

# Building Modern Microservices Architectures with Amazon ElastiCache

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# Agenda

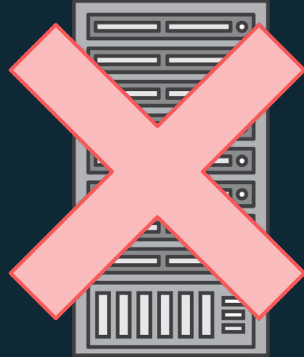
- Monolith to Microservices
- Architectural Components
- Purpose Built Databases
- Example Patterns:
  - Stateful Sessions
  - Caching – Write Through
  - Event Sourcing
  - Service to Service Communication
- Demo
- Additional Use Cases
- Getting Started

# Microservices

# Monolithic applications - limitations



Hard to Scale



Can't Handle  
Component  
Failures



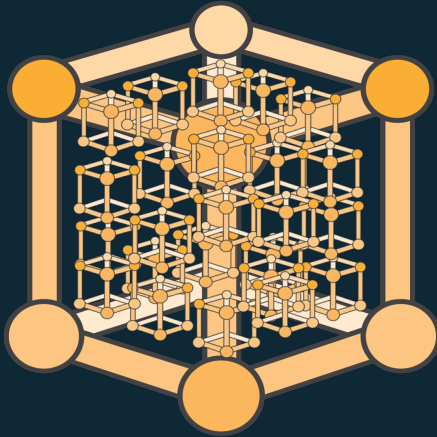
Limited options



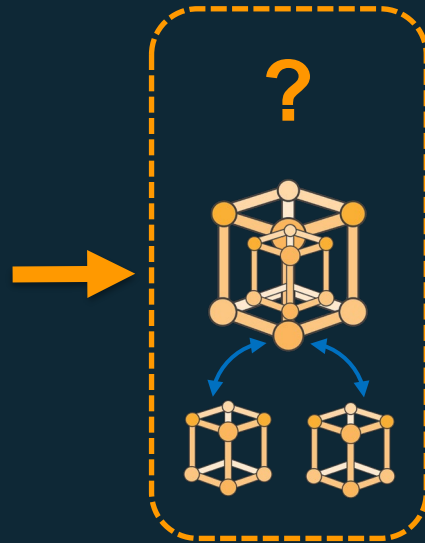
Slow  
Deployment  
Process

# Concepts and Definitions

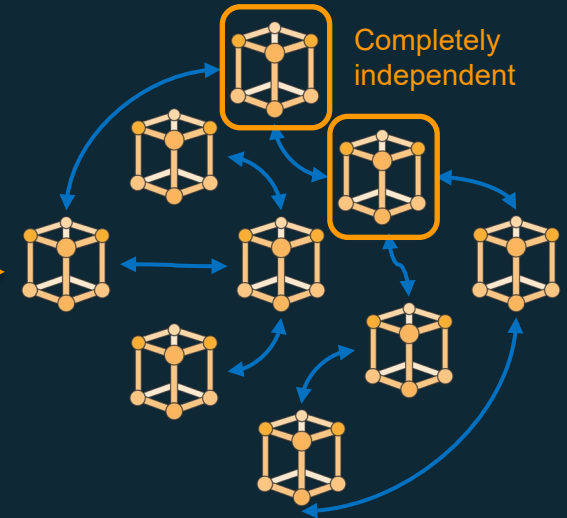
## Monolith



## Miniservices

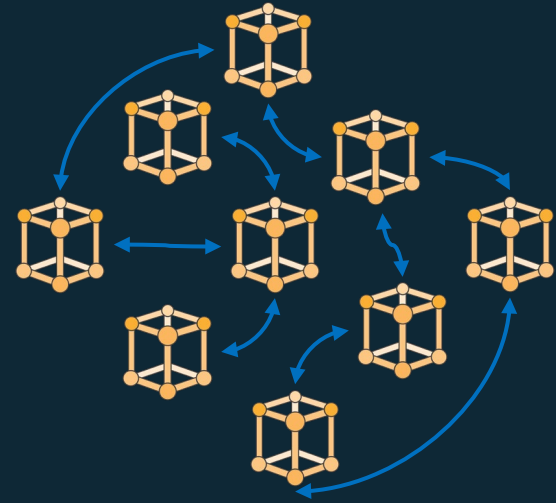


## Microservices



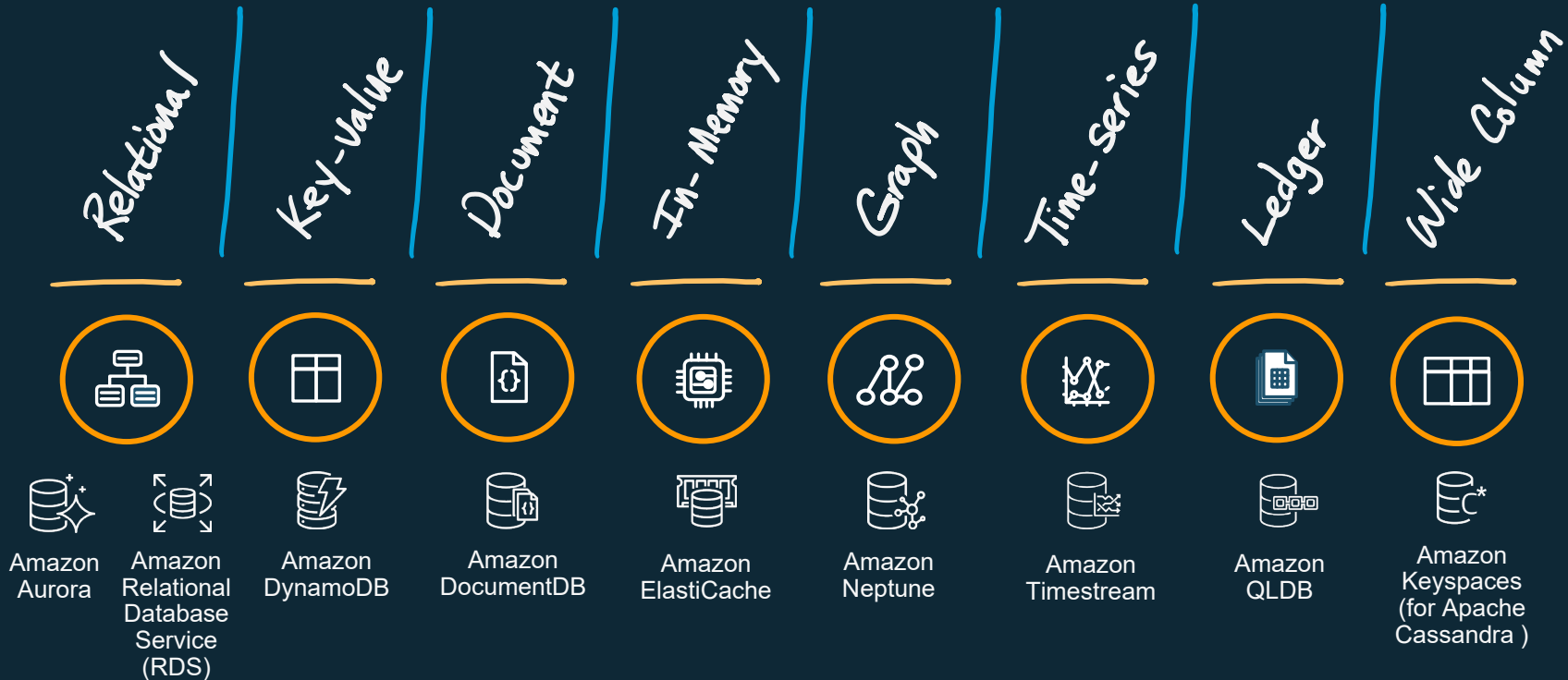
# Drivers to switch to microservices

- Time to **Market**
- Time to **Repair**
- Enabled **Hyperscaling**
- Technologically **Independent**



# Amazon ElastiCache for Redis

# Purpose-built databases





# Amazon ElastiCache for Redis



## Fully managed

AWS manages all hardware and software setup, configuration, monitoring.



## Extreme performance

In-memory data store and cache for sub-millisecond response times.



## Scalable

Write and memory scaling with sharding.  
Non-disruptive scaling.  
Read scaling with replicas.



## OSS compatible

Fully compatible with open source.

# What is Redis?



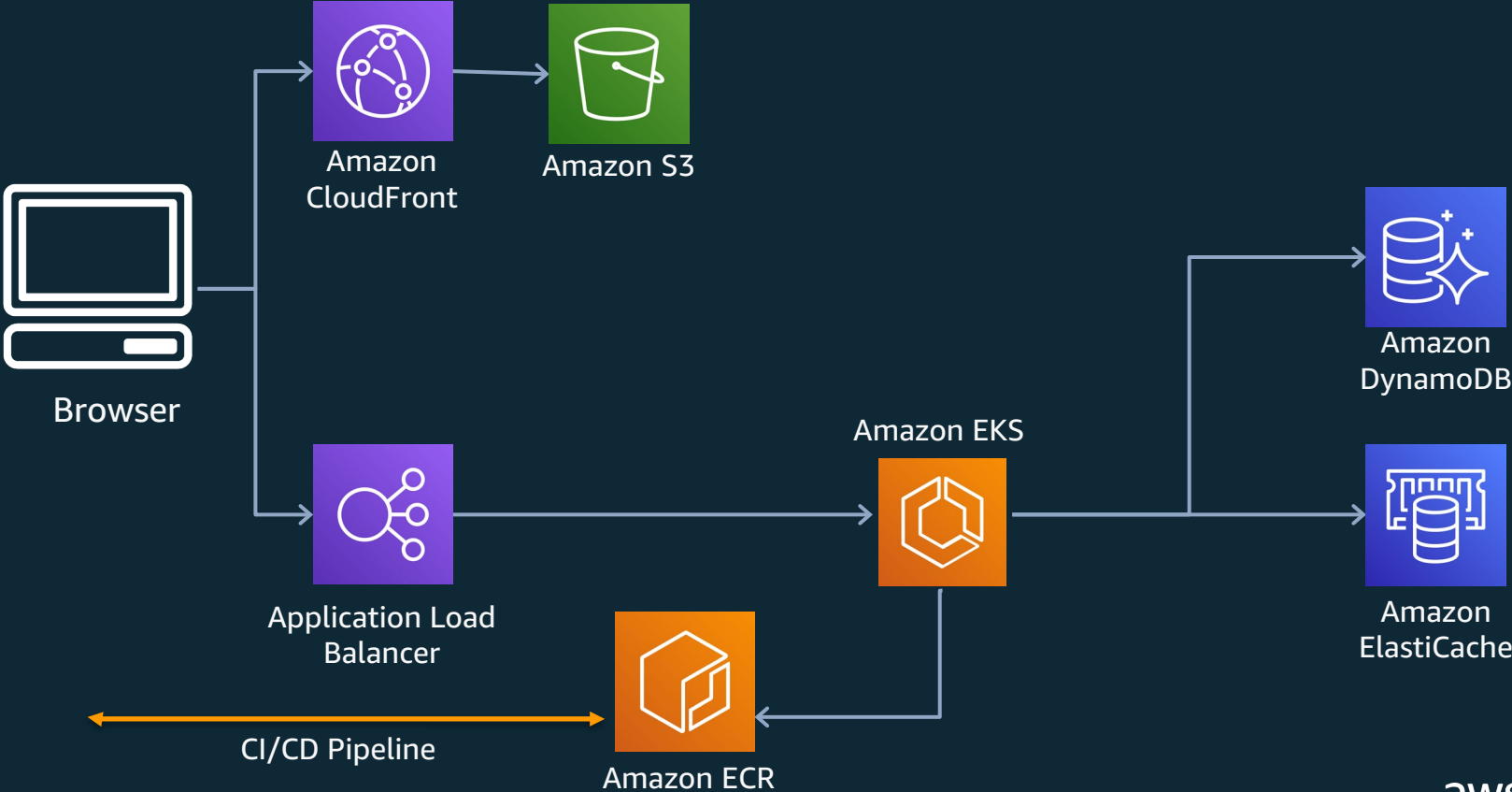
Initially released in 2009, it provides:

- In-memory data structures:  
Strings, Lists, Sets, Sorted Sets, Hash Tables,  
HyperLogLog, Geospatial, and Streams
- High-availability through replication
- Scalability through online sharding
- Persistence via snapshot / restore
- Multi-key atomic operations
- LUA scripting
- Open source

A high-speed, in-memory, non-relational data store.  
Customers love that Redis is easy to use.

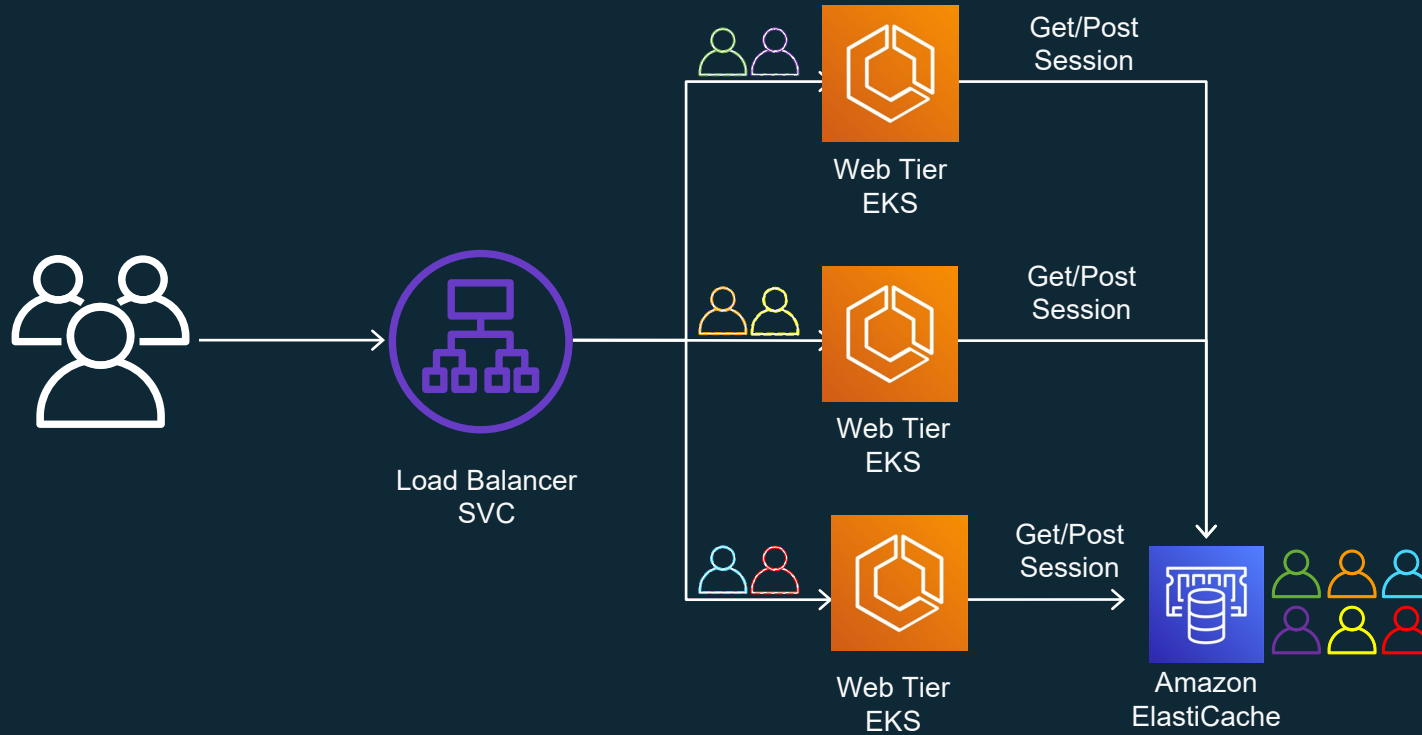
# Microservices Patterns

# Example Microservices Architecture

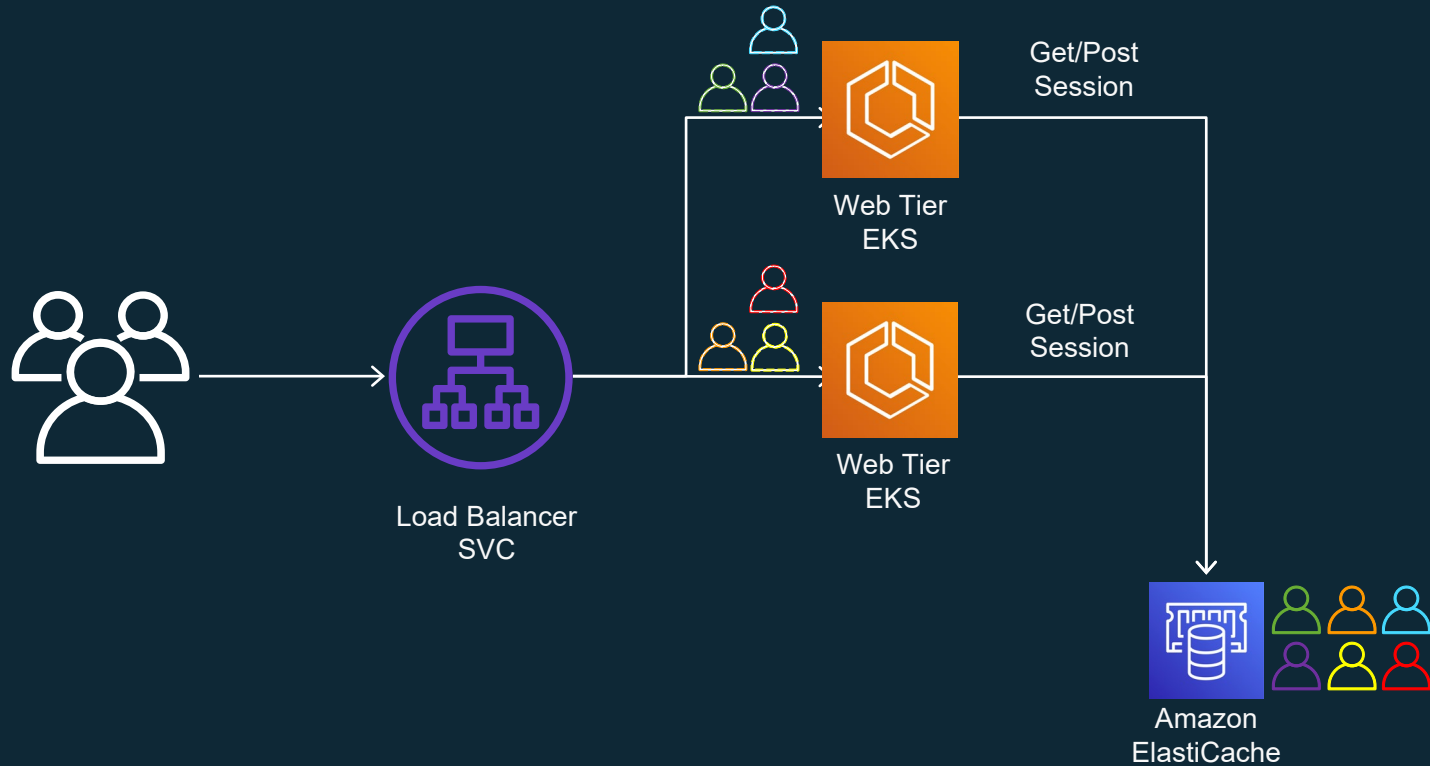


# Stateful Services

# Session Store – Stateful Services



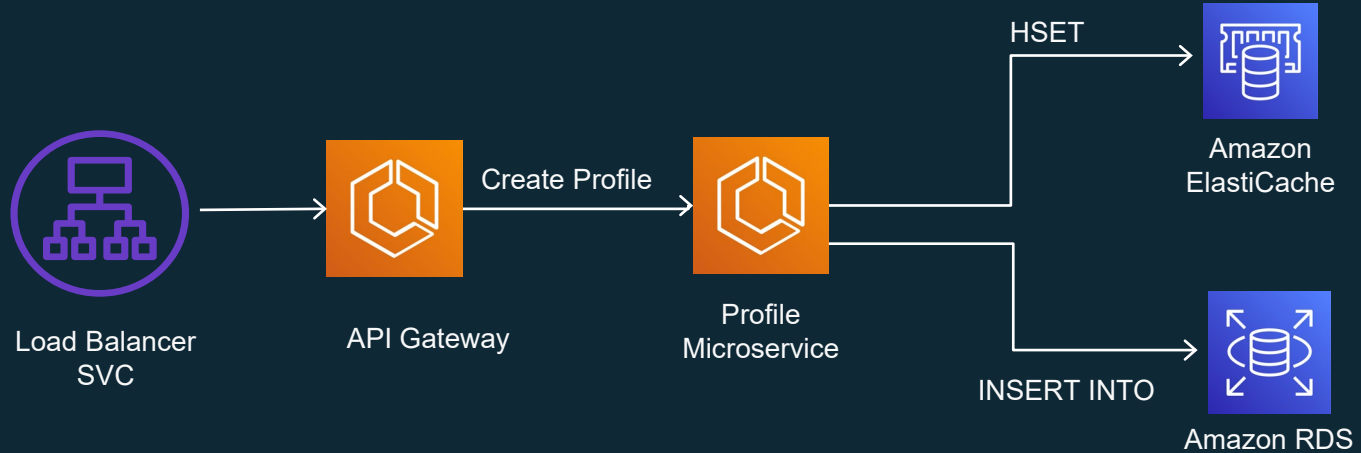
# Session Store – Stateful Services



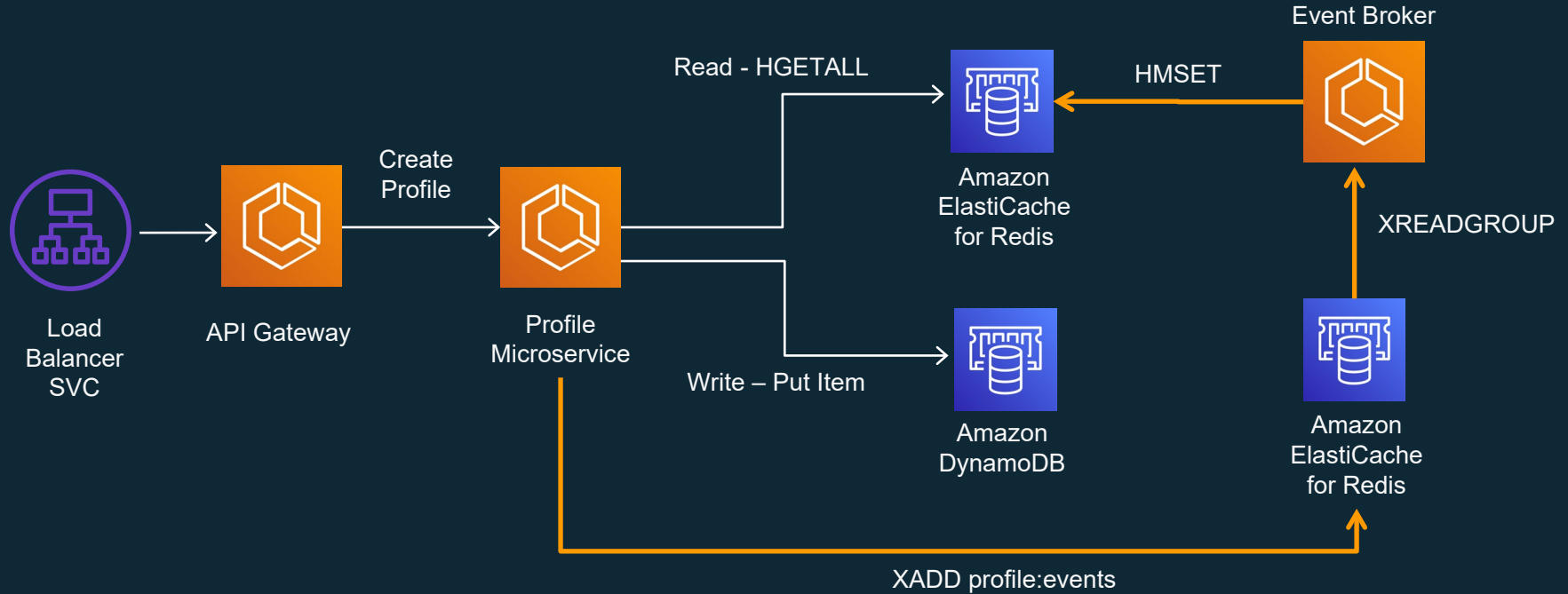
# Caching and Datastores



# Caching – Write Through

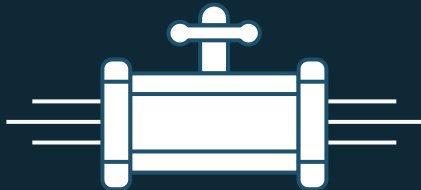


# Caching – Event Sourcing



# Service to Service Communication

# Redis Streams



## Redis Streams

Append-only log data structure  
(Redis 5.0 and above)



## Extreme performance

Collect large volumes of  
data arriving  
in high velocity



## Communicate at Scale

Message brokers, message  
queues, website activity  
tracking,  
event streams

# Concepts

## STREAMS DATA TYPE

Log of events in sequential order

Supports lookup by ID

## IMPLEMENTED WITH RAX

A Radix library tree optimized for fast lookups and range queries

## PRODUCERS

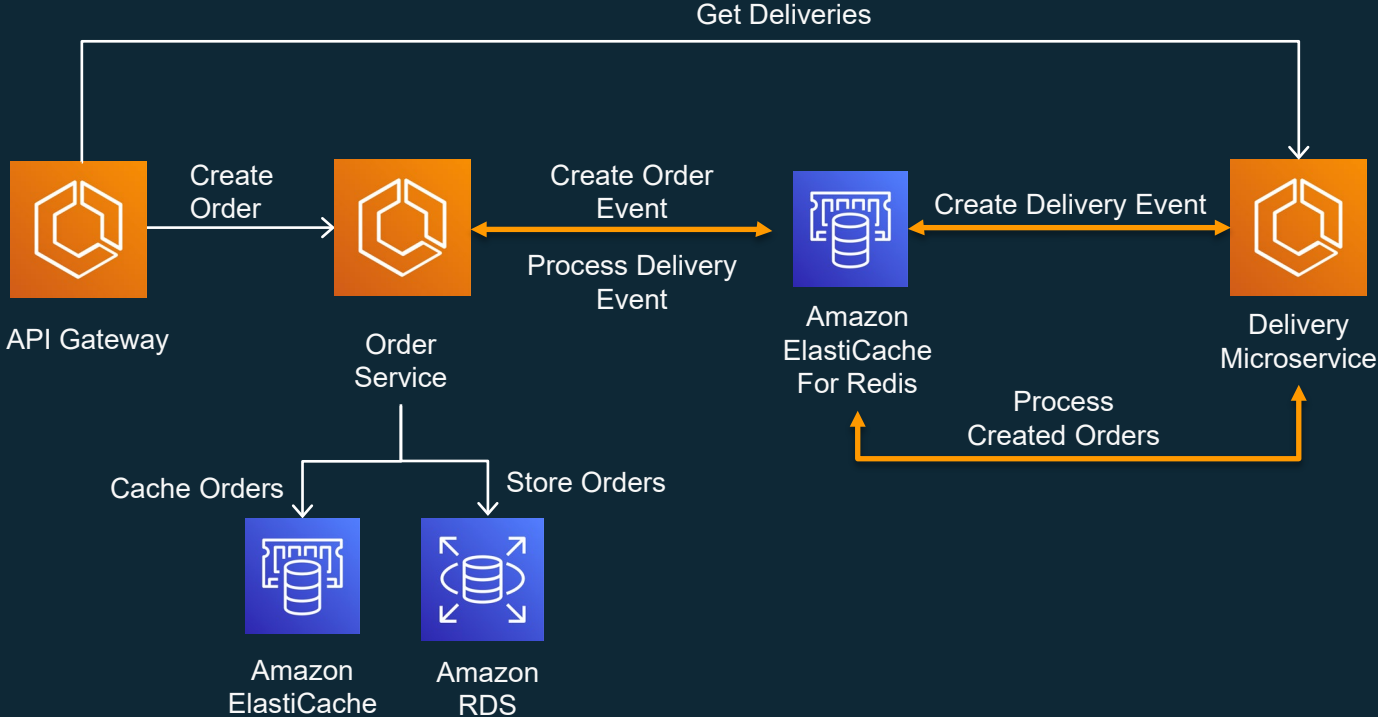
Push data records into the stream

## CONSUMERS AND CONSUMER GROUPS

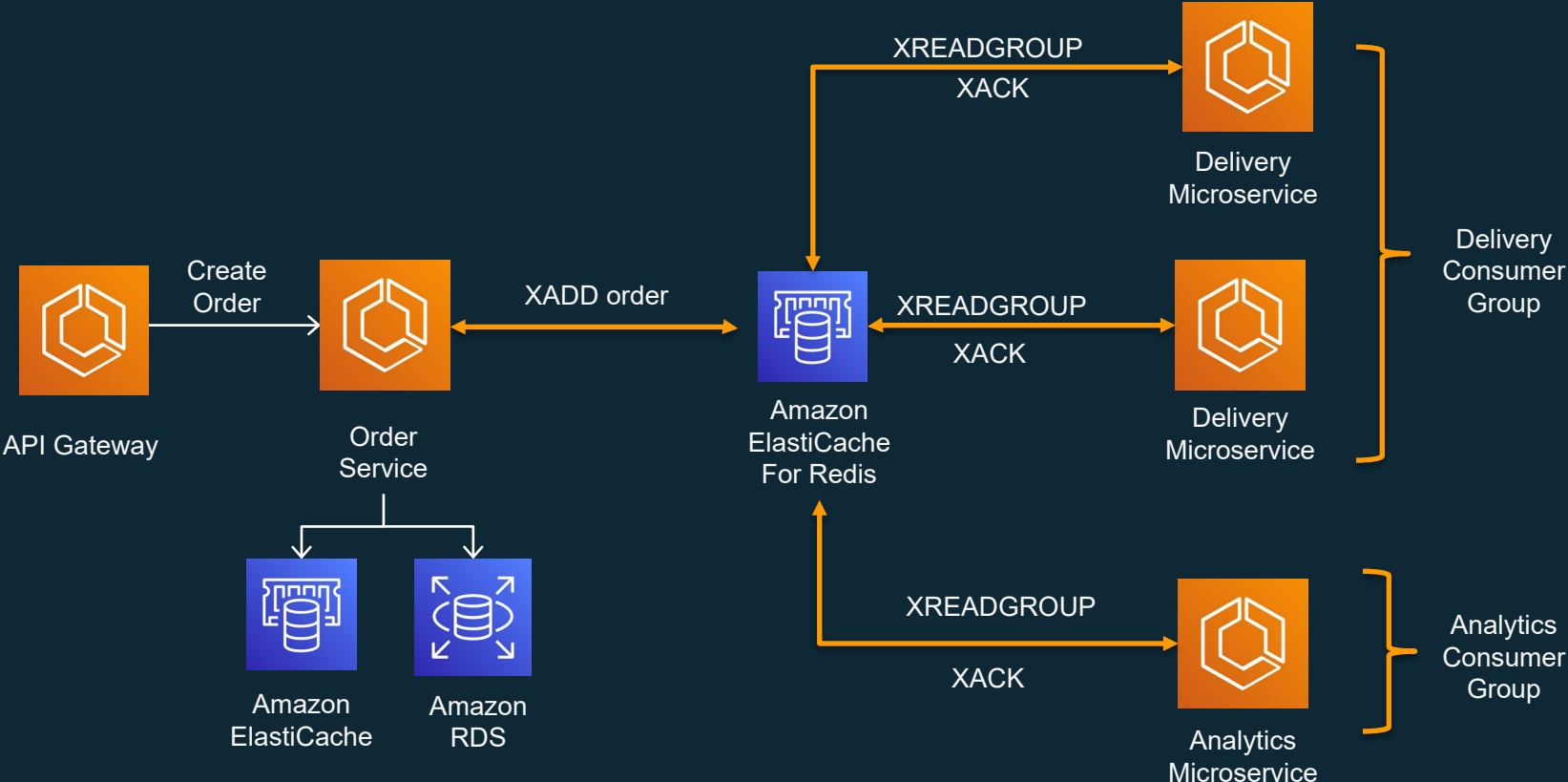
Mechanism to split a stream of messages among multiple consumers that are grouped together



# Use Case – Event Store Communication



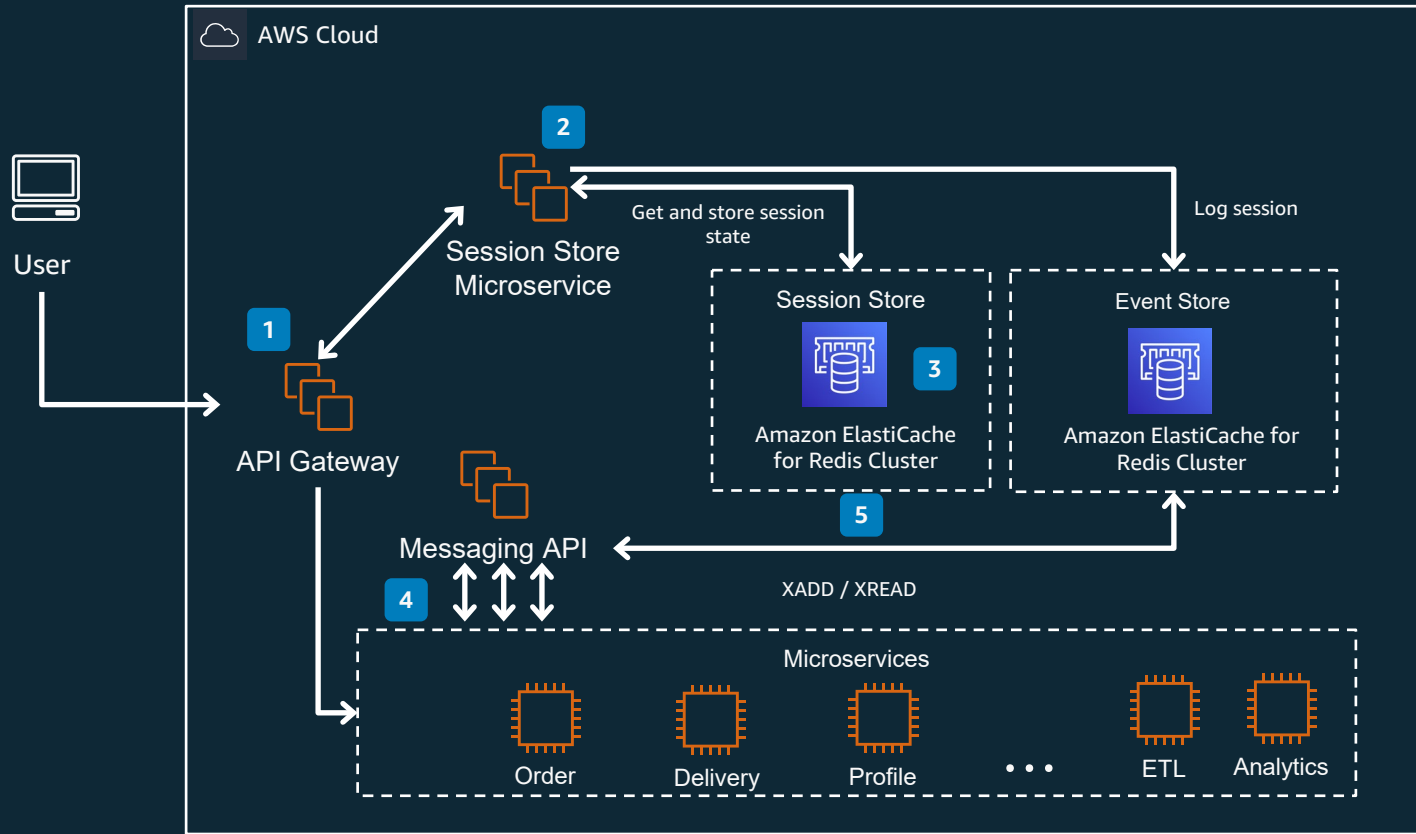
# Use Case – Event Store Fan-out



# Demo



# Demo Architecture



# Additional Use Cases

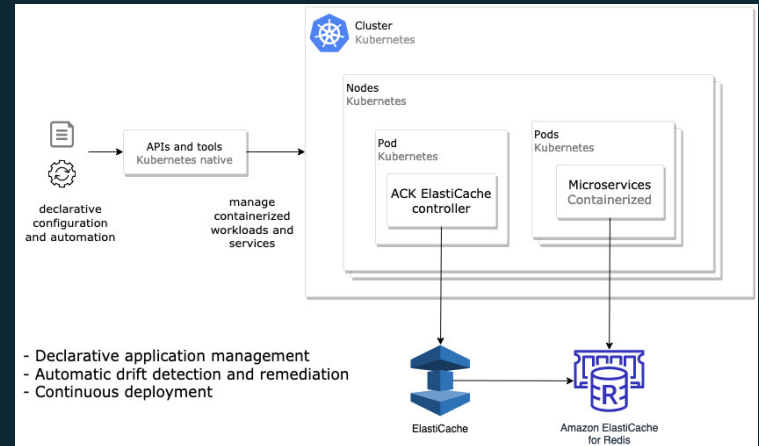
- API Rate Limiting
- Service Discovery
- Configuration Data Store
- Real-time Analytics
- Leaderboards
- Job Queues

# Developer Preview: AWS Controllers for Kubernetes (ACK) and Amazon ElastiCache for Redis

# AWS Controllers for Kubernetes (ACK) ElastiCache Controller

Kubernetes native experience to:

- Create and manage resources
- Perform Cluster scaling
- Automatic drift detection and remediation
- Provides Kubernetes access to Amazon ElastiCache for Redis resources using Custom Resource Definitions



# Getting Started with Amazon ElastiCache for Redis

# Resources

**FAQ** <https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/faqs/>

**Blog** <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/database/tag/elasticache/>

**Forum** <https://forums.aws.amazon.com/forum.jspa?forumID=127>

**Getting started** <https://aws.amazon.com/elasticache/redis/resources/>

**Learning Path** [https://pages.awscloud.com/GLB-WBNR-AWS-OTT-2021\\_LP\\_0003-DAT\\_AmazonElastiCache.html](https://pages.awscloud.com/GLB-WBNR-AWS-OTT-2021_LP_0003-DAT_AmazonElastiCache.html)

# Thank you!