



Introduction to AWS

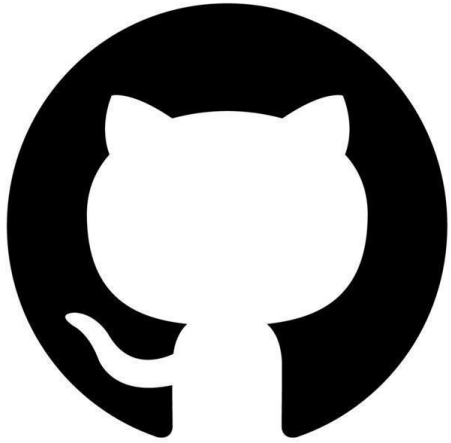
Region

- Group of Availability Zones (typically 3, minimum 2, maximum 6) located within a specific geographical region.
- Ex: us-east-1 , ap-south-1 .
- Factors to think about when choosing a region.
 - i. Adherence to regulations (certain countries mandate data storage within their borders, as per legal requirements).
 - ii. Closeness to customers: minimized data transfer delay (latency).
 - iii. Services Accessibility in a Region: Not all Regions have access to new services and features immediately; availability may vary.
 - iv. Cost Consideration: Prices differ across regions and are clearly displayed on the service pricing page for transparency.

Availability Zone (AZ)

- Each Availability Zone (AZ) comprises one or more distinct data centers equipped with backup power, redundant networking, and connectivity infrastructure.
- Ex: us-east-1a , us-east-1b & us-east-1c
- Availability Zones are geographically isolated from one another, ensuring they remain independent and protected from disasters.
- These Availability Zones are interconnected using high-bandwidth, ultra-low latency networking infrastructure, ensuring swift and reliable communication between them.

The name of an Availability Zone (e.g., us-east-1a) is specific to an AWS account. However, the **same AZ name in two different AWS accounts might not represent the same physical AZ**. To accurately coordinate Availability Zones across accounts, **AWS employs unique AZ IDs**, ensuring precise identification and coordination between different accounts.



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