

Module 3: AWS Global Infrastructure Overview

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A. Learning Outcomes (LOs)

- Identify the difference between AWS Regions, Availability Zones, and edge locations.
- Identify AWS service and service categories

B. AWS Global Infrastructure

- The **AWS Global Infrastructure** is designed and built to deliver a **flexible, reliable, scalable**, and **secure** cloud computing environment with high-quality **global network performance**.
- An **AWS Region** is a geographical area:
 - + **Data replication** across Regions is controlled by you
 - + **Communication** between Regions uses AWS backbone network infrastructure.
- Each region provides full redundancy and connectivity to the network.
- A Region typically consists of two or more **Availability Zones**.
- Selecting a Region: Determine the right Region for your services, applications, and data based on following factors:
 - + Data governance, legal requirements.
 - + Proximity to customers (latency)
 - + Services available within the Region
 - + Costs (vary by region)
- Availability region:
 - + Each Region has multiple Availability Zones
 - + Each Availability Zone is fully isolated partition of the AWS infrastructure:
 - * There are currently 69 Availability Zones worldwide.
 - * Availability Zones consist of discrete **data centers**.
 - * They are designed for fault isolation
 - * They are interconnected with other Availability Zones by using high-speed private networking.
 - * **AWS recommends replicating data and resources across Availability Zones** for resiliency.
- AWS Data centers:
 - + AWS data centers are designed for **security**.
 - + Data centers are where the data resides and data processing occurs.
 - + Each data center has redundant power, networking, and connectivity, and is housed in a separate facility.
 - + A data center typically has 50,000 to 80,000 physical servers.
- Points of Presence:
 - + AWS provides a global network of 187 Points of Presence locations.
 - + Consists of 176 edge locations and 11 Regional edge caches.
 - + Used with Amazon CloudFront: A global Content Delivery Network
 - + Regional edge caches used for content with infrequent access.
- AWS Infrastructure features:
 - + Elasticity and scalability:
 - * Elastic infrastructure, dynamic adaption of capacity
 - * Scalable infrastructure, adapts to accommodate growth
 - + Fault-tolerance:
 - * Continues operating properly in the presence of a failure
 - * Built-in redundancy of components

- + High availability:
 - * High level of operational performance
 - * Minimized downtime
 - * No human intervention