| Module name: | Cloud-Native Application Architecture 261 | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Code: | CNA261 | | | |
| NQF level: | 6 | | | |
| Туре: | Fundamental – Diploma in Information Technology (Infrastructure | | | |
| | stream) | | | |
| Contact time: | 48 hours | | | |
| Structured time: | 8 hours | | | |
| Self-directed time: | 24 hours | | | |
| Notional hours: | 80 hours | | | |
| Credits: | 8 | | | |
| Prerequisites: | IOT261 | | | |

Module: Cloud-Native Application Architecture 261

Purpose

In this course, the student will learn about micro service-oriented architecture, and why it is wellsuited to modern cloud environments which require short development and delivery cycles. Students will learn the characteristics of micro-services and they will be exposed to the components of a cloudnative application. The course concludes with the student decomposing a monolithic application into a cloud-native application.

Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this module, the student will be able to demonstrate:

- Demonstrate detailed knowledge of cloud-application architectures, including an understanding of and the ability to apply concepts.
- Produce and communicate information in respect to cloud-application engineering, cloudnative application design, and knowledge of distributed systems.
- The ability to evaluate, select and apply appropriate techniques in particular to model application architecture that is distributable, scalable, multi-tenant and platform independent.
- The ability to evaluate and analyse existing applications for the purpose of designing and implementing application architecture that is compatible with the cloud.
- Demonstrate the ability to evaluate, select and apply tools to create images, containers within a cloud environment.

Assessment

Assessment is performed using a variety of instruments:

- Continuous evaluation of theoretical work through written assignments, formative tests, and a summative test.
- Continuous evaluation through tracking of progress, offering support, guidance and provision of constant stream of opportunities to prove mastery of subject material and pursuing more challenging work as they master the basics.

• Final assessment through an examination.

Teaching and Learning

Learning materials

Prescribed books (EBSCO)

- Dan. C, Cloud computing theory and practices, 2013
- Rountree. D The Basics of Cloud computing: Understanding the fundamentals of cloud computing in theory and practice.

Learning activities

Learning will be facilitated by the lecturer with student centred activities that involve problem-based learning where pupils are presented with challenges that replicate the situation in the real-world environment. This will be achieved through a combination between presentation of theoretical concepts, guided exercises, group work and discussions during the module.

| Contact | Distance | Other | Type of learning activities | % Learning |
|---------|----------|-------|---|------------|
| У | У | n | Lectures (face-to-face, limited interaction or technologically mediated) | 40% |
| У | У | n | Tutorials: individual groups | 20% |
| n | У | n | Syndicate groups | 10% |
| n | У | n | Independent self-study of standard texts and references (study guides, books, journal articles) | 10% |
| n | У | n | Independent self-study of specially prepared materials (case studies, multi-media, etc. | 20% |

Notional learning hours

Syllabus

- Cloud Engineering Trends
- Traditional vs. Micro-service systems architecture
- Components of a cloud-native application
 - o DevOps
 - Containers
 - Continuous Integration
 - Micro-services
- Cloud-Native Application Architecture
 - o Business logic
 - o Caching
 - Aggregation
 - Message queues

- o API gateways
- o Backend resources
- Discovery Services
- \circ Health and monitoring
- Decomposing monolithic applications