# Reviewing Storage Performance Options



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**Sharing** 

Latency

**Throughput** 

Persistence

File size





**Access Method** 

**Availability** 

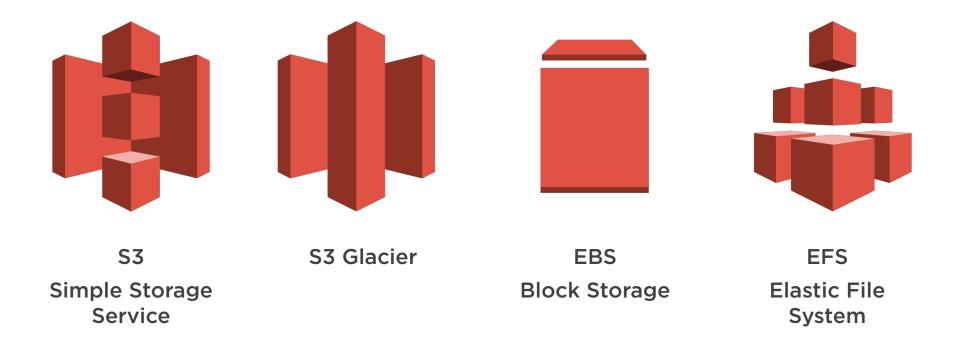
**Durability** 

Frequency

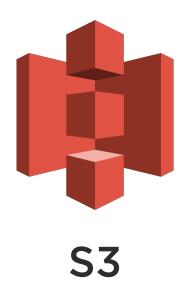
- Access
- Update



### AWS Storage Options







Shared access

Low latency

High throughput

High availability

Data durability



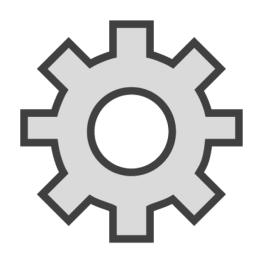
Encryption

Access management

Lifecycle management

Query-in-place





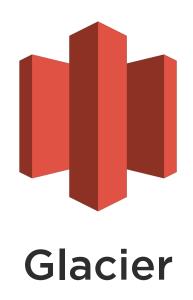
**Standard** 

Intelligent tiering

**Standard infrequent access** 

One-Zone infrequent access





**Archival storage** 

**Encrypted** 

**Access control** 

**Audit logging** 



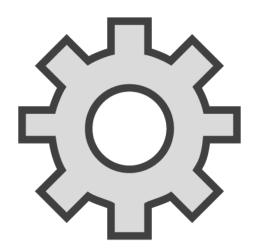


**Immutable** 

**Durable** 

Query stored data without retrieval



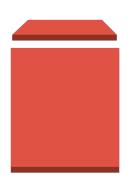


#### **Latency options**

- Expedited
- Standard
- Bulk

**Economical** 





**EBS** 

**Attached** 

Replicated

**Access control** 



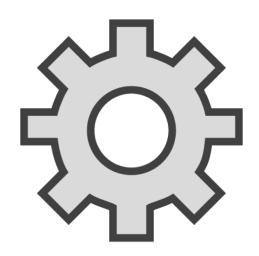


IOPS optimized (SSD)

Throughput optimized (HDD)

**Snapshots** 

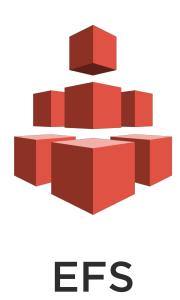




**Elastic volumes** 

**Encrypt** 





**Shared access** 

**Elastic** 

**Available** 

Durable





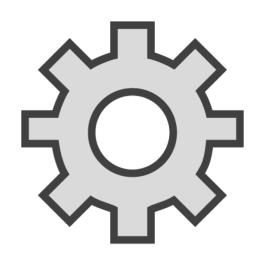
#### **Performance**

- General purpose
- Max I/O

#### **Throughput**

- Bursting
- Provisioned





Security

**Encryption** 







Researching AWS storage options



## Applying Our Knowledge



### Migrating to AWS Storage



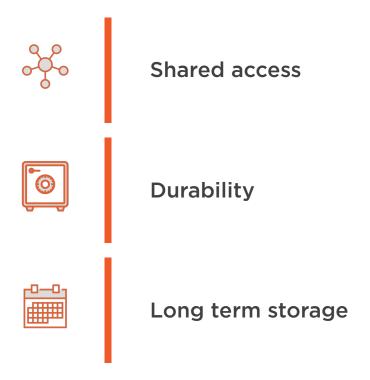
Portfolio of web applications

Global presence

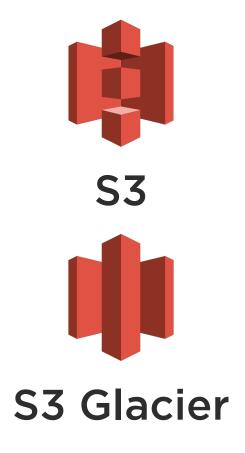
Data collection from clinical trials



### Considerations for Choice







Highly durable

Access from ECS containers

Multiple access

Long term storage



### Built for the Cloud

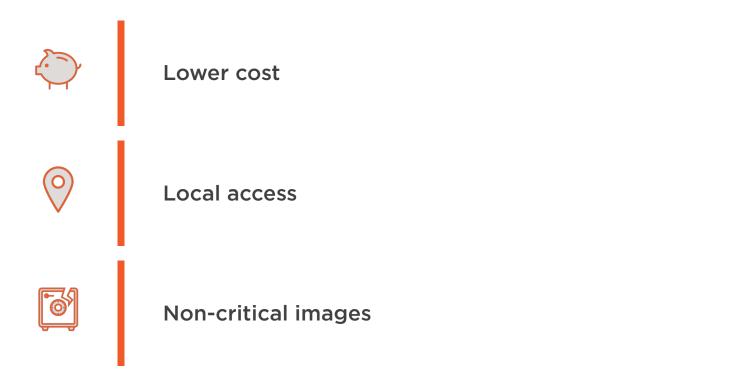


New web application

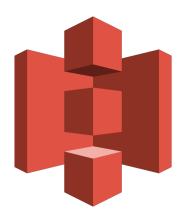
Match medical devices to needs

Global user base

#### Considerations for Choice







**S**3

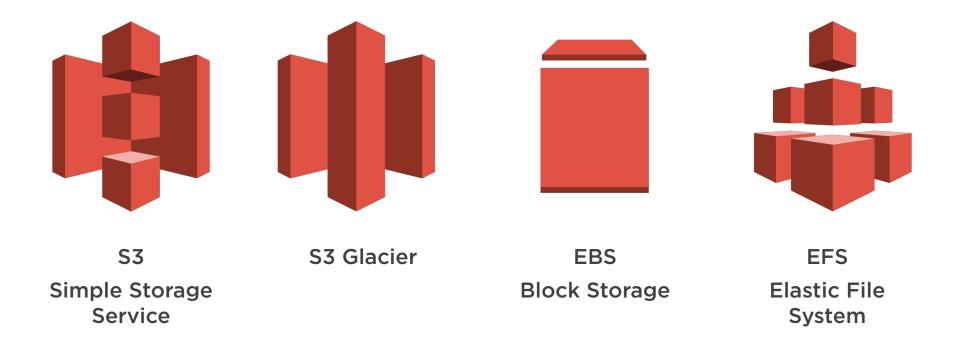
Single region

Reduced Redundancy Storage (RRD)

**Monitor!** 



### AWS Storage Options







**Database performance** 

