



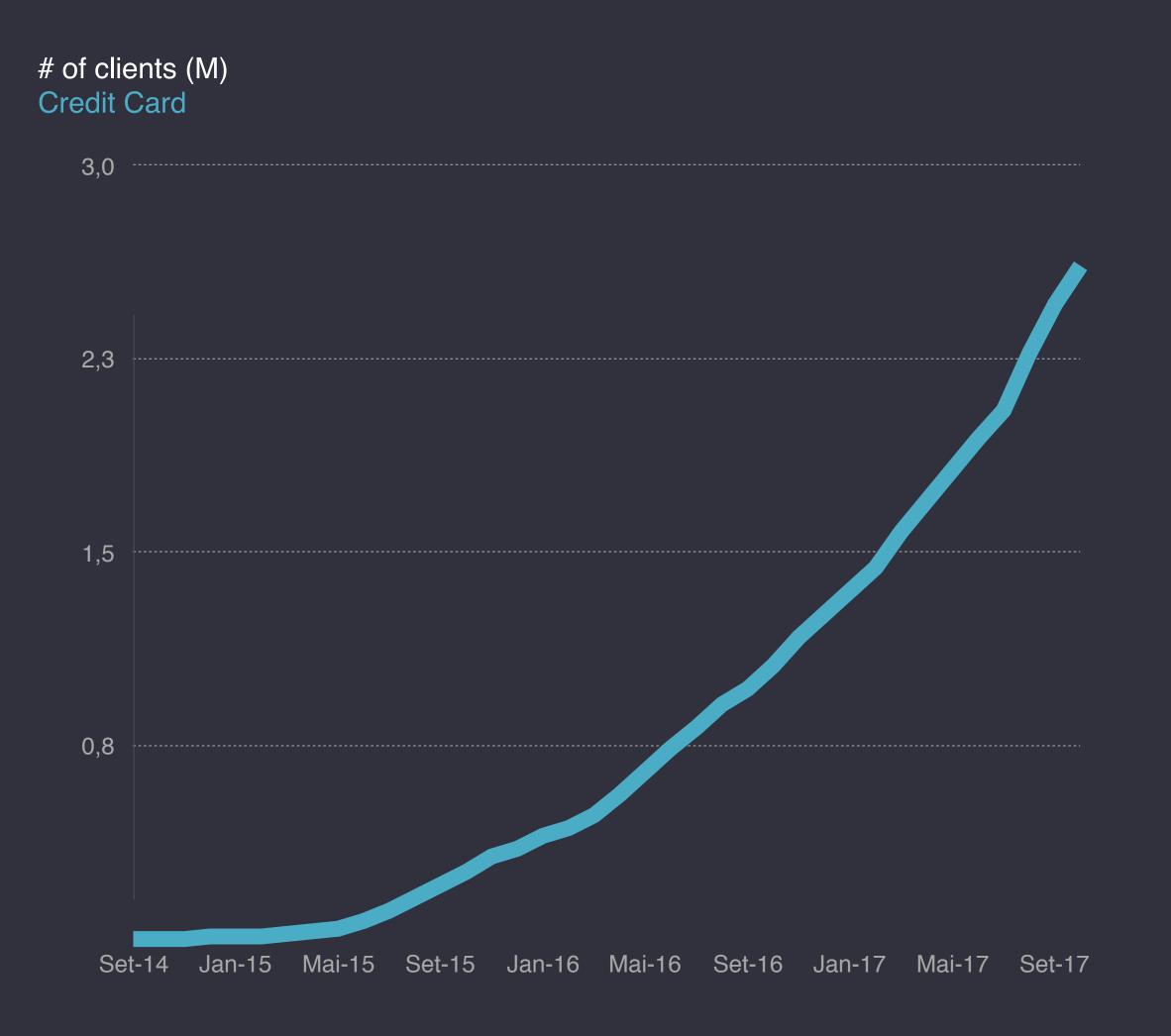
Architecting a Modern Financial Institution



CREDIT CARD

September 2014

GROWING QUICKLY IN A COMPLEX DOMAIN



10.5M

Unique applications

2.6M

Customers

262M

Purchases

198
Countries

20

Deploys per day

120

Microservices

105

Engineers









LISP hosted on the JVM

Functional (opinionated), immutable data structures

Simple, concise, fast, concurrent

Tight REPL feedback cycles

Gradual typing (schemas)











for your data

Accumulate-only

Reified ACID transactions, preserve what changed when

Query using data structures (Datalog)

Cloud native with integrated caching and scalable reads









Immutable, persistent, partitioned log

Logical decoupling between services

Temporal decoupling, useful for asymmetric workloads

Fault isolation and recovery (circuit breakers, dead letters)

Financial batch jobs expressed as a streams of messages







Infra as code (AWS)

Immutable upon provisioning (Docker)

Blue-Green deploys at service and company level

Kubernetes for speed and scalability





FUNCTIONAL BENEFITS

HIRING

POSITIVE SELF SELECTION

1-MONTH RAMP

COMPLEXITY

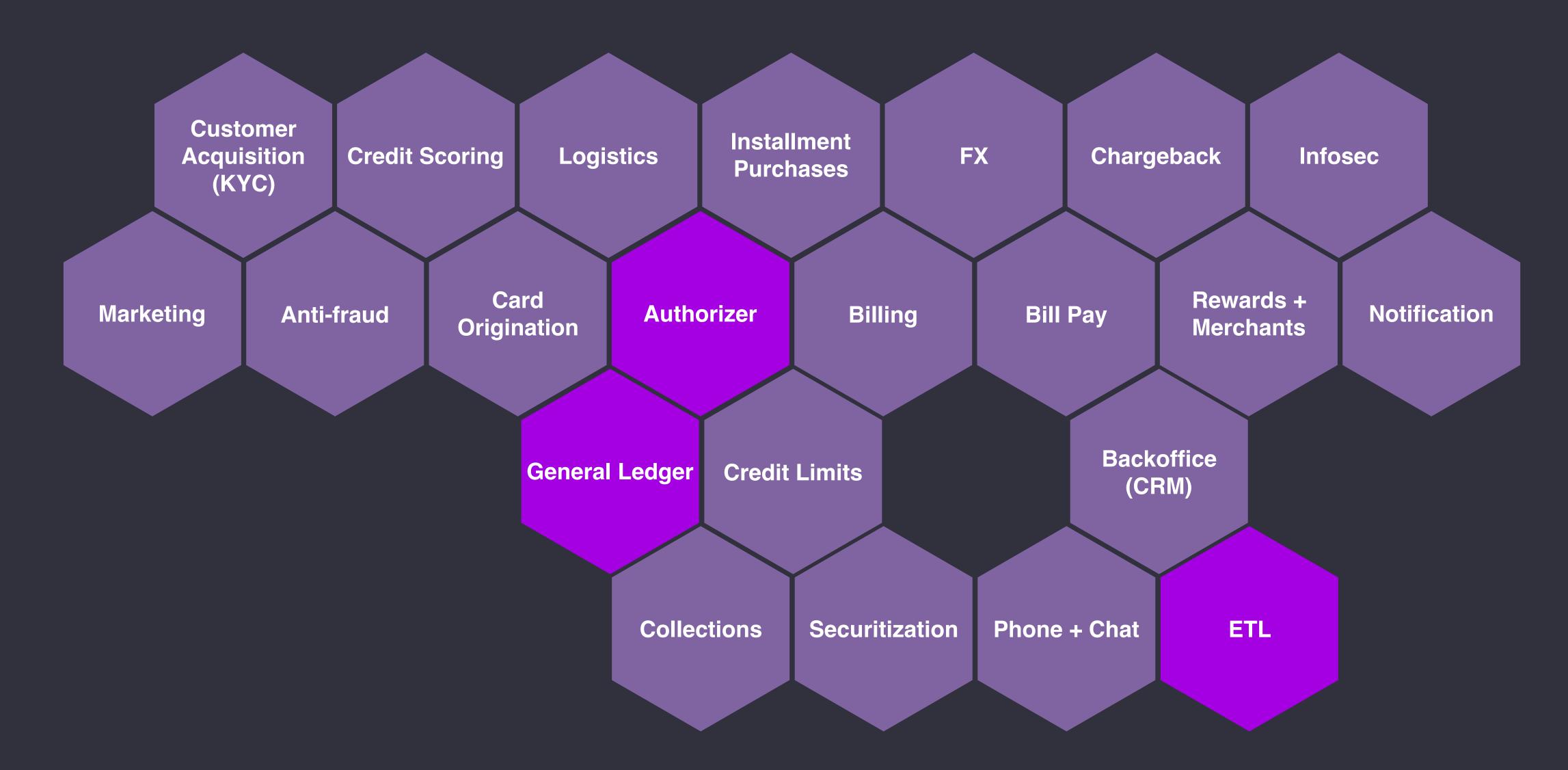
SMALL, PURE FUNCTIONS
STRAIGHTFORWARD TO UNTANGLE

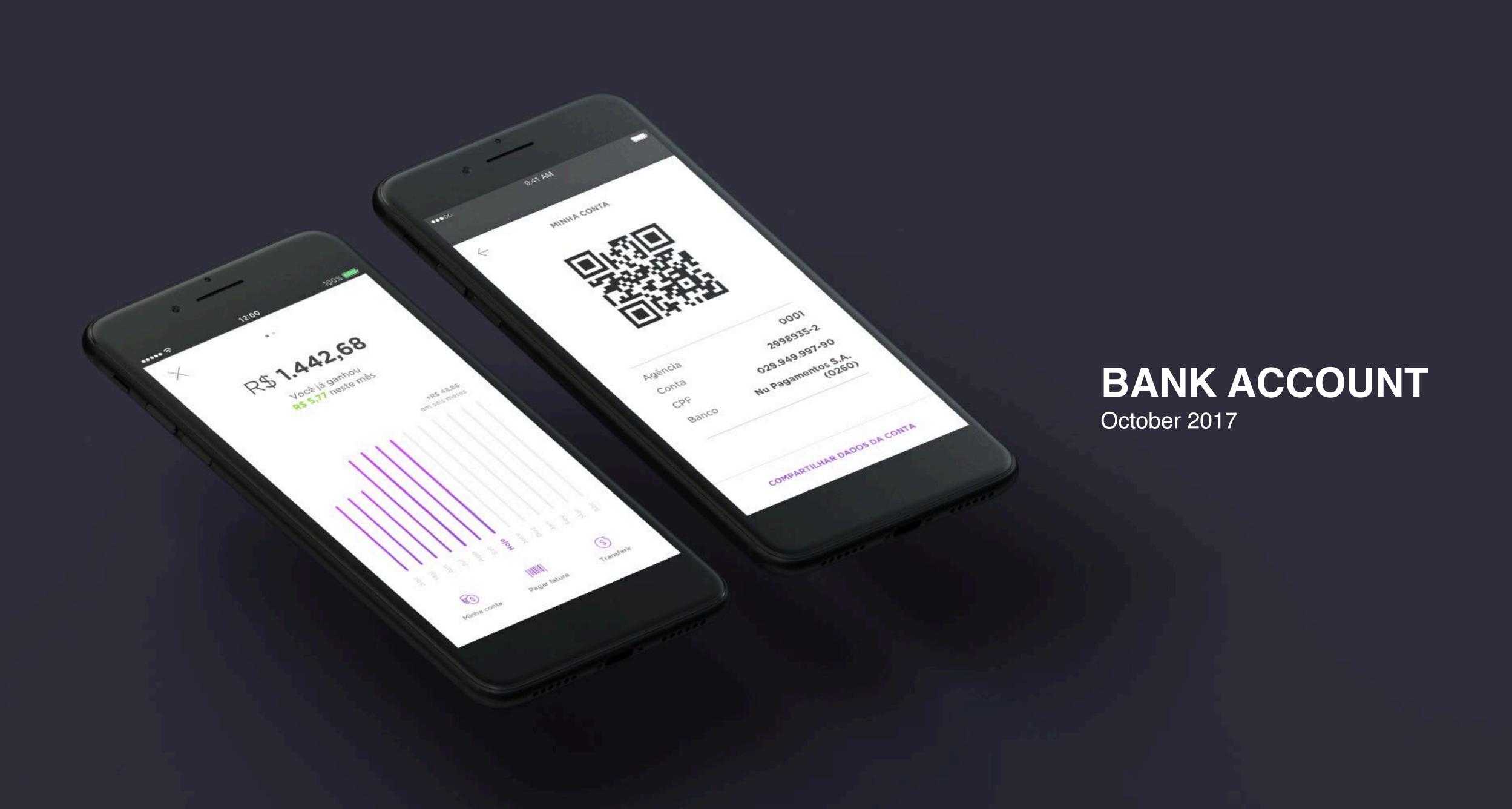
CONSISTENCY

COMPOSING A SMALL NUMBER OF IDIOMATIC LANGUAGE FEATURES

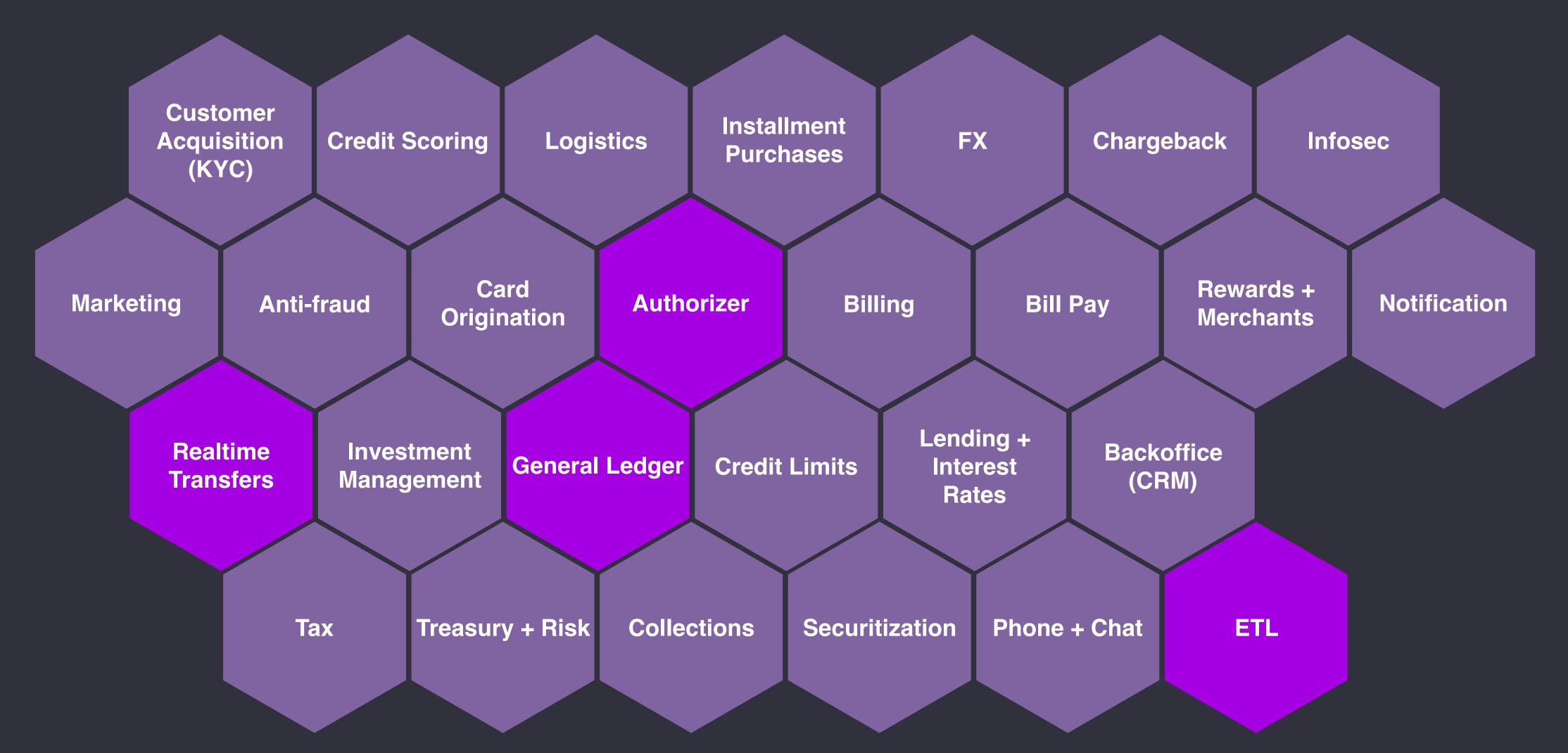
CREDIT CARD ARCHITECTURE

Greenfield MVP



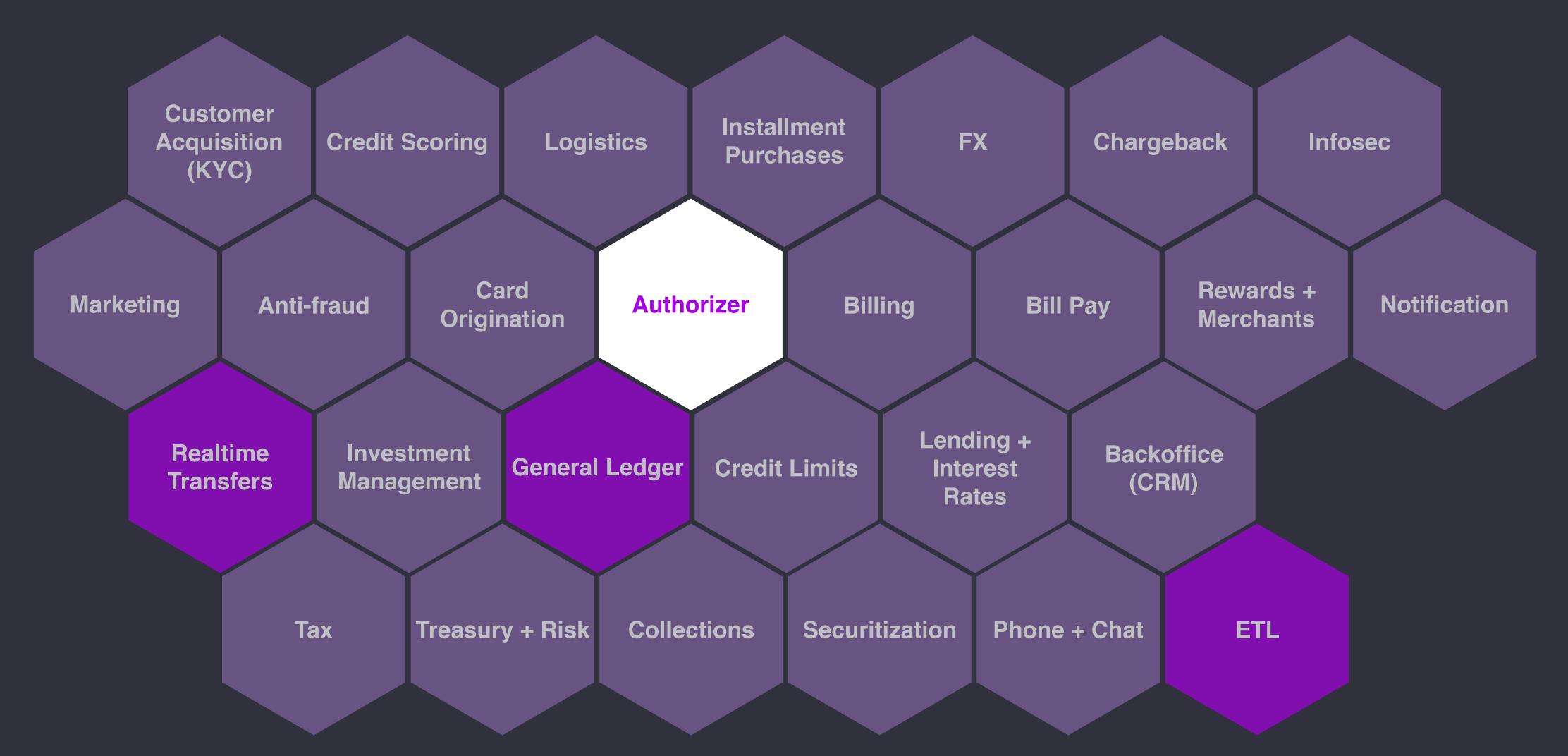


CORE BANKING + CREDIT CARD ARCHITECTURE



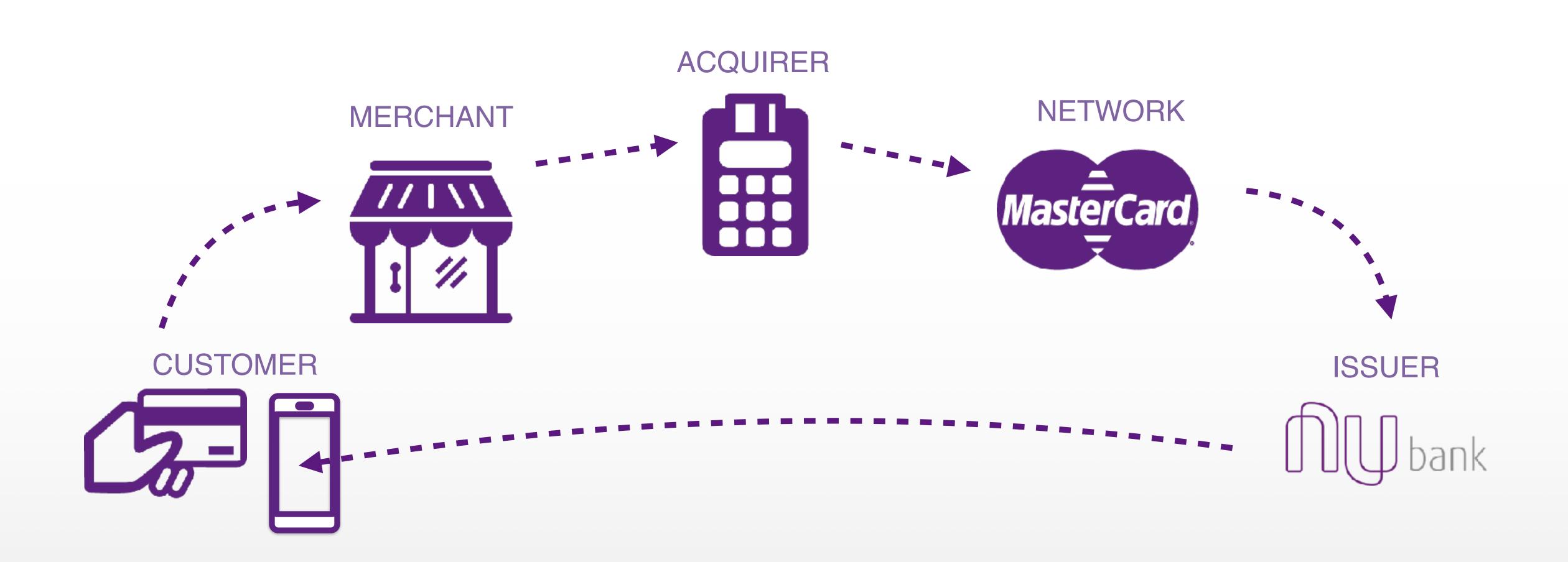
INFRASTRUCTURE

PURCHASE AUTHORIZATION



INFRASTRUCTURE

PURCHASE AUTHORIZATION VALUE CHAIN

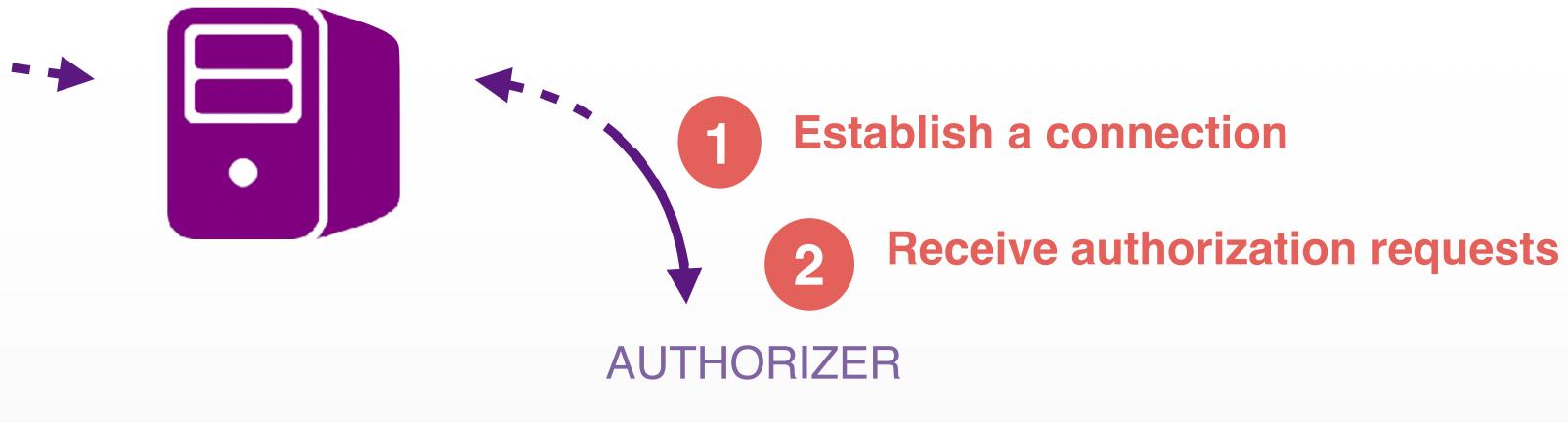


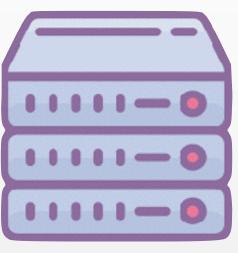
ISSUER AUTHORIZATION



ISSUER AUTHORIZATION

MASTERCARD INTERFACE DEVICE





ISSUER AUTHORIZATION: ISO-8583

MASTERCARD INTERFACE DEVICE ISO-8583 Binary Message **AUTHORIZER**

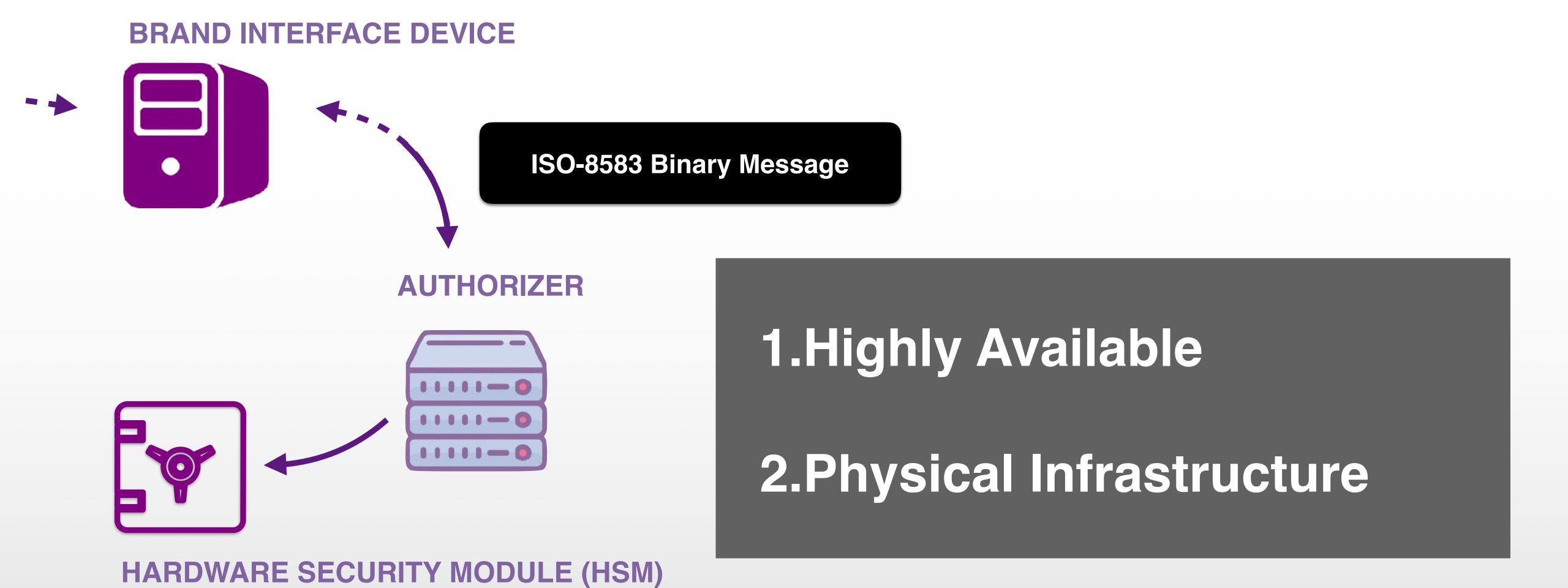
HARDWARE SECURITY MODULE

SCODEC BINARY PARSER FOR ISO-8583

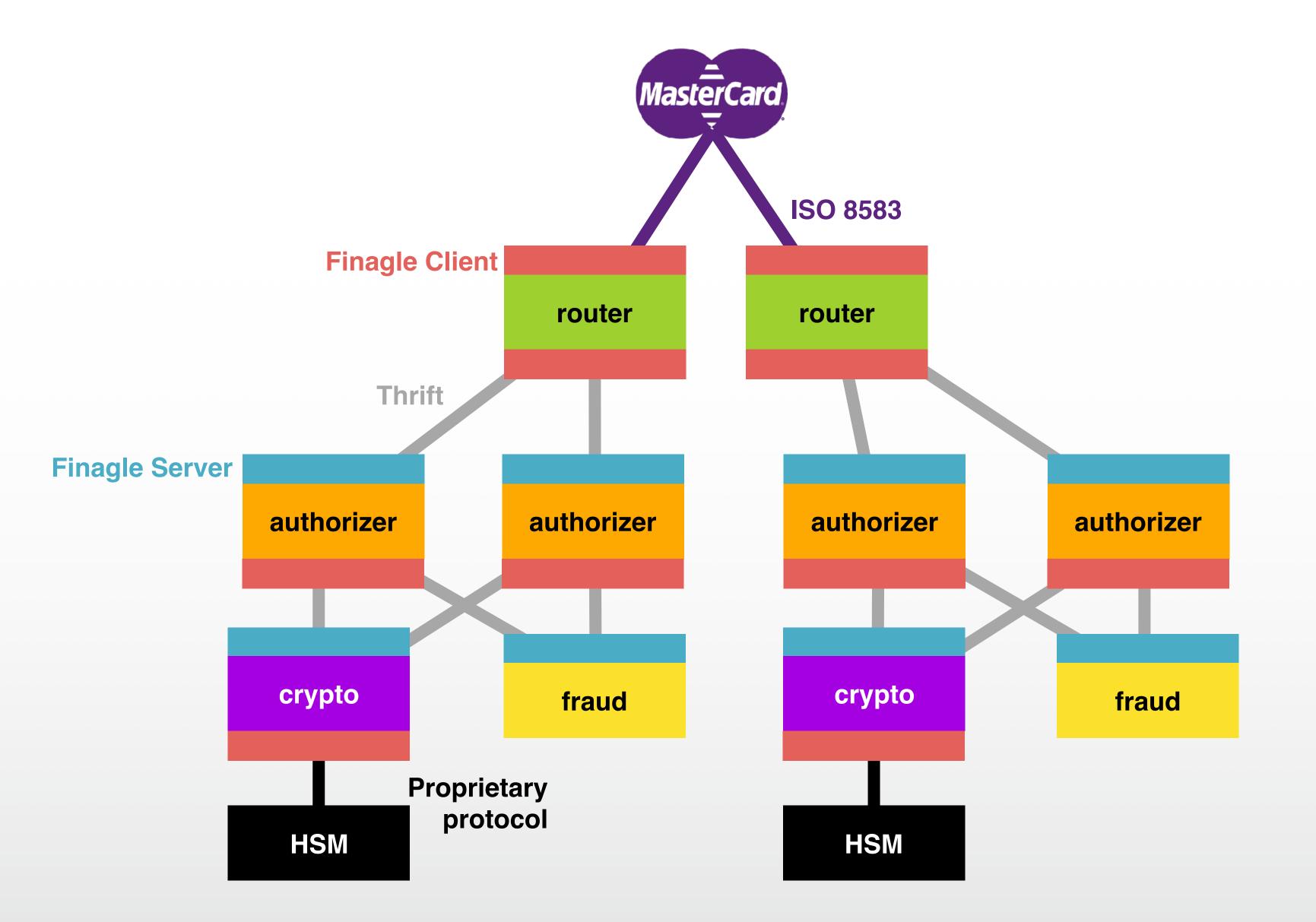
```
object PANMappingFileD {
   import scala.language.reflectiveCalls

val codec: Codec[SE33Subfield] = discriminated[SE33Subfield].by(intPadded(2))
        .typecase(1, llvar(str).as[AccountNumberIndicator])
        .typecase(2, llvar(intString(intPadded(2))).as[AccountNumber])
        .typecase(3, llvar(yearMonth).as[ExpirationDate])
        .typecase(4, llvar(str).as[ProductCode])
        .typecase(5, llvar(intPadded(2)).as[TokenAssuranceLevel])
        .typecase(6, llvar(intString(intPadded(2))).as[TokenRequestorID])
        .typecase(7, llvar(intString(intPadded(2))).as[PANAccountRange])
}
```

ISSUER AUTHORIZATION: REQUIREMENTS

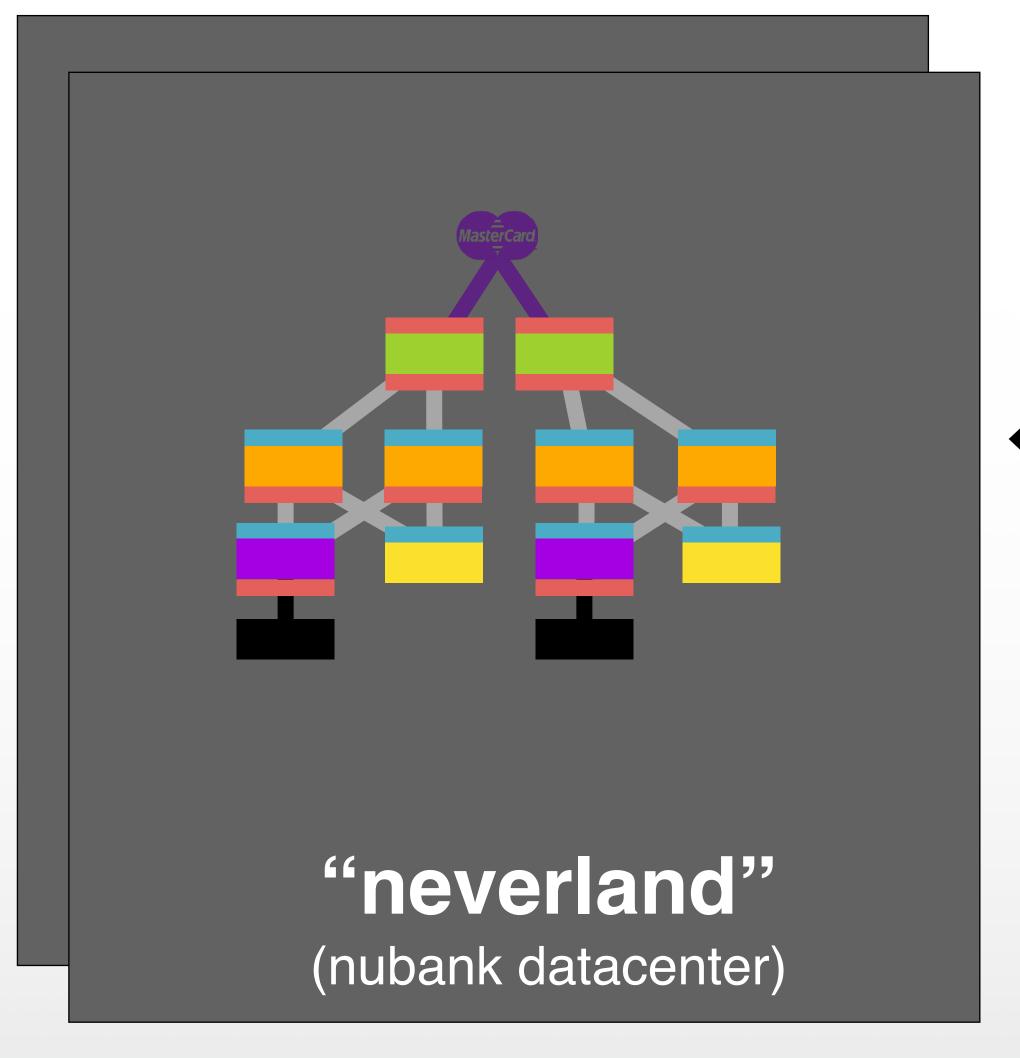


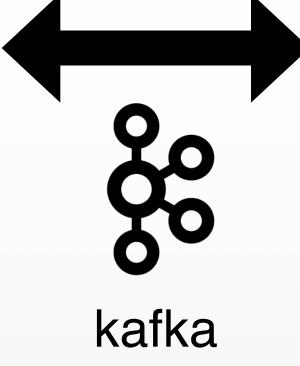
AUTHORIZER SERVICE LAYOUT

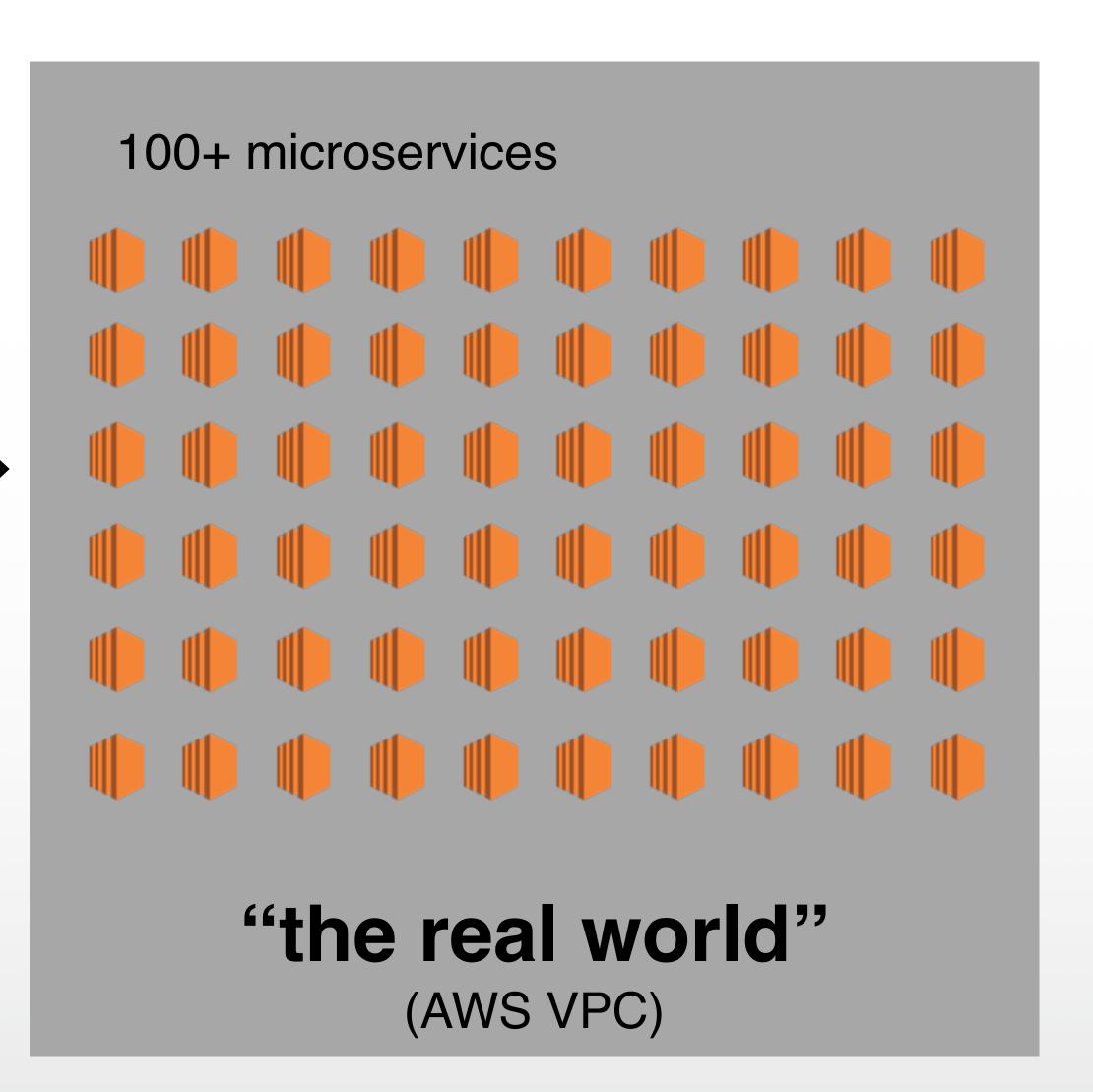


- Small set of highly available services
- Co-located with the MasterCard devices in the same datacenters
- Isolated: transaction
 authorization hot path does not
 need communication with the
 cloud
- Active-active disaster recovery (not shown)

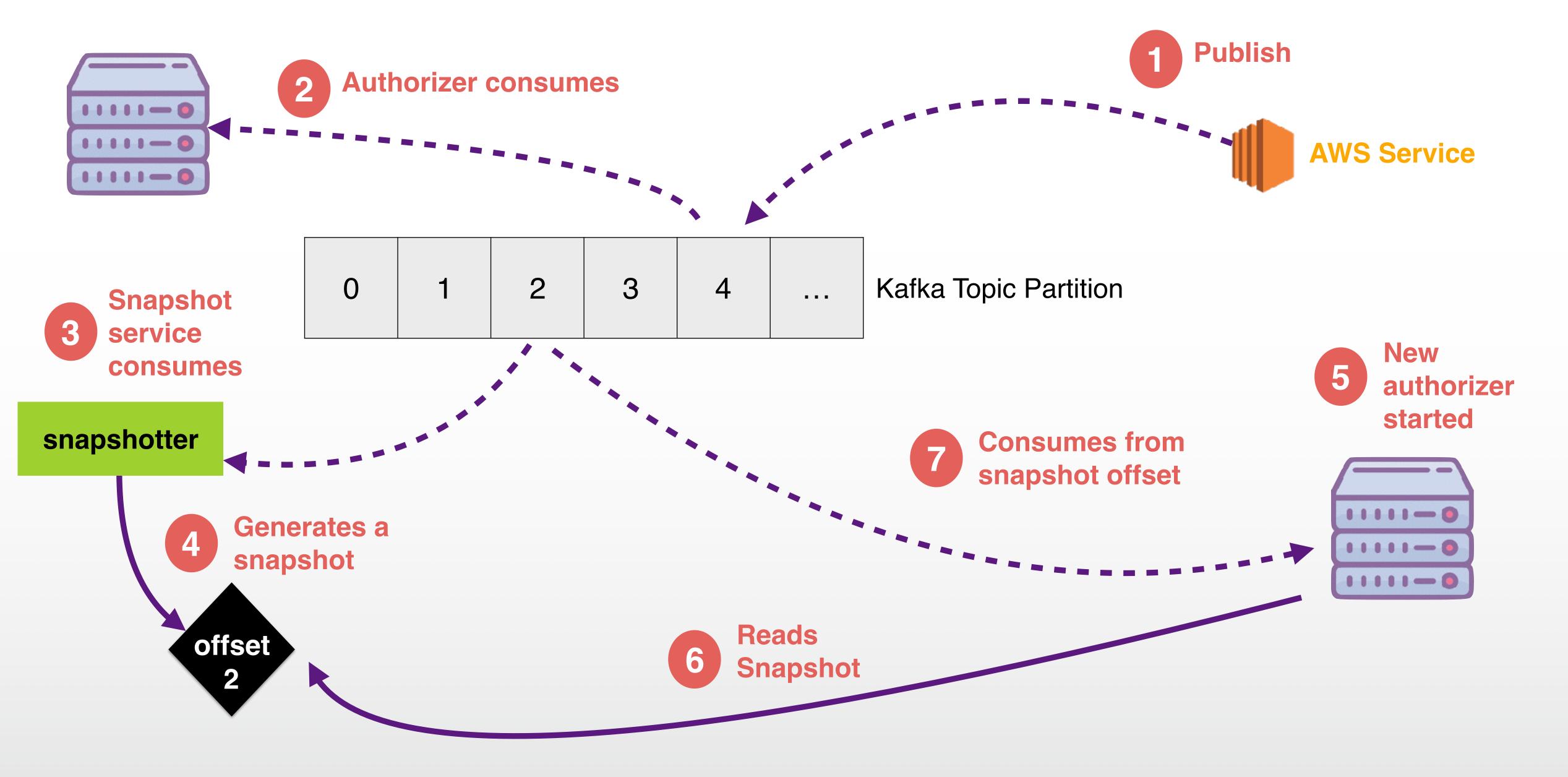
KAFKA AS THE BRIDGE BETWEEN ENVIRONMENTS



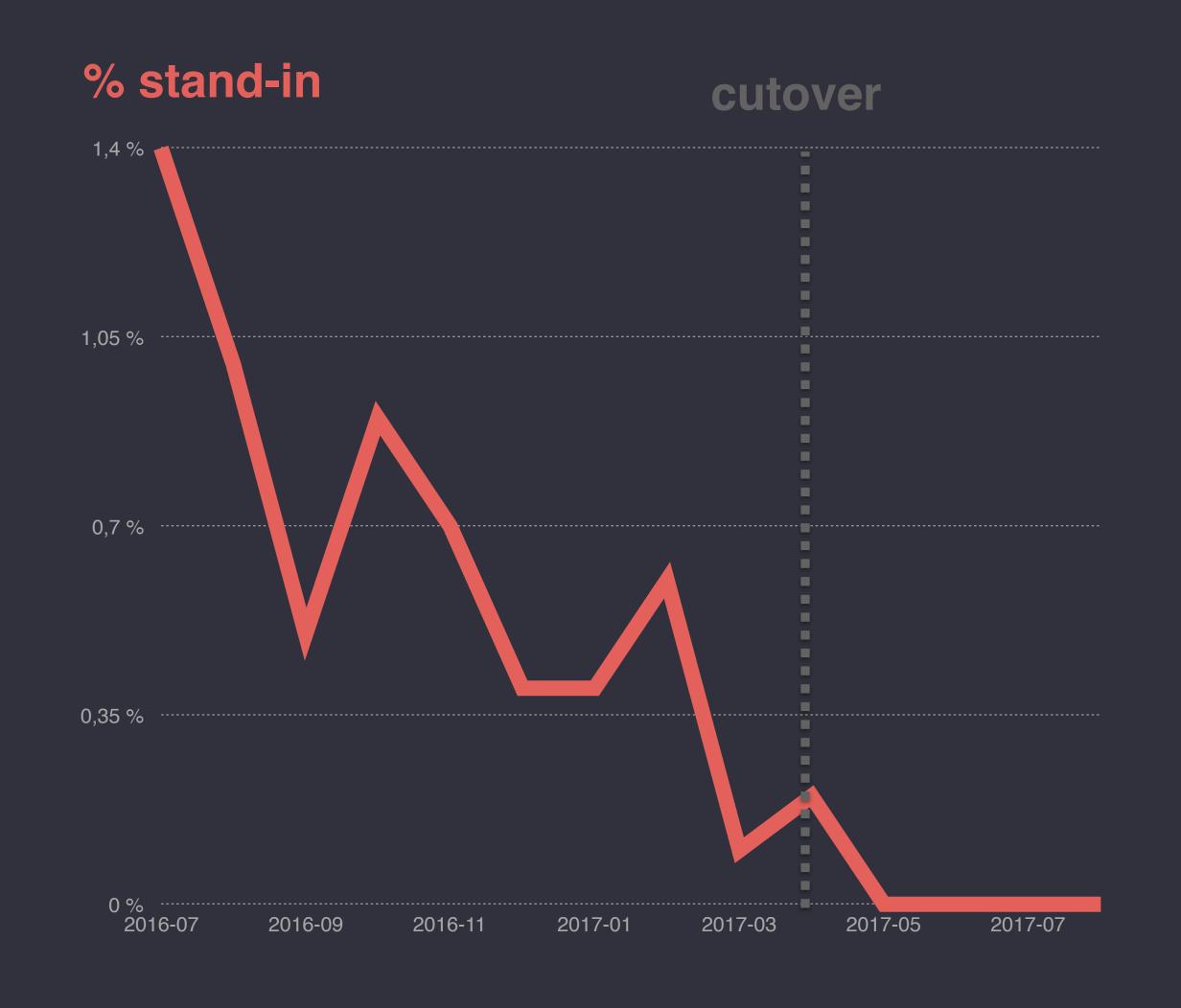


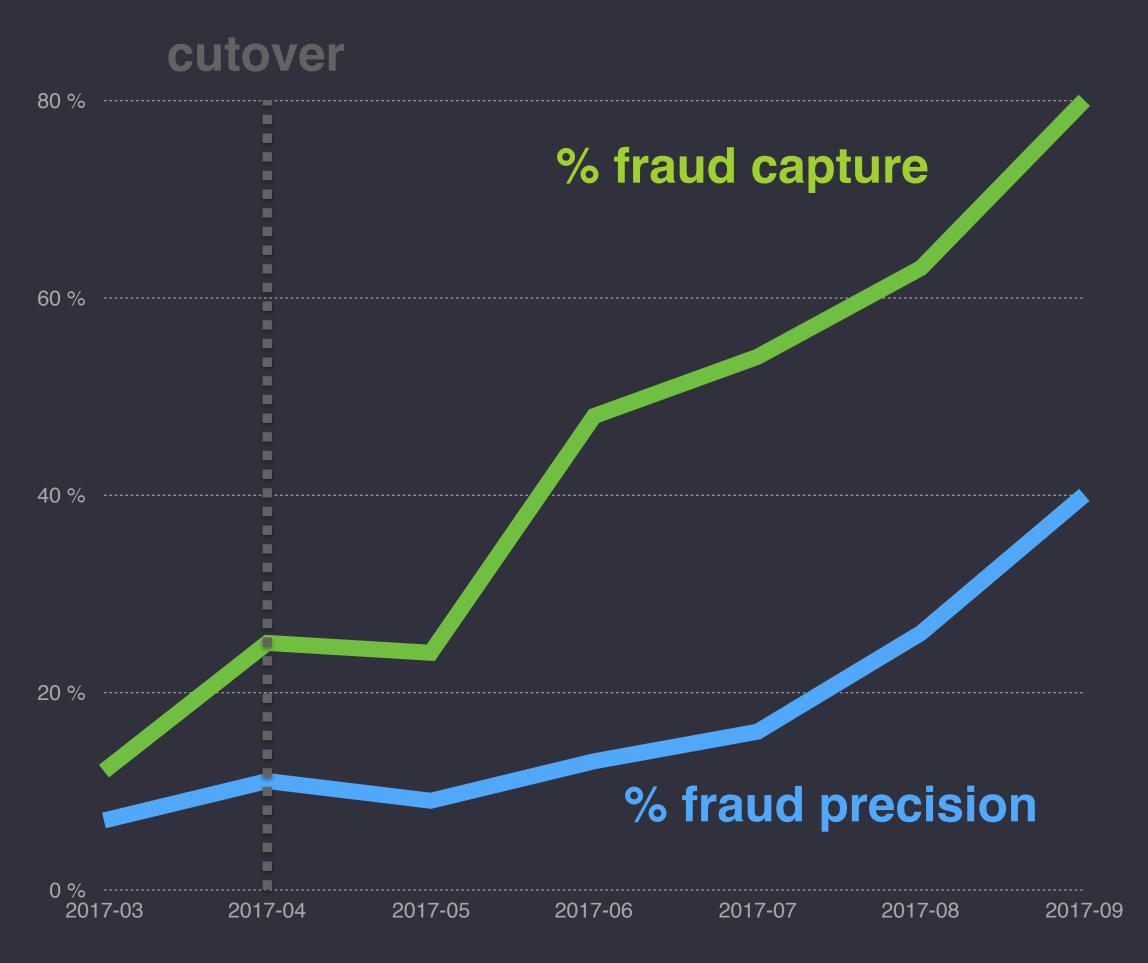


KAFKA-BASED LOG/SNAPSHOT

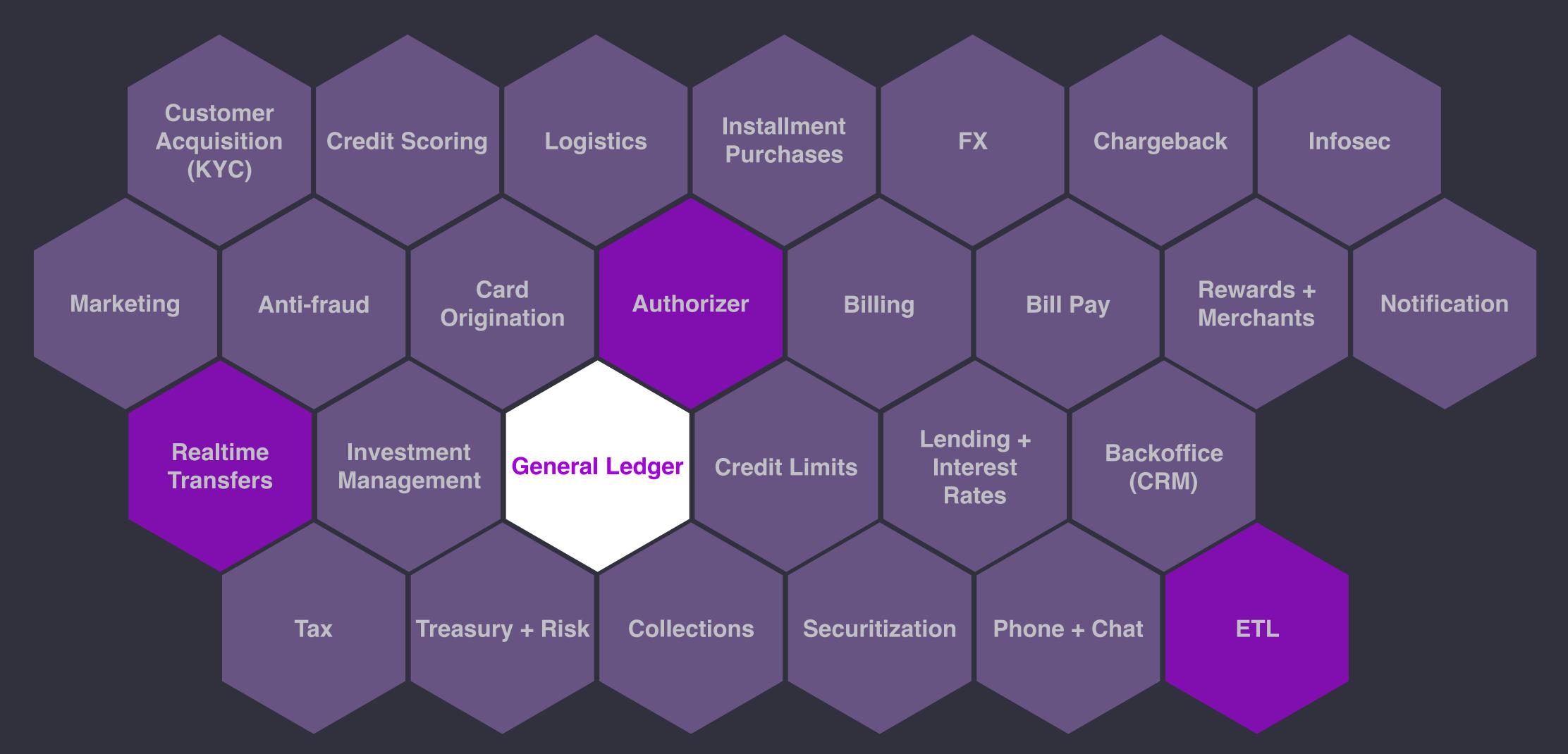


DRAMATIC IMPROVEMENTS IN RELIABILITY AND FRAUD



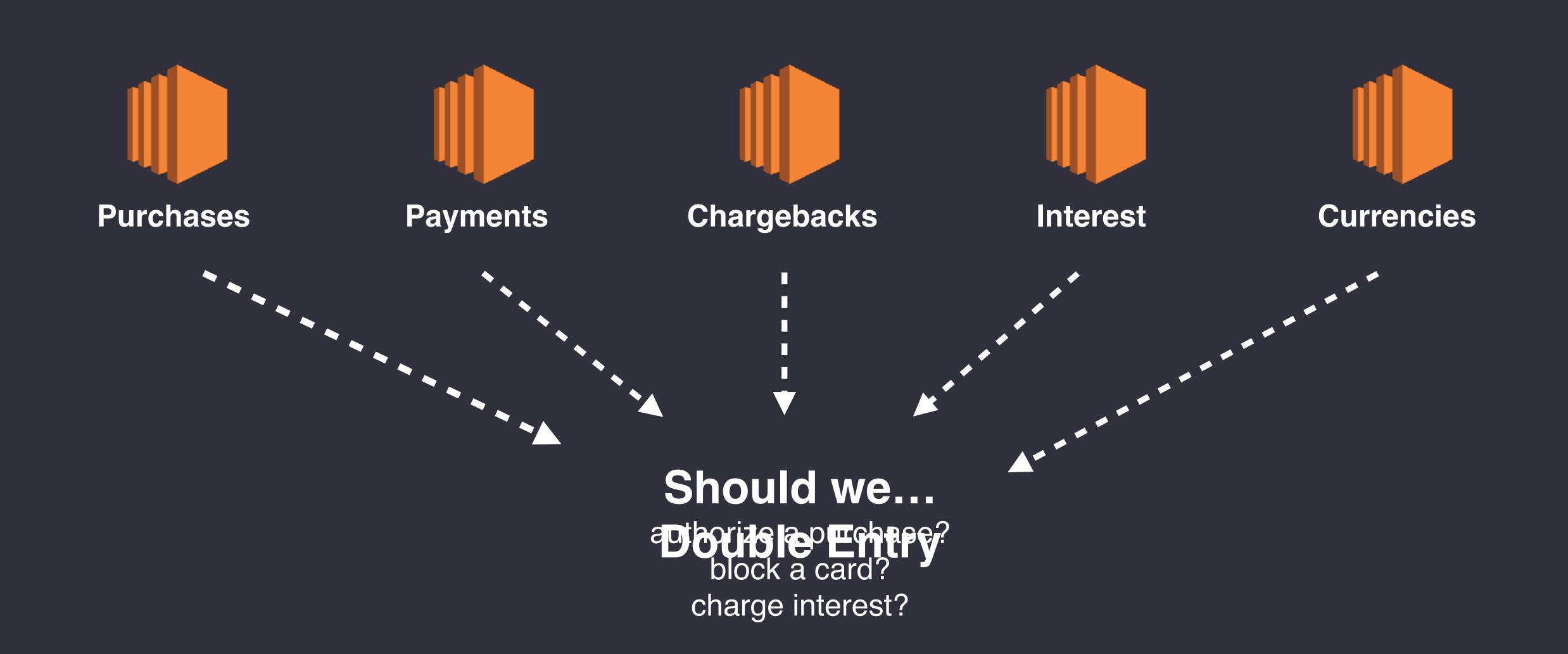


DOUBLE ENTRY ACCOUNTING

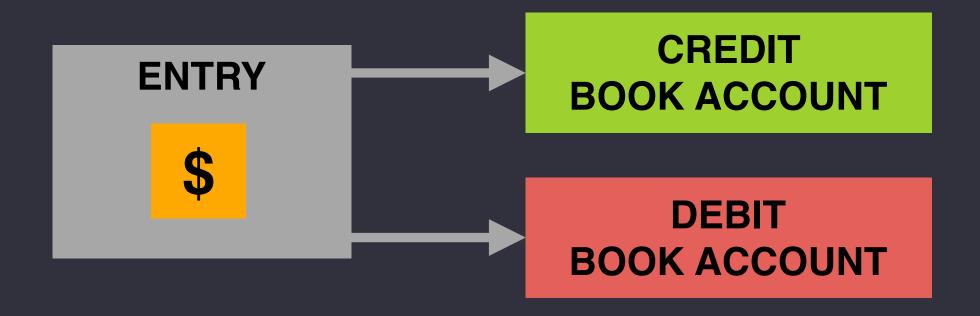


INFRASTRUCTURE

BUSINESS LOGIC DEPENDS ON DATA ACROSS MANY SERVICES



DOUBLE ENTRY: THE MODEL

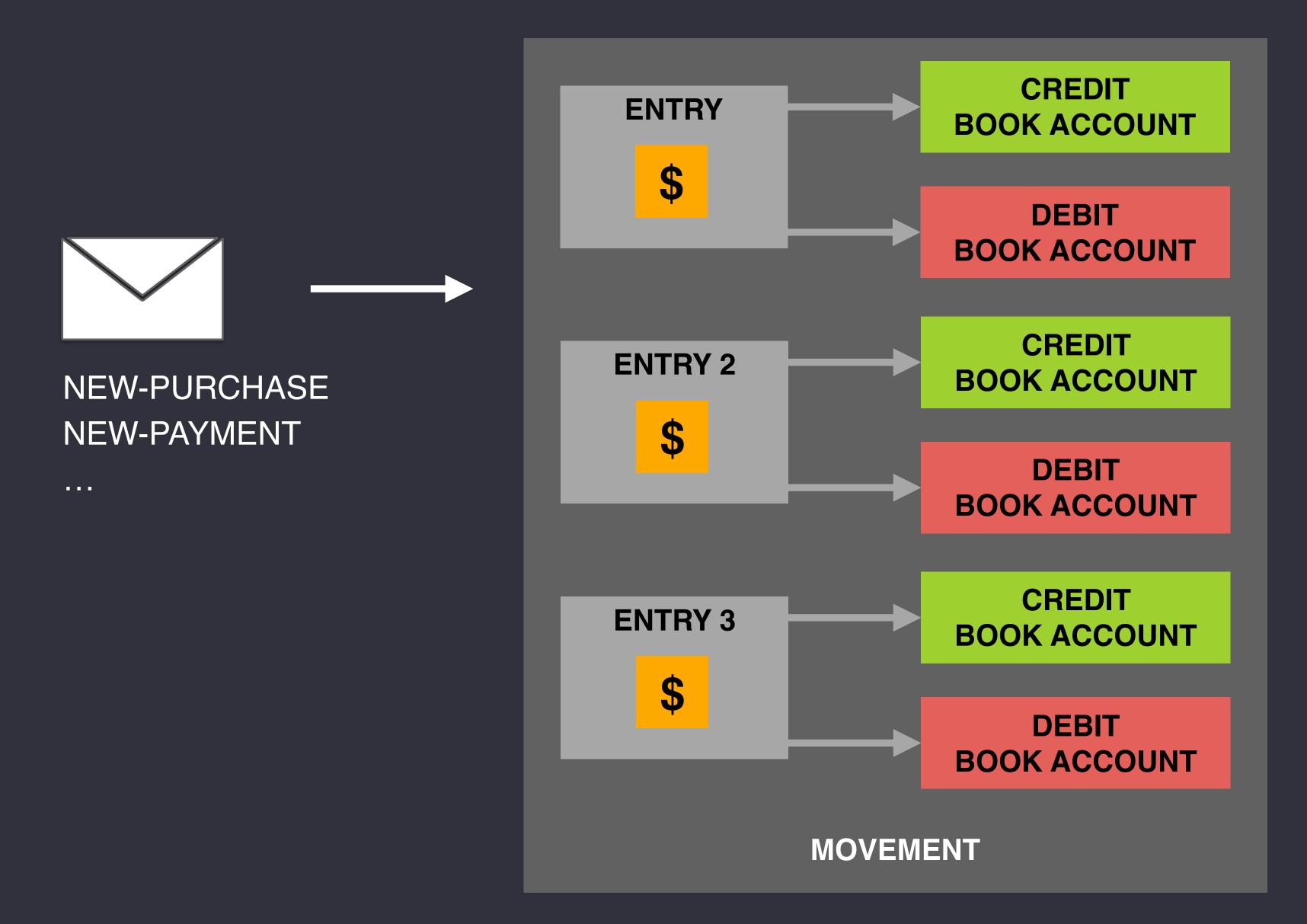




The sum of all credits and debits for one book-account is its balance

A customer's balance sheet is a cumulative function of their entire history

DOUBLE ENTRY: THE RULEBOOK



DOUBLE ENTRY: EXAMPLE MOVEMENT

DOUBLE ENTRY: CHALLENGES

ordering matters (i.e. movements are not commutative)

late arriving events (e.g. a payment was made 3 days ago)

fixing invariants

write throughput

DOUBLE ENTRY: GENERATIVE TESTING OF INVARIANT

DOUBLE ENTRY: CHALLENGES

ordering actually matters (i.e. movements are not commutative)

late arriving events (e.g. a payment was made 3 days ago)

fixing invariants

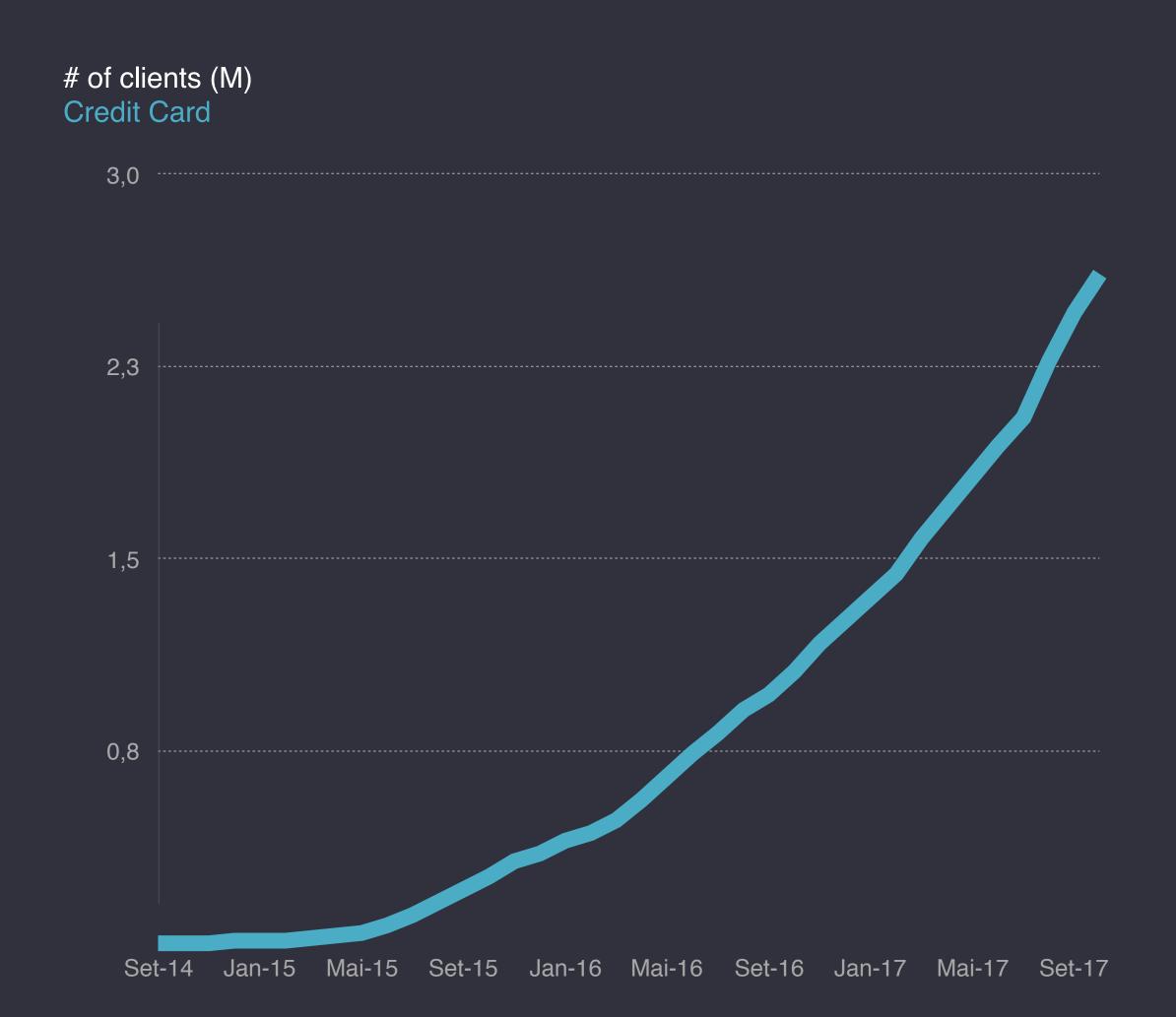
write throughput

SHARDED, FAULT TOLERANT INFRASTRUCTURE



INFRASTRUCTURE

SCALING BOTTLENECKS



- 1. database throughput limits required throttling writes
- 2. batch job latency impacting customer experience

SCALING PLAN

Need to partition the workload

Customer data is spread across services

Interactions between customers are minimal

Safe to partition the user base

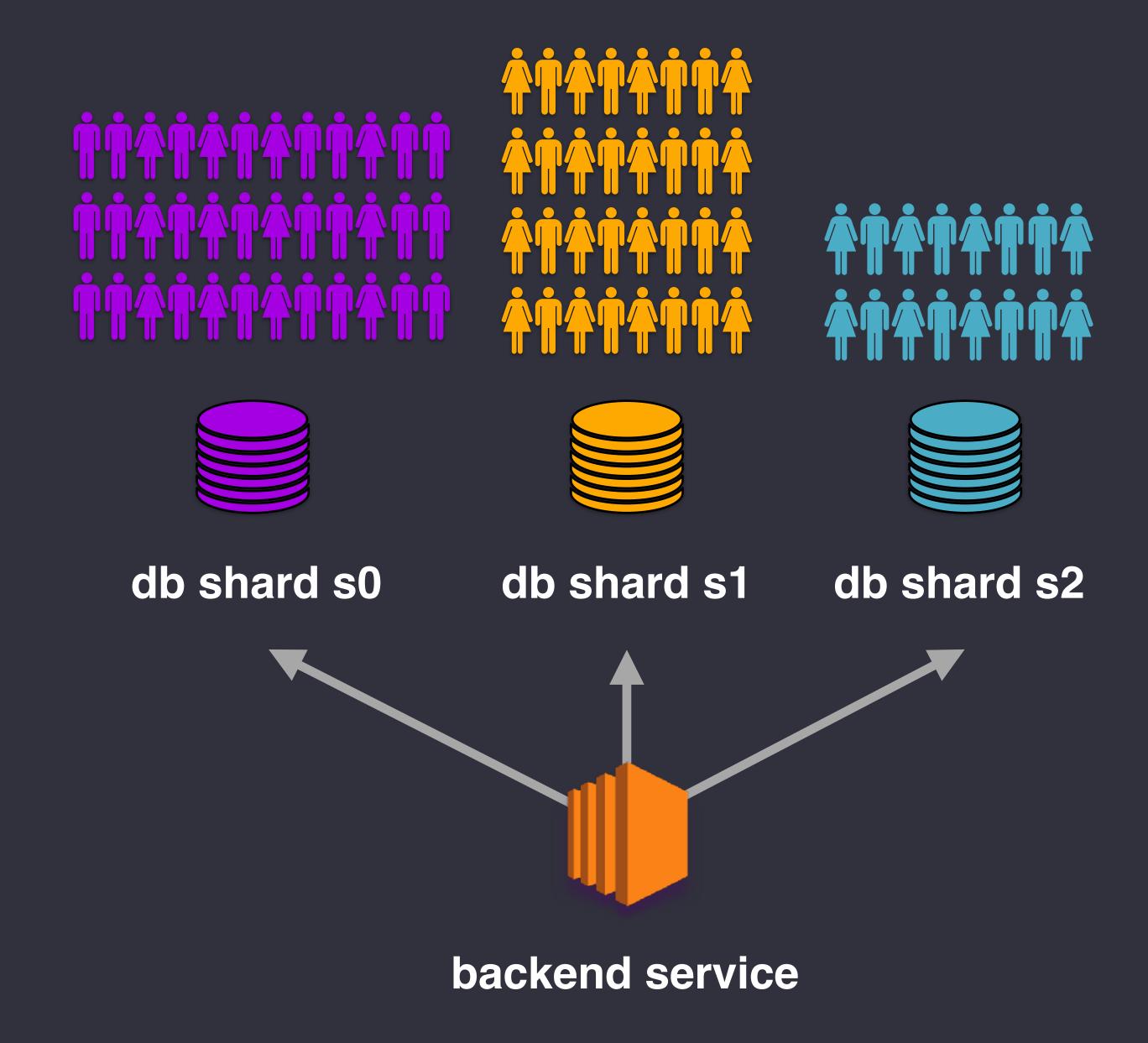


OPTION #1: PARTITION SERVICE DATABASES

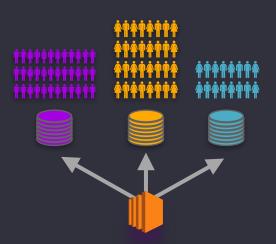
Database writes were the worst bottleneck

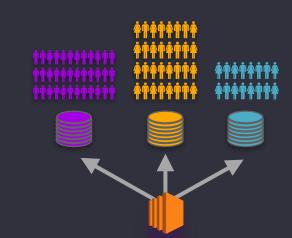
Option: horizontally partition each database

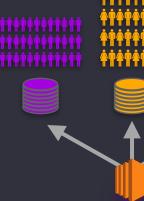
Change every service to route queries and writes to the appropriate shard



OPTION #1: PROBLEMS



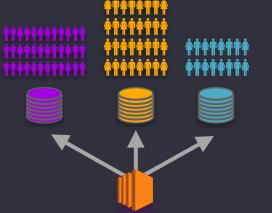


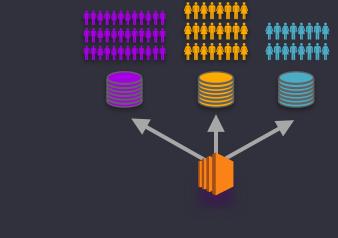


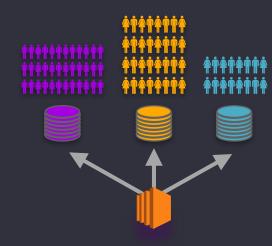
Enormous effort to change **every** service

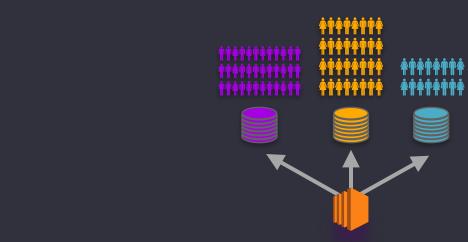
Doesn't address **non-db** bottlenecks

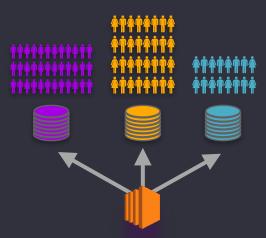
Risks intermingling data infrastructure code with business logic









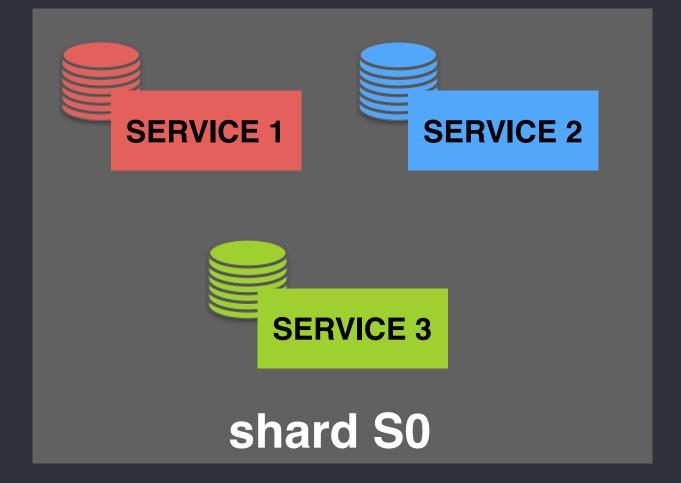


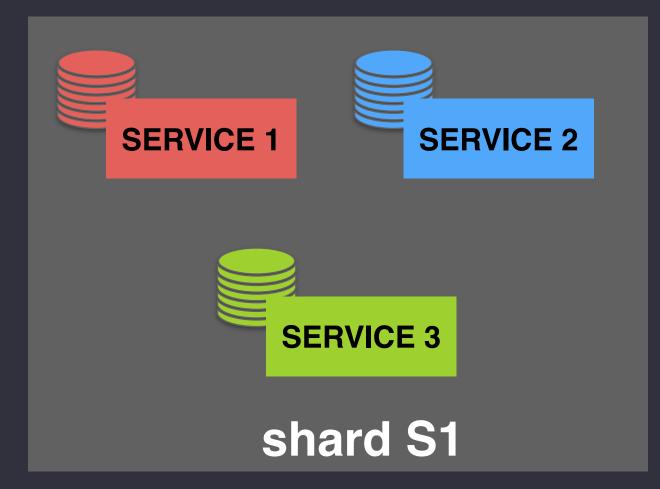
OPTION #2: SCALABILITY UNITS

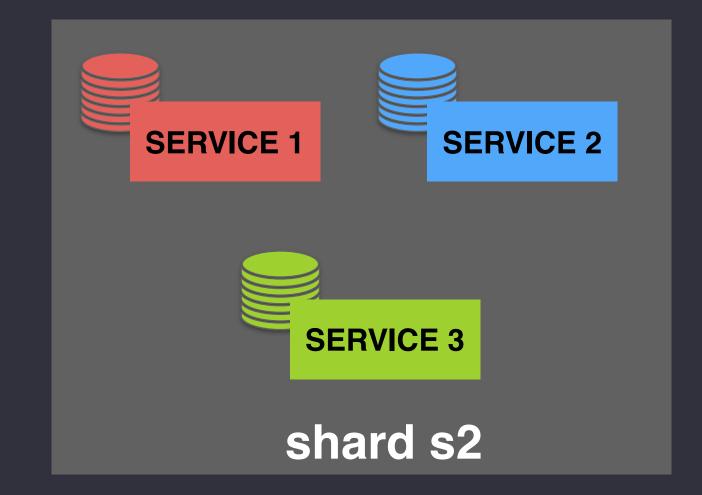






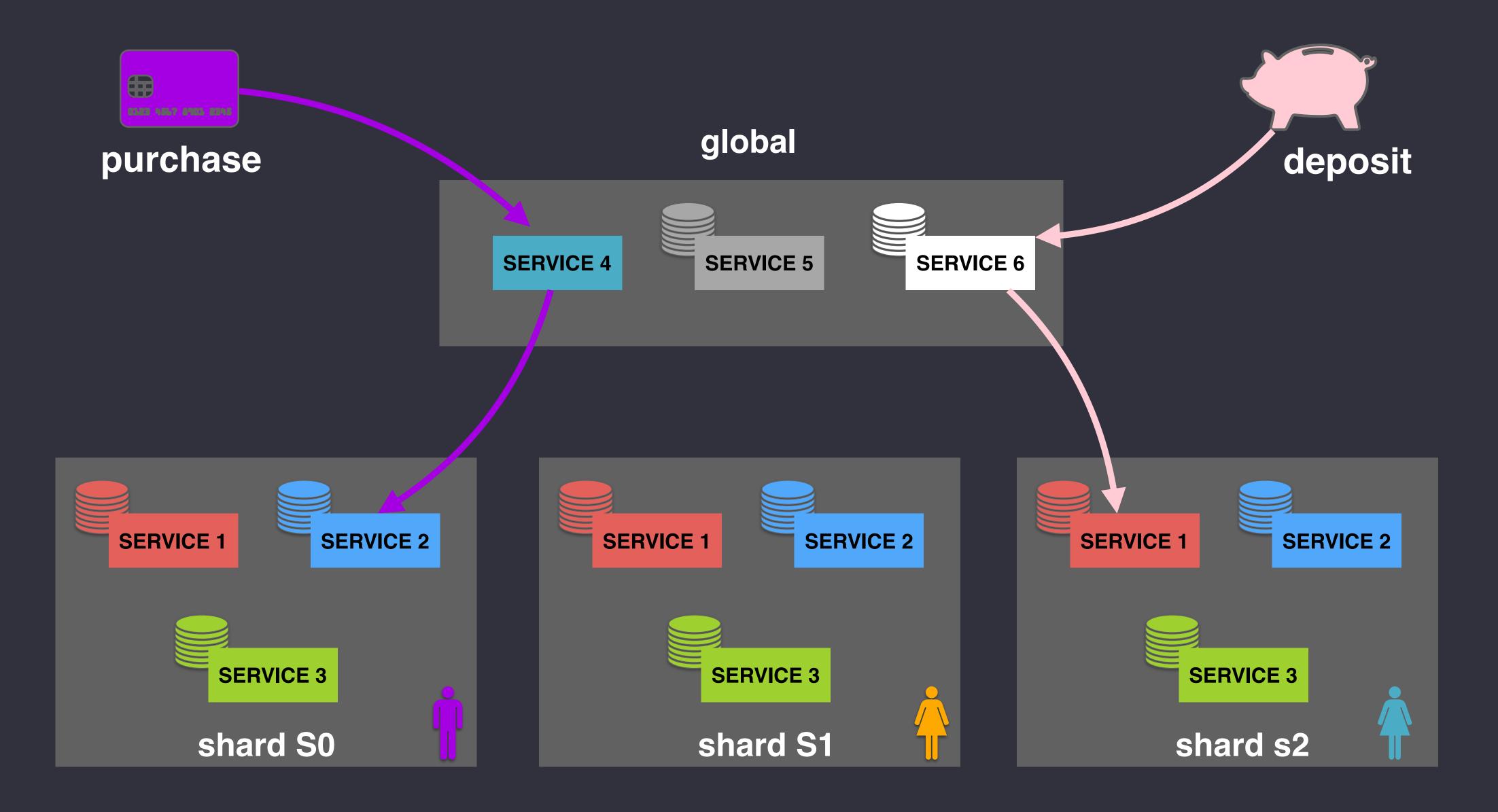






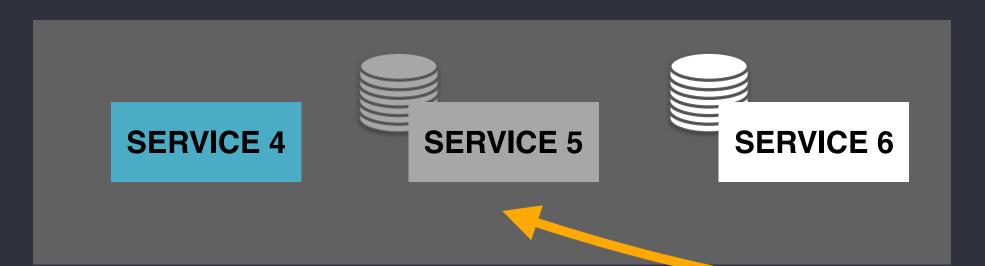
. . .

OPTION #2: SCALABILITY UNITS + GLOBAL ROUTING



OPTION #2: HYPERMEDIA FOR INTERACTIONS

global





```
SERVICE 1

SERVICE 2

SERVICE 3

Shard S1
```

SCALING LESSONS LEARNED

SCALABILITY UNITS WORK

works in practice, but difficult to move incrementally in that direction

START EARLY

sharding was a complex project exponential growth defies intuition: use real growth models for planning

MESSAGING AND HYPERMEDIA

provide critical flexibility for shard routing

AUTOMATED IMMUTABLE INFRA

made this process much more tractable

BEWARE HOTSPOTS

business logic may create hot spots reactivated old prospects overcrowded s0

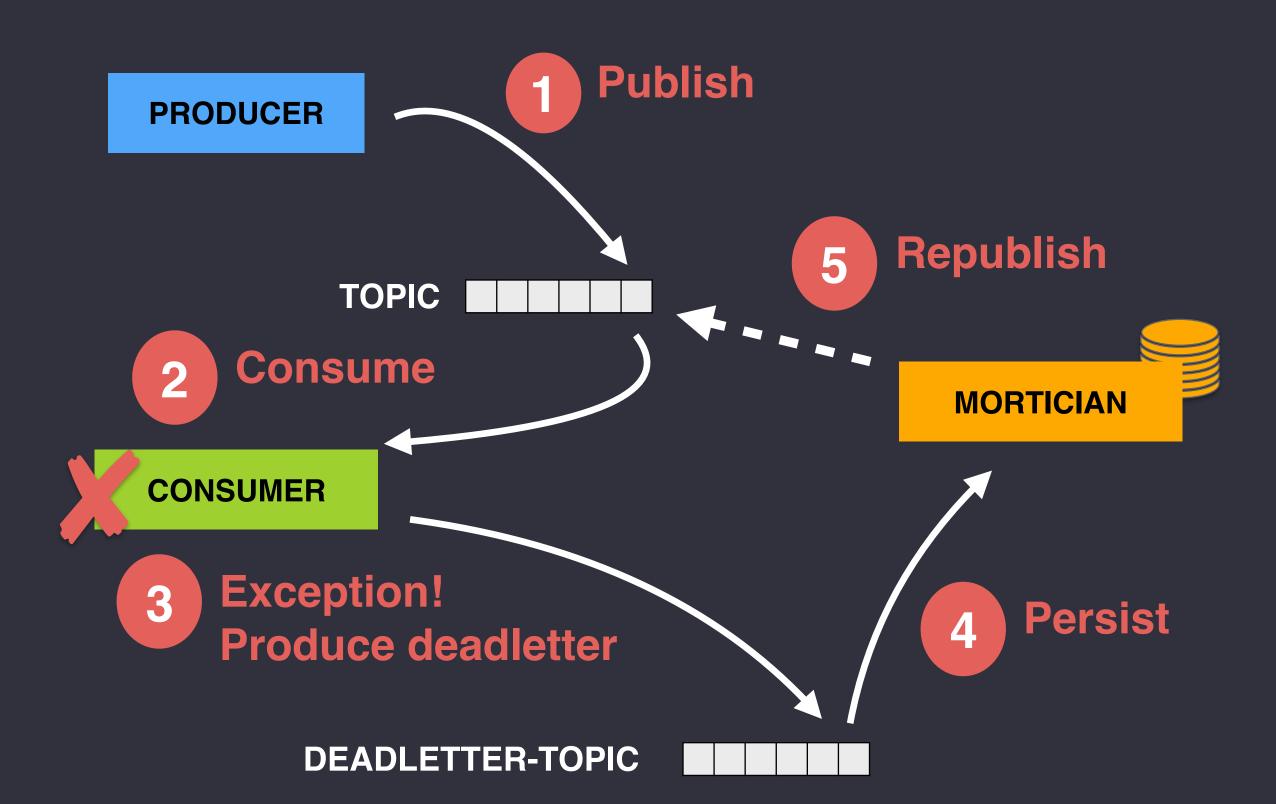
SPLITTING EXISTING DATA

it's devilishly difficult (we avoided it, mostly)

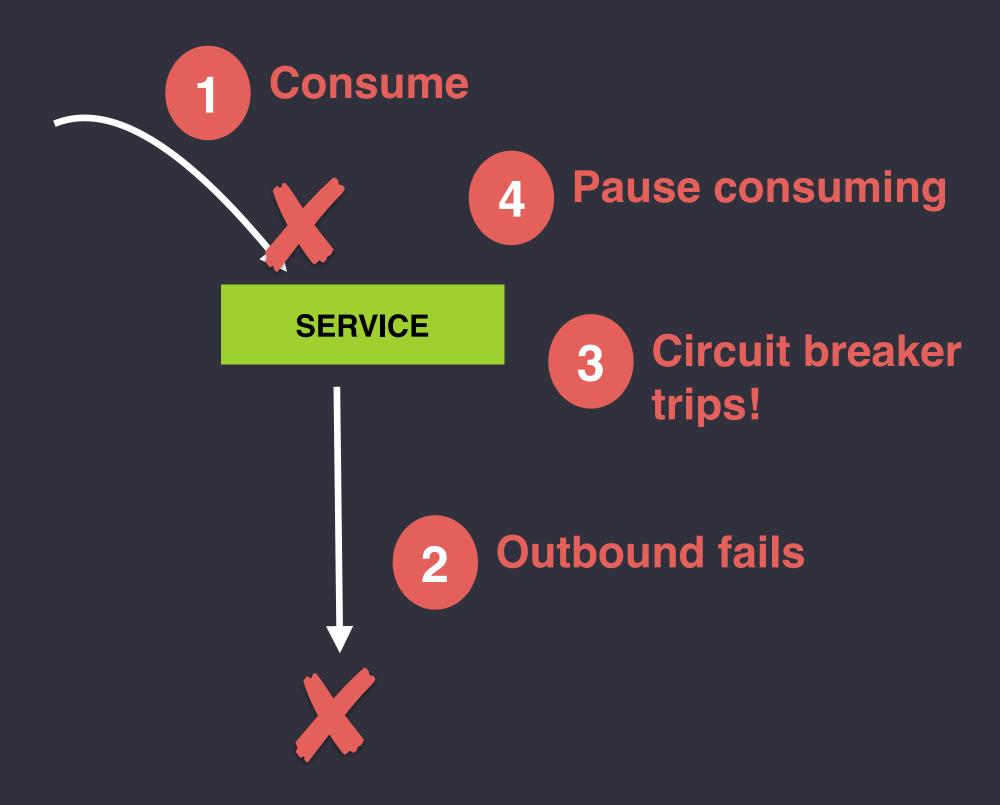
FAULT TOLERANCE PATTERNS

Simple patterns for fault isolation and recovery

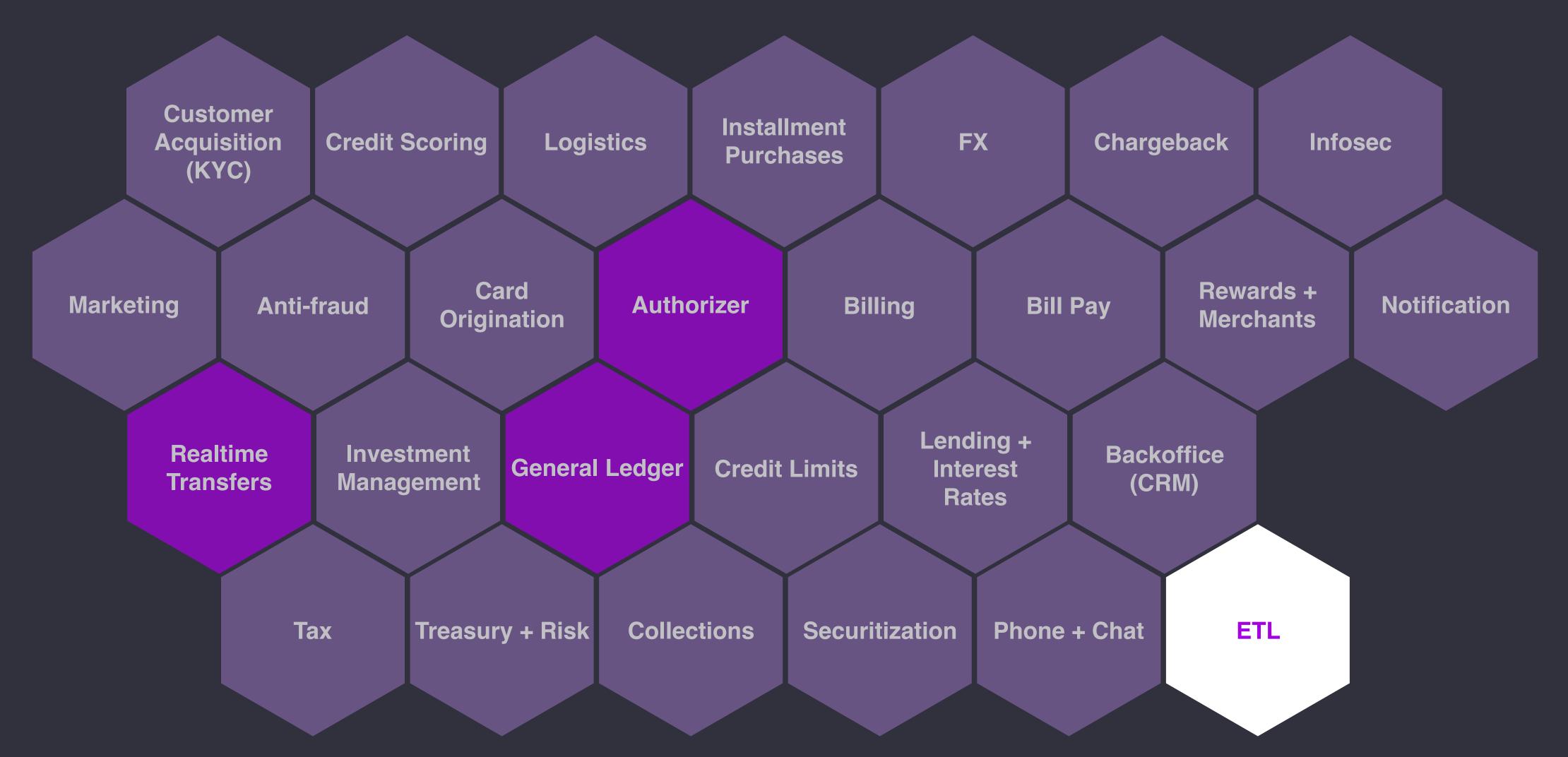
DEADLETTERS



CIRCUIT BREAKERS

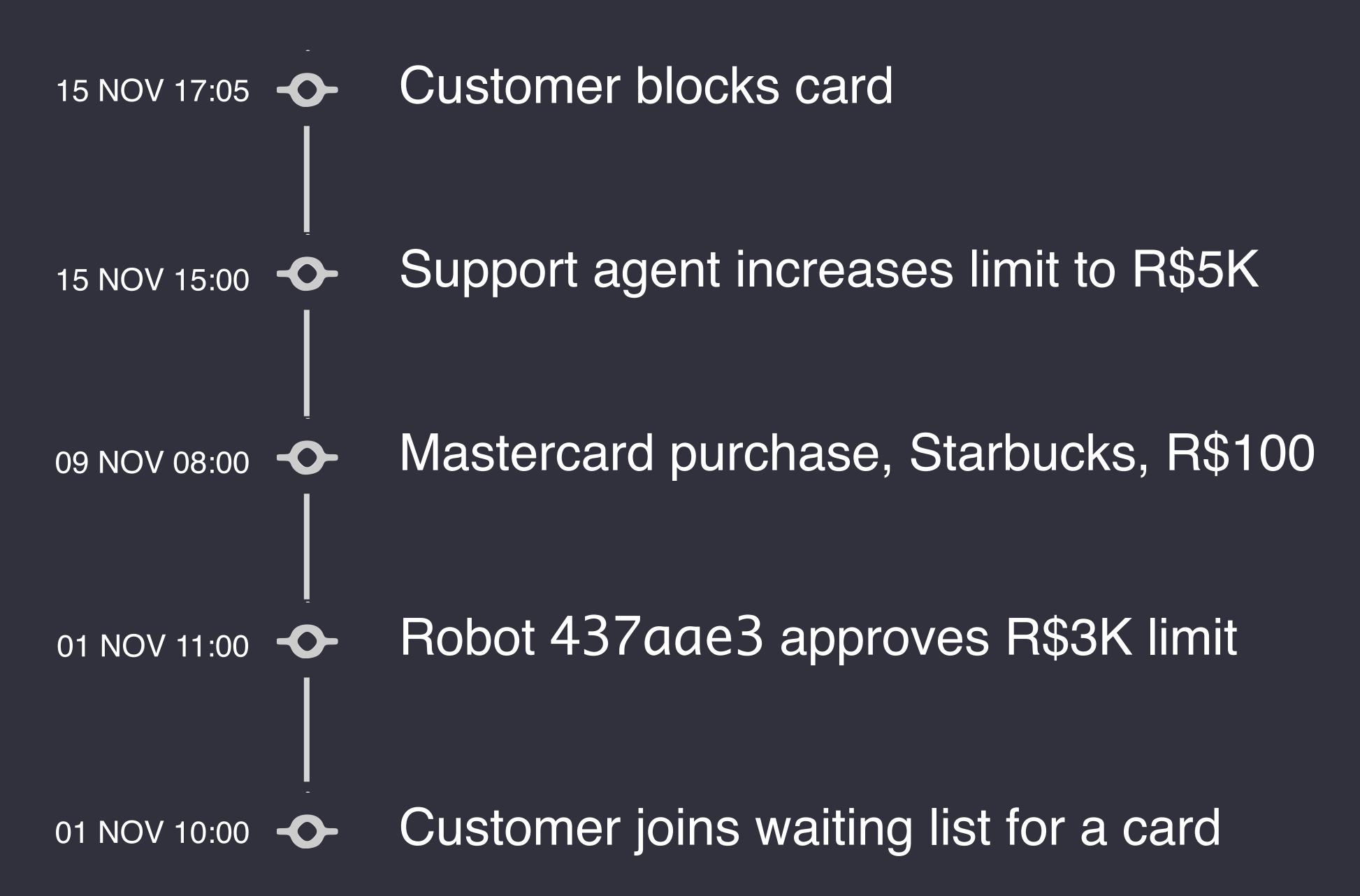


ETL + THE ANALYTICAL ENVIRONMENT

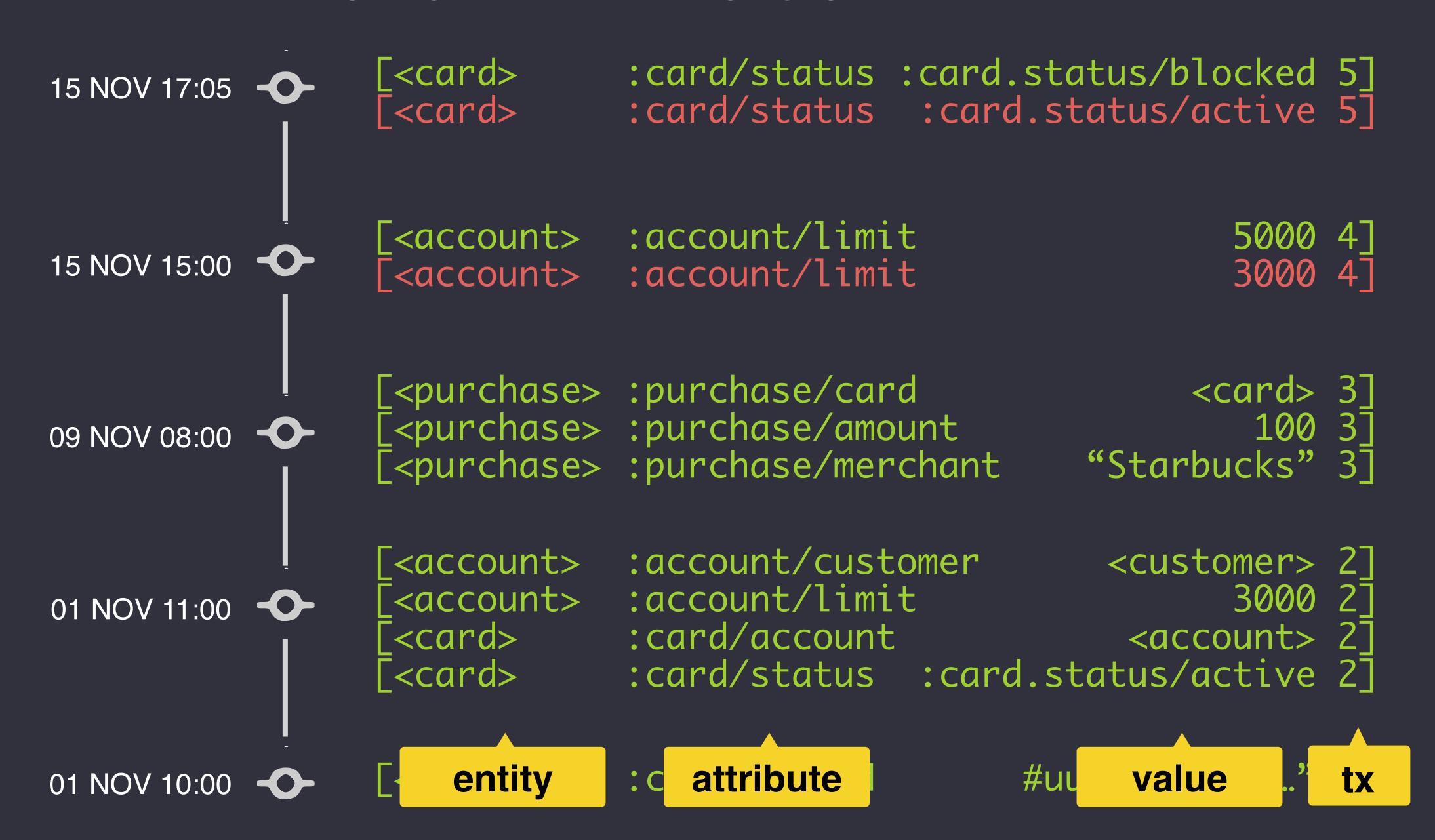


INFRASTRUCTURE

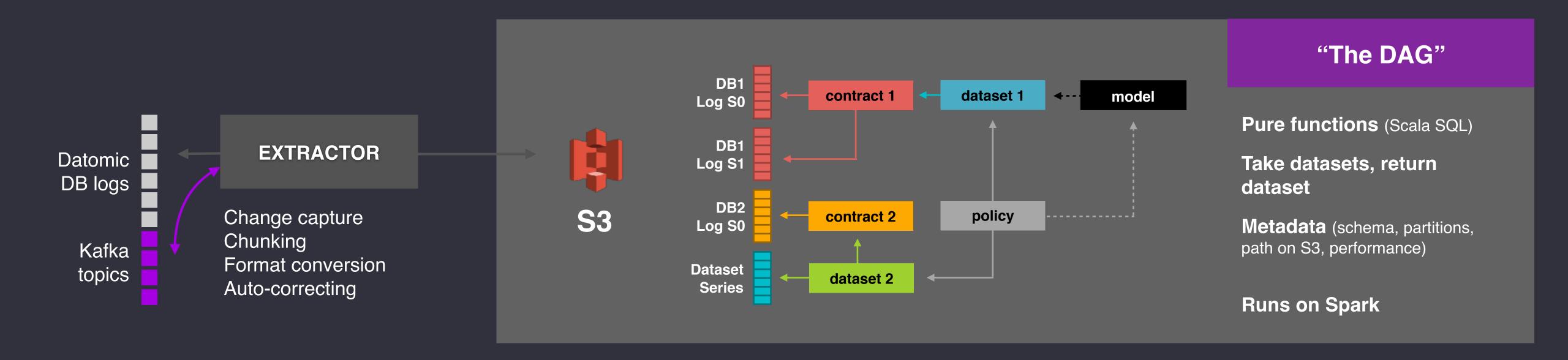
DATOMIC PRIMER: EVENTS OVER TIME



DATOMIC PRIMER: FACTS OVER TIME



EXTRACT, TRANSFORM, LOAD

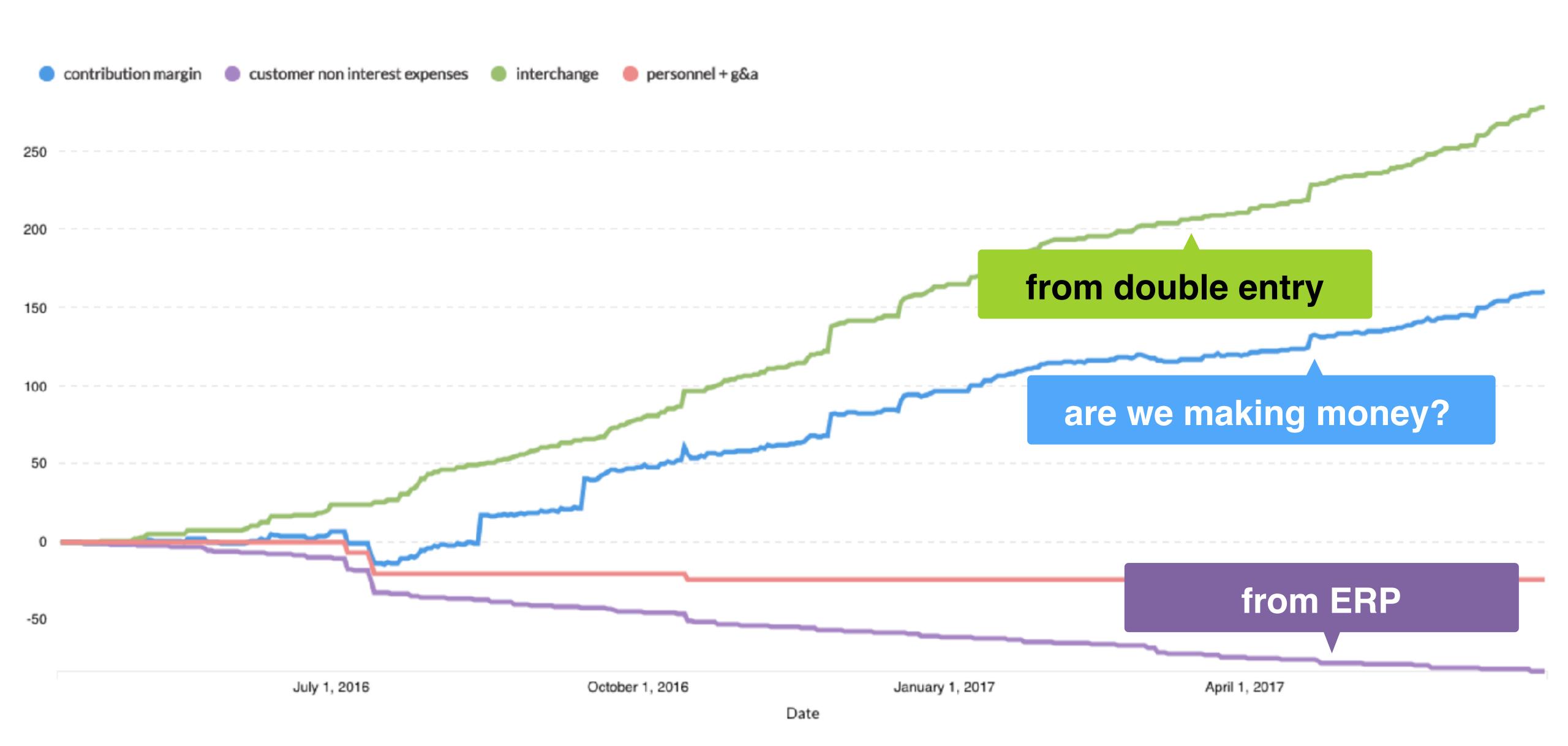


Datomic and Kafka log extraction feeding our data lake (S3) in real time

Analytical schemas ("contracts") generated from Datomic entities

Shards recombined into a logical table-per-entity incrementally

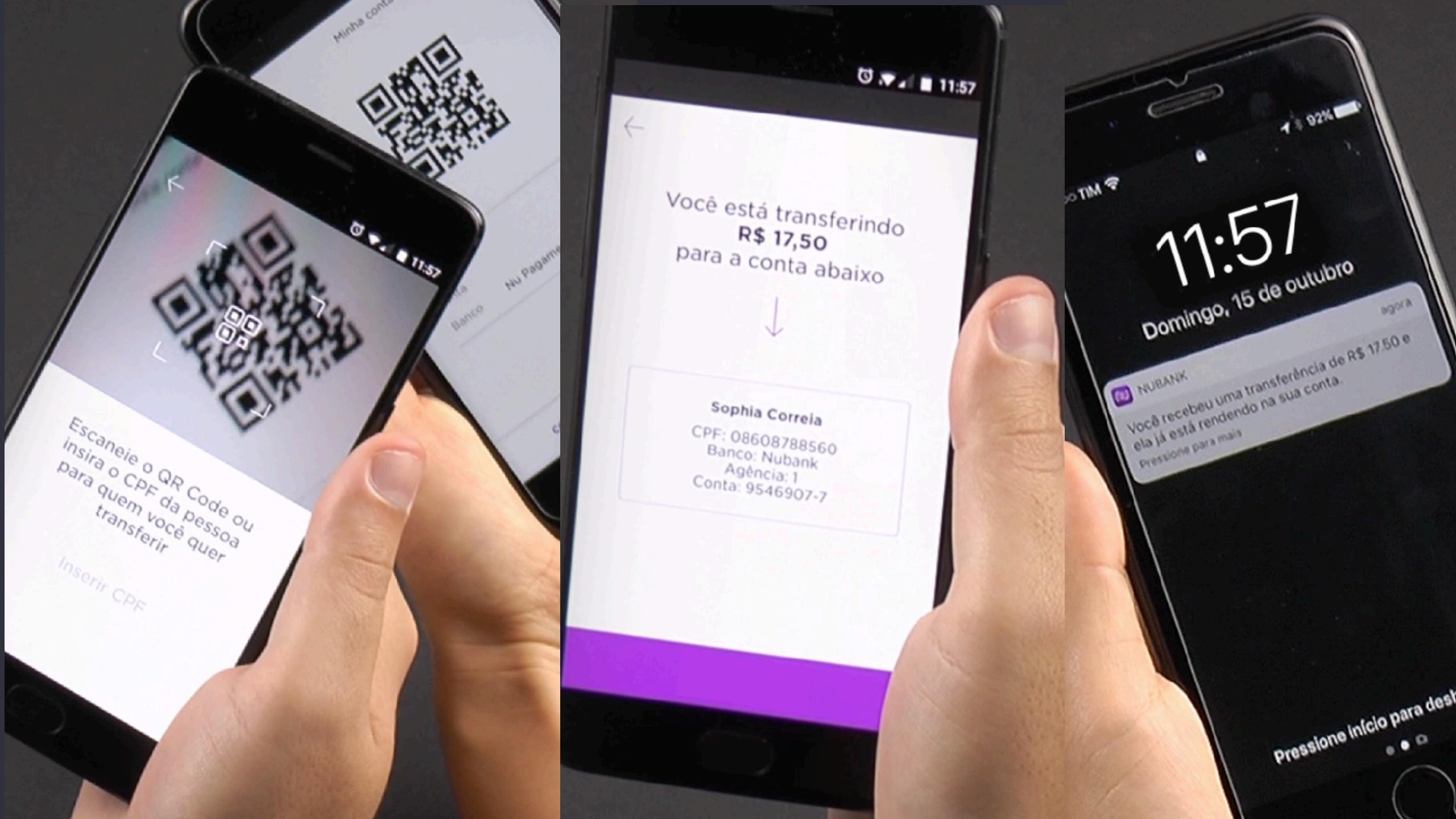
ETL EXAMPLE: CONTRIBUTION MARGIN



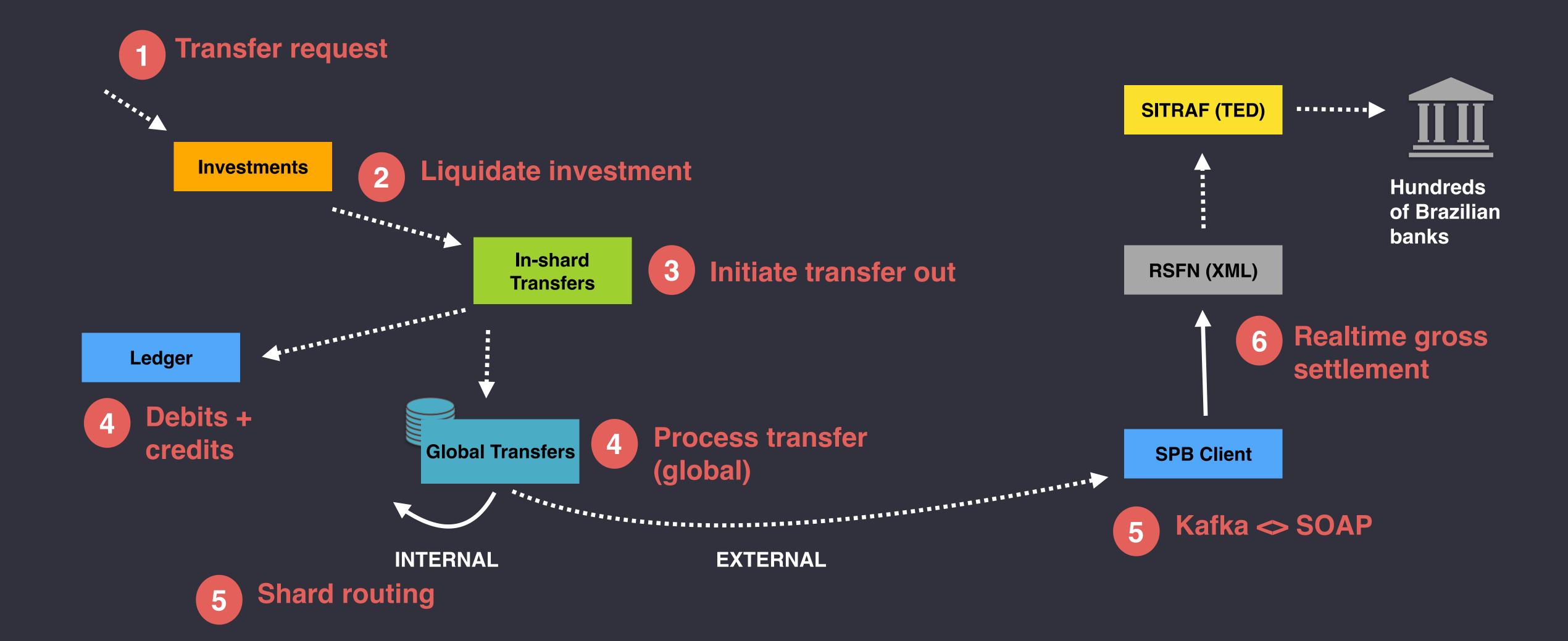
REALTIME TRANSFERS



INFRASTRUCTURE

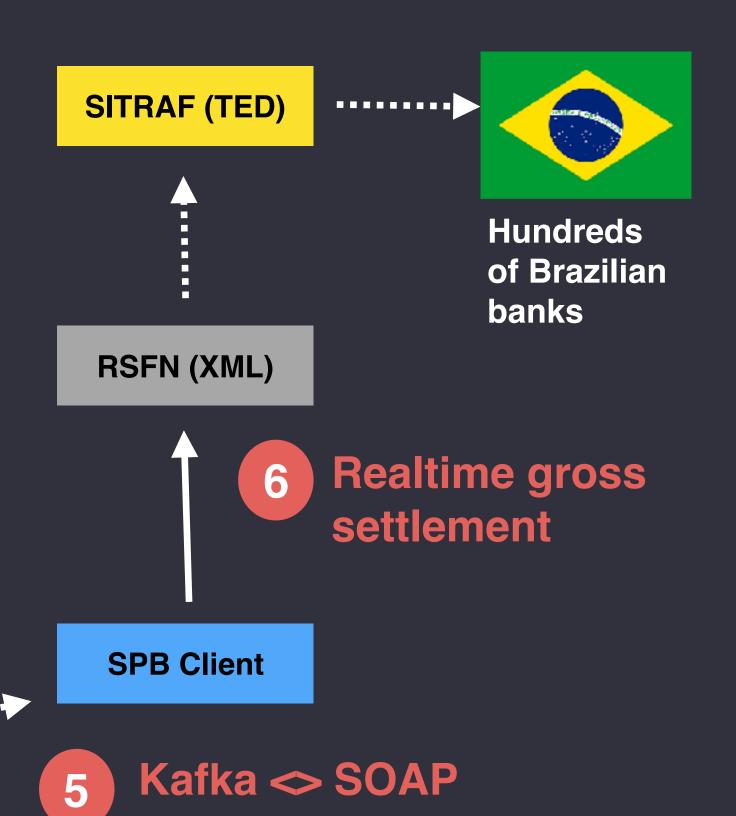


REALTIME MONEY TRANSFER



BRAZILIAN PAYMENTS SYSTEM

Hub and spoke model for national payments



Real time gross, irrevocable and unconditional settlement of unlimited amounts

~R\$1 trillion (US\$300B) transferred per day

06:30 - 18:30 business days

Proprietary XML protocol, IBM MQ Series messaging

See: https://www.bcb.gov.br/Pom/Spb/Ing/Introduction.asp

DOMAIN MODEL SUMMARY



INFRASTRUCTURE











BACKUP

KEY SECURITY DECISIONS

EXTERNAL

- Client authentication (mutual TLS)
 - authorizing new device with reputation score
- Immutable infrastructure
 - Short-lived instances
 - No mutations
 - Bootstrap service identity from instance profiles using IAM
- Uniformity of service architecture enables rapid patching

INTERNAL

- Auto-revoke of access scopes
 - Operational scopes are short lived
 - Customer contact enables access
 - Employee access bootstrapped from Google OAuth, 2FA + Yubikeys required
- Realtime monitoring of security events
 - Cloudtrail, Slack, Lambdas for fine-grained operational access control
- Internal red team / incident response team

GROWING ORGANICALLY THROUGH REFERRALS

Each customer we book leads to 3-4 new leads

