



Temporal - Build Invincible Apps with Durable Execution

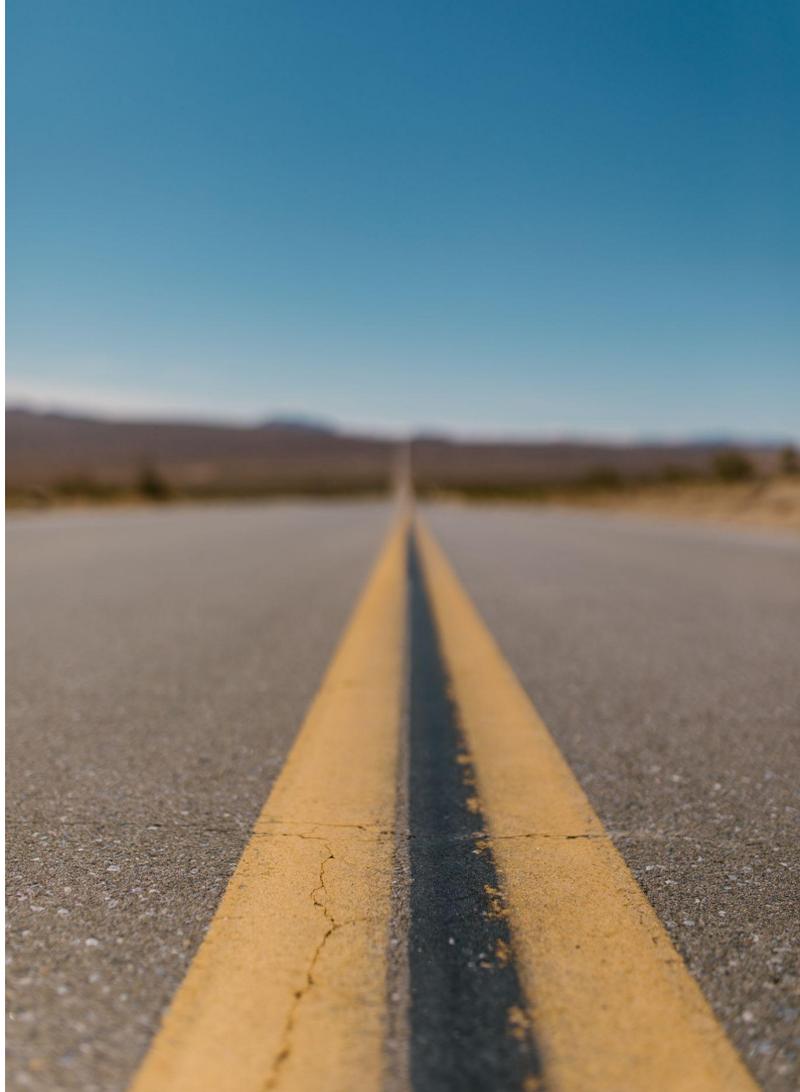


[**HOW Rust powers Temporal cross-language support**](#)

Rust User Group MY, Oct 08, 2025
Michael Leow, Golang Enthusiast

TODAY WE'LL...

1. Review modern applications
2. Introduce Durable Execution and Temporal
3. Temporal “Hello World”
4. Rust in Temporal
5. More Realistic Temporal Demo



MODERNS APPS ARE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

- Functionality split across microservices
- Accessed via the network
- Multiple instances of a single service
- Long-running batch jobs



What kinds of things
go wrong in a
distributed system?





WHAT GOES WRONG?

- External APIs go down
- Database goes offline or fails
- Queues back up
- Things time out
- EKS Cluster maintenance
- Network partitioning

OTHER CHALLENGES

- Sharing state
- Guarantee idempotent transactions
- Manage long running processes
- Manage unreliable + overlapping cronjob





MORE POWERFUL SYSTEMS, UNHAPPY DEVS

- Less productive and less focused
- Decreased feature velocity
- Systems are less reliable
- Difficult to get end-to-end visibility

WE HAVE THE TOOLS...

- Compensating Actions
- Load Balancing
- Batch Processing
- Queue (SQS), Logs (Kafka)
- but devs have to implement it...
- for every project...
- at every job...



**WHAT IF THERE WAS AN EASIER
WAY...**



DURABLE EXECUTION

- **Durable Execution** is crash-proof execution.
- Development abstraction that:
 - Automatically maintains application state and recovers from failure
 - Ensures that your applications continues execution despite adverse conditions
 - Improves developer productivity by making applications easier to develop, scale, and support



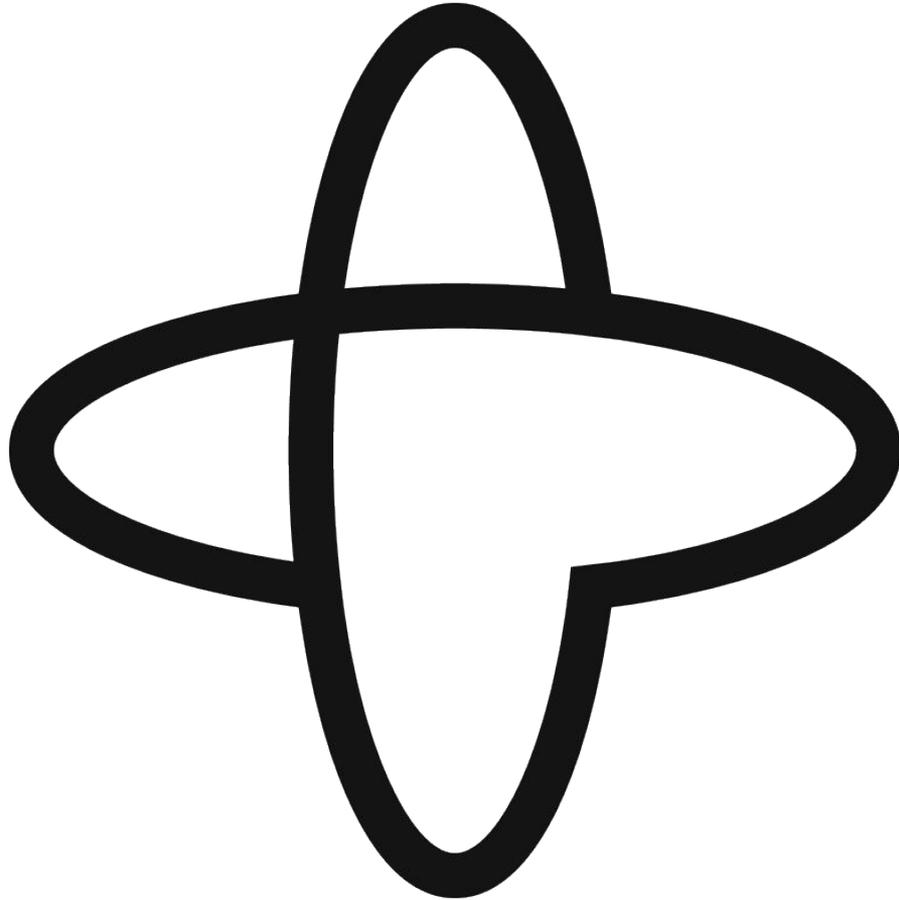
WHAT DOES CRASH PROOF MEAN?



NORMAL VS DURABLE EXECUTION



TEMPORAL



Temporal is an **open-source Durable Execution Platform** that reduces your code's complexity, makes your applications more **reliable**, and helps you **deliver more features faster.**





TEMPORAL BENEFITS

- Temporal abstracts away complexities around retries, rollbacks, queues, state machines, and timers.
- You write in **your choice of programming language** using Temporal SDKs that are **idiomatic to that language**.
- You deploy and run your code in your environment.
- Temporal provides a fault-tolerant durability layer so you can recover from failure.

TEMPORAL COMPONENTS

- Workflows
- Activities
- Workers
- Task Queues
- The Temporal Service



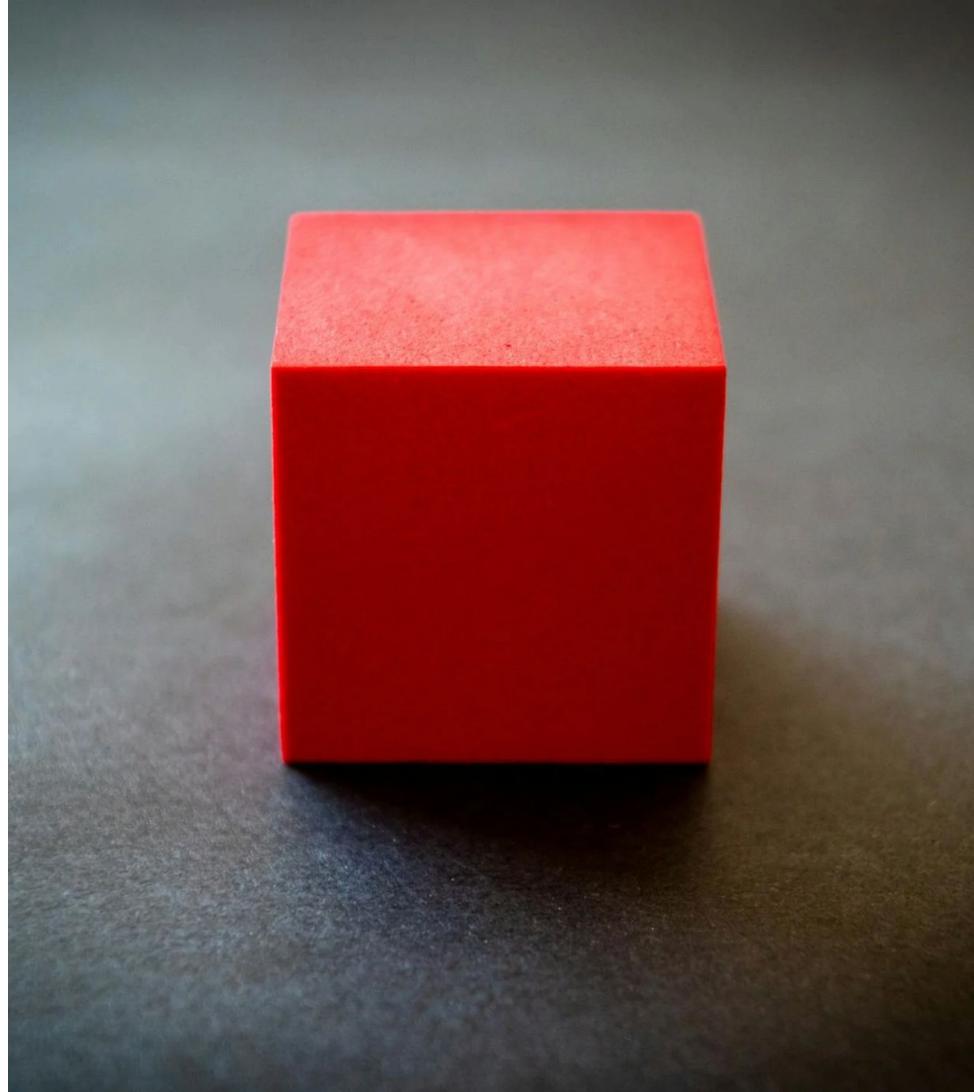


WORKFLOWS - THE STEPS OF **YOUR PROCESS**

- Can maintain state, even after a crash
- Can sleep and receive incoming messages
- Can run - and keep running - for years, even surviving infrastructure failures
- Written in code in a programming language of your choice

ACTIVITIES - THE UNITS OF WORK

- Calling remote services
- Processing files
- Sending an email
- Also written in your programming language of choice





TWO RULES FOR WORKFLOWS AND ACTIVITIES

- Workflow code must be **deterministic** so Temporal can replay it and rebuild state when needed.
- Activities should be **idempotent** in case they fail and are re-run.

WORKFLOWS HELP YOU BUILD DURABLE APPS

- **Workflow** code orchestrates the execution of **Activities**, persisting the results.
- If an Activity fails, the Workflow runs the Activity again **by default**.
- If the application itself crashes, Temporal will automatically recreate its pre-failure state so it can continue right where it left off.



WORKERS

- Execute Workflow and Activity code
- Run on your own servers
- Deploy like any other app



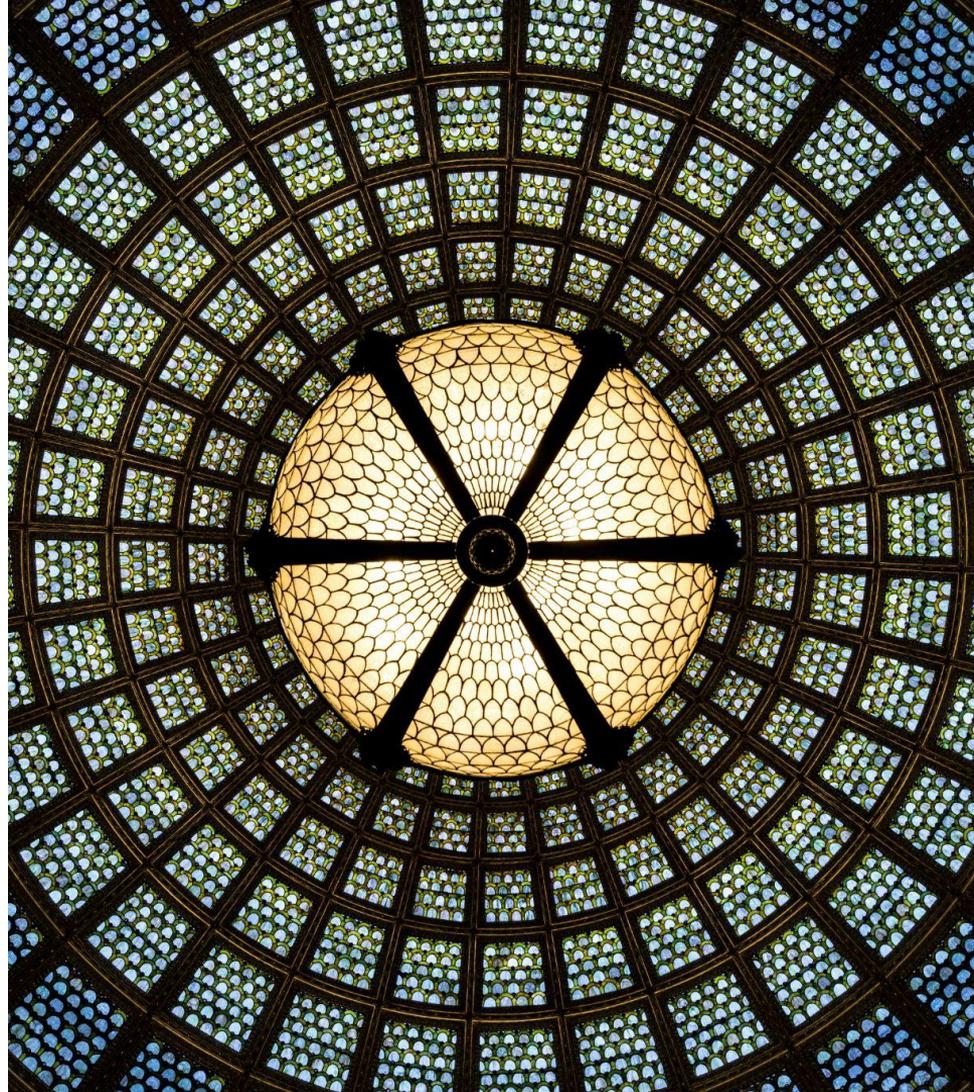


WORKERS AND TASK QUEUES

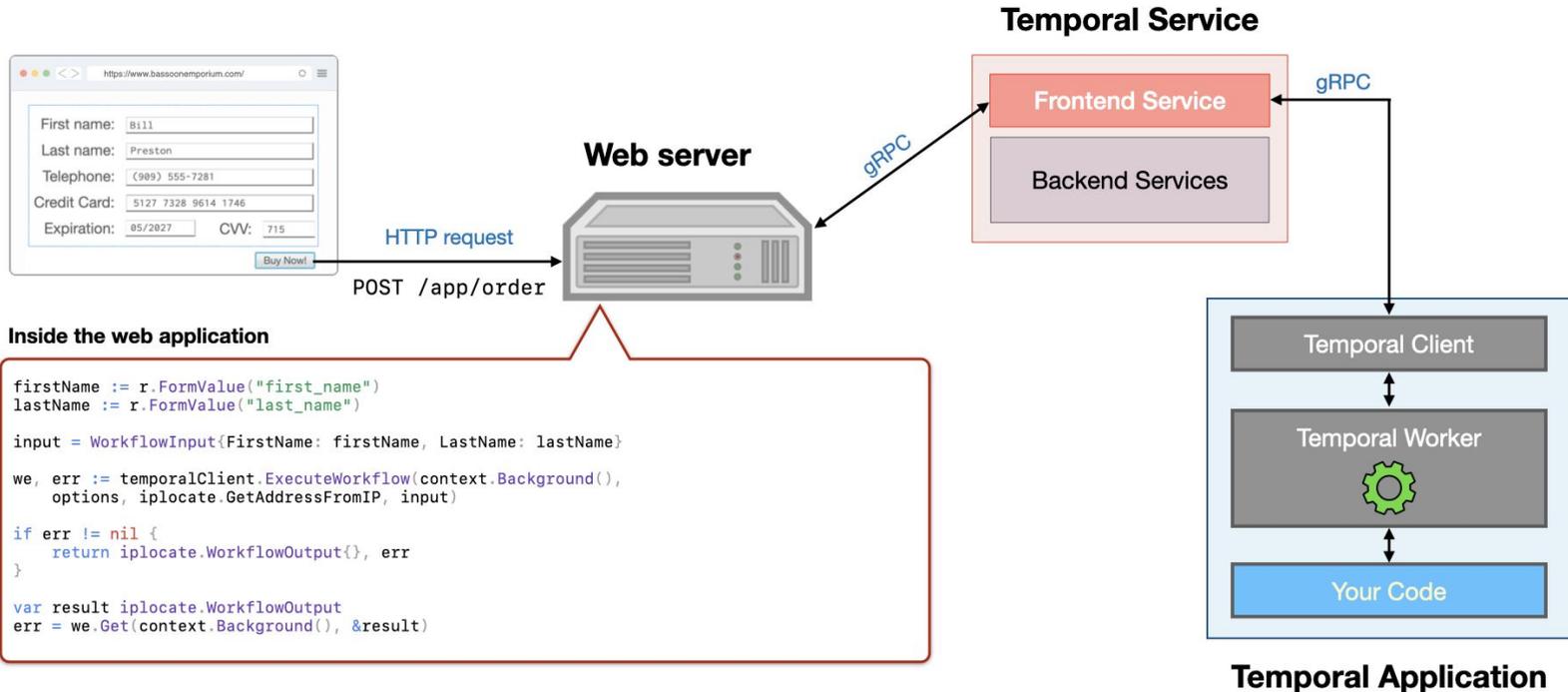
- A Temporal Client starts a Workflow by adding it to a Task Queue.
- Workers poll Task Queues for work to perform.
- As the Worker encounters Activities, it adds those to the Task Queue too.
- Multiple Workers can watch a single Task Queue.

TEMPORAL SERVICE - THE HEART OF IT ALL

- Manages the execution of your Workflows and Activities using Task Queues.
- As your app completes tasks, your app adds events to the Event History on the Service.
- Connections are **outbound only**. Temporal does not need access to your network.



TEMPORAL IN A WEB APPLICATION



WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU RUN A WORKFLOW

- A **Workflow** gets scheduled to run, and a **Worker** picks it up, creating a **Workflow Execution**.
- As the **Worker** executes the **Workflow**, it executes local code and **Activities**.
- Results of successful **Activity Executions** are stored in the **Workflow Execution's** Event History, and failed Activity Executions are retried until success or a retry limit is reached.



WHAT MAKES TEMPORAL APPLICATIONS DURABLE?

- In a crash, the Workflow is rerun, rebuilding state by replaying the Event History and rebuilding the Workflow's state.
- Previously completed Activities don't run again.
- When the state is rebuilt, the Workflow resumes execution.



INTERLUDE-1 - RUST WHERE?

- Is this a Golang Talk? Yes :P
- Temporal Server in Golang; CassandraDB Persistence
- SDKs - unified library - abstracts, ensure reliability + fault-tolerance; focus business logic
- Traditional SDK - Golang + Java - inconsistent
- **Rust enables consistent cross-language** SDK development: Python, TypeScript, Ruby, PHP, .NET
- Unofficial SDKs: Swift, Haskell, Scala, Clojure



**LET'S BUILD A DURABLE
APPLICATION**





DISTRIBUTED HELLO WORLD

- A new take on an old classic.
- A web application running locally that takes a user's name as input.
- Makes HTTP requests to two microservices
 - One to get the IP address of the user
 - One to geolocate the IP address

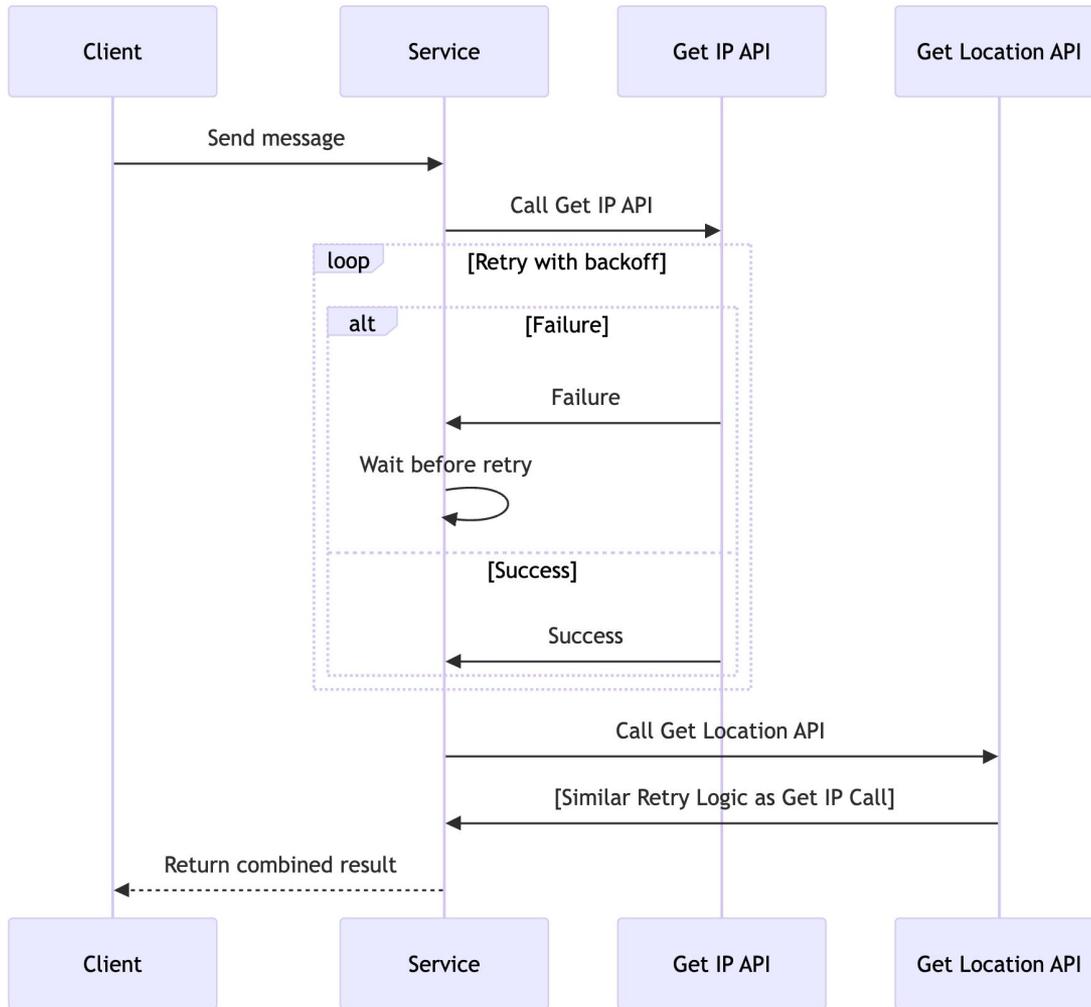
APP REQUIREMENTS

- Requests have to be made sequentially
- If a request to an API fails, retry until it works
- Need to retry without getting rate-limited
- Respond to the user when we get all responses

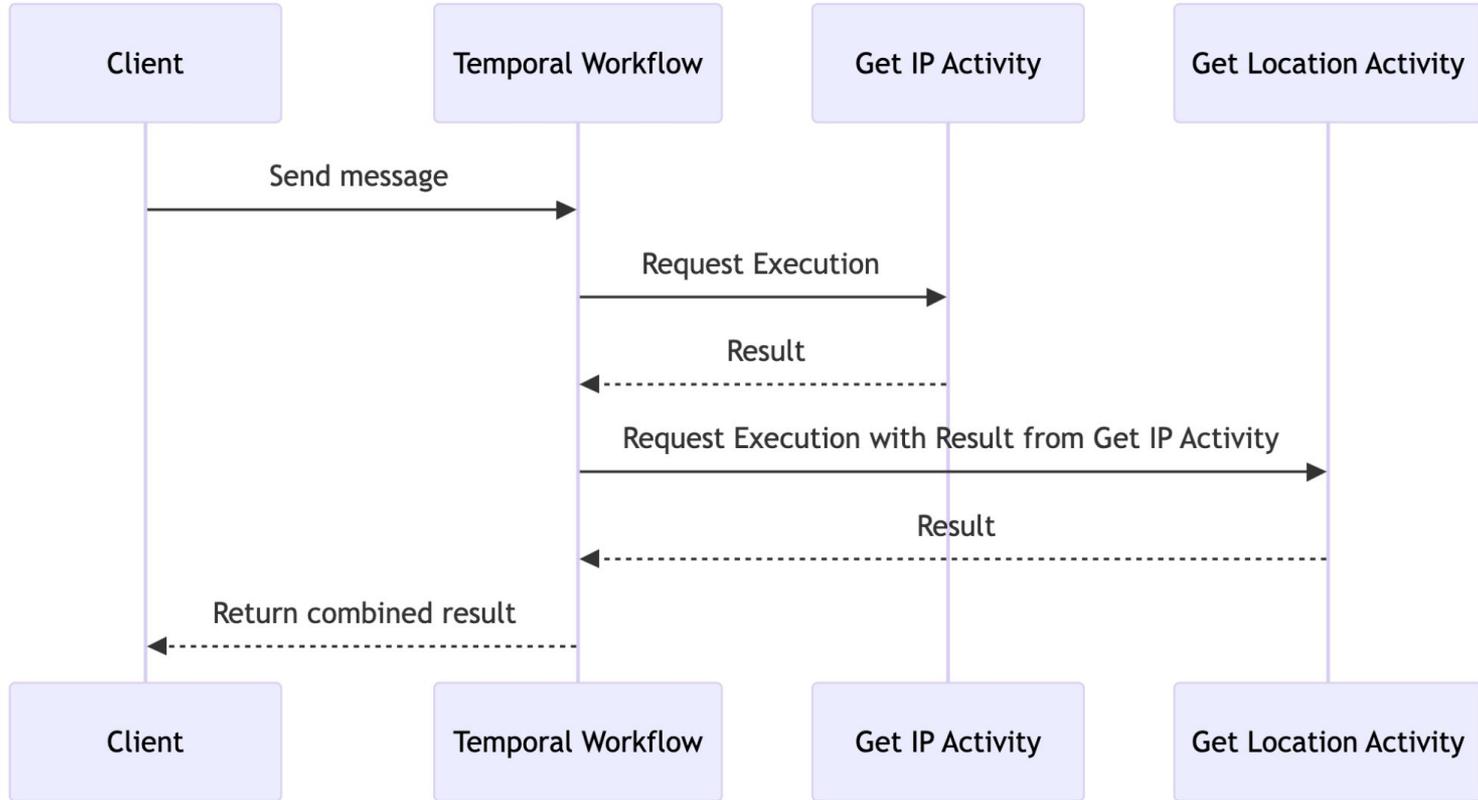


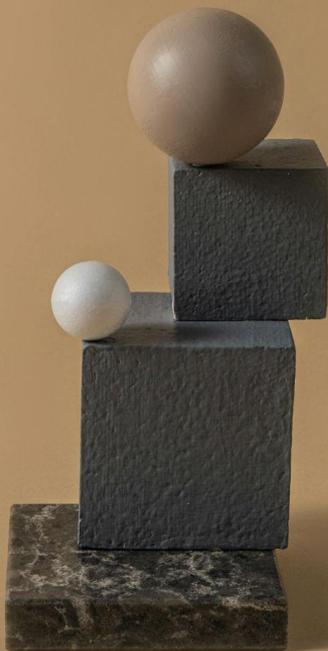
How would you build
this?





TEMPORAL REDUCES COMPLEXITY





THE APPLICATION

- Activities
 - `get_ip`
 - `get_location_info`
- Workflow - `GetAddressFromIP`
- Worker to execute the Workflow and Activities
- A user interface invoke the Workflow

ACTIVITIES - GET IP ADDRESS

```
func GetIP(ctx context.Context) (string, error) {
    resp, err := http.Get("https://icanhazip.com")
    if err != nil {
        return "", err
    }
    defer resp.Body.Close()

    body, err := io.ReadAll(resp.Body)
    if err != nil {
        return "", err
    }

    ip := strings.TrimSpace(string(body))
    return ip, nil
}
```



ACTIVITIES - GET LOCATION INFO

```
func GetLocationInfo(ctx context.Context, ip string) (string, error) {
    url := fmt.Sprintf("http://ip-api.com/json/%s", ip)
    resp, err := http.Get(url)
    if err != nil {
        return "", err
    }
    defer resp.Body.Close()

    body, err := io.ReadAll(resp.Body)
    if err != nil {
        return "", err
    }

    // Struct and unmarshalling omitted for brevity

    return fmt.Sprintf("%s, %s, %s", data.City, data.RegionName, data.Country), nil
}
```



WORKFLOW - GET ADDRESS FROM IP

```
func GetAddressFromIP(ctx workflow.Context, name string, seconds int) (string, error) {
    ao := workflow.ActivityOptions{
        StartToCloseTimeout: time.Minute,
    }
    ctx = workflow.WithActivityOptions(ctx, ao)

    var ip string
    err := workflow.ExecuteActivity(ctx, GetIP).Get(ctx, &ip)
    if err != nil {
        return "", fmt.Errorf("Failed to get IP: %s", err)
    }

    var location string
    err = workflow.ExecuteActivity(ctx, GetLocationInfo, ip).Get(ctx, &location)
    if err != nil {
        return "", fmt.Errorf("Failed to get location: %s", err)
    }
    return fmt.Sprintf("Hello, %s. Your IP is %s and your location is %s",
        name, ip, location), nil
}
```



WORKER CONFIGURATION

- Workers need to know
 - The Task Queue to poll
 - The Workflows and Activities to execute
- The Temporal SDK provides the Worker implementation. You configure it
- The Worker executes the Workflow and Activity code you wrote when it finds those tasks on the Task Queue



WORKER - EXECUTES WORKFLOW AND ACTIVITIES

```
func main() {  
    // Create the Temporal client  
    c, err := client.Dial(client.Options{})  
    if err != nil {  
        log.Fatalln("Unable to create Temporal client", err)  
    }  
    defer c.Close()  
  
    // Create the Temporal worker  
    w := worker.New(c, iplocate.TaskQueueName, worker.Options{})  
  
    // Register Workflow and Activities  
    w.RegisterWorkflow(iplocate.GetAddressFromIP)  
    w.RegisterActivity(iplocate.GetIP)  
    w.RegisterActivity(iplocate.GetLocationInfo)  
  
    // Start the Worker  
    err = w.Run(worker.InterruptCh())  
    if err != nil {  
        log.Fatalln("Unable to start Temporal worker", err)  
    }  
}
```



STARTING A WORKFLOW

- With the Temporal CLI
- Through the SDK using a Temporal Client
- Using a gRPC request



CLIENT - CALL TO EXECUTE WORKFLOW

```
workflowID := "getAddressFromIP-" + uuid.New().String()
options := client.StartWorkflowOptions{
    ID:          workflowID,
    TaskQueue:  iplocate.TaskQueueName,
}

we, err := temporalClient.ExecuteWorkflow(context.Background(),
    options, iplocate.GetAddressFromIP, name)
if err != nil {
    return "", err
}

var result string
err = we.Get(context.Background(), &result)
return result, err
```





POWERING IT UP

- Start a Temporal Service
 - Temporal CLI dev server
 - Self-hosted
 - Temporal Cloud
- Start Workers, which host your Workflow and Activities
- Invoke a Workflow

INTERLUDE-2 - CODE IN RUST HOW?

- No Rust SDK - use core lib? → <https://github.com/temporalio/sdk-core>

Core SDK that can be used as a base for other Temporal SDKs. It is currently used as the base of:

- [TypeScript SDK](#)
- [Python SDK](#)
- [.NET SDK](#)
- [Ruby SDK](#)

- Y'all are smart enough ;) - help contribute a port!
- Contribute pls → <https://github.com/leowmjw/rust-temporal-demos>

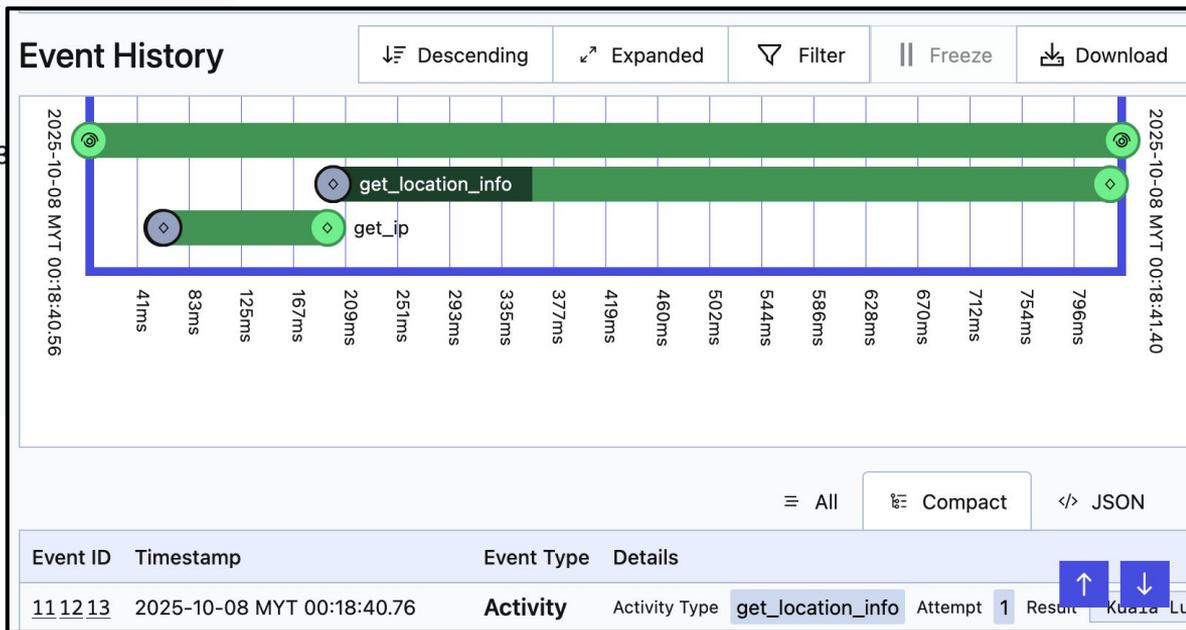


RUST-SDK - DEMO!

<input type="checkbox"/>	Status	Workflow ID	Run ID
<input type="checkbox"/> ⚡	Completed	<u>get-address-from-ip-068398fb-3cae-49c6-a199-b4daaa690421</u>	<u>0199bf77-c13</u>

Current Details

Start	2025-10-08 MYT 00:18:40.56
End	2025-10-08 MYT 00:18:41.40
Duration	838ms
Run ID	0199bf77-c135-7762-a6ae-e953
Workflow Type	<u>get_address_from_ip</u>  
Task Queue	<u>ip-address-go</u>
History Size (Bytes)	1884
State Transitions	11
SDK	 Rust 0.1.0-alpha.1



RUST-SDK - CODE!

```
/// Activity to get location information from an IP address
6 usages  👤 Michael Leow
pub async fn get_location_info(_ctx: ActContext, ip: String) -> Result<String, ActivityError> {
    info!("Fetching location info for IP: {}", ip);

    let url : String = format!("http://ip-api.com/json/{}", ip);

    let response : Response = request::get(&url)
        .await : Result<Response>
```

```
/// Activity to fetch the public IP address
5 usages  👤 Michael Leow
pub async fn get_ip(_ctx: ActContext) -> Result<String, ActivityError> {
    info!("Fetching public IP address");

    let response : Response = request::get( url: "https://icanhazip.com")
        .await : Result<Response>
        .map_err(|e : Error | ActivityError::NonRetryable(e.into()))?;
```

```
let ip : String = response
```



```
/// Workflow that retrieves IP address and location information
```

7 usages  Michael Leow

```
pub async fn get_address_from_ip(ctx: WfContext, input: WorkflowInput) -> Result<ActivityResolution, ActivityError> {  
    info!("Starting workflow for user .. cool! run tests: {}", input.name);
```

```
    // Execute GetIP activity
```

```
    let ip_result : ActivityResolution = ctx
```

```
        .activity( opts: ActivityOptions {
```

```
            activity_type: "get_ip".to_string(),
```

```
            // Handle activity result - propagate failures properly
```

```
            let ip_payload : Payload = ip_result
```

```
                .success_payload_or_error()? : Option<Payload>
```

```
                .ok_or_else(|| anyhow::anyhow!("get_ip returned no payload"))
```

```
            let ip : String = String::from_json_payload(&ip_payload)
```

```
            // Execute GetLocationInfo activity
```

```
            let location_result : ActivityResolution = ctx
```

```
                .activity( opts: ActivityOptions {
```

```
                    activity_type: "get_location_info".to_string(),
```

```
                    input: ip.as_json_payload()?,
```

```
                    start_to_close_timeout: Some(Duration::from_secs( secs: 60)),
```

```
                    ..Default::default()
```

```
                }) : impl CancellableFuture<ActivityResolution>
```

```
                .await;
```

```
            // Handle activity result - propagate failures properly
```

```
            let location_payload : Payload = location_result
```

REAL APP: FOOD DELIVERY - 1

- Develop your own Grab Sandwich™ Durable App
- Worker hosted on old Raspberry-Pi; dial-up network
- Ensure no loss!

The image displays two overlapping screenshots of a food delivery application. The top screenshot is the customer's view, and the bottom screenshot is the kitchen worker's view.

Customer View:

- Welcome to The Grub Stop**
Buy yourself some delicious grub
- Order**
- Items: Chips (£3.50) and Battered cod (£8.75). Each item has minus (-) and plus (+) buttons for quantity adjustment.
- Price: £0.00
- Order** button

Kitchen Worker View:

- Manage your kitchen orders**
- Order ID: **order-LpVHXaJN-9-Ci4RYtAlzL**
- Item: Curry sauce (1)
- Status: Accepted
- Start cooking** button
- Another order ID: **ORDER-1759854863**
- Status: Pending
- Reject** button

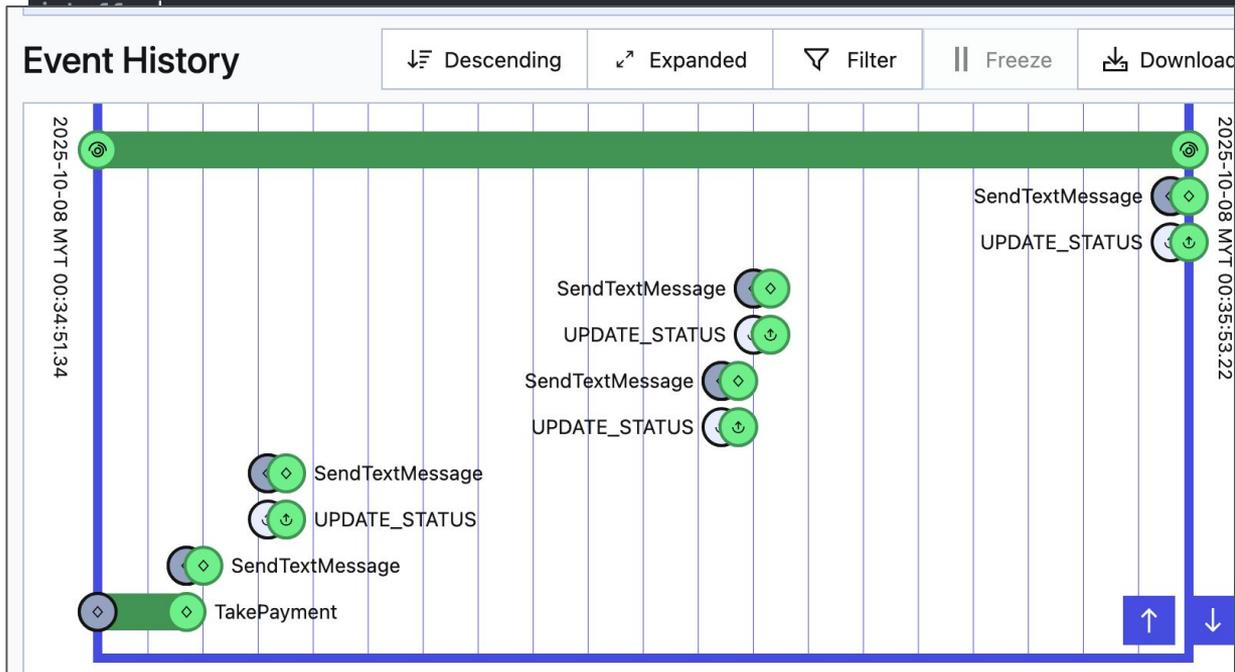
Order Confirmation Modal:

- Welcome to The Grub Stop**
Buy yourself some delicious grub
- Order: accepted
- Progress bar (partially filled)

REAL APP: FOOD DELIVERY - 2

- Auto start workflow
- Manual order
- Take Worker down before Payment - recovers?
- Use Schedule instead of CronJob
- Temporal Down?

```
rust-temporal-demos git:(rust-ug-demo) × make dev
# Starts Overmind to mintor Procfile ..
system | Tmux socket name: overmind-rust-temporal-demos-gfWdRT8Pe7iJDwBgihrbk
system | Tmux session ID: rust-temporal-demos
system | Listening at ../overmind.sock
kickoff | Started with pid 53321...
worker  | Started with pid 53320...
```



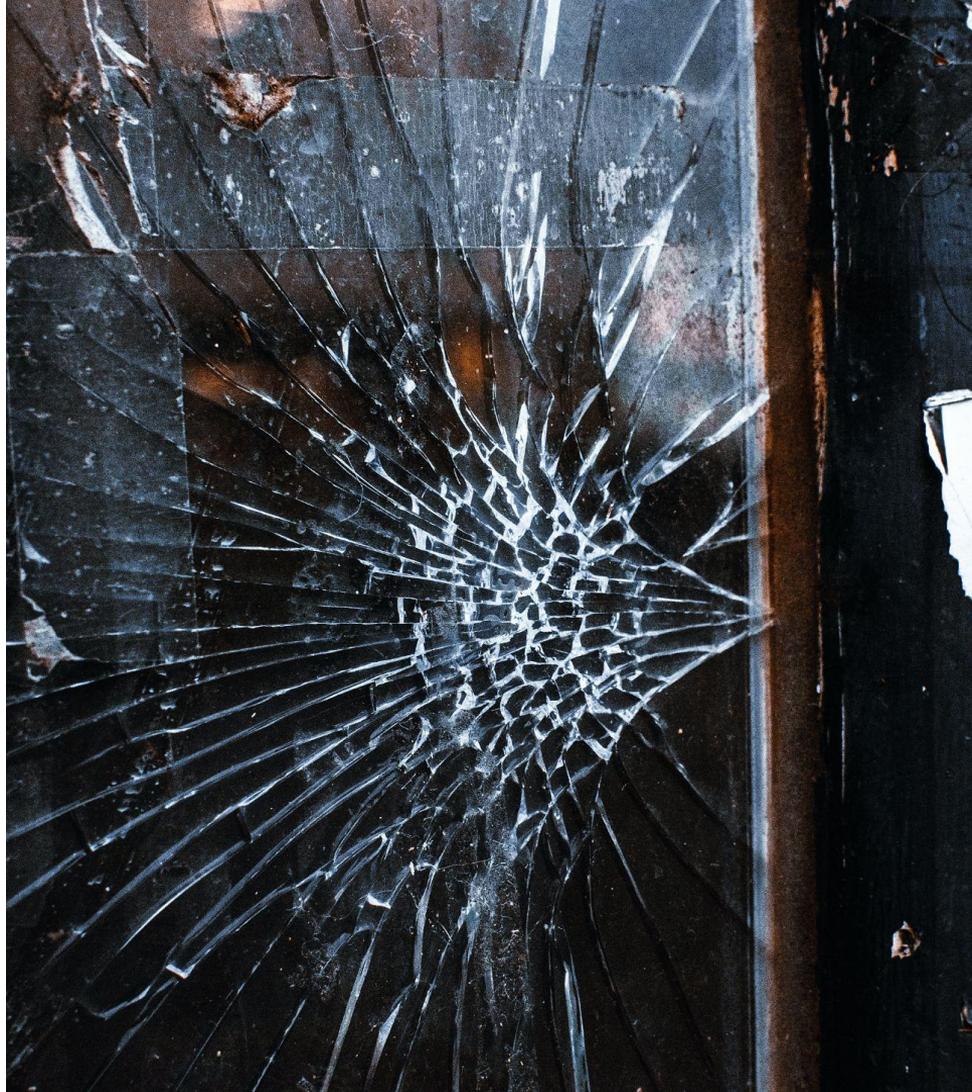


GOING TO PRODUCTION

- **Temporal does not run your code.**
- Deploy your Temporal Application as you would any other application
- Scale your Workers to meet the needs of your customers
- Ensure your network can make **outbound** connections over TCP 7233
- Codec to encrypt sensitive data

A PRODUCTION TEMPORAL SERVICE

- Self Host Open Source
 - MIT License
 - Scale as needed
 - Helm charts available
- Temporal Cloud
 - **Same as open source, just run by Temporal**
 - ✦ ○ Managed w/ SLA



YOU'RE IN GOOD COMPANY

Financial Services

JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.



Retail & Consumer



Technology



Transportation



Digital Media



TEMPORAL ALTERNATIVES

Crowded market ... who wins?
Who has the best DX?



Restate (Go,Java,Python,Typescript, Rust)

<https://docs.restate.dev/>



Cloudflare Workflows (Typescript)

<https://cloudflare.com/>



Inngest (JS)

<https://www.inngest.com/>



DBOS (Typescript, Python)

<https://www.dbos.dev/>



Golem Cloud (WASM)

<https://www.golem.cloud/>



Littlehorse (Go,Java,Python,Typescript,.NET)

<https://littlehorse.io/>

GETTING STARTED

Join the Temporal Community!

Read the docs! Go → <https://learn.temporal.io/tutorials/go/>

Follow a tutorial! HOT Topic - AI!! →

<https://learn.temporal.io/tutorials/ai/durable-ai-agent/>

Take a free online course! Complete 101 + 102 -

- https://learn.temporal.io/courses/temporal_101/go/

- https://learn.temporal.io/courses/temporal_102/go/



INTRODUCING: TEMPORAL CODE EXCHANGE

Marketplace of ideas to study + learn from. Open to submission!

<https://temporal.io/code-exchange>

AI Agent execution using Temporal This demo shows a multi-turn conversation with an AI agent running inside a Temporal workflow. Steve Androulakis Python	AgentOfCode An "agentic" LLM solution uses various AI models to iteratively work through Advent of Code problems. Jason Stewing Python	kairos-cli kairos-cli is a snappy cli application that allows you to maintain your flow state while allowing you to open a workflow in the cloud for a richer experience and deeper analysis. Sephir Sobhani Go
Indeed Workflow Framework (iWF) iWF (Indeed Workflow Framework) is a framework built on top of Temporal that simplifies the development, management, and orchestration of long-running, asynchronous workflows. It provides clear abstractions so you can focus on business logic. Indeed Engineering Team Go, Java, Python	Rojak A library for building highly durable and scalable multi-agent orchestrations. Jamon Lim Python	Go Code Generation with Temporal & Protobufs Generates code for Temporal workflows from Protobuf definitions, automating client and worker creation. It simplifies development by converting structured workflow definitions into runnable code, reducing manual effort and ensuring consistency. Chris Ludden Go
ProjectX A comprehensive full-stack template designed to simplify the development of scalable and resilient applications using React and Temporal. JD Nichols TypeScript	Cross-Language Data Processing Service with Temporal A practical demonstration of building a robust, scalable, and language-agnostic data processing pipeline using Temporal. Seamlessly orchestrates workflows across Go, Python, and TypeScript—perfectly suited for polyglot development teams. Bar Moshe Go, Python, TypeScript	Shadow Shop Sample A sample application that adds integration with Stripe for payment processing and Temporal for Durable Execution. Cecil Philip JST

RESOURCES

- Hello-World Demo App (Go) -
<https://github.com/temporal-community/miab-build-invincible-apps-go>
- Real-life Demo App (Go) -
<https://github.com/mrsimonemms/temporal-demos>
- Real-life Demo App (Go + Rust) + Slides -
<https://github.com/leowmjw/rust-temporal-demos>



Q&A + FAQ

- HOWTO handle Workflow version(s) →
https://learn.temporal.io/courses/worker_versioning/
- Cron? KilCron! Use Temporal Schedule -
<https://docs.temporal.io/develop/go/schedules>
- HOWTO Simplify Distributed Systems - avoid it! ****Modulith****
- Workshop for Beginners - see GETTING STARTED slide
- Slides + Demo code - see RESOURCES slide
- Rust SDK when? Ask Maxim in Slack + Forum

- END -

Bonus Material Next Page – Invincible SRE Workflows with Temporal!

Enjoy!!





Invincible SRE Workflows with Temporal

Apr 08, 2025: SRE KL User Group

Michael Leow, Chee Lim Toh

Slide + Code: <https://github.com/cheelim1/go-temporal-sre>

Disclaimer: Talks is opinion of speaker; does not reflect position of employer.



Agenda

What is Temporal?

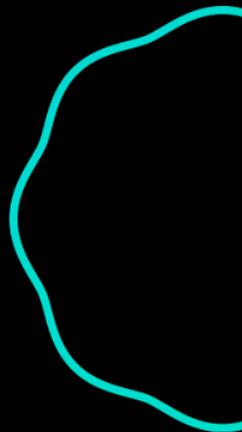
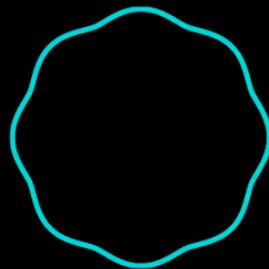
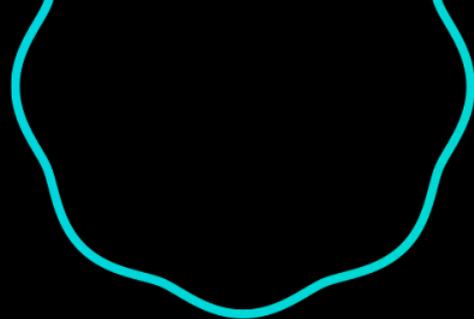
Getting Rid of Cron Forever for long-running jobs

Granting Superpowers to your humble scripts

Just In Time (JIT) Access Demo

Alternatives to Temporal

Q&A



01

What is Temporal



Durable Execution Platform: An abstraction for building simple, sophisticated, resilient applications



Code like it never fails

Write your business logic as code. Create Workflows that guarantee execution; idempotency guaranteed. Code Activities to handle and retry failure-prone logic. Support patterns: Event-Driven, Saga, Batch, Schedules, State-Machines



Testing + Observability

Comprehensive test suites; including time travel (workflows that takes days, months, years). Event Replays and audit logs with minimal effort. Metrics, tracing, logging available including search to troubleshoot and scaling.



Cross-Platform Support

Write business logic using native SDKs (major languages, communities). Inter-communicate + mix-match as needed. Strong access boundaries within namespace. Teams can securely communicate across namespaces via Nexus



Open Source + Commercial Managed

Full local-dev capabilities in OSS. Fully self-host with own controlled Cassandra cluster. Leverage Managed Temporal Cloud for 200ms SLA; scaling to millions++ of workflows and support

02

Trouble with Cron



Problems with Cron

- **Scene:** Startup getting traction
- Any long running day-to-day process: (e.g reports, payments, data processing)
- **Don't:** Extend your web server timeout!
- Cron to the rescue!!
- Now got more problems; backfill failures

Cron - Wishful Thinking

- Cron jobs start immediately; no latency, no failure!

The screenshot displays a workflow execution interface with the following details:

- Start:** 2024-07-24 MYT 00:20:16.65
- End:** 2024-07-24 MYT 00:20:16.66
- Workflow Type:** PaymentWorkflow
- Run ID:** 470a3718-4aa8-440d-bbb9-096119a33dd3
- History Size (Bytes):** 2150
- Task Queue:** kilcron-task-queue
- State Transitions:** 3
- Duration:** 10ms

Input: "GoBux"

Results: null

Event History: Timeline view showing 10 consecutive "MakePayment" events. The timeline is zoomed to 100% and shows a vertical bar for each event, with the label "MakePayment" and a circular indicator on the right side of the bar.

Kil Cron

TEMPORAL

ANTQUATED

CRON

CRON

CRON

CRON

Kil Cron

TEMPORAL

ANTQUATED

CRON

CRON

CRON

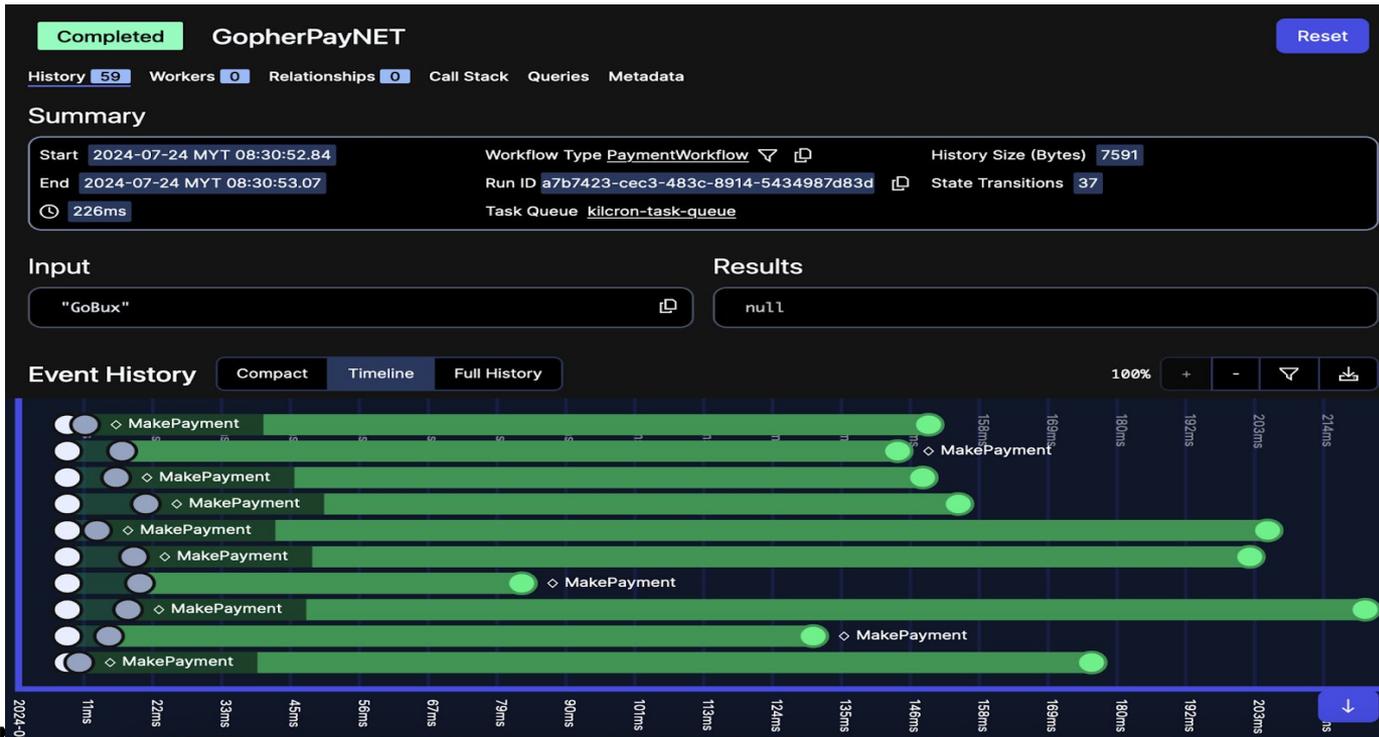
MODERN

MODERN



Cron - Reality

- Use Temporal Schedules instead. Can start, pause or signal
- Rethink the whole flow; break it down to smaller parts (HOW?)



03

Granting Super Powers to your Humble Scripts



Real Life is Messy (as a SRE)

- Real life; unexpected events can happen! Not deterministic
- Bash or Python scripts used for automation are flaky
- Many dependencies out of control: DBs overloaded, network, vendors, cosmic-rays
- **Consequence:** Double billing of customers, Unnecessary cloud resources activated, Database upgrade left in unrecoverable state
- **Solution:** Idempotency allows safe retries. An operation that can be applied multiple times without changing the result
- Temporal to the rescue! (of course)

Traditional non-Idempotent

- Each time the script runs it is different! Not deterministic

```
→ go-temporal-sre git:(main) ✕ make superscript-demo-2
Running SuperScript Demo 2: Traditional Non-Idempotent Script
```

```
Script Run from IP: 14.1.247.54
```

```
=====
Starting batch processing of 10 OrderIDs
=====
```

```
Processing OrderID: 7307 (1/10)
```

```
ERROR: OrderID 7307 failed with exit code 1 in 0s
```

```
Starting payment processing for OrderID: 7307
```

```
Starting processing step 1...
```

```
Step 1 failed: FAILED: Processing Step 1 for OrderID 7307
```

```
Cleaning up resources...
```

```
ERROR: Script terminated with exit code: 1 - Step 1 failed: FAILED: Proc
```

```
Processing OrderID: 5493 (2/10)
```

```
SUCCESS: OrderID 5493 processed successfully in 5s
```

```
Starting payment processing for OrderID: 5493
```

```
Starting processing step 1...
```

```
Step 1 completed successfully: Step1 5493
```

```
Starting processing step 2...
```

```
Step 2 completed successfully: Step2 5493
```

```
Payment processing completed successfully for OrderID: 5493
```

```
Cleaning up resources...
```

```
Processing OrderID: 6606 (9/10)
ERROR: OrderID 6606 failed with exit code 1 in 0s
Starting payment processing for OrderID: 6606
Starting processing step 1...
Step 1 failed: FAILED: Processing Step 1 for OrderID 6606
Cleaning up resources...
ERROR: Script terminated with exit code: 1 - Step 1 failed: FAILED: Proc
```

```
Processing OrderID: 8448 (10/10)
SUCCESS: OrderID 8448 processed successfully in 4s
Starting payment processing for OrderID: 8448
Starting processing step 1...
Step 1 completed successfully: Step1 8448
Starting processing step 2...
Step 2 completed successfully: Step2 8448
Payment processing completed successfully for OrderID: 8448
Cleaning up resources...
```

```
Batch Processing Summary
=====
Total OrderIDs processed: 10
Successful: 5
Failed: 5
Success rate: 50%
```

```
SUCCESS: OrderID 3078 processed successfully in 3s
Starting payment processing for OrderID: 3078
Starting processing step 1...
Step 1 completed successfully: Step1 3078
Starting processing step 2...
Step 2 completed successfully: Step2 3078
Payment processing completed successfully for OrderID: 3078
Cleaning up resources...
-----
Processing OrderID: 8577 (7/10)
ERROR: OrderID 8577 failed with exit code 1 in 0s
Starting payment processing for OrderID: 8577
Starting processing step 1...
Step 1 failed: FAILED: Processing Step 1 for OrderID 8577
Cleaning up resources...
ERROR: Script terminated with exit code: 1 - Step 1 failed: FAILED: Processing Step 1
```

```
Processing OrderID: 5479 (8/10)
ERROR: OrderID 5479 failed with exit code 2 in 4s
Starting payment processing for OrderID: 5479
Starting processing step 1...
Step 1 completed successfully: Step1 5479
Starting processing step 2...
Step 2 failed: ERROR: Timeout occurred after 3s for OrderID 5479
Cleaning up resources...
ERROR: Script terminated with exit code: 2 - Step 2 failed: ERROR: Timeout occurred af
79
```

```
# Process each OrderID in the list
for order_id in "${ORDER_IDS[@]}; do
    TOTAL_COUNT=$((TOTAL_COUNT + 1))
    echo -e "\n${YELLOW}Processing OrderID: $order_id (${TOTAL_COUNT}/${#ORDER_IDS})"

    # Record start time
    start_time=$(date +%s)

    # Call the single payment collection script and capture output
    # We use set +e to prevent the loop from exiting if the script fails
    set +e
    output=$($SOURCE_DIR/single_payment_collection.sh "$order_id" 2>&1)
    exit_code=$?
    set -e

    # Record end time and calculate duration
    end_time=$(date +%s)
    duration=$((end_time - start_time))

    # Display result based on exit code
```

```
echo "Starting payment processing for OrderID: $ORDER_ID"

# Process Step 1
echo "Starting processing step 1..."
# Turn off errexit temporarily to capture the output and ret
set +e
step1_result=$(process_step1 "$ORDER_ID")
step1_code=$?
set -e

if [[ $step1_code -ne 0 ]]; then
    LAST_ERROR_MSG="Step 1 failed: $step1_result"
    echo "$LAST_ERROR_MSG" >&2
    exit $step1_code
fi

echo "Step 1 completed successfully: $step1_result"
```

```
# Process Step 2
echo "Starting processing step 2..."
# Turn off errexit temporarily to capture the output and re
set +e
step2_result=$(process_step2 "$ORDER_ID")
step2_code=$?
set -e

if [[ $step2_code -ne 0 ]]; then
    LAST_ERROR_MSG="Step 2 failed: $step2_result"
    echo "$LAST_ERROR_MSG" >&2
    exit $step2_code
fi

echo "Step 2 completed successfully: $step2_result"

# All steps completed successfully
echo "Payment processing completed successfully for OrderID"
exit 0
```

Single Workflow made Deterministic

- From chaos to order; now idempotent
- Ensure WorkflowID no reuse; retry for free

The screenshot displays a workflow execution interface with the following details:

- Event 6:** Activity Task Started (Attempt 4) at 2025-03-31 MYT 20:16:07.03.
- Event 5:** Activity Task Scheduled at 2025-03-31 MYT 20:15:54.95.
- Event 7:** Activity Task Completed at 2025-03-31 MYT 20:16:10.12.

Activity Task Details:

- Activity ID: 5
- Activity Type: RunPaymentCollectionScript
- Task Queue Name: superscript-task-queue
- Task Queue Kind: TASK_QUEUE_KIND_NORMAL
- Header: {}
- Input: ["123456"]
- Start To Close Timeout: 2 minutes
- Workflow Task Completed Event ID: 4
- Retry Policy Initial Interval: 1s

Scheduled Event Details:

- Scheduled Event ID: 5
- Identity: 89473@Michaels-MacBook-Pro14.local@
- Request ID: ff40f32c-610e-428b-8609-8d3184c39516
- Attempt: 4
- Last Failure: { "message": "Script execution failed with exit code: 2", "source": "GoSDK", "applicationFailureInfo": {} }
- Worker Version: ccd51f4cab66c62894a4808f6195b11d

Result:

```
{
  "order_id": "123456",
  "success": true,
  "output": "Starting payment processing for OrderID: 123456\nStarting processing step 1...\nStep 1 completed successfully: Step1 123456\nStarting processing step 2...\nStep 2 completed successfully: Step2 123456\nPayment processing completed successfully for OrderID: 123456\nCleaning up resources..."
}
```

- Reuse Policy: **WORKFLOW_ID_REUSE_POLICY_REJECT_DUPLICATE**
- ActivityOptions to Retry

```
// This workflow wraps a potentially non-ide
func SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow(ctx wor
    logger := workflow.GetLogger(ctx)
    logger.Info(msg: "Starting SinglePayment
    startTime := workflow.Now(ctx)

// Define activity options
ao := workflow.ActivityOptions{
    StartToCloseTimeout: 2 * time.Minute,
    RetryPolicy: &temporal.RetryPolicy{
        InitialInterval:    time.Second,
        BackoffCoefficient: 2.0,
        MaximumInterval:    30 * time.Second,
        MaximumAttempts:    5,
    },
}
ctx = workflow.WithActivityOptions(ctx, ao)
```

```
// Create a workflow ID based on the order ID
workflowID := fmt.Sprintf(format: "%s-%s", superscript.SinglePaymentWorkflowTu

// Start the workflow with idempotency guaranteed by Temporal
workflowOptions := client.StartWorkflowOptions{
    ID:            workflowID,
    TaskQueue:    superscript.SuperscriptTaskQueue,
    // Reject duplicate ensures idempotency
    WorkflowIDReusePolicy: enums.WORKFLOW_ID_REUSE_POLICY_REJECT_DUPLICATE,
}
```

```
var activityResult PaymentResult // Activity should return this structure or similar
err := workflow.ExecuteActivity(ctx, activity: "RunPaymentCollectionScript", params.OrderID).Get(ctx
```

Completed

single-payment-workflow-4242

Reset



Current Details



Start	2025-03-31 MYT 19:33:20.36	Run ID	0195ebfa-3d6d-70cf-9ad3-301d8ccbea77	History Size (Bytes)	2318
End	2025-03-31 MYT 19:33:24.40	Workflow Type	<u>SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow</u>		
	4s 42ms	Task Queue	<u>superscript-task-queue</u>		

History **11** Relationships **0** Workers **1** Pending Activities **0** Call Stack Queries Metadata

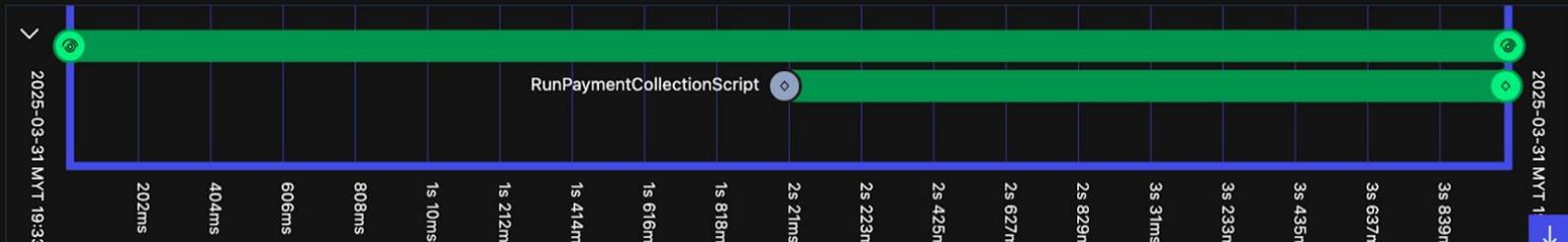
Input

```
✓ {  
  "OrderID": "4242"  
}
```

Result

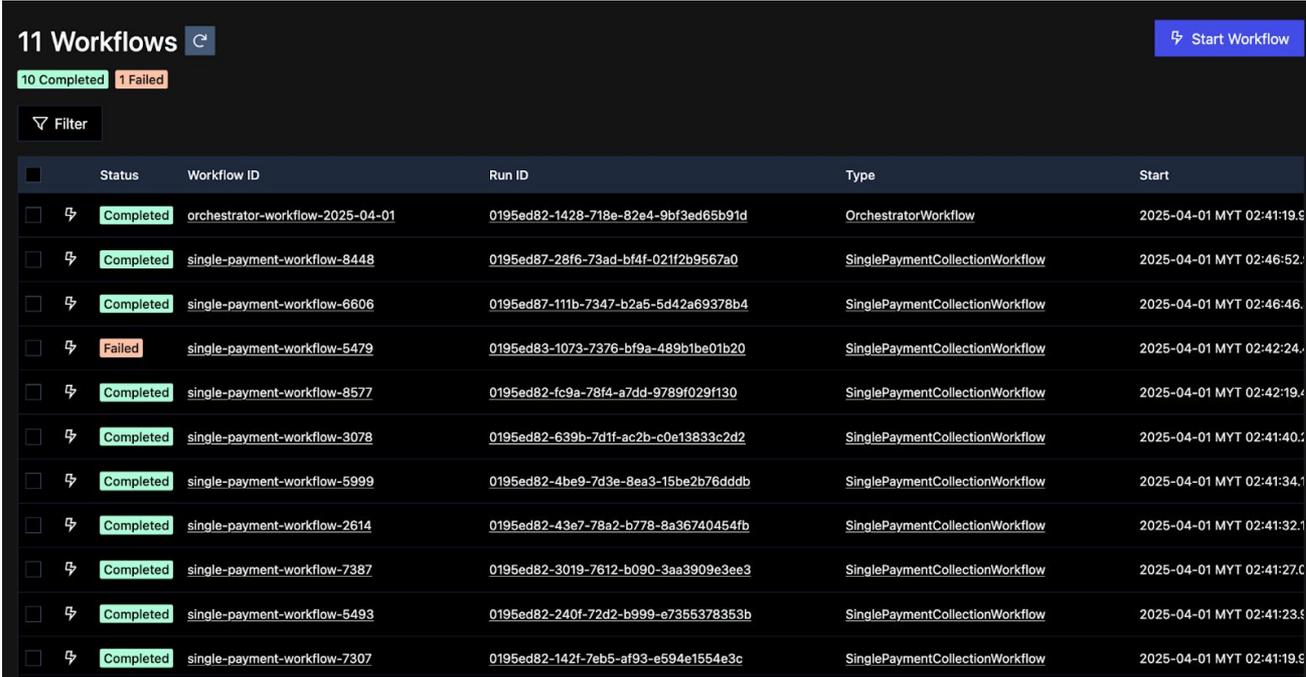
```
✓ {  
  "order_id": "4242",  
  "success": true,  
  "output": "Starting payment processing for OrderID: 4242  
Starting processing step 1...  
Step 1 completed successfully: Step1 4242  
Starting processing step 2...  
Step 2 completed successfully: Step2 4242  
Payment processing completed successfully for OrderID: 4242  
Cleaning up resources...  
",  
  "exit_code": 0,  
  "execution_time": 2024431334,  
  "timestamp": "2025-03-31T19:33:24.398353+08:00"  
}
```

Event History



Superscript Demo

- Real world is messy; but now under control - idempotent + auto-retry
- It may take time but run to completion successfully



11 Workflows ↻ Start Workflow

10 Completed 1 Failed

Filter

Status	Workflow ID	Run ID	Type	Start
Completed	orchestrator-workflow-2025-04-01	0195ed82-1428-718e-82e4-9bf3ed65b91d	OrchestratorWorkflow	2025-04-01 MYT 02:41:19.5
Completed	single-payment-workflow-8448	0195ed87-28f6-73ad-bf4f-021f2b9567a0	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	2025-04-01 MYT 02:46:52.1
Completed	single-payment-workflow-6606	0195ed87-111b-7347-b2a5-5d42a69378b4	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	2025-04-01 MYT 02:46:46.6
Failed	single-payment-workflow-5479	0195ed83-1073-7376-bf9a-489b1be01b20	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	2025-04-01 MYT 02:42:24.2
Completed	single-payment-workflow-8577	0195ed82-fc9a-78f4-a7dd-9789f029f130	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	2025-04-01 MYT 02:42:19.4
Completed	single-payment-workflow-3078	0195ed82-639b-7d1f-ac2b-c0e13833c2d2	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	2025-04-01 MYT 02:41:40.7
Completed	single-payment-workflow-5999	0195ed82-4be9-7d3e-8ea3-15be2b76ddb	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	2025-04-01 MYT 02:41:34.1
Completed	single-payment-workflow-2614	0195ed82-43e7-78a2-b778-8a36740454fb	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	2025-04-01 MYT 02:41:32.1
Completed	single-payment-workflow-7387	0195ed82-3019-7612-b090-3aa3909e3ee3	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	2025-04-01 MYT 02:41:27.0
Completed	single-payment-workflow-5493	0195ed82-240f-72d2-b999-e7355378353b	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	2025-04-01 MYT 02:41:23.5
Completed	single-payment-workflow-7307	0195ed82-142f-7eb5-af93-e594e1554e3c	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	2025-04-01 MYT 02:41:19.5

Superscript - Code / Flow

- Straight-forward, composable; calls earlier SinglePaymentWorkflow

```
func OrchestratorWorkflow(ctx workflow.Context, params OrchestratorWorkflowParams) (*BatchResult, error) {  
  
    if len(params.OrderIDs) == 0 {...}  
  
    selector := workflow.NewSelector(ctx)  
    sem := workflow.NewSemaphore(ctx, int64(concurrency))  
    numScheduled := 0  
    numCompleted := 0  
    futuresMap := make(map[workflow.Future]int) // Map future to original index  
  
    logger.Info(msg: "Starting concurrent child workflow execution", keyvals...: "concurrency", concurrency)  
  
    for numCompleted < len(params.OrderIDs) {  
        // Schedule new workflows if concurrency limit is not reached  
        // Reverting to standard TryAcquire(1) based semaphore  
        if numScheduled < len(params.OrderIDs) &&  
            sem.TryAcquire(1) {  
            workflowID := fmt.Sprintf(format: "%s-%s", SinglePaymentWorkflowType, orderID)  
            childCtx := workflow.WithChildOptions(ctx, workflow.ChildWorkflowOptions{  
                WorkflowID: workflowID,  
                WorkflowIDReusePolicy: enums.WORKFLOW_ID_REUSE_POLICY_REJECT_DUPLICATE,  
                TaskQueue: SuperscriptTaskQueue,  
            })  
  
            exFuture := workflow.ExecuteChildWorkflow(childCtx, SinglePaymentWorkflowType, SinglePaymentWorkflowParams{OrderID: orderID})  
            futuresMap[exFuture] = idx // Store mapping  
  
            selector.AddFuture(exFuture, func(f workflow.Future) {  
                completedIdx := futuresMap[f]  
                completedOrderID := params.OrderIDs[completedIdx]  
                completedWorkflowID := fmt.Sprintf(format: "%s-%s", SinglePaymentWorkflowType, completedOrderID)  
                var result PaymentResult  
  
                err := f.Get(ctx, &result)  
            })  
  
            numScheduled++  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
workflowID := fmt.Sprintf(format: "%s-%s", SinglePaymentWorkflowType, orderID)  
childCtx := workflow.WithChildOptions(ctx, workflow.ChildWorkflowOptions{  
    WorkflowID: workflowID,  
    WorkflowIDReusePolicy: enums.WORKFLOW_ID_REUSE_POLICY_REJECT_DUPLICATE,  
    TaskQueue: SuperscriptTaskQueue,  
})  
  
exFuture := workflow.ExecuteChildWorkflow(childCtx, SinglePaymentWorkflowType, SinglePaymentWorkflowParams{OrderID: orderID})  
futuresMap[exFuture] = idx // Store mapping  
  
selector.AddFuture(exFuture, func(f workflow.Future) {  
    completedIdx := futuresMap[f]  
    completedOrderID := params.OrderIDs[completedIdx]  
    completedWorkflowID := fmt.Sprintf(format: "%s-%s", SinglePaymentWorkflowType, completedOrderID)  
    var result PaymentResult  
  
    err := f.Get(ctx, &result)  
})
```

Completed

orchestrator-workflow-2025-04-01

Reset



Current Details



Start	2025-04-01 MYT 02:41:19.91	Run ID	0195ed82-1428-718e-82e4-9bf3ed65b91d	History Size (Bytes)	22580
End	2025-04-01 MYT 02:46:53.98	Workflow Type	OrchestratorWorkflow		
	5m 34s 70ms	Task Queue	superscript-task-queue		

History **95** Relationships **10** Workers **1** Pending Activities **0** Call Stack Queries Metadata

Input

```

{
  "OrderIDs": [
    "7307",
    "5493",
    "7387",
    "2614",
    "5999",
    "3078",
    "8577",
    "5479",
    "6606",
    "8448"
  ],
  "RunDate": "2025-04-01T02:41:19.910675+08:00"
}
```

Result

```

{
  "order_id": "5493",
  "success": true,
  "output": "Starting payment processing for OrderID: 5493
Starting processing step 1...
Step 1 completed successfully: Step1 5493
Starting processing step 2...
Step 2 completed successfully: Step2 5493
Payment processing completed successfully for OrderID: 5493
Cleaning up resources...
",
  "exit_code": 0,
  "execution_time": 2026222042,
  "timestamp": "2025-04-01T02:41:27.050155+08:00"
},
{
  "order_id": "7387",
```

Event History



Filter and Action Bar: All | Compact | JSON | Desc | Pending and Failed Only | Event Types

ID	Timestamp	Type	Workflow Type Name	Result
86 87 91	2025-04-01 MYT 02:46:52.91	Child Workflow	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	[{"order_id": "8448", "success": true, "output": "Start..."}]
77 78 82	2025-04-01 MYT 02:46:46.80	Child Workflow	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	[{"order_id": "6606", "success": true, "output": "Start..."}]
68 69 73	2025-04-01 MYT 02:42:24.49	Child Workflow	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	Failure Message activity error
59 60 64	2025-04-01 MYT 02:42:19.41	Child Workflow	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	[{"order_id": "8577", "success": true, "output": "Start..."}]
50 51 55	2025-04-01 MYT 02:41:40.25	Child Workflow	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	[{"order_id": "3078", "success": true, "output": "Start..."}]
41 42 46	2025-04-01 MYT 02:41:34.18	Child Workflow	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	[{"order_id": "5999", "success": true, "output": "Start..."}]
32 33 37	2025-04-01 MYT 02:41:32.13	Child Workflow	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	[{"order_id": "2614", "success": true, "output": "Start..."}]
23 24 28	2025-04-01 MYT 02:41:27.06	Child Workflow	SinglePaymentCollectionWorkflow	[{"order_id": "7387", "success": true, "output": "Start..."}]

04

Just In Time (JIT) Access + Demo



What is JIT?

Is it the same as break glass?

JIT vs Break glass

Use Cases of Just In Time(JIT)



Temporary AWS IAM Access

Gaining a temporary elevated role to perform a certain access on a Resource in AWS.



Temporary K8s Access

Temporary access to access k8s using IAM to perform elevated troubleshooting in the production environment cluster.



Temporary Access to approve Github Deployments

Temporary access to approve deployments when no one in the team is available to review and approve.



Temporary Database Access

Temporary access to a certain database (most likely production) to perform a certain change while being audited.

Every JIT request must be audited & comply to the audit requirements.

1. *Ticket Tracked*
2. *Required Approvers to approve requests*
3. *Audit trail*
4. *Access is automatically revoked after specific period of time.*

DEMO

05

Temporal Universe Expanded



Introducing: Temporal Code Exchange

Marketplace of ideas to study + learn from. Open to submission!

<https://temporal.io/code-exchange>

AI Agent execution using Temporal This demo shows a multi-turn conversation with an AI agent running inside a Temporal workflow. Steve Androulakis Staff Solutions Architect Python	AgentOfCode An "agentic" LLM solution uses various AI models to iteratively work through Advent of Code problems. Jason Stewig Python	kairos-cli kairos-cli is a snappy cli application that allows you to maintain your flow state while allowing you to open a workflow in the cloud for a richer experience and deeper analysis. Sephir Sobhani Go
Indeed Workflow Framework (iWF) iWF (Indeed Workflow Framework) is a framework built on top of Temporal that simplifies the development, management, and orchestration of long-running, asynchronous workflows. It provides clear abstractions so you can focus on business logic. Indeed Engineering Team Go, Java, Python	Rojak A library for building highly durable and scalable multi-agent orchestrations. Jeron Lim Python	Go Code Generation with Temporal & Protobufs Generates code for Temporal workflows from Protobuf definitions, automating client and worker creation. It simplifies development by converting structured workflow definitions into runnable code, reducing manual effort and ensuring consistency. Chris Ludden Go
ProjectX A comprehensive full-stack template designed to simplify the development of scalable and resilient applications using React and Temporal. JD Nichols Fullstack TypeScript	Cross-Language Data Processing Service with Temporal A practical demonstration of building a robust, scalable, and language-agnostic data processing pipeline using Temporal. Seamlessly orchestrates workflows across Go, Python, and TypeScript—perfectly suited for polyglot development teams. Bar Moshe Go, Python, TypeScript	Shadow Shop Sample A sample application that adds integration with Stripe for payment processing and Temporal for Durable Execution. Cecil Philip Staff Developer Advocate JST

06

Alternatives to Temporal



Temporal Alternatives

Crowded market ... who wins? Who has the best DX?



Restate (Go,Java,Python,Typescript, Rust)

<https://docs.restate.dev/>

The logo for DBOS, featuring the letters "DBOS" in white on a black rectangular background.

DBOS

DBOS (Typescript, Python)

<https://www.dbos.dev/>



Cloudflare Workflows (Typescript)

<https://cloudflare.com/>



Golem Cloud (WASM)

<https://www.golem.cloud/>

The logo for Inngest, featuring the word "inngest" in white on a purple-to-blue gradient rectangular background.

inngest

Inngest (JS)

<https://www.inngest.com/>



Littlehorse (Go,Java,Python,Typescript,.NET)

<https://littlehorse.io/>

07 Q&A

Slide + Code: <https://github.com/cheelim1/go-temporal-sre>



Thank you



MoneyLion®