

Because you want to be more agile ...

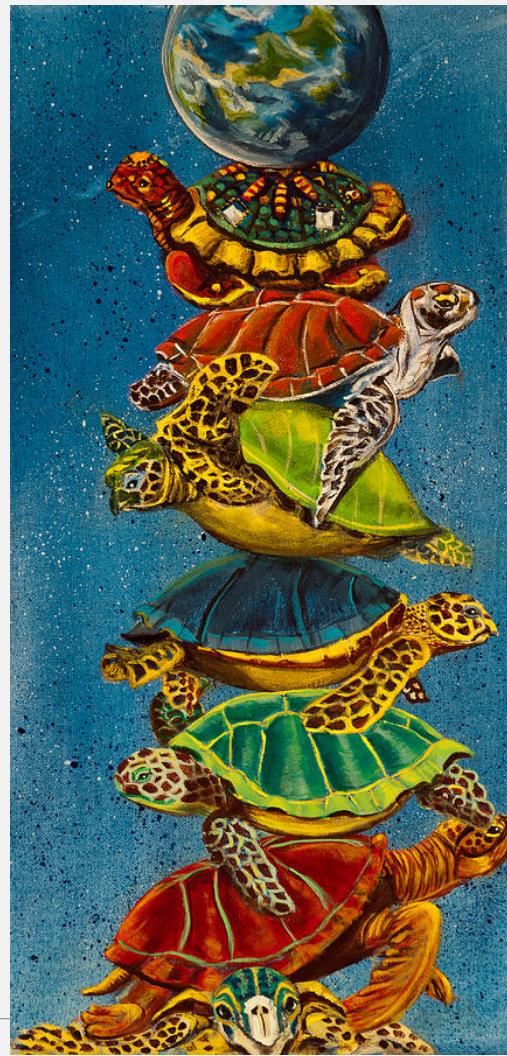
- Be able to release independent components more frequently
- Independently versioned
- Independently maintained
- Greenfield developers embracing from the start
- Brownfield developers moving towards the nirvana
  - Everyone is a brownfield developer!



[Monolith by Rene Aigner](#)

## The Majestic Monolith

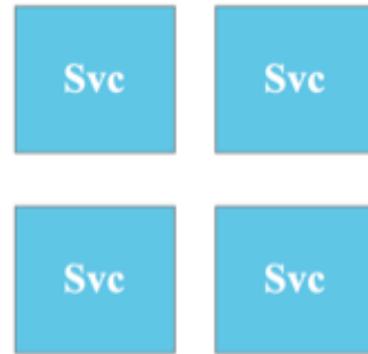
# Microservices all the way down



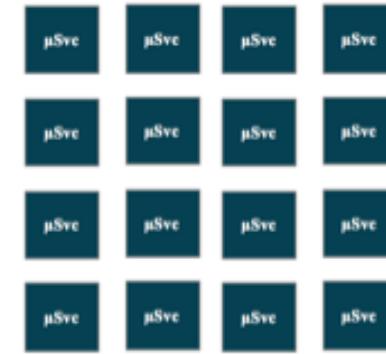
# What are they?



**Traditional App**



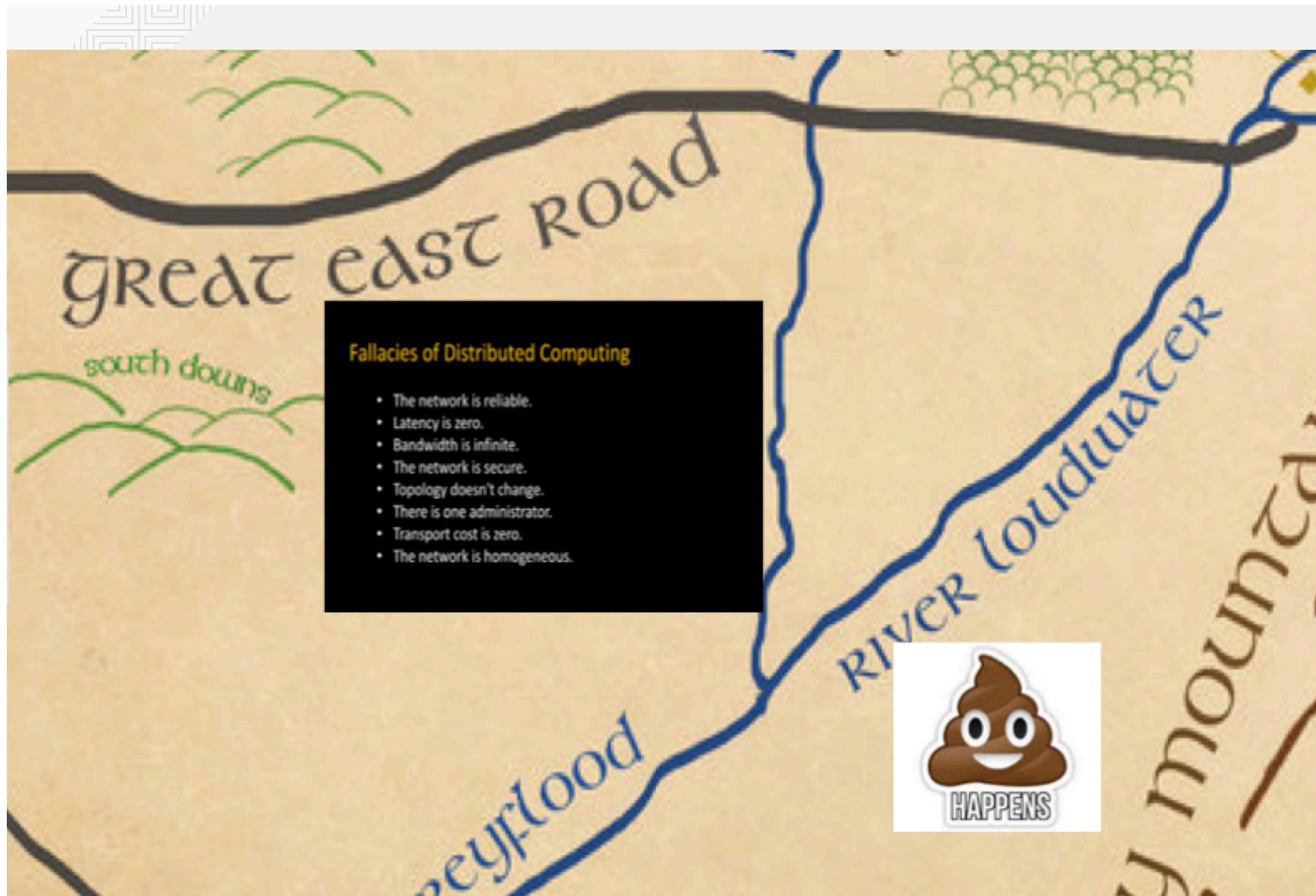
**SOA**



**Microservices**

# The “standard” definition?

“The term "Microservice Architecture" has sprung up over the last few years to describe a particular way of **designing software applications as suites of independently deployable services**. While there is **no precise definition of this architectural style**, there are certain common characteristics around organization around business capability, **automated deployment, intelligence in the endpoints**, and decentralized control of languages and data.” **Fowler et al, March 2014.**



### Fallacies of Distributed Computing

- The network is reliable.
- Latency is zero.
- Bandwidth is infinite.
- The network is secure.
- Topology doesn't change.
- There is one administrator.
- Transport cost is zero.
- The network is homogeneous.



# OK but what are they?

- Isn't it Service-Oriented Architecture?
- Pizza teams?
- Big enough to fit in your head?
- Only for Unicorns?
  - What's a Unicorn?





adrian cockcroft

@adrianco

Following



Replying to [@kellabyte](#)

@kellabyte @mamund I used to call what we did "fine grain SOA". So microservices is SOA with emphasis on small ephemeral components

RETWEETS

3

LIKES

5



1:16 AM - 11 Dec 2014

7

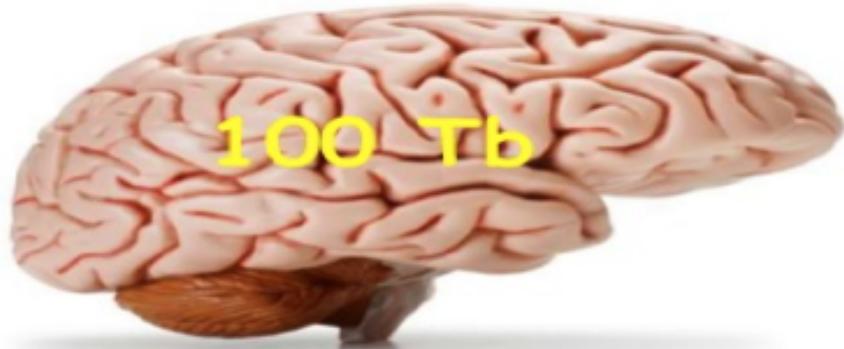
3

5

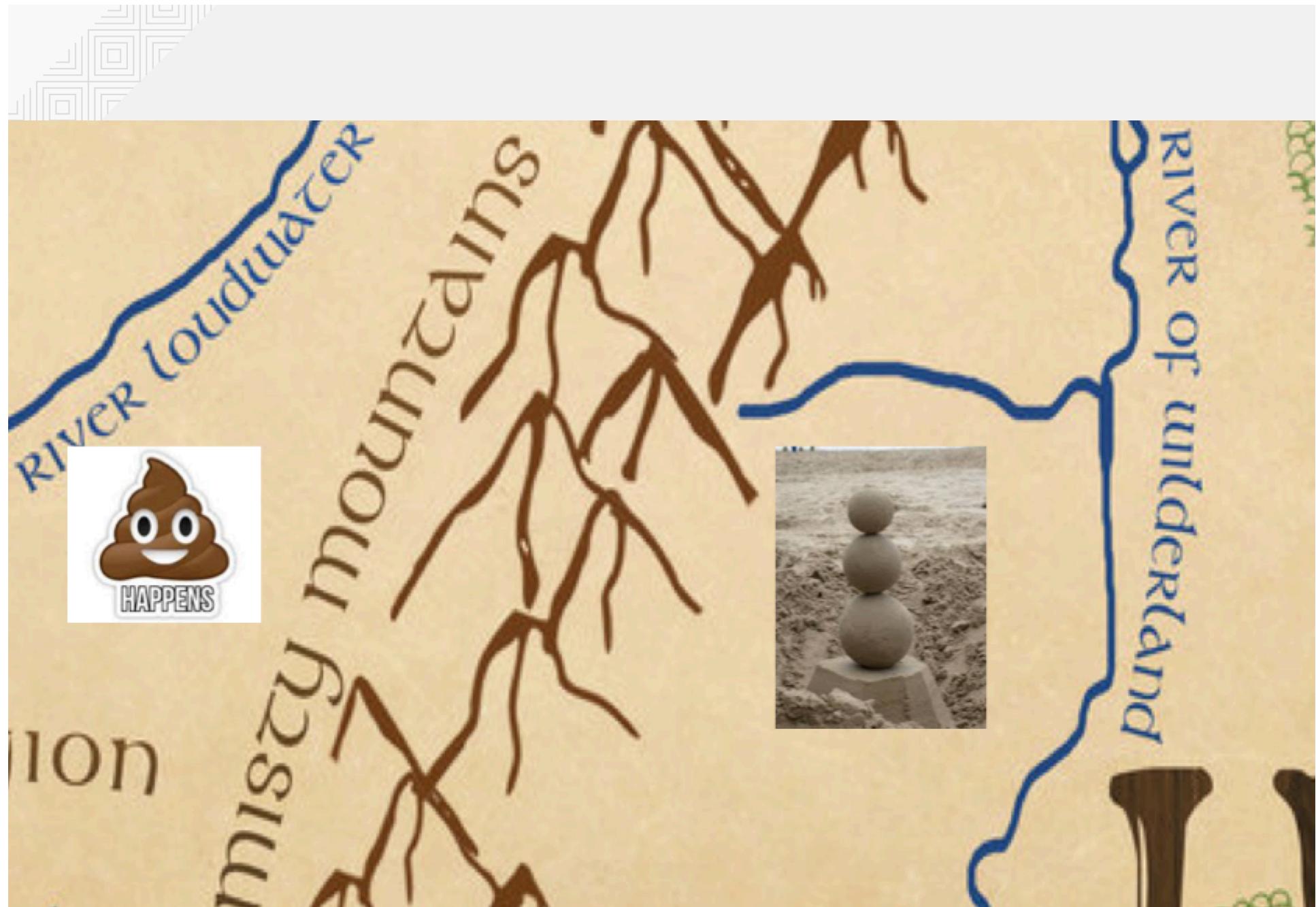
# One Pizza Teams?



Large enough to fit in your head?



**100 billion × 1000 links/neuron**  
**= 100 trillion**  
**= 100 Tb (assuming each link as 1byte)**



# Microservices don't exist in isolation

One microservice is unlikely to be useful in the wild

- It'd be a monolith!
- What about communication between them?
- Fail-over
- Orchestration
- Coordination
- State manipulation and consistency
- ...
- Architecture, architecture, architecture!

# Caveat emptor!

**“If you're building a monolithic system and it's turning into a big ball of mud, perhaps you should consider whether you're taking enough care of your software architecture.** Do you really understand what the core structural abstractions are in your software? Are their interfaces and responsibilities clear too? **If not, why do you think moving to a microservices architecture will help?** Sure, the physical separation of services will force you to not take some shortcuts, but you can achieve the same separation between components in a monolith.” [\*\*https://www.infoq.com/news/2014/08/microservices\\_ballmud\*\*](https://www.infoq.com/news/2014/08/microservices_ballmud)





•oooo 3 4G

14:04

1 67% 



## Tweet



**stacks machine** @cemerick · 05/01/2015

Uh, microservices. So, people are hooking minute bits of computation together via unmanaged pipes carrying opaque chunks of encoded data?

9

36

44



Christian Posta Retweeted



**stacks machine**  
@cemerick

Replying to [@cemerick](#)

Microservices, because designing, implementing, deploying, monitoring, managing, and supporting network APIs is so fucking easy.

05/01/2015, 20:40

112 RETWEETS 109 LIKES

Tweet your reply



