

1. Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2): It provides resizable compute capacity in the cloud, allowing users to quickly scale computing resources as needed. It offers a wide range of instance types optimized for different use cases.

Use Cases →

- \* Hosting web applications
- \* Running backend servers
- \* Batch processing
- \* Scientific computing
- \* High performance computing

Benefits →

- \* Flexibility
- \* Scalability
- \* Cost - Effective
- \* Integration

Challenges →

- \* Management overhead
- \* Cost optimization
- \* Security

2. Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3): It is a scalable object storage service that provides high durability, availability, and performance. It is designed to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere.

Use Cases →

- \* Backup and restore
- \* Data archiving
- \* Big data analytics
- \* Static website hosting



Benefits →

- \* Durability
- \* Scalability
- \* Security
- \* Cost effective

Challenges →

- \* Data management
- \* Costs
- \* Performance

3. Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) : It is a managed relational database service that supports several database engines, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB, Oracle, and SQL Server. It automates common administrative tasks.

Use Cases →

- \* Web & mobile applications
- \* E-commerce platforms
- \* Content management systems
- \* Data warehousing
- \* Enterprise application

Benefits →

- \* Managed Service
- \* High Availability
- \* Performance
- \* Security

Challenges →

- \* Cost management
- \* Customization
- \* Vendor lock-in



4. Amazon Cloudfront: It is a content delivery network (CDN) service that securely delivers data, videos, applications, and APIs to customers globally with low latency and high transfer speeds.

Use Cases →

- \* Content distribution
- \* Video streaming
- \* API acceleration

Benefits →

- \* Global Reach
- \* Performance
- \* Security
- \* Cost-effective

Challenges →

- \* Configuration
- \* Invalidation Costs
- \* Debugging