

# WHAT IS MICROSERVICE?

- Aime -

# TODAY'S CONTENTS

- What is Microservice
- Benefits and Drawbacks
- Spring vs Microservice
- Getting Started with Spring framework and Microservice
- Example - Order Microservice System by Spring Framework

WHAT IS

MICROSERVICE

“ a particular way of designing software applications as suites of independently deployable services. ”

- <http://martinfowler.com>

“ **microservices** is a software architecture style in which complex applications are composed of small, independent processes communicating with each other using language-agnostic APIs. ”

- Wikipedia

“

**Micro-services** are not 1 million services that make up a single service.

**Micro-services** are also not many large services each covering a bunch of functionality and interacting via databases or an ESB in a large enterprise system

**micro-services** are not necessarily independently deployable

Instead of focusing on the services being independently deployable, it is sufficient to choose groups of services that can be deployed independently.

”

- David, <http://davidmorgantini.blogspot.kr/>

WHAT IS  
MICROSERVICE ?

# CHARACTERISTIC OF “MICROSERVICE”

small scope

standalone

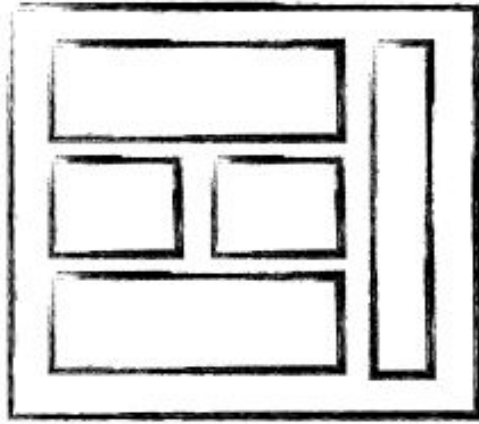
can integrate with other service via interface

(should) have it own database

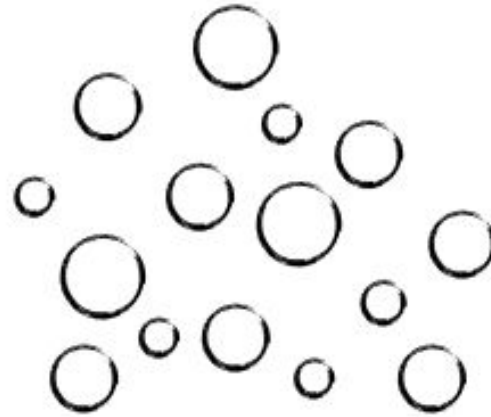


DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

MONOLITHIC & MICROSERVICE



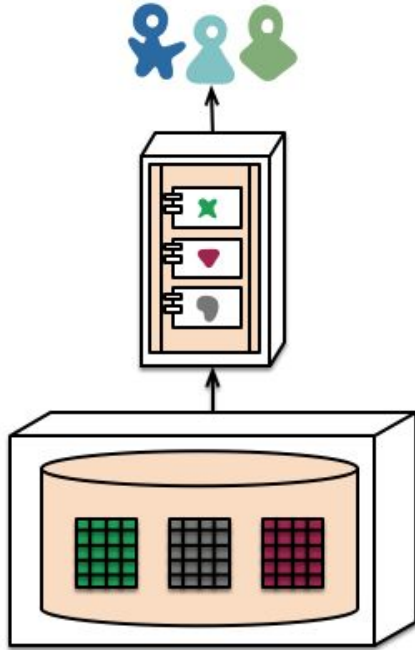
MONOLITHIC/LAYERED



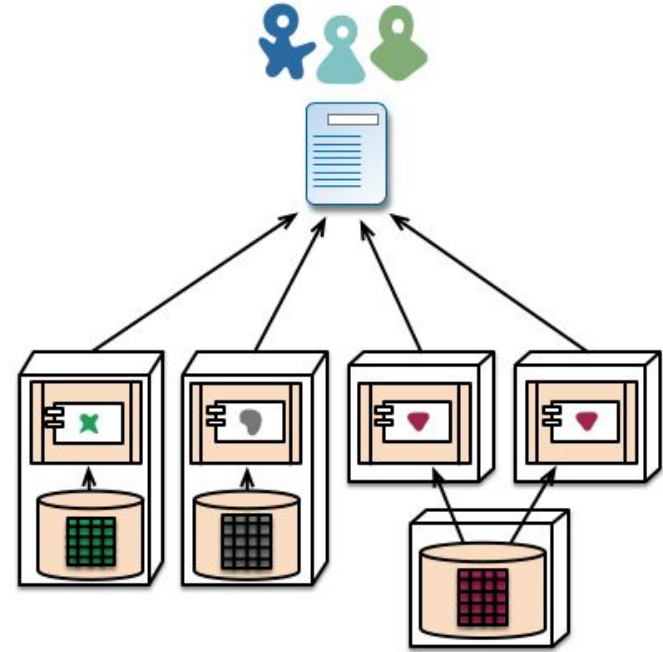
MICRO SERVICES

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN “MONOLITHIC” AND “MICROSERVICE” – CONCEPT

picture from [eugenedvorkin.com](http://eugenedvorkin.com)



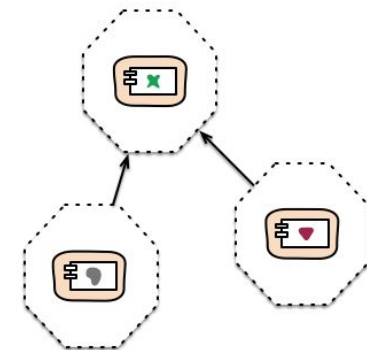
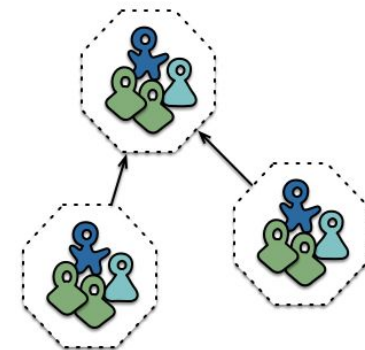
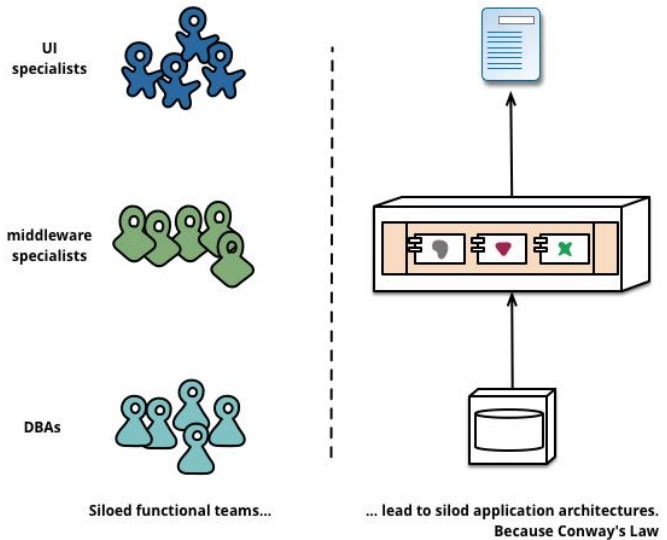
monolith - single database



microservices - application databases

# DIFFERENCE BETWEEN “LAYERED ARCHITECTURE” AND “MICROSERVICE” – ARCHITECTURE

picture from [martinfowler.com](http://martinfowler.com)



# DIFFERENCE BETWEEN “LAYERED ARCHITECTURE” AND “MICROSERVICE” – DEVELOPMENT

picture from martinowler.com

# BENEFITS OF MICROSERVICE

# BENEFITS OF “MICROSERVICE”

Independent

Speed up deployment

Easy to Understand

Easier to scale

More Productive

Improve fault isolation

DRAWBACKS ...

# DRAWBACKS ...

Developer has to deal with developing distributed system

Tool Support

More Difficult on Testing

Use Cases

Inter-Service  
Communication Mechanism

Memory  
Consumption

Communication  
between teams



NOWADAY...

**NETFLIX**

**amazon**  


**ebay**

# SPRING vs MICROSERVICE



spring



<https://spring.io/tools>



## SPRING TOOL SUITE™

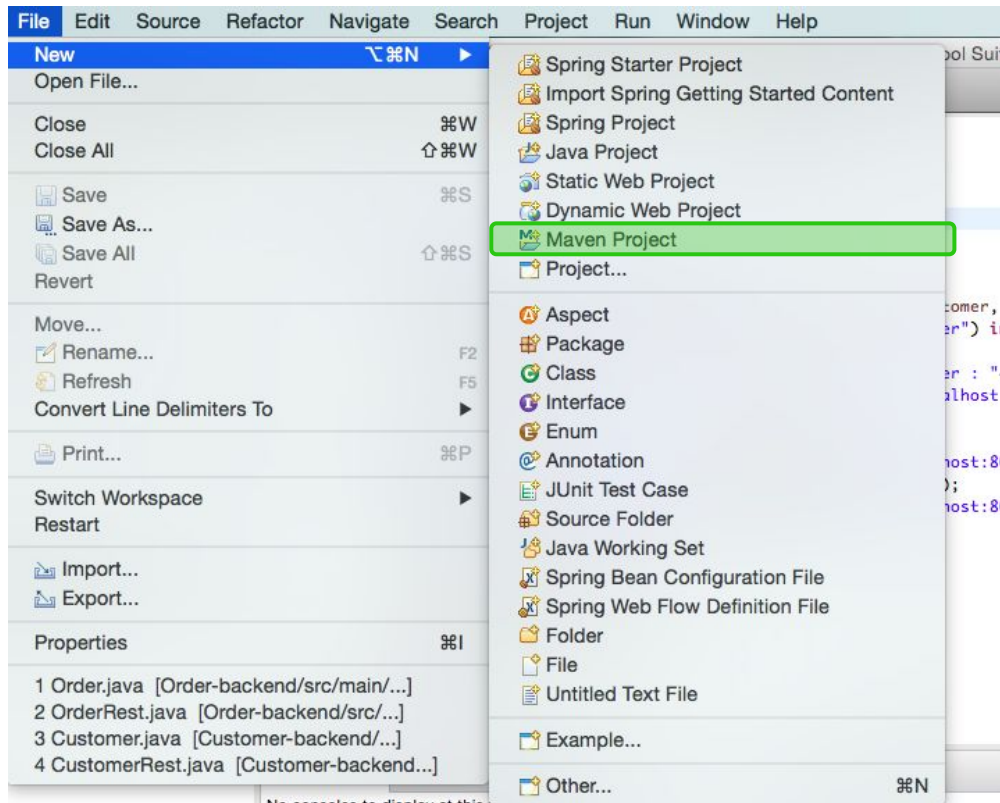
The Spring Tool Suite is an Eclipse-based development environment that is customized for developing Spring applications. It provides a ready-to-use environment to implement, debug, run, and deploy your Spring applications, including integrations for Pivotal tc Server, Pivotal Cloud Foundry, Git, Maven, AspectJ, and more.

[LEARN MORE](#)

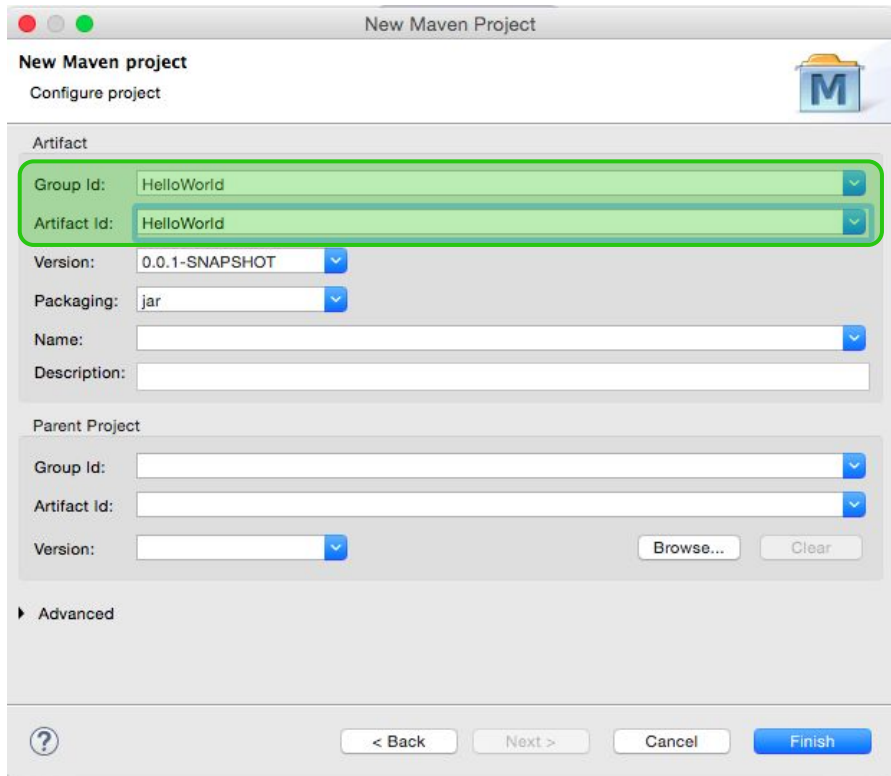
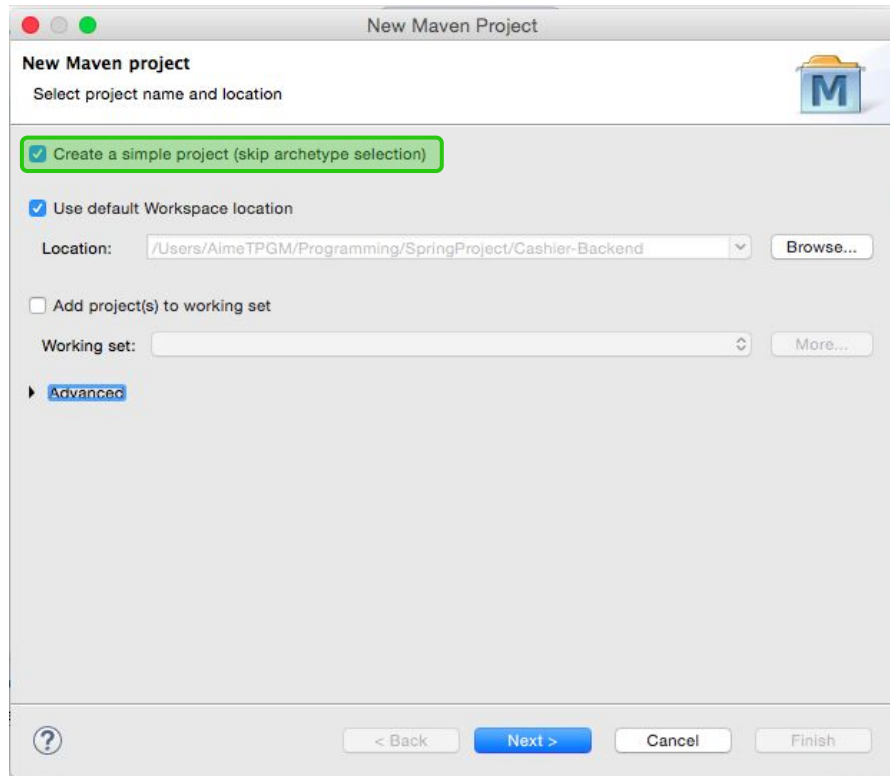
**DOWNLOAD STS**  
**(3.7.0.RELEASE for Mac)**

[See all versions](#)

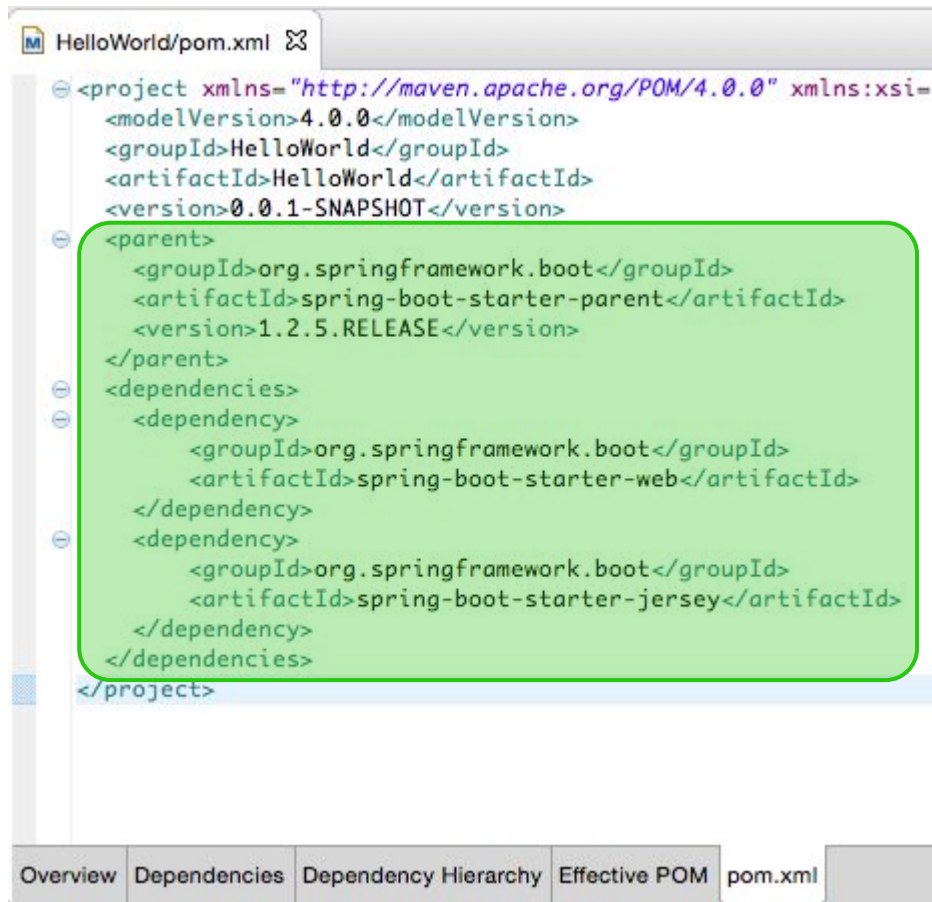
# Getting Started



File > New >  
Maven Project

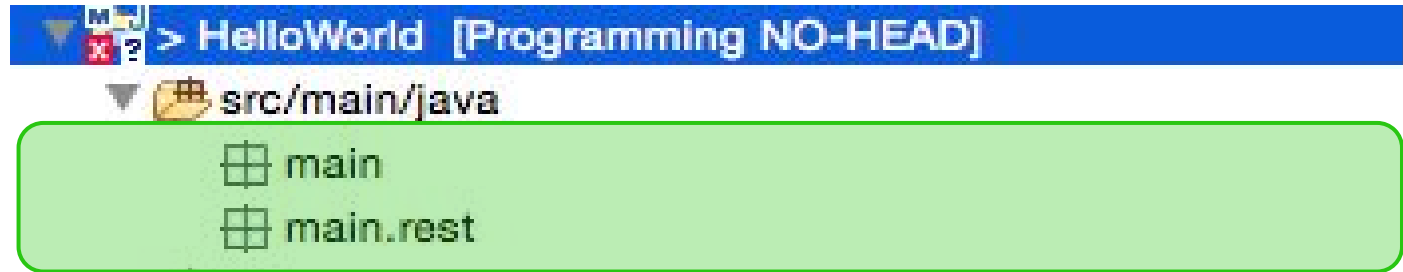


Check “Skip archetype selection” > Next > Enter Group id and Artifact id > Finish



Open "pom.xml" > Add <parent> and each <dependency>

- to make a microservice, it needs to add spring-boot dependency



“main” is for storing main(), identifying Spring, Configuration  
“main.rest” is for making RESTful WS, API, other components

Create “main” and “main.rest” packages under src/main/java



▼ > HelloWorld [Programming NO-HEAD]

▼ > src/main/java

▼ > main

▶ Application.java

▶ ApplicationConfig.java

```
package main;

import org.springframework.boot.SpringApplication;
```

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class Application {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        SpringApplication.run(Application.class, args);
    }
}
```

```
package main;

import javax.inject.Named;

@Configuration
public class ApplicationConfig {
    @Named
    static class JerseyConfig extends ResourceConfig{
        public JerseyConfig(){
            this.packages("main.rest");
        }
    }
}
```

“Application” contains main() and Defines Spring boot  
“ApplicationConfig” contains Jersey configuration

Create “Application” and “ApplicationConfig” class under src/main/java/main



```
HelloWorld.java HelloWorldRest.java
package main.rest;

public class HelloWorld {

    private String hello;

    public String getHello(){
        return hello;
    }

    public void setHello(String name){
        hello = "Hello"+name;
    }
}
```

```
HelloWorld.java HelloWorldRest.java
package main.rest;

import javax.inject.Named;
import javax.ws.rs.GET;
import javax.ws.rs.Path;
import javax.ws.rs.Produces;
import javax.ws.rs.QueryParam;
import javax.ws.rs.core.MediaType;

@Named
@Path("/")
public class HelloWorldRest {

    private HelloWorld hello = new HelloWorld();

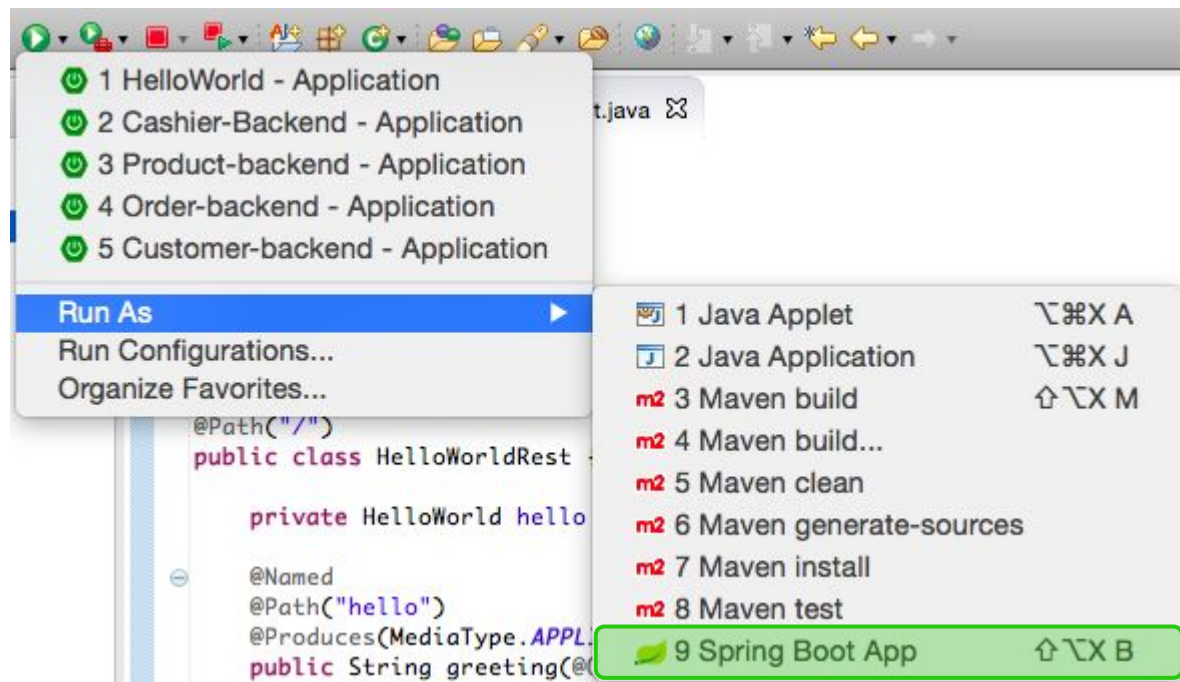
    @GET
    @Path("hello")
    @Produces(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
    public String greeting(@QueryParam("name") String name){
        hello.setHello(name);
        return hello.getHello();
    }
}
```

“Hello” contains application model

“HelloWorldRest” provides API

\* you can move “Hello” to other package, i.e., main.model, as well if needed

Create “HelloWorld” and “HelloWorldRest” class under src/main/java/main/rest



Run as Spring Boot App

Name: HelloWorld - Application

Spring Boot Arguments JRE Classpath Source Environment Common

Project HelloWorld

Main type main.Application Search...

Profile

☐ Enable debug output

☒ Enable Live Bean support. JMX Port: 12543

☒ Enable Life Cycle Tracking.

Override properties:

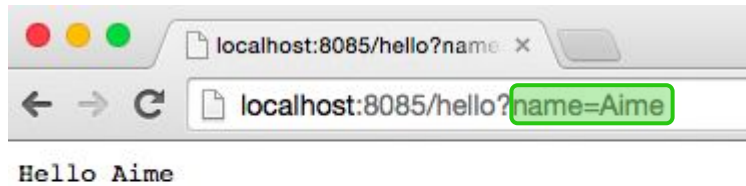
property	value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> server.port	8085

Revert Apply

Close Run

Run Configuration ...





```
HelloWorld.java  HelloWorldRest.java ✕

package main.rest;

import javax.inject.Named;
import javax.ws.rs.GET;
import javax.ws.rs.Path;
import javax.ws.rs.Produces;
import javax.ws.rs.QueryParam;
import javax.ws.rs.core.MediaType;

@Named
@Path("/")
public class HelloWorldRest {

    private HelloWorld hello = new HelloWorld();

    @GET
    @Path("/hello")
    @Produces(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
    public String greeting(@QueryParam("name") String name) {
        hello.setHello(name);
        return hello.getHello();
    }
}

HelloWorld.java ✕  HelloWorldRest.java

package main.rest;

public class HelloWorld {

    private String hello;

    public String getHello(){
        return hello;
    }

    public void setHello(String name){
        hello = "Hello"+name;
    }
}
```

GET Request



# MICROSERVICE EXAMPLE