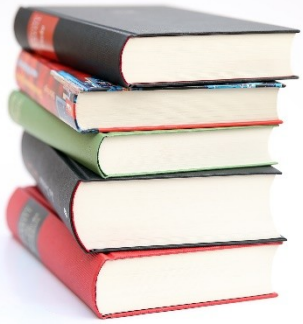




UNIVERSITY OF ŽILINA  
Faculty of Management Science  
and Informatics

# Presentation 1

- **AWS M1 - Cloud Concepts Overview**
- **AWS M3 - AWS Global Infrastructure Overview**



# Outline

- **Course Introduction**
  - Course objectives and overview
  - Certification
    - AWS certification exam information
    - Cisco Devnet certification
  - Documentation
    - AWS Documentation
    - Cisco Devnet Documentation
- **Part 1: M1 Cloud Concepts Overview**
  - Introduction of CC
  - Advantages of CC
  - Introduction to AWS
  - AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)
- **Part 2: M3 AWS Global Infrastructure Overview**
  - AWS Global Infrastructure
  - AWS service and service category overview



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# Course Introduction

## Course outline

# AWS Foundation + Cisco Netacad Devnet

Week	Lectures	
1	AWS M1 - Cloud Concepts Overview	Introduction of CC Advantages of CC Introduction to AWS
	AWS M3 - AWS Global Infrastructure Overview	AWS Global Infrastructure AWS service category overview
2	AWS M2 - Cloud Economics and Billing	Fundamentals of pricing Total Cost of Ownership AWS Organizations AWS Billing and Cost Management Technical support
	AWS M4 - AWS Cloud Security	AWS shared responsibility model AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) Securing AWS account Securing data on AWS
3	AWS M5 - Networking and Content Delivery	Networking basics Amazon VPC VPC networking and security
		Amazon Route 53 Amazon CloudFront
4	AWS M6 - Compute	Compute services overview Amazon EC2 and EC2 cost optimization Container services Introduction to AWS Lambda
		Introduction to AWS Elastic Beanstalk
5	AWS M7 - Storage	Amazon EBS Amazon S3 Amazon EFS Amazon S3 Glacier

6	AWS M8 - Databases	Amazon RDS Amazon DynamoDB Amazon Redshift Amazon Aurora
		AWS M9 - Cloud Architecture
7	AWS M10 - Automatic Scaling and Monitoring	Elastic Load Balancing Amazon CloudWatch Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
		DevNet M4 - Understanding and Using APIs
9	DevNet M6 - Application Deployment and Security	Understanding Deployment Choices with Different Models Creating and Deploying a Sample Application Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)
		Networks for Application Development and Security Securing Applications
10	DevNet M7 - Infrastructure and Automation	Automating Infrastructure with Cisco DevOps and SRE Basic Automation Scripting Automation Tools Infrastructure as Code Automating Testing Network Simulation

# Certification - AWS

## Available AWS Certifications

aws certified  
Updated May 2019

### 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



Architect

Operations

Developer

### Foundational

Six months of fundamental AWS Cloud and industry knowledge



Cloud Practitioner

### Specialty

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



*This course helps prepare you for the AWS Cloud Practitioner certification exam*

# AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner exam

- Details about the exam—including how to register for it—are at <https://aws.amazon.com/certification/certified-cloud-practitioner/>
  - Download and carefully read the [AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner Exam Guide](#)
  - Download the [sample exam questions](#)
- See the recommended path to attain the certification at <https://aws.amazon.com/training/path-cloudpractitioner/>
  - AWS Academy Cloud Foundations covers much of the same material found in the Cloud Practitioner Essentials course, but in greater depth.
  - There is additional free digital training available at [aws.training](https://aws.training)



# Documentation - AWS

- Find user guides, developer guides, API references, tutorials, and more.
  - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/>
- **Whitepapers**
  - available at <https://aws.amazon.com/whitepapers/>,
  - including these which are recommended reading for the AWS Cloud Practitioner exam:
    - [Overview of Amazon Web Services](#)
    - [Architecting for the Cloud: AWS Best Practices](#)
    - [How AWS Pricing Works](#)
    - [The Total Cost of \(Non\) Ownership of Web Applications in the Cloud](#)

# Certification - Cisco Devnet



# Documentation – Cisco Devnet



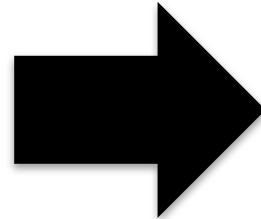
Ak chcete pridať obrázok, kliknite na ikonu

# Module 1: Cloud Concepts Overview

by AWS Academy Cloud Foundations course

# Cloud computing defined

- **Cloud computing**
  - is the **on-demand** delivery of compute power, database, storage, applications, and other IT resources **via the internet** with **pay-as-you-go** pricing.



- Cloud computing
  - enables you to **stop thinking of your infrastructure as hardware**, and instead **think of (and use) it as software**.



# Traditional computing model



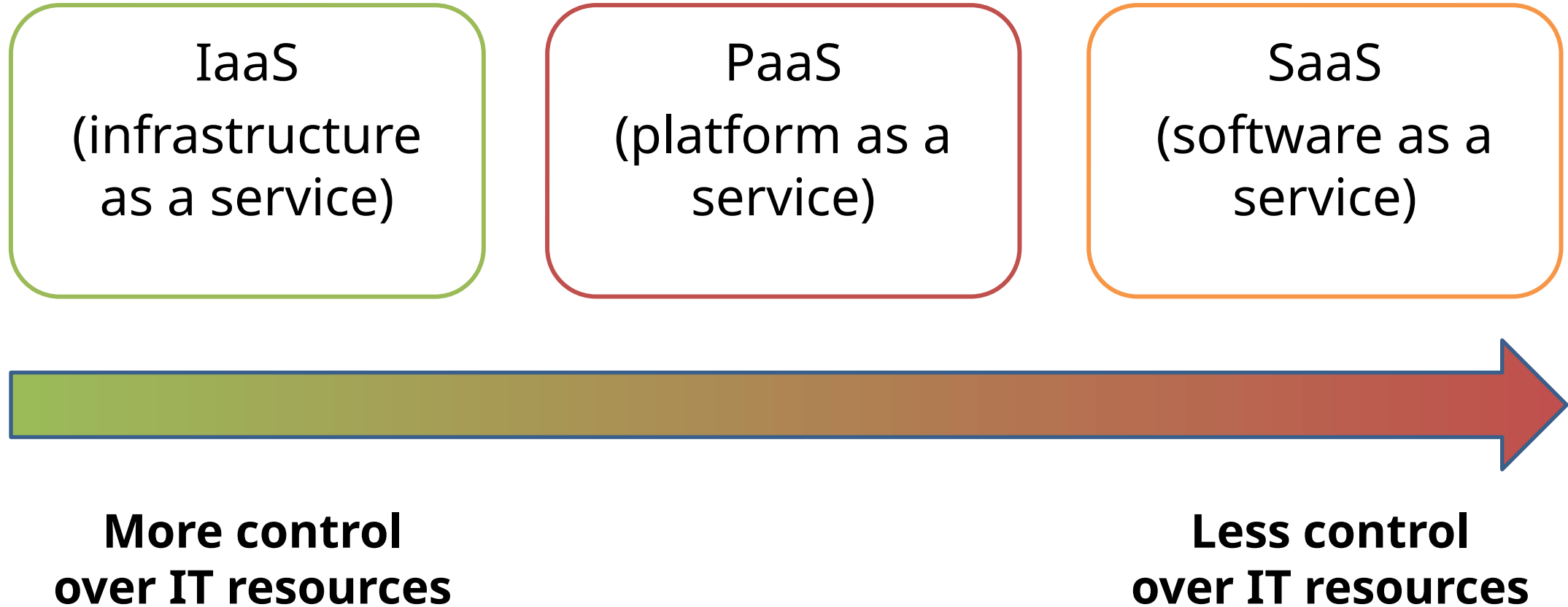
- Infrastructure as hardware
- Hardware solutions:
  - Require space, staff, physical security, planning, capital expenditure
  - Have a long hardware procurement cycle
  - Require you to provision capacity by guessing theoretical maximum peaks

# Cloud computing model

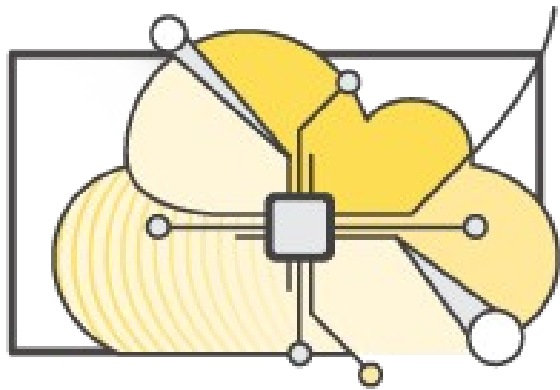
- Infrastructure as software
- Software solutions:
  - Are flexible
  - Can change more quickly, easily, and cost-effectively than hardware solutions
  - Eliminate the undifferentiated heavy-lifting tasks



# Cloud service models



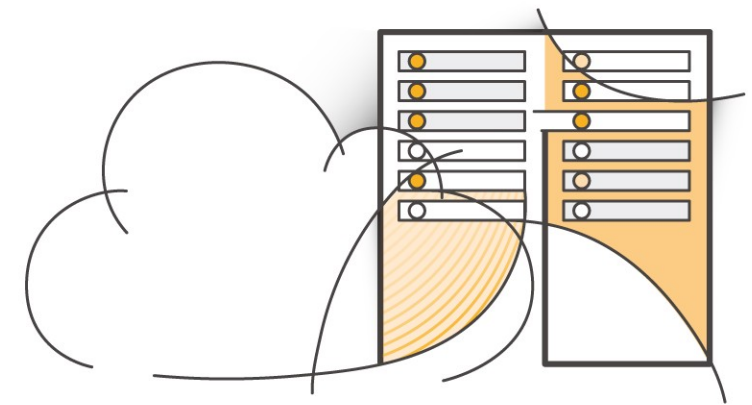
# Cloud computing deployment models



**Cloud**

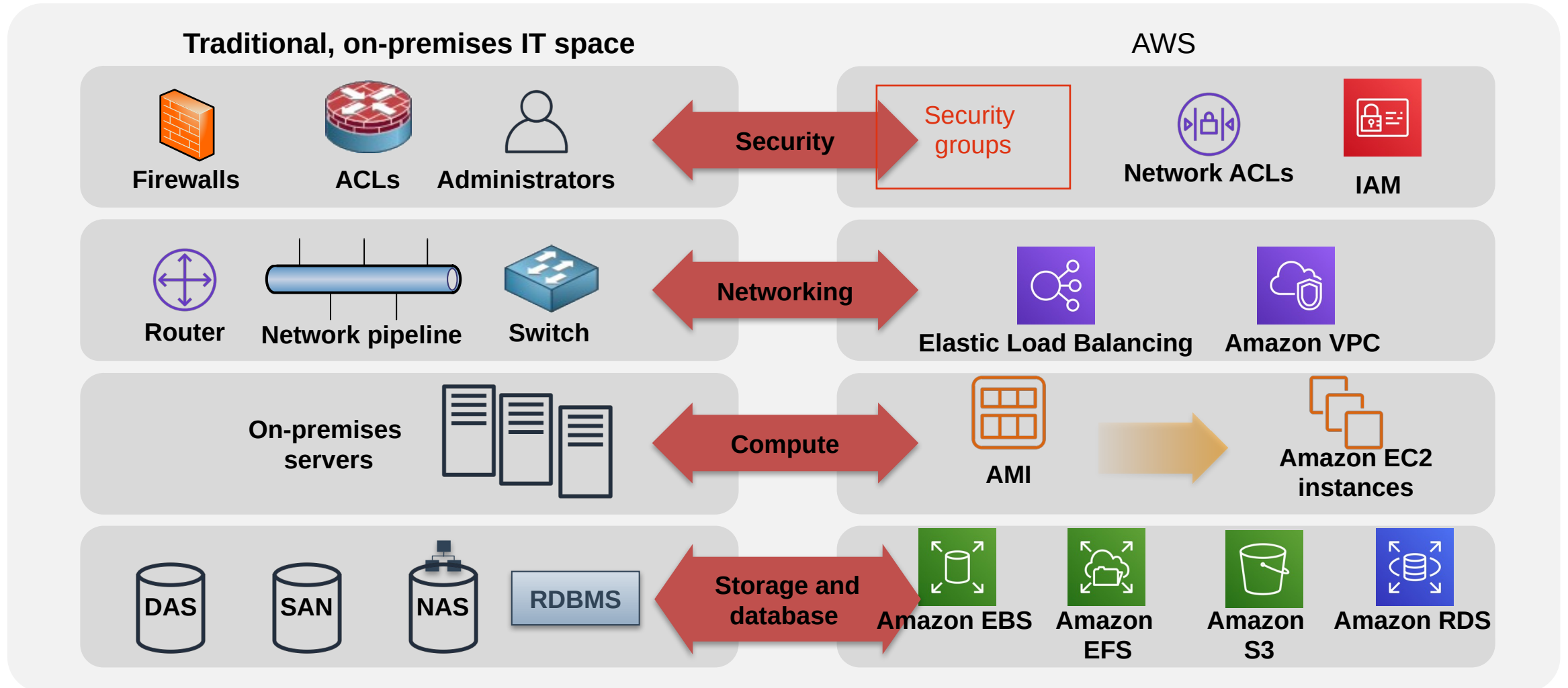


**Hybrid**



**On-premises  
(private cloud)**

# Similarities between AWS and traditional IT





# Advantages of cloud computing

- Business: Capex vs variable expenses
  - **Capex** (*Capital Expense*)
    - *funds that a company uses to acquire, upgrade, and maintain physical assets such as property, industrial buildings, or equipment.*
  - **Variable Expenses**
    - *Expense that the person who bears the cost can easily alter or avoid*
- **Benefits:**
  1. Trade capital expense for variable expense
    - Data center investment based on forecast
    - Pay only for the amount you consume
  2. Massive economies of scale
    - Benefit from customer aggregation
    - Aggregation of customers in cloud provides lower variable cost
  3. Better capacity estimation instead of guessing capacity
    - Cloud eliminate guessing about infrastructure capacity needs
    - Access as much or as little as you need, and scale up and down as required with only a few minutes' notice
  4. Increase speed and agility
    - Cloud reduces the time it takes to make those resources available
      - Resources available very soon, from weeks to just minutes
    - increases agility
  5. Stop spending money on running and maintaining data centers
    - focus on customers/staff
    - instead of racking, stacking, and powering servers
  6. Go global in minutes
    - AWS = Multiple AWS regions around the world
    - = Go global in minutes in a few cl

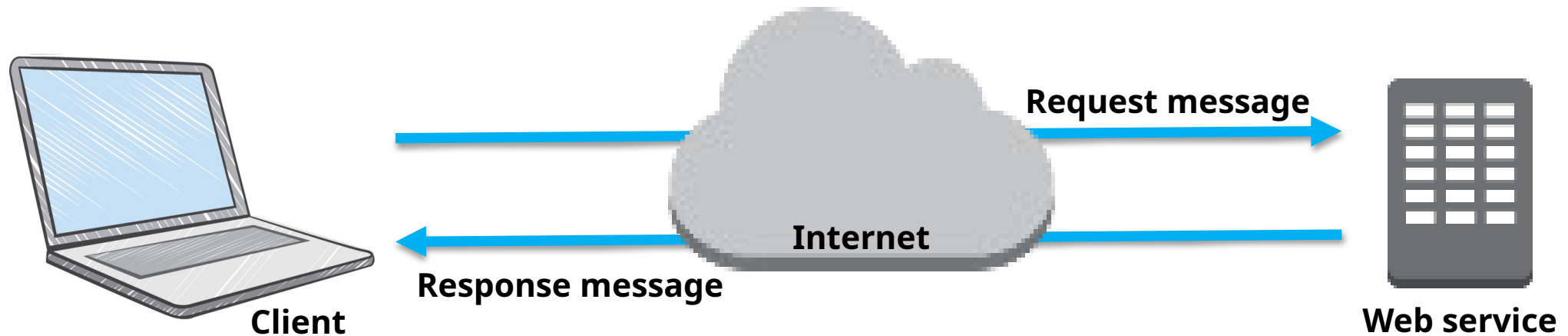


Ak chcete pridať obrázok, kliknite na ikonu  
(AWS)

# Introduction to Amazon Web Services (AWS)

# What are web services?

- Web service
  - Any piece of software that makes itself available over the internet
  - For the communication (the request and the response) uses a **standardized format** available over an **application programming interface (API)**
    - Extensible Markup Language (XML) or JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)



# What is AWS?

- AWS is a **secure cloud platform** that offers a **broad set of global cloud-based products**.
- AWS provides you with **on-demand access** to compute, storage, network, database, and other IT resources and management tools.
- AWS offers **flexibility**.
- You **pay only for the individual services you need**, for **as long as you use them**.
- AWS services **work together** like building blocks.

# Categories of AWS services (building blocks)



Analytics



Application  
Integration



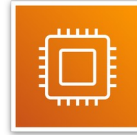
AR and VR



Blockchain



Business  
Applications



Compute



Cost  
Management



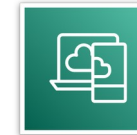
Customer  
Engagement



Database



Developer Tools



End User  
Computing



Game Tech



Internet  
of Things



Machine  
Learning



Management and  
Governance



Media Services



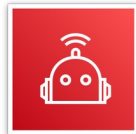
Migration and  
Transfer



Mobile



Networking and  
Content Delivery



Robotics



Satellite

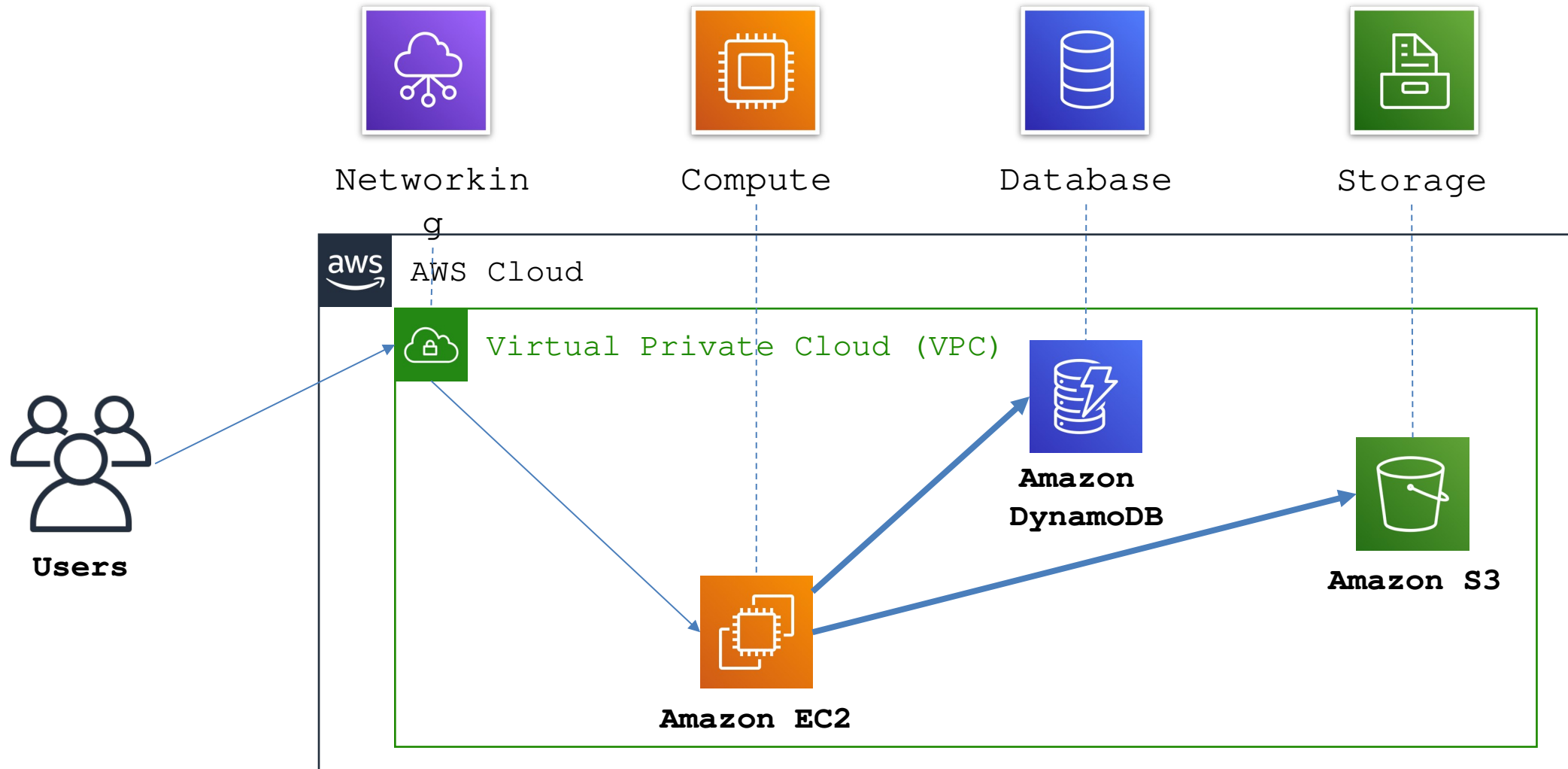


Security, Identity,  
and  
Compliance



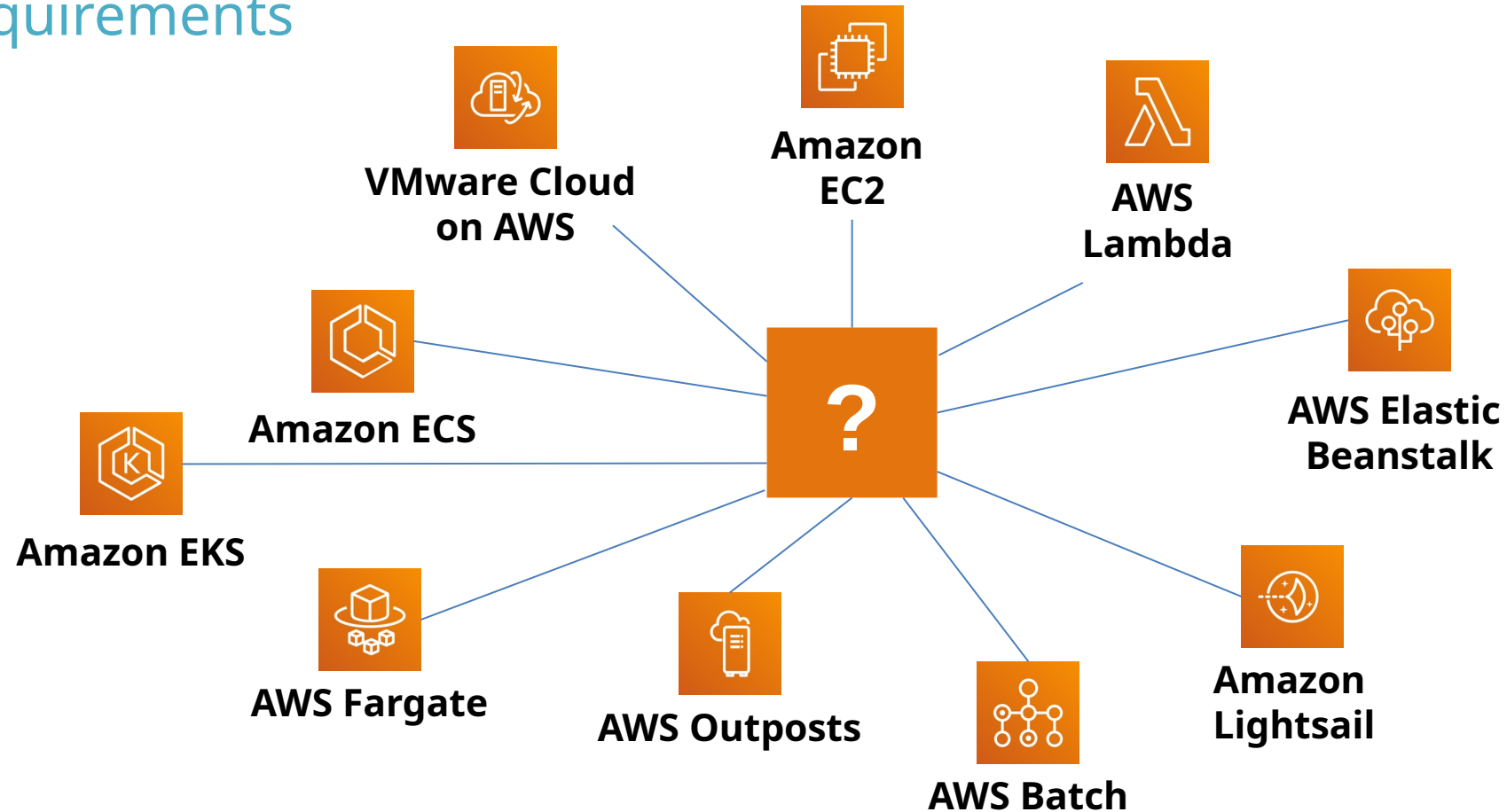
Storage

# Simple solution example



# Choosing a service

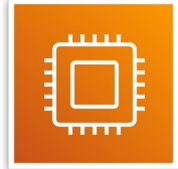
- The service selection depends on your business goals and technology requirements



# Services covered in this course

## Compute services –

- Amazon EC2
- AWS Lambda
- AWS Elastic Beanstalk
- Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling
- Amazon ECS
- Amazon EKS
- Amazon ECR
- AWS Fargate



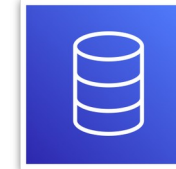
## Storage services –

- Amazon S3
- Amazon S3 Glacier
- Amazon EFS
- Amazon EBS



## Database services –

- Amazon RDS
- Amazon DynamoDB
- Amazon Redshift
- Amazon Aurora



## Management and Governance services –

- AWS Trusted Advisor
- AWS CloudWatch
- AWS CloudTrail
- AWS Well-Architected Tool
- AWS Auto Scaling
- AWS Command Line Interface
- AWS Config
- AWS Management Console
- AWS Organizations



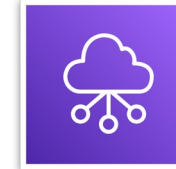
## Security, Identity, and Compliance services –

- AWS IAM
- Amazon Cognito
- AWS Shield
- AWS Artifact
- AWS KMS



## Networking and Content Delivery services –

- Amazon VPC
- Amazon Route 53
- Amazon CloudFront
- Elastic Load Balancing



## AWS Cost Management services –

- AWS Cost & Usage Report
- AWS Budgets
- AWS Cost Explorer





# Three ways to interact with AWS

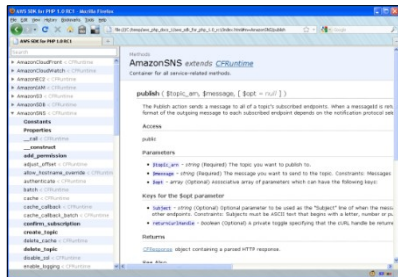


**AWS Management Console**  
Easy-to-use graphical interface

```
AWS Storage Gateway Network Configuration
1: Describe Adapter
2: Configure DHCP
3: Configure Static IP
4: Reset all to DHCP
5: Set Default Adapter
6: View DNS Configuration
7: View Routes

Press "x" to exit
Enter command: 2
Available adapters: eth0
Enter Network Adapter: eth0
Reset to DHCP (y/n): y
Adapter eth0 set to use DHCP
You must exit Network Configuration to complete this configuration.
Press Return to Continue_
```

**Command Line Interface (AWS CLI)**  
Access to services by discrete commands or scripts



**Software Development Kits (SDKs)**  
Access services directly from your code (such as Java, Python, and others)



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## Moving to the AWS Cloud – The AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

# AWS Cloud Adoption Framework (AWS CAF)

- AWS CAF
  - provides guidance and best practices
  - helps organizations build a comprehensive approach to cloud computing
  - across the organization and throughout the IT lifecycle to accelerate successful cloud adoption.

- AWS CAF is organized into six perspectives.
  - Perspectives consist of sets of capabilities.

## AWS CAF perspectives

 BUSINESS	 PLATFORM
 PEOPLE	 SECURITY
 GOVERNANCE	 OPERATIONS

Focus on **business** capabilities

Focus on **technical** capabilities

# Business perspective

BUSINESS	
IT finance	
IT strategy	
Benefits realization	
Business risk management	

Business perspective capabilities

We must ensure that **IT is aligned with business needs**, and that IT investments can be traced to demonstrable business results.



**Business managers, finance managers, budget owners, and strategy stakeholders**

# People perspective

PEOPLE	
Resource management	👤
Incentive management	👤
Career management	👤
Training management	👤
Organizational change management	👤

People perspective capabilities

We must prioritize **training, staffing, and organizational changes** to build an agile organization.



Human resources, staffing,  
and people managers

# Governance perspective

GOVERNANCE	
Portfolio management	
Program and project management	
Business performance measurement	
License management	

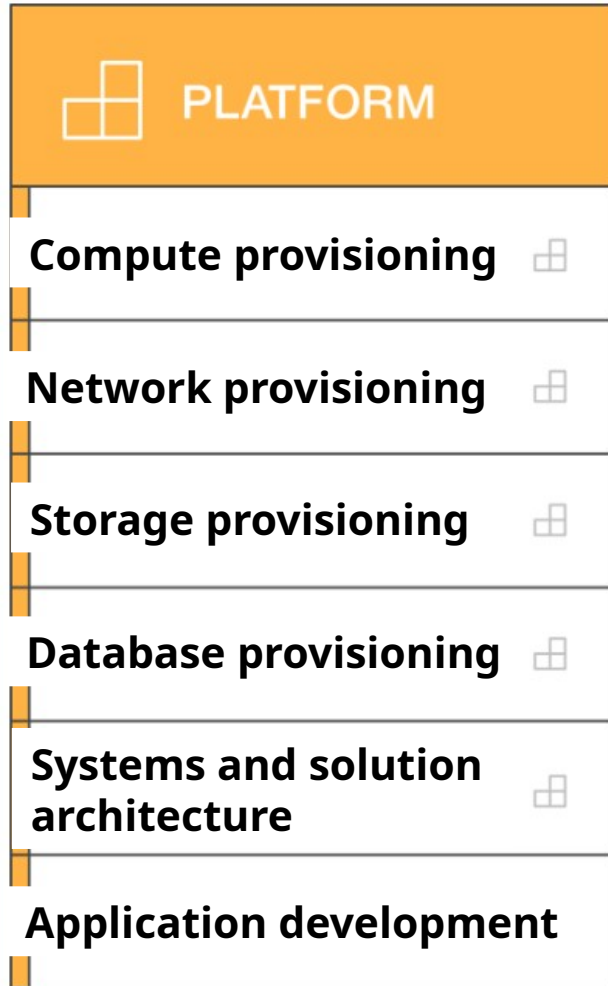
Governance perspective capabilities

We must ensure that **skills and processes align IT strategy and goals with business strategy and goals** so the organization can maximize the business value of its IT investment and minimize business risks.



**CIO, program managers, enterprise architects, business analysts, and portfolio managers**

# Platform perspective



**We must understand and communicate the nature of IT systems and their relationships. We must be able to describe the architecture of the target state environment in detail.**



**CTO, IT managers, and solutions architects**

**Platform perspective capabilities**

# Security perspective

 SECURITY	
Identity and access management	
Detective control	
Infrastructure security	
Data protection	
Incident response	

Security perspective capabilities

We must ensure that the organization **meets its security objectives.**



**CISO, IT security managers,  
and IT security analysts**



# Operations perspective

OPERATIONS	
Service monitoring	⚙️
Application performance monitoring	⚙️
Resource inventory management	⚙️
Release management/ change management	⚙️
Reporting and analytics	⚙️
Business continuity/ Disaster recovery	⚙️
IT service catalog	⚙️

We align with and support the operations of the business, and **define how day-to-day, quarter-to-quarter, and year-to-year business will be conducted.**



**IT operations managers and  
IT support managers**

# Additional resources (Module 1)

- [What is AWS?](#) YouTube video
- [Cloud computing with AWS](#) website
- [Overview of Amazon Web Services](#) whitepaper
- [An Overview of the AWS Cloud Adoption Framework](#) whitepaper
- [6 Strategies for Migrating Applications to the Cloud](#) AWS Cloud Enterprise Strategy blog post



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## Module 3: AWS Global Infrastructure Overview

by AWS Academy Cloud F foundations course

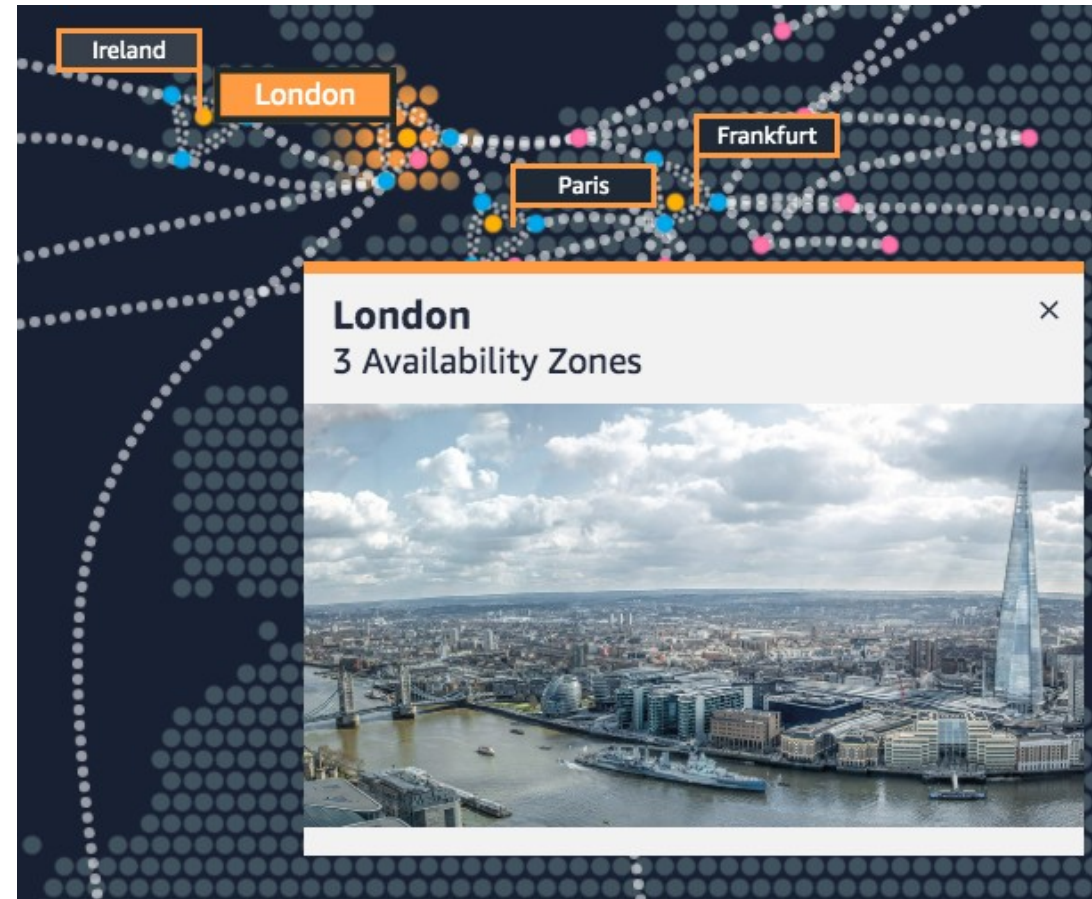
# AWS Global Infrastructure

- Designed and built to deliver a flexible, reliable, scalable, and secure cloud computing environment with high-quality global network performance.
  - Consists of Regions and Availability Zones
  - Current AWS Regions: <https://infrastructure.aws>



# AWS Regions

- An AWS Region is a geographical area.
  - Data replication across Regions => controlled by an AWS user
  - Communication between Regions => uses AWS backbone network infrastructure
- Each Region
  - provides full redundancy and connectivity to the network
  - consists of two or more **Availability Zones**.



**Example: London Region**

# Selecting a Region

- Right Region selection determined by
  - services
  - applications,
  - and data
- Based on these factors
  - compliance requirements
  - reduced latency.



Data governance,  
legal  
requirements



Proximity to  
customers (latency)



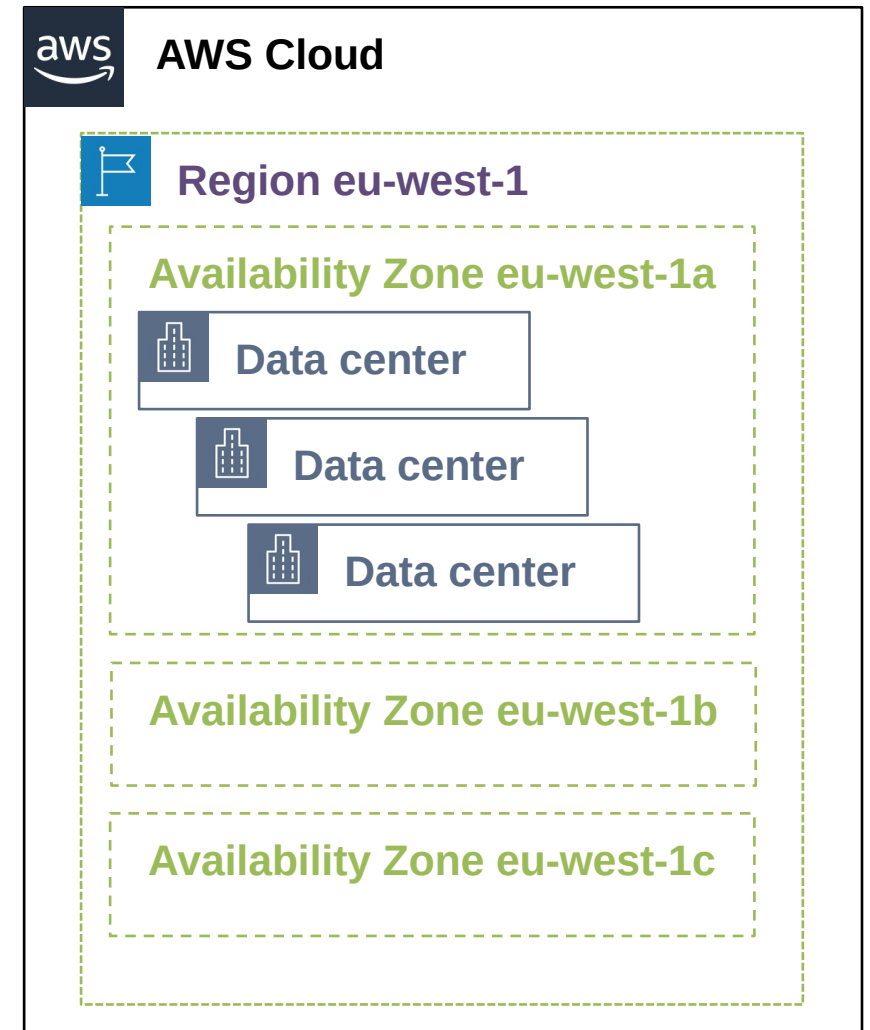
Services available  
within the Region



Costs (vary by Region)

# Availability Zones

- Each Region => separated to **multiple Availability Zones**
- Each Availability Zone => fully isolated partition of the AWS infrastructure.
  - There are currently 69 Availability Zones worldwide
  - Availability Zones consist of discrete data centers
  - They are designed for fault isolation
  - They are interconnected with other Availability Zones by using high-speed private networking
  - You choose your Availability Zones.
  - AWS recommends replicating data and resources across Availability Zones for resiliency.



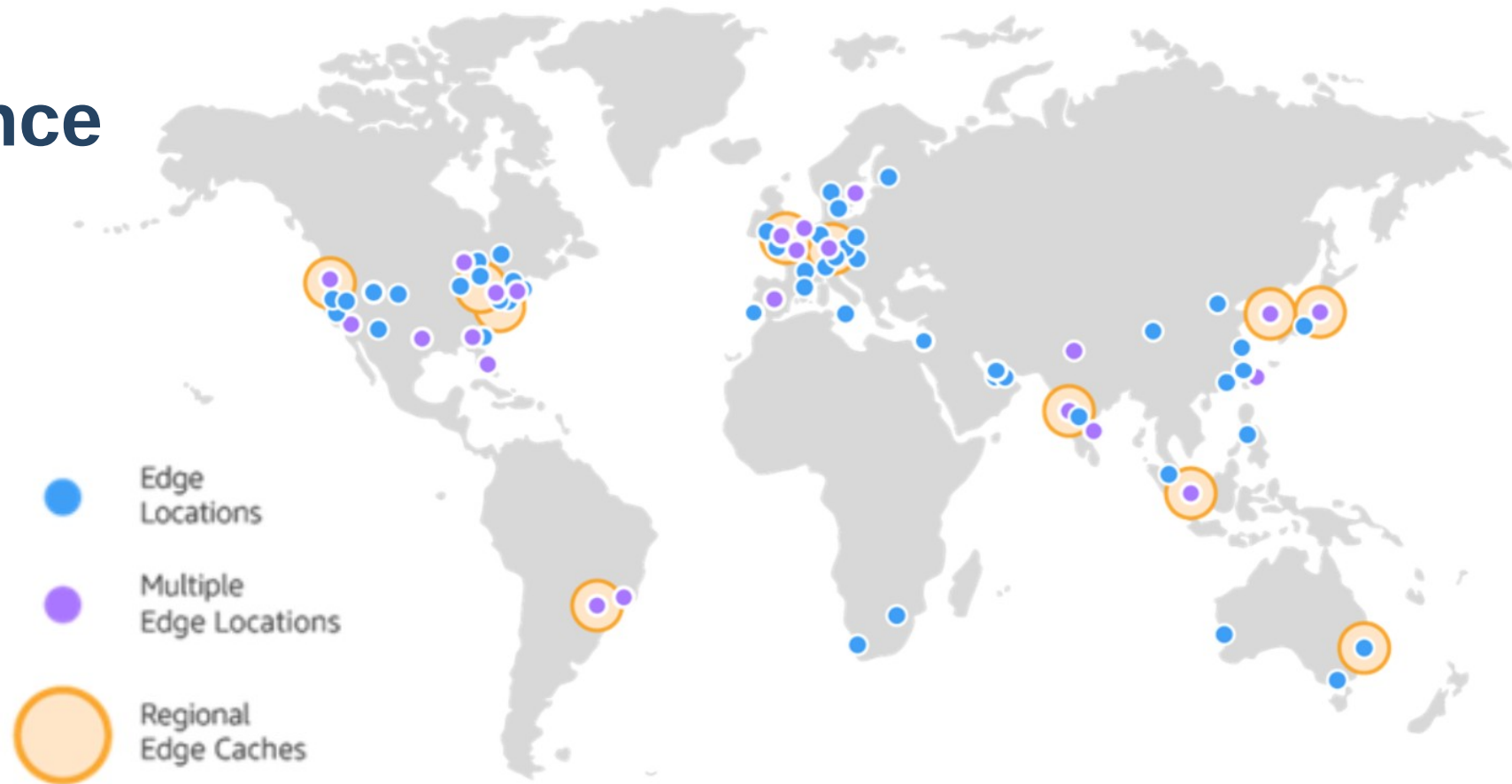
# AWS data centers

- Data center
  - Typically from 50,000 to 80,000 physical servers
  - Redundant power, networking, and connectivity,
  - Housed in a separate facility
- Data centers are where the data resides and data processing occurs.
- => **Designed for security!**





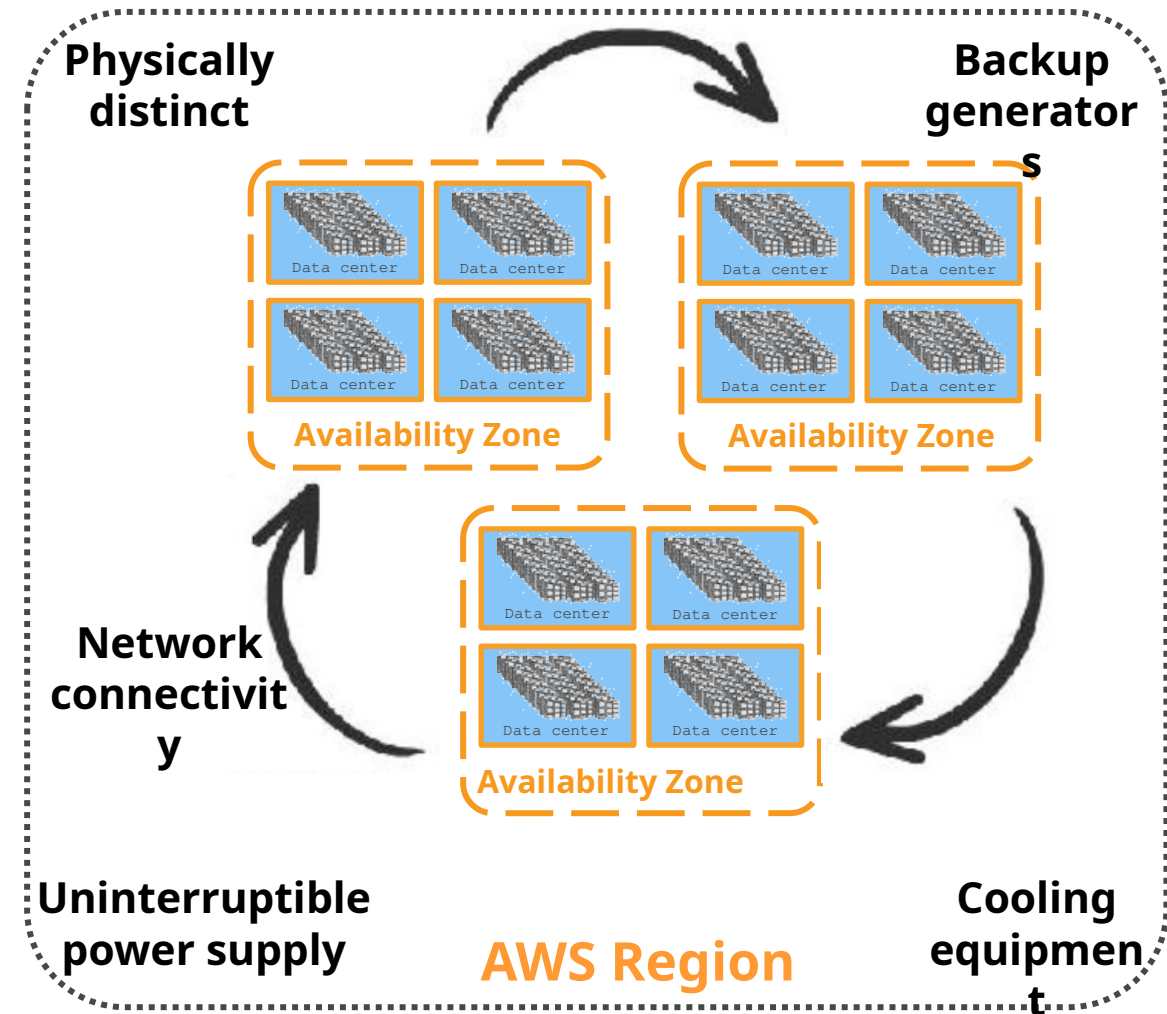
# Points of Presence



- AWS => provides a global network of 187 Points of Presence locations
- Consists of 176 edge locations and 11 Regional edge caches
  - Design improves performance by caching content closer to users
- Used with Amazon CloudFront
  - A global Content Delivery Network (CDN), that delivers content to end users with reduced latency
- Regional edge caches used for content with infrequent access.

# AWS infrastructure features

- Elasticity and scalability
  - Elastic infrastructure; dynamic adaption of capacity
  - Scalable infrastructure; adapts to accommodate growth
- Fault-tolerance
  - Continues operating properly in the presence of a failure
  - Built-in redundancy of components
- High availability
  - High level of operational performance
  - Minimized downtime
  - No human intervention

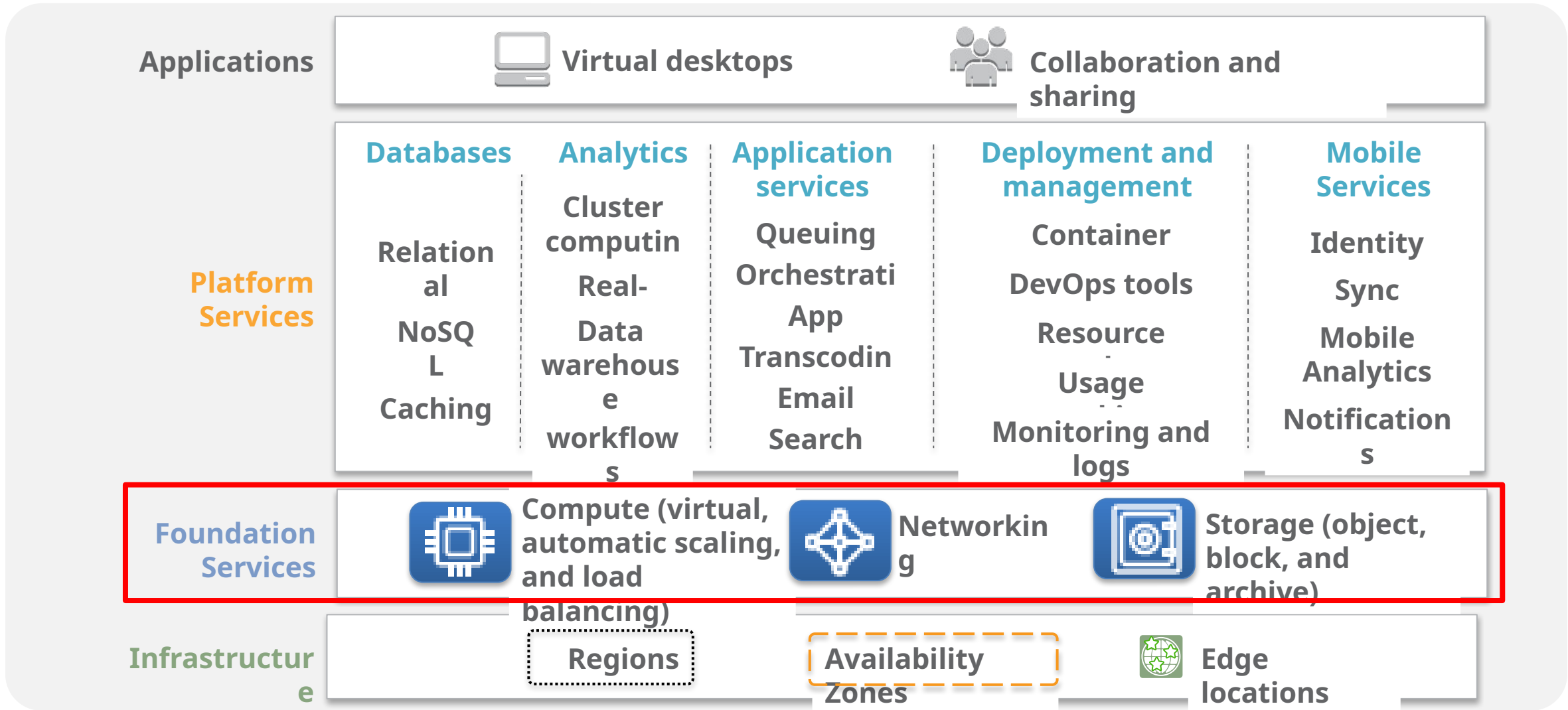




Ak chcete pridať obrázok, kliknite na ikonu

## AWS services and service category overview

# AWS foundational services



# AWS categories of services



Analytics



Application  
**Integration**



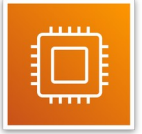
AR **and** VR



Blockchain



Business  
Applications



Compute



Cost  
Management



Customer  
Engagement



Database



Developer Tools



End User  
Computing



Game Tech



Internet  
of Things



Machine  
Learning



Management and  
Governance



Media Services



**Migration and  
Transfer**



Mobile



Networking **and**  
Content Delivery



Robotics



Satellite



Security, Identity,  
**and**  
Compliance



Storage

# Storage service category



**AWS storage services:**



**Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)**



**Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)**

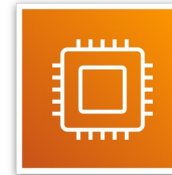
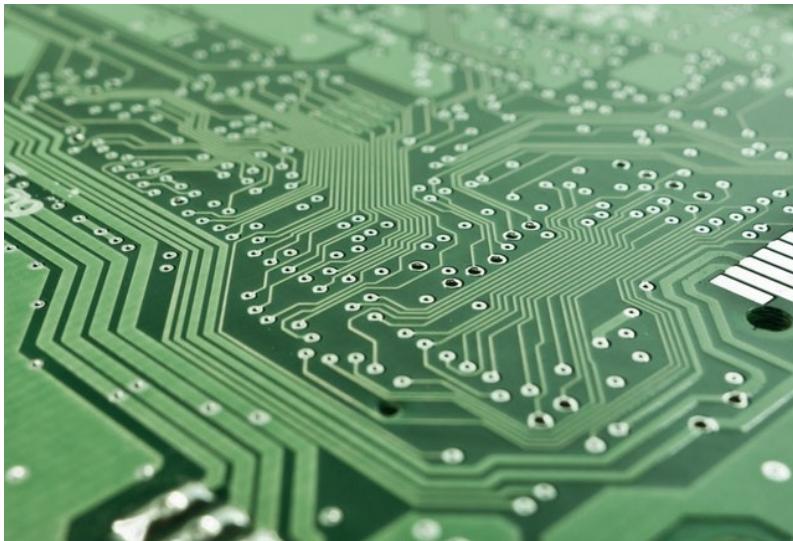


**Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)**

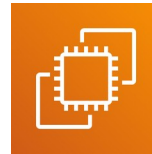


**Amazon Simple Storage Service Glacier**

# Compute service category



## AWS Compute services:



**Amazon EC2**



**Amazon  
EC2  
Auto  
Scaling**



**Amazon Elastic  
Container  
Service  
(Amazon ECS)**



**Amazon EC2  
Container  
Registry**



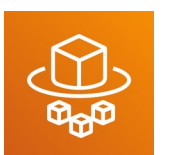
**AWS Elastic  
Beanstalk**



**AWS  
Lambda**

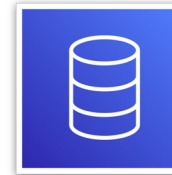


**Amazon Elastic  
Kubernetes  
Service (Amazon  
EKS)**



**AWS  
Fargate**

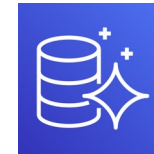
# Database service category



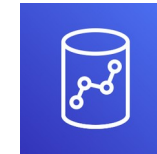
**AWS Database services:**



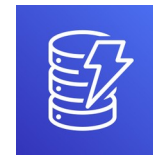
**Amazon  
Relational  
Database Service**



**Amazon  
Aurora**



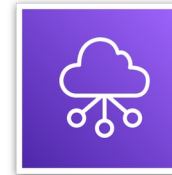
**Amazon  
Redshift**



**Amazon  
DynamoDB**



# Networking and content delivery service category



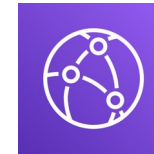
## AWS networking and content delivery services



**Amazon VPC**



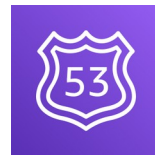
**Elastic Load Balancing**



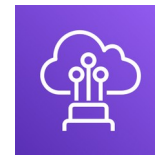
**Amazon CloudFront**



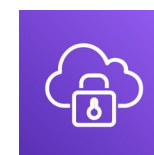
**AWS Transit Gateway**



**Amazon Route 53**



**AWS Direct Connect**



**AWS VPN**

# Security, identity, and compliance service category



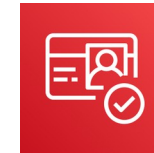
**AWS security, identity, and compliance services:**



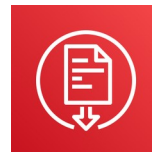
**AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)**



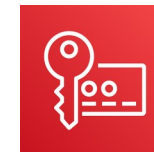
**AWS Organizations**



**Amazon Cognito**



**AWS Artifact**



**AWS Key Management Service**

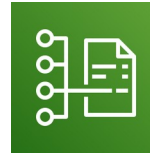


**AWS Shield**

# AWS cost management service category



**AWS cost management services**



**AWS Cost and Usage Report**

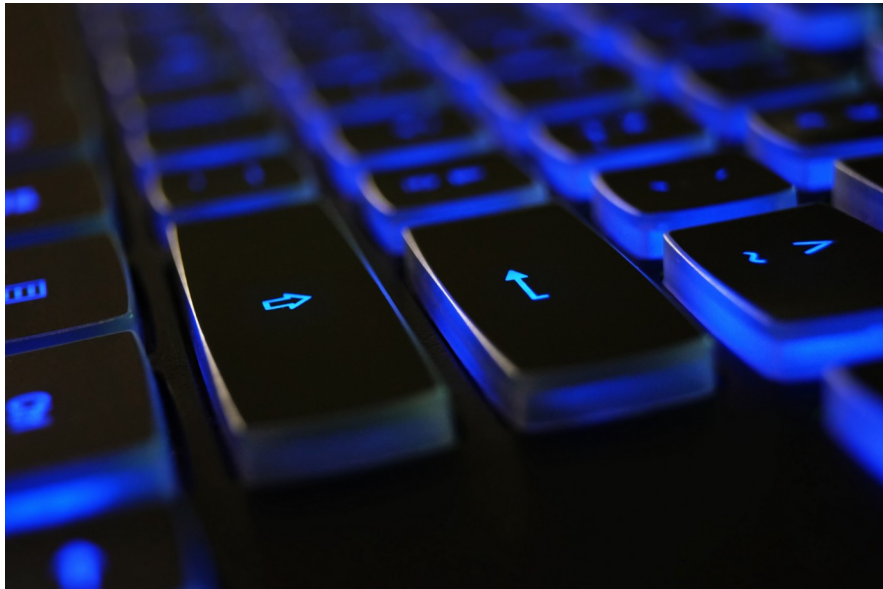


**AWS Budgets**

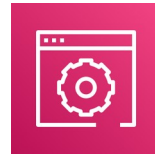


**AWS Cost Explorer**

# Management and governance service category



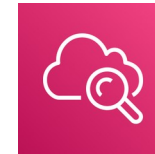
## AWS management and governance services



**AWS Management Console**



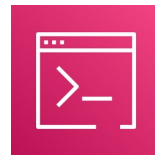
**AWS Config**



**Amazon CloudWatch**



**AWS Auto Scaling**



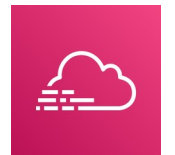
**AWS Command Line Interface**



**AWS Trusted Advisor**



**AWS Well-Architected Tool**



**AWS CloudTrail**

# Additional resources (Module 3)

- [AWS Global Infrastructure](#)
- [AWS Global Infrastructure Region Table](#)
- [AWS Cloud Products](#)



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**Thank you for your attention.**

The content was chapter from AWS Foundations Modules  
AWS M1 - Cloud Concepts Overview  
AWS M3 - AWS Global Infrastructure Overview