

The Not-So-Straightforward Road From Microservices to Serverless

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What are microservices?

**Microservices seem to be
highly-distributed
application architectures.**

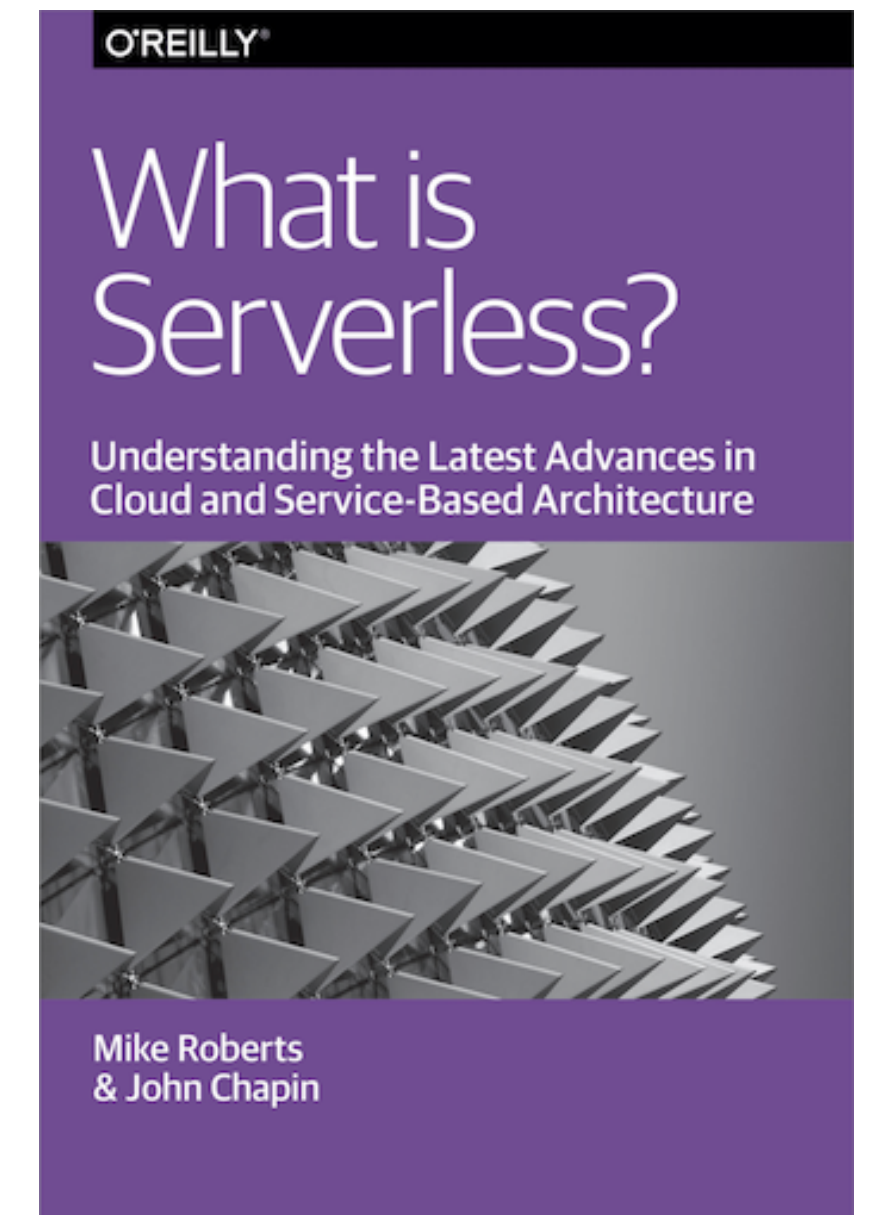
What is Serverless?

Who knows?



Serverless applications are ones that are implemented using Serverless services. A Serverless service is one that entirely, or very nearly entirely, exhibits **five common traits**. This series of mini articles describes these five traits, namely that a Serverless service:

1. **Requires no management of Server hosts or Server processes**
(explained below)
2. **Self auto-scales and auto-provisions, based on load**
3. **Offers costs based on precise usage**
4. **Has performance capabilities defined in terms other than host size / count**
5. **Has implicit High Availability**

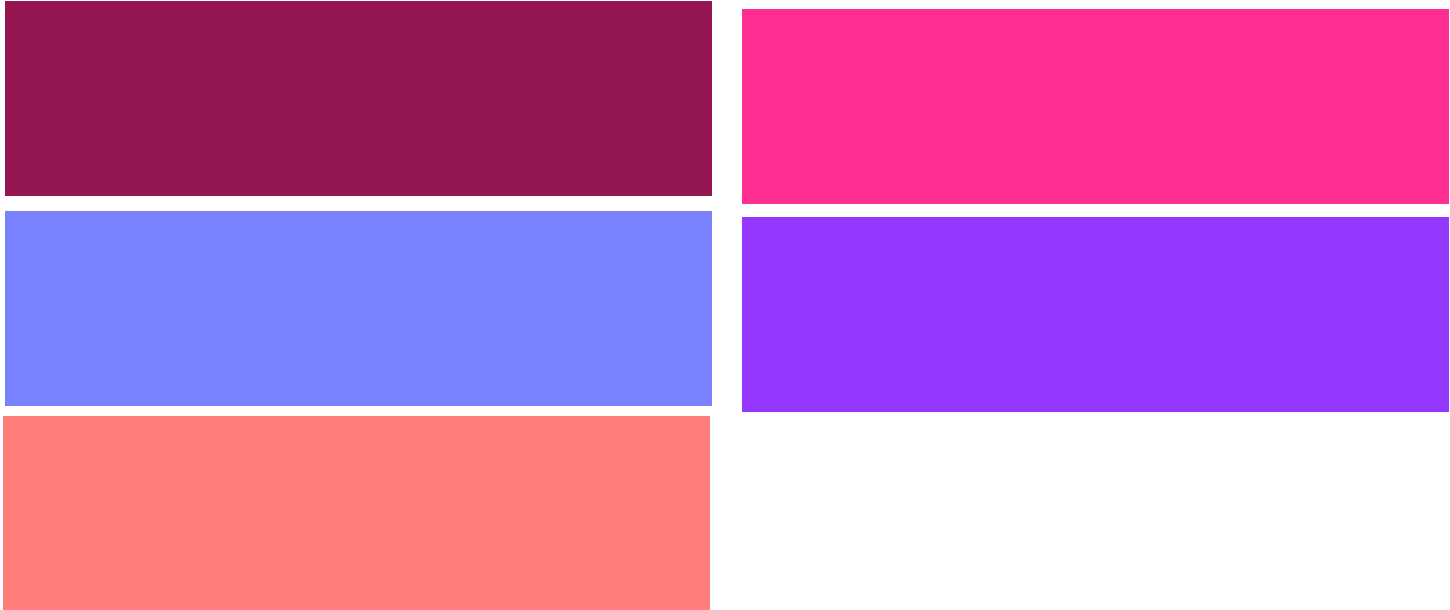


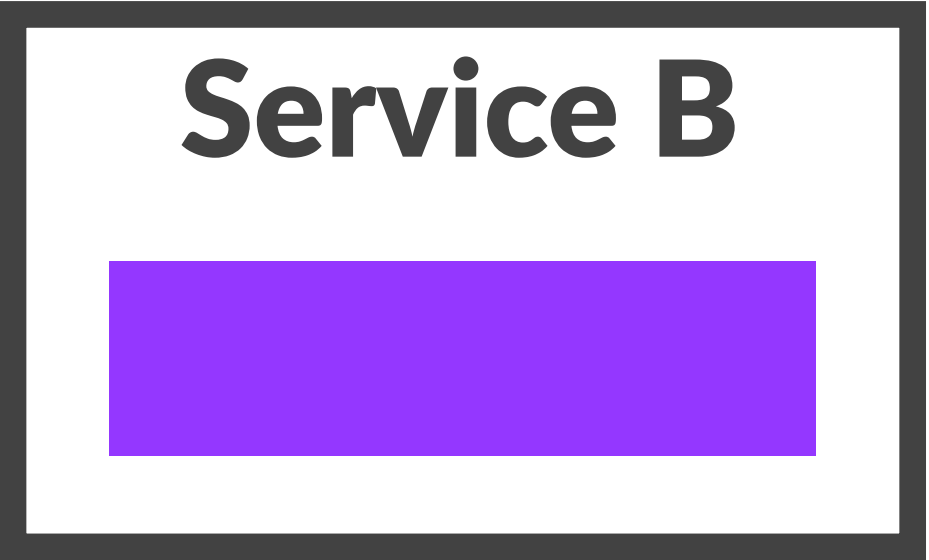
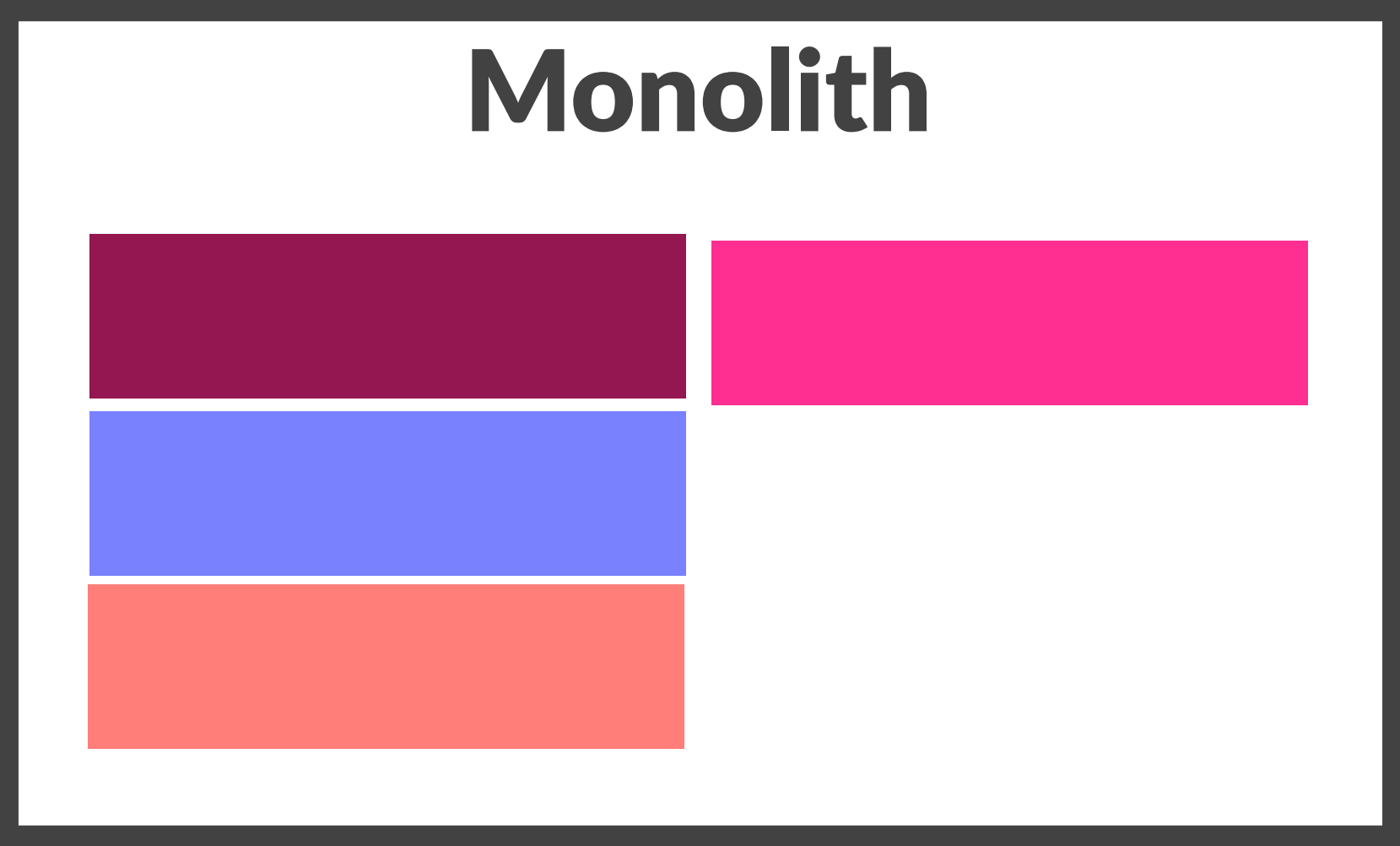
e.g.

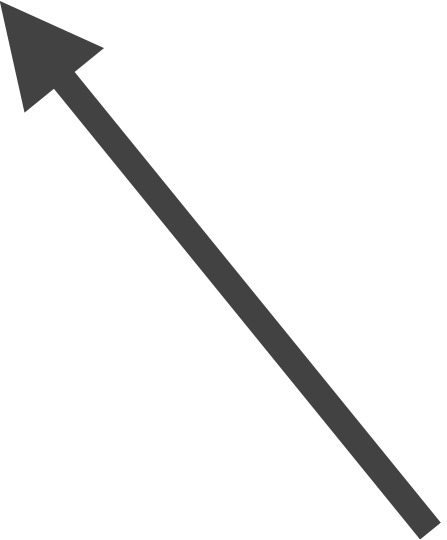
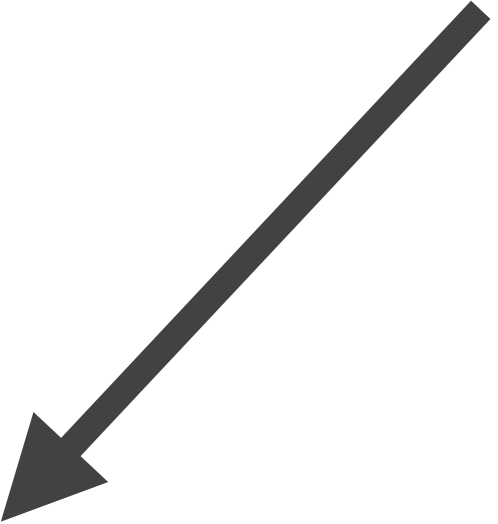
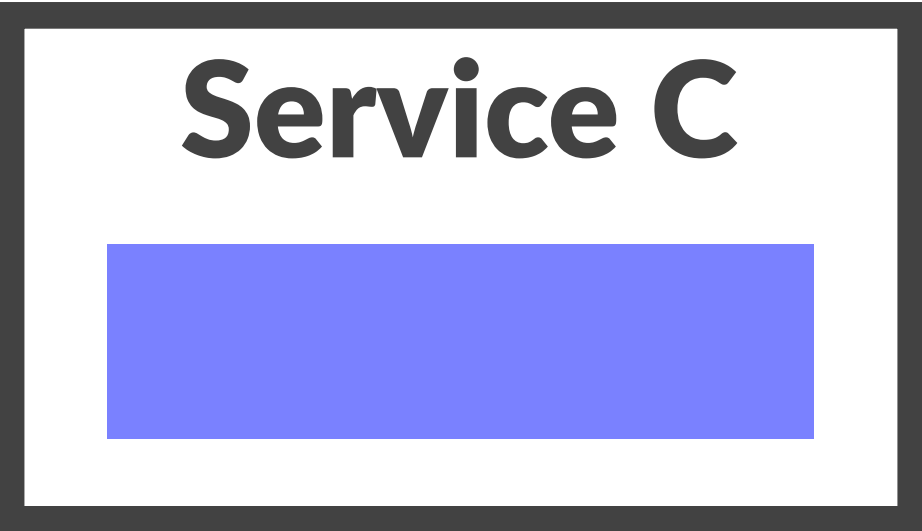
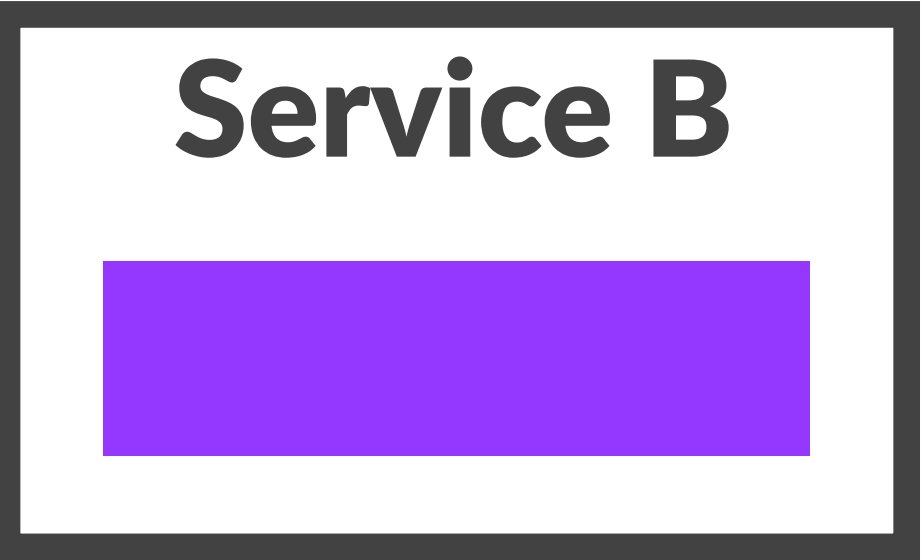
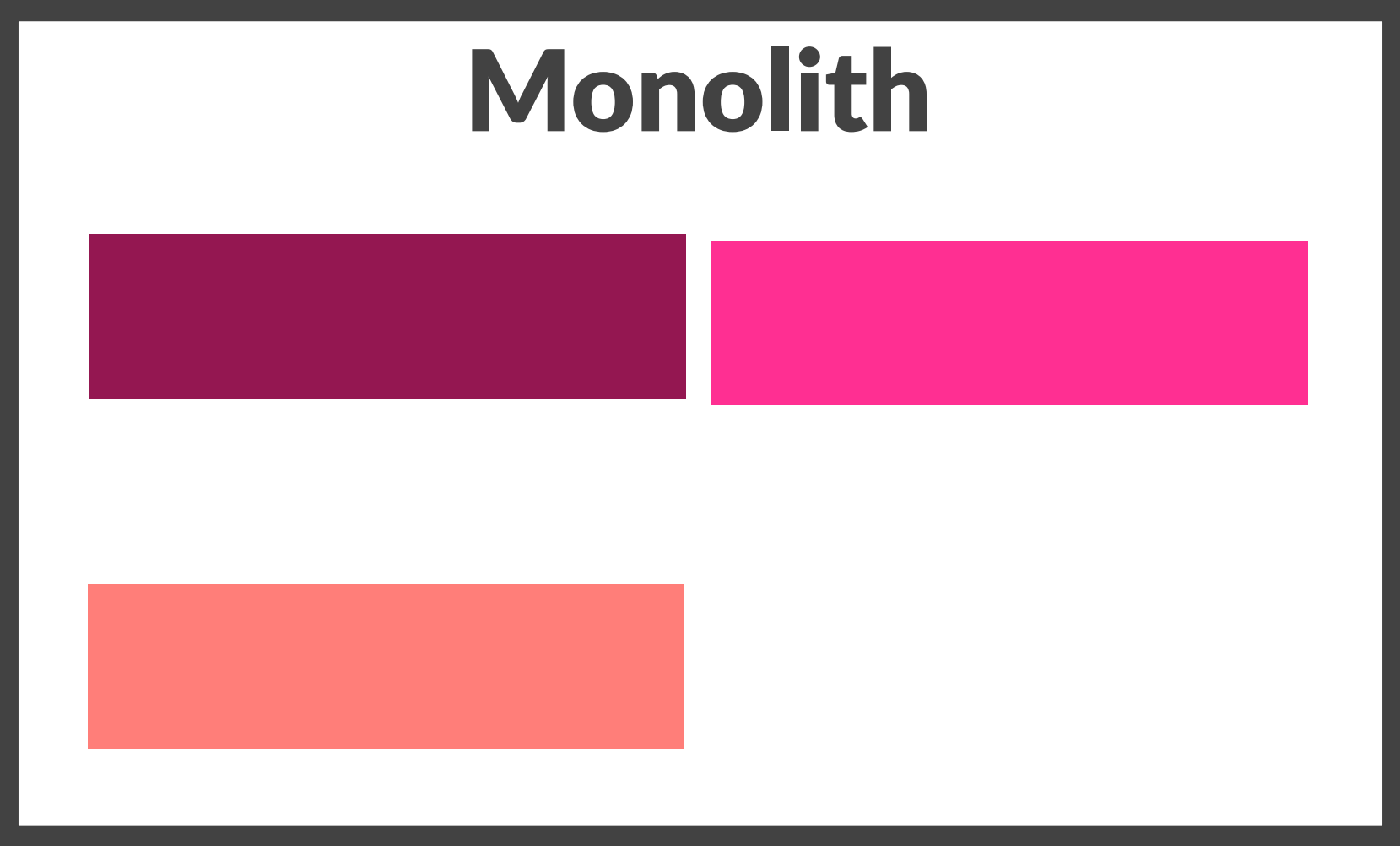


**Keep your monolith for as
long as possible**

Monolith



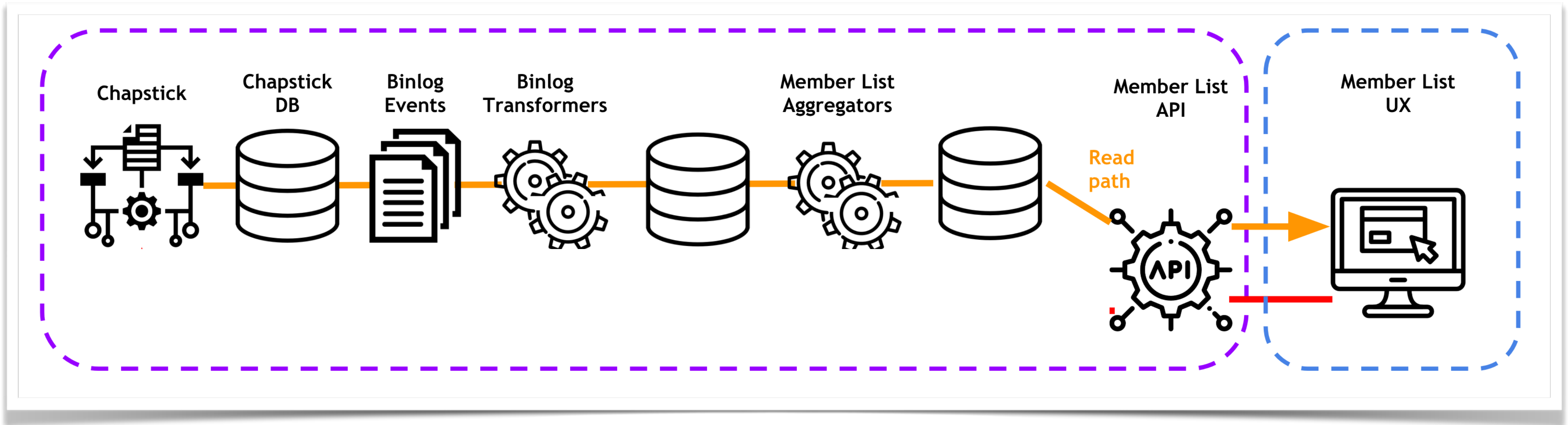




**But what if you waited so long
~~microservices aren't hype~~
~~anymore~~
there are other alternatives?**

“Chapstick”



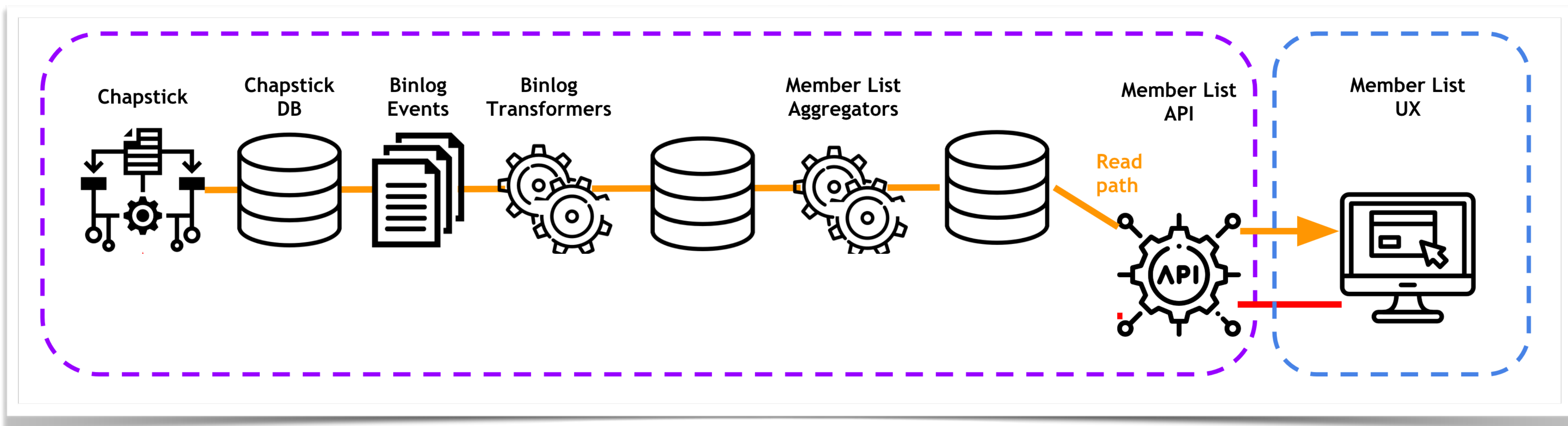


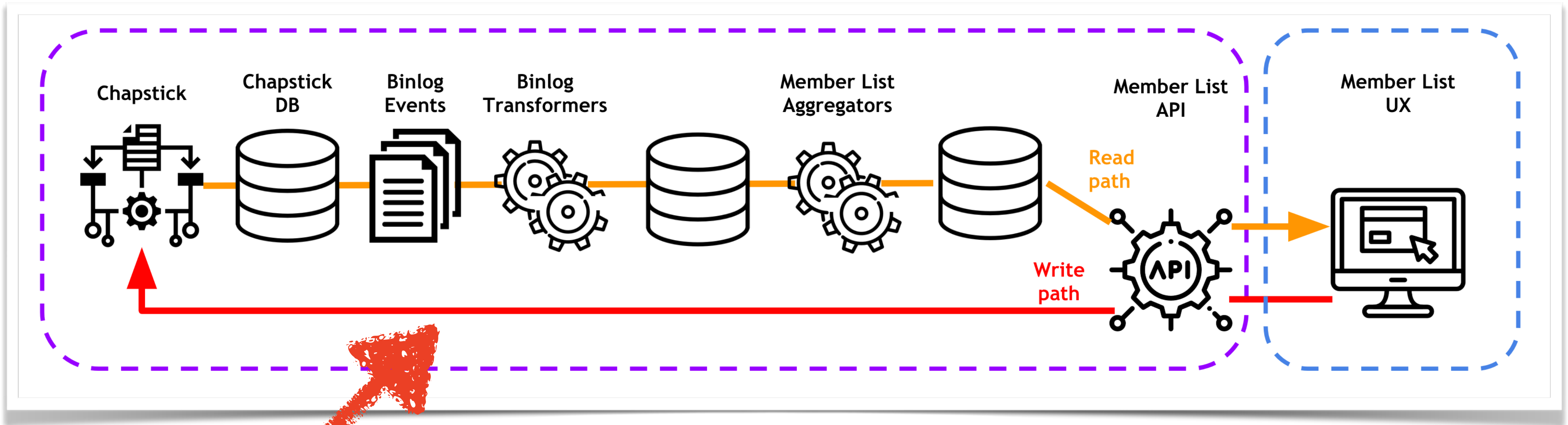
**This project wasn't
particularly successful**

**Some challenges we
faced**

**Solving a bug means re-
processing all the data**

“The write path issue”





Write path

Cold start for JVM Lambdas

DynamoDB Costs

**Who owns what? What
calls what? Is this
Lambda supposed to be
in production?**

**Some of the challenges
we DID NOT face**

**Getting new engineers
productive on Lambda/
DynamoDB**

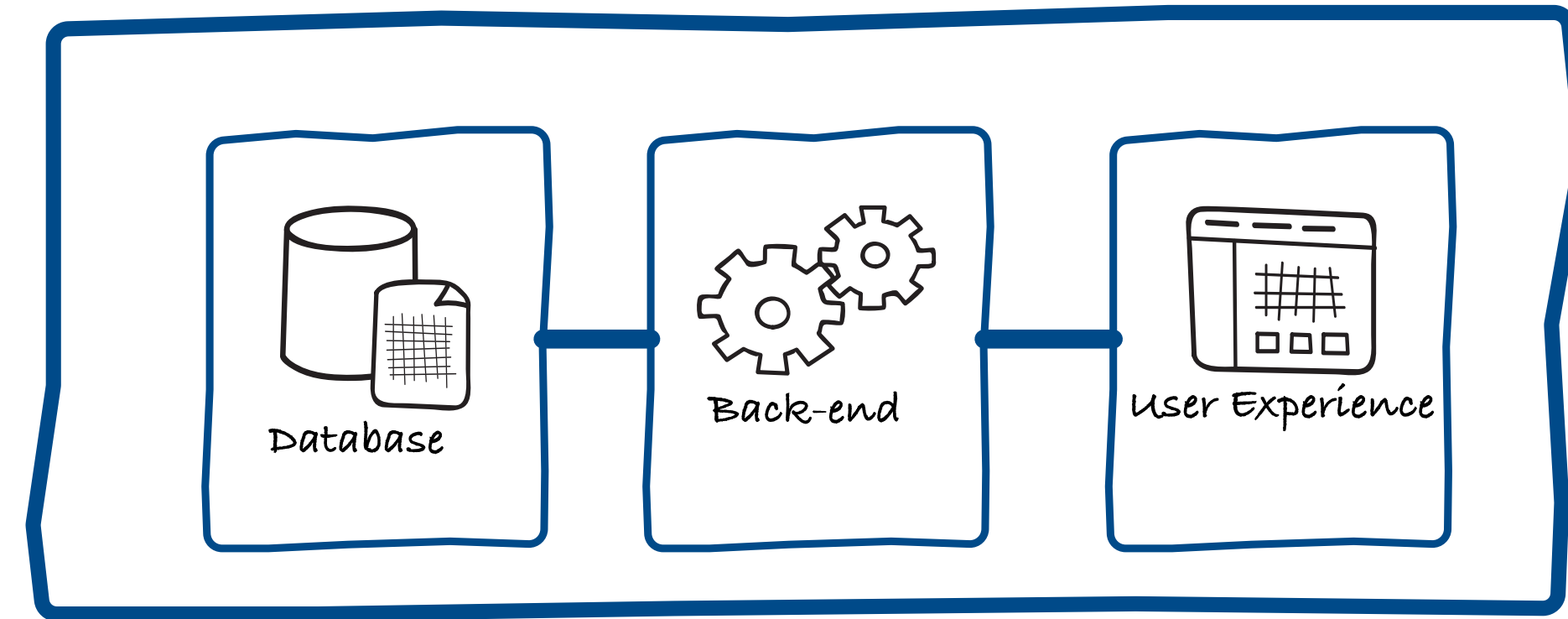
Cold start for Node.js Lambdas

Operations allergy

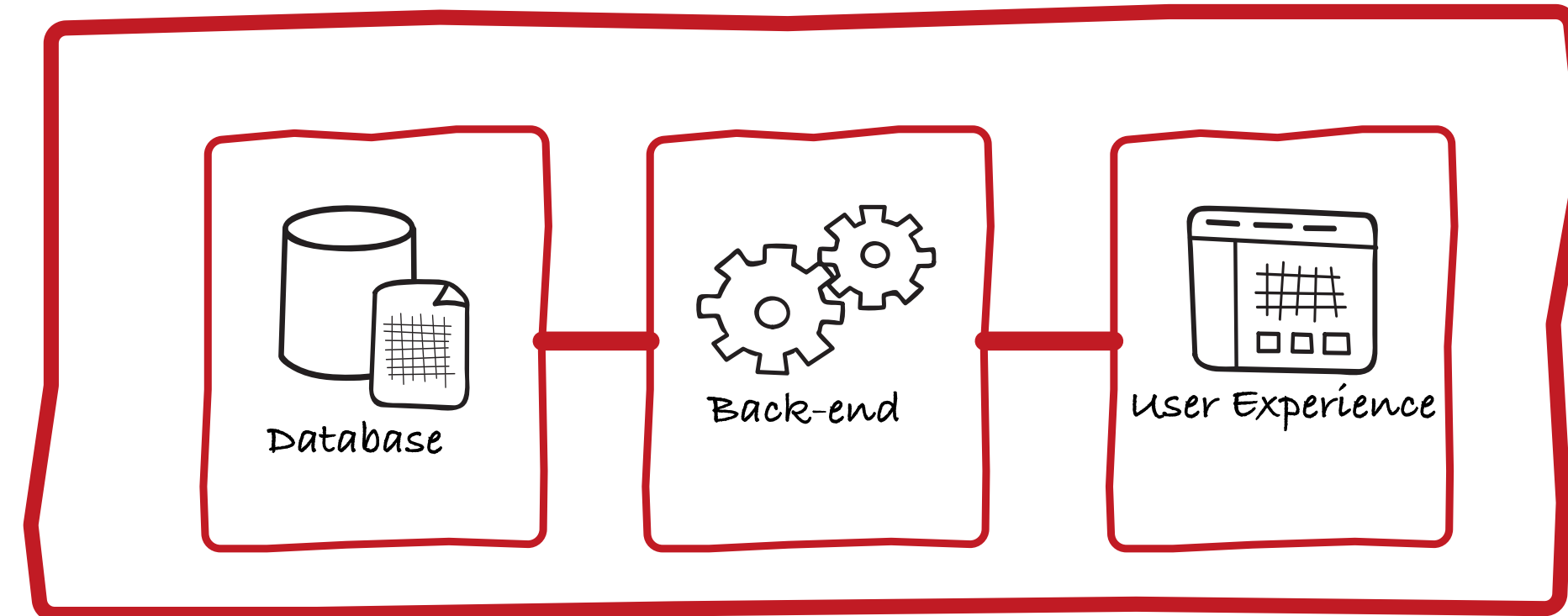
"Local" development

Developer happiness

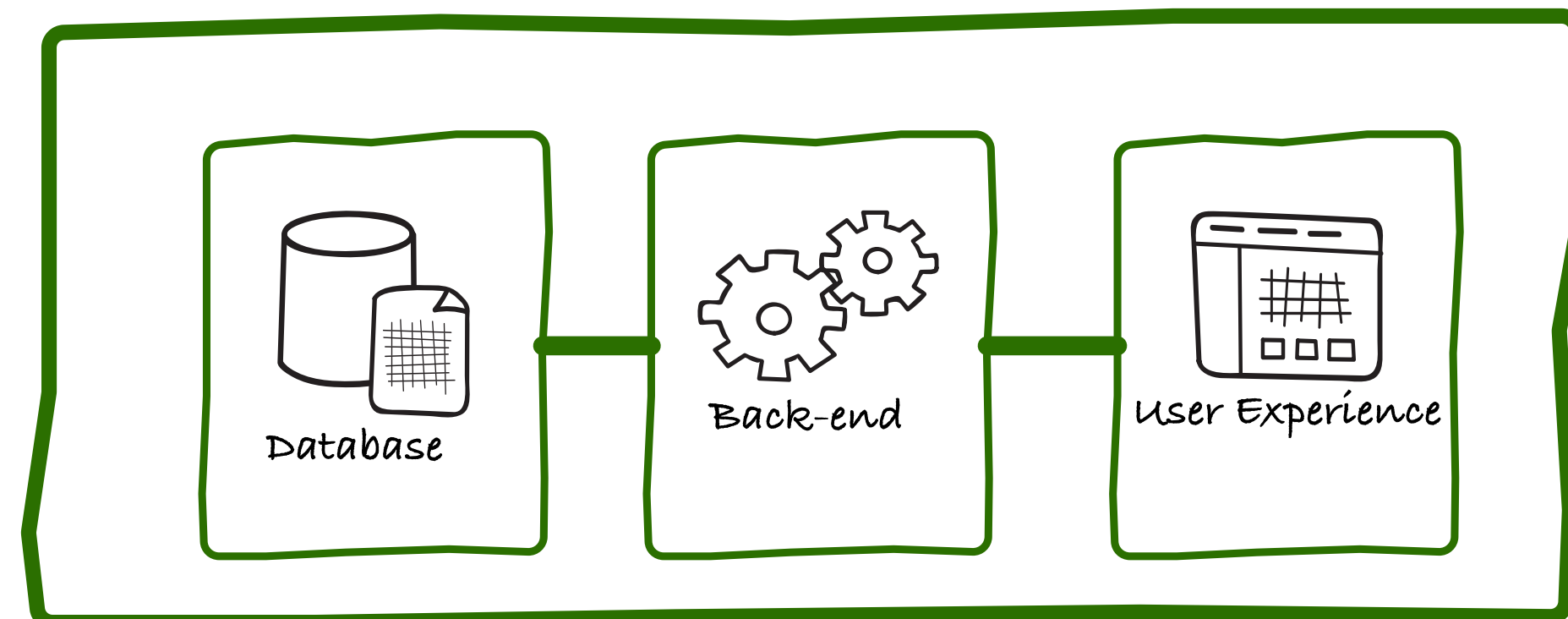
**How can we keep the good
and get rid of the bad?**



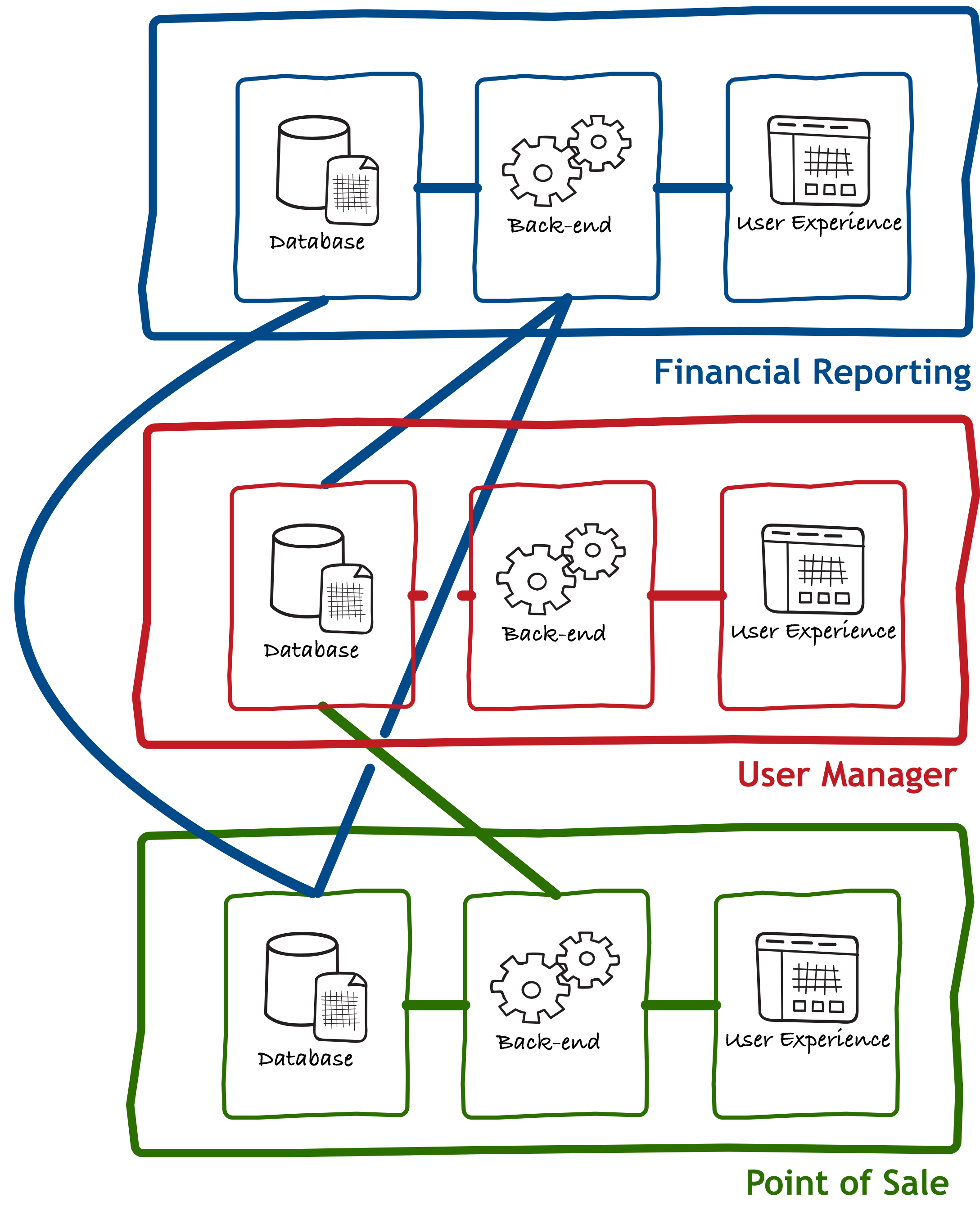
Financial Reporting

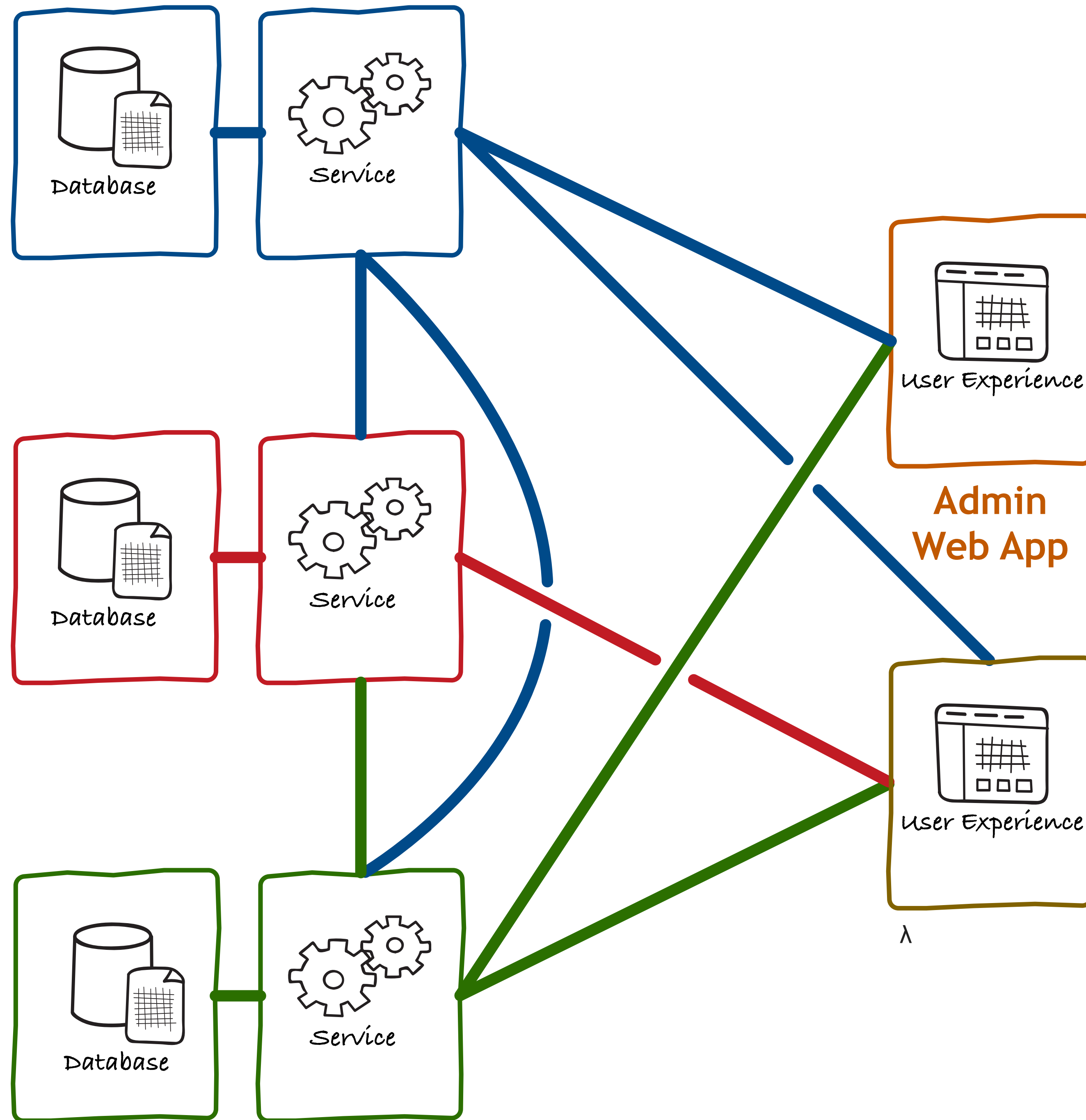


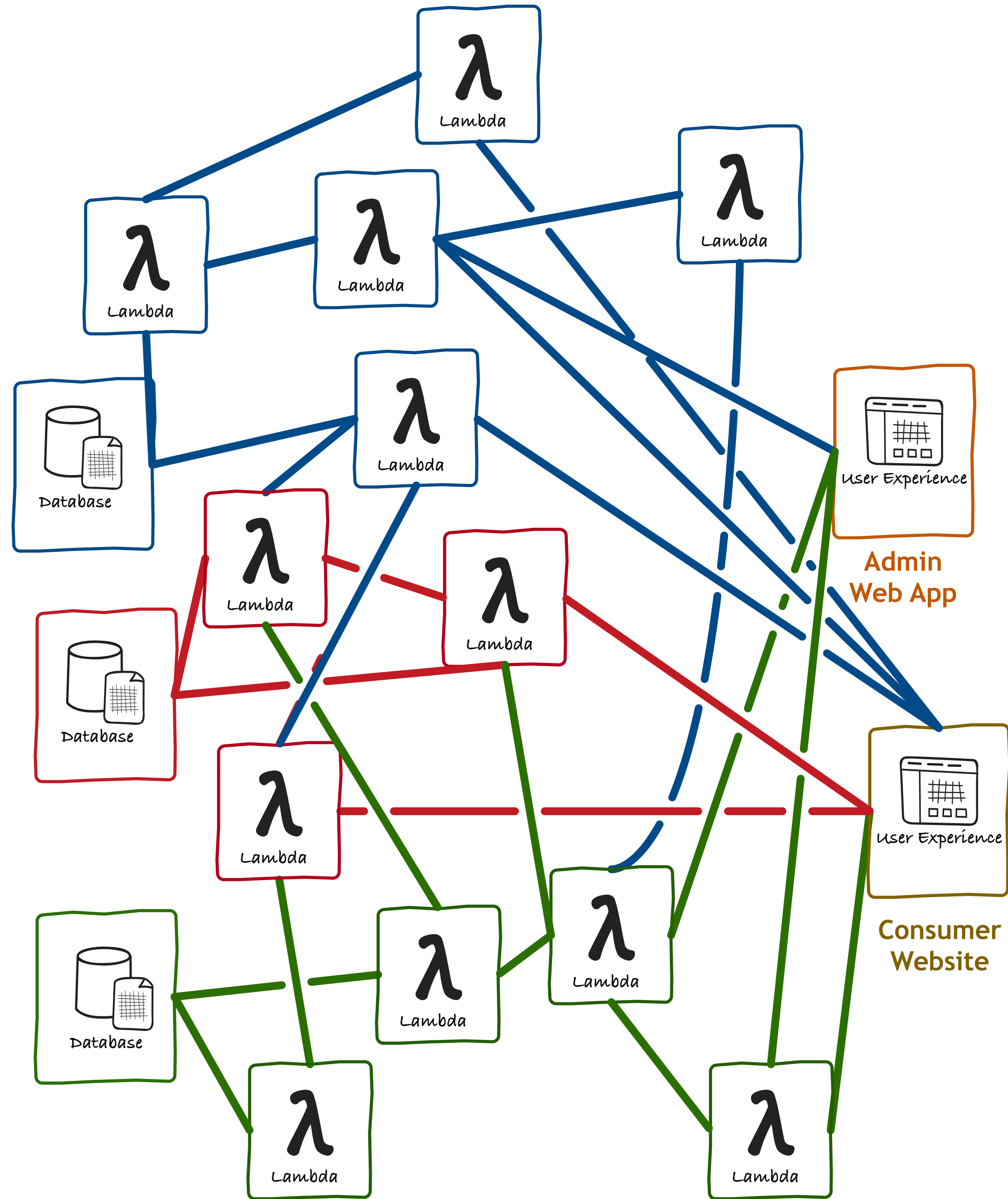
User Manager



Point of Sale









Chris Ford

@ctford



Serverless Paradox: Abstracting away the runtime is supposed to relieve you from infrastructural concerns and let you focus on the business logic, but instead the pinball machine of lambdas, buckets and queues yields an anemic domain.

5:29 PM · May 15, 2019 · [Twitter for Android](#)

**We were suffering from
Pinball machine Architecture**

Public versus Published Interfaces

Martin Fowler

One of the growing trends in software design is separating interface from implementation. The practice is separating modules into public and private parts so that the public part works with other modules. However, there is another distinction—the one between public and published interfaces. This distinction is important because it affects how you work with the interface.

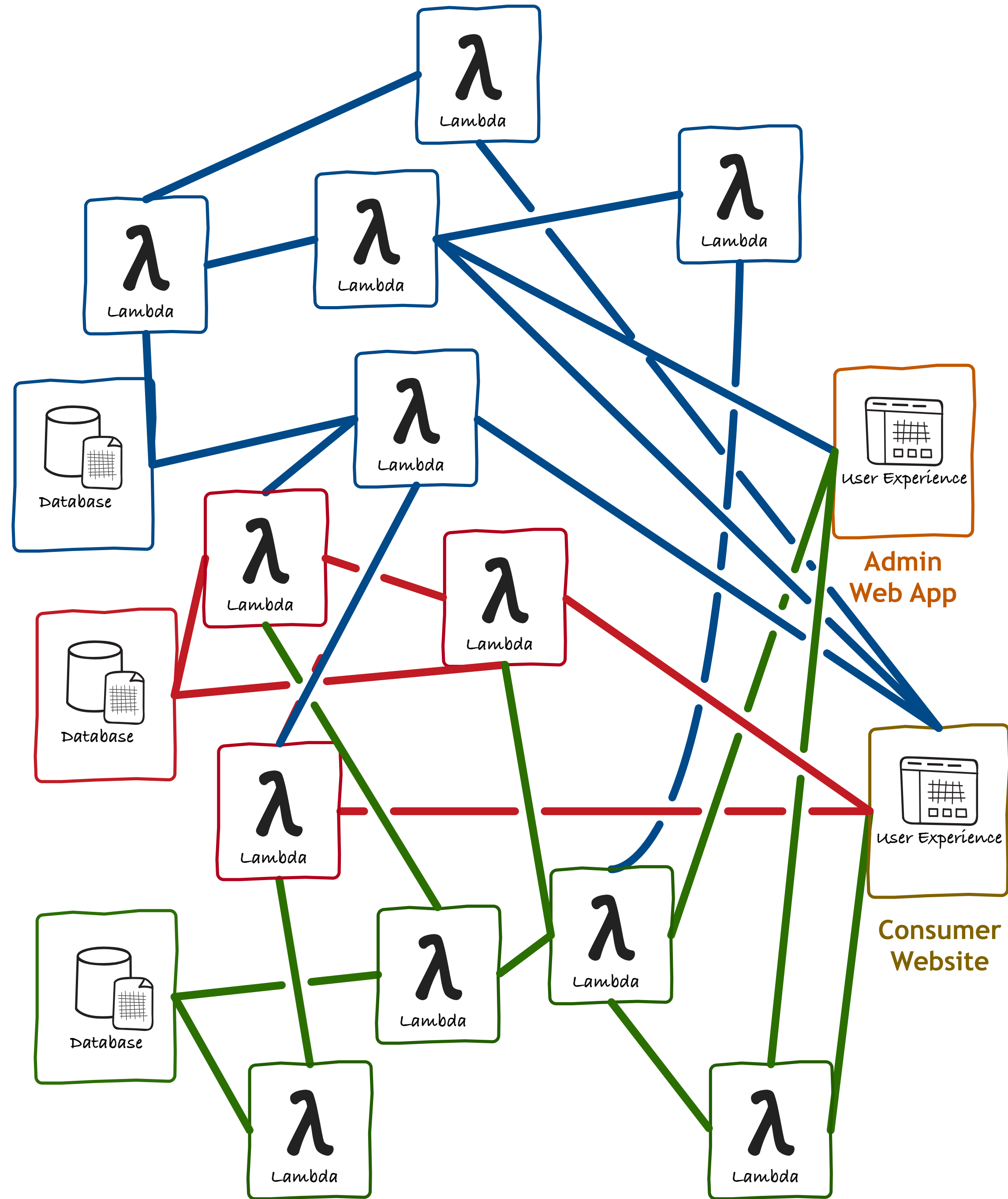


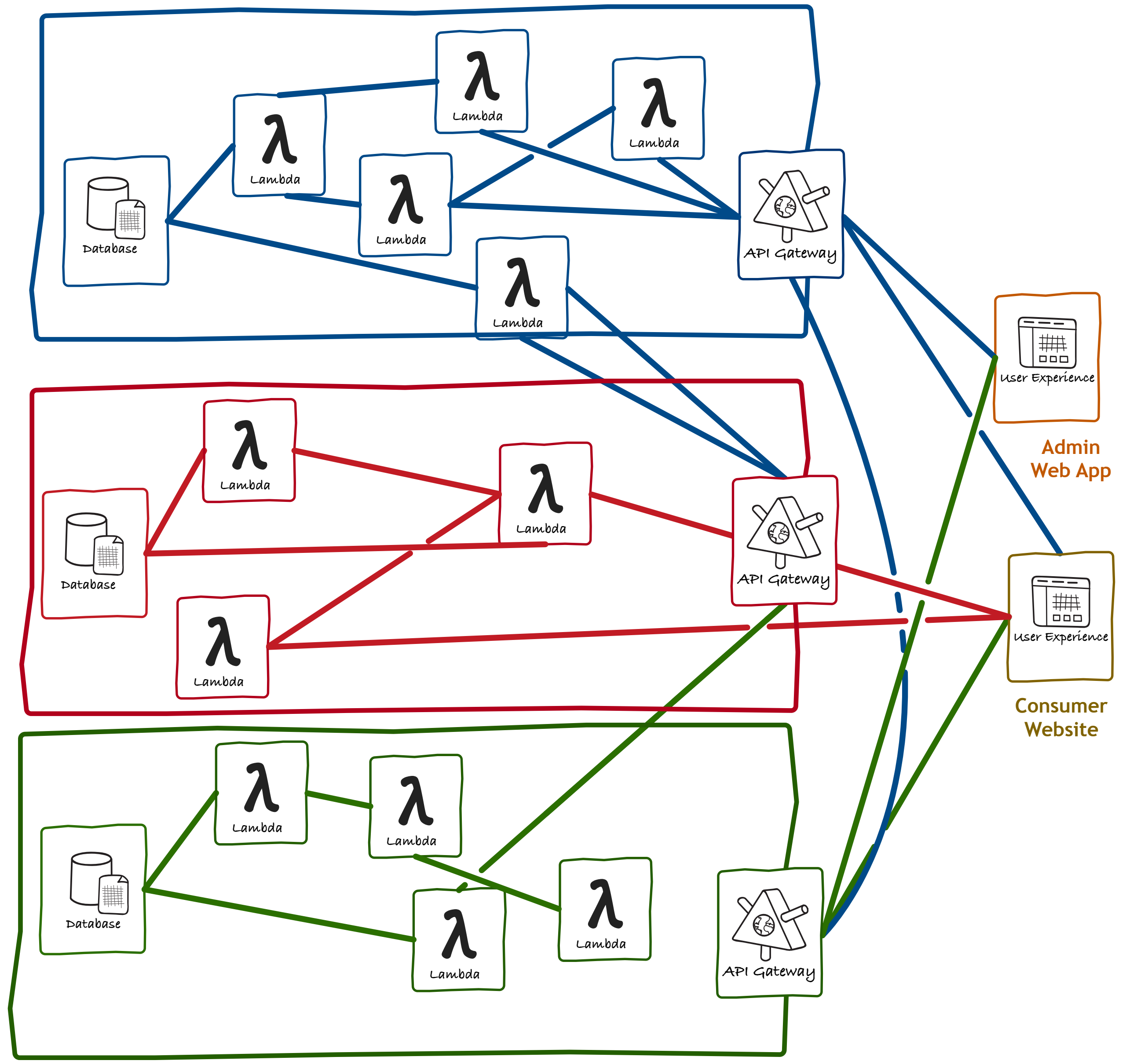
Public versus Published

Let's assume you are developing an application in a multi-paradigm language—to make it concrete, let's assume the language is Java. My application consists of several modules (and interfaces), each of which has a public interface. This

There's something to be said for the public–published distinction being more important than the more common public–private distinction.







**Use *Serverless* as building
blocks for *Microservices***

***AWS Accounts are a great
way to define service
boundaries***

**API Gateway is actually
quite expensive
(at the moment)**

**~1/10 of the
engineering teams was
dedicated to platform**

But... is this really Serverless?

Who cares?



**You can't got from 2/10 to
10/10 in one jump.**

**Serverless looks like the
future, but we're not
there yet**

Questions?