

Each region is isolated with other regions

- Any data stored in any region never leaves the region unless you explicitly with the right credentials & permissions, request the data be exported

- Here are 4 business factors for choosing a region

1. compliance:

2. proximity

latency - the time takes for data to be sent & received.

3. feature availability: sometimes closest regions may not have all the AWS features you want.

-> Every year AWS releases thousands of new features and products specifically for customers requests & needs

4. pricing: some locations are just more expensive to operate

Example: Brazil tax structure is such that it costs AWS

significantly more to operate the exact same services there in many other countries

-> Each region has different price sheet

-> Run atleast 2 availability zones in a region

Edge locations: An edge location is a site that Amazon CloudFront uses to store cached copies of your content closer to your customers. If you have customers in Mumbai, who need access to your

data, but the data is hosted out of the Tokyo region, rather than having all the Mumbai based customers send request to Tokyo, to access data. Just place a copy locally & cache a copy in Mumbai

Storing copies of data ~~area~~ ^{area} ~~see~~ ^{see} Content delivery network
~~CDN~~ ^{CDNs}
→ ~~CDN~~ ^{CDN} used on Amazon is called an ~~Amazon cloud front~~
Amazon cloud front - it is a service that helps deliver
data to customers around the world with low latency
and high transfer speeds

→ Amazon cloud front uses edge locations to help to accelerate
communication with users
→ Edge locations are distributed regions
→ Edge locations run DNS (Domain Name System) known as
Amazon Route 53; helps customers by directing to closest
edge location with reliable low latency

AWS Outposts

Key points: ① Regions are geographically isolated areas - where you
can access services needed to run your enterprise

② Region contain Availability Zone: allows u to
run across physically separated buildings, 10's of miles of separation

③ Edge locations run Amazon ~~Cloud~~ cloud front

How to provision AWS resources

We can use these resources (AWS) with API's

Everything is an API call, in AWS

- API - Application programming interface. We can invoke & call these API's

→ For creating different requests & different API calls to AWS, you can use

- AWS Management Console
- AWS Command line interface (CLI)
- AWS Software Development Kits (SDKs) & various other tools

- AWS Management Console: It is browser-based and also useful for building test environments & viewing AWS bills, viewing monitoring & working with non-technical resources

CLI: Make API calls using the terminal on your machine

SDKs: Interacts with AWS resources through various programming languages

AWS CLI: You can use AWS command line interface (AWS CLI) to save time when making API requests. AWS CLI enables you to control multiple AWS services directly from command line within one tool.

There are also other ways to manage AWS environment using managed tools like AWS Elastic Beanstalk & AWS CloudFormation

- AWS Elastic Beanstalk: Helps you provision Amazon EC2-based environments