A cloud-native application is a (micro)service-based, elastic and horizontal scalable application where each self-contained deployment unit of that application is designed according to cloud-focused software design patterns and operated on a self-service agile infrastructure platform.

Coverage by cloud standards decreases year by year. So, cloud-native applications are vulnerable to vendor lock-in.

Layer 4 provides a transferable cloud runtime environment to avoid vendor lock-in.

Years of a service “birthday” have been analyzed using over 2300 official release notes of AWS. Data for other providers like Google, Azure, Rackspace, etc. not presented. Basic conclusions for these providers are the same.