

AWSOME DAY ONLINE CONFERENCE



Module 2 AWS Foundational Services





Module 2 Layout

- Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)
- Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)
- Amazon Storage Services
 - Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)
 - Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS)





Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)





Amazon Elastic Computer Cloud (EC2)



- Resizable compute capacity
- Complete control of your computing resources
- Reduced time required to obtain and boot new server instances





Amazon EC2 Facts

- Scale capacity as your computing requirements change
- Pay only for capacity that you actually use
- Choose Linux or Windows
- Deploy across AWS Regions and Availability Zones for reliability
- Use tags to help manage your Amazon EC2 resources





Launching an Amazon EC2 Instance via the Management Console

1. **Determine the AWS Region** in which you want to launch the Amazon EC2 instance.

- 2. **Launch** an Amazon EC2 instance from a pre-configured Amazon Machine Image (AMI).
- 3. Choose an instance type based on CPU, memory, storage, and network requirements.
- 4. Configure network, IP address, security groups, storage volume, tags, and key pair.





Amazon Machine Image (AMI) Details

An AMI includes the following:









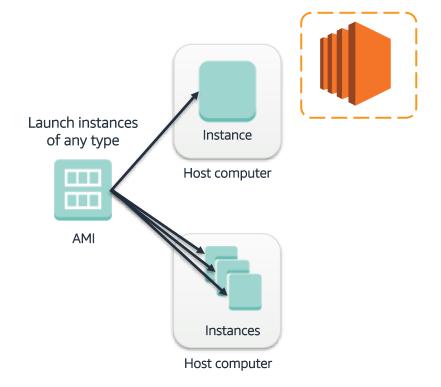




Instances and AMIs

Select an AMI based on:

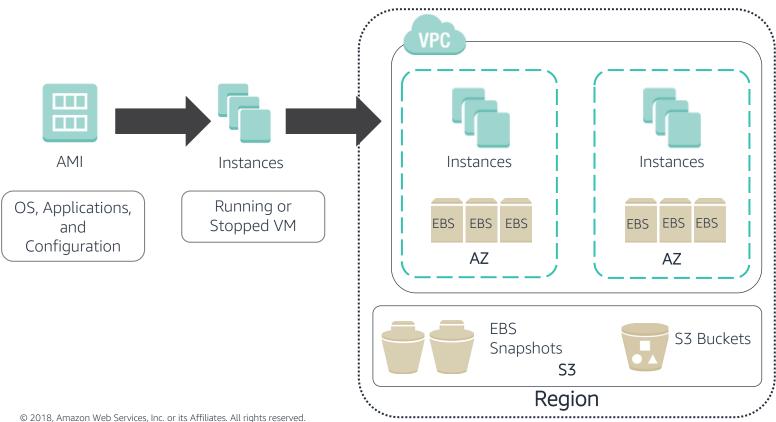
- Region
- Operating system
- Architecture (32-bit or 64-bit)
- Launch permissions
- Storage for the root device







Amazon EC2 Instances

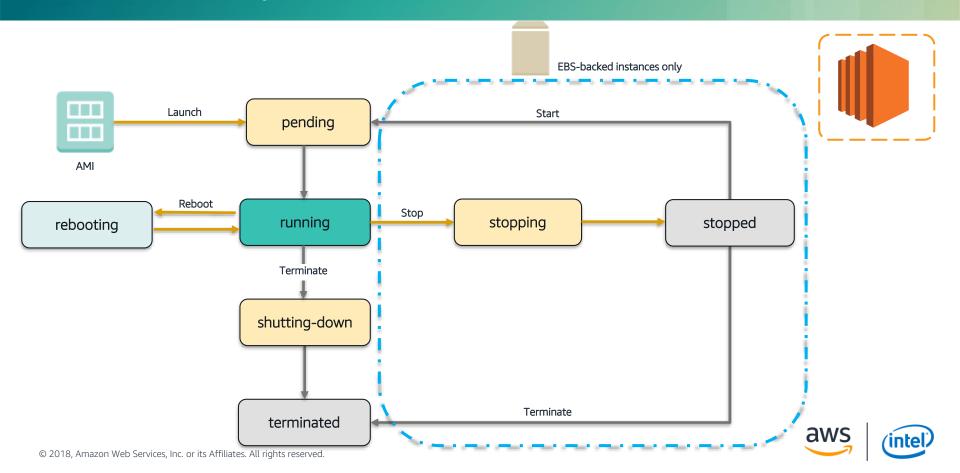








Instance Lifecycle



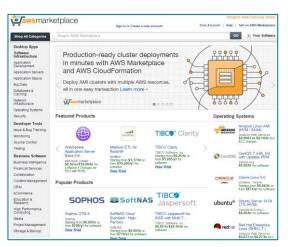
AWS Marketplace – IT Software Optimized for the Cloud

- Online store to discover, purchase, and deploy IT software on top of the AWS infrastructure.
- Catalog of 4000+ IT software solutions including Paid, BYOL, Open Source, SaaS, and free-to-try options.
- Pre-configured to operate on AWS.
- Software checked by AWS for security and operability.
- Deploys to AWS environment in minutes.
- Flexible, usage-based billing models.
- Software charges billed to AWS account.

Includes AWS Test Drive.

https://aws.amazon.com/marketplace









Choosing the Right Amazon EC2 Instance

 EC2 Instance types are optimized for different use cases, workloads & come in multiple sizes. This allows you to optimally scale resources to your workload requirements.



- AWS utilizes Intel® Xeon® processors for EC2 Instances providing customers with high performance and value.
- Consider the following when choosing your instances: core count, memory size, storage size & type, network performance, I/O requirements & CPU technologies.
- Hurry Up & Go Idle A larger compute instance can save you time and money, therefore paying more per hour for a shorter amount of time can be less expensive.





Get the Intel® Advantage

Intel's latest 22nm Skylake microarchitecture on new C4 instances, with custom Intel® Xeon® v3 processors, provides new features:



Skylake microarchitecture has better branch prediction; greater efficiency at prefetching instructions and data; along with other improvements that can boost existing applications' performance by 30% or more

P state and C state control provides the ability to individually tune each cores performance and sleep states to improve application performance

Intel® AVX2.0 instructions can double the floating-point performance for compute-intensive workloads over Intel® AVX, and provide additional instructions useful for compression and encryption





Intel® Processor Technologies

- •Intel® AVX Get dramatically better performance for highly parallel HPC workloads such as life science engineering, data mining, financial analysis, or other technical computing applications. AVX also enhances image, video, and audio processing.
- •Intel® AES-NI Enhance your security with these new encryption instructions that reduce the performance penalty associated with encrypting/decrypting data.
- •Intel® Turbo Boost Technology Get more computing power when you need it with performance that adapts to spikes in your workload with Intel® Turbo Boost Technology 2.0





X1 Instance – Tons of Memory

The X1 instance:



- Features up to 2TB of memory and 100 vCPU.
- Uses Intel E7 v3 Haswell processors.
- Is designed for demanding enterprise workloads, including production installations of SAP HANA, Microsoft SQL Server, Apache Spark, and Presto.





EC2 Instances With Intel® Technologies

EC2 Instance Type	Compute Optimized		General Purpose			Memory Optimized			Storage Optimized		
	C5	C4	M5	M4	T2	X1	X1e	R4	H1	13	D2
Intel Processor	Xeon Platinum 8175M	Xeon E5 2666 v3	Xeon Platinum 8175M	Xeon E5 2686 v4 2676 v3	Xeon Family	Xeon E7 8880 v3	Xeon E7 8880 v3	Xeon E5 2686 v4	Xeon E5 2686 v4	Xeon E5 2686 v4	Xeon E5 2676 v3
Intel Processor Technology	Skylake	Haswell	Skylake	Broadwell Haswell	Yes	Haswell	Haswell	Broadwell	Broadwell	Broadwell	Haswell
Intel AVX	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Intel AVX2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Intel AVX-512	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	+	÷	÷	-	-	-
Intel Turbo Boost	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Storage	EBS-only	EBS-only	EBS-only	EBS-only	EBS-only	SSD EBS-Opt	SSD EBS-Opt	-	HDD	SSD	HDD





C5: Compute Optimized Instances





 Based on 3.0 GHz Intel Xeon Scalable Processors (Skylake)



- 25 Gbps NW bandwidth
- Support for Intel AVX-512



"We saw significant performance improvement on Amazon EC2 C5, with up to a 140% performance improvement in industry standard CPU benchmarks over C4."



"We are eager to migrate onto the AVX-512 enabled c5.18xlarge instance size.... We expect to decrease the processing time of some of our key workloads by more than 30%."





M5: Next-Gen General Purpose instance



14% price/performance improvement With M5



- Powered by 2.5 GHz Intel Xeon Scalable Processors (Skylake)
- New larger instance size—m5.24xlarge with
 96 vCPUs and 384 GiB of memory (4:1 Memory:vCPU ratio)
- Improved network and EBS performance on smaller instance sizes
- Support for Intel AVX-512 offering up to twice the performance for vector and floating point workloads





Current Generation Instances

Instance Family	Some Use Cases				
General purpose (t2, m4)	Low-traffic websites and web applicationsSmall databases and mid-size databases				
Compute-optimized (c4)	High performance front-end fleetsVideo-encoding				
Memory-optimized (r4)	High performance databasesDistributed memory caches				
Storage-optimized (i3, d2)	Data warehousingLog or data-processing applications				
GPU instances (p2, g3)	 3D application streaming Machine learning				

Complete list at https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/instance-types/





Instance Metadata

- Is data about your instance.
- Can be used to configure or manage a running instance.







Retrieving Instance Metadata

To view all categories of instance metadata from within a running instance, use the following URI:—

```
http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/
```

On a Linux instance, you can use:

- \$ curl http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/
- \$ GET http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/

All metadata is returned as text (content type text/plain).







Instance User Data

- Can be passed to the instance at launch.
- Can be used to perform common automated configuration tasks.
- Runs scripts after the instance starts.







Adding User Data

- You can specify user data when launching an instance.
- User data can be:
 - Linux script executed by **cloud-init**
 - Windows batch or PowerShell scripts executed by EC2Config service
- User data scripts run once per instance ID by default.







User Data Example Linux

#!/bin/sh

yum -y install httpd
chkconfig httpd on
/etc/init.d/httpd start

User data shell scripts must start with the #! characters and the path to the interpreter you want to read the script.

Install Apache web server Enable the web server Start the web server





User Data Example Windows

<powershell>
Import-Module ServerManager

Import the Server Manager module for Windows PowerShell.

Install-WindowsFeature web-server, web-webserver
Install-WindowsFeature web-mgmt-tools

</powershell>

Install IIS
Install Web Management Tools





Retrieving User Data

To retrieve user data, use the following url:

http://169.254.169.254/latest/user-data

On a Linux instance, you can use:

```
$ curl http://169.254.169.254/latest/user-data/
$ GET http://169.254.169.254/latest/user-data/
```

```
- 0
ec2-user@ip-172-31-31-72:~
Using username "ec2-user".
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
https://aws.amazon.com/amaz
 ec2-user@ip-172-31-31-72 $ curl http://169.254.169.254/latest/user-data
    install -y httpd24 php56 mysq155-server php56-mysq1nd
chkconfig httpd on
usermod -a -G www ec2-user
chown -R root:www /var/www
find /var/www -type d -exec chmod 2775 {} +
find /var/www -type f -exec chmod 0664 {} +
echo "<?php phpinfo(); ?>" > /var/www/html/phpinfo.php[ec2-user@ip-172-31-31-72
```





Amazon EC2 Purchasing Options

On-Demand Instances

ay by the **hour**.

Reserved Instances

Purchase, at a significant <u>discount</u>, instances that are <u>always</u> available

1-year to 3year terms. Scheduled Instances

Purchase instances that are <u>always</u> <u>available</u> on the specified <u>recurring</u> <u>schedule</u>, for a one-year term.

Spot Instances

Bid on <u>unused</u>
<u>instances</u>,
which can run
as long as they
are available
and your bid is
above the
Spot price.

Dedicated Instances

Pay, by the hour, for instances that run on <u>single-</u> <u>tenant</u> hardware. Dedicated Hosts

Pay for a physical host that is <u>fully</u> <u>dedicated</u> to running your





Networking – Amazon VPC





Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)



Amazon VPC

- Provision a private, isolated virtual network on the AWS cloud.
- Have complete control over your virtual networking environment.





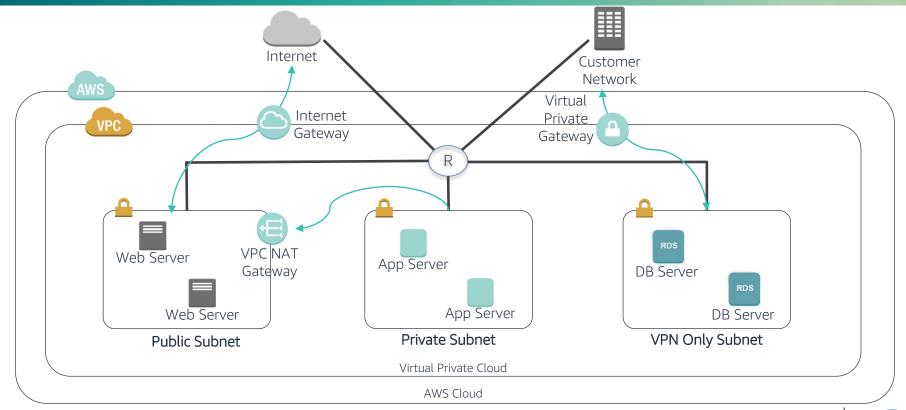
VPCs and Subnets

- A subnet defines a range of IP addresses in your VPC.
- You can launch AWS resources into a subnet that you select.
- A **private subnet** should be used for resources that won't be accessible over the Internet.
- A public subnet should be used for resources that will be accessed over the Internet.
- Each subnet must reside entirely within one Availability Zone and cannot span zones.





Amazon VPC Example

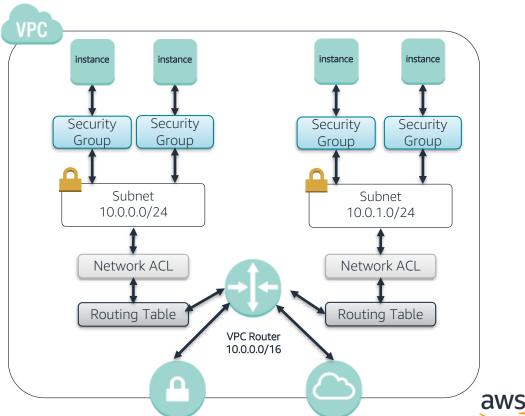






Security in Your VPC

- Security groups
- Network access control lists (ACLs)
- Key Pairs





Instructor Demo Amazon EC2





Storage Services Amazon S3 and Amazon EBS





Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)



- Storage for the Internet
- Natively online, HTTP access
- Storage that allows you to store and retrieve any amount of data, any time, from anywhere on the web
- **Highly scalable**, reliable, fast and durable





Amazon S3 Facts

- Can store an unlimited number of objects in a bucket
- Objects can be **up to 5 TB**; no bucket size limit
- Can use HTTP/S endpoints to store and retrieve any amount of data, at any time, from anywhere on the web
- Is highly scalable, reliable, fast, and inexpensive
- Can use optional server-side encryption using AWS or customermanaged provided client-side encryption
- Auditing is provided by access logs
- Provides standards-based REST and SOAP interfaces.







Common Use Scenarios

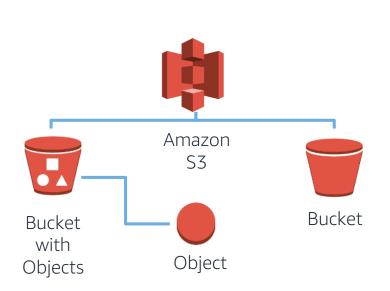
- Storage and backup
- Application file hosting
- Media hosting
- Software delivery
- Store AMIs and snapshots







Amazon S3 Concepts



- Amazon S3 stores data as objects within buckets
- An object is composed of a file and optionally any metadata that describes that file
- You can have up to 100 buckets in each account
- You can control access to the bucket and its objects







Object Keys

An object key is the unique identifier for an object in a bucket.



http://doc.s3.amazonaws.com/2006-03-01/AmazonS3.html



Object/Key







Amazon S3 Security

- You can control access to buckets and objects with:
 - Access Control Lists (ACLs)
 - Bucket policies
 - Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies
- You can upload or download data to Amazon S3 via SSL encrypted endpoints.
- You can encrypt data using AWS SDKs.







Amazon S3 Versioning

 Protects from accidental overwrites and deletes with no performance penalty.



- Generates a new version with every upload.
- Allows easily retrieval of deleted objects or roll back to previous versions.
- Three states of an Amazon S3 bucket
 - Un-versioned (default)
 - Versioning-enabled
 - Versioning-suspended







Amazon S3 Object Lifecycle

Lifecycle management defines how Amazon S3 manages objects during their lifetime. Some objects that you store in an Amazon S3 bucket might have a well-defined lifecycle:



- Log files
- Archive documents
- Digital media archives
- Financial and healthcare records
- Raw genomics sequence data
- Long-term database backups
- Data that must be retained for regulatory compliance





Amazon S3 Pricing

- Pay only for what you use
- No minimum fee
- Prices based on location of your Amazon S3 bucket
- Estimate monthly bill using the AWS Simple Monthly Calculator
- Pricing is available as:
 - Storage Pricing
 - Request Pricing
 - Data Transfer Pricing: data transferred out of Amazon S3









Amazon Glacier

- Long term low-cost archiving service
- Optimal for infrequently accessed data
- Designed for 99.999999999 durability
- Three to five hours' retrieval time
- Less than \$0.01 per GB/month (depending on region)







Amazon S3 Storage Classes

Storage Class	Durability	Availability	Other Considerations
Amazon S3 Standard	99.99999999%	99.99%	
Amazon S3 Standard - Infrequent Access (IA)	99.99999999%	99.9%	 Retrieval fee associated with objects Most suitable for infrequently accessed data
Glacier	99.99999999%	99.99% (once restored)	 Not available for real-time access Must restore objects before you can access them Restoring objects can take 3-5 hours





Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS)

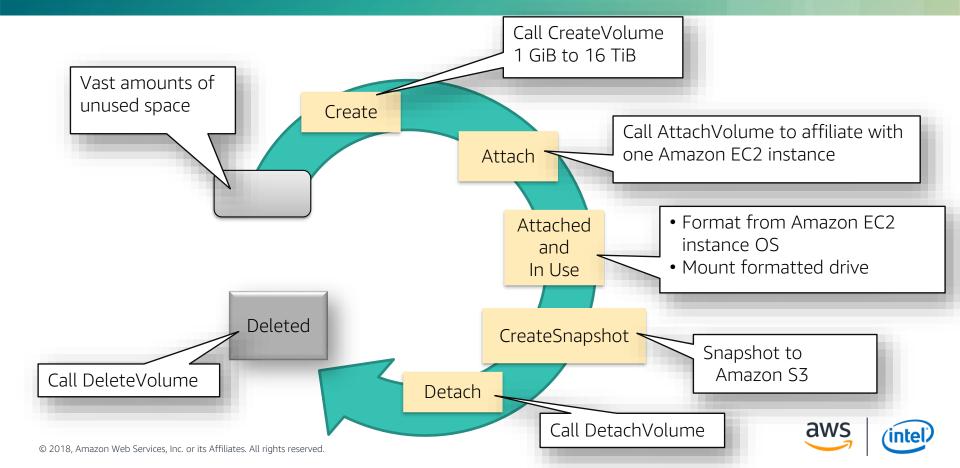


- Persistent block level storage volumes offer consistent and low-latency performance.
- Stored data is automatically replicated within its Availability Zone.
- Snapshots are stored durably in Amazon S3.





Amazon EBS Lifecycle



Amazon EBS Volume Types

- SSD-backed volumes are
 - Optimized for transactional workloads that involve frequent read/write operations with small I/O size.

- Dominant in IOPS performance.
- HDD-backed volumes are
 - Optimized for large streaming workloads.
 - Dominant in **throughput** (measured in MiB/s).





Amazon EBS Volume Types

	SSD		HDD	
Volume Type	General Purpose SSD (gp2)	Provisioned IOPS SSD (io1)	Throughput Optimized HDD (st1)	Cold HDD (sc1)
Description	Balances price and performance for a wide variety of transactional loads.	Highest- performance SSD volume designed for mission-critical applications.	Low-cost HDD designed for frequently accessed, throughput-intensive workloads.	Lowest cost HDD designed for less frequently accessed workloads.
Volume Sizes	1 GiB – 16 TiB	4 GiB – 16 TiB	500 GiB – 16 TiB	500 GiB – 16 TiB
Dominant Performance Attribute	IOPS	IOPS	MiB/s	MiB/s





Amazon EBS Facts

- EBS is recommended when data must be quickly accessible and requires long-term persistence.
- You can launch your EBS volumes as encrypted volumes –
 data stored at rest on the volume, disk I/O, and snapshots
 created from the volume are all encrypted.
- You can create **point-in-time snapshots** of EBS volumes, which are persisted to Amazon S3.





Amazon EBS Use Cases

- OS: Use for boot/root volume, secondary volumes
- Databases: Scales with your performance needs
- Enterprise applications: Provides reliable block storage to run mission-critical applications
- Business continuity: Minimize data loss and recovery time by regularly backing up using EBS Snapshots
- Applications: Install and persist any application







Amazon EBS Pricing

Pay for what you provision:

- Pricing based on region
- Review Pricing Calculator online
- Pricing is available as:
 - Storage
 - IOPS



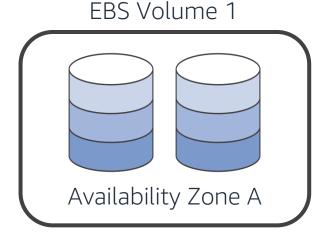
* Check Amazon EBS Pricing page for current pricing for all regions.

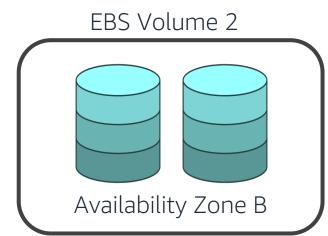




Amazon EBS Scope

Amazon EBS volumes are in a single Availability Zone







Volume data is replicated across multiple servers in an Availability Zone.





Amazon EBS and Amazon S3

	Amazon EBS	Amazon S3	
Paradigm	Block storage with file system	Object store	
Performance	Very fast	Fast	
Redundancy	Across multiple servers in an Availability Zone	Across multiple facilities in a Region	
Security	EBS Encryption – Data volumes and Snapshots	Encryption	
Access from the Internet?	No (1)	Yes (2)	
Typical use case	It is a disk drive	Online storage	
	(1) Accessible from the Internet if mounted to server and set up as FTP, etc.(2) Only with proper credentials, unless ACLs are world-readable		





Amazon EC2 Instance Storage

- Is local, complimentary direct attached block storage.
- Includes availability, number of disks, and size based on EC2 instance type.
- Is optimized for **up to 365,000 Read IOPS** and 315,000 First Write IOPS.
- Is SSD or magnetic.
- Has no persistence.
- Automatically deletes data when an EC2 instance stops, fails or is terminated.





Amazon EBS vs. Amazon EC2 Instance Store

Amazon EBS

- Data stored on an Amazon EBS volume can persist independently of the life of the instance.
- Storage is **persistent**.

Amazon EC2 Instance Store

- Data stored on a local instance store persists only as long as the instance is alive.
- Storage is **ephemeral**.





Reboot vs. Stop vs. Terminate

Characteristic	Reboot	Stop/Start (EBS-backed instances only)	Terminate
Host computer	The instance stays on the same host computer.	The instance runs on a new host computer .	
Public IP address	No change	New address assigned	
Elastic IP addresses (EIP)	EIP remains associated with the instance.	EIP remains associated with the instance.	EIP is disassociated from the instance.
Instance store volumes	Preserved	Erased	Erased
EBS volume	Preserved	Preserved	Boot volume is deleted by default .
Billing	Instance billing hour doesn't change.	You stop incurring charges as soon as state is changed to <i>stopping</i> .	You stop incurring charges as soon as state is changed to shutting-down.





Learn from AWS experts. Advance your skills and knowledge. Build your future in the AWS Cloud.



Digital Training
Free, self-paced online
courses built by AWS
experts



Classroom Training
Classes taught by
accredited AWS instructors



AWS Certification

Exams to validate
expertise with an industryrecognized credential

Ready to begin building your cloud skills? Get started at: https://www.aws.training/





Thank You for Attending AWSome Day Online Conference

We hope you found it interesting! A kind reminder to complete the survey.

Let us know what you thought of today's event and how we can improve
the event experience for you in the future.

- aws-apac-marketing@amazon.com
- twitter.com/AWSCloud
- facbook.com/AmazonWebServices
- youtube.com/user/AmazonWebServices
- slideshare.net/AmazonWebServices
- twitch.tv/aws



