1. Api: Firstly Api stands for Application Program interface, which is a software intermediary that allows two applications to talk to each other.

So, Api is used to make our workery and fast if we look into our daily life we use Api in manyways. for example to we log-in wing facebook/twitter/any other website. Here they use login Api. It works in a pretty Simple way. Every the time the App loads, it was the Api to chalk whether the week is already logged in ornot. If not, when the week chiefs login button then populappears to conform the login and it logs into the profile.

- -) Here Simply API is used to connect user-facing front end with all-important back end functionality.
- 2. There are three different logors in doud Computing Service.
 - in Top-layer which is saces (software as a service), it is is a service where are we are via web browers and web based services.
 - (i), Hiddle layer whihis Paas (Plat form as a Service), it is a service, where the consumers get diversesettings autording to these requirements
 - (ii) Bottom layer which is Taas (Introstoutoe as a Service), It is a Service where we arrow com get the Memory, Cro Hall additional hardware resources

Example for Top layer (TAAS): - MICOSOFT azure, AWS, éte.

Example for Middle layer (PAAS): - Hero Kuy broopirle Apptrovingele.

Example for Bottom layer (SAAS): - GMAICH, OFFICE 365, etc.

De Jos when we need to tell the botteffictive layer we can simple choose according to our need if we need out-of-box-software (CRM/mmail) choose "Saas!" if we record a platform for building software products choose "Paas", if we need virtual machine there then we can opt for "I aas"

(3) described computing components generally correspond to frontend, becaused, not work. So a framework of Cloud computing is cotegorised as the three specifically wints, day servers, data anter fan.

False, it is evenomial, claud technology reduces Significant cost associated with purchasing horodurare & Software resources. It also reduces Cost of storge space for Servers, and infrastructure maintains and it provides many other benifits aseve can access them from any where through intend.

CloudComputing CS360

P8-3 Ch.NV.Avnosh 18BCS021

- (Network and contraptop ostuab
 - So, here as we it is down we sequire network and one necessarything to we the Services from of I aas provided by Service provider.
- D'operation excellence pillor focuses on running n.
 nontioning systems to deliver business valuer ley
 topics that include responding to events, etc.
 - -) Security pillon focuses on protecting information and systems. Key topics include. Confidentiallity and integrity.
 - Per forms its intended function correctly. It consistently when its expected to.
 - -) Performance pillar to wes on using. It x computing resources efficiently by Selecting the right resource types X Sizes based on requirements
 - -> Cost optingation Pillar follows on avoiding x unnecessary losts. It includes understanding x controlling where money is being Spentad scaling it toreads.

-) So when we were Look at traditional way CS360. all the security, hardware and everything must be Controlled by us buthere it Controls everything by les (itmeans chard Service Provider) we consave money by Paying for what we use.

A primary mo countries while one there are to any

in the second of the sound of the second of

profit to the second second second second

by the same of the total and the

out into gain.

the fact of subject to the subject t

A. (1786) (1787) (1786) (1786) (1787) (1787) (1787) (1787) (1787) (1787) (1787) (1787) (1787) (1787) (1787) (1787)

13 miles and the second of the second of the second

A SECTION OF THE SECT

Harris Carlo Carlo

The second secon