

# CS 360 - Introduction to cloud computing mid Exam

D. Navem Nishchal  
18BEC011

1A) An API gateway is an API management tool that sits between a client and a collection of backend services. API stands for Application Program Interface. It is responsible for request routing, composition and protocol translation. Support for stateful and stateless APIs. Powerful, flexible authentication mechanisms such as AWS identity and Access management policies, Lambda authorizers, etc.

Ex: 1) ~~log~~ weather snippets :

one common API usage example we come across on a daily basis is weather data.

Rich weather snippets seems to be common place found on all platforms like Google Search, weather APP etc. But Google also give report from their hourly is by means of API which sends them latest report.

2) Ray with Ray Pal:

It is also an API based functionality. It looks like logging - i'm using a social media service Ray with Ray Pal functionality is built with APIs to ensure that the end application can only do without exposing sensitive data.

D. Nauman  
(88601)

In terms of inner-workings this  
handyfunction is very similar to  
log-in process described above -  
when user clicks the Ray with  
Ray-Ral button the application sends  
a request to Ray-Ral API and it  
will be read.



D. Nandan  
18 B.E.C 011

2A) There are 3 layers of cloud computing service are:

1) Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) the basic layer provide infrastructure related services and is responsible for hardware-related issues however etc. It is flexible.

Ex: AWS EC2, Cisco Metapod.

2) Platform as a Service (PaaS) model takes responsibility of operating system, database management service and programming language. Cost effective.

Ex: Microsoft for Developers, Heroku, AWS SaaS

3) Software as a Service (SaaS) model handles software related issues and provides ~~and~~ functionalities to

cloud users. universally accessible from any platform

Ex: Google Apps, Cisco Webex

PaaS is cost effective model as it is easy for deployment of web applications. Private or Public Deployment is possible. Developers are limited to the provider's languages & tools.

### 3A) Components of Cloud Computing Architecture

D. Naumen  
18 BE C011

1) Client Infrastructure: It is front end component. It provides GUI to interact with cloud.

2) Application: The application may be any software or platform that a client want to access.

3) Service: A cloud services manages which type you require according to clients requirement.

There are 3 types of services

1) SaaS      2) PaaS      3) IaaS.

1) Runtime Cloud: Run time cloud provides execution and runtime environment to virtual machines.

D. Naur  
18 BCE Co

4A) Data Storage, Virtualization, Servers  
& Networking are used as resources  
in IaaS. Most vendors are respon-  
-sible for managing the above four  
resources.



5A) The characteristics of cloud Architecture <sup>D. nasser 18/06/2011</sup> that separates it from Traditional one are:

- 1) In cloud Architecture the server hardware is provided and maintenance is done by service providers.
- 2) user can draw services they require over internet eliminating the need to purchase any new hardware.
- 3) users pay for services they use. It is not like ~~to~~ <sup>like</sup> to pay any fixed monthly plan like in Traditional hosting.
- 4) Cloud Architecture is available on demand. users can increase or decrease their resources depending on their business needs.
- 5) Cloud offers better data security & recovery from any natural disasters & human errors. it backs up data over multiple locations.