

How Gilt Avoids Building a "Distributed Monolith"

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What is Gilt?



https://www.gilt.com/careers/open-positions/

Distributed systems coupled by binary dependencies

Common Examples of Binary Coupling

Shared common models

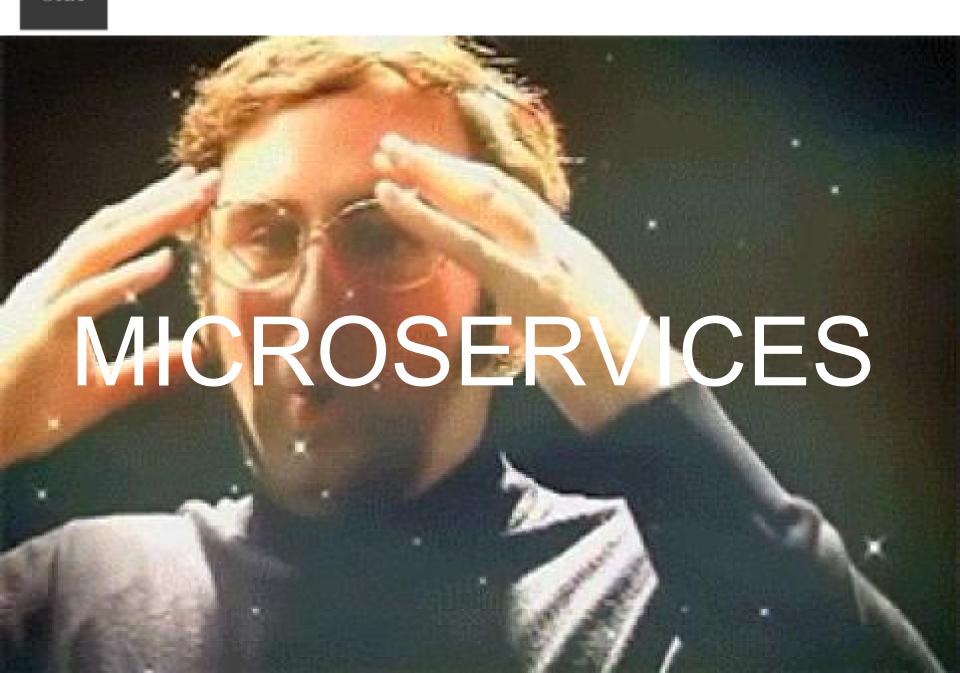
Shared "official" clients

Shared platform dependencies

Wait a minute...those sounds great!



CS-100: Dont Repeat Yourself!!!



Think twice before applying DRY principles across distributed applications.

There are ways to achieve the same benefits of DRY without using dependencies.

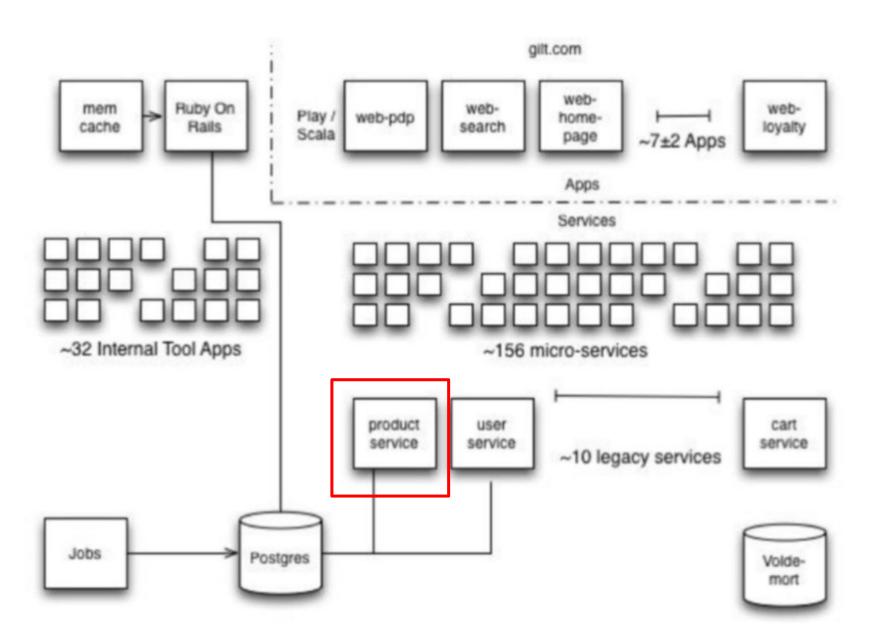
Benefits of Microservices

Independent scalability

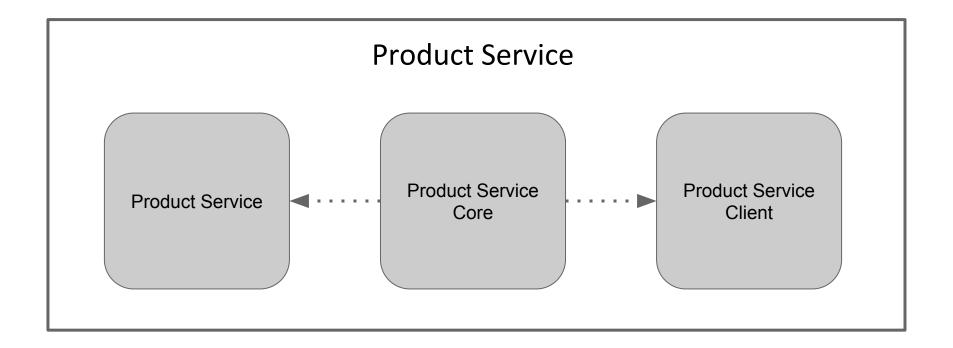
Use the best tool for the job

Developer Velocity

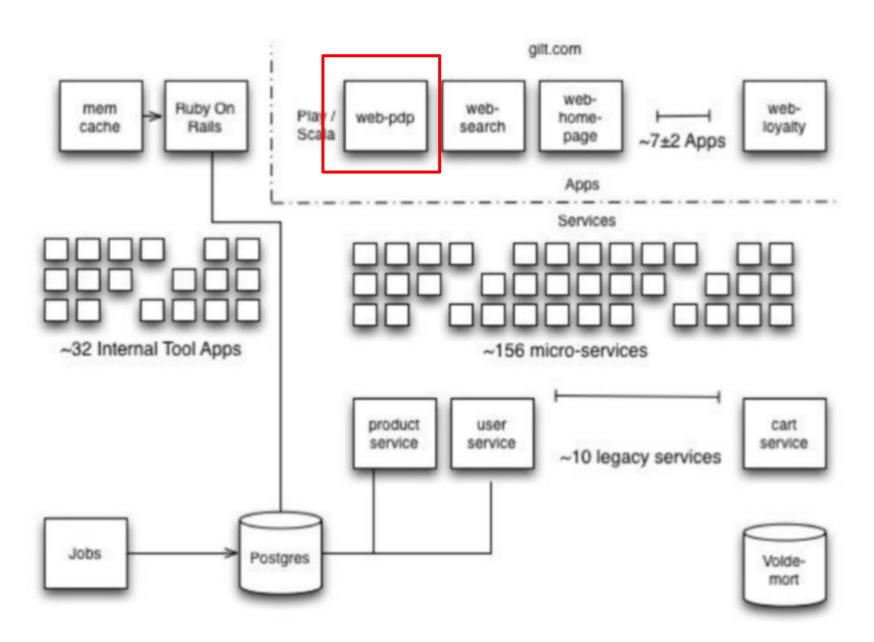
Gilt Microservice Landscape (circa 2014)



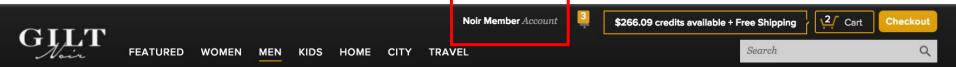
ClientServerCore Framework



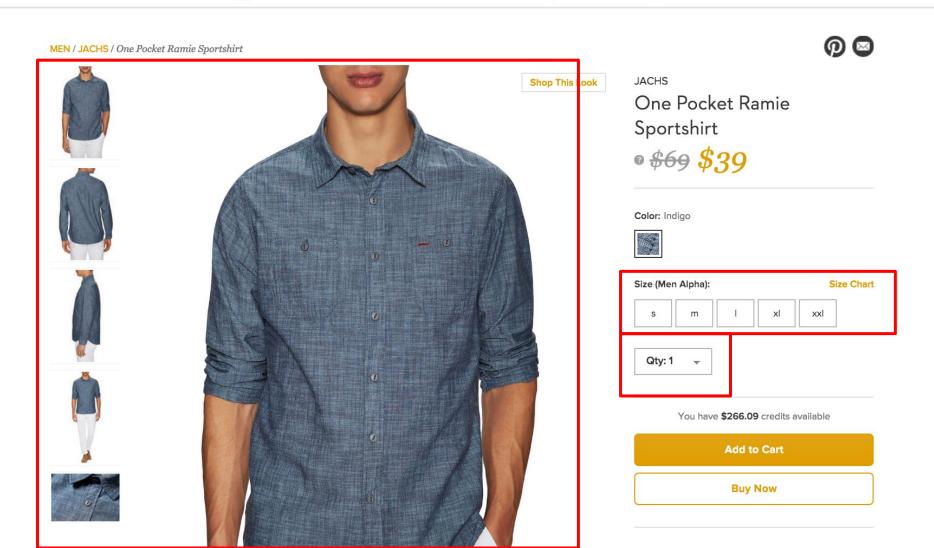
Gilt Microservice Landscape (circa 2013/14)



Product Detail Page



Big news on returns. Return almost all men's & women's items (with better refunds). Learn More



Product Detail Page



Sizing Service Client

Product Service Client

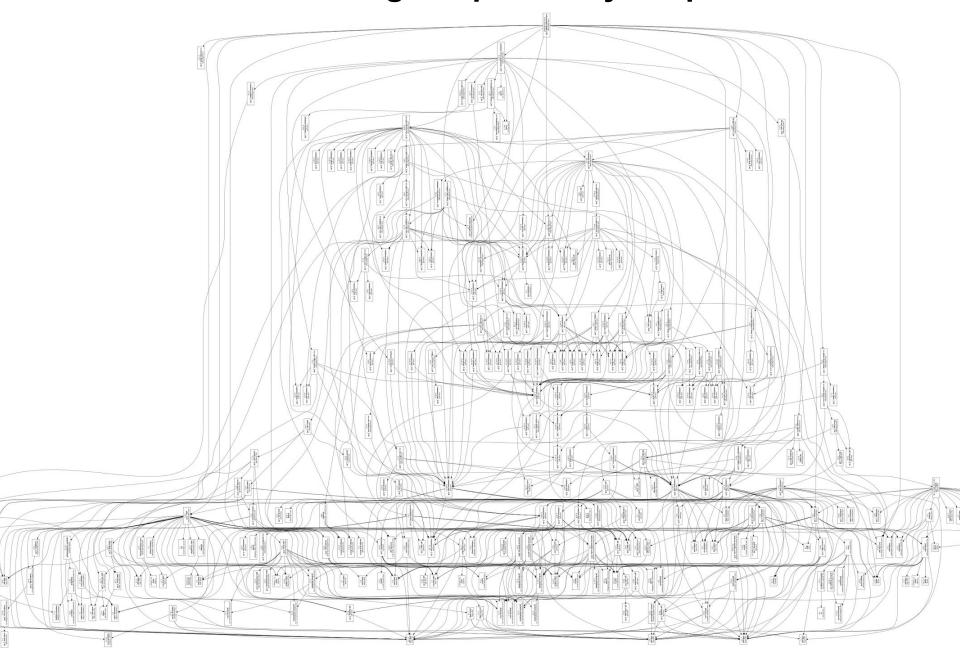
Inventory Service Client

User Service Client

Cart Service Client

Loyalty Service Client

Product Detail Page Dependency Graph



It worked great...until

- Gilt scaled to 200+ microservices
- Different Scala Versions
- Different Java Versions
- Different Framework Versions

DEPENDENCY HELL!!!

Independent Scalability?

Arguably.

What if a more performant programming language could be used?

What if a different concurrency model or networking stack is faster?

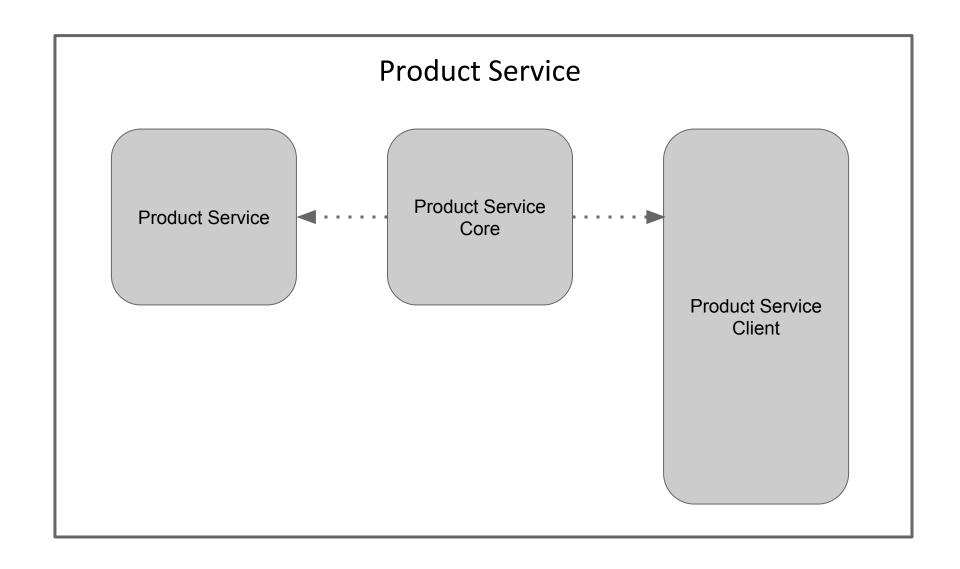
Use the best tool for the job?

No.

Official Clients Unavailable.

"Rogue" clients are difficult to create and are fragile

Increasingly "Fat" Client



No.

Cannot independently upgrade dependencies

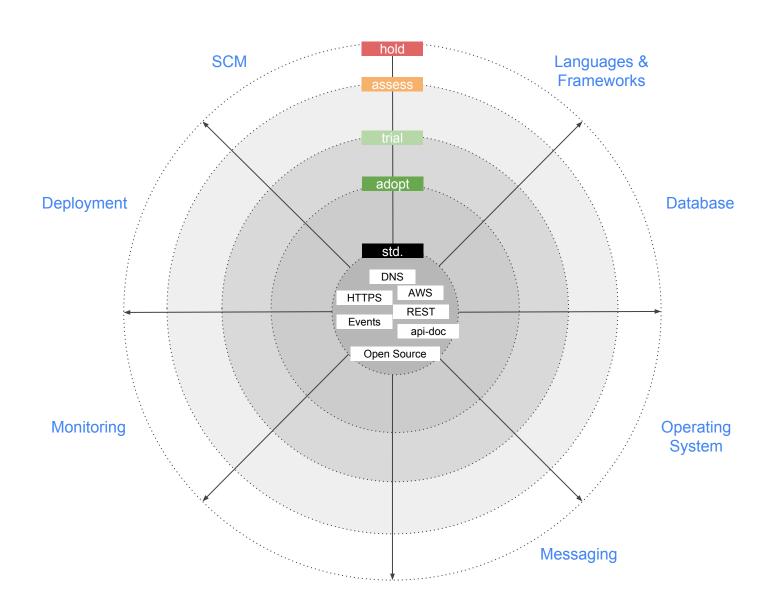
Takes months to upgrade dependencies across the organization.

The Solution

Depend on **Standards**, not binaries:

https://github.com/gilt/standards

Gilt's Tech Radar





But...doesn't that affect developer velocity?



I don't want to rewrite a client everytime I need to talk to a service. And I sure as hell don't want to copy/paste the same client multiple times.

Schema-first development

With a well defined schema, we can write code generators to create models, serializers and clients for us.

Turns out copy & paste is fine if you're copying versioned and programmatically generated code!

Swagger

"The World's Most Popular Framework for APIs."

API schema can be defined in Json or YAML

Wide range of supported languages

https://github.com/zalando/play-swagger

www.swagger.io



apidoc

Open Source and created by Gilt's ex-CTO Mike Bryzek

Schema defined in api.json file (swagger also supported)

Client generation for: Play, Node, Ning, Ruby, Android, Go, (Swift in the works)

Convention over configuration

Excellent Play Framework Support



Apidoc Demo!

https://github.com/yuanl1/hot-potato

How is this better than WSDL?

- Doesn't hide the fact that you're going over the wire
- Client is completely restful
- No remote Objects

Summary

Think twice before adding a binary dependency

Depend on standards, not binaries

API first / Schema first development

 Prefer code generation over adding an dependency

Thank You

Thanks to Mike Bryzek for creating and open sourcing apidoc

Thank to Ben Christensen for inspiring this talk with his excellent presentation: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-czp0Y4Z36Y

Thanks to Sean Sullivan for critiquing and providing some slides