



Module 3: AWS Global Infrastructure Overview

AWS Academy Cloud Foundations

Module overview

Topics

- AWS Global Infrastructure
- AWS service and service category overview

Demo

- AWS Global Infrastructure

Activities

- AWS Management Console clickthrough



Knowledge check

Module objectives

After completing this module, you should be able to:

- Identify the difference between AWS Regions, Availability Zones, and edge locations
- Identify AWS service and service categories

Section 1: AWS Global Infrastructure

Module 3: AWS Global Infrastructure Overview

AWS Global Infrastructure

- The **AWS Global Infrastructure** is designed and built to deliver a **flexible, reliable, scalable, and secure** cloud computing environment with high-quality **global network performance**.
- AWS continually updates its global infrastructure footprint. Visit one of the following web pages for current infrastructure information:
 - AWS Global Infrastructure Map: <https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/#AWS Global Infrastructure Map>
Choose a circle on the map to view summary information about the Region represented by the circle.
 - Regions and Availability Zones: https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regions_az/
Choose a tab to view a map of the selected geography and a list of Regions, Edge locations, Local zones, and Regional Caches.

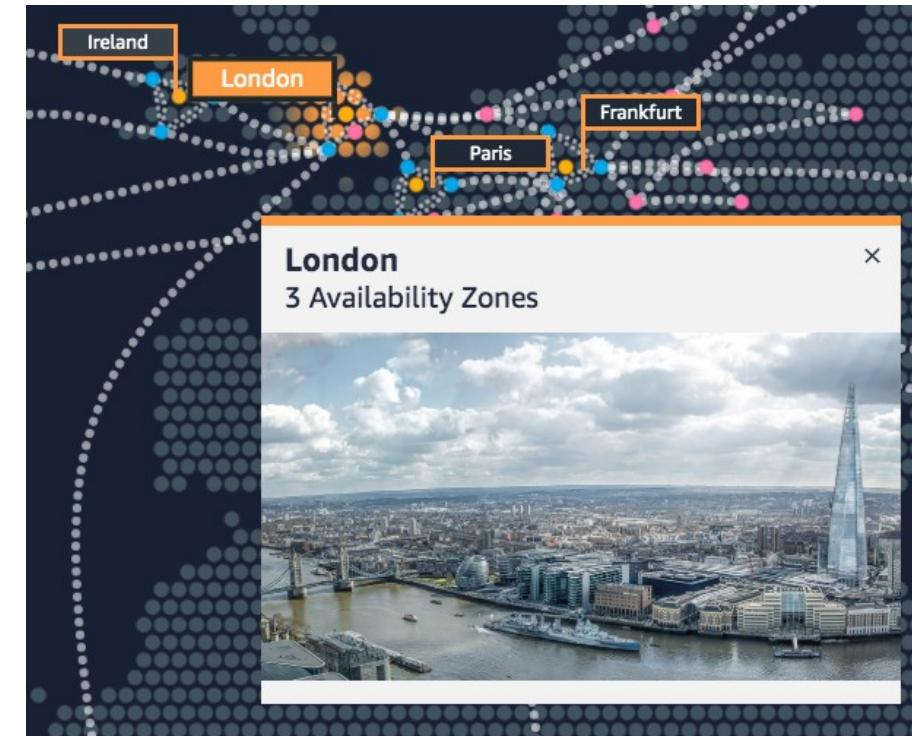


Educator-Led Demo: AWS Global Infrastructure Details



AWS Regions

- An **AWS Region** is a geographical area.
 - Data replication across Regions is controlled by you.
 - Communication between Regions uses AWS backbone network infrastructure.
- Each Region provides full redundancy and connectivity to the network.
- A Region typically consists of two or more **Availability Zones**.



Example: London Region

Selecting a Region

Determine the right Region for your services, applications, and data based on these factors



Data governance,
legal requirements



Proximity to customers
(latency)



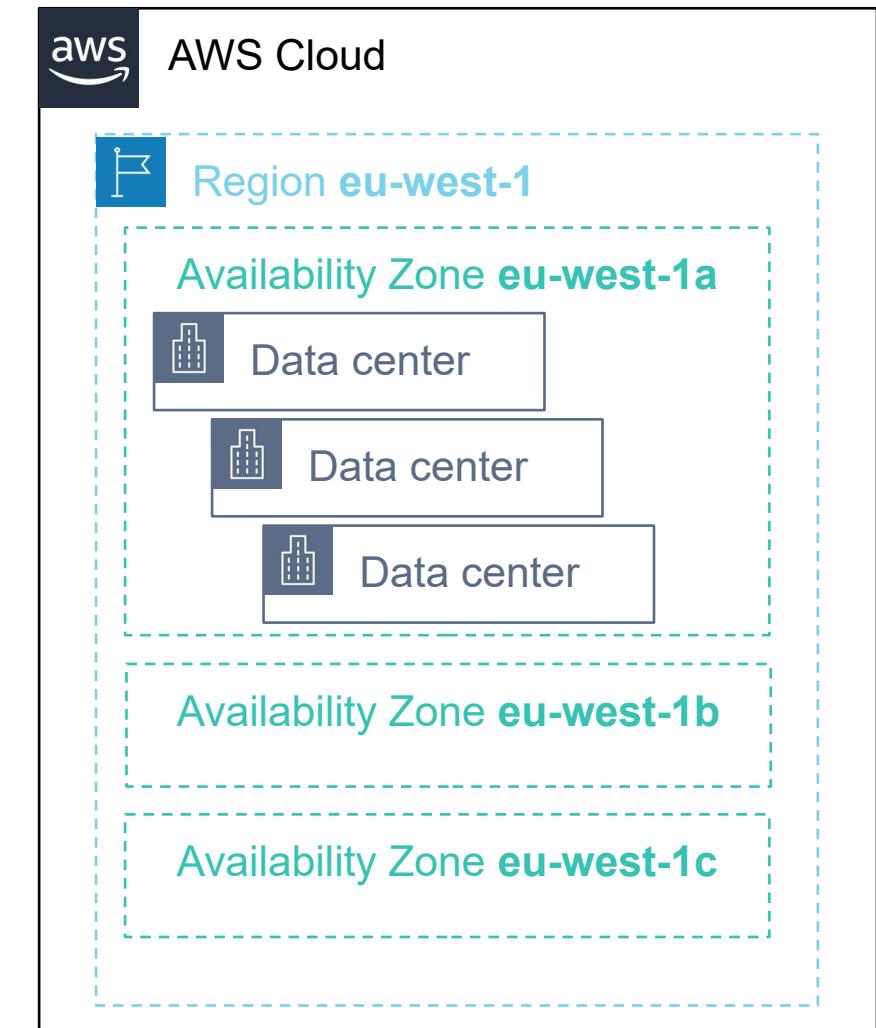
Services available
within the Region



Costs (vary by Region)

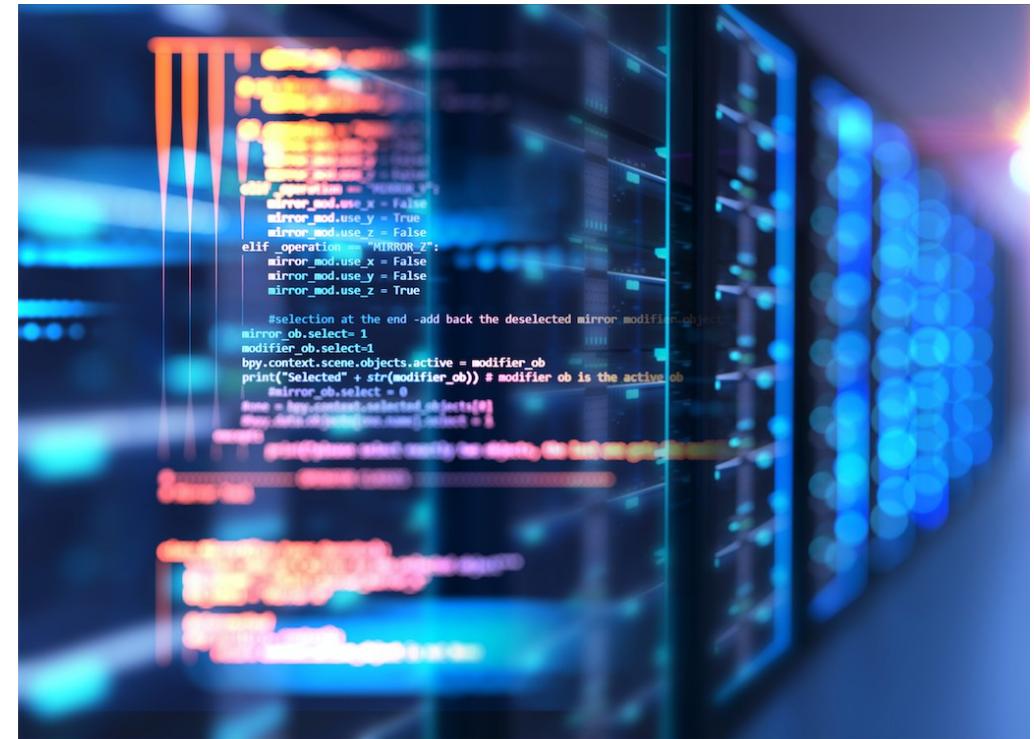
Availability Zones

- Each **Region** has multiple Availability Zones.
- Each **Availability Zone** is a fully isolated partition of the AWS infrastructure.
 - Availability Zones consist of discrete **data centers**
 - They are designed for fault isolation
 - They are interconnected with other Availability Zones by using high-speed private networking
 - You choose your Availability Zones.
 - **AWS recommends replicating data and resources across Availability Zones** for resiliency.



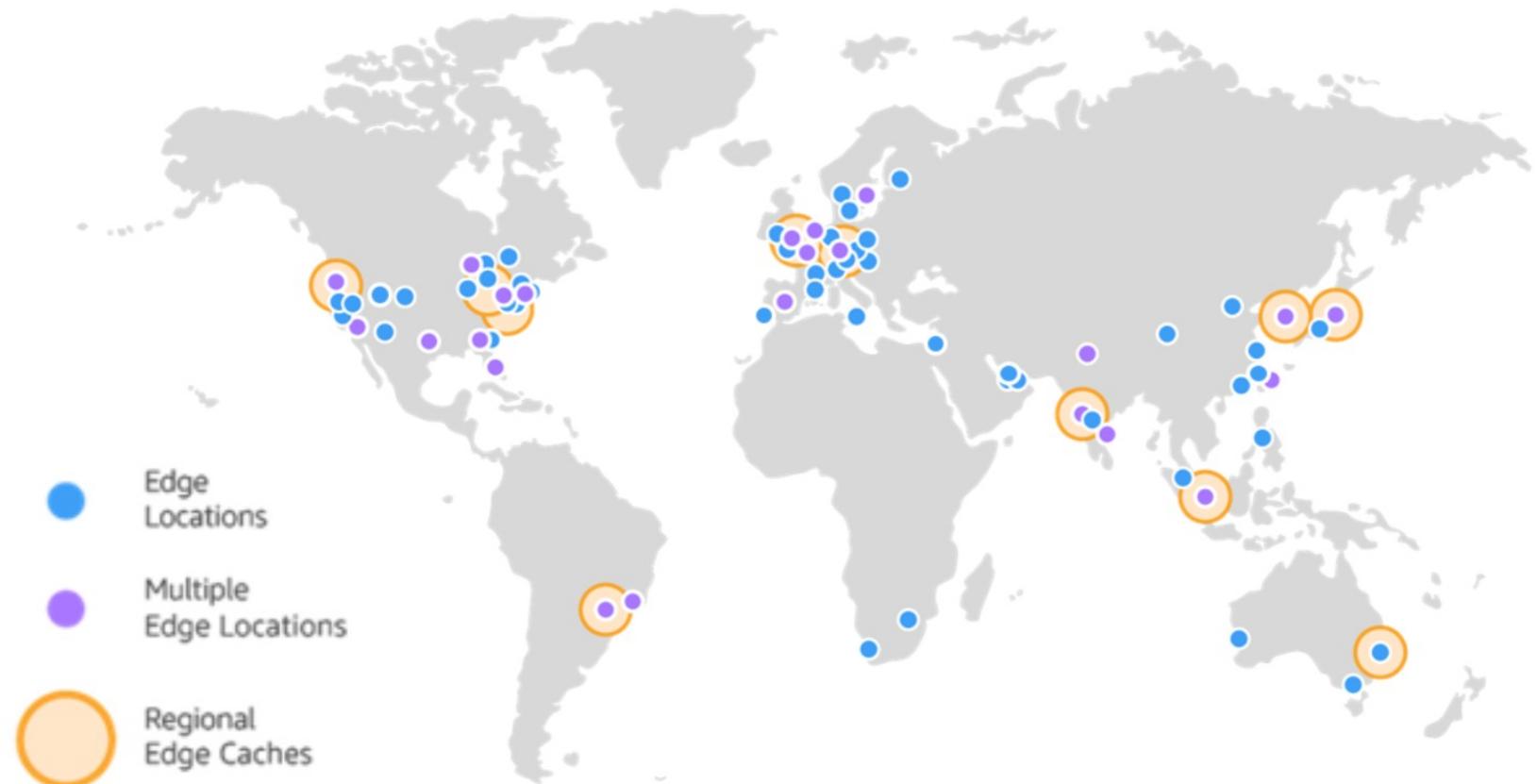
AWS data centers

- AWS data centers are designed for security.
- Data centers are where the data resides and data processing occurs.
- Each data center has redundant power, networking, and connectivity, and is housed in a separate facility.
- A data center typically has 50,000 to 80,000 physical servers.



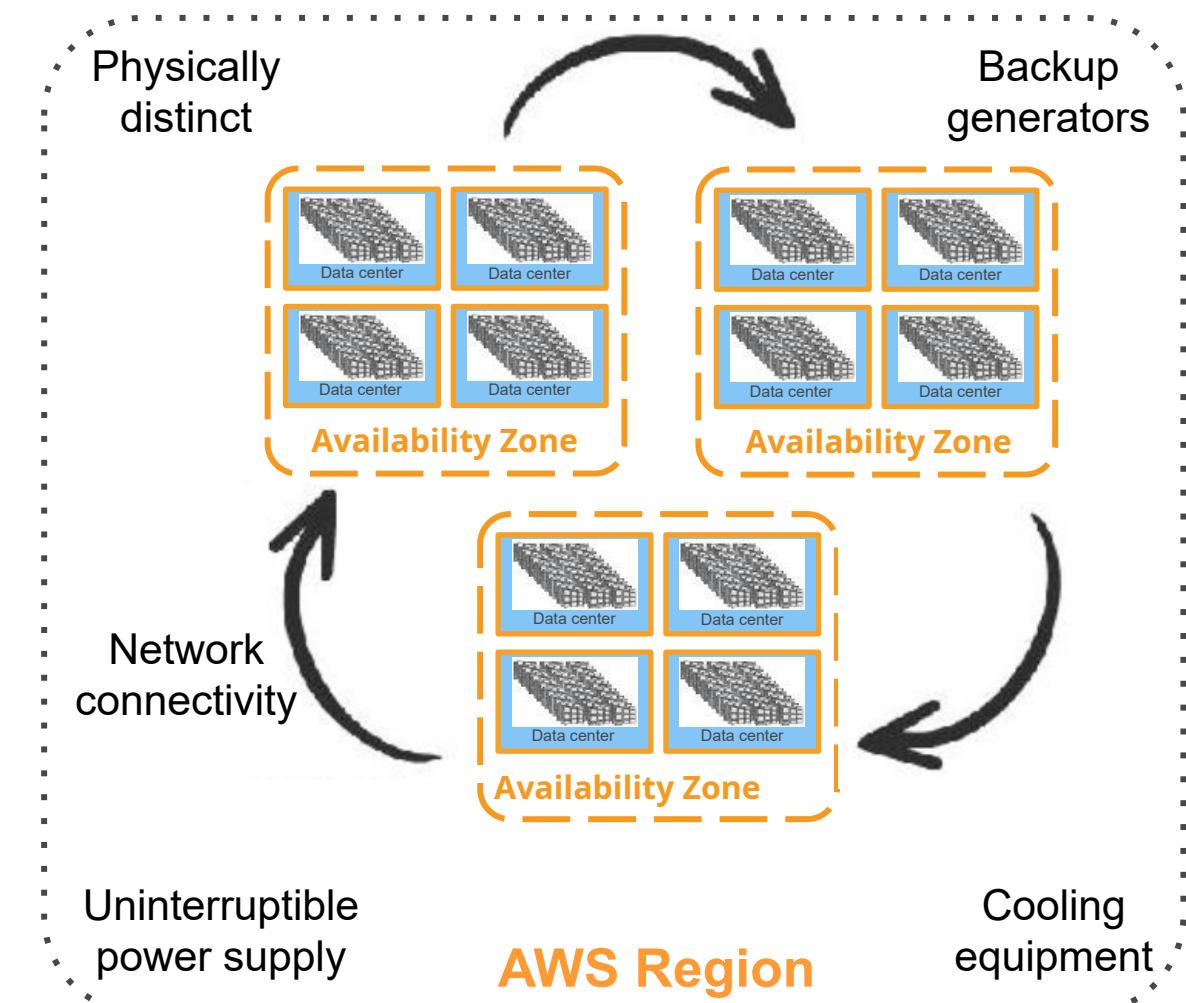
Points of Presence

- AWS provides a global network of Points of Presence locations
- Consists of **edge locations** and a much smaller number of **Regional edge caches**
- Used with Amazon CloudFront
 - A global Content Delivery Network (CDN), that delivers content to end users with **reduced latency**
- Regional edge caches used for content with infrequent access.



AWS infrastructure features

- Elasticity and scalability
 - Elastic infrastructure; dynamic adaption of capacity
 - Scalable infrastructure; adapts to accommodate growth
- Fault-tolerance
 - Continues operating properly in the presence of a failure
 - Built-in redundancy of components
- High availability
 - High level of operational performance
 - Minimized downtime
 - No human intervention



Key takeaways



- The **AWS Global Infrastructure** consists of **Regions** and **Availability Zones**.
- Your choice of a **Region** is typically based on compliance requirements or to reduce latency.
- Each **Availability Zone** is physically separate from other Availability Zones and has redundant power, networking, and connectivity.
- **Edge locations**, and **Regional edge caches** improve performance by **caching** content closer to users.

Section 2: AWS services and service category overview

Module 3: AWS Global Infrastructure Overview



AWS foundational services

Applications



Virtual desktops



Collaboration and sharing

Platform Services

Databases

Relational
NoSQL
Caching

Analytics

computing
Real-time
Data warehouse
Data workflows

Application services

Queuing
Orchestration
App Streaming
Transcoding
Email
Search

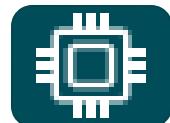
Deployment and management

Containers
DevOps tools
Resource templates
Usage tracking
Monitoring and logs

Mobile Services

Identity
Sync
Mobile
Analytics
Notifications

Foundation Services



Compute (virtual,
automatic scaling,
and load balancing)



Networking



Storage (object,
block, and archive)

Infrastructure

Regions

Availability Zones



Edge locations

AWS categories of services



Analytics



Application
Integration



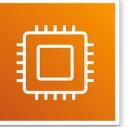
AR and
VR



Blockchain



Business
Applications



Compute



Cost
Management



Customer
Engagement



Databas
e



Developer Tools



End User
Computing



Game
Tech



Internet
of Things



Machine
Learning



Management and
Governance



Media
Services



Migration and
Transfer



Mobile



Networking and
Content Delivery



Robotics



Satellite



Security, Identity, and
Compliance



Storage

Storage service category



Photo from <https://www.pexels.com/photo/black-and-grey-device-159282/>



AWS storage
services



Amazon Simple
Storage Service
(Amazon S3)



Amazon Elastic
Block Store
(Amazon EBS)



Amazon Elastic
File System
(Amazon EFS)



Amazon Simple
Storage Service
Glacier

Compute service category

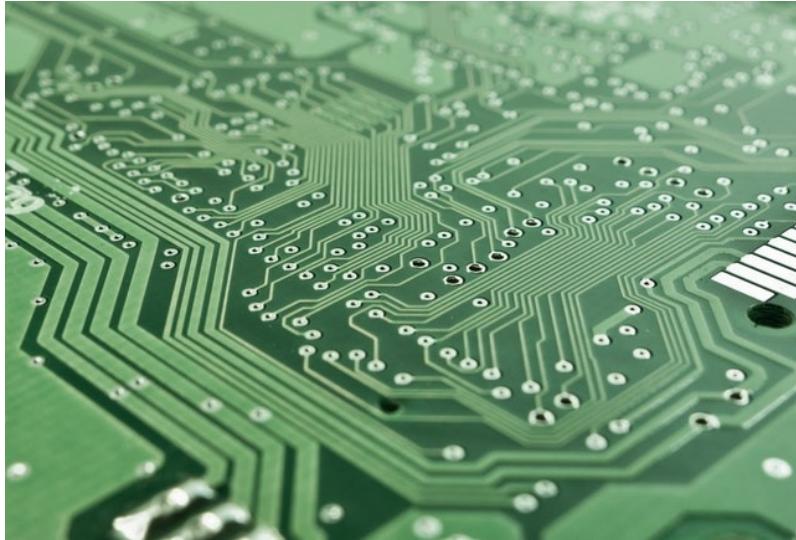
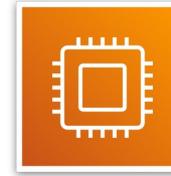
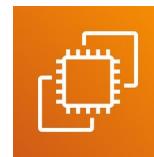


Photo from <https://www.pexels.com/photo/technology-computer-lines-board-50711/>



AWS Compute services



Amazon EC2



Amazon
EC2
Auto Scaling



Amazon Elastic
Container Service
(Amazon ECS)



Amazon EC2
Container
Registry



AWS Elastic
Beanstalk



AWS
Lambda



Amazon Elastic
Kubernetes Service
(Amazon EKS)



AWS
Fargate

Database service category



Photo from <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/data-center/data-centers/>



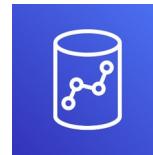
AWS Database
services



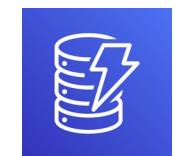
Amazon Relational
Database Service



Amazon Aurora



Amazon
Redshift



Amazon
DynamoDB

Networking and content delivery service category



Photo by Umberto on Unsplash



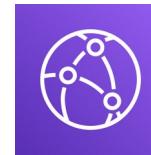
**AWS networking
and content delivery
services**



Amazon VPC



Elastic Load
Balancing



Amazon
CloudFront



AWS Transit
Gateway



Amazon
Route 53



AWS Direct
Connect



AWS VPN

Security, identity, and compliance service category



Photo by Paweł Czerwiński on Unsplash



**AWS security, identity,
and compliance
services**



AWS Identity and
Access Management
(IAM)



AWS
Organizations



Amazon Cognito



AWS Artifact



AWS Key
Management
Service



AWS Shield

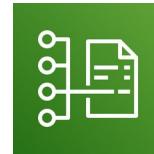
AWS cost management service category



Photo by Alexander Mils on Unsplash



AWS cost management
services



AWS Cost and
Usage Report



AWS Budgets



AWS Cost
Explorer

Management and governance service category



Photo by Marta Branco from
Pexels



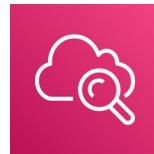
**AWS management and
governance** services



AWS Management
Console



AWS Config



Amazon
CloudWatch



AWS Auto
Scaling



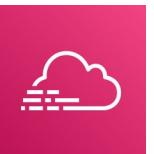
AWS Command
Line Interface



AWS
Trusted
Advisor



AWS Well-
Architected Tool



AWS
CloudTrail

Activity: AWS Management Console clickthrough



Photo by Pixabay from
Pexels.

Hands-on activity: AWS Management Console clickthrough

1. Launch the [Sandbox](#) hands-on environment and connect to the [AWS Management Console](#).
2. Explore the AWS Management Console.
 - A. Click the **Services** menu.
 - B. Notice how services are grouped into service categories. For example, the **EC2** service appears in the **Compute** service category.
 - [Question #1:](#) Under which service category does the **IAM** service appear?
 - [Question #2:](#) Under which service category does the **Amazon VPC** service appear?
 - C. Click the **Amazon VPC** service. Notice that the dropdown menu in the top-right corner displays an AWS Region (for example, it might display *N. Virginia*).
 - D. Click the Region menu and switch to a different Region. For example, choose **EU (London)**.
 - E. Click **Subnets** (on the left side of the screen). The Region has three subnets in it. Click the box next to one of the subnets. Notice that the bottom half of the screen now displays details about this subnet.
 - [Question #3:](#) Does the subnet you selected exist at the level of the Region or at the level of the Availability Zone?
 - F. Click **Your VPCs**. An existing VPC is already selected.
 - [Question #4:](#) Does the VPC exist at the level of the Region or the level of the Availability Zone?
 - [Question #5:](#) Which services are global instead of Regional? Check Amazon EC2, IAM, Lambda, and Route 53.

Activity answer key

- Question #1: Under which service category does the **IAM** service appear?
 - Answer: **Security, Identity, & Compliance**.
- Question #2: Under which service category does the **Amazon VPC** service appear?
 - Answer: **Networking & Content Delivery**
- Question #3: Does the subnet that you selected exist at the level of the Region or the level of the Availability Zone?
 - Answer: Subnets exist at the **level of the Availability Zone**.
- Question #4: Does the VPC exist at the level of the Region or the level of the Availability Zone?
 - Answer: VPCs exist at the **Region level**.
- Question #5: Which of the following services are global instead of Regional? Check Amazon EC2, IAM, Lambda, and Route 53.
 - Answer: **IAM and Route 53 are global**. Amazon EC2 and Lambda are Regional.

Module wrap-up

Module 3: AWS Global Infrastructure Overview



Module summary

In summary, in this module you learned how to:

- Identify the difference between AWS Regions, Availability Zones, and edge locations
- Identify AWS service and service categories

Complete the knowledge check



```
1<div id="wrap">
2  <div id="content">
3    <header id="topnav">
4      <nav>
5        <ul>
6          <li class="active"><a class="scroll" href="#service">
7            Home </a></li>
8          <li><a class="scroll" href="#product">
9            Service </a></li>
10         <li><a class="scroll" href="#portfolio">
11           Products </a></li>
12         <li><a class="scroll" href="#team">
13           Portfolio </a></li>
14         <li><a class="scroll" href="#contact">
15           Team </a></li>
16         <li><a class="scroll" href="#">
17           Contact </a></li>
18       </ul>
19     </nav>
20     <div class="logo">
21       <a href="/">
22         
23     </div>
24   </header>
25   <div class="clear"></div>
26 </div>
```

Sample exam question

Which component of AWS global infrastructure does Amazon CloudFront use to ensure low-latency delivery?

Choice Response

A AWS Regions

B AWS edge locations

C AWS Availability Zones

D Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)

Sample exam question answer

Which component of AWS global infrastructure does Amazon CloudFront use to ensure low-latency delivery?

The correct answer is B.

The keywords in the question are component of AWS global infrastructure, CloudFront, low-latency.

Additional resources

- AWS Global Infrastructure: <https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/>
- AWS Regional Services List: <https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regional-product-services/>
- AWS Cloud Products: <https://aws.amazon.com/products/>



Thank you

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