

In This Internship I Have Studied About Amazon Services

Background Information

- Route 53 - AWS' domain and DNS management.
- Elastic Load Balancing - Distributes traffic across application servers, such as EC2, Lambda or Fargate. Can use health checks to know which servers should service requests. Charges are based on the number of hours the load balancer runs and (at a high level) the amount of traffic it services. The actual charging rules can be quite complex.
- Elastic Beanstalk with Autoscaling EC2 Group - Ties together EC2, RDS and Elastic Load Balancing with simple configuration and deployment. Its primary advantage is how it can facilitate the autoscaling of EC2 instances. Billing is based on a combination of the EC2, RDS and ELB that you use. Deployment is made easy with CLI tools, and we can use rolling deployments so there is no downtime. It has support for several languages including Python, NodeJS, Java and Go.
- RDS - Relational database hosting platform. Charged in the same way as EC2 (i.e. a virtual machine with a set amount of resources). Servers can be resized but must be restarted to do so.
- S3 - Store objects in the cloud. Charged based on the amount of data being stored, how it's stored, and for retrieval.
- CodePipeline - This will build code and can deploy it to various AWS services. It is charged per pipeline. Can be used with Elastic Beanstalk for blue/green no-downtime deployments.