



- 1** Incoming requests pass through a load balancer and are distributed across multiple nodes within the Kubernetes cluster(2)
- 2** **8** Services process the incoming request and accesses cache(3), databases(4), or stored files(5) if necessary
- 3** Redis cluster used for caching with automatic failover to another Availability Zone (AZ). Encrypted at rest (see ISMS, chapter 3.2)
- 4** Amazon RDS databases with daily snapshots and automatic failover to another AZ. Encrypted at rest with AES-256 (see ISMS, chapter 3.2)
- 5** Amazon S3 buckets with bucket versioning. Encrypted with AES-256 (see ISMS, chapter 3.2)
- 6** Requests to external resources originating from our servers(2) or a serverless function(8) pass through a NAT gateway.
- 7** Incoming requests for serverless applications are routed to a serverless function(8) via an API Gateway

Public subnet

Resources in a public subnets get a public IP address assigned are accessible from the internet.

Private subnet

Resources in a private subnet use private IP addresses. All external requests must pass through a load balancer(1) or an API gateway(7). Services in this subnet rely on NAT gateways(6) to access the internet.

Internal subnet

Resources in an internal subnet are only accessible from other services within the VPC and can not access resources outside of the VPC

