### **Summary**

* The Monolithic architecture pattern structures the application as a single deployable unit.
* The Microservice architecture pattern decomposes a system into a set of independently deployable services, each with its own database.
* The monolithic architecture is a good choice for simple applications, but microservice architecture is usually a better choice for large, complex applications.
* The microservice architecture accelerates the velocity of software development by enabling small, autonomous teams to work in parallel.
* The microservice architecture isn’t a silver bullet—there are significant drawbacks, including complexity.
* The Microservice architecture pattern language is a collection of patterns that help you architect an application using the microservice architecture. It helps you decide whether to use the microservice architecture, and if you pick the microservice architecture, the pattern language helps you apply it effectively.
* You need more than just the microservice architecture to accelerate software delivery. Successful software development also requires DevOps and small, autonomous teams.
* Don’t forget about the human side of adopting microservices. You need to consider employees’ emotions in order to successfully transition to a microservice architecture.