Understanding Networking Services: Additional Networking Services

Questions	Notes
what is DNS?	DNS stands for domaine name system and directs internet traffic by connecting domain names with xeb servers
Amazon route 53: route table hosted zone	 Route is a dns service that routes users to apps Domame name registration performs health checks on aws ressources Supports hybrid cloud architectures
aws direct connect	 Direct connect is a dedicated physical network connection from you on-premises data center to aws Dedicated physical network connection connects your on-premises data to aws data travels over a private network supports a hybrid enviroment Direct connect in the real world: large datasets: Transfer large datasets to AWS Transfer internal data directly to aws , bypassing your internet service provider Hybrid model: Build hybrid environment
AWS VPN	site-to-site VPN: creates a secure connection between your internal networks and your aws VPCs similar to direct connect, but data travels over the public internet connects your on-premises data center to aws supports a hybrid environment cheaper than direct connect site-to-site VPN in the real world: o moving application: makes moving apps to the cloud easier a vpn tunnel: Availability Zone A Availability Zone B Router Virtual Private Gateway Customer Network - On-Premises Customer Gateway Customer Gateway Gateway Customer Gateway Customer Gateway Customer Gateway Customer Gateway Customer Gateway
API Gateway	 API gateway allows you to build and manage APis share data between systems Integrate with sevices like aws lambda
Things to remember	 Route 53: Don't forget 53 performs health checks on aws ressources and supports a hybrid model direct connect: remember that direct connect supports a hybrid model site-to-site vpn: supports a hybrid model. Don't forget to review components such as the virtual private gateway and customer gateway