## **Optimizing Data Access**

For Frontend Use Cases With A Modular Api Gateway





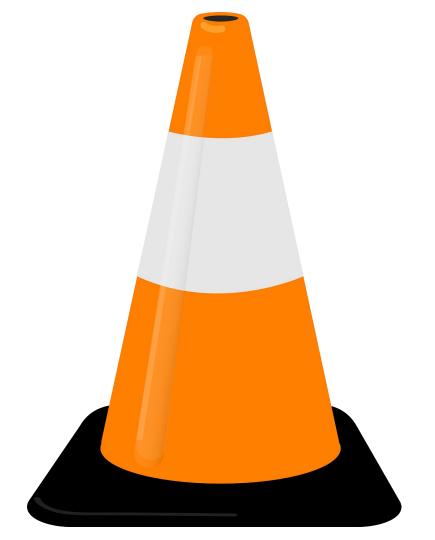


#### What I meant was...

Discuss how we can:

Enable frontend developers to access the data they need to *drive* their user's experiences.

The Pattern I'll describe is best known as "Backend for Frontend".



### Who am I?

**Brian Leathem** 

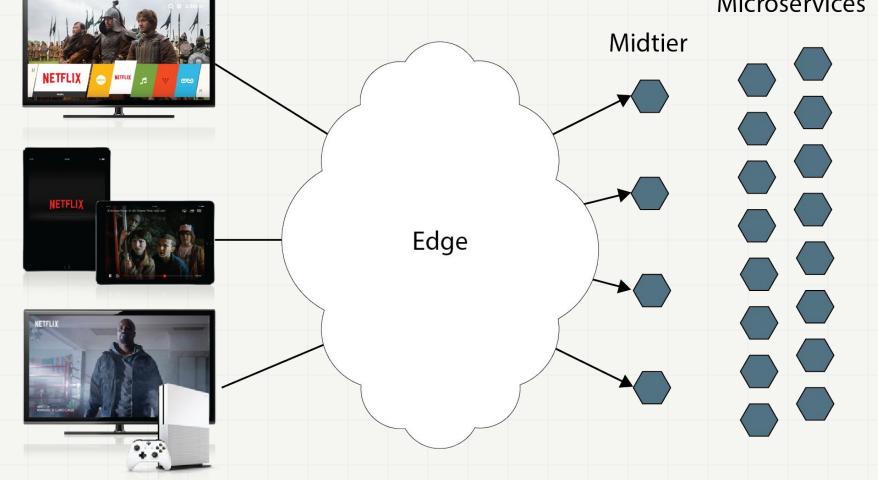
Senior Software Engineer @ Netflix

- Edge Developer Productivity

@brianleathem



#### Microservices





# The Ideal Developer Experience







# **GreenField:**A developer's bliss

No legacy codebase
No technical debt
No features to support
Other than those ahead of you!

#### Rapid turnaround!

- Run the whole stack on your laptop
- Easy debugging





#### The good old days

And yet our front end developer yearns for more simple times...

#### When she could:

- Work independently
- Achieve a high velocity
- Debug a simple stack
- Run everything locally



# ETFL @ Scale





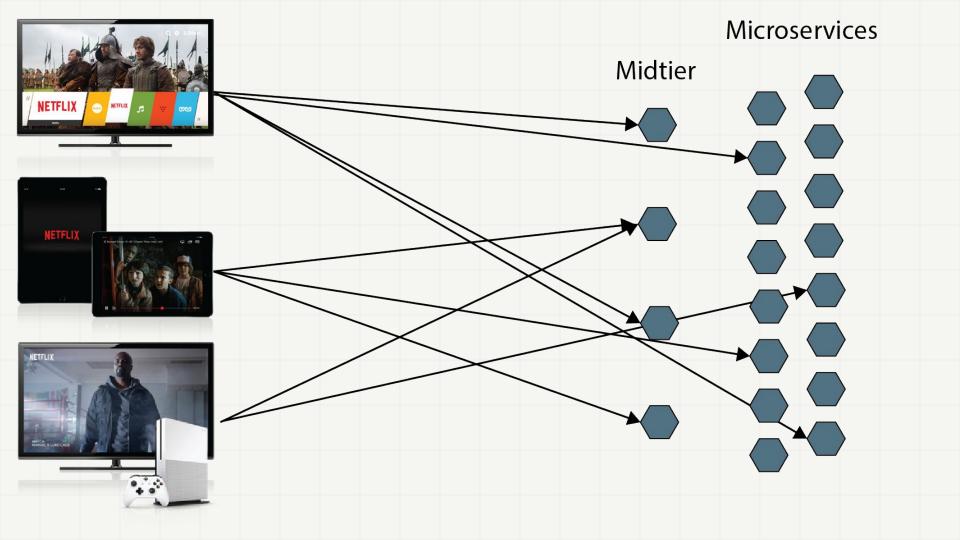


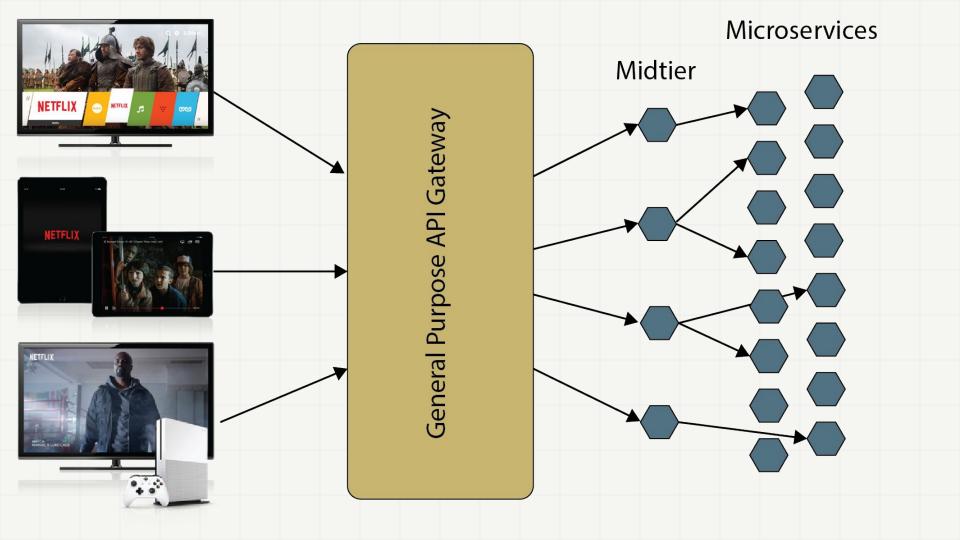


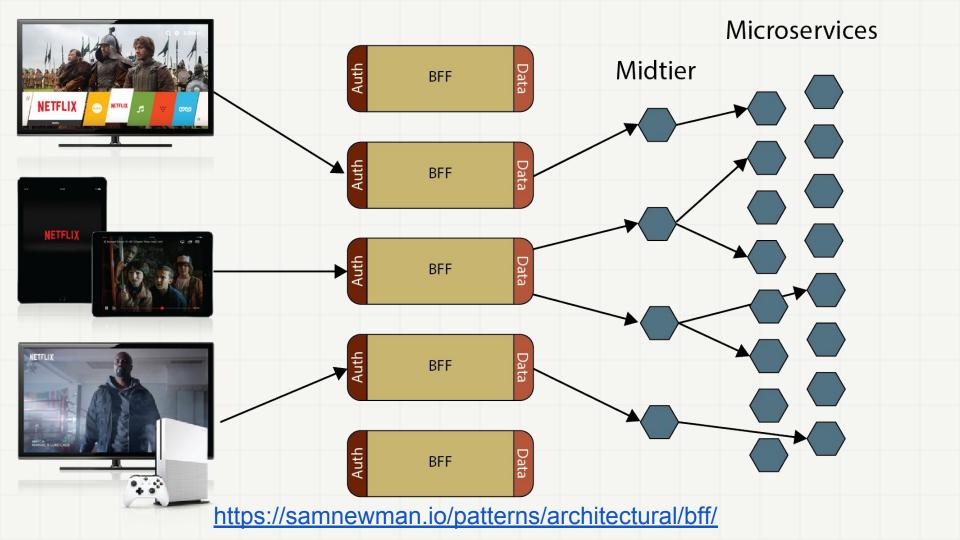


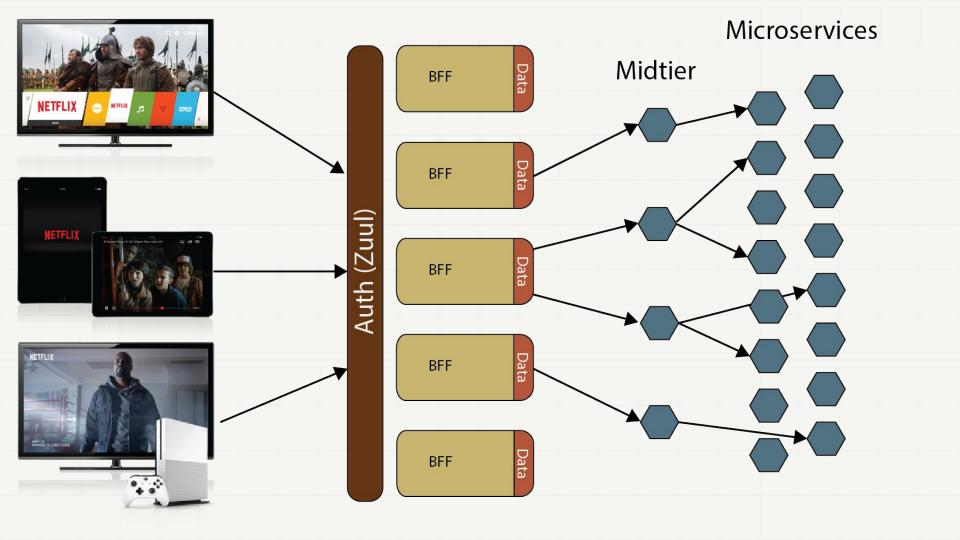
# Backend For Frontend (BFF)

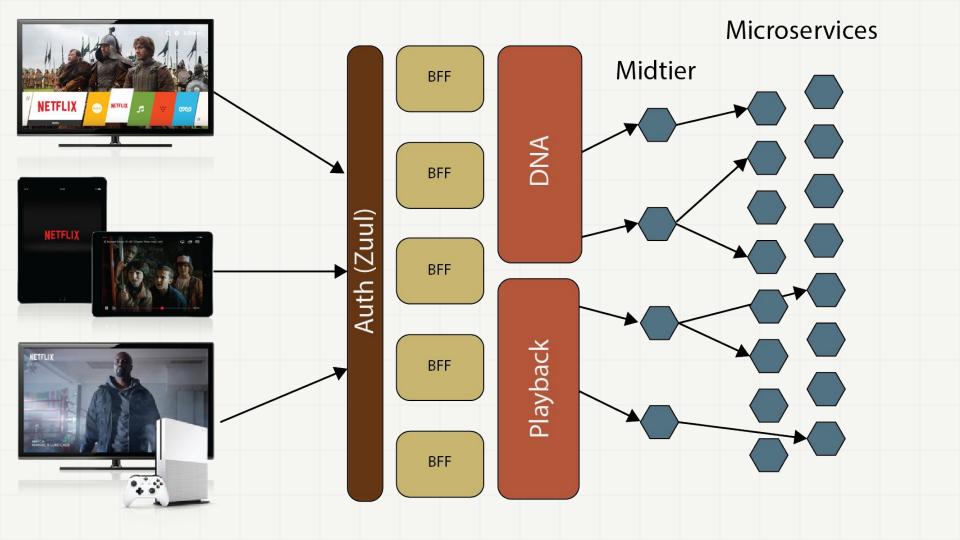












## How we Built our BFF





#### Inside the container

- Node.is
- <u>Restify</u> for HTTP
- <u>Eureka</u> for service registration and discovery
- Archaius for configuration management
- Atlas for metrics



NodeQuark - Restify

Node.js 10.x



Linux Base Image (Xenial)

#### **The Client Data Request**

#### Requirements:

- Fine grained data access
- Aggregate multiple paths into a single network call
- Fault tolerant responses

REST isn't a good fit.

Falcor: distributed JSON graph

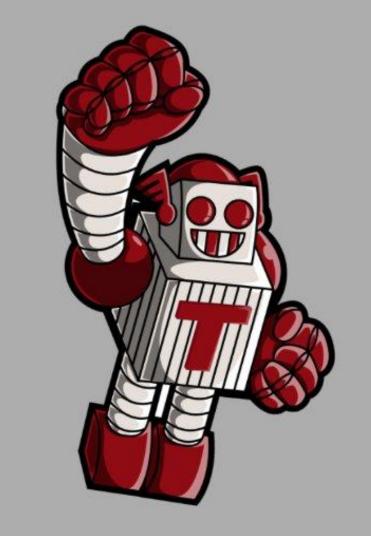
https://netflix.github.io/falcor/



#### **Scaling traffic with Titus**

- A production ready container platform
- Integration with AWS
- Netflix OSS integration

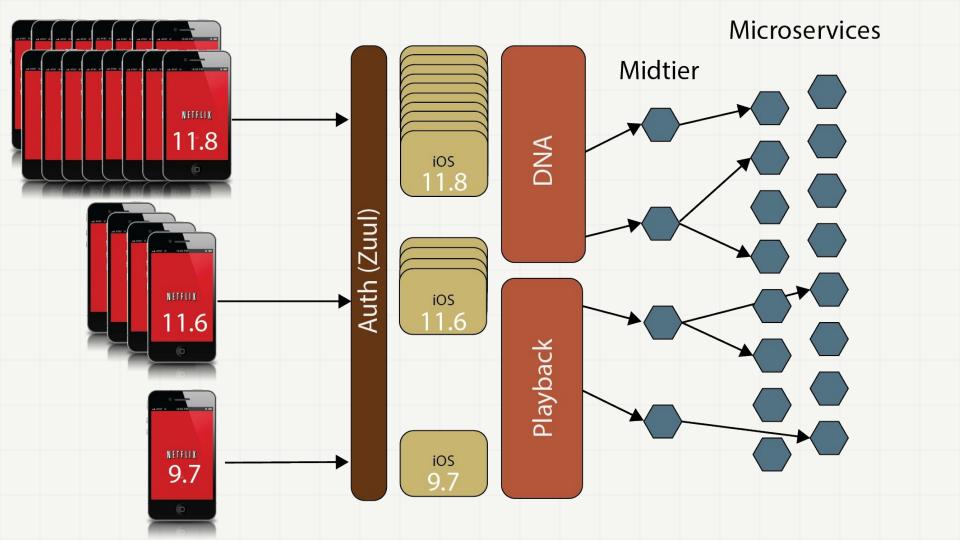
https://netflix.github.io/titus/



#### **Dynamic Routing**

Dynamic Routing with Zuul <a href="https://github.com/Netflix/zuul">https://github.com/Netflix/zuul</a>



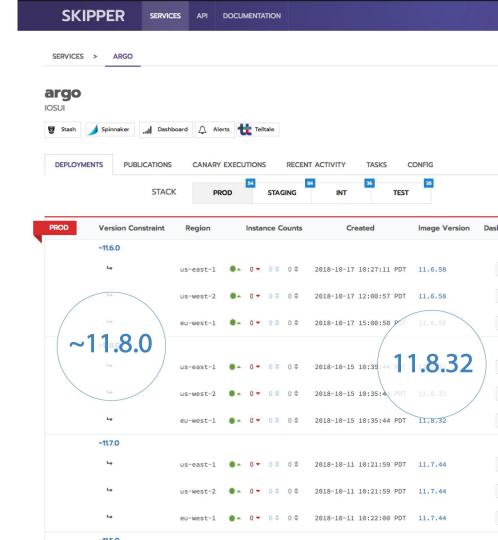


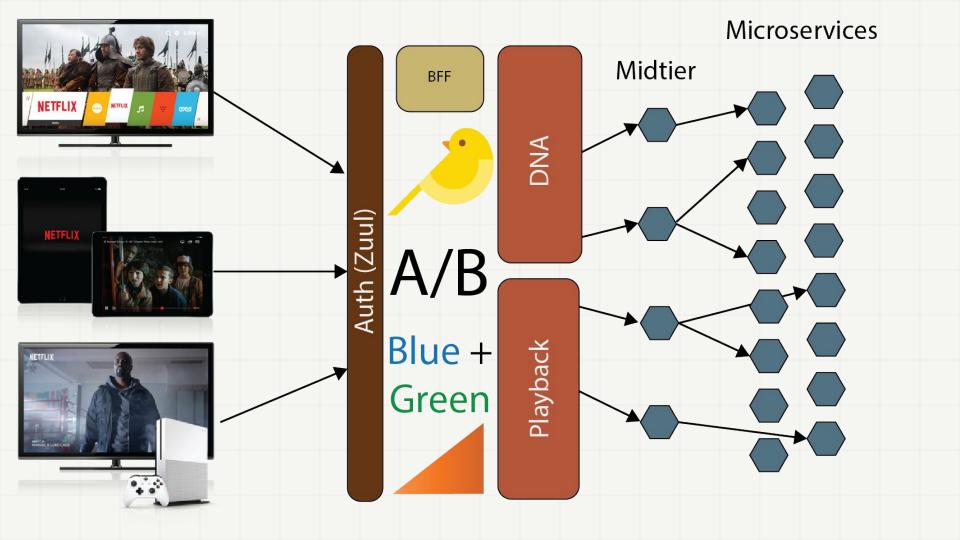
#### **Scaling Versions**

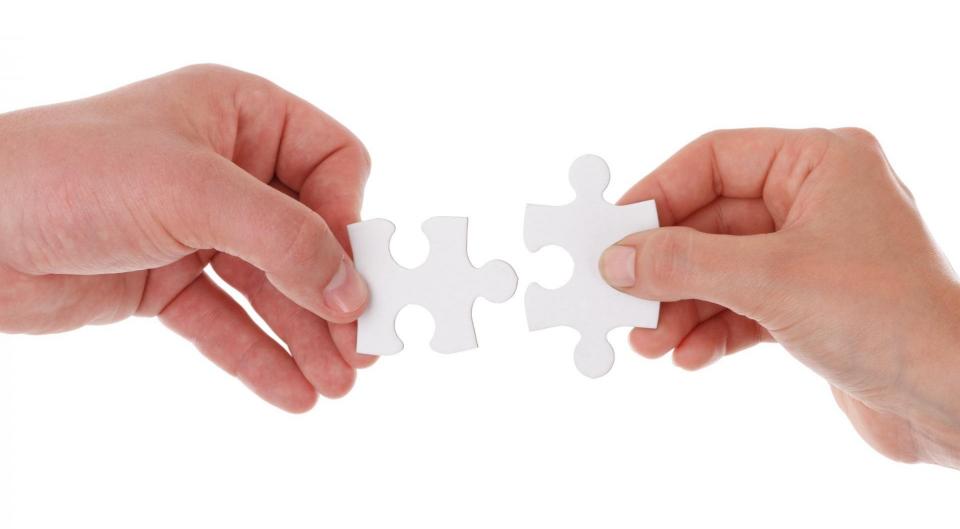
Multiple deployed versions of a BFF endpoint to support

Client has a hardcoded endpoint

Deploy patch releases to a given endpoint







# The Developer Experience

#### **The Developers Goal**

Map client requests into backend requests

#### From the client:

 Path requests from a Falcor client

#### From the backend:

Use the DNA API to retrieve the required data



#### Sample Client Code

```
function getShowInfo(context) {
const paths = [
   ['videos', showId, 'title'],
   ['currentProfile', 'preferredExperience'],
   ['videos', showId, 'seasons', 'length'],
   ['videos', showId, 'seasons', {to:9}, ['number', 'numberLabel', 'title', 'id']],
   ['videos', showId, 'seasons', {to:9}, 'episodes', 'length'],
   ['videos', showId, 'seasons', {to:9}, 'episodes', {to:30},
        ['summary', 'volatile', 'downloadAssetDetails']
 return model.get(paths);
```

# Server-side Route Implementation

```
pattern: ['videos', integerKey('videoId'), 'title'],
 const query = api
    .videos(params.videoId)
    .pluckTitle();
    const { data } = response.get(query);
    return cb(null, { path: value: .get(data, 'title') });
```

# Data Discovery: Comprehensive API docs

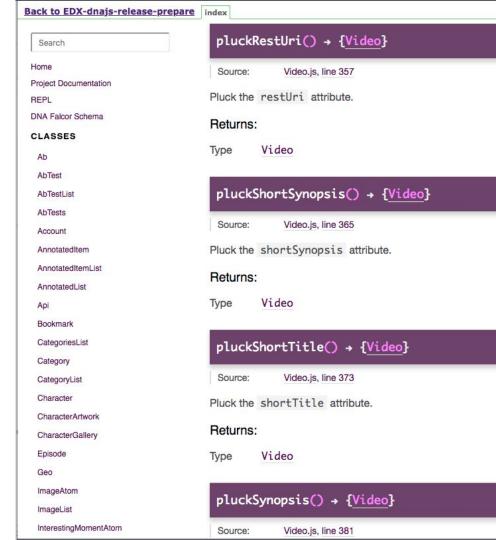
Map client requests into backend requests

#### From the client:

 Path requests from a Falcor client

## From the backend:

 Use the DNA.js API to retrieve the required API



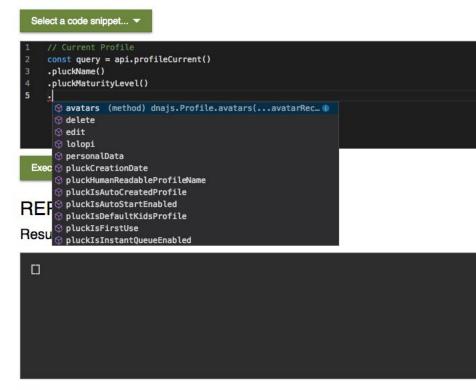
# Data Discovery: Online REPL

- Typesafe autocomplete
- Execution against live data
  - Instant feedback
  - Error reporting

#### DNA.js

### REPL input:

Select a dna.js code snippet, or create your own query expression:



#### Queries:

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# **Develop in container**

Develop in a prod-like environment

Mount the application folder into the local image

\* Exclude node\_modules!

Run nodemon within the container to watch for changes

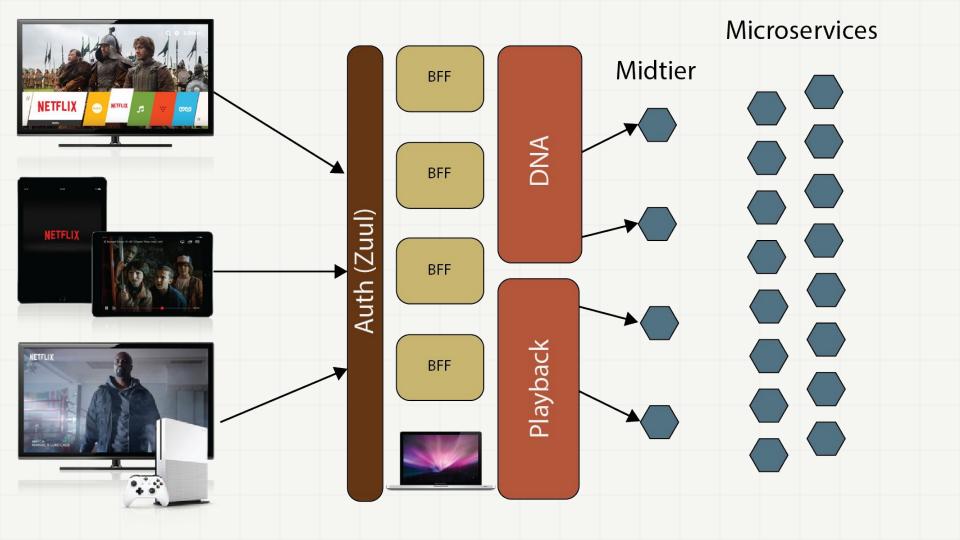


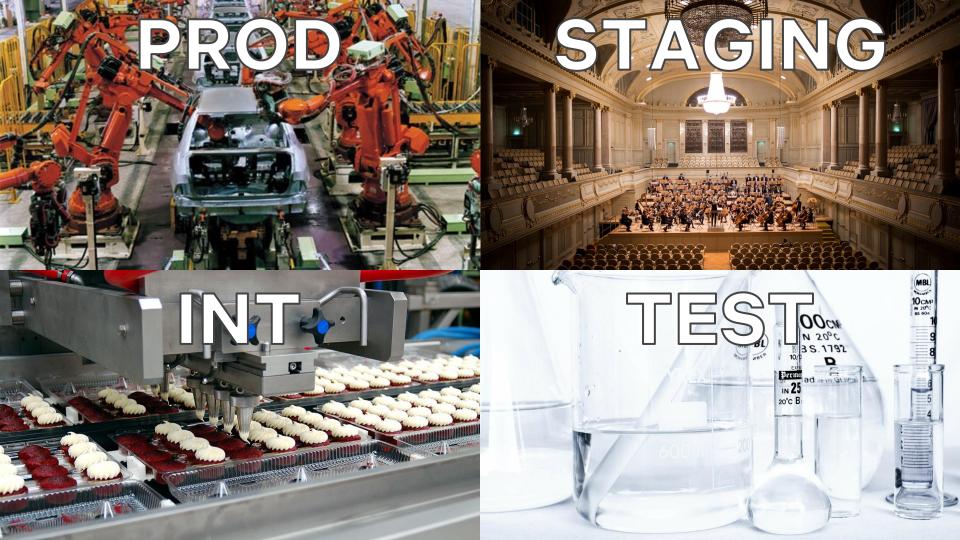
# **Debug in container**

Debug in a prod-like environment

Expose the node.js debug port from the container







# **Test in container**

#### Unit tests:

Rest route handler functions directly

# Integration tests:

 Test in-process with mocked platform components

## Functional tests:

Black-box testing of the exposed endpoints



Traditional Pyramid of Testing

Manual Tests

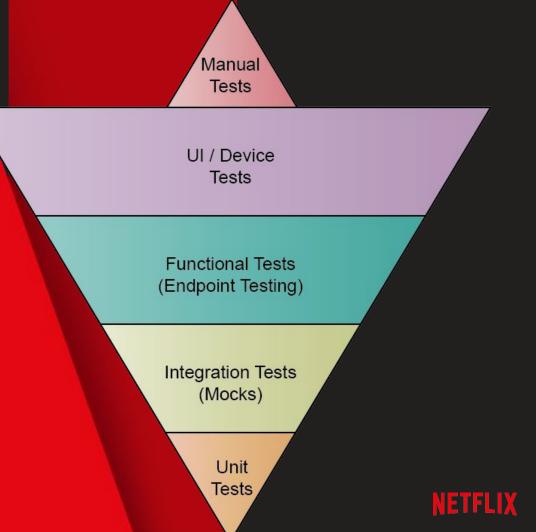
UI / Device Tests

Functional Tests (Endpoint Testing)

Integration Tests (Mocks)

> Unit Tests

# Inverted Pyramid of Testing



**Diamond of Testing** 

Manual Tests

UI / Device Tests

Functional Tests (Endpoint Testing)

Integration Tests (Mocks)

> Unit Tests



# Conclusion

# BFFs aligned with frontend teams enable:

- Evolve the front and backends together, quickly
- Fluidity in deciding where functionality lives

## However...

- Increased complexity
- Require staffing to develop, rollout, and maintain

Identify which pieces work best for your use case



# Thank you

@brianleathem

