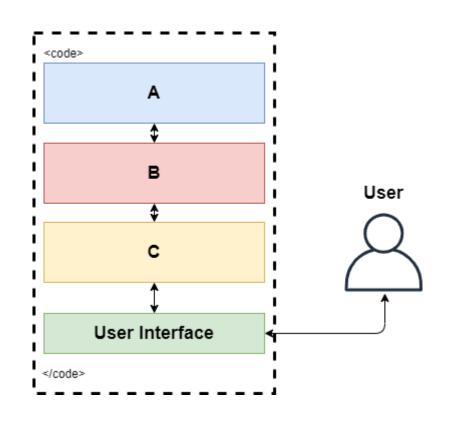
COSC 331 – Microservices and Software

Fall 2020

Introduction

- Syllabus is posted on Moodle
- Topics we'll be covering:
 - How to implement a microservices software architecture
 - Deployment of microservices
 - Designing APIs with RESTful, stateful, and streaming interfaces
 - Containerization of microservices with Docker and Kubernetes

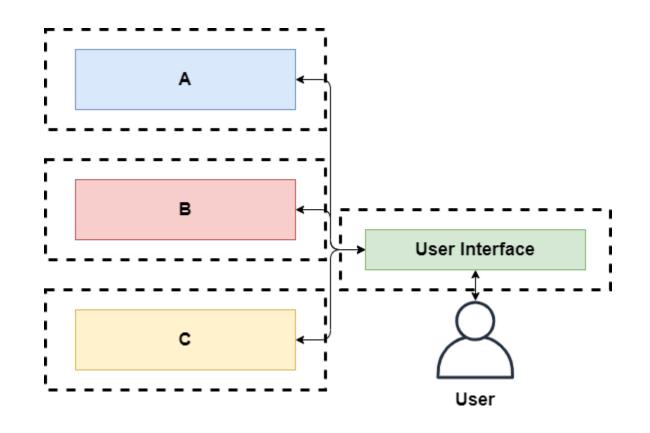
Old Way: Monolithic Application Design



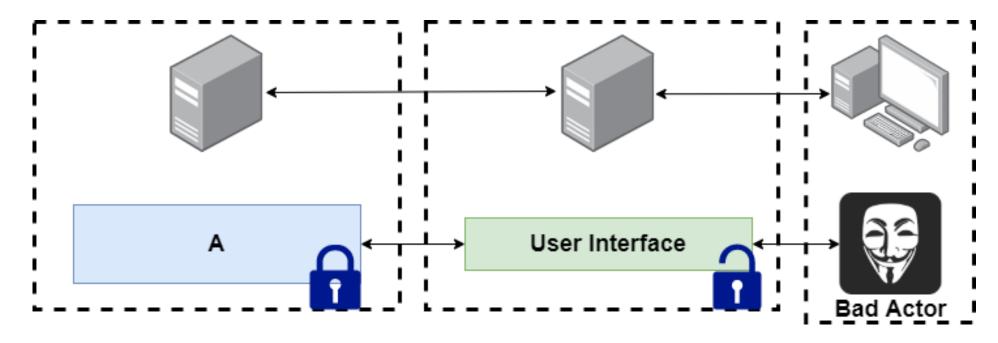
- A traditional monolithic application design uses a single (monolithic) process
- User interface, logic, and databases are all *tightly coupled*, meaning the components are strongly linked together

So What is a Microservice Architecture?

- A microservice architecture replaces a monolithic design with individual microservices
- Each microservice handles only part of the underlying application logic

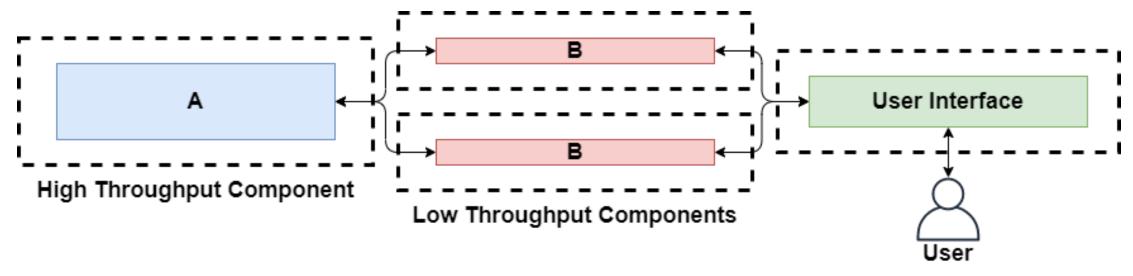


Why Use a Microservice? Isolation.



 Microservices allow for greater *isolation* between working components by spreading the application code across multiple servers

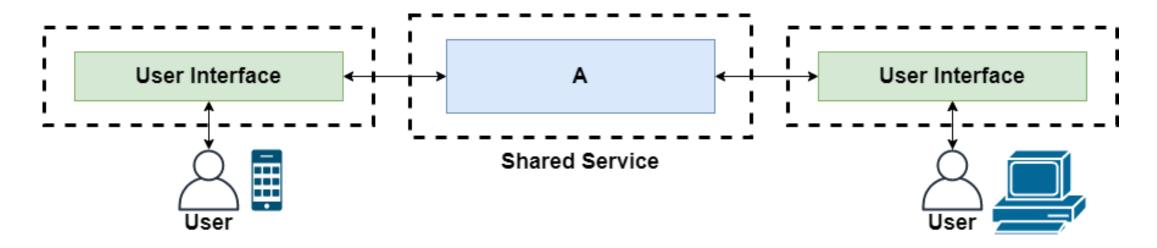
Why Use a Microservice? Scalability.



- Microservices also allow individual components to be scaled up or down to meet demand
- For example, a low-throughput (slow) service can be duplicated to handle additional user load

Why Use a Microservice? Reusability.

- Using a microservice also allows us to easily share and re-use an existing service
- In this example, a single service is providing data to two different applications – a web app, and a mobile app



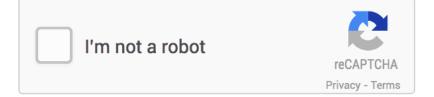
The Definition of a Microservice

- "Microservice" is not a well-defined term
- However, we can define a basic set of criteria that a microservice meets:
 - It is an application of *limited scope* it only handles input and output directly related to it's function
 - It supports some form of output, usually via an Application Programming Interface (API)
 - It is typically served using common protocols like **HTTP**

Examples of Microservices

- Mailgun is a commercial microservice that provides simple mail handling APIs to send and receive email
- ReCAPTCHA is a human verification microservice provided by Google
- Stripe is a payment processing microservice that allows you to easily integrate payment systems into your application







Microservices in Modern Development

By Use Case

Archiving

Affordable solutions for data archiving from gigabytes to petabytes

Backup and Restore

Durable, cost-effective options for backup and disaster recovery

Blockchain

Shared ledgers for trusted transactions among multiple parties

Business Applications

Simplify management and lower the cost of existing business applications

Cloud Migration

Easily migrate apps and data to AWS

- Due to their security and scalability benefits, microservice architectures have become ubiquitous in modern development
- They've become a major market by themselves – AWS and other providers offer many different managed microservices
- Easier and cheaper to build with modules than do bespoke development

What We're Going to Learn

- In this course, we'll be covering how to build and deploy your own microservices, and how to combine those microservices into a full-fledged web application
- Starting next week, we'll begin writing our services in a variety of languages – Java, Python, and JavaScript – and learning how to interface with them remotely
- We'll be using DigitalOcean virtual servers for this course login details for your machine will be emailed to you prior to next week's lab

Any Questions?