

Core AWS Services: Databases



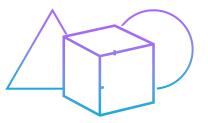
Types of Databases (Datastores)





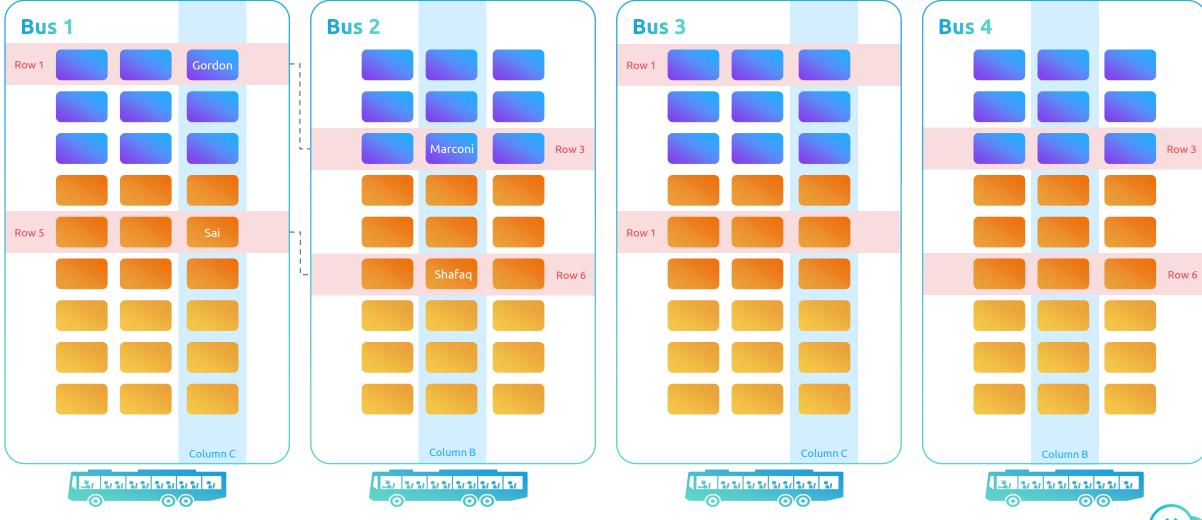


NoSQL Datastores

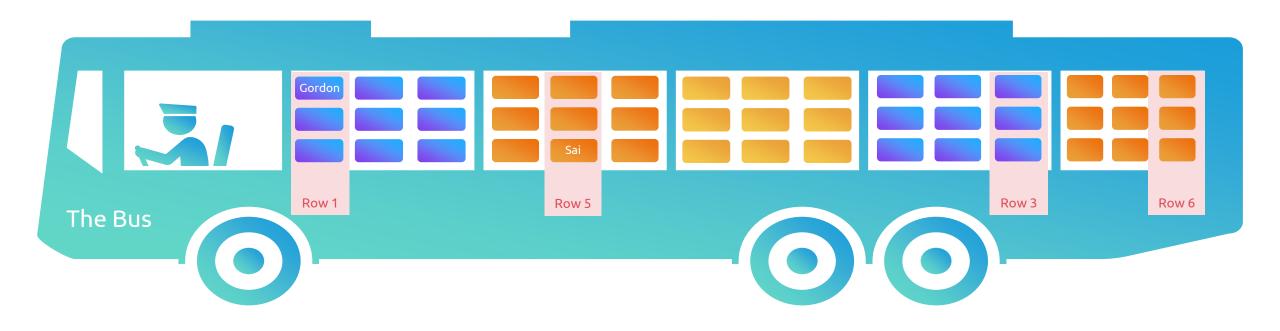




A Short Sidebar - Structured Data vs Unstructured Data



A Short Sidebar – Structured Data vs Unstructured Data





A Short Sidebar – SQL Datastores



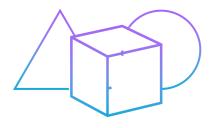


EmpID			DeptID			Joined On
01			01			20150101
02			02			20150102
EmpID	Name	Address	DeptID	Name	Location	
01	Emp01	Α	01	DeptA	LocA	
02	Emp02	В	02	DeptB	LocB	
Employee Table			Department Table			



A Short Sidebar – NoSQL Datastores

- Means "Not Only SQL"
- Different Data Relationships
- Used when you have simple but specific needs for data
- Think Search, High Performance, Documents, Relationship use cases



Partition Key Sort Key		Attributes				
Product ID	Туре					
1	Book ID	Odyssey	Homer	1871		
2	Album ID	6 Partitas	Bach			
3	Album ID: Track ID	Partita No. 1				
4	Movie ID	The Kid	Drama Comedy	Chaplin		
Prima	агу Кеу	Products				



A Short Sidebar – SQL Datastores Versus NoSQL Datastores







A Short Sidebar – SQL Datastores Versus NoSQL Datastores



Structured Data into Tables

Relationships with the Tables

Used primarily when you have complex relationships with your data

Think Transactional (like Banking) or Reporting use cases for these data stores.



Means "Not Only SQL"

Different Data Relationships from SQL

Used when you have simple but specific needs for data

Think Search, High Performance, Documents, Relationship use cases



Self-Managed Datastores



I want full control over my car (database)

01 02 03 04 05 Drive the car Repair the car Fully Responsible Own the car Customize the entirely for the Car Car



Database Running on an EC2 Virtual machine or ECS or EKS



EC2 instance contents

- Most "unmanaged" option
- More control
- More responsibility
- Cost less in service dollars
- Cost more in Operational Overhead

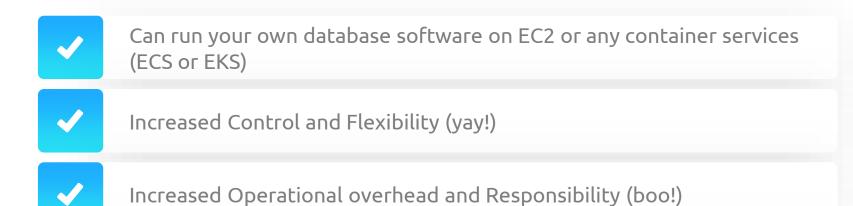


Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)

- Most "unmanaged" option
- More control
- More Responsibility
- Cost less in service dollars
- Cost more in Operational Overhead
- Can mitigate that with Fargate instead of EC2 cluster



Self-Managed Database Summary





Mainly used when you need have specific software or security requirements



A moment of Preparation – There are many database services on AWS

- You do not need to how each database service in detail
- Please make are on the reamidea of what each one do
- One sentence or less!

Summary will be provided at the end!



SQL Datastores (structured)



I want to lease a dedicated car with a driver (database)

01 02 03 04 05 Lease the car; Car has a driver Responsible for Comes in five Each Passenger dedicated to you the backseat of flavors of car (data) is assigned 24/7 the car, but not seats the car itself.



SQL Datastores – Relational Database Service or RDS





MySQL instance





MariaDB instance





01

Managed Service for Databases



02

Transactional Processing (Think E-commerce not Reporting)



03

Hard to grow in size and performance



I want to lease a dedicated fast Luxury car with a driver (database)

O1

Lease the car; dedicated to you 24/7

O2

Car has a driver



Responsible for the backseat of the car, but not the car itself.

O4

Comes in two flavors of car

Each Passenger (data) is assigned seats

O6

Super Fast Luxury Car!!!



SQL Datastores – Aurora (really RDS Aurora)





01

Managed Service for Databases



02

Cloud Native







03

Higher Capacity and Higher Performance



04

Grows more easily than the main RDS service.



I want to ride-share with a driver (database)

O1

Rent the car/driver for a task



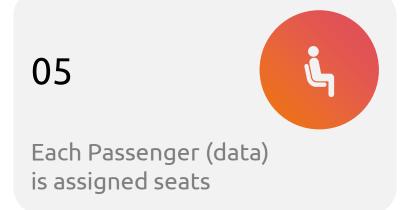
Car has a driver

03

Responsible for the backseat of the car, but not the car itself.

O4

Comes in two flavors of car

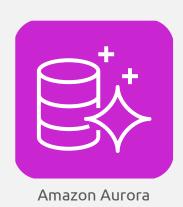




Just like a Ride Share Service



SQL Datastores – Aurora Serverless v2









01

Managed Service for Databases



02

Cloud Native



03

Higher Capacity and Higher Performance



04

Capacity can go up and down much easier than other RDS services

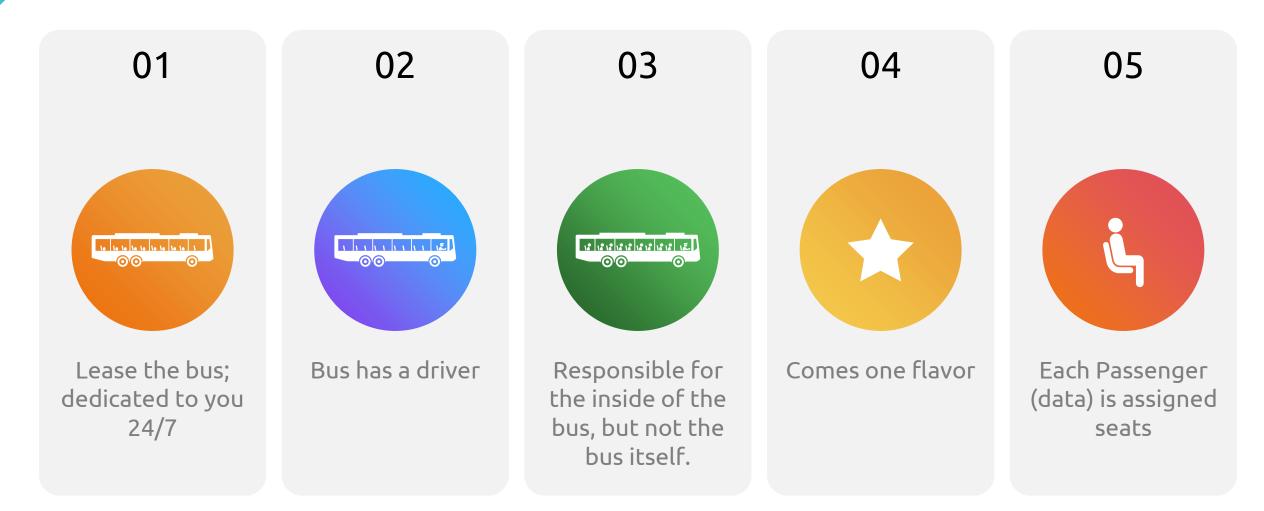


05

Pay a little for storage, but not compute when you are not using it



I want to lease a dedicated bus with a driver (database)





SQL Datastores – RedShift





01

What if you need a data warehouse, not a transactional data store?



02

RedShift is the SQL data warehouse in AWS.



03

Petabyte scale



04

Serverless and "Server" ed versions



05

Think Reporting and not E-commerce or Web traffic



SQL Database Services - Summary



RDS is the RDBMS SQL database service in AWS



Aurora is a sub-service of RDS that supports PostgreSQL and MYSQL cloudnatively



Aurora Serverless v2 is an Aurora variation, but without any VM management + Autoscaling



All of the RDS services feature encryption, replication, some type of scaling, and more



RedShift is unlike the others in that is it for reporting (OLAP)



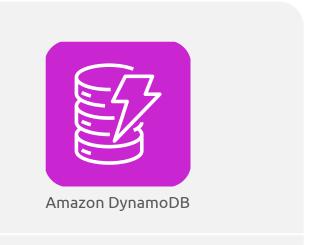
RedShift has a serverless version and can handle Petabytes of data



NoSQL DataStores (unstructured)

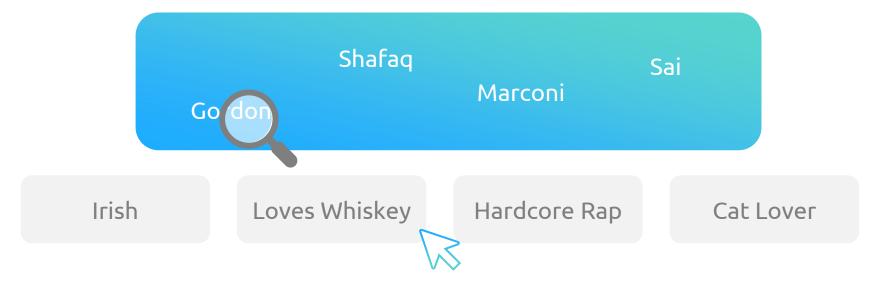


NoSQL Datastore Services - DynamoDB



"The lightning-fast king of Key-Value at AWS"

I want to create blobs of data that I search for with a single keyword or phrase.

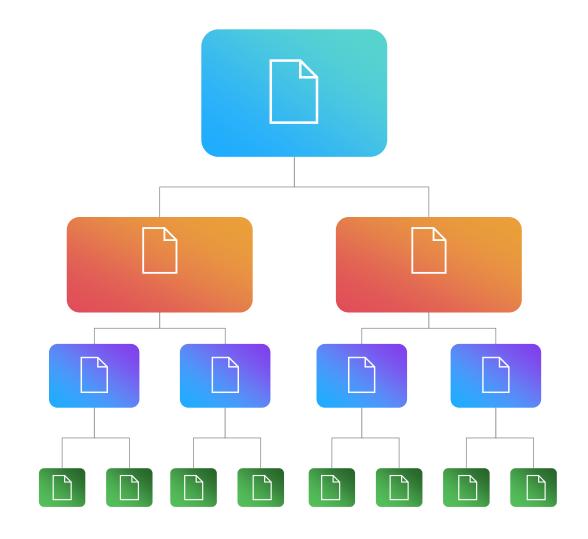




NoSQL Datastore Services – DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

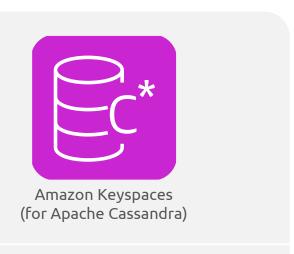


I want to store data and retrieve documents like essays, profiles, and more that are more like collections of data.





NoSQL Datastore Services – Keyspaces (Cassandra Compatibility)



I need a database that I can run in many different locations across the planet, and I need large-scale unstructured data that has more structure to it.





NoSQL Datastore Services – Neptune

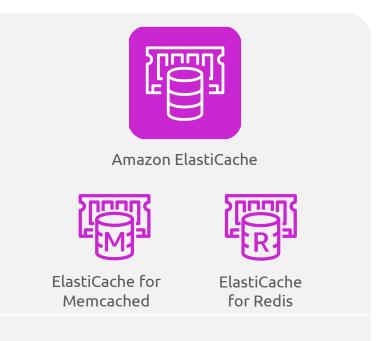


I need a database that will detect relationships between data like fraud detection or social network relationships.

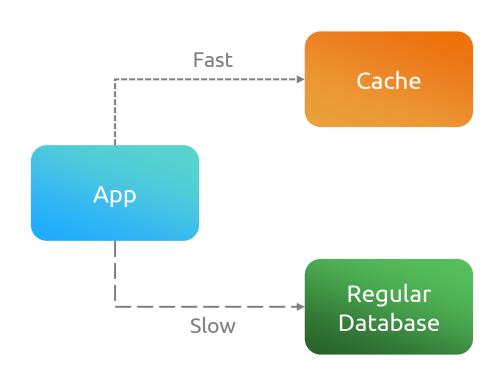




NoSQL Datastore Services – ElastiCache

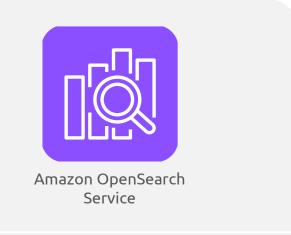


I need to store data in a location that is faster than my regular database or I need to store a user's cart or session data.





NoSQL Datastore Services – OpenSearch Service (Formerly ElasticSearch)



I want to search through a bunch of information like a google search that give me relevant or related results.

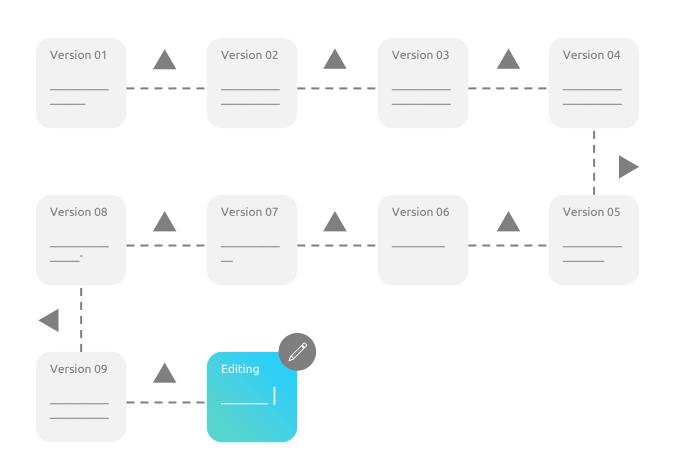
Ava
Avatar
Avatar 2
Avatar 3
Availability Zones
Availability



NoSQL Datastore Services – Amazon Quantum Ledger Database Services (QLDB)

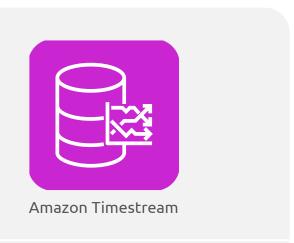


I want a database with an immutable record of every change in the database.





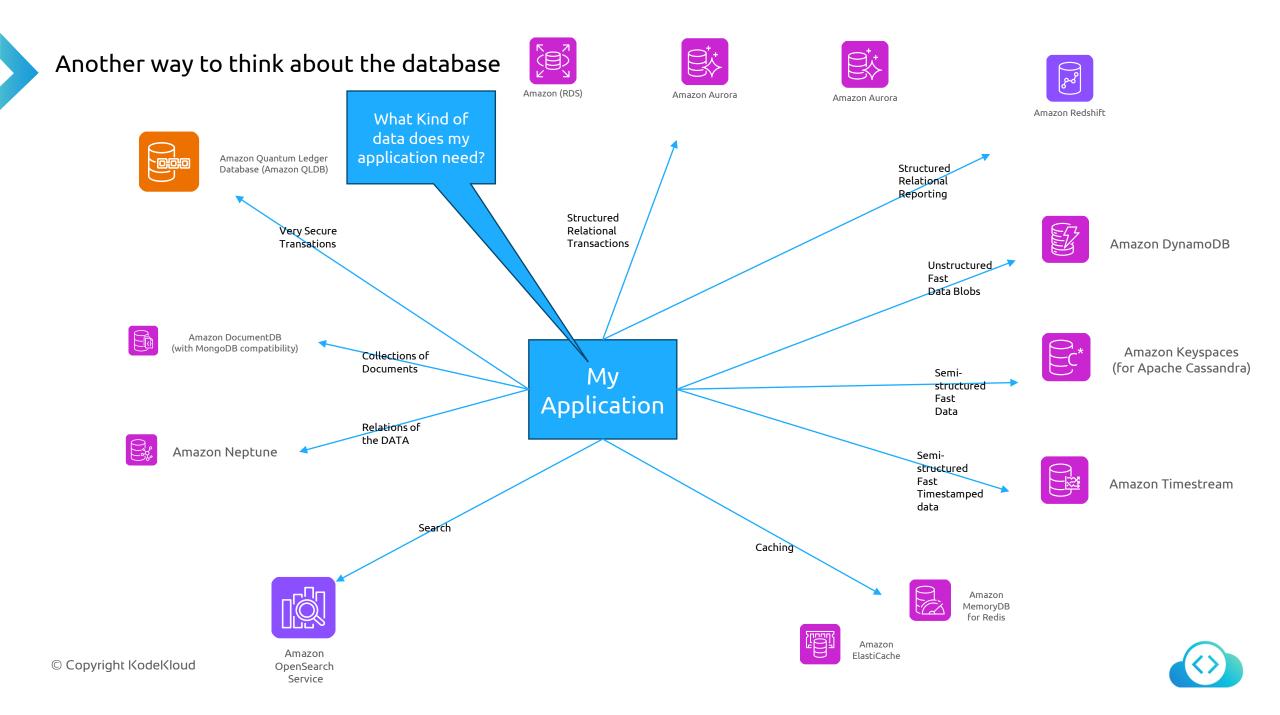
NoSQL Datastore Services – Timestream



I need a database that captures data from various sources at high scale and maintains the timestamp.







Another way to think about the database

Structured Relational Transactions





Structured Relational Reporting



Amazon Redshift

Unstructured Fast Data Blobs



Amazon DynamoDB

Semi-structured Fast Data



Amazon Keyspaces (for Apache Cassandra)

Semi-structured Fast Timestamped data



Amazon Timestream

My Applications

What Kind of data does my application need?

Caching



Amazon ElastiCache



Amazon MemoryDB for Redis

Search



Amazon OpenSearch Service

Relationships of the Data



Amazon Neptune

Collections of Documents



Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

Very Secure Transactions



Amazon Quantum Ledger Database (Amazon QLDB)



Structured Relational Transactions



Amazon (RDS)



Amazon Aurora

Structured Relational Reporting



Amazon Redshift

Unstructured Fast Data Blobs



Amazon DynamoDB

Semi-structured Fast Data



Amazon Keyspaces (for Apache Cassandra)

Semi-structured Fast Timestamped data



Amazon Timestream

Caching



Amazon ElastiCache



Amazon MemoryDB for Redis

Search



Amazon OpenSearch Service

Relations of the DATA



Amazon Neptune

Collections of Documents



Amazon DocumentDB (with MongoDB compatibility)

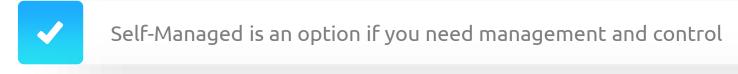
Very Secure Transactions



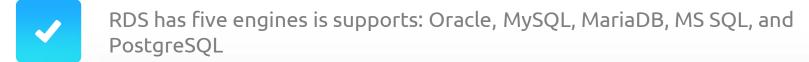
Amazon Quantum Ledger Database (Amazon QLDB)

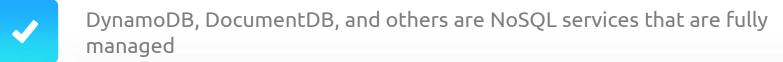


Database Service - Summary









Make sure you look at the previous slide for use cases for each service

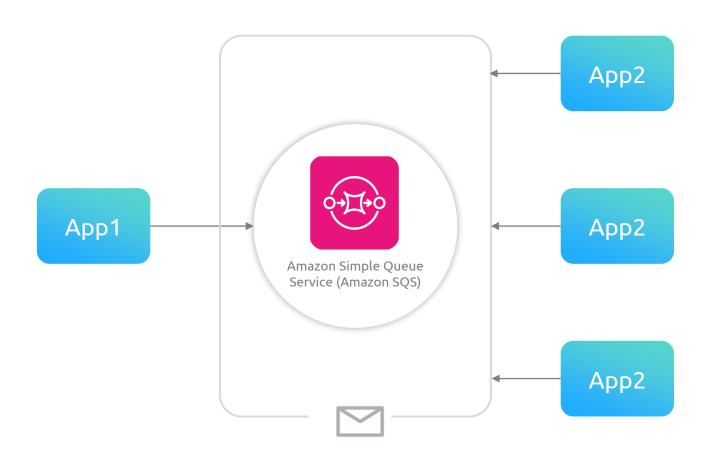


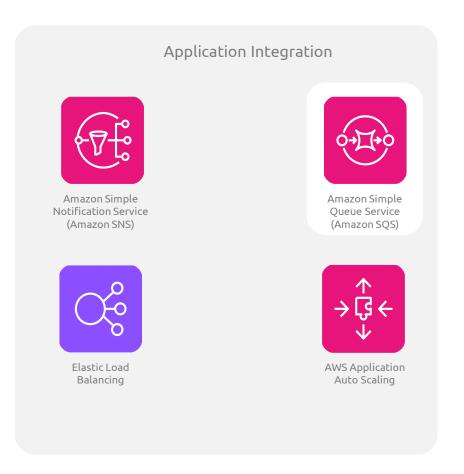
Core AWS Services: Application Integration



Application Integration – What do we mean?

App to App

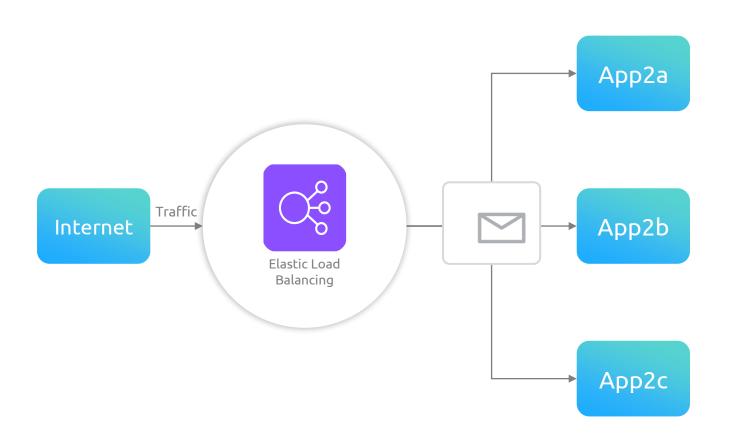


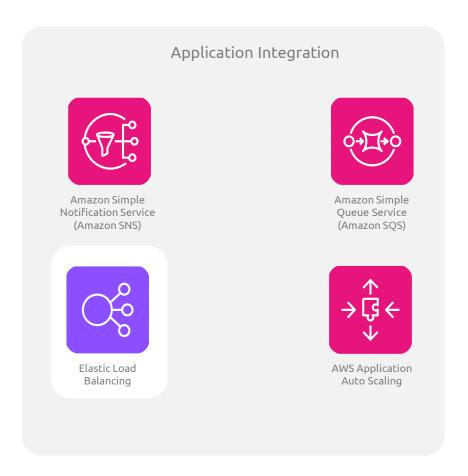




Application Integration – What do we mean?

Internet to App

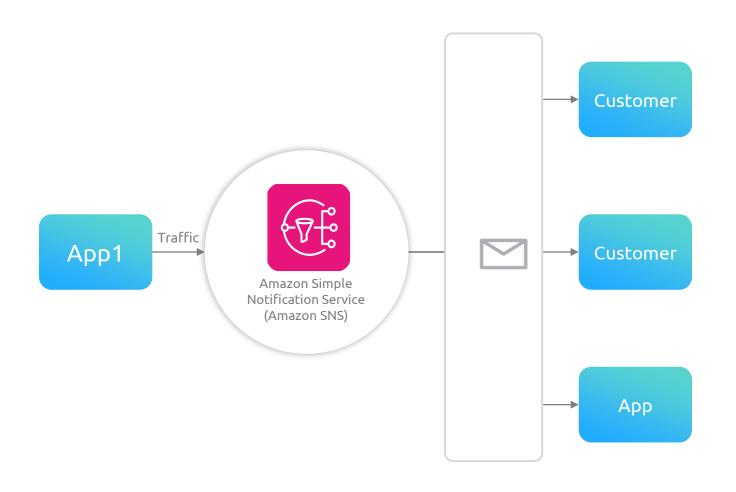


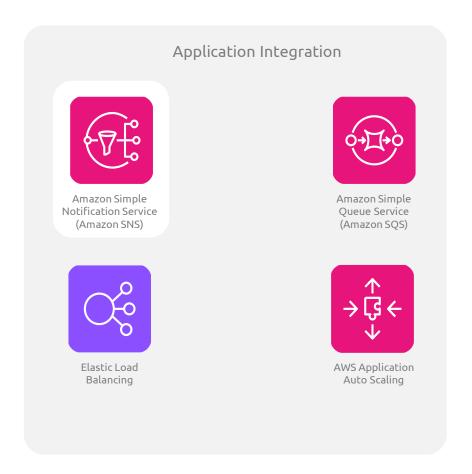




Application Integration – What do we mean?

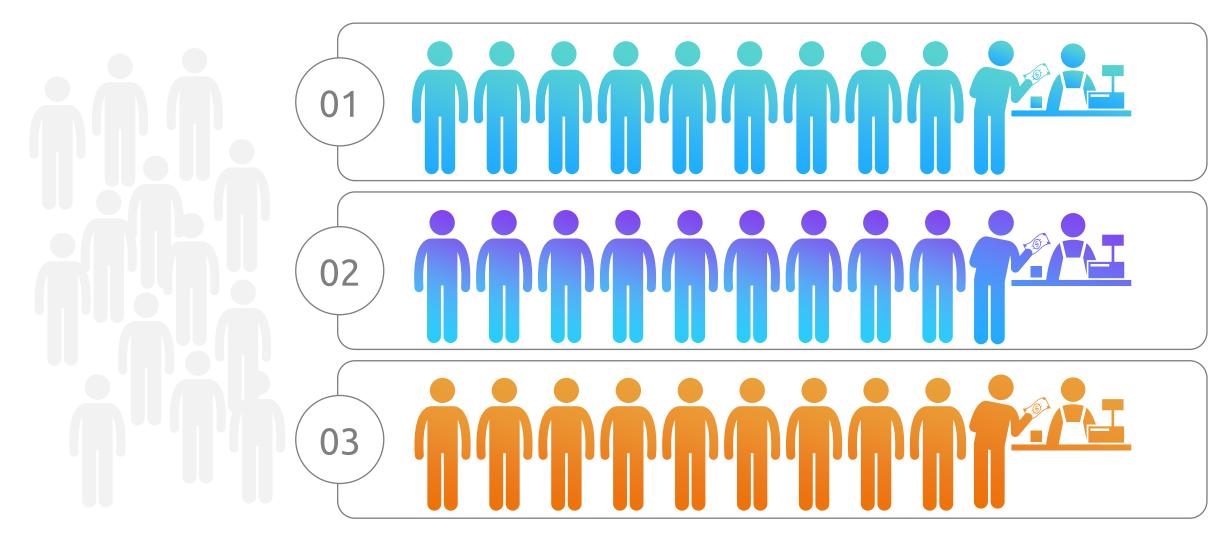
App to Customer/App





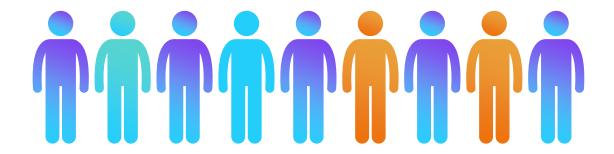


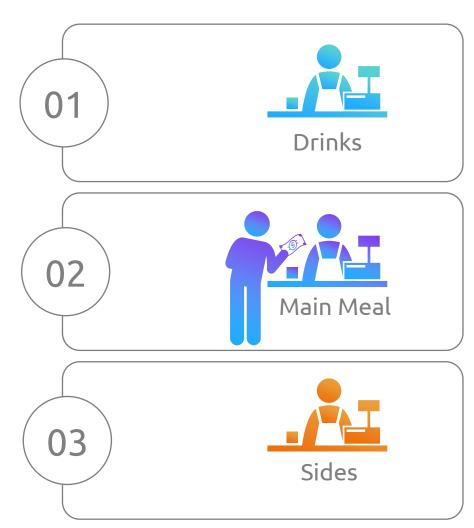
Application Integration – Managing Flow





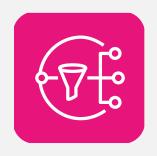
Application Integration – Amazon Simple Notification Service







Application Integration – Amazon Simple Notification Service



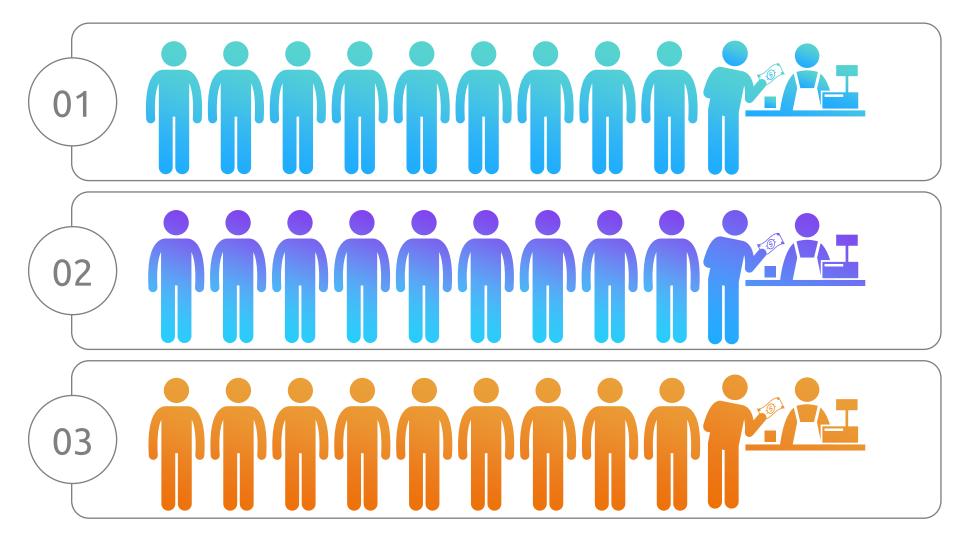
Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS)

SNS is used when you want an application to send messages to customers via text, email, or mobile push OR when you want to copy a single message to multiple applications





Application Integration – Amazon Simple Queue Service





Application Integration – Amazon Simple Queue Service

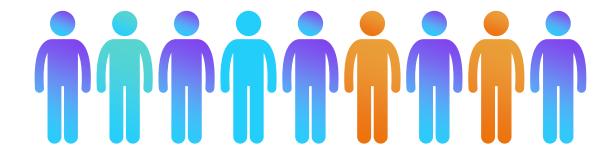


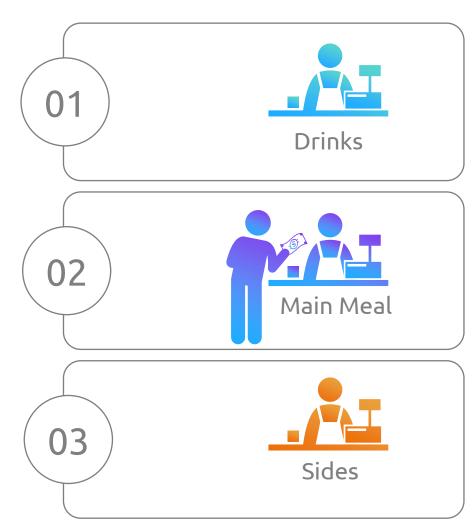
- SQS is used when you want to send a message to another application, but there is a chance that a sudden increase in user traffic could generate a large amount of message
- The orders will just queue until your backend can process them.





Application Integration – Amazon Elastic Load Balancing

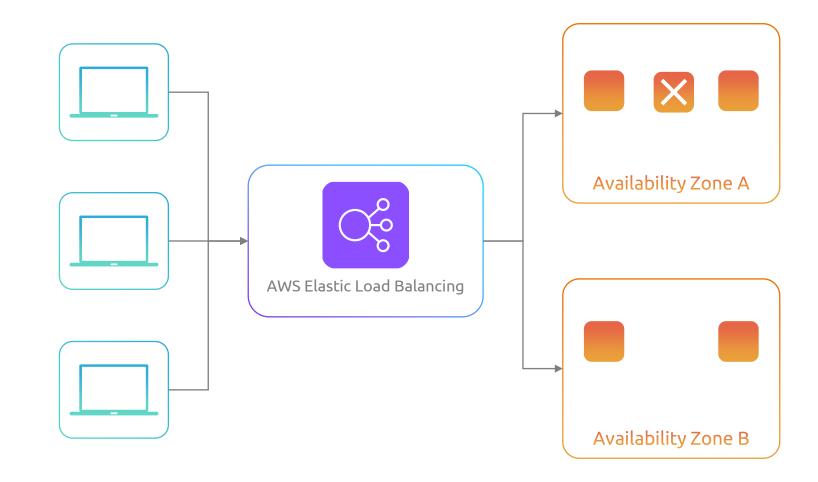






Application Integration – Elastic Load Balancing

- Used to direct traffic to backend servers
- Distributes workloads across servers
- Unhealthy servers are not available if failing
- Can be used with EC2, ECS, EKS, and Lambda along with others





Application Integration – Amazon Autoscaling











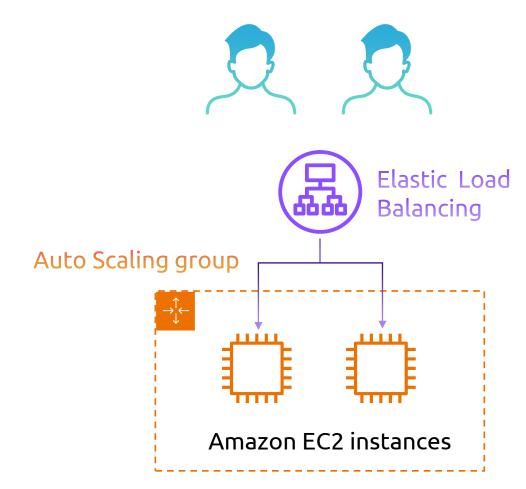






Application Integration – Amazon Autoscaling

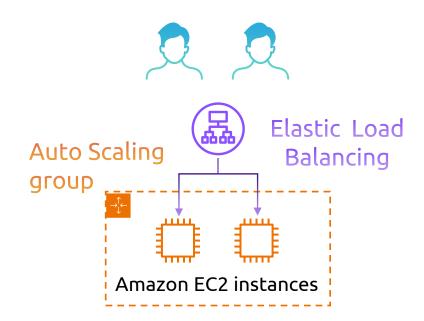
- Many applications have Autoscaling like DynamoDB and EC2
- Allows for scale up and down to numbers you specify
- Like 2 instances minimum and 4 instances maximum (shown below)
- Scale as you need to within your limits

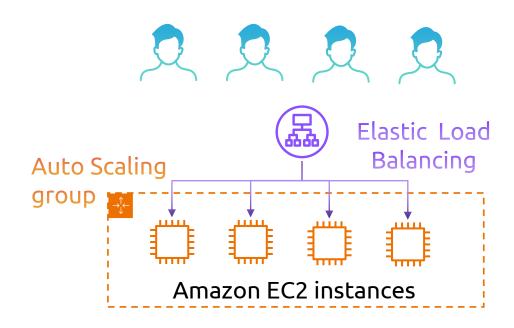




Application Integration – Amazon Autoscaling

- Many applications have Autoscaling like DynamoDB and EC2
- Allows for scale up and down to numbers you specify
- Like 2 instances minimum and 4 instances maximum (shown below)
- Scale as you need to within your limits







Application Integration – Other services

There are many other services that don't need deep coverage



Amazon AppFlow

Solves the problem of copying data from 3rd parties like Salesforce into AWS.



Amazon EventBridge

Acts like a post office for coordinating events across applications



Amazon MQ

Managed Queue is exactly like SQS, but using open-source software instead of AWS proprietary



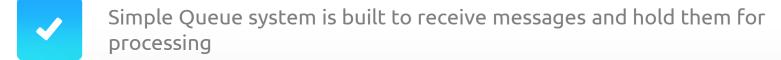
Amazon Step Functions

Solves the problem of how do I organize my serverless functions so they can work like a full application

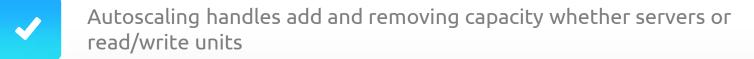


Application Integration – Summary









A variety of other services will be covered in the practice exams

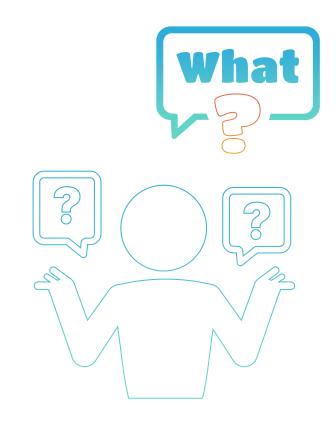


Core AWS Services: Management



Management Services – What do we mean?

- These are services that help manage other services.
- These services either provision other AWS services or optimize other AWS services.
- There are many of these, so you need to just learn the one-liner on each page.





Management Services – How do we create AWS Services

- Imagine you want to create AWS services... but you need 1000 of them.
- What if you could write them into a file like a food order





Plates of Basmati Rice



hot dogs



Management Services – CloudFormation

CloudFormation creates other services using files





















Management Services – How do we create AWS Services and install software on them?

- So, what if you need specific applications like a web server, an application server, and a database?
- What if you need to install SPECIFIC software like Nginx webserver, a Java server, and a specific database like Microsoft's SQL server?

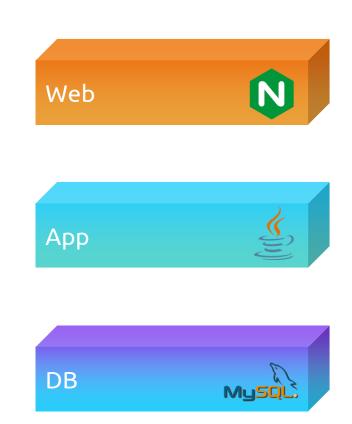




Management Services – OpsWorks



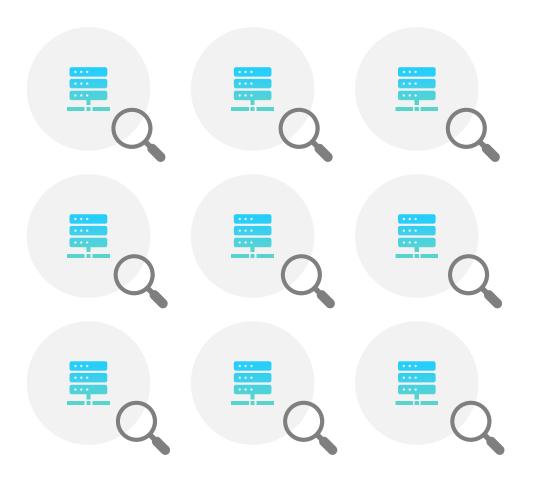
OpsWorks solves the problem of installing specific software into your servers.





Management Services – How do I manage all of these servers and all these services?

- How do you patch all of your virtual machines whether they are on AWS or in your Data center?
- What if you need an inventory of all your services, servers, and applications installed on them?





Management Services – Systems Manager

AWS Systems Manager is a secure end-to-end management solution for resources (services) on AWS and on-premise environments.





Management Services – How do I manage all of my AWS accounts as if they are one account?

- What if you have 100s of AWS accounts?
- How do you pay the bills of all of them as one company?
- How do you make sure that Security and Governance is happening across all these accounts?





Management Services – How do I manage all of my AWS accounts as if they are one account?

- What if you have 100s of AWS accounts?
- How do you pay the bills of all of them as one company?
- How do you make sure that Security and Governance is happening across all these accounts?





Management Services – AWS Organizations



AWS Organizations is used to centrally govern and manage multiple AWS accounts.

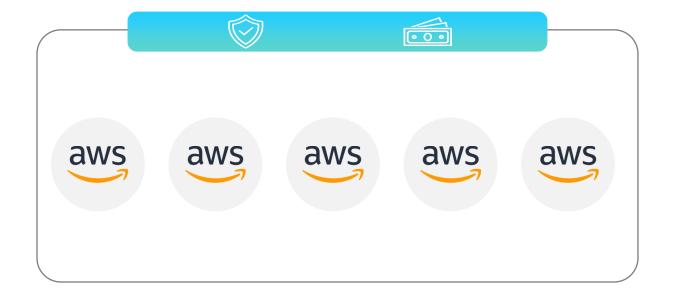




Management Services – AWS Organizations



AWS Organizations is used to centrally govern and manage multiple AWS accounts.





Management Services – How do I offer my AWS services to my employees like AWS was a vending machine!?

- What if you only want employees to use certain services, but you want them to order them themselves?
- How do you make it so employees can order what they want, but within your company guidelines?





Management Services – Service Catalog



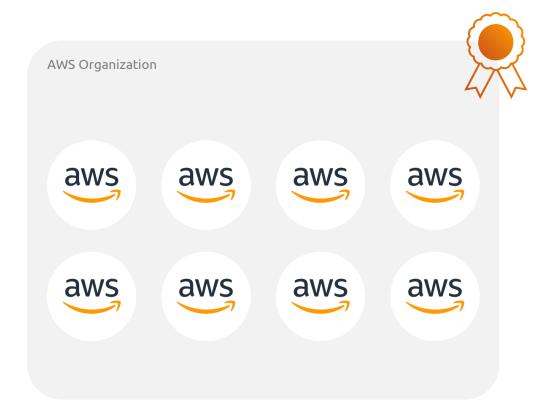
AWS Service Catalog allows you to take your CloudFormation and Terraform creation templates and turn them into a vending machine for your users on AWS.





Management Services – How do I manage multiple accounts using Organizations in a Best Practice way?

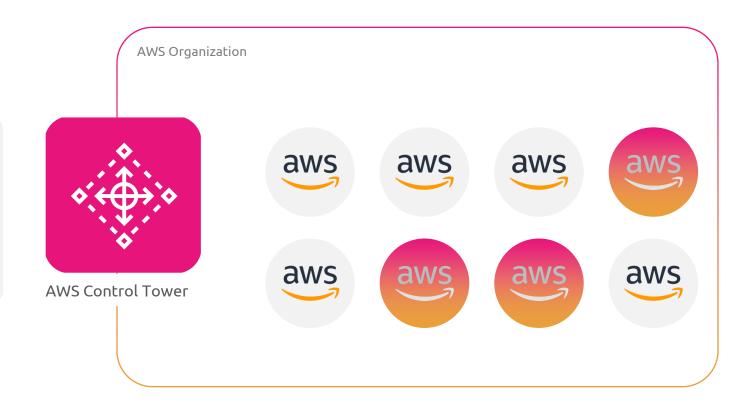
- What if you want to use AWS Organizations the best way possible to manage multiple accounts?
- But you are new to AWS and want to set it up the best way that AWS recommends.





Management Services – AWS Control Tower

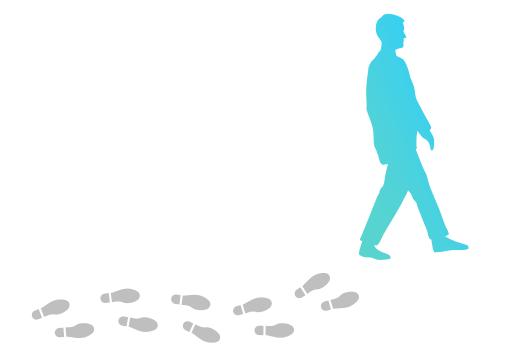
AWS Control Tower is a service that helps you set up AWS Organizations in a secure best practice way, with auditing, logging, and compliance rules in place.





Management Services – How do I manage and audit my accounts for malicious activity and track changes?

- What if you need to see who logged in as the Root User and deleted all of your nonproduction services?
- What if you want to make sure no one opens up any firewalls to the Internet causing a security breach?





Management Services – AWS Config and AWS CloudTrail



AWS Config is used to record and evaluate all configuration changes in your AWS services





AWS CloudTrail is a service that tracks and records all user and API activity in your AWS account





Management Services – A few other services of note



Launch Wizard

What if you needed a guide for installing non-AWS apps like SAP?



Trusted Advisor

A best practice advisor tells you when you are NOT following best practices



License Manager Allows you to track your licenses in AWS (from other companies)



Resource Explorer

Allows you to search and discover your resources on AWS



Computer Optimizer
Tells you when you are being inefficient in AWS with Compute.



Resource Group and Tag Editor A way to group, tag, and manage your services



Management – Summary



Many Management Services used to manage AWS services



CloudFormation and OpsWorks are used to create AWS service objects, while Systems Manager is configuration



Organizations and Control Tower are all about multi-account management and setup



AWS Config and AWS CloudTrail are configuration tracking and API tracking



Other management services also exist, but these are the main ones



Core AWS Services Migration Services



Migration and Transfer on AWS – Overview

O1 AWS Cloud Adoption
Framework and Migration Hub

03

- Snow Family (snowball)
- Transfer Family (sftp)

O2 Six Common Strategies for Migration

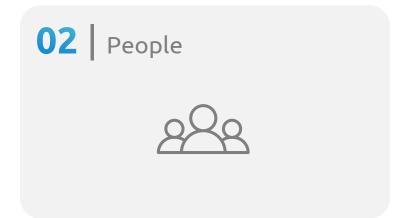
04

- Application Discovery Service
- Application Migration Service
- Database Migration Service
- Elastic Disaster Recovery Service (formerly CloudEndure)
- Mainframe Modernization



Migration and Transfer on AWS – The Cloud Adoption Framework















Migration and Transfer on AWS – Tracking your Migrations!

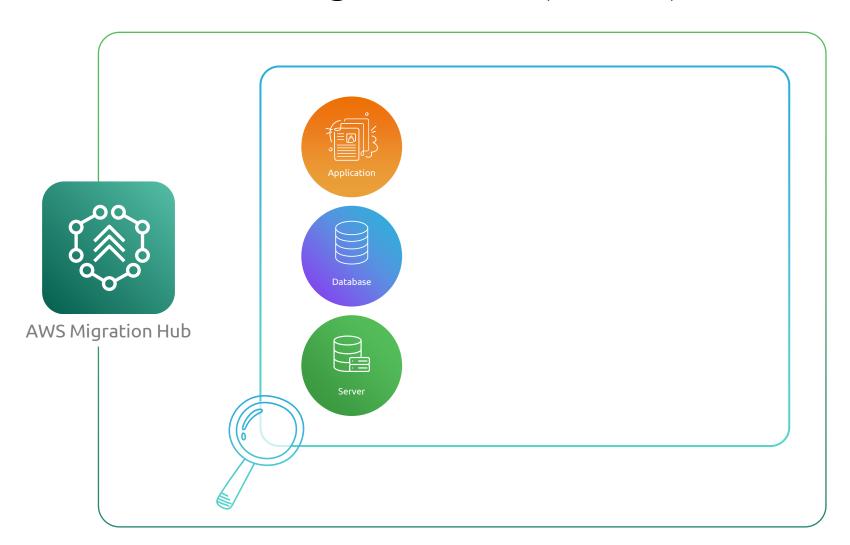
- What if you needed to track all the migrations you had going on at once?
- Application? Database? Datacenter? How do you see it all in one place?





Migration and Transfer on AWS – AWS Migration Hub (service)

Migration Hub allows you to centralize and see all migration you have in place via AWS services.





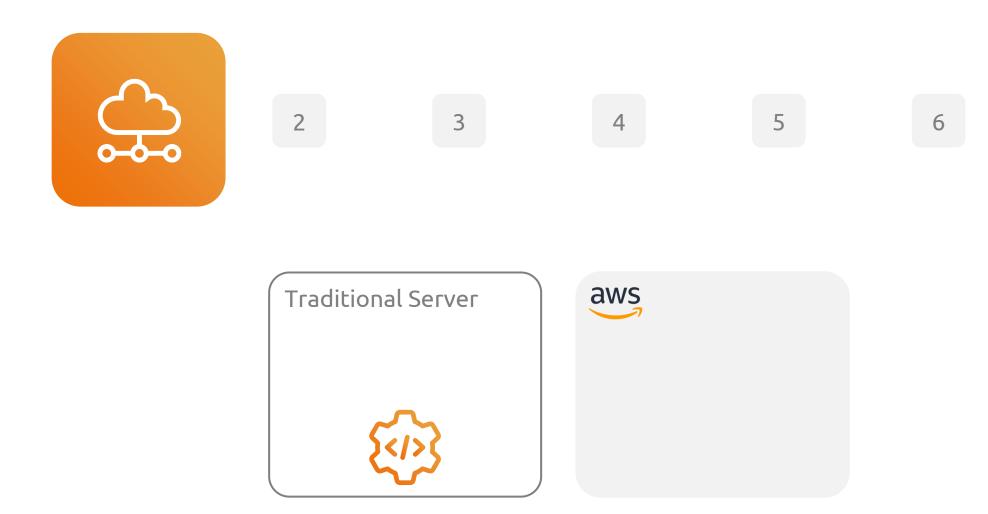
Migration Strategies – What method would you use to migrate?

- AWS has six methods or patterns for migration
- Which one you use depends on your business, time, money, effort, or other factors important to your business





Migration Strategies – Rehosting (Lift-and-Shift)



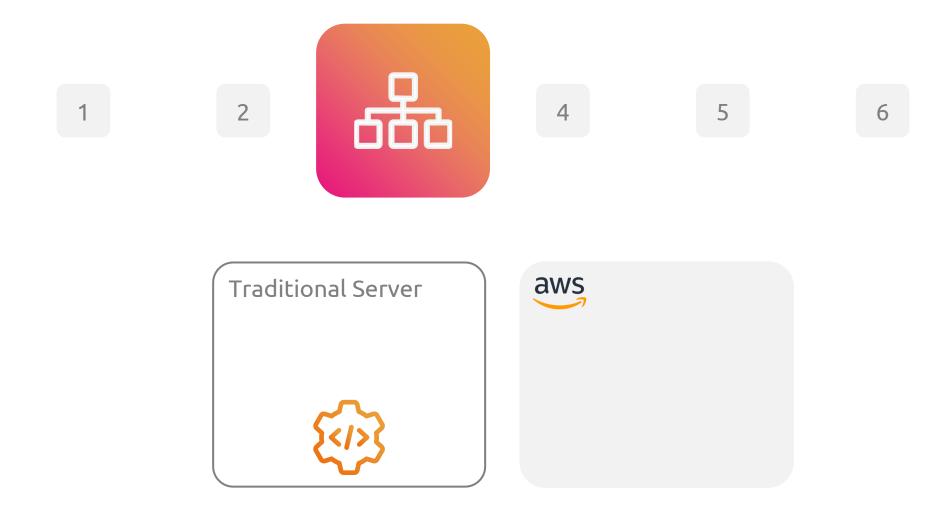


Migration Strategies – Replatforming (Lift, Tinker, and Shift)

Traditional Server aws

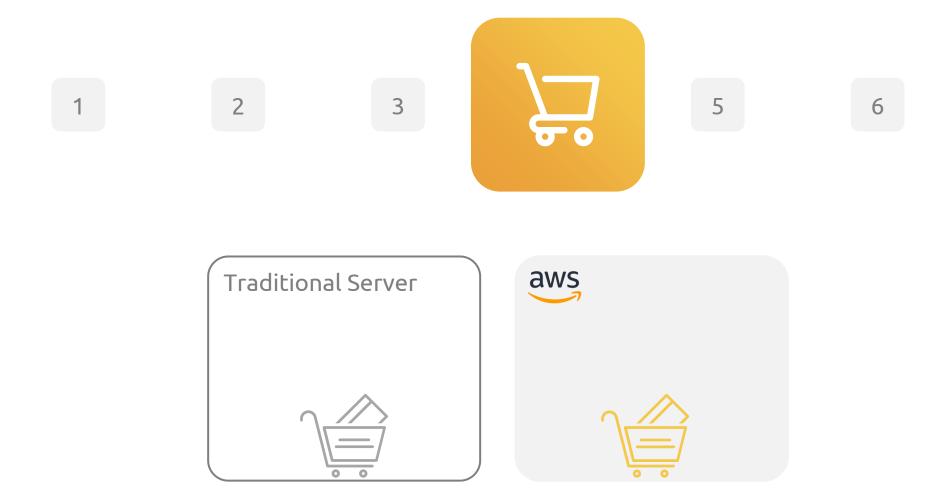


Migration Strategies – Refactoring (or Rearchitecting)



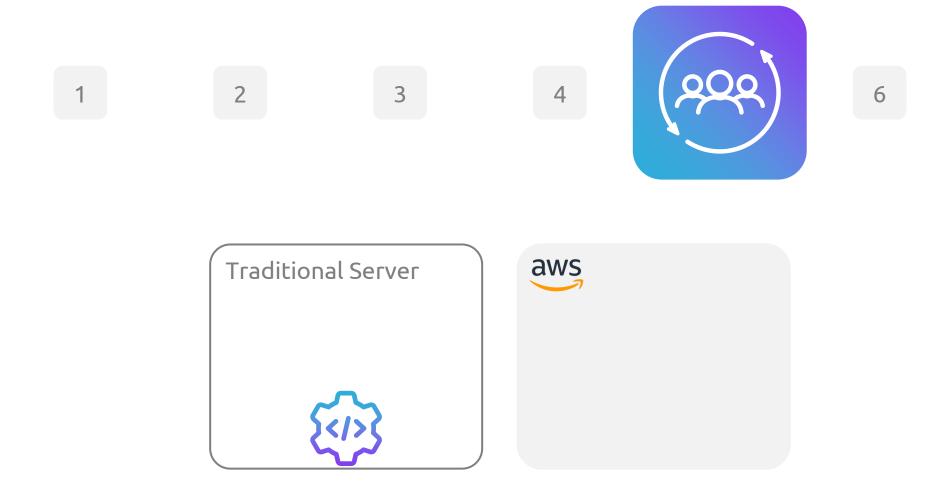


Migration Strategies – Repurchasing





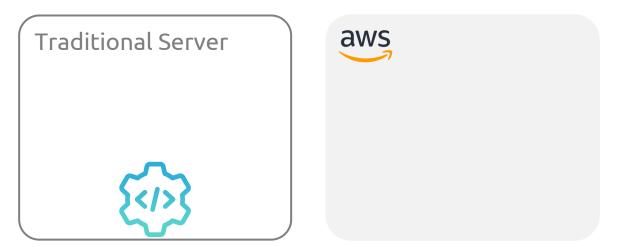
Migration Strategies – Retaining (Do Nothing)





Migration Strategies – Retiring

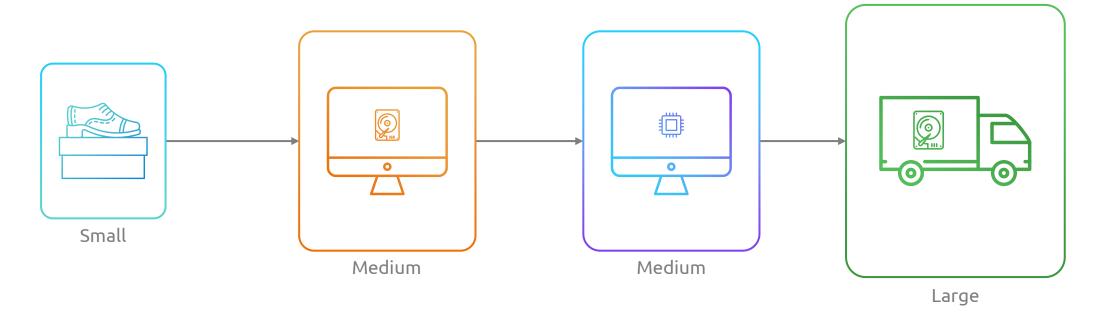
1 2 3 4 5





Migration Services – What if you needed to move data to the AWS offline?

- What if you needed a device that could plug into your network?
- What if you could send that device to AWS once it was full and have them upload it for you?





AWS Services for Transfer – The Snow Family



Snowcone

- Small compute
- Small storage
- Portable Compute



Snowball Edge Storage Optimized

- Small compute
- Medium data
- Data transfer 80TB



Snowball Edge Compute Optimized

- Medium compute
- Small data
- Portable Compute



Snowmobile

- No compute
- Large data
- 100PB of data



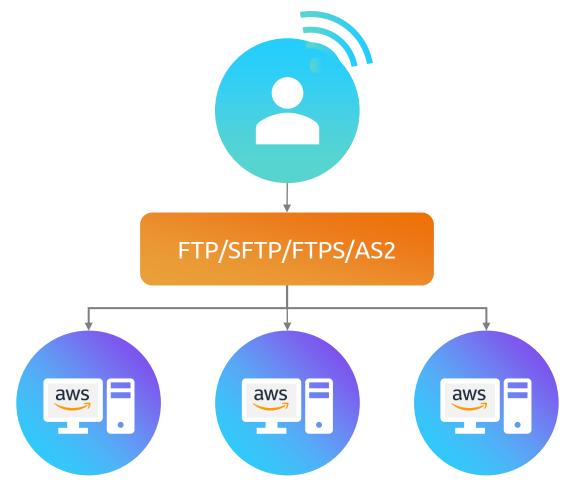
AWS Services for Transfer – The Snow Family





Migration Services – What if you needed to move data to the AWS online?

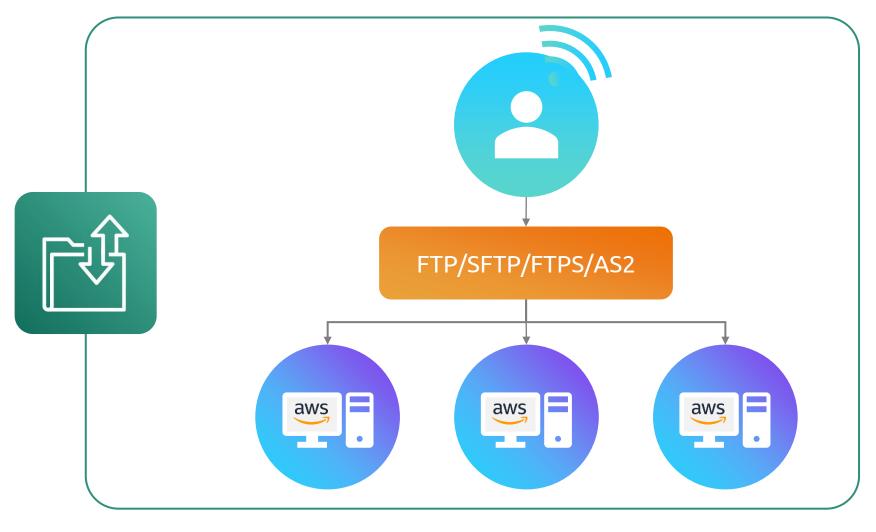
- What options exist if you just want to transfer data over FTP/SFTP or some other protocol?
- What software can I use to transfer from my datacenter to AWS other than FTP?





AWS Services for Transfer – The Transfer Family – FTP Version

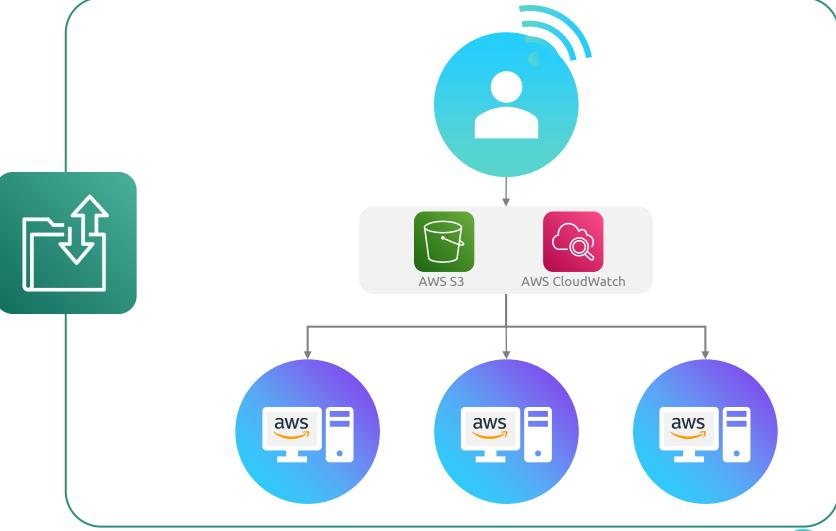
Transfer Family for FTP supports FTPS, SFTP, and more for secure transfer to S3 or EFS.





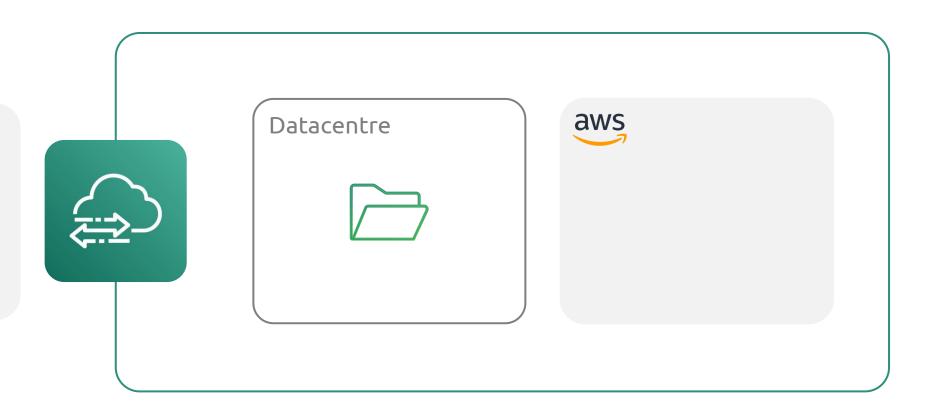
AWS Services for Transfer – The Transfer Family – AS2 Version

Transfer Family for AS2 supports using AS2 to send and receive messages using S3 as a backend.



AWS Services for Transfer – AWS DataSync

Data Sync is a secure, online service that automates and accelerates moving data between on premises and AWS Storage services





Migration Services – What I need to move Applications, Databases and whole racks of Servers to AWS?

- What services solve my need for discovery? I don't know what software I have.
- Is there an AWS service that will transfer my app/database/server to AWS for me?
- Do we have a full data center to AWS software?



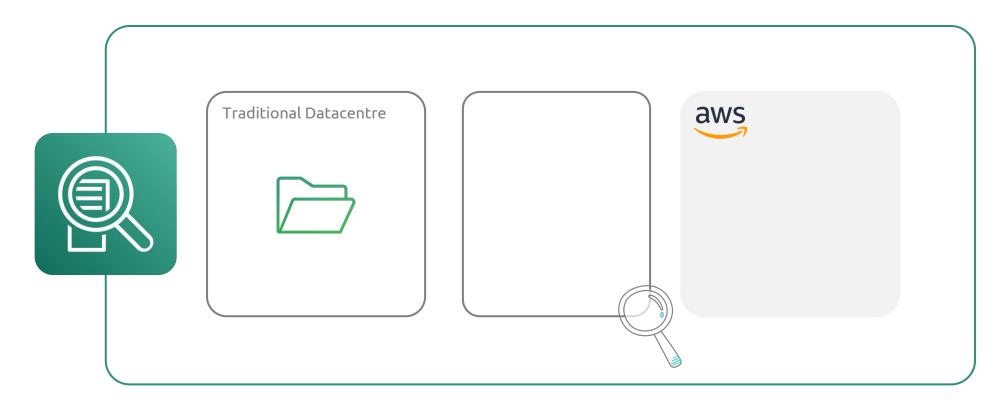






AWS Services for Migration – Application Discovery Service

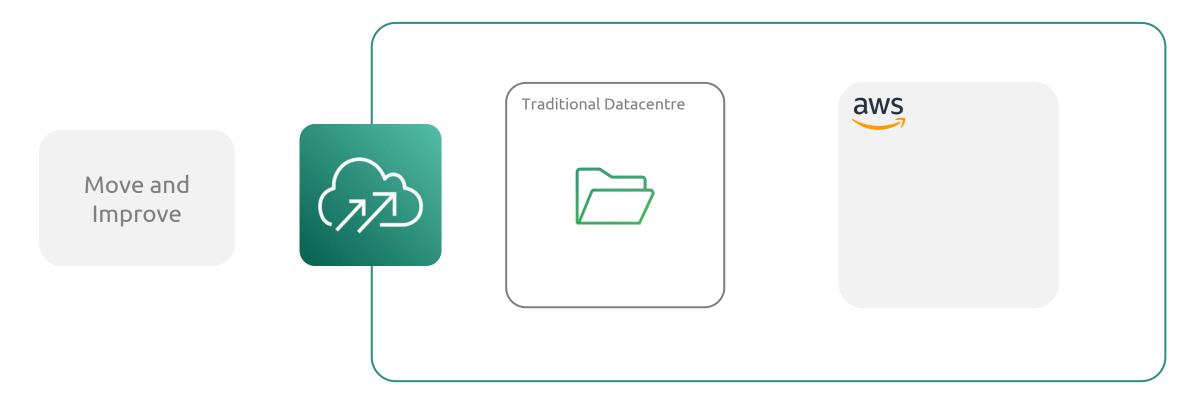
What can I use to discover information about apps I am migrating?





AWS Services for Migration – Application Migration Service

What can I use to migrate applications to AWS?

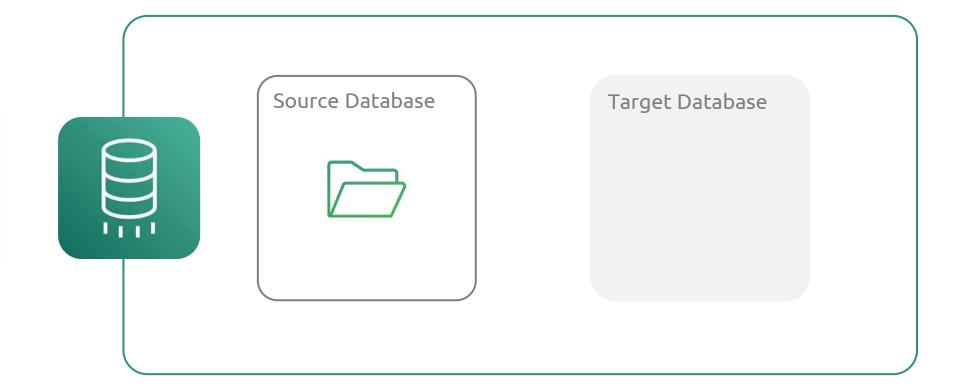




AWS Services for Migration – Database Migration Service

What can I use to migrate databases to AWS?

Quick, Secure with Minimal Downtime





AWS Services for Migration – Elastic Disaster Recovery

What can I use to migrate whole datacenters to AWS?

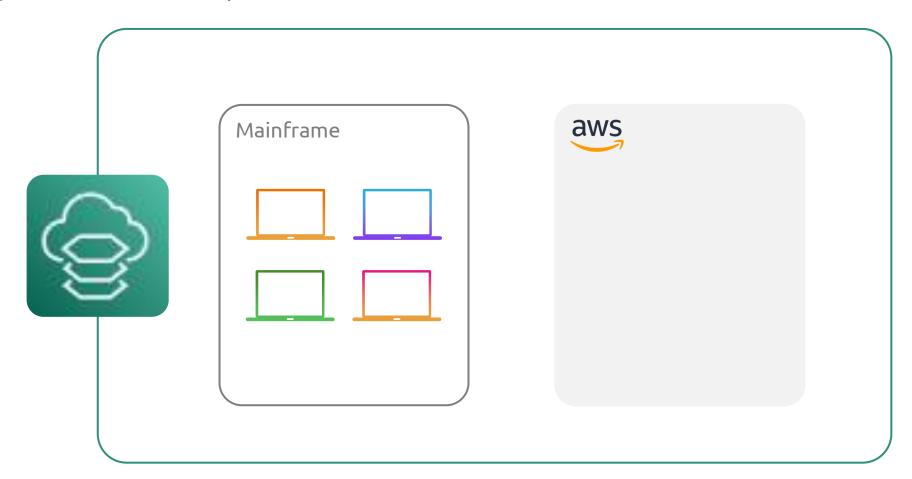
Fast, Reliable Recovery





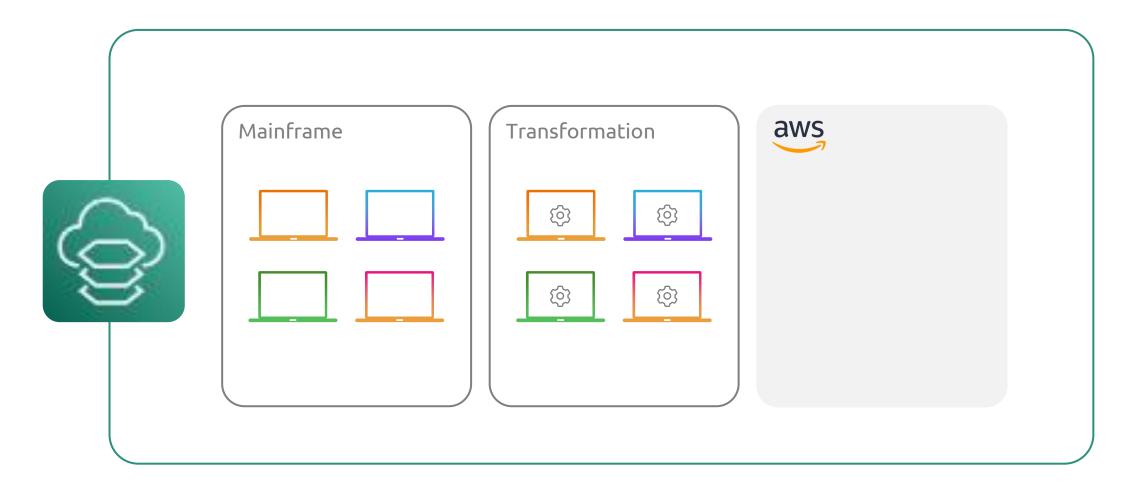
AWS Services for Migration – Mainframe Modernization

What can I use to migrate mainframe components to modern AWS Services?



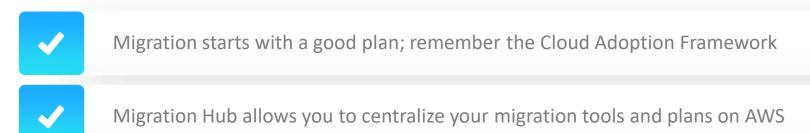


AWS Services for Migration – Mainframe Modernization





Migration Services – Summary







Application discovery is used for scanning inventory of migratable servers/apps

Application/Database/Data Center all have Migration services available on AWS

Mainframe Modernization is a service/framework for engineering Mainframe migration



