**Database:**

The service manages the database. They can automatically update and commit etc…

**Management tools:**

It is a tool which is useful to manage AWS resources. There are services like cloud watch which is all in one cloud monitoring tool. We can use this tool to monitor all the AWS resources

**AWS services**

**Compute services:**

**EC2:**

It is the most important service in compute services. It can be resized according to needs , the instances, servers can be replicated. We can also increase the configuration, for example, we are using i3 process and if we want we can upgrade it to i5

**Lambda:**

It is an advanced version of EC2, it is only used for executing background tasks not for hosting the application

**Ex:** when we upload a mage, it will get compressed and stored in a file system. So, the image upload is done from application end but the compression or if we apply any filters etc, these things are done in background with lambda

When we upload the image, it will generate a trigger and that will be listened by AWS lambda and it will responds to the code and executes it. Here the code includes compression and filter etc.

**Elastic Beanstalk:**

It is again an advanced version of EC2. It is used to host the application. It is an automatic form of EC2. In EC2, if we want to host a PHP website, we need to create a PHP environment and launch it the n we need to deploy the code. But in EB, we can select the environment which we want, and the AWS will install the required configuration on which we have to upload the code. EB has limited environments. If we don’t have environment EB or if we are not using it for hosting an application. Then we better go for EC2

**Elastic Load Balancer:**

It is used to distribute the workload on deploy instances. Suppose if we have 5 servers and all the traffic is getting into 1st server but not the remaining 4 servers to handle the traffic. Here we can use a protocol ELB to distribute the traffic among all the 5 servers. It distributes the workload equally to all servers

**Autoscaling:**

It is used to scale up and down automatically

**Ex:** we have a website with 5 servers and CPU goes beyond 70% then it will automatically add a server and ELB will distribute the workload equally to 6 servers. We can set the limit as if cpu became less than 10% the 6th servers need to be decommissioned