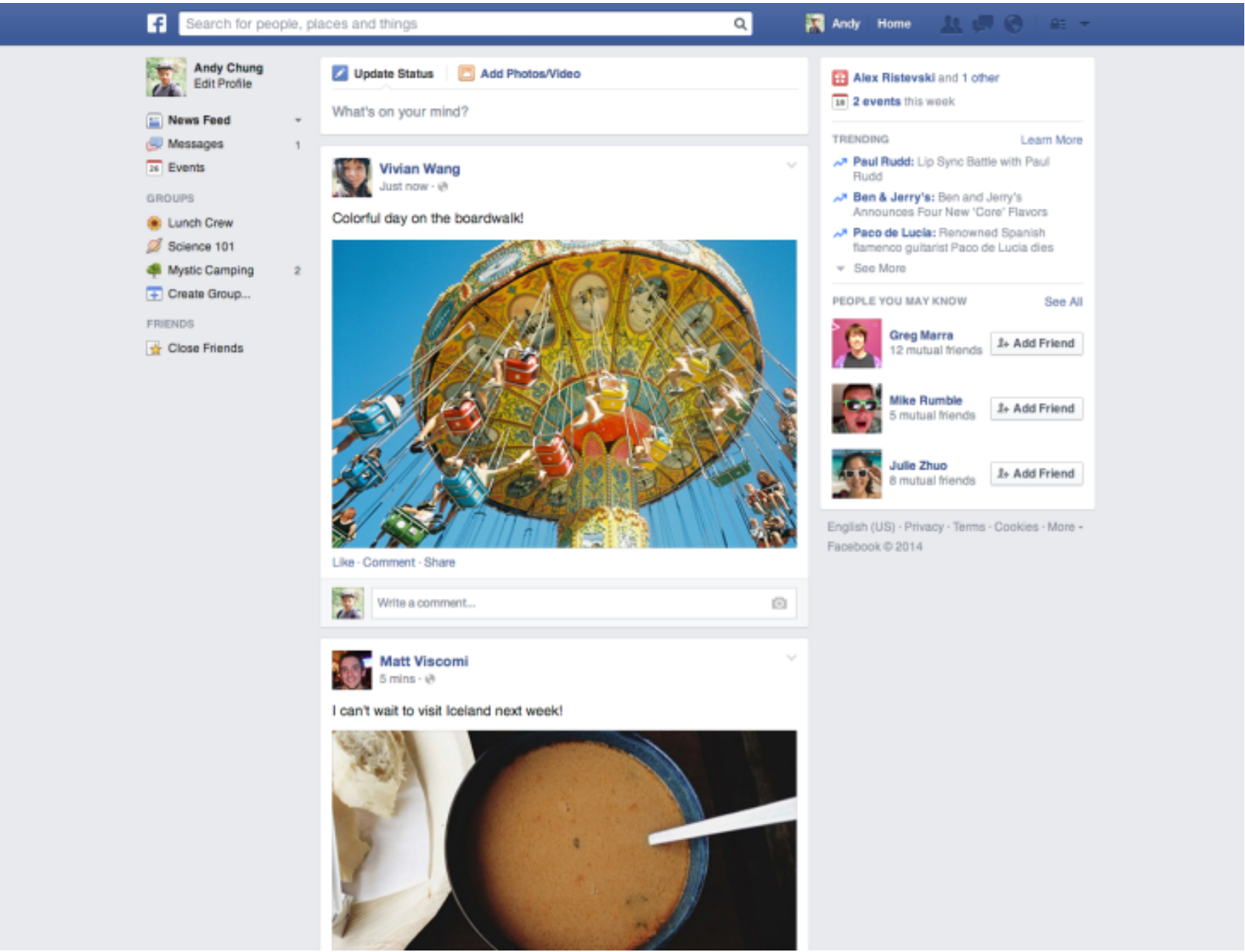
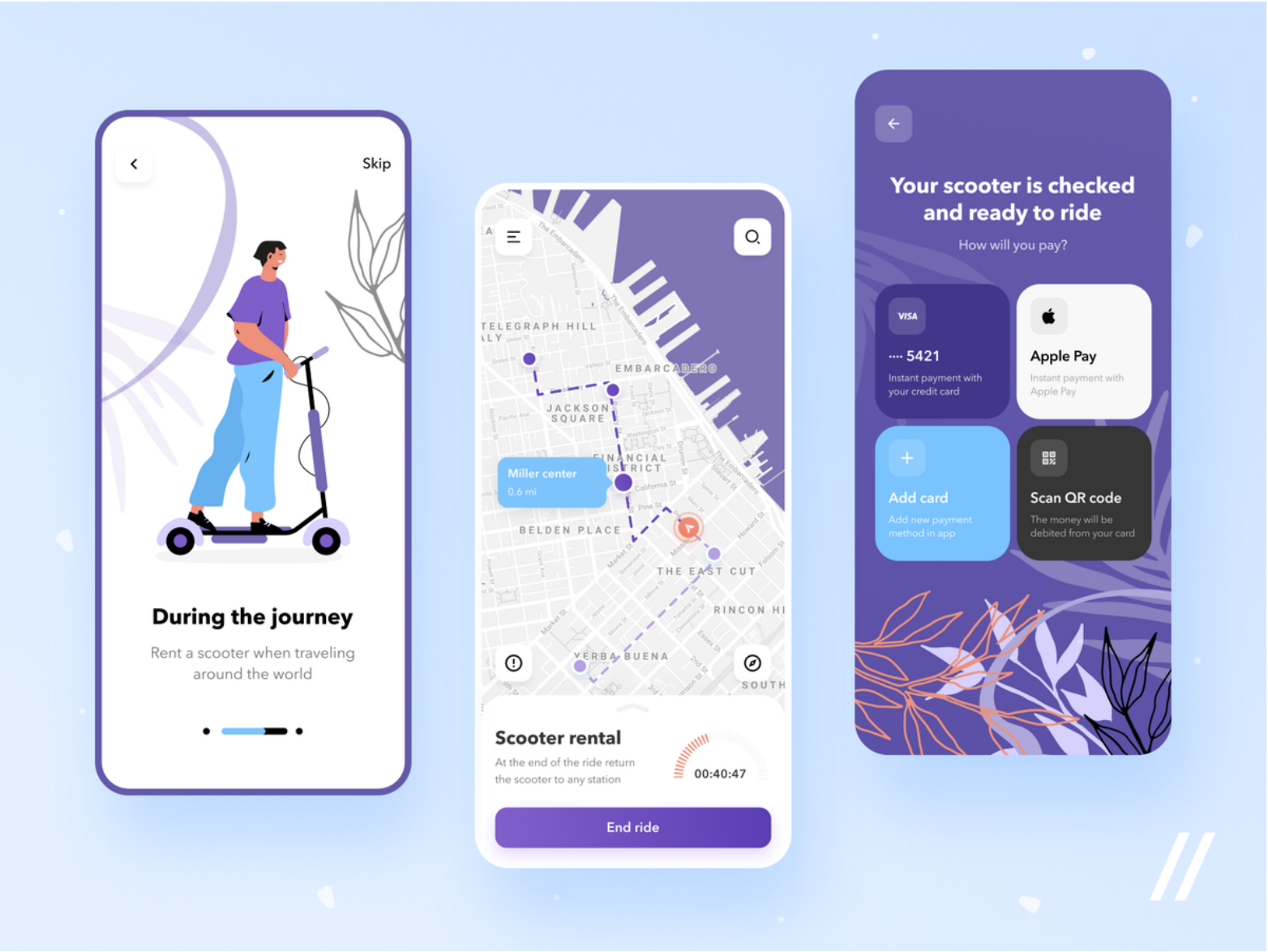
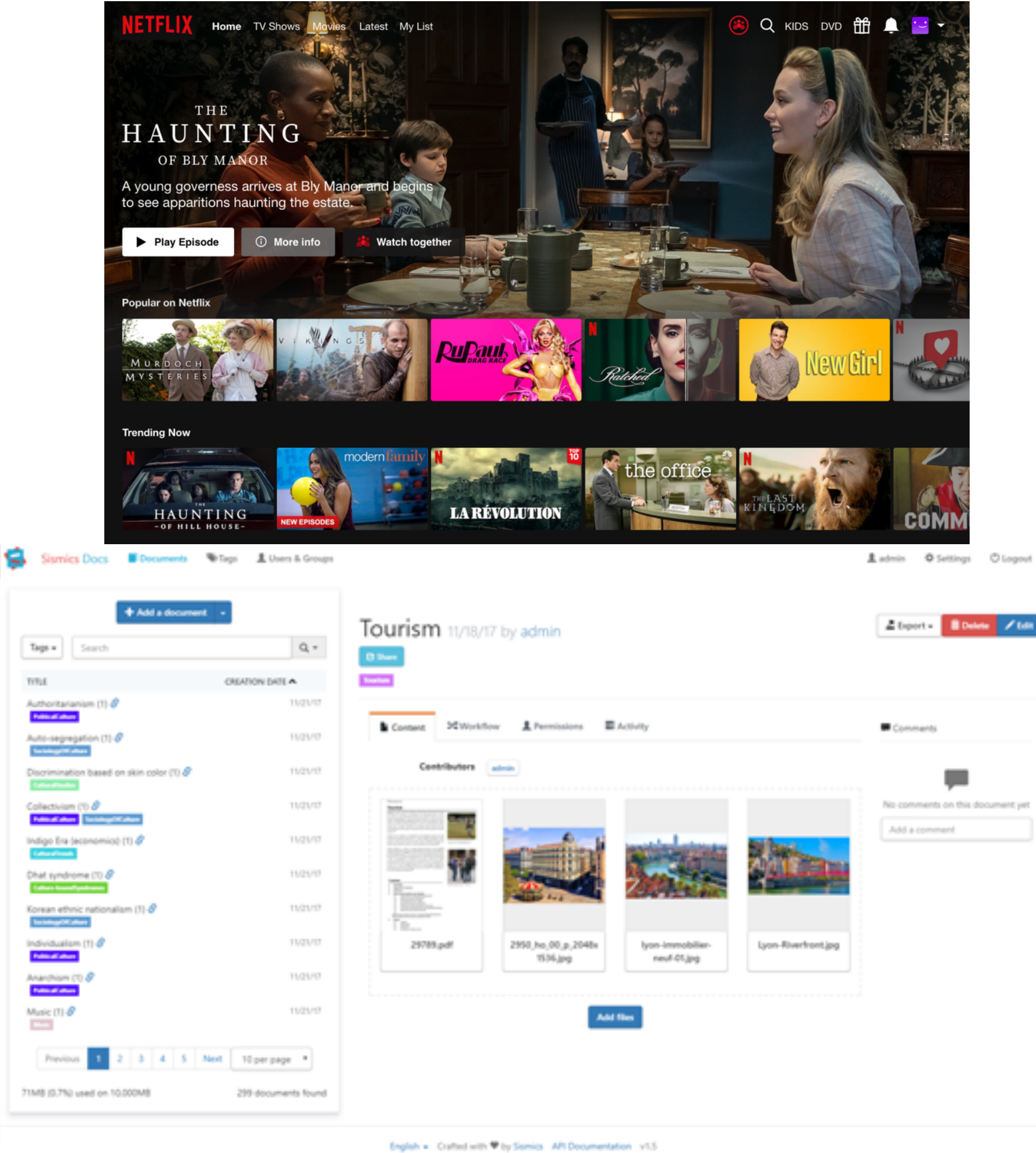


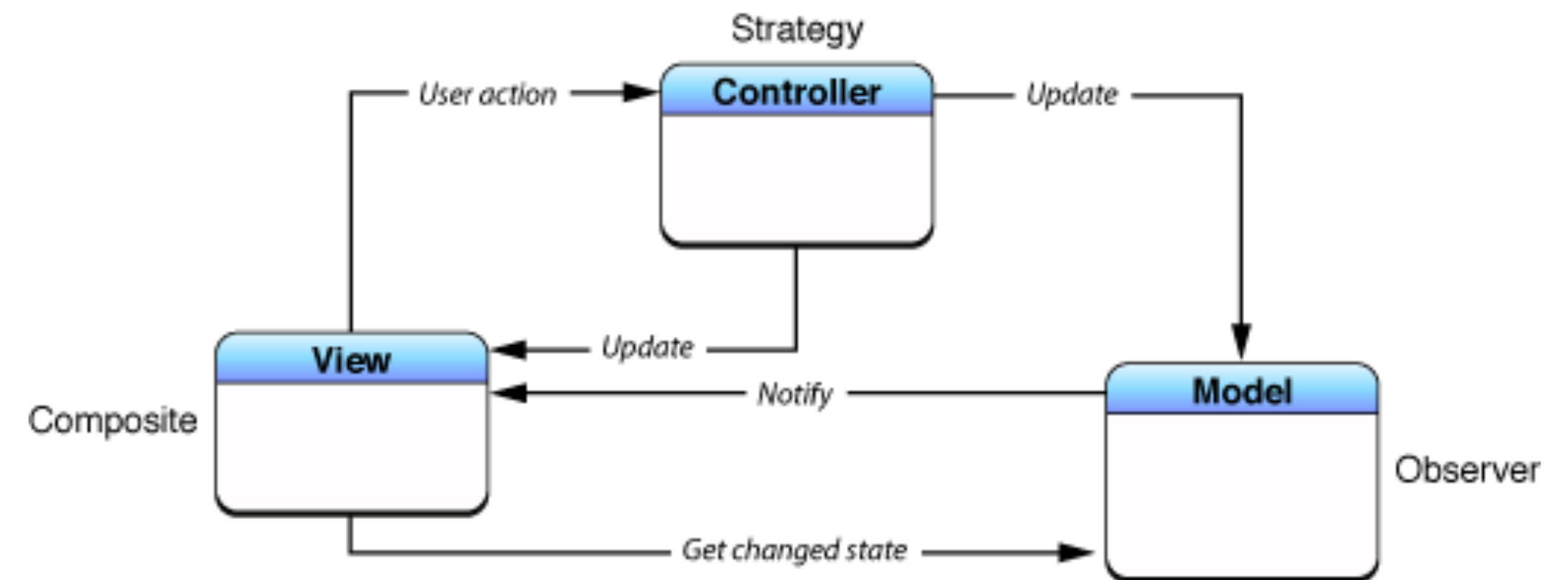
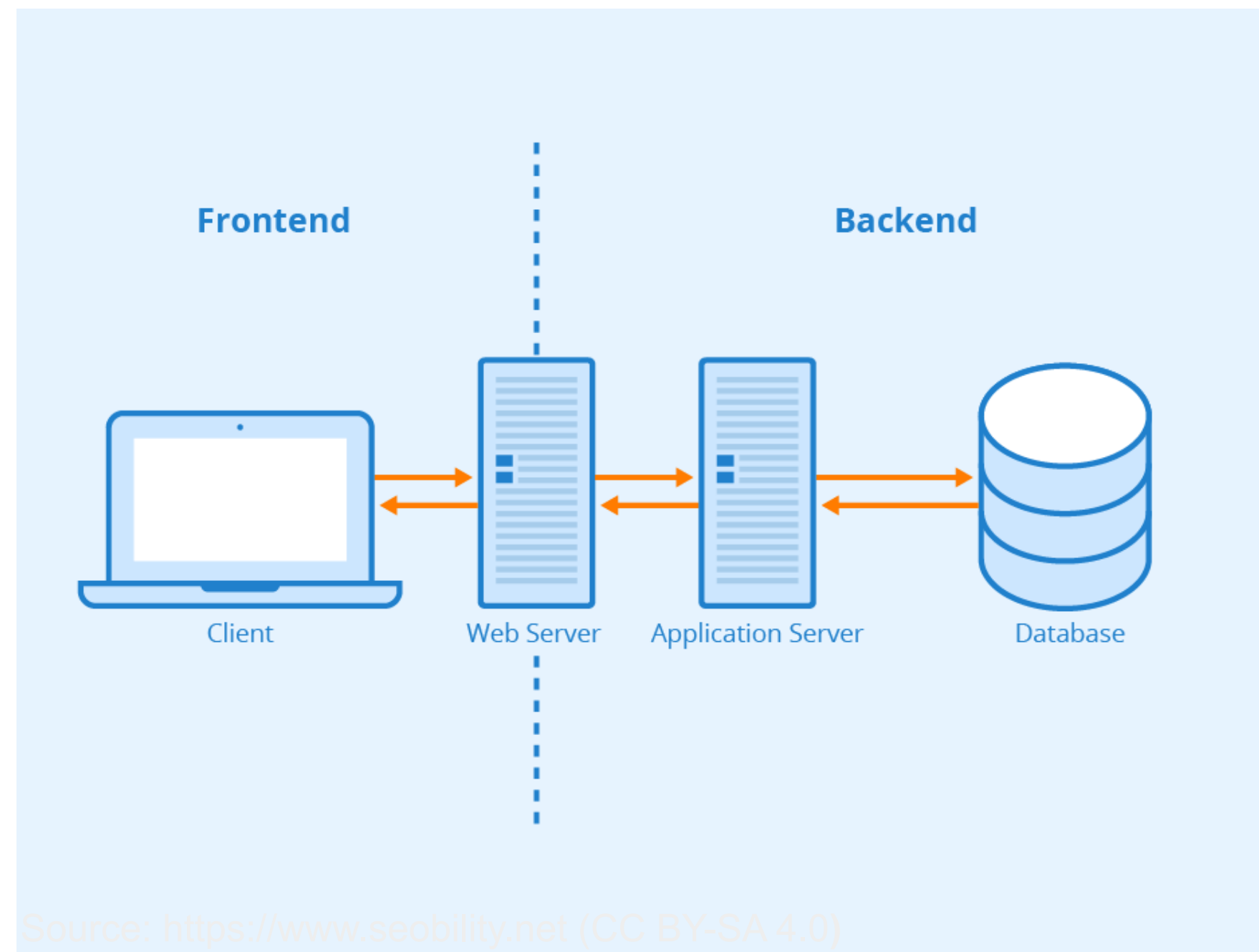
# Monolithic Design vs. Microservices



# How might these apps be architected?



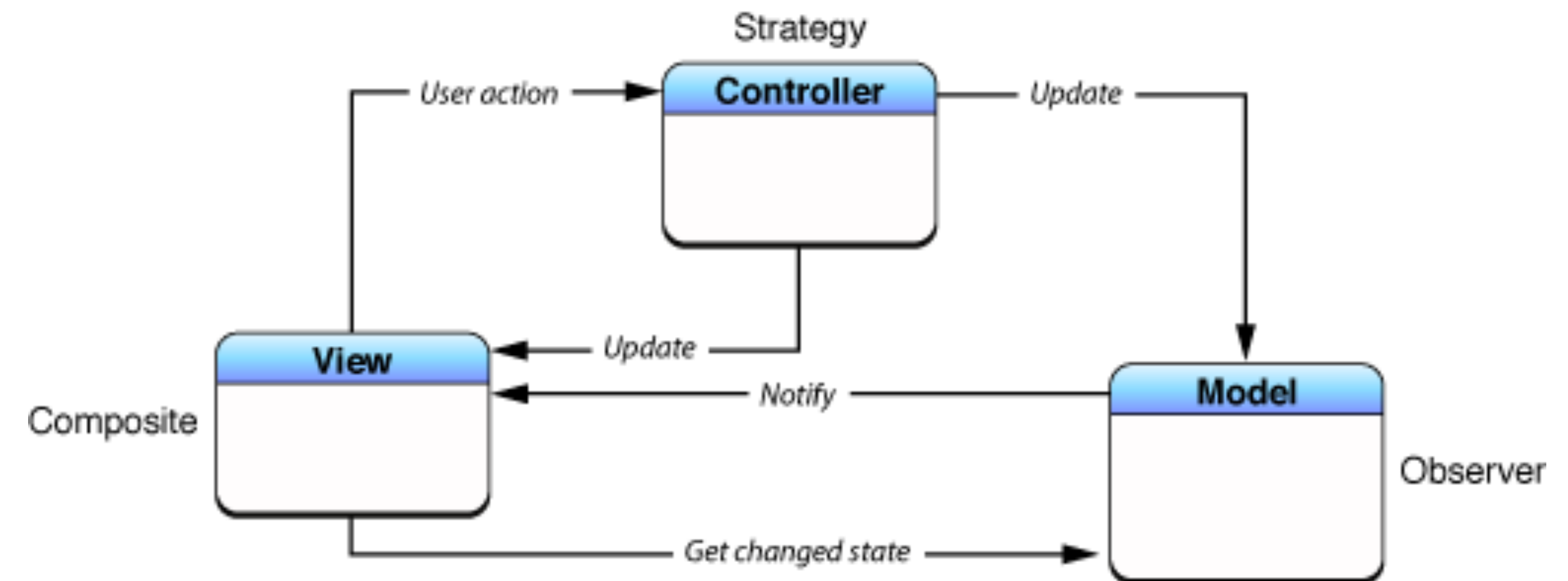
# Monolithic styles: Client-server or MVC





# Brief digression: MVC (Model-View-Controller)

- Views:
  - Reusable views promote consistency
  - Modularity promotes reusability
- Model: separate to allow representation independence
- Controller: "business logic"; very custom

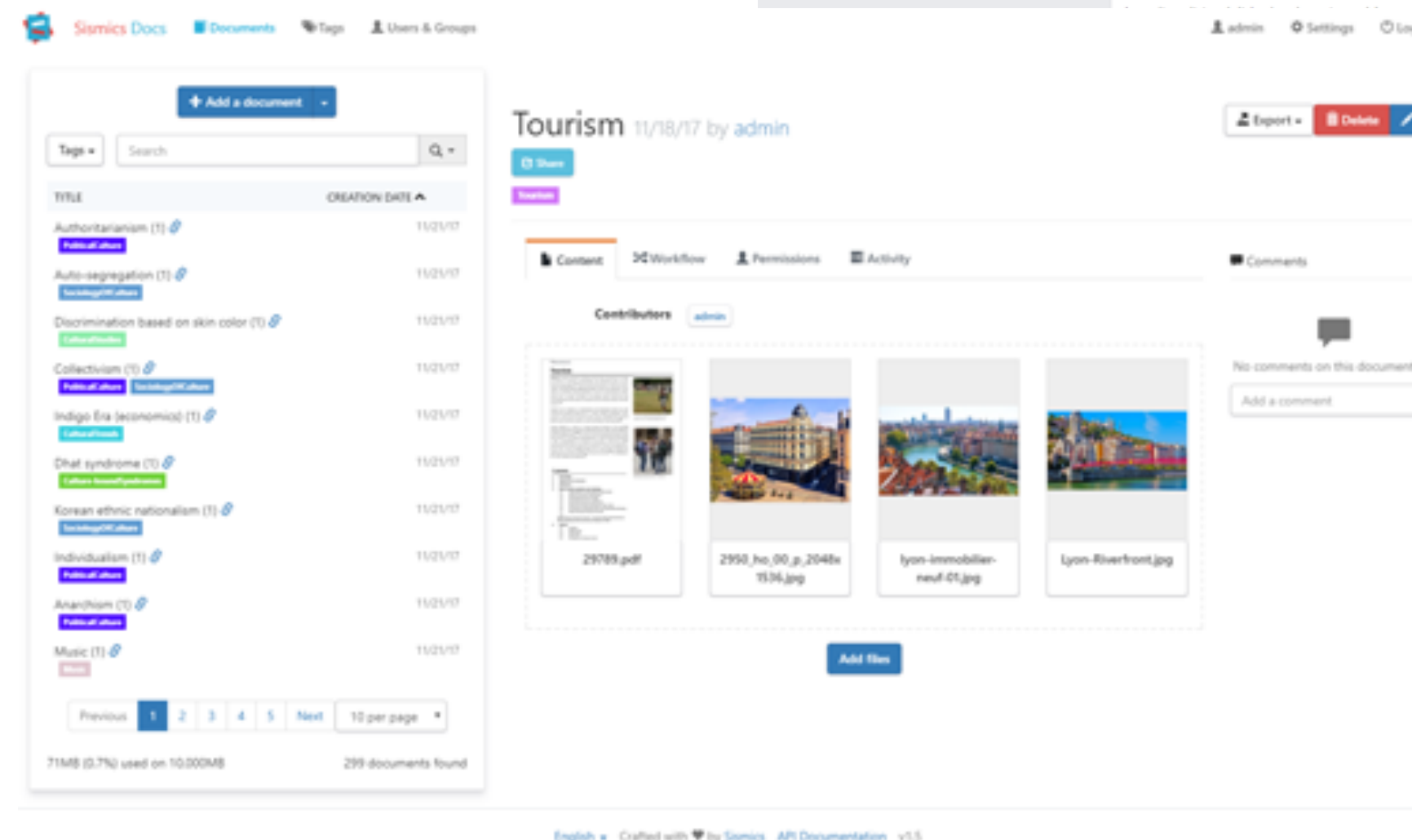
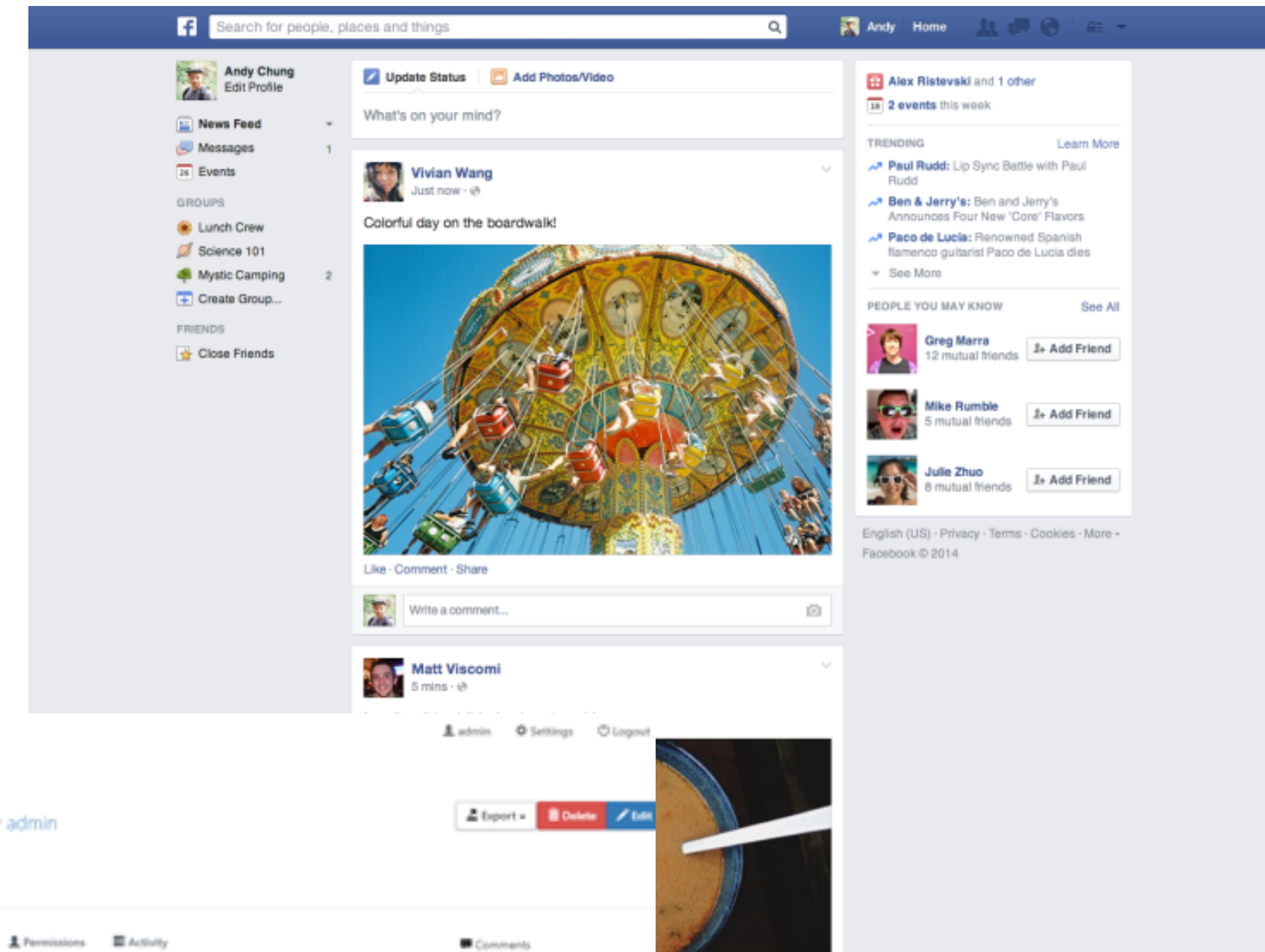




# Monoliths make trade-offs on software quality

Several consequences of this architecture on:

- Scalability
- Reliability
- Performance
- Development
- Maintainability
- Evolution
- Testability
- Ownership

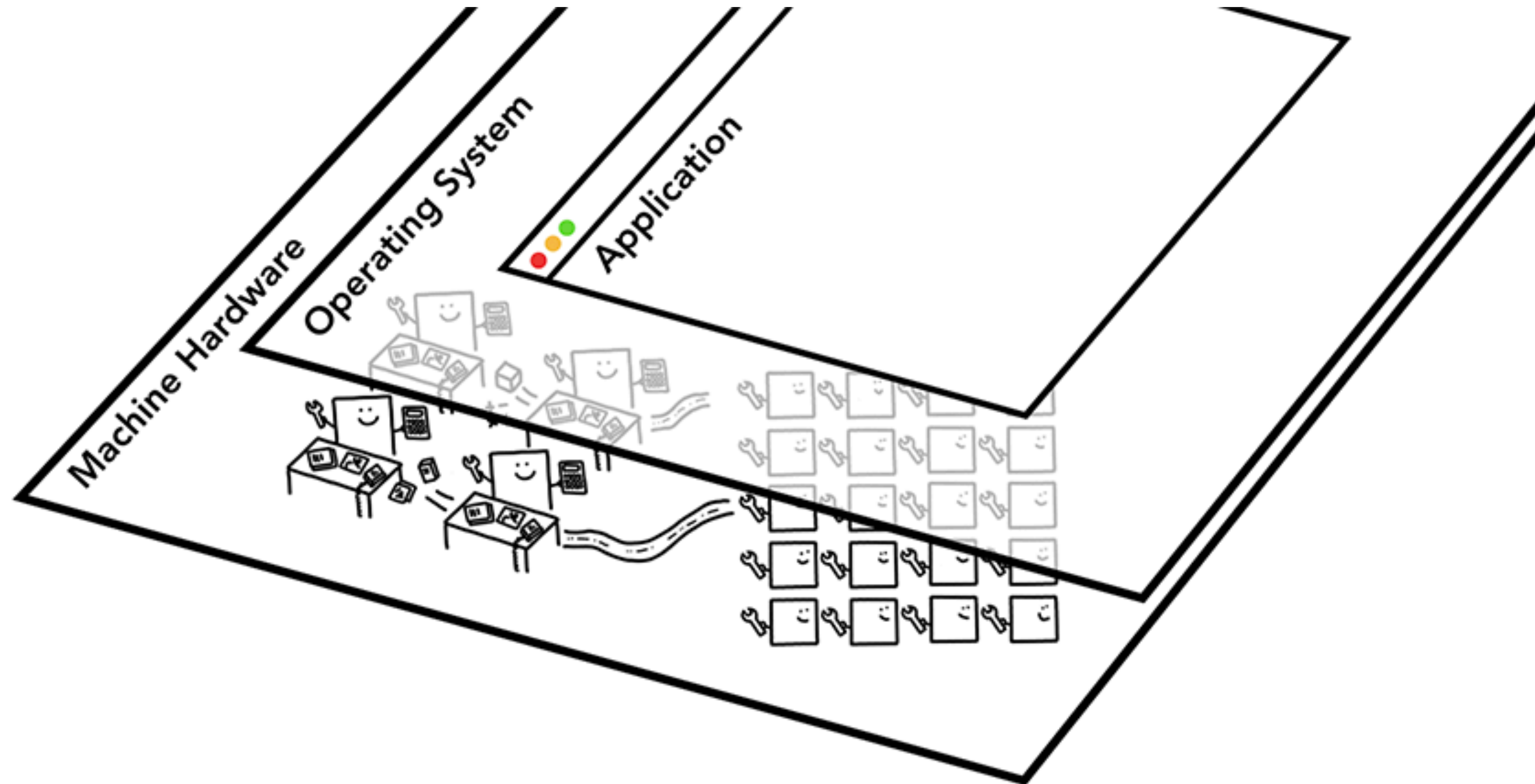




## **Service-based architecture – Chrome**



# Web Browsers



Source: <https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/09/inside-browser-part1> (CC BY 4.0)



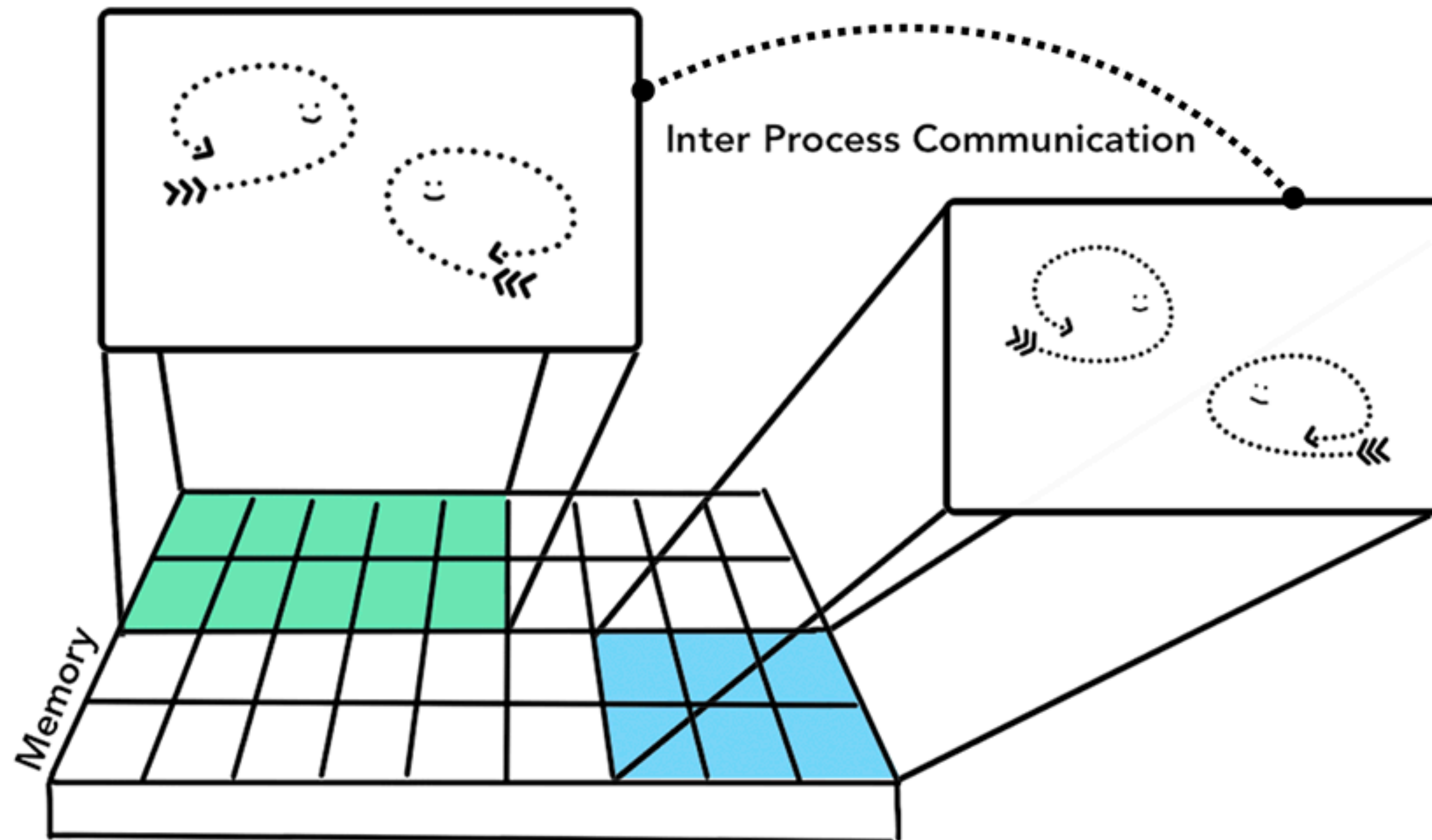
# Browser: A multi-threaded process



Source: <https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/09/inside-browser-part1> (CC BY 4.0)



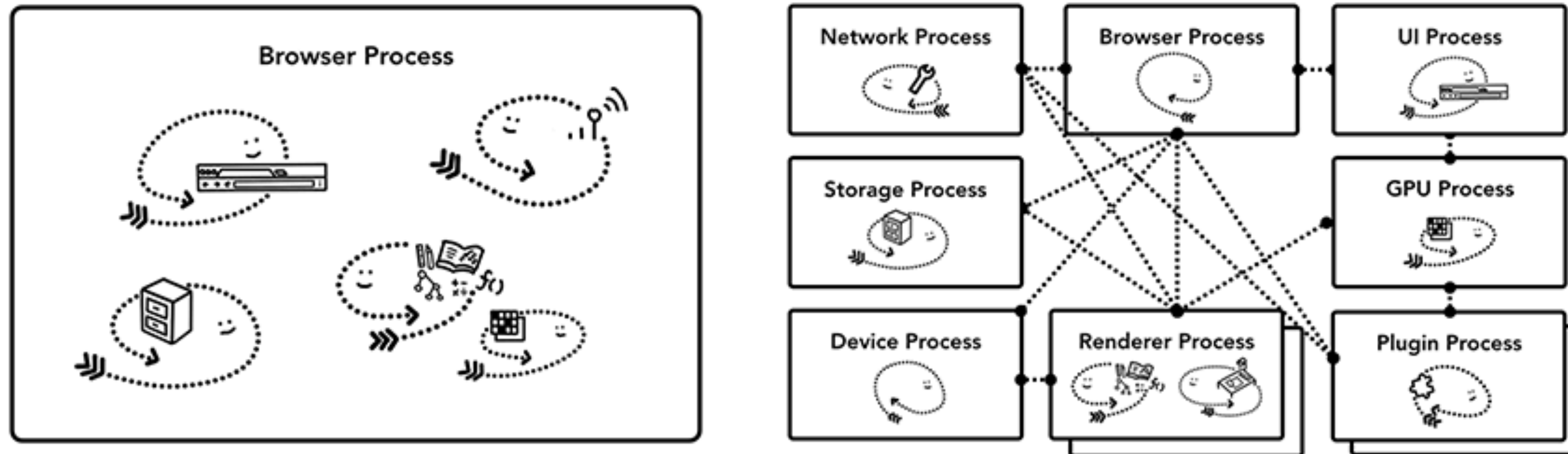
# Multi-process browser with IPC



Source: <https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/09/inside-browser-part1> (CC BY 4.0)



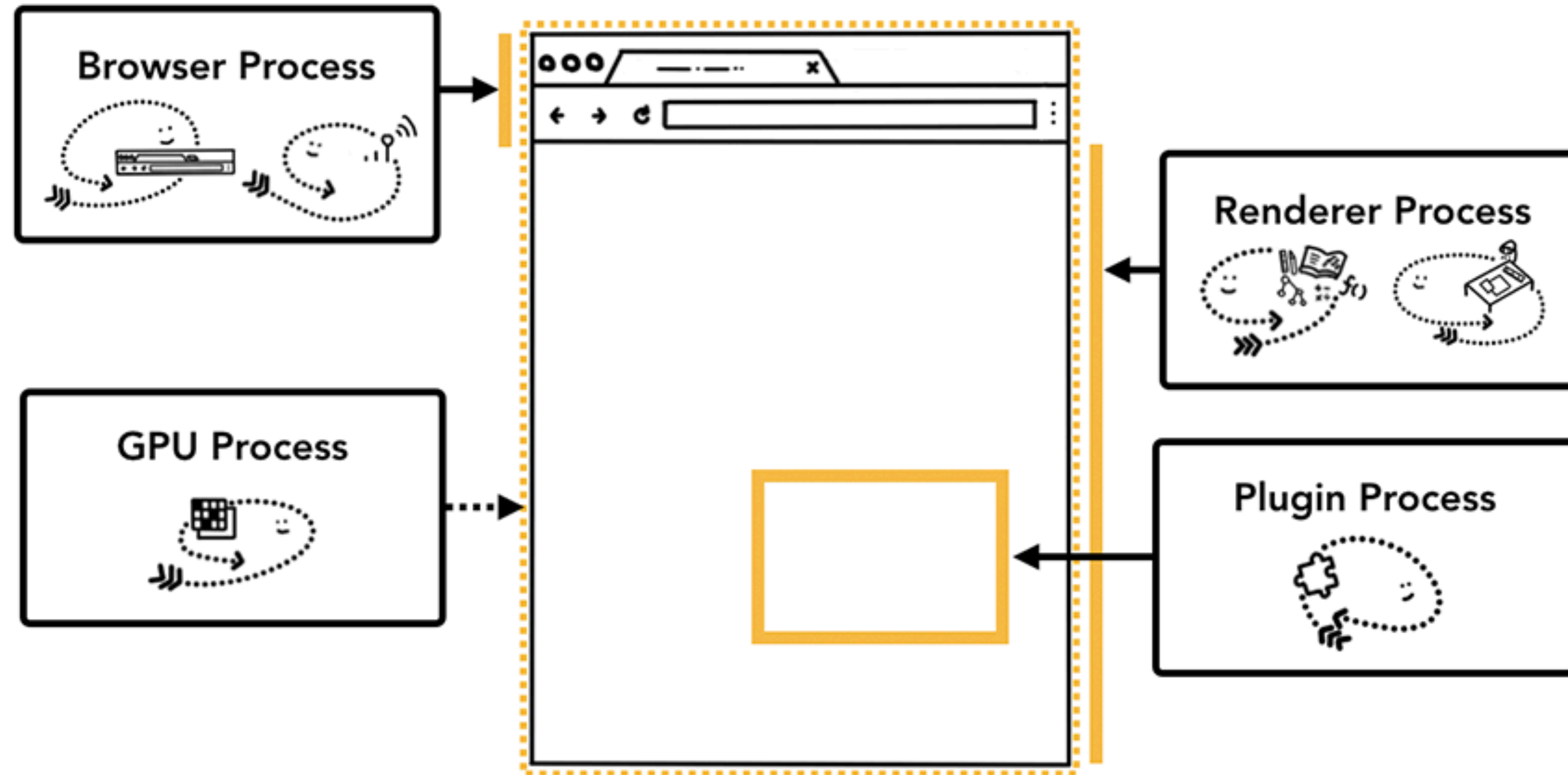
# Browser Architectures



Source: <https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/09/inside-browser-part1> (CC BY 4.0)



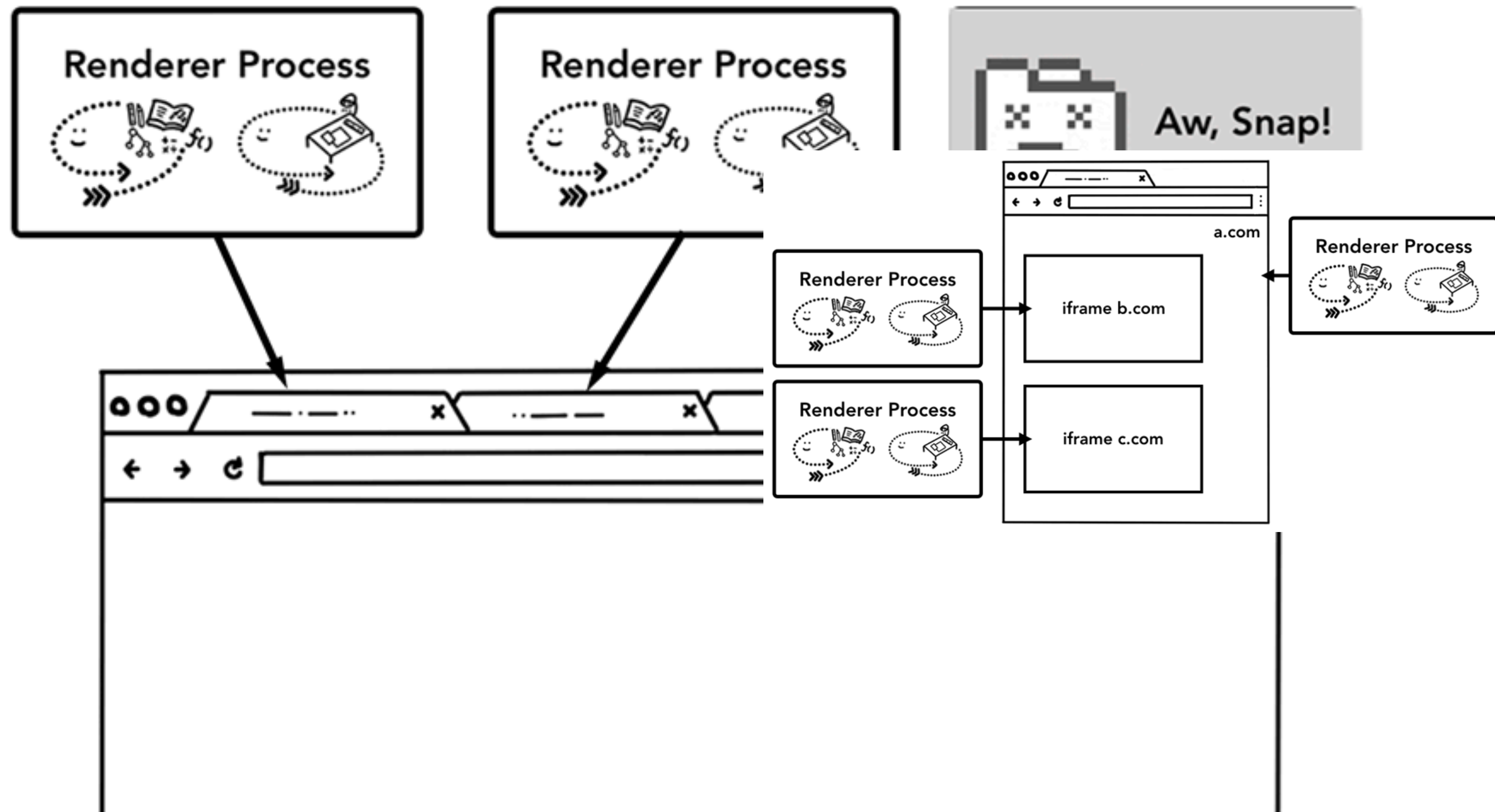
# Service-based browser architecture



Source: <https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/09/inside-browser-part1> (CC BY 4.0)



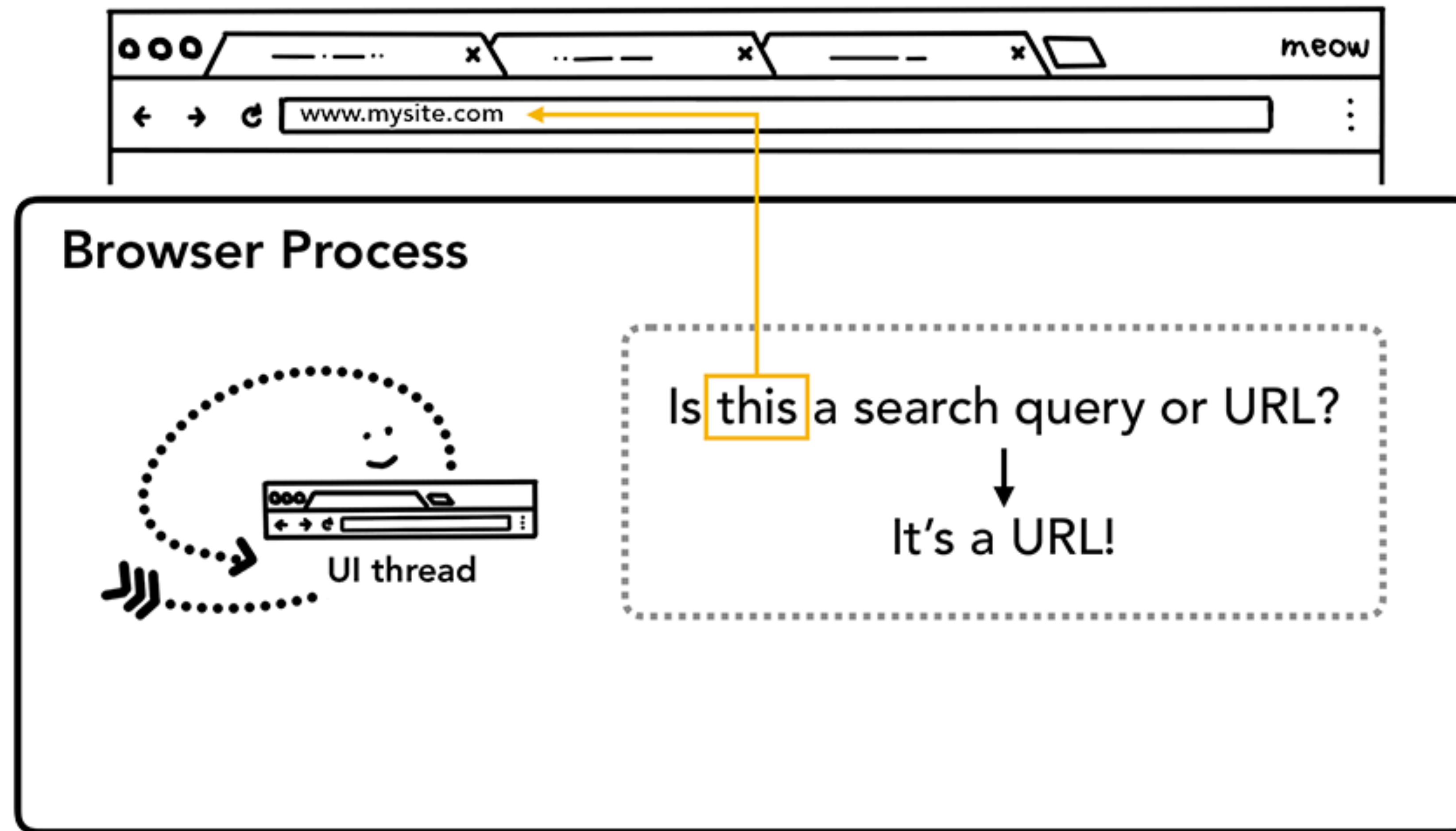
# Service-based browser architecture



Source: <https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2018/09/inside-browser-part1> (CC BY 4.0)

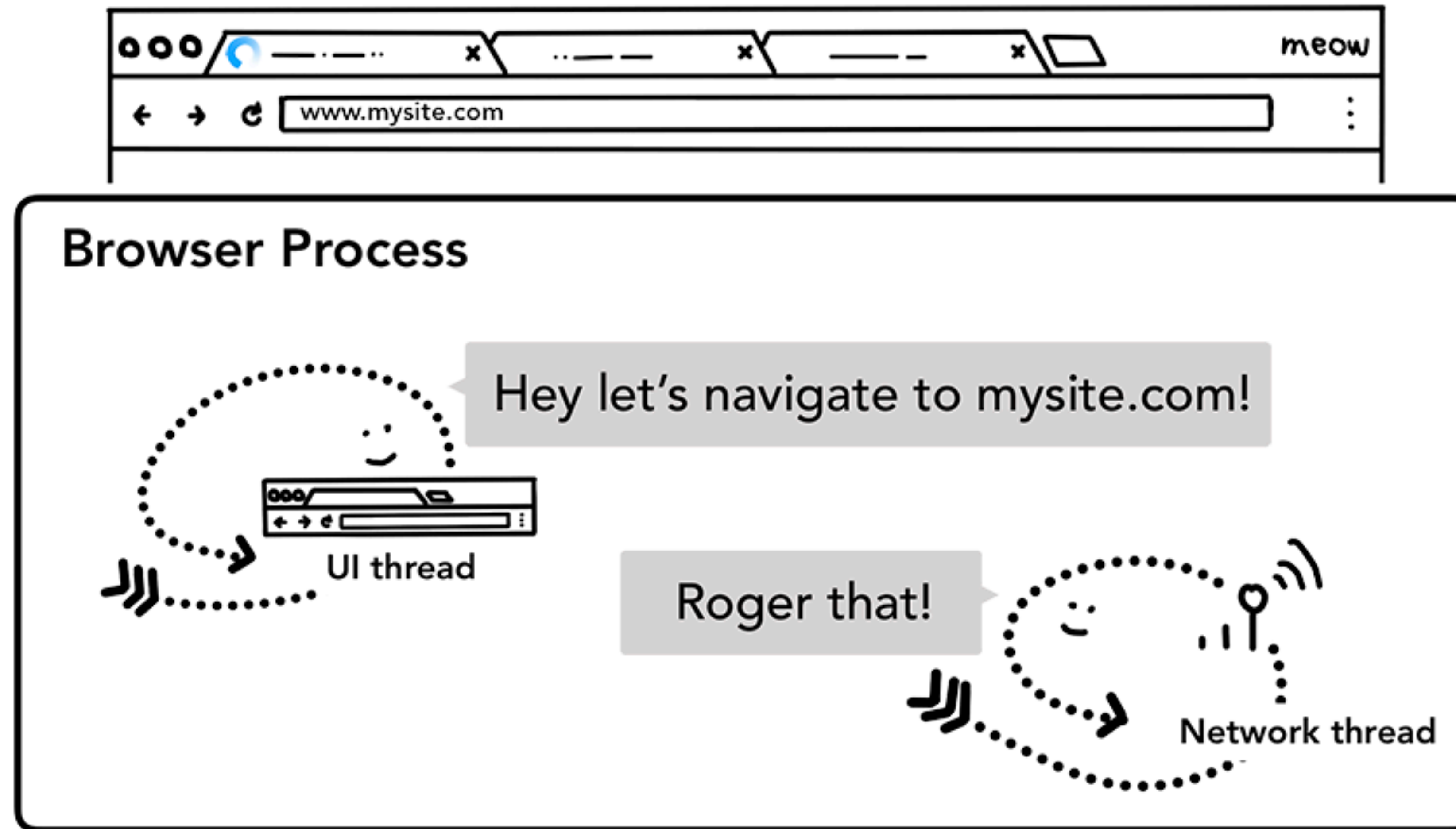


# Navigating to a web site uses service requests



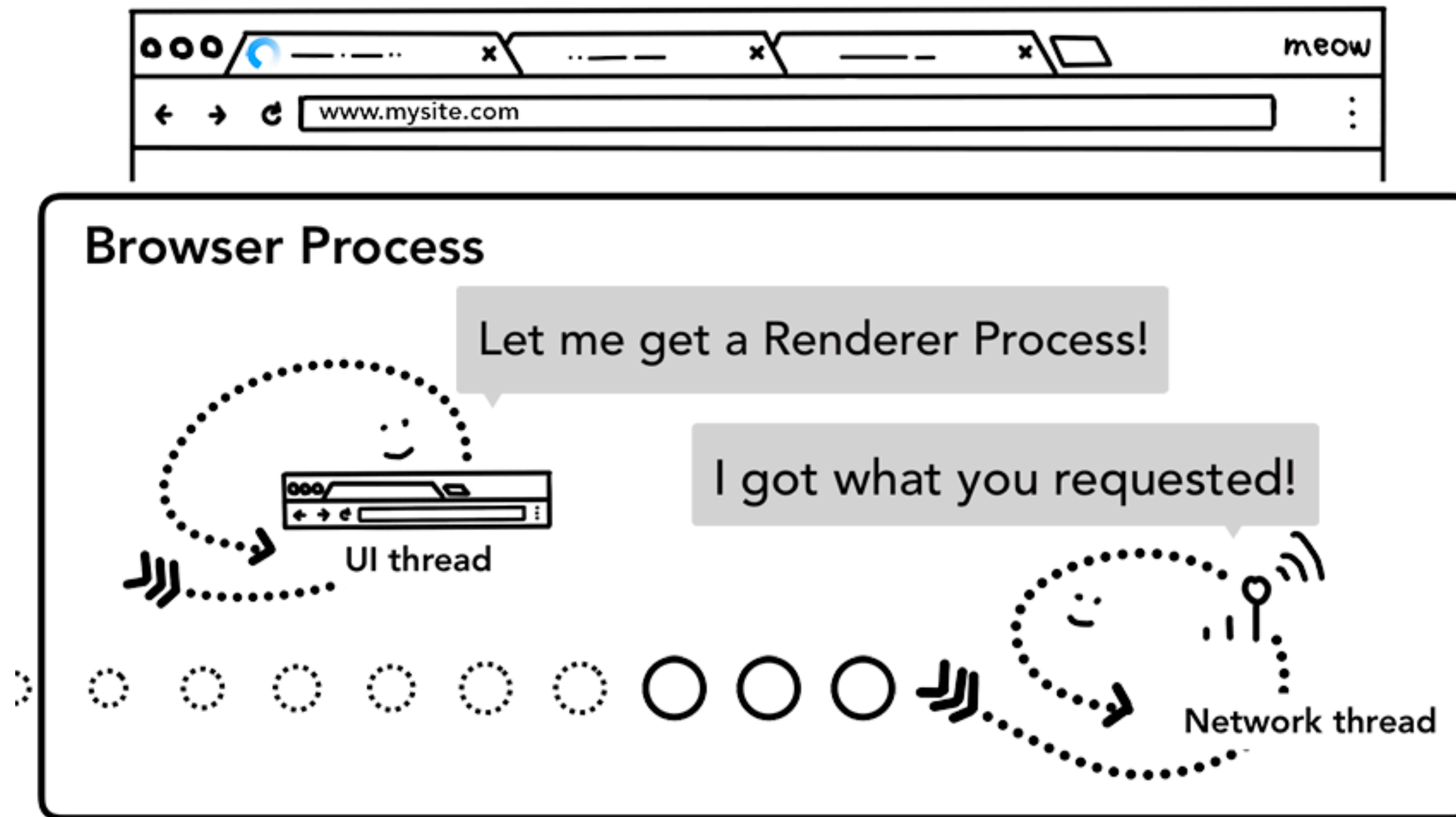


# Navigating to a web site uses service requests



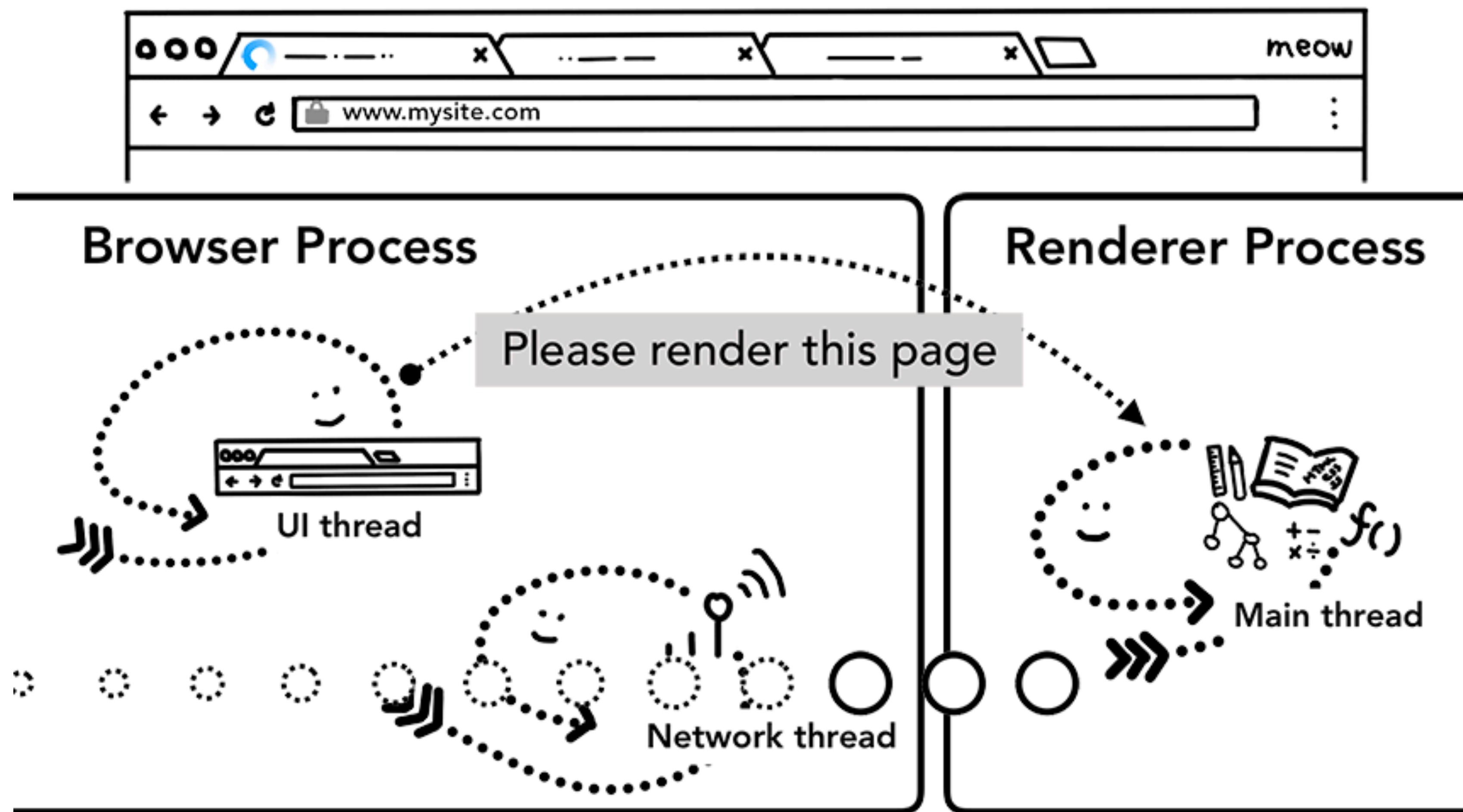


# Navigating to a web site uses service requests



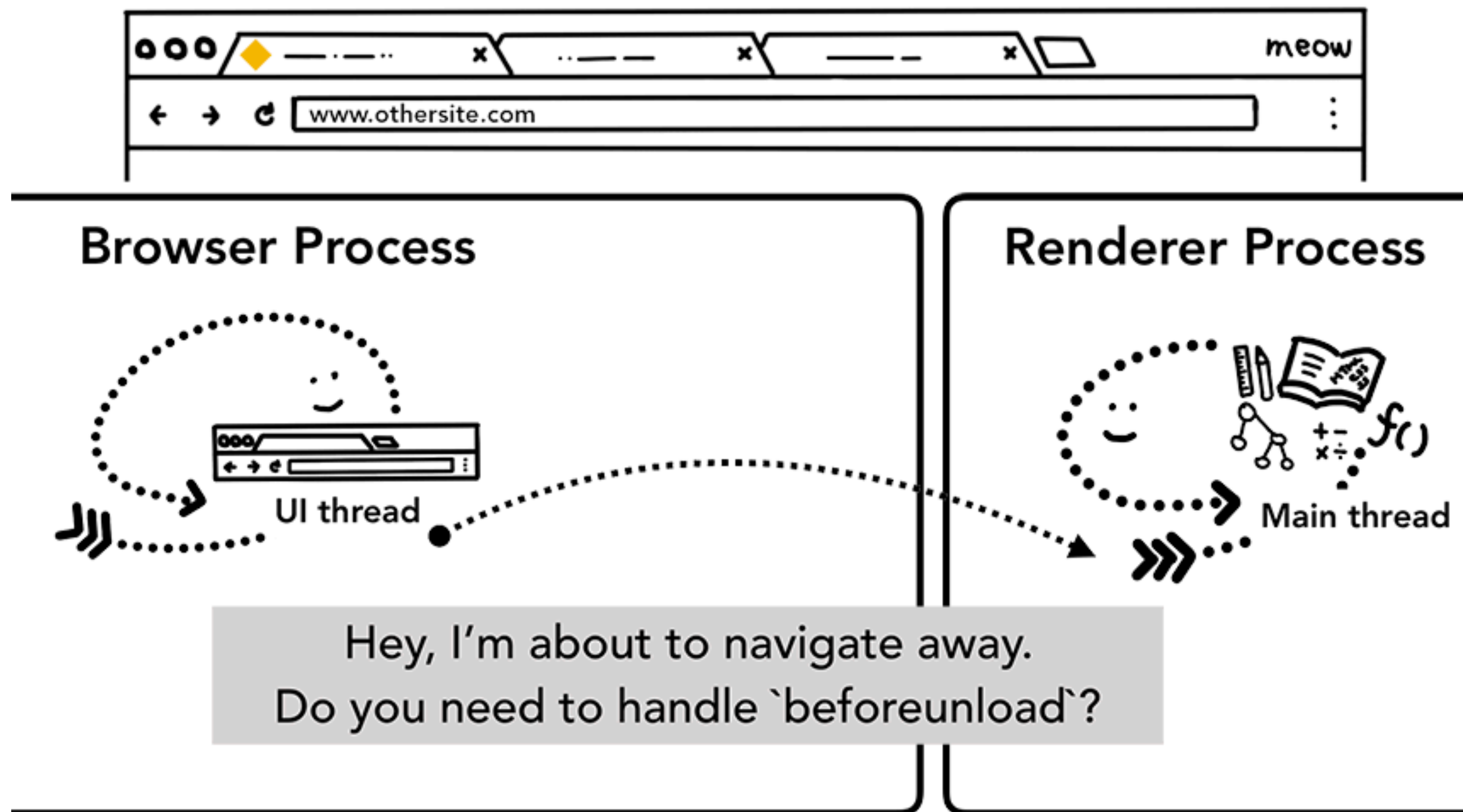


# Navigating to a web site uses service requests

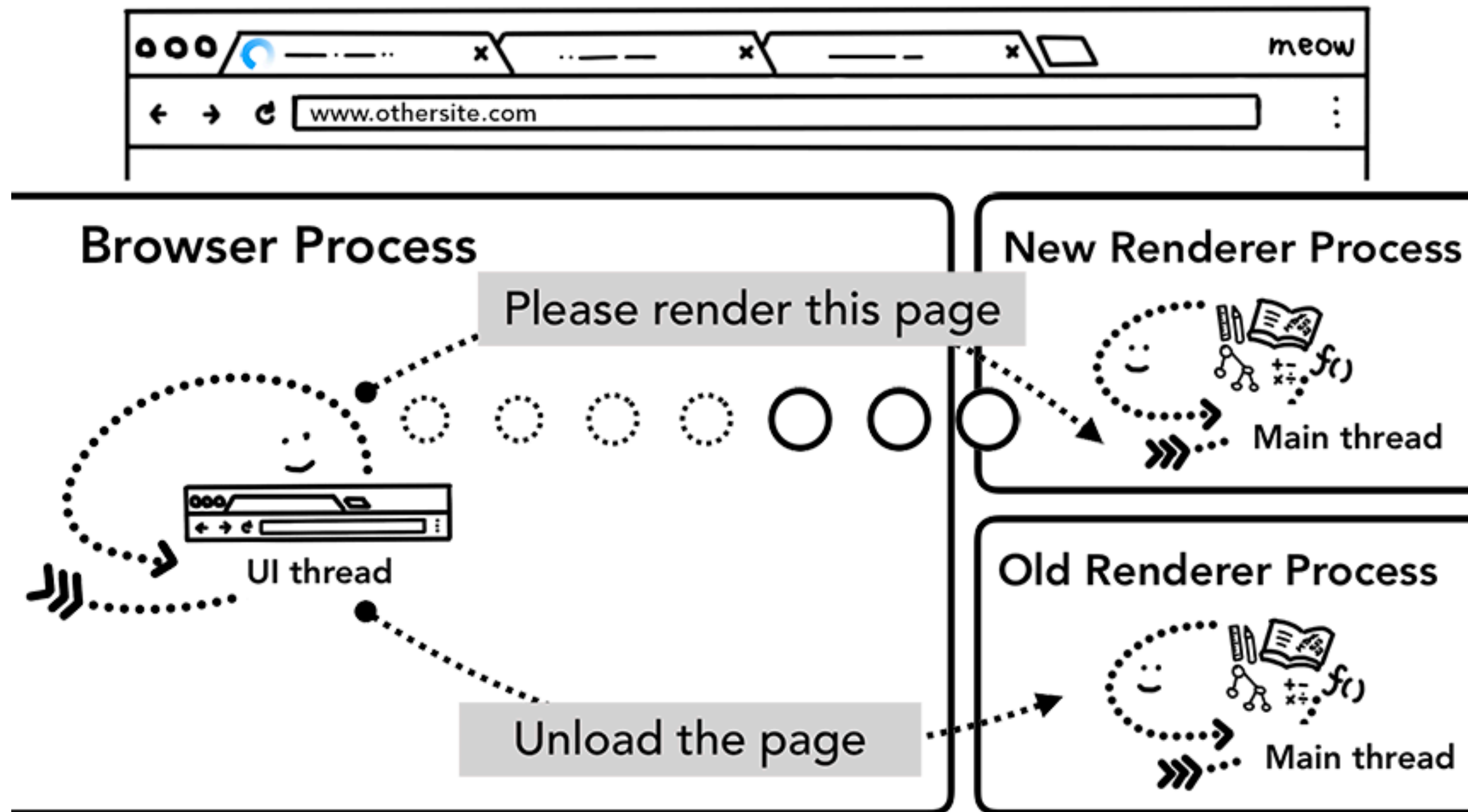




# Navigating to a web site uses service requests



# Navigating to a web site uses service requests

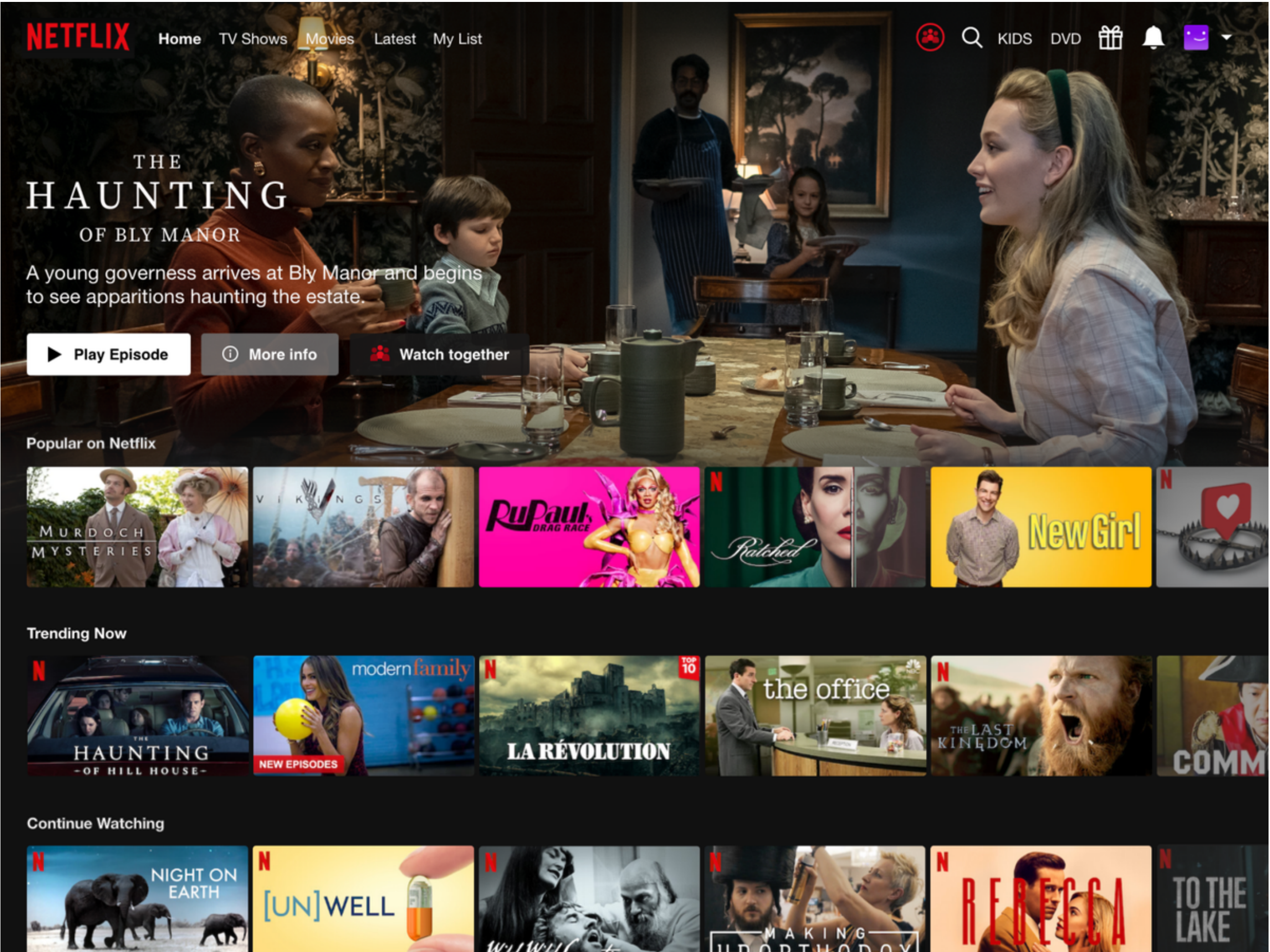




# **Microservice architecture – Netflix**

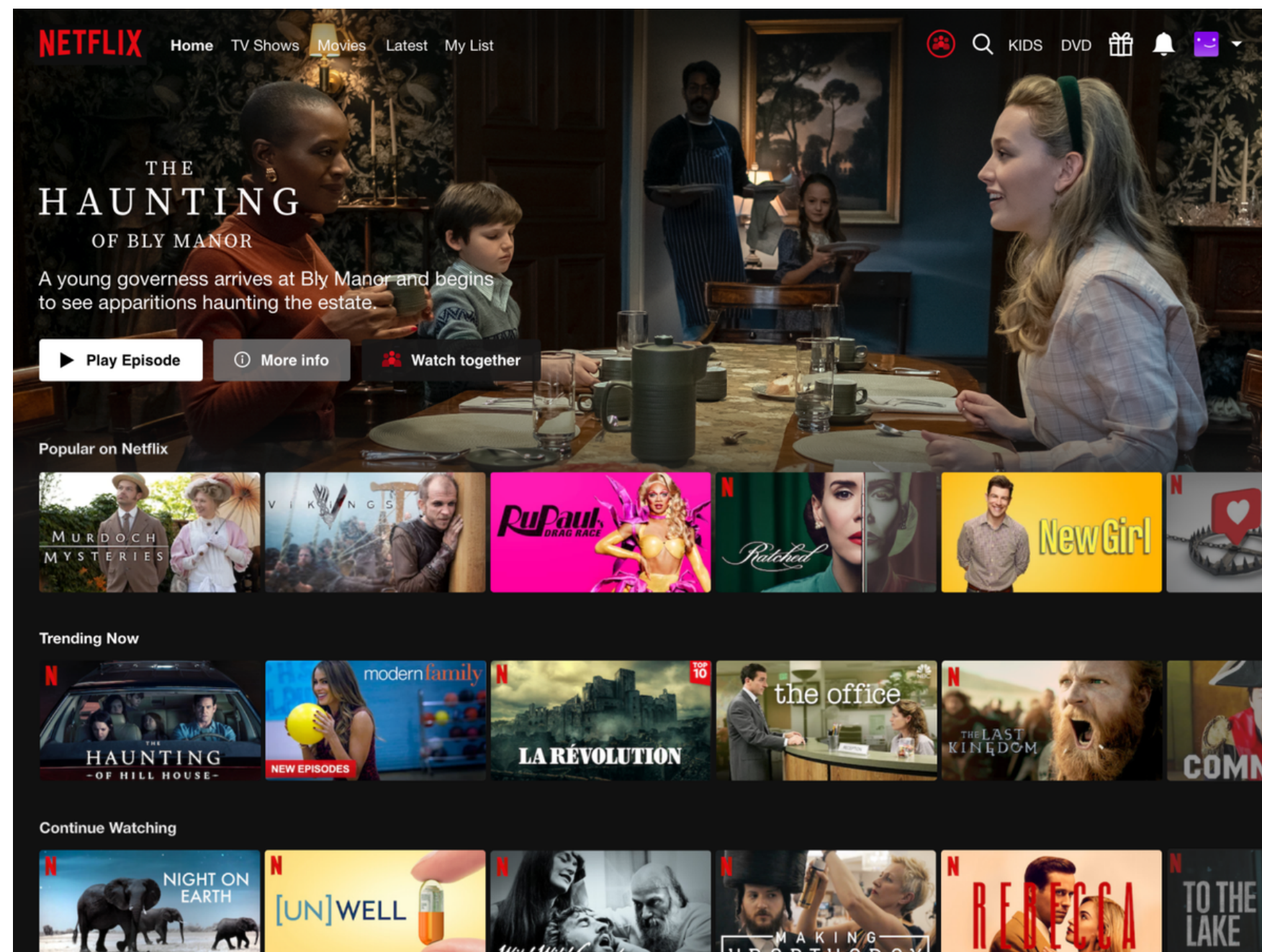


# Netflix





# Netflix Microservices – App Boot

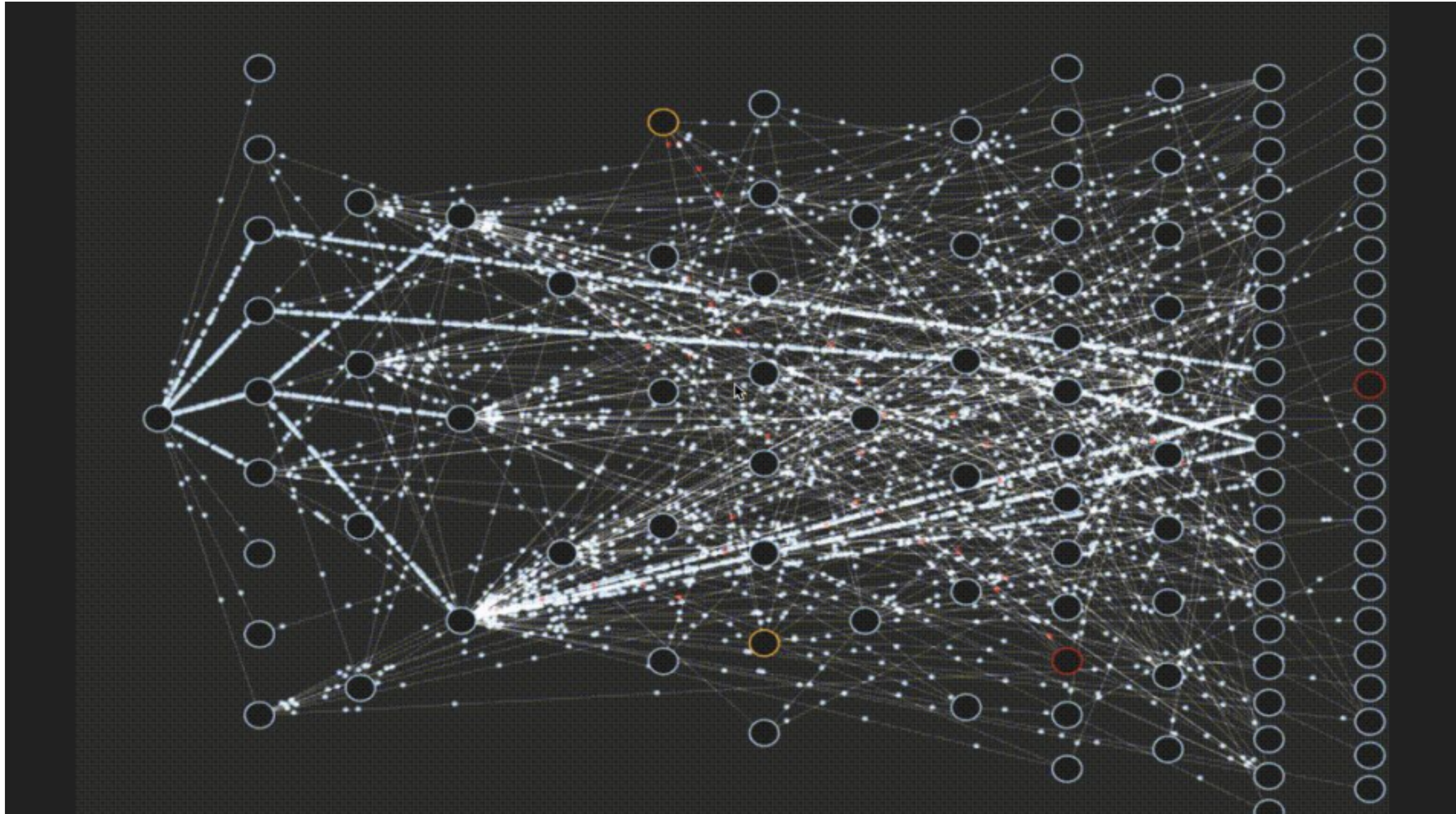


- Recommendations
- Trending Now
- Continue Watching
- My List
- Metrics

(as of 2016)



# Netflix Microservices – One Request

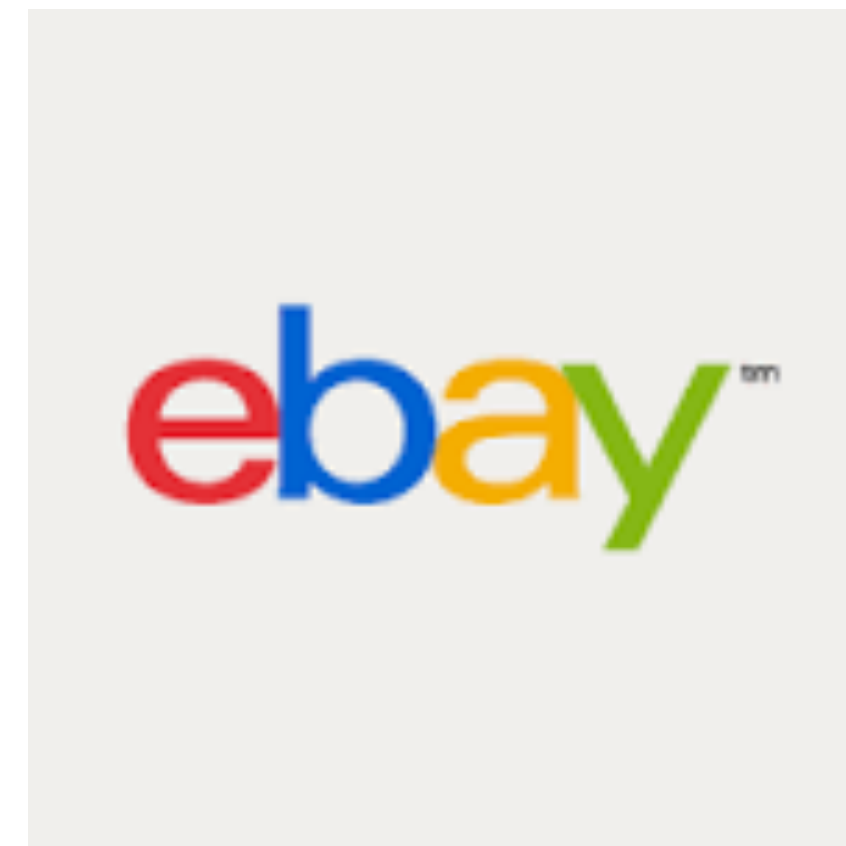
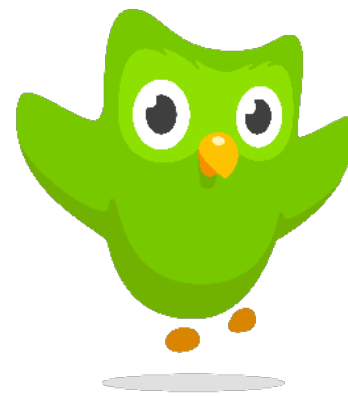


(as of 2016)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CZ3wluvmHeM>



# Who uses Microservices?



**UBER**

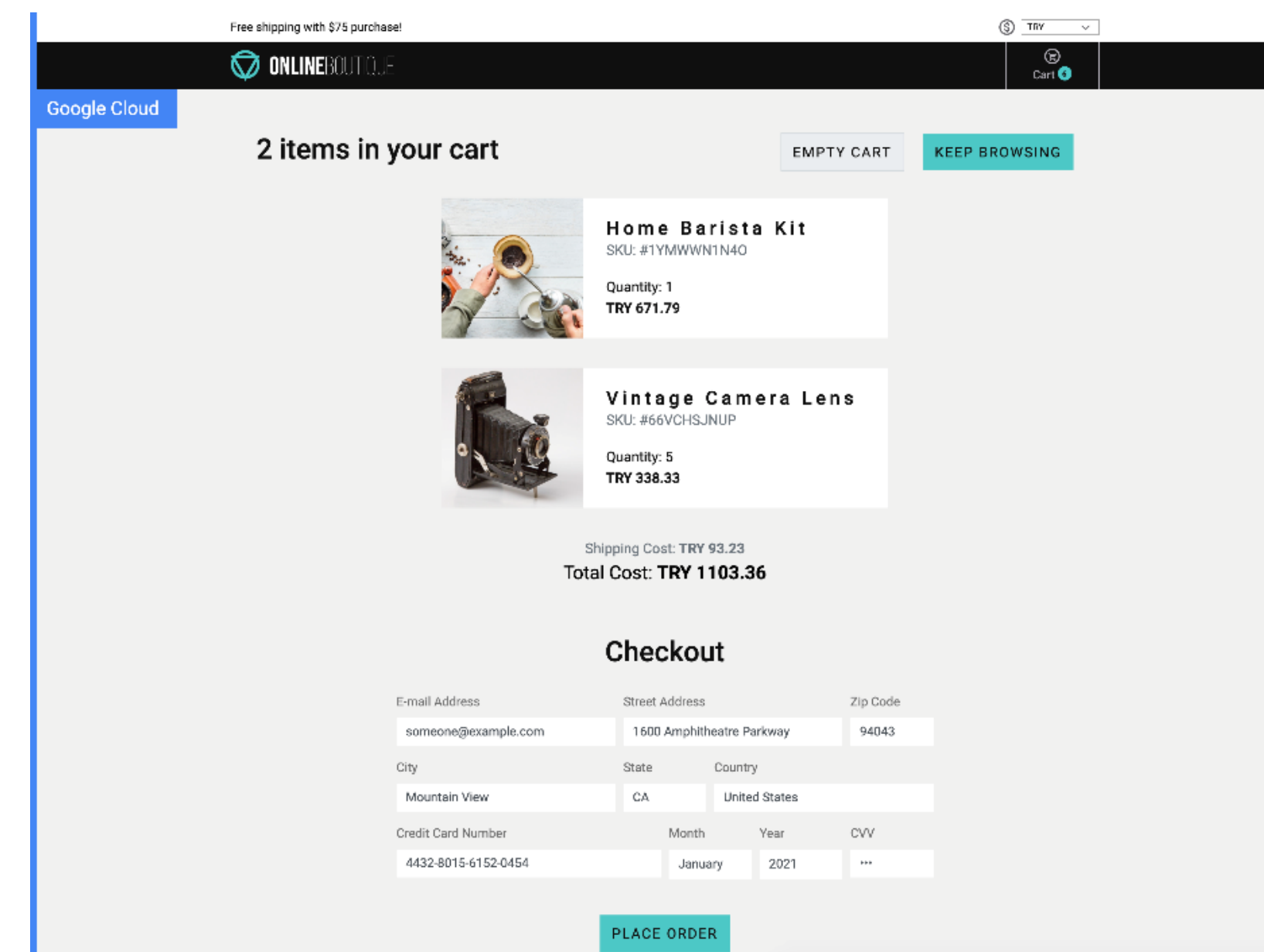
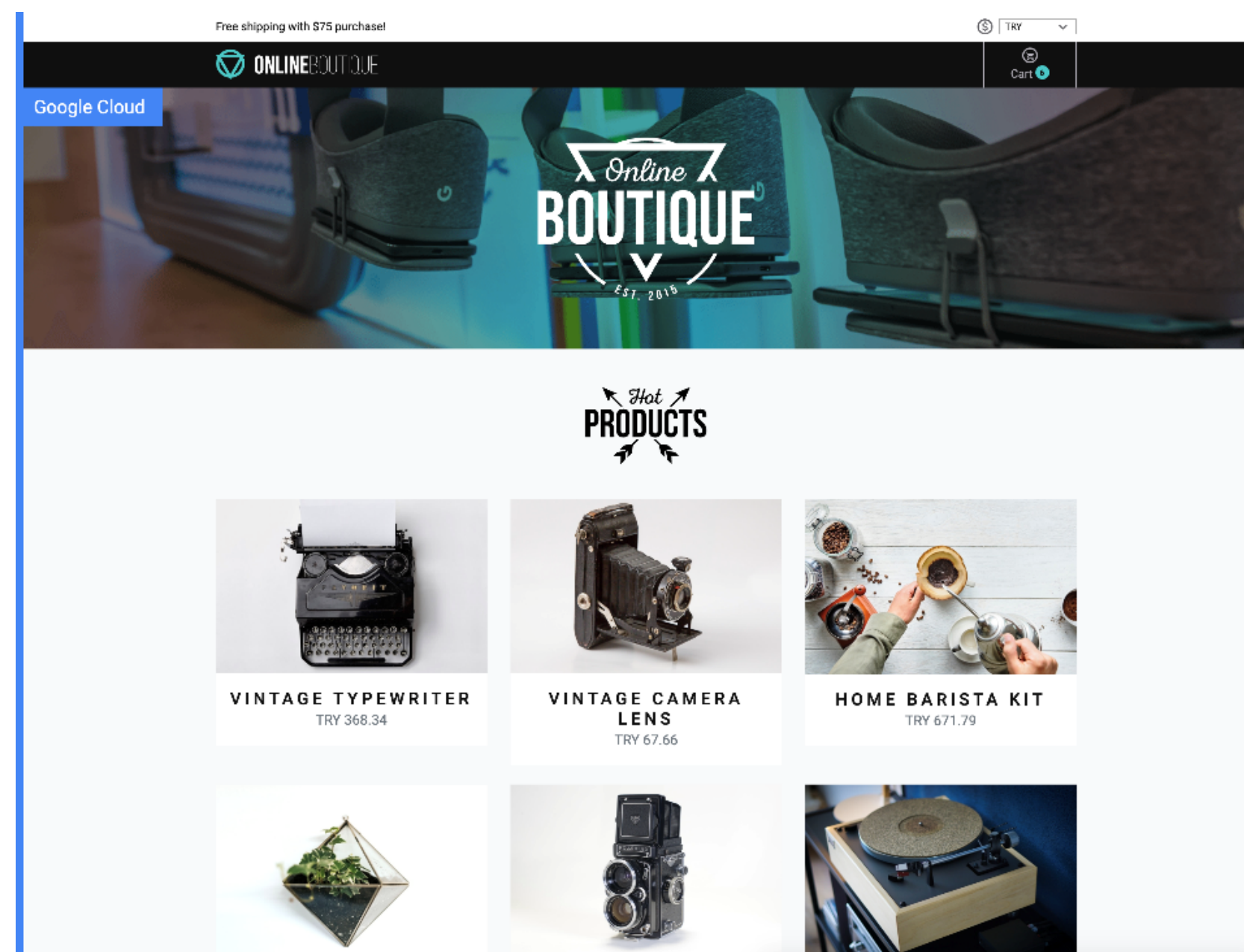
**GROUPON®**



# **Microservices – The Hipster Shop Example**

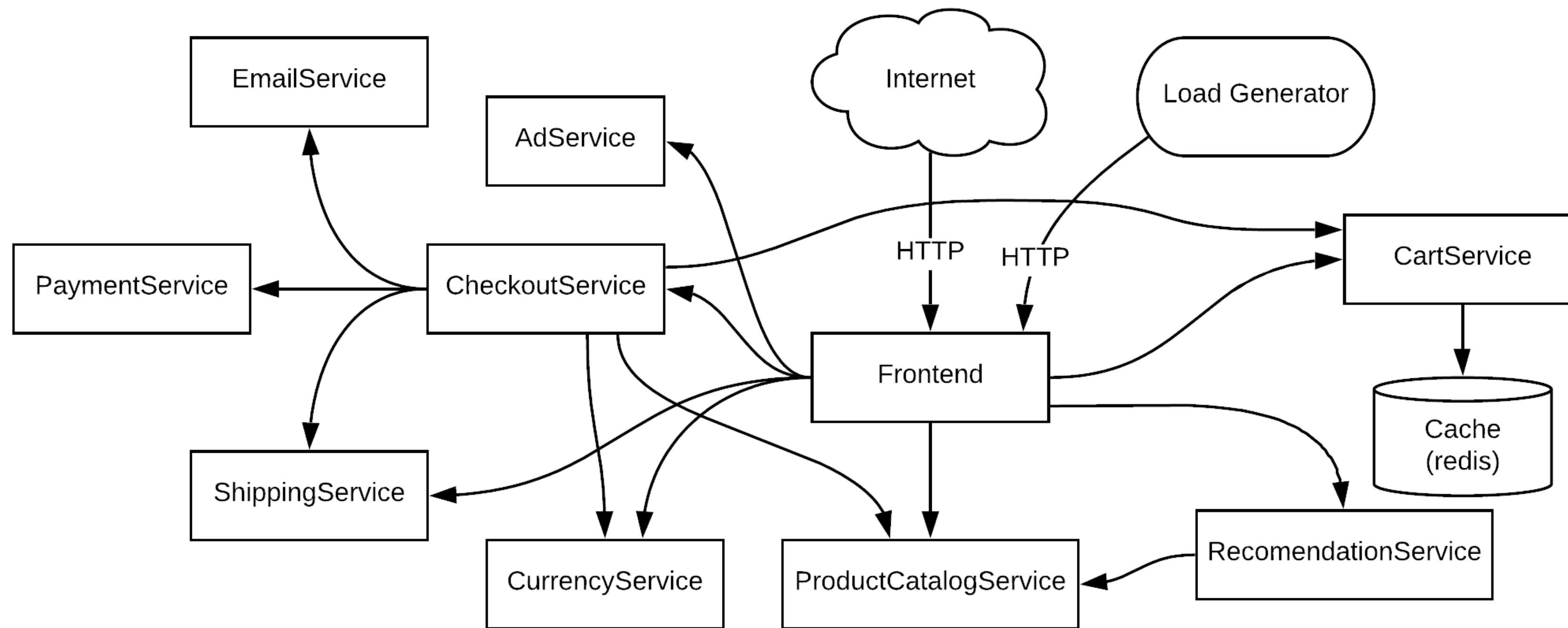


# Online Boutique: Guess some microservices



<https://onlineboutique.dev>

# Online Boutique Microservice Architecture



<https://github.com/GoogleCloudPlatform/microservices-demo>



# Microservices

What are the consequences of this architecture? On:

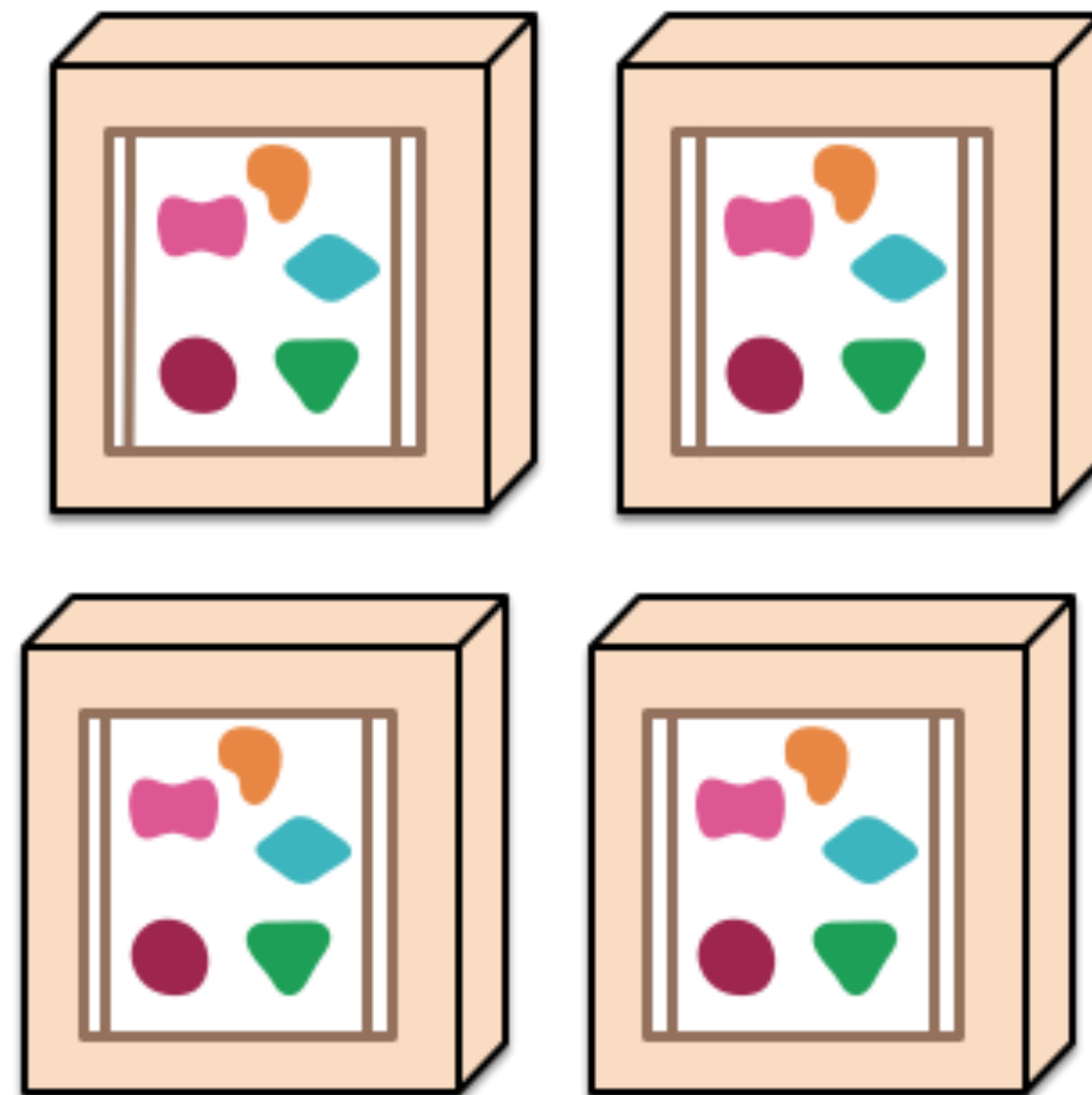
- Scalability
- Reliability
- Performance
- Development
- Maintainability
- Evolution
- Testability
- Ownership
- Data Consistency

# Scalability

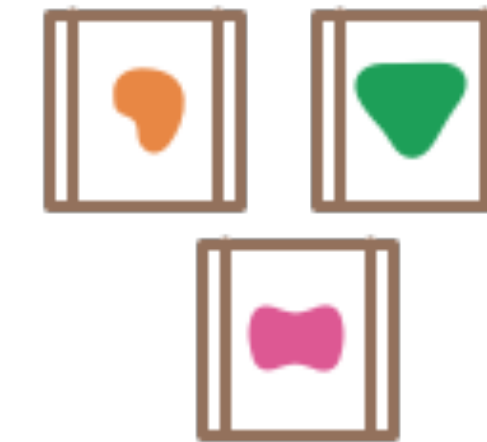
*A monolithic application puts all its functionality into a single process...*



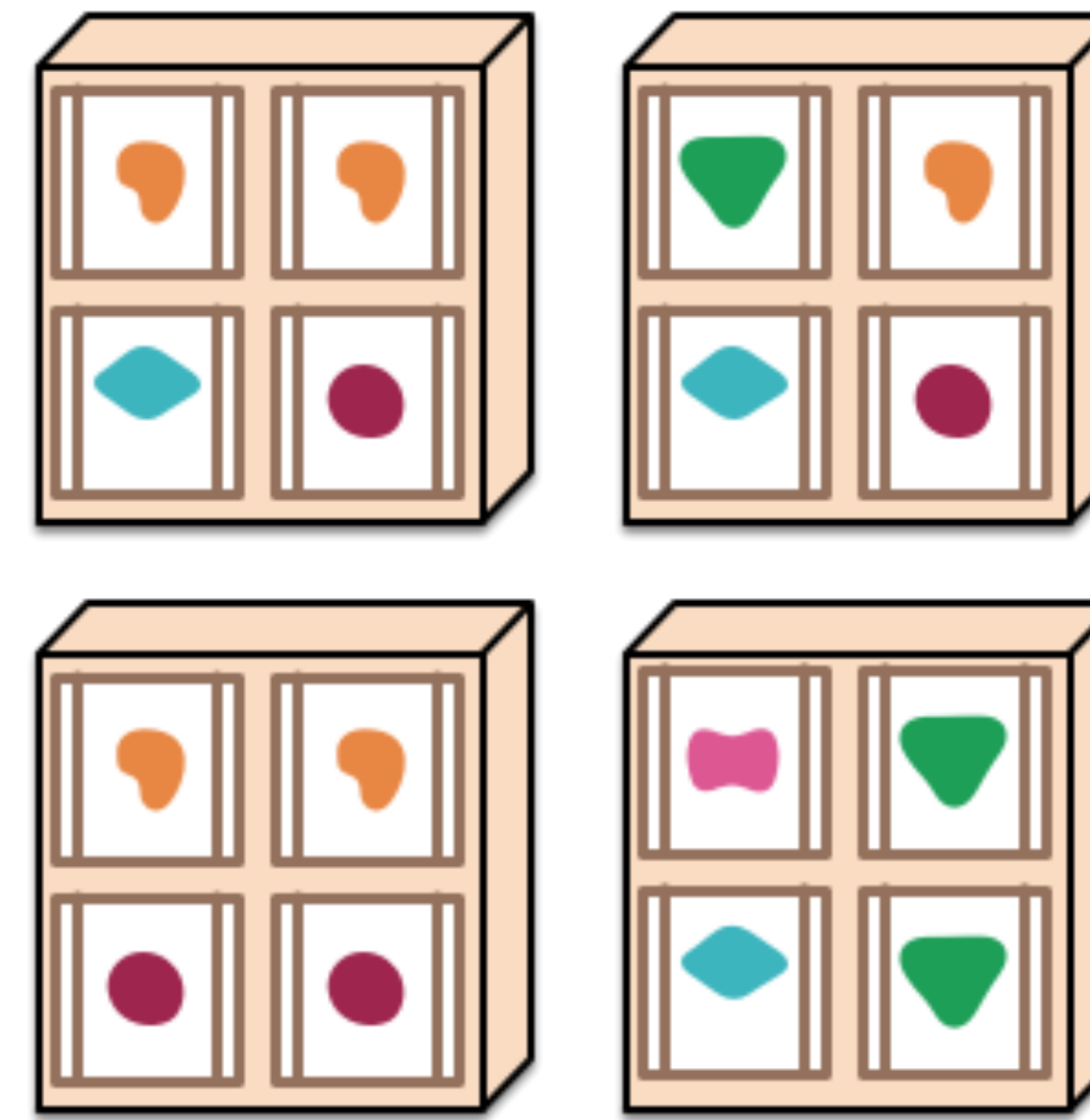
*... and scales by replicating the monolith on multiple servers*



*A microservices architecture puts each element of functionality into a separate service...*



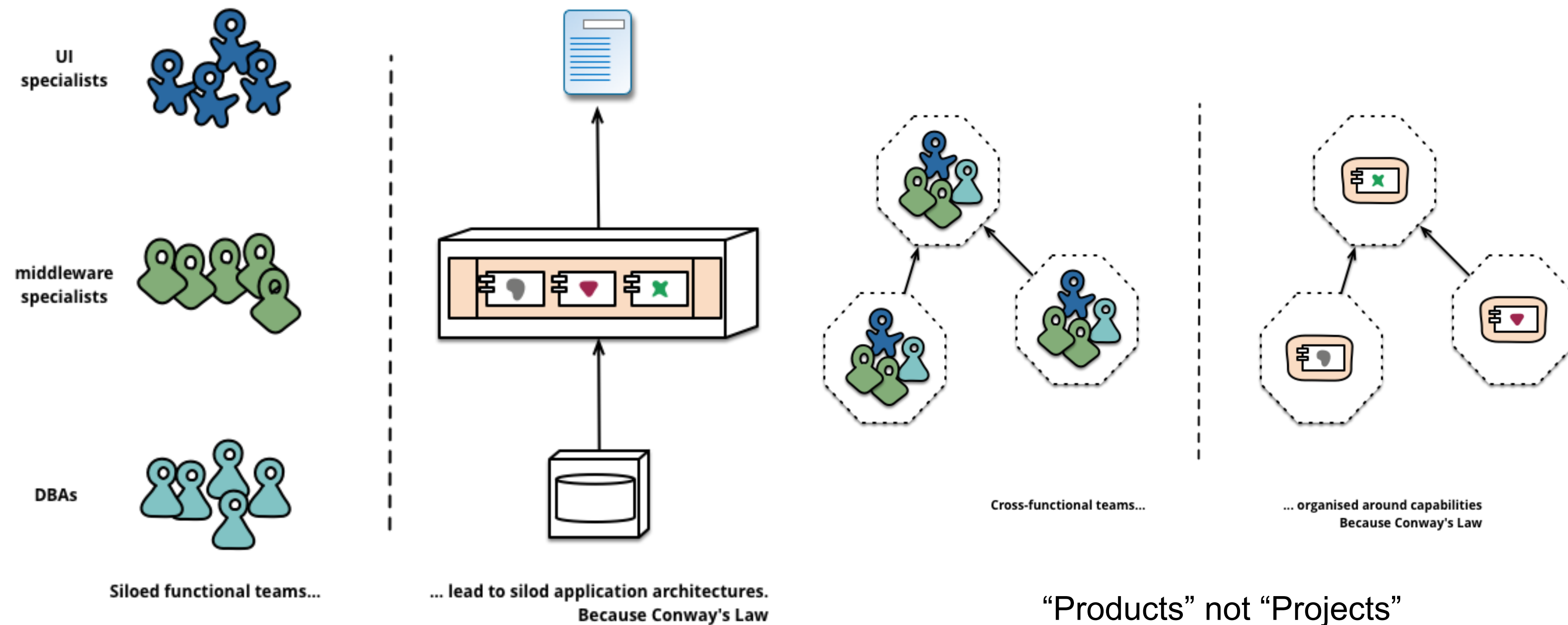
*... and scales by distributing these services across servers, replicating as needed.*



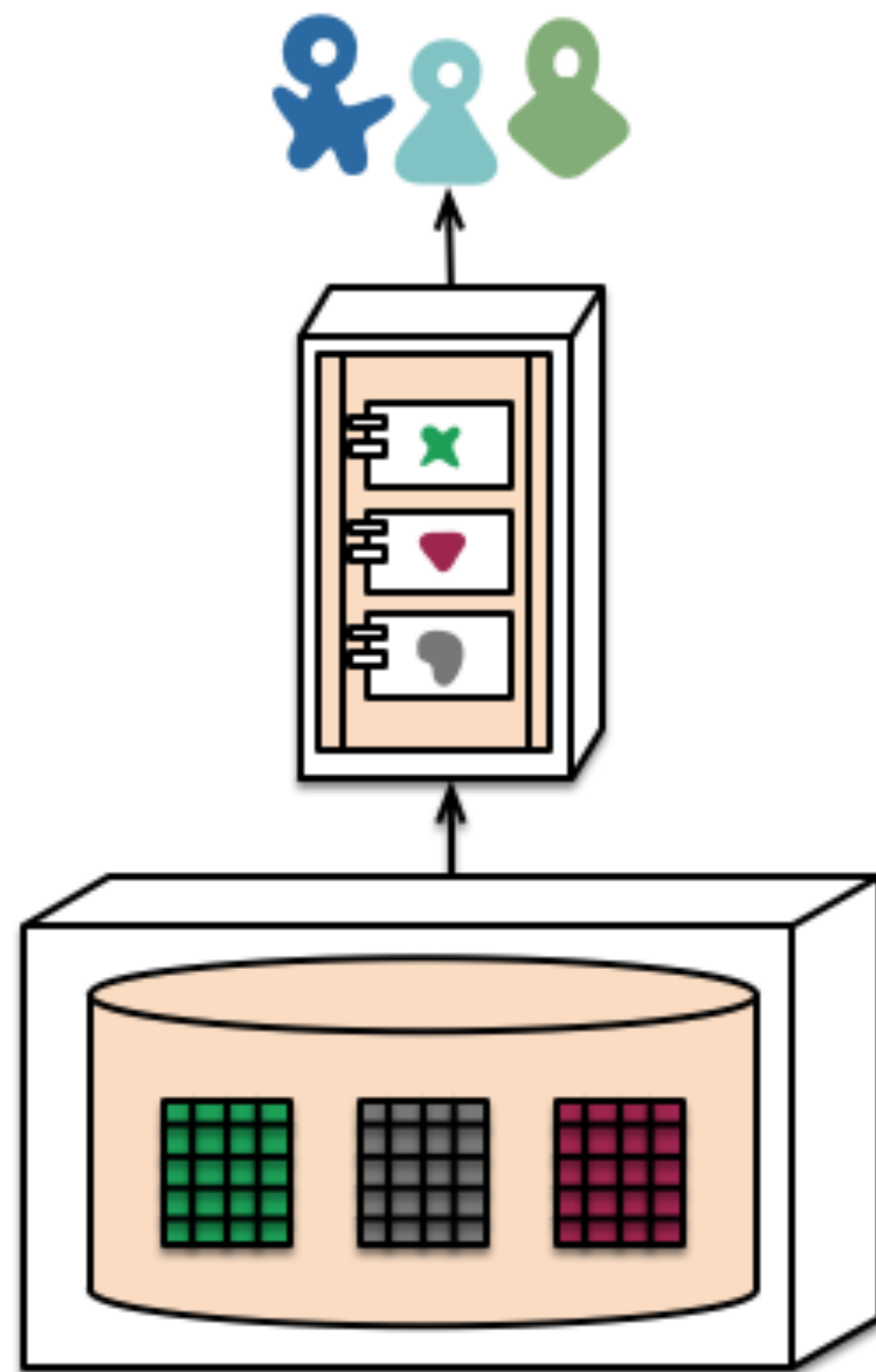
Source: <http://martinfowler.com/articles/microservices.html>



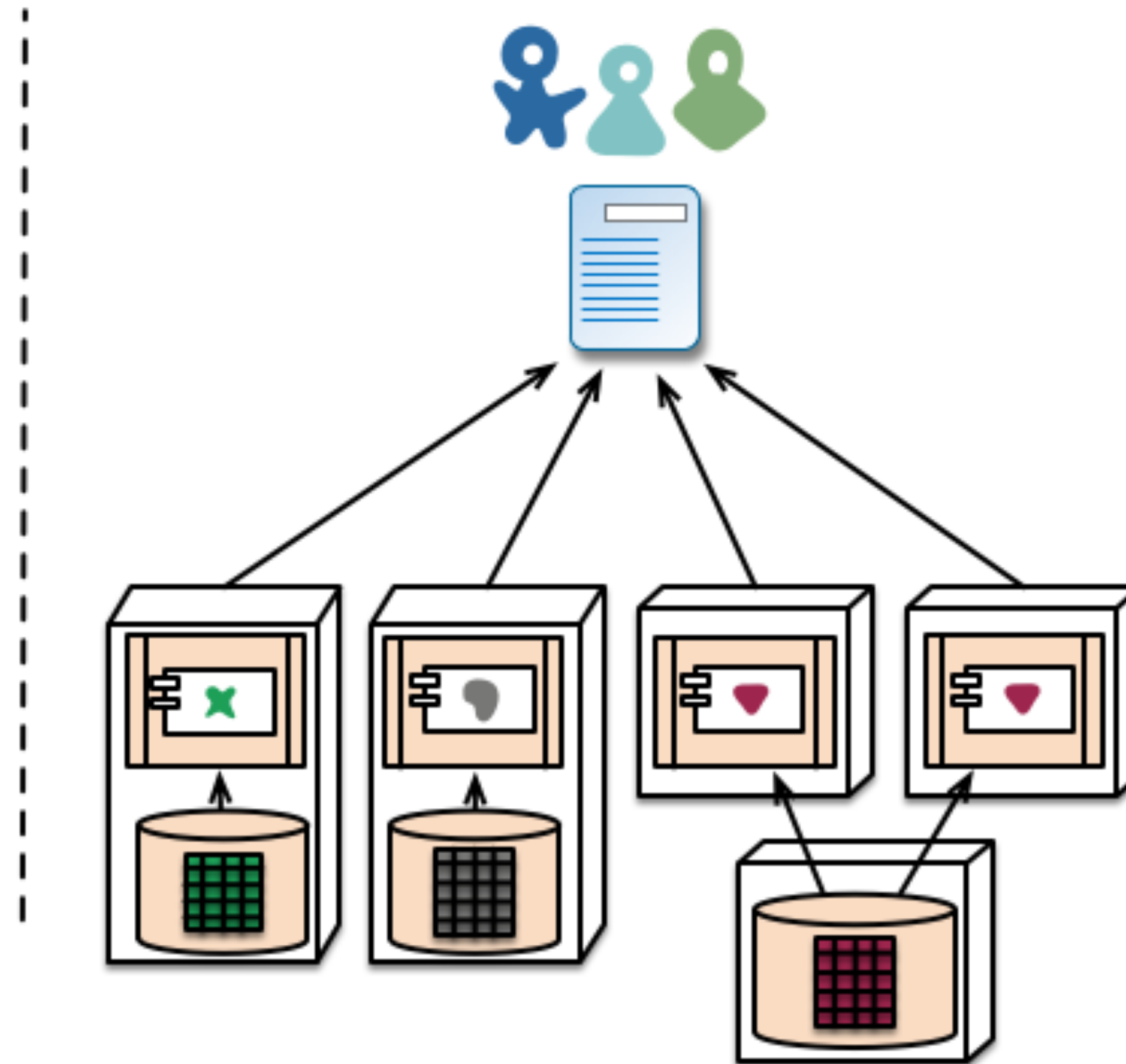
# Team Organization (Conway's Law)



# Data Management and Consistency



monolith - single database

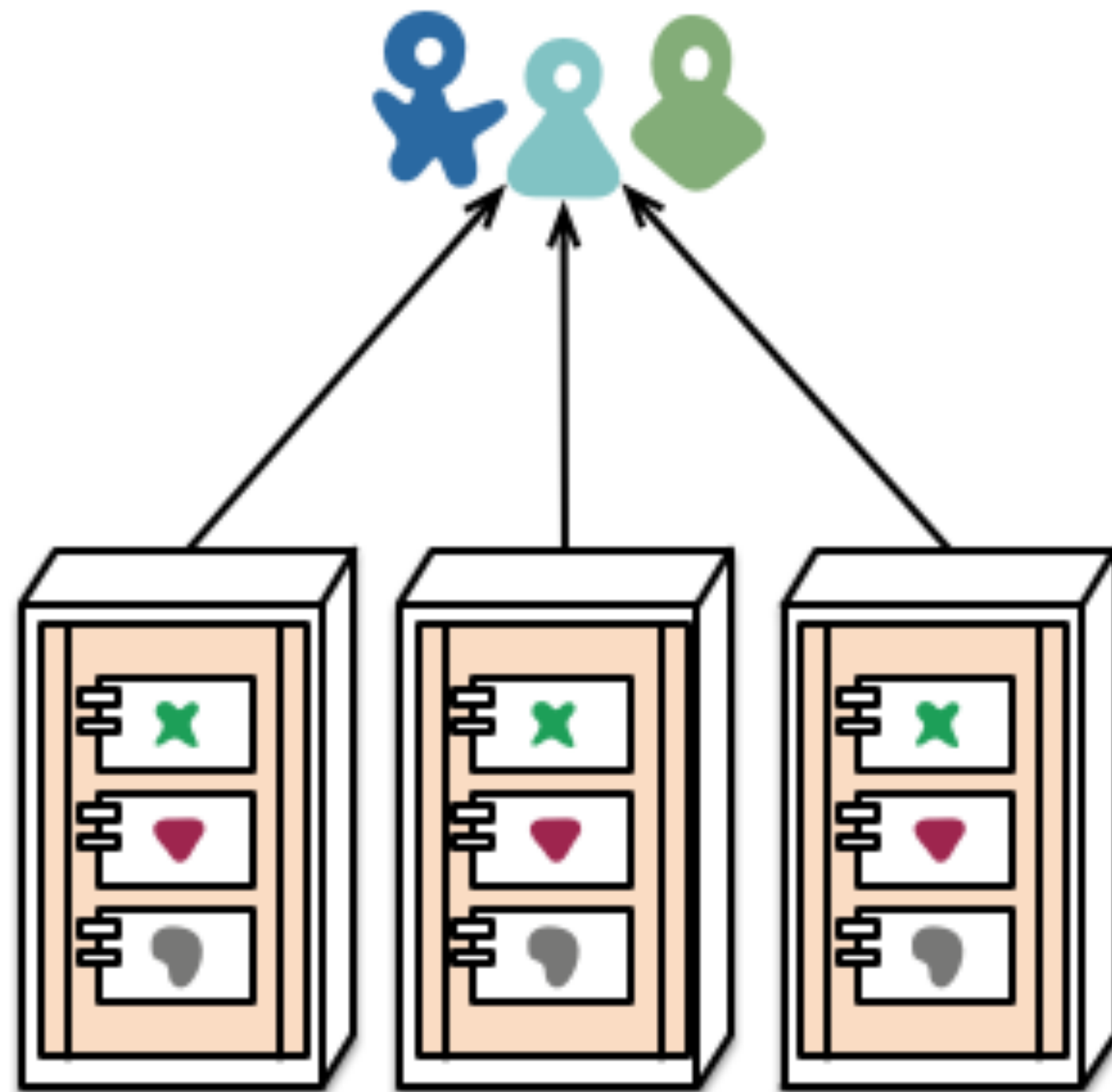


microservices - application databases

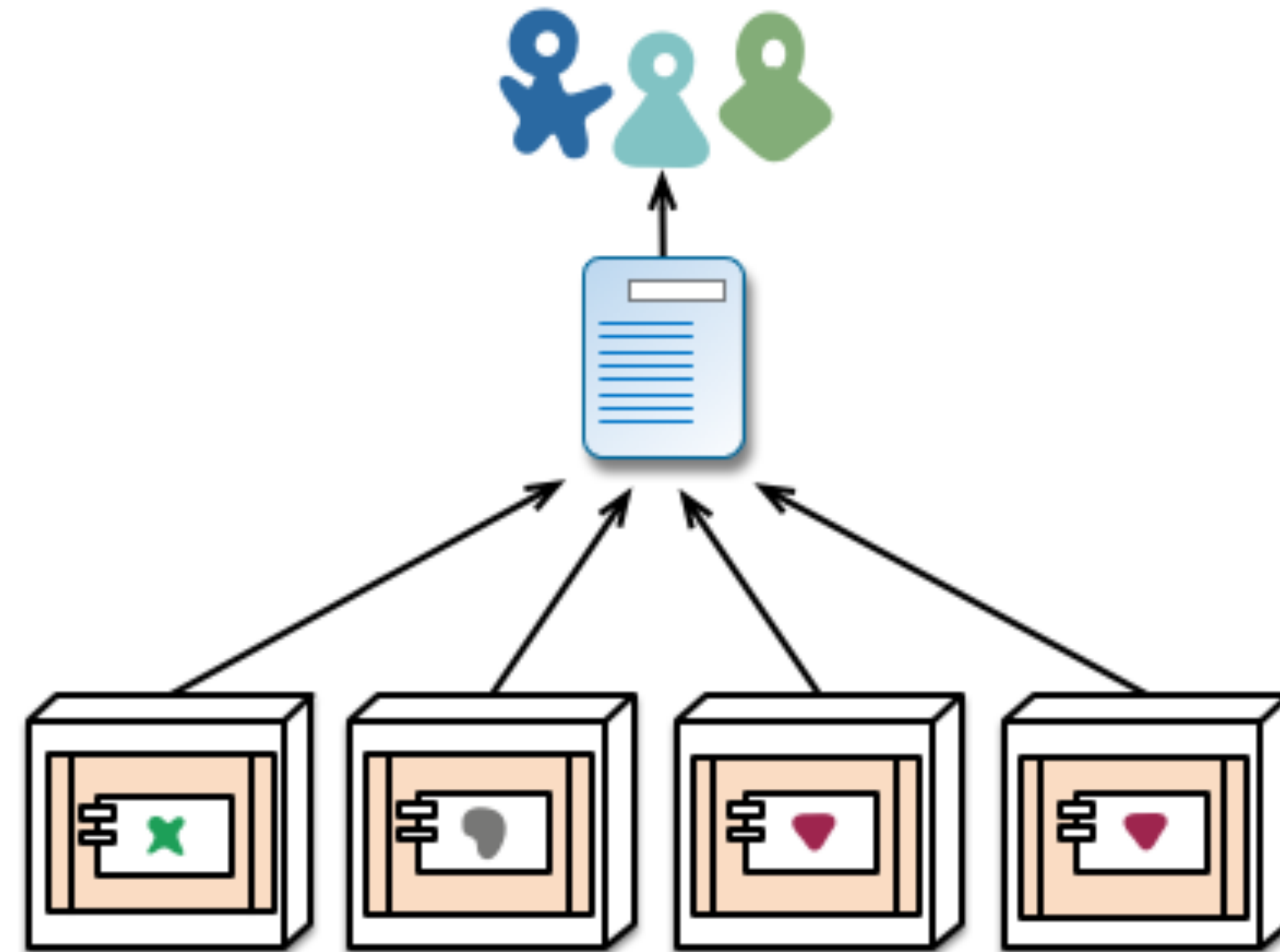
Source: <http://martinfowler.com/articles/microservices.html>



# Deployment and Evolution



monolith - multiple modules in the same process



microservices - modules running in different processes

Source: <http://martinfowler.com/articles/microservices.html>

# Microservices

- Building applications as suite of small and easy to replace services
  - fine grained, one functionality per service (sometimes 3-5 classes)
  - composable
  - easy to develop, test, and understand
  - fast (re)start, fault isolation
  - modelled around business domain
- Interplay of different systems and languages
- Easily deployable and replicable
- Embrace automation, embrace faults
- Highly observable



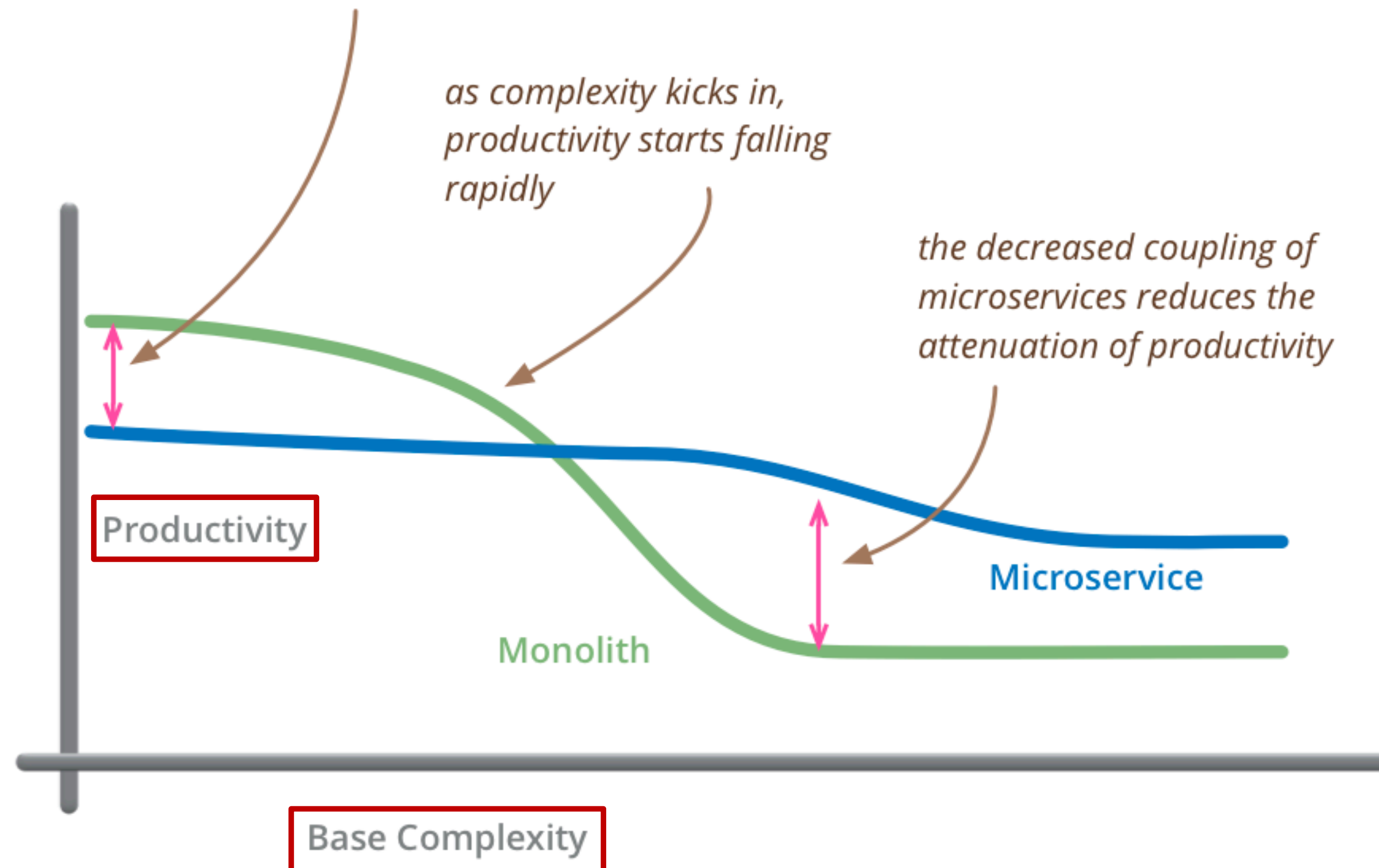
**Are microservices always the right choice?**

# Microservices overhead

*for less-complex systems, the extra baggage required to manage microservices reduces productivity*

*as complexity kicks in, productivity starts falling rapidly*

*the decreased coupling of microservices reduces the attenuation of productivity*





# Microservice challenges

- Complexities of distributed systems
  - network latency, faults, inconsistencies
  - testing challenges
- Resource overhead, RPCs
  - Requires more thoughtful design (avoid "chatty" APIs, be more coarse-grained)\_
- Shifting complexities to the network
- Operational complexity
- Frequently adopted by breaking down monolithic application
- HTTP/REST/JSON communication
  - Schemas?

# Serverless



# Serverless (Functions-as-a-Service)

- Instead of writing minimal services, write just functions
- No state, rely completely on cloud storage or other cloud services
- Pay-per-invocation billing with elastic scalability
- Drawback: more ways things can fail, state is expensive
- Examples:  
AWS lambda, CloudFlare workers, Azure Functions
- What might this be good for?

# More in: API testing and DevOps



Swagger

