

# Monolith First

IPC Spring Edition 2017

Benjamin Eberlei & Tobias Schlitt (@qafoo)  
May 31, 2017



# Moin

---



Benjamin Eberlei  
@beberlei



Tobias Schlitt  
@tobySen



@qafoo



@tideways

# We Learned the Hard Way

---

Almost every task is simpler with a Monolith than  
with Microservices

# The Microservices Cargo Cult

---

*Where things go astray is when people look at, say, Amazon or Google or whoever else might be commanding a fleet of services, and think, hey it works for The Most Successful, I'm sure it'll work for me too. Bzzzzzzzzt!! Wrong!*

(David Heinemeier Hansson, The Majestic Monolith)

# Monolith First, Microservices Second

---

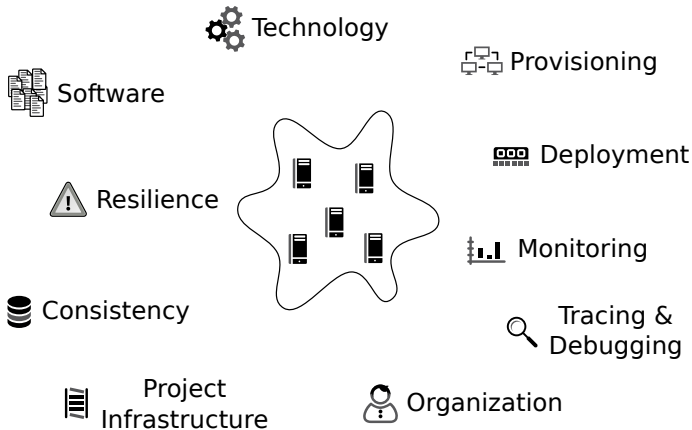
*You shouldn't start a new project with microservices,  
even if you're sure your application will be big enough to  
make it worthwhile.* (Martin Fowler, Monolith First)

## Microservices vs Monolith Prerequisites

From Monolith to Microservices

# Microservices vs Monolith Prerequisites

---



```
17 <meta charset="utf-8" />
18 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
19 <title>Profile</title>
20 <link rel="profile" href="http://gmpg.org/xfn/11" />
21 <link rel="pingback" href="http://gmpg.org/pingback.php" />
22 <script src="http://gmpg.org/pingback.php" />
23 </script>
24 </head>
25 <body class="page-header" >
26 <div id="page-header" class="hfeed site">
27 <div id="main">
28 <div id="main-content">
29 <div id="main-content">
30 <div id="main-content">
31 <div id="main-content">
32 <div id="main-content">
33 <div id="main-content">
34 <div id="main-content">
35 <div id="main-content">
```

Software



- ▶ Small(er) units of code are easier to understand and test
  - ▶ Better separation of work in large teams
  - ▶ Mix multiple languages and technologies which get job done
- ▶ Bounded Contexts

Deployment



# Deployment

---

- ▶ Continuous integration and deployment for all services
- ▶ Scalable, robust, fast, centralized
- ▶ Common Configuration / 12 factor applications



Provisioning

# Provisioning

---

- ▶ Reproducible machines with configuration management
- ▶ Infrastructure for simple up/down scaling of individual services
- ▶ Simple process to integrate a new service



Monitoring and Tracing

1

2

3

4

# Monitoring and Tracing

---

- ▶ Googles Four Golden Signals
- ▶ Centralized logging infrastructure
- ▶ Correlation identifier propagation
- ▶ Distributed Tracing and profiling across machines



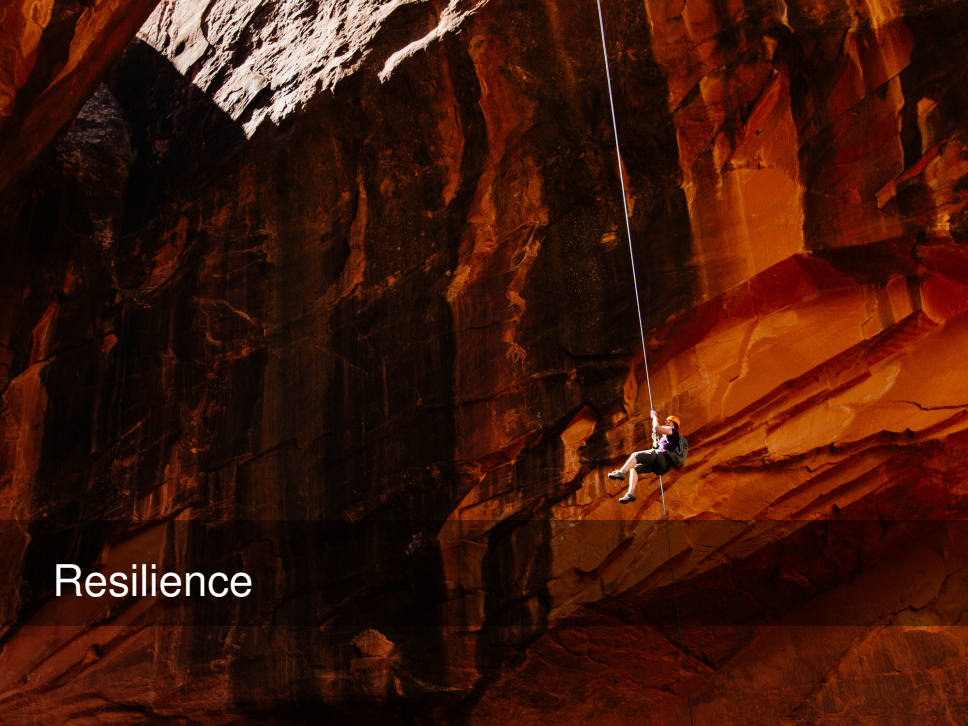
Project Infrastructure



# Project Infrastructure

---

- ▶ Contracts between services / teams
- ▶ Cross-functional requirements
- ▶ Knowledge exchange
- ▶ Issue tracker, code repositor(y—ies), . . .



Resilience

# Resilience

---

- ▶ Handle failure in distributed systems
  - ▶ Retries
  - ▶ Circuit Breakers
  - ▶ Throttling and Load-Balancing
- ▶ Latency between services
- ▶ Design for partial outages



Consistency

# Consistency

---

- ▶ Data model segregation
- ▶ Distributed and potentially duplicated data
- ▶ Multi-phase commits
- ▶ Eventually (hopefully) consistent



Organization

## Conway's Law:

*organizations which design systems ... are constrained to produce designs which are copies of the communication structures of these organizations*

- ▶ Crossfunctional teams / Devops
- ▶ Microservices were invented in companies with hundrets of developers

# Technology





# Technology

---

- ▶ Learning a large stack of new technology
  - ▶ Containers
  - ▶ Cluster and Container Orchestration
  - ▶ Service Discovery
  - ▶ Monitoring
- ▶ Use AWS, Google Cloud, Azure, Heroku...

Every topic requires a significant time-investment

# Microservices Costs

---

Your team is probably too small to learn all this at once and still be productive!

# Outline

---

Microservices vs Monolith Prerequisites

**From Monolith to Microservices**

# Modular Design and Isolated Code

---

- ▶ Separate core and supporting domains
- ▶ Code in one module must not use code from other modules
- ▶ Be careful with frameworks that introduce inter-module dependencies
- ▶ DRY considered harmful: Repeat yourself!

# Avoid Dependencies through Database(s)

---

- ▶ Isolate database tables and systems from each other
- ▶ Be careful with ORMs that introduce inter-module dependencies

# RPC-able Interfaces

---

- ▶ Introduce interfaces at module boundaries
- ▶ Think of them as RPC Client wrapper
  - ▶ Data Transfer Objects as Arguments
  - ▶ Data Transfer Objects as Return Values
- ▶ Information Hiding Principle: Don't expose internals

# When should we split a module into a microservice?

---

- ▶ Do we need to scale the module independently from the monolith?
- ▶ Does the module require constant dev and ops work from a dedicated team?
- ▶ Does the module have its own, vastly different release schedule than the monolith?
- ▶ Does the module have a different uptime and availability requirement than the monolith?
- ▶ Is centralized application level monitoring and logging in place for the module?



# Responsible Introduction of Microservices

---

1. A single Monolith
2. Fully automate CI/monitoring/provisioning
3. Extract module as a microservice
4. Repeat Step 3

If you can't write a modular monolith, then you will  
fail at microservices

# Resources

---

- ▶ <https://martinfowler.com/bliki/MicroservicePrerequisites.html>
- ▶ <https://martinfowler.com/bliki/MonolithFirst.html>
- ▶ <https://m.signalvnoise.com/the-majestic-monolith-29166d022228>
- ▶ <https://aadrake.com/posts/2017-05-20-enough-with-the-microservices.html>
- ▶ <http://www.russmiles.com/essais/8-ways-to-lose-at-microservices-adoption>



<https://qafoo.com/newsletter>

THANK YOU

Rent a quality expert  
[qafoo.com](https://qafoo.com)