

# Module 7 - Storage

[Slides](#)

## Objectives / Topics

- 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

## Labs / Activities

- [Knowledge Check](#)
- [Lab: Storage](#) --- [Lab Instructions](#)

## Section 1: Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS)

Amazon [Elastic Block Store](#) (EBS) is an easy to use, high performance [block storage](#) service designed for use with Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) for both throughput and transaction intensive workloads at any scale.

With **block storage**, files are split into evenly sized blocks of data, each with its own address but with no additional information (metadata) to provide more context for what that block of data is. **Object storage**, by contrast, doesn't split files up into raw blocks of data. Instead, entire clumps of data are stored in, yes, an object that contains the data, metadata, and the unique identifier. With block storage you can update a single block without having to update the entire file like in object storage.

Amazon EBS enables you to create individual storage volumes and attach them to an Amazon EC2 instance:

- Offers block-level storage
- HDD and SSD available
- Volumes are automatically replicated within its Availability Zone
- It can be backed up automatically to Amazon S3 through snapshots
- Designed for resiliency - Annual Failure Rate (AFR) is between 0.1% and 1%
- Uses include:
- Boot volumes and storage for (Amazon EC2) instances
- Data storage with a file system
- Database hosts
- Enterprise applications

## EBS Features and Charges

### Snapshots

- Point-in-time images
- Recreate a new volume at any time
- Added cost of Amazon EBS snapshots to Amazon S3 is per GB-month of data stored

### Encryption

- Encrypted Amazon EBS volumes
- No additional cost

## Elasticity

- Increase capacity
- Change to different types

## Volumes

- Amazon EBS volumes persist independently from the instance
- All volume types are charged by the amount that is provisioned per month.

## IOPS (Input/Output Operations Per Second)

- General Purpose SSD: Charged by the amount that you provision in GB per month until storage is released
- Magnetic: Charged by the number of requests to the volume
- Provisioned IOPS SSD: Charged by the amount that you provision in IOPS (multiplied by the percentage of days that you provision for the month).

## Data transfer

- Inbound data transfer is free
- Outbound data transfer across Regions incurs charges

[Lab: Storage](#) --- [Lab Instructions](#)

# Section 2: Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)

[Amazon Simple Storage Service \(Amazon S3\)](#) is an object storage service that offers scalability, data availability, security, and performance. Amazon S3 offers a range of object-level storage classes that are designed for different use cases.

- Data is stored as objects in buckets
- Virtually unlimited storage but a single object is limited to 5 TB
- Designed for [11 9s of durability](#)
- Granular access to bucket and objects
- Data is redundantly stored in the Region

Data can be accessed via AWS Management Console, AWS Command Line Interface, or the SDK.

## Common Use Cases and Scenarios

- Storing application assets
- Static web hosting
- Backup and disaster recovery(DR)
- Staging area for big data
- Application hosting
- Media hosting
- Software delivery

## S3 Pricing

### Pay only for what you use

- 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

## Estimating S3 Pricing

1. Storage class type
2. Standard storage is designed for: 11 9s of durability and four 9s of availability
3. S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S-IA) is designed for 11 9s of durability and three 9s of availability

4. Amount of storage
5. Requests
6. The number and type of requests (GET, PUT, COPY)
7. Type of requests: Different rates for GET requests than other requests.
8. Data transfer
9. Pricing is based on the amount of data that is transferred out of the Amazon S3 Region

## Section 3: Amazon Elastic File System

[Amazon Elastic File System \(Amazon EFS\)](#) provides a simple, scalable, fully managed elastic NFS file system for use with AWS Cloud services and on-premises resources. It is built to scale on demand to petabytes without disrupting applications, growing and shrinking automatically as you add and remove files, eliminating the need to provision and manage capacity to accommodate growth.

### 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

### EFS Implementation

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

## Section 4: Amazon S3 Glacier

[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. Pricing is varied on region, and where the data is being sent.
- You can configure lifecycle archiving of Amazon S3 content to Amazon S3 Glacier. Lifecycle policies enable you to delete or move objects based on age.
- Retrieval options:
  - Standard: 3–5 hours
  - Bulk: 5–12 hours
  - Expedited: 1–5 minutes
- Secure Storage
- Server-side encryption with [AES-256](#)
- Control access with IAM
- Manages your keys

