

# AWS

- AWS is a subsidiary that offers cloud computing services.
- what is cloud computing:
  - It is the use of remote servers on internet to store, manage & process data rather than a local server.

## Advantages

- Scalability: is the ability to scale the computing resources up or down when demand increases or decreases respectively.
- Flexibility allow us to settle on which programming models, languages & OS are better fitted to their project.
- Elasticity is defined because of distribution of incoming application traffic.

## Services

IaaS: All infra & its stacks up to OS is managed for you.

- we don't need to invest in our own infra.
- infrastructure scales on-demand to support dynamic work loads
- increase stability, reliability, supportability

Eg of IaaS:

Amazon Elastic compute cloud (EC2) offers broadest & deepest choice of latest processor storage, infra, OS ...

## Platform as Service (PaaS)

This allows developers to concentrate on their code without needing to manage environment on which it runs.

Developers simply upload their code to build web app.

PaaS manages is designed to support the complete web app.

Life cycle: building, testing, deploying, managing, updating.

Databases can also be offered in platform as a service.

adv: develop applications faster

: Reduce complexity with middleware as a service

...

## Software as a Service

- Software app'n that are delivered over internet.

Gmail, Dropbox, FB - These are ready to use.

benefits: Signup & rapidly start using

: Apps & data are accessible from any connected comp.

: No data is lost if your comp breaks.

: Dynamically scale to usage need.

eg: MS Office, Google etc

## AWS - cloud essential practitioner - course

AWS EC2 - virtual server

- It provides scalable computing capacity in AWS cloud.

- It eliminates your need to invest in the up front, so you can develop & deploy applications faster. Enables us to

Scale up or down based on requirements.

## diff EC2 instances

1. General purpose instance: It provide good balance of compute, mem & disk resource.
2. Compute optimized instance: Good for compute intensive tasks, gaming server, high performance computing.
3. Memory optimized instance: mty could of mty intensive tasks, complex calculations, graphics processing.
4. Accelerated computing
5. Storage optimized: High performance for locally stored data.

## Elastic Load Balancing

- For balancing the traffic
- Automatically distributes incoming app's traffic across multiple resource.

## Amazon SQS (Simple Queue Service)

- send message
- store "
- receive "
- B/w two components
- any volume

## Amazon SNS (Simple Notification Service)

- send messages like email, instant, notification

## AWS Lambda

It is a serverless compute option



## Interact with AWS Services

- AWS management console
- AWS command line interface - Make API call using terminal on your machine.
- AWS SDK development kits - use AWS service through an API designed to your own language.

### AWS - Direct connect

: it allows you to establish a completely private dedicated fiber connection from your data center to AWS.

### Amazon Route 53

- DNS service of amazon

Amazon cloud host

## Storage

1) Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) is a service that provides block-level storage volumes that you can use with EC2 instances. If you stop or terminate an Amazon EC2 instance, all data on attached EBS volume remains available.

2) Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)

- store data as object
- store obj in bucket
- max. obj. is 5TB.

## 2. Amazon ~~System~~ Relational

### RDBMS

Amazon Relational database service

- Automated patching
- Backups
- Failover
- Redundancy
- Disaster recovery

### Amazon DynamoDB

- non-relational database
- millisecond response time
- highly scalable

### Redshift

- datawarehouse as a service

### Database migration service

- move data from source database to target.
- database remain fully functional during migration.

### DynamoDB

### Principle of least privilege:

A user is granted access only to what they need

### AWS Identity & Access management (IAM)

Enable us to manage access to AWS service & resource securely

root user: All permissions over the account.

IAM user: identity we create in AWS.

• default: No permission.

IAM policy: document that allow/deny permission.

IAM group: collection of user

Distributed denial of service (DDoS)

- Security groups
- Elastic load balancer

AWS cloud trail

- Every request gets logged in cloud trail engine.

AWS Trusted advisor

- Inspects your AWS env. & provides real-time recommendations in accordance with AWS best practice.
  - Cost optimization
  - Performance
  - Security
  - Service limits.

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Pricing & Support

Free tier

- always free. - S3 storage up to 5GB.
- 12 months
- 1 year

AWS - Budget

→ create budget plan

## 2. Migration & Innovation

6 core perspective of adoption

Business

People

Governance

Platform

Security

Operations

6 common migration strategy

Rehosting, Replatforming, Refactoring,

Repurchasing, Relocating, Retiring.