***Microservice:***

Microservice is an architecture or we can say that it is an architectural style that is used to develop any application or software. Microservice architecture came into existence in the year 2012.Microservive architecture have Microservice while in monolithic architecture modules are formed.

Before microservice architecture monolithic architectures were used, Now the question is, Why we switched from monolithic to microservice architecture? Microserivce architecture provides us some advantage that are needed the most now a days however monolithic architecture was very useful but it do not provide some opportunities to the people to make their applications or software the best. Some of the powerful advantage of microservice architecture are Agility, Innovation, Scalability, Availability etc.

Some of the basic difference between the Microservice and Monolithic architecture are describe below, Microservice architecture is highly cohesive and loosely coupled While this property was not found in Monolithic architecture. Microservice architecture has shorter release cycle( To release application after development) then monolithic While in Monolithic architecture release cycle is at least of 6 months or it could be more then that, may be 1 to 2 years.

After Cambrian Exposure (Wifi came into existence in handheld devices like Smartphones, wearables etc) it was very difficult for developers to work with Monolithic architectures because rapid development was needed the most in the applications to facilitate their users and let them enjoy new features of applications but updating any application by Monolithic architecture was not so easy it take a lot of time and companies does not have this much enough time to give to their developers.

In Microservice architecture Polyglotic programming is applicable in/by which code could be written into different languages to capture additional functionalities while it was not applicable in Monolithic architecture.

Scaling is another advantage of Microservice architecture. Scaling is of two types Horizontal scaling and Vertical Scaling. Horizontal scaling adds instance as per need. Vertical scaling adds more power to an existing machine. In Monolithic architecture there was no concept of scaling.