Glossary terms from module 2

Terms and definitions from Course 1 Module 2

Advanced provisioning: A cloud delivery model in which the user signs a formal agreement with the cloud service provider and either pays a set price, or is billed monthly

Autoscaling: A cloud service that monitors applications, automatically scaling up or down according to the computing resources needed to meet user demand

Backend platform: The components of cloud architecture that make up the cloud, including computing resources, storage, security mechanisms, and management

Cloud cost optimization: The process of reducing cloud expenses by implementing cost-reduction strategies

Data ingestion: The process of obtaining, importing, and processing data for later use or storage

Data integration: The process of combining data from different sources into a single, usable data source

Data processing: Raw data is cleaned, organized, and changed into a format for easy analysis

Data storage: The amount of data kept in storage spaces called "buckets"

Dynamic provisioning: A cloud delivery model in which resources are adjusted based on the user's changing needs, and they are only charged for what they use

Frontend platform: The component of cloud architecture that users interact with

Hybrid cloud: A cloud model that combines public and private models, so organizations can enjoy both cloud services, and the control features of on-premises cloud models

Network use: The amount of data that is read or moved between storage buckets

Private cloud: A cloud model that dedicates all cloud resources to a single user or organization, and is created, managed, and owned within on-premises data centers

Public cloud: A cloud model that delivers computing, storage, and network resources through the internet

Refactoring: A cloud-migration strategy that involves building all-new applications from scratch and discarding old applications

Rehosting or "lift and shift": A cloud-migration strategy that involves moving an entire on-premises system to the cloud

Replatforming: A cloud-migration strategy that involves making small changes to the on-premises system once it's migrated to the cloud

Repurchasing: A cloud-migration strategy that involves moving applications to a new, cloud-based service platform, usually a software-as-service

Reserved instances: A cloud payment model in which an organization purchases a specific amount of resources for a certain time period, and receives a discount in return for this commitment

Resource provisioning: The process of a user selecting appropriate software and hardware resources, and the cloud service provider setting them up and managing them while in use

Retiring: Applications that are no longer useful are turned off

Rightsizing: The process of adjusting computing resources to fit the exact needs of an application or workload

Self-provisioning: A cloud delivery model in which the user purchases resources from the cloud provider through a website or online portal, then the resources are quickly made available for the user