







Today's Takeaways

- Introduction to EC2
- EC2 Instance Types
- Creating an EC2 instance



What is EC2?

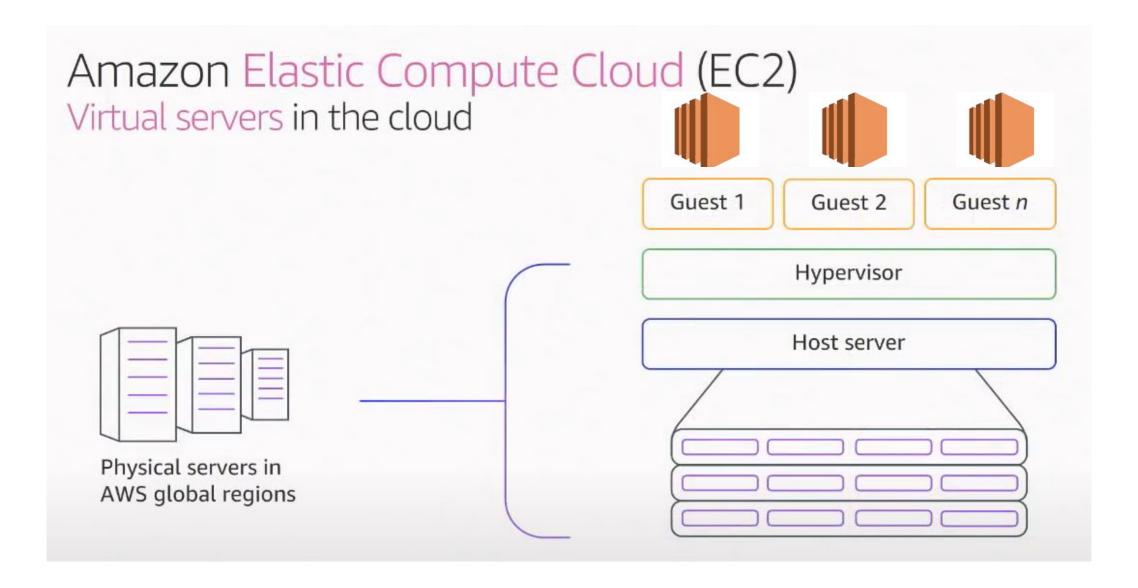




- EC2 is a service that allows you to run application programs in the computing environment.
- EC2 is a web service that provides secure, resizable compute capacity in the cloud. It is designed to make web-scale cloud computing easier for developers.



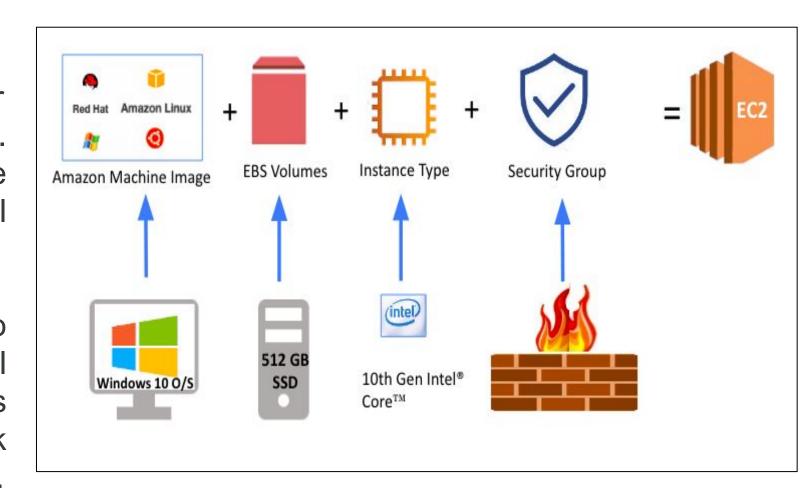






What is EC2?

- In fact, EC2 is a kind of computer such as your desktop in your home. Components of the EC2 are similar to conventional computer devices.
- Each EC2 component refers to one of the conventional computer parts such as Operation System, Hard Disk and Intel/AMD processors, etc.







EC2 Features













- Pay as you go,
- Setup and ready to use within 1 minute,
- CPU, Memory and Storage Capacity needs can be arranged within minutes,
- Create, Stop or Terminate instances via EC2 console easily.

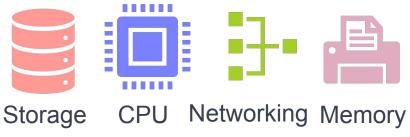




2 Types of Instances



Types of Instances





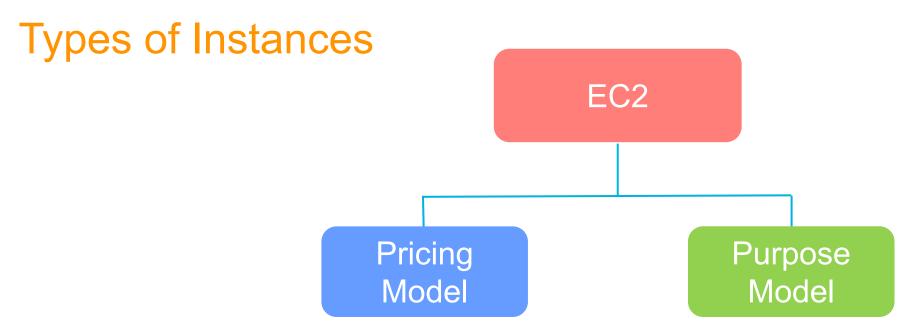
- Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases.
- Instance types comprise varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity

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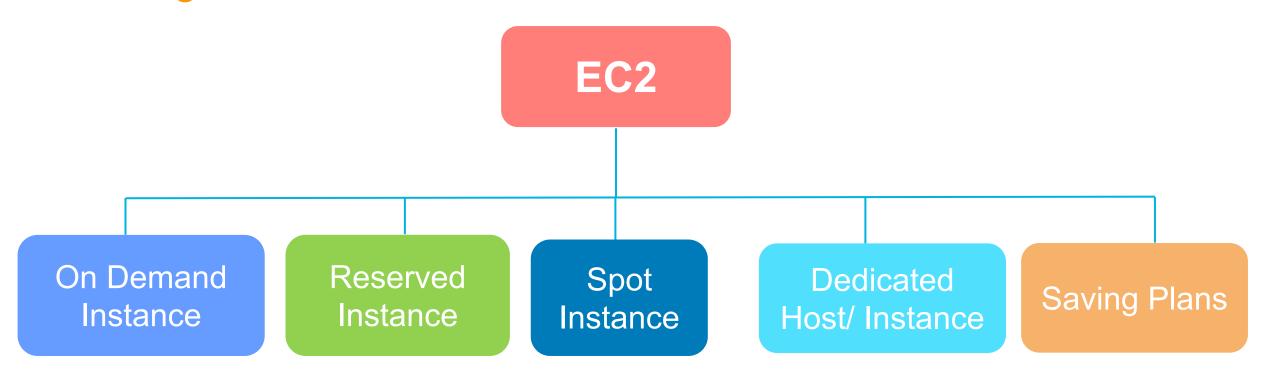


- Instance types are grouped into a variety of families based on target application profiles and pricing options. It is possible to categorize EC2 types under two main perspective:
- These are Pricing Model and Purpose Model.





Pricing Model of Instances



When we look at the pricing perspective, AWS offers 5 different types of instance pricing.



On Demand Instances







- You pay for compute capacity by the "hour "or the "second"
- No commitments
- No upfront payments
- You can increase or decrease your compute capacity
- Pre-estimated





On Demand Instances



On-Demand instances are recommended for:

- Users that prefer the low cost and flexibility of Amazon EC2 without any up-front payment or long-term commitment
- Applications with short-term, spiky, or unpredictable workloads that cannot be interrupted



On Demand Pricing

- t2.micro in us-east-1 (N.Virginia)
- cost: \$ 0.0116/hour



- 25 seconds usage--->>> \$ 0.0116 / 60= \$ 0.00019 (min 60 seconds
- 60 seconds usage--->>> \$ 0.0116 / 60= \$ 0.00019 (min 60 seconds
- 30 minutes usage--->>> \$ 0.0116 / 2= \$ 0.0058
- 1 month usage---->> \$ 0.0116 * 24 *30 = \$8.32





Reserved Instances (RI)







- Reserved Instances provide you with a significant discount (up to 75%) compared to On-Demand instance pricing.
- It is a tariff that takes advantage of the discounted price by giving AWS a 1 or 3-year commitment.
- In addition, Reserved Instances provide a capacity reservation, giving you additional confidence in your ability to launch instances when you need them.



Reserved Instances (RI)



Reserved Instances are recommended for:

- Applications with steady state usage
- Applications that may require reserved capacity
- Customers that can commit to using EC2 over a 1 or 3 year term to reduce their total computing costs



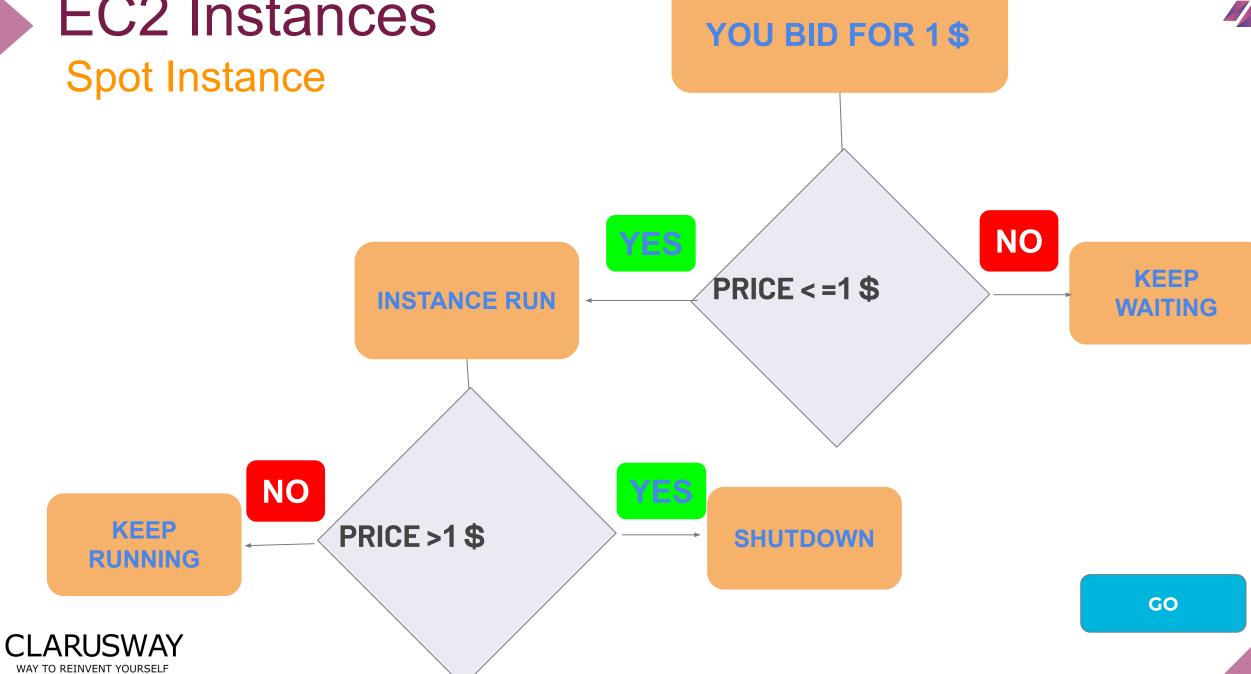
Spot Instance



- In Spot Instance, you can enter a purchase order by setting a target price.
- The machine runs when the current price falls below the target price.
- The machine automatically shuts down if the price exceeds that target price.
- You can save up to 90% cost advantage.

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Spot Instance



Spot instances are recommended for:

- Applications that have flexible start and end times
- Non-continuity jobs such as testing

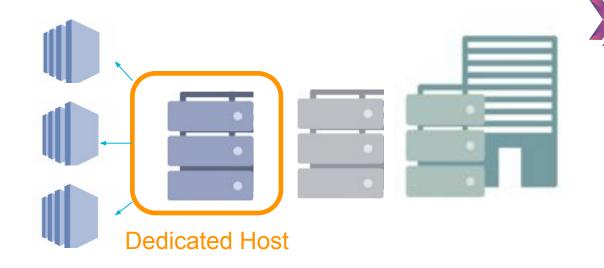


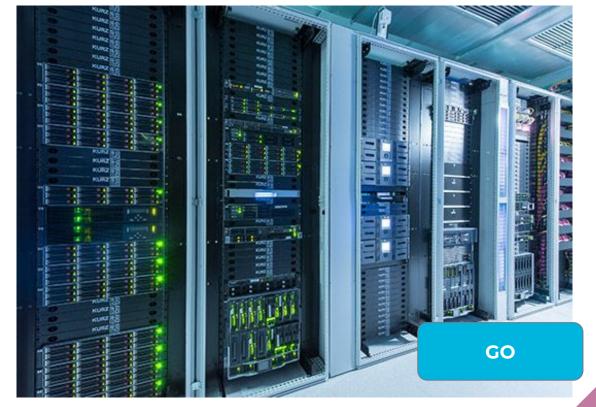
Dedicated Host/Instance

A Dedicated Host is a physical server the whole capacity of with EC2 instance is dedicated to your use.

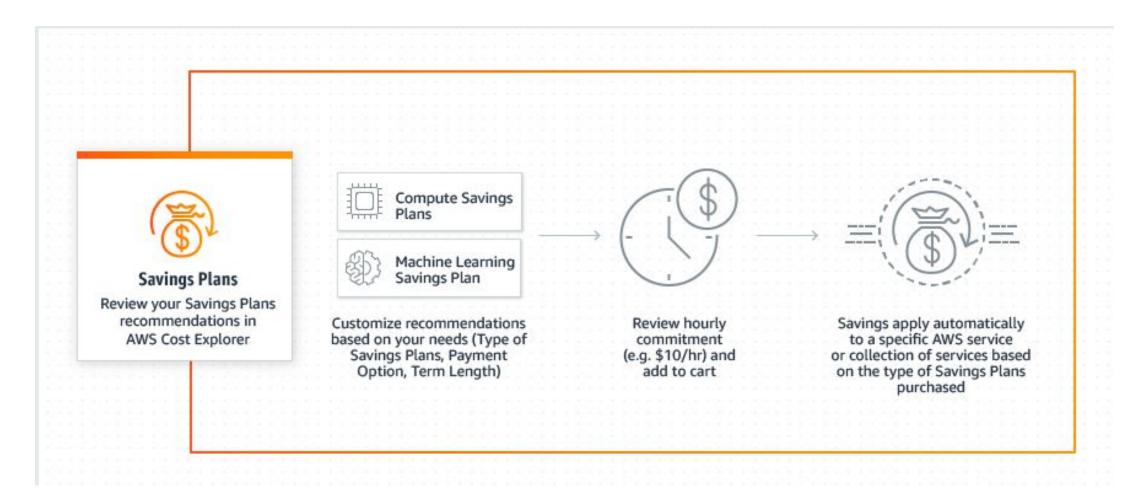
Not only your instances are reserved but also they physically separated from the other servers.

A Dedicated Host consists of Dedicated Instance capacities according to your needs. You may choose to buy a Dedicated Host or only one Dedicated Instance also.





Saving Plans





Types of Instances Recap







On Demand

Reserved

Dedicated



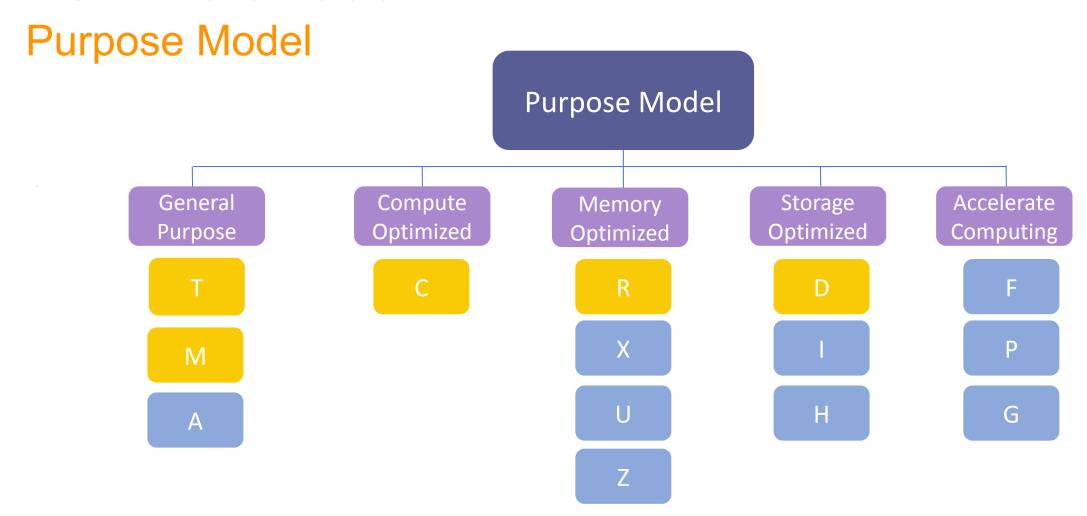


Spot

Saving Plan







AWS offers 14 different types of virtual machines in 5 categories



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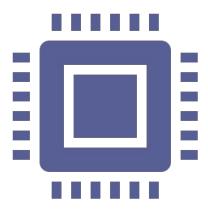
General Purpose



- General purpose instances provide a balance of compute, memory and networking resources, and can be used for a variety of diverse workloads.
- There are T, M and A options that we can use for standard and application needs.
- This is the most commonly used instance type and ideal for web servers.



Compute Optimized



- Compute Optimized instances are ideal for compute bound applications that benefit from high performance processors.
- Instances belonging to this family are well suited for batch processing workloads, media transcoding, high performance web servers, dedicated gaming server, etc.



Memory Optimized

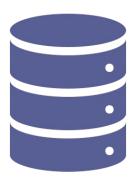


- Memory optimized instances are used in situations requiring a high-performance database, real-time large data analytics, and high memory usage.
- There are R, X, Z and U type instances in this category.



Storage Optimized





- Storage optimized instances are designed for workloads that require high, sequential read and write access to very large data sets on local storage.
- It is the best used for the fast disk structures we need in NoSQL databases or data warehouse solutions.
- There are D, H and I type of instances in this category.



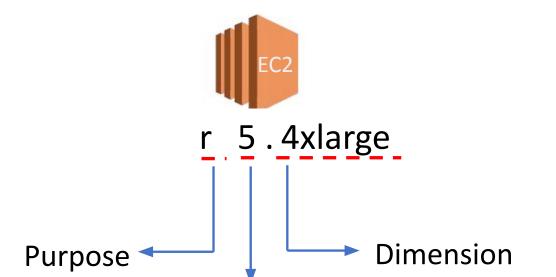
Accelerated Computing



- Preferred when you need machine learning, deep learning calculation, and analysis.
- There are F, P and G type of instances in this category.



Instance Coding



Generation

- R refers to its purpose. It means this EC2 is Memory Optimized instance.
- 5 refers to instance generation. For example, the last generation of the r-family is 5.
- 4xlarge refers to dimension of instance. AWS has built servers of various sizes to suit every need in instance families. For example, the r5-family has 8 different sizes starting from large to 24xlarge.
- Not all models have instances in every generation and size.





Let's get our hands dirty!

- Introduction of EC2 console
- Creating an EC2 instance
- Creating an EC2 instance with user data
- Working with Instance Actions





THANKS!

Any questions?

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