GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains definitions of certain technical terms used in this document in connection with our Company. Such terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry definitions or usage.

"AI"	artificial intelligence
"API"	Application Programming Interface, a set of rules and protocols permitting software applications to communicate with each other.
"CAGR"	compound annual growth rate
"canary deployment"	the practice of releasing new features only to a subset of services or a portion of customers during product updates, gradually rolling out the new features to all customers
"CPU"	central processing unit
"data circulation"	data flow or exchange of data among organization or across different departments
"data silo"	a collection of data held by one group that is not easily or fully accessible by other groups in the same organization
"DevOps"	a set of practices, tools, and a cultural philosophy that automate and integrate the processes between software development and IT teams
"data factor"	data as a factor of production, which is used in the production process to produce goods or services
"data opening"	the process of an organization to selectively release the data it possesses to external parties with proper management and planning
"digital digest"	a numeric representation of a message that is computed by an algorithm or function and used to ensure the integrity of a message transmitted over an unsecured channel

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"Robots Exclusion Protocol"	a standard used by websites to indicate to visiting web crawlers and other web robots which portions of the website they are allowed to visit, website platform service agreements, and follow the requirements for data collection
"digital transformation"	a process to increasingly integrate advanced digital technology, explore the economic value of data, accelerate optimization and innovation of an organization, with the aim of enhancing operational efficiency, customer experience, and overall business performance. It encompasses the adoption and utilization of digital tools, platforms, and data-driven insights to drive innovation, streamline operations, and create sustainable competitive advantage
"elastic expansion"	a strategy that allows an API gateway to quickly and automatically increase or decrease server resource usage based on performance requirements. It enables dynamic adjustment of resources to meet fluctuating demands, ensuring optimal performance even during peak usage periods and supporting rapid business growth
"end-users"	in the context of describing our API business, individuals who use our customers' applications, websites, or services and who during this process provide personal information, as defined by the PRC Personal Information Protection Law. Unless otherwise stated, this definition does not apply to "Regulatory Overview" and "Industry Overview" sections in this document
"federated learning"	a machine learning approach that allows for the development and refinement of models across multiple decentralized edge devices or servers holding local data samples, without the necessity to exchange the data itself

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"heterogeneous data"	data that is composed of different types, version or forms of information with different structure. These differences can arise from multiple sources, formats, structures, or nature of the data. When data from different sources are collected, the system may encounter data quality issues because data was collected in different formats. The complexity of heterogeneous data requires specialized methods and tools for its processing, integration, and analysis
"high concurrency"	the capability of a system to serve a large number of concurrent users
"homomorphic encryption"	a form of encryption that allows computations to be performed on encrypted data without having to decrypt the data
"HTML5"	a markup language used for structuring and presenting content on the World Wide Web. It is the fifth and final major HTML version
"HTTP"	Hypertext Transfer Protocol, an application layer protocol in the internet protocol suite model for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems
"IoT"	Internet of Things, which refers to the connection of equipment and objects to the network through information sensing devices under certain protocols, allowing for information exchange and communication and achieving certain functions, such as intelligent identification and monitoring management
"key customers of API marketplace"	customers who contributed revenue of more than RMB1 million in a respective year. For the avoidance of doubt, the number of customers were calculated based on the number of our contracting parties and were not calculated on a consolidated basis, i.e., not taking account of whether any of them controlled each other or were under common control

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"MVCC"	Multiversion Concurrency Control Conflicts, a database optimization technique that creates duplicate copies of records so that data can be safely read and updated at the same time
"net dollar expansion rate of revenue from our key API marketplace customers"	revenue derived from our key customers of API marketplace in any given year divided by the revenue derived from the same key customers in the previous year, provided that the key customers must also have been a paid customer in the previous year. Otherwise the revenue attributable to the key customer will not be accounted for in the given year
"privacy-preserving computation"	a combination of technologies that allow computation and analysis to be jointly completed among different organizations based on their respective data without revealing original data to others to ensure the privacy of their data assets
"retention rate of our key customers of our API marketplace"	for a given year is calculated as the number of key customers of API marketplace in the prior year that remain as our paying customers in the current year, divided by the number of all key customers of API marketplace in such prior year
"RPA"	Robotic Process Automation
"smart contract"	Smart contracts are programs stored on a blockchain that run when predetermined conditions are met. They are often used to automate protocols or workflows, triggering next steps when conditions are met. Smart contracts work by following simple "if/when...then..." statements written into the code of the blockchain. When predetermined conditions are met and verified, the computer network performs operations. When a transaction is completed, the blockchain is updated. This means that transactions cannot be changed and the results are visible only to permitted parties. Smart contracts can be programmed by developers. Organizations using blockchain for business are increasingly providing templates, web interfaces, and other online tools to simplify the construction of smart contracts

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"SaaS"   Software as a service, a software licensing and delivery model in which software is licensed on a subscription basis and is centrally hosted. SaaS is also known as on-demand software, web-based software, or web-hosted software

"SMS"   short message service

"SMS notice"   short message service notices are text messages sent in response to events or transactions

"SQL"   Structured Query Language, a domain-specific language used in programming and designed for managing data held in a relational database management system, or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system

"TPS"   Transactions Per Second

"vertical service capabilities"   the capabilities to understand and provide services and solutions to customers in a certain industry sector

"zero-knowledge proof"   a cryptographic method where one party, the prover, can demonstrate to another party, the verifier, that the prover possesses specific knowledge or a particular secret, without revealing any information about the knowledge or secret itself. This proof satisfies three properties: completeness (an honest prover can convince an honest verifier), soundness (a dishonest prover cannot convince an honest verifier), and zero-knowledge (the verifier learns nothing about the secret apart from the fact that the prover possesses it)