

Spring Boot Microservices

Beginner to Guru

The Traditional Monolith



Monolith Defined

- mon·o·lith /ˈmänəˌliTH/
 - Origin Greek
 - monos single
 - lithos stone
 - **Noun** a large single upright block of stone, especially one shaped into or serving as a pillar or monument.







Monolithic Architecture

- Single Application
 - One Code Base
 - One Build System
 - Single executional program (ie WAR or EAR file)
 - In Enterprise system an application can become very big
 - 10's of thousands of packages, classes.



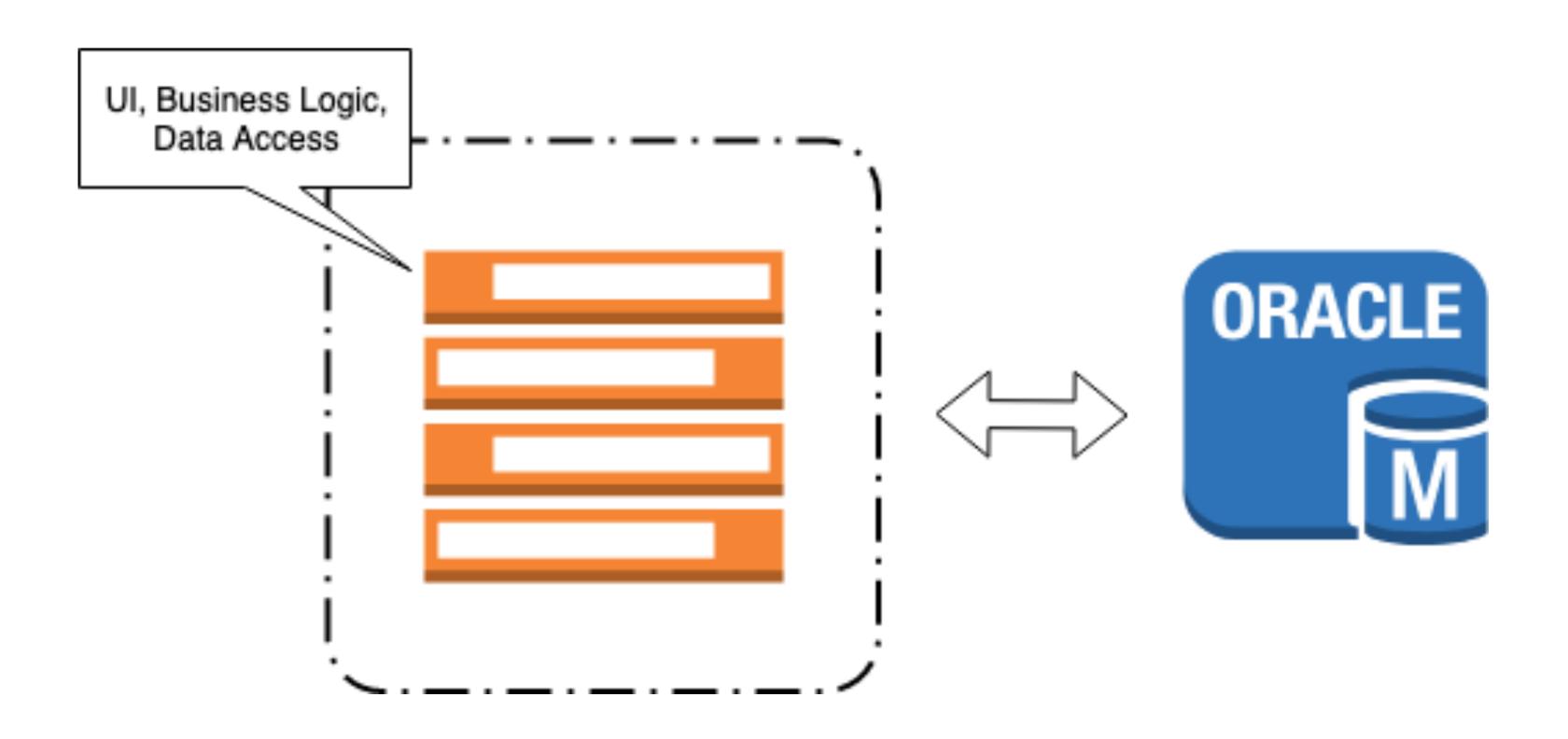


Traits of a Monolithic Architecture

- Code is stored together
- Typically will use one database
- Code Releases are done as one big version
- Scaling is an all or nothing situation
 - If one component needs to increase scale, the whole application needs to scale

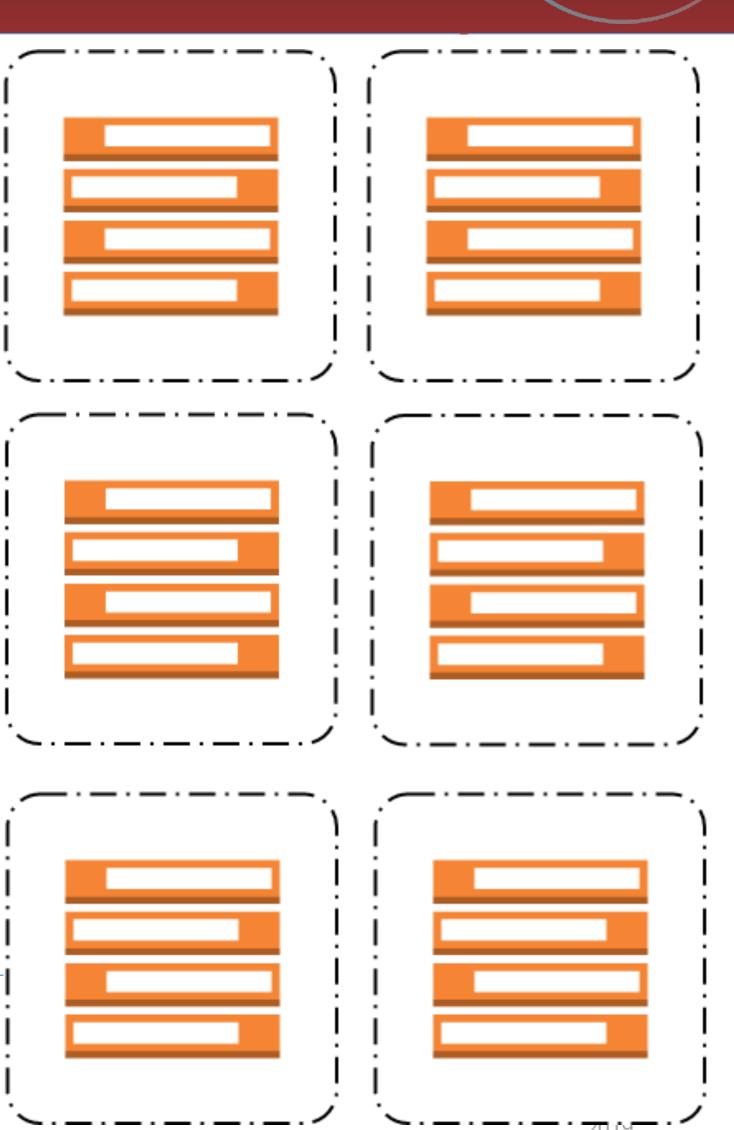


























Benefits of Monoliths

- Development is easy everything is in one project
- Deployment is easy One app to deploy
- Testing is simplified One app to test





Problems with Monoliths

- As the business requirements of Monoliths grow, so does their complexity
- Can lead to anti-patterns such as Spaghetti Code and Big Ball of Mud design patterns
- Difficult to modify Even the smallest change will require a full deployment of the application
- Technology Lock In The monolith becomes tightly coupled to the technology stack
- Difficult to introduce new technologies
- CI/CD difficult











Are Monoliths Bad?

Answer - It Depends





SPRING FRAMEWORK

