

Microservices Maturity Model		Maturity Levels		
Characteristics		L1 (Initial)	L2 (Defined)	L3 (Optimized)
Componentization via Services				
Communication via out of process web services		✓		
Independent deployment		✓		
All processes can be deployed together			✓	
Organized around Business Capabilities				
Organization needs for core function		✓		
Organized around capabilities because of Conway's law			✓	
Bounded context with defined context map			✓	
Changes do not cross teams				✓
Products not Projects				
Product is linked to business capability		✓		
Development team runs product end to end				✓
Team owns product over full lifetime (you build it, you run it)				✓
Smart Endpoints and Dumb Pipes				
Decoupled with high cohesion		✓		
Requests are received using RESTish protocols		✓		
Service instance per VM			✓	
Services used most often are cached			✓	
Message queue in place				✓
Service registry				✓
Serverless deployment				✓
Self registration				✓
3rd party registration				✓
Service instance per container				✓
Server-side discovery feature in place				✓
Client-side discovery feature in place				✓
API gateway with caching feature in place				✓
Decentralized Governance				
Useful libraries are shared with other teams using dependency management			✓	
Internal open source model in place for sharing tools and libraries				✓
Service can be created using varied programming languages				✓
Decentralized Data Management				
Uses DB schema and shares DB with other applications		✓		
Has own database			✓	
Allows for compensating transations				✓
Infrastructure Automation				
Continuous integration in place (CI)		✓		
Continuous delivery in place (CD)		✓		
Repository format and branching support automated CI process		✓		
Technical debt detection automated and part of CI			✓	
Unit tests are automated and part of CI			✓	
UI tests are automated and part of CI/CD				✓
Design for Failure				
Real-time monitoring of architectural elements (e.g. requests per second)			✓	
Real-time monitoring of business metrics (e.g. applications per minute)			✓	
Chassis (externalized configuration, logging, and health checks)			✓	
Service failures are introduced into production and tested				✓
Automated testing in production				✓
Evolutionary Design				
Seperation of high vs low change code		✓		
Tooling to allow for frequent, fast, well-controlled changes to software			✓	
High isolation level. Can be scrapped and replaced				✓

"Microservices: a definition of this new architectural term" Martin Fowler and James Lewis  
<http://martinfowler.com/articles/microservices.html>

"Defining the Business Capability - A Cheat Sheet" William Ulrich  
<http://www.bainstitute.org/resources/articles/defining-business-capability-cheat-sheet>

"Pattern: Microservices Architecture" Chris Richardson  
<http://microservices.io/patterns/microservices.html>