





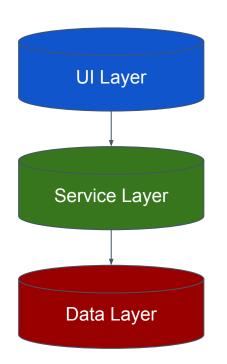
API Gateway

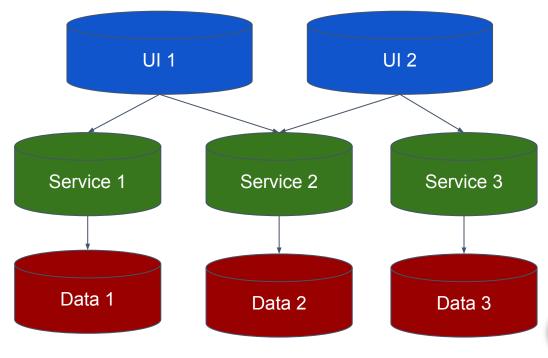
in Microservice Architecture





Monolithic vs Distributed

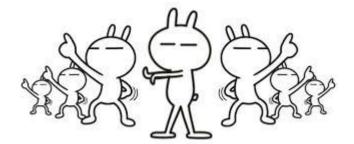






Advantages

- 1. Resilience
- 2. Scalability
- 3. Reusability
- 4. Evolvability



If you want to explore further with Chris Richardson: https://microservices.io





API Management

Where is my business logic? Where do my use cases sit?

Why did I move away from my comfortable monolith?

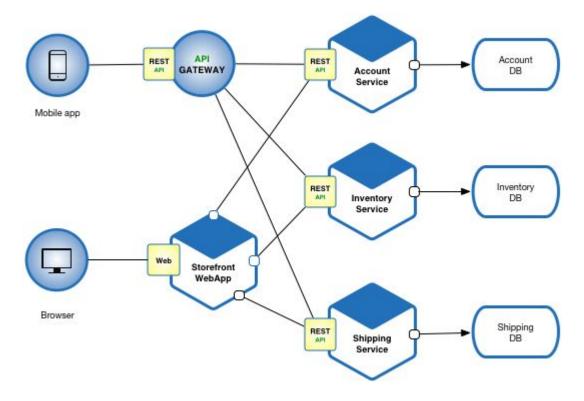
How can I maintain so many endpoints from my UI?



Should I create services on top of my microservices?



Microservice Architecture example





API Gateway

Isn't it just a reverse proxy?

What other technical aspects should it handle?

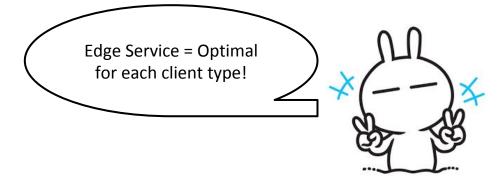
Isn't it introducing a new single point of failure?

Can I have more than one API Gateway for my app?



Basic features

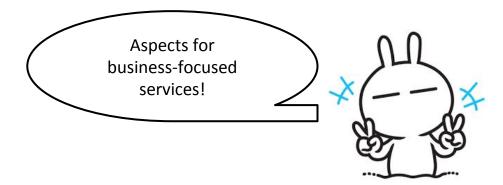
- Localized validation
- 2. Services orchestration = use cases
- 3. 1 per domain, context or even type of device
 - => Backend for Frontend (pattern coined by https://microservices.io/patterns/apigateway.html)





Basic expectations

- 1. Authentication
- 2. Optimization (caching, response pre-processing, protocol bridging...)
- 3. Traffic control (throttling, circuit breaker...)
- 4. Auditing (logging, analysis...)





Going further?

Is that enough to manage the relationships between ALL my APIs?



- 1. Internal discovery?
- 2. Internal security?
- 3. Internal load-balancing?
- 4. Internal monitoring?
- 5. Internal failure recovery?



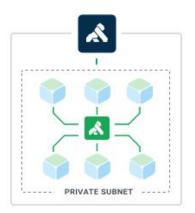


Scale with Service Mesh

Monolith



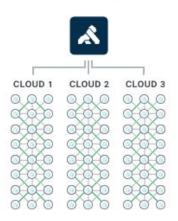
Microservices



Service Mesh



Serverless





Well, I'm good for now!



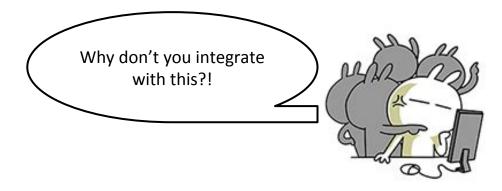




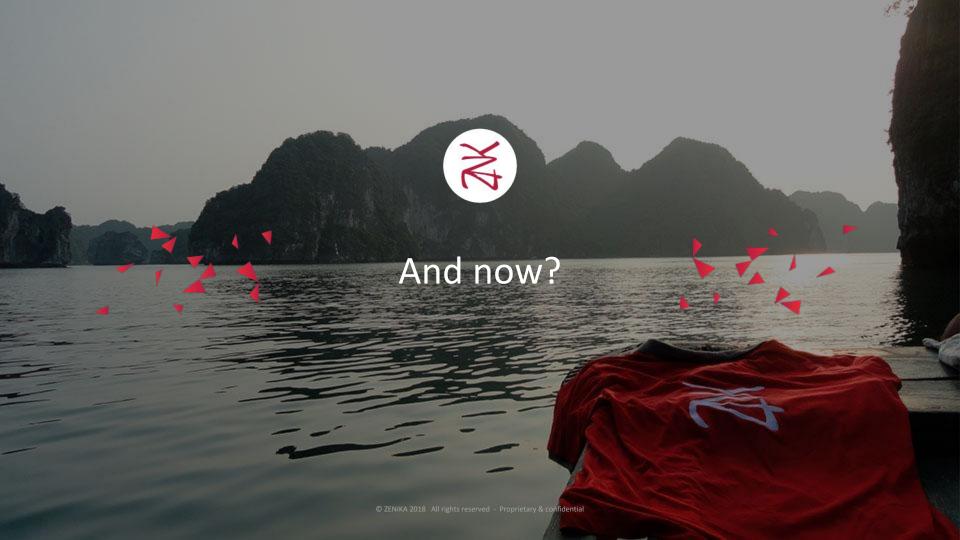
Kubernetes Ingress

Logic run by an Ingress Controller, proposing:

- 1. Router for HTTP(s) calls to K8s Services
- 2. Load balancer
- 3. TLS configurer







Kong with Kubernetes



Let's discover Kong Ingress Controller!

API Gateway for Kubernetes Ingress



Feedback - Kong





