

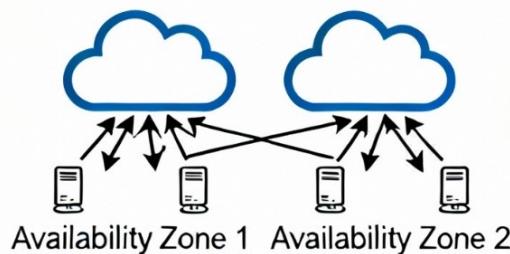
# **Unit-5: Resilient Architectures**

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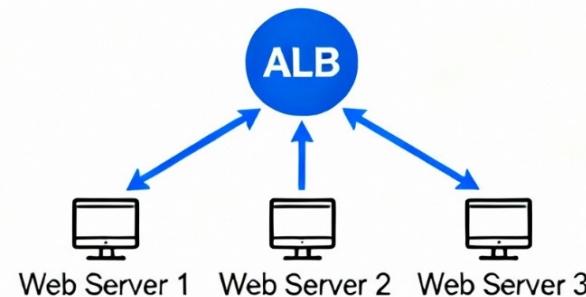
# CONTENTS

- **Load balancing concepts (Eg.: Application Load Balancer)**
- **Queuing and messaging concepts (Eg.: publish/subscribe)**
- **Serverless technologies and patterns (Eg.: AWS Fargate, AWS Lambda)**
- **AWS database application (Eg.: dynamo DB)**

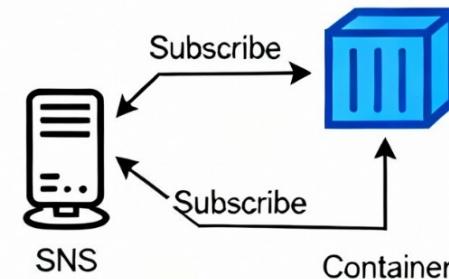
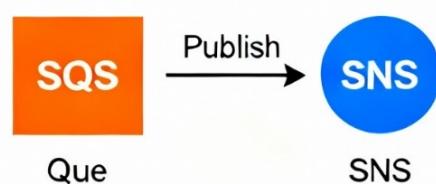
## Resilient Architectures (Multi-AZ Deployment)



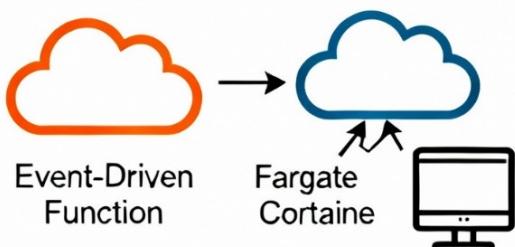
## Load Balancing (Application Load Balancer)



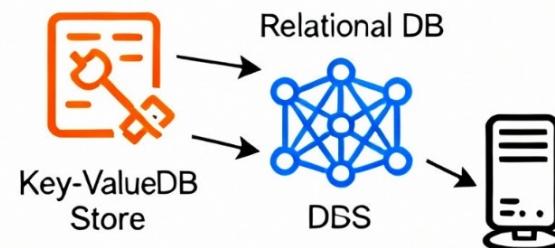
## Queuing and Messaging (SQS/SNS)



## Serverless Technologies (Lambda/Fargate)



## AWS Database Application (DynamoDB vs RDS)



# INTRODUCTION

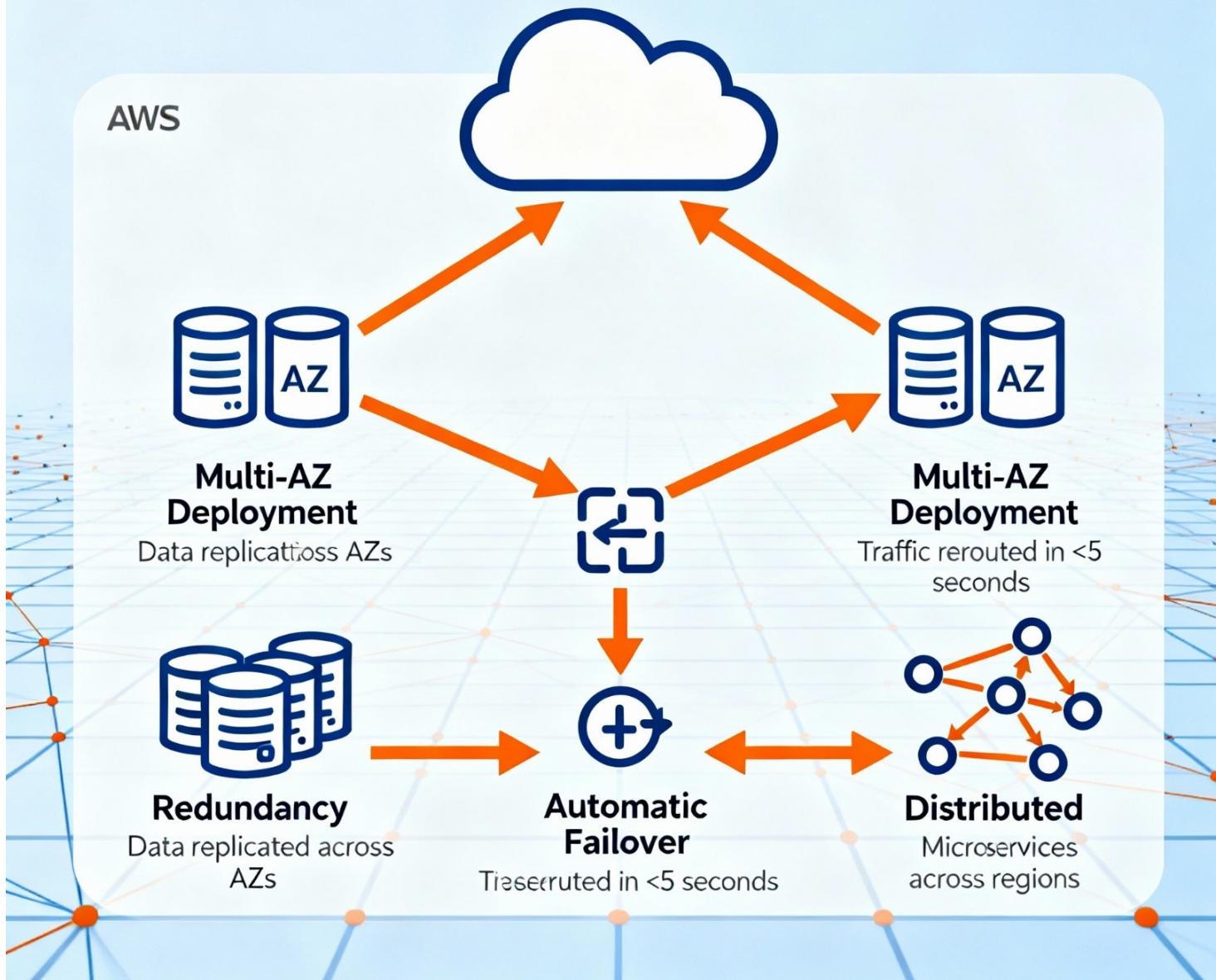
- Building resilient cloud environments ensures reliability.
- Systems recover quickly from unexpected failures.
- AWS provides tools for high availability.
- Design principles emphasize redundancy and automation.
- Distributed services minimize regional dependency risks.
- Resilience drives stability and continuous operations.

# INTRODUCTION

## AWS Approach to Resilience

- AWS Regions support fault-tolerant deployments.
- Auto Scaling adjusts resources-based demand.
- Multi-AZ design ensures minimal downtime.
- S3, RDS enhance durability and recovery.
- Load balancing distributes traffic efficiently everywhere.
- Monitoring tools detect and remediate issues.

# Resilient Architectures in AWS Cloud Computing



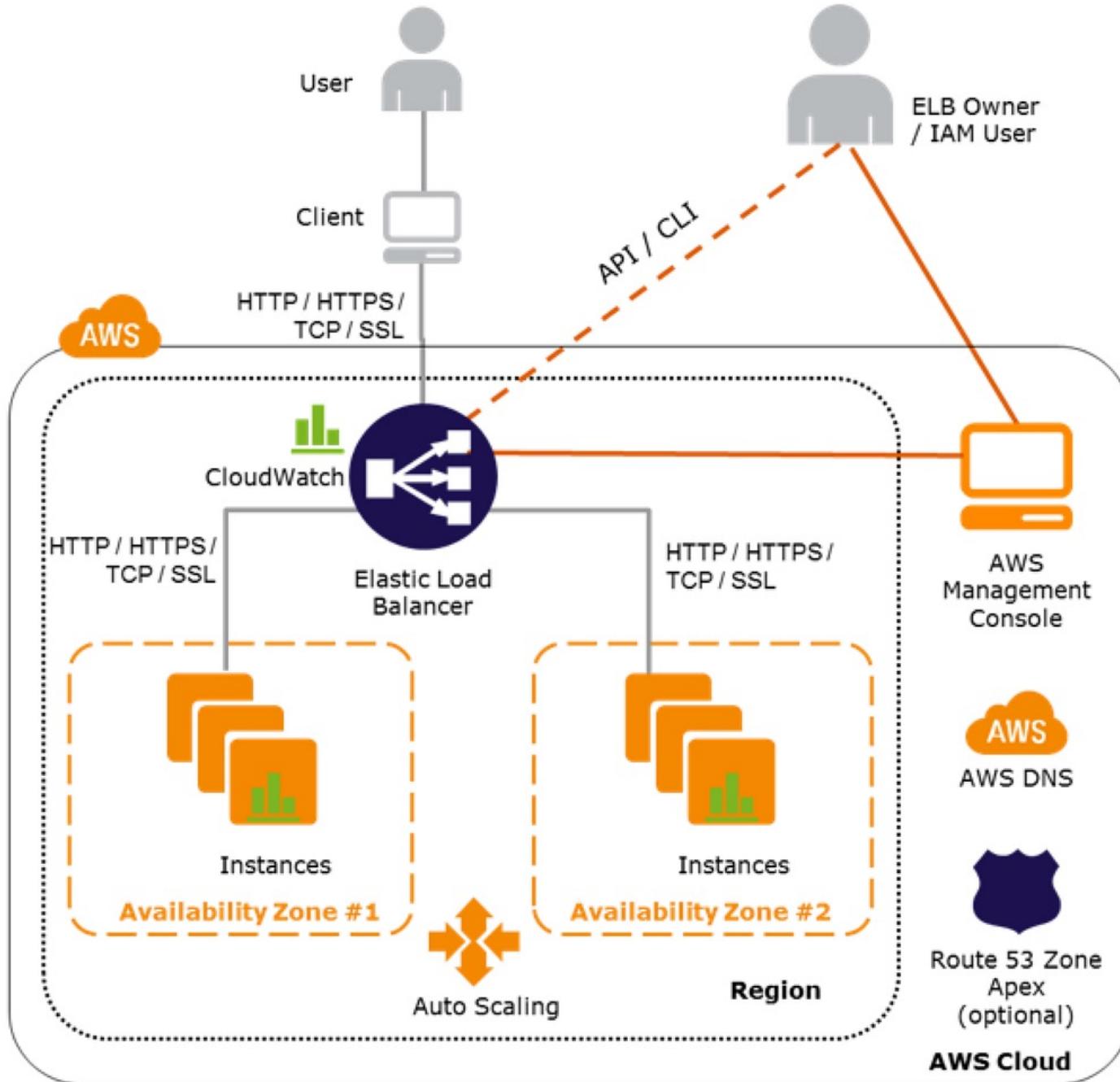
# LOAD BALANCING

- Distributes traffic across multiple computing resources.
- Improves application performance, reliability, and scalability.
- Prevents any single server from overloading.
- Balances workloads dynamically under various conditions.
- Enhances fault tolerance for business continuity.
- Essential for resilient cloud-based architectures.

# LOAD BALANCING

## AWS Application Load Balancer

- Operates at application layer managing requests.
- Routes traffic based on defined routing rules.
- Supports HTTP, HTTPS, and WebSocket protocols.
- Provides advanced content-based routing capabilities.
- Integrates with EC2, ECS, and Lambda.
- Enables secure, responsive, and scalable applications.



— ELB Operations / Settings

— Requests / Traffic

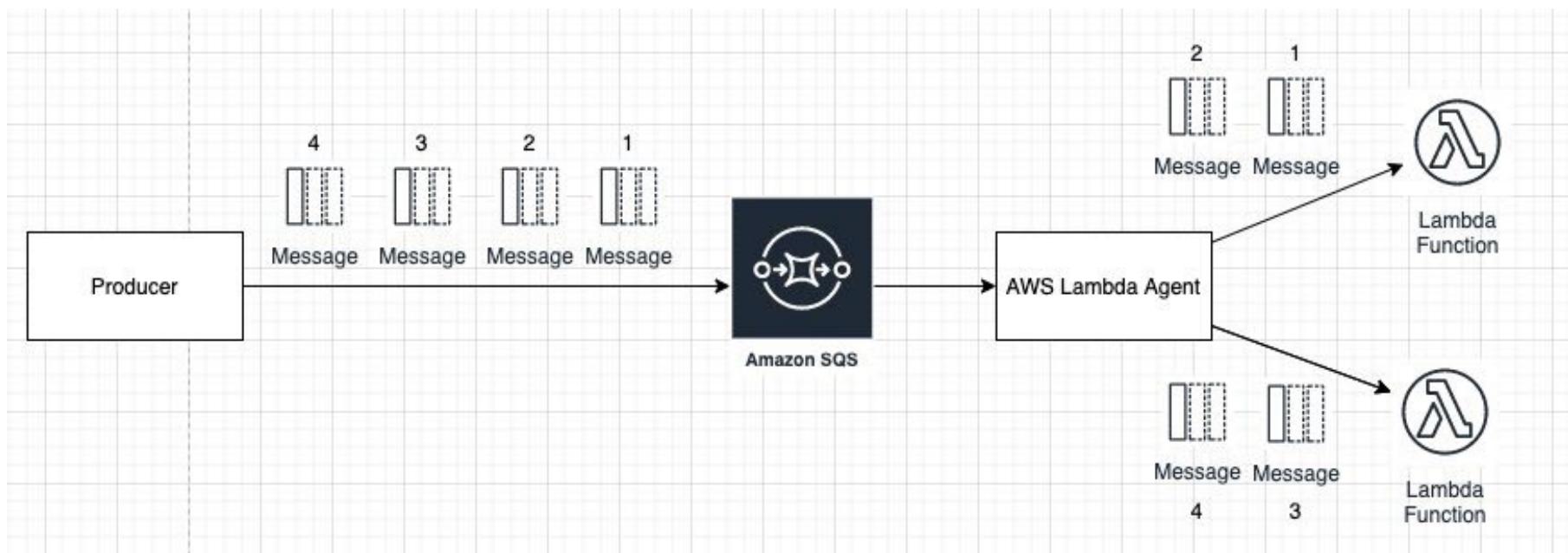
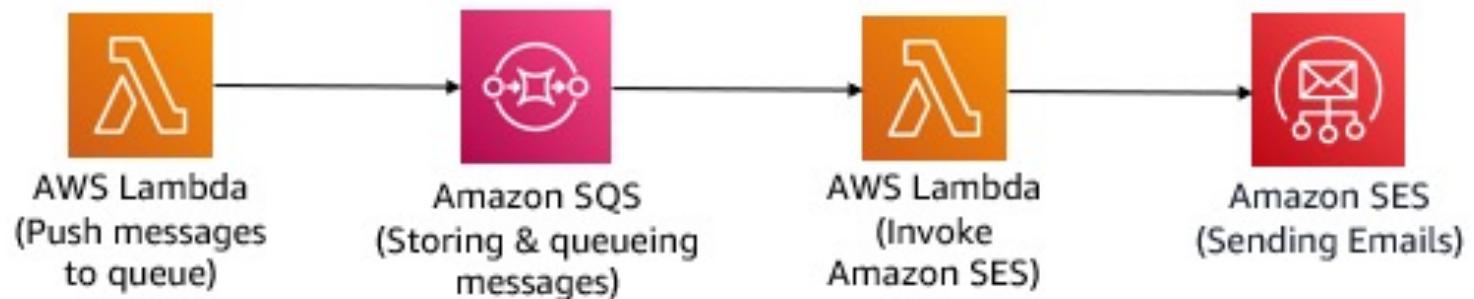
# QUEUEING AND MESSAGING

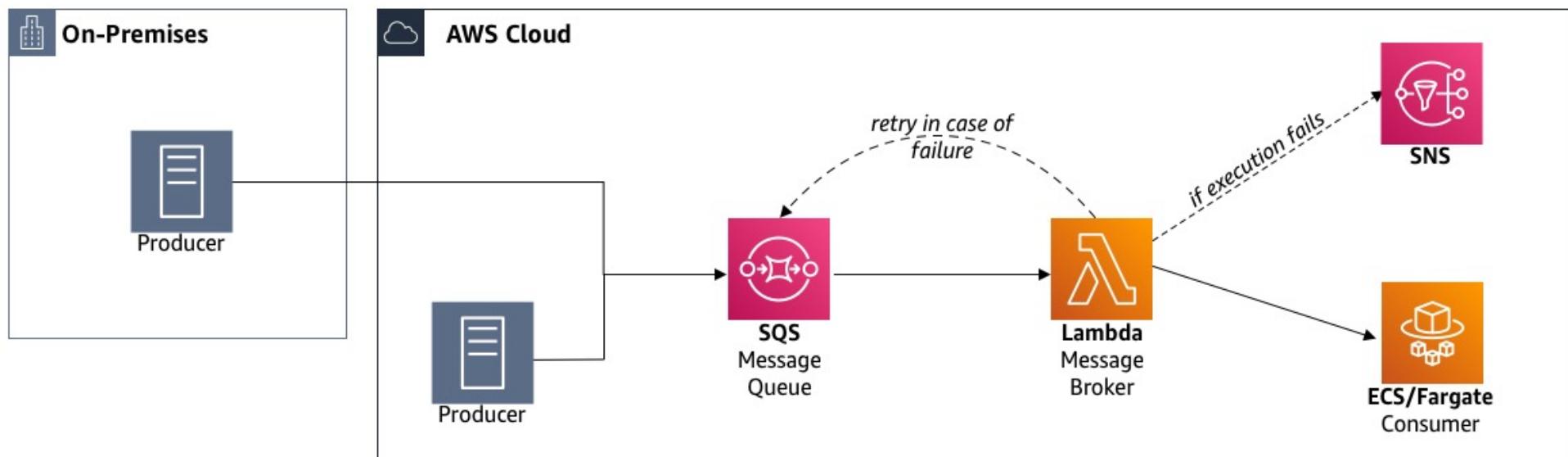
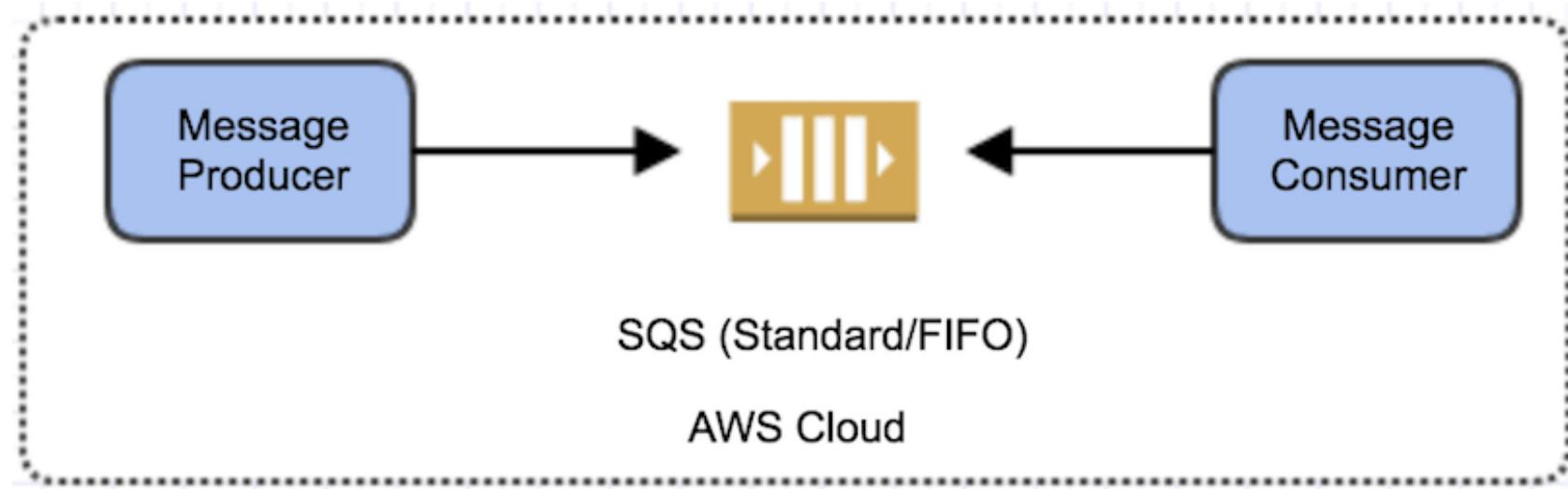
- Enables asynchronous communication between distributed components.
- Decouples services for flexibility and scalability.
- Improves reliability through message persistence mechanisms.
- Handles variable workloads efficiently without blocking.
- Supports both point-to-point and broadcast communication.
- Enhances fault tolerance in cloud architectures.

# QUEUEING AND MESSAGING

## AWS Queuing and Messaging Services

- Amazon SQS manages message queues reliably.
- Supports FIFO and standard message delivery models.
- Amazon SNS enables efficient publish/subscribe messaging.
- Delivers messages to multiple subscribers simultaneously.
- Integrates seamlessly with AWS Lambda functions.
- Facilitates event-driven, scalable cloud-based applications.

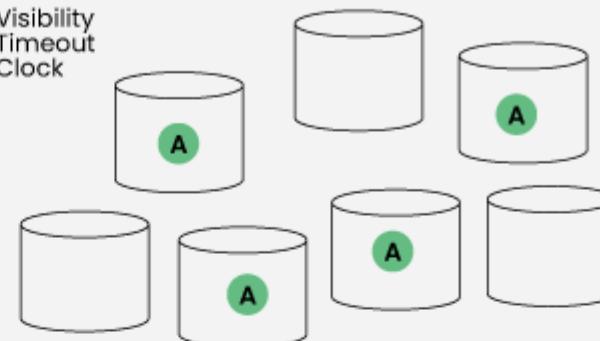
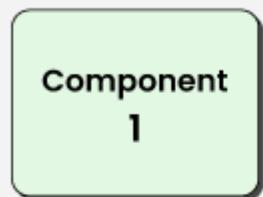




# Lifecycle of an Amazon SQS

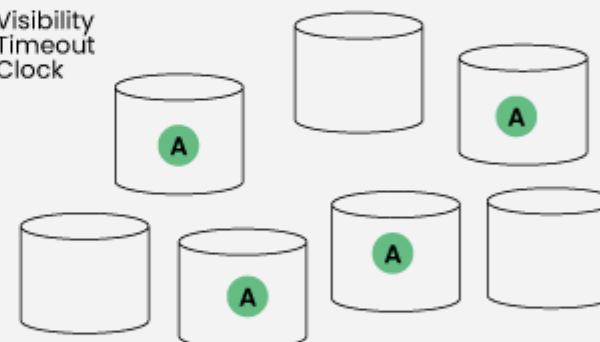
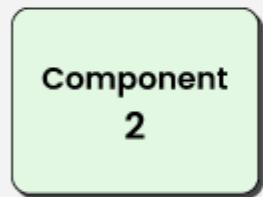
1

Component 1 sends Message A to the queue



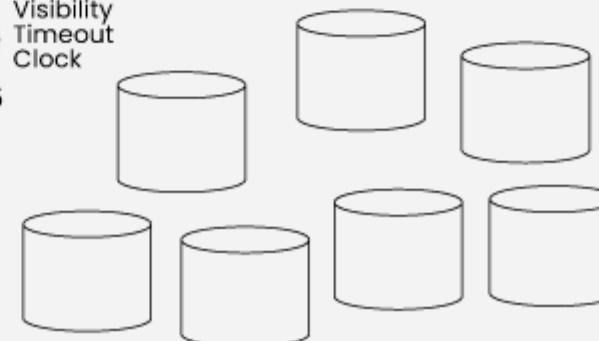
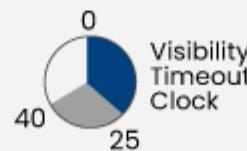
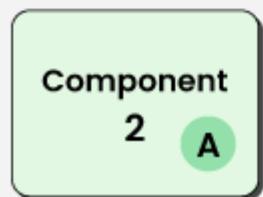
2

Component 2 retrieves Message A from the queue and the visibility timeout period starts



3

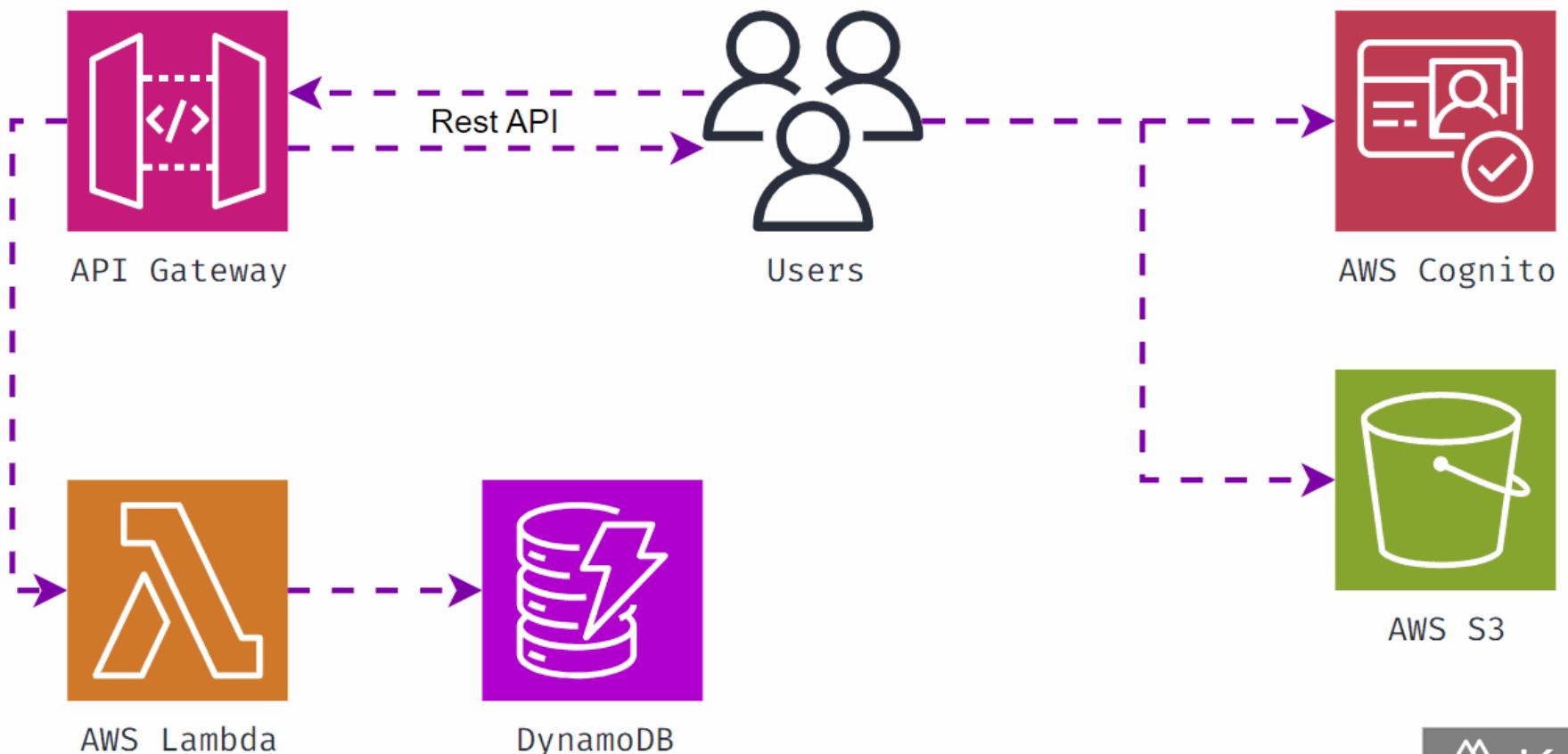
Component 2 processes Message A and then deletes it from the queue during the visibility timeout period



# INTRODUCTION TO SERVERLESS TECHNOLOGIES

- Eliminates need to manage underlying servers.
- Focuses solely on code and application logic.
- Automatically scales with demand and workload.
- Reduces operational overhead and infrastructure costs.
- Improves agility for modern cloud development.
- Supports event-driven and stateless design principles.

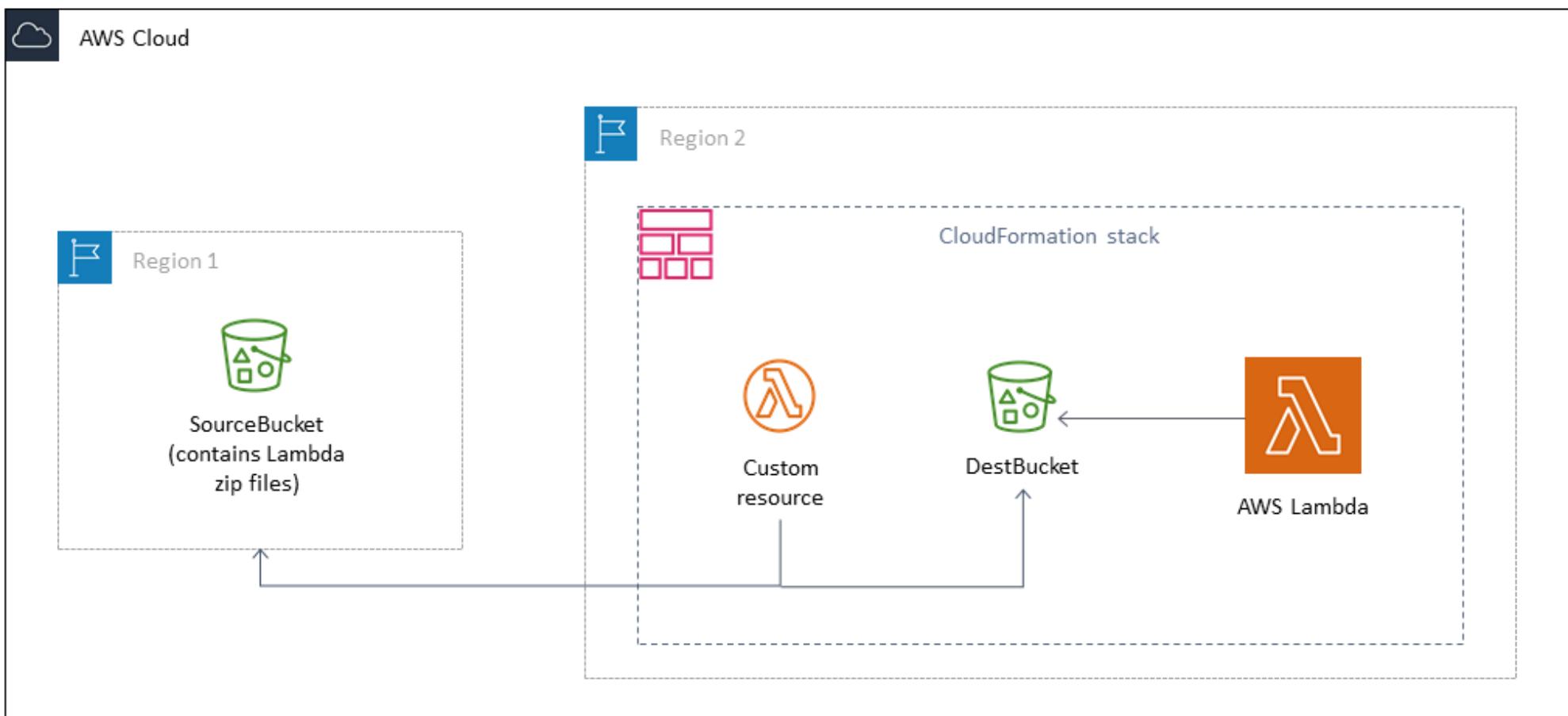
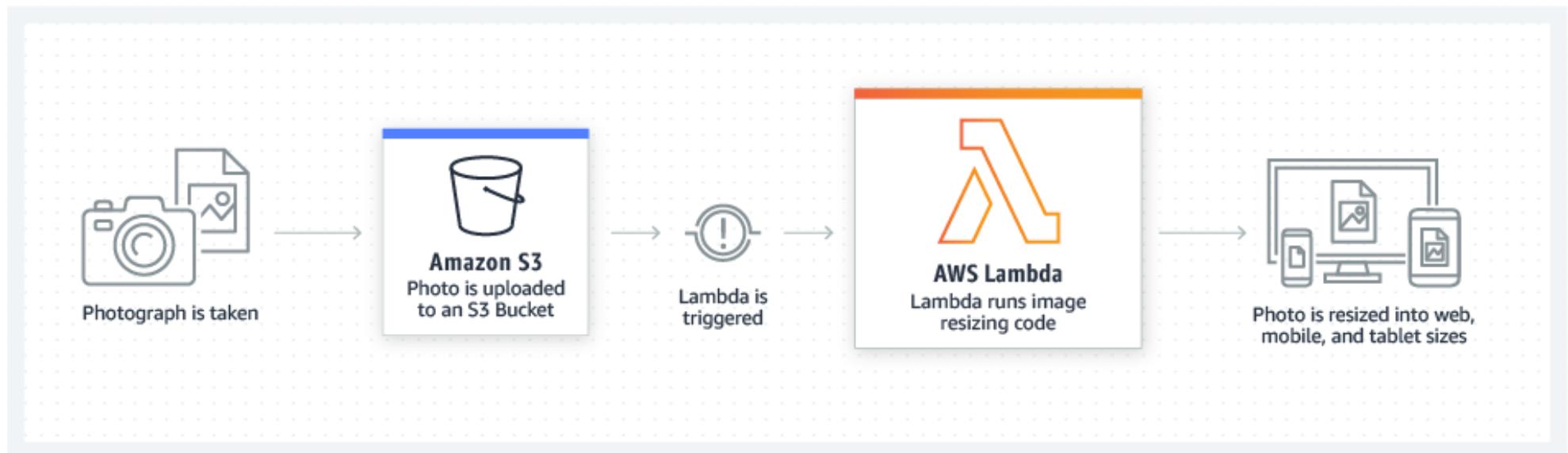
## Serverless Architecture in AWS



# SERVERLESS TECHNOLOGIES

## AWS Lambda Overview

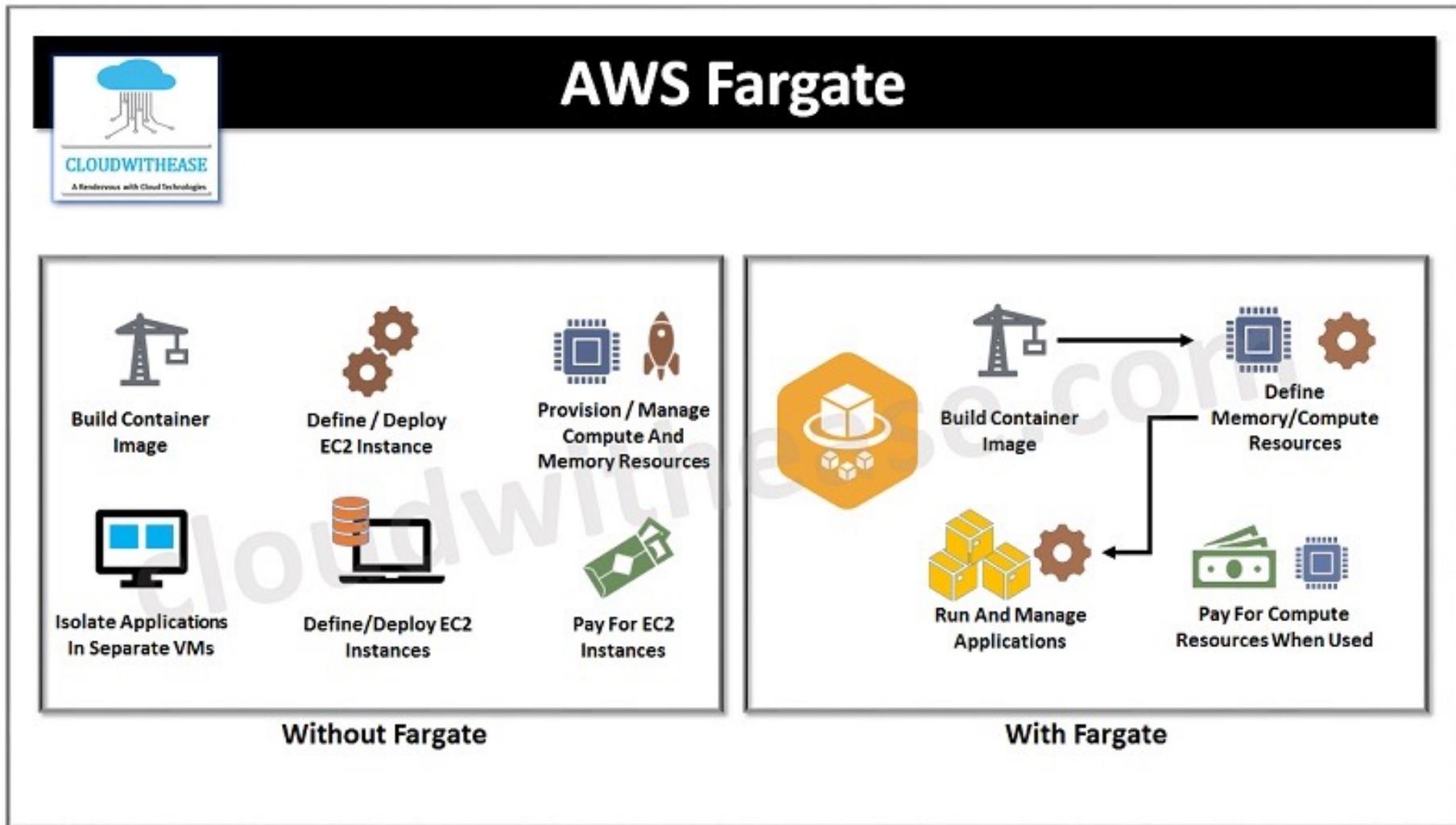
- Executes code instantly on triggered events.
- Scales automatically to match request volume.
- Supports multiple programming languages for flexibility.
- Integrates seamlessly with numerous AWS services.
- Eliminates idle resource costs between invocations.
- Ideal for microservices and event processing.

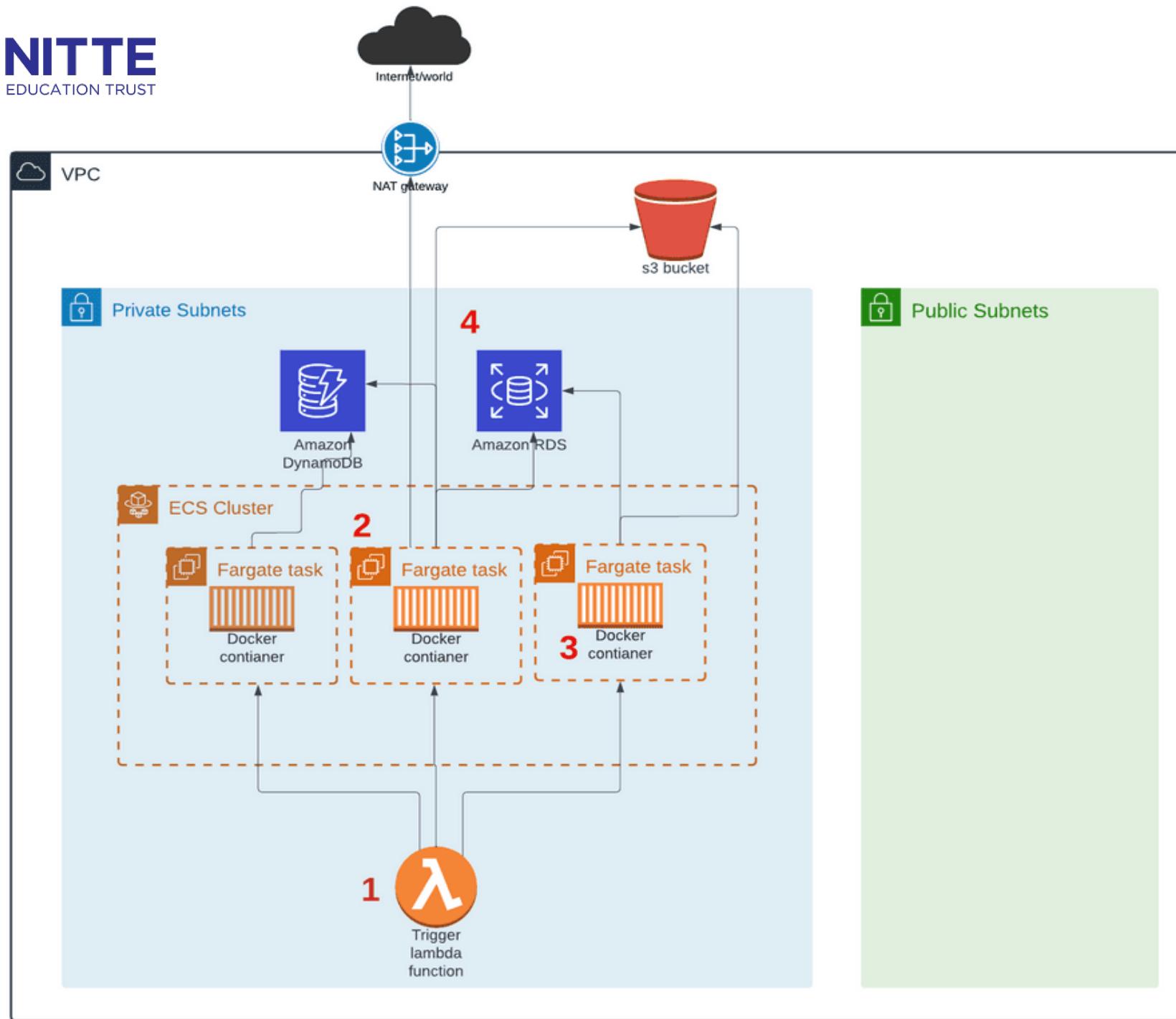


# SERVERLESS TECHNOLOGIES

## AWS Fargate Overview

- Runs containers without managing underlying servers.
- Integrates tightly with ECS and EKS.
- Automatically scales container workloads as needed.
- Simplifies operations with full resource abstraction.
- Optimizes performance through efficient task placement.
- Supports pay-per-use cost efficiency model.





# SERVERLESS TECHNOLOGIES

## Serverless Patterns and Use Cases

- Implements microservices using lightweight functions.
- Combines API Gateway with Lambda integrations.
- Processes streams with Kinesis and DynamoDB.
- Automates workflows through event-driven orchestration.
- Enhances application scalability and rapid deployment.
- Ideal for cost-optimized cloud-native solutions.

# INTRODUCTION TO AWS DATABASE SERVICES

- Databases store and manage application data.
- AWS offers managed relational and NoSQL options.
- Enables scalability, reliability, and high availability.
- Supports diverse workloads across global infrastructures.
- Automates backups, monitoring, and performance tuning.
- Ensures secure, compliant, and optimized data management.

# Amazon DynamoDB Overview

- Fully managed NoSQL database for modern applications.
- Delivers single-digit millisecond response times.
- Automatically scales throughput with traffic growth.
- Stores data across multiple availability zones.
- Supports key-value and document data models.
- Ideal for gaming, IoT, and mobile applications.

## DynamoDB Request Flow

