

# MODULE 3 - Global infrastructure overview

## I AWS Global Infrastructure -

AWS Regions →

- Allows data replication across the region
- communication

→ Availability zones consist of <sup>multiple</sup> data centres, designed for fault isolation, separated from other availability zones, has their own power infrastructure.

### • ~~Edge locations~~

Points of presence → 187 points of presence with 176 edge locations and 11 regional edge caches.

AWS infrastructure features →

- Elasticity and scalability
- Fault-tolerance
- High availability

II

Foundational Services →

Most widely used services →

①

AWS storage services →

↳ consist of (S3)

↳ Amazon EBS

↳ Amazon EFS (uses NFS)

↳ Amazon Simple Storage Service Glacier

②

AWS Compute Services →

①

AWS EC2

②

" " Auto Scaling

③

AWS ECS (elastic container service)

④

ECR (Container Registry)

⑤

Amazon EKS

↳ Kubernetes

⑥

AWS Elastic Beanstalk

⑦

" Lambda

⑧

" Fargate

③

AWS Database Services

①

Amazon Relational Database Services

②

" Aurora

③

" Redshift

④

" DynamoDB

④

AWS Networking & Content delivering services

①

Amazon VPC, ② Elastic Load Balancing,

③

" CloudFront ④ AWS Transit Gateway

⑤

" Route 53 ⑥ AWS Direct Connect ⑦ AWS VPN

## 5) AWS security, identity and compliance services

- AWS Identity & Access management
- AWS Organizations
- Amazon incognito
- AWS artifact
- AWS shield

## 6) Cost management

- AWS Cost and Usage Report
- AWS Budget
- AWS cost explorer

## 7) AWS management & governance services

- AWS management console
- " " config
- AWS command line interface. etc.
- AWS Trusted advisor

Q.) AWS cloudfront uses \_\_\_\_\_ for <sup>low</sup> latency delivery  
Ans:- edge locations.

Q.) Fault tolerant means → the infrastructure ~~can~~ has built-in components redundancy.

Q.) Edge locations are not only located in the same general areas as regions.