**What are Pros and Cons of Database Per Microservice Pattern?**

Here are some of the pros and cons of using the Database per Microservice pattern:

**Pros:**

1. **Improved scalability**  
   By having a separate database for each microservice, it becomes easier to scale individual services as per demand, without affecting others.
2. **Increased autonomy**  
   Each microservice is responsible for its own data, which means teams can work autonomously and independently.
3. **Better performance**  
   Since each microservice has its own database, it can use a database technology optimized for its specific needs, resulting in better performance.
4. **Easier to maintain**  
   Since each microservice has its own database, changes to one microservice won’t affect others, making it easier to maintain and modify the system.

**Cons:**

1. **Increased complexity**Managing multiple databases can be complex, and require a lot of effort to set up and maintain.
2. **Data consistency issues**Having multiple databases means that ensuring data consistency across all microservices can be challenging, and requires additional effort.
3. **Higher cost**Having multiple databases can lead to higher costs, both in terms of hardware and software licenses.
4. **Potential data duplication**Storing data in multiple databases can lead to data duplication, which can lead to inconsistencies and confusion.

It’s important to note that the s**uitability of this pattern depends on the specific requirements of the system being designed**, and should be evaluated carefully before implementation.