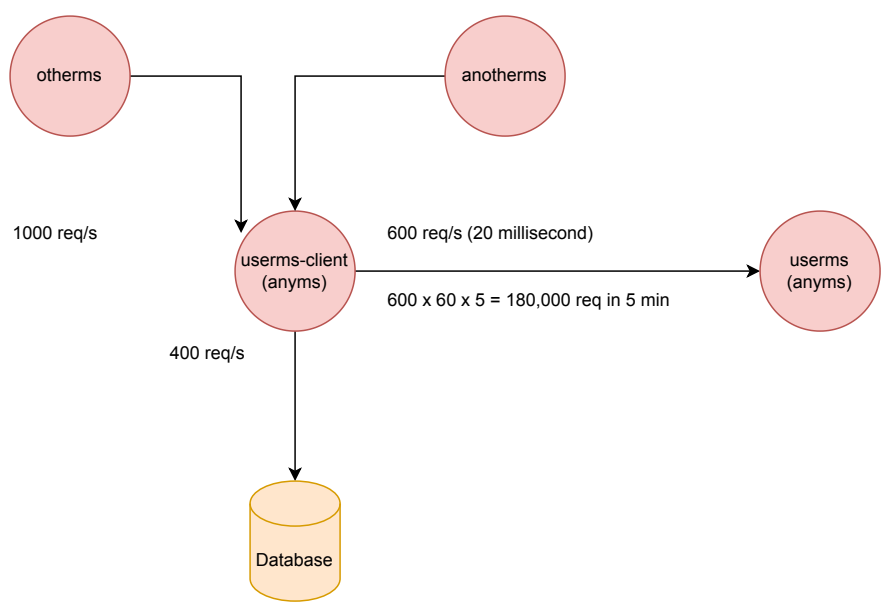


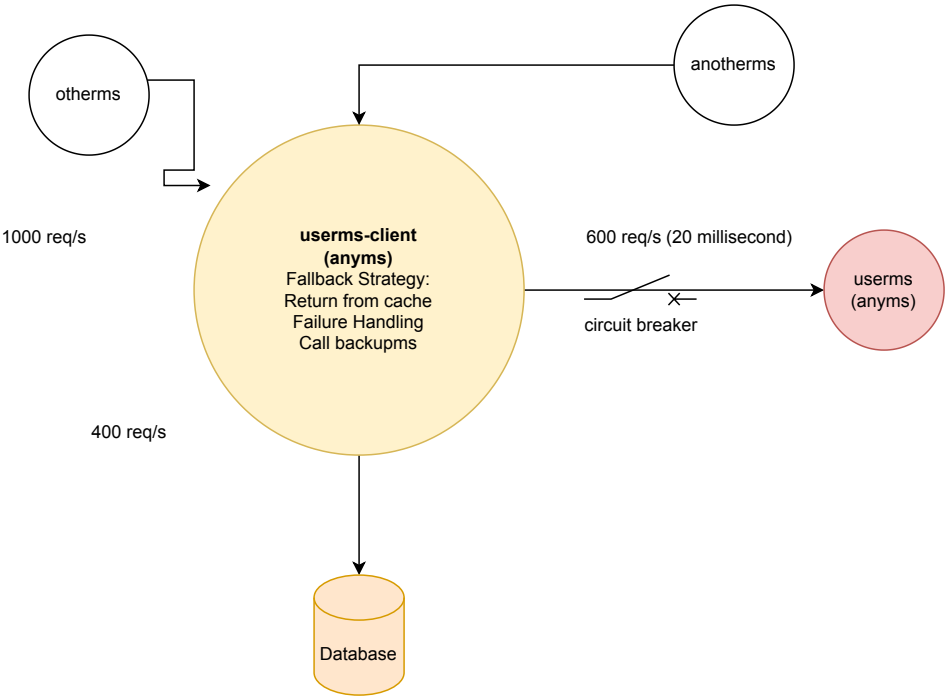
Microservice Design Patterns

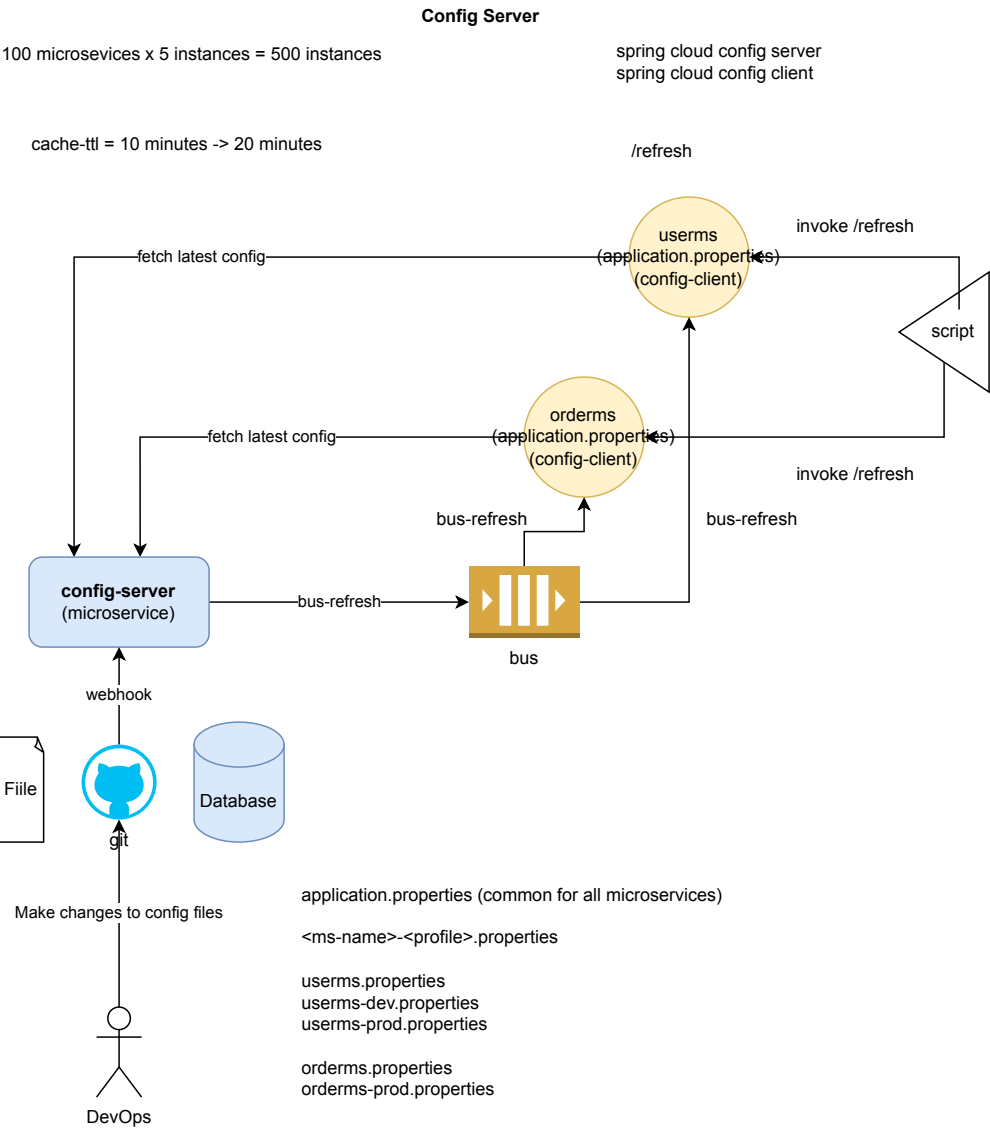
Integration Patterns	Database Patterns	Cross-Cutting Patterns	Decomposition Patterns	Observability Patterns
API Gateway Reverse Proxy Aggregator Chained Branch	Database Per Service Shared Database Saga Event Sourcing CQRS	Service Discovery Service Registry Client-side Load Balancing External Configuration Circuit Breaker	Strangler Vine	Distributed Tracing Log Aggregation Metrics Health Check

Circuit Breaker (Resiliency)



Circuit Breaker (Resiliency)



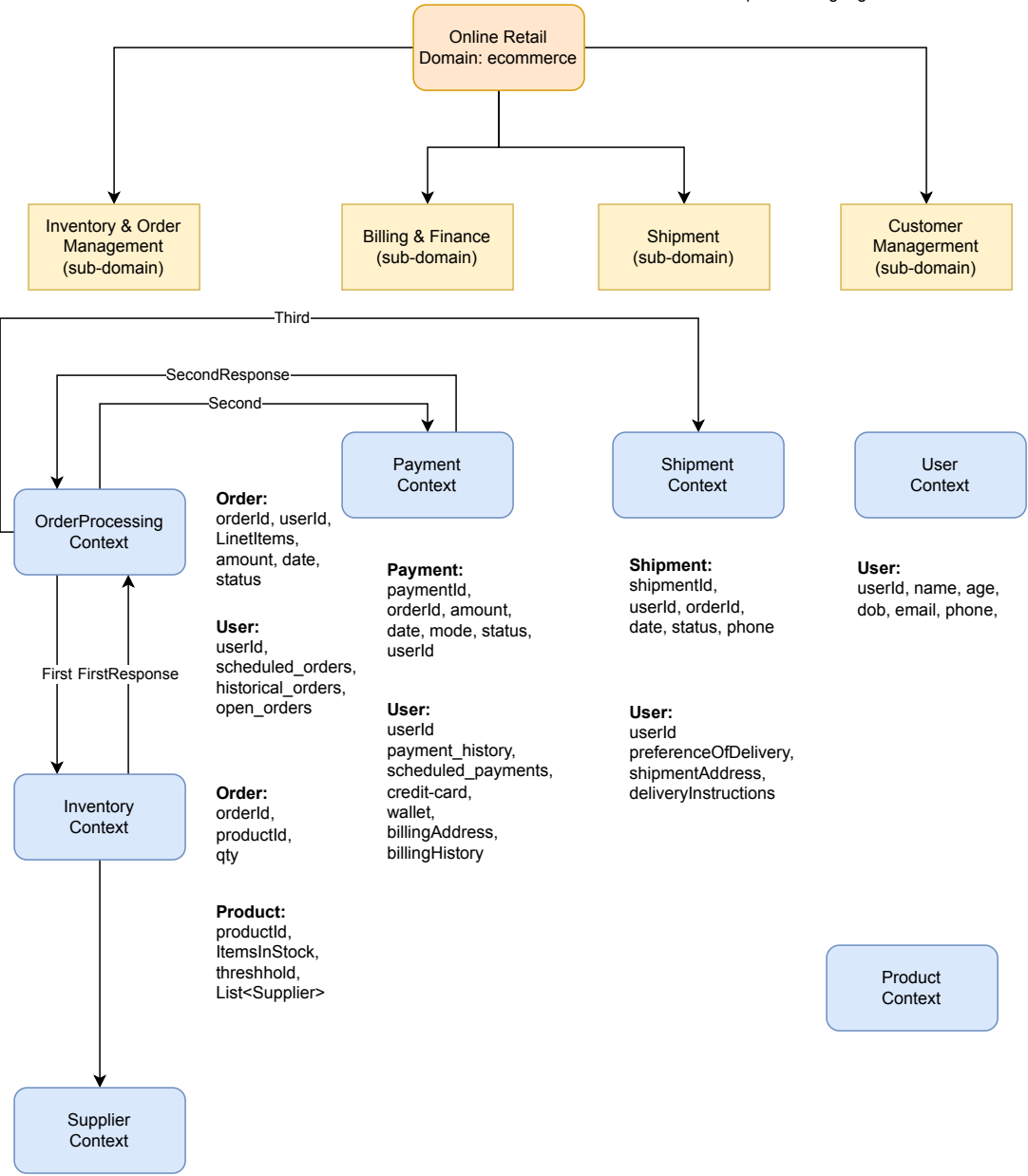


Database Techniques in Microservices

DRY: Do not repeat yourself  
WET: Write Everything Twice

Domain Driven Design (DDD)

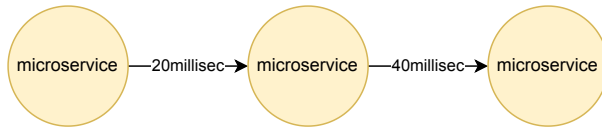
- 1. Domain/SubDomain
- 2. Context/Bounded Context
- 3. Model
- 4. Ubiquitous Language



### Granularity of Microservices

1. Domain Driven Design
2. Thumb Rule
3. Benchmark

**2. Thumb Rule:** A request should not span across more than 3-5 microservices calls in chain



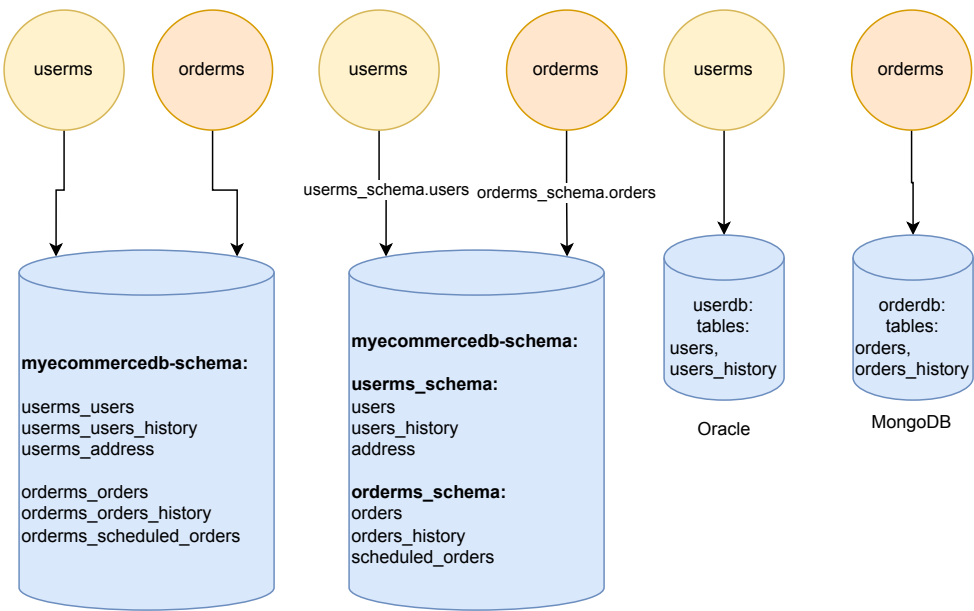
**3. Benchmark:** How many time my request take on average

Database Strategies

1) Table Segregation

2) Schema Segregation

3) Database Segregation  
(DB per service)



Transaction Management

Use Cases:

- 1. Both airlines and hotels successfully update the Database
- 2. airlines fails but hotels succeeds to update the Database
- 3. airlines succeeds but hotels fails to update the Database
- 4. Both airlines and hotels fail to update the Database

Saga Pattern  
(Eventual Consistency)

SEC: Saga Execution Coordinator

