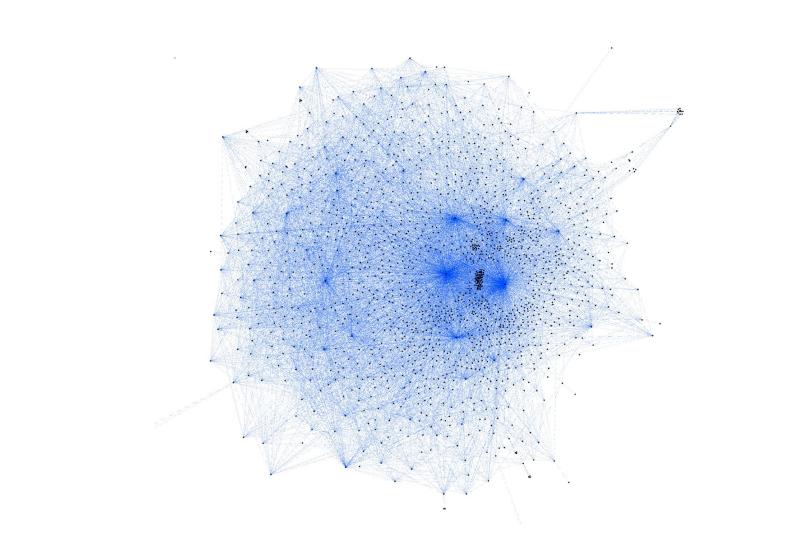
Modern Banking in 1500 1600 Microservices





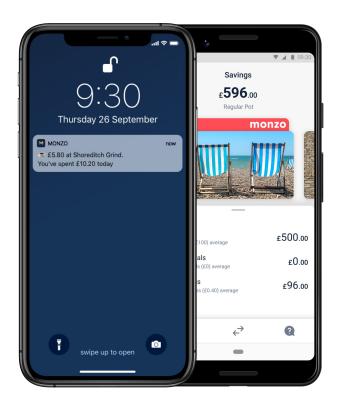


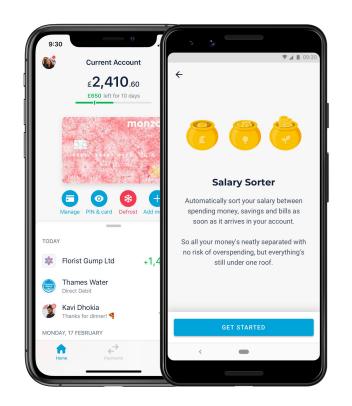


Matt Heath
Senior Staff Engineer at Monzo
@mattheath



Suhail Patel
Senior Engineer at Monzo
@suhailpatel





```
$ curl https://api.monzo.com/branches
{"branches": [], "comment": "All our branches are on GitHub."}
```



Join the 4,000,000 people with a Monzo bank account



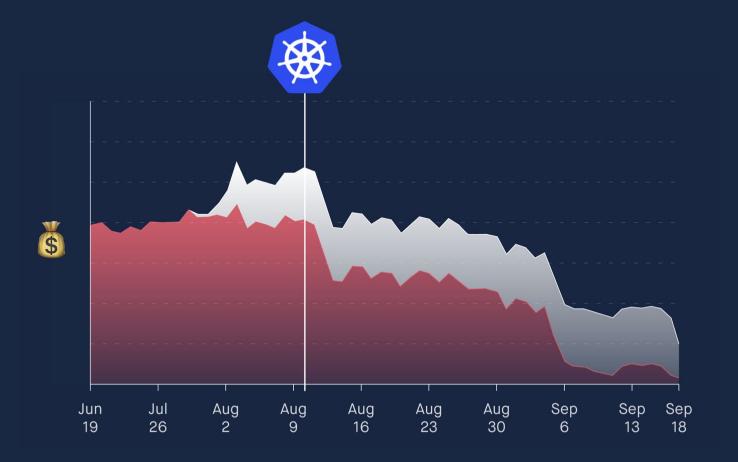


















oliver Oliver Beattie Monzo



Oct '17

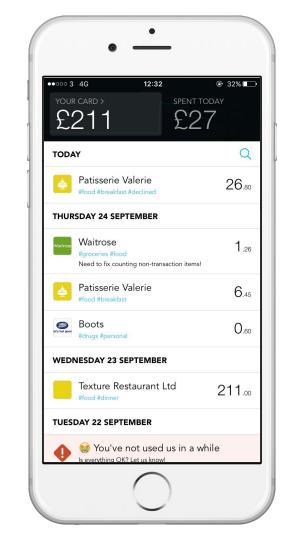
Hi everyone 👋 I'm Monzo's Head of Engineering, and as I promised on Friday I'd like to share some more information about what happened during this outage. Because the nature of the issue was technical, this post is also quite technical.

It's important to note that we had two major incidents last week that many of you will have experienced (sorry again.) The first incident lasted most of the week and affected only our prepaid product – ie. Monzo Alpha and Beta cards. The second outage affected both the prepaid product and our new current account for a period of around 11/2 hours on Friday afternoon. This post is about the latter.

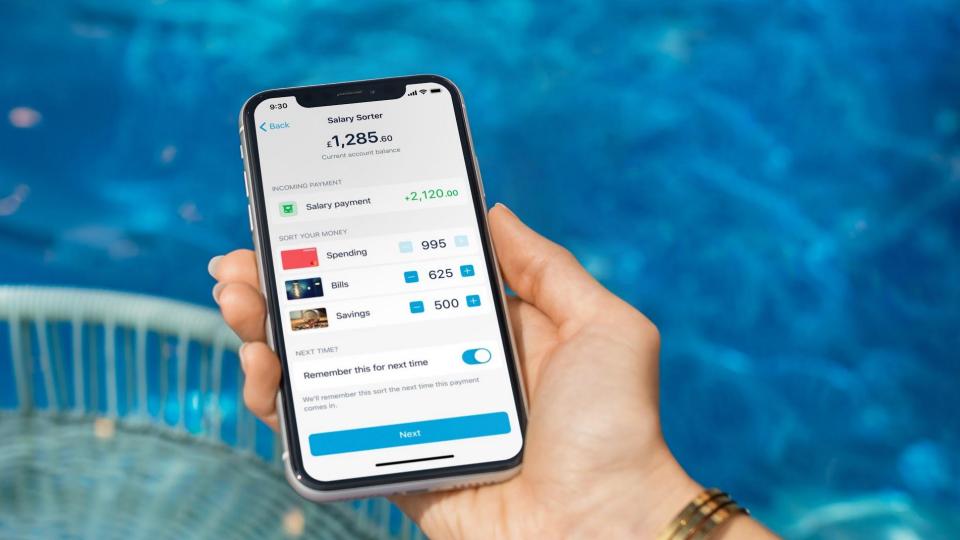
You can learn more about our overall backend architecture in this blog post 985 I published last year, but it's important to understand the role of a few components in our stack at a high level to understand this issue:

- Kubernetes 124 is a system which deploys and manages all of our infrastructure. Monzo's backend is written as several hundred microservices, packaged into Docker containers. Kubernetes manages these Docker containers and ensures they are running properly across our fleet of AWS nodes.
- etcd 152 is a distributed database used by Kubernetes to store information about which services are deployed, where they are running, and what state they're in. Kubernetes requires a stable connection to etcd in order to work properly, although if etcd does go down all of our services do continue running - they just can't be upgraded, or scaled up or down.
- linkerd 556 is a piece of software that we use to manage the communication between all of the services in our backend. In a system like ours, thousands of network calls are happening every second, and linkerd does the job of routing and load balancing all of these calls. In order to know where to route these calls, it relies on being able to receive updates about where services are located from Kubernetes.

















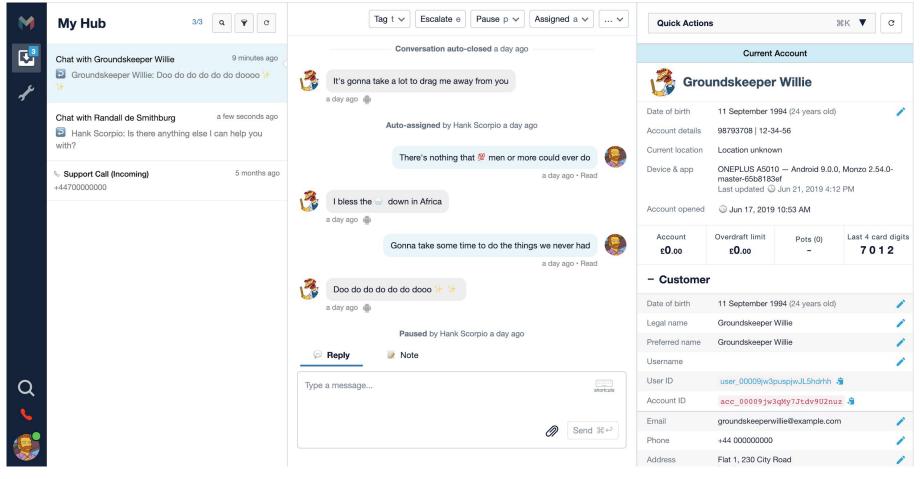














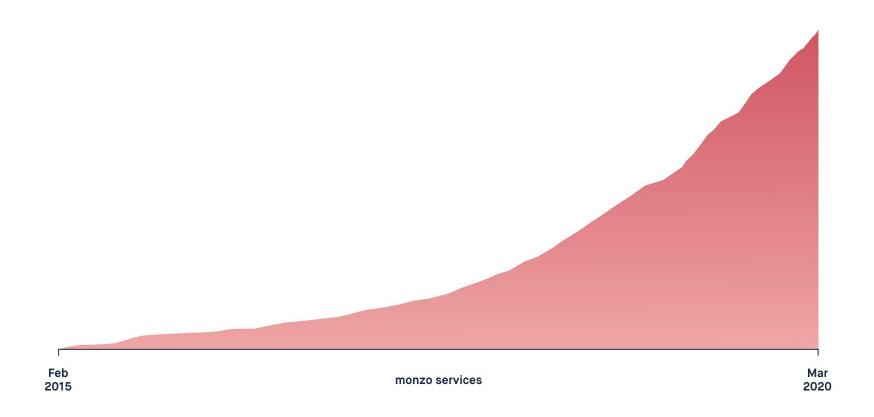


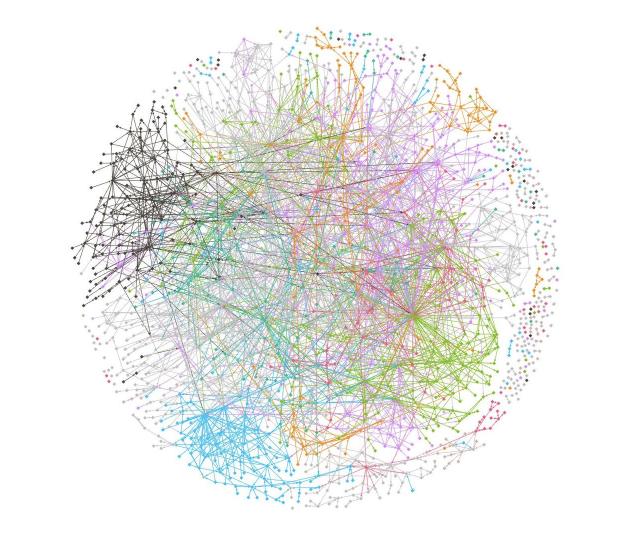








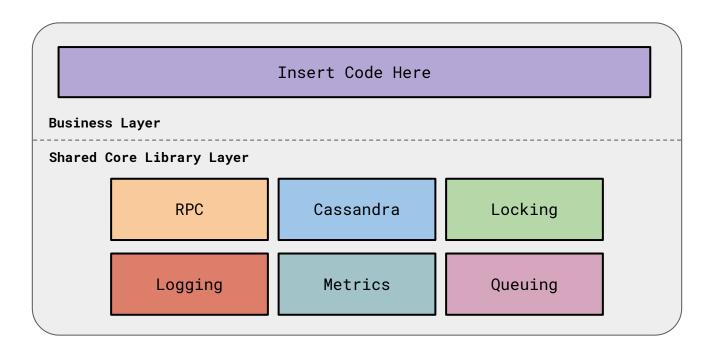






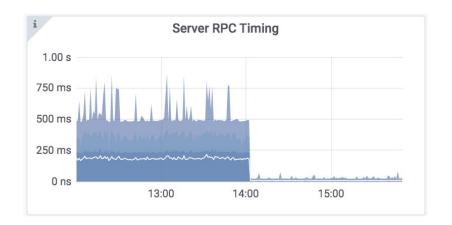
Insert Code Here **Business Layer**

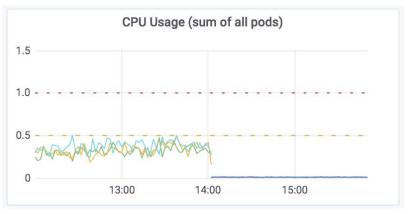
A microservice

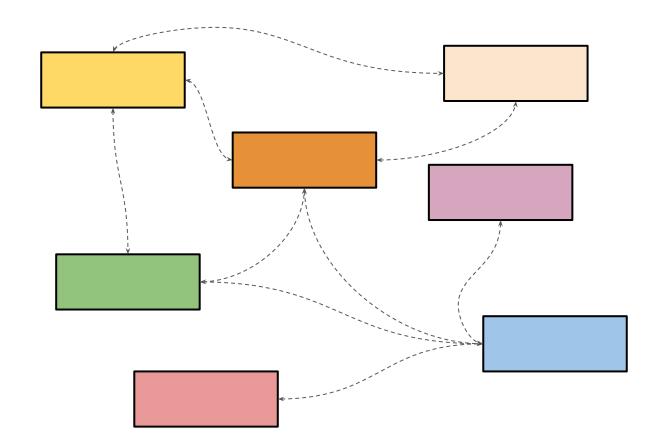


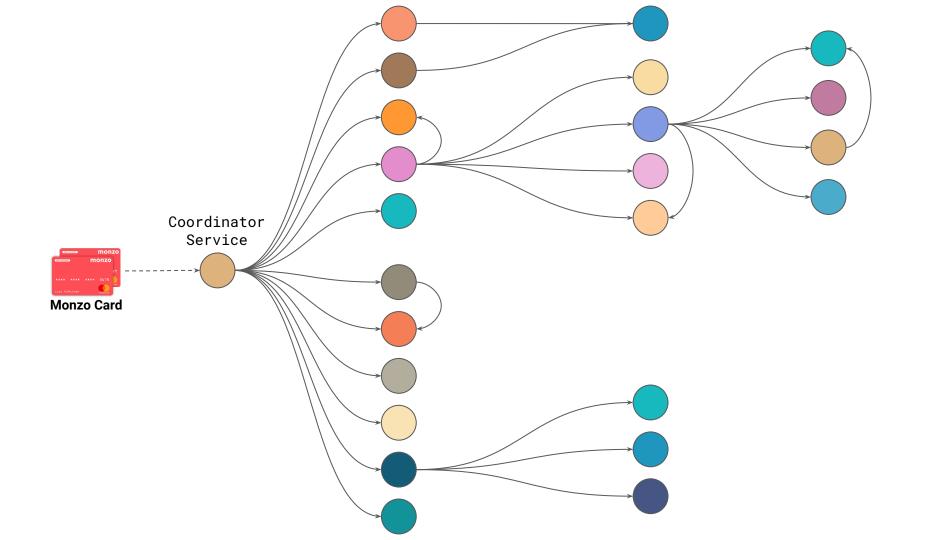
A microservice

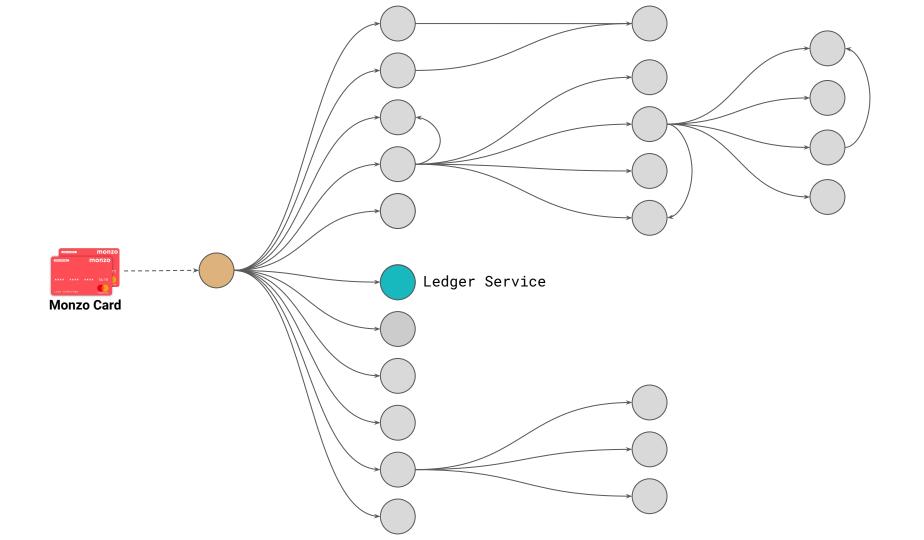


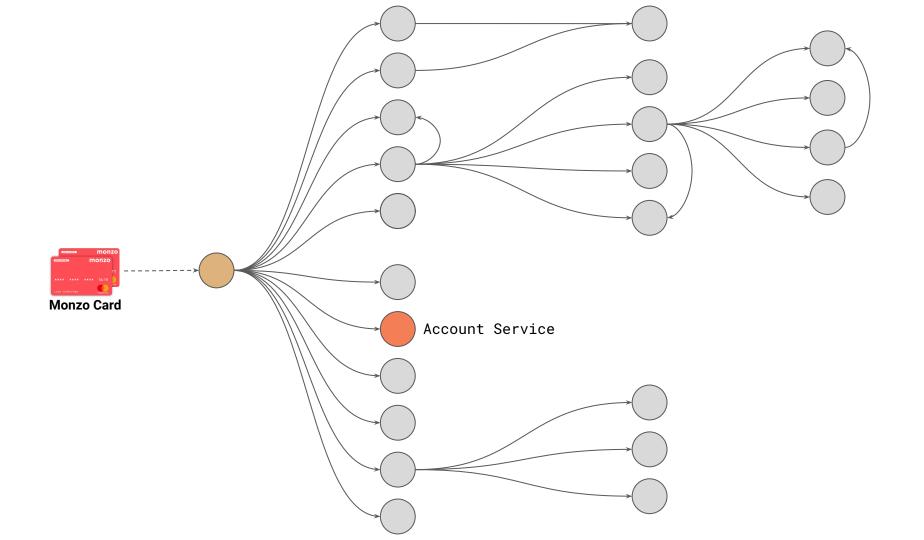


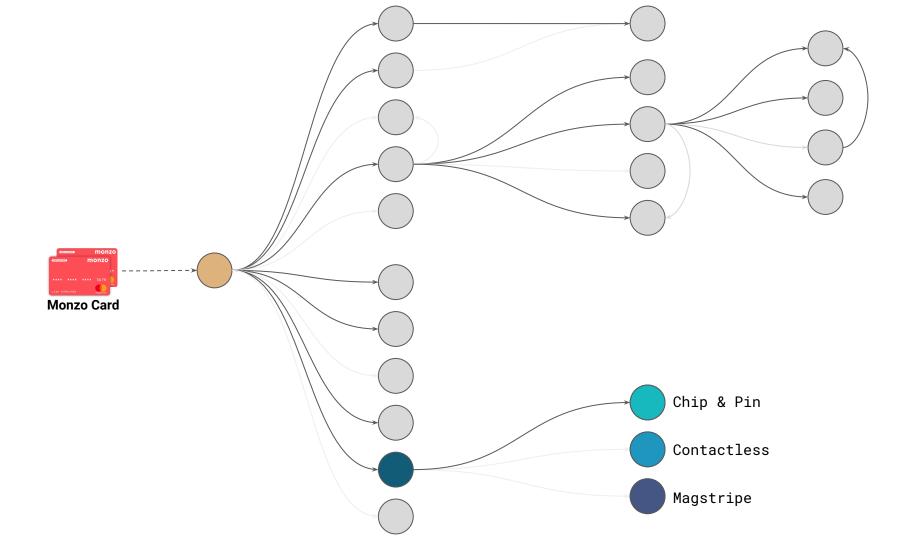














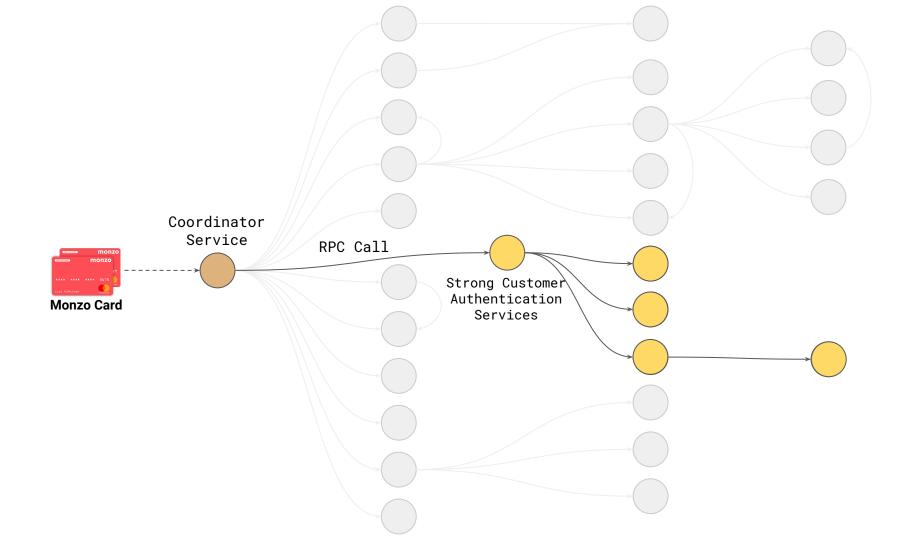
Something You Know Like a password or PIN number

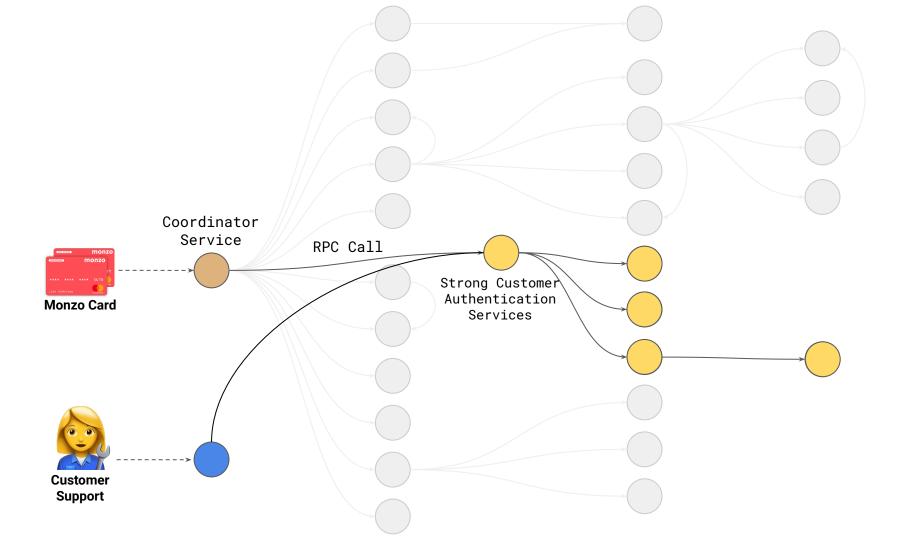


Something You Have Like a mobile phone



Something You Are Like a fingerprint or facial recognition







Security Team

Authorization flow Mobile App Security Decisioning Monitoring



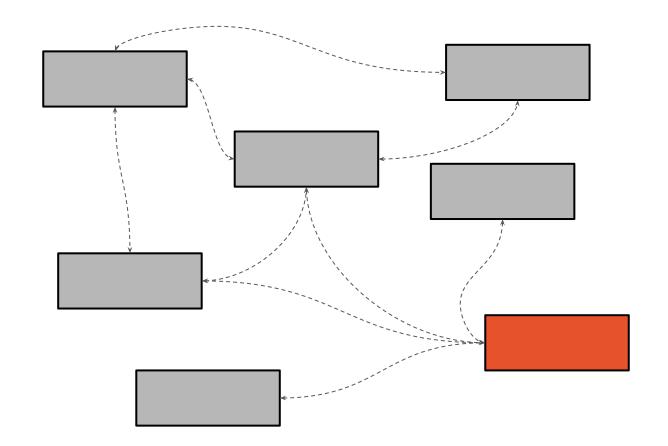
Product Team

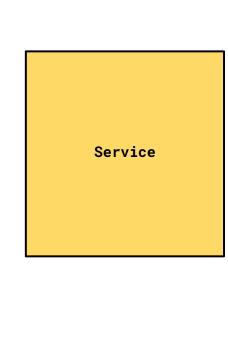
App Experience Notifications

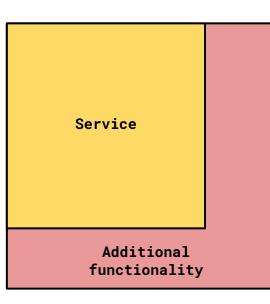


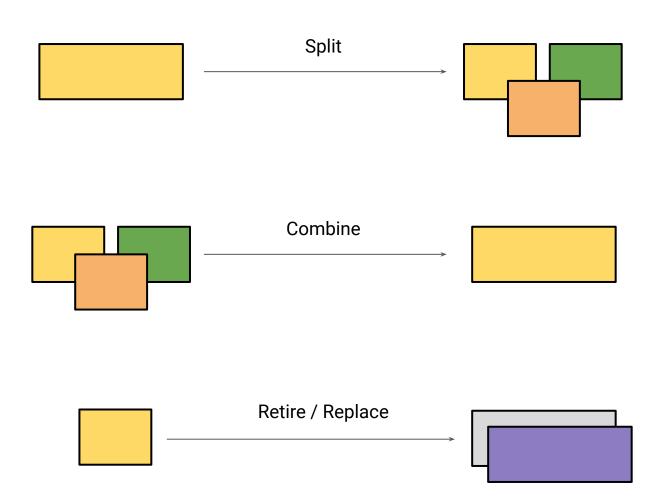
Payments Team

Mastercard Faster Payments

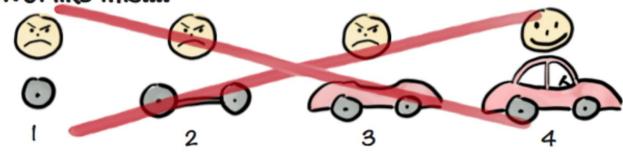








Not like this....



Like this!

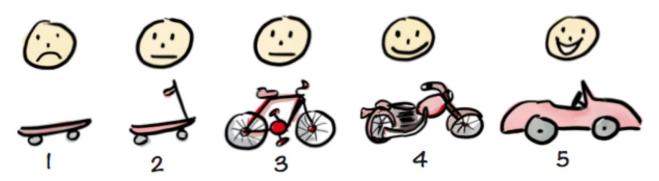
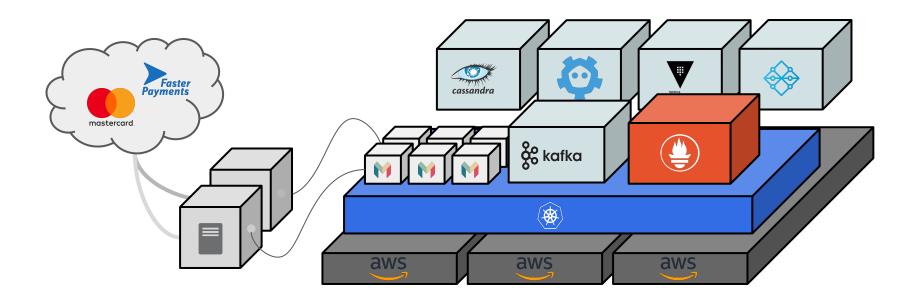


Image Credit: Henrik Kniberg



- \$ shipper deploy --prod 34720 service.aws-billing
 - Use wearedev repository Looking up PR 34720

 - Merged by evnsio
 - aws-billing-metrics → master

 - → To rollback, use: shipper rollback --prod -r wearedev service.aws-billing
- Ready to deploy
 - service.aws-billing https://slog/?q=service%3Aservice.aws-billing
 - https://grafana/d/services?var-service=service.aws-billing

Ready to deploy service.aws-billing b2ea82e557cc → cb4b9a47ef32

? deploy to prod?

```
syntax = "proto3";
package slackproto;
import "tools/protoc-gen-typhon/proto/typhon.proto";
import "tools/protoc-gen-validator/proto/validator.proto";
service slack {
  option (router).name = "service.slack";
  // Post a message to a channel
  rpc POSTMessage(PostRequest) returns (PostResponse) {
    option (handler).path = "/post";
  // Returns message history for a given channel
  rpc ChannelHistory(ChannelHistoryRequest) returns (ChannelHistoryResponse) {
    option (handler).path = "/channel_history";
```

\$ 1s -1ah

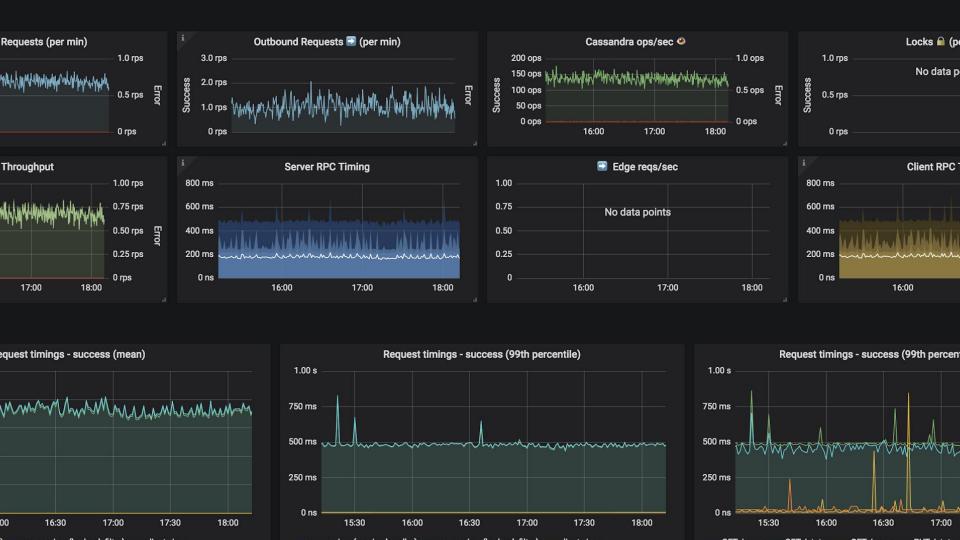
lrwxr-xr-x@ 20 Jan 19:40 Makefile -> ../Makefile-service -rw-r--r-@ 26 Nov 17:59 **README.md** drwxr-xr-x@ 26 Nov 17:59 config drwxr-xr-x@ 26 Nov 17:59 consumer drwxr-xr-x@ 26 Nov 17:59 dao drwxr-xr-x@ 26 Nov 17:59 domain drwxr-xr-x@ 26 Nov 17:59 handler -rw-r--r-@ 26 Nov 17:59 main.go

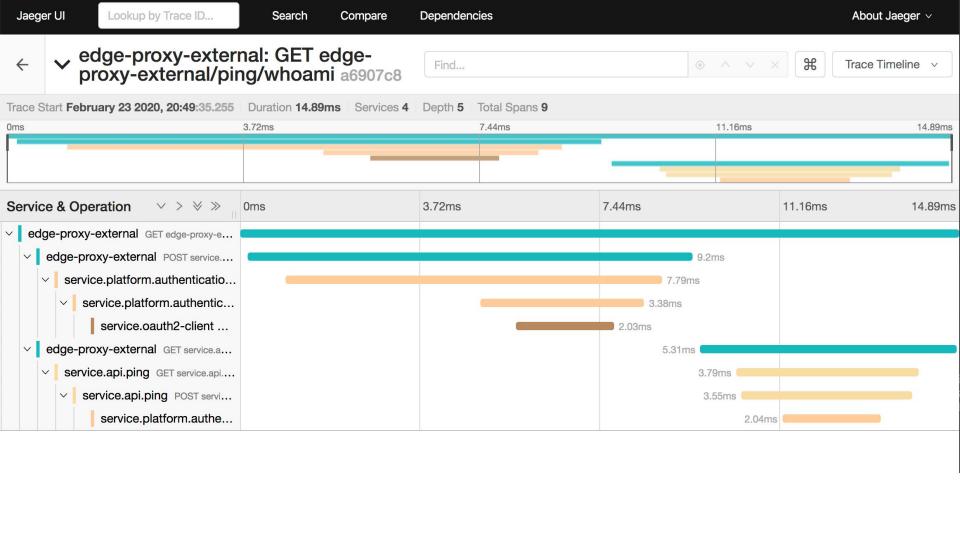
drwxr-xr-x@ 10 Feb 15:59 manifests

drwxr-xr-x@ 26 Nov 17:59 **proto**

Use "svcquery [command] --help" for more information about a command.

\$ svcquery





2020-02-28

09:31:37 [handler.h	<pre>DEBUG pandleGETList] Listi</pre>	service.user-context ng user contexts for user user_00009dcaydDRvjdsz0	list.go:24
09:31:37 [handler.p	<pre>DEBUG polyfillUserContexts</pre>	service.user-context Polyfilling contexts for user user_00009dcaydDR	polyfill.go:22 vjdsz01ULR, existing: [uc_00009oceGYGnrldpUTYQHx]
	ERROR .istAccountsByPermis neout period	service.account sions] Error reading additional accounts: internal	list_by_permissions.go:137 l_service: gocql: no response received from cassandra
09:31:37 [errortrac	TRACE cking.captureInSentr	service.account /] Dropping event: internal_service: gocql: no re	errortracking.go:99 sponse received from cassandra within timeout period
09:31:37 [handler.h timeout pe		<pre>service.user-context d to polyfill missing contexts: internal_service:</pre>	list.go:36 gocql: no response received from cassandra within
09:31:37 [errortrac	TRACE cking.captureInSentr	service.user-context /] Dropping event: internal_service: gocql: no re	errortracking.go:99 sponse received from cassandra within timeout period
09:31:37 [handler.h	<pre>DEBUG nandleGETList] Listi</pre>	service.user-context ng user contexts for user user_00009dcaydDRvjdsz0	list.go:24
09:31:37 [handler.p	DEBUG oolyfillUserContexts	service.user-context Polyfilling contexts for user user_00009dcaydDR	polyfill.go:22 vjdsz01ULR, existing: [uc_00009oceGYGnrldpUTYQHx]
09:31:37	• ERROR	service.account	list_by_permissions.go:137











Backend Engineering 101

△ It is important that you first carefully complete all the <u>backend onboarding</u> steps. This guide assumes this has been done. You will find yourself looking at obscure error messages if you don't.

Welcome to Backend Engineering 101 * This tutorial will walk you through creating your first backend services at Monzo. It will teach you how to create a new service, implement RPC handlers, query Cassandra (our database), publish and consume messages from the Firehose (our pub/sub abstraction), write unit tests and deploy your code.

How to use this tutorial **

Work through this tutorial at your own pace. As well as teaching you how to build backend services it will give you the opportunity to get comfortable with your development environment and the Go language (lots of us are new to Go when we join Monzo). Revisit the tutorial whenever you need to. The code you write here will serve as a useful example when you start picking up tasks in your team.

At the end of each chapter you'll find links to more in-depth resources. You can jump into these immediately if you'd like some more context, or you can revisit them later. You don't need to follow the links to complete the tutorial.

Don't forget to take regular breaks. Grab a coffee, go for a walk and chat to your fellow Monzonauts 😔

Getting help 🚑

If you've got any questions you can post them in the #eng-onboarding channel on Slack. To make it easy for others to help, start your message with one of the following emoji:

- ? I've got a question and it's blocking me from moving on in the tutorial
- 7 I've got a guestion but it's not blocking me
- ? I've got a suggestion for improving the tutorial

You can also get help from your engineering buddy. They'll be happy to pair up with you at any point 👯

INFO: ③ Waiting for config before serving...

INFO: Config loaded (took 8.961748ms)

INFO: ∠ Enabling prometheus registry

INFO: service.api.teapot listening on 127.0.0.1:49548

INFO: Market Admin server listening on 127.0.0.1:49545





Improved Organisational Flexibility

Microservices which are granular and well understood
Consistent code structure and tooling



Focus on the problem

Standardising enables engineers to focus on the business problem Continuously improving tools and abstractions



Increase velocity whilst reducing risk

Make and deploy a series of small and iterative changes

Break down complexity and reduce risks

Thanks!

Matt Heath (@mattheath)
Suhail Patel (@suhailpatel)

