AWS Cloud Practitioner Certification Bootcamp

Week - 1

Session 1 - Introduction to Cloud & AWS

15th January, Saturday 7:30 PM to 9:00 PM BST





Speakers



Sanchit Jain

Lead Architect - AWS at Quantiphi AWS APN Ambassador

Agenda



Introduction to AWS
Certification



Introduction to AWS
Certified Cloud Practitioner



Introduction to Cloud Computing and AWS



Introduction to AWS Certification

Why should you get AWS Certified?



80% people received a higher salary because of cloud certification



52% people find better career opportunities



Professionals with certifications received an average raise of 40%



82% of hiring managers agree that cloud certifications make a candidate more attractive

AWS Certification journey

Available AWS Certifications

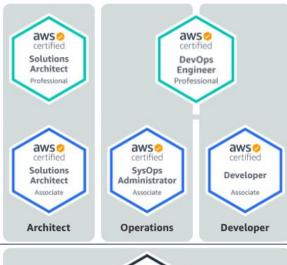
Select a certification badge below to learn more.

Professional

Two years of comprehensive experience designing, operating, and troubleshooting solutions using the AWS Cloud

Associate

One year of experience solving problems and implementing solutions using the AWS Cloud



Specialty

Technical AWS Cloud experience in the Specialty domain as specified in the exam guide



Foundational

Six months of fundamental AWS Cloud and industry knowledge Cloud
Practitioner

Cloud
Practitioner



Introduction to AWS
Certified Cloud Practitioner

Introduction to AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner



6+ months of exposure to AWS Cloud



Understanding of IT services and their uses in the AWS Cloud platform



Knowledge of core AWS services and use cases, billing and pricing models, security concepts



Impact of cloud on your business

Overview of Exam Guide



Domain 1 - 26%

Cloud Concepts



Domain 2 - 25%

Security and Compliance



Domain 3 - 33%

Technology



Domain 4 - 16%

Billing and Pricing

Download the exam guide »

Download the sample questions »



AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner Learning Paths



How will the exam work?

You'll have to register online at https://www.aws.training/

- Fee for the exam is 100 USD
- Provide two identity documents (ID, Credit Card, details are in emails sent to you)
- No notes are allowed, no pen is allowed, no speaking
- 65 questions will be asked in 90 minutes
- At the end you can optionally review all the questions / answers
- You will know right away if you passed / failed the exams
- You will not know which answers were right / wrong
- You will know the overall score a few days later (email notification)
- To pass you need a score of a least 700 out of 1000

Exam content

- Two types of questions:
 - Multiple choice: has one correct answer and three incorrect responses
 - Multiple response: has two or more correct responses out of five or more options CAREFUL: the exam software does not tell you if you selected the right number of answers (but the required number is mentioned)
- Always try to answer the question
- Unanswered questions are considered as incorrect
- No penalty for a wrong answer guess!
- If you need to review a question for later (when you're done answering all questions), you can flag it

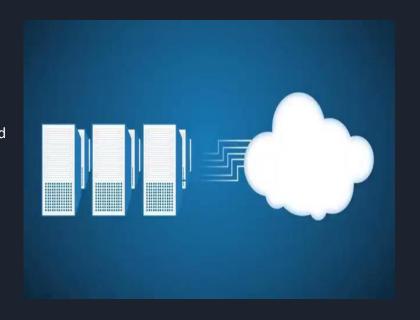


Introduction to Cloud Computing

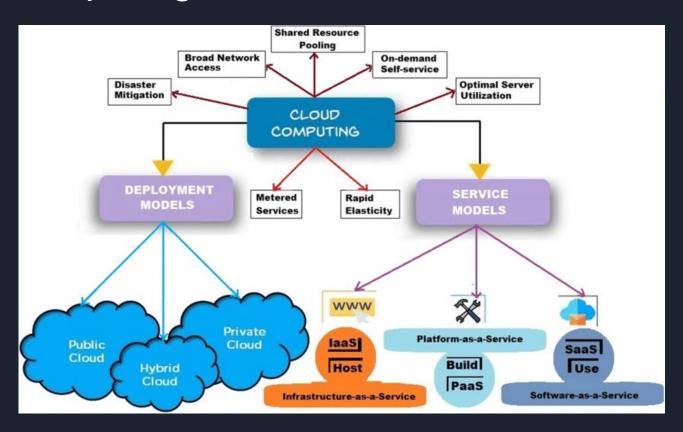
Introduction to Cloud Computing

Overview

- Cloud computing is a general term for anything that involves delivering hosted services over the internet.
- Cloud computing is the on-demand delivery of compute power,
 database storage, applications, and other IT resources through a cloud services platform via the internet with pay-as-you-go pricing.
- Cloud computing has three main types:
 - → Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
 - → Platform as a Service (PaaS)
 - → Software as a Service (SaaS)



Cloud Computing



Cloud Service Model





Cloud Deployment Model

Public Cloud

Typically have massive amounts of available space, which translates into easy scalability. Recommended for software development and collaborative projects.

Hybrid Cloud

Combine public clouds with private clouds to allow the two platforms to interact seamlessly. Recommended for businesses balancing big data analytics with strict data privacy regulations.



Types of Cloud Deployment

Private Cloud

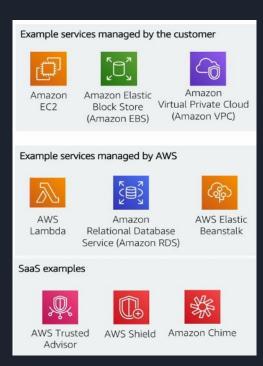
Usually reside behind a firewall and are utilized by a single organization.
Recommended for businesses with very tight regulatory requirements

Community Cloud

A collaborative, multi-tenant platform used by several distinct organizations to share the same applications. Users are typically operating within the same industry or field.

Example of Cloud Computing Types

- Infrastructure as a Service:
 - Flexibility over configuring networking and storage settings
 - Customer is responsible for managing more aspects of the security
 - Customer configures the access controls
- 2. Platform as a Service:
 - Customer does not need to manage the underlying infrastructure
 - AWS handles the operating system, database patching, firewall configuration,
 and disaster recovery
 - Customer can focus on managing code or data
- 3. Software as a Service:
 - Software is centrally hosted
 - Licensed on a subscription model or pay-as-you-go basis
 - Services are typically accessed via web browser, mobile app, or application programming interface (API)
- AWS Customers do not need to manage the infrastructure that supports the service User Groups



On-Premise vs Cloud Computing

Features	On-premise	Cloud-based
Security	Organization's responsibility	Service provider responsibility
Customization	Difficult	Simple
Updates	Organization has choice	No choice
Ownership	Complete ownership of server and data	Only data ownership
Audit	Difficult	Simple
Connectivity	Might be difficult after working hours	Data acess from anywhere anytime
Affordability	Only big size organization	All size organization

Six Advantages of Cloud Computing

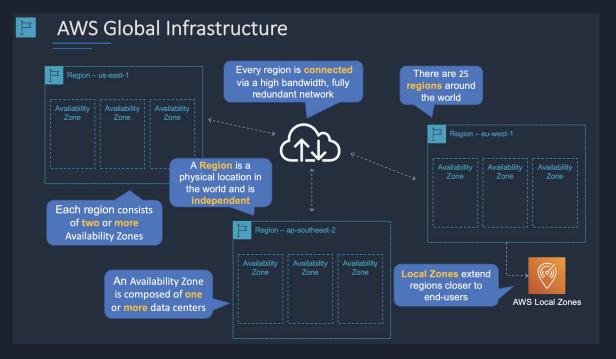
- 1. Trade capital expense for variable expense
- 2. Benefit from massive economies of scale
- 3. Stop guessing capacity
- 4. Increase speed and agility
- 5. Stop spending money running and maintaining data centers
- 6. Go global in minutes



Introduction to AWS

Introduction to AWS

- Amazon Web Services (AWS) is a secure cloud services platform offering compute power, database storage, analytics, application
 and deployment services that help organizations move faster, lower IT costs, and scale applications.
- AWS provides services from dozens of data centers spread across availability zones (AZs) in regions across the world.





AWS Global Infrastructure Map

The AWS Cloud spans 84 Availability Zones within 26 geographic regions around the world, with announced plans for 24 more Availability Zones and 8 more AWS Regions in Australia, Canada, India, Israel, New Zealand, Spain, Switzerland, and United Arab Emirates (UAE).

26 Launched Regions

Each with multiple Availability Zones (AZ's)

2x More Regions

With multiple AZ's than the next

largest cloud provider

84 Availability Zones

245 Countries and

Territories Served

14 Local Zones

20 Wavelength Zones

For ultralow latency applications

108 Direct Connect Locations **8 Announced Regions**

33 Announced Local Zones

310+ Points of Presence

300+ Edge Locations and 13 Regional Edge Caches

AWS Global Infrastructure Map

• Regions:

- Based in a specific geographic region
- Made up of two or more Availability Zones (AZ's)
- Offers a specific subset of AWS services

Availability Zones

- Made up of one or more data centers
- Low latency communication between availability zones
- Designed to isolate any failure to a single availability zone

AWS Edge Locations

- Used as nodes of a global content delivery network
- Allows AWS to serve content from locations closest to users
- Primarily used by Amazon CloudFront and related services

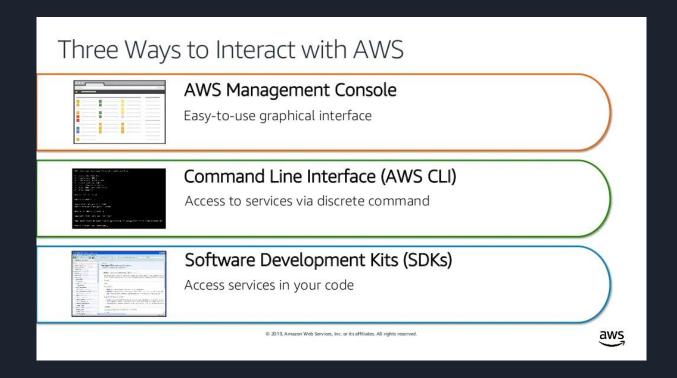


How to choose an AWS Region?

- 1. Compliance with data governance and legal requirements
- 2. Proximity to customers
- 3. Available services within a Region
- 4. Pricing



Ways to interact with AWS



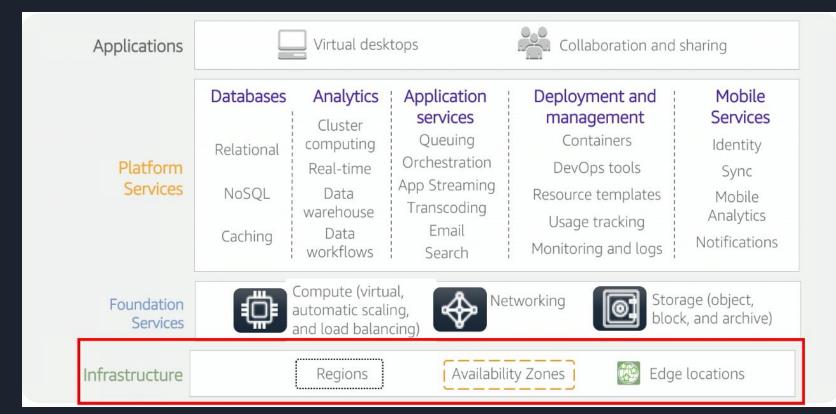


Pricing of the Cloud

- 1. AWS has 3 pricing fundamentals, following the pay-as-you-go pricing model
- 2. Compute
 - Charged per hour/second
 - Varies by instance type
- 3. Storage
 - Charged typically per GB
- 4. Data transfer
 - Outbound is aggregated and charged
 - o Inbound has no charge (with some exceptions)
 - Charged typically per GB



AWS Services



AWS Services

Service Category	Service Examples	
Compute	Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)	
	AWS Elastic Beanstalk	
	AWS Fargate	
	AWS Lambda	
Storage	Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)	
	Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)	
	Amazon S3 Glacier	
Networking & Content Delivery	Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (Amazon VPC)	
	Amazon Route 53	
	Amazon CloudFront	
Database	Amazon Aurora	
	Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)	
	Amazon DynamoDB	

AWS Services

Service Category	Service Examples
Analytics	Amazon Athena
	Amazon Redshift
	Amazon Kinesis
AWS Cost Management	AWS Cost Explorer
	AWS Budgets
	AWS Cost and Usage Report
Management & Governance	Amazon CloudWatch
	AWS CloudFormation
	AWS CloudTrail
	AWS Trusted Advisor
Migration & Transfer	AWS Database Migration Service
	AWS Snowball
	AWS DataSync
Security, Identity & Compliance	AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
	Amazon Inspector
	AWS Shield
	AWS Security Hub

AWS Free Tier

- Enables you to gain free hands-on experience with the AWS platform, products and services. Free for 1 year for new customers
- The free tier applies to certain participating AWS services up to a specific maximum amount of usage each month. The AWS Free Usage Tier is comprised of three different types of pricing models,
 - A 12-month Free Tier,
 - An Always Free offer, and
 - Short term trials.
- Services with no charge





Free trials

Short-term free trial offers start from the date you activate a particular service

[====

12 months free

Enjoy these offers for 12-months following your initial sign-up date to AWS



Always free

These free tier offers do not expire and are available to all AWS customers

Thank you!





