

Microservices

What is a Microservice?

Microservices are a [software development](#) technique—a variant of the [service-oriented architecture](#) (SOA) architectural style that structures an [application](#) as a collection of [loosely coupled](#) services...

In a microservices architecture, services are [fine-grained](#)...

The benefit of decomposing an application into different smaller services is that it improves [modularity](#). This makes the application easier to understand, develop, test, and become more resilient to architecture erosion.^[1]

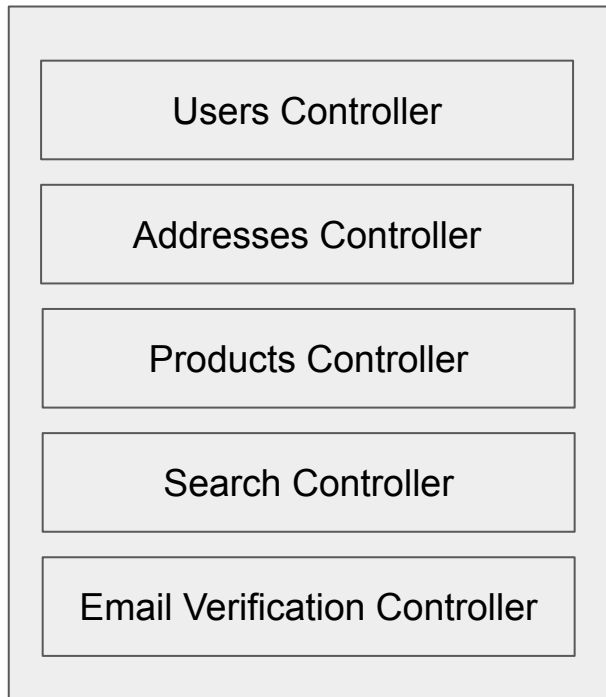
It parallelizes [development](#) by enabling small autonomous teams to develop, [deploy](#) and scale their respective services independently.^[2]

What is a Microservice

- A Web Service
- Small and Responsible for one thing (Search, Password Reset, Email Verification)
- Configured to work in the Cloud and is easily scalable

Microservice vs Monolithic Application

Monolithic Application



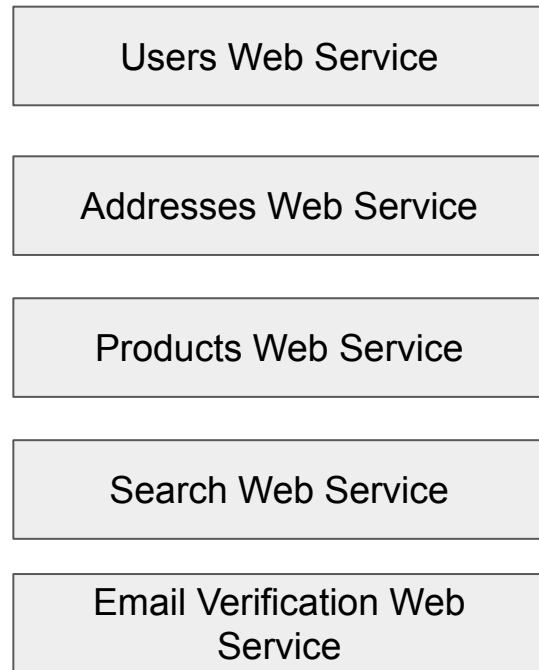
Spring Boot, Spring MVC

Spring Boot, Spring MVC

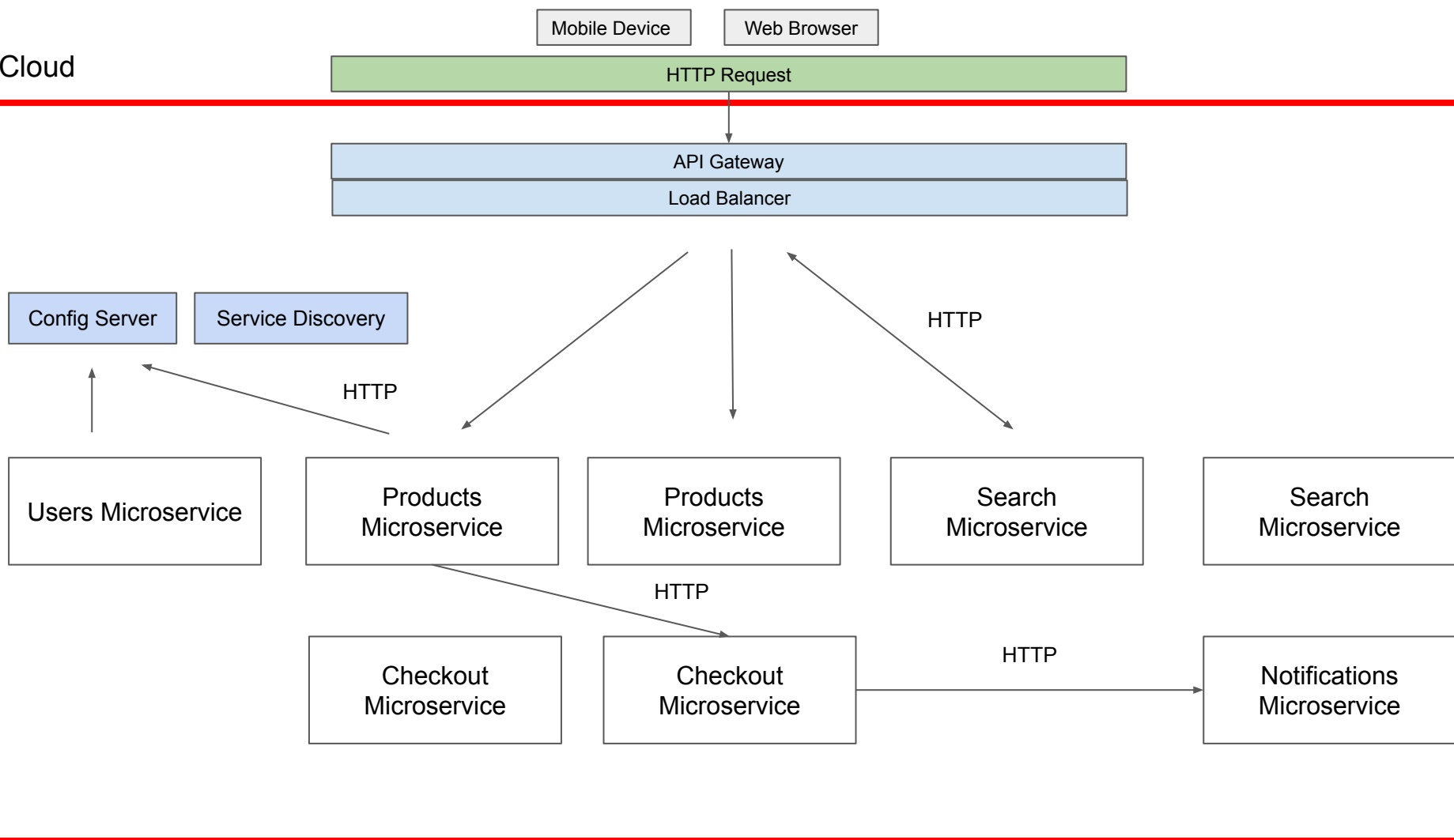
Jersey 2, JAX-RS

PHP

Microservices



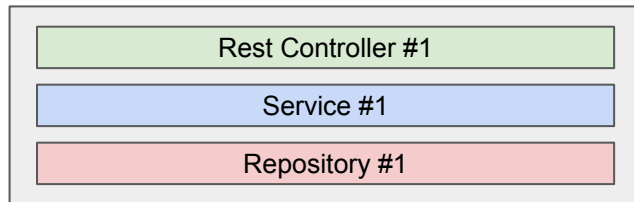
Cloud



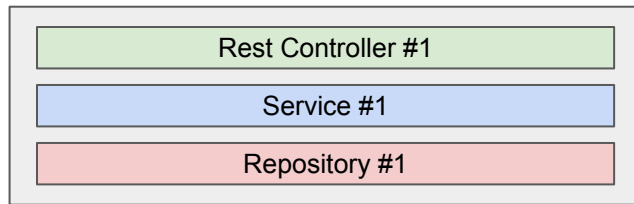
What is a Microservice

- RESTful Web Service
- Small and Responsible for one thing (Search, Password Reset, Email Verification)
- Configured to work in the cloud

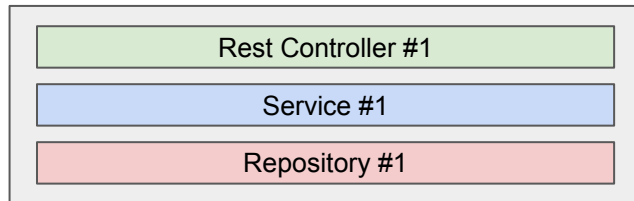
Users



Addresses



Search



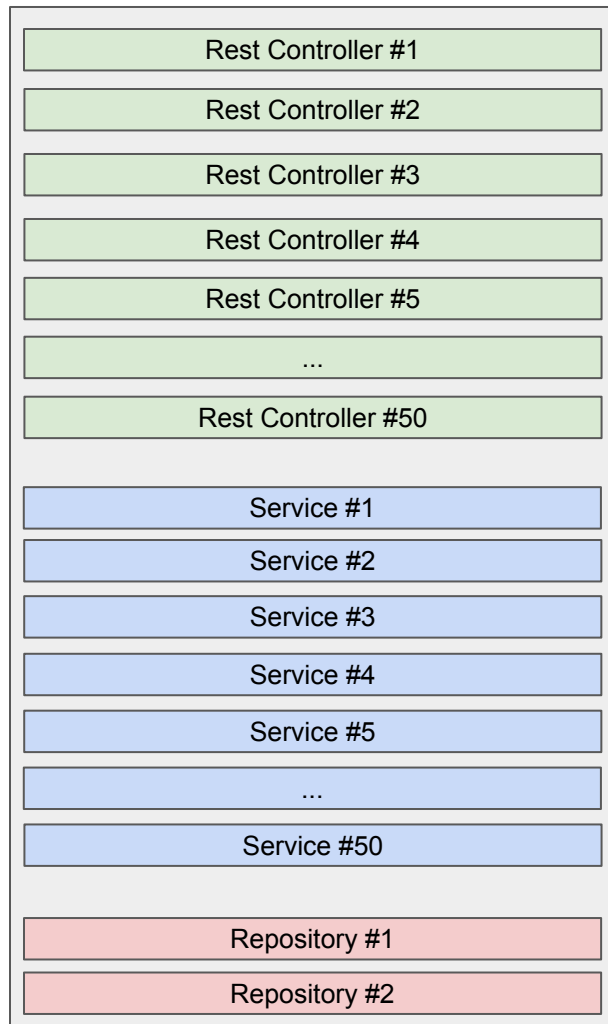
Monolithic Application

Advantages:

- It is easier to begin with,
- Faster initial development time,
- Easier to deploy 1 app, than 20 independent apps.

Disadvantages:

- Harder to maintain, harder to release changes,
- Difficult for new developers to understand,
- All done with one technology.



Microservices

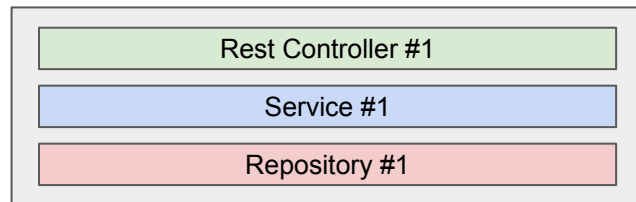
Advantages:

- Small and focused on one domain or functionality,
- Independent,
- Easier to refactor, rework and use new technology.

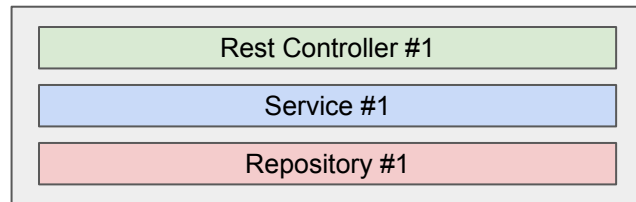
Disadvantages:

- Slower to begin with,
- Slower to develop entire application if doing it alone,
- More complex architecture,

Users



Addresses



Search

