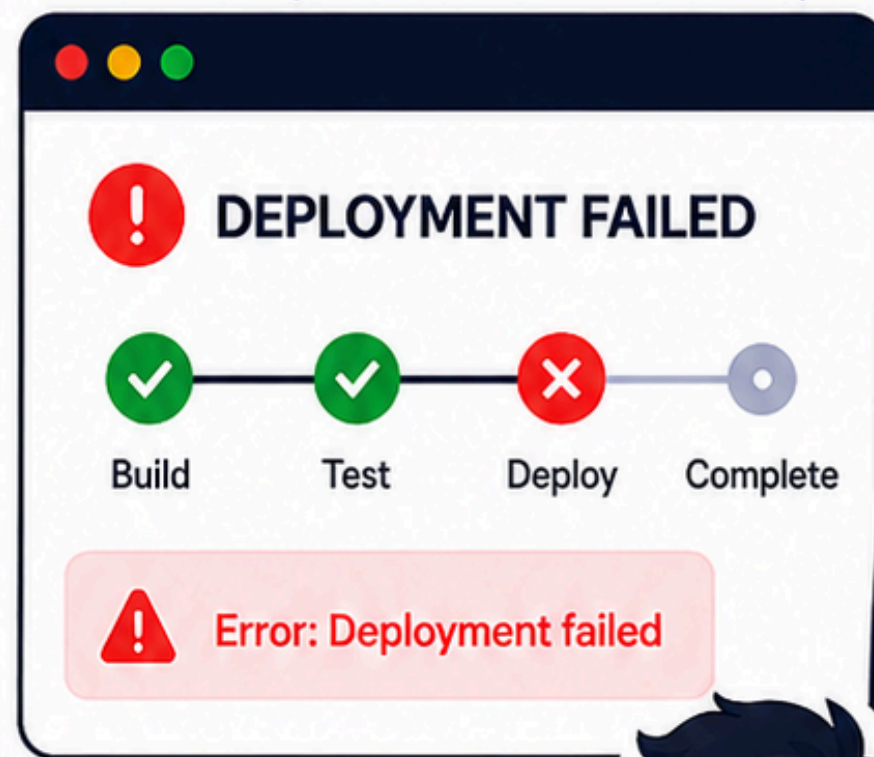




01



# Your AWS Deployment is Failing (Here's Why)



Most beginners don't fail because of code...

They fail because of these **AWS mistakes**



Real stories.  
Real mistakes.  
Real lessons.

Swipe →




02

MISTAKE #1

# Hardcoding Secrets in Code ❌

API keys inside your repo = a leak waiting to happen.




**⚠️ What goes wrong:**

-  Pushed to GitHub → bots scrape it in minutes
-  Rotating keys becomes a nightmare
-  One leaked key can compromise the whole account

```
app.py
1 import os
2 API_KEY = "AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE"
3
4 def get_data():
5     headers = {"Authorization":
6               f"Bearer {API_KEY}"
7               ...
```

Exposed Secret!

**✅ The fix:**

- **AWS Secrets Manager**  
Secure storage with automatic rotation
- **SSM Parameter Store**  
Simple, secure & cost-effective
- **IAM Roles**  
For service-to-service auth, no keys needed

**💡 Pro Tip:** Never store long-lived credentials in code. Use IAM roles wherever possible.



03

MISTAKE #2

# Wrong IAM Permissions ❌



Too much access → Security risk

Too little access → App breaks



The classic mistake: slapping "Action": "\*" and "Resource": "\*" on a role to "make it work."

## ❌ Too Much Access (Dangerous)

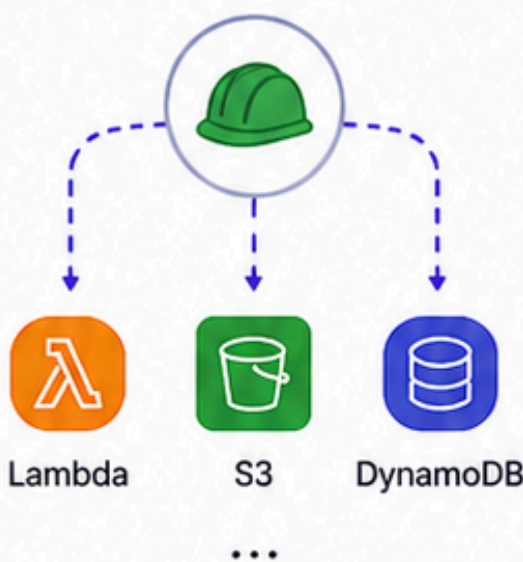
```
{
  "Effect": "Allow",
  "Action": "*",
  "Resource": "*"
}
```



**Huge security risk!**

One bug = full account compromise

IAM Role



## ❌ Too Little Access (Breaks App)

```
AccessDeniedException
User: arn:aws:sts::123456789012:
assumed-role/MyRole is not
authorized to perform:
s3:PutObject on resource:
arn:aws:s3:::my-bucket/*
```



**App fails, and you have no idea why!**



## The Fix:



**Principle of Least Privilege**

Give only what's needed, nothing more.



**Use IAM Roles, Not Long-lived Keys**

Roles are temporary and more secure.



**Test Policies with IAM Policy Simulator**

Validate before you deploy.



**Pro Tip:** Review CloudTrail logs. They show exactly what was allowed or denied – super helpful for debugging permissions.



04

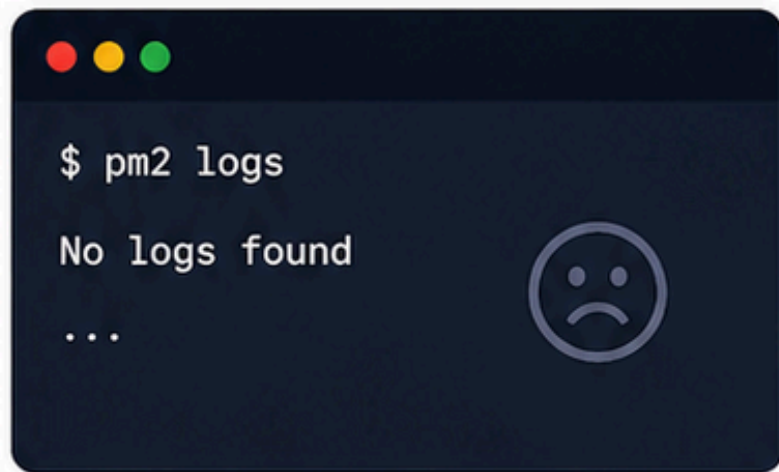
MISTAKE #3

# No Logging or Monitoring ❌



App fails... you don't know why.  
No logs = **Blind debugging.**

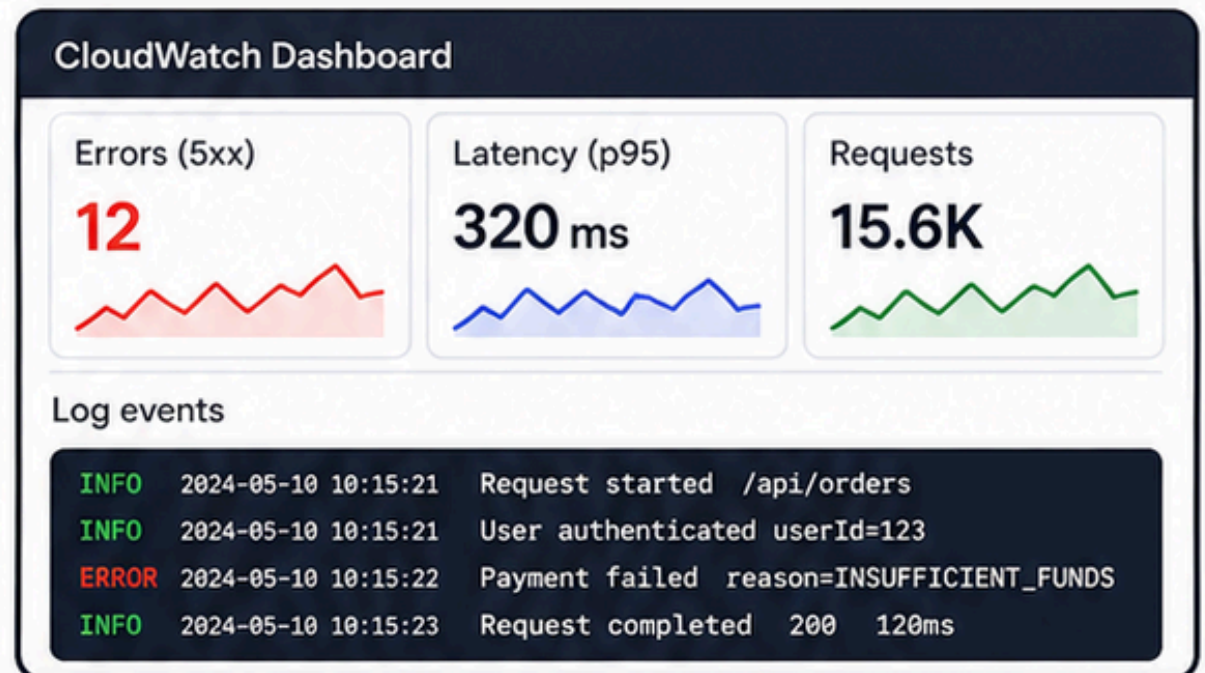
## ❌ WITHOUT LOGS



- 🔑 You SSH into servers
- </> You add print() everywhere
- ? You still don't know the root cause

⚠️ **Result: Hours wasted. Users angry.**

## ✅ WITH LOGGING & MONITORING



- ✅ Know what's happening in real-time
- ✅ Get alerted before users complain
- ✅ Debug faster, fix faster
- ✅ **Result: Happy users. Peaceful nights.**

## 🔧 THE FIX:



**CloudWatch Logs**  
Centralize all your application logs.



**CloudWatch Alarms**  
Alert on errors, latency, 5xx, CPU, etc.



**AWS X-Ray**  
Trace requests across microservices.



**Structured Logs**  
Use JSON logs. Searchable & powerful.



**Pro Tip:** Set alarms on key metrics (Errors, Latency, CPU, 5xx). Getting alerted early saves your app (and your reputation!).



05

MISTAKE #4

# Ignoring Scalability ❌



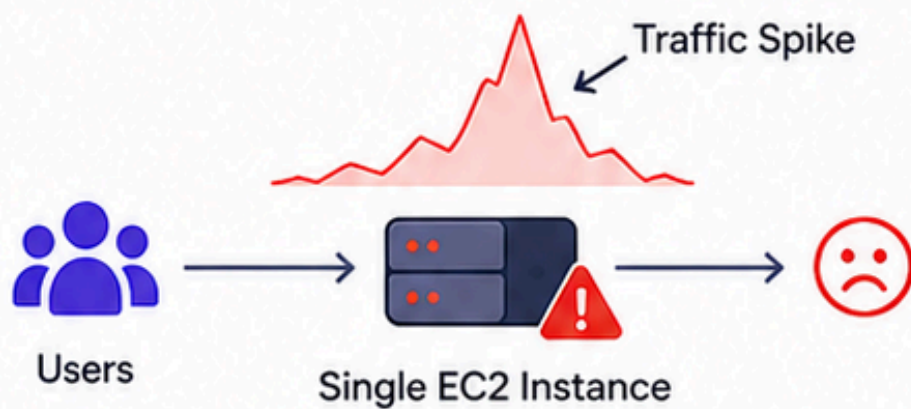
Works locally ✅

Crashes with users ❌

Traffic spike = ⚡

## ❌ WITHOUT SCALING

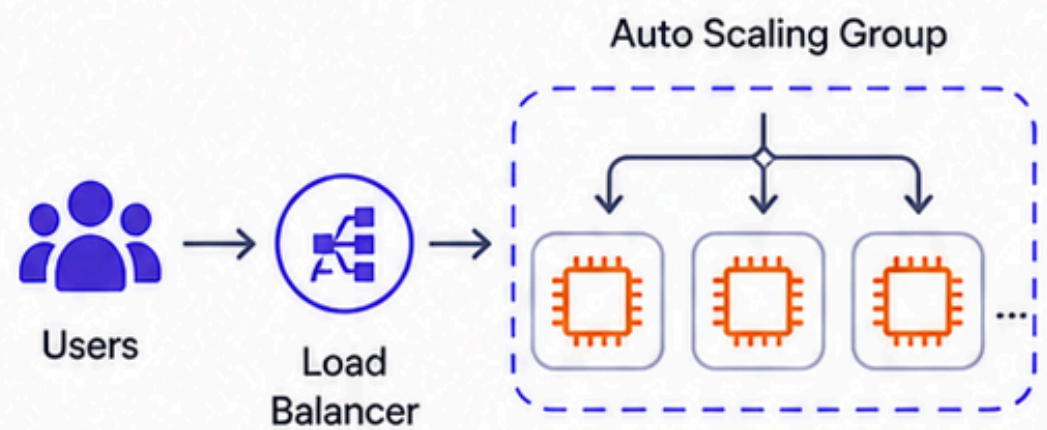
Single server = Single point of failure



- ❌ Server overloaded
- ❌ High downtime
- ❌ Poor user experience

## ✅ WITH SCALING

Distribute traffic. Scale automatically.

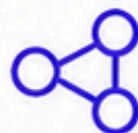


- ✅ Handles traffic spikes
- ✅ High availability
- ✅ Happy users 😊

## 🔧 THE FIX:



**Auto Scaling Groups**  
Automatically adds or removes EC2 instances based on demand.



**Application Load Balancer**  
Distributes traffic across healthy instances.



**Design Stateless**  
Store sessions in ElastiCache or DynamoDB.



**Serverless Options**  
Use Lambda or Fargate for unpredictable traffic.



**Pro Tip:** Test with realistic load early. Tools like k6, Locust or Artillery help you find limits before your users do.



06

BONUS MISTAKE

# Ignoring Cost Optimization



AWS doesn't stop charging because you stopped using it.

## Real Story (Happens More Than You Think)

An intern launched an EC2 instance for a test. Forgot to stop it. It ran for weeks on a t3.2xlarge.

**Result: Unexpected bill & angry email** 😞

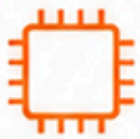
## Your Bill Can Grow Silently

### Monthly AWS Bill

Total Cost  
**\$1,248.75** +320%



## Common Silent Cost Killers



**EC2 instances left running**  
Even weekends cost \$\$\$.



**Unattached EBS volumes**  
Still charged even when not in use.



**NAT Gateways in dev**  
Small traffic, huge charges.



**Idle RDS instances**  
Running but not being used.



**Orphaned resources (ELB, IPs, Snapshots)**  
Small resources add up.

## The Fix: Control Cost Before It Controls You



**Tag Everything**  
Use tags like env, project, owner to track costs.



**Set AWS Budgets**  
Create budgets and get email alerts.



**Billing Alerts**  
Use CloudWatch billing alarms for early warning.



**Review Weekly**  
Use Cost Explorer. Find & eliminate waste.



**Pro Tip:** Enable Cost Anomaly Detection. AWS will alert you when spending is higher than usual.





# Become Job-Ready in AWS

(Not Just Tutorial-Ready)

Most people learn AWS...  
Very few understand  
**real deployment** problems.

That's where you win.



Follow: @das-purnendu

+ Follow



Comment: AWS ROADMAP

Comment



Save this post

Save

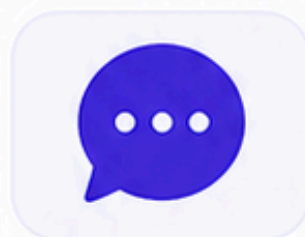


Share with your friends

Share



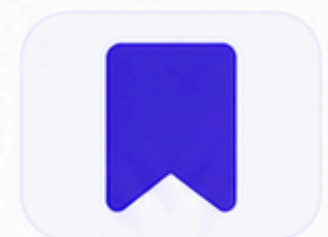
Like



Comment



Share



Save



Learn. Build. Deploy. Repeat.  
Real skills. Real projects. Real jobs. ✨

Purnendu