**Glossary**

* **S3 bucket–**   
  An Amazon S3 bucket is a public cloud storage resource available in Amazon Web Services' (AWS) Simple Storage Service (S3), an object storage offering. Amazon S3 buckets, which are similar to file folders, store objects, which consist of data and its descriptive metadata.
* **API –**   
  a set of functions and procedures allowing the creation of applications that access the features or data of an operating system, application, or other service.
* **API Gateway –**   
  An API gateway is programming that sits in front of an application programming interface ([API](https://searchmicroservices.techtarget.com/definition/application-program-interface-API)) and acts as a single point of entry for a defined group of [microservices](https://searchmicroservices.techtarget.com/definition/microservices). Because a gateway handles protocol translations, this type of front-end programming is especially useful when clients built with microservices make use of multiple, disparate APIs.
* **SNS –**   
  Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS) is a highly available, durable, secure, fully managed pub/sub messaging service that enables you to decouple microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications.
* **SQS –**   
  Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS) is a fully managed message queuing service that enables you to decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications.
* **Pull Request –**   
  Pull requests let you tell others about changes you've pushed to a GitHub repository. Once a pull request is sent, interested parties can review the set of changes, discuss potential modifications, and even push follow-up commits if necessary.
* **Commit –**   
  The "commit" command is used to save your changes to the local repository.
* **Repository –**   
  The purpose of Git is to manage a project, or a set of files, as they change over time. Git stores this information in a data structure called a repository. A git repository contains, among other things, the following: A set of commit objects. A set of references to commit objects, called heads.
* **Lambda -**   
  AWS Lambda is a compute service that lets you run code without provisioning or managing servers. AWS Lambda executes your code only when needed and scales automatically, from a few requests per day to   
  thousands per second.
* **Serverless –**   
  Serverless is the native architecture of the cloud that enables you to shift more of your operational responsibilities to AWS, increasing your agility and innovation. Serverless allows you to build and run applications and services without thinking about servers.
* **Event driven architecture –**Event-Driven Computing with Amazon SNS and AWS Compute, Storage, Database, and Networking Services. ... A service-oriented architecture guides you toward designing systems as a collection of loosely coupled, independently scaled, and highly reusable services. Microservices take this even further