Amazon Web Services (AWS) – Overview & Key Concepts

AWS (Amazon Web Services) is a secure cloud services platform offering compute power, storage, databases, networking, machine learning, and more, on-demand and pay-as-you-go.

1. Fundamentals of AWS

- Cloud Computing Models:
 - laaS (Infrastructure as a Service): e.g., EC2
 - PaaS (Platform as a Service): e.g., Elastic
 Beanstalk
 - SaaS (Software as a Service): e.g., AWS
 Marketplace tools
- Global Infrastructure:
 - Regions: Geographical areas (e.g., US-East-1)
 - Availability Zones (AZs): Data centers within regions
 - Edge Locations: Used by services like
 CloudFront for low-latency content delivery
- Free Tier: Limited AWS services are free for 12 months (e.g., EC2, S3, Lambda).

2. Compute, Storage & Networking

Compute Services:

- EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud): Virtual servers for running applications
- Elastic Beanstalk: Automatically deploys apps (PaaS)
- Auto Scaling: Automatically increases or decreases
 EC2 instances
- ECS/EKS: Container services for Docker and Kubernetes
- Lambda: Serverless computing run code without managing servers

Storage Services:

- S3 (Simple Storage Service): Object storage for files, backups, static websites
- EBS (Elastic Block Store): Block-level storage for EC2 instances
- EFS (Elastic File System): Scalable file storage, shared across instances
- Glacier: Low-cost archival storage

Networking Services:

 VPC (Virtual Private Cloud): Isolated network within AWS

- Route 53: DNS and domain registration
- CloudFront: Content Delivery Network (CDN) for global content caching
- Elastic Load Balancing (ELB): Distributes traffic across multiple EC2 instances

3. Databases & Serverless

Databases:

- RDS (Relational Database Service): Managed SQL databases (MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, etc.)
- Aurora: High-performance MySQL/PostgreSQLcompatible database
- DynamoDB: NoSQL database with fast performance
- Redshift: Data warehousing and analytics
- ElastiCache: In-memory caching using Redis/Memcached

Serverless Services:

- AWS Lambda: Event-driven, serverless compute
- API Gateway: Manage and deploy APIs for serverless apps
- Step Functions: Orchestrate multiple AWS services using workflows

EventBridge: Event bus to connect services using events

4. DevOps, Monitoring & Security

DevOps:

- CodeCommit: Source control (Git)
- CodeBuild: Continuous integration (CI)
- · CodeDeploy: Automated deployment
- CodePipeline: CI/CD pipeline orchestration

Monitoring & Logging:

- CloudWatch: Monitoring and alerting for AWS resources
- CloudTrail: Logs all API activity in AWS for auditing
- X-Ray: Debugging and tracing distributed applications

Security Services:

- IAM (Identity and Access Management): Manage users, groups, roles, and permissions
- KMS (Key Management Service): Create and manage encryption keys
- AWS Shield: DDoS protection

- WAF (Web Application Firewall): Protect against web exploits
- Secrets Manager & Parameter Store: Securely store credentials and configuration data