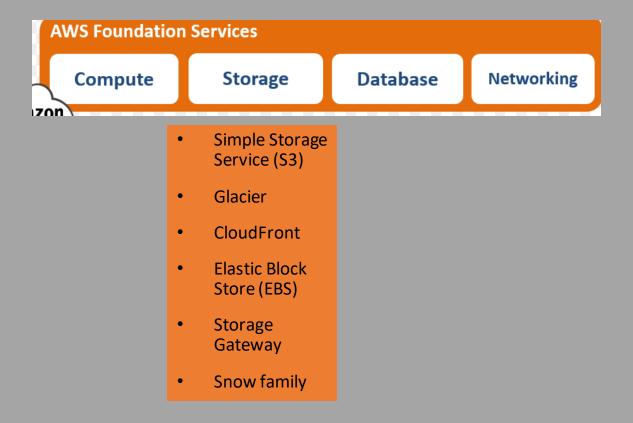
### **AWS Storage Design**

CHAPTER 2

### **AWS Storage Services**



# Selecting the Storage Service

- Simple Storage Service (S3)
- Glacier
- CloudFront
- Elastic Block Store (EBS)
- Storage Gateway
- Snow family
- Databases

### **Block Storage**

- Used on local networks
  - iSCSI
  - Fibre Channel
- AWS can use block storage with virtual machines within the AWS cloud using EBS

### File Storage

- AWS uses similar,
   called object storage in
   S3
- Used with NAS devices locally

### **Selecting Storage**

- Size
- Performance
- Cost

### **S3 Storage Class**

#### S3 Storage Overview

- Object storage
- Distributes across at least three Availability Zones
  - Except: 1A (1 zone, least expensive)

#### S3 Storage Overview

- Supports encryption and automatic data classification
- Big data analytics can run directly against stored data

## Getting Data into S3

- API (Application Programming Interface)
- Amazon Direct Connect
- Storage Gateway
- Kinesis Firehose
- Transfer Acceleration

# **AWS Snow family members AWS Snowball Edge** AWS Snowball **AWS Snowmobile** signaling and alarming.

# Getting Data into S3

- Snow family
  - Snowball
  - Snowball Edge
  - Snowmobile

### S3 Terminology

### S3 Concepts

- Buckets
- Regions
- Objects
- Keys
- Object URLs
- Eventual consistency
- Works great for static website hosting

### S3 Concepts

Works great for static website hosting

# Common S3 Operations

- Creating and deleting buckets
- Writing objects
- Reading objects
- Deleting objects
- Managing object properties
- Listing keys in buckets

### **REST Interface**

- Representational State Transfer (REST)
  - S3 API
  - Maps HTTP methods to CRUD operations
    - Create uses PUT or POST
    - Read uses GET
    - Update uses POST or PUT
    - Delete uses DELETE

### **S3 Advanced Features**

#### **S3 Features**

- Prefixes and delimiters
- Storage classes
- Object lifecycle management
- Encryption
- Versioning

#### **S3 Features**

- Multi-Factor
   Authentication (MFA)
   Delete
- Multi-part upload
- Range GETs
- Cross-Region replication
- Logging
- Event notifications

### Creating S3 Buckets Lab

### **S3 Bucket Properties**

### S3 Managing Objects Lab

### Glacier

#### **Glacier Overview**

- Archival data storage
- Fractions of a penny per GB/month
- Three access methods
  - Expedited (3-5 minutes)
  - Standard (3-5 hours)
  - Bulk (5-12 hours)

#### Glacier Overview

- You define the Region for data storage
- Data stored with AES
   256-bit encryption

### Glacier Integration

- S3 cold data can be automatically moved into Glacier
- Snow devices can be used to import data
- Storage Gateway can connect to Glacier

### **Glacier Concepts**

- Archives
- Vaults
- Vault locks
- Data retrieval
  - Up to 5% retrieved at no charge, no rollover
  - Vault can be configured to limit costs

# Setting up a Glacier Vault Lab

### **Elastic Block Store (EBS)**

#### **EBS Overview**

- Used for durable storage in EC2 instances
- Block-level storage from one AWS service to another

### **EBS Volume Types**

- Magnetic
- SSD (solid-state drive)
  - General purpose
  - Provisioned IOPS
    - PIOPS (provisioned input/output operations per second)
  - EBS-optimized instance should be used

## Protecting EBS Data

- Snapshots
- Volume recovery
  - Attaching volumes from one instance to another
- Encryption methods

# Creating EBS Volumes Lab

### Elastic File System (EFS)

#### **EFS Overview**

- Shareable
- Hierarchical
- Can be accessed through NFSv4
  - EBS volumes are dedicated to an instance

#### **EFS Overview**

- EC2 instances can use EFS shares
- EFS is not supported on Windows instances

# Storage Comparison

		File Amazon EFS	<b>Object</b> Amazon S3	Block Amazon EBS
Performance	Per-operation latency	Low, consistent	Low, for mixed request types, and integration with CloudFront	Lowest, consistent
	Throughput scale	Multiple GBs per second	Multiple GBs per second	Single GB per second
Characteristics	Data Availability/Durability	Stored redundantly across multiple AZs	Stored redundantly across multiple AZs	Stored redundantly in a single AZ
	Access	One to thousands of EC2 instances or on-premises servers, from multiple AZs, concurrently	One to millions of connections over the web	Single EC2 instance in a single AZ
	Use Cases	Web serving and content management, enterprise applications, media and entertainment, home directories, database backups, developer tools, container storage, big data analytics	Web serving and content management, media and entertainment, backups, big data analytics, data lake	Boot volumes, transactional and NoSQL databases, data warehousing & ETL

# Creating an EFS File System Lab

EPISODE 2.13

# Integrating On-Premises Storage

EPISODE 2.14

# AWS Storage Gateway

- Software appliance creates the gateway
- Provides three types of storage solutions:
  - File-based
  - Volume-based
  - Tape-based

# Storage Access Security Lab

EPISODE 2.15

```
"Stmt1540923412641", "Action": "s3:*",
"Effect": "Allow", "Resource":
"arn:aws:s3:::marketing-widget-2018",
"Principal": { "AWS": [
"arn:aws:iam::989745111221:user/AmyThomas"
] } } ] }
```

# Storage Performance

EPISODE 2.16

# Gibibyte vs. Gigabyte

Decimal Name	Decimal Abbr.	Decimal Power	Decimal Value	Binary Name	Binary Abbr.	Binary Power	Binary Value
Kilobyte	kB	10^3	1,000	Kibibyte	kiB	2^10	1,024
Megabyte	MB	10^6	1,000,000	Mebibyte	MiB	2^20	1,048,576
Gigabyte	GB	10^9	1,000,000,000	Gibibyte	GiB	2^30	1,073,741,824
Terabyte	TB	10^12	1,000,000,000,000	Tebibyte	TiB	2^40	1,099,511,627,776

- EPISODE 2.01
- Amazon Storage Design

# **Selecting Storage**

- Size
- Performance
- Cost

- EPISODE 2.02
- S3 Storage Class

#### **REST Interface**

- Representational Stat Transfer (REST) is the S3 API
  - Maps HTTP methods to CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations
    - Create = HTTP PUT or POST
    - Read = HTTP GET
    - Delete = HTTP DELETE
    - Update = HTTP POST or PUT

- EPISODE 2.03
- S3 Advanced Features

- Prefixes and delimiters
- Storage classes
- Object lifecycle management
- Encryption
- Versioning

- Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) Delete
- Multi-part upload
- Range GETs
- Cross-Region replication
- Logging
- Event notifications

- EPISODE 2.04
- S3 Advanced Features

- Prefixes and delimiters
- Storage classes
- Object lifecycle management
- Encryption
- Versioning

- Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) Delete
- Multi-part upload
- Range GETs
- Cross-Region replication
- Logging
- Event notifications

- EPISODE 2.05
- S3 Lab

- EPISODE 2.06
- Glacier

#### **Glacier Overview**

- Archival data storage
- Fractions of a penny per GB/month
- Three access methods
  - Expedited (3-5 minutes)
  - Standard (3-5 hours)
  - Bulk (5-12 hours)

#### **Glacier Overview**

- You define the region for data storage
- Data stored with AES 256-bit encryption

# Glacier Integration

- S3 cold data can be automatically moved into Glacier
- Snow devices can be used to import data
- Storage Gateway can connect to Glacier

### **Glacier Concepts**

- Archives
- Vaults
- Vault locks
- Data retrieval
  - Up to 5% retrieved at no charge, no rollover
  - Vault can be configured to limit costs

- EPISODE 2.07
- Glacier Lab

- EPISODE 2.08
  - Elastic Block Store (EBS)

#### **EBS Overview**

- Used for durable storage in EC2 instances
- Block-level storage from one AWS service to another

# **EBS Volume Types**

- Magnetic
- SSD (solid-state drive)
  - General purpose
  - Provisioned IOPS
    - PIOPS (provisioned input/output operations per second)
  - EBS-optimized instance should be used

### **Protecting EBS Data**

- Snapshots
- Volume recovery
  - Attaching volumes from one instance to another
- Encryption methods

- EPISODE 2.09
  - EBS Lab

- EPISODE 2.10
  - Elastic File System (EFS)

#### **EFS Overview**

- Shareable
- Hierarchical
- Can be accessed through NFSv4
  - EBS volumes are dedicated to an instance

#### **EFS Overview**

- EC2 instances can use EFS shares
- EFS is not supported on Windows instances

- EPISODE 2.11
  - EFS Shares Lab

- EPISODE 2.12
- Integrating On-Premises Storage

# **AWS Storage Gateway**

- Software appliance creates the gateway
- Provides three types of storage solutions:
  - File-based
  - Volume-based
  - Tape-based

- EPISODE 2.13
- Storage Access Control Lab

- EPISODE 2.14
- Storage Performance