



Solution Training for Partners: Technical Foundations

An Introduction to the Principles of
AWS Solution Architecture

Course Content

- What is AWS?
- What is an AWS Solutions Architect?
- “You know more than you realize.”
- What do customers want to know about AWS?
- Principles of AWS solution design: The Well-Architected Framework
- Designing a solution: A customer case study
- Common solution patterns
- Takeaways and next steps

Learning Objectives



In this course, you will learn:

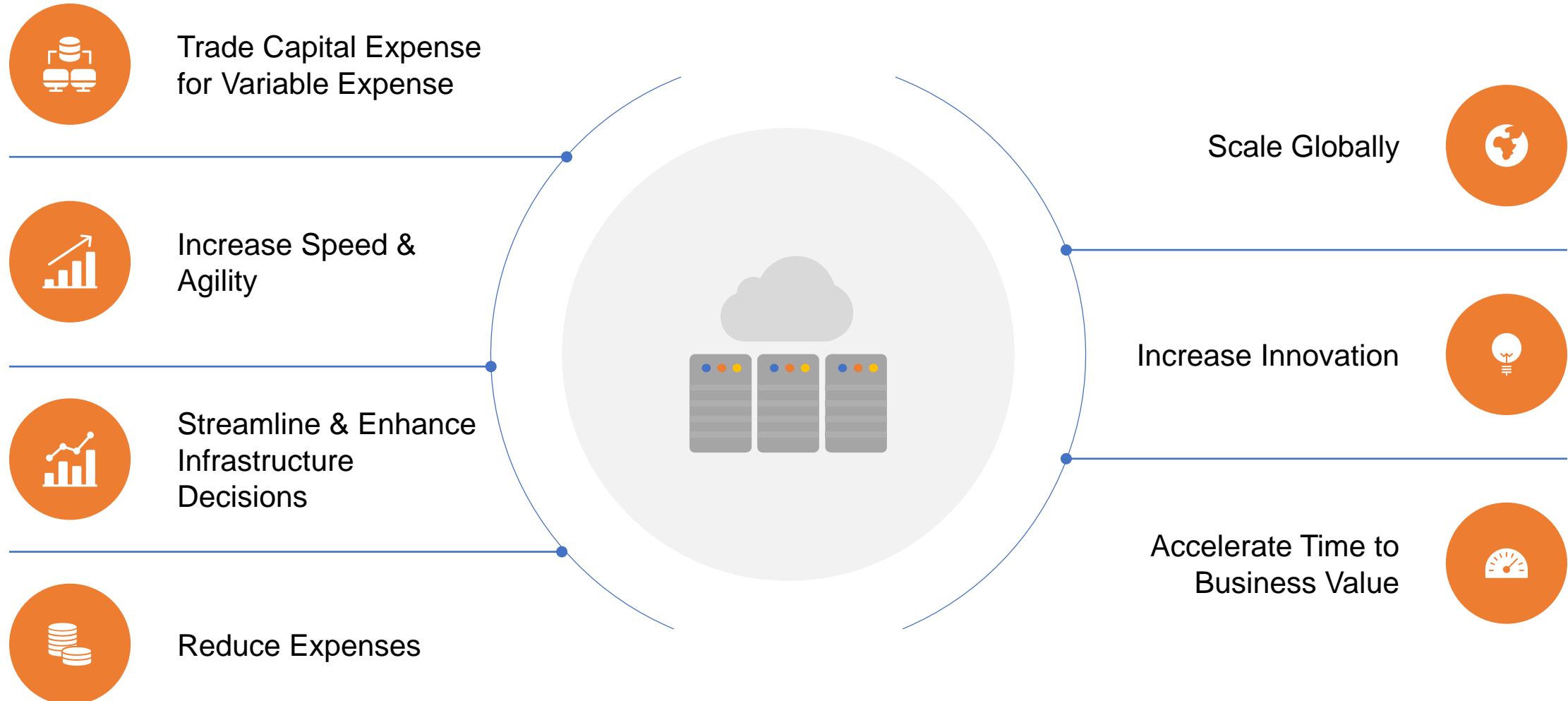
- Design a basic solution using AWS services
- Select the right AWS services for a customer's use case
- Anticipate and address customer concerns about digital transformation
- The foundational principles of the AWS Well-Architected Framework
- Some best-practices, architecture patterns for some typical AWS solutions

Customers Are Moving to AWS

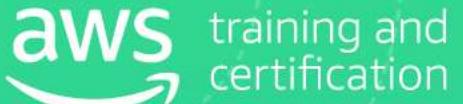
Why Customers are moving to AWS



Why Customers are Moving to AWS



What Sets AWS Apart?



Enterprise Leadership



Building and managing the cloud since 2006

Service Breadth and Depth



Over 125 services

Pace of Innovation



1,430 Features in 2017

Global Presence



55 Availability Zones in 18 geographic regions around the world

Amazon Culture



67 proactive price reductions

Security



#1 Priority

Largest Partner Ecosystem



AWS Marketplace and APN

Hybrid Cloud



Broadest set of hybrid capabilities of any cloud provider

Why AWS?

- Large and rapidly growing business
- Millions of active customers every month
- Reduced prices 65 times since 2006
- Expanding services
 - Launched 1,017 new features and services in 2016
 - Launched 1,430 new features and services in 2017
- Amazon S3 holds trillions of objects and peaks at millions of requests per second
- Amazon Aurora is the fastest growing service in AWS history

Why AWS?

- More than 60,000 databases migrated using AWS Database Migration Service.
- More than 100,000 AWS customers use Amazon DynamoDB. Well over one trillion requests per day.
- Since October 2015, AWS Snowball has moved more than 5 billion objects into Amazon S3
- AWS Snowball appliances have traveled a distance equal to circling the world more than 100 times.

AWS Positioned as a Leader in the Gartner Magic Quadrant for Cloud Infrastructure as a Service, Worldwide*

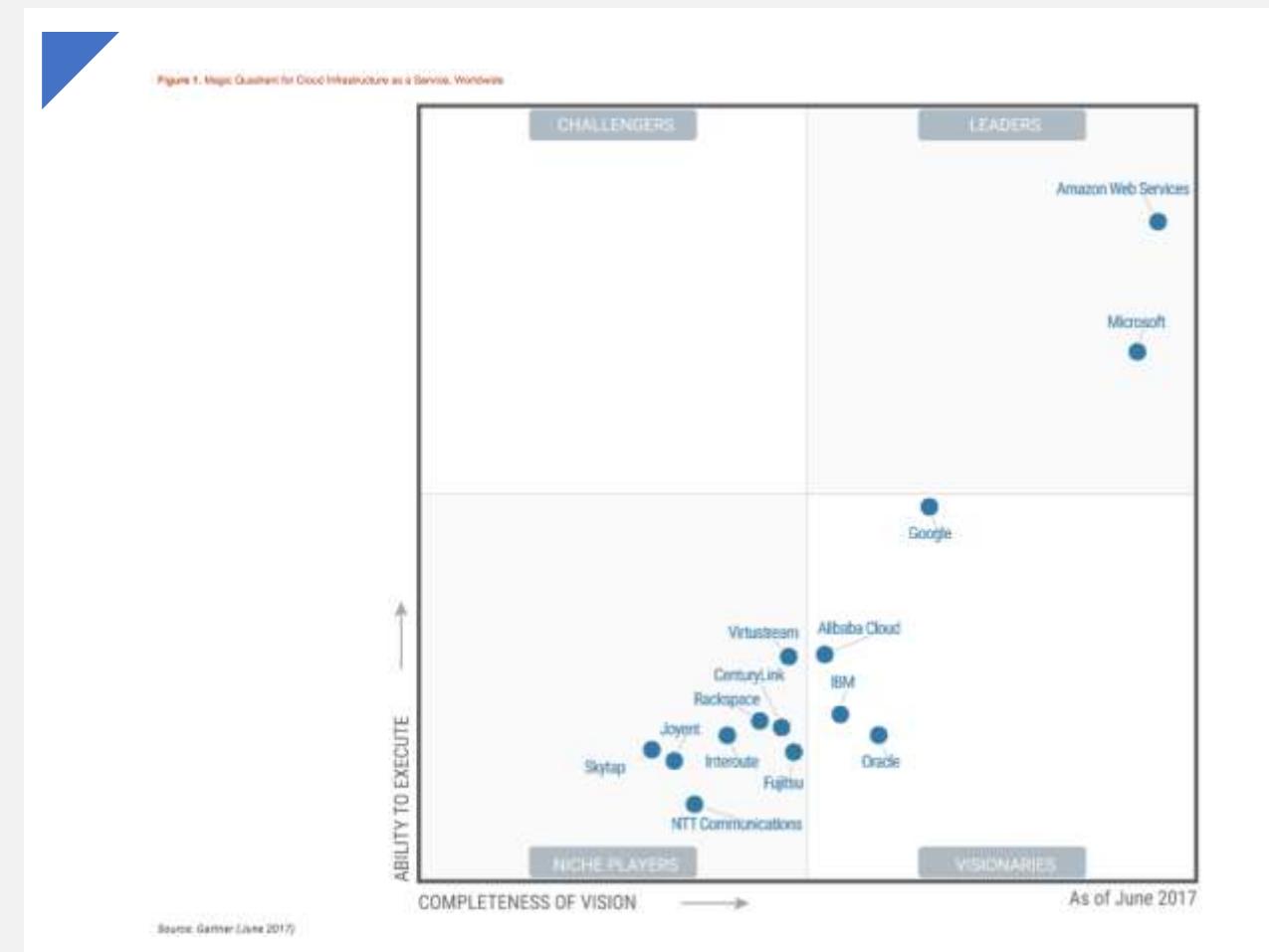


AWS is positioned highest in execution and furthest in vision within the Leaders Quadrant

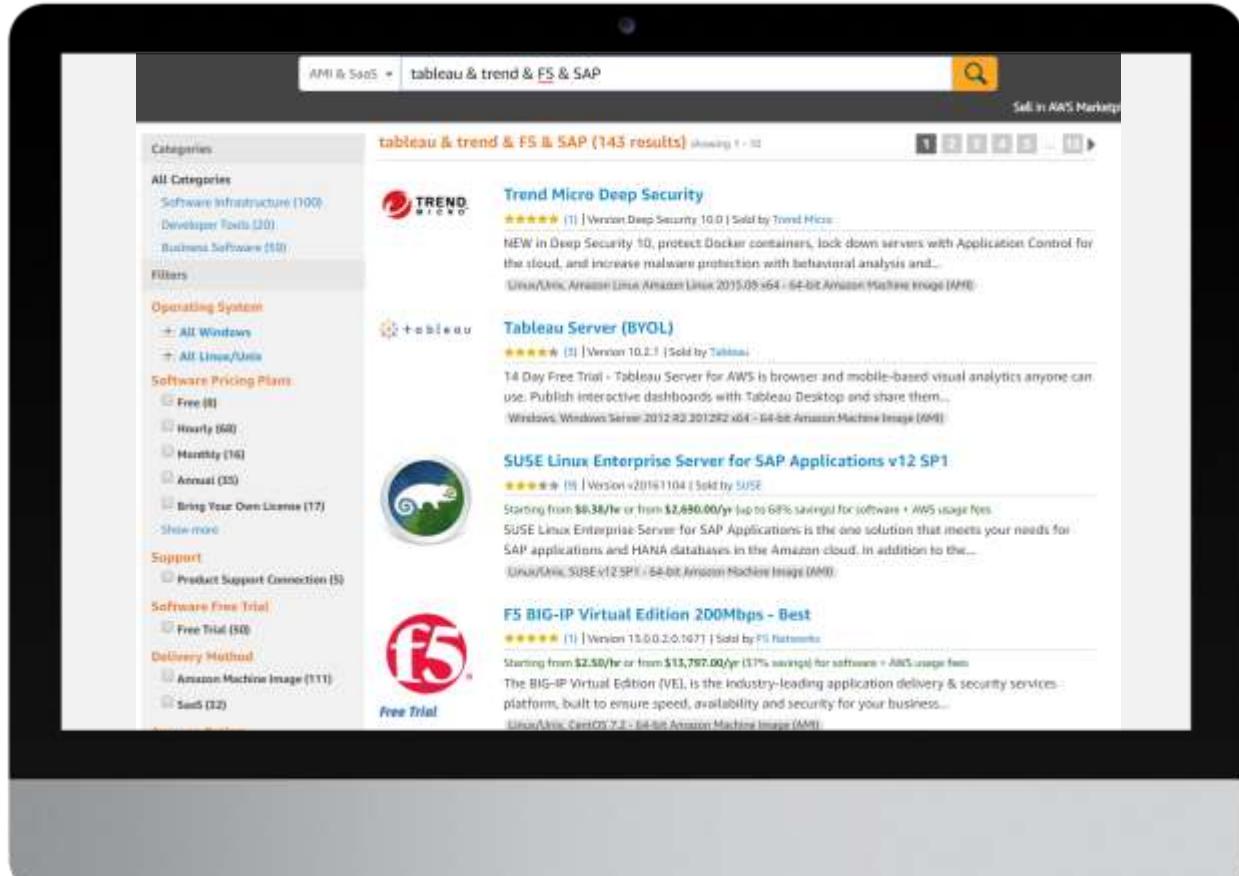
*Gartner, Magic Quadrant for Cloud Infrastructure as a Service, Worldwide, Leong, Lydia, Petri, Gregor, Gill, Bob, Dorosh, Mike, August 32016

This graphic was published by Gartner, Inc. as part of a larger research document and should be evaluated in the context of the entire document. The Gartner document is available upon request from AWS : <http://www.gartner.com/doc/reprints?id=1-2G2O5FC&ct=150519&st=sb>

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AWS Marketplace Overview



AWS Marketplace is an online store that supports:

- 01 Over 1,400 participating ISVs
- 02 170,000+ active customers
- 03 4,200+ software listings
- 04 Over 481M hours of software per month

AWS Marketplace Vendors



Operating Systems	Security	Storage	Networking	Database	Media	DevOps	BI
CentOS	SOPHOS	NetApp®	CISCO	TERADATA	Adobe®	Hewlett Packard Enterprise	tableau
ubuntu	paloalto NETWORKS	FORTINET.	N2W software	f5	SAP	aspera	splunk>
debian	Barracuda	Check Point SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	CITRIX®	MAPR	SIGNIANT.	CHEF	MATILLION
SUSE.		COMMVAULT	BROCADE	DATAGUISE	AEROSPIKE	zend	MicroStrategy®
ORACLE LINUX	TREND MICRO		riverbed	Couchbase	bitfusion.io	GitLab	TIBCO®
Windows	IMPERVA®	ATTUNITY			WOWZA Streaming Engine	Parse Server	informatica

Who is using AWS?

aws training and certification



GE Oil & Gas



FINANCIAL
TIMES



DOW JONES



bringing materials to life™

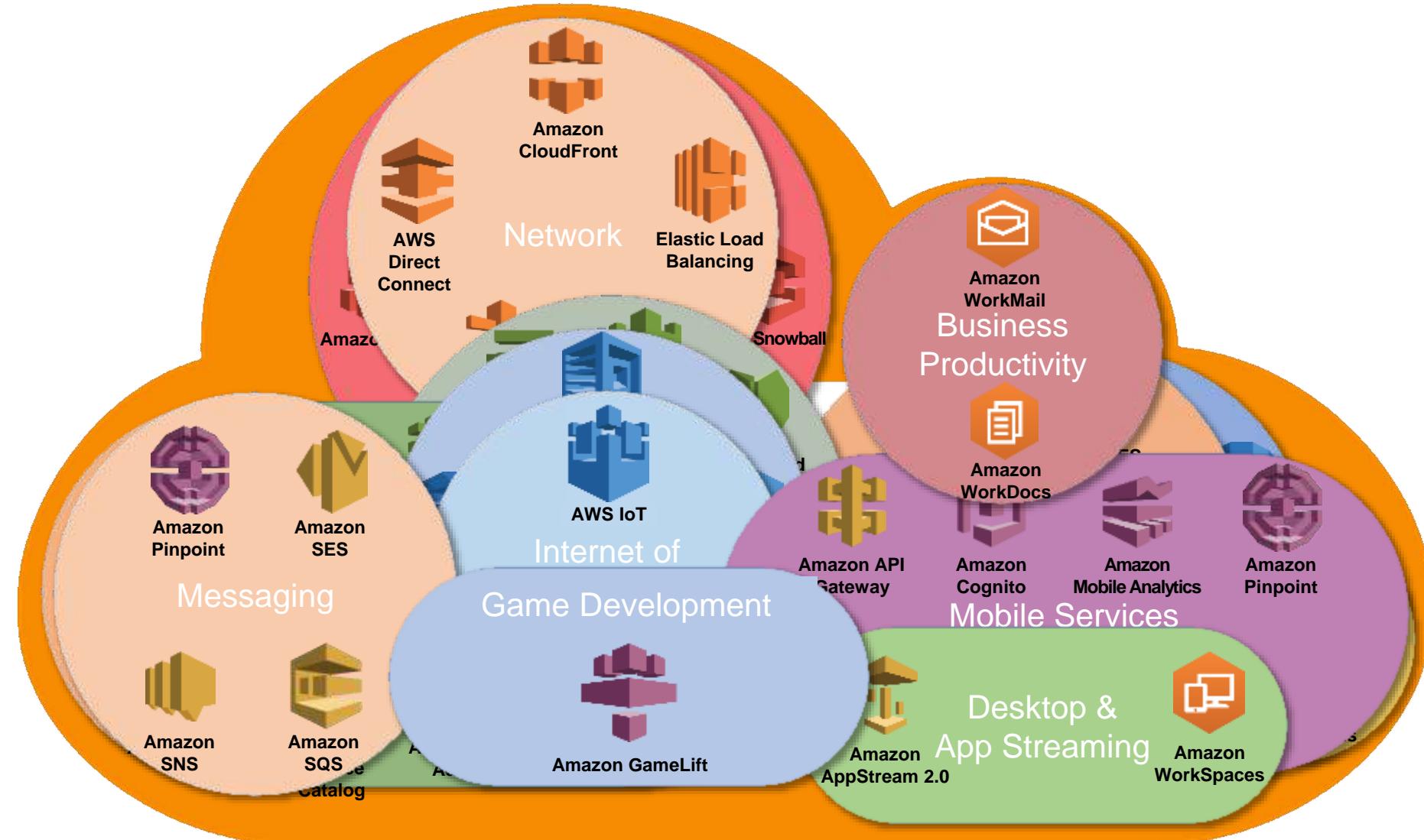


HEARST corporation

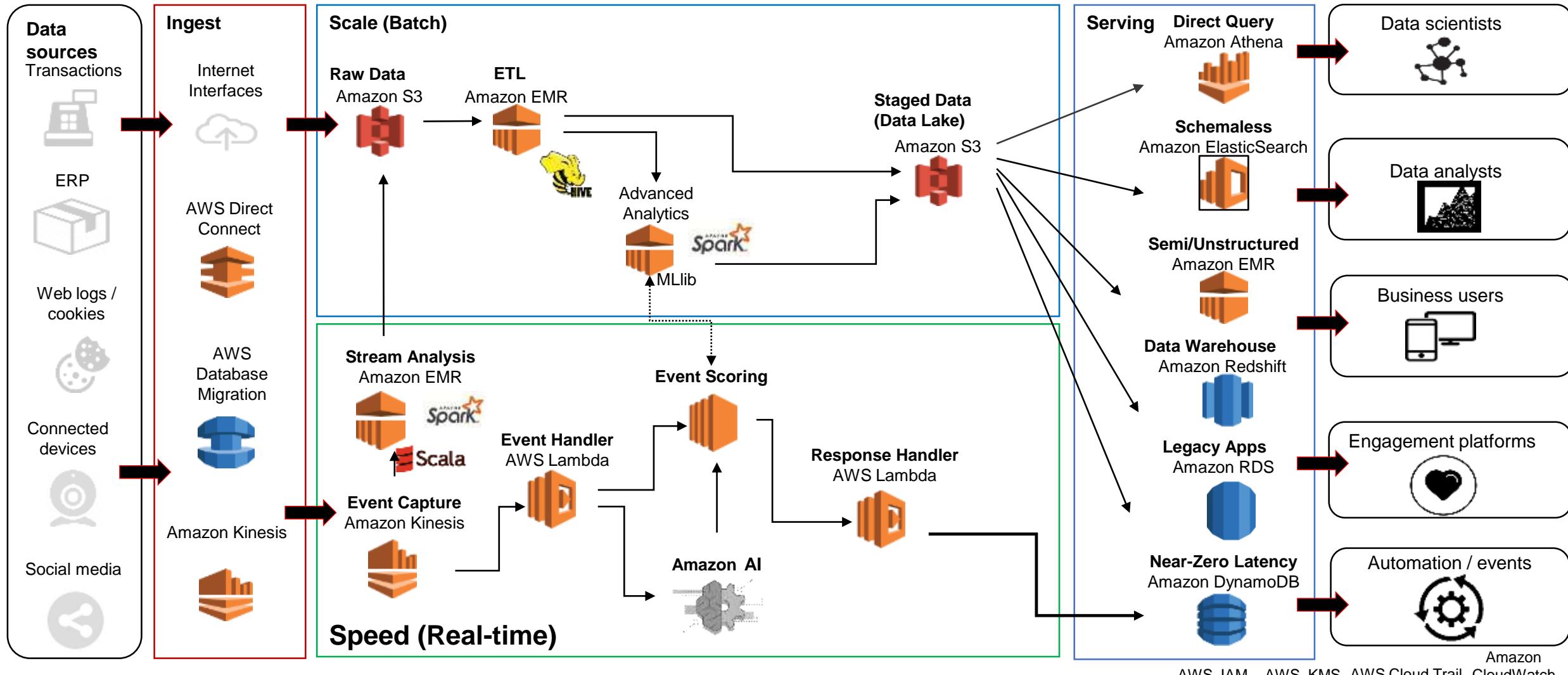


AWS Solution Architecture

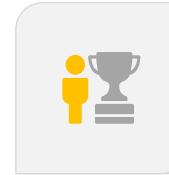
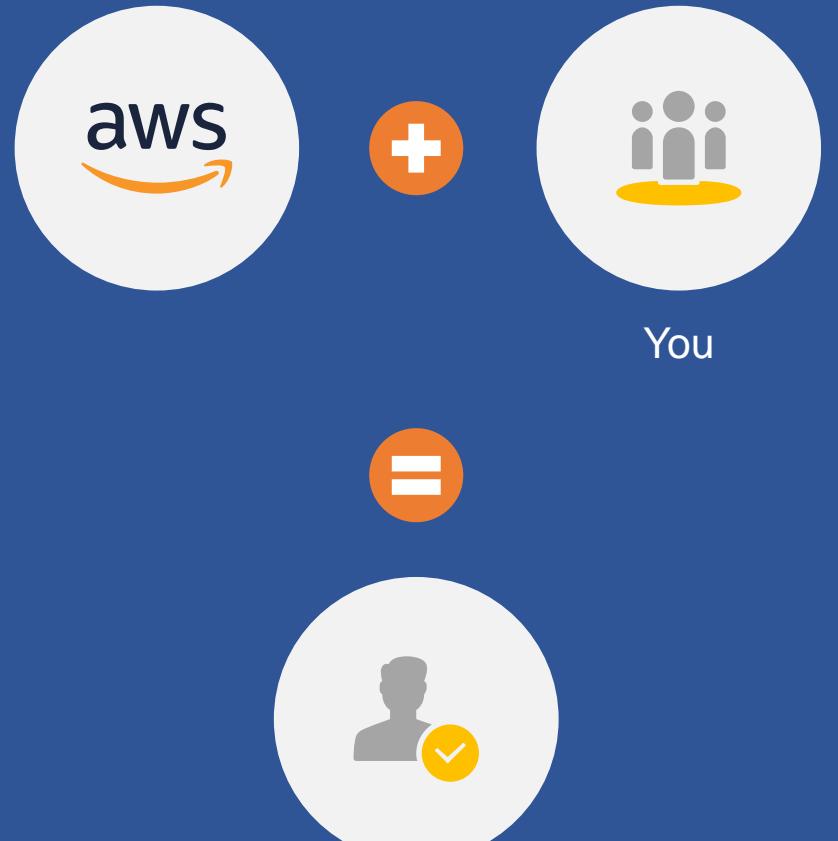
What services does AWS offer?



Customers Build Amazing Things



Customer Obsession



AWS Leadership Principles

-  Customer Obsession
-  Learn and Be Curious
-  Earn Trust
-  Dive Deep
-  Invent and Simplify
-  Think Big
-  Bias For Action
-  Drive Results

We Do Things in Peculiar Ways

The Solution Architect is Key!

1. Define your scope.
2. Dive deep.
3. Design “Well-Architected” solutions.
4. Earn trust.
5. Educate.
6. Iterate. Invent and Simplify. Innovate.



A Few Guiding Principles for AWS SAs



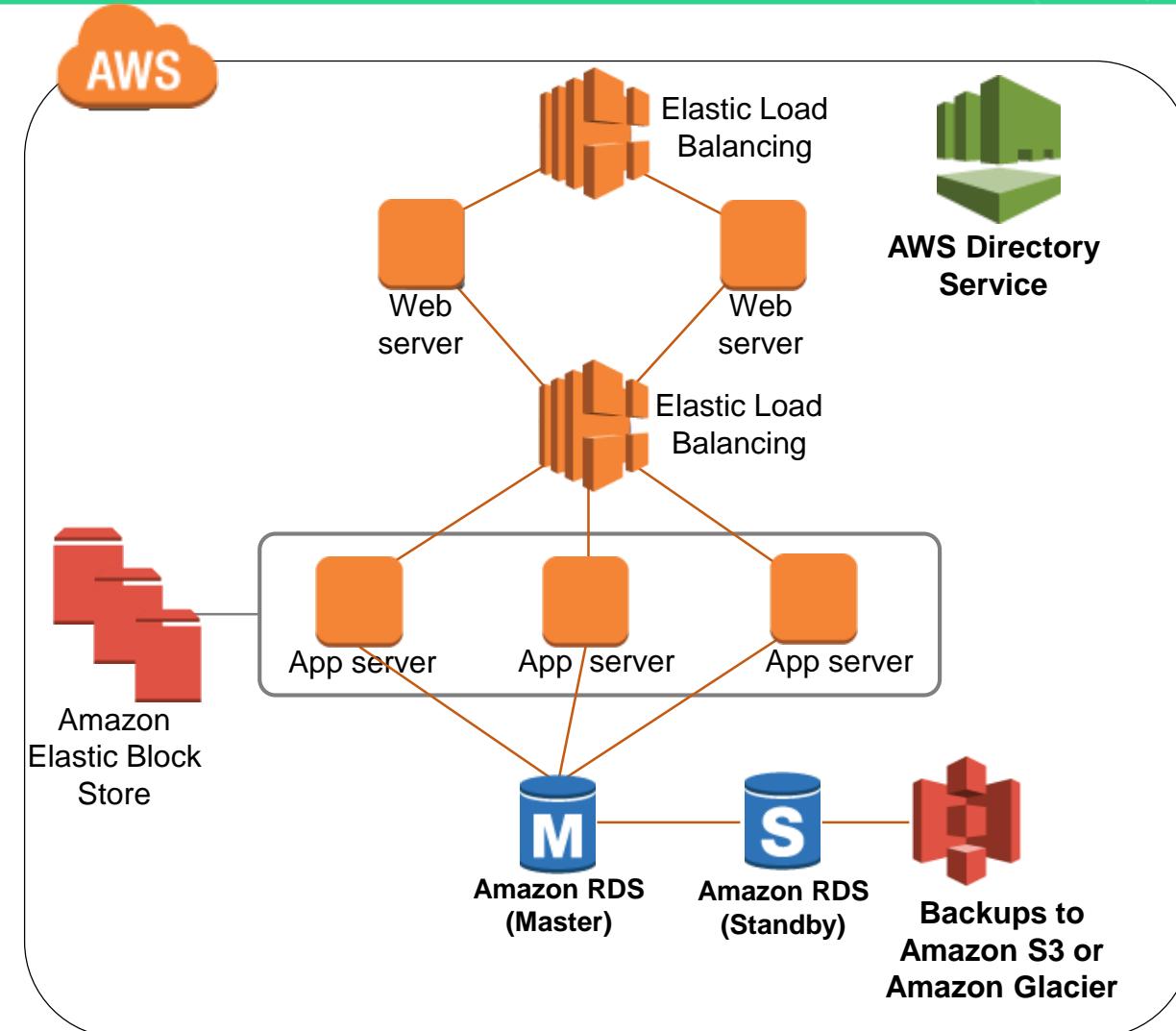
1. Cloud migration is a process.
2. Customers need your expertise and help.
3. Know your customer.
4. Know the AWS platform and services.
5. Act in the customer's long-term, best interest.



**Long-term, professional services revenue = Success.
We play the long game.**

Module 2 – AWS Services

Mapping On-premises Services to AWS



AWS Lambda

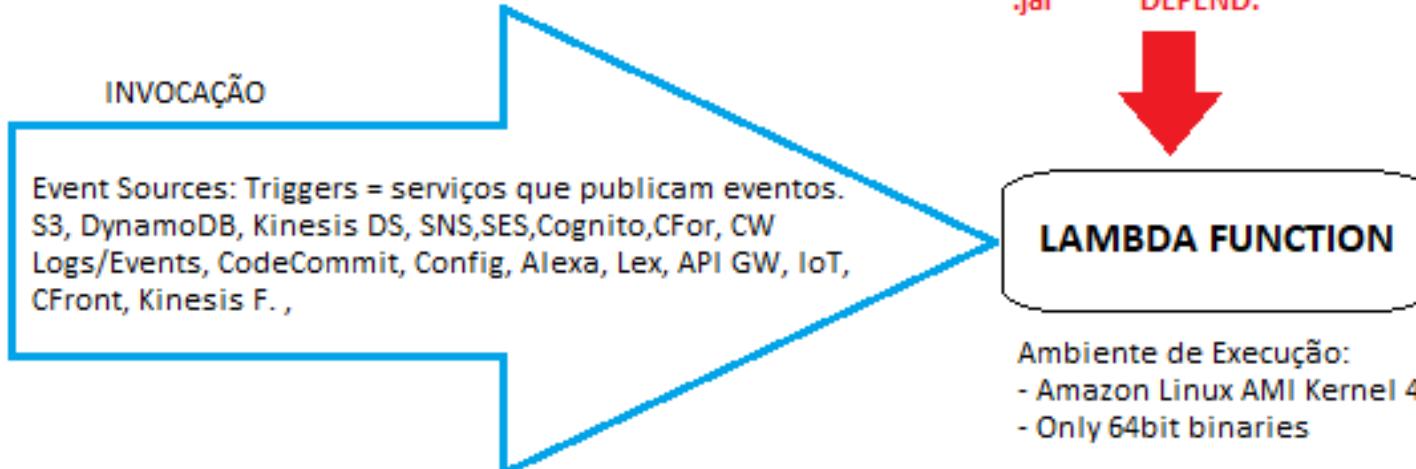
- A stateless compute service
- Runs code in response to an event
- Triggers in milliseconds
- Low-cost. Billed in 100ms increments.
- Focus on the application. Not the infrastructure.



Lambda

- ★ SAM = Serverless Applications Locally. BETA
- Forma de testar aplicações de Lambda localmente, simula o ambiente Lambda AWS.

- > Deve-se escolher a quantidade de RAM 128MB a 3008MB.
- CPU é alocado proporcionalmente a qtde de RAM.
- > Deve-se configurar o tempo máximo de execução (timeout).
- default: 3seg.
- > Limite de 1.000 funções Lambda simultâneas por região.

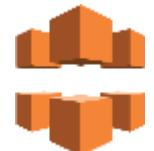


The Sum is Greater Than Its Parts



External Services

Content
Delivery
Network



Amazon
CloudFront

DNS



Amazon
Route 53

Third Party Tools

Monitoring



Logging



Amazon
CloudWatch



AWS
CloudTrail

Load Balancing



Elastic Load
Balancing*

External services and third-party tools are native and integrated.

AWS Architectural Concepts

AWS Highly Available Global Infrastructure



Global Infrastructure



18

Geographic
Regions

55

Availability
Zones

132

Edge
Locations

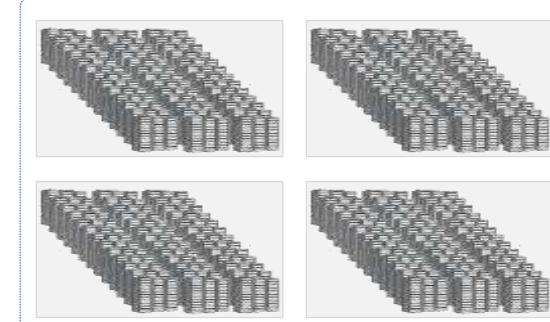
Region

Region & Number of Availability Zones

US East	China
N. Virginia (6), Ohio (3)	Beijing (2), Ningxia (2)
US West	Europe
N. California (3), Oregon (3)	Frankfurt (3), Ireland (3), London (3), Paris (3)
Asia Pacific	Bahrain
Mumbai (2), Seoul (2), Singapore (3), Sydney (3), Tokyo (4), Osaka-Local (1) ¹	Hong Kong SAR, China
South America	Sweden
São Paulo (3)	AWS GovCloud (US-East)
AWS GovCloud (US-West) (3)	
Canada	
Central (2)	

New Region (coming soon)

AWS Availability Zone (AZ)

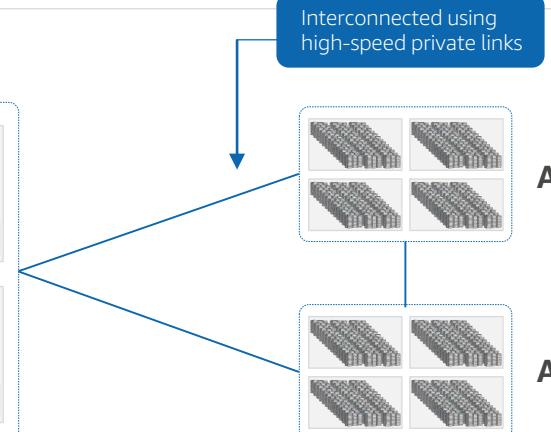


Independent failure zone

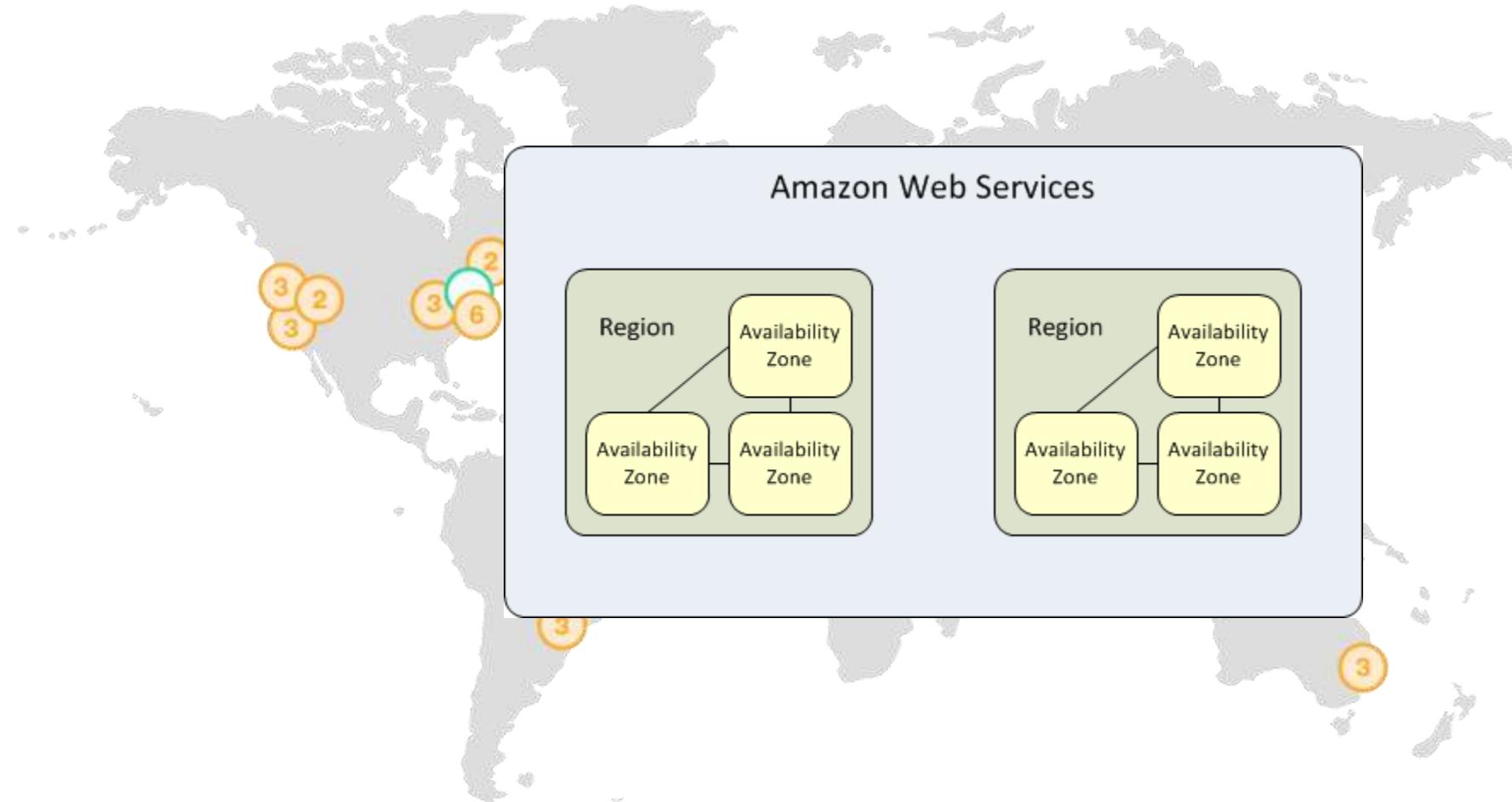
Interconnected using
high-speed private links

AZ

AZ



AWS Regions and Availability Zones



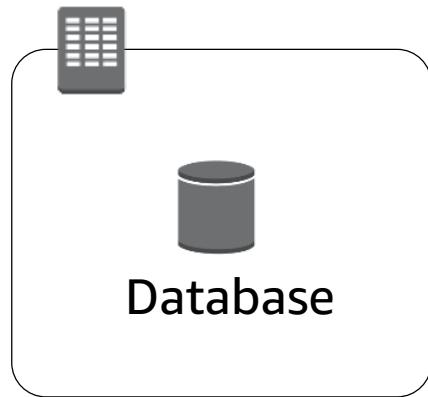
Where are AWS Regions?



Managed Services



Self-Managed



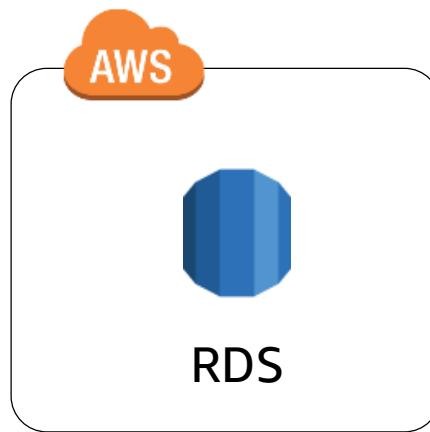
Corporate data center

Amazon EC2 Service



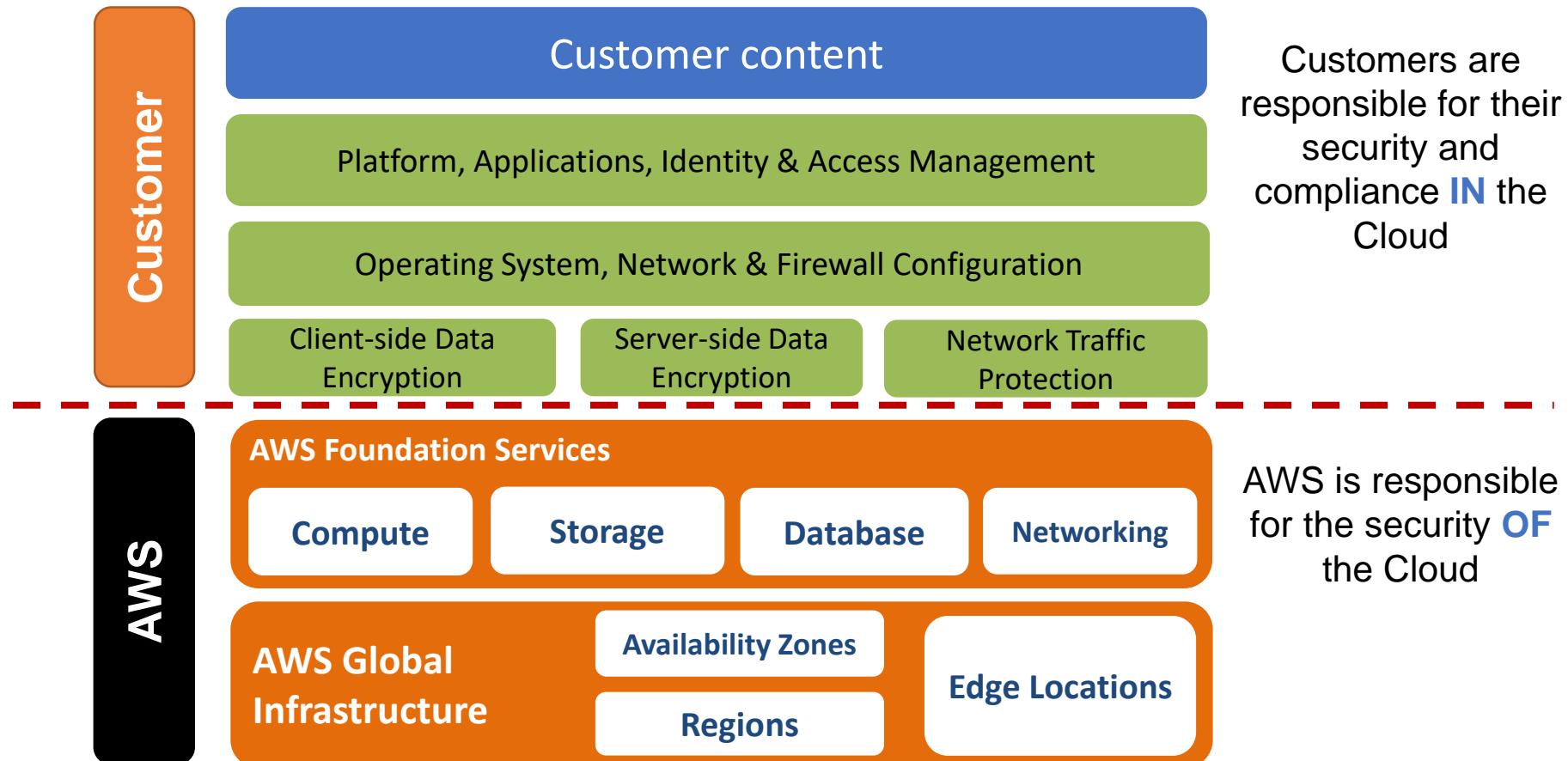
AWS Data Center(s)

Fully Managed Service



AWS Data Center(s)

Security: The Shared Responsibility Model

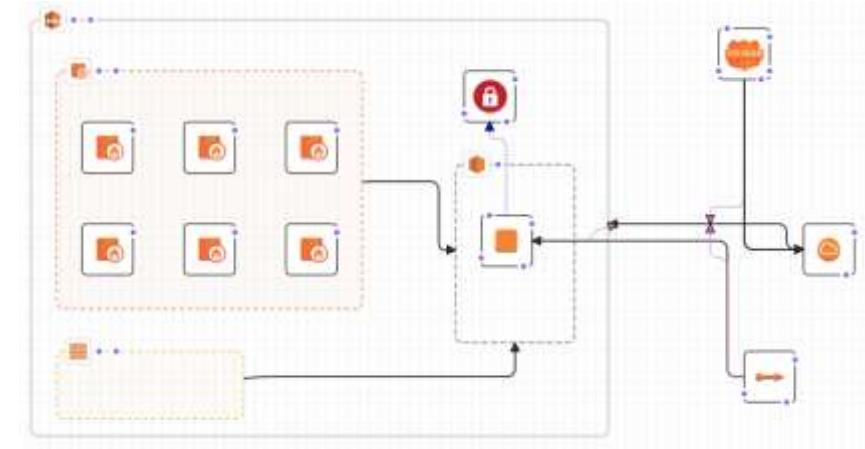


Infrastructure as a Code



Managing applications and infrastructure using code-based tools and software development techniques.

1. Build an AWS solution.
2. Create templates of your solution stacks.
3. Use templates to replicate stack deployments consistently, at scale.
4. Update templates as you update the solution design.
5. Manage templates like code.

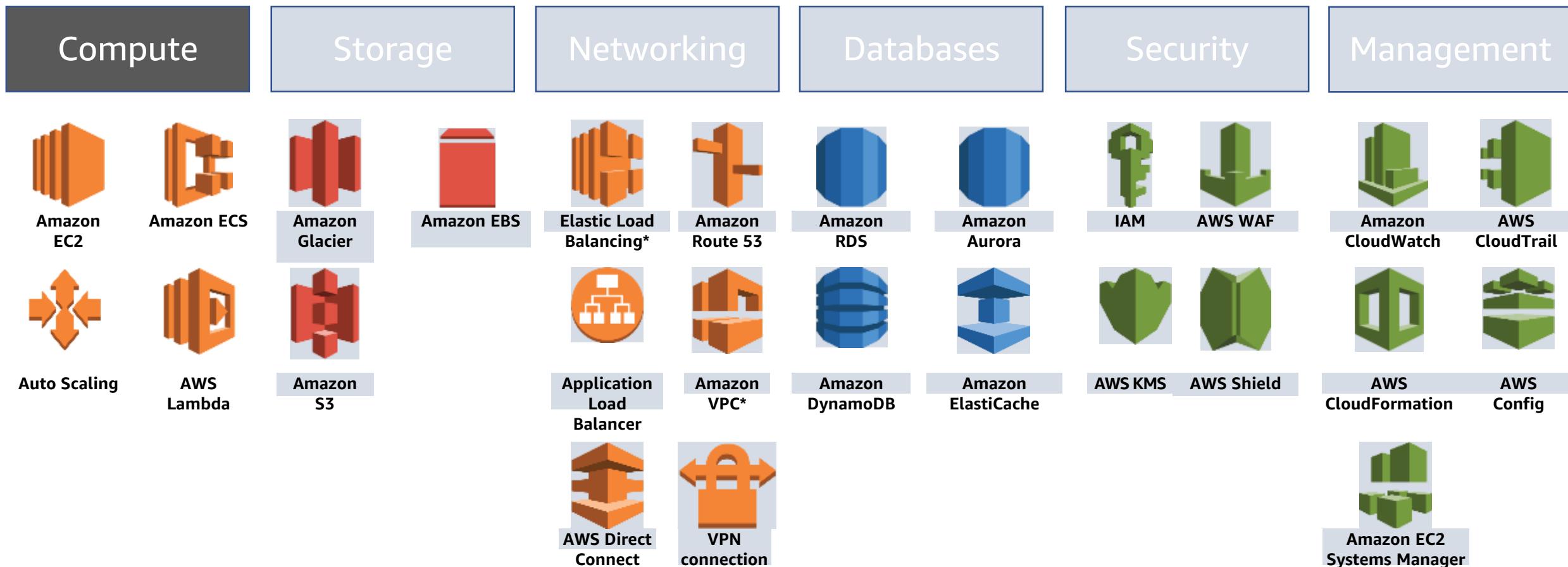


AWS CloudFormation Designer

**AWS is API-driven.
Use the SDKs to build and operate.**

AWS Services

AWS Services



Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)



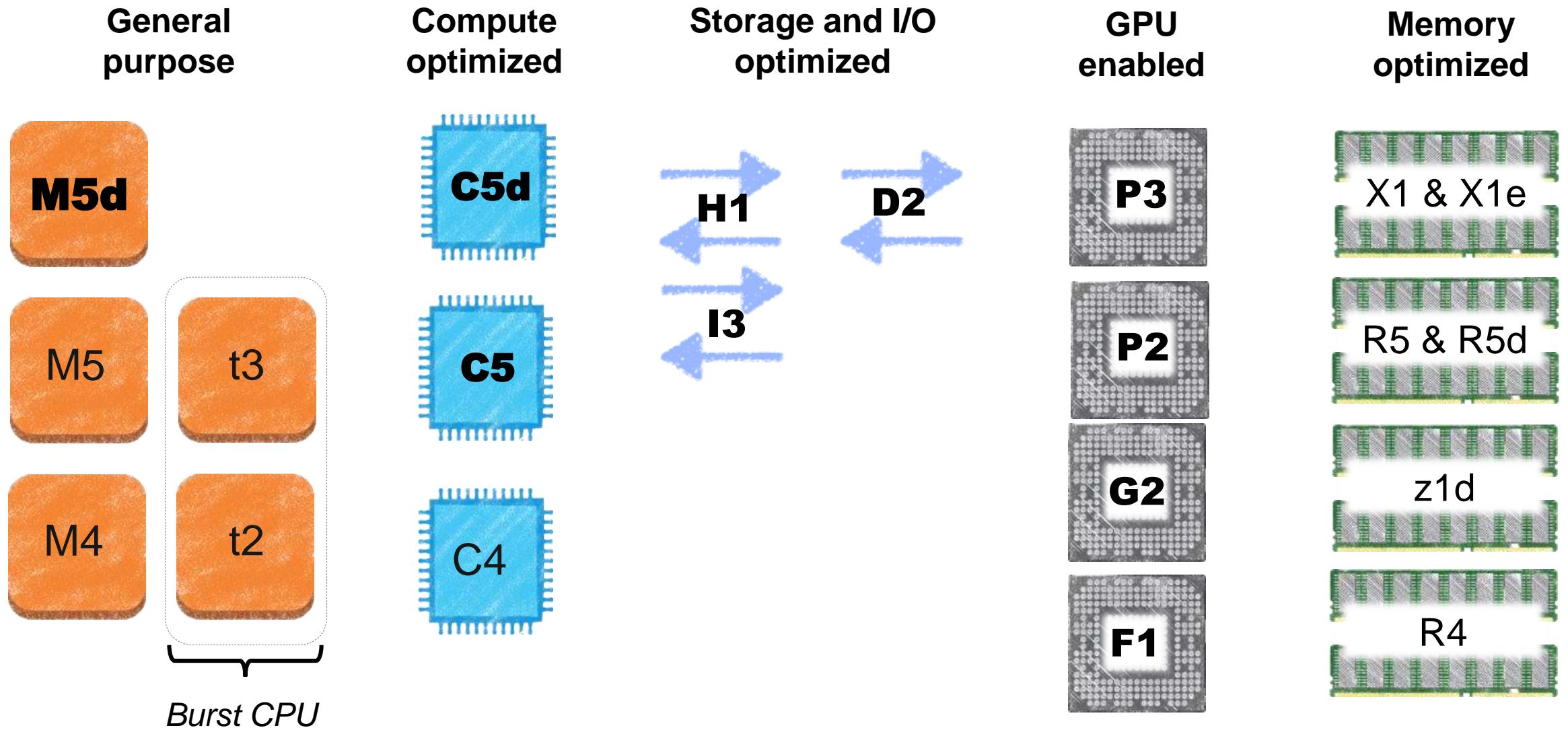
- Virtual machine instance running on an AWS hypervisor
- Support numerous distributions of Linux or Microsoft Windows
- Complete control of your host operating system with root and administrator accounts
- Responsible for all installed applications



<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/>

Broad Set of Compute Instance Types

aws
training and certification



EC2 instances: Types and Sizes



Instance generation

c4.large

A diagram illustrating the structure of an EC2 instance identifier. The identifier "c4.large" is shown with curly braces underneath. The first part, "c4", is grouped under the label "Instance family". The second part, ".large", is grouped under the label "Instance size".

Instance family Instance size

<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/instance-types/>

Amazon EC2 – CPU credits t2,t3 family



- A CPU Credit provides the performance of a full CPU core for one minute.
 - + CPU credits [idle state] <+ rate depends on instance size>
 - - CPU credits [active state]

AWS Instance Launch



You can launch an AWS Instance using:

- Amazon EC2 console
- AWS CLI
- AWS CloudFormation

```
$ aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-1a2b3c4d --count 1  
--instance-type c3.large --key-name MyKeyPair --security-  
groups MySecurityGroup
```

Amazon EC2 Image

An AMI includes the following:

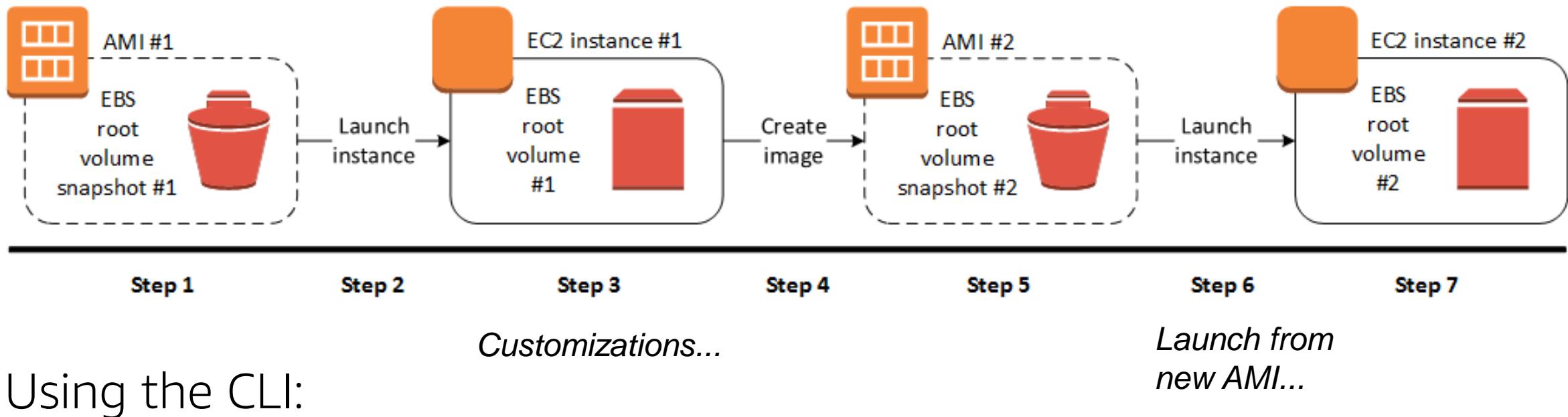
- A template for the root volume for the instance (such as an operating system, an application server, and applications).
- Launch permissions that control which AWS accounts can use the AMI to launch instances.
- A block device mapping that specifies the volumes to attach to the instance when it's launched.



```
aws ec2 create-image --instance-id i-1234567890abcdef0 --name  
"ECD_AMI" --description "SAP ECD AMI"
```

Creating a Custom AMI

Using the Management Console:



Using the CLI:

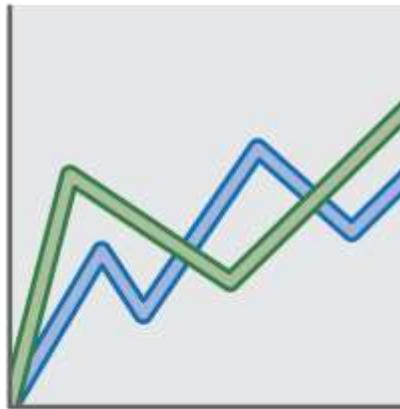
```
aws ec2 create-image --instance-id i-1026251cc00125c52 --name
"Our_Base_Image-2017-05-06"
```

EC2 Purchasing Options

On-Demand

Pay for compute capacity **by the second** with no long-term commitments

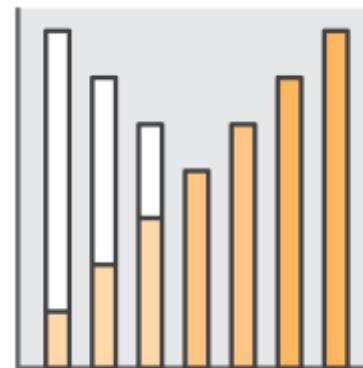
Spiky workloads, to define needs



Reserved

Make a 1 or 3 Year commitment and receive a **significant discount** off On-Demand prices

Committed, steady-state usage



Spot

Spare EC2 capacity at **savings of up to 90%** off On-Demand prices

Fault-tolerant, dev/test, time-flexible, stateless workloads



<https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/pricing/>

Scaling on Demand



Buying hardware to meet demand creates waste.

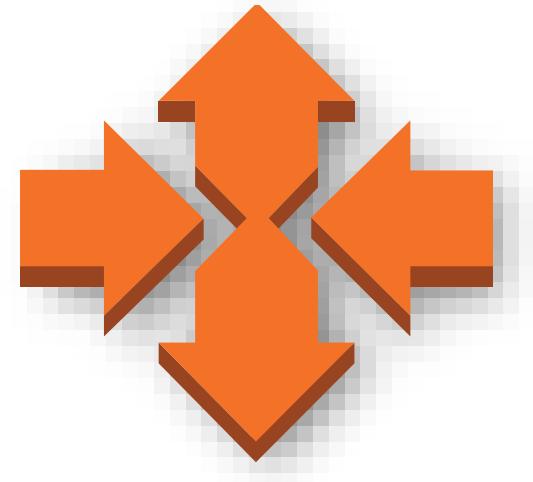
- Hardware is idle during off-peak periods and constrained during peak periods.

Scale on demand

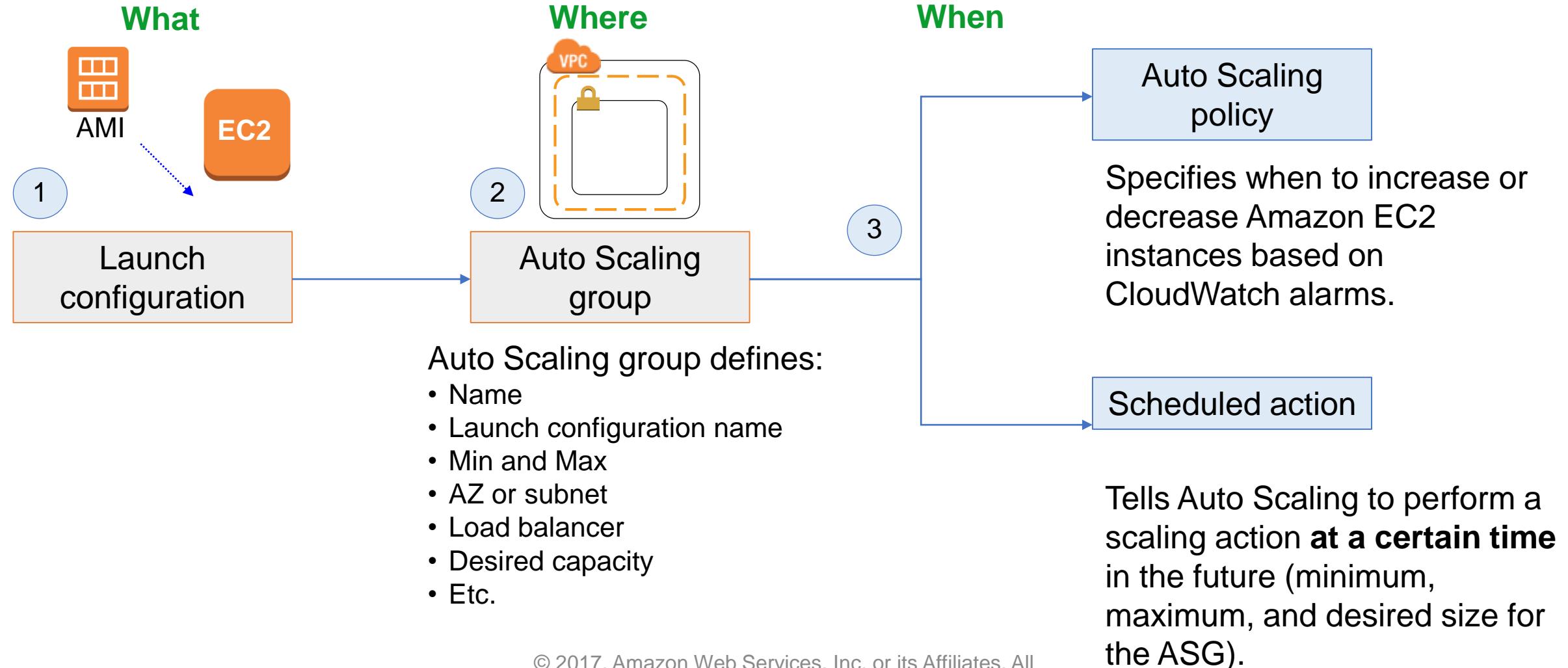
- Scale out during spikes.
 - Anticipated: Holiday rush, tax deadlines, scheduled batch jobs.
 - Unanticipated: Web site goes viral on social media.
- Scale in during off-peak.
- Replace unhealthy instances.
- Pay only for what you use.

Auto Scaling

- Automatically launch or terminate Amazon EC2 instances based on:
 - User-defined policies driven by CloudWatch
 - Health status checks
 - Schedules
 - Other criteria (i.e., programmatically)
 - Manually using set-desired-capacity in the CLI
- Scale out to meet demand, scale in to reduce costs.



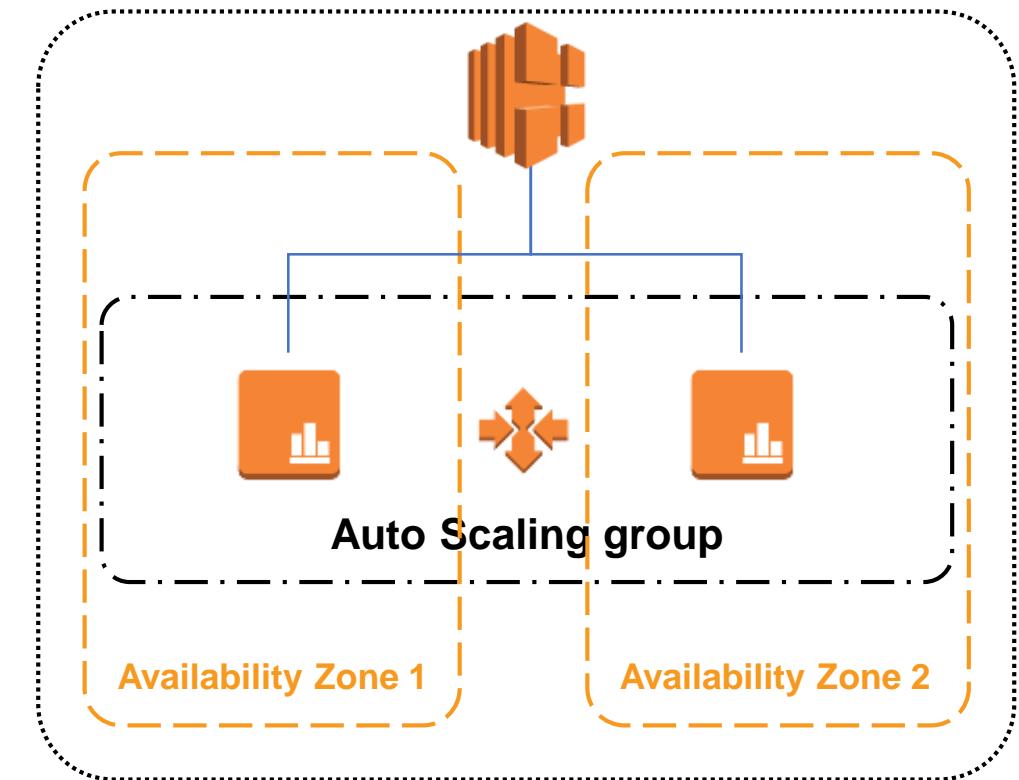
How Does Auto Scaling Work?



Auto Scaling: Minimum Capacity Size



What about high availability?



Minimum = two instances (# of AZs)



Desired capacity = two instances (Min.)

Auto Scaling: Maximum Capacity Size



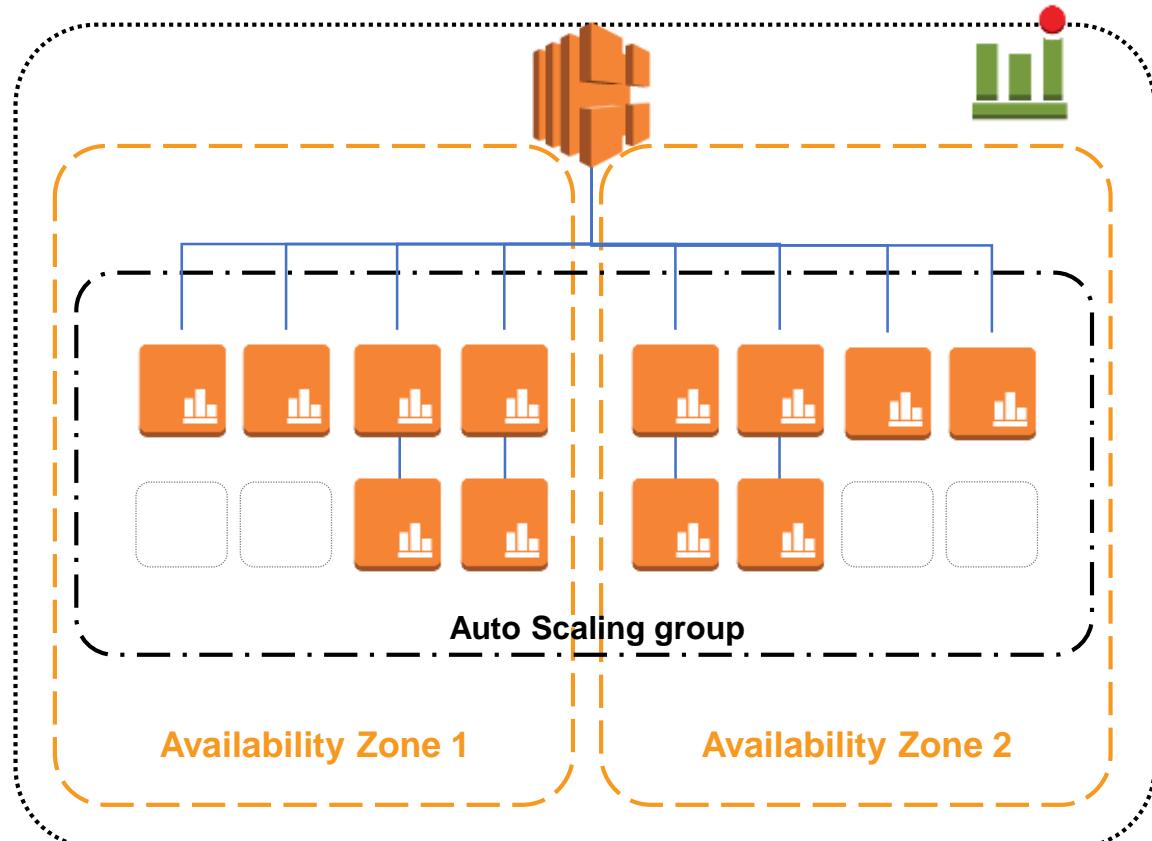
Auto Scaling group:

- Minimum = 2
- Maximum = 12

Auto Scaling policy:

- When CPU utilization is greater than 60%
- Add 100% of group = **double the capacity**

CPU utilization triggers the alarm: capacity is doubled until CPU utilization drops below 60% or max capacity is reached.



Amazon Container Services (ECS/EKS)



- Elastic Container Service and Elastic Container Service for Kubernetes
- AWS runs the EC2 cluster management for you
- Eliminates the complexity of operating container infrastructure
- Use Cases
 - Deploy microservices to speed innovation
 - Batch processing
 - Migrate legacy applications without requiring code changes
 - Accelerate machine learning



<https://aws.amazon.com/ecs/>

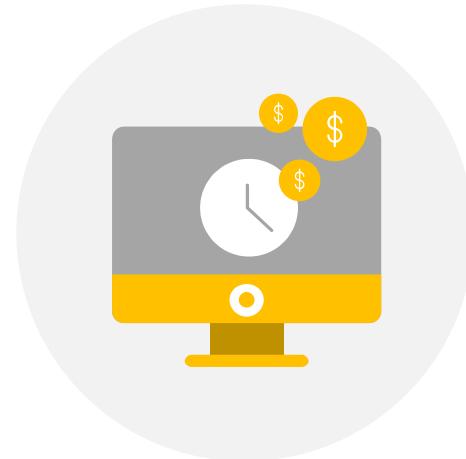
AWS Lambda: Serverless Compute



No servers to manage



Pay only for compute time used



Pay only for compute time used

AWS Lambda Video



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eOBq__h4OJ4 **(3:01)**

AWS Foundational Services



Amazon Elastic Block Storage (EBS)



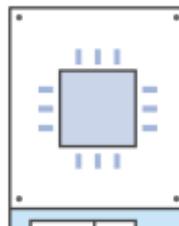
- Block storage volumes for use with Amazon EC2 instances
- Persistent storage attached to EC2 instances as native disk
- Formatted using a standard OS file system (e.g. ext4 or NTFS)
- Scalable, high-performance storage for applications
- Use Cases
 - Boot/root volumes for EC2 instances
 - Data volumes for enterprise applications such as SAP, Microsoft Exchange and Microsoft SharePoint.
 - Relational or NoSQL databases supporting millions of users.



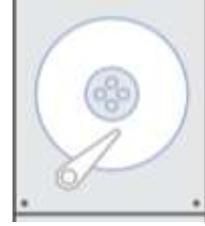
<https://aws.amazon.com/ebs/>

EBS Volume Types

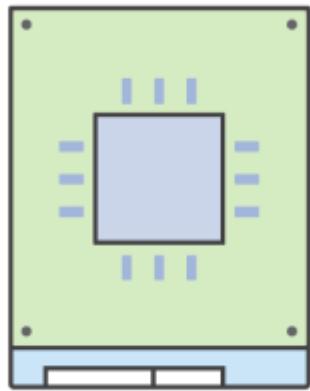
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/pt_br/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/EBSVolumeTypes.html



SSD

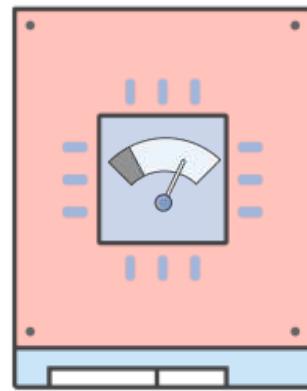


HDD



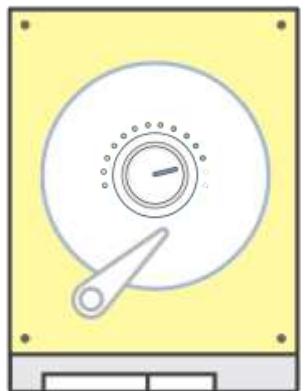
gp2

General Purpose
SSD



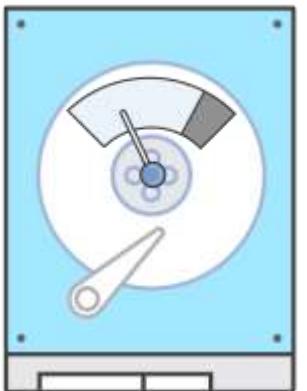
io1

Provisioned IOPS
SSD



st1

Throughput Optimized
HDD

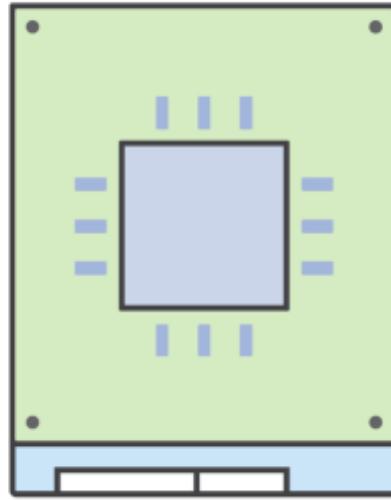


sc1

Cold
HDD

EBS Volume Types: General Purpose

aws
training and
certification



gp2

General Purpose SSD

Baseline: 3 IOPS per GB up to 10,000

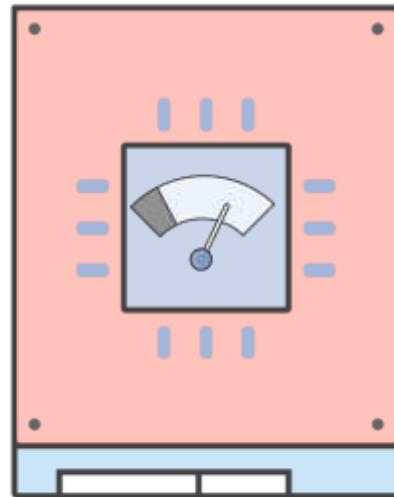
Burst: 3,000 IOPS (for volumes up to 1 TB)

Throughput: 160 MiB/s

Latency: Single-digit ms

Capacity: 1 GiB to 16 TiB

EBS Volume Types: I/O Provisioned



io1

Provisioned IOPS SSD

Baseline: 100 to 20,000 IOPS

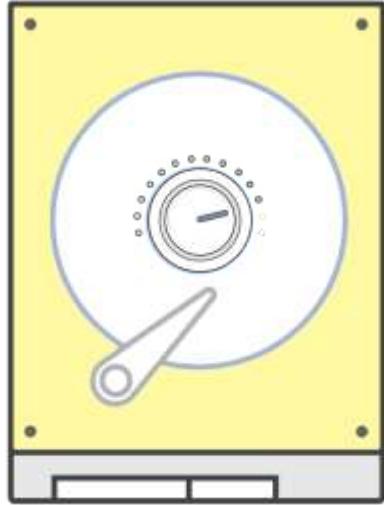
Throughput: 500 MiB/s

Latency: Single-digit ms

Capacity: 4 GiB to 16 TiB

Ideal for critical applications and databases with sustained IOPS

Amazon EBS Volume Types: Throughput Optimized



st1

Throughput
Optimized HDD

Baseline: 40 MiB/s per TB up to 500 MiB/s

Burst: 250 MiB/s per TB up to 500 MiB/s

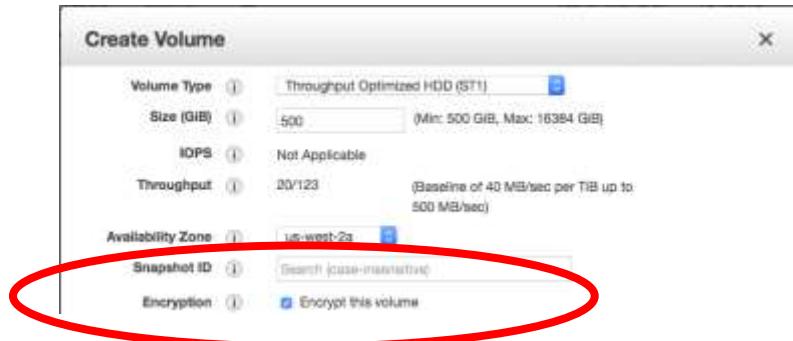
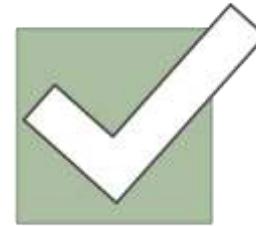
Capacity: 500 GiB to 16 TiB

Ideal for large block, high throughput sequential workloads

What is Amazon EBS Encryption?

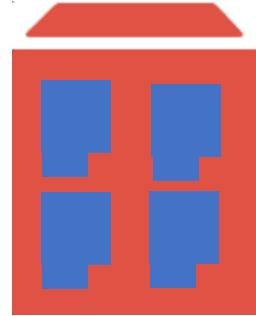


Encryption



- Boot and data volumes can be encrypted
- Attach both encrypted and unencrypted
- No volume performance impact
- Supported by all Amazon EBS volume types
- Snapshots also encrypted
- No extra cost

How does an Amazon EBS Snapshot Work?



Amazon EBS
volume



Amazon EBS
snapshot

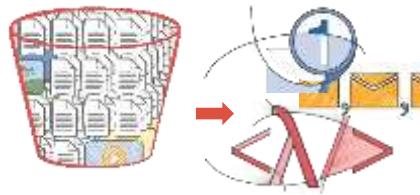
- Point-in-time backup of modified volume blocks
- Stored in Amazon S3, accessed via Amazon EBS APIs
- Subsequent snapshots are incremental
- Deleting snapshot will only remove data exclusive to that snapshot
- Snapshots can be used to create new volumes
- Snapshots of encrypted volumes are also encrypted

Amazon EBS Architectures



- Select the appropriate EC2 < > EBS design.
- Select the appropriate EBS volumes.
- Don't forget to take snapshots.

Key Amazon S3 Features



Event
notifications



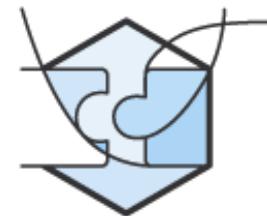
Cross-region
replication



VPC endpoint
for Amazon S3



- Amazon CloudWatch metrics for Amazon S3
- AWS CloudTrail support



Lifecycle policy



Expired object
delete marker

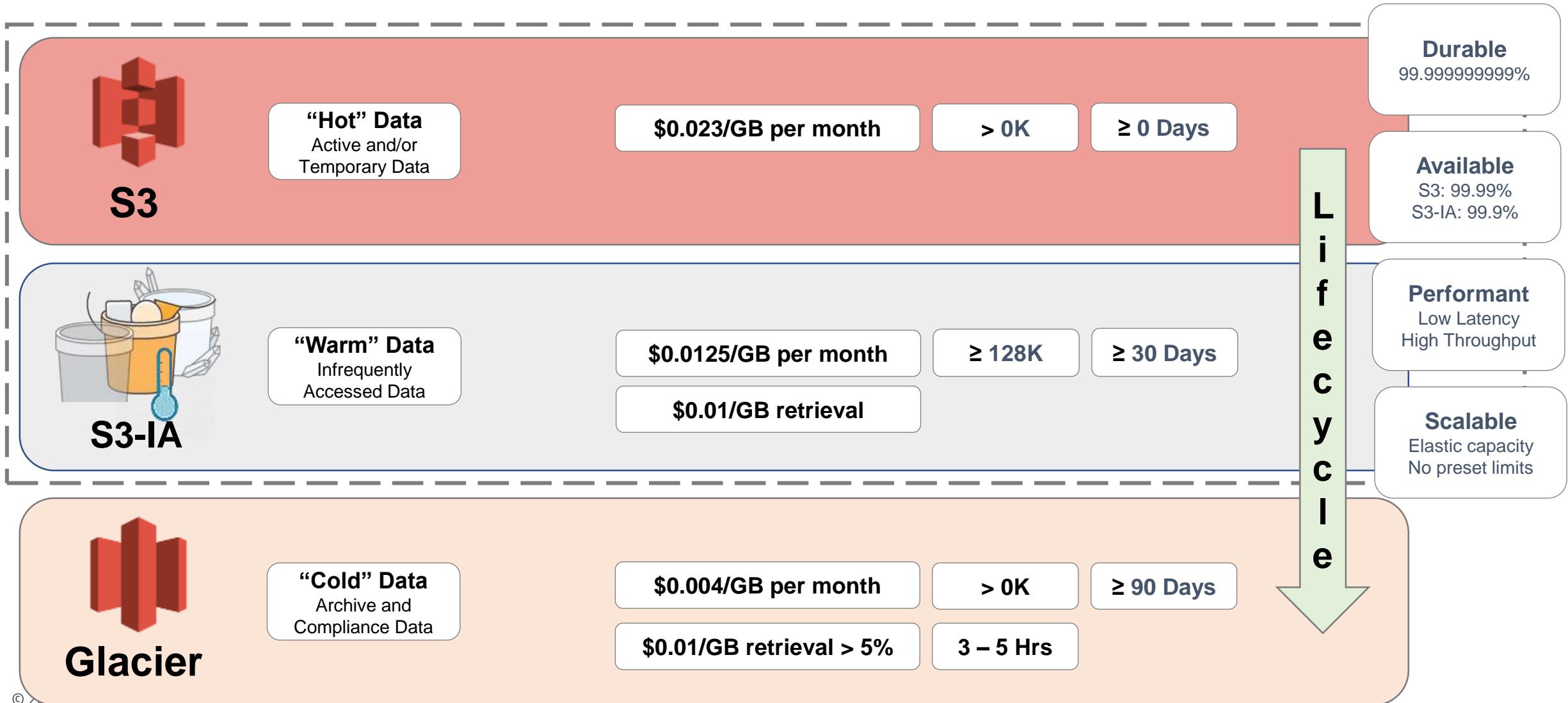


Incomplete multipart
upload expiration

Storage Tiered to Your Requirements



training and certification



Choice of storage classes on Amazon S3



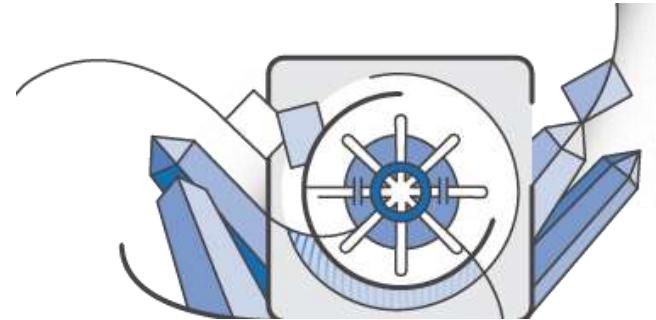
Standard



Standard –
Infrequent Access



One Zone –
Infrequent Access



Amazon
Glacier

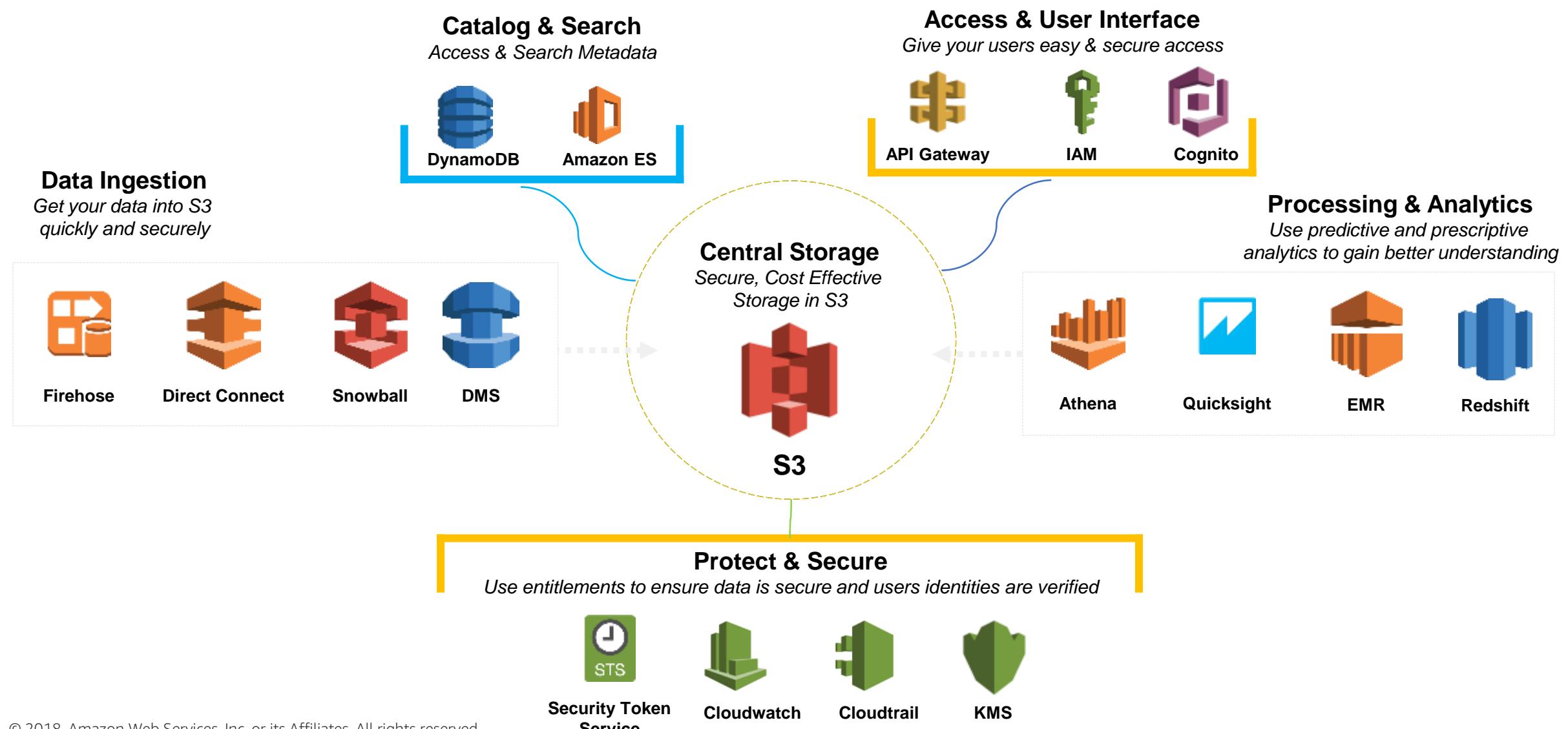
Active data

Infrequently accessed data

Archive data

Data Lakes

aws training and certification



Amazon Glacier

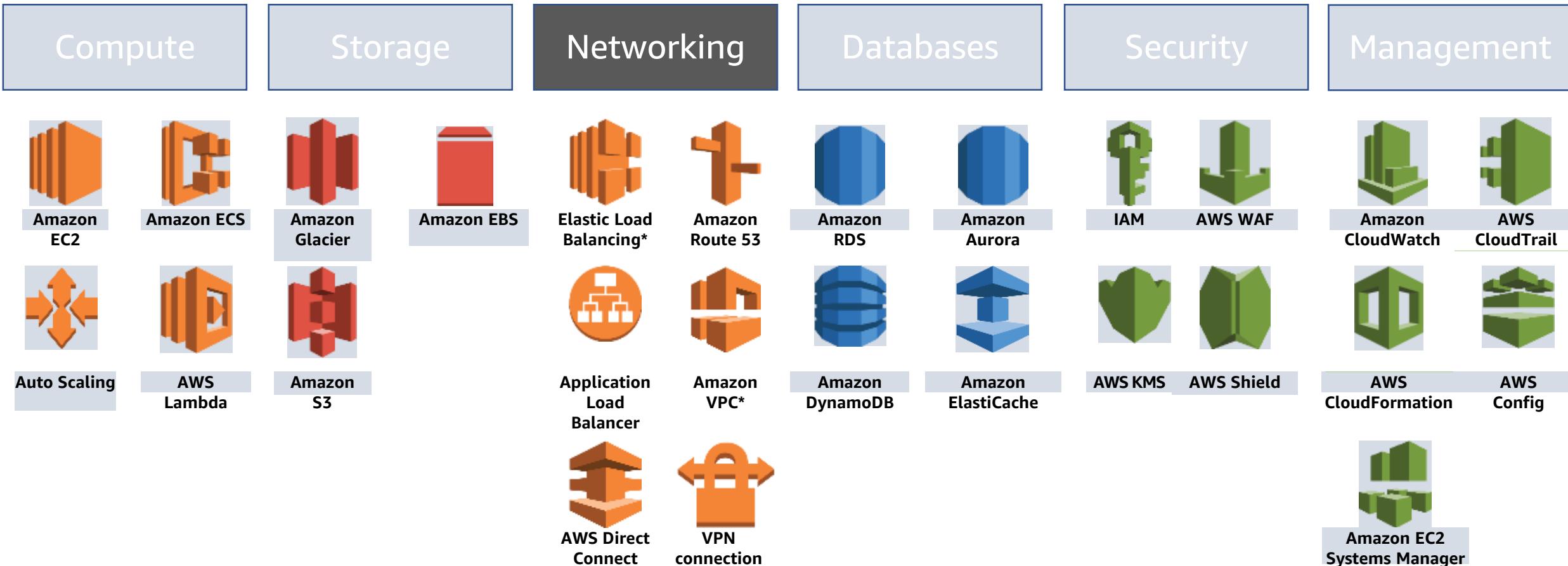


- Long term storage solution
- Optimized for data that is infrequently accessed
- Takes hours to begin accessing stored data
- Extremely low cost
- Use Cases:
 - Long-term storage
 - Data archiving
 - Data lifecycle automation



<https://aws.amazon.com/glacier/>

AWS Foundational Services



Amazon VPC



Amazon
VPC



Router



Internet
gateway



Customer
gateway



Virtual
private
gateway



VPN
connection



VPC
peering

- Provision a logically isolated section of the AWS cloud
- Control your virtual networking environment
 - Subnets
 - Route tables
 - Security groups
 - Network ACLs
- Connect to your on-premises network via VPN or Direct Connect
- Control if and how your instances access the Internet

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud

Amazon VPC



- Isolated virtual subnets in the AWS Cloud
- Secure, performant, highly-configurable
- Support rich security
- Use Cases:
 - Host both public and private resources
 - Organize/isolate applications components
 - Isolate resources by logical entity, group, sensitivity, or function
 - Extend on-prem networks into the cloud



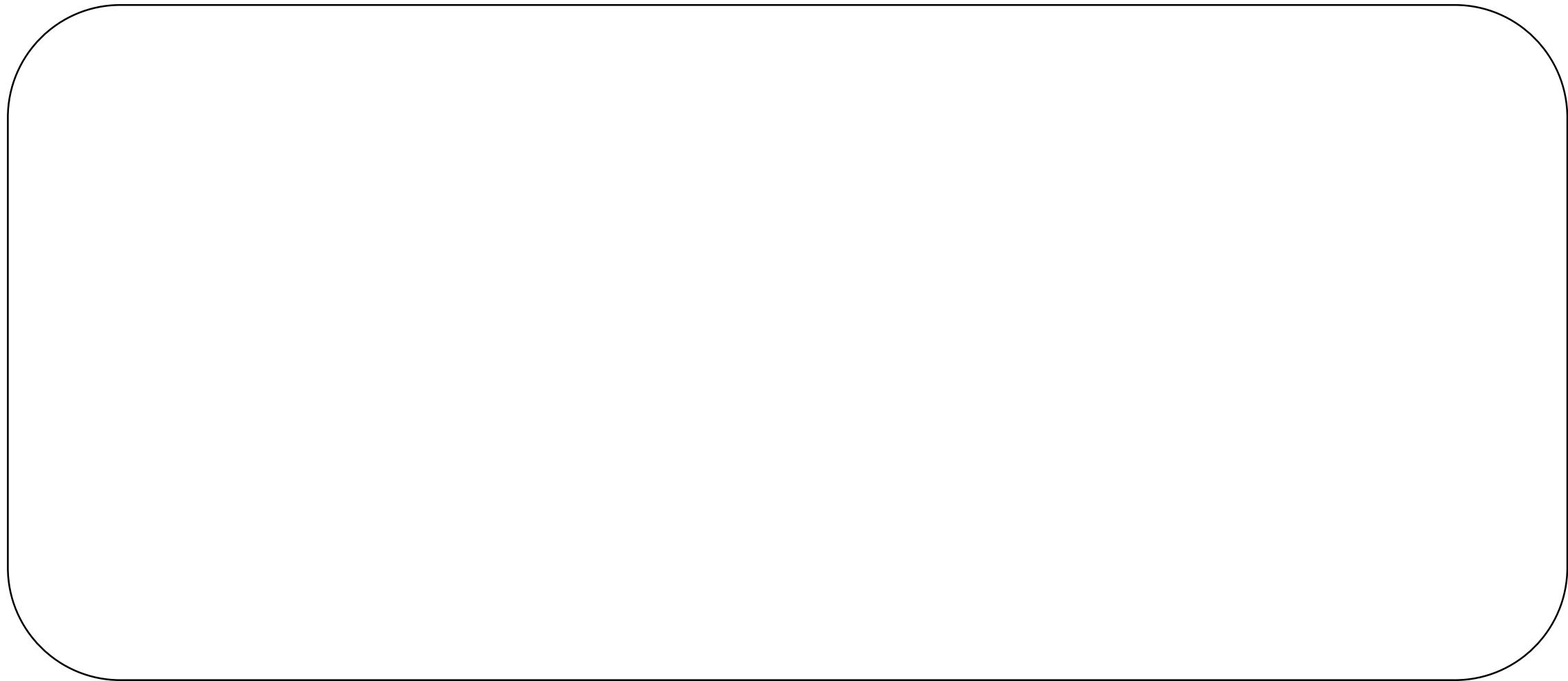
<https://aws.amazon.com/vpc/>

What is Amazon VPC?

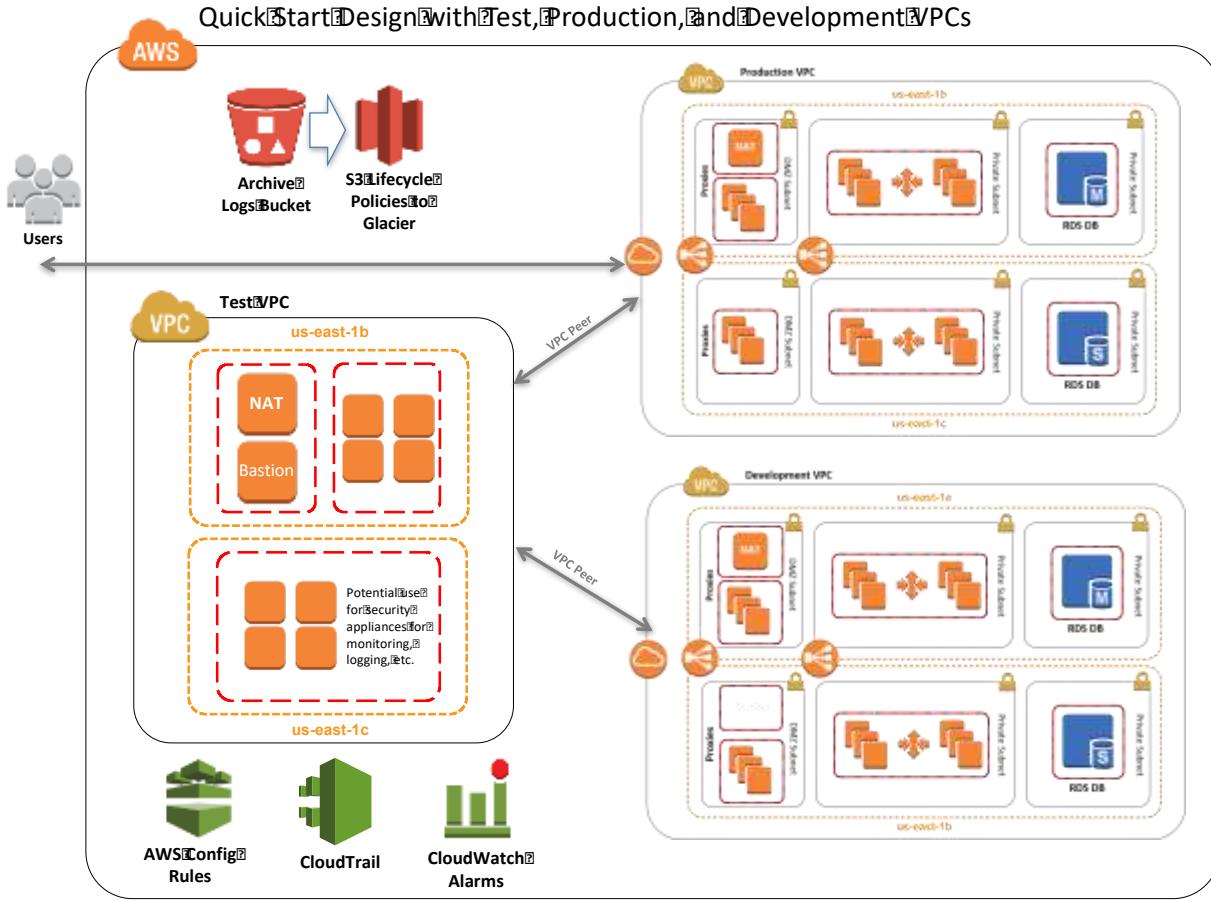
- Your own logically isolated section of the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud
- By default, your VPC has no access to the internet, nor are instances addressable from the internet
- You have complete control over your virtual networking environment
- Proven and well-understood networking concepts:
 - User defined IP address range
 - Subnets
 - Route tables
 - Access control lists
 - Network gateways
- A way to gain *agility* as well as additional security



VPC



VPCs as Strategy

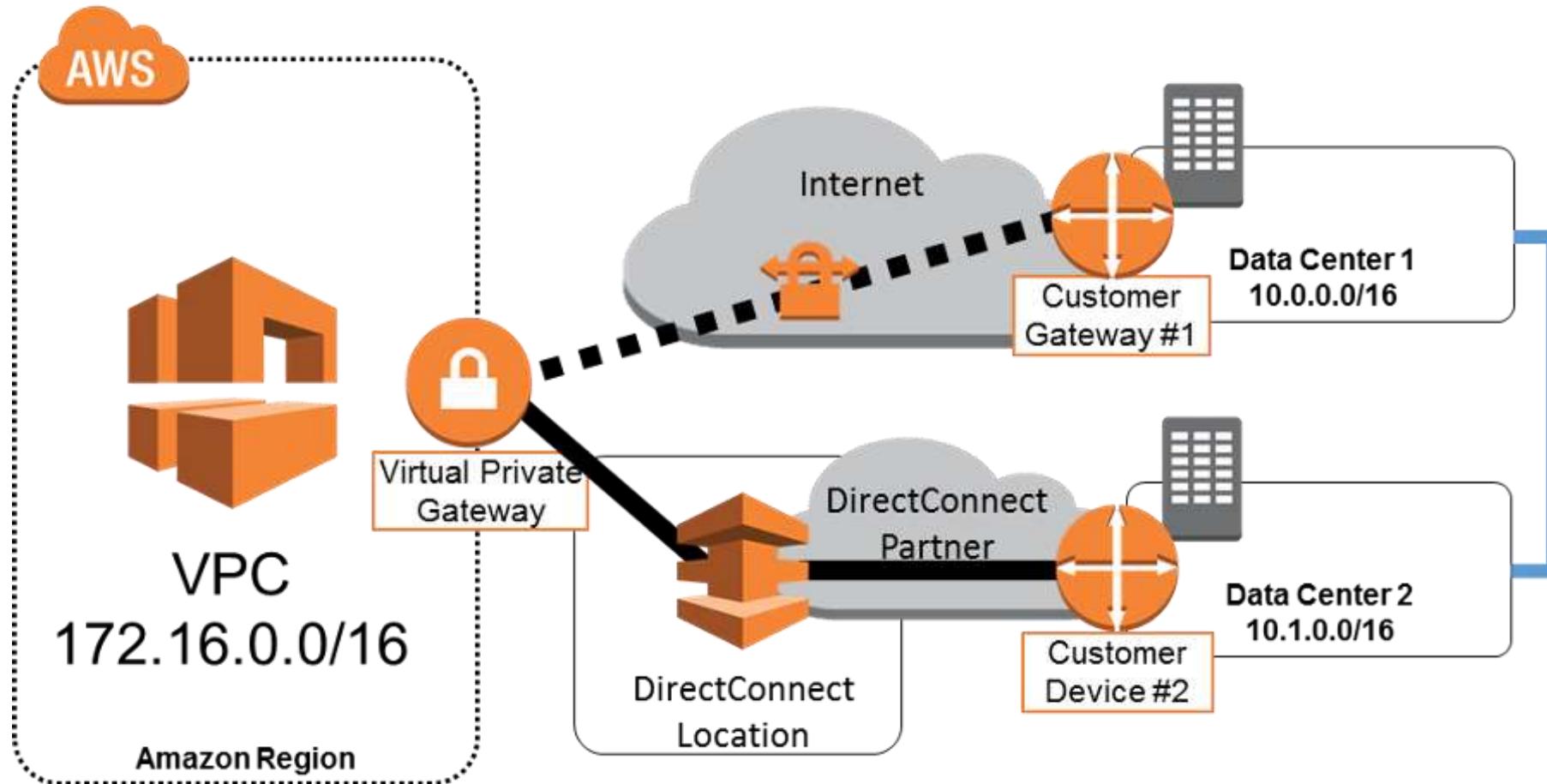


Like any production application, AWS solutions should be deployed in a landscape of multiple environments

- Each environment should be in its own Amazon VPC
- At a minimum, consider production and development VPC environments
- Can make sense to add environments for test, future development ("dev+1"), staging, and other purposes
- Remember, AWS environments with intermittent use (such as test) can be stopped when not in use, helping to limit costs

Amazon Virtual Private Cloud Corporate Datacenter Connectivity

aws training and certification



Amazon Elastic Load Balancing (ELB)



- Automatically distributes incoming application traffic
- Incorporates new resources as applications scale, automatically
- Detects and accommodates application faults
- Pool AWS cloud and on-premises resources seamlessly
- Integrates with other AWS services
 - Route 53
 - Internet Gateway
 - Identity and Access Management



<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/>

Application Load Balancer

- Part of Elastic Load Balancing (ELB)
- Balances load at the application layer (Layer 7)
- Supports HTTPS termination and offload
- Improves application security
- Routes requests based upon the content requested (URL).
- Use case:
 - HTTP and HTTPS traffic
 - Advanced request routing
 - Microservices and container-based applications.



<https://aws.amazon.com/about-aws/whats-new/2016/08/announcing-application-load-balancer-for-elastic-load-balancing/>

Network Load Balancer (NLB)



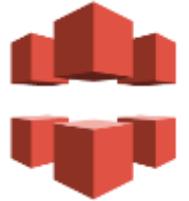
- Ultra-low latency handles tens of millions of requests per second
- “IP-per-AZ” feature improves performance, and fault-tolerance
- Preserves the source IP address and ports for incoming connections
- Connections can be open for months or years
- Supports failover between IP addresses within and across regions
- Use Case:
 - Hard-coded IP address
 - Microservices

<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticloadbalancing/details/#compare>

Amazon CloudFront



- Content delivery network (CDN) with optimization
- Distribute content to end users with low latency and high data transfer rates
- Broad, geographic presence beyond AWS Regions
- Accelerate data uploaded from end users
- Use cases:
 - Accelerating web application performance
 - Caching static web content and frequent database query results
 - Offloading TLS termination



<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudfront/>

Amazon Route 53

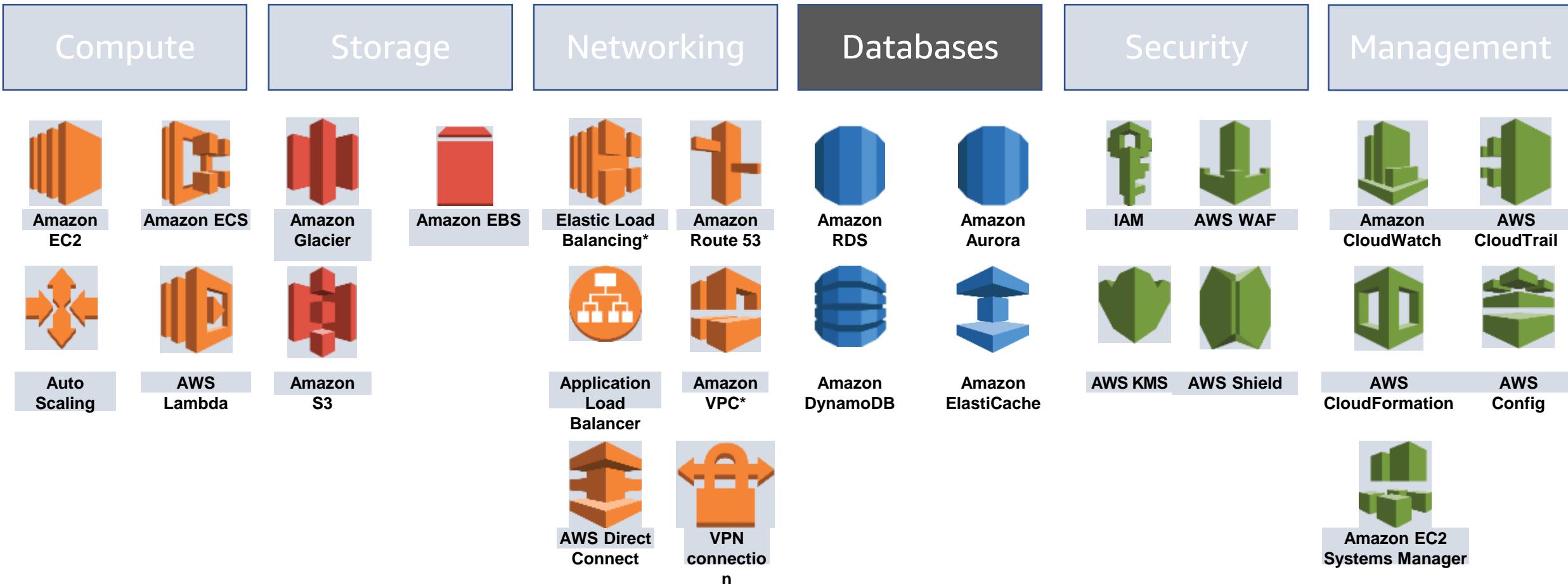


- Global Domain Name System (DNS) service
- Highly available and scalable – 100% availability SLA
- Critical tool integrated with many AWS services
- Use Cases:
 - Optimized Routing
 - Failover
 - Geolocation Compliance
 - Integrated with other AWS services
 - Micro-segmentation



<https://aws.amazon.com/route53/>

AWS Foundational Services



Amazon RDS

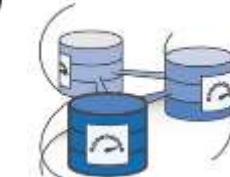


Amazon
RDS

- Relational databases
- Fully managed and secure
- Fast, predictable performance
- Simple and fast to scale
- Low cost, pay for what you use



PostgreSQL



Amazon
Aurora



ORACLE



Data Migration

- Process of moving existing data to a new cloud storage location.
There are two ways of migrating data:
 - A single “lift-and-shift” move
 - A hybrid model weighted toward the cloud



AWS Database Migration Services



**AWS
Database Migration
Service**



ORACLE



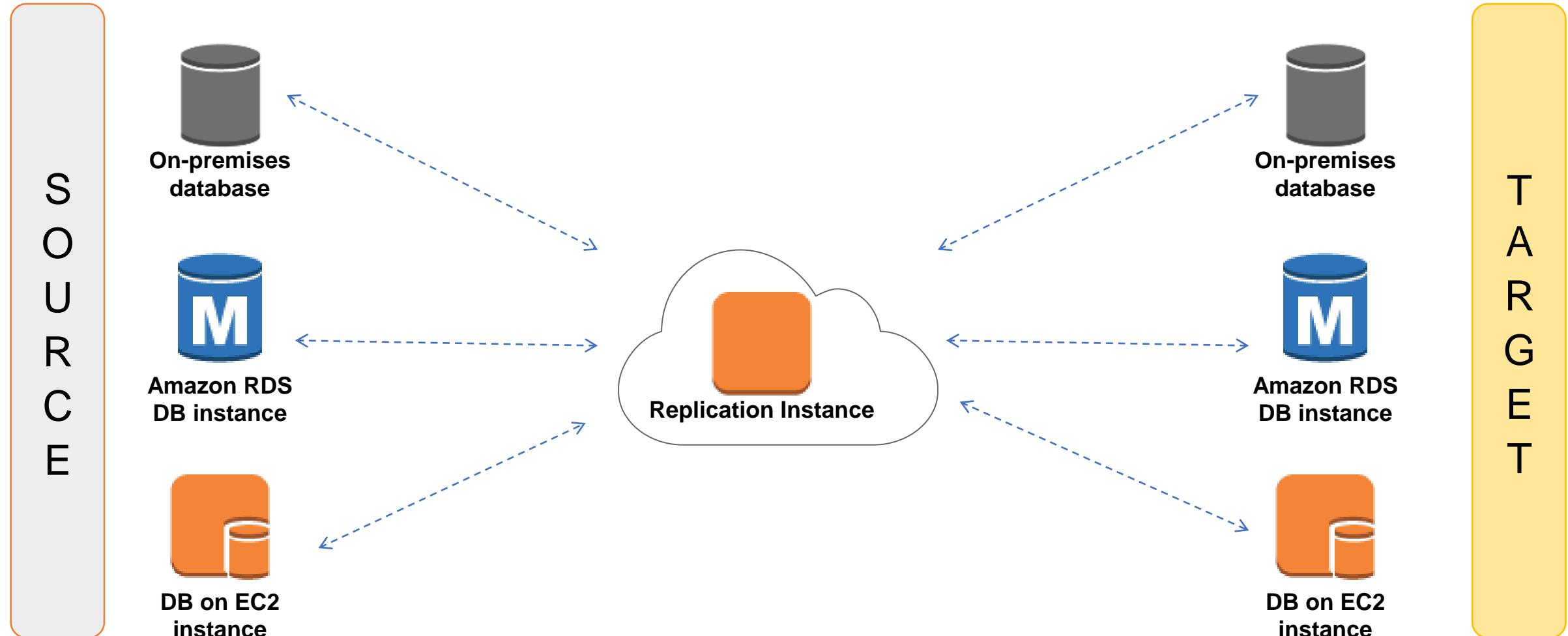
Amazon Aurora



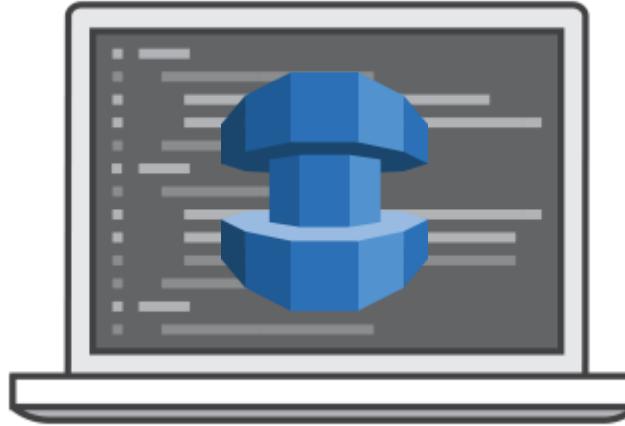
- Start your first migration in 10 minutes or less
- Keep your apps running during the migration
- Replicate within, to, or from Amazon EC2 or RDS
- Move data to the same or different database engine

AWS Database Migration Service (DMS)

https://docs.aws.amazon.com/dms/latest/userguide/CHAP_ReplicationInstance.html



AWS Schema Conversion



AWS Schema Conversion Tool

Migrate from Oracle and SQL Server

Move your tables, views, stored procedures, and data manipulation language (DML) to MySQL, MariaDB, and Amazon Aurora

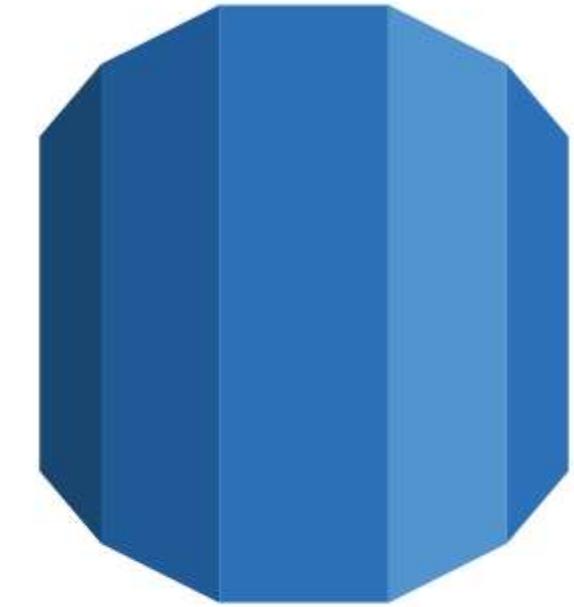
Know exactly where manual edits are needed

Download at aws.amazon.com/dms

Amazon Aurora



- Runs on top of RDS
- MySQL and PostgreSQL compatible
- Up to 64TiB of auto-scaling SSD storage
- Automatic data backup (1*-35 days)
- Up to 15 Read Replicas with sub-10ms replica lag
- Automatic monitoring and failover in less than 30 seconds.



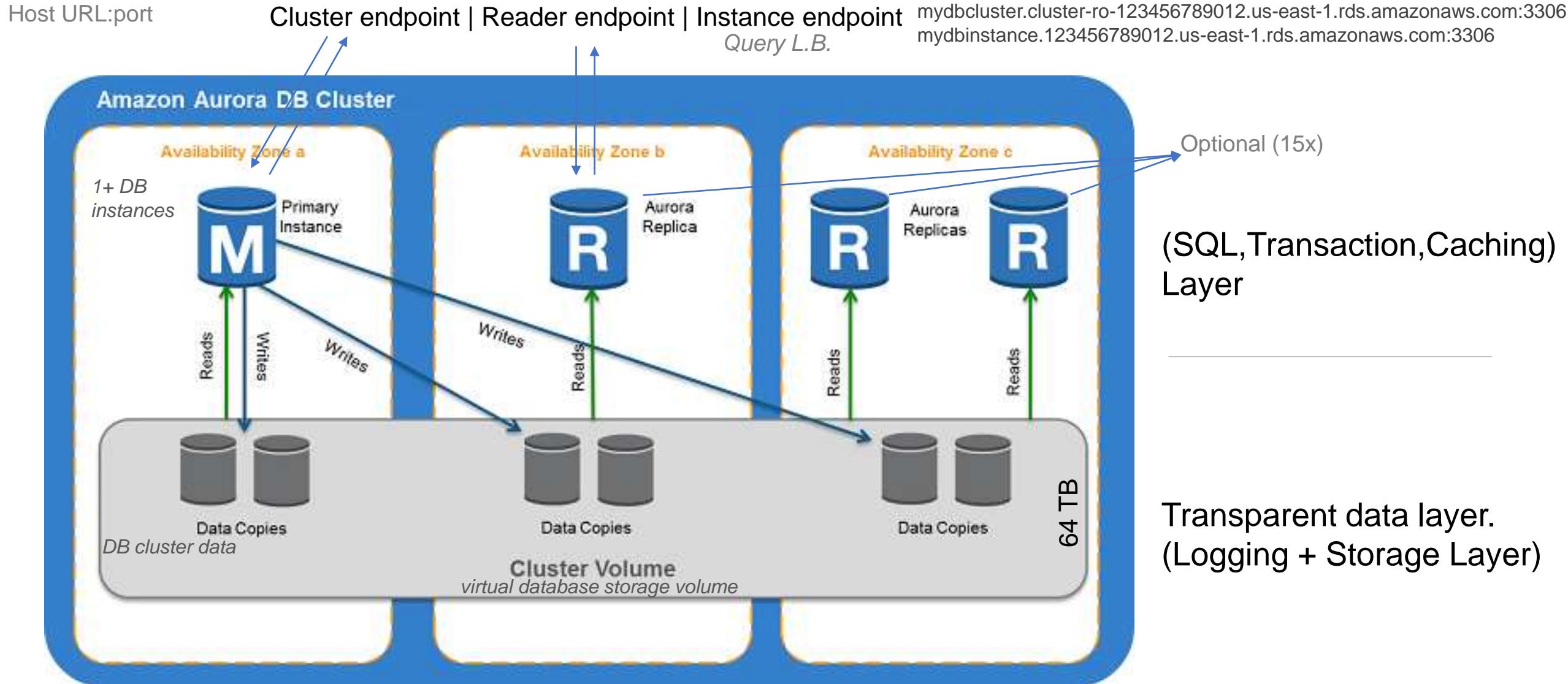
Amazon Aurora

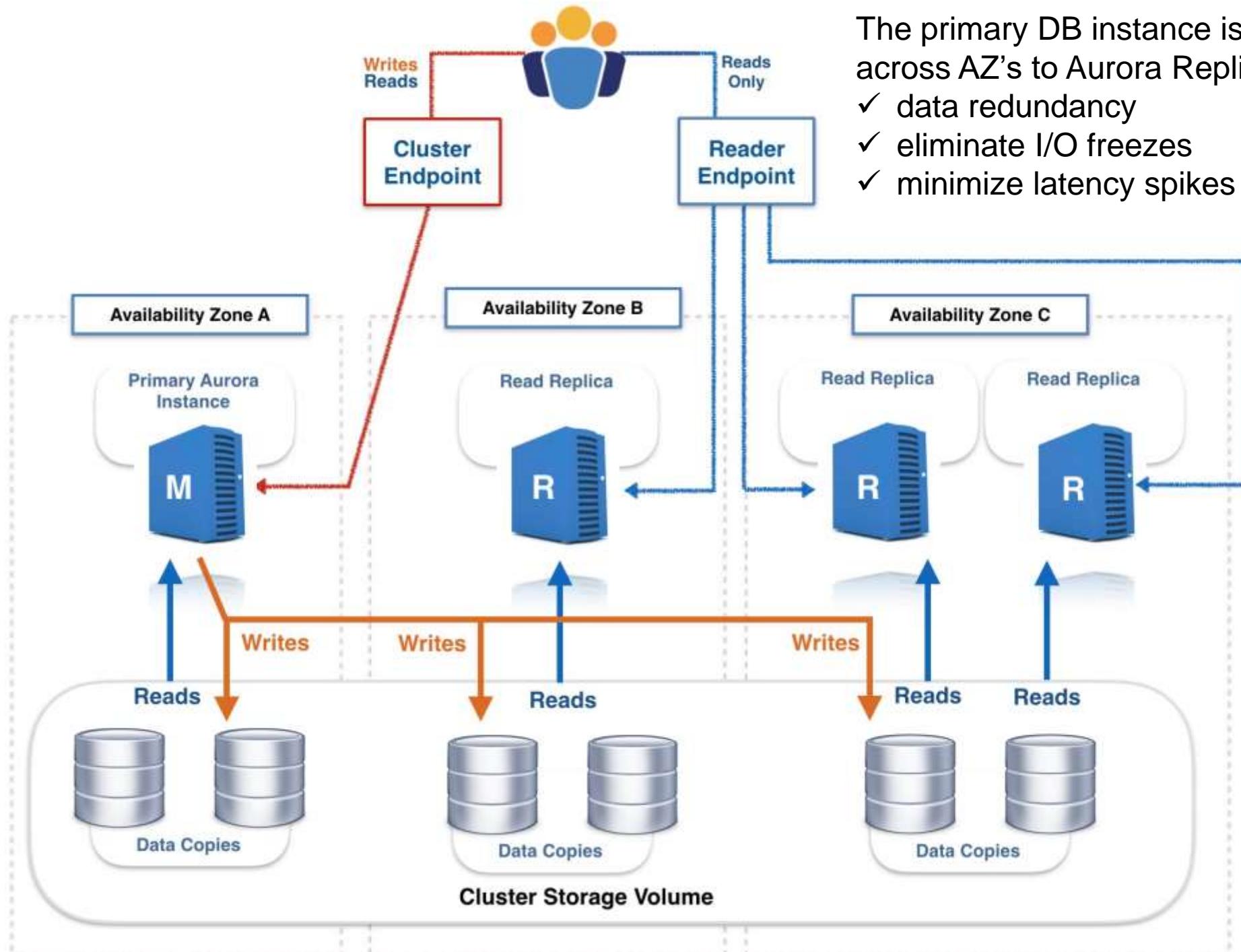
Why AWS built Amazon Aurora



- Speed and availability** of high-end commercial databases
 - Simplicity and cost-effectiveness** of open source databases
 - Drop-in **compatibility** with MySQL
 - Simple **pay as you go** pricing
-
- **¾ of top 100 AWS customers runs Amazon Aurora.**

Amazon Aurora Architecture





The primary DB instance is synchronously replicated across AZ's to Aurora Replicas.

- ✓ data redundancy
- ✓ eliminate I/O freezes
- ✓ minimize latency spikes during system backups.

Cluster Volume

- Virtual volume using SSD drives.
- Copies of data across multiple AZ's.

Storage Auto-Repair

- Automatic failure detection & repair.
- Avoid data loss and point-in-time restores.

Survivable Cache Warming

- Pre-loads buffer pool with common queries.
- Page-cache survives independently.

Crash Recovery

- Designed to recover from DB crashes almost instantaneously.

RESTORE
FALHA!



Migration from Amazon RDS MySQL/PostgreSQL to Aurora

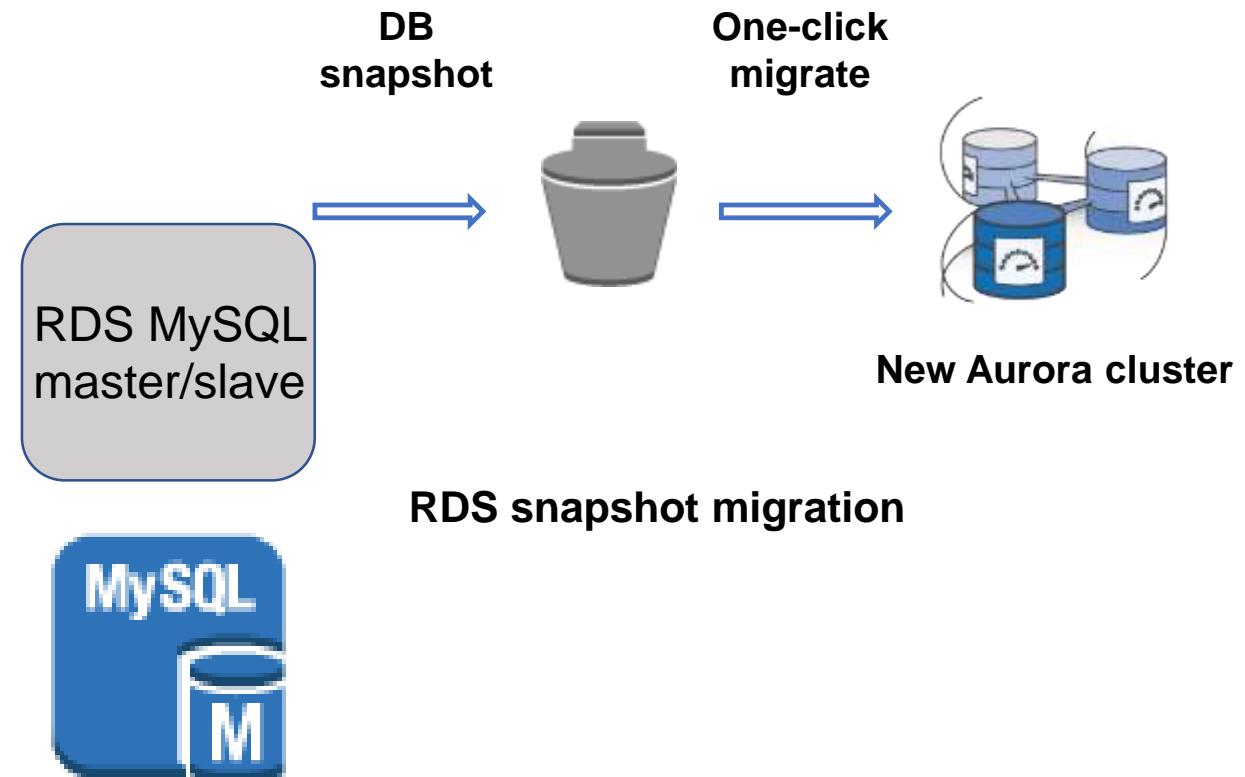


Source database on RDS

- Snapshot migration: One-click migration from RDS MySQL 5.6 to Aurora

Source database external or on EC2

- Use native MySQL migration tools
- Back up to S3 using Persona XtraBackup, restore from S3

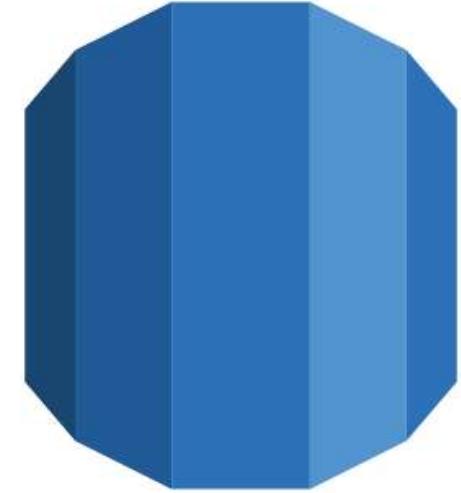
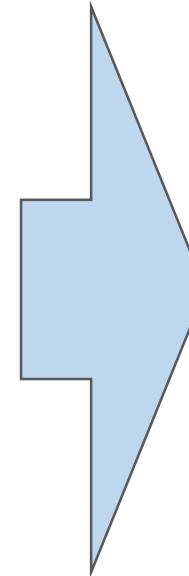


Amazon Aurora - Migrations Options

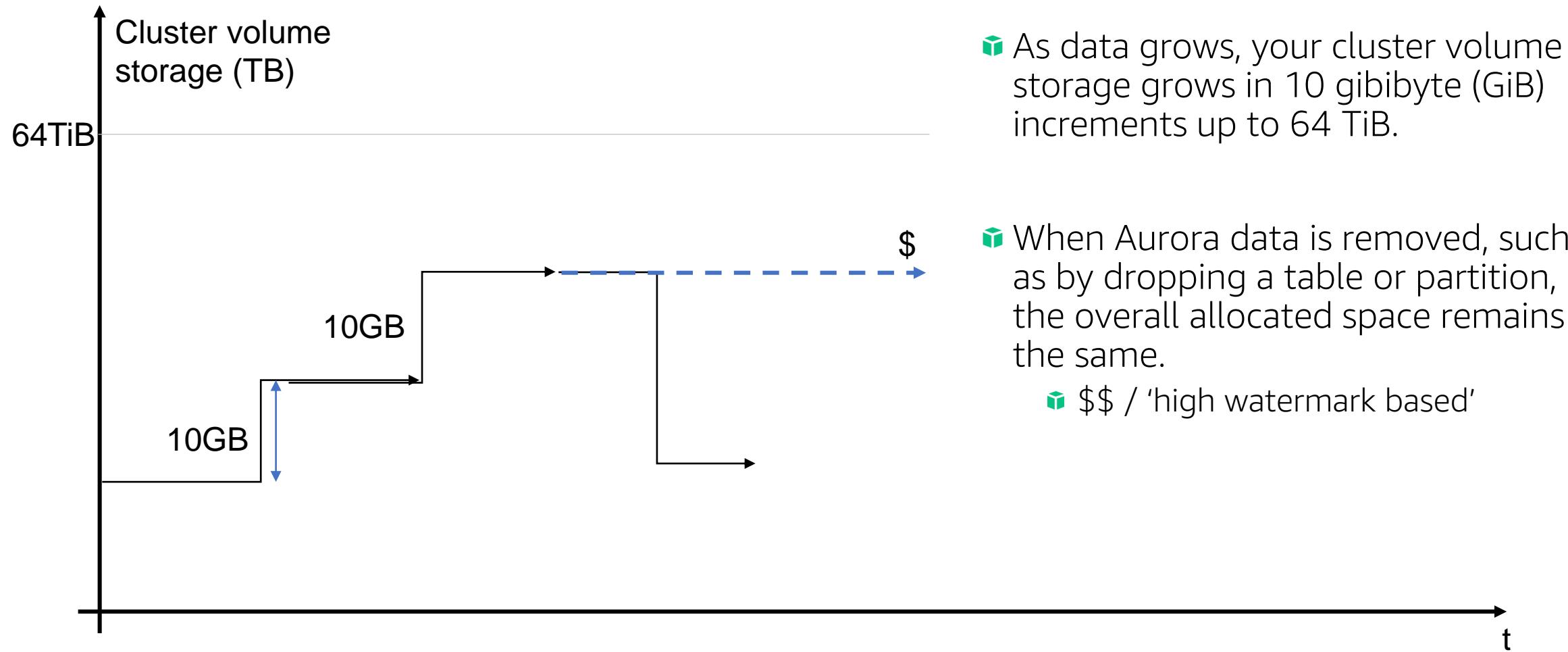


You have several options for migrating data from your existing database to an Amazon Aurora MySQL/PostgreSQL DB cluster.

1. RDS MySQL / PostgreSQL instance
2. RDS MySQL / PostgreSQL DB snapshot
3. MySQL database external (dump)
4. MySQL database external (backup files w/ S3)
5. MySQL database external (text files w/ S3)
6. A database that is not MySQL-compatible (DMS) / PostgreSQL



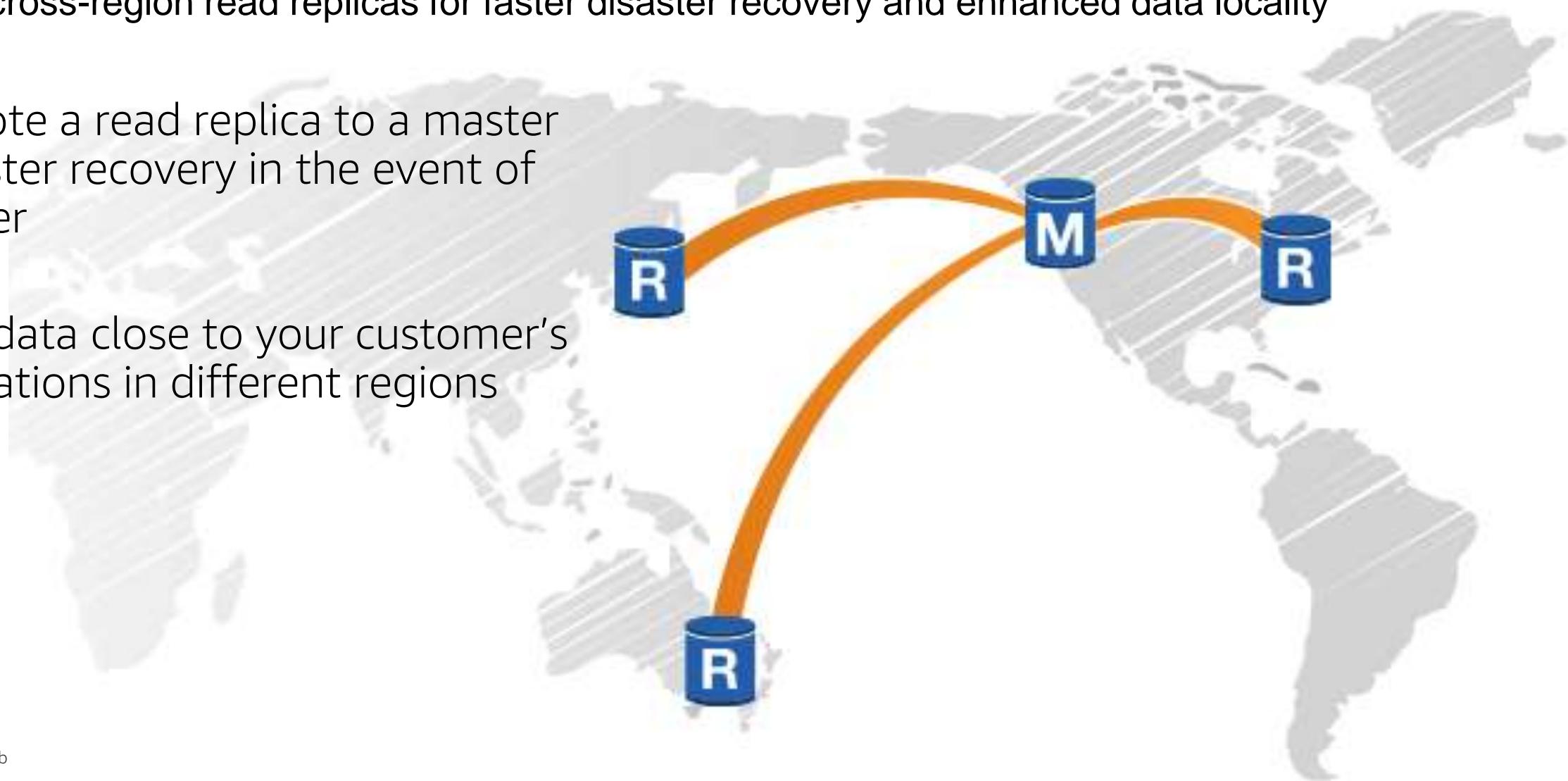
Amazon Aurora - usage



Cross-Region Read Replicas

Choose cross-region read replicas for faster disaster recovery and enhanced data locality

- Promote a read replica to a master for faster recovery in the event of disaster
- Bring data close to your customer's applications in different regions

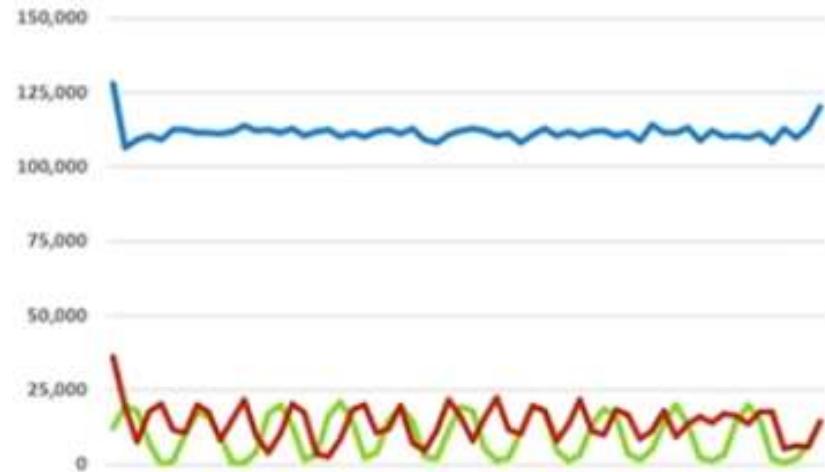


Amazon Aurora - Performance



5X faster than RDS MySQL 5.6 & 5.7

WRITE PERFORMANCE



MySQL SysBench results

R3.8XL: 32 cores / 244 GB RAM

Aurora —

READ PERFORMANCE



MySQL 5.6 —

MySQL 5.7 —

Five times higher throughput than stock MySQL
based on industry standard benchmarks.

Amazon Aurora - data security

Encryption to secure data at rest

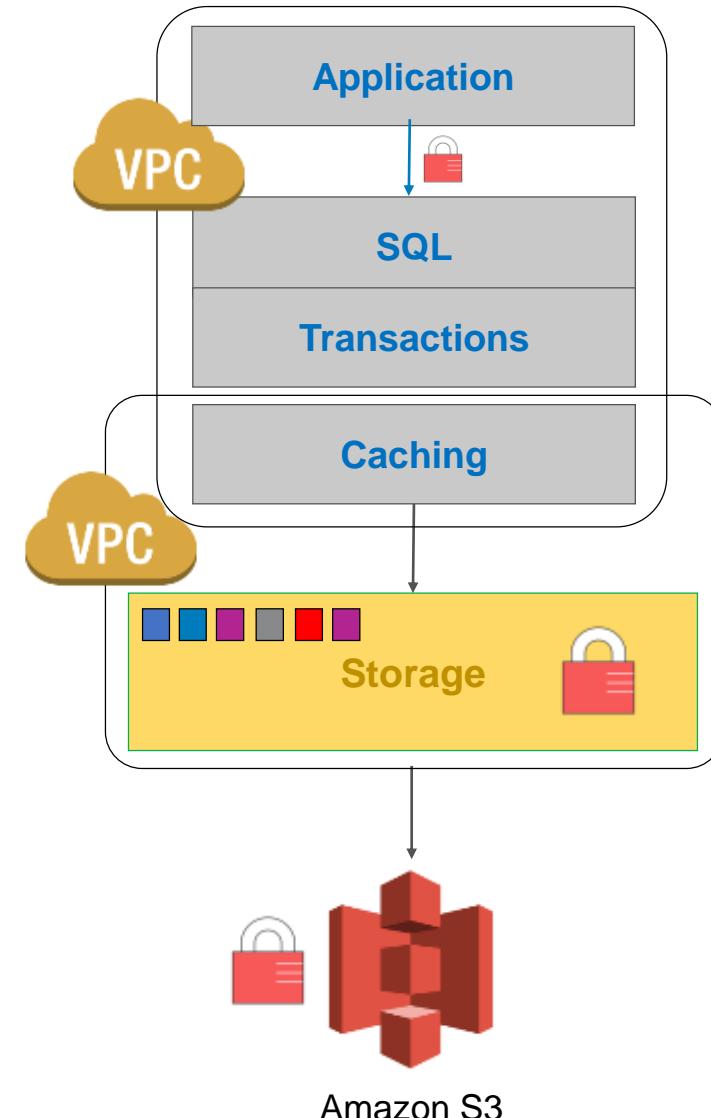
- AES-256; hardware accelerated
- All blocks on disk and in Amazon S3 are encrypted
- Key management by using AWS KMS

SSL to secure data in transit

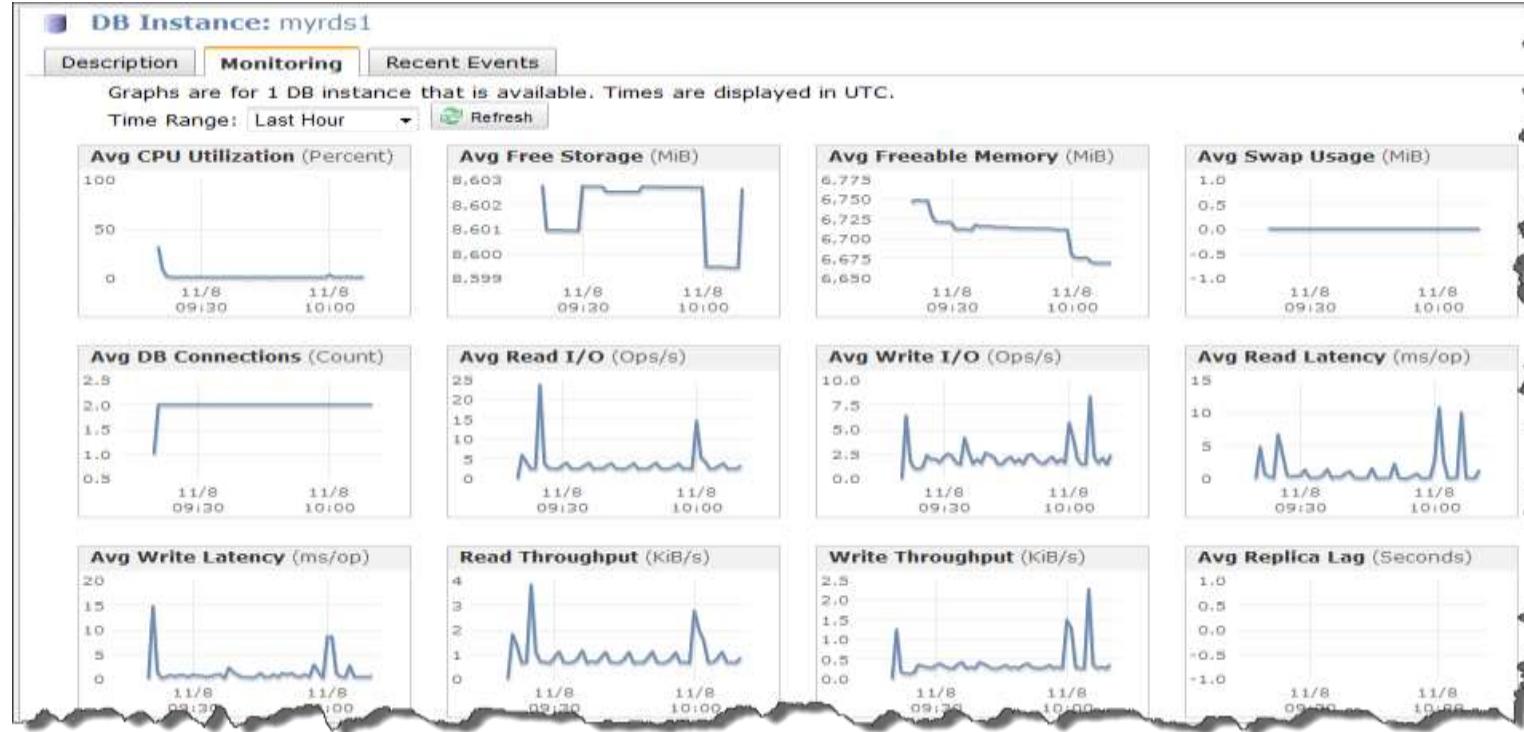
Network isolation by using Amazon VPC by default

No direct access to nodes

Supports industry standard security and data protection certifications



Simplify monitoring with AWS Management Console



Amazon CloudWatch metrics for RDS

- CPU utilization
- Storage
- Memory
- 50+ system/OS metrics
- 1–60 second granularity
- DB connections
- Selects per second
- Latency (read and write)
- Cache hit ratio
- Replica lag

CloudWatch alarms

- Similar to on-premises custom monitoring tools

Amazon DynamoDB



- Fast, flexible, fully-managed, NoSQL database service
- Single-digit millisecond latency at any scale
- Highly available, replicated across multiple availability zones and between regions
- +100.000 AWS customers
- Use Cases:
 - High-performance database applications
 - Ad Tech
 - Big Data
 - Gaming
 - Mobile/IoT



<https://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/>

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SQL ou NoSQL?



Características	Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)	Amazon DynamoDB
Cargas de trabalho	Queries Ad-hoc; data-warehousing; OLAP	Web-scaling app's, social networks, gaming, media sharing, IoT.
Modelo de Dados	Relacional. Schema bem definido, dados normalizados em tabelas, colunas/linhas.	Schemaless. Primary key to table relation. Dados estruturados e semi-estruturados, incluindo JSON.
Acesso a Dados	SQL , padrão para armazenar e recuperar dados.	AWS Console, AWS CLI, AWS SDK.
Performance	DB relacionais são otimizadas para storage. Os desenvolvedores devem otimizar queries, indexes, estruturas de tabelas.	Otimizado para computação intensiva, depende basicamente do servidor e latência de rede.
Escalabilidade	Facil escalabilidade via scale-up. Sistemas distribuídos são complexos e caros.	Arquitetados para ser distribuído em cluster. Não há limite no nº de itens por tabela nem do seu tamanho.

Amazon DynamoDB Core-Components

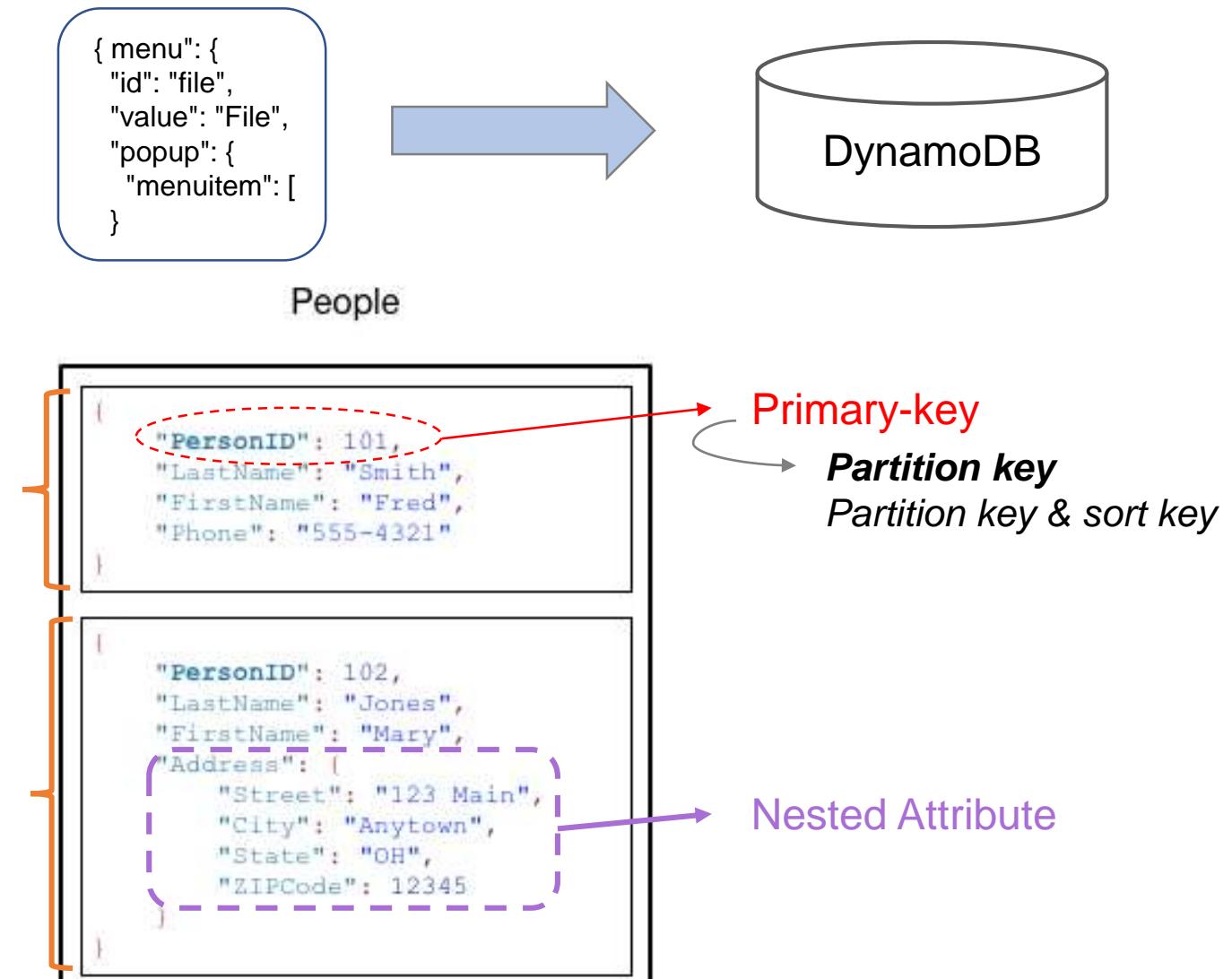


Key-value & Document (JSON,XML)

- ✓ Tables
- ✓ Items : group of attributes
- ✓ Attributes : data element characteristics

>CreateTable

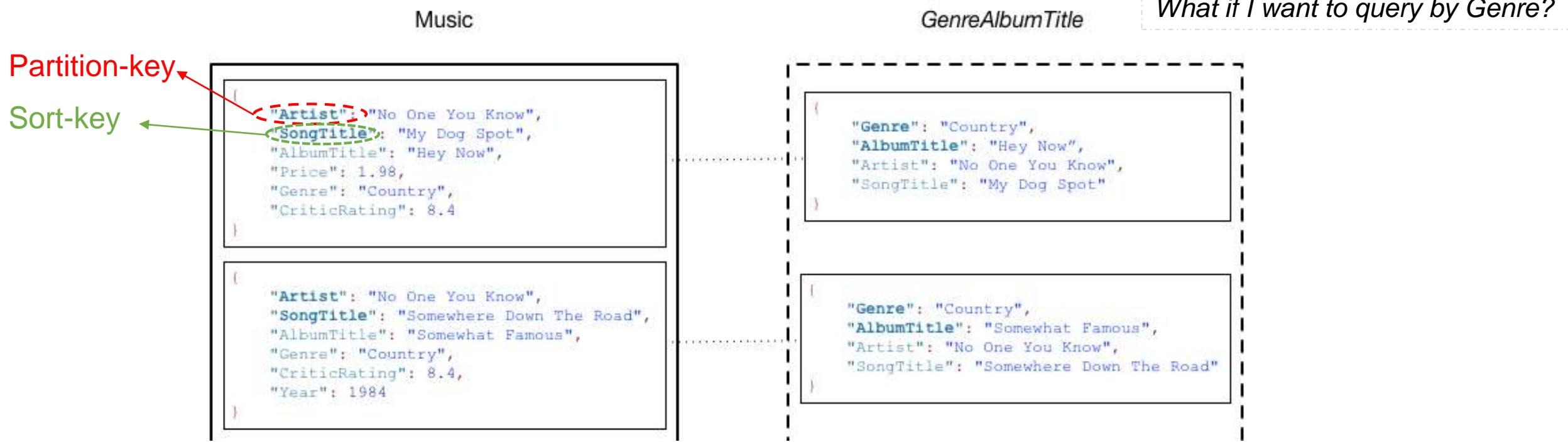
- TableName
- KeySchema
- AttributeDefinitions
- ProvisionedThroughput



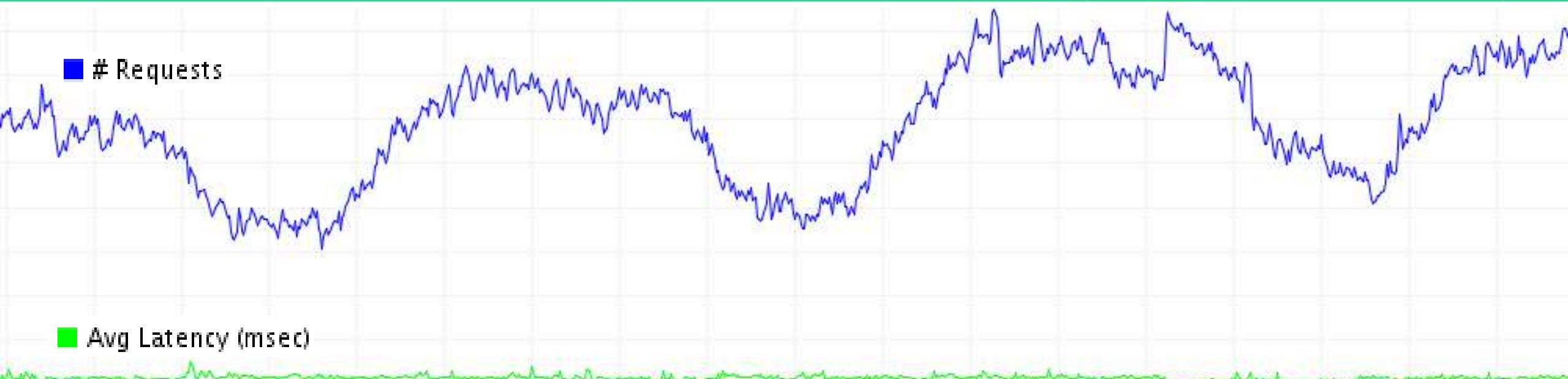
Amazon DynamoDB Core-Components

Secondary Indexes: query the data in the table using an alternate key.

- ✓ Global Secondary Indexes : partition key and sort key that can be different from those on the table.
- ✓ Local Secondary Indexes : same partition key as the table, but a different sort key.



Consistently: low latency at scale



PREDICTABLE PERFORMANCE!

Amazon ElastiCache

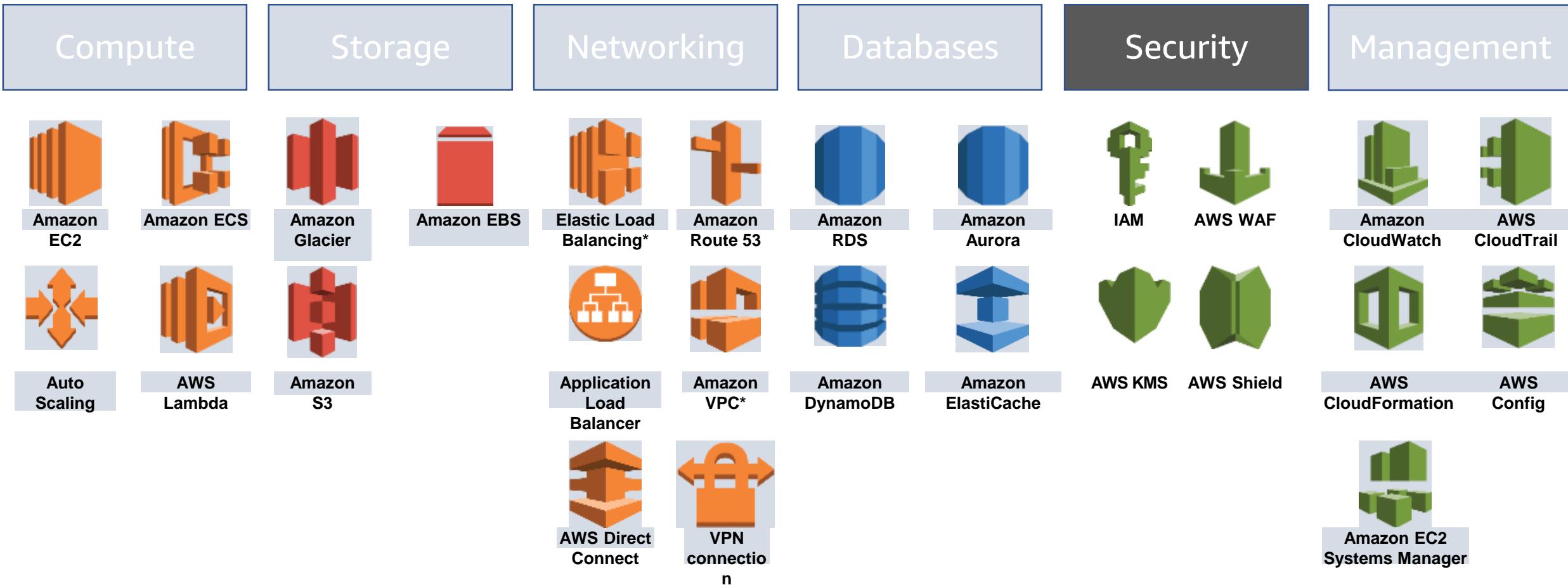


- A fully-managed open-source-compatible, Redis and Memcached service.
- Improves performance by retrieving data from high-throughput and low-latency, in-memory data stores.
- Use Cases:
 - Gaming
 - Ad-Tech
 - Financial Services
 - Healthcare
 - IoT



<https://aws.amazon.com/elasticsearch/>

AWS Foundational Services



AWS Identity & Access Management



- A core AWS security service
- Create and manage AWS users, roles and groups
- Manage fine-grained access control to AWS resources
 - Control what operations a user or service can perform
- Integrates with Microsoft Active Directory using SAML identity federation and AWS Directory Service (AD Connector)
- Allows scalable, consistent security and auditability
- Multi-factor authentication for highly privileged users



<https://aws.amazon.com/iam/>

AWS Principals

Account Owner ID (Root Account)

- Access to all subscribed services.
- Access to billing.
- Access to console and APIs.
- Access to Customer Support.



IAM Users, Groups and Roles

- Access to specific services.
- Access to console and/or APIs.
- Access to Customer Support (Business and Enterprise).



Temporary Security Credentials

- Access to specific services.
- Access to console and/or APIs.



AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS)



- Managed service that simplifies management and use of encryption keys
- Integrated with many AWS services
- Integrated with AWS CloudTrail to provide auditable logs of key usage for regulatory and compliance activities



<https://aws.amazon.com/kms/>

AWS Web Application Firewall (AWS WAF)



- Protects web applications
- Filter traffic based on custom rules
- Easy to deploy as part of Amazon CloudFront or ELB
- Provides real-time metrics and detailed request data
- Configure manually or via an AWS API
- Integrate third-party workload-optimized, AWS WAF configuration rules
- AWS Firewall Manager synchronizes AWF WAF rules across multiple-accounts

<https://aws.amazon.com/waf/>

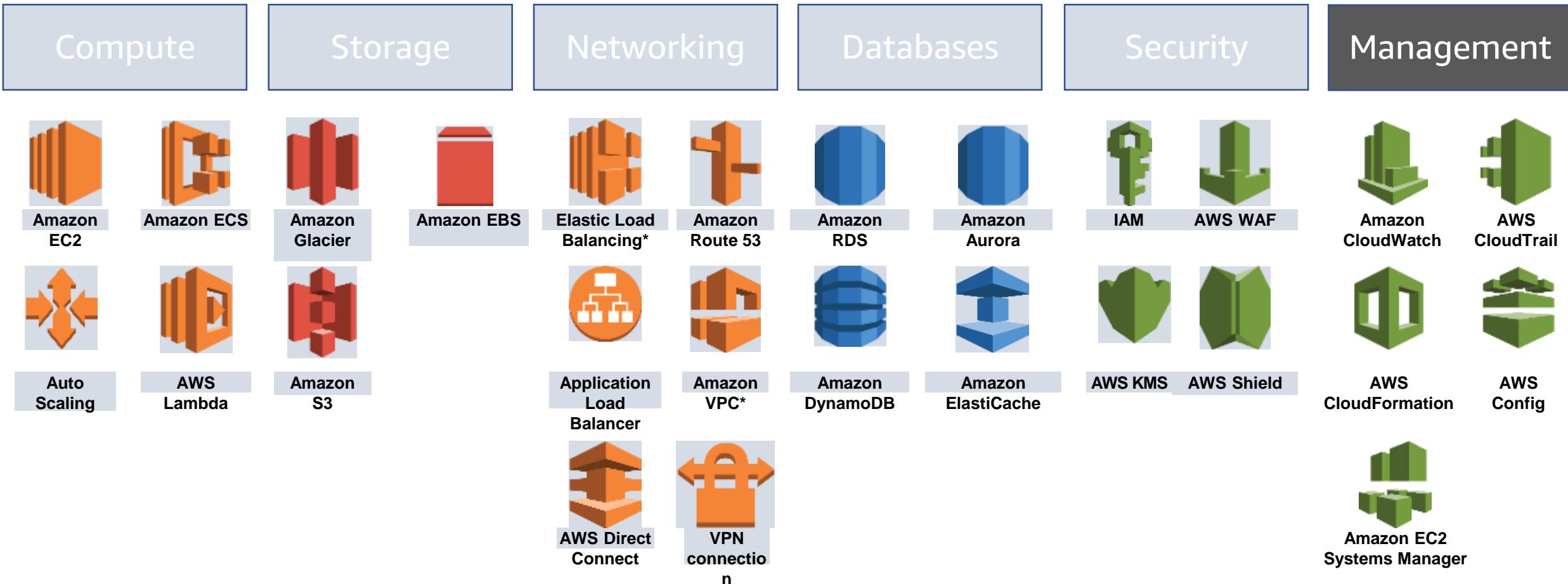
AWS Shield (Standard or Advanced)



- Guards against distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks
- AWS Shield Standard
 - Addresses common layer 3-4 DDoS incidents
 - Monitors network flows for quick attack detection
 - Mitigates service impacts automatically
- AWS Shield Advanced
 - Enhanced DDoS detection and response
 - Supports customized rules against sophisticated attacks
 - Includes AWS DDoS Response Team 24x7
 - Covers cost of increased resource utilization due to attack

<https://aws.amazon.com/shield/>

AWS Foundational Services



AWS CloudWatch



- Monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and applications
- Collect and track metrics, monitor log files, and set alarms
- Gain visibility into resource utilization, application performance, and operational health
- Set alarms to send notifications or take other automated actions
- Supports custom dashboards
- Use cases:
 - Cost management; billing alerts

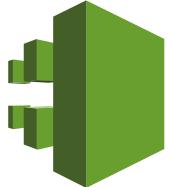


<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/>

AWS CloudTrail



- Managed service that records all AWS API calls for your account
- Records information about API calls to AWS service
- Delivers results in log files for automatic response
- Use cases:
 - Security, alerting
 - Compliance
 - Troubleshooting
 - Remediation



<https://aws.amazon.com/cloudtrail/>

CloudFormation: Infrastructure as Code



AWS CloudFormation allows you to launch, configure, and connect AWS resources with JSON or YAML templates.

Template



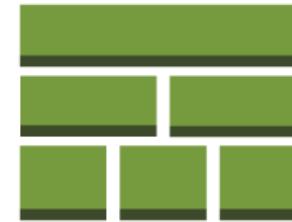
AWS CloudFormation Engine



- JSON/YAML-formatted file describing the resources to be created
- Treat it as source code: put it in your repository

- AWS service component
- Interprets AWS CloudFormation template into stacks of AWS resources

Stack



- A collection of resources created by AWS CloudFormation
- Tracked and reviewable in the AWS Management Console

Benefits of AWS CloudFormation

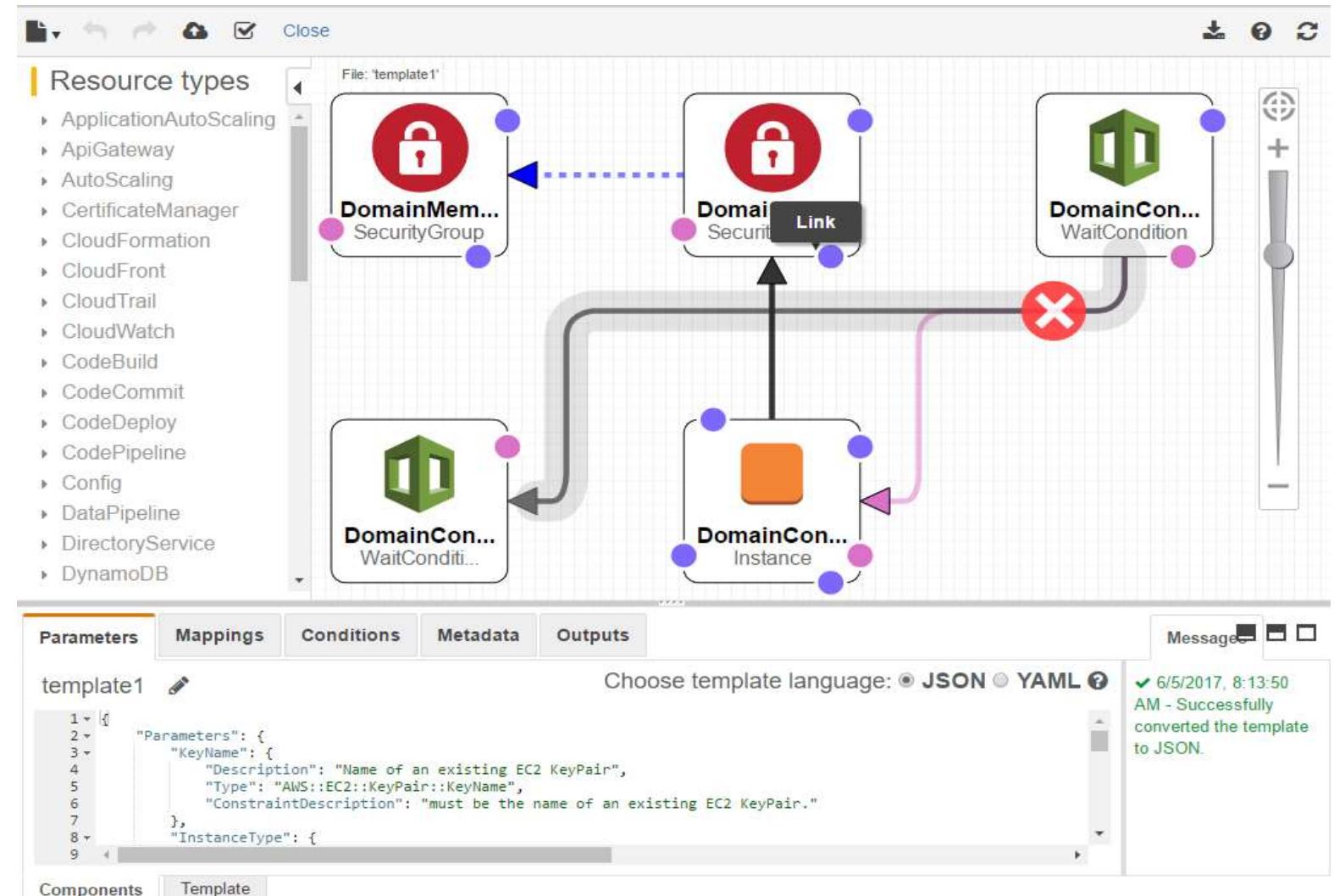


- Create stacks in multiple regions from the same template.
- Update and delete stacks easily.
- Document your infrastructure.
- Maintain your infrastructure as a code artifact
 - Use a code repository such as AWS CodeCommit or GitHub
- Sample templates available for multiple workloads.

AWS CloudFormation Designer



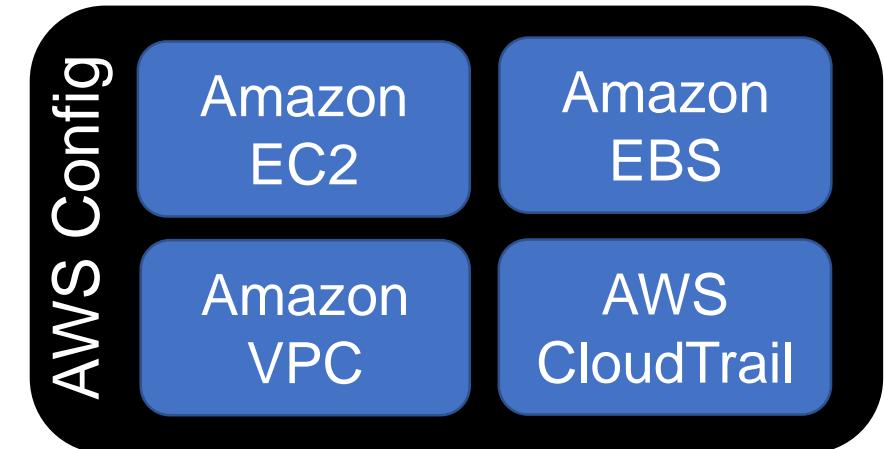
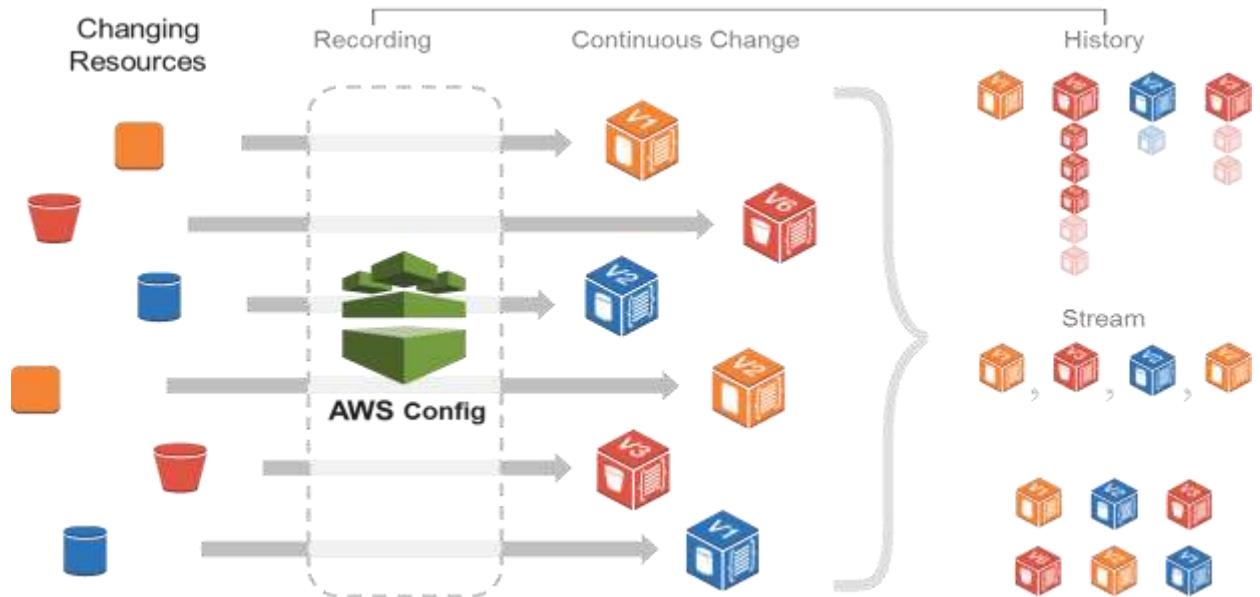
- Visualize template resources
- Modify template with drag-and-drop gestures
- Customize sample templates



AWS Config



Managed service for tracking AWS inventory and configuration, and configuration change notification.



Security analysis

Audit compliance

Change management

Troubleshooting

Discovery

The AWS Well-Architected Framework

The AWS Well-Architected Framework



- Increase awareness of architectural best practices
- Addresses **foundational areas** that are often neglected
- Consistent approach to **evaluating** architectures

- Composed of:
 - Pillars
 - Design principles
 - Questions

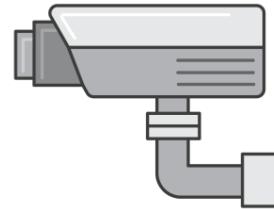
Pillars of AWS Well-Architected



Operational Excellence



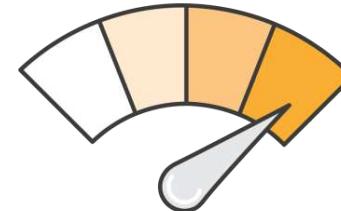
Security



Reliability



Performance Efficiency



Cost Optimization



Operational Excellence

Principles

- 1. Perform operations with code
- 2. Align operations processes to business objectives
- 3. Make regular, small, incremental changes
- 4. Test for responses to unexpected events
- 5. Learn from operational events and failures
- 6. Keep operations procedures current

Coverage Area

- Preparation
- Operation
- Response



Operational Excellence: Best Practices



准备 (Prepare)

- AWS Config rules

运行 (Operate)

- Amazon CloudWatch

演进 (Evolve)

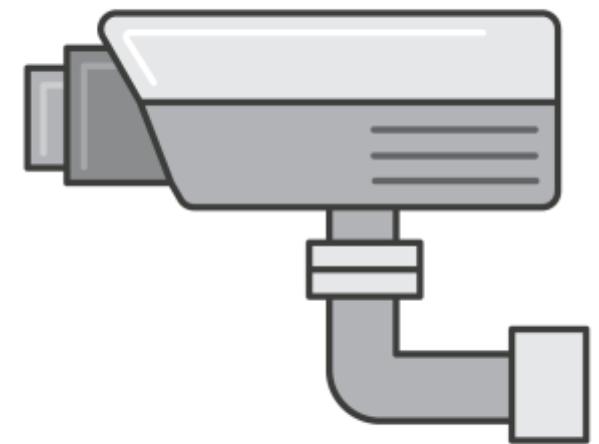
- Amazon ElastiSearch Services (Amazon ES)



Security

- The ability to protect information, systems, and assets while delivering business value through risk assessments and mitigation strategies.

- Identity and access management
- Detective controls
- Infrastructure protection
- Data protection
- Incident response



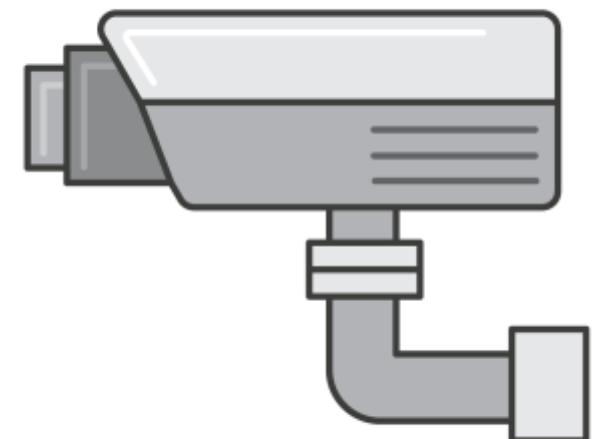
Security

■ Principles

- 1. Apply security at all layers
- 2. Enable traceability
- 3. Implement a principle of least privilege
- 4. Focus on securing your system
- 5. Automate security best practices

■ Coverage Areas

- Identity and access management
- Detective controls
- Infrastructure protection
- Data protection
- Incident response



Security: AWS Services

Identity and Access Management

- IAM, MFA

Detective Controls

- Cloud Trail, AWS Config, CloudWatch

Infrastructure Protection

- Amazon VPC

Data Protection

- ELB, Amazon EBS, Amazon S3, Amazon RDS, Amazon Macie, AWS KMS,

Incident Response

- AWS CloudFormation



Reliability

- The ability of a system to recover from infrastructure or service failures, dynamically acquire computing resources to meet demand, and mitigate disruptions such as misconfigurations or transient network issues.

- Foundations
- Change management
- Failure management



Principles

- 큐 1. Test recovery procedures
- 큐 2. Automatically recover from failure
- 큐 3. Scale horizontally to increase aggregate system availability
- 큐 4. Stop guessing capacity
- 큐 5. Manage change in automation

Coverage Areas

- 큐 Foundations
- 큐 Change Management
- 큐 Failure Management



Reliability: AWS Services

Foundations

- IAM, Amazon VPC, Aws Trusted Advisor, Aws Shield

Change Management

- AWS CloudTrail, AWS Config, Auto Scaling, CloudWatch

Failure Management

- AWS CloudFormation, Amazon S3, Amazon Glacier, AWS KMS

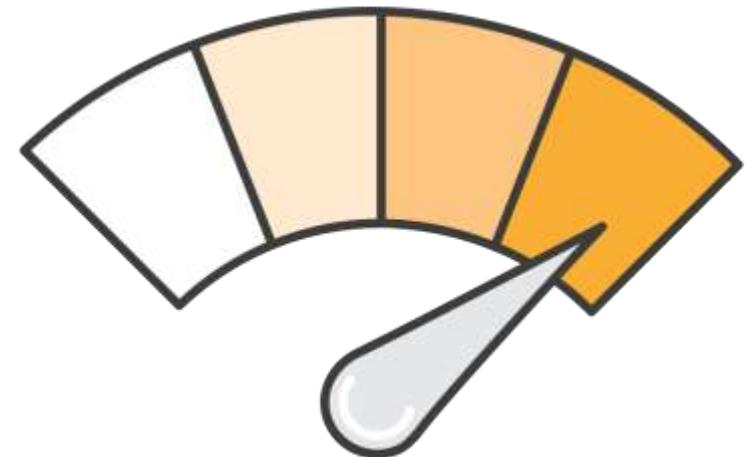


Performance Efficiency (PE)



- The ability to use computing resources efficiently to meet system requirements, and to maintain that efficiency as demand changes and technologies evolve.

- Selection
- Review
- Monitoring
- Tradeoffs



Performance – Sample Question



■ Selection

- How do you select the best performing architecture?
- How do you select your compute solution?
- How do you select your storage solution?
- How do you select your database solution?
- How do you select your network solution?

■ Review

- How do you ensure that you continue to have the most appropriate resource type as new resource types and features are introduced?

■ Monitoring

- How do you monitor your resources post-launch to ensure they are performing as expected?

■ Tradeoffs

- How do you use tradeoffs to improve performance?

Performance Efficiency: AWS Services



Selection

- Compute: Auto Scaling
- Storage: Amazon EBS, Amazon S3
- Database: Amazon RDS, Amazon DynamoDB
- Network: Amazon Route 53, Amazon VPC, AWS Direct Connect

Review

- AWS Blog

Monitoring

- Amazon CloudWatch, AWS Lambda

Tradeoffs

- Amazon ElastiCache, Amazon CloudFront, AWS Snowball, Read replicas for RDS



Cost Optimization (CO)

- The ability to avoid or eliminate unneeded cost or suboptimal resources

- Cost-effective resources
- Matched supply and demand
- Expenditure awareness
- Optimizing over time



Cost Optimization

Principles

- 1. Adopt a consumption model
- 2. Benefit from economies of scale
- 3. Stop spending money on data center operations
- 4. Analyze and attribute expenditure
- 5. Use managed services to reduce cost of ownership

Coverage Areas

- Cost-Effective Resources
- Matching Supply and Demand
- Expenditure Awareness
- Optimizing Over Time



Performance Efficiency: AWS Services



Cost-Effective Resources

- AWS Well-Architected Framework

Matching Supply and Demand

- Auto Scaling

Expenditure Awareness

- Amazon CloudWatch, Amazon Simple Notification Services (SNS)

Optimizing Over Time

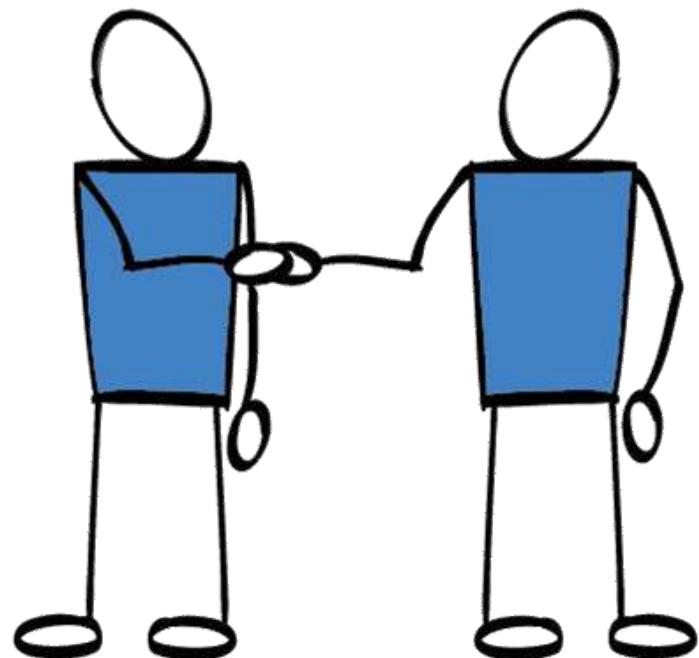
- AWS Blogs, AWS Trusted Advisor, AWS Cost Explorer



Value Proposition

Help Customers:

- Consistent approach to reviewing architectures
- Understand and reduce risk in your architecture
- Learn best practices
- Influence future architectures
- Generate additional opportunities



Available Resources

- AWS Well-Architected Framework whitepaper
- Pillar-specific whitepapers
- Prescriptive high-level implementation guidance
- Lens whitepapers
- Free online training



Useful Well-Architected Links



- General Information:

<https://aws.amazon.com/well-architected>

- Well-Architected Whitepaper:

http://d0.awsstatic.com/whitepapers/architecture/AWS_Well-Architected_Framework.pdf

- Link to the digital, Well-Architected course:

<https://www.aws.training/learningobject/curriculum?id=12049>

Case Study Detailed Debrief

The Six R's of Application Migration



Pattern Label	Pattern Name	Pattern Percentage
R1	Retain	10%
R2	Retire (Decommission)	5%
R3	Re-Host (Lift and Shift)	40%
R4	Re-Platform (Lift and Replace)	30%
R5	Re-Factor (Rewriting and Decoupling Applications)	10%
R6	Re-Purchase (Replace/Drop and Shop)	5%

A blue stepped line graph is positioned on the right side of the table. It starts at the 40% mark for Re-Host, rises to 70% for Re-Platform, and then drops back down to 10% for Re-Factor. A blue bracket is placed over the line graph, spanning from the Re-Host row to the Re-Factor row, highlighting the cumulative percentage of 70% for the first four patterns.

Comparing Cloud Migration Strategies



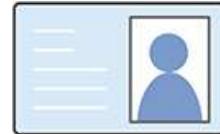
Migration Complexity	Time	Cost	Agility
Low			
Retain	+	+	N/A
Retire	+	+	N/A
Re-host	++	++	++
Re-purchase	+++	++++	+++
Re-platform	+++	+++	+++
Refactor	++++	++++	++++
High			

Case Study: Data Services

- Data elements are simple
 - Username, password, some additional information
 - 1KB or less per registered user
- Total scale is difficult to predict, but could be large
 - Want to support 100m users; that could increase
 - Need fast performance, but not sub-millisecond
- Want to scale up and down to meet changing needs
- Current staff has strong relational database skills

Discussion Points

This is a transactional problem, not analytics, so we will not use Amazon EMR, Amazon Redshift, or Amazon Athena. This is not a graph problem, so we will not use Amazon Neptune.



We don't need ElastiCache for extremely low latency. Needs for scale and consistent fast performance can be best met with Amazon Aurora or Amazon DynamoDB.

DynamoDB does this very well; Aurora can also meet the requirement.

DynamoDB is nonrelational. Aurora is the best choice.

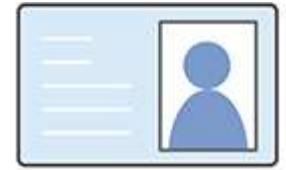
AWS releases new services frequently, so check for new approaches and services to use. Your design assumptions may change.

Case Study: Compute and Storage



- Current staff has strong Java skills
 - Preference to keep applications in Java
- Total scale is difficult to predict, but could be large
- Want ability to scale up and scale down to meet changing needs
- Serverless could work
 - Want to minimize change from legacy registration system
- Only storage needs are for the database
 - Will need local storage for application servers
 - Will need backups

Discussion Points



Can manage Java using open source Apache Tomcat.

Amazon EC2 can automatically scale. Containers (Amazon ECS, Amazon EKS) can automatically scale even better, **but may add too much complexity.**

AWS Fargate and AWS Lambda could work well, but moving to serverless is a big change. Amazon EC2 with auto scaling groups is the best choice.

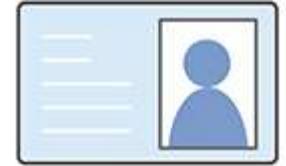
Use Amazon EBS for local storage and Amazon S3 for backups.

Case Study: Network and Security



- Need load balancing among web servers, application servers, and data servers
- Only the web servers should be accessible from the internet
- All data should be encrypted, in motion and at rest
- Must be able to pass corporate security audit

Discussion Points



Provided by ELB for web and application servers. Amazon Aurora provides a single endpoint with automated balancing.

Need to set security groups and IAM permissions correctly. Are there private and public subnets?

Using Amazon VPCs will ensure that all data in motion is encrypted. You must choose to enable encryption for database and Amazon S3.

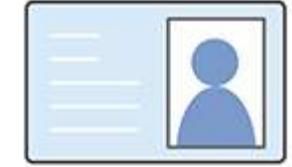
Consider using Amazon Inspector, Amazon GuardDuty, and AWS Shield.

Case Study: Monitoring and Management

- Must be able to alert and mitigate when the application fails
 - Technical failure: When a service doesn't operate or reaches a limit (for example, a server running out of storage space)
 - Business failure: When user action causes a failure (for example, not using a valid email address in the email field)
- Must be able to monitor activity
 - Dashboard to show current activity
 - Method to understand errors and find root causes

Discussion Points

Technical failures will cause events in CloudWatch, which can lead to notifications and a response using AWS Lambda.



Mitigating business failures requires validation check function in the application code.

The application should emit logs to an S3 bucket. These logs combine with CloudWatch and CloudTrail data in Amazon ES to create dashboards and searchable forensics.

Estimate Cost Savings: Simple Monthly Calculator



FREE USAGE TIER: New Customers get free usage tier for first 12 months

Services Estimate of your Monthly Bill (\$ 0.00)

Choose region: US-East / US Standard (Virginia) ▾ Inbound Data Transfer is Free and Outbound Data Transfer is Charged

Amazon EC2 Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) is a web service that provides resizable compute capacity in the cloud. It is designed to make web-scale computing easier and more cost effective. Amazon EBS provides persistent storage to Amazon EC2 instances.

Compute: Amazon EC2 Instances:

	Description	Instances	Usage	Type	Billing Option	Monthly Cost
	Add New Row					

Compute: Amazon EC2 Dedicated Hosts:

	Description	Number of Hosts	Usage	Type	Billing Option
	Add New Row				

Storage: Amazon EBS Volumes:

	Description	Volumes	Volume Type	Storage	IOPS	Baseline Throughput	Snapshot Storage
	Add New Row						

<http://calculator.s3.amazonaws.com/index.html>

From Concept to Production

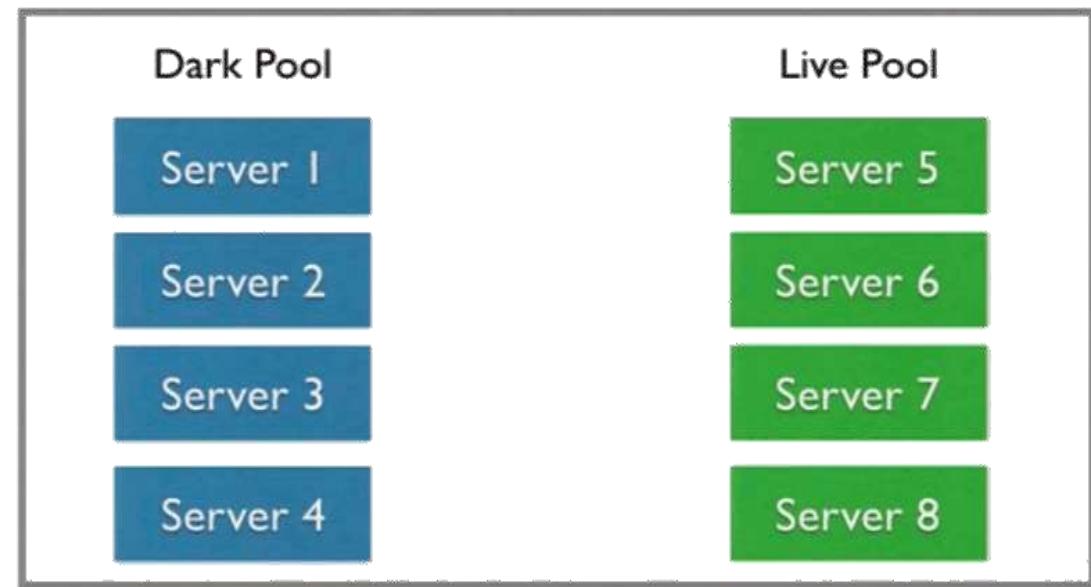
Implementing a pilot

The cloud makes it easy to do experiments. Whenever possible, build the solution, test it, then deploy to a subset of the user community.

Cutover strategies: “Canary” vs. “Blue-Green”



Vs.



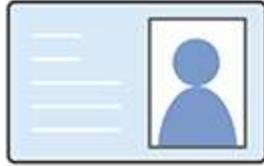
Case Study: Migration and Cutover



- Legacy data must be moved from Oracle to Aurora
 - Need near-zero downtime for migration
- Need to cutover from legacy web and application servers to new systems
 - Again, need near-zero downtime
 - Must have ability to fail back, if problems in new system appear

Discussion Points

AWS DMS makes the data migration easy. It is non-disruptive, so no downtime will be needed.



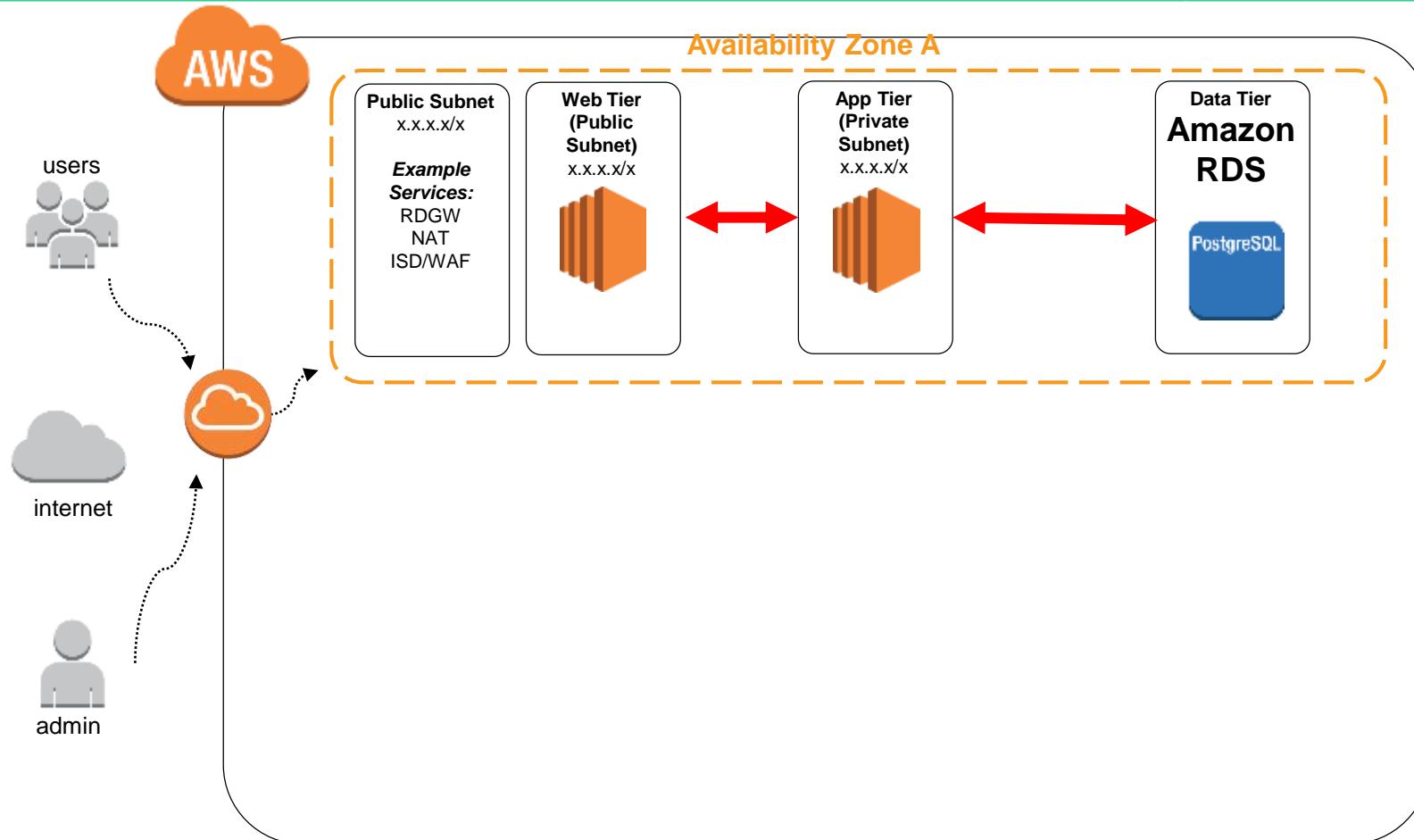
Using a canary deployment will create major difficulties in data consistency, so a blue-green deployment is best. After setting up and testing the new ("green") solution and migrating data, use DNS to switch the website resolution from the old ("blue") systems to the green services.

If fallback is needed, switch back from green -> blue and use DMS to replicate data back to the blue Oracle server.

Proposed CSI Solution Architecture

aws training and certification

Cloud Migrated



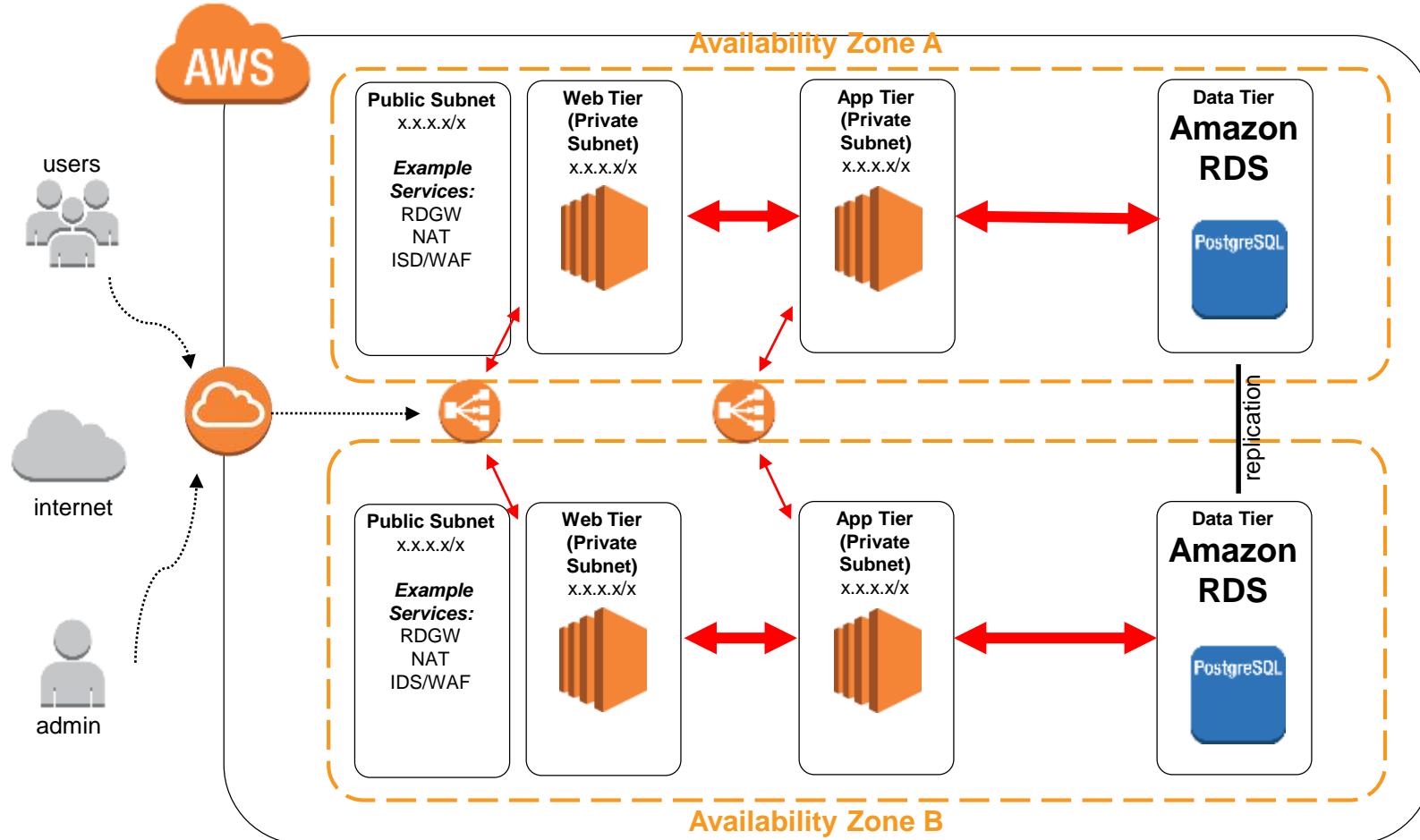
1. Three-tier web-app using EC2 and Aurora
2. Single VPC
3. Single region
4. Single AZ

Proposed CSI Solution Architecture

aws training and certification

Reliability

1. Multi-AZ



3 - Database replication between the two AZs

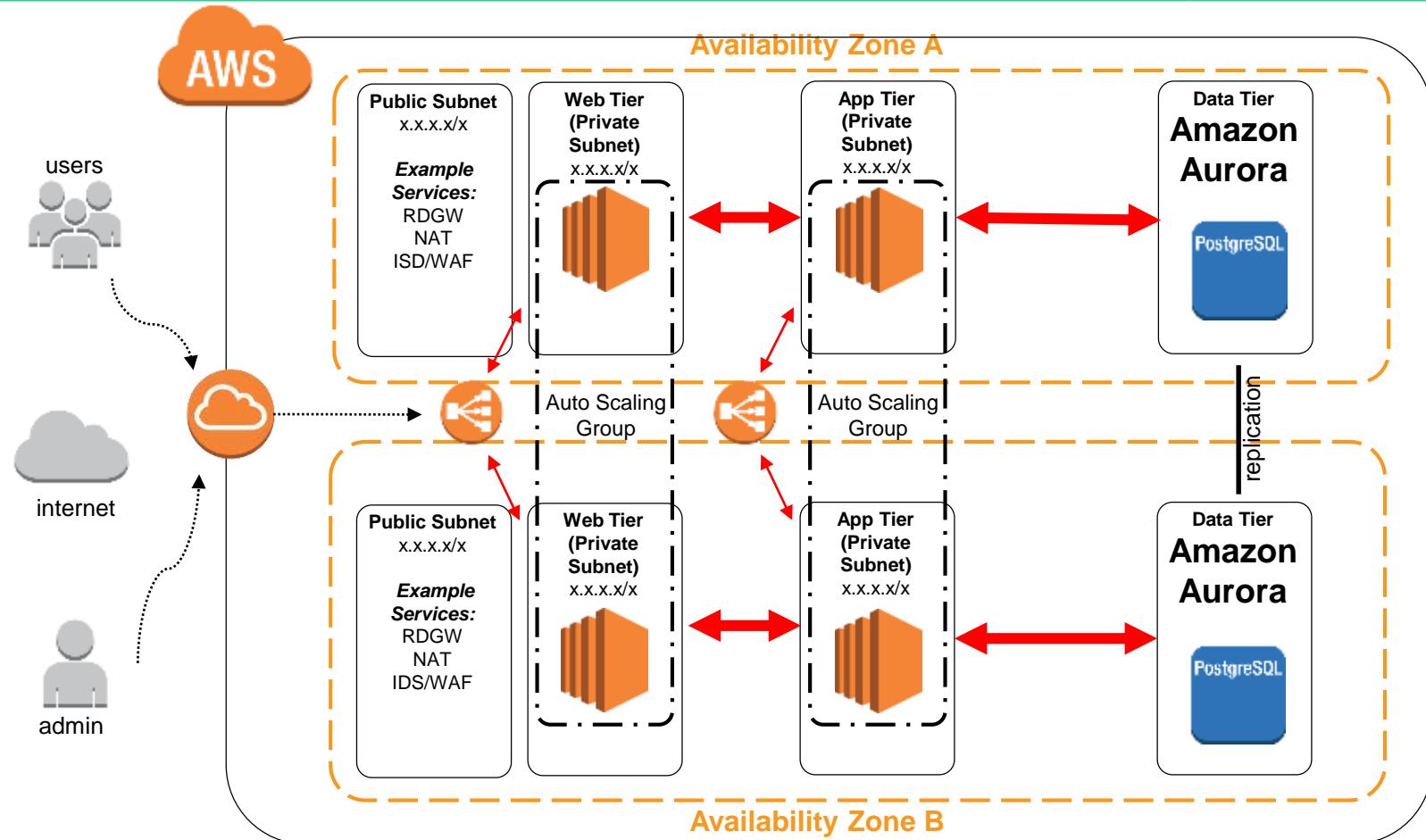
3. Scalable ELB instances
 - Independent resource scalability.
 - Independent service recovery – when used with auto-scaling
 - This will be relevant when we talk about “Performance Efficiency” as well.

Proposed CSI Solution Architecture

aws training and certification

Performance Efficiency

1. Auto Scaling groups



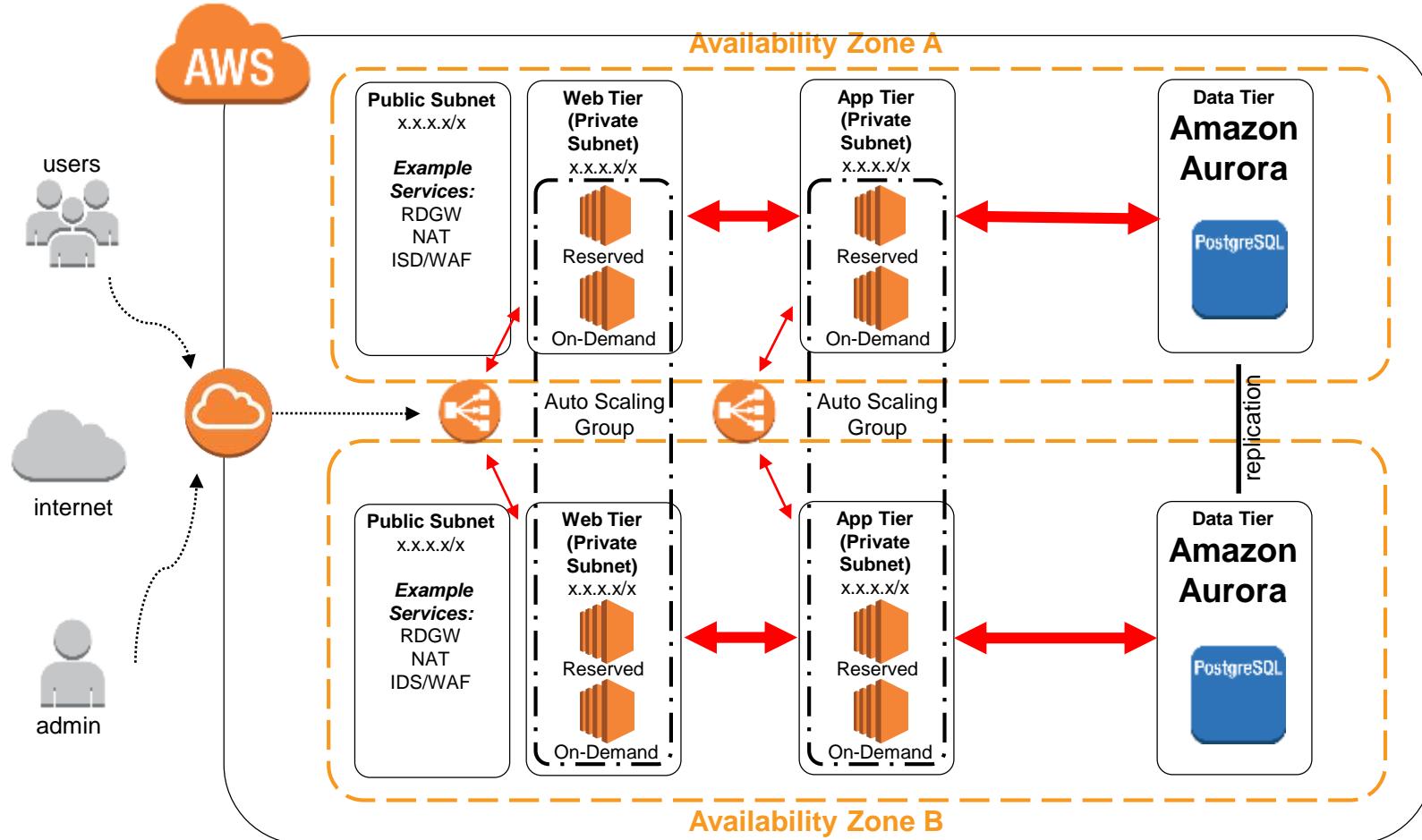
2. CloudFormation as a tool to facilitate repeatability and global deployment

Proposed CSI Solution Architecture

aws training and certification

Cost Optimization

1. combination of reserved and on-demand instances



2. The use of Aurora as the relational database layer

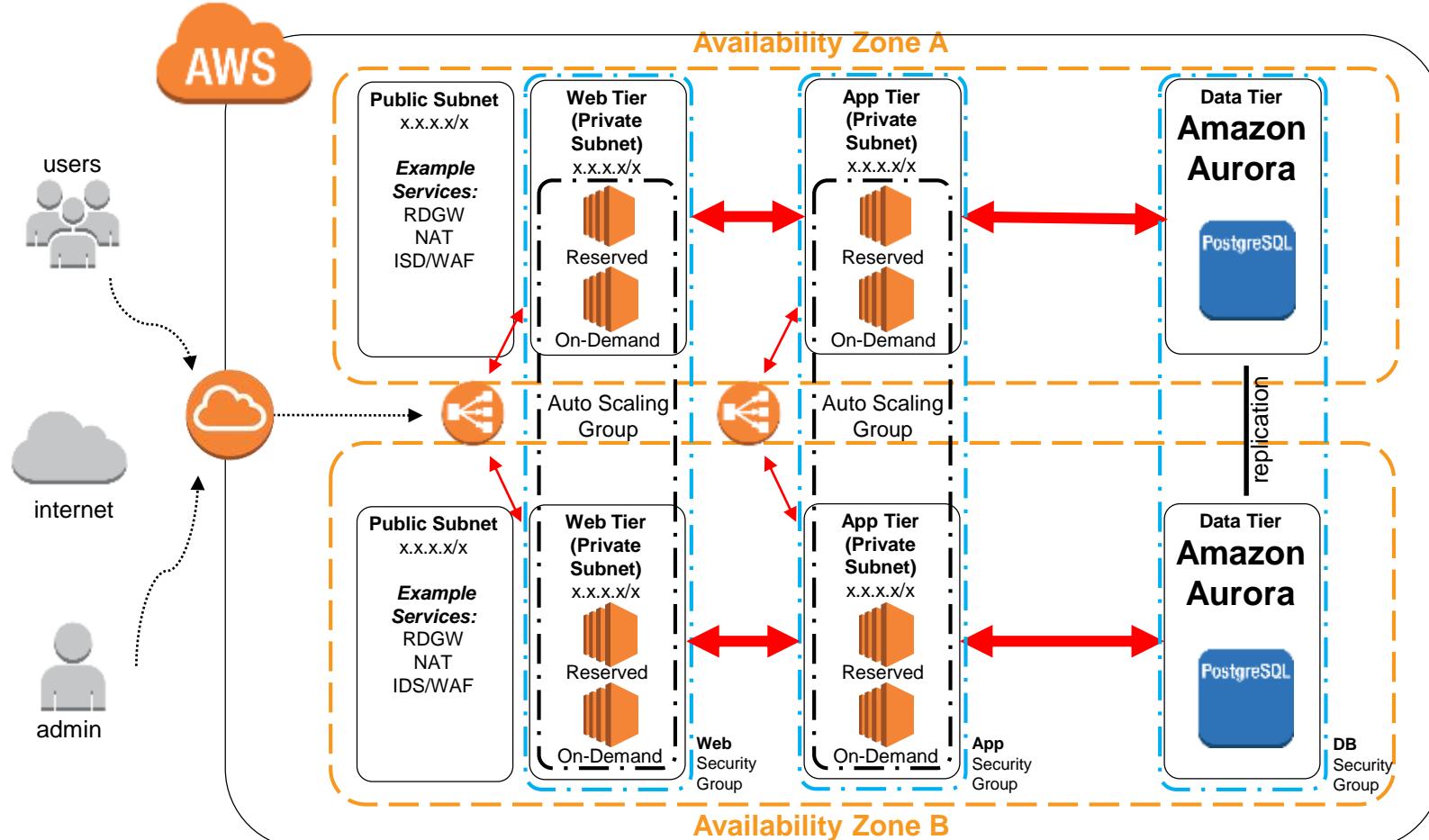
3. The use of Apache Tomcat as a replacement for WebSphere

Proposed CSI Solution Architecture

aws training and certification

Security

1. Public and private subnets
 - ELB and other edge devices are the only things the public can reach
 - The application of WAF, and Shield at the edge to control traffic



2. The use of IAM (Dive deep – Understand the roles and users.)

3. The use of CloudTrail and Config to maintain a known infrastructure state
4. Using IAM to create roles that ensure that only the App tier can talk to the database



IAM



AWS WAF



AWS Shield



AWS
CloudFormation



AWS
CloudTrail



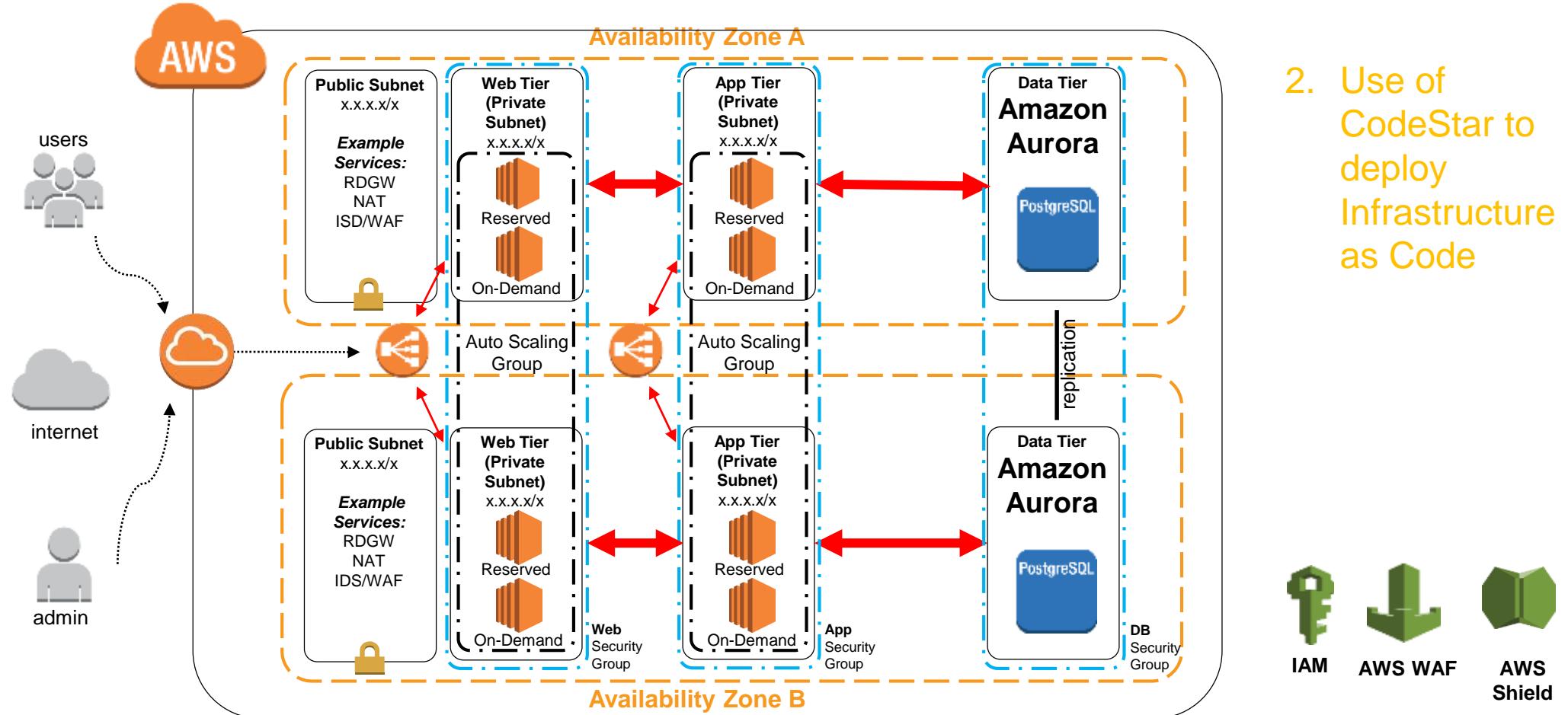
AWS
Config

Proposed CSI Solution Architecture

aws training and certification

Operational Excellence

1. Use of CloudWatch to achieve visibility in the cloud



2. Use of CodeStar to deploy Infrastructure as Code



AWS
CodeStar



Amazon
CloudWatch



AWS
CloudFormation



AWS
CloudTrail



AWS
Config



IAM



AWS WAF



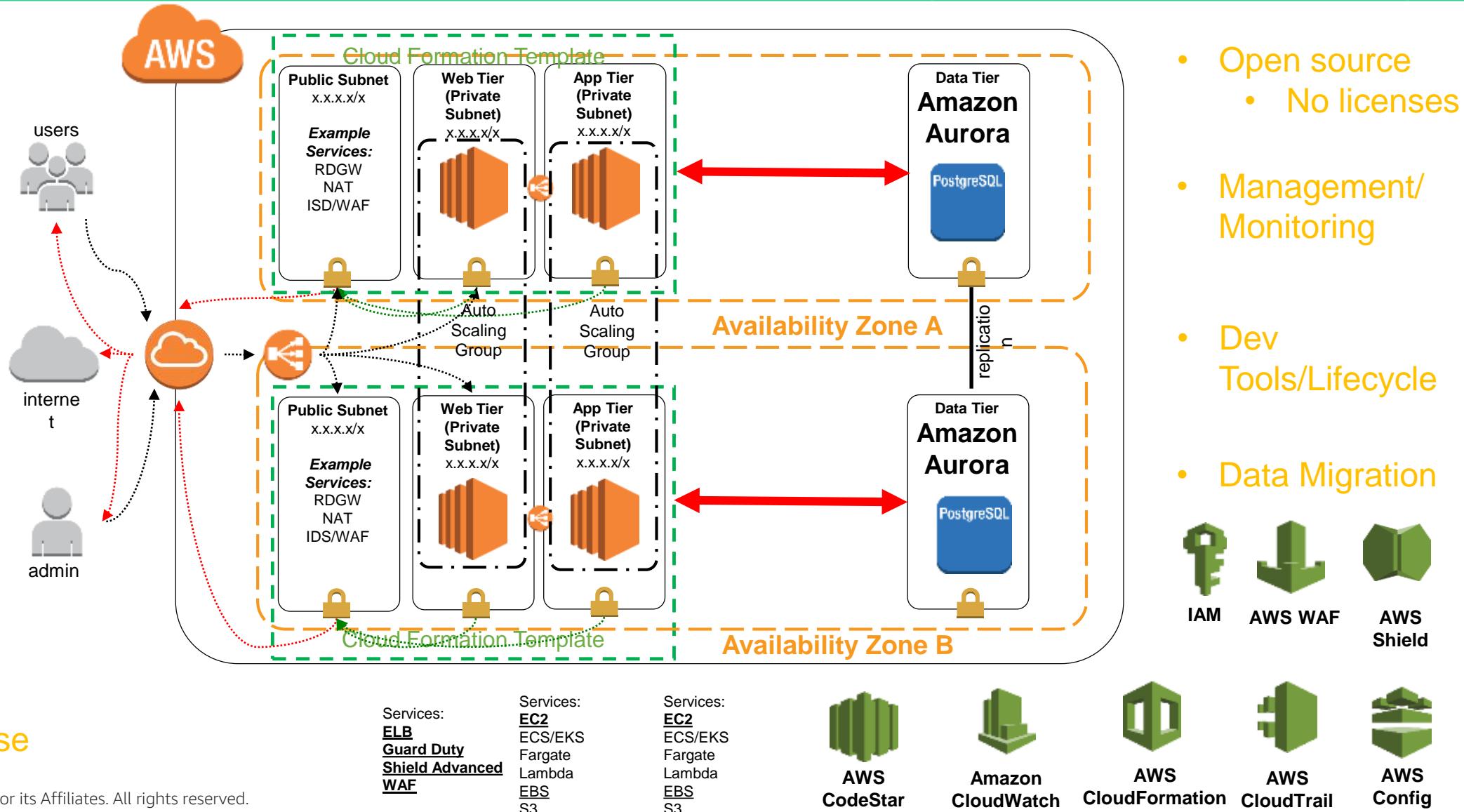
AWS
Shield

Proposed CSI Solution Architecture

aws training and certification

Considerations

- Limit Risk
 - Lift & Shift
 - VMs
 - Relational Database
- Global Rollout
- High Availability
 - Multi-AZ
- Performance
 - Load Balanced
 - Auto Scale Grouping
- Relational Database



- **Microservices** – Containers, AWS Lambda
- **Big Data** – Amazon S3, Amazon EMR, Amazon ML
- **DevOps & CI/CD** - Amazon CodeStar
- **Database** – Amazon DynamoDB, Amazon ElastiCache
- **Manageability and Scale** - AWS CloudFormation
- **Security** – Amazon Guard Duty, Amazon WAF, Micro-segmentation,...
- **Performance and Global Reach** - Amazon CloudFront, TLS offload, Localization...
- **Amazon EC2 Pricing** – Reserve Instances, Spot, On-Demand

Next Steps

Next Step: Advance Your Technical Skills



Intermediate

Architecting on AWS

Instructor-led | Live or Virtual Class | 3 Days

Learn cloud best practices, architecture patterns, case studies, and other practical ways of thinking about how to architect infrastructure on AWS.

<https://www.aws.training/training/schedule?courseId=10002>

Advanced

Advanced Architecting on AWS

Instructor-led | Live or Virtual Class | 3 Days

Learn how to build complex AWS solutions incorporating data services, governance, and security. Gain best practices for building scalable, elastic, secure, and highly available applications.

<https://www.aws.training/training/schedule?courseId=10000>

<https://aws.amazon.com/training/course-descriptions/architect/>

AWS Well-Architected

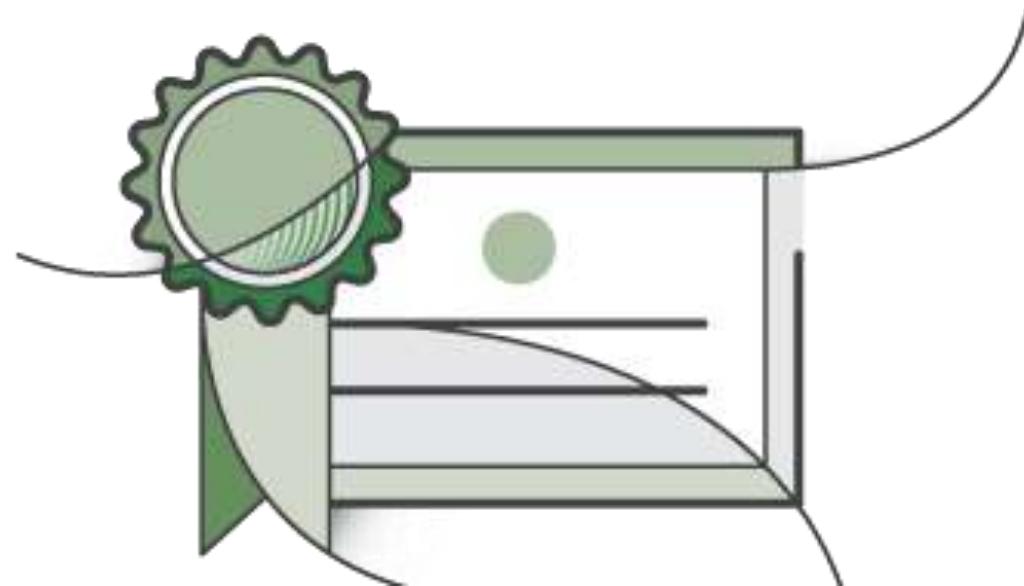


- AWS Well-Architected Framework Whitepaper
 - Pillar Specific Whitepapers
 - Prescriptive high-level implementation guidance
 - Lens Whitepapers
 - Free Online Training
-
- <https://aws.amazon.com/well-architected>



AWS Well-Architected

Available Security Trainings



Security Fundamentals on AWS
(Free online course)

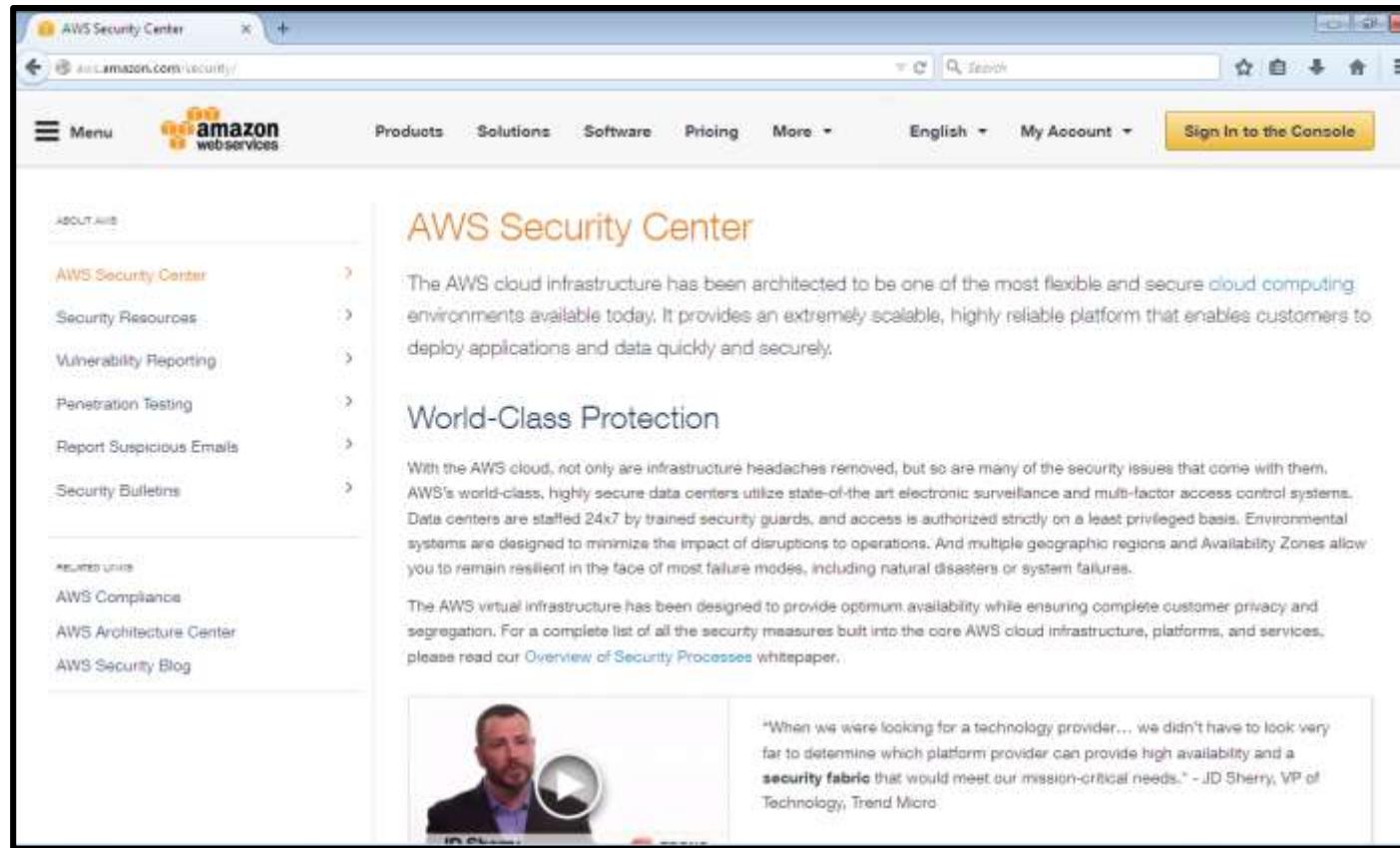
Security Operations on AWS
(3-day class)

Details at aws.amazon.com/training

AWS Security Center



Comprehensive security portal to provide a variety of security notifications, information and documentation.



The screenshot shows the AWS Security Center homepage. The top navigation bar includes links for Products, Solutions, Software, Pricing, More, English, My Account, and Sign In to the Console. The left sidebar has sections for About AWS (AWS Security Center, Security Resources, Vulnerability Reporting, Penetration Testing, Report Suspicious Emails, Security Bulletins) and Related Links (AWS Compliance, AWS Architecture Center, AWS Security Blog). The main content area features a heading "AWS Security Center" and a paragraph about the secure architecture of the AWS cloud. It also includes a section titled "World-Class Protection" with a detailed description of AWS's security measures. At the bottom, there is a video player showing a man speaking and a testimonial from JD Sherry, VP of Technology at Trend Micro.

Security Whitepapers

- Overview of Security Process
- AWS Risk and Compliance
- AWS Security Best Practices

Security Bulletin

Security Resources

Vulnerability Reporting

Penetration Testing

Requests

Report Suspicious Emails

<http://aws.amazon.com/security>

Keeping Up AWS Announcements and Updates



- AWS blog - <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/>
- AWS podcast - <https://aws.amazon.com/podcasts/aws-podcast/>
- APN blog - <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/apn/>
- This is MY Architecture YouTube channel - <https://aws.amazon.com/this-is-my-architecture/>
- AWS loft schedule - <https://aws.amazon.com/start-ups/loft/>
- @awscloud twitter - <https://twitter.com/awscloud>

AWS APN Competency Program



- Cloud is solutions focused.
- Consider APN Competencies

The screenshot shows the AWS Competency Program landing page. It features a yellow header with the title "AWS Competency Program" and a small icon. Below the header, a sub-header states: "AWS Competencies are granted to APN Partners who have demonstrated technical proficiency and proven customer success in specialized solution areas." A navigation bar at the top includes links for "AWS Partner Network", "APN Programs", "Partner Training", "Partner Marketing", "Partner Success Stories", and "FAQs". The main content area contains a paragraph about the program's purpose, followed by a "Learn more" button and links to "AWS Competencies by Industry", "AWS Competencies by Solution", and "AWS Competencies by Workloads".



<https://aws.amazon.com/partners/competencies/>

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IoT

AWS IoT Competency Partners have demonstrated success in building products and solutions on AWS to support customers in multiple areas, including: intelligent factories, smart cities, energy, automotive, transportation, and healthcare.

[Competency Requirements](#)
[Consulting Partners](#) | [Technology Partners](#)



Mobile

AWS Mobile Competency Partners provide solutions to support developers or have deep experience working with developers, mobile-first businesses to help build, test, analyze and monitor their mobile apps on AWS.

[Competency Requirements](#)
[Consulting Partners](#) | [Technology Partners](#)



Migration

AWS Migration Competency Partners provide solutions or have deep experience helping businesses move successfully to AWS, through all phases of complex migration projects, discovery, planning, migration and operations.

[Competency Requirements](#)
[Consulting Partners](#) | [Technology Partners](#)



Storage

AWS Storage Competency Partners have demonstrated success helping customers evaluate and use the techniques and technologies of effectively storing data in the AWS Cloud.

[Competency Requirements](#)
[Consulting Partners](#) | [Technology Partners](#)



DevOps

AWS DevOps Competency Partners provide solutions to, or have deep experience working with businesses to help them implement continuous integration and



Security

Security Competency Partners have demonstrated success in building products and solutions on AWS to support customers in multiple areas, including: infrastructure



Big Data

AWS Big Data Competency Partners have demonstrated success helping customers evaluate and use the tools, techniques, and technologies of working with data



Machine Learning

AWS Machine Learning Competency Partners provide solutions that help organizations solve their data challenges, enable machine learning and data science



Thank You!

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