**AWS Pre-Assessment Questions with Answers**

**1)Explain what AWS is?**

AWS stands for Amazon Web Service; it is a collection of remote computing services also known as a cloud computing platform.  This new realm of cloud computing is also known as IaaS or Infrastructure as a Service.

**2) Explain what S3 is?**

S3 stands for Simple Storage Service. You can use S3 interface to store and retrieve any amount of data, at any time and from anywhere on the web.  For S3, the payment model is “pay as you go.”

**3) What is AMI?**

AMI stands for Amazon Machine Image.  It’s a template that provides the information (an operating system, an application server, and applications) required to launch an instance, which is a copy of the AMI running as a virtual server in the cloud.  You can launch instances from as many different AMIs as you need.

**4) Mention what the relationship between an instance and AMI is?**

From a single AMI, you can launch multiple types of instances.  An instance type defines the hardware of the host computer used for your instance. Each instance type provides different computer and memory capabilities.  Once you launch an instance, it looks like a traditional host, and we can interact with it as we would with any computer.

**5) How can you send a request to Amazon S3?**

Amazon S3 is a REST service, and you can send a request by using the REST API or the AWS SDK wrapper libraries that wrap the underlying Amazon S3 REST API.

**6) Explain can you vertically scale an Amazon instance? How?**

Yes, you can vertically scale on Amazon instance. For that

* Spin up a new larger instance than the one you are currently running
* Pause that instance and detach the root webs volume from the server and discard
* Then stop your live instance and detach its root volume
* Note the unique device ID and attach that root volume to your new server
* And start it again

**7) In VPC with private and public subnets, database servers should ideally be launched into which subnet?**

With private and public subnets in VPC, database servers should ideally launch into private subnets.

**8) What are key-pairs in AWS?**

Key-pairs are secure login information for your virtual machines. To connect to the instances, you can use key-pairs which contain a public-key and private-key.

**9)  What are the different types of instances?**

Following are the types of instances:

* General purpose
* Computer Optimized
* Memory Optimized
* Storage Optimized
* Accelerated Computing

**10) What are the roles?**

Roles are used to providing permissions to entities which you can trust within your AWS account. Roles are very similar to users. However,  with roles, you do not require to create any username and password to work with the resources.

**11) What are the edge locations?**

Edge location is the area where the contents will be cached. So, when a user is trying to accessing any content, the content will automatically be searched in the edge location.

**12) What is VPC?**

VPC stands for Virtual Private Cloud. It allows you to customize your networking configuration. It is a network which is logically isolated from another network in the cloud. It allows you to have your IP address range,  internet gateways, subnet and security groups.

**13) What are the advantages of auto-scaling?**

Following are the advantages of autoscaling

* Offers fault tolerance
* Better availability
* Better cost management

**14) What is meant by subnet?**

A large section of IP Address divided into chunks is known as subnets.

### ****15 )List different types of cloud services****

Various types of cloud services are:

* Software as a Service (SaaS),
* Data as a Service (DaaS)
* Platform as a Service (PaaS)
* Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).