Google Cloud

Edge Overview Series

Product Overview

Agenda

- API First
- Connected digital experiences
- Product line
- Edge
  - API services
  - Developer services
  - Analytics services
- API BaaS

The Core Design Principle - “API-First”

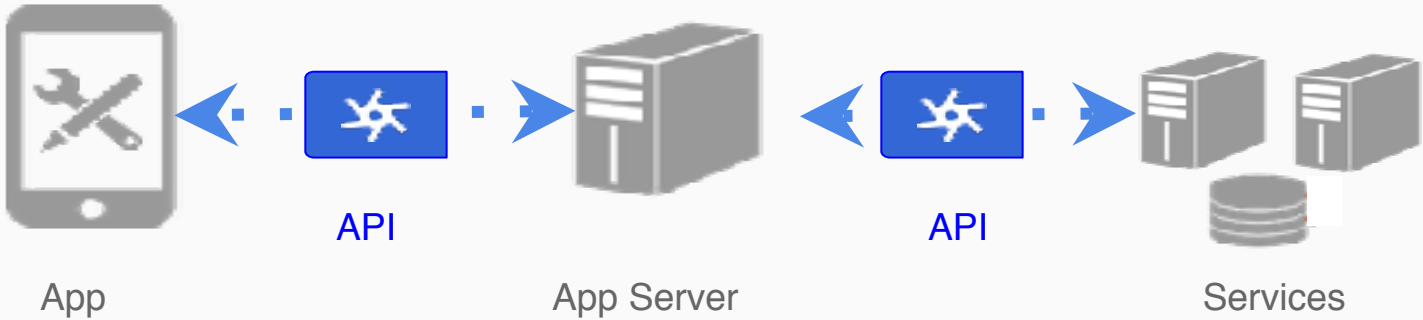
App Consumption

- API adaptations needed for apps
- Enable developers for business
- Security for app-to-API
- App and behavior analytics

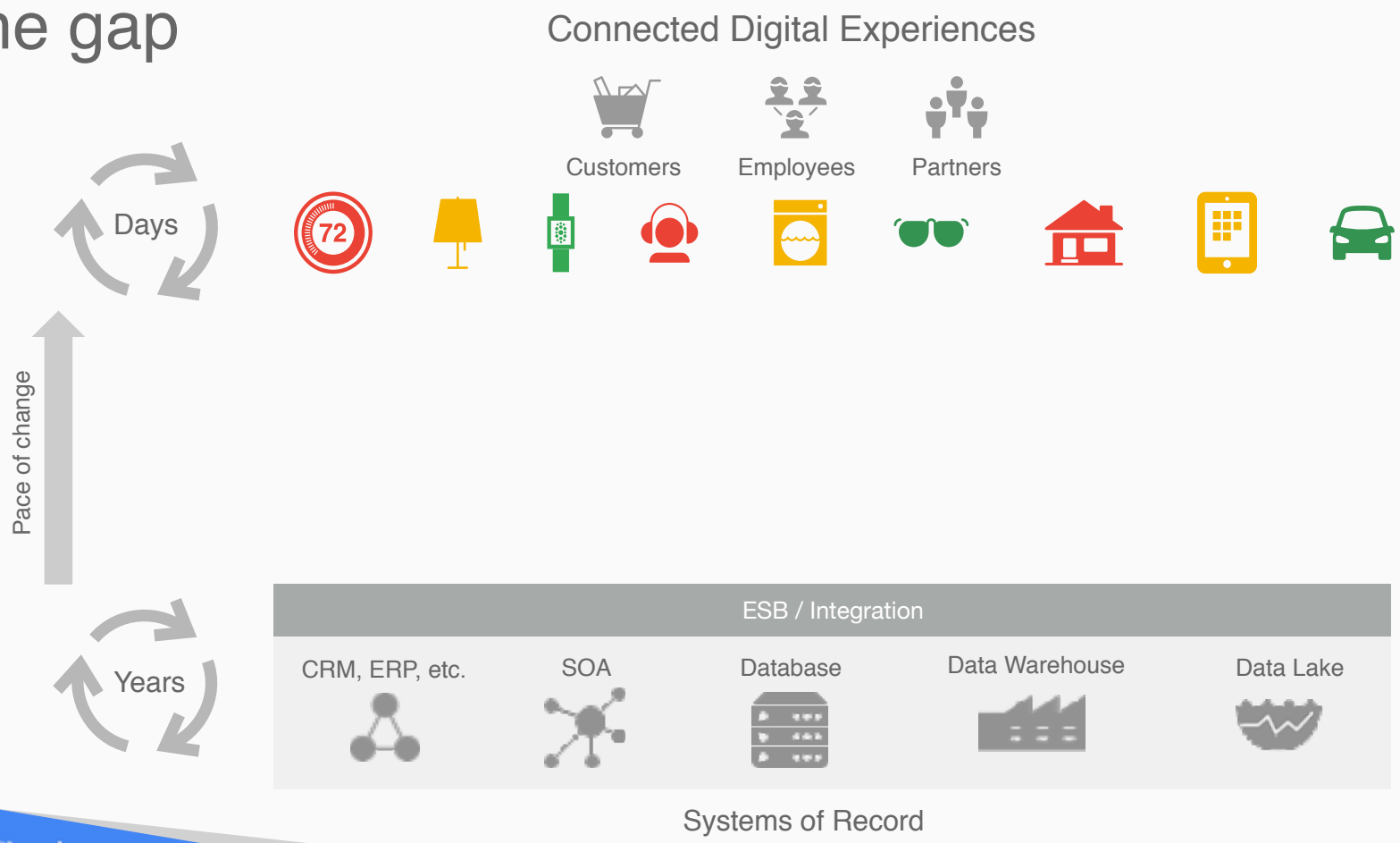
API Exposure

- APIs architected for abstraction
- Enable developers for API use
- Security for API-to-backend
- API Analytics

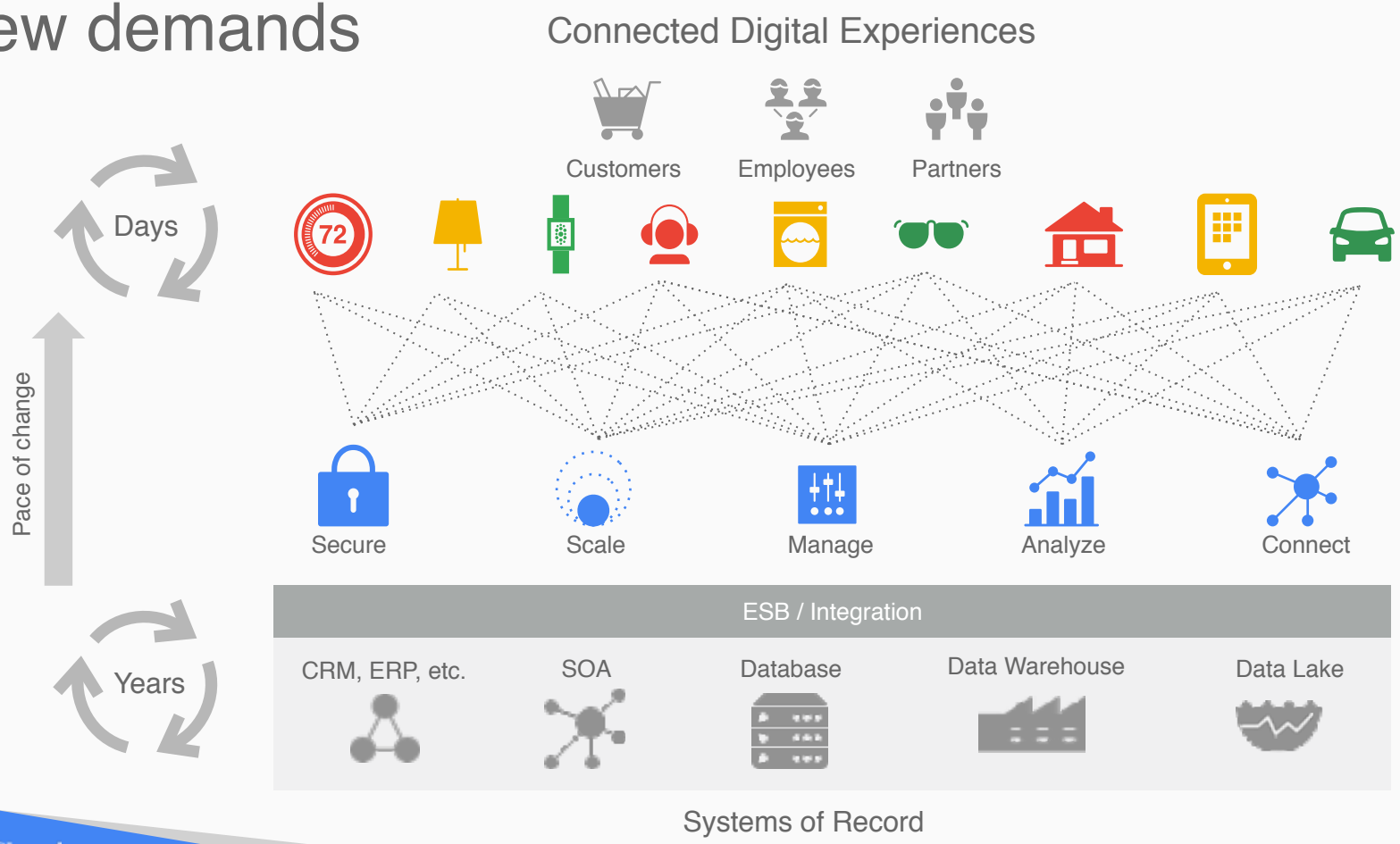
Analytics



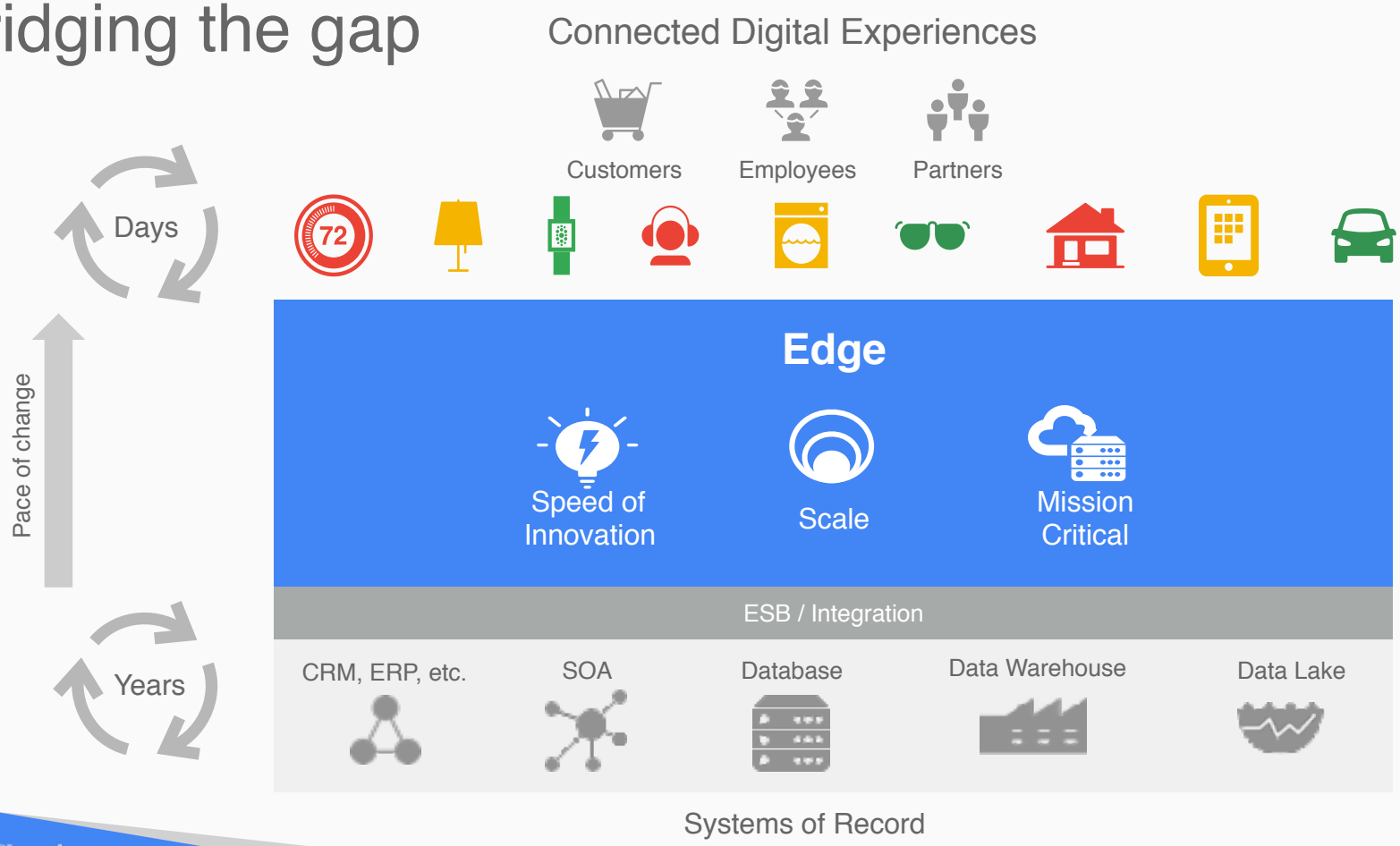
The gap



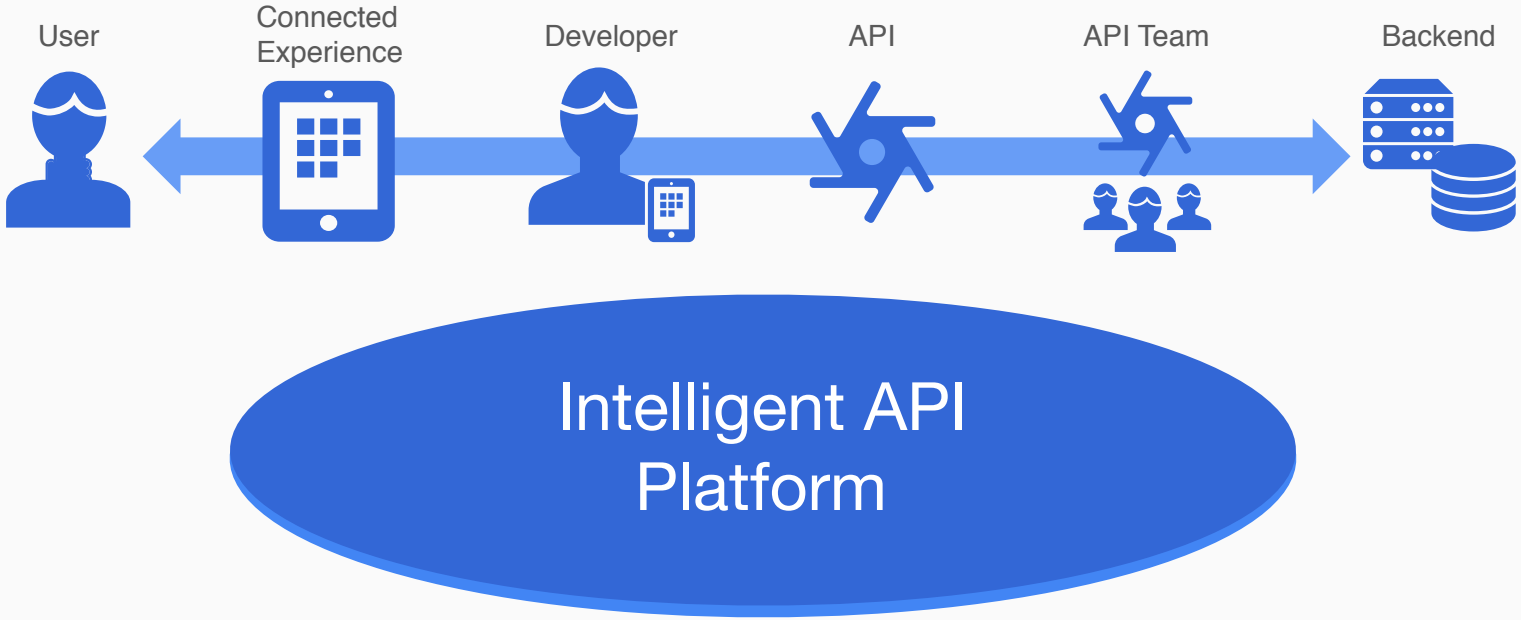
New demands



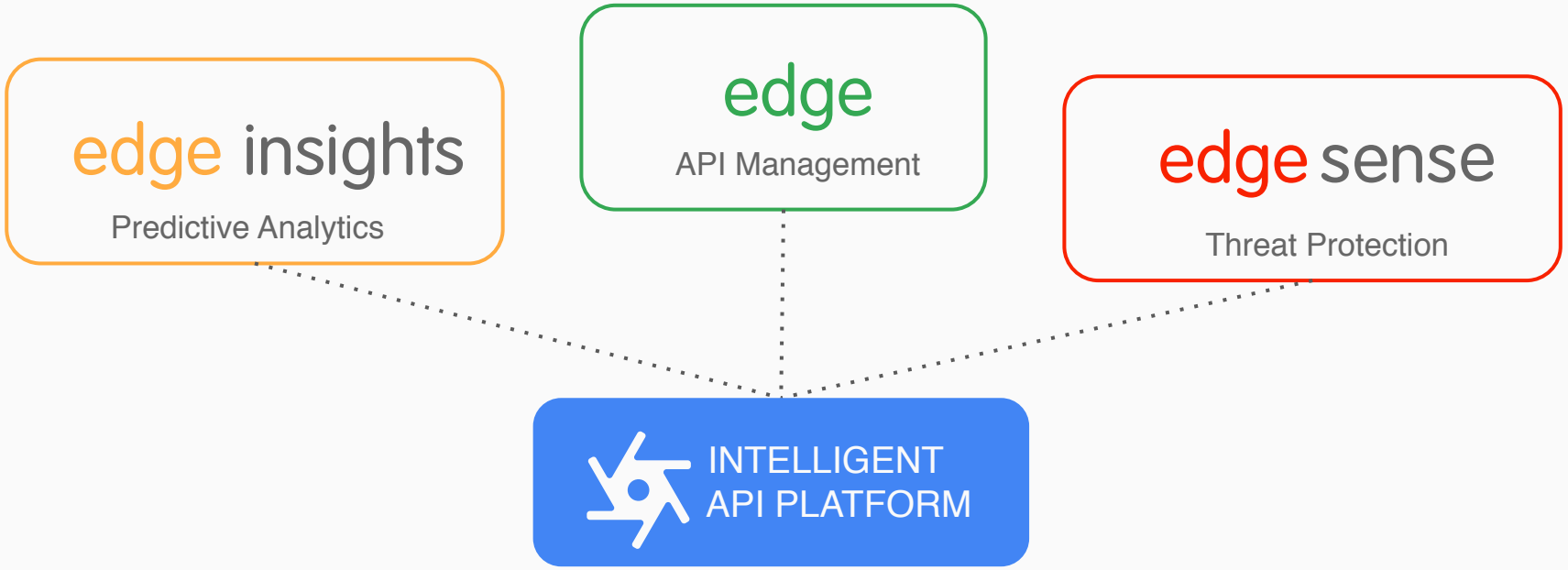
Bridging the gap



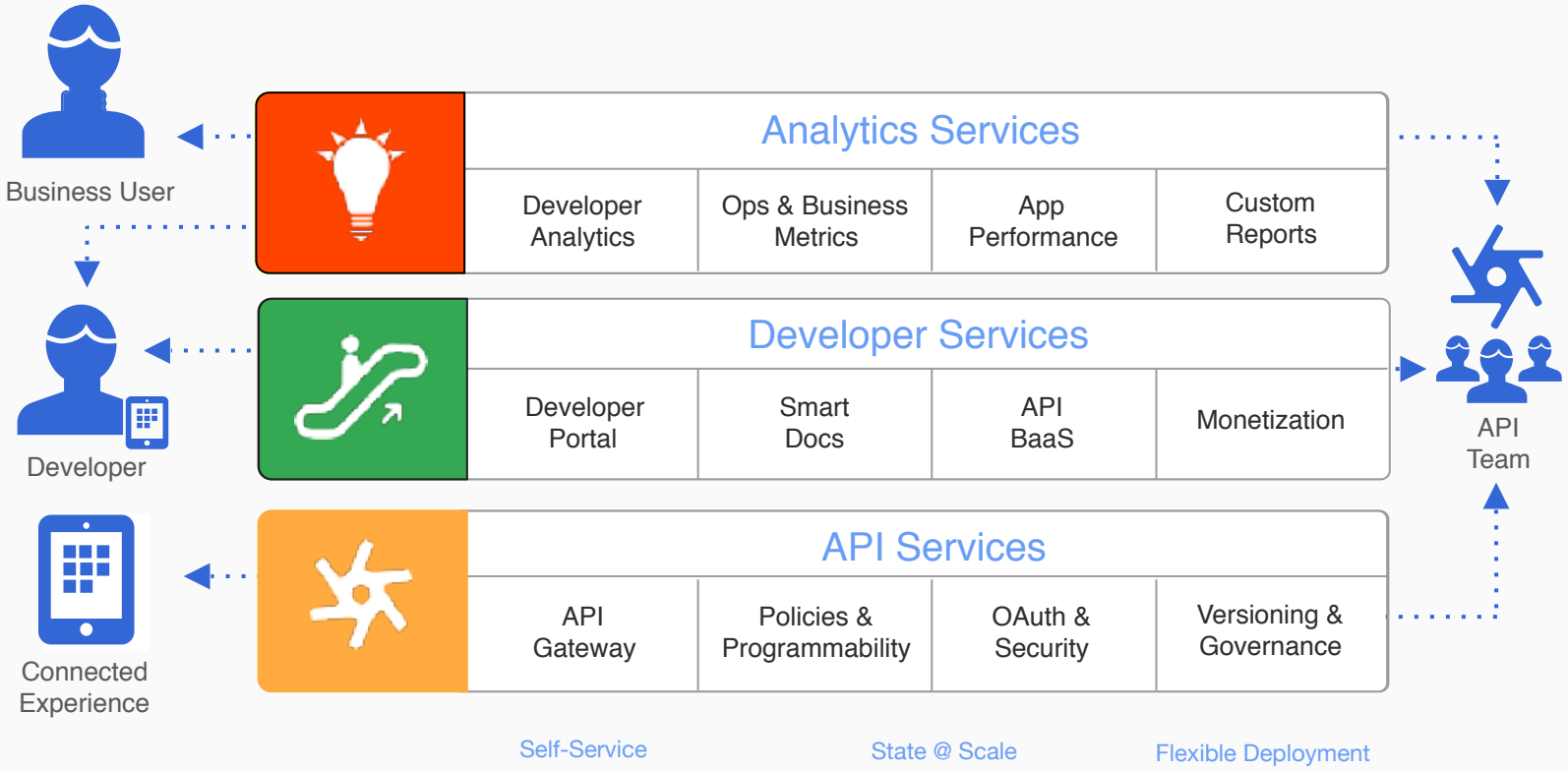
Intelligent API platform enables the Digital Value Chain



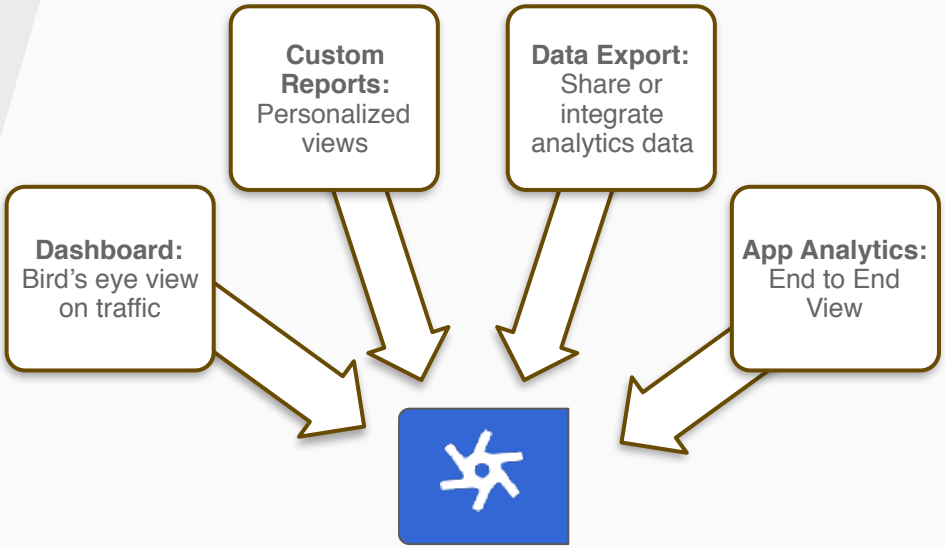
Public Cloud, Private Cloud & Hybrid



Edge - API Management



Analytics Services

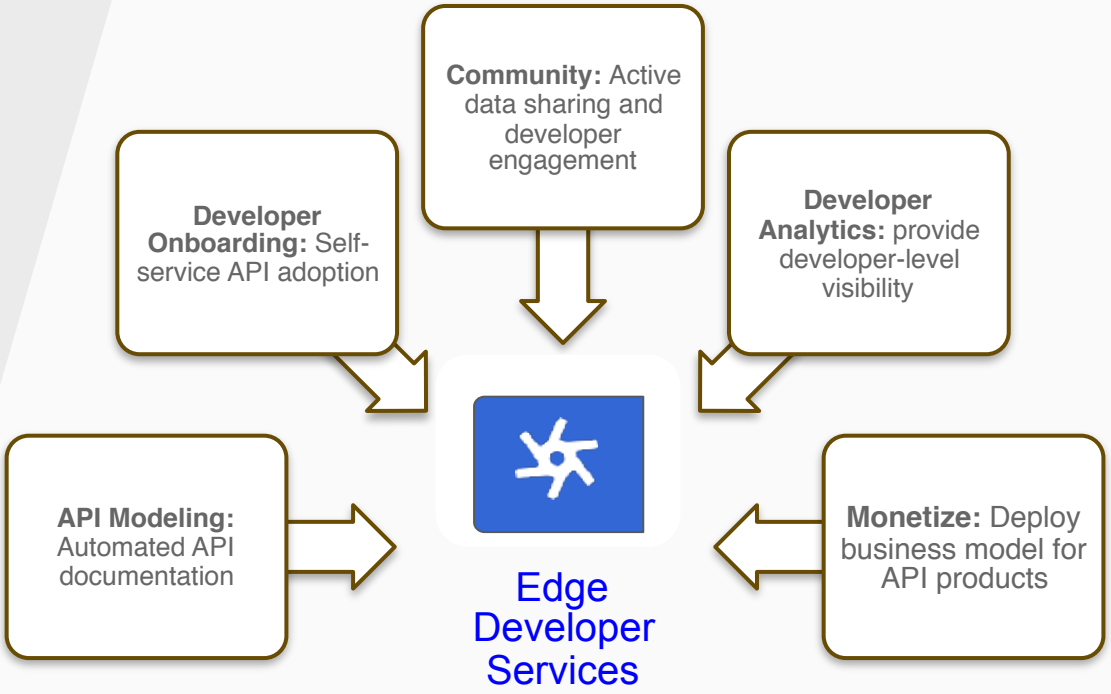


Analytics Services

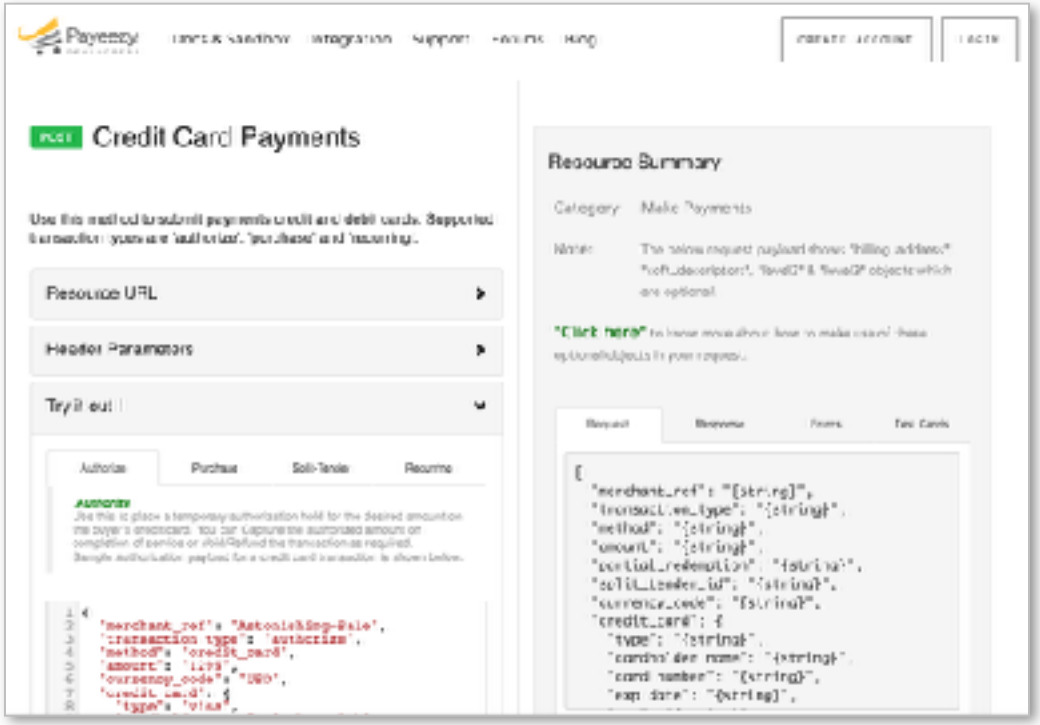
Complete visibility from app end to backend.

Automatically and continuously collect all data about your API traffic out of the box.

Developer Services



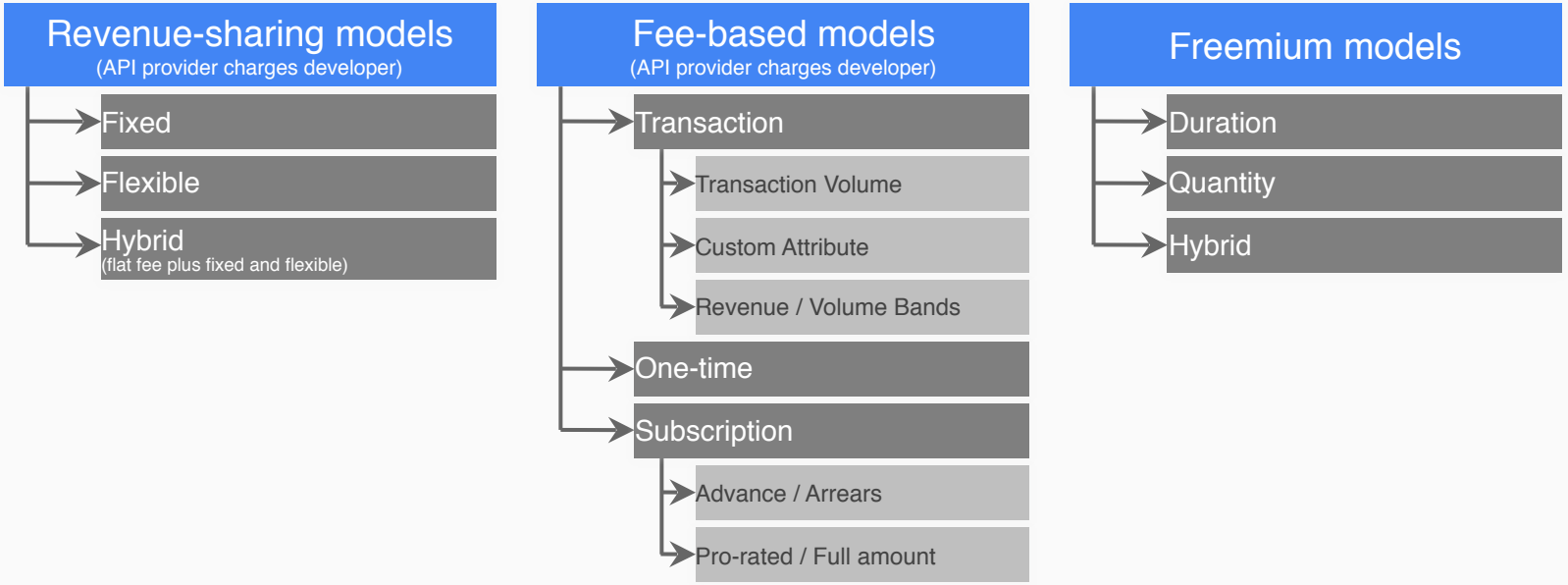
Developer Services – Developer Portal



https://developer.payeezy.com/

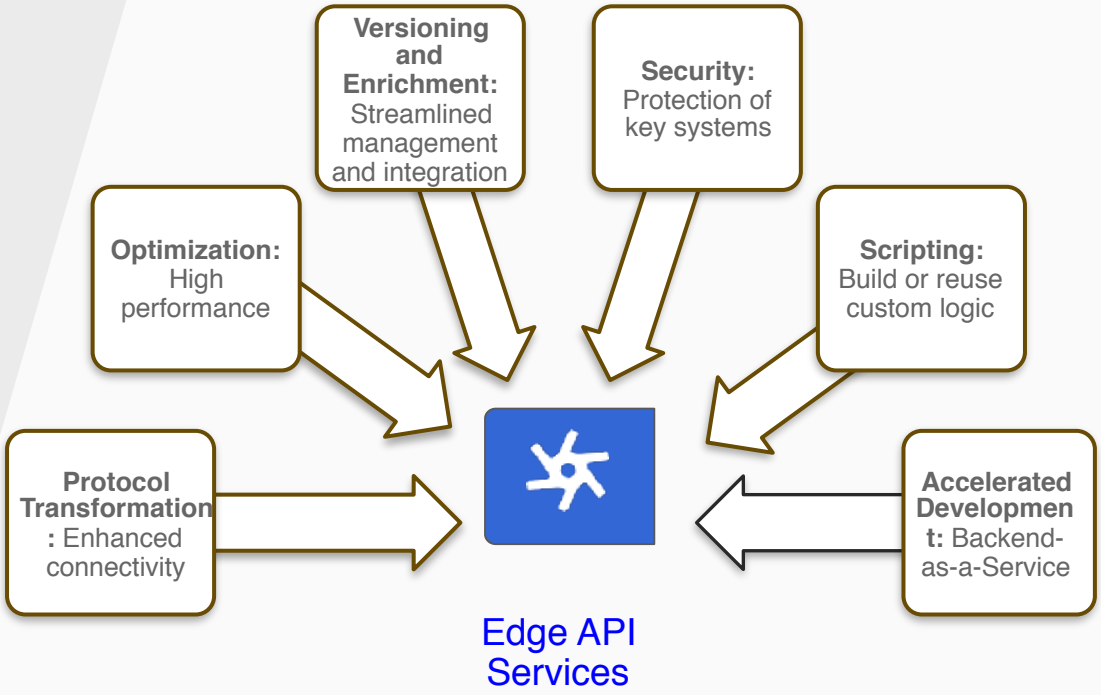
Streamline API adoption. Empower developers. Build an interactive community.

Developer Services – Monetization

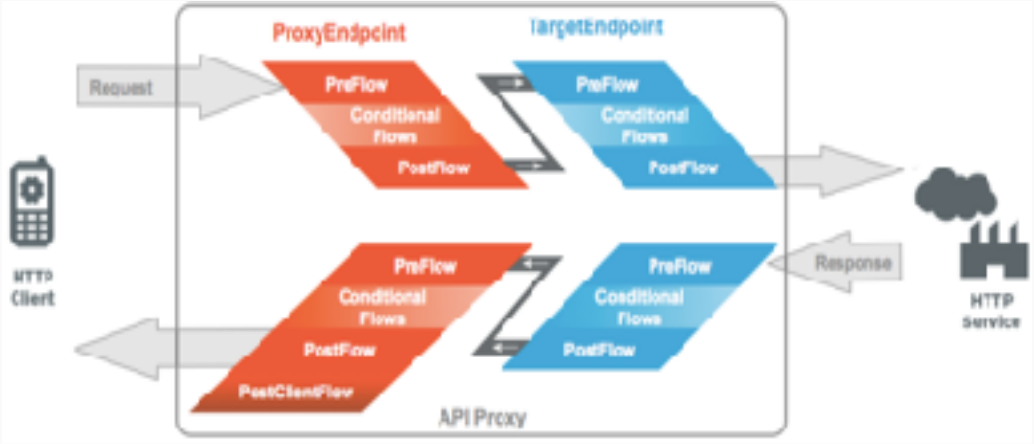


Flexible rate plans, internationalization support, usage tracking, limits and notifications

API Services



API Services



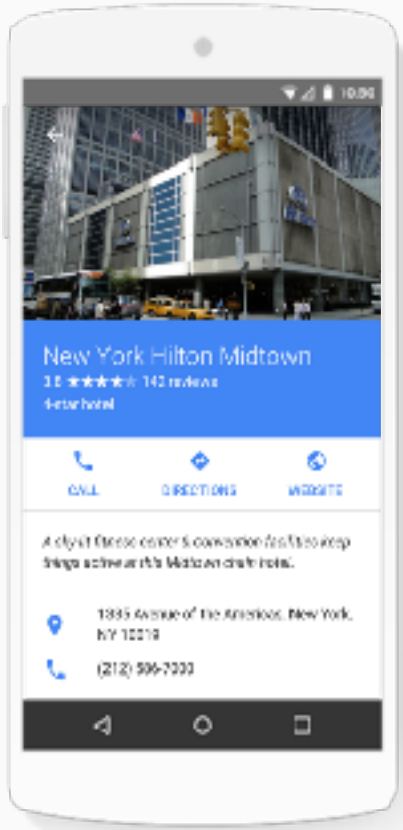
API Management | Security | API Programmability

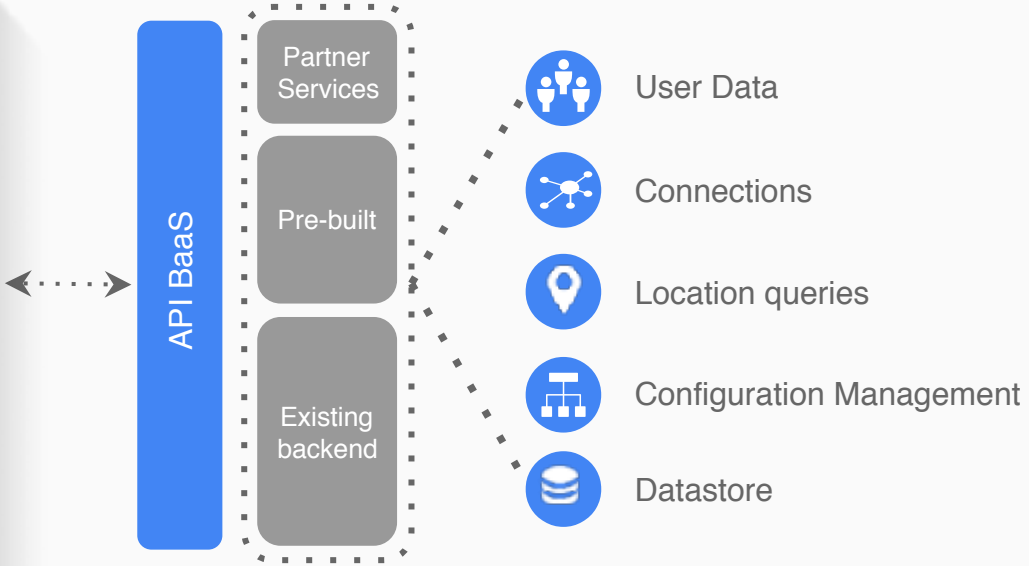
API Services - Policies

Traffic management policies	Mediation policies	Security policies	Extension policies
Traffic management policies let you configure cache, control traffic quotas and spikes, set concurrent rate limits, and so on.	Mediation policies let you perform message transformation, parsing, and validation, as well as raise faults and alerts.	Security policies let you control access to your APIs with OAuth, API key validation, and other threat protection features.	Extension policies let you provide custom policy functionality, with support for such features as service callout, message data collection, and calling Java, JavaScript, and Python behavior you have created.
• Cache policies • Concurrent Rate Limit policy • Quota policy • Reset Quota policy • Spike Arrest policy	• Access Entity policy • Assign Message policy • Extract Variables policy • JSON to XML policy • Key Value Map Operations policy • Raise Fault policy • SOAP Message Validation policy • XML to JSON policy • XSL Transform policy	• Access Control policy • Basic Authentication policy • JSON Threat Protection policy • LDAP policy *† • OAuth v2.0 policies • OAuth v1.0a policy • Regular Expression Protection policy • SAML Assertion policies • Verify API Key policy • XML Threat Protection policy	• Java Callout policy * • JavaScript policy • Message Logging policy • Python Script policy * • Service Callout policy • Statistics Collector policy

* Cloud Enterprise only
† On-Premises installation only

API BaaS – Capabilities

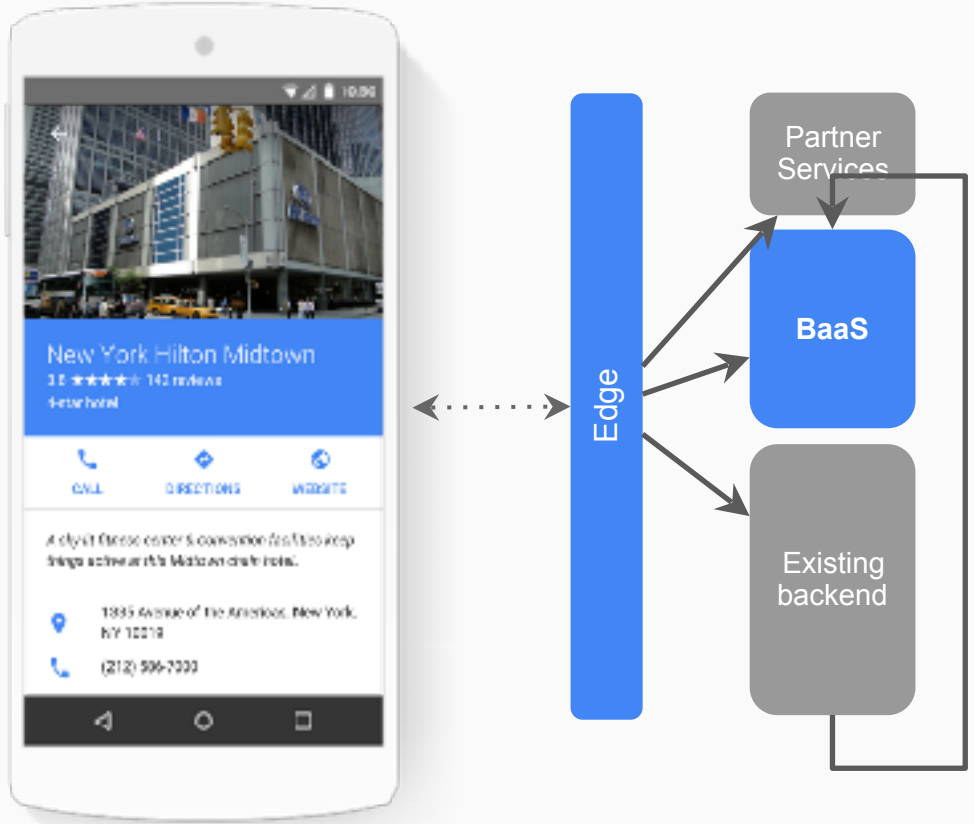




Built in back-end as a service to store data for your apps and provide out of box social login, push-notifications, activity streams and more.

API BaaS – Typical use cases

- Source or record for data generated by new API clients (Mobile, IoT, etc).
- Temporal data store for static or semi-static data
- Geolocation queries support.
- Push notifications.



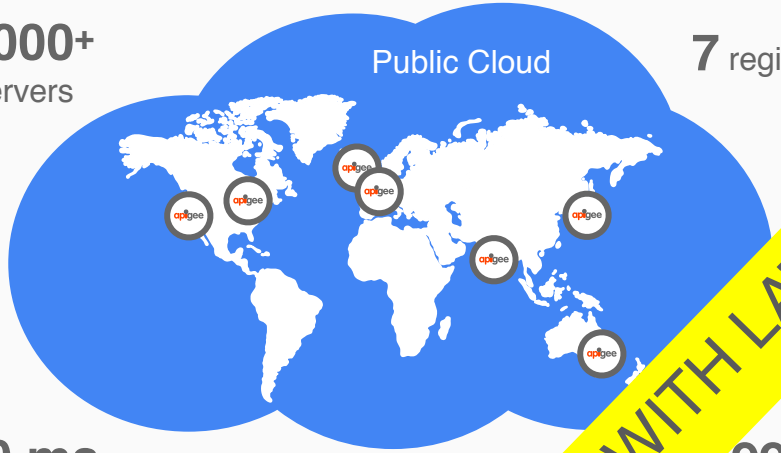
Deploy in Public or Private Cloud

19 availability zones

3,000+ servers

Public Cloud

7 regions



Private Cloud

1+ Billion calls / month

~20 ms average latency

~1/2 billion transactions / d

.999% PI availability

Multi-Datacenter Deployment

TODO: UPDATE WITH LATEST NUMBERS

Public Cloud = Private Cloud

Additional reading

Why APIs?

The Definitive Guide to API Management

Two-Speed IT with APIs: Move Fast and Maintain Control

THANK YOU