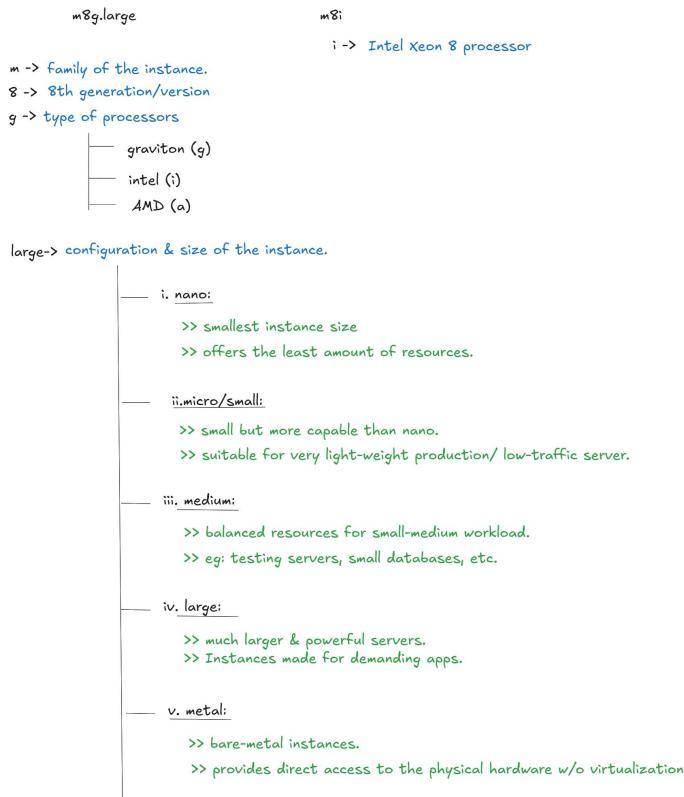


Types of Instances:

1. General Purpose:

- > 't' or 'm' type family.
 - > When we do not require a very high compute capacity(memory & CPU), we use the General purpose.
 - > Instance type have resources (CPU, RAM, networking) present in a balanced form.
 - > can be used for learning purpose or a startup can host their company's website.



2. Compute optimized:

- > 'c' type/family.
 - > When we prepare high performance computing system which requires high performance & high amount of processors.
 - > Ideal for applications which needs high performance processors, eg: app serve that millions requests/second.

3. Memory Optimized:

- > 'r', 'x' & 'u' type/family.
 - > When we prepare applications which needs to deliver data quickly, and requires fast performance.
 - > Huge amount of RAM/memory.
 - > Because we need to process huge amount of data & before data is processed, it is stored in RAM.

4. Accelerated Computing:

- > 'g' type/Family.
 - > When we need workloads for specialized hardware like GPU, for computational acceleration such as AI & ML work, online game, scientific researches, etc.
 - > When compute intense task regular CPUs cannot handle efficiently.

5. Storage Optimized:

- > "i" type/family.
 - > When we are creating an application where disk read & write requirements are more & where we need rapidly store & retrieve a lot of data from the disk.
 - > Best-suited for operations that performs a very large no. of input/output operations/second (IOPS).

Q. If my application demands high IOPS, what kind of instance we will use?

6. HPC Optimized:

- > 'p' type/family.
 - > High-performance optimized.
 - > comes with high performance CPU, large memory capacity & ultra-fast networking to handle demanding performance.