

TONIGHT...

- Definitions & Characteristics
- Microservices Premium
- Where to use Microservices
- When to use Microservices
- **Q&A**

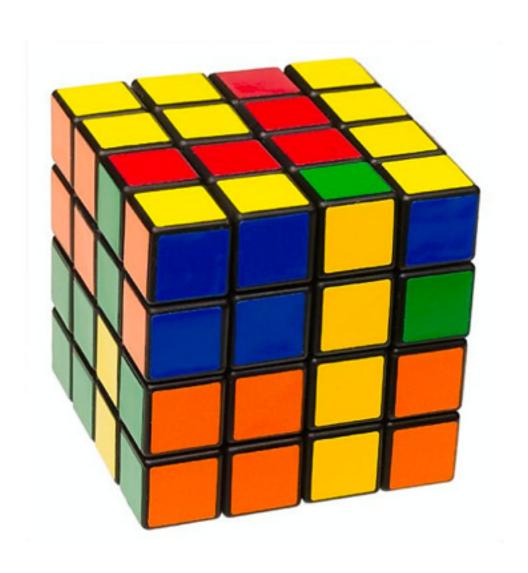


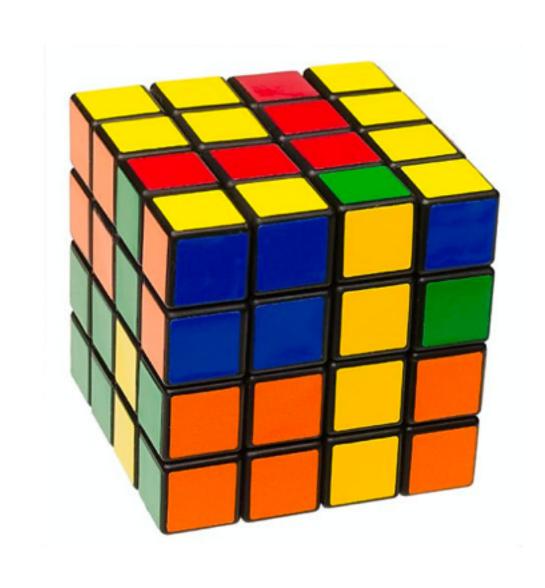


RESOURCES

http://nima.tech/micro-services/



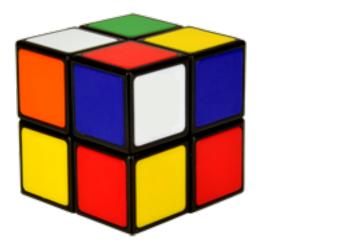


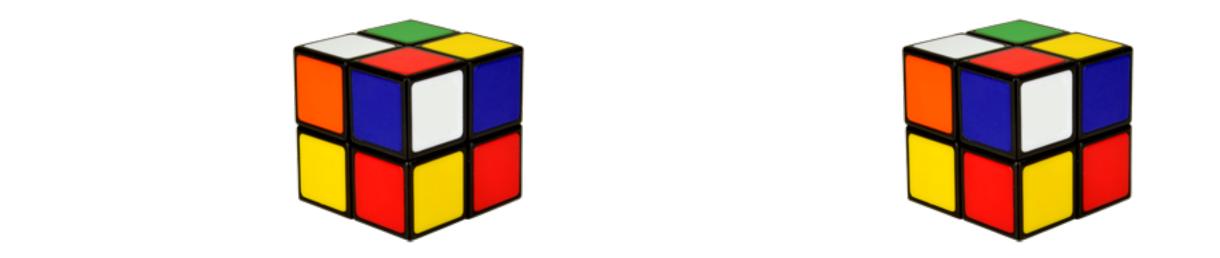


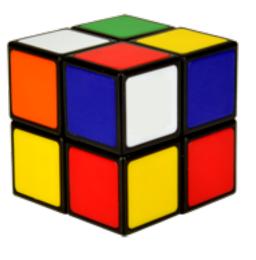
4X4 Rubik's Cube

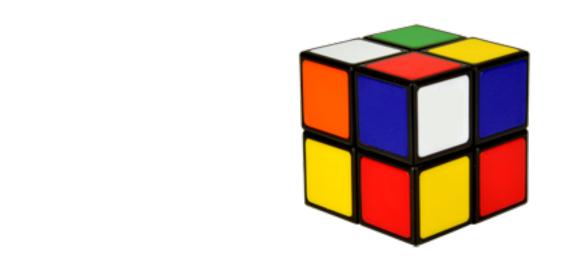
 7.40×10^{45}

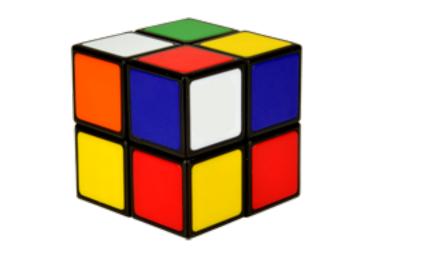
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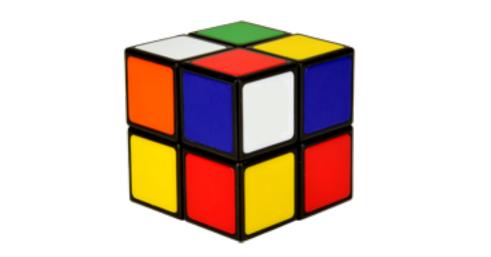


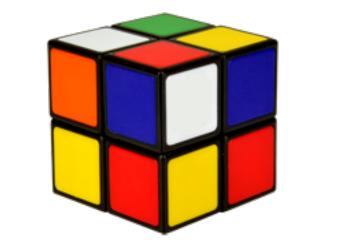


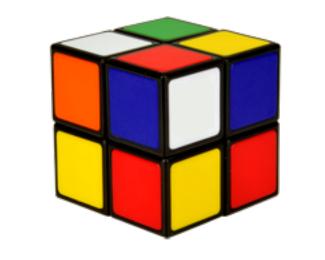


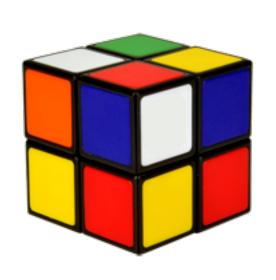








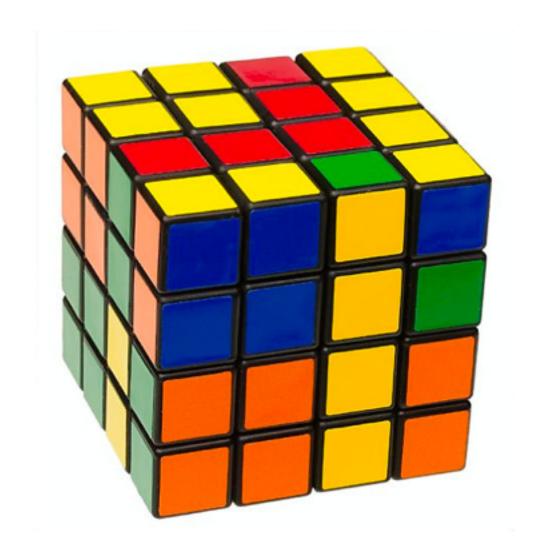




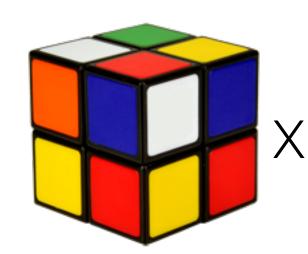
2X2 Rubik's Cube

only(!) 3.7 x 10⁶ x 8

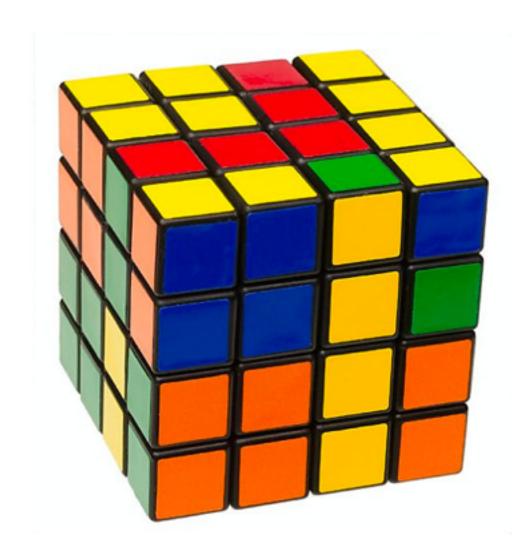
29,600,000



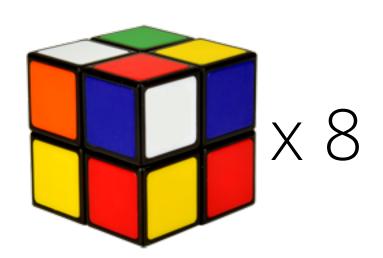
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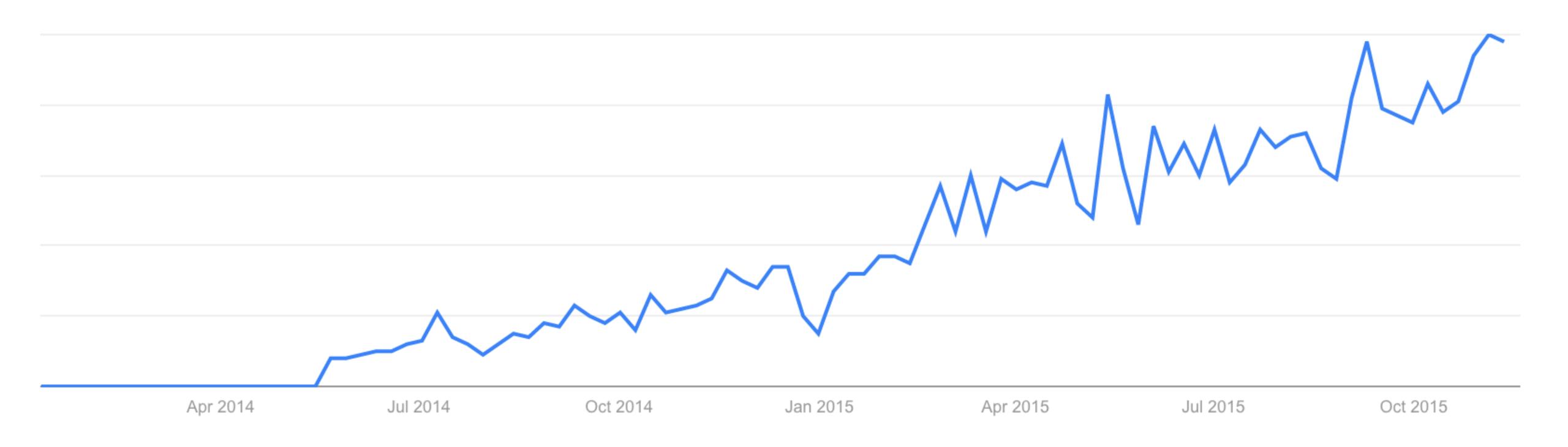
29,600,000



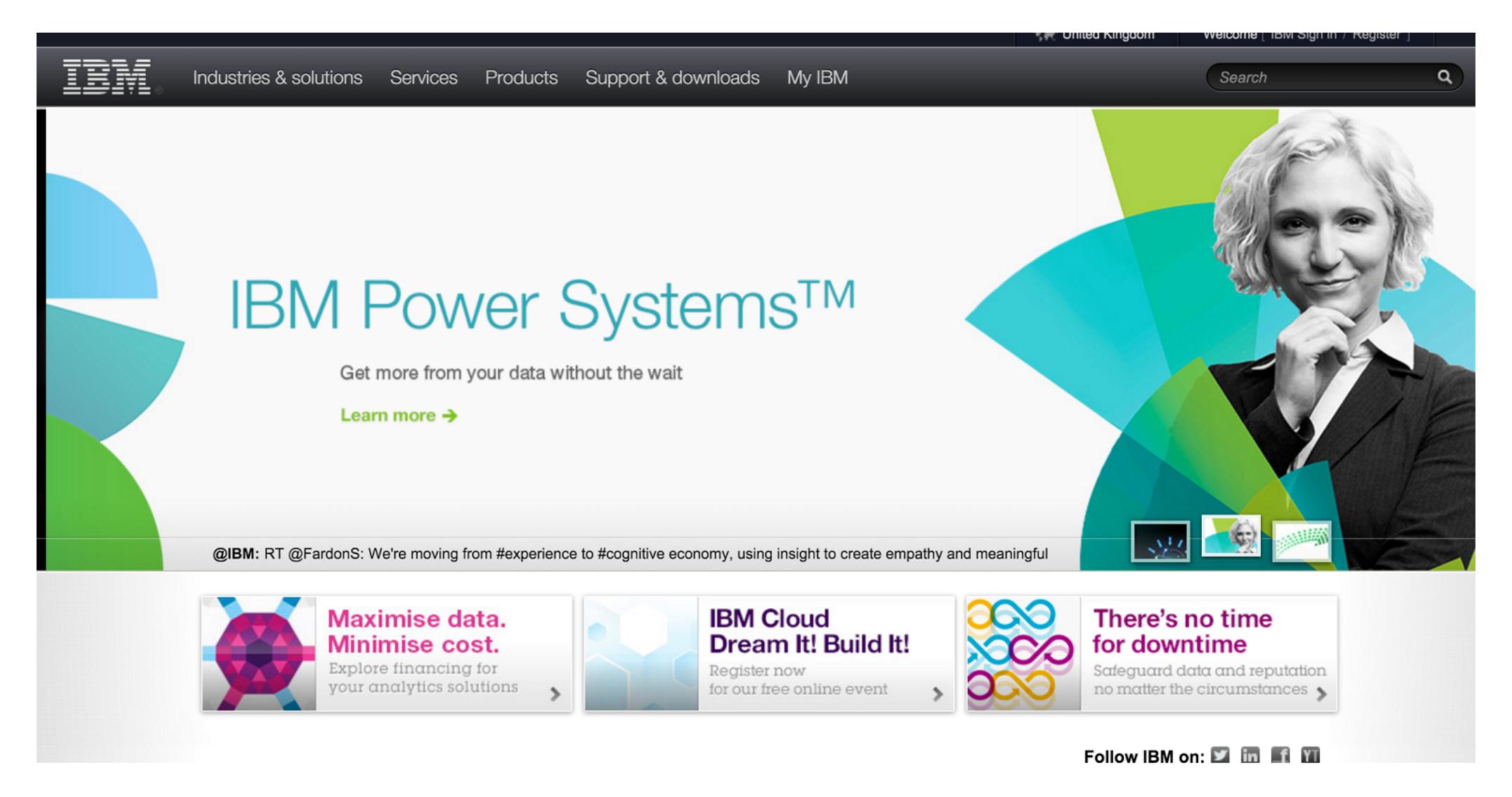
4 x 10³⁵ times simpler



Microservices

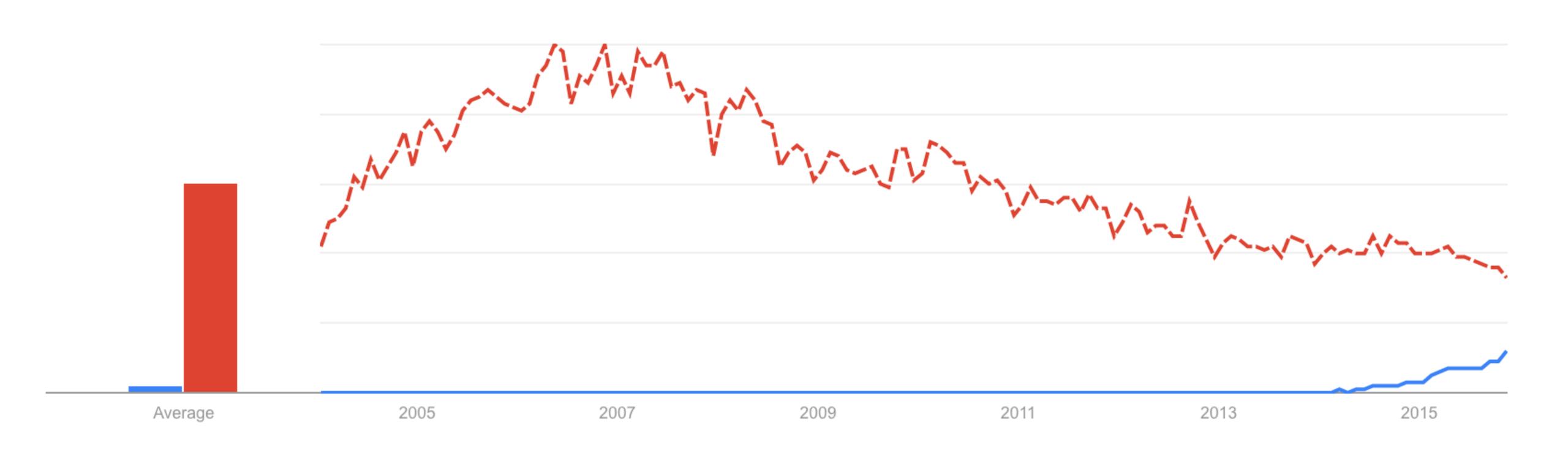


http://microservices.org



Microservices vs SOA





ARE MICROSERVICES JUST SOA?



useful subset of SOA practices

Characterístics

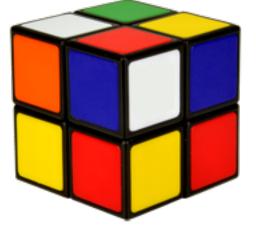
DEFINITION OF MICROSERVICES

Componentization via Services

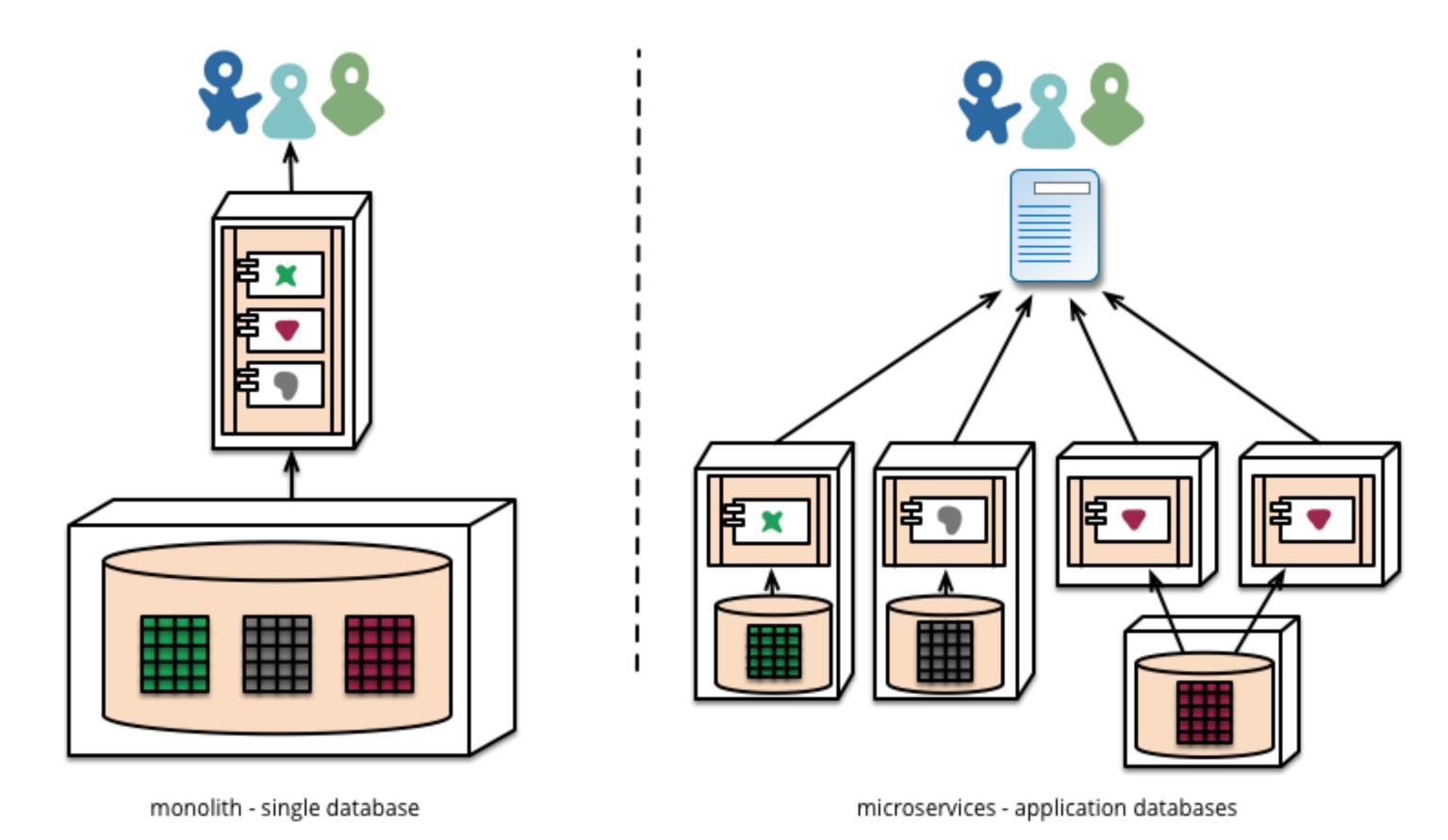
Idea has been around for decades

Replace and/or upgrade independently

Services as components



Independent Data Storage

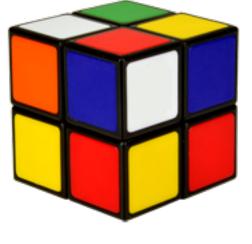


Infrastructure Automation

Provision new machines in minutes not weeks

Cloud Infrastructure

Automate build, test and deployment



Design for Failure

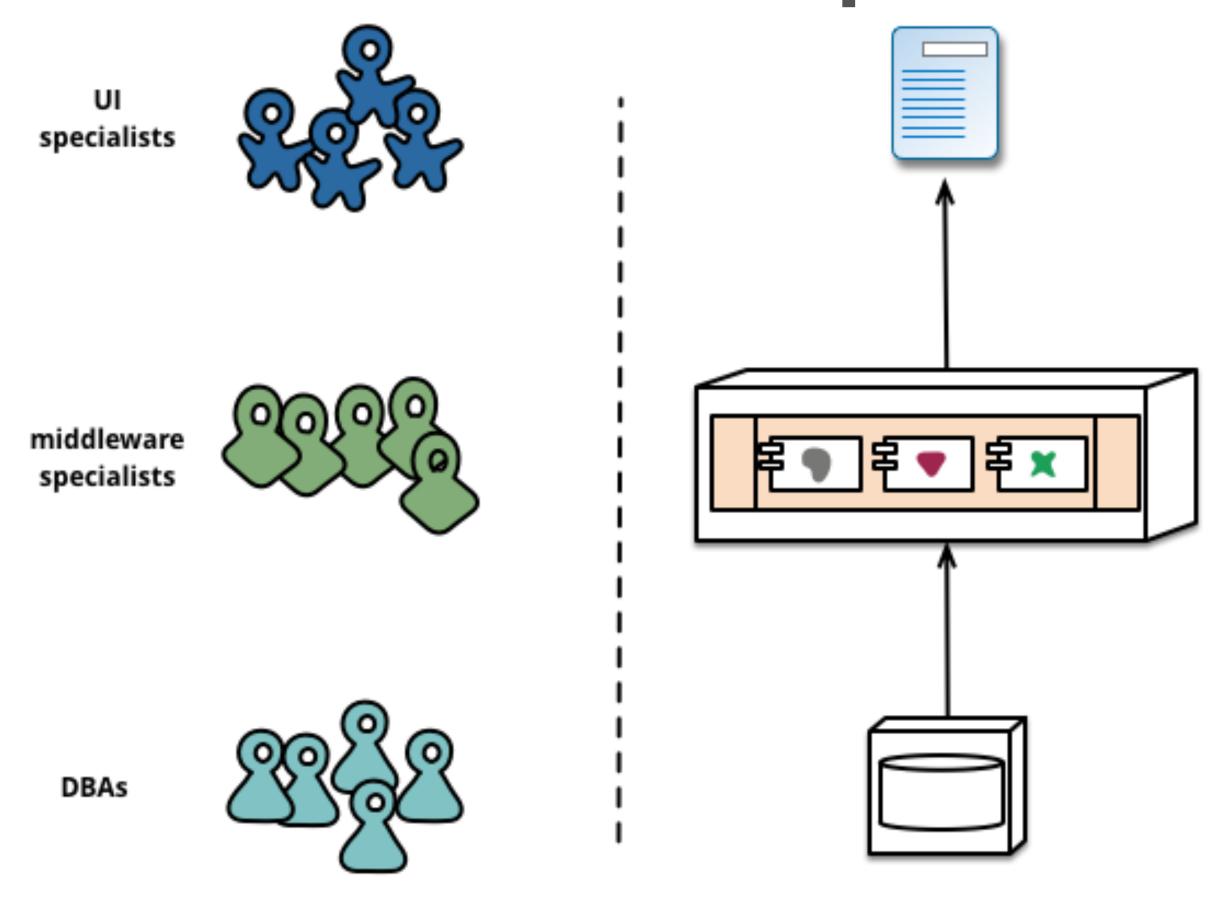
Services are going to fail

Resiliency over availability

Monitoring and troubleshooting



Organised around Business Capabilities

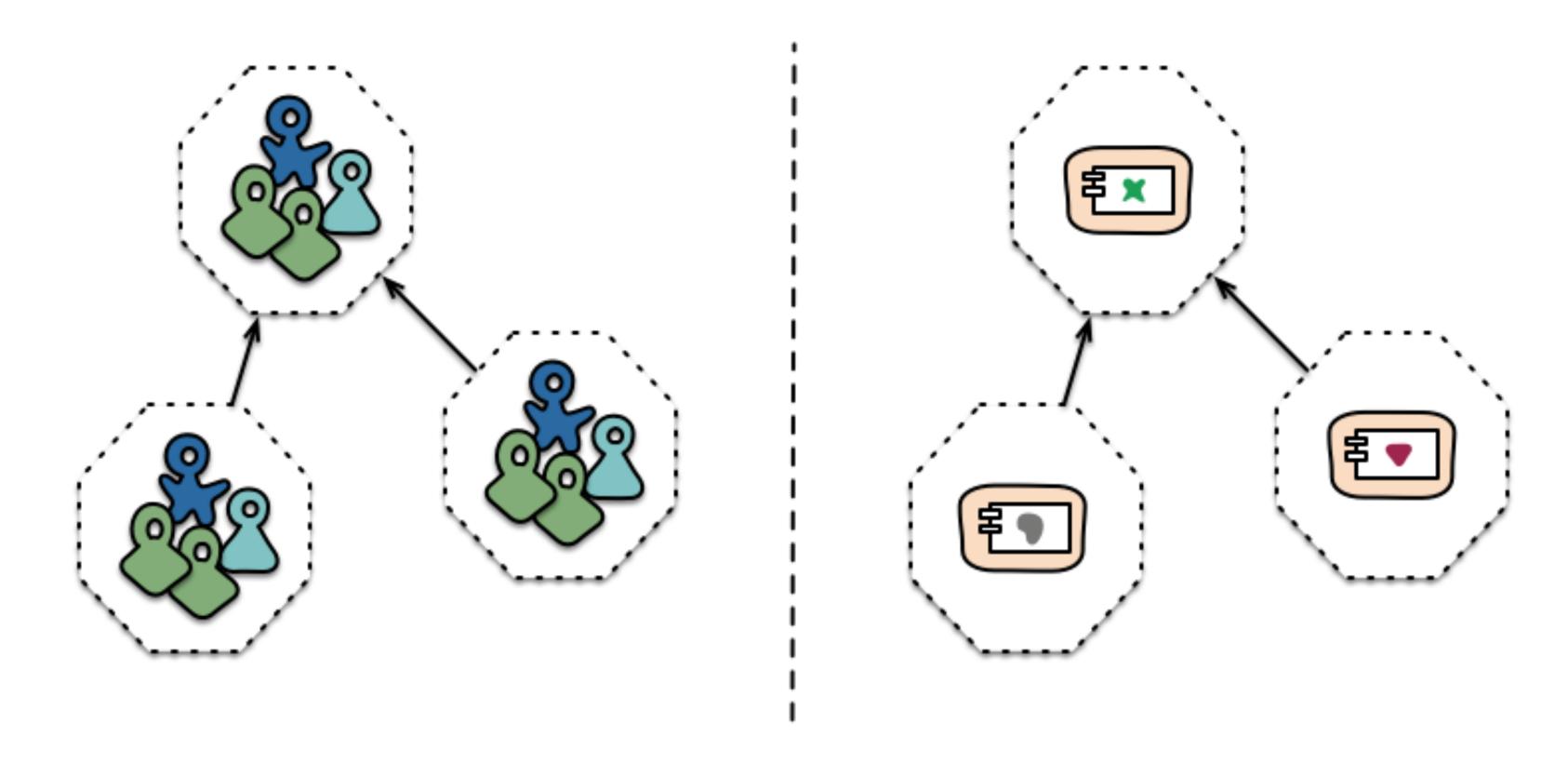


Siloed functional teams...

... lead to silod application architectures.

Because Conway's Law

Organised around Business Capabilities



Cross-functional teams...

... organised around capabilities Because Conway's Law

Organised around Business Capabilities





THE RADAR

TECHNIQUES

- Capturing client-side JavaScript errors
- Continuous delivery for mobile devices
- Mobile testing on mobile networks
- Segregated DOM plus node for JS Testing
- Windows infrastructure automation

TRIAL

- 6 Capture domain events explicitly
- Client and server rendering with same code
- HTML5 storage instead of cookles
- Instrument all the things
- 10 Masterless Chef/Puppet
- 11 Micro-services
- 12 Perimeterless enterprise
- 13 Provisioning testing
- 14 Structured Logging

- 15 Bridging physical and digital worlds with simple hardware
- 16 Collaborative analytics and data science
- 17 Datensparsamkelt
- 18 Development environments in the cloud
- 19 Focus on mean time to recovery
- 20 Machine image as a build artifact
- 21 Tangible interaction

HOLD

- 22 Cloud lift and shift
- 23 Ignoring OWASP Top 10
- 24 Siloed metrics
- 25 Velocity as productivity

PLATFORMS

ADOPT

- 26 Elastic Search
- 27 MongoDB
- 28 Neo4]
- 29 Node.js
- 30 Redis 31 SMS and USSD as a UI

TRIAL

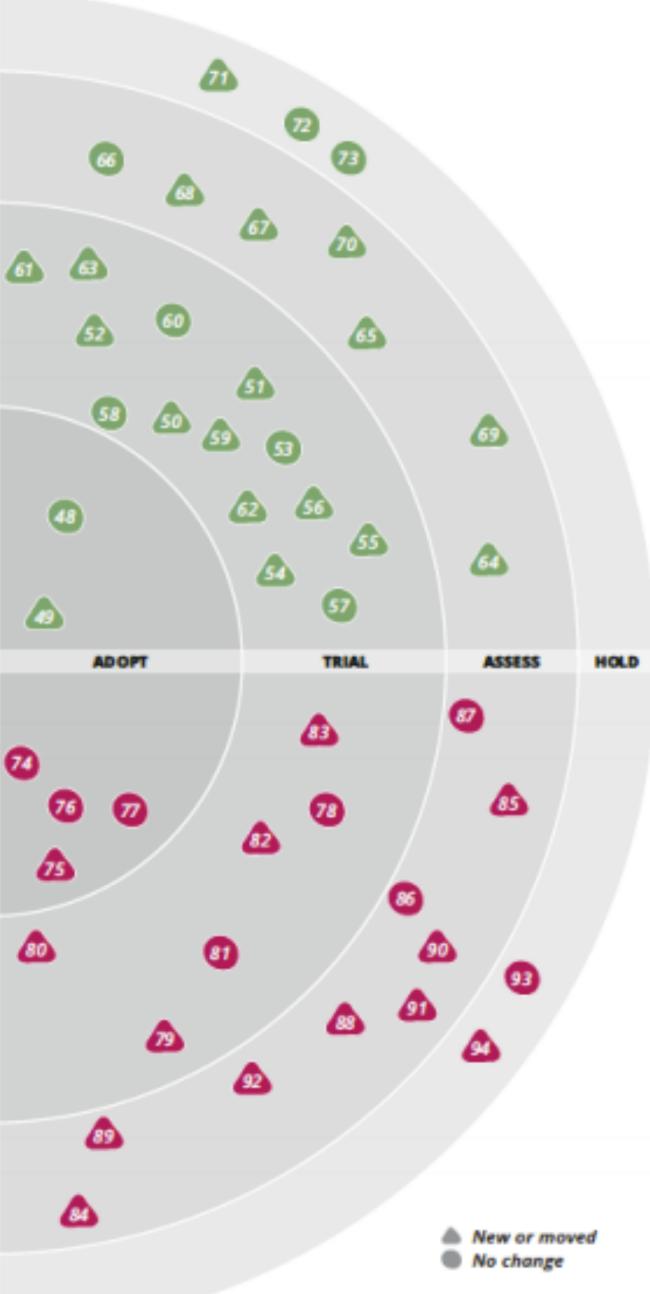
- 32 Hadoop 2.0
- 33 Hadoop as a service
- 34 OpenStack
- 35 PostgreSQL for NoSQL
- 36 Vumi

ASSESS 37 Akka

- 38 Backend as a service
- 39 Low-cost robotics
- 40 PhoneGap/Apache Cordova
- 41 Private Clouds
- 42 SPDY
- 43 Storm
- 44 Web Components standard

- 45 Big enterprise solutions
- 46 CMS as a platform
- 47 Enterprise Data Warehouse





THE RADAR

TOOLS

ADOPT

- 48 D3
- 49 Dependency management for JavaScript

TRIAL

- 50 Ansible
- 51 Calabash
- 52 Chaos Monkey
- 53 Gatling 54 Grunt.js
- 55 Hystrix
- 56 Icon fonts
- 57 Librarian-puppet and Librarian-Chef
- 58 Logstash & Graylog2 59 Moco
- 60 Phantom(S
- 61 Prototype On Paper
- 62 SnapCl
- 63 Snowplow Analytics & Plwik

ASSESS

- 64 Cloud-init
- 65 Docker
- 66 Octopus
- 67 Sensu
- 68 Travis for OSX/IOS
- 69 Visual regression testing tools 70 Xamarin

HOLD

- 71 Ant
- 72 Heavyweight test tools 73 TFS

LANGUAGES & FRAMEWORKS

ADOPT

- 74 Clojure 75 Dropwizard
- 76 Scala, the good parts
- 77 Sinatra

TRIAL

- 78 CoffeeScript 79 Go language
- 80 Hive
- 81 Play Framework 2
- 82 Reactive Extensions across languages 83 Web API

ASSESS 84 Elixir

- 85 Julia
- 86 Nancy
- 87 OWIN
- 88 Pester 89 Pointer Events
- 90 Python 3
- 91 TypeScript 92 Yeoman

HOLD

- 93 Handwritten CSS
- 94 JSF

TECHNOLOGY RADAR

Techniques

Tools

Platforms

Languages & Frameworks

Q Search A-Z FAQs

Techniques

Microservice envy

HOLD (2)



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.

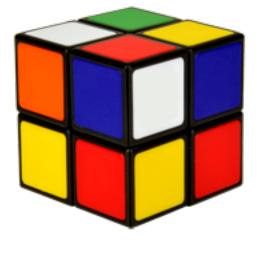
MICROSERVICES PREMIUM

Infrastructure Complexity

Operational Complexity is the biggest problem

Lots of Manual Testing, massive UI testing suit

- Beware of Deployment Dependency trap
- **UI** Composition



MICROSERVICES PREMIUM

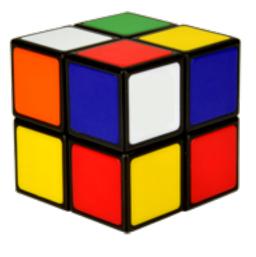
Service Boundaries



Having strong module bounders is a big benefit of Microservices



Deciding on these boundaries this can turn into a massive nightmare

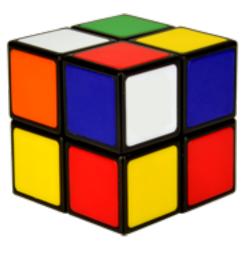


MICROSERVICES PREMIUM

Higher Cost of Refactoring



Refactoring a concept that spans across multiple smaller services is hard



CHARACTERISTICS & PREMIUM

Componentization via Services

Independent Data Storage

Infrastructure Automation

Design for Failure

Organised around Business Capabilities

Infrastructure Complexity

Higher Cost of Refactoring

Service Boundaries

WHERE TO USE MICROSERVICES?

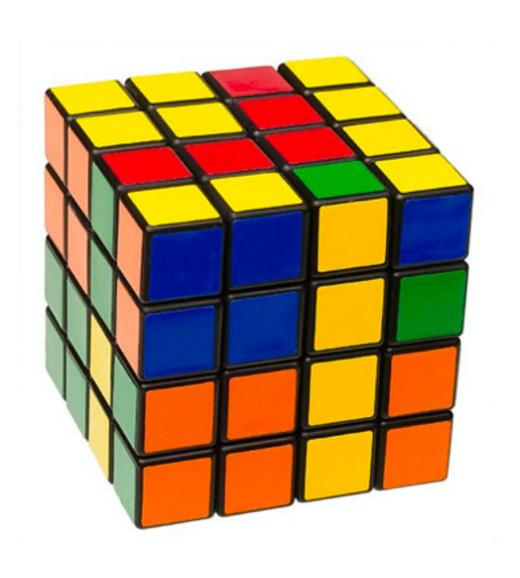


Microservices are suitable for very complex systems

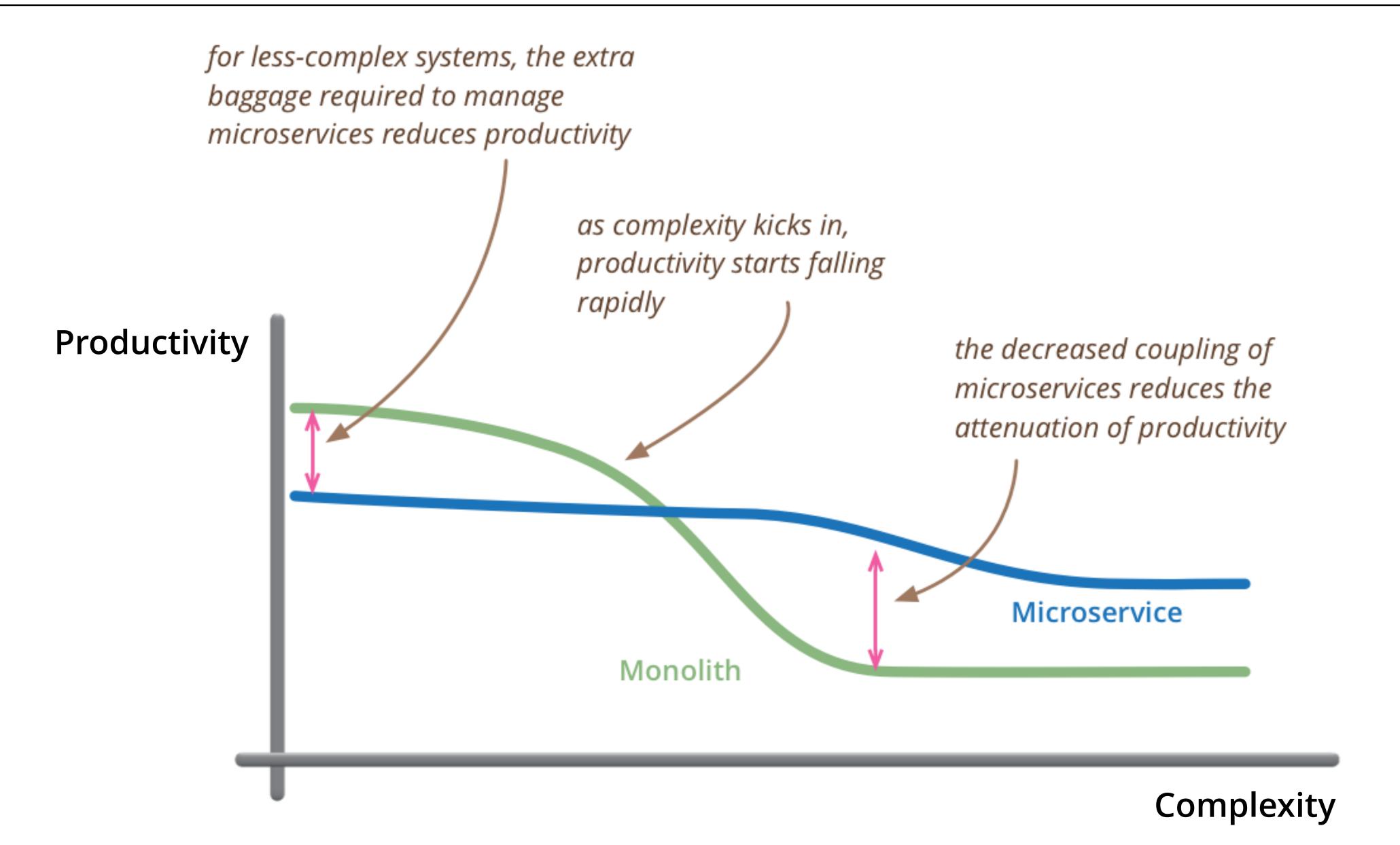
Don't even consider microservices unless you have a system that's too complex to manage as a monolith.

You shouldn't start a new project with microservices, even if you're sure your application will be big enough to make it worthwhile!

MONOLITH FIRST STRATEGY



WHERE TO USE MICROSERVICES?



MONOLITH-FIRST STRATEGY

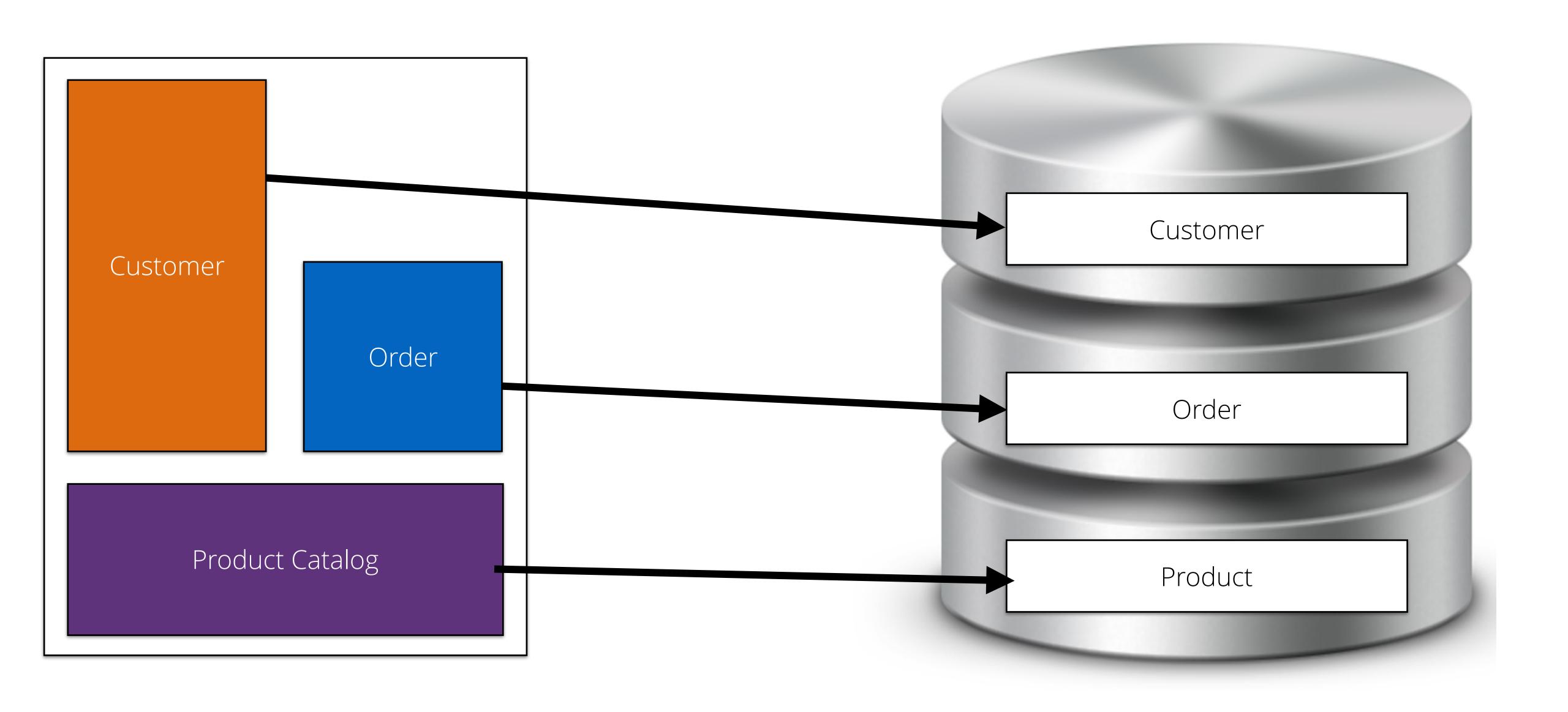


Paying attention to modularity within the software, both at the API boundaries and how the data is stored

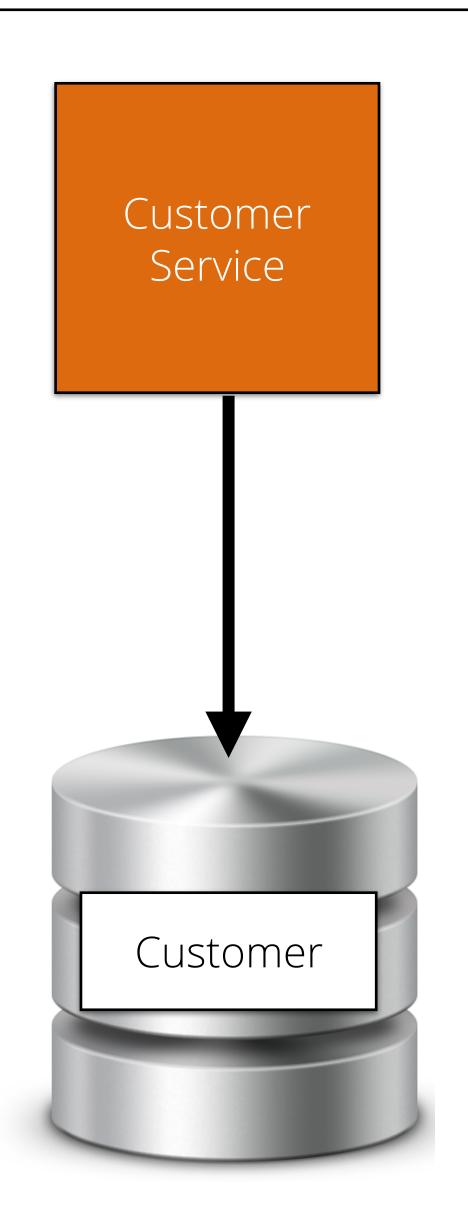


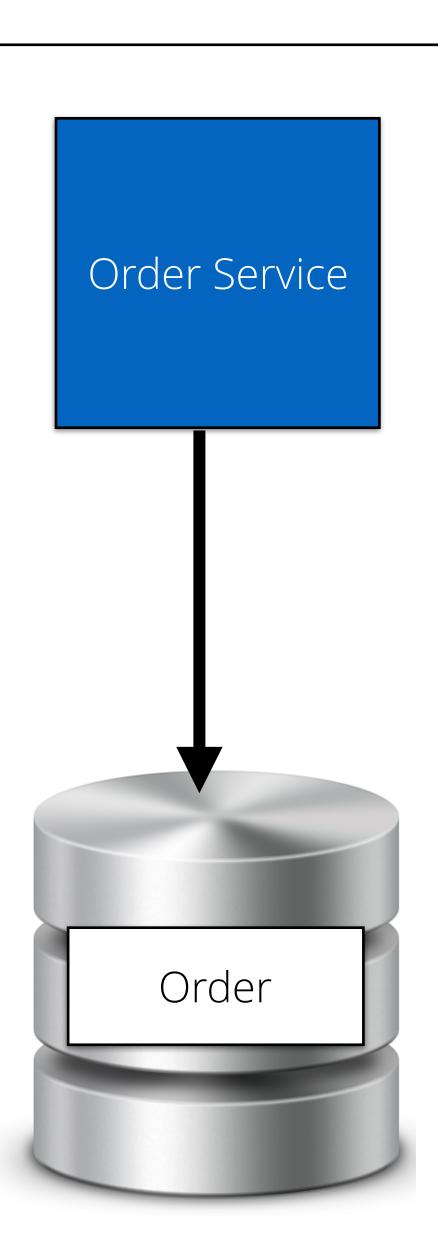
Do this well, and it's a relatively simple matter to make the shift to microservices.

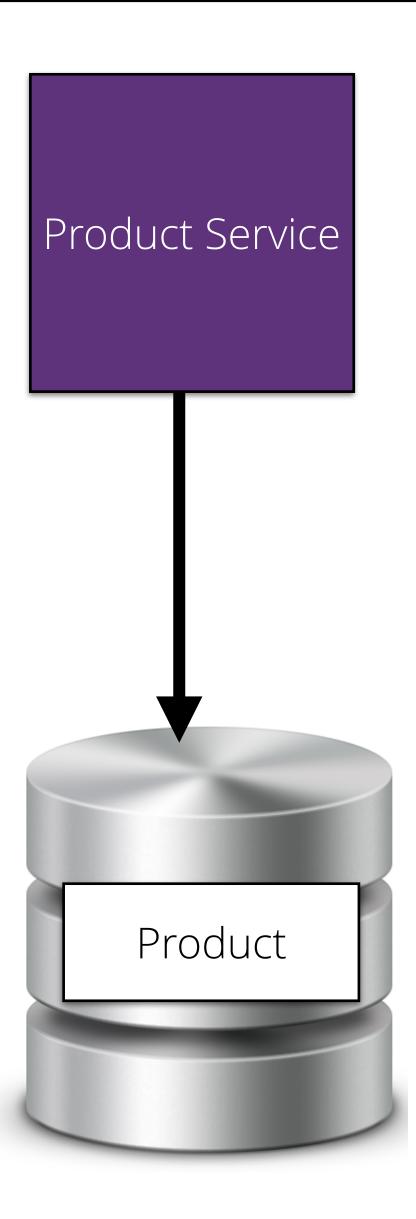
MONOLITH-FIRST STRATEGY



MONOLITH-FIRST STRATEGY

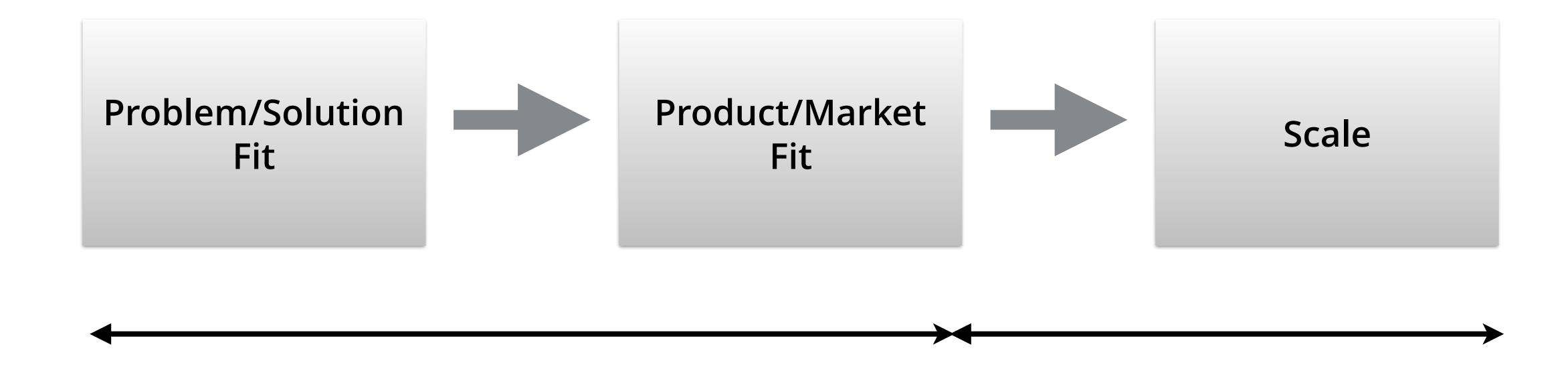






WHEN?

Three stages of a project



Focus: Learning and Validation

Focus: Growth and Optimisation

WHEN?

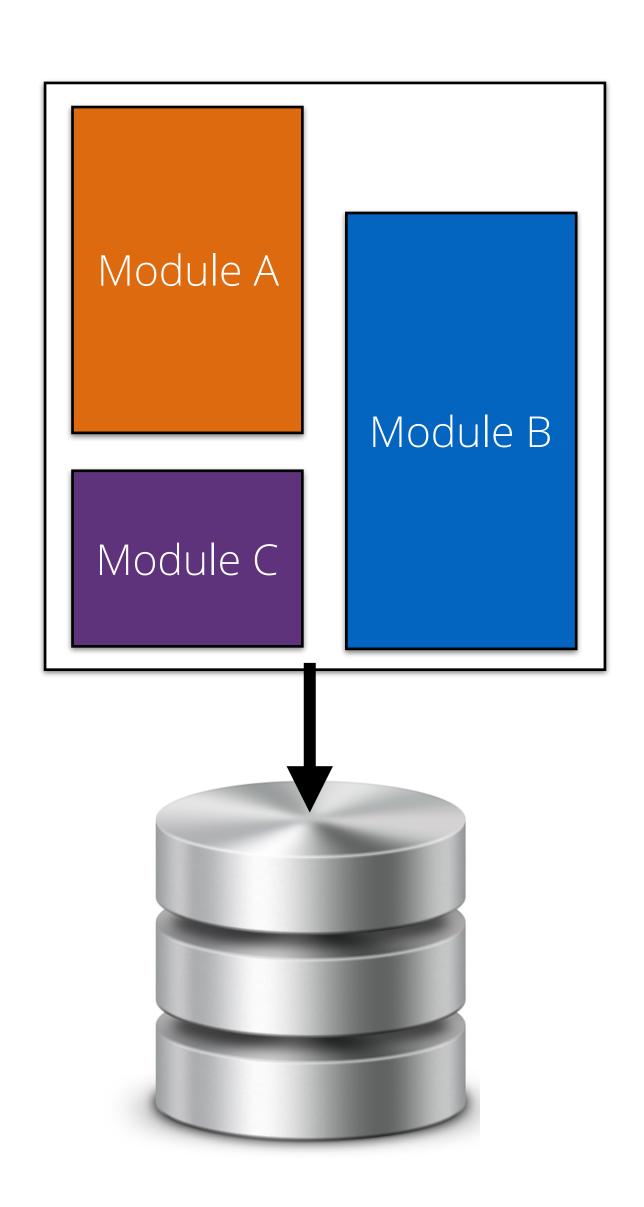
It depends...



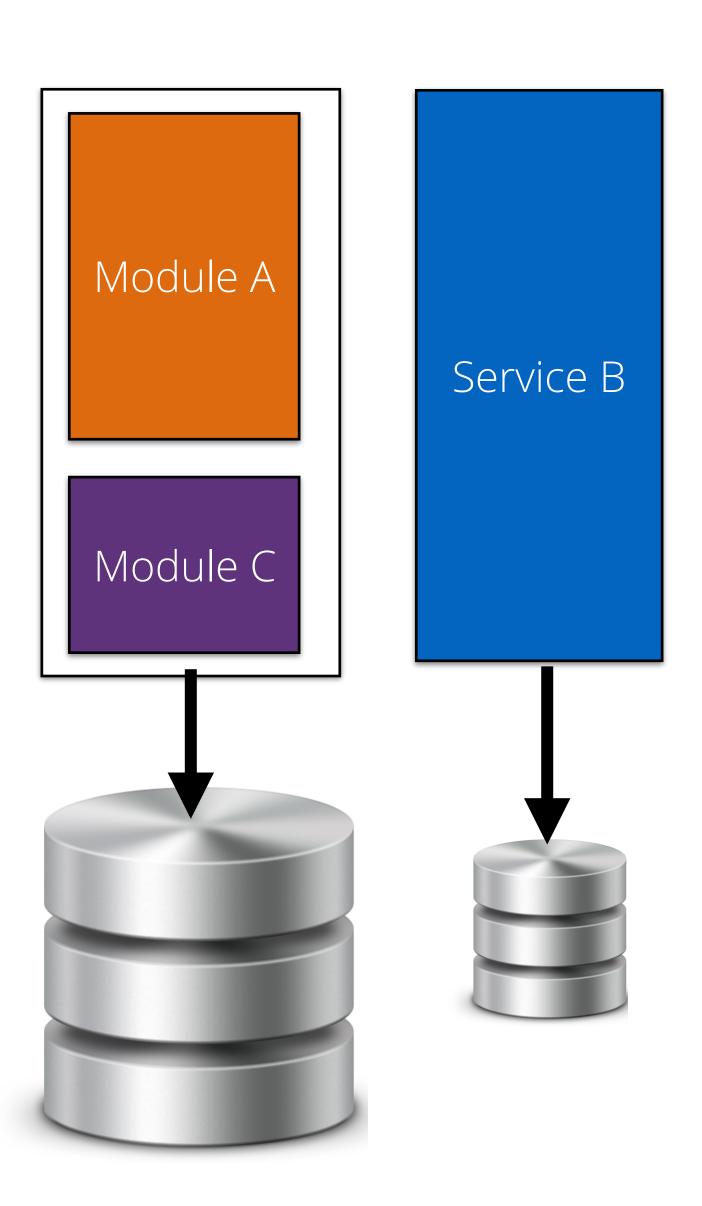
Organisational: Can we organise our teams around business capabilities?

Product: Do we have product/market fit?

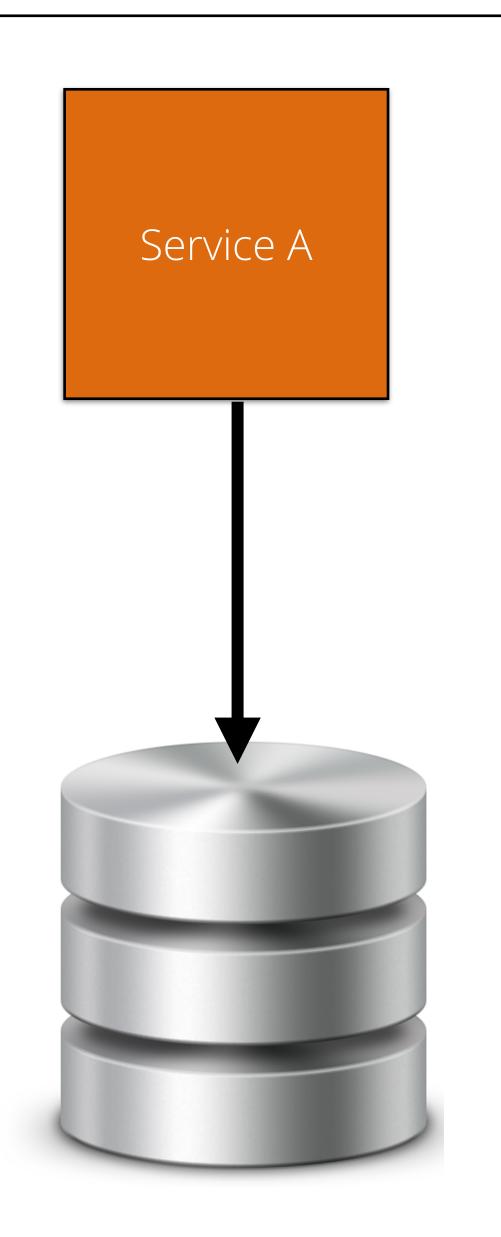
BROWN FIELD

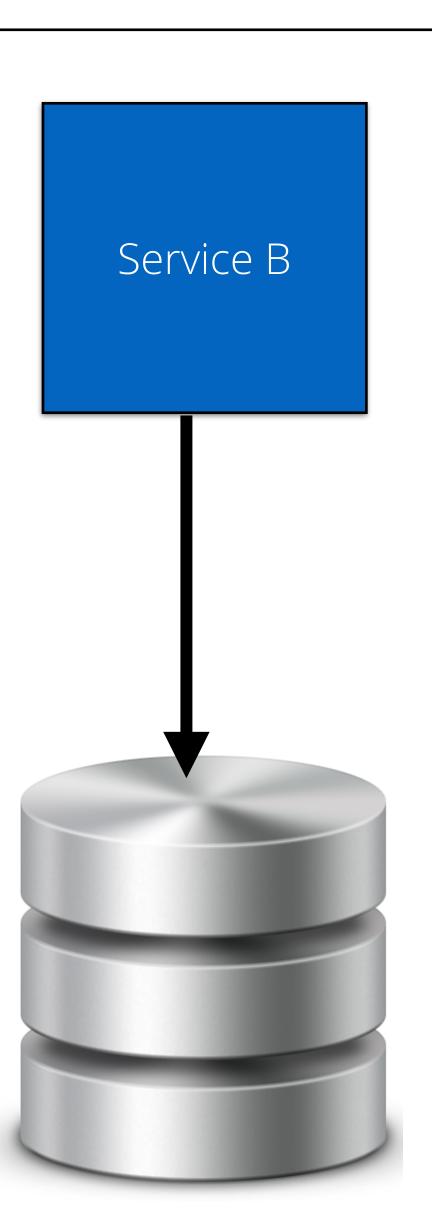


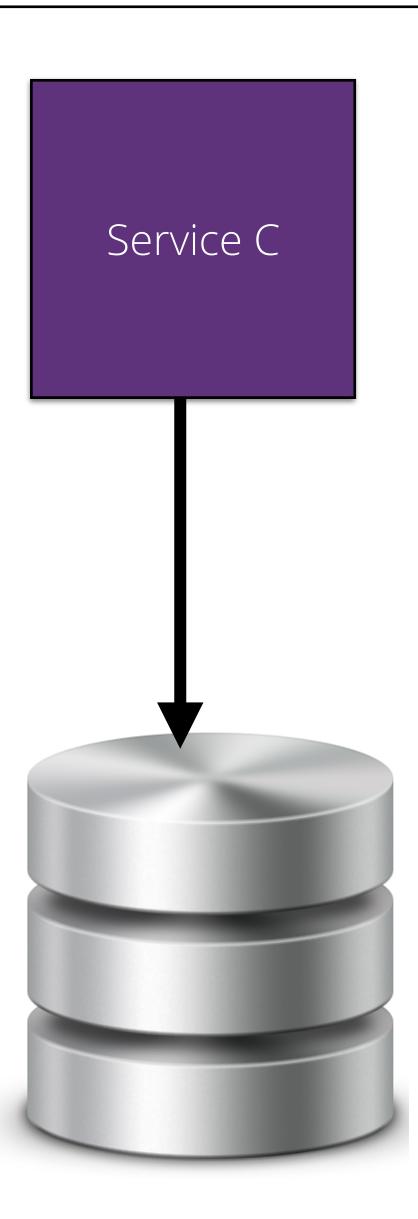
BROWN FIELD



BROWN FIELD







This is a journey

Expect to change team structure more than once

Expect to continue to refine architecture.

Be comfortable with continuous change.

