

## AWS

## Certification

Elevate your career with AWS Certification – your gateway to mastering the cloud and shaping the future of technology.

## Agenda

- Goal
- Cloud Computing
- Different methods of Cloud
- Types of Cloud Computing

### Goal

Our goal is to ensure a comprehensive understanding of AWS

Cloud Practitioner Certification

Having fundamental IT Knowledge is advantageous.

This course is particularly well-suited for beginners in IT.

This course emphasises a practical learning approach, combining both theoretical knowledge and hands-on experience.

What is Cloud Computing?



### How website works?







Client

Network

Server

Client IP Address

Server IP Address

## What components make up a

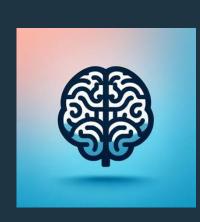
#### server?

- Compute: CPU
- Memory: RAM

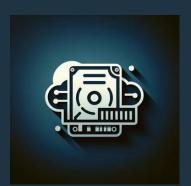


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Storage Data



Database: Store data in structured way



• Network: Router, Switch, DNS Server



# How infrastructure build traditionally?







Home Office Datacenter

# Issues associated with the traditional approach in IT

- 1. Covering the rental costs of the datacenter.
- 2. Financing power supply, cooling systems, and maintenance expenses.
- 3. Time-consuming process for hardware expansion or replacement.
- 4. Constraints in scalability.
- 5. Employing a team for round-the-clock infrastructure monitoring.
- 6. Strategies for managing disaster scenarios (like earthquakes, power outages, fires,

etc.)

Is it possible to outsource these responsibilities?

## What is Cloud Computing?

- Cloud computing provides compute power, database storage, applications, and other IT resources on demand.
- This is facilitated through a cloud services platform offering a pay-as-you-go pricing model.

With AWS, the responsibility of maintaining the network-connected hardware for these services is theirs, while users can provision and utilize what they need through a web application.





Office The Cloud

## Companies using AWS













## Cloud Deployment Models

#### Private Cloud

- 1. Cloud services dedicated to a single organization, kept private and not accessible to the general public.
- 2. Full authority and control over the cloud environment.
- 3. Enhanced security measures for sensitive applications.
- 4. Tailored to address specific business requirements.

#### Public Cloud

1. Cloud resources are managed and provided by an external cloud service provider and are accessed via the internet.



## Cloud Deployment Models

#### **Hybrid Cloud**

- 1. Retain a portion of servers on-site while leveraging additional capabilities through cloud integration.
- 2. Maintain authority over confidential resources within your private infrastructure.
- 3. Benefit from the adaptability and economic efficiency offered by public cloud services.

## Issues solved by Cloud Computing

- Alter the type of resources based on your needs.
- Pay only for what you use with a pay-as-you-go model.
- Enhance hardware capabilities or add more nodes to support larger workloads.
- Scale resources up or down as required.
- Develop systems spanning multiple data centers.

## Types of Cloud Computing

#### Infrastructure as a Service(laaS)

- Offers foundational elements for cloud-based IT infrastructure.
- Supplies networking capabilities, computing power, and data storage space.
- Ensures maximum flexibility.
- Easily comparable to conventional on-premises IT systems.

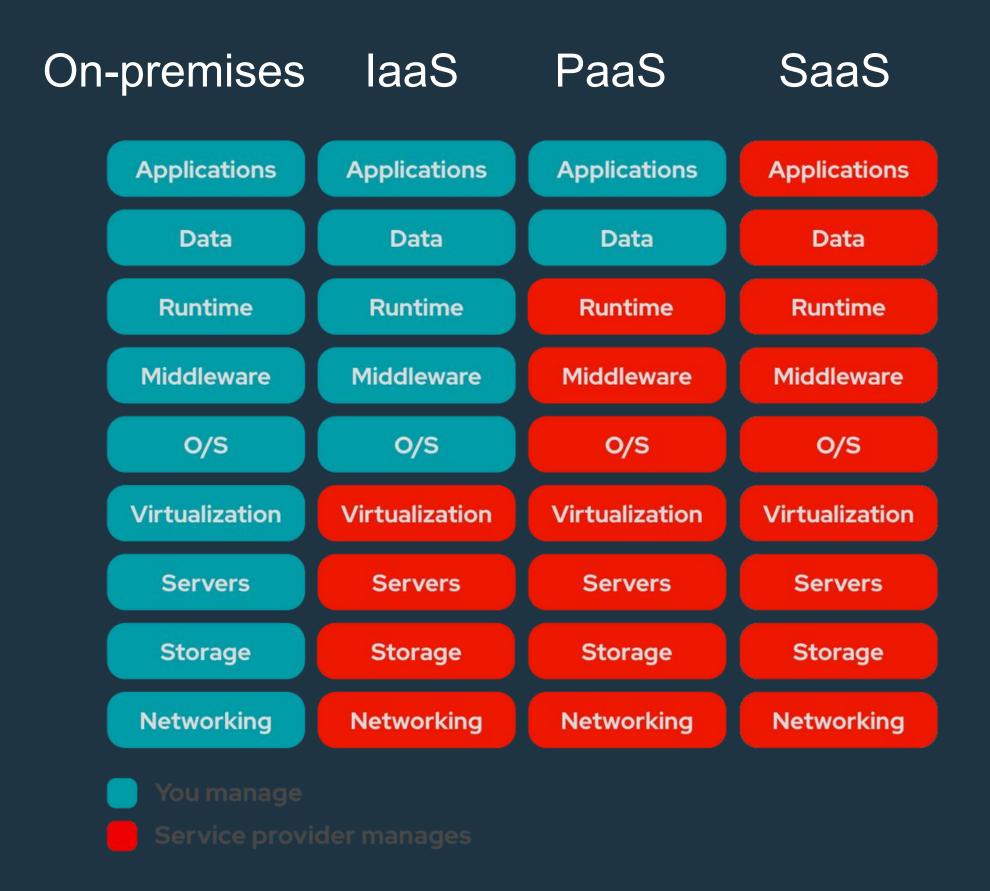
#### Platform as a Service(PaaS)

- Eliminates your organization's requirement to handle the basic infrastructure.
- Allows concentration on the deployment and management of your applications.

## Types of Cloud Computing

#### Software as a Service(SaaS)

A fully developed
 product that is
 operated and
 maintained by the
 service provider.



# Thank You