



Hot-or-Not Microservices with James Lewis



WELCOME

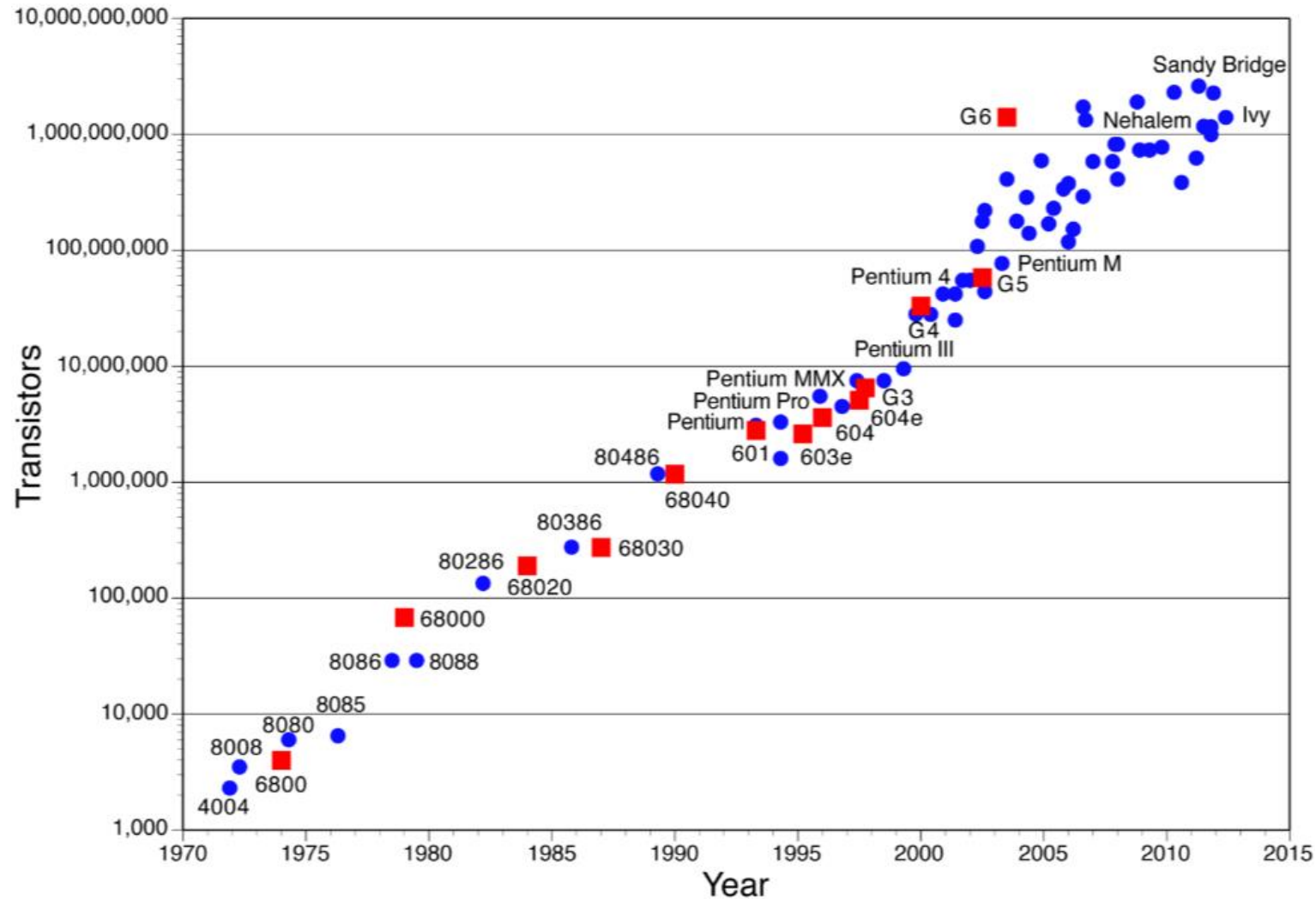
The image features the word "WELCOME" rendered in large, 3D, colorful letters. The letters are arranged in a slightly staggered, playful manner. The 'W' is magenta, the 'E' is lime green, the 'L' is gold, the 'C' is light blue, the 'O' is yellow and has a sunburst effect with several yellow rays extending from its top, the 'M' is purple, and the final 'E' is green. The letters are set against a plain white background with soft shadows cast beneath them, giving them a sense of depth and volume.

Timetable

18:00h	Introduction
18:05h	Microservices, part 1
19:30h	Break
20:00h	Microservices, part 2
20:45h	Q & A
21:00h	Drinks
#End of Program	



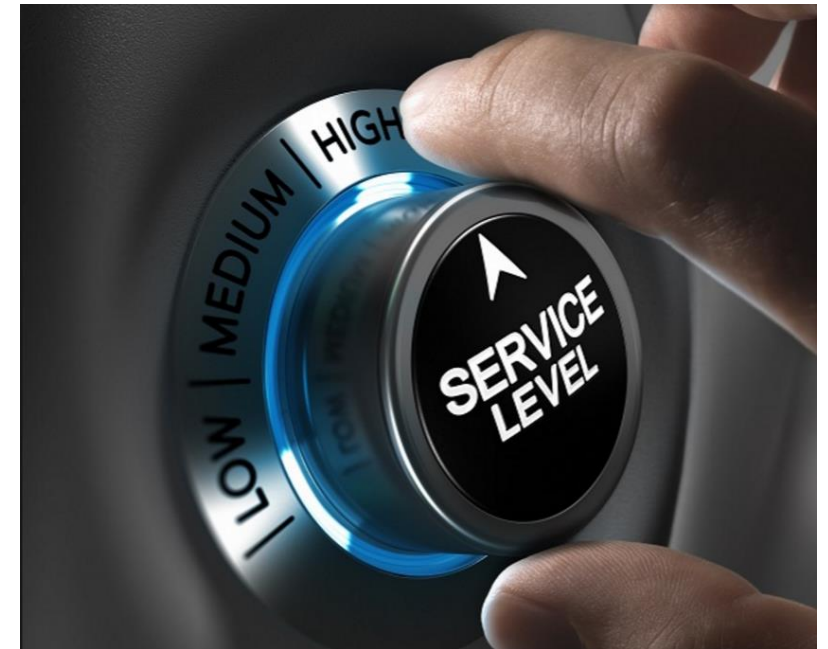
Familiar...?



Software expectations also double every year!



- › Always available
- › Scalable
- › Responsive
- › DevOps
- › Zero downtime deployment



James Lewis will explain how **Microservices can help elevate your software...**



...to meet the expectations!



The
Floor is
Yours

ThoughtWorks®

FOUNDATIONS OF MICROSERVICES

jalewis@thoughtworks.com @boicy

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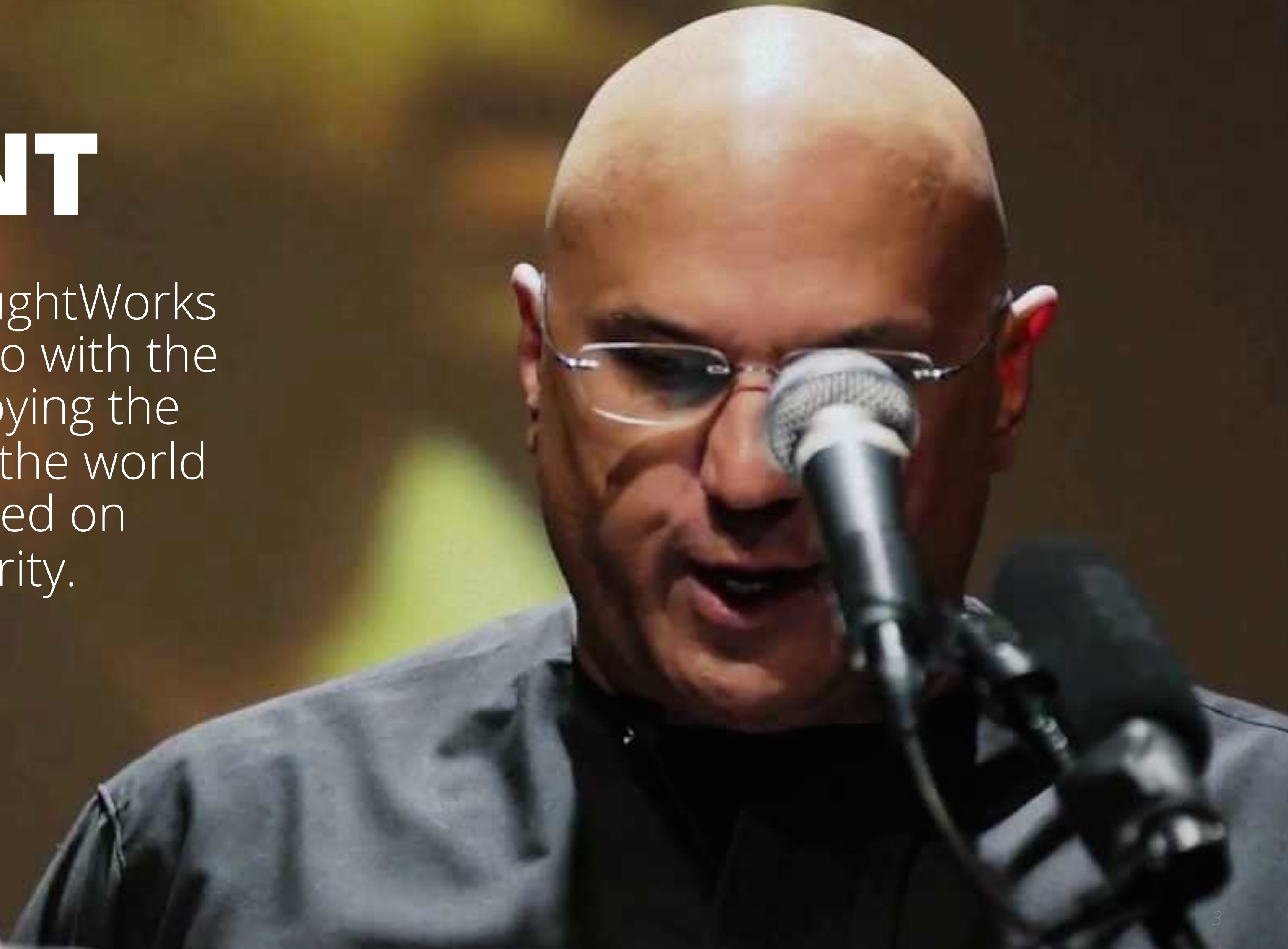
CONSULTANTS!

HELL YEAH!

ThoughtWorks®

A SOCIAL EXPERIMENT

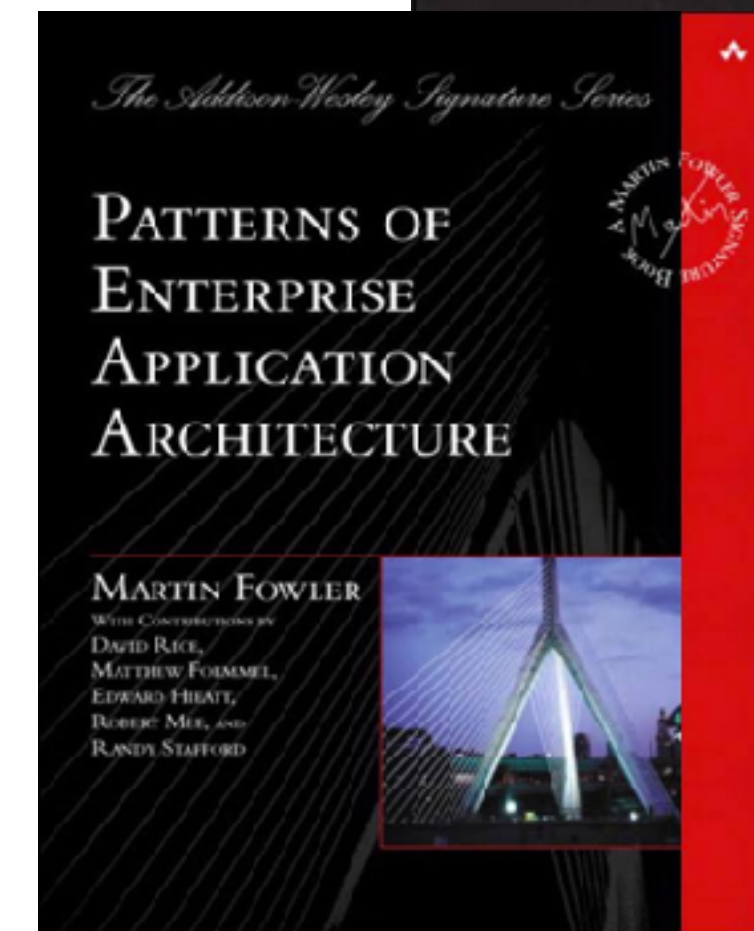
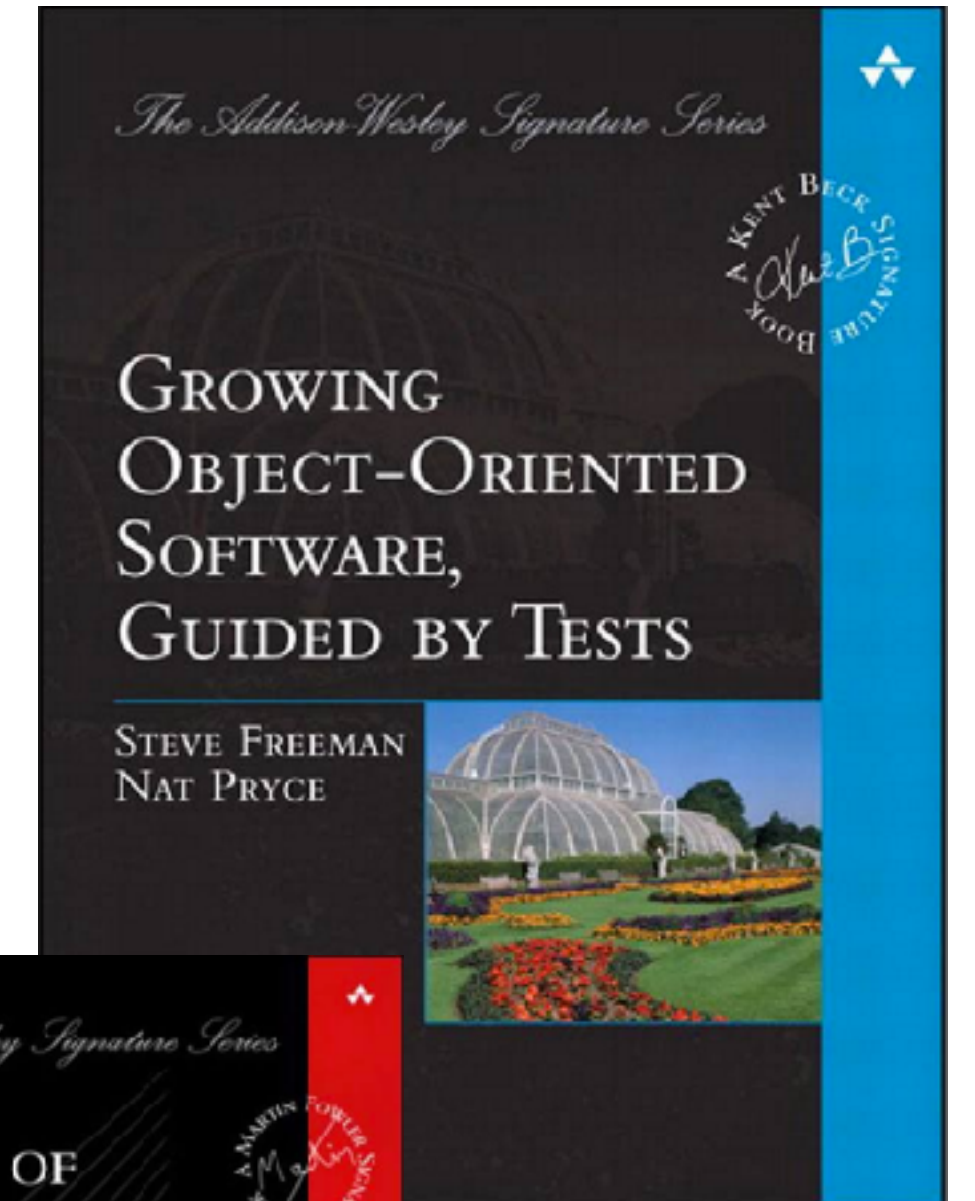
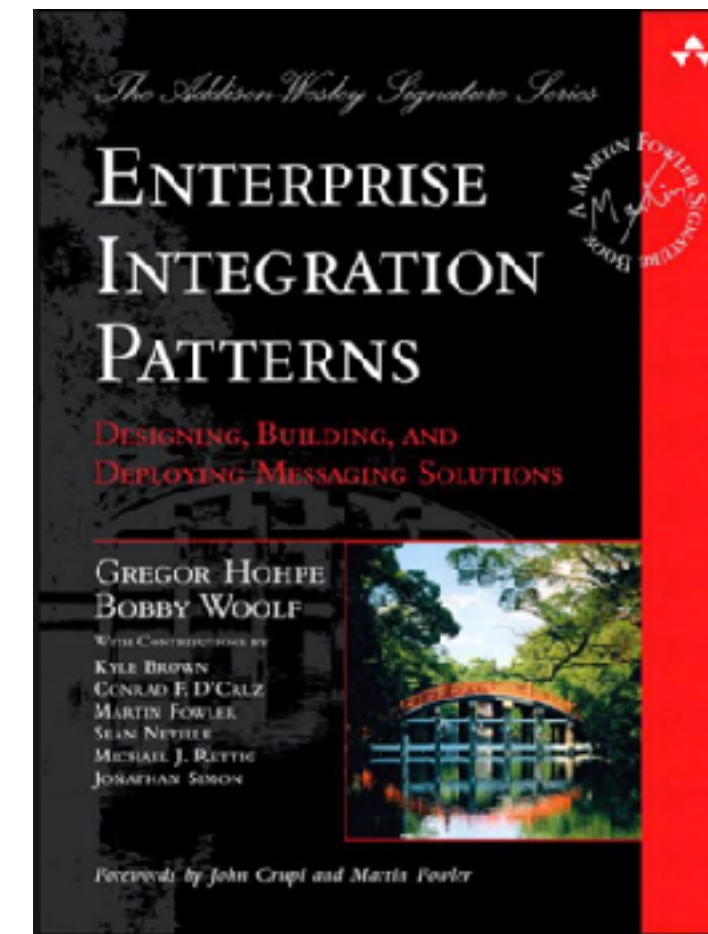
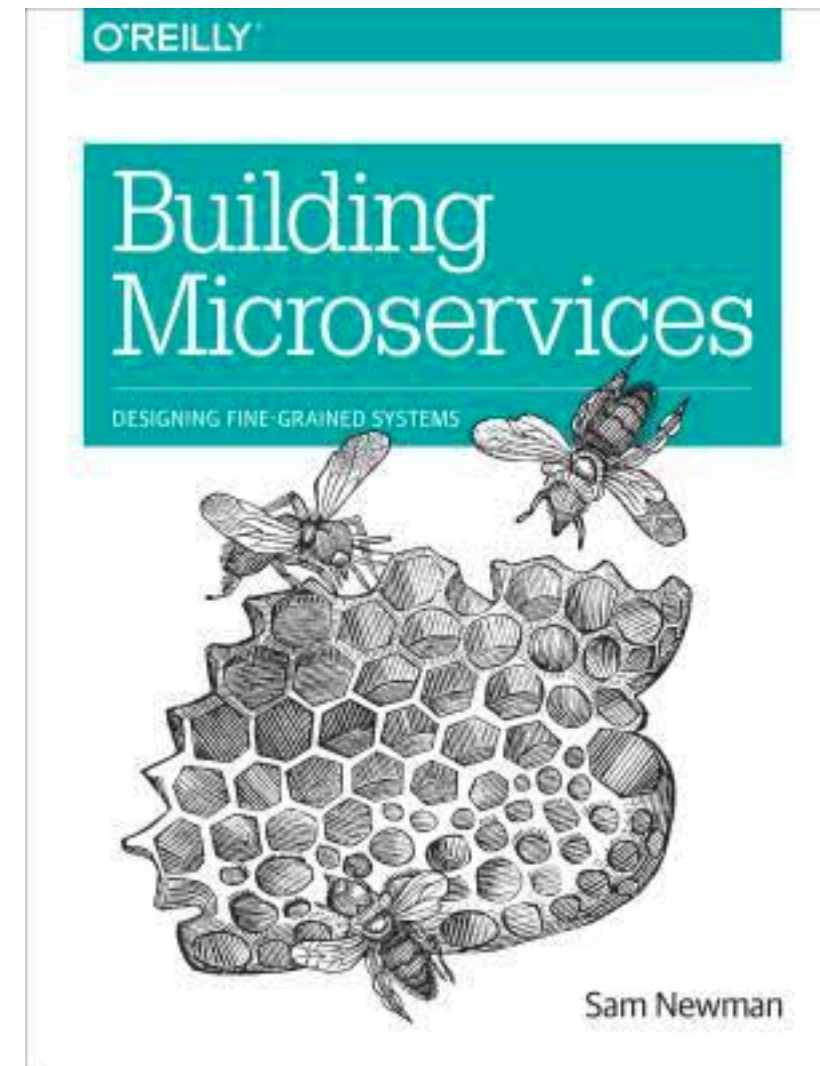
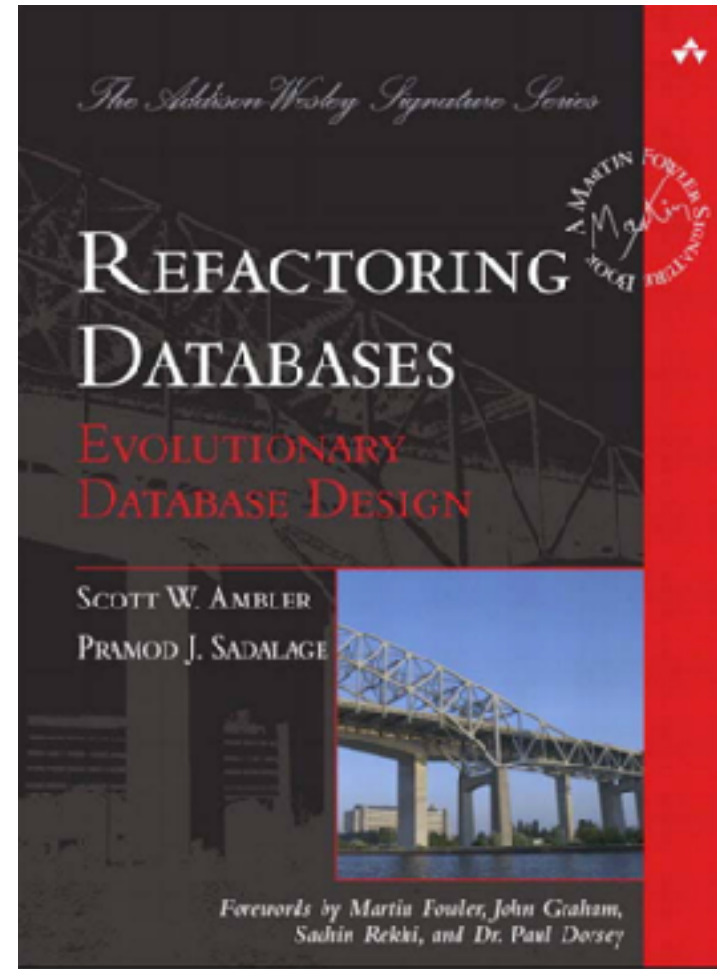
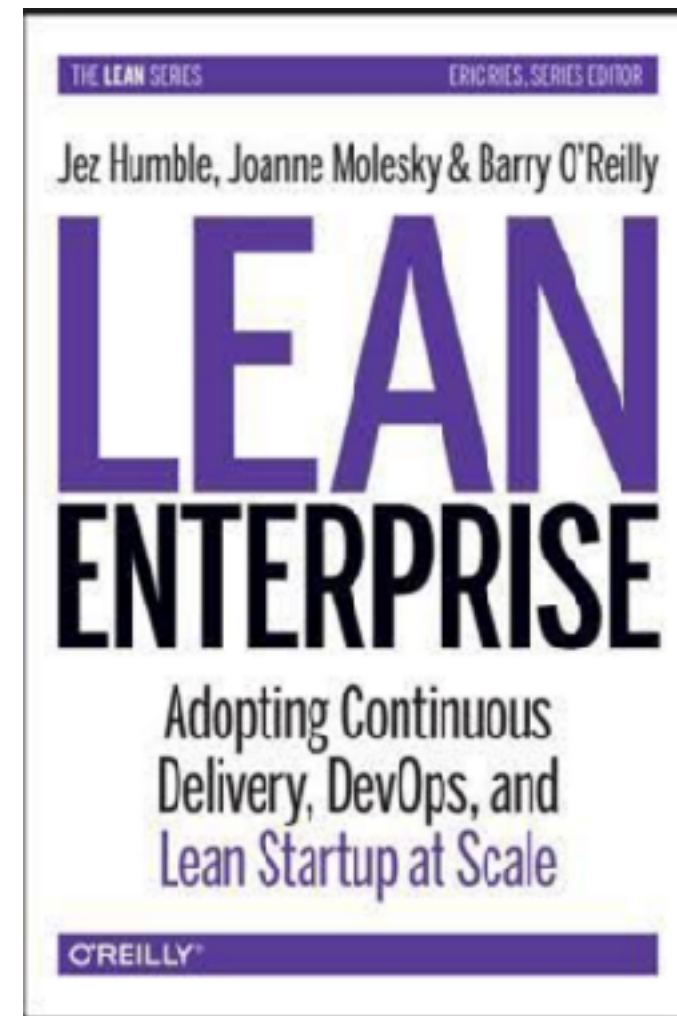
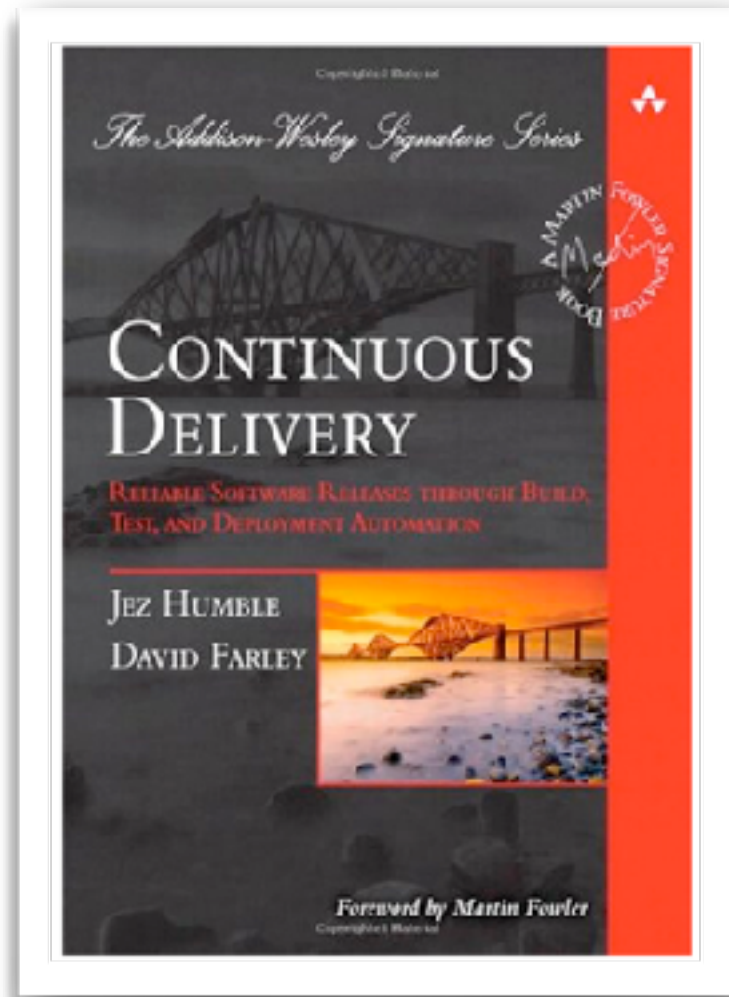
Roy Singham founded ThoughtWorks in Chicago over 20 years ago with the aim of attracting and employing the best knowledge workers in the world – building a community based on attitude, aptitude and integrity.



ThoughtWorks®



BDD



TECHNOLOGY RADAR

Search A-Z FAQs

Techniques

Tools

Platforms

Languages & Frameworks

ADOPT ?

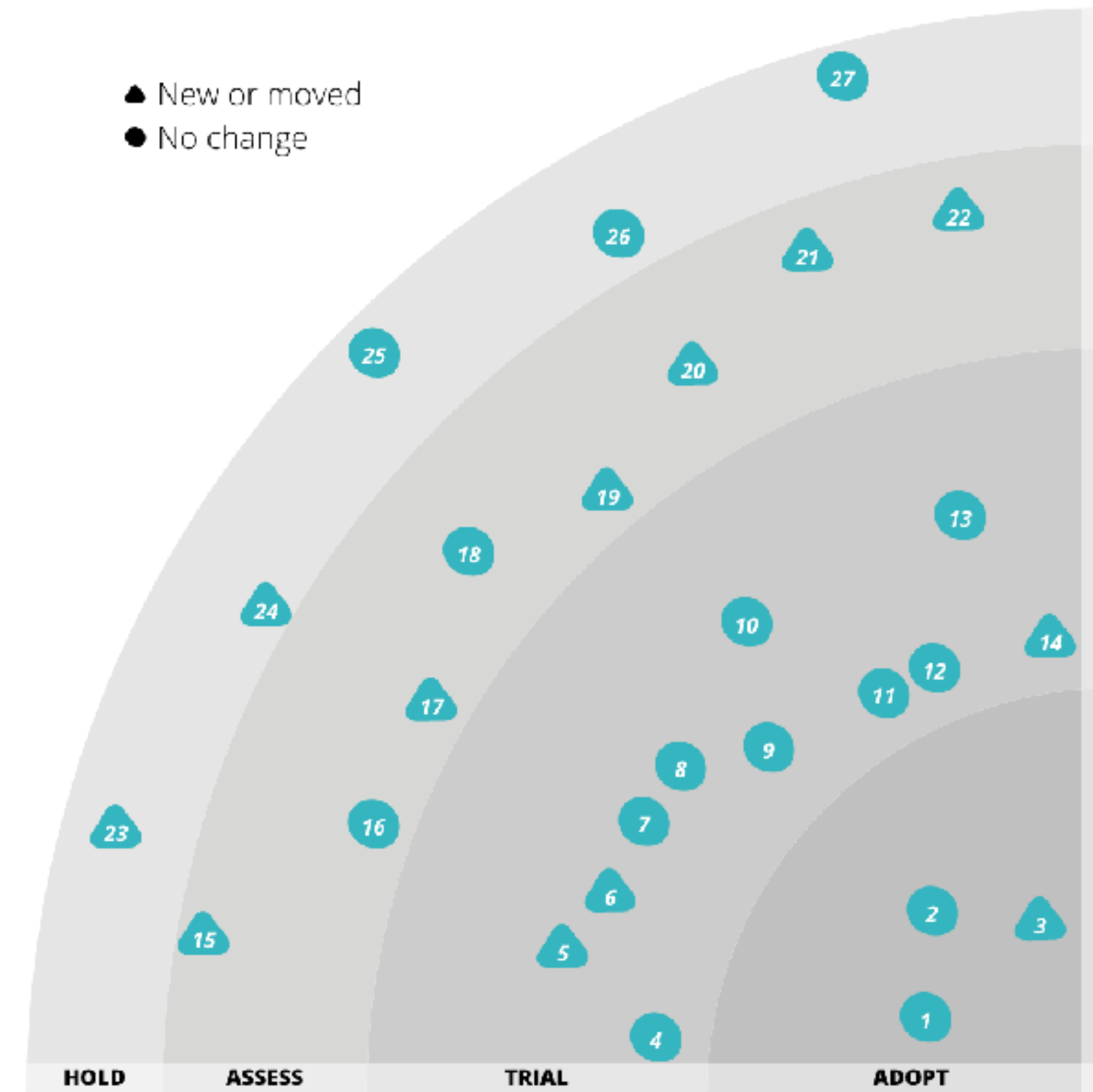
1. Decoupling deployment from release
2. Products over projects
3. Threat Modeling

TRIAL ?

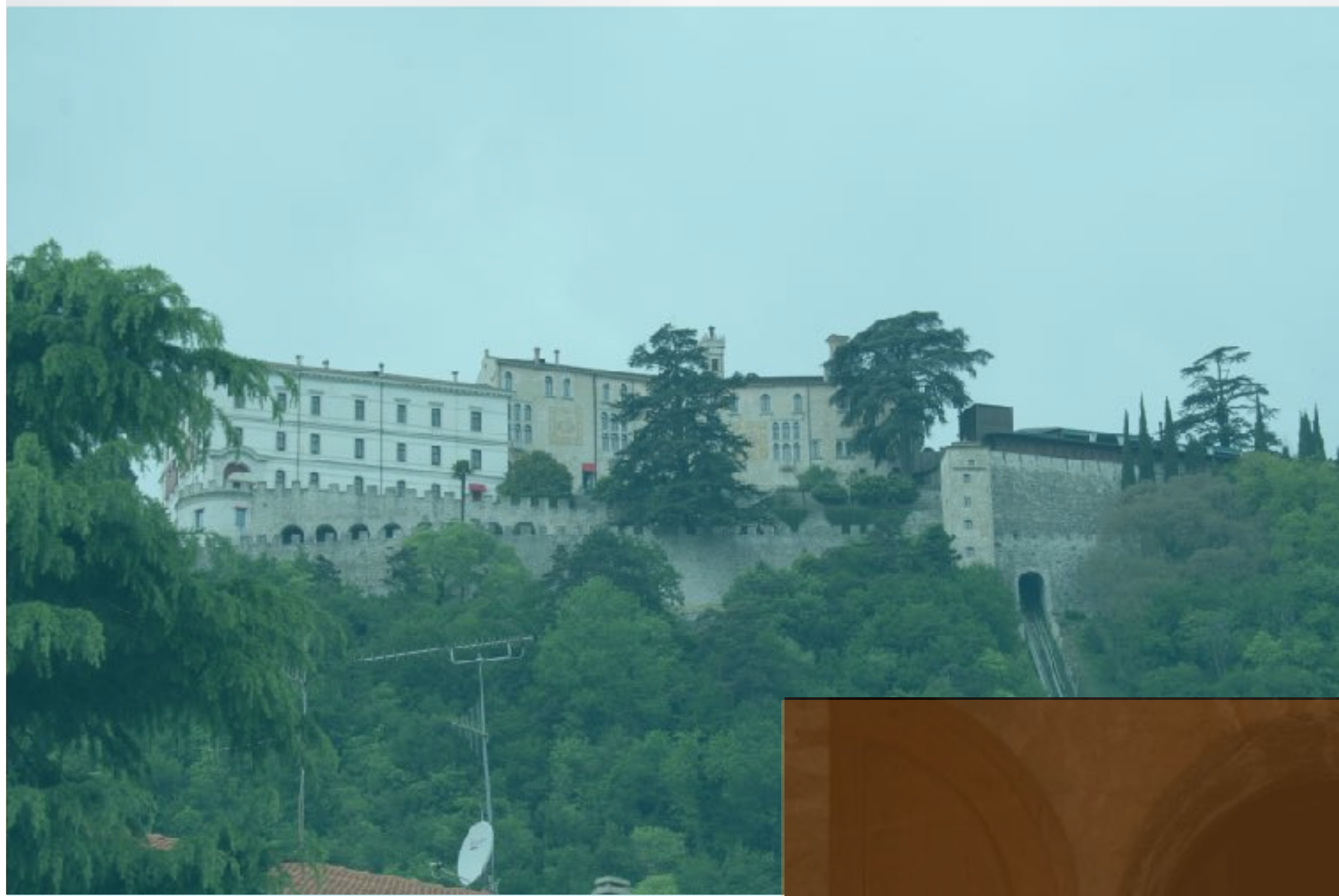
4. BFF - Backend for frontends
5. Bug bounties
6. Data Lake
7. Event Storming
8. Flux
9. Idempotency filter
10. iFrames for sandboxing
11. NPM for all the things
12. Phoenix Environments
13. QA in production
14. Reactive architectures

ASSESS ?

15. Content Security Policies new
16. Hosted IDE's
17. Hosting PII data in the EU new
18. Monitoring of invariants
19. OWASP ASVS new
20. Serverless architecture new
21. Unikernels new
22. VR beyond gaming new



Unable to find something you expected to see? Your item may have been on a [previous radar](#) »



SAW 2011



TIME PASSES...



Microservices

The term "Microservice Architecture" has sprung up over the last few years to describe a particular way of designing software applications as suites of independently deployable services. While there is no precise definition of this architectural style, there are certain common characteristics around organization around business capability, automated deployment, intelligence in the endpoints, and decentralized control of languages and data.

25 March 2014



James Lewis

James Lewis is a Principal Consultant at ThoughtWorks and member of the Technology Advisory

Board. James' interest in building applications out of small collaborating services stems from a background in integrating enterprise systems at scale. He's built a number of systems using microservices and has been an active participant in the growing community for a couple of years.



Martin Fowler

Martin Fowler is an author, speaker, and general loud-mouth on software development. He's long been puzzled

by the problem of how to componentize

Contents

Characteristics of a Microservice Architecture

- Componentization via Services
- Organized around Business Capabilities
- Products not Projects
- Smart endpoints and dumb pipes
- Decentralized Governance
- Decentralized Data Management
- Infrastructure Automation
- Design for failure
- Evolutionary Design

Are Microservices the Future?

Sidebars

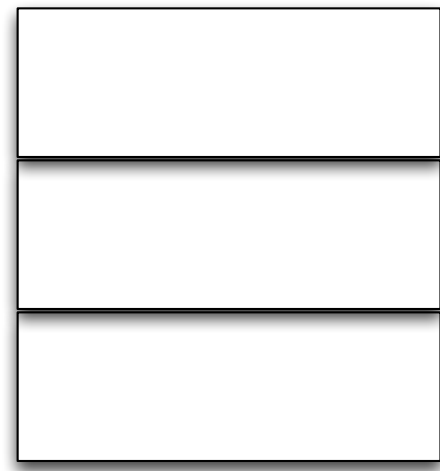
- How big is a microservice?
- Microservices and SOA
- Many languages, many options
- Battle-tested standards and enforced standards
- Make it easy to do the right thing
- The circuit breaker and production ready code
- Synchronous calls considered harmful

Part the Second

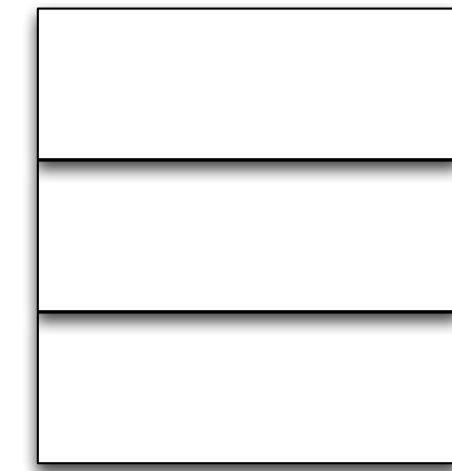
Why Microservices

*“The Bellman himself they all praised to the skies—
Such a carriage, such ease and such grace!
Such solemnity, too! One could see he was wise,
The moment one looked in his face!”*

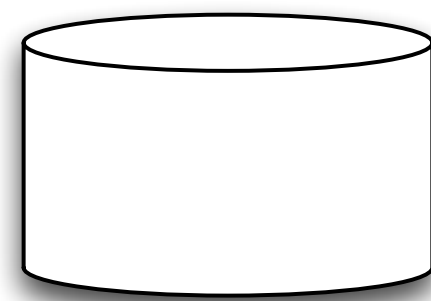
Airline problems: monolithic databases ~ 2010



Retail
Site



Departure
Control

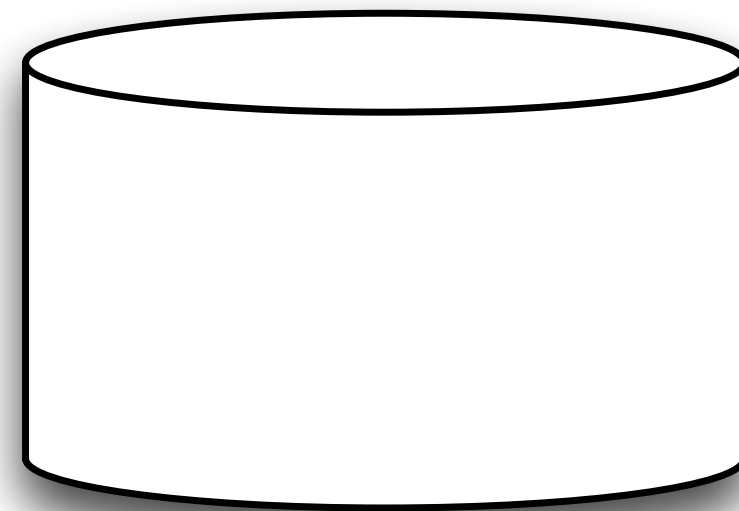




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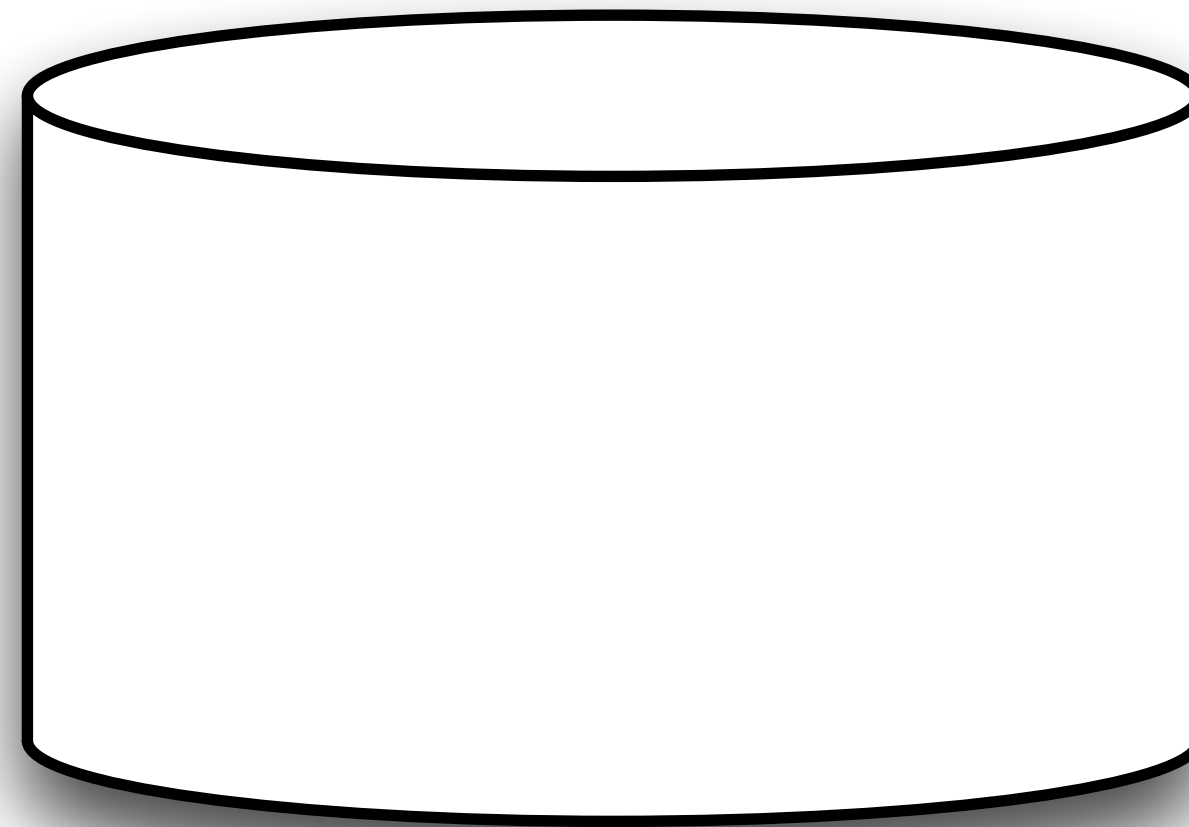


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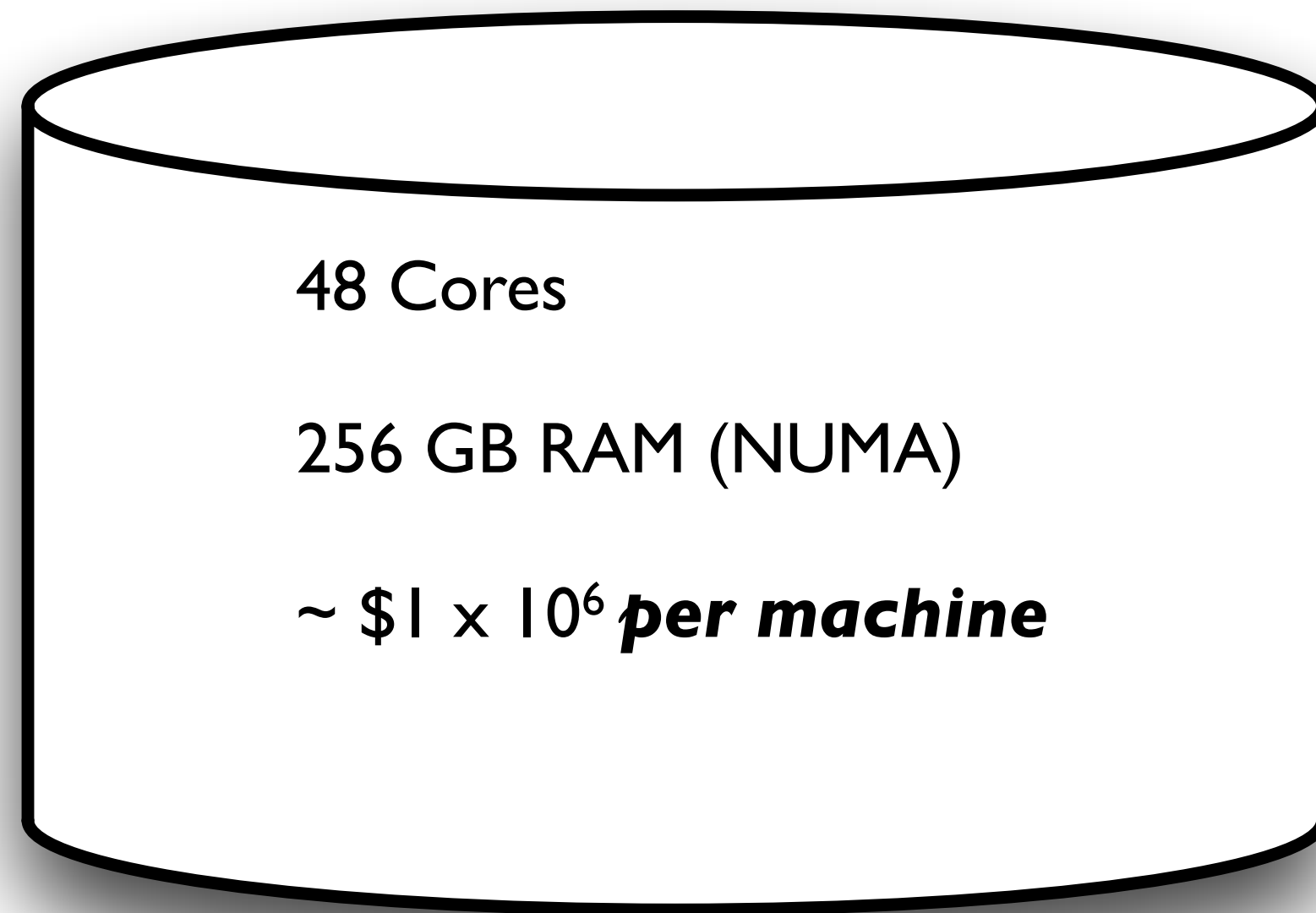
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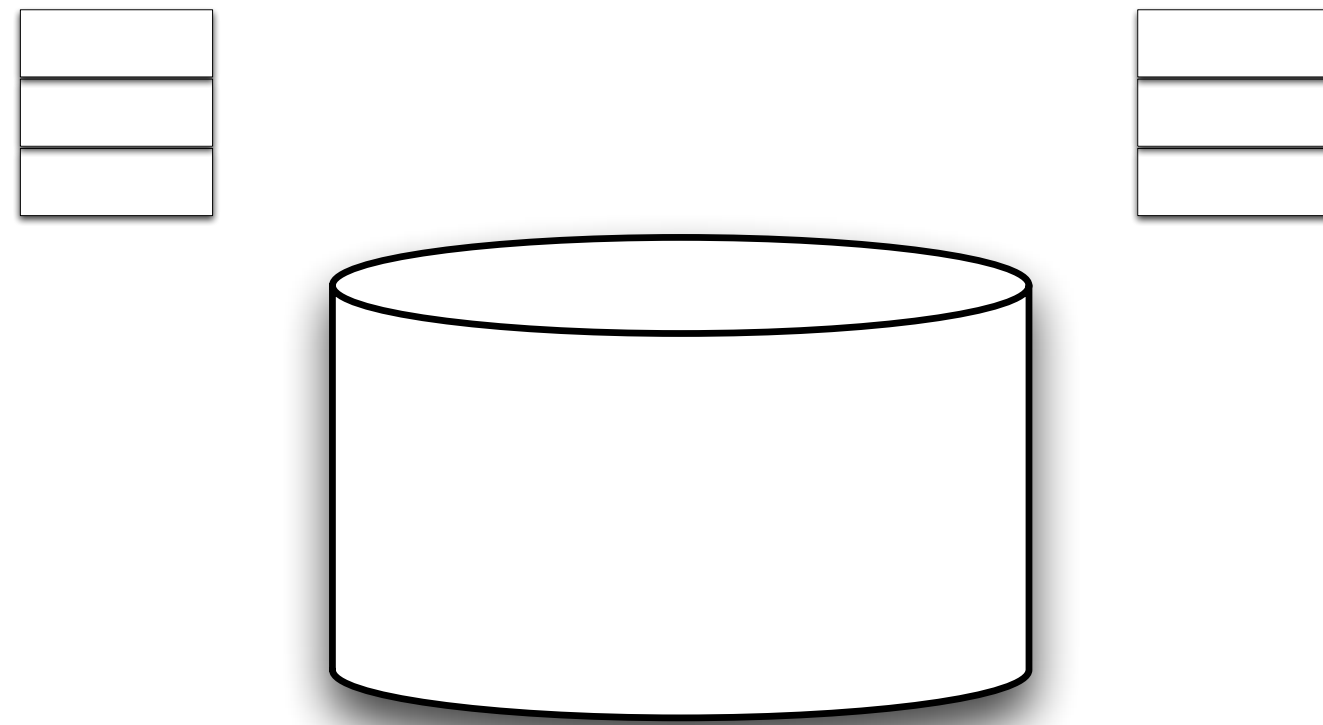
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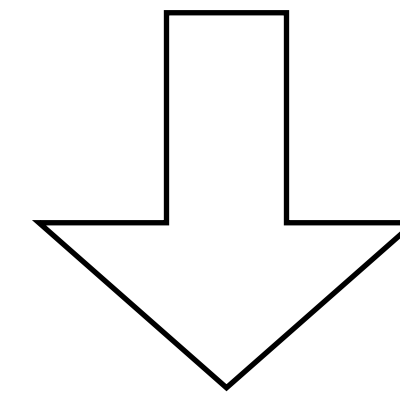
Airline



Tightly coupled

Single point of scaling

Single point of failure



Expensive to change

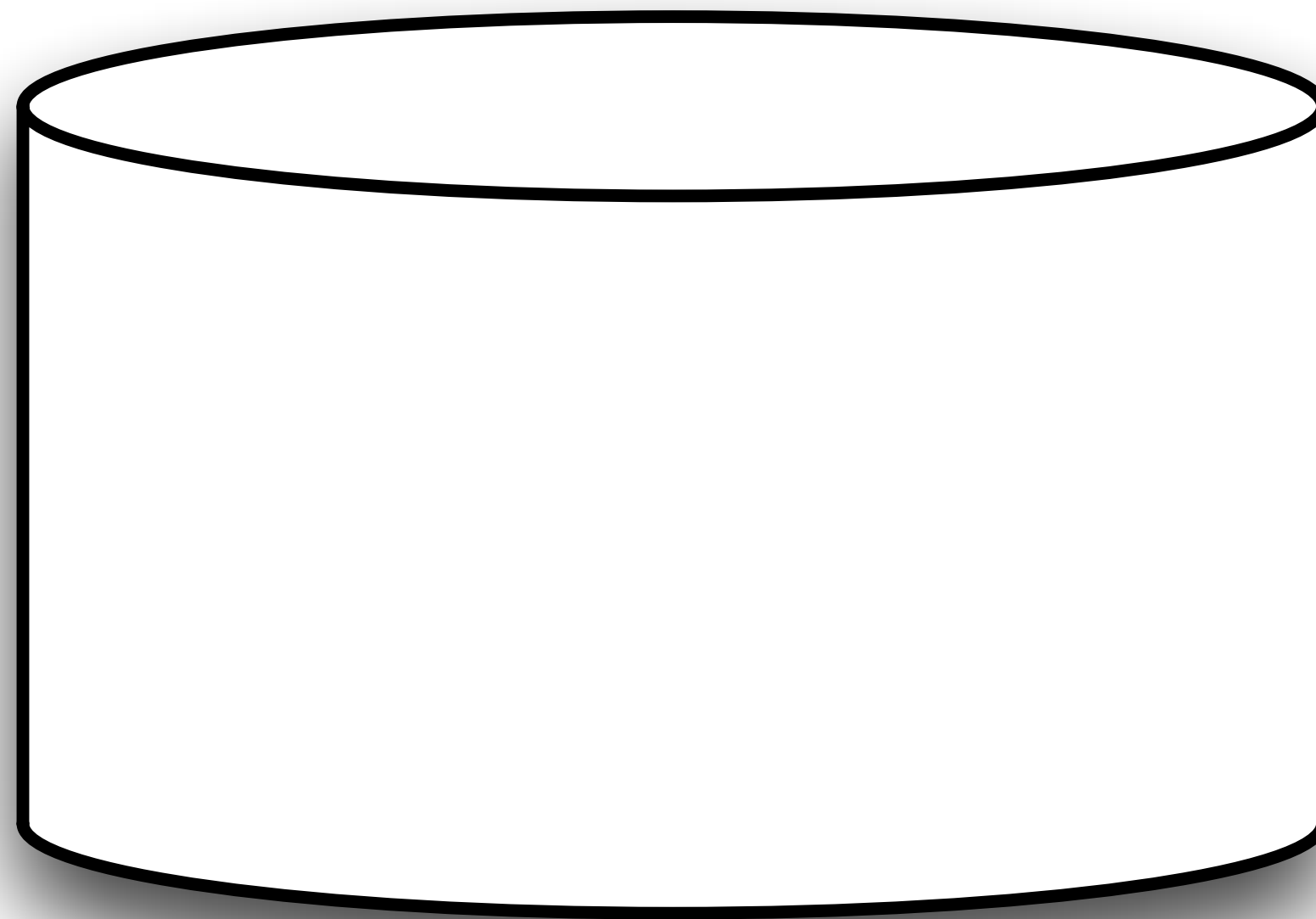
High operational cost

High cost of failure

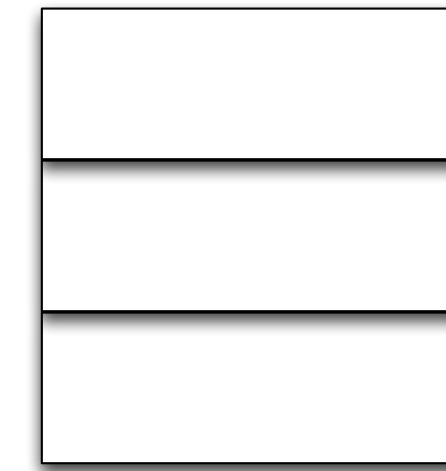
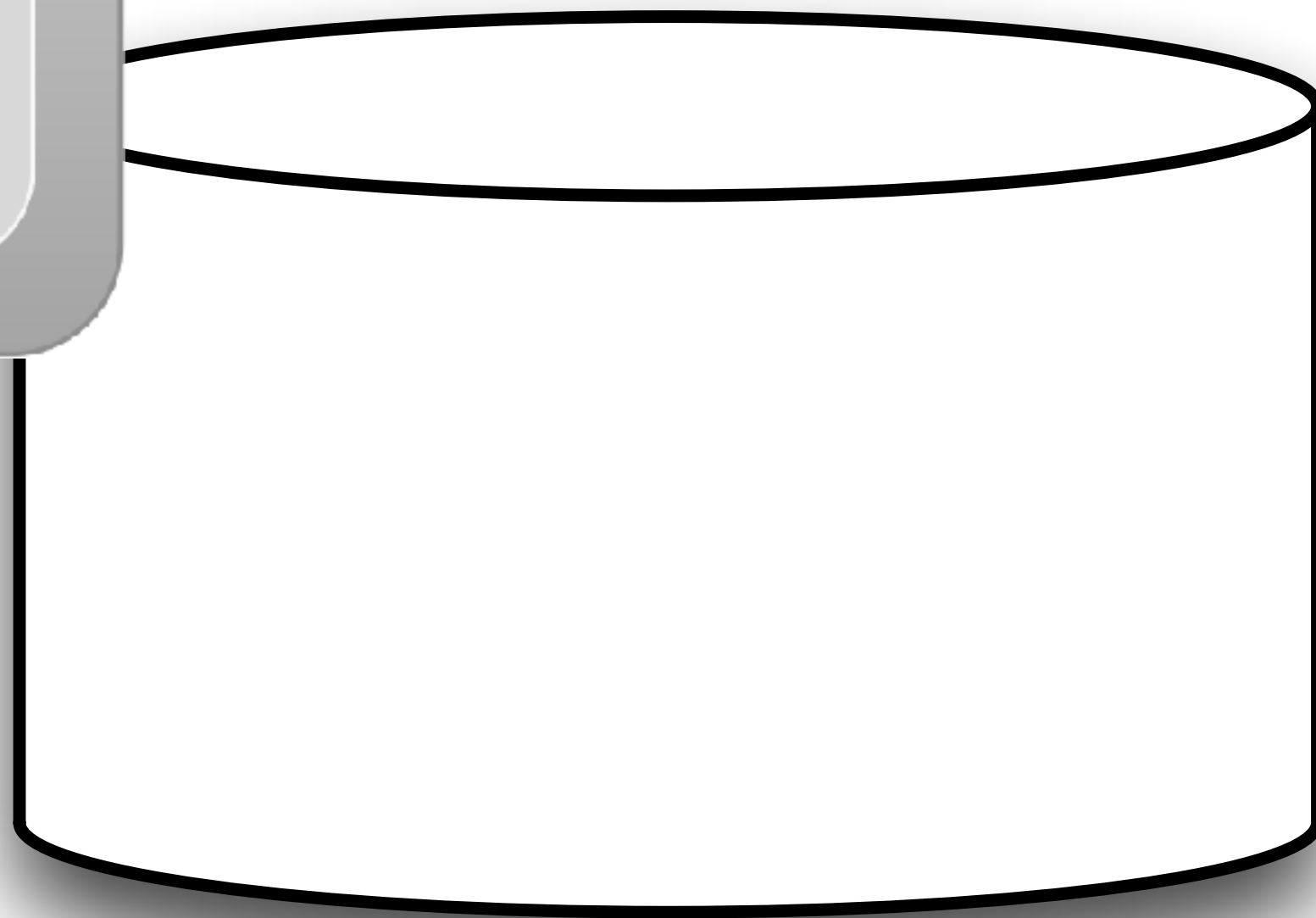




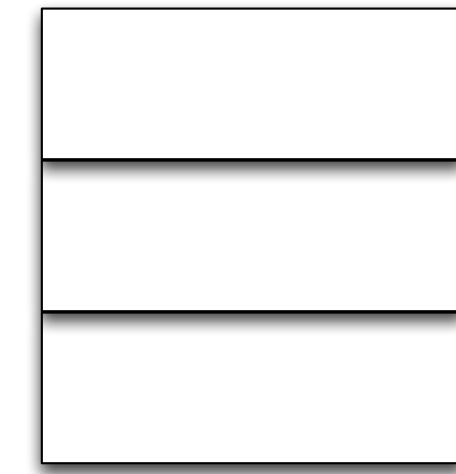
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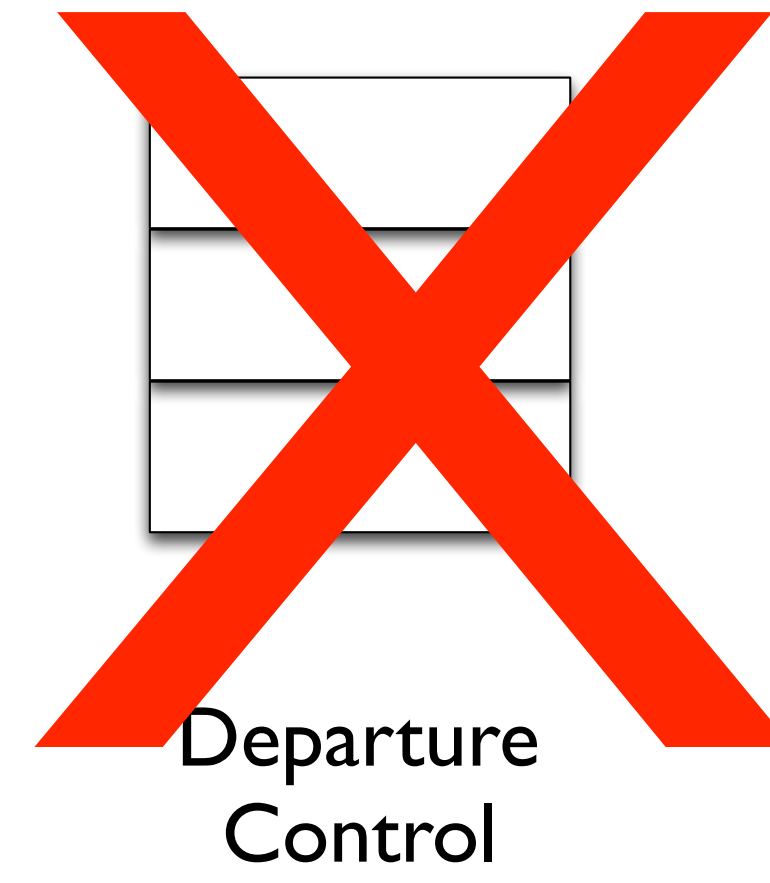
Departure
Control



Departure
Control



Departure
Control



BACK IN 2004 (ISH)

amazon.com[®]

The Amazon logo, a curved orange arrow pointing from the 'a' to the 'z', is positioned below the text 'amazon.com'.

BACK IN 2004 (ISH)

- All teams will henceforth expose their data and functionality through service interfaces.
- Teams must communicate with each other through these interfaces.
- There will be no other form of inter-process communication allowed: no direct linking, no direct reads of another team's data store, no shared-memory model, no back-doors whatsoever. The only communication allowed is via service interface calls over the network.
- It doesn't matter what technology they use.
- All service interfaces, without exception, must be designed from the ground up to be externalizable. That is to say, the team must plan and design to be able to expose the interface to developers in the outside world. No exceptions.

The mandate closed with:

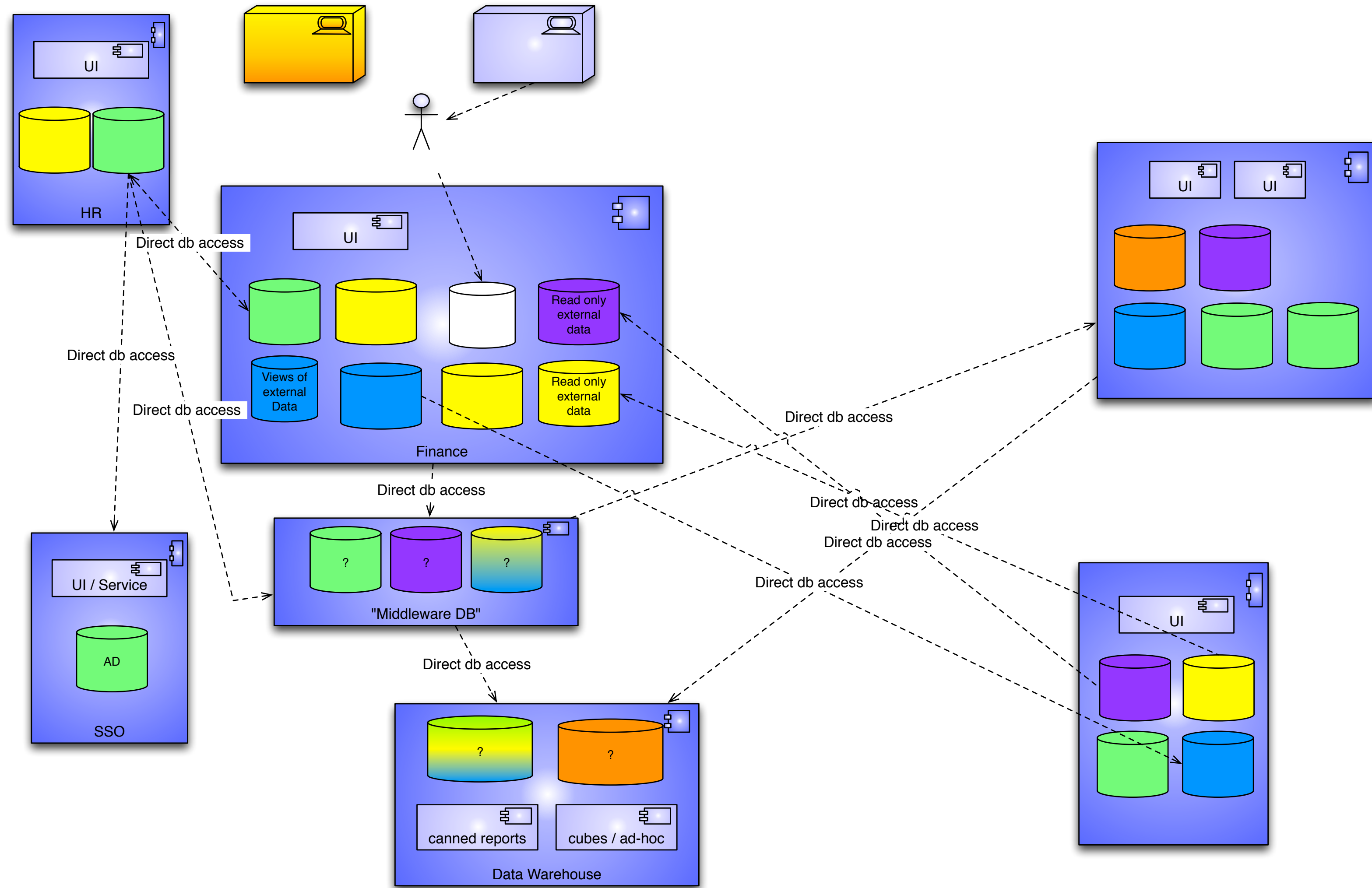
" Anyone who doesn't do this will be fired. Thank you; have a nice day! "

Everyone got to work and over the next couple of years, Amazon transformed itself, internally into a service-oriented architecture (SOA), learning a tremendous amount along the way.

The logo for amazon.com, featuring the word "amazon.com" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. A registered trademark symbol (®) is located to the upper right of the "m". Below the text is a curved orange arrow that starts under the "a" and points towards the "m", resembling a smile.

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<embarrassing>

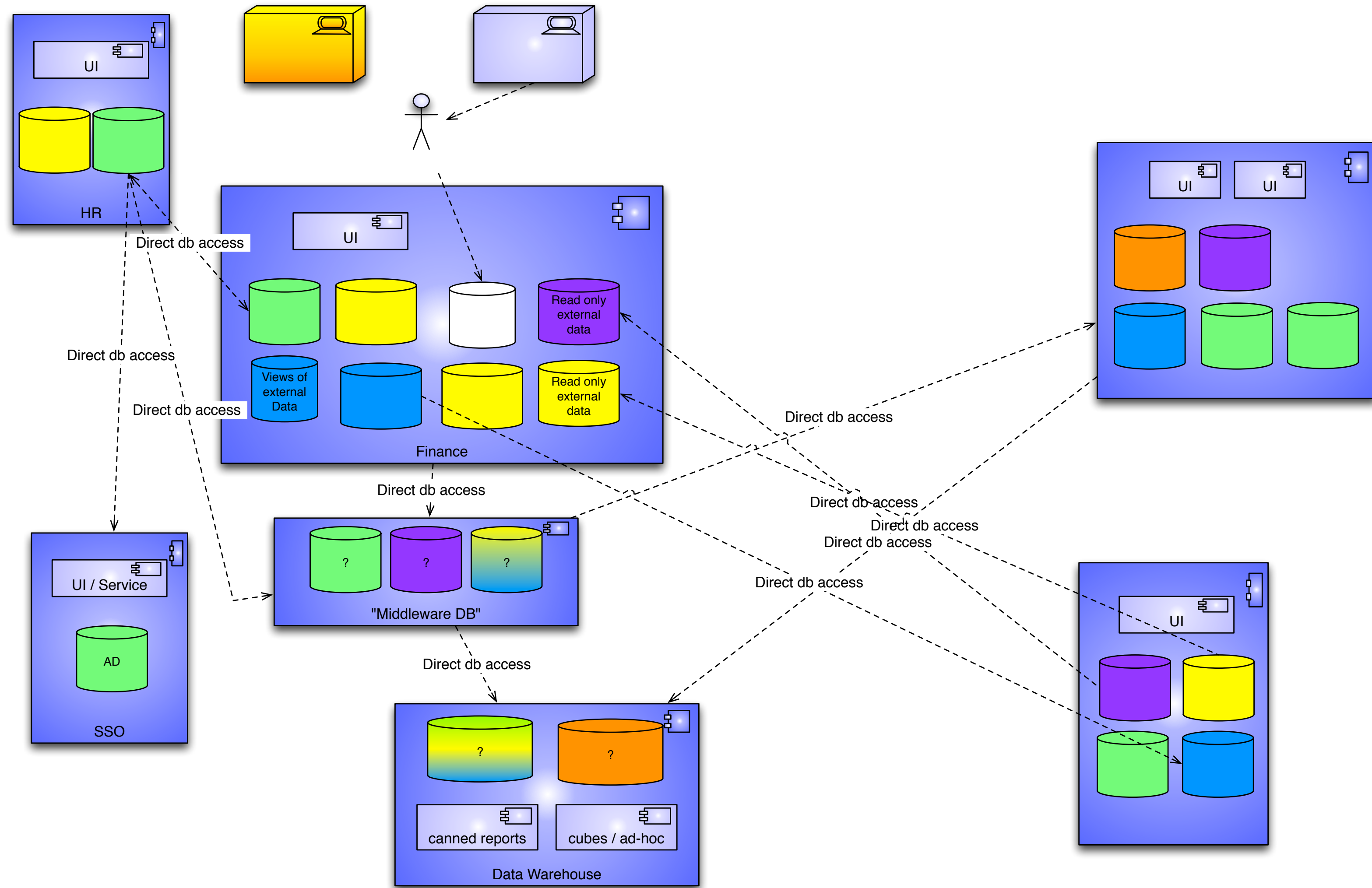


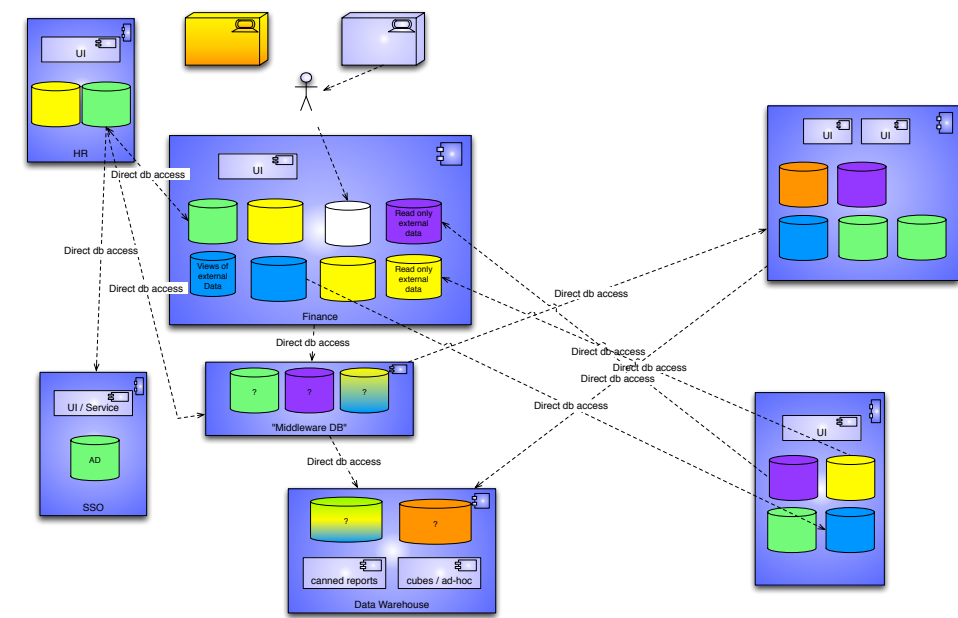
The stovepipe enterprise

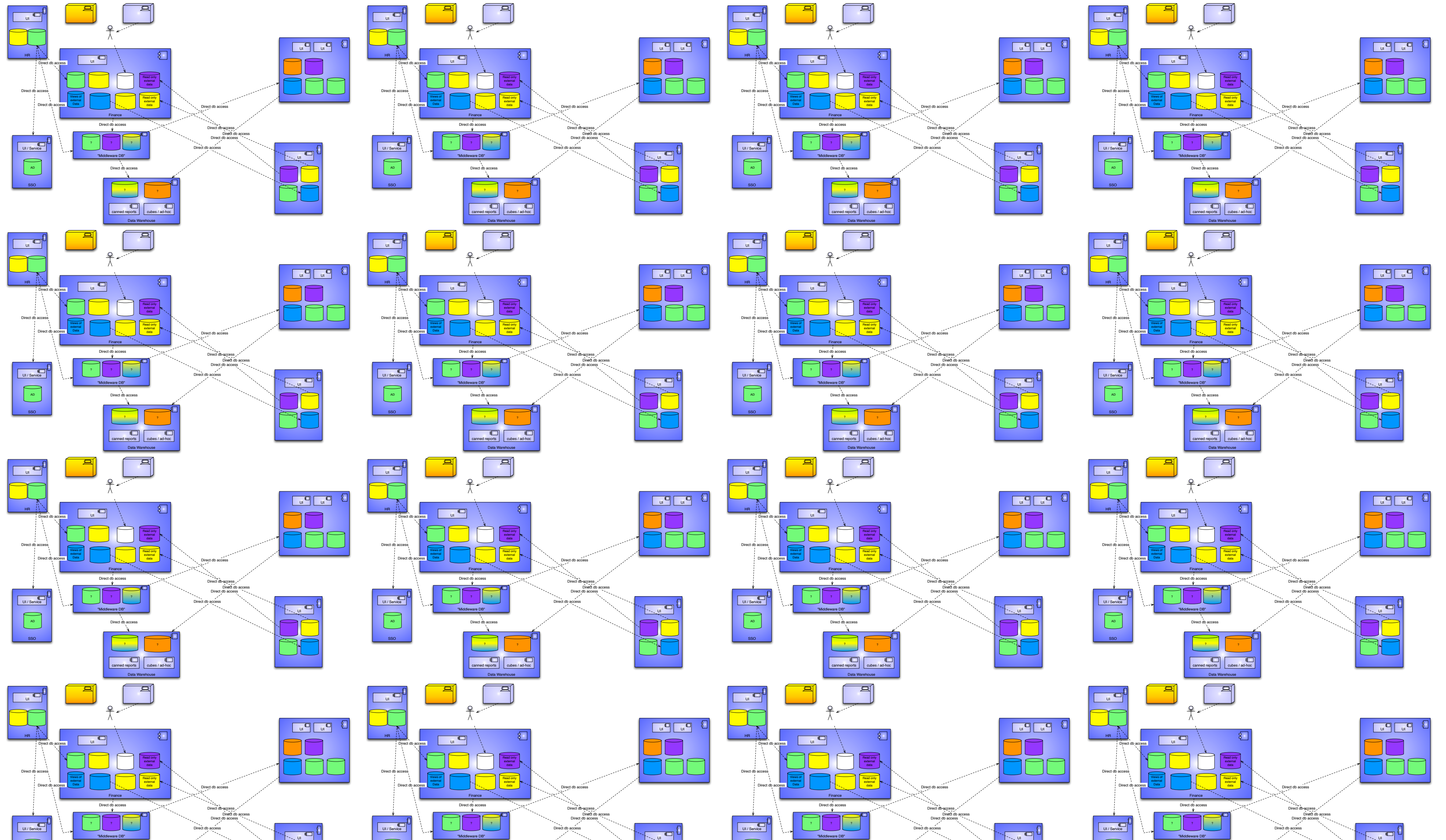


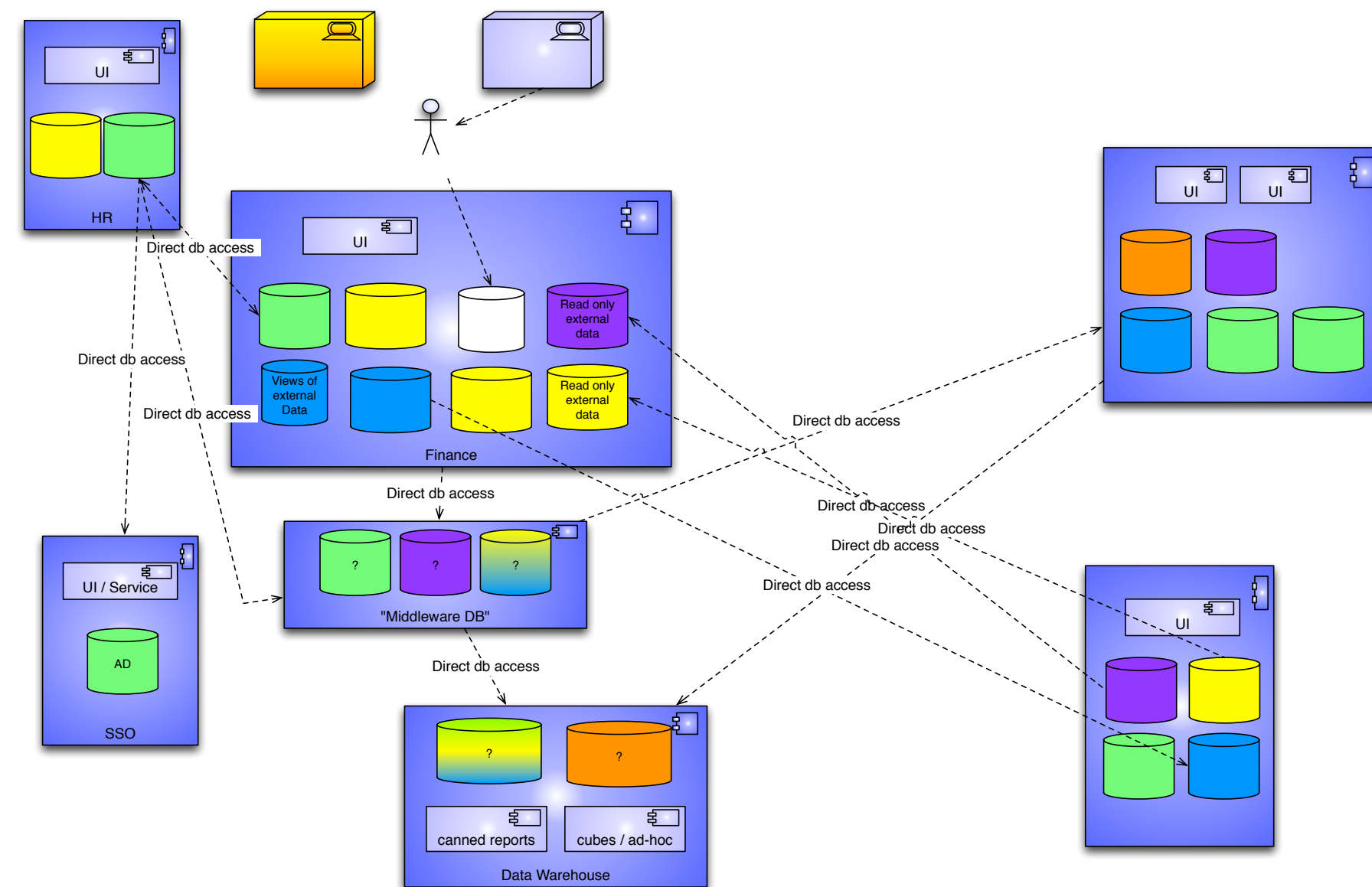
Stovepipes are “systems procured and developed to solve a specific problem, characterized by a limited focus and functionality, and containing data that cannot be easily shared with other systems.” (DOE 1999)

DOE. Committee to Assess the Policies and Practices of the Department of Energy, Improving Project Management in the Department of Energy, National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 1999, page 133.



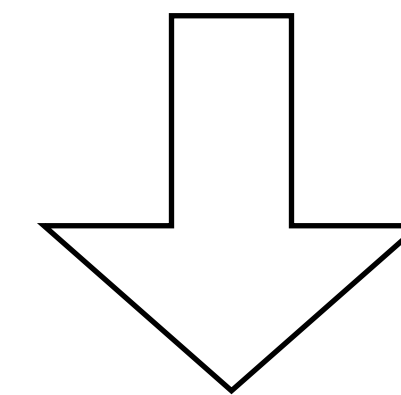






Logic scattered all over the place

Data scattered all over the place

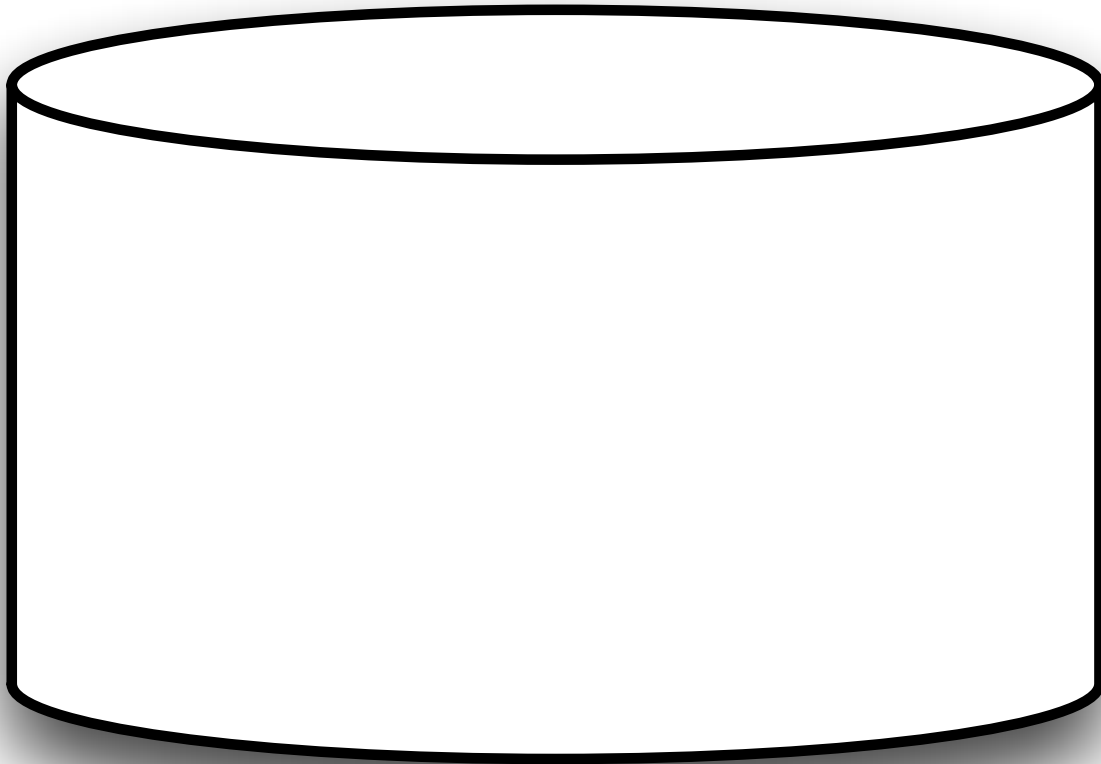
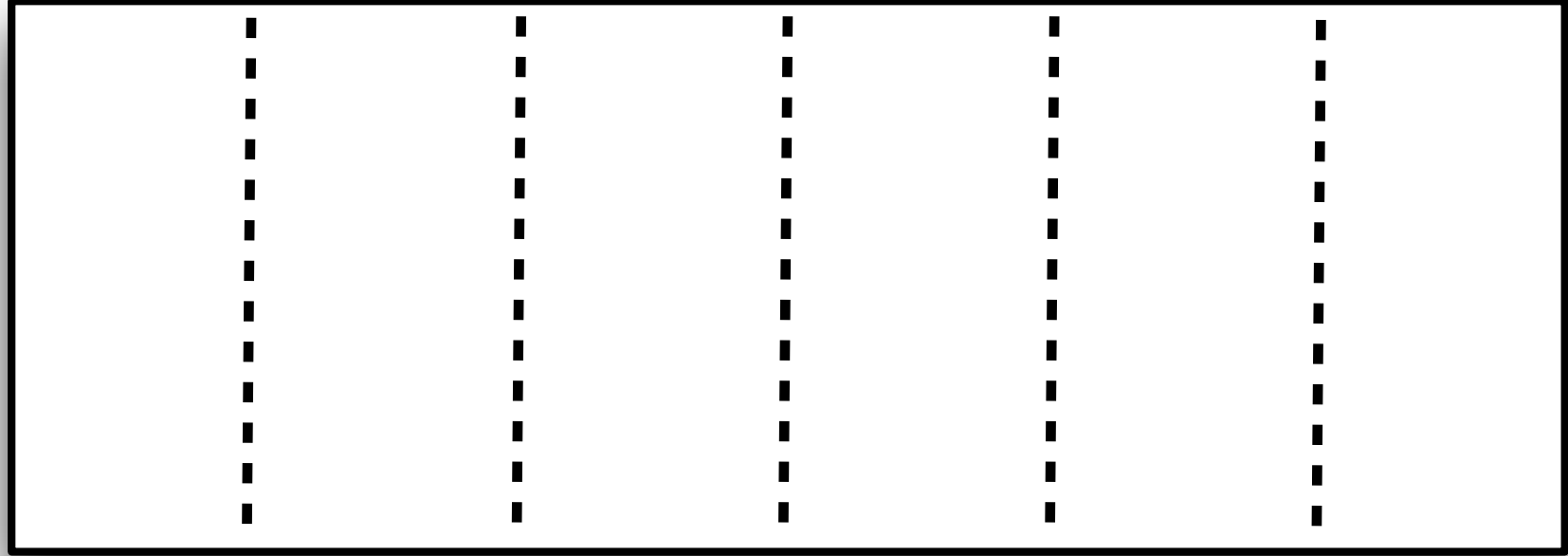


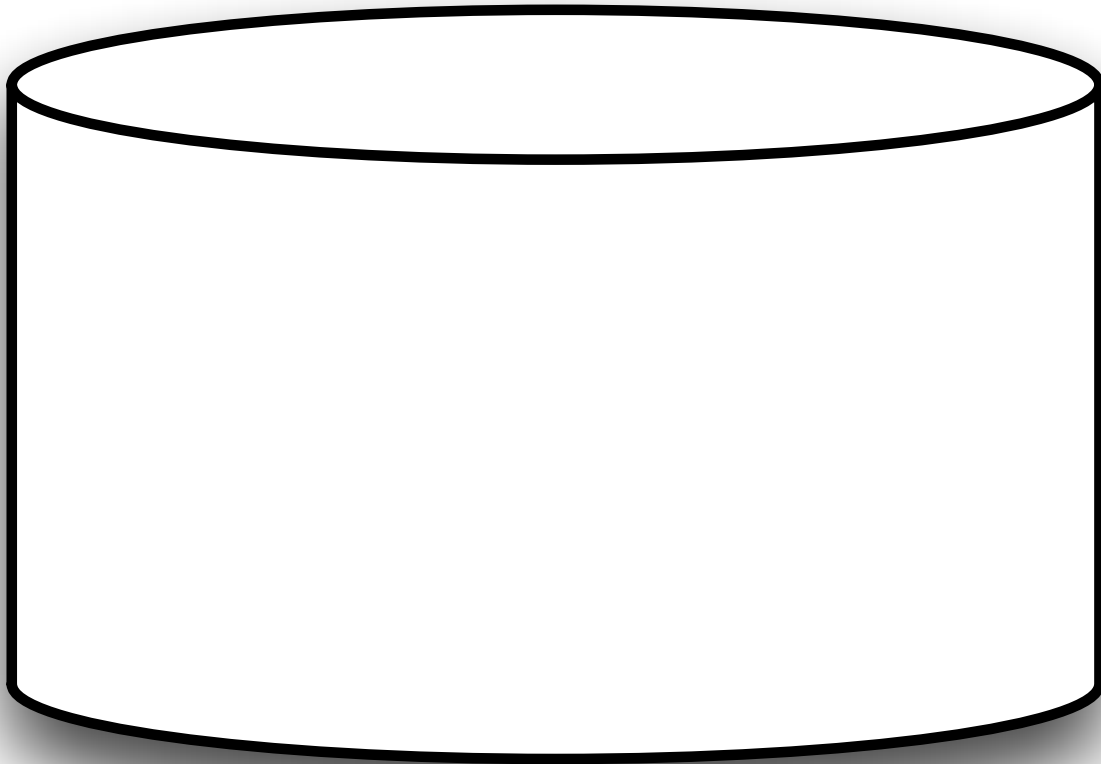
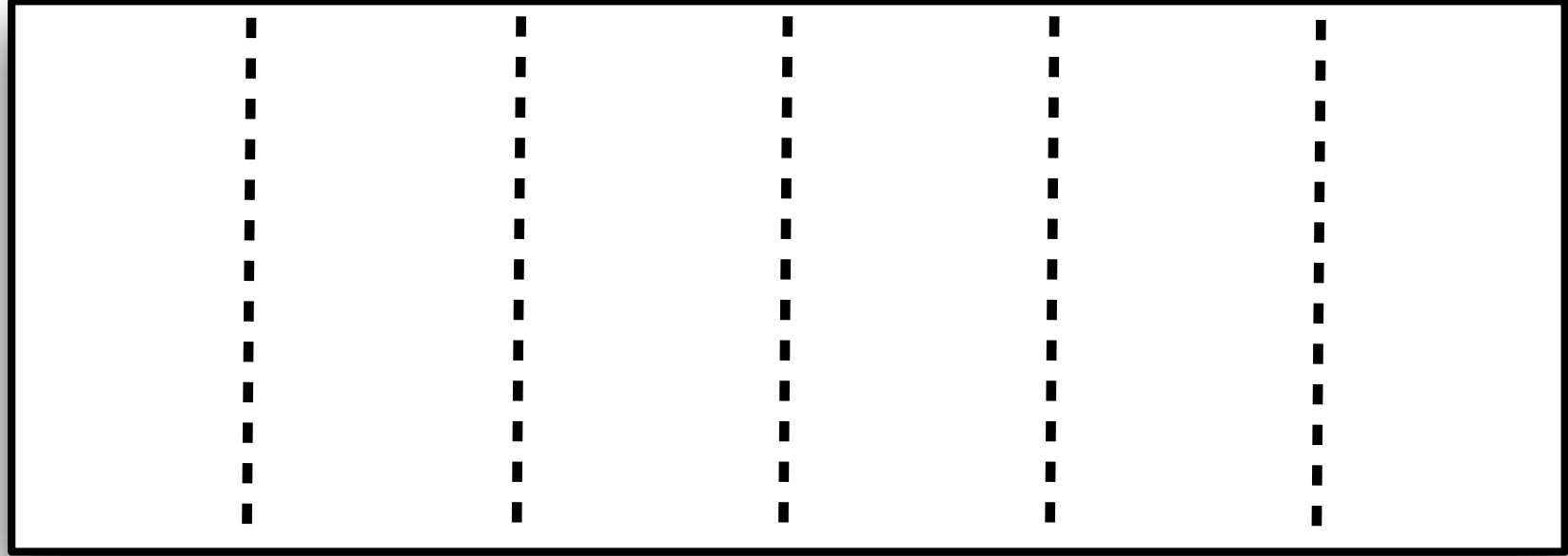
Difficult to predict the effect of changes

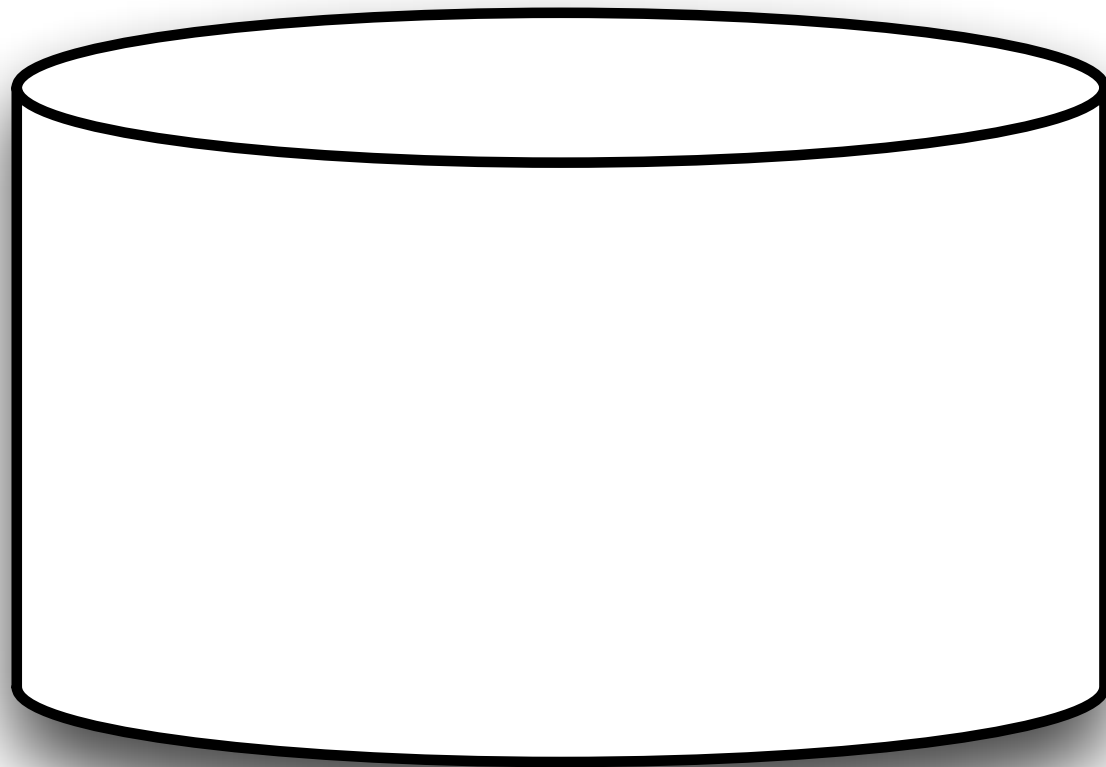
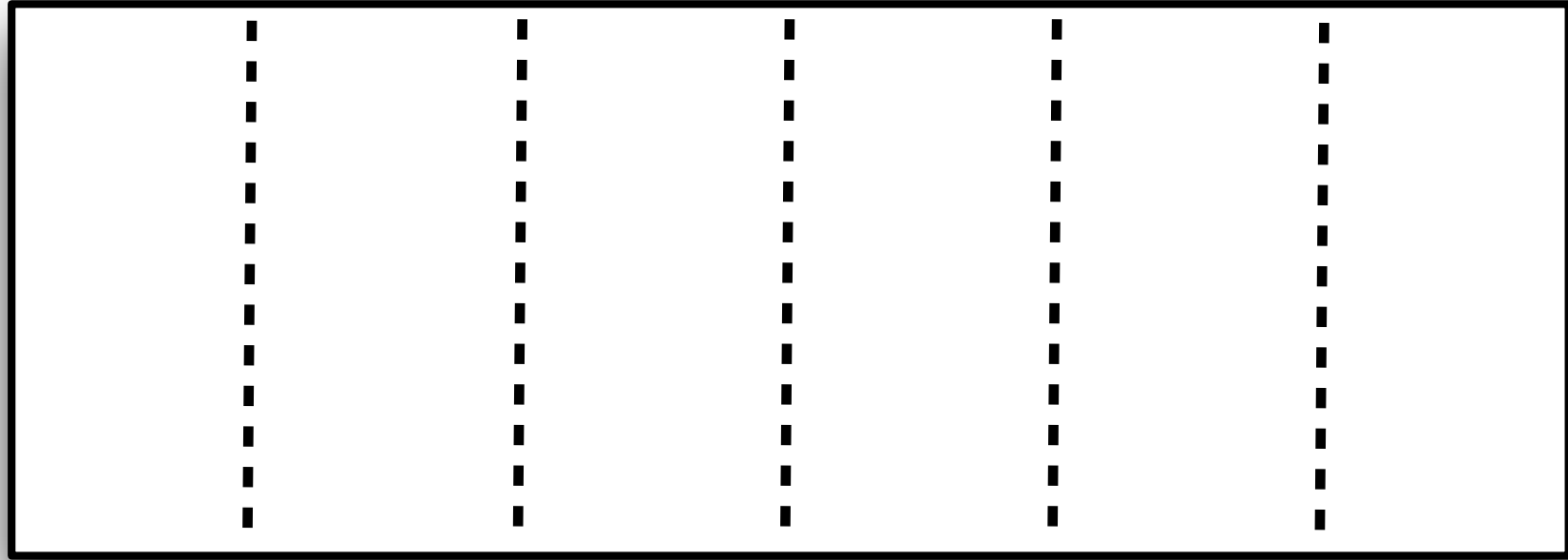
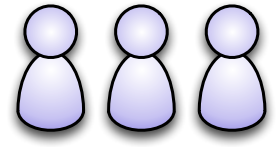
Where are the sources of truth?

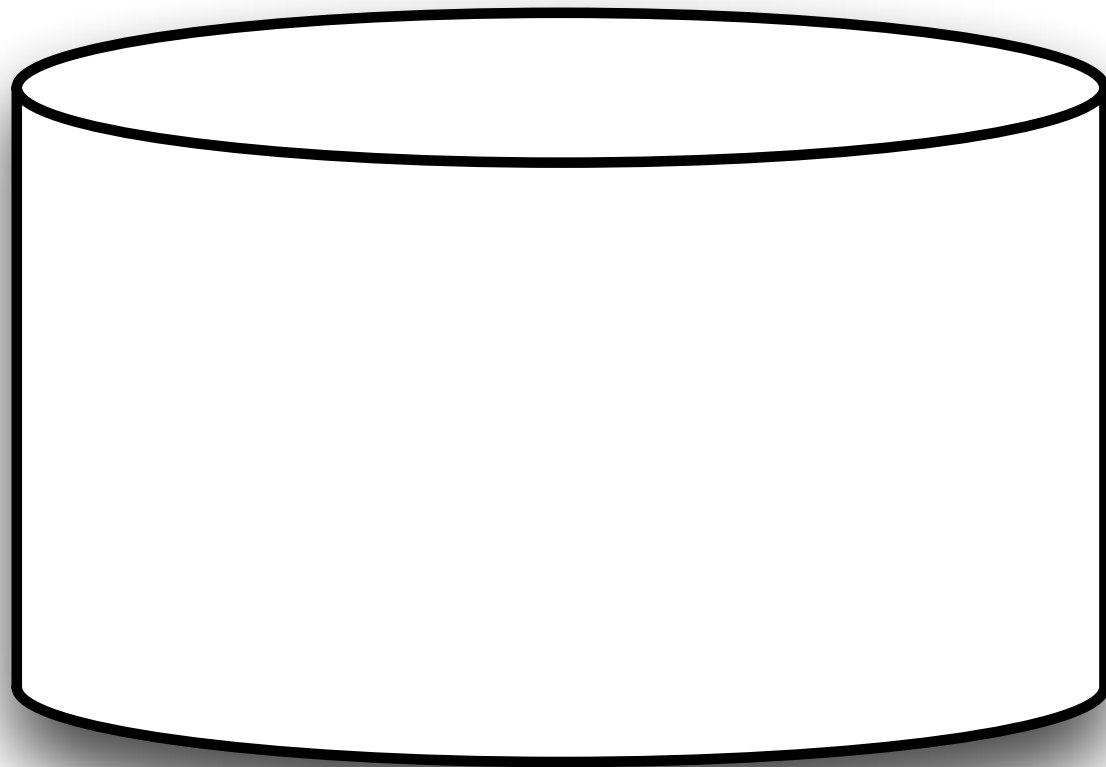
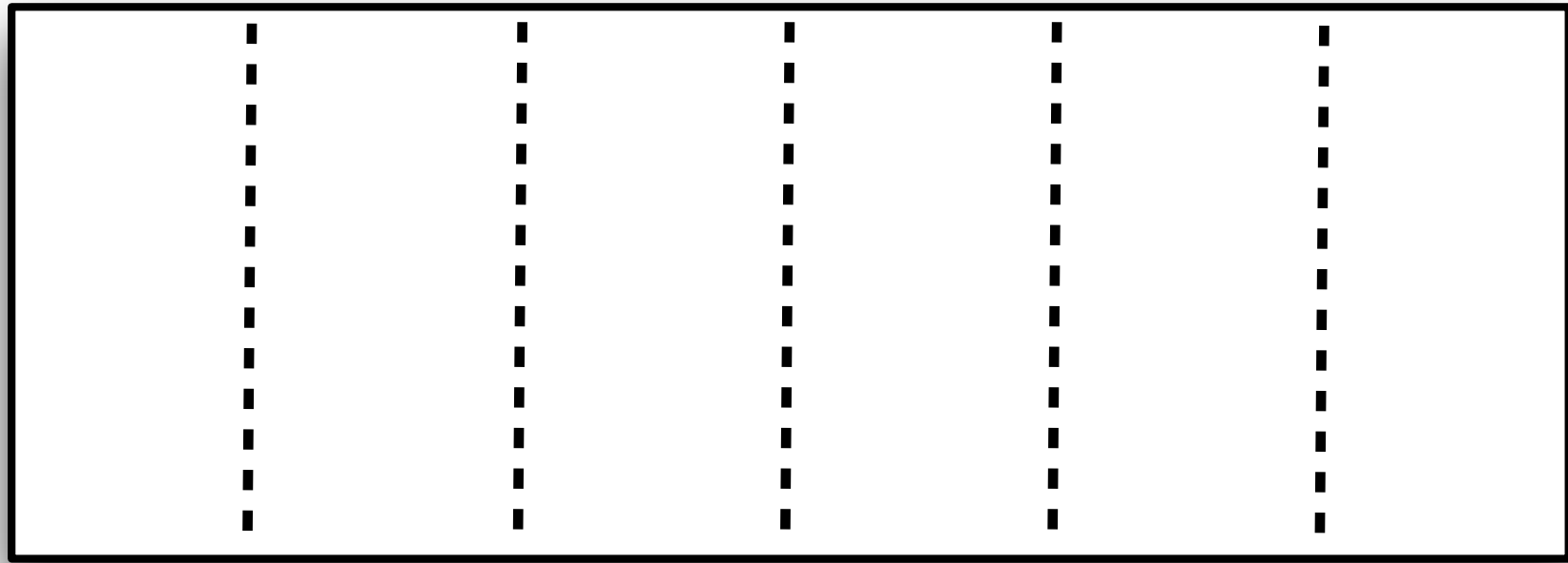
BI / MI almost impossible to get at

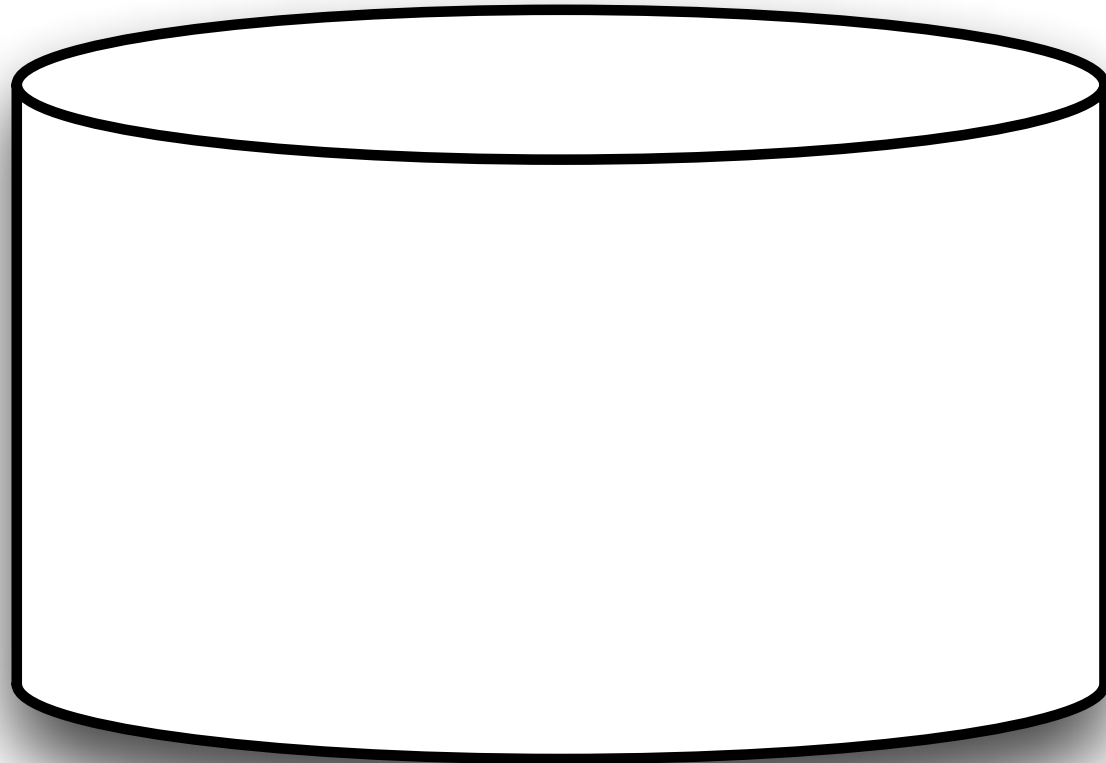
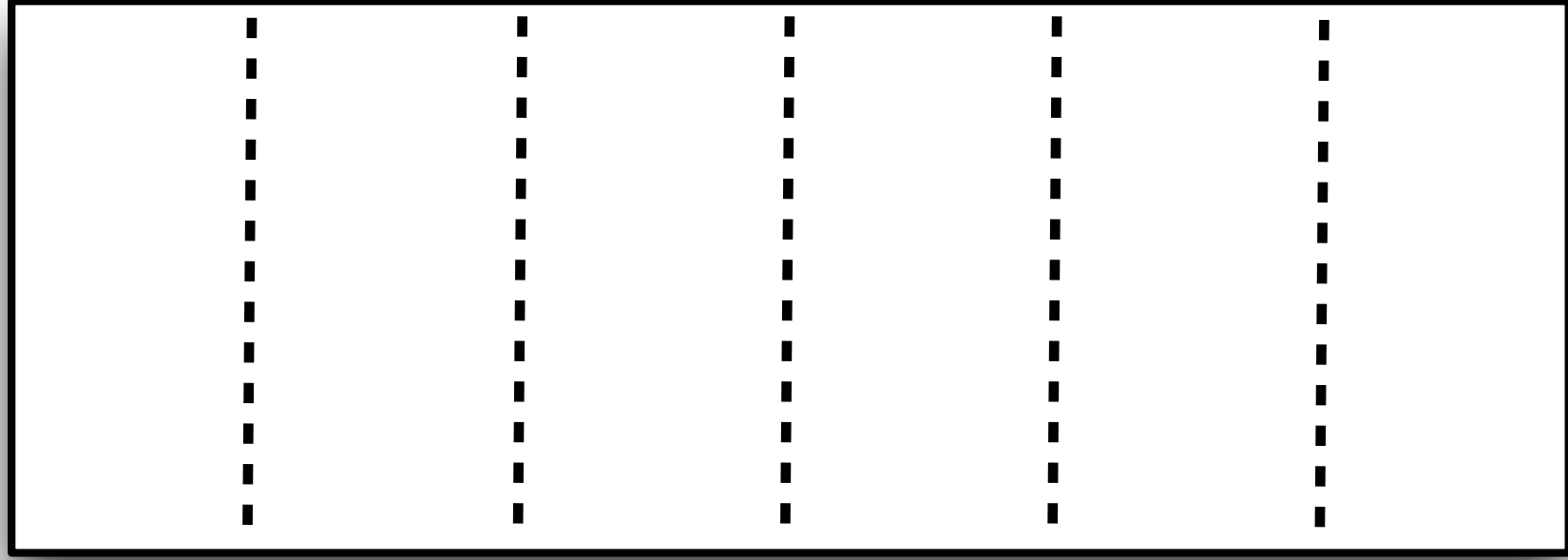
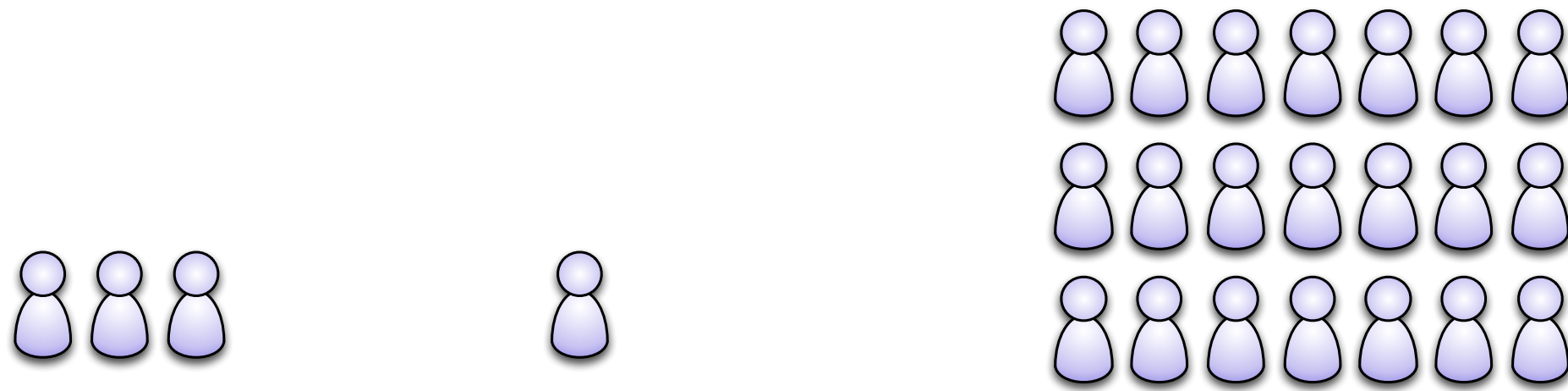
Insurance - 2011

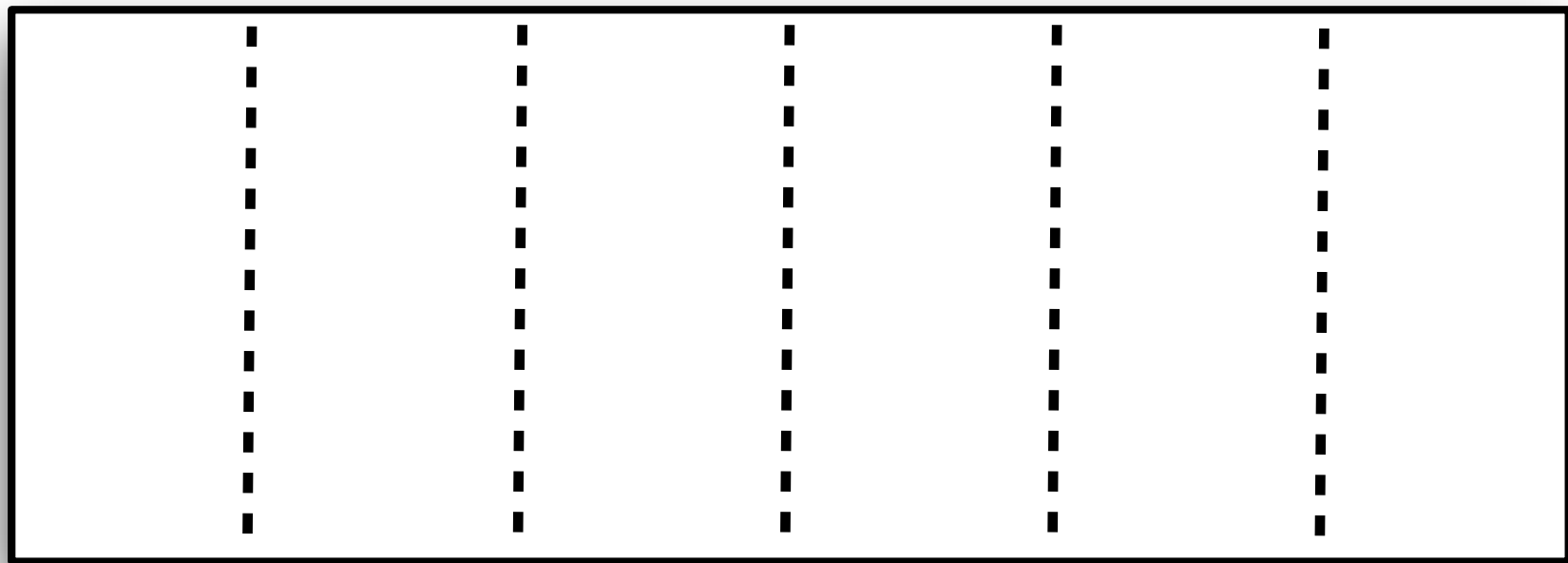
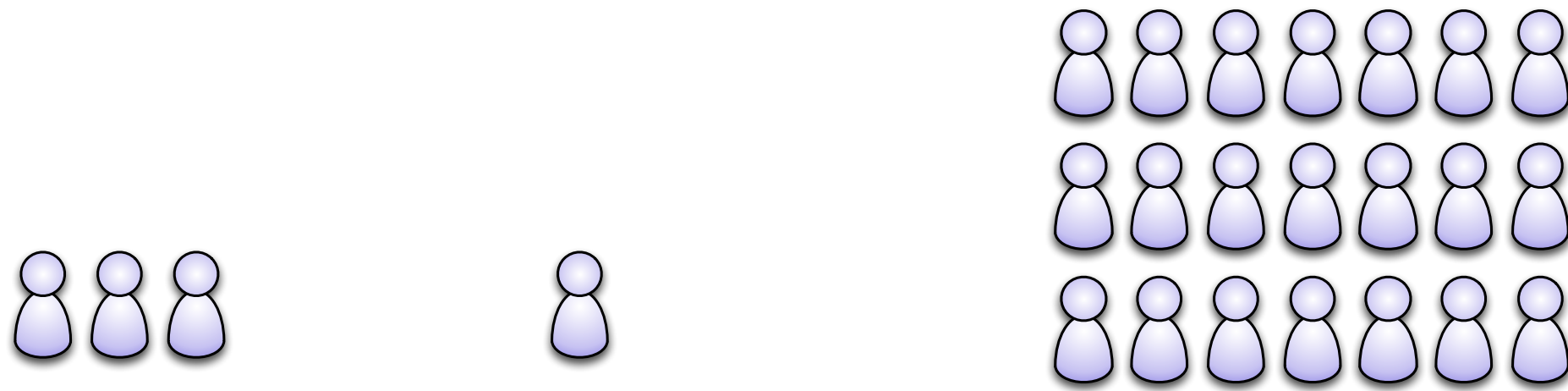






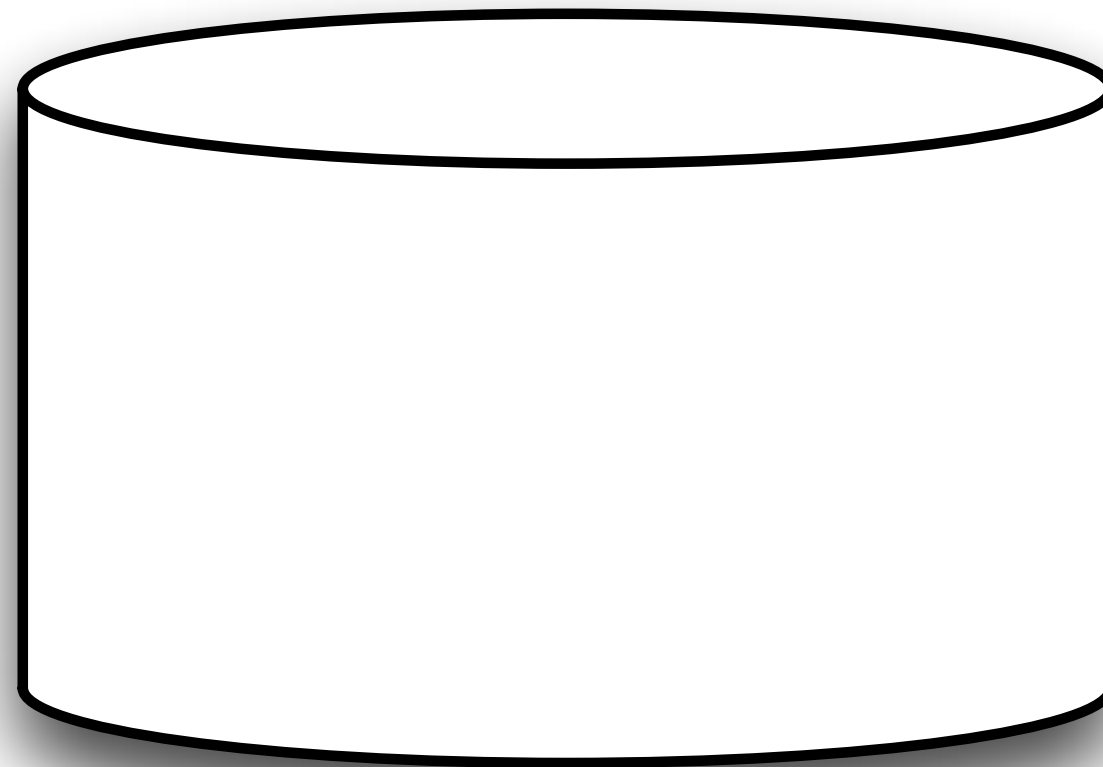
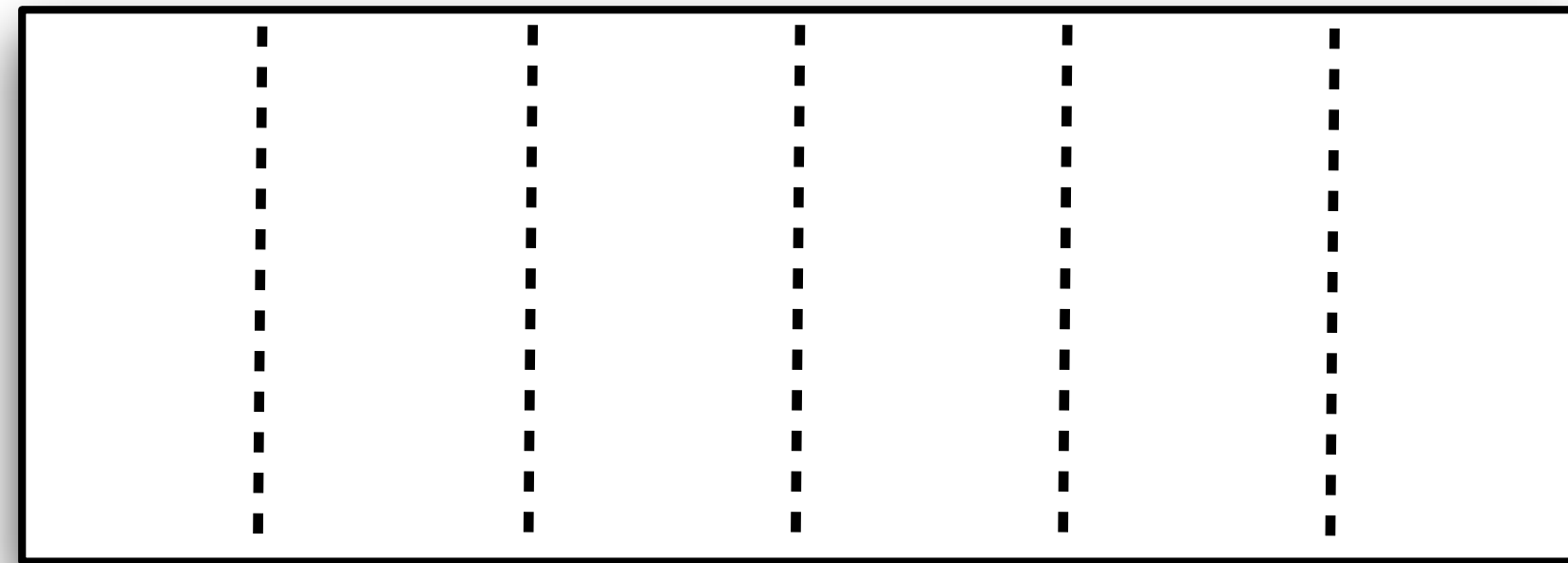




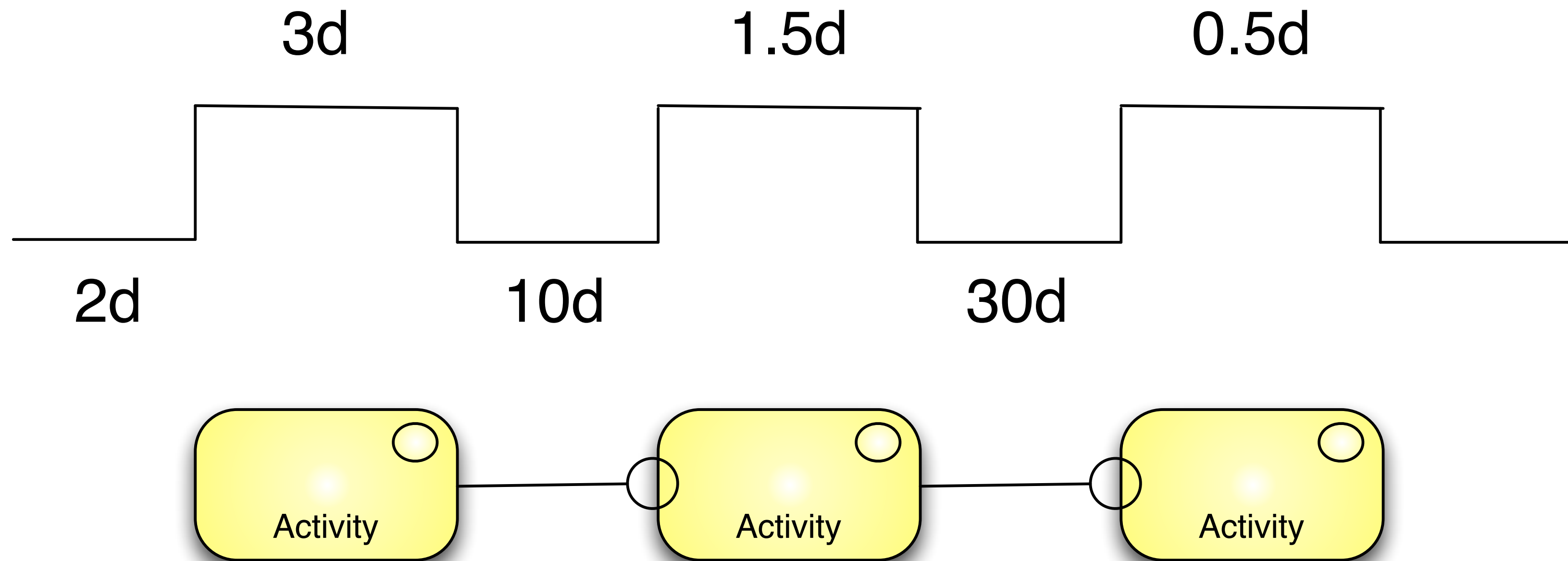


$+\Delta$ features

$-\Delta$ features



extremely long lead times to return on capital



Isn't there a better way of spending my money?

Can't we build systems that are:

cheap to replace

deployable on demand

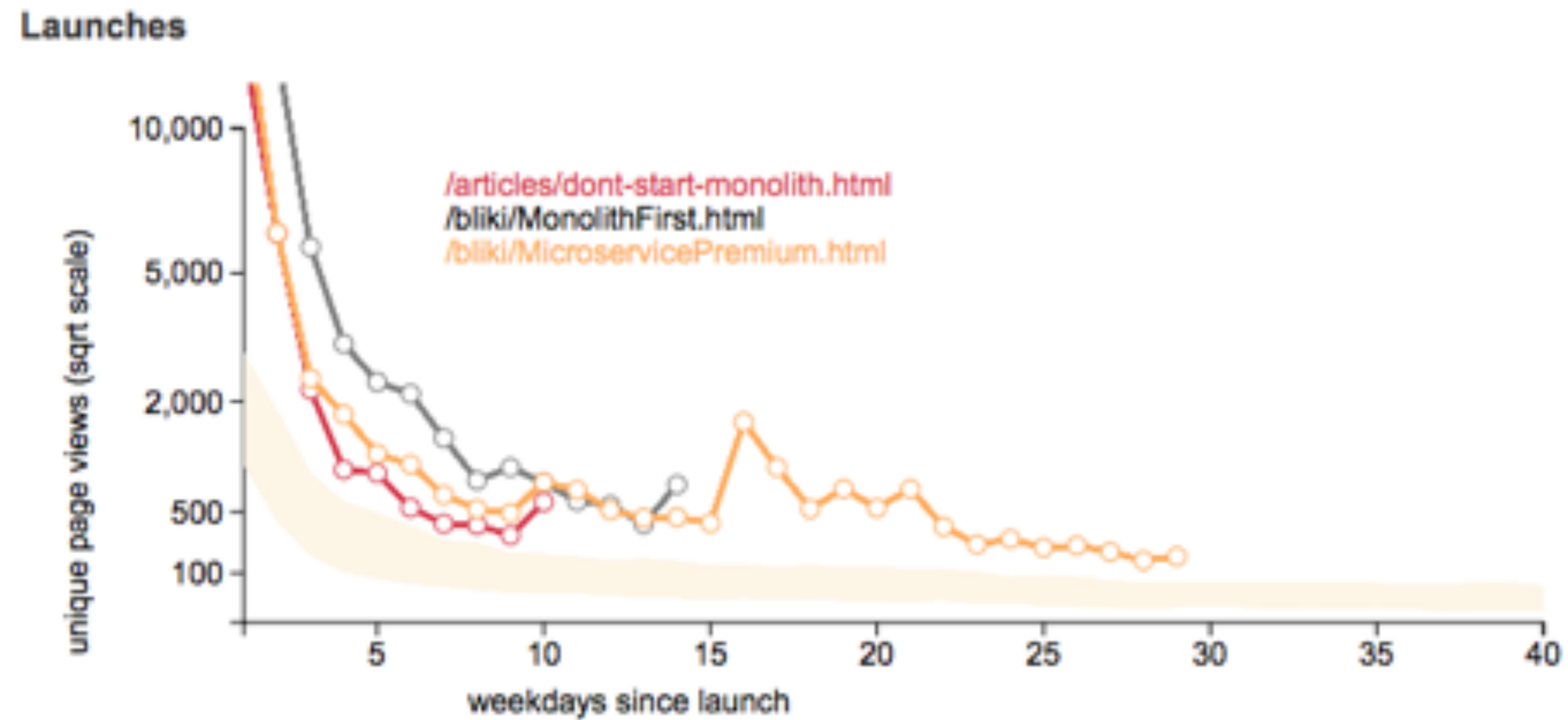
resilient on imperfect networks

Part the Third

The bankers nightmare

*“They roused him with muffins—they roused him with ice—
They roused him with mustard and cress—
They roused him with jam and judicious advice—
They set him conundrums to guess.*

“So our core microservice article got 45,144 unique page views last month, and is currently running at 1837 per day” @martin



clear

path	plot	date	total 7 days	total 28 days	peak day	recent median
/articles/doctor-who.html	plot	2015-06-19			1346	1346
/articles/tor-for-technologists.html	plot	2015-06-15	8378		4121	786
/articles/dont-start-monolith.html	plot	2015-06-09	24870		13573	399
/bliki/MonolithFirst.html	plot	2015-06-03	67681		39092	602
/bliki/Yagni.html	plot	2015-05-26	50841	63239	28326	299
/bliki/MicroservicePremium.html	plot	2015-05-13	29873	42180	16292	229
/bliki/CodeAsDocumentation.html	plot	2015-03-25	5618	8778	2860	19
/bliko.html	plot	2015-03-02	2040		225	120

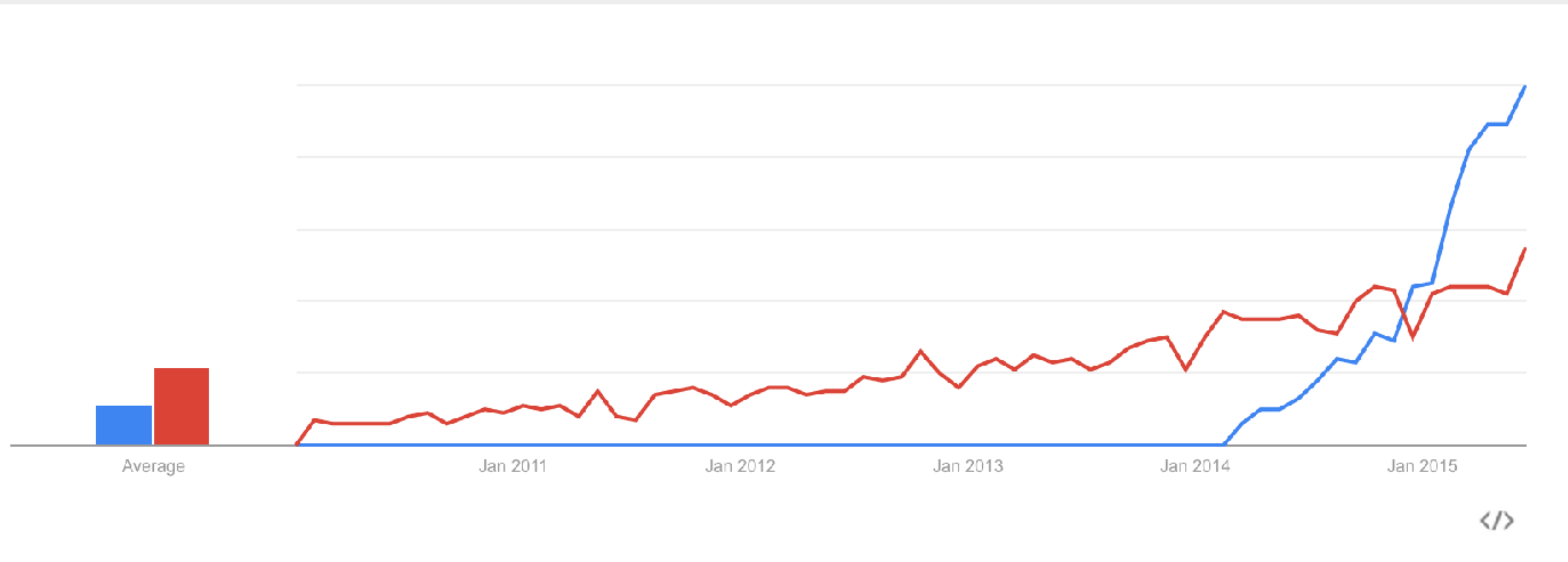
microservices
Search term

continuous delivery
Search term

+ Add term

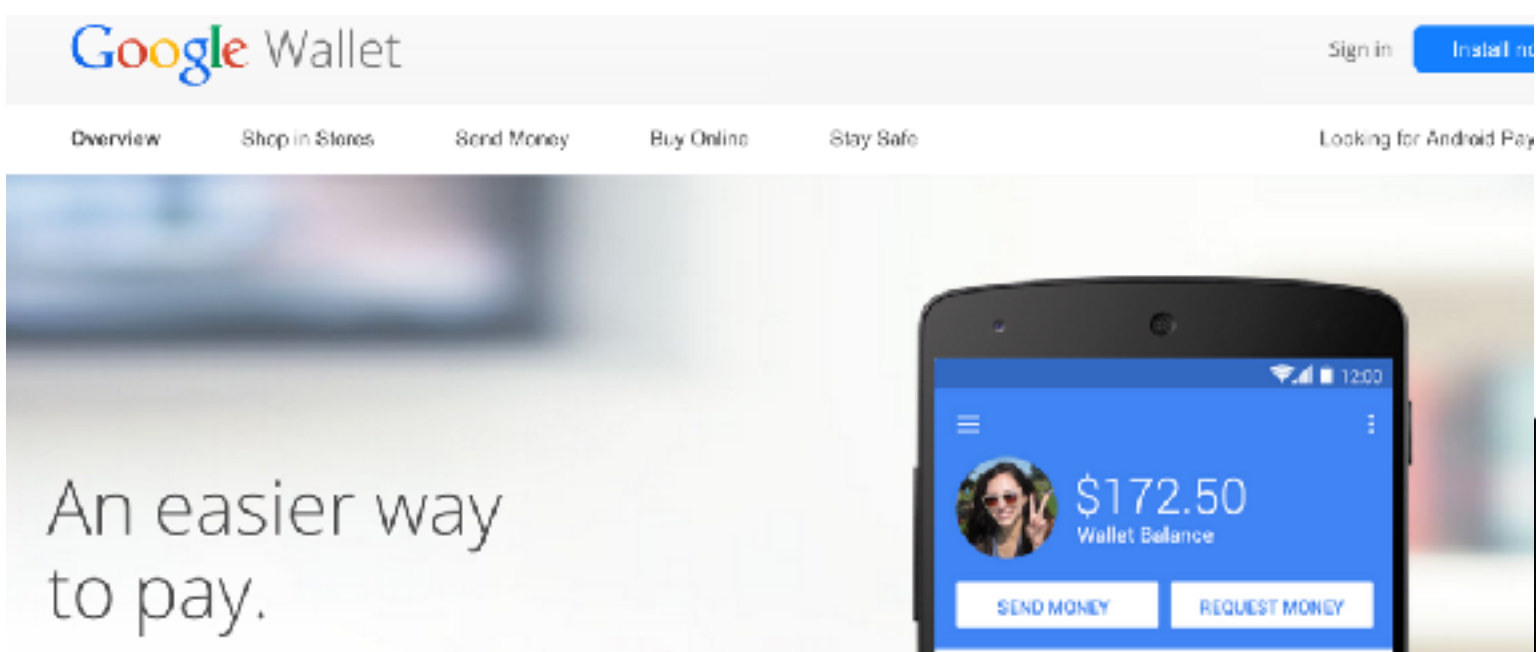
Interest over time ?

News headlines Forecast ?



Why?

FINTECH IS COMING



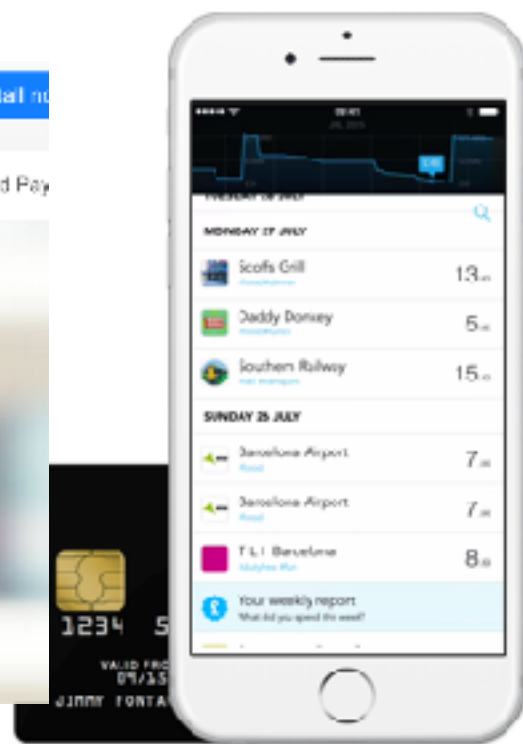
Google Wallet

Overview Shop in Stores Send Money Buy Online Stay Safe Looking for Android Pay

An easier way to pay.

\$172.50
Wallet Balance

SEND MONEY REQUEST MONEY



Mondo

We make money easy.

From knowing where you stand to seeing where you're going, from quickly paying a bill to splitting lunch with some friends, from signing up in a minute to searching back over the years.

We're building the first smart bank, built from the ground up to deliver intelligent, ethical banking on your smartphone.

We're launching a preview in October. Sign up to get involved!

your@email.com

Sign up

Atom

Our story Newsroom Our family Careers Blog interested



After months of work (and a bake-off or two) we're officially a bank. We're not open for business just yet, but it's a huge step forward. And we couldn't be happier.

More than skin deep



Techniques

Microservice envy

HOLD ?

We remain convinced that microservices can offer significant advantages to organizations, in terms of improving team autonomy and faster frequency of change. The additional complexity that comes from distributed systems requires an additional level of maturity and investment. We are concerned that some teams are rushing in to adopting microservices without understanding the changes to development, test, and operations that are required to do them well. Our general advice remains simple. Avoid **microservice envy** and start with one or two services before rushing headlong into developing more, to allow your teams time to adjust and understand the right level of granularity.

HOLD ⓘ

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25. High performance envy/web scale envy new

We see many teams run into trouble because they have chosen complex tools, frameworks or architectures because they 'might need to scale'. Companies such as Twitter and Netflix need to be able to support extreme loads and so need these architectures, but they also have extremely skilled development teams able to handle the complexity. Most situations do not require these kinds of engineering feats; teams should keep their **web scale envy** in check in favor of simpler solutions that still get the job done.

Microservice envy

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<https://www.flickr.com/photos/futurowoman/2923992303>

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DOCKER DOCKER DOCKER



Microservice envy

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DOCKER DOCKER DOCKER

Monitoring

Organisational Structure

Deployment

Integration

Testing

Architectural Safety

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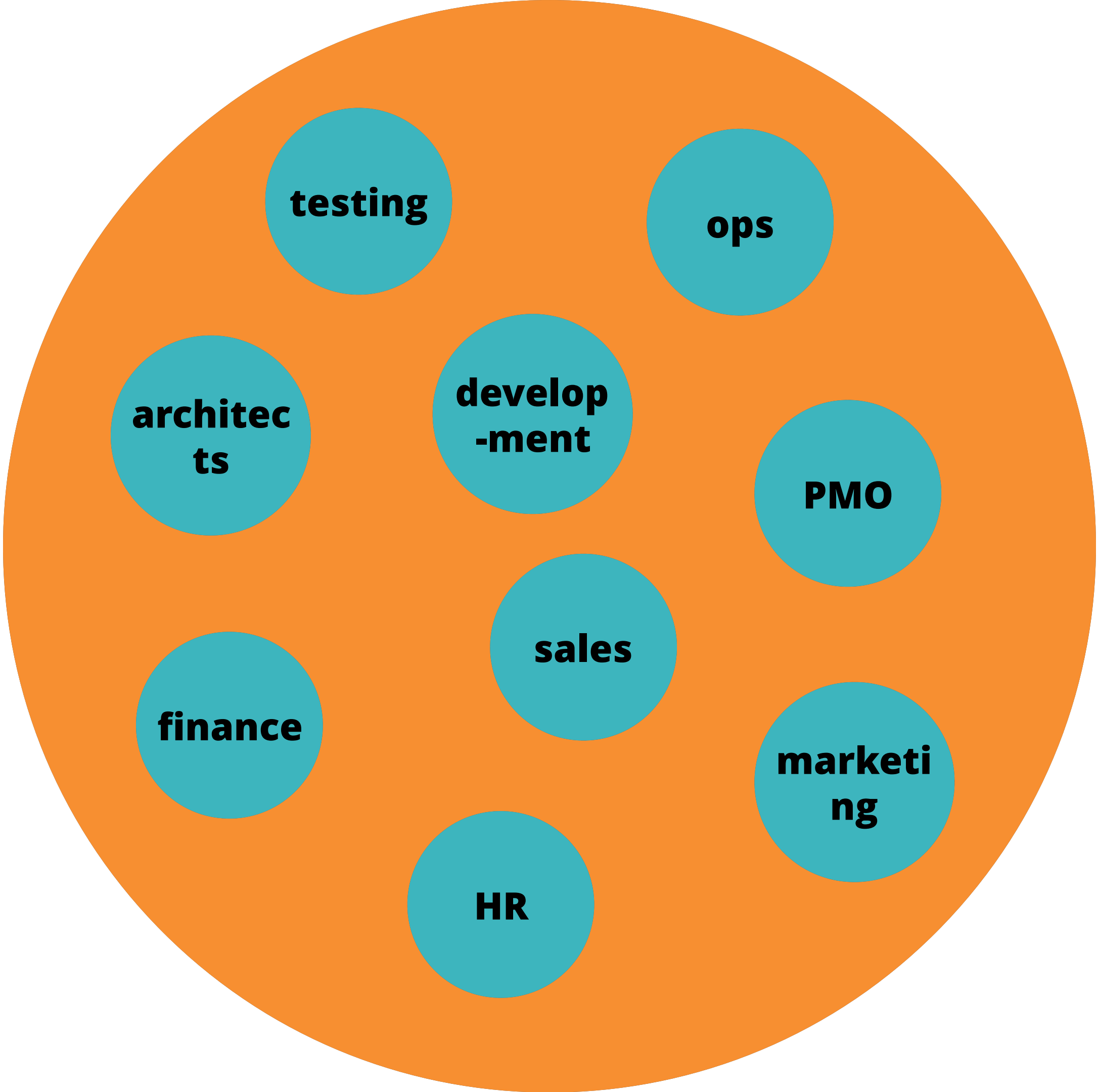
DOCKER DOCKER DOCKER DOCKER DOCKER D

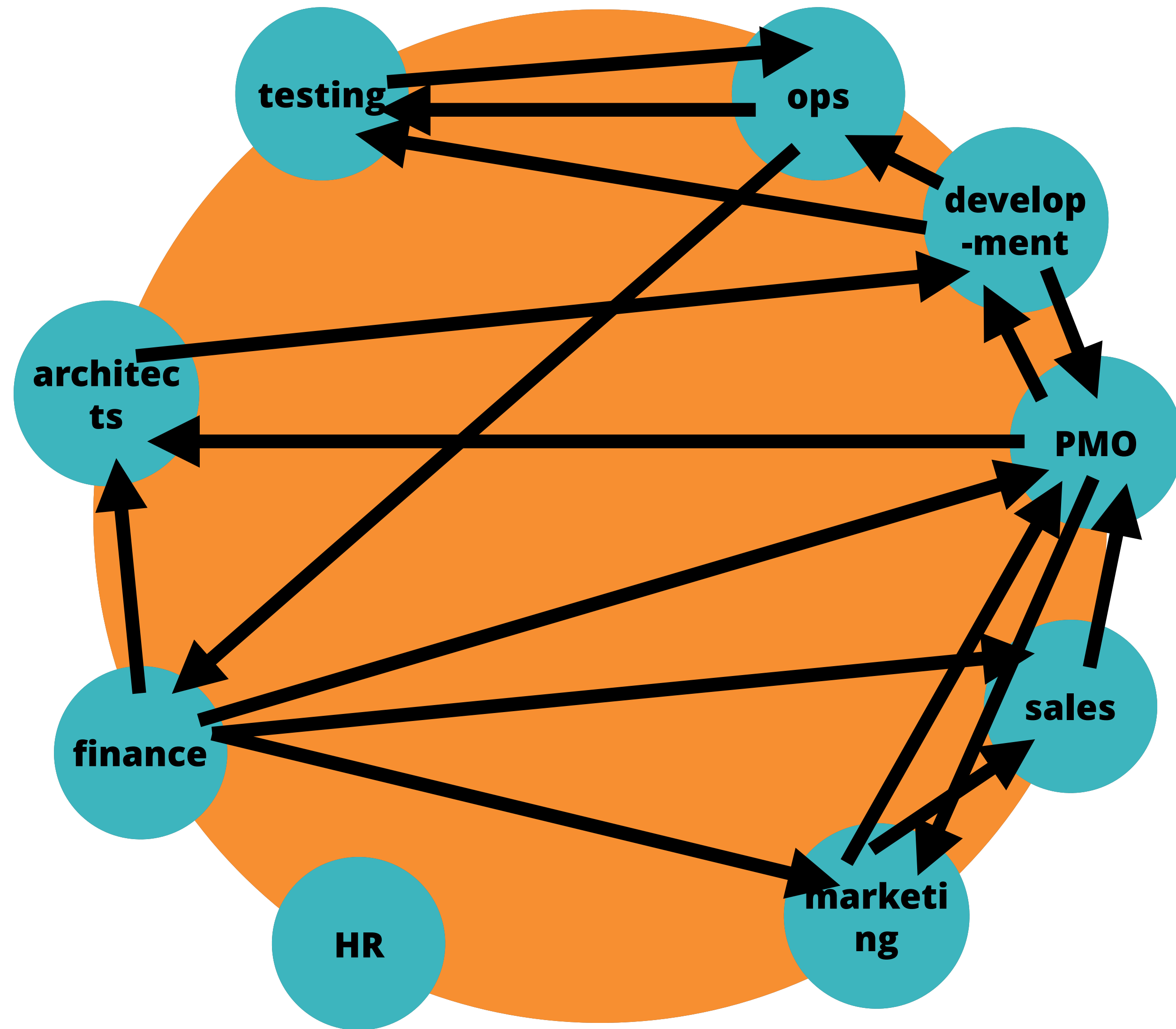
most organisations aren't setup to do this effectively

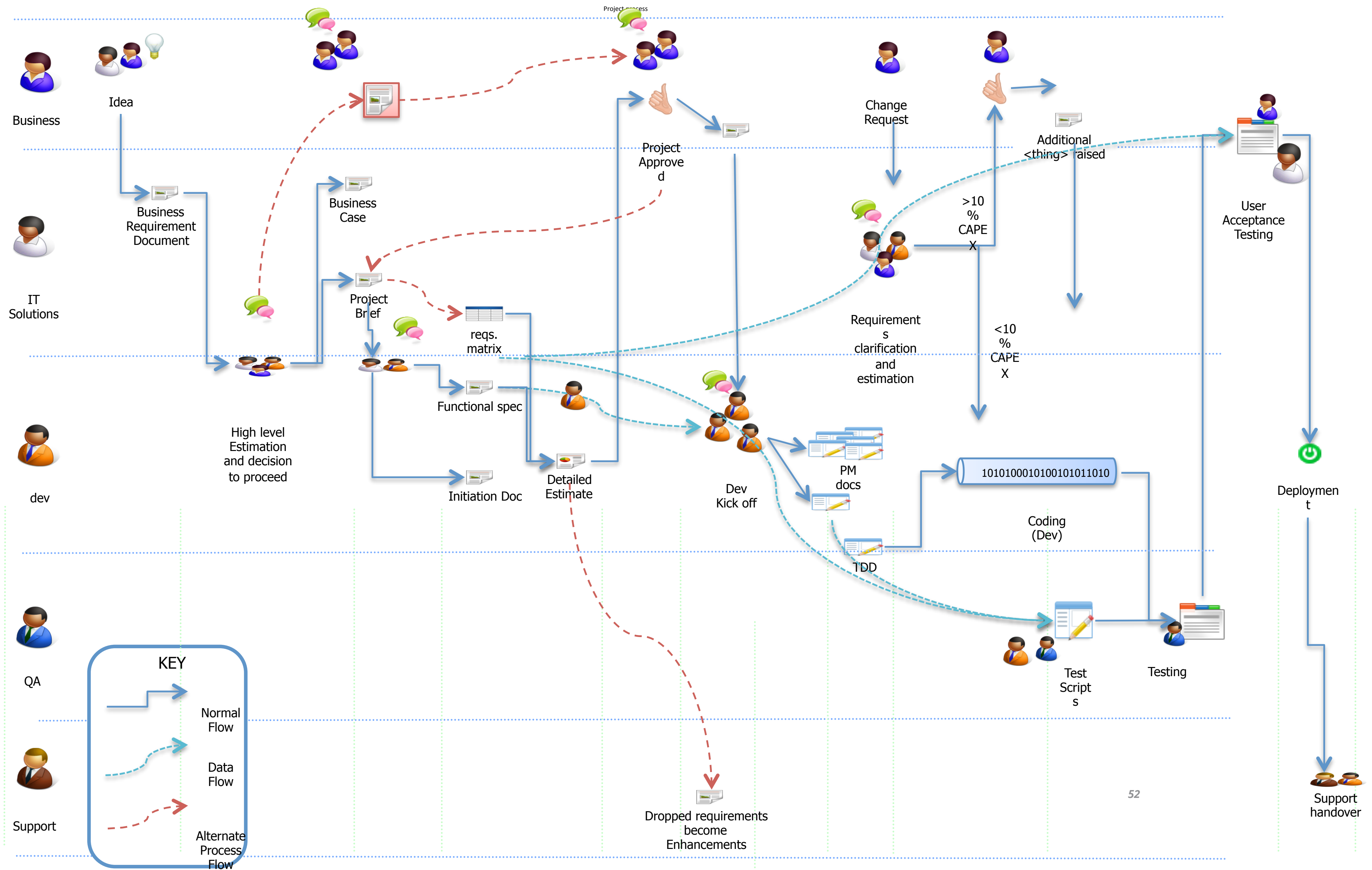
Part the Fourth

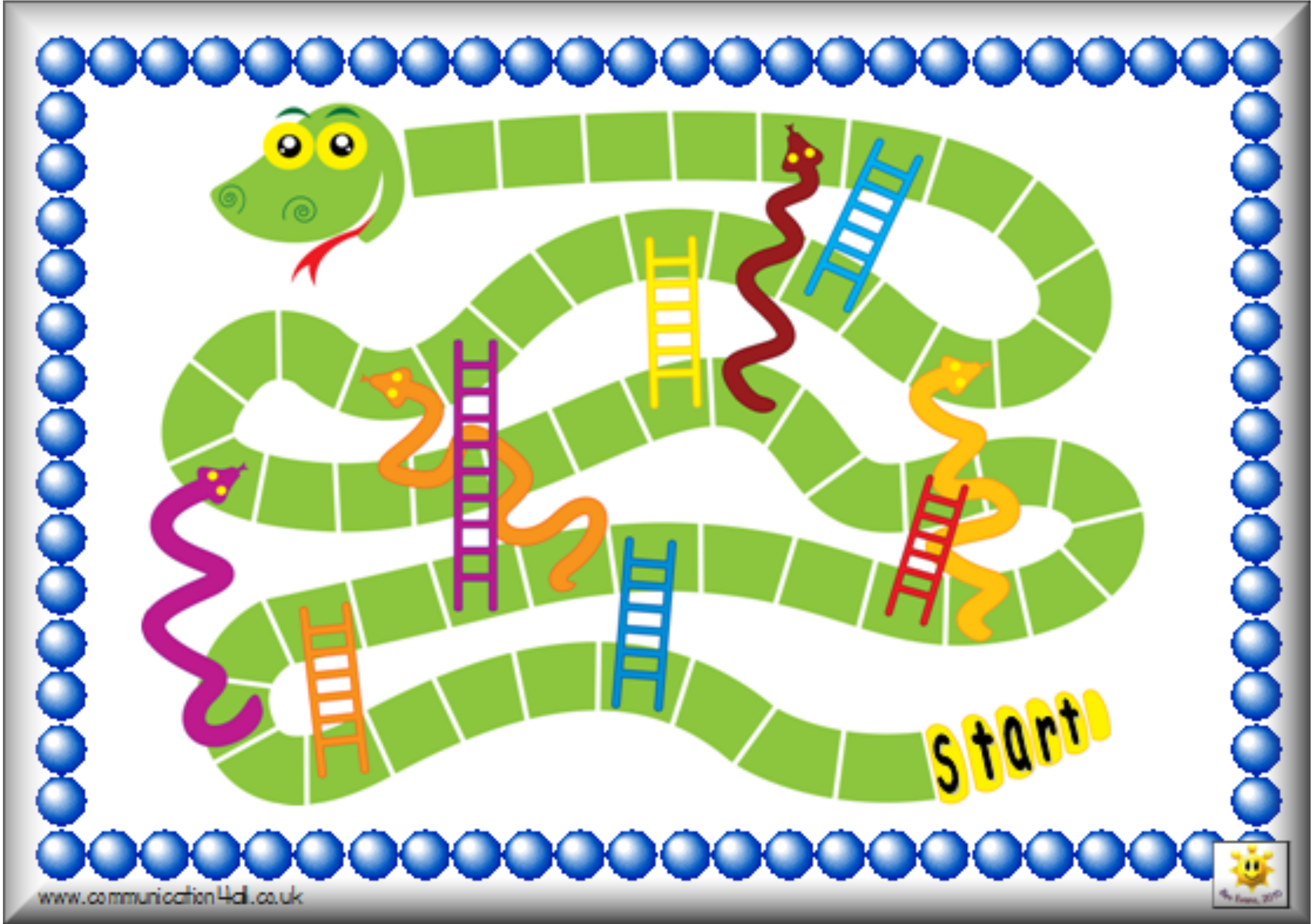
The Project Managers Tale

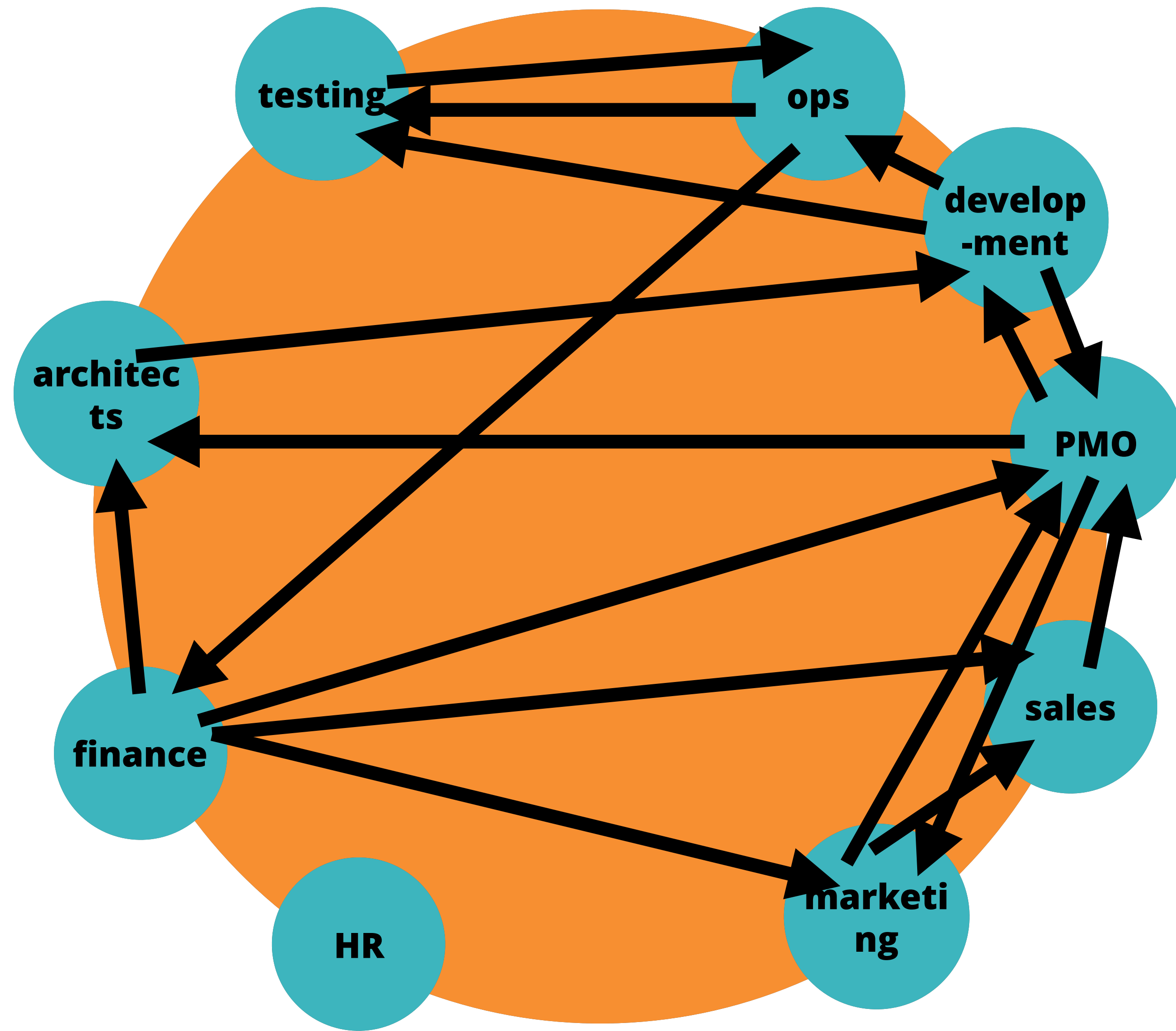
*“The Bellman looked uffish, and wrinkled his brow.
“If only you'd spoken before!
It's excessively awkward to mention it now,
With the Snark, so to speak, at the door!”*

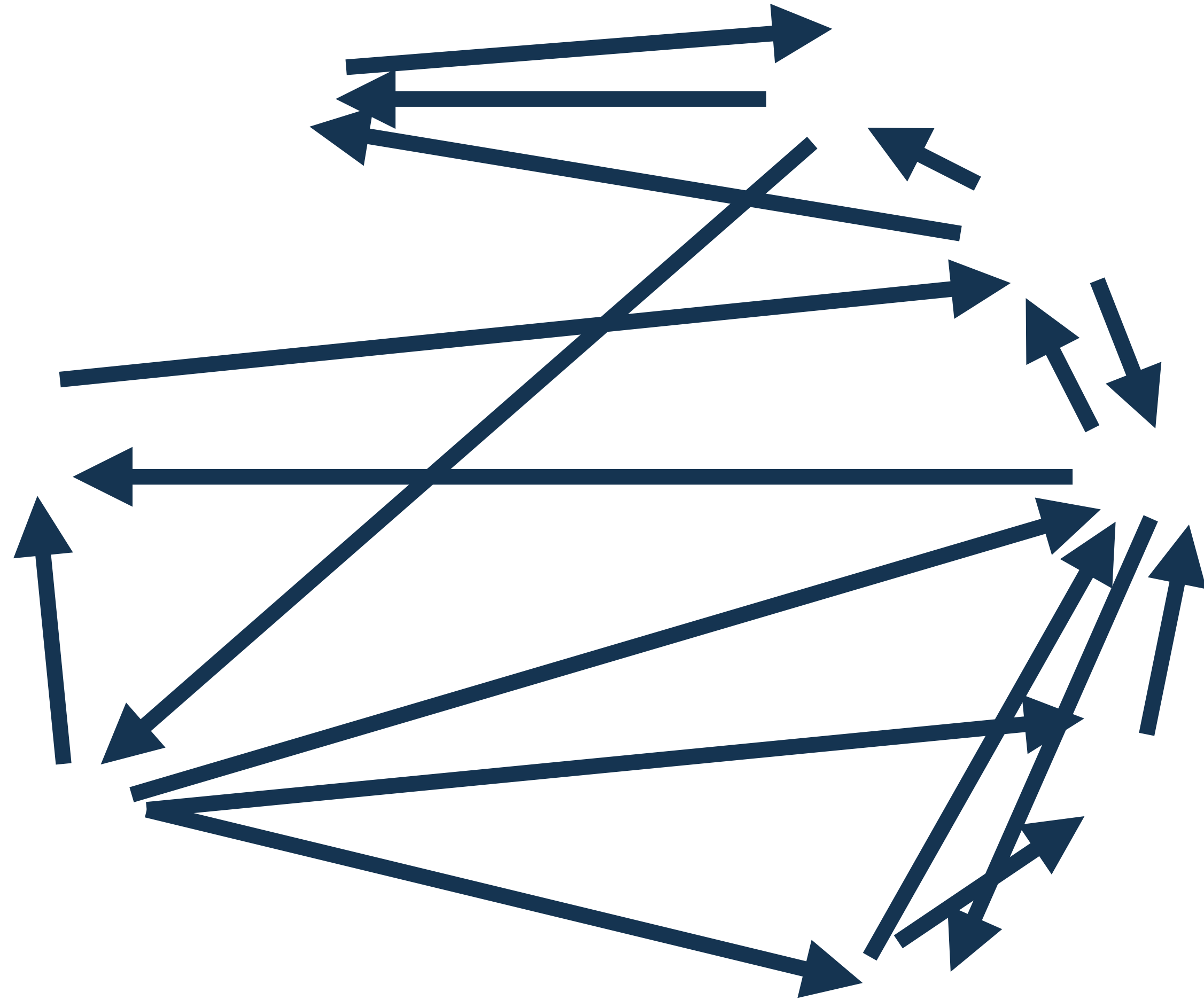




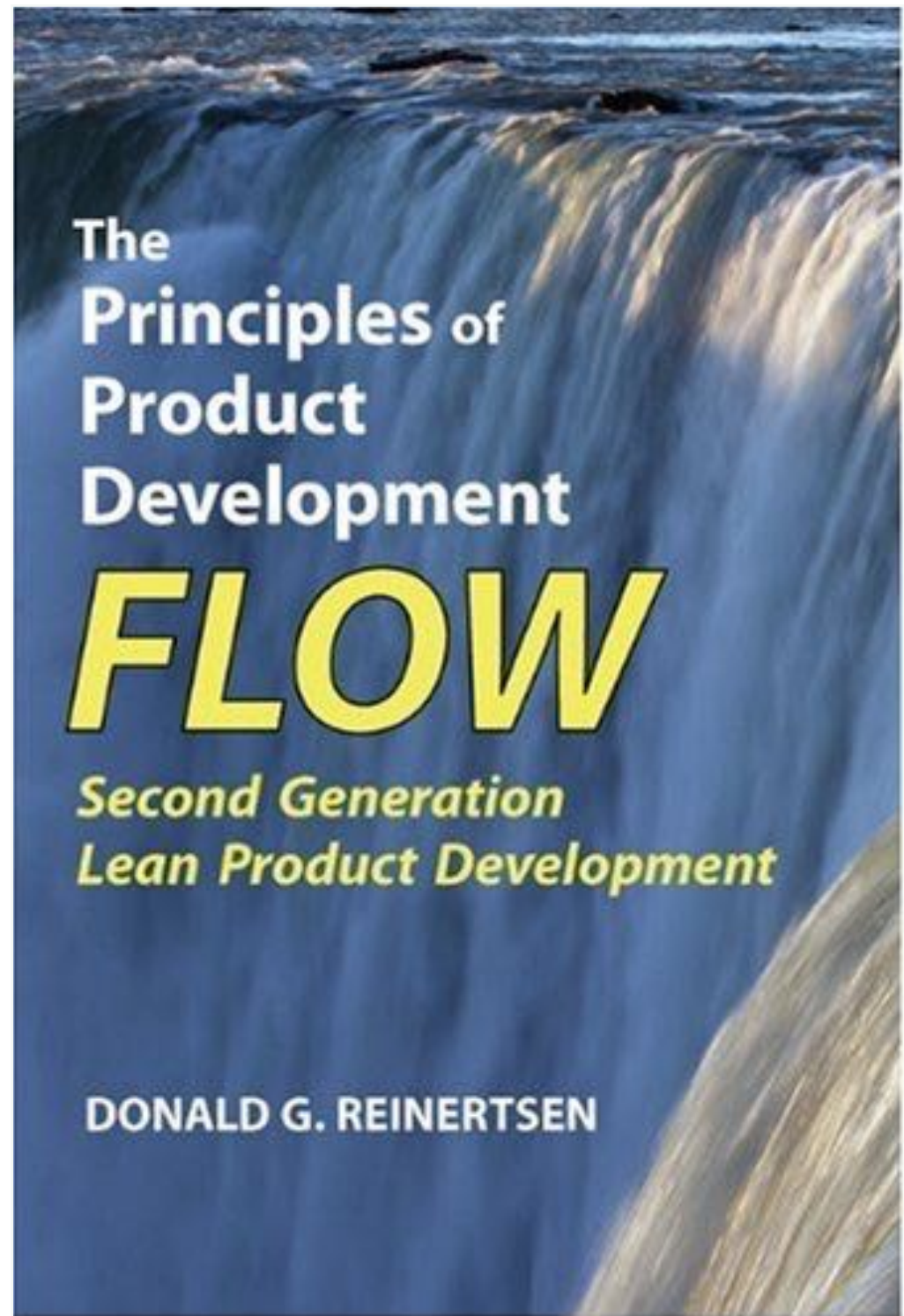


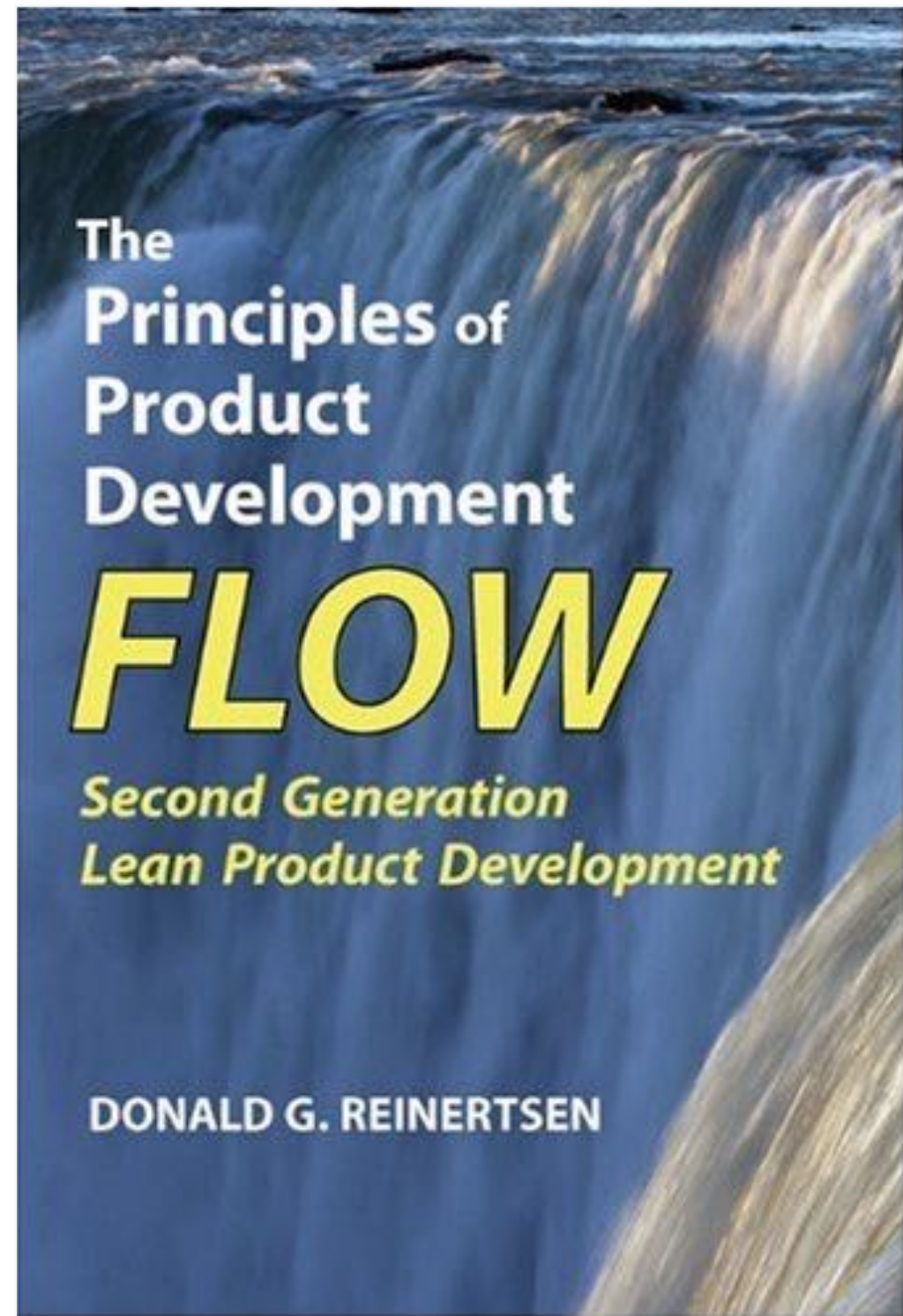






each of these chords represents a queue





The Effect of Queues

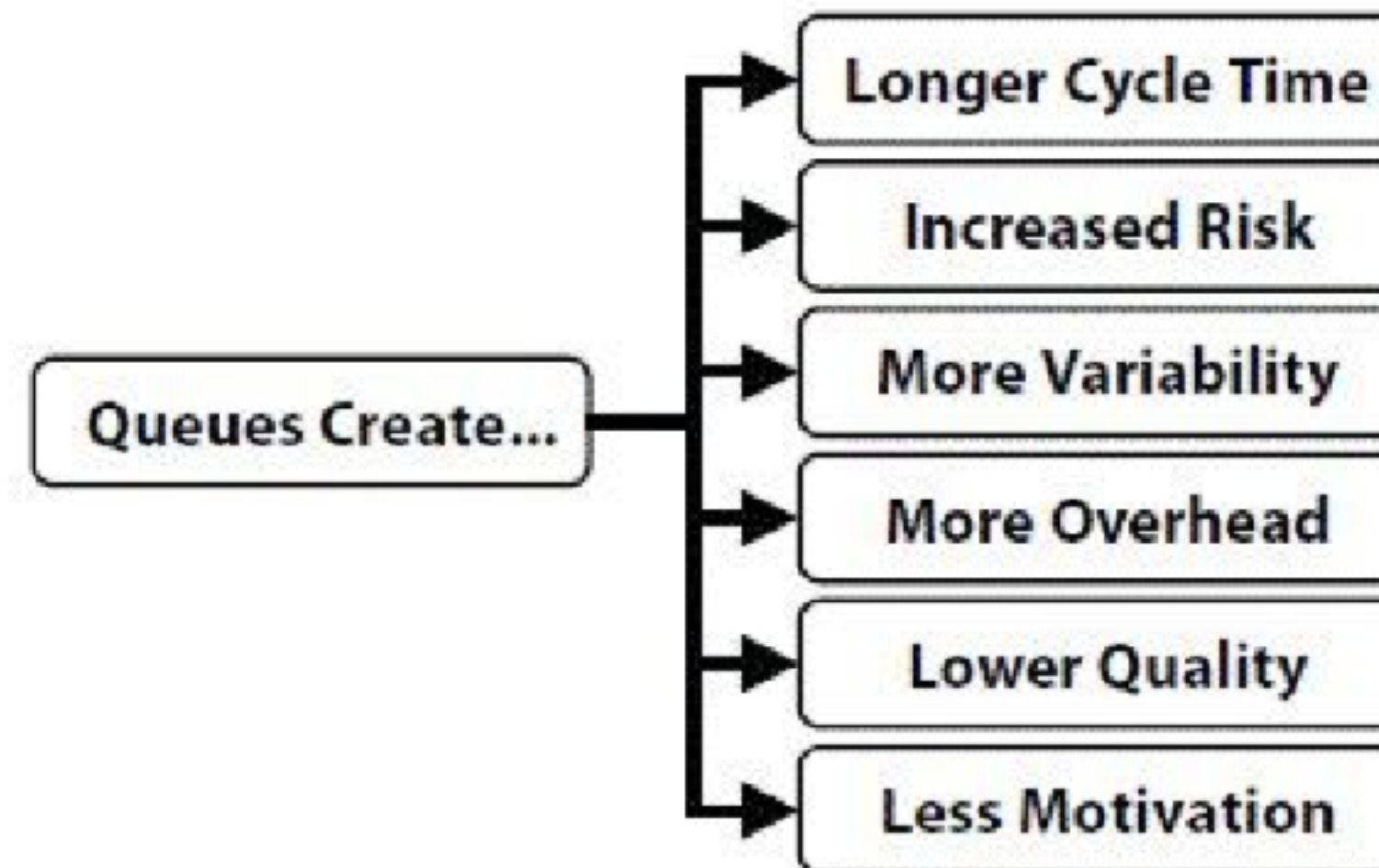


Figure 3-1 Queues are the underlying cause of many economic problems in product development. Yet, they remain unmeasured at 98 percent of product developers.

“There is nothing so **useless** as
doing **efficiently** that which should
not be done at all”

Peter Drucker

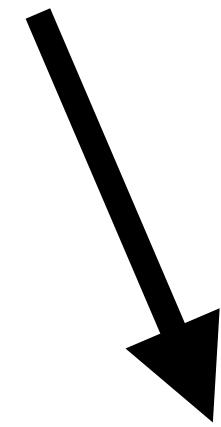
The first order factor influencing most organisations building software
is the number of queues in the development process
and the size of the batches of work flowing through them

Part the Fifth

The Architect's dream

*“They sought it with thimbles, they sought it with care;
They pursued it with forks and hope;
They threatened its life with a railway-share;
They charmed it with smiles and soap.”*

this is the problem



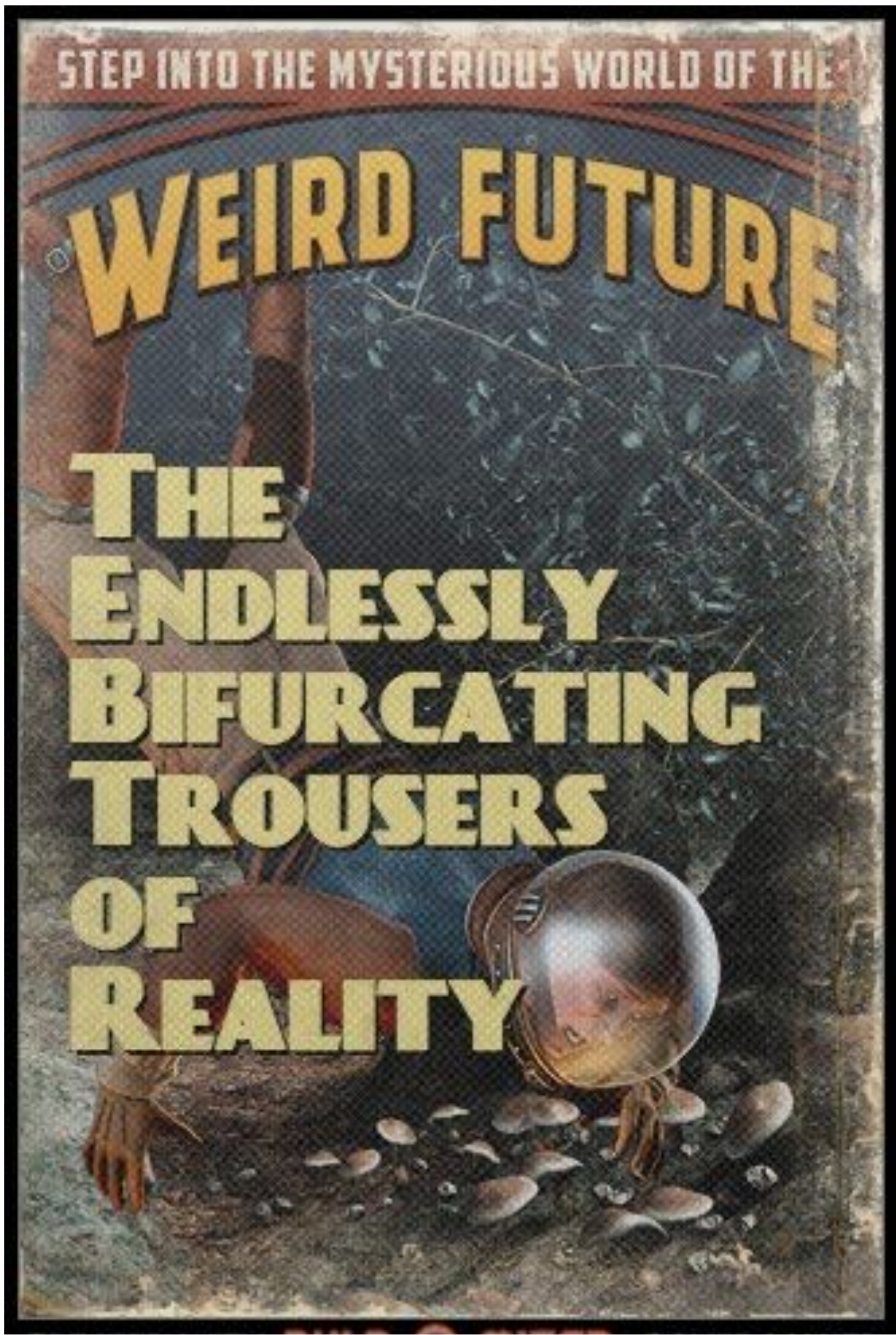
“It is perfectly true, as philosophers say, that life must be **understood backwards**. But they forget the other proposition, that it must be **lived forwards**.”

Søren Kierkegaard

STEP INTO THE MYSTERIOUS WORLD OF THE

WEIRD FUTURE

**THE
ENDLESSLY
BIFURCATING
TROUSERS
OF
REALITY**

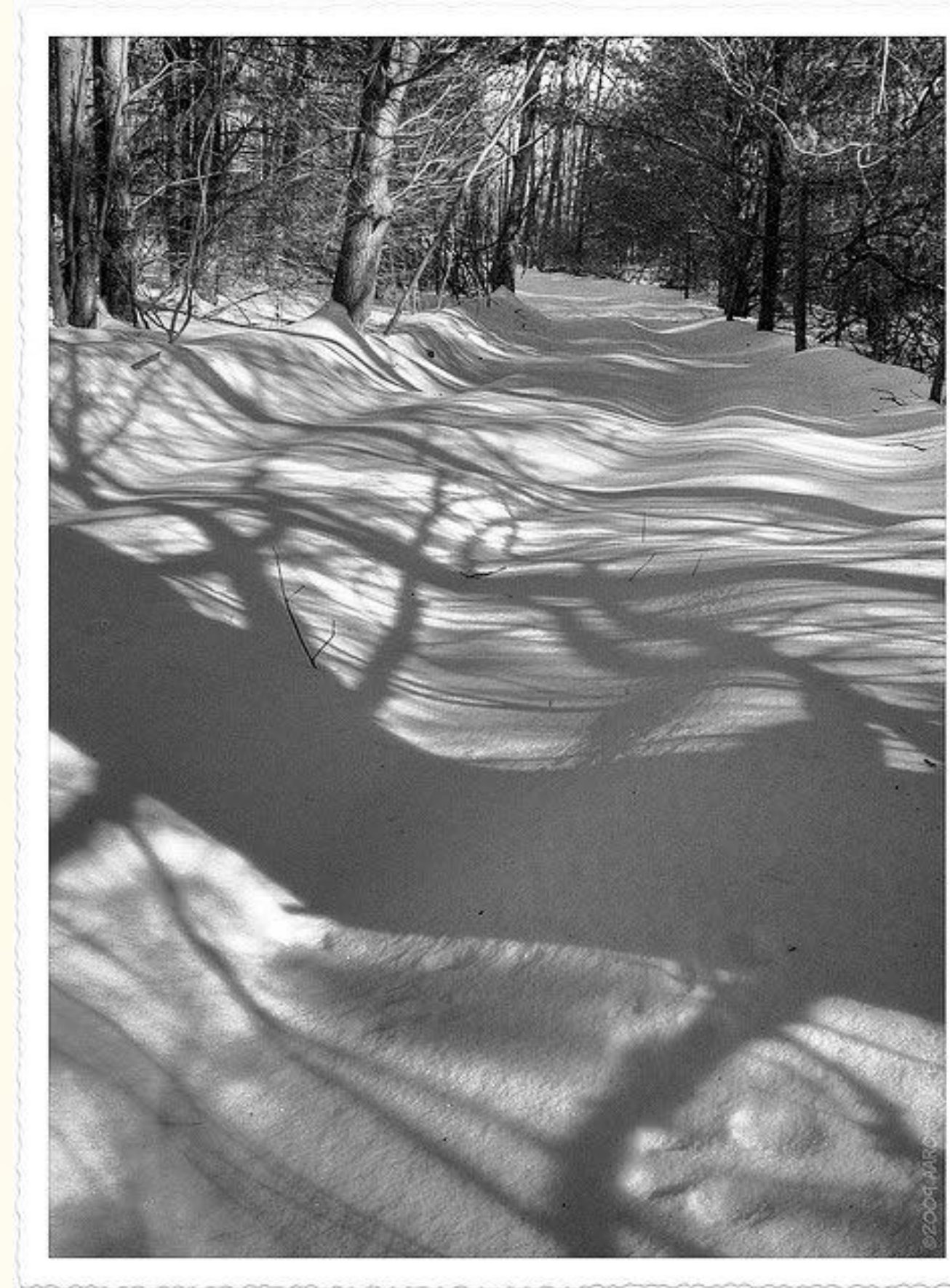


History

The lawful good product owners of the publishing house had long lived in awe and fear of their publishing systems.

In awe, for they had made a tremendous amount of Gold, but in fear of the time taken to change them, their slowness and their fragility.

A messenger was sent to fetch help from a distant land famed for its mighty wizards. You have taken up the challenge...



1.

You must save the product owners by rebuilding their content delivery system. You start off the project. In the course of discussions you discover that your goals are three fold:

1. improve availability
2. improve performance
3. reduce the cost of delay

An Enterprise Architect approaches and addresses you.

You may use:

Summon Walking Skeleton turn to 4

Analysis Paralysis turn to 3

If you have none of these you will have to draw your sword and fight (turn to **178**)



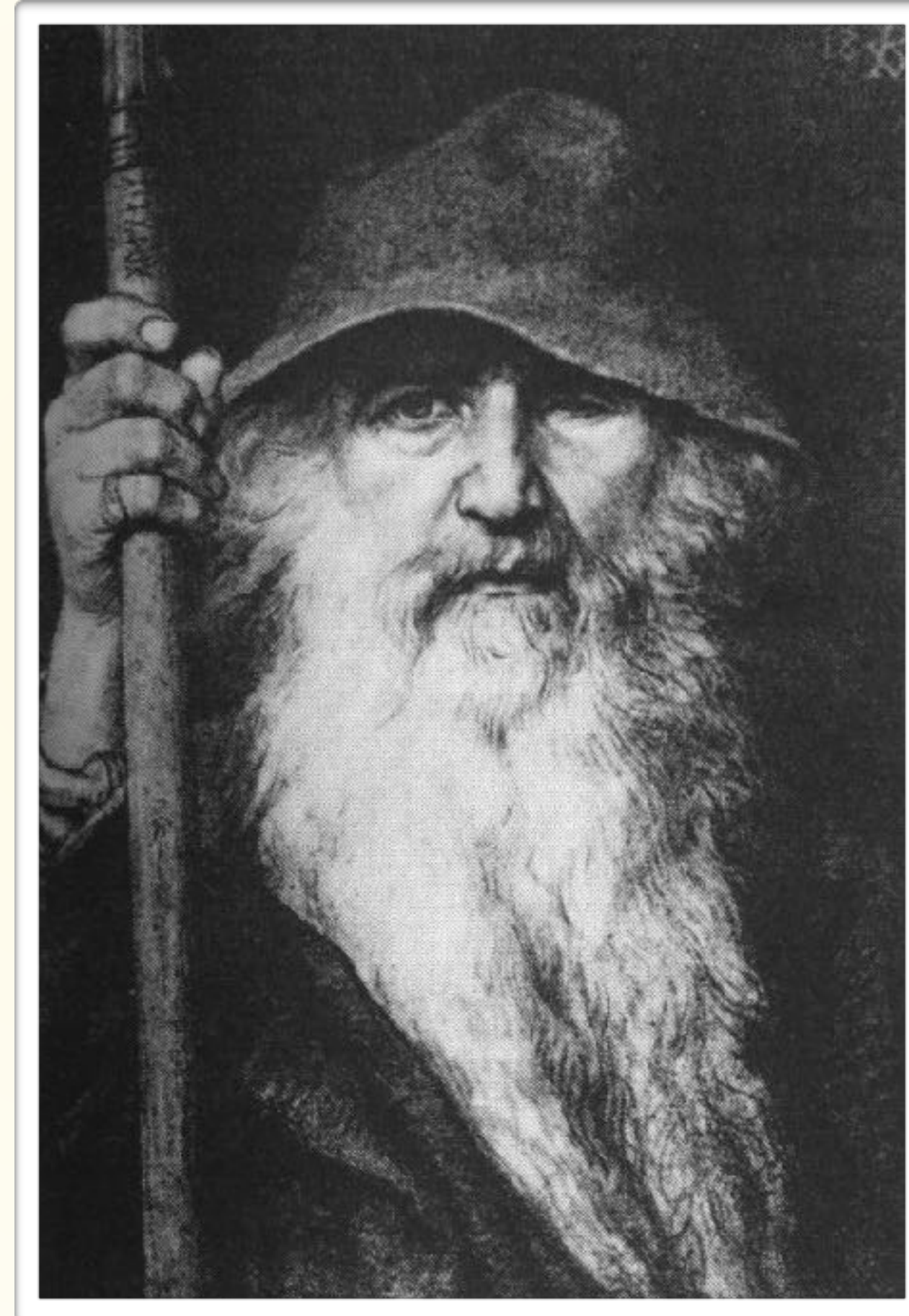
3.

You cast Analysis Paralysis at the Enterprise Architect.

“Foolish young adventurer” says the architect, “we follow the evolutionary school of architecture and we shall have none of the lawful-evil ways of waterfall”.

The last thing you see before everything goes dark is the architect incanting in a strange voice.

You have died. Turn to page 1.



1.

You must save the product owners by rebuilding their website. You start off the project. In the course of discussions you discover that your goals are three fold:

1. improve availability
2. improve performance
3. reduce the cost of delay

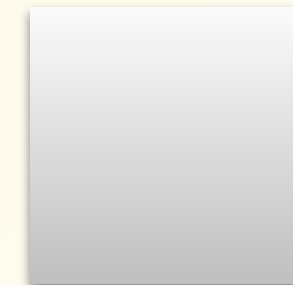
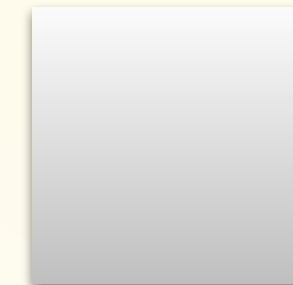
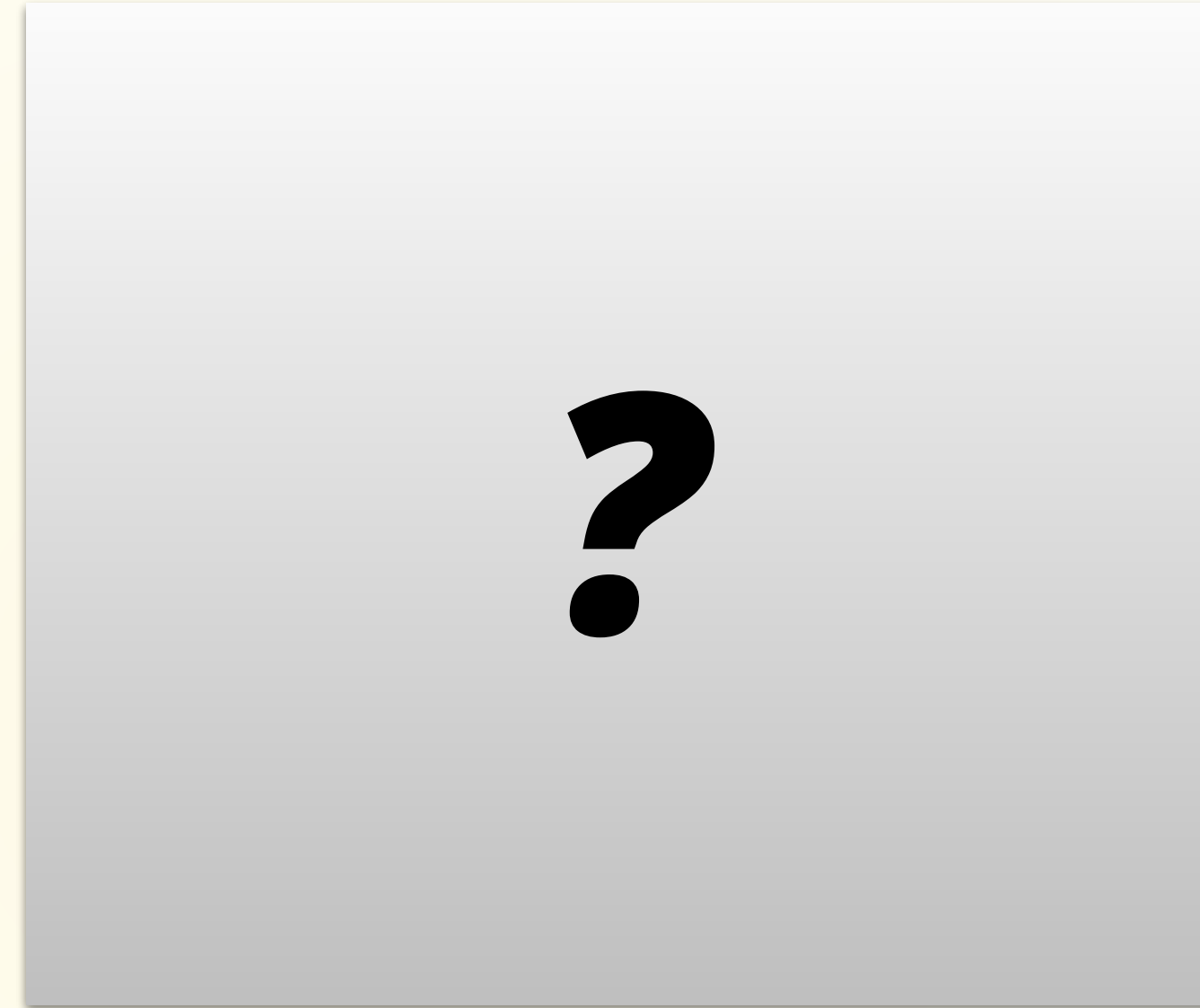
An Enterprise Architect approaches and addresses you.

You may use:

Summon Walking Skeleton [turn to 4](#)

Analysis Paralysis [turn to 3](#)

If you have none of these you will have to draw your sword and fight (turn to **178**)



4.

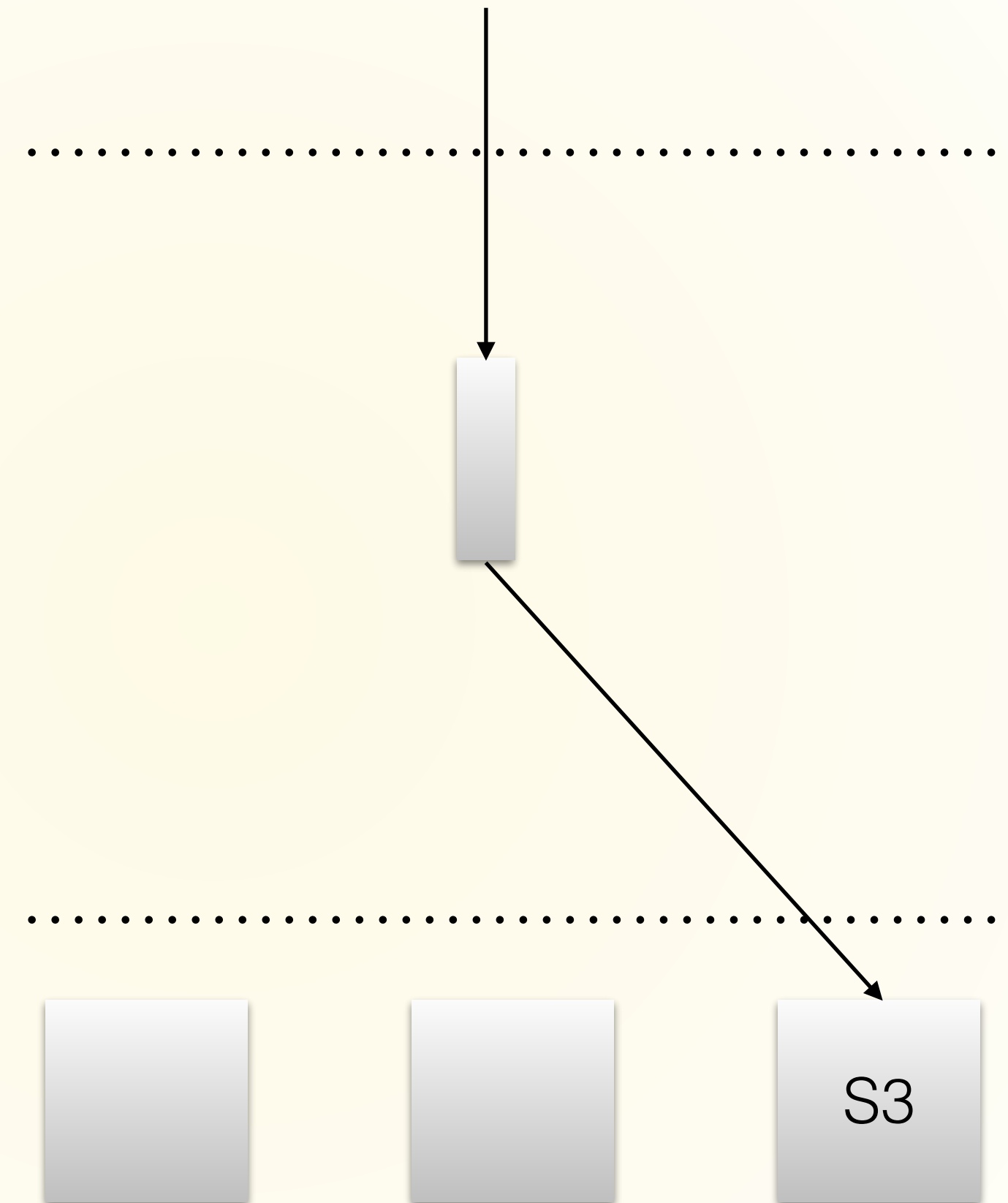
Your walking skeleton coalesces in a cloud of noxious gasses and solidifies as a java dropwizard application.

You reach into your backpack and deploy the content store. Your walking skeleton reaches out it's skeletal arms and grabs armfuls of raw xml.

Would you like to:

Transform the xml inside the skeleton [turn to 6](#)

Use a magic box [turn to 5](#)



5.

You throw the magic box in between the walking skeleton and the content store.

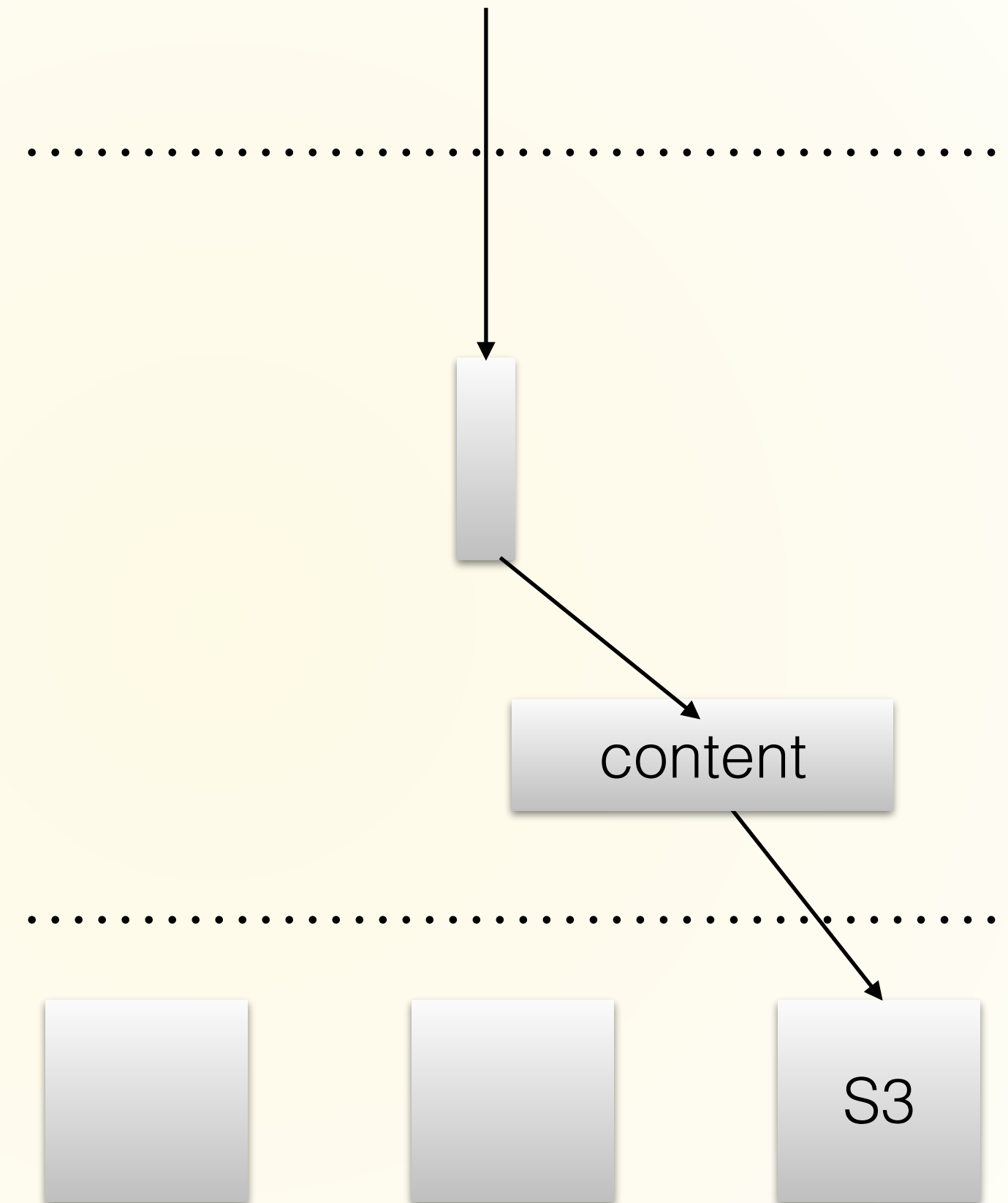
A villager approaches and exclaims: "this beautiful content I see in front of me seems to take an awful long time to get here"

You must somehow make the content arrive faster.

If you have a http cache in your inventory, you may use it now.

Cache in between S3 and content turn to 10

Cache in between skeleton and content turn to 33



6.

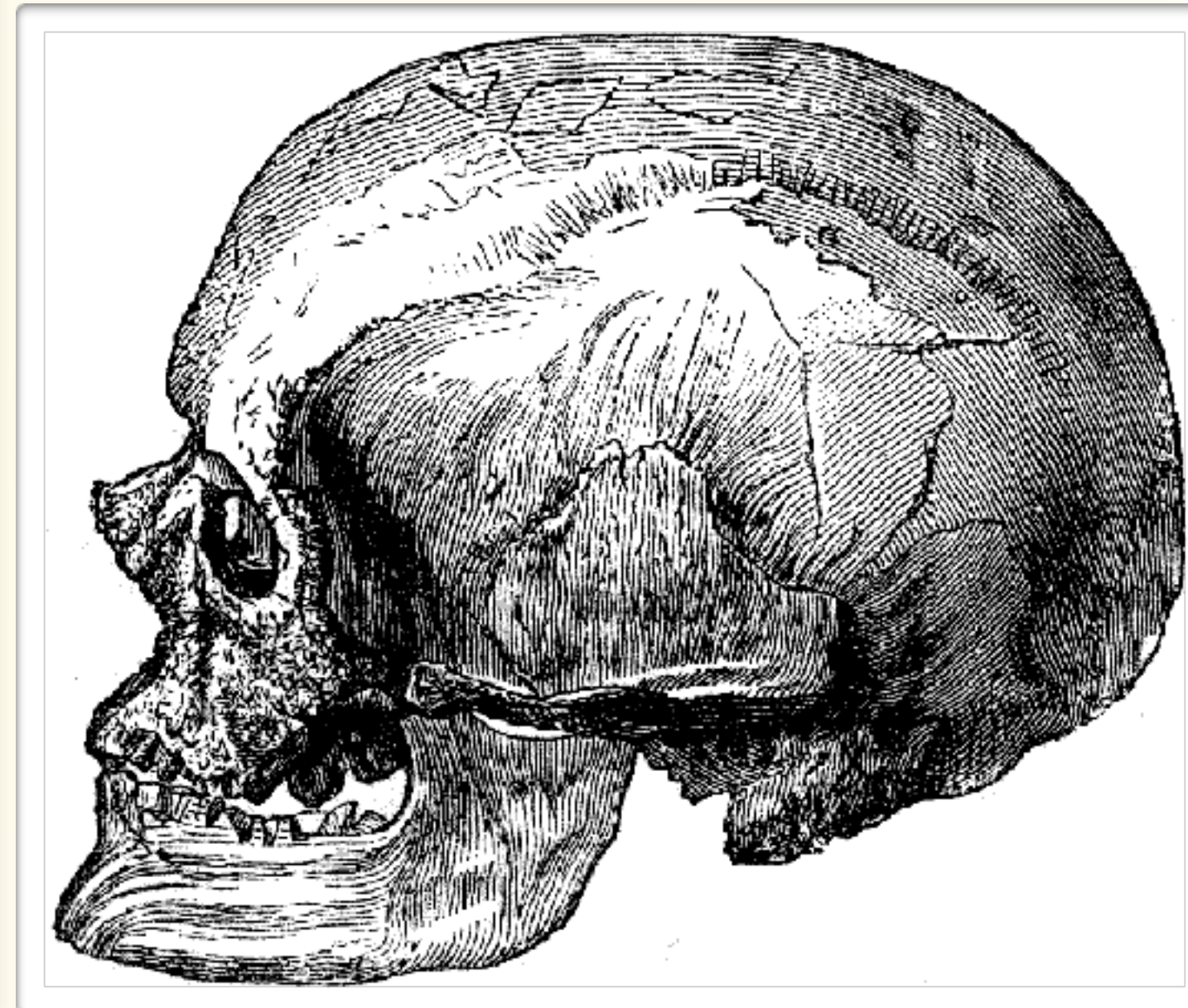
The skeleton gurgles, grunts and then doubles in size.

A villager approaches and exclaims: "this beautiful content I see in front of me seems to take an awful long time to get here"

You try to add a cache into the skeleton's bony skull. First you cast sticky sessions. With a splash it rebounds, soaking you in the stench of the unscalable.

Desperately, you try terracotta and then the oracle of coherence. Nothing seems to work. The murky substances overwhelm you.

You have died. turn to page 1.



10.

The cache causes the content load times to drop from 300ms to 150ms.

The villager says “this wonderful content is now arriving more swiftly than even the knight-messengers of the Empress”.

The villagers are happy but all too soon, all is not well for the content has a long tail. You must work out how to refresh the content when it changes.

You can either:

Refresh the content when
it appears from the ether turn to 150

Trust that it will be fast
enough on first view turn to 22

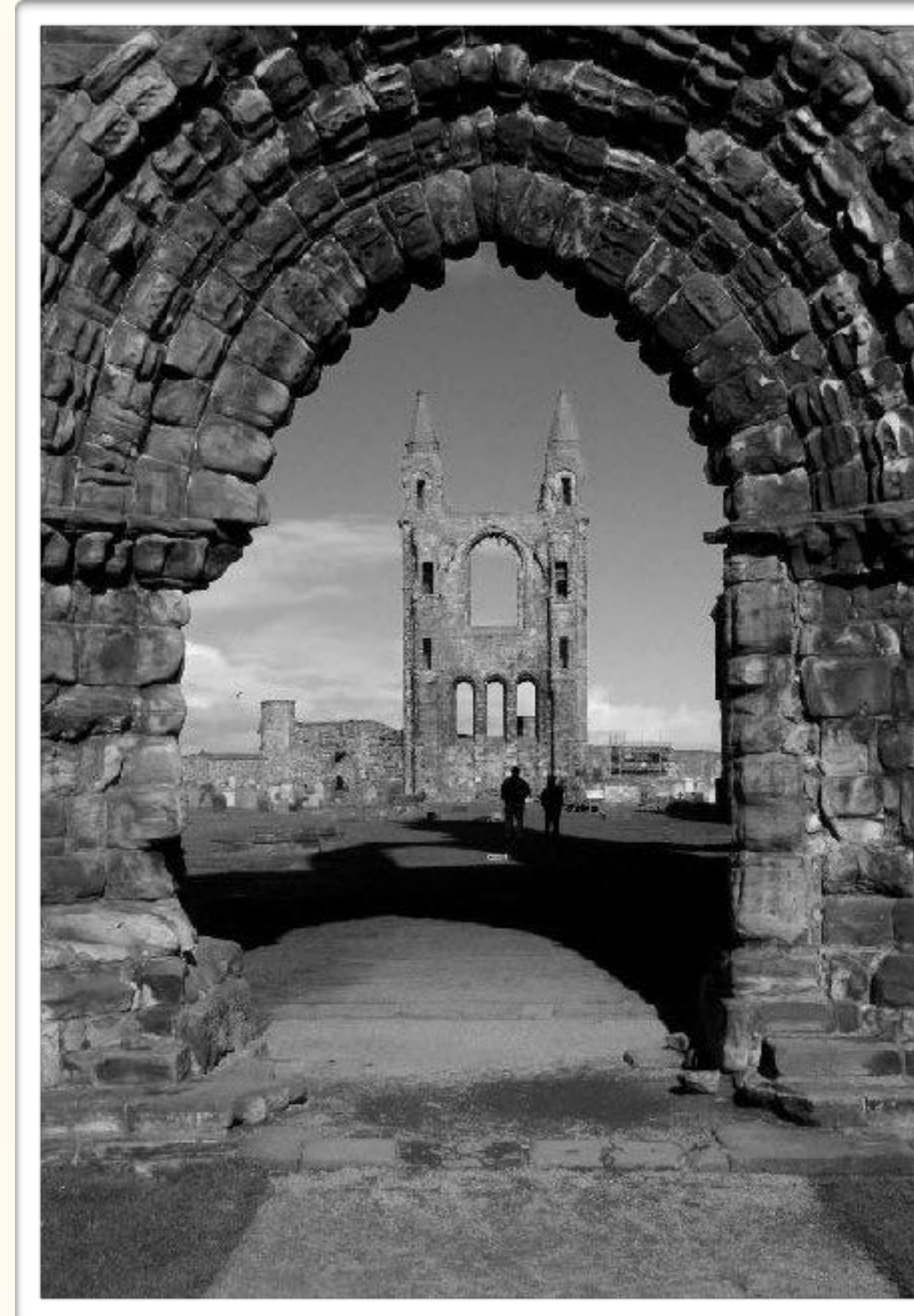


22.

The tail is just too long. When villagers or merchants try to use the content it is just too slow to arrive.

The amount of Gold diminishes and over the years the village fades into a forgotten hamlet, then to a legend and a myth.

You have died, turn to page 1.



150.

Content trickles into the store. You keep up by listening for the new content and casting "wget" on the cache to keep it refreshed.

New types of content appears - content the villagers have never seen before. Content the walking skeleton is unable to combat.

Fortunately, through Continuous Delivery you are able to keep up with the changed content but the cache doesn't. The cache becomes stale.

How will you keep your delivery continuous?

cast cache shards

turn to **255**

If you are unable to shard the cache
turn to page **48**



33.

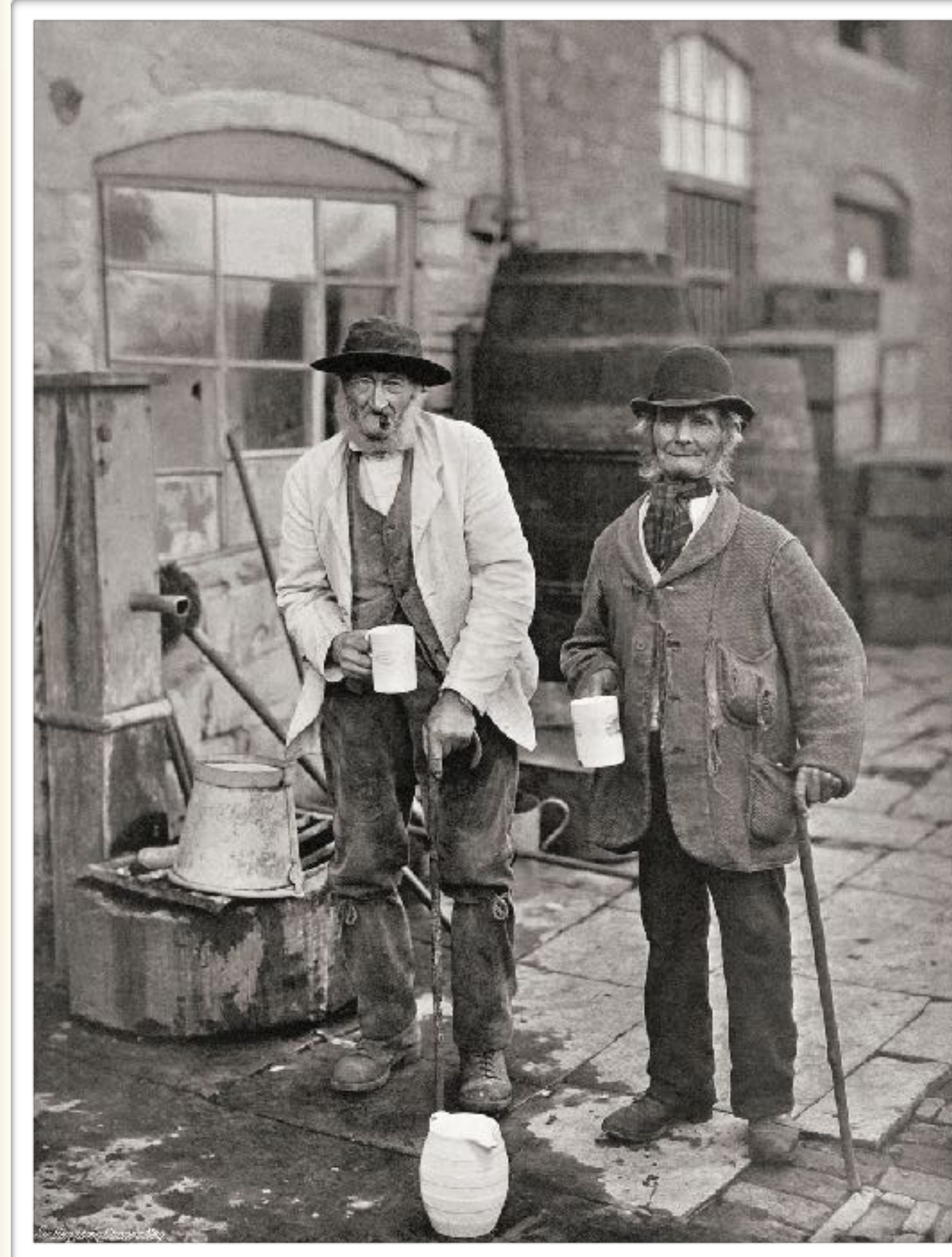
The HTTP cache has an instant effect. Latency drops from 300ms to 10ms.

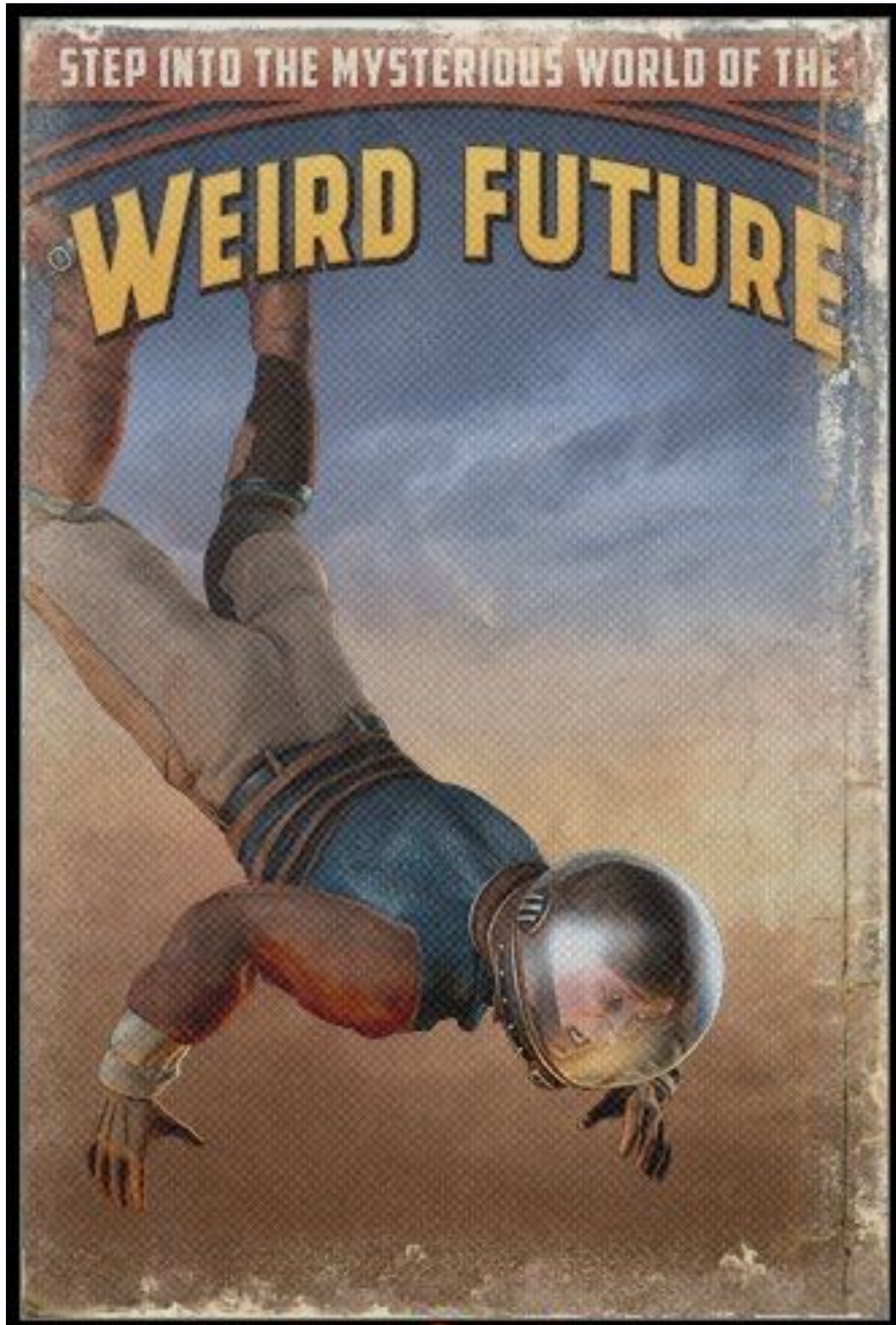
Changes to the content mount up. Every time one of the lawful-good researches publishes something, the cache must be refreshed. Every time the skeleton changes it's appearance, the cache must be refreshed.

The villagers need you to do something. Will you:

Suffer the long tail turn to 22

Refresh the cache on API and content changes turn to 150





Evolutionary Architecture is a fundamental concern

and it's really hard.

It requires us to be comfortable with uncertainty

Part the Sixth

The System Administrators Fate

*“They sought it with thimbles, they sought it with care;
They pursued it with forks and hope;
They threatened its life with a railway-share;
They charmed it with smiles and soap.”*

*microservices **should** allow us to go as
“fast as possible”*

be cheap to replace

be deployable on demand

be resilient on imperfect networks

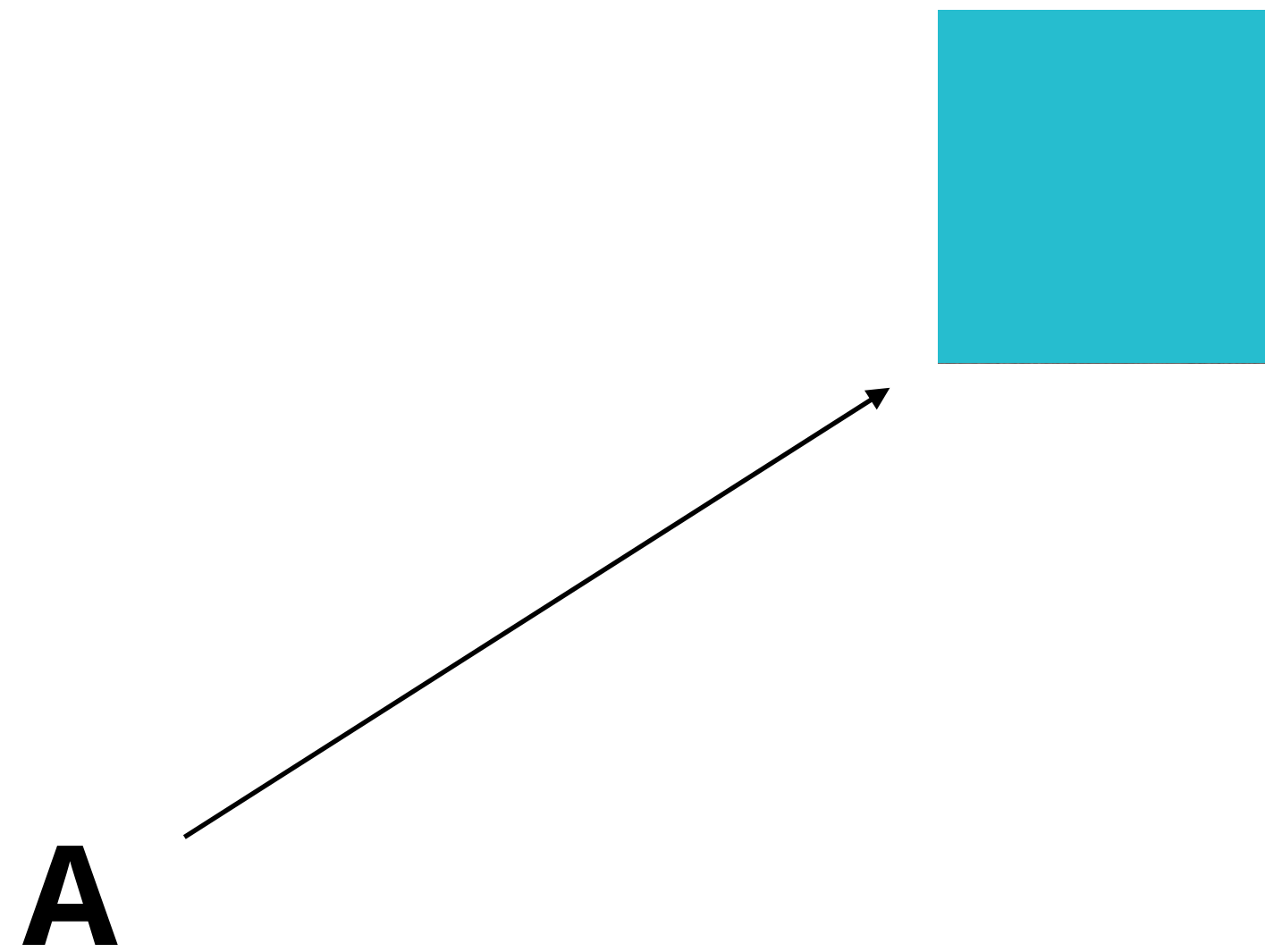
*How **big** are they?*

~~How~~ **big** ~~are they?~~

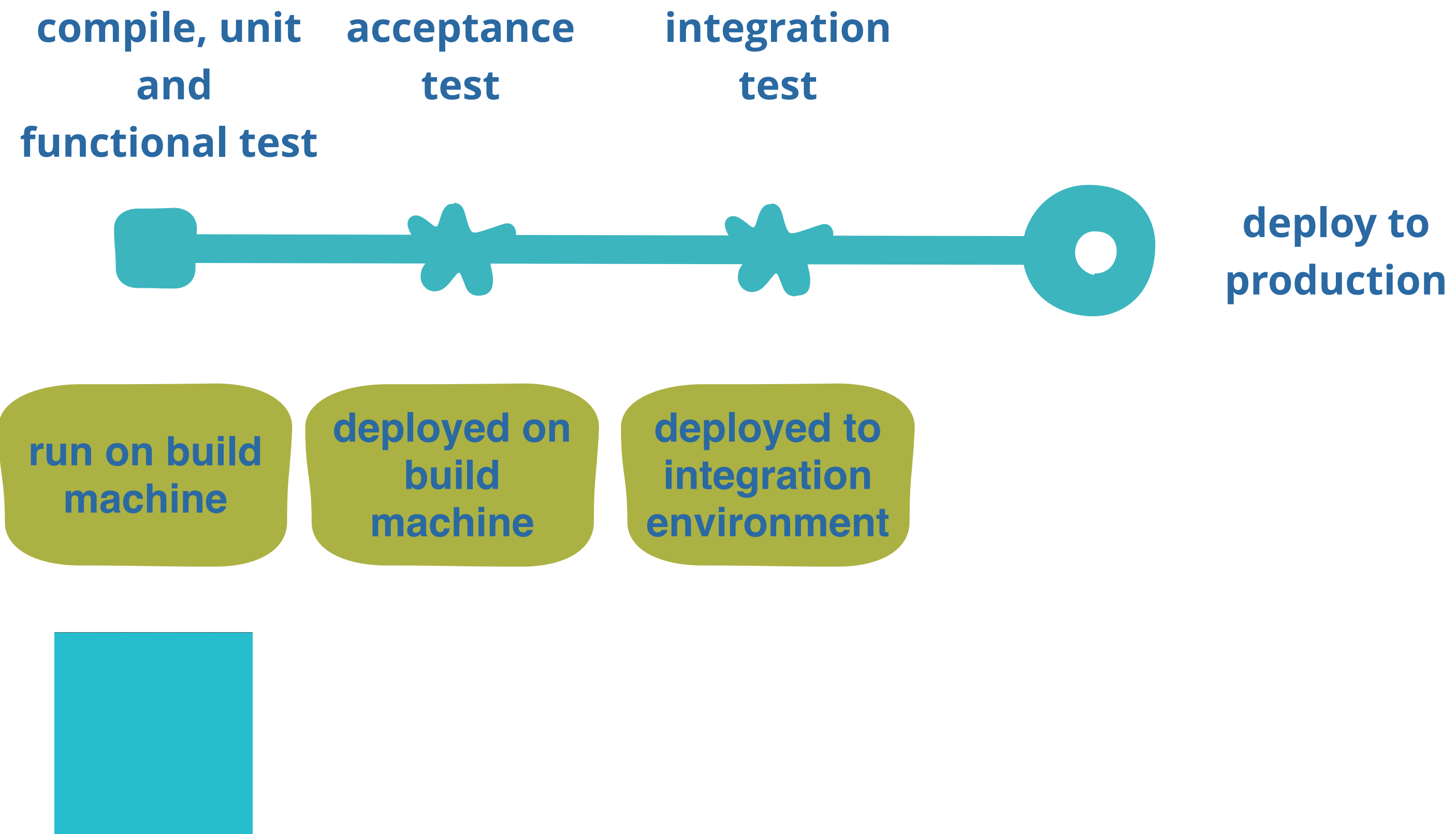
~~How **big** are they?~~

How **many** can you support?

Consider a single application - its a website, lets call it A

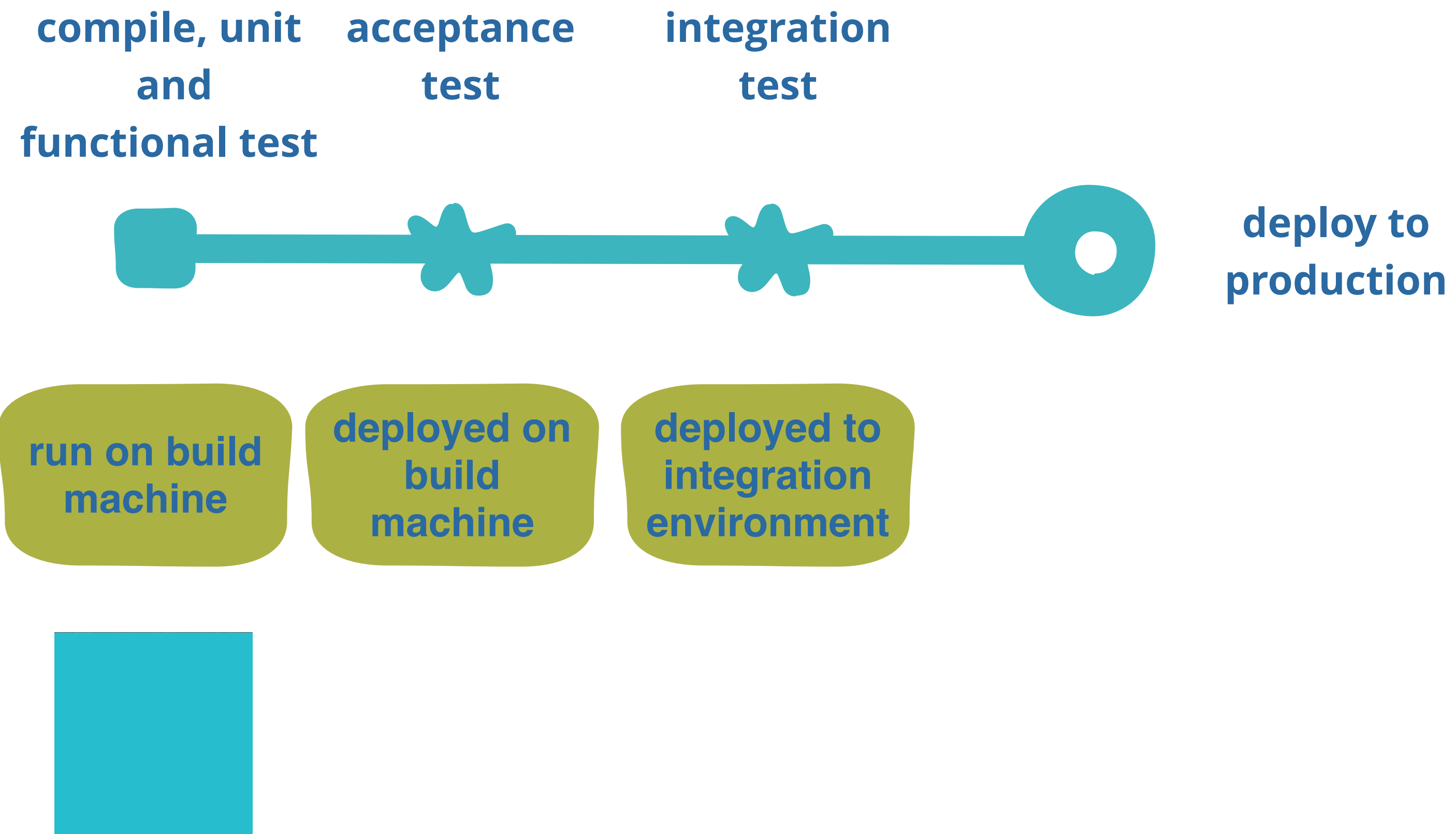


we want to get A into production and since we are hipsters we are going to practice continuous delivery - we will have a full automated build pipeline



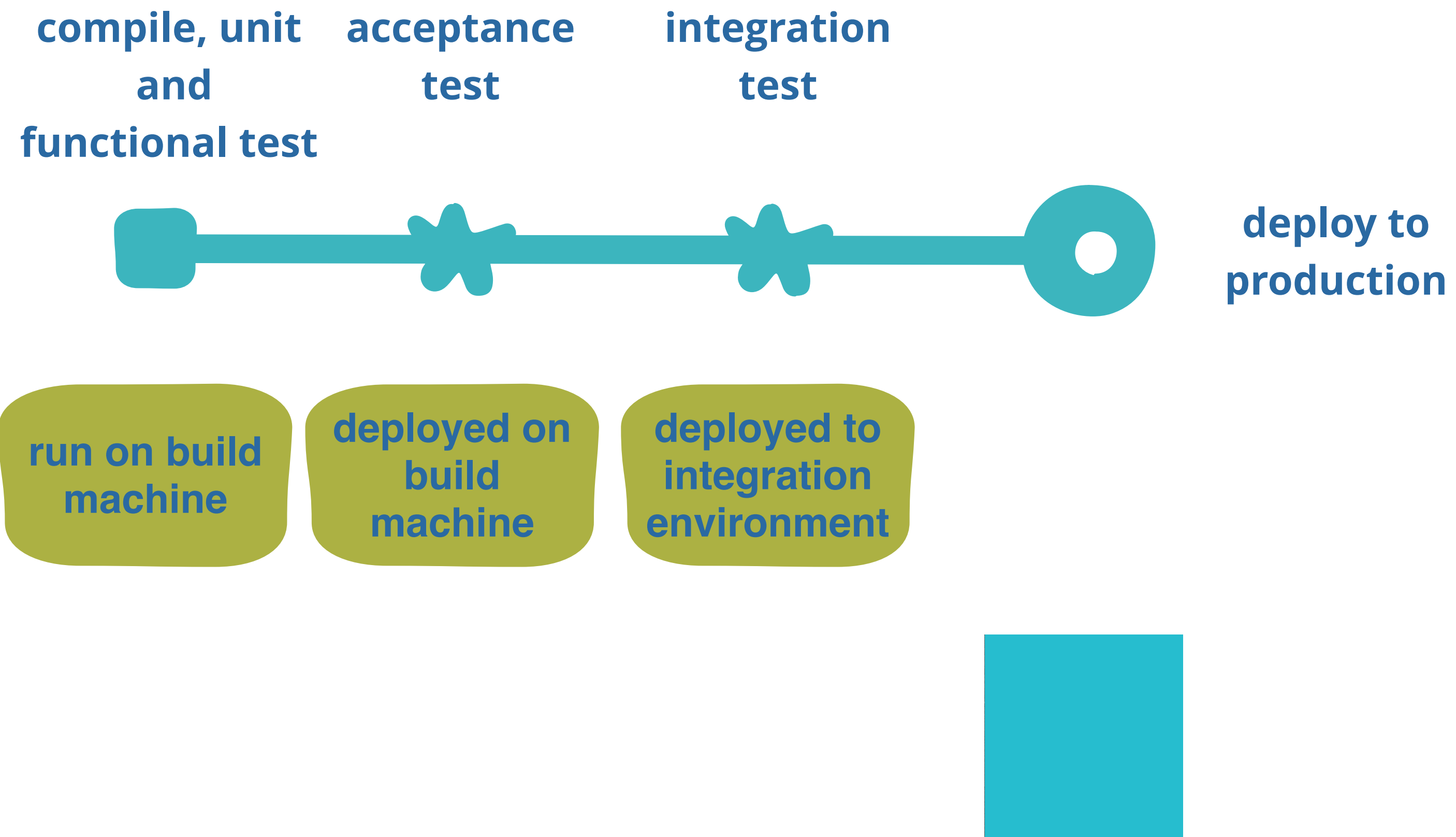
we want to get A into production and since we are hipsters we are going to practice continuous delivery - we will have a full automated build pipeline

Tappety tap



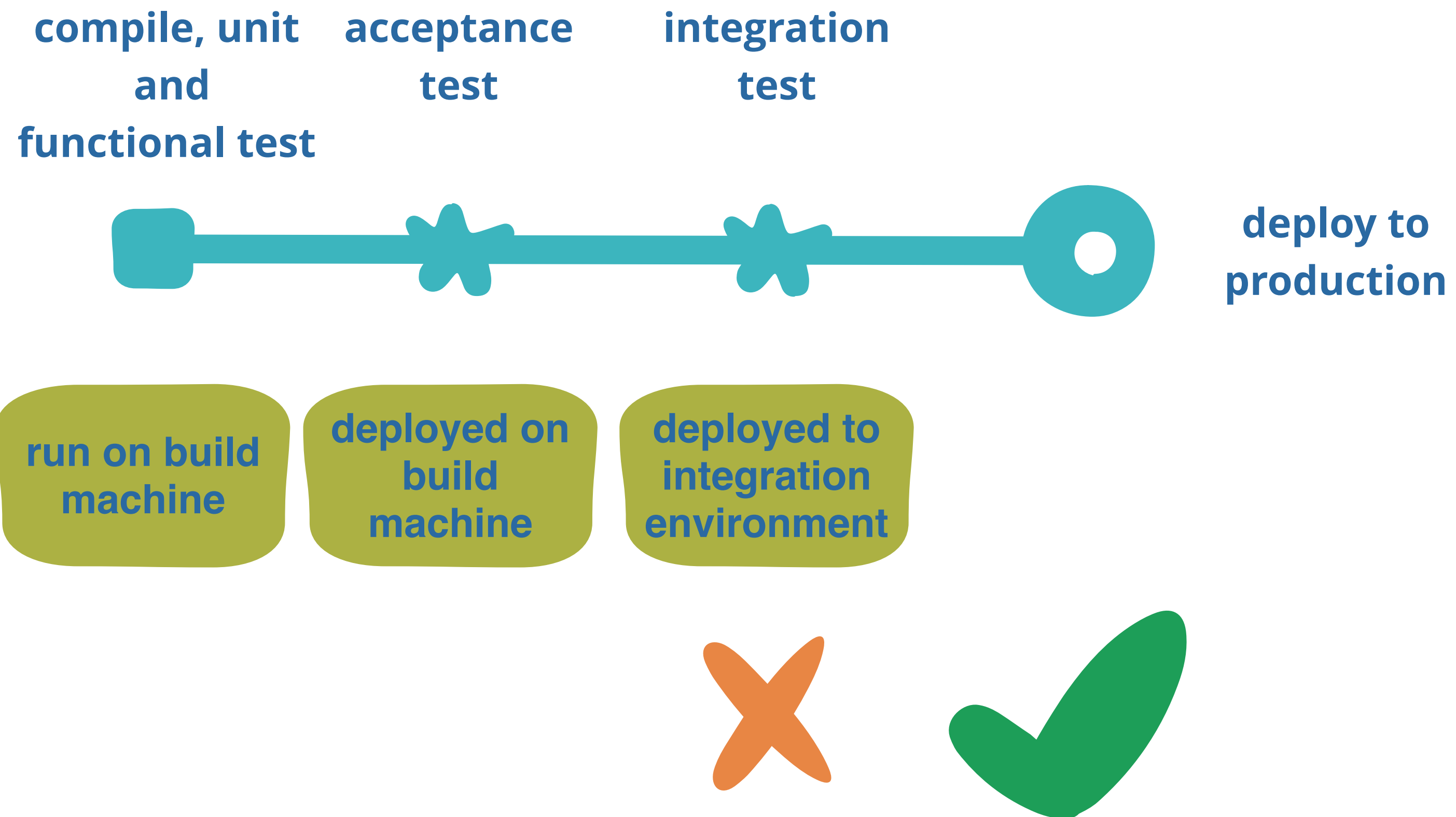
we want to get A into production and since we are hipsters we are going to practice continuous delivery - we will have a full automated build pipeline

Tappety tap



How many environments do we need?

How many environments do we need?



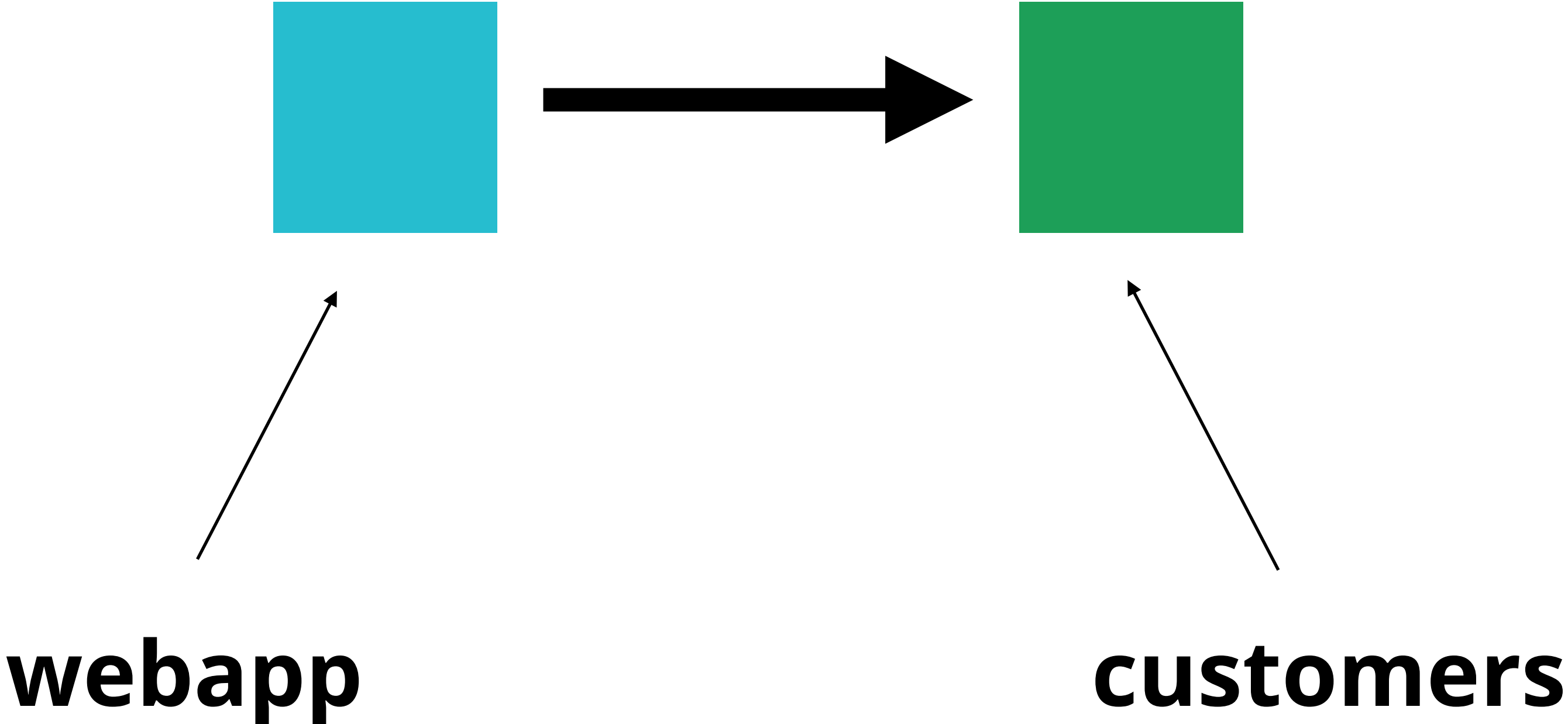
OK, so we are going to be cool and use microservices



and we might as well call them something interesting

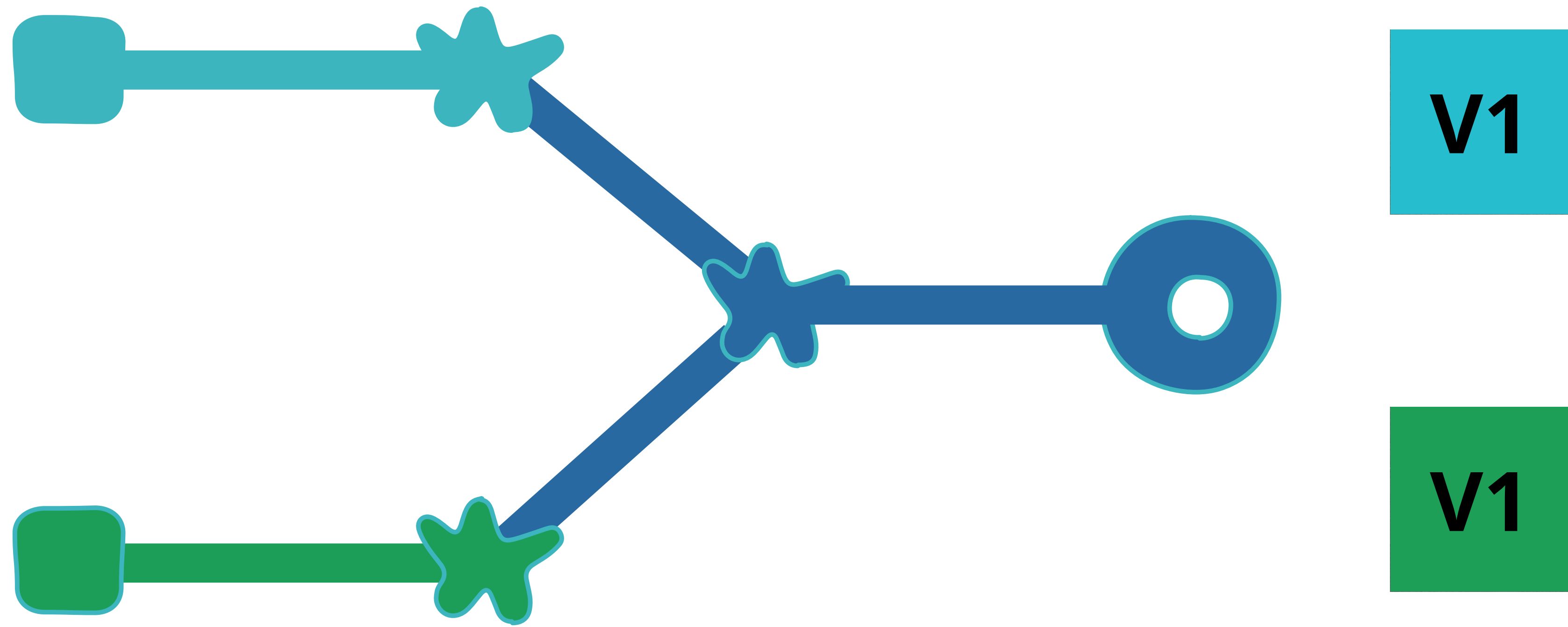


and they have a dependency on one another...

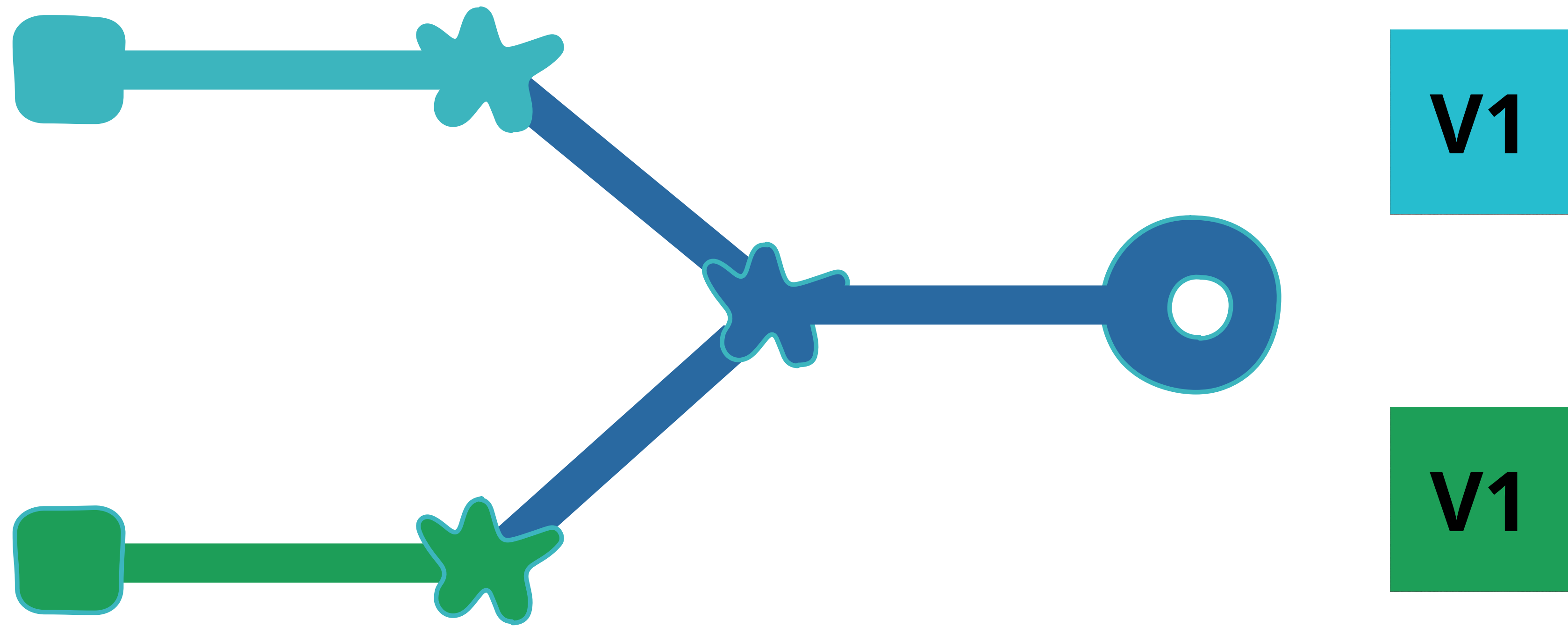


How do we traditionally make sure that new versions of the services work with each other?

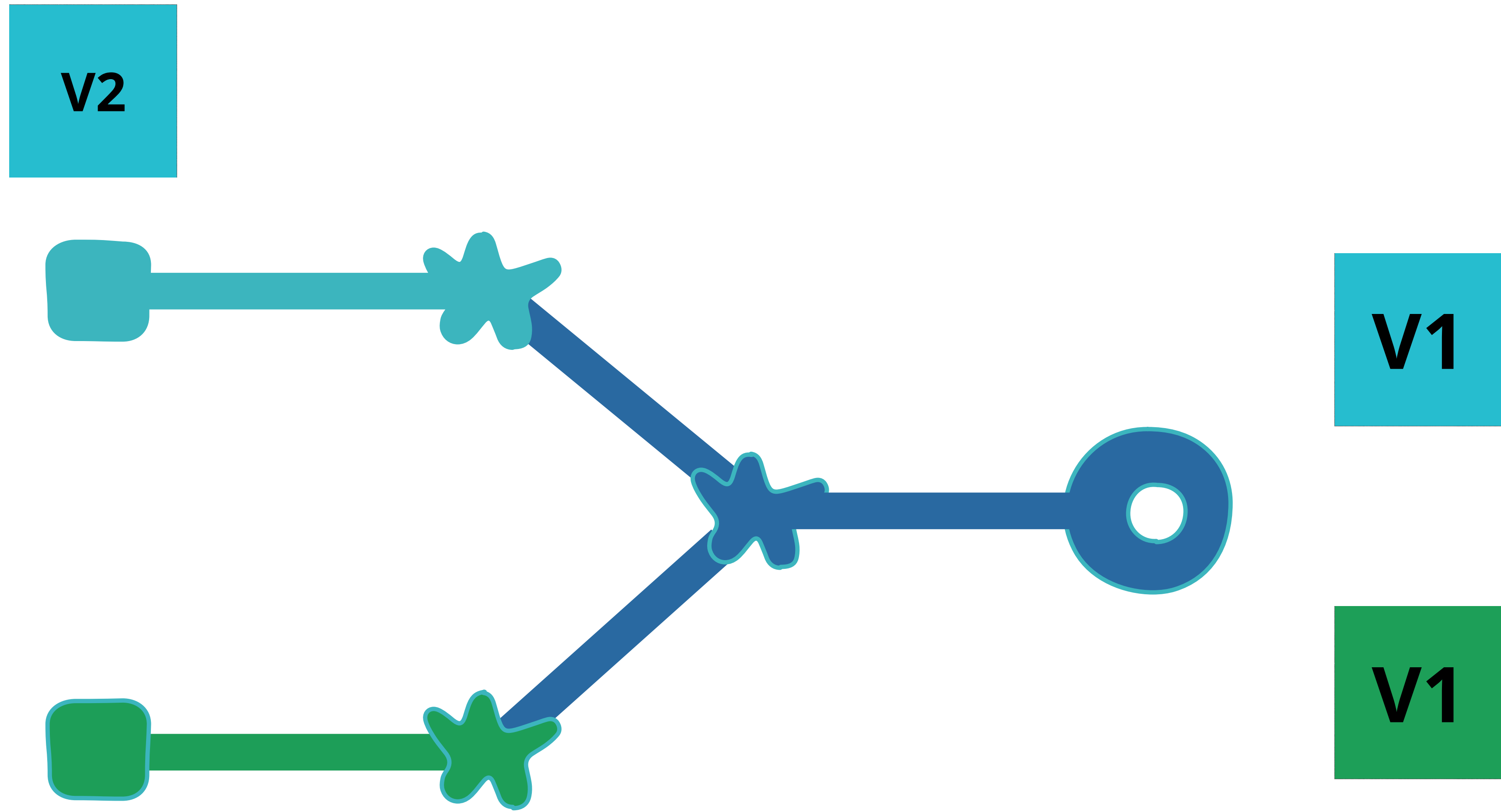
Let me illustrate this



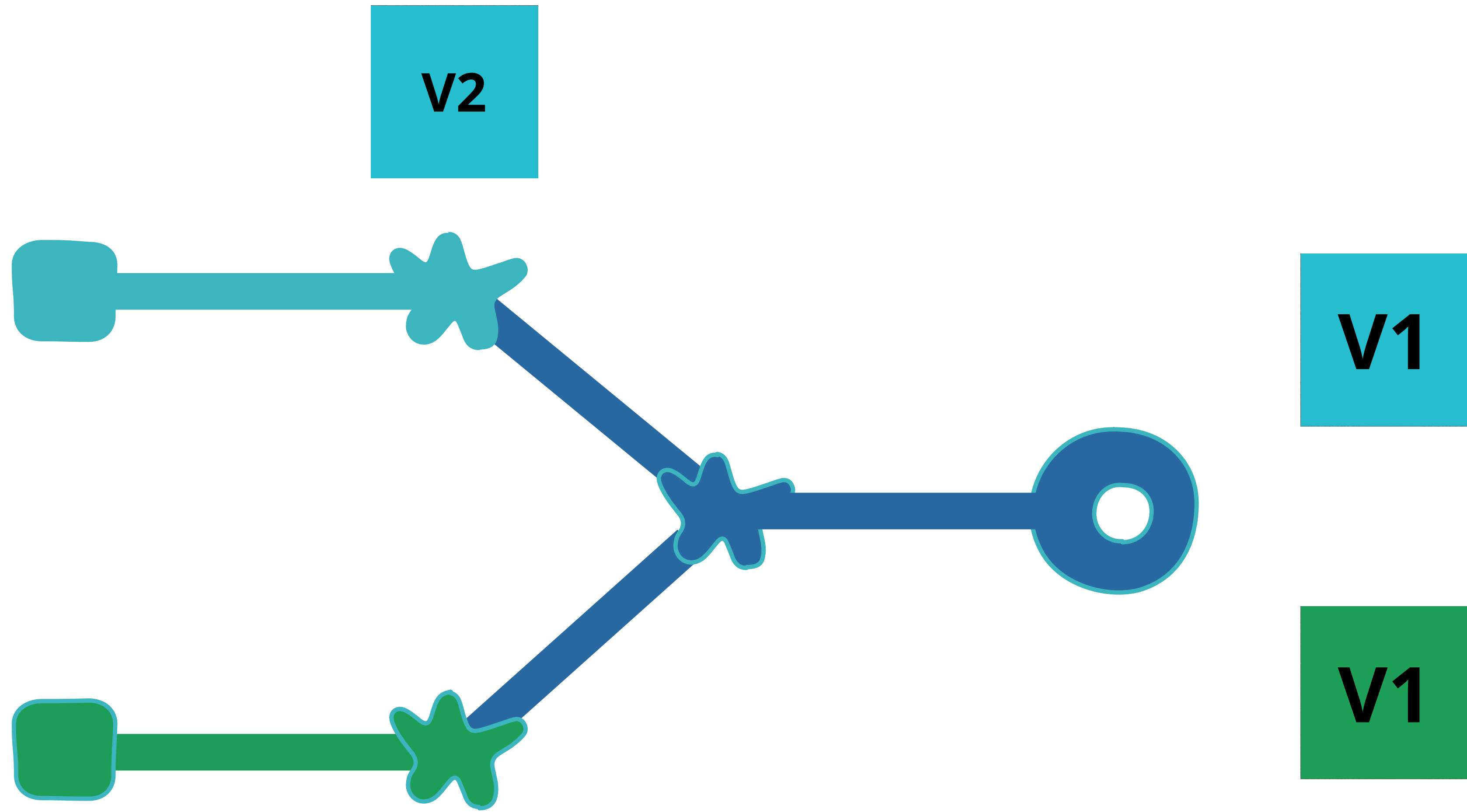
git push origin master



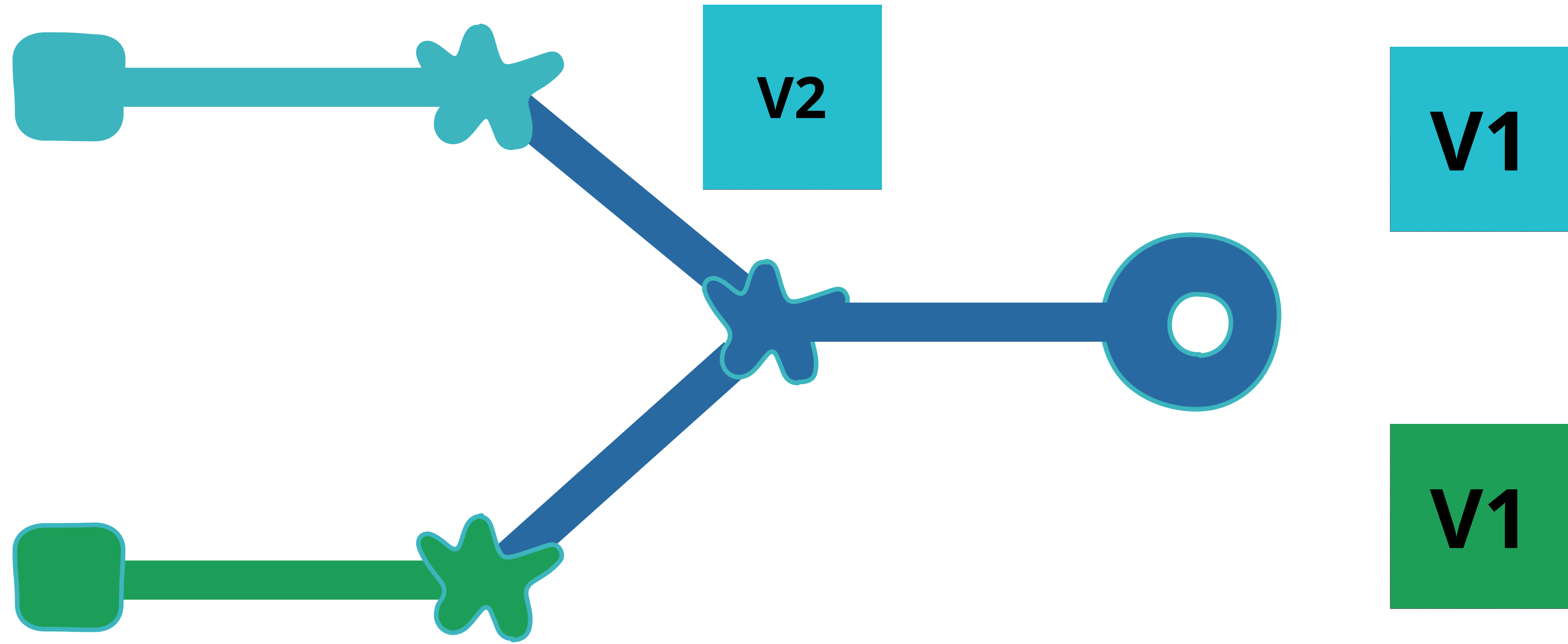
git push origin master



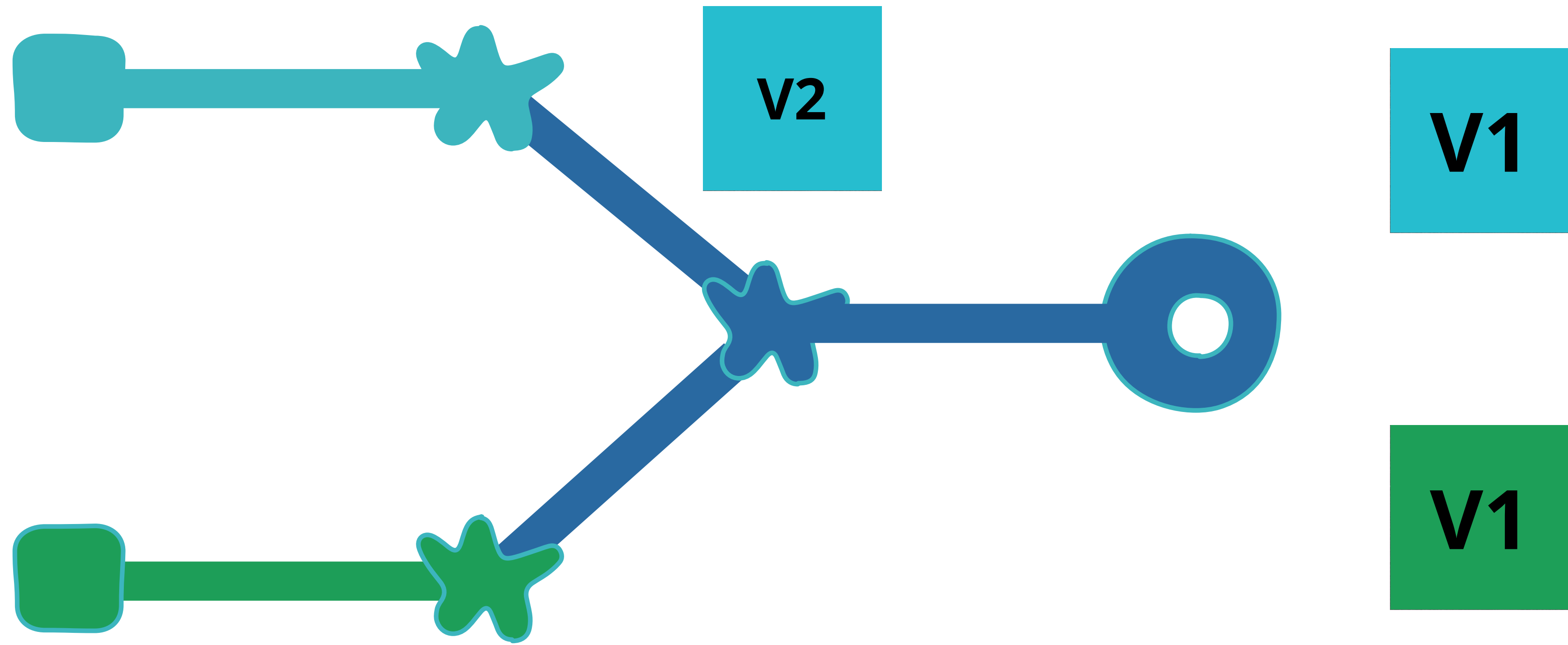
git push origin master



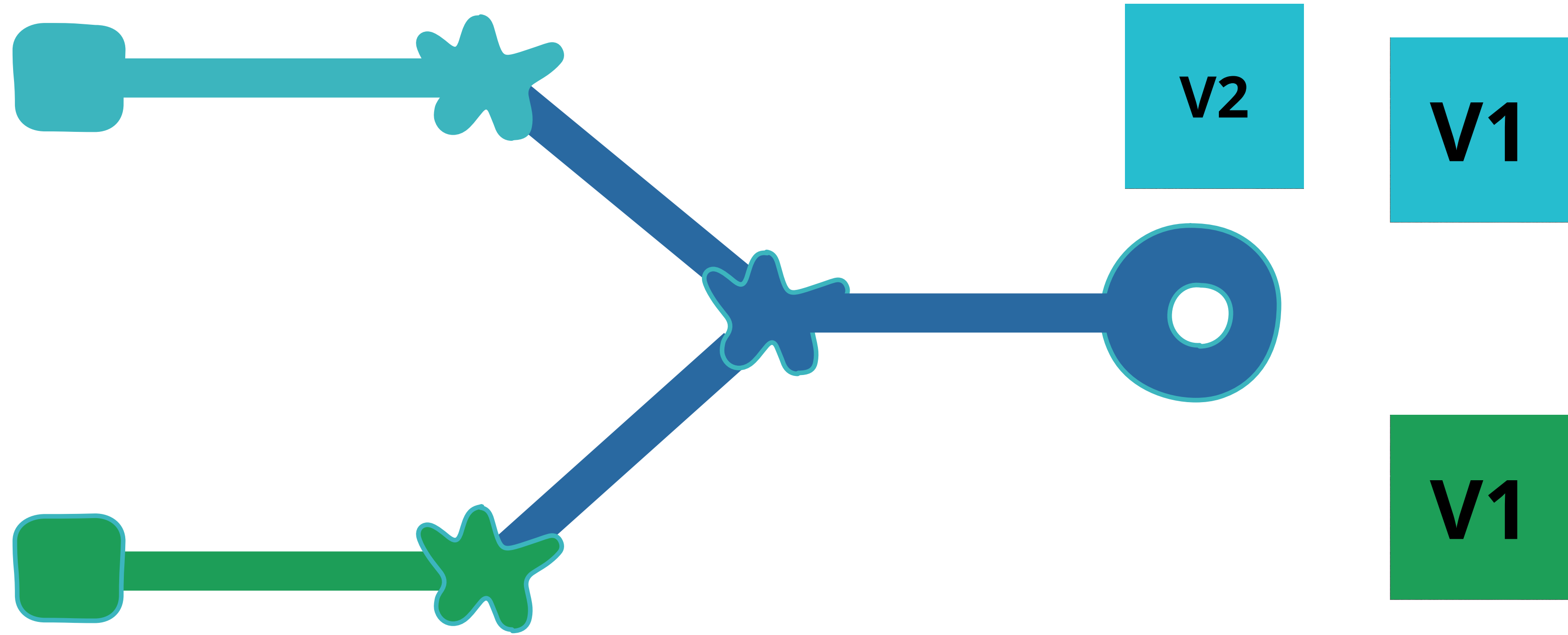
git push origin master

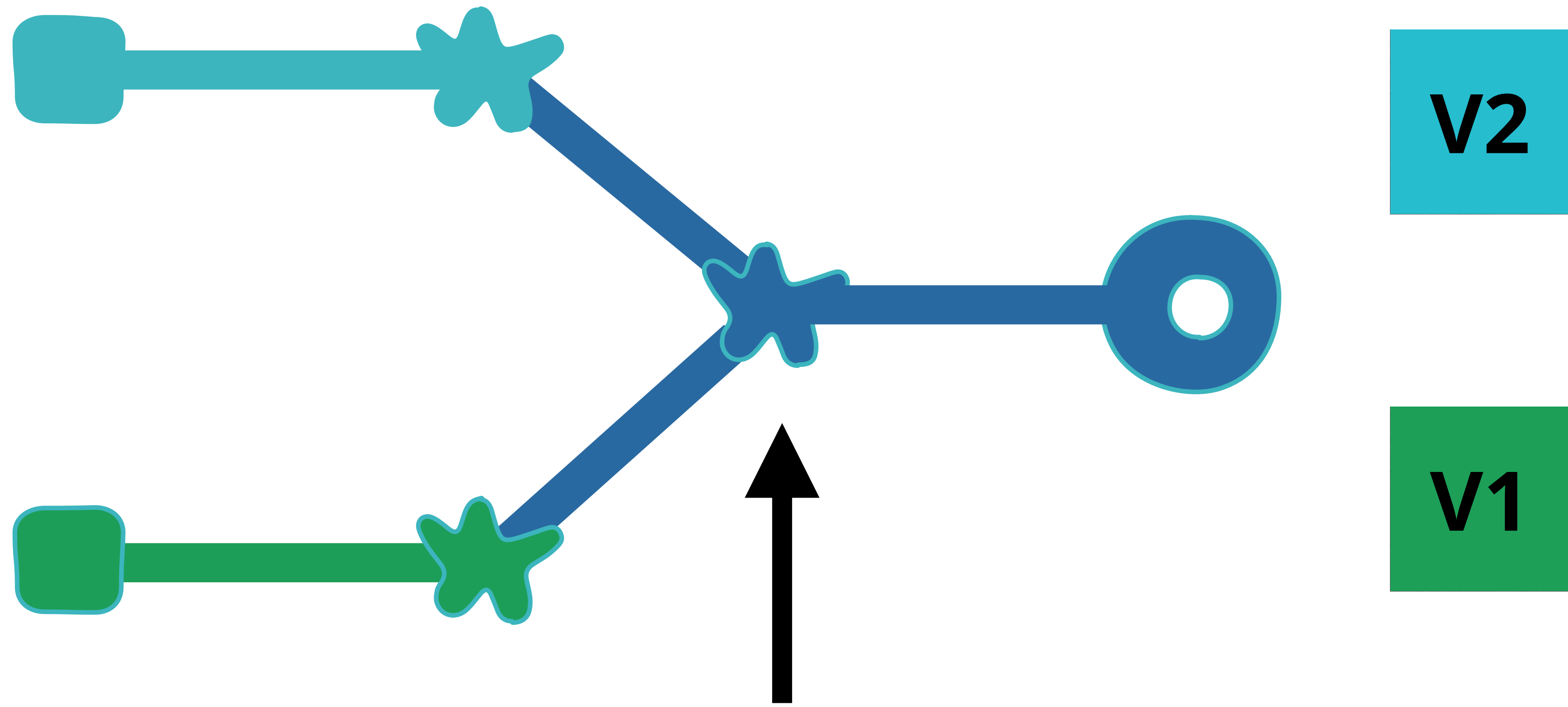


git push origin master



git push origin master

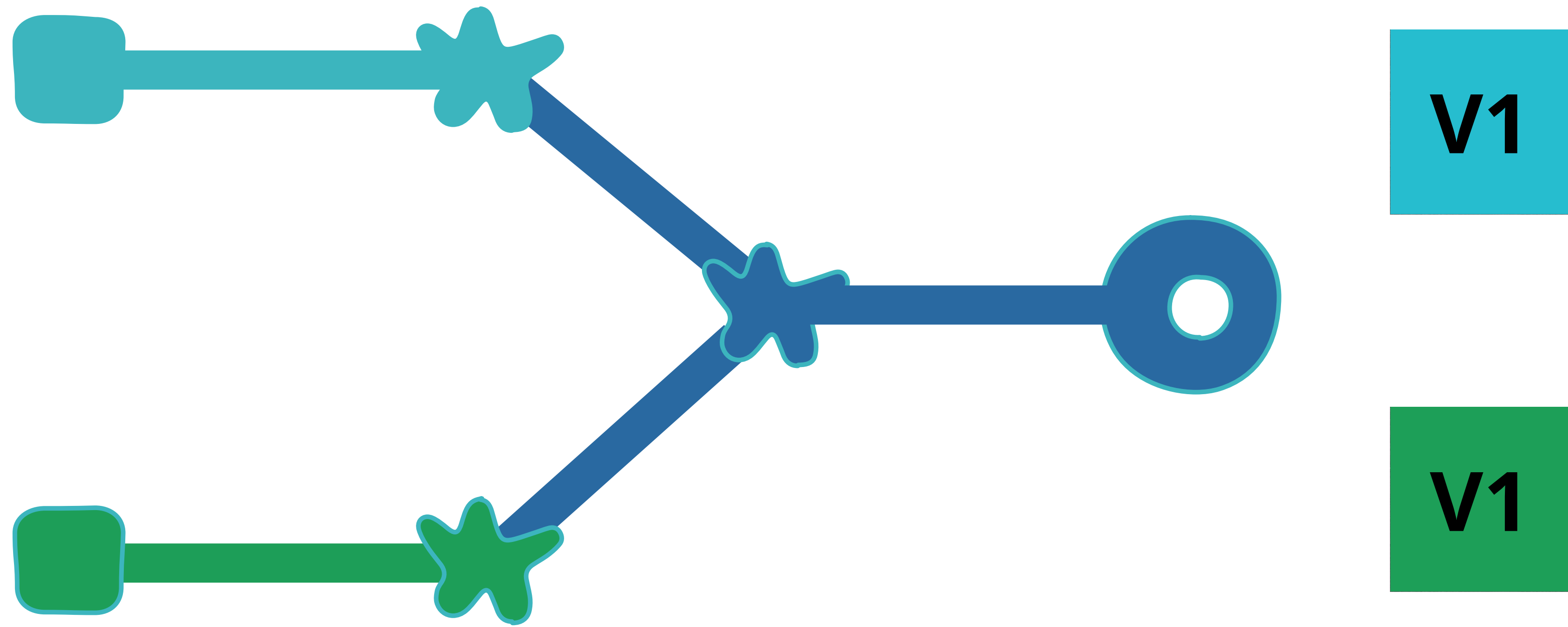




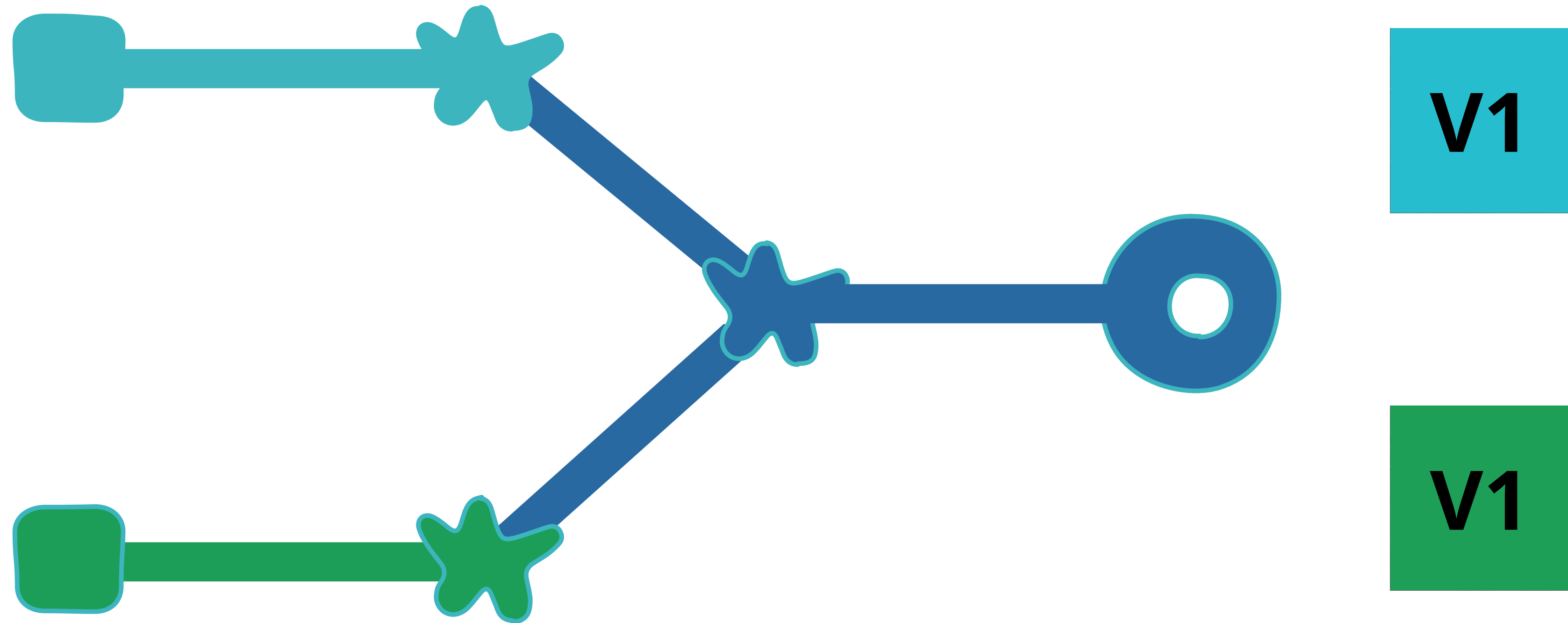
What should V2 of the **blue** app be tested against here

This is in production, so presumably we should test against this?



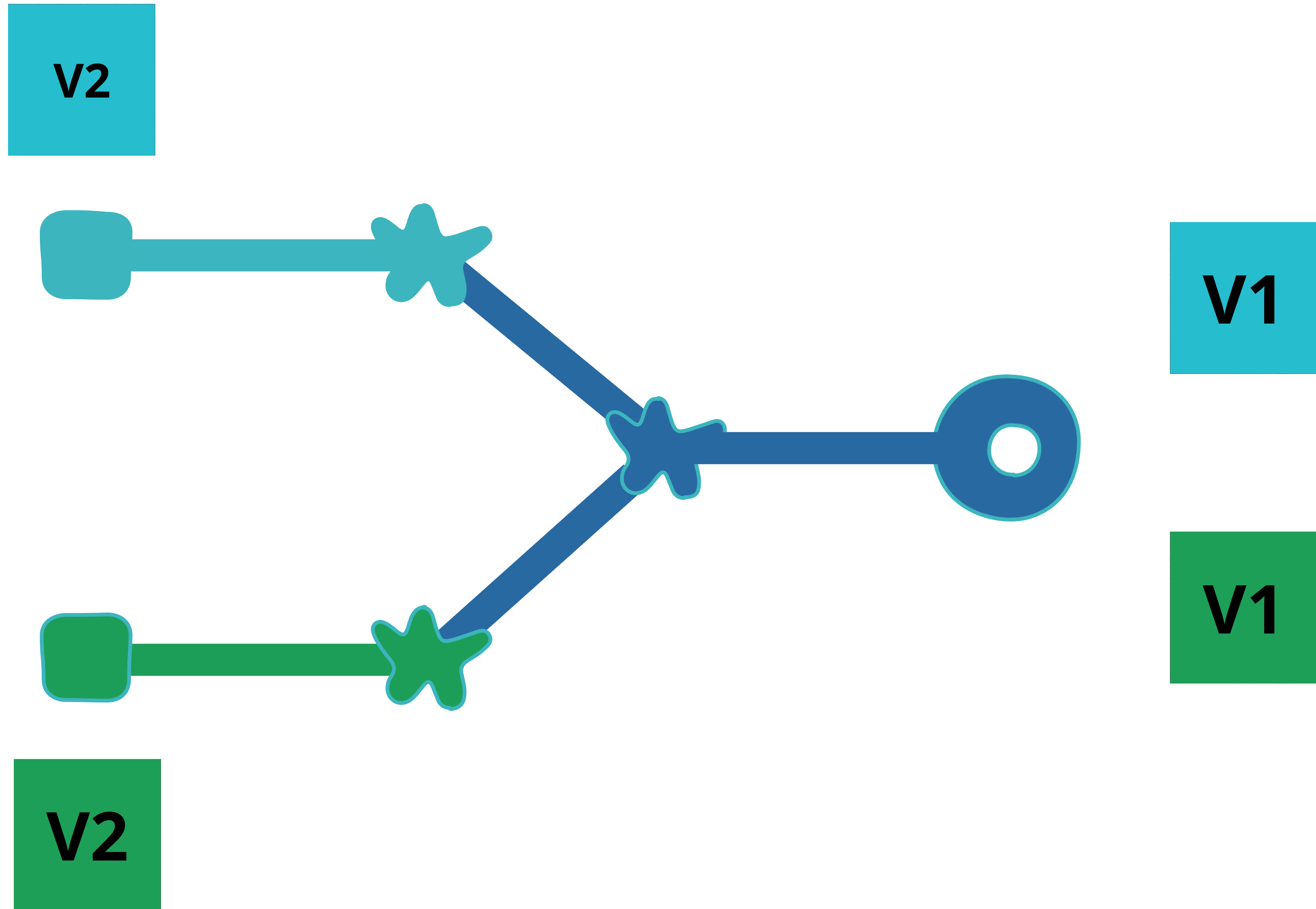


git push origin master



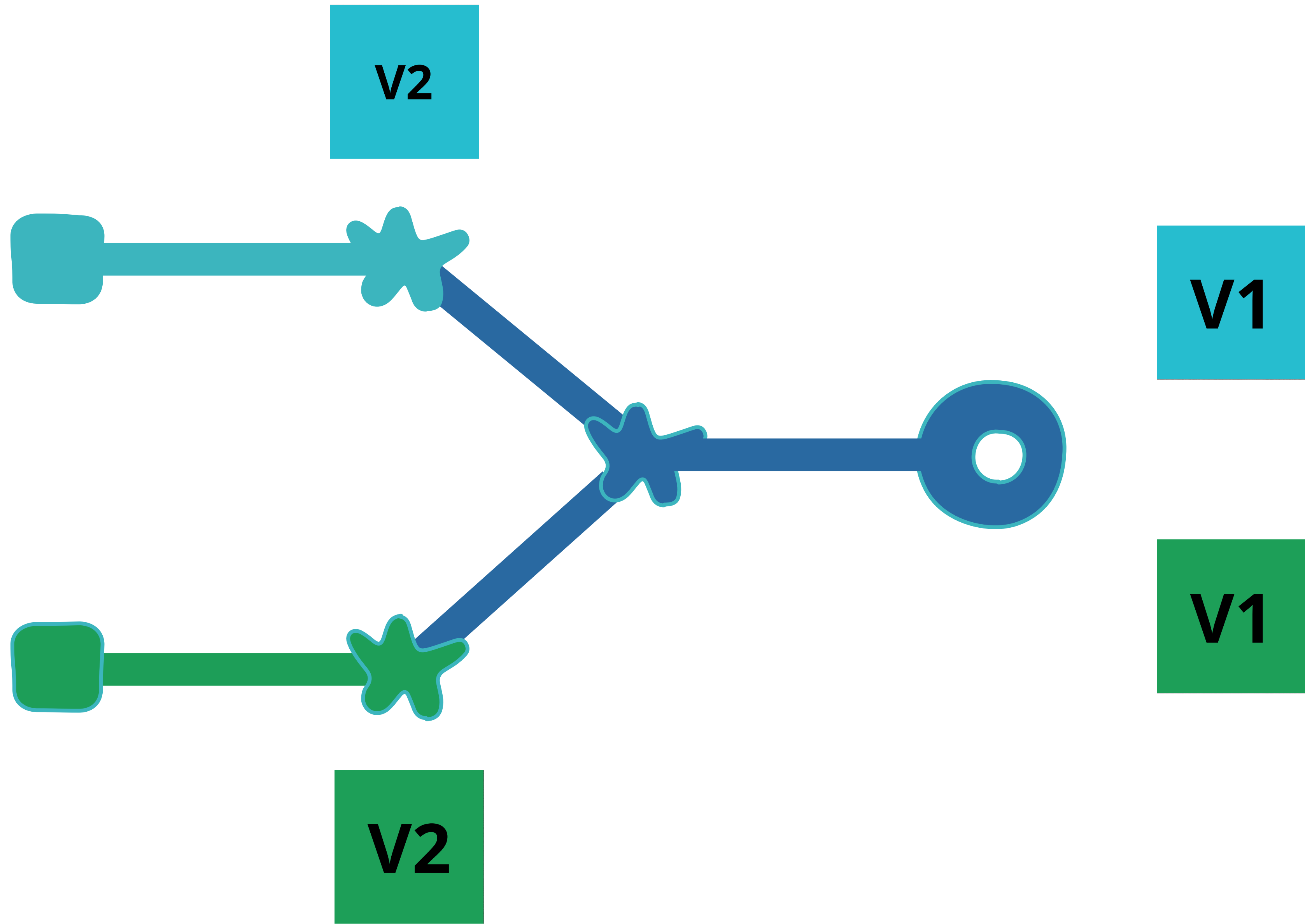
git push origin master

git push origin master



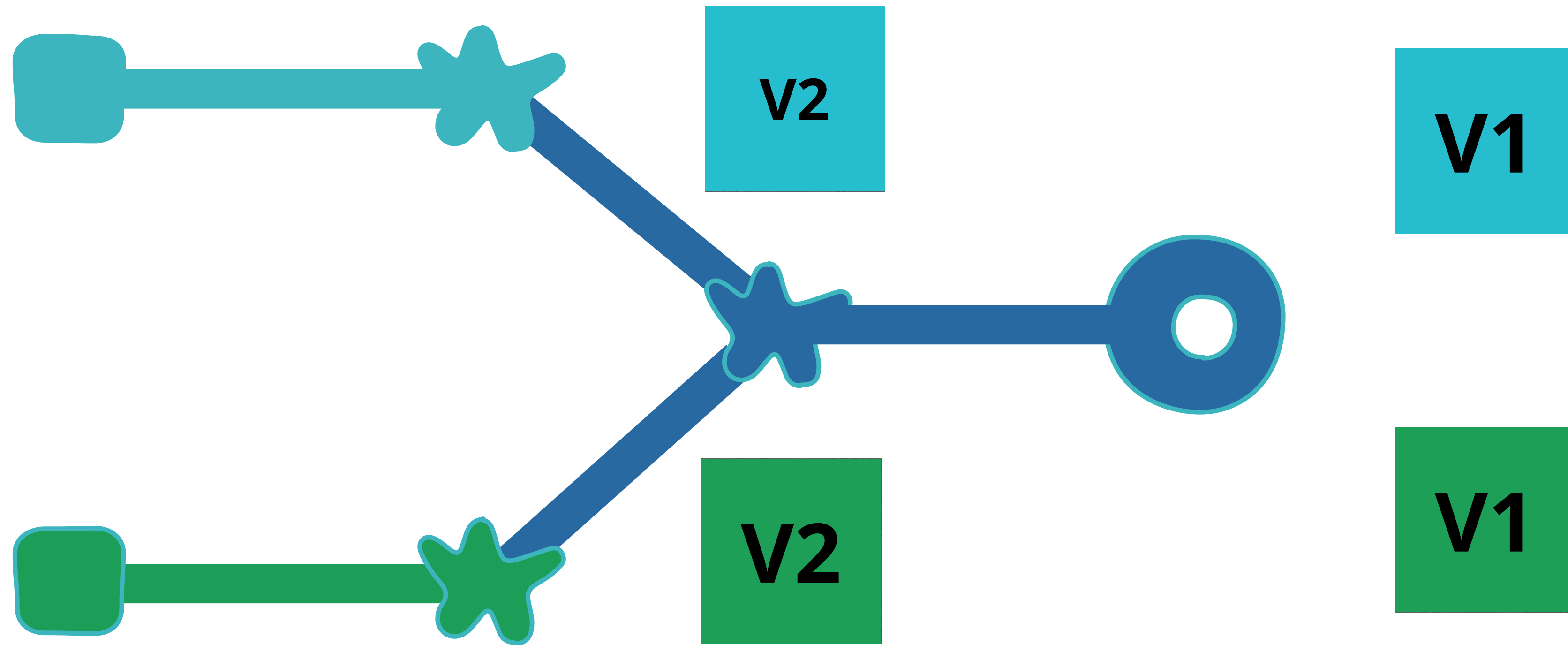
git push origin master

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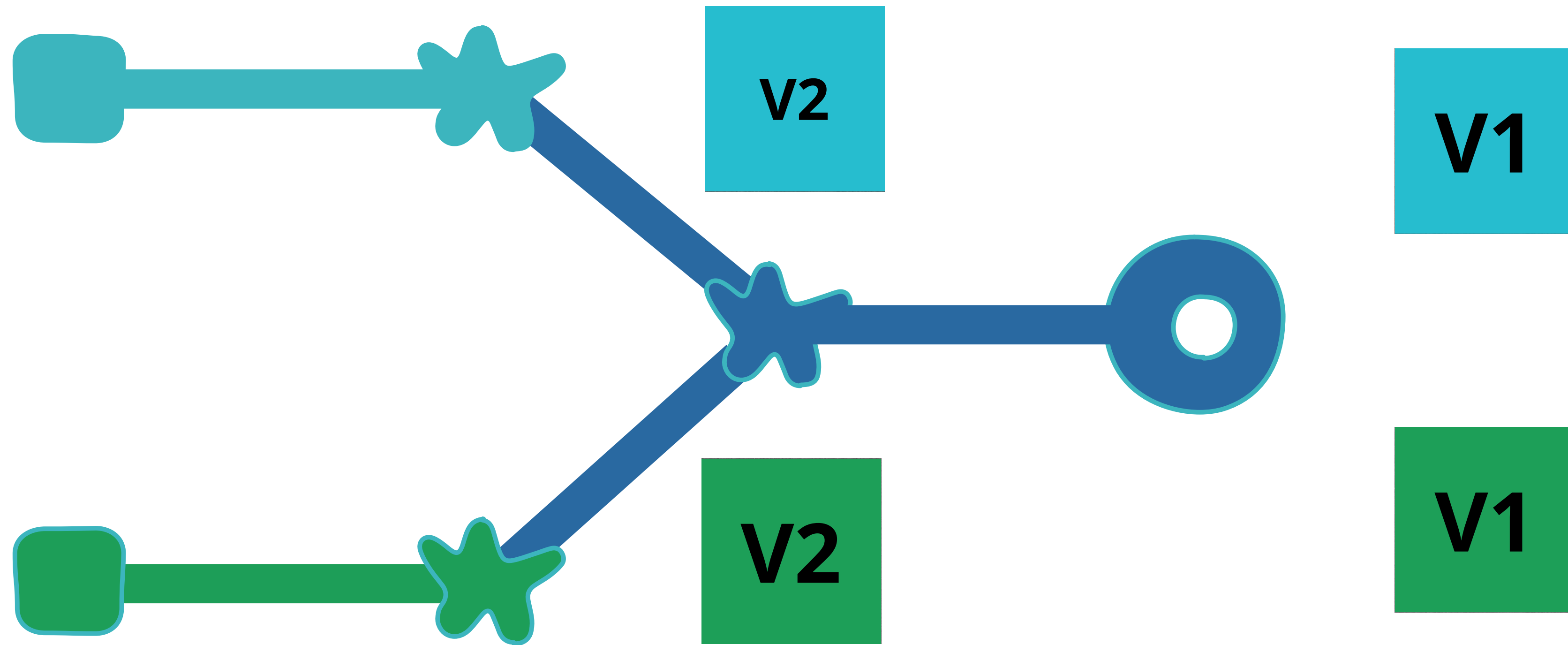
git push origin master

git push origin master



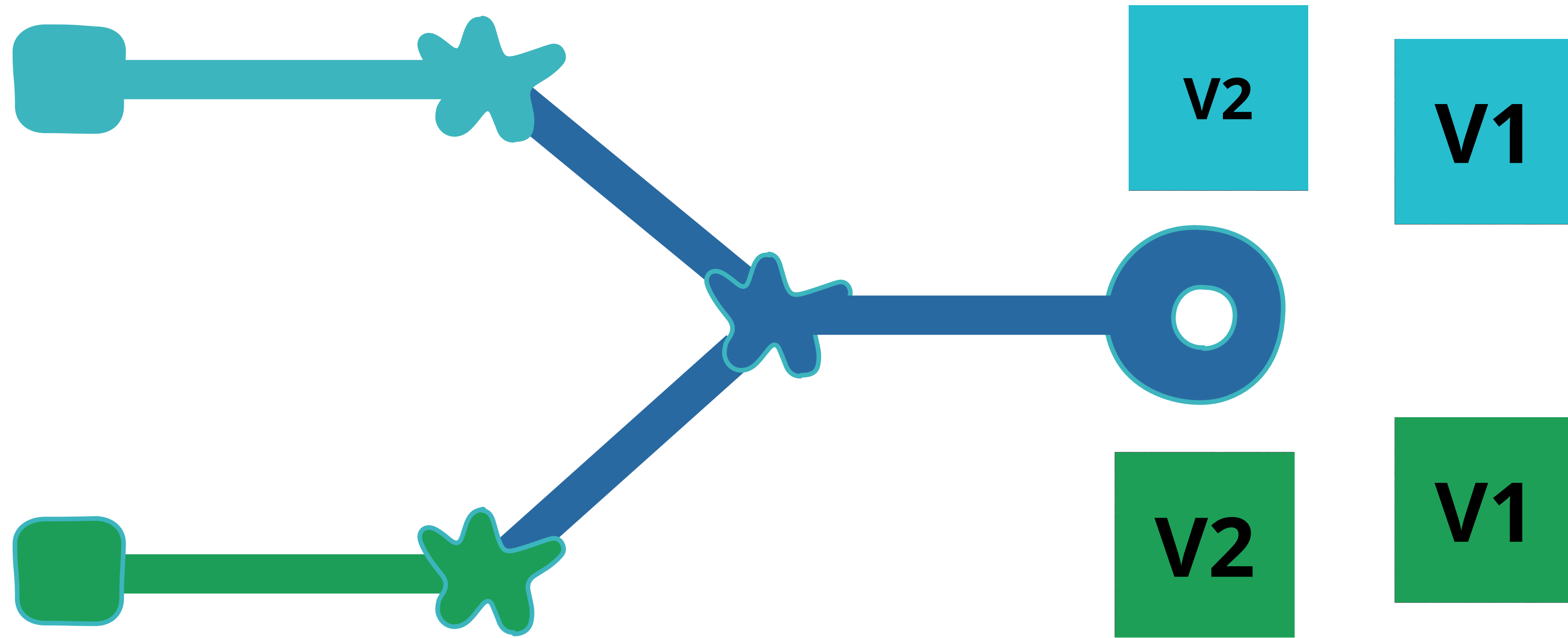
git push origin master

git push origin master



git push origin master

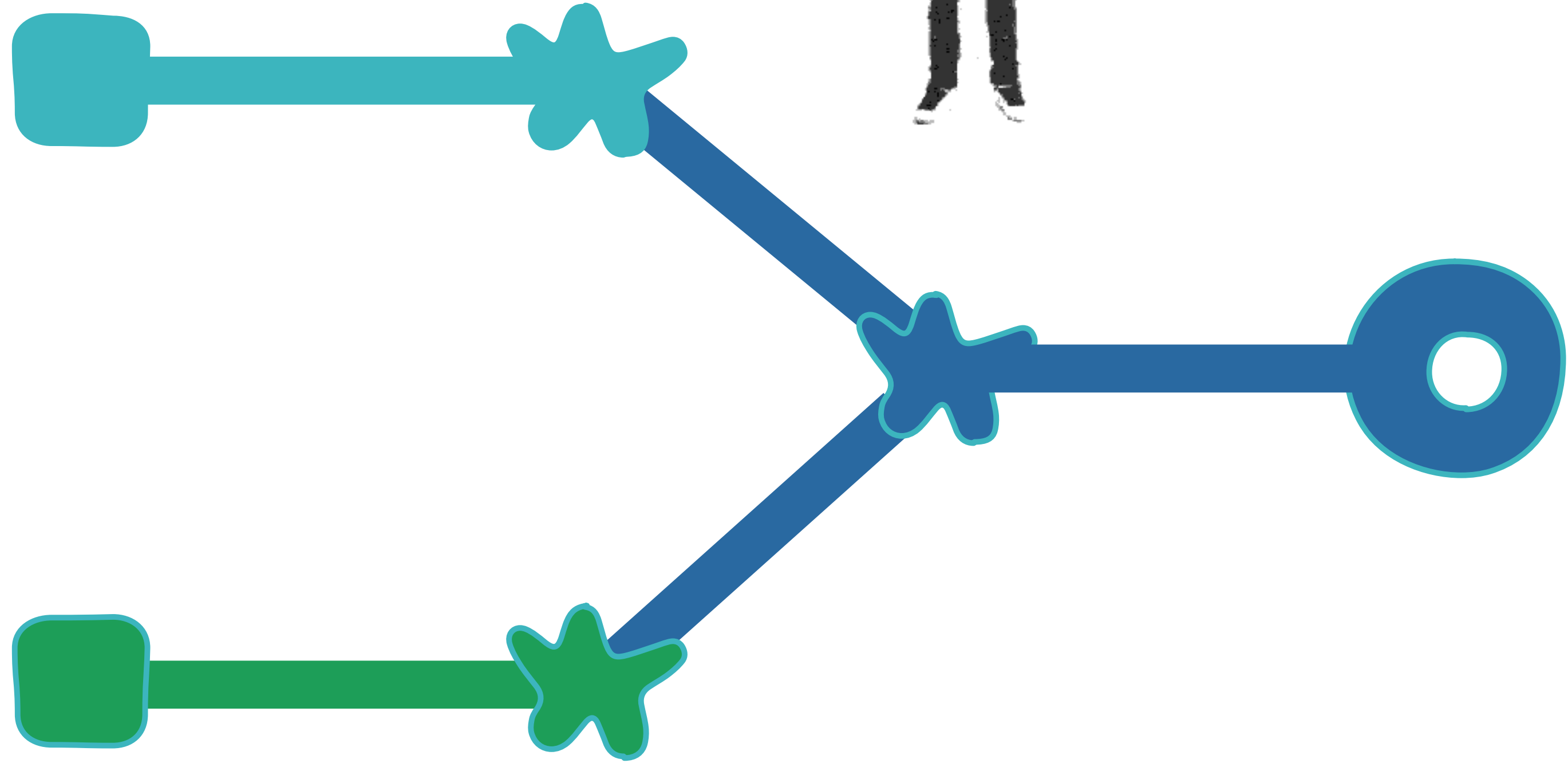
git push origin master

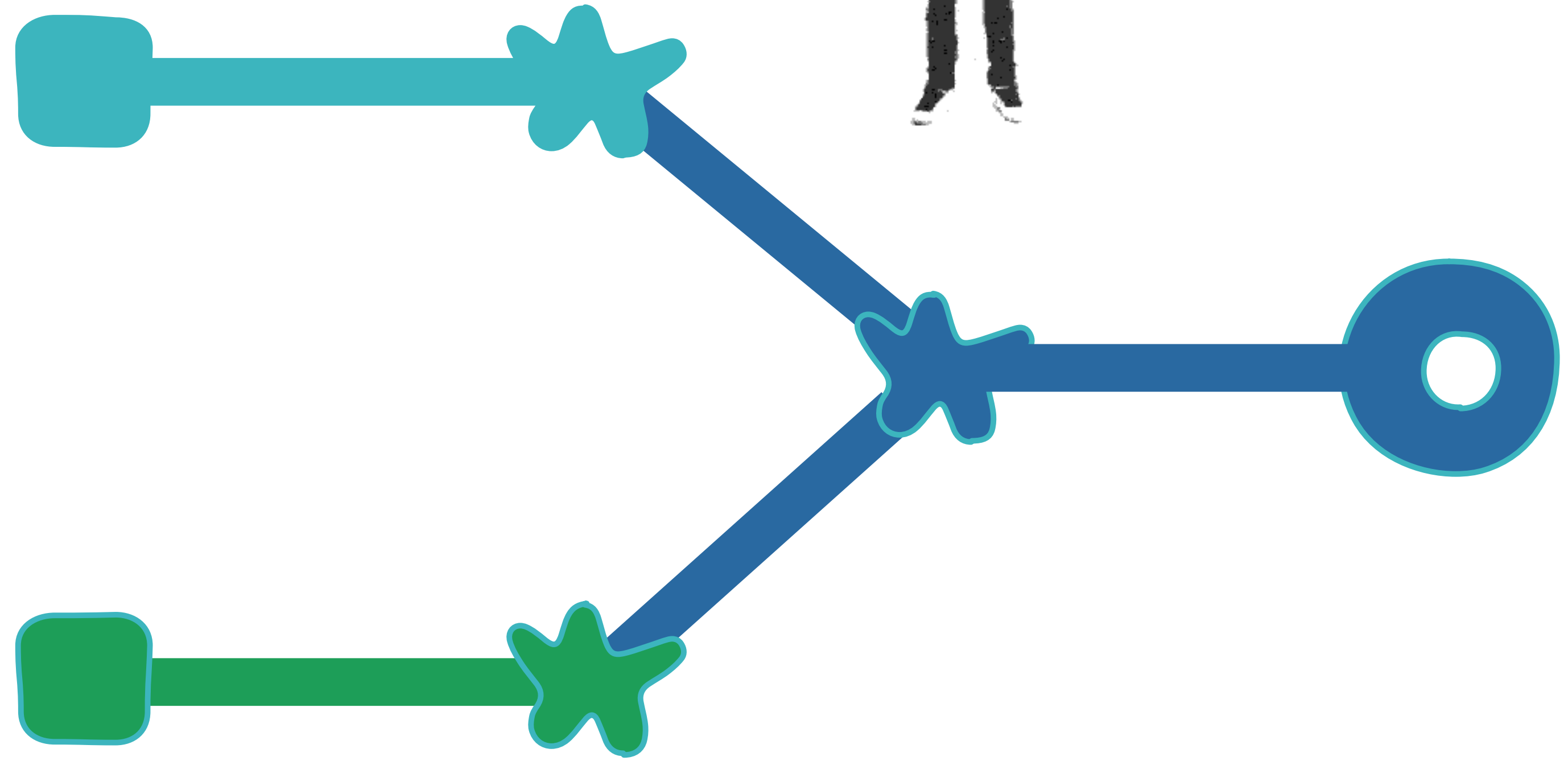


git push origin master

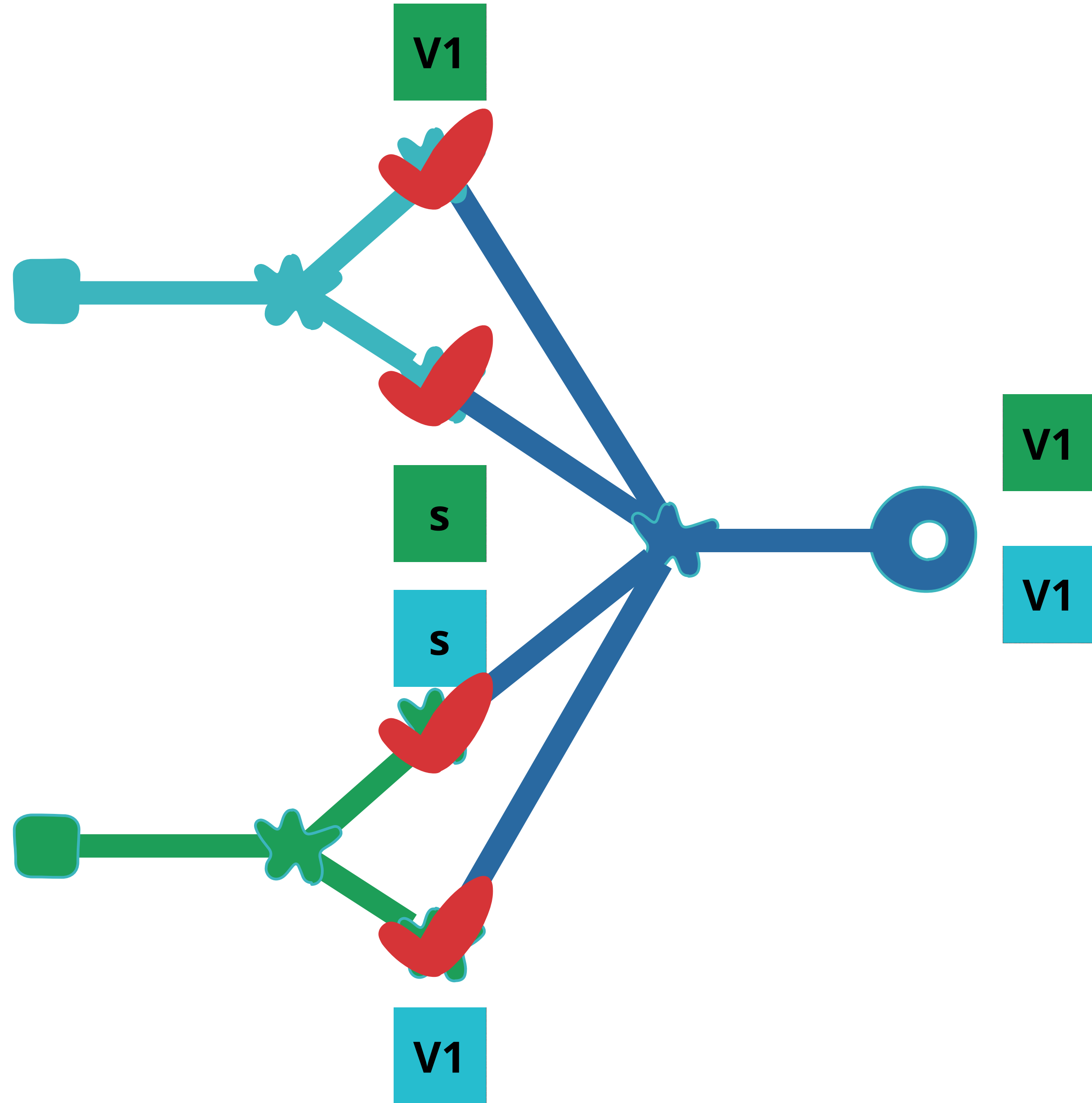
I'm sorry Dave, I can't let you do that







Locks == Delay



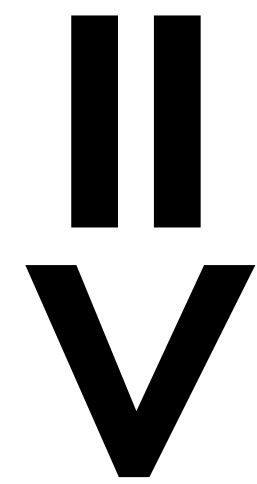


amazon
web services™





2 services



4 environments

2 services

2 services

4

2 services

4

>6000

**YOU SWING
YOUR AXE,**



**BUT IT SLIPS FROM YOUR FINGERS
AND SAILS ACROSS THE ROOM.**

1972 - Dennis Ritchie invents a powerful gun that shoots both forward and backward simultaneously. Not satisfied with the number of deaths and permanent maimings from that invention he invents C and Unix.

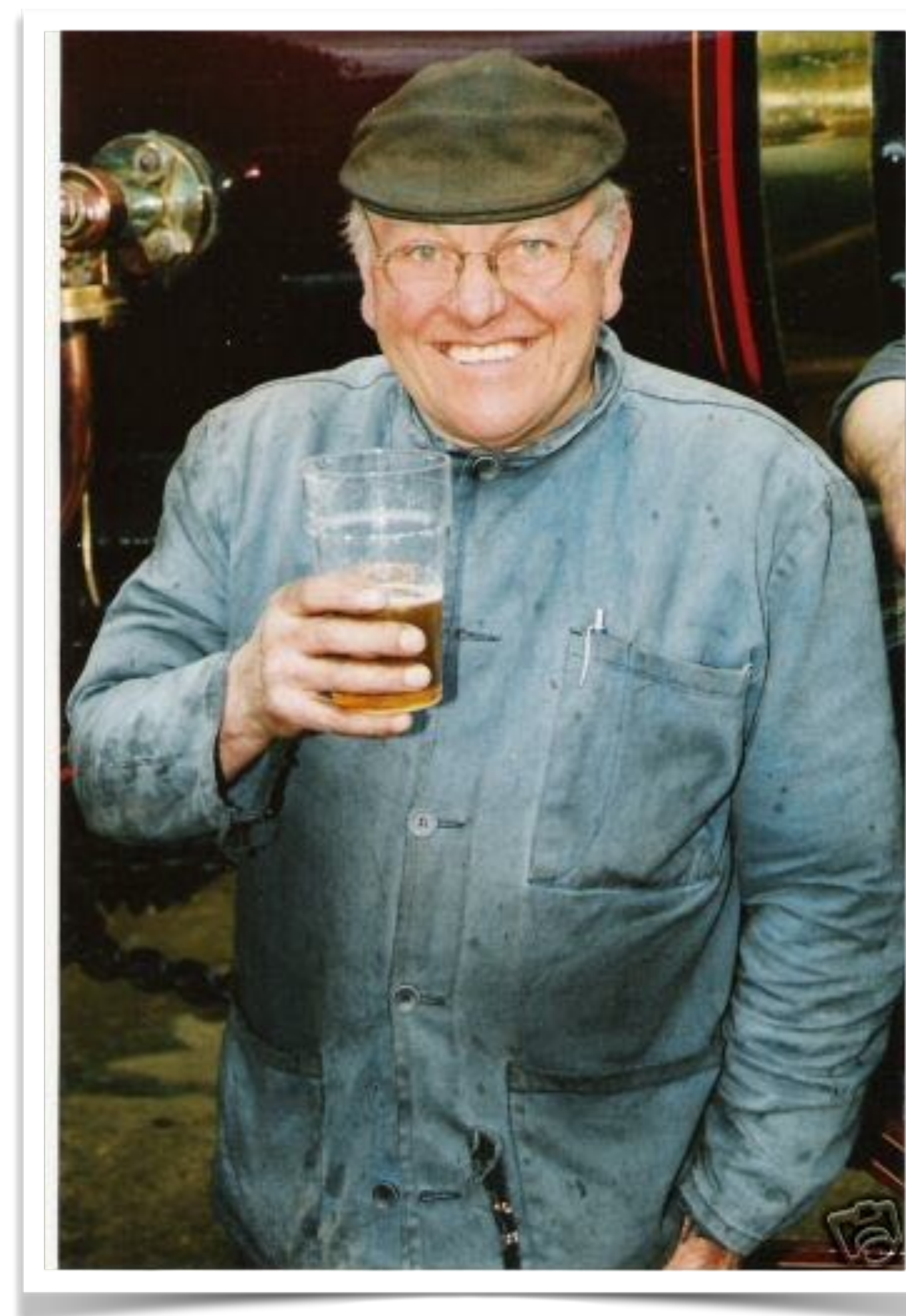
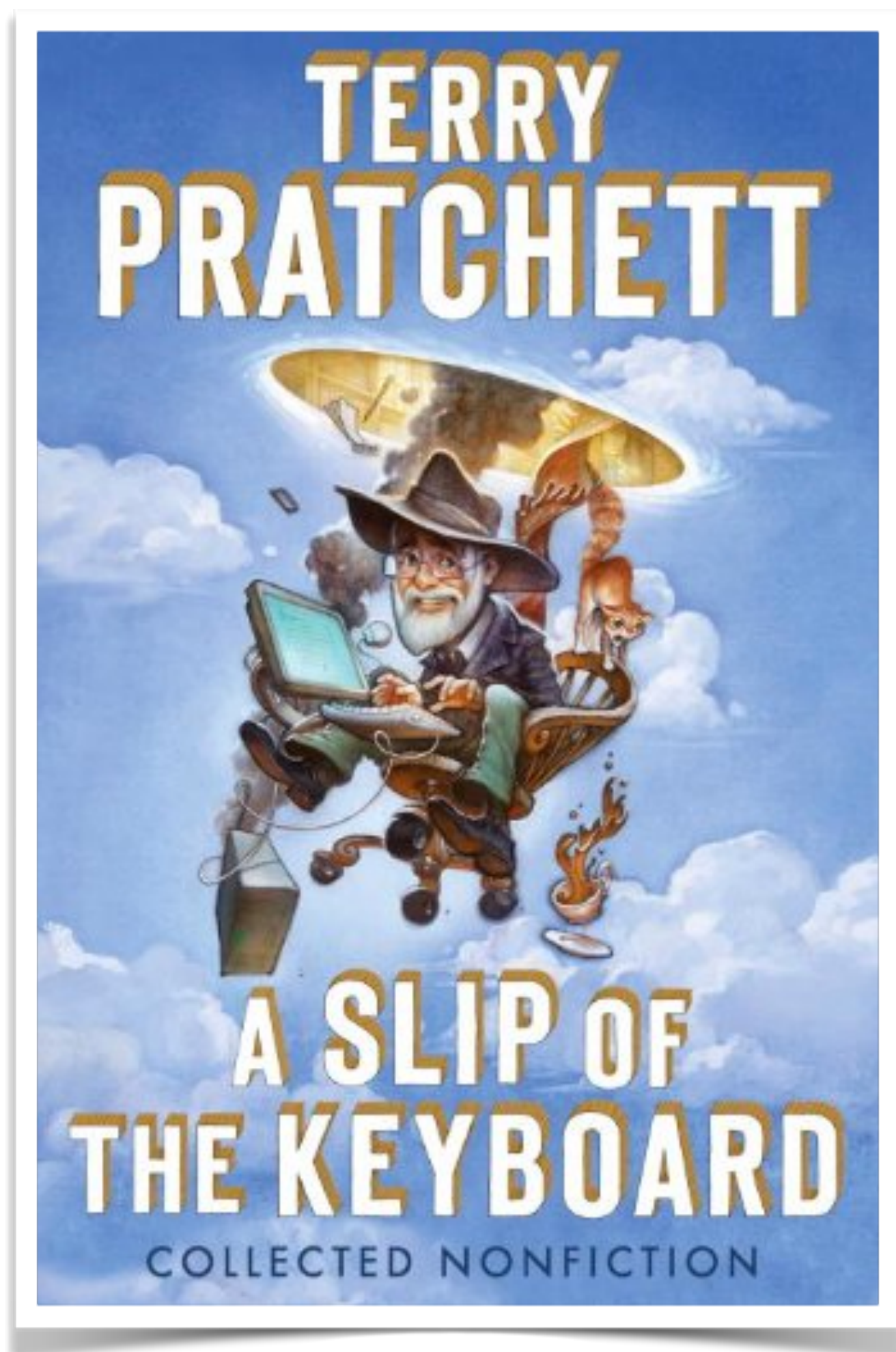
<http://james-iry.blogspot.com.au/2009/05/brief-incomplete-and-mostly-wrong.html>

**TERRY
PRATCHETT**



**A SLIP OF
THE KEYBOARD**

COLLECTED NONFICTION





...THAT MONITOR CODE
THAT DEPLOYS TOOLS
THAT BUILD TOOLS FOR
DEPLOYING MONITORS...



20 MINUTES LATER...

...FOR MONITORING DEPLOY-
MENT OF TOOLS FOR—
BUT WHAT'S IT ALL FOR?



HONESTLY, NO
IDEA. PORN,
PROBABLY.

<https://xkcd.com/1629/>

Part the Seventh

The Developers Fear

*“But while he was seeking with thimbles and care,
A Bandersnatch swiftly drew nigh
And grabbed at the Banker, who shrieked in despair,
For he knew it was useless to fly.”*

if.

if.

Integration testing

if.

Integration testing

Independent deployment

if.

Integration testing

Independent deployment

Service versioning / evolution

if.

Integration testing

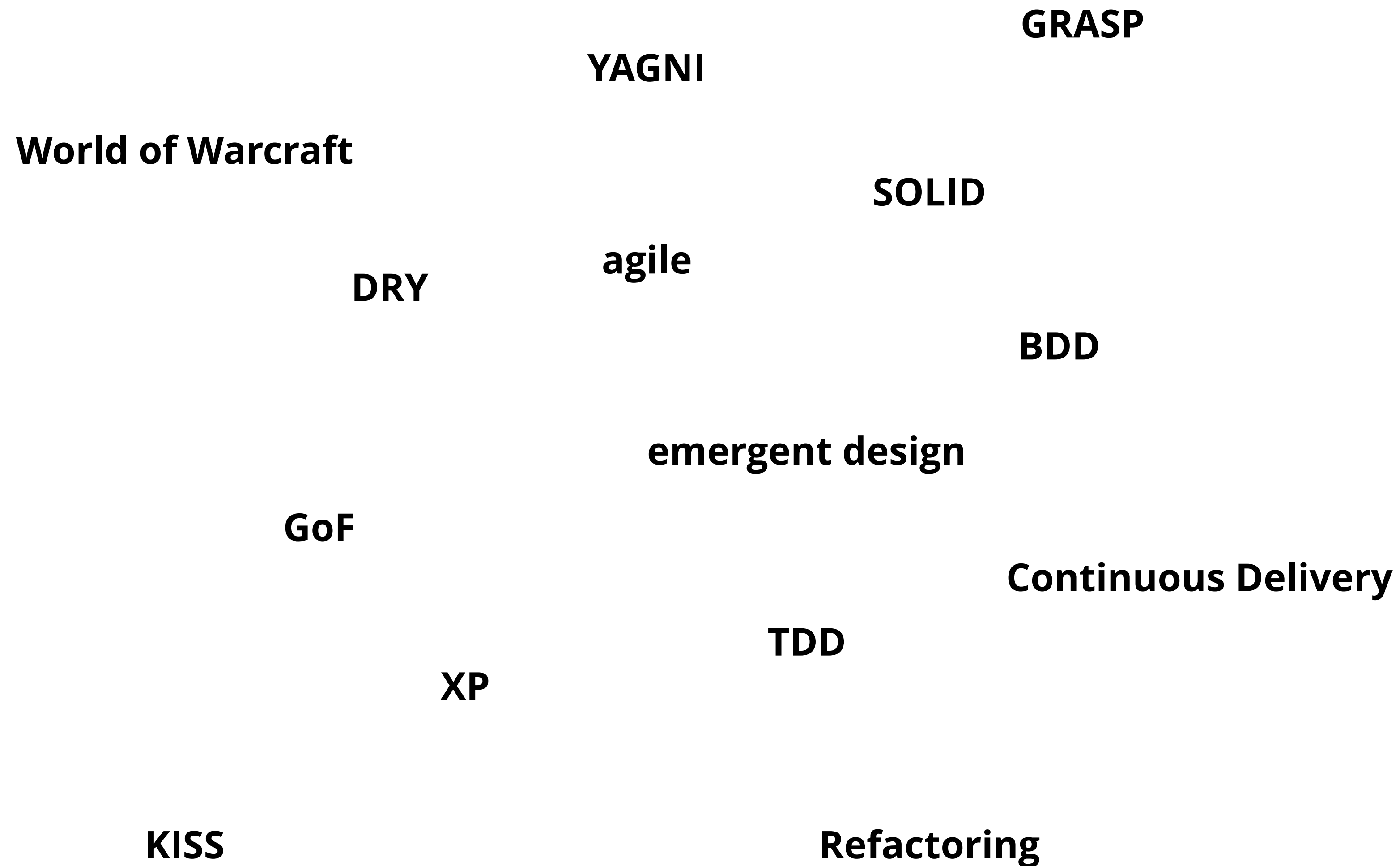
Independent deployment

Service versioning / evolution

is hard

What about some of our other sacred cows?

What about some of our other sacred cows?



World of Warcraft

GRASP

DRY *agile* *SOLID*

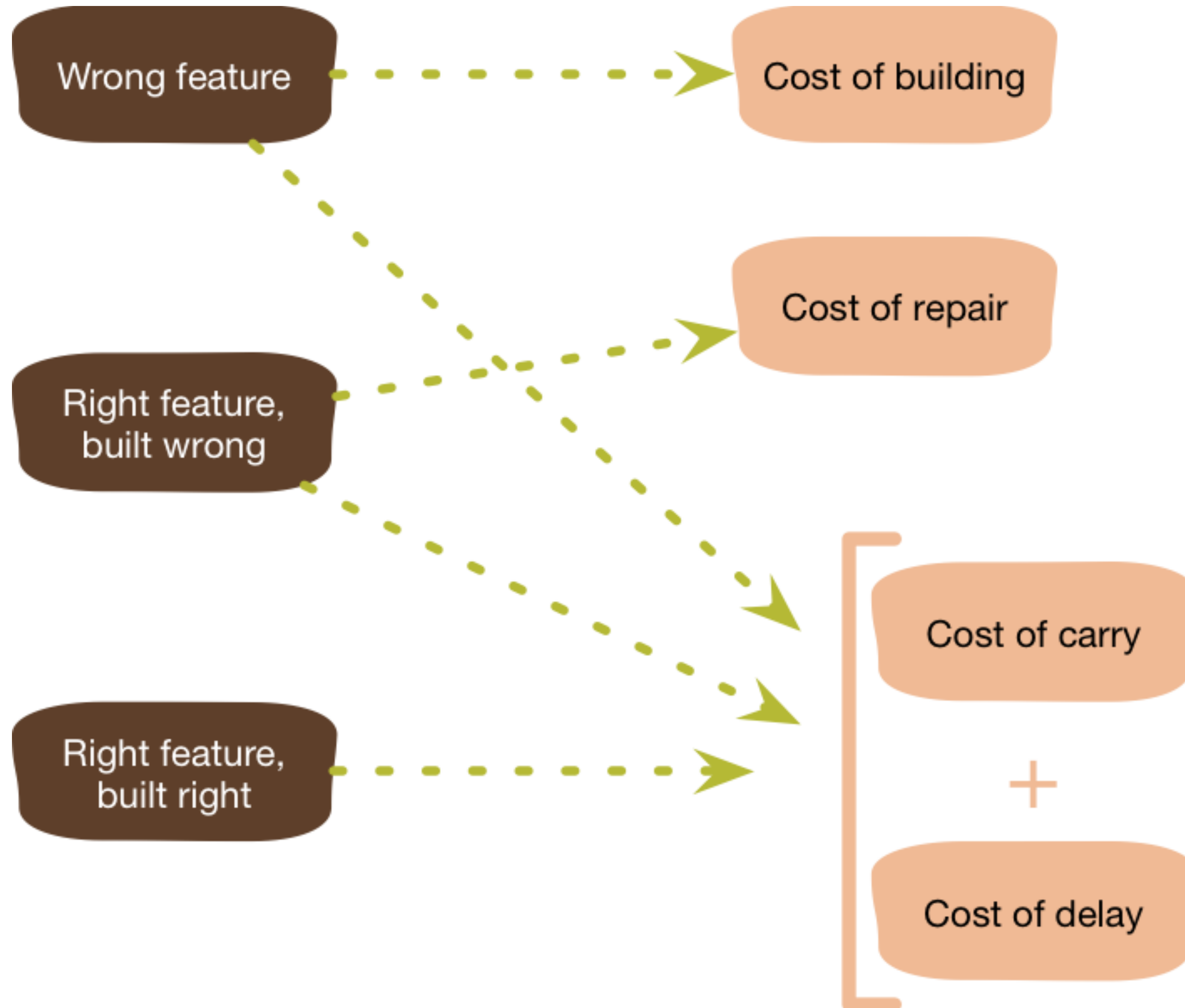
YAGNI *BDD*

emergent design

Continuous Delivery

XP *TDD*

KISS *Refactoring*



<http://martinfowler.com/bliki/Yagni.html>

**build out services as you
need them**

**minimise holding cost and
batch size**

World of Warcraft

YAGNI

SOLID

DRY *agile*

GRASP

em design

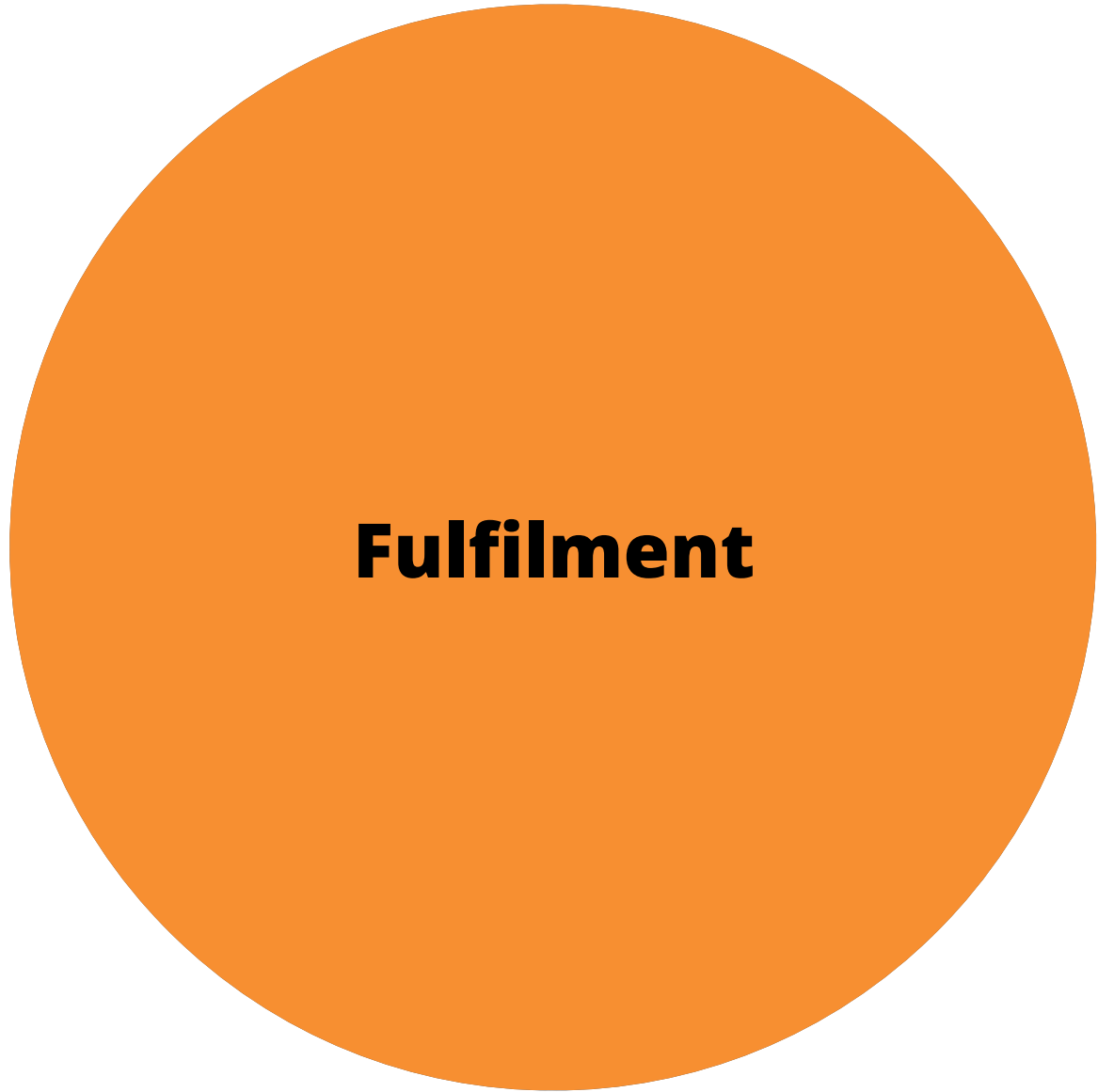
CoE *BDD*

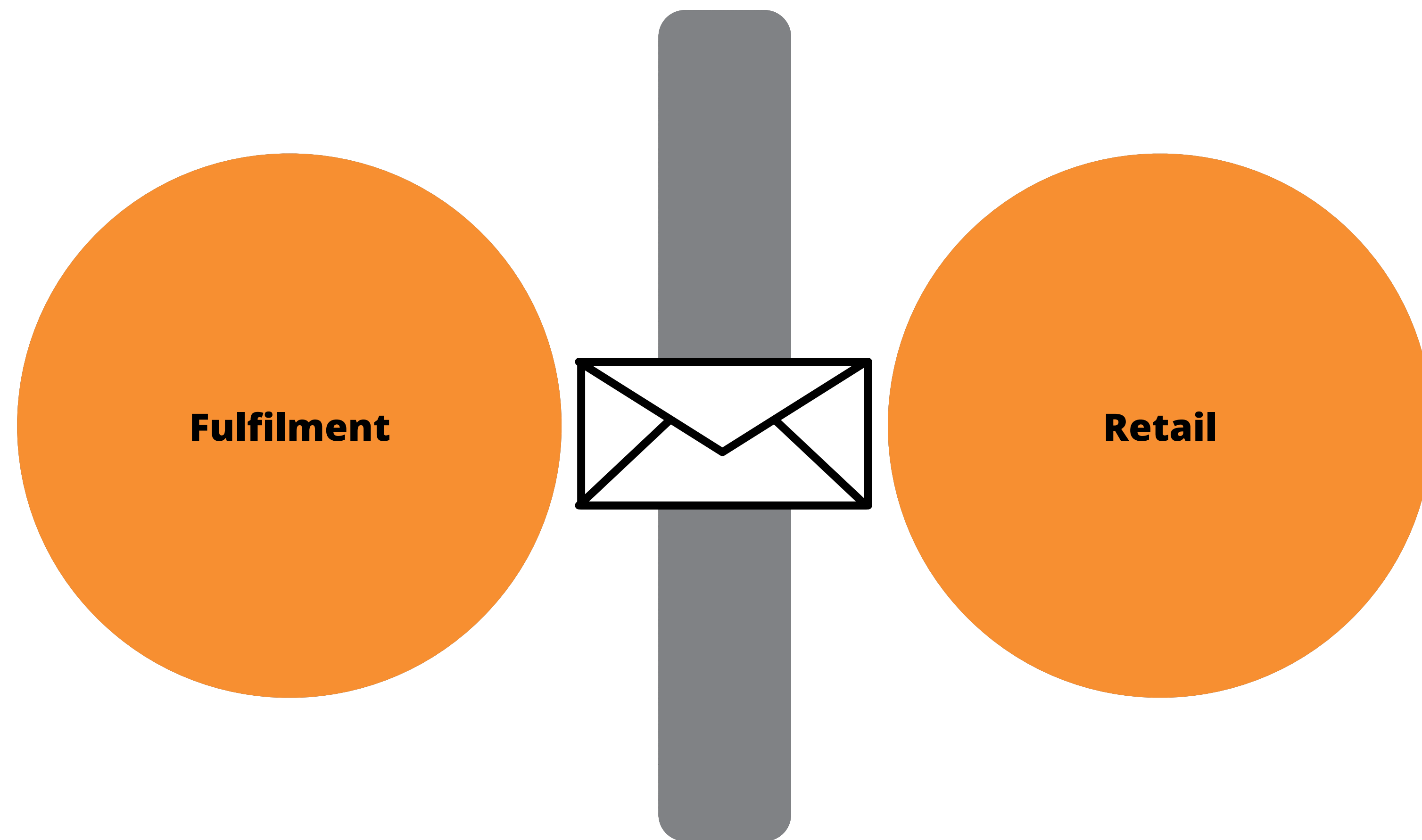
Continuous Delivery

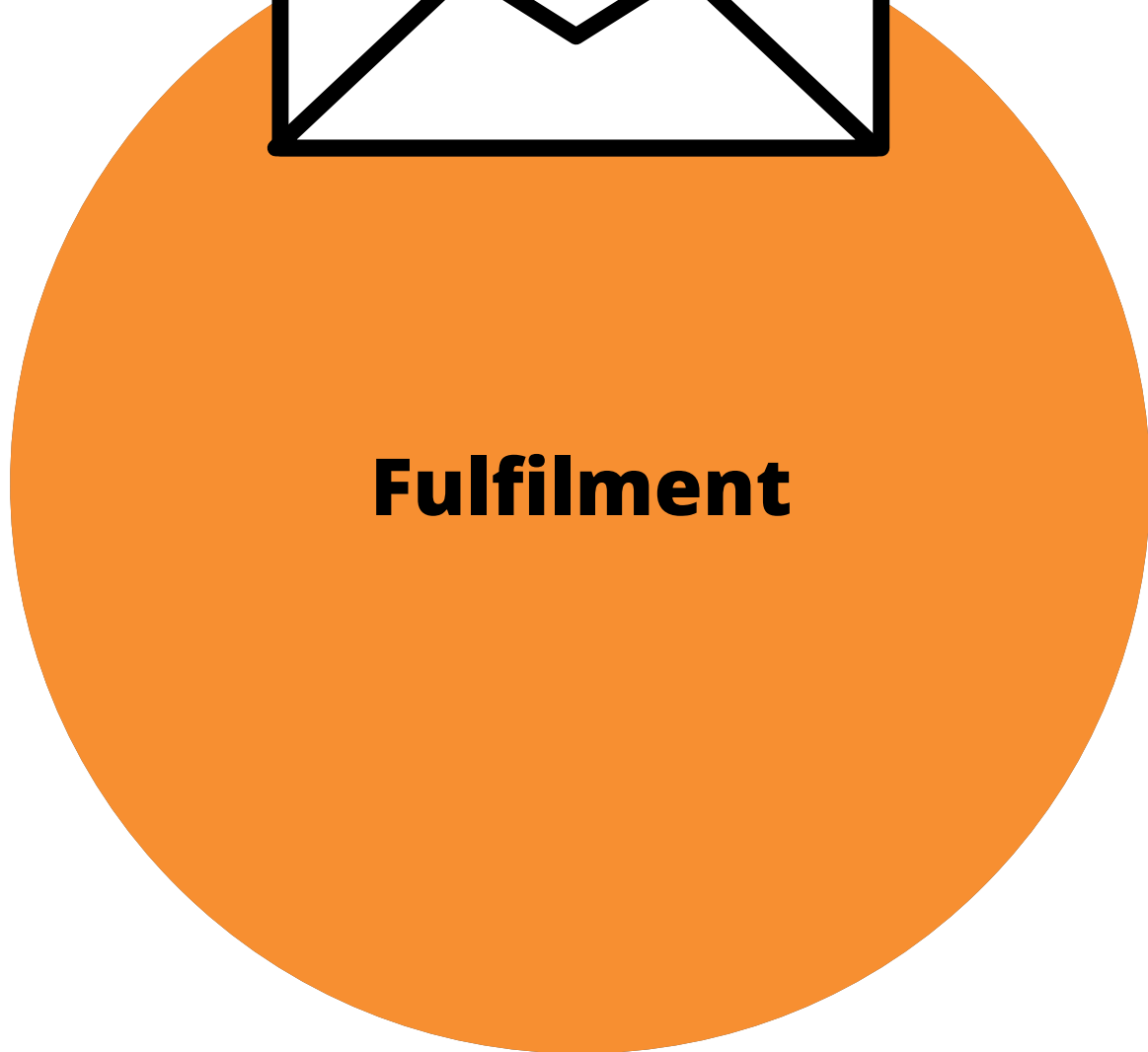
XP *TDD*

KISS

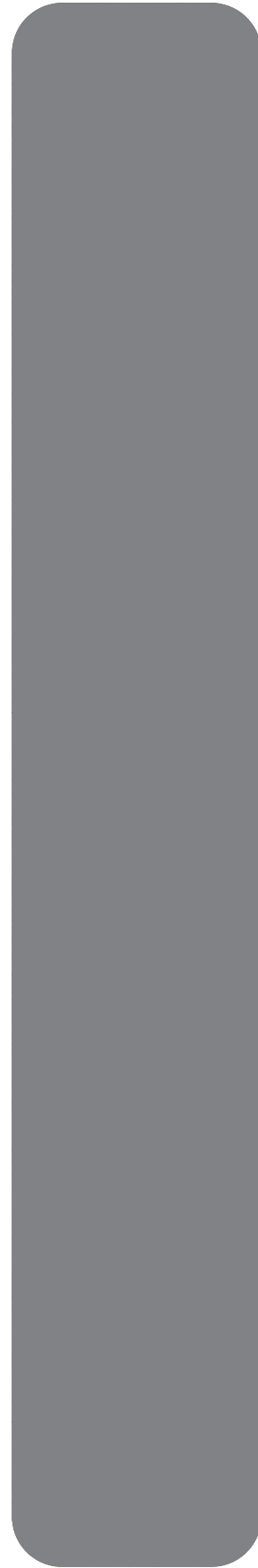
Refactoring







Fulfilment



Retail

High cohesion

Fulfilment

Retail

Low coupling

World of Warcraft

YAGNI

GRASP

SOLID

agile

DRY

GoF

XP

TDD

Continuous Delivery

KISS

Refactoring

design

PDD

“Every piece of knowledge must have a single, unambiguous, authoritative representation within a system”

DRY holds across services



World of Warcraft

YAGNI

GRASP

DRY

agile

SOLID

BDD

TDD

emergent design

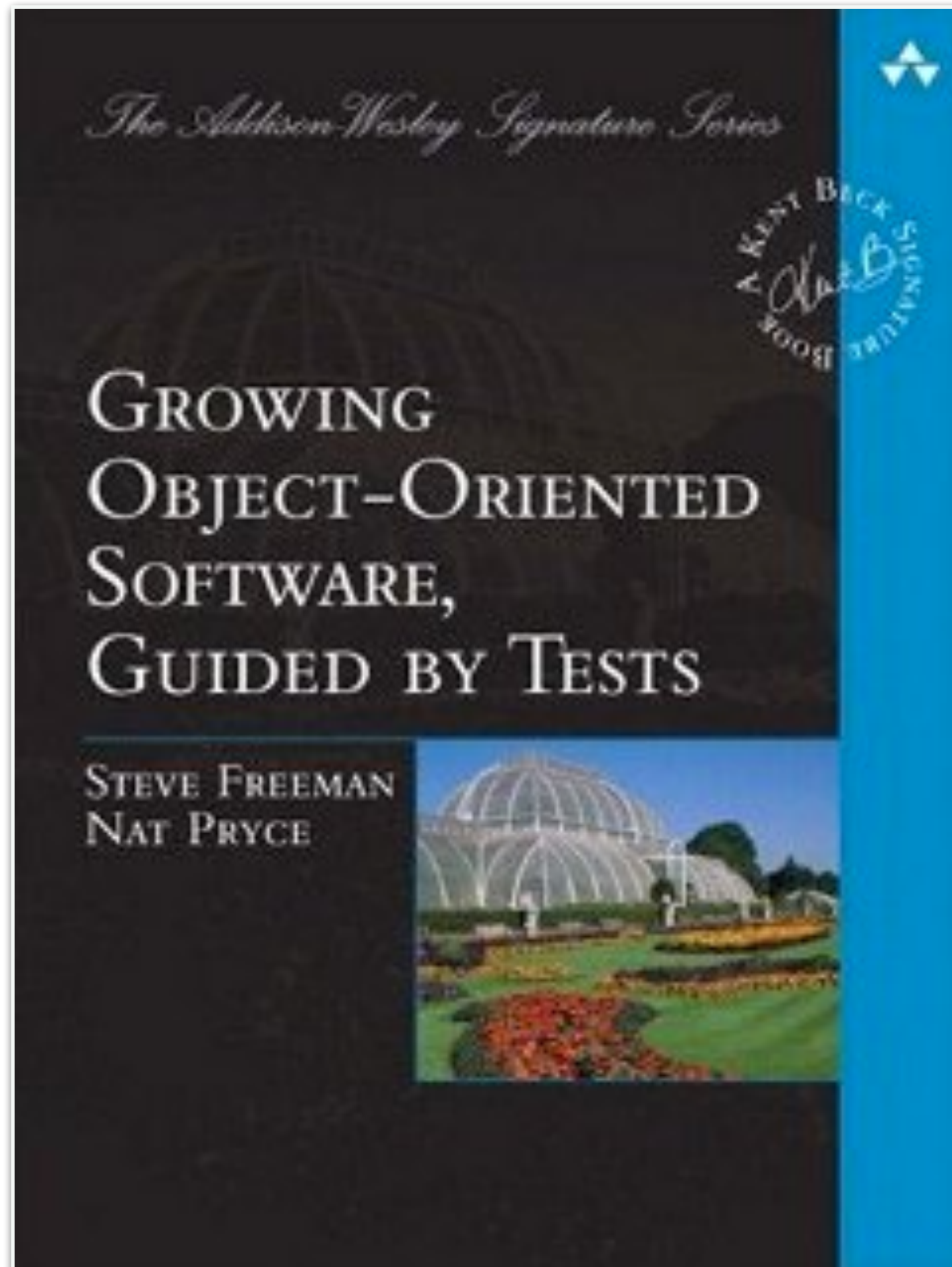
GoF

Continuous Delivery

XP

KISS

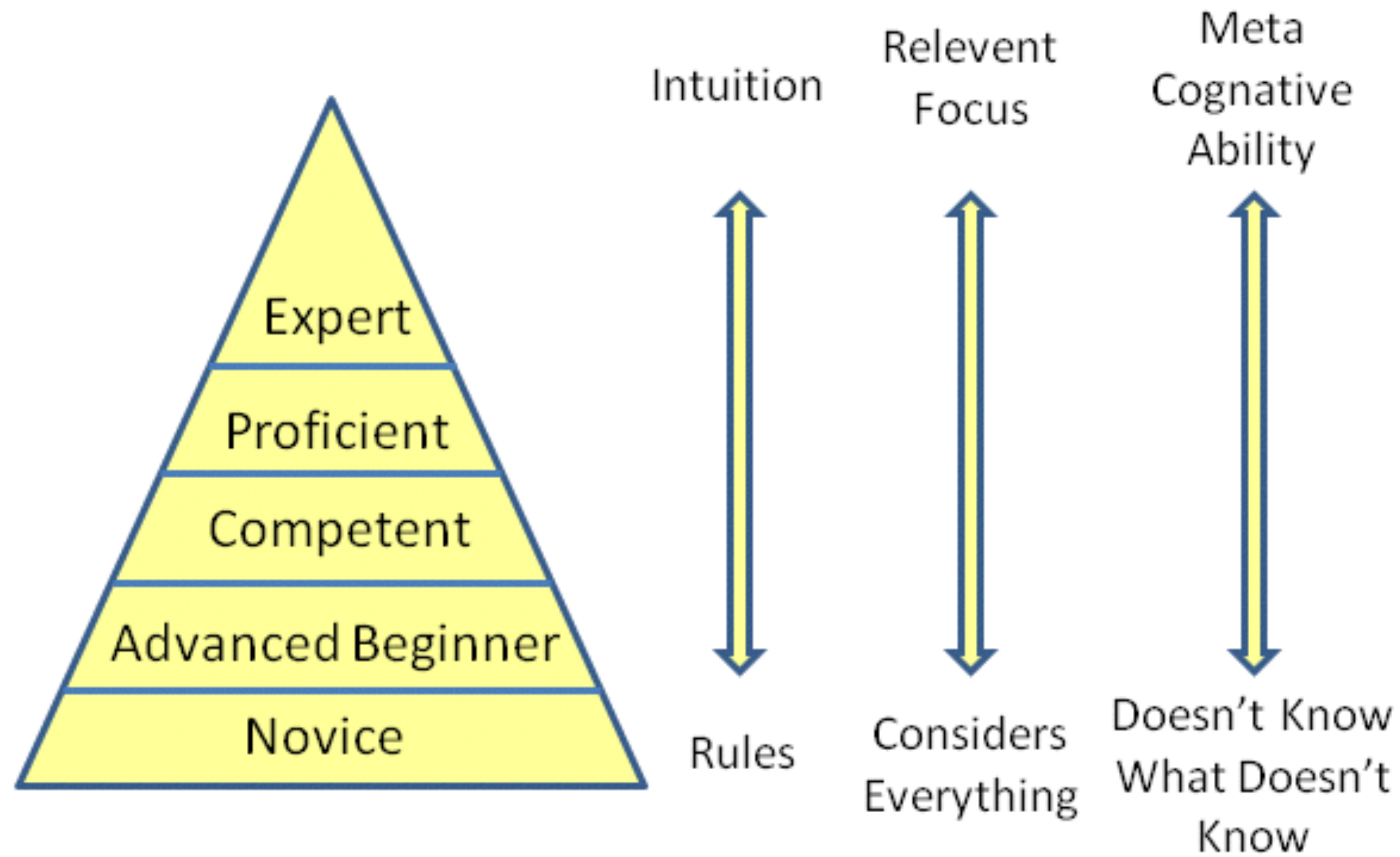
Refactoring



“The London school of Test Driven Development”

Mike Feathers

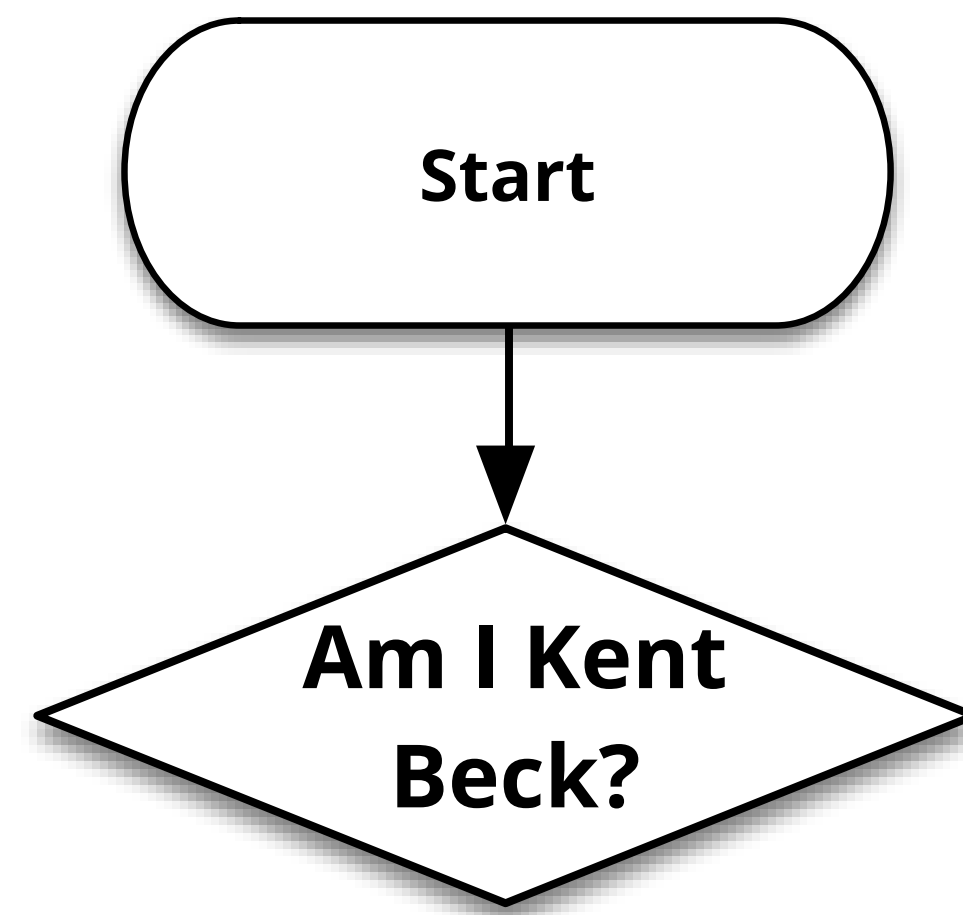
**should we bother with
test driving our code if we
are going to throw it
away?**

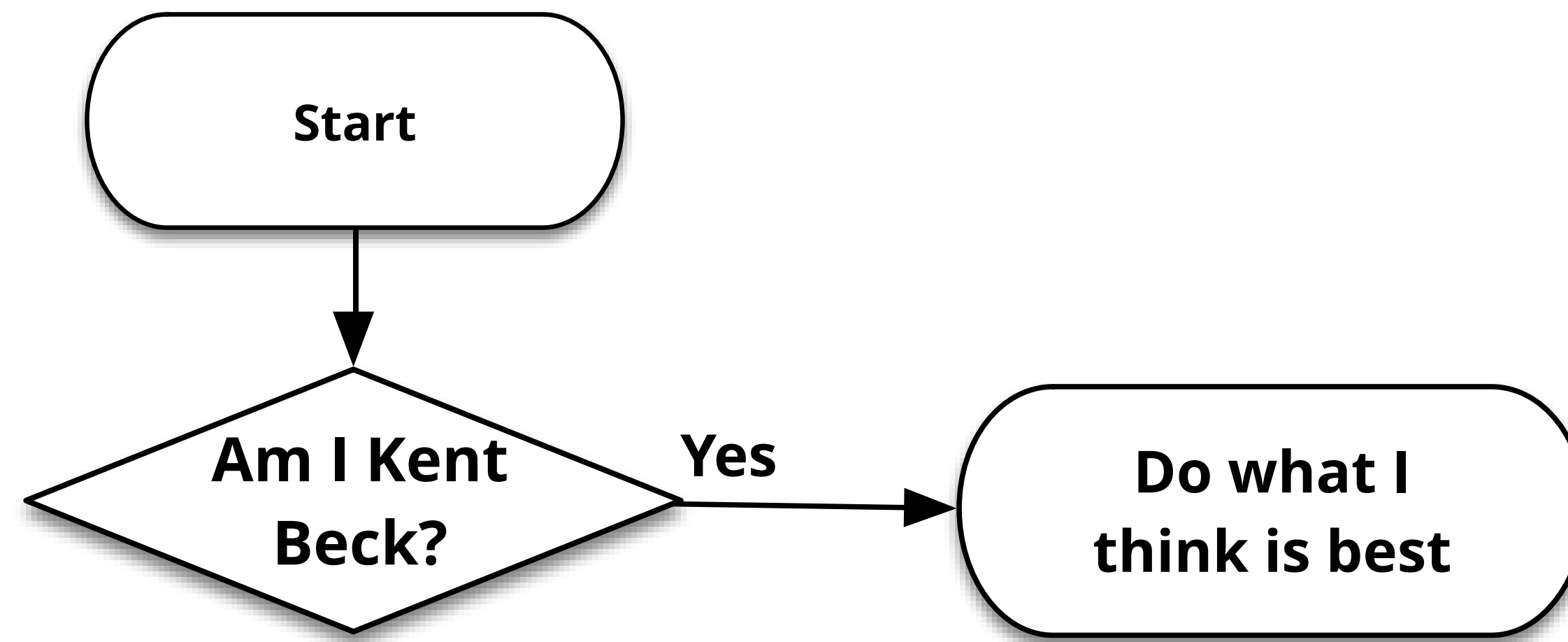


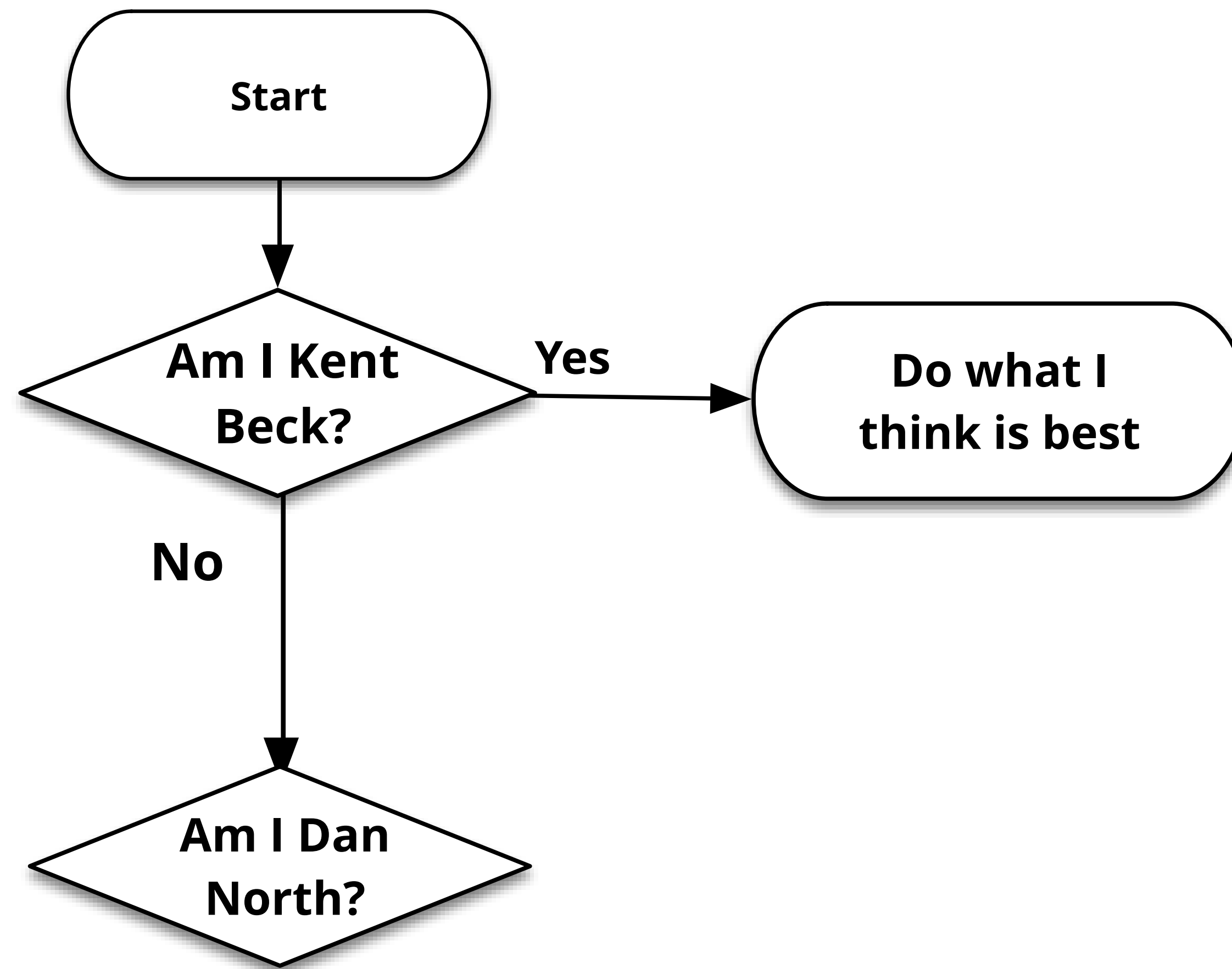
<http://moleseyhill.com/blog/2009/08/27/dreyfus-model/>

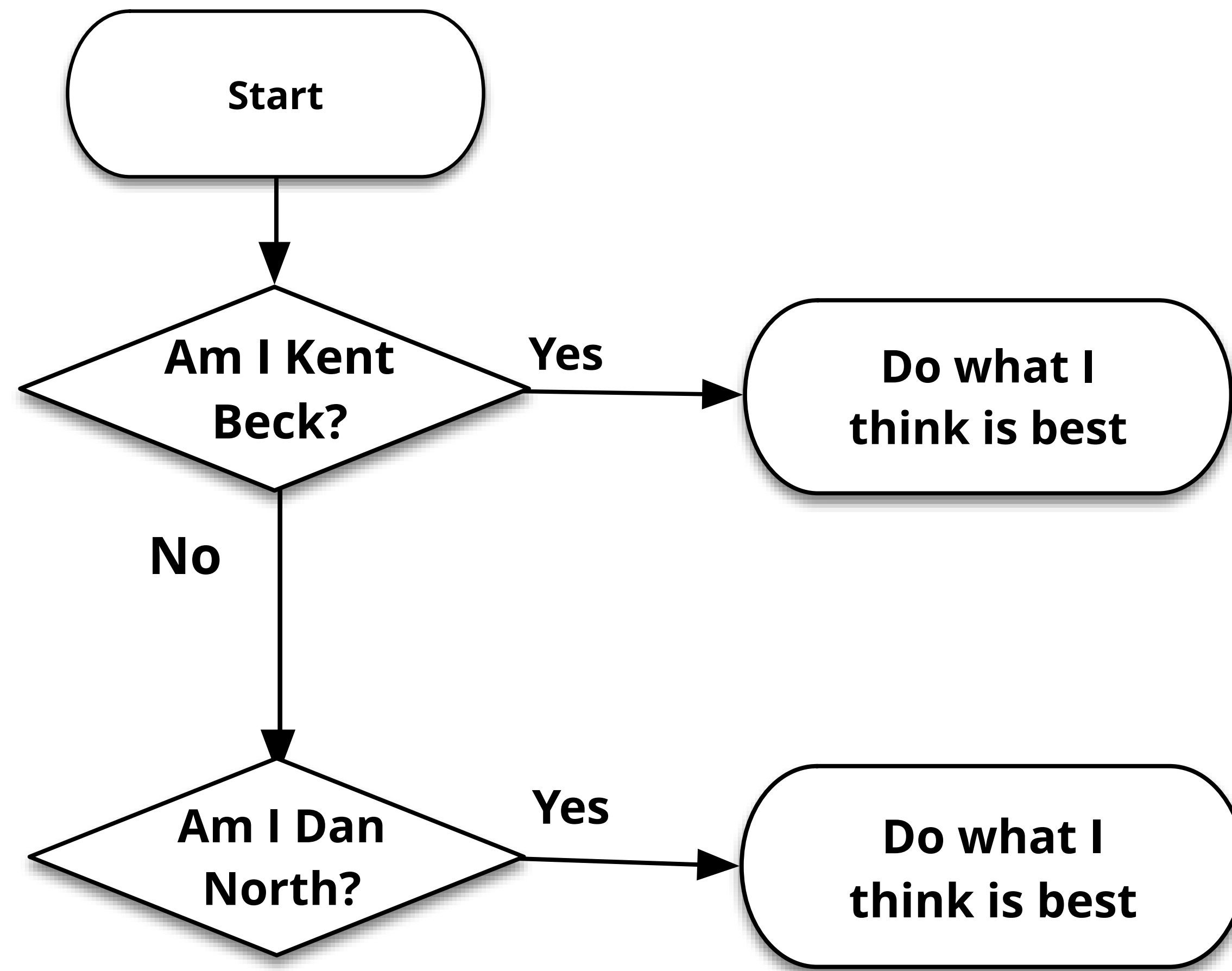
All rules are contextual

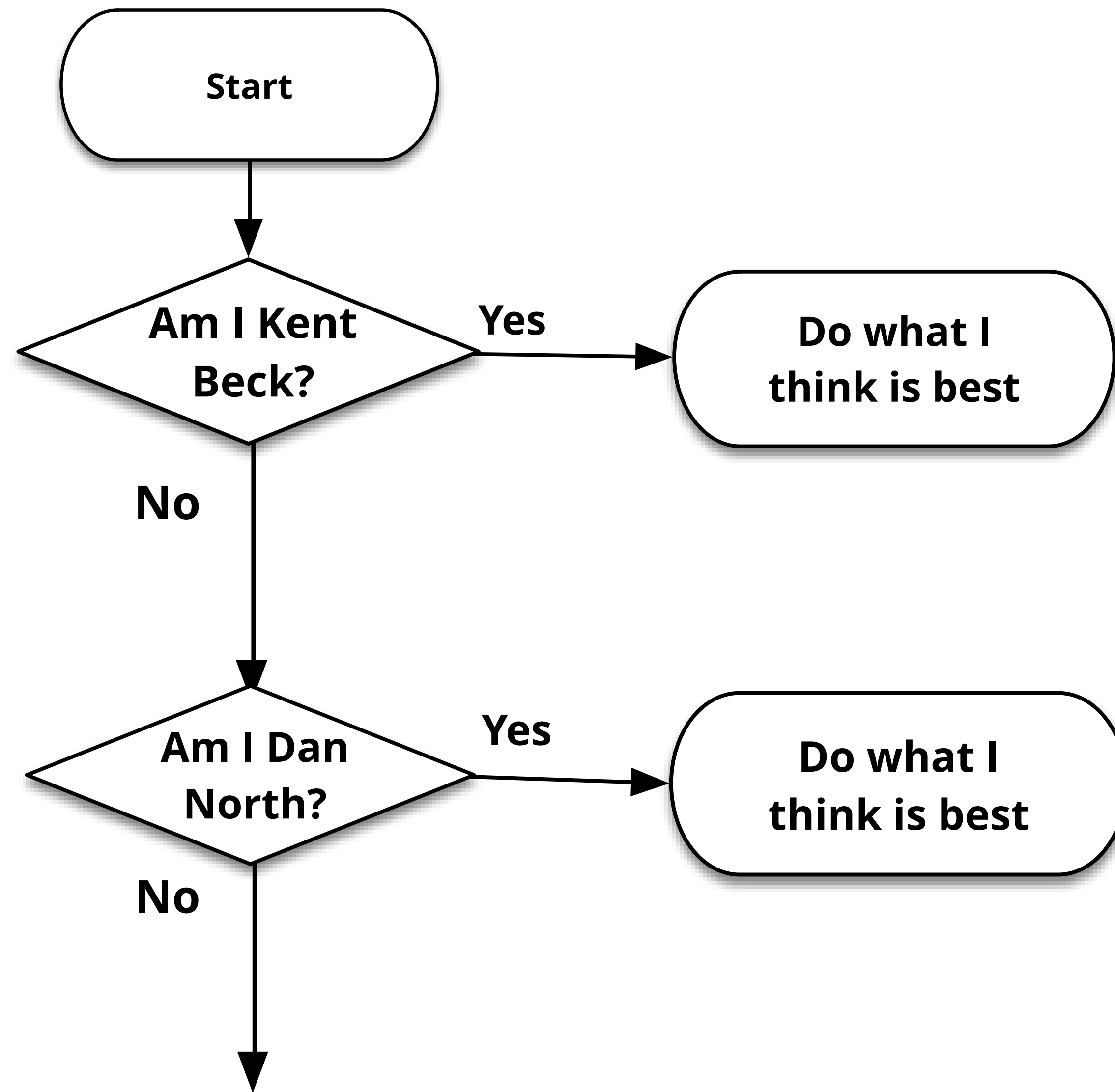
Start

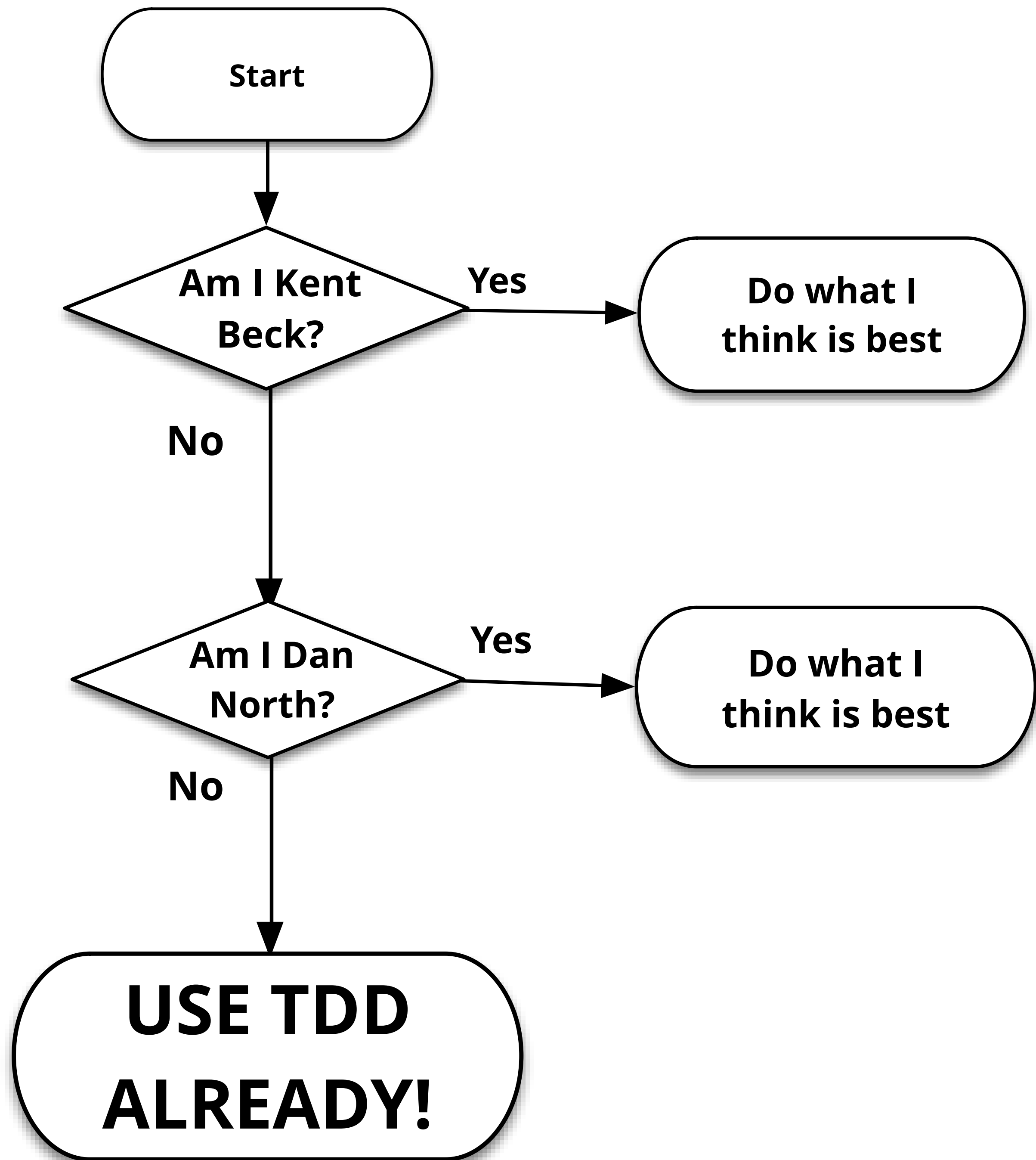
















should we use TDD?

Yes. But.

World of Warcraft

YAGNI

GRASP

DRY

agile

BDD

GoF

SRP

Continuous Delivery

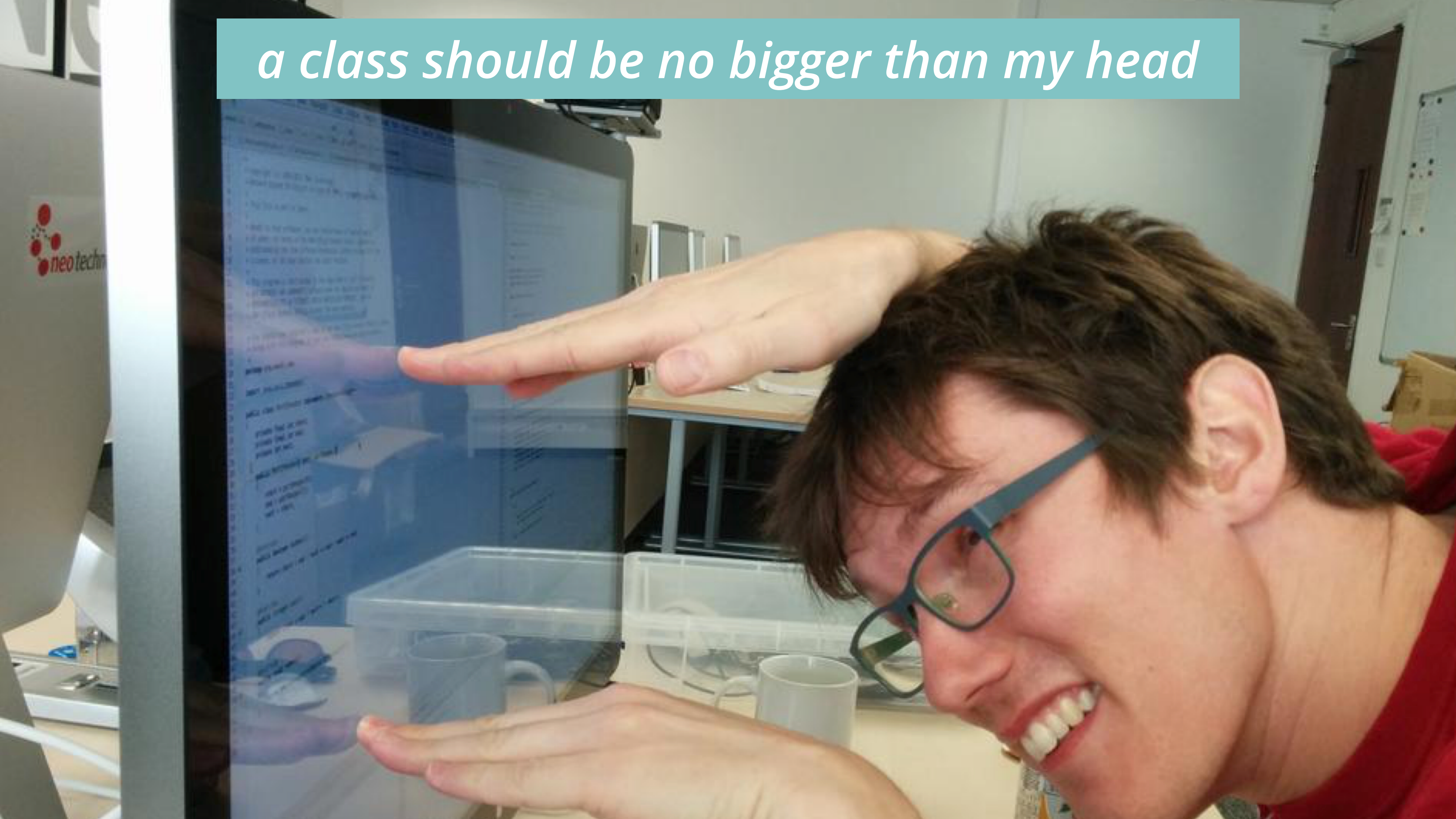
TDD

XP

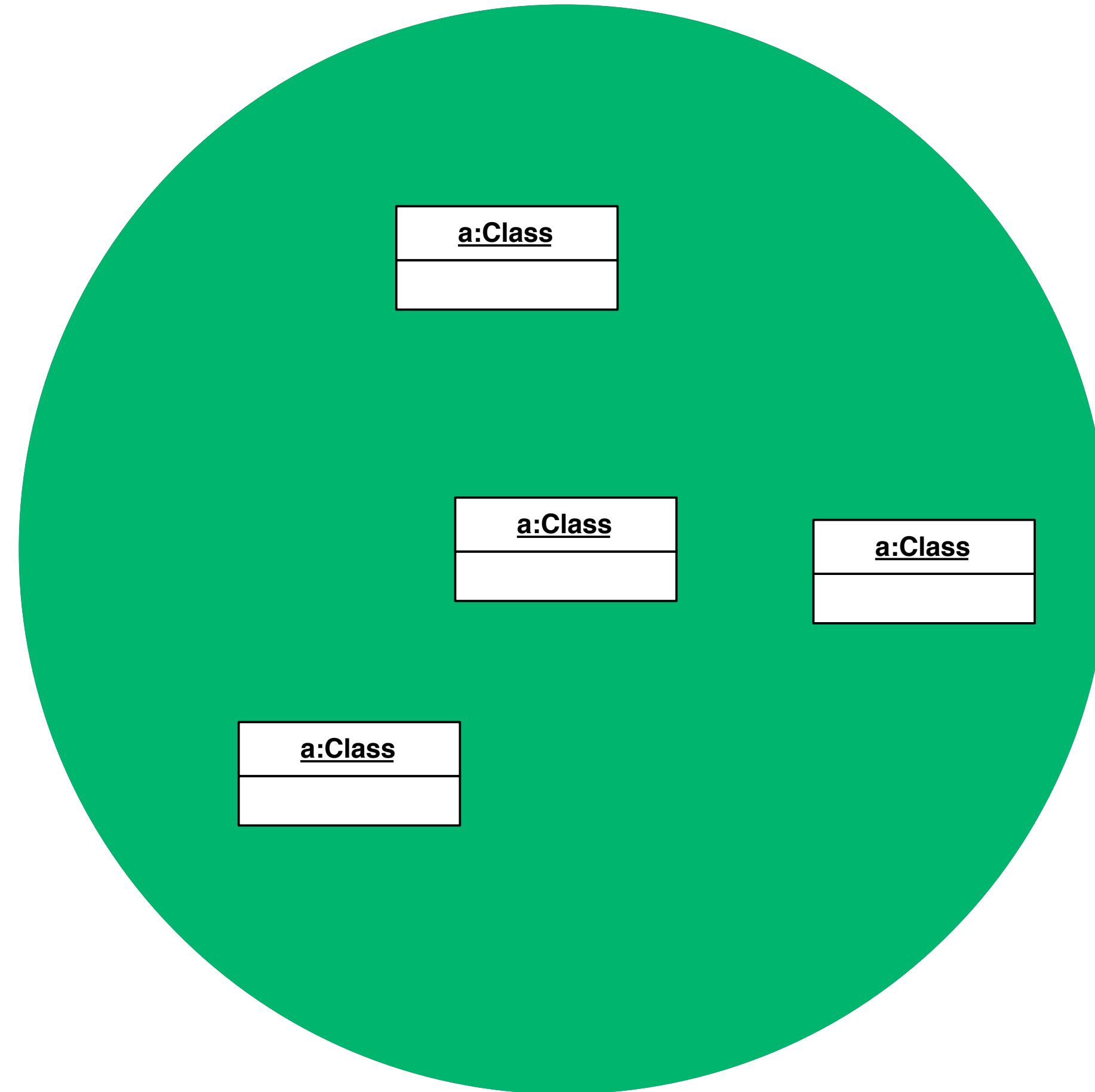
KISS

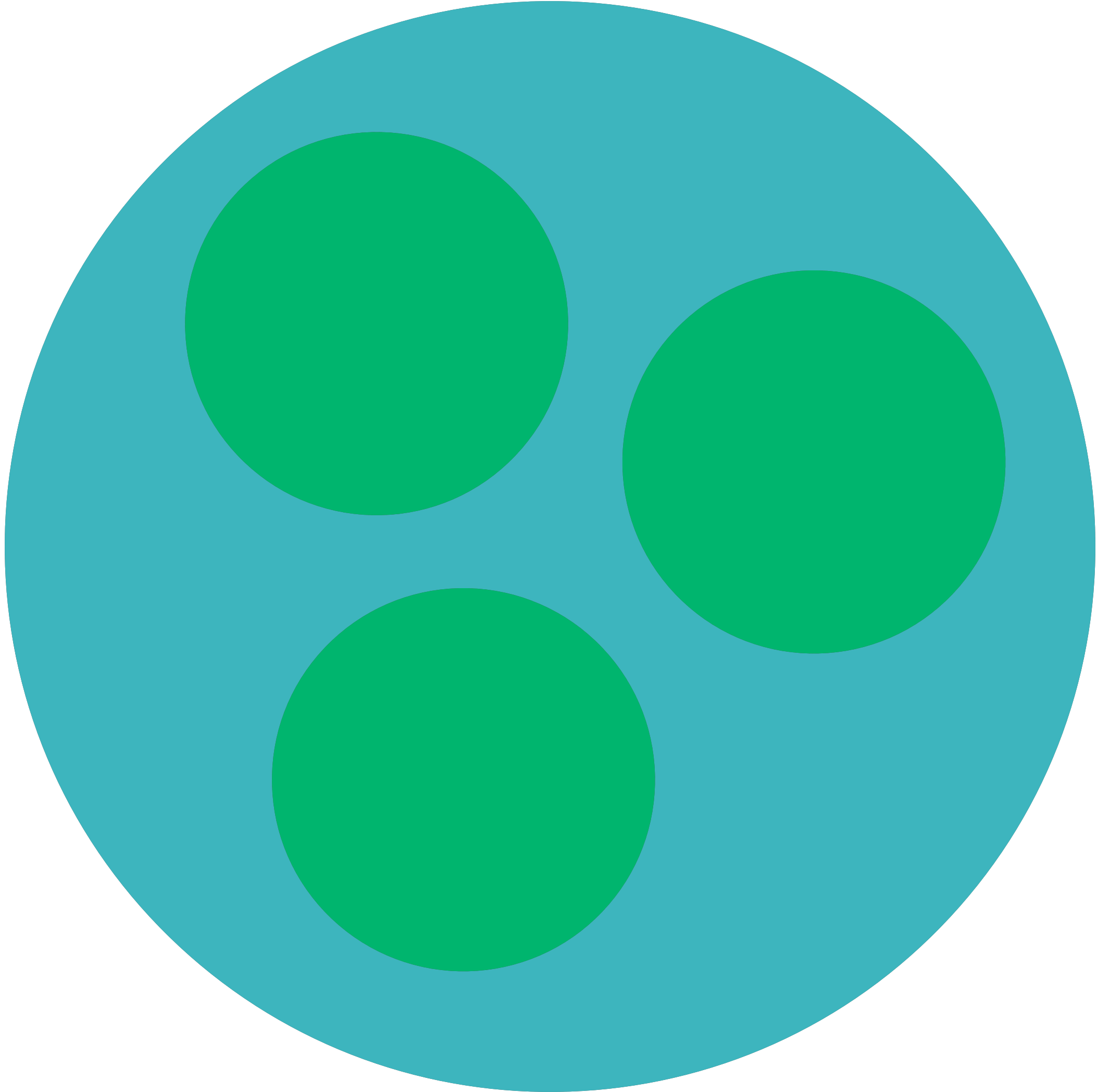
Refactoring

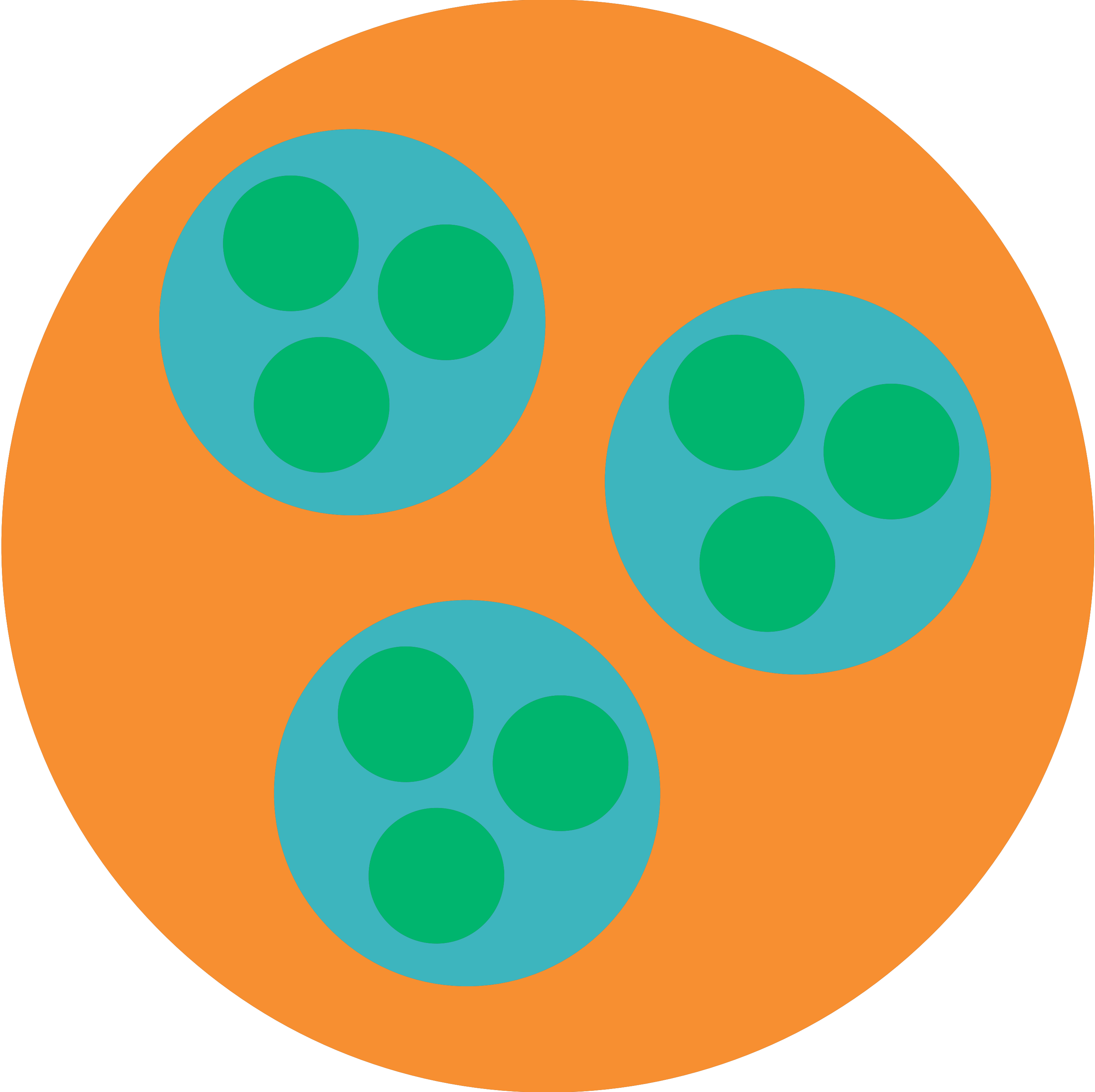
a class should be no bigger than my head



a:Class







A woman in a white lab coat is pointing her right hand towards a computer monitor. She is wearing glasses and has a watch on her left wrist. The background shows a laboratory environment with various pieces of equipment and a computer monitor displaying some data. The entire image has a light blue tint.

SRP

**a service should be no
bigger than my head**

World of Warcraft

YAGNI

GRASP

SOLID

agile

DRY

KISS

GoF

merge design

TDD

XP

Continuous Delivery

Refactoring

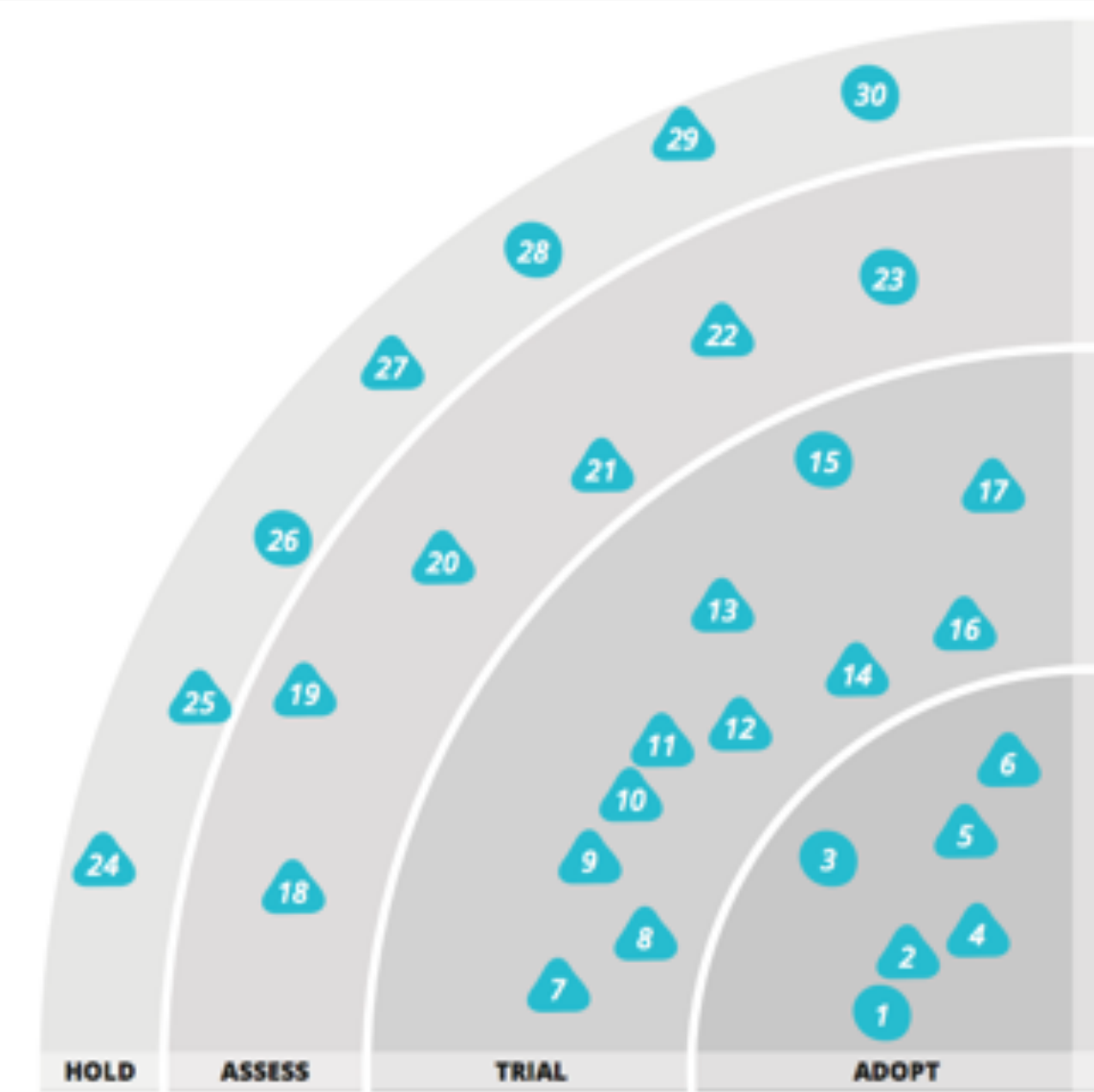
“Simplicity is a great virtue but it requires hard work to achieve it and education to appreciate it. And to make matters worse: complexity sells better.”

Edsger W. Dijkstra

● HOLD

45.Application Servers new

The rise of containers, phoenix servers and continuous delivery has seen a move away from the usual approach to deploying web applications. Traditionally we have built an artifact and then installed that artifact into an application server. The result was long feedback loops for changes, long build times and the not insignificant overhead of managing these application servers in production.

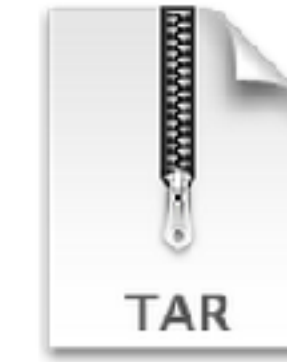
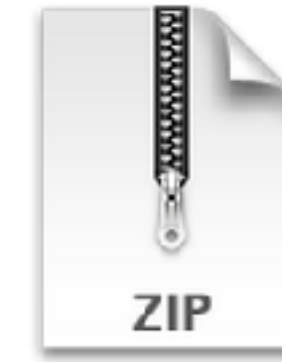


WWWJD?

WWJD?

(what would Joe do?)

webbit by joewalnes



An event-based WebSocket and HTTP server in Java

Download

You can download this project in either [zip](#) or [tar](#) formats.

You can also clone the project with [Git](#) by running:

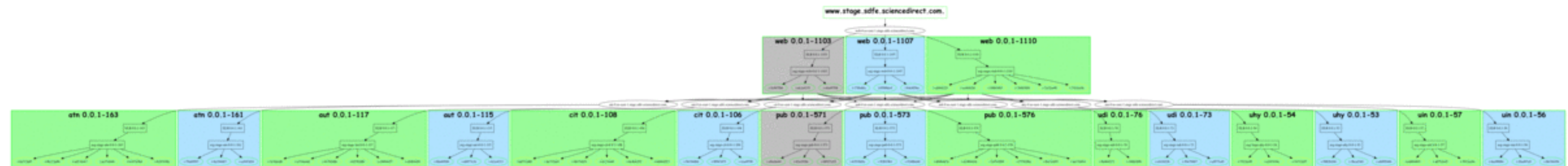
```
$ git clone git://github.com/webbit/webbit
```

Contact

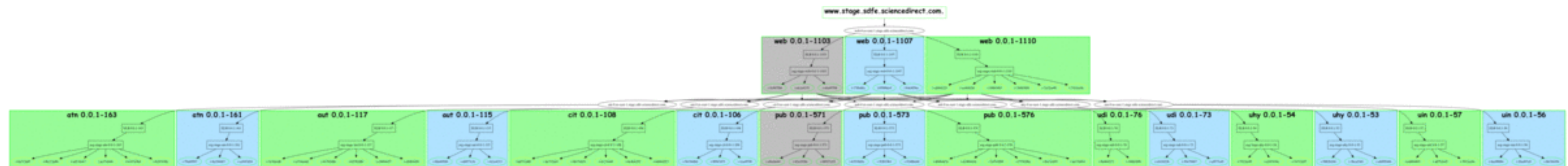
- [Webbit Google Group](#)
- [@webbitserver on Twitter](#)
- [Webbit Wiki](#)

Get the source code from GitHub: [webbit/webbit](#)

cron, python, boto, pydot, graphviz



cron, python, boto, pydot, graphviz



cron, python, boto, pydot, graphviz

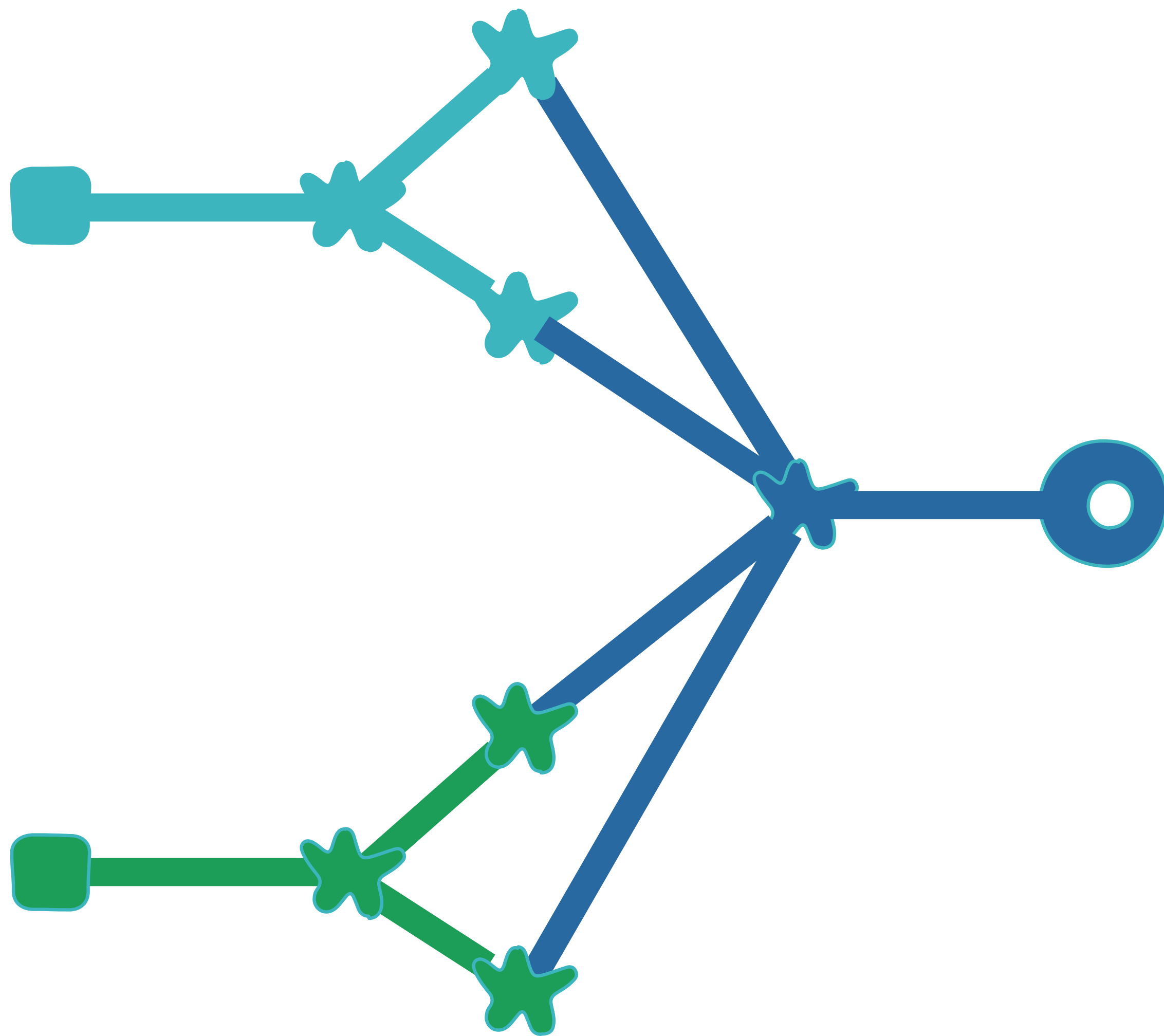
**Do the simplest thing
possible**

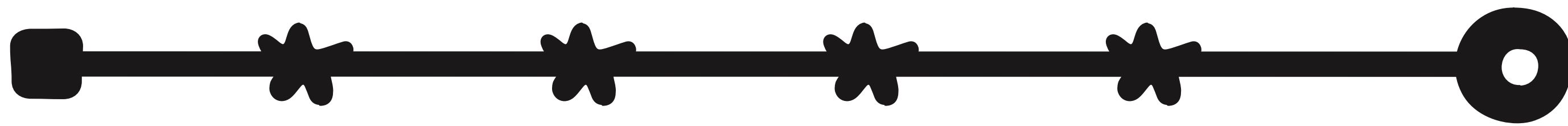
A group of people in a meeting, with a woman in the foreground looking thoughtful. The image has a warm, orange-toned filter. The text is overlaid in the center.

**What about our integration
testing practices?**

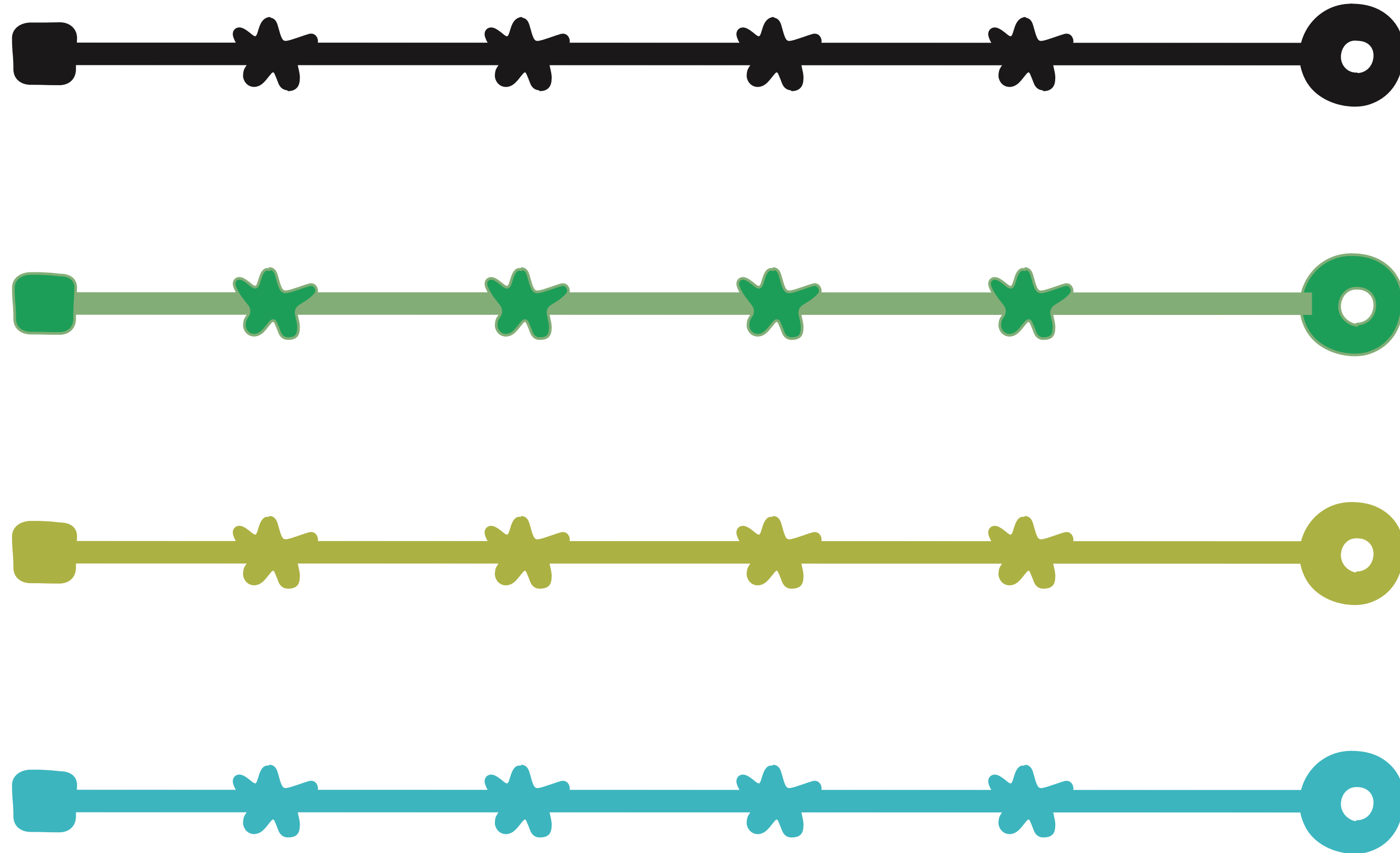
“There is nothing so **useless** as doing **efficiently** that which should **not be done** at all”

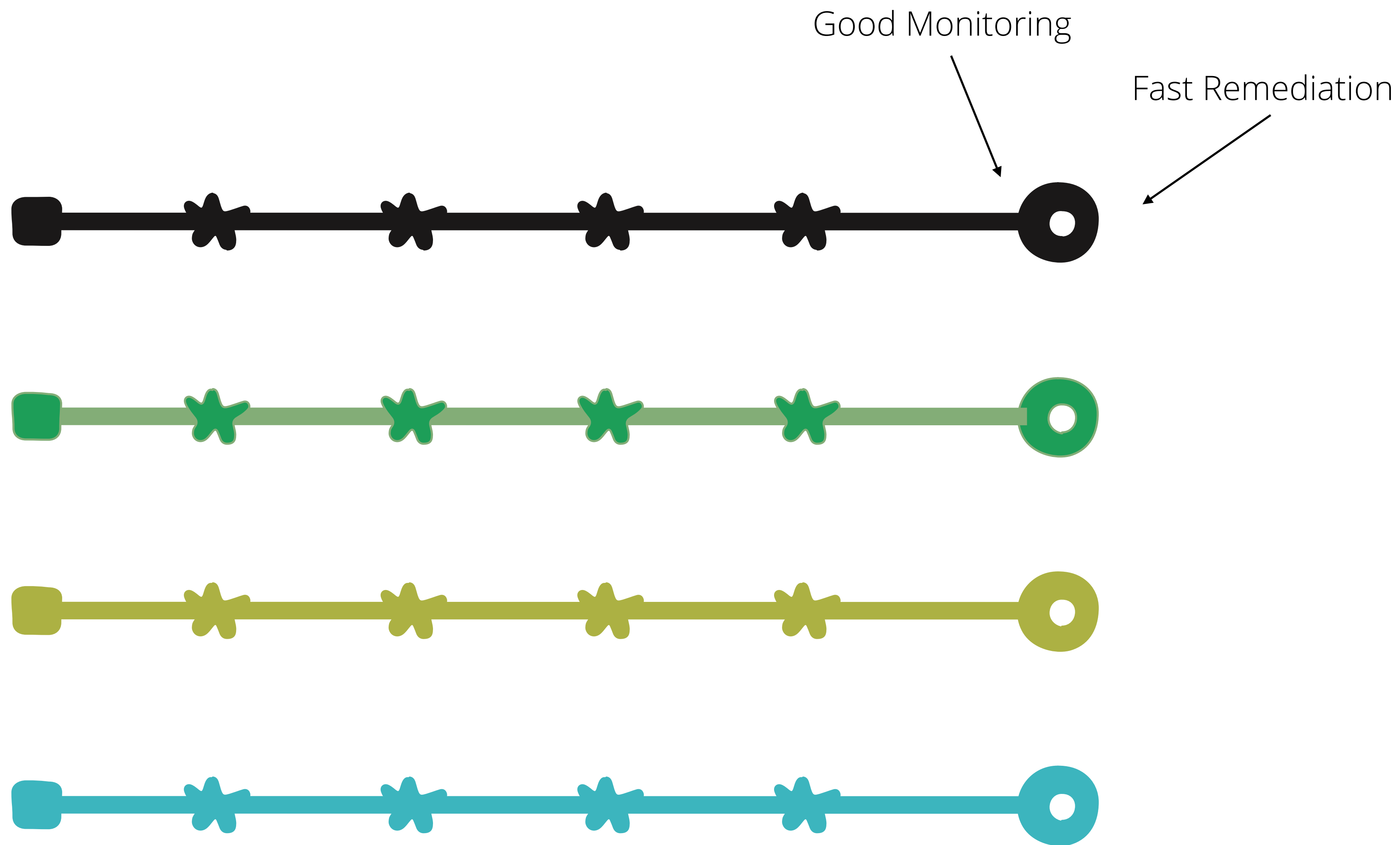
Peter Drucker





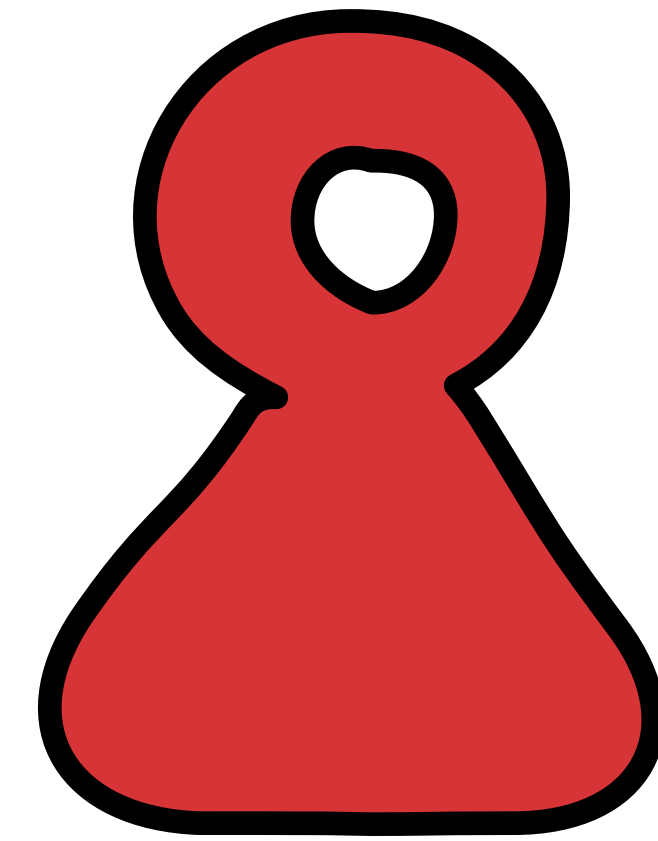
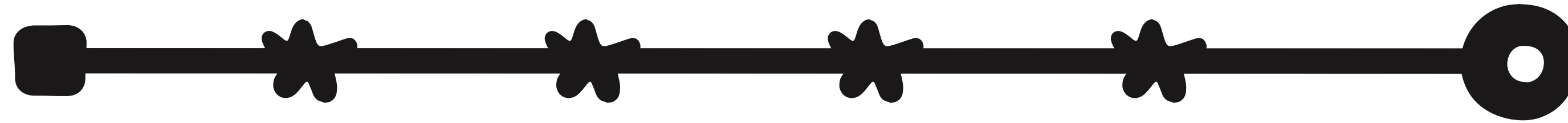
Good Monitoring



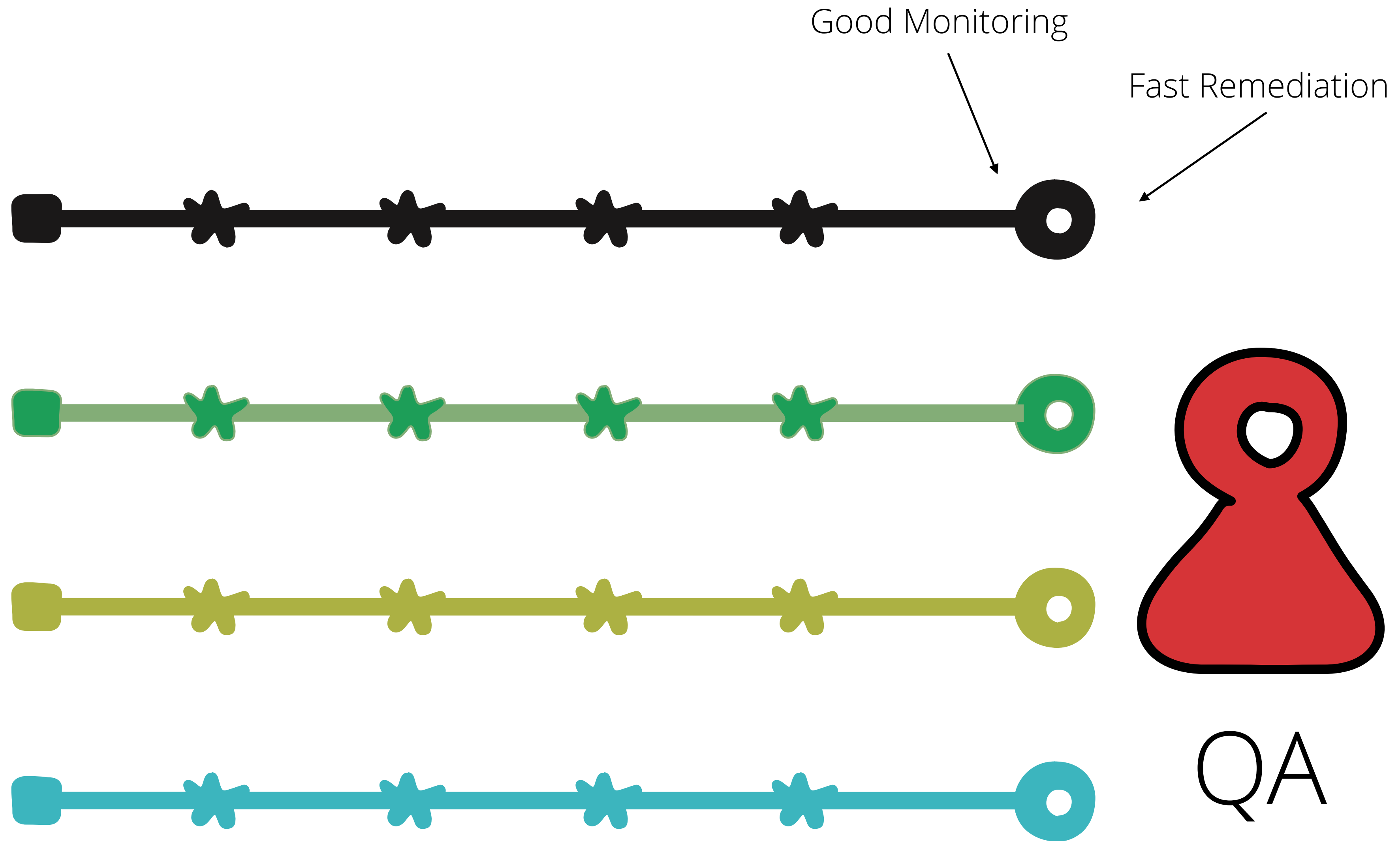


Good Monitoring

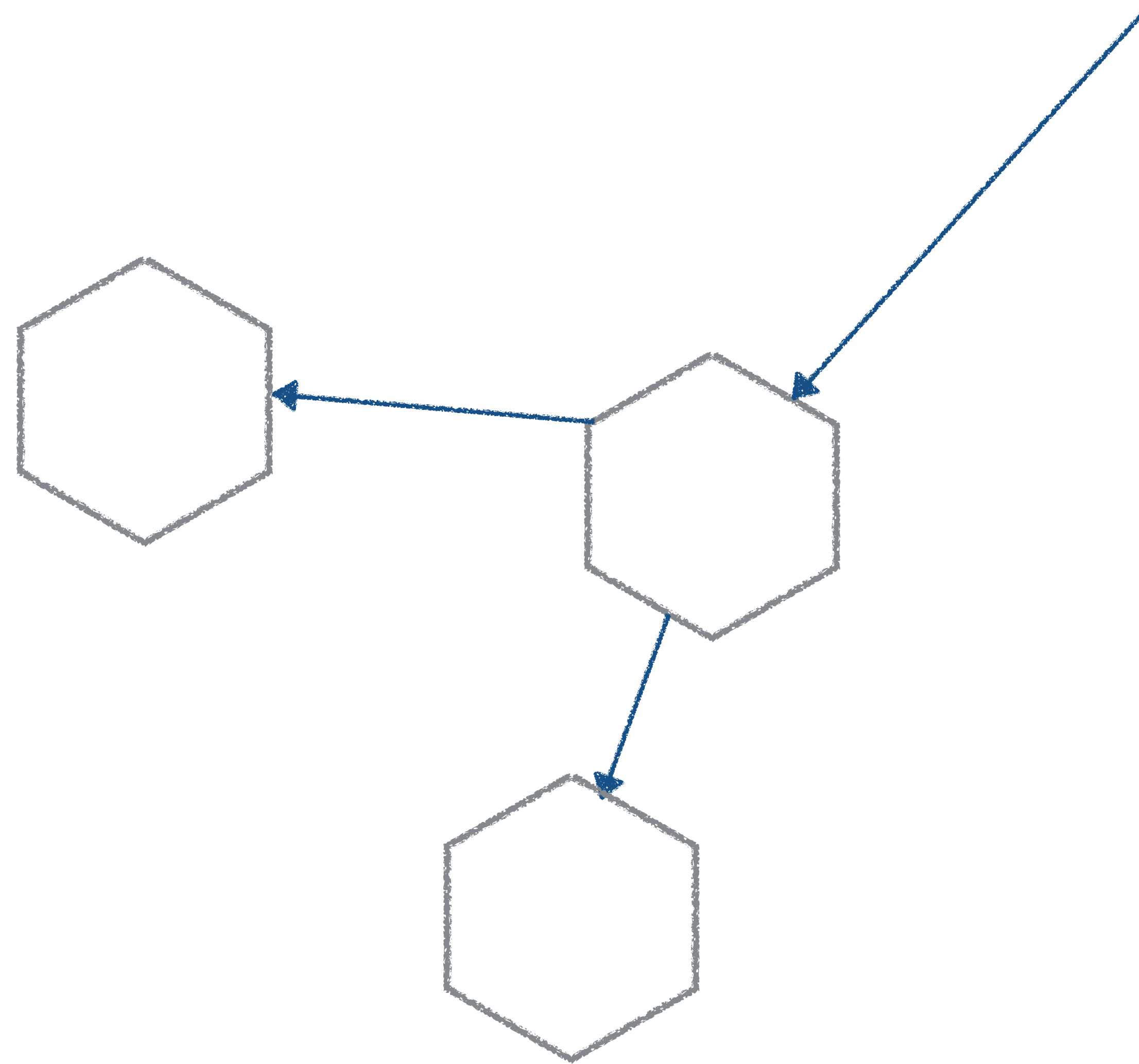
Fast Remediation

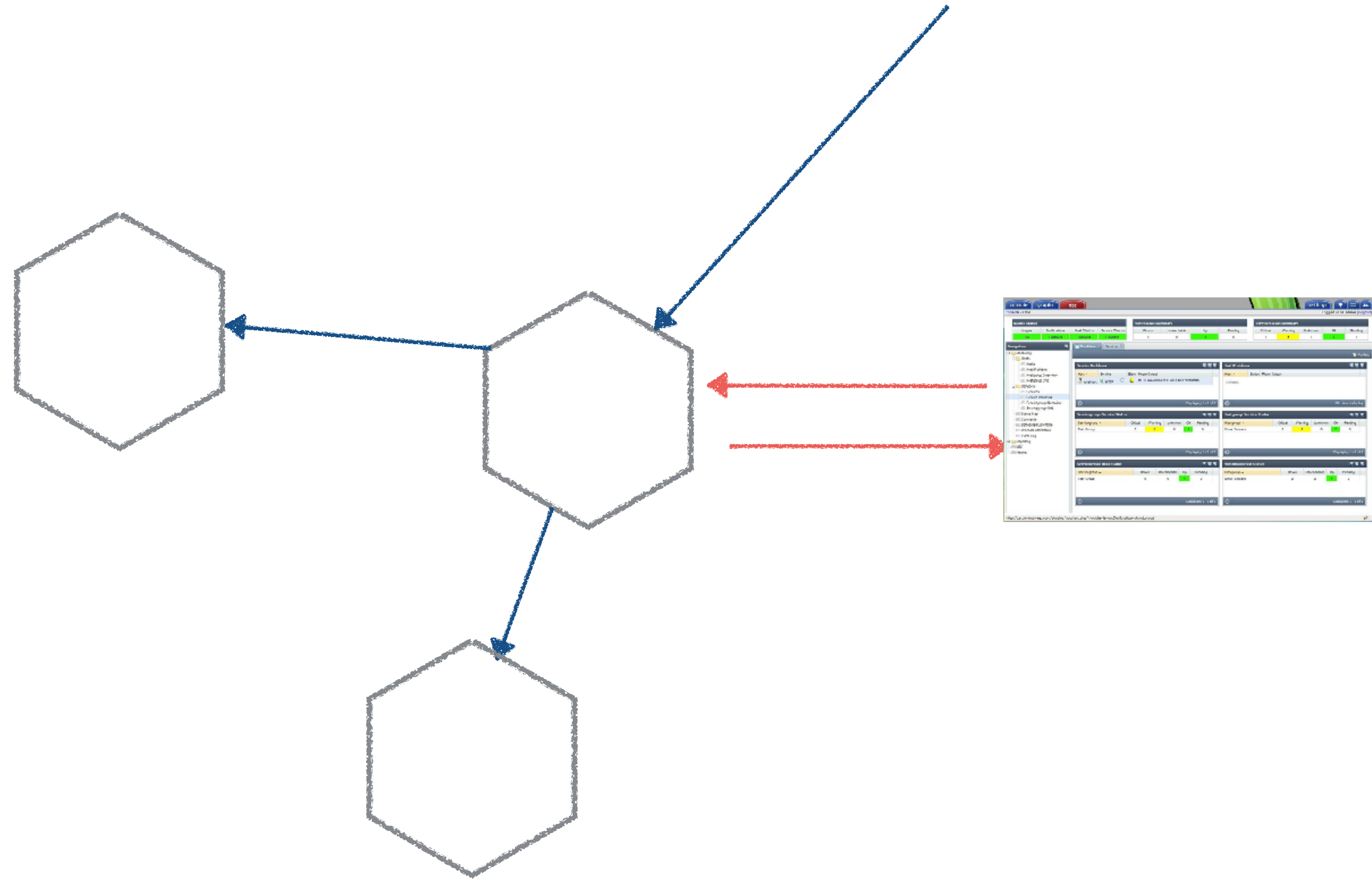


QA

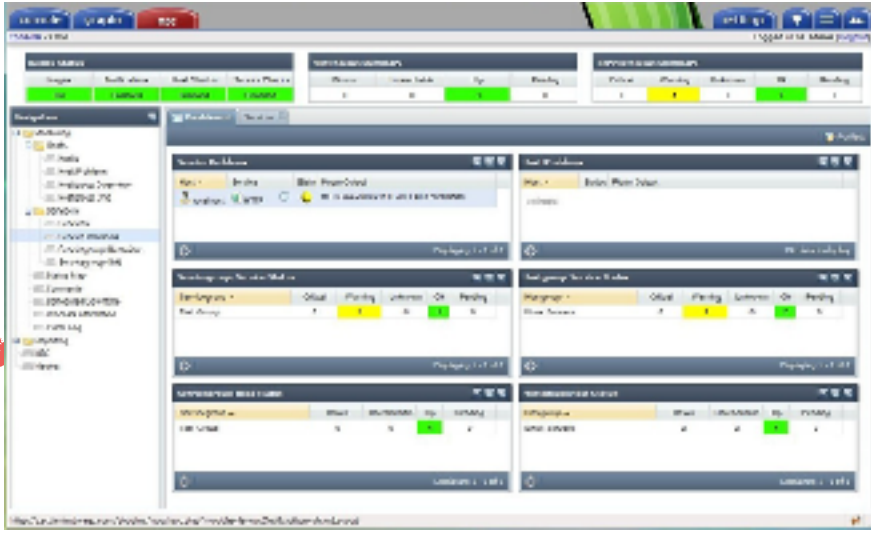
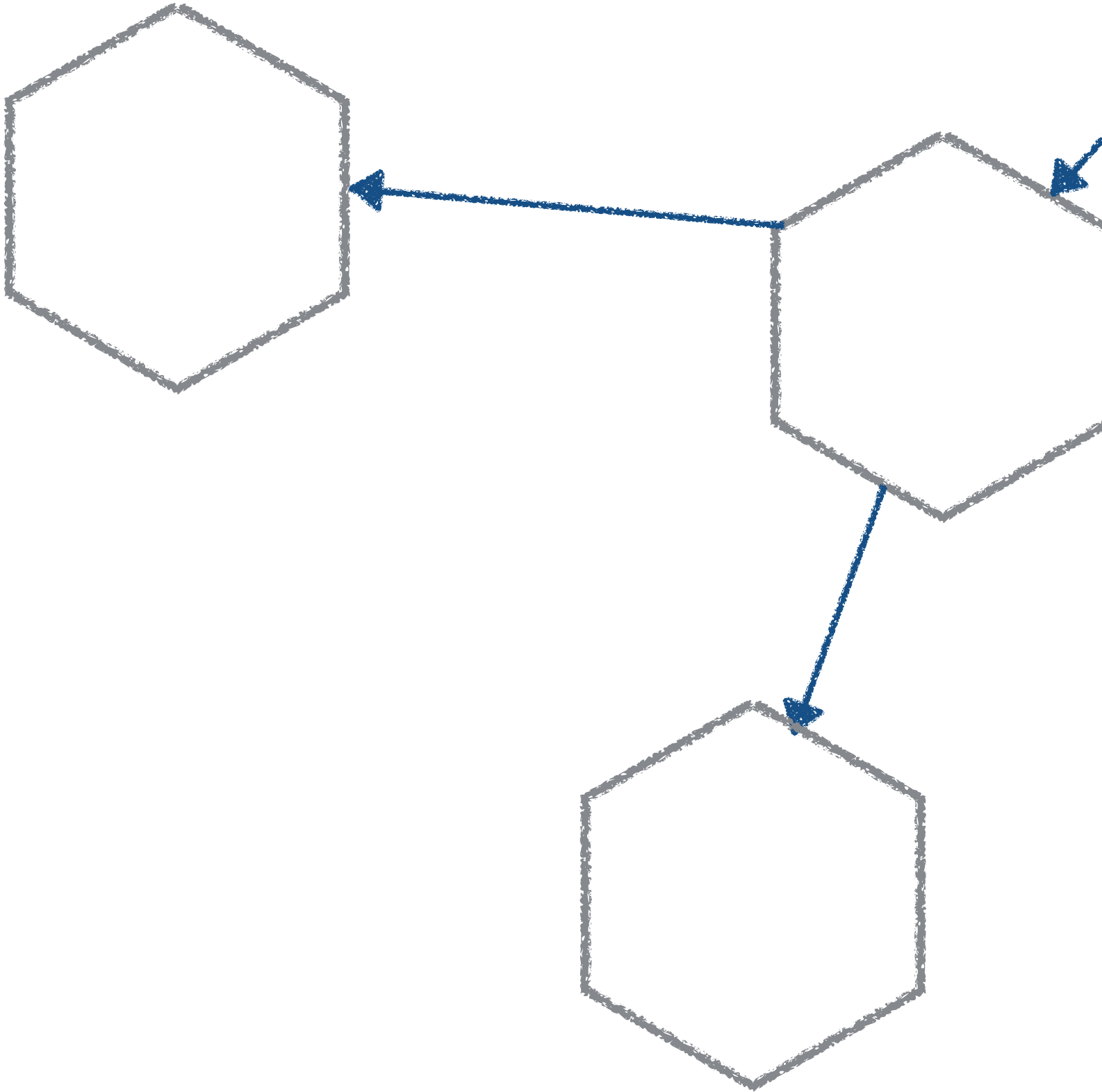


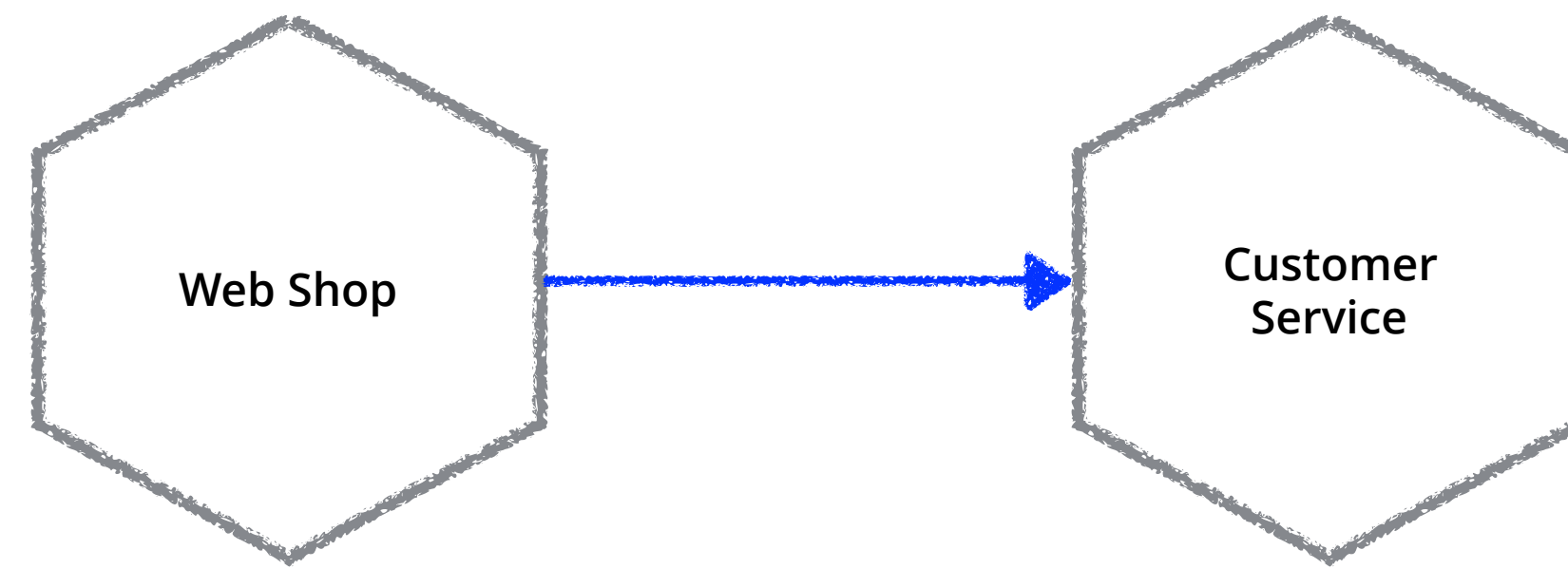
Test in production

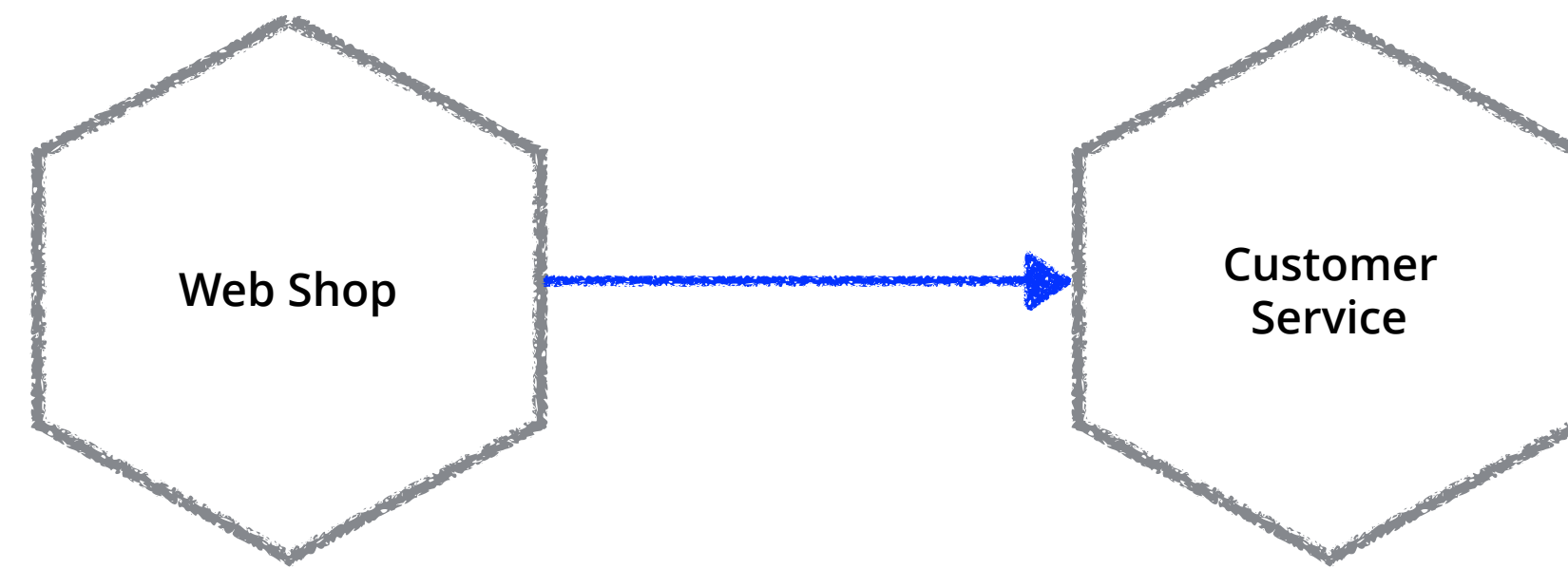




SEMANTIC MONITORING

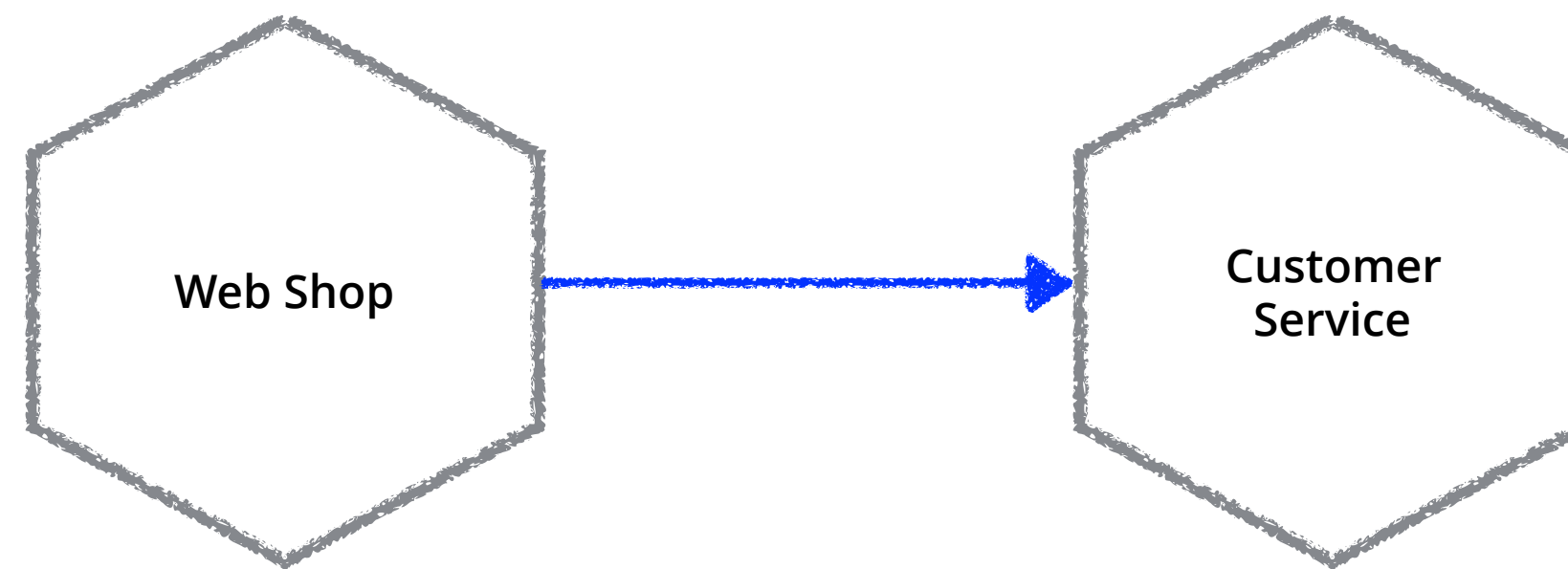






Expectations





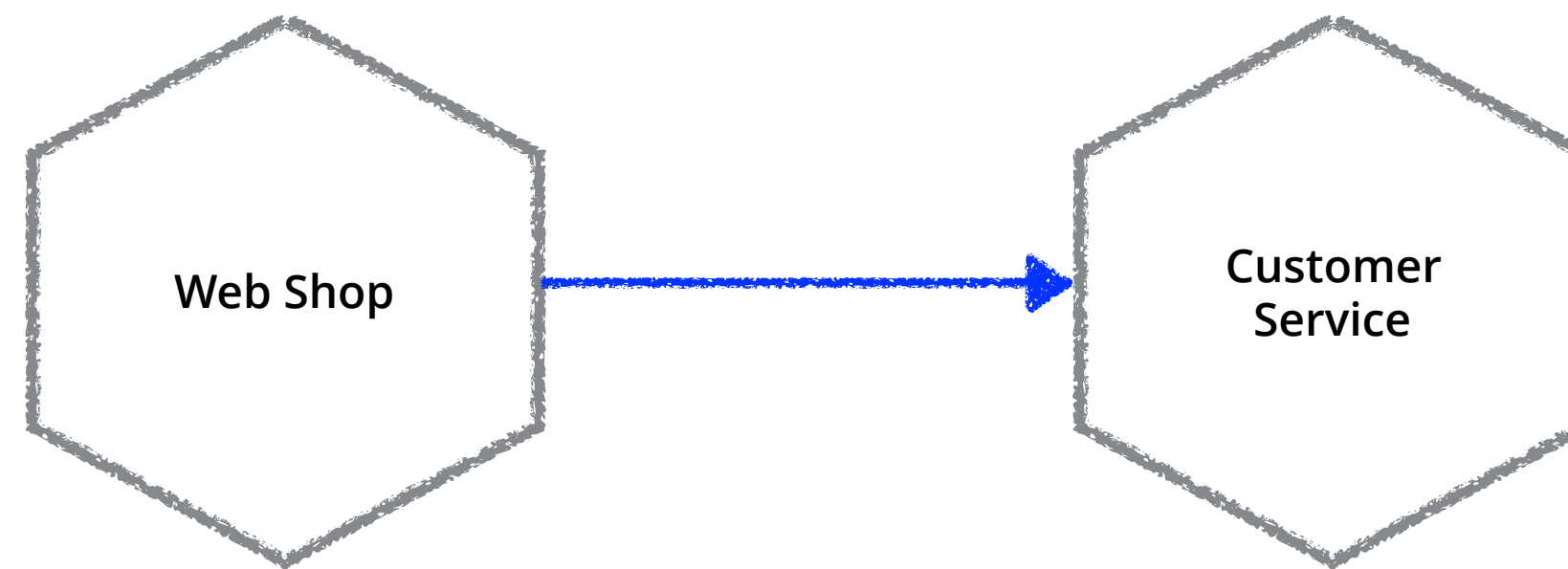
Expectations



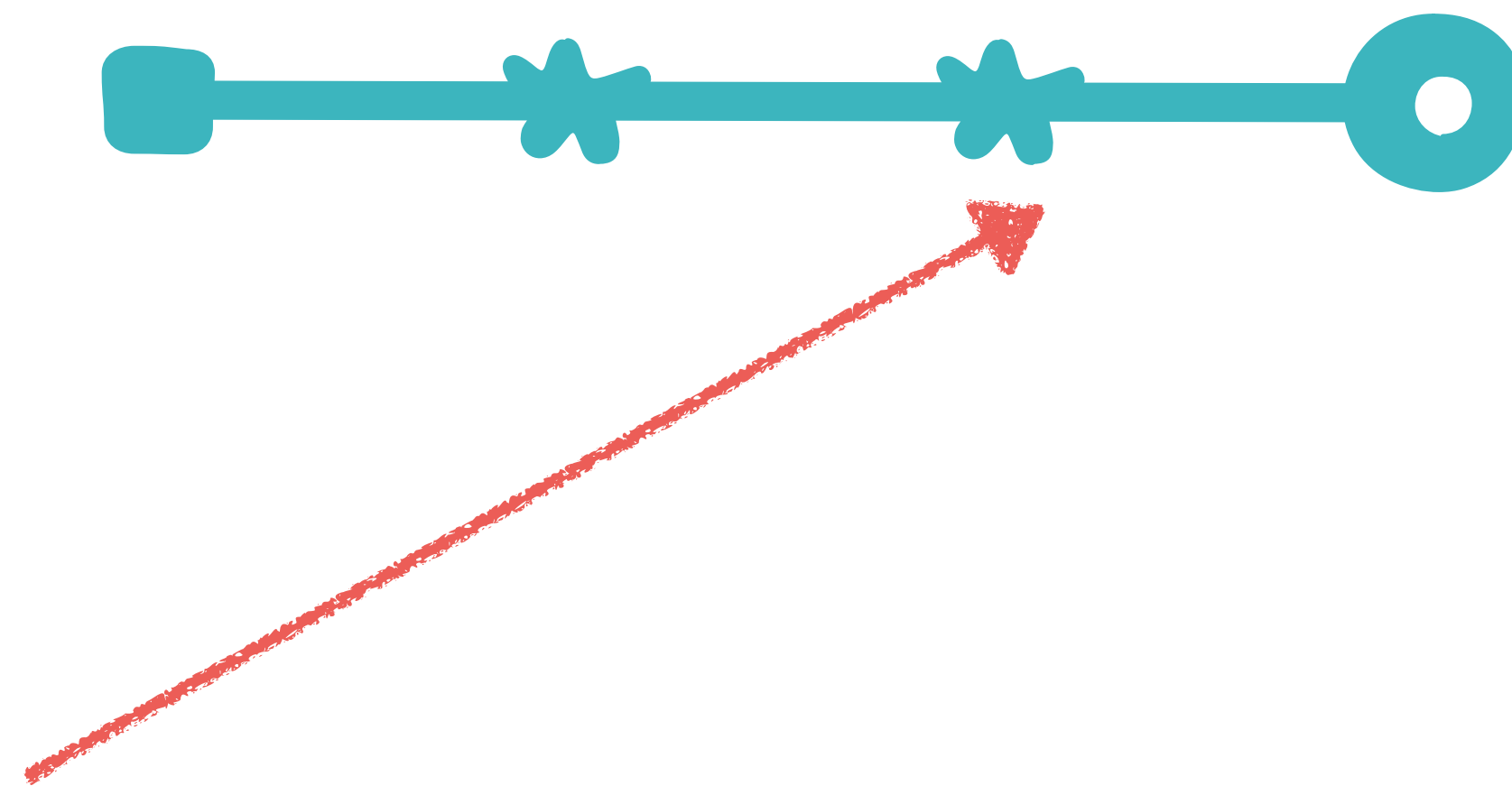
```

26 def asHtml(): Node = {
27   <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
28     <head>
29       <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/common.css" type="text/css" />
30       <link rel="stylesheet" href="/css/print.css" type="text/css" />
31       <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30" />
32     </head>
33     <body>
34       { contentBuilder }
35     </body>
36   </html>
37 }
38
39
40 private def content(builder: List[Build]): Elem = {
41   displayType match {
42     case "single" => <div { builder.map(builder => asTable(builder)) } </div>
43     case "smart" => {
44       if (builder.length == 1) {
45         <div { builder.map(builder => asTable(builder)) } </div>
46       } else {
47         <ul class="builds"> { builder.map(builder => asTable(builder)) } </ul>
48       }
49     }
50     case _ => <div class="builds"> { builder.map(builder => asTable(builder)) } </div>
51   }
52 }
53
54 private def asTable(builder: Build): Elem = {
55   <table class="{ builder.name + builder.getStatus.name.toLowerCase }">
56     <tr va:top="middle" align="center">
57       <td> { builder.getId(builder) } </td>
58     </tr>
59   </table>
60 }
61

```



Expectations

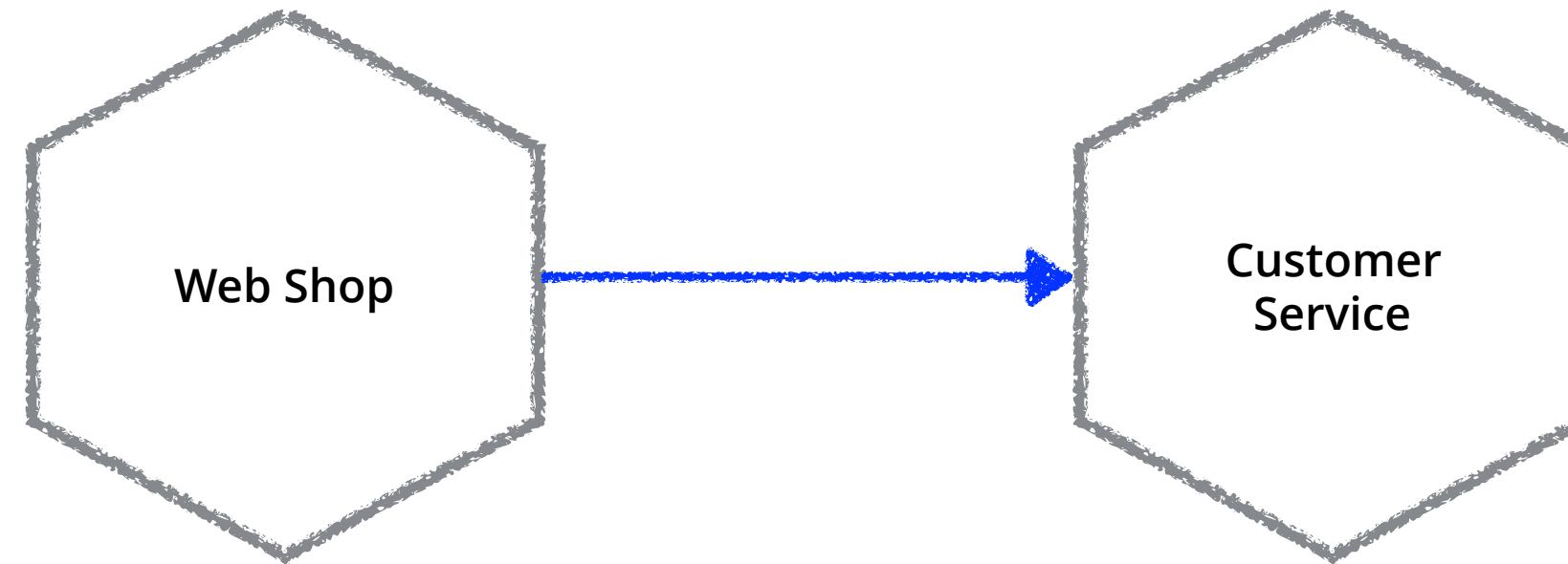


```

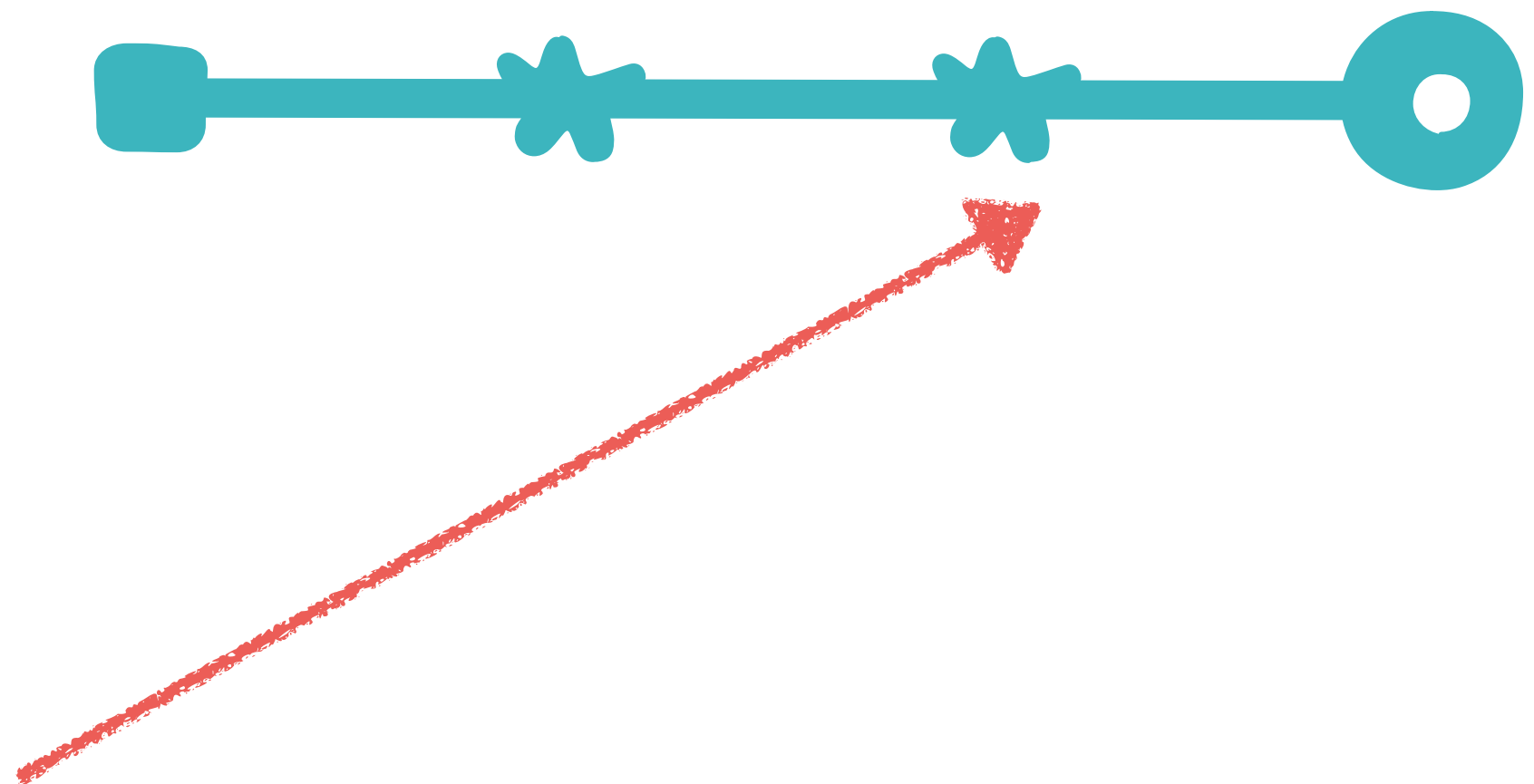
26 def adhtml(): Node = {
27   <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
28     <head>
29       <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/common.css" type="text/css" />
30       <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/asp.css" type="text/css" />
31       <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30" />
32     </head>
33     <body>
34       { content(builds) }
35     </body>
36   </html>
37 }
38
39
40 private def content(builds: List[Build]): Elem = {
41   displayType match {
42     case "single" => <div { builds.map(build => asTable(build)) } </div>
43     case "smart" => {
44       if (builds.length == 1) {
45         <div { asTable(builds.head) } </div>
46       } else {
47         <ul class="builds"> { builds.map(build => buildTable(build)) } </ul>
48       }
49     }
50     case _ => <div class="builds"> { builds.map(build => buildTable(build)) } </div>
51   }
52 }
53
54 private def asTable(build: Build): Elem = {
55   <table class={ "build " + build.getStatus.name.toLowerCase }>
56     <tr va:top="middle" align="center">
57       <td> { link(build.id, build) } </td>
58     </tr>
59   </table>
60 }
61

```


Consumer Driven Contracts



Expectations

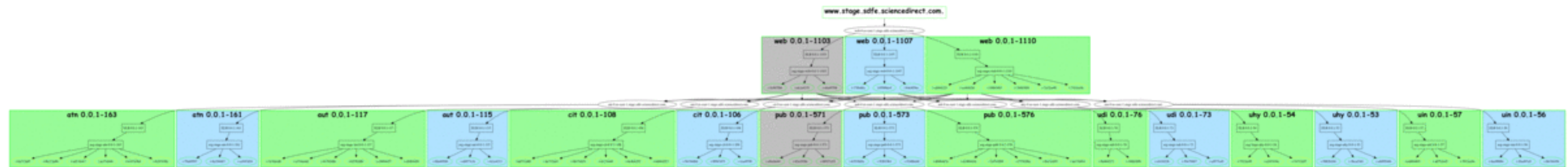


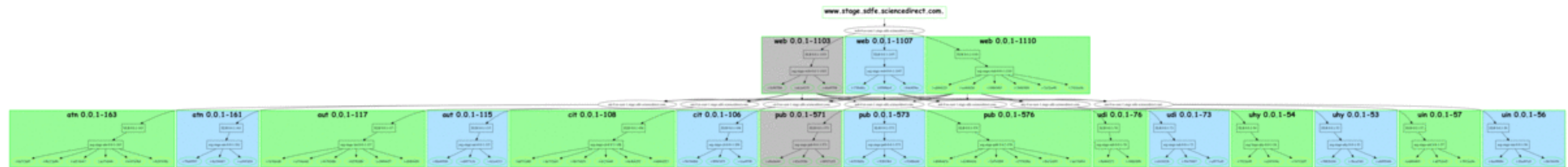
```
26 def html(): Node = {
27   <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
28     <head>
29       <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/common.css" type="text/css" />
30       <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/common.css" type="text/css" />
31       <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30" />
32     </head>
33     <body>
34       { content(build) }
35     </body>
36   </html>
37 }
38
39 private def content(builds: List[Build]): Elem = {
40   displayType match {
41     case "single" => <div { builds.map(build => asTable(build)) } </div>
42     case "smart" => {
43       if (builds.length == 1) {
44         <div { asTable(build) } </div>
45       } else {
46         <ul class="builds"> { builds.map(build => asTable(build)) } </ul>
47       }
48     }
49   }
50   <pre> { <pre> { build.getHtml } } </pre>
51 }
52
53 private def asTable(build: Build): Elem = {
54   <table class="build" + build.getStatus name.toLowerCase >
55     <tr va:align="middle" align="center">
56       <td> { build.getId } </td>
57     </tr>
58   </table>
59 }
60 }
```

the death of the

integration environment

production != live





Part the Eighth

The hunting of the snark!

"Leave him here to his fate—it is getting so late!"

The Bellman exclaimed in a fright.

"We have lost half the day. Any further delay,

And we sha'n't catch a Snark before night!"

characteristics of microservices

componentisation via services

organised around business capabilities

decentralised data management

products not projects

decentralised governance

smart endpoints and dumb pipes

evolutionary design

infrastructure automation

designed for failure

It turns out, it's not all about componentisation via services



“...organizations which design systems ... are constrained to produce designs which are copies of the communication structure of those organizations”

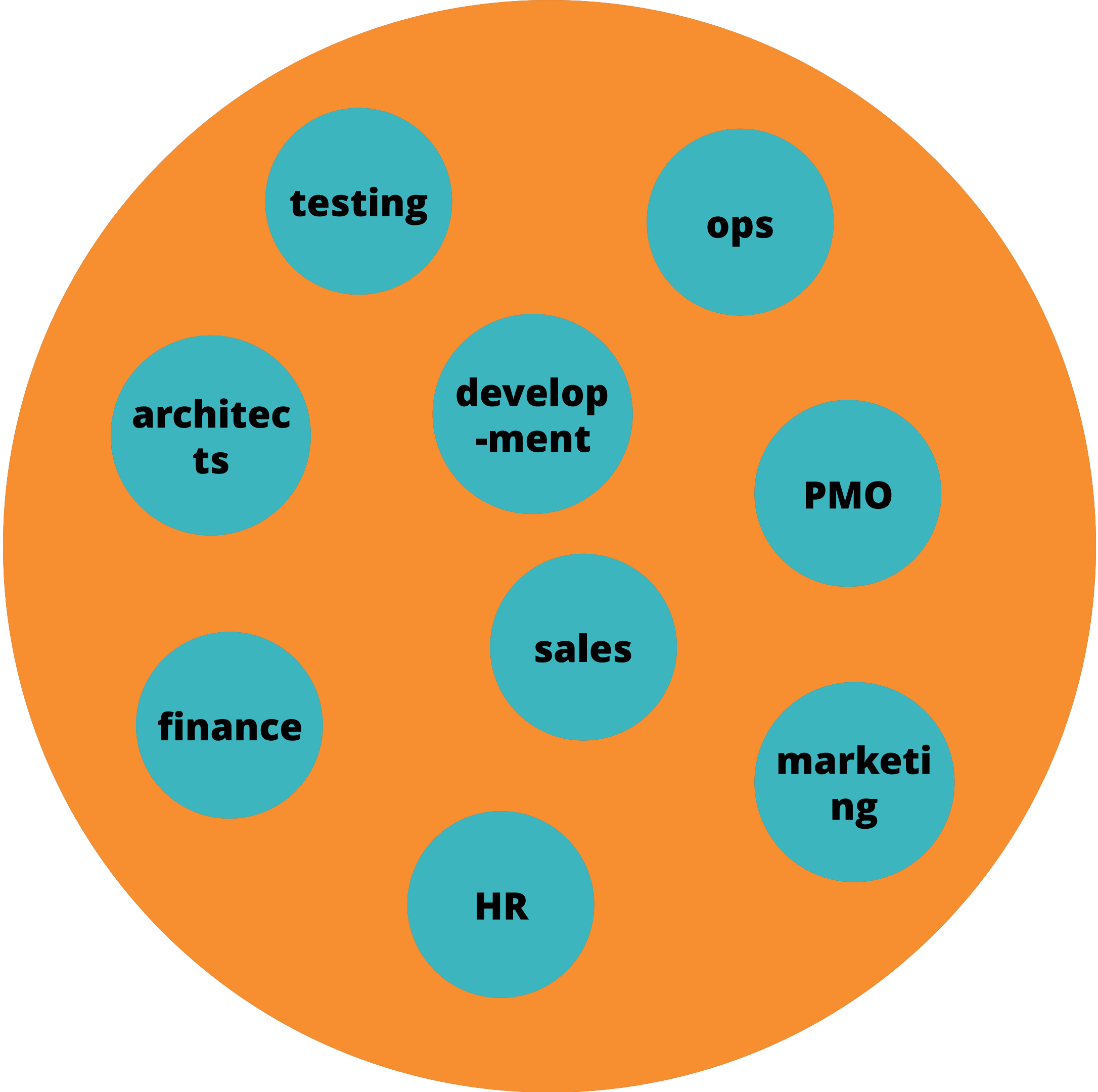
Melvyn Conway, 1968

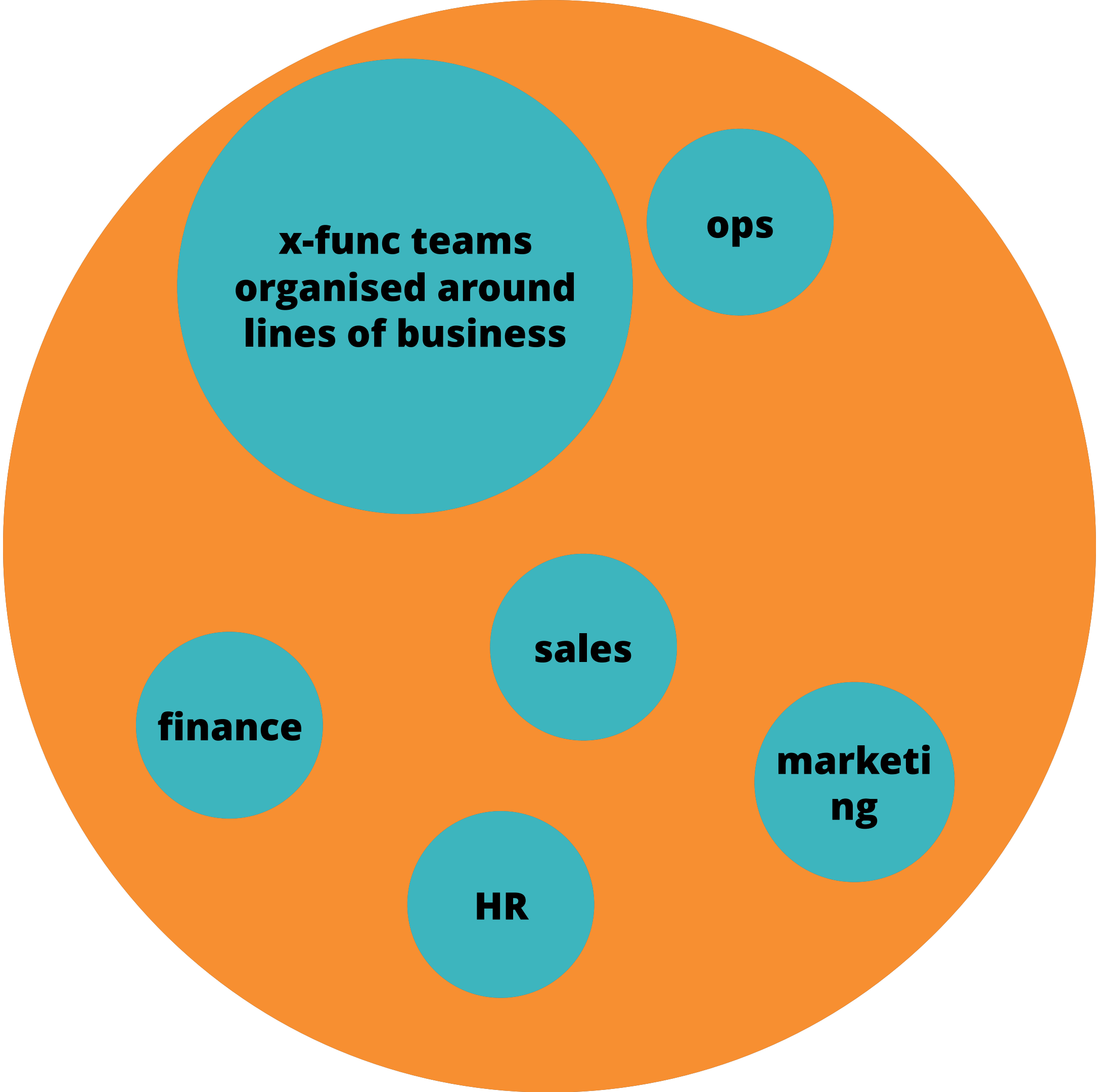
The mirroring phenomenon is consistent with two rival causal mechanisms. First, designs may evolve to reflect their development environments. In **tightly-coupled organizations**, dedicated teams employed by a single firm and located at a single site develop the design. Problems are solved by face-to-face interaction, and performance “tweaked” by taking advantage of the access that module developers have to information and solutions developed in other modules. **Even if not an explicit managerial choice, the design naturally becomes more tightly-coupled.**

By contrast, in **loosely-coupled organizations**, a large, distributed team of volunteers develops the design. Face-to-face communications are rare given most developers never meet. Hence fewer connections between modules are established. **The architecture that evolves is more modular** as a result of the limitations on communication between developers.

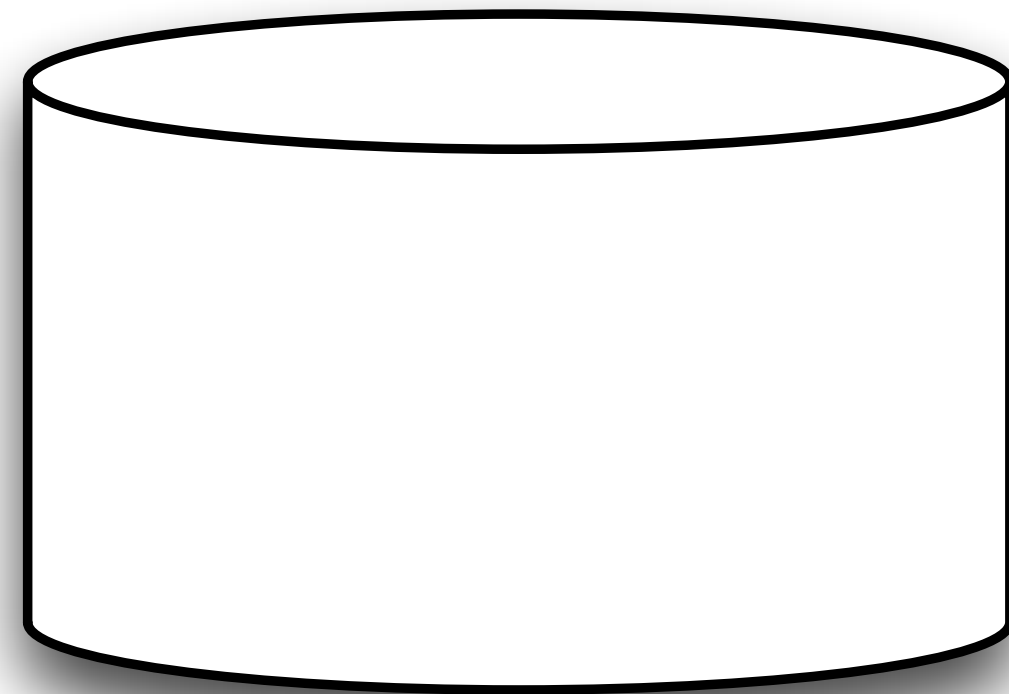
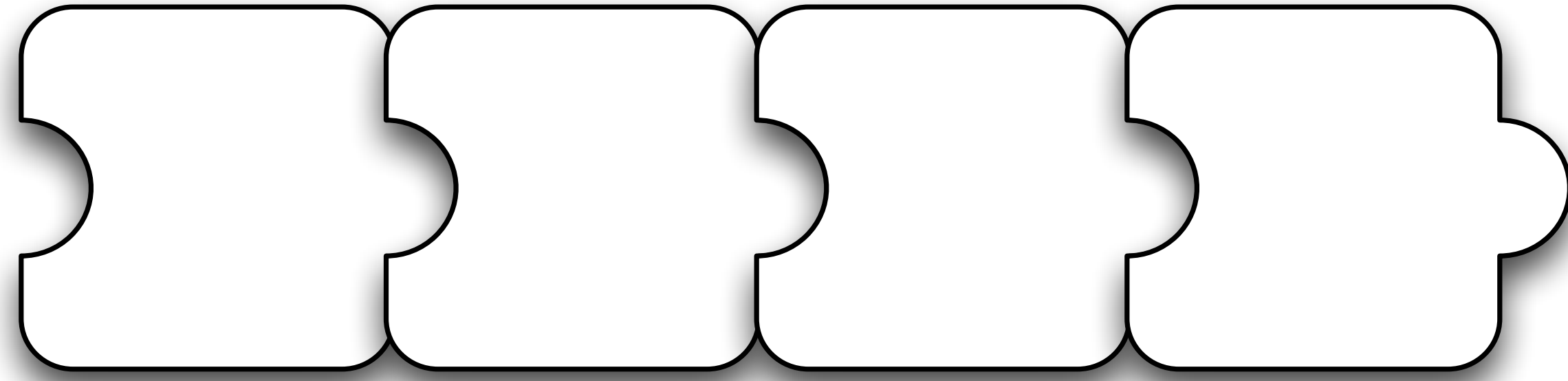
***tightly-coupled* organizations ⇒ the design becomes more *tightly-coupled*.**

loosely-coupled* organizations ⇒ the architecture is more *modular

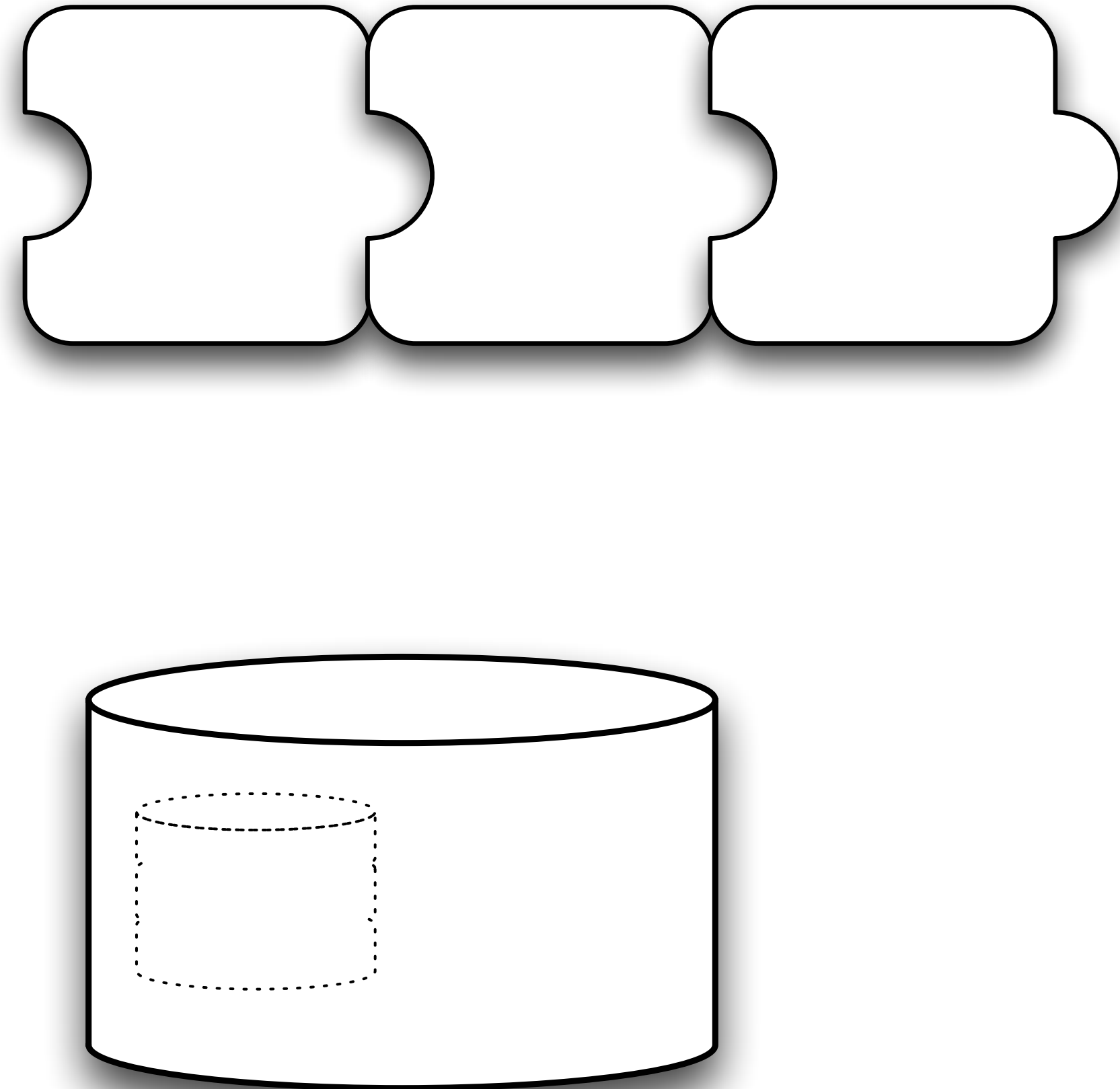
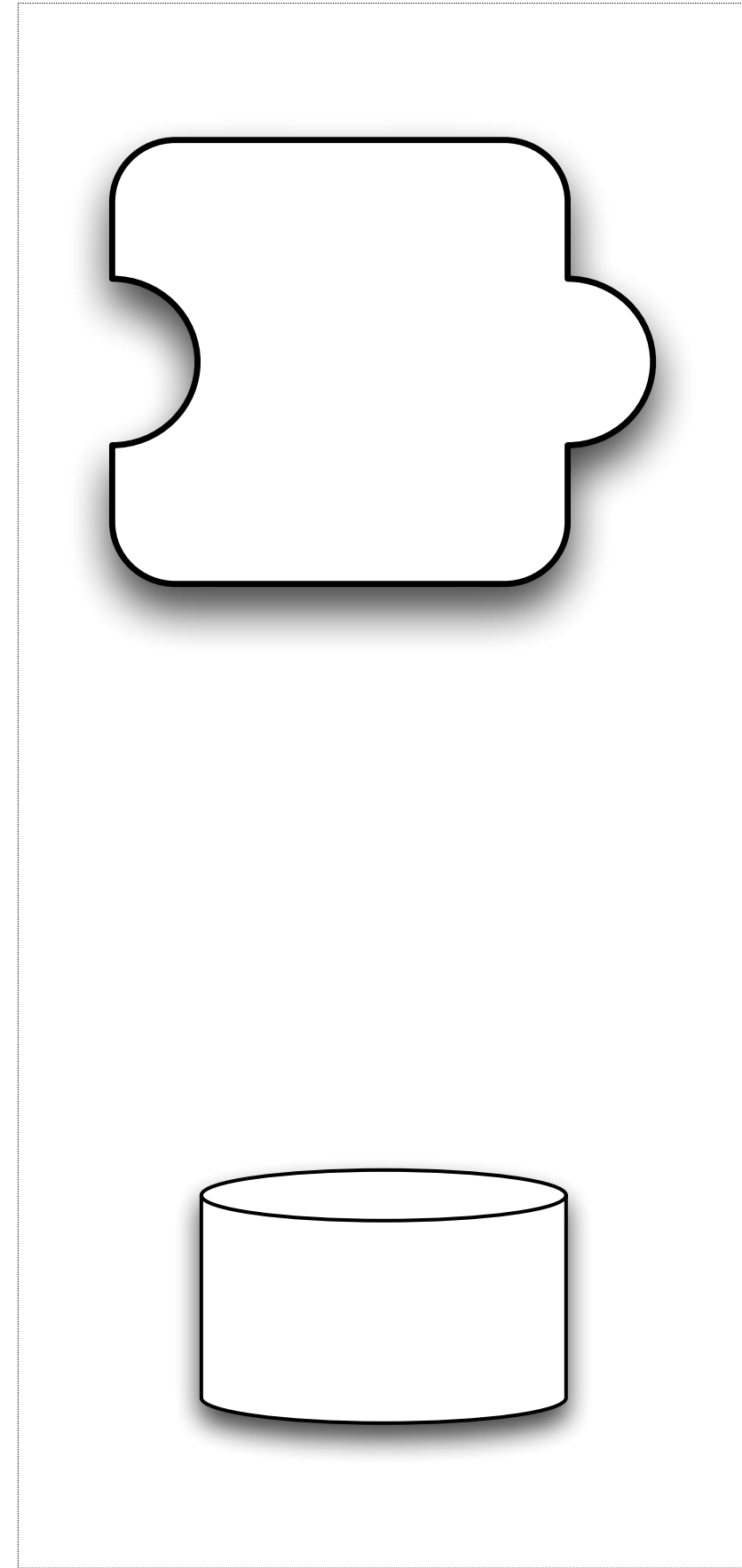




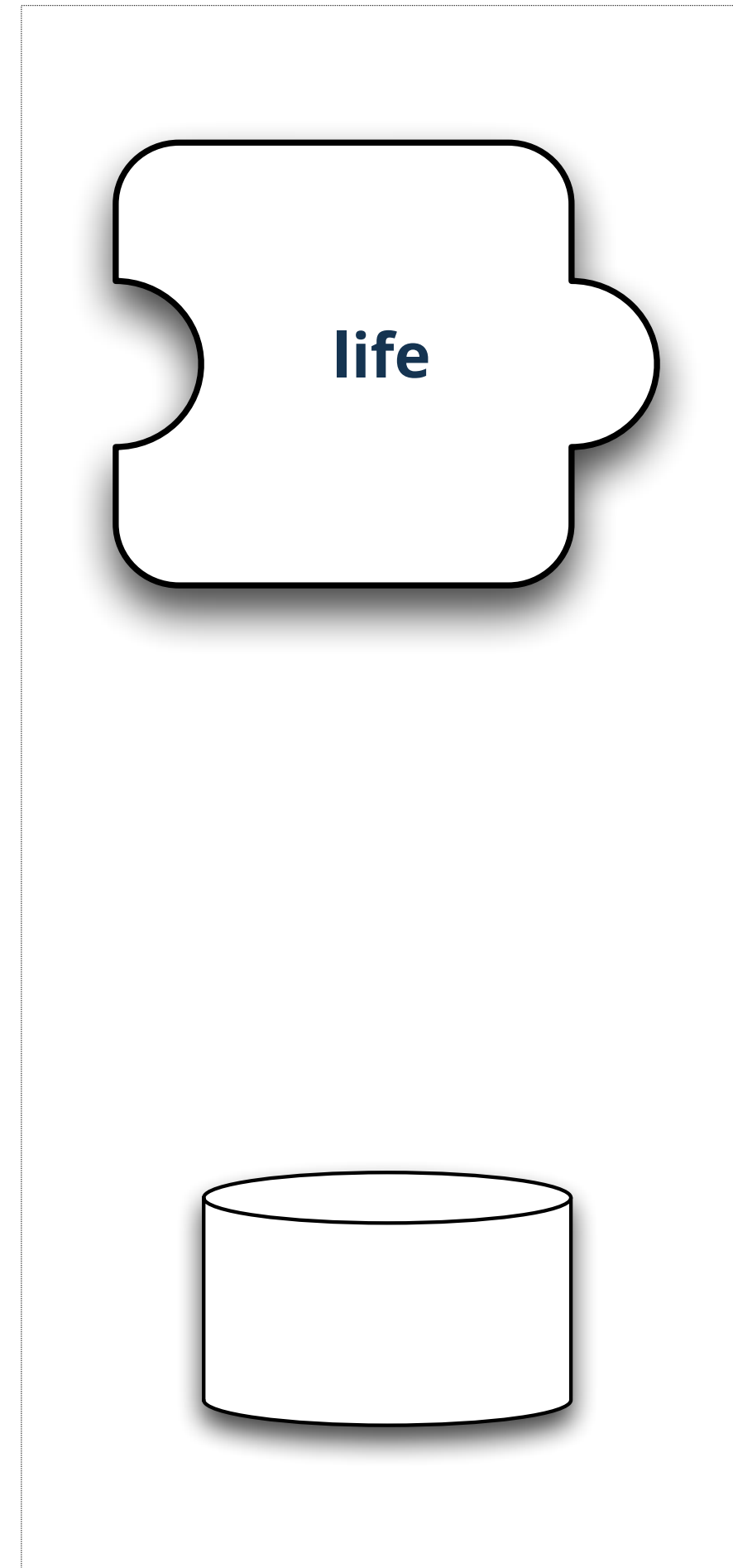
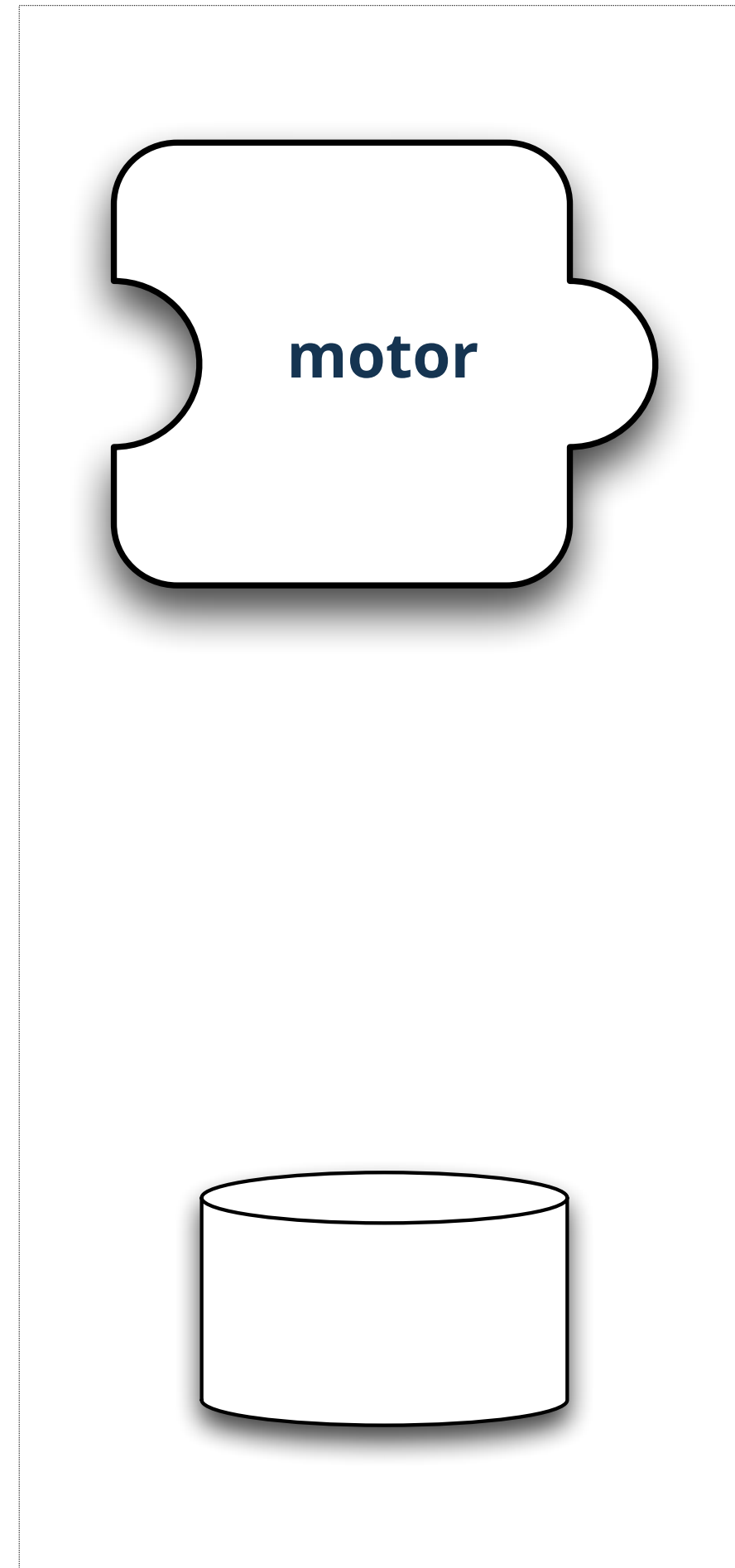
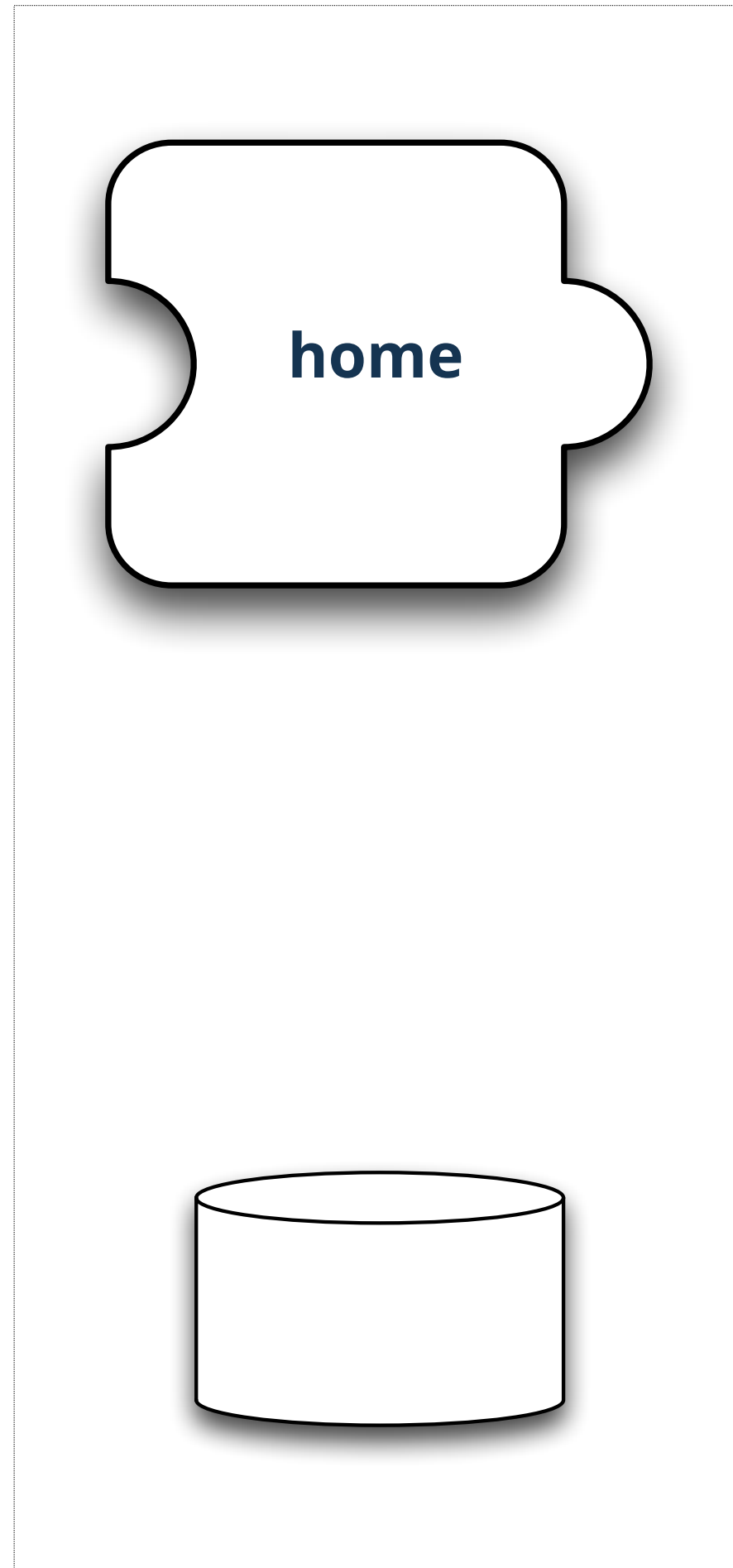
insurance company



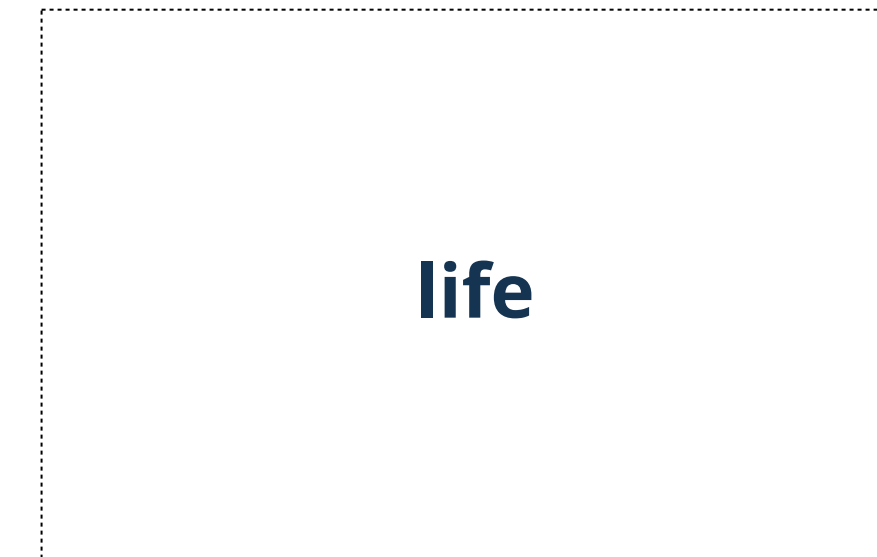
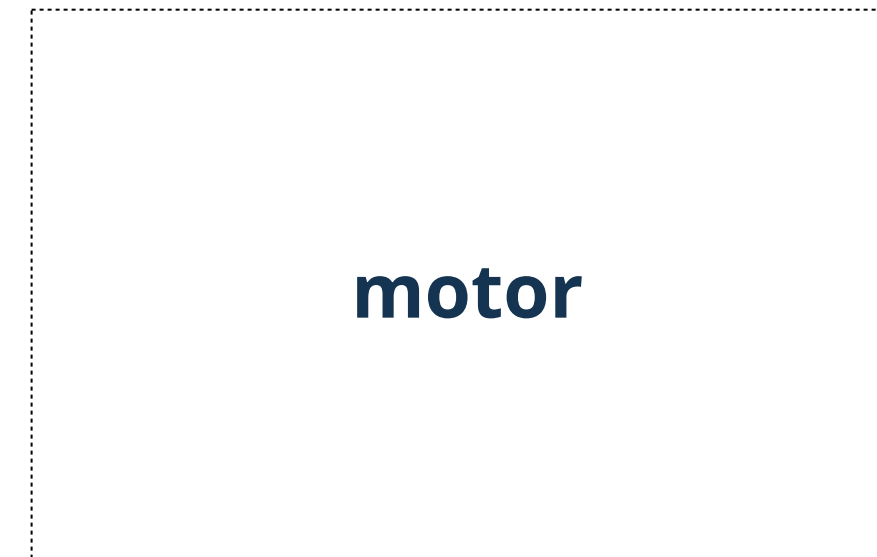
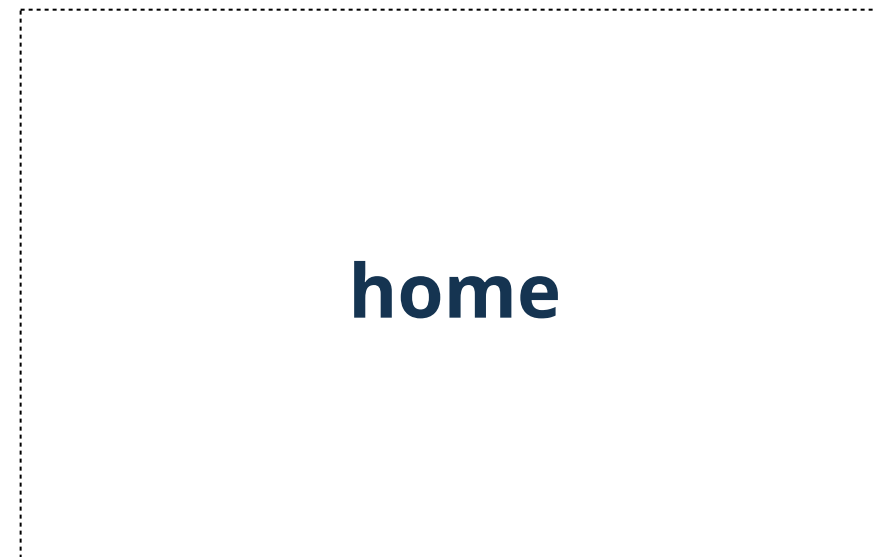
insurance company



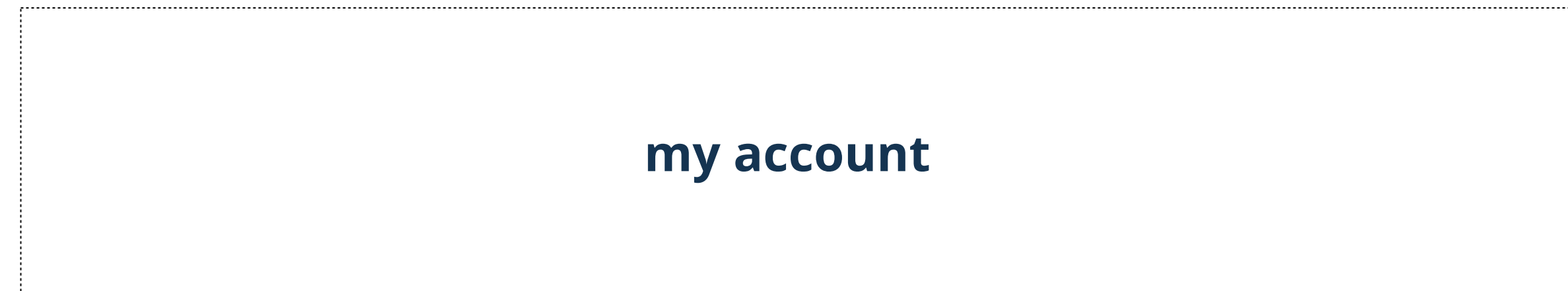
separate lines of business



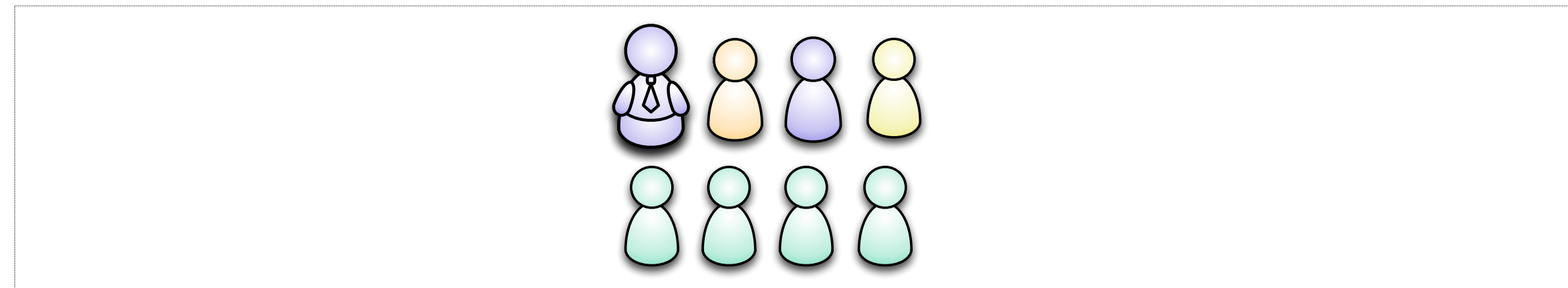
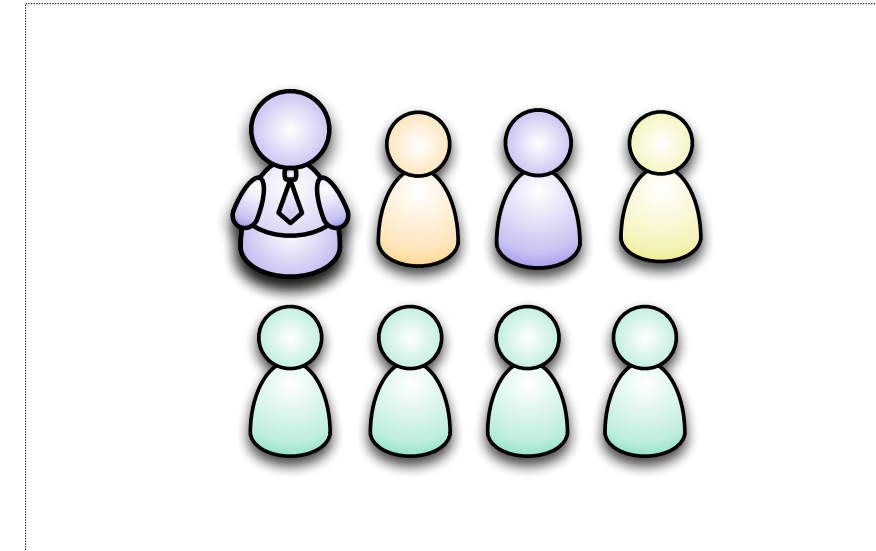
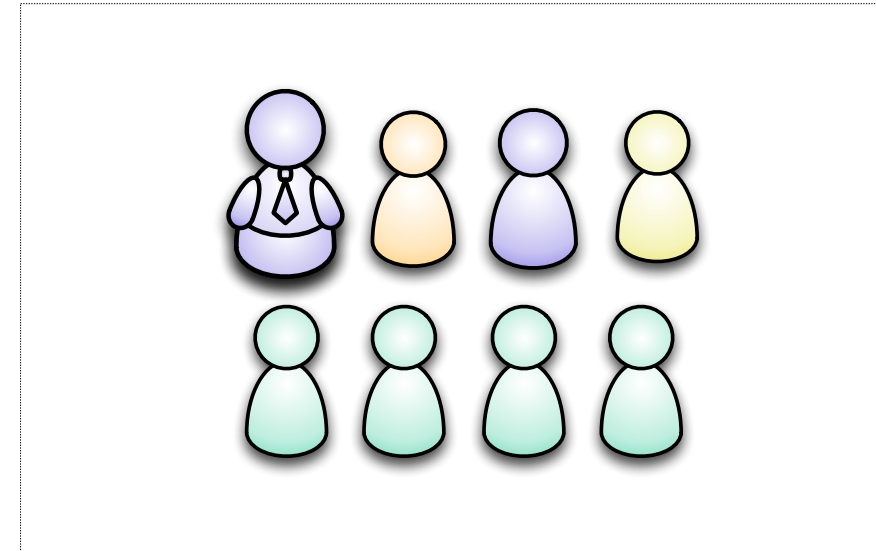
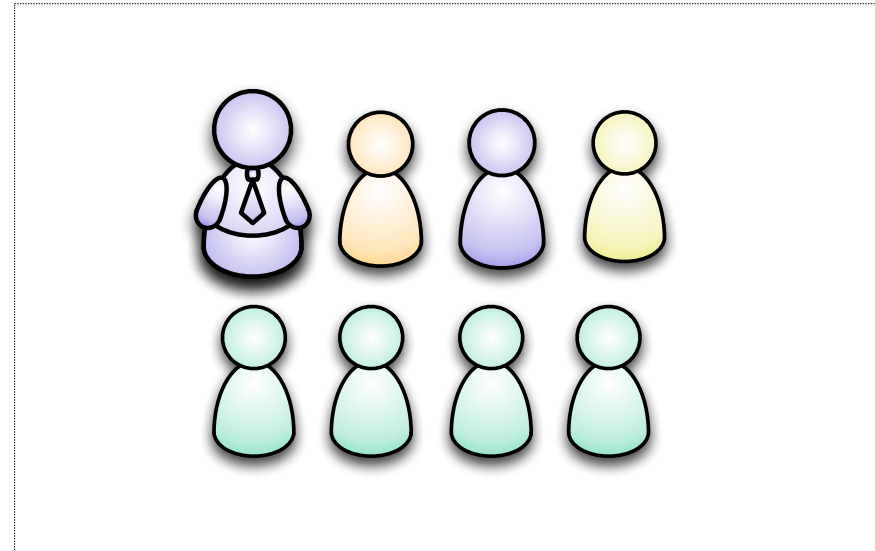
separate lines of business

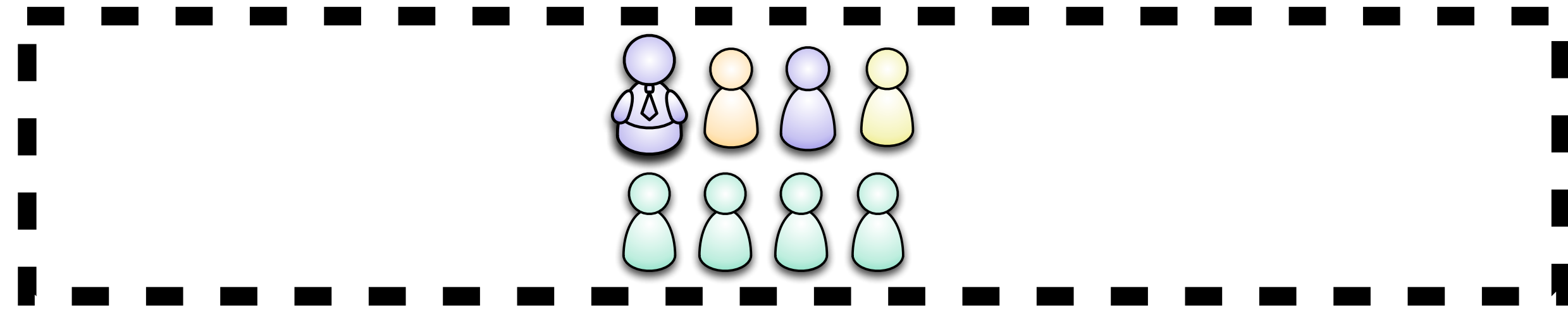
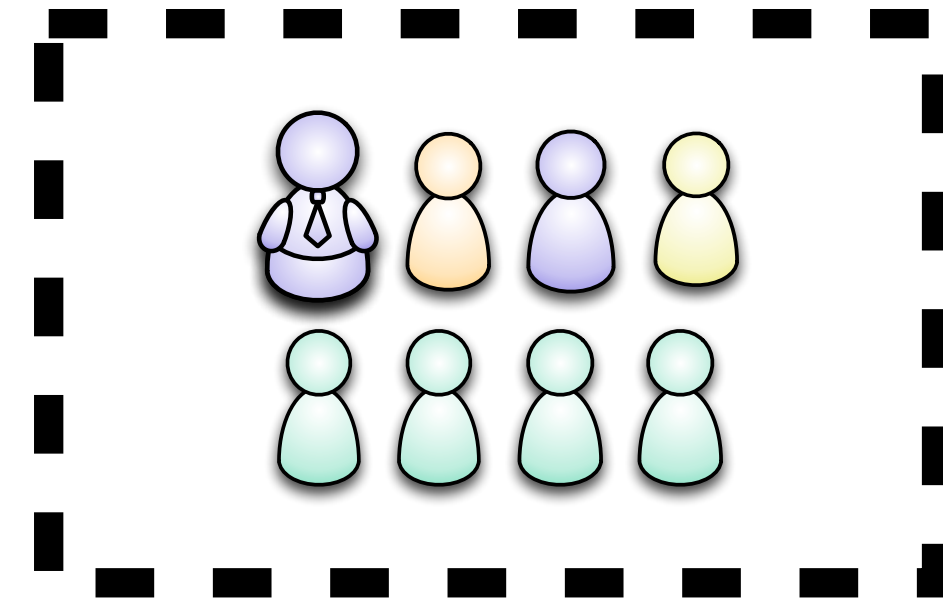
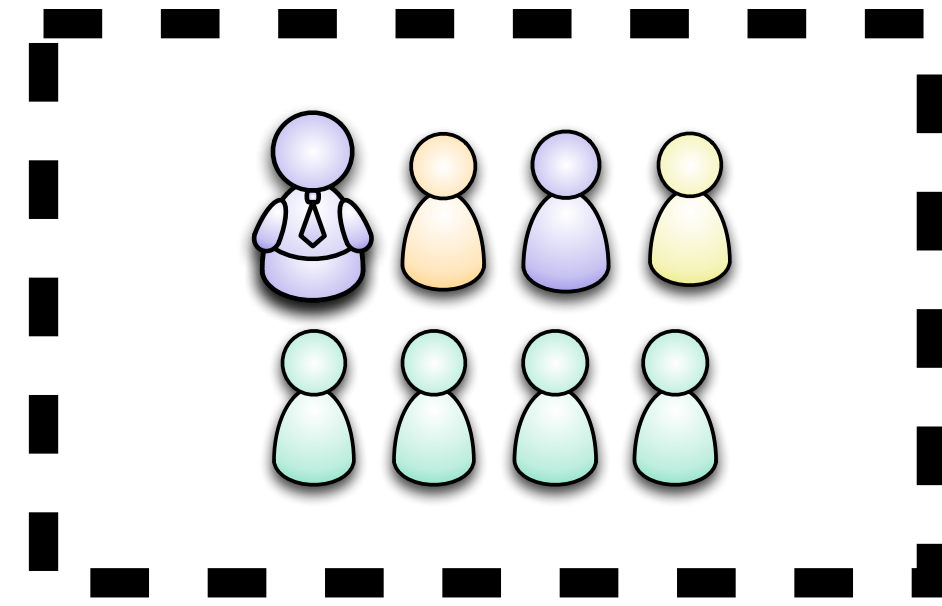
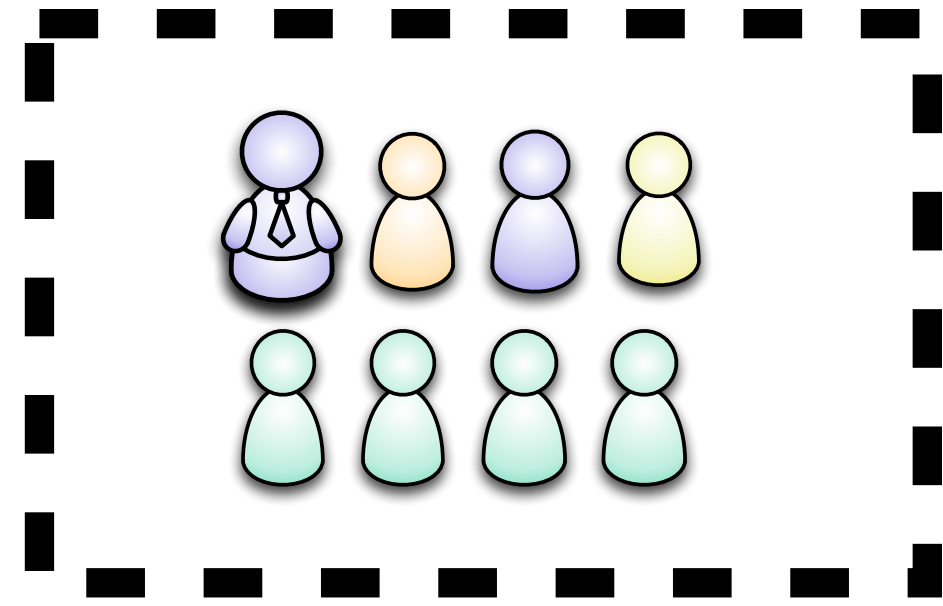


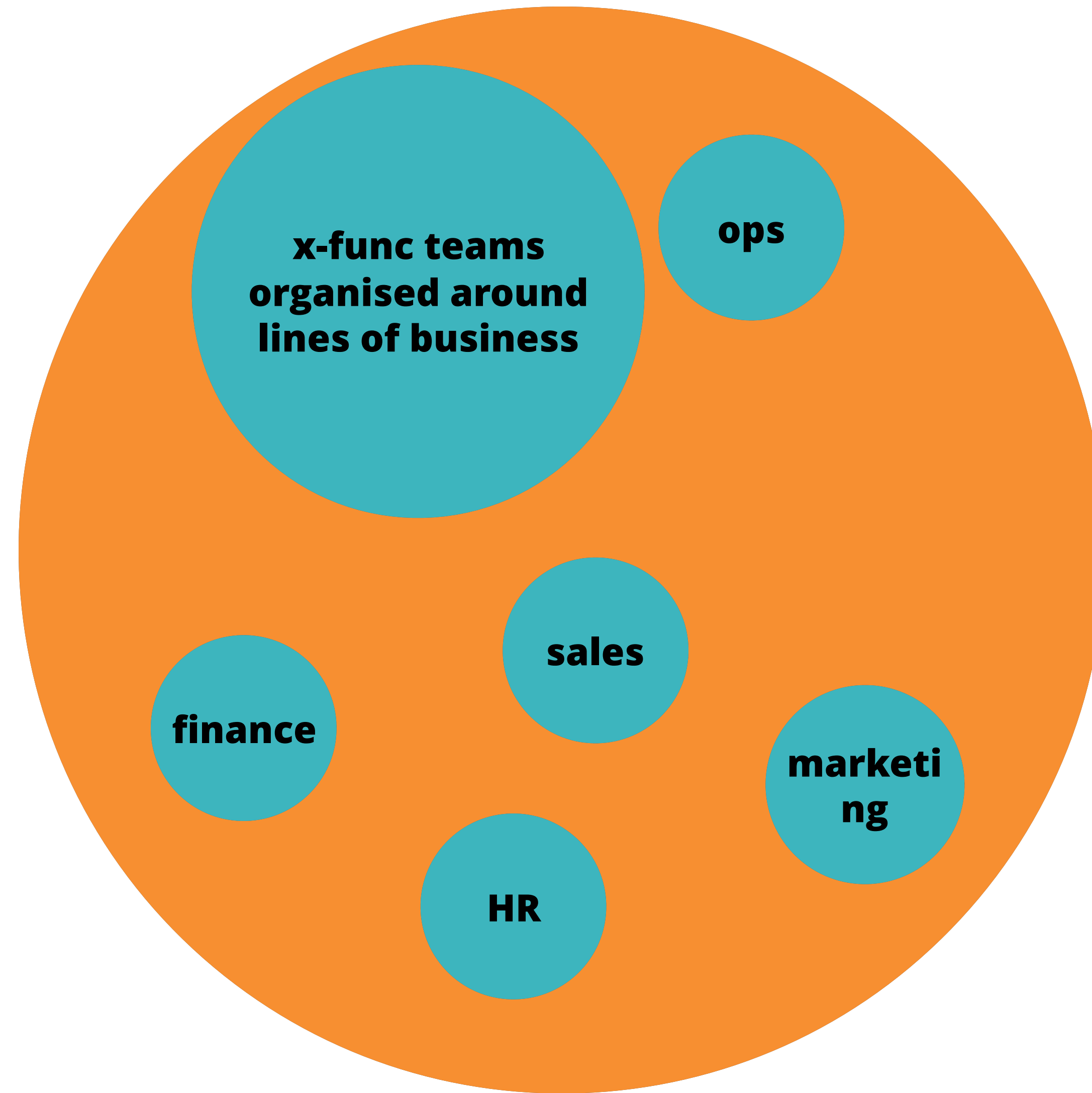
and cross-cutting capabilities

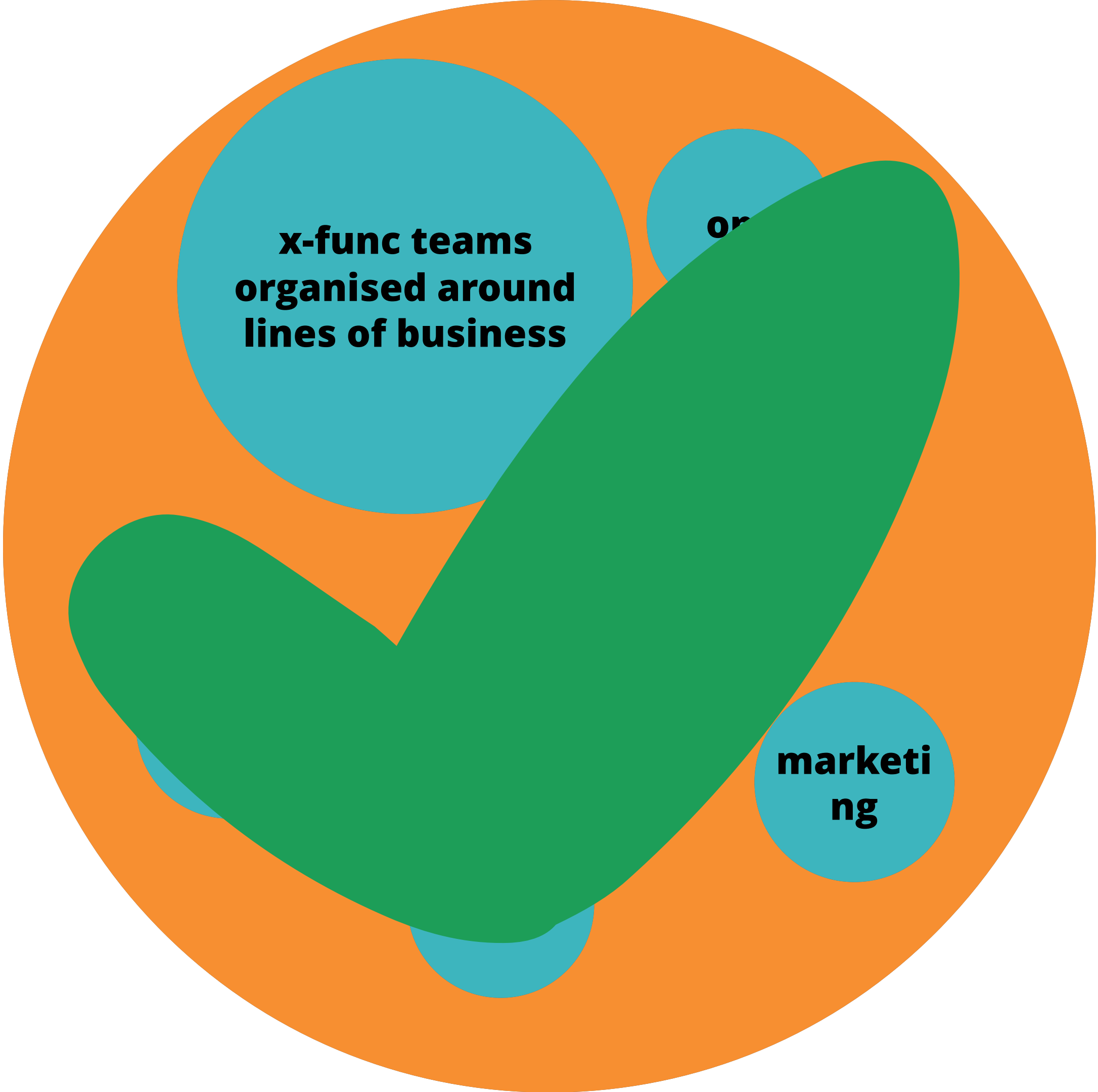


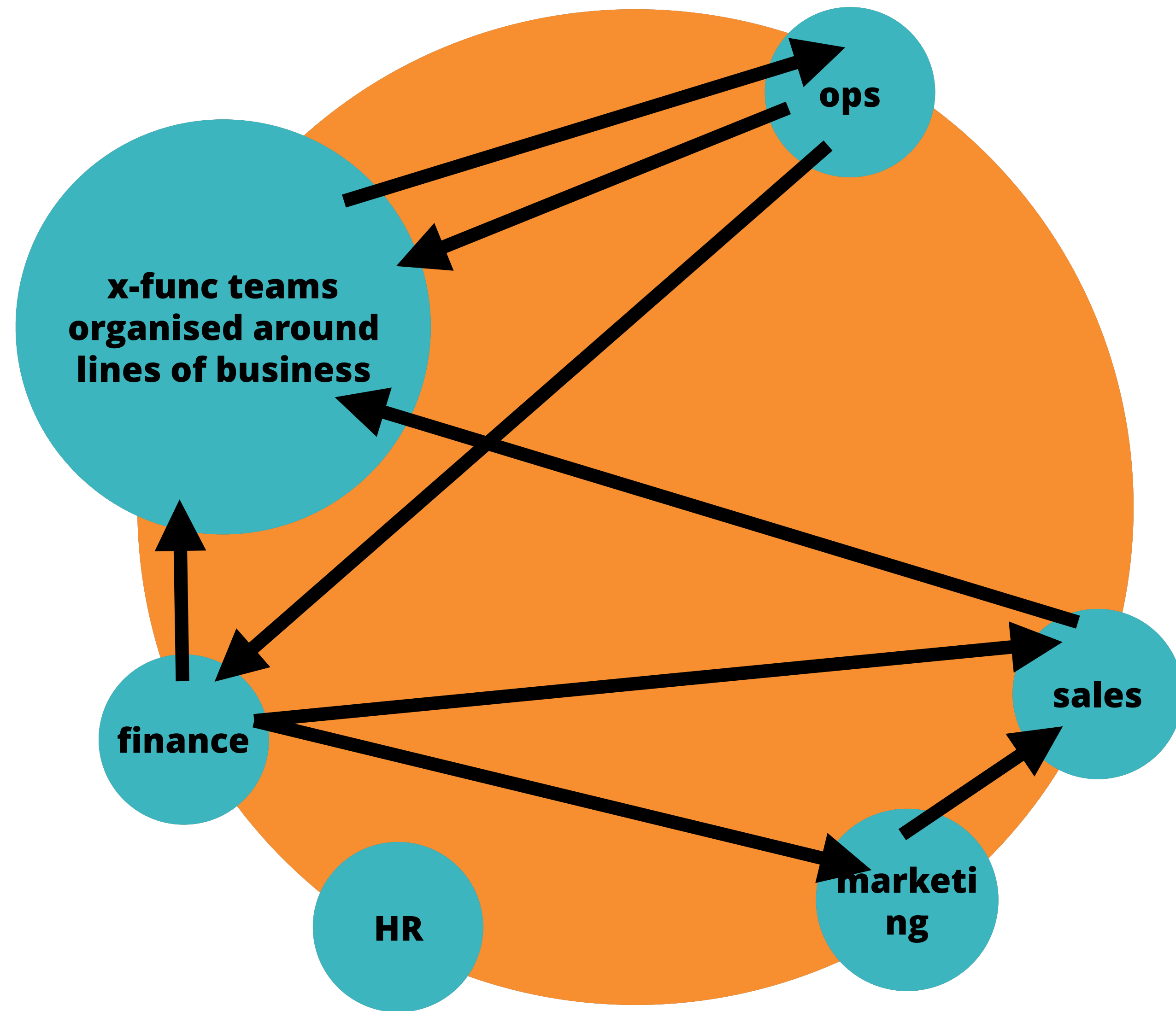
cross-functional teams delivering lines of business













10 



Jez Humble

This card ranks 14 if only Fruits were committed to this iteration. Otherwise, this card ranks 0.

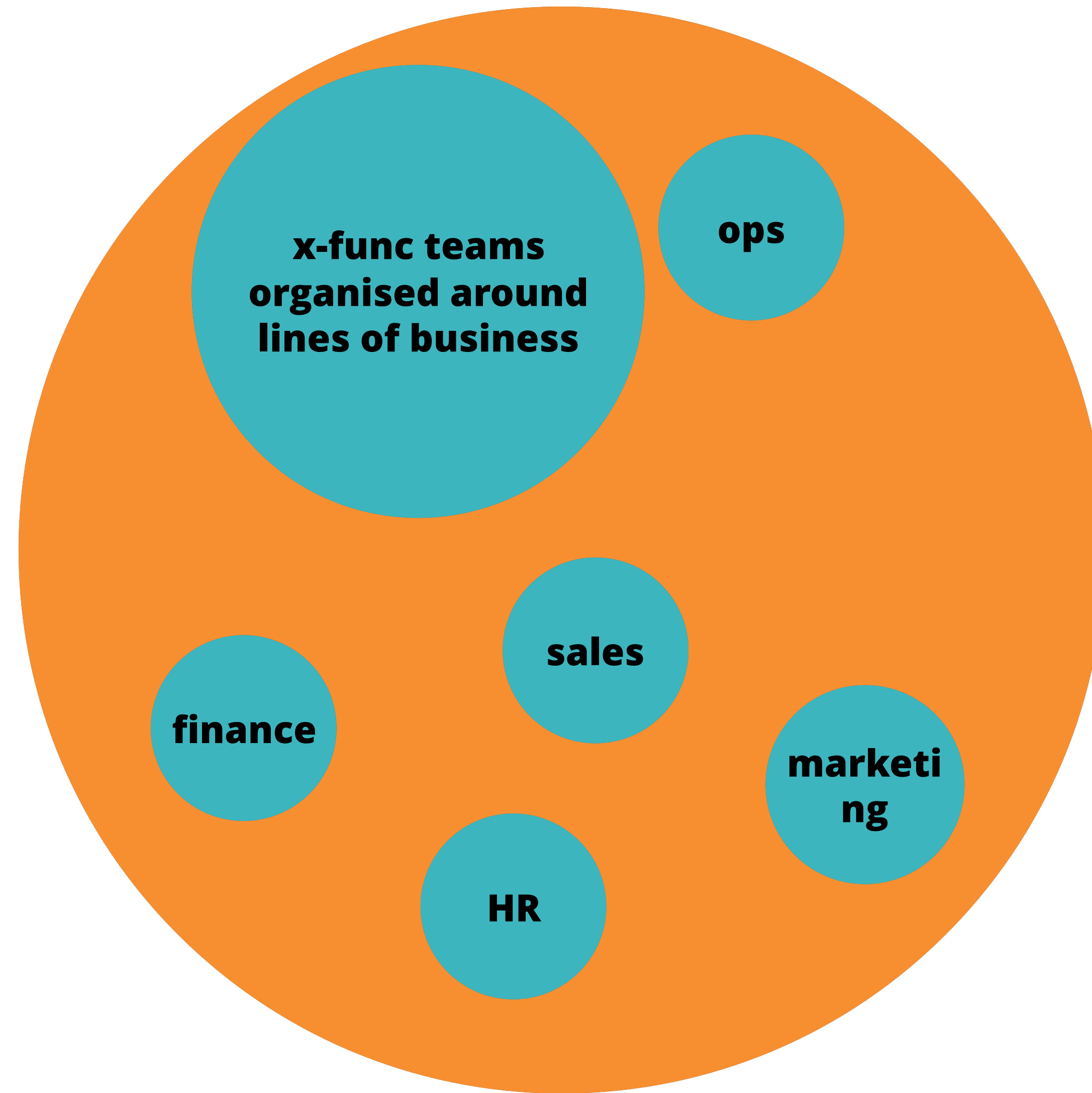
note: this counts only during iterations

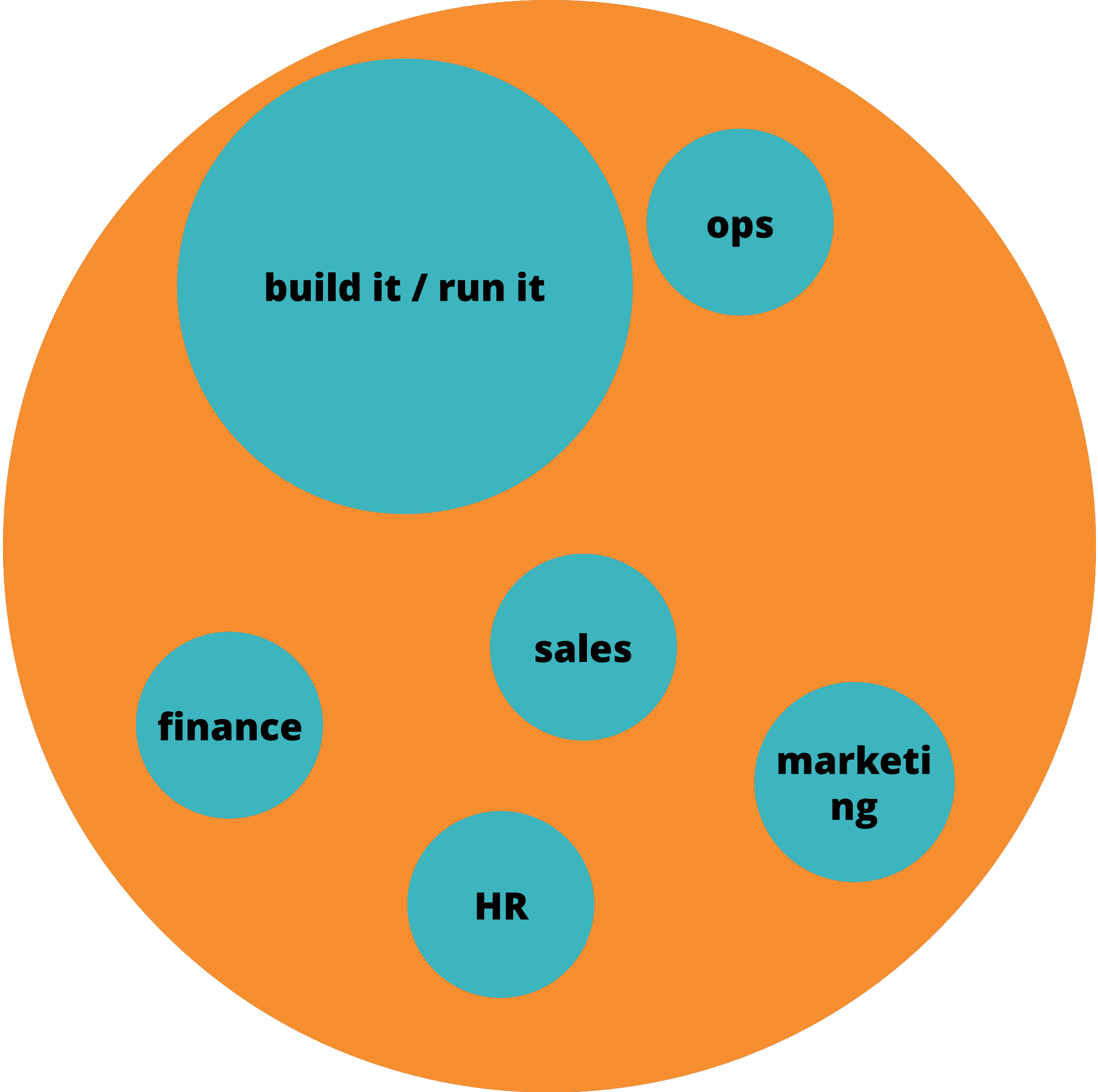
10 

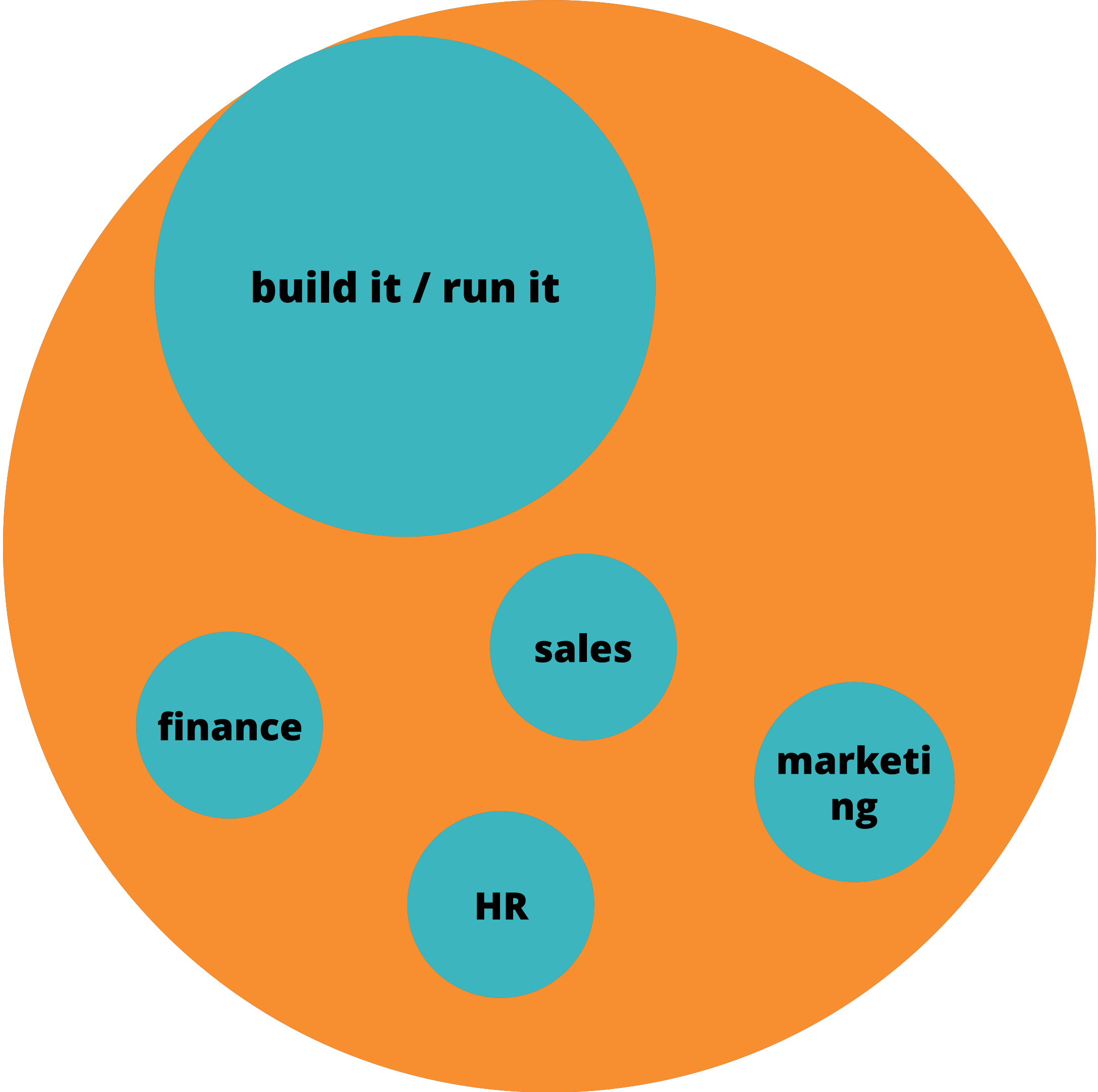
DEVOPS!!!

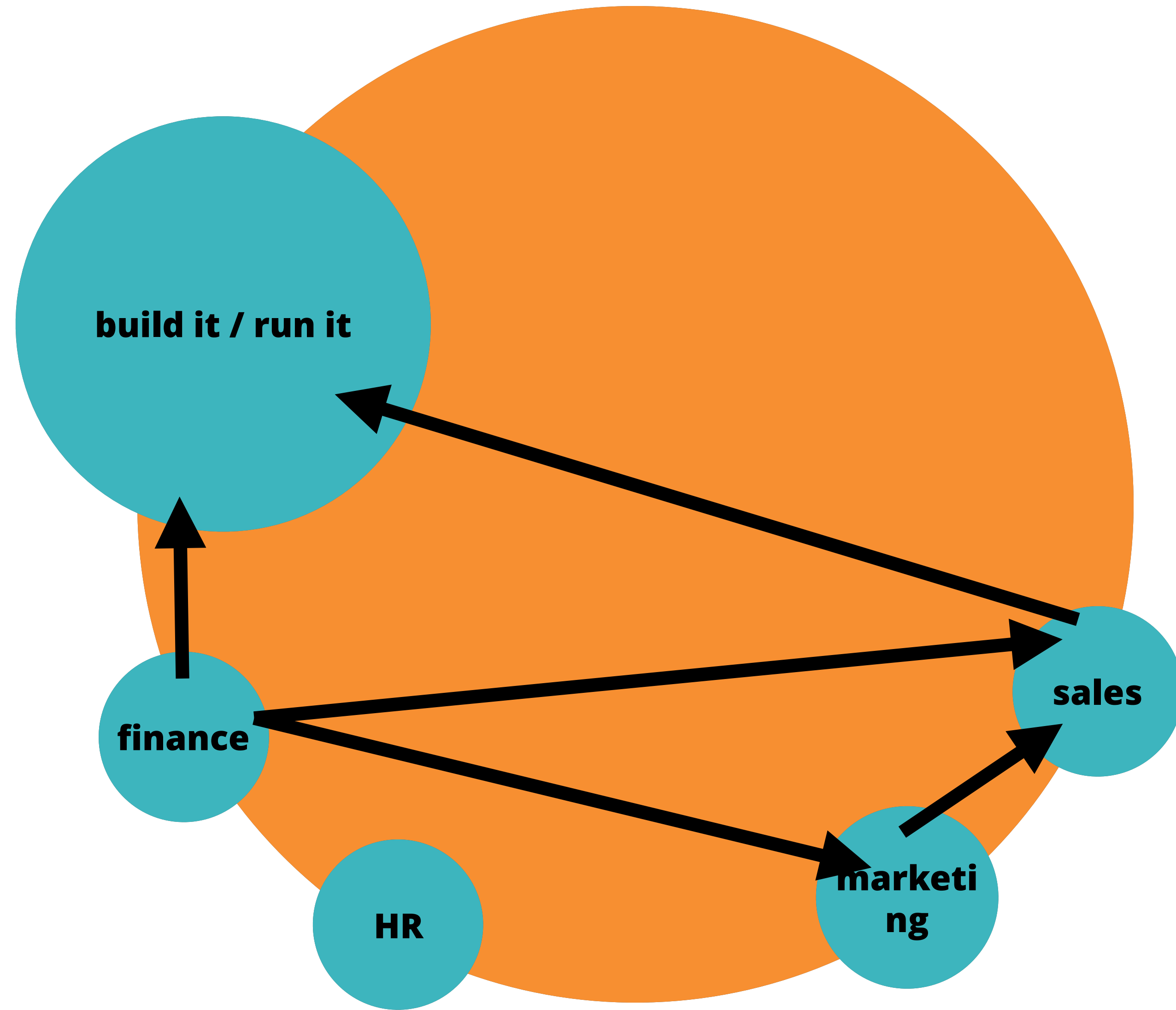
DEVOPS!!!!

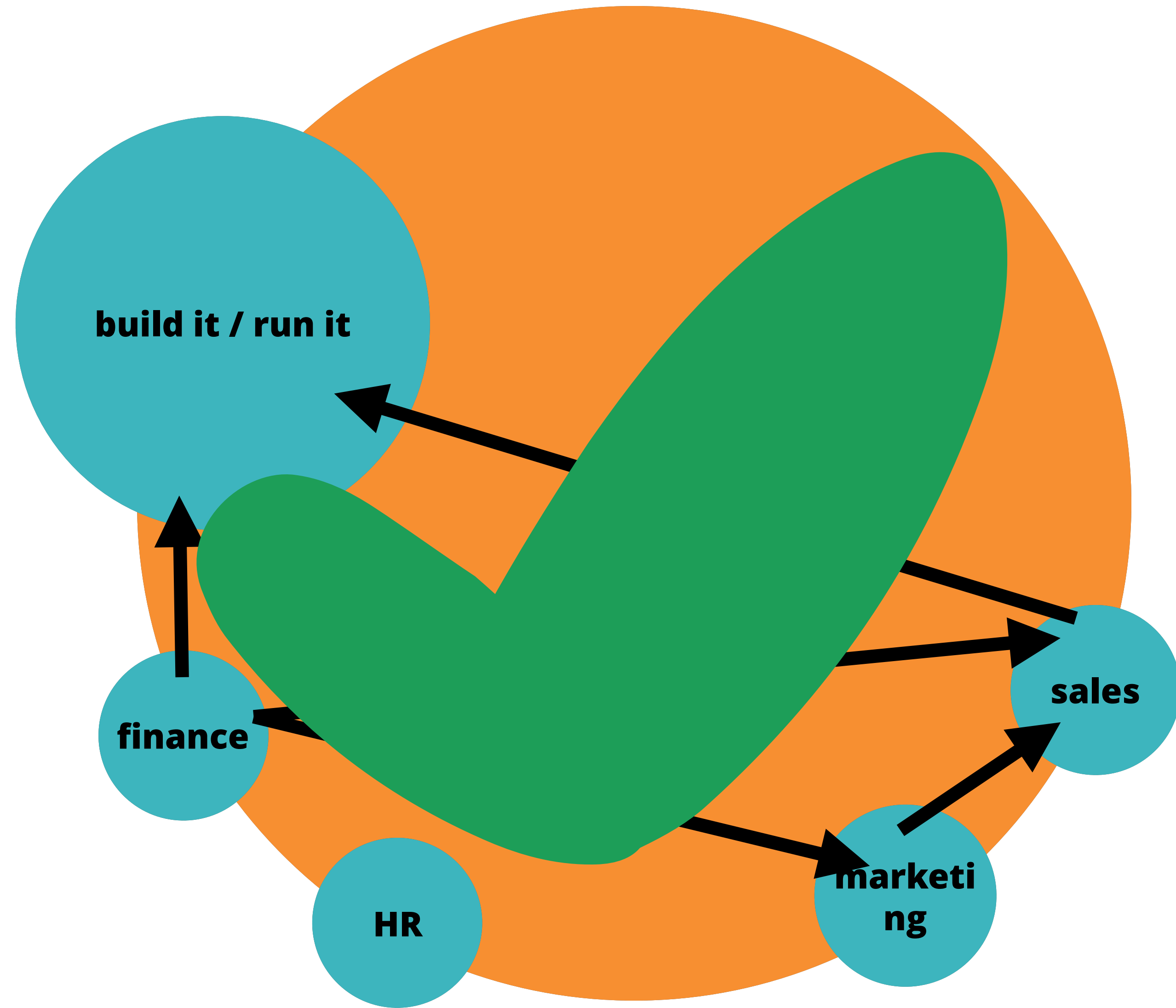
Well, build it, run it...











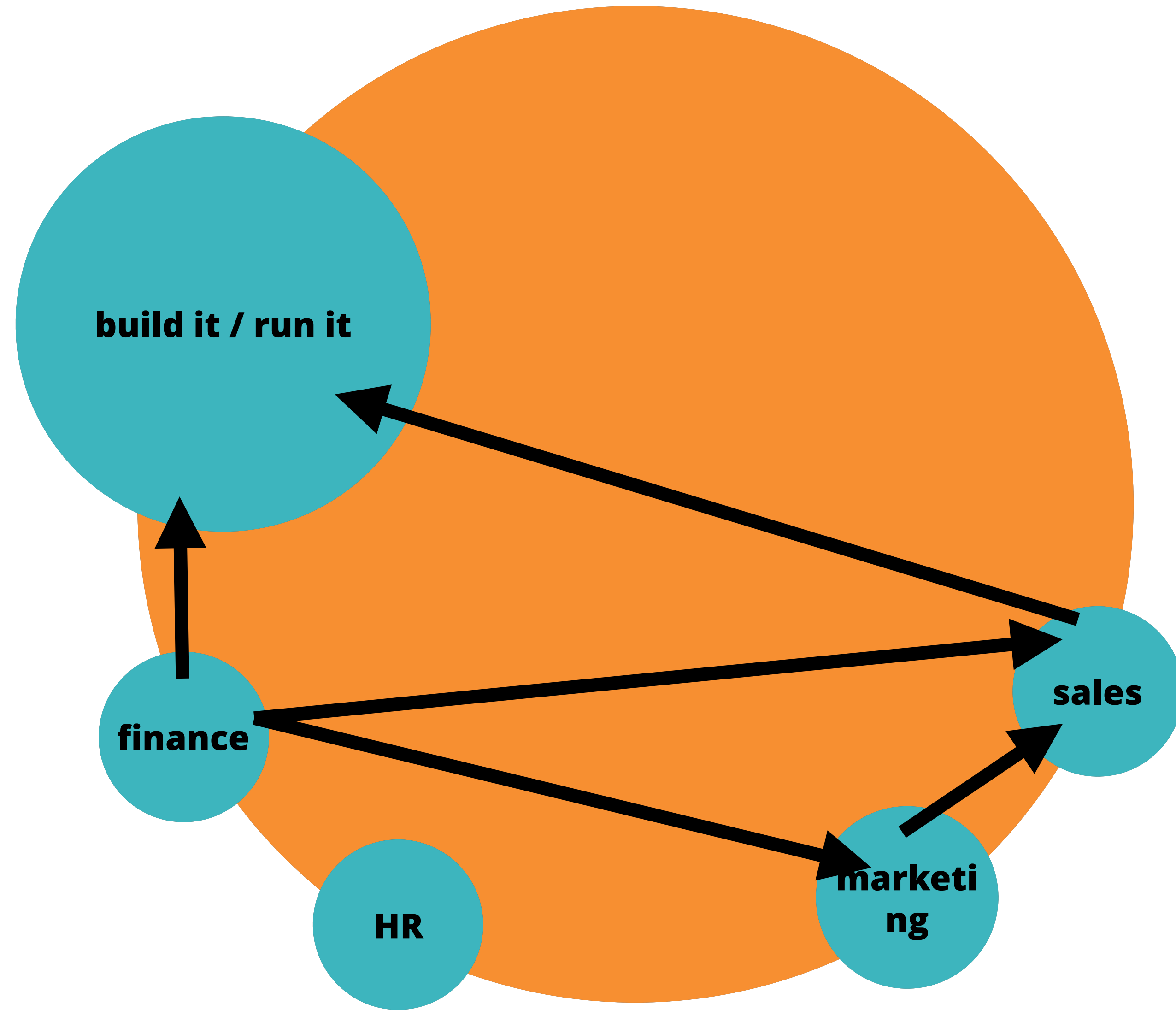
each of these capabilities can be tested and deployed independently

home

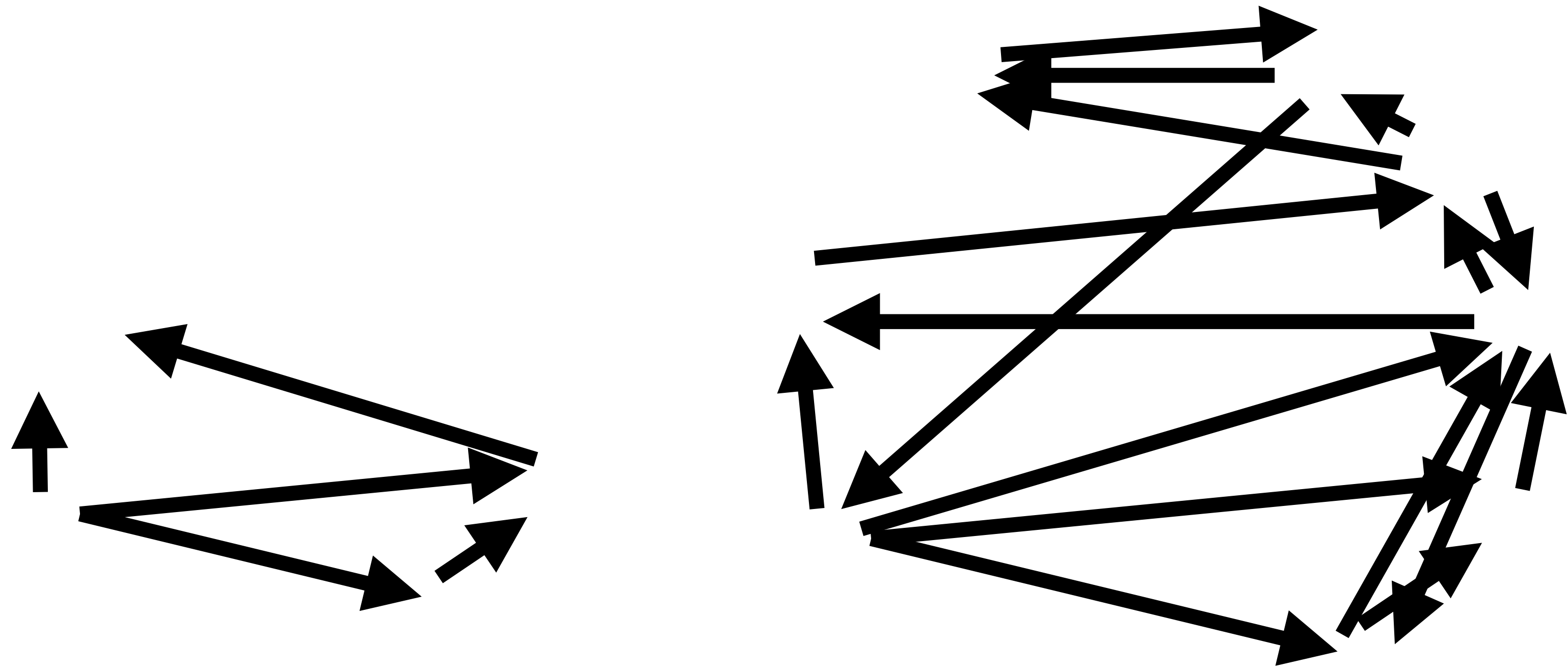
motor

life

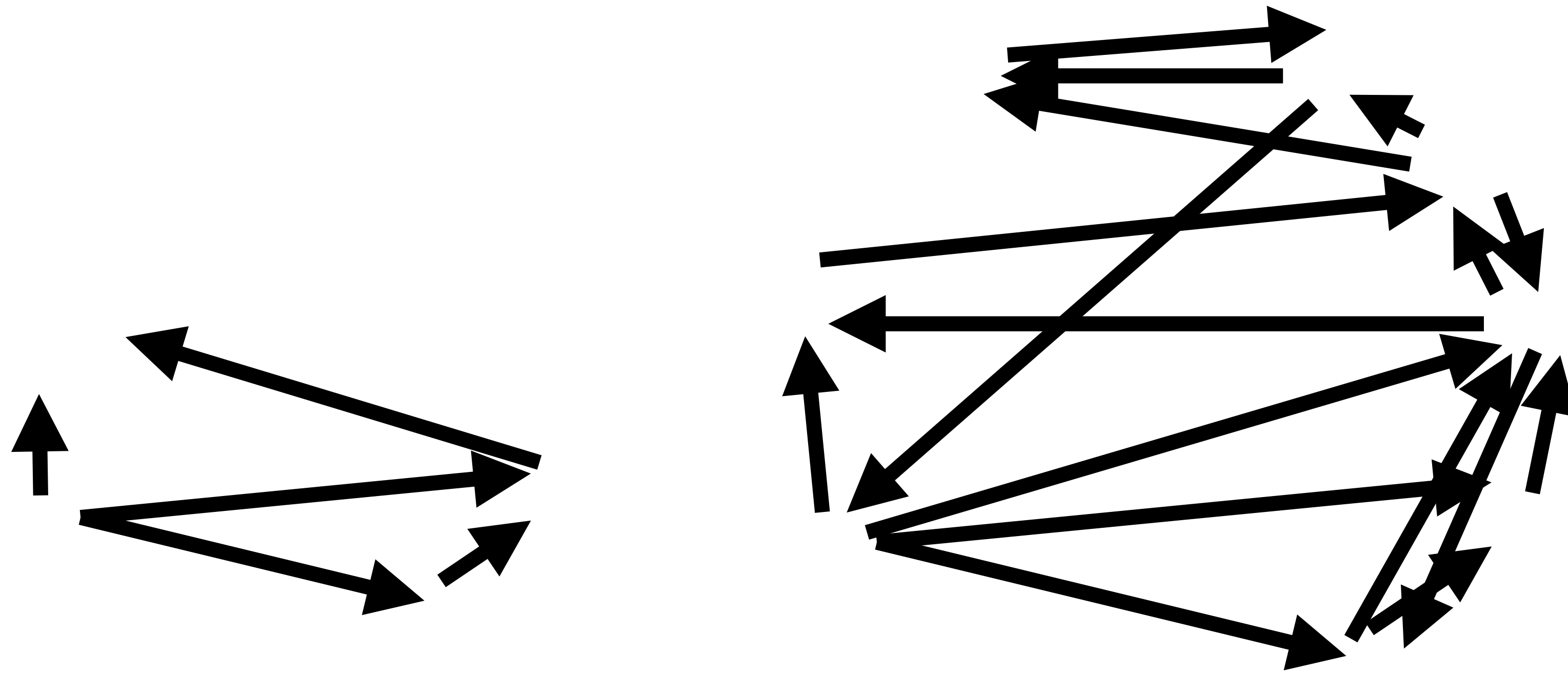
my account



getting there...

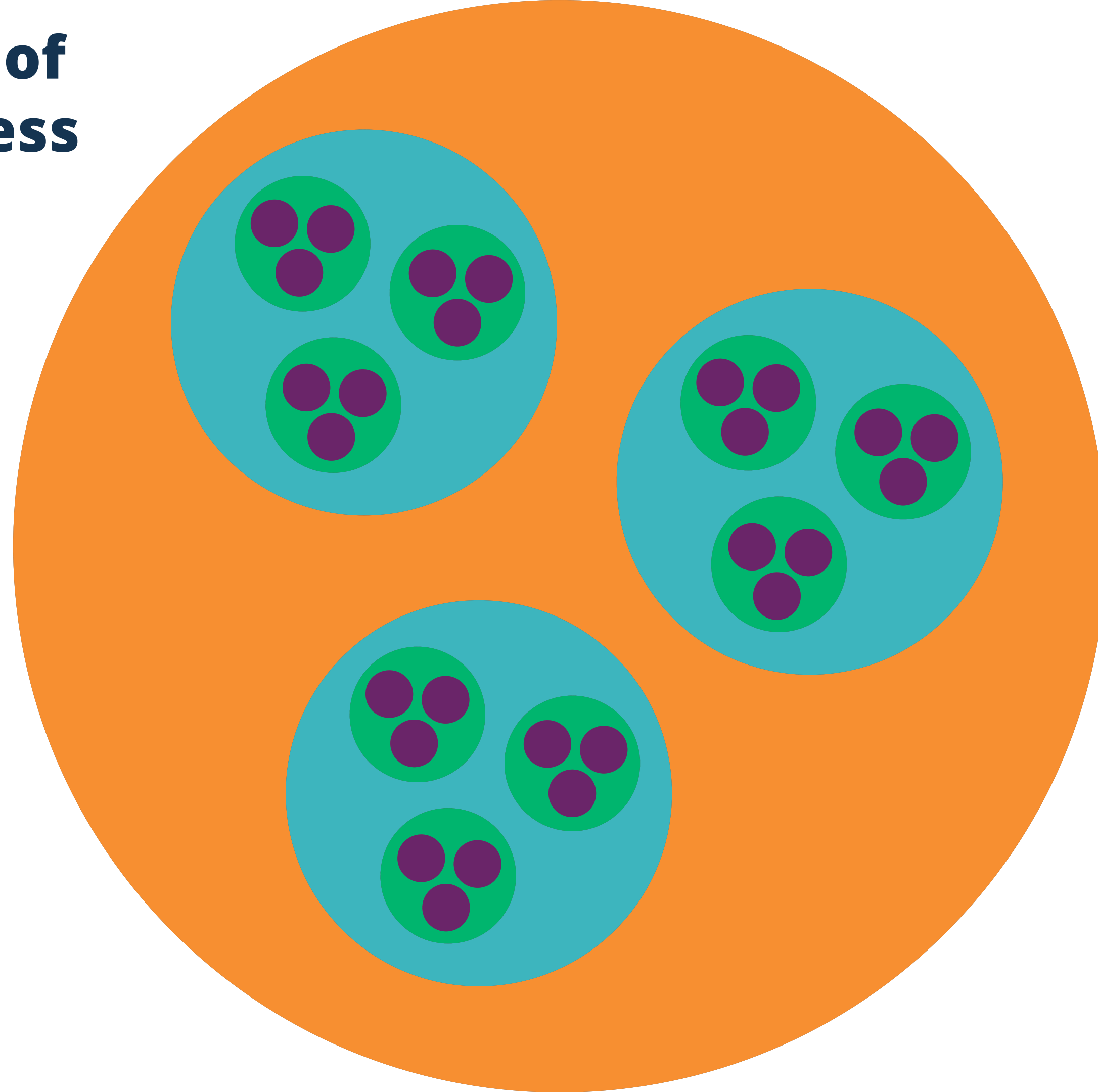


getting there...

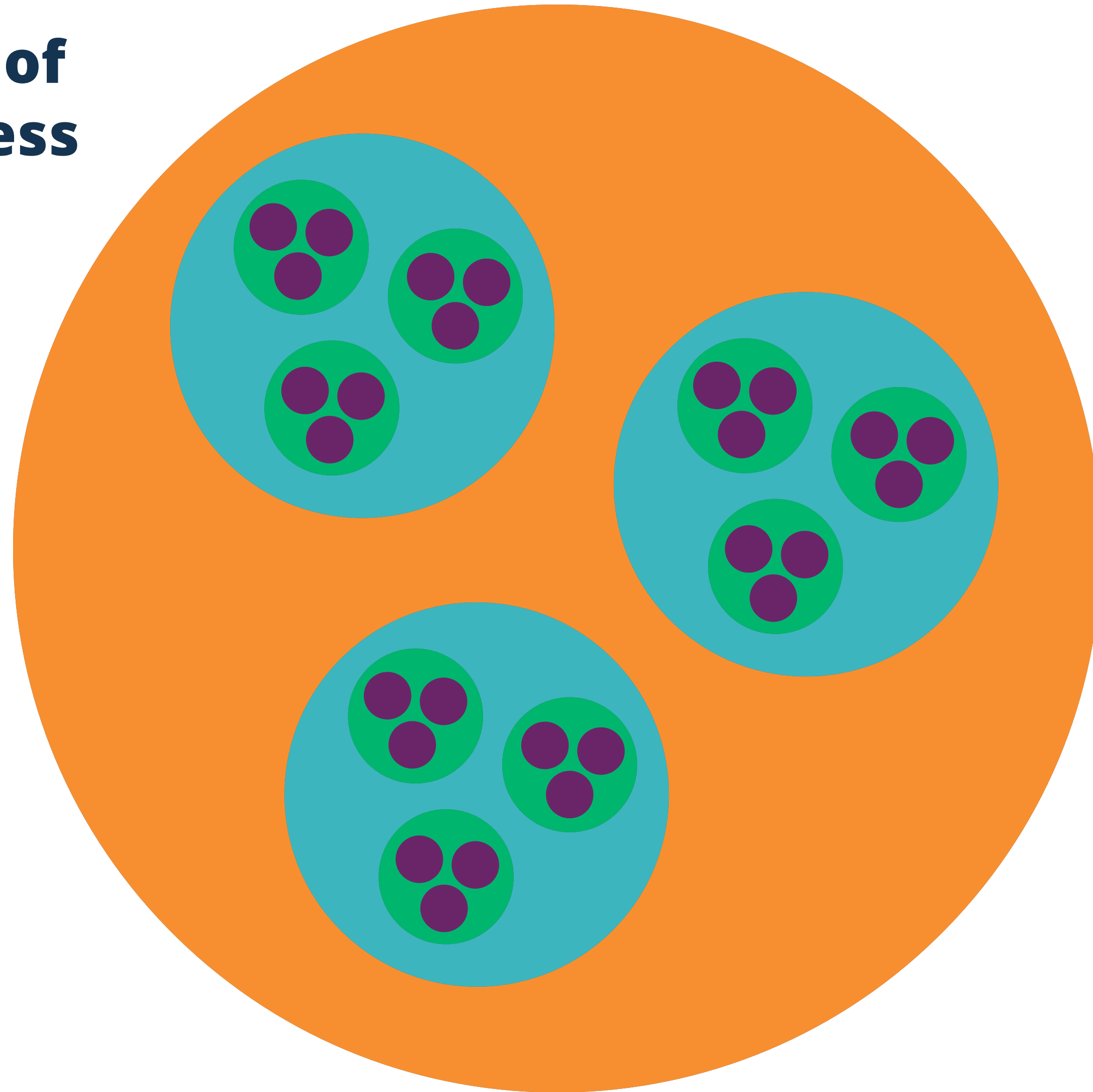


But can we go further?

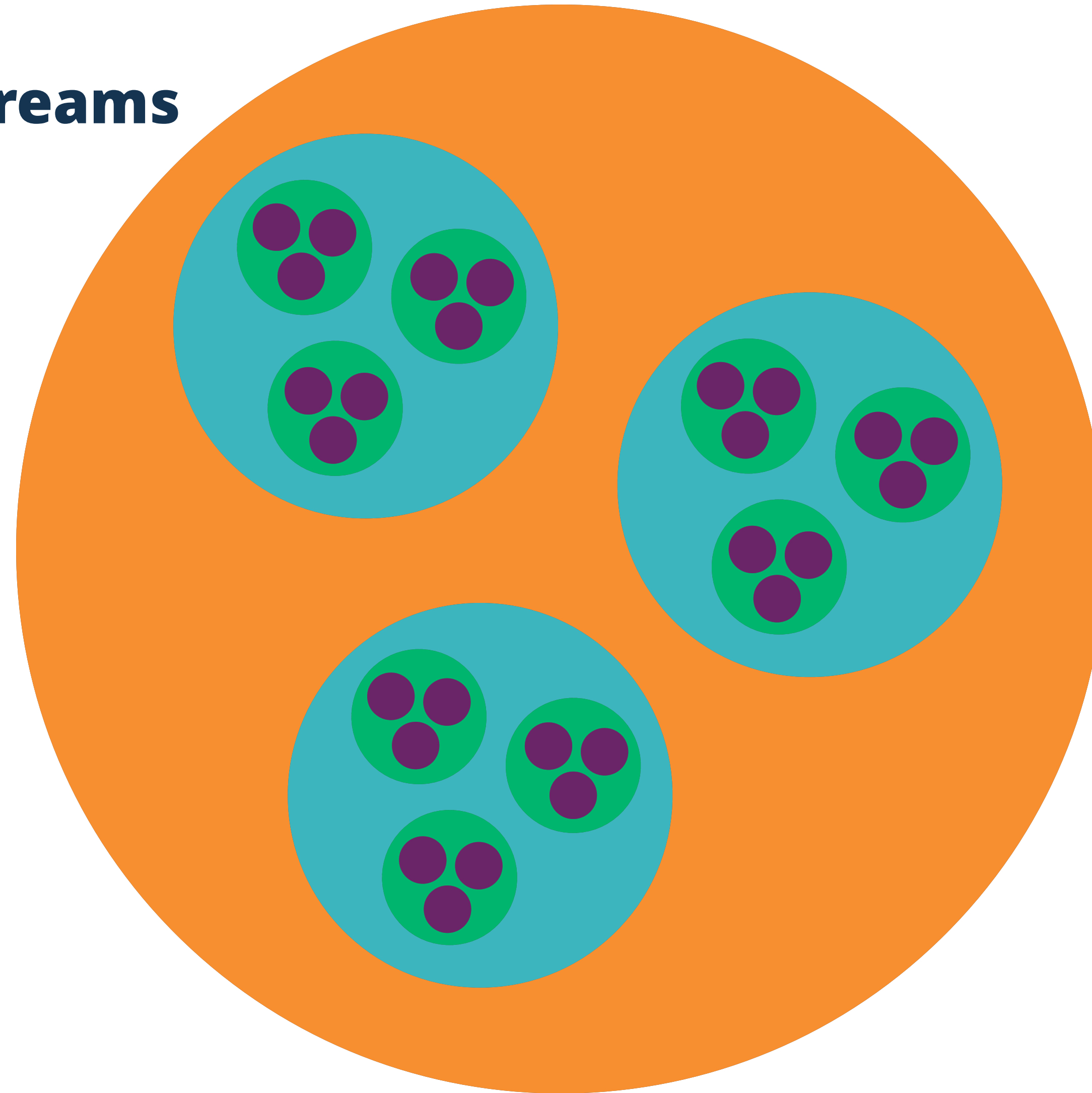
Lines of business



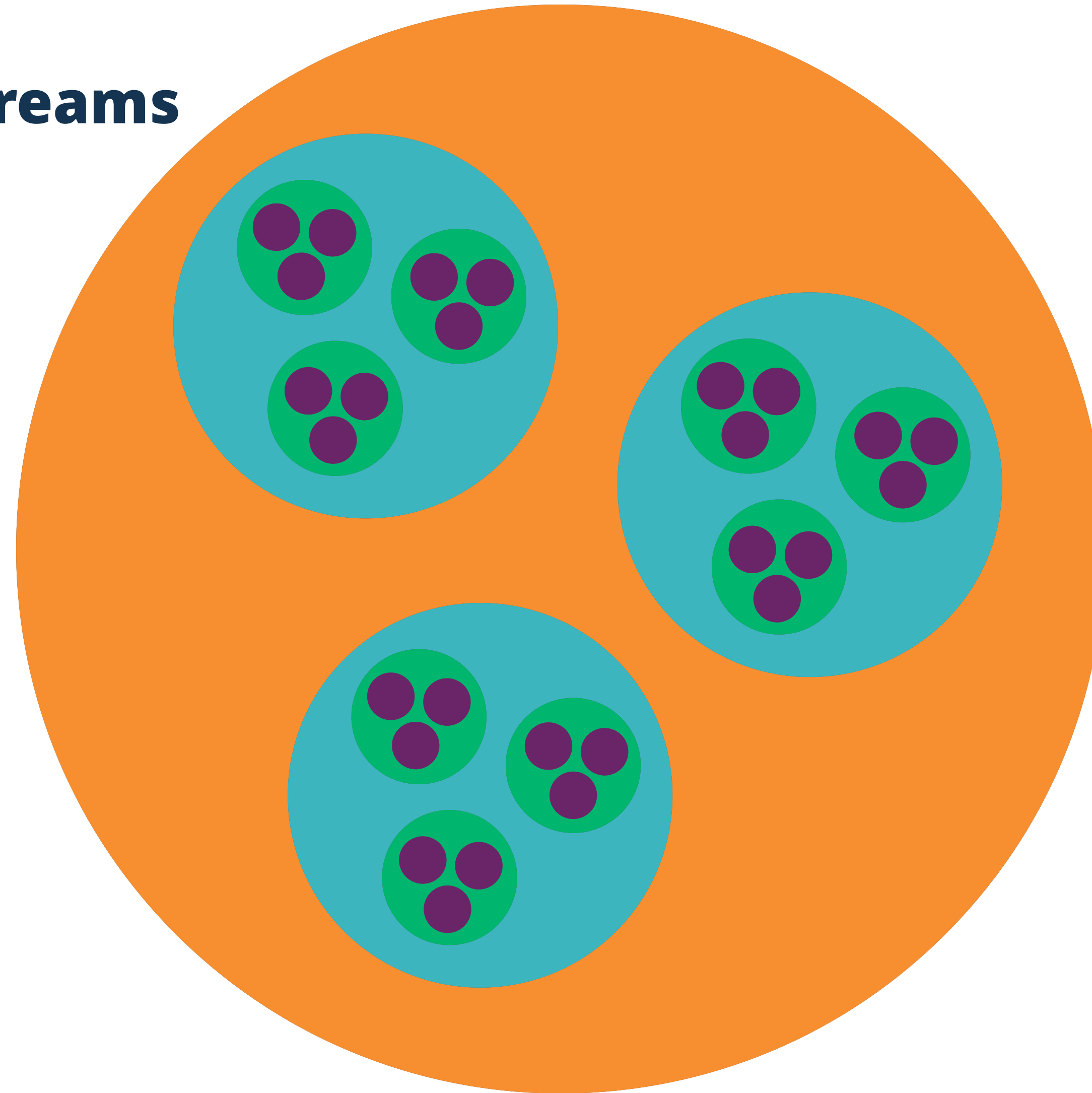
Lines of business



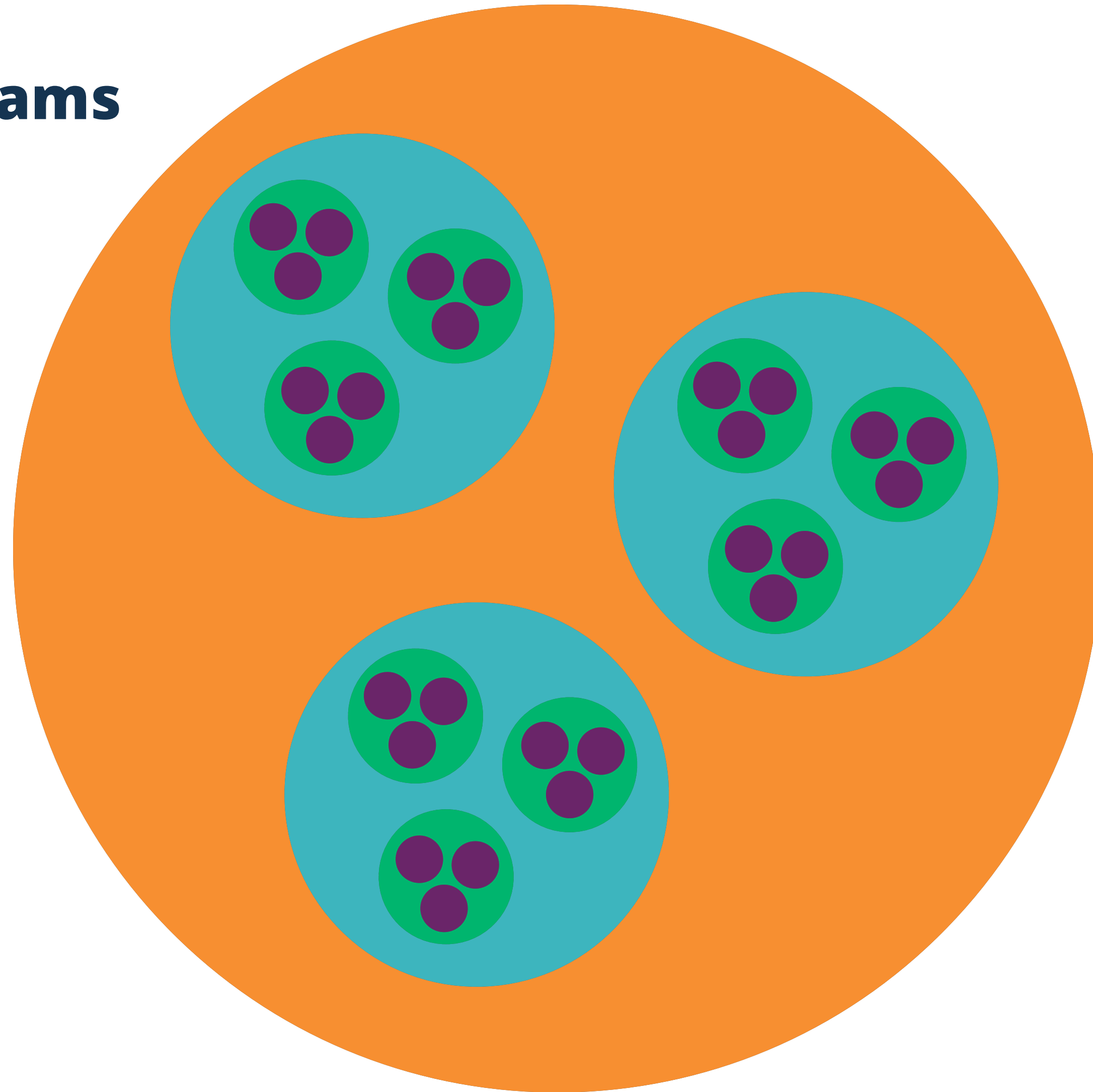
Value streams



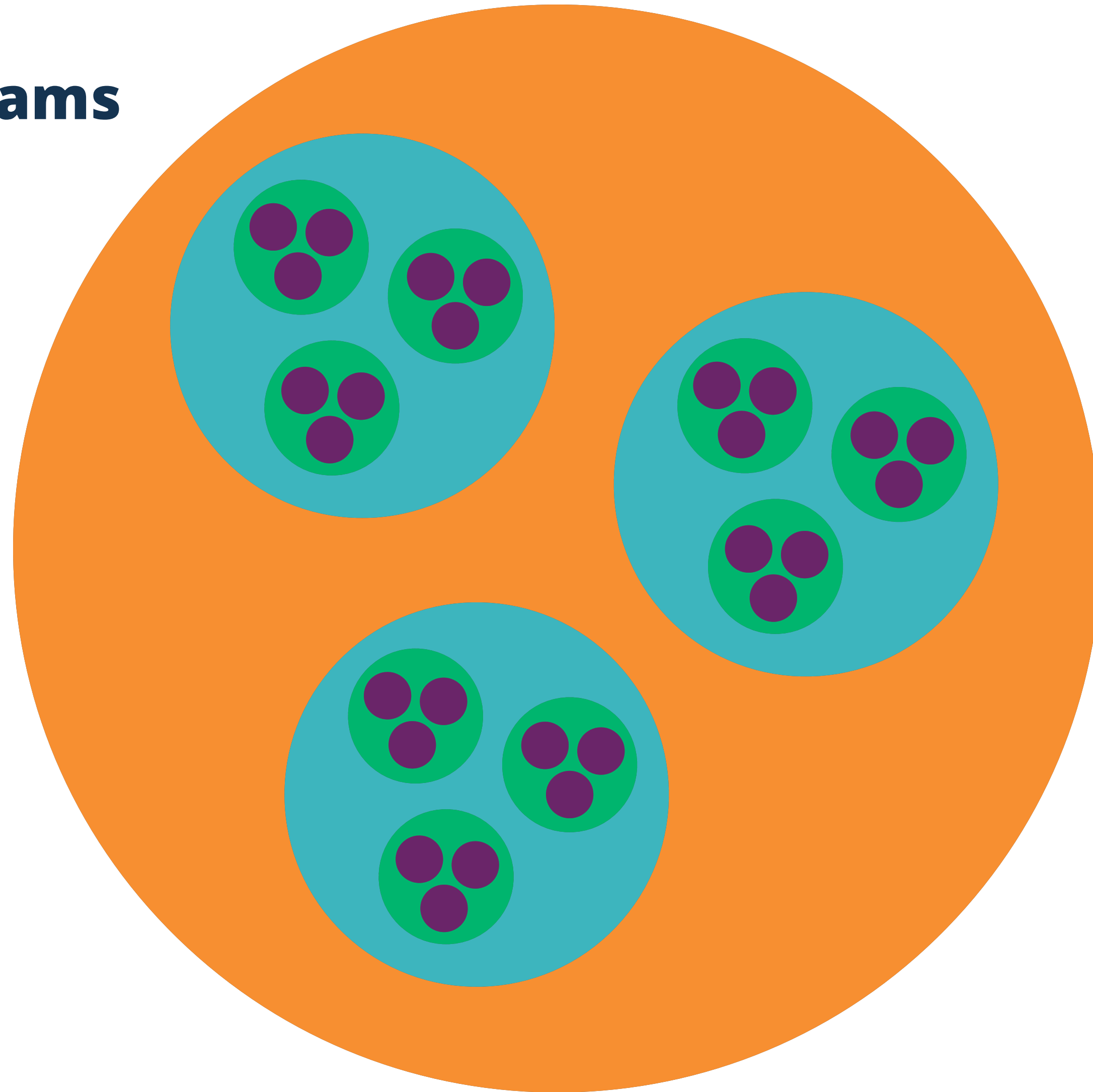
Value streams



teams



teams



each team

owns one or more services

~10-20

~ 10-20

~ 160-200

~ 10-20

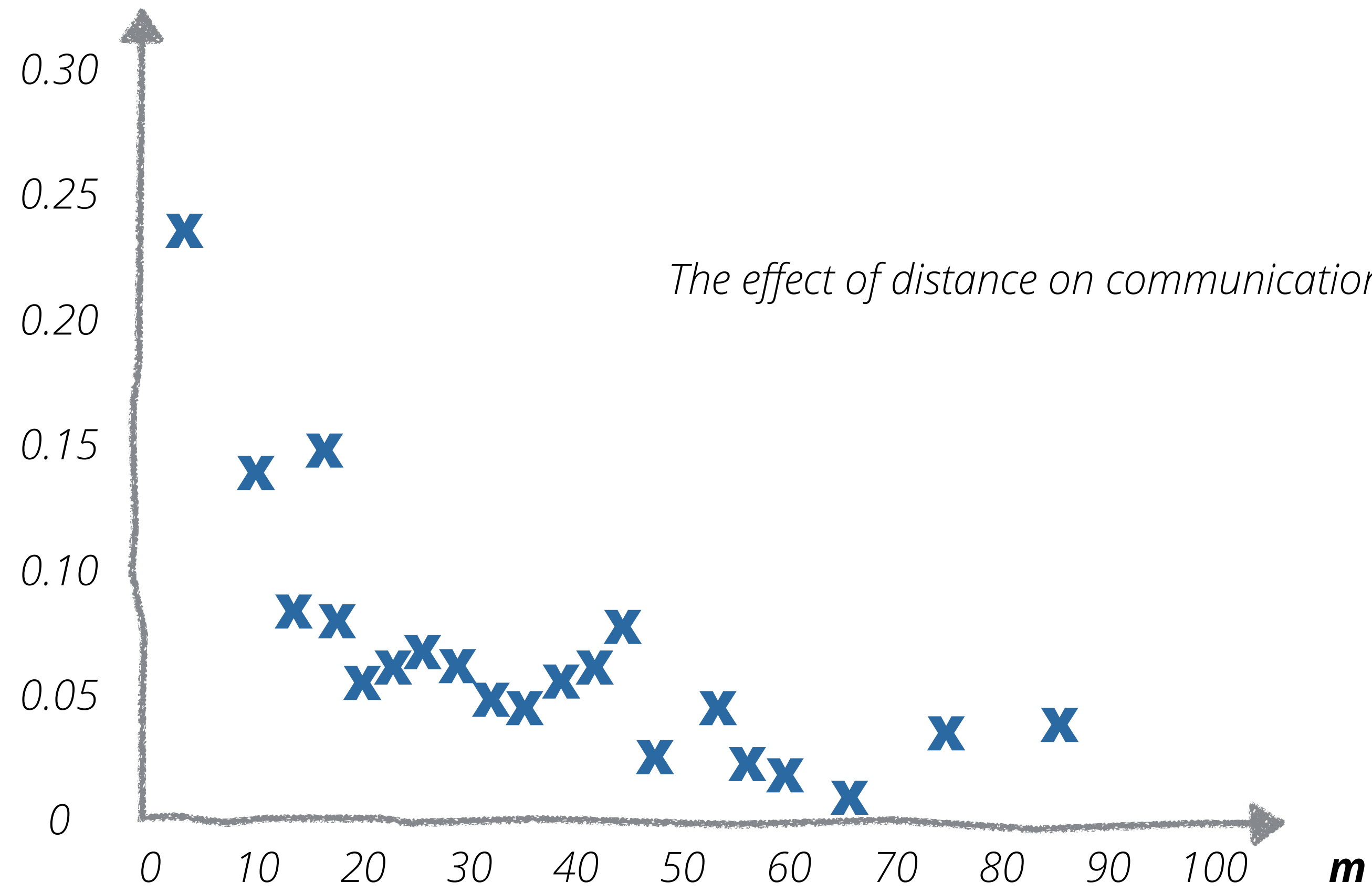
~ 160-200

multiples thereof



Thomas J. Allen, 1977

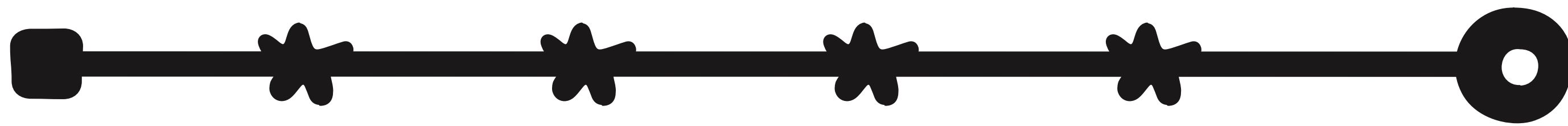
Probability of weekly interaction



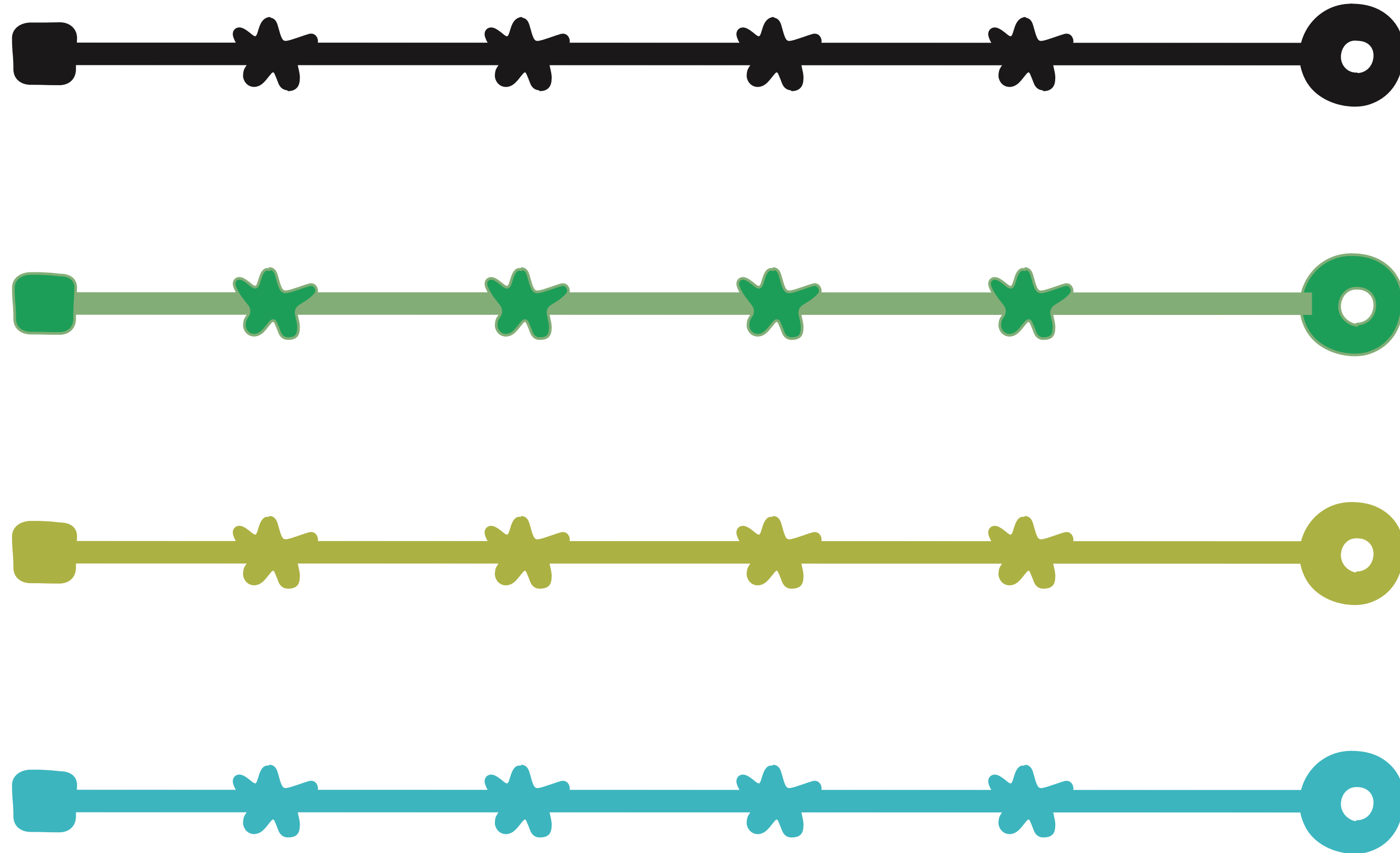
co-locate as much as possible

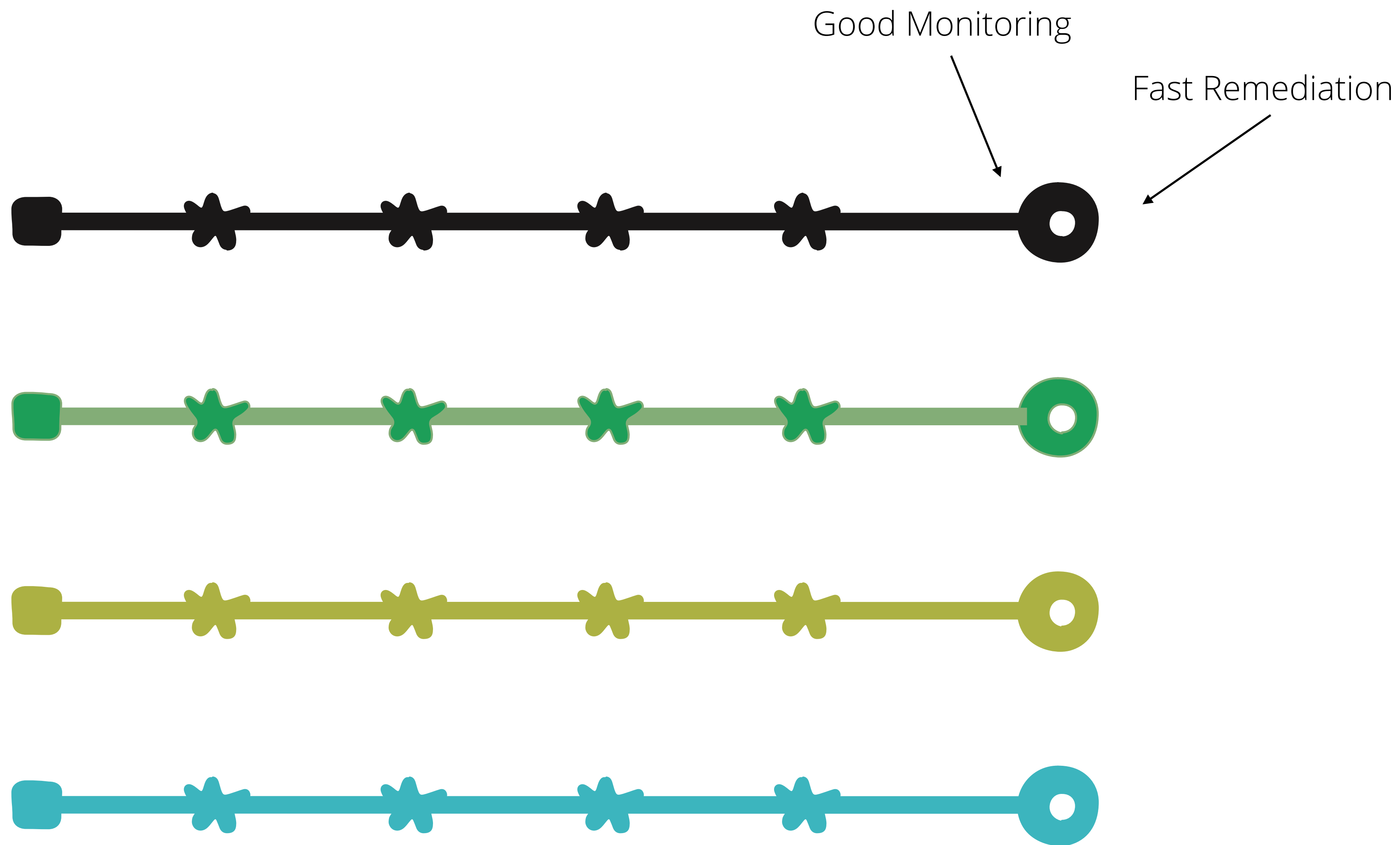
take advantage of serendipitous conversations

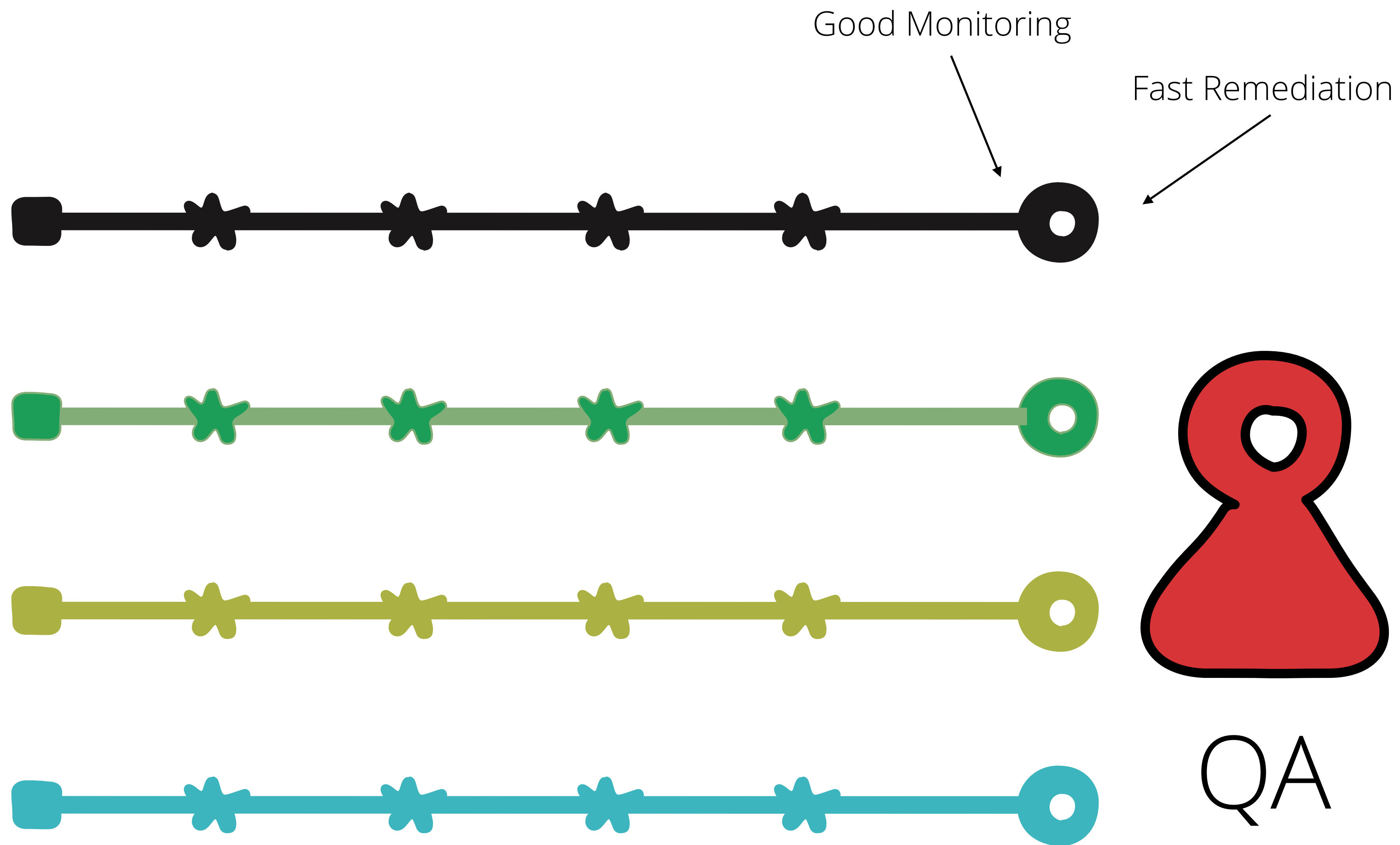
we aren't in Kansas anymore

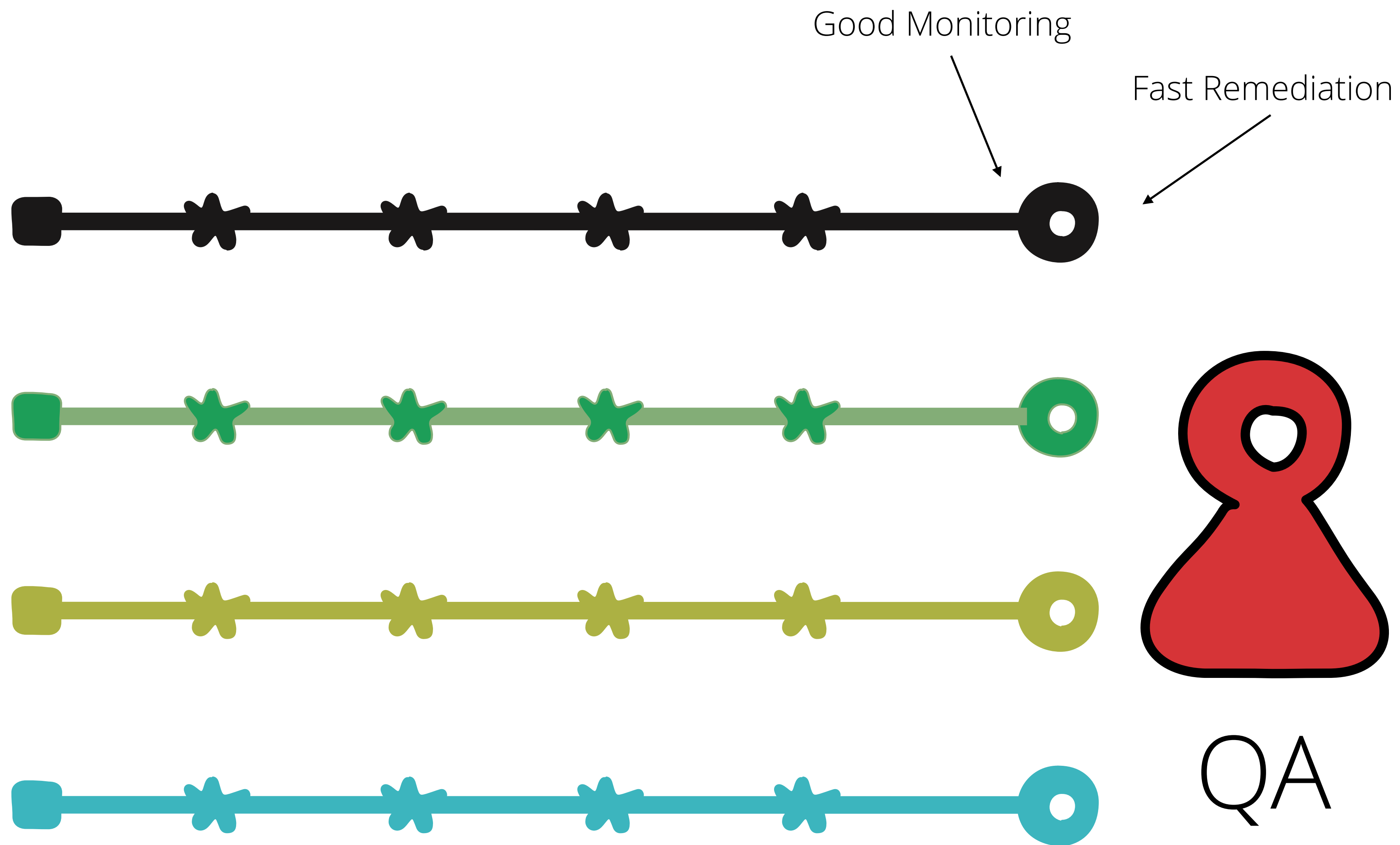


Good Monitoring

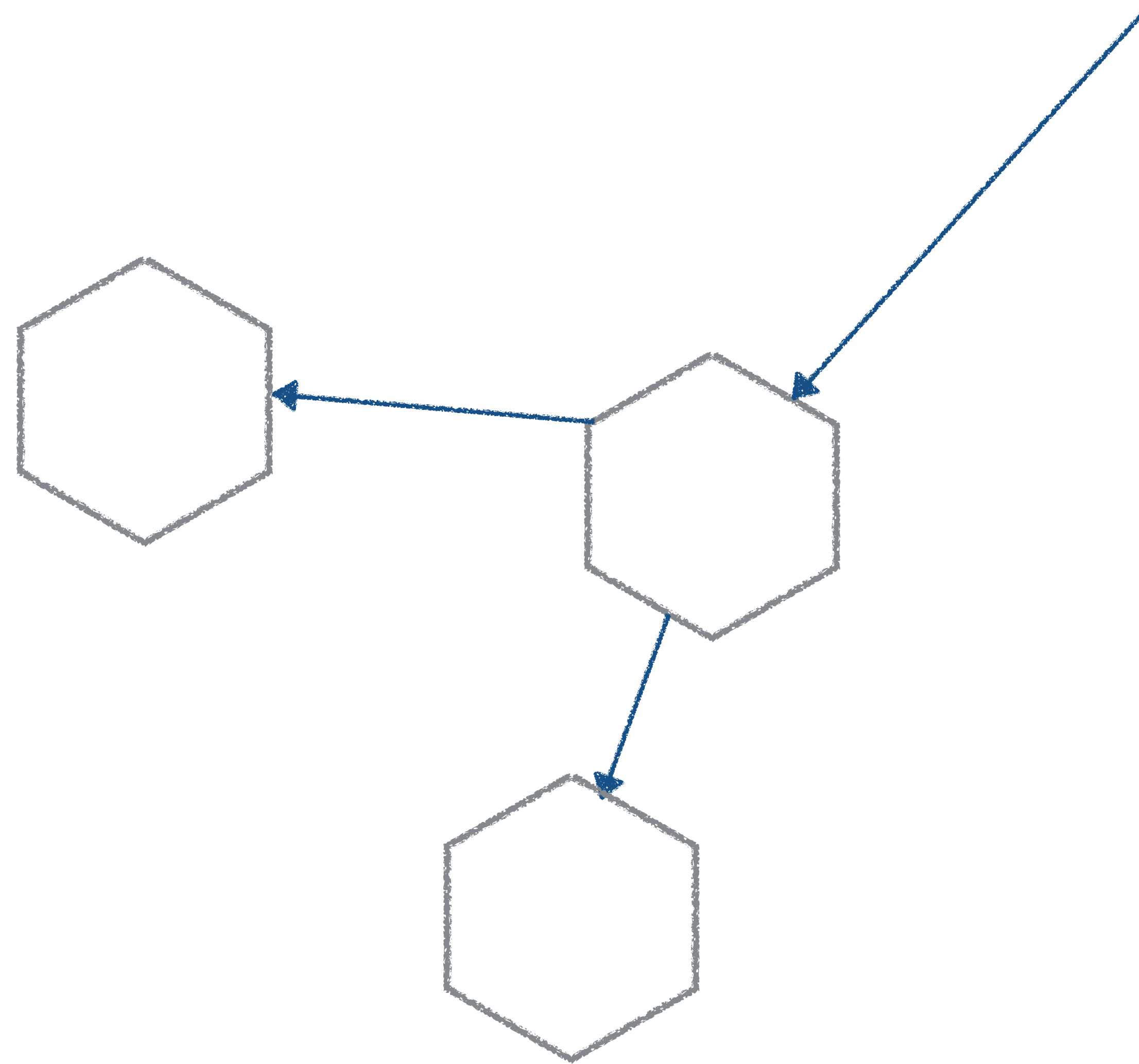


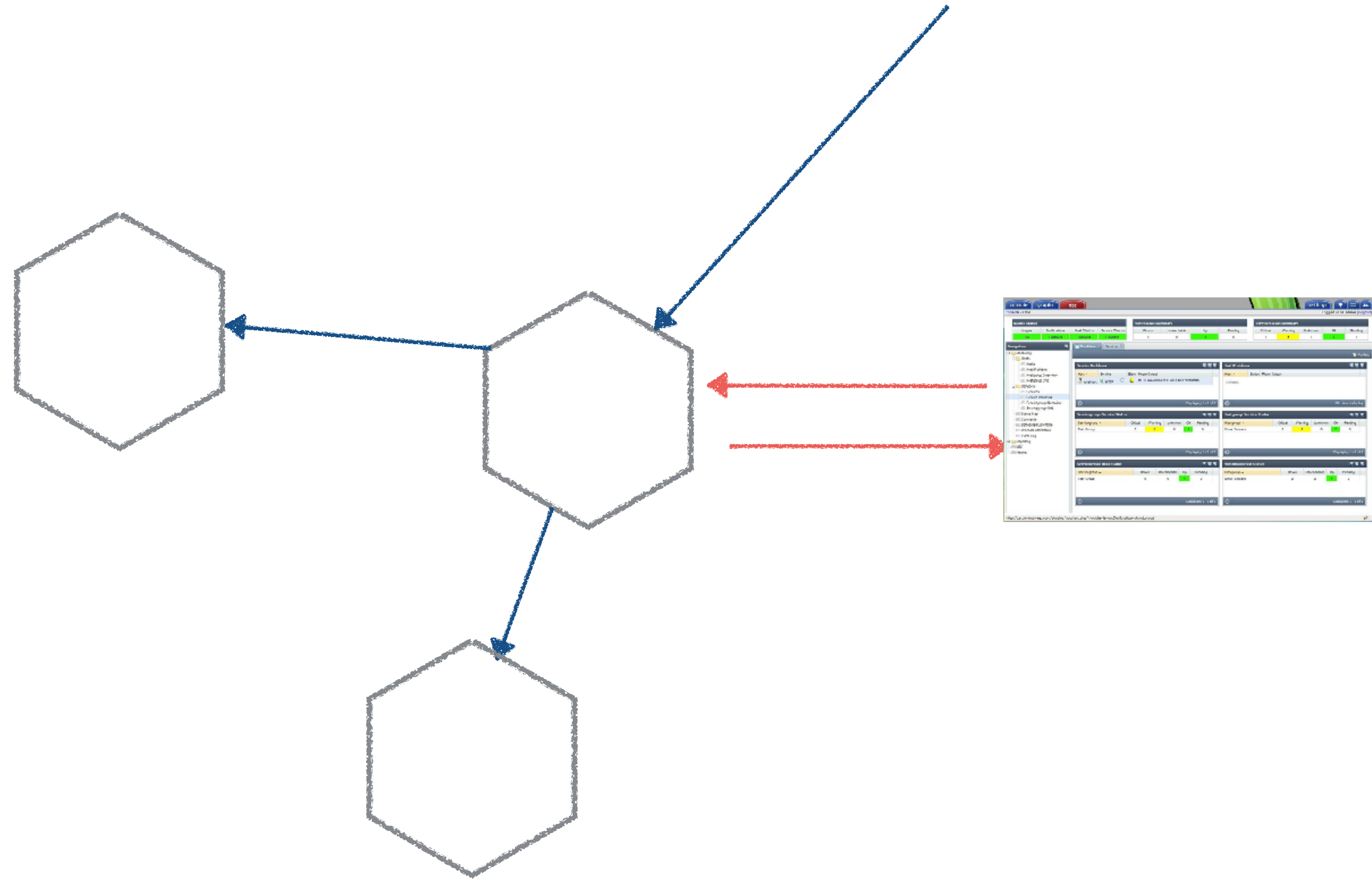




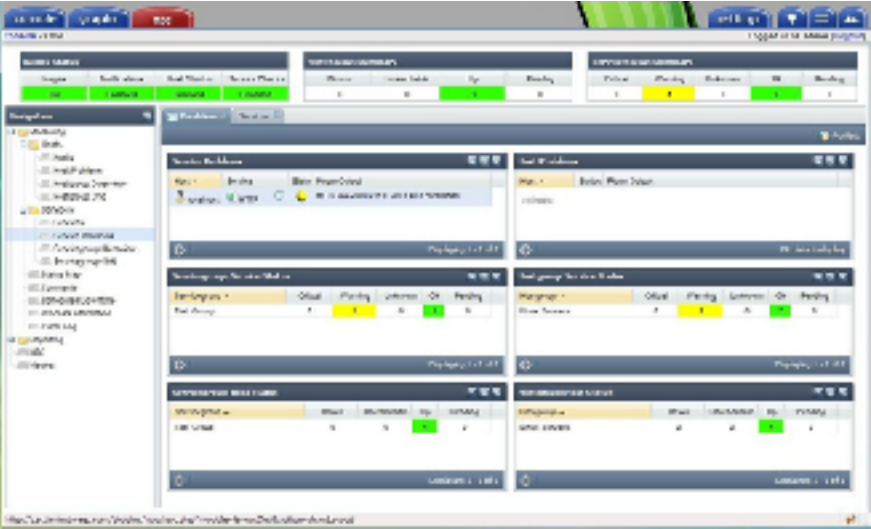
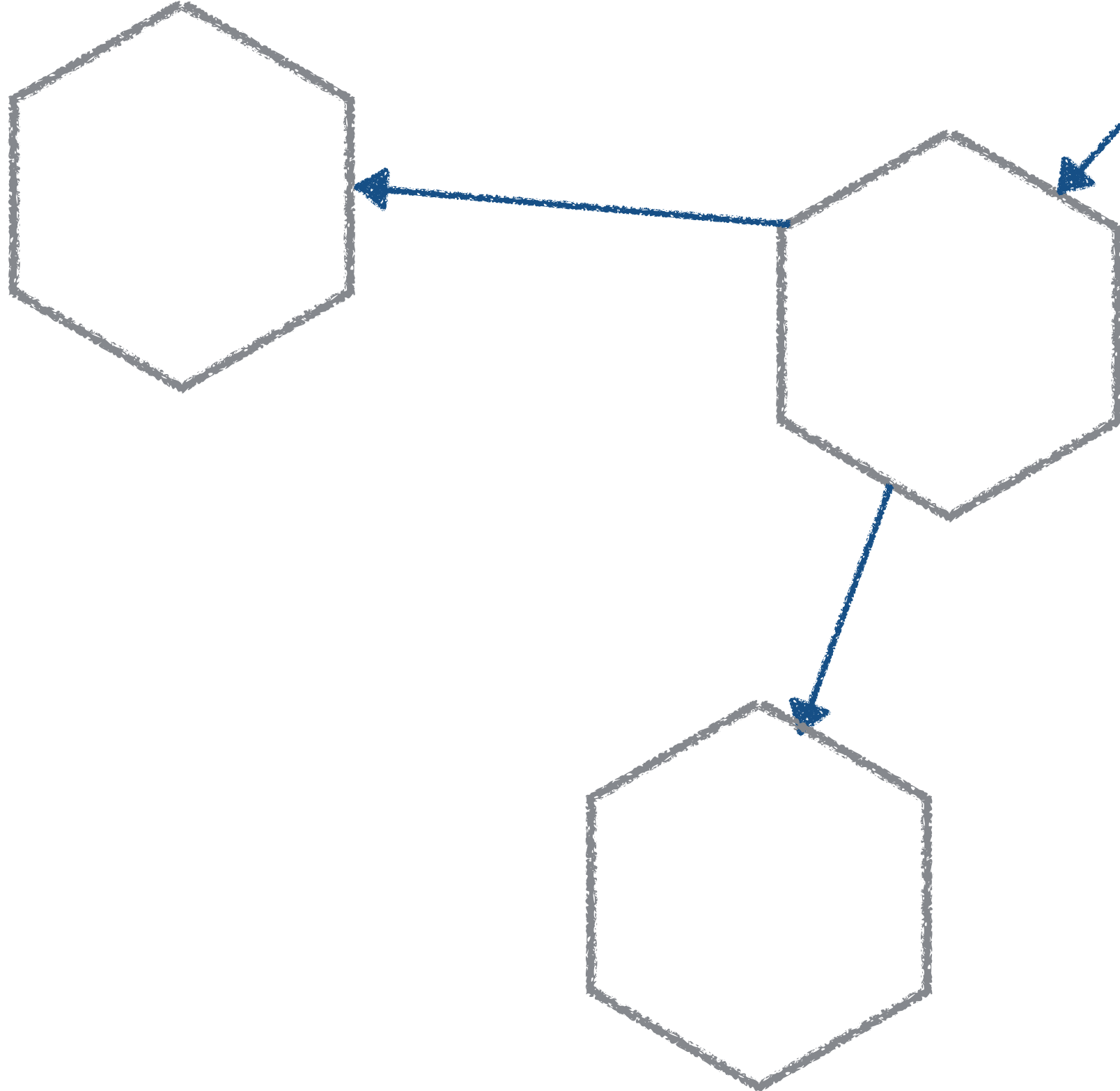


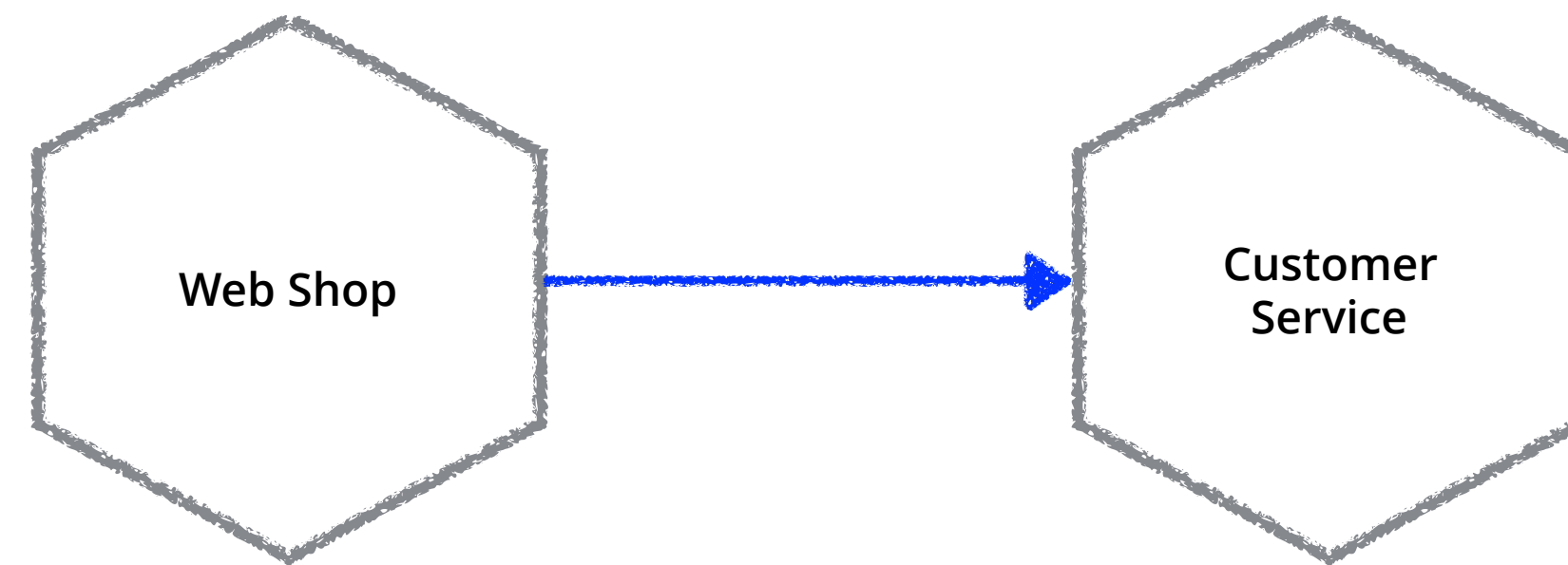
QA in production

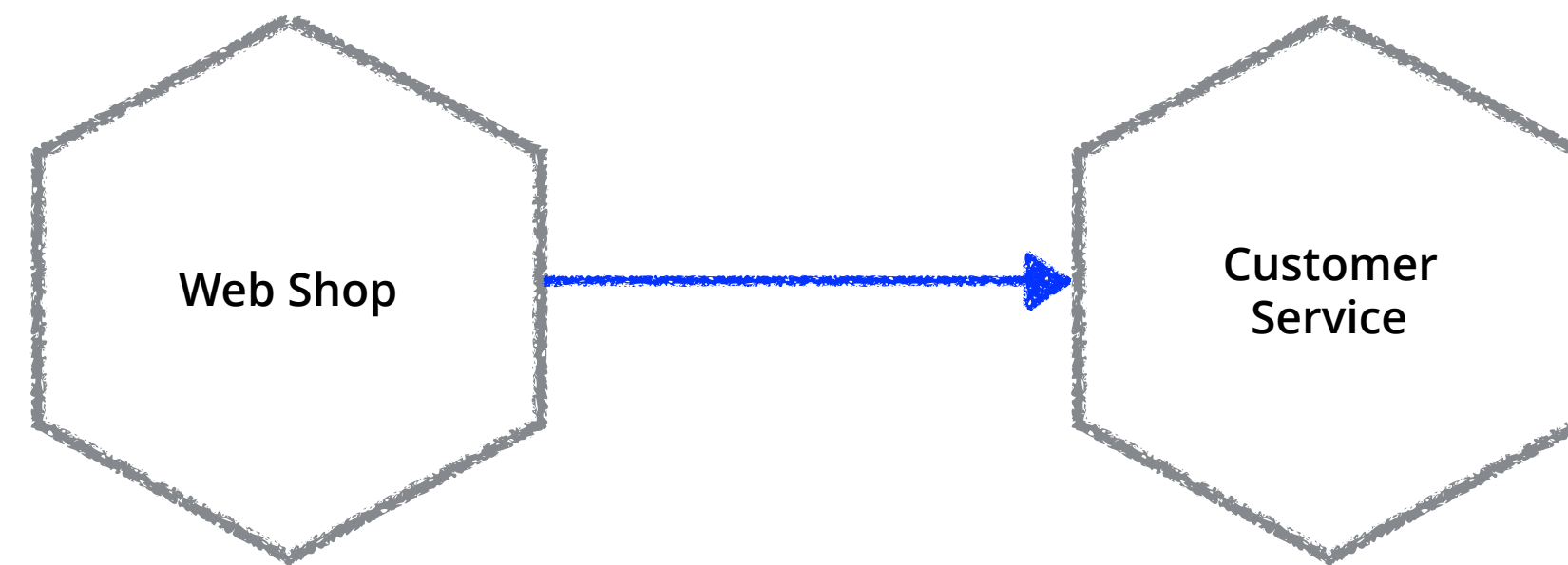




SEMANTIC MONITORING

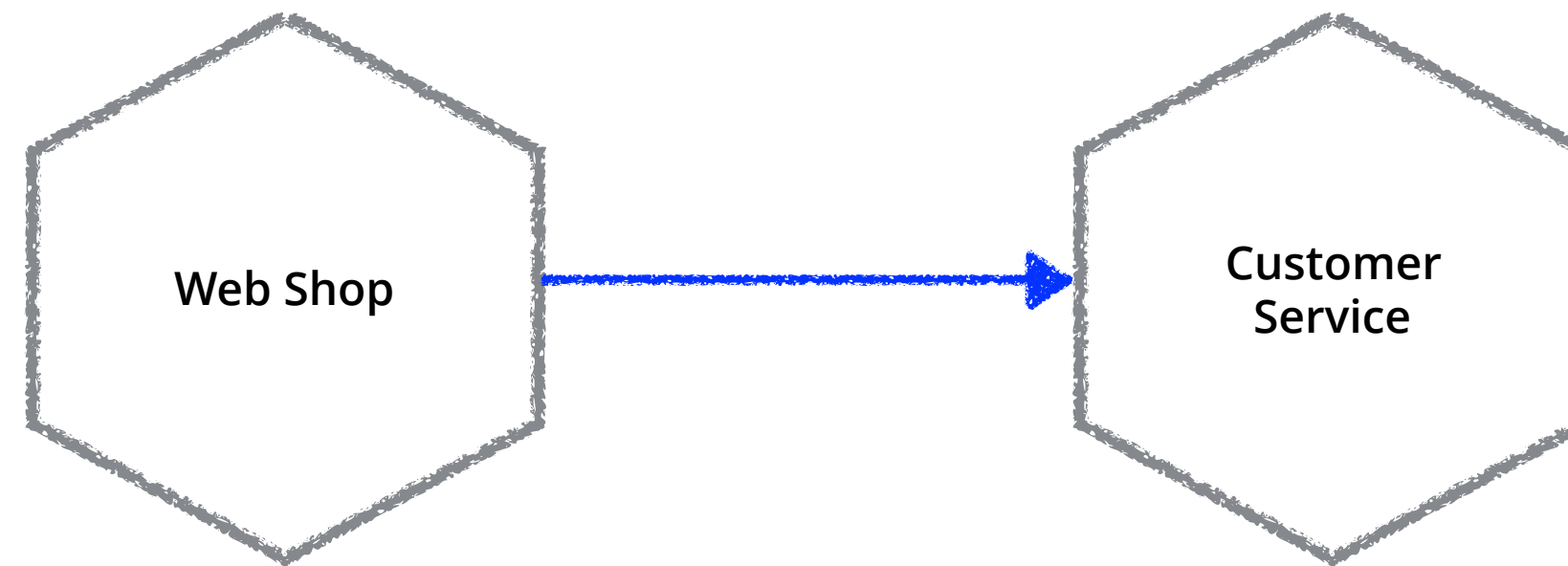






Expectations





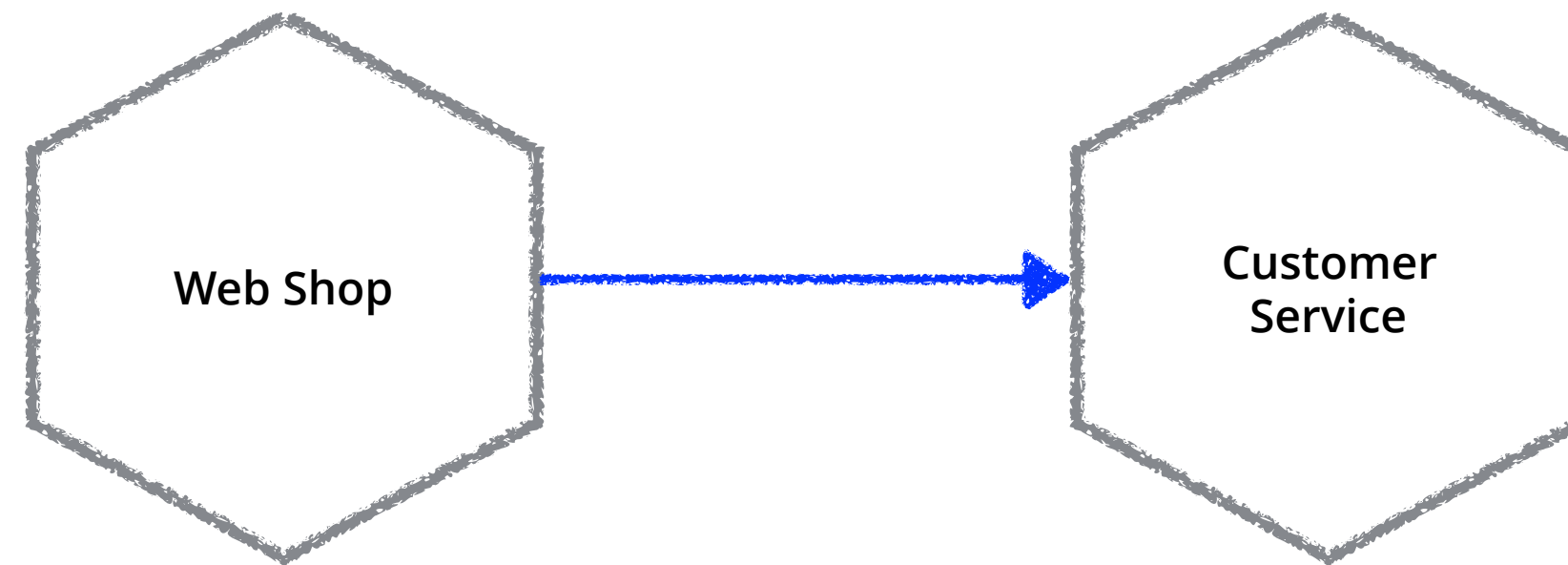
Expectations



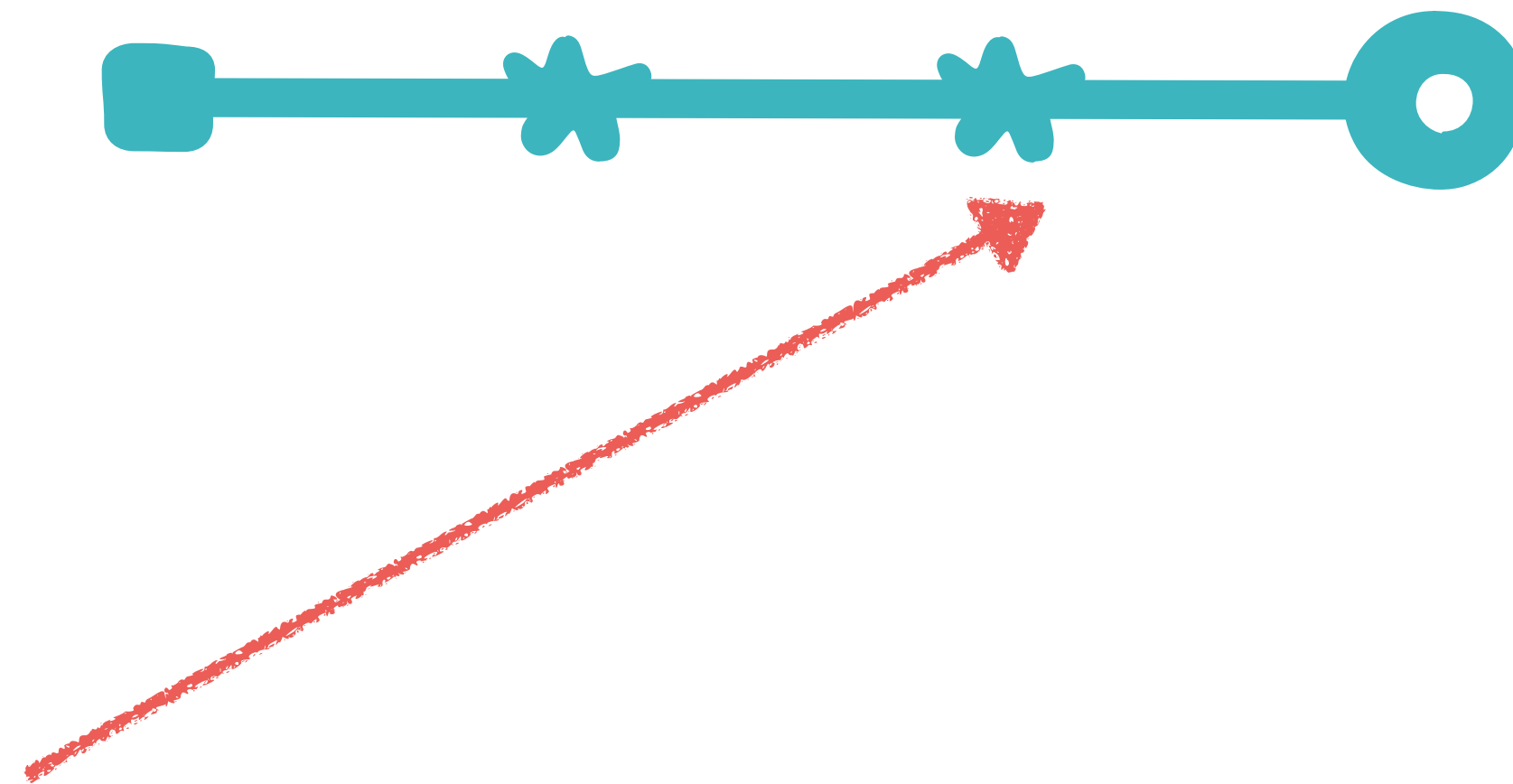
```

26 def asHtml(): Node = {
27   <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
28   <head>
29     <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/common.css" type="text/css" />
30     <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/common.css" type="text/css" />
31     <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30" />
32   </head>
33   <body>
34     { content(builds) }
35   </body>
36 </html>
37 }
38
39
40 private def content(builds: List[Build]): Elem = {
41   displayType match {
42     case "single" => <div { builds.map(build => asTable(build)) } </div>
43     case "smart" => {
44       if (builds.length == 1) {
45         <div { builds.map(build => asTable(build)) } </div>
46       } else {
47         <ul class="builds" { builds.map(build => buildHtml(build)) } </ul>
48       }
49     }
50     case _ => <div { builds.map(build => buildHtml(build)) } </div>
51   }
52 }
53
54 private def asTable(build: Build): Elem = {
55   <table class="build " + build.getStatus.name.toLowerCase >
56     <tr va:top="middle" align="center">
57       <td> { build.getId(build) } </td>
58     </tr>
59   </table>
60 }
61 }

```



Expectations

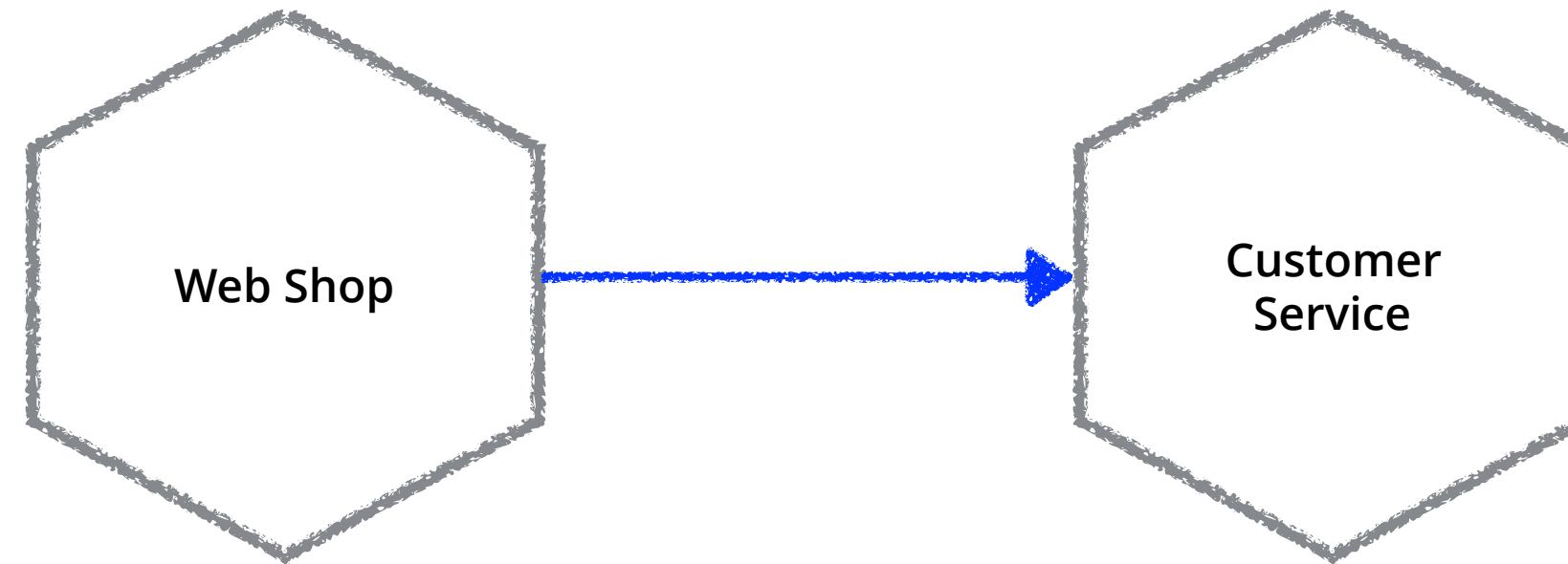


```

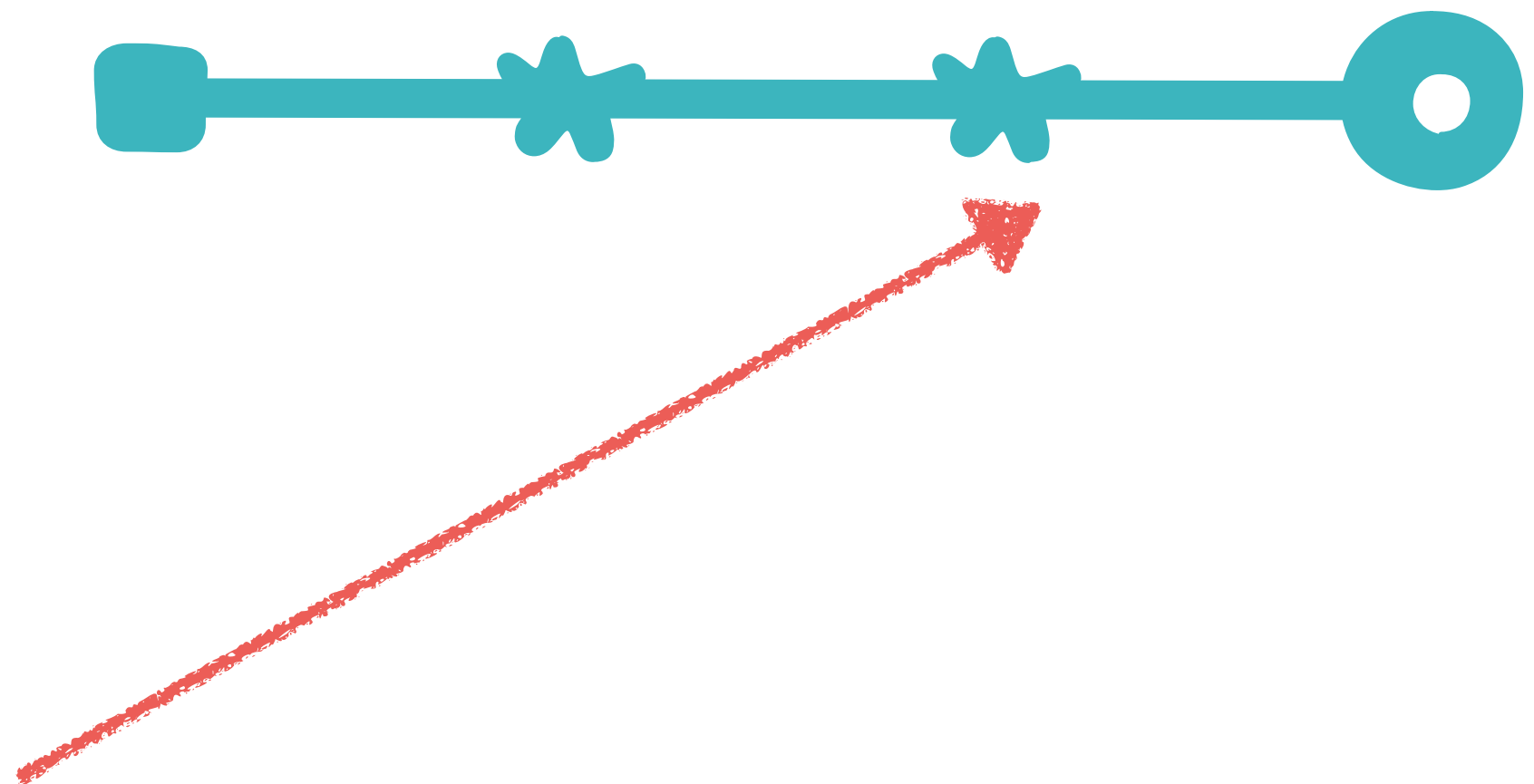
26 def adhtml(): Node = {
27   <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
28     <head>
29       <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/common.css" type="text/css" />
30       <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/typography.css" type="text/css" />
31       <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30" />
32     </head>
33     <body>
34       { content(builds) }
35     </body>
36   </html>
37 }
38
39
40 private def content(builds: List[Build]): Elem = {
41   displayType match {
42     case "single" => <div { builds.map(build => asTable(build)) } </div>
43     case "smart" => {
44       if (builds.length == 1) {
45         <div { asTable(builds.head) } </div>
46       } else {
47         <ul class="builds"> { builds.map(build => asTable(build)) } </ul>
48       }
49     }
50     case _ => <div class="builds"> { builds.map(build => asTable(build)) } </div>
51   }
52 }
53
54 private def asTable(build: Build): Elem = {
55   <table class="build" + build.getStatus.name.toLowerCase >
56     <tr va:top="middle" align="center">
57       <td> { link(build.id) } </td>
58     </tr>
59   </table>
60 }
61

```


Consumer Driven Contracts

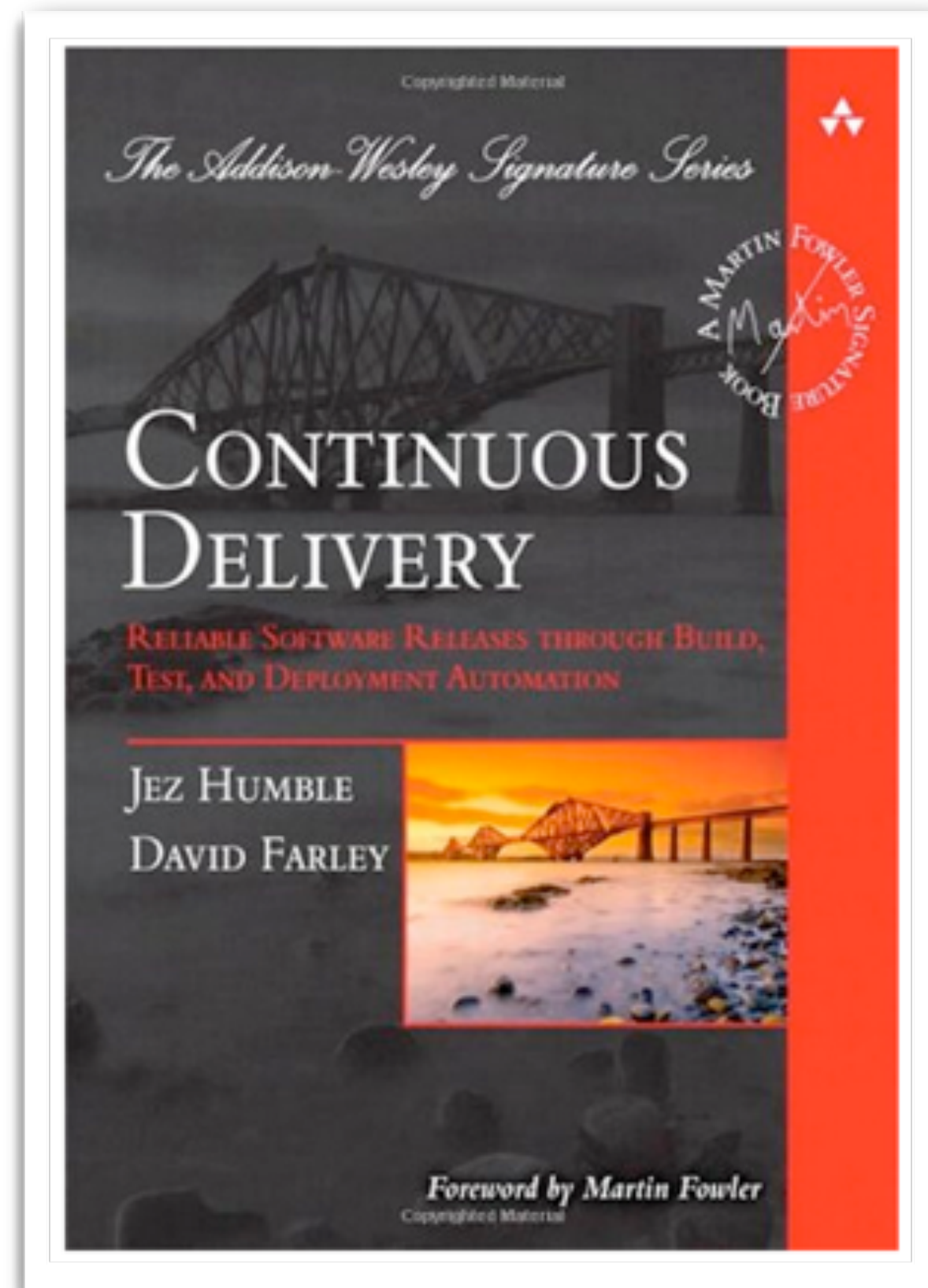


Expectations



```
26 def html(): Node = {
27   <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
28     <head>
29       <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/common.css" type="text/css" />
30       <link rel="stylesheet" href="/static/common.css" type="text/css" />
31       <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30" />
32     </head>
33     <body>
34       { content(build) }
35     </body>
36   </html>
37 }
38
39 private def content(builds: List[Build]): Elem = {
40   displayType match {
41     case "single" => <div { builds.map(build => asTable(build)) } </div>
42     case "smart" => {
43       if (builds.length == 1) {
44         <div { asTable(build) } </div>
45       } else {
46         <ul class="builds"> { builds.map(build => asTable(build)) } </ul>
47       }
48     }
49   }
50   <pre> { <pre> { build.getId } } </pre>
51 }
52
53 private def asTable(build: Build): Elem = {
54   <table class="build" + build.getStatus name toLowerCase >
55     <tr va:top="middle" align="center">
56       <td> { build.getId } </td>
57     </tr>
58   </table>
59 }
60
61 }
```

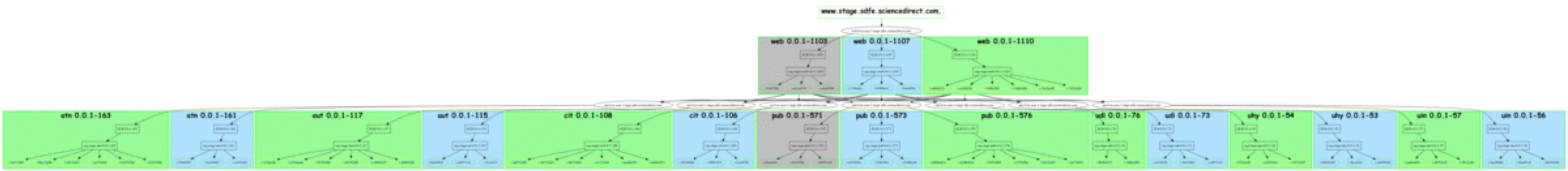
production != live

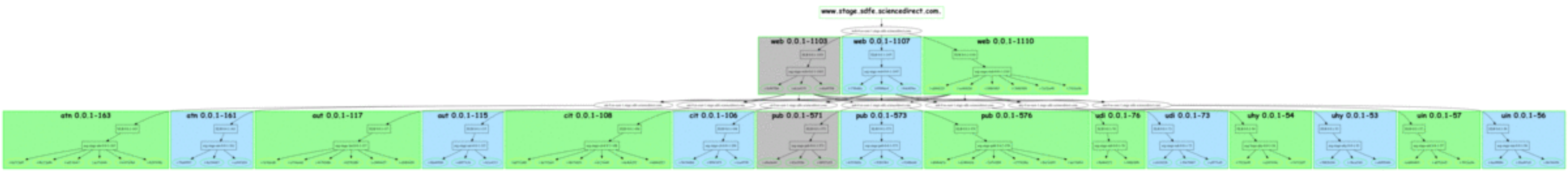


blue / green deploys

canary releases

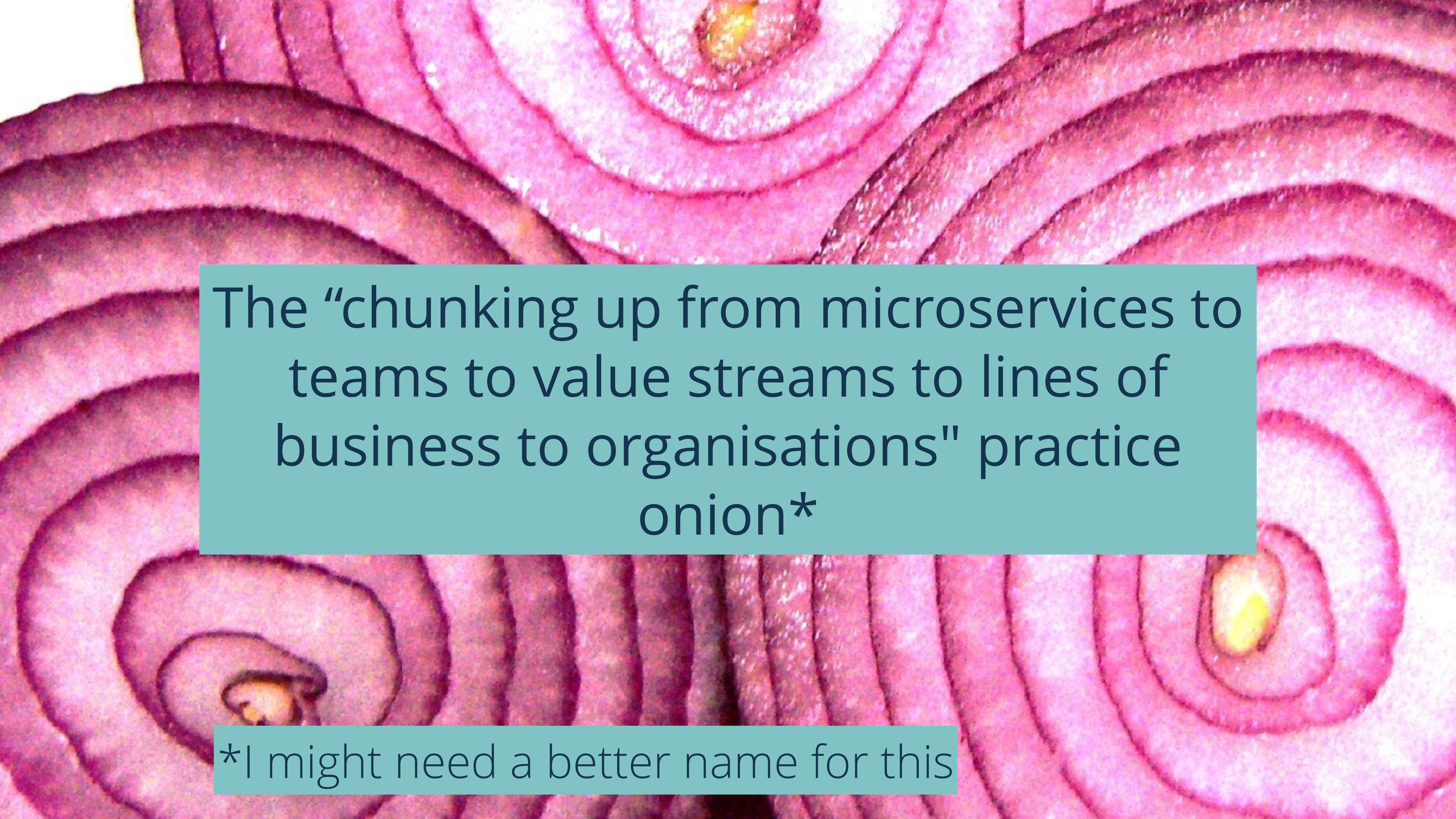
infrastructure as code





Plus, my hypothesis* is that you can use organisational boundaries to reason about which testing patterns to apply and which integration patterns to use

**Disclaimer IANAS*



The “chunking up from microservices to teams to value streams to lines of business to organisations” practice onion*

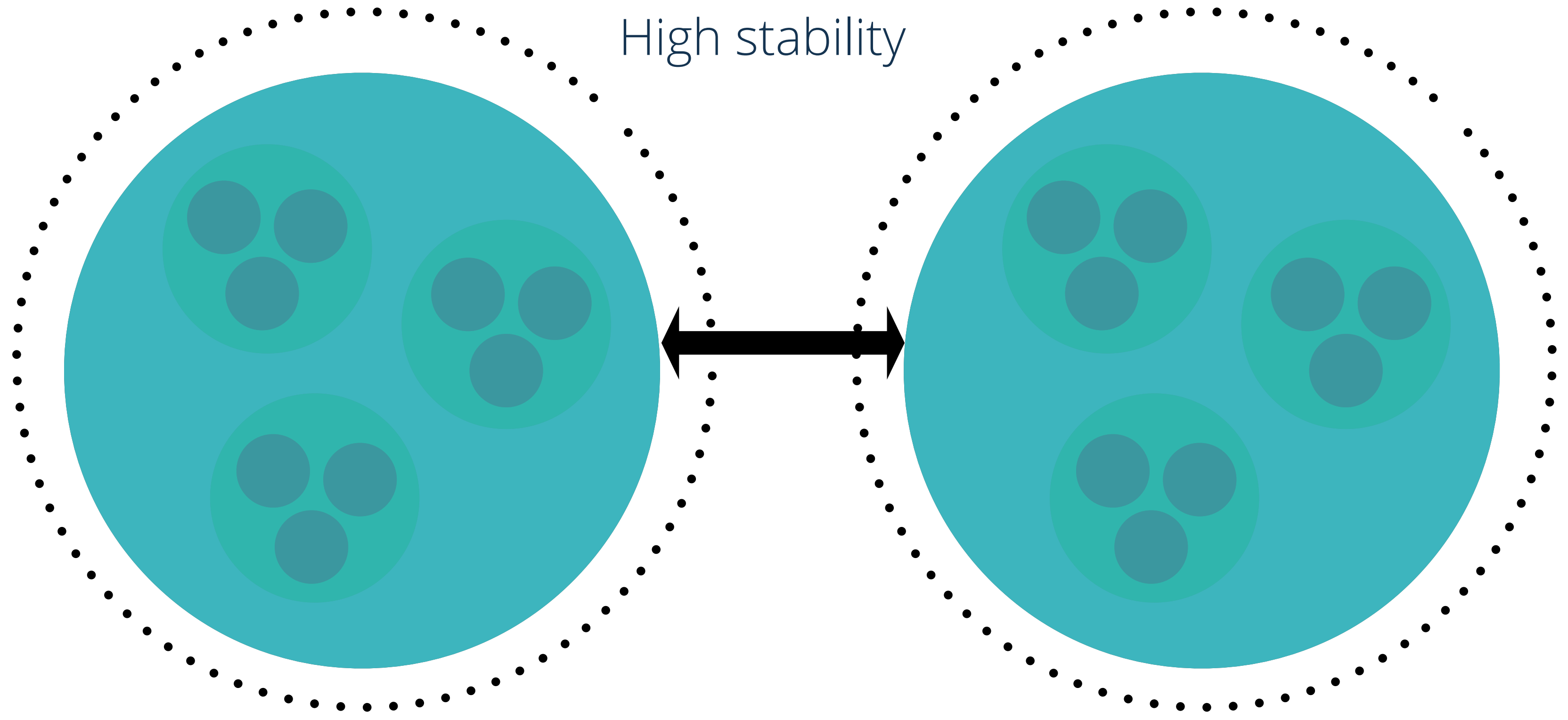
*I might need a better name for this

between organisational boundaries

typically requires:

Low change rate

High stability



Semantic Versioning

Tolerant Reader

between business capabilities

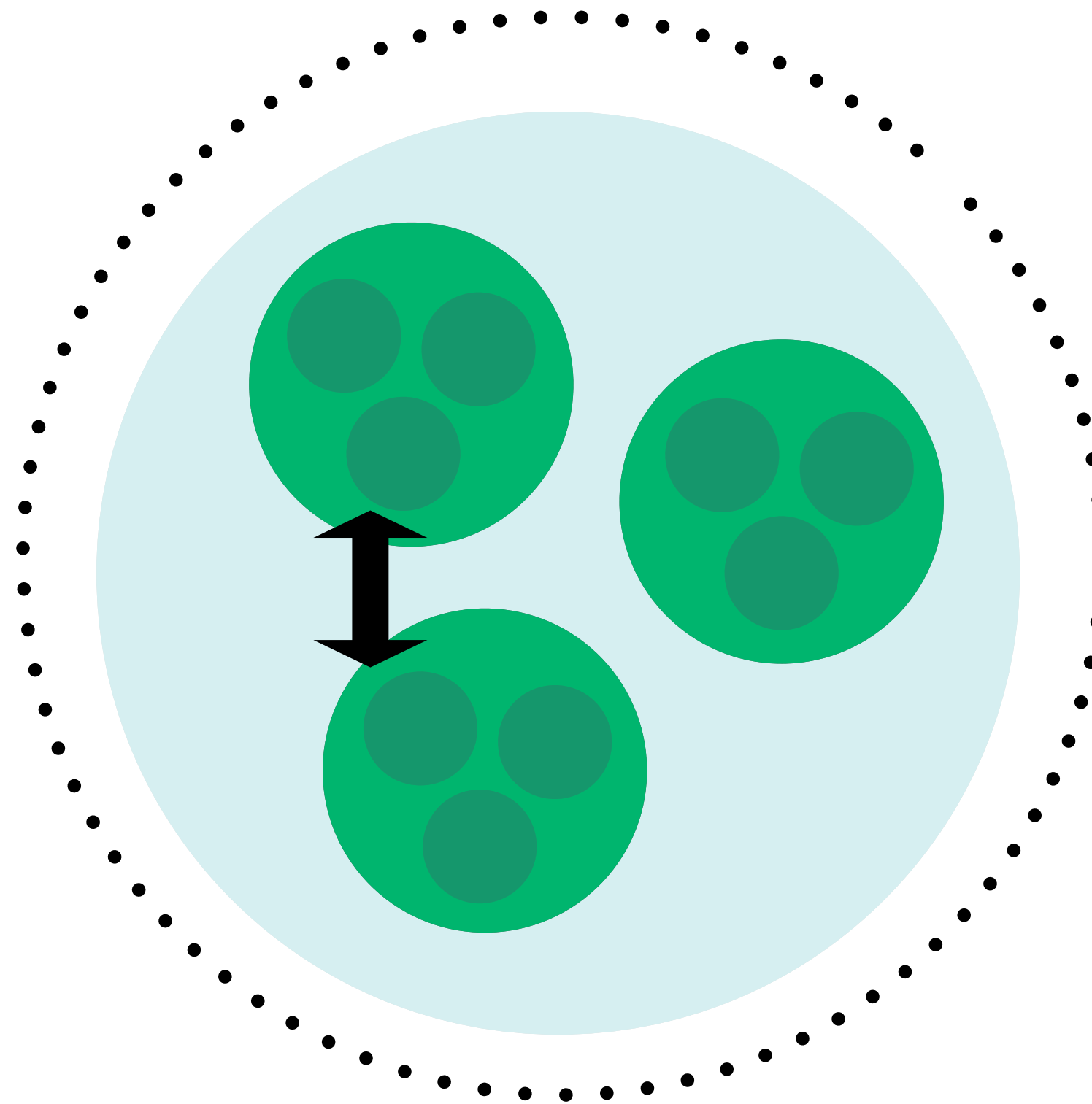
Higher change rate

Lower stability

Semantic Versioning

Contract Testing

Tolerant Reader



between teams

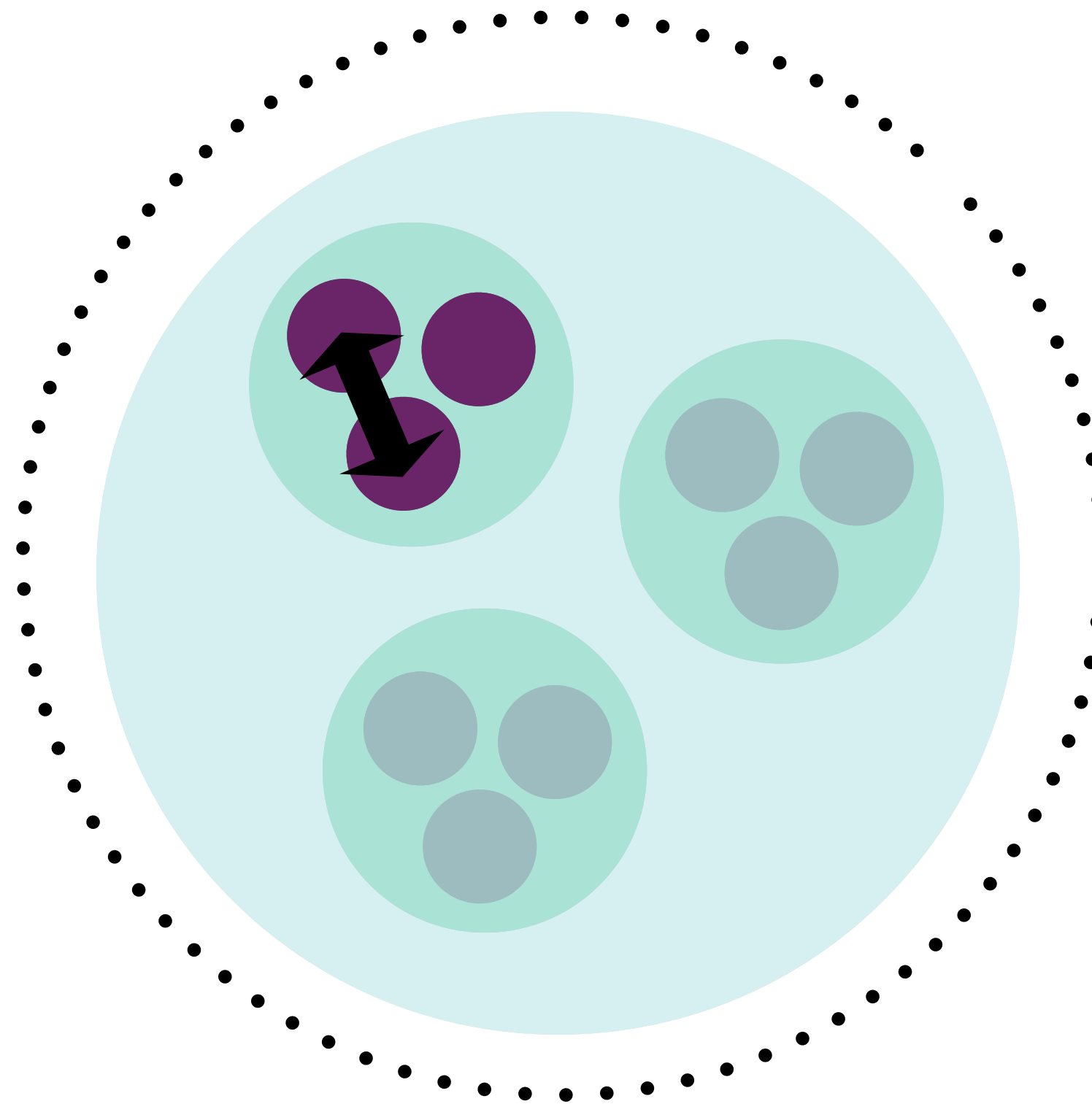
Higher rate of change

Lower stability

Semantic Versioning

Contract Testing

Tolerant Reader



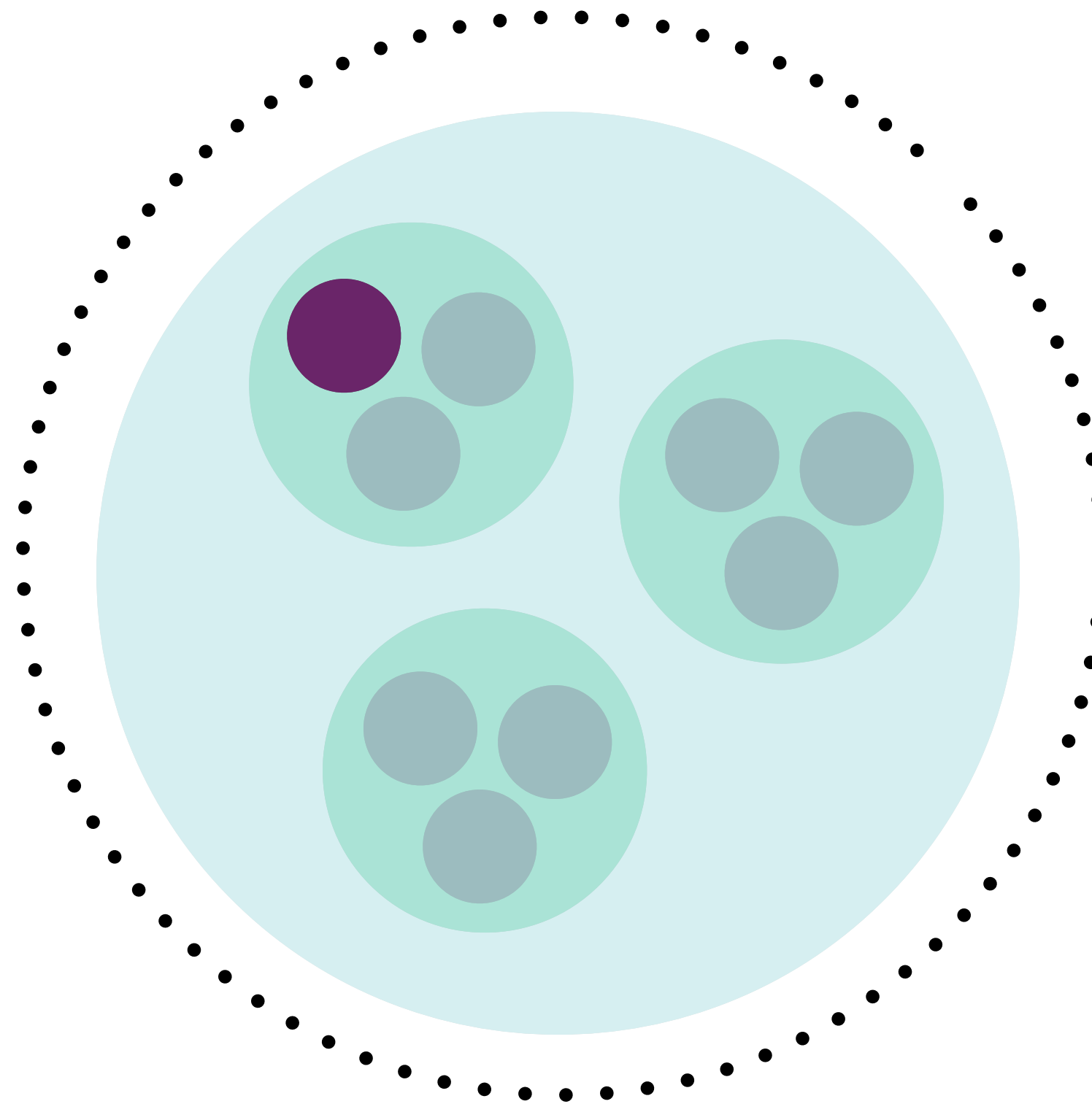
within teams

Highest rate of change

Lower stability

Conversational change

Tolerant Reader



Part the Ninth

The hunting of the snark!

*"It's a Snark!" was the sound that first came to their ears,
And seemed almost too good to be true.
Then followed a torrent of laughter and cheers:
Then the ominous words "It's a Boo—"*

microservices are not just about componentisation

componentisation via services

organised around business capabilities

decentralised data management

products not projects

decentralised governance

smart endpoints and dumb pipes

evolutionary design

infrastructure automation

designed for failure

the characteristics may seem familiar?

1. Rule of **Modularity**: Write simple parts connected by clean interfaces.
2. Rule of **Clarity**: Clarity is better than cleverness.
3. Rule of **Composition**: Design programs to be connected to other programs.
4. Rule of **Separation**: Separate policy from mechanism; separate interfaces from engines.
5. Rule of **Simplicity**: Design for simplicity; add complexity only where you must.
6. Rule of **Parsimony**: Write a big program only when it is clear by demonstration that nothing else will do.
7. Rule of **Transparency**: Design for visibility to make inspection and debugging easier.
8. Rule of **Robustness**: Robustness is the child of transparency and simplicity.
9. Rule of **Representation**: Fold knowledge into data so program logic can be stupid and robust.
10. Rule of **Least Surprise**: In interface design, always do the least surprising thing.
11. Rule of **Silence**: When a program has nothing surprising to say, it should say nothing.
12. Rule of **Repair**: When you must fail, fail noisily and as soon as possible.
13. Rule of **Economy**: Programmer time is expensive; conserve it in preference to machine time.
14. Rule of **Generation**: Avoid hand-hacking; write programs to write programs when you can.
15. Rule of **Optimization**: Prototype before polishing. Get it working before you optimize it.
16. Rule of **Diversity**: Distrust all claims for “one true way”.
17. Rule of **Extensibility**: Design for the future, because it will be here sooner than you think.

What do we need when hunting the Snark?

What do we need when hunting the Snark?

Business and Architecture Isomorphism

What do we need when hunting the Snark?

Business and Architecture Isomorphism

Infrastructure as a Service / Phoenix

What do we need when hunting the Snark?

Business and Architecture Isomorphism

Infrastructure as a Service / Phoenix

Continuous Delivery and deployment

What do we need when hunting the Snark?

Business and Architecture Isomorphism

Infrastructure as a Service / Phoenix

Continuous Delivery and deployment

System designs that support rapid change

What do we need when hunting the Snark?

Business and Architecture Isomorphism

Infrastructure as a Service / Phoenix

Continuous Delivery and deployment

System designs that support rapid change

Comfortable with ambiguity of evolutionary architecture

What do we need when hunting the Snark?

Business and Architecture Isomorphism

Infrastructure as a Service / Phoenix

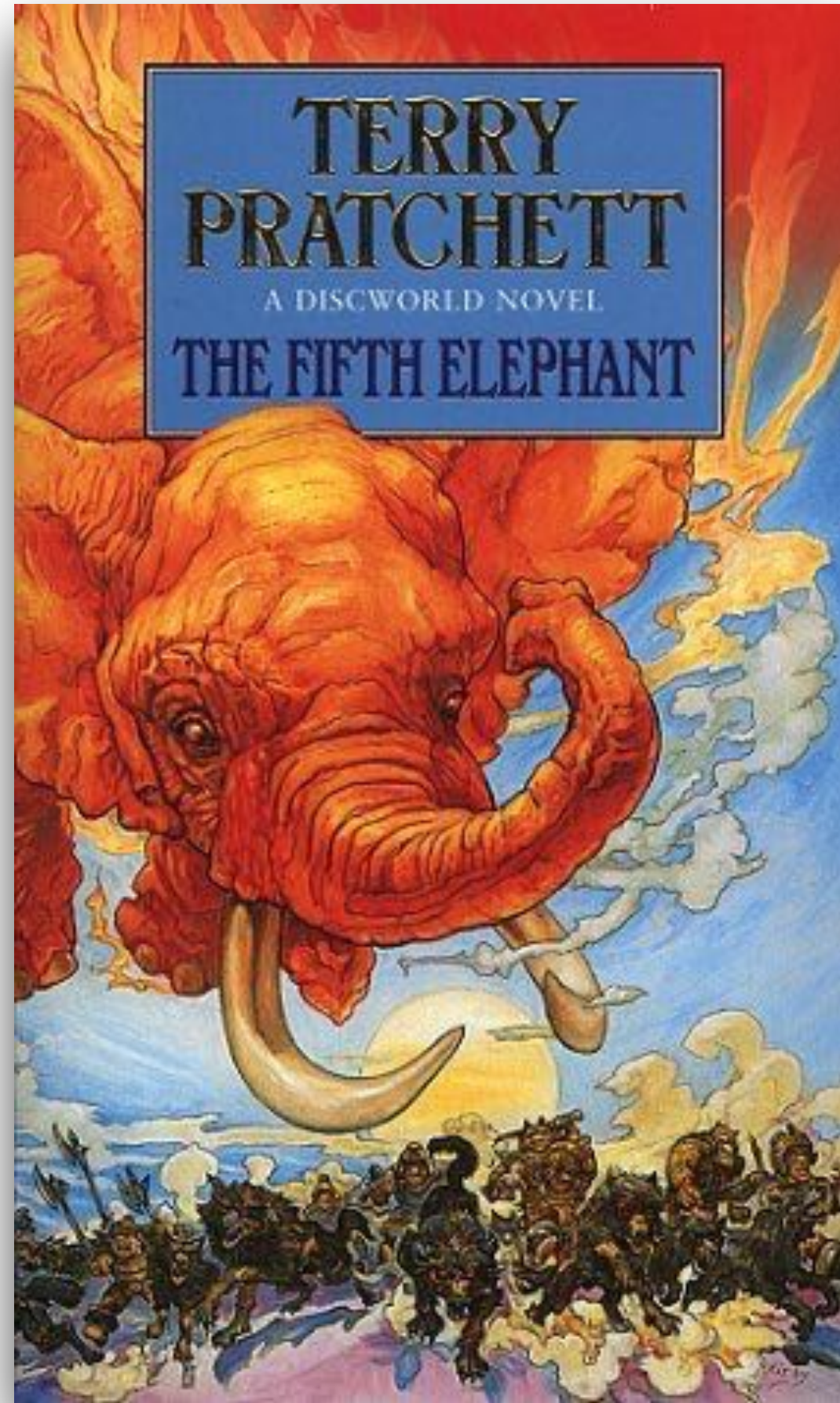
Continuous Delivery and deployment

System designs that support rapid change

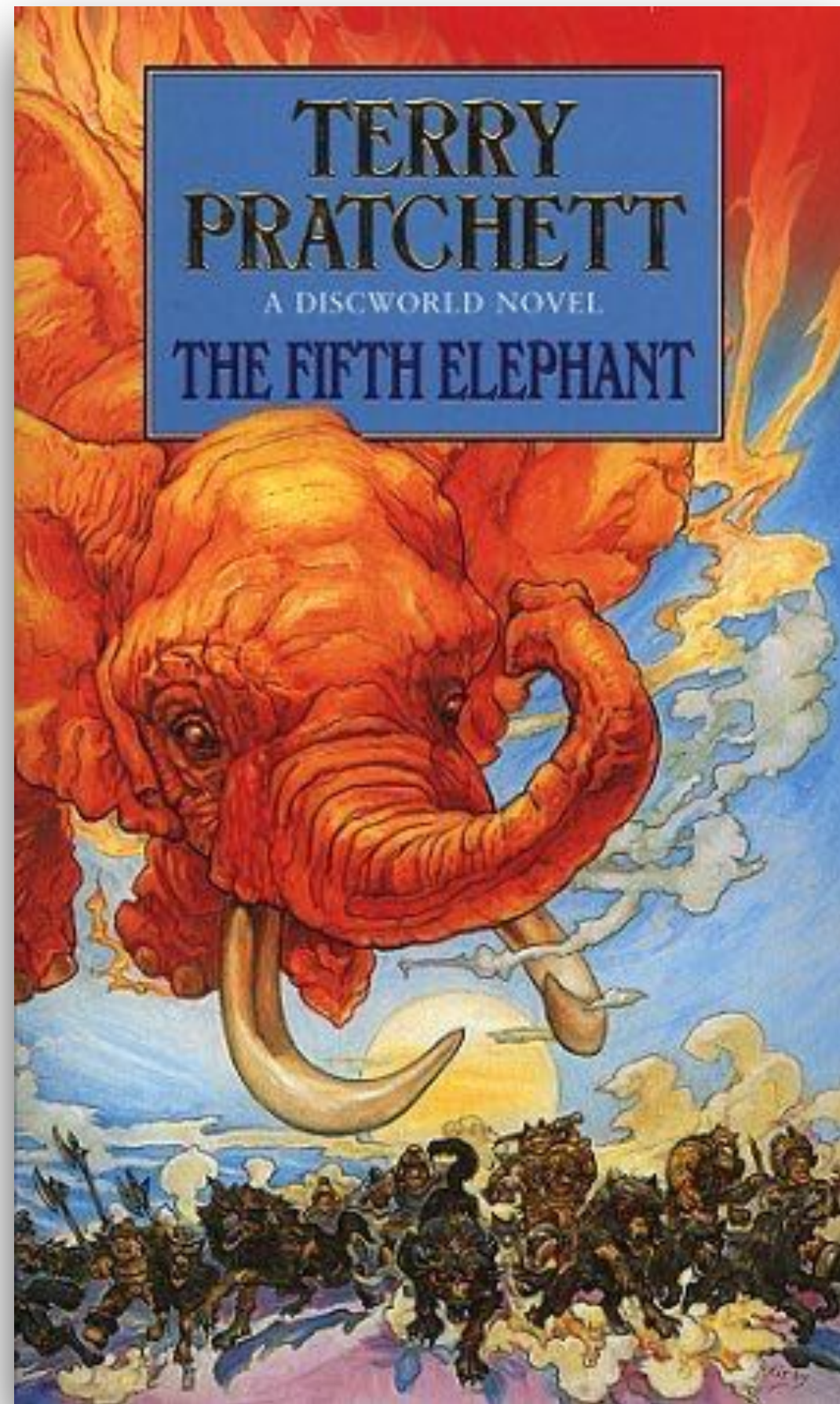
Comfortable with ambiguity of evolutionary architecture

QA in prod / rapid remediation / semantic monitoring

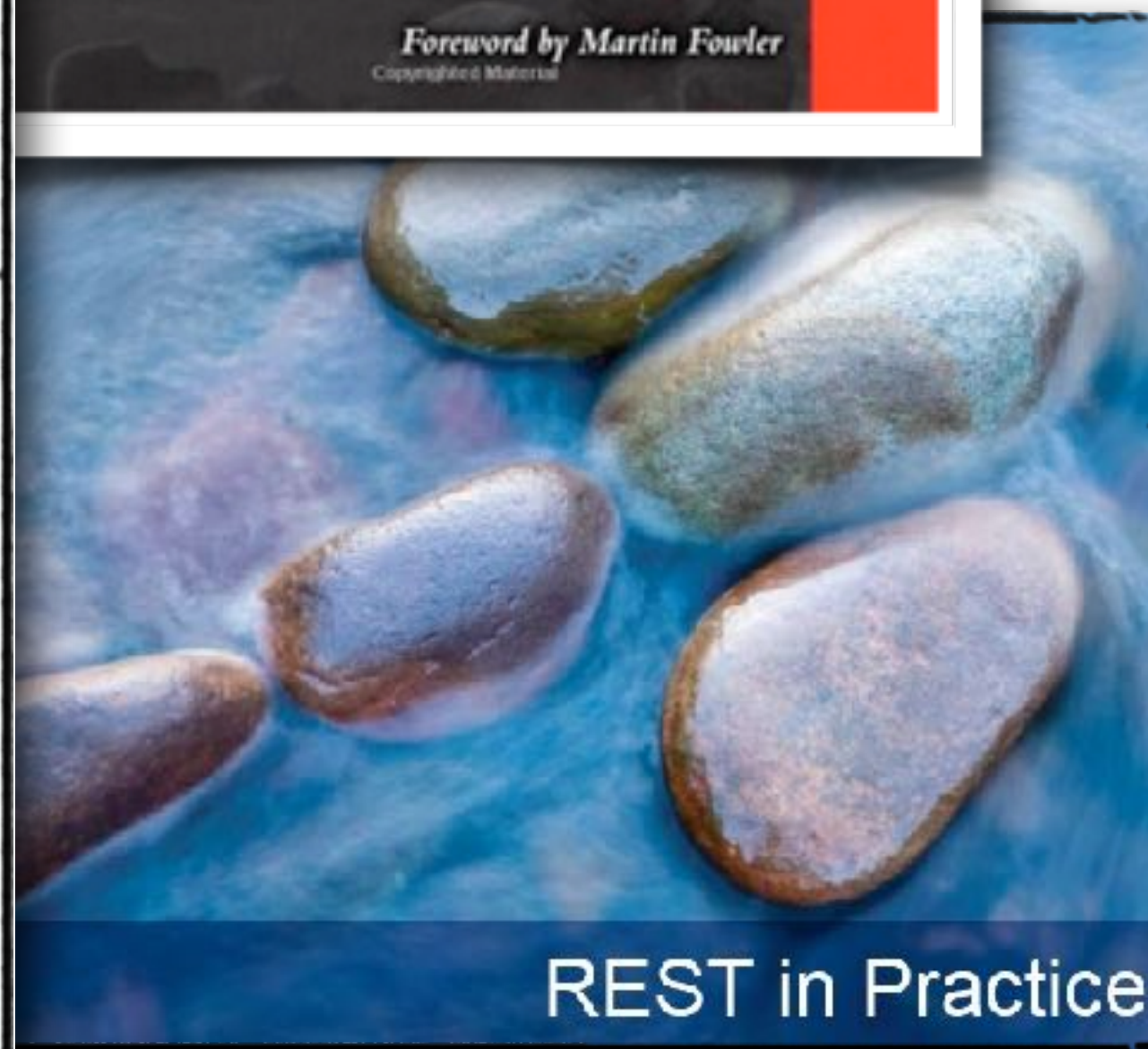
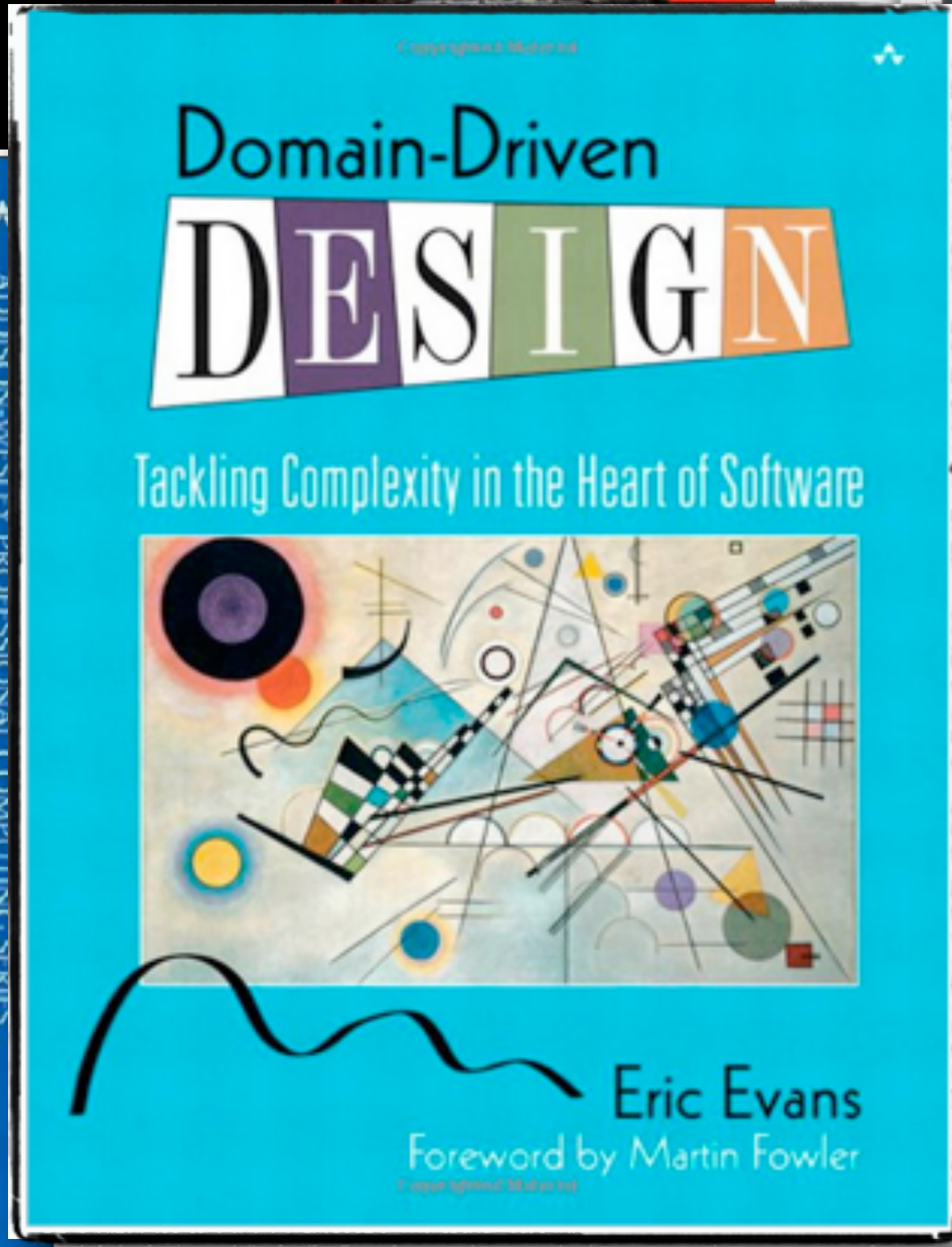
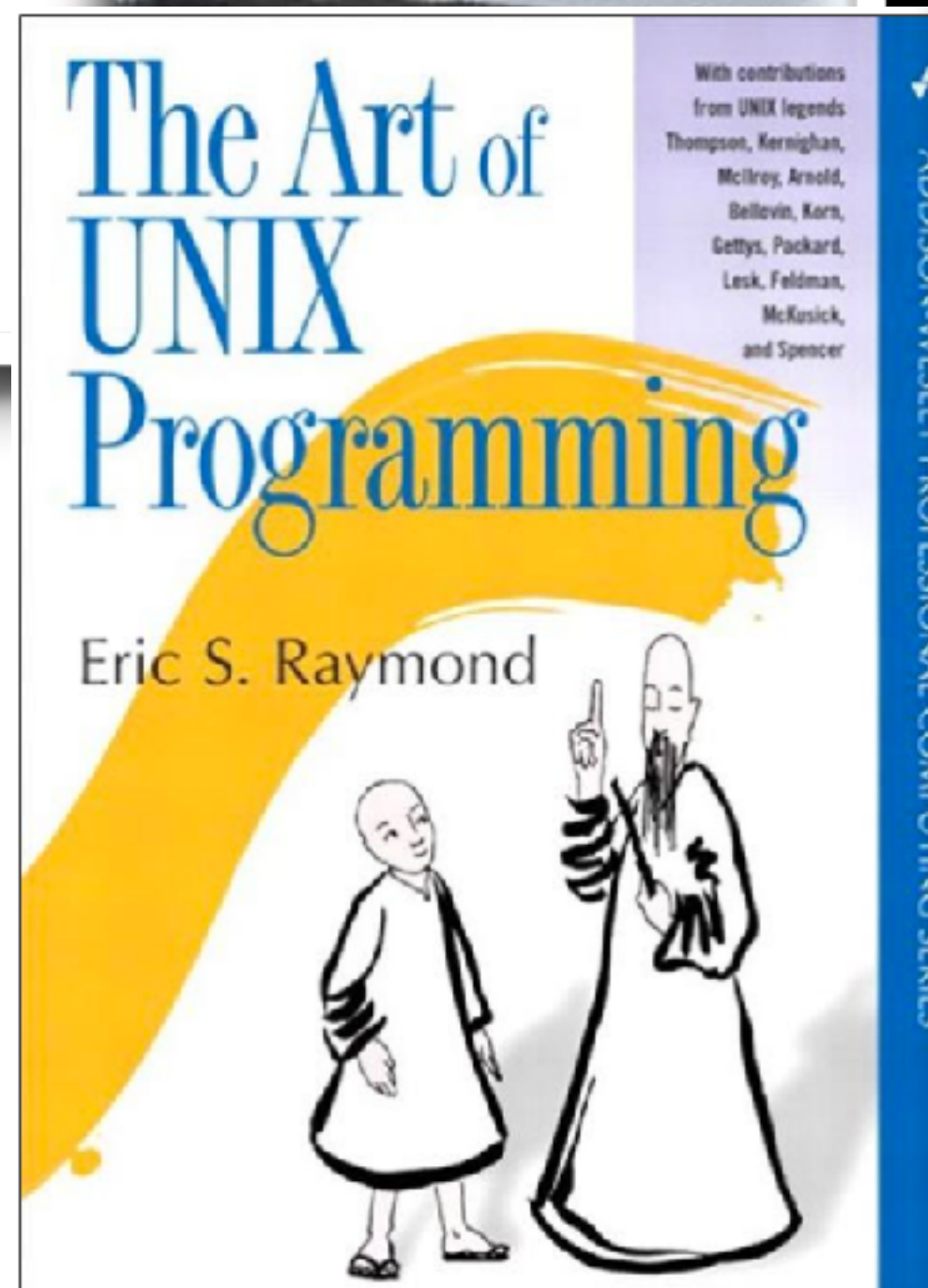
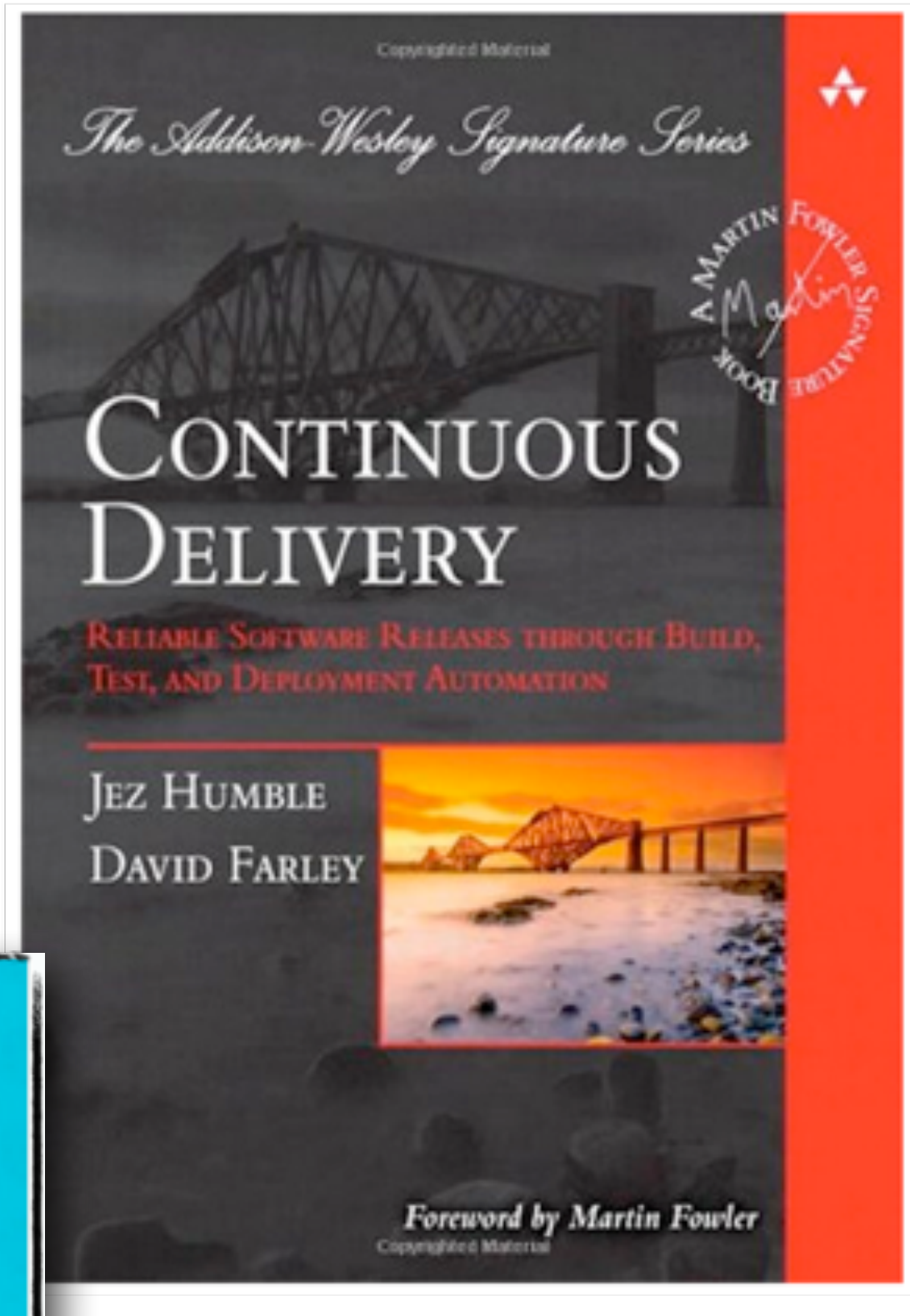
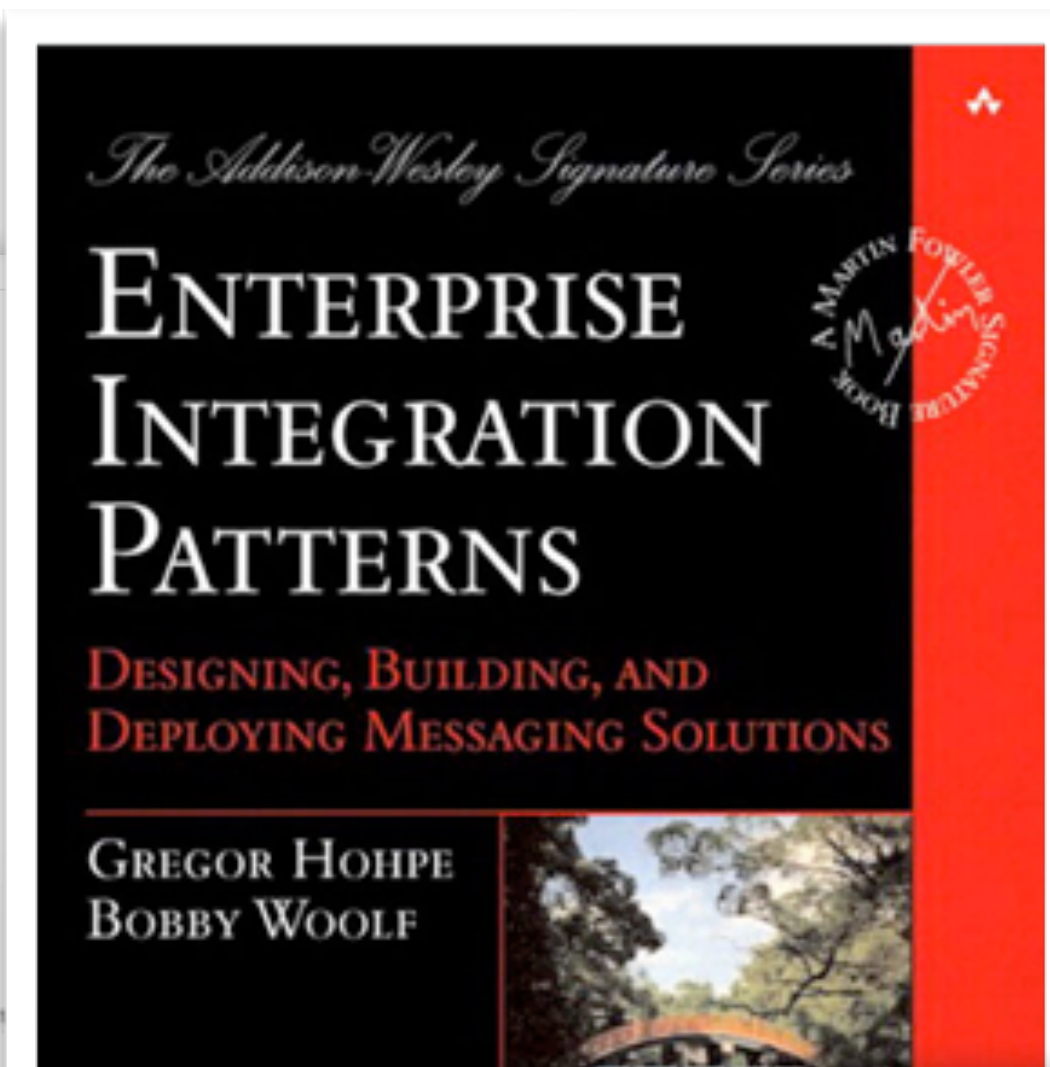
never done



never done



“This, milord, is my **family's axe**. We have owned it for almost nine hundred years, see. Of course, sometimes it needed a **new blade**. And sometimes it has required a **new handle**, new designs on the metalwork, a little refreshing of the ornamentation . . . but **is this not** the nine hundred-year-old axe of my family? And because it has changed gently over time, it is still a pretty good axe, y'know. Pretty good.”



Part the Tenth

The vanishing

*“In the midst of the word he was trying to say,
In the midst of his laughter and glee,
He had softly and suddenly vanished away—
For the Snark was a Boojum, you see.”*

Always have ten parts

thanks!

jalewis@thoughtworks.com

[*@boicy*](#)

ThoughtWorks®

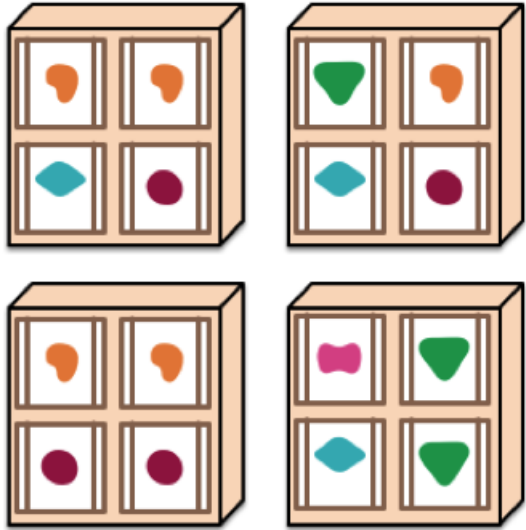
“Applause”



Microservices - Hot-or-Not?



Thank you!



More Hot-or-Not, more Sioux

- March 8&9 > Premium Course “Microservices”**
- March 21 > “Proefzitten” (open house)**
- June 2016 > Hot-or-Not “Elixer”**
- Q3 2016 > Hot-or-Not “Artificial Intelligence”**
- Q4 2016 > Hot-or-Not The Next Generation**

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