

dead

Lecture 6

- Q) what are Microservices
- Q) when & why it is used
- Q) Monolithic vs microservices

→ Monolithic architecture → imp concept & backend.
so microservices came in picture in order to overcome the disadvantages of monolithic architecture.

→ If we develop any architecture it should be built in single unit

Eg Netflix / airbnb app → authentication payment listing
all its ^{operations} features should be combined in single code

→ so the entire app should be built as single unit

→ also the entire app should be deployed as single unit. so it will have single CI/CD pipeline

→ all code should be written within one lang
ie if we choose java, then the entire app & its functions/features should be built with java only

→ in small startup or projects it is used as

adv of monolithic

→ easy to develop

→ easy to manage

Disadv

→ Redeployment eg in payment we made a small change we need to redeploy the entire application. as we cannot ~~re~~ redeploy only one feature cause it is based on single unit.

→ Scaling if many users tries to login ie we need to scale up authentication, it is not possible to do only 1 feature so the entire app needs to be scale up

Eg

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">auth</div> java 2.0 ↓ need to update to java 3.0	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">payment</div> java 2.0	}	so the other code also need to be written in java 3.0 and need to redeploy.

and it becomes more difficult if we need to scale down the app in future.

so not much flexibility

→ lots of dependency → if many developers are working on single app. if one developer wants to update any part of code, he needs to think twice, cause his change might impact other functions

Eg:

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">auth</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">payment</div>
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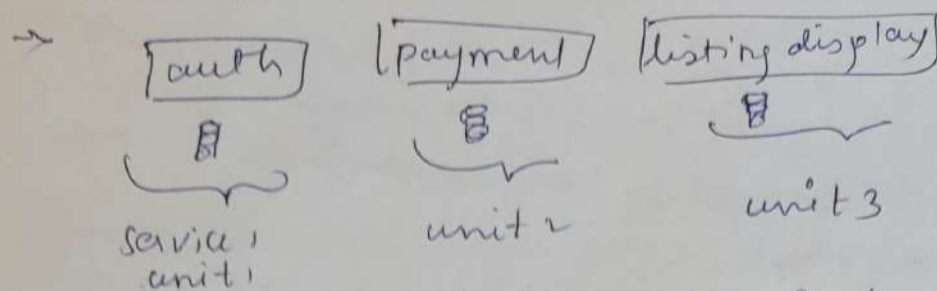
2.0 version

→ if package version should be same

→ Eg In 2009 it followed Monolithic arch but because of drawbacks it started Microservices as solution.

Microservices

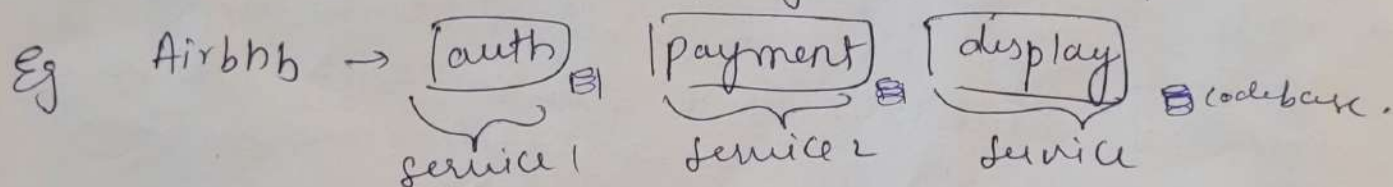
→ We divide same application into different services each service would be an individual unit.



- Each service can be built independently
- each service would have its own codebase and database; each have separate repository
- & each service is loosely coupled i.e. not much dependent on other services.

Que when our applⁿ moves from monolithic to microservices, how many services should be made

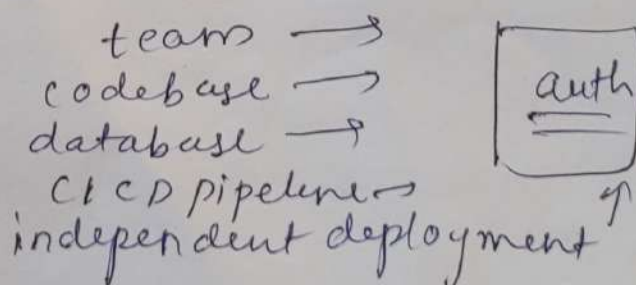
Ans it depends on features & how big the applⁿ is
it depends on company's business requirement.



we can have separate services for above.

→ This is mainly used in big companies, cause there it doesn't make sense for many developers to work on single unit and code base.

→ Each team has individual



Imp Adv

Independent deployment

2.0 version

→ suppose the applⁿ is already deployed, and with service needs to 3.0 version
so its service could be deployed with 3.0 version and other services would still run with 2.0 version.

→ flexible scaling

we can scale up and scale down individual service irrespective of what other services are doing.

→ Technology flexibility

as each service has its own fun & own database so each service can be written in its own lang

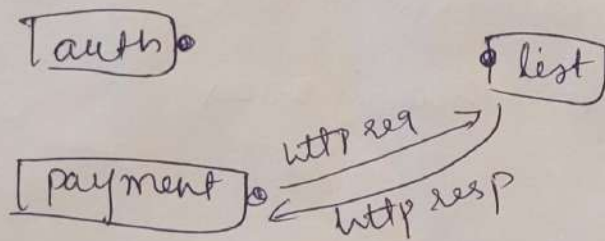
auth
java

payment
python

Imp Que

other

How microservices communicate with each other



met 1
Synchronous communication using API call

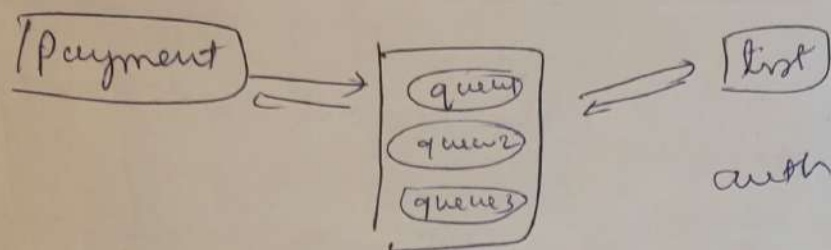
each microservice will have its individual end point

→ Eg payment service wants to interact with list service
so payment service will send a http request to list service and list service will synchronously send a http response to payment service

met 2

Asynchronous commu using msg brokers

msg brokers Eg rabbit Mq, apache kafka



msg broker

Eg payment serv wants to interact with list service so
 payment service will send the commun to msg broker
 & then msg broker will send the commun to list serv

Communⁿ 3 → Using Service Mesh Eg Istio
 when our microservices are deployed on kubernetes
 we use Istio

Microservices is not perfect, its disadv

- complex to develop
- Management overhead is more as huge team & many service
- as each service has its own database & its own cicd pipeline so cost is high.

So small startups use monolithic service