Microfrontends

What are micro frontends?

- 1. Take a monolithic application and divide it into smaller multiple apps?
- 2. Each smaller app is responsible for it's own feature
- 3. Smaller apps become easier to understand, code and maintain
- 4. Multiple engineering team can work in isolation

Pros

- 1. Better scalability
- 2. Faster development
- 3. You can use multiple frameworks for your apps
- 4. Deployment independence
- 5. Codebase is smaller and easier to manage/understand
- 6. Easier testing the smaller features

Cons

- 1. Integration (Deployment, assembly, configuration) between micro frontends can be difficult
- 2. With a small team, it might not be worth the struggle
- 3. Duplication of dependency

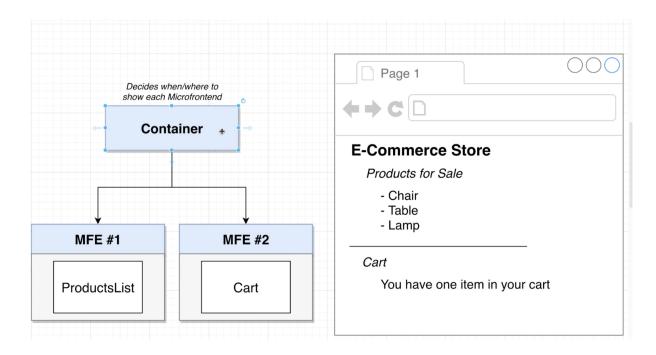
Inflexible requirements for micro frontends

- 1. Near Zero Coupling between child child and container child (As low as you can keep)
- 2. No shared state
- 3. Sharing libraries using Module federation plugin is "OKAY"
- 4. Css from one project should not impact other project
- 5. Version control (Monorepo or separate shouldn't have any impact)
- 6. Container shouldn't assume anything about the child (framework or any code dependency)

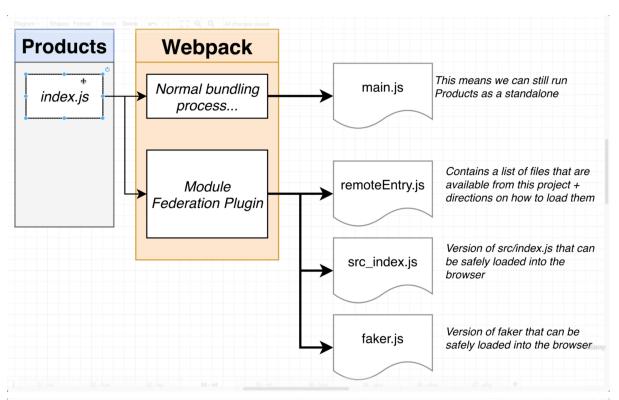
How are micro frontends integrated among themselves?

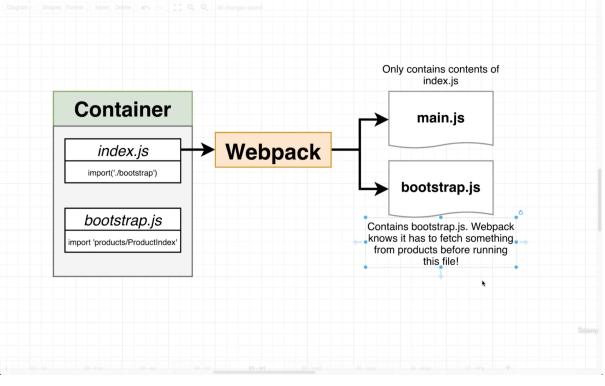
- 1. Build time: Before container gets loaded into browser, it gets access to other micro frontends code.
- 2. Run time: After container gets loaded into browser, it gets access to other micro frontend.
- 3. Server Integration: while sending down JS to load into container, a server decide whether to load other micro frontend or not.

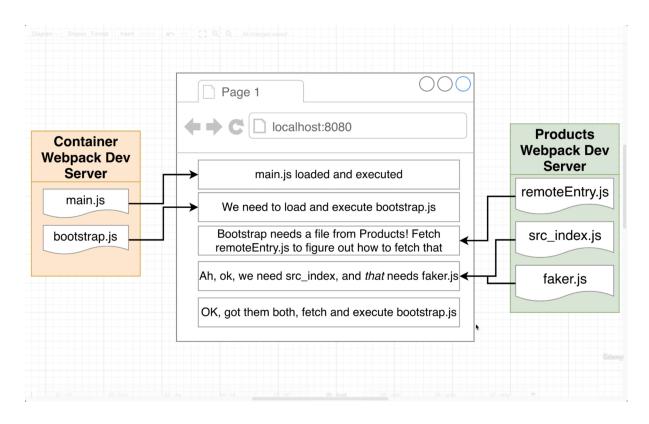
Architecture



Integration:







Resources

1. https://micro-frontends.org/