❖ inbound me konsi service ke charge lagte he? in AWS Inbound vs outbound difference.

AWS me **inbound traffic** par zyada tar services free hoti hain, lekin kuch scenarios me charges lag sakte hain. Yahaan kuch important points hain:

Inbound Traffic (Data Transfer IN)

✅ **AWS ke andar same region me data transfer** → Free
✅ **Internet se AWS instance ya service par aane wala data (inbound)** → Mostly **free** hota hai

Inbound Traffic ke Charges Lagne Wale Cases

1. **Elastic Load Balancer (ELB)**

   o Agar aap **internet-facing load balancer** use kar rahe hain, toh uska **processing charge** lagta hai.

   o Load balancer pe incoming data transfer free hota hai, lekin **outbound (bahar bhejne)** ka charge lagta hai.

2. **AWS Global Accelerator**

   o Agar aap **AWS Global Accelerator** use karte hain, toh uska **data transfer charge** lag sakta hai.

3. **Direct Connect**

   o Agar aap **AWS Direct Connect** ka use kar rahe hain (dedicated network link AWS aur on-premise ke beech), toh isme inbound aur outbound dono direction me charges ho sakte hain.

4. **NAT Gateway (Inbound to Private Subnet)**

   o NAT Gateway pe **per GB pricing** hoti hai jab aap **internet se data fetch kar rahe hain** (jaise kisi private EC2 instance ke liye).

Conclusion

Agar aap **sirf inbound data AWS me la rahe hain**, toh **zyadatar services free** hain.
Charges tab lagte hain jab extra processing ya special networking services use hoti hain.

AWS Inbound vs. Outbound Charges

AWS primarily charges for **outbound data transfer**, while most **inbound data transfer is free**. Here's a breakdown of the charges:

1. Inbound Data Transfer (Free or Charged?)

- Generally, **data coming into AWS services (inbound traffic) is free**.

- This includes uploading files to **Amazon S3, EC2 instances, or databases**.

- However, if you use services like AWS Direct Connect or AWS VPN, there may be charges depending on the connection type and data volume.

2. Outbound Data Transfer (Charged)

- AWS **charges for outbound traffic**, meaning data leaving AWS to the internet or other regions.

- Example: Downloading data from **Amazon S3, EC2, RDS, or CloudFront to the internet** incurs costs.

- The charges vary based on:

  - **Region** (different AWS regions have different rates).

  - **Service** (e.g., S3, EC2, or CloudFront).

  - **Destination** (e.g., internet, another AWS region, or another AWS account).

Difference Between Inbound and Outbound Traffic

Aspect	Inbound Traffic	Outbound Traffic
Definition	Data coming **into** AWS services (e.g., uploads)	Data going **out** of AWS services (e.g., downloads)
Example	Uploading files to S3 or sending API requests to EC2	Downloading files from S3 or accessing a website hosted on AWS
Charges	Mostly **free**	**Charged** based on volume and destination
Common Services Affected	S3, EC2, RDS, Lambda, API Gateway	S3, CloudFront, EC2, RDS