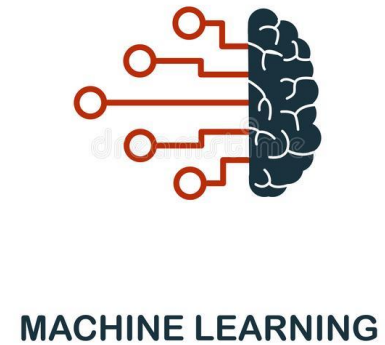


# AWS Introduction

# Context

---

## Digital Transformation



# Public Cloud benefits?

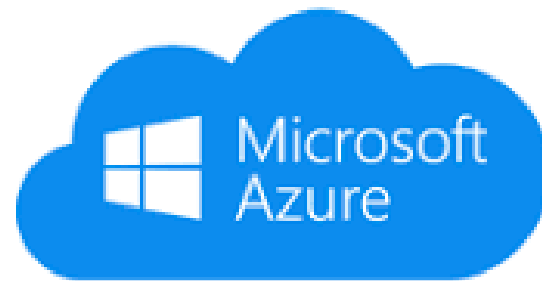
---



- No Upfront costs
- On-Demand
- Pay as you go
- Elastic, scalability

Figure 1: Magic Quadrant for Cloud Infrastructure and Platform Services

# Public Cloud Provider



Source: Gartner (July 2021)

# What is AWS?

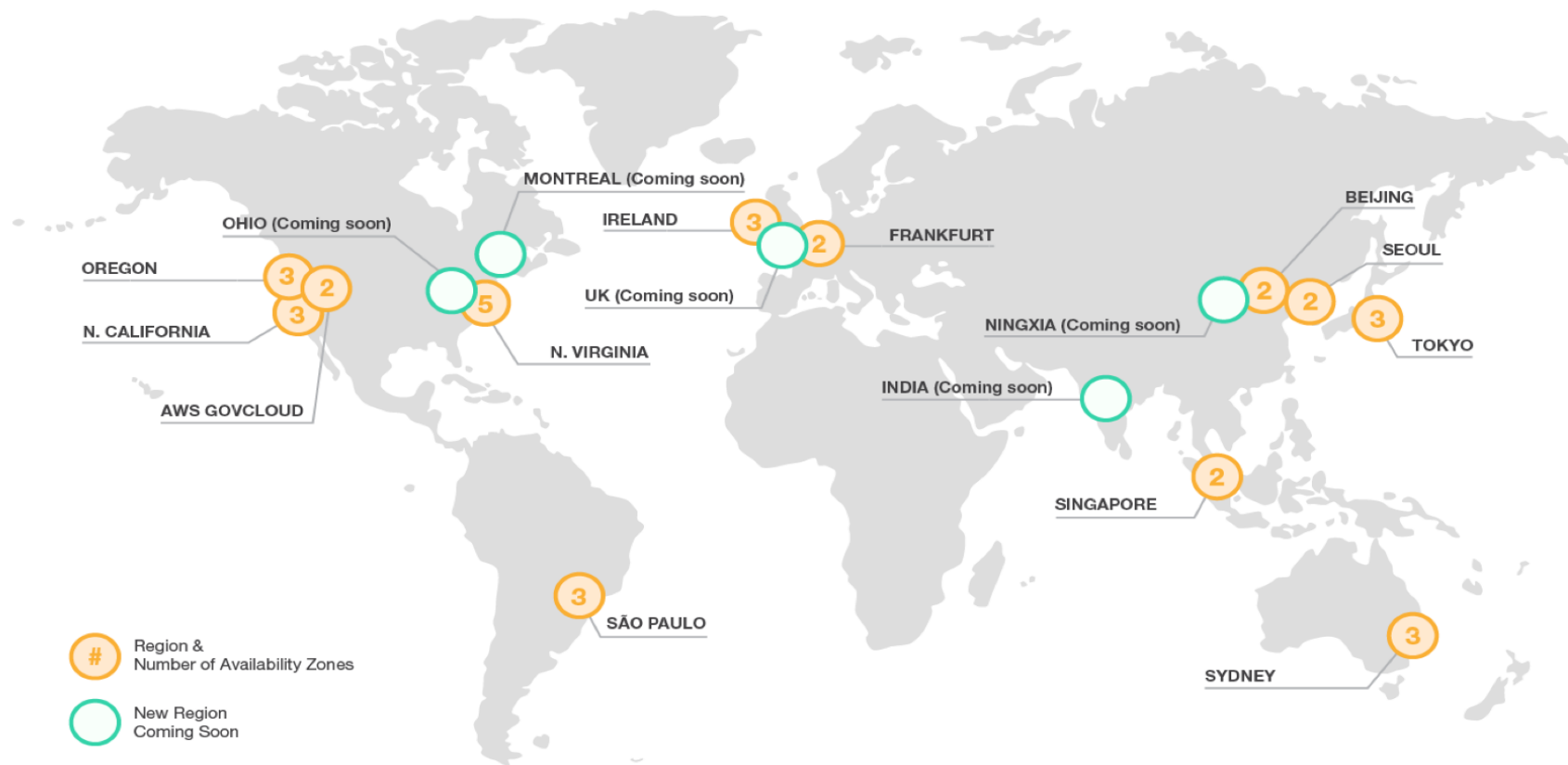
---

- AWS stand for Amazon Web Service
- AWS is leading of Public Cloud Provider
- AWS provides servers and services with no upfront, easy scale and flexibility
- AWS launched in 2006 and release over 140 services till 2019
- Provide services ~ 1 million customers



# AWS Global Infrastructure

## Global Infrastructure



# AWS Region

- Regions are geographic locations around the world
- Region is big cluster of Data Centers (DC)

Global Infrastructure



US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

US East (Ohio) us-east-2

US West (N. California) us-west-1

**US West (Oregon) us-west-2**

Africa (Cape Town) af-south-1

Asia Pacific (Hong Kong) ap-east-1

Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ap-south-1

Asia Pacific (Seoul) ap-northeast-2

Asia Pacific (Singapore) ap-southeast-1

Asia Pacific (Sydney) ap-southeast-2

Asia Pacific (Tokyo) ap-northeast-1

Canada (Central) ca-central-1

Europe (Frankfurt) eu-central-1

Europe (Ireland) eu-west-1

Europe (London) eu-west-2

Europe (Milan) eu-south-1

Europe (Paris) eu-west-3

Europe (Stockholm) eu-north-1

# AWS Availability Zone (AZ)

---

- Each region have at least 2 AZs
- Each AZ is one or more discrete data centers with redundant power, networking.
- AZs are geographically separated with each others
- Low latency connectivity between AZs



# AWS Availability Zone (AZ)



Datacenter (DC)

