



BATCH : B107 AWS-DevOps  
LESSON : AWS  
DATE : 17.03.2023  
SUBJECT : Route 53 - 1

ZOOM GİRİŞLERİNİZİ LÜTFEN **LMS** SİSTEMİ ÜZERİNDEN YAPINIZ



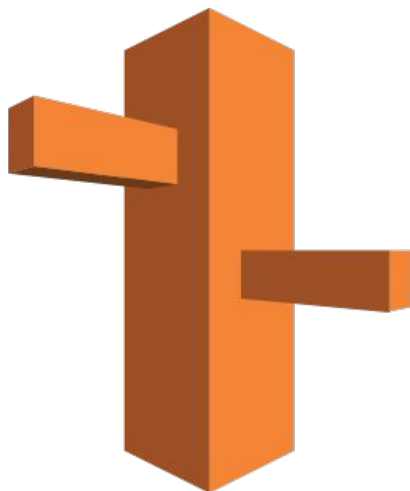


# AWS Route 53





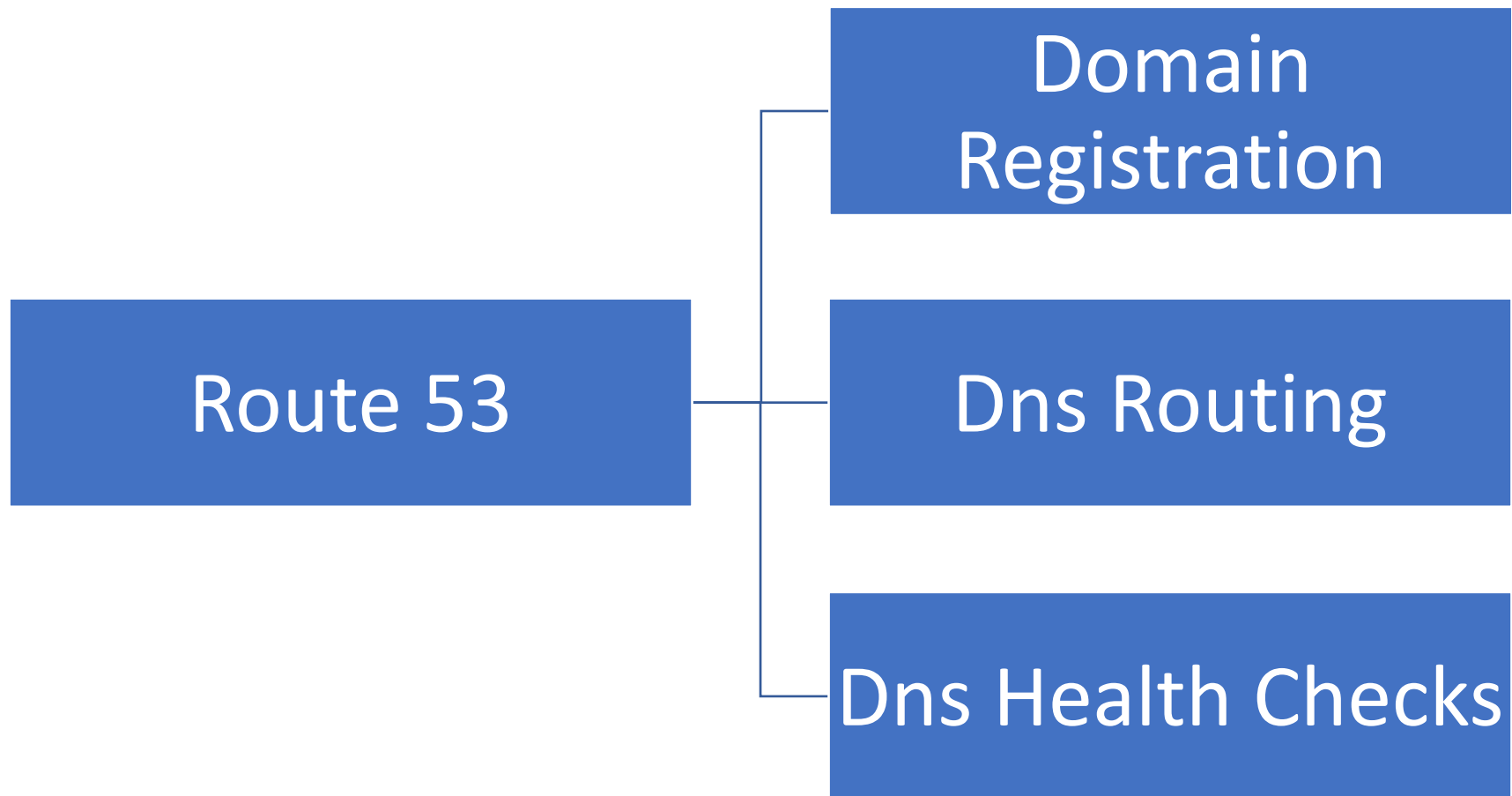
# What is AWS Route 53?



- Amazon Route 53 is a highly available and scalable Domain Name System (DNS) web service.

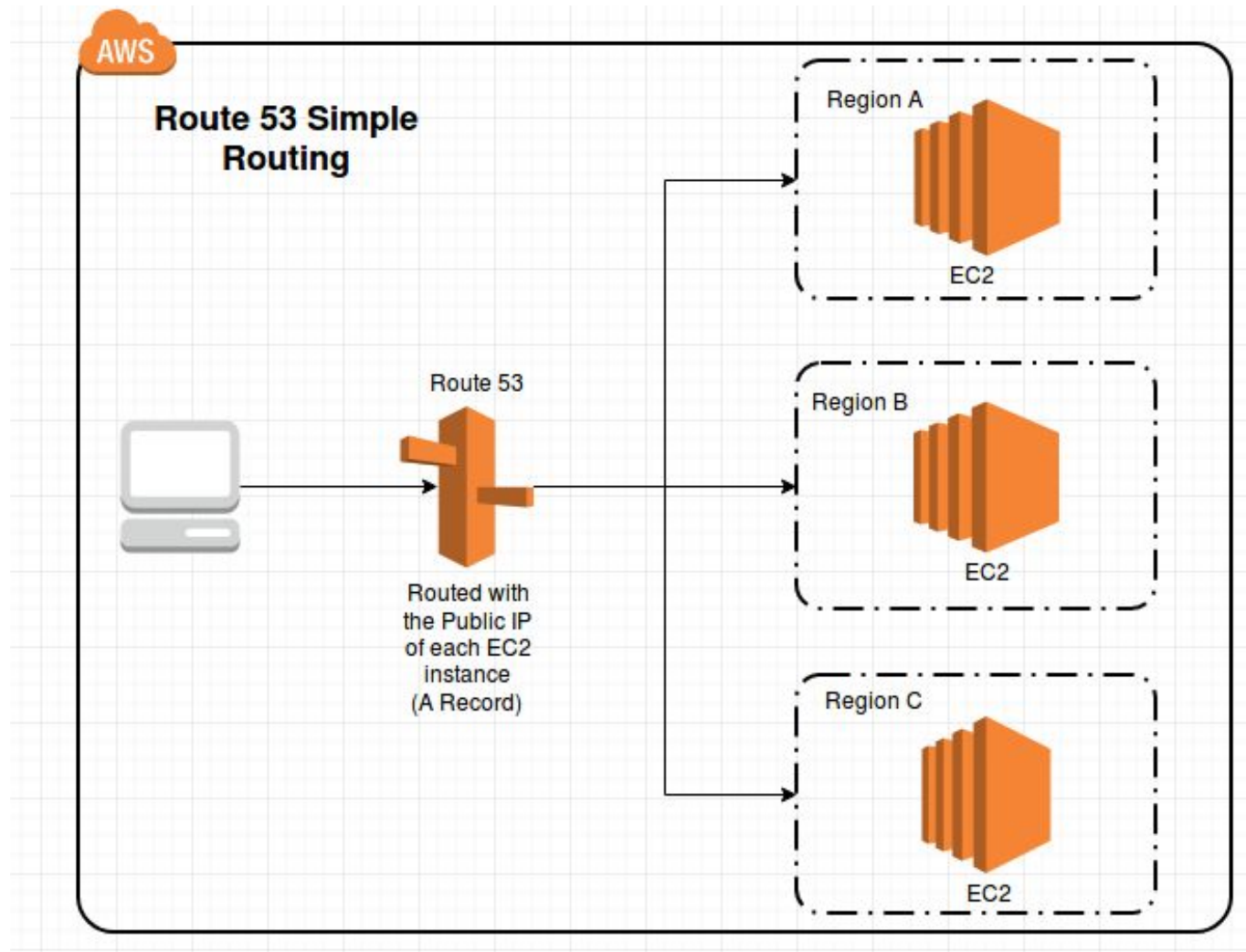


# What is Amazon Route 53 used for?





# What is Amazon Route 53?





# What is DNS ?

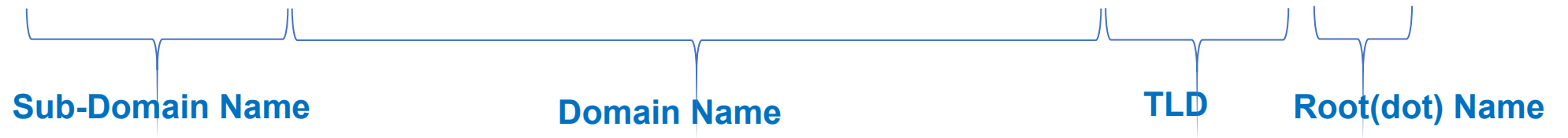


- DNS stands for the Domain Name System. It is a system used for transferring human-readable domain names such as `www.techproeducation.com` to a machine-readable IP address like `1.2.3.4.5`



# Concepts of DNS

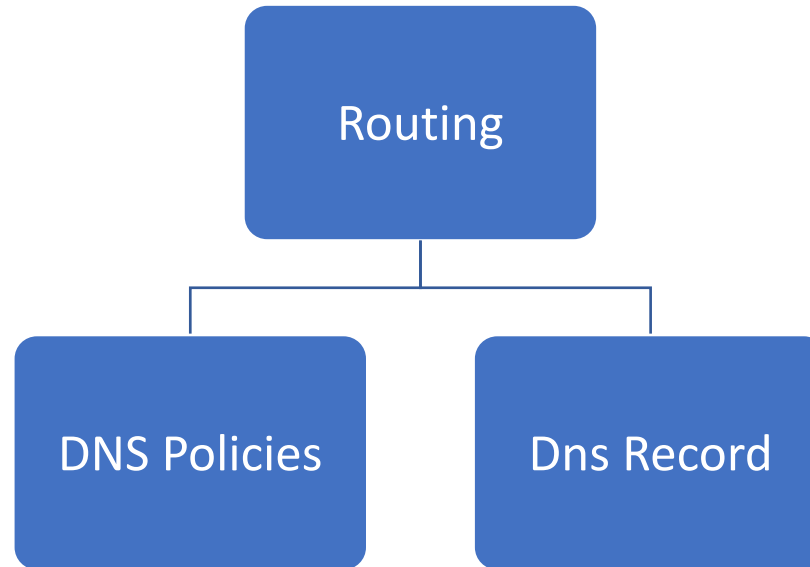
<https://www.techproeducation.com> (.)



- Root, TLD (top level domain), domain name, sub domain name, FQDN (fully qualified domain name)
- Registrars: GoDaddy, Amazon Route 53
- Zone File contains DNS records
- Name Server resolves DNS queries
- Authoritative: customer can update records
- Non-authoritative



# Concepts of Amazon Route 53



- Route 53 directs the internet traffic by providing a connection and mapping between your domain and web server.
- Route 53 routes the web traffic of your domain with the help of the DNS Record Sets and DNS Policies.





# Concepts of Amazon Route 53

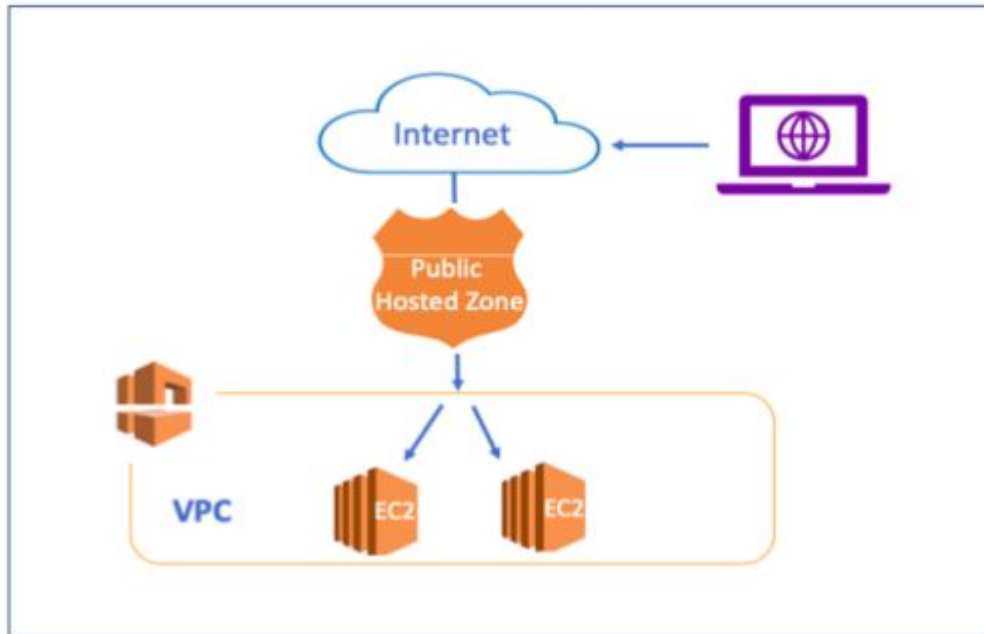
- **Time to live (TTL) refers to the amount of time or “hops” that a packet is set to exist inside a network before being discarded.**
- TTL is a parameter that determines how long ISPs (Internet Service Provider) will cache the DNS record.
- If the DNS resolver receives a request for the same domain before the TTL expires, the resolver returns the cached value.
- It decreases the workload of the name servers.

*T*ime  
*T*o  
*L*ive

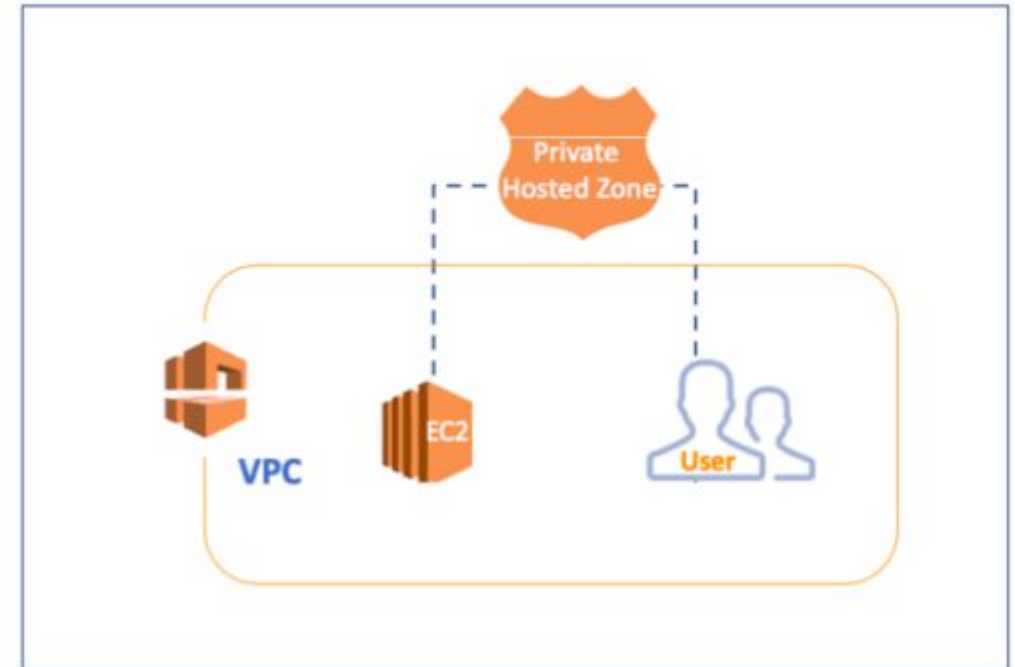


# Components of Amazon Route 53

Public Hosted Zone

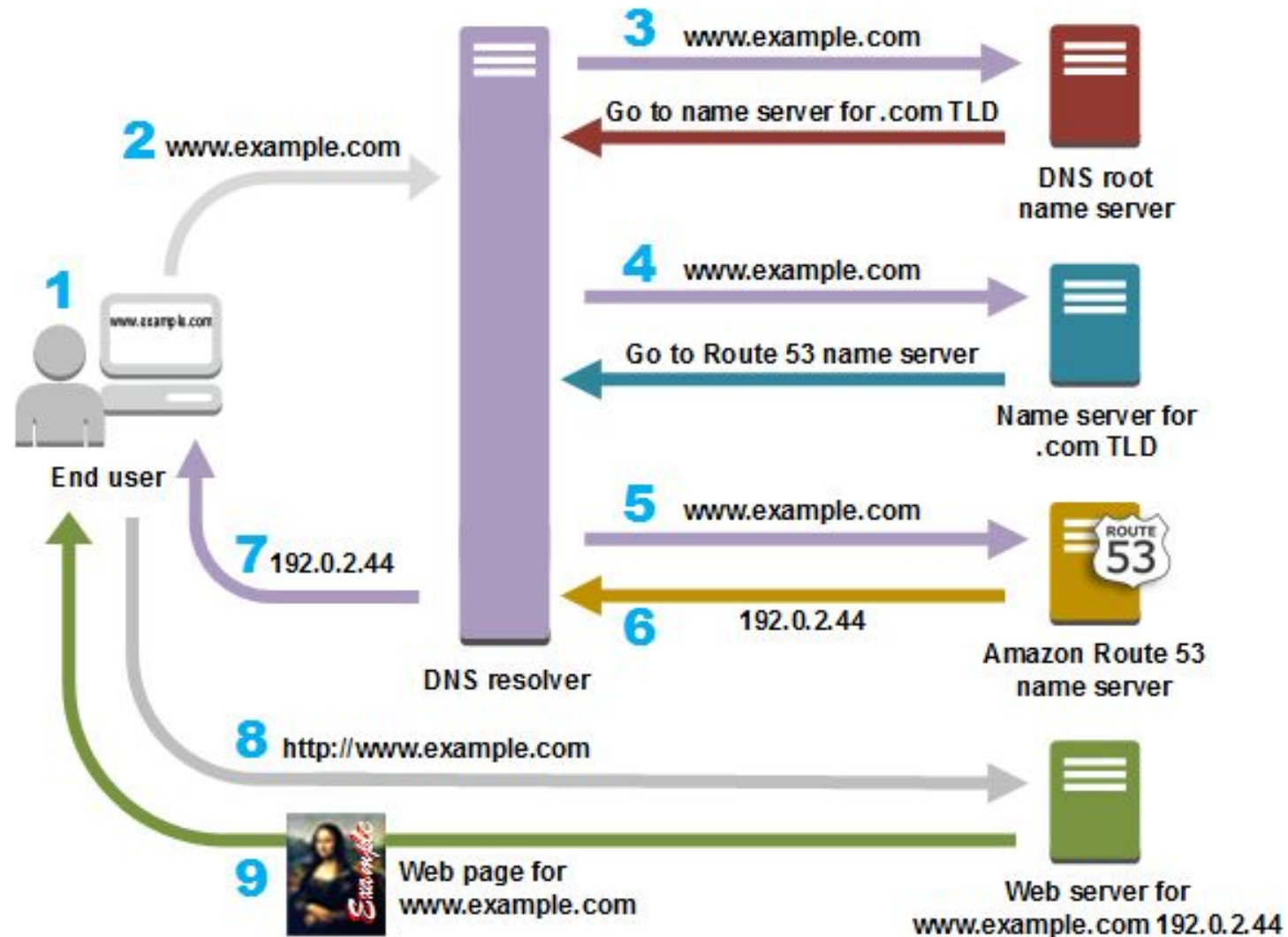


Private Hosted Zone





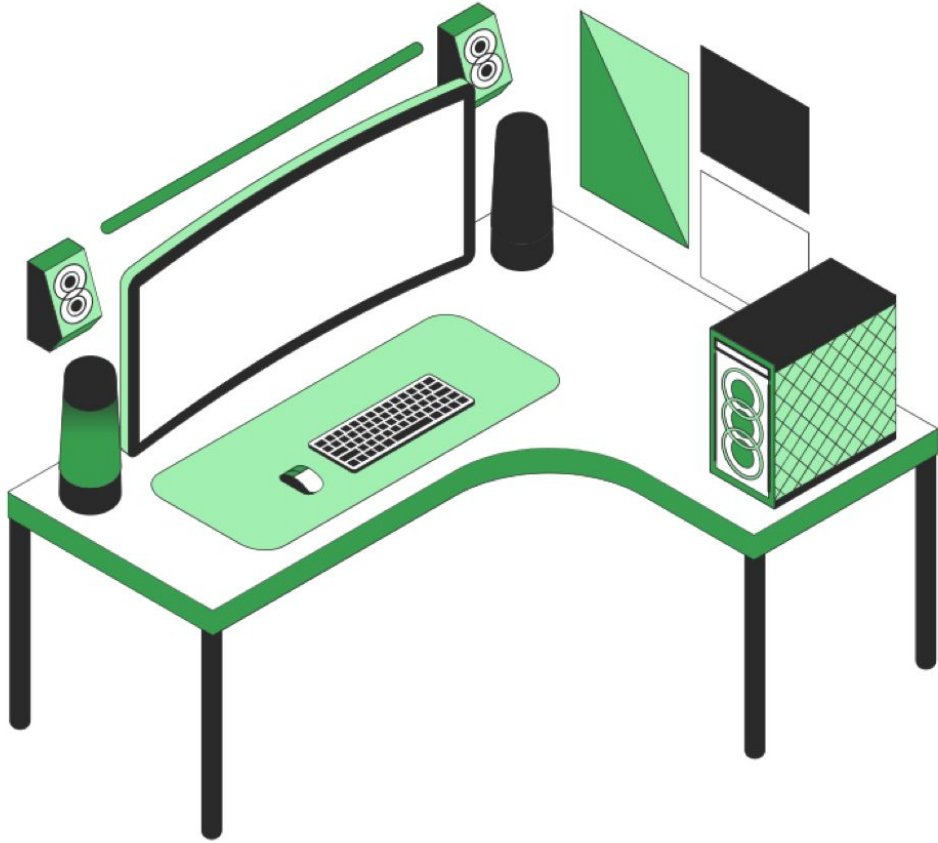
# How Does DNS Route Traffic To Your Web Application?





# Components of Amazon Route 53 (DNS Records)

- NS (Name Server Record)
- SOA (Start of Authority Record)
- A (Address Record)
- CNAME (Canonical Name Record)
- PTR(Pointer Record)
- TXT(Text Record)
- CAA (Certification Authority Authorization)
- MX (Mail Exchange Record)
- NAPTR(Name Authority Pointer Record)
- AAAA(IPv6 Address Record)
- SPF (Sender Policy Framework)
- SRV(Service Locator)



Do you  
have any  
questions?

Send it to us! We hope you learned something new.