

# **INTRODUCTION TO AMAZON WEB SERVICES**



# AGENDA

What is AWS?

Global Infrastructure

Regions

Availability Zones

Edge Location

Free Tier

What is EC2?

EC2 use cases

EC2 instance types

Launching instance

What is S3?

Bucket

Objects

S3 UI

Use cases

What is IAM?

IAM users

Roles

Policies

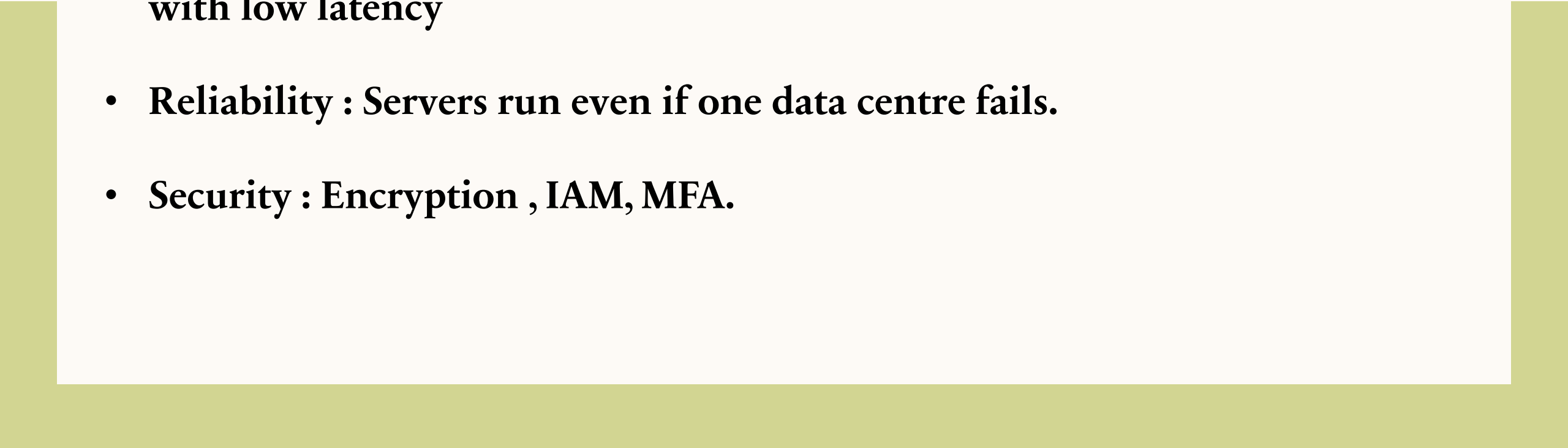
Permissions

# WHAT IS AWS?

- It is a Cloud Computing Platform by Amazon
- It was launched in 2006, now it is the most used cloud service provider.
- It offers 200+ services like Compute, Storage, Database etc
- It is used by companies like Netflix, NASA, Airbnb and more
- It Allows “pay-as-you-go” billing — no need to buy hardware

# **BENEFITS OF USING AWS**



- **Cost Saving** : No need to buy costly physical servers
  - **Scalability** : Easily handles sudden traffic spikes
  - **Global reach** : Users can access services from anywhere with low latency
  - **Reliability** : Servers run even if one data centre fails.
  - **Security** : Encryption , IAM, MFA.
- 

# **AWS GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE**

- **AWS Global Infrastructure is the physical foundation behind all AWS services. It includes Regions, Availability Zones, Edge Locations, and Local Zones. These are spread across the world to help deliver AWS services with high speed, better reliability, and low downtime. It's designed in such a way that even if one part fails, others can still keep running smoothly**

# AWS REGIONS

- A Region is a specific location in the world where AWS has its data centers.
- Each Region includes multiple data centers, which are called Availability Zones
- Regions are completely separate from each other to avoid failures spreading.
- We can choose a Region that is closest to our users for better performance.

# AVAILABILITY ZONES(AZ)

- An Availability Zone is a separate data centre inside a Region.
- Each Region has 2 or more AZs (for backup and high availability).
- AZs are physically separated, but they are connected with fast networks.
- If one AZ has a problem, the others can still keep the service running
- Example AZs in Mumbai region- ap-south-1a,ap-south-1b,ap-south-1c

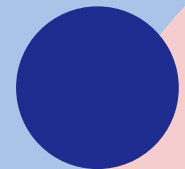
# EDGE LOCATION

- An Edge Location is a mini data center that is placed close to users.
- It is used by Amazon CloudFront (AWS's CDN service).
- It stores cached data like images, videos, HTML files near users for faster loading
- Helps reduce latency (delay) and improves speed.
- There are 400+ Edge Locations around the world.



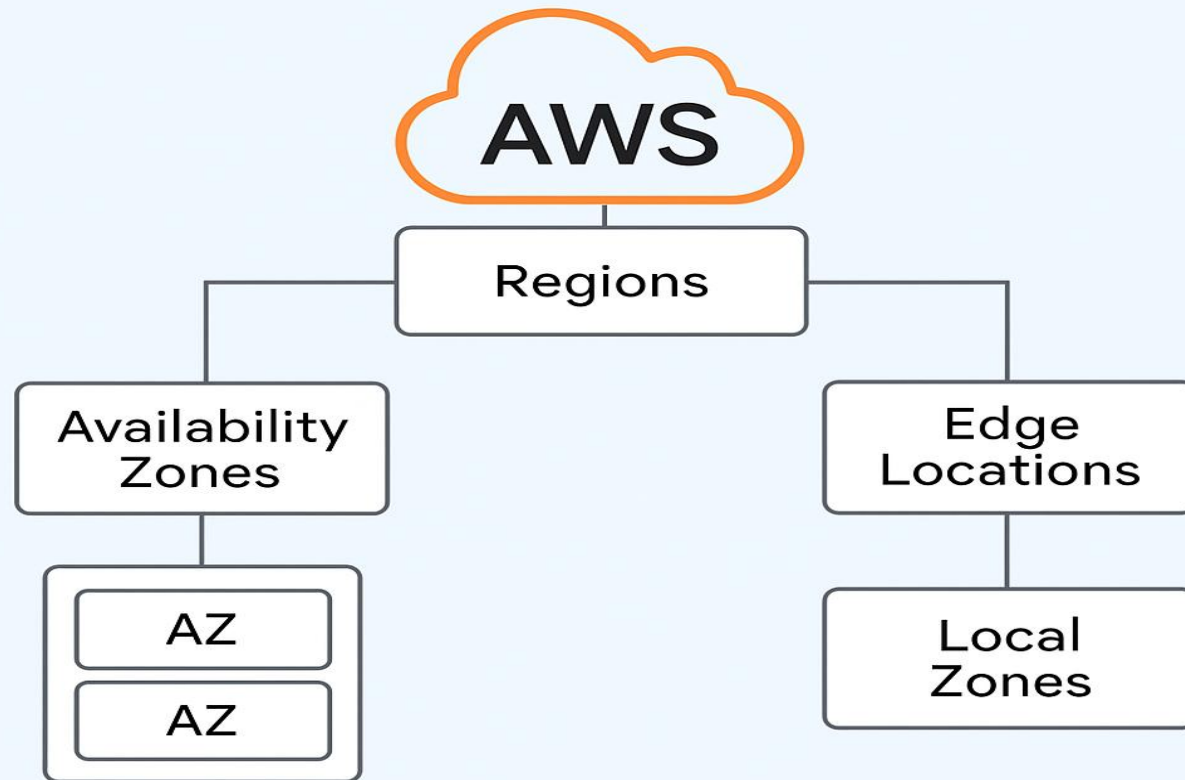
# AWS FREE TIER

- Free Tier valid for 12 months for new users
- Includes 750 hours/month EC2 usage
- 5 GB S3 storage, 750 hours RDS usage
- Also includes Lambda, CloudFront etc.
- Explore services without charges



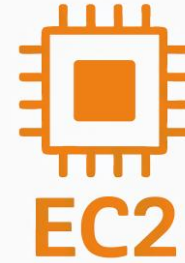
# ARCHITECTURE

## AWS Global Infrastructure



# AMAZON EC2(ELASTIC COMPUTE CLOUD)

11



What is EC2?

- It is a cloud based Virtual server that allows to run application without having to buy and maintain physical servers.
- Quickly launch , configure and scale servers
- Uses pay-as-you-go model
- It integrates with other AWS services for storage , scaling and traffic handling.
- Provides control over the operating system

# EC2 USE CASES

- Web hosting: Host websites and web apps without on premise hardware.
- Application hosting: Run backend services , APIs or enterprise applications.
- Data procession: Big data analytics , machine learning, model training
- Disaster recovery: Keep backup servers ready in other locations.
- Development and testing: Quickly spin up test environment and delete when done.
- Batch processing: Automating large number of jobs.

# AWS INSTANCE TYPES

13

Type	Description	Example Use Case	
General Purpose(t3,m6g)	Balanced compute, memory, storage	Web servers, dev environments	
Compute Optimized(c7g,c6i)	High-performance processors	Gaming, ML inference	
Memory Optimized(r6g,x2idn)	Large memory size	In-memory databases	
Storage Optimized(i4i,d3en)	High storage throughput	Big data, analytics	
Accelerated Computing(p4,g5)	GPU/FPGA support	AI/ML training, video processing	

# LAUNCHING AN INSTANCE

14

aws

Search [Alt+S]

Europe (Stockholm)

Account ID: 5289-0924-4047  
Rajnish%20Anand

☰

EC2

Dashboard

EC2 Global View

Events

▼ Instances

Instances

Instance Types

Launch Templates

Spot Requests

Savings Plans

Reserved Instances

Dedicated Hosts

Capacity Reservations

▼ Images

AMIs

AMI Catalog

▼ Elastic Block Store

Volumes

Compute

## Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)

Create, manage, and monitor virtual servers in the cloud.

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) offers the broadest and deepest compute platform, with over 600 instance types and a choice of the latest processors, storage, networking, operating systems, and purchase models to help you best match the needs of your workload.

**Launch a virtual server**

To get started, launch an Amazon EC2 instance, which is a virtual server in the cloud.

[Launch instance](#)

[View dashboard](#)

**Benefits and features**

**EC2 offers ultimate scalability and control**

Fully resizable compute capacity to support virtually any workload. This service is best if you want:

- Highest level of control of the entire technology stack, allowing full integration with all AWS services
- Widest variety of server size options
- Widest availability of operating systems to choose from including Linux, Windows, and macOS

**Get started**

Take our walkthroughs to help you launch an instance, learn about EC2 best practices, and set up your account.

[Get started walkthroughs](#)

CloudShell

Feedback

© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.

Privacy

Terms

Cookie preferences



[Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

### Instance type

t3.micro

Family: t3 2 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true

On-Demand Ubuntu Pro base pricing: 0.0143 USD per Hour

On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0396 USD per Hour    On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0108 USD per Hour

On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0108 USD per Hour    On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.02 USD per Hour

Free tier eligible

☐ All generations

## Compare instance types

**Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software**

Info

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

**Key pair name - *required***

Proceed without a key pair (Not recommended)

Default value ▼

 [Create new key pair](#)

**Info**

Network | Info

vpc-0cfb8ace5c76d8ecf

## ▼ Summary

Number of instances [Info](#)

1

### Software Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.8.2...[read more](#)

ami-09d840fad48a1395e

### Virtual server type (instance type)

t3.micro

### Firewall (security group)

### New security group

### Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Cancel

## Launch instance

[Preview code](#)



✓ Success

Successfully initiated launch of instance [\(i-0f08b6bbed2ff85d7\)](#)

▶ Launch log

### Next Steps

Q

What would you like to do next with this instance, for example "create alarm" or "create backup"

< 1 2 3 4 5 6 >

#### Create billing usage alerts


To manage costs and avoid surprise bills, set up email notifications for billing usage thresholds.

Create billing alerts 

#### Connect to your instance

Once your instance is running, log into it from your local computer.

Connect to instance 


[Learn more](#) 

#### Connect an RDS database

Configure the connection between an EC2 instance and a database to allow traffic flow between them.


Connect an RDS database 

[Create a new RDS database](#) 

[Learn more](#) 

#### Create EBS snapshot policy

Create a policy that automates the creation, retention, and deletion of EBS snapshots

Create EBS snapshot policy 

# AMAZON S3(SIMPLE STORAGE SERVICE) 18

## What is S3?

- Amazon S3 is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.
- It stores data as object inside buckets.
- Each object contains:
  - Data (your file)
  - Metadata (information about the file)
  - Unique key (identifier)

# BUCKETS

19

- Buckets are the container for objects.
- For each bucket, you can control access to it (who can create, delete, and list objects in the bucket)
- You can view access logs for it and its objects, and choose the geographical region where Amazon S3 will store the bucket and its contents.

# OBJECTS

20

- Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3
- Objects consist of object data and metadata
- Every object is contained in a bucket
- The metadata is a set of name-value pairs that describe the object
- Files + metadata stored in buckets.
- An object is uniquely identified within a bucket by a key (name) and a version ID (if S3 Versioning is enabled on the bucket)

# USE CASES

- Data backups & archiving.
- Hosting static websites.
- Storing big data for analytics.
- Media storage (images, videos, documents).
- Disaster recovery & replication.

Storage

## Amazon S3

Store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere

Amazon S3 is an object storage service that offers industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance.

### Create a bucket

Every object in S3 is stored in a bucket. To upload files and folders to S3, you'll need to create a bucket where the objects will be stored.

Create bucket

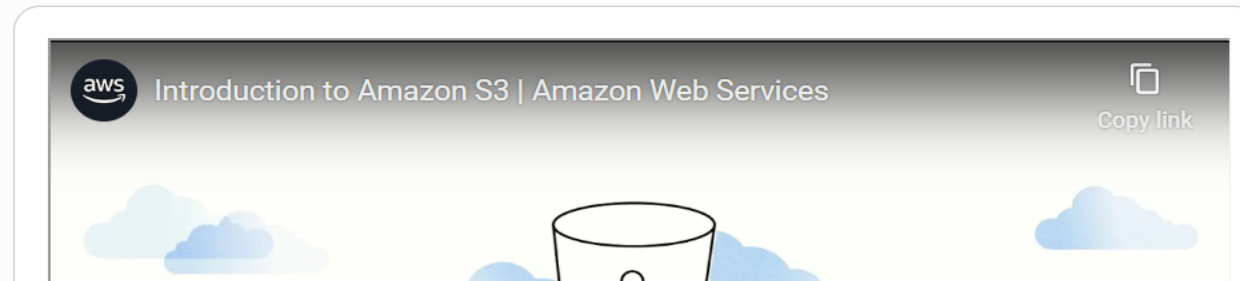
### Pricing

With S3, there are no minimum fees. You only pay for what you use. Prices are based on the location of your S3 bucket.

Estimate your monthly bill using the [AWS Simple Monthly Calculator](#)

[View pricing details](#)

### How it works



# Create bucket [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

## General configuration

### AWS Region

Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-1

### Bucket type [Info](#)

- ☒ **General purpose**  
Recommended for most use cases and access patterns. General purpose buckets are the original S3 bucket type. They allow a mix of storage classes that redundantly store objects across multiple Availability Zones.
- ☐ **Directory**  
Recommended for low-latency use cases. These buckets use only the S3 Express One Zone storage class, which provides faster processing of data within a single Availability Zone.

### Bucket name [Info](#)

Bucket names must be 3 to 63 characters and unique within the global namespace. Bucket names must also begin and end with a letter or number. Valid characters are a-z, 0-9, periods (.), and hyphens (-). [Learn More](#)

### Copy settings from existing bucket - optional

Only the bucket settings in the following configuration are copied.

Choose bucket

Format: s3://bucket/prefix

## Object Ownership [Info](#)

✔

Successfully created bucket "demo-bucket-rajnish"  
To upload files and folders, or to configure additional bucket settings, choose **View details**.

View details

✕

General purpose buckets

All AWS Regions

Directory buckets

General purpose buckets (1) Info

↺

Copy ARN

Empty

Delete

Create bucket

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3.

Q Find buckets by name

< 1 > ⚙

	Name ▲	AWS Region ▼	Creation date ▼
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">demo-bucket-rajnish</a>	Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-1	August 10, 2025, 10:33:54 (UTC+05:30)

▶ Account snapshot Info

View dashboard

Updated daily

Storage Lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends.

▶ External access summary - new Info

Updated daily

External access findings help you identify bucket permissions that allow public access or access from other AWS accounts.



# IAM(IDENTITY ACCESS MANAGEMENT) 25

- Identity and access management is the security service that securely manages AWS resources.
- It enables the right individual to access the right resource at the right time for right reasons.
- Using IAM you can create and manage users and groups and use permissions to allow and deny their access to the resources.

# IAM USERS

26

- Can have username/password to login to AWS console.
- Can have AWS credential to making API calls to interact with AWS services.
- New IAM users have no permission to do anything
- Permission must be explicitly granted

# **IAM ROLES**

27

- Identities with temporary permission.
- They don't have permanent credentials.
- Allows cross-account access without sharing long-term keys
- Grants AWS services (like EC2, Lambda) the ability to access other AWS resources securely

# IAM POLICIES

28

- A policy is like a rulebook for AWS.
- It is written in JSON format.
- It can be attached to users, groups, or roles.
- AWS evaluates these policies to decide whether to allow or deny a request

## Policy structure

```
{  
  "Version": "2025-08-10",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Action": "s3:ListBucket",  
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::demo-bucket-rajnish"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

# IAM PERMISSIONS

29

Permissions define what actions a user, role, or service can perform on which resources, and under what conditions. {

"Effect": "Allow",

"Action": "s3:PutObject",

"Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::demo-bucket-rajnish"

}

# ARCHITECTURE

