

# AWS Cloud Practitioner

Moinak Pyne March 2022

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### Contents 2.0

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### Introduction to AWS

Operational Excellence



Run, manage and monitor workloads with continuous improvement

Security



Protecting assets and information with risk assessment and unplanned failures Reliability



Auto recover from infra or system failures while meeting operational thresholds

Performance Efficiency



Using computing resources efficiently to support ondemand changes

Cost Optimization



Avoid unnecessary cost or replace with cost-effective solutions while meeting best practices and business needs

EC2 | Pricing | Scaling | Load Balancing | Additional Services



Elastic Cloud Compute (EC2) is a highly configurable virtual server. EC2 is a resizable **compute capacity**. It takes **minutes** to launch new instances Anything and everything on AWS uses EC2 instances underneath

Choose OS via AMI

Choose **Instance Type** 

Add Storage (EBS, EFS)

**Configure Instance** 









t2.nano \$0.0065/hour (\$4.75/month) 1 vCPU 0.5GB Mem

C4.8xlarge \$1.591/hour (\$1161.43/month) 36 vCPU 60GB Mem 10 Gigabit performance

SSD **Multiple Volumes** HDD

Security groups, Key Pairs, User-Data, IAM Roles, Placement Groups

EC2 | Pricing | Scaling | Load Balancing | Additional Services

#### **Instance Families:**

Are different combinations of CPU, Memory, Storage and Networking capacity.

General Purpose: balance of compute, memory and networking (web servers and code repos)

**Compute Optimized:** Ideal for applications that benefit from high performance processors (scientific modeling, dedicated gaming servers, ad engines)

**Memory Optimized:** workloads that process large data sets *(real-time big data)* 

**Accelerated Optimized:** hardware accelerators and coprocessors (ML, bitcoin mining, speech recognition)

**Storage Optimized:** high sequential read and write access (*in-memory transactions*)

**Pricing:** There are 5 different ways

#### **Least Commitment**

#### **On-Demand**

- Low cost, pay per hour or second
- Short-term, unpredictable workloads

#### Biggest Savings

#### Spot up to 90%

- Request spare capacity
- Can handle interruptions, non-critical tasks

#### Best Long-term

#### Reserved up to 75%

- Steady state or predictable usage
- Commit to 1or 3 yr term
- Can resell unused

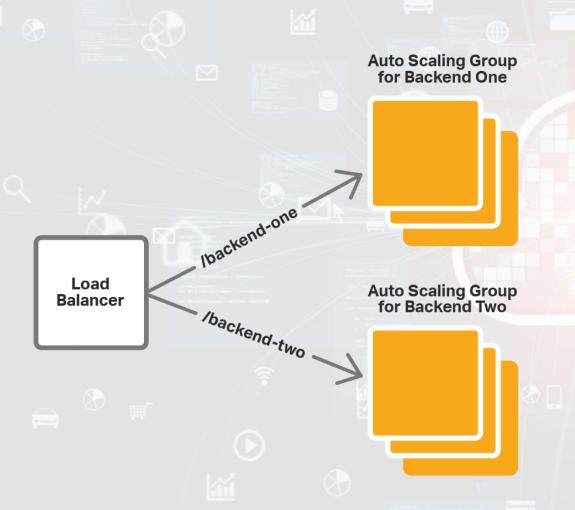
#### Most Expensive

#### **Dedicated**

- Dedicated servers
- When a guaranteed isolated server is needed

**AWS Savings Plan** is another way but can be used for more than EC2

EC2 | Pricing | Scaling | Load Balancing | Additional Services

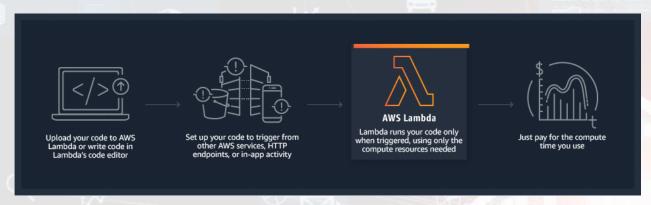


**EC2 Auto Scaling** helps in maintaining application availability and allows automatic addition/removal of EC2 instances according to defined conditions (min/desired/max)

Elastic Load Balancing (ELB) automatically distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets and virtual appliances in one or more Availability Zones (AZs).

Can be used with Applications/ Gateway/ Network

EC2 | Pricing | Scaling | Load Balancing | Additional Services



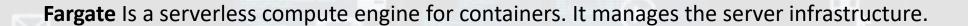
#### Lambda

A service which allows running of code without needing to provision or manage servers



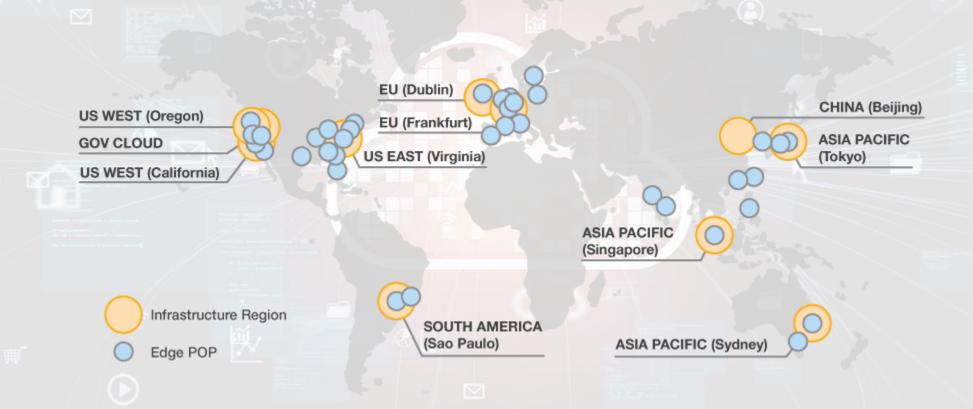
**Elastic Container Service** is a highly scalable high-performance container management system that enables running and scaling of containerized applications

**Elastic Kubernetes Service** can be used to run Kubernetes on AWS



# **Global Infra and Reliability**

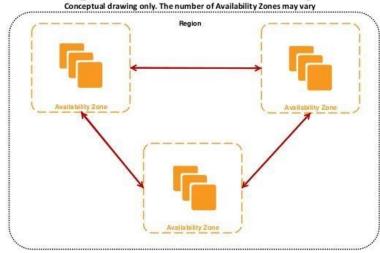
Region | Availability Zones | Edge Locations



# **Global Infra and Reliability**

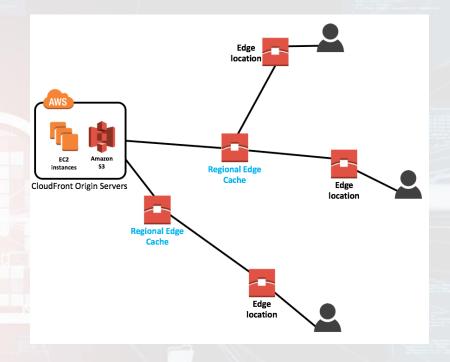
Region | Availability Zones | Edge Locations

### **AWS Regions and Availability Zones**



A **Region** is a physical location around the world where clusters of data centers are present.

An **Availability Zone** is one or more discrete data centers with redundant power, networking, and connectivity in an AWS Region.



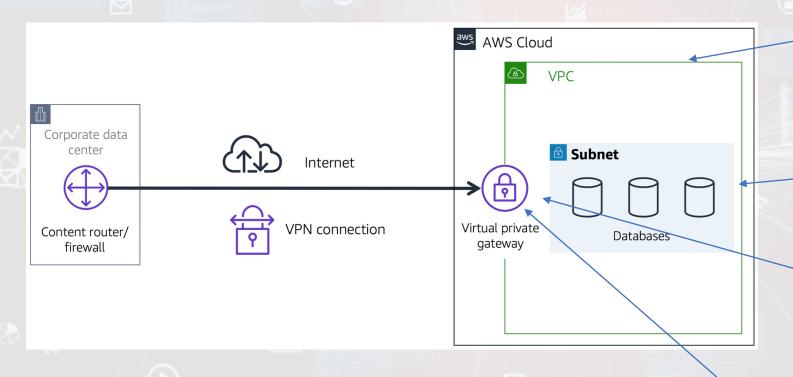
**Edge locations** are data centers designed to deliver services with the lowest latency as possible. They're closer to users than Regions and AZs.

Servers which use Edge are: CloudFront, Route 53, AWS Shield.

# Networking

Connectivity | Subnets and NACLs | Global Networking

A Network Service that can establish boundaries around AWS Resources is called a **Virtual Private Cloud** 



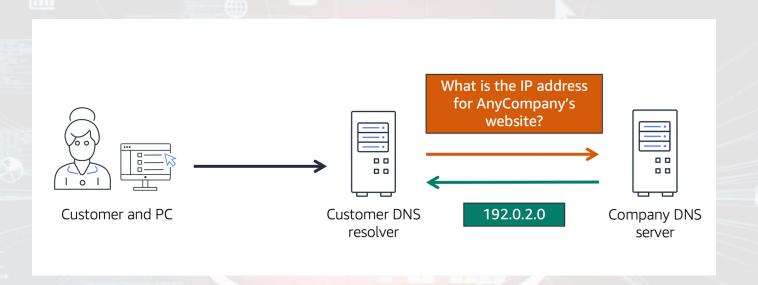
A **subnet** is a section of a VPC in which you can group resources based on security or operational needs.

A **network access control list** (ACL) is a virtual firewall that controls inbound and outbound traffic at the subnet level.

Accessing the VPC is done through an **Internet Gateway** and if accessing private resources then a **Virtual Private Gateway** is used

## Networking

Connectivity | Subnets and NACLs | Global Networking



- Storage and Databases:
  - EBS, S3, EFS, RDS, DynamoDB, Redshift, DMS, Additional

# **Storage and Databases**

EBS | S3 | EFS | RDS | DynamoDB | Redshift | DMS | Additional Services

