

From Monolith to Services at Scale

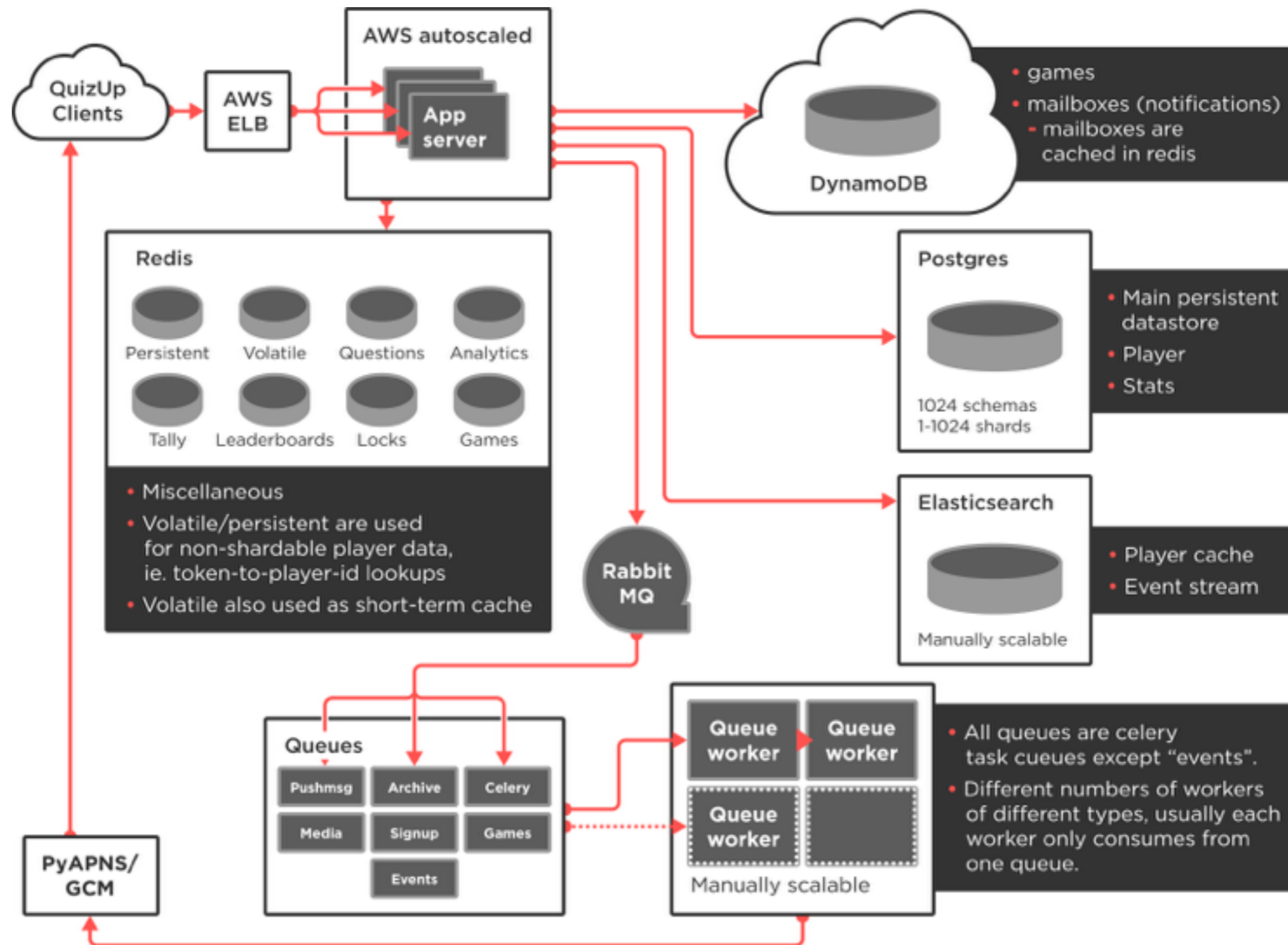
How QuizUp is making the (inevitable?) transition, one endpoint at a time

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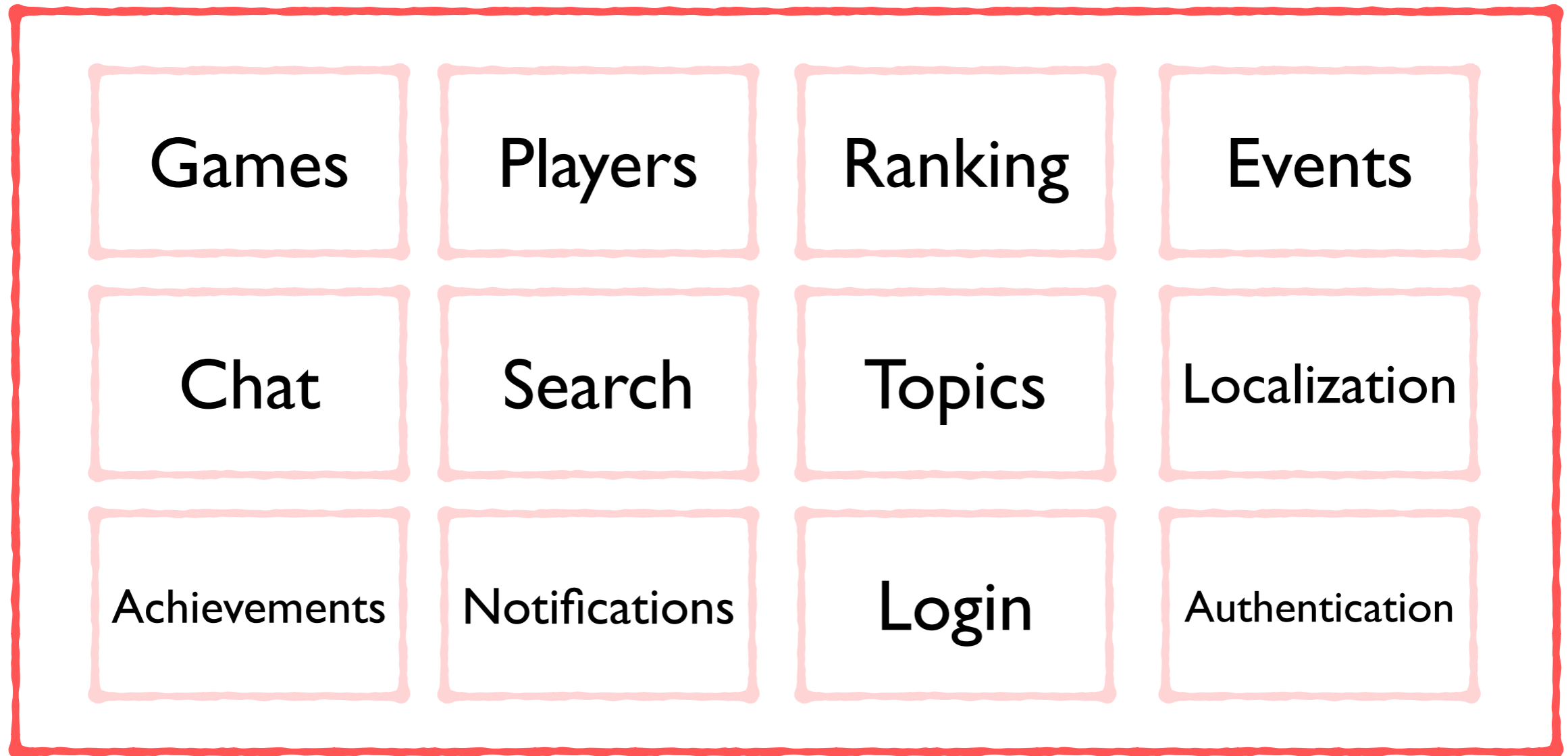
Reykjavík February 6th 2015



Original Architecture



App Server Monolith



Problems?

- **inefficient:**
 - deployment queues
 - request load variability
 - wasted infrastructure
- **scary:**
 - deployment mistakes = QuizUp is down!
 - long/slow deployments (20-50 app servers)

Solution?

(micro)services

(micro)service benefits

- efficient
 - homogeneous request load profiles
 - = easy capacity planning
 - = more efficient infrastructure
- logic isolation
- no deployment queues = faster iteration

(micro)service benefits

- flexibility
 - rewrite while maintaining ext. interfaces
 - route by path/client/version
 - legacy support = multiple services, not code branching all the time
- reliability (bulkheading, circuit-breaking)
- ... more

Pitfalls?

- discovery
- routing
- monitoring
- failure tracking
- “service ready”-checklist
- → **needs more complex infrastructure**

Solution Components: ZooRunner

- process wrapper
- can health check
- registers child in ZooKeeper:
 - zk://services/<child>
- dies on child death
- services are less tightly integrated with zookeeper
- more reliable than sidecar, more fragile too

Solution Components: NGiNX

- fast, reliable
- developer experience
- clean, friendly codebase
- custom modules:
 - accounting (metrics)
 - authentication (lua)

Solution Components: EIP Manager

- reliability of non-ELB solution?
- X AWS Elastic IPs (fixed)
- NGiNX run and registered via ZooRunner
- More routers than IPs
- Extra standby router claims IP if unused

Solution Components: Router Manager

- watches zk://routes/*
- zk://services/*
- routes are manually configured (for now)
- zk://routes/collections =

```
{"service": "topics", "session_required": false, "locations": ["/collections"],  
"https": false, "default_server": "localhost:8888"}
```
- finds service nodes, generates NGiNX config for routing (location + upstreams)

Solution Components: Docker

- tools and services to reliably build and run Linux containers
- not just hype!
- feels like building a **huge** binary
- .. which is good!

Solution Components: Docker (cont.)

- standardized deliverables across stacks
- run unit tests inside production “binary”
- perfect for complex integration tests
- lighter than VMs
- portable between local machines, cloud and different providers!

Solution Components: Docker Registries

- Once built, dockers must be stored somewhere
- registry in each location (office, dev DC, prod DC)
- CI builds and pushes
- all dockers tagged with githash
- tagged „stable“ @ deploy time

Solution Components: Harbourmaster

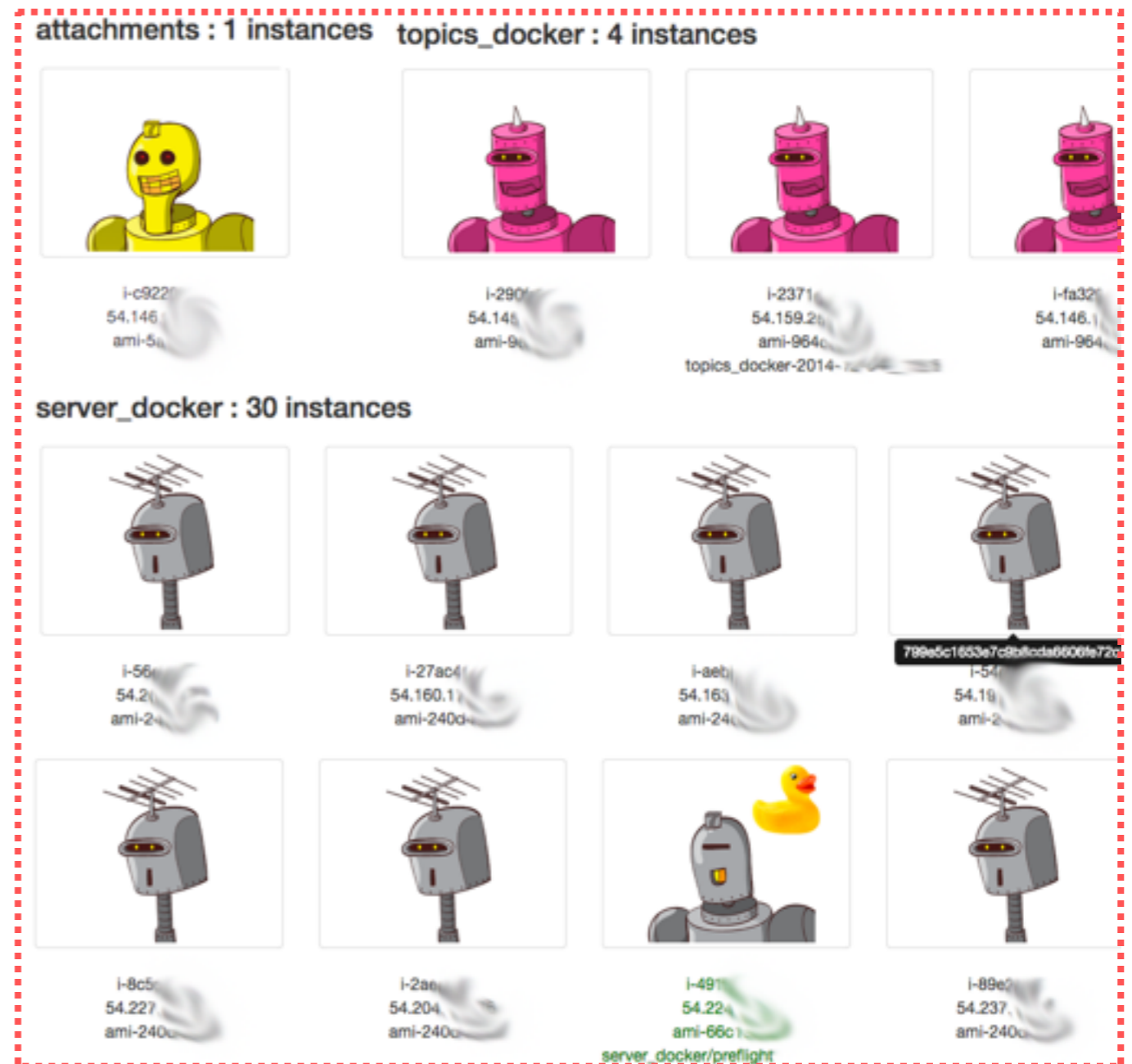
- multiple services
- multiple images
- multiple commits
- what's where?
- lists now, perhaps more in the future

```
(venv)ses: ~/w/harbourmaster (master) $ hbm list server
** Listing project: server
** Using registry: https://dockistry.production.quizup.com/
project   latest_githash  author                timestamp              has_docker  is_deployed  deployed_docker
-----
server    799e5c1         gunnar.kristjans@gmail.com  2015-01-29T16:11:29Z  1           1            799e5c1 (image: 4c7340f)
```

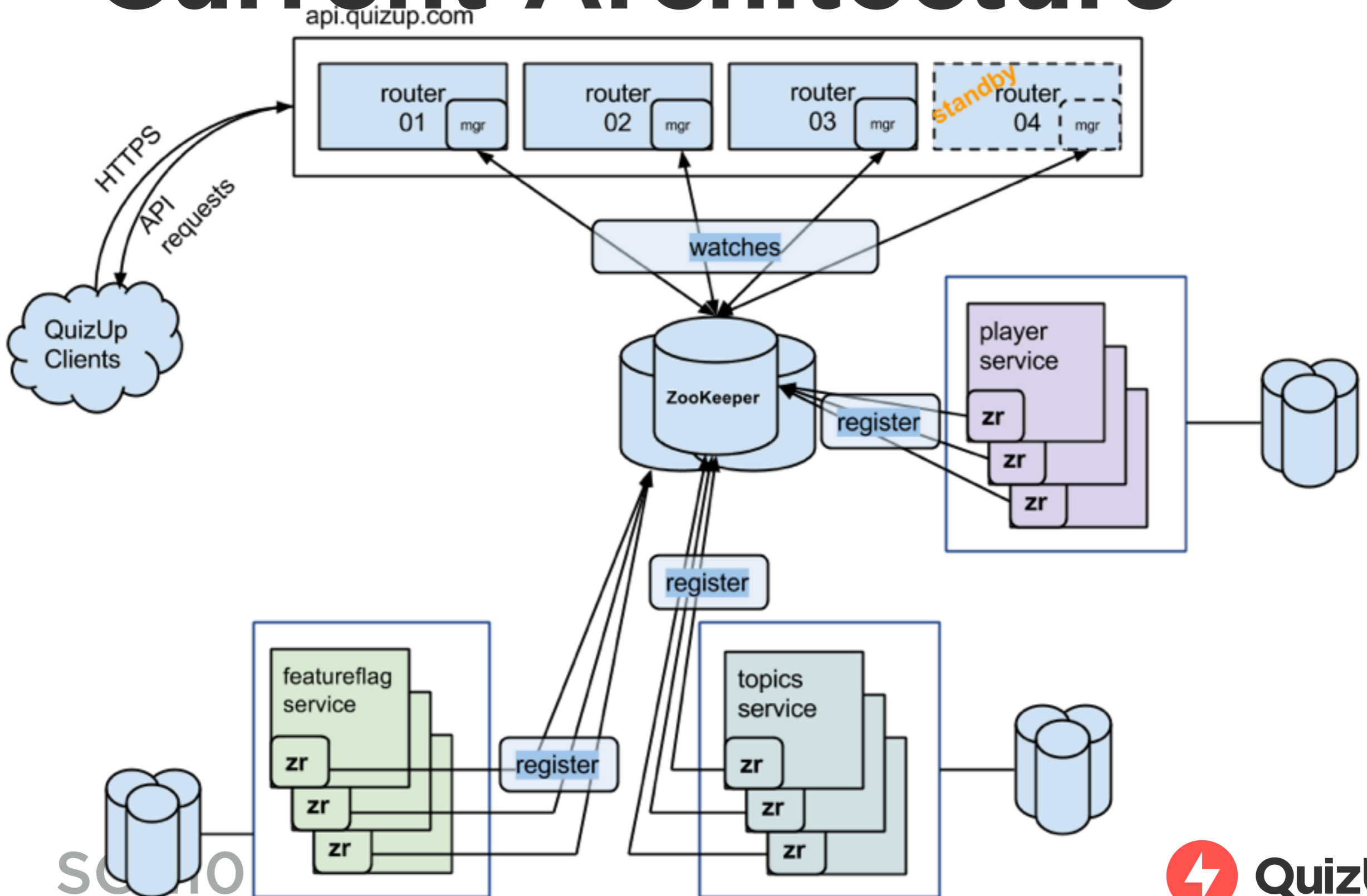

Solution Components:

“Robots”

- multiple services
- multiple docker hosts
- multiple revisions
- ... hard to spot inconsistencies?



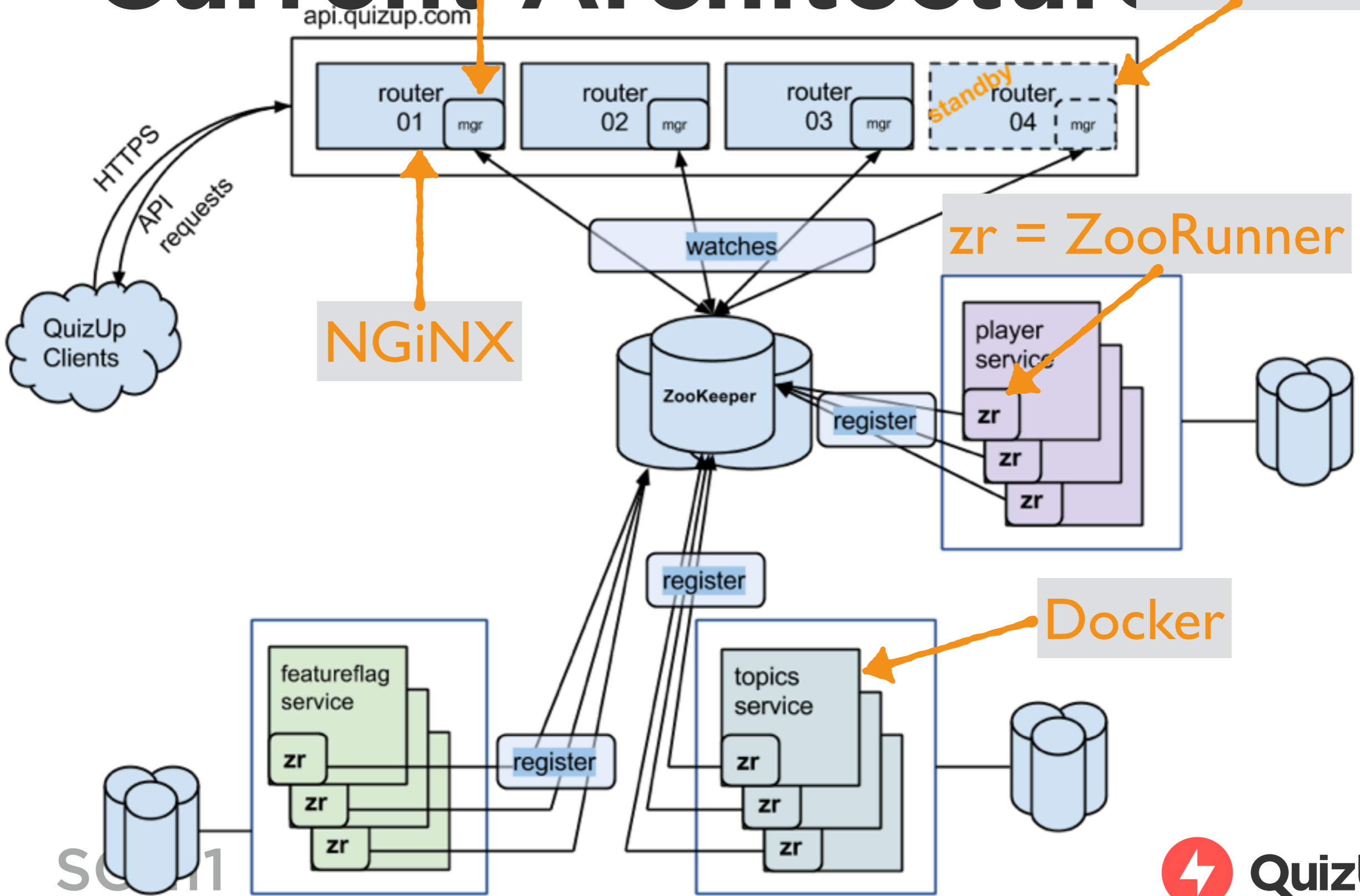
Current Architecture



Router Manager

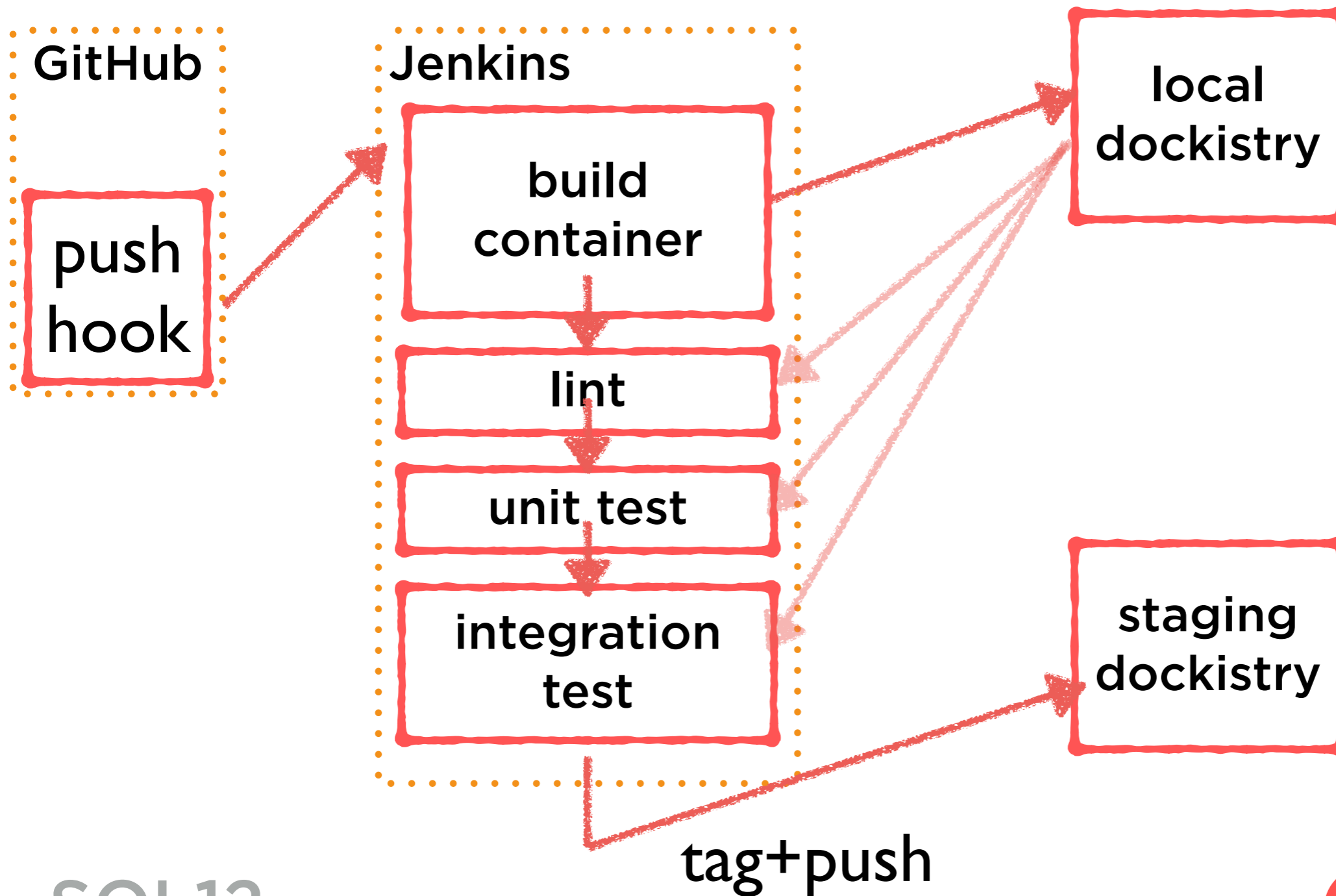
EIP Manager

Current Architecture



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CI Pipeline



Benefits? Next steps?

- + team autonomy
- + development speed
- + performance

- 10+ services, 5+ in development

- ? central eventbus / message queue
- ? standardize stacks

Lessons learned? (so far!)

- it's hard to avoid re-inventing the wheel
- gradual changes are key
- small, simple components
- keep watch of new developments
- productionization checklist

Thank You!
questions?