

Fact Sheet

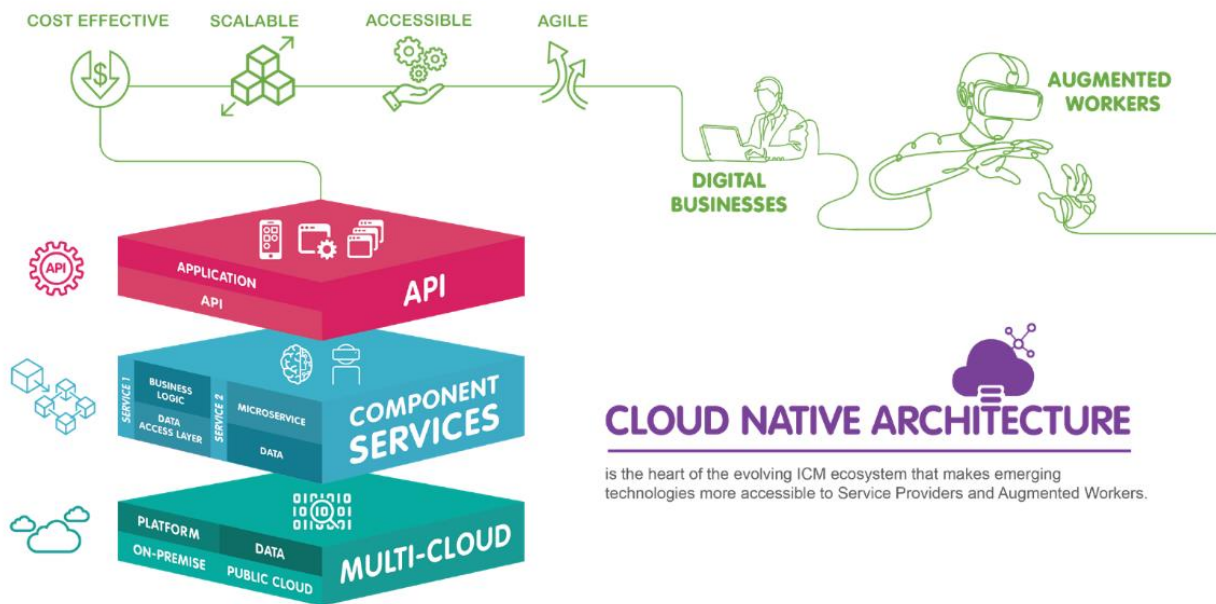
Annex C

CLLOUD NATIVE ARCHITECTURE

Cloud Native Architecture¹ will enable industry players to develop and adopt emerging technologies to deliver seamless services to consumers. This will give them the flexibility and scalability to respond to fast-changing customer, worker and market demands.

What is Cloud Native Architecture?

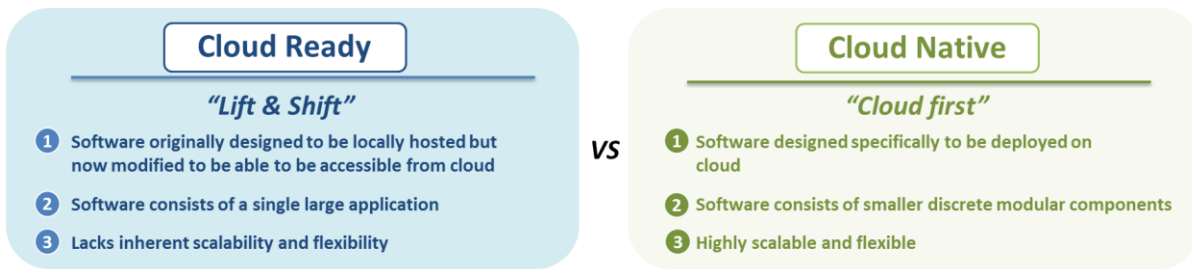
A Cloud Native Architecture is a reference architecture that embraces multiple technology stacks, such as the Singapore Government Technology Stack, where applications are built using component services. Using the Cloud Native Architecture will enable companies to go to market faster, be more cost-effective, and spur innovation.



¹ Cloud Native Architecture extracted from Services and Digital Economy Technology Roadmap report - <http://www.imda.gov.sg/sdetrm>

Cloud Native - more than just Cloud Ready

While Cloud is a mature and established technology, Cloud Native is far more than just being Cloud Ready.



Comparison between Cloud Ready Vs Cloud Native

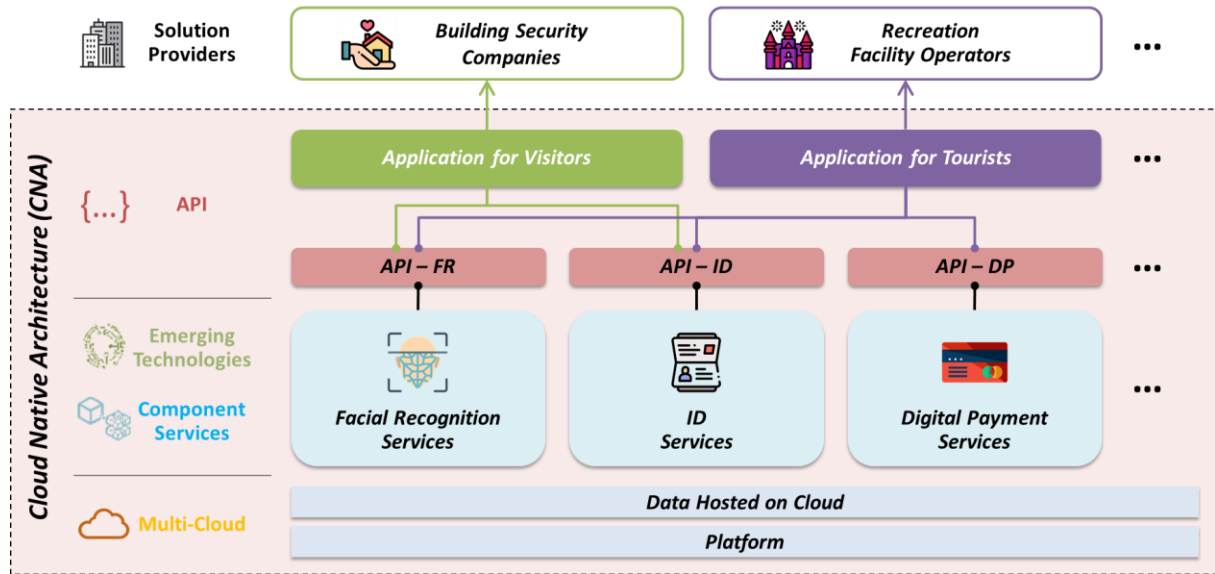
Three tenets define Cloud Native Architecture – Multi-Cloud, emerging technologies offered as component services and API enabled.

Multi-Cloud

Multi-Cloud involves the distribution of cloud assets, software, applications, etc. across several cloud environments. This gives businesses more choice in vendors and solutions, which can lead to more rapid deployment and adoption of services on Cloud Native Architecture.

Component Service

A component service, such as facial recognition, is a well-defined piece of business functionality offered as a service which is self-contained, reusable and encapsulated in code. Service providers can combine multiple emerging tech component services to create highly innovative solutions faster.



Examples of Component Services

API (Application Programming Interface)

An API is a programming-based software interface that acts like a bridge between two or more applications and/or systems, enabling them to seamlessly communicate with each other without making any change in the original application or system.

APIs used along with component services are expected to reduce the time to market for various products/services and lower the cost of build by “plugging in” with open API. Deploying APIs can also help extend the reach of existing services, and potentially enable new revenue streams.

About Infocomm Media Development Authority (IMDA)

The Infocomm Media Development Authority (IMDA) leads Singapore's digital transformation with infocomm media. To do this, IMDA will develop a dynamic digital economy and a cohesive digital society, driven by an exceptional infocomm media (ICM) ecosystem – by developing talent, strengthening business capabilities, and enhancing Singapore's ICM infrastructure. IMDA also regulates the telecommunications and media sectors to safeguard consumer interests while fostering a pro-business environment, and enhances Singapore's data protection regime through the Personal Data Protection Commission. For more news and information, visit www.imda.gov.sg or follow IMDA on Facebook IMDAsg and Twitter @IMDAsg.

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