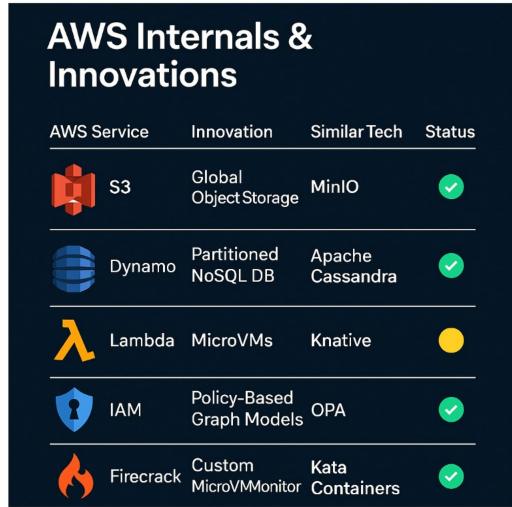
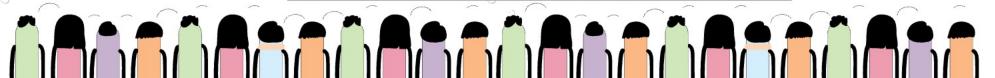


AWS

Coderrange

AWS Internal's







S3 Internals



Why AWS Built It:

Traditional NAS/SAN could not scale to billions of files or withstand datacenter-wide failures. S3 needed to be:

- Highly available
- Globally scalable
- Durable (11 9's)



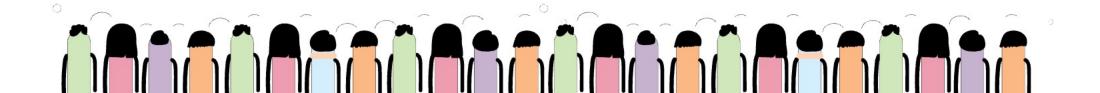




S3 Coding









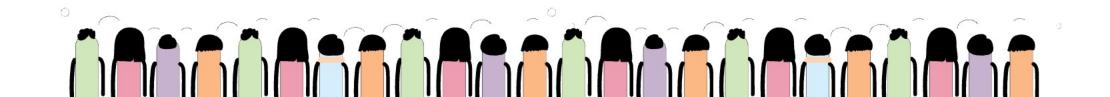
S3 Internals



Key Internals Simulated

Feature	Local FS	Simulated S3
Structure	Hierarchical dirs/files	Flat key-value object store
File Write	Direct disk write	Object ID file + metadata in JSON
Metadata	Filesystem metadata (inode)	Manual metadata (JSON DB)
Redundancy	Handled by disk RAID	Simulated parity (CRC32)
Versioning	Not supported	UUID-based version ID
Read Logic	Direct file open	Lookup metadata + verify parity







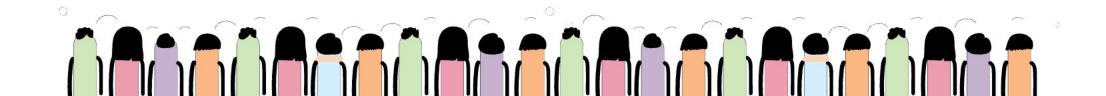
S3 Internals



minimizer Internals:

Layer	Details
File System	Not POSIX. Object key mapped to flat, versioned metadata stored in Dynamo-like key-value stores. Backend uses Reed-Solomon erasure coding.
Algorithm	 Merkle Trees to validate chunk consistency CRDTs (Conflict-free replicated data types) for version control Partition Hashing for distributing across data shards
OS Concepts	Custom Linux kernelHugePages & Direct I/O (bypass page cache)SSD/NVMe tuned with ext4/xfs hybrid metadata





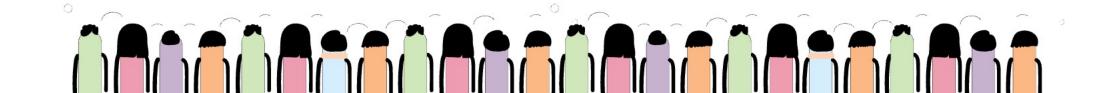


Lambda



- 2. Lambda (Serverless Execution)
- Why AWS Built It:

Needed instant compute on demand without provisioning. Containers were too slow for <50ms starts.





Lambda Coding







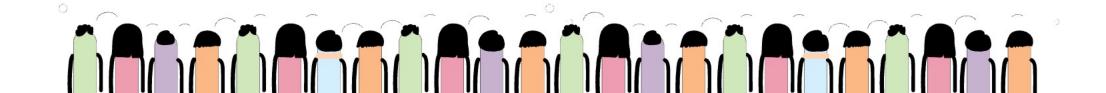


Lambda Coding



Key Concepts Illustrated

Concept	Simulated By
Cold Start	<pre>cold_start_flag + time.sleep(1.5)</pre>
Warm Reuse	Reusing warm_context
Stateless	No state saved between invocations
Event Input	JSON event object
Return Format	statusCode + body like AWS API Gateway integration





Lambda



internals:

Layer	Details
File System	Immutable file system based on container image layers, union mount
OS/Runtime	Firecracker microVM built with Rust (fast boot + security sandbox) - Uses KVM (Kernel-based Virtual Machine) - Boot time < 125ms
Algorithm	Snapshot + Copy-on-Write for fast startup
Cold Start Fix: Provisioned Concurrency pre-warms containers	





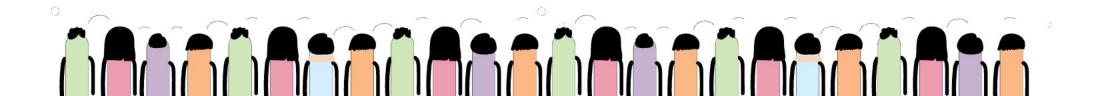


Why AWS Built It:

Needed a **highly available**, **eventually consistent** store. Traditional RDBMS couldn't scale at Amazon retail level.

Internals:

Layer	Details	
Data Structure	LSM Trees for fast write throughput	
Algorithms	 Quorum-Based Writes (N, R, W model) Gossip Protocols for node health Vector Clocks to detect write conflicts 	
File System	Custom SSTable format (like LeveIDB) over NVMe	
OS-Level	Thread pool tuning, I/O scheduler using deadline/cfq	





DynamoDB Coding





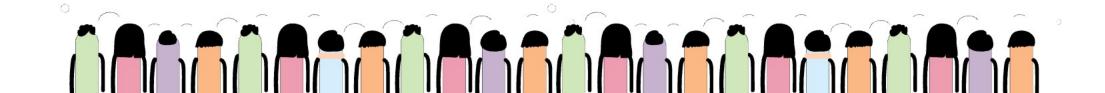






What is DynamoDB?

Feature	Description
■ Type	NoSQL (key-value & document)
Core Idea	Distributed hash table (DHT) + Quorum consistency
nata Structure	Partition key (required) + Sort key (optional)
Writes	Eventually consistent or strongly consistent
Replication	Multi-AZ, quorum-based







What It Simulates

DynamoDB Concept	Python Code Equivalent
Partition Key / Sort Key	2-level dict (replica[pk][sk])
Replication	Writes to 3 in-memory "nodes"
Quorum Read	Majority vote among 3 replicas
Eventual Consistency	No locks across all replicas
Threaded Writes	Simulates async replication latency

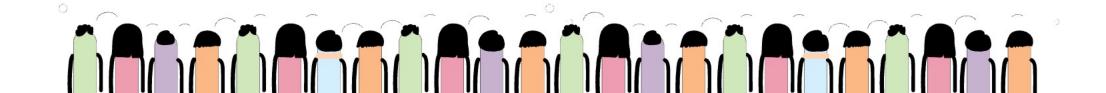






DynamoDB Real Internals (Compared)

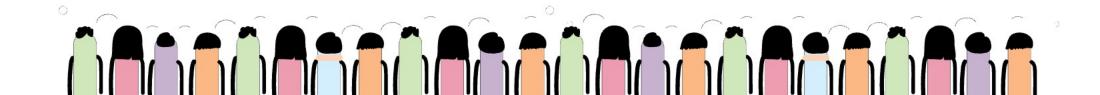
Feature	Real AWS DynamoDB	Simulated Version
H Storage	SSD-backed partitions	In-memory dictionary
Partitioning	Hash(key) → partition	Dict key-based
Replication	Quorum + Paxos/RAFT	Threaded replica writes
○ TTL	Automatic purge	Not included (can add)
	Per-table policies	Not included
Global Tables	Multi-region sync	Not included (can simulate)









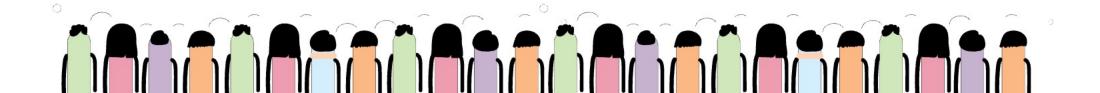




SQS Coding









SQS



Real SQS Concepts Simulated

Real AWS SQS	Simulated Code
FIFO Queue or Standard Queue	Python queue.Queue()
Message body + metadata	Dict with MessageId , Body
Visibility timeout	Not implemented, can be added
Dead-letter queue (DLQ)	Add error queue if needed
Lambda trigger	You can call a Python function after receiving





SQS



Why AWS Built It:

Kafka wasn't around; they needed a **durable decoupled messaging** system with retries and dead-letter queues.

\ Internals:

Layer	Details
File System	Write-ahead log-like structure stored in distributed blocks
OS-Level	Uses Linux epoll for event-driven socket handling
Algorithms	 Invisible Timeout: Marks message as invisible during processing Backoff Retry + Exponential Jitter FIFO queues with deduplication



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IAM

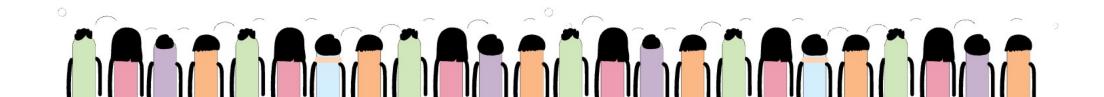


Why AWS Built It:

Existing ACL/RBAC systems weren't enough for fine-grained, multi-service, federated access.

Internals:

Layer	Details
Data Model	Directed Graph of Roles → Policies → Actions
Algorithms	 - Graph Evaluation Engine - Policy Merge Trees (identity + resource) - Conflict resolution via Deny > Allow precedence
File System	Stores JSON policy trees in in-memory caches + encrypted blob stores





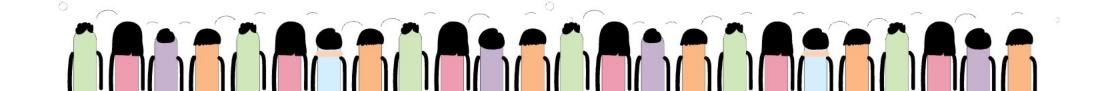
IAM Coding



☑ IAM Simulator in Python (Code Below)

We'll simulate:

- Users
- Roles
- Resources (like s3:GetObject)
- Policies
- Permission Evaluation Logic

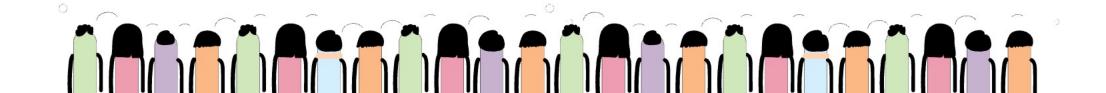




IAM Coding









IAM Coding



Core Concepts Simulated

AWS IAM Concept	Python Simulation
User / Role	Python class
Policy	JSON-like dictionary
Action	String (e.g., "s3:GetObject")
Resource	String (e.g., "arn:aws:s3:::my-bucket/*")
Allow/Deny logic	Explicit logic tree
Evaluation Engine	evaluate(user, action, resource) function



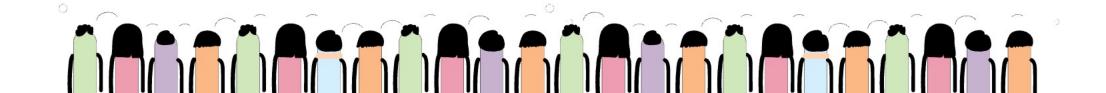


Summary



Final Thoughts

AWS Service	Core Innovation	OS-Level Concepts	Custom Algorithms
S3	Object Store	HugePages, Direct I/O	Merkle Trees, CRDT
Lambda	Firecracker MicroVM	KVM, copy-on-write	Snapshot boot
DynamoDB	Quorum NoSQL	Deadline scheduler	Vector clocks, LSM
SQS	Event Queue	Epoll, retry logic	Invisible timeout, FIFO dedupe
IAM	Permission Graph	In-memory JSON tree	Deny-first graph evaluation





Next Smiling Meetup



Suggestion: Your Coderrange AWS Innovation Pack

Layer	Modules You Can Add
Compute	EC2 (Firecracker), Lambda (cold/warm), API Gateway
Storage	S3, EBS, EFS
Data	DynamoDB, RDS, Aurora internals
Messaging	SQS, SNS, Kinesis, EventBridge
Security	IAM, KMS, STS simulation
Network	VPC simulator, subnet routing, security group evaluator
Observability	CloudWatch log/metric simulation, alerting rules
Orchestration	Step Functions with Python dict state logic



Utube Live Meetup



