**AWS(Amazon Web Services)**

In 2006, **Amazon Web Services (AWS)** started to offer IT services to the market in the form of web services, which is nowadays known as **cloud computing**. With this cloud, we need not plan for servers and other IT infrastructure which takes up much of time in advance. Instead, these services can instantly spin up hundreds or thousands of servers in minutes and deliver results faster. We pay only for what we use with no up-front expenses and no long-term commitments, which makes AWS cost efficient.

**What is Cloud Computing?**

**Cloud computing is defined as the outsourcing technology of computer software, which enables us to access applications and data remotely.** It does not require any software installation and storage in your computer hard drive. Only you have to sign up to enjoy the services online.

Amazon Web Services (AWS) is one of the most popular cloud computing platforms for Machine Learning, developed by **Amazon in 2006.** There are so many products provided by AWS as follows:

* **Amazon SageMaker:** This product primarily helps to create and train machine learning models.
* **Amazon Forecast:** This product helps increase the forecast accuracy of ML models.
* **Amazon Translate:** It is used to translate languages in NLP and ML.
* **Amazon Personalize:** This product creates various personal recommendations in the ML system.
* **Amazon Polly:** It is used to convert text into a speech format.
* **AWS Deep Learning AMI's:** This product is primarily used to solve deep learning problems in ML.
* **Amazon Augmented AI:** It implements human review in ML models.

**WHAT IS CLOUD INTEGRATION?**

Cloud integration is a system of tools and technologies that connects various applications, systems, repositories, and IT environments for the real-time exchange of data and processes.

Cloud integration can also be referred to as cloud data integration, cloud system integration, cloud-based integration, as well as iPaaS.

CLOUD INTEGRATION TYPES AND METHODS

Integration in the cloud can involve creating cloud-to-cloud integration, cloud-to-on-premises integration, or a combination of both. Integrations can address different business components, including data and applications.

Data integration – The synchronization of data between repositories. Data can be processed, transported and/or transformed during data integration. This is a strictly data-related connection.

Application integration – Connects various applications and arranges continued functionality and interoperability. This is more than data sharing. It involves issuing requests and commands to trigger business events or processes.