



AWS Academy Cloud Architecting
Module 01 Student Guide
Version 2.0.13

200-ACACAD-20-EN-SG

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Module 1: Welcome to AWS Academy Cloud Architecting.

Module overview

Sections

1. Course objectives and overview
2. Café business case introduction
3. Roles in cloud computing
4. What's new at AWS



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This module includes the following sections:

1. Course objectives and overview
2. Café business case introduction
3. Roles in cloud computing
4. What's new at AWS

Module objectives

At the end of this module, you should be able to:

- Identify course prerequisites and objectives
- Recognize the café business case
- Indicate the role of cloud architects
- Explore new technologies at AWS



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- Explore new technologies at AWS

Section 1: Course objectives and overview

Module 1: Welcome to AWS Academy Cloud Architecting



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Introducing Section 1: Course objectives and overview.

Course prerequisites

- Completion of the [AWS Academy Cloud Foundations](#) course
- Or similar level of knowledge of Amazon Web Services (AWS), such as –
 - Passed the AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner certification exam *or*,
 - Completed the AWS Cloud Practitioner Essentials course *or*,
 - Completed the AWS Technical Essentials course
- Additionally, it is assumed that you have –
 - General IT technical knowledge
 - General IT business knowledge



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To begin, it is important to have an understanding of the prerequisites for this course.

The curriculum in this course assumes that you previously attended the *AWS Academy Cloud Foundations* course. Alternatively, you might have a level of familiarity with the AWS Cloud that is similar to what the AWS Academy Cloud Foundations course provides.

It is also assumed that you have general *IT technical knowledge*. You must have some foundational computer literacy skills to be successful in this course. These skills include a knowledge of basic computer concepts, file management, and a good understanding of the internet.

You should also have general *IT business knowledge*, which includes insight into how businesses and other organizations use information technology.

Course objectives

After completing this course, you should be able to:

- Make architectural decisions based on AWS architectural principles and best practices
- Use AWS services to make your infrastructure scalable, reliable, and highly available
- Use AWS managed services to enable greater flexibility and resiliency in an infrastructure
- Indicate how to increase the performance efficiency and reduce costs of infrastructures built on AWS
- Use the AWS Well-Architected Framework to improve architectures that use AWS solutions



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Course outline

- Module 1 – Welcome to AWS Academy Cloud Architecting (this module)
- Module 2 – Introducing Cloud Architecting
- Module 3 – Adding a Storage Layer
- Module 4 – Adding a Compute Layer
- Module 5 – Adding a Database Layer
- Module 6 – Creating a Networking Environment
- Module 7 – Connecting Networks
- Module 8 – Securing User and Application Access
- Module 9 – Implementing Elasticity, High Availability, and Monitoring
- Module 10 – Automating Your Architecture
- Module 11 – Caching Content
- Module 12 – Building Decoupled Architectures
- Module 13 – Building Microservices and Serverless Architectures
- Module 14 – Planning for Disaster
- Module 15 – Bridging to Certification



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To achieve the course objectives, the course consists of the 15 modules that are shown. The next slides provide more detail on what subtopics are covered in each module.

Module 2: Introducing Cloud Architecting

Module sections:

1. What is cloud architecting?
2. The Amazon Web Services (AWS) Well-Architected Framework
3. Best practices for building solutions on AWS
4. AWS global infrastructure



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Module 2 introduces cloud architecting concepts. The sections in Module 2 include:

- What is cloud architecting?
- The Amazon Web Services (AWS) Well-Architected Framework
- Best practices for building solutions on AWS
- AWS global infrastructure

Module 3: Adding a Storage Layer

Module sections:

1. The simplest architecture
2. Using Amazon S3
3. Storing data in Amazon S3
4. Moving data to and from Amazon S3
5. Choosing Regions for your architecture



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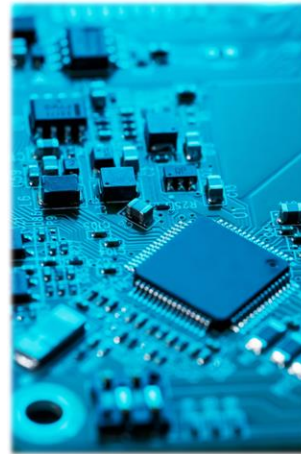
Module 3 focuses on storage and Amazon S3 in particular. The sections in Module 3 include:

- The simplest architecture
- Using Amazon S3
- Storing data in Amazon S3
- Moving data to and from Amazon S3
- Choosing Regions for your architecture

Module 4: Adding a Compute Layer

Module sections:

1. Architectural need
2. Adding compute with Amazon EC2
3. Choosing an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) to launch an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance
4. Selecting an Amazon EC2 instance type
5. Using user data to configure an Amazon EC2 instance
6. Adding storage to an Amazon EC2 instance
7. Amazon EC2 pricing options
8. Amazon EC2 considerations



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Module 4 focuses on the compute layer. The sections in Module 4 include:

- Architectural need
- Adding compute with Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)
- Choosing an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) to launch an Amazon EC2 instance
- Selecting an Amazon EC2 instance type
- Using user data to configure an Amazon EC2 instance
- Adding storage to an Amazon EC2 instance
- Amazon EC2 pricing options
- Amazon EC2 considerations

Module 5: Adding a Database Layer

Module sections:

1. Architectural need
2. Database layer considerations
3. Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)
4. Amazon DynamoDB
5. Database security controls
6. Migrating data into AWS databases



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Module 5 focuses on the database layer. The sections in Module 5 include:

- Architectural need
- Database layer considerations
- Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)
- Amazon DynamoDB
- Database security controls
- Migrating data into AWS databases

Module 6: Creating a Networking Environment

Module sections:

1. Architectural need
2. Creating an AWS networking environment
3. Connecting your AWS networking environment to the internet
4. Securing your AWS networking environment



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Module 6 focuses on the network layer. The sections in Module 6 include:

- Architectural need
- Creating an AWS networking environment
- Connecting your AWS networking environment to the internet
- Securing your AWS networking environment

Module 7: Connecting Networks

Module sections:

1. Architectural need
2. Connecting to your remote network with AWS Site-to-Site VPN
3. Connecting to your remote network with AWS Direct Connect
4. Connecting virtual private clouds (VPCs) in AWS with VPC peering
5. Scaling your VPC network with AWS Transit Gateway
6. Connecting your VPC to supported AWS services



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Module 7 focuses on connecting networks. The sections in Module 7 include:

- Architectural need
- Connecting to your remote network with AWS Site-to-Site VPN
- Connecting to your remote network with AWS Direct Connect
- Connecting virtual private clouds (VPCs) in AWS with VPC peering
- Scaling your VPC network with AWS Transit Gateway
- Connecting your VPC to supported AWS services

Module 8: Securing User and Application Access

Module sections:

1. Architectural need
2. Account users and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
3. Organizing users
4. Federating users
5. Multiple accounts



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Module 8 focuses on securing user and application access. The sections in Module 8 include:

- Architectural need
- Account users and AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- Organizing users
- Federating users
- Multiple accounts

Module 9: Implementing Elasticity, High Availability, and Monitoring

Module sections:

1. Architectural need
2. Scaling your compute resources
3. Scaling your databases
4. Designing an environment that's highly available
5. Monitoring



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Module 9 focuses on implementing elasticity, high availability, and monitoring. The sections in Module 9 include:

- Architectural need
- Scaling your compute resources
- Scaling your databases
- Designing an environment that's highly available
- Monitoring

Module 10: Automating Your Architecture

Module sections:

1. Architectural need
2. Reasons to automate
3. Automating your infrastructure
4. Automating deployments
5. AWS Elastic Beanstalk



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Module 10 focuses on automating your architecture. The sections in Module 10 include:

- Architectural need
- Reasons to automate
- Automating your infrastructure
- Automating deployments
- AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Module 11: Caching Content

Module sections:

1. Architectural need
2. Overview of caching
3. Edge caching
4. Caching web sessions
5. Caching databases



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Module 11 focuses on caching content. The sections in Module 11 include:

- Architectural need
- Overview of caching
- Edge caching
- Caching web sessions
- Caching databases

Module 12: Building Decoupled Architectures

Module sections:

1. Architectural need
2. Decoupling your architecture
3. Decoupling with Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
4. Decoupling with Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
5. Sending messages between cloud applications and on-premises with Amazon MQ



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Module 12 focuses on building decoupled architectures. The sections in Module 12 include:

- Architectural need
- Decoupling your architecture
- Decoupling with Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS)
- Decoupling with Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)
- Sending messages between cloud applications and on-premises with Amazon MQ

Module 13: Building Microservices and Serverless Architectures

Module sections:

1. Architectural need
2. Introducing microservices
3. Building microservice applications with AWS container services
4. Introducing serverless architectures
5. Building serverless architectures with AWS Lambda
6. Extending serverless architectures with Amazon API Gateway
7. Orchestrating microservices with AWS Step Functions



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Module 13 focuses on building microservices and serverless architectures. The sections in Module 13 include:

- Architectural need
- Introducing microservices
- Building microservice applications with AWS container services
- Introducing serverless architectures
- Building serverless architectures with AWS Lambda
- Extending serverless architectures with Amazon API Gateway
- Orchestrating microservices with AWS Step Functions

Module 14: Planning for Disaster

Module sections:

1. Architectural need
2. Disaster planning strategies
3. Disaster recovery patterns



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Module 14 focuses on disaster planning. The sections in Module 14 include:

- Architectural need
- Disaster planning strategies
- Disaster recovery patterns

Module 15: Bridging to Certification

Module sections:

1. Certification exam resources
2. Additional resources



aws 
certified



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Module 15 focuses on bridging your learning in this course to attaining an AWS certification. The sections in Module 15 include:

- Certification exam resources
- Additional resources

Section 2: Café business case introduction

Module 1: Welcome to AWS Academy Cloud Architecting



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Introducing Section 2: Café business case introduction.

Café and bakery



The challenge labs in this course are built around a fictional business case. The business case provides a way to explore cloud-computing topics in the context of relatable business needs. This scenario is intended to provide an example of the real-world applicability of technical concepts that you will learn.

Frank and Martha opened a café and bakery that had its start from a retirement dream. Frank and Martha were not yet ready to live out their retirement around the house. Instead, they wanted to do something that included their love of baking and supplemented their income. They enjoy interacting with the people in their neighborhood. They also like to support community events across town with their baked goods and coffees.

To make their dreams a reality, Frank and Martha recently decided to open their café and bakery at the base of their flat. Their daughter, Sofía, and a local school student, Nikhil, help out and work at the café. Since they opened the café, they have experienced an increase in local business. They also sometimes receive inquiries from people who travel through the area either for business or as tourists.

The café owners and staff

Frank

- Co-owner of café
- Retired from Navy
- Likes to bake
- Non-technical



Sofía

- Daughter of Frank and Martha
- Manages the café's supply chain
- Technical skills, including programming, future business administration student
- Started to use AWS



Martha

- Co-owner of café
- Retired accountant
- Knows how to use spreadsheets, otherwise non-technical



Nikhil

- Café employee, visual design skills
- Interested in learning cloud computing
- Might take on more responsibilities at the café when Sofía starts her studies at the university



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Sofía is the daughter of Frank and Martha. She runs the café, which includes managing the supply chain for sourcing ingredients and tracking inventory. She took some programming classes in secondary school and plans to start working toward a university degree in business administration later this year.

Sofía just learned about Amazon Web Services. She has talked to her parents about how they could use AWS services to automate some aspects of the café business, reduce manual administrative work, and improve the customer experience.

Nikhil works at the café part time. He is going to finish secondary school in the spring. He works behind the counter, serving customers and doing other tasks under Sofía's supervision. He has some experience with visual design, and wants to learn more about web development and cloud computing. He plans to get a university degree that will build his existing design skills, and also enable him to learn cloud computing skills.

AWS consultants, café visitors

Olivia

- An AWS solutions architect
- Technical, with a specialty in databases and network technologies



Mateo

- Systems administrator and engineer
- Likes to find ways to automate and to create repeatable solutions
- Knows the importance of backups and disaster recovery in solution design



Faythe

- Developer, experienced with AWS programming interfaces
- Knowledgeable about cloud security



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Olivia is an AWS solutions architect (SA) who recently moved to the downtown area. She frequently visits the café and enjoys talking with Sofía. Through their conversations, Sofía has learned that Olivia is an expert in AWS and cloud technologies. Olivia used to be a network engineer, and she also has a strong background in database technologies.

Faythe is an AWS developer who recently completed an AWS internship program. She likes to use her programming skills to apply the appropriate technology to a business problem. She recently achieved the AWS Certified Security – Specialty and is interested in developing big data solutions. Faythe is friends with Olivia and Mateo, and she also frequently visits the café.

Mateo is an experienced AWS SysOps engineer. He is skilled at bringing automation and fault tolerance to the solutions that he builds. He also likes to design for backup and disaster recovery. Mateo previously worked as a developer, and has been mentoring Faythe since she started as an intern with AWS. Mateo is happy to help Faythe and anyone who is interested in learning. Mateo is friends with Nikhil, Sofía, Olivia, and Faythe, and he frequently grabs a coffee at the café on his way to work.

You will build solutions for the café in the challenge labs in this course

The café has business needs that can be solved with cloud computing architectures.



The café employees and the consultants often socialize and share cloud architecture ideas.



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In the hands-on labs in this course, you gain hands-on practice building on AWS. Two types of labs are available: guided labs and challenge labs.

Guided labs provide you with step-by-step instructions, to help you gain experience in creating and configuring AWS resources in the different AWS service areas. The guided labs do not mention the café business; however, the skills that you gain in these guided labs prepare you for the challenge labs.

The *challenge labs* present new business requirements that are based on the evolving needs of the café. These labs contain sections where the instructions do not provide full click-level guidance or detailed step-by-step instructions. Rather, you will be challenged to apply the skills that you gained from the guided labs and the concepts that are presented in the lectures.

In the challenge labs, you take on the role of Sofía or Nikhil. With the assistance of the AWS consultants who occasionally pass through the café offering advice, you will architect cloud solutions that help fulfill the business needs of the café.

Section 3: Roles in cloud computing

Module 1: Welcome to AWS Academy Cloud Architecting



Introducing Section 3: Roles in cloud computing.

Roles in computing: IT professional

IT professional



- Generalist, might manage an application
- Often manages a production environment
- Highly technical
- Might have significant or limited experience in cloud technologies
- Might specialize in one area (such as security or storage)

Job titles: IT Administrator, Systems Administrator, Network Administrator



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In this section, you will learn about five common roles in cloud computing.

You might want to start your career in cloud computing, or to transition your career to a cloud computing role. Maybe you would like to work in an organization where some employees have cloud computing responsibilities. For any of these reasons, it is helpful to understand the common job titles or roles that individuals, teams, or departments perform.

IT professionals are generalists. They typically have a broad range of skills. For example, they might manage the infrastructure for an entire application and have a strong understanding of the components that make up the solution. However, they might not always have detailed knowledge of any one service that is part of the application. IT professionals are typically highly technical.

Common job titles include IT Administrator, Systems Administrator, or Network Administrator.

Roles in computing: IT leader

IT leader



- Leads a team of IT professionals
- Responsible for day-to-day operations
- Manages a budget, stays informed about and chooses new technologies
- Hands on during early stages of a project, then delegates the team to take over

Job titles: IT Manager, IT Director, IT Supervisor



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IT leaders are managers. They typically lead a team of IT professionals, and decide on the type of technology that will be used for a project. They might be significantly involved in the implementation details early on in the project lifecycle. Then, they delegate the team to handle the details as the project gets closer to completion.

Typical job titles include IT Manager, IT Director, and IT Supervisor.

Roles in computing: Developer

Developer



- Writes, tests, and fixes code
- Thinks about projects at the application level
- Likes sample code
- Works with APIs, SDKs

Job titles: Software Developer, System Architect, Software Development Manager



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Another common role in cloud computing is the developer role. *Developers* like to code. They work with the details—writing, testing, and fixing the code that makes an application work. Developers are likely to borrow ideas from sample code. They work with application programming interfaces (APIs) and software development kits (SDKs).

Common job titles include Software Developer, Systems Architect, or Software Development Manager.

Roles in computing: DevOps engineer

DevOps engineer



- Builds out the infrastructure that applications run on, often in the cloud
- Follow the guidelines of the cloud architect
- Prefer experimenting and trying things out rather than lots of reading

Job titles: DevOps Engineer, Reliability Engineer, Build Engineer



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DevOps engineers spend their time building out the infrastructure that applications run on. They often create or improve on the code that installs and configures servers and application deployments. DevOps staff prefer to experiment and learn by doing. They create repeatable deployment solutions, and they work to apply engineering skills to the business needs of operations teams.

Common job titles include DevOps Engineer, Build Engineer, or Reliability Engineer.

Roles in computing: Cloud architect

Cloud architect



- Stays up-to-date with new technologies, helps decide which to use
- Provides documentation, processes, and tooling to developers
- Gives developers freedom to innovate
- Common challenges include –
 - Resource management
 - Cost optimization
 - Defining best practices for performance, reliability, and security

Job titles: Cloud Architect, Systems Engineer, Systems Analyst



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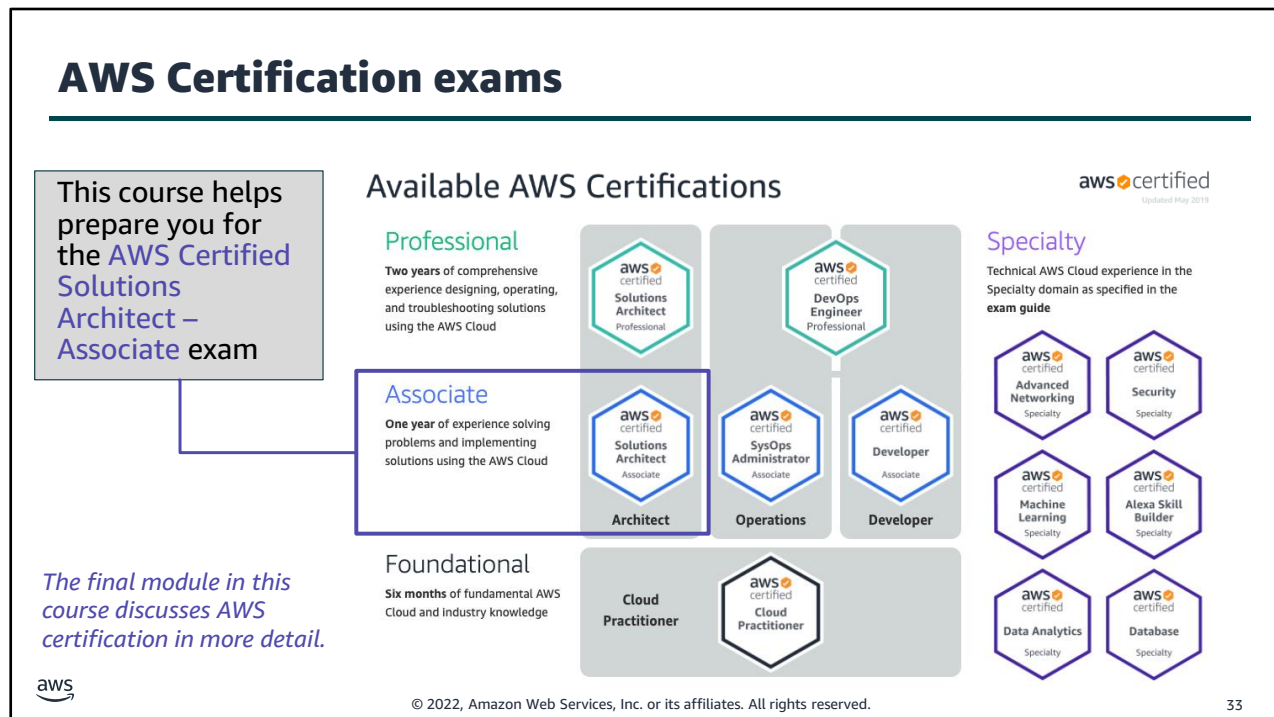
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The final cloud computing role that you will learn about in this section is the cloud architect role.

Cloud architects spend their time reading and staying up-to-date with the latest developments and trends in cloud computing. They are responsible for the design architecture of applications and selecting which technologies should be used to meet the needs of a technical business objective. They should be aware of the capabilities of the many cloud service options that are available. Thus, they can decide which ones should be adopted, given a specific set of business requirements. Cloud architects provide guidance to developers through architectural diagrams and documentation. They also provide tooling, but they give the development team room to innovate if they meet the success criteria.

Common challenges for the cloud architect role include resource management, cost optimization, and defining best practices for performance, reliability, and security.

The responsibilities of cloud architects closely align with the pillars of the AWS Well-Architected Framework, which is discussed in detail in this course.



AWS Certification helps learners build credibility and confidence by validating their cloud expertise with an industry-recognized credential. It helps organizations identify skilled professionals who can lead cloud initiatives by using AWS.

You must earn a passing score on a proctored exam to earn an AWS Certification.

AWS Certification does not publish a list of all services or features that are covered in a certification exam. However, the exam guide for each exam lists the current topic areas and objectives that are covered in the exam. Exam guides can be found on the [Prepare for Your AWS Certification Exam](#) webpage.

You are required to update your certification (or recertify) every 3 years. View the [AWS Certification Recertification](#) page for more details.

The information on this slide is current as of June 2020. However, exams are frequently updated, and the details regarding which exams are available—and what is tested by each exam—are subject to change. For the latest AWS certification exam information, view the details on the [AWS Certification](#) webpage.

The final module in this course provides more information to supplement what you learn in this course. It will also guide you in how to apply this knowledge toward achieving the AWS Solutions Architect – Associate certification.



The “What’s new at AWS” section introduces new and emerging technologies at AWS.

What is Amazon CodeWhisperer?



CodeWhisperer



AI-powered code generator for IDEs and code editors

- **AI coding companion:**
 - Generates code suggestions based on comments and existing code
 - Offers real-time support for code authoring directly within your integrated development environment (IDE)
- **AI security scanner:**
 - Helps identify hard-to-find vulnerabilities
 - References multiple standards and best practices

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Amazon CodeWhisperer analyzes your comments and code as you write them in your integrated development environment (IDE). It goes beyond code completion by using natural language processing to comprehend the comments in your code. By understanding English comments, CodeWhisperer generates complete functions and code blocks that align with your descriptions. CodeWhisperer also analyzes the surrounding code, ensuring the generated code matches your style and naming conventions and seamlessly integrates into the existing context.

When scanning for security vulnerabilities, CodeWhisperer assesses your code against multiple sets of standards and best practices. This includes the following:

- Open Worldwide Application Security Project (OWASP) standards
- Crypto library best practices
- AWS security standards

The security scan feature is continuously updated to help keep applications free from new security vulnerabilities.

Compatibility: CodeWhisperer integrates with popular tools such as Visual Studio Code, JetBrains IDEs (IntelliJ IDEA, PyCharm, etc.), Amazon SageMaker Studio, JupyterLab, AWS Cloud9, and AWS Lambda console.

Support: CodeWhisperer supports a wide range of programming languages and development environments, including Python, Java, JavaScript, TypeScript, C#, Go, Rust, PHP, Ruby, Kotlin, C, C++,

shell scripting, structured query language (SQL), and Scala.

Installation: You can access CodeWhisperer by downloading and installing the AWS Toolkit IDE extension or plugin. You can also activate CodeWhisperer from directly within the AWS Lambda and AWS Cloud9 console code editors.

Installation instructions vary depending on the environment. For more information, see “Getting started” in the *CodeWhisperer User Guide* at <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/codewhisperer/latest/userguide/getting-started.html>.

Code generation

- Code suggestions
- Code completion
- Code generation from comments
- Alternate code suggestions
- Option to accept or reject
- Reference tracking for code that resembles open-source training data

```
1 import boto3
```

```
1 import boto3
2 # create an s3 bucket named cw95323
```

< 1/3 > Accept tab Accept Word ⌘ → ...

```
2 # create an s3 bucket named cw95323
  s3 = boto3.resource('s3')
  s3.create_bucket(Bucket='cw95323')
  # upload a file to the bucket
```



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The code generation feature of CodeWhisperer offers code suggestions in real time in your development environment. It automatically offers code completion and code generation suggestions. It uses natural language processing of English comments in your code and an understanding of surrounding code to suggest whole lines of code, complete functions, and logical blocks of code. The generated code is aligned with your coding style and naming conventions. CodeWhisperer prioritizes secure coding and responsible artificial intelligence (responsible AI) practices. It's optimized for Amazon APIs and trained extensively on Amazon and open-source code. You have the option to accept the first suggestion, explore more suggestions, or continue writing your own code. It's important to review each code suggestion before accepting it because you might need to make edits to ensure that the suggestion aligns with your intended functionality.

User actions

- Previous and next suggestion: Use the left arrow and right arrow.
- Accept a suggestion: Press Tab.
- Reject a suggestion: Press Esc.
- Manually start code generation when typing a comment: On MacOS, press Option+C, and on Windows, press Alt+C.

Open Code Reference Log

CodeWhisperer learns from open-source projects and the code it suggests might occasionally resemble code samples from the training data. With the reference log, you can view references to code suggestions that are similar to the training data. When such occurrences happen, CodeWhisperer notifies you and provides repository and licensing information. Use this information to make decisions about whether to use the code in your project and properly attribute the source code as desired.

Security scan

```
1 import boto3
2
3 def upload_file(bucket_name, file_path):
4     s3 = boto3.client('s3')
5     with open(file_path, 'rb') as file:
6         s3.upload_fileobj(file, bucket_name, file_path)
7     print("File uploaded.")
8
9 bucket_name = input("Enter bucket name: ")
10 file_path = input("Enter file path to upload: ")
11 upload_file(bucket_name, file_path)
```

PROBLEMS



CWE-22 – Path traversal: Constructing path names with unsanitized user input can lead to...



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The security scanning feature of CodeWhisperer detects security vulnerabilities in both CodeWhisperer-generated code and developer-written code. It scans the code to identify potential vulnerabilities and provides suggestions for remediation. This includes scanning for hard-to-find vulnerabilities that might be overlooked. The security scan is compatible with popular IDEs such as VS Code and JetBrains. It supports Python, Java, and JavaScript.

Benefits of Amazon CodeWhisperer



Value to developers

- Increase velocity.
- Spend less time writing code.
- Receive help directly within your IDE.
- Find security vulnerabilities in your code.



Value to organizations

- Use at all experience levels.
- Support open-source attribution.
- Reduce the risk of security vulnerabilities.
- Increase code quality and developer productivity.



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Automated code generation automates repetitive tasks and saves you time. It eliminates the need for you to invest excessive hours in exploring and learning new technologies. Instead, you can rely on high-quality code suggestions that match your coding style. This approach enhances your productivity so you can focus on critical tasks, which encourages innovation and progress in software development. With automated code generation, you can streamline your workflows and achieve significant time savings while ensuring the delivery of code that meets your standards.

CodeWhisperer code generation offers many benefits for software development organizations. It accelerates application development for faster delivery of software solutions. By automating repetitive tasks, it optimizes the use of developer time, so developers can focus on more critical aspects of the project. Additionally, code generation helps mitigate security vulnerabilities, safeguarding the integrity of the codebase.

CodeWhisperer also protects open source intellectual property by providing the open source reference tracker. CodeWhisperer enhances code quality and reliability, leading to robust and efficient applications. And it supports an efficient response to evolving software threats, keeping the codebase up to date with the latest security practices. CodeWhisperer has the potential to increase development speed, security, and the quality of software.

Resources:

- Visit “Getting started” at <https://aws.amazon.com/codewhisperer/resources/>.
- Dive deep with the “Amazon CodeWhisperer – Getting Started” course on AWS Skill Builder at <https://explore.skillbuilder.aws/learn/course/external/view/elearning/16405/amazon-codewhisperer-getting-started>.
- Learn how to build an event-driven serverless app at <https://catalog.us-east-1.prod.workshops.aws/workshops/a33a5d69-1417-4d5f-acc9-ae5c7fba665b/en-US/>.

Module wrap-up

Module 1: Welcome to AWS Academy Cloud Architecting



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It's now time to review the module.

Module summary

In summary, in this module, you learned how to:

- Identify course prerequisites and objectives
- Recognize the café business case
- Indicate the role of cloud architects
- Explore new technologies at AWS

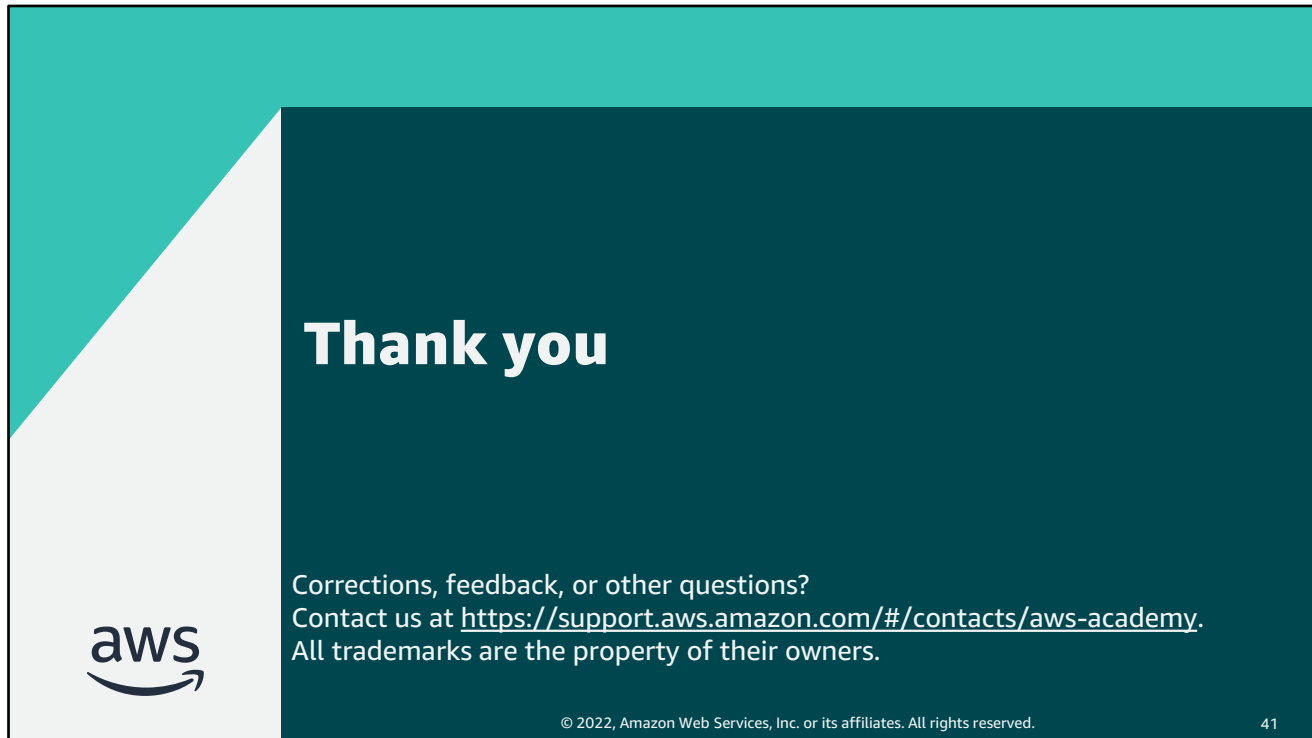


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In summary, in this module, you learned how to:

- Identify course prerequisites and objectives
- Recognize the café business case
- Indicate the role of cloud architects
- Explore new technologies at AWS



Thank you for completing this module.