Microservices 2019

Microservices: A Taxonomy

Stefan Tilkov stefan.tilkov@innoq.com @stilkov





Microservices – Common Traits

- Focused on "one thing"
- Autonomous operation
- Isolated development
- Independent deployment
- Localized decisions

Example: Device Event Handling

- Incoming event validation
- Format transformation
- Fan-out event generation
- Aggregation
- Storage





Pattern: FaaS (Function as a Service)

Description:

- As small as possible
- A few hundred lines of code or less
- Triggered by events
- Communicating asynchronously

As seen on:

- Any recent Fred George talk
- Serverless Architecture
- AWS Lambda

Pattern: FaaS (Function as a Service)

Consequences:

- Shared strong infrastructure dependency
- Common interfaces, multiple invocations
- Application logic in event handler configuration
- Emerging behavior (a.k.a. "what the hell just happened?")
- (Possibly) billed per request
- (Possibly) unpredictable response times

Example: Product Detail Page

- Core product data
- Prose description
- Images
- Reviews
- Related content









Pattern: µSOA (Microservice-SOA)

Description:

- Small, self-hosted
- Communicating synchronously
- Cascaded/streaming
- Containerized

As seen on:

- Netflix
- Twitter
- Gilt

Pattern: µSOA (Microservice-SOA)

Consequences:

- Close collaboration common goal
- Need for resilience/stability patterns for invocations
- High cost of coordination (versioning, compatibility, ...)
- High infrastructure demand
- Often combined with parallel/streaming approach
- Well suited to environments with extreme scalability requirements



Antipattern: Decoupling Illusion



۶r

Pattern: Autonomous Cells





Pattern: Autonomous Cells



Example: Logistics Application

- Order management
- Shipping
- Route planning
- Invoicing

→DDDD

Event Bus/Infrastructure



Pattern: DDDD (Distributed Domain-driven Design)

Description:

- Small, self-hosted
- Bounded contexts
- Redundant data/CQRS
- Business events
- Containerized

As seen on: (undisclosed)



Pattern: DDDD (Distributed Domain-driven Design)

Consequences:

- Loose coupling between context
- Acknowledges separate evolution of contexts
- Asynchronicity increases stability
- Well-suited for to support parallel development



That Ul thing? Easy!







Reality – Antipattern: Frontend Monolith





Example: E-Commerce Site

- Register & maintain account
- Browse catalog
- See product details
- Checkout
- Track status









Pattern: SCS (Self-contained Systems)

Description:

- Self-contained, autonomous
- Including UI + DB
- Possibly composed of smaller microservices

As seen on:

- Amazon
- Groupon
- Otto.de
- https://scs-architecture.org



Pattern: SCS (Self-contained Systems)

Consequences:

- Larger, independent systems, including data + UI (if present)
- Able to autonomously serve requests
- Light-weight integration, ideally via front-end
- No extra infrastructure needed
- Well suited if goal is decoupling of development teams



Building Block



One more thing ...





We love monoliths – so let's build a lot of them!



Separate separate things

Join things that belong together

That's all I have. Thanks for listening!



innoQ Deutschland GmbH

Krischerstr. 100 40789 Monheim am Rhein Germany Phone: +49 2173 3366-0

Ohlauer Straße 43 10999 Berlin Germany

Stefan Tilkov @stilkov stefan.tilkov@innoq.com Phone: +49 170 471 2625

Ludwigstr. 180E 63067 Offenbach Germany Phone: +49 2173 3366-0 Phone: +49 2173 3366-0

Kreuzstraße 16 80331 München Germany Phone: +49 2173 3366-0 innoQ Schweiz GmbH

Gewerbestr. 11 CH-6330 Cham Switzerland Phone: +41 41 743 0116



www.innoq.com

SERVICES

FACTS

Strategy & technology consulting Digital business models Software architecture & development **Digital platforms & infrastructures** Knowledge transfer, coaching & trainings

~125 employees

Privately owned

Vendor-independent

OFFICES

Monheim Berlin Offenbach Munich Zurich

CLIENTS

Finance

Telecommunications

Logistics

E-commerce

Fortune 500

SMBs

Startups