



Amazon Web Services

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Five AWS services:

1. Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service)
2. Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud)
3. Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service)
4. Amazon DynamoDB
5. Amazon Redshift

Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service)

Real-life Example: Netflix

How Netflix Utilizes Amazon S3:

Netflix uses Amazon S3 as its primary data storage platform for all of its streaming services. All Netflix members' viewing data, history, and preferences are stored on Amazon S3, making it a critical component of their recommendation engine. Additionally, Amazon S3 stores and delivers the content for Netflix's streaming service, including all the TV shows and movies available on the platform.

Benefits and Outcomes:

- **Scalability:** Amazon S3 allows Netflix to scale its storage infrastructure based on demand, ensuring that it can handle large volumes of data and streaming content efficiently.
- **Reliability:** With Amazon S3's durability and availability, Netflix can ensure that its members have uninterrupted access to their favorite shows and movies.
- **Cost Savings:** By leveraging Amazon S3, Netflix avoids the upfront costs and complexity of managing its own data storage infrastructure.

Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud)

Real-life Example: Airbnb

How Airbnb Utilizes Amazon EC2:

Airbnb uses Amazon EC2 to host its website and mobile application. Amazon EC2 provides scalable compute capacity, allowing Airbnb to handle traffic spikes during peak booking times. Additionally,

Airbnb uses EC2 instances to run various backend services, such as search, recommendation algorithms, and payment processing.

Benefits and Outcomes:

- **Scalability:** Amazon EC2 enables Airbnb to quickly scale its compute capacity up or down based on demand, ensuring a seamless user experience during peak booking times.
- **Cost Efficiency:** By using Amazon EC2, Airbnb only pays for the compute capacity it actually uses, avoiding the costs of maintaining idle servers during periods of low demand.
- **Flexibility:** Amazon EC2 allows Airbnb to easily launch new instances and deploy updates to its website and mobile application, enabling rapid innovation and iteration.

Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service)

Real-life Example: Airbnb

How Airbnb Utilizes Amazon RDS:

In addition to Amazon EC2, Airbnb also uses Amazon RDS to host its databases. Amazon RDS provides a fully managed relational database service, allowing Airbnb to focus on building its application instead of managing database infrastructure. Airbnb uses Amazon RDS to store user data, booking information, and other critical data.

Benefits and Outcomes:

- **Managed Service:** Amazon RDS automates common database administration tasks, such as hardware provisioning, database setup, patching, and backups, allowing Airbnb's engineering team to focus on building features and improving the user experience.
- **Scalability:** Amazon RDS allows Airbnb to easily scale its database capacity up or down based on demand, ensuring that it can handle large volumes of user data and booking information.
- **High Availability:** Amazon RDS provides automated backups and multi-Availability Zone deployment options, helping Airbnb ensure that its databases are highly available and resilient to failures.

Amazon DynamoDB

Real-life Example: Lyft

How Lyft Utilizes Amazon DynamoDB:

Lyft uses Amazon DynamoDB as the primary database for its ride-hailing platform. DynamoDB provides a fully managed NoSQL database service, allowing Lyft to store and retrieve large amounts of data with low latency and high throughput. Lyft uses DynamoDB to store user data, ride history, and other critical information.

Benefits and Outcomes:

- **Performance:** Amazon DynamoDB delivers single-digit millisecond latency for read and write operations, ensuring that Lyft's platform is responsive and scalable, even during peak usage times.
- **Scalability:** DynamoDB automatically scales its provisioned throughput capacity to accommodate Lyft's growing user base and increasing demand for rides.
- **Reliability:** Amazon DynamoDB provides built-in replication and multi-Availability Zone deployment options, helping Lyft ensure that its platform is highly available and resilient to failures.

Amazon Redshift

Real-life Example: Nasdaq

How Nasdaq Utilizes Amazon Redshift:

Nasdaq uses Amazon Redshift as the data warehousing solution for its market surveillance platform. Redshift allows Nasdaq to analyze vast amounts of trade and market data in real-time, enabling it to detect and investigate potential market abuses, such as insider trading and market manipulation.

Benefits and Outcomes:

- **Performance:** Amazon Redshift delivers fast query and I/O performance, allowing Nasdaq to analyse large volumes of data quickly and efficiently.
- **Scalability:** Redshift automatically scales its compute and storage resources to accommodate Nasdaq's growing data volumes and analytical workloads.
- **Cost Savings:** By using Amazon Redshift, Nasdaq avoids the upfront costs and complexity of managing its own data warehouse infrastructure, resulting in significant cost savings and operational efficiencies.

Significance and Impact of AWS Services on Modern Businesses:

The examples of Netflix, Airbnb, Lyft, and Nasdaq demonstrate the significant impact that AWS services can have on modern businesses. By leveraging Amazon S3, EC2, RDS, DynamoDB, and Redshift, these organizations are able to:

- Scale their infrastructure based on demand, ensuring high availability and performance for their users.
- Focus on building innovative features and improving the user experience, instead of managing infrastructure.
- Analyse large volumes of data quickly and efficiently, enabling data-driven decision-making and real-time insights.
- Achieve significant cost savings and operational efficiencies by avoiding upfront costs and paying only for the resources they use.