**Micro-services:**

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.

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 from Expedia,

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:

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:

<https://microservices.io/>

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