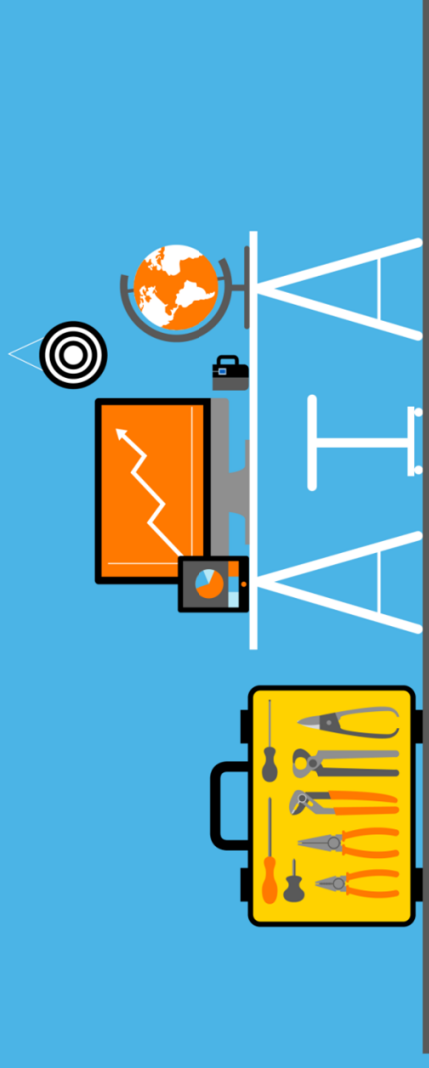


# Microservices

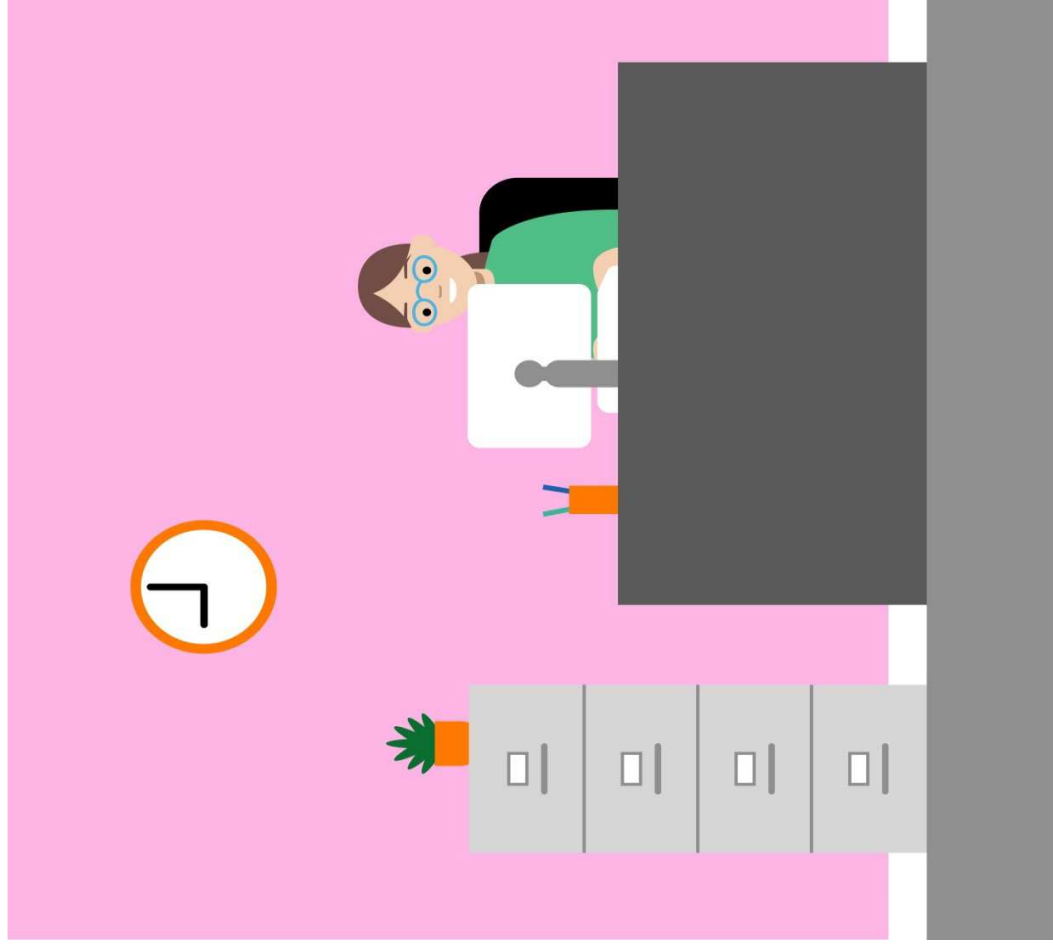
What tools do we use?



Iuliana Condoiu - Service Platform Developer at Orange Services

# Contents

1. Microservices architecture
2. Development
3. Integration
4. Security
5. Deployment
6. Testing





## Microservices architecture (MSA)

- Small services
- Highly decoupled
- Modular
- One task per service

User  
Account  
Service

Shopping  
cart  
Service

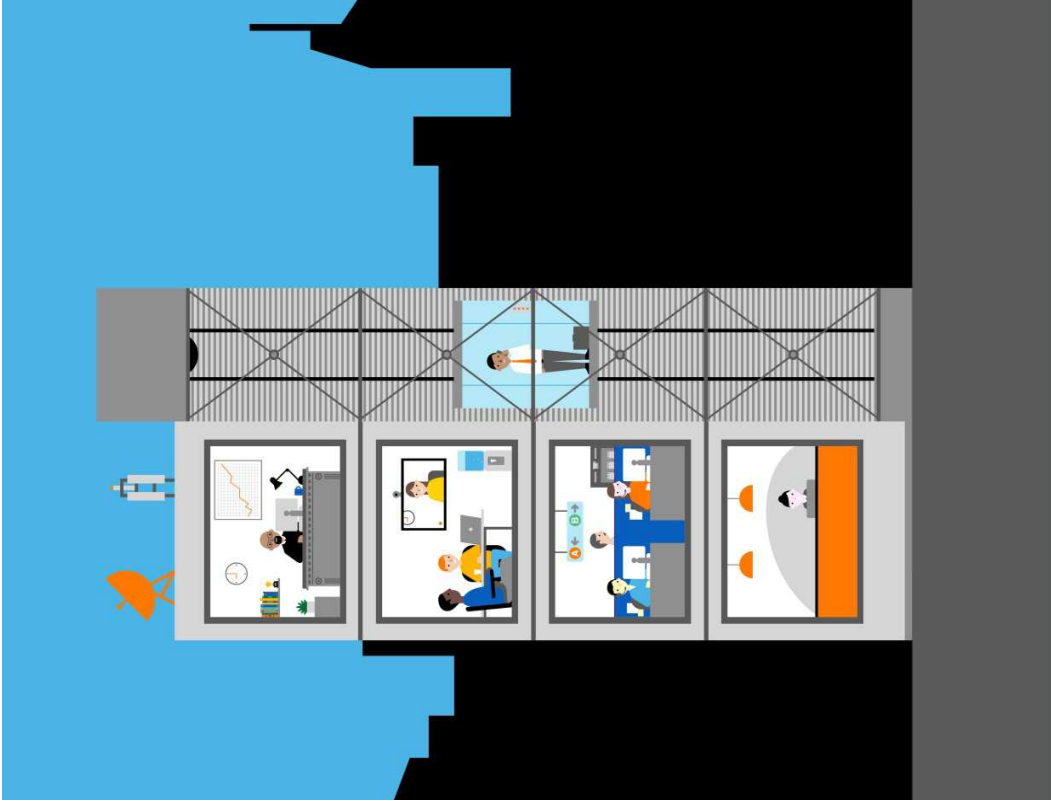
Order  
Service

Payment  
Service

Shipping  
Service

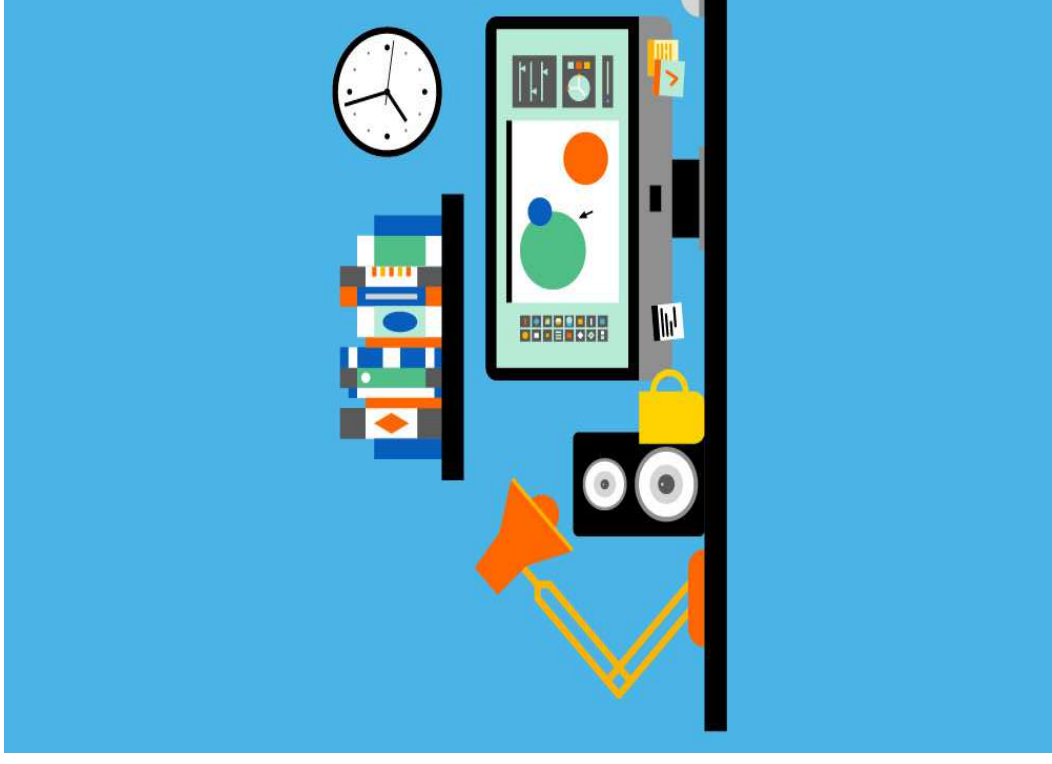
# MSA-advantages

- Small modular services
- Services are easy to change/replace
- Scalability
- Independent development and deployment
- Fault isolation
- Continuous Integration
- Continuous Delivery



# MSA-disadvantages

- Deployment complexity
- Adding communication layer
- Expensive remote calls
- Hard to test use cases that span multiple services
- Increase memory consumption



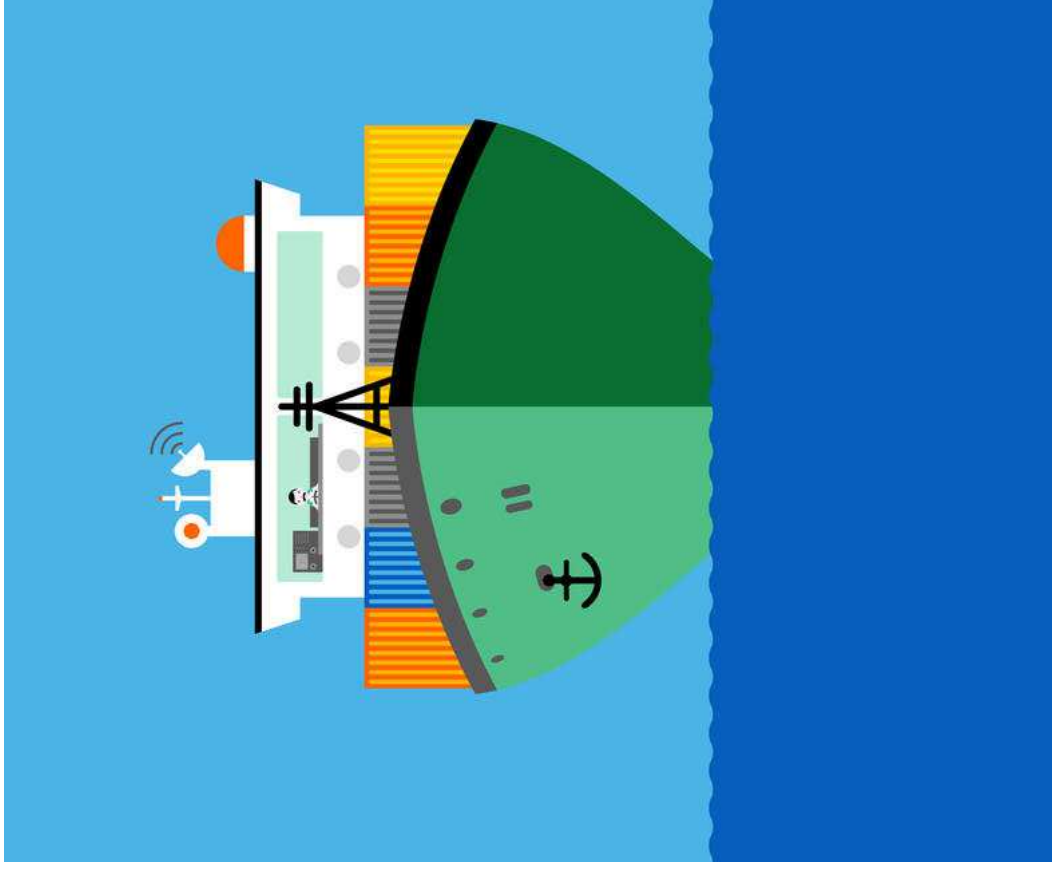
# Development



- Standalone application
- Business oriented
- Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)
- Independent development and deployment
- Local data storage

# Integration

- Simple communication
- Synchronous: REST, Thrift
- Asynchronous: AMQP, STOMP, MQTT
- Message format: JSON, Thrift, Avro
- Service contracts: Swagger, RAML, Thrift IDL



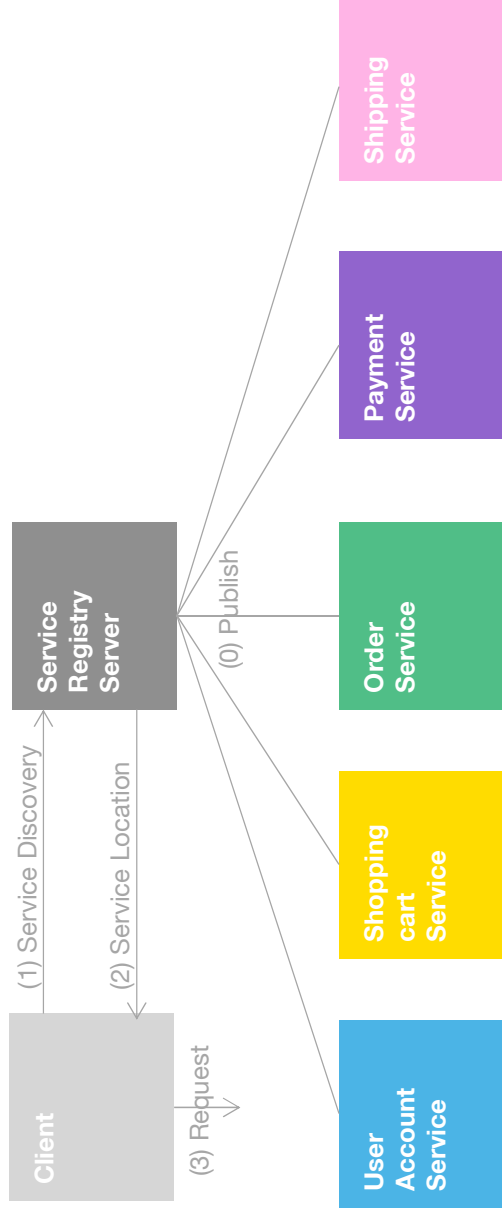
# Service Registry and Service Discovery

- High number of MS
- Dynamic nature of locations
- Service Registry – holds MS instances and locations
- Service Discovery – makes sure that SR has real time data
  - ✓ Client Service Discovery
  - ✓ Server Service Discovery



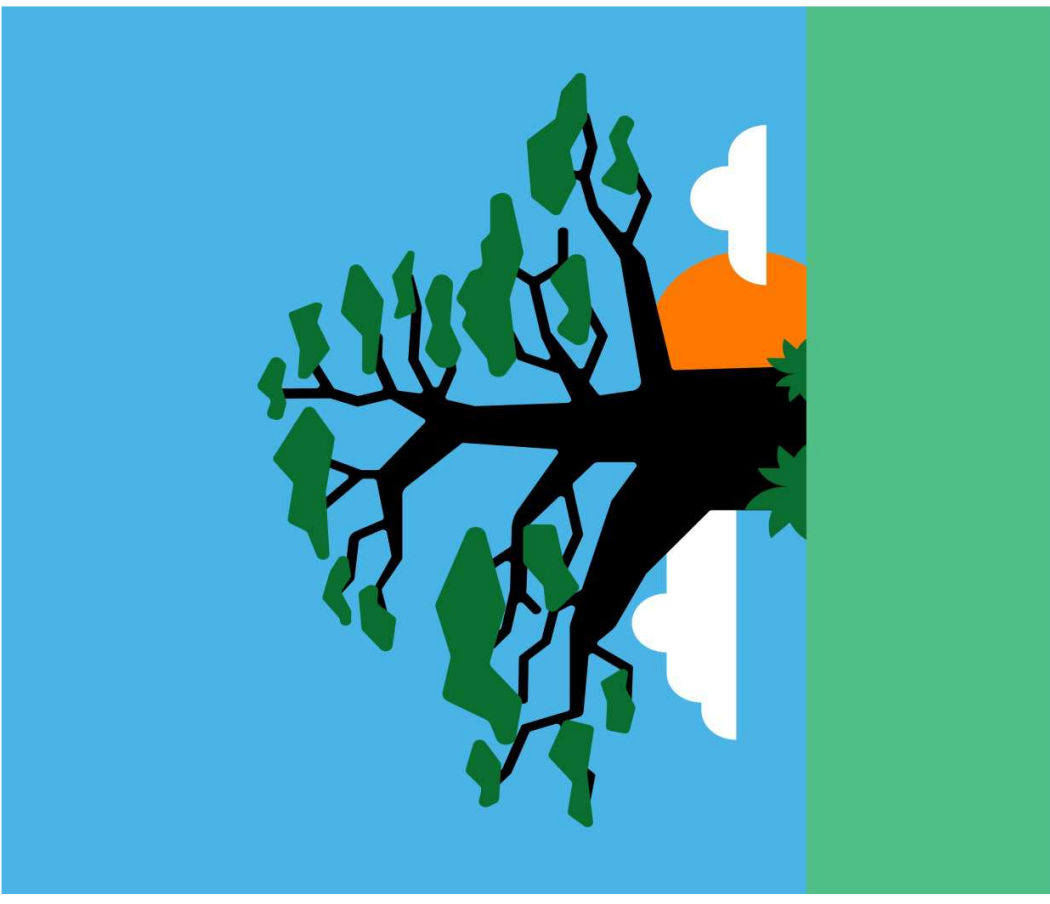


# Service Registry and Service Discovery



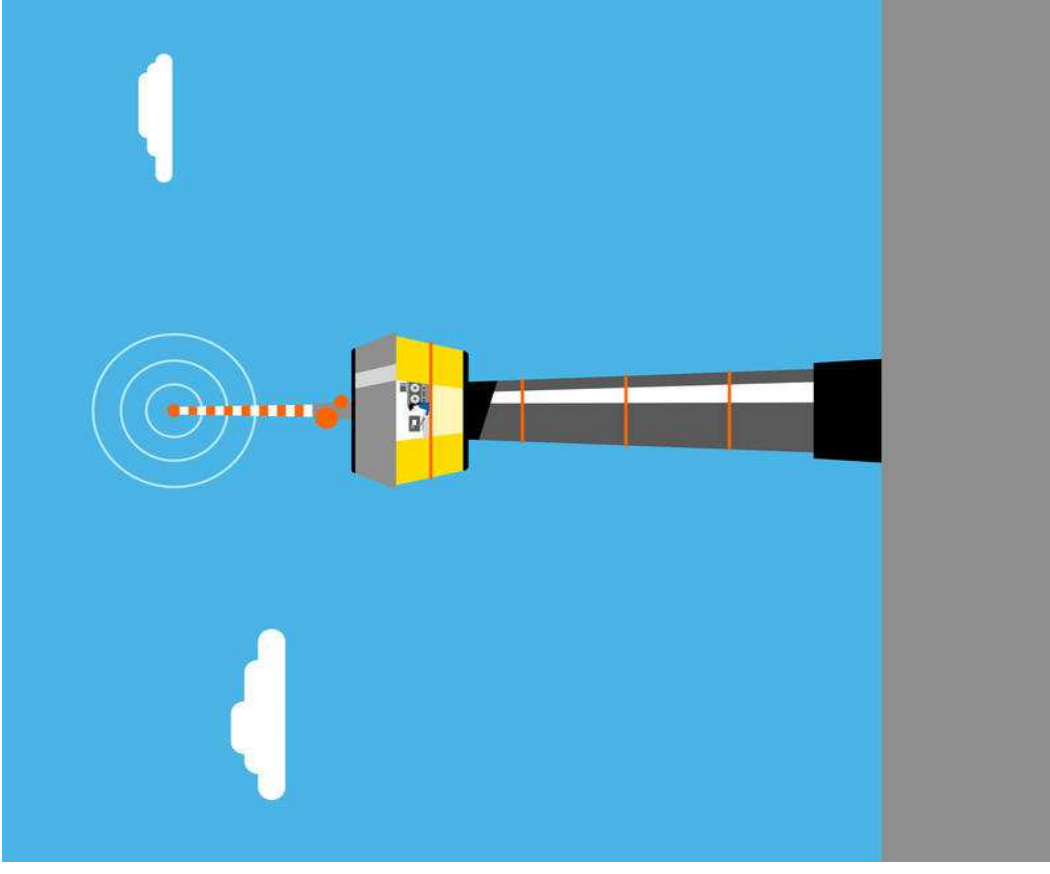
# Spring Cloud

- **Discovery server (Eureka / Consul)**
  - ✓ Spring Boot application
  - ✓ `@EnableEurekaServer`
- **Microservice definition**
  - ✓ Spring Boot application
  - ✓ `@EnableDiscoveryClient`
- **Microservice consumption**
  - ✓ RestTemplate
  - ✓ `serviceUrl` – logical host
- **Distributed configuration**

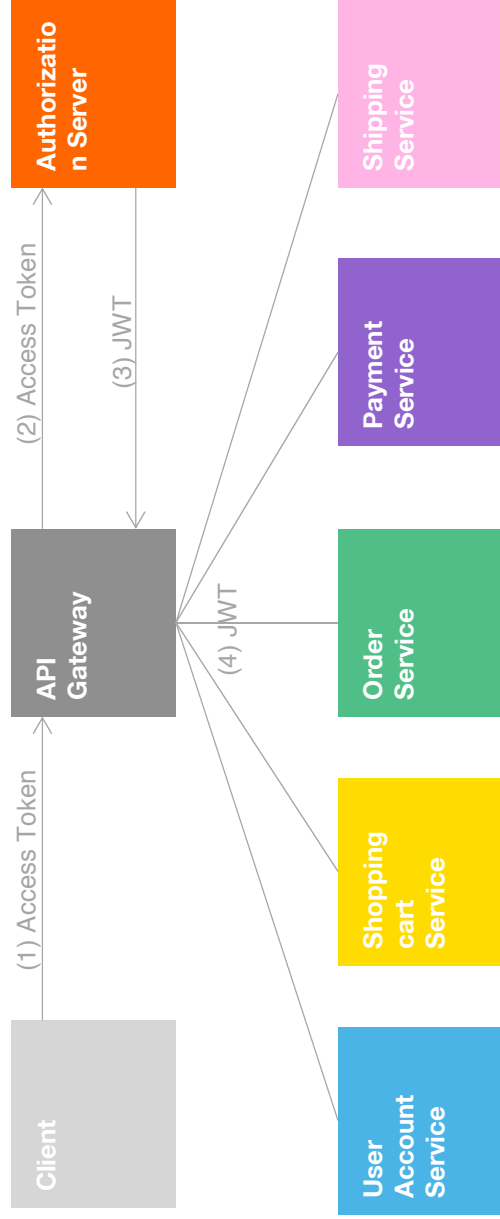


# Security

- Authentication & Authorization
- At each MS level
- OAuth2 – access delegation protocol (access token)
- Open ID Connect – access token + ID token
- JWT (JSON Web Token)

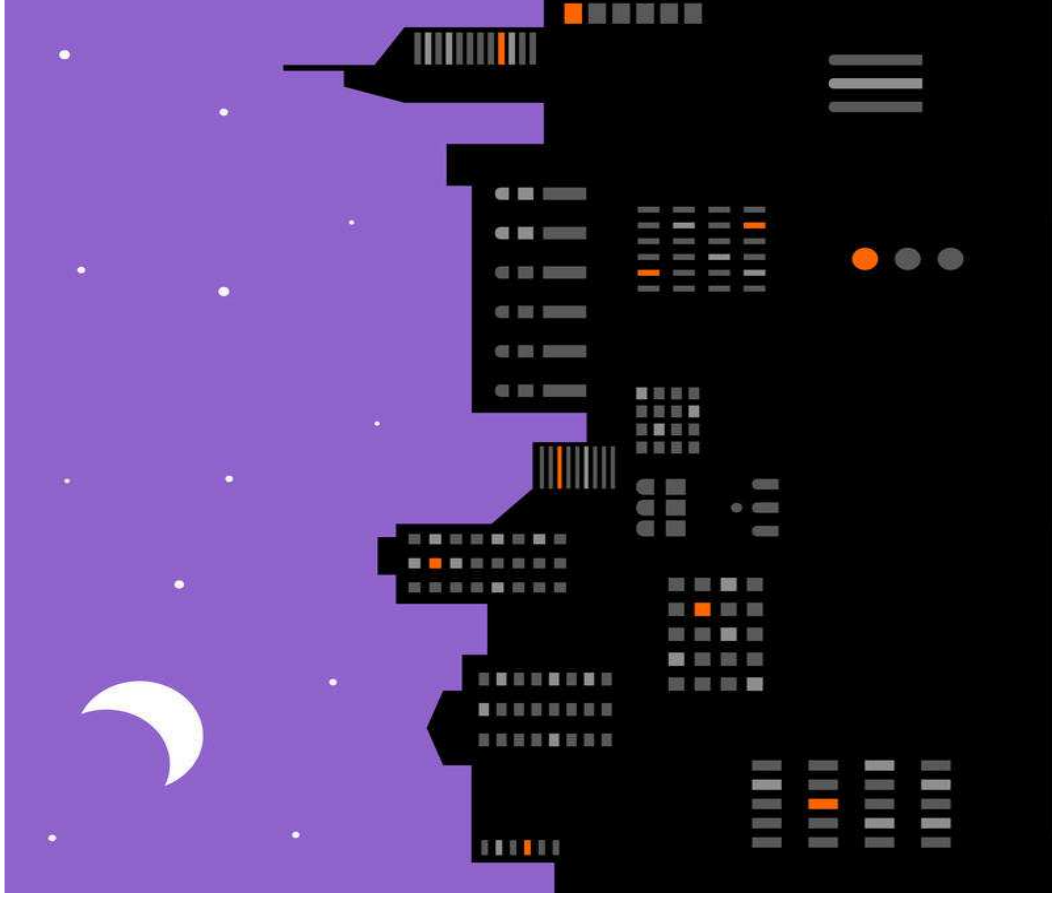


# Security



# Deployment

- Distributed systems
- Containers
- Virtualization
- Dynamic endpoints
- Scale up/down



# Docker

- OS level virtualization
- Highly efficient distribution model
- State encapsulation of an application (environment independency)
- Best-of-breed containers – OS community
- DevOps oriented



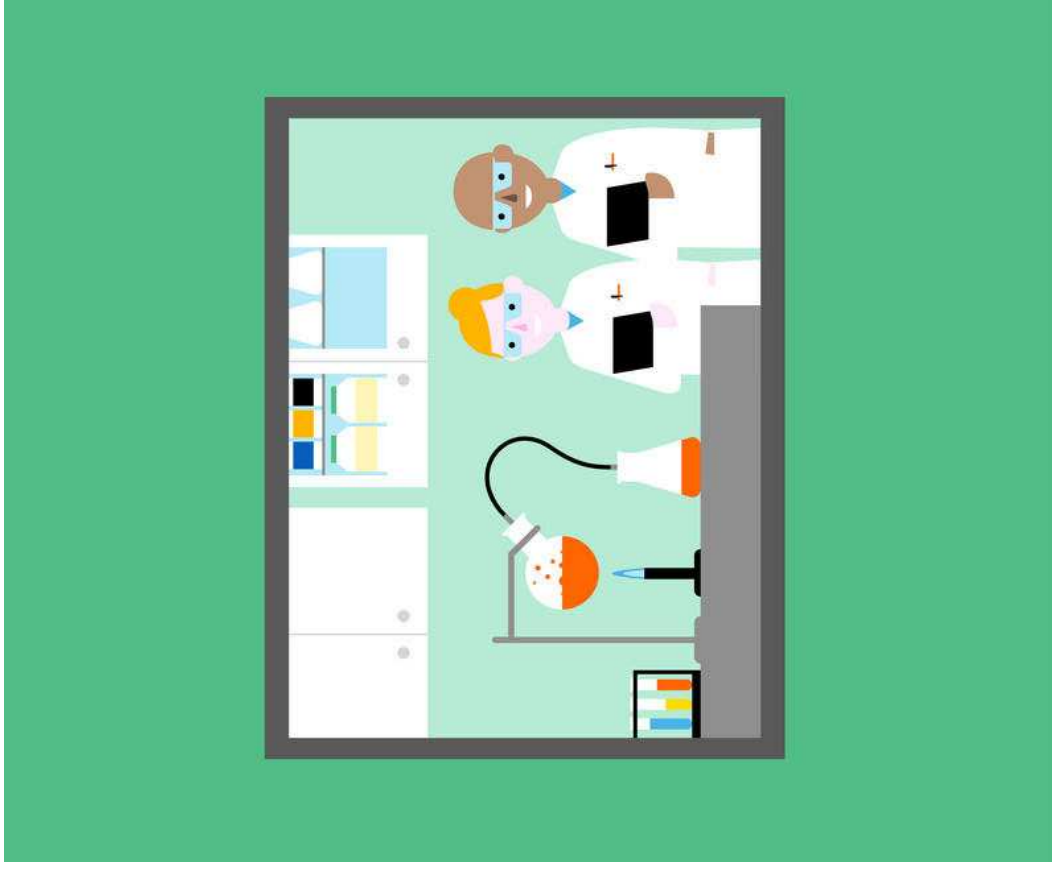
# Kubernetes

- Cluster of Docker containers
- Colocation of containers
- Service discovery
- Replication control



# Testing

- Unit testing ~ REST API testing
  - ✓ vREST, SoapUI, RobotFramework...
- Contract testing
  - ✓ Pact, Pacto
- End-to-end testing





**Thank you!**

