applications, and other IT resources through a cloud services platform via the internet with pay-as-you-go pricing AWS Cloud Services Platform provides rapid access to flexible and low cost IT resources Pay-as-you-go pricing? Pay only for what you use, when you use it! 3 major serivce model: laaS, PaaS, SaaS, the differences between them are Functionalityand Tasks' Ownership & Flexibility Resources are deployed in your on-premises DC, using virtualization and resource management tools - VMWare, Hyper-V, OpenStack **AWS Cloud Computing** Offters the ability to provide dedicated resources, not split between users or end customers (only your Apps sit on the actual On-Premises, also known as Private Cloud hardware) You have full control over your infrastructure and are responsibile for management and OS Can be an intermediate step, whiel you are on the way to fully migrating to the AWS cloud a way to connect infra and apps between cloud-based resources and existing resources that are not located in the cloud Hybrid Deployment Model The most common method of hybrid deployment is between the cloud and your existing on-premises infra in order to extend or grow your organizations' infra application is fully deployed in the cloud and all components of the application run in the cloud Applications in the cloud have either been created in the cloud or have been migrated from an existing infra to take advantage of the Cloud cloud benefits Migrating an App from on-prem to cloud is typically called "lift-and-shift"; this refers to taking the App as is, without modifying it, and running it on cloud-native resources You can now pay only when you consume computing resources, and pay only for how much you consume 1) Trade capital expense for variable expense No upfront commitment "pay-as-you-use" You can achieve a lower variable cost than you can get on your own Because usage from hundreds of thousands of customers is aggregated in the cloud, providers 2) Benefit from massive economies of scale = such as AWS can achieve higher economies of scale, which translates into lower pay-as-yougo prices Eliminate guessing on your infra capacity needs While guessing, you often end up either sitting on expensive idel resources or dealing with 3) Stop guessing about capacity limited capacity You can access as much as little capacity as you need and scale up and down as required Reduce the time to make IT resources available to your developers from weeks to just minutes 6 Advantages of AWS Cloud Computing This results in a dramatic in a dramatic increase in agility for the org, since the cost and time it 4) Increase speed and agility takes to experiment and develop is significantly lower New server to PROD time? You focus on project that differentiate your business, not the infra; let AW take care of the infra! STOP Wasting Money! AWS will take care of the actual room (DC), 5) Stop spending money running and maintaining DCs power, cooling, racks, servers, cabling, storage, network, security equipment, guards Focus on your business! Easily deploy your app in multiple regions aournd the world with just a few clicks Overview This means you can provide lower latency and a better 6) Go global in minutes experience for your customers at minimual cost Global Reach: R (Regions) | AZ (Availability Zones) Low Latency: E (Edge Locations_ An AWS Region is a physical location in the world that consists of multiple (2 or more) **Availability Zones** All AWS Regions are completely isolated one from each other: Highest Standards fault tolerance and stability Regions Regions are isolated one from each other, AZs are isolated one from each other, BUT ... the AZs in the same Region are connected through low-latency links (2 or more)! Represents one or more discrete data centers, each DC with redundant power, networking, and connectivity, housed in separate facilities Running your Apps or services in multiple AZs, you can easily achieve high availability, fault tolerance and scalability This is not possible if running Apps in a single AZs (Availability Zones) on-prem data center One Availability Zone = One Data Center AWS Global Infra, 3 building blocks 🖸 Servers Networking What's inside the "box"? Storage Balancers equipment Amazon CloudFront is a fast content delivery network (CDN) service that securely delivers data, videos, apps to customers globally with low latency and high transfer speeds Amazon CloudFront uses a global network of 166 Points of Presense (155 Edge Locations and 11 Regional Edge Caches) in 65 cities across 29 countries) CLF-C01 Edge Locations 🖸 CloudFront helps you deliver your web content faster to your end users, thus providing a better user experience CloudFront Edge Locations bring the web content closer to your viewers and make sure that popular content can be served quickly Edge Locations vs. Regional Edge Caches CloudFront Regional Edge Caches really help when the content is not popular enough to stay at a CloudFront Edge Location and improve delivery performance for that content A graphical user interface (GUI) for accessing a wide range of AWS Cloud services and managing compute, storage, and other cloud resources A web applications that comprises and refers AWS Management Console [2] to a broad collection of software consoles for managing Amazon Web Services A unified tool to manage AWS services With just one tool to download and configure, you can control multiple AWS services from AWS Mgmt Interfaces: AWS provides 3 distinct the command line and automate them through options in order to interact with the AWS Cloud AWS Command Line Interface (CLI) Platform After AWS CLI tool installation, you can begin making calls to your AWS services from the command line A set of tools that allow developers to create software or apps for a specific platform, OS, computer system or device AWS Software Development Kits (SDKs) Using SDKs, you can access and manage AWS services with your preferred development language or platform Billing Alarm for AWS 子主题 1 Identity Access Management (IAM) Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) **AWS Core Services** Security Groups (SGs)

Elastic Block Store (EBS)

Simple Storage Service (S3)

Cloud Computing is the on-demand delivery of

compute power, database storage,