The Microservice Dungeon 2.0

Große Softwaresysteme in der Programmier-Ausbildung

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Agenda für diesen Vortrag

- Warum Microservices?
 - (in der Lehre und überhaupt)
- Was ist der Microservice Dungeon?
- Wofür eine Version 2.0?
 - (6 Design-Fehler)
- Fazit und Ausblick

Warum Microservices?

(in der akademischen Lehre und überhaupt)









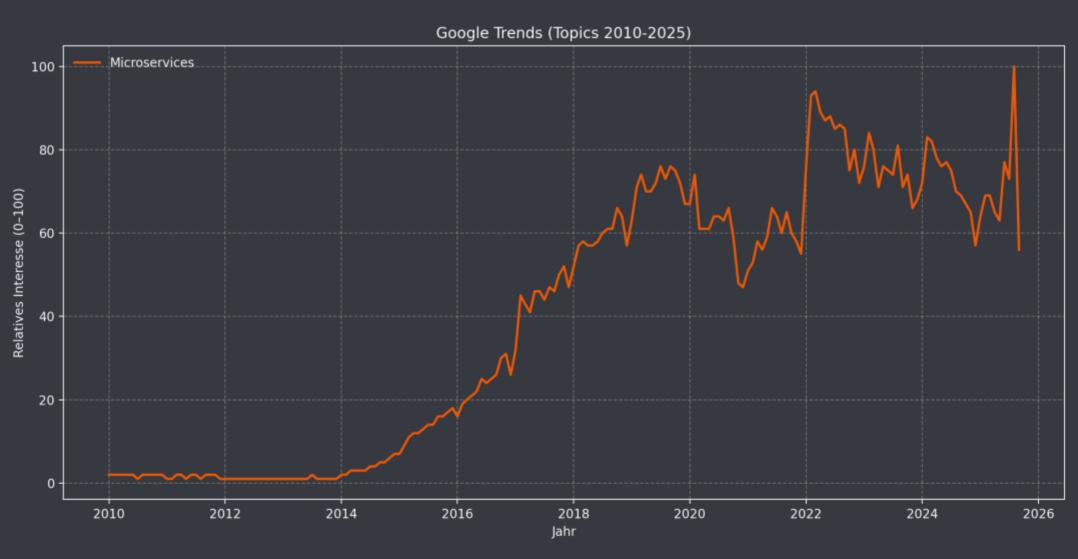
Aber warum Microservices?

- Unabhängig deployte Services
- I.d.R. asynchrone Kommunikation



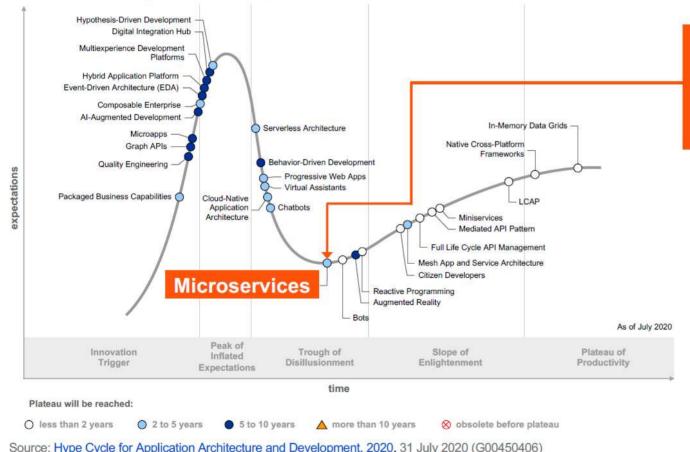
- Entkoppeln Entwicklungsteams
- Ermöglichen schnelles Time2Market
- Erlauben Technologiefreiheit

Popularität von Microservices



Gartner Hype Cycle

Hype Cycle for Application Architecture and Development, 2020



Microservices are in the Trough of Disillusionment

Source: Hype Cycle for Application Architecture and Development, 2020, 31 July 2020 (G00450406)



ThoughtWorks Tech Radar

JAN 2014

Trial @

We are seeing an uptick in adoption of microservices as a technique for distributed system design, both in Thoughtworks and in the wider community. Frameworks such as Dropwizard and practices like declarative provisioning point to a maturing of the technologies and tools. Avoiding the usual monolithic approach and being sympathetic to the need to replace parts of systems individually has important positive implications for the total cost of ownership of systems. We see this as having greatest impact in the mid-to-long term, specifically with respect to the two-to-five year rewrite cycle.

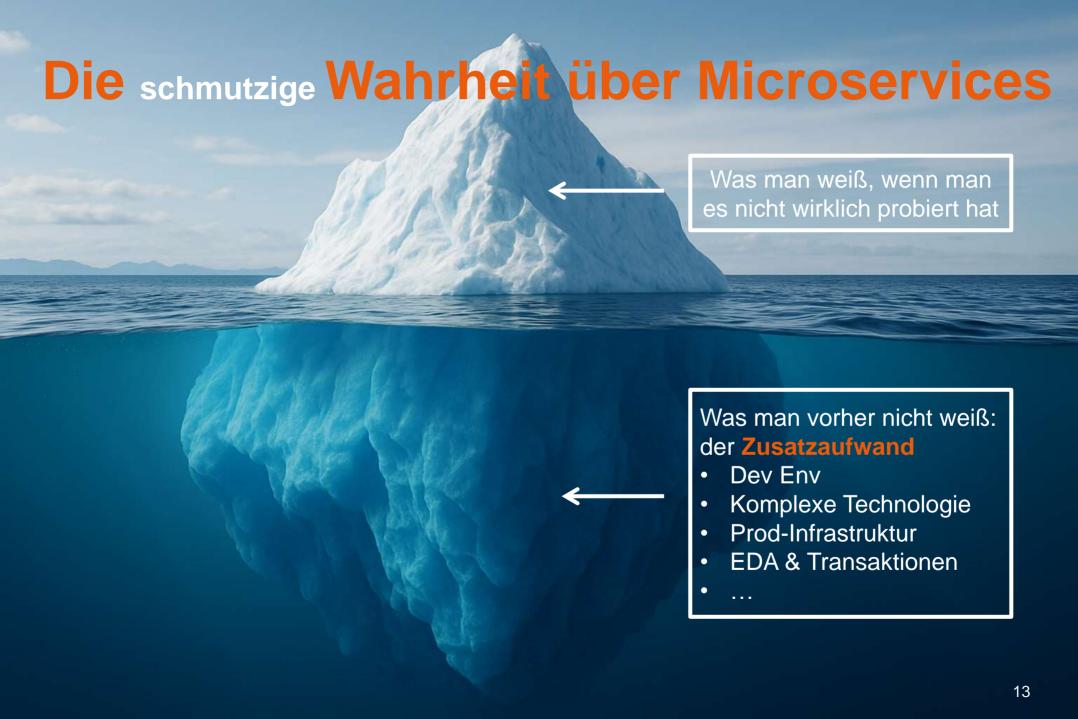
MAY 2013 Trial @

OCT 2012 Trial @

MAR 2012

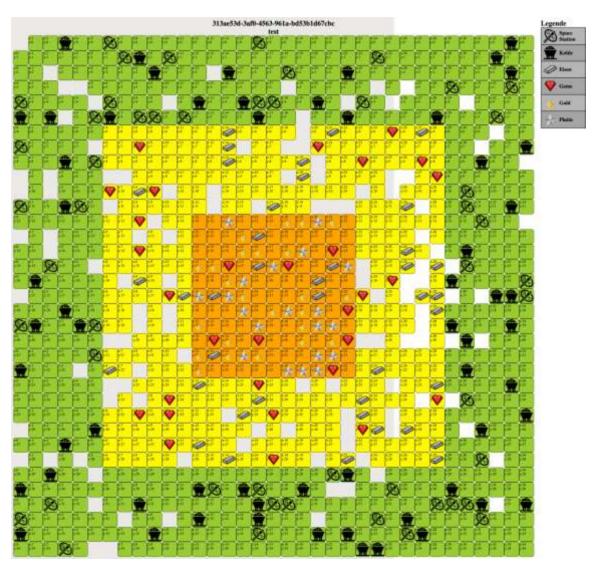
Assess @

Microservices, often deployed out-of-container or using an embedded HTTP server, are a move away from traditional large technical services. This approach trades benefits such as maintainability for additional operational complexity. These drawbacks are typically addressed using infrastructure automation and continuous deployment techniques. On balance, microservices are an effective way of managing technical debt and handling different scaling characteristics especially when deployed in a service oriented architecture built around business capabilities.

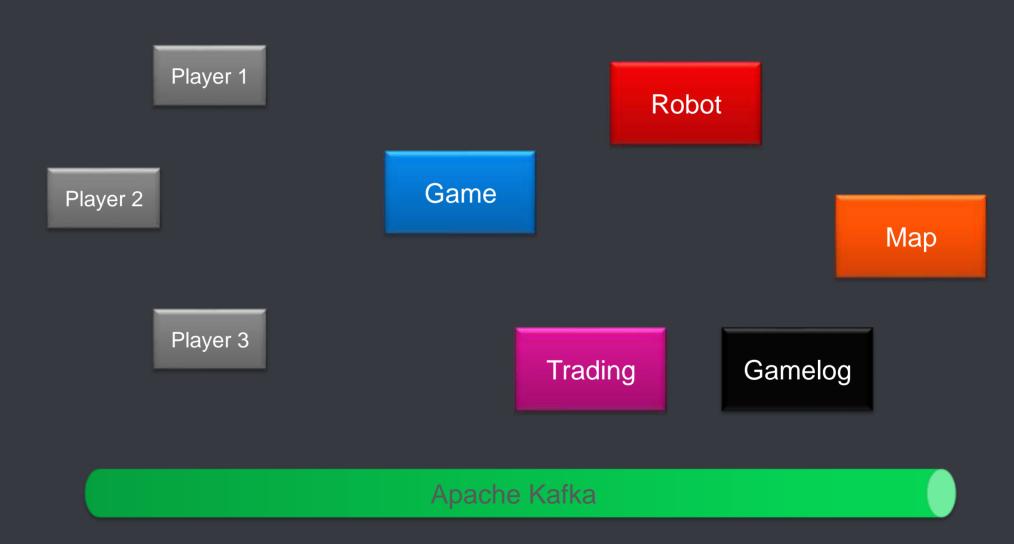


Was ist der Microservice Dungeon?

Dungeon Game: Robots & Planeten



Aktuelle Architektur MSD 1.0



Entwickelt seit 2021



~175 Studierende



17 Veranstaltungen



3 Studiengänge



1 Peer-Reviewed Paper



\$\$ Seit 2024 Teil von EFRE-Projekt

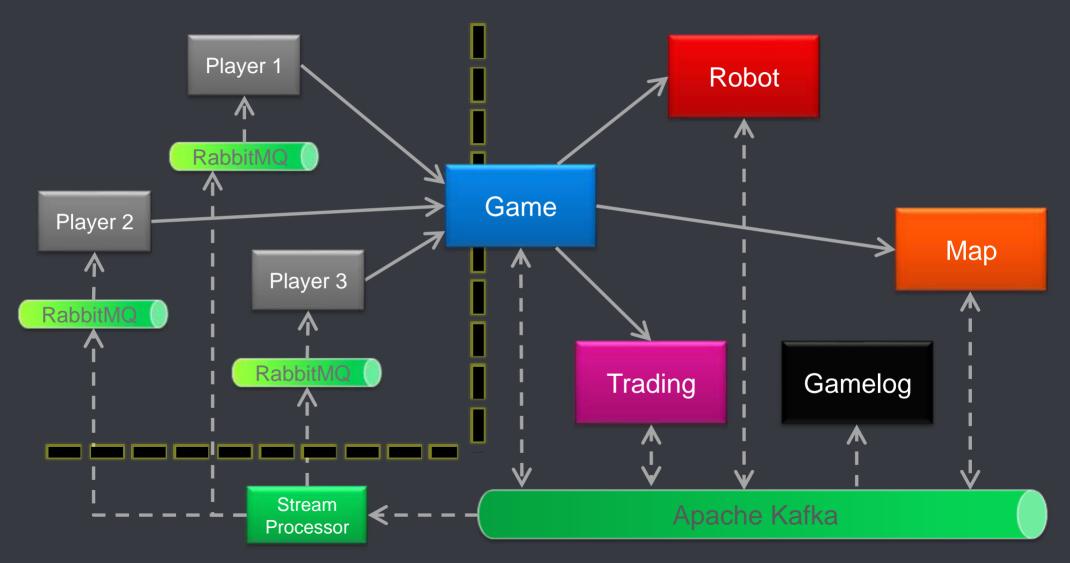
Wofür eine Version 2.0?

(6 Design-Fehler in V 1.0)

6 Fehler im MS Dungeon 1.0

- 1. Player-Services sind Bürger 2. Klasse
- 2. Fehlende Governance
- 3. Nicht genug über Domäne nachgedacht
- 4. Getaktete Event-Verarbeitung
- 5. Mix aus synchron & asynchron
- 6. "Wird schon alles gut gehen"

1) Player-Services: Bürger 2. Klasse



1) Player-Services: Bürger 2. Klasse

	Core Services	Player Services
Deployed in Kubernetes-Cluster	✓	√
Überwacht von Infrastruktur-Monitoring	√	*
Senden Kommandos / Queries via REST	√	nur an Game
Nehmen Kommandos / Queries via REST entgegen	√	nur von eigenen Uls
Konsumieren Events von Kafka-Topic	√	nur via Rabbit MQ
Produzieren Events für Kafka-Topic	√	*

2) Fehlende Governance



2) FIX: Architekturprinzipien

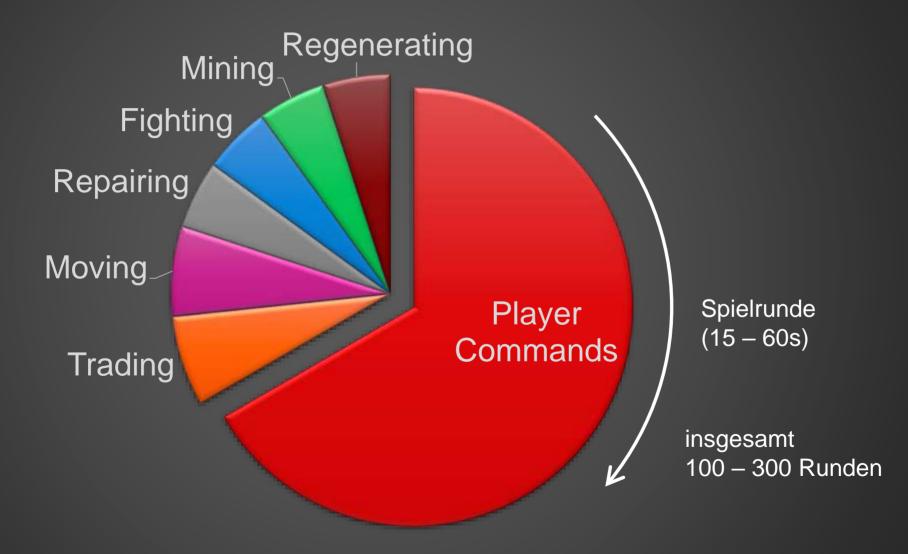
- 1. MSD resembles a productive microservice landscape, like e.g in e-commerce, as closely as possible.
- 2. MSD is supposed to be fun to work with. This is why it comes in the shape of a game.
- 3. There will be cases when (1) and (2) clash with each other. If so, compromises should rather be made in the area of gaming rules, rather than in the realism of its microservice architecture.

3) Nicht genug über Domäne nachgedacht

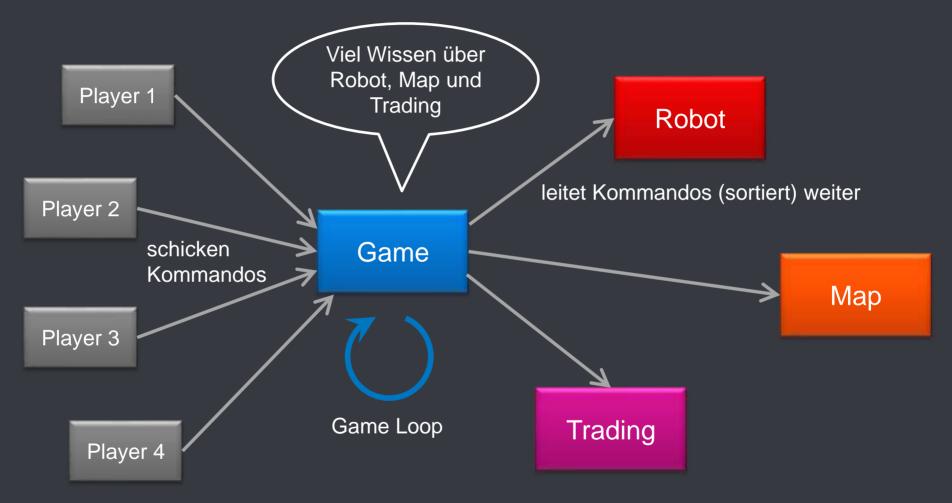


=> Erlaubt es wieder, gemäß DDD von der "Fachlichkeit" aus zu denken

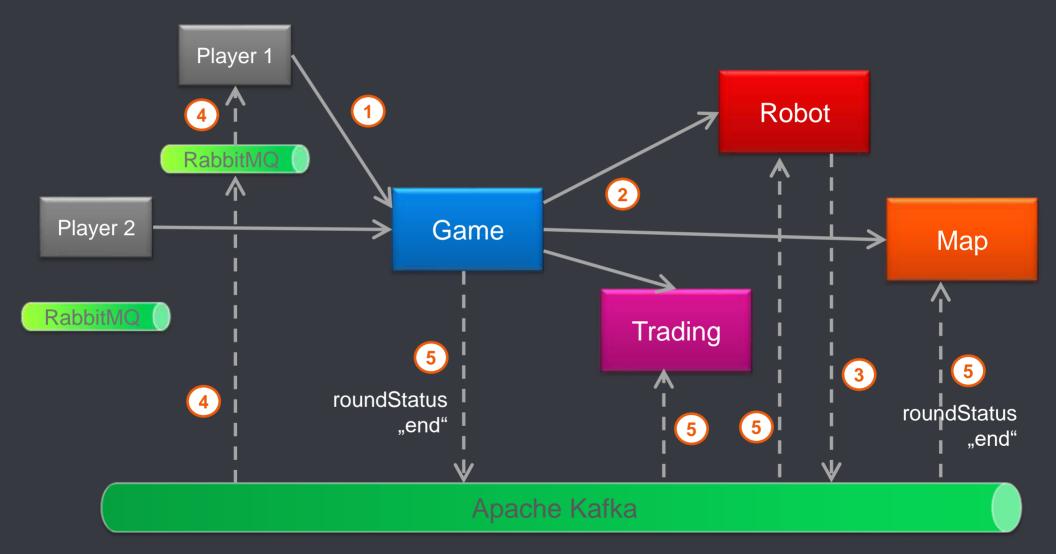
4) Getaktete Event-Verarbeitung ...



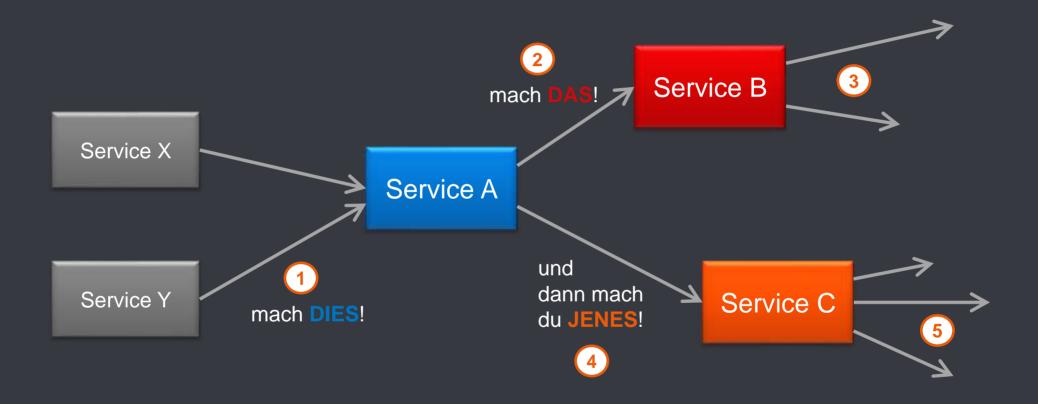
4) ... macht Game zum Orchestrator



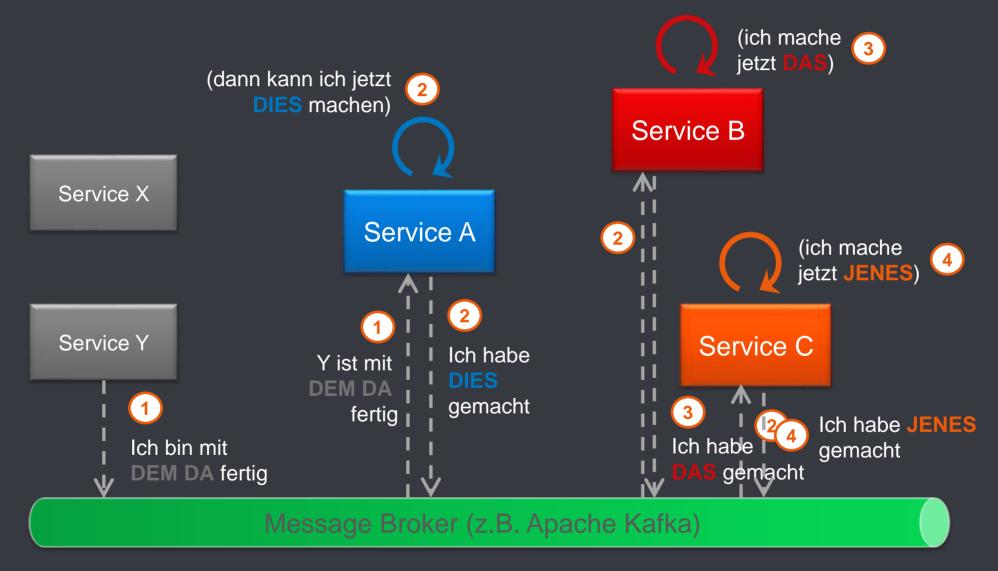
5) Mix aus synchron & asynchron



Wie geht synchrone Architektur?



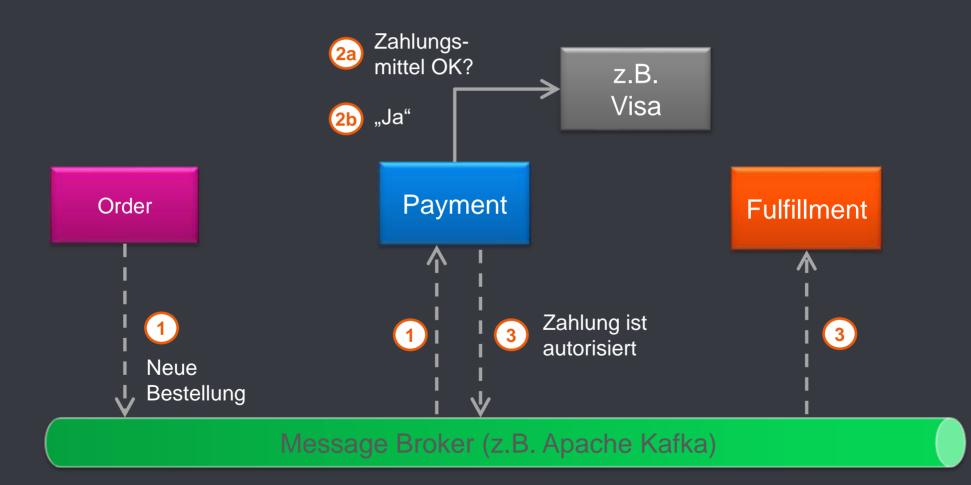
Asynchrone / Event-getriebene Architektur



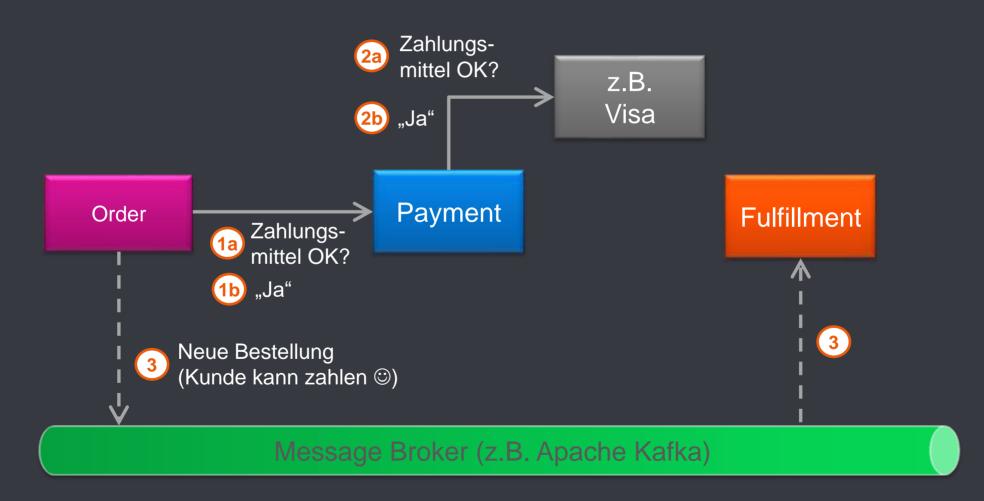
Probleme mit EDA (Event-Driven Architecture)

- Gewöhnungsbedürftige Denkweise
- Transaktionen dürfen keine Service-Grenzen überspannen
 - => Korrekturen sind aufwändig
- Saga-Pattern
 - Folge-Transaktionen & -Events als "Corrective Actions"

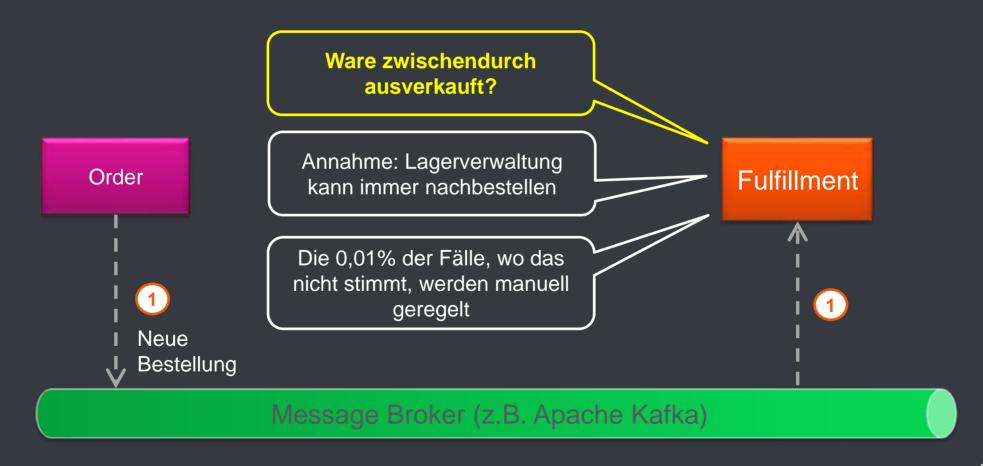
In der Industrie: SAGA vermeiden 1) Mix synchron / asynchron ...



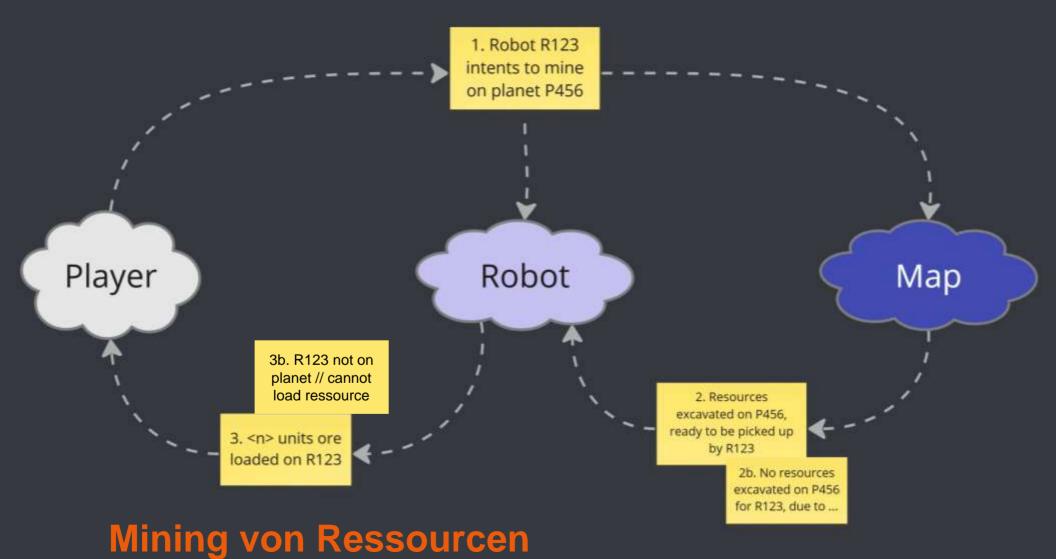
In der Industrie: SAGA vermeiden 1) ... oder so:



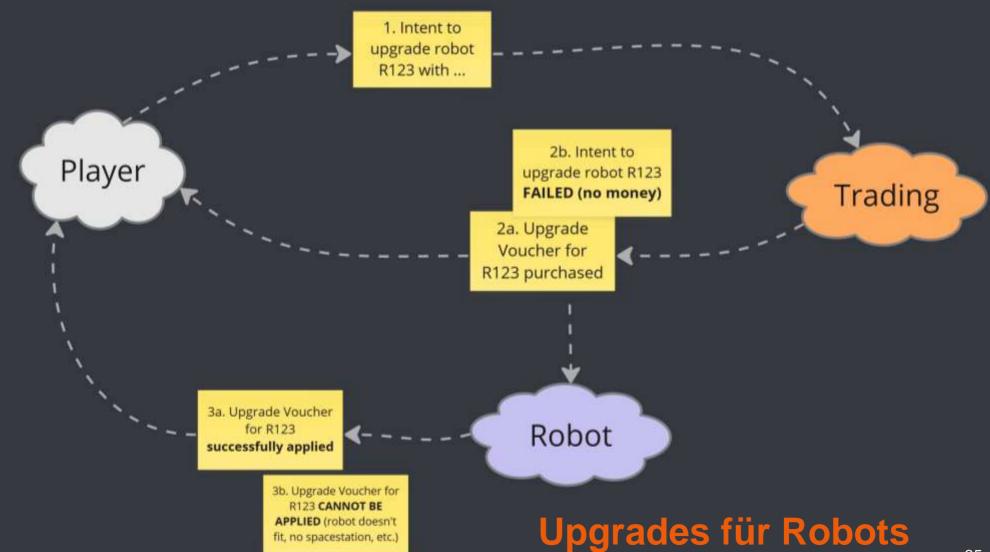
In der Industrie: SAGA vermeiden 2) Pragmatische Fachprozesse



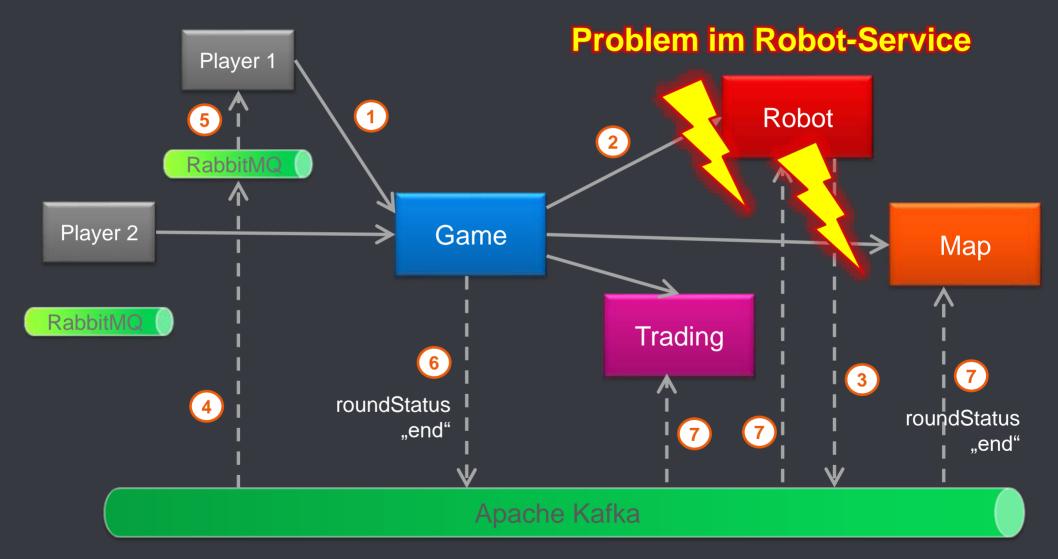
MSD 2.0: Weg 2) Pragmatismus ...



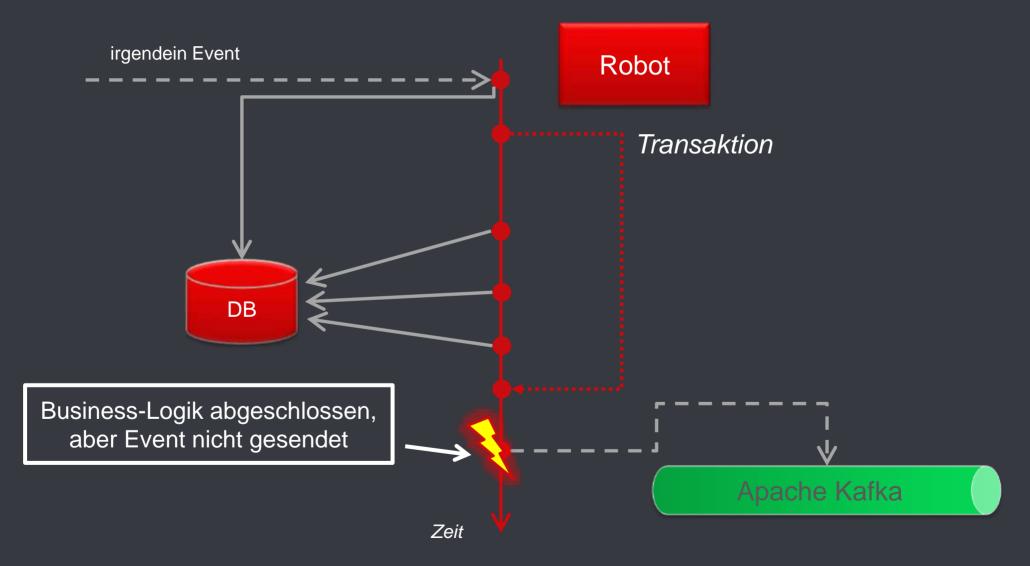
... und Anpassung der Fachlichkeit



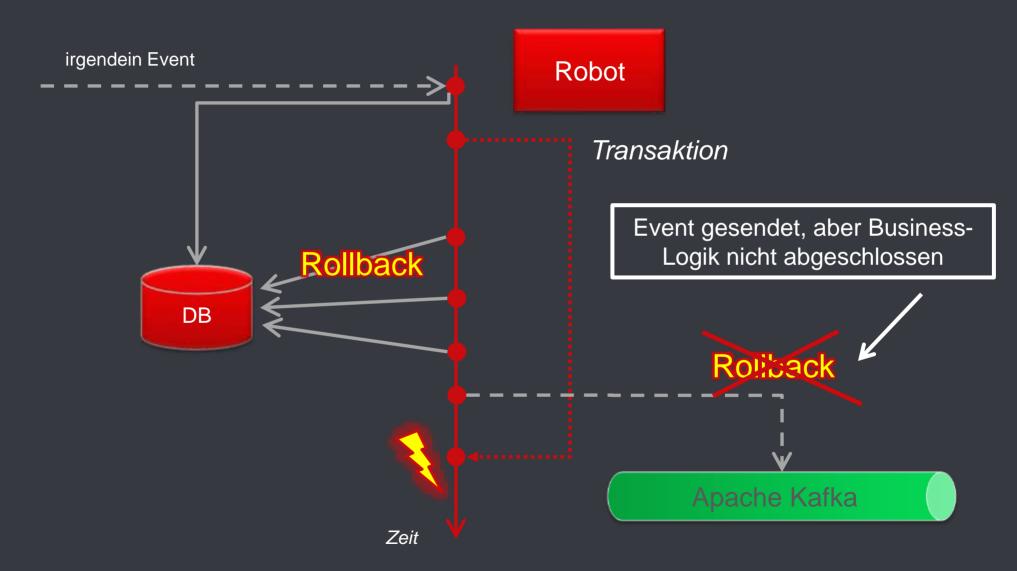
6) "Wird schon alles gut gehen"



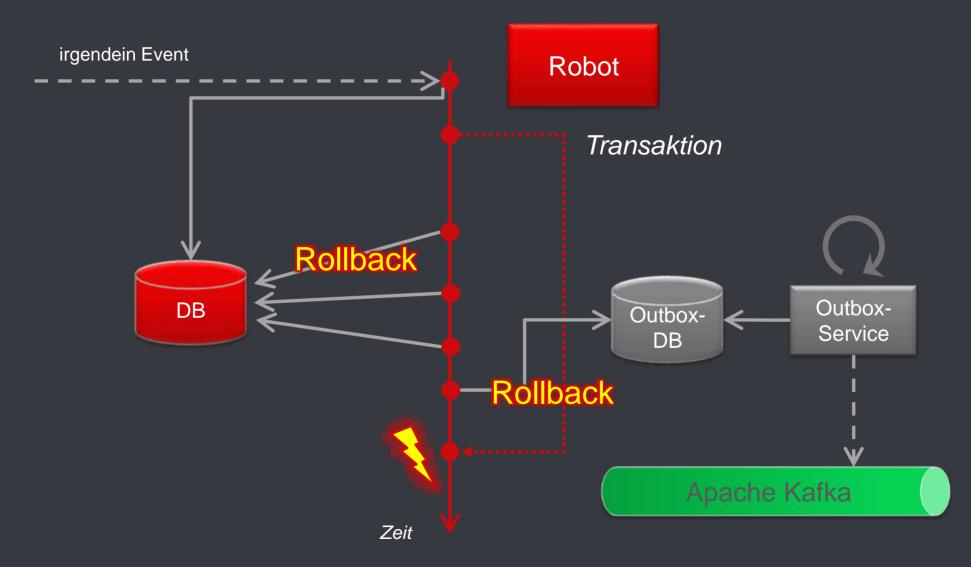
Kein Event versendet



Event voreilig gesendet



LÖSUNG: Outbox-Pattern



Fazit und Ausblick

1) Player-Services: (fast) gleichberechtigt

	Core Services	Player Services
Deployed in Kubernetes-Cluster	✓	✓
Überwacht von Infrastruktur-Monitoring	√	*
Senden Kommandos / Queries via REST	*	*
Nehmen Kommandos / Queries via REST entgegen	nur von eigenen Uls	nur von eigenen Uls
Konsumieren Events von Kafka-Topic	√	✓
Produzieren Events für Kafka-Topic	√	ohne Topic- Ownership

Design-Fehler 1) ... 6)

	Version 2.0
Player-Services sind Bürger 2. Klasse	(√)
Fehlende Governance	
Nicht genug über Domäne nachgedacht	
Getaktete Event-Verarbeitung	
Mix aus synchron & asynchron	
"Wird schon alles gut gehen"	

Ausblick

- Implementierung läuft gerade
- Fertigstellung bis Anfang 2026 geplant
- Einsatz in ...
 - BA WASP "Microservices und Event-getriebene Architektur"
 - Innofaktur-Events
- We'll keep you posted ©



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