

# Tips and tricks to get started with microservices

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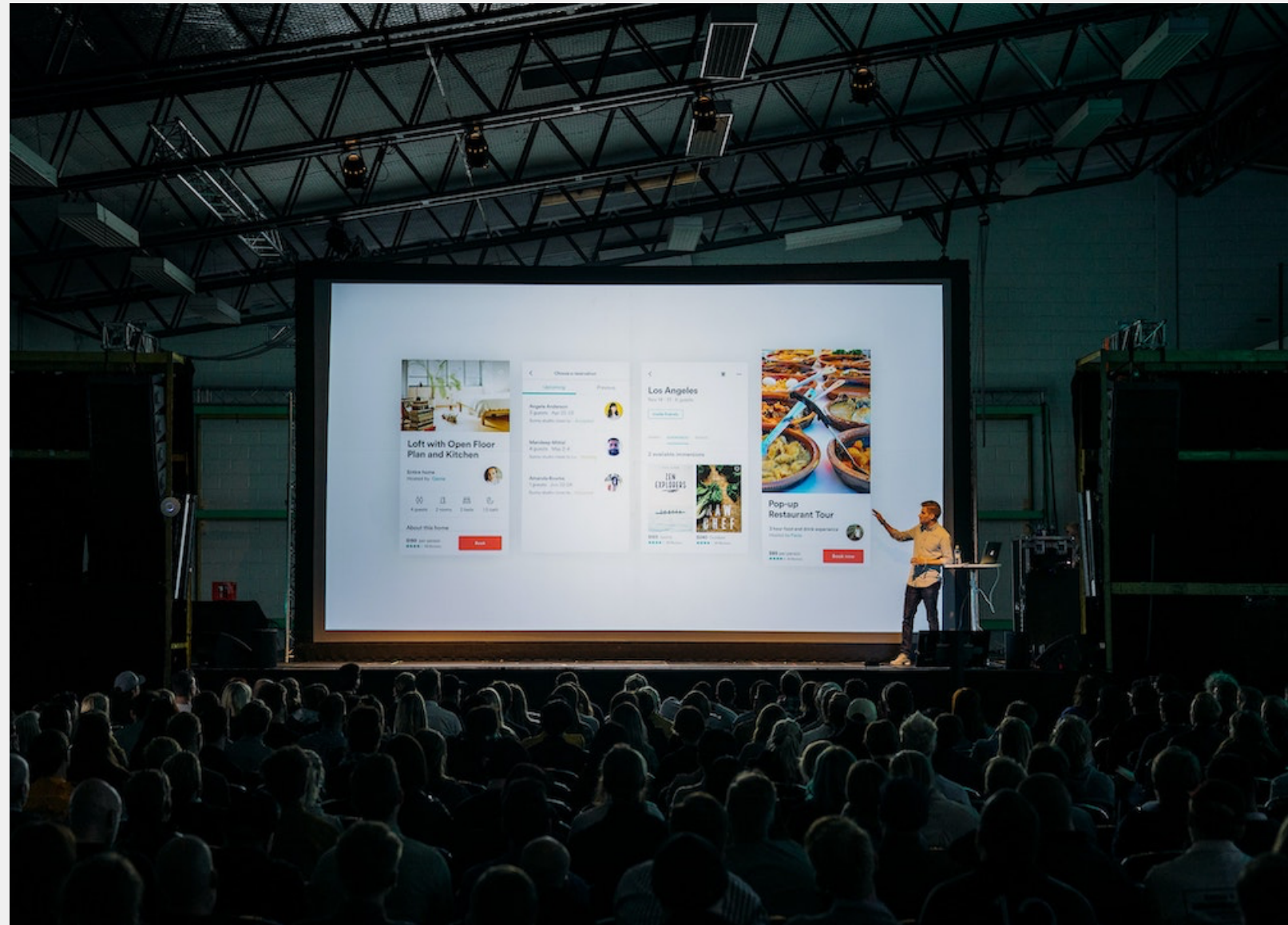
# One time at a conference

- I asked a speaker:

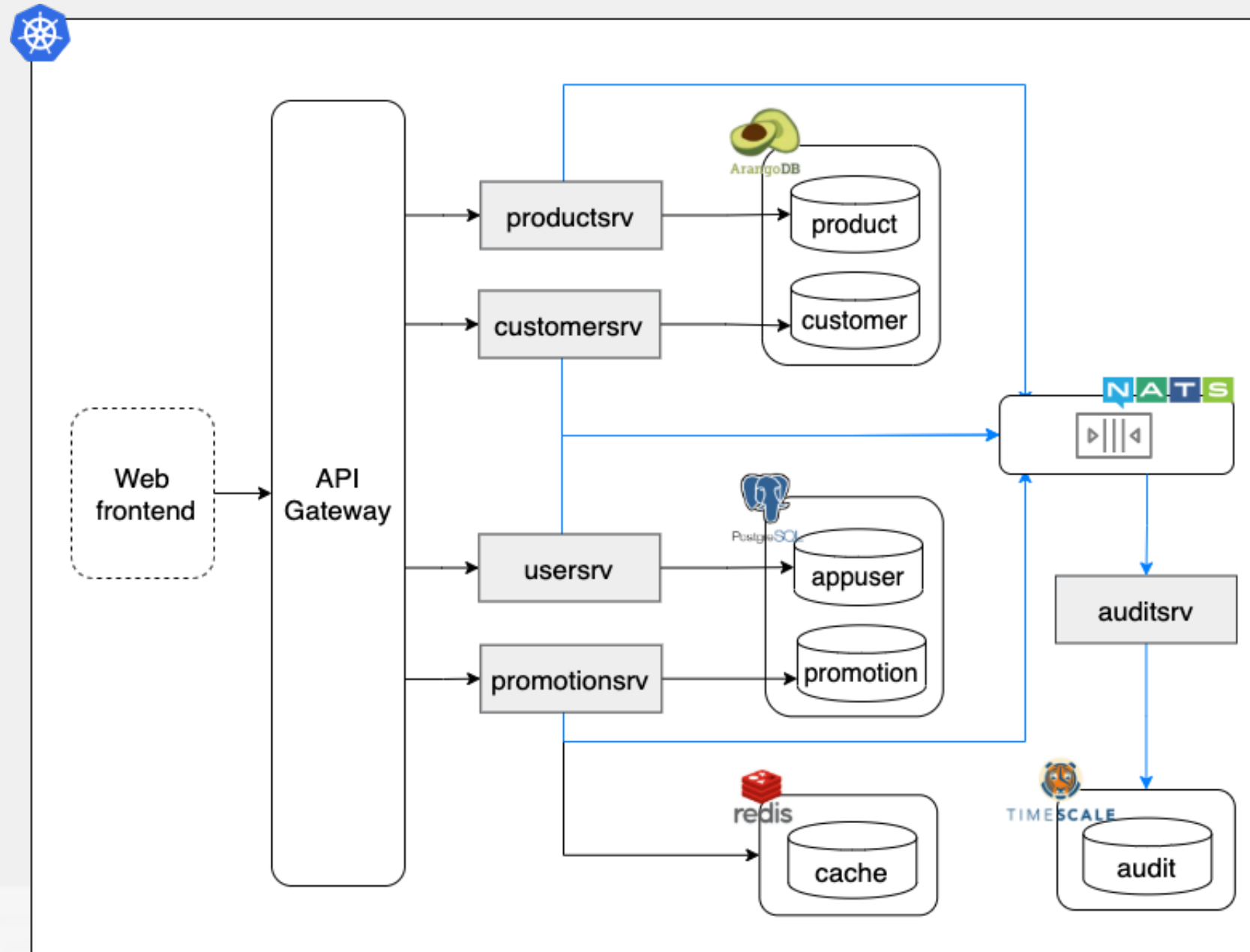
**Would you recommend microservices?**

- His answer:

**Don't do it!**



...So I decided to build some



# Your guide on this journey

Cloud consultant / architect / developer  
and everything in between.

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Github: <https://github.com/camba1>

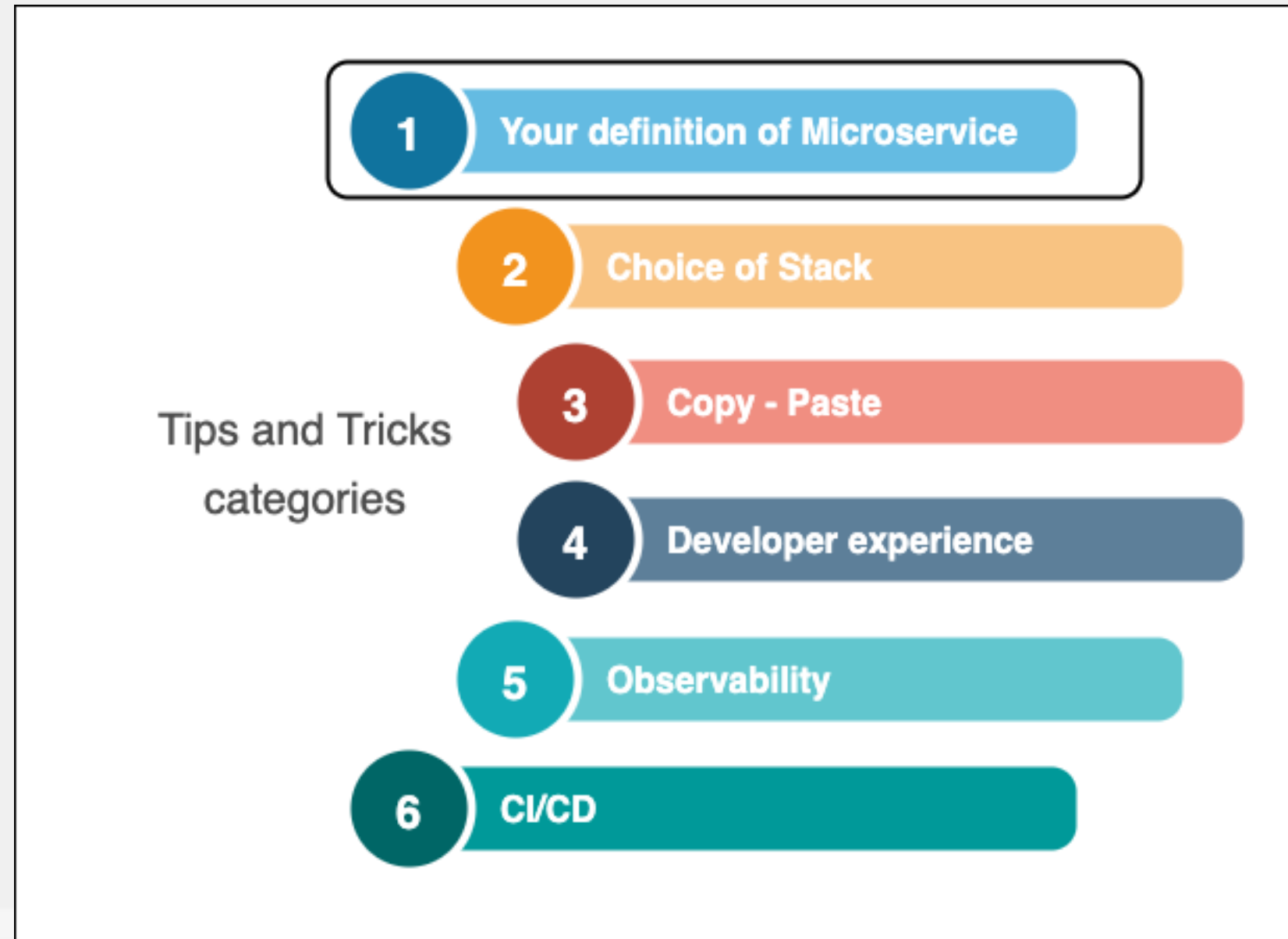


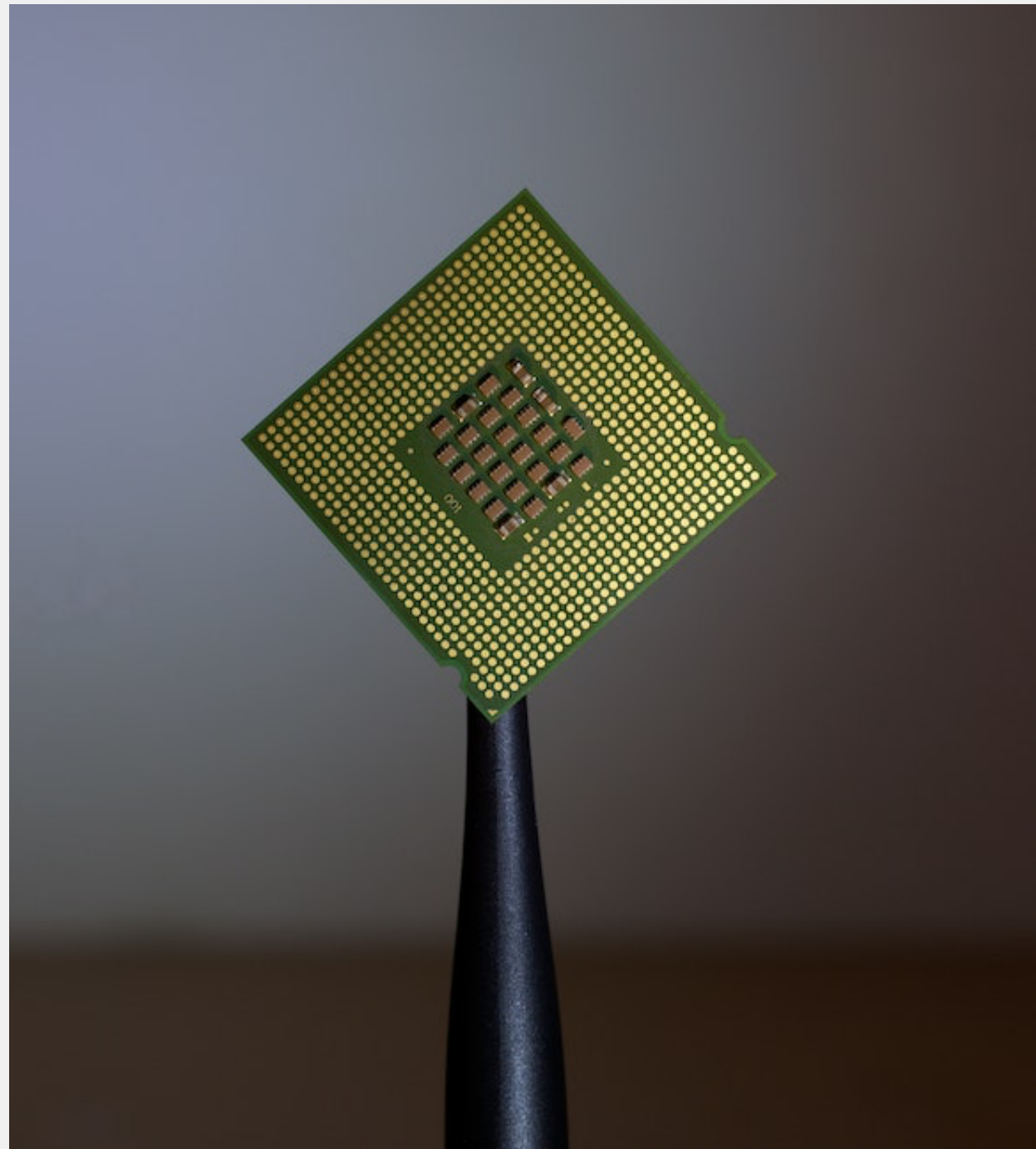


# Lessons learned



# Lessons learned





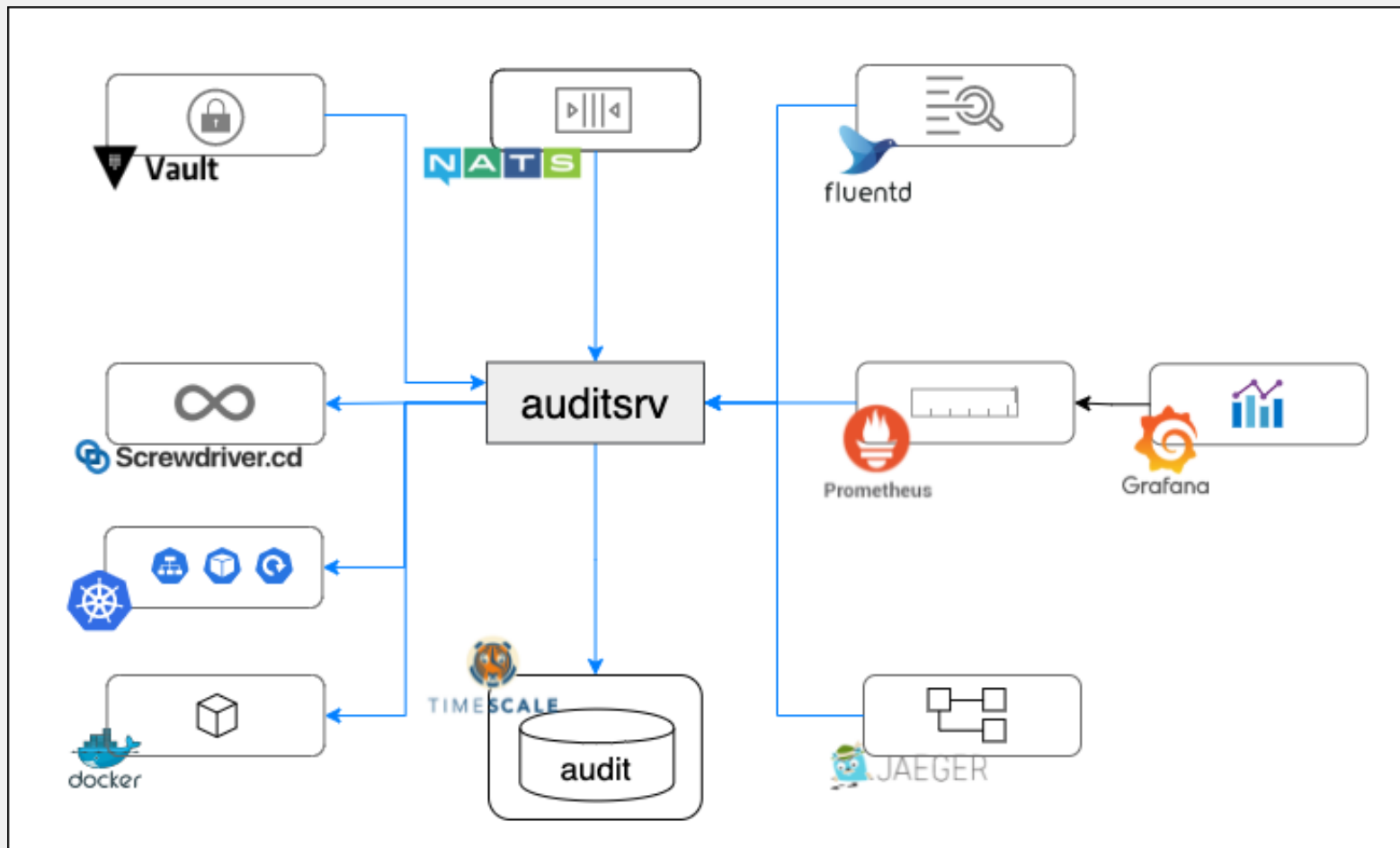
## Small is nimble, but also complex

- Smaller services are easier to maintain
- But each service adds complexity to the system

➡ Choose services size wisely

# Audit Microservice Example

- This is a very small service
- However, it requires a whole ecosystem to be effective



# Lessons learned





# The polyglot promise



- Microservices enable use of multiple stacks
- However, requires:
  - Expertise on each stack
  - Future maintainability
    - ➔ Use one stack unless absolutely necessary

## Our app uses multiple databases



ArangoDB

- Multi - model DB
- Master data



TIMESCALE

- Time Series DB
- Audit data



PostgreSQL

- Relational DB
- Promotions data



redis

- Key - Value Store
- Cache data

- Needed by the type of data to be stored
- Learned to use and maintain each one
- Glad rest of the stack is just Go and JavaScript

# Lessons learned



# Copy - Paste Galore

## Code independence

### Theory:



vs

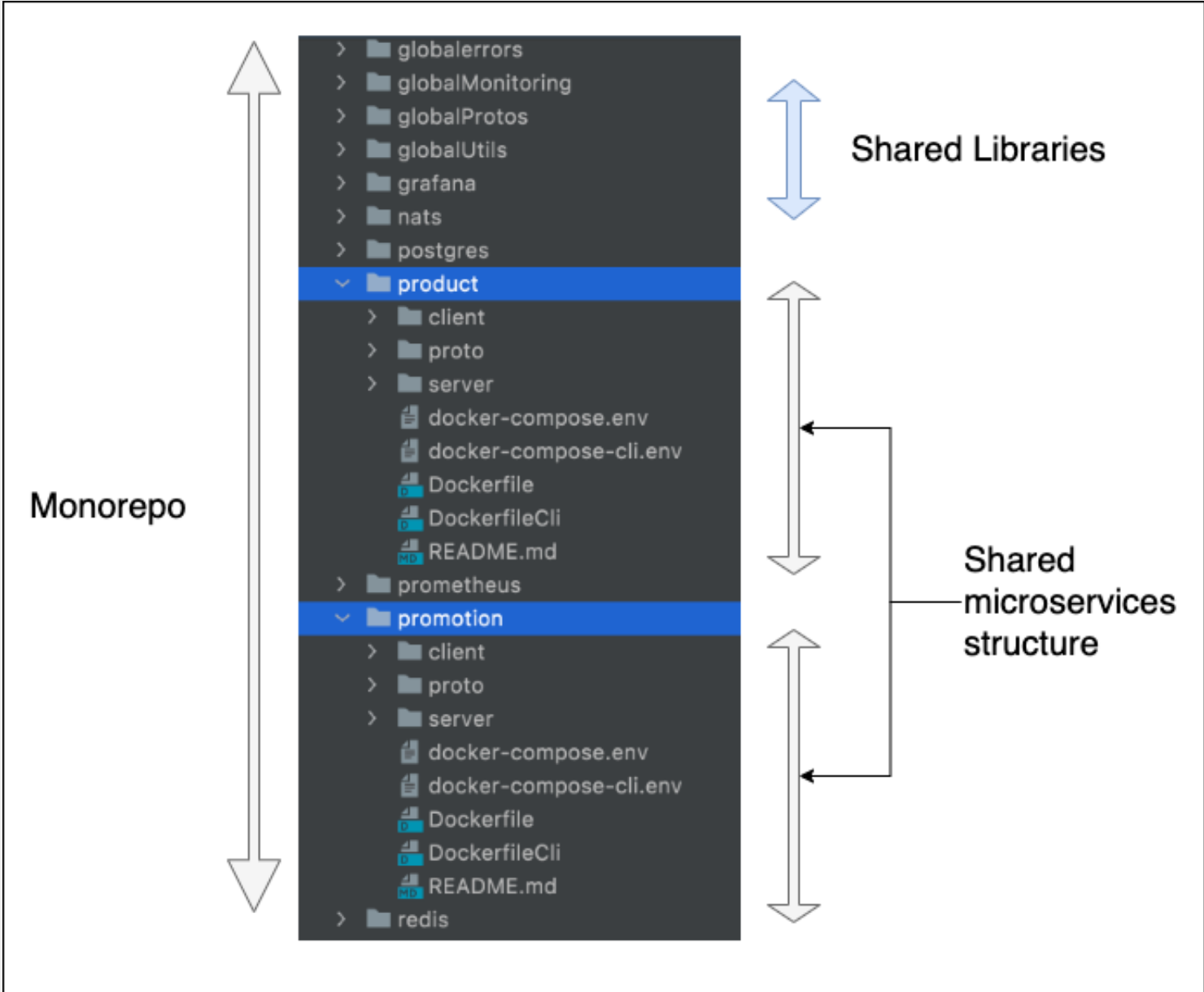
### Reality:



- Theory : Microservices are independent
- Reality: A lot of the functionality is shared
  - A lot of copy-pasting
- Nightmare when making changes
  - ➔ Decide how & when to share code



# Sharing code in our application



- Monorepo
- Shared libraries
- Shared structure



# Lessons learned



# Enable your team

- Small services are easy to maintain
- Hundreds of them can destroy developer productivity
  - ➔ Proactively ensure team has the right tools to be effective



# Using Docker Compose

- Docker Compose allowed:
  - Bring up microservice & its dependencies
  - Hot reloading
  - Fast installs
  - Easy migration to K8s

# Lessons learned

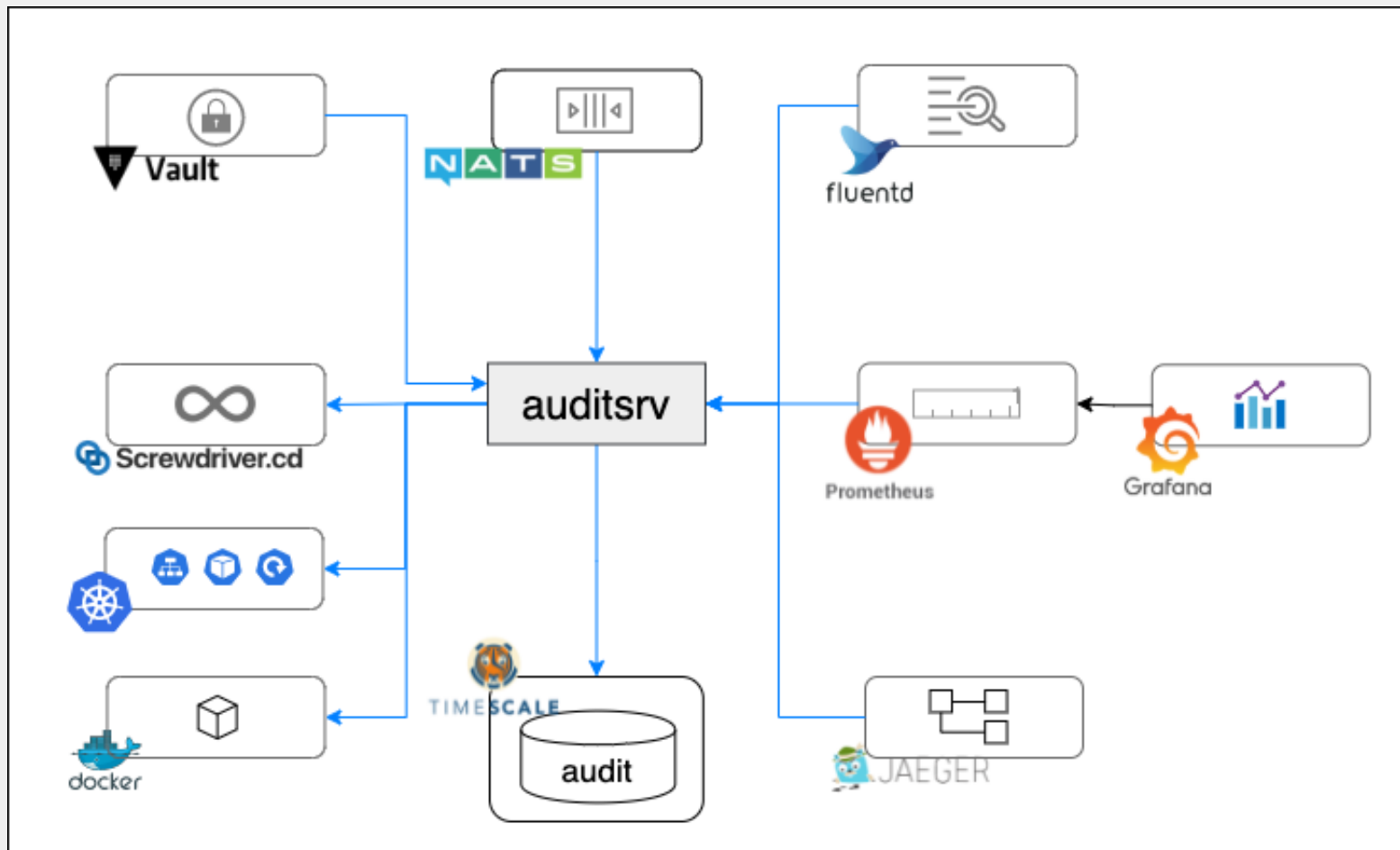


# Observability is king

- Tracking issues in distributed systems is hard
- Measuring performance is complex
- Especially if transactions touch multiple services
  - ➔ Instrument observability in your services

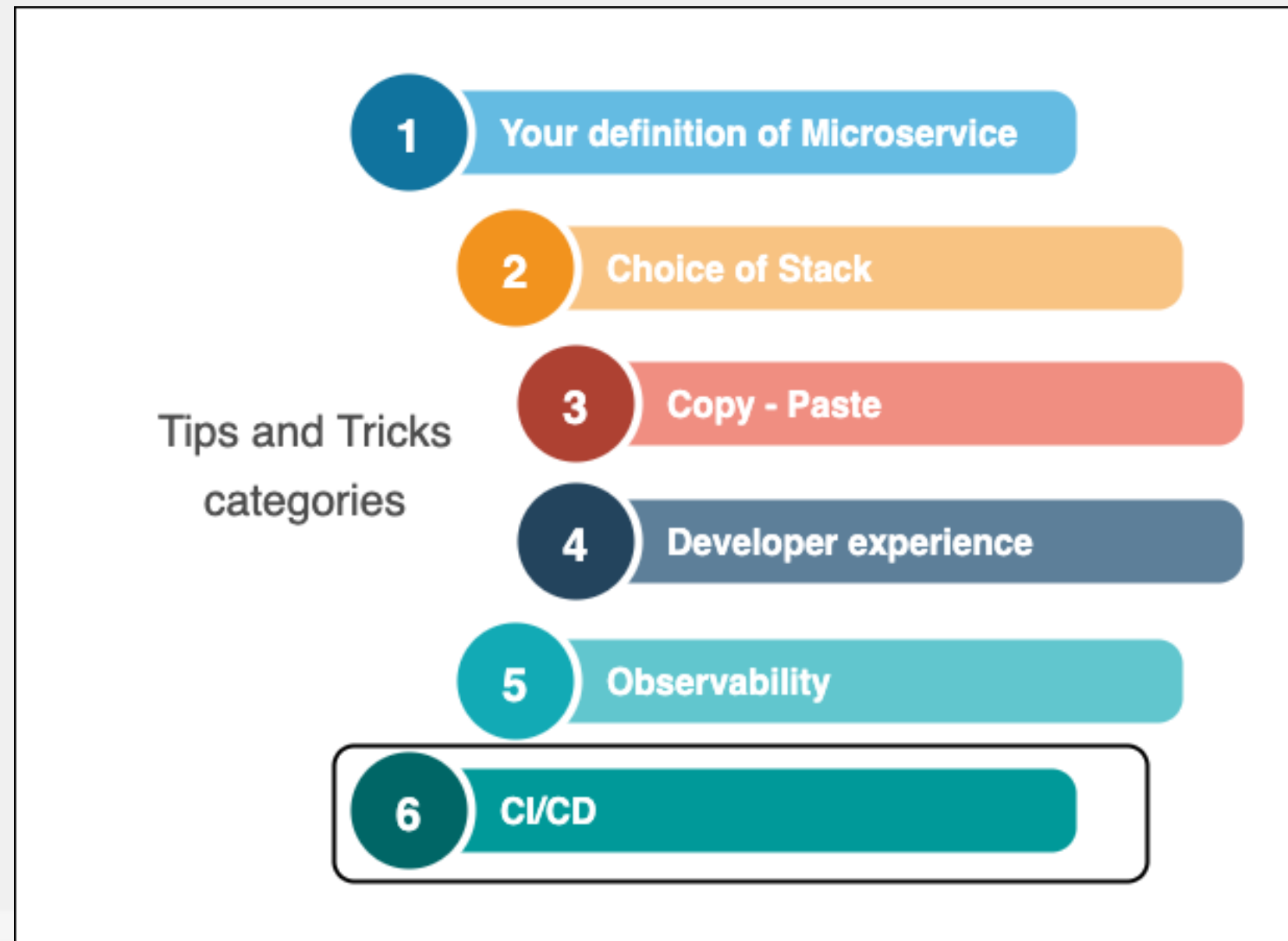


# Leveraging third party components

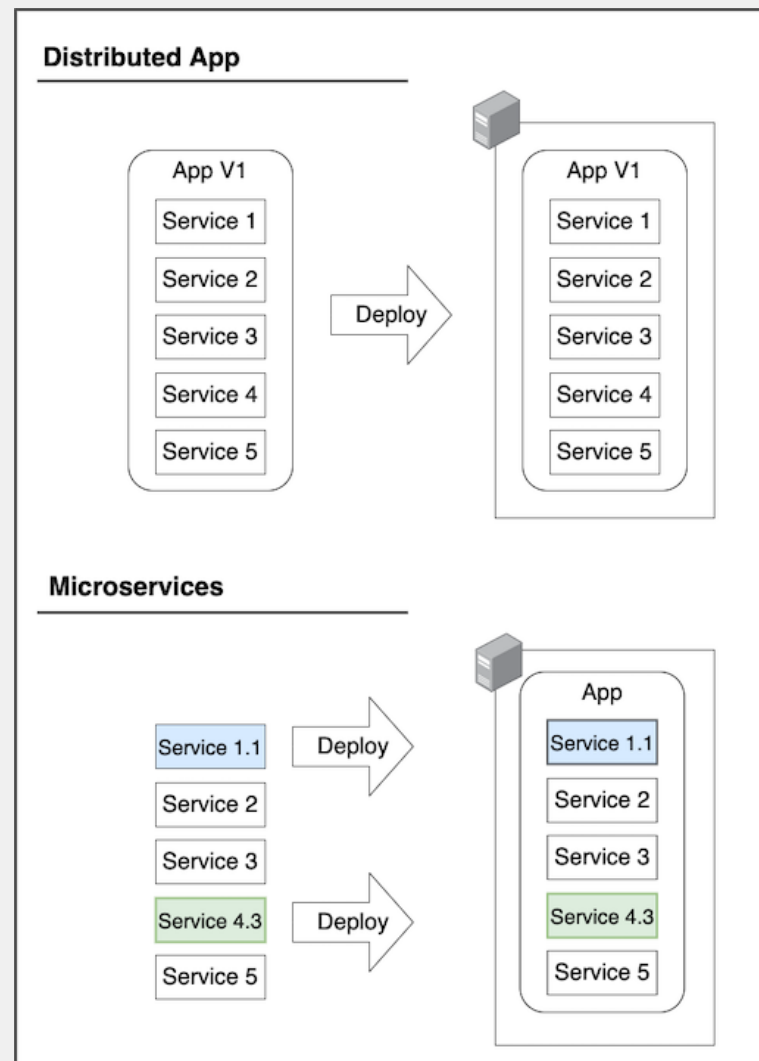


- Metrics: Prometheus
- Dashboards: Grafana
- Distributed tracing: Jaeger
- Log Processor: Fluentbit

# Lessons learned



# Automating deployments



- Manual deployments are not an option
- Distributed apps vs true microservices
- Even automation can get out of hand
  - ➔ Automate, but keep it simple

# Just KISS

- Deployments take just a couple of commands
- Choose the right tools

# Questions?



Thanks to the CWIT Conference & all the sponsors





# Appendix

# Photos

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