

# Real World Examples of Microservices Architecture & Implementation

Vidya Vrat Agarwal

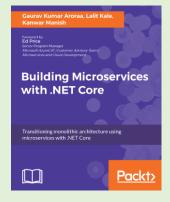
**Principal Architect T-Mobile** 

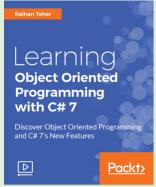
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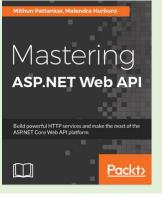
https://www.linkedin.com/in/vidyavrat/

#### **About Me**

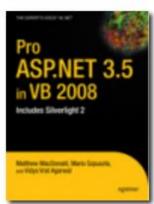
- 20+ years of industry experience
- Working as Principal Architect with T-Mobile
- Microsoft MVP
- C# Corner MVP
- TOGAF Certified Architect
- Certified Scrum Master (CSM)
- Microsoft Certified (MCT, MCSD / MCAD .NET, MCTS etc.)
- Published Author (5) and Technical Reviewer (over a dozen)

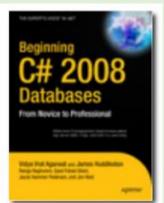


















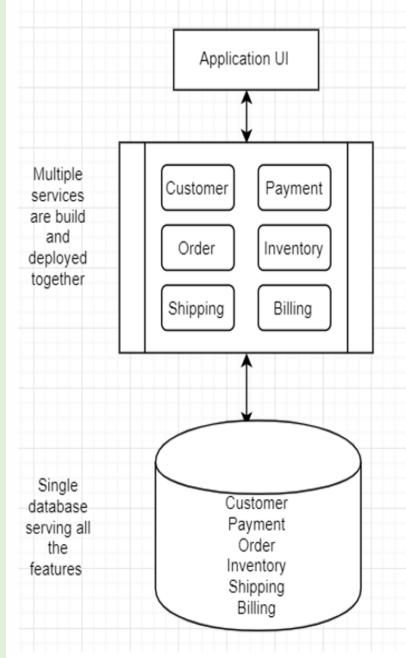




#### Monolith (SOA)

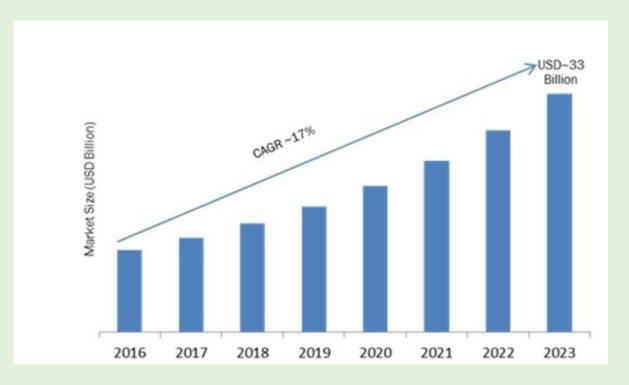
 An application which is developed, build and deployed as a single unit, and for almost all the times a single data store is used for the application.

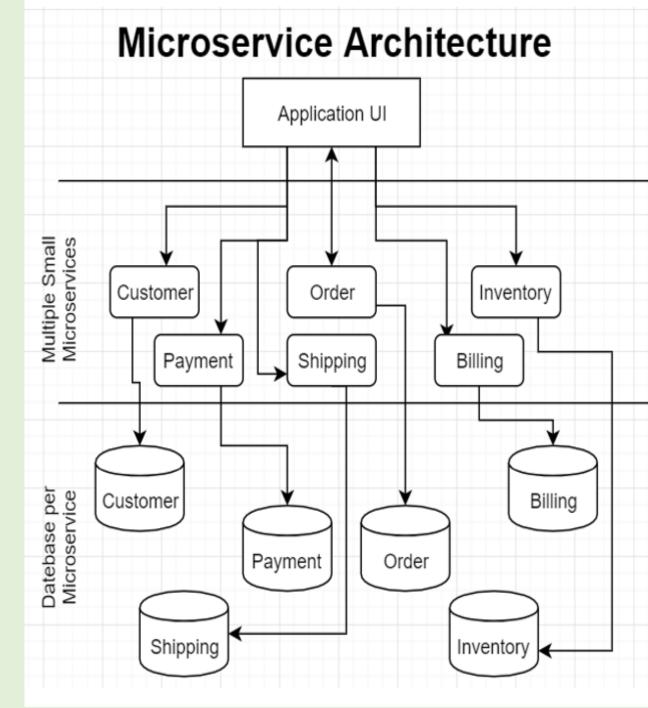
#### **Monolith Architecture**



#### Microservice

- A "Microservice is a small autonomous, tightly scoped, loosely coupled, independently deployable, and independently scalable application component."
- Global Microservice Architecture Market anticipated accreting to US\$ 33 Billion by 2023.

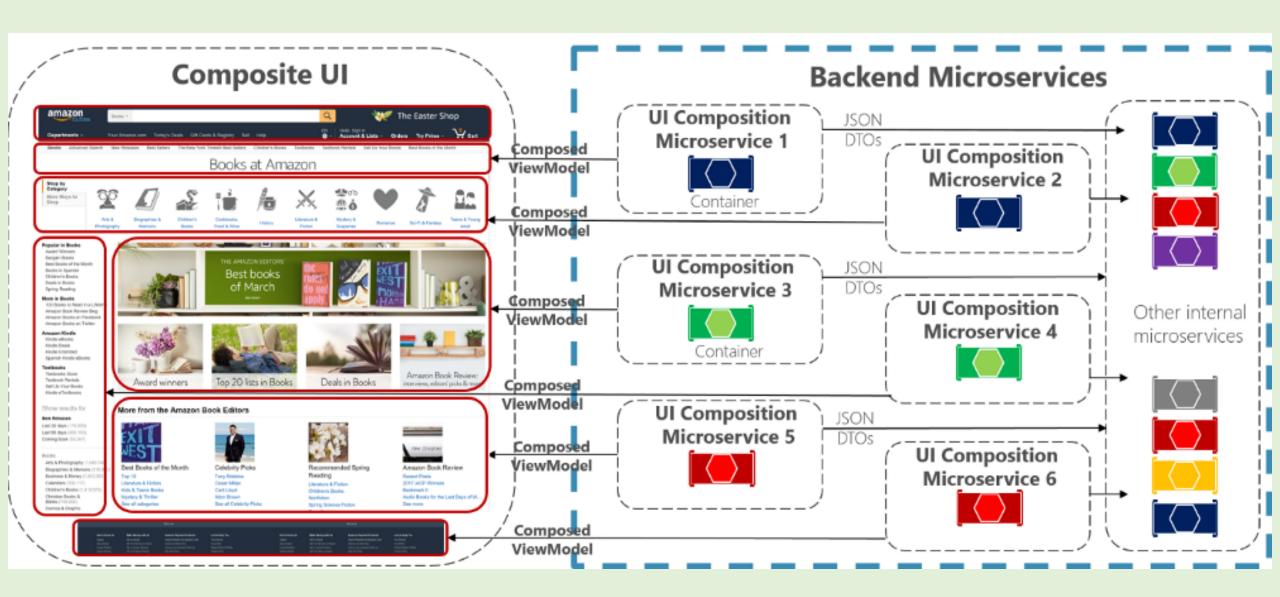




#### **Pros-n-Cons of Microservice**

- Scalability
- Easier Deployments
- Problem isolation
- Single Responsibility
- Polyglot programming

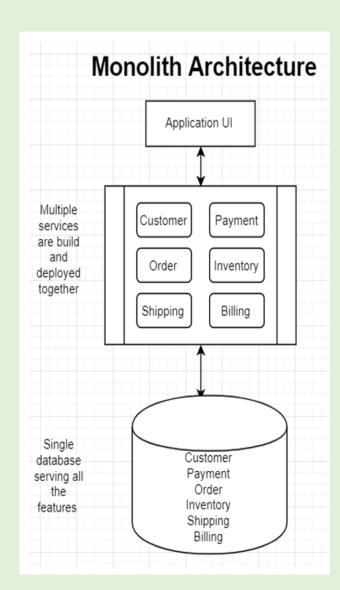
- Cultural Change
- More Expensive
- Complexity
- Less Productivity

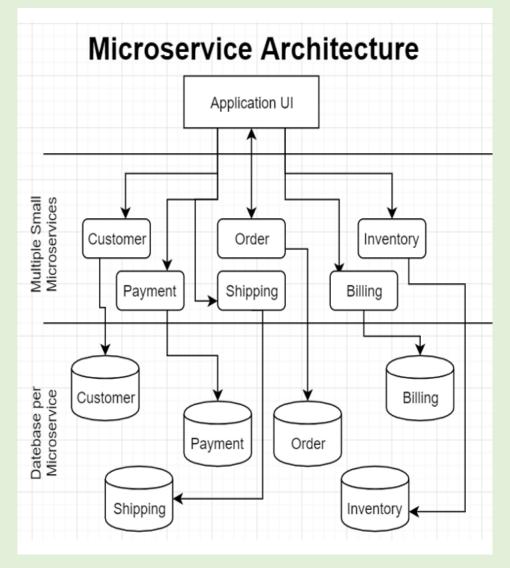


#### Finding a Bounded Context

A bounded context is an explicit boundary within which a domain model exists.

- Billing can collect payment
- Billing can own customer data
- Order can generate receipt
- Order can own inventory
- Payment can own T&Cs





## Microservices

Past

The Monolith

Yesterday

Present

Microservices

Future

Micro Frontends

Microservices

Frontend + Backend







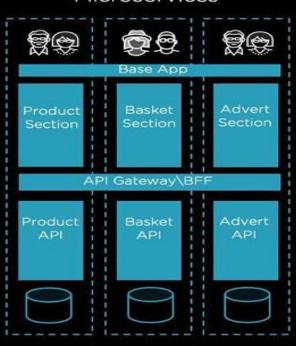






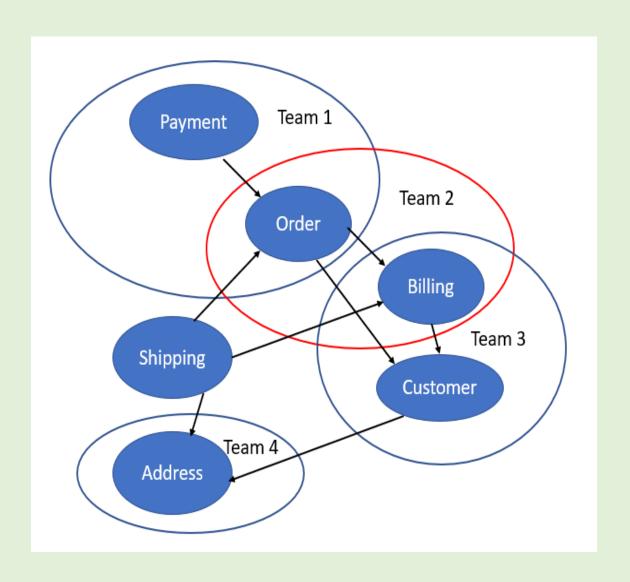




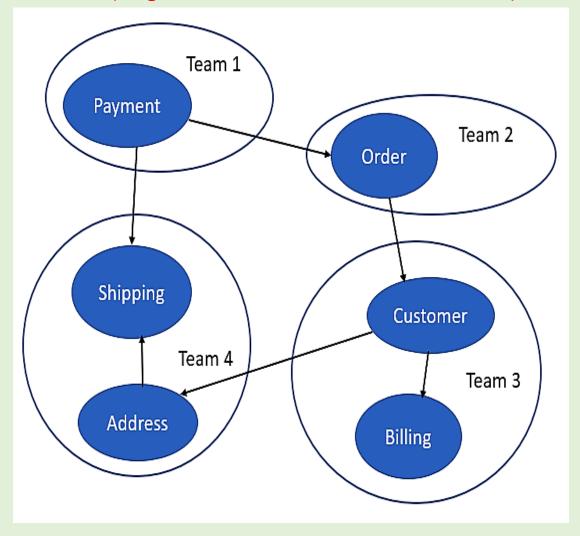


Architecture

#### **Service Ownership**



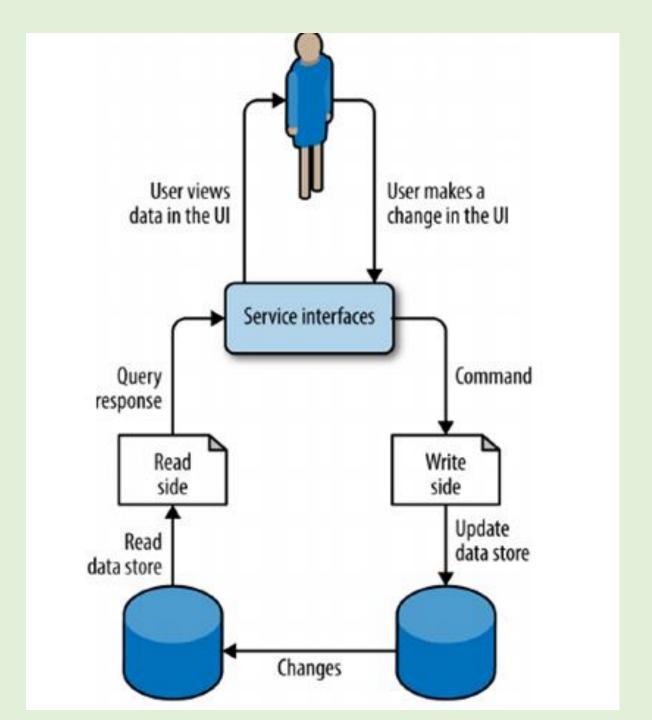
#### STOSA (Single Team Owned Service Architecture)



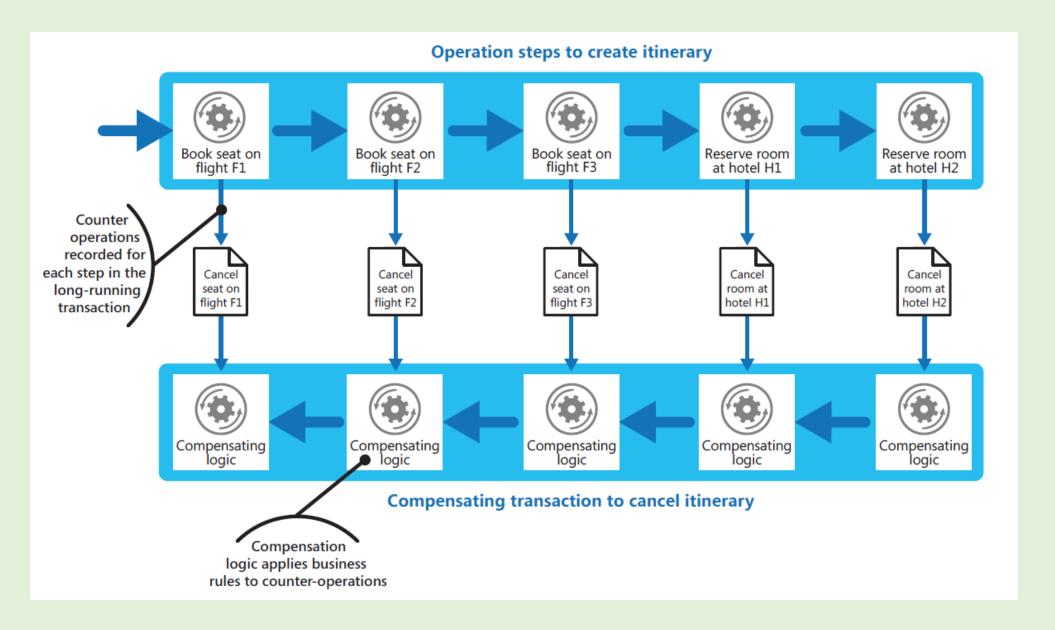
#### Capability and Experience APIs

#### **Pattern: CQRS**

**Command Query Responsibility Segregation** 



### Pattern: Compensating Transaction



# Compensating Transaction – System Driven vs Customer driven

In many business solutions, failure of a single step does not always necessitate rolling the system back by using a compensating transaction. For example, if—after having booked flights F1, F2, and F3 in the travel website scenario—the customer is unable to reserve a room at hotel H1, it is preferable to offer the customer a room at a different hotel in the same city rather than cancelling the flights.

#### Pattern: Bulkhead

The bulkhead pattern helps to fix a number of different quality of service related issues.

- •Propagation of Failure: Because solutions are contained and do not share resources (storage, synchronous service-to-service calls, etc.), their associated failures are contained and do not propagate. When a service suffers a programmatic (software) or infrastructure failure, no other service is disrupted.
- •Noisy Neighbors: If implemented properly, network, storage and compute segmentation ensure that abnormally large resource utilization by a service does not affect other services outside of the bulkhead (fault isolation zone).
- •Unusual Demand: The bulkhead protects other resources from services experiencing unpredicted or unusual demand. Other resources do not suffer from TCP port saturation, resulting database deterioration, etc.



#### Thank You

**Vidya Vrat Agarwal** 

www.MyPassionFor.Net @dotNetAuthor

https://www.linkedin.com/in/vidyavrat/