Microservices, Protobuf, gRPC, CERNBox and EOS

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Challenges of the monolith

Lack of agility

- Difficult to scale
- Architecture gets harder to evolve

Lack of innovation

- New versions can take months/years
- Long build/test/release cycles

Frustrated customers

- Operations/Support gets complex
- Long time to add features



What are Micro-services



Service-oriented architecture

Services communicate to each other over networks



Composed of loosely coupled elements

Update services independently



With bounded contexts

 Update of one services without knowing the others

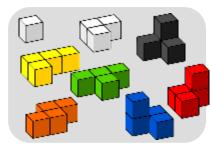


Anatomy of a micro-service



DataStore

- Redis
- Filesystem
- MySQL



Application

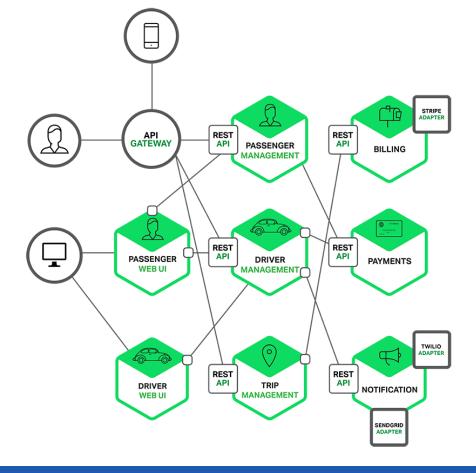
- Libraries
- Tools
- Code



Public API (transport + payload)

- HTTP + JSON
- gRPC + Protobuf ZeroMQ + JSON
- XROOTD + Protobuf







Benefits of Micro-services

Increased Agility

- Easier to scale each service individually
- Easier to maintain and evolve

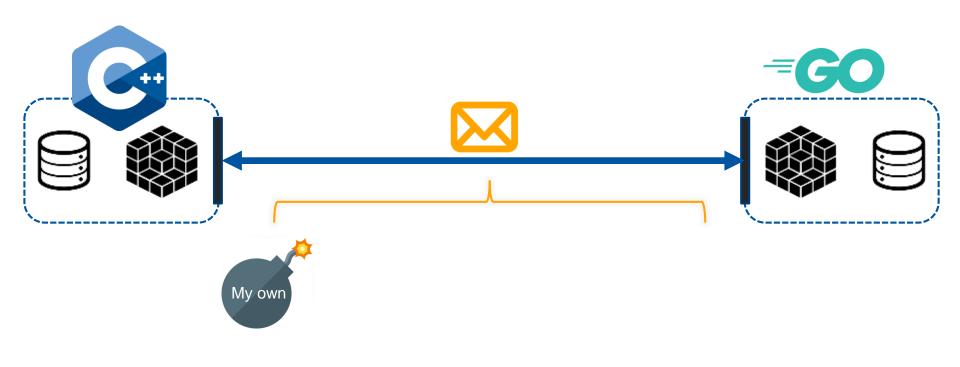
Faster innovation

- Quick development cycle
- New releases arrive faster to customers
- Adopt new technology at fairly low cost

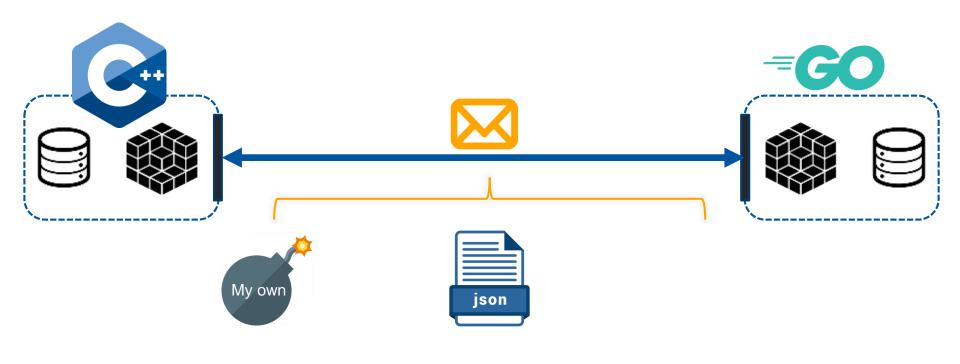
Better consumer experience

- Clear ownership and accountability
- Boost innovation
- Accelerate time to market

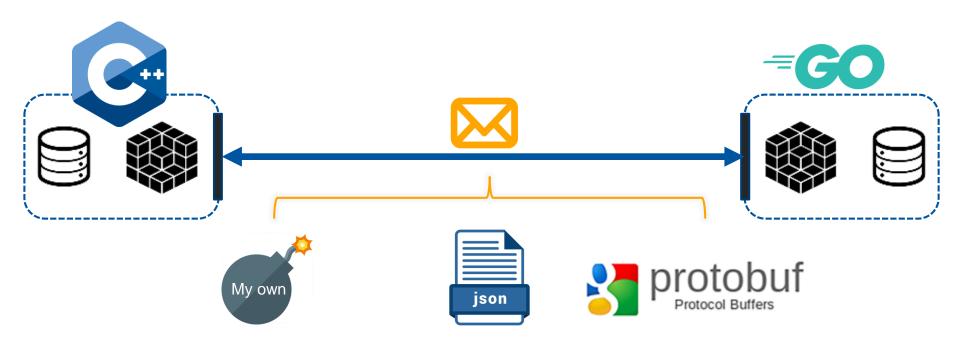










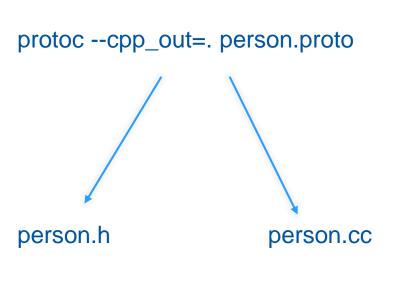




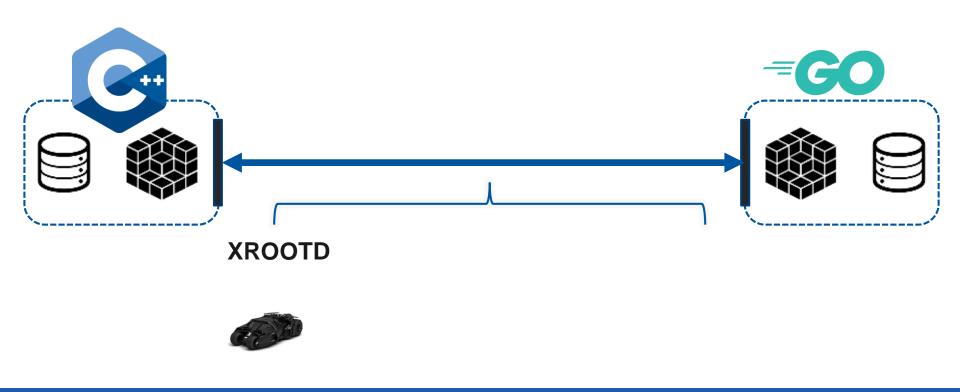


Why Protobuf?

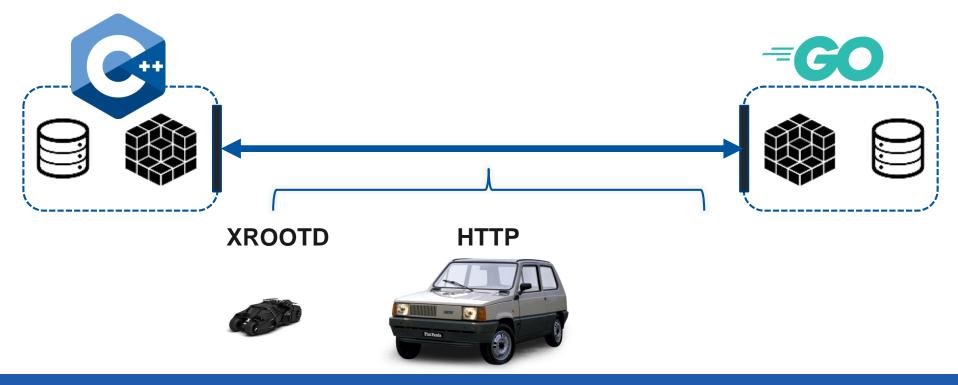
```
Language-neutral, platform-
neutral binary serialization
structured data format
Like JSON, but smaller, faster,
and simpler
message Person {
      int32 id = 1;
      string name = 2;
      string email = 3;
```



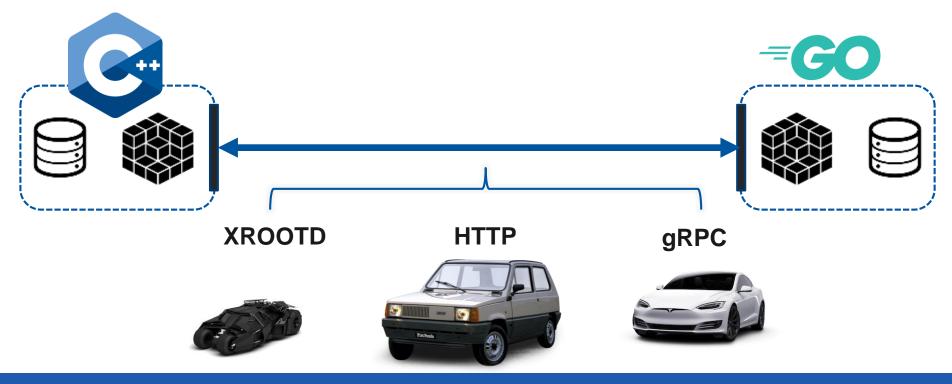














Why gRPC?

- Based on http2
- Compressing headers
- Persistent single TCP connections
- · Cancellation and timeout contracts between client and server
- Unary and streaming requests
- Requests are multiplexed over a single TCP connection, allowing multiple concurrent messages to be in flight without

aRPC Server





gRPC

Proto Request

Proto Response(s)

gRPC + Protobuf =

```
service StorageBrokerService {
       rpc Find(FindRequest) returns (FindResponse);
       rpc Discover(DiscoverRequest) returns (DiscoverResponse);
34
35
36
    message FindRequest {
      string filename = 1;
39
      bytes opaque = 2;
40
41
    message FindResponse {
42
43
      cs3.rpc.Status status = 1;
44
      StorageProvider storage_provider = 2;
45
46
47
48
    message DiscoverRequest {}
49
    message DiscoverResponse {
50
51
       cs3.rpc.Status status = 1;
```

repeated StorageProvider storage_providers = 2;

type StorageBrokerServiceClient

```
type StorageBrokerServiceClient interface {
   Find(ctx context.Context, in *FindRequest, opts ...grpc.CallOption) (*FindResponse,
   Discover(ctx context.Context, in *DiscoverRequest, opts ...grpc.CallOption) (*Disco
}
```

StorageBrokerServiceClient is the client API for StorageBrokerService service.

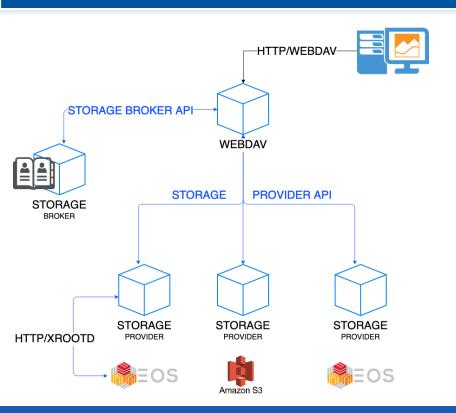
For semantics around ctx use and closing/ending streaming RPCs, please refer to https://godoc.org/google.golang.org/grpc#ClientConn.NewStream.



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53 }

CERNBox ecosystem





Specs on gRPC + Protobuf
Last mile distributed computing
Neutral-vendor APIS
Regain user freedom
Driven by the community

https://github.com/cernbox/cs3apis



Reference implementation of the CS3 APIs

Modular platform to build on top

https://github.com/cernbox/reva







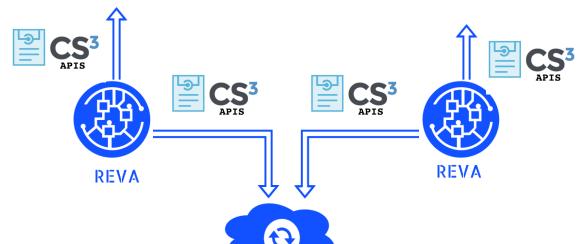








Application Providers



Sync & Share Platform









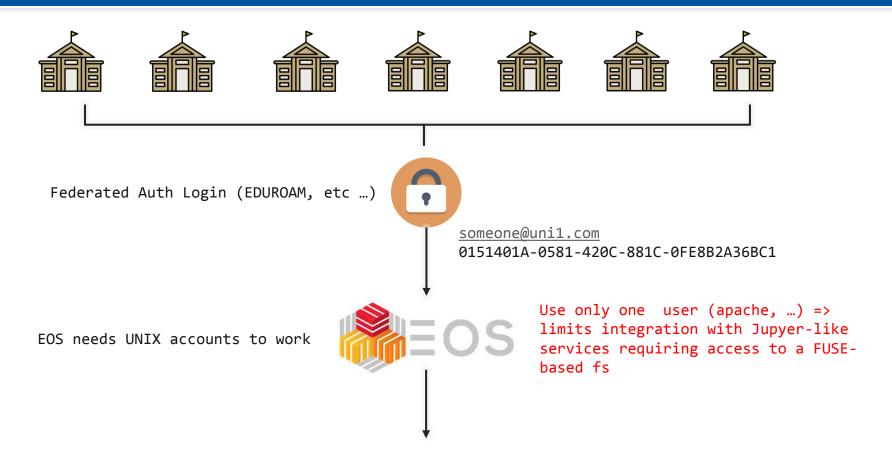




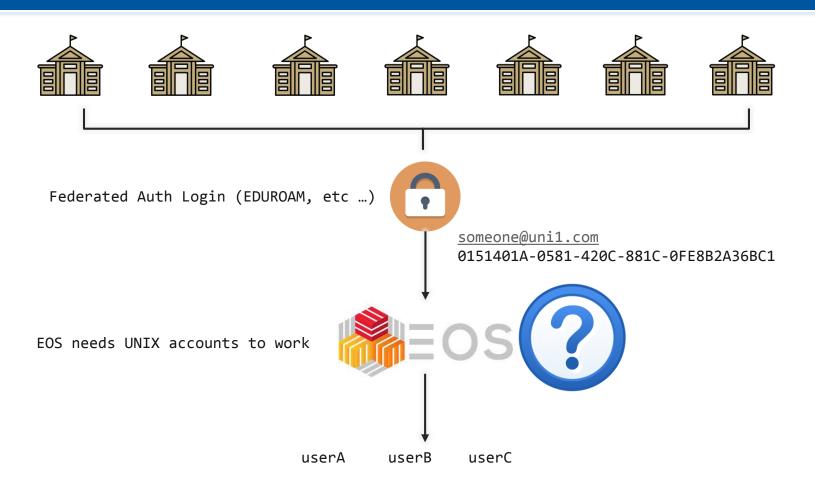




My TODO item for EOS



My TODO item for EOS



Merci!