Module 7: Storage

## Section 2: Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)



## Storage





Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)

### Amazon S3 overview











- Virtually unlimited storage
  - Single object is limited to 5 TB
- Designed for 11 9s of durability
- Granular access to bucket and objects









### Amazon S3 storage classes

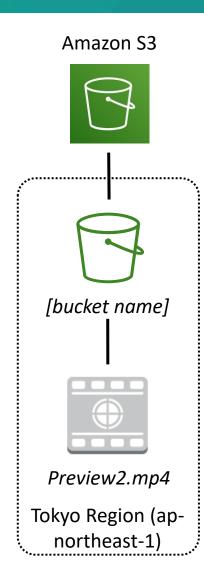


Amazon S3 offers a range of object-level storage classes that are designed for different use cases:

- Amazon S3 Standard
- Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering
- Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (Amazon S3 Standard-IA)
- Amazon S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (Amazon S3 One Zone-IA)
- Amazon S3 Glacier
- Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive

### Amazon S3 bucket URLs (two styles)





To upload your data:

- 1. Create a **bucket** in an AWS Region.
- 2. Upload almost any number of objects to the bucket.

Bucket path-style URL endpoint:

https://s3.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com/bucket-name

Region code

Bucket name

Bucket virtual hosted-style URL endpoint:

https:// bucket-name.s3-ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com
Bucket name
Region code

### Data is redundantly stored in the Region

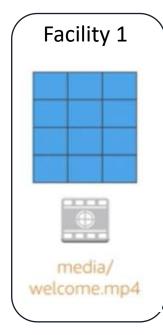


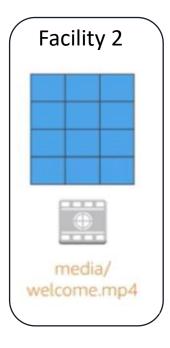


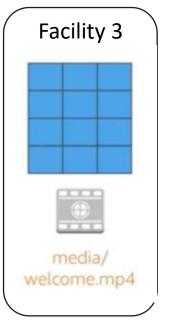
media/welcome.mp4



my-bucket-name







Region

## Designed for seamless scaling























media/welcome.mp4

0000

0000







prod4.mp4





my-bucket-name

prod5.mp4



0000

0000

prod7.mp4









prod9.mp4

0000

0000

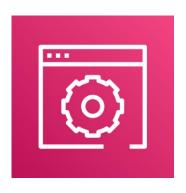
prod10.mp4

prod11.mp4

prod12.mp4

## Access the data anywhere





AWS Management Console



AWS Command Line Interface



SDK

### Common use cases



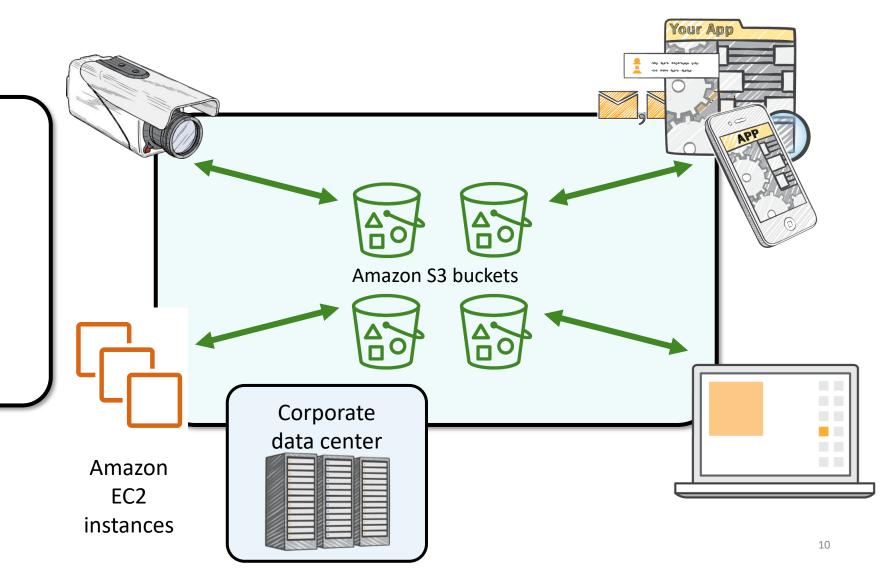
- Storing application assets
- Static web hosting
- Backup and disaster recovery (DR)
- Staging area for big data
- Many more....



## Amazon S3 common scenarios



- Backup and storage
- Application hosting
- Media hosting
- Software delivery



## Amazon S3 pricing



- Pay only for what you use, including
  - GBs per month
  - Transfer OUT to other Regions
  - PUT, COPY, POST, LIST, and GET requests
- You do not pay for
  - Transfers IN to Amazon S3
  - Transfers OUT from Amazon S3 to Amazon CloudFront or Amazon EC2 in the same Region

## Amazon S3: Storage pricing



#### To estimate Amazon S3 costs, consider the following:

### 1. Storage class type –

- Standard storage is designed for:
  - 11 9s of durability
  - Four 9s of availability
- S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S-IA) is designed for:
  - 11 9s of durability
  - Three 9s of availability

### 2. Amount of storage –

The number and size of objects

## Amazon S3: Storage pricing



#### 3. Requests –

- The number and type of requests (GET, PUT, COPY)
- Type of requests:
  - Different rates for GET requests than other requests.

#### 4. Data transfer –

- Pricing is based on the amount of data that is transferred out of the Amazon S3 Region
  - Data transfer in is free, but you incur charges for data that is transferred out.



# Section 2 key takeaways



- Amazon S3 is a fully managed cloud storage service.
- You can store a virtually unlimited number of objects.
- You pay for only what you use.
- You can access Amazon S3 at any time from anywhere through a URL.
- Amazon S3 offers rich security controls.



## Recorded demo: Amazon Simple Storage System



Module 7: Storage

## Section 3: Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)



## Storage





Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

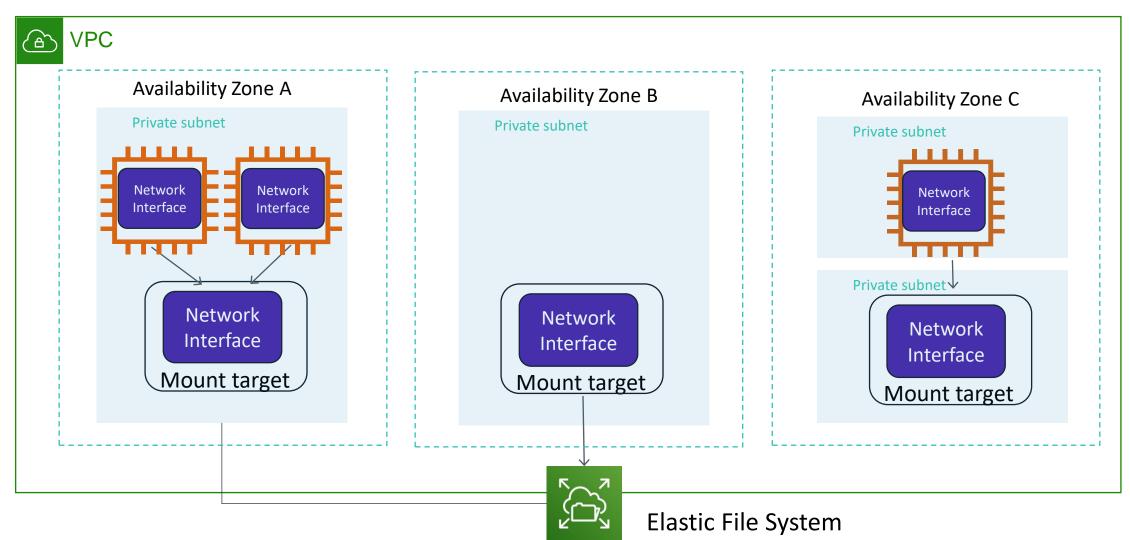
### Amazon EFS features



- File storage in the AWS Cloud
- Works well for big data and analytics, media processing workflows, content management, web serving, and home directories
- Petabyte-scale, low-latency file system
- Shared storage
- Elastic capacity
- Supports Network File System (NFS) versions 4.0 and 4.1 (NFSv4)
- Compatible with all Linux-based AMIs for Amazon EC2

### Amazon EFS architecture





## Amazon EFS implementation



- 1 Create your Amazon EC2 resources and launch your Amazon EC2 instance.
- Create your Amazon EFS file system.
- Create your mount targets in the appropriate subnets.
- Connect your Amazon EC2 instances to the mount targets.
  - Verify the resources and protection of your AWS account.

### Amazon EFS resources



### File system

- Mount target
  - Subnet ID
  - Security groups
  - One or more per file system
  - Create in a VPC subnet
  - One per Availability Zone
  - Must be in the same VPC
- Tags
  - Key-value pairs





# Section 3 key takeaways



- Amazon EFS provides file storage over a network.
- Perfect for big data and analytics, media processing workflows, content management, web serving, and home directories.
- Fully managed service that eliminates storage administration tasks.
- Accessible from the console, an API, or the CLI.
- Scales up or down as files are added or removed and you pay for what you use.



## Recorded demo: Amazon Elastic File System



Module 7: Storage

### Section 4: Amazon S3 Glacier



## Storage





Amazon S3 Glacier

### Amazon S3 Glacier review



Amazon S3 Glacier is a data archiving service that is designed for security, durability, and an extremely low cost.

- Amazon S3 Glacier is designed to provide 11 9s of durability for objects.
- It supports the encryption of data in transit and at rest through Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) or Transport Layer Security (TLS).
- The Vault Lock feature enforces compliance through a policy.
- Extremely low-cost design works well for long-term archiving.
  - Provides three options for access to archives—expedited, standard, and bulk—retrieval times range from a few minutes to several hours.

### Amazon S3 Glacier

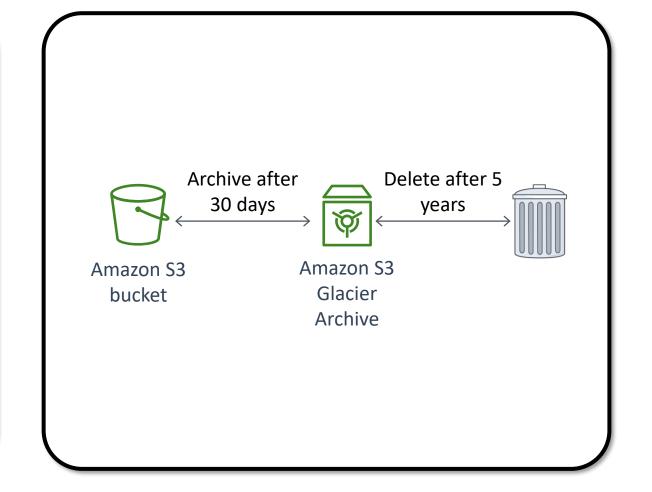


- Storage service for low-cost data archiving and long-term backup
- You can configure lifecycle archiving of Amazon S3 content to Amazon S3 Glacier
- Retrieval options –

• Standard: 3–5 hours

• Bulk: 5–12 hours

• Expedited: 1–5 minutes



### Amazon S3 Glacier use cases





Media asset archiving



Healthcare information archiving



Regulatory and compliance archiving



Scientific data archiving



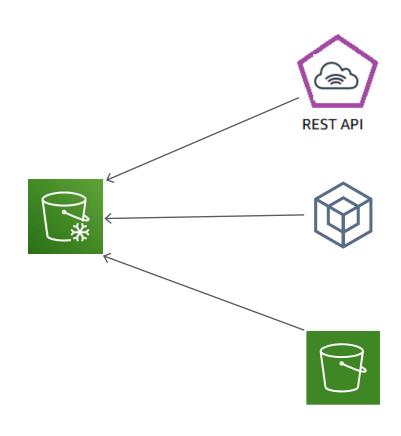
Digital preservation



Magnetic tape replacement

## Using Amazon S3 Glacier





RESTful web services

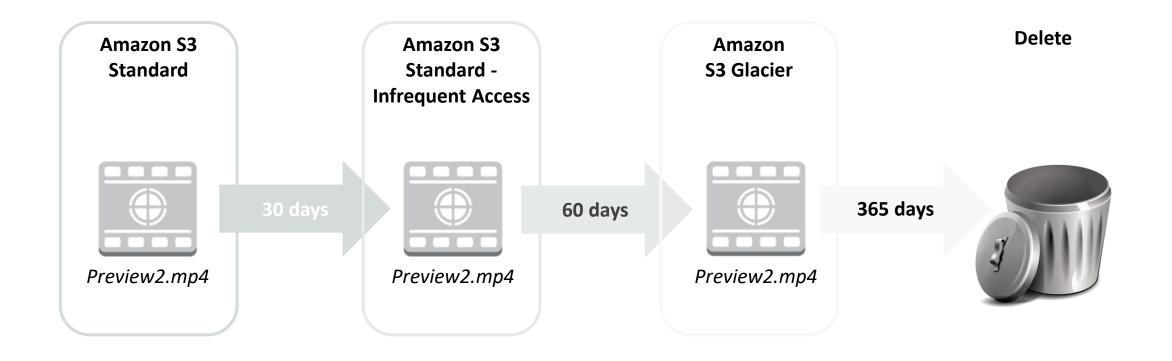
Java or .NET SDKs

Amazon S3 with lifecycle policies

## Lifecycle policies



Amazon S3 lifecycle policies enable you to delete or move objects based on age.



## Storage comparison



Data Volume

Average Latency

Item Size

Cost/GB per Month

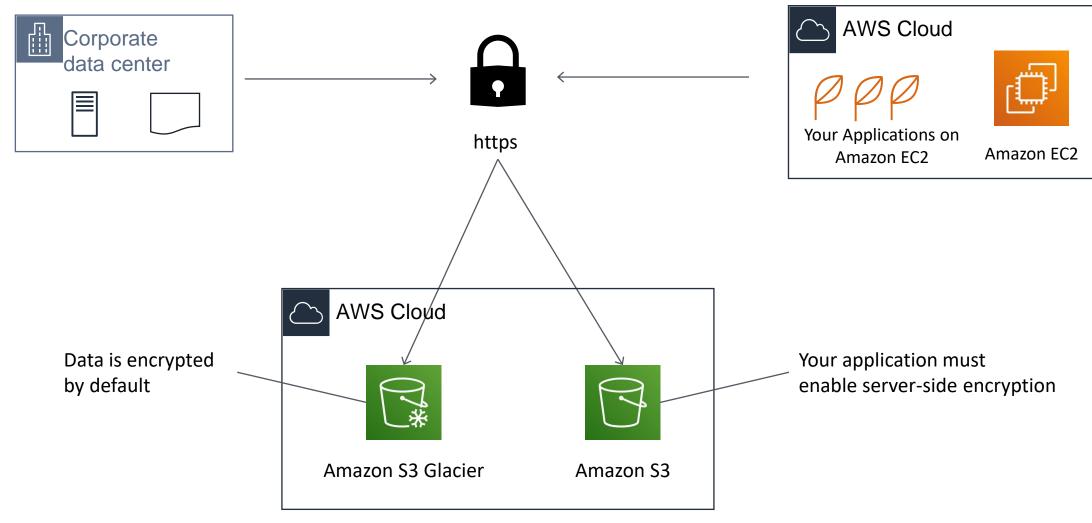
**Billed Requests** 

**Retrieval Pricing** 

Amazon S3	Amazon S3 Glacier
No limit	No limit
ms	minutes/hours
5 TB maximum	40 TB maximum
Higher cost	Lower cost
PUT, COPY, POST, LIST, and GET	UPLOAD and retrieval
¢	¢¢
Per request	Per request and per GB

## Server-side encryption





## Security with Amazon S3 Glacier





Amazon S3
Glacier



Control access with IAM



Amazon S3 Glacier encrypts your data with AES-256



Amazon S3 Glacier manages your keys for you



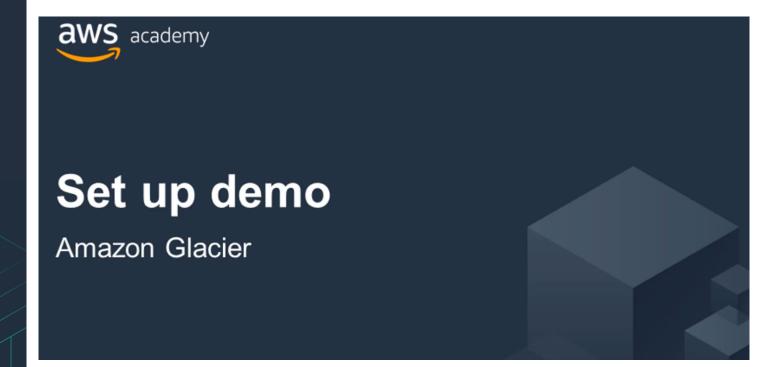
# Section 4 key takeaways



- Amazon S3 Glacier is a data archiving service that is designed for security, durability, and an extremely low cost.
- Amazon S3 Glacier pricing is based on Region.
- Its extremely low-cost design works well for long-term archiving.
- The service is designed to provide 11
   9s of durability for objects.



## Recorded demo: Amazon S3 Glacier





## Activity: Storage Case Studies

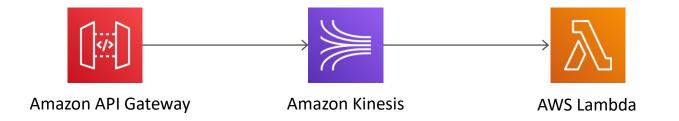


Photo by panumas nikhomkhai from Pexels.

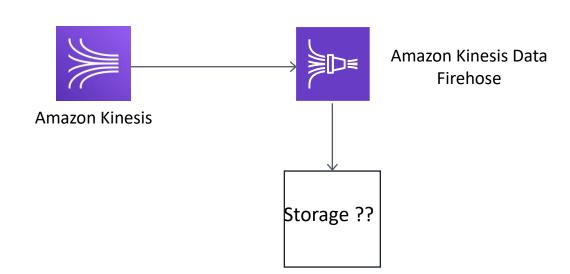
## Storage case study activity



**Case 1:** A data analytics company for travel sites must store billions of customer events per day. They use the data analytics services that are in the diagram. The following diagram illustrates their architecture.



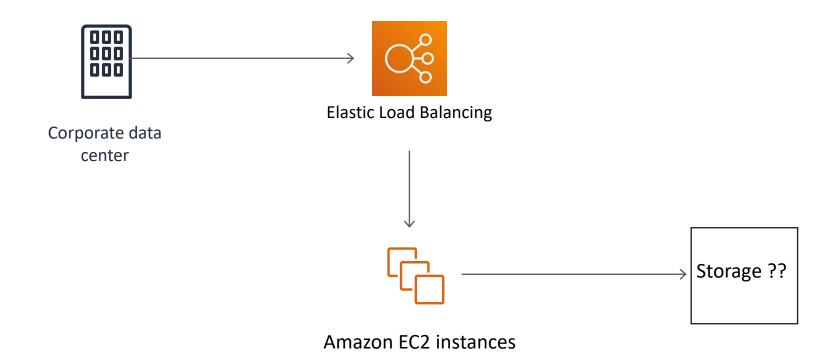




## Storage case study activity



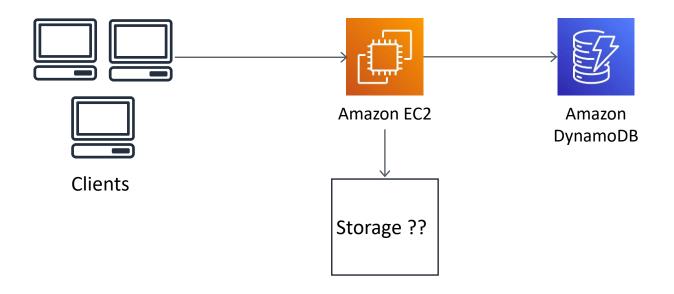
**Case 2:** A collaboration software company processes email for enterprise customers. They have more than 250 enterprise customers and more than half a million users. They must store petabytes of data for their customers. The following diagram illustrates their architecture.



## Storage case study activity



**Case 3:** A data protection company must be able to ingest and store large amounts of customer data and help their customers meet compliance requirements. They use Amazon EC2 for scalable compute and Amazon DynamoDB for duplicate data and metadata lookups. The following diagram illustrates their architecture.



Module 7: Storage

## Module wrap-up



## Module summary



In summary, in this module, you learned how to:

- Identify the different types of storage
- Explain Amazon S3
- Identify the functionality in Amazon S3
- Explain Amazon EBS
- Identify the functionality in Amazon EBS
- Perform functions in Amazon EBS to build an Amazon EC2 storage solution
- Explain Amazon EFS
- Identify the functionality in Amazon EFS
- Explain Amazon S3 Glacier
- Identify the functionality in Amazon S3 Glacier
- Differentiate between Amazon EBS, Amazon S3, Amazon EFS, and Amazon S3 Glacier

## Complete the knowledge check





## Sample exam question



A company wants to store data that is not frequently accessed. What is the best and cost-effective solution that should be considered?

- A. AWS Storage Gateway
- B. Amazon Simple Storage Service Glacier
- C. Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)
- D. Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)

### Additional resources



- AWS Storage page
- Storage Overview
- Recovering files from an Amazon EBS volume backup
- Confused by AWS Storage Options? S3, EFS, EBS Explained

## Thank you

© 2019 Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This work may not be reproduced or redistributed, in whole or in part, without prior written permission from Amazon Web Services, Inc. Commercial copying, lending, or selling is prohibited. Corrections or feedback on the course, please email us at: <a href="mailto:aws-course-feedback@amazon.com">aws-course-feedback@amazon.com</a>. For all other questions, contact us at: <a href="mailto:https://aws.amazon.com/contact-us/aws-training/">https://aws.amazon.com/contact-us/aws-training/</a>. All trademarks are the property of their owners.

