

Report on Microservices

1)What do you know about Microservices?

Answer: Microservice is a common plugin to refactor a single platform, that combined data access code and user interface. Microservices communicate with lightweight protocols or messaging protocols: HTTP, REST, JMS and AMQP.

2)How does Microservices Architecture work?

Answer: The microservices architectural style works by collecting small services and communications in one single application.

3)What is difference between Monolithic and Microservices Architecture?

Answer: Difference between Monolithic and Microservices Architecture in principle of work. Monolithic - all services are managed using one module. Microservices - related services interact with each other.

4) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using Microservices Architecture?

Answer: Advantages: Microservices are smaller and easier to understand and test. Performance. Ability to rewrite old services.

Disadvantages: A team of services will make it easier and more difficult.

Distribution systems. The complexity of changing multiple services, as they are already linked to each other.

5) What kind of problems/challenges there might be while working with Microservices Architecture?

Answer: Changes affecting multiple services need to be coordinated across multiple teams

Choosing the wrong technology stack

Debugging confusion

Data loss

Choosing a communication pattern between microservices

6) What is an example of a pattern and technology? What's the difference?

Answer: Patterns for solving common problems Technologies are frameworks that often include patterns and are a tool, a kind of environment for developing your application. Examples: Objects with incompatible interfaces work together using the adapter pattern for the development of enterprise applications, it is best to use the spring framework

7) List down the technologies used to implement Microservices Architecture.

Answer: For the implementation of microservices, there is no specific programming language, which means that in any language. The main technology is communication communication and protocols

UI Integration

Asynchronous Microservices

Asynchronous communication with message-oriented middleware

MOM and Kafka

Asynchronous REST

Synchronous communication