





AGENDA



- Introduction to Amazon Route 53
- Concepts of Amazon Route 53
- Amazon Route 53 Components and Solutions

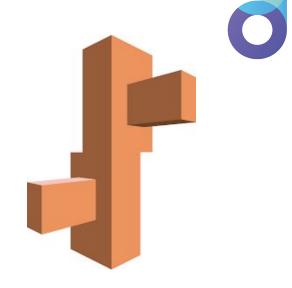




Introduction to Amazon Route 53



Introduction to Route 53 What is Route 53?



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

• It is designed to translate names like "www.amazon.com" into the numeric IP addresses like "192.0.2.1" that connect users to Internet applications.



Introduction to Route 53

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What does Route 53 used for?

Amazon Route 53 has 3 key functions;



- Routing
- DNS Health Checks
- Domain Name Registration.









- Domain Name System(DNS)
- Domain Registration
- DNS Routing
- TTL (Time to Live)



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Domain Name System(DNS)









172.23.45.9





Structure of Domain Name

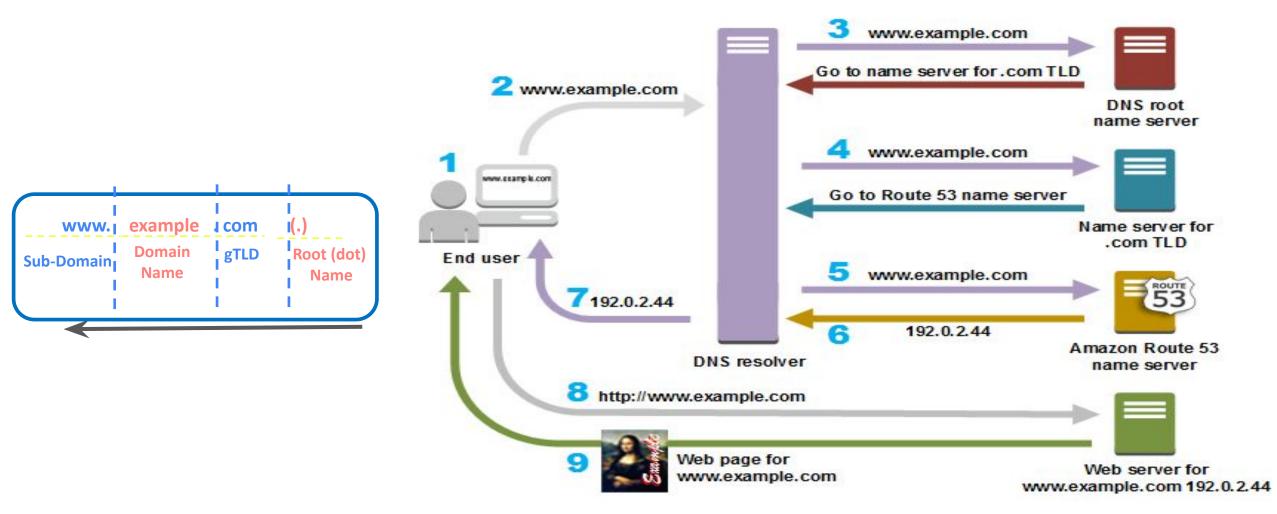
```
www. amazon com (.)
Sub-Domain Domain gTLD Root (dot)
Name Name
```

- Root (dot) Name represents the beginning of the DNS query and it is not visible.
- gTLD stands for Generic Top-Level Domain. The most common TLDs are com, net and org.
- A Domain Name is your website name. It represents to name of the firm, organization or foundation, amazon, google, etc.
- Sub-domains are commonly used to specify domains for communication purposes, device type, content type, or for other reasons. www, mobile, mail, info, etc.





How does DNS work?



*Amazon Route 53 works as an Authoritative Nameserver



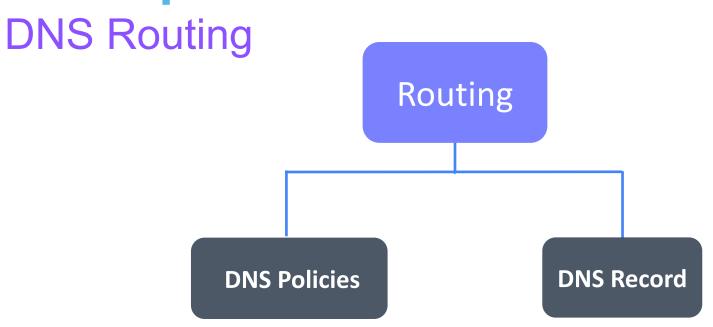
Domain Registration



- A domain name registrar is a company that allows you to purchase and register domain names.
- AWS handles the domain registrar process through the Amazon Route 53 service.







- Route 53 direct 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 TTL (Time to Live)



- TTL(Time to Live) 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.









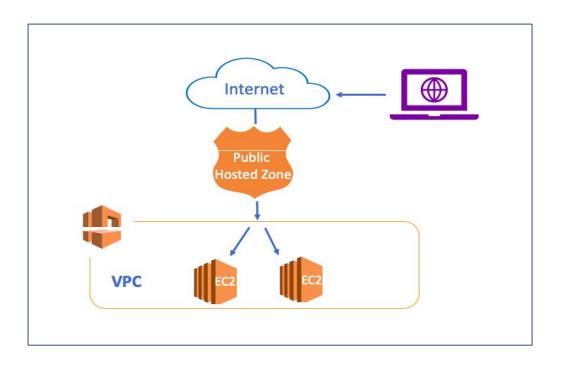
- Hosted Zones
- DNS Record Sets



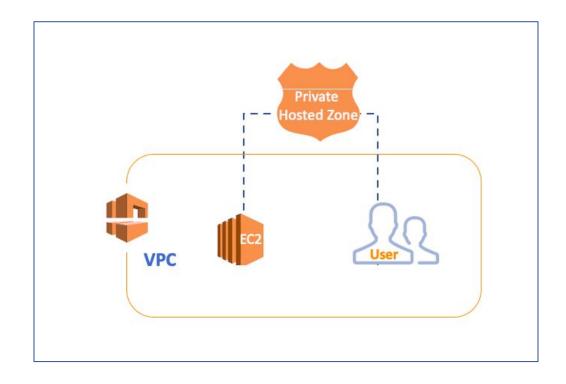


Hosted Zones

Public Hosted Zone



Private Hosted Zone







DNS Record Sets

A Record

www.amazon.com= 1.2.3.56

DNS Record Sets are documents that help you to manage your domain name.

Thanks to the DNS record we can associate our web site to the IP(s)



Route 53 Components & Solutions DNS Record Sets



- NS (Name Server Record)
- SOA (Start of Authority Record)
- A (Address Record)
- CNAME (Canonical Name Record)
- ALIAS(Alias 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)



Route 53 Components & Solutions DNS Record Sets



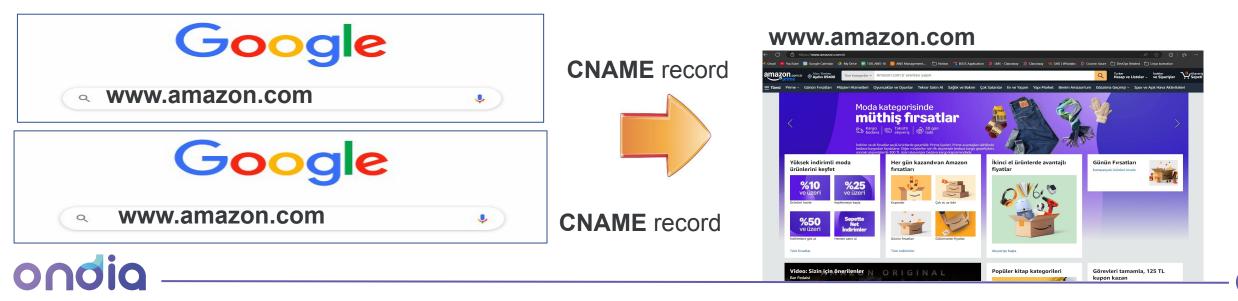
- SOA (Start Of Authority): contains administrative basic information about the associated domain.
- NS (Name Server): It contains a list of servers authorized to host Name Server.
- These two records are created automatically by Route 53 when you register a domain name.
- You are not recommended to add, change, or delete name servers in these records.



Route 53 Components & Solutions DNS Record Sets- A Records- CNAME Records



- "A Records" are used for matching with the domain or subdomain to IPs.
- "CNAME Records" are used to point a domain or subdomain to another hostname.



Route 53 Components & Solutions DNS Record Sets- Alias



- "Alias Records" mapping to the AWS resources endpoint such as Amazon S3 Buckets.
- This is a DNS feature of Route 53 only.
- Alias records are not stand-alone record.





THANKS!

Any questions?

