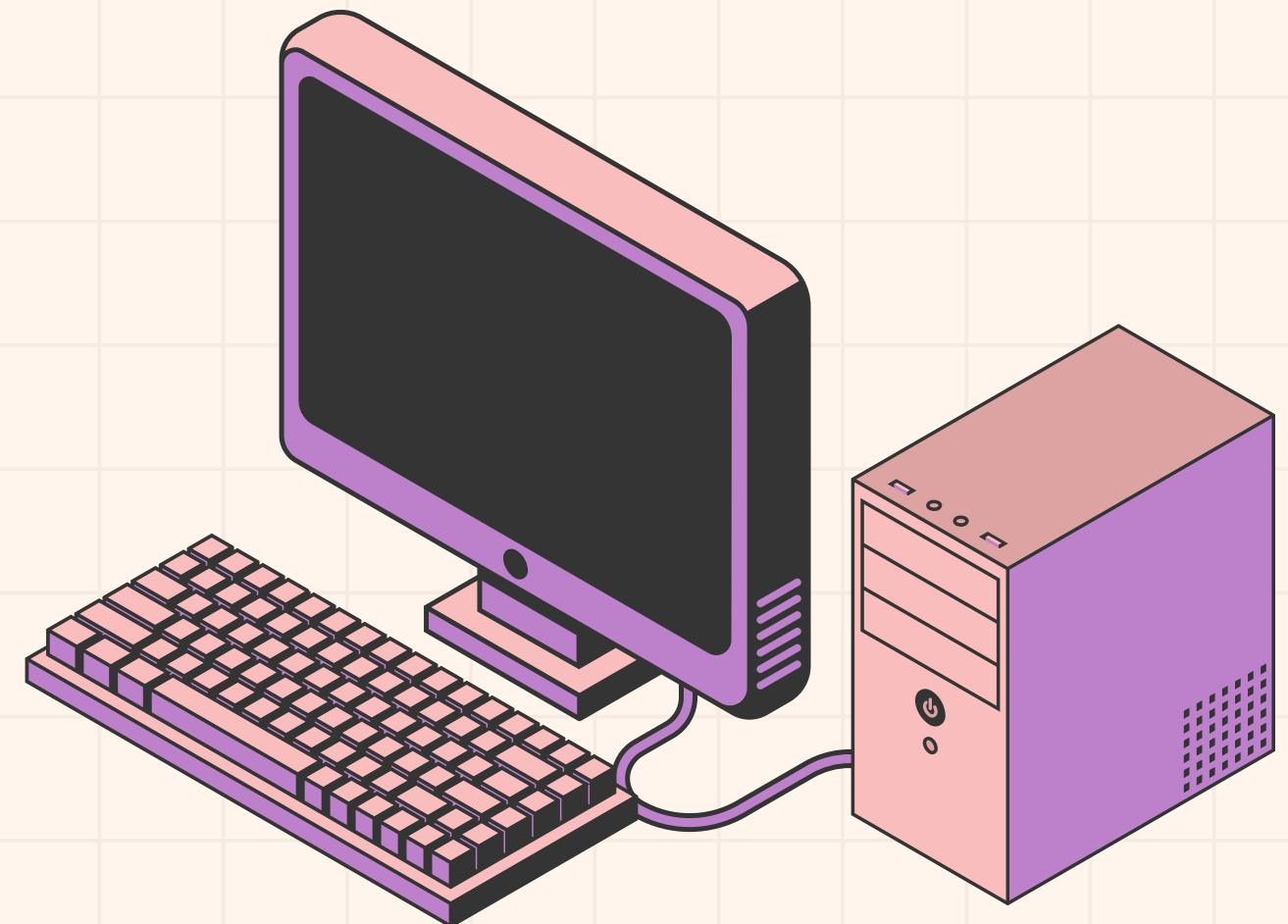


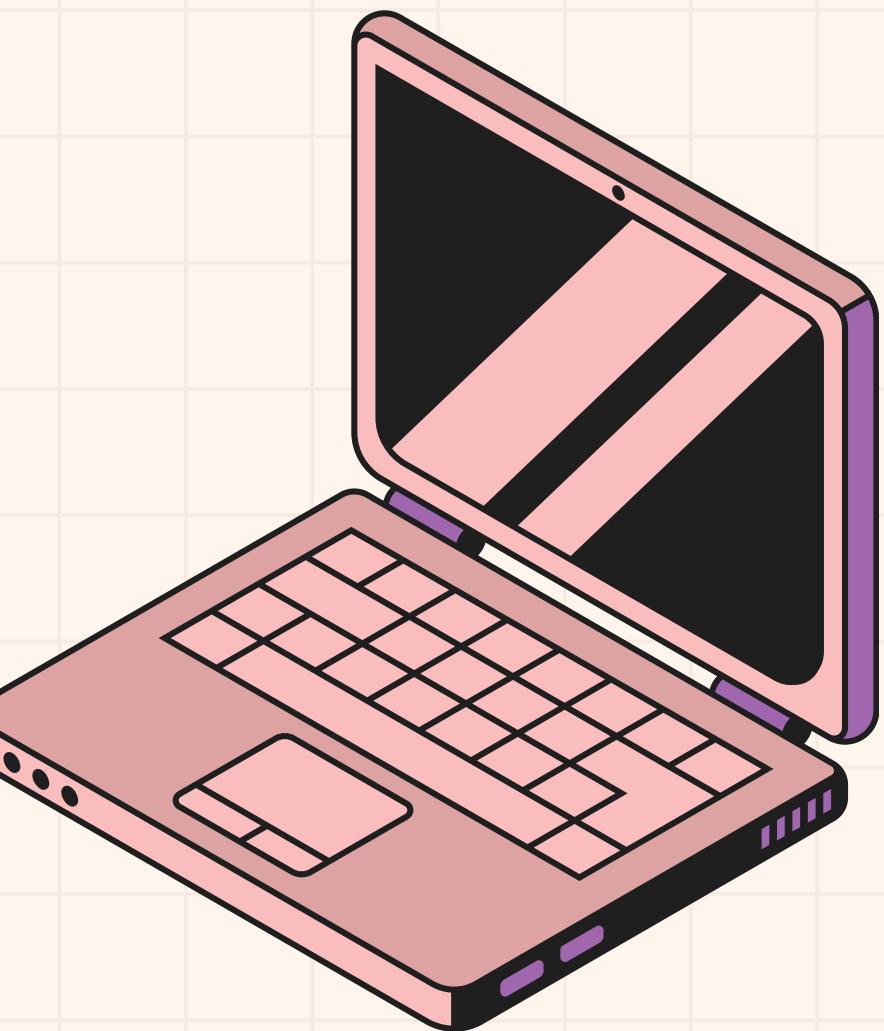
# MODULAR MONOLITH

STRUCTURING CODE  
BY DOMAIN WITHIN  
A SINGLE DEPLOYABLE UNIT



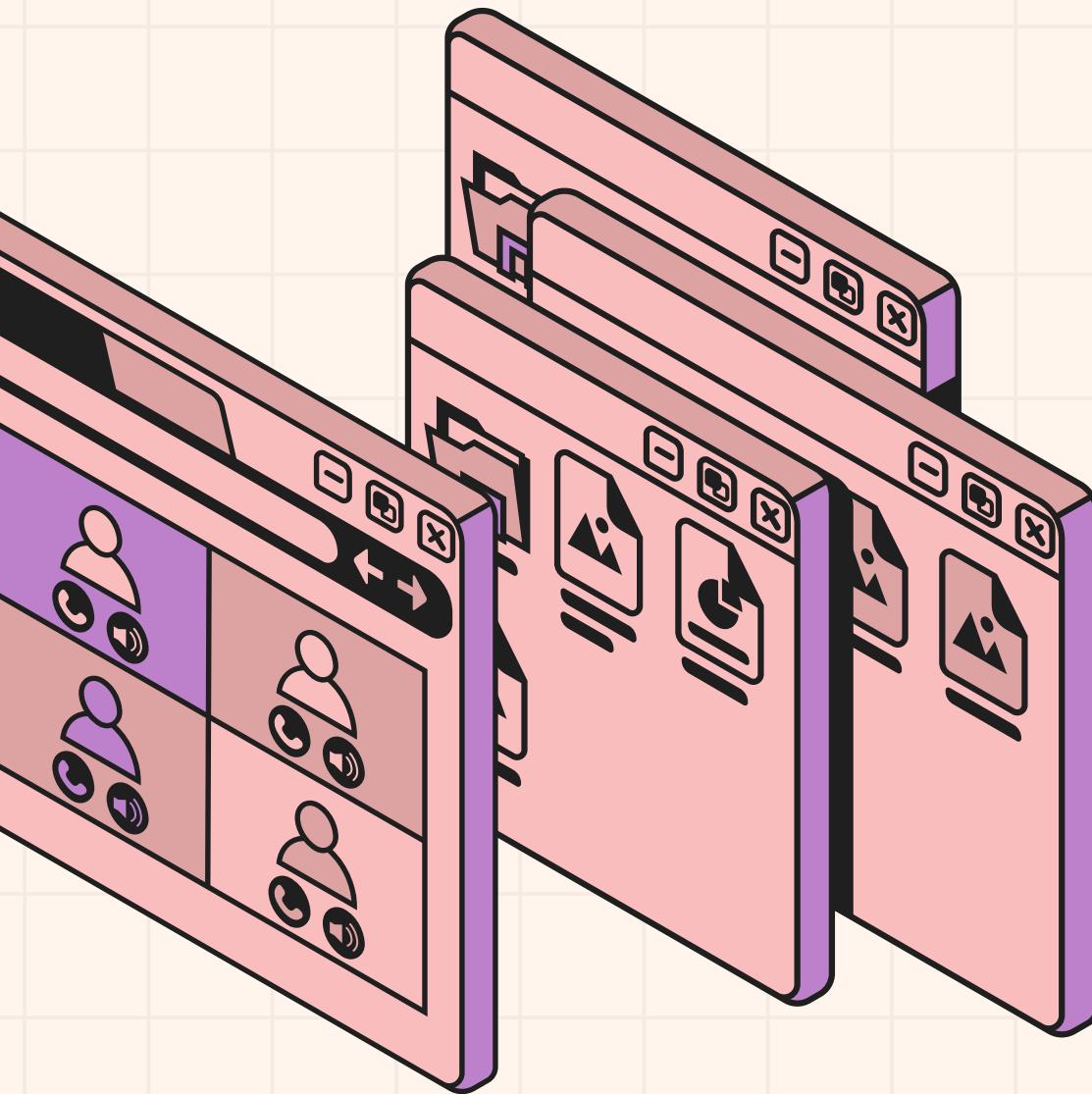
# **WHAT IS MODULAR MONOLITH?**

Modular Monolith is an architecture where the system is deployed as a single application, but internally divided into clear business-domain modules. Each module has its own business logic and responsibilities. Modules communicate through interfaces or events.

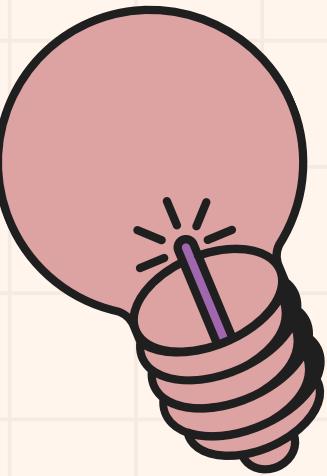
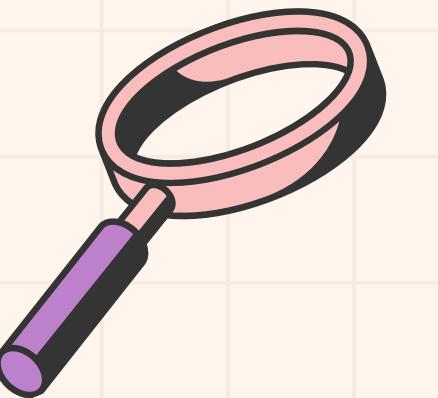


# ARCHITECTURE

- Single deployable application
- Divided into independent, well-defined modules
- Clear module boundaries (DDD concept)
- In-process communication (no network overhead)
- Controlled data ownership per module
- High cohesion, loose coupling



# STRUCTURING CODE BY DOMAIN



Example: E-commerce system

```
src/
  └── user/
      ├── User.java
      └── UserService.java

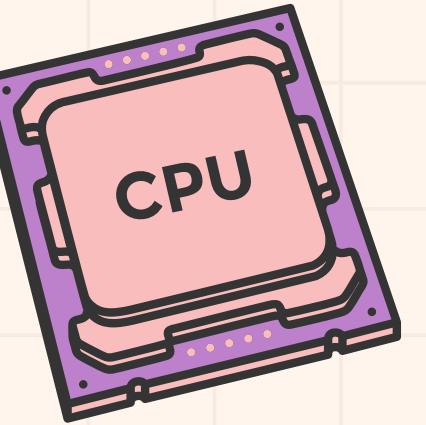
  └── order/
      ├── Order.java
      └── OrderService.java

  └── payment/
      └── PaymentService.java

  └── MainApplication.java
```

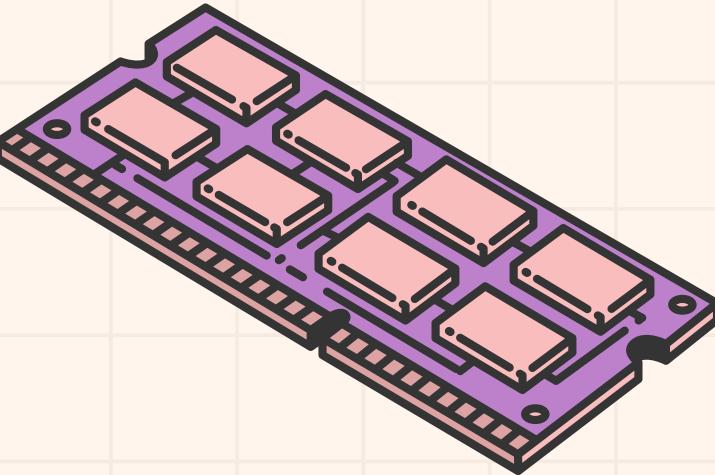
The application runs as a single deployable unit.

# WHY AND WHY NOT MODULAR MONOLITH?



## ADVANTAGES

- Simple deployment (single application)
- Easier debugging and testing
- Clear domain separation
- Better maintainability than traditional monolith
- Easier transaction management
- Can evolve into microservices in the future

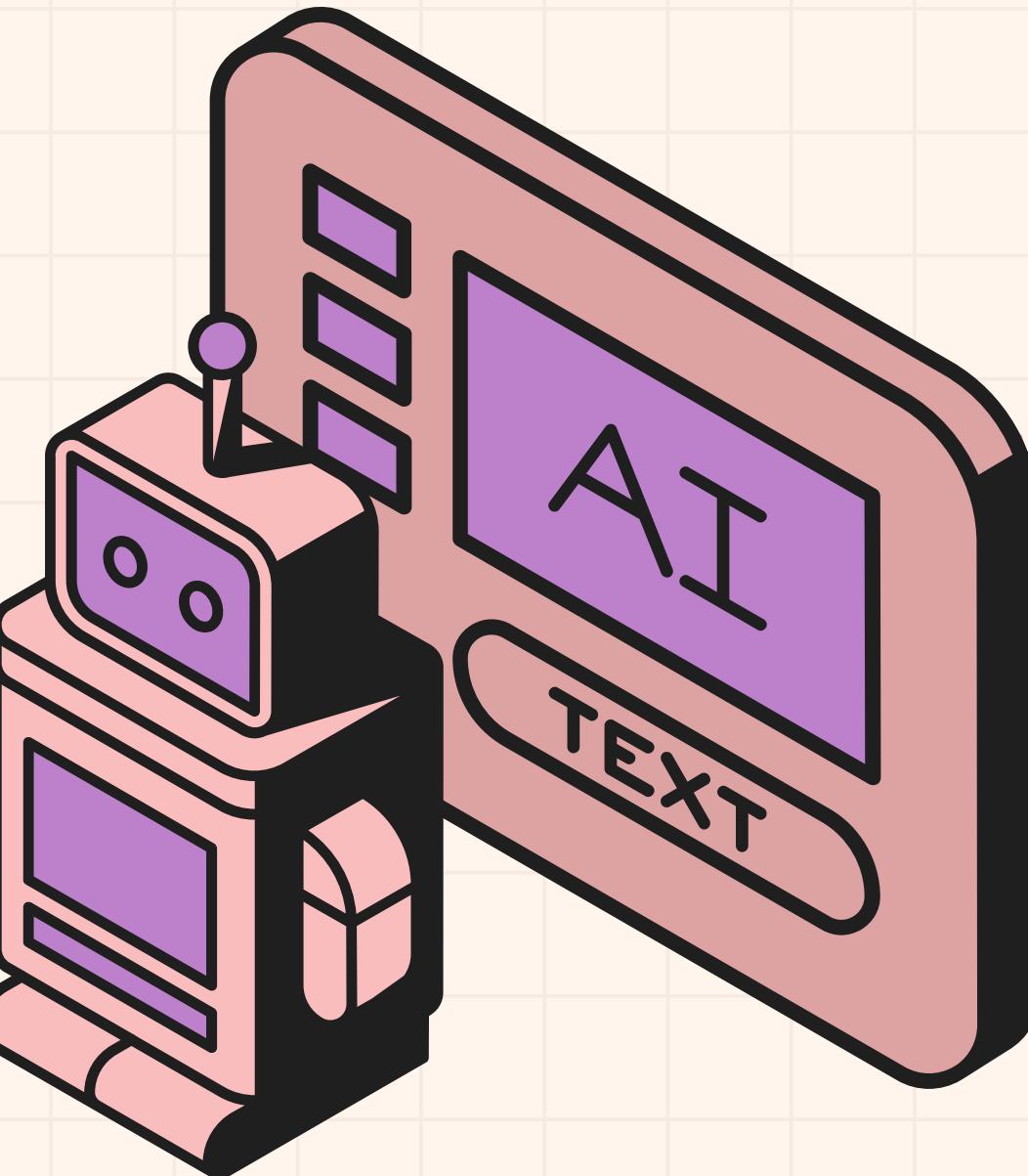


## DISADVANTAGES

- Entire system must be deployed together
- Cannot scale modules independently
- Requires strong architectural discipline
- If poorly designed, it can become tightly coupled like a traditional monolith

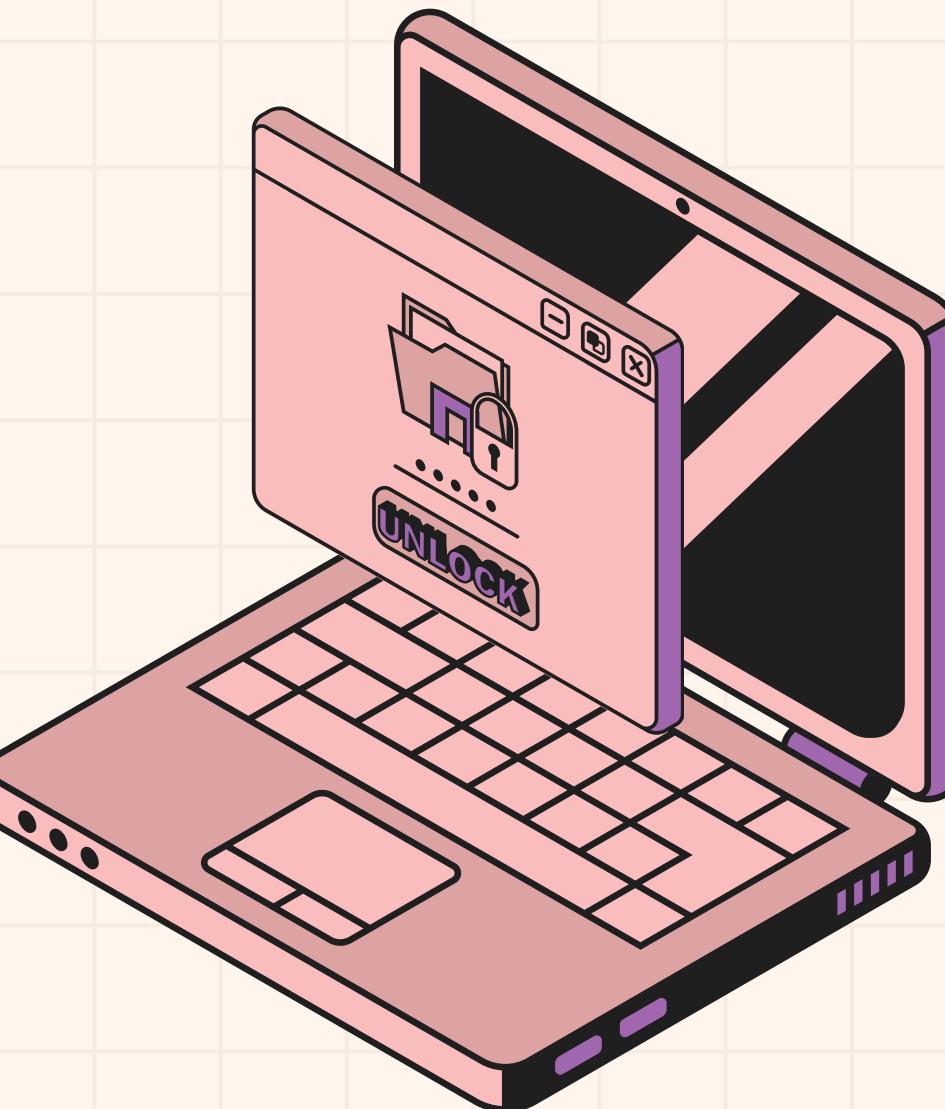
# WHY USE IT?

- Balances simplicity and structure with a single deployment and clear domain separation.
- Easier development and debugging without network complexity.
- Better maintainability through well-defined module boundaries.
- Supports future evolution into microservices if needed, following the idea of Martin Fowler.

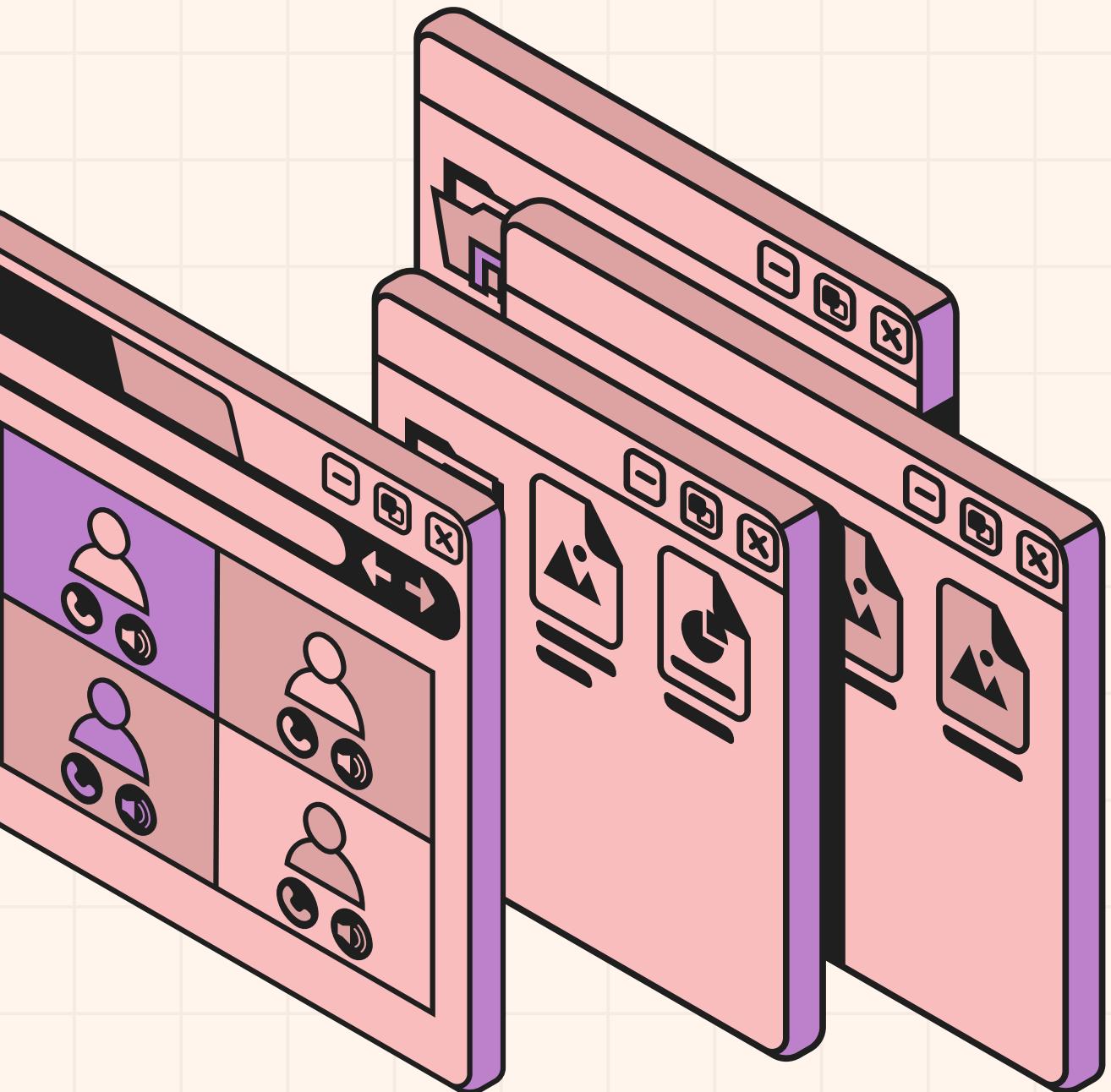


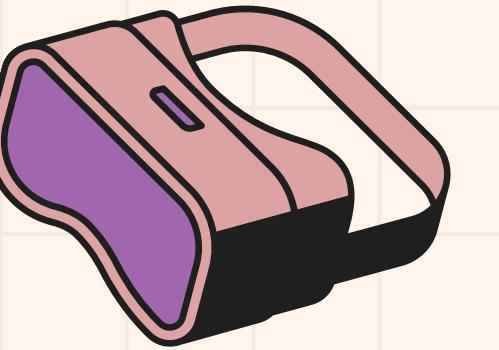
# WHEN TO USE ?

- Ideal for startups or growing projects that need fast development, simple deployment, and lower infrastructure costs without the overhead of microservices.
- Suitable for small to medium-sized teams (around 1–50 developers).
- Appropriate when the system is small still needs clear domain separation for maintainability and future scalability.
- the system to evolve into microservices later if necessary .

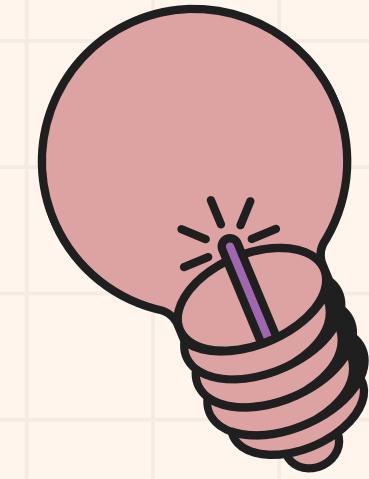


# Q&A





# MEMBER



6731503034 WATTHANA JAIWANNA

6731503124 SIRAWIST JAISAMAK

6731503103 NUTTIDA BUTTHANOO

6731503105 THANCHANOK KAKAEW

6731503043 SUPITCHA CHUMMONGKON

