



Technical Glossary

1. **Amazon EC2** – Amazon's Elastic Compute Cloud Web service, which provides resizable computing capacity in the cloud so developers can enjoy great scalability for building applications.
2. **Amazon EMR** - Amazon Elastic MapReduce (EMR) is a web service that uses Hadoop, an open-source framework, to quickly & cost-effectively process vast amounts of data.
3. **Amazon Kinesis** - Amazon is offering a new service called [Kinesis](#) that streams data in real time with the ability to process thousands of data streams on a per-second basis. The service, designed for real-time apps, allows developers to pull any amount of data, from any number of sources, scaling up and down as needed.
4. [Amazon Redshift](#) – It is a fully managed, petabyte-scale data warehouse service in the cloud.
5. **Amazon S3** – Amazon Simple Storage Services — Amazon's cloud storage service.
6. [Analytics Solutions](#) - We believe data science is as much art, as it is science.
7. **Angular JS** - [AngularJS](#) (commonly referred to as "Angular" or "Angular.js") is an open-source web application framework mainly maintained by Google and by a community of individuals and

corporations to address many of the challenges encountered in developing single-page applications.

8. **[Application Development](#)** - A programming language and associated utility programs that allow for the creation, development and running of application programs.
9. **Big Data** - [Big data](#) is a term for data sets that are so large or complex that traditional data processing applications are inadequate. Challenges include analysis, capture, data curation, search, sharing, storage, transfer, visualization, querying and information privacy.
10. **CDN** – [Content delivery network](#) — A system consisting of multiple computers that contain copies of data, which are located in different places on the network so clients can access the copy closest to them.
11. **Cloud** – A metaphor for a global network, first used in reference to the telephone network and now commonly used to represent the Internet.
12. **Cloud Application** – a software application that is never installed on a local machine — it's always accessed over the Internet.
13. **Cloud as a service (CaaS)** - a cloud computing service that has been opened up into a platform that others can build upon.
14. **[Cloud Computing](#)** – A computing capability that provides an abstraction between the computing resource and its underlying technical architecture, enabling convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.

15. **Cloud Hosting** – A type of internet hosting where the client leases virtualized, dynamically scalable infrastructure on an as-needed basis.
16. **Cloud Infrastructure** – The “bottom” layer–or foundation–of the Cloud Pyramid is the delivery of computer infrastructure through paravirtualization.
17. **Cloud Migration** - [Cloud migration](#) is the process of moving data, applications or other business elements from an organization's onsite computers to the cloud, or moving them from one cloud environment to another.
18. **Cloud OS** - also known as platform-as-a-service (PaaS). Think Google Chrome.
19. [Cloud Provider](#) – A company that provides cloud-based platform, infrastructure, application, or storage services to other organizations and/or individuals, usually for a fee.
20. **Cost Optimization** - [Cost optimization](#) optimizes cost and one or more responses at the same time to determine the factor settings that are both cost-effective and produce acceptable values for the responses.
21. **Cluster** – A group of linked computers that work together as if they were a single computer, for high availability and/or load balancing.
22. **Databases** - A [database](#) is a collection of information that is organized so that it can easily be accessed, managed, and updated. In one view, databases can be classified according to types of content: bibliographic, full-text, numeric, and images.

23. **DevOps** is a term for a group of concepts that, while not all new, have catalyzed into a movement and are rapidly spreading throughout the technical community.
24. **Disruptive technology** – A term used in the business world to describe innovations that improve products or services in unexpected ways and change both the way things are done and the market.
25. **Elasticity and scalability** – Elasticity enables scalability, which means that the cloud can scale upward for peak demand and downward for lighter demand. Scalability also means that an application can scale when adding users and when application requirements change.
26. **Elastic computing** – The ability to dynamically provision and de-provision processing, memory, and storage resources to meet demands of peak usage without worrying about capacity planning and engineering for peak usage.
27. **ElasticSearch** - It is a search server based on Lucene. It provides a distributed, multitenant-capable full-text search engine with an HTTP web interface and schema-free JSON documents. [Elasticsearch](#) is developed in Java and is released as open source under the terms of the Apache License.
28. **Encryption** - Coding to protect your information assets.
29. **HaaS** – Hardware as a service; see IaaS.
30. [Hadoop](#) - It is a free, Java-based programming framework that supports the processing of large data sets in a distributed computing

environment. It is part of the Apache project sponsored by the Apache Software Foundation.

31. **Hosted application** – An Internet-based or Web-based application software program that runs on a remote server and can be accessed via an Internet-connected PC or thin client. See also SaaS.
32. **Hybrid cloud** – A networking environment that includes multiple integrated internal and/or external providers. Hybrid clouds combine aspects of both public and private clouds.
33. **[IBM BlueMix](#)** - Bluemix is an open standards, cloud platform for building, running, and managing apps and services.
34. **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)** – [Cloud infrastructure services](#) or "Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)" delivers computer infrastructure, typically a platform virtualization environment, as a service.
35. **Java** - [Java](#) is a set of computer software and specifications developed by Sun Microsystems, later acquired by Oracle Corporation that provides a system for developing application software and deploying it in a cross-platform computing environment.
36. **Meteor** - [Meteor](#) is a complete platform for building web and mobile apps in pure JavaScript.
37. **Mobile technology** – It is the technology used for cellular communication. Mobile code division multiple access (CDMA) technology has evolved rapidly over the past few years.

38. [MongoDB](#) - It is the next-generation database that lets you create applications never before possible.
39. [.Net](#) - NET Framework (pronounced dot net) is a software framework developed by Microsoft that runs primarily on Microsoft Windows.
40. **Over-the-top content** - In broadcasting, [over-the-top](#) content (OTT) refers to delivery of audio, video, and other media over the Internet without the involvement of a multiple-system operator in the control or distribution of the content.
41. **Pay as you go** – A cost model for cloud services that encompasses both subscription-based and consumption-based models, in contrast to traditional IT cost model that requires up-front capital expenditures for hardware and software.
42. **Platform as a Service (PaaS)** – Platform as a service — Cloud platform services, whereby the computing platform (operating system and associated services) is delivered as a service over the Internet by the provider.
43. **SaaS Software as a Service** - SaaS providers were previously referred to as ASP (application service providers). In the SaaS layer, the service provider hosts the software so you don't need to install it, manage it, or buy hardware for it. All you have to do is connect and use it.
44. **Softlayer** - [SoftLayer](#) is built to give you the highest performing cloud infrastructure available.
45. **Performance Optimization** - Web [performance optimization](#), WPO, or website optimization is the field of knowledge about increasing the

speed in which web pages are downloaded and displayed on the user's web browser.