**Introduction**

AWS was not founded by Amazon in 2006, but in 2002. It’s only the cloud component that was introduced in 2006.

**Structure**

Just as there are sections about “Compute Services” and “Storage Services”, it is important to have a section reserved to “Orchestration Services” because they are the glue that keeps all other services together.

**Introduction to AWS**

Here again, AWS was not founded by Amazon in 2006, but in 2002. . It’s only the cloud component that was introduced in 2006.

**Regions and availability zones**

The figure 1.3 on page 5 does not provide the accurate number of Regions and their associated AZ.

The correct list can be found on this link: <https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/global-infrastructure/regions_az/>

**Amazon Web Services**

On page 6, the “Orchestration Services” should also be added to the list of offered services.

**Compute services**

On page 7, EC2 and ECS are used interchangeably. It’s important to be consistent by using EC2 especially because there is not explaining given the meaning of ECS.

**Scalability and elasticity**

On page 12 it’s said “As traffic fluctuates, ELB **dynamically scales the number of instances**”. This statement may not be correct because scaling nodes (compute instances) is not part of the specifications of an ELB. Rather, it’s an exclusive responsibility of Amazon EKS (Elastic Kubernetes Service). ELB has the sole responsibility of distributing the load across different available instances. It cannot spin up new instances by itself as far as I know, unless things have changed recently.

**Use cases**

On page 17, it’s said “AWS's case studies provide …real-world examples, ranging from startups to enterprises”.

It would make more sense to say “…from startups to corporates…” because enterprise is not the opposite of startup. The majority of startups do operate at the enterprise level. And they deploy enterprise solutions.

**Conclusion**

On page 18 it’s written “AWS Compute is a set of physical servers”. An AWS compute is just 1 unit of computation (1 server, node, or instance). It’s the AWS compute platform that can be considered as a set of servers.