

Agenda.

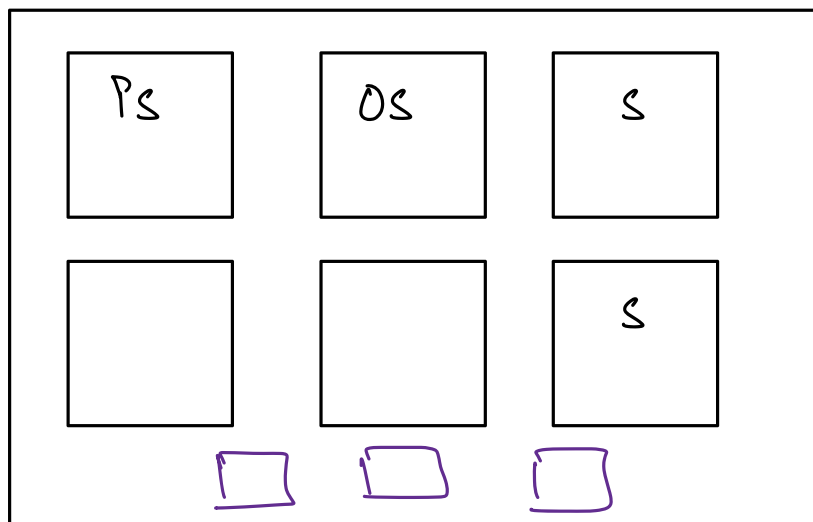
- Monolithic
- Microservices
- Pros & Cons of Monolith (Vs) Microservices
- Communication b/w Microservices

Flipkart.

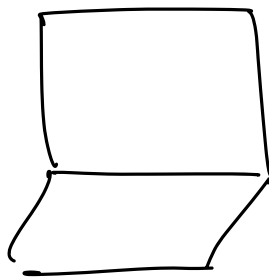
↳ 2008.

- ProductService
- OrderService
- PaymentService
- TrackingService
- SearchService
- AuthService

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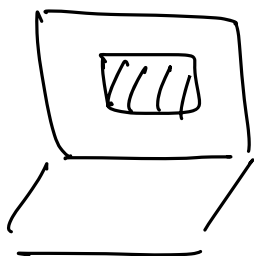
~ 100 orders / Day.



=> 890f

2012

↳ 10K orders / Day.

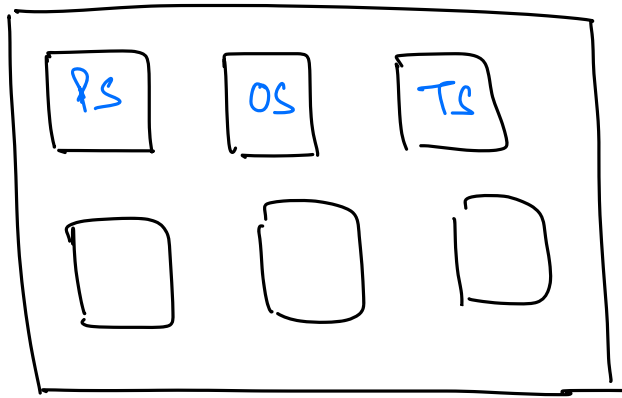


2018

→ 1M orders/day.

⇒ 1000's of servers.

⇒ 100+ Software Engineers.



⇒ Single Deployment

⇒ Single Executable file.

⇒ Monolithic

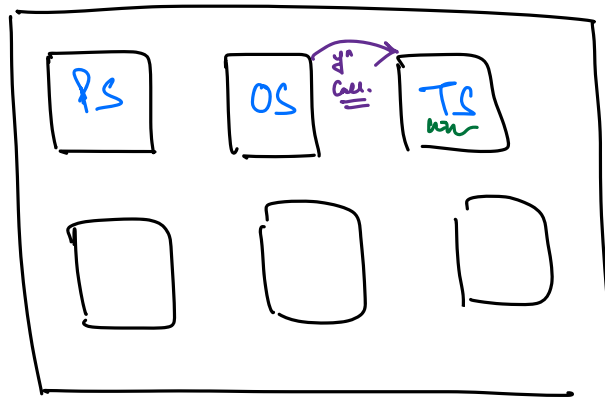
When all the components are
part of the same application.

Strangler fig Pattern

⇒ Transportation Org

⇒ GTS: Global Transportation Service.

⇒ Migrate GTS to Microservices.



Pros:

→ Single Deployment.

→ Services can talk to each other via a simple func call.

→ Low Latency

Cons.

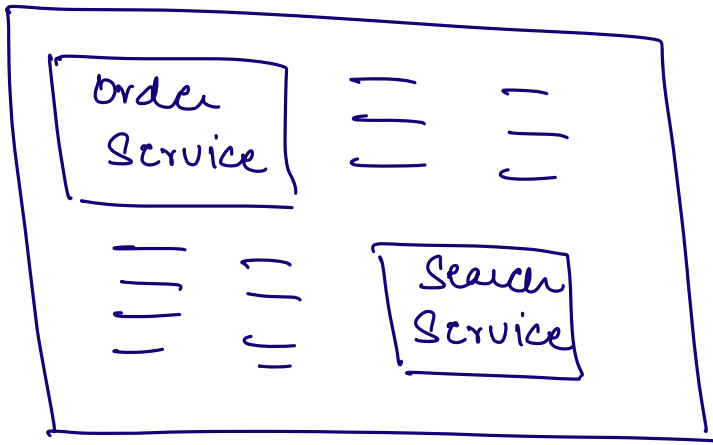
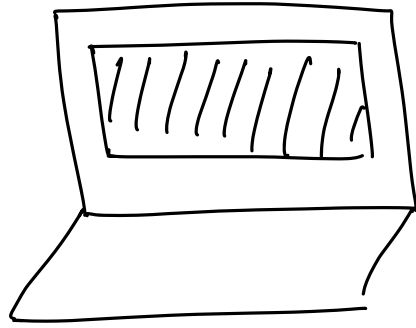
→ No tech stack flexibility.

→ A small issue can bring the entire app down.

→ Huge deployment time.

→ Developer Onboarding might be difficult

→ No selective scaling



Traffic of Search Search >>>>

Traffic of Order Search

Microservices.

⇒ Divide the codebase into smaller & individual services.

⇒ Multiple executable files.

⇒ Small independent codebases.

Product
Service
≡

Order
Service

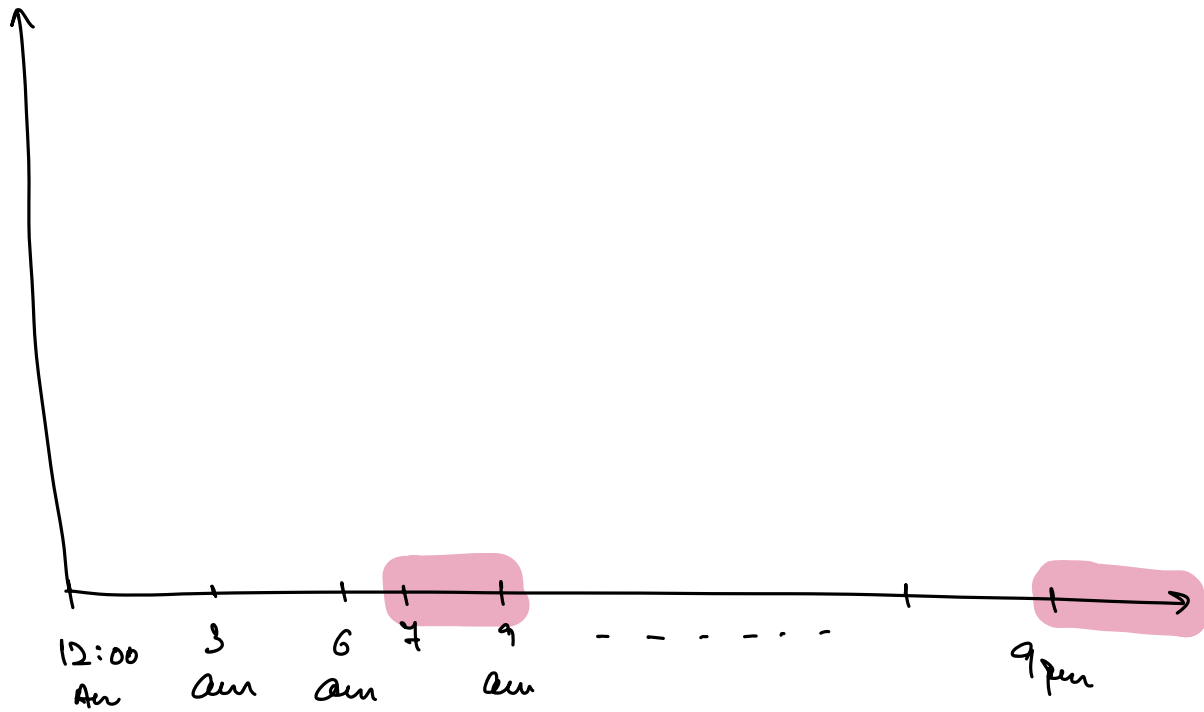
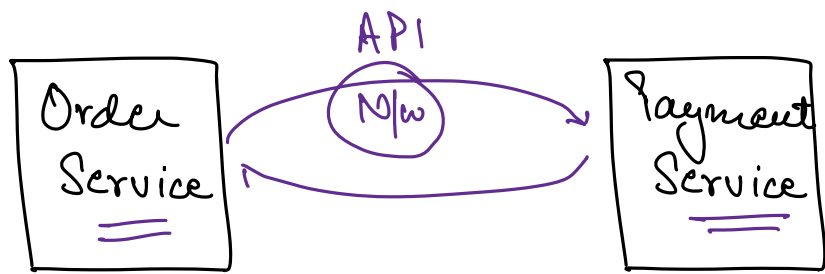
Tracking
Service

Pros.

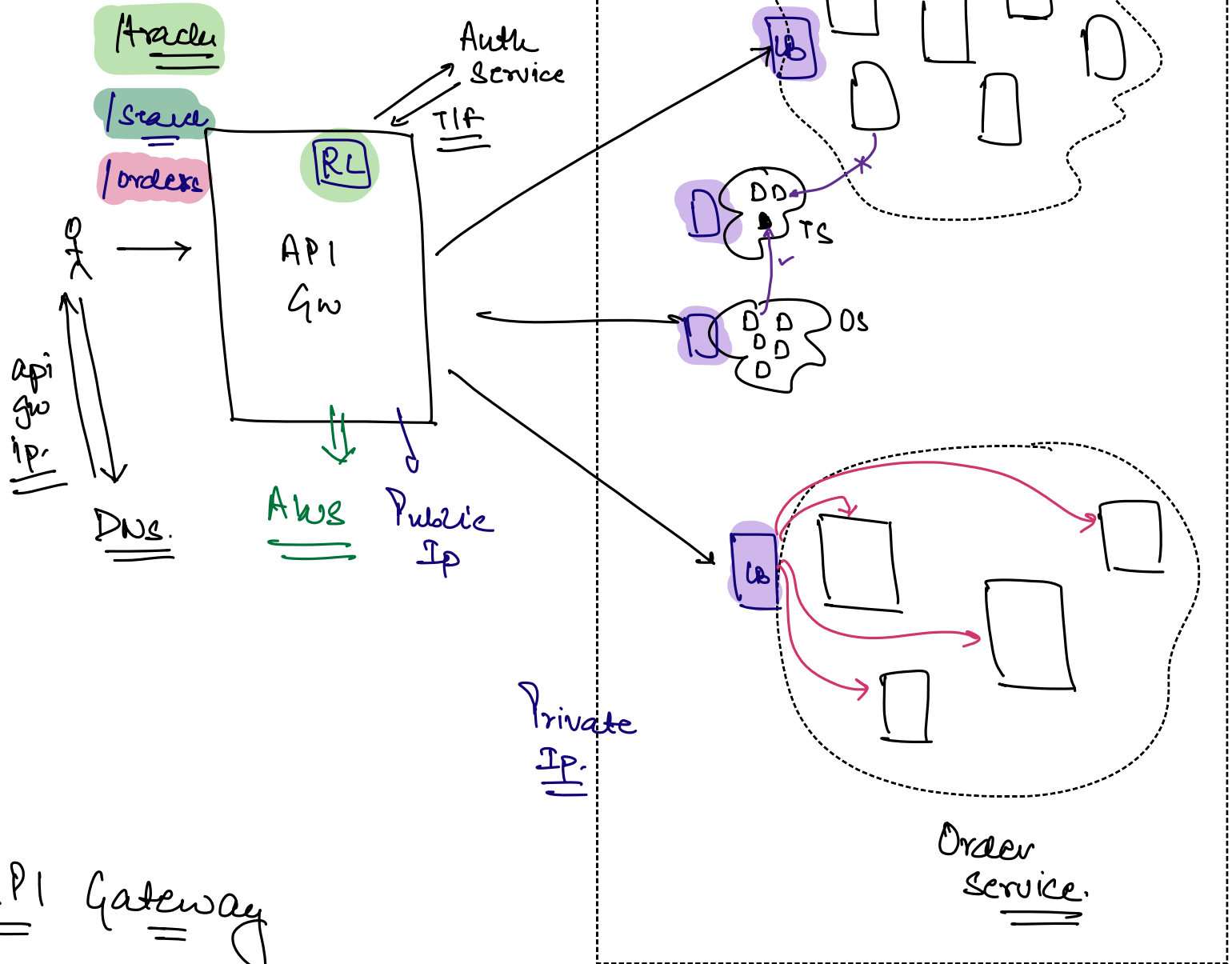
- Individual deployments are feasible.
- No cascading failures.
- Tech stack flexibility.
- Selective scaling is feasible.
- Developer Onboarding is easy.

Cons.

- Managing so many microservices can be a very big challenge.
- Request tracking can be difficult.
- Different services are going to talk to each other over the n/w.
 - ↳ Extra latency
- Infra cost can go up.



API GW.



API Gateway

- I) Route the traffic to the correct Microservice
- II) Rate limiting.
- III) Authentication.

Inbound Rules : From where we want to allow the incoming traffic.

Outbound Rules : Where we can send the response.

_____ * _____

⇒ Microservices communication

⇒ CORS, SAGA, Circuit Breaker