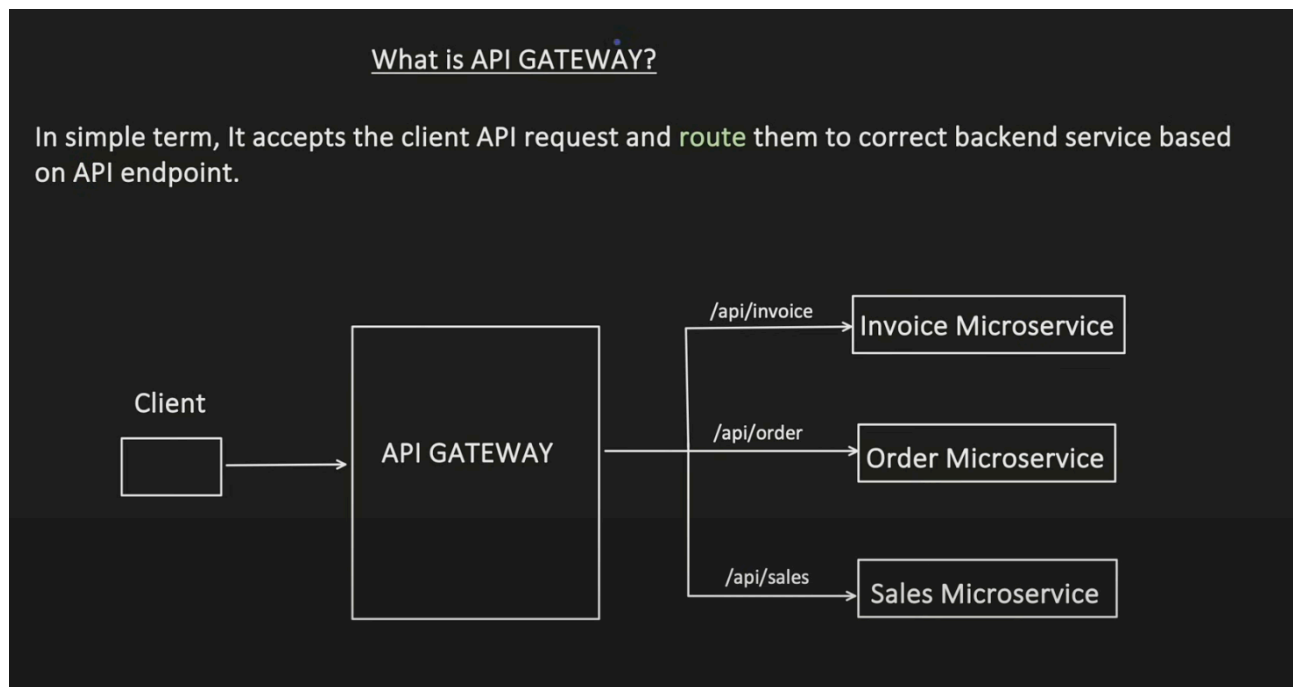


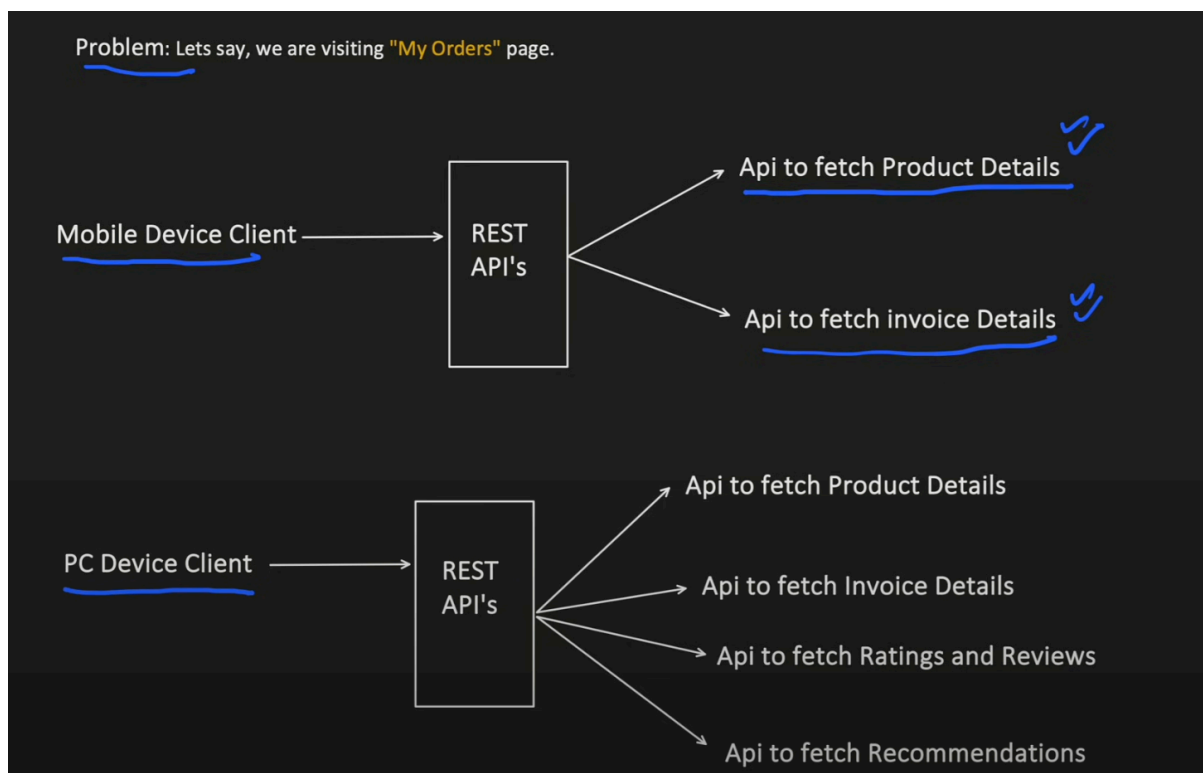
# API Gateway

API gateway routes to different incoming requests to microservices, microservices have Load Balancers which sends the request to the instances of a microservice.

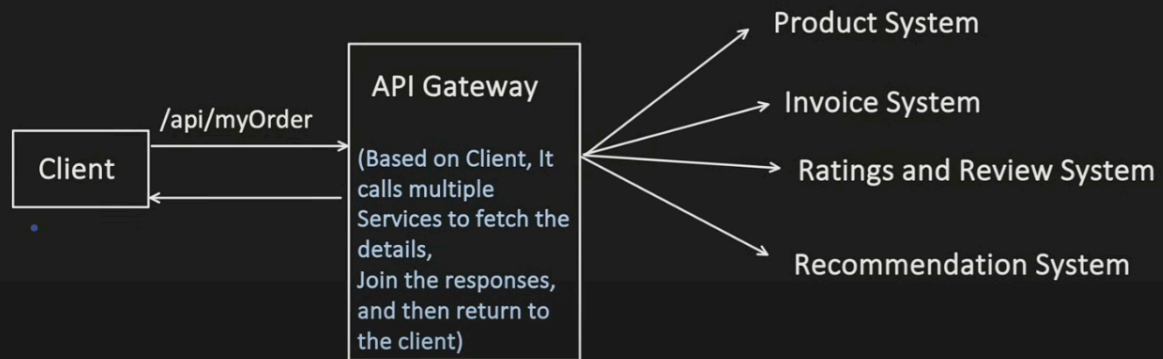


## Apart from Routing, API Gateway have other Capabilities

- **API Composition** : in this the API Gateway helps the different client to gather data as per the request, here a mobile and a PC device can get additional data, depending on the client source.

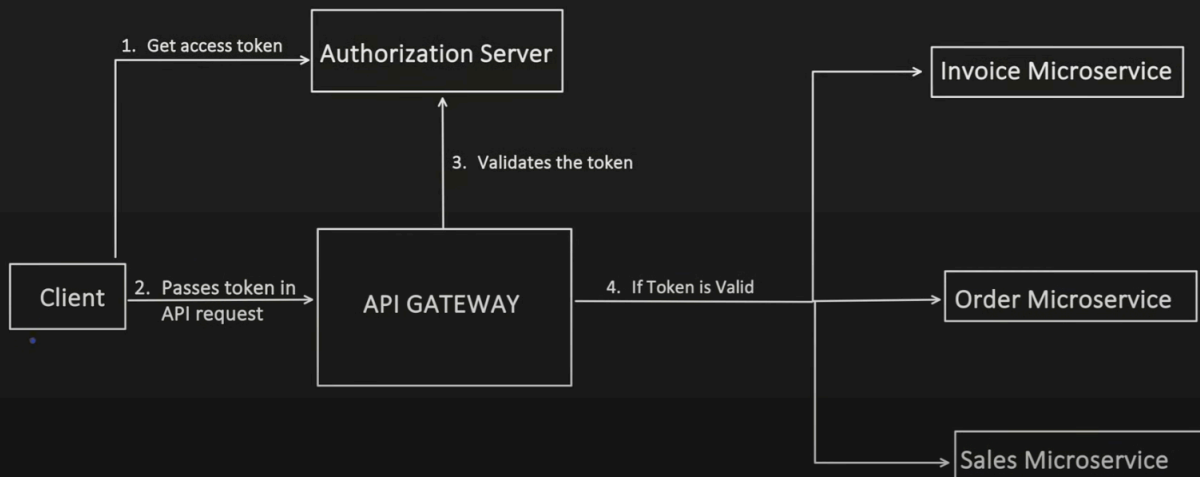


API Gateway, can make life of Client easier through API Composition functionality



## • Authentication :

Like OAUTH2.0 flow:

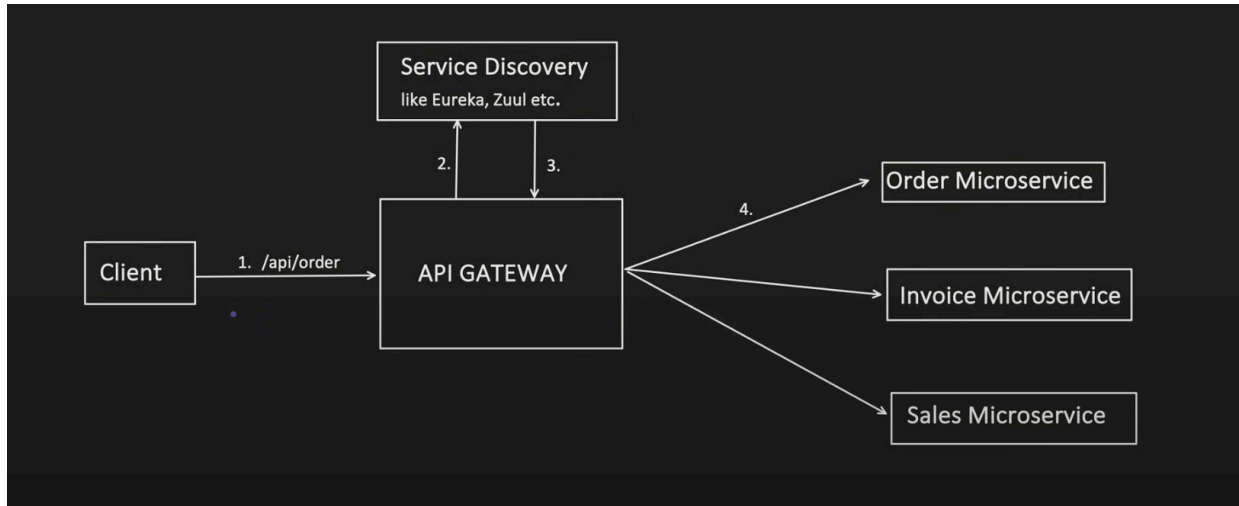


## • Rate Limiting :

We can set rules like:

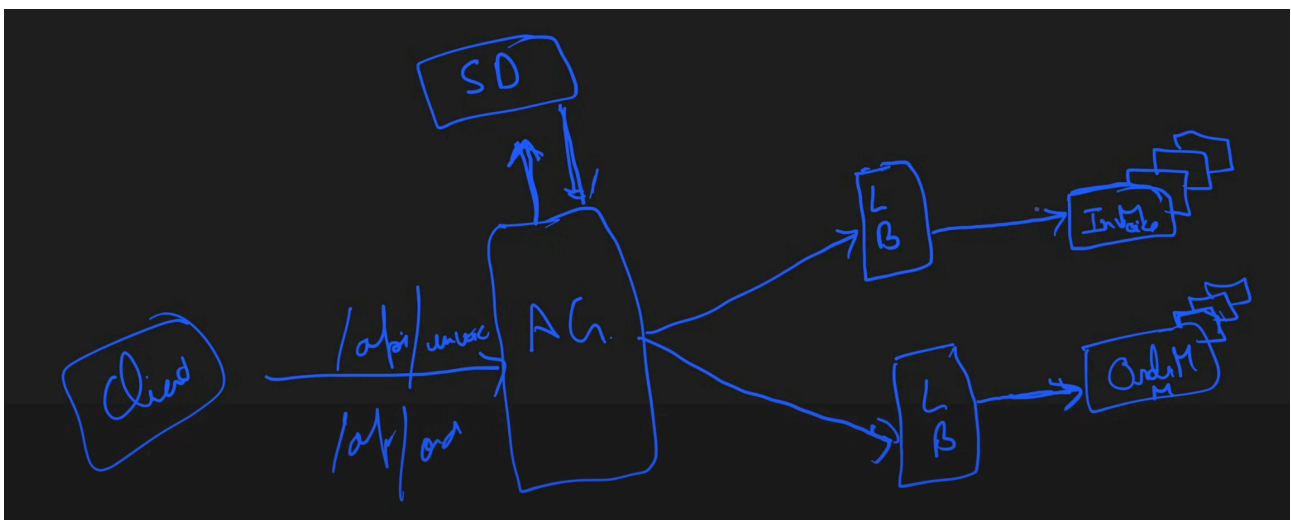
- Manage Burst limit:  
Use to limit the Burst traffic, means max no. of concurrent request that API Gateway can handle before it return 429 (Too Many Requests).
- API Throttling:  
Limiting the number of requests from an individual or an application by temp blocking the request, once they crossed the allowed request rate.
- Ip based blocking
- API Queues:  
Hold requests to an API, which can not be processed immediately. It helps to handle the Thundering herd issue.

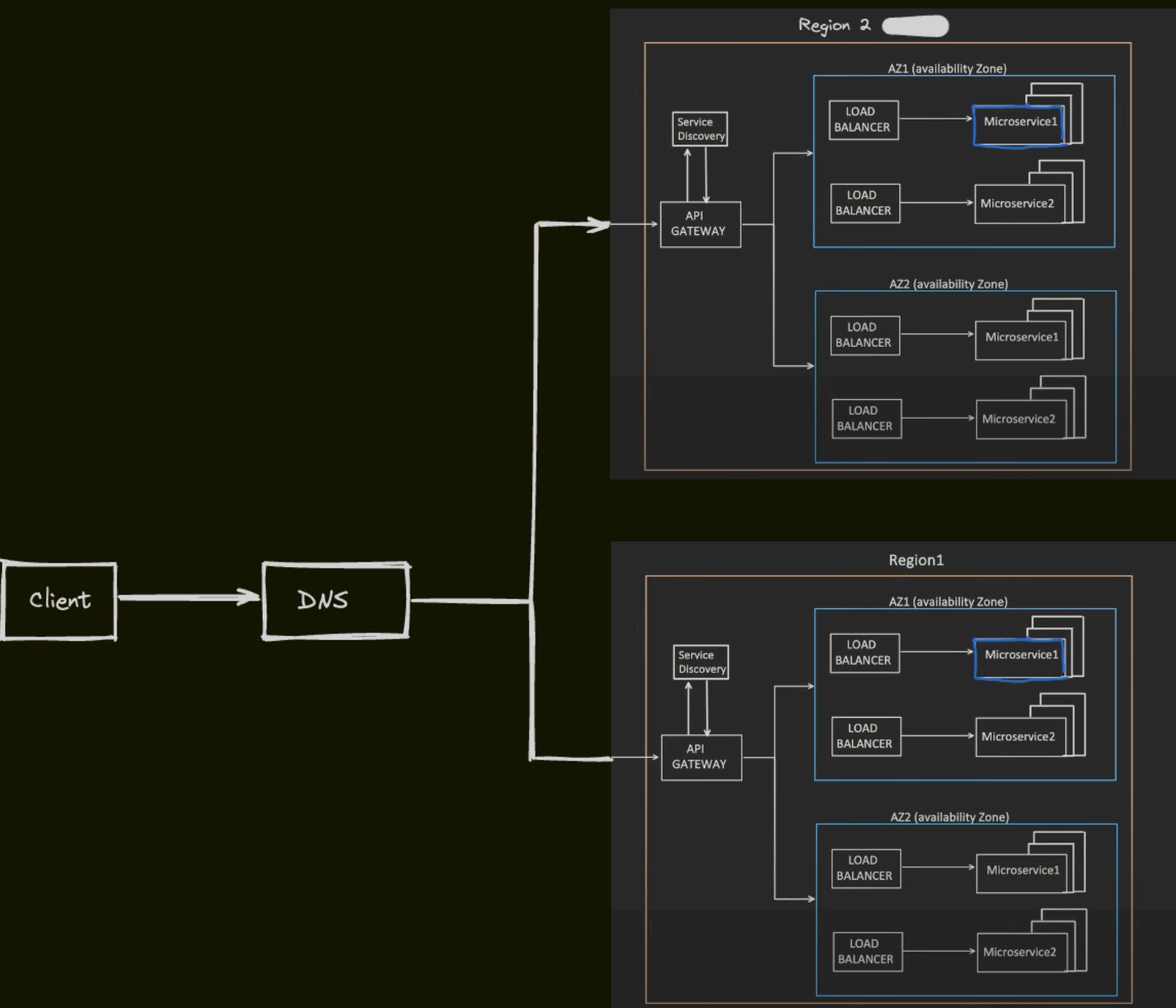
- **Service Discovery** : As Microservice can scale up and down, it is necessary to know the IP address and Port. Service discovery keeps track of this.
  - **Approach 1** : When ever any scale up/down happens, each Microservice registers or de-registers.
  - **Approach 2** : Service discovery, keeps health check of all the Microservices and keep only of the active Microservice locations.



- Request Response Transformation
- Response Caching
- Logging

**If API Gateway is. single entry point, how it handle millions of request per second ?**





**How a Request Flow towards different API Gateway as per the Region of the Client**