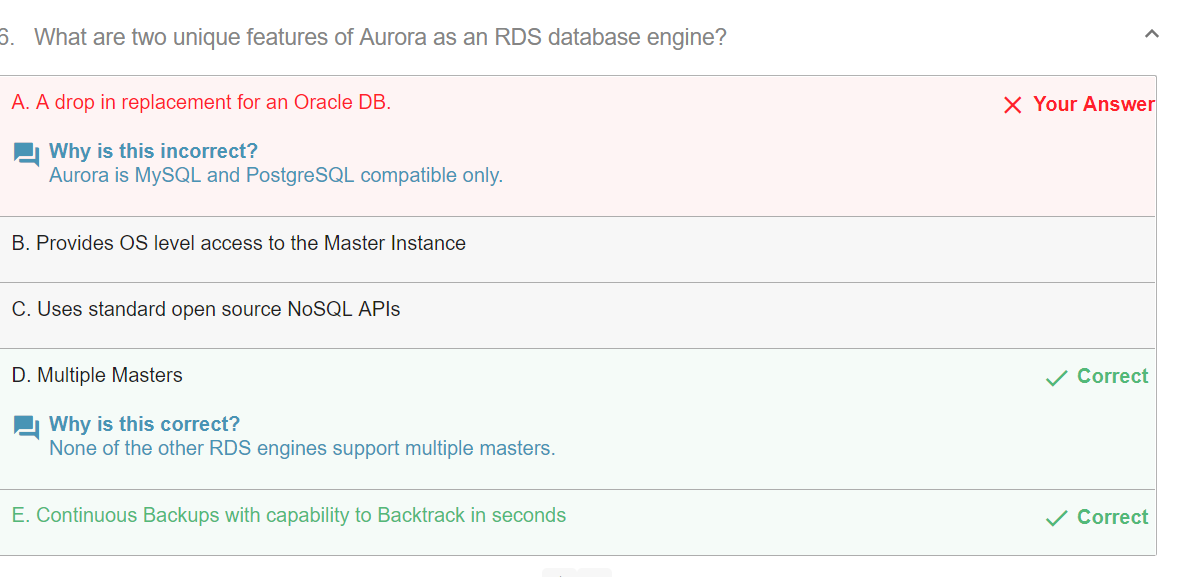
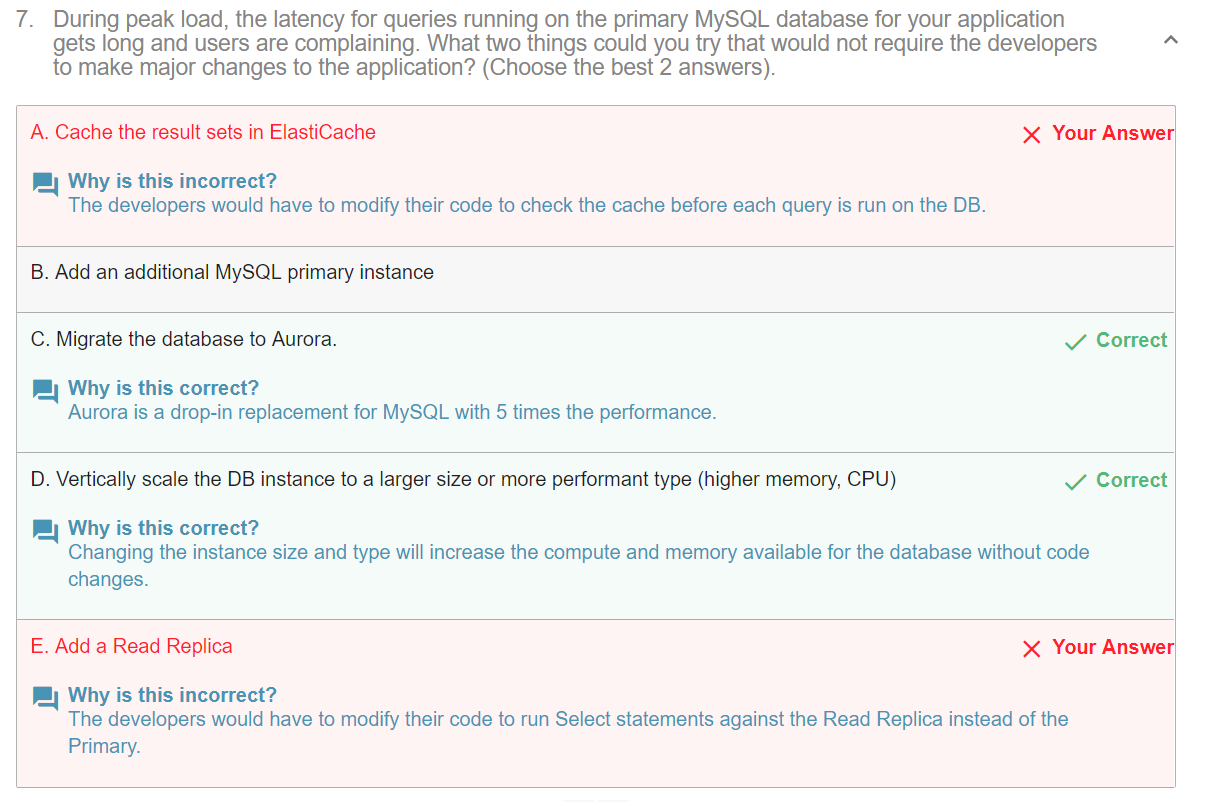
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1. Questions
2. Incorrect. EBS is block storage and can only be attached to a single instance.
3. EMR is designed for processing of big data/large unstructured data sets. It's not a good fit for long term data warehousing.
4. Redshift: AWS product which will allow storage of that data to be used for long term reporting, querying, forecasting, and business intelligence.
5. Natively Highly Available services: Internet Gateway, Virtual Private Gateway, Dynamic Hardware VPC VPN, DynamoDB, S3
6. An IGW is resilient by design, and only one needs to be attached to a VPC in order to provide all subnets in all AZ's with resilient internet connectivity.
7. How to mask a failure of an instance? An Elastic IP can be remapped from a failed instance to a replacement instance. That doesn't require any application or DNS changes.
8. It is not possible to encrypt an existing EBS volume. You can take a snapshot of the unencrypted volume. Once the snapshot is taken, copy the snapshot and enable encryption on the copy so that the target snapshot is encrypted. Once the target snapshot is created, you can attach a new encrypted volume to the EC2 instance, and restore the encrypted snapshot to a new volume.
9. AWS Shield offers managed DDOS protection
10. Placement groups are a clustering of EC2 instances in one Availability Zone with fast (up to 25Gbps) connections between them. This feature is used for applications that need extremely low-latency connections between instances.
11. IOPS provisioned instances does not have an impact on the degree of latency between instances.
12. Amazon EFS now allows you to instantly provision the throughput required for your applications independent of the amount of data stored in your file system. This allows you to optimize throughput for your application’s performance needs.
13. EFS mount only for Linux instances, not for windows.
14. A read capacity unit represents one strongly consistent read per second, or two eventually consistent reads per second, for an item up to 4 KB in size.
15. 
16. 
    1. iSCSI

In computing, iSCSI is an acronym for Internet Small Computer Systems Interface, an Internet Protocol (IP)-based storage networking standard for linking data storage facilities. It provides block-level access to storage devices by carrying SCSI commands over a TCP/IP network. iSCSI is used to facilitate data transfers over intranets and to manage storage over long distances. It can be used to transmit data over local area networks (LANs), wide area networks (WANs), or the Internet and can enable location-independent data storage and retrieval.

* 1. EMR

Amazon EMR is the industry leading cloud-native big data platform, allowing teams to process vast amounts of data quickly, and cost-effectively at scale. Using open source tools such as Apache Spark, Apache Hive, Apache HBase, Apache Flink, and Presto, coupled with the dynamic scalability of Amazon EC2 and scalable storage of Amazon S3, EMR gives analytical teams the engines and elasticity to run Petabyte-scale analysis for a fraction of the cost of traditional on-premise clusters. Developers and analysts can use Jupyter-based EMR Notebooks for iterative development, collaboration, and access to data stored across AWS data products such as Amazon S3, Amazon DynamoDB, and Amazon Redshift to reduce time to insight and quickly operationalize analytics.

1. FAQs

Please read below mentioned list of FAQs: From Compute: - EC2 - Auto Scaling - Lamdba - Elastic Load Balancing Storage: - S3 - EBS - EFS - Glacier - Storage gateway Database: - RDS - Aurora - DynamoDB -RedShift - ElastiCache Networking and CDN: - VPC - CloudFront - Route53 - Direct Connect. Management Tools - CloudWatch - CloudTrail Media Services and Analytics - Kinesis - EMR Security, Identity & Compliance - IAM - Key Management Service Application Integration. - MQ - SQS - SNS - SWF - Steps Link of all FAQs https://aws.amazon.com/faqs/ null