



Giving the first steps into the Cloud to your first AWS Certification

Suzana Melo Moraes | 06/Sep/2023





Developer Relations Engineer at Wunderbar Network

- AWS User Group Leader, an AWS Community Builder, and a certified AWS Cloud Practitioner
- Auckland AWS Tools and Programming meetup organiser.
 FullStack Dev Group Auckland NZ and Cloud Native Auckland coorganiser.
- Full Stack developer graduated in New Zealand, after my 40s and having no previous tech background.
- Bachelor's in Communications with over 20 years of experience.
- Passionate for both areas, Web Development and Communications, I use my skills to increase the number of women and under-represented groups in tech, help graduates and juniors excel in their careers and support the growth of the tech scene in NZ.









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Can you think, "at least all my documents, photos and files are stored in the cloud"?





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When something is in the cloud, it means it's stored on Internet servers instead of your computer's hard drive.





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Cloud servers are located in data centers all over the world.

By using cloud computing, users and companies do not have to manage physical servers or run software applications on their machines.





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- They also need to pay for the costs of the whole structure even when not using them.
- Tiny chances of recovering data loss on-premises setups against robust disaster data recovery of cloud computing systems.





A bit of history - Before the Cloud

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1970 - Virtual machine(VM) -Mainframes to have multiple virtual systems, or compute environments, on a single physical node/hardware.





Virtualization -> Hypervisor -> Cloud computing

Each VM hosted guest operating systems that behaved as though they had their own memory, CPU, and hard drives, even though these were shared resources.

Hypervisor - a virtual machine monitor or VMM, is software that creates and runs virtual machines (VMs).

-> allows one host computer to support multiple guest VMs by virtually sharing its resources (e.g., memory and processing).



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-> allows one host computer to support multiple guest VMs by virtually sharing its resources (e.g., memory and processing). In his 1973 thesis, "Architectural Principles for Virtual Computer Systems," the computer scientist Robert P. Goldberg classified two types of hypervisor:





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Wikipedia

Cloud computing is the **on-demand** availability of computer system **resources**, especially data storage and computing power, without direct active management by the user. Large clouds often have functions distributed over multiple locations, each of which is a data center.





AWS

Cloud computing is the **on-demand** delivery of IT **resources** over the Internet with **pay-as-you-go** pricing. Instead of buying, owning, and maintaining physical data centers and servers, you can access technology services, such as computing power, storage, and databases, on an asneeded basis from a cloud provider like Amazon Web Services (AWS).





IBM

On-demand access, via the internet, to computing **resources** - applications, servers (physical and virtual servers), data storage, development tools, networking capabilities, and more hosted at a remote data center managed by a cloud services provider (CSP). The CSP makes these resources

The CSP makes these resources available for a monthly subscription fee or **bills them according to usage**.





On-demand - ready for you when you need

Resources - technology services, such as computing power, storage, and databases

Pay-as-you-go - pay for what you use





Costs of on-premises resources:

- Buy and pay for how many you need.
- Need for a physical data center.
- Make sure that they are secured and powered up.
- And, once you have this structure, you are stuck with all of that. Using it or not.





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Announcing Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) - beta

Posted On: Aug 24, 2006

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) is a web service that provides resizable compute capacity in the cloud. It is designed to make web-scale computing easier for developers. Just as Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) enables storage in the cloud, Amazon EC2 enables "compute" in the cloud. Amazon EC2's simple web service interface allows you to obtain and configure capacity with minimal friction. It provides you with complete control of your computing resources and lets you run on Amazon's proven computing environment. Amazon EC2 reduces the time required to obtain and boot new server instances to minutes, allowing you to quickly scale capacity, both up and down, as your computing requirements change. Amazon EC2 changes the economics of computing by allowing you to pay only for capacity that you actually use.

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Amazon (EC2) A service that lets you run virtual servers in the cloud

Elastic Compute Cloud - You control the configuration:

Operation system: Windows, Linux...

What you can run: internal business applications, web apps, databases

Size: Resizable - vertical scaling

Network and security: public or private access, who can access what.

Type: what is more important? Memory? Storage? Do you need the instance for a general purpose or compute optimized?

1

Launch

(2)

Use

Connect



Cloud Deployment Models

Cloud - fully deployed in the cloud and all parts of the application run in the cloud. Hybrid - combines public and private clouds Private - deploying resources on-premises - a dedicated environment for one user or customer









Cloud

Hybrid

On-premises

aws **COMMUNITY DAY AOTEAROA**

Storage services



Object, file, and block storage

2 Service (S3)

Amazon Simple Storage

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

managing storage.

A

workloads.

A simple, serverless, elastic, set-and-forget

file system for you to share file data without

Amazon File Cache

Object storage with industry-leading scalability, availability, and security for you to store and retrieve any amount of data from anywhere.

0 Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS)

Easy to use, high-performance block storage

service for both throughput and transaction-

High-speed cache for datasets stored anywhere, accelerate cloud bursting

Disaster recovery and backup

AWS Elastic Disaster (්යු **Recovery (DRS)**

intensive workloads at any scale.

Minimize downtime and data loss with fast. reliable recovery of on-premises and cloudbased applications using affordable storage, minimal compute, and point-in-time recovery.







Hybrid cloud storage and edge computing

AWS DataSvnc



Data migration

AWS Storage Gateway





Edge compute, data collection, and data transfer services with security and end-to-end logistics for mobile and rugged deployments.

AWS Snow Family

Managed file transfer



Simple and seamless file transfer to Amazon S3 and Amazon EFS using SFTP, FTPS, and FTP protocols.



Database services





Database type	Use cases	AWS service
Relational	Traditional applications, enterprise resource planning (ERP), customer relationship management (CRM), ecommerce	ဆြန် Amazon Aurora ်ခြင့် Amazon RDS ကြို Amazon Redshift
Key-value	High-traffic web applications, ecommerce systems, gaming applications	Amazon DynamoDB
In-memory	Caching, session management, gaming leaderboards, geospatial applications	Amazon ElastiCache
Document	Content management, catalogs, user profiles	Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)
Wide column	High-scale industrial apps for equipment maintenance, fleet management, and route optimization	C* Amazon Keyspaces
Graph	Fraud detection, social networking, recommendation engines	Amazon Neptune
Time series	Internet of Things (IoT) applications, DevOps, industrial telemetry	Amazon Timestream
Ledger	Systems of record, supply chain, registrations, banking transactions	Amazon Ledger Database Services (QLDB)



Relational and nonrelational databases

Relational - data is stored in a way that relates it to other pieces of data and uses use structured query language (SQL) to store and query data. E.g. PostgreSQL, MySQL, Oracle.

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Nonrelational - use structures other than rows and columns to organize data. With key-value pairs, embedded documents, or graphs. The data is organized in item collections (index keys), and items have attributes (values). E.g. DynamoDB.

Relational Database StudentCourses Studentid Courseld Students Courses Id Name 3 Id Name 1 Sam SQL Server 2 Mary 4 ASP.NET MVI 3 Tine 3 3 MongoDB 3 5 Java 5 PHP **RELATIONAL** NON-RELATIONAL Posts (id. Title) Posts (id, Title, Comments / Image) Comments Value Name: John Doe Address: 123 Any Street Favorite drink: Medium latte Name: Mary Major Address: 100 Main Street Birthday: July 5, 1994



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With cloud computing, resources are available in minutes, which means companies can respond to new market developments much more rapidly.



Benefits of Cloud Computing

Flexibility
 Cost Saving & Investment
 Disaster Recovery
 Global Scale
 Performance
 Scalability
 Document Control

8. Security





Cloud Computing Careers

Generally, any cloud-related job that focuses on development will require programming

Some positions do not

There are many ways to upskill, gain new knowledge, or even migrate to other areas in the Cloud





AWS Cloud Practitioner





What is that certification?

The AWS Cloud Practitioner exam tests your foundational understanding of AWS Cloud concepts, services, and terminologies.

Exam overview

ategory	Foundational	
xam duration	90 minutes	
xam format	65 questions; either multiple choice or multiple response	
ost	100 USD	
est in-person r online	Pearson VUE testing center or online proctored exam	
anguages ffered	English, Japanese, Korean, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Bahasa (Indonesian), Spanish (Spain), Spanish (Latin America), French (France), German, Italian, and Portuguese (Brazil)	

Four main domains: Cloud Concepts (26%), Security and Compliance (25%), Technology (33%) and Billing and Pricing (16%). You don't need to achieve a passing score in each section. You need to pass only the overall exam.

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Cloud Practitioner

FOUNDATIONAL



Exam main domains:



Cloud Concepts: Benefits of the cloud The aspects of the AWS Cloud economics Cloud architecture design principles



Security and Compliance: Shared responsibility model Cloud security and compliance concepts AWS access management capabilities



Technology: Cloud deployment models Methods of operating in the cloud AWS global infrastructure and core services



Billing and Pricing: Pricing models for AWS Account structures of billing and pricing Resources for billing support and support plans





AWS CloudUp

This program is suited to all women who want to understand more about working in the tech industry and learn some AWS Cloud foundational skills. No technical or IT experience is required.

This program is free and includes exam vouchers sponsored by AWS valued at \$100 USD each for AWS Cloud Practitioner Certification.



AWS CloudUp for Hāpori Wāhine Program

For Women in New Zealand

Learn with our Community!

FEBRUARY 27, 2023







AWS re/Start

Amazon Web Services (AWS) re/Start is a global programme delivered in Aotearoa, New Zealand in collaboration with Te Pūkenga. It is a 12-week, full time programme that aims to increase the number of Māori and Pasifika in the IT sector, as well as help people impacted by COVID-19.

AWS re/Start skills development and training programme

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The 12-week, fulltime programme will prepare you for a career in cloud computing and connect you to industry through an internship placement during study. You will learn about Linux, Python, network and security systems, and relational databases. You will also develop practical career skills such as interview preparation and CV writing. The programme covers the cost of the AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner Certification exam, so you can validate your cloud skills with an industry-recognised credential.

The skills you gain can help prepare you for the AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner Certification.

For more information please email the Programme Manager.

Email the AWS re/Start Programme Manager





Study & practice with AWS

AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner

Cloud Quest Video Game

AWS Training and Certification

AWS Cloud Essentials

AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner Exam Questions



Certificate

#aws #cloud #cloudcomputing #webdev

Once you choose a technology life, Cloud is inevitable.



Where to learn more of it for free? https://github.com/suzanamelomoraes/AWSfree

Udemy: Starting your Career with AWS https://www.udemy.com/course/howto-start-a-carrer-in-cloud-computingwith-amazon-aws/

EDX: AWS Cloud Practitioner Essentials https://www.edx.org/course/aws-cloudpractitioner-essentials







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Resources: AWS, IBM, Wikipedia, Investopedia, VSkills, Cloudflare, Simplilearn, Accenture, <u>Cloud</u> Guru, Guru99





Suzana Melo Moraes Developer Relations Engineer | Web3-JS-Node.js | Organiser of Auckland...



