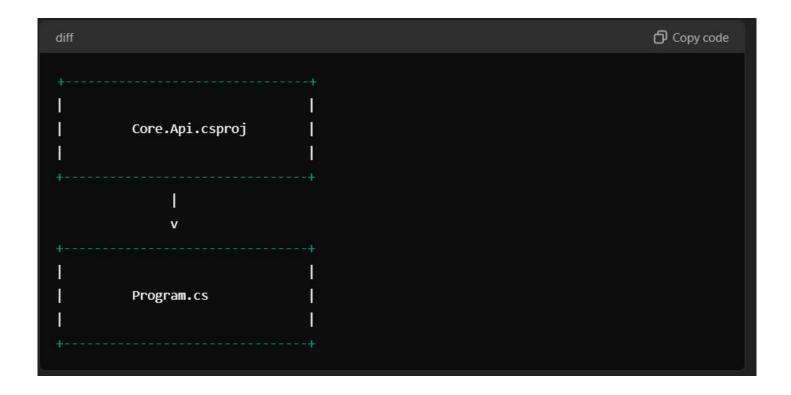
## **Microservices Layer Overview**

### **High-Level Architecture Diagram**



# **Microservices Layer Overview**

### **Microservices Layer Overview**

1. **Microservices Layer Overview**
The Microservices Layer consists of various independent services that handle specific busines capabilities.
2. **Structure and Files**
**Overview**: Each microservice is self-contained, with its own data and business logic.
**Files**:
<ul> <li>- **Core.Api.csproj**:</li> <li>- **Purpose**: Project file for the Core API service.</li> <li>- **Pros**: Defines dependencies and build settings for the service.</li> <li>- **Cons**: Service-specific configurations can add complexity.</li> </ul>
- **Program.cs**:
- **Purpose**: Main entry point for the Core API service.
- **Pros**: Manages service startup and middleware configuration.

- \*\*Cons\*\*: Misconfiguration can lead to service failure.

### **Microservices Layer Overview**

#### Q: 1. What is the purpose of the Microservices layer?

A: To break down the application into independent services that handle specific business functionalities.

#### Q: 2. How do microservices communicate with each other?

A: Through APIs or messaging systems, often using protocols like HTTP or gRPC.