

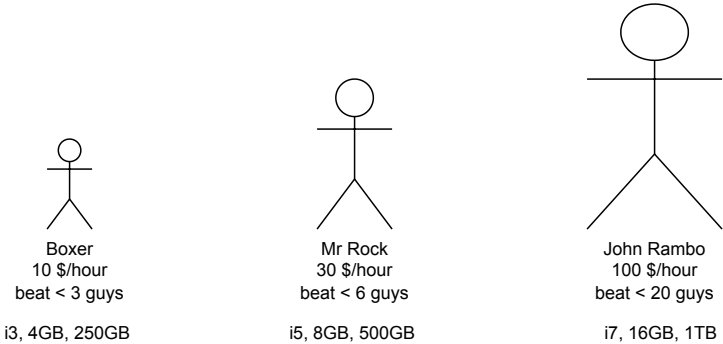
Terminologies

1. Scaling (Scale-up, Scale-out, Scale-in, Vertical Scaling, Horizontal Scaling)

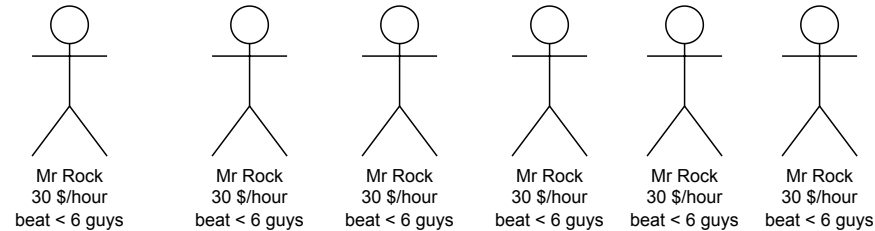
- 1. Memory (RAM)
- 2. CPU
- 3. Disc/Storage
- 4. NIC (Network Interface Card)

Anthony is a celebrity

Vertical Scaling
(Scale up)



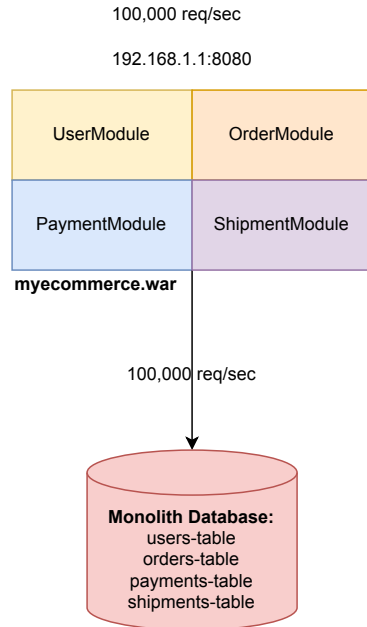
Horizontal Scaling
(Scale out/in)



Black Friday/Diwali Season

One Application x 5 instances = 5 instances

Myecommerce Monolith Application

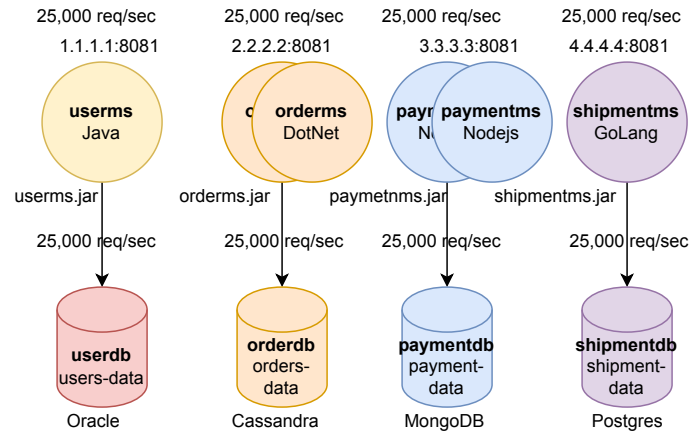


1. Single Code Repo
2. Single Deployable File
3. Single Database eg. Oracle
4. Single Language eg Java

100 microservices x 5 instances = 500 instances

Microservices Application

(Collection of distributed standalone miniature applications)



(Database per Service)

1. usersms Code Repo
 2. usersms Deployable File
 3. usersms Database eg. Oracle
 4. usersms Language eg Java
1. ordersms Code Repo
 2. ordersms Deployable File
 3. ordersms Database eg. Oracle
 4. ordersms Language eg Java

Pros of Microservices:

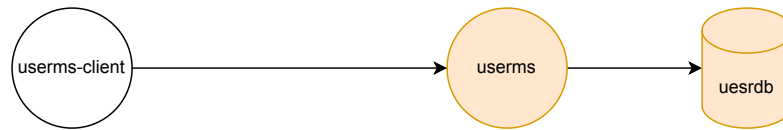
1. Cherry-pick scaling
2. Agility-1: Development is fast
3. Agility-2: Build is fast
4. Agility-3: Testing is fast
5. Agility-4: CI/CD is fast
6. Agility-5: Release is fast
7. Resiliency
8. Distributed Service Load
9. Distributed Database Load
10. Technology Heterogeneity
11. Database Heterogeneity
12. Security (Segregation)

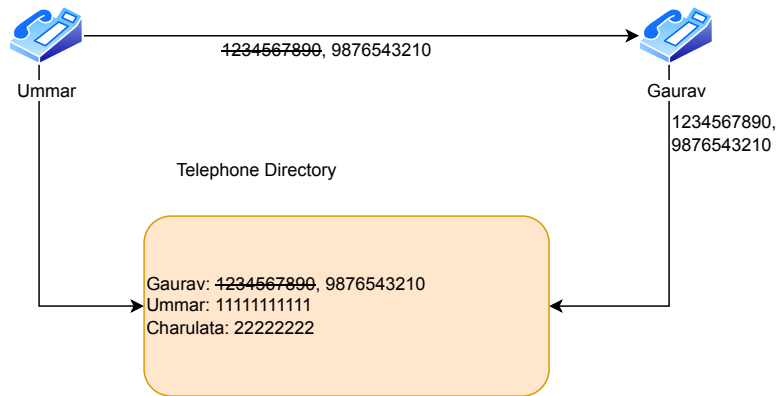
Cons of Microservices:

1. Latency between Microservices calls
2. Distributed Database (Aggregation/TxManagement)
3. Complexity in managing Nodes (services + DB)
4. Cost (Infra + Resources)

2-Pizza Team: Team size should be small for microservices

ACID:

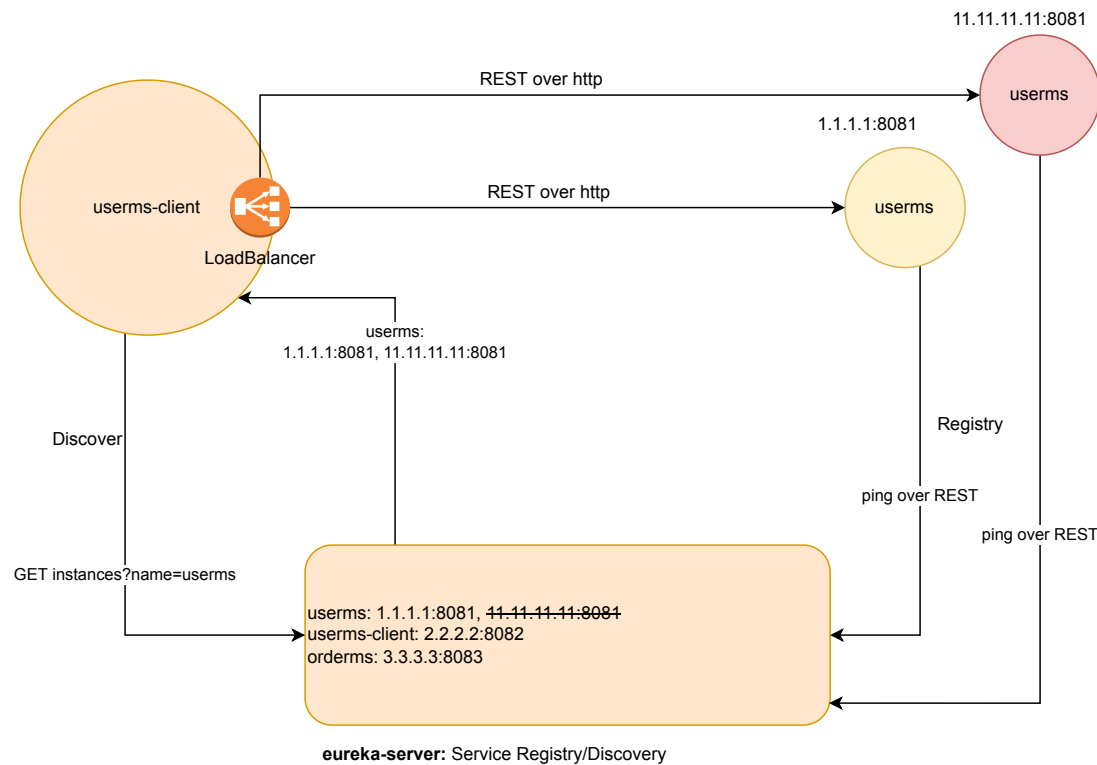
Microservice-to-Microservice Communication

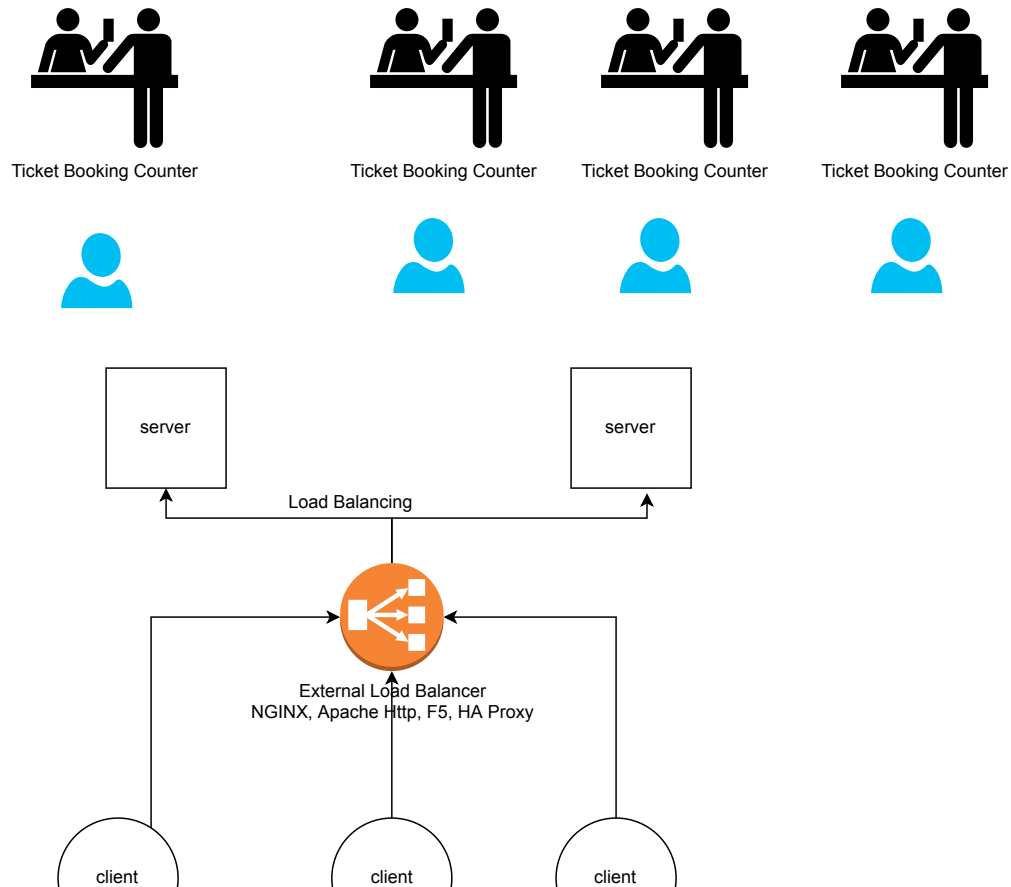
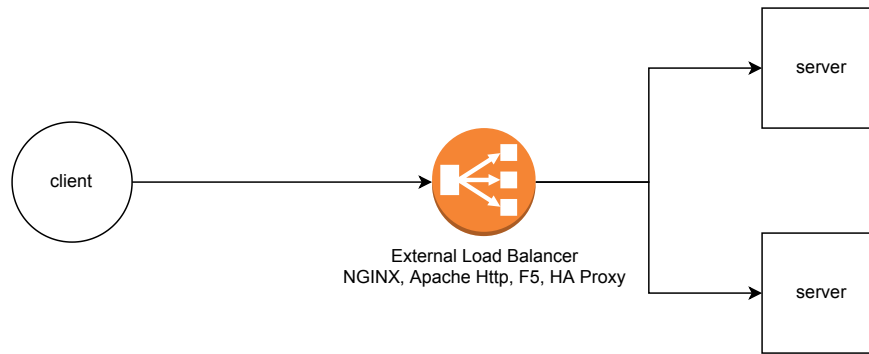
Service Discovery/Registry**Design Patterns:**

Service Registry -> Netflix Eureka

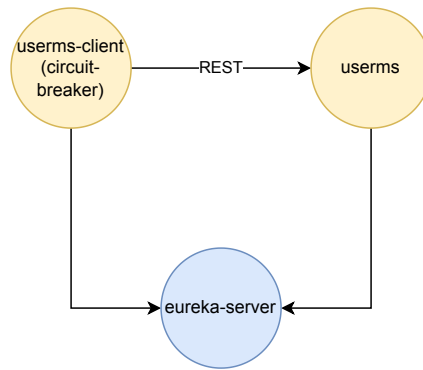
Service Discovery -> Netflix Eureka

Client-side Load Balancing -> Netflix Ribbon, Spring Cloud Load Balancer

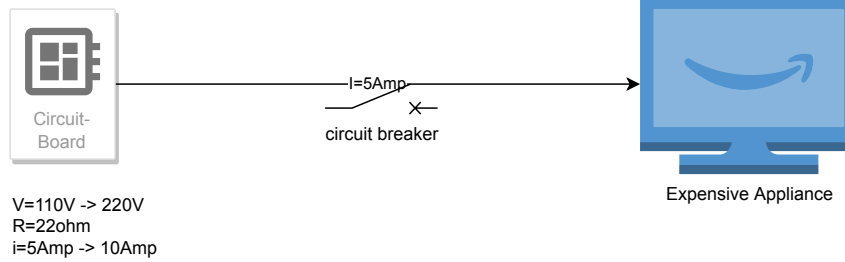


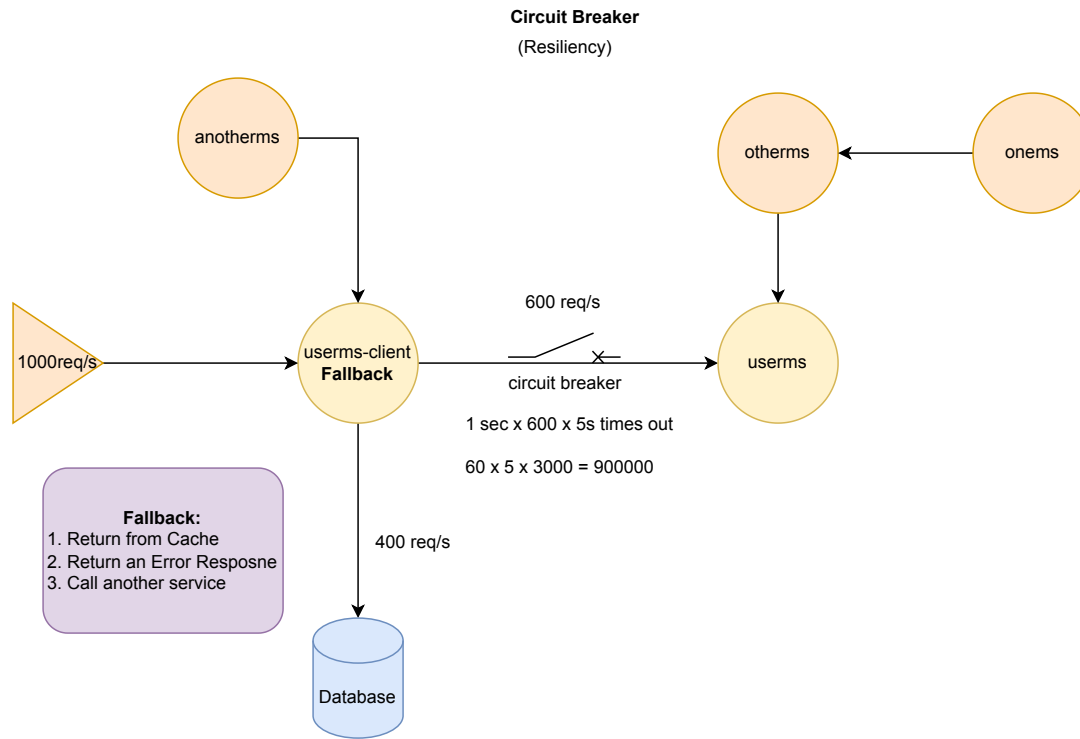




Microservices

Fuse is a circuit breaker
MCB

Circuite Breaker



API Gateway