



# Implementing an Event-Driven Microservices Architecture: A case study of Jet.com

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# Background

- ▶ Launched in July 2015
- ▶ 26 Million visitors a month, 25K orders daily
- ▶ 8 Million customers
- ▶ Have 15 million SKU's in inventory

**Acquired by Walmart for \$3.3 Billion in Sept 2016!**

# Architecture

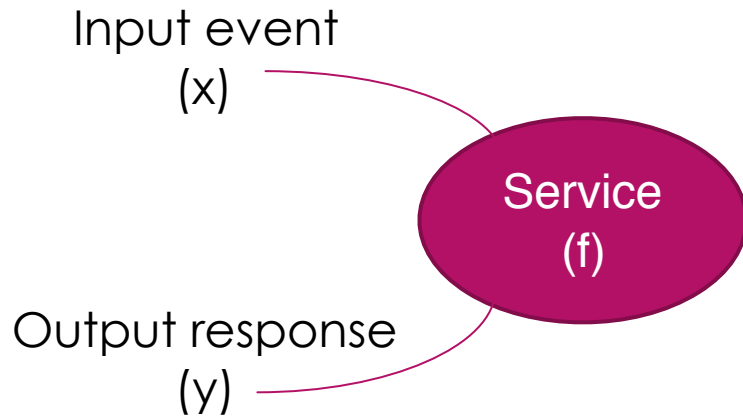
- ▶ Microservices based (Over 700+ in production)
- ▶ Event-Driven Architecture
- ▶ Event Sourcing

# Technology Stack

- ▶ Runs on Microsoft Azure
- ▶ Uses .Net framework
- ▶ Use a mix of Kafka, Redis, Splunk, Event Store, ...

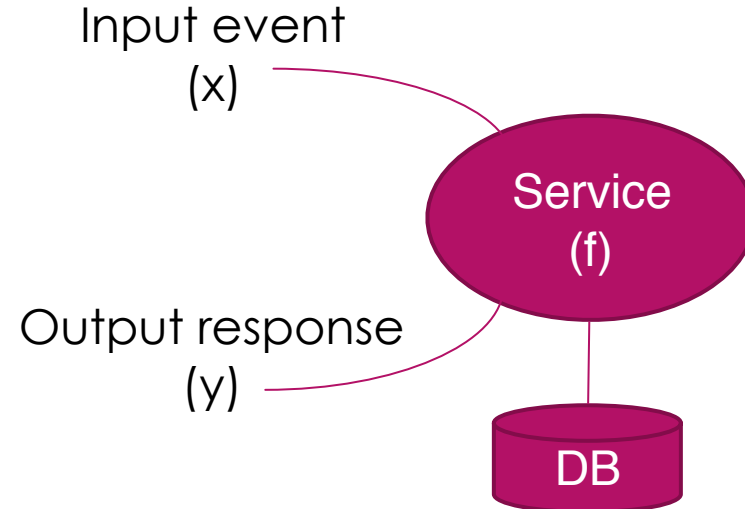
**Bulk of backend implemented in F#!**

# A view of Microservice



Mathematical representation:  $y=f(x)$

**Pure Service (Majority)**  
**No side effects except Logging**



Mathematical representation:  $y, s_{out}=f(x, s_{inp})$

**Impure service (Minority)**  
**Side effects like I/O to DB etc.**

# Why did we not use OOP?

Arguments	Counter-Arguments
OOP models application as objects with state	Microservices mostly don't have states
OOP extends imperative with encapsulation and polymorphism	
Imperative was designed for Van-Neumann style hardware	Microservices hosted on the cloud don't interact with hardware directly
Being dominant paradigm, OOP Languages like Java/C# have very good ecosystem	Languages like F#/Scala can inter-operate with C#/Java seamlessly

# Modelling a Service using FP

FP Construct	Mapping to the Service world
Algebraic Data Type	Events Modelling
Functions	Services
Immutability	Events are immutable

# Implementation: Example in F#

```
type input =  
    | ItemName of string  
    | ItemSKU of int
```

Define Input type

```
type output =  
    | ItemInInventory of int  
    | ItemNotInInventory of (System.DateTime option)  
    | ItemNotSold
```

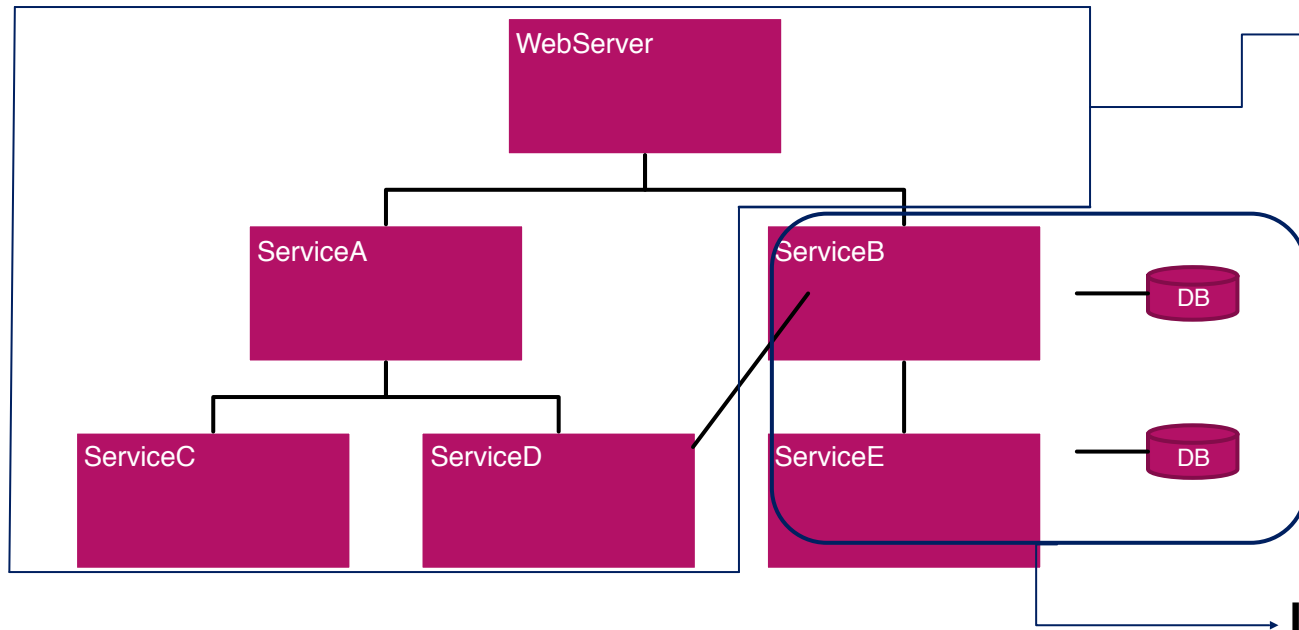
Define Output type

```
let CatalogSearch (query:input) : output =  
    // the code ...
```

Write a function to convert input to output...



# Testing Microservices



## Pure Services:

- Being pure, behavior is very predictable
- Can be tested exhaustively!

## Impure Services:

- Unpredictable, due to external state
- Certain services can't be tested exhaustively (e.g. Payment gateway)!

# Benefits of using F#

- ▶ Scalability
- ▶ Productivity
- ▶ Code Correctness

# Conclusion

- ▶ Very few startups scaled to Jet's size in same time
- ▶ Using F# was the most forward looking decision
- ▶ Scalability, parallelism & productivity

# Questions?

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