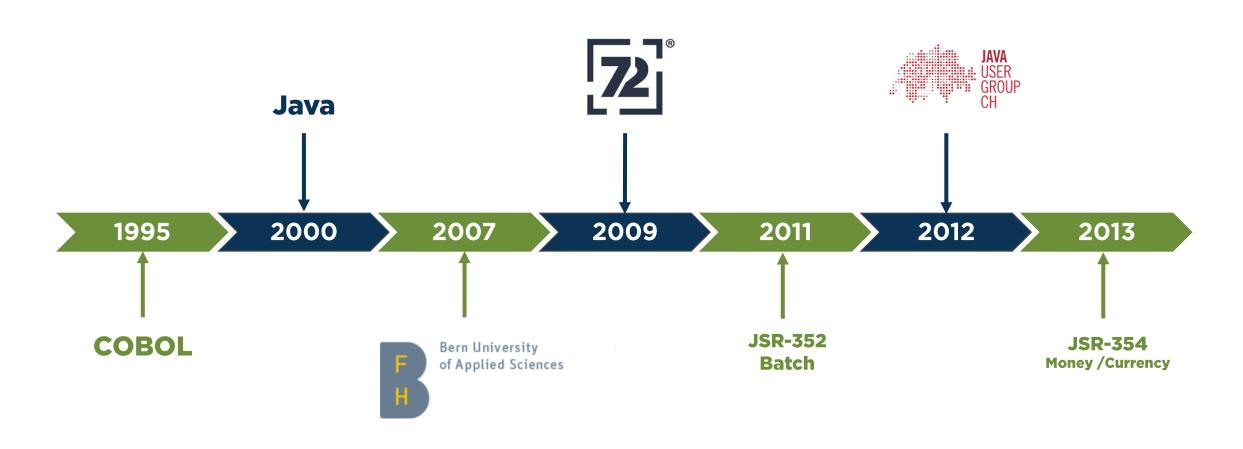




ABOUT ME



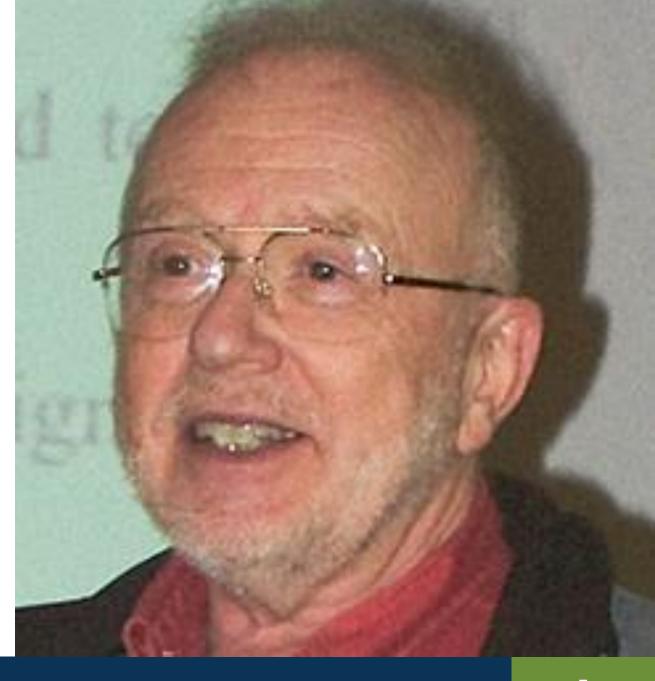


1972

The effectiveness of a "modularization" is dependent upon the criteria used in dividing the system into modules.

On the criteria to be used in decomposing systems into modules - David L. Parnas

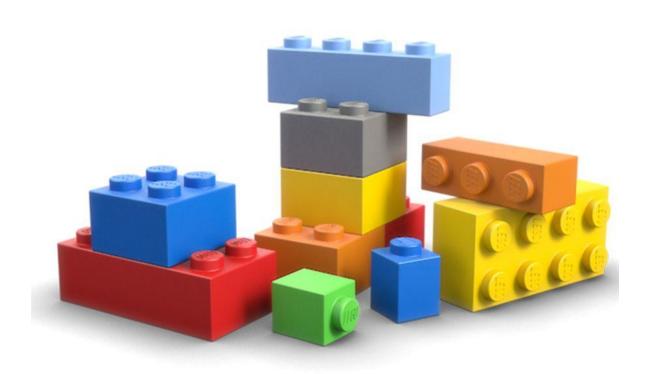
Published in Communications of the ACM Volume 15 Issue 12, Dec. 1972



IT'S ALL ABOUT MODULARITY

Module

A self-contained component of a system, often interchangeable, which has a well-defined interface to the other components.



Source: https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/module



DOES THE SIZE MATTER?

The term MICRO is misleading

Scope matters

Bounded Contexts

Design for Maintenance

- 3 to 10 developers per Microservice during project development
- But how many developers will maintain the system?











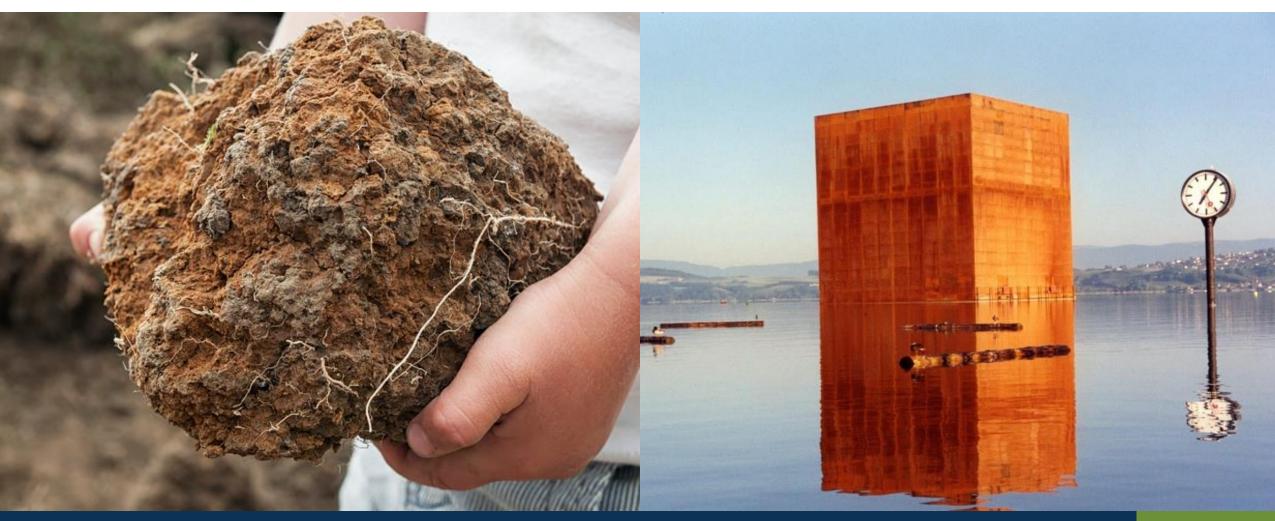


WHAT ABOUT SERVICES?

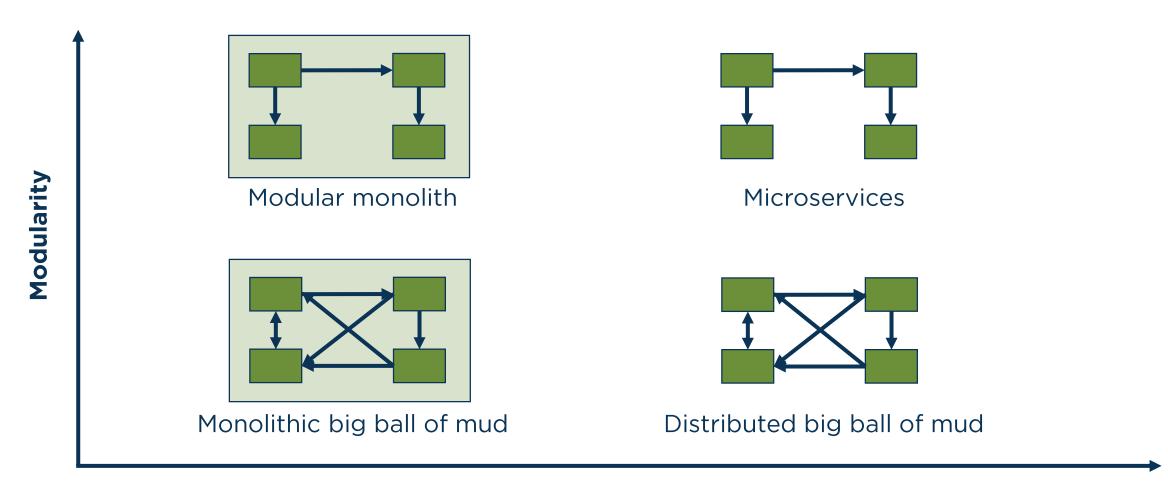
- Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) is an architectural style that supports service-orientation
- Service-orientation is a way of thinking in terms of services and service-based development and the outcomes of services
- Service
 - Is a logical representation of a repeatable **business activity** that has a specified outcome (e.g., check customer credit, provide weather data)
 - Is self-contained
 - May be composed of other services
 - Is a black box to consumers of the service



ARE THEY REALLY THE SAME?



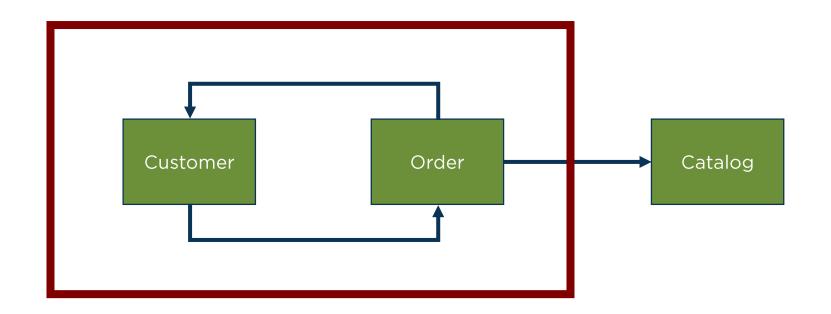
MODULARITY AND DISTRIBUTION



Distribution

DISTRIBUTED BIG BALL OF MUD

If you can't build a modular monolith, what makes you think microservices are the answer? - Simon Brown



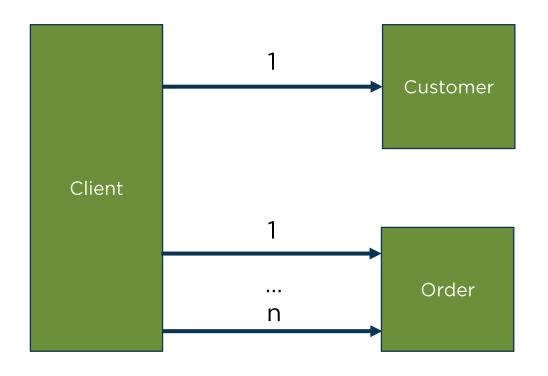


BEWARE OF THE N+1 SELECT PROBLEM

• Use Case: Select orders of customers

• 1 request to get all customers

• n requests to get customers orders

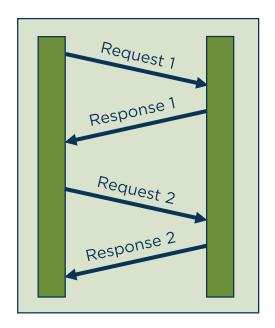


DISTRUBUTION AND COMMUNICATION

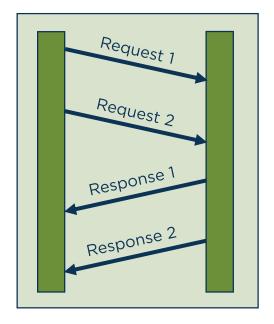
First Law of Distributed Object Design: Don't distribute your objects

- Martin Fowler

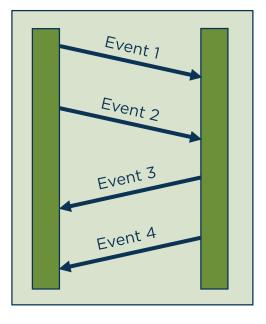
Synchronous



Asynchronous

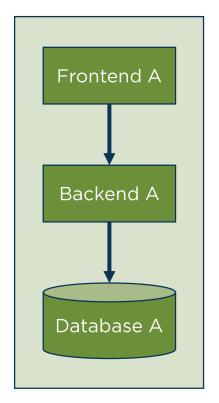


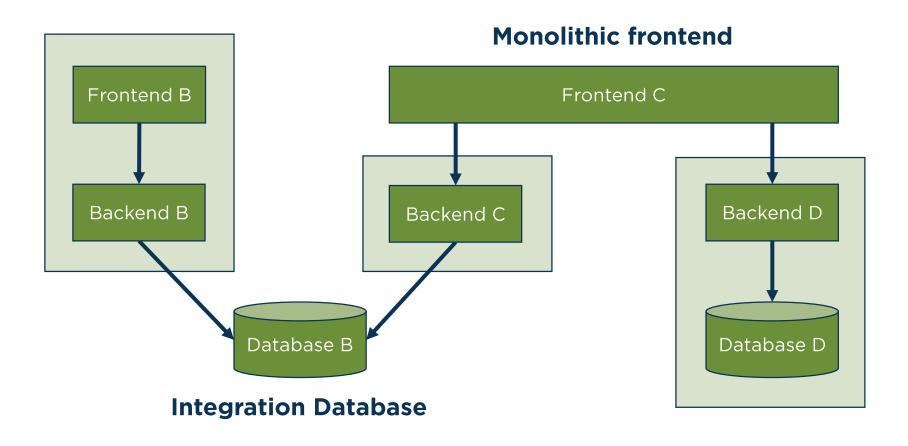
Event based



SUBSYSTEMS (AKA GARTNERS MINISERVICES)

Self-contained System





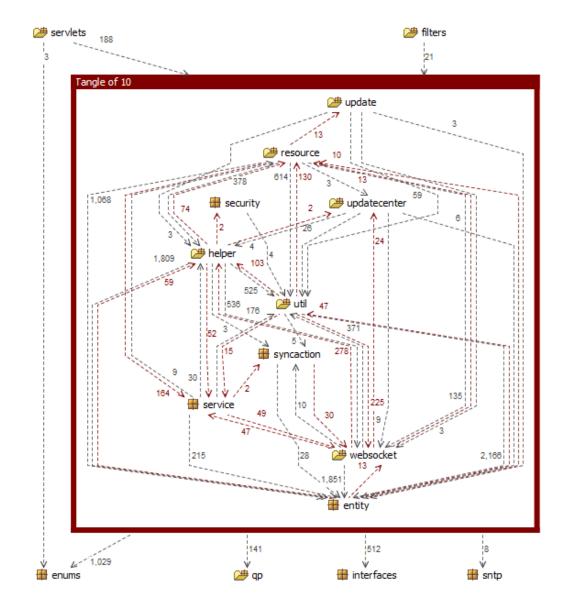
HOW TO BREAK THE MONOLITH?

A Real World Example



SYSTEM ISSUES

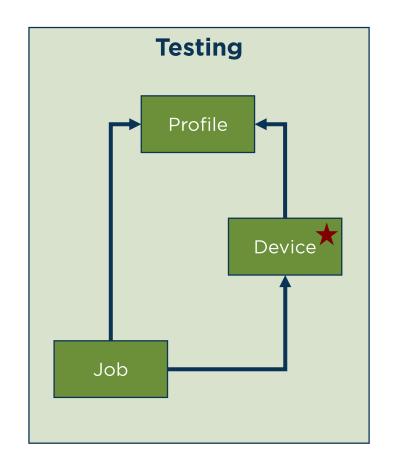
- Cyclic dependencies
- No component structure
- Meaningless names

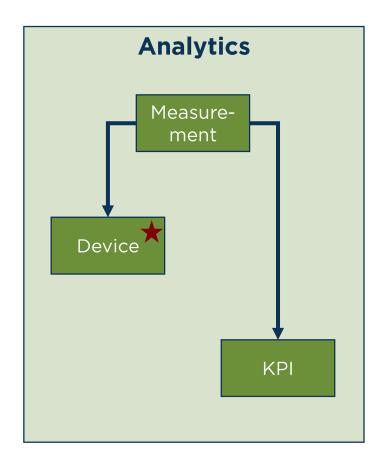


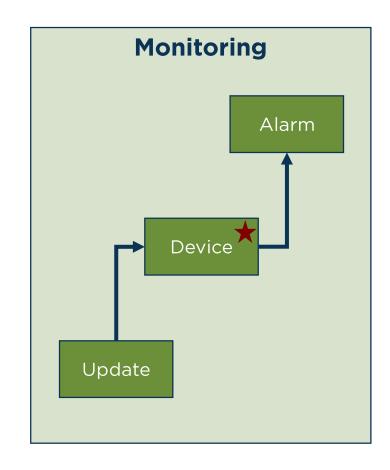
3 STEP REFACTORING

- Step 1: Define target architecture
 - Define bounded contexts
 - Introduce pattern language
 - Separate infrastructure code from business code
- Step 2: Move existing code to newly defined subsystems
- Step 3 (optional): Distribute the subsystems

DEFINE BOUNDED CONTEXTS

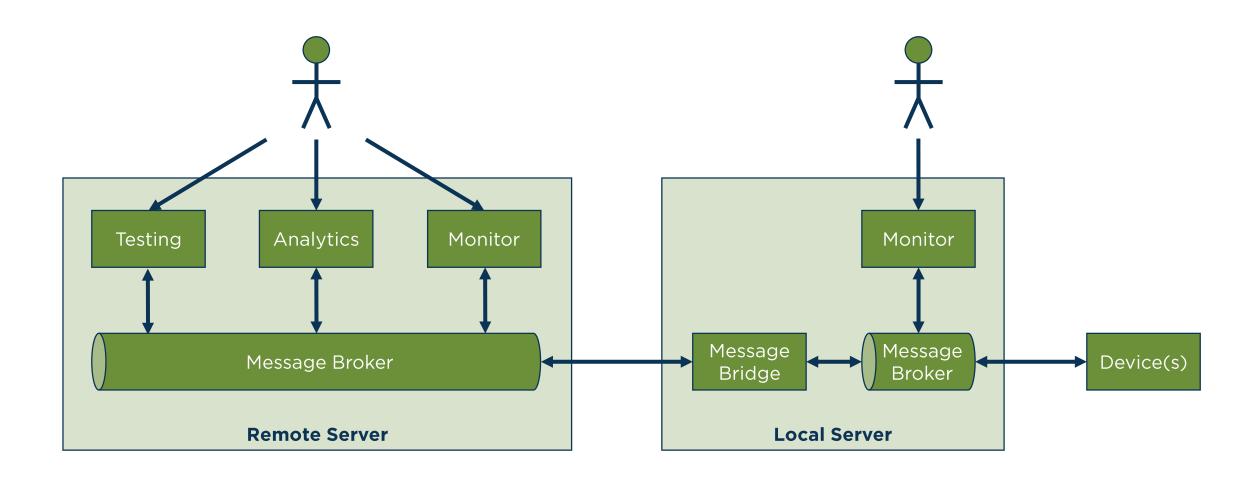




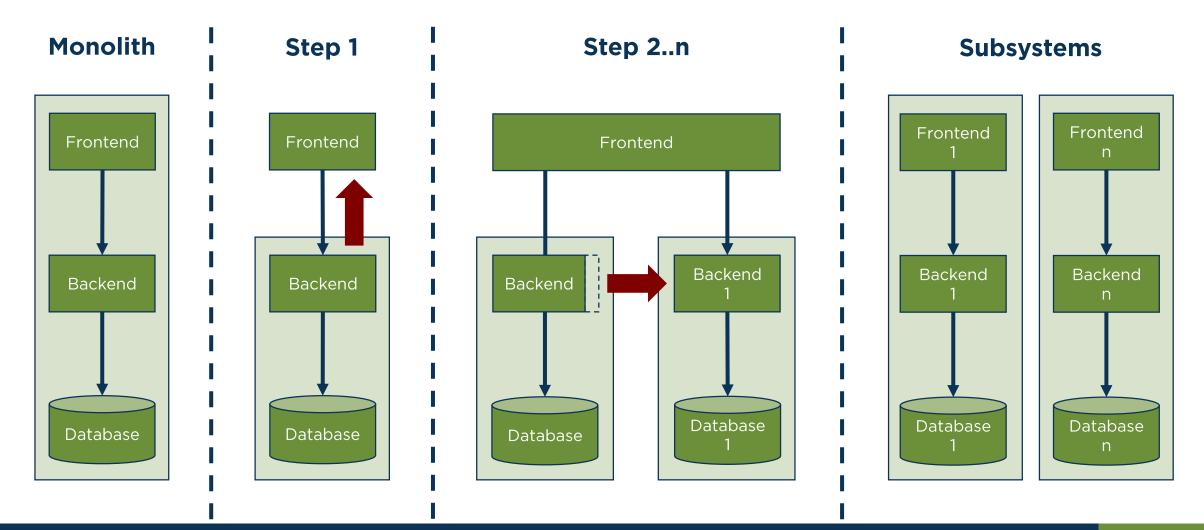




TARGET SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE

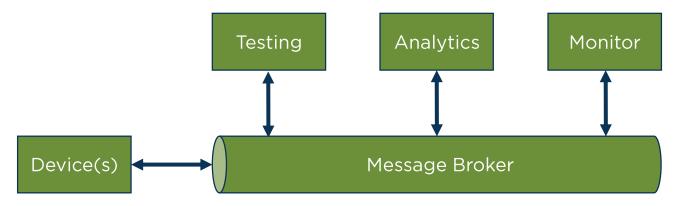


MIGRATION SCENARIO (AKA STRANGLER PATTERN)



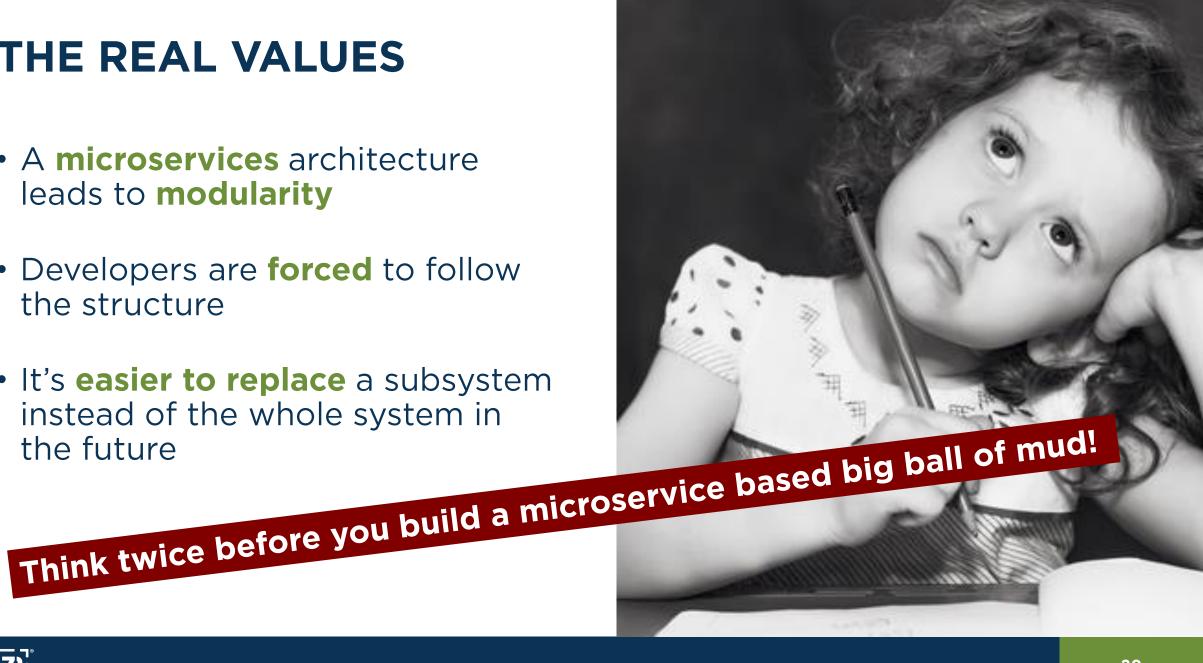
DECOUPLING THROUGH MESSAGING

- Messaging enables modularity
- Messaging enforces independence
- Events not Request/Response



THE REAL VALUES

- A microservices architecture leads to modularity
- Developers are forced to follow the structure
- It's easier to replace a subsystem instead of the whole system in





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