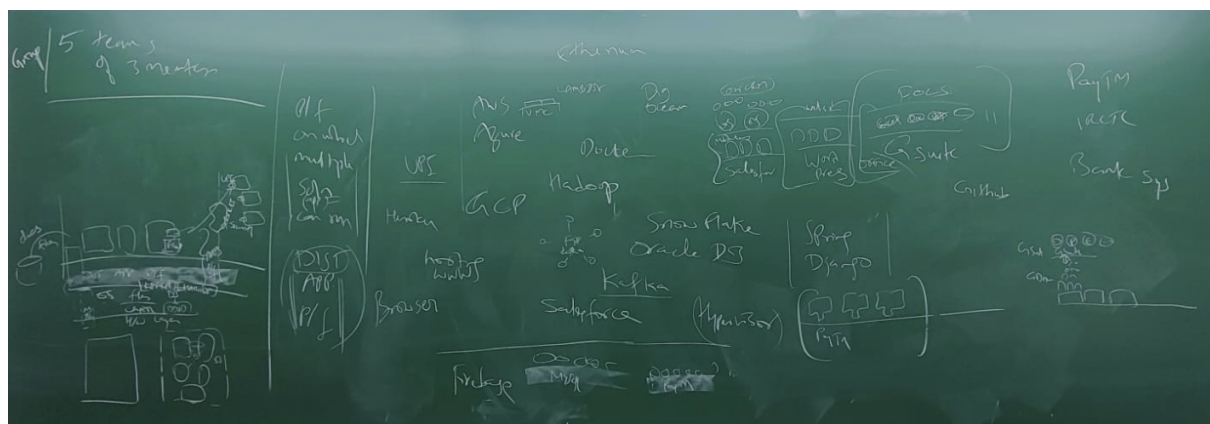
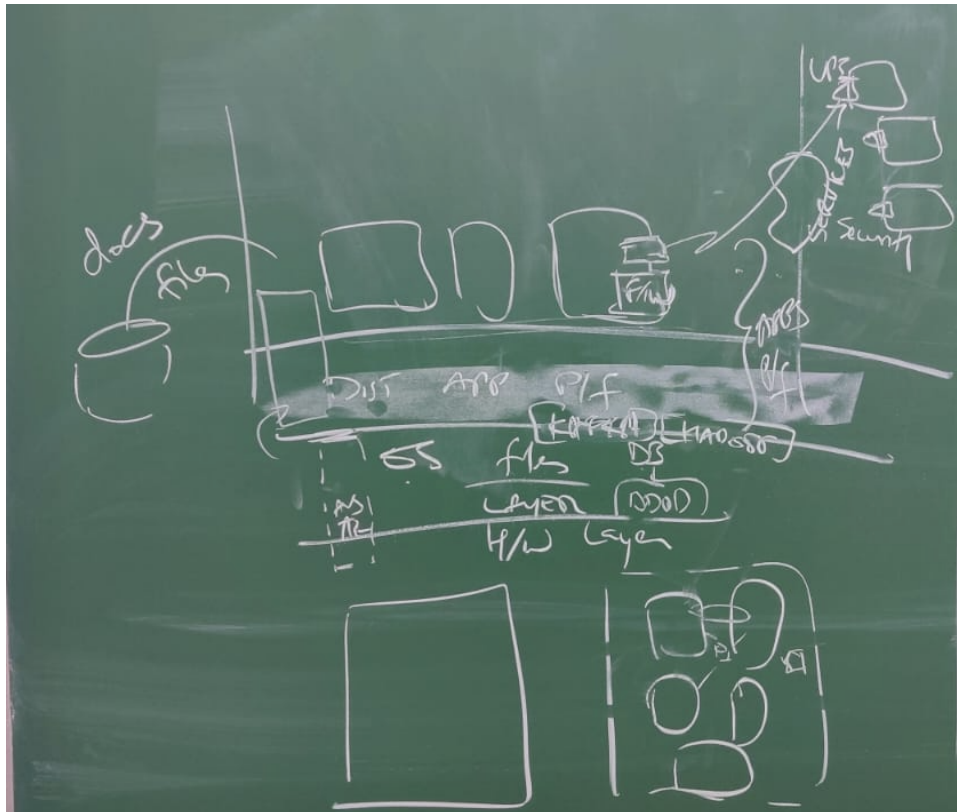


# Microservices



## Topics covered:

- **Challenges to Big Systems**
  - Require more power to be added to the same machine, generally in the form of a faster CPU, more RAM, more drive storage, etc.

- Updating a module consumes more time.
- Highly Dependencies
- **Distributed Platforms**
  - A distributed system, also known as distributed computing, is a system with multiple components located on different machines that communicate and coordinate actions in order to appear as a single coherent system to the end-user.
  - Types of Distributed Systems:-
    - Client-server.
    - Peer-to-peer.
    - Three-tier.
    - N-tier.
- **Microservices**
  - A microservice architecture is one type of distributed system, since it decomposes an application into separate components or “services”.
  - No two systems need to know the logical or working behaviour of the other systems, it is completely abstracted.
  - Microservices is an approach to building an application that breaks its functionality into modular components.
  - APIs are part of an application that communicates with other applications.

## Assignment:

Name any 5 contemporary platforms which is distributed in nature.

Below points must be highlighted:

- Name of Platform.
- Brief idea or working about it.
- The kind of applications it enables.