

Glossary terms from module 3

Terms and definitions from Course 3 Module 3

Access controls: Security controls that manage access, authorization, and accountability of information

Application Programming Interface (API): A library function or system access point with well-defined syntax and code that communicates with other applications and third-parties

Automation: The use of technology to reduce human and manual effort to perform common and repetitive tasks

Cloud-native design: The method of creating and deploying applications and services that are optimized for cloud environments

Container: A software package that holds only the components necessary to execute a particular application

Container clusters: Dynamic systems that manage and place containers, grouped in pods

Container layer: Writable space in a container

Container runtimes: Software that is responsible for running and managing containers

Cloud-native design: The method of creating and deploying applications and services that are optimized for cloud environments

Ephemerality: The concept that things only exist for a short amount of time

Hypervisor: The abstraction layer that sits between the physical computer and the virtual machine

Immutability: The concept of being unable to change an object after it is created and assigned a value

Infrastructure as code (IaC): The practice of automating and managing infrastructure using reusable scripts

Kernel: Component of an operating system that manages processes and memory

Managed service: A service, application, or ecosystem managed by a third party



Policy as code (PaC): The use of code to define, manage, and automate policies, rules, and conditions using a high-level programming language

Rate limiting: A method that prevents an operation's frequency from exceeding a set limit or value

Shared responsibility model: The implicit and explicit agreement between the customer and the cloud service provider (CSP) regarding the shared accountability for security controls

Software bill of materials (SBOM): A machine-readable list of each piece of software, and its components involved in the supply chain