1. What is SaaS?

A method of distributing programmes via the Internet as a service is known as software as a service (or SaaS). You may avoid complicated software and hardware maintenance by just accessing software via the Internet rather than installing and maintaining it.

SaaS applications are sometimes referred to as hosted software, web-based software, and on-demand software. Whatever name they go by, SaaS apps run on the servers of a SaaS provider. Security, availability, and performance of access to the application are all managed by the supplier.

Low setup and infrastructure costs
You just pay for what you need with no capital expenditure that needs to be depreciated on your balance sheet over time.

Accessible from anywhere
Just connect to the internet and you can work from wherever you need to be via desktop, laptop, tablet or mobile or other networked device.

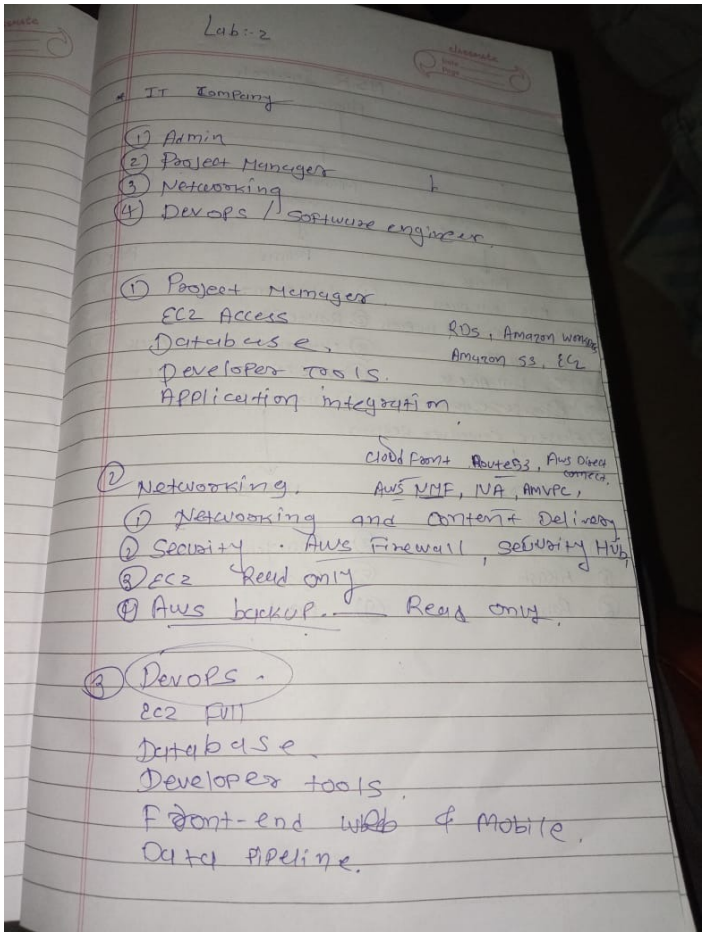
Scalability
You can adapt your requirements to the number of people who need to use the system, the volume of data and the functionality required as your business grows.

Industry leading service level agreements (SLAS) for uptime and performance
So you have assurances that the software will be available to use when you need it – a difficult promise for in-house teams to make.

Automatic, frequent updates
Providers offer timely improvements thanks to their scale and because they receive feedback about what their customers need. This frees up your IT department for other more business-critical tasks.

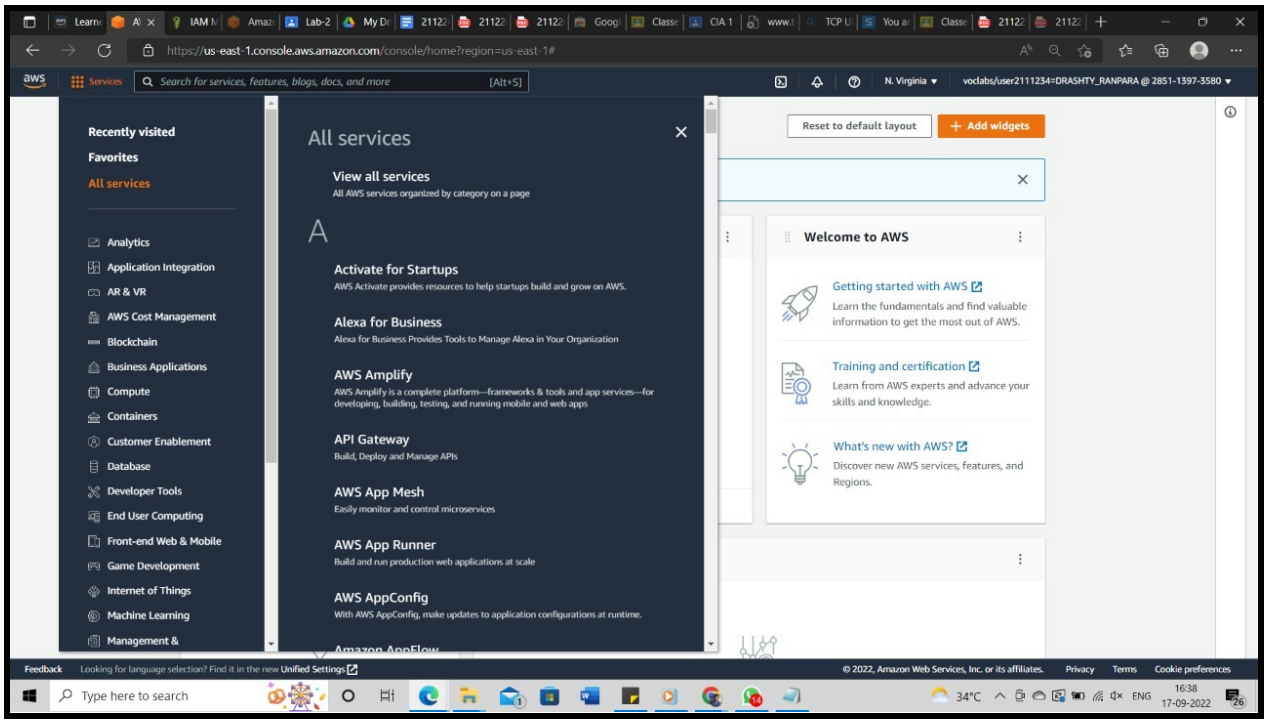
Security at the highest level required by any customer
Because of the shared nature of the service, all users benefit from the security level that's been set up for those with the highest need.

2. Create a project which has 3 different modules.
3. Identify the services required to run the modules (minimum 4 services for each modules)

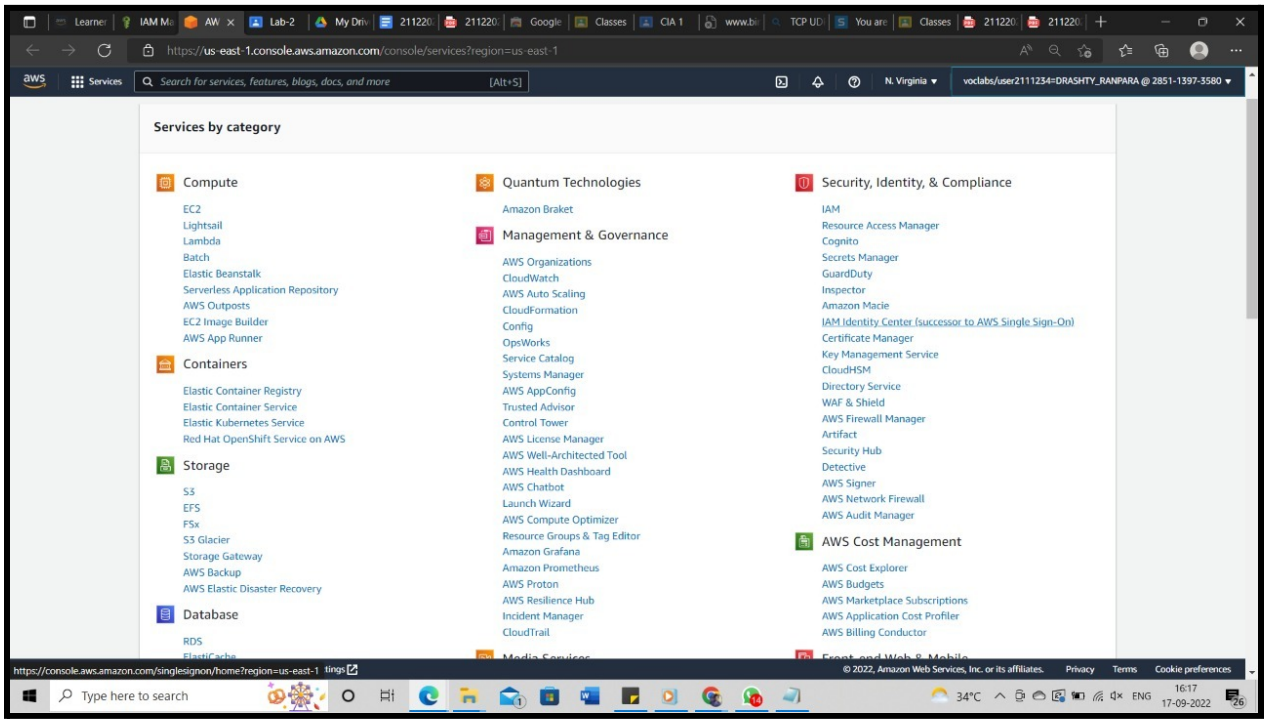


4. Identify the services required to run the modules (minimum 4 services for each modules)

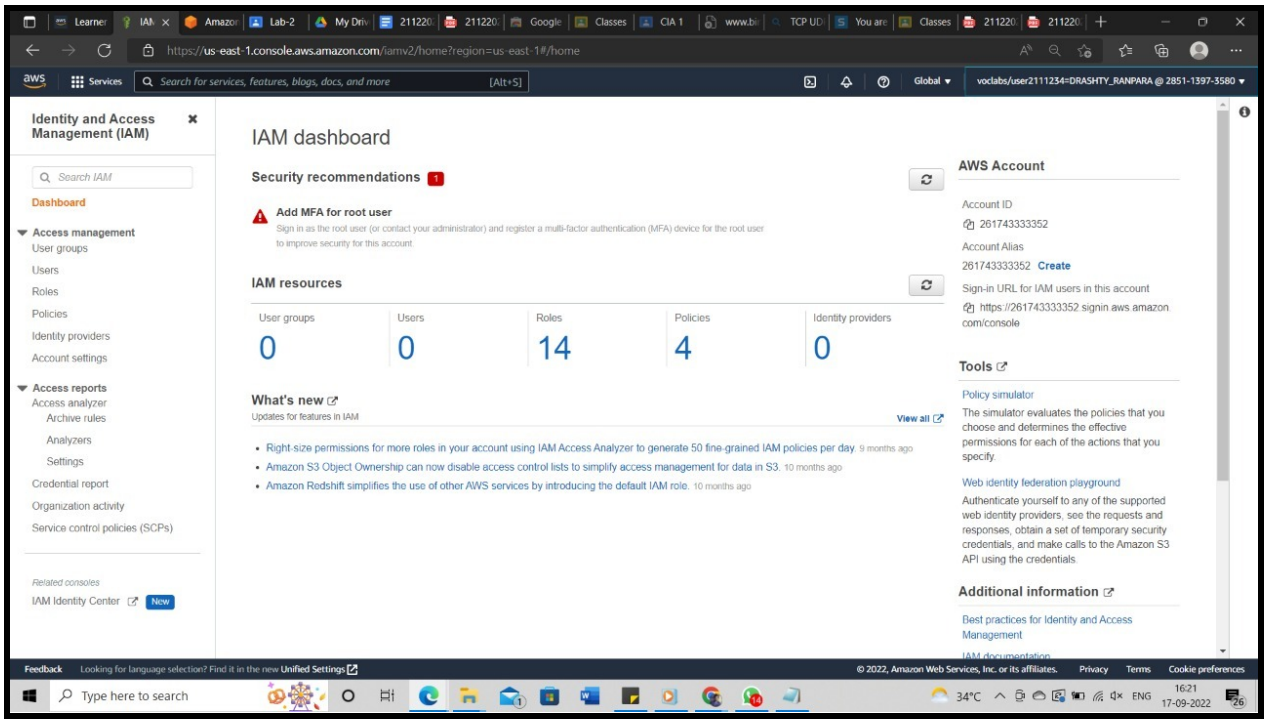
Login to AWS Portal. Go to the Learner Lab program and click on the start lab button. It should show a green signal beside the AWS link. Navigate to Dashboard and click on services and in that click the all services and in that View All services.



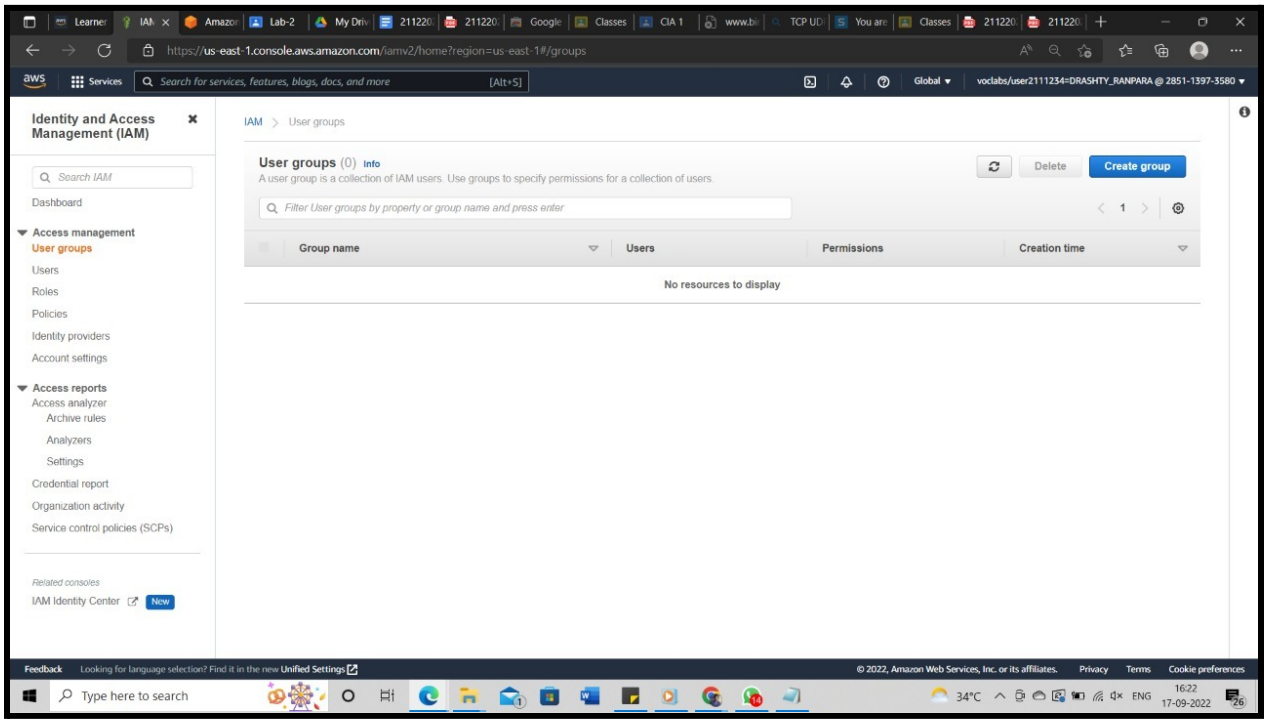
All service will be displayed



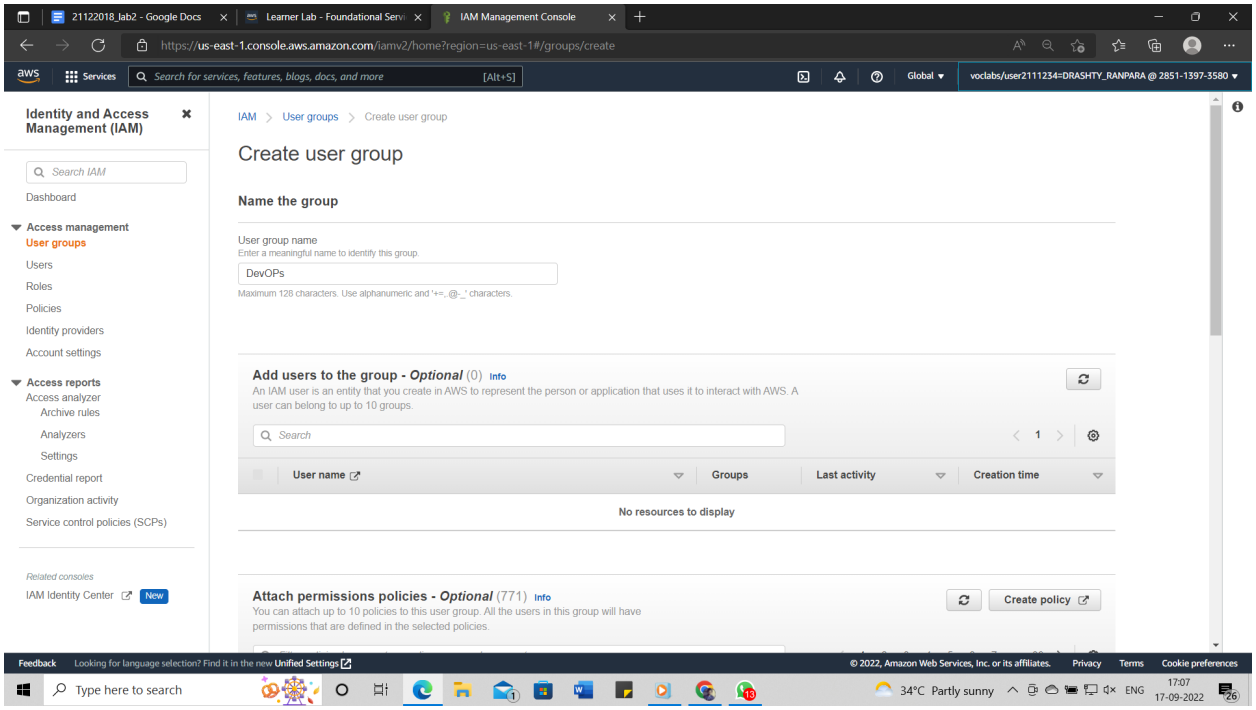
Our Domain is IT infrastructure so there is the main Administrator and other three groups like Networking group, project manager Group and DevOPs Group. So creating the Group we move to the Dashboard which is under the Identity and access management.



So on left panel we see the different items in the menu bar so from that menu bar select the User Group and click on the Create group button



Add the name of the group



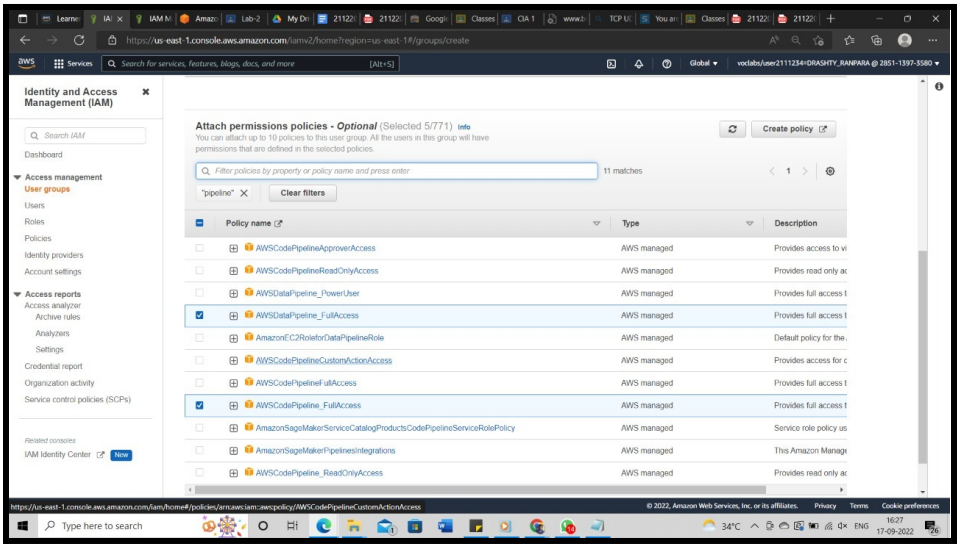
After that, Apply the policies of the groups. Here I am making DevOPs Group and other members create Networking as well as Project Manager.

5. Identify the services required to run the modules (minimum 4 services for each modules)

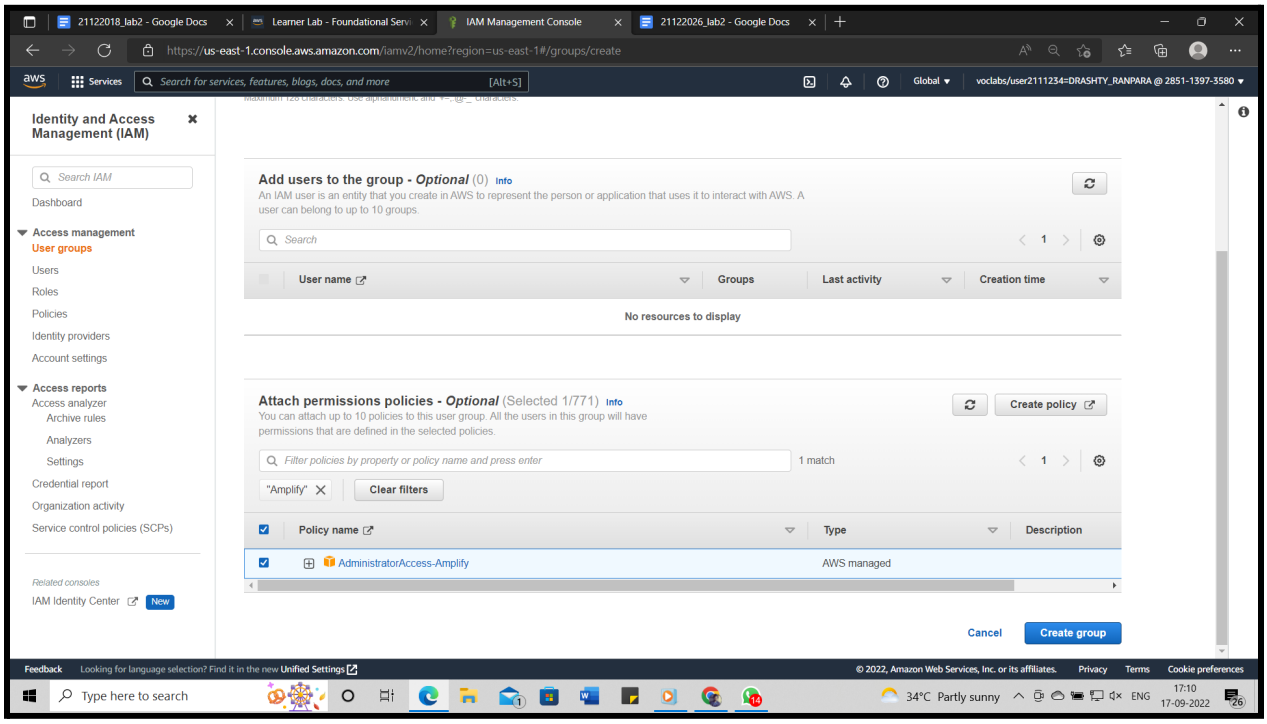
Applying the policies

In DevOPs Group there is policies

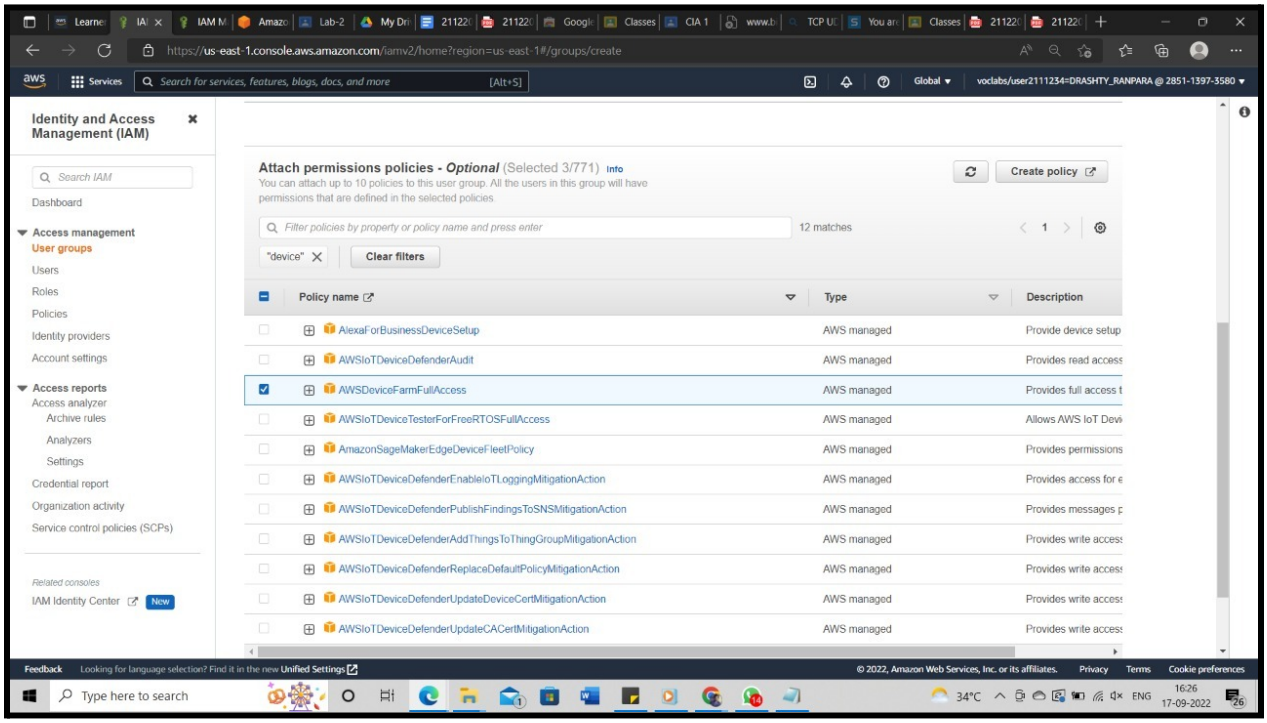
1. CodePipeline Full Access
2. DataPipeline Full Access



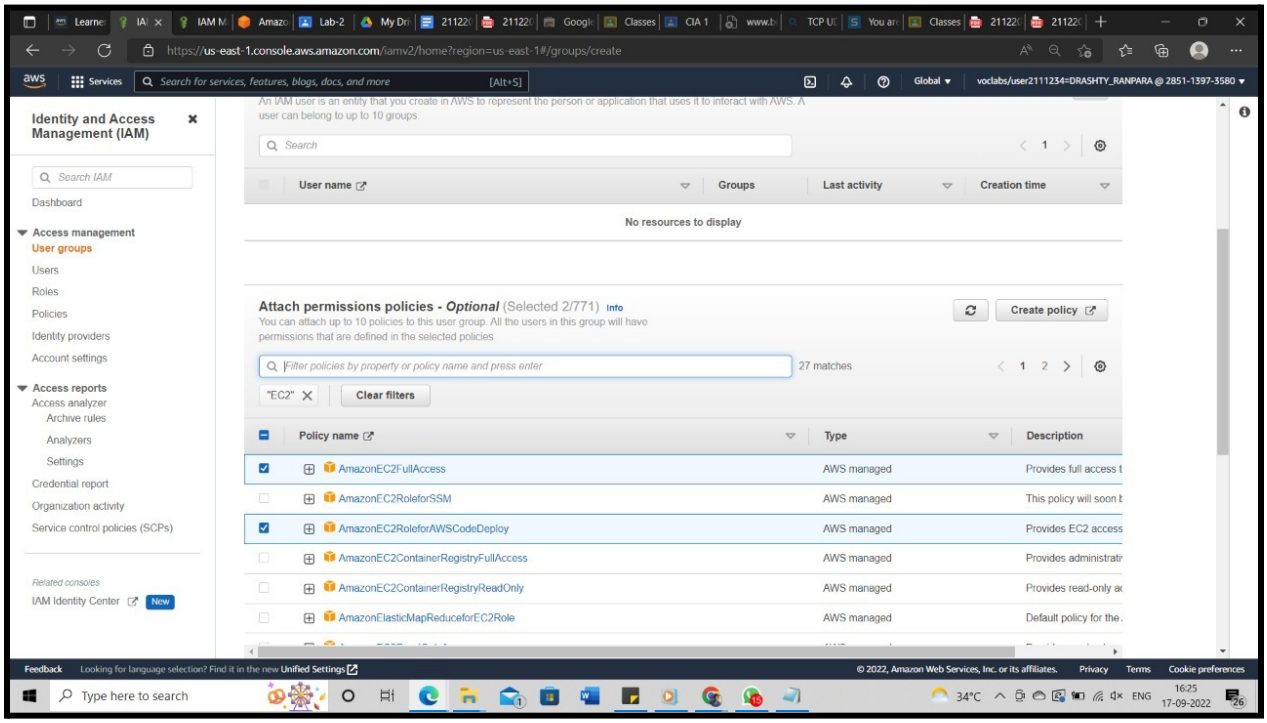
3. RDS Full Access



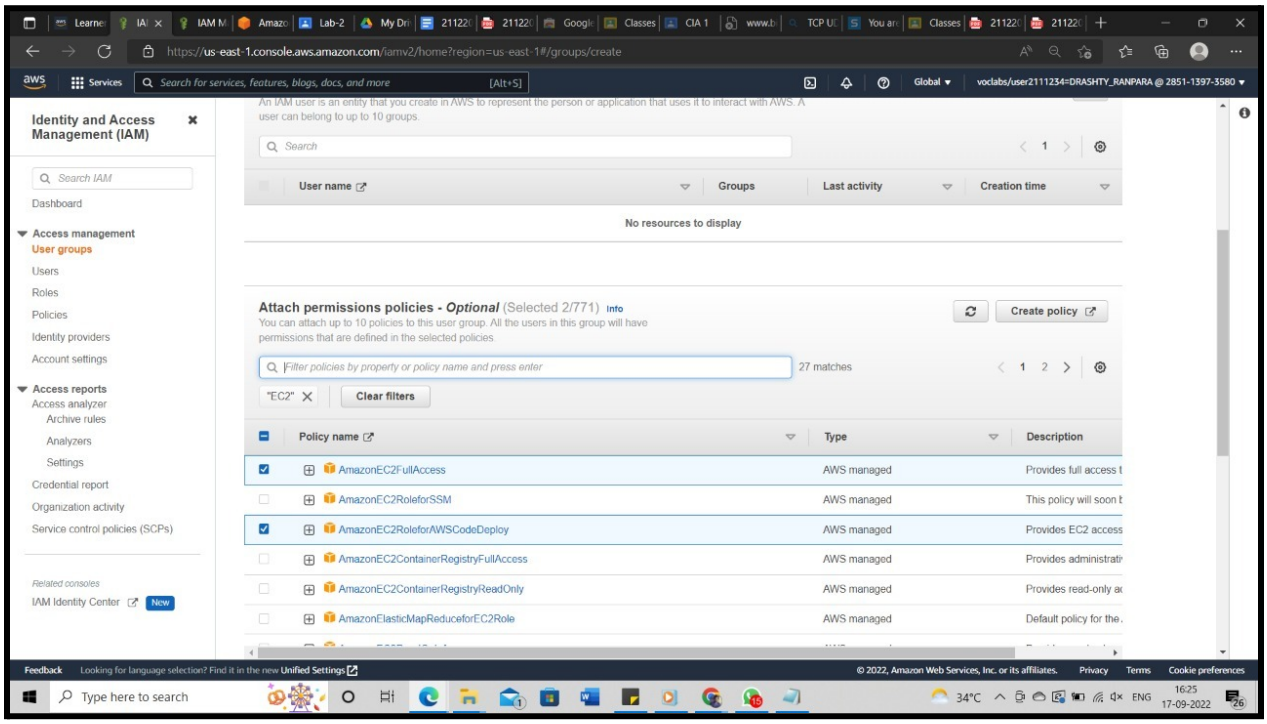
4. DeviceFarm full Access



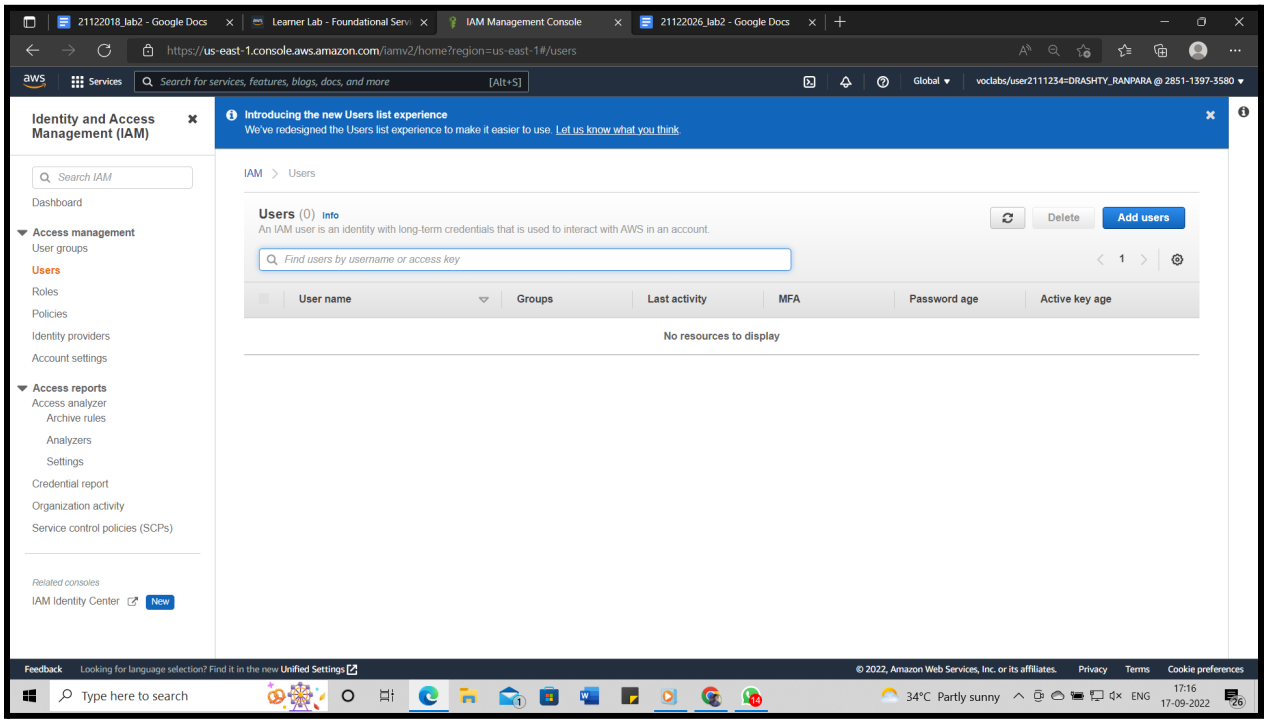
5. EC2 full Access
6. Role of Code Deploy



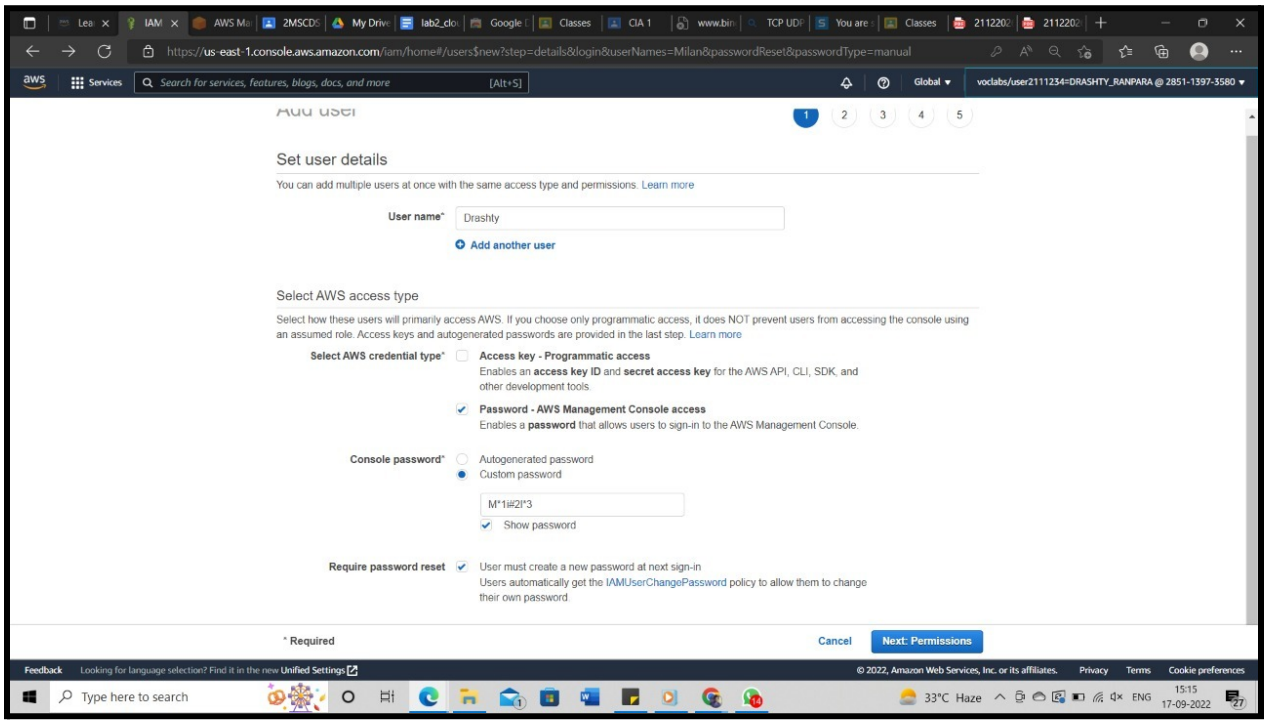
After then click on the Create Group.



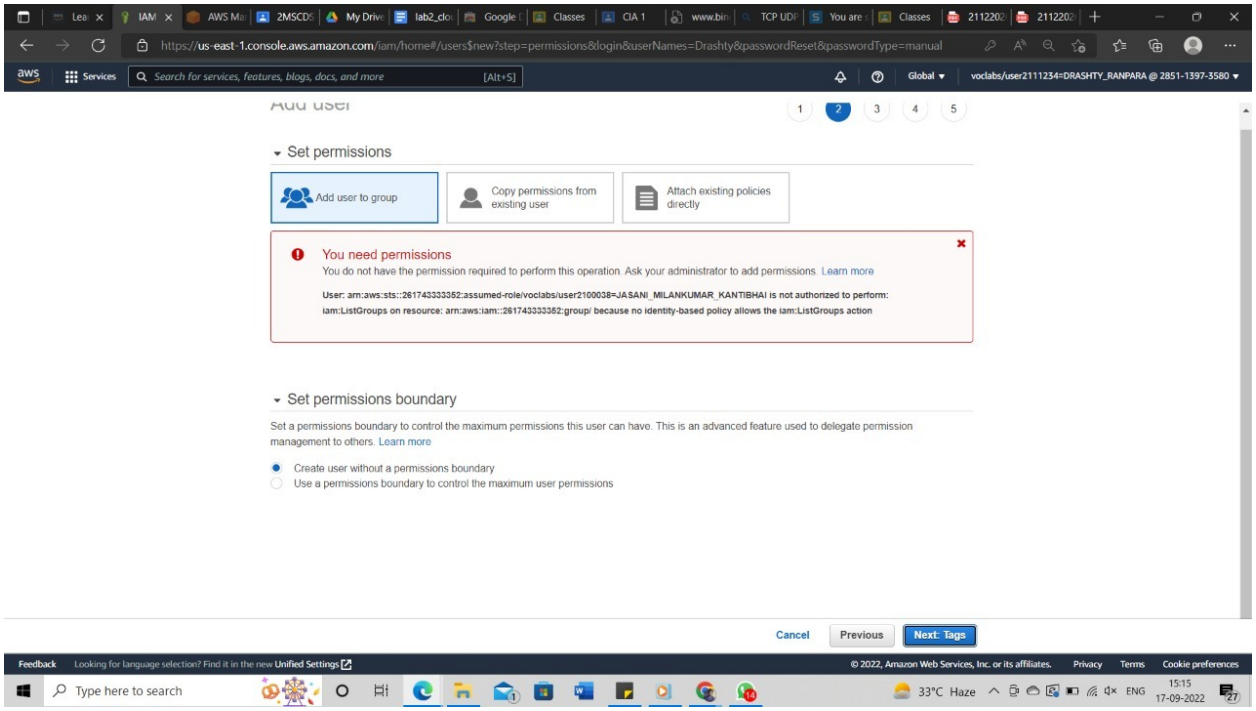
After Creating a Group Click on the users and then you get the display like this



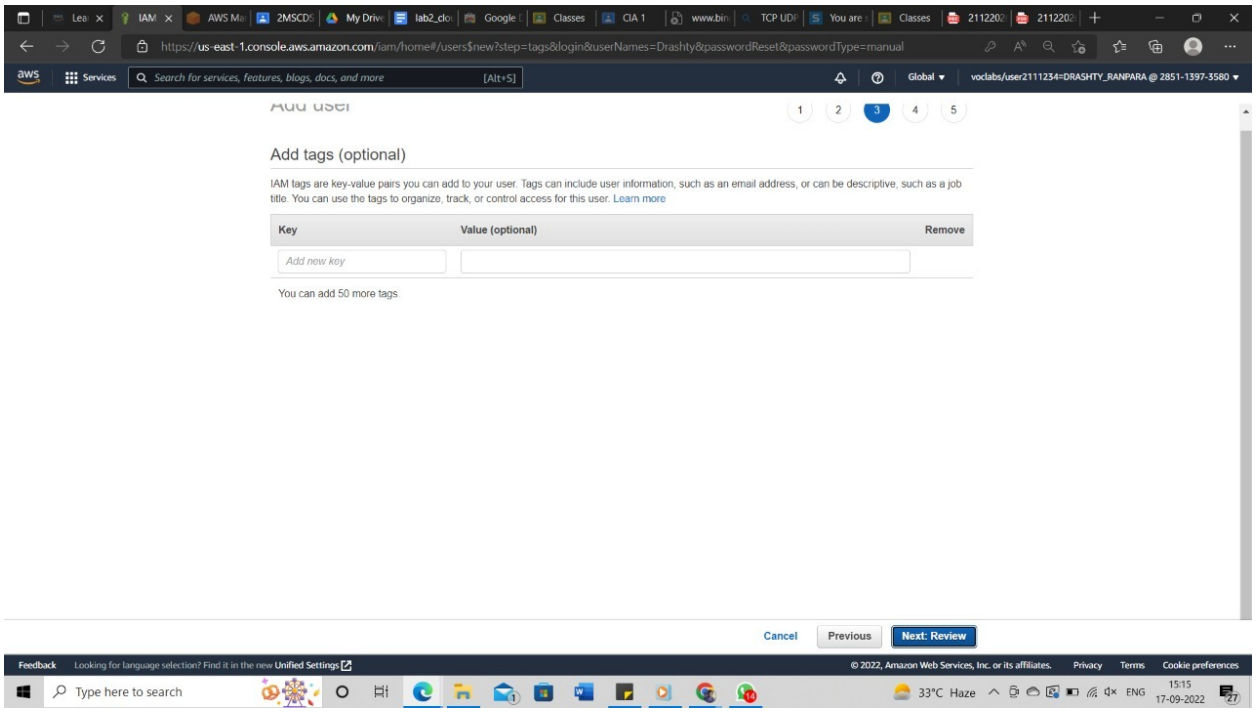
Click on the Add User and you will get a form in that form in username field write the username and Select password or Access key.

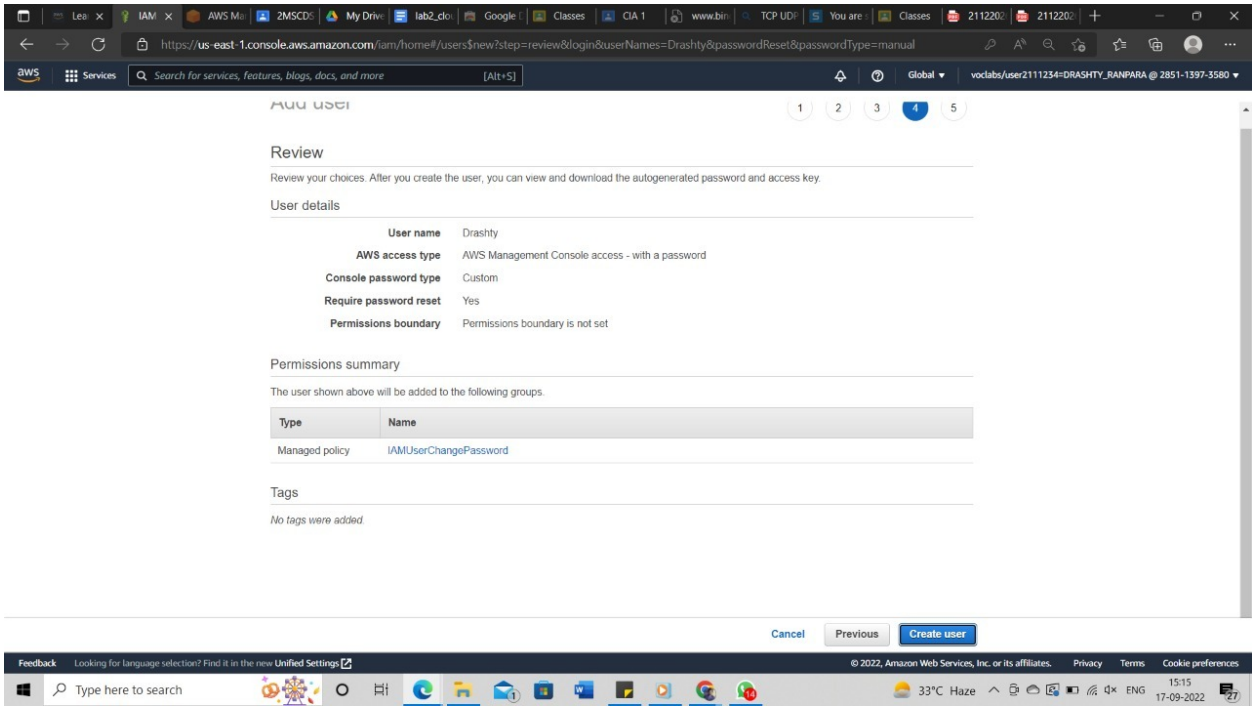


After that click on next: permissions button and click on add user to group.



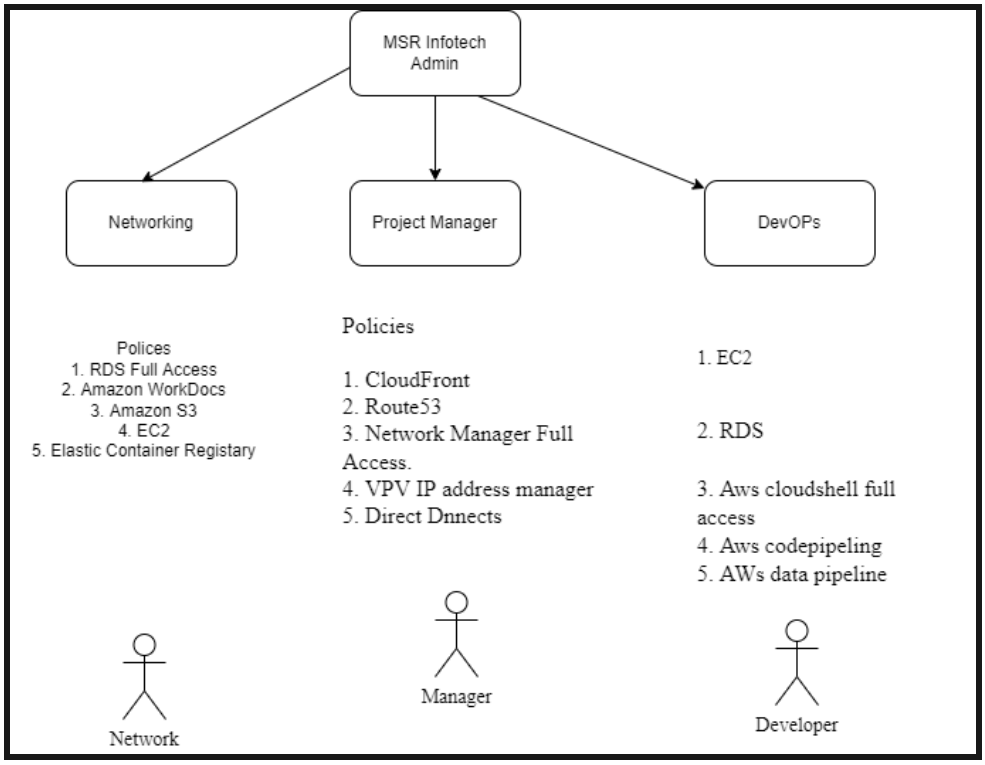
Click on the Tags button. And enter the key for security.





Then click on the Create user.

6. Draw a complete hierarchy of the user, user groups or policy in a form of a diagram


MSR Infotech Admin
Networking
Project Manager
DevOPs
Polices
1. RDS Full Access
2. Amazon WorkDocs
3. Amazon S3
4. EC2
5. Elastic Container Registary
Policies
1. CloudFront
2. Route53
3. Network Manager Full Access.
4. VPV IP address manager
5. Direct Dnnects
1. EC2
2. RDS
3. Aws cloudshell full access
4. Aws codepipeling
5. AWs data pipeline
Network
Manager
Developer