

# Implementing a Data Management Strategy for an ASP.NET Core Microservices Architecture

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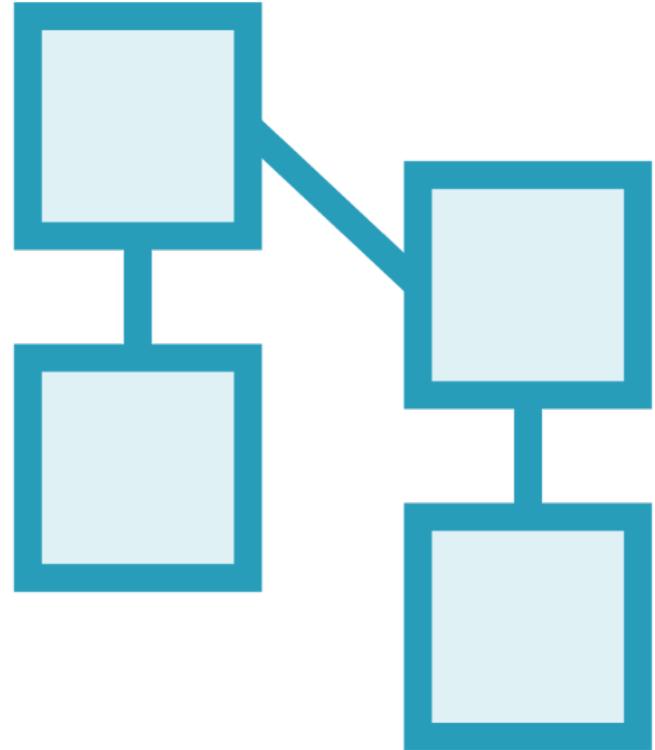
DATA MANAGEMENT ARCHITECTURE WITH MICROSERVICES



**Neil Morrissey**  
SOLUTIONS ARCHITECT  
@morrisseycode

[www.neilmorrissey.net](http://www.neilmorrissey.net)





Domain Driven Design

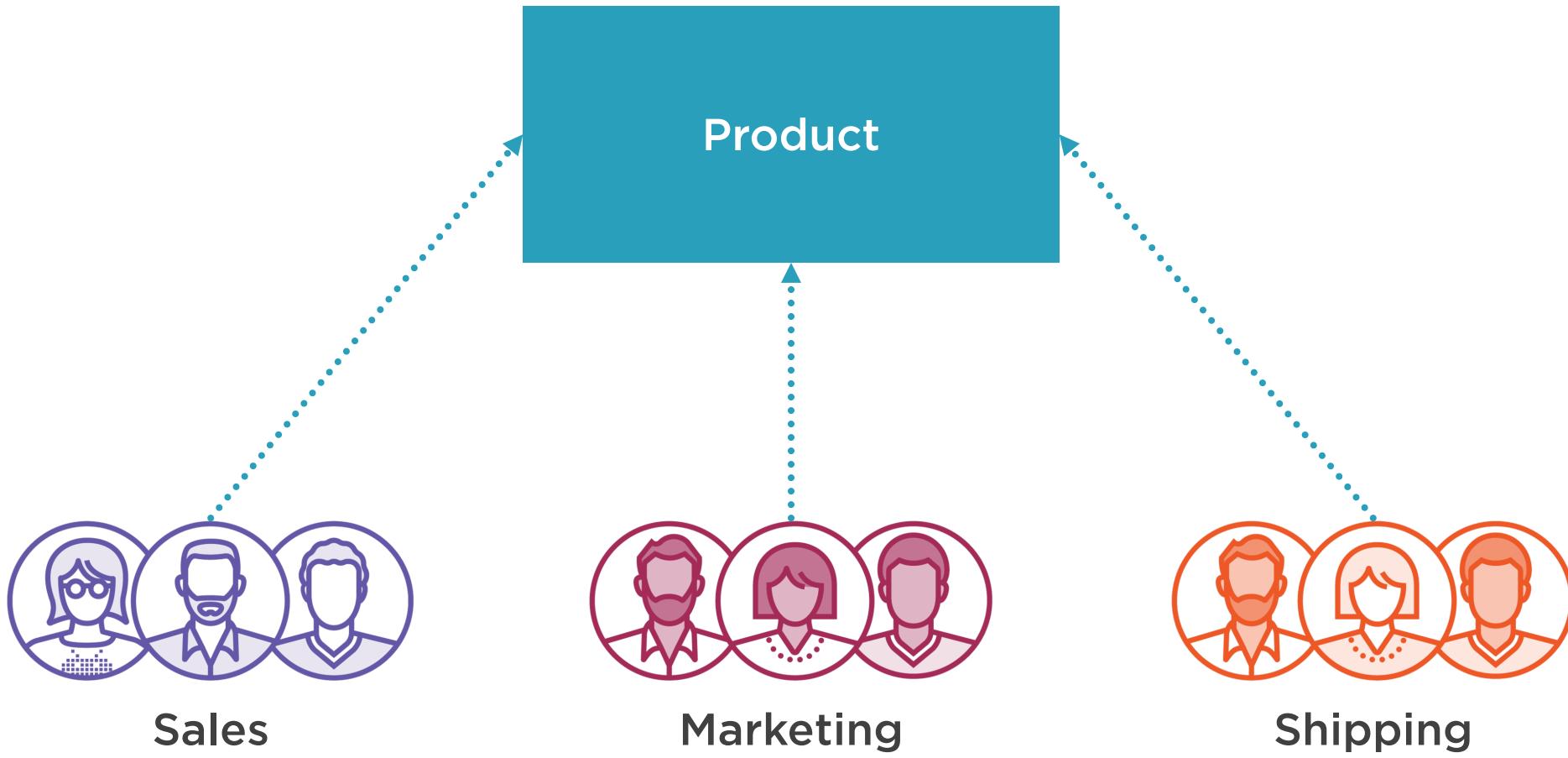
## Bounded Context Pattern

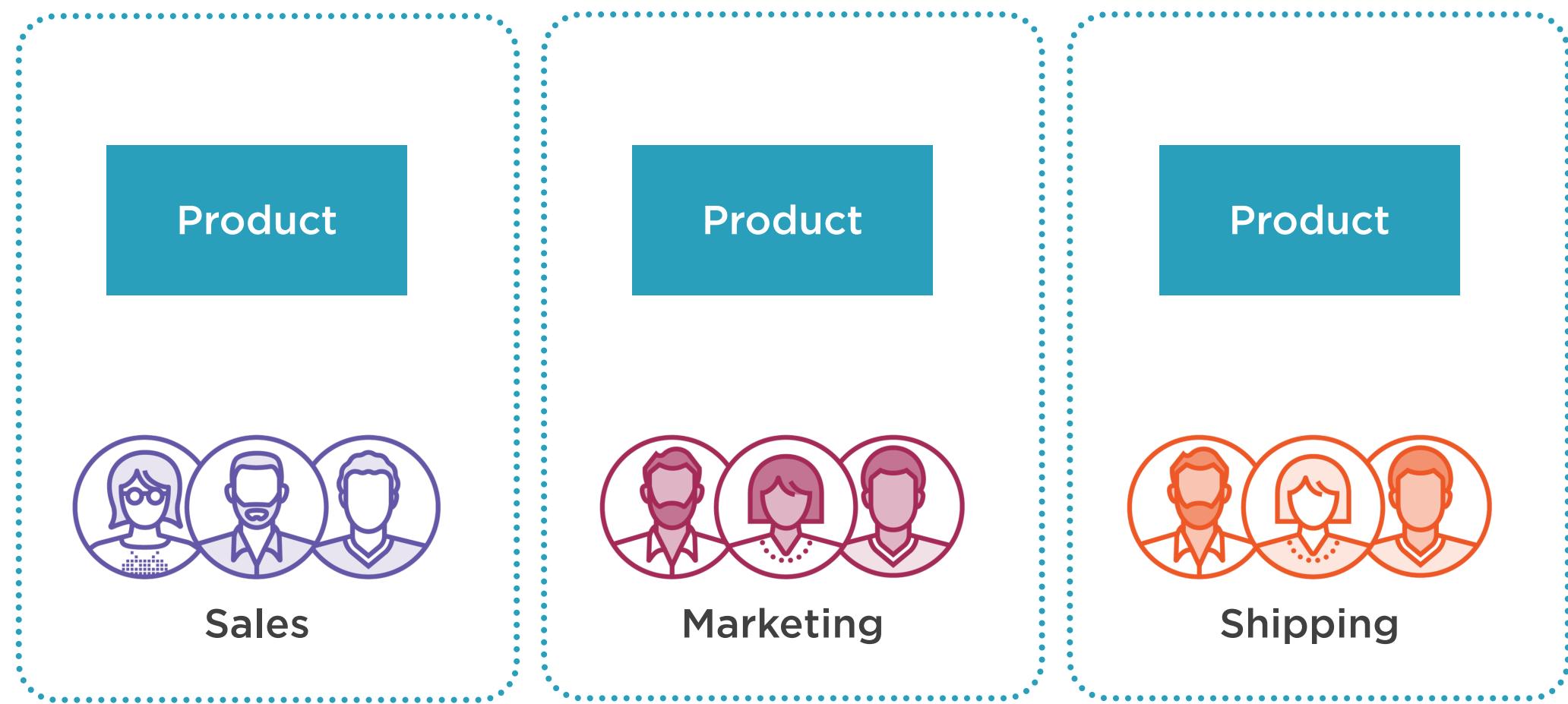
- Dividing domain into subdomains

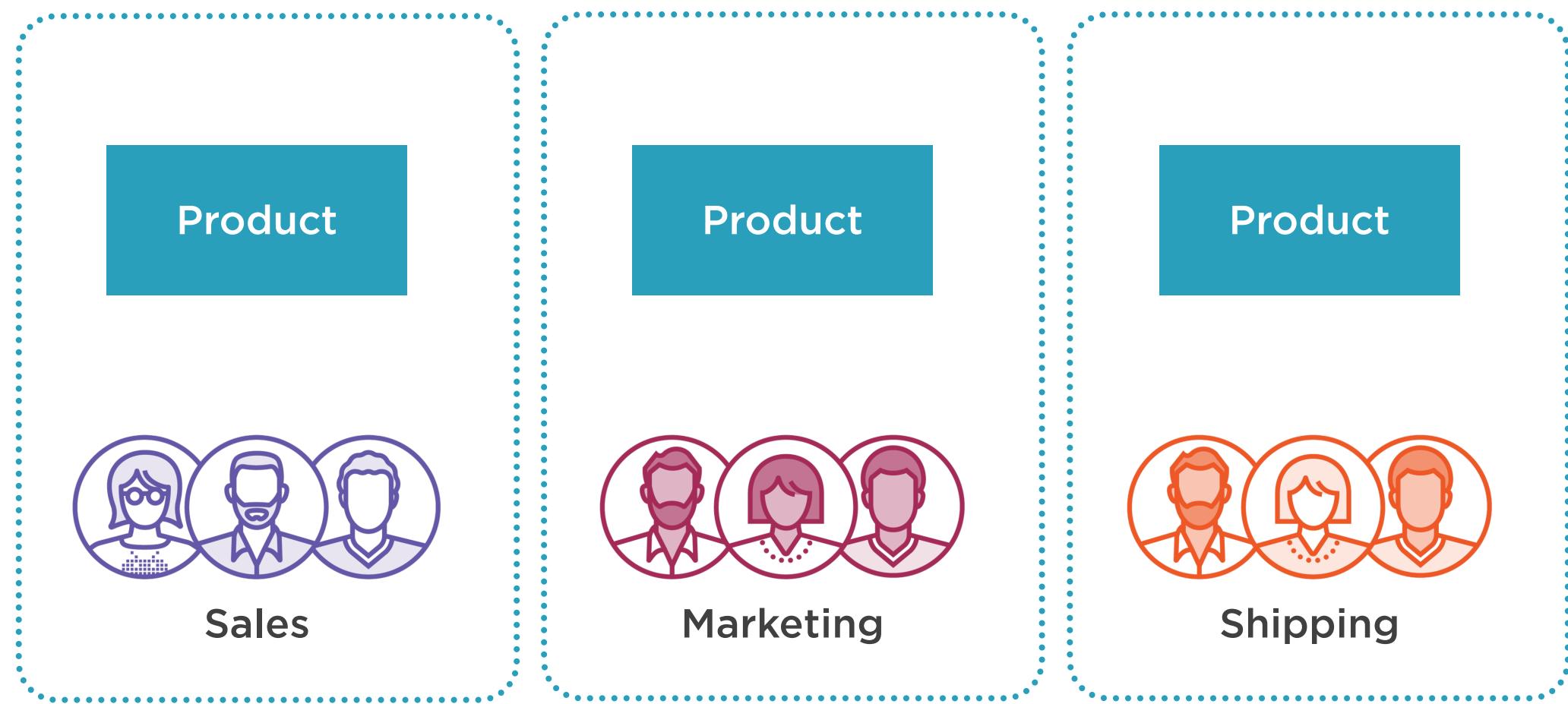
Structure and language of software should match the business domain

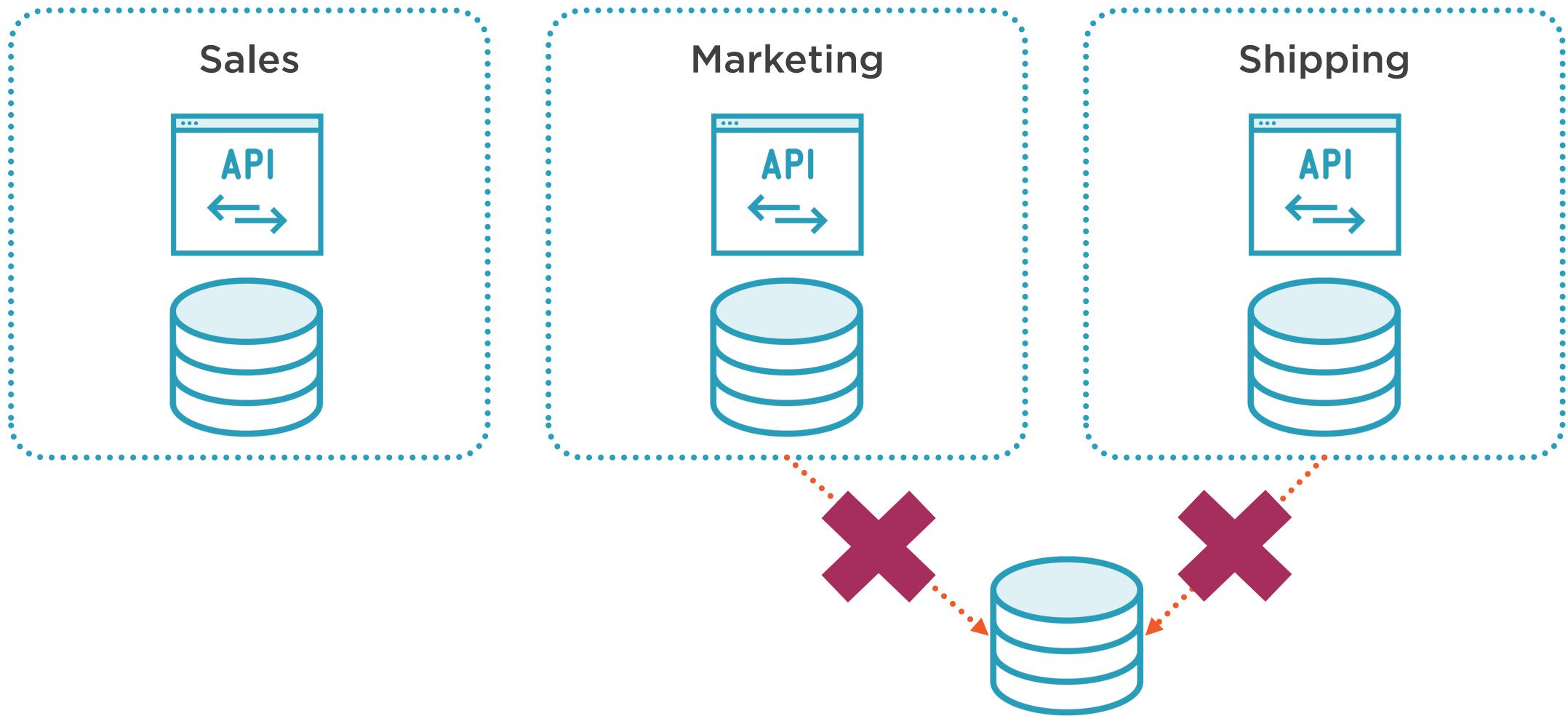
Terms can mean different things for different groups











# Opportunities and Challenges

**Data Model**

**Data Storage**

**Consistency**

**Complex Queries**



# Module Overview



**Microservice design**

**Polygot Persistence**

**Eventual consistency**

**Complex queries across microservices**

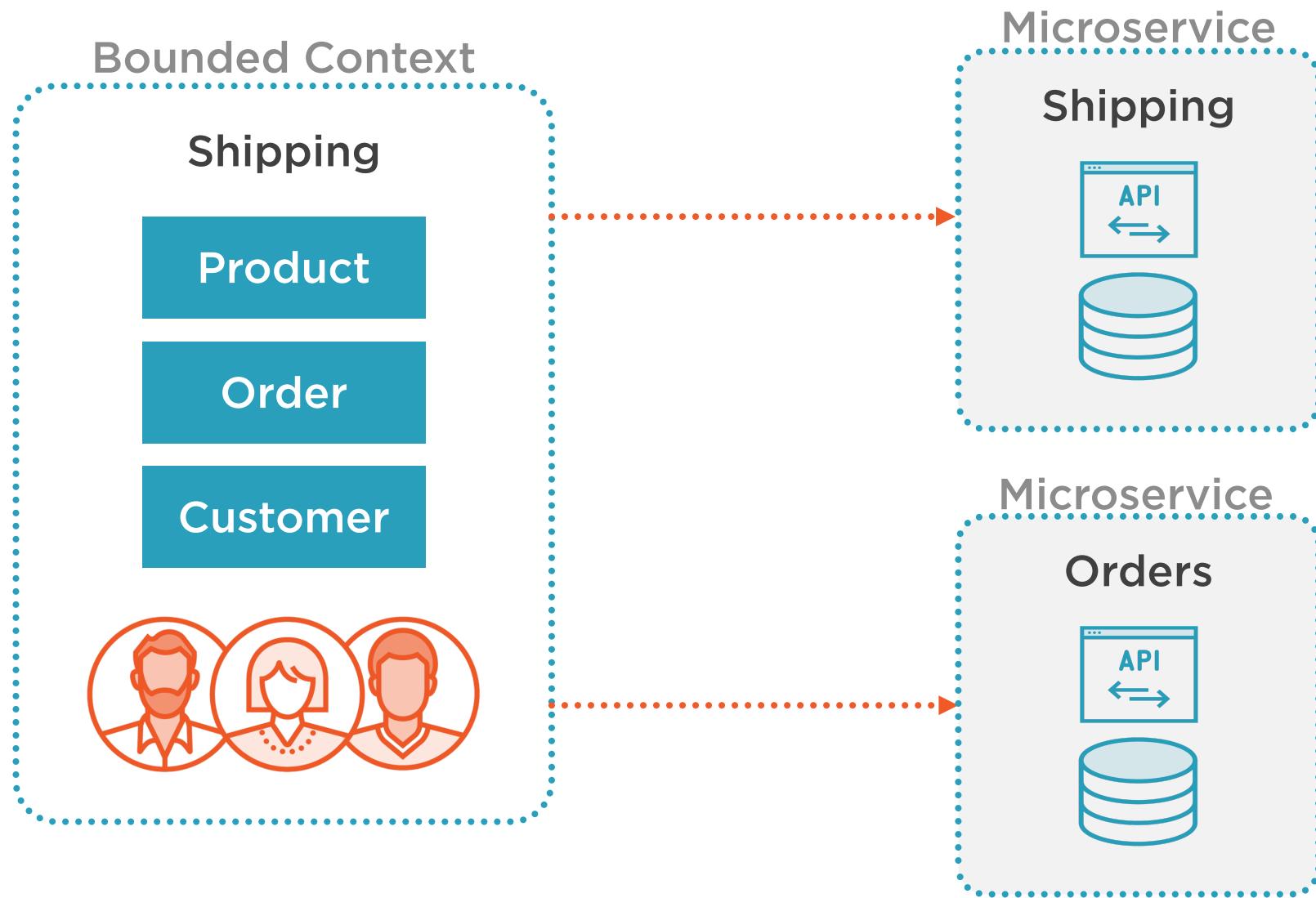
**Sample project architecture**

**Configuring the sample project**

**Understanding the sample project code**



# Mapping Bounded Contexts to Microservices



# Microservice Design Considerations



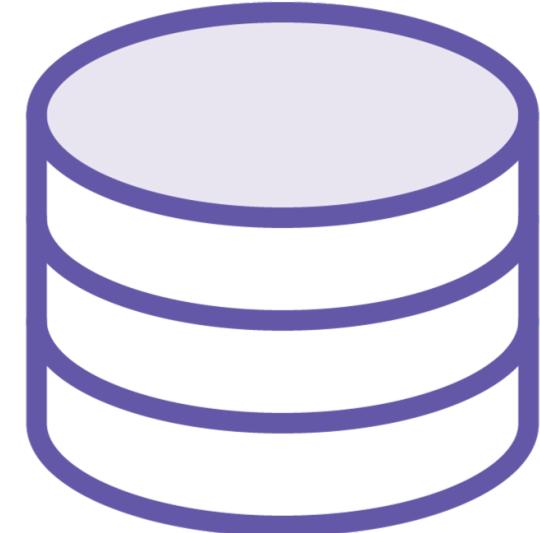
Independent  
Scalability



Release  
Cadence



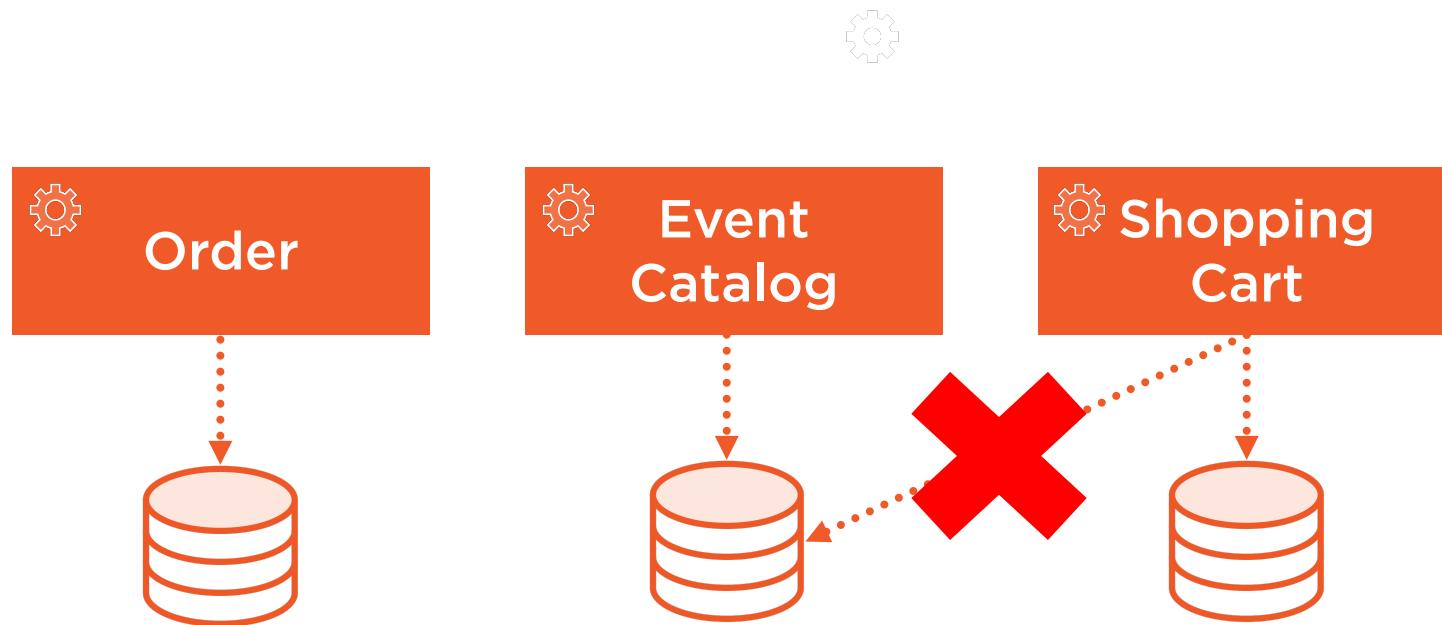
Implementation  
Technologies



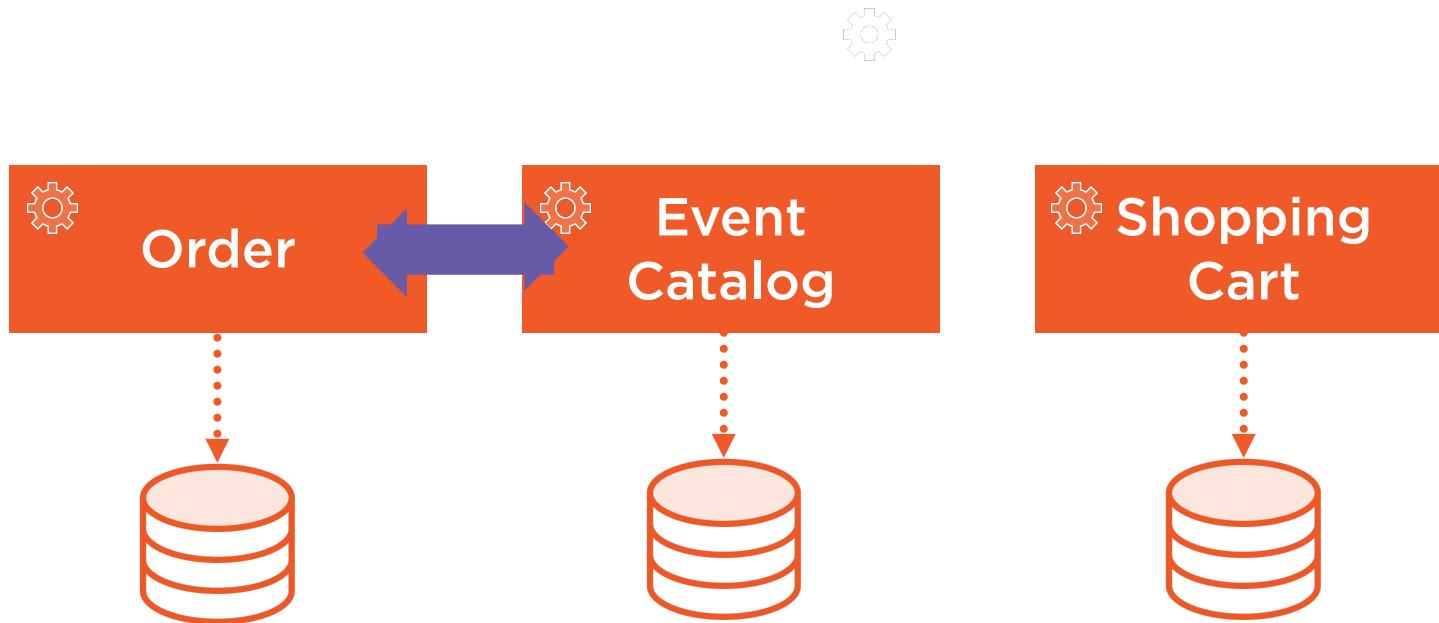
Data Ownership



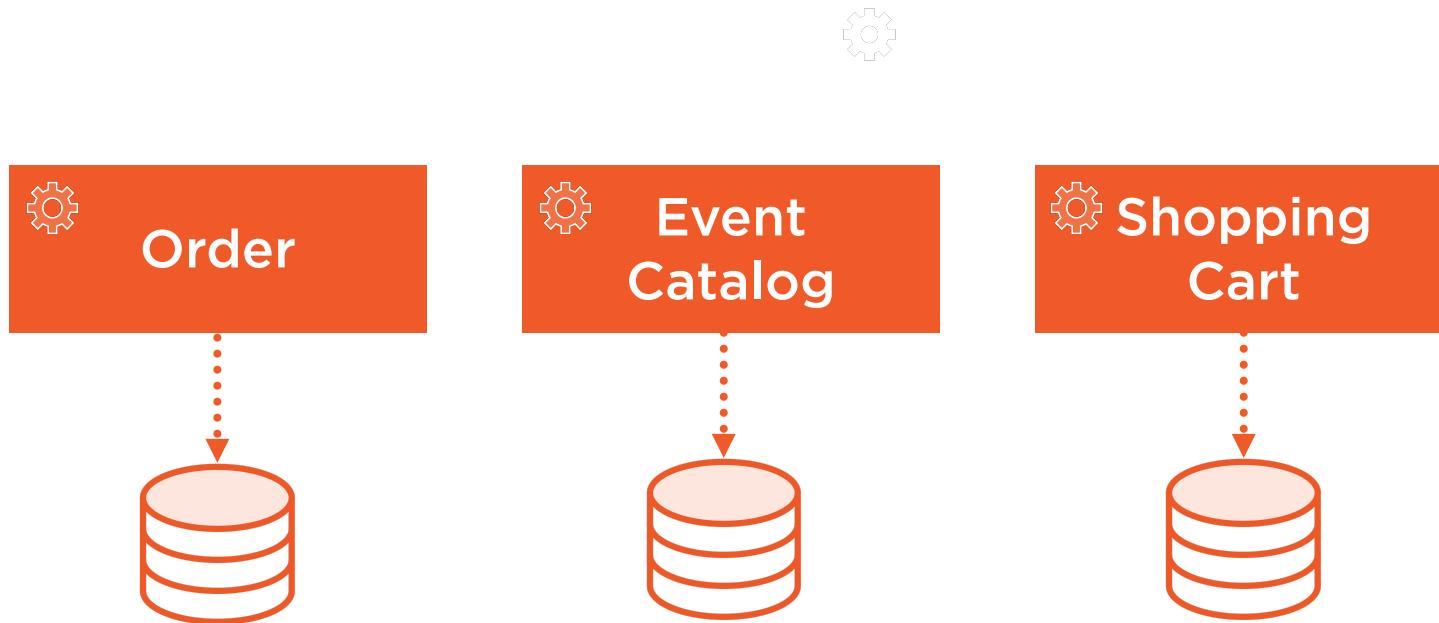
## Front End User Interface



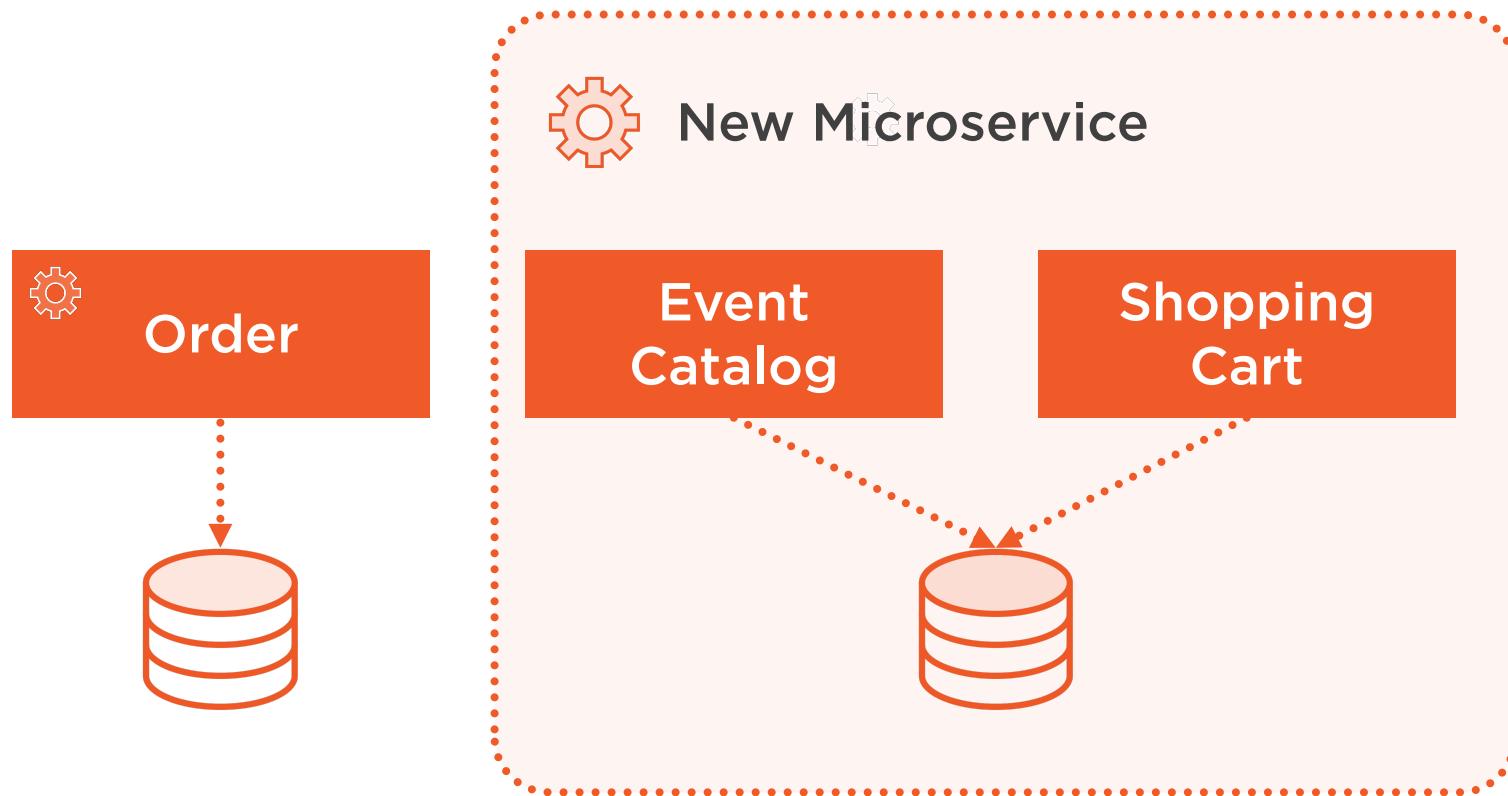
## Front End User Interface

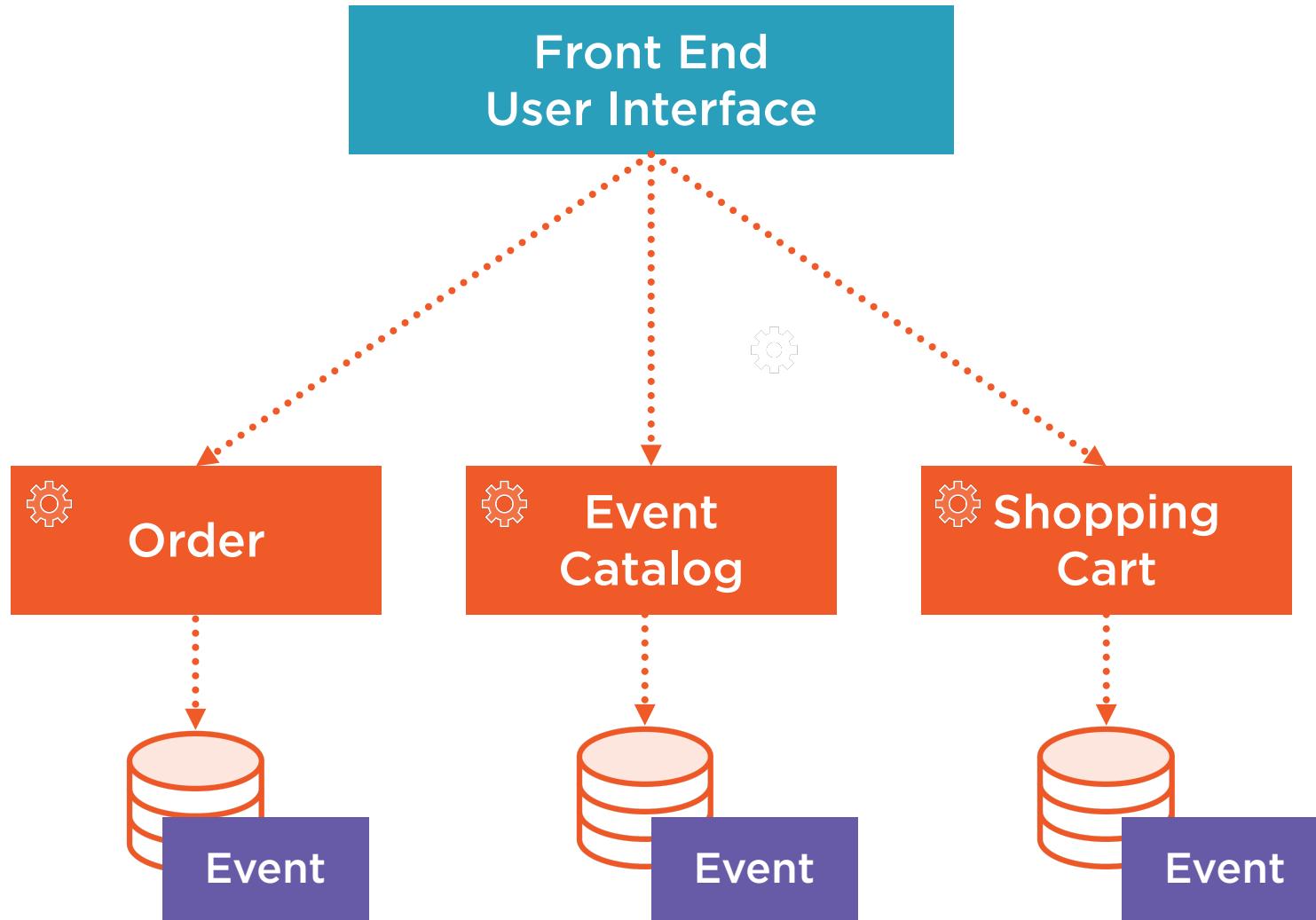


## Front End User Interface

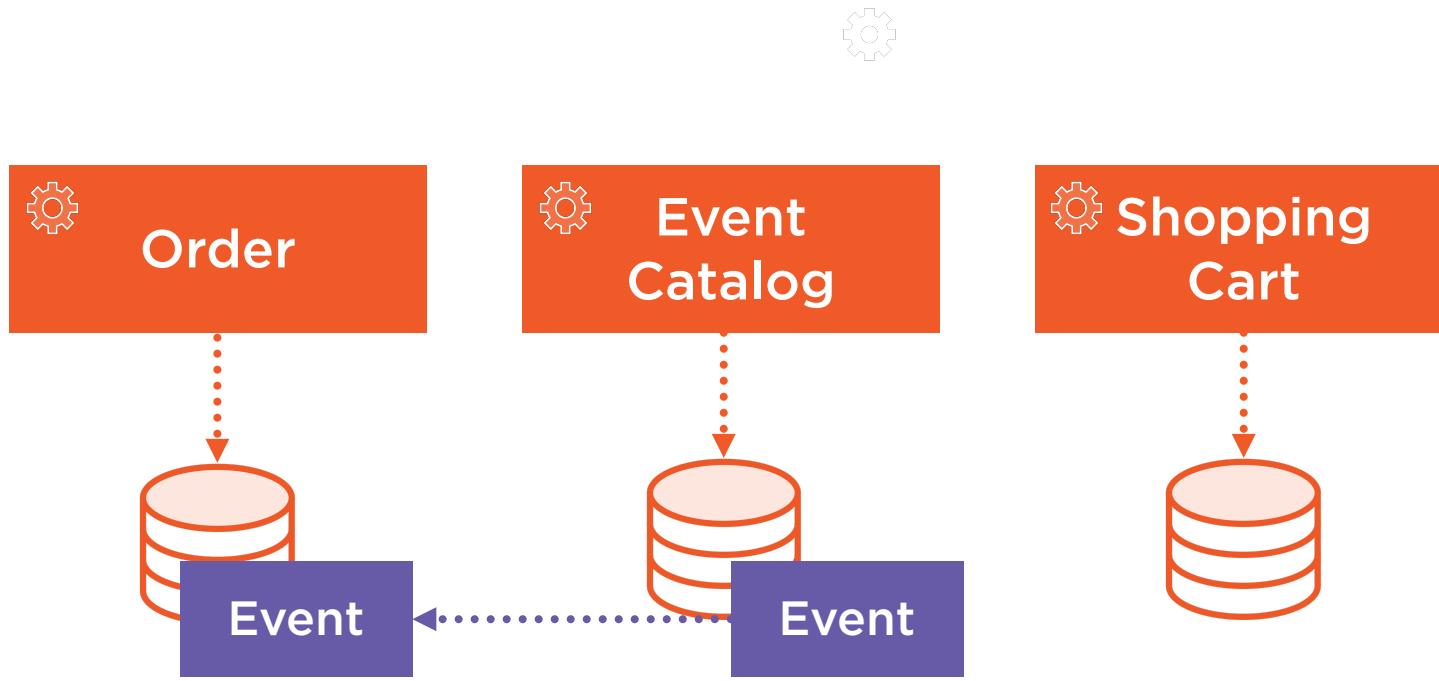


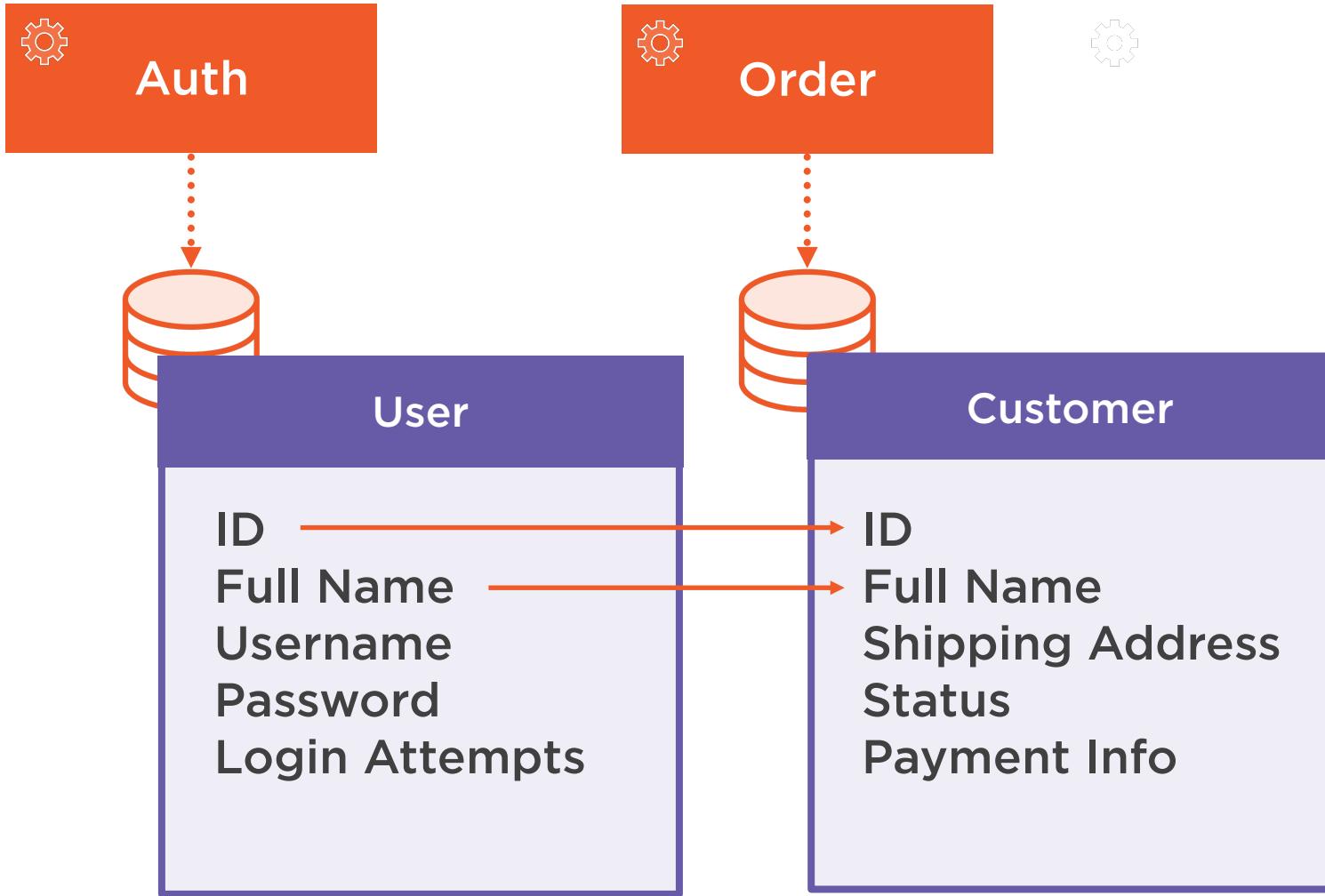
## Front End User Interface





# Front End User Interface



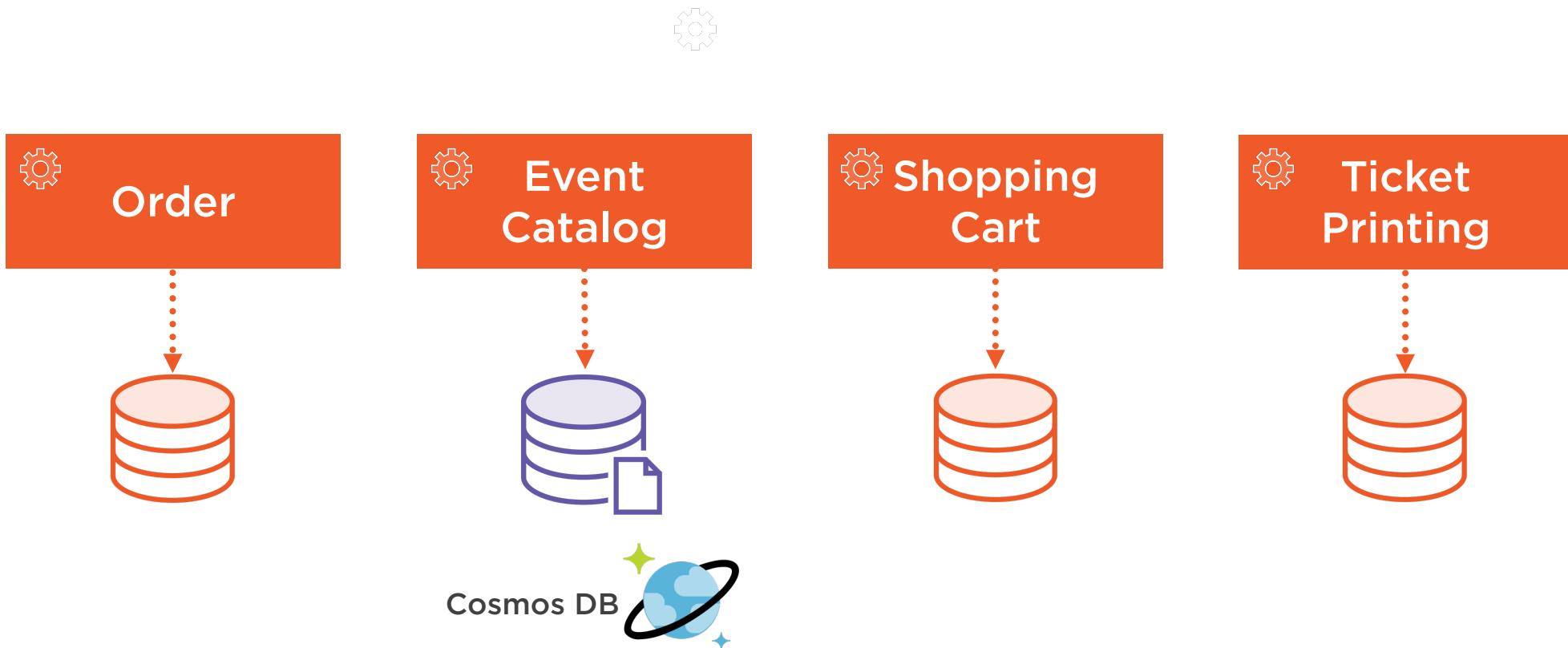


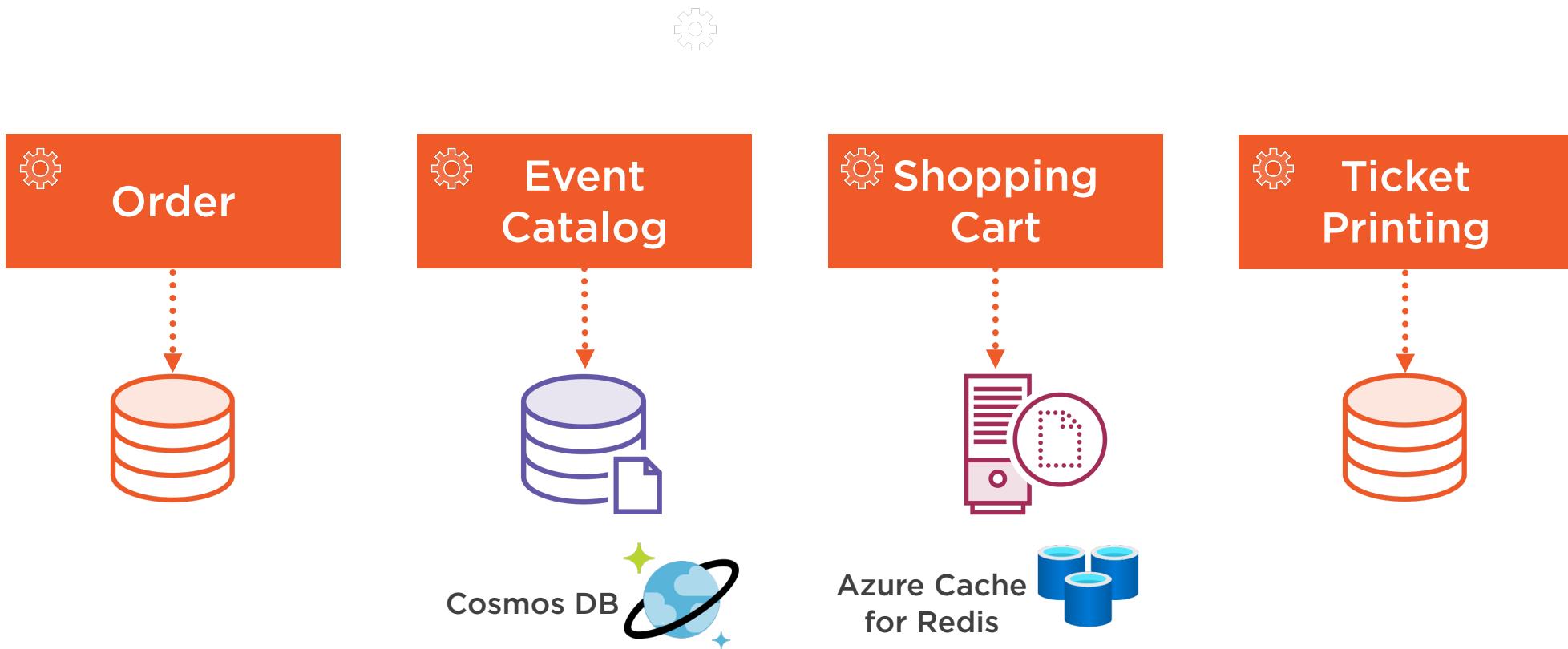
# Polygot Persistence

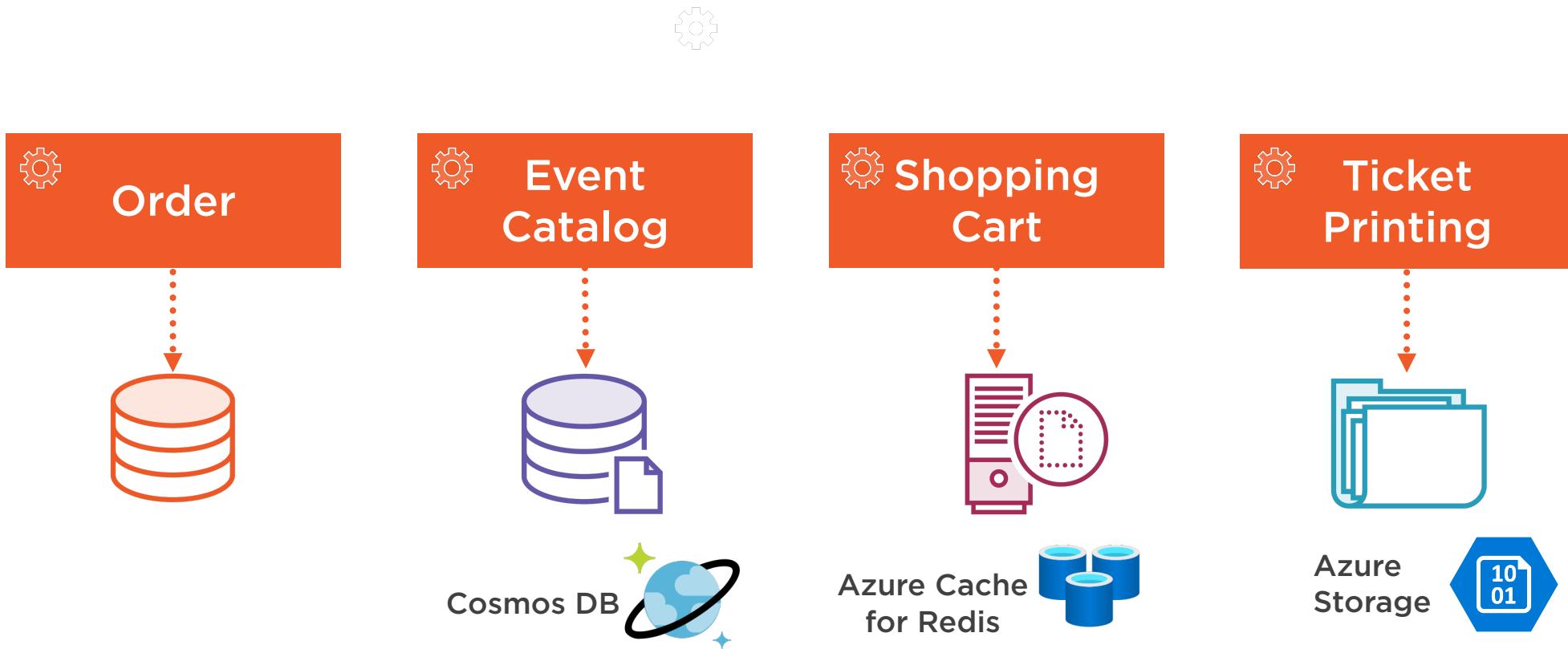
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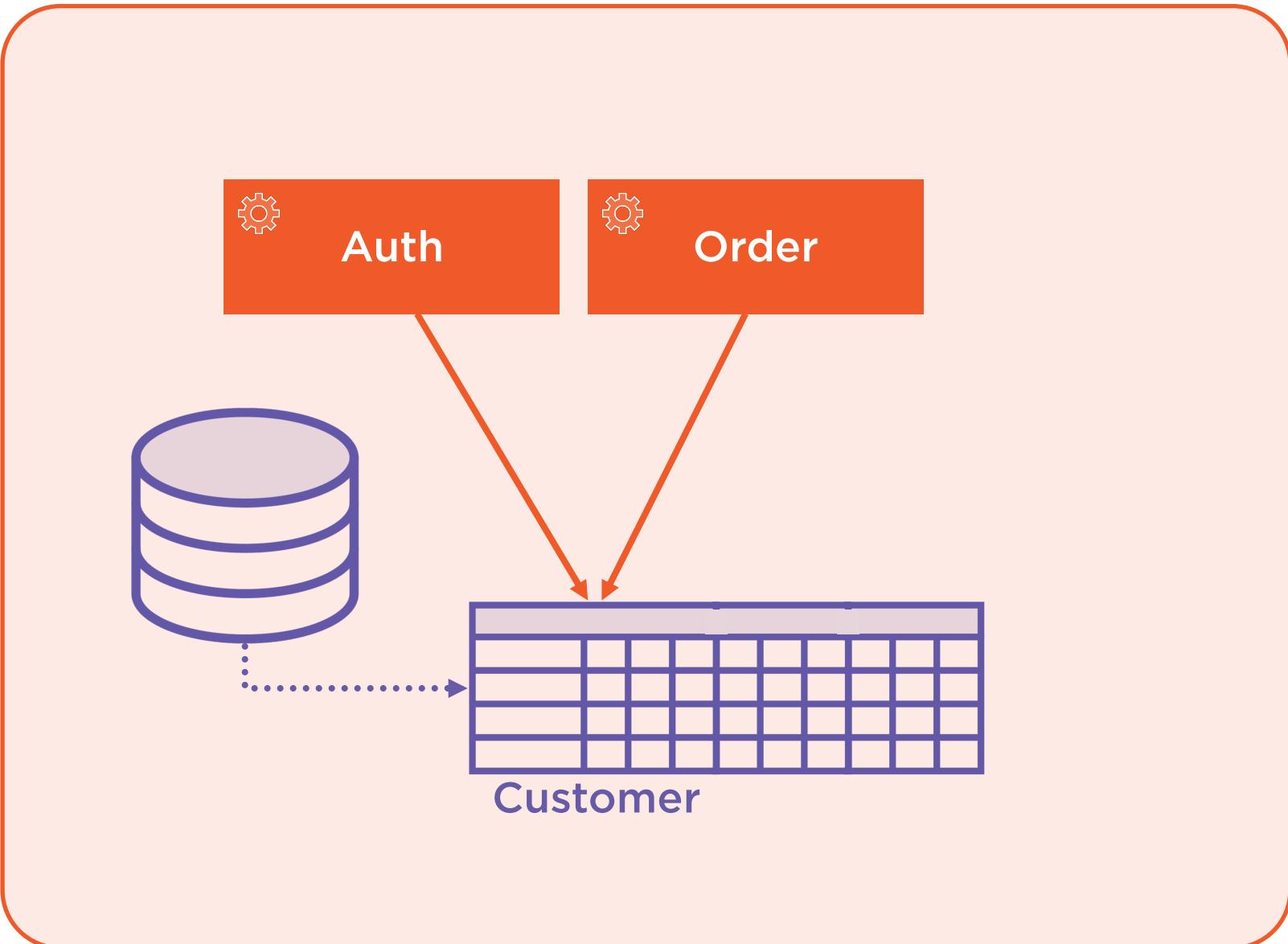


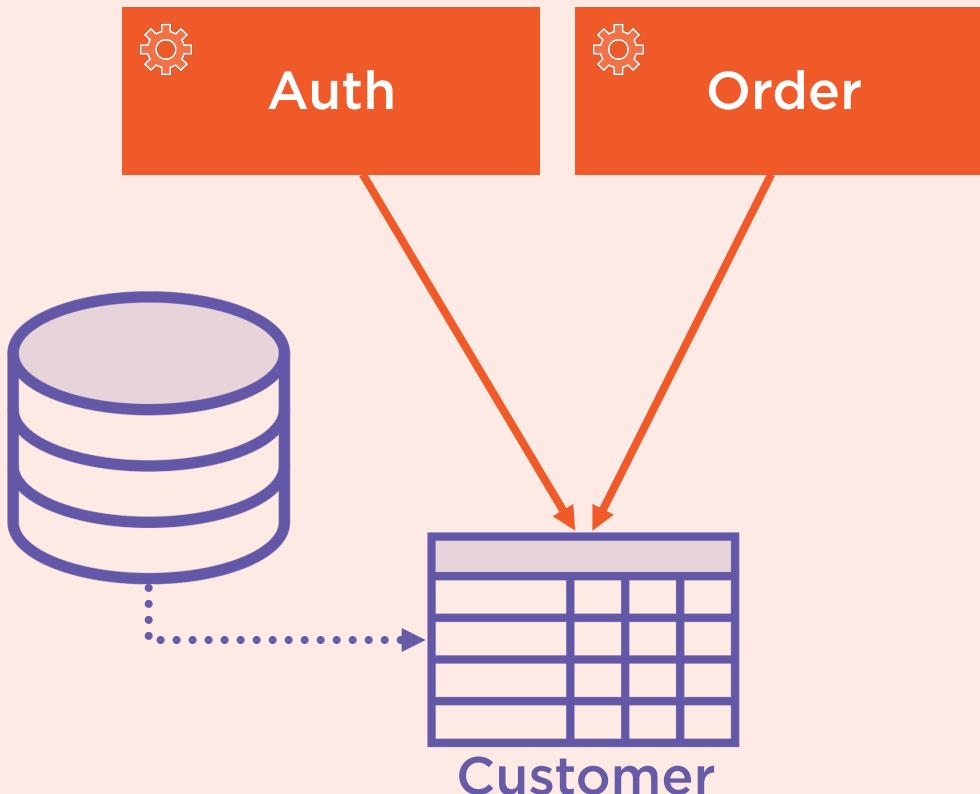


# Eventual Consistency

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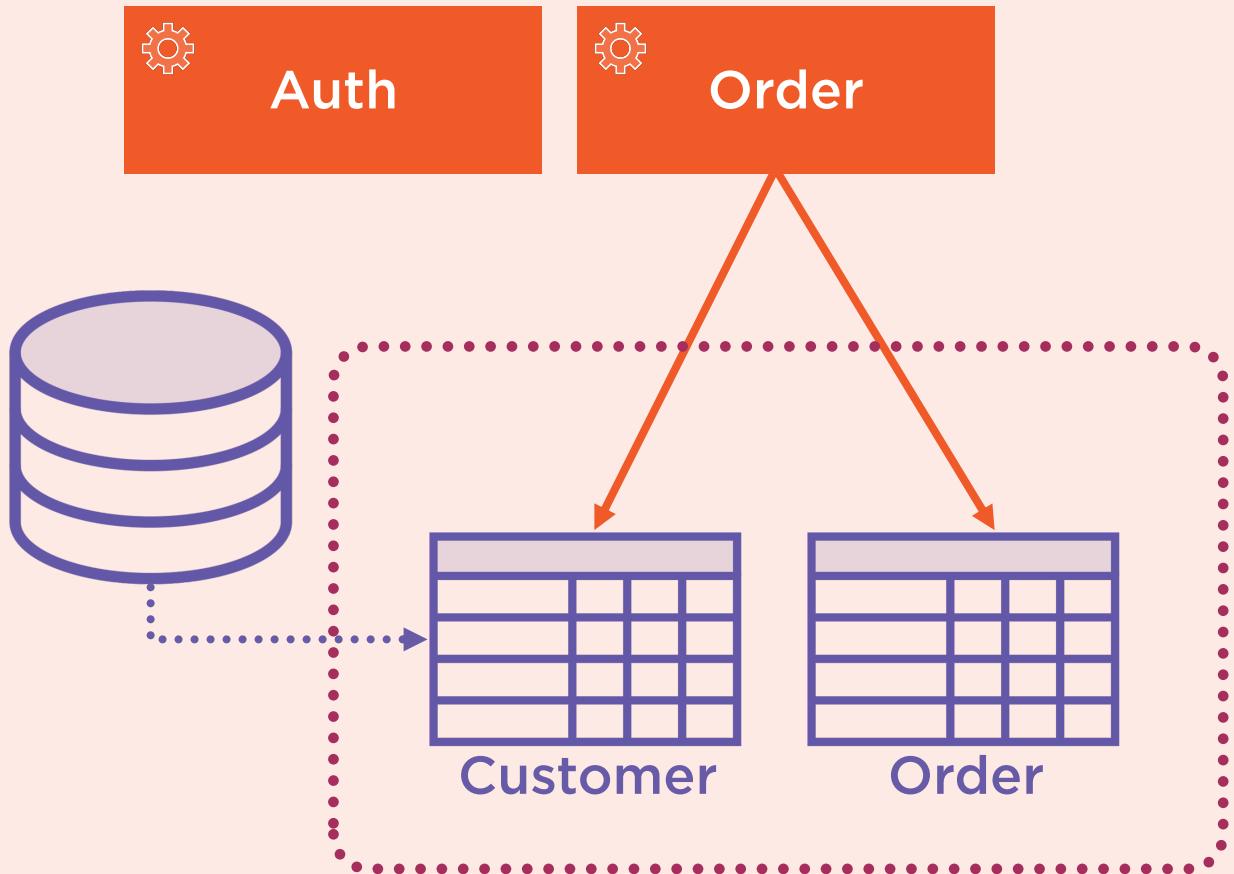




**ACID:**

**Atomicity**  
**Consistency**  
**Isolation**  
**Durability**





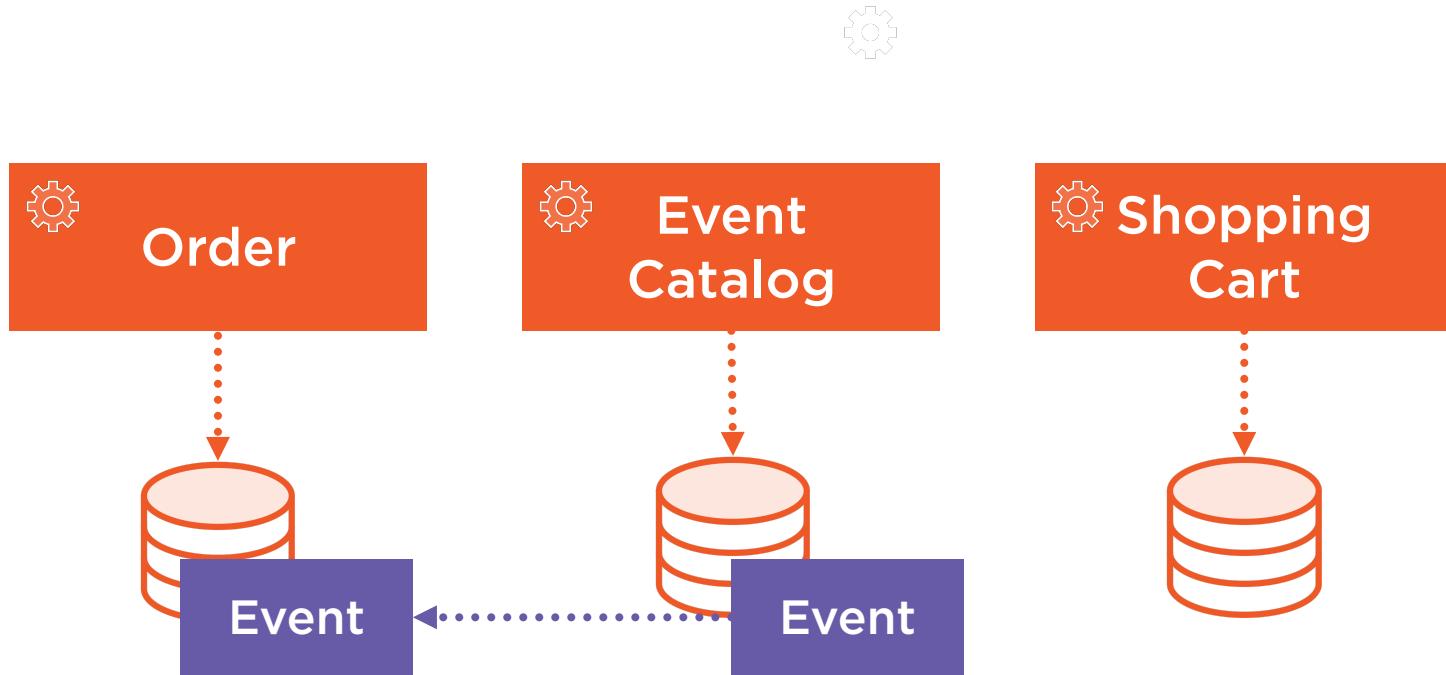
# Enterprise Patterns: Concurrency in Business Applications

by Neil Morrissey

When multiple users are editing the same data, concurrency effects can result in lost work or errors. This course teaches you how to prevent concurrency errors at database level, and for business transactions that span multiple pages and postbacks.

<https://app.pluralsight.com/library/courses/enterprise-patterns-concurrency-business-applications>





# CAP Theorem

## Consistency

Every read gets updated data  
Or an error is returned

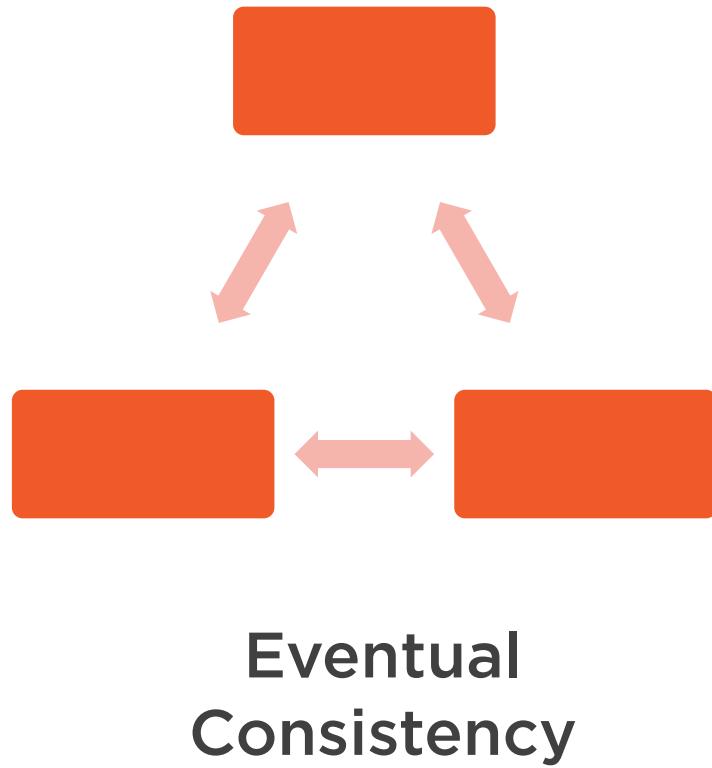
## Availability

Every request gets a non-error response  
Even if the data is not up to date

## Partition Tolerance

System will continue to operate





**Changes to data can ripple through microservices in their own time**

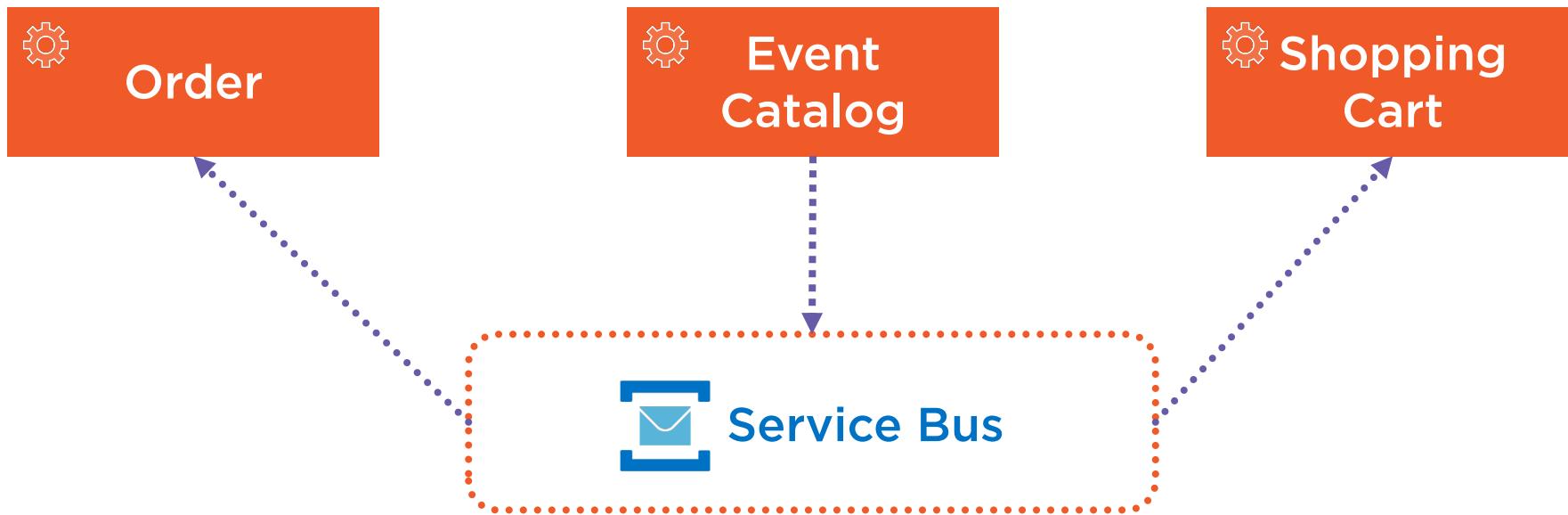
**Microservices aren't blocked trying to update outside data**

**Domain Name System is an example of eventual consistency**

**Design system to accommodate eventual consistency**

**Users may also need to be educated**





# Designing Queries with Distributed Data

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# Strategies to Query Across Microservices

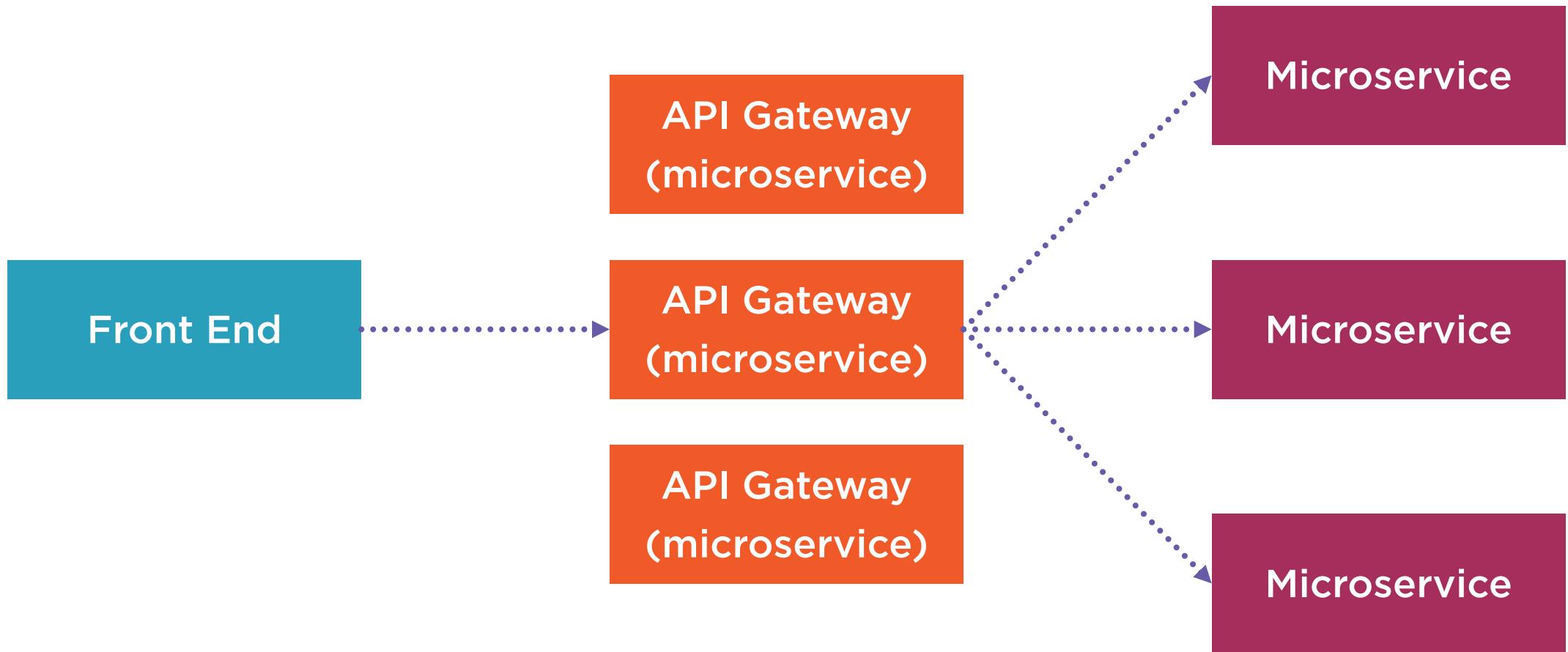
API Gateway

Materialized Views

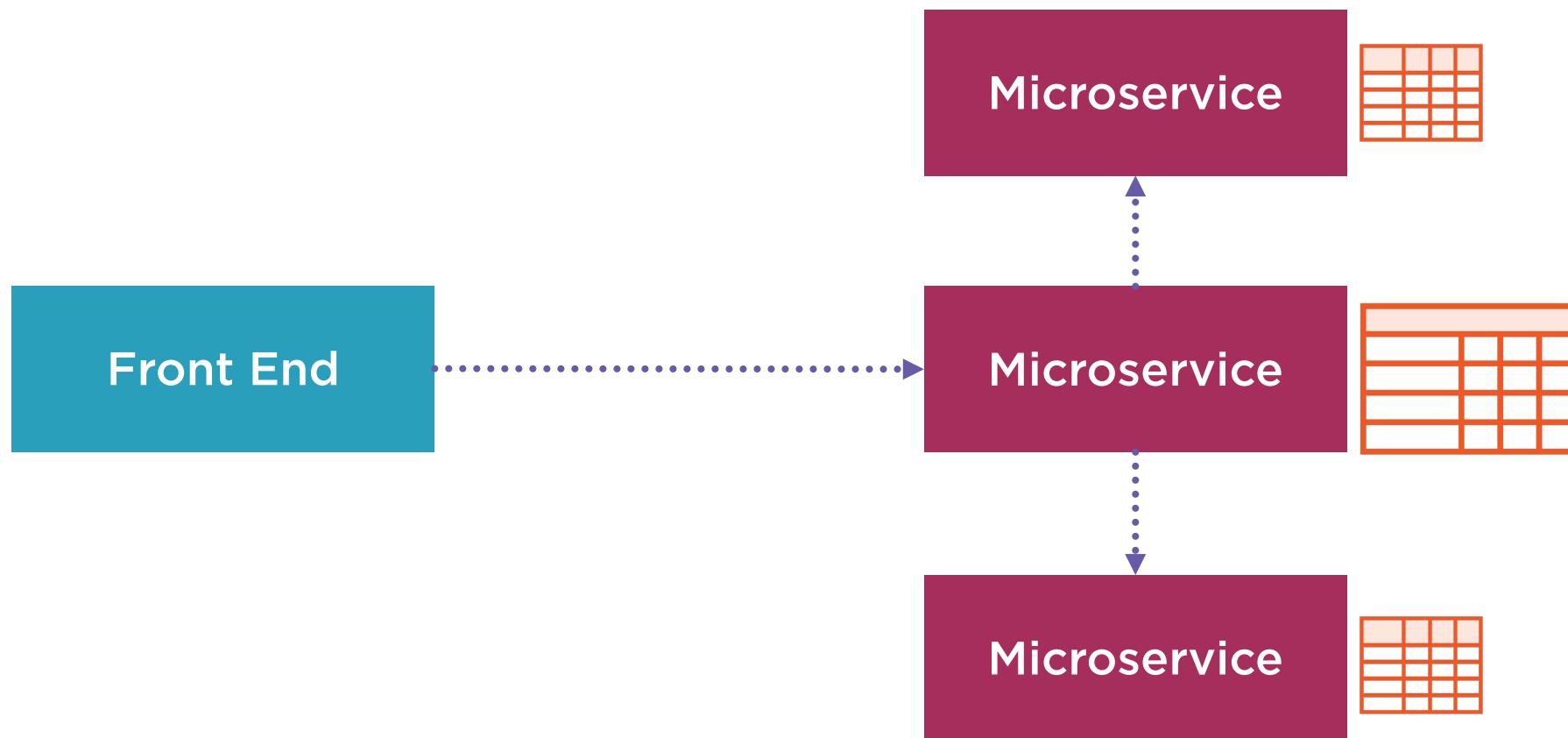
Cold Data in  
Central Databases



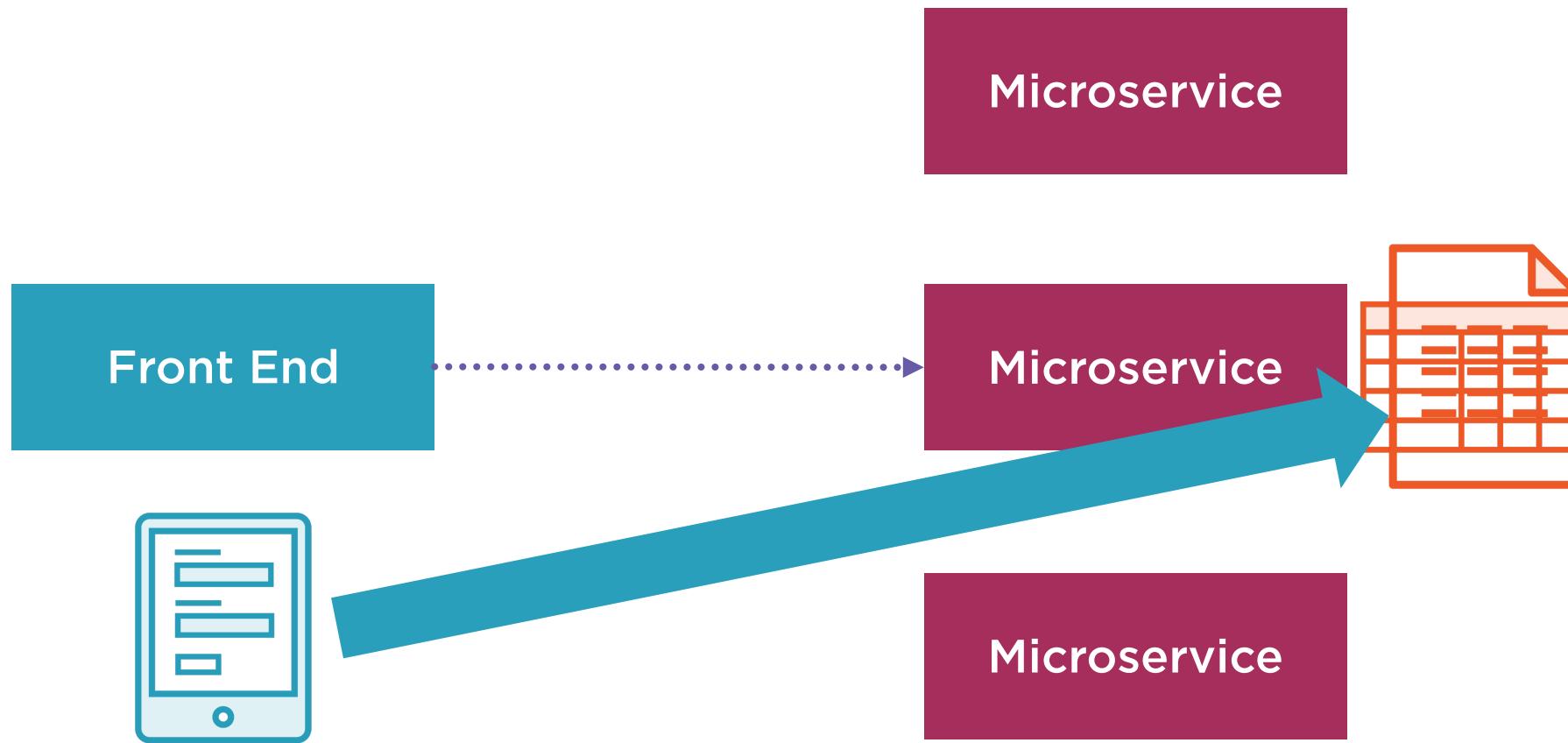
# API Gateway



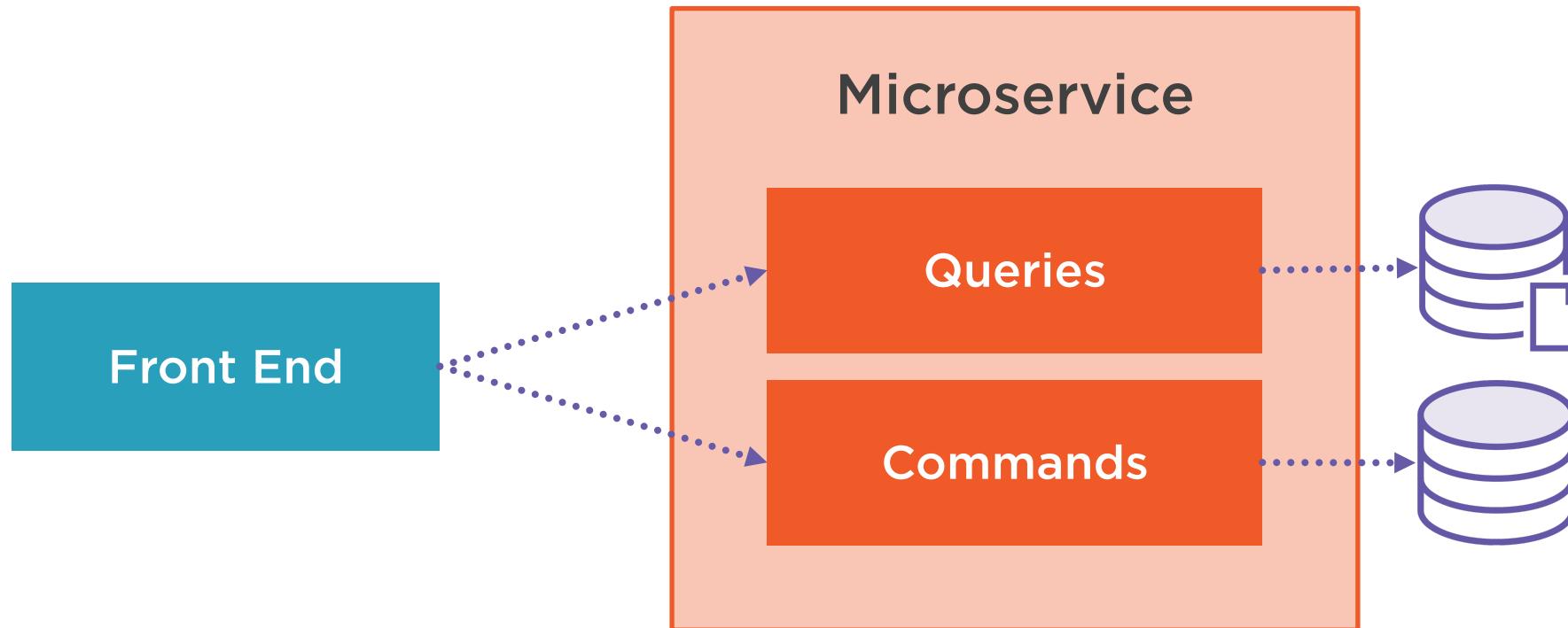
# Materialized View



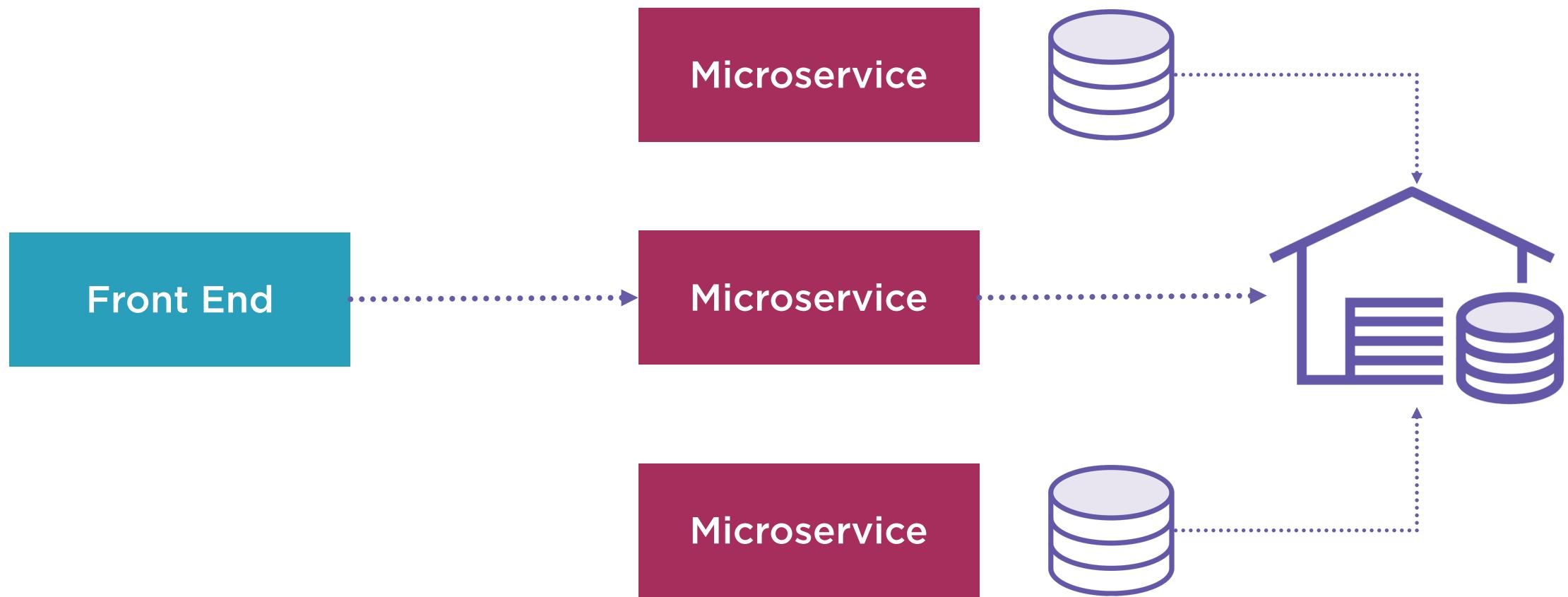
# Materialized View



# Materialized View (CQRS)



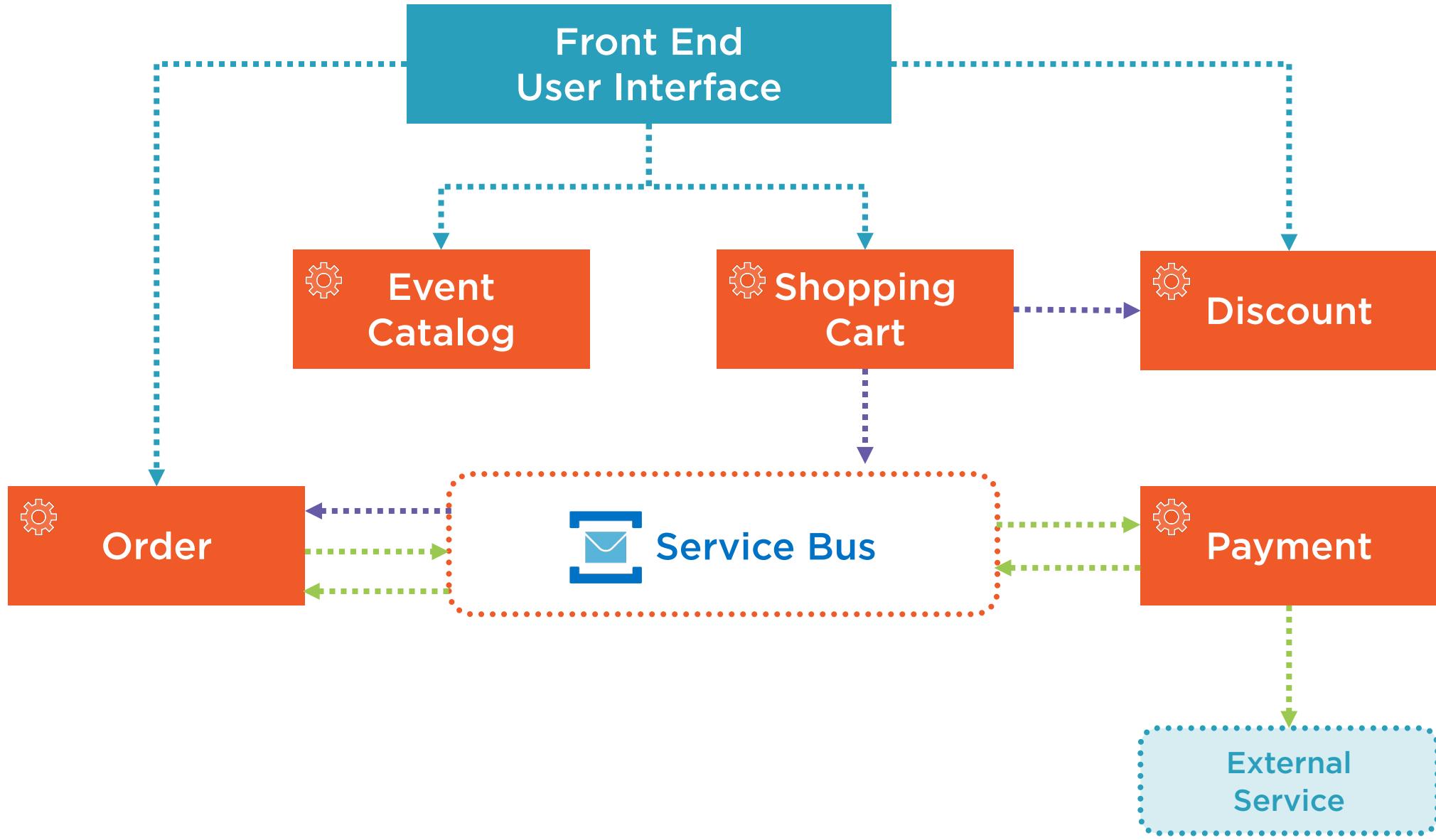
# “Cold Data” in Central Databases

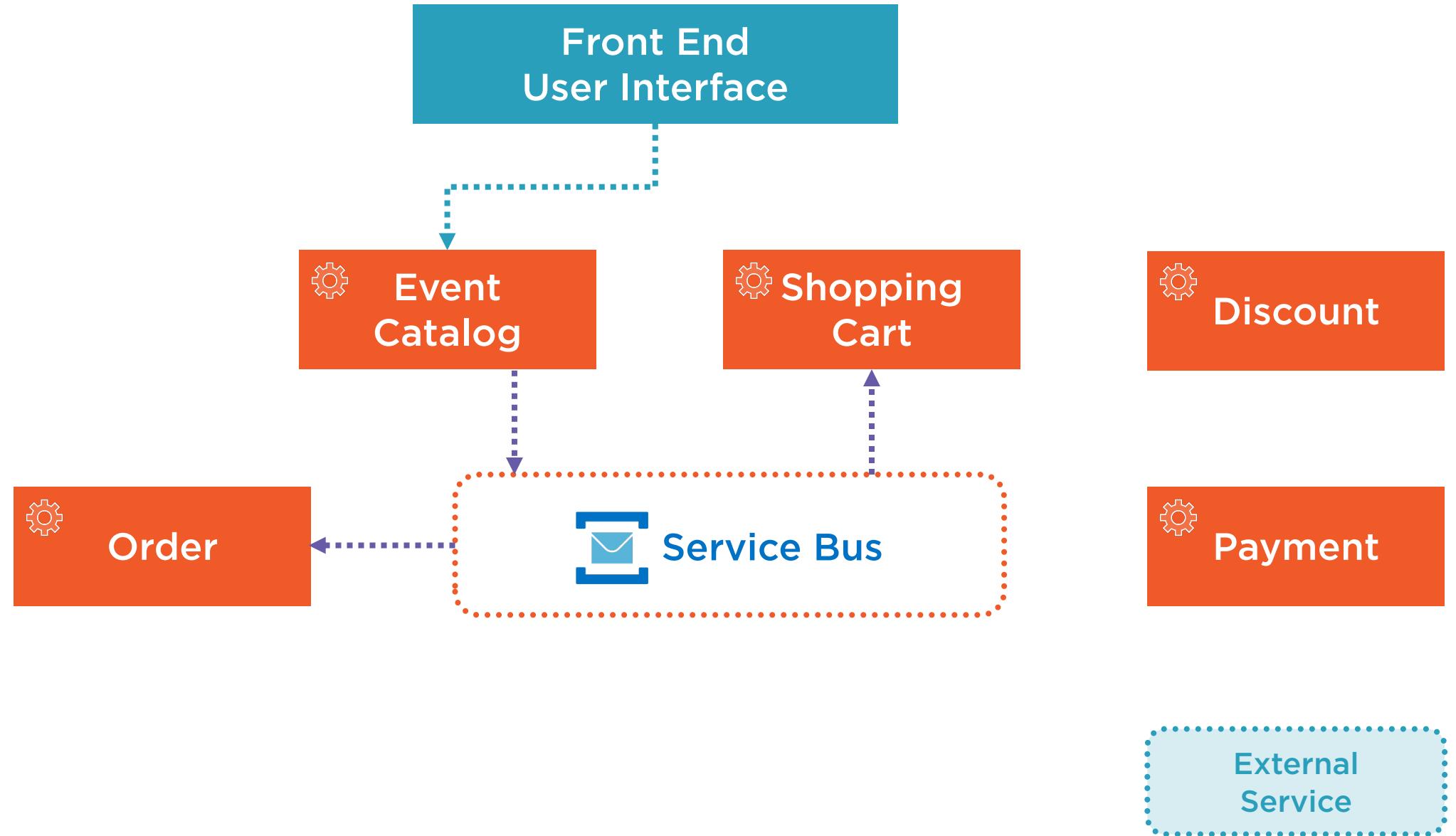


# The Globoticket Sample Project Architecture

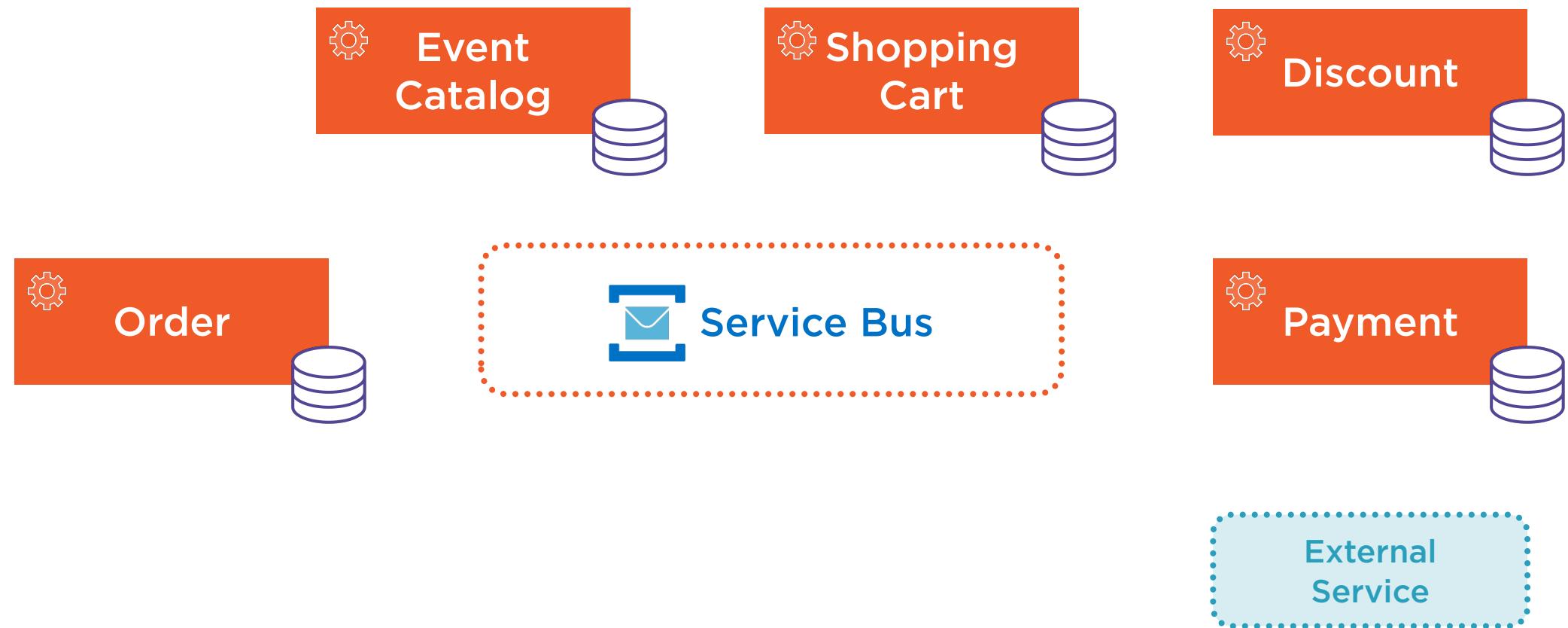
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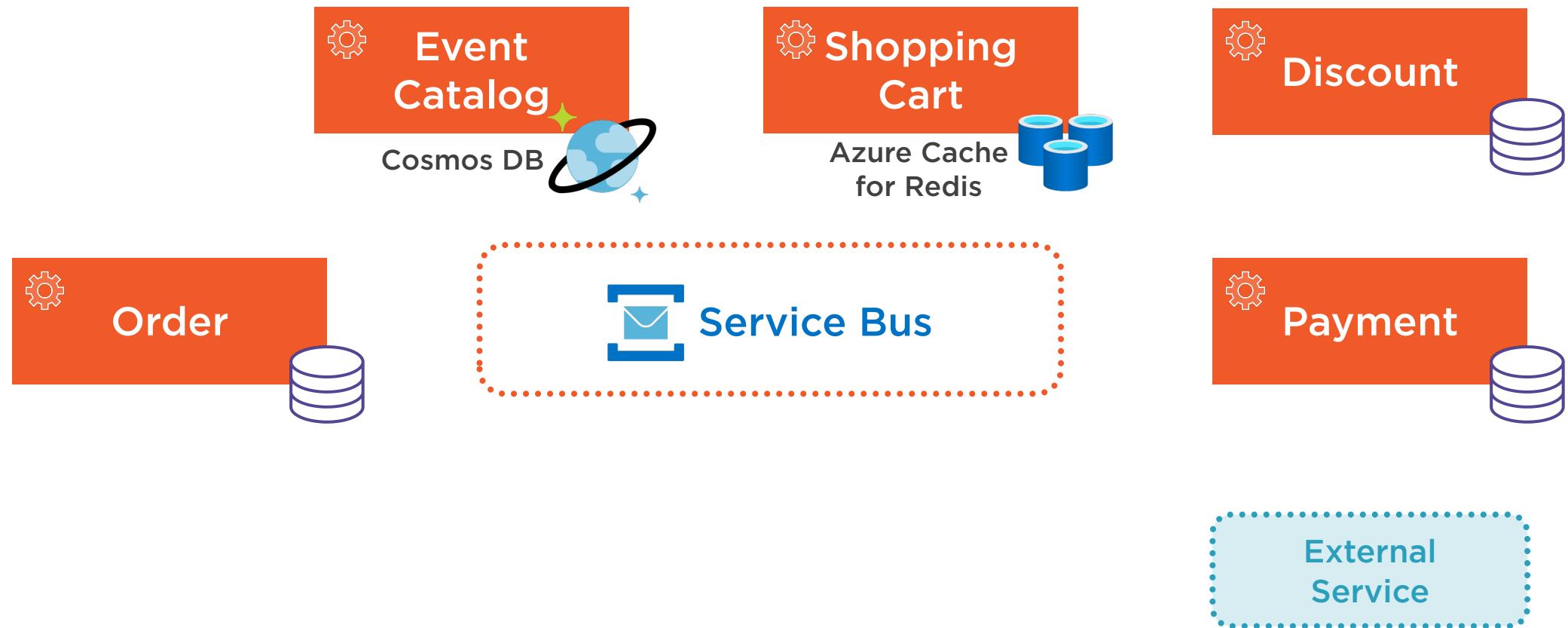




## Front End User Interface



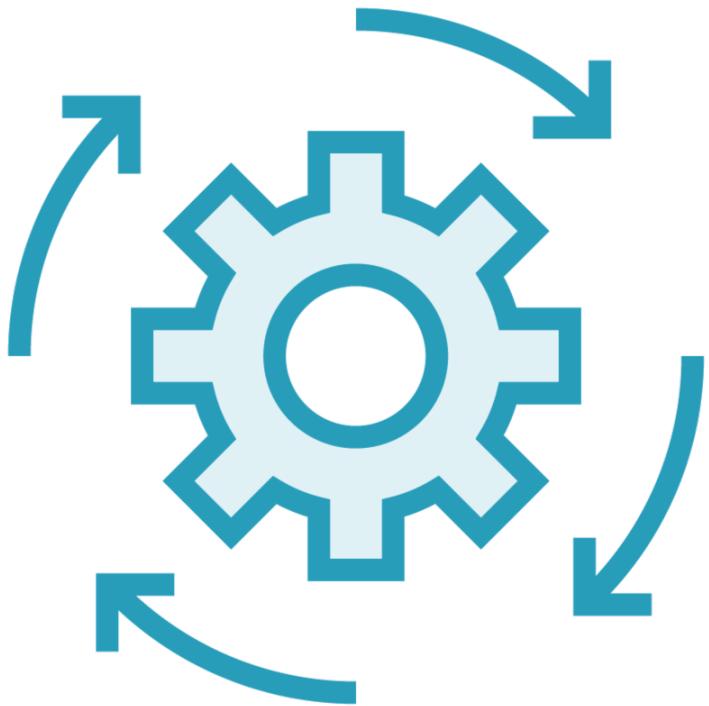
## Front End User Interface



# Configuring the Sample Project

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**.NET Core 3.1 SDK**  
**Entity Framework Core Tools**  
**SQL Server Express**  
**Visual Studio**  
**Azure Service Bus instance**



```
dotnet tool install --global dotnet-ef
```

```
dotnet tool update --global dotnet-ef
```

```
dotnet-ef
```

## Entity Framework Core Tools

### Command Prompt (Windows)



# Module Summary



**Data considerations in microservice design**

**Polygot persistence**

**Eventual consistency**

**Queries with distributed data**

**Sample project**

- Demo
- Architecture
- Configuration
- Code walkthrough



Up Next:  
Data Management within Microservices

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