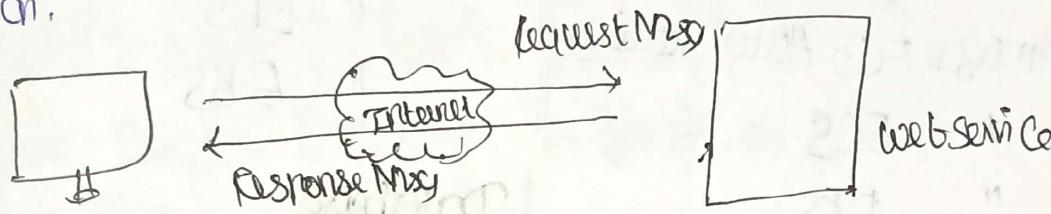


Day-2 24/12/26

Web Services: It is any piece of S/W that makes itself available over the internet & uses a standardized format. Such as XML (Extensible Markup Language), JSON (Javascript Object Notation). for the request & the response of an Application Programming Interface (API) interaction.



V/I → It act as interfacing agent b/w User & H/w

API → It act as interface b/w program &

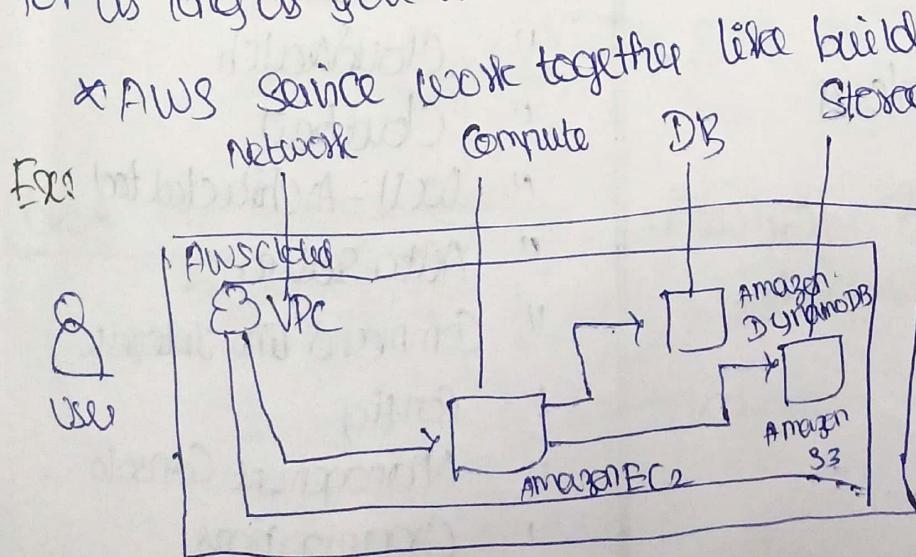
AWS
* It is a secure cloud platform that offers a broad set of global cloud-based products.

* It provide you with on-demand access to Compute, Storage, network, DB & other IT resource & Management tools

* flexibility

* You pay only for the individual service you need, for as long as you use them.

* AWS service work together like building blocks



Service covered In This Course

Compute

Amazon EC2

AWS Lambda

AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

" ECS

" EKS

" ECT

AWS Fargate

Security, Identity & Compliance

AWS IAM

Amazon Cognito

AWS Shield

" Artifact

" KMS

AWS Cost Management

AWS Cost & Usage Report

" Budget

" Cost Explorer

CFT → Cloud Formation
Template

Storage

Amazon S3

" S3 Glacier

" EFS

" EBS

Database

Amazon RDS

Amazon DynamoDB

" Redshift

" Aurora

Networking & Content Delivery

Amazon VPC

" Route 53

" Cloud Front

Elastic Load Balancing

Management & Governance

AWS Trusted Advisor

" CloudWatch

" CloudTrail

" Well-Architected tool

" Auto Scaling

" Command Line Interface

" Config

" Management Console

" Organizations

Three ways to interact with AWS

AWS Management Console - Easy to use graphical interface
Command Line Interface (AWS CLI) → Access
S/w Development kits (SDKs)

AMAZON EC₂ (Elastic Compute Cloud)

- * Provide Virtual Machine - referred to as EC₂ instance in the cloud.
- * Give you full control over the guest OS (Windows or Linux) on each instance.
- * Launch instance from AMIs (Amazon Machine Image).
- * " " with few clicks or a line of code & they are ready in min.
- * You can control traffic from instance.

AMI :-

Is a template that is used to create an EC₂ instance.
Contain Windows or Linux OS
Often also has some S/w pre-installed.

Select An Instance Type

The instance type that you choose determines

Instance type categories

	General purpose	Compute optimized	Memory	Accelerate computing	Storage
Instance Type	A ₁ , M ₄ , M ₅ B ₂ , T ₃	C ₁ , C ₅ , C ₆	R ₄ , R ₅ , R ₆ , X ₁ , Z ₁	P, G, F, Ind	D ₂ / ₃ , H ₁
Use Cases	Broad	High performance	Large dataset in memory	Efficient parallel processing	Deliver, high, low-latency

3) Network Setting

VPC → Region

Subnet → Availability zone

b) Storage optional

(root volume) EBS → Elastic Block Storage → Bottlable storage

Instance Store → ephemeral, directly conn,

Non-bottlable, temporary storage

EBS

You can stop the instance and start it again, and the data will still be there.

* Instance Store

It is provided on disks that are attached to the host com where the EC2 is running instance.

Office :-

Amazon EFS Mount
Amazon S3 Connect

Security Group (SG)

- A security group is a set of firewall rules that control traffic to the instance. It exists outside of the instance's guest OS. Create rules that specifies the source & which ports the network communication can use. Specify the port no & the protocol such TCP, UDP, ICMP.
- Specify the source that is allowed to use the rule

1) Identify or Create Key Pair

At instance launch, you specify an existing key pair or create a new key pair

Public key → AWS Store

Private key → file that you store

Enable Secure Connections to instance

For windows AMIs -

Use pk key to obtain the admin password that you need to login int to your instance

For Linux AMIs -

Use the pri key to use SSH to secure connect to your instance.

Global Infrastructure

Select Region

Within a Region
Data governance, legal requirement

Proximity to customers

Service available within region

Cost (vary by region)

Availability Zone

Each Region has multiple AZ

Each AZ is fully isolated partition of the AWS infra

