The monolithic architecture services are deployed into the same application runtime. Monolithic applications are designed, developed, and deployed as a single unit. Monolithic applications are easy to debugging, testing, and also simple to deploy, develop. But monolithic applications are overwhelmingly complex; which leads to nightmares in maintaining, upgrading, and adding new features. It is required to redeploy the entire application, in order to the whole application. When a company wants to scales up a monolithic application, it becomes too complex to understand. And also problematic to apply a new technology here, because if the company wants to introduce new technology then the entire application has to be rewritten.

Microservice applications are designed, developed, and deploy as smaller independent units. Each microservice is small and focused on a specific feature or business requirement. Microservice applications are loosely coupled, it means every service are independent, in terms of development and deployment. Microservice allows an easy and flexible way to integrate automatic deployment with continuous integration. It is easy to understand, modify, and maintain for a developer because of the separation of code, small module, and focused work. Microservice applications are easier to understand and manage. Microservice is easy to scale based on demand and it is can deploy on commodity hardware or low / medium configure servers. In here easy to integrate 3rd party service. There are some weaknesses in the microservice architecture. Duplication of effort happening in a microservice architecture. In here distributed system is complicated to manage and DevOps skill required. When the number of services is increasing then the program/application is complicated to manage.

Monolithic architecture, microservice architecture both have some advantages and disadvantages. But microservice architecture is more beneficial for complex and future proof applications.