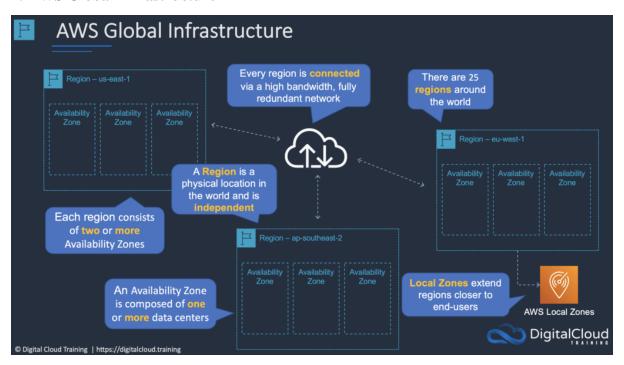


AWS Solution Architect – Associate Cheat Sheet



1. AWS Global Infrastructure



- **Regions**: Geographical areas with multiple data centers.
 - o **Use Case**: Deploy applications closer to users for low latency.

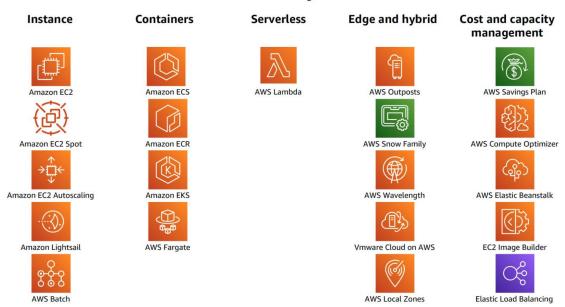
https://www.linkedin.com/in/prasad-suman-mohan



- Example: Deploy a web server in us-east-1 for users in North America.
- Availability Zones (AZs): Isolated locations within regions for fault tolerance.
 - o Use Case: Distribute applications across AZs for high availability.
 - **Example**: Use multi-AZ deployment for RDS to ensure database availability.
- Edge Locations: Points of presence for low-latency content delivery.
 - o Use Case: Serve static content quickly to users globally.
 - Example: Use CloudFront with edge locations to cache and deliver website assets.

2. Compute Services

AWS Compute



Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud)

- **Definition**: Provides resizable compute capacity in the cloud.
- Instance Types:
 - o **General Purpose**: Balanced compute, memory, and networking resources.
 - **Example**: t2.micro for small web servers.
 - Compute Optimized: High-performance processors for compute-intensive tasks.
 - **Example**: c5.large for batch processing.
 - Memory Optimized: High-performance for memory-intensive applications.
 https://www.linkedin.com/in/prasad-suman-mohan



- **Example**: r5.large for in-memory databases.
- o **Storage Optimized**: High, sequential read and write access to large datasets.
 - **Example**: i3.large for data warehousing.

• Purchasing Options:

- o **On-Demand**: Pay-as-you-go, no upfront cost.
- o **Reserved Instances**: Significant discount for 1 or 3-year commitments.
- o **Spot Instances**: Unused EC2 capacity at reduced costs.
- o **Dedicated Hosts**: Physical server dedicated to your use.

• Key Features:

- o **Security Groups**: Virtual firewalls to control inbound/outbound traffic.
- o **Elastic IPs**: Static IPv4 addresses for dynamic cloud computing.
- o **Auto Scaling**: Automatically adjust the number of EC2 instances.

AWS Lambda

- **Definition**: Run code without provisioning or managing servers.
- Use Cases: Event-driven compute, automatic scaling.
- **Example**: Automatically resize images uploaded to an S3 bucket.

Elastic Beanstalk

- **Definition**: Platform as a Service for deploying and managing applications.
- Use Cases: Quickly deploy applications without managing infrastructure.
- **Example**: Deploy a Node.js application with automatic scaling.



3. Storage Services

	Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)	A service that provides scalable and highly durable object storage in the cloud.
	Amazon Glacier	A service that provides low-cost highly durable archive storage in the cloud.
	Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)	A service that provides scalable network file storage for Amazon EC2 instances.
	Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)	A service that provides block storage volumes for Amazon EC2 instances.
	Amazon EC2 Instance Storage	Temporary block storage volumes for Amazon EC2 instances.
1	AWS Storage Gateway	An on-premises storage appliance that integrates with cloud storage.
\$	AWS Snowball	A service that transports large amounts of data to and from the cloud.
	Amazon CloudFront	A service that provides a global content delivery network (CDN).

Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service)

• **Definition**: Object storage service with high durability and availability.

• Features:

- Buckets: Containers for objects.
- Versioning: Keep multiple versions of an object.
- Lifecycle Policies: Automate transitions between storage classes.
- Encryption: Secure data at rest.

• Storage Classes:

- o **Standard**: General-purpose storage for frequently accessed data.
- o **Intelligent-Tiering**: Automatically moves data to the most cost-effective access tier.
- o IA (Infrequent Access): For data accessed less frequently.
- o **Glacier**: Archival storage for data accessed infrequently.



• Use Case: Store and serve static assets for a website.

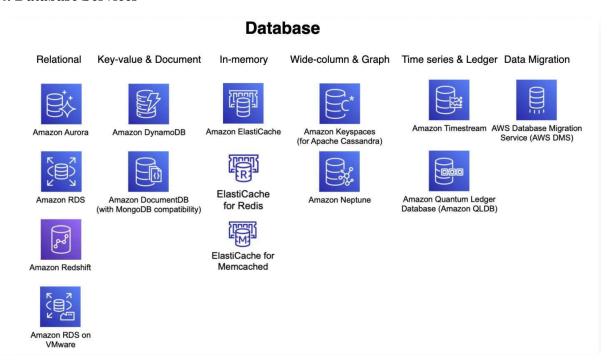
Amazon EBS (Elastic Block Store)

- **Definition**: Block-level storage volumes for use with EC2 instances.
- Types:
 - General Purpose SSD (gp2): Balanced price/performance for a wide variety of workloads.
 - o **Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1)**: Designed for high I/O applications.
 - o **Throughput Optimized HDD (st1)**: Low-cost, high-throughput storage.
 - o Cold HDD (sc1): Lowest cost storage for infrequently accessed data.
- Use Case: Attach an EBS volume to an EC2 instance for persistent storage.

Amazon EFS (Elastic File System)

- **Definition**: Scalable file storage for use with AWS Cloud services and on-premises resources.
- Use Case: Shared file storage for multiple EC2 instances.

4. Database Services



Amazon RDS (Relational Database Service)

- **Definition**: Managed relational database service.
- Engines: MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB, Oracle, SQL Server.
- Features:



- o **Multi-AZ**: Automatic failover to a standby.
- o **Read Replicas**: Improve read scalability.
- Automated Backups: Point-in-time recovery.
- Use Case: Host a transactional database with automated backups.

Amazon DynamoDB

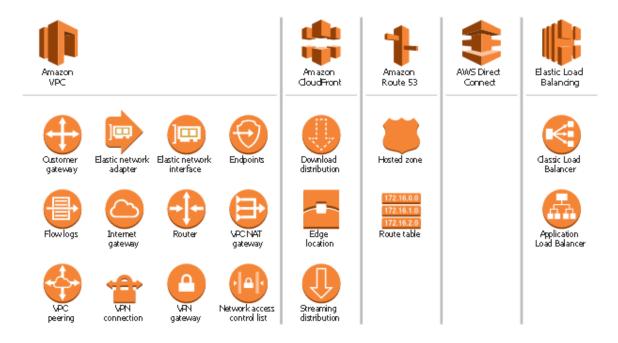
- **Definition**: Fully managed NoSQL database service.
- Features:
 - o Single-digit millisecond latency.
 - o **DAX**: In-memory caching for read-intensive workloads.
- Use Case: Store session state for a web application.

Amazon Redshift

- **Definition**: Fast, fully managed data warehouse.
- Use Case: Analyze large datasets using SQL queries.

5. Networking Services

Networking & Content Delivery



Amazon VPC (Virtual Private Cloud)



- **Definition**: Logically isolated section of the AWS Cloud where you can launch AWS resources.
- Components:
 - o **Subnets**: Segment the VPC's IP address range.
 - o **Route Tables**: Determine where network traffic is directed.
 - o **Internet Gateway**: Allows communication between instances in your VPC and the internet.
 - o **NAT Gateway**: Allows instances in a private subnet to connect to the internet.
- Use Case: Create a secure network environment for your applications.

Amazon Route 53

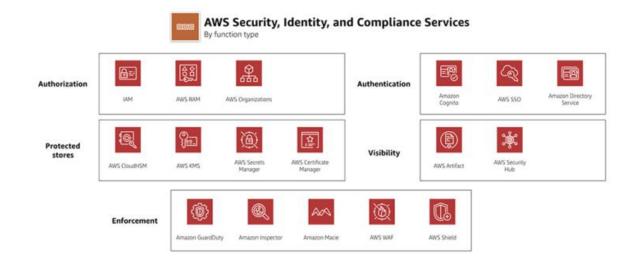
- **Definition**: Scalable and highly available Domain Name System (DNS) web service.
- Routing Policies:
 - o **Simple**: Single record with optional health check.
 - o Weighted: Multiple records with weights.
 - o **Latency**: Route traffic to the region with the lowest latency.
 - Failover: Route traffic to a healthy resource.
- Use Case: Manage DNS for a global web application.

Amazon CloudFront

- **Definition**: Content Delivery Network (CDN) service.
- Use Case: Deliver static and dynamic content with low latency.



6. Security & Identity Services



AWS IAM (Identity and Access Management)

- **Definition**: Manage AWS users and permissions.
- Components:
 - Users: Individual identities.
 - o **Groups**: Collections of users.
 - o Roles: Define permissions to make AWS service requests.
 - o **Policies**: Define permissions using JSON.

• Best Practices:

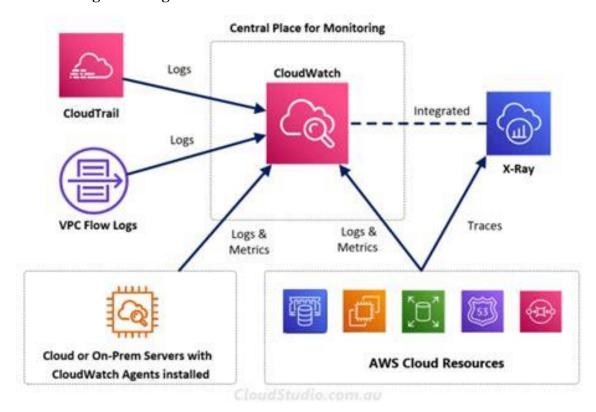
- Use the principle of least privilege.
- o Enable MFA for root and IAM users.
- Use roles for granting permissions.

AWS KMS (Key Management Service)

- **Definition**: Manage cryptographic keys.
- Use Case: Encrypt sensitive data stored in S3 or RDS.



7. Monitoring & Management Services



Amazon CloudWatch

- **Definition**: Monitoring and observability service.
- Features:
 - Metrics: Collect and track metrics.
 - o **Alarms**: Set alarms for specific metric thresholds.
 - o **Logs**: Monitor and store logs.
- Use Case: Monitor EC2 instance performance and set alarms for high CPU usage.

AWS CloudTrail

- **Definition**: Log, continuously monitor, and retain account activity.
- Use Case: Audit API calls made in your AWS account.

AWS CloudFormation

- **Definition**: Model and set up your Amazon Web Services resources.
- Use Case: Automate infrastructure deployment using templates.



8. Additional Services



The Both Connect Apps via Messages

Simple Notifications Service Pass Along Messages eg. PubSub

Send notifications to subscribers of topics via multiple protocol. eg. HTTP, Email, SQS, SMS

SNS is generally used for sending **plain text emails** which is triggered via other AWS Services. The best example of this is billing alarms.

Can retry sending in case of failure for HTTPS

Really good for webhooks, simple internal emails, triggering lambda functions





Simple Queue Service Queue Messages, Guranteed Delivery

Places messages into a queue. Applications pull queue using AWS SDK

Can retain a message for up to 14 days
Can send them in sequential order or in parallel
Can ensure only one message is sent
Can ensure messages are delivered at least once

Really good for delayed tasks, queueing up emails





AWS Elasticache

- **Definition**: In-memory data store and cache.
- Use Case: Improve the performance of web applications by caching session data.

AWS SQS (Simple Queue Service)

- **Definition**: Managed message queuing service.
- **Use Case**: Decouple and scale microservices, distributed systems, and serverless applications.

AWS SNS (Simple Notification Service)

- **Definition**: Fully managed messaging service for both application-to-application and application-to-person communication.
- Use Case: Send notifications to subscribers via email or SMS.

Study Tips

- **Hands-On Practice**: Use the AWS Management Console to implement these solutions.
- **Review Whitepapers and FAQs**: AWS provides detailed documentation for deeper understanding.
- **Take Practice Exams**: Simulate exam conditions to build confidence and identify knowledge gaps.



This cheat sheet provides a detailed overview of key AWS services, their use cases, and examples to help you prepare for the AWS Certified Solutions Architect Associate exam. Use it as a quick reference and supplement it with hands-on practice and additional study materials. Good luck!

Exam Details

• **Duration**: 120 minutes

• **Questions**: Approximately 60

• Passing Score: 720 out of 1000

• Format: Multiple choice, multiple response



Understanding how to leverage AWS tools and features will enhance your capabilities, support certification preparation, and boost confidence in real-world problem-solving for DevOps, cloud engineering, and SRE roles. In the up-coming parts, we will discussion on more such practical challenges along with steps for the different AWS based scenarios. So, stay tuned for the and follow @Prasad Suman Mohan for more such posts.





Images Credits:

- https://digitalcloud.training/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/aws-regions-availability-zones.png
- https://jayendrapatil.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/aws-compute-services-1536x869.png
- https://miro.medium.com/max/1164/1*02FpTqeqNH6XzcrBUqjR_w.png
- https://jayendrapatil.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/aws-database-services.jpg
- https://files.codingninjas.in/article_images/amazon-compute-and-network-services-0-1656083419.jpg
- https://jayendrapatil.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/aws-identity-and-security-services-768x349.png
- https://cloudstudio.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/MonitoringAWSCloudWatch.png
- https://k21academy.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/SNS_vs_SQS.png