A Microservice Story

Architectural transition with ease powered by Quarkus and OpenShift



Nice to meet you



Raffael Hertle
Senior Software Engineer
hertle@puzzle.ch
@g1raffi

One Team



Agenda

- · Story time: The great refactoring
- Microservices in general
- Technological changes and experiences

Mentimeter



Story time

Base scenario

- · Energy law reform
- · Build **s**elf-**c**onsumption **c**ommunities (SCC)
- Households could trade energy
- Tons of paperwork



Base scenario

- · Use case found
- · Smart billing and management of SCC
- · Read meter data, store, bill easy

Base scenario

- · Innovation project started
- Blockchain technology
- · IoT approach
- · Technical buzzwords

- Built prototype
- · Monolithic approach
- · Spring boot back end, Angular front end
- · Containerized on OpenShift

- Built prototype
- · Monolithic approach
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- · Customers happy
- · Reliable, stable system
- · Switch to real product but how?



- · Discussions about migration path
- · Application was already there
- Prototype => Prod-o-type
- · Reuse codebase



Product

- · Userbase and reading sources multiply
- · Codebase and feature landscape grew
- · In transition refactoring to smaller domains
- Microservice like architecture









· 4 smaller domains

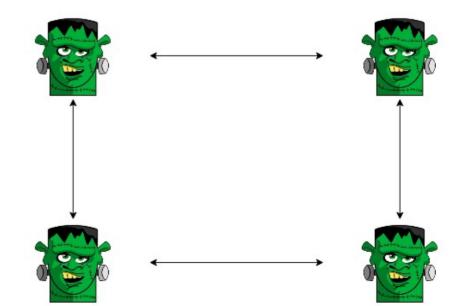




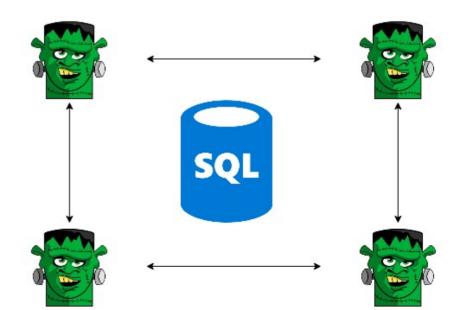




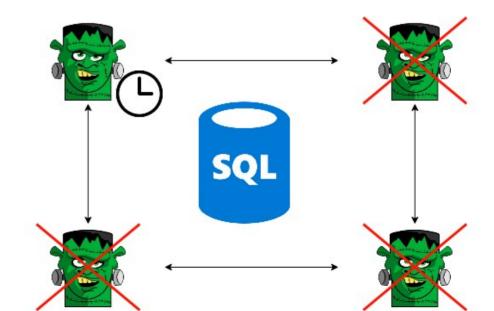
- · 4 smaller domains
- · REST calls



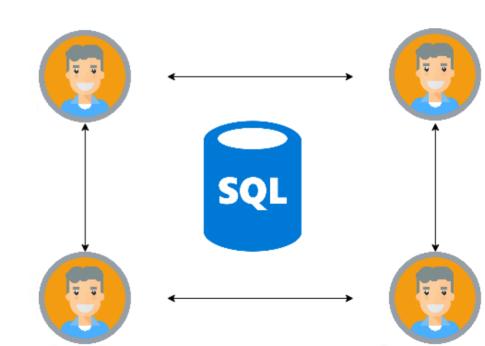
- · 4 smaller domains
- · REST calls
- · Shared database



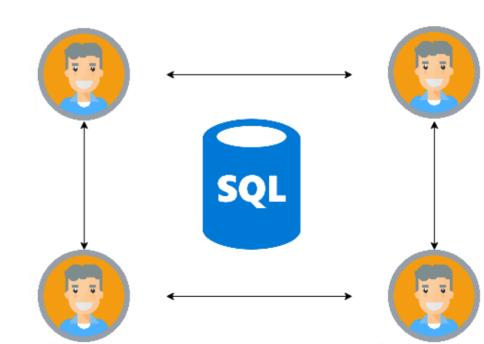
- · 4 smaller domains
- · REST calls
- · Shared database
- · Startup times



- · 4 smaller domains
- · REST calls
- · Shared database
- · Startup times
- · System stable

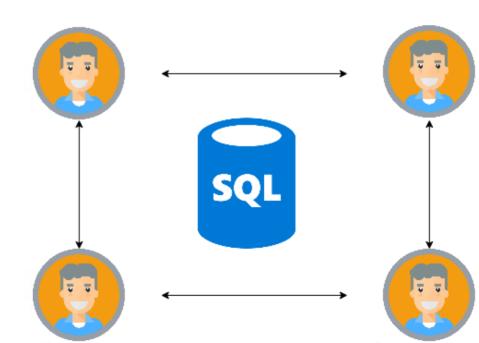


- · Happy customers
- · More meters
- Blocking operations
- · Bottlenecks



Refactoring #2

- · Get smaller, more reactive
- · True microservices
- · Loosen coupling
- · Create robustness



- · In parallel project Quarkus came up
- Promising technology
- · Fast startup times, low memory footprint
- · Standards

Interviewer: it says here you're extremely

fast at maths, what's 30x17?

Me: 47

Interviewer: that's not even close

Me: yeah but it was quick





- · Personal PoC
- Microservices with Quarkus
- Messaging instead of REST
- · Independent services, stateless



- · PoC successful
- · Transition to true microservices
- · Parallel development
- · Transition with Strangler approach



Refactoring with Quarkus

- · True microservices
- · Landscape from 4 to 14 microservices
- Non-blocking workflows with messaging
- · More robust, more reliable, more cloud-native



Infrastructure with OpenShift

- · 14 services, 14+ infrastructure elements
- · Infrastructure as code
- · Fast set-up of new environments
- · Self-healing system



Infrastructure with OpenShift

- Transparent landscape
- · Points of failure fast identified
- Observability



Infrastructure with OpenShift





Recap

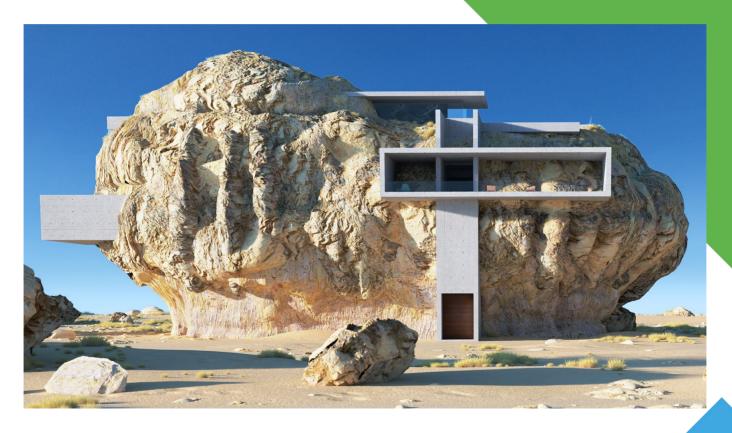
- · Transition to microservices
- · Requirements awareness
- · Fail fast
- Adapt to situation



Microservices

- What are microservices
- · Why and when to use them
- · Advantages / Disadvantages
- · Approach to migrate

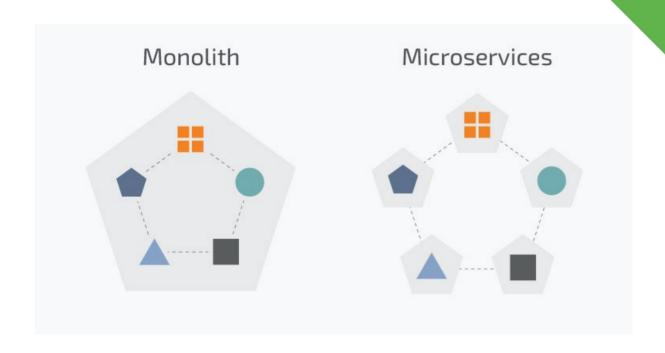
Monolithic Architecture



Monolithic Architecture

- · Single code-base
- · Single unit deployable
- Independent from other applications
- · All domains or business processes in one application

Microservices Architecture



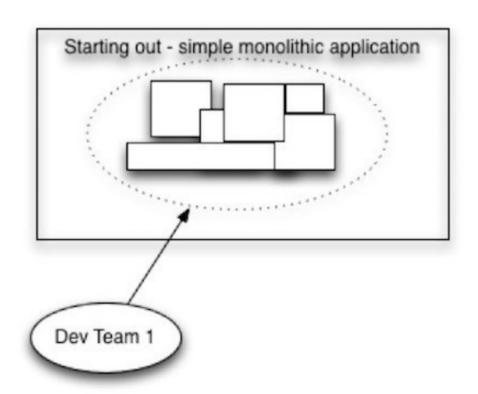
Microservices Architecture

- · Small autonomous applications
- Independent life cycles
- · Microservice for single responsibility / domain
- Loosely coupled
- · Code base per domain / business process

Microservices Architecture

When to choose which architecture?

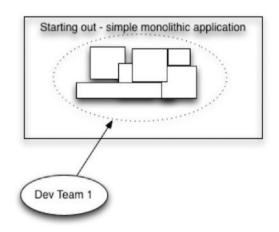
New Application



Advantages of monoliths

Simple architecture

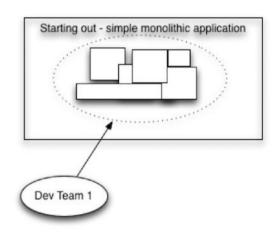
- Everything is local
- High productivity
- Limited attack vectors
- · Easy testing
- Performance matches requirements



Advantages of monoliths

Team

- Dedicated team
- · Independent releasing
- · Features can be released fast
- No dependencies to other teams
- Devs have strong application knowledge

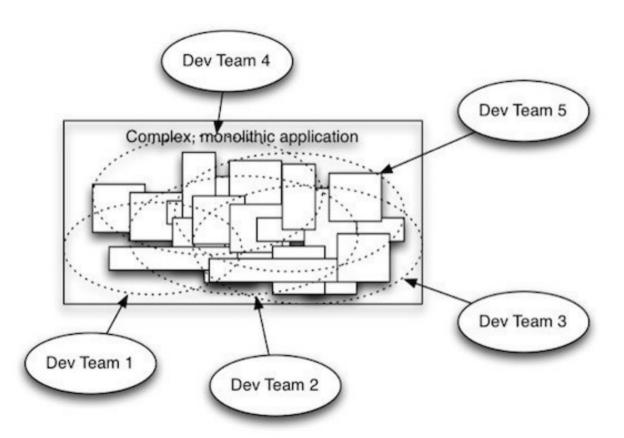


But then...

- · Application is a big success
- · Users increase
- Traffic increases dramatically
- New features
- · Dev team grows



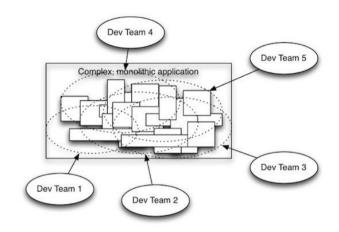
Application and complexity grows



Disadvantages of monoliths

Complex architecture

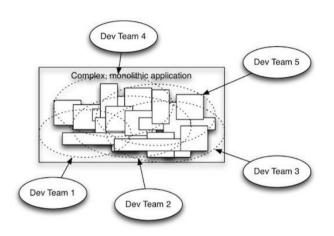
- · Architectural changes are difficult
- · Impact of code change are hard to estimate
- · Keeping up code quality needs extra effort
- Newer technologies are hard to pickup



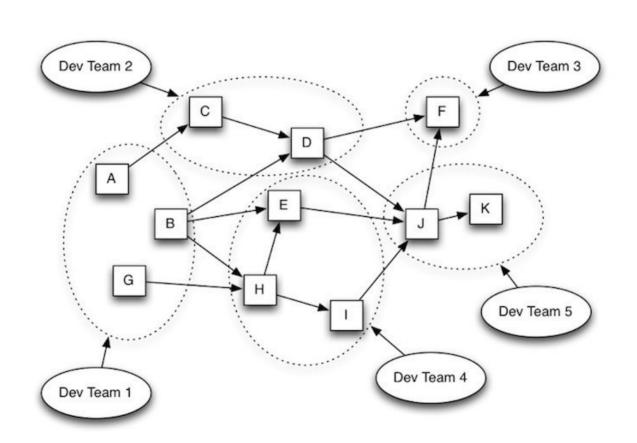
Disadvantages of monoliths (cont.)

Team

- · Teams need to be coordinated
- Code changes may collide
- · Release planning required
- Feature freeze and test cycles
- Devs have limited knowledge
- Productivity drops



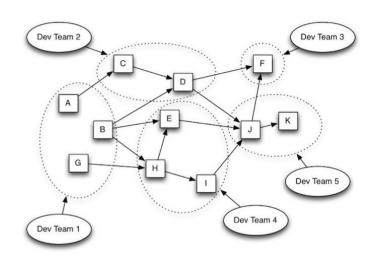
Ok, now what?



Advantages of microservices

Architecture

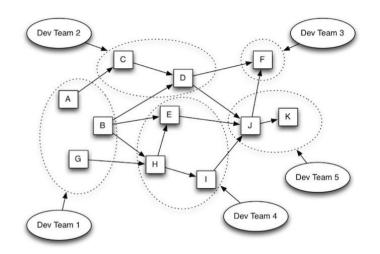
- · Independent modules
- Defined boundaries (APIs, Events)
- Loosely coupled (if done right)
- Polyglot (what best fits the task)



Advantages of microservices

Team

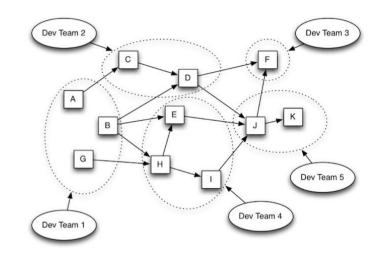
- Teams work independently
- Need to agree to defined boundaries
- · Independent within their microservice
- · Easier onboarding due limited scope



Advantages of microservices

Deployment and Runtime

- Deploy independently
- · Easier scaling of single components
- · Bugs may be local only



But ...



DANIEL STORI {TURNOFF.US}

Disadvantages of microservices

Architecture

- Everything is local does not hold anymore
- · Data is distributed, no foreign keys across boundaries
- · Keeping data consistent needs extra effort
- · Communication and error handling needs extra effort
- · Changing the agreed boundaries may be hard

Disadvantages of microservices (cont.)

Deployment and Runtime

- · Harder troubleshooting with multiple instances
- Root cause detection can be hard
- More attack vectors

Short Recap

Microservices

- · Lead to modularity
- · Developers are enforced to respect boundaries
- Enable teams to work and release independently
- · Can be replaced as long as boundary is untouched

But they introduce technical complexity

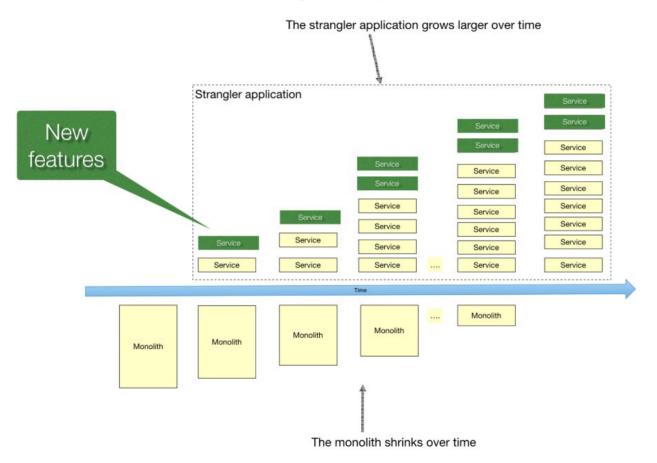
Microservices Architecture

· How to migrate from monolithic application?

Strangler pattern



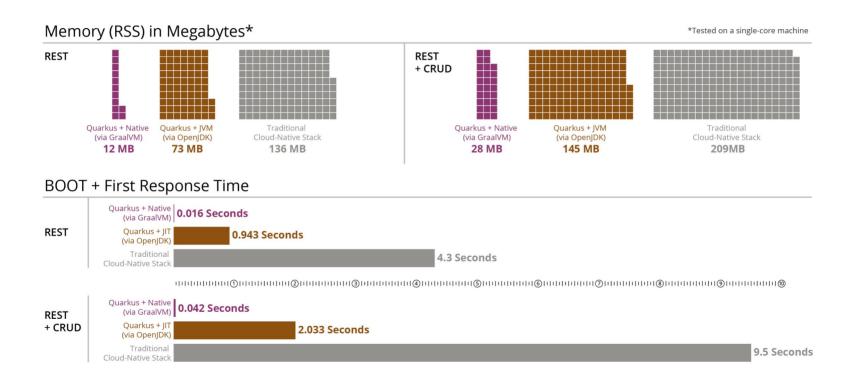
Strangler pattern



Technological changes

- · Quarkus' and resource greed
- · Asynchronous is the way to go
- · Dynamic infrastructure
- Automate all the things

Quarkus' and resource greed



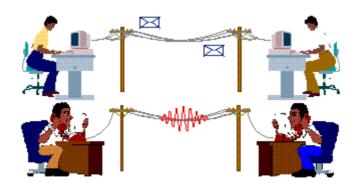
Quarkus' and resource greed

- · Quarkus made us think smaller
- · Thinking smaller brought awareness
- · Awareness became literal resource greed



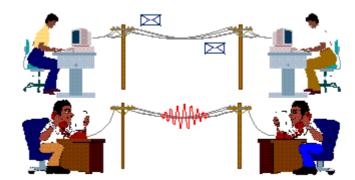
Asynchronous communication

- · Synchronous Telegraph
- · Asynchronous Email



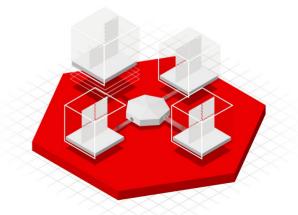
Asynchronous communication

- Reduced the coupling
- · Increased system robustness
- Buffer for incoming floods



Dynamic infrastructure

- Infrastructure as Code (IaC)
- Fast provisioning
- · Enhances Dev know-how
- Simplifies communication internally



Automate

- Engineers should be lazy
- · Automate manual tasks
- · Build, test, deploy
- · Set up infrastructure



Thanks for listening



Raffael Hertle Senior Software Engineer hertle@puzzle.ch @g1raffi

Thanks