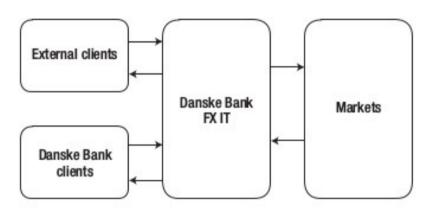
FX IT System

Conway's Law:

"organizations which design systems ... are constrained to produce designs which are copies of the communication structures of these organizations."

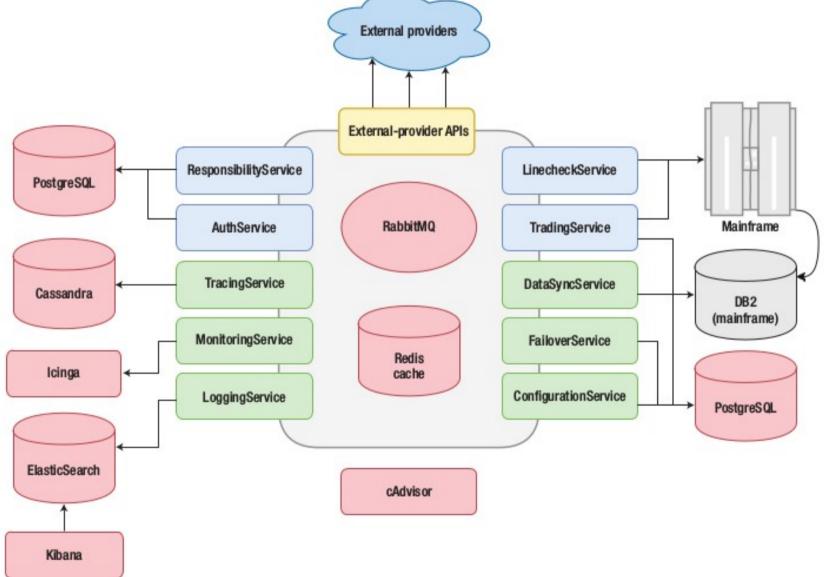


Bucchiarone, Dragoni, Dustdar, Larsen, Mazzara (2018). From Monolithic to Microservices, An Experience Report from the Banking Domain. IEEE Software, May/June 2018. pp. 51

— M. Conway

Conway, Melvin E. (April 1968), "How do Committees Invent?"

Based on this quote being featured in the article, perhaps we can assume that the architecture of the FX Monolithic Architecture was similar to its communication structures.

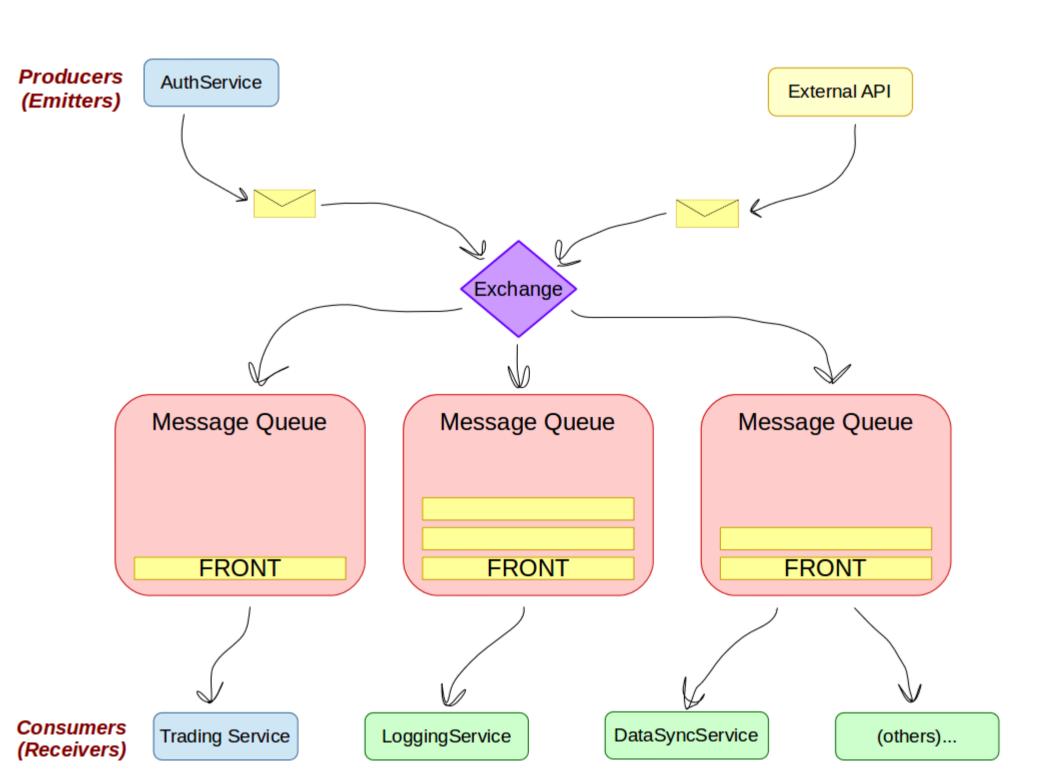


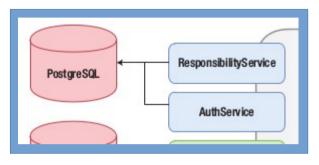


RabbitMQ is a message broker that works to pass messages to/from services.

The message queue receives messages from the internal **services**, as well as from the **external APIs**. These messages carry requests.

The Message Queue stores messages and sends them to the recipient **service**.





LoggingService

Each service has its own responsibility, and has its own system setup.

Different services may use different databases may be implemented in different programming languages.

And by being independent, services don't have to wait on shared resources to get their work done.

Linecheck Service

Responsibility Service

Auth Service

Trading Service

Logging Service

Data Sync Service

Tracing Service

Monitoring Service

Fallover Service

Configuration Service

External APIs

For an example, the Logging service is probably in heavy use – all services probaby log their activity.

By using RabbitMQ, which guarantees delivery, a service can send off a "logging" message and continue on with its work.

In a Monolithic architecture, the logging process would take up resources, and if the system weren't multithreaded, all processing might halt until logs were written each time.