



Introduction to SA and Cloud Fundamentals

AWS Certifications

Solutions architect

Design, develop, and manage cloud infrastructure and assets, work with DevOps to migrate applications to the cloud.



Cloud data engineer

Automate collection and processing of structured/semi-structured data and monitor data pipeline performance.



Solutions Architect Exam

- Exam Code: SAA-C03
- Number of Questions: 65
 - 50 are counted
 - 15 are not counted
 - You will not know which questions are counted
- Passing Score: 720 out of 1000
- Question format: Multiple choice and Multiple response
- Cost: \$150 USD

Exam Guide Summary

- **Domain 1:** Design Secure Architectures (**30%**)
- **Domain 2:** Design Resilient Architectures (**26%**)
- **Domain 3:** Design High-Performing Architectures (**24%**)
- **Domain 4:** Design Cost-Optimized Architectures (**20%**)

[Exam Guide](#)

Resources

- [Exam Guide](#)
- [Tutorials Dojo Cheat Sheets](#)
- [Tutorials Dojo Practice Exams](#)
- [Adrian Cantrill](#) or [Stephane Mareek](#)



Cloud Fundamentals

What is Cloud?

- Cloud is a collection of servers owned by a third party, for example Amazon
- You can use these servers for websites, machine learning, etc.
- Services make certain tasks easier
 - E.g. Setting up a database or managing networking
- Regardless of your location, if you're online, you can access your stored information in the cloud anytime
- You only pay for what you need

IT Concepts

- **Networking**

- Web of connected devices that talk to each other, making it easy to share information and work together. In AWS, you will get your own Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) to set up a network.

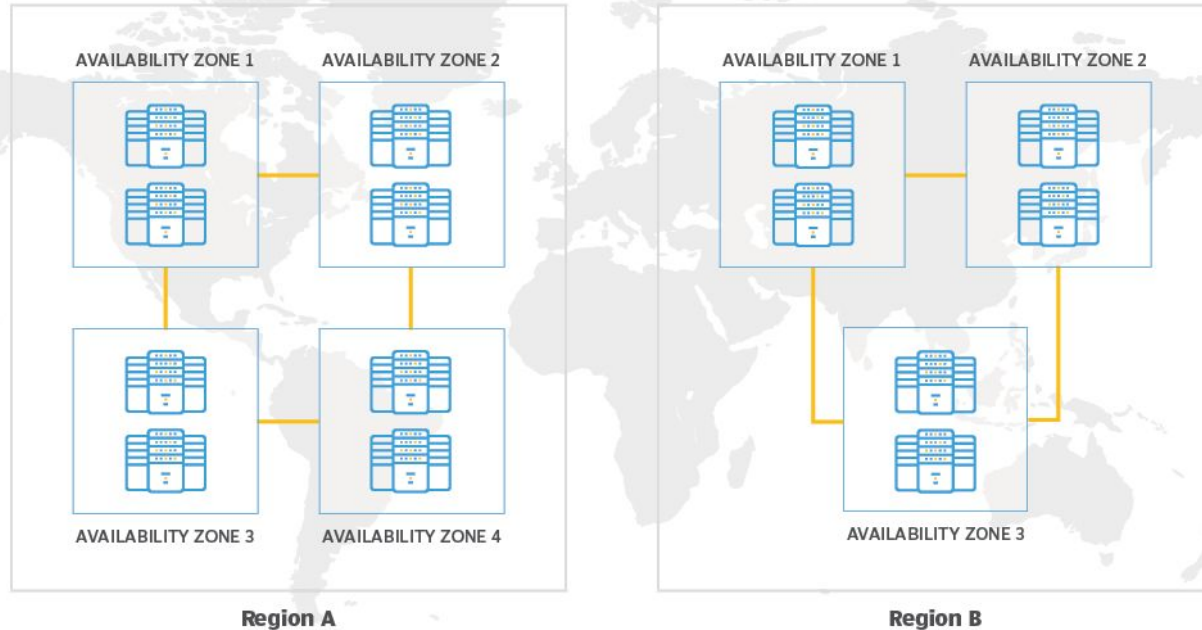
- **Databases**

- Structured collection of data that is organized and stored electronically, allowing for efficient data retrieval, manipulation, and management

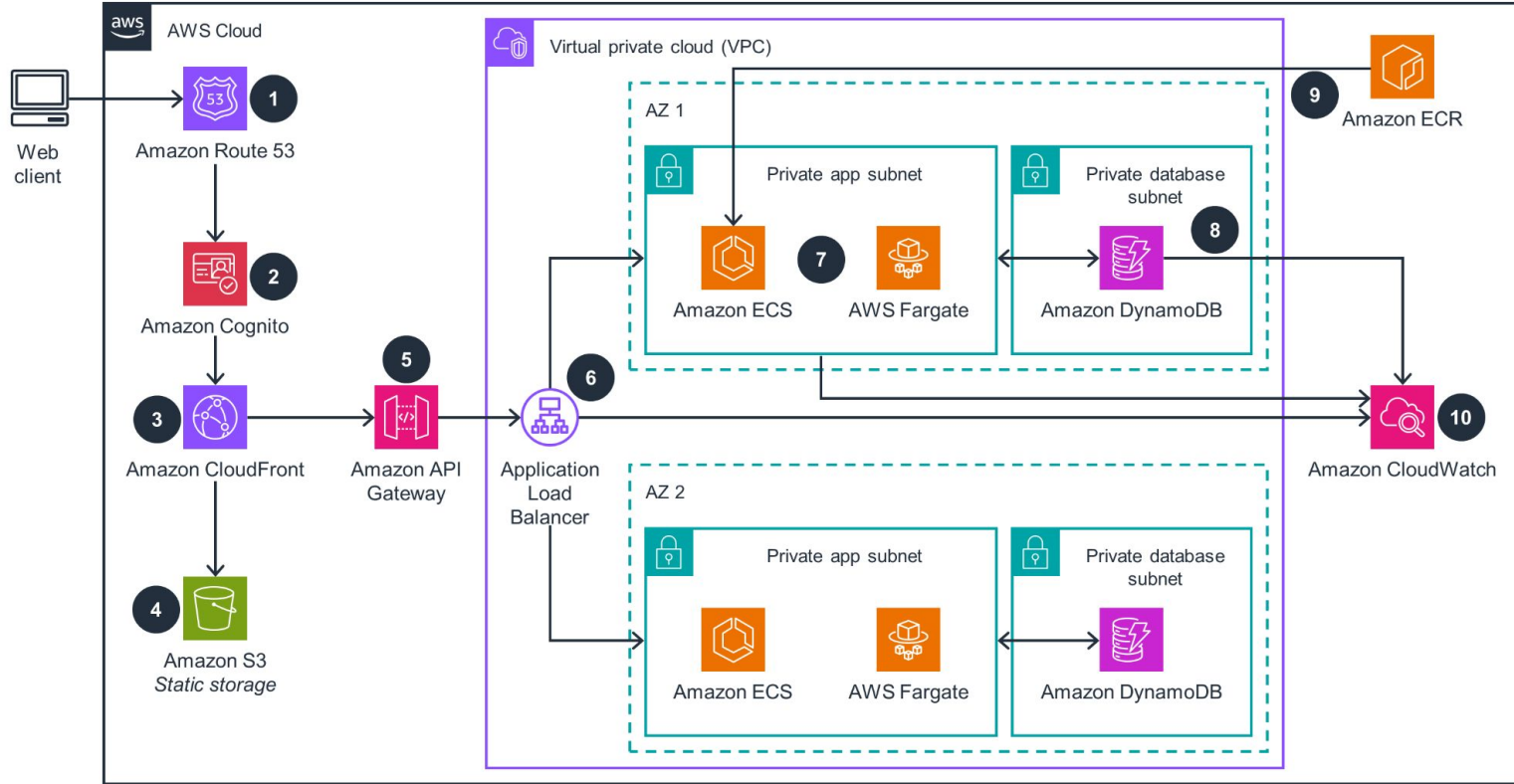
- **Serverless**

- Cloud model where developers focus on writing code, and the cloud provider handles server management, scaling, and resource allocation automatically
- Includes services such as Lambda, S3, API Gateway, and Step Functions

Availability zones vs. regions



Example AWS Application



AWS Services

Deployment & Management

Application Services



Amazon
SQS



Amazon
ElasticTranscoder



Amazon
SES



Amazon
AppStream



Amazon
CloudSearch

Mobile Services



Amazon
Cognito



Amazon
Mobile Analytics



Amazon
SNS

Enterprise Applications



Amazon
WorkDocs



Amazon
WorkSpaces



Amazon
WorkMail

Application Services

Administration & Security



AWS
DirectoryService



AWS
IAM



AWS
Trusted Advisor



AWS
Config



AWS
CloudTrail



Amazon
CloudWatch

Deployment & Management



Amazon
CloudFormation



AWS
OpsWorks



AWS
CodeDeploy

Analytics



Amazon
Kinesis



AWS
Data Pipeline



Amazon
EMR

Foundation Services

Compute



Amazon
EC2



AWS
Lambda

Storage & Content Delivery



Amazon
CloudFront



Amazon
Glacier



AWS
Storage Gateway



Amazon
Content Delivery

Database



Amazon
DynamoDB



Amazon
RDS



Amazon
Redshift



Amazon
Elastic Cache

Networking



Amazon
Route 53



Amazon
VPC



AWS
Direct Connect

Well-Architected Framework

SECURITY	COST OPTIMIZATION	RELIABILITY	PERFORMANCE EFFICIENCY	OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE
Identity and key management	RI and spot	Service limits	Right AWS services	CI/CD
Encryption	Volume tuning	Multi-AZ/region	Storage architecture	Runbooks
Security monitoring and logging	Service selection	Scalability	Resource utilization	Playbooks
Dedicated instances	Consolidated billing	Health checks and monitoring	Caching	Game days
Compliance	Resource utilization	Networking	Latency requirements	Infrastructure as code
Governance	Decommissioning	Self healing/ disaster recovery	Planning and benchmarking	RCAs

Example Question

Category: CSAA – Design Resilient Architectures

A company needs to deploy at least 2 EC2 instances to support the normal workloads of its application and automatically scale up to 6 EC2 instances to handle the peak load. The architecture must be highly available and fault-tolerant as it is processing mission-critical workloads.

As the Solutions Architect of the company, what should you do to meet the above requirement?

- ☐ Create an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances and set the minimum capacity to 2 and the maximum capacity to 6. Deploy 4 instances in Availability Zone A.
- ☐ Create an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances and set the minimum capacity to 4 and the maximum capacity to 6. Deploy 2 instances in Availability Zone A and another 2 instances in Availability Zone B.
- ☐ Create an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances and set the minimum capacity to 2 and the maximum capacity to 4. Deploy 2 instances in Availability Zone A and 2 instances in Availability Zone B.
- ☐ Create an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances and set the minimum capacity to 2 and the maximum capacity to 6. Use 2 Availability Zones and deploy 1 instance for each AZ.

Answer

- ☐ Create an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances and set the minimum capacity to 2 and the maximum capacity to 6. Deploy 4 instances in Availability Zone A.
- ☒ Create an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances and set the minimum capacity to 4 and the maximum capacity to 6. Deploy 2 instances in Availability Zone A and another 2 instances in Availability Zone B.
- ☐ Create an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances and set the minimum capacity to 2 and the maximum capacity to 4. Deploy 2 instances in Availability Zone A and 2 instances in Availability Zone B.
- ☐ Create an Auto Scaling group of EC2 instances and set the minimum capacity to 2 and the maximum capacity to 6. Use 2 Availability Zones and deploy 1 instance for each AZ.



Hands-on Demo