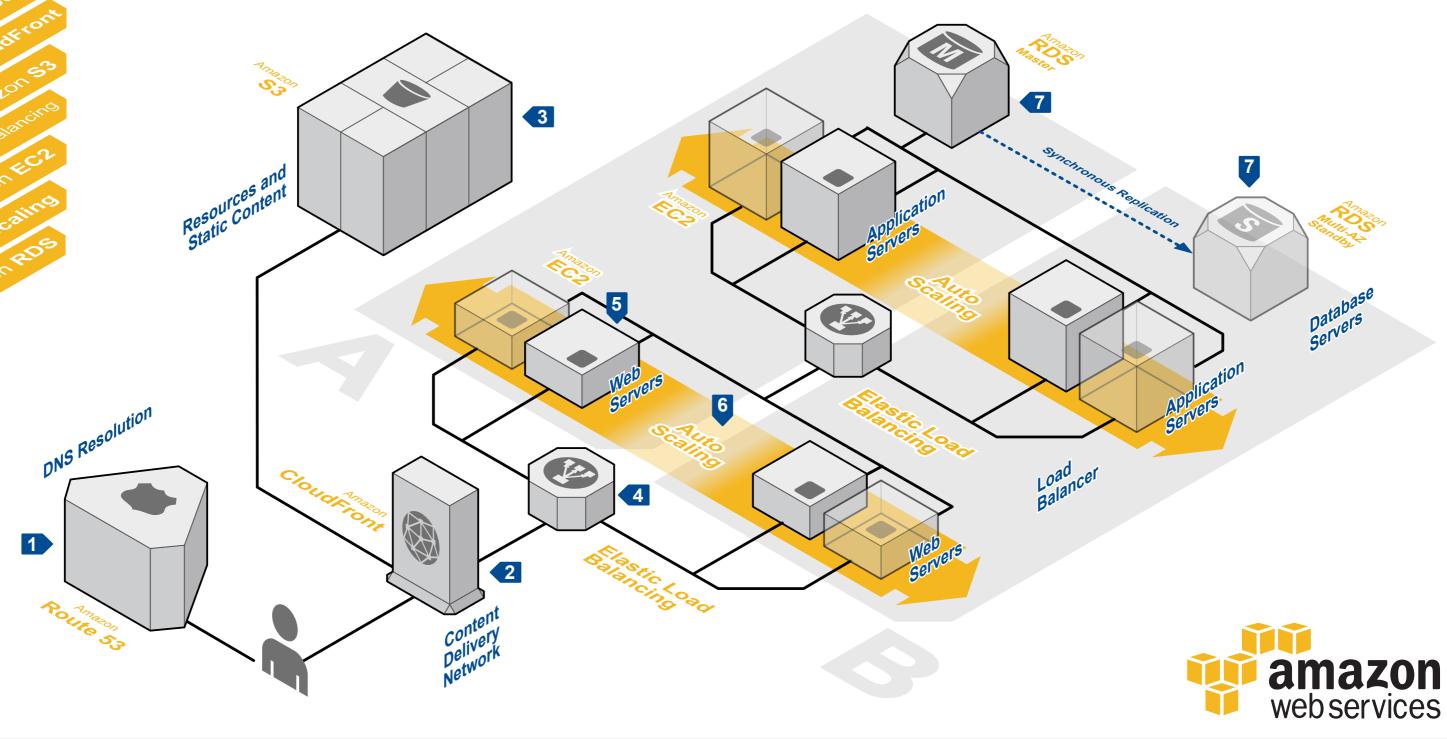
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WEB APPLICATION HOSTING

Highly available and scalable web hosting can be complex and expensive. Dense peak periods and wild swings in traffic patterns result in low utilization of expensive hardware. Amazon Web Services provides the reliable, scalable, secure, and high-performance infrastructure required for web applications while enabling an elastic, scale-out and scale-down infrastructure to match IT costs in real time as customer traffic fluctuates.



System Overview

The user's DNS requests are served by **Amazon Route** 53, a highly available Domain Name System (DNS) service. Network traffic is routed to infrastructure running in Amazon Web Services.

Static, streaming, and dynamic content is delivered by Amazon CloudFront, a global network of edge locations. Requests are automatically routed to the nearest edge location, so content is delivered with the best possible performance.

Resources and static content used by the web application are stored on **Amazon Simple Storage**Service (S3), a highly durable storage infrastructure designed for mission-critical and primary data storage.

HTTP requests are first handled by Elastic Load Balancing, which automatically distributes incoming application traffic among multiple Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) instances across Availability Zones (AZs). It enables even greater fault tolerance in your applications, seamlessly providing the amount of load balancing capacity needed in response to incoming application traffic.

Web servers and application servers are deployed on Amazon EC2 instances. Most organizations will select an **Amazon Machine Image (AMI)** and then customize it to their needs. This custom AMI will then become the starting point for future web development.

Web servers and application servers are deployed in an Auto Scaling group. Auto Scaling automatically adjusts your capacity up or down according to conditions you define. With Auto Scaling, you can ensure that the number of Amazon EC2 instances you're using increases seamlessly during demand spikes to maintain performance and decreases automatically during demand to minimize costs.

To provide high availability, the relational database that contains application's data is hosted redundantly on a multi-AZ (multiple Availability Zones–zones A and B here) deployment of Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS).