



Microservices in Software Development

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1. Project Overview

The project showcases the use and importance of microservices in today's software development. It is a simple e-commerce website developed using a microservices architecture. This architecture breaks down the application into smaller, independent services that are easier to manage, scale, and deploy. Each microservice handles a specific aspect of the e-commerce website, such as product management, user authentication, and order processing. These microservices communicate with each other over the network, often using lightweight protocols like HTTP or messaging queues.

2. Earlier Architectures

Monolithic Architecture:

In monolithic architecture, the entire application is developed as a single unit. All the components of the application, such as the user interface, business logic, and data access layer, are tightly integrated and run as a single process. It is simpler to develop and deploy initially, as everything is contained within a single codebase and deployment unit.

Advantages:

1. It is easier to develop and deploy, especially for small applications.
2. It's easy to maintain consistency here because everything is contained in a single place.
3. The deployment of the application is very simple because everything is in a single unit.

Disadvantages:

1. It is very difficult to scale a single part of the application because to scale that component the whole application needs to be scaled.
2. We can not use different technologies and languages to create the application.
3. The maintenance is also difficult because of the monolithic architecture.

Microservices Architecture:

In a microservices architecture, the application is broken down into smaller, independent services that run as separate processes and communicate with each other over the network. Each service is responsible for a specific business function and can be developed, deployed, and scaled independently.

Advantages:

1. It is easier to scale specific parts of the application independently based on demand.
2. Each service can be developed using different technologies and different languages, allowing for more flexibility and innovation.
3. A failure in one service does not necessarily affect the entire application, So it improves fault tolerance.
4. It is easier to deploy and update individual services, leading to faster release cycles and the ability to deliver new features more quickly.

Disadvantages:

1. It's difficult to manage and coordinate multiple services. Especially in terms of monitoring, testing, and deployment.
2. Services need to communicate over the network, which can introduce latency and overhead.
3. Maintaining consistency across services, such as data consistency, can be challenging.

3. Use of Microservices in Today's Market

Microservices architecture has gained significant popularity in today's market due to its ability to address the challenges of scalability, flexibility, and agility faced by modern software applications. According to a survey, 91% of organizations are using or have plans to use microservices in their development processes. Let's explore some key statistics and data that highlight the use and impact of microservices in today's market:

1. Adoption Rate of Microservices:

- **Survey Results:** According to the 2021 State of Microservices report, 88% of respondents reported using microservices in their organization.
- **Growth Trends:** The adoption of microservices has been steadily increasing, with a 64% increase in adoption from 2018 to 2021.

2. Business Impact:

- **Faster Time to Market:** Companies using microservices report a 42% improvement in their time to market.
- **Improved Scalability:** 66% of organizations using microservices report improved scalability.

3. Technology Stack:

- **Programming Languages:** Java, JavaScript (Node.js), and Python are among the most commonly used languages for building microservices.
- **Frameworks and Tools:** Spring Boot, Express.js, and Flask are popular frameworks and tools used for building microservices.

4. Industry Adoption:

- IT and Technology industries lead in the adoption of microservices, followed by Financial Services, Healthcare, and Retail.
- Microservices adoption is higher in larger organizations, with 70% of companies with more than 10,000 employees using microservices.

Conclusion:

Microservices architecture is a dominant trend in today's market, offering significant benefits in terms of scalability, flexibility, and agility. Despite challenges such as complexity and integration with legacy systems, the adoption of microservices continues to grow, driven by the need for faster time to market and improved scalability.

4. E-commerce website using Microservices

Microservices Architecture in the E-commerce Website:

Architecture Overview:

- The e-commerce website is built using a microservices architecture, where different services handle specific functionalities such as product management, cart service, and order processing.
- Each microservice is developed, deployed, and scaled independently, allowing for greater flexibility and scalability.

Key Microservices:

1. Product Service: Manages the products available for sale, including their details, pricing, and inventory.
2. Order Service: Manages the creation, processing, and fulfillment of orders.
3. Shipping Service: Manages shipping and delivery logistics for orders.
4. Recommendation Service: Recommends products based on the type of product you are already searching for.
5. Currency Service: Allows you to check the price of products in different currency systems.

Communication:

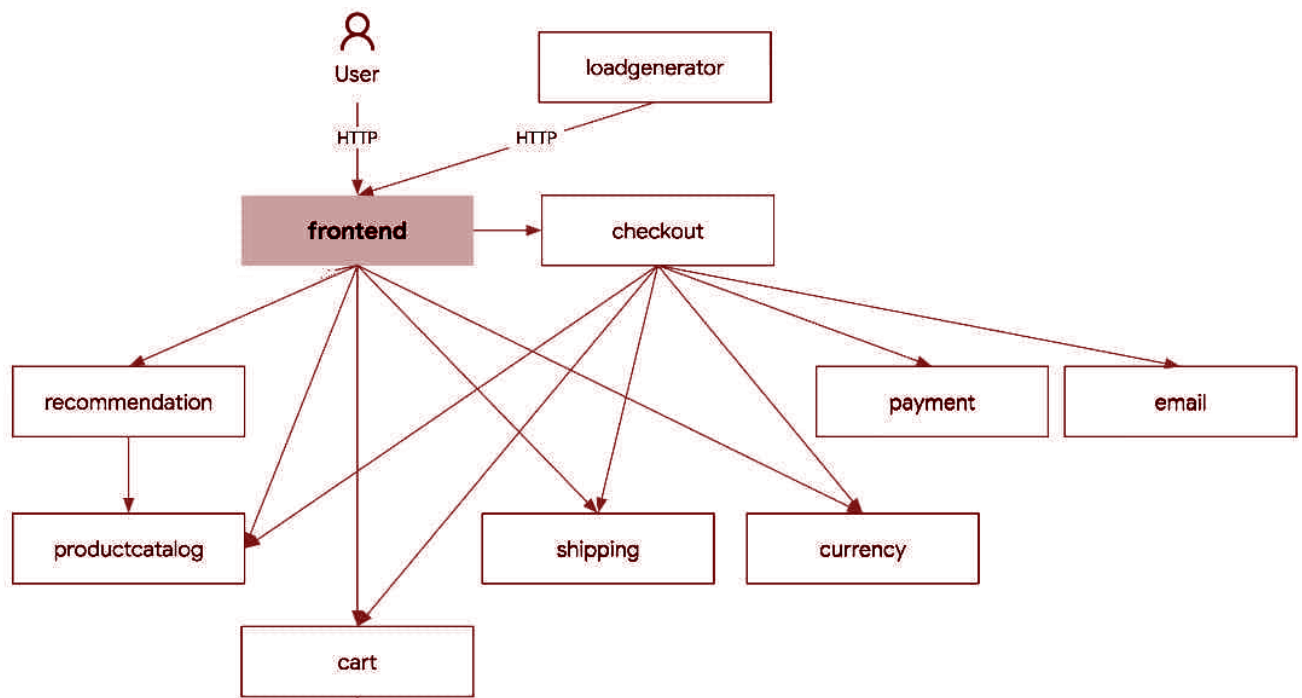
- Microservices communicate with each other using lightweight protocols such as HTTP.
- This decoupled communication allows for better fault tolerance and resilience.

Benefits of Microservices in the E-commerce Website:

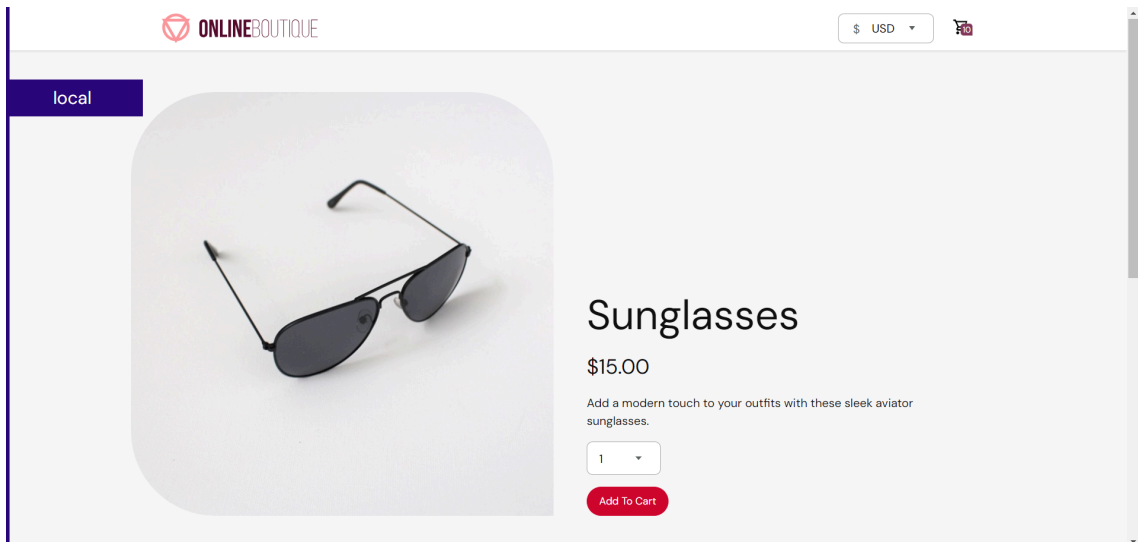
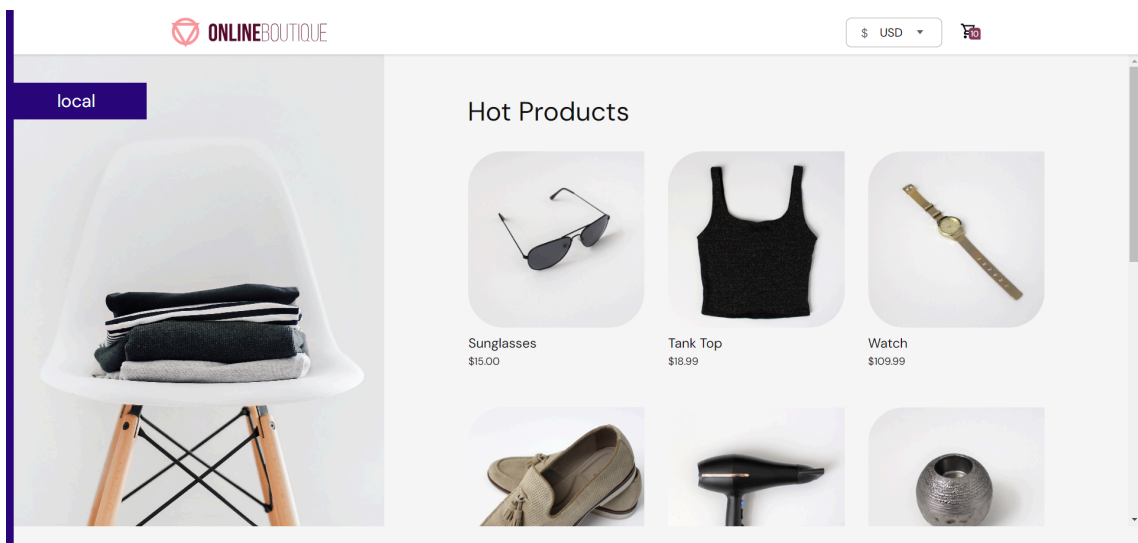
1. Each microservice can be scaled independently based on demand, ensuring optimal resource utilization.
2. We have the flexibility to use different technologies for different microservices, enabling innovation and faster development cycles.
3. A failure in one microservice does not impact the entire system, improving overall fault tolerance.
4. Easier deployment and updates of individual microservices, leading to faster release cycles and quicker delivery of new features.

Challenges and Considerations:

1. Complexity: Managing and coordinating multiple microservices can introduce complexity in terms of monitoring, testing, and deployment.
2. Security: Securing the communication between microservices and managing access control is crucial to prevent unauthorized access.



5. Website snaps



local


ONLINEBOUTIQUE

\$ USD

Cart (11)

Empty Cart


Continue Shopping



Sunglasses
SKU #OLJCESPTZ

Quantity: 10

\$150.00



Tank Top
SKU #66VCHSJNUP

Quantity: 1

\$18.99

Shipping

\$8.99

Total

\$177.98

Shipping Address

E-mail Address

manav@iittr.com

Street Address

IIT Raichur, Yermarus camp

Zip Code

584135

City

Raichur

State

Karnataka

Country

India

Payment Method

Credit Card Number

local

ONLINEBOUTIQUE

Your order is complete!

We've sent you a confirmation email.

Confirmation #

ae23e82c-O22b-11ef-88a5-2a558ff40719

Tracking #

FL-47720-230835534

Total Paid


\$192.98

Continue Shopping


You May Also Like

local


You May Also Like




Loafers



Hairdryer



Mug



Candle Holder

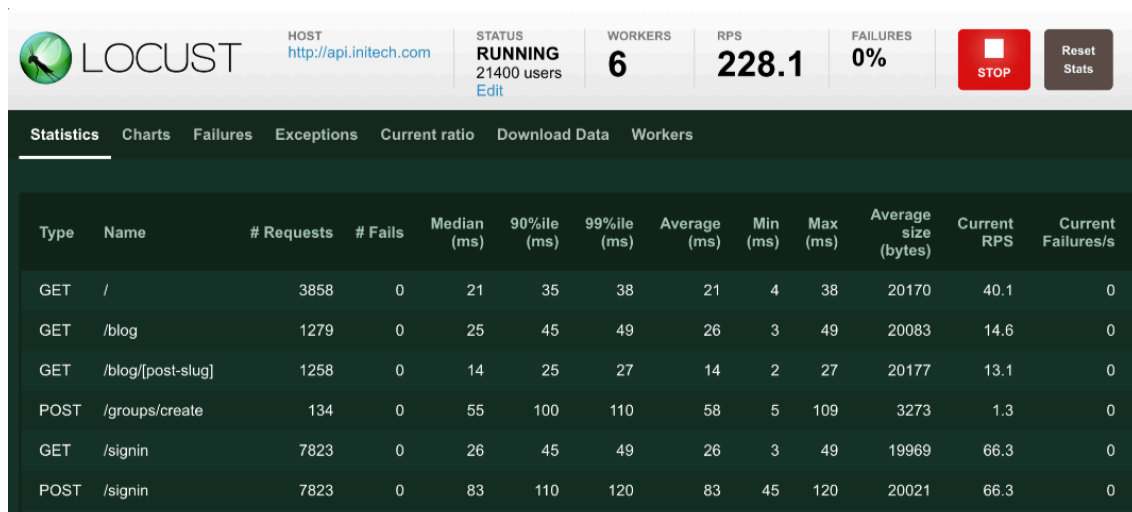
This website is to showcase the use of microservices in today's market of technology.

6. Testing

The testing of the website is done using locust. Locust is an open-source load-testing tool written in Python. It's designed to be highly scalable, allowing you to simulate thousands of users concurrently accessing your system.

With Locust, you can define user behavior using Python code, specifying the number of users to simulate, the rate at which they spawn, and the tasks they perform. This makes it flexible for testing various scenarios, such as different user flows, API endpoints, or application functions.

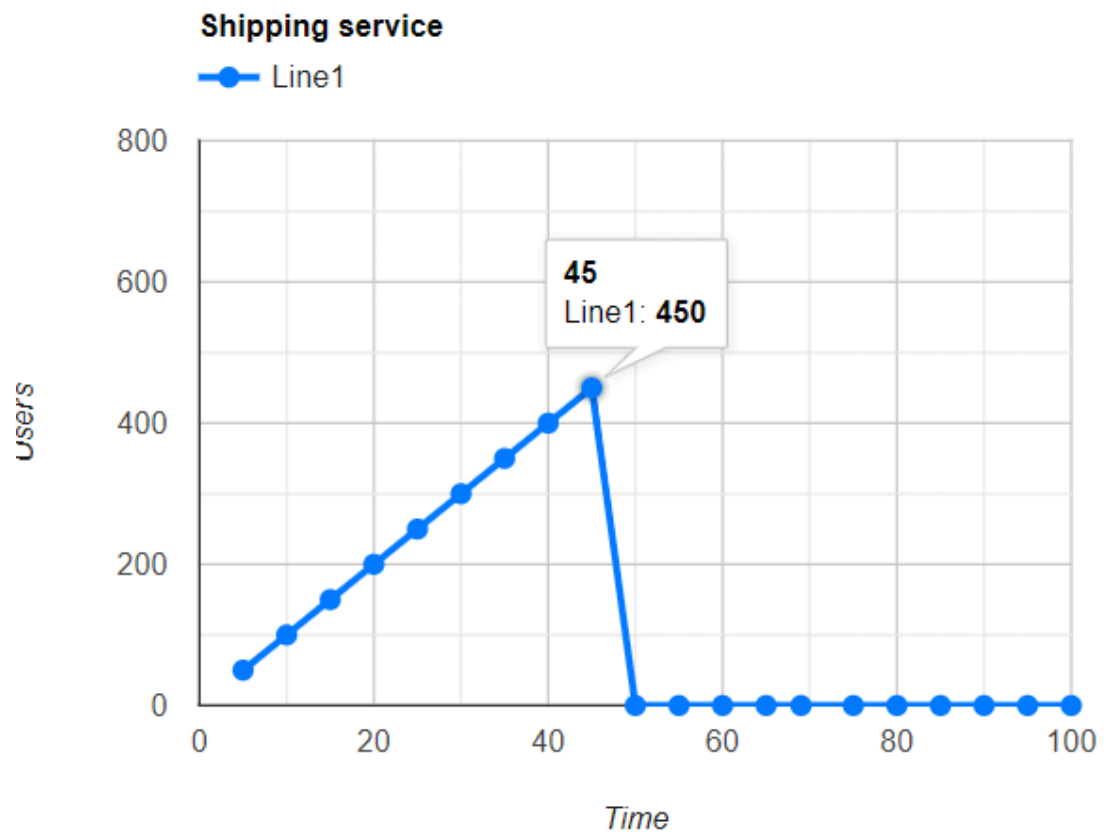
Locust provides a web-based interface where you can monitor the test progress in real time, view detailed statistics, and analyze the performance of your system under different loads. It's widely used for load-testing web applications and APIs to ensure they can handle the expected traffic and perform well under stress.



A. PHASE I

The website has been tested for a large number of users using the locust software. The website has been given a large number of users per second until the time it crashed and we noted down at what time it crashed and made a graph of a certain service.







In the first graph, we can see the amount of resources provided to the shipping service. We deliberately kept the resources provided to the shipping service less so that it crashes and we can see when that happens.

B. PHASE II

Crash Report




Uh, oh!


Something went Wrong

HTTP Status: 500 Internal Server Error

```
rpc error: code = Unavailable desc = error reading from server: read tcp 10.1.4.79:39338->10.111.227.187:7000: read: connection reset by peer
could not retrieve currencies
main.(*frontendServer).viewCartHandler
/src/handlers.go:264
net/http.HandlerFunc.ServeHTTP
/usr/local/go/src/net/http/server.go:2166
github.com/gorilla/mux.(*Router).ServeHTTP
/go/pkg/mod/github.com/gorilla/mux@v1.8.1/mux.go:212
main.(*logHandler).ServeHTTP
/src/middleware.go:82
main.main.ensureSessionID.func4
/src/middleware.go:109
net/http.HandlerFunc.ServeHTTP
/usr/local/go/src/net/http/server.go:2166
go.opentelemetry.io/contrib/instrumentation/net/http/otelhttp.(*middleware).serveHTTP
/go/pkg/mod/go.opentelemetry.io/contrib/instrumentation/net/http/otelhttp@v0.49.0/handler.go:225
go.opentelemetry.io/contrib/instrumentation/net/http/otelhttp.NewMiddleware.func1.1
/go/pkg/mod/go.opentelemetry.io/contrib/instrumentation/net/http/otelhttp@v0.49.0/handler.go:83
```




\$ USD




local


Hot Products




Sunglasses
\$15.00





Tank Top
\$18.99



Watch
\$109.99



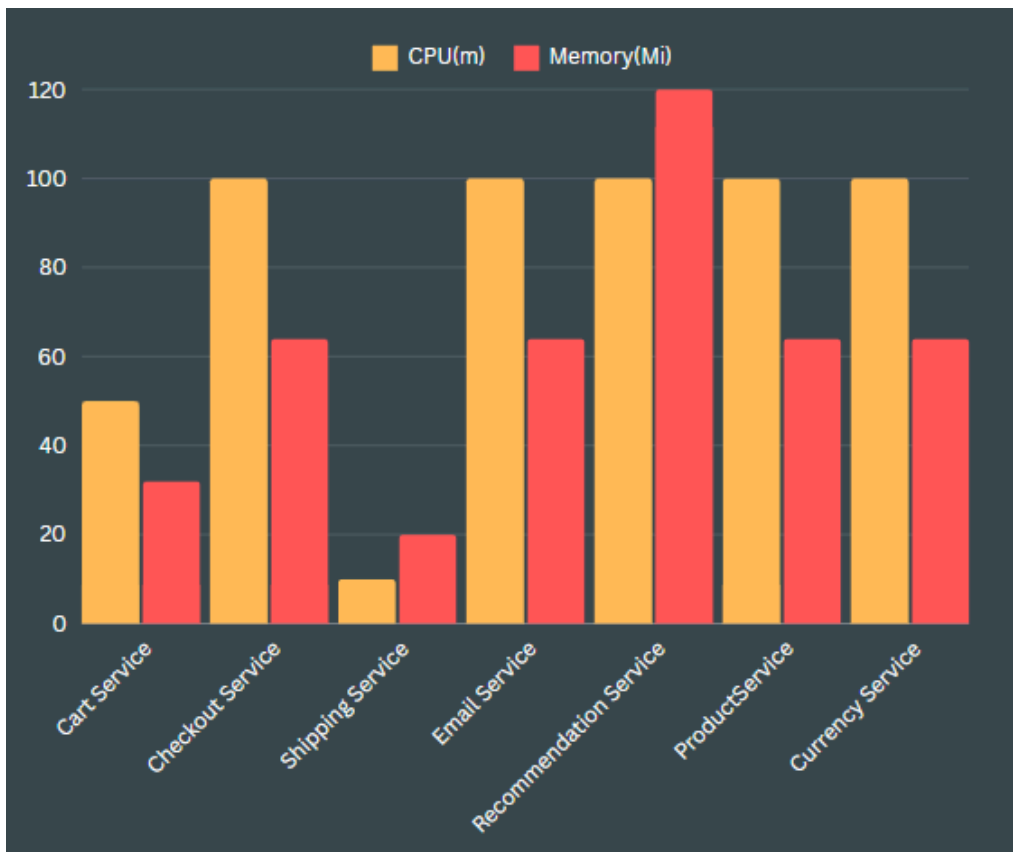




We can notice that even though one of the app services has crashed because of a huge load on its server other services are completely intact and working.

C. PHASE III

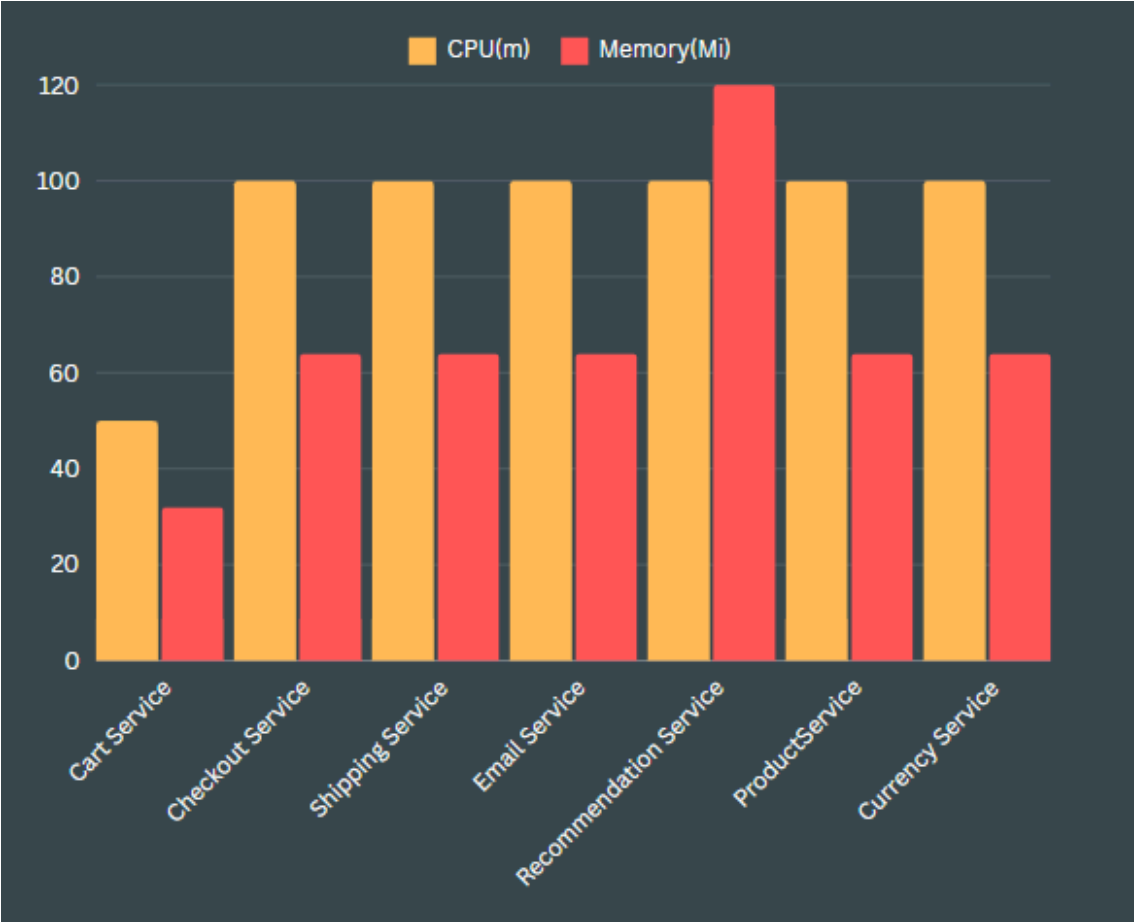
In the 3rd phase, we provided the shipping service with double the amount of resources that we provided earlier so that we could see the time at which it crashes and we could make an estimate about what amount of resources are needed when the number of users is huge.



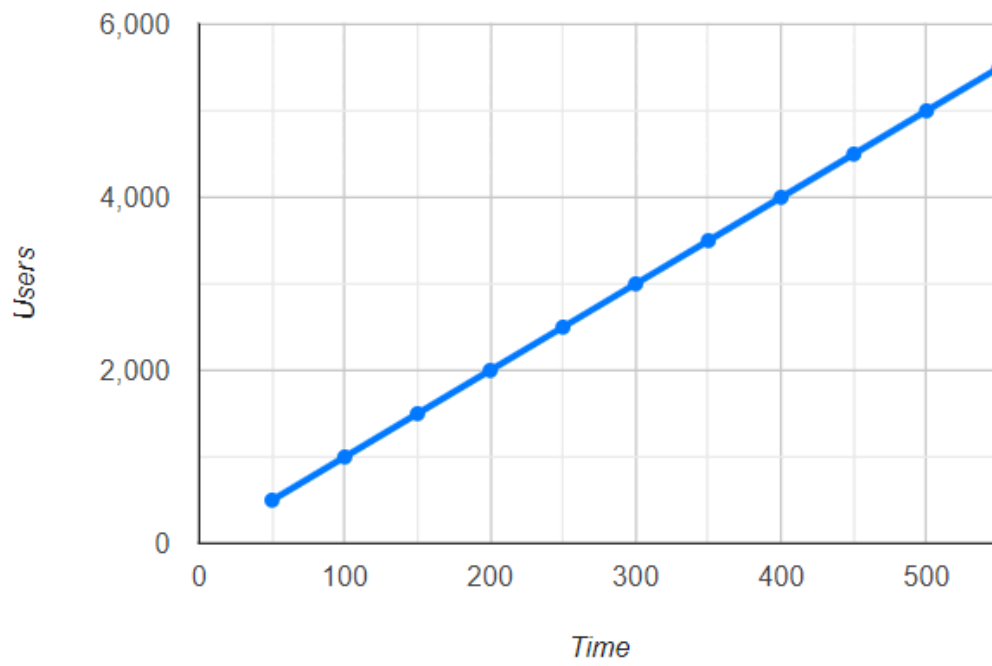


D. PHASE IV

In the last phase, we provided the service with a generous amount of resources to see the proper functioning of the website when it encounters a huge load on its servers.



Shipping service



7. Technologies

A list of software technologies that are used in the development of the software.

Languages:

- Java
- Python
- Yaml

Softwares:

- Docker
- Kubernetes
- Locust

8. Milestones

Milestone	Tasks
1 - Analysis	
1.1	Impact on market
1.2	Architecture design
1.3	System Requirements
2 - Development	
2.1	Learn New Technologies
2.2	Start creating a base app
2.3	Create GUI
2.4	Integrating with the server
3 - Testing	
3.1	Testing using locust
3.2	Testing for 100 Users
3.3	Testing for 10000 users per sec
3.4	Finalise documentation

9. Credits

- Aditya Aggarwal (Software Developer @ Amazon)
- (O'Reilly survey)
- Camunda Report
- Locust
- Internet