**Recommendations about having different environments on separate subnets:**

* **Isolation**: Separating your production and staging environments into different subnets allows you to isolate your resources and traffic, ensuring that any issues or changes in one environment do not impact the other environment. This reduces the risk of downtime or data loss and helps maintain business continuity.
* **Security**: By separating your environments into different subnets, you can apply different security policies, such as access control lists (ACLs) and security groups, to each environment. This helps ensure that only authorized users or applications can access each environment and that any potential security breaches are contained within that environment.
* **Resource utilization**: Separating your environments into different subnets allows you to allocate resources more efficiently. For example, you can allocate larger or more powerful instances to your production environment while using smaller instances for your staging environment, which may not require the same level of resources.
* **Testing**: A staging environment is typically used for testing new changes before they are deployed to production. By having a separate subnet for your staging environment, you can test changes in a controlled environment without affecting your production environment.
* **Monitoring**: By having separate subnets for your production and staging environments, you can monitor each environment separately and gain insights into their performance and usage. This helps you identify and troubleshoot issues more quickly and efficiently.

Overall, having separate environments like production and staging on different subnets on AWS cloud is a best practice that can help you ensure the stability, security, and scalability of your infrastructure.