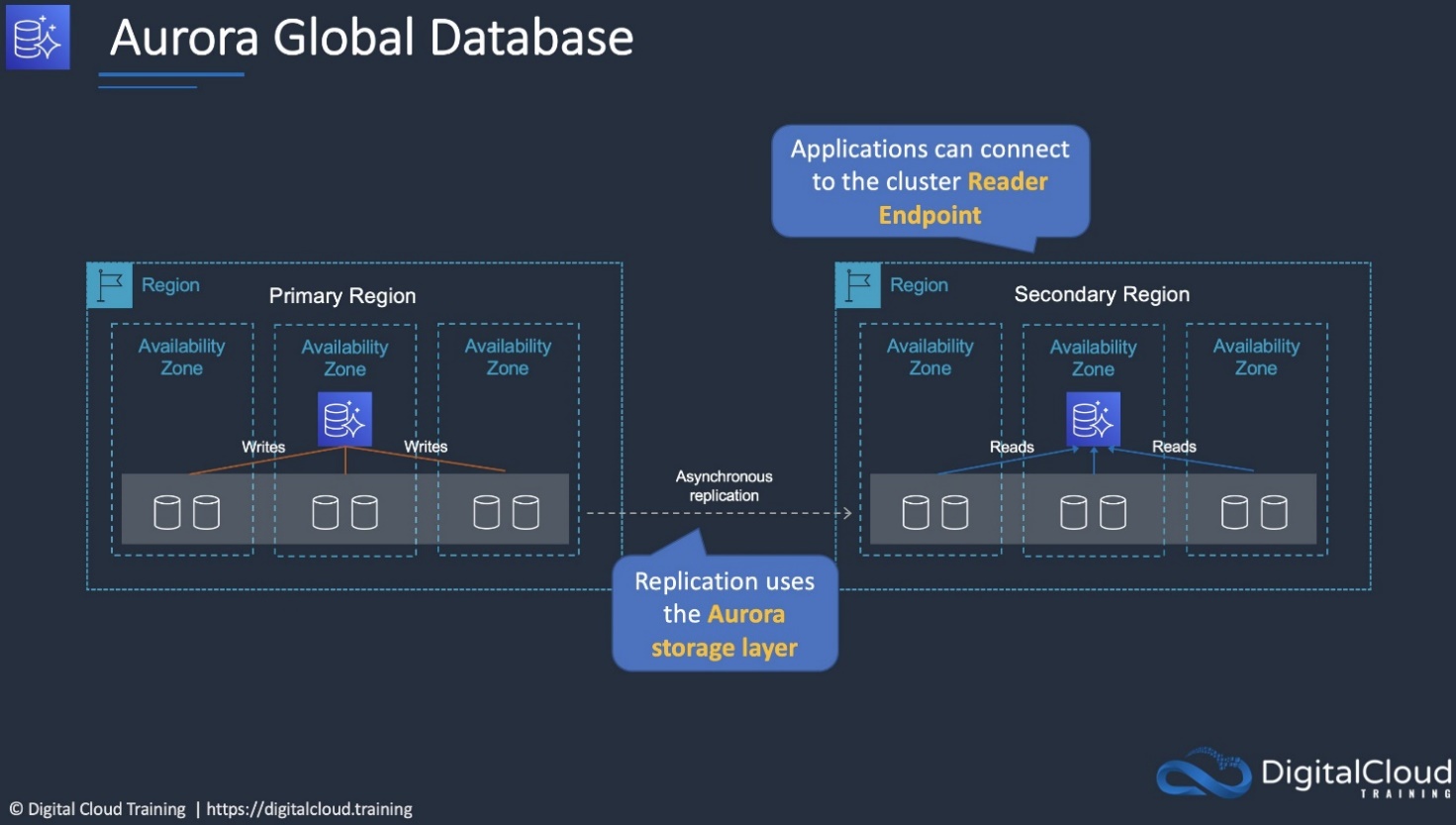
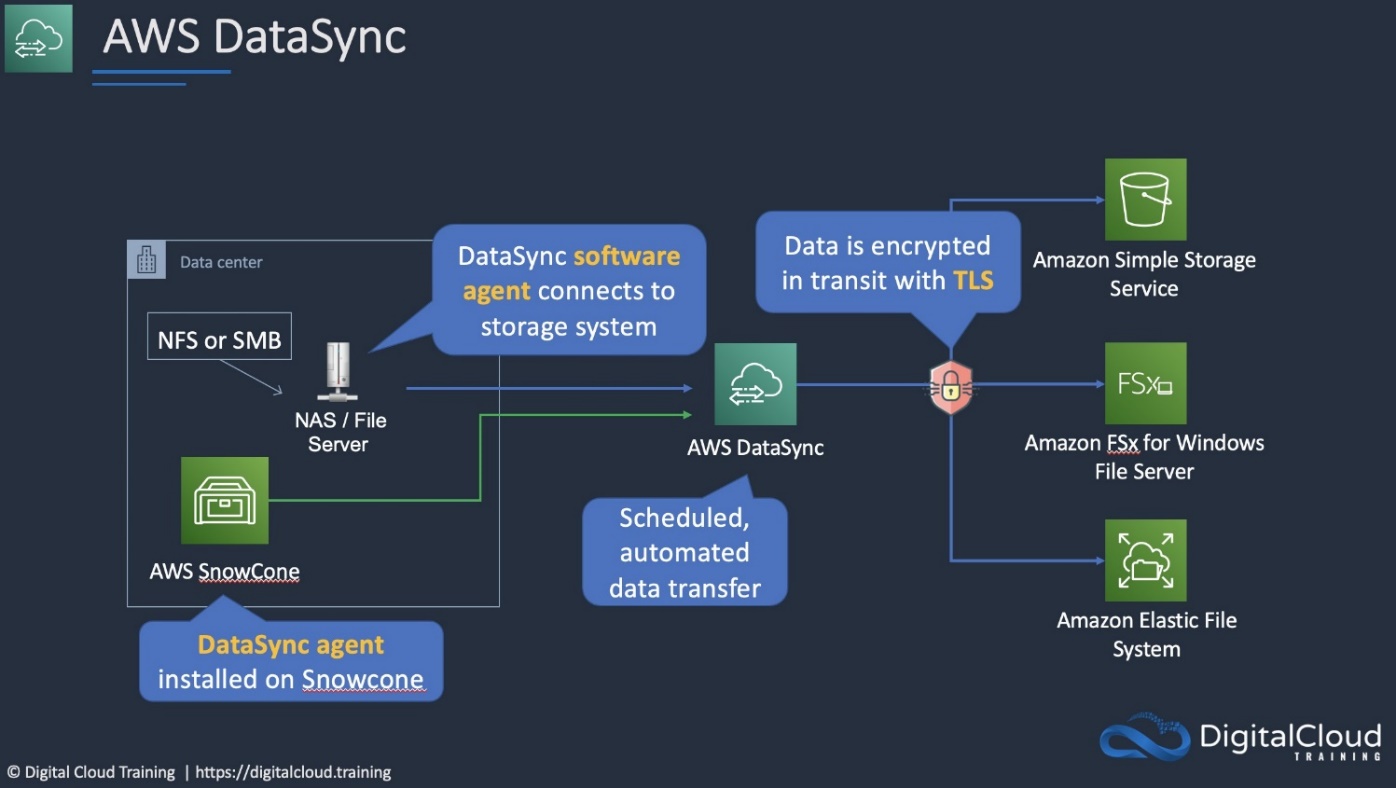
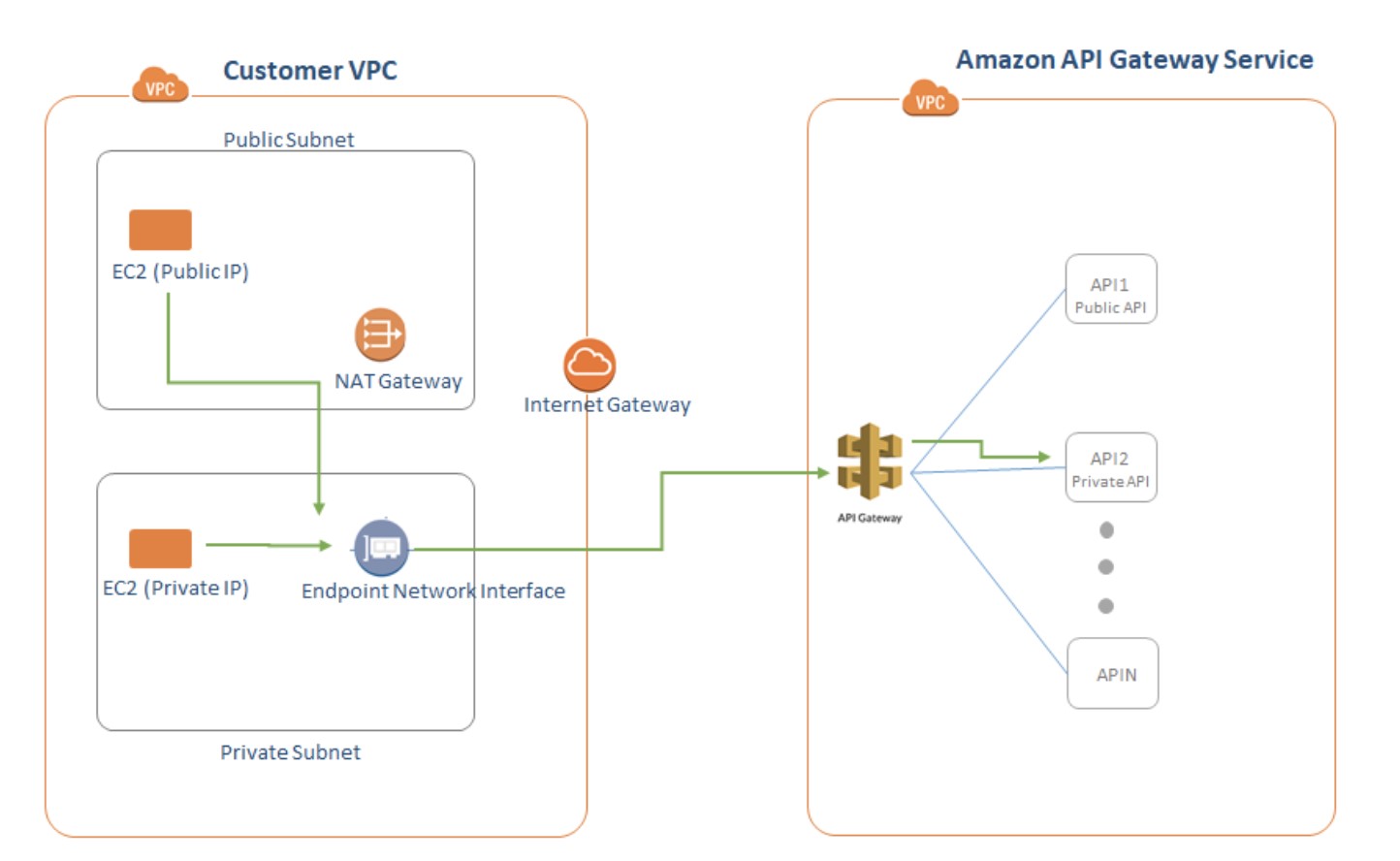
Amazon Aurora Global Database is designed for globally distributed applications, allowing a single Amazon Aurora database to span multiple AWS regions. It replicates your data with no impact on database performance, enables fast local reads with low latency in each region, and provides disaster recovery from region-wide outages.



AWS DataSync can be used to automate and accelerate the replication of data to AWS storage services. Note that Storage Gateway is used for hybrid scenarios where servers need local access to data with various options for storing and synchronizing the data to AWS storage services. Storage Gateway does not accelerate replication of data.

To deploy DataSync an agent must be installed. Then a task must be configured to replicated data to AWS. The task requires a connection to a service endpoint. To keep the data private and send it across the DX connection, a VPC endpoint should be used.

You can create your own application in your VPC and configure it as an AWS PrivateLink-powered service (referred to as an *endpoint service*). Other AWS principals can create a connection from their VPC to your endpoint service using an [interface VPC endpoint](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpce-interface.html). You are the *service provider*, and the AWS principals that create connections to your service are *service consumers*.



This configuration is powered by AWS PrivateLink and clients do not need to use an internet gateway, NAT device, VPN connection or AWS Direct Connect connection, nor do they require public IP addresses.

Another option is to use a VPC Peering connection. A VPC peering connection is a networking connection between two VPCs that enables you to route traffic between them using private IPv4 addresses or IPv6 addresses. Instances in either VPC can communicate with each other as if they are within the same network. You can create a VPC peering connection between your own VPCs, or with a VPC in another AWS account.

Amazon Cognito identity pools provide temporary AWS credentials for users who are guests (unauthenticated) and for users who have been authenticated and received a token. An identity pool is a store of user identity data specific to your account.

With an identity pool, users can obtain temporary AWS credentials to access AWS services, such as Amazon S3 and DynamoDB.

