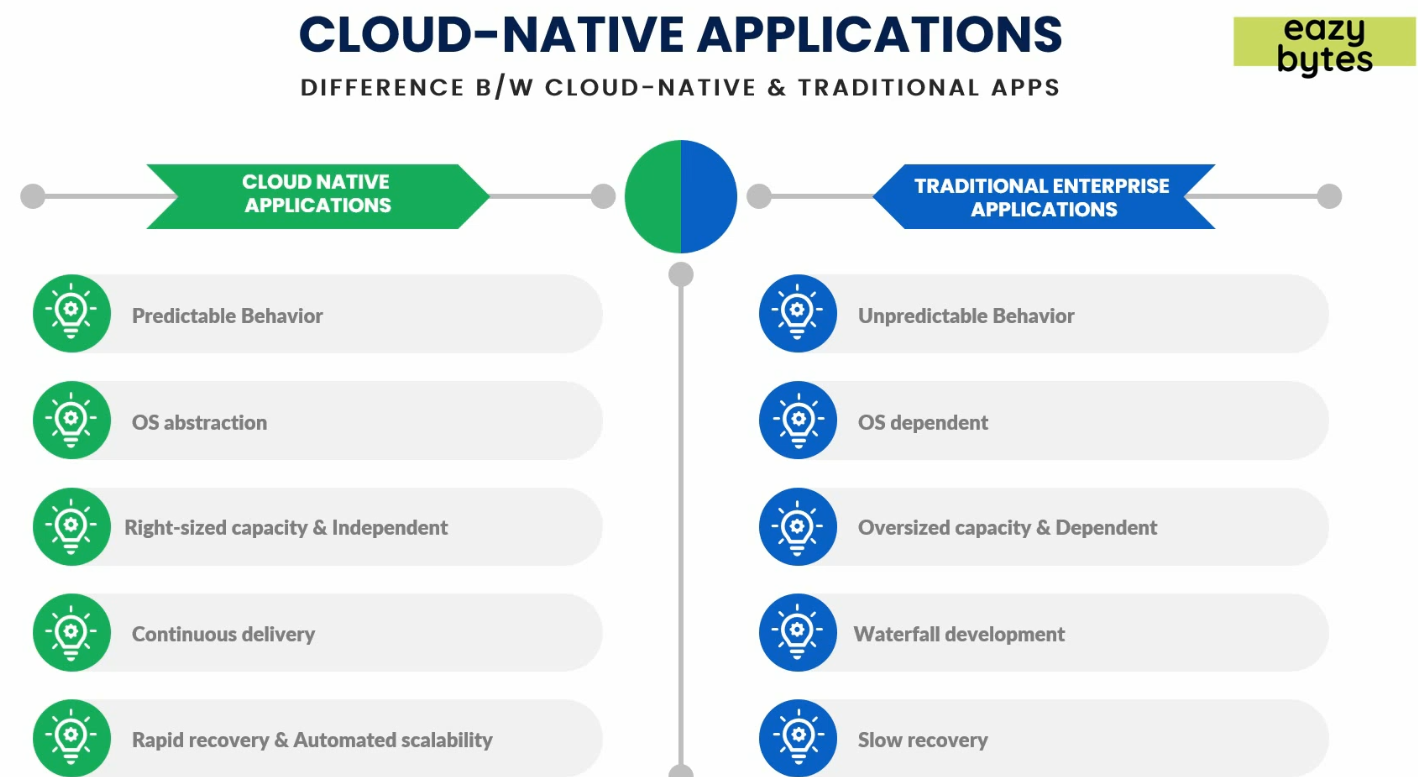
1. 
2. **Predictable Behaviour:** One of the advantage with Cloud-Native Apps is they have predictable behaviour.
   1. **Predictable behaviour means** how many instances of a microservice you want to maintain. Suppose, if one of those instances goes down due to any reason, with Kubernetes Orchestration and Docker, you can replace that within a matter of seconds and thus making sure that your app is not getting affected.  
      **Case# 2**: In case of monolithic app, if it goes down due to any reason, then all app goes down and all the users will get affected whereas in case of Cloud-Native App, if one of the microservice is not working, we have the concept of resilience and self-healing.   
      **NOTE**: Don’t worry how to add this feature to our microservice, we will discuss in future lecture.
3. **OS Abstraction**: Next Advantage is light weight as no dependency on OS due to container.
   1. In case of Cloud-Native App, as we have docker image so no dependency on OS. Docker will be using the underlying OS.
   2. Monolithic app is dependent on the OS in VM. Because Inside VM, an OS is required to be installed.
   3. Cloud native uses container which is light weight whereas traditional apps (monolithic) use VM which is heavy weight as it requires Guest OS in VM.
4. **Right-Sized Capacity & Independent**:
   1. Microservices are small in size so easy to predict the size of infrastructure means container like RAM Size, Hard-Disk Size, maximum CPU utilization.
   2. But in monolithic app, as the size is big, so you might end up taking bigger size infrastructure and thus wasting much of the resources.
5. **Continuous Delivery**: Could-Native app allows you to deliver continuously like
   1. You can roll in a new microservice or a new feature/enhancement into already running microservice without affecting other microservices.
   2. Whereas in monolithic app, you have to stop the complete app along with DBs.
6. **Rapid Recovery & Automated Scalability:**
   1. **Auto-Recovery**: If any microservice is not working, we have self-healing capacity using resilience framework.
   2. **Auto Scalability**: Automatically scaling up or down based on different parameters.
      1. Scale up when using more than x% CPU Capacity.
         1. When more load.
         2. When more demand like on weekend or on some festival days.