

# **Amazon Web Services**

## **(AWS)**

**A Comprehensive Guide to Cloud Computing**

# **What is AWS ?**

- **AWS (Amazon Web Services) is a cloud computing platform by Amazon.**
- **It provides on-demand IT services like storage, computing power, and databases.**
- **AWS helps businesses run applications without owning physical servers.**
- **It allows users to pay only for what they use, reducing upfront costs.**

# **Who Uses AWS**

- **Startups use AWS for low-cost infrastructure and fast deployment.**
- **Enterprises rely on AWS for scalability, data analytics, and global reach.**
- **Developers & IT teams use AWS for building, testing, and deploying apps.**
- **Government and education sectors use it for research, storage, and security needs.**

# **When AWS Was Launched**

- **AWS was officially launched in March 2006 by Amazon.**
- **It started with simple services like S3 (storage) and EC2 (compute), and SQS (Simple queue service).**
- **Over time, AWS added hundreds of services across AI, data, and networking.**
- **Today, it's the largest and most mature cloud platform in the world.**

# **AWS Market Share**

- **AWS holds around 30–32% of the global public cloud market.**
- **It competes mainly with Microsoft Azure and Google Cloud.**
- **AWS leads because of broad service variety and global coverage.**
- **Millions of companies use AWS—from small startups to global enterprises.**

# **AWS Cloud Use Cases**

- **Web Hosting:** Easily deploy websites with scalable backend.
- **Data Storage & Backup:** Store massive data securely and reliably.
- **Machine Learning & AI:** Build intelligent apps with AWS AI services.
- **Big Data Analytics:** Process and analyze large datasets efficiently.

# **AWS Infrastructure**

- **AWS infrastructure is made up of Regions, Availability Zones, and Edge Locations.**
- **Each Region has multiple Availability Zones (data centers).**
- **Redundancy & fault tolerance are built through this distributed design.**
- **Edge locations help deliver content faster via Amazon CloudFront (CDN).**

**<https://infrastructure.aws>**

# **AWS Regions**

- **A Region is a physical geographic area containing multiple data centers.**
- **Each region provides low latency and compliance with local laws.**
- **Examples: US East (N. Virginia), Asia Pacific (Mumbai), Europe (Frankfurt).**
- **AWS currently has 30+ regions worldwide, expanding each year.**

# **How to Choose an AWS Region**

- **Latency:** Choose a region closest to your users for better performance.
- **Compliance:** Select region that meets your legal and data residency needs.
- **Service Availability:** Not all AWS services are available in every region.
- **Cost:** Pricing varies by region; compare before deployment.

# **AWS Availability Zones (AZs)**

- **Each region has many AZs, which are isolated data centers.**
- **AZs are connected through high-speed, private networks.**
- **They offer high availability and disaster recovery capability.**
- **Deploying resources across multiple AZs ensures maximum uptime.**

# **AWS Identity & Access Management (IAM)**

# **IAM Users & Groups**

- **IAM is a Global Service means it doesn't belong to any region.**
- **Root account is created by default and shouldn't be used or shared.**
- **Users are people within your organization and can be grouped.**
- **Groups only contain users, not other groups.**
- **Users don't have to belong to a group and one user can belong to multiple groups.**