AWS provides a wide range of cloud computing services and features to design highly available, scalable, and fault-tolerant applications. Common components used in AWS architectures include:

1. Compute Services - These include Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2), Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS), AWS Lambda, and other services that provide scalable computing resources in the cloud.
2. Storage Services - These include Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3), Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS), Amazon Elastic File System (EFS), and other services that provide durable, scalable, and highly available storage.
3. Database Services - These include Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS), Amazon DynamoDB, Amazon Aurora, and other services that provide scalable, managed databases.
4. Networking Services - These include Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC), AWS Direct Connect, Elastic Load Balancing (ELB), and other services that provide secure, scalable, and highly available networking infrastructure.
5. Security and Compliance Services - These include AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM), Amazon GuardDuty, AWS Key Management Service (KMS), and other services that provide security, compliance, and governance features.

AWS architectures typically follow best practices for high availability, scalability, and fault tolerance. This includes the use of multiple availability zones, auto-scaling groups, load balancing, and other features to ensure that the application can handle traffic spikes and minimize downtime.

In summary, AWS provides a wide range of cloud computing services and features to design highly available, scalable, and fault-tolerant architectures. AWS architectures typically use multiple components and best practices for high availability, scalability, and fault tolerance.