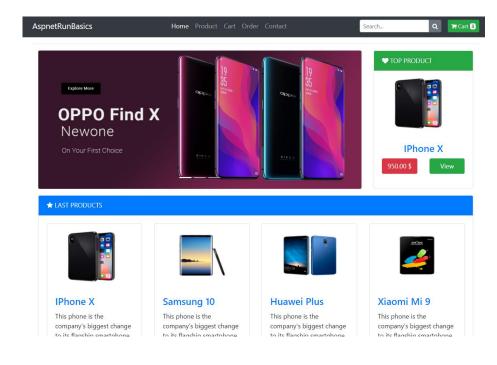
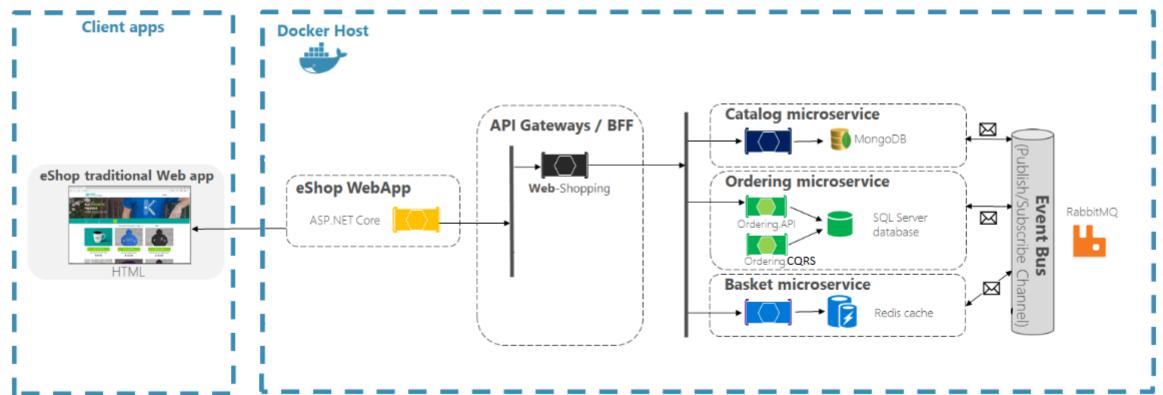
Microservices Architecture and Implementation on.NET





aspnetrun-microservices Environment Architecture



Prerequest

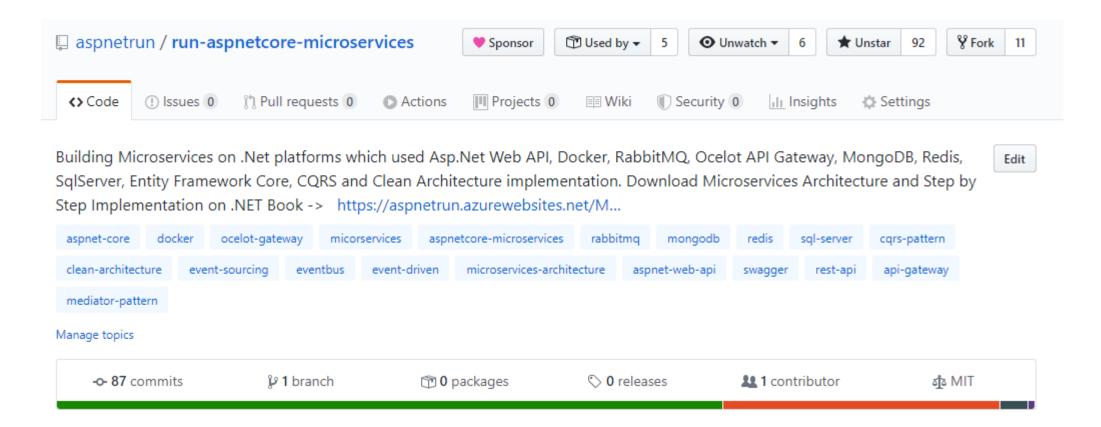


Basics of C# and Asp.Net Core



Basics of Docker

Source Code



https://github.com/aspnetrun/run-aspnetcore-microservices

Development Environment





.NET Core 3.x or above SDK



Visual Studio 2019 v16.x or above



Docker Desktop



Postman

Microsoft

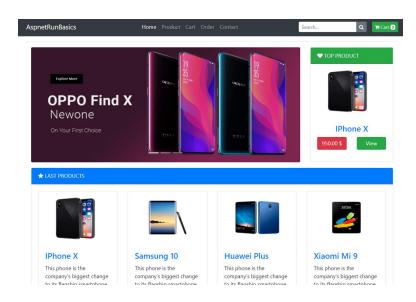
Run Final Application

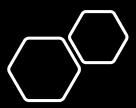
- Clone the repository
- Run command on top of docker-compose.yml files;

docker-compose-yml

-f docker-compose.override.yml up -d

- RabbitMQ -> http://localhost:15672/
- Catalog API -> http://localhost:8000/swagger/index.html
- Basket API -> http://localhost:8001/swagger/index.html
- Order API -> http://localhost:8002/swagger/index.html
- API Gateway -> http://localhost:7000/Order?username=swn
- Shopping Web UI -> http://localhost:8003/

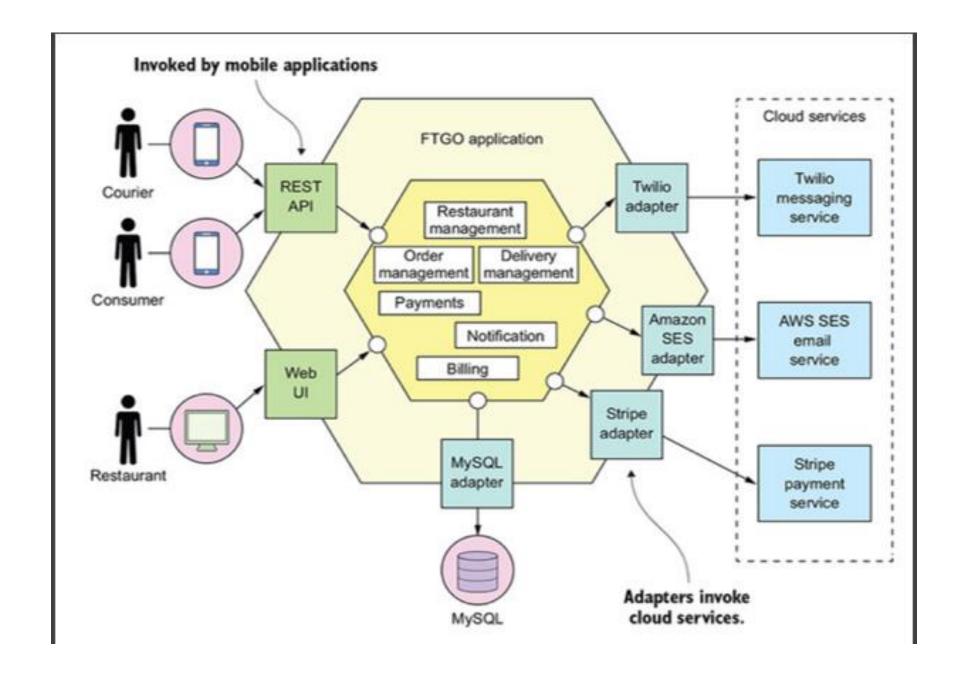


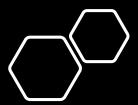


Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)

- Services to communicate in the distribution system
- Same Data Layer
- Consumes Common Applications from integration or Omni-Channel







Monolithic Architecture

- All Layers in Single Project
- Self-contained applications
- Interdependent rather than loosely coupled

Monolithic Architecture

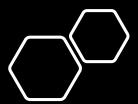
User Interface

Business Logic

Data Interface

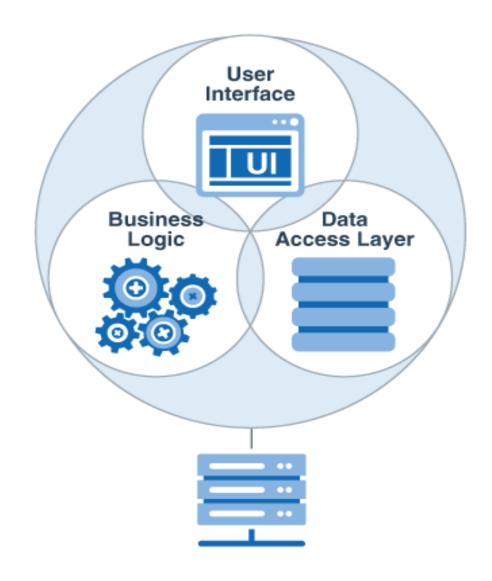


Database



Weaknesses of Monolithic Architecture

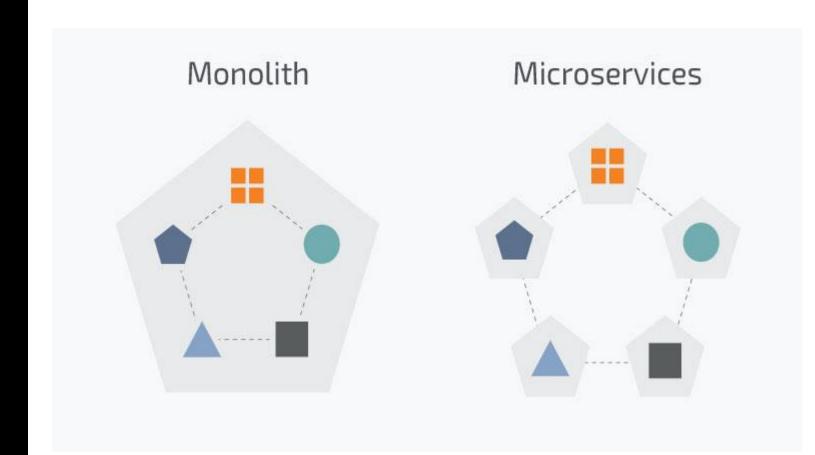
- Long Training Requirements
- Crushed Under Traffic Needs
- Deploying the Entire App
- Failure to adapt to innovations





Strengths of Monolithic Architecture

- Easy to Debug
- Easy Deployment
- Find bug fast
- Single peace



Monolith Architecture



Single deployable unit



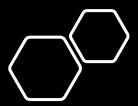
Good choice for simple applications



Even a small change requires rebuilt and redeployment

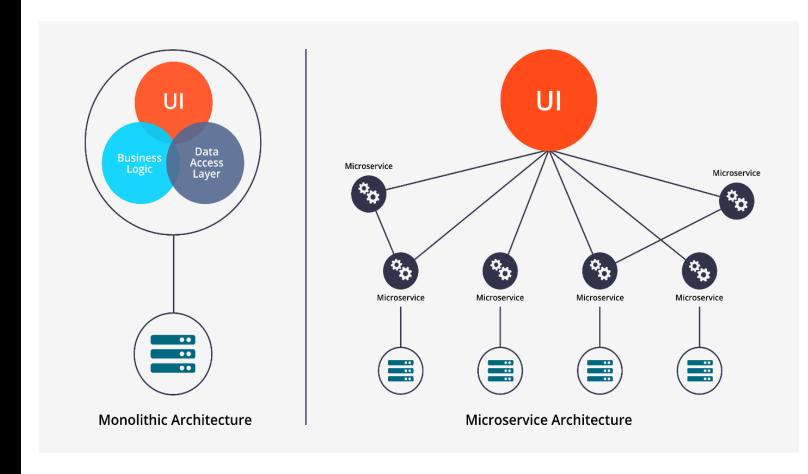


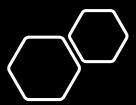
Scaling requires scaling of the entire application



Microservices Architecture

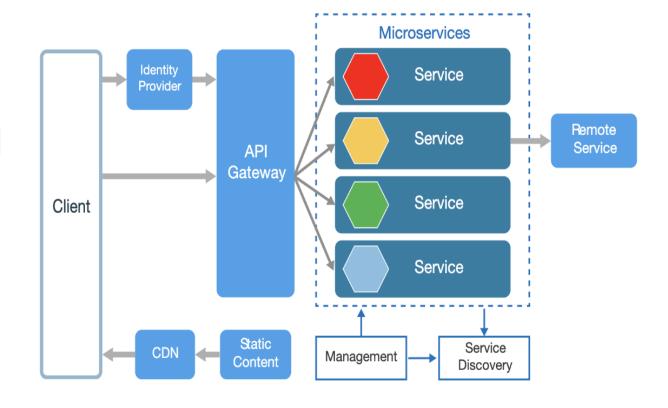
- Divided into smaller parts
- Every peace do one single job
- Developed independently
- Continuous Delivery
- Decentralized Governance

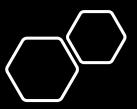




Weaknesses of Microservices Architecture

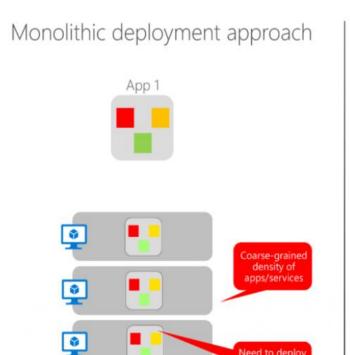
- Complex System
- Hard Communication
- Separate Deployments
- Finding Root Causes





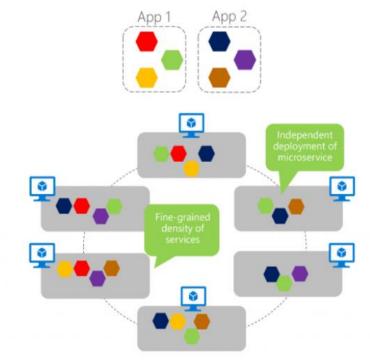
Strengths of Microservices Architecture

- Divided Small to understand
- Scaled Independently
- Select the Technologies
- Speed the Deployment



application

Microservices application approach



Microservice Architecture



decomposes a system into a set of independently deployable and scalable services



Each microservice has its own database



better choice for large, complex applications.

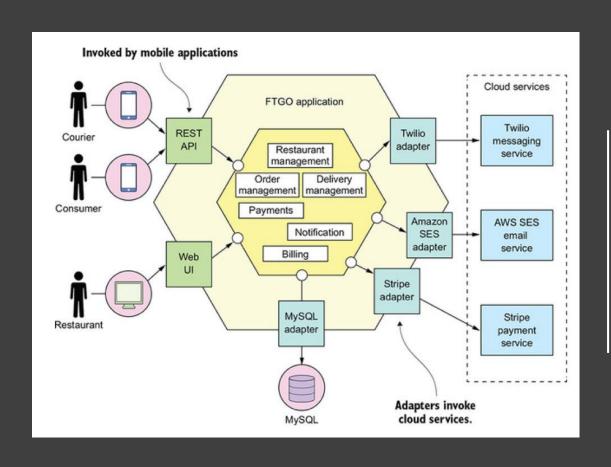


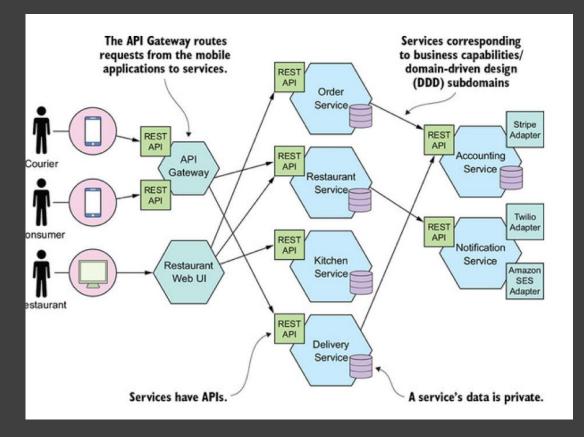
accelerates the velocity of software development by enabling small, autonomous teams to work in parallel.

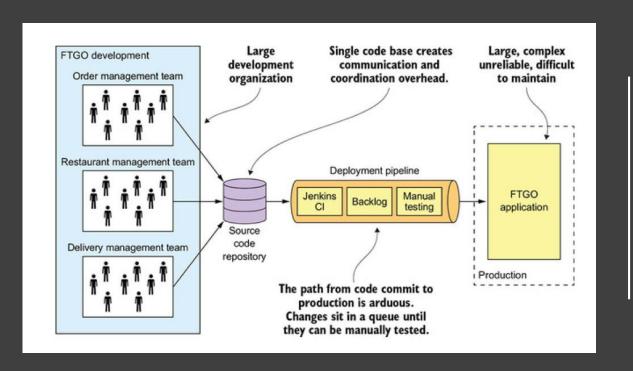


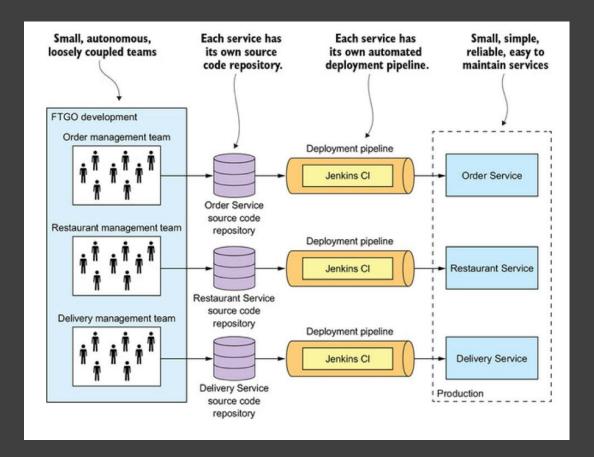
requires DevOps and small, autonomous teams.

Architecture Comparison

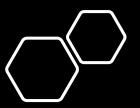








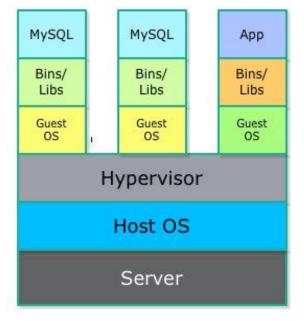
Deployment Pipeline Comparison



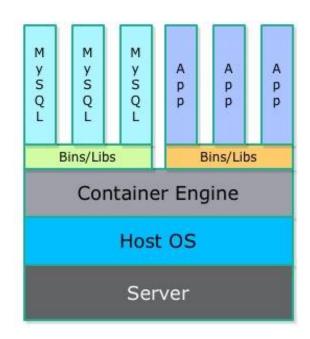
DOCKER

- Container Technology
- Share OS
- Shipping and Running any system
- Loosely Isolated Environments

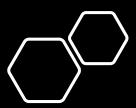
Virtual Machines



Containers



https://docs.docker.com/get-started/overview/



DOCKER Commands

docker -version

docker pull <image name>

docker run -it -d <image name>

This command is used to create a container from an image

docker images

This command lists all the locally stored docker images

docker rm < container id>

This command is used to delete a stopped container

docker rmi <image-id>

This command is used to delete an image from local storage

docker ps

This command is used to list the running containers

docker ps -a

This command is used to show all the running and exited containers

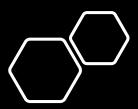
docker exec -it <container id> bash

This command is used to access the running container

docker start < container id> docker stop < container id> docker restart < container id>

docker info

docker logs < container id>



DOCKER Commands (Continue)

docker volume create docker volume is

docker build <path to docker file>

This command is used to build an image from a specified docker file

docker compose up

This command run multiple container

Bonus Example docker hub pull:

docker run -d --hostname swn-rabbit --name swn-rabbit -p 5672:5672 -p 15672:15672 rabbitmq:3-management

Single Container

For aspnetcore app after adding docker file -- for single container add docker file build and run = create new container

\$ docker build -t aspnetapp.

\$ docker run -d -p 8080:80 --name myapp aspnetapp

Multi Container - docker-compose.yml

docker-compose up

\$ docker-compose -f docker-compose.yaml -f docker-compose-infrastructure.yaml up --build

docker-compose -f docker-compose.yml -f docker-compose.override.yml up -build

None Image Delete

docker image prune

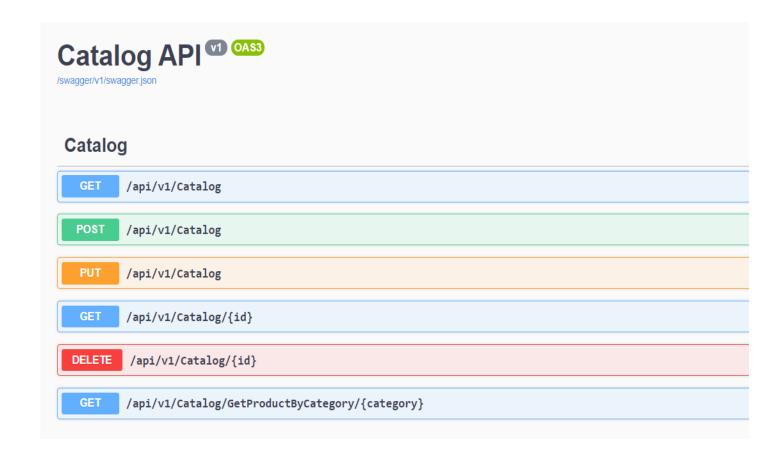
BUILDING CATALOG MICROSERVICES

- ASP.NET Core Web API application
- **REST** API principles, CRUD operations
- Mongo DB NoSQL database connection on docker
- **N-Layer** implementation
- Repository Design Pattern
- Swagger Open API implementation
- **Dockerfile** implementation



Catalog Microservices

- MongoDB
- Docker Container
- Swagger





Asp. Net Core Web API

- Program.cs
- Built-in Dependency Injection (DI)
- Application Startup
- Middleware
- Configuration

ASP.NET (•re



Analysis & Design of Catalog Microservices

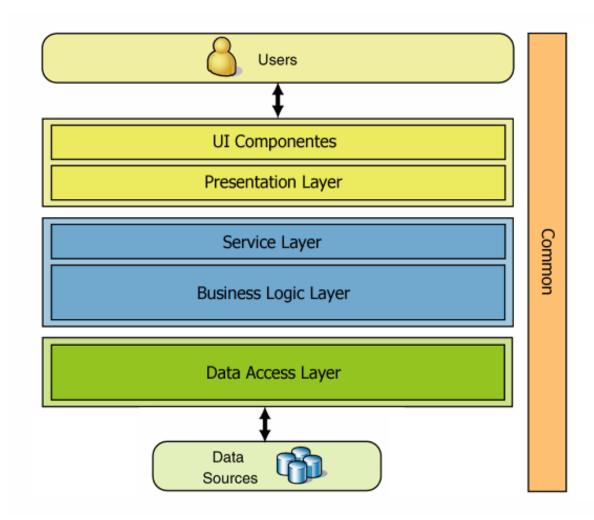
- List Product and Categories
- Get Product by Id
- Get Products by Category
- Create new Product
- Update Product
- Delete Product

Method	Request URI	Use Case
GET	api/v1/Catalog	Listing Products and
		Categories
GET	api/v1/Catalog/{id}	Get Product with
		product Id
GET	api/v1/Catalog/	Get Products with
	GetProductByCategory	category
	/{category}	
POST	api/v1/Catalog	Create new Product
PUT	api/v1/Catalog	Update Product
DELETE	api/v1/Catalog/{id}	Delete Product



Architecture of Catalog Microservices

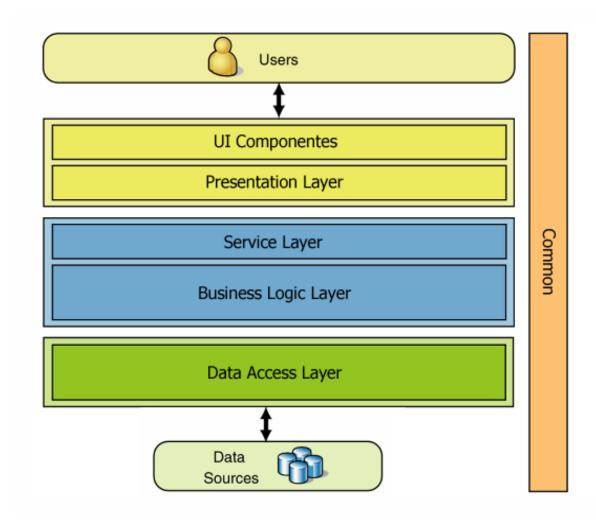
- Data Source
- Data Access Layer
- Business Logic Layer
- Presentation Layer
- Common Layer

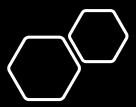




Code Structure of Catalog Microservices

- Entities Folder
- Data Folder
- Repositories Folder
- Controller Folder
- Settings Folder





Repository Pattern

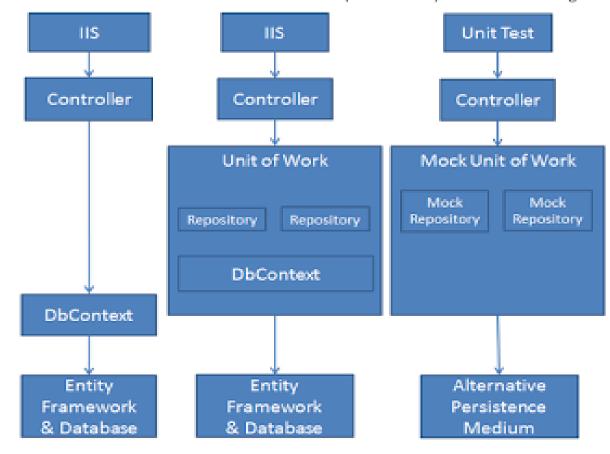
- Encapsulate DB Operations
- Prevent Database Works
- Repositories Folder
- Bridge for Data Layer and Business Layer

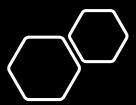
No Repository

With Repository

Direct access to database Absontext from controller. tes

Abstraction layer between controller and database context. Unit tests can use a custom persistence layer to facilitate testing.



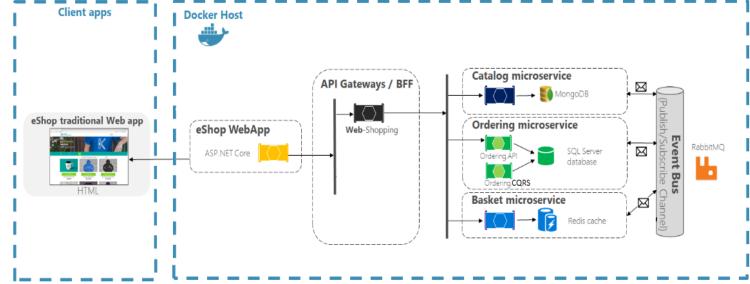


Docker Operations for Catalog Microservices

- Dockerfile creation
- Dockerfile commands
- Docker-compose file creation
- Docker-compose file commands



aspnetrun-microservices Environment Architecture

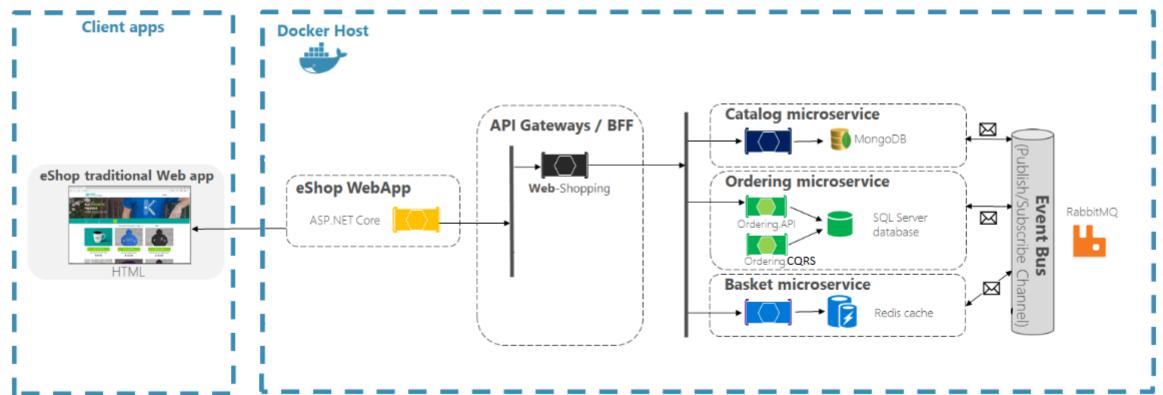


BUILDING BASKET MICROSERVICES

- ASP.NET Core Web API application
- **REST** API principles, CRUD operations
- Redis DB NoSQL database connection on docker
- **N-Layer** implementation
- Repository Design Pattern
- Swagger Open API implementation
- **Dockerfile** implementation



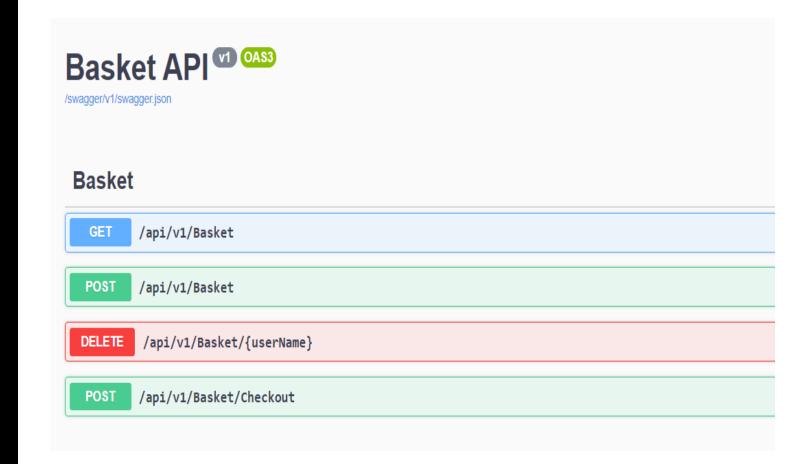
aspnetrun-microservices Environment Architecture





Basket Microservices

- Redis
- Docker Container
- Swagger





Analysis & Design of Basket Microservices

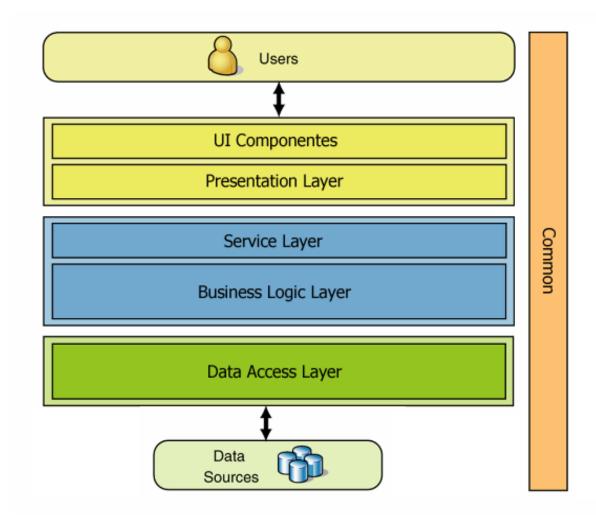
- Get Basket and Items with username
- Update Basket and Items (add – remove item on basket)
- Delete Basket
- Checkout Basket

Method	Request URI	Use Case
GET	api/v1/Basket	Get Basket and Items with username
POST	api/v1/Basket	Update Basket and Items (add – remove item on basket)
DELETE	api/v1/Basket/{id}	Delete Basket
POST	api/v1/Basket/Checkout	Checkout Basket



Architecture of Basket Microservices

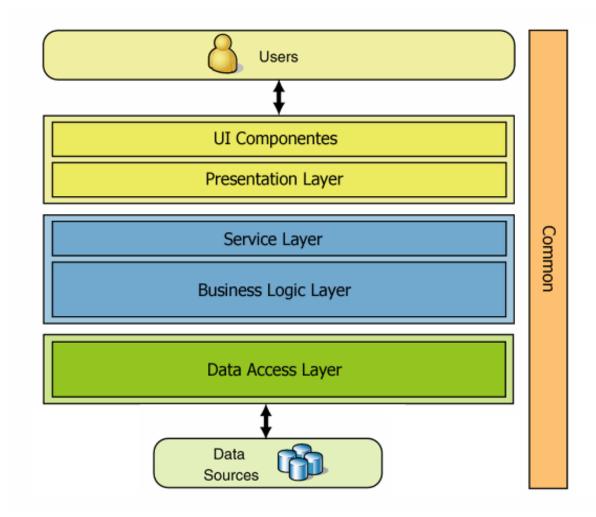
- Data Source
- Data Access Layer
- Business Logic Layer
- Presentation Layer
- Common Layer

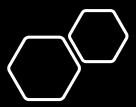




Code Structure of Basket Microservices

- Entities Folder
- Data Folder
- Repositories Folder
- Controller Folder





Repository Pattern

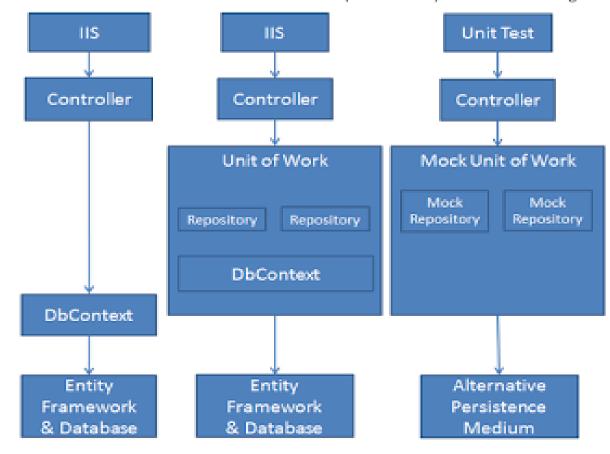
- Encapsulate DB Operations
- Prevent Database Works
- Repositories Folder
- Bridge for Data Layer and Business Layer

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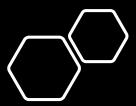




Redis in Use

- Remote Dictionary Server
- Key-Value Dictionary
- High Level Data Structure
- In-memory Database



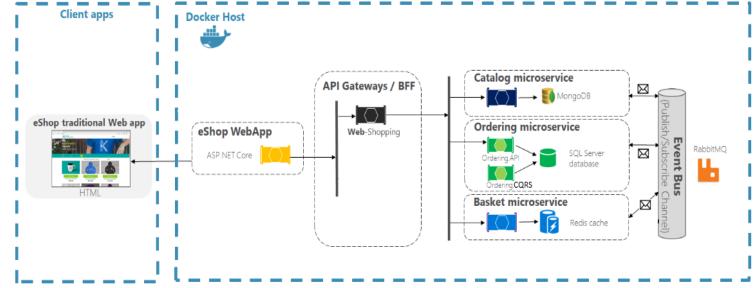


Docker Operations for Basket Microservices

- Dockerfile creation
- Dockerfile commands
- Docker-compose file creation
- Docker-compose file commands

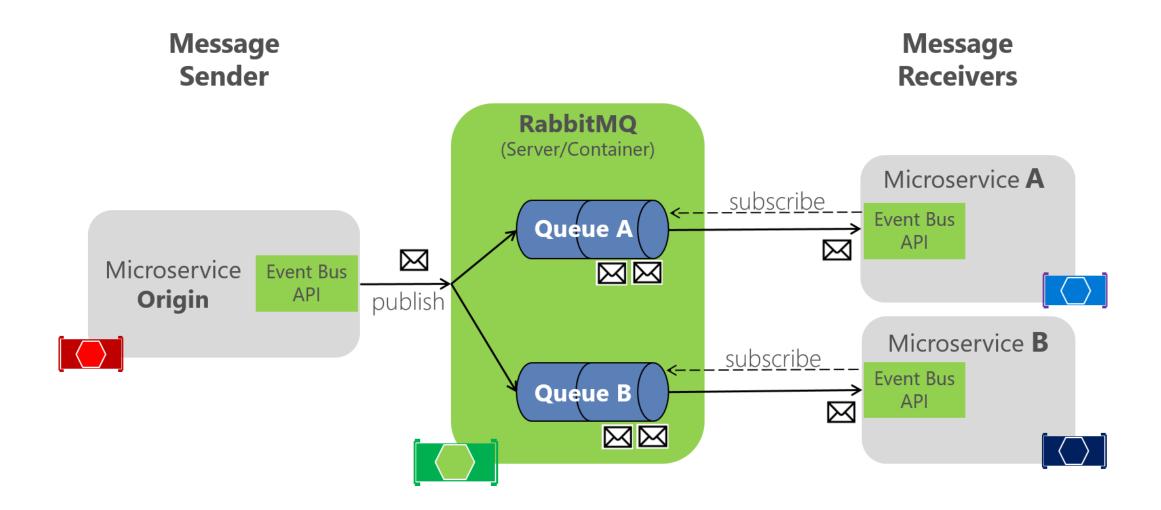


aspnetrun-microservices Environment Architecture



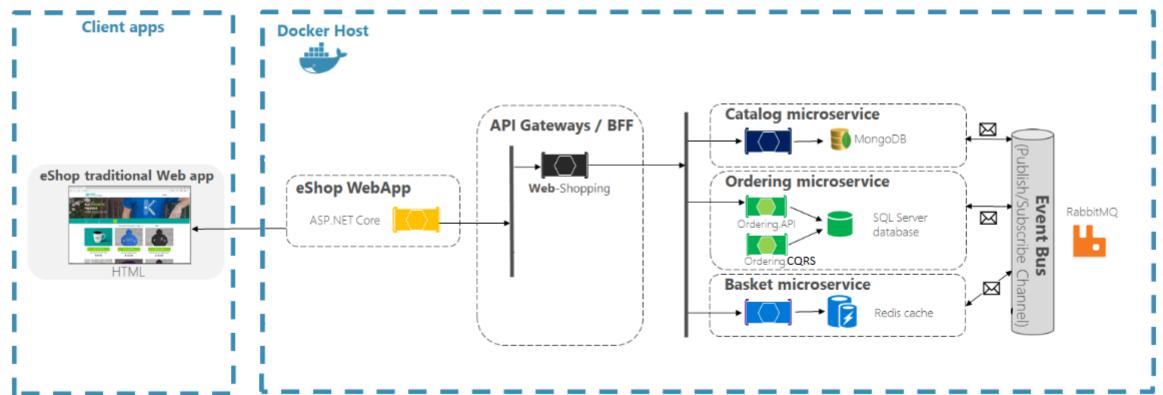
MICROSERVICES COMMUNICATON with BUILDING RABBITMQ LIBRARY

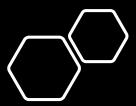
- Microservice communication with RabbitMQ implementation
- Class Library Development for EventBus operations
- RabbitMQ Producer on Basket Microservice Web API
- RabbitMQ Consumer on Ordering Microservice Web API
- AutoMapper implementation when mapping Event to Microservices entity
- RabbitMQ Docker Implementation





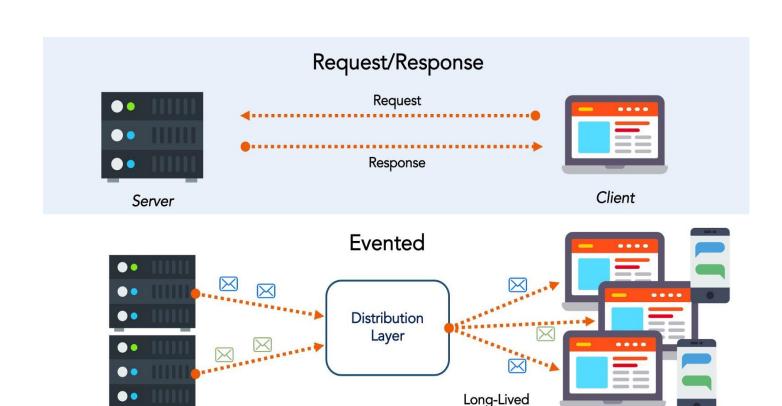
aspnetrun-microservices Environment Architecture





Communications with Microservices

- Request-Driven Architecture
- Event-Driven Architecture
- Hybrid Architecture



Generators

Connections

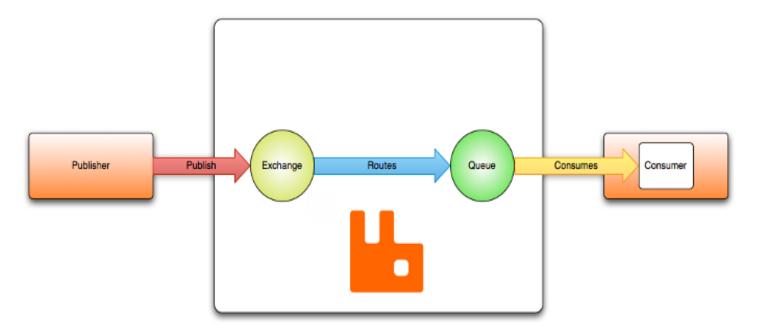
Consumers



RabbitMQ

- Message Queue System
- Event-Driven Architecture
- Apache Kafka, Msmq,
 Microsoft Azure Service Bus,
 Kestrel, ActiveMQ

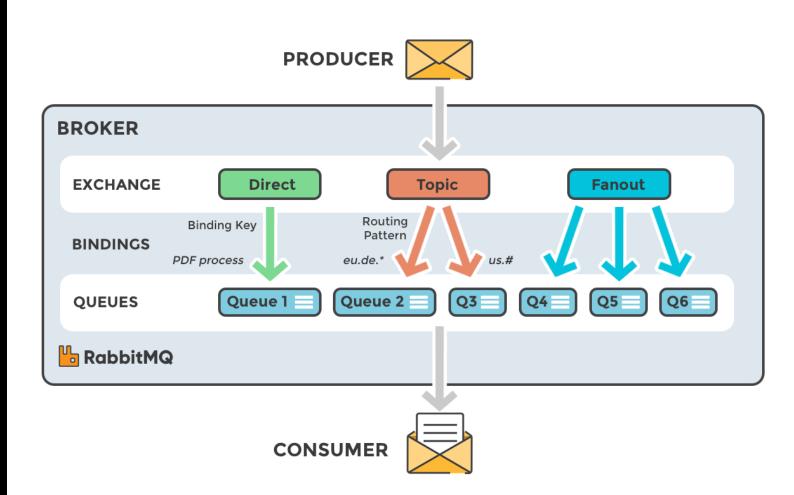
"Hello, world" example routing





Main Logics of RabbitMQ

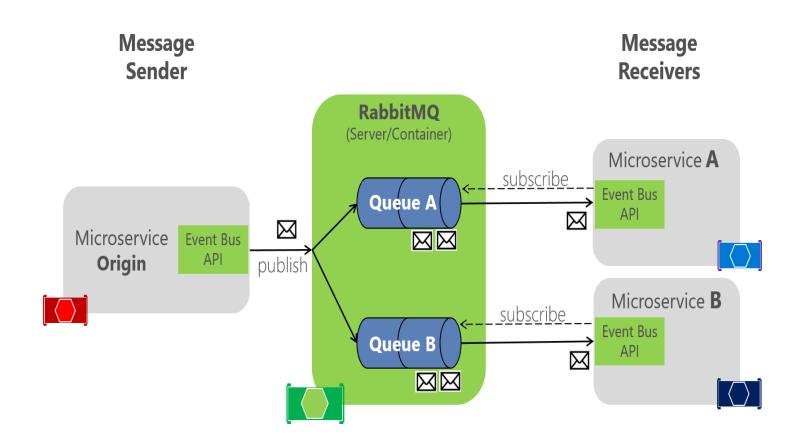
- Producer
- Queue
- Consumer
- Message
- Exchange
- FIFO

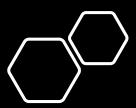




Analysis & Design of EventBus Class Library

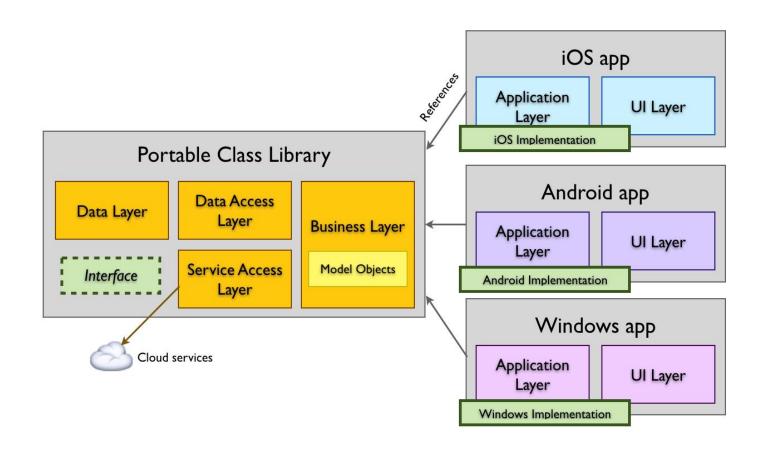
- Create RabbitMQ Connection
- Create BasketCheckout Event
- Develop Basket Microservices as Producer of BasketCheckout Event
- Develop Ordering
 Microservices as Consumer of
 BasketCheckout Event

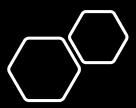




Architecture of Basket Microservices

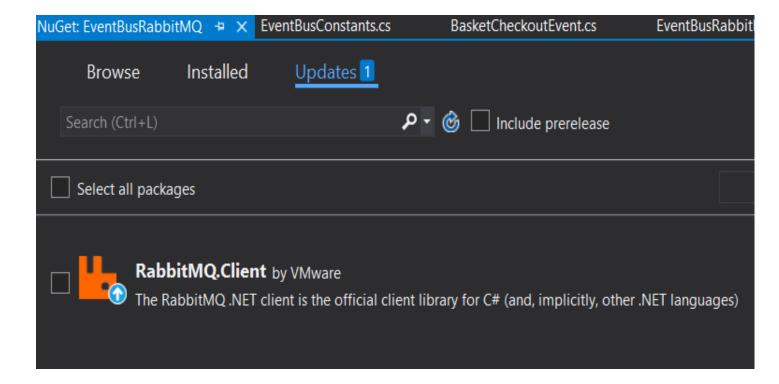
 EventBus RabbitMQ Class Library

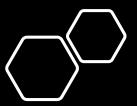




Nuget Package of RabbitMQ Client

RabbitMQ.Client



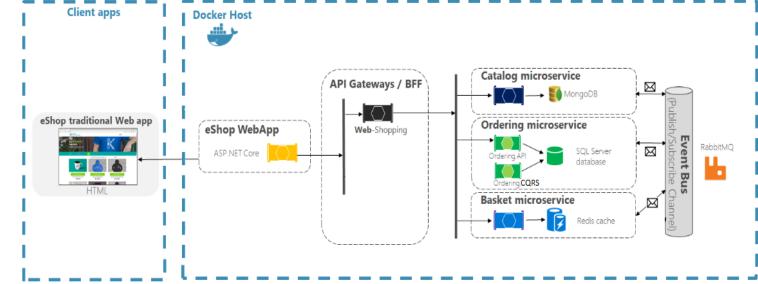


Docker Operations for RabbitMQ EventBus

- Docker-compose file mofidication
- Docker-compose file commands



aspnetrun-microservices Environment Architecture

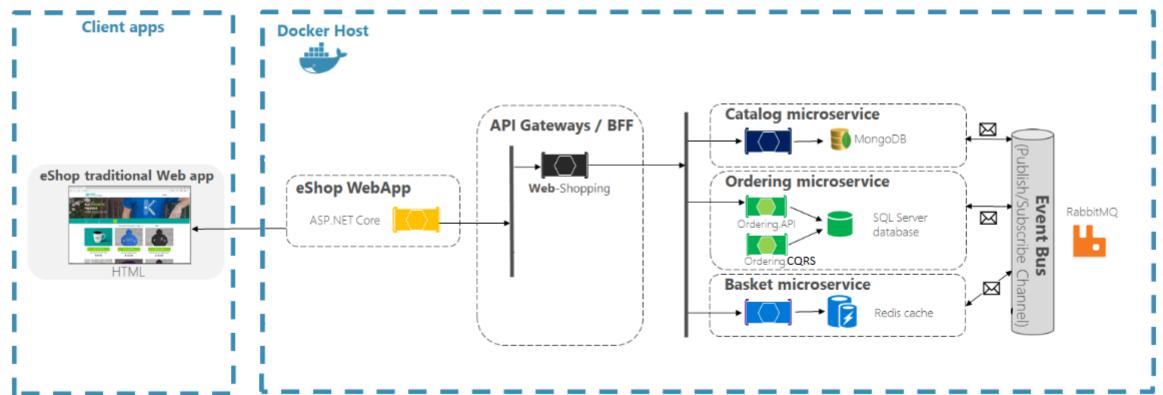


BUILDING ORDERING MICROSERVICES with Clean Architecture and CQRS

- ASP.NET Core Web API application
- **REST** API principles, CRUD operations
- SQL Server database connection on docker
- Entity Framework Core Code-First Approach
- Domain Driven Design (Entities, Repositories, Domain/Application Services, DTO's...)
- Clean Architecture implementation with applying SOLID principles (Core, Application, Infrastructure and Presentation Layers)
- **CQRS implementation** on commands and queries
- Swagger Open API implementation
- Dockerfile implementation



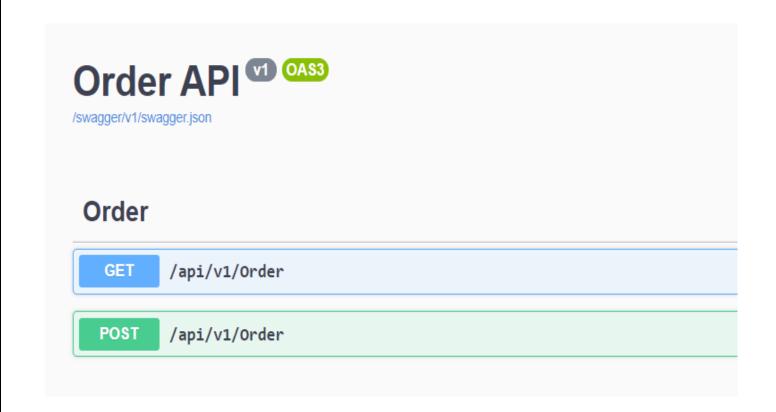
aspnetrun-microservices Environment Architecture

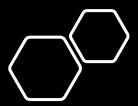




Ordering Microservices

- Sql Server
- Entity Framework Core
- Domain Driven Design
- Clean Architecture
- CQRS
- Swagger
- Docker Container

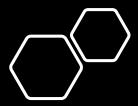




Analysis & Design of Ordering Microservices

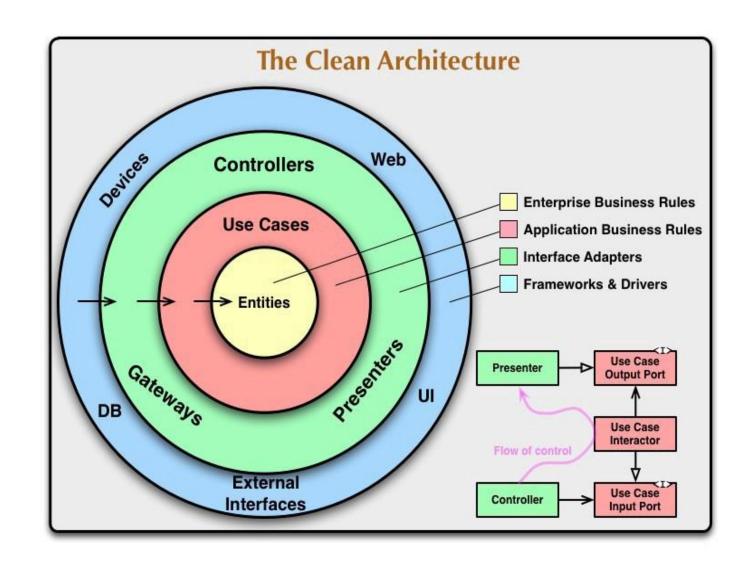
- Get Orders with username
- Consume basketCheckout event from RabbitMQ
- CQRS implementation with triggering OrderCommand to insert Order record

ı	Method	Request URI	Use Case
	GET	api/v1/Order	Get Orders with
ı			username



Architecture of Ordering Microservices

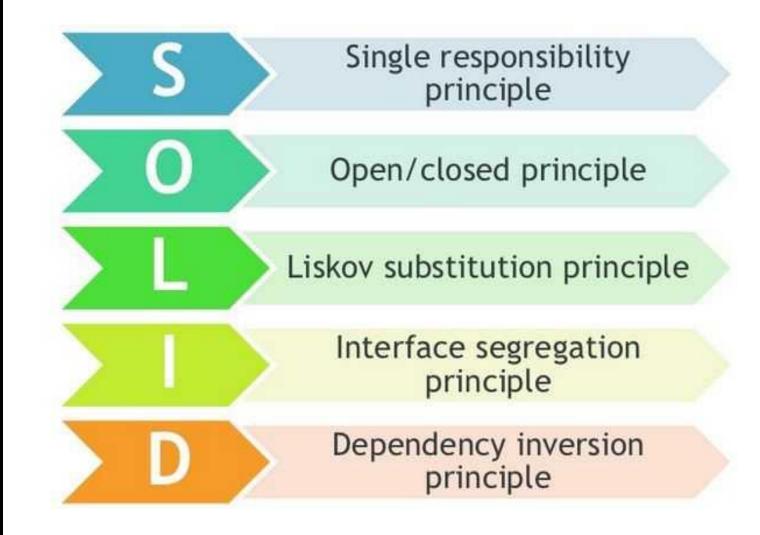
- SOLID Principles
- Domain Driven Design
- Clean Architecture
- Mediator Design Pattern
- CQRS Design Pattern
- CQRS & Event Sourcing

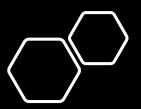




SOLID Principles

- Single-Responsibility
- Open-Closed Principle
- Liskov Substitution Principle
- Interface Segregation Principle
- Dependency Inversion Principle

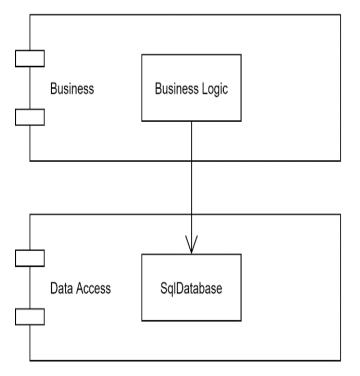




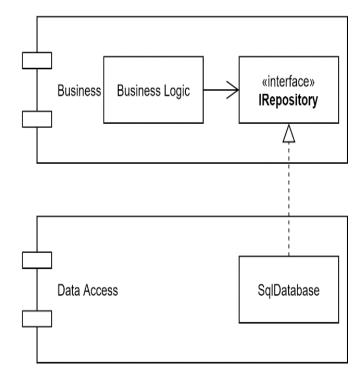
Dependency Inversion Principles (DIP)

- Upper-level layer uses Lower-level layer
- Re-usability without touching code
- Reusable modules

Without Dependency Inversion



With Dependency Inversion

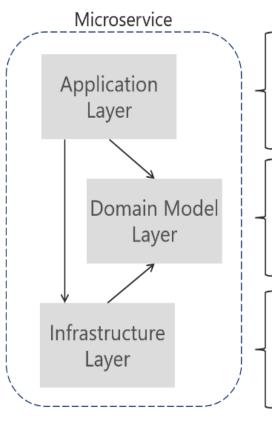




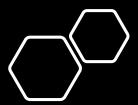
Domain Driven Design (DDD)

- Ubiquitous Language
- Entitiy & Value Object
- Aggregate Root (AR)
- Bounded Context

Dependencies between Layers in a Domain-Driven Design service

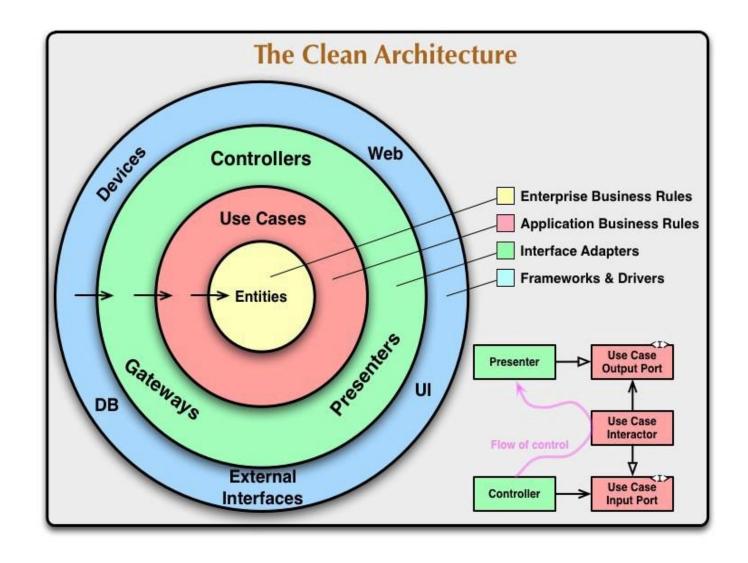


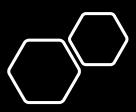
- · Depends on the Domain-Model Layer so it can:
 - Use entity objects
 - Use Repository Interfaces/Contracts
- Depends on the Infrastructure Layer (thru DI) so it can:
 - o Use Repository implementation classes, ideally through DI
- · Ideally, it must NOT take dependency on any other layer
- It implements:
 - o Domain Entities, Aggregate-Roots and Value-Objects
 - Repository Contracts/Interfaces (to be used in DI)
- Depends on the Domain-Model Layer so it can:
 - Use entity objects.
 - Like EF updating a database through mapped entities
- Direct dependency on infrastructure frameworks like EF Core or any other database, cache or infrastructure API



Clean Architecture (aka Ports and Adaptors)

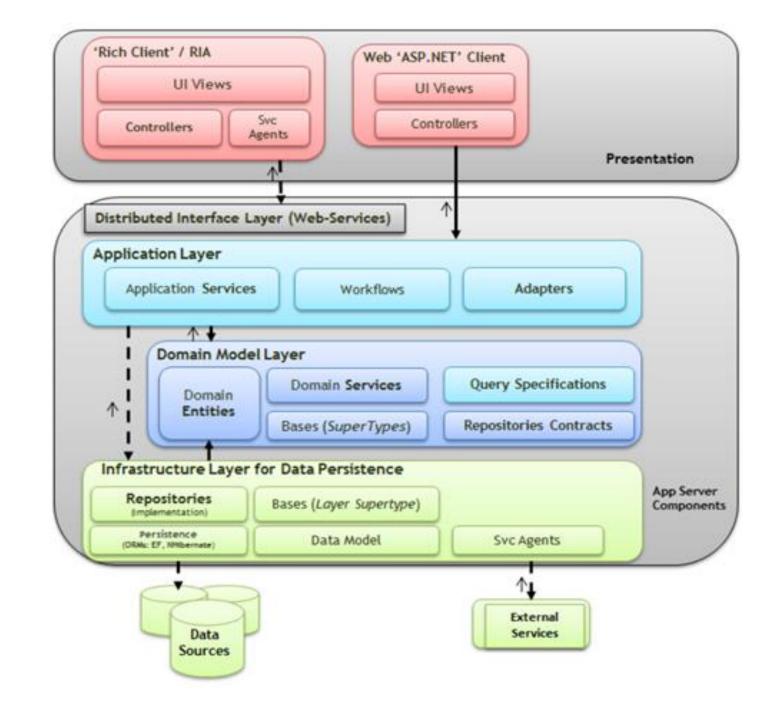
- Hexagonal Architecture
- Onion Architecture





Clean Architecture (aka Ports and Adaptors)

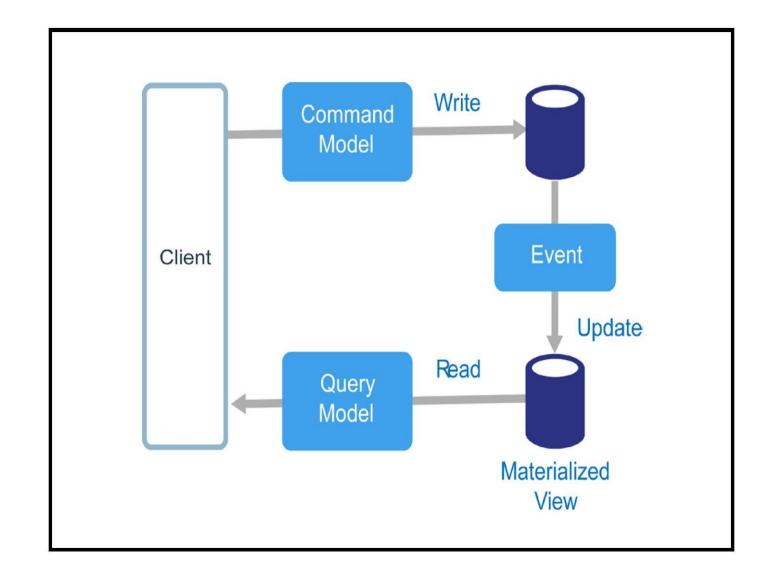
- Core Layer
- Application Layer
- Infrastructure Layer
- Presentation Layer

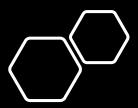




CQRS Design Pattern

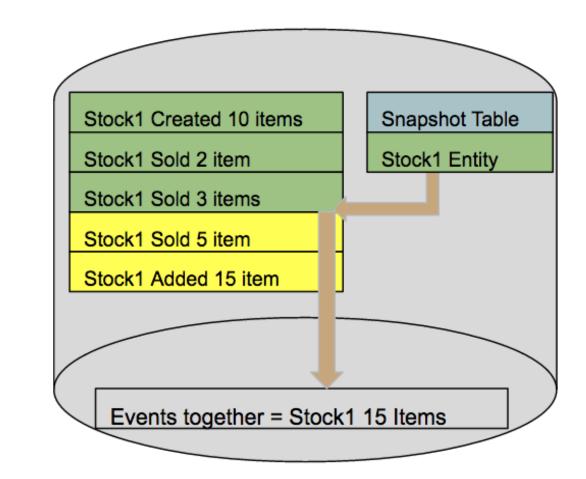
- Separation of Commands and Query Responsibility
- CQS (Command Query Separation)
- Commands –
 CommandHandlers
- Query QueryHandlers





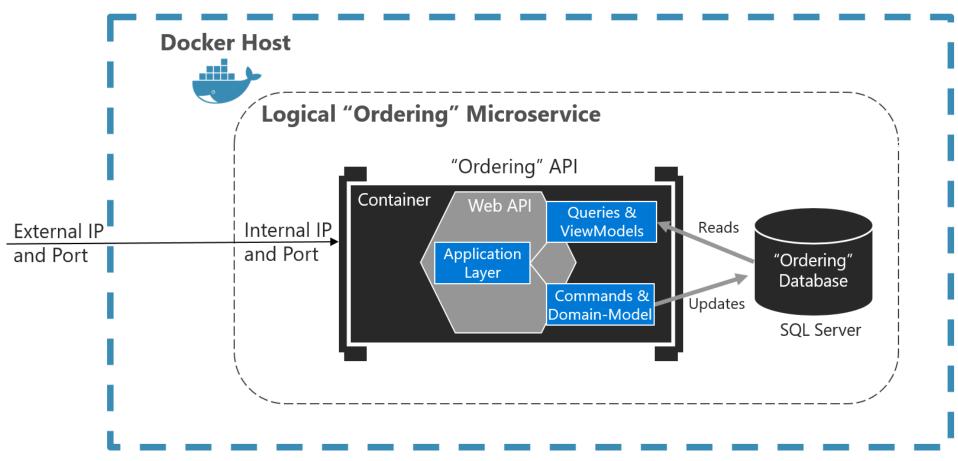
Event Sourcing

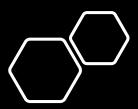
- Accumulating Events
- Assets are not recorded
- Events affect the state of asset
- Sum of the Events



Simplified CQRS and DDD microservice

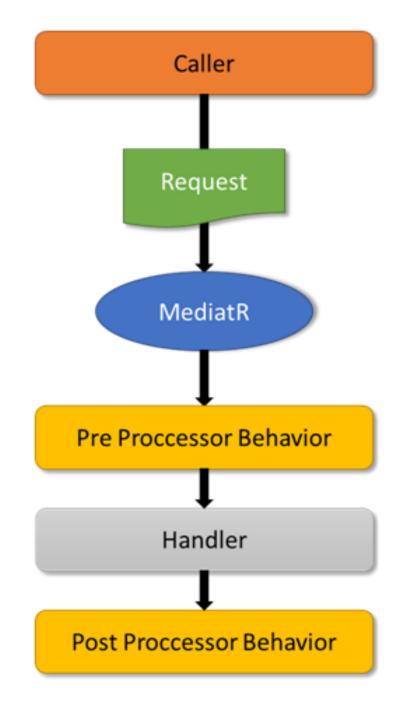
High level design



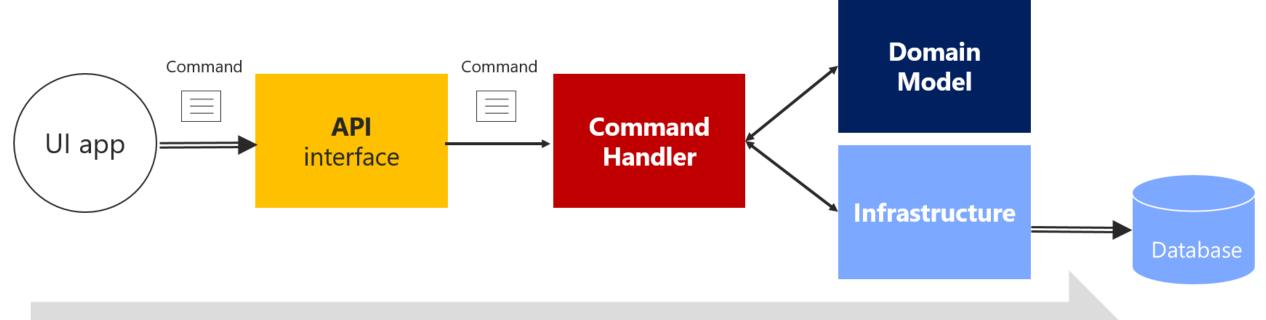


Mediator Design Pattern

MediatR Nuget Package



High level "Writes-side" in CQRS

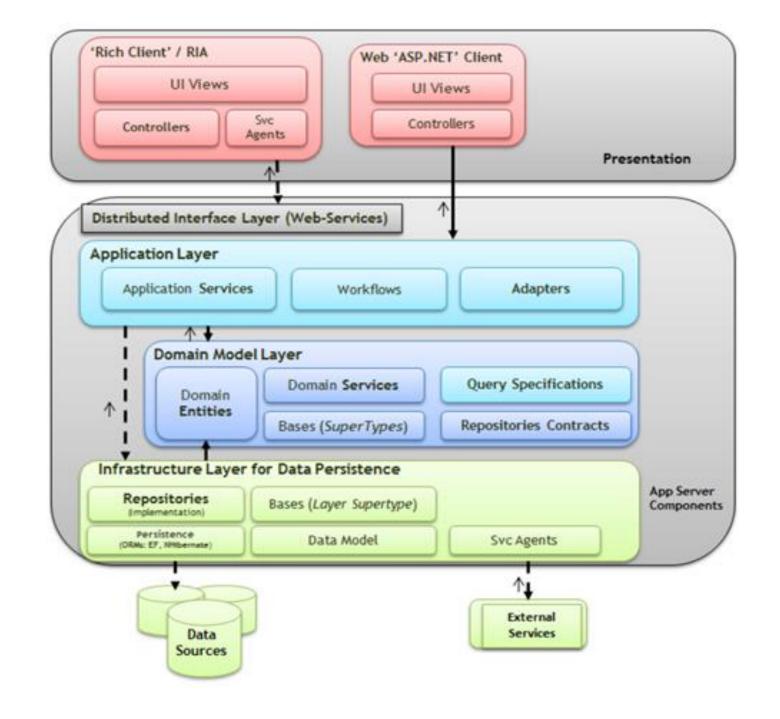


Writes/Transactional operations flow's direction



Code Structure of Ordering Microservices

- Ordering.Core Layer
- Ordering.Infrastructure Layer
- Ordering.Application Layer
- Ordering.API Layer





Nuget Package of Ordering Microservices

• Ordering.Infrastructure Layer



Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore by Microsoft

Entity Framework Core is a lightweight and extensible version of the popular Entity Framework data access technology.



Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Design by Microsoft

Shared design-time components for Entity Framework Core tools.



Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.InMemory by Microsoft

In-memory database provider for Entity Framework Core (to be used for testing purposes).



Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.SqlServer by Microsoft

Microsoft SQL Server database provider for Entity Framework Core.



Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Tools by Microsoft

Entity Framework Core Tools for the NuGet Package Manager Console in Visual Studio.



Nuget Package of Ordering Microservices

Ordering.Application Layer



AutoMapper by Jimmy Bogard

A convention-based object-object mapper.



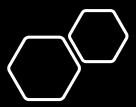
FluentValidation by Jeremy Skinner

A validation library for .NET that uses a fluent interface to construct strongly-typed



MediatR by Jimmy Bogard

Simple, unambitious mediator implementation in .NET



Nuget Package of Ordering Microservices

Ordering.API Layer



AutoMapper.Extensions.Microsoft.DependencyInjection by Jimmy Bogard

AutoMapper extensions for ASP.NET Core



MediatR by Jimmy Bogard

Simple, unambitious mediator implementation in .NET



MediatR.Extensions.Microsoft.DependencyInjection by Jimmy Bogard

MediatR extensions for ASP.NET Core



Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore.Design by Microsoft

Shared design-time components for Entity Framework Core tools.



Microsoft. Visual Studio. Azure. Containers. Tools. Targets by Microsoft

Targets files to enable the Visual Studio Tools for Containers.



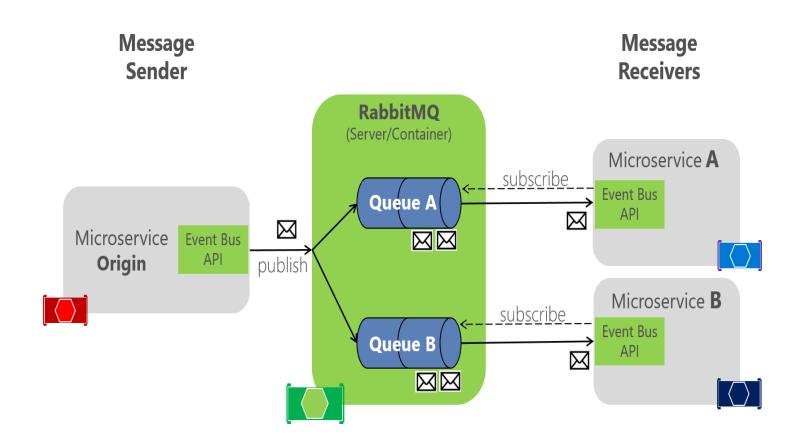
Swashbuckle.AspNetCore by Swashbuckle.AspNetCore

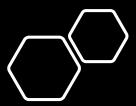
Swagger tools for documenting APIs built on ASP.NET Core



Analysis & Design of EventBus Class Library

- Create RabbitMQ Connection
- Create BasketCheckout Event
- Develop Basket Microservices as Producer of BasketCheckout Event
- Develop Ordering
 Microservices as Consumer of
 BasketCheckout Event



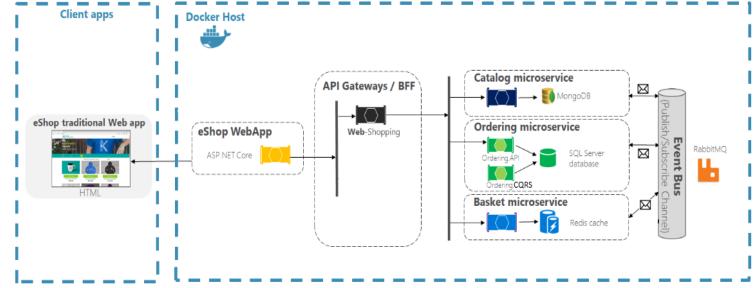


Docker Operations for Basket Microservices

- Dockerfile creation
- Dockerfile commands
- Docker-compose file creation
- Docker-compose file commands



aspnetrun-microservices Environment Architecture

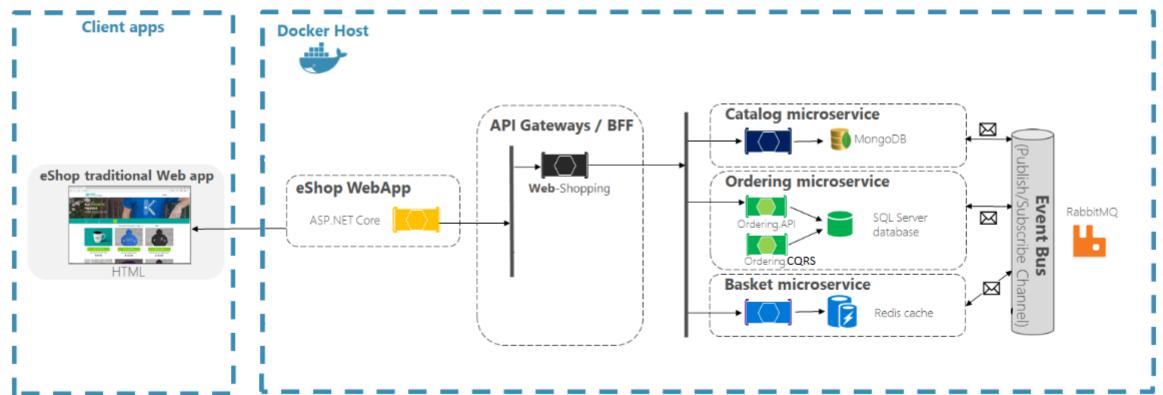


BUILDING OCELOT API GATEWAY MICROSERVICES

- ASP.NET Core Blank Web application
- Ocelot Routing, UpStream, DownStream
- Ocelot Configuration
- **Dockerfile** implementation
- **Docker-compose** integration



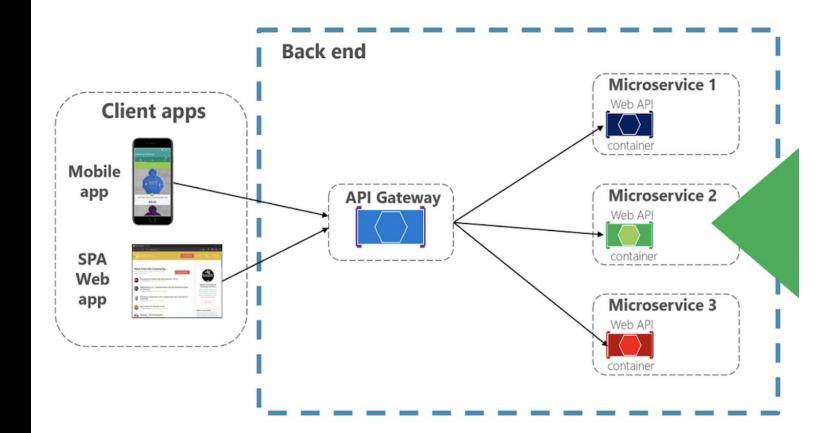
aspnetrun-microservices Environment Architecture





API Gateway Design Pattern

- Routing
- Data Aggregator
- Protocol Abstraction
- Centralized Error Management

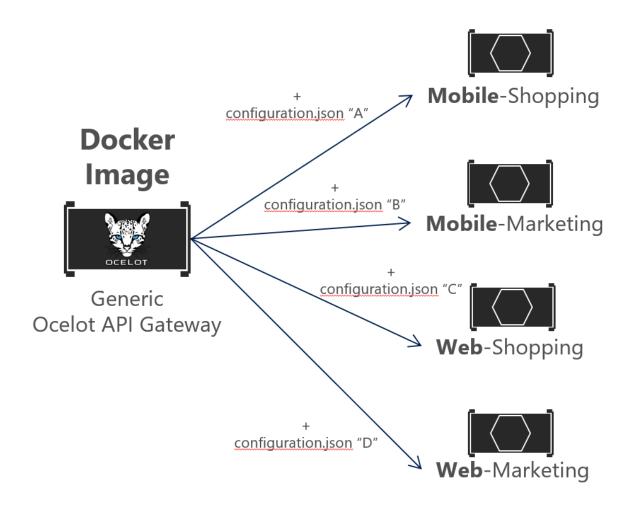


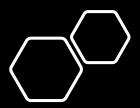


Ocelot API Gateway

- Lightweight API Gateway
- .NET Core based API Gateway
- Open Source
- Fast & Scalable

Containers **API Gateways / BFF**





Analysis & Design of API Gateway Microservices

- Route Catalog APIs with /Catalog path
- Route Basket APIs with / Basket path
- Route Ordering APIs with /Ordering path

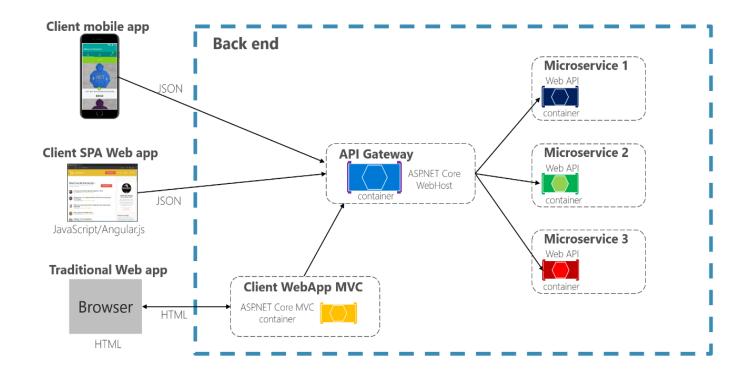
Method	Request URI	Use Case
GET/POST	/Catalog	Route
		/api/v1/Catalog apis
GET	/Catalog/{id}	Route
		/api/v1/Catalog apis
GET/POST	/Basket	Basket
		/api/v1/Basket apis
POST	/Basket/Checkout	Basket
		/api/v1/Basket apis
GET	/Order	Order /api/v1/Order
		apis

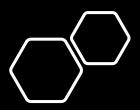


Architecture of API Gateway Microservices

- Blank Web Application
- Ocelot Nuget Package
- Json Configurations

Using a single custom API Gateway service





Libraries of API Gateway Microservices

• Ocelot Nuget Package



Microsoft.VisualStudio.Azure.Containers.Tools.Targets by Microsoft

Targets files to enable the Visual Studio Tools for Containers.



Ocelot by Tom Pallister

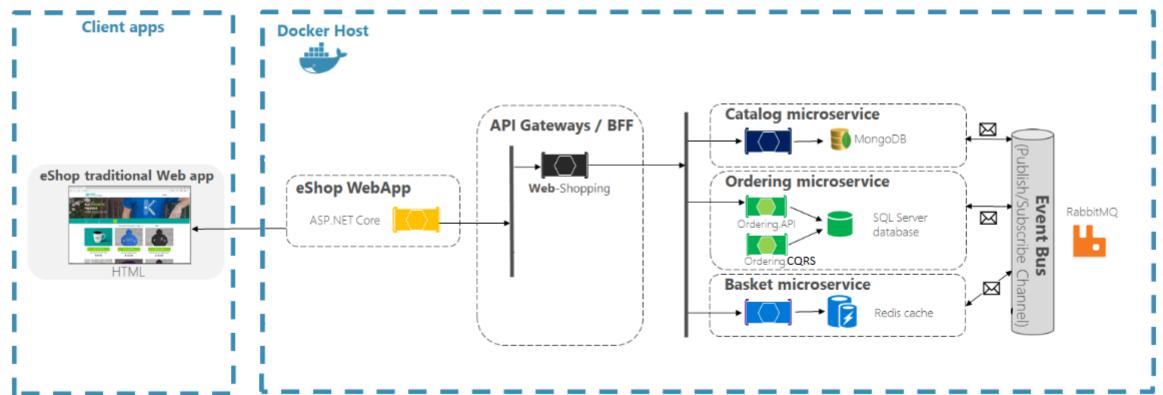
Ocelot is an API Gateway. The project is aimed at people using .NET running a micro orientated architecture that need a unified point of entry into their system. In particul

BUILDING SHOPPING WEB APPLICATION MICROSERVICES

- ASP.NET Core Web Project application
- Consume Ocelot APIs with HttpClientFactory
- Bootstrap 4 Theme Implementation
- ASP.NET Core Razor Tools View Components, Partial Views, Tag Helpers, Model Bindings and Validations, Razor Sections etc.
- **Dockerfile** implementation
- **Docker-compose** integration



aspnetrun-microservices Environment Architecture



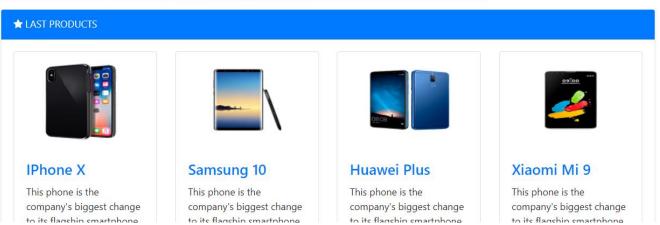


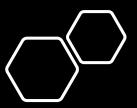
Shopping Web Application Microservices

- Default Web Application
- Razor Templates
- HttpClientFactory
- Consume Ocelot API Gateway

AspnetRunBasics Home Product Cart Order Contact Search... Q ☐ Cart 3

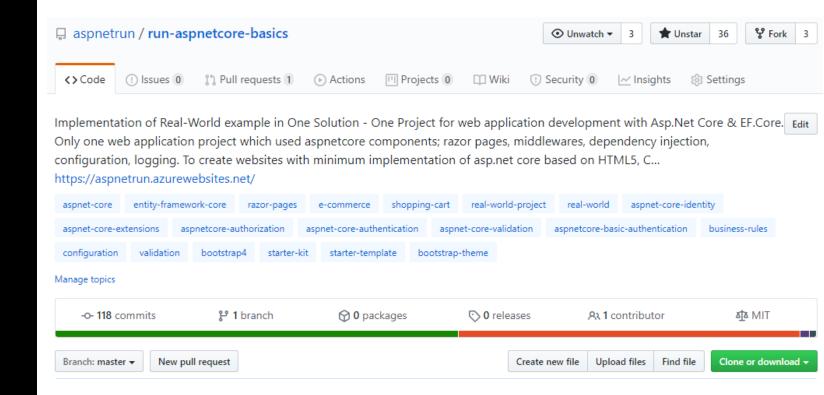


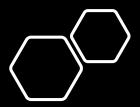




Base of Shopping Web Application Microservices

- Base Application
- Github Repository of aspnetcore-basics
- Razor Pages
- Bootstrap4



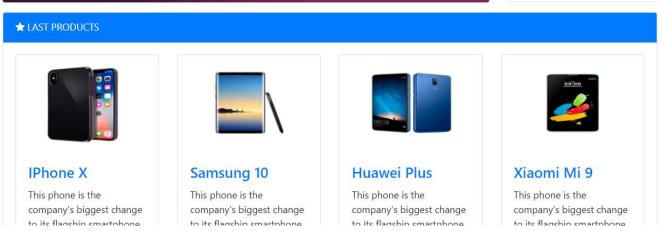


Analysis & Design of Shopping Web App Microservices

- Listing Products and Categories
- Add Product to Shopping Cart
- Checkout Order

AspnetRunBasics Home Product Cart Order Contact Search... Q :: Cart 3

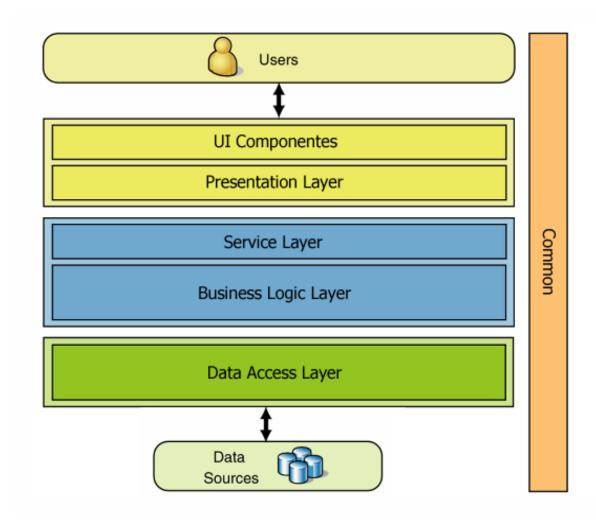


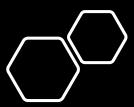




Architecture of Shopping Web App Microservices

- Data Source
- Data Access Layer
- Business Logic Layer
- Presentation Layer
- Common Layer





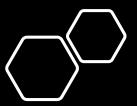
Library of Shopping Web Application Microservices

- WebApi.Client
- HTTPClientFactory



Microsoft.AspNet.WebApi.Client by Microsoft

This package adds support for formatting and content negotiation to System.Net.Http.

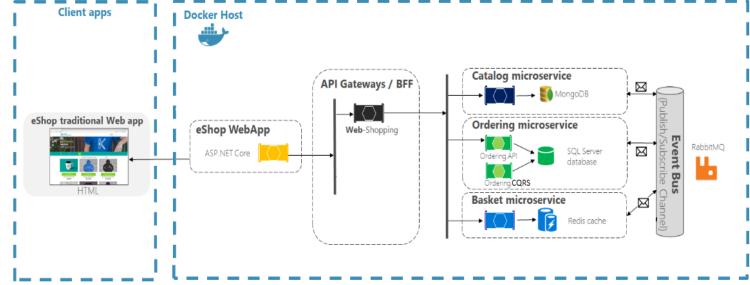


Docker Operations for Shopping Web App Microservices

- Dockerfile creation
- Dockerfile commands
- Docker-compose file creation
- Docker-compose file commands



aspnetrun-microservices Environment Architecture



THANKS

- Open issue on Github repository
- Give a Star on Github repository - <u>https://github.com/aspnetrun/run-</u> aspnetcore-microservices
- Repository and Course evolving according to new enhancements
- Follow me on medium https://medium.com/aspnetrun
- Follow me on twitter https://twitter.com/ezozkme
- Send mail for the microservices book ezozkme@gmail.com