| S No | Components | Staging | UAT | Production |
|------|-----------|---------|-----|-----------|
| 1 | User Interface<br>API Gateway<br>Authentication API<br>Public Endpoints<br>Internal APIs<br>OAuthorization Server | Apigee | Apigee | Apigee |
| 2 | Long Running Workers/Jobs | EC2 Instance (With Services Installed) | AWS EKS | AWS EKS |
| 3 | Queues (RabbitMQ) | EC2 Instance (With Services Installed) | CloudAMQP (RabbitMQ as a service) | CloudAMQP (RabbitMQ as a service) |
| 4 | Database | | | |
| | Non-Relational | EC2 Instance (With Services Installed) | MongoDB Atlas | MongoDB Atlas |
| | Relational | EC2 Instance (With Services Installed) | Amazon Aurora | Amazon Aurora |
| | Data Warehouse | EC2 Instance (With Services Installed) | Snowflake | Snowflake |
| | Graph Database | EC2 Instance (With Services Installed) | Neo4j | Neo4j |
| 5 | Redis | EC2 Instance (With Services Installed) | AWS ElastiCache | AWS ElastiCache |
| | | | | |

Alerts and Monitoring across all the above-mentioned components can be done by **New Relic**.

New Relic helps to monitor entire resources and components in a single dashboard. It provides deep insights and real time data.

Provisioning Infrastructure can be done by **Terraform.** Its declarative approach provides good results in maintaining complex infrastructure and it is cloud agnostic.

Configuration management can be done by **Ansible**. Define our playbooks with necessary tasks and use modules to automate the patch management and installation of required services.

Deployment can be done by using **CircleCI.** Deploy each service in all cloud providers by using **ORBs** in CircleCI. Kubernetes deployment can also be automated by combination of **HELM** charts and Orb of CircleCI.