**Service-Oriented Architecture – SOA Features and Benefits**

SOA starts with a simple idea – the concept of service. This is a model that uses services communicating via a platform to meet the needs of an organization. A service is an individual, autonomous unit of functionality that is loosely coupled to any other service. Services communicate with each other using protocols, allowing for scalability and flexibility.

As an architect, it is your job to evaluate the needs of your organization and design an architecture that meets these needs. This may involve selecting the right services and protocols, as well as designing the appropriate service bus, service composition, and service virtualization.

**Overview of Oracle SOA Suite**

Practical DDD techniques through examples from familiar domains and how to use DDD within diverse architectures, including event-driven architecture and microservices. How to construct well-designed monoliths that are maintainable and extensible, and gradually redesign and reimplement even the most tangled legacy systems.

**Microsoft Docs**

Software architecture patterns – O'Reilly

**Microservices - martinfowler.com**

Enterprise Integration Patterns. Work-in-progress: Conversation Patterns. Asynchronous messaging is the foundation for microservices. Its architectural style acknowledges the challenges of distributed communication, such as latency or partial failure.

**What is supply chain management? | IBM**

**Domain-Driven Design and Development In Practice**

**Enterprise Integration Patterns - Messaging Patterns Overview**

**Microservices Design Patterns | Microservices Patterns**

Aug 15, 2015 – The event-driven architecture is made up of highly decoupled, single-purpose event processing components. Each component is an asynchronous service that only reacts to messages, which are events, and process events. The event-driven architecture pattern consists of two main topologies, the mediator and the broker.
The supply chain is the most obvious "face" of the business for customers and consumers. The better and more effective a company's supply chain management is, the better it protects its business reputation and long-term sustainability.

The differences between microservices and SOA can be a bit less clear. While technical contrasts can be drawn between the two, ... standardize the way all web services in an organization talk to and work with each other. The enterprise service bus (ESB) plays a key role in this environment as a kind of bus that moves messages around ... could be considered as "big SOA." It's easier to consider the difference as one of scope. SOA was an enterprise-wide effort to standardize the way all web services in an organization talk to and work with each other. The enterprise service bus (ESB) plays a key role in this environment as a kind of bus that moves messages around the enterprise. While the ESB is central to SOA, there are other tools and techniques that play a role as well.

Asynchronous message-based communication

Domain Driven Design is an OOPS approach to designing software applications by modeling a business domain or problem with a collection of objects. The goal is to achieve a deep understanding of the problem domain. The process of implementing a software application might have an interesting business logic that, from my perspective, is different from that of the system. Domain-Driven Design and Patterns is a methodology for developing software applications based on the principles of Domain-Driven Design. In other words, a Design Pattern is a software architecture pattern that provides a solution to a common problem in software development.