# Lab 2, Microservices at Netflix

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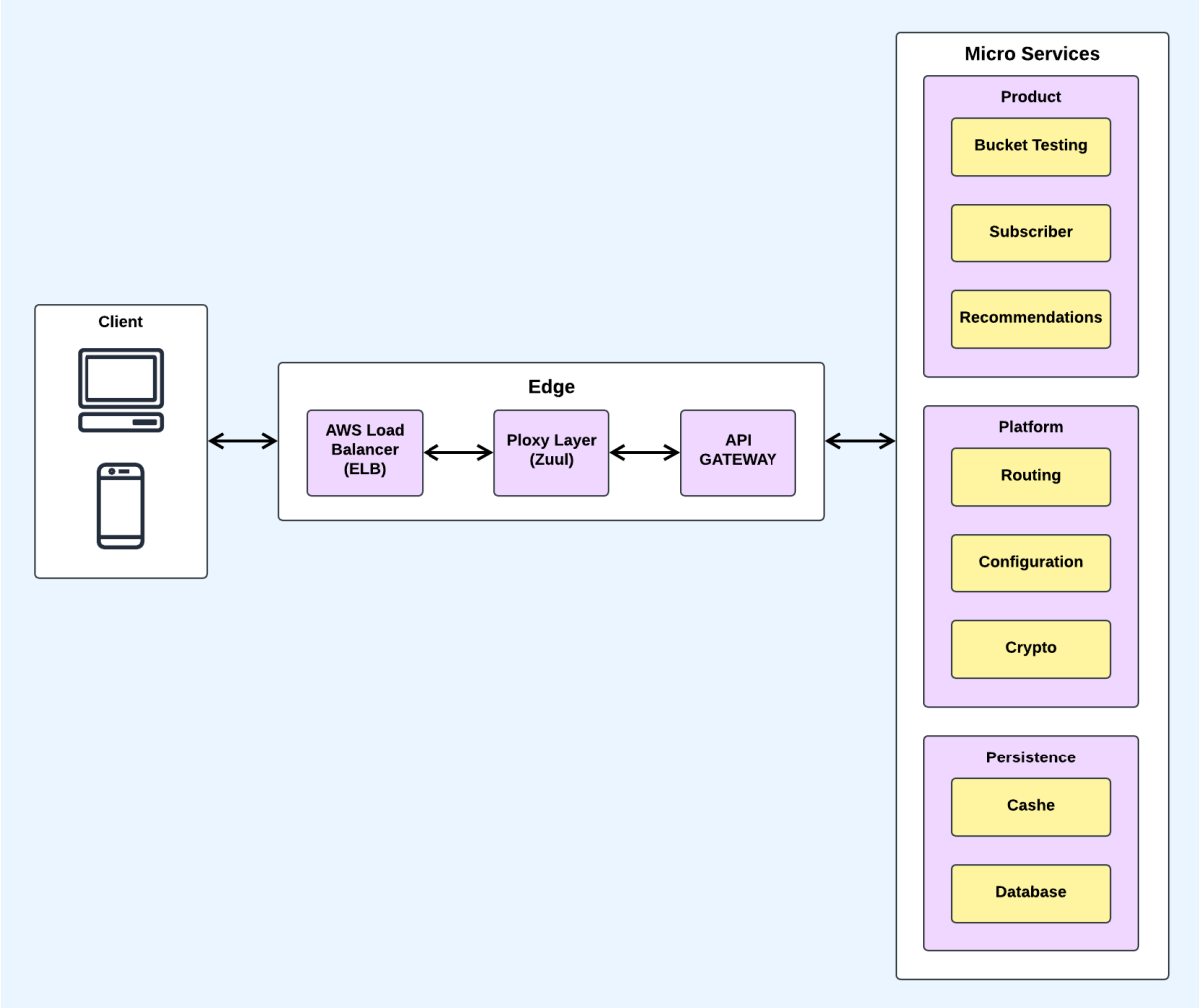
## architecture diagram




**Communication Flow:**

1. The client sends a request.
2. The ELB (AWS Load Balancer) receives the request and routes it to Zuul (Proxy Layer).
3. Zuul inspects the request and forwards it to the API Gateway.
4. The API Gateway analyzes the request and routes it to the appropriate microservice.

5. Each microservice processes the request and interacts with the database or cache as needed.
6. The final response is sent back to the client via the API Gateway.

**Pros:**

- Easy to scale
- Modular design for easier maintenance
- More resilient to failures
- Lower streaming costs on the cloud

**Cons:**

- More complex system to manage
- Higher operational and communication overheads

**Reference:**

[1] Mastering Chaos - A Netflix Guide to Microservices
[2] Your In-depth Guide to Netflix Microservices | by TechAhead | App | AI | Web | Cloud | | Medium