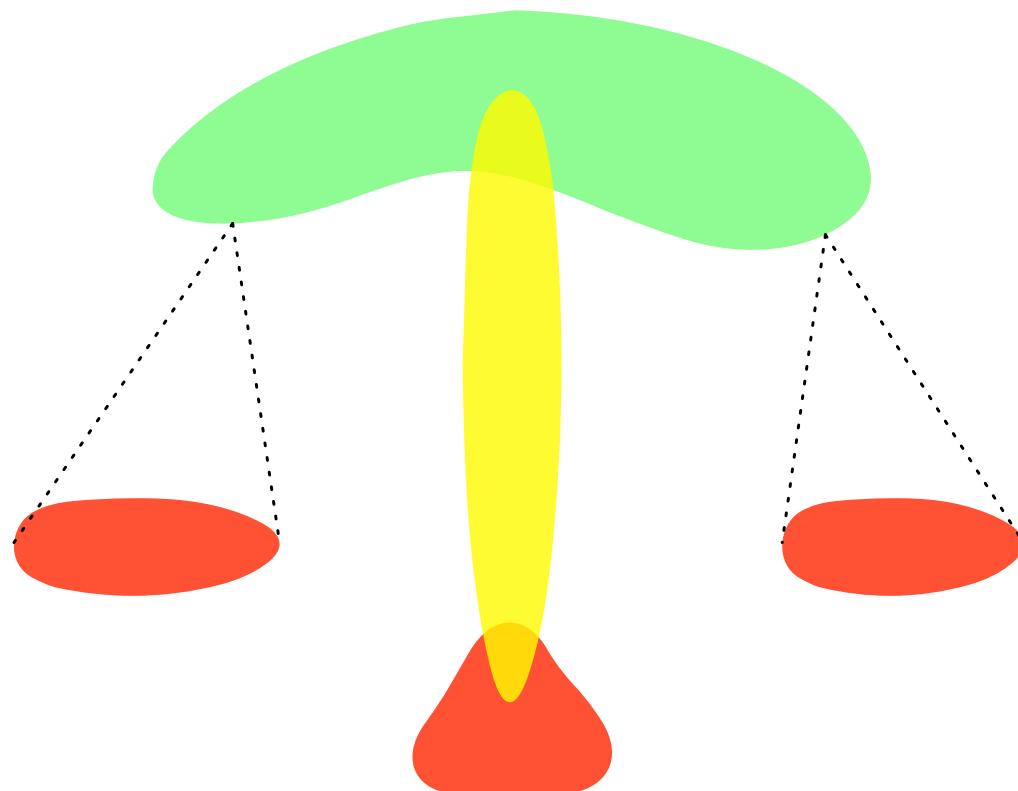


Comparing Service-based Architectures



ThoughtWorks®

NEAL FORD

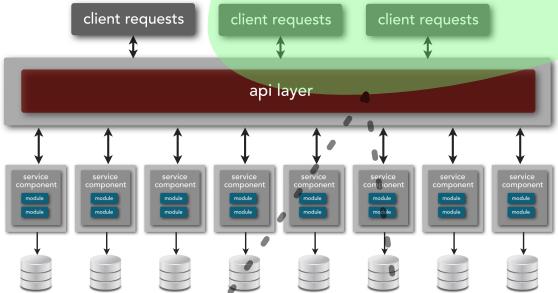
Director / Software Architect / Meme Wrangler



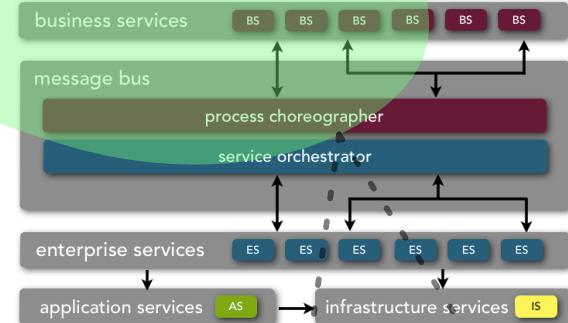
@neal4d

nealford.com

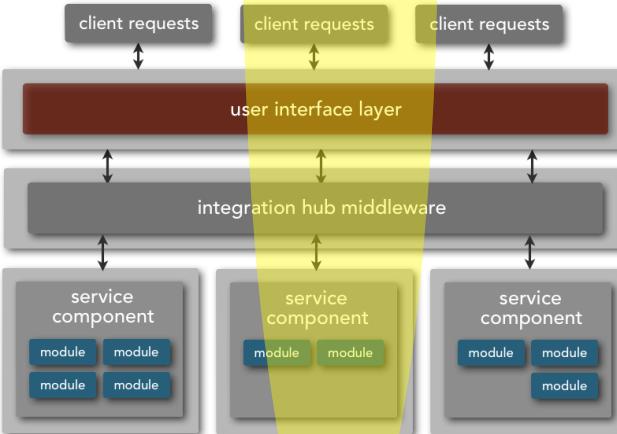
Agenda



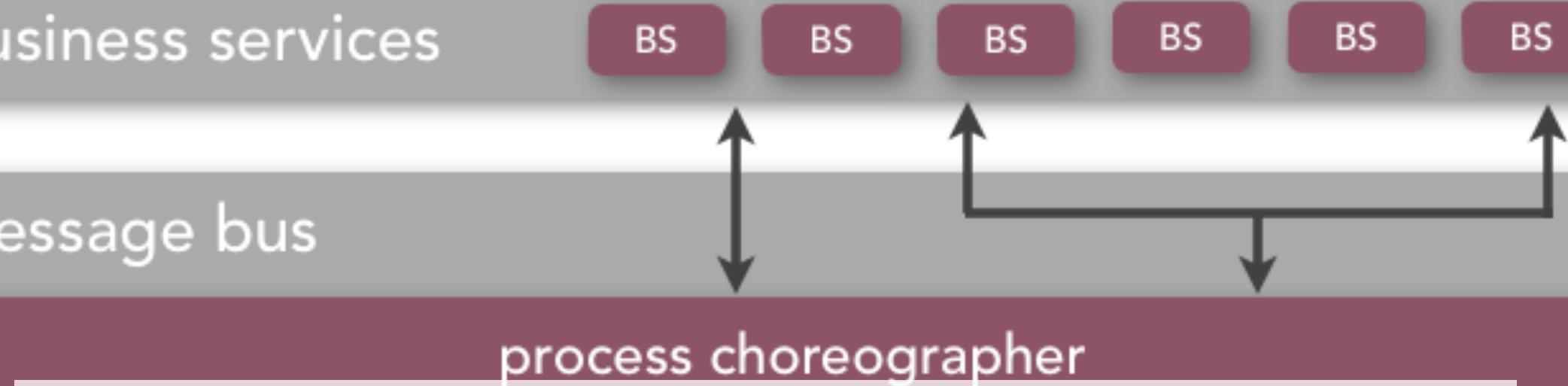
Micro



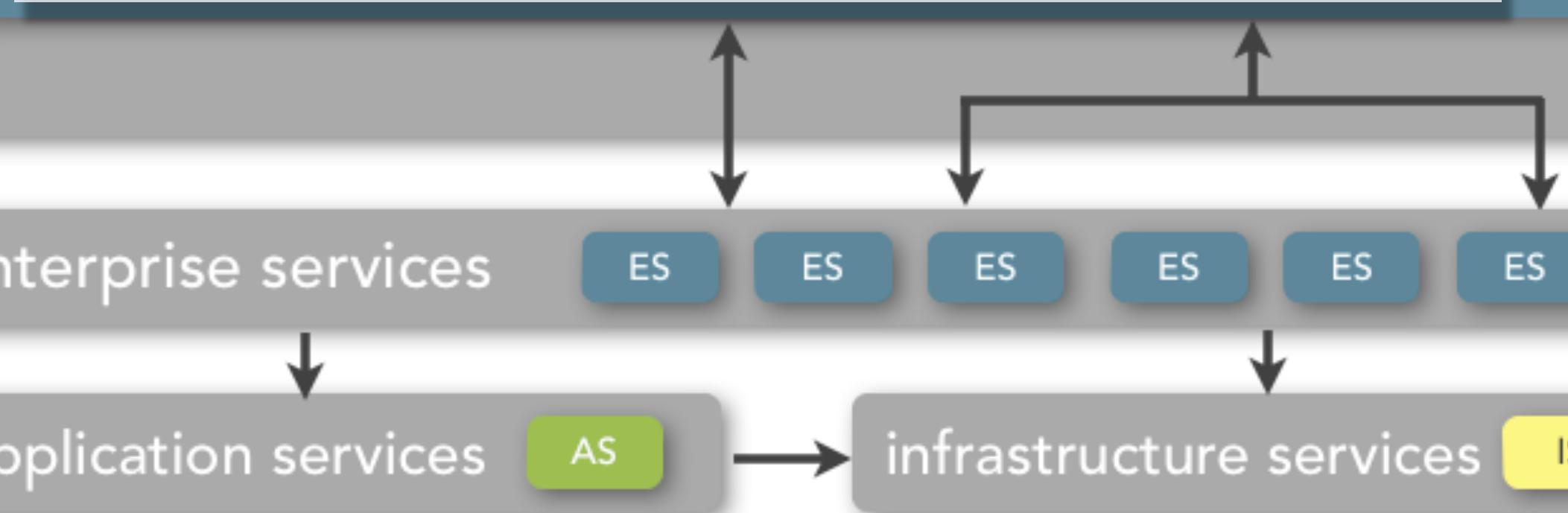
Service-oriented



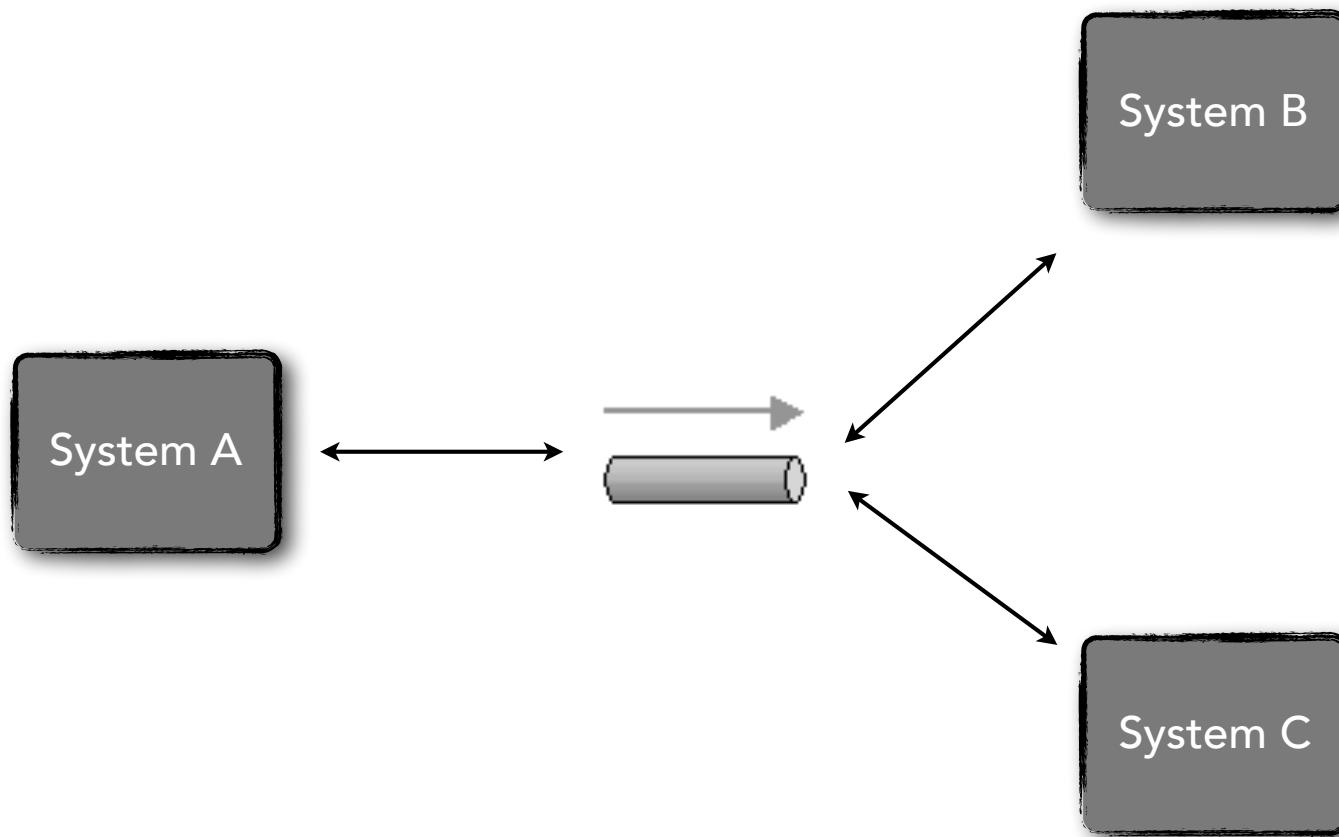
Service-based



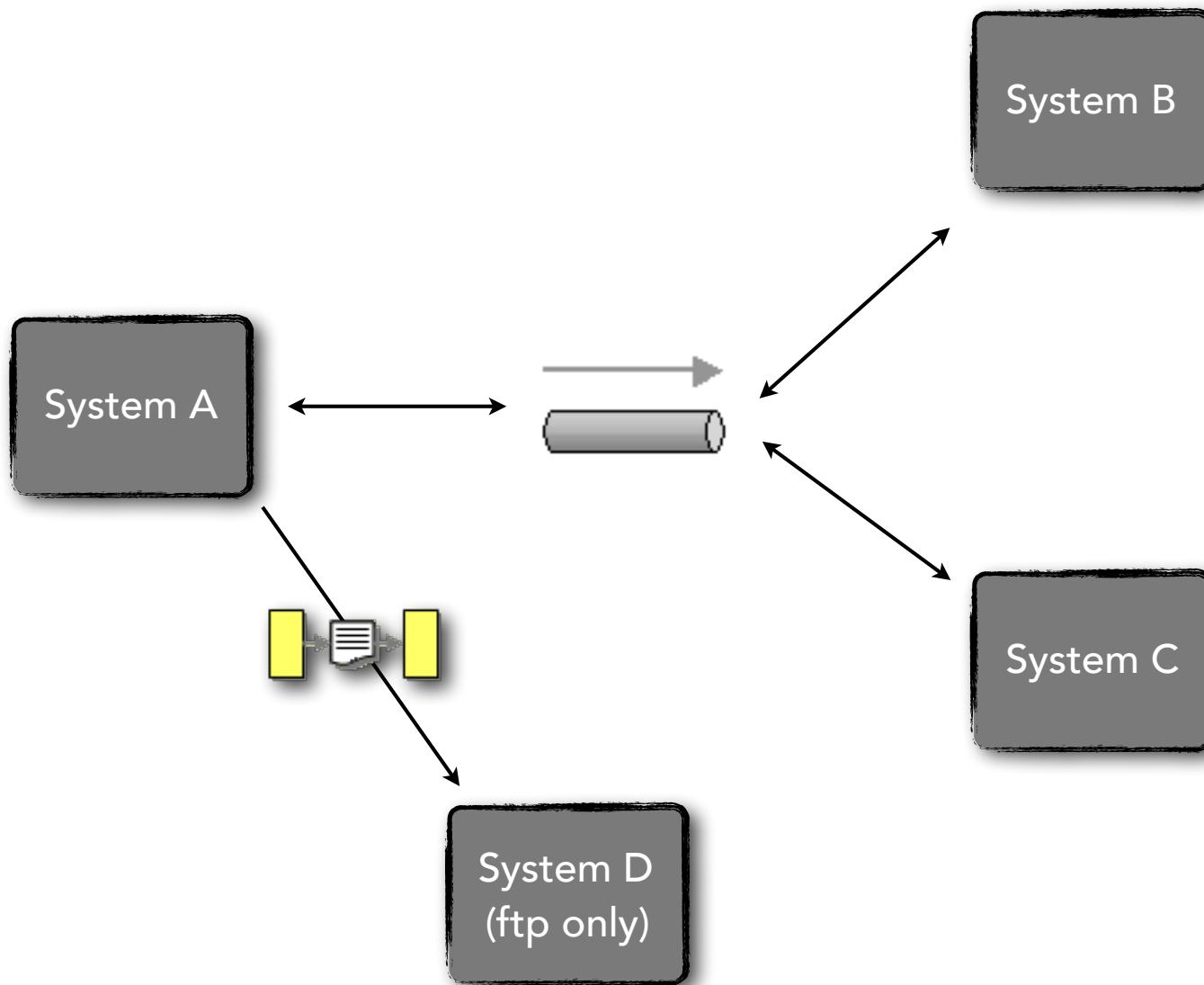
Service-oriented Architecture



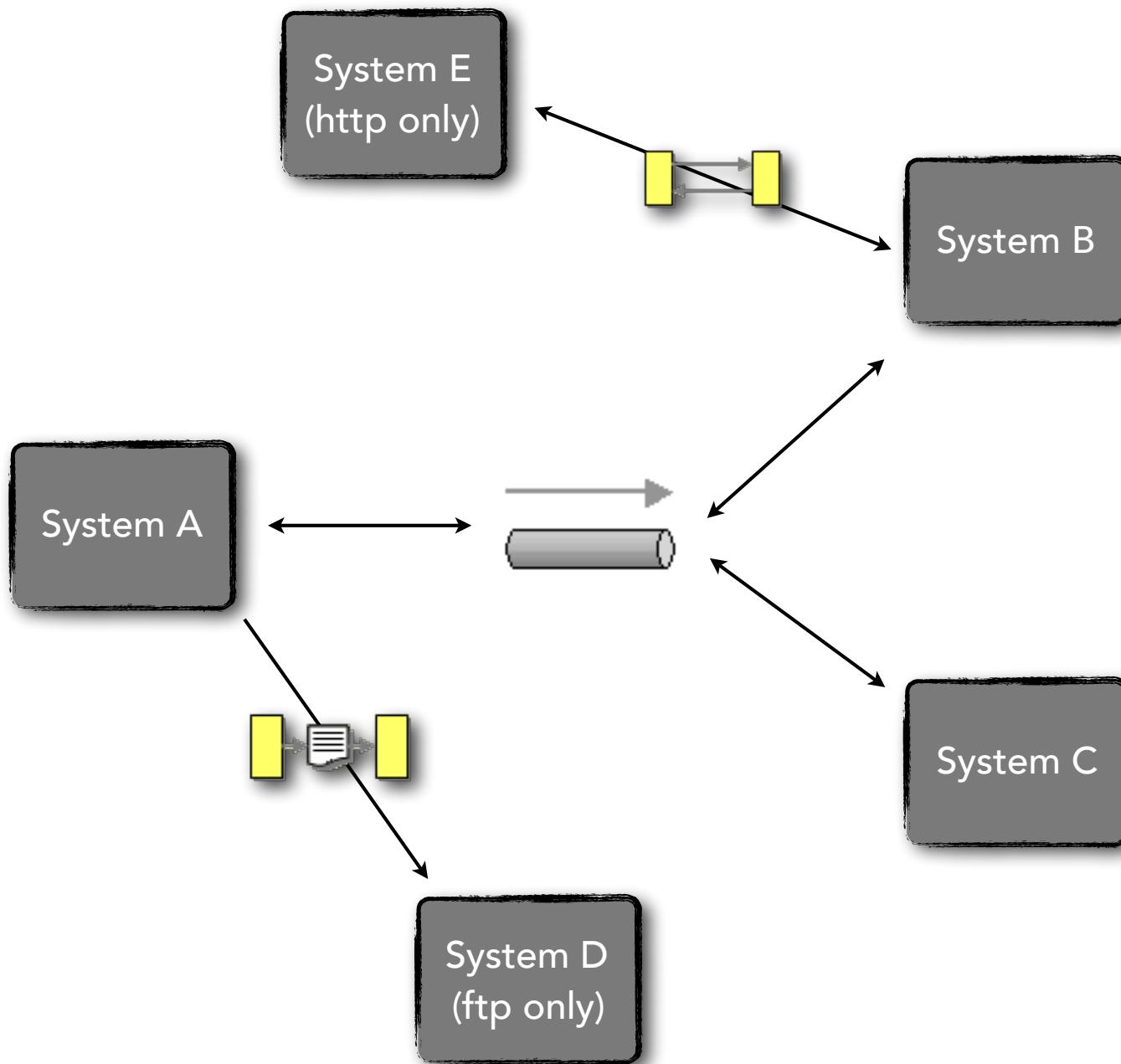
Origins: Hubs



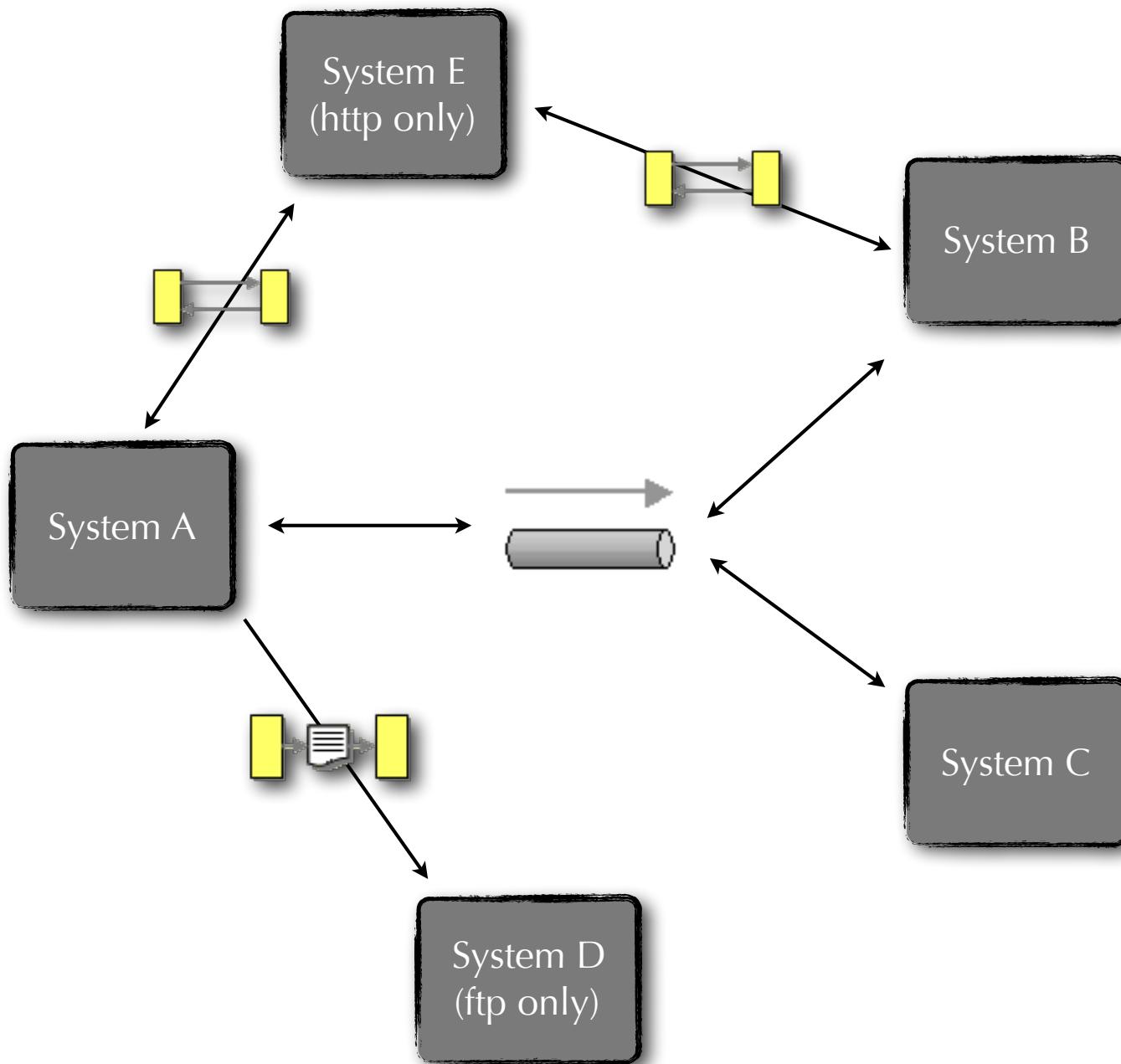
Origins: Hubs



Origins: Hubs

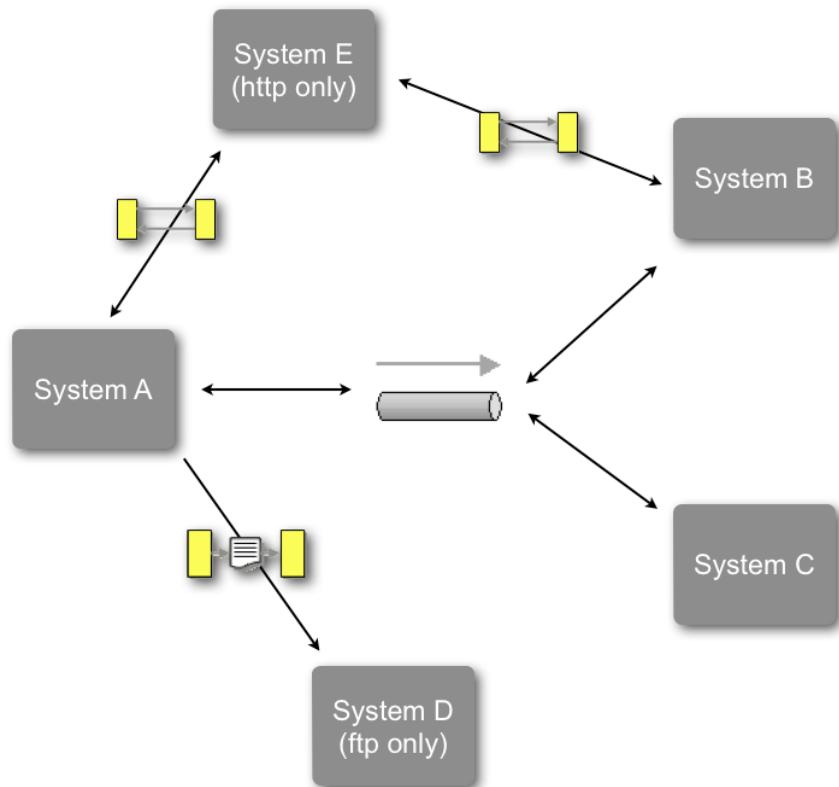


Origins: Hubs

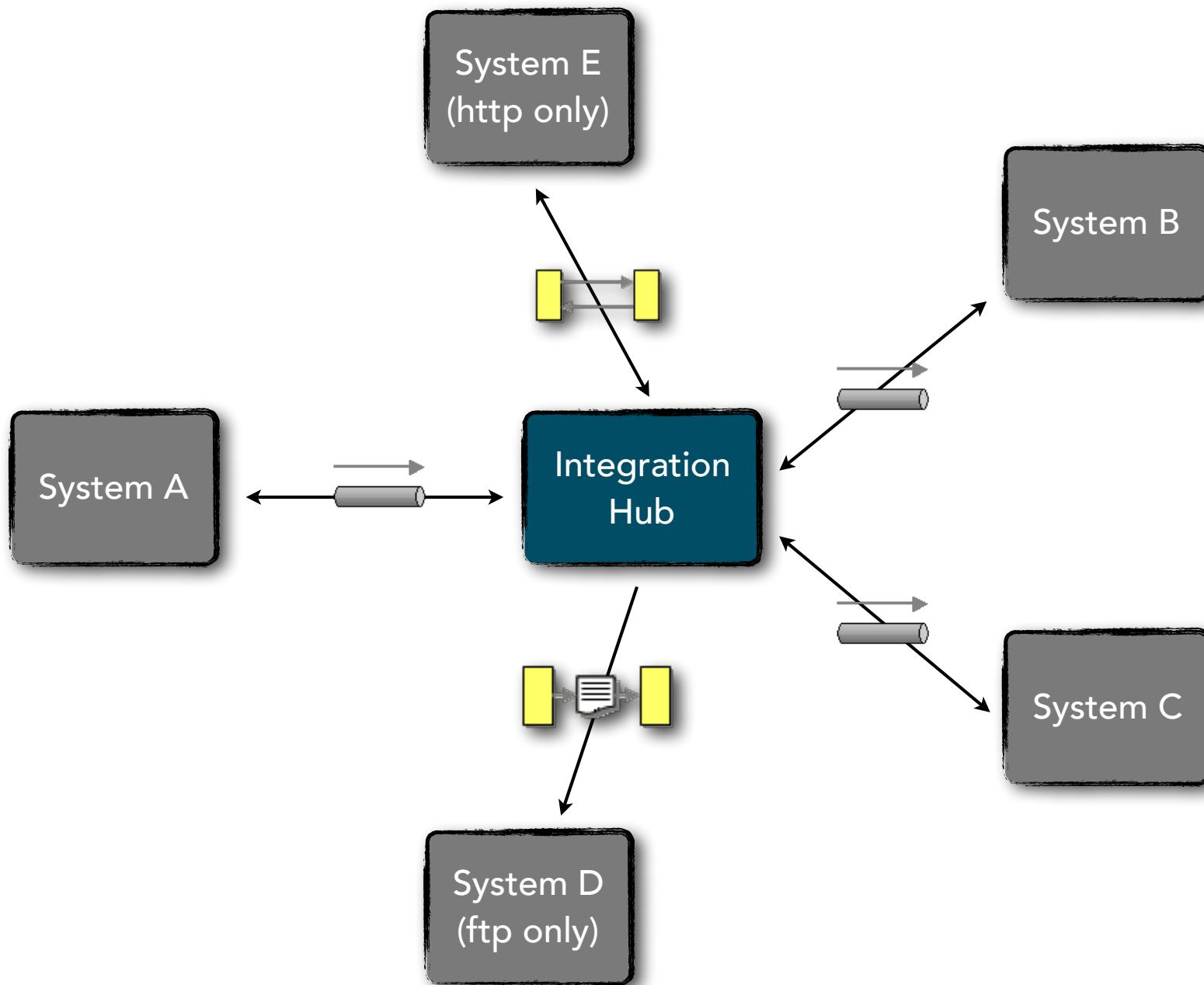


Origins: Hubs

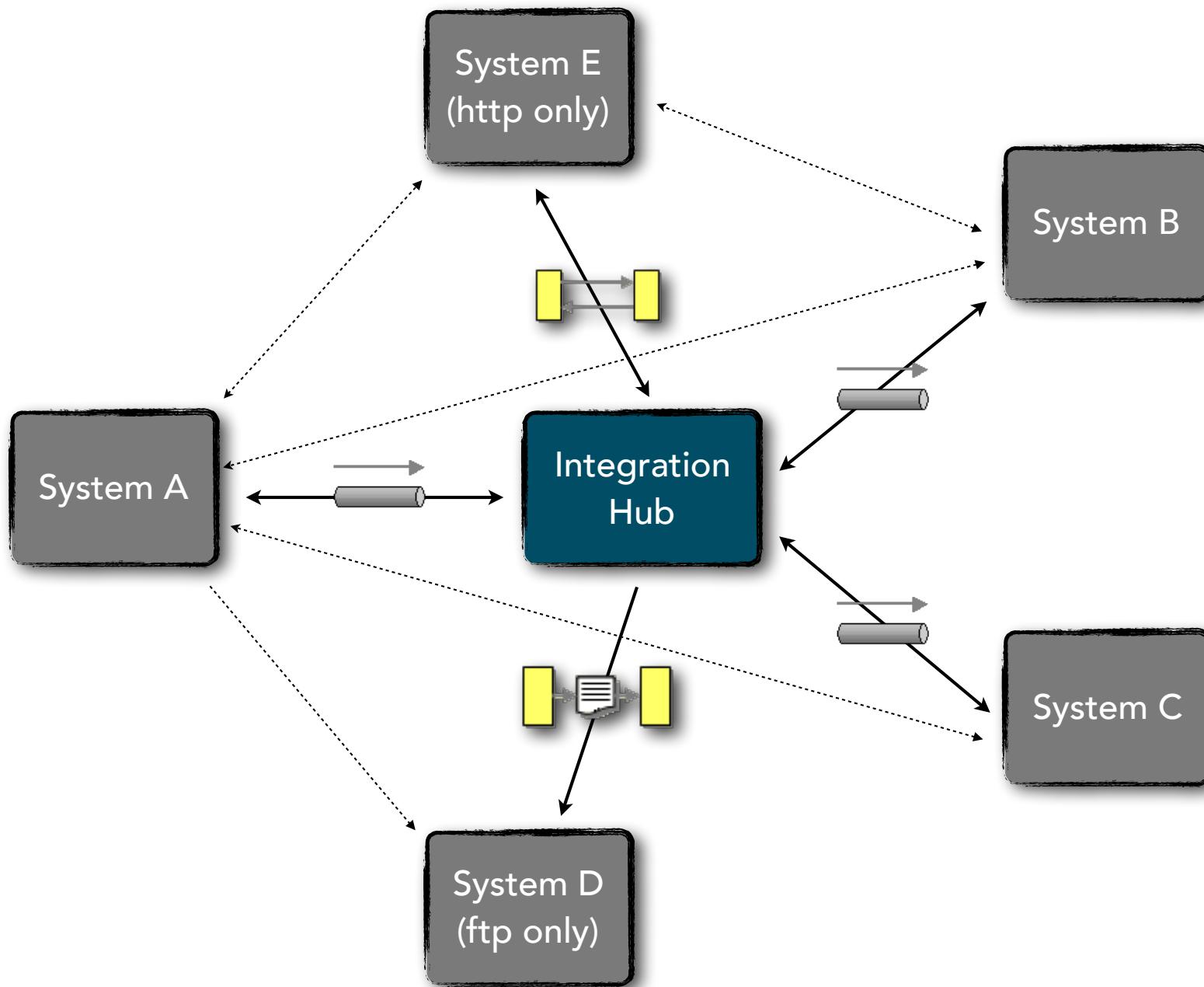
this is starting to look like a complex,
highly dependent spaghetti topology...



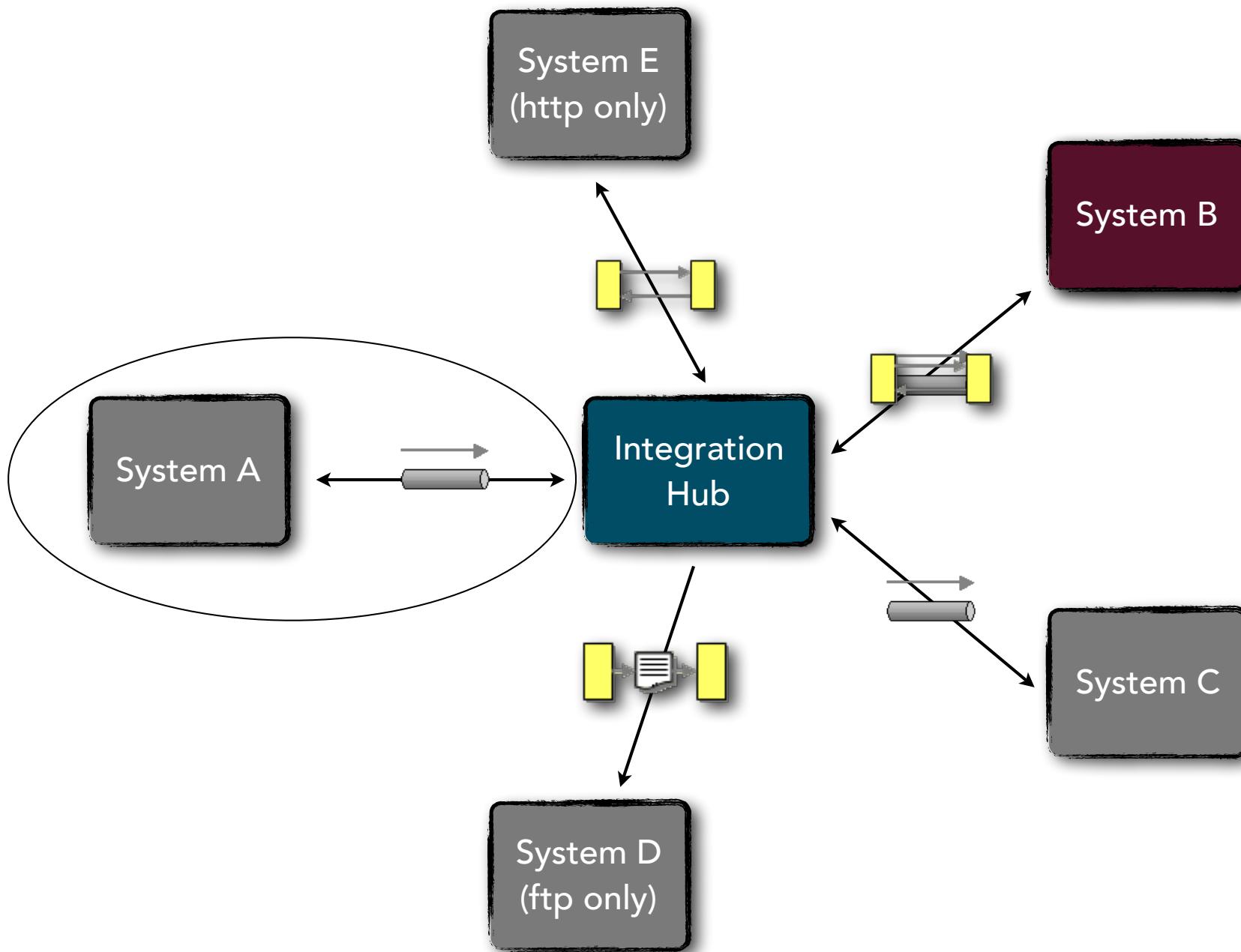
Origins: Hubs



Origins: Hubs

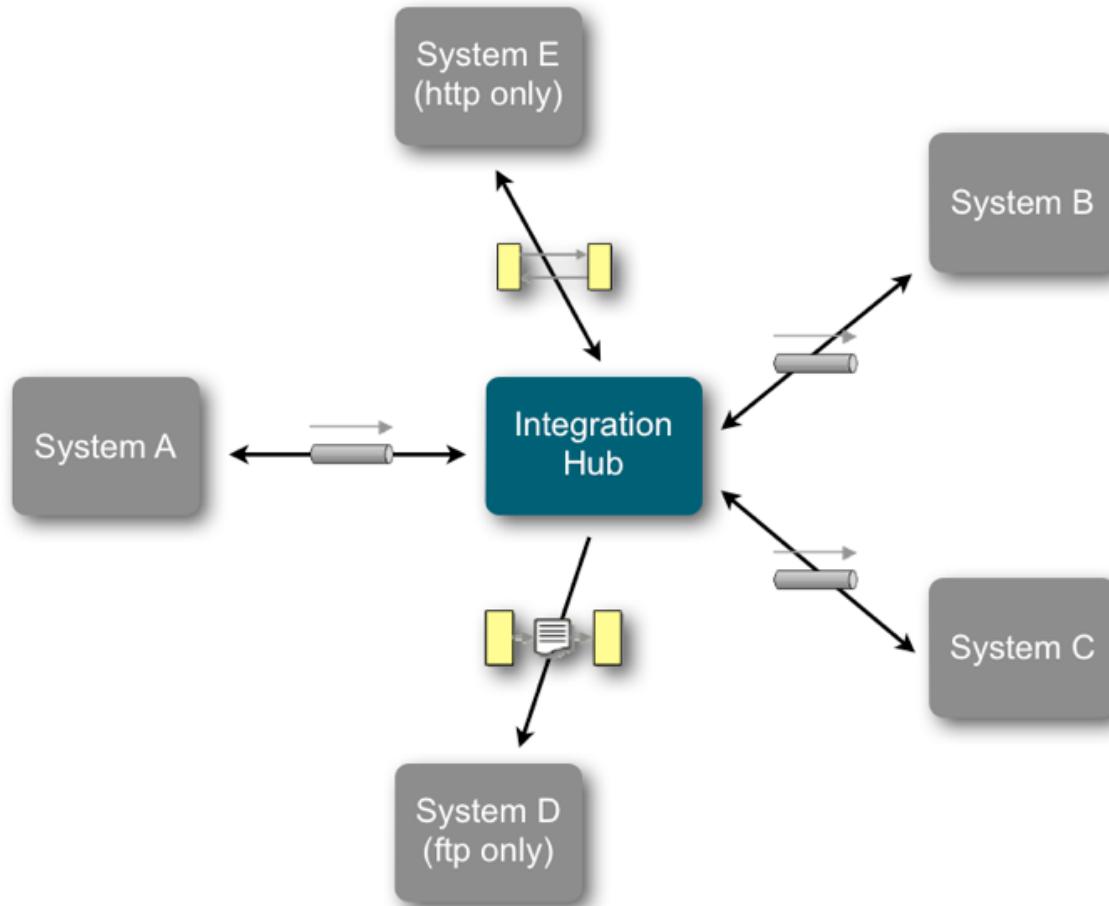


Origins: Hubs

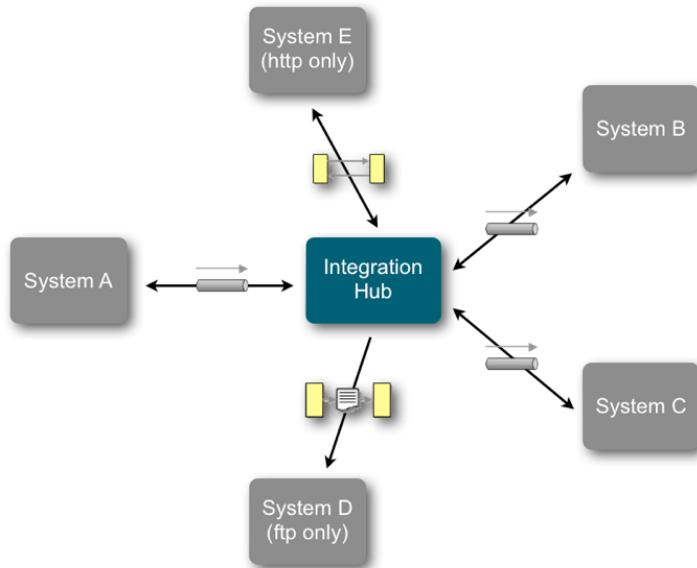


Origins: Hubs

looks great, but what about single point of failure and performance bottleneck considerations?

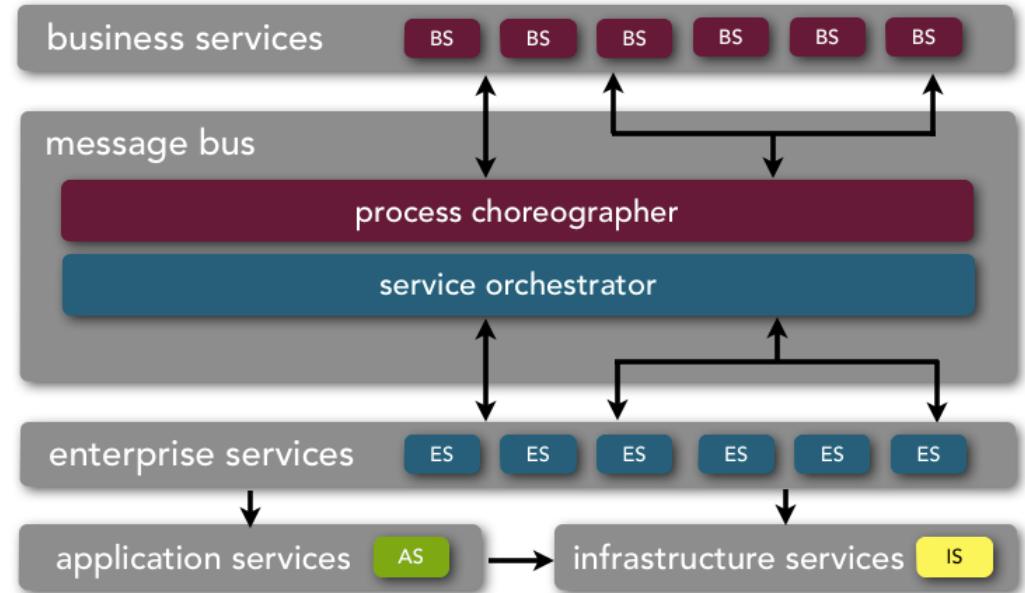


orchestration

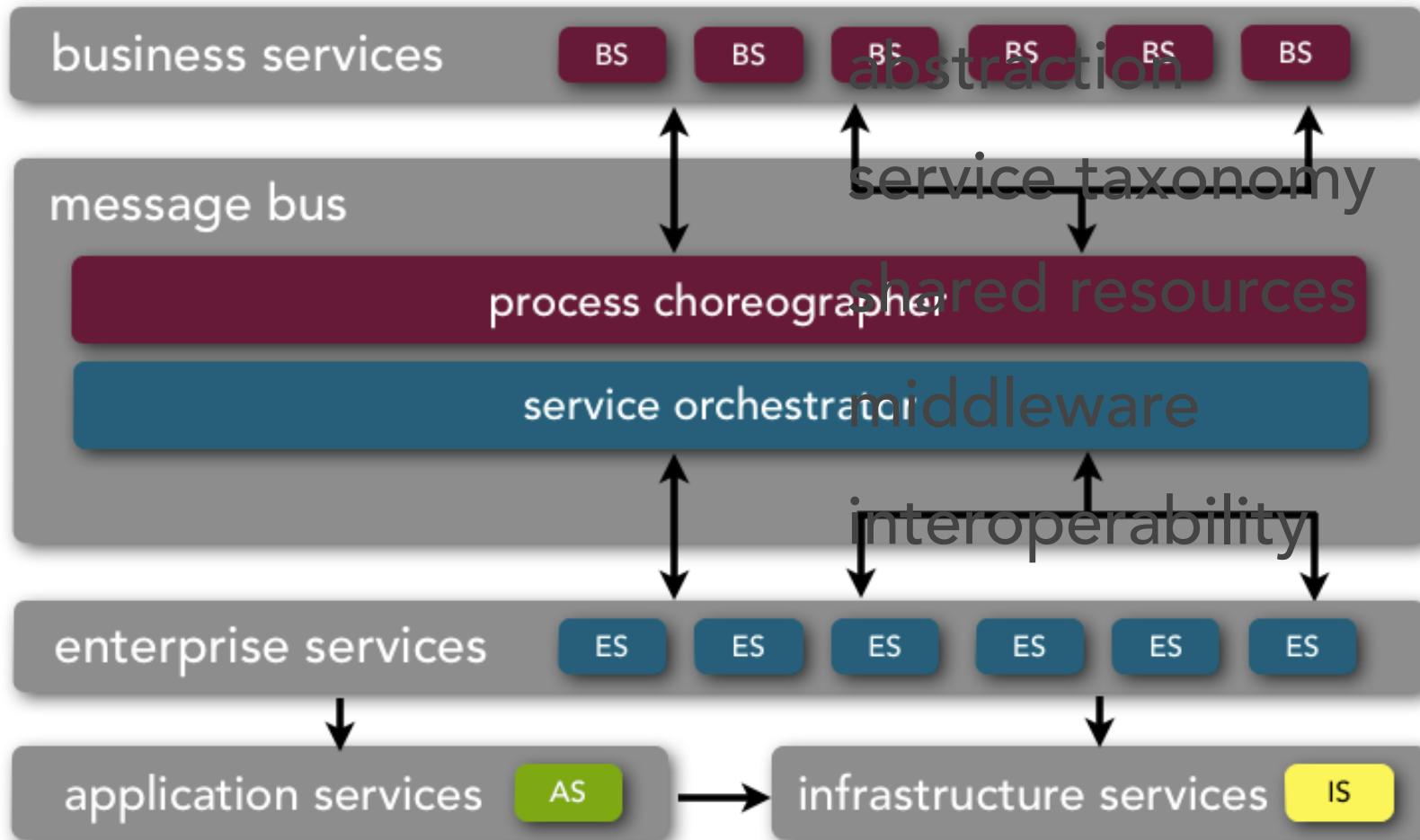


hub
↓
intelligent hub

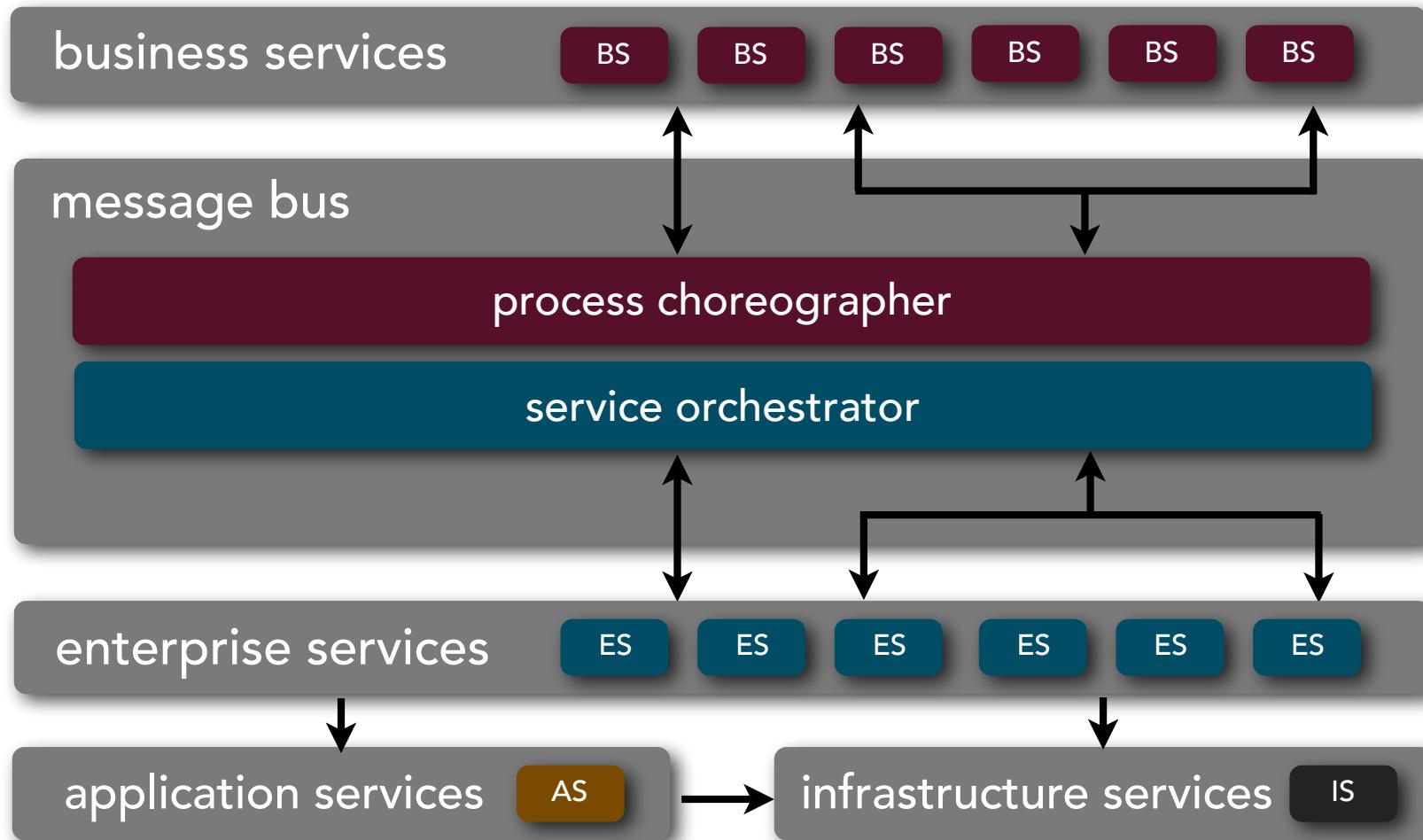
service oriented architecture /
enterprise service bus pattern



service-oriented architecture



service-oriented architecture



service-oriented architecture

business services

BS

BS

BS

BS

BS

BS

abstract enterprise-level coarse-grained services
owned and defined by business users

no implementation - only name, input, and output
data represented as wsdl, bpel, xml, etc.

Are we in the business of...?

ExecuteTrade

PlaceOrder

ProcessClaim

service-oriented architecture

concrete enterprise-level coarse-grained services
owned by shared services teams

custom or vendor implementations that are one-to-one
or one-to-many relationship with business services

enterprise services

ES

ES

ES

ES

ES

ES

CreateCustomer

CalcQuote

ValidateTrade

service-oriented architecture

concrete application-level fine-grained services
owned by application teams

bound to a specific application context

AddDriver

UpdateAddress

CalcSalesTax

application services

AS

service-oriented architecture

concrete enterprise-level fine-grained services owned by infrastructure or shared services teams

implements non-business functionality to support both enterprise and business services

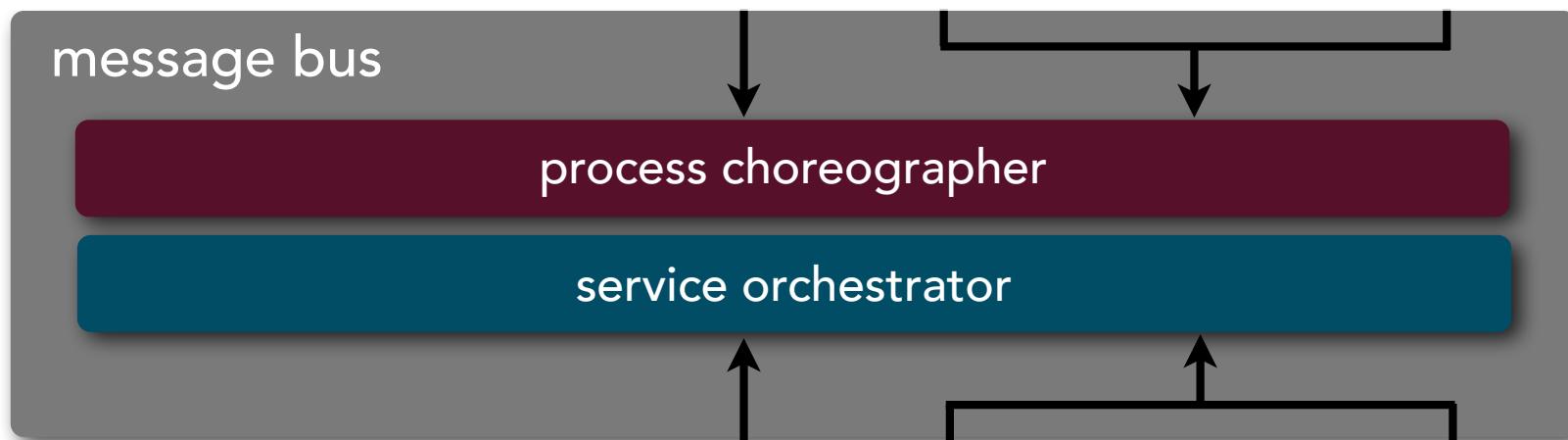
WriteAudit

CheckUserAccess

.LogError

infrastructure services IS

service-oriented architecture

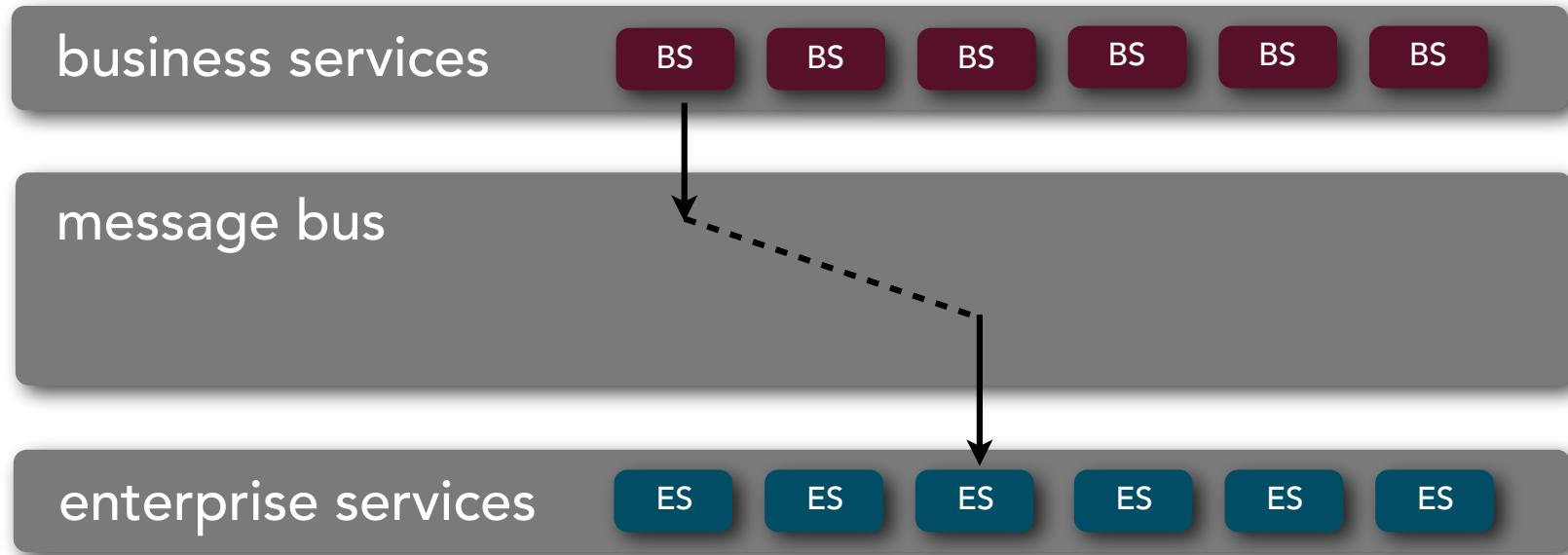


mediation and routing
process choreography
service orchestration

message enhancement
message transformation
protocol transformation

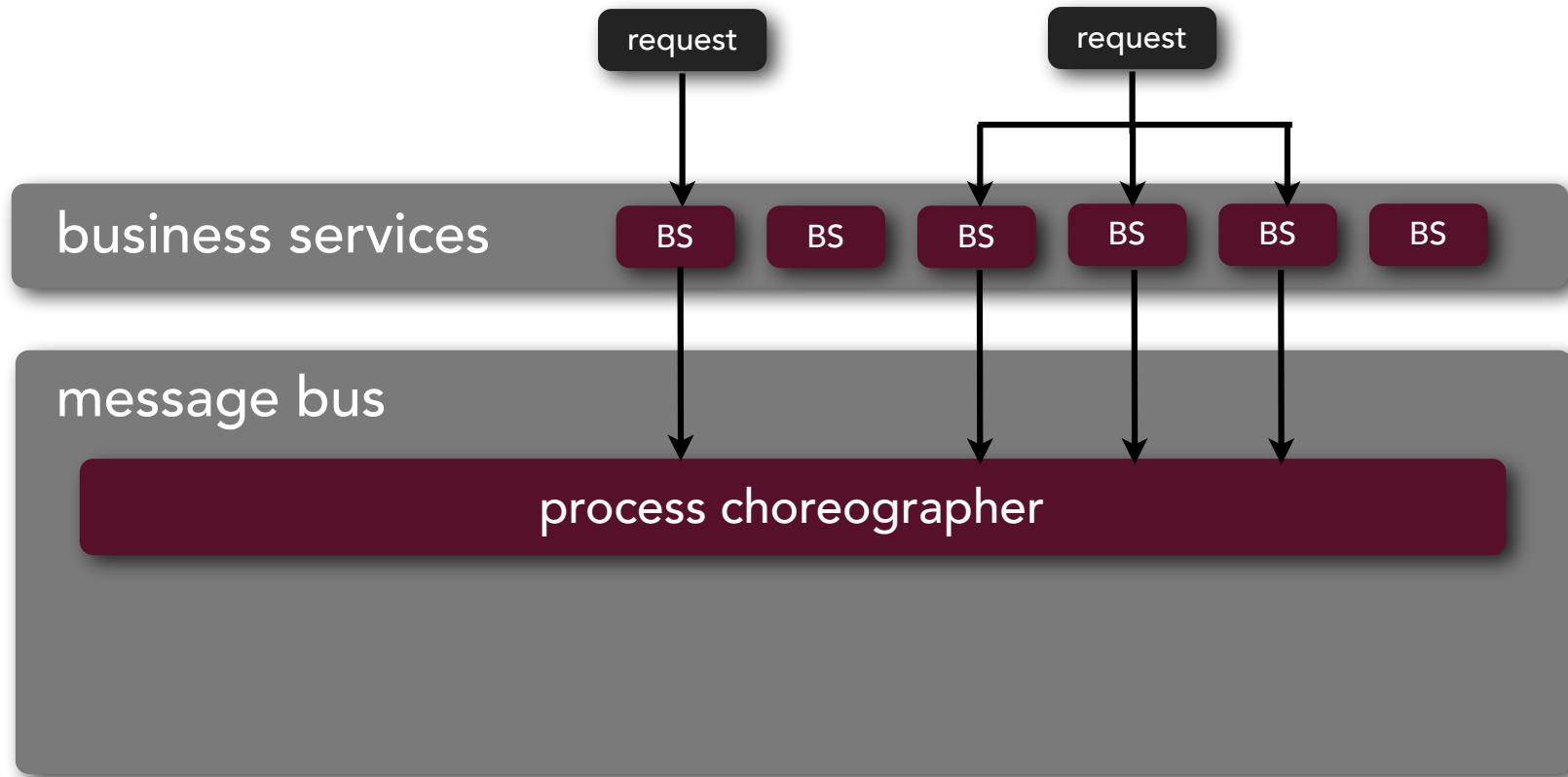
service-oriented architecture

mediation and routing



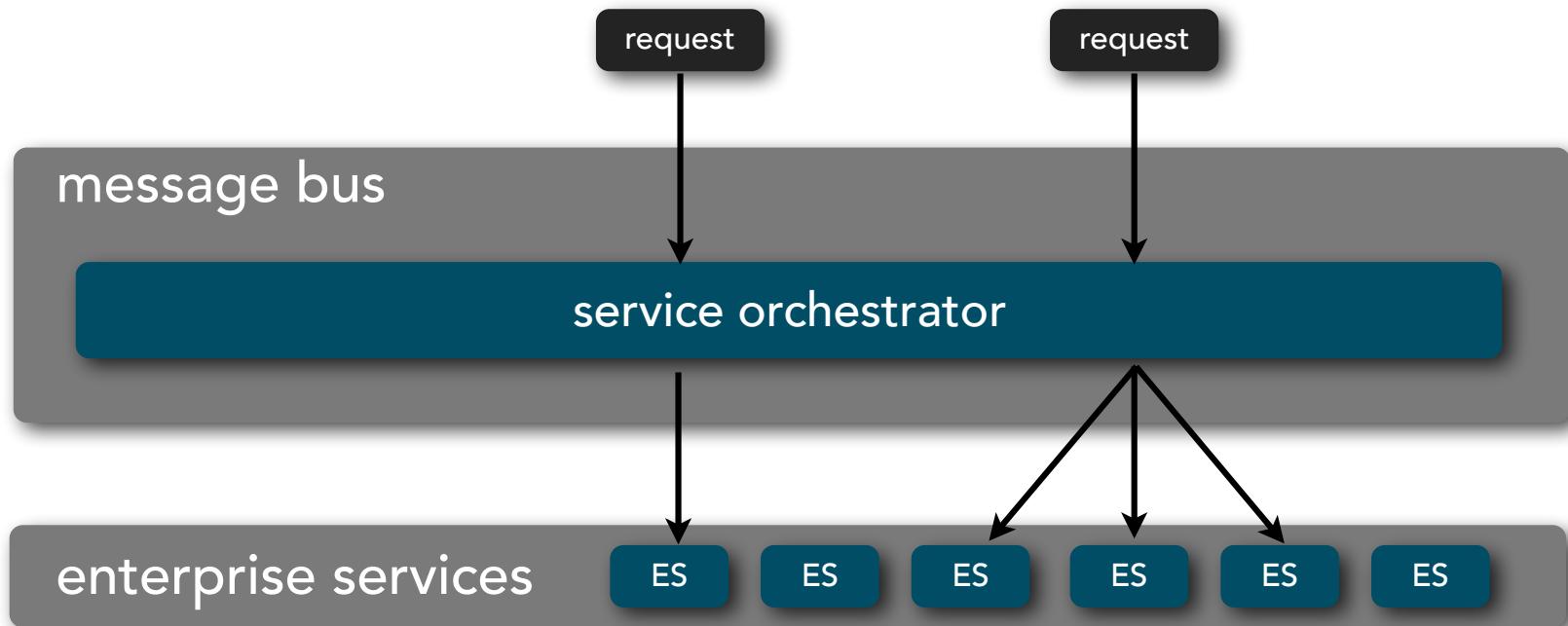
service-oriented architecture

process choreography



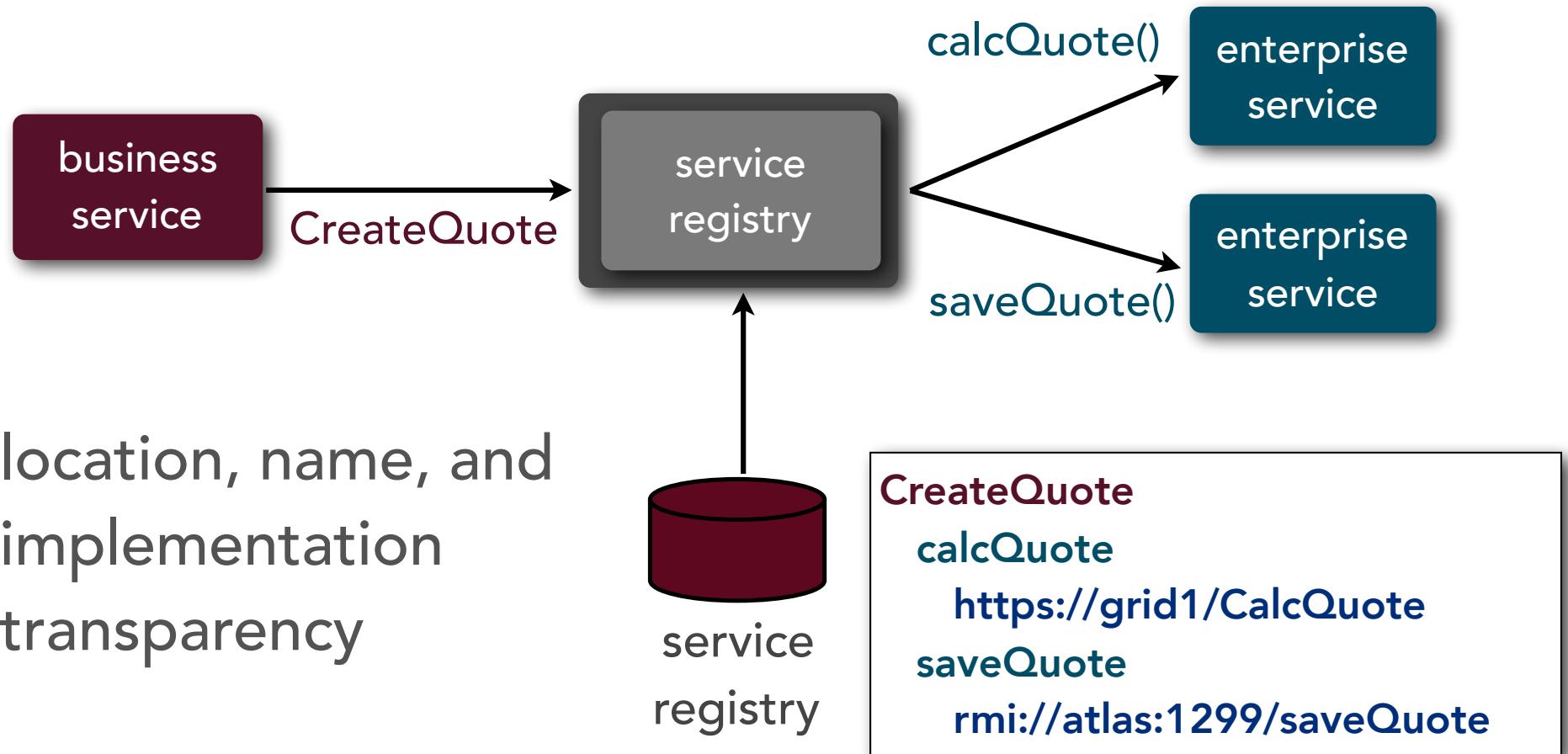
service-oriented architecture

service orchestration



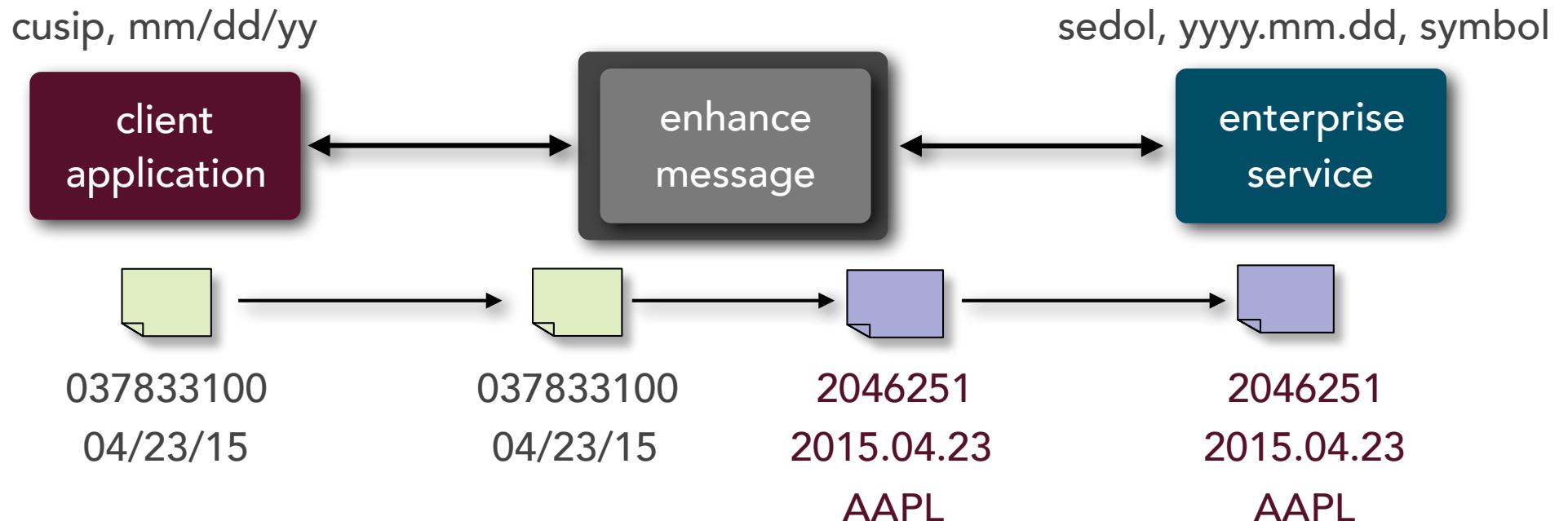
service-oriented architecture

service registry



service-oriented architecture

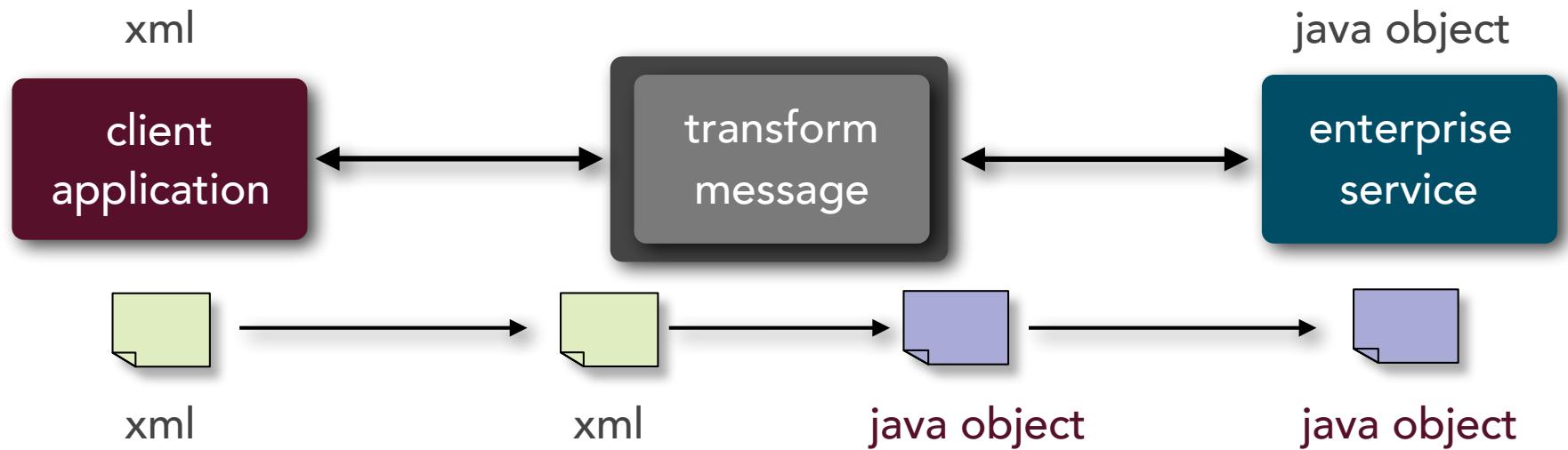
message enhancement



contract decoupling

service-oriented architecture

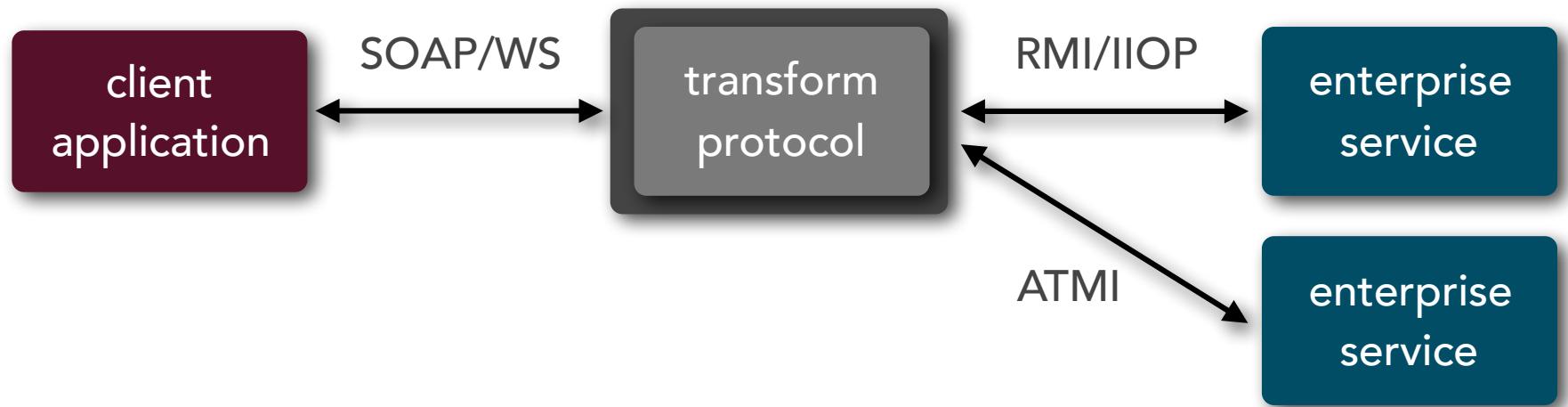
message transformation



contract decoupling

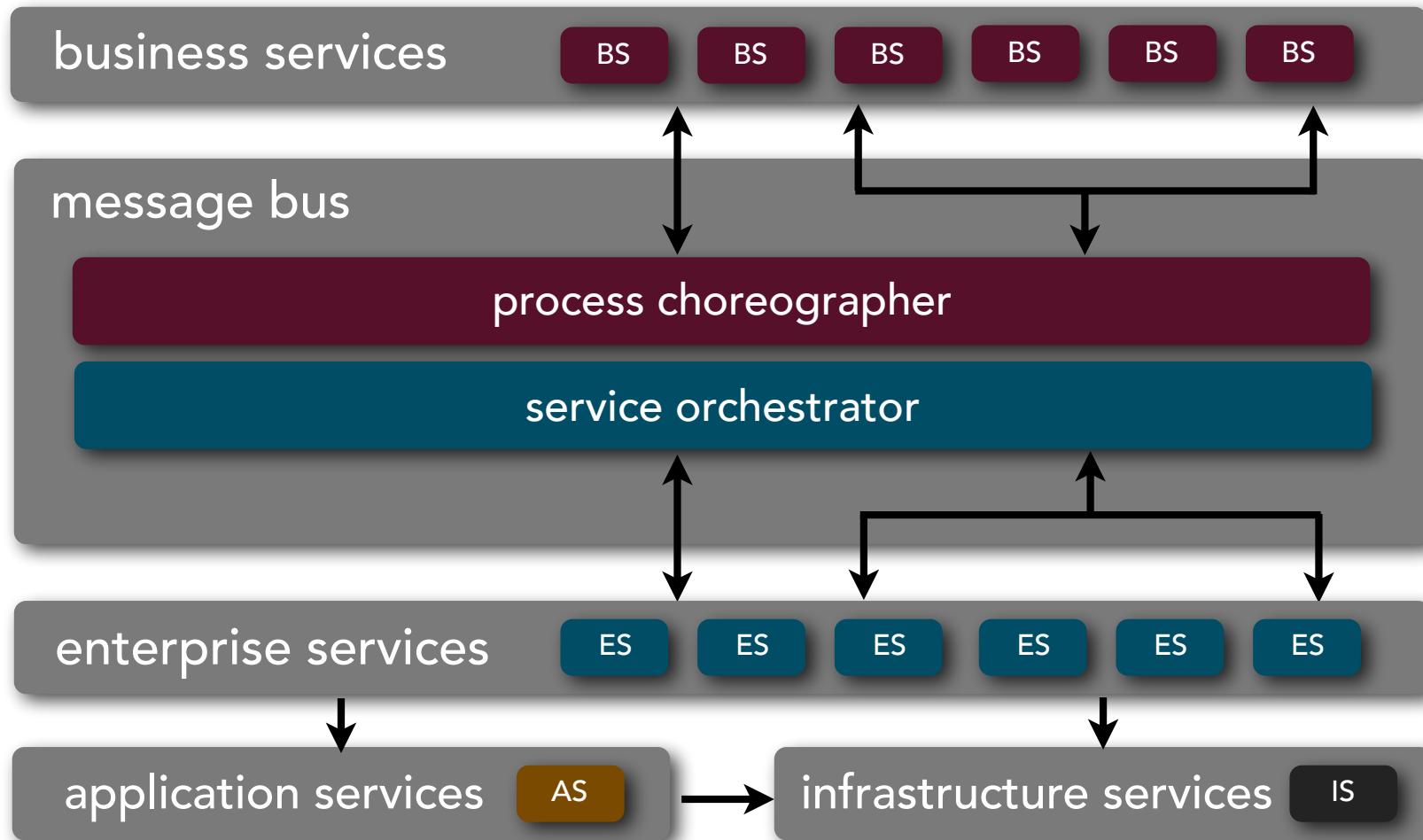
service-oriented architecture

protocol transformation

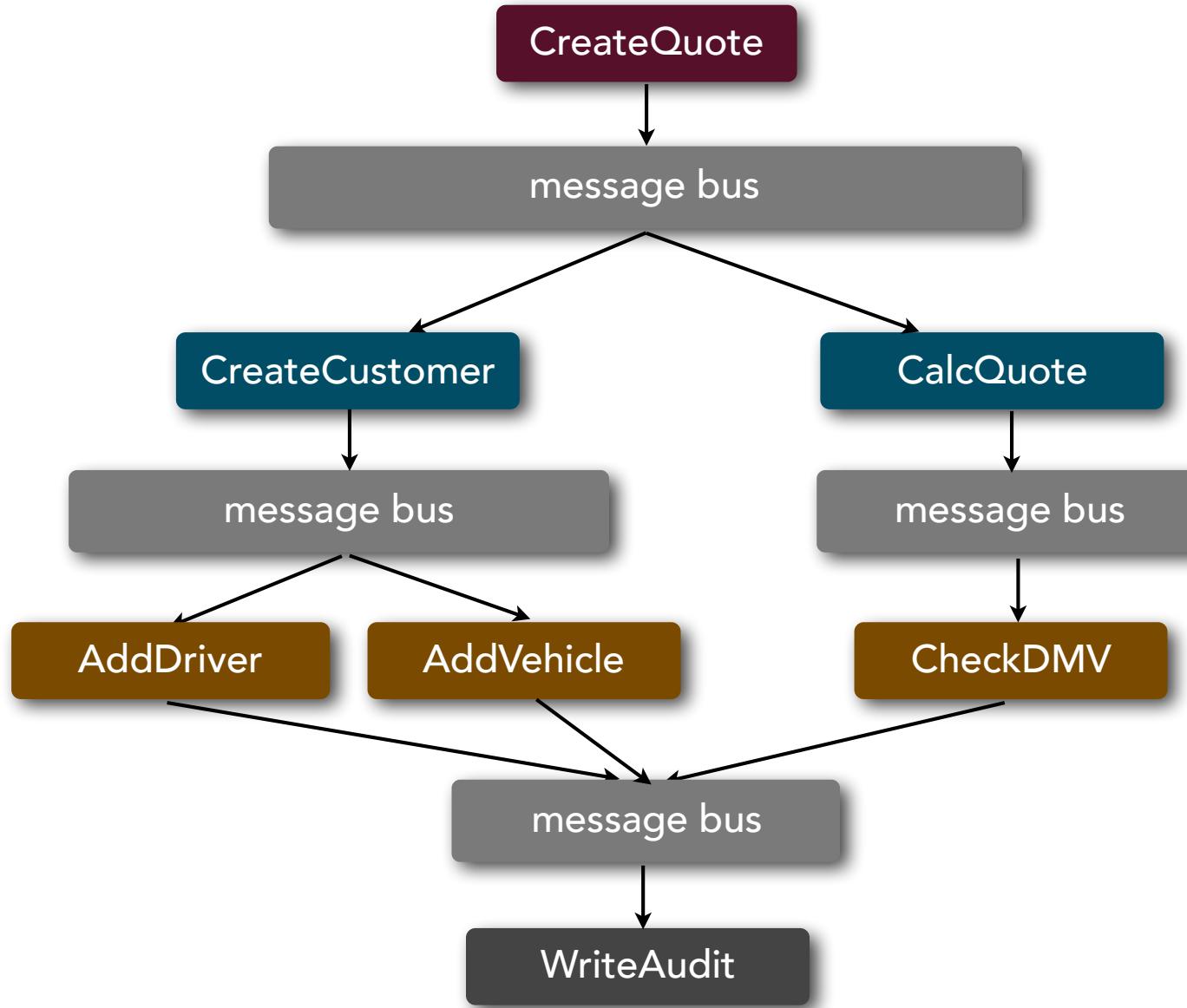


access decoupling
implementation transparency

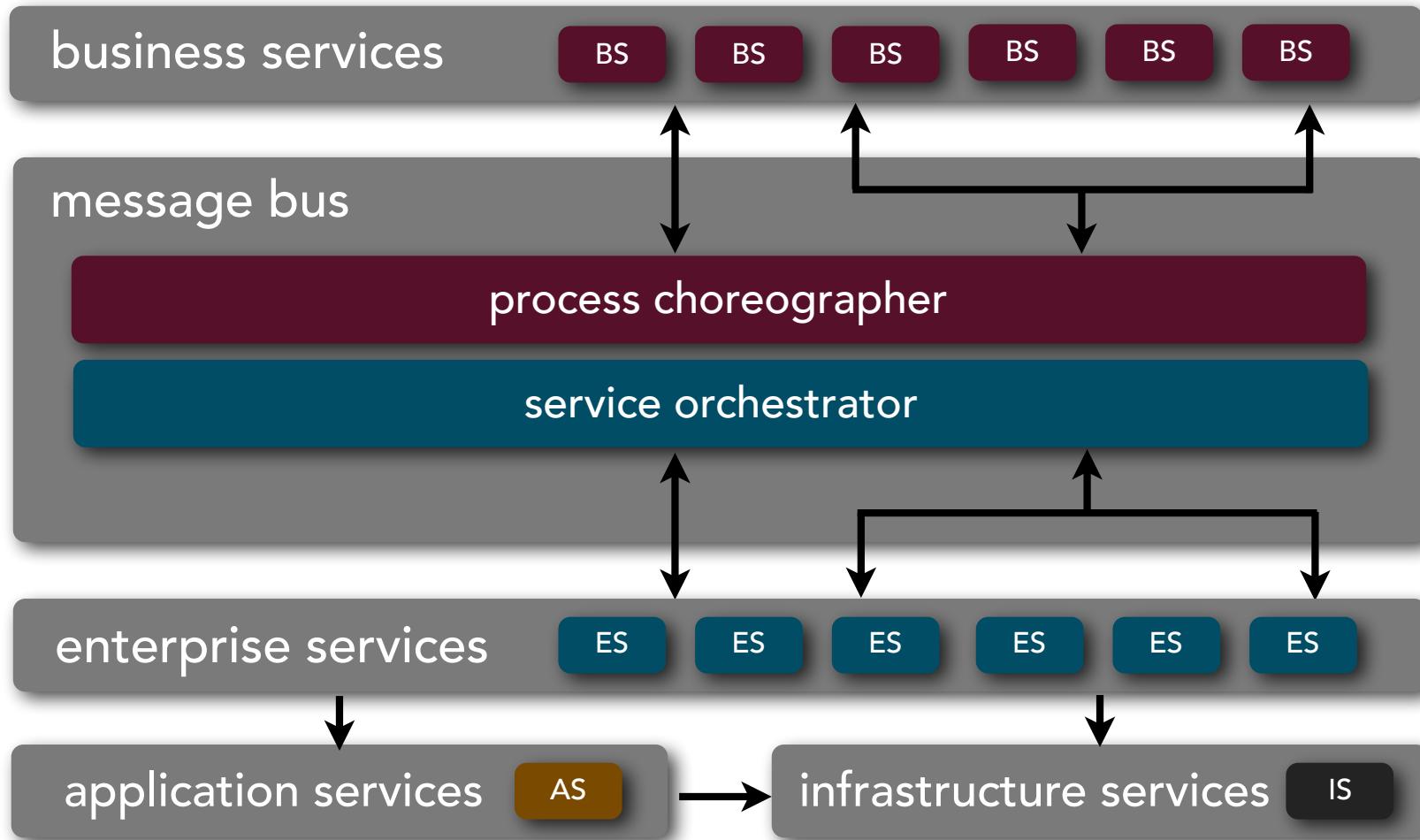
service-oriented architecture



service-oriented architecture

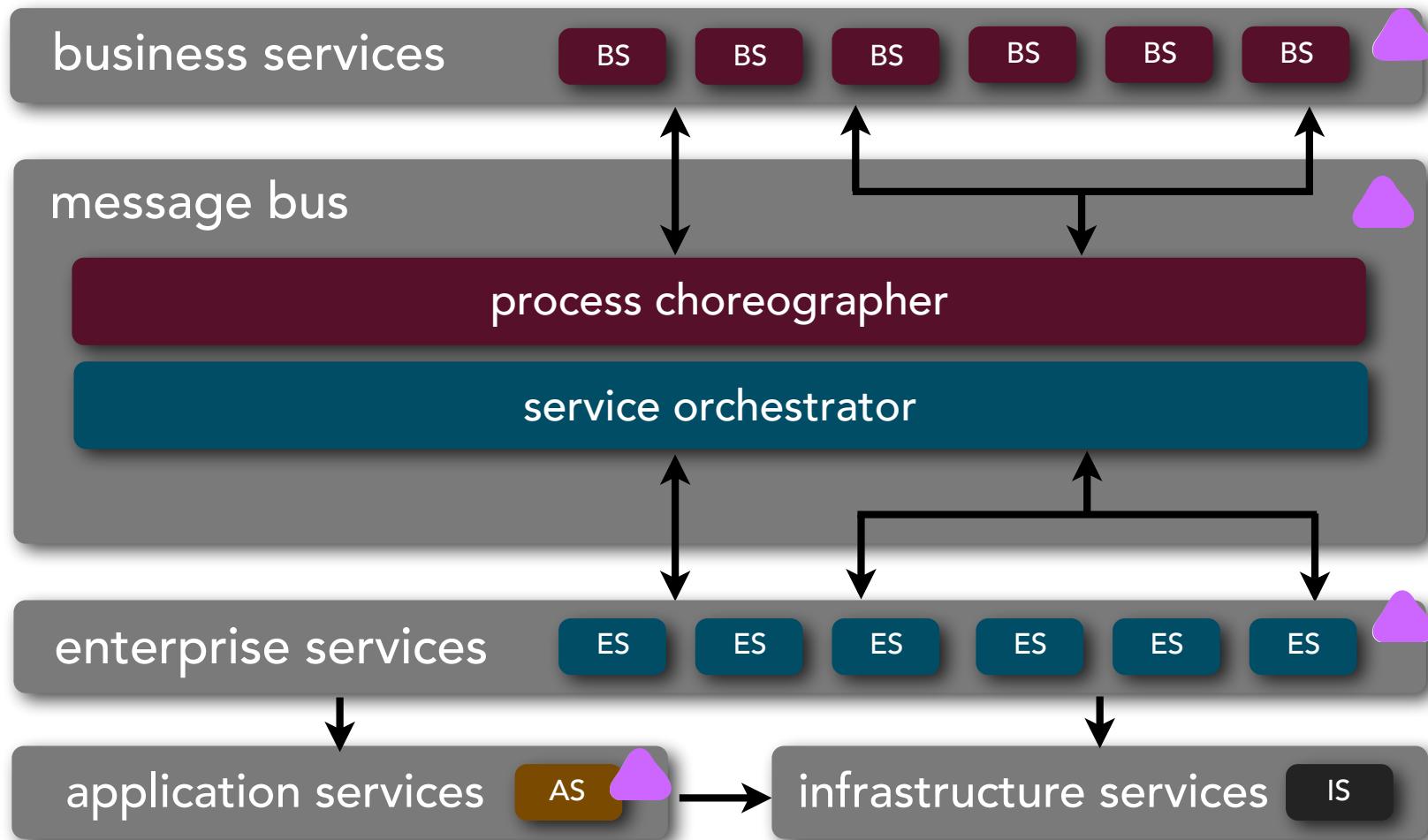


service-oriented architecture

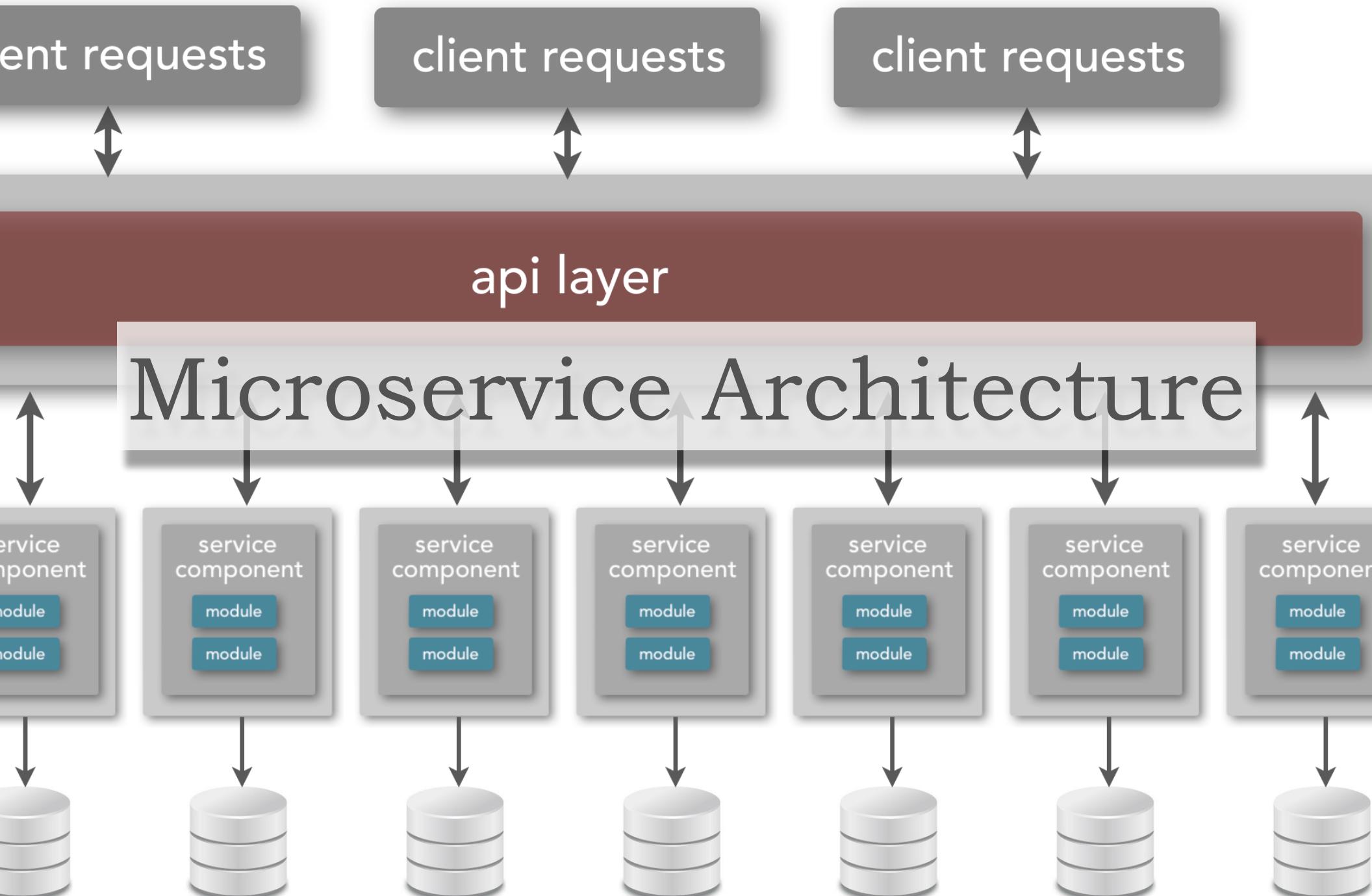


- ★ **maximize reuse**
- ★ **maximize canonicity**

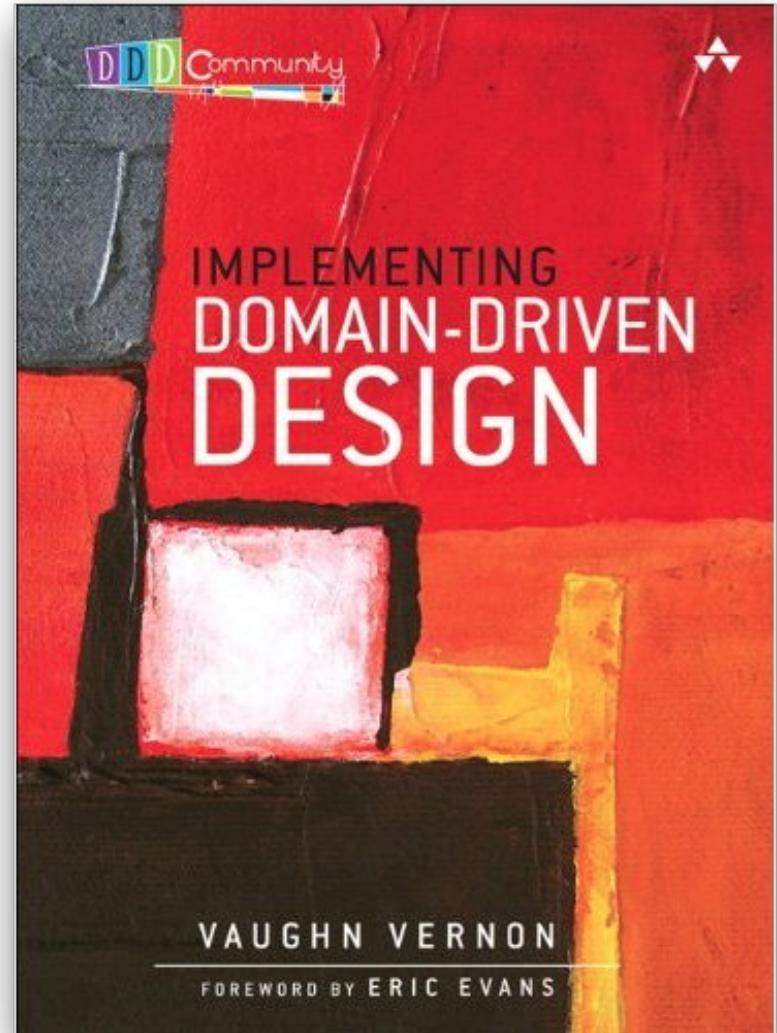
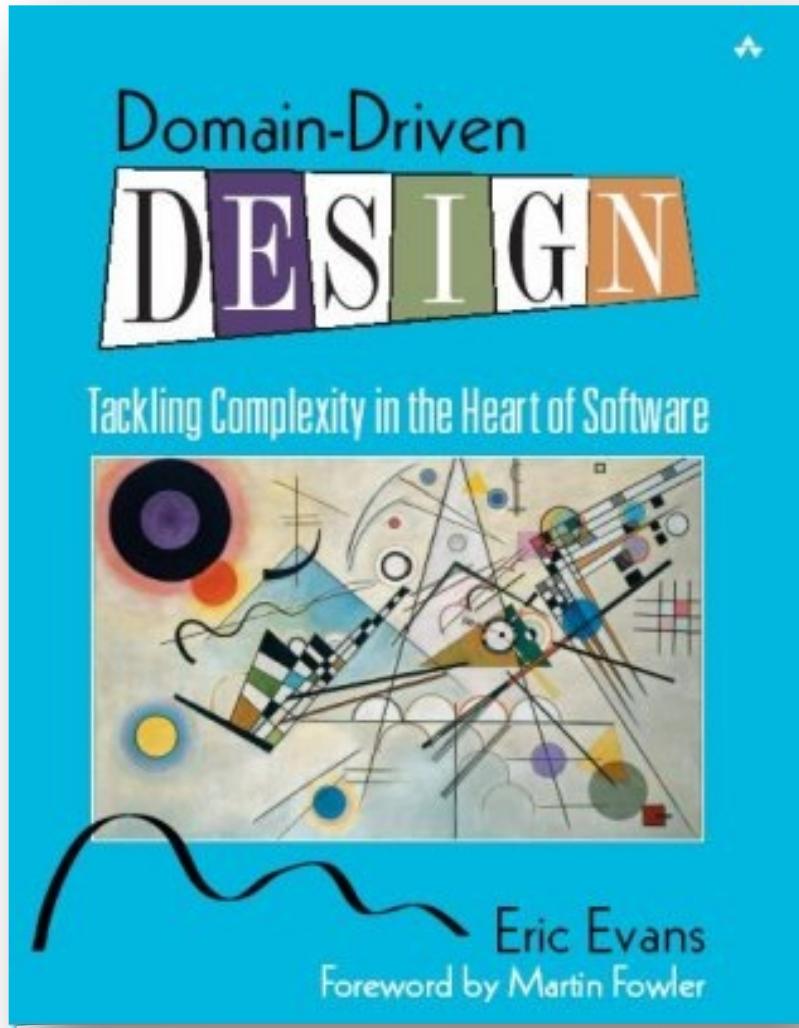
service-oriented architecture

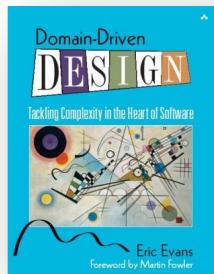


- ✖ **incremental change**
- ✖ **operationally coupled**



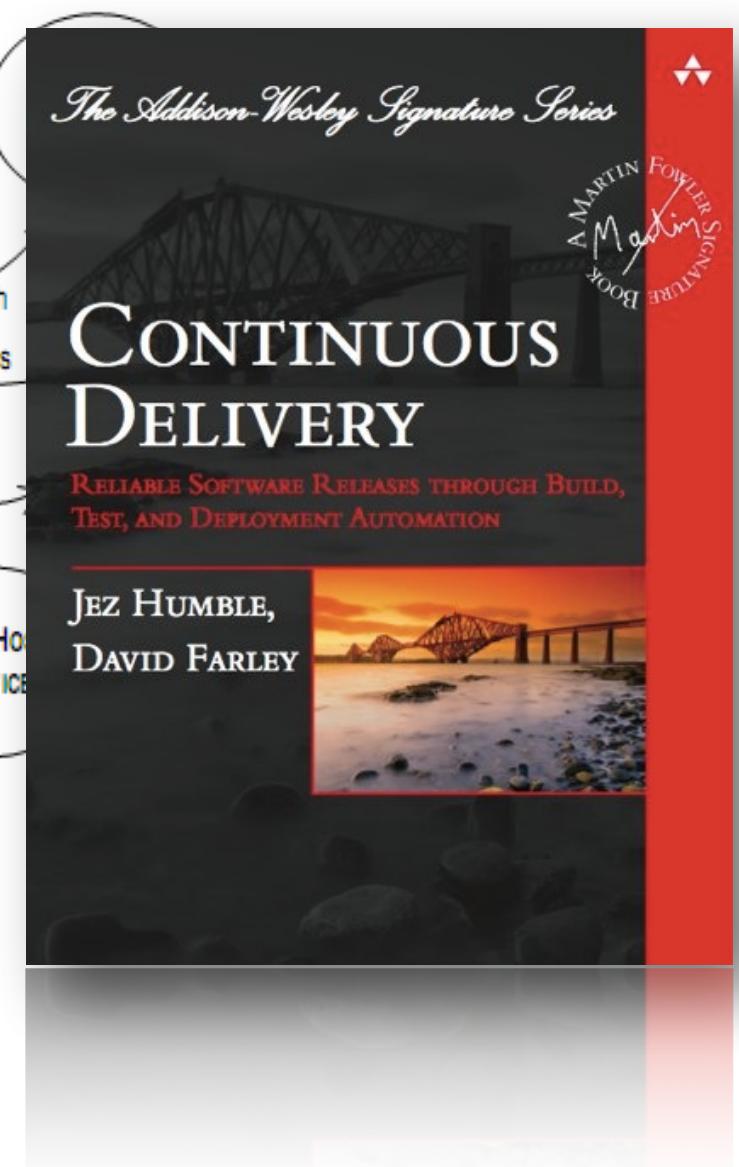
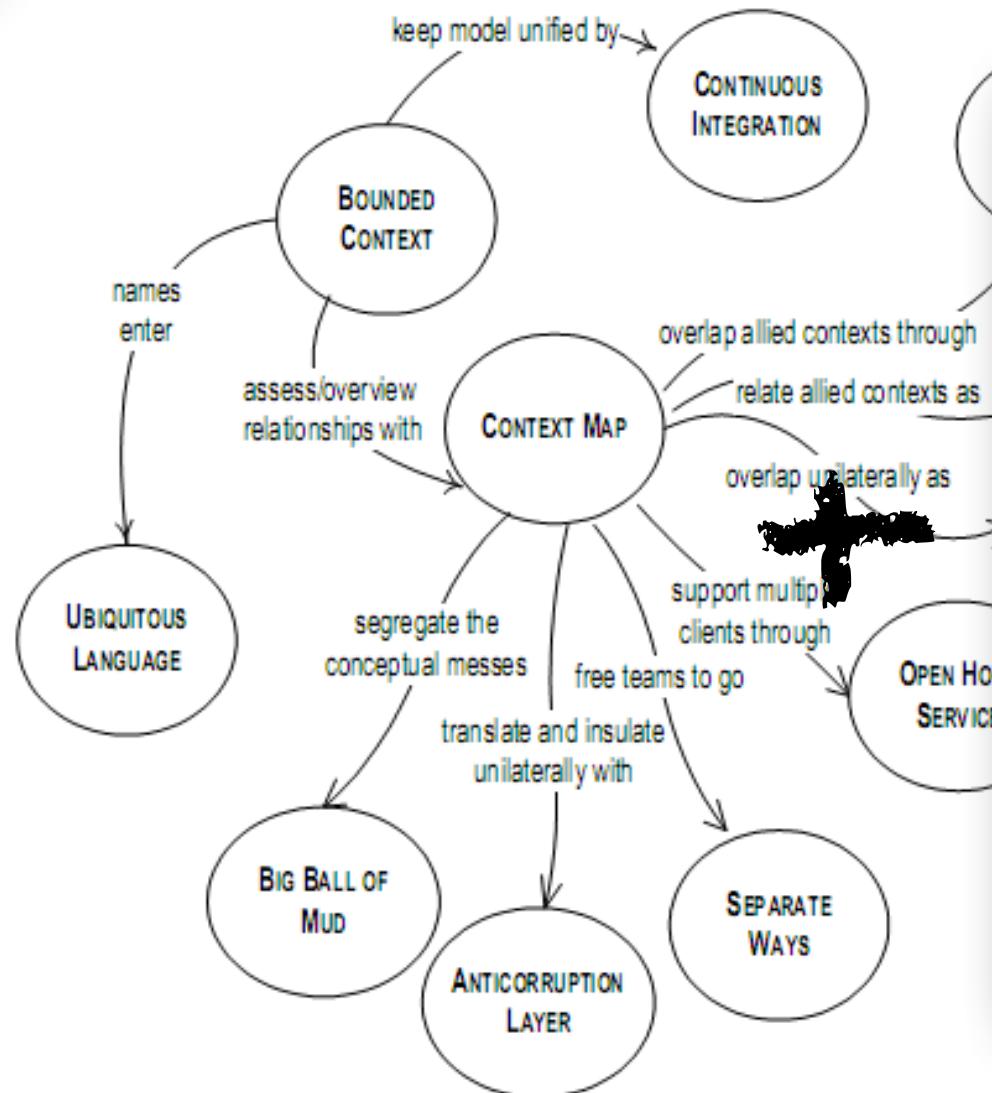
Domain Driven Design



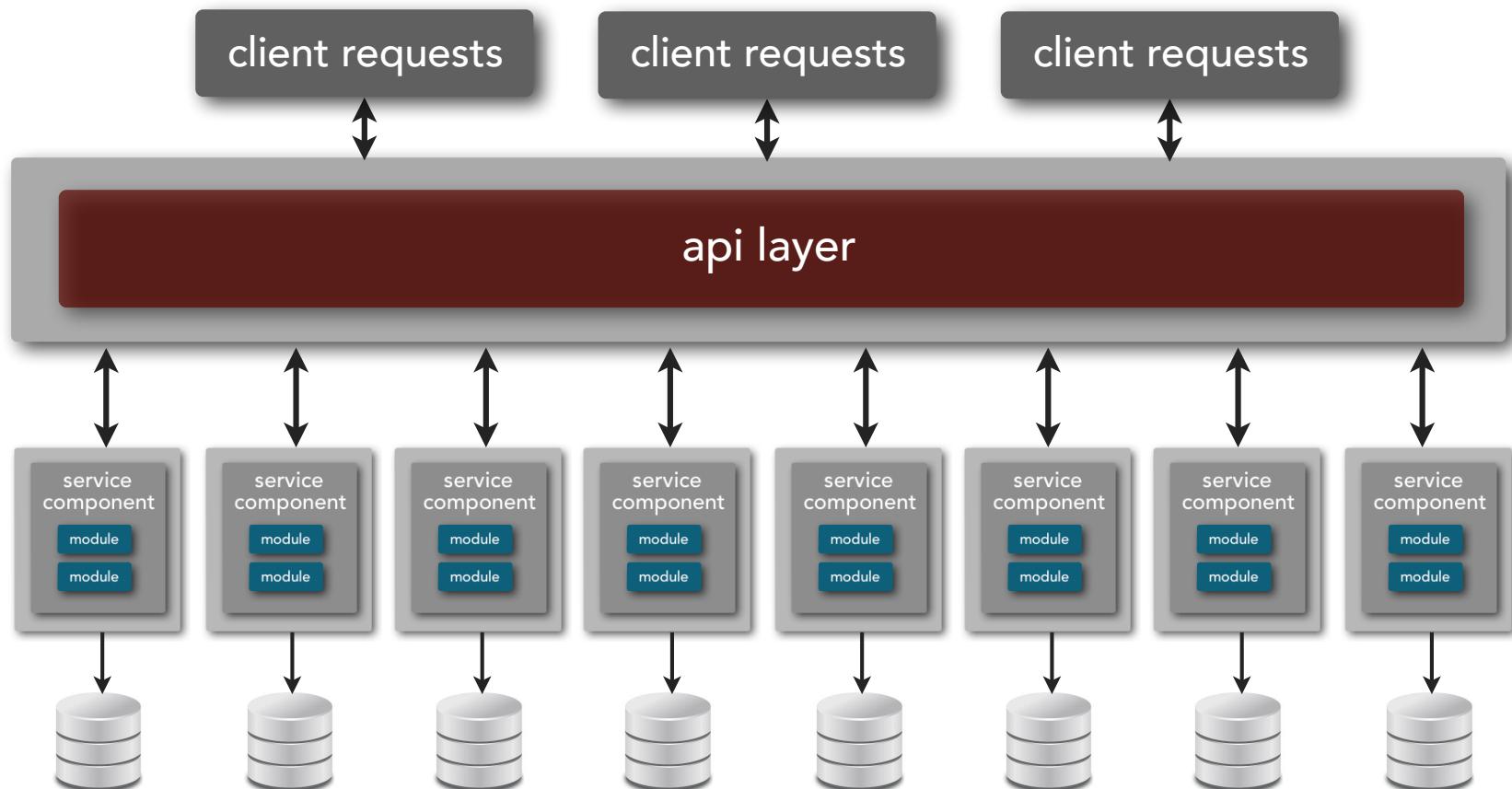


Bounded Context

Maintaining Model Integrity

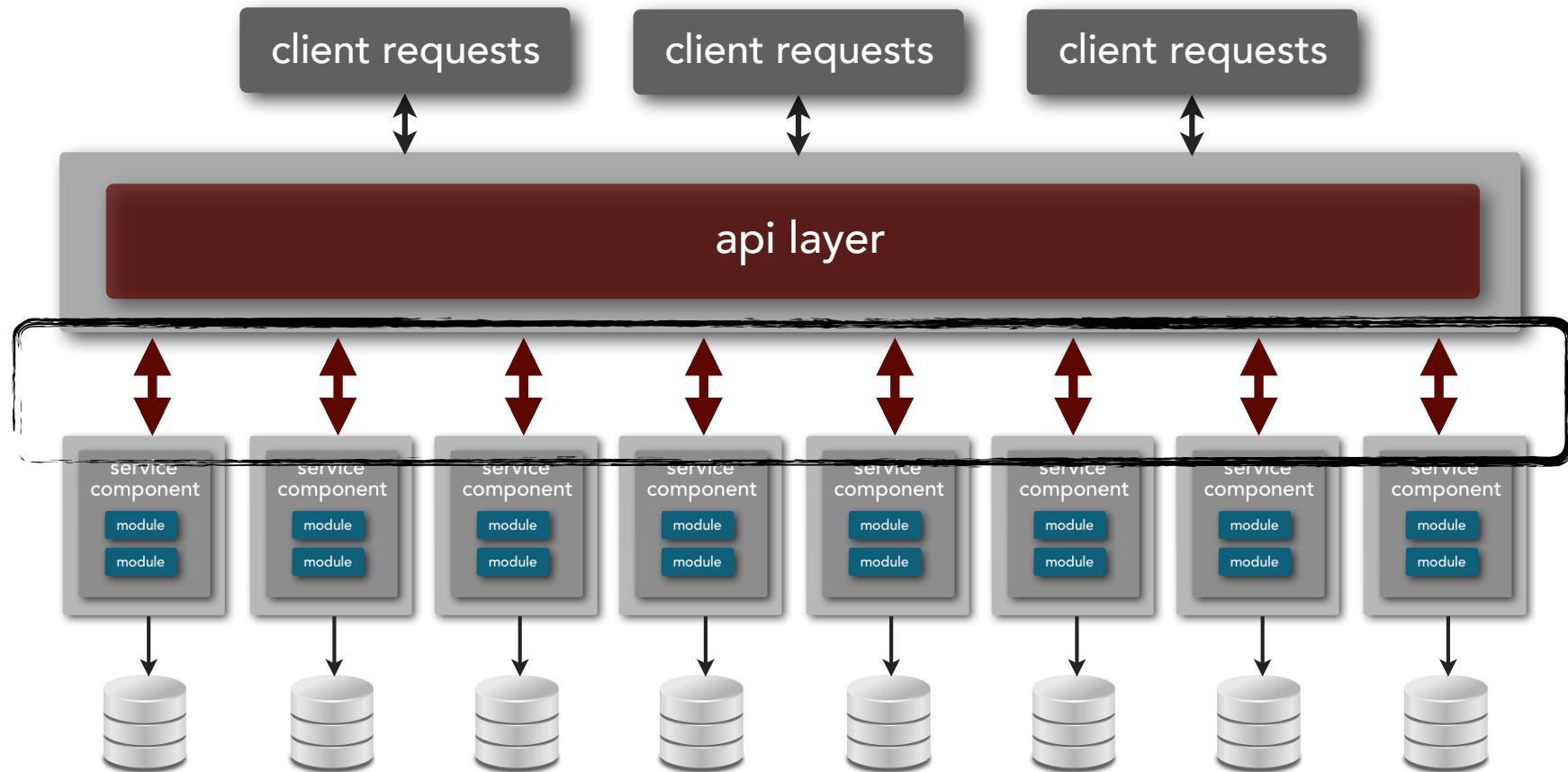


microservices architecture



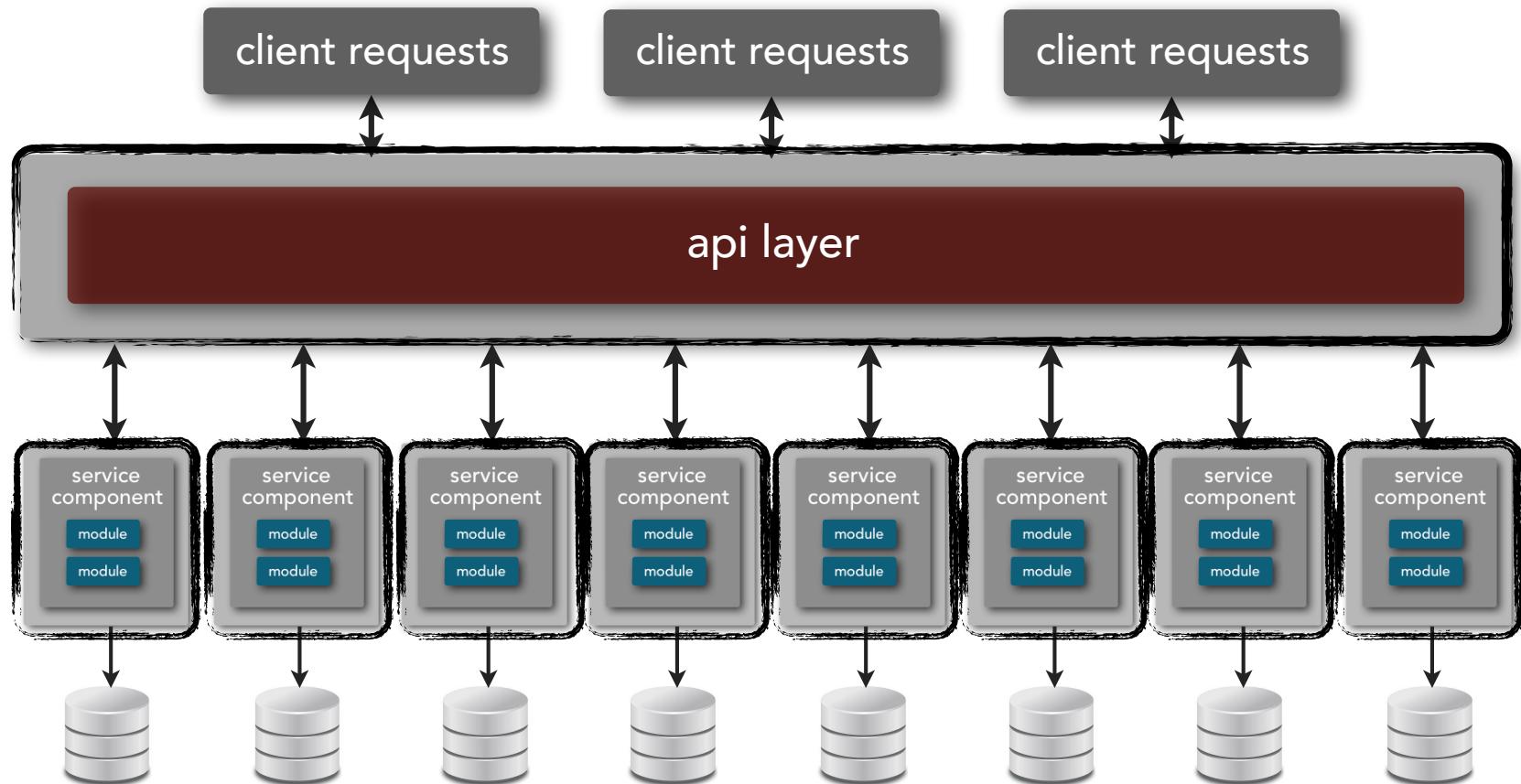
microservices architecture

distributed architecture



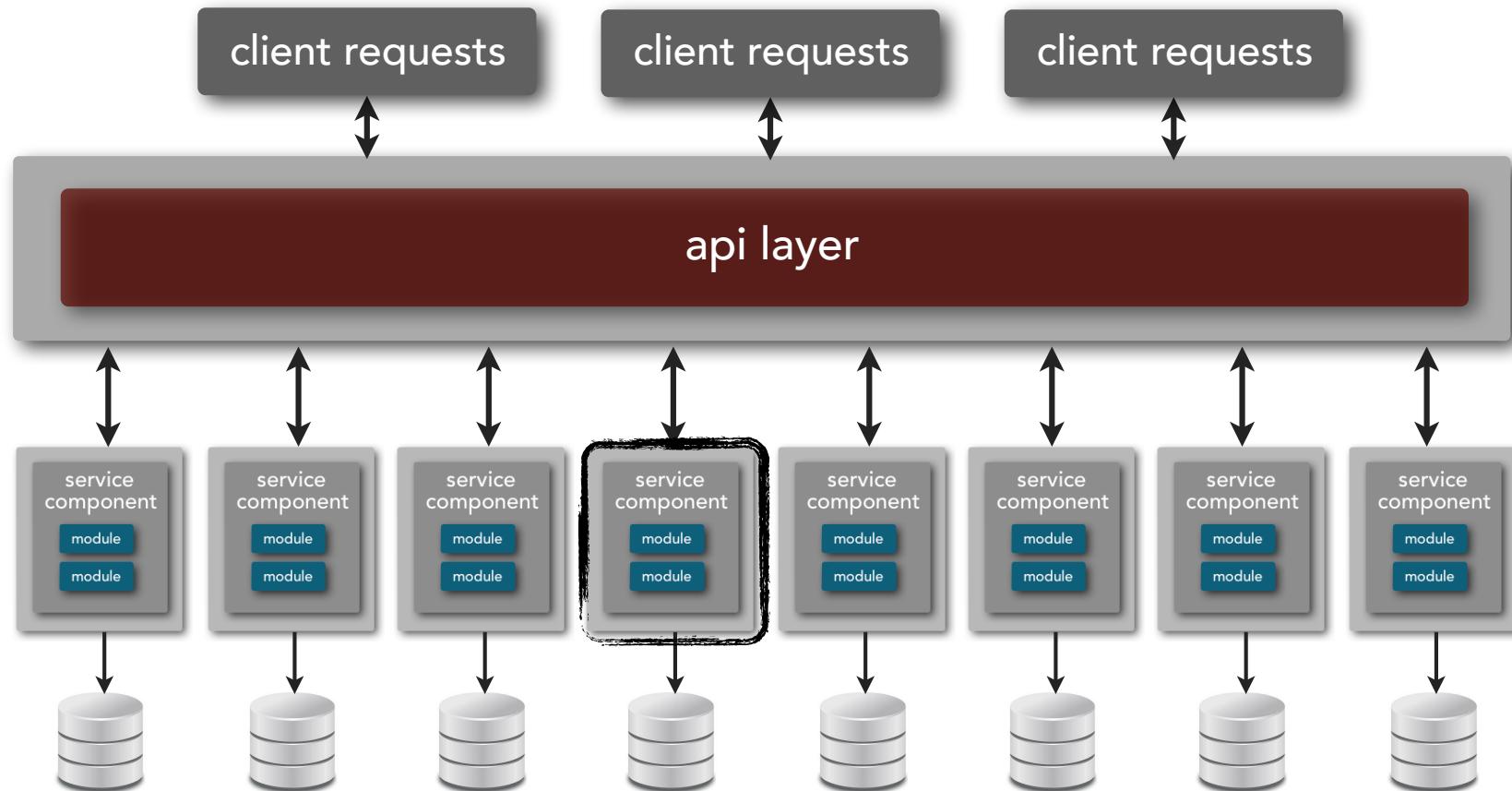
microservices architecture

separately deployed components



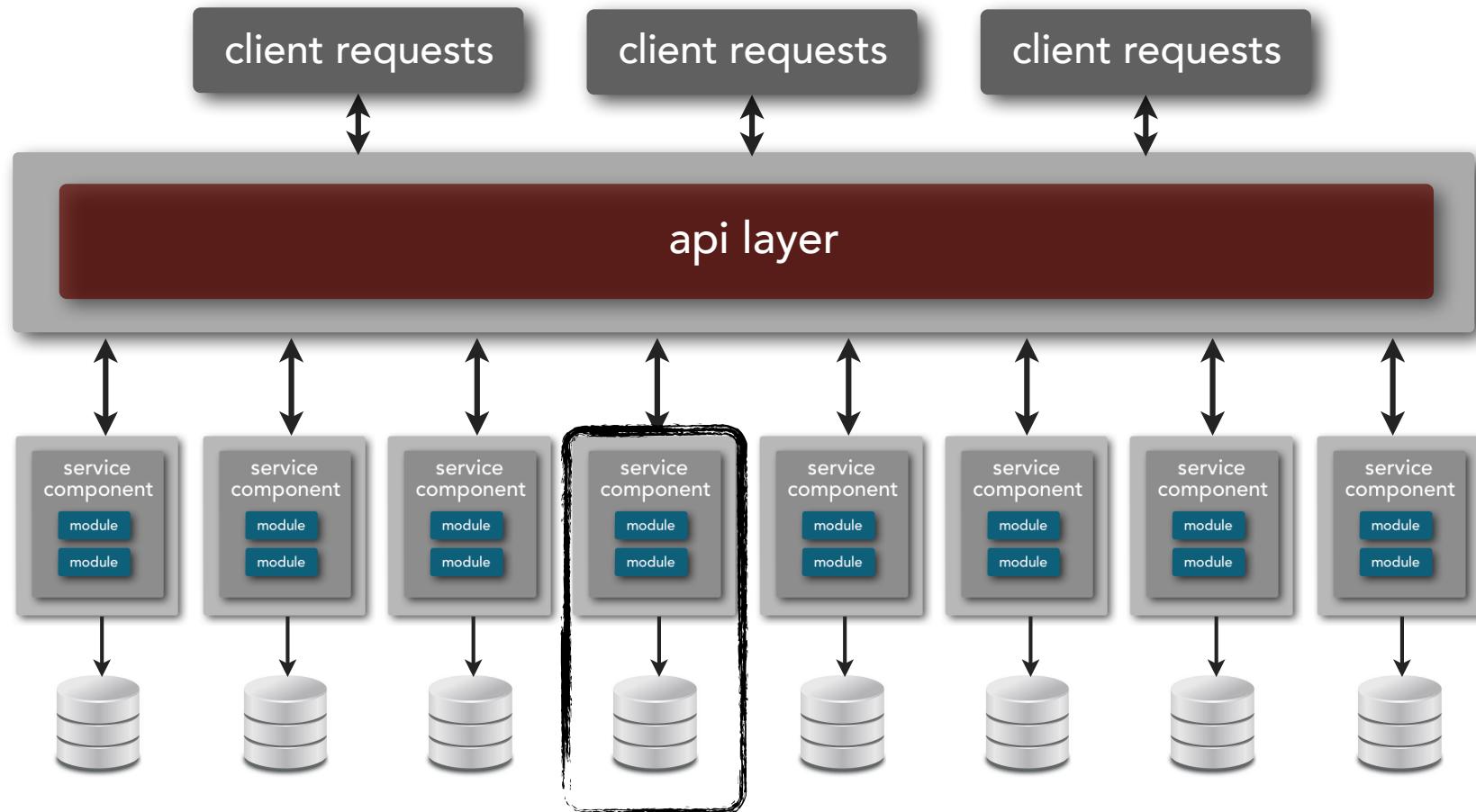
microservices architecture

service component

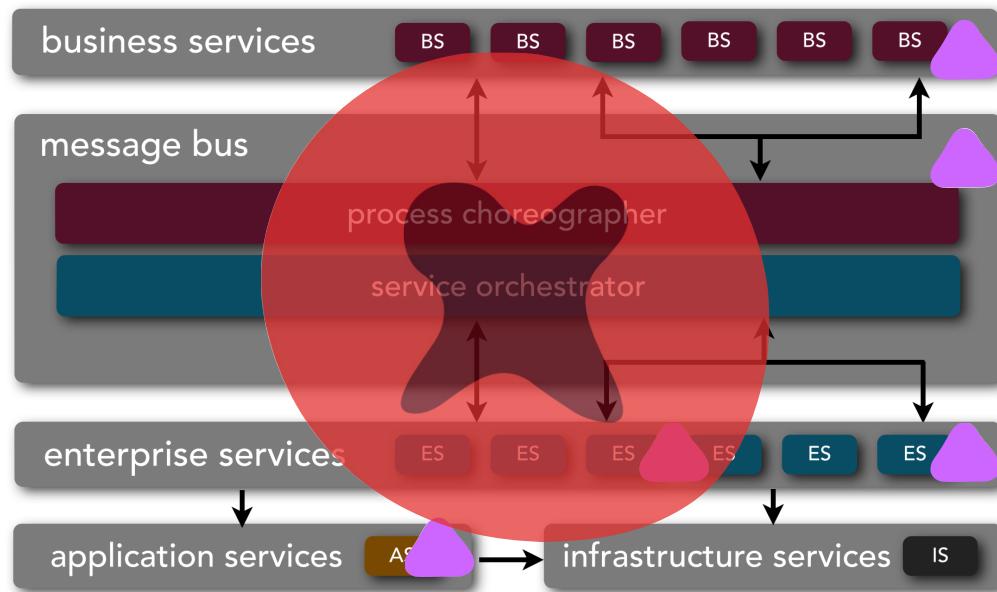
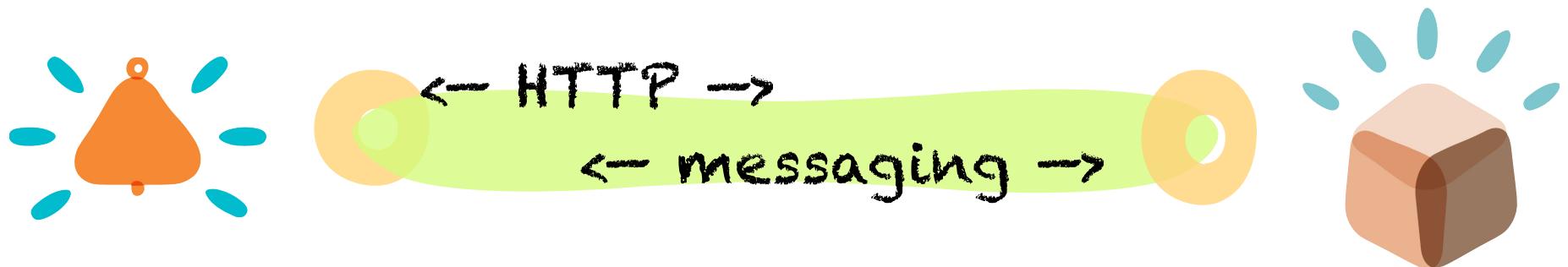


microservices architecture

bounded context

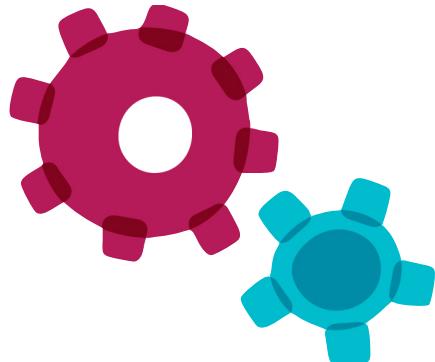


Smart Endpoints, Dumb Pipes



Standardize on integration, not platform

embrace polyglot solutions
where sensible



too few
languages/platforms



too many
languages/platforms



Have one, two or maybe three
ways of integrating, not 20.

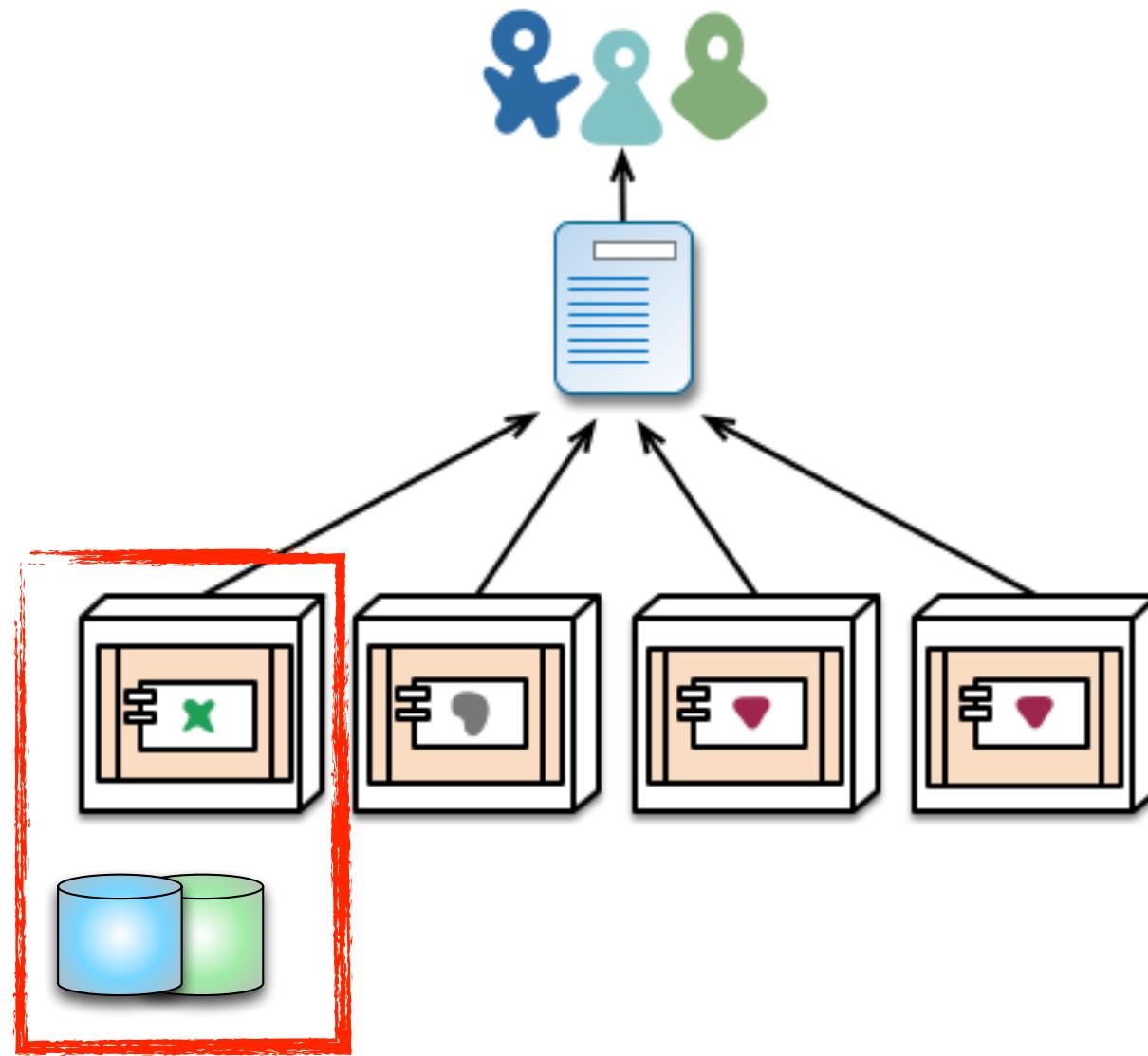


Standardize in the gaps between
services - be flexible about what
happens inside the boxes

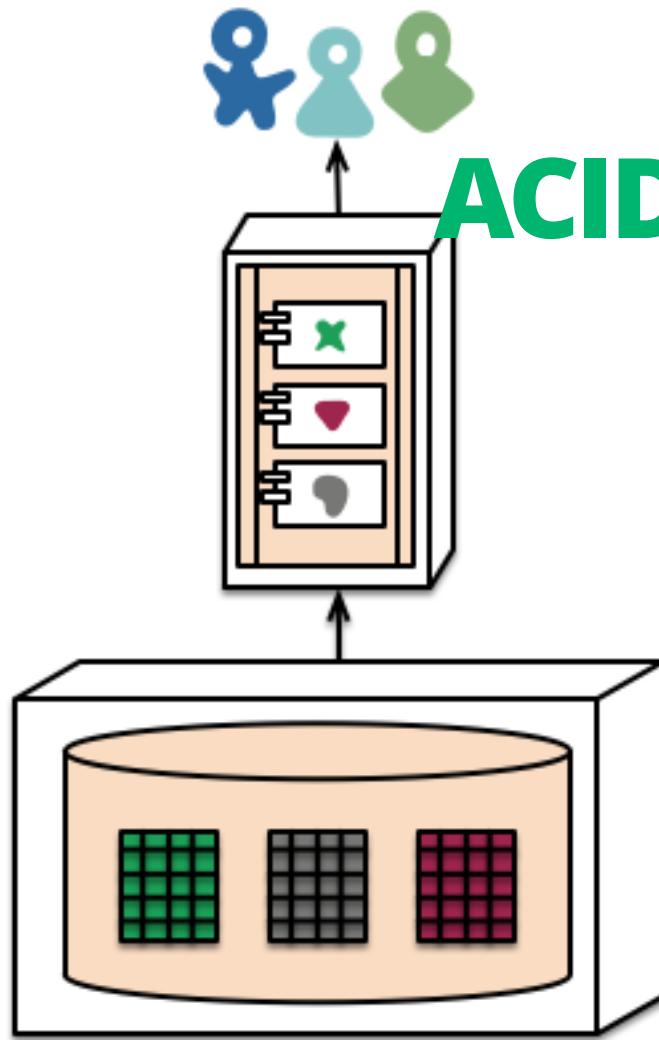


Pick some sensible conventions,
and stick with them.

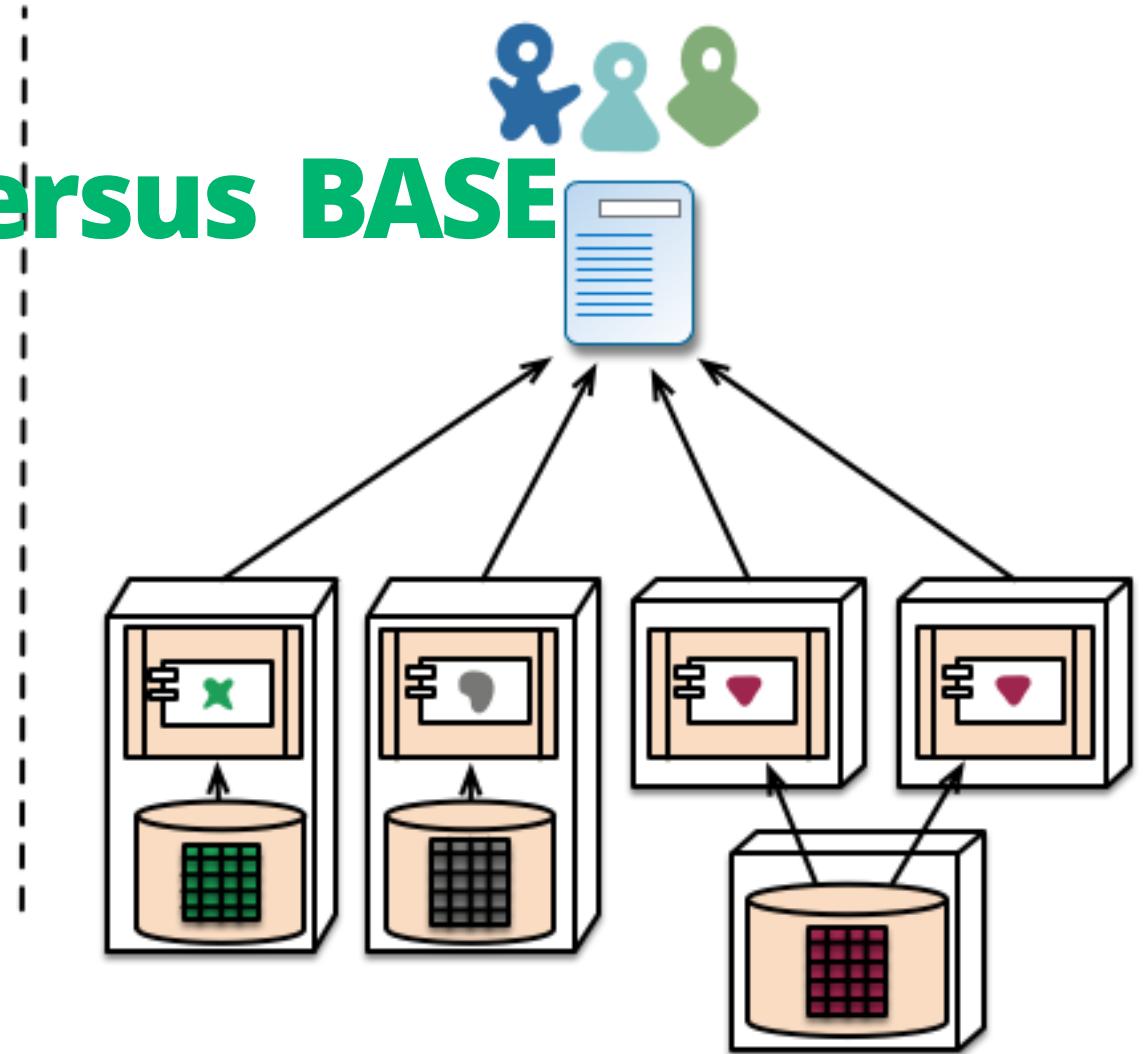
Decentralized Governance



Decentralized Data Management

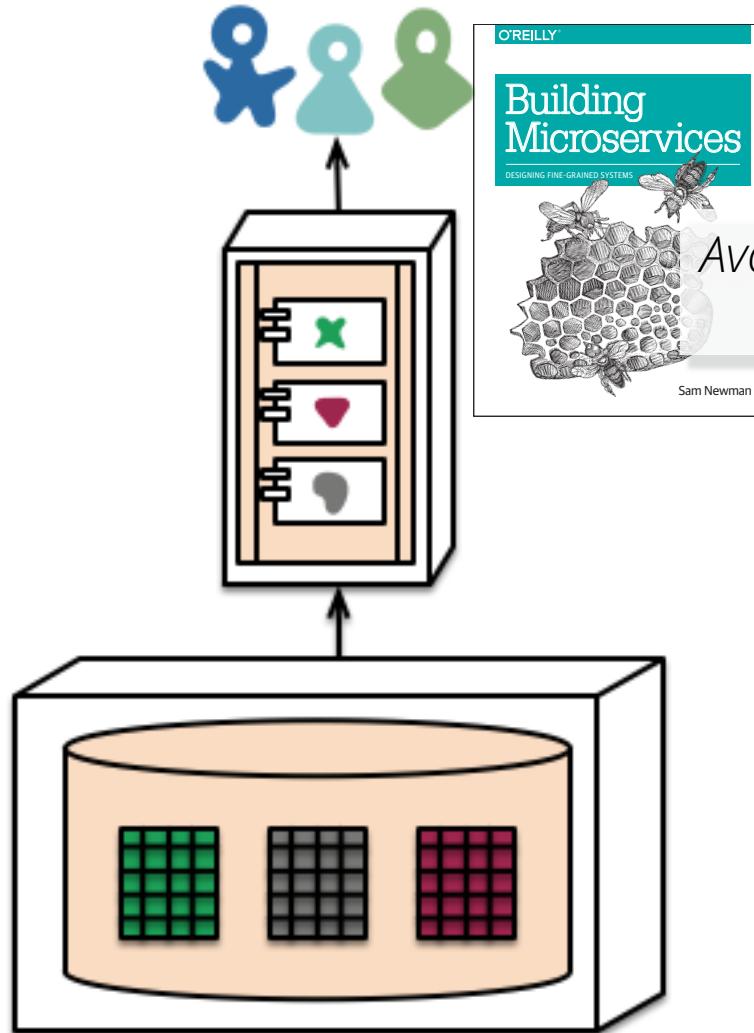


monolith - single database

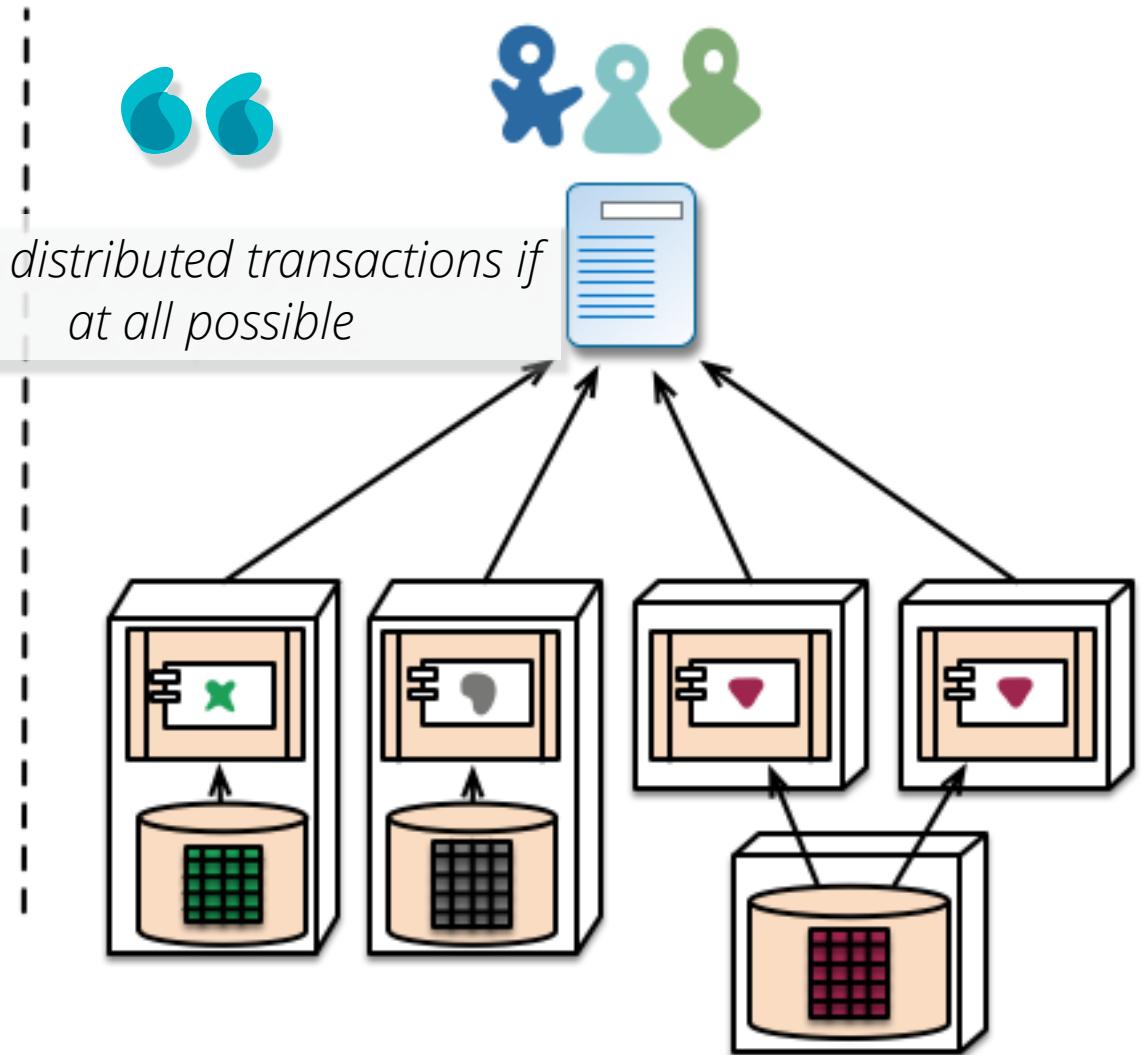


microservices - application databases

Decentralized Data Management

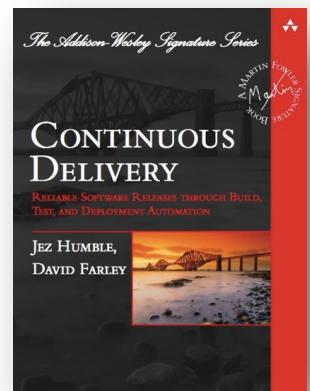
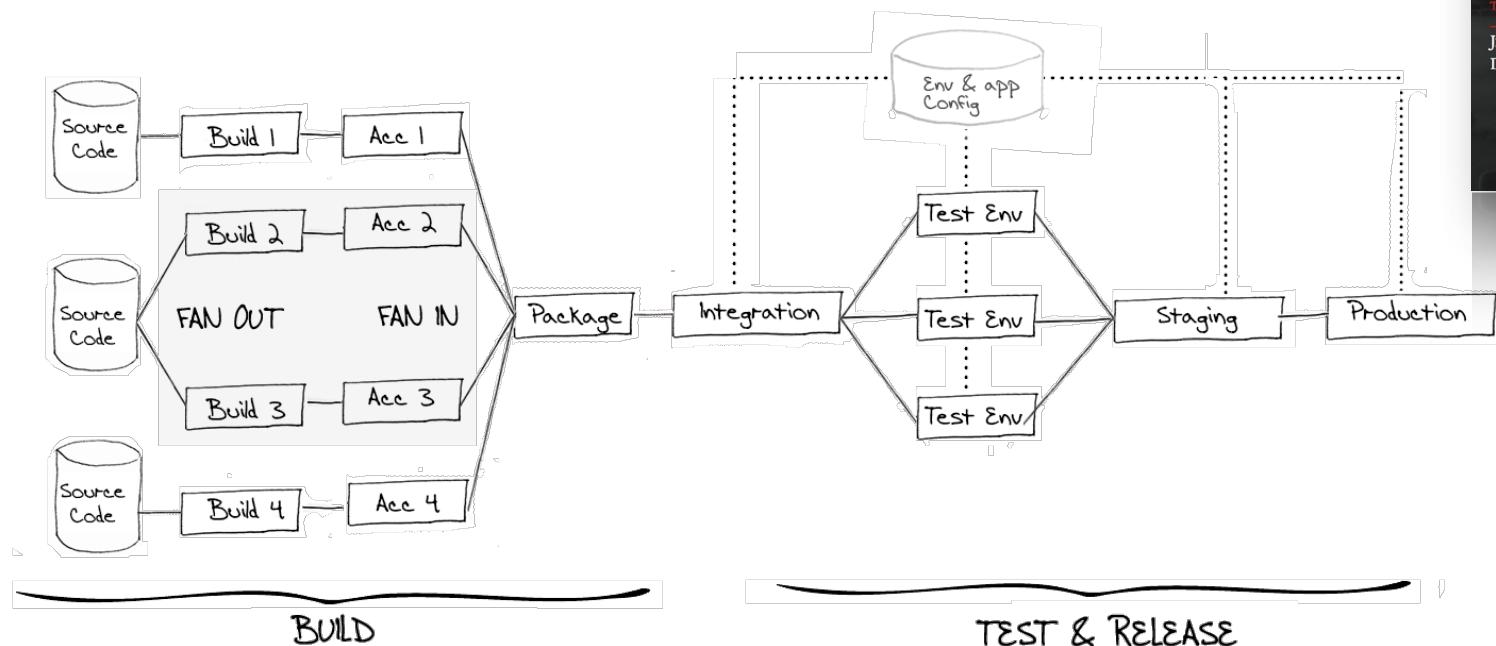


monolith - single database



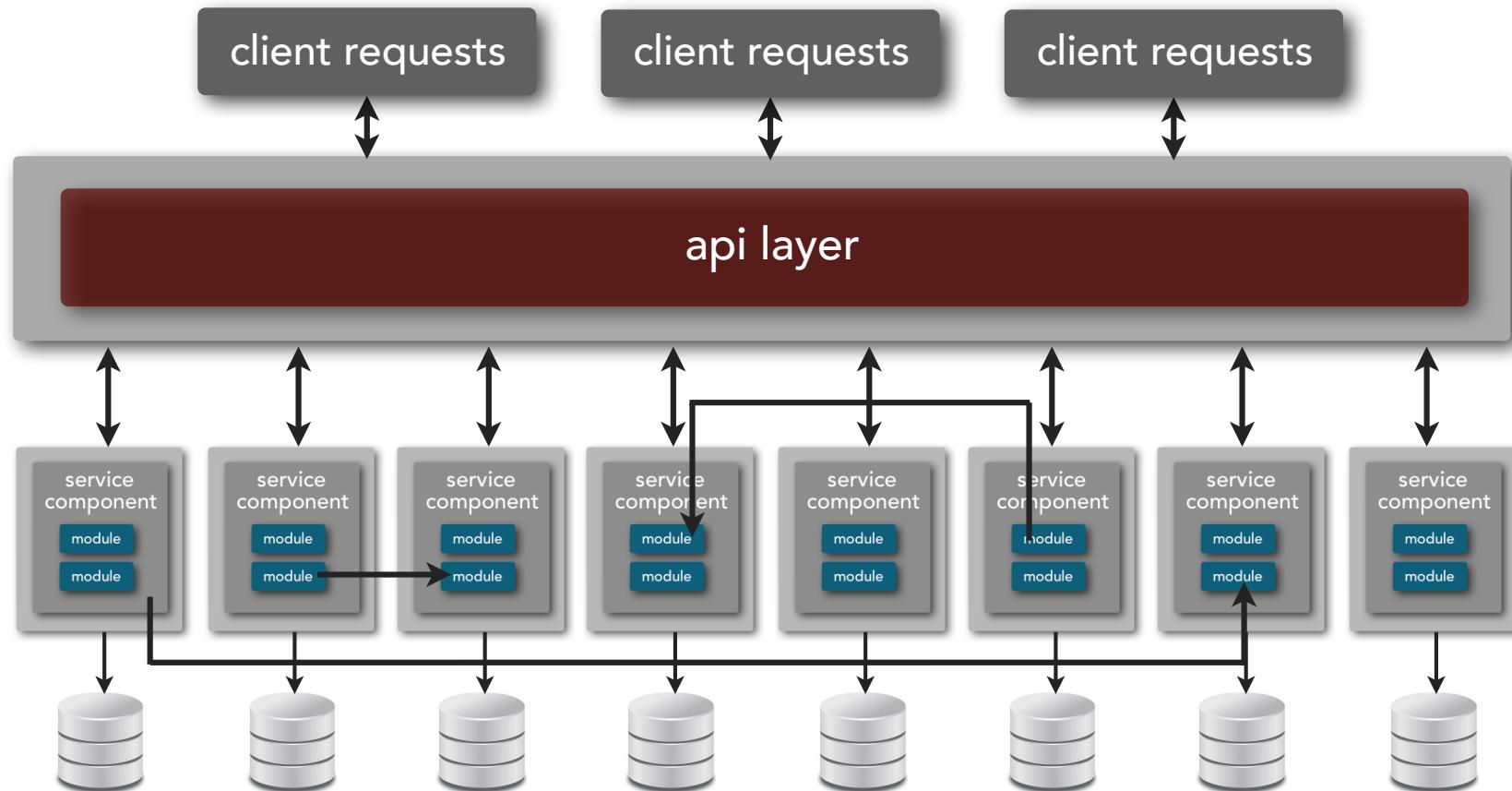
microservices - application databases

Infrastructure Automation



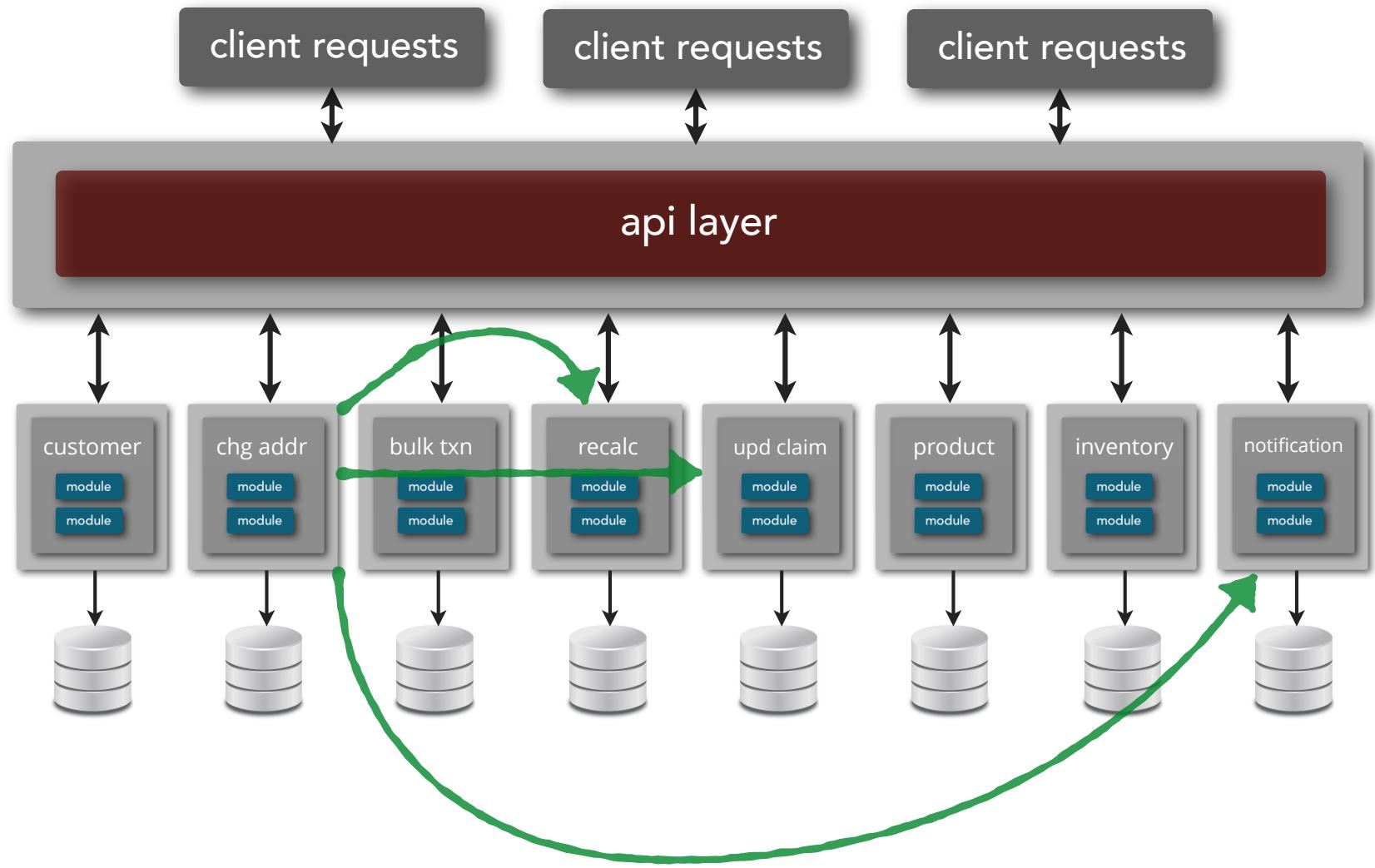
microservices architecture

service orchestration



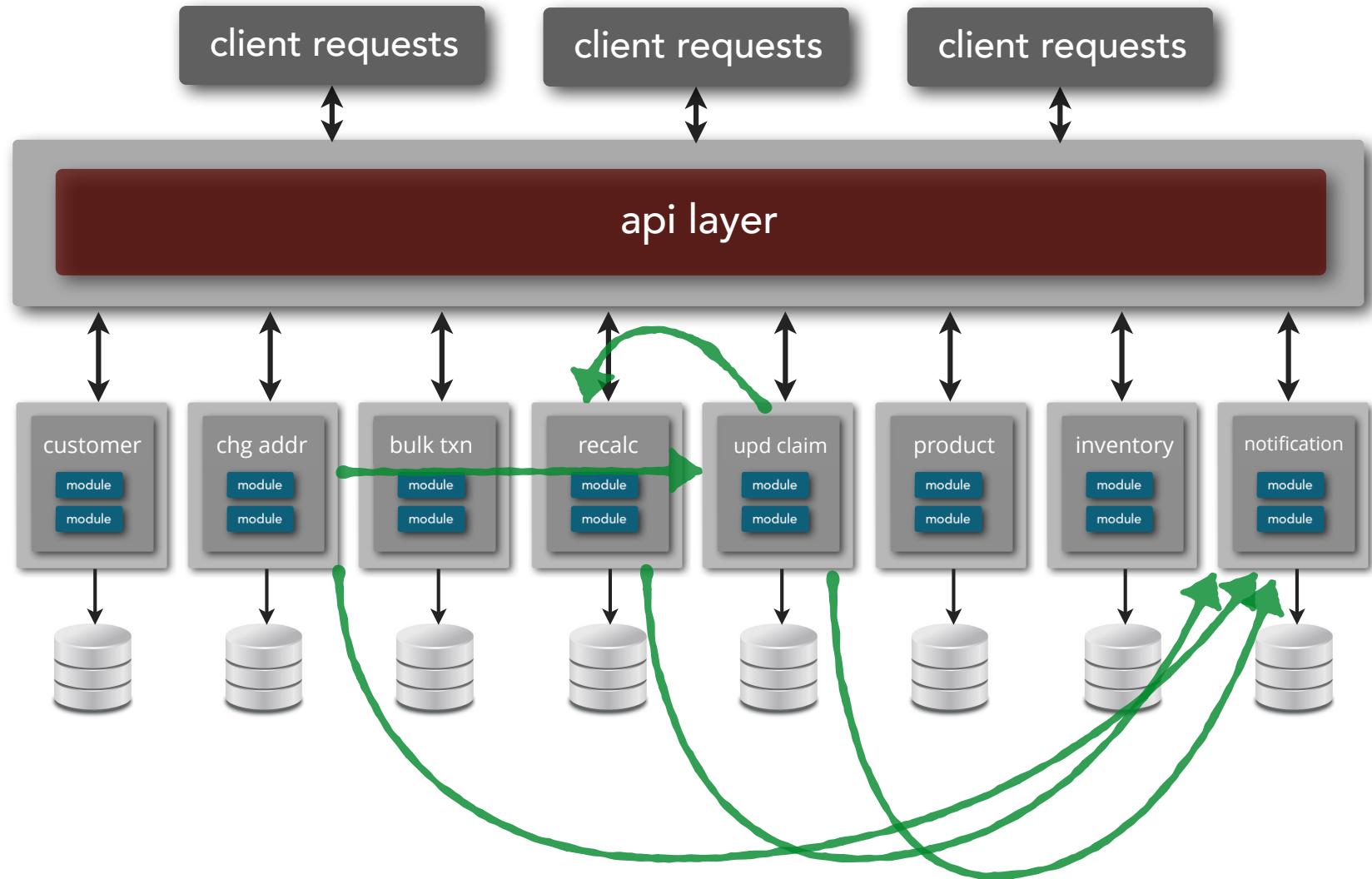
microservices architecture

orchestration

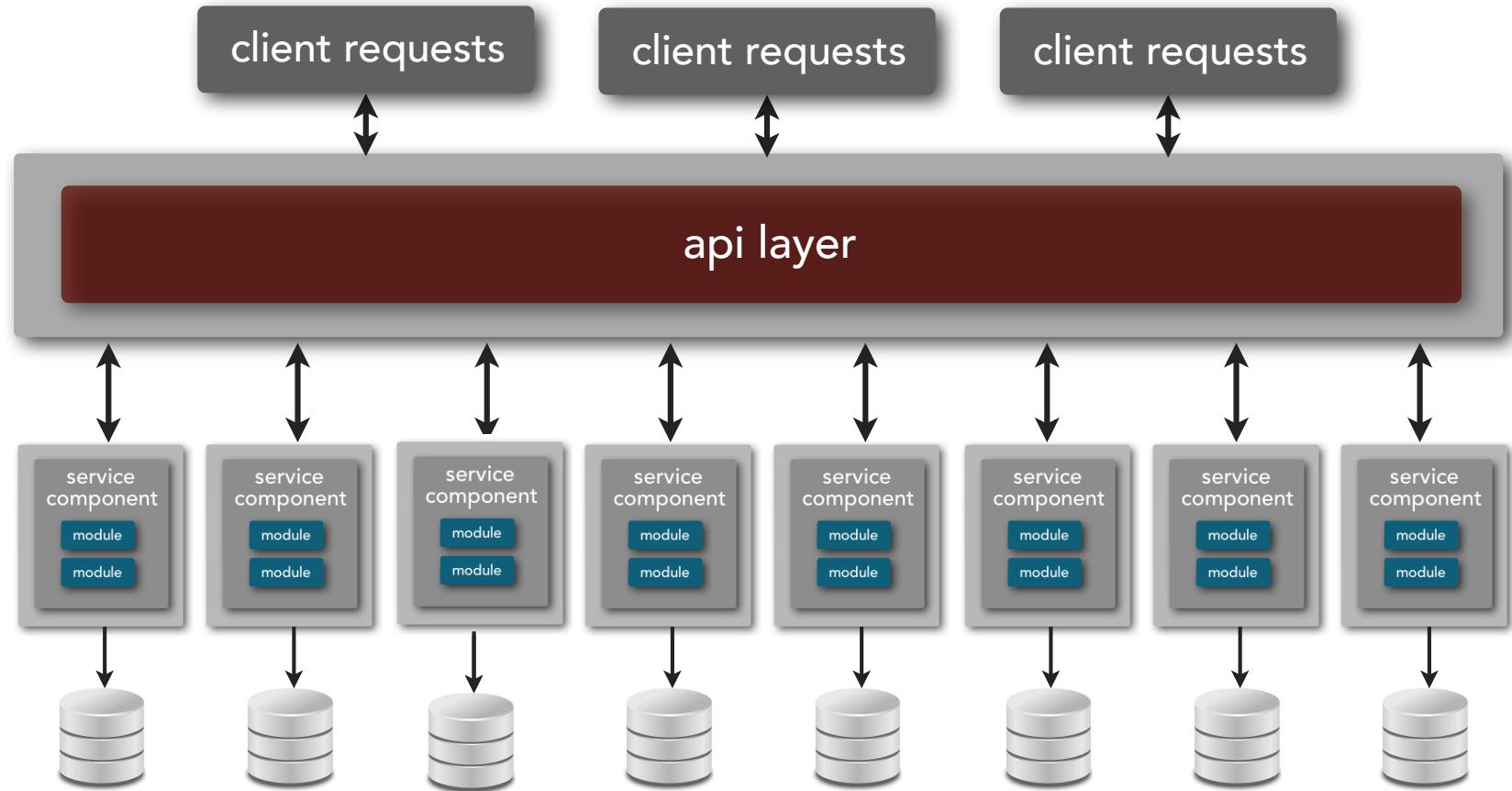


microservices architecture

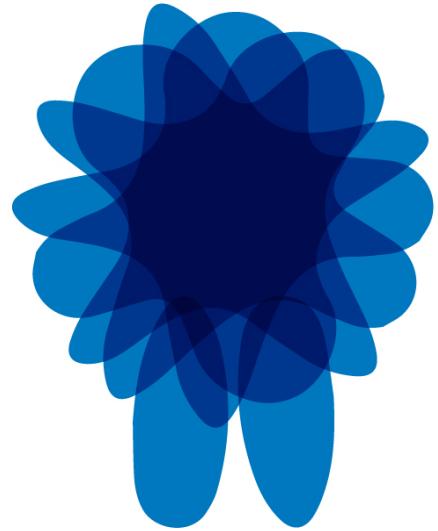
choreography



microservices architecture



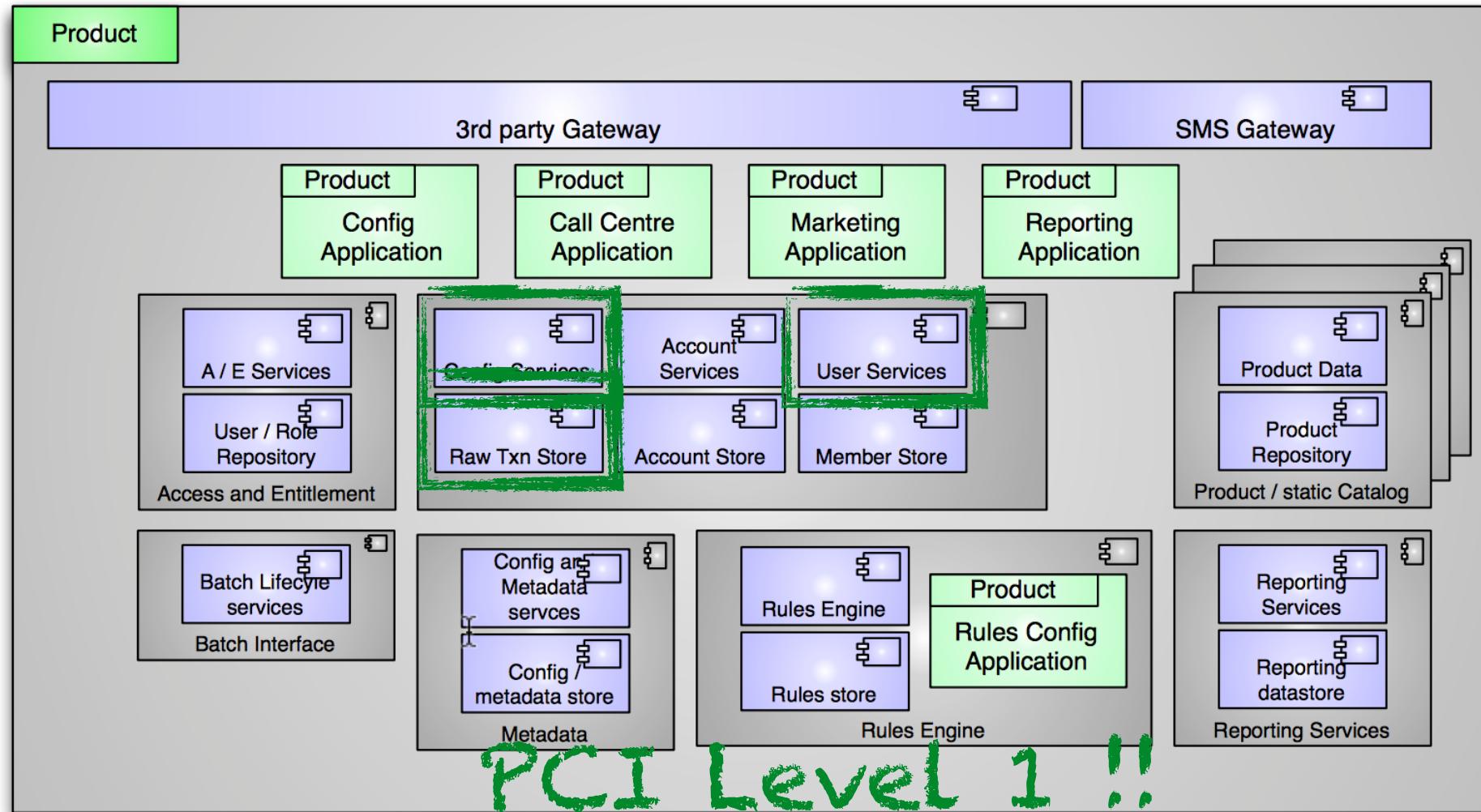
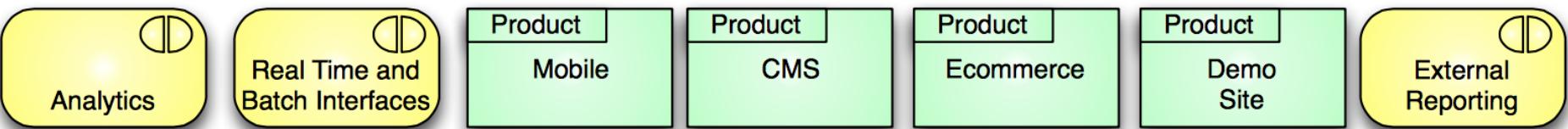
maximize easy evolution



Support

Microservice is the first architectural style developed post-Continuous Delivery.

Microservice Implementation

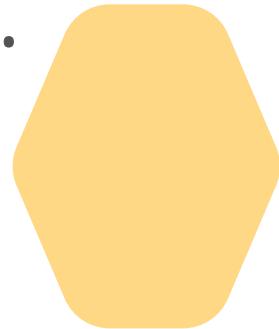


<http://2012.33degree.org/pdf/JamesLewisMicroServices.pdf>

<http://www.infoq.com/presentations/Micro-Services>

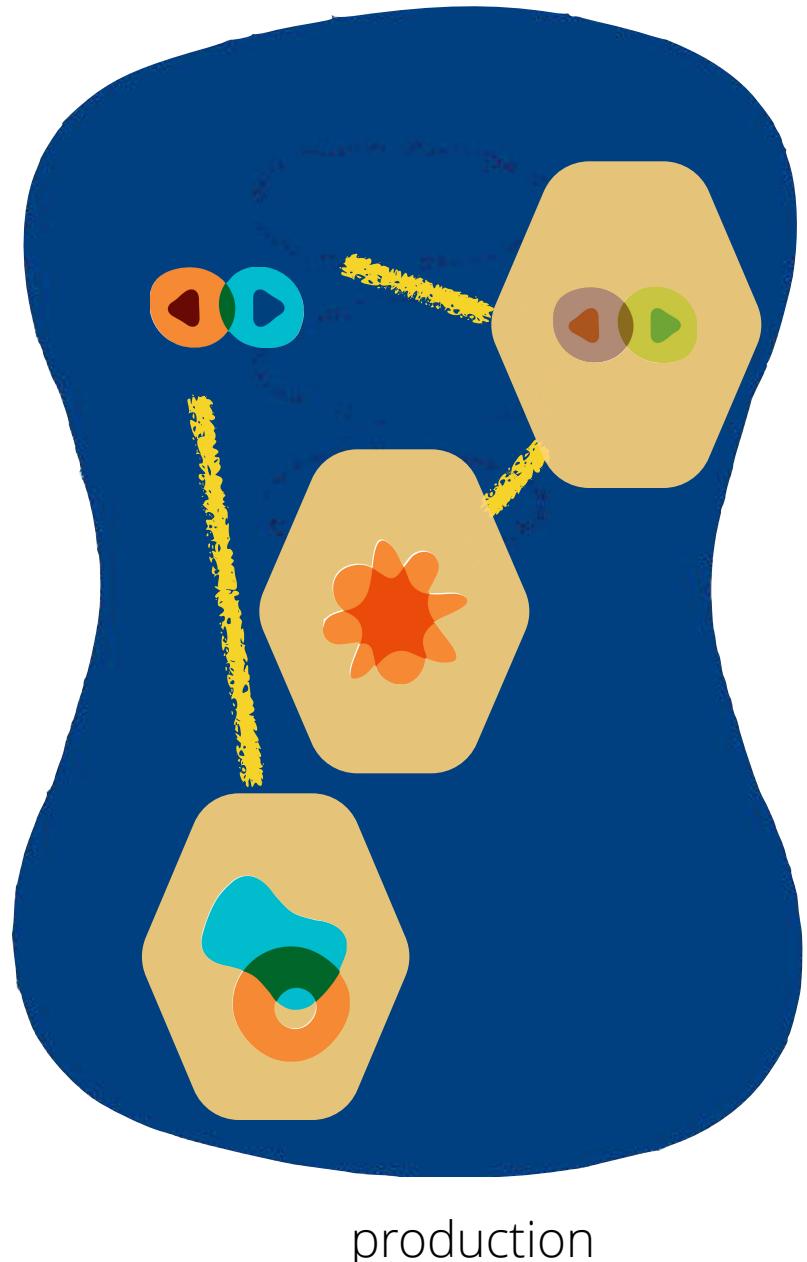
Evolutionary Architecture

Components are
deployed.

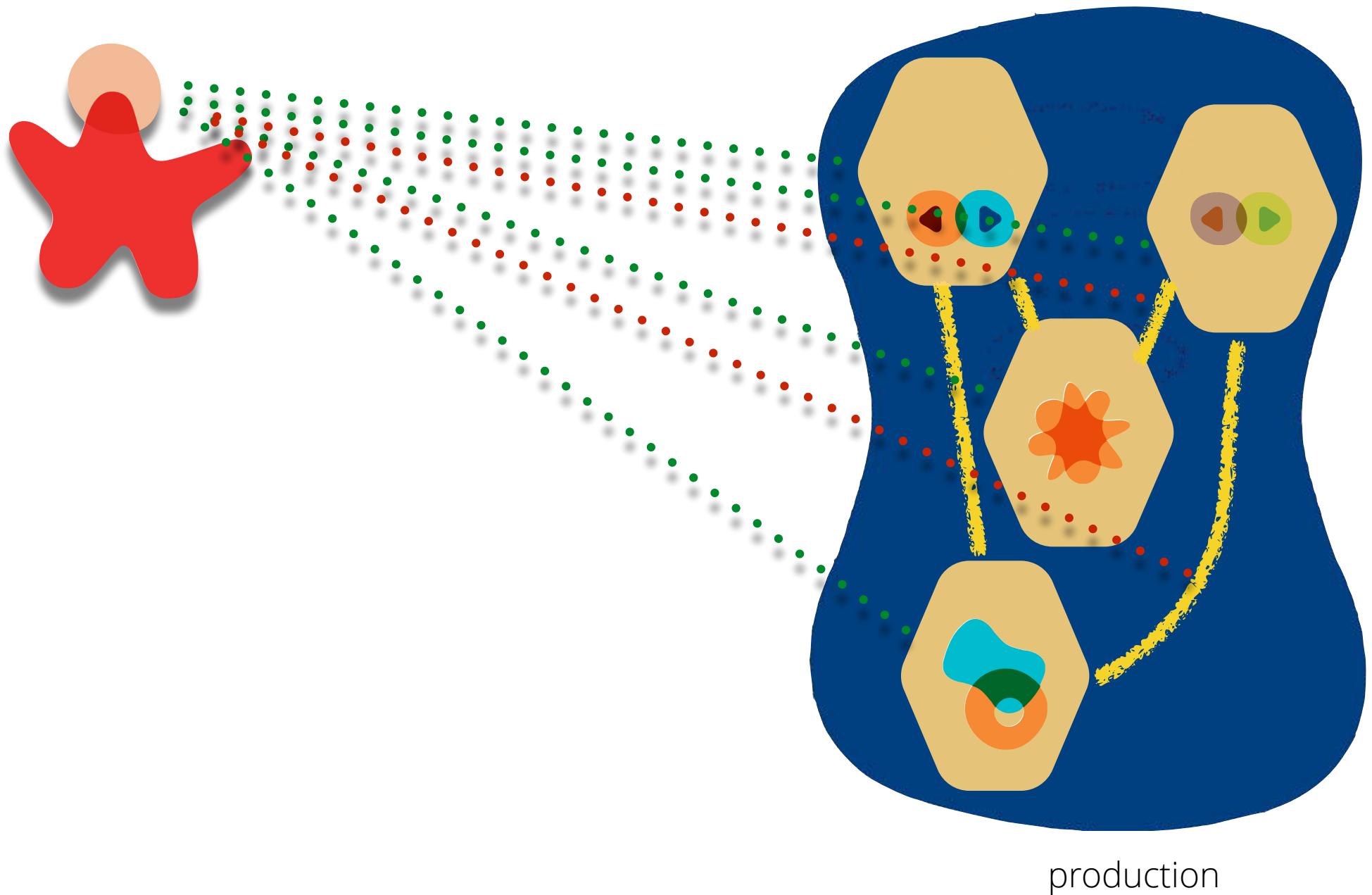


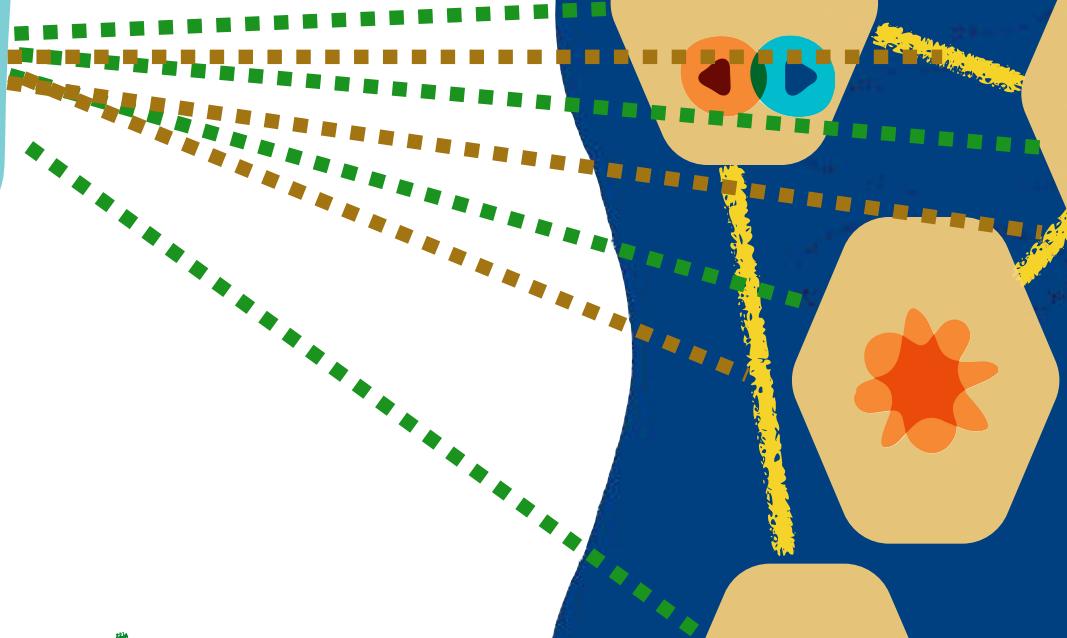
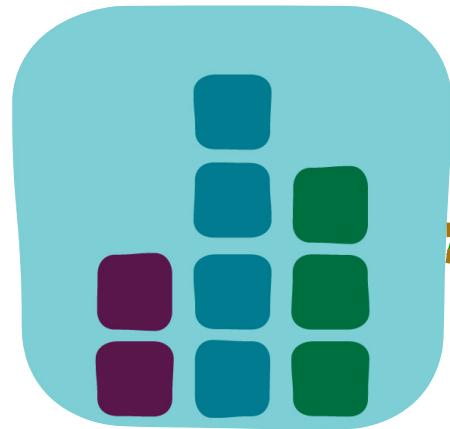
Features are *released.*

Applications consist
of *routing.*



Evolutionary Architecture

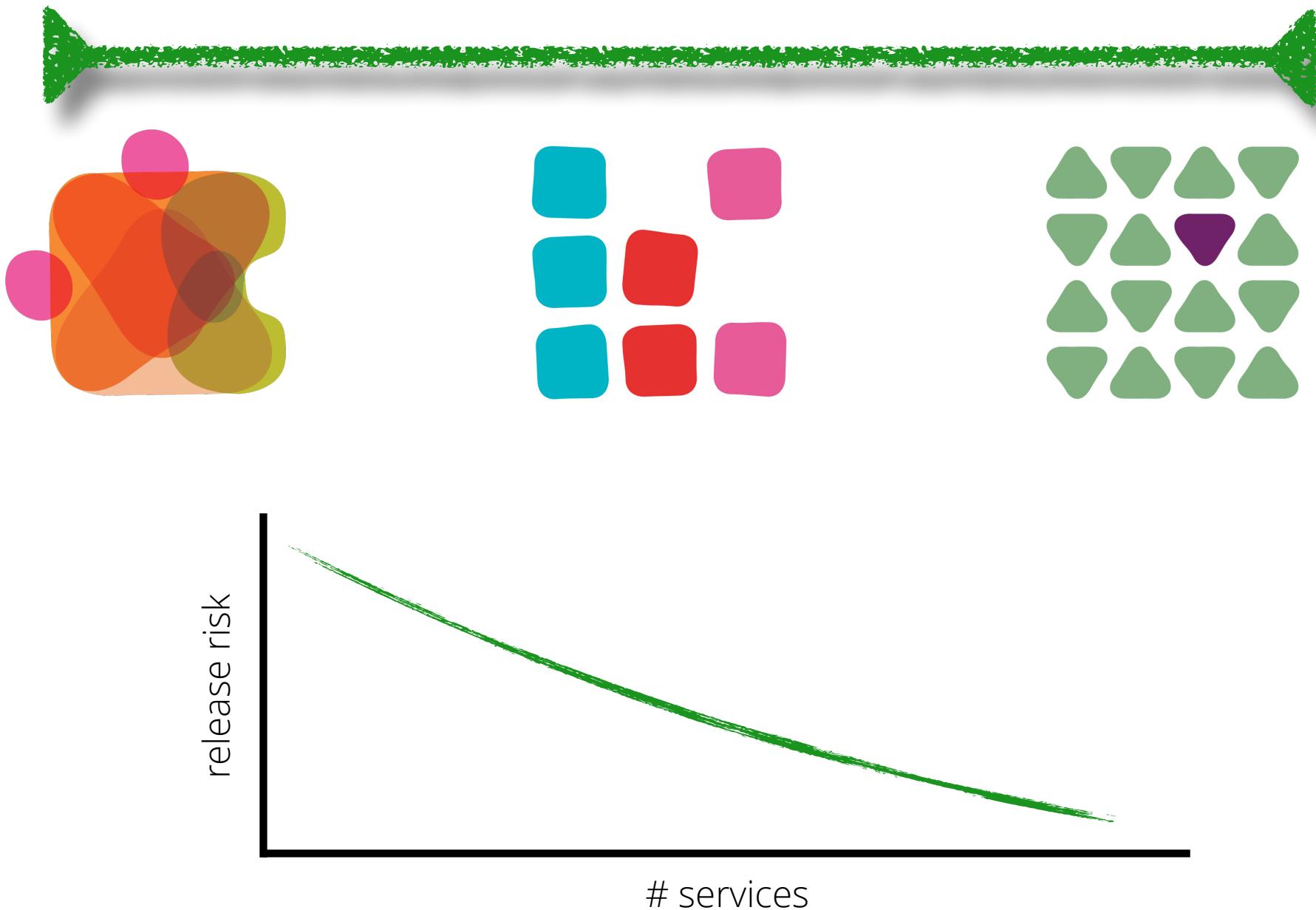




Dis-integrate
services that
monitoring shows
are no longer used

production

How Big?



Service-based Architecture

client requests

client requests

client requests

user interface layer

Service-based Architecture

integration hub middleware

service
component

module

module

module

module

service
component

module

module

service
component

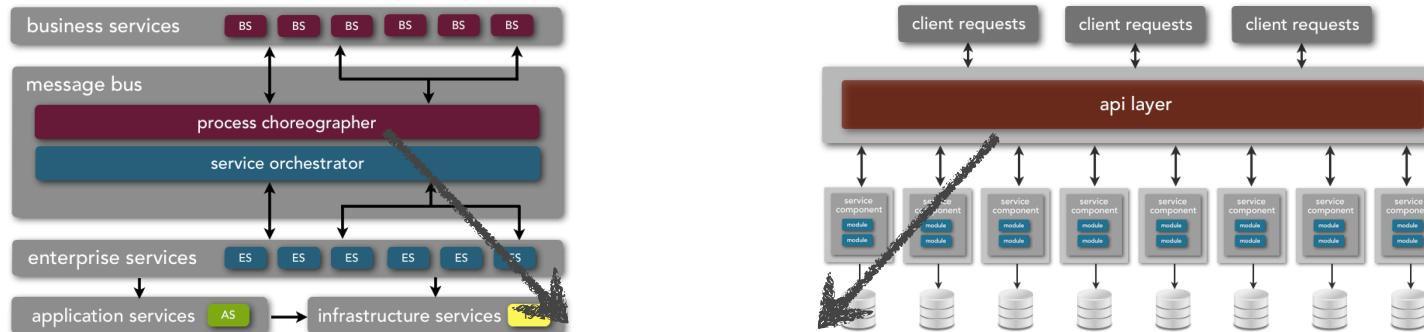
module

module

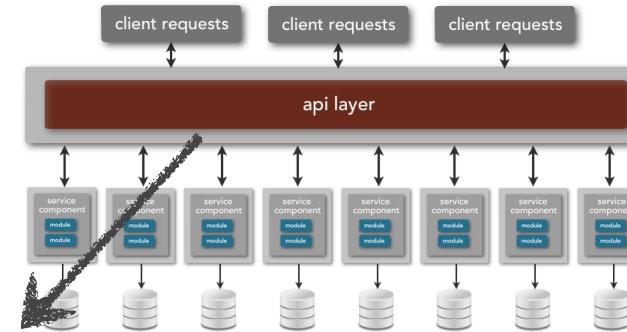
module

service-based architecture

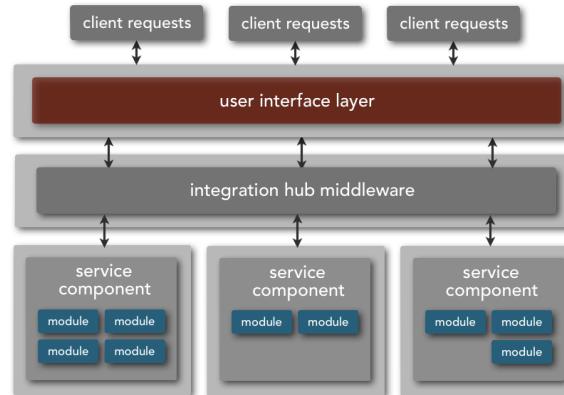
is there a middle ground?



service-oriented
architecture



microservices
architecture



service-based
architecture

service-based architecture

prag·mat·ic

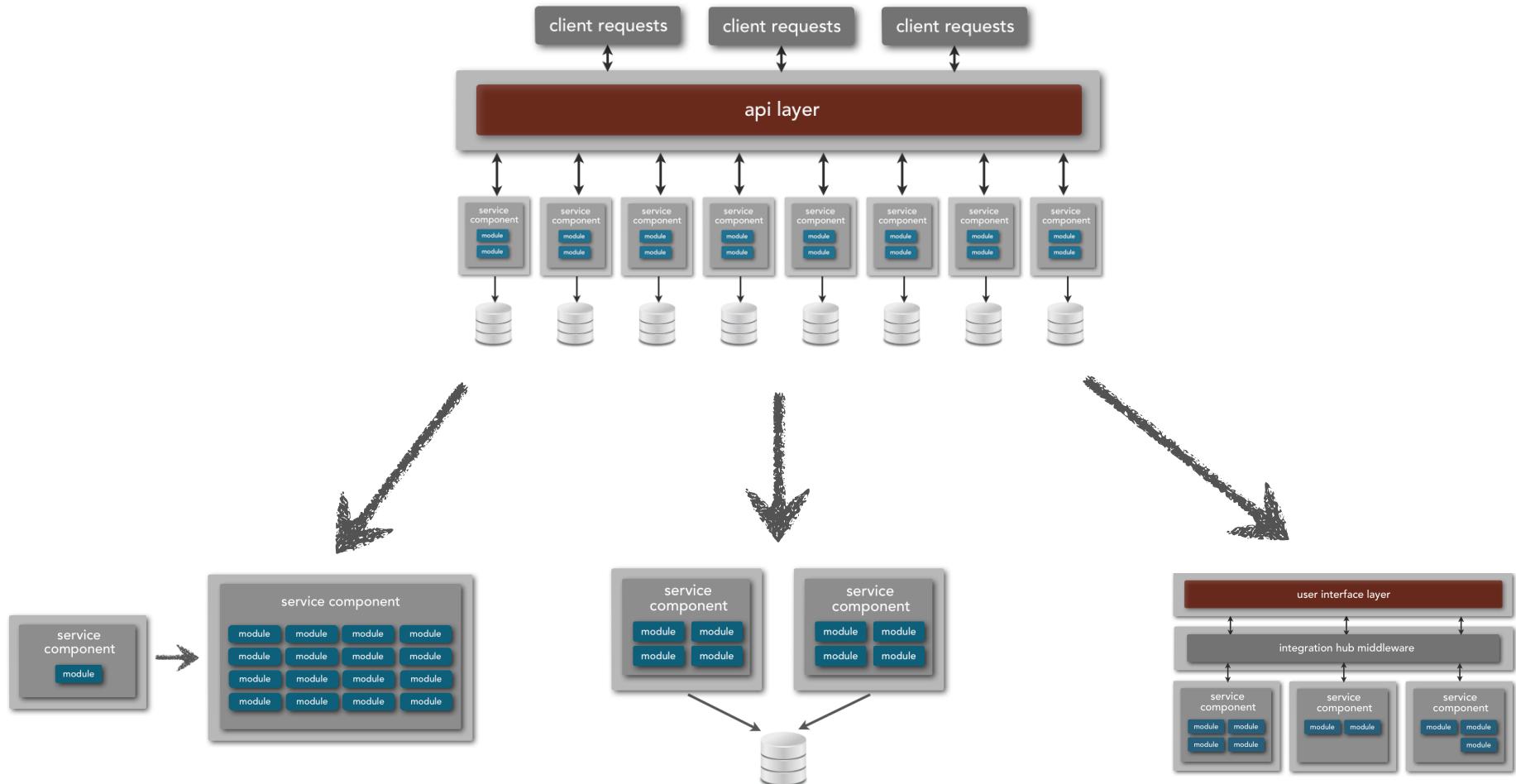
prag'madik/

adjective

adjective: **pragmatic**

1. dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations.

service-based architecture



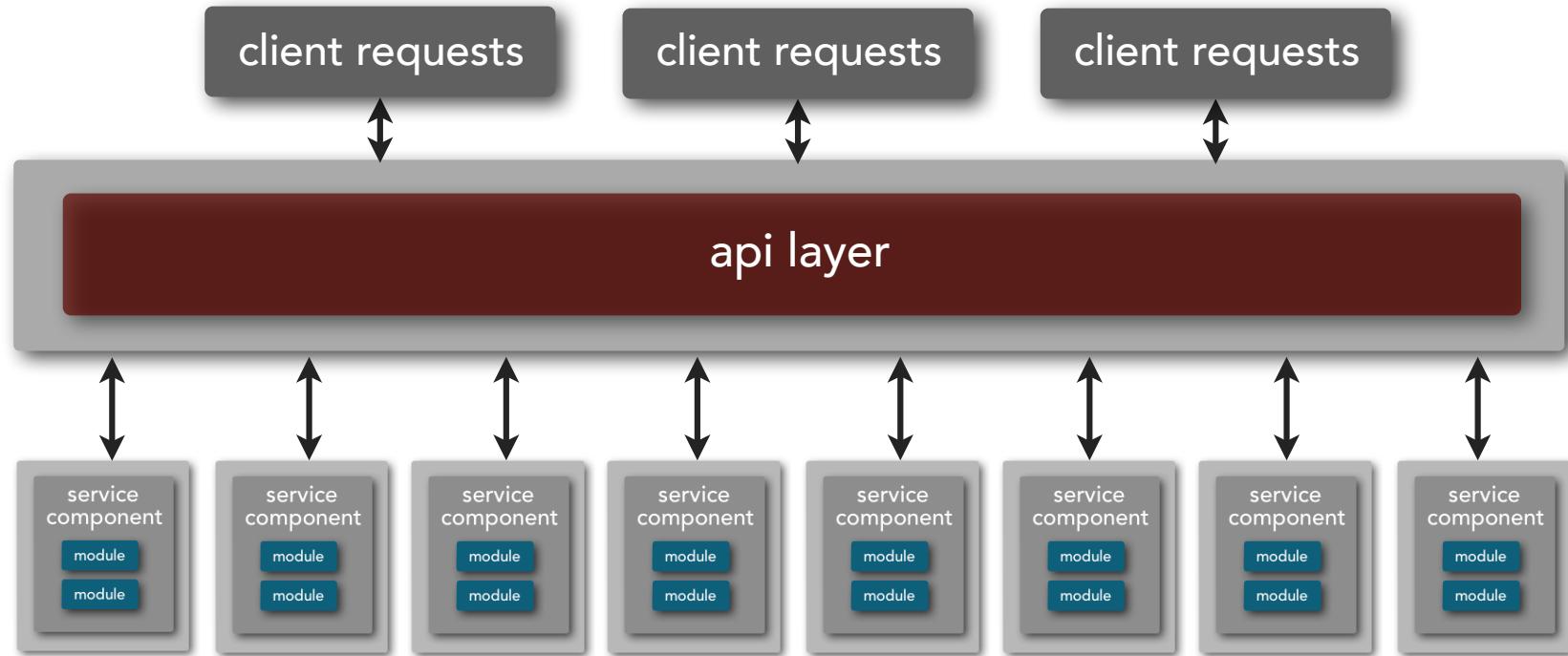
service
granularity

database
scope

integration
hub

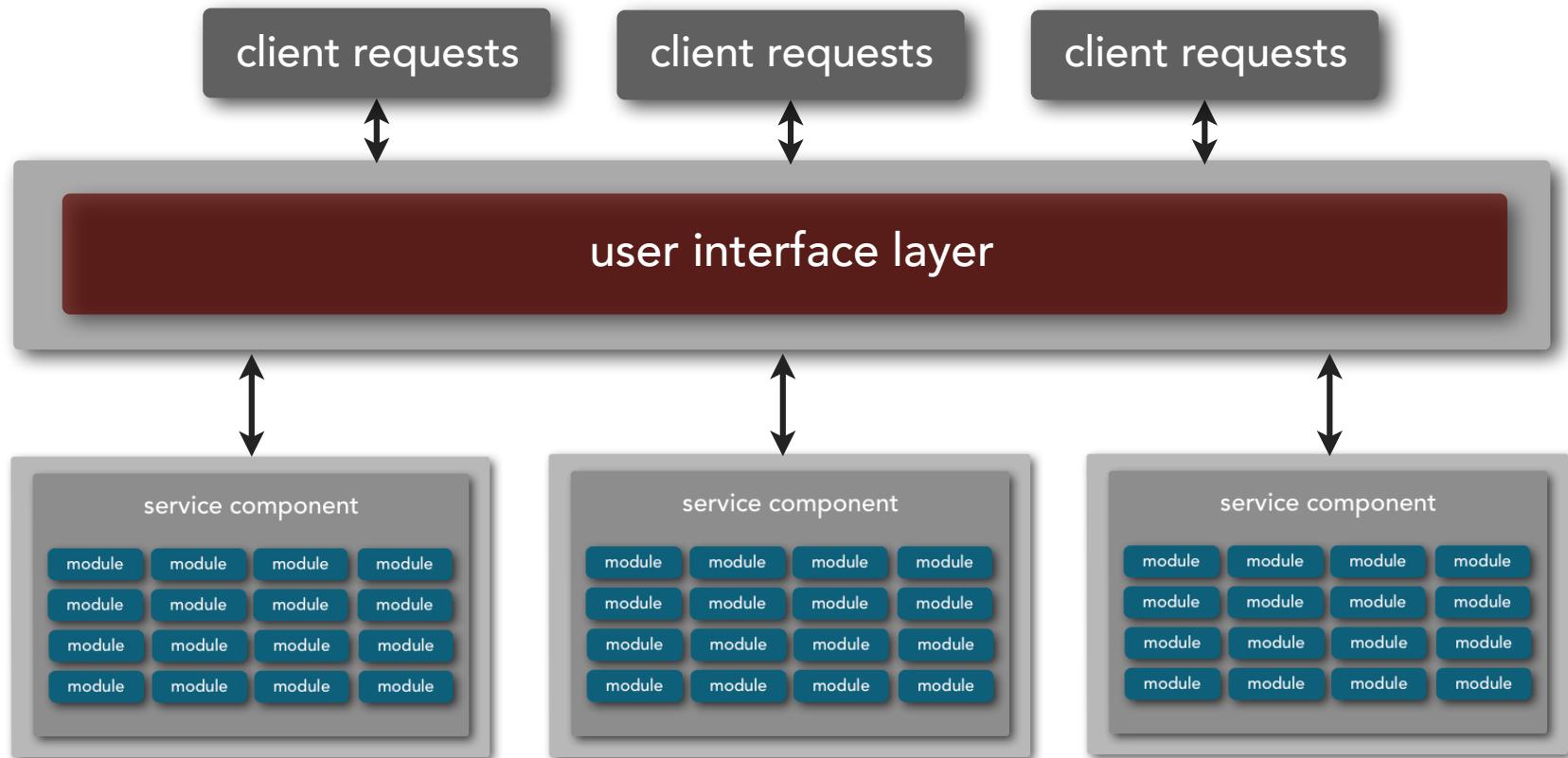
service-based architecture

service granularity



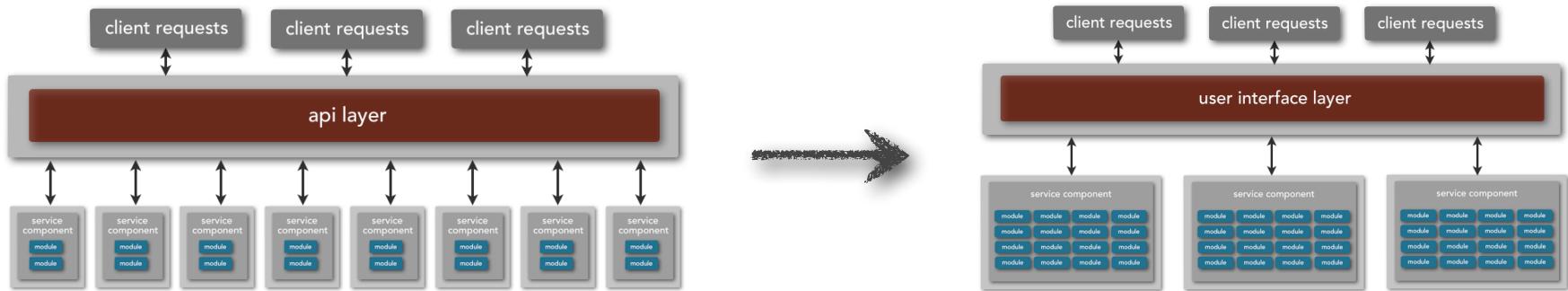
service-based architecture

service granularity



service-based architecture

service granularity

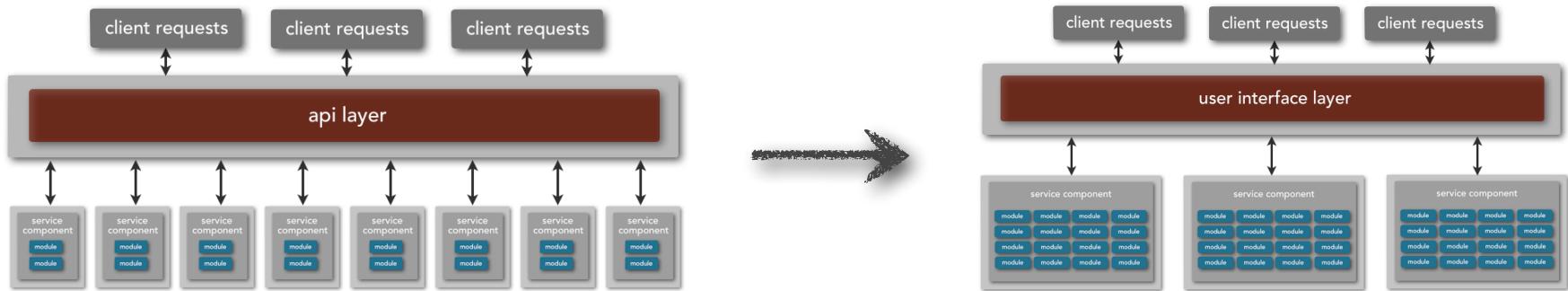


single-purpose micro-service to "portion of the application"
macro-service

- 👍 macro-services resolves orchestration and transactional issues
- 👍 allows for complex business processing within a service context

service-based architecture

service granularity

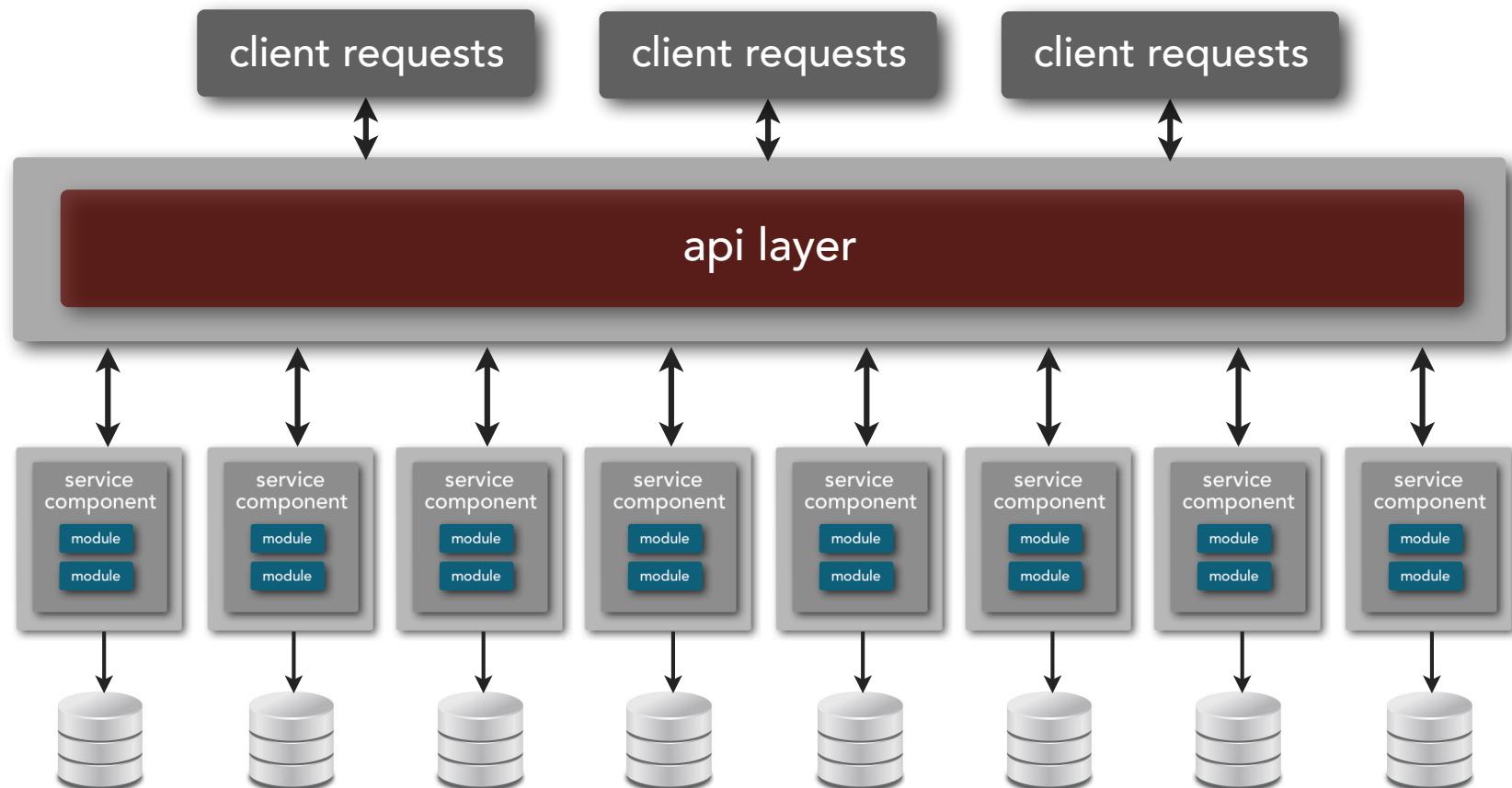


single-purpose micro-service to "portion of the application"
macro-service

- 👎 services become harder to develop and test
- 👎 deployment pipeline requires more planning
- 👎 change control becomes more difficult

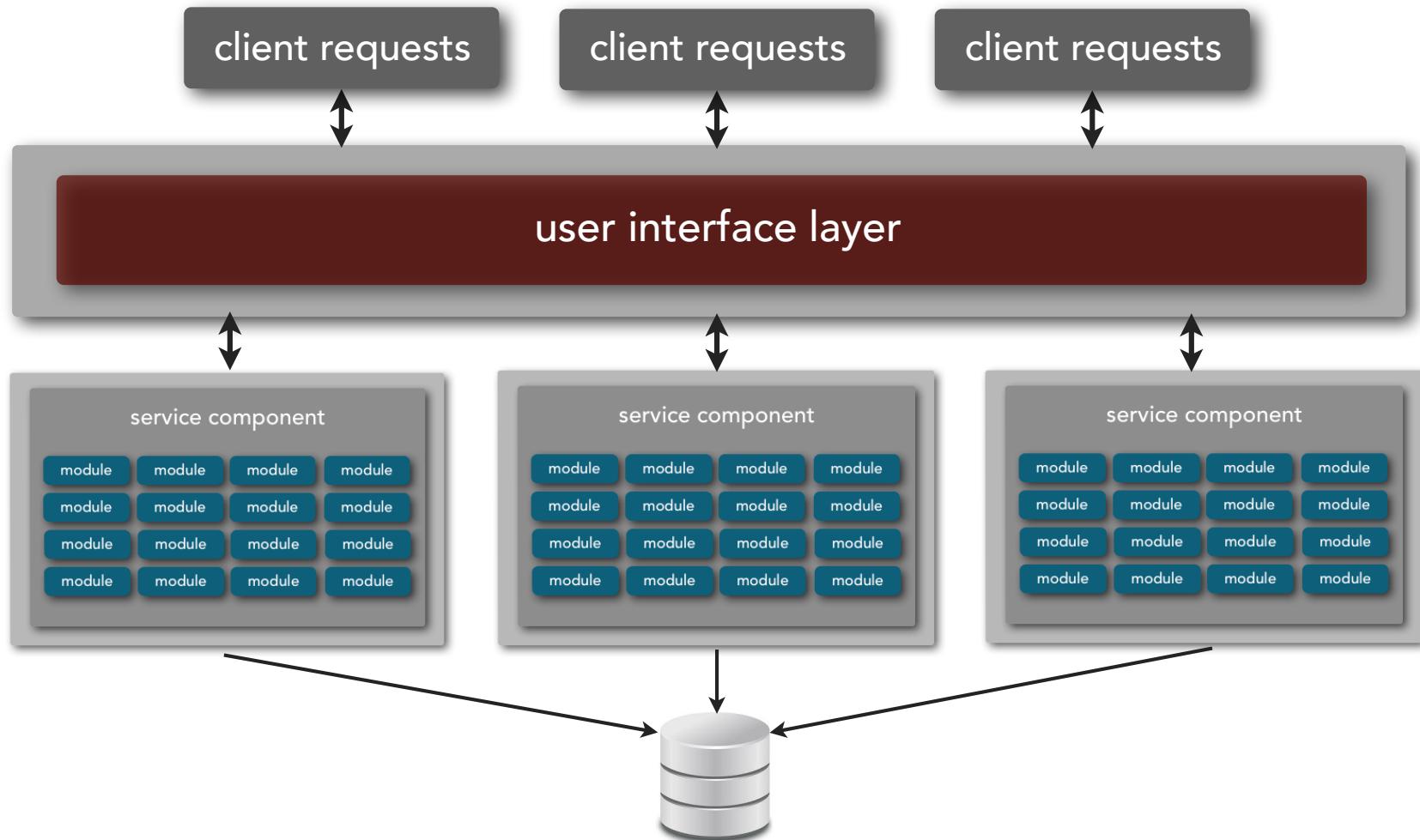
service-based architecture

database scope



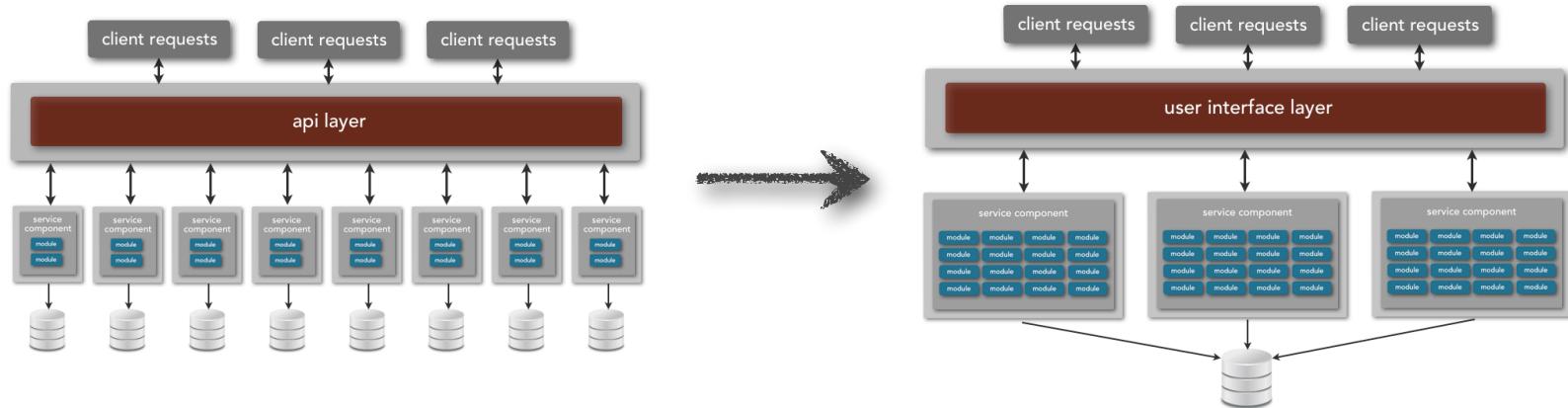
service-based architecture

database scope



service-based architecture

database scope

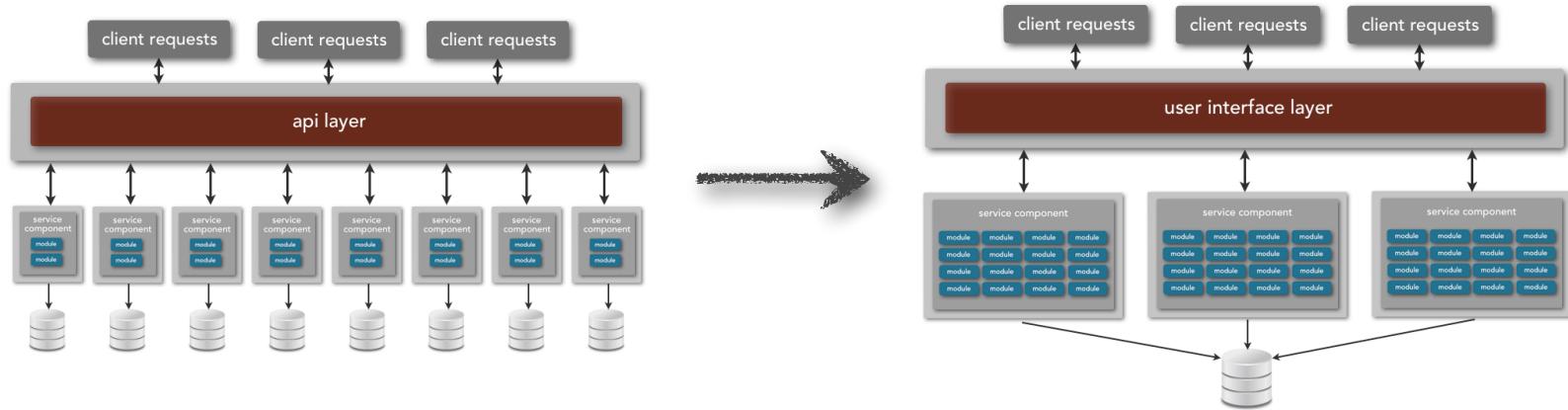


single-purpose service-based database to globally shared application database

- 👍 reduces service orchestration and contract dependencies
- 👍 improves performance due to fewer remote calls
- 👍 refactoring entire database may not be feasible or possible

service-based architecture

database scope

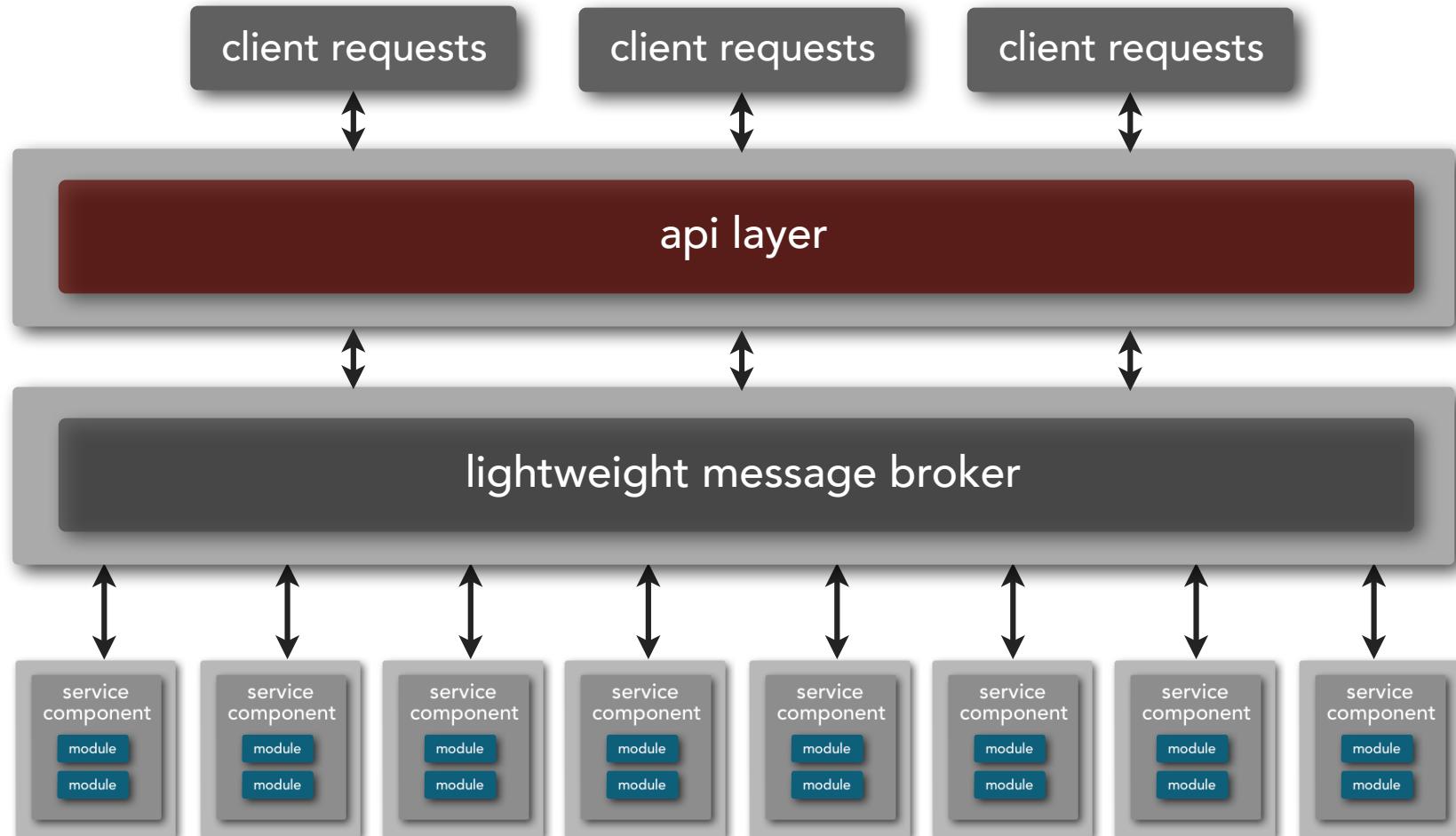


single-purpose service-based database to globally shared application database

- 👎 looser bounded context of services
- 👎 tighter service coupling based on schema
- 👎 schema changes become expensive and difficult

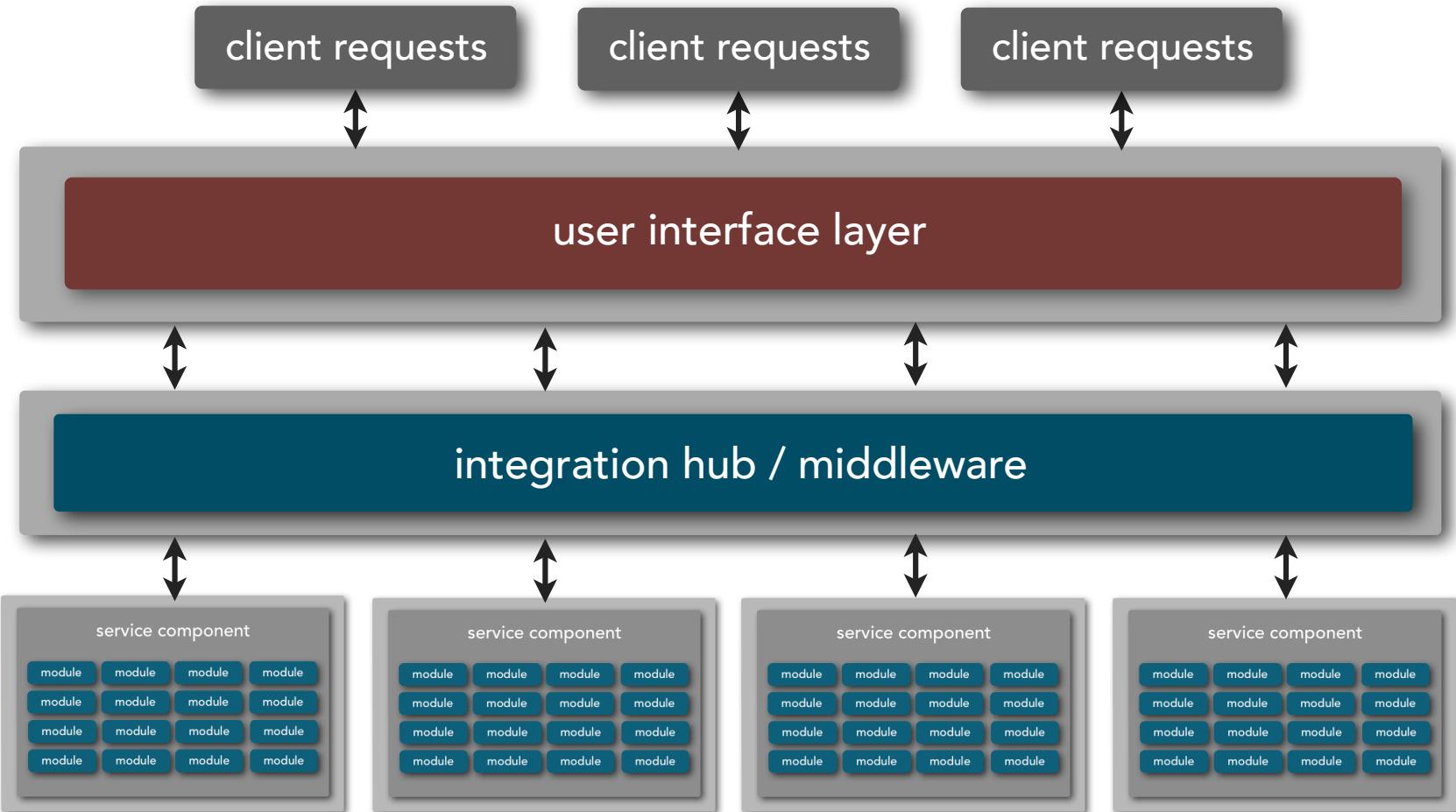
service-based architecture

integration hub



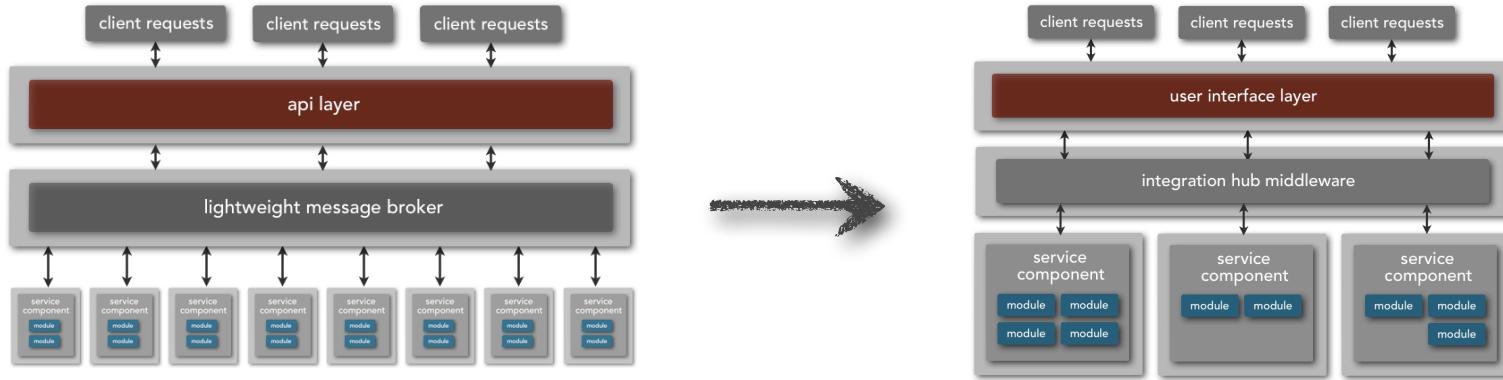
service-based architecture

integration hub



service-based architecture

integration hub

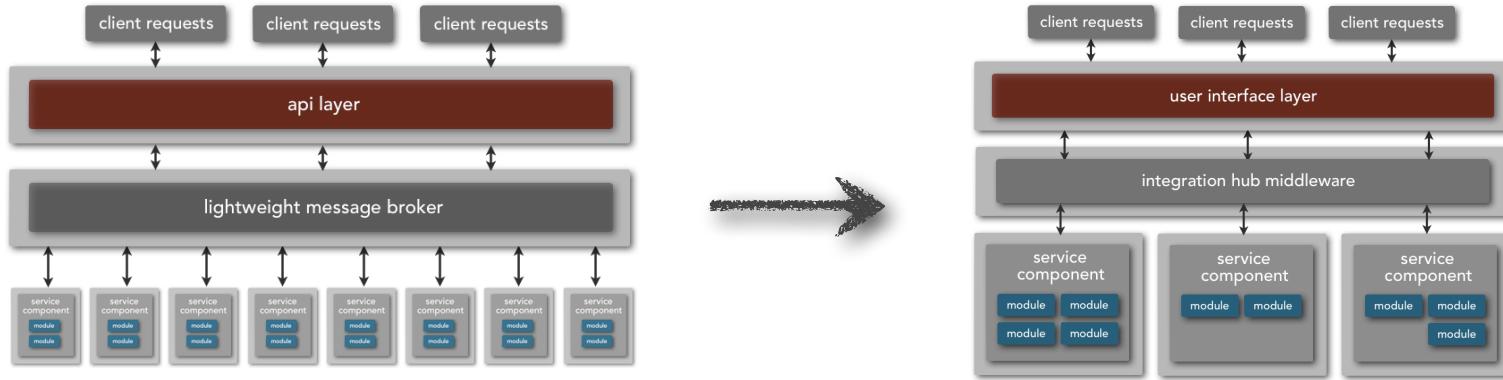


lightweight message broker to heavier integration hub

- 👍 allows for transformation of contract differences
- 👍 allows for non-transactional orchestration of services
- 👍 allows for protocol-agnostic heterogeneous interoperability
- 👍 allows for common processing logic across all services

service-based architecture

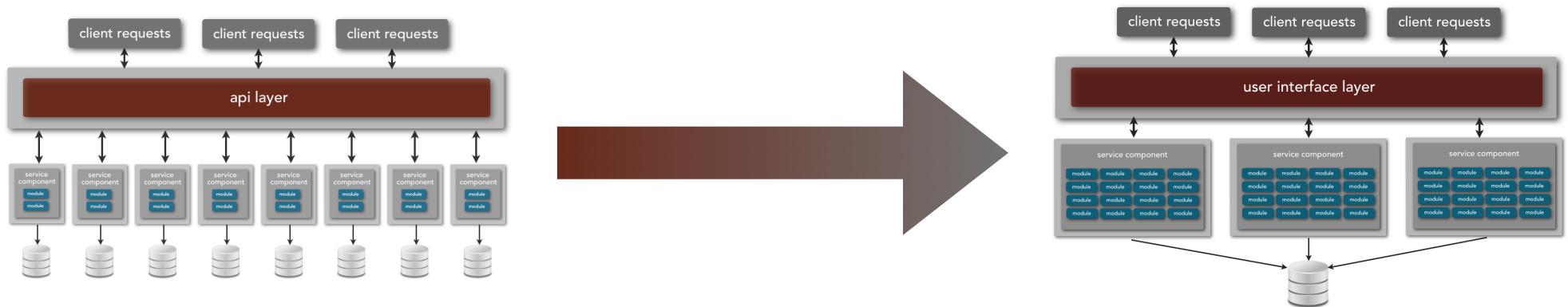
integration hub



lightweight message broker to heavier integration hub

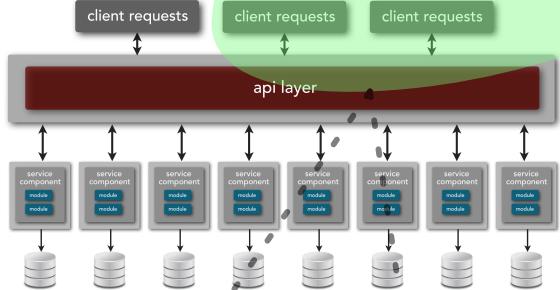
- 👎 decrease in overall performance
- 👎 added complexity and cost
- 👎 increased need for governance
- 👎 deployment pipeline requires much more planning
- 👎 services become harder to develop and test

what people really mean when they say “microservice”:

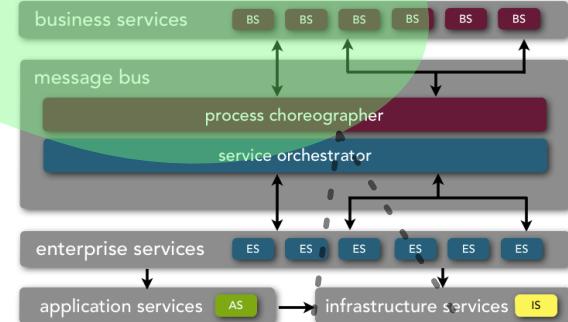


A service based architecture with domain emphasis but without the strictness of a “pure” microservice architecture.

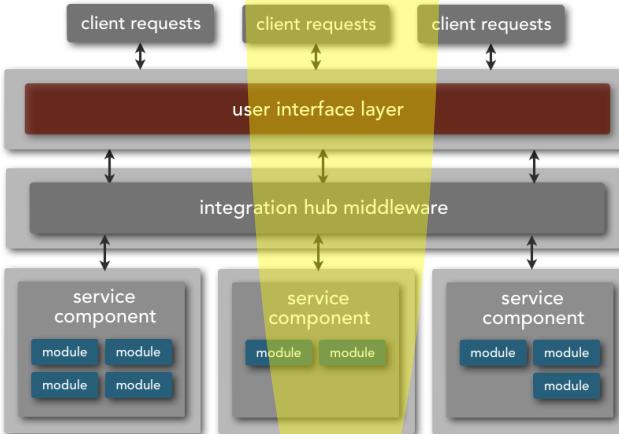
Comparing:



Micro



Service-oriented

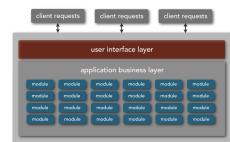


Service-based

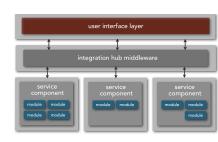
characteristics differences

overall agility

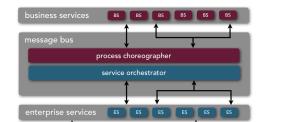
ability to respond quickly to
constant change in both
business and technology



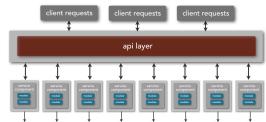
monolithic
architecture



service-based
architecture



service-oriented
architecture



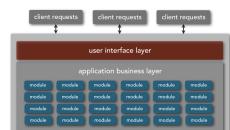
microservices
architecture



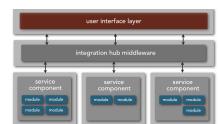
characteristics differences

ease of deployment

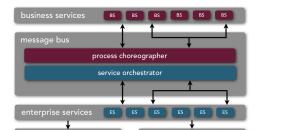
promotes an effective and fast deployment pipeline; features are quick and easy to deploy



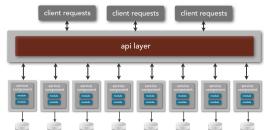
monolithic architecture



service-based architecture



service-oriented architecture



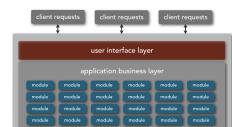
microservices architecture



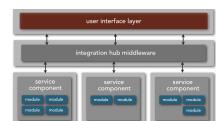
characteristics differences

ease of testing

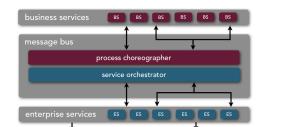
ease at which features can be tested and verified; confidence level in completeness of testing



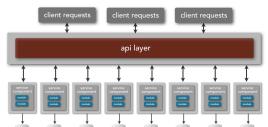
monolithic
architecture



service-based
architecture



service-oriented
architecture



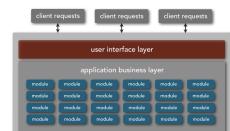
microservices
architecture



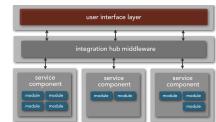
characteristics differences

overall performance

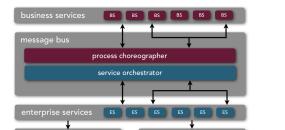
which patterns relatively promote better performing applications?



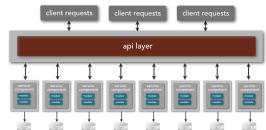
monolithic architecture



service-based architecture



service-oriented architecture



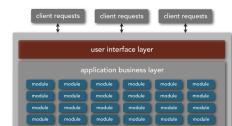
microservices architecture



characteristics differences

overall scalability

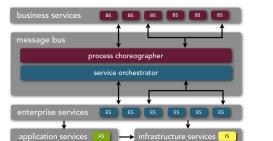
how well does the architecture pattern lend itself to highly scalable applications?



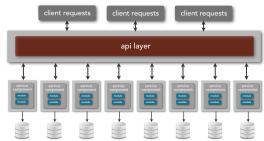
monolithic
architecture



service-based
architecture



service-oriented
architecture



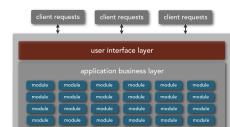
microservices
architecture



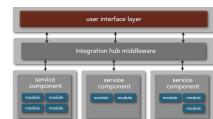
characteristics differences

overall simplicity

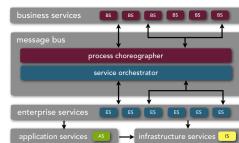
level of complexity in
applications implemented
using the architecture pattern



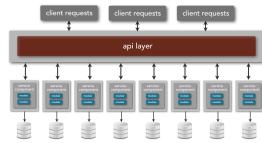
monolithic
architecture



service-based
architecture



service-oriented
architecture

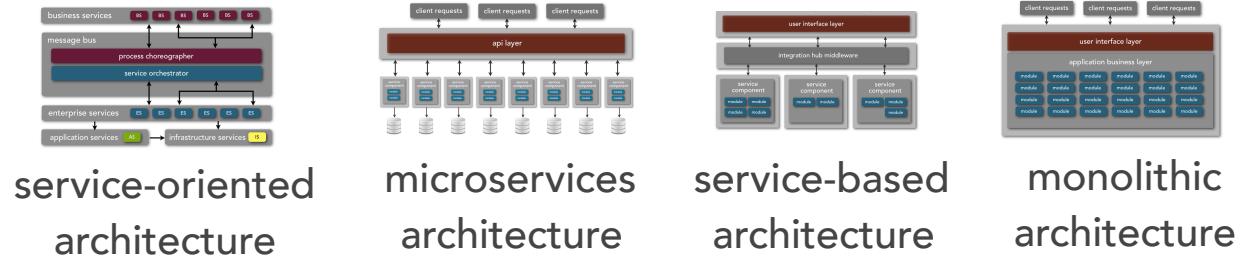


microservices
architecture



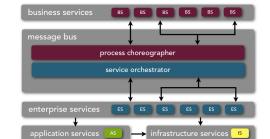
characteristics differences

ratings relative
to each pattern

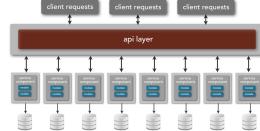


	service-oriented architecture	microservices architecture	service-based architecture	monolithic architecture
overall agility	L	H	M	L
deployment	L	H	M	L
testability	L	H	M	M
performance	L	M	M	H
scalability	M	H	M	L
overall simplicity	L	M	M	H

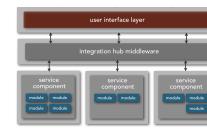
service differences



service-oriented
architecture



microservices
architecture



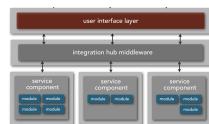
service-based
architecture

- P service categorization
- P service granularity
- P service orchestration
- P service numbers

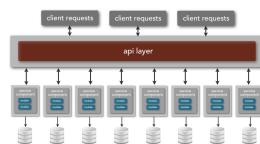
service differences

service categorization

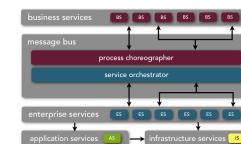
are services categorized or classified within the architecture pattern?



service-based
architecture



microservices
architecture



service-oriented
architecture

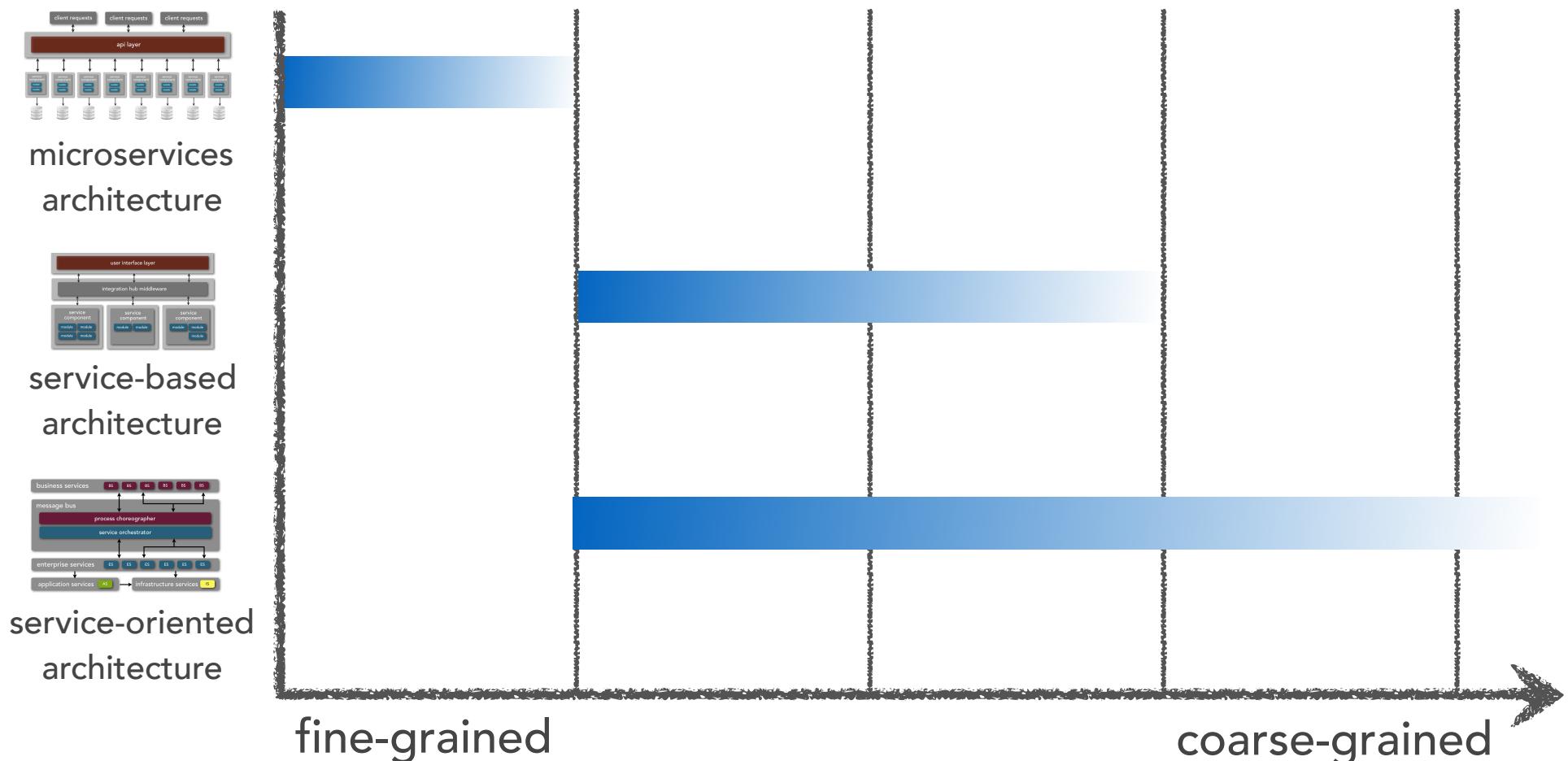
no service
categorization

rigid service
categorization

service differences

service granularity

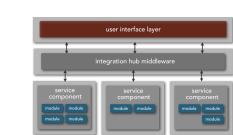
what is the typical granularity of services within this pattern?



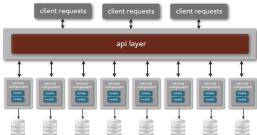
service differences

service orchestration

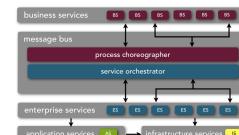
what level of service orchestration typically exists between services with this pattern?



service-based
architecture



microservices
architecture



service-oriented
architecture

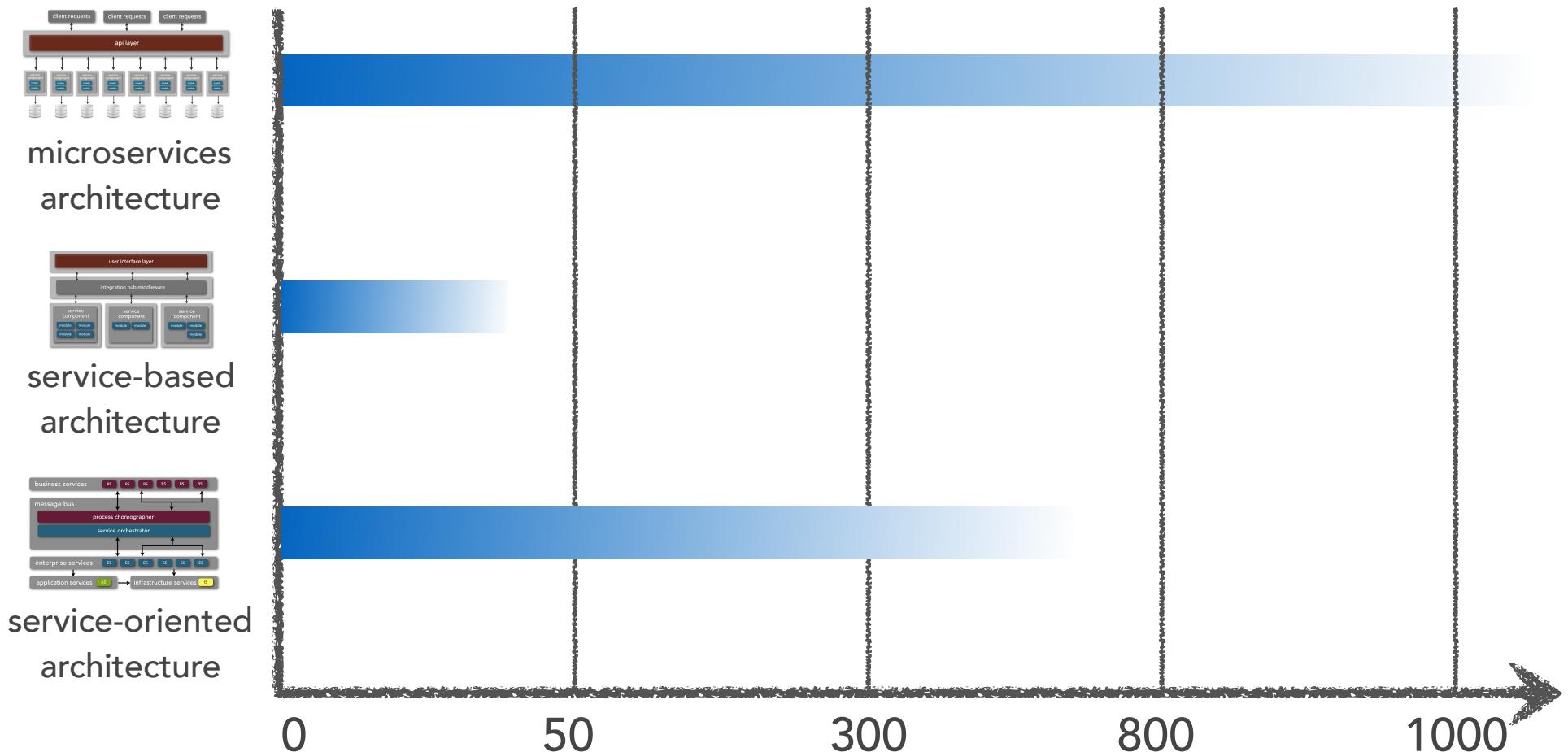
minimal service
orchestration

maximum service
orchestration

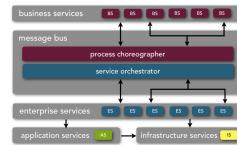
service differences

service numbers

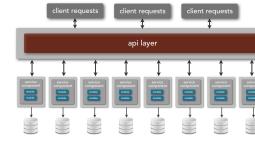
what is the typical upper limit of the number of services found?



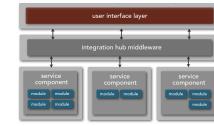
service differences



service-oriented
architecture



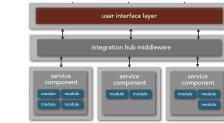
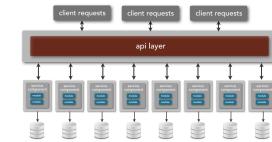
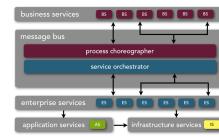
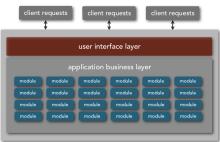
microservices
architecture



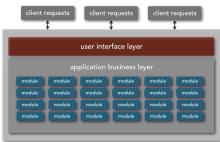
service-based
architecture

service categorization	yes	no	no
service granularity	small to very large	very small	small to medium
service orchestration	yes	minimal	generally no
service numbers	hundreds	dozens	thousands

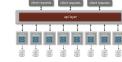
Which ?!?



Which ?!?



Monolith

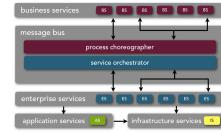


default

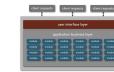
easy to understand/build

doesn't scale well in any dimension

Which ?!?



Service-oriented



service taxonomy

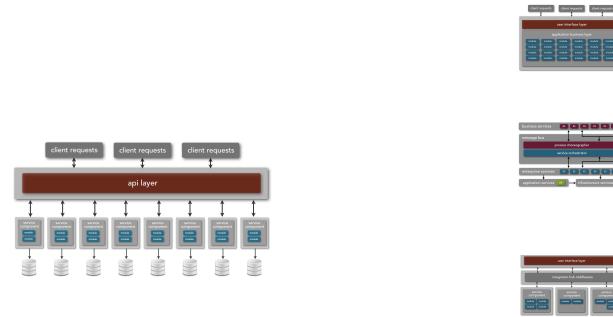
high degree of (potential) reuse

highly compatible in integration-heavy environments

operationally complex

Which ?!?

Microservices

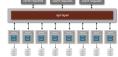
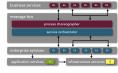
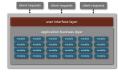


incremental change

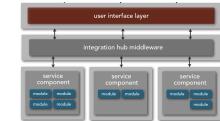
highly evolvable

complex interactions

Which ?!?



service-based

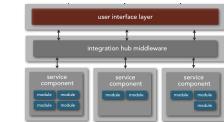
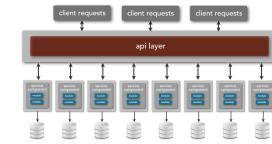
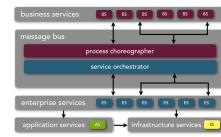
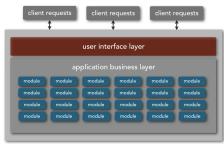


best target for migration

good compromise

domain-centric without going μ service

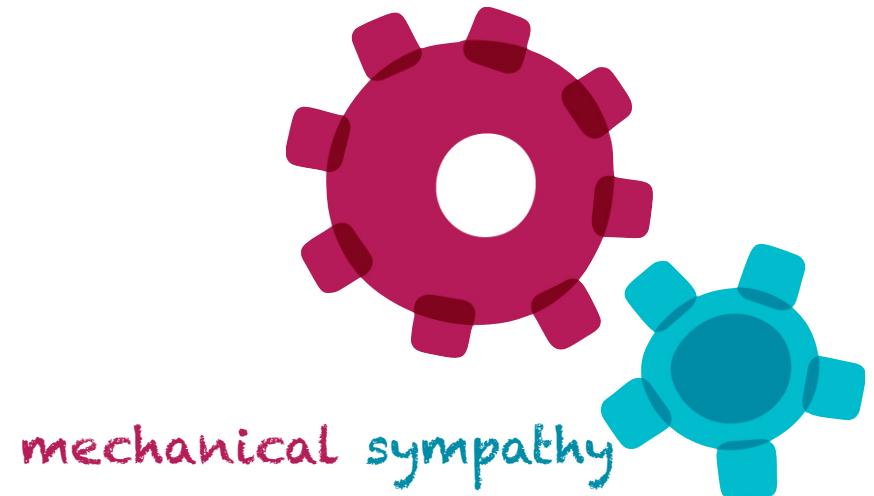
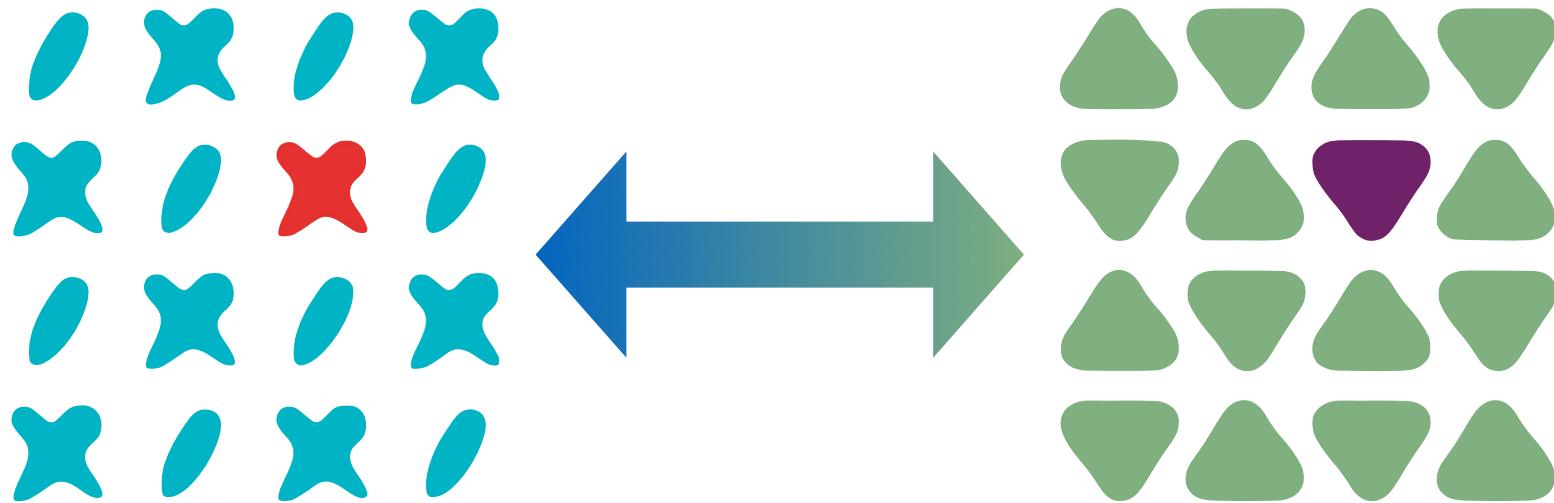
Which ?!?

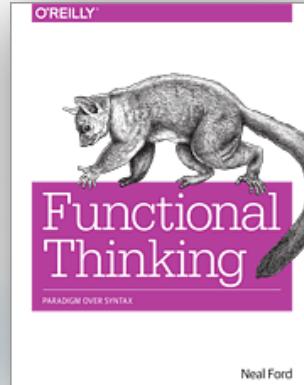
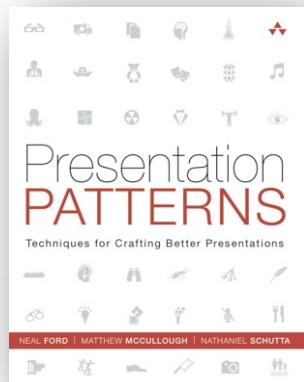


ile

depends

domain/architecture isomorphism

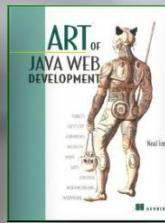
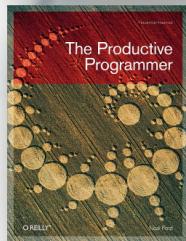




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