# Creating Cloud-Native Applications

This playbook outlines the key principles and practices necessary for building applications that are specifically designed to leverage the capabilities of cloud computing environments. It provides a step-by-step guide on how to create applications that are scalable, resilient, and maintainable in a cloud infrastructure.

### Step 1: Assessment

Evaluate the specific needs and requirements of the application, considering factors such as scalability, data storage, and security. Determine which cloud services and platforms are most suitable for the application's needs.

### Step 2: Design

Create a resilient system architecture that can efficiently manage change and failure. This includes designing for scalability, employing microservices architecture when appropriate, and incorporating patterns like circuit breakers and bulkheads.

### Step 3: Automation

Implement automation and continuous integration/continuous deployment (CI/CD) pipelines to enable fast and reliable application updates and scaling. Ensuring that infrastructure as code (IaC) is employed for consistency and repeatability in deployment.

### Step 4: Development

Write code with cloud-native principles in mind, such as statelessness and immutable infrastructure. Optimize for horizontal scalability and use cloud-managed services to enhance the application's capabilities.

### Step 5: Testing

Conduct thorough testing that includes performance and load testing, as well as resilience testing to ensure that the application can handle unexpected failures or high-traffic scenarios.

### Step 6: Deployment

Deploy the application to the cloud using the established CI/CD pipelines. Monitor the deployment process and ensure that any detected issues are resolved quickly.

### Step 7: Monitoring

Set up monitoring and logging to track the performance and health of the application. Use this information to inform scaling decisions and to detect and respond to issues in real-time.

### Step 8: Maintenance

Regularly update the application and its dependencies, adhering to security best practices and ensuring compatibility with underlying cloud services and infrastructure.

## General Notes

### Cloud Services

Understand the different types of services offered by cloud providers, such as Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Software as a Service (SaaS), and choose the right combination for your application.

### Cost Management

Be mindful of cloud resource utilization and implement cost-management strategies to avoid unnecessary expenses. This may include setting up budgets, alerts, and choosing the right pricing models.