1. Explain the term Eureka in Microservices.
2. What do you mean by Semantic Monitoring?
3. Explain continuous monitoring.
4. What do you mean by Domain driven design?
5. Explain OAuth.
6. What do you mean by Distributed Transaction?
7. Explain Idempotence and its usage.
8. What do you mean by end-to-end microservices testing?
9. Explain the way to implement service discovery in microservices architecture.
10. Explain the importance of reports and dashboards in microservices.
11. What are Reactive Extensions in Microservices?
12. Explain type of tests mostly used in Microservices.
13. What do you mean by Mike Cohn's Test Pyramid?
14. Explain Container in Microservices.
15. What is the main role of docker in microservices?

Microservices MCQ

What do you mean by Microservice?

Microservices, also known as Microservices Architecture, is basically an SDLC approach in which large applications are built as a collection of small functional modules. It is one of the most widely adopted architectural concepts within software development. In addition to helping in easy maintenance, this architecture also makes development faster. Additionally, microservices are also a big asset for the latest methods of software development such as DevOps and Agile. Furthermore, it helps deliver large, complex applications promptly, frequently, and reliably. Applications are modeled as collections of services, which are:

Maintainable and testable
Loosely coupled
Independently deployable
Designed or organized around business capabilities
Managed by a small team