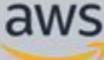


# Aws And Azure Services Cheat Sheet

| 101 Blockchains                  |  | AWS VS AZURE VS ORACLE BLOCKCHAIN  |   |  |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
|                                  | AZURE  | ORACLE   | AWS   |  |
| BLOCKCHAIN HOSTING PLATFORMS     | Ethereum, Quorum, Corda, Hyperledger Fabric, MultiChain                                  | Hyperledger Fabric   | Ethereum, Quorum, Corda, Hyperledger Fabric   |  |
| AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION | Active Directory   | Identity federation  | Identity and Access Management  |  |
| BLOCKCHAIN TYPE                  | Permissioned   | Permissioned, Consortium   | Permissioned  |  |
| DEVELOPMENT FACILITY             | Microsoft development kit  | Hyperledger Fabrik SDK   | Limited only with AWS kit   |  |
| SCALABILITY                      | High with all Microsoft products   | —  | Provide API for quick node creation   |  |
| PRICING                          | Subscription plan and pay as per use   | Subscription plan and pay as per use   | Pay as per use  |  |
| MAJOR PARTNER                    | Corda, Blockapps, GoChain, Consensys   | Tron, Aurora, Steemit, Pantera   | Cisco, Intel, Kaleido, Corda, R3, Blockapps   |  |
| WHY CHOOSE THIS?                 | Offers more framework options, fully managed platforms and better development facilities | Allows users to automate day-to-day operations and offers interoperability with other oracle based tools | Simpler and easier to design and maintain blockchain solutions and highly scalable  |  |
|                                  |       |                       |  |  |

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## AWS and Azure Services Cheat Sheet

In the ever-evolving landscape of cloud computing, AWS (Amazon Web Services) and Azure (Microsoft Azure) stand out as the two leading providers. Both platforms offer a range of services that cater to various business needs, from hosting websites and applications to machine learning and data analytics. This cheat sheet will serve as a comprehensive guide to help you understand the key services offered by AWS and Azure, comparing their functionalities, pricing structures, and ideal use cases.

## Overview of AWS and Azure

AWS and Azure are both robust cloud platforms that provide scalable and flexible solutions for businesses of all sizes.

## **AWS Overview**

AWS is a subsidiary of Amazon, launched in 2006. It offers over 200 fully-featured services from data centers globally. Key features include:

- Scalability: Automatically scale resources up or down based on demand.
- Global Reach: Data centers in various geographic locations.
- Diverse Services: From compute to storage, databases, and machine learning.

## **Azure Overview**

Azure is Microsoft's cloud computing platform, launched in 2010. It integrates seamlessly with Microsoft products and services, making it an attractive option for enterprises that are already invested in the Microsoft ecosystem. Key features include:

- Hybrid Capabilities: Strong support for hybrid cloud environments.
- Integration with Microsoft Tools: Easy integration with products like Office 365, Dynamics, and SQL Server.
- AI and Analytics: Advanced analytics and AI services are built-in.

## **Core Services Comparison**

Both AWS and Azure provide a variety of core services. Below is a comparison of essential categories.

### **Compute Services**

- AWS EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud):
  - On-demand virtual servers.
  - Pay-as-you-go pricing.
  - Supports multiple OS types.
- Azure Virtual Machines:
  - Similar to EC2, provides scalable virtual servers.
  - Supports Windows and Linux OS.
  - Offers specialized VM types for specific workloads.

### **Storage Services**

- AWS S3 (Simple Storage Service):
  - Object storage with a simple web interface.
  - Highly durable with 11 nines of durability.

- Supports various storage classes for different use cases.
- Azure Blob Storage:
  - Object storage for unstructured data.
  - Supports hot, cool, and archive tiers.
  - Ideal for big data analytics and backup solutions.

## **Database Services**

- AWS RDS (Relational Database Service):
  - Supports multiple database engines (MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQL Server, etc.).
  - Automated backups and scaling.
  - Multi-AZ deployment for high availability.
- Azure SQL Database:
  - Fully managed relational database service.
  - Scalable and supports serverless options.
  - Built-in intelligence for performance optimization.

## **Networking Services**

- AWS VPC (Virtual Private Cloud):
  - Provides a logically isolated section of AWS.
  - Control over network configuration, IP address range, etc.
  - Integration with AWS Direct Connect for hybrid setups.
- Azure Virtual Network:
  - Similar to VPC, allows for network configuration and control.
  - Built-in support for hybrid connectivity.
  - Peering capabilities for connecting multiple virtual networks.

## **AI and Machine Learning**

- AWS SageMaker:
  - Fully managed service for building, training, and deploying machine learning models.
  - Supports all stages of ML development.
  - Integrated Jupyter notebooks for easy experimentation.
- Azure Machine Learning:
  - Comprehensive service for building and deploying ML models.
  - Supports automated ML and drag-and-drop interface.
  - Integration with Azure DevOps for CI/CD pipelines.

# Security and Compliance

Both AWS and Azure prioritize security and compliance.

## AWS Security Features

- Identity and Access Management (IAM):
  - Fine-grained access control to AWS resources.
  - Multi-factor authentication support.
- AWS Shield:
  - Managed DDoS protection service.
  - Protects against common web attacks.

## Azure Security Features

- Azure Active Directory:
  - Identity and access management service.
  - Supports single sign-on for various applications.
- Azure Security Center:
  - Unified security management and threat protection.
  - Provides recommendations for improving security posture.

# Pricing Models

Understanding pricing models is crucial for cost management in cloud services.

## AWS Pricing Structure

- Pay-as-you-go: Pay only for what you use.
- Reserved Instances: Commit to usage over 1 or 3 years for lower rates.
- Spot Instances: Purchase unused capacity at a discount.

## Azure Pricing Structure

- Pay-as-you-go: Similar to AWS, pay only for the resources consumed.
- Reserved Instances: Significant savings for long-term commitments.
- Dev/Test Pricing: Discounted rates for development and testing environments.

# Use Cases

Different organizations may prefer either AWS or Azure based on specific use cases.

## When to Choose AWS

- Startups and small businesses looking for flexibility and scalability.
- Organizations needing a wide variety of services and global reach.
- Companies focused on application hosting, big data, and analytics.

## When to Choose Azure

- Enterprises already using Microsoft products and services.
- Businesses requiring strong hybrid cloud capabilities.
- Organizations focused on integrating AI and machine learning into their solutions.

# Conclusion

In summary, AWS and Azure offer a rich set of services tailored to a wide array of business needs. Choosing the right platform depends on various factors, including existing infrastructure, specific requirements, and budget constraints. This cheat sheet provides a foundational understanding of the core services, pricing models, and use cases associated with AWS and Azure. By leveraging these insights, businesses can make informed decisions on which cloud provider aligns best with their strategic goals. Whether you choose AWS or Azure, both platforms are equipped to support your cloud journey and drive innovation in your organization.

By understanding these services in detail, businesses can optimize their cloud spend, enhance performance, and maintain robust security, paving the way for future growth in a competitive digital landscape.

# Frequently Asked Questions

## What are the key differences between AWS and Azure services?

AWS offers a broader range of services and global coverage, while Azure provides better integration with Microsoft products and services, making it more appealing for enterprises using Windows-based environments.



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Ricardo Guerra, CIO do Itaú, no re:Invent 2024, da AWS. Foto: Divulgação O Itaú Unibanco migrará 100% da sua infraestrutura para a nuvem até 2028. O CIO do banco, Ricardo Guerra, ...

aws -

AWS Lambda provisioned concurrency AWS Lambda reserved concurrency Lambda—provisioned

Unlock the essentials with our AWS and Azure services cheat sheet! Get quick insights and comparisons to boost your cloud strategy. Learn more now!

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