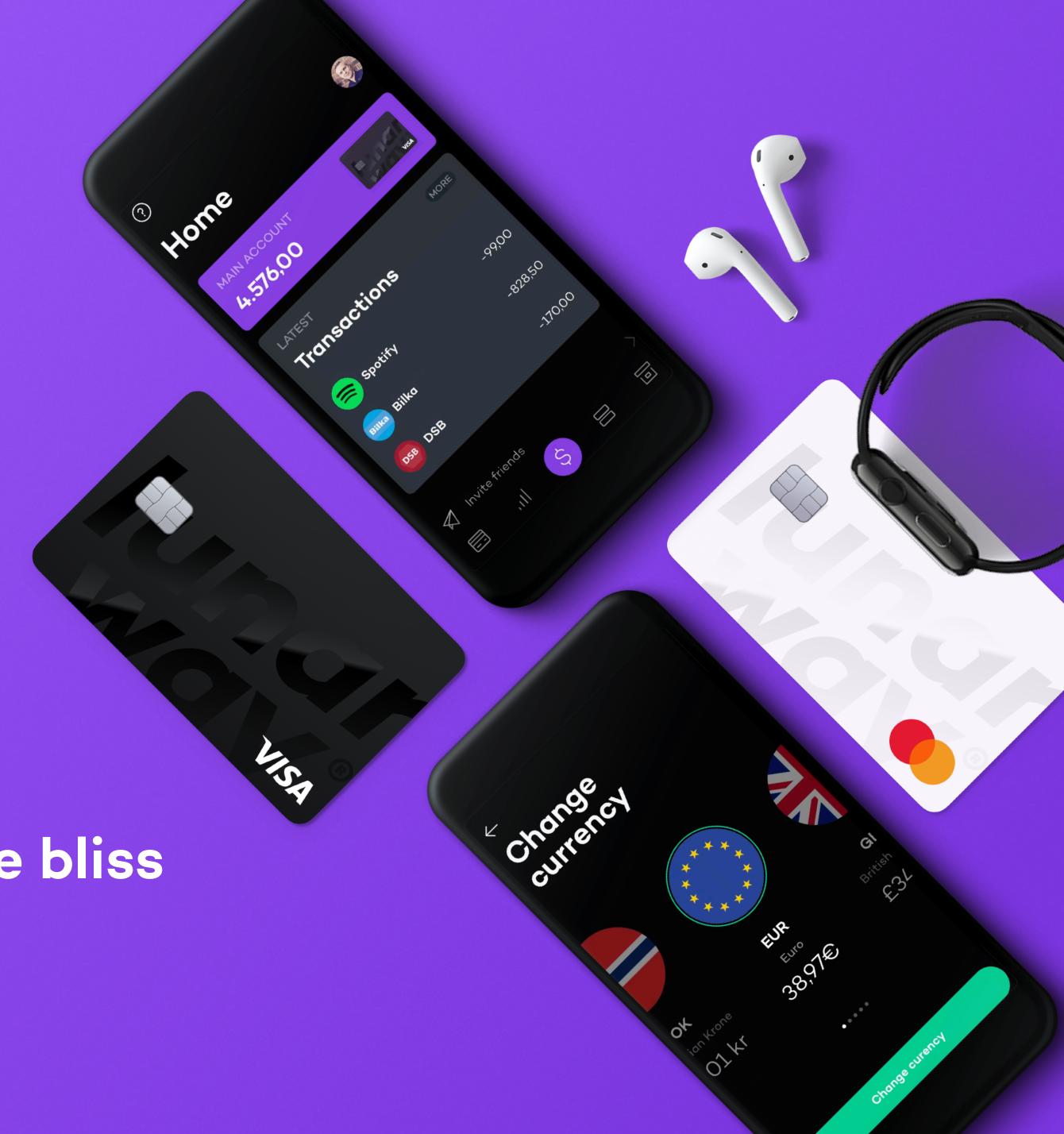


To RPC or not to RPC: Communication strategies in a micro service world

OR

The Lunar Way to Microservice bliss



### About me

- Started programming on the C64 and the Amiga back in 80s
- M.Sc. in Maths
- Professional software developer since 2004
- Started my career in Java
- Left Java in favour of Scala and FP
- Now primarily working in Go and Typescript

Although I miss Scala's type system, the simplicity of Go is often a bliss



Thomas Bøgh Fangel
Web Architect @ Lunar Way



- Setting the Scene
- Microservices and Inter
   Service Communication
- Our Road to Microservices
- Use Cases of Async
   Message Passing











lunar way







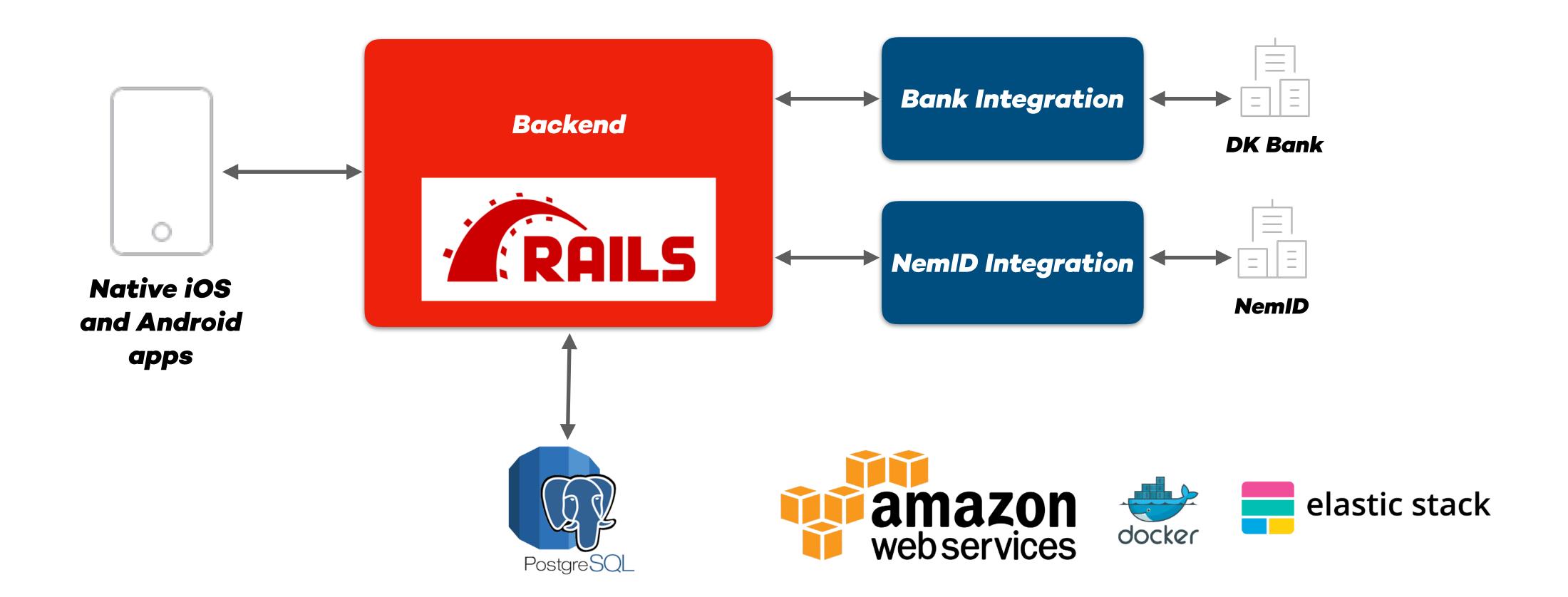


### MAKE MONEY MATTER.









### Platform assessment

### The Good

 Well structured REST API for the app

#### The Bad

- Tightly coupled data model on the backend
- App and backend tightly coupled
- One data entity all over the place
- Big Bang deployments
- Hard to do fast experiments
- Hard to scale

# Change required!

### Goals

- Scalability
- Resilience
- Autonomy
- Decoupling
- Fast experiments
- Small, independent and fast deployments



### So, what is a microservice?

Microservices are small, autonomous services that work together.

- Sam Newman

...a single application as a suite of small services, each running in its own process and communicating with lightweight mechanisms...

...services are built around business capabilities and independently deployable by fully automated deployment machinery

- Martin Fowler

## Why microservices - or why not?

### Benefits

- Modularity
- Coherence and low coupling
- Fault tolerance
- Fast development
- Autonomy
- Independent deployment

### Challenges

- Sharing data across services
- Debugging and tracing
- Orchestration
- Deployment
- Increased overall complexity
- Insight across service boundaries

### Inter service communication

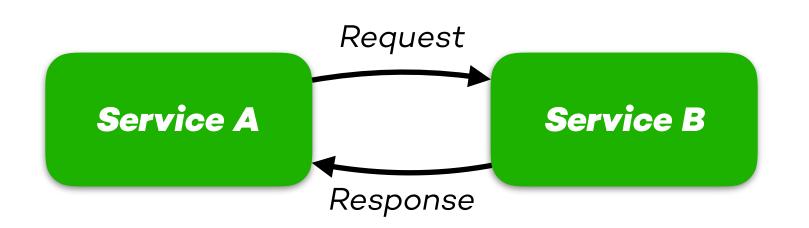
### Synchronous req/resp

- Closed communication
- Trusted/ "secure"
- High coupling (code/space/time)
- Works good when synchronous app request involved

### Async messages

- Open ended communication (pub/sub)
- Low coupling (data only)
- "Insecure" from a dev perspective
   Flow orchestration is complex
- Works bad when synchronous apprequest involved

## Communication shapes coupling



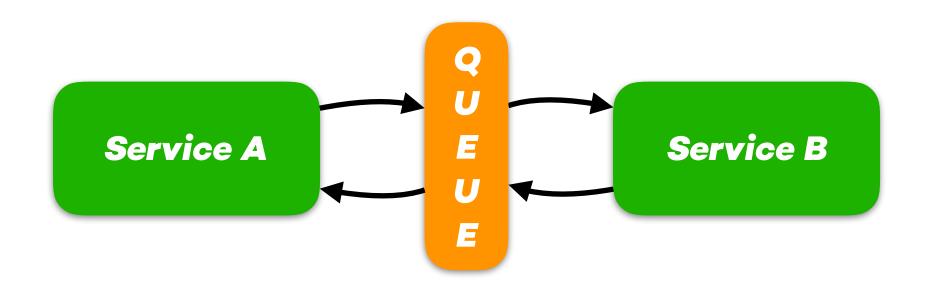


Temporal coupling

Spatial coupling

Behavioural coupling - Service A commands the behaviour of Service B

**Example:** Signup commands user service to CreateUser



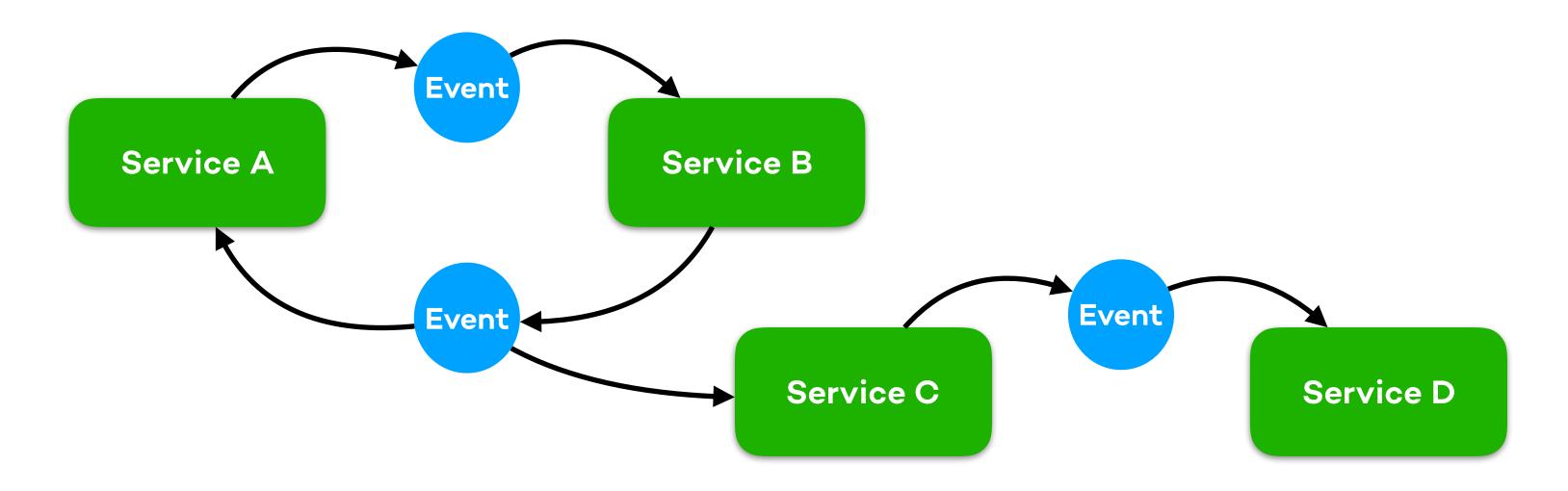
### Async messages

No spatial and temporal coupling

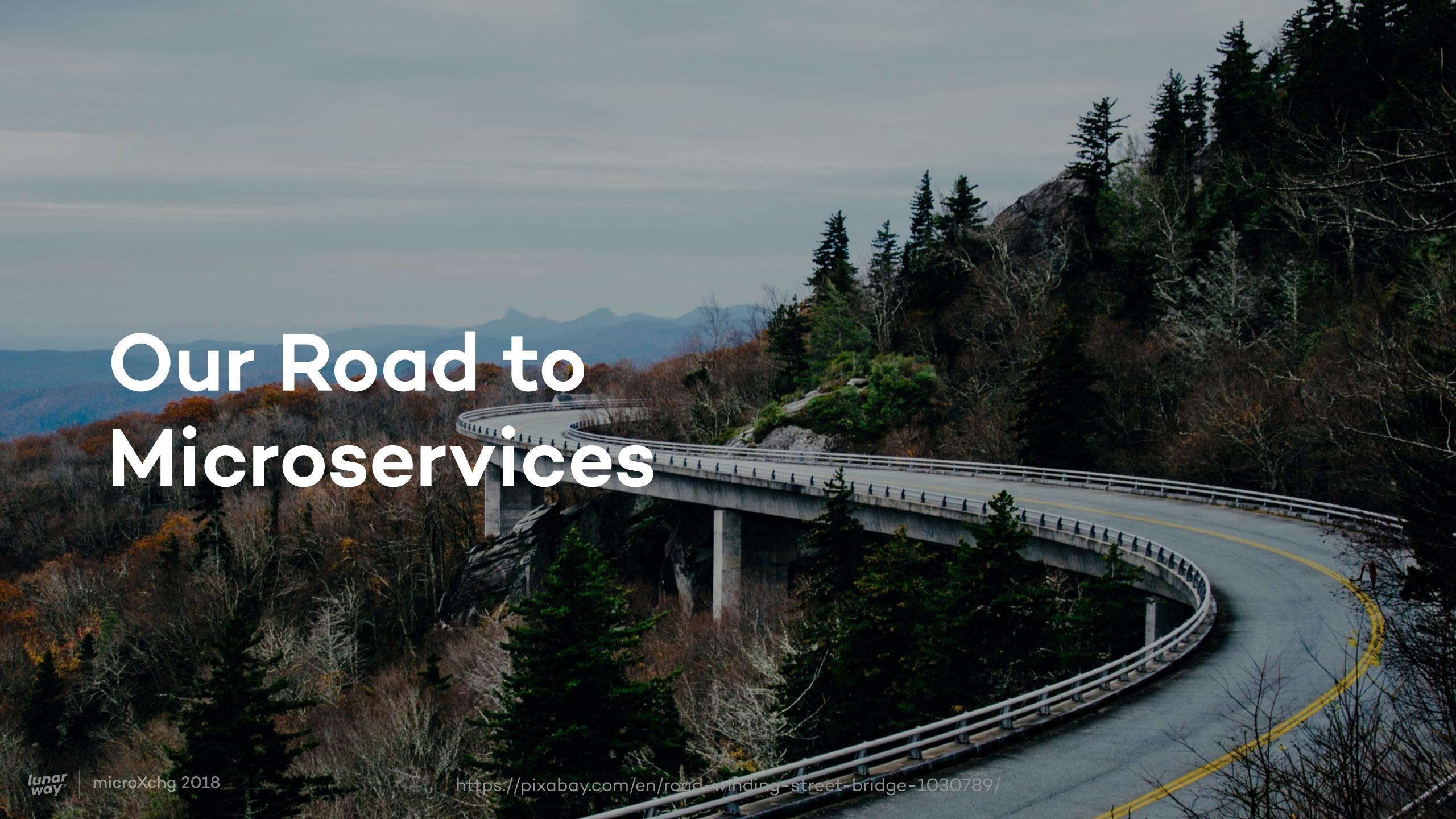
No behavioural coupling - Service B determines its own behaviour based on the behaviour of Service A

**Example:** Signup publishes UserApplied. User service consumes event, creates user and publishes UserCreated. Signup service consumes and changes state

## Event driven systems

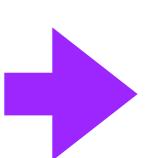


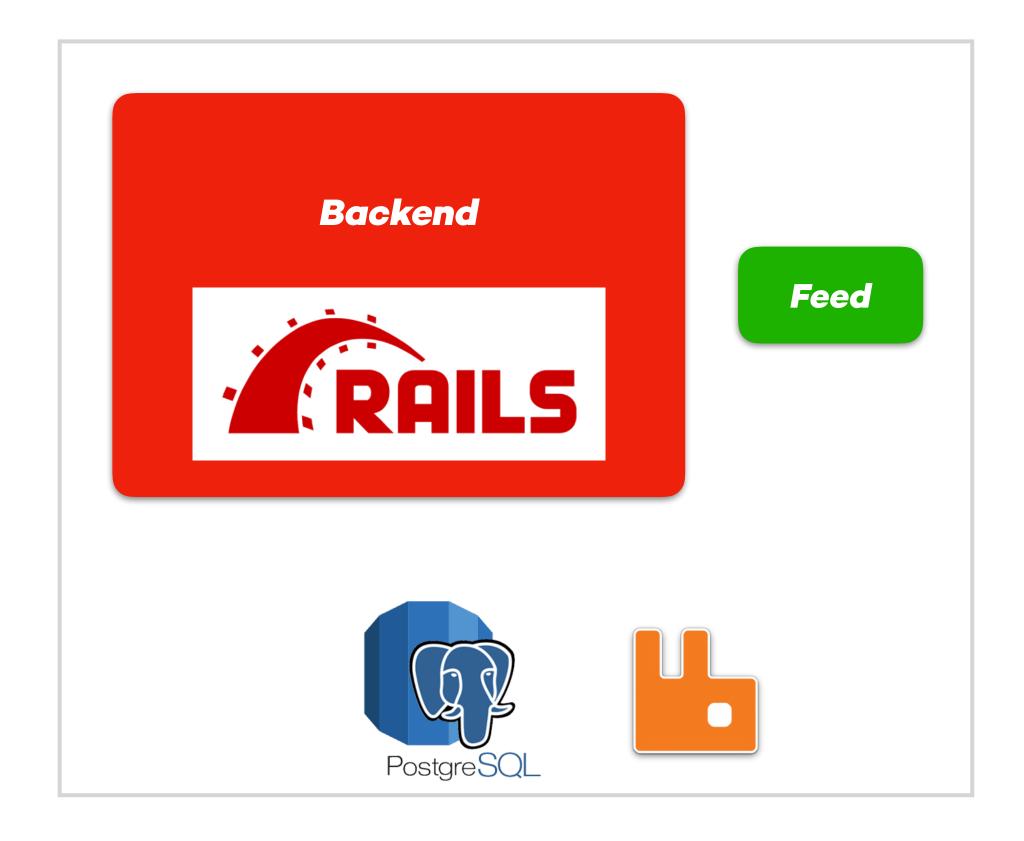
- All changes published as events
- Events drive behaviour
- Traditional system design focus on only the state changes - events disappear after they happen
- Event driven systems complete the picture



### The first microservice



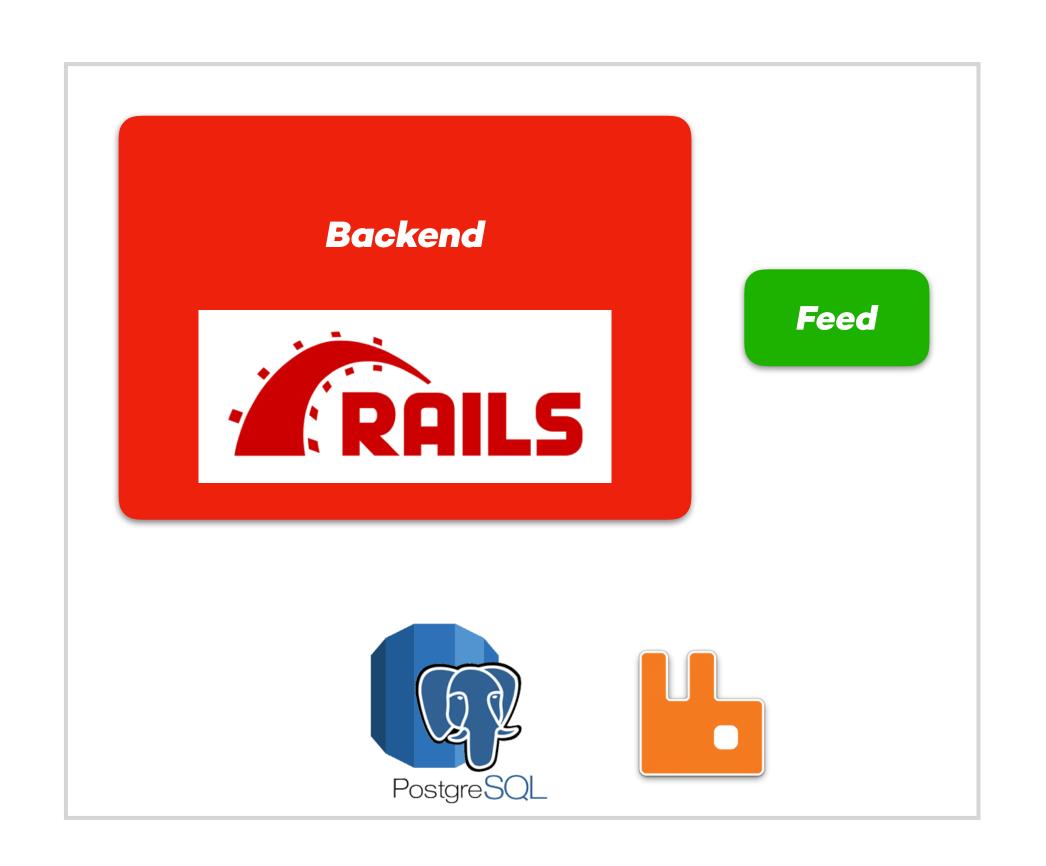


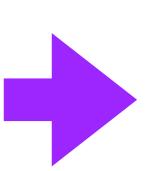


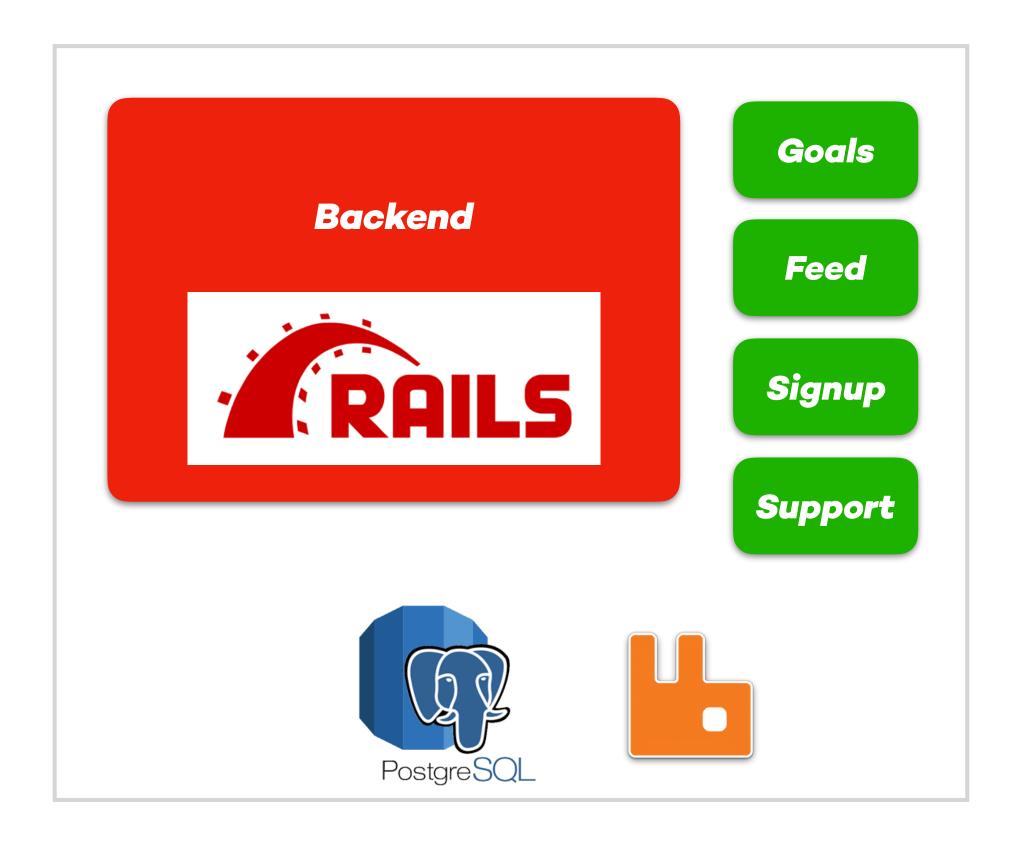
Never allow microservice A to access the data of microservice B directly

# Reduce the number of new technologies introduced in one go

### Microservice 2, 3 and 4







## Prioritise your deployment pipeline and runtime platform

### Microservice X, Y and Z



# Choose your toolbox wisely

# Insist on paying off technical debt

# Microservice N, N+1, N+2...

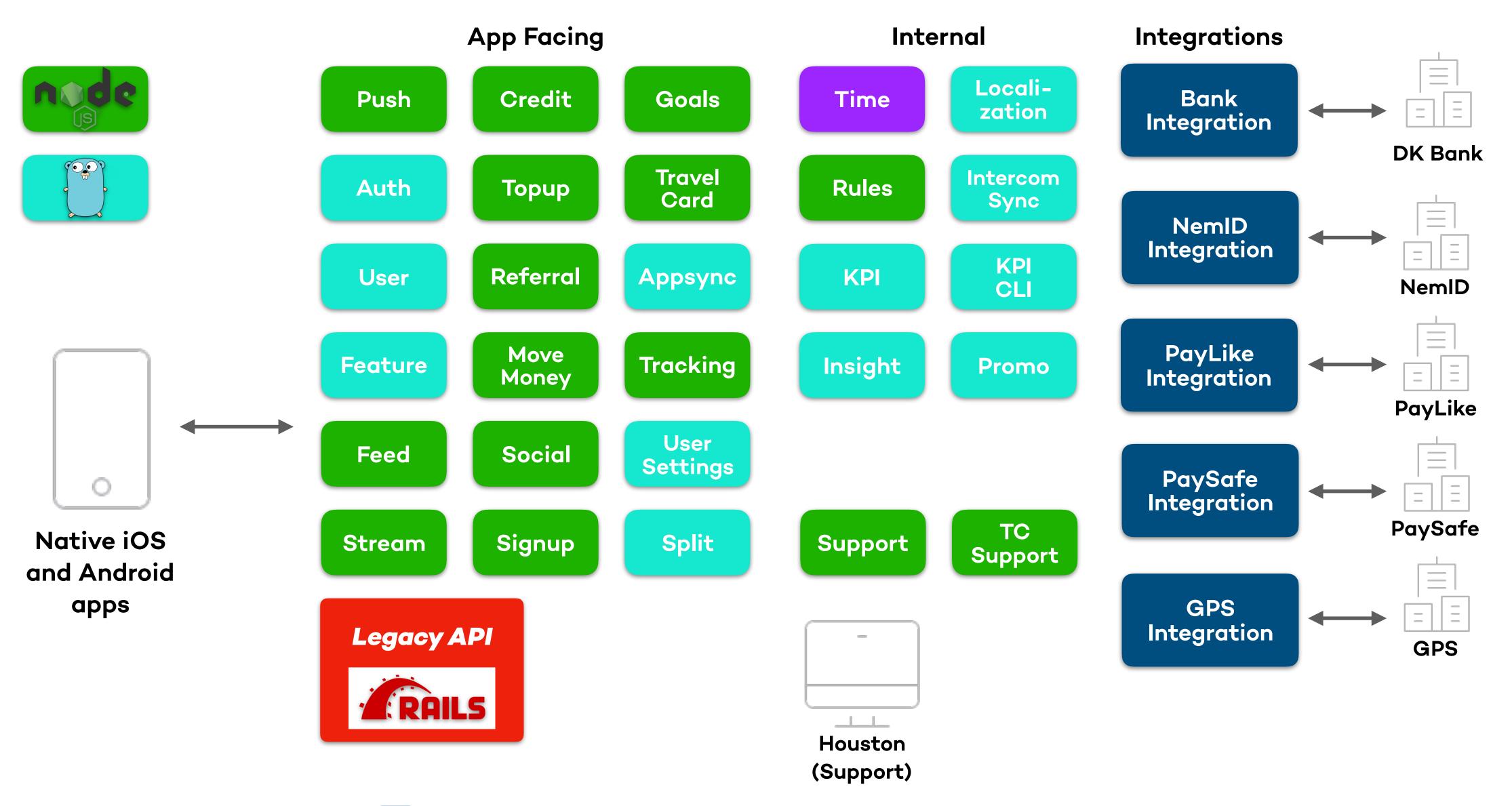
# Beyond counting...

Be systematic!

DRY up your services

factor out common functionality into new services

Appreciate the value of publishing all business model changes as events



















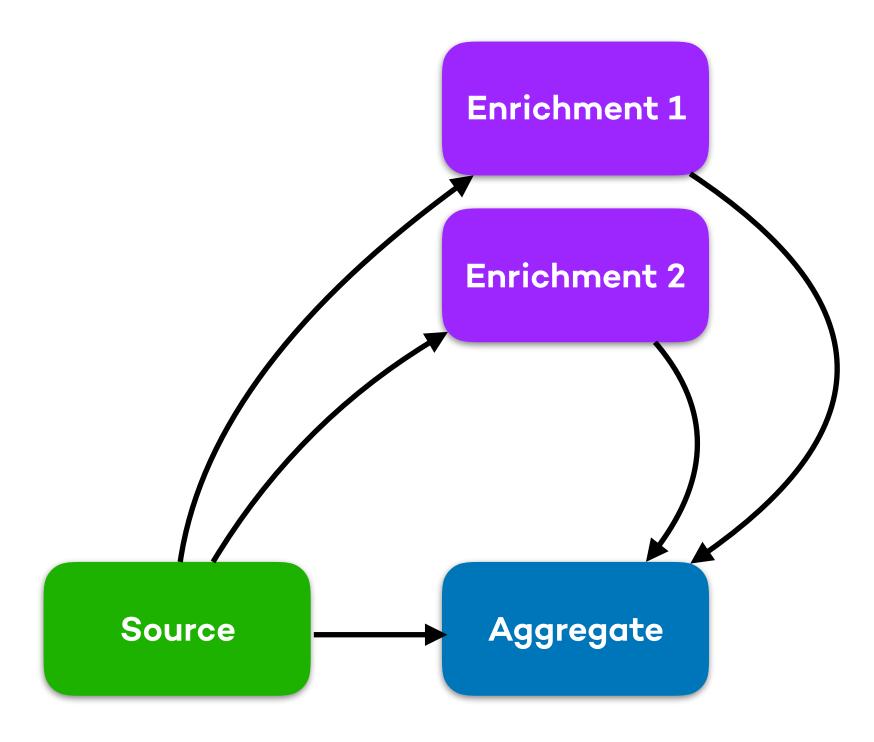




### Data enrichment

One source of data, multiple enrichments

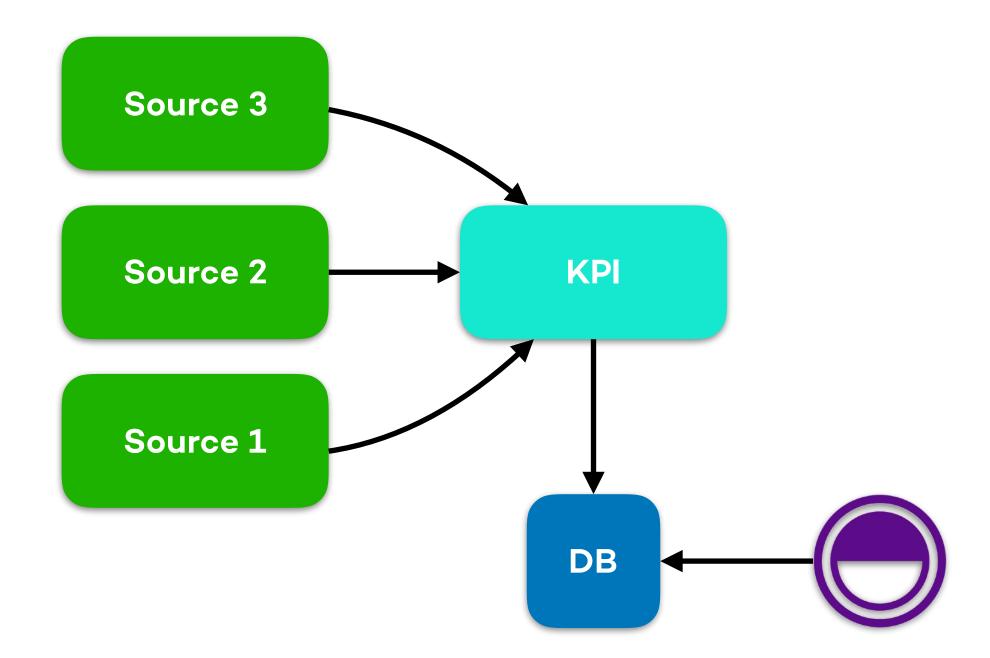
- 1. Source publishes event
- 2. Aggregate stores entity
- 3. Enrichments runs and publishes event
- 4. Aggregate updates aggregate with enrichment



### Business insight

Business requires insight across services

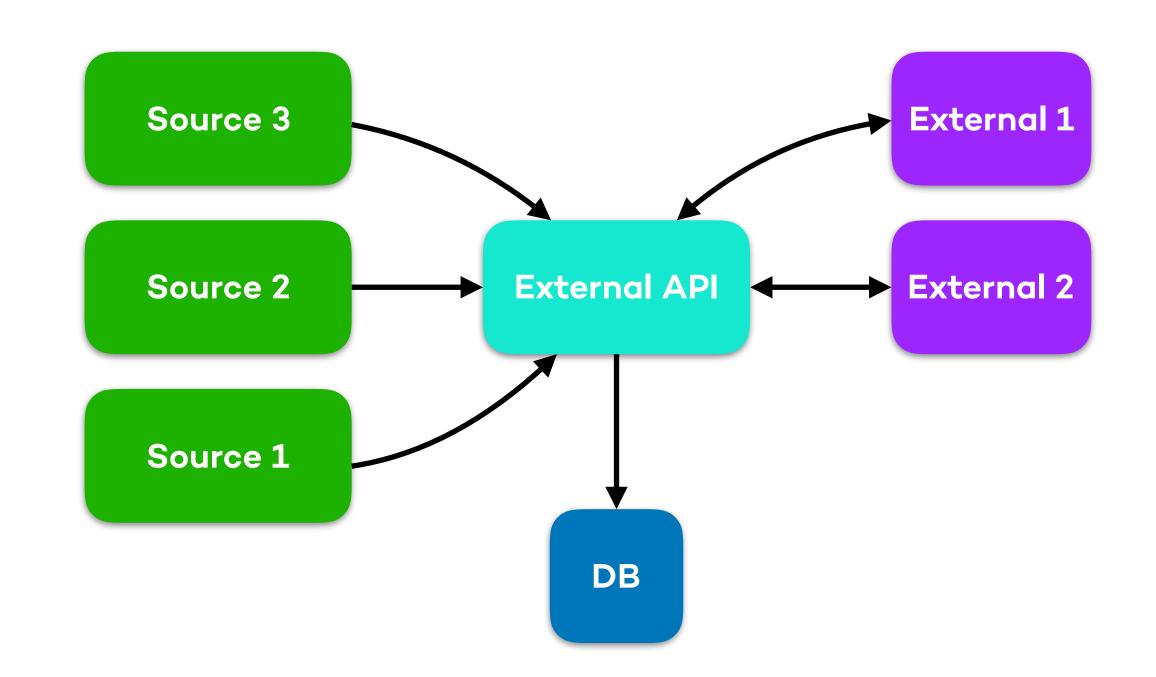
- 1. Sources publish events
- 2. KPI subscribes on events and converts to own model
- 3. Tooling on top to provide insight



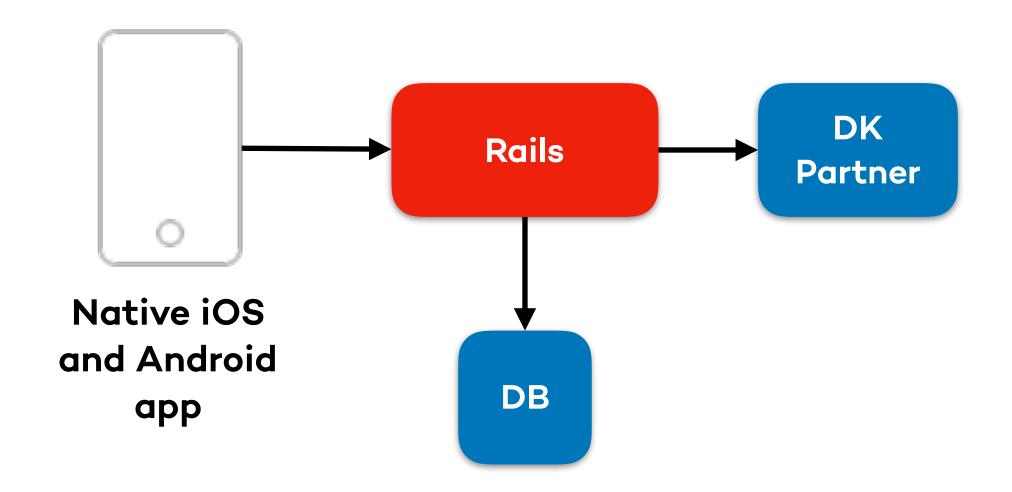
### External APIs and web hooks

3rd parties require access to your data

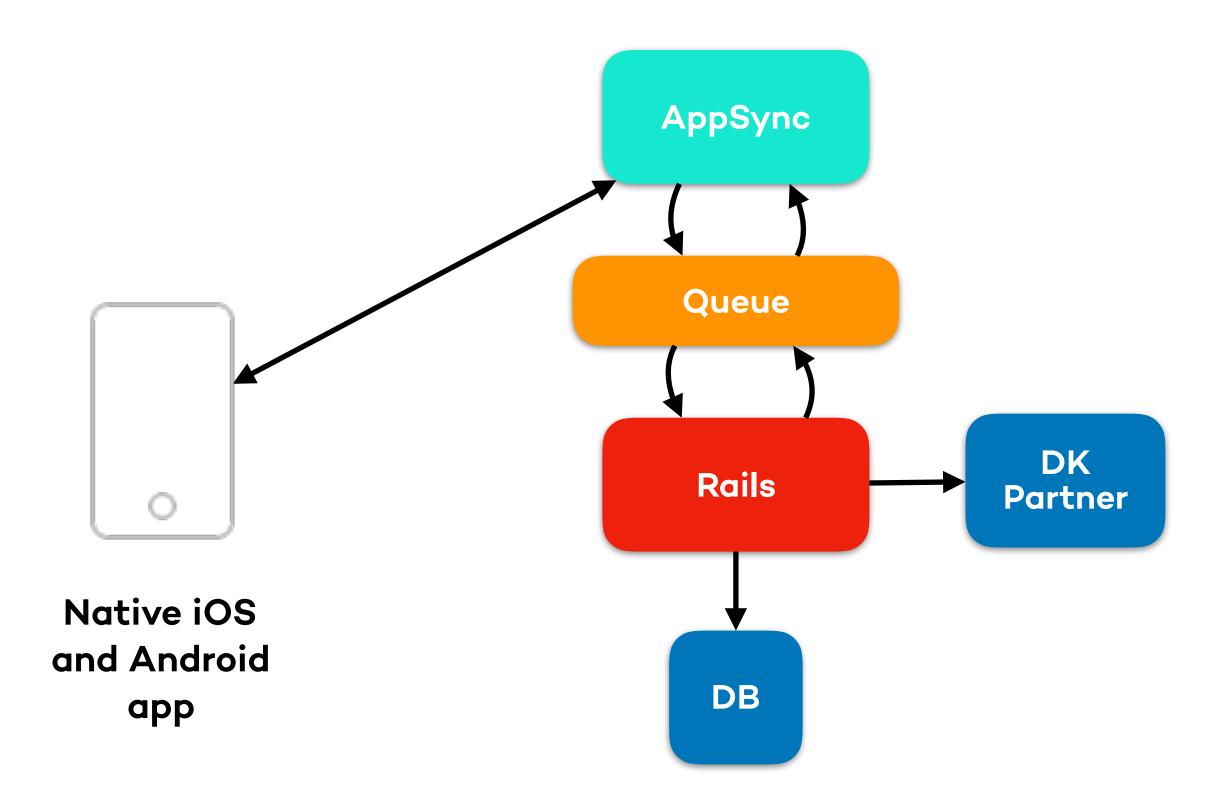
- 1. Sources publish events
- 2. External API subscribes on events and converts to own model
- 3. 3rd parties access external API and may register web hooks



### From pull to push



App triggers a pull (3-5 requests ~ 1-2 seconds) from partner bank with a DB transaction open



Never let an app request trigger a sync! Control the sync process and use async events to push data to the app on a web socket

## Wrapping up

Key takeaways if entering microservice land

Adapt to the size of your team

Use asynchronous communication between services... preferably event driven

Prioritise your deployment pipeline and runtime platform from the start

Be systematic!

