



# **Why Microservices Fail**

**INNOQ**

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@ewolff

[www.ewolff.com](http://www.ewolff.com)



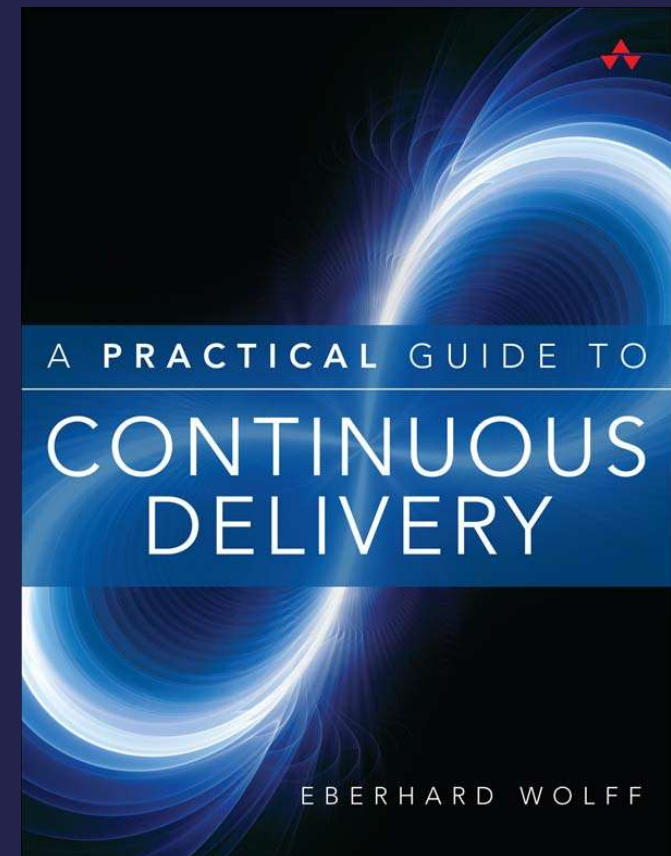
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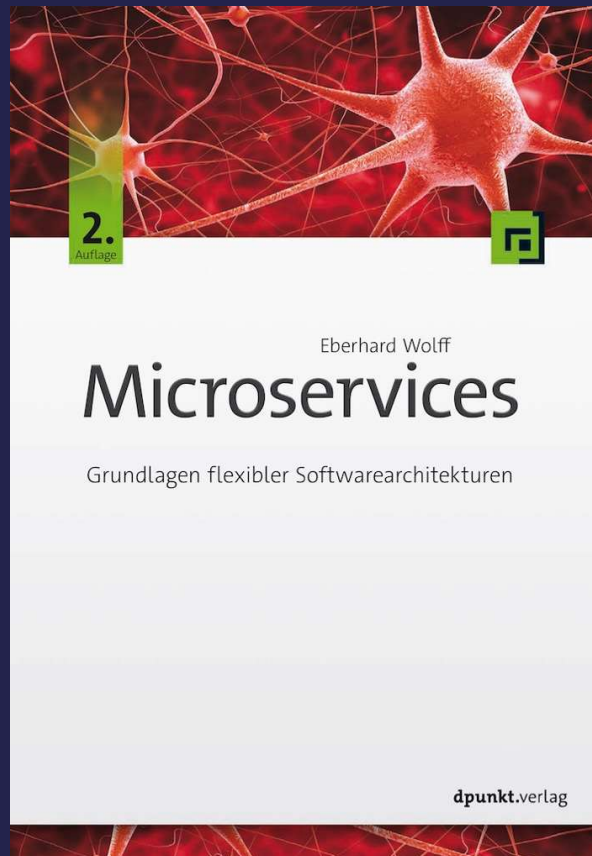
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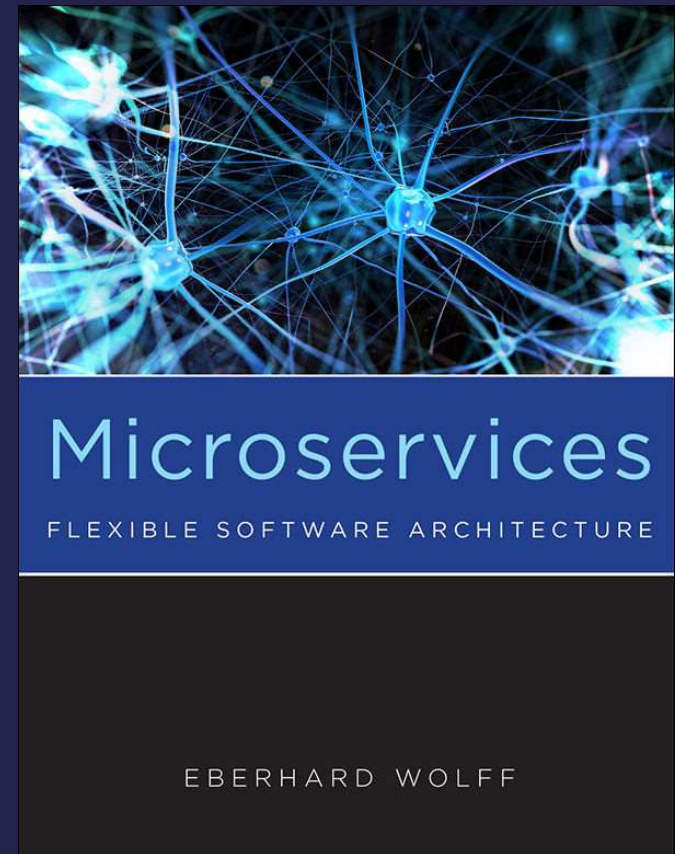
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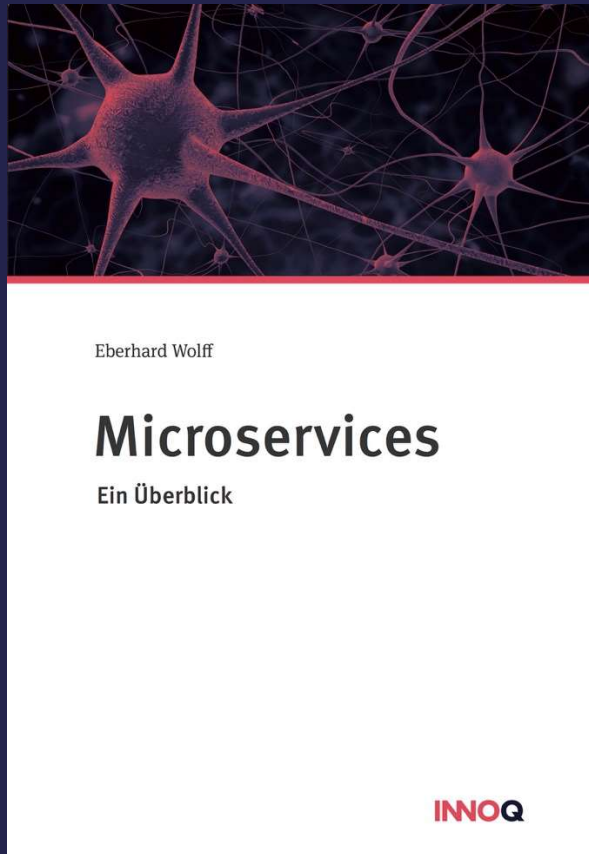
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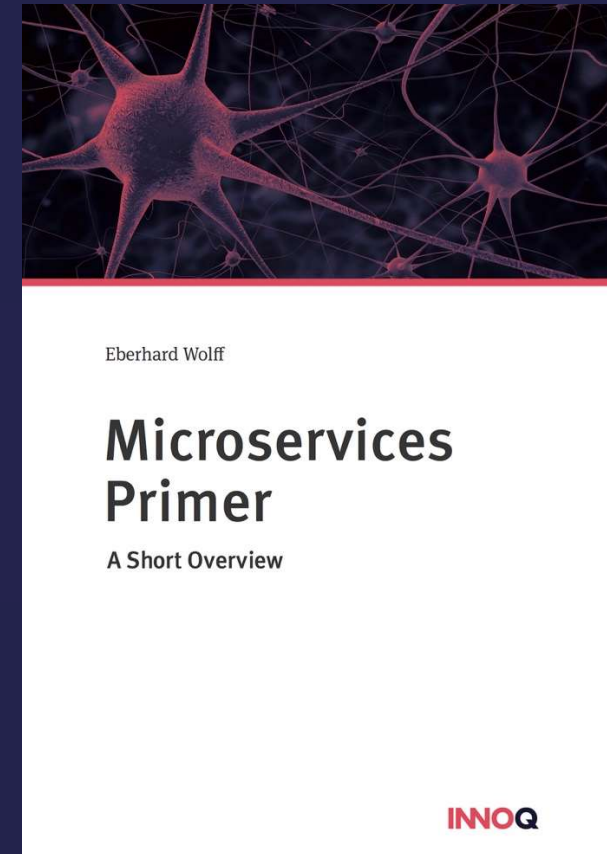
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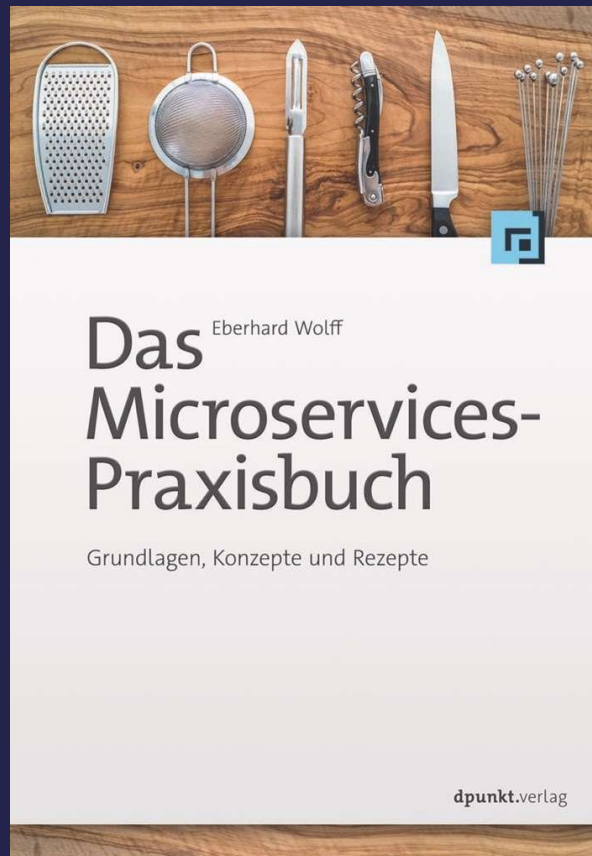
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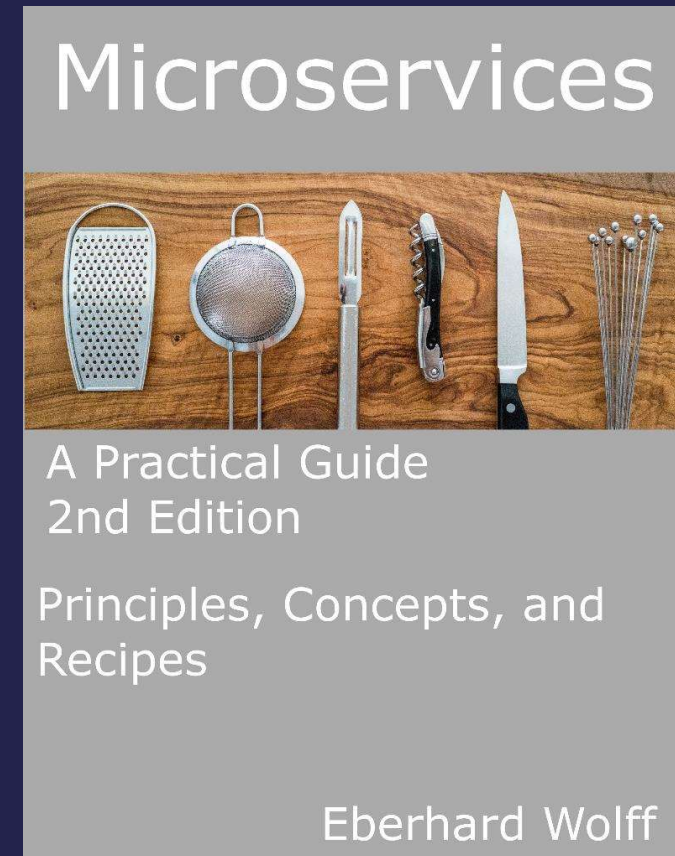
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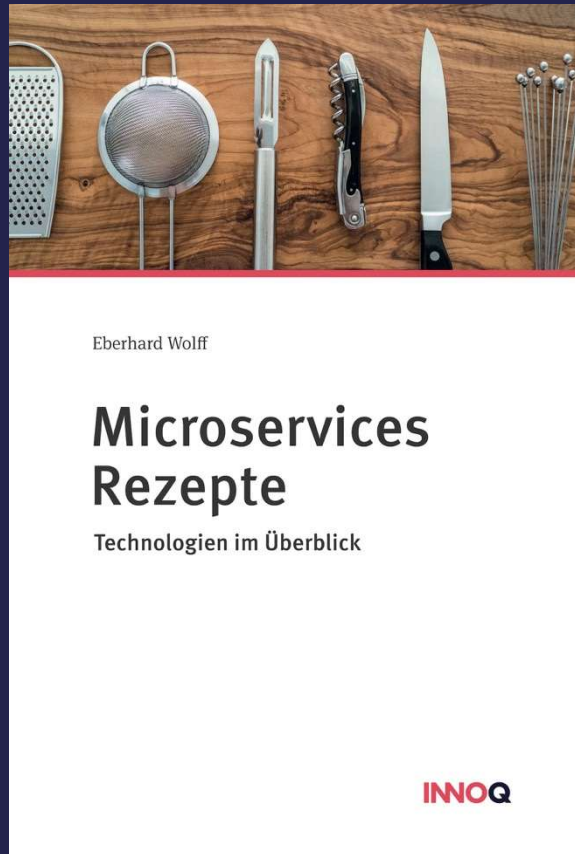




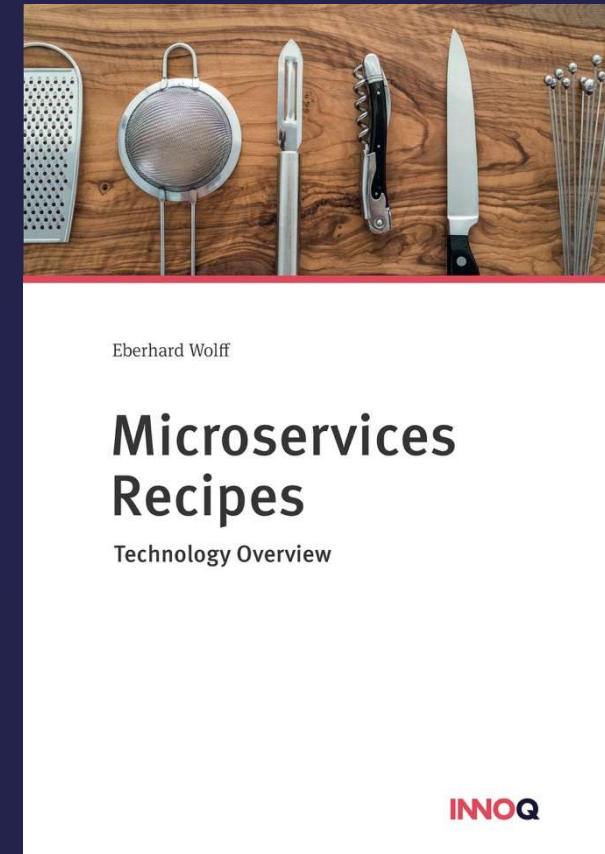
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# **What are Microservices?**

Creator: INNOQ | [www.isa-principles.org](http://www.isa-principles.org)

# ISA

## Independent Systems Architecture

**Creator: INNOQ | [www.isa-principles.org](http://www.isa-principles.org)**

**Modules**

**Macro / Micro  
Architecture**

**Container**

**Integration &  
Communication**

**Authentication  
& Metadata**

**Independent  
Continuous  
Delivery Pipeline**

**Standardized  
Operations**

**Standards:  
Interface only**

**Resilience**



# Why Microservices?

# Technological Benefits

**Decoupled  
Development**

**Decoupled  
Scalability**

**Decoupled  
Crashes**

**Security**

**Architecture  
Firewalls**

**Replaceability**

**Continuous  
Delivery**



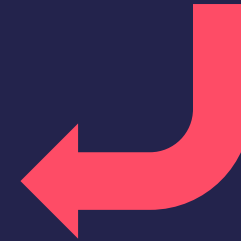
# Organizational Benefits

**Independent  
Technologies**

**Independent  
Parts  
of the Domain**



**Self-  
organization**



# Challenges

**Consistency**

**Fail Safeness**

**New  
Technologies**

**Operations**

# Deployment Monolith

- Everything deployed at once
- Opposite of microservices
- You loose extreme decoupling
- ... and the other benefits.
- But no microservices challenges
- Valid trade-off





# **Why Microservices Fail**

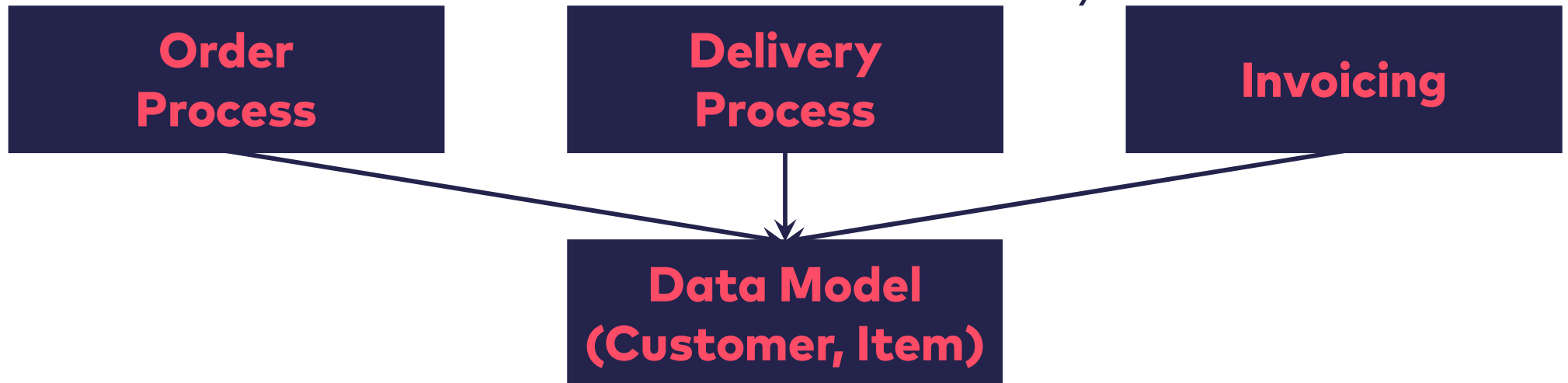
**Data Model**

# **Common Data Model**

**"The services  
need some  
common model to  
communicate!"**

# Common Data Model: Communication

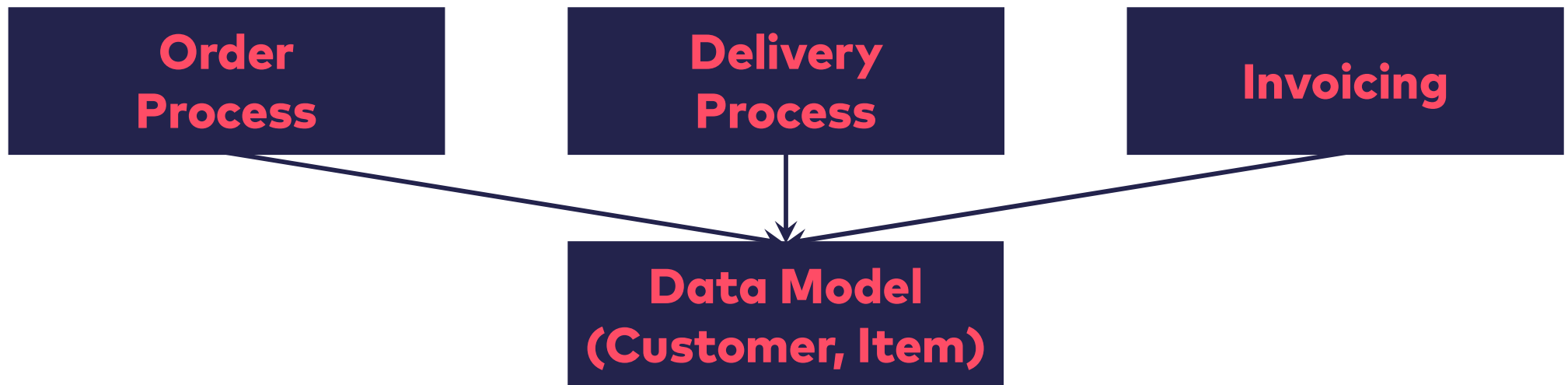
- Common data model for communication only
- Might have separate internal model
- Data model = common library
- All services must use latest version of library





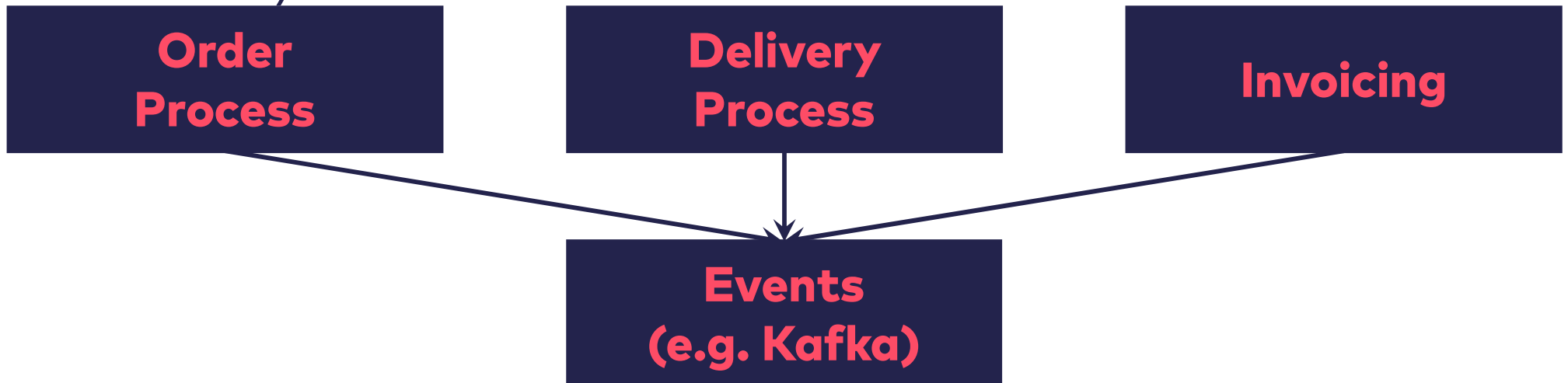
# Common Data Model: Communication

- Change -> redeploy all services
- No decoupled deployment
- Deployment monolith with microservices challenges



# Common Data Model: Communication

- Data model = events stored e.g. in Kafka
- Event sourcing
- Rebuild local state from events
- Essentially a shared database schema



# Common Data Model: Communication

- Many dependencies
- Event data model hard to change
- Particularly hard: remove an attribute
- I.e. model will keep growing



# Centralized Data Model: Cure

- Use separate local data models
- No global data model for communication!
- No common data model for events!
- Specific model for each interface between microservices!

# Centralized Data Model: Cure

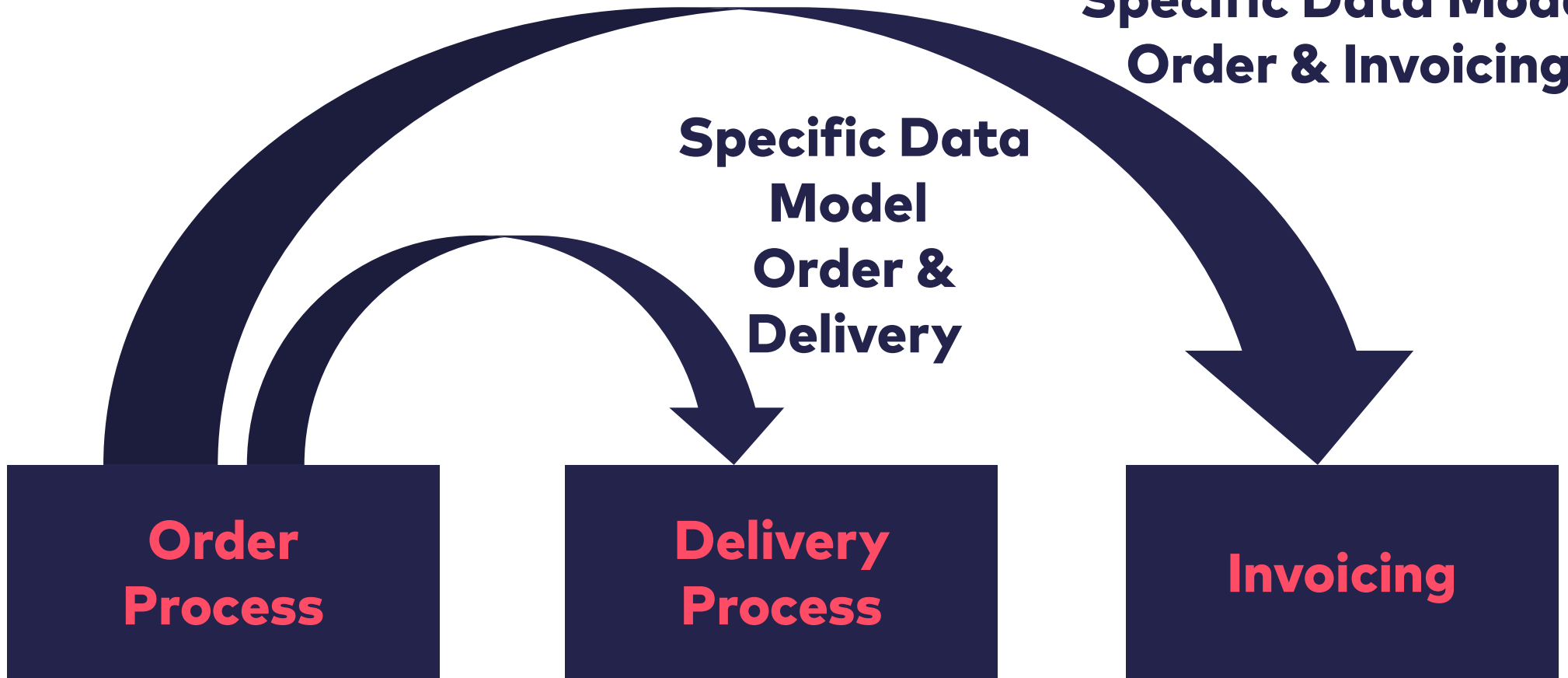
**Specific Data Model  
Order & Invoicing**

**Specific Data  
Model  
Order &  
Delivery**

**Order  
Process**

**Delivery  
Process**

**Invoicing**

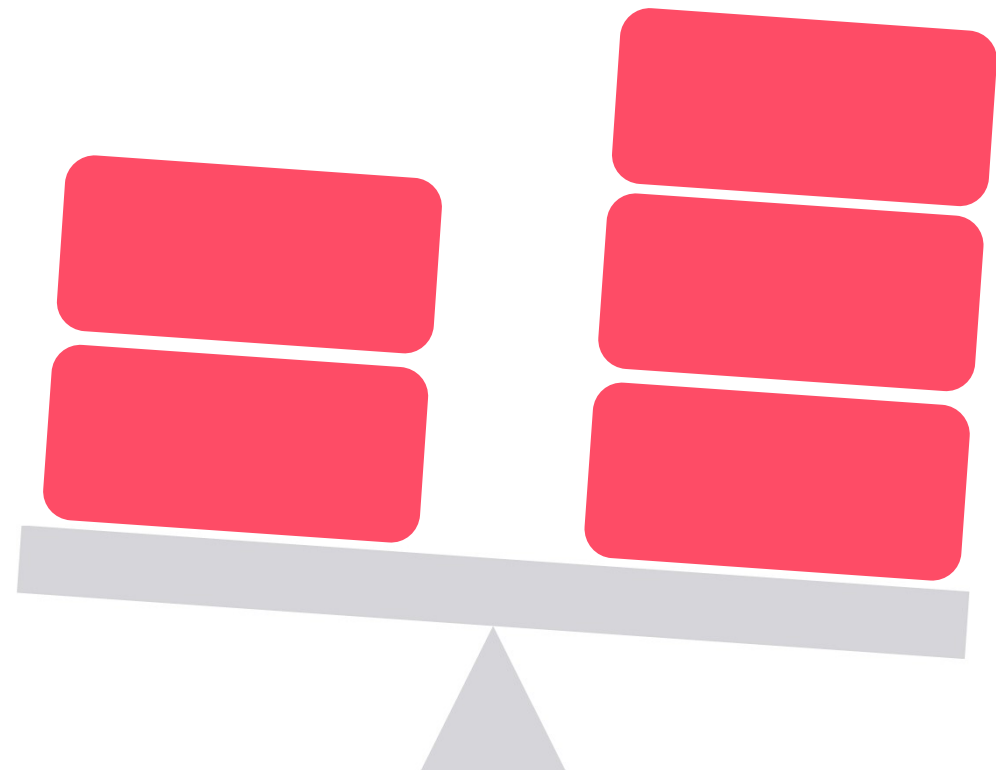


# Data Model Inflation?

- Independence vs. one model
- Trade-off
- No one single best solution.

**Independence**

**One Model**





# Flaky System

**"What is resilience?"**



# Flaky Systems

- A lot more chances for failure
- Many servers
- Network
- Many services



# Flaky Systems

- Microservices depend on each other.
- One failed service might make another service fail.
- ... and that makes another fail
- ... and so on.
- Just like domino pieces

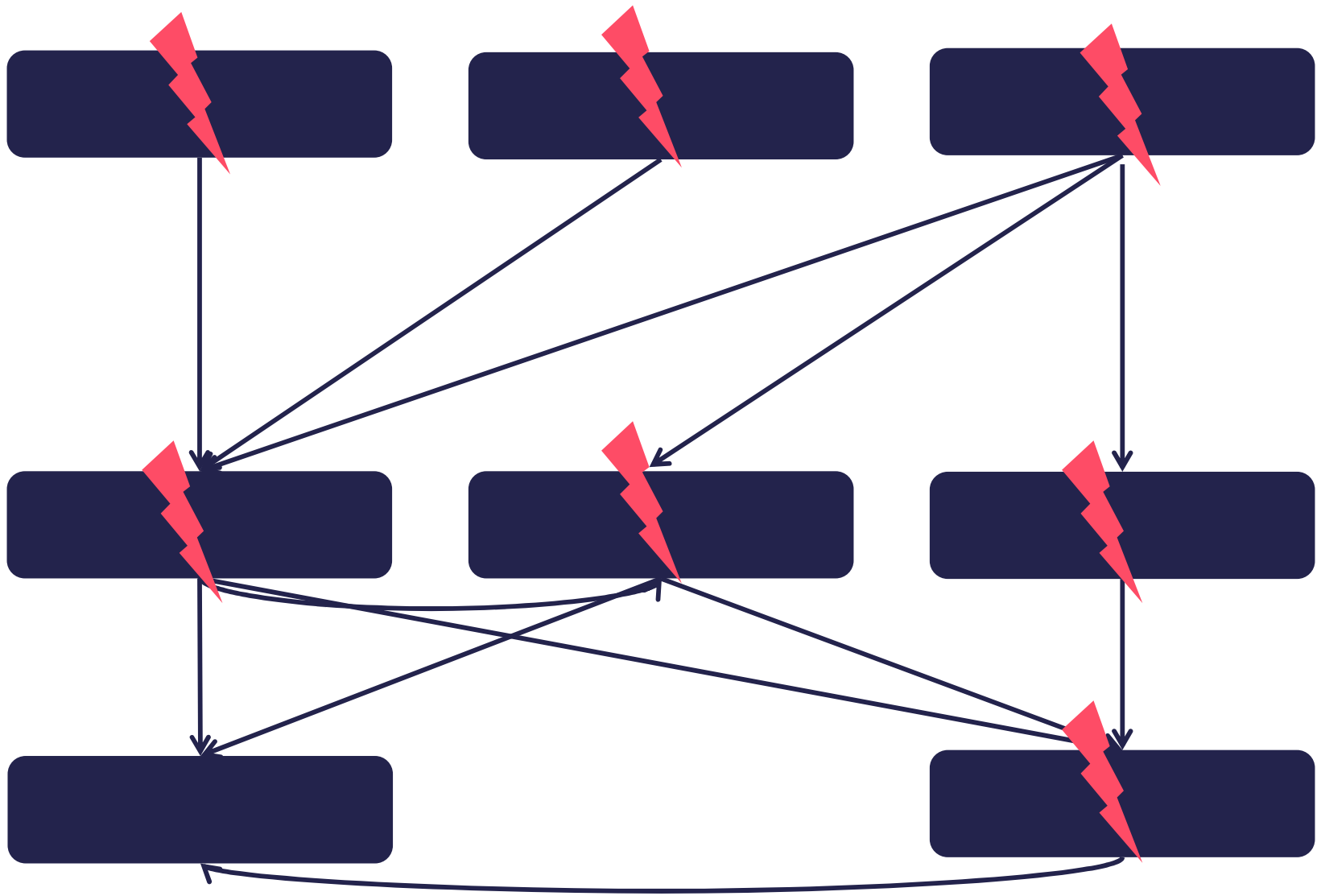


News

# Fly ruins German domino world record attempt

A German domino team was attempting to break a record for miniature dominoes. But a fly triggered a premature chain reaction.

[www.dw.com/en/fly-ruins-german-domino-world-record-attempt/a-44955761](http://www.dw.com/en/fly-ruins-german-domino-world-record-attempt/a-44955761)



# Flaky Systems: Cure

- Resilience
- Microservice continues to operate ... even if another microservice fails.
- Probably not everything still work e.g. process orders up to some limit.
- At least provide a sensible error ... don't make callers wait forever.



# Flaky Systems: Cure

- Asynchronous communication = sensible default for failure:

Process messages later.

- What if the security service fails?
- Resilience = unauthenticated access?
- Probably not a good idea
- Resilience is limited



# **Synchronous Calls**

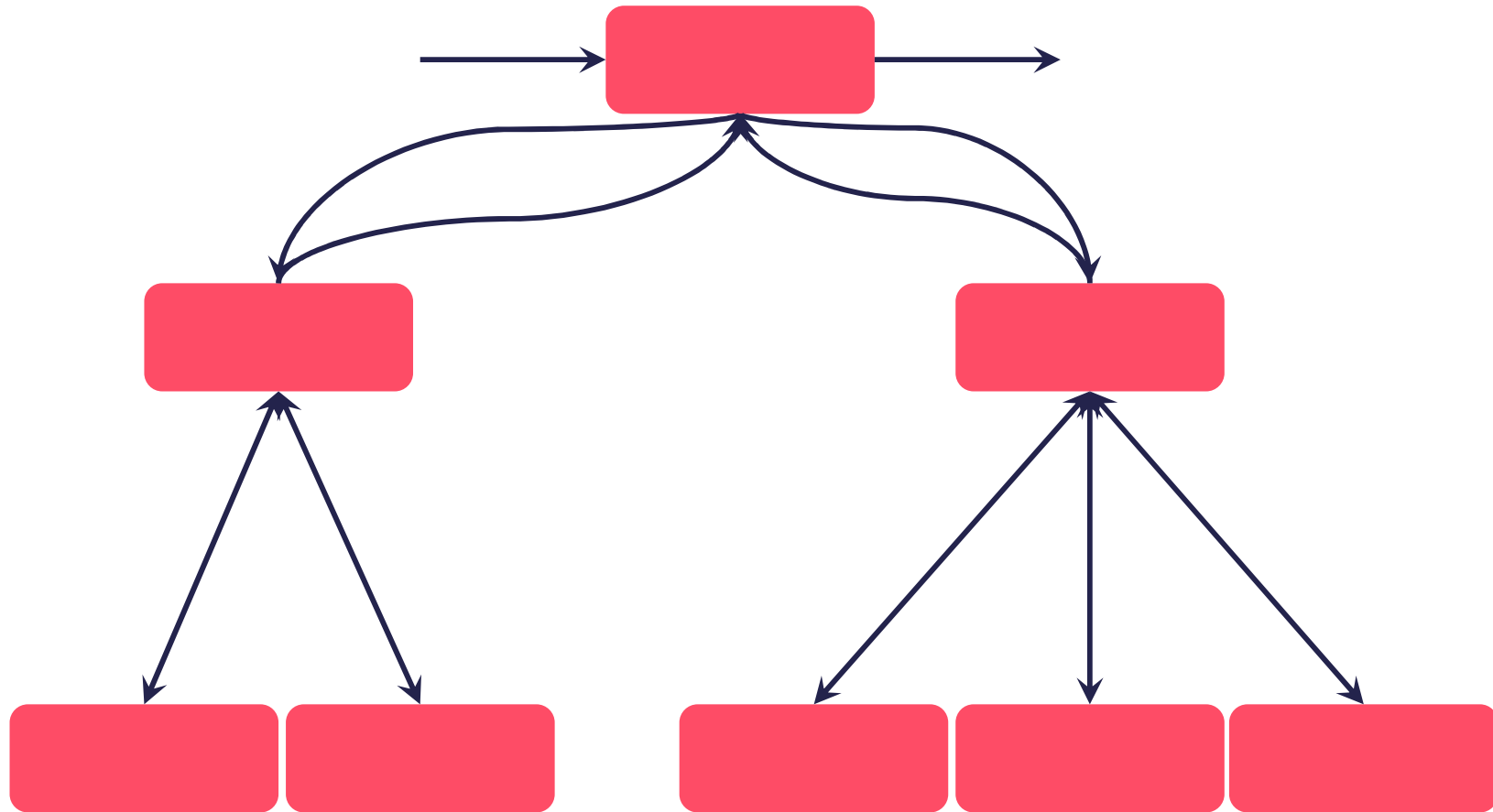
**"We do microservices  
the Netflix way!"**



# Cascading Synchronous Calls

- Easy to understand
- Similar to non-distributed programming

# Cascading Synchronous Calls



# Synchronous Calls: Challenge

- Performance issues due to network traffic
- Latencies add up
- ... or calls have to be in parallel
- Flaky service: Hard to compensate failures
- Asynchronous resilience: Messages transferred later, inconsistencies

# Synchronous Calls: Cure

- Go async
- Quite natural if you do business events.
- Independent parts of the domain mean less communication

# Entity Service

**"Model each domain object as a microservice!"**

# Entity Service



# Entity Service

- Can easily become a centralized data model



# Entity Service

- Synchronous calls





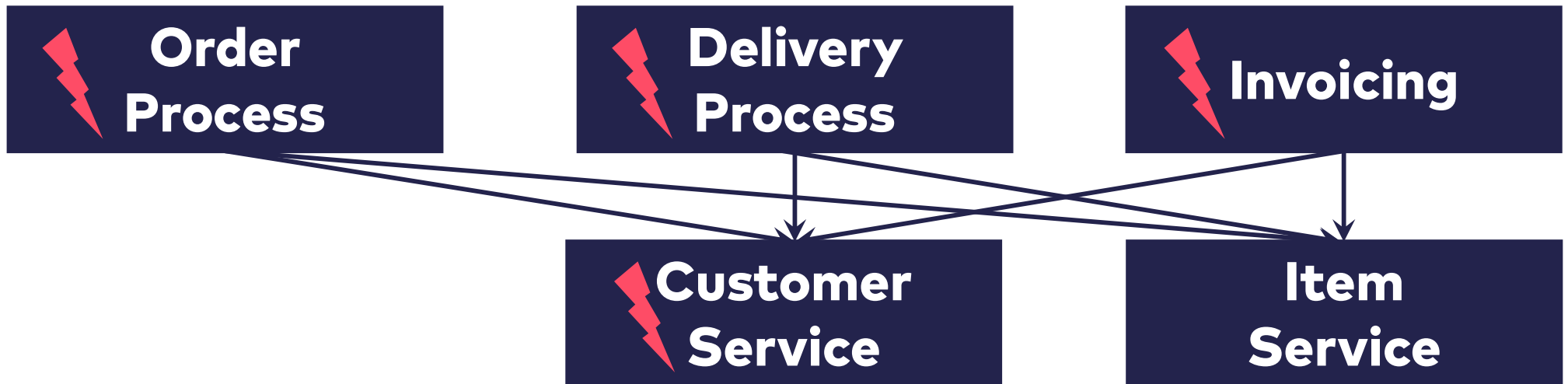
# Entity Service

- Every call goes through three services.
- Performance
- Latency



# Entity Service

- Failure can easily propagate.
- Flaky services

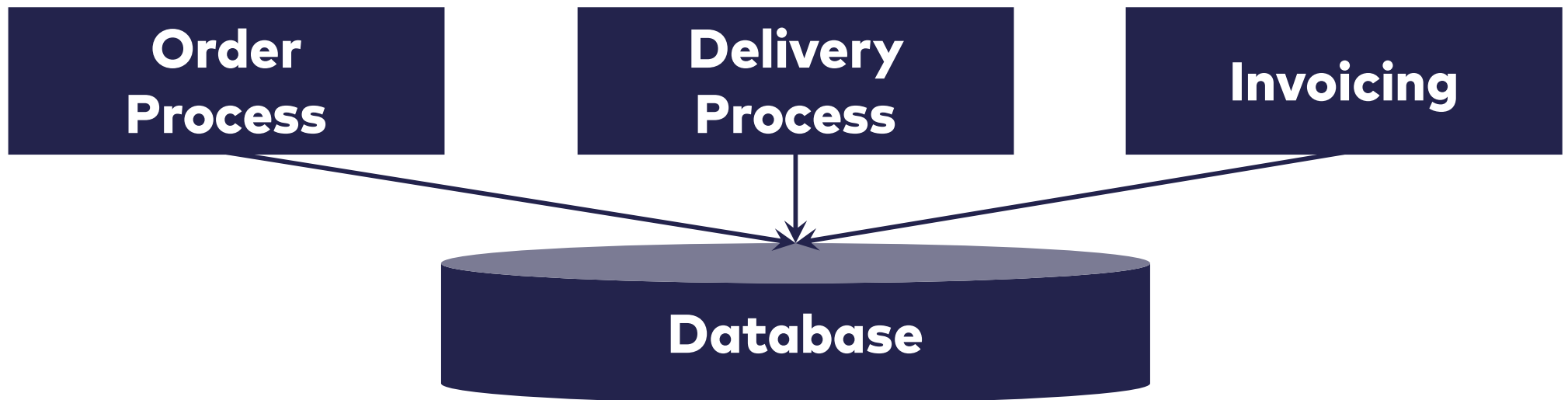


# Entity Service



# Common Database

- Might be a centralized data model
- Performance / latency not an issue
- Shouldn't be flaky.



# Entity Service: Cure

## Order Process

**Customer for Order**

**Item for Order**

## Delivery Process

**Customer for Delivery**

**Item for Delivery**

## Invoicing

**Customer for Invoicing**

**Item for Invoicing**

# Entity Service: Cure

- Microservices should have their own data model = Domain-driven Design's Bounded Context
- Might share a database ... but with separate schemas

## Operations

**"Why do you need  
so many servers?  
Do you have any clue  
about software  
architecture?"**



# Operations: Challenge

- Must be able to deploy
- ... and operate many microservices
- ... and other new technologies.
- Existing technologies might not fit
- Processes and people might not support the challenge.





# Operations: Cure

- Problem well-known
- Problem obvious up-front
- Don't do microservices
- Might be a valid trade-off



# Operations: Cure

- Install and use new technologies  
... only if needed.
- No technology fetish, please!



# Operations: Cure

- Introduce a PaaS
- Install PaaS once
- Afterwards operations out of the loop
- Marketing strategy for PaaS
- PaaS = standardization
- Kubernetes is better customizable



# Operations: Cure

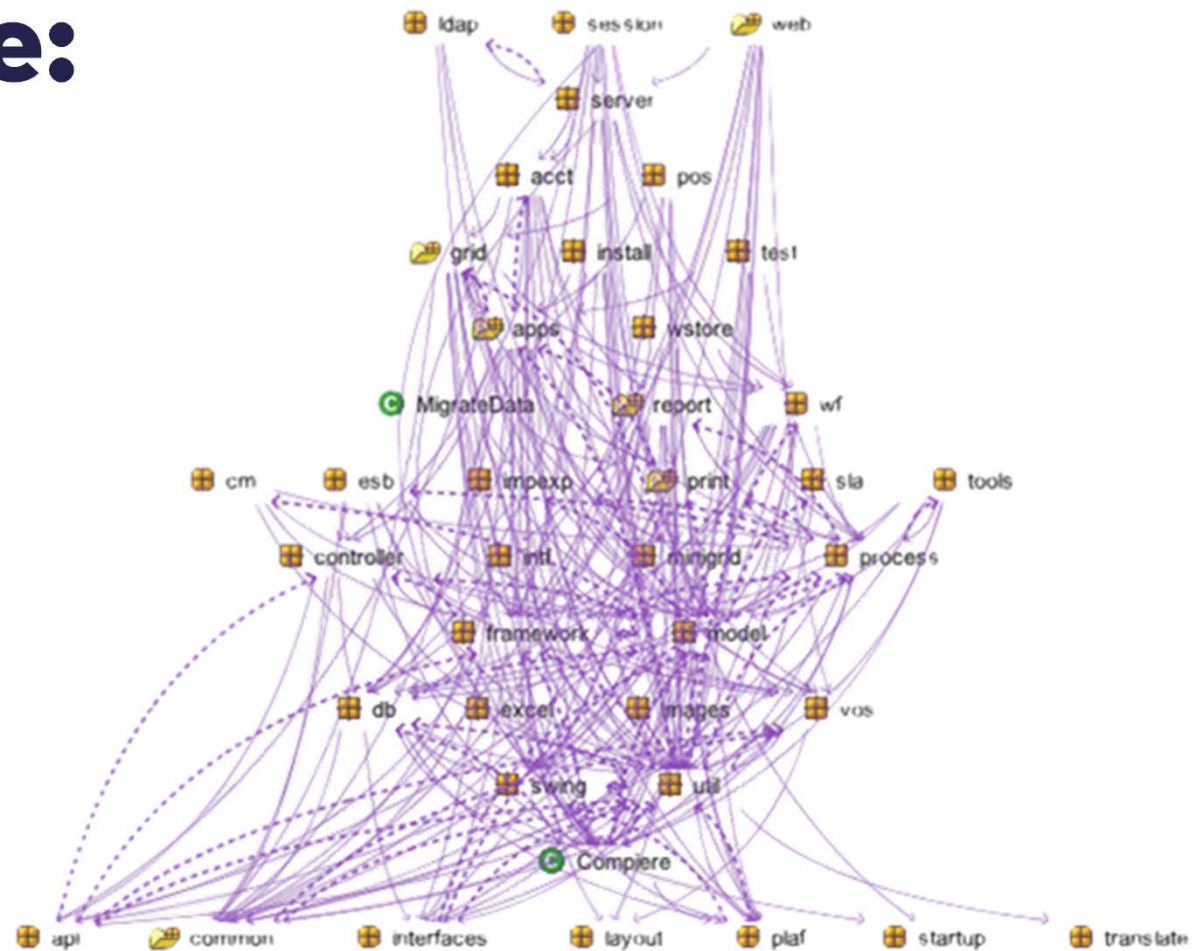
- Public Cloud
- Lots of technologies pre-packaged (e.g. Kubernetes)
- Easy to automate (e.g. reboot if machine fails)
- ... so easier to support many services
- Operations out of the loop



## **Bad Structure**

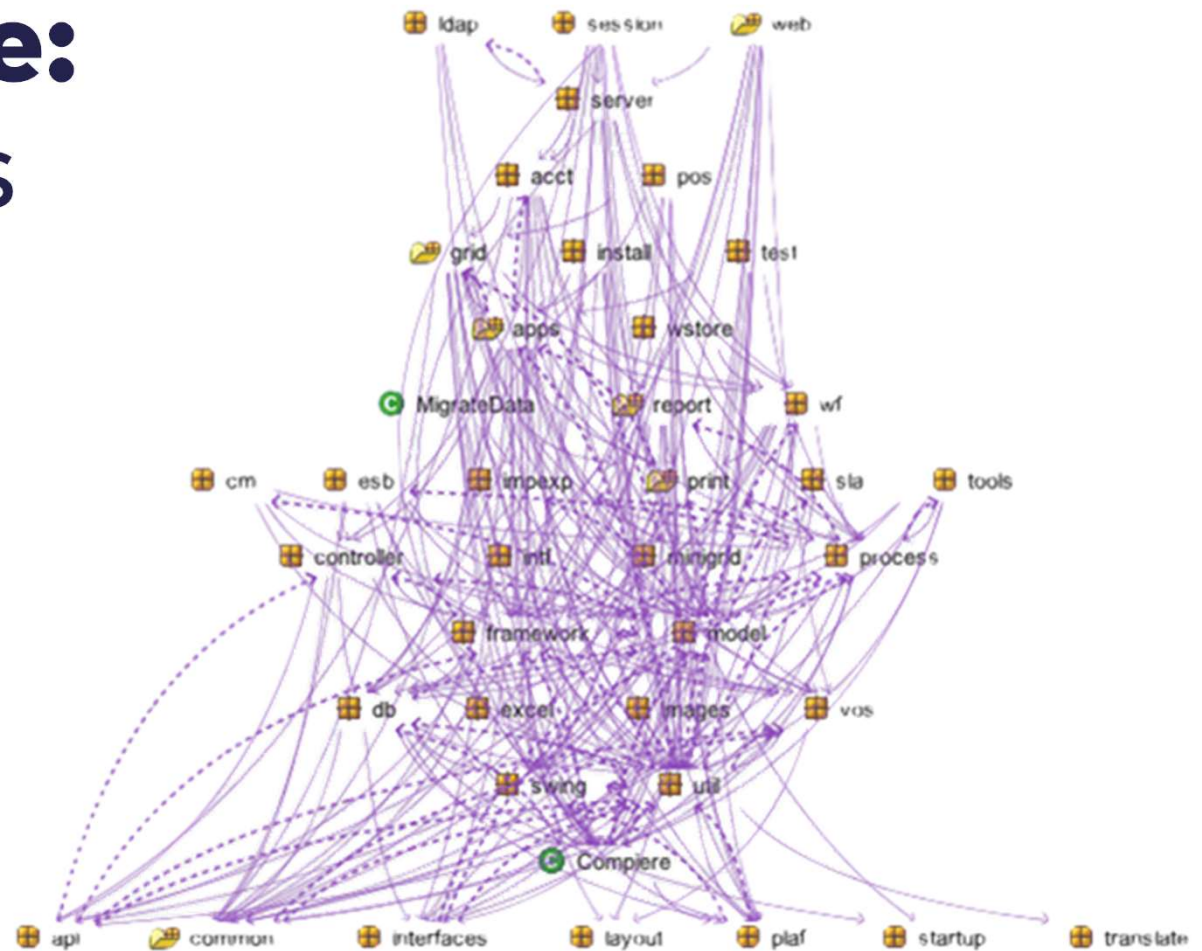
**"The system is flexible and maintainable – because we use microservices!"**

# Bad Structure: Deployment Monolith





# Bad Structure: Microservices



# Bad Structure

- Microservices are just different modules.
- Microservices won't fix modularization
- Distributed Ball of Mud



# Bad Structure: Challenge

**Microservices' extreme decoupling becomes a problem:**

- Multiple coordinated deployments
- Architecture firewalls might make bigger changes hard
- Chatty microservice cause problems for performance

... and latency

... resilience

# Bad Structure: Cure

- Decouple logic
- Bounded context: Domain model per microservice
- Less communication
- Migrate by bounded context
- Don't reuse the existing structure for migration!

**If you want to fix the structure,  
microservices won't help.**

**If you want to fix the structure,  
fix the structure.**

**Organization**  
"Architects  
will decide. The  
teams are just  
not up to the  
challenge 😞"



# Organization: Challenge

- Leap of faith: Empower teams
- If you trust people, they behave differently.
- Dev works differently if code goes to prod and not QA...



# Organization: Cure

- Microservices enable independent teams
- ... independent technologies
- ... independent parts of the domain
- Centralized decisions = no independent teams
- Reduces the benefit of microservices





**Fashion**

**"Microservices is  
how you build  
systems  
nowadays!"**





# Fashion: Challenge

- Microservices are a trade-off
- If you don't reap the benefits ...  
... you still get the challenges
- Many different architecture possible
- Software architecture = find the best trade-off



# Fashion: Cure

- Decide about the trade-off!
- Choose other options, if needed.
- Deployment monoliths are still an option.



**Operational  
Complexity**

**Extreme  
Decoupling**

**Independent  
deployment**

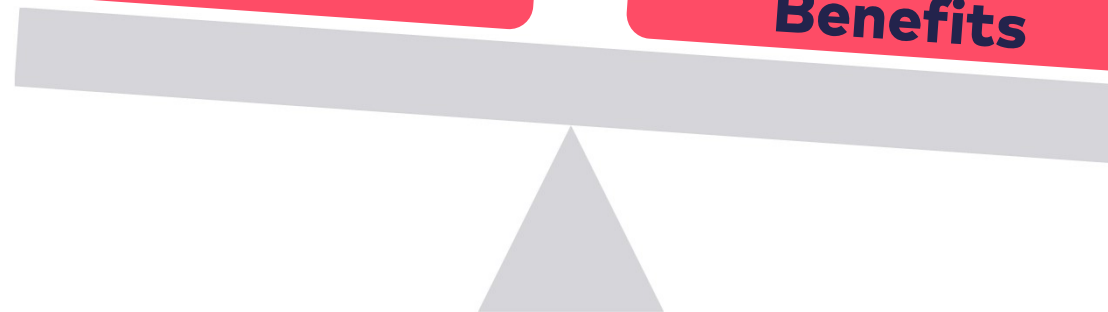
**Independent  
technologies**

**Crashes  
isolated**

**Organizational  
Benefits**

**New  
Technologies**

**More Systems**



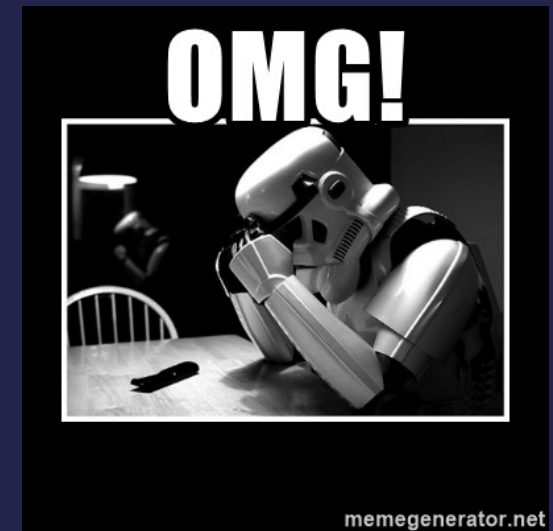
**OMG!**



memegenerator.net

# OMG

- We do microservices  
... but we deploy once each quarter  
... all microservices at once  
... with a common technology stack
- Why do you do microservices????
- No benefits





# Conclusion

**The problem is not microservices.**  
**The problem is the right trade-off.**