

Agenda

⑧ IAM vs Identity center.

① Recap S3

② Event notification in S3

③ Hosting a website using multiple ways

④ QLOps and S3 hosting

⑤ CDN

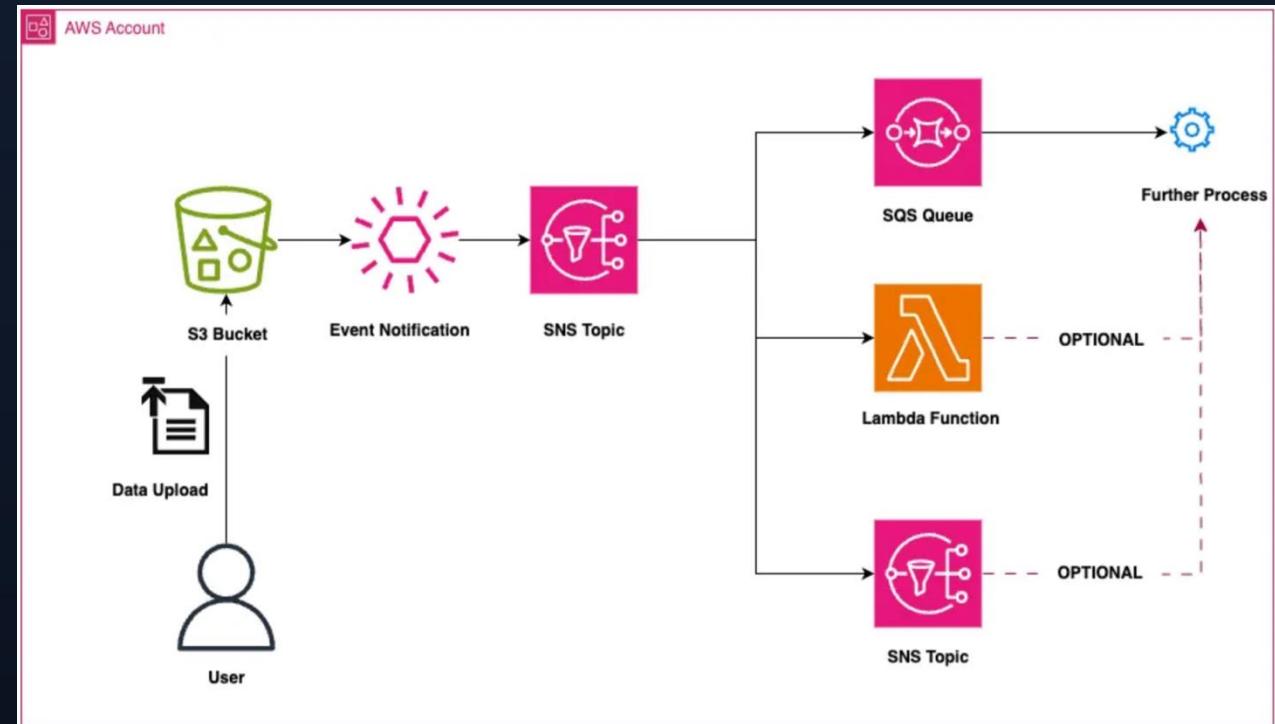
⑥ Cloudfront

⑦ Identity center

Quick Recap of S3

Event Notifications

Amazon S3 Event Notifications allow you to configure event-driven workflows by triggering various AWS services whenever specific actions occur in an S3 bucket. However, a common challenge arises when you need to configure multiple event notifications for the same event type but with different destinations.



Hosting a website using Amazon S3

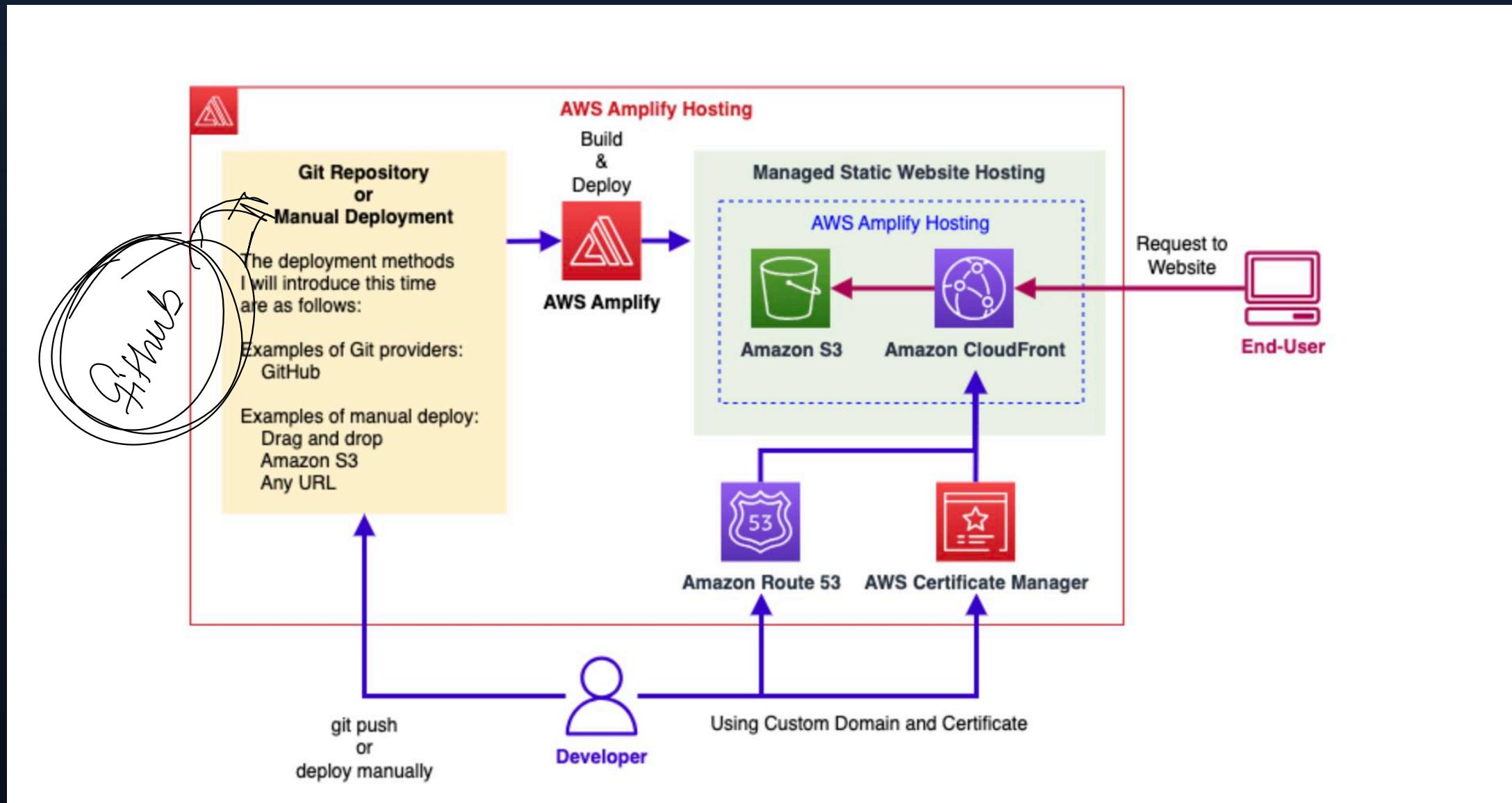
Method 0 – Directly exposing the website



Method 1 – Maintaining the website using AWS Amplify

Method 2 – Hosting the website using Amazon Cloudfront

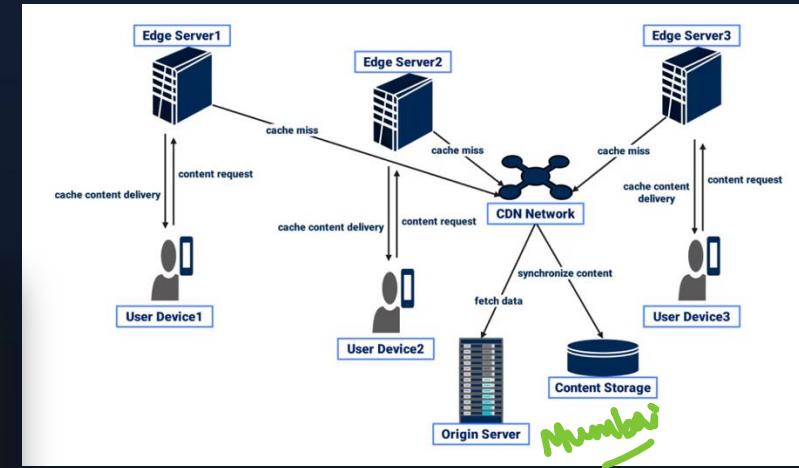
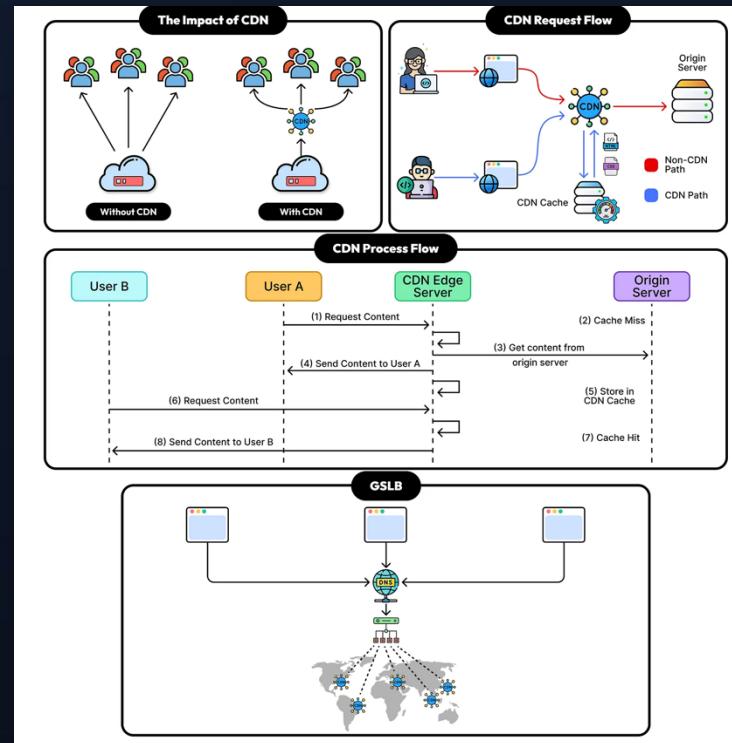
GitOps and S3 Hosting



Content Delivery Network

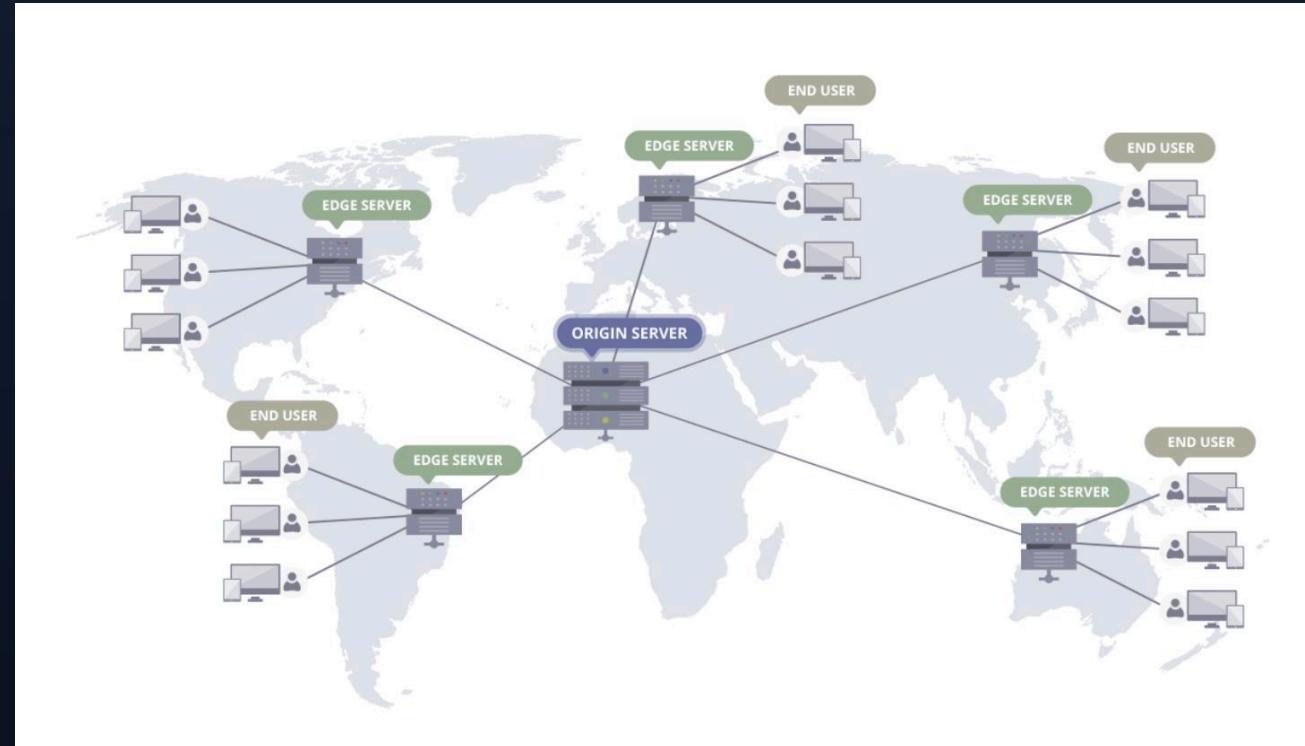
What is an Content Delivery Network?

A Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a geographically distributed network of servers that delivers web content like images, videos, and files to users from the server closest to their location, minimizing latency and speeding up load times. CDNs are needed because they improve website performance, reduce server load, and enhance user experiences by caching and distributing content efficiently and reliably across the globe.



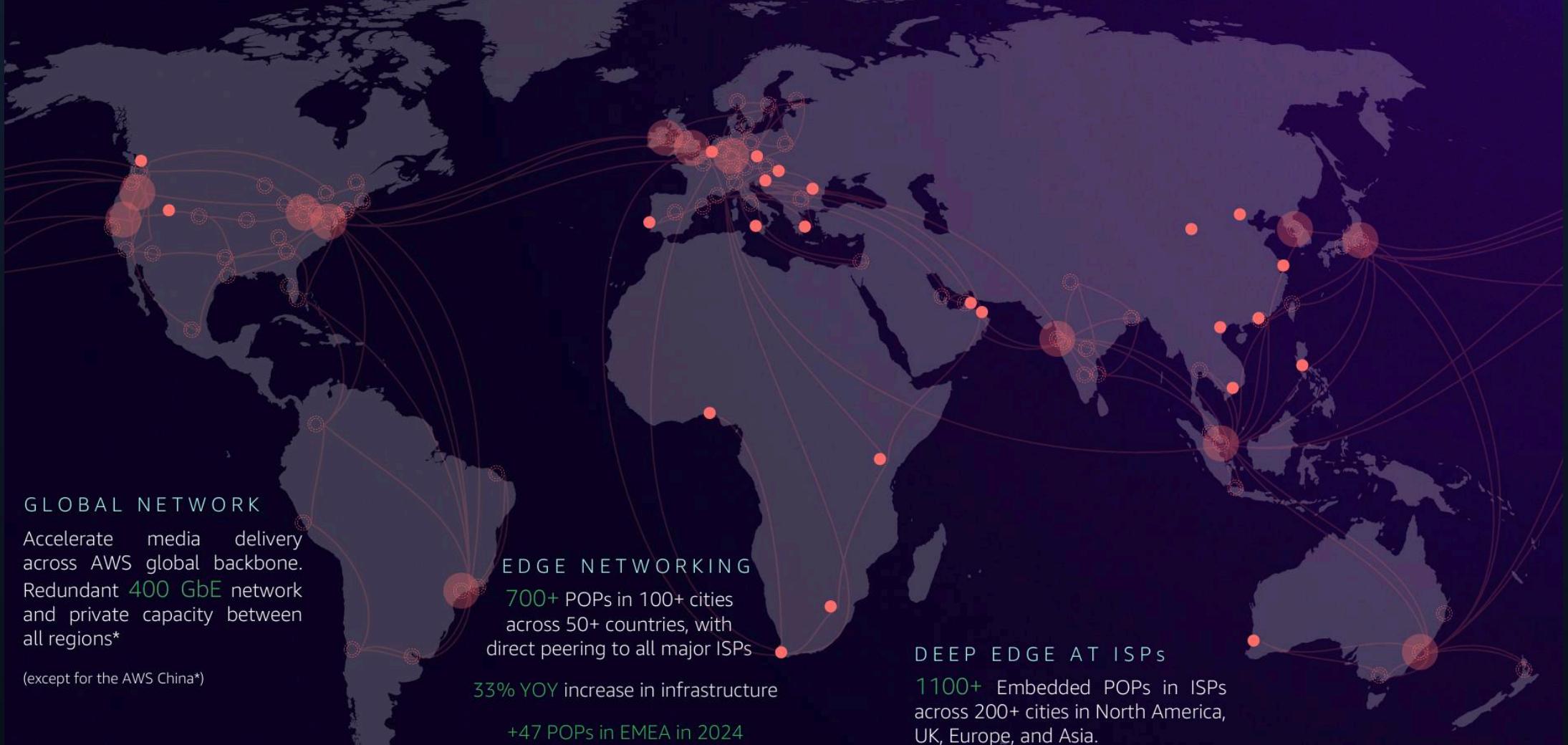
Introduction to Amazon CloudFront

Amazon CloudFront is a global content delivery network (CDN) service from AWS that accelerates the delivery of static and dynamic web content to users by caching and serving content from edge locations worldwide. It delivers data with low latency and high transfer speeds by routing requests to the nearest edge server for optimal performance.

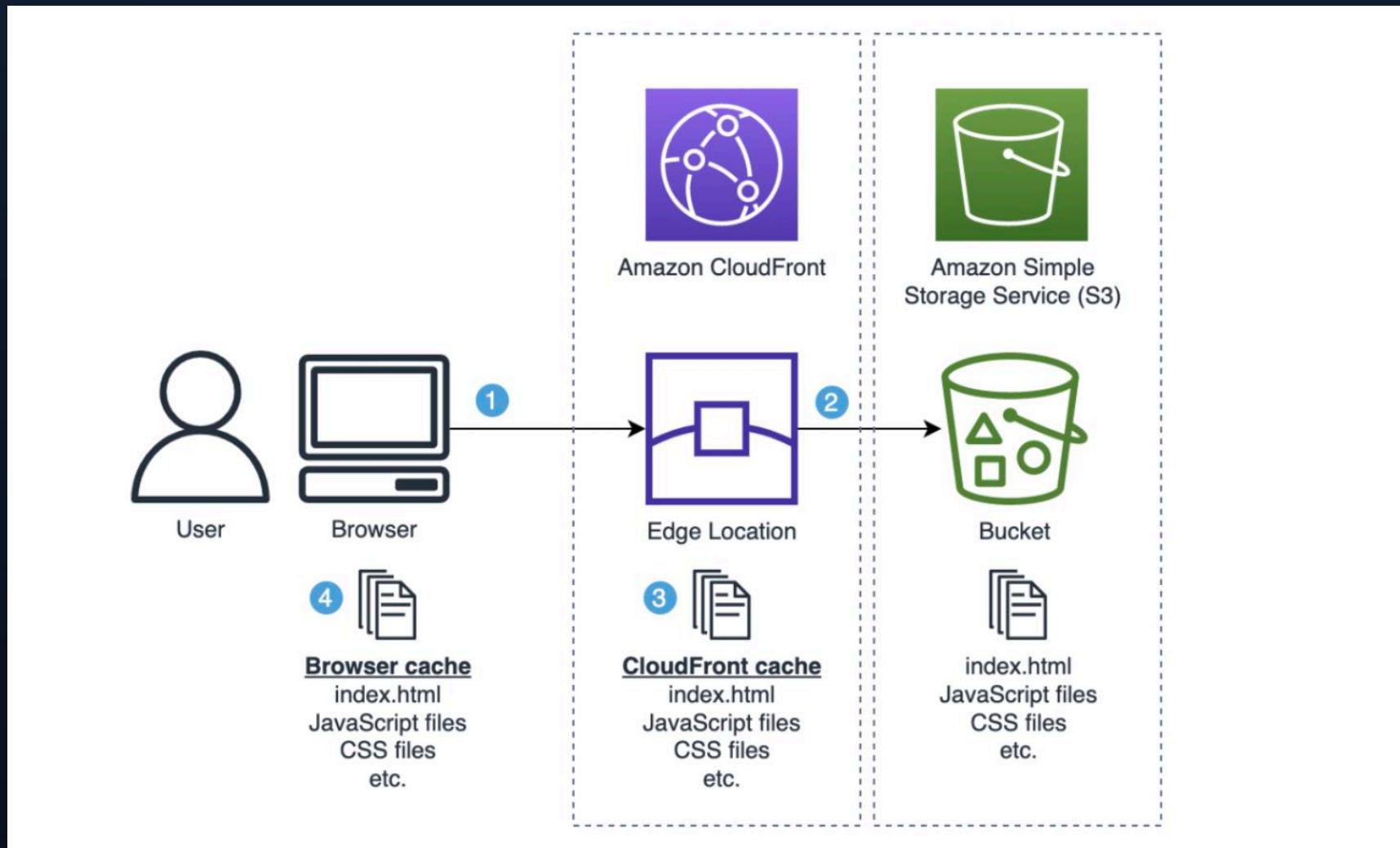


Overview

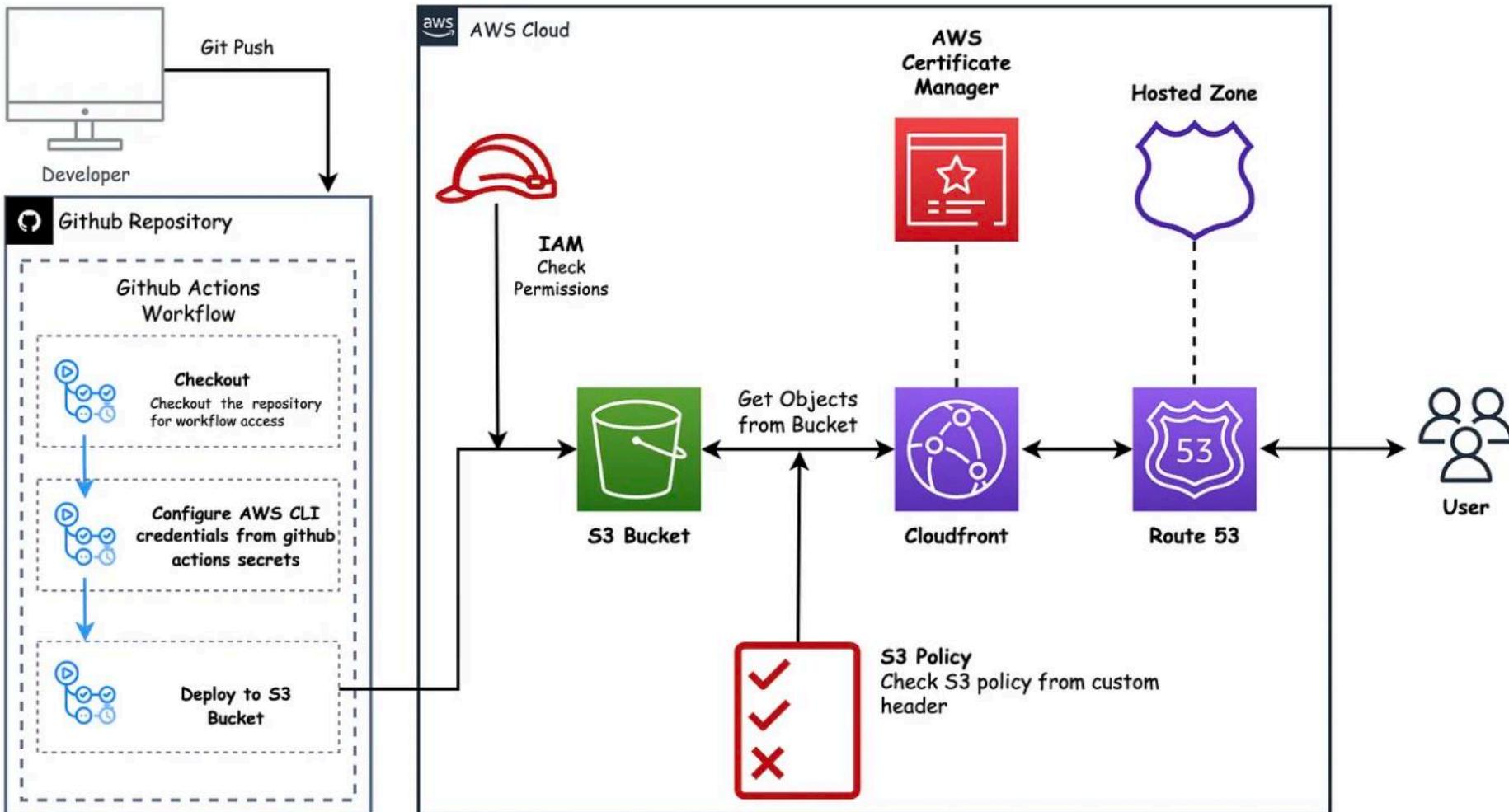
HTTP 200: Lets load the CloudFront overview



CloudFront S3 Architecture



GitOps and S3 Hosting



IAM Identity Centre: Overview



Use IAM Identity Center to **connect your workforce to AWS**



User store for your AWS organization

Sync users and groups from any directory that supports SCIM; do this once for your AWS environment

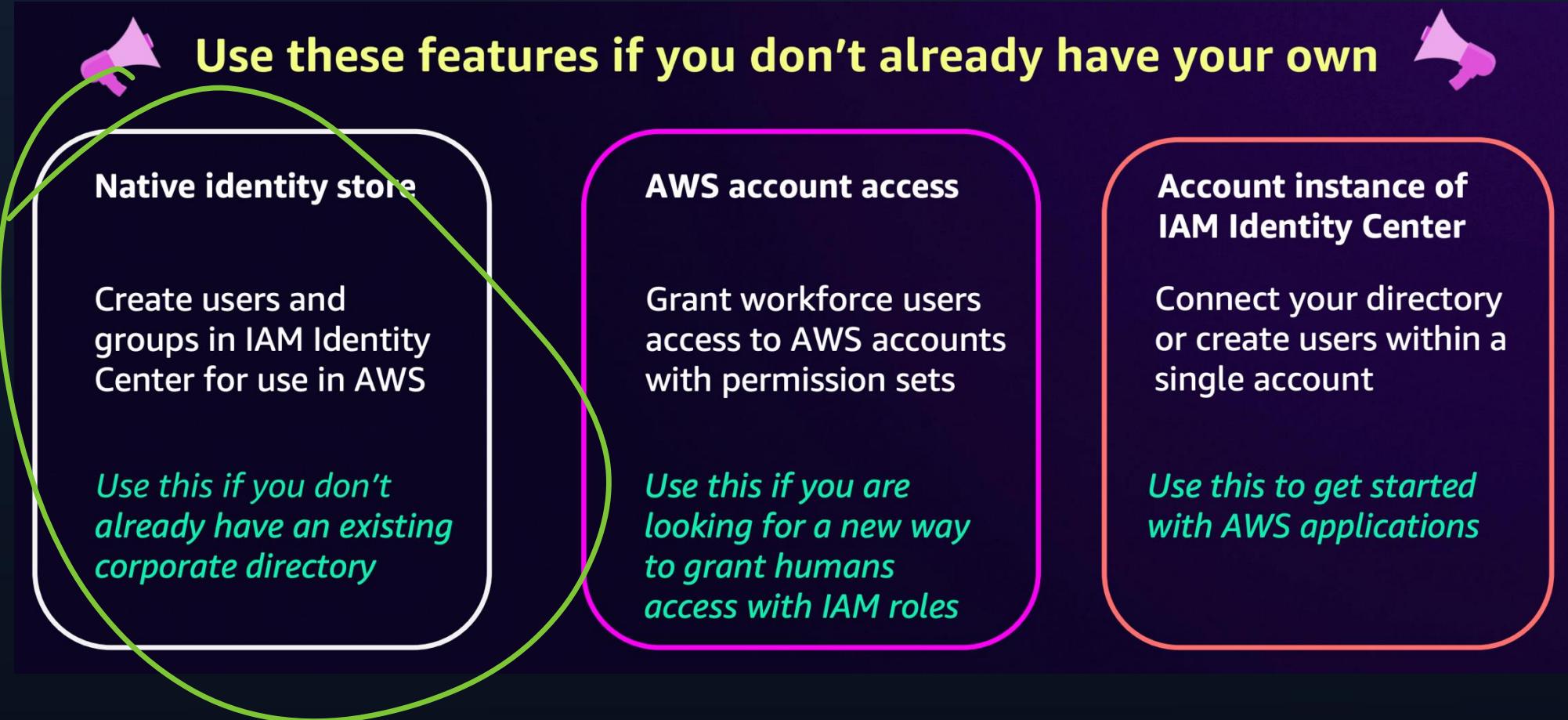
AWS application access

Allow your workforce to authenticate to AWS applications, such as Amazon QuickSight

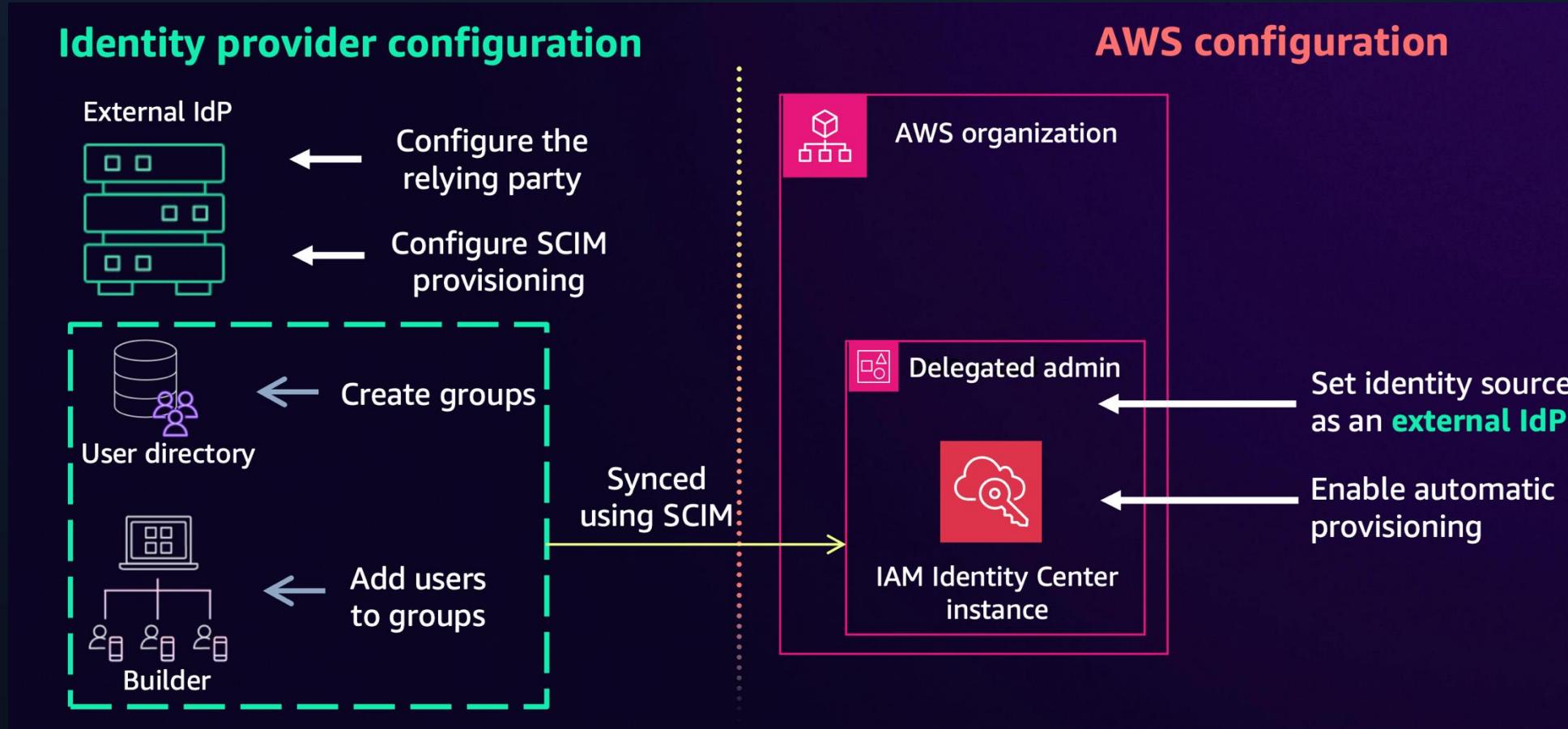
Trusted identity propagation (TIP)

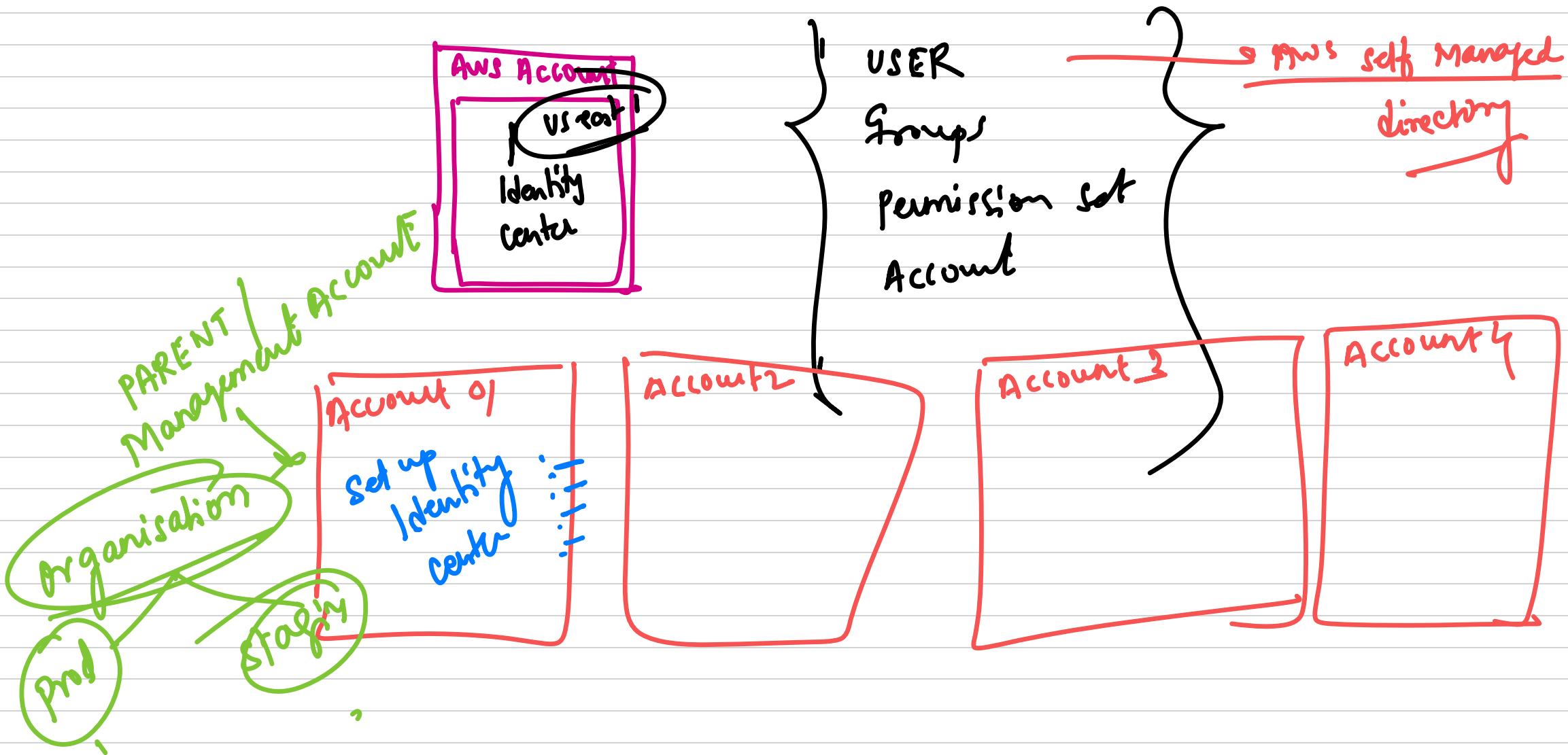
Specify and audit data access based on your user and group information

IAM Identity Centre: Additional Functionality

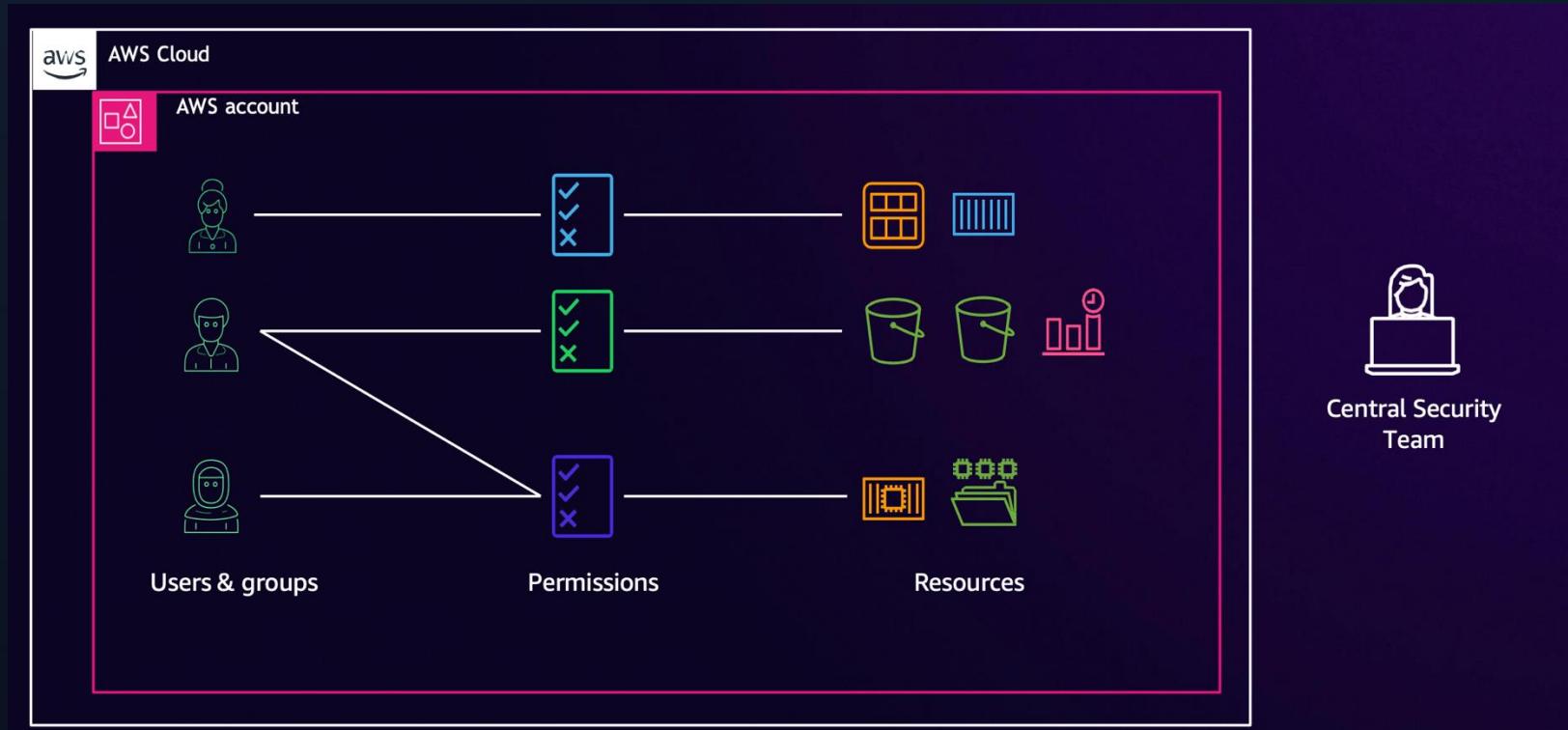


Connect Corporate Directory to AWS

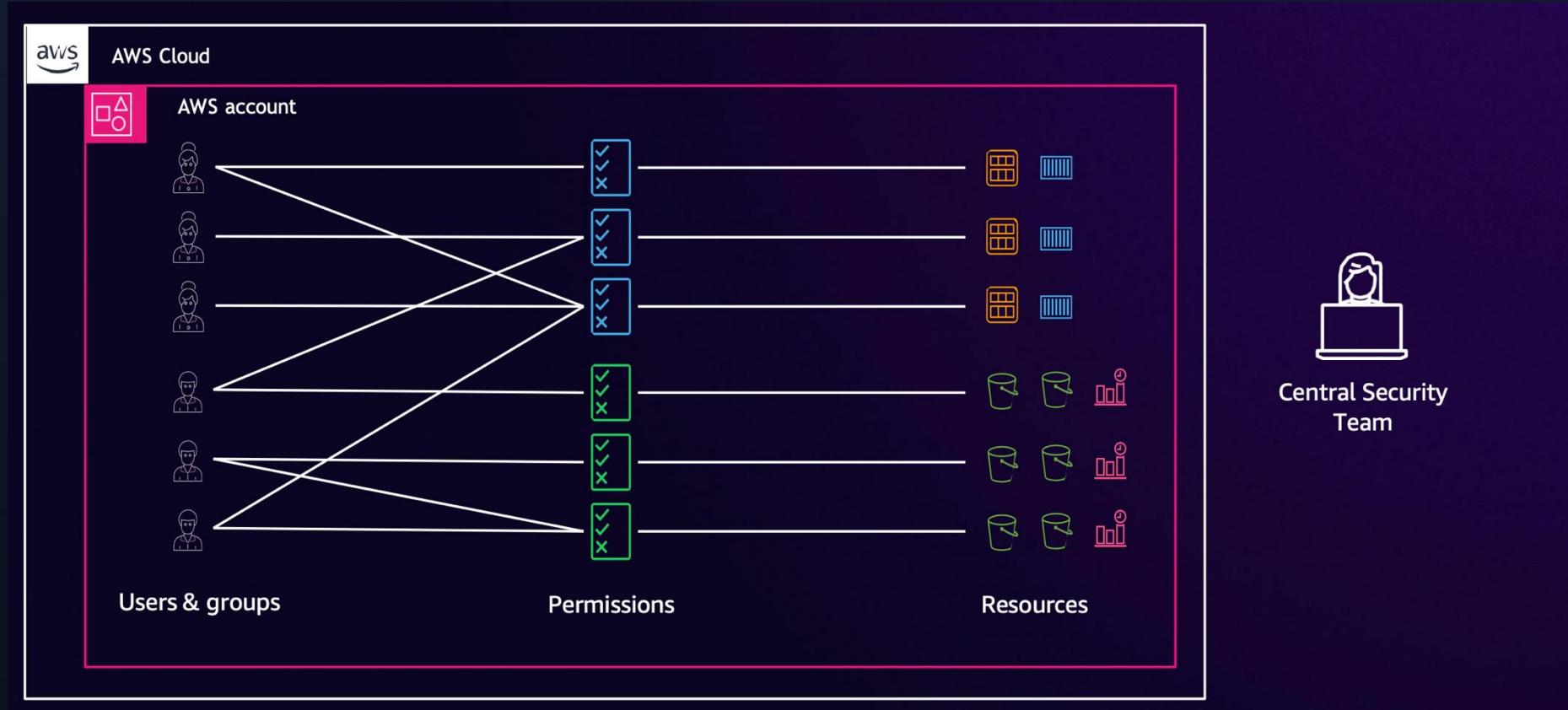




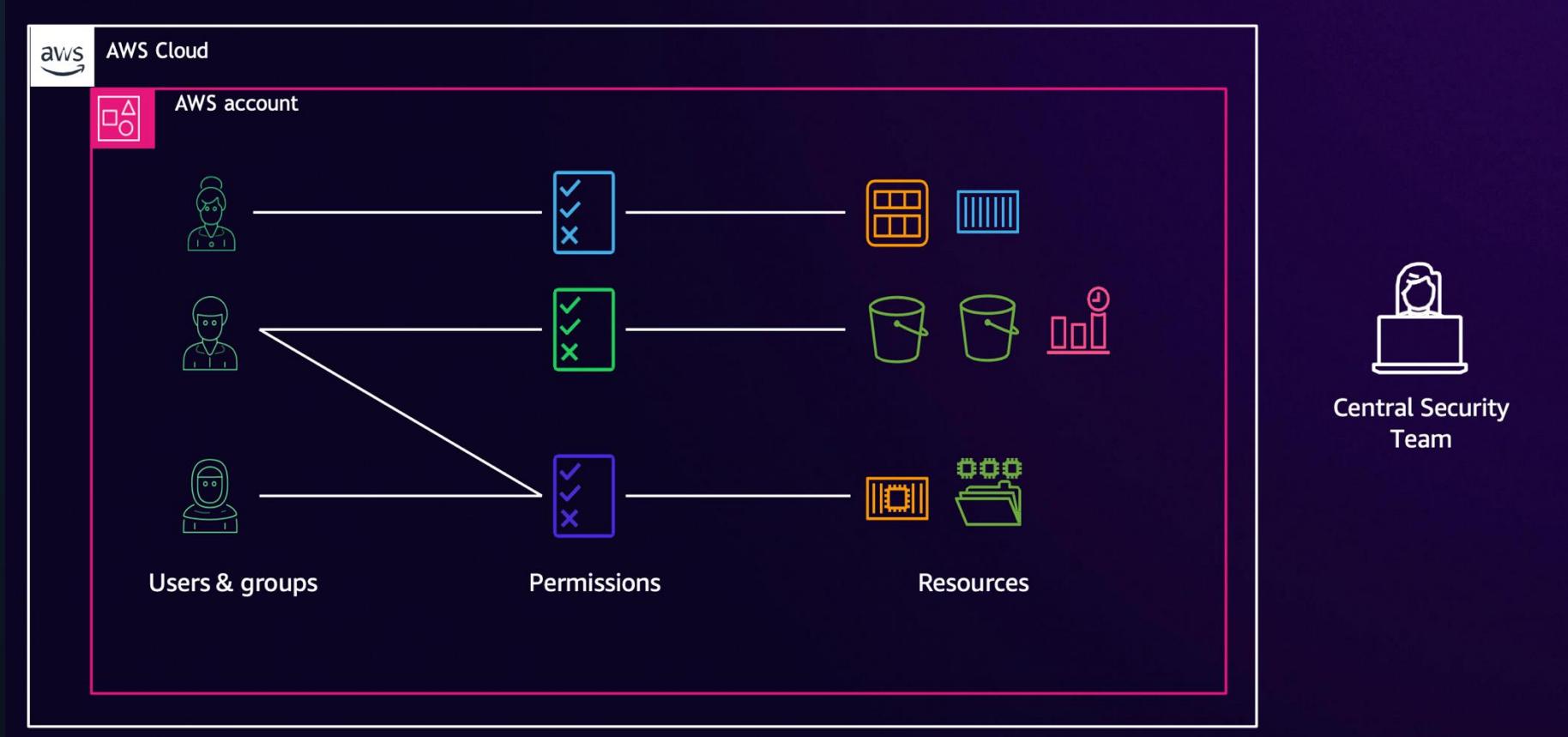
Permissions to resources in one account



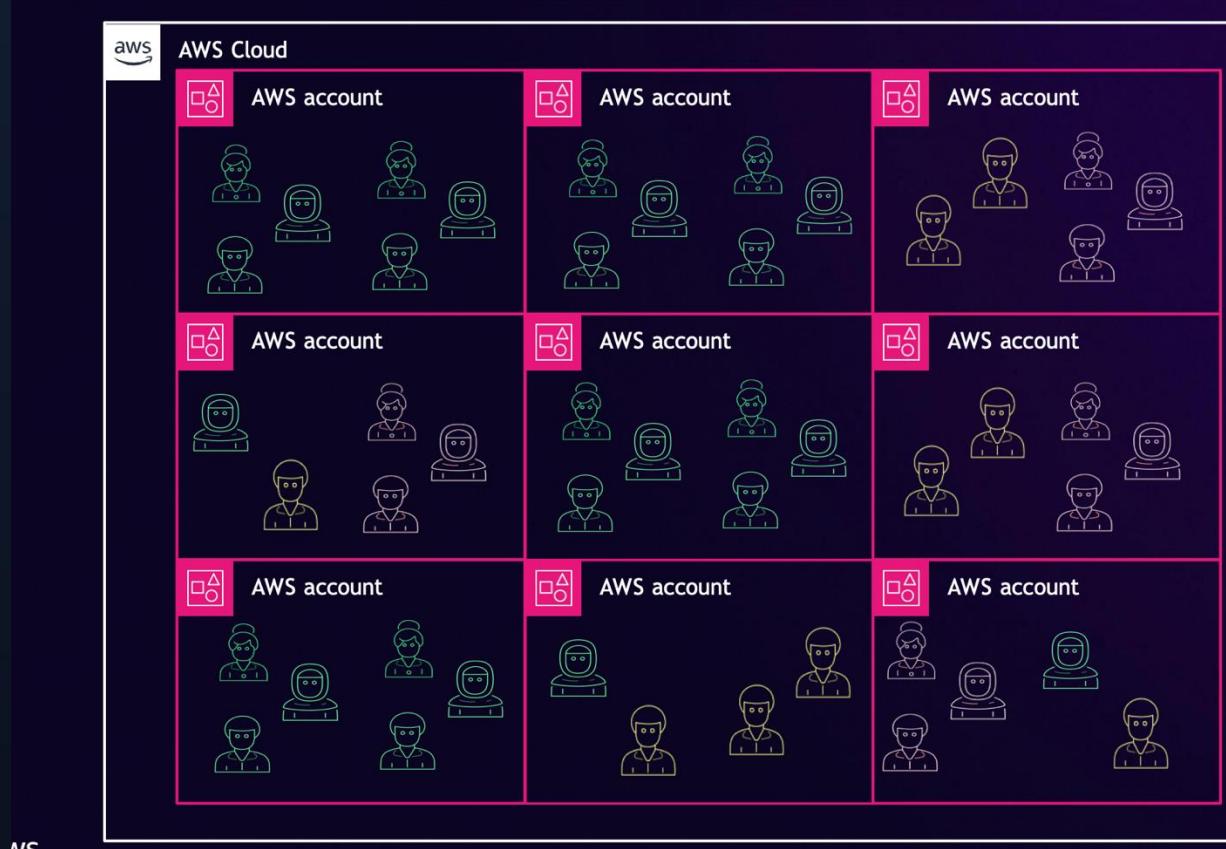
More Realistic Scenario



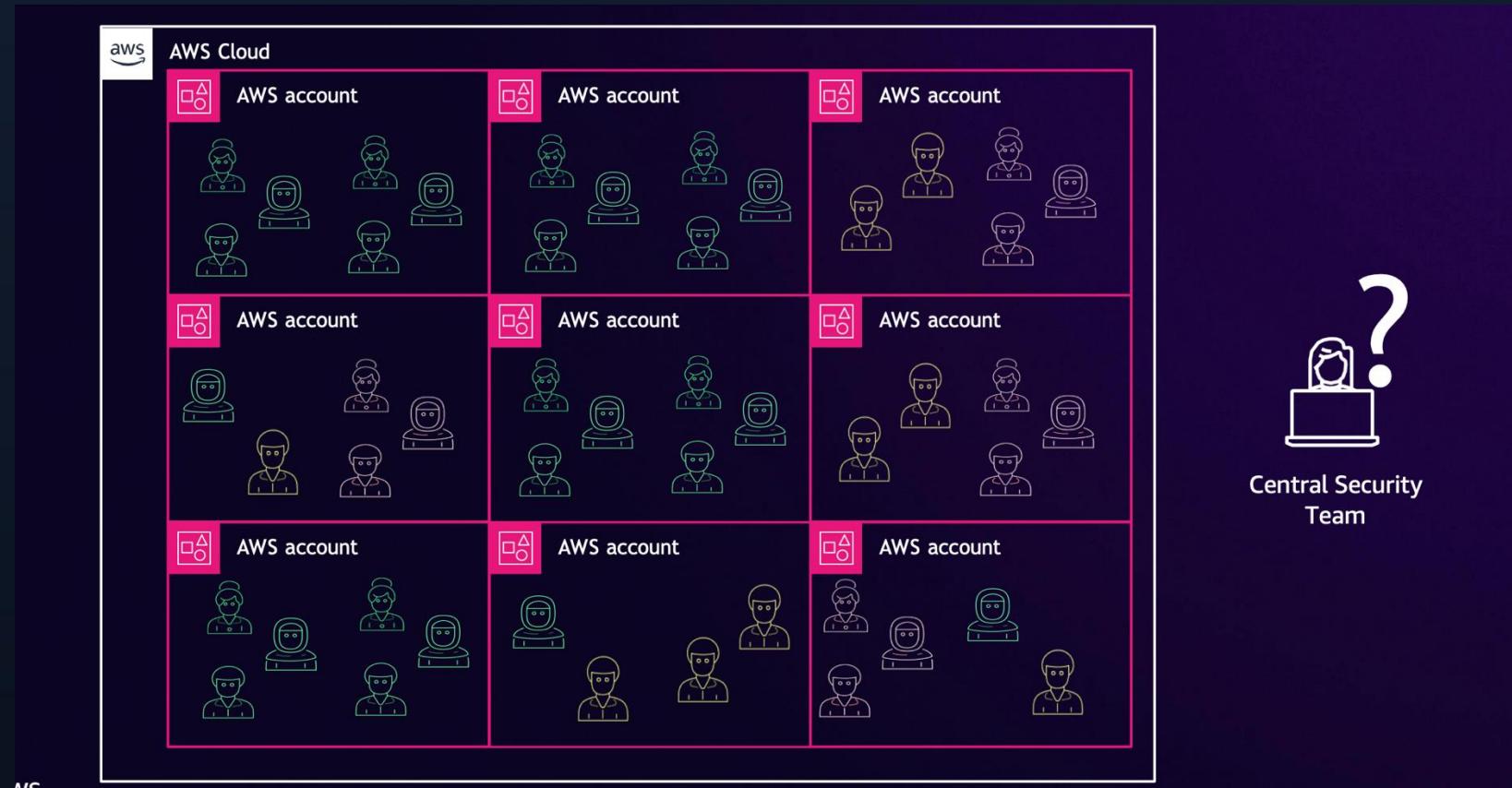
Permissions to resources in one account



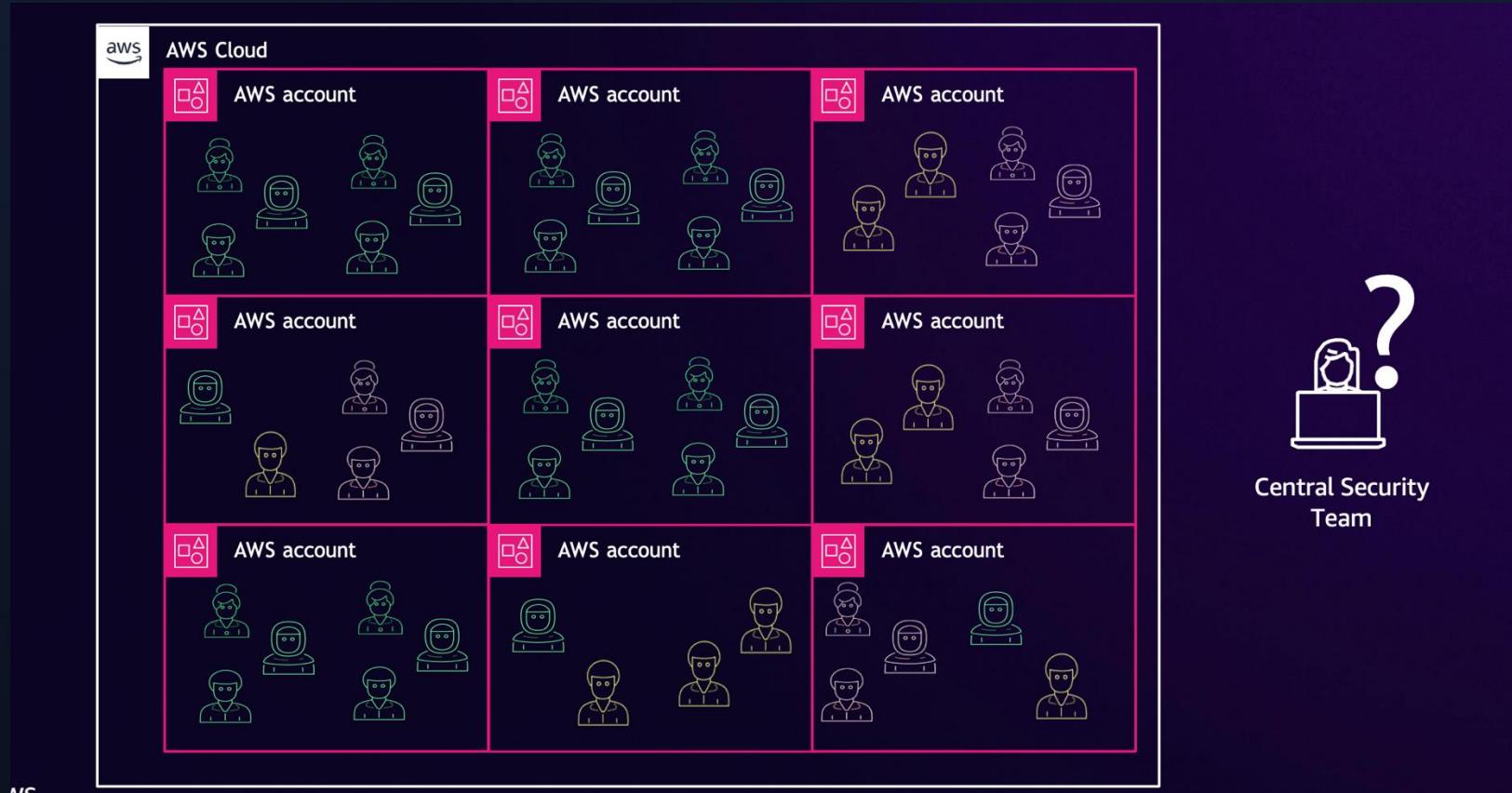
A Common Customer Scenario



Central Team Managing Access



Central Team Managing Access



Central Team Managing Access

AWS IAM vs AWS IAM Identity Center

Feature	AWS IAM	IAM Identity Center
Purpose	Manages access within a single AWS account.	Centralized access across multiple AWS accounts.
Access Type	IAM policies for users, roles, and permissions.	Permission sets and external identity provider integration.
Best For	Developers, admins, and apps needing programmatic access.	Organizations needing SSO and centralized control.
User Management	Manually create and manage users.	Syncs users and groups from external directories.
External Identity Provider Integrations	Limited. Requires custom federation.	Yes, integrates with Okta, Azure AD, etc.
Credential Type	Long-term IAM credentials.	Temporary credentials upon login.
SSO	No, each user logs in separately.	Yes, single login for multiple accounts.
Multi-Account Access	No, managed per AWS account.	Yes, central access for multiple accounts.