**Micro-services:**

overviews

Micro-services - also known as the micro-service architecture - is an architectural style that structures an application as a collection of services that are. The idea is to split the application into a set of smaller interconnected smaller services that has it own business logic, some micro-services will expose their REST, RPC or other API provided by other services. It has a lots of advantage compare to the monolith.

(bad about Monolithic)

In Monolithic architecture, it has limited complexity and limitation, it is slow compare to the micro-servers, also difficult to scale.

Evidence: After interviewing a second-level software engineer employee Dylen from Expedia, he mentioned that Microservices was highly used in his online advertising group.

Through out this career in Expedias, he said the company was transferred from

(good about miscroservices)

However, in micro-service,all of the services has their own database.

These factor ensure the high maintainability and testability.

Micro-services enables the continuous delivery/deployment of large, complex applications.

Evidence:

(bad about miscroservices)

If you think microservices is ‘the perfect solution’ then you are probability wrong. it also has some drawbacks. Imaging the database is splited, updating database invloving updating different databases across the network. Also the testing is much more complex compare to the monolith architecture.

Evidence:

(choose the right one) whether using an Monolithic architecture or a micro-services really depends on the scale of the applications. Monolithic architecture suit the simple lightweight applications better. For more complex system micro services maybe more suitable.

Evidence: In the article written by [Jake Lumetta](https://medium.freecodecamp.org/@jakelumetta), CEO at ButterCMS. He mentioned that monolithic is ideal in certain circumstances. Imaging a small group of engineering team for example two person engineering team. It will be less work for the engineers which mean they can handle business change more swiftly. This is also proven by former google employee steven in his early stage in company Scalyer. What is even more interesting is when people talking about microservices they are talking about using microservices or a giant monolithic however in real system are many possible services between these two extremes.

<https://microservices.io/>

<https://articles.microservices.com/monolithic-vs-microservices-architecture-5c4848858f59>

<https://medium.freecodecamp.org/monolith-vs-microservices-which-architecture-is-right-for-your-team-bb840319d531>