AWS Compute - EC2

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Agenda

- What is Compute?
- Compute offering
- Amazon EC2 (Virtualization, Resource allocation, Configuration)
- Purchase Plans
- Capacity and Provisioning
- Network and Security

What is Compute ?

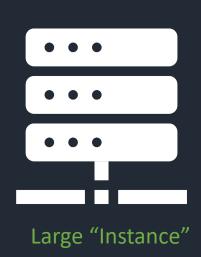


What is Compute?



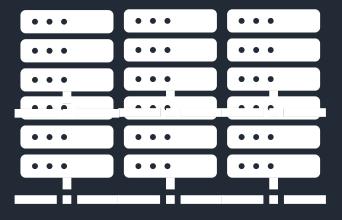
- CPU, RAM, OS, Hard Drive, Network Card, Firewall

What is Compute?



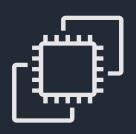


- CPU, RAM, OS, Hard Drive, Network Card, Firewall



x100

Compute offering



Amazon EC2

Virtual server hosting



Amazon ECS, EKS, Fargate

Container management



AWS Lambda

Serverless computing

Virtualization

Customer 1 Customer N Customer 2 Hypervisor Virtual Interfaces Firewall Physical: Bare Metal / Host Server

Virtualization

Customer Responsibility:

User-Data, Applications and Guest OS running on EC2 Instances

Customer 1

Customer 2

Customer N

AWS Responsibility:

Servers located in AWS data centers





Hypervisor

Virtual Interfaces

Firewall

Physical: Bare Metal / Host Server

Amazon EC2



Virtual Machine Configuration

Starting, Running or Stopped VM



EC2 – Resources Allocation

vCPU

EC2 supports multithreading
Each thread is represented as a virtual CPU (dedicated vCPU)
An instance has a default number of CPU cores with 2 threads per core

Memory

Dedicated memory in GibiBytes (GiB) and not Gigabytes (GB) 1000GB = 1024GiB

Storage

Independent of Compute
Attach virtual disk drives with Elastic Block Storage (EBS)
Max size of one EBS volume is 16TiB

EC2 – Instance Types

Family

- A for General Purposed ARM based
- T for General Purpose with burst / Turbo
- M for General Purpose (Most Scenarios)
- **C** for Compute optimized
- **D** for Dense Storage (48TB Local)
- I for Storage I/O (NVMe Local)
- H for Storage HDD (high throughput)
- **HS** for High Storage
- X for Extra-Large Memory (~4TB DRAM)
- U for Ultra-high RAM
- R for Random-Access Memory (RAM)
- **F** for Accelerated Computing (FPGA)
- **6** for Accelerated Computing (GPU)
- **P** for Accelerated Computing (GPU)

Additional Capabilities

- a for AMD CPUs
- d for Directly-Attached Instance Storage (NVMe)
- e for Extra Capacity (Storage or RAM)
- n for Networking Optimized Bandwidth
- g for AWS Graviton CPUs ARM based

Size

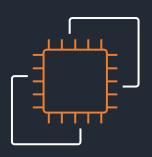
- nano, micro
- small, medium, large, xlarge
- 2xlarge, 3xlarge, 4xlarge, 8xlarge,
 9xlarge, 12xlarge, 16xlarge,
 18xlarge, 24xlarge, 32xlarge
- metal

c5d.8xlårge

Generation

The higher the newer / better

EC2 – Instance Options



Elastic Graphics



Elastic Inference

EC2 – Images and Licenses









On Demand

Pay as you go (per second granularity)

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Spot

Spare compute capacity, save up to 90%

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Savings Plans Up to 72% in exchange for a commitment

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Spot Spare compute capacity, save up to 90%

Savings Plan Up to 72% in exchange for a commitment

- Focus budgets on business differentiators, not management of infrastructure.
- Helps reduce the Total Cost of Ownership: Reduce need of Large Capital Expenditures, invest in capacity you need

EC2 – Operations

aws Console Operation API requests Command Line (CLI) **AWS Gateway** Launch, Stop, Hibernate, Terminate, Scale ... Amazon EC2 **API Service** Infrastructure as Code **CloudFormation**

EC2 – Capacity & Provisioning





Amazon Elastic Container Service for Kubernetes



Amazon Elastic Container Service



Amazon EMR



AWS Batch



Amazon Sagemaker

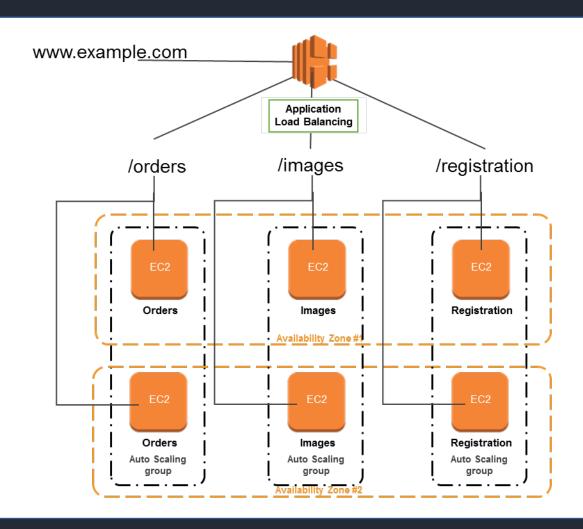


EC2 Fleet



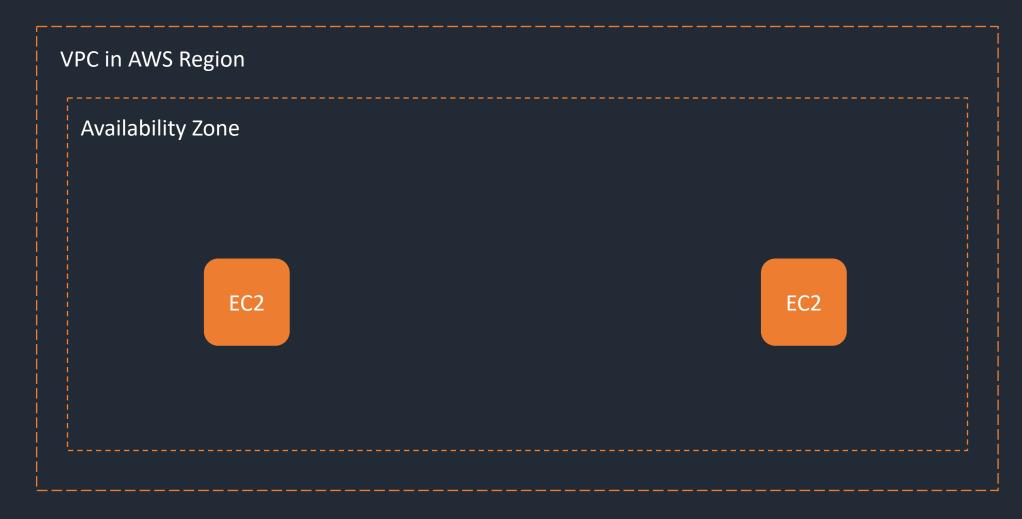
Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling

EC2 — Scaling



VPC in AWS Region

VPC in AWS Region Availability Zone







Thank you!

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