

Use Case 3: API Gateway Service

Problem Statement:

Client requests must go through the Authentication Service every single time for token validation, and API routings are not centrally managed. This generates unnecessary service calls and results in bottleneck.

✗ Without Gateway Auth Layer:
Client → API Gateway → Service → Auth Service (validate token) → Service → Gateway → Client
(Every request hits the auth service = bottleneck)

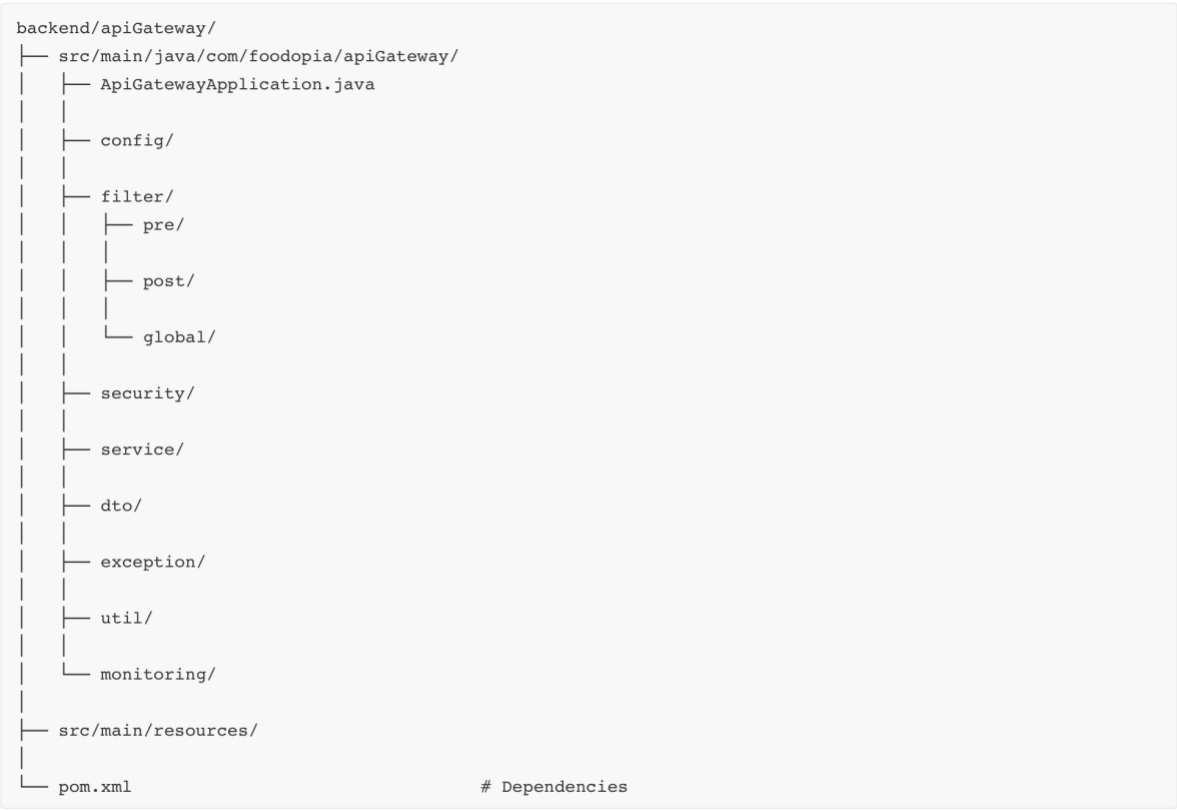
Solution:

Add an **API Gateway Service layer** to separate the roles from the Authentication Service and manage the routings in a centralized way. The Authentication Service takes the responsibility of **User Registration & Login, Token Generation, User Management, Password Management, Token Refresh, and User Roles**, etc. The API Gateway Service, on the other hand, manages **Token Validation, Route Protection, Role-based Routing, Performance, and Security Boundary**. Such architecture has the benefit of:

1. **Performance:** No auth service bottleneck for every request
2. **Scalability:** Gateway can handle thousands of token validations per second
3. **Security:** Single point of entry with consistent security policies
4. **Reliability:** Services remain accessible even if auth service is temporarily down (for existing valid tokens)
5. **Separation of Concerns:** Clear distinction between identity management and request authorization

✓ With Gateway Auth Layer:
Client → API Gateway (validate token locally) → Service → Gateway → Client
(Auth service only hit for login/registration)

General Architecture:



code language