



# AWS Solutions Architect Associate

## Session 101

### Exploration of Cloud and AWS

July/2024



- **Comms Engineer**, M.Sc., University of York, UK. **Electronic Engineer**, U Javeriana.
- {Enterprise, Solutions, Software} **Architect**, **DevOps Engineer**, Low-Level **Developer**.
- 16 years of working experience on massive transport, financial companies (Banks and **Transactional Platforms**) and software companies (Current).
- 20+ Cloud Certifications. On AWS: 2x Pro, 2x Assoc, 1 AAI

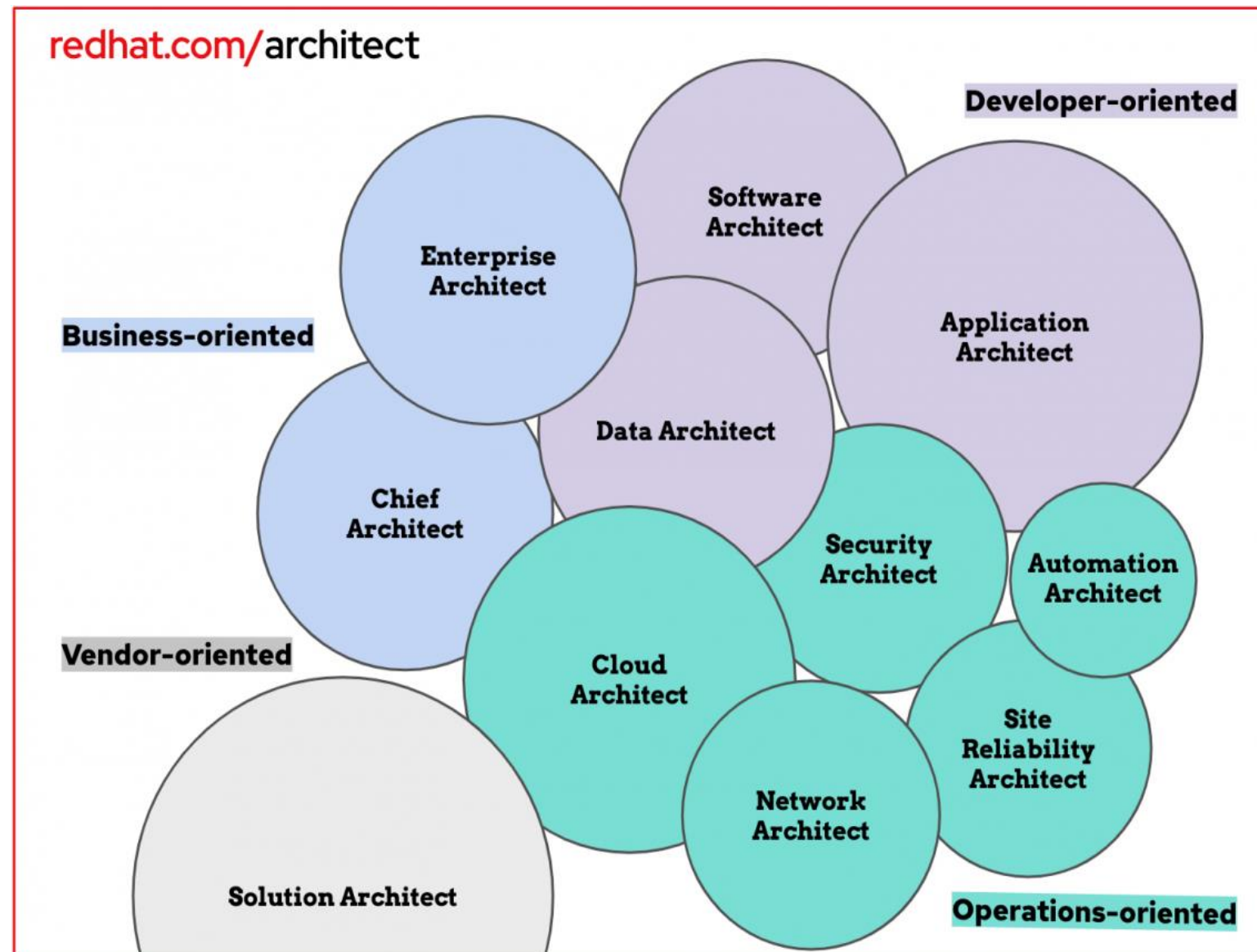
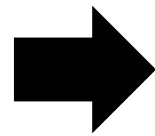
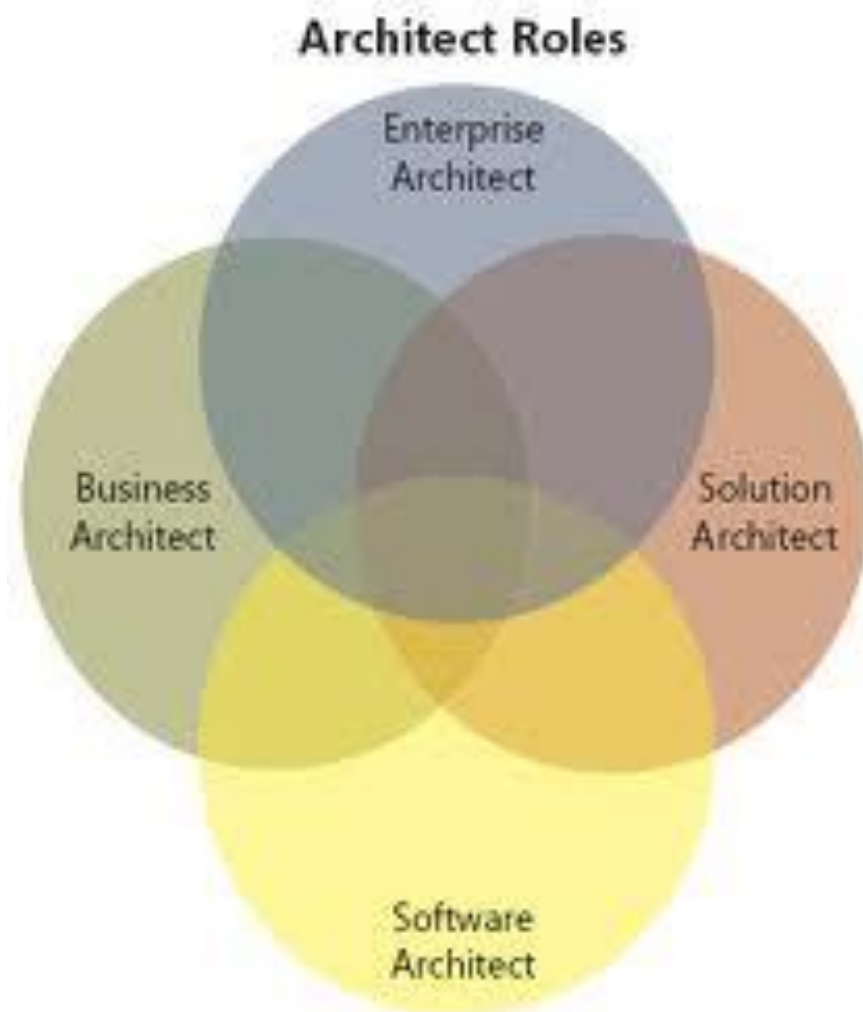


 /in/fmorenod - fmorenod@gmail.com





- Estimated Length 2h: 60m for presentations, break, 30m for review/continue and 30 for the lab -optional-.
- As trainee, you have to prepare the class: Review your knowledge gaps and research on the web
- Review the presentation and links
- Bring your own questions
- Requirements:
  - Install tools (CLI/jq/terraform) on your computer
  - Review access for corporate AWS Account



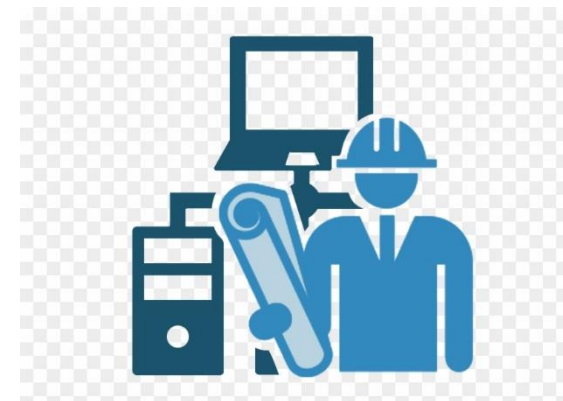
Guide Implementation →  
Measure trade-offs to take decisions

Deliver blueprint/diagram  
Describe added business value.

## Guide implementation

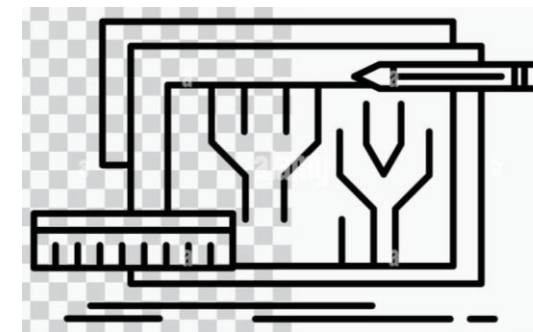
- Don't reinvent the wheel – Proven tools and similar projects/reference architecture center
- Reduce launch times
- Reduce risk and costs
- Protects the installed base
- Strengthen innovation
- Create good/best/unique practices
- Supports Open Standards and Services
- Build trust by having secure government and constant monitoring
- Gives transparency

## EFFICIENCY



Time  
Costs  
Trained staff

## IMPLEMENTATION



Design  
Constant change  
Open





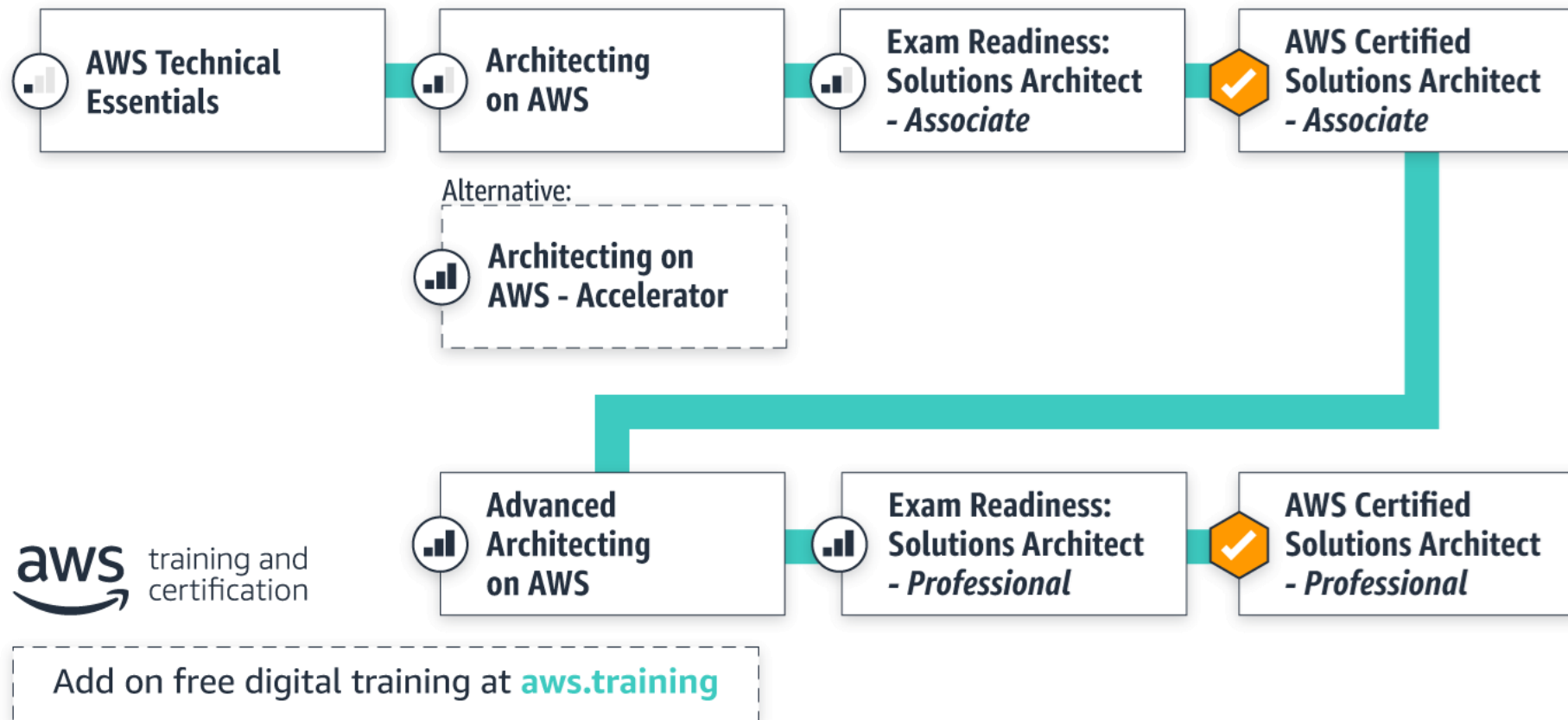
# AWS Certifications





## Architect Learning Path

🏆 = certification    📊 = intermediate  
📊 = foundational    📊 = advanced



### Exam overview

**Level:** Associate  
**Length:** 130 minutes to complete the exam  
**Cost:** 150 USD. Visit [Exam pricing](#) for additional cost information, including foreign exchange rates  
**Format:** 65 questions, either multiple choice or multiple response.  
**Delivery method:** Pearson VUE testing center or online proctored exam.

[Schedule an exam](#)

Aprox. 2 mins per question

SAA-C03

Domain	% of Exam
Domain 1: Design Secure Architectures	30%
Domain 2: Design Resilient Architectures	26%
Domain 3: Design High-Performing Architectures	24%
Domain 4: Design Cost-Optimized Architectures	20%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Benefits:

- 50% Next Exam if you have a valid one.
- First approach: Cloud Practitioner, then SAA

Validity: 3 year

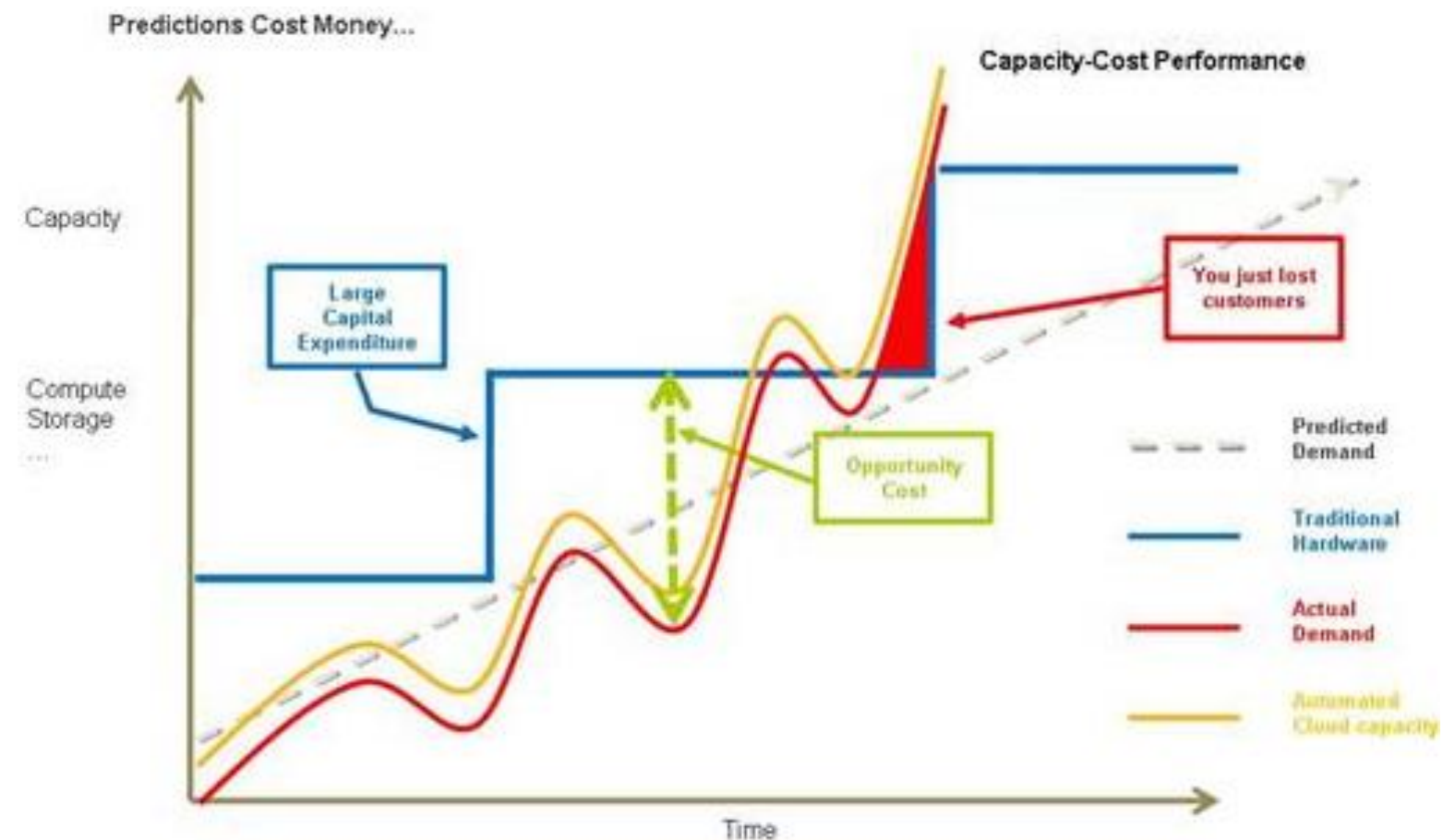
Centers: PSI or Pearson Vue

Minimum score: 720+/1000

15 questions unscored, e.g.  
Last Re:Invent



- Infrastructure Costs: CAPEX and OPEX
- Capacity Expenditure (CAPEX): license? Upgrades?
- Operational Expenditure (OPEX)
- Total Cost of Ownership - Both (TCO) defined on a Business Case
  - Include: Salaries, Hardware, Space, Cooling, Datacenter Contract
- [Introduction to \(AWS\) Economy](#)
- [Cloud Economics Center](#)

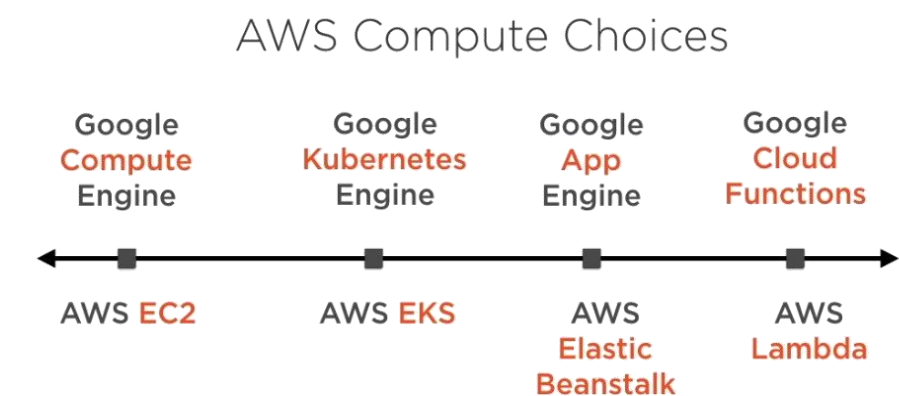






- Scalable vs Elasticity
- Elasticity out (More machines)
  - Scale In, Scale Out
- Elasticity up (More resources)
  - Scale Up, Scale Down
- How does Cloud take the decision ?
  - Datapoints, Timestamp, Metrics, Dimensions.
- Which method can work better?
  - Reactive or Proactive (Predictive) Actions
- Other Terms:
  - Fault Tolerance
  - High Availability (HA): LB, AS and CDN
  - Disaster Recovery Plan – DRP or Business Continuity Plan.

	Scalability	Elasticity
What is it?	<b>Scalability</b> is the ability of a system to uphold its functionality when the size or volume changes	<b>Elasticity</b> is the ability to dynamically manage available resources for addressing the size or volume
Use case	To meet the static increase in the workload	To meet the dynamic increase in the workload
Type	Strategic operation	Tactical approach
Focuses on	Design/architecture	Operations
Resource provisioning	To exceed future demands	To meet the present demand
Consideration	Medium- and long-term predictions	Short-term demand
Execution by	Typically scheduled	Typically triggered by automation



Every major cloud platform supports the same range of compute choices



Figure 1: Magic Quadrant for Strategic Cloud Platform Services



## Evaluation Criteria

1. Market share.
2. Number of clients
3. Installed base
4. Types of products/services
5. Target market
6. Other defining features

Timeline: 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023



# AWS re:Invent

- <https://reinvent.awsevents.com/>
- Cost: US\$2099
- 2-6 Dec, 2024@Las Vegas.
- New Services/Features
- Service Optimization



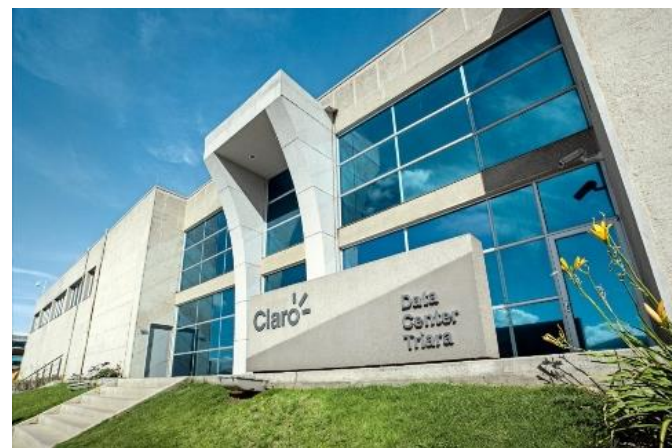
S U M M I T  
B O G O T Á

- <https://aws.amazon.com/es/events/summits/bogota/>
- 18 July, 2024 @Bogota



(..) a model for enabling **ubiquitous**, **convenient**, **on-demand** network access to a **shared pool** of **configurable** computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be **rapidly provisioned** and released with **minimal management** effort or service provider interaction.

*NIST Definition. SP 800-145*

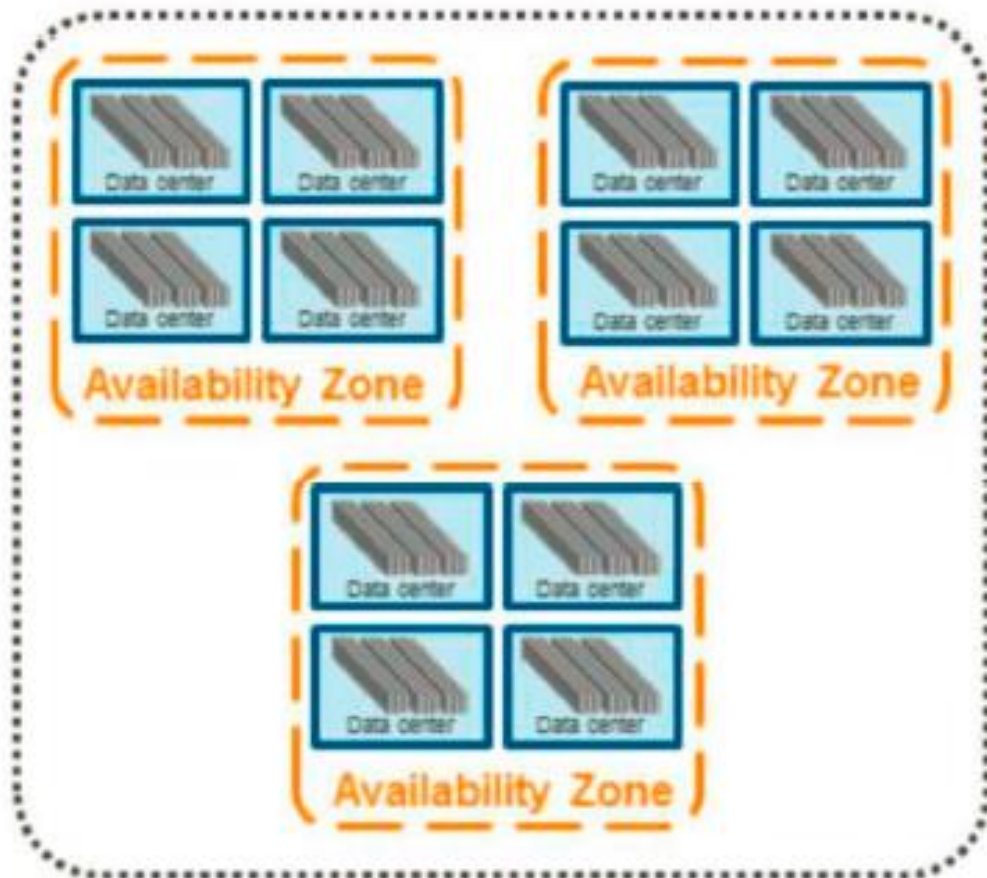


1. Scalable/Fit
2. Available
3. To be automatic





## AWS Region

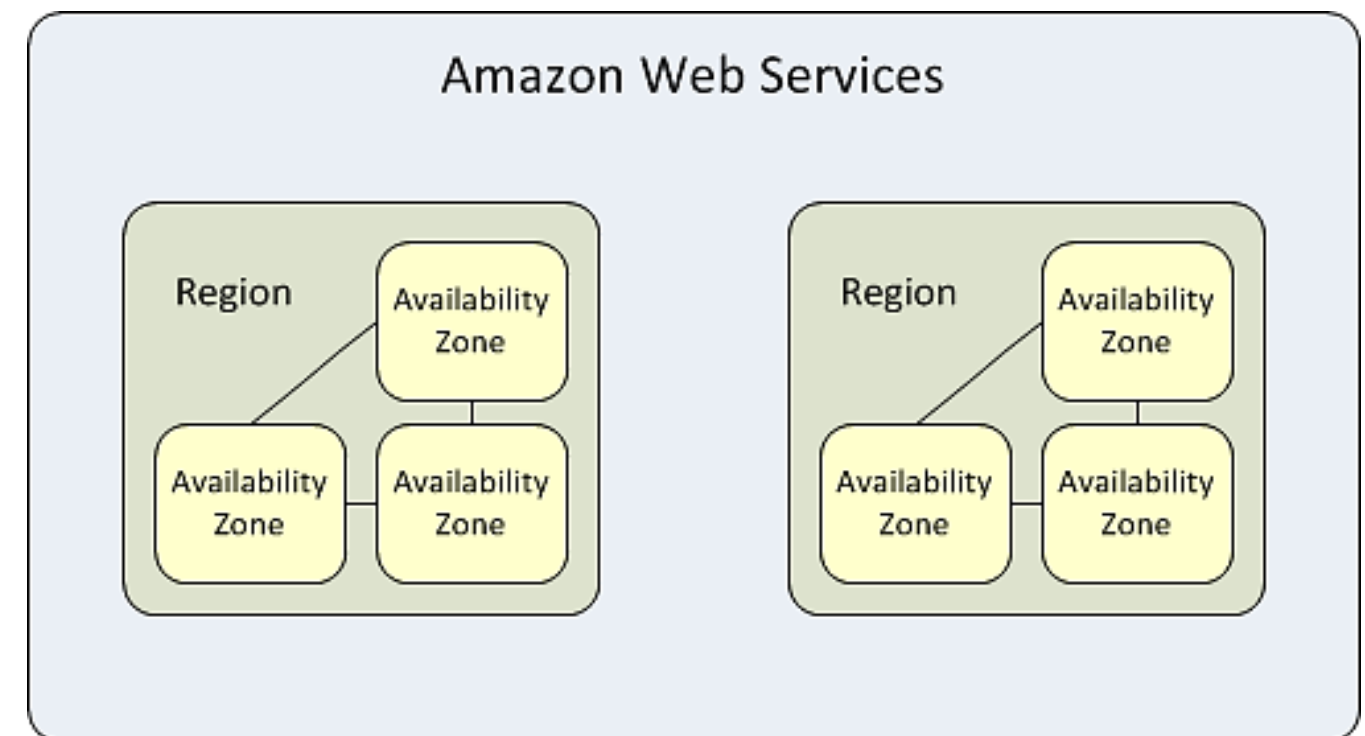


## Region

- Complete isolation between region, so High Availability and Fault Tolerant is fulfilled.
- You have to choose which region apply and then you can see what resources you get. There are some exceptions: i.e. IAM

Think as Availability Zone (AZ) as Datacenter, independent physical- and logically; but under Region logical administration.

Low-Latency and high-throughput connection between AZ.





The AWS Cloud spans 105 (21-2025) **Availability Zones within 33 (7-2025) geographic Regions**, 41 Local Zone and 29 Wavelength Zones. Those are deployed on 245 countries



## Region - Name definition

<country>-<subregion>-<counter>

The costs depends on region, i.e.  
sa-east-1 vs us-east-1

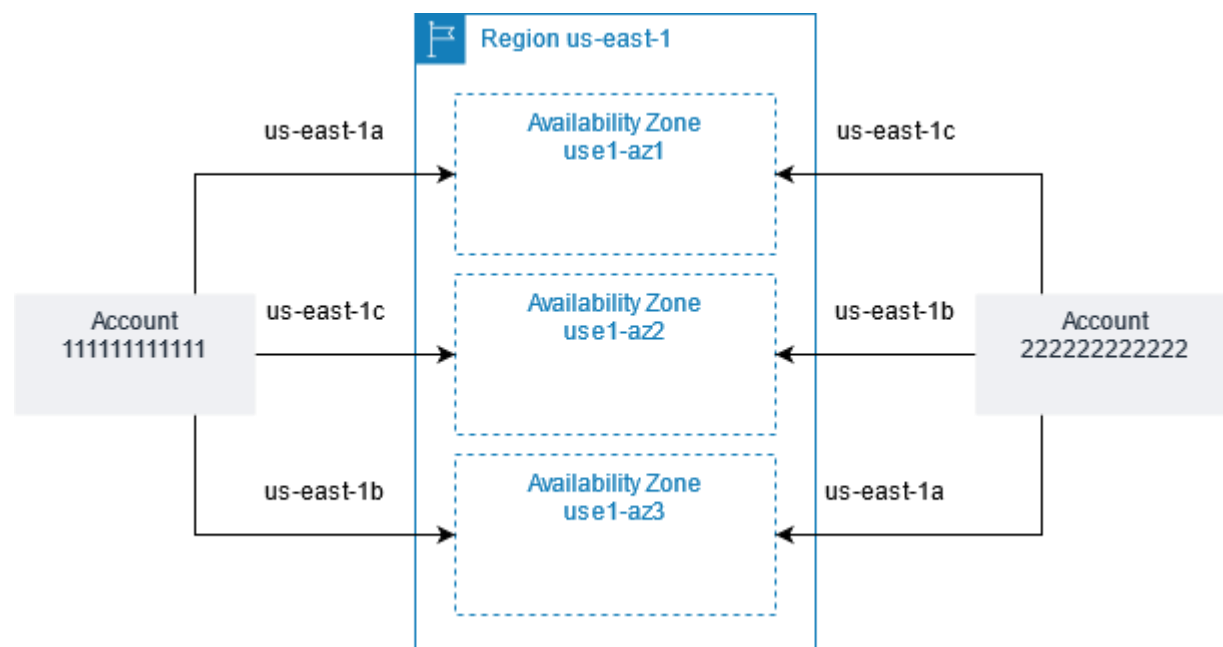
## AZ – Name definition

<region>-<subregion>-<counter><letter>

Letter should be sequential from a to f, however  
there are some cases.

Scarcity of Resources/Distributions: Different AZ  
name between accounts.

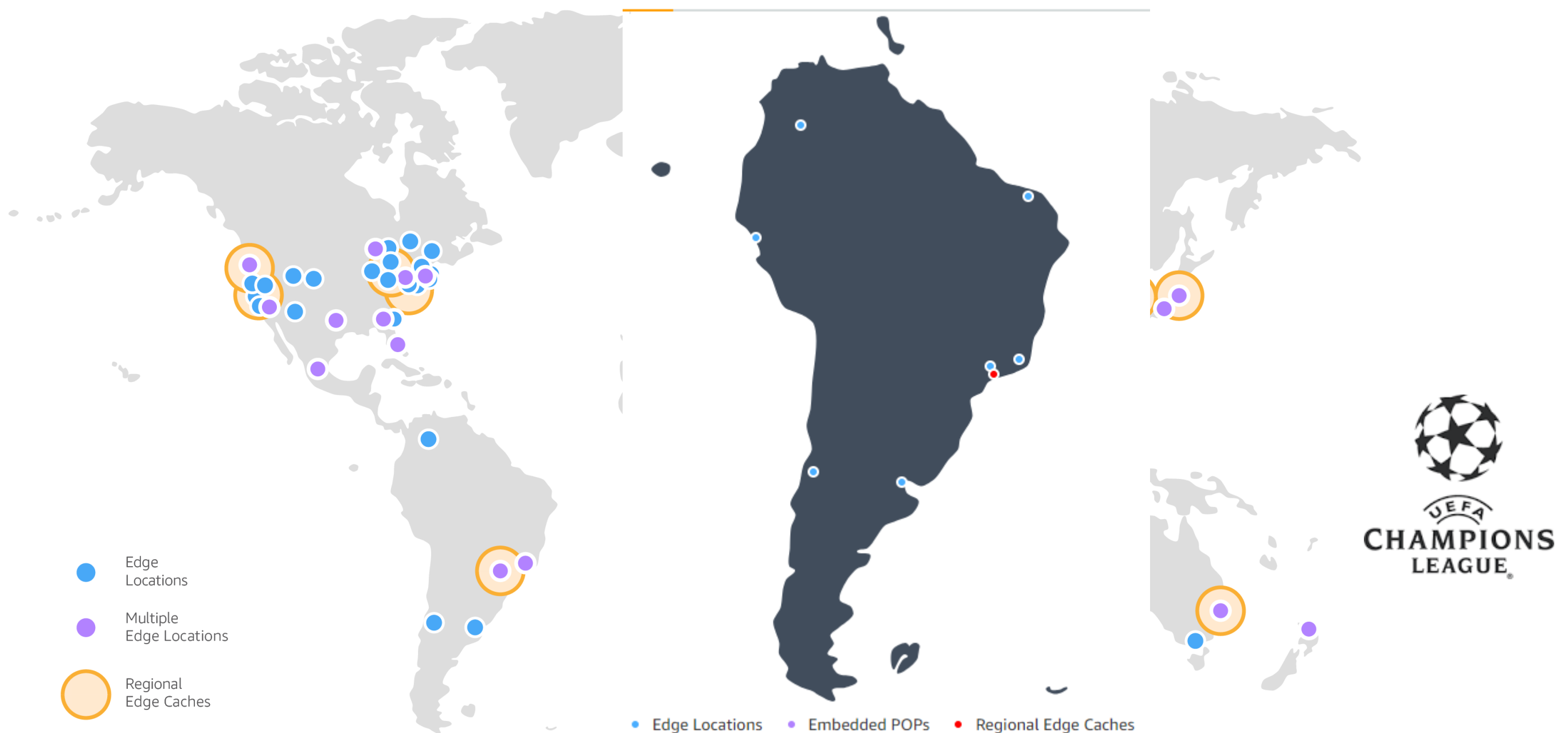
Need to be same: Use AZ IDs.












Code	Name
us-east-1	US East (N. Virginia)
us-east-2	US East (Ohio)
us-west-1	US West (N. California)
us-west-2	US West (Oregon)
ca-central-1	Canada (Central)
eu-west-1	EU (Ireland)
eu-central-1	EU (Frankfurt)
eu-west-2	EU (London)
ap-northeast-1	Asia Pacific (Tokyo)
ap-northeast-2	Asia Pacific (Seoul)
ap-southeast-1	Asia Pacific (Singapore)
ap-southeast-2	Asia Pacific (Sydney)
ap-south-1	Asia Pacific (Mumbai)
sa-east-1	South America (São Paulo)



To deliver content to end users with lower latency, Amazon CloudFront uses a global network of 600+ Points of Presence with 300 Edge Locations and 13 Regional Edge Caches in 100+ cities and 50+ countries. Amazon CloudFront Edge locations are located in:

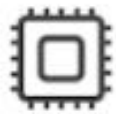




Enterprise Applications	 Virtual Desktops			 Sharing and Collaboration		
Platform Services	Databases	Analytics	App Services	Deployment and Management	Mobile Services	
	Relational	Hadoop	Queuing	Containers	Identity	
		Real-Time	Orchestration	DevOps Tools	Syns	
	NoSQL	Data Warehouses	App Streaming	Resources Templates	Mobile Analytics	
			Transcoding	Usage Tracking		
	Caching	Data Workflows	Email Search	Monitoring and Logs	Notifications	
Foundation Services	 Compute (VMs, Auto Scaling and load Balancing)		 Storage (Object, Block and Archive)		 Security and Access Control	 Networking
Infrastructure	 Regions	 Availability Zones	 Content Delivery Networks and Points of Presence			



Increasing by 13% in number of services, i.e. from May/2019 to January/2020 (Namespaces vs Prefix)  
Services: 140 on Web Management console, 169 y 282 in Prefix; compare it with Azure 240 and GCP 98.



Compute



Storage



Database



Migration



Networking & Content  
Delivery



Developer Tools



Management Tools



Media Services



Security, Identity &  
Compliance



Analytics



Machine Learning



Mobile Services



AR & VR



Application Integration



Customer Engagement



Business Productivity



Desktop & App Streaming



Internet of Things



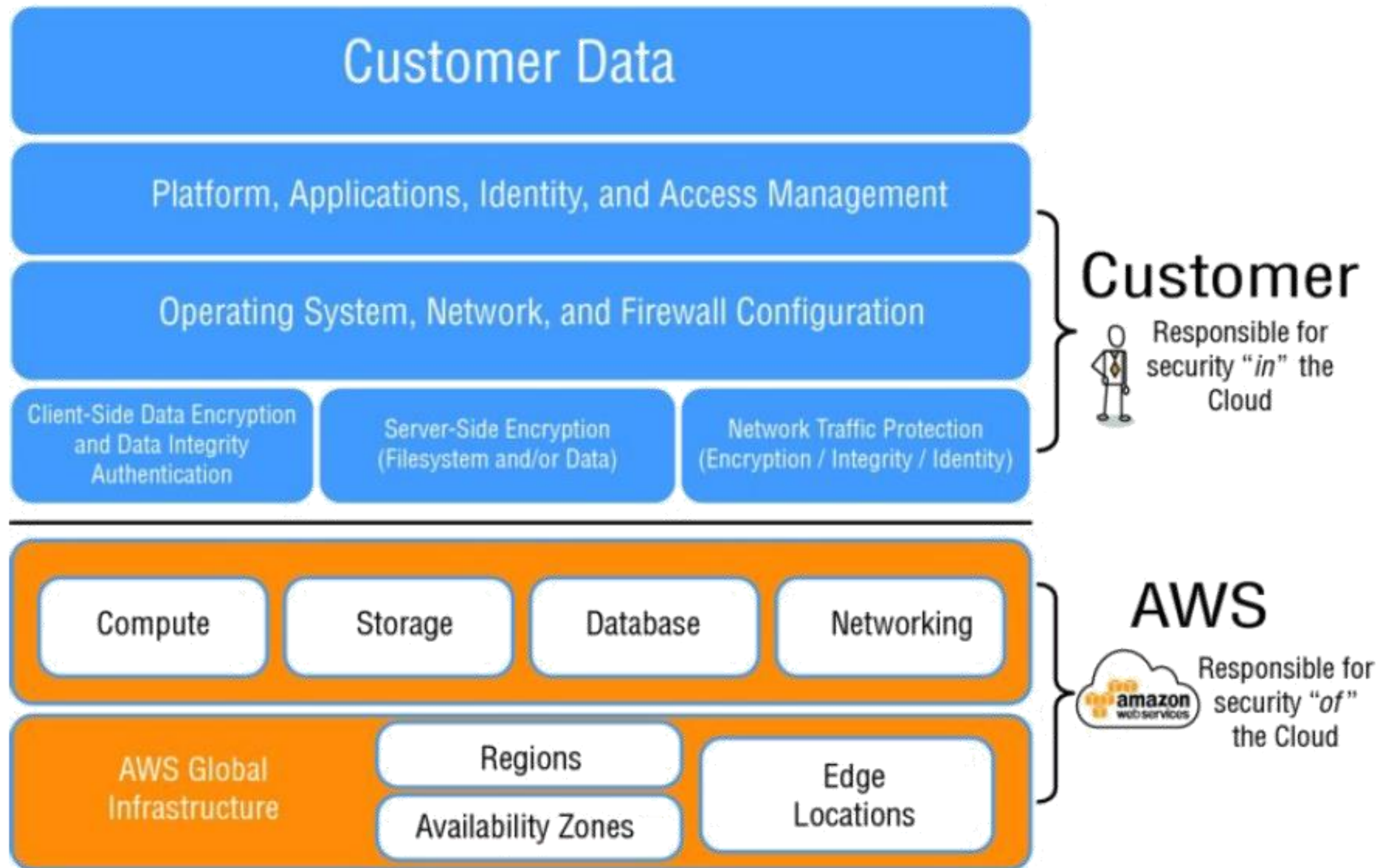
Game Development



AWS Cost Management



# Shared-Responsibility Model

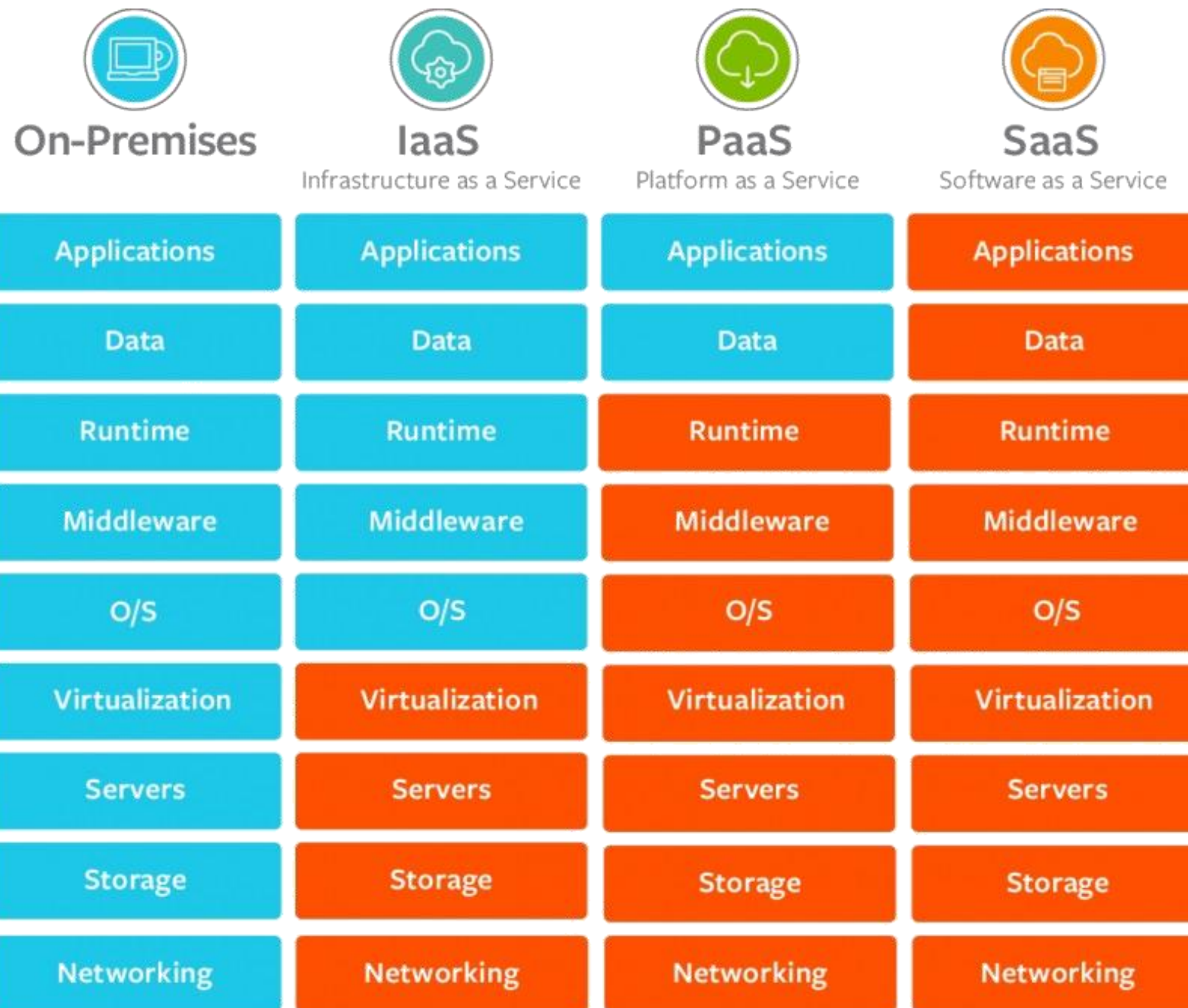






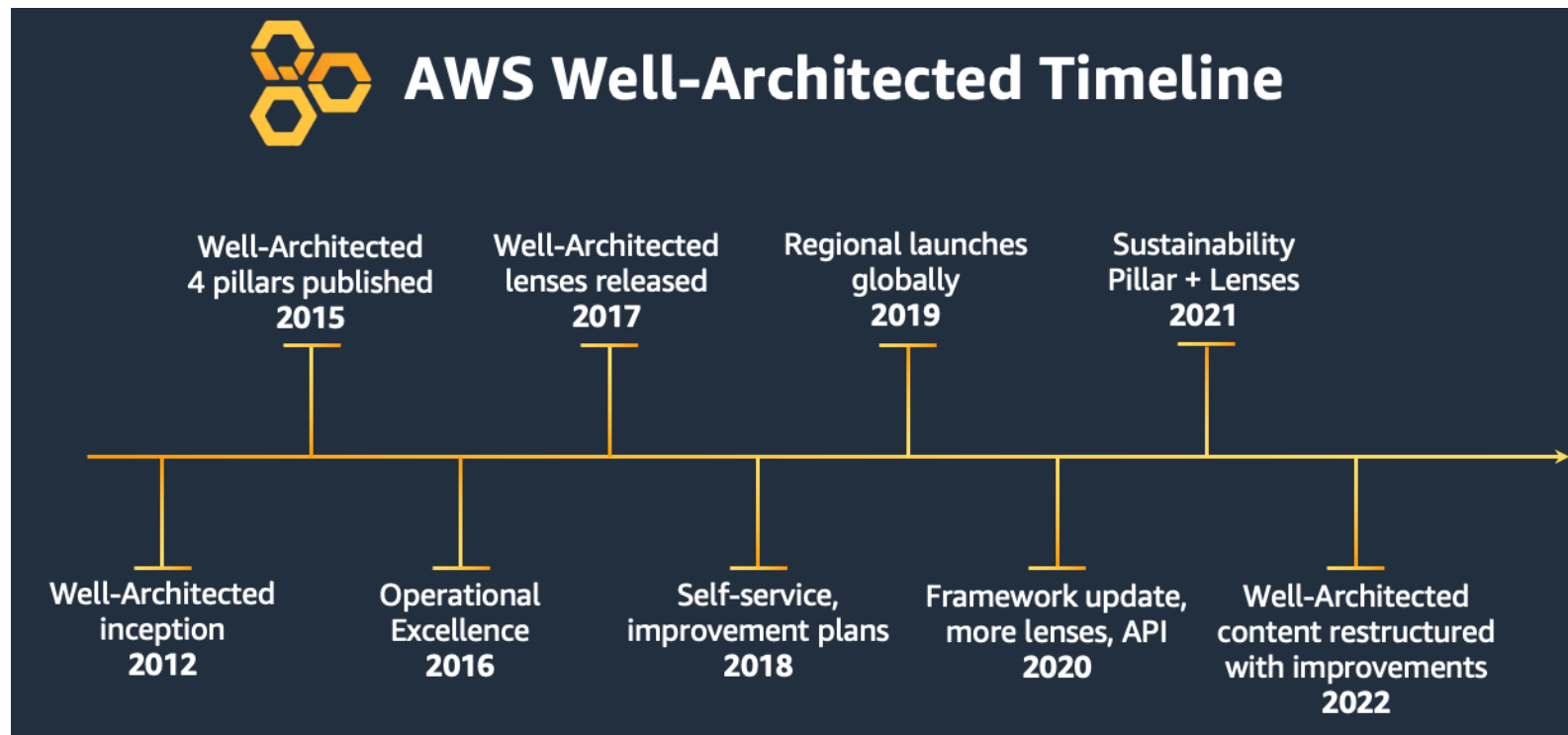
# Services Models of Cloud Computing

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Other additional as-a-Services:  
DBaaS  
LBaaS  
FaaS  
....





Taken from: <https://medium.com/netflix-techblog/the-netflix-simian-army-16e57fbab116> (20/07/2020) and <https://aws.amazon.com/architecture/well-architected/> (01/07/2024) and <https://pcg.io/aws/aws-well-architected-review/> (01/07/2024)



An application running on EC2 instances processes sensitive information stored on Amazon S3. The information is accessed over the Internet. The security team is concerned that the Internet connectivity to Amazon S3 is a security risk. Which solution will resolve the security concern?

- A. Access the data through an Internet Gateway.
- B. Access the data through a VPN connection.
- C. Access the data through a NAT Gateway.
- D. Access the data through a VPC endpoint for Amazon S3.



Which of the following statements are true about Amazon Route 53 resource records?

**Choose 2 answers**

- A. Amazon Route 53 is a region-level service
- B. You can register your domain name
- C. Amazon Route 53 can perform health checks and failovers to a backup site in the even of the primary site failure
- D. Amazon Route 53 only supports Latency-based routing.

B and C





Web Management Console

CLI (PowerShell, OS CLI)

SDK: .NET, Java, Python

Template

AWS:

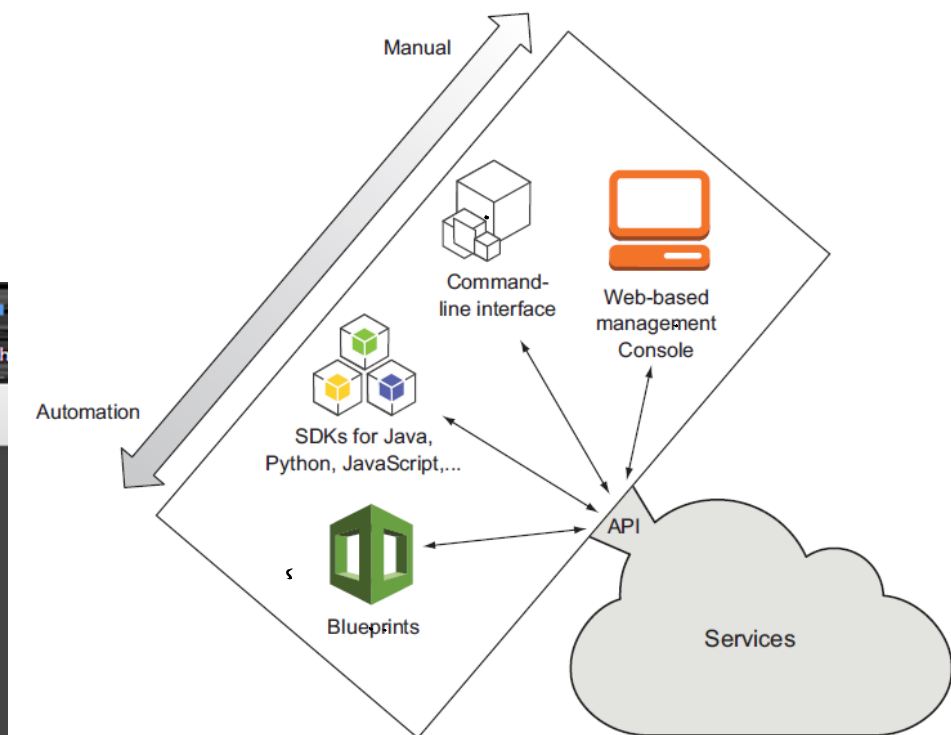
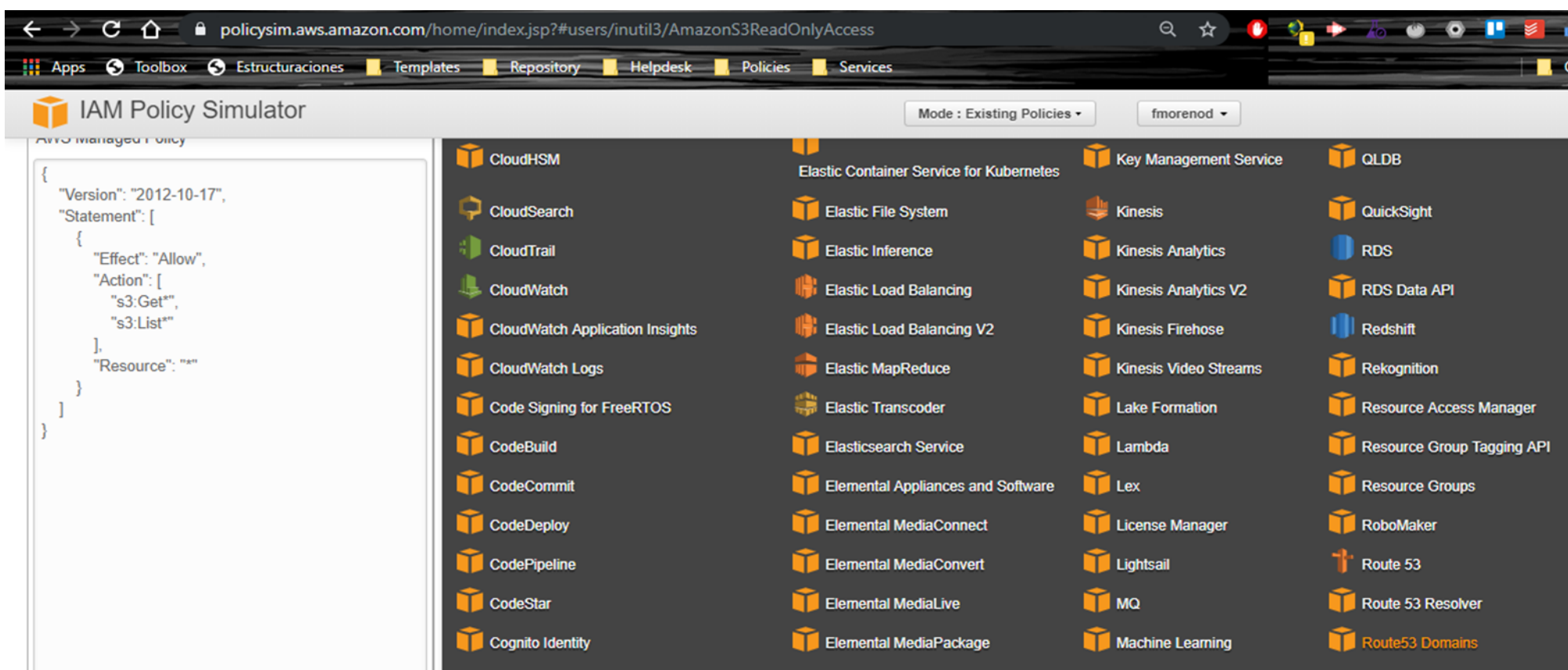
CLI: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/install-cliv2.html>

Powershell:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/powershell/latest/userguide/pstool-s-getting-set-up.html>

Access: Console (Username & Password) or Programmatically (Credentials). Create a local file with the credentials

```
PS C:\Program Files (x86)\AWS Tools\PowerShell\AWSPowerShell> aws ec2 describe-volumes
{
  "Volumes": [
    {
      "Attachments": [
        {
          "AttachTime": "2019-02-07T11:48:06.000Z",
          "Device": "/dev/xvda",
          "InstanceId": "i-0cd734e94b247df41",
          "State": "attached",
          "VolumeId": "vol-000232af69a28f540",
          "DeleteOnTermination": true
        }
      ],
      "AvailabilityZone": "us-east-1d",
      "CreateTime": "2019-02-07T11:48:06.099Z",
      "Encrypted": false,
      "Size": 8,
      "SnapshotId": "snap-0ee5fbcb154b23d7e",
      "State": "in-use",
      "VolumeId": "vol-000232af69a28f540",
      "Iops": 100,
      "VolumeType": "gp2"
    }
  ]
}
```







## We Need:

- AWS Account on Free Tier  
<https://aws.amazon.com/free/free-tier/>  
<https://aws.amazon.com/education/awseducate/>
- We use (Labs1):
  - Controlled Budget
  - Administrative User

### Lab1:

<https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/hands-on/control-your-costs-free-tier-budgets/>  
and  
[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/getting-started\\_create-admin-group.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/getting-started_create-admin-group.html)

## We will use:

AWS CLI

- CLI
- PowerShell

jq (<https://stedolan.github.io/jq/download/> )

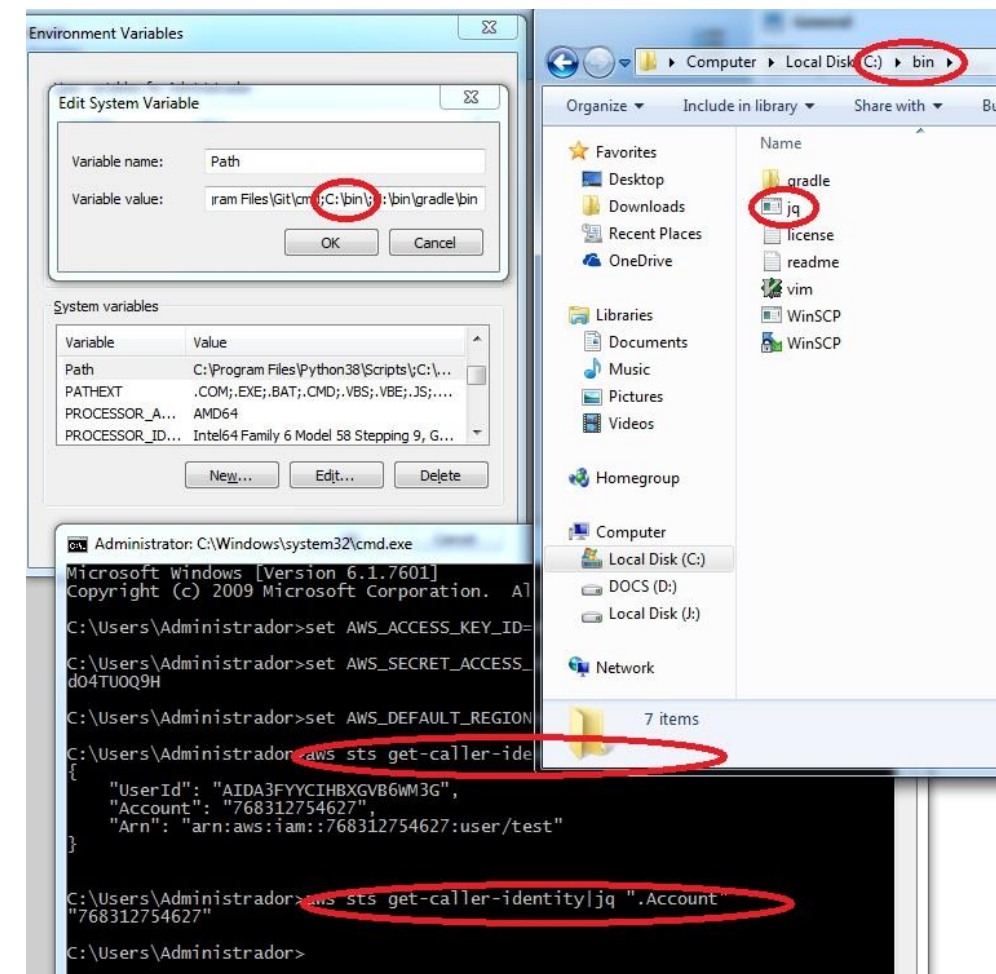
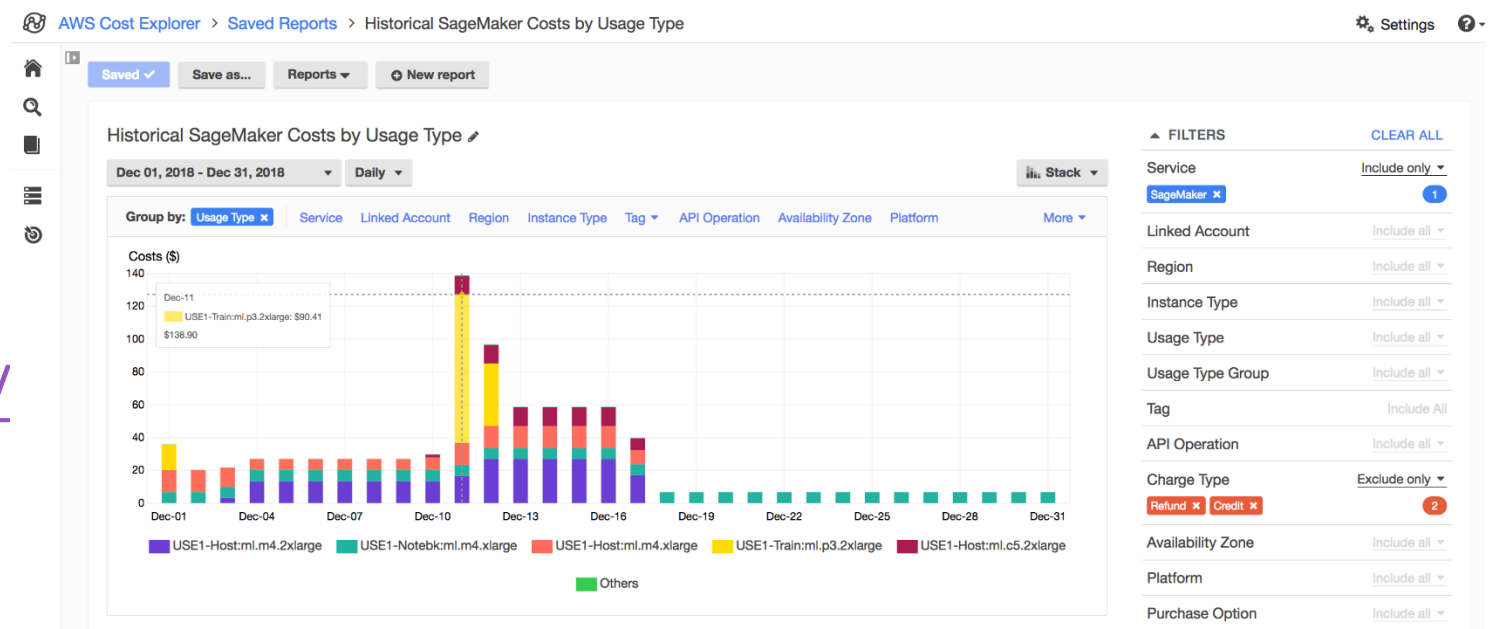
SSH Client (I recommend putty on Windows -

<https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/latest.html>)

IaC

Terraform (<https://www.terraform.io/downloads.html>)

Put on your **path**, folder with those binaries!!



Taken from <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws-cost-management/beginners-guide-to-aws-cost-management/#:~:text=AWS%20budgets%20gives%20you%20the,to%20exceed%20your%20budget%20thresholds.&text=From%20there%2C%20you%20can%20dive,on%20more%20specific%20use%20cases.>  
(02/06/2021)