





## Overview:

Whenever a user makes a request

1 : The request goes through the **Route53** service which helps domain name translation.

2 : After Translation the **AWS WAF** check all the rules from its **ACL** Passes it to **Cloud Front** or **NAT Gateway** directly

3 : **NAT gateway** ensures that a external entities cannot initiates a connection with the instances

4) The **Elastic load balancer** is used to distribute the load on instances in both the availability zones

5) **Autoscalling group** based on the load and scalling policies scales the web-app.

6 Now, **Web app** makes network call to the backend server to query or request any functionality.

7) The backed servers to retrieve data look in the cache first, If the require data is not found in the elastic cache that it make a network call to the Database.

## Srevices Used :

Domain name Translation : We are using the **Route53**

Benefits : variety of routing types, including Latency Based Routing, Geo DNS, Geoproximity, and Weighted Round Robin

Firewall : For the security of web applications/APIs we are using **AWS WAF**

Benefits : enabling you to create security rules that control bot traffic and block common attack patterns, such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting and OWASP Top Ten Vulnerablities .

CDN : **Amazon CloudFront**(With WAF) : it is a content delivery network (CDN) service built for high performance, security, and developer convenience.

DDOS Protection : **AWS Shield** is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service that safeguards applications running on AWS

**NAT Gateway** : A NAT gateway is a Network Address Translation (NAT) service. You can use a NAT gateway so that instances in a private subnet can connect to services outside your VPC but external services cannot initiate a connection with those instance

Load Balancing : **AWS Elastic Load Balancing service** Distributes the loads on different machines.

### **Auto Scaling group**

An Auto Scaling group contains a collection of Amazon EC2 instances that are treated as a logical grouping for the purposes of automatic scaling and management.

**Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)** makes it is easy to set up, use, and scale a database in the cloud.

**Amazon ElastiCache** : is a fully managed, in-memory caching service.

**Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)** : It gives us maximum control over our virtual networking environment, including resource placement, connectivity, and security.