

review section

Questions	Notes
shared responsibility Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• AWS:Security of the cloud<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ AWS is responsible for : regions , AZs , edgeLocation..◦ AWS controls access to its data centers◦ Networking componenets: generators,power supply◦ Software: is responsible for any managed service like RDS , S3 , ECS , or Lambda patching of host operating system , and data access enpoints• You: Security in The Cloud<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Application data : including encryption◦ security Configuration : securing your account and API calls , rotating credentials , restricting internet, access from your VPCs◦ Patching: you are responsible for the guest operating system (os) includes updates and security patches◦ Identity and access management◦ Network traffic : you are responsible for network traffic protection which includes security group firewall configuration◦ Installed software
Well-Architected Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operational Excellence: plan for and anticipate failure,Deploy smaller , reversible changes,script operations as code,Learn from failure and refine: CodeCommit for version Control• Security: automate security tasks,encrypt data in transit and at rest,assign only the least privileges required,track who did what and when,ensure security at all applcation layers : Configure Central logging actions in your account using CloudTrail• Reliability: recover from failure automatically,scale horizontally for resilience,stop guessing capacity,manage change through automation,Test recovery procedures: Multi-AZ deployments using RDS• Performance efficiency: use severless arechitecture first ,Use multi-region deployments,delegate tasks to a cloud vendor,Experiments with virtual resources : You can use Lambda to run code with zero administration• Cost Optimization:utilize consumption-based pricing,Implement Cloud financial Managment,Measure overall efficiency,pay only for resources your application requires : S3 intelligent-tiering to automatically move your data between access tiers based on your usage patterns• Sustainability: understand your impact,establish sustainability goals,use managed services,reduce downstream impact: EC2 autoscaling you are maximizing utilization
security	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identity and Access Management (IAM): IAM allows you to control access to your AWS services and resources.• Web Application Firewall (WAF): WAF helps protect your web applications against common web attacks.• Shield: Shield is a managed Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection service.• Macie: Macie helps you discover and protect sensitive data.• Config: Config allows you to assess, audit, and evaluate the configurations of your resources.• GuardDuty: GuardDuty is an intelligent threat detection system that uncovers unauthorized behavior.• Inspector: Inspector works with EC2 instances to uncover and report vulnerabilities.• Artifact:Artifact offers on-demand access to AWS security and compliance reports.• Cognito: Cognito helps you control access to mobile and web applications.
Encryption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Key Management Service (KMS): KMS allows you to generate and store encryption keys.• CloudHSM: CloudHSM is a hardware security module (HSM) used to generate encryption keys.
Secrets Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Secrets Manager allows you to manage and retrieve secrets (passwords or keys).