




# Chapter 2 - Key Terms

 Term	 Page	 Description
<u>VM Escape Attack</u>	589	An attack where the attacker can manipulate the underlying guest-level VM to attack its underlying hypervisor, other VMs, and/or physical host.
<u>Session Hijacking</u>	587	A type of attack that occurs when the attacker can sniff & intercept traffic to take over a legitimate connection to a cloud service.
<u>Kubernetes</u>	583	One of the most popular container orchestration & management frameworks. Originally created by Google, Kubernetes is a platform for creating, deploying, and managing distributed applications.
<u>Nomad</u>	585	A container management and orchestration platform by HashCorp
<u>Apache Mesos</u>	577	A distributed Linux kernel that provides native support for launching containers with Docker and AppC images.
<u>Docker Swarm</u>	581	A container management & orchestration system integrated with the Docker Engine.
<u>Continuous Integration (CI)</u>	579	A software development practice where programmers merge code changes into a repository several times a day.
<u>Continuous Delivery (CD)</u>	579	A software engineering approach that sits on top of CI and provides a way to automate the entire software release process.
<u>Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)</u>	583	A cloud solution whereby you rent infrastructure.
<u>Platform as a Service (PaaS)</u>	586	A cloud service that provides everything but the application.
<u>Software as a Service (SaaS)</u>	587	A complete package solution, a cloud solution where you rent software such as Office 365.