



AWS
re:Start
LAB

Optimize Utilization



WEEK 11





Overview

Optimizing resource utilization in AWS is crucial for reducing costs and enhancing efficiency. By carefully managing and optimizing Amazon EC2 instances, you can significantly lower your cloud expenditures. This involves right-sizing instances based on actual usage, taking advantage of reserved instances or spot instances for cost savings, and ensuring that idle instances are terminated or scaled down. Regularly reviewing and adjusting your EC2 configurations ensures that you are not over-provisioning and are using your resources in the most cost-effective manner.

Additionally, utilizing tools like the AWS Pricing Calculator allows you to estimate the costs of various AWS services and plan your budget accordingly. By inputting your specific requirements and configurations, you can get a clear picture of your potential expenses and make informed decisions to optimize costs. This proactive approach to cost management helps in maintaining a balance between performance and expenditure, ensuring that your AWS environment is both efficient and economical.

Topics covered

- Optimize an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instance to reduce costs.
- Use the AWS Pricing Calculator to estimate AWS service costs.



Optimize the website to reduce costs

Connect to the **CafeInstance** by using SSH.

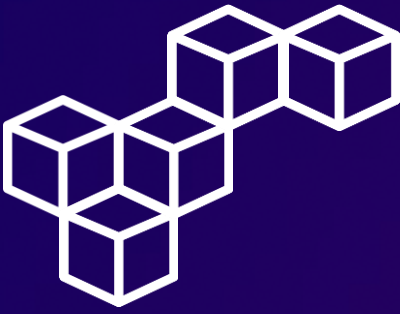


Optimize the website to reduce costs

Connect to the **CLI Host** instance by using SSH.

Discover the region in which the **CLI Host** instance is running, and update the AWS CLI software with the credentials.

```
[ec2-user@cli-host ~]$ aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAQ3EGSJW4GQXJ6KEL
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: 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
Default region name [None]: us-west-2
Default output format [None]: json
[ec2-user@cli-host ~]$
```



Task 1

Optimize the website to reduce costs

Step 5: Determine the Instance ID

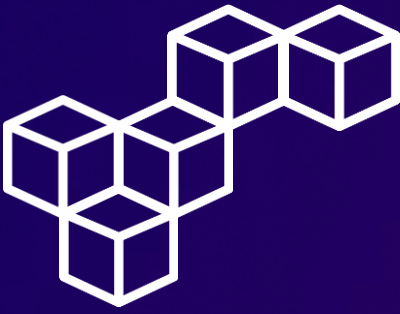
To determine the Instance ID of the **CafeInstance**, enter the following `aws ec2 describe-instances` command.

```
[ec2-user@cli-host ~]$ aws ec2 describe-instances \
> --filters "Name=tag:Name,Values= CafeInstance" \
> --query "Reservations[*].Instances[*].InstanceId"
[
  [
    "i-028718291d6e74603"
  ]
]
[ec2-user@cli-host ~]$
```

Step 6: Stop the CafeInstance

To stop the **CafeInstance**, enter the following `aws ec2 stop-instances` command.

```
[ec2-user@cli-host ~]$ aws ec2 stop-instances \
> --instance-ids i-028718291d6e74603
{
  "StoppingInstances": [
    {
      "InstanceId": "i-028718291d6e74603",
      "CurrentState": {
        "Code": 64,
        "Name": "stopping"
      },
      "PreviousState": {
        "Code": 16,
        "Name": "running"
      }
    }
  ]
}
[ec2-user@cli-host ~]$
```



Task 1

Optimize the website to reduce costs

Step 7: Change the instance type

To change the instance type to **t3.micro**, enter the following `aws ec2 modify-instance-attribute` command.

```
[ec2-user@cli-host ~]$ aws ec2 modify-instance-attribute \
> --instance-id i-028718291d6e74603 \
> --instance-type "{\"Value\": \"t3.micro\"}"
[ec2-user@cli-host ~]$
```

Step 8: Start the CafeInstance

To start the **CafeInstance**, enter the following `aws ec2 start-instances` command.

```
[ec2-user@cli-host ~]$ aws ec2 start-instances \
> --instance-ids i-028718291d6e74603
{
  "StartingInstances": [
    {
      "InstanceId": "i-028718291d6e74603",
      "CurrentState": {
        "Code": 0,
        "Name": "pending"
      },
      "PreviousState": {
        "Code": 80,
        "Name": "stopped"
      }
    }
  ]
}
[ec2-user@cli-host ~]$
```



Task 1

Optimize the website to reduce costs

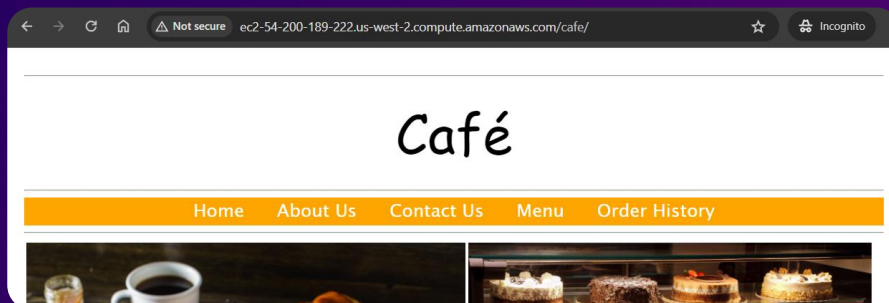
Step 9: Check the state of the instance

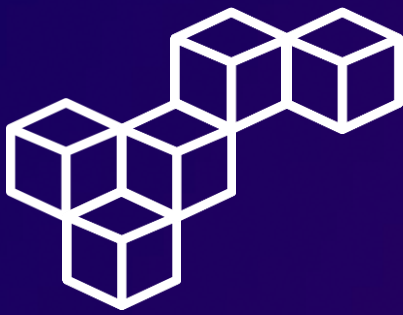
To check the current state of the instance, enter the following `aws ec2 describe-instances` command. Wait for the instance to reach the `running` state. Also, record the **PublicDnsName** and **PublicIpAddress** values that are returned by the command.

```
[ec2-user@cli-host ~]$ aws ec2 describe-instances \
> --instance-ids i-028718291d6e74603 \
> --query "Reservations[*].Instances[*].[InstanceType,PublicDnsName,PublicIpAddress,State.Name]"
[
  [
    [
      "t3.micro",
      "ec2-54-200-189-222.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com",
      "54.200.189.222",
      "running"
    ]
  ]
]
```

Step 10: Test the Café website

Access the instance `PublicDnsName` or `PublicIpAddress`, and test the Café website to make sure that it is functional.





Task 2

Use the AWS Pricing Calculator to estimate AWS service costs

Step 1: Create estimate

Open the AWS Pricing Calculator, and click on [Create estimate](#).

Create an estimate

Start your estimate with no commitment, and explore AWS services and pricing for your architecture needs.

[Create estimate](#)

Step 2: Configure Amazon EC2 estimate

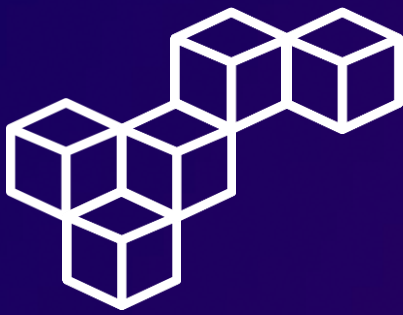
Choose [Configure](#) in the Amazon EC2 service panel.

Amazon EC2

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instance types comprise varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications.

[Product page](#)

[Configure](#)



Task 2

Use the AWS Pricing Calculator to estimate AWS service costs

Step 3: EC2 specifications

Configure the following EC2 specifications parameters.

Choose a location type [Info](#)

Choose a Region

Region ▼

US West (Oregon) ▼

EC2 specifications [Info](#)

Operating system
Choose the operating system to run your Amazon EC2 instances on.
Linux ▼

Workloads
Choose the graph that best represents your monthly workload
☒ Constant usage

Number of instances
Please specify the total number of instances that you need each month.
1

Instance name ▼

vCPUs ▼

Memory ▼

☒ t3.small 2 2 GiB

Payment options

Estimated commitment price based on the following selections:
Instance type: **t3.small** Operating system: **Linux**

Select the container and options to find your best price

☒ On-Demand
Maximize flexibility. [Learn more](#)

Step 4: EBS specifications

Configure the following EBS specifications parameters.

▼ Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) - *optional* [Info](#)

Storage for each EC2 instance
Choose EBS volume storage type.
General Purpose SSD (gp2) ▼

Storage amount
40

Unit
GB ▼

Snapshot Frequency
No snapshot storage ▼

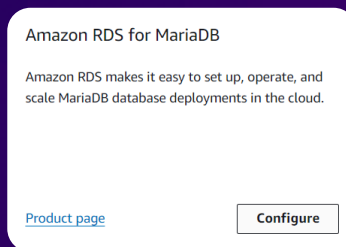


Task 2

Use the AWS Pricing Calculator to estimate AWS service costs

Step 5: Configure Amazon RDS estimate

Choose [Configure](#) in the Amazon RDS for MariaDB service panel.



Step 6: MariaDB specifications

Configure the following MariaDB specifications parameters.

Choose a location type [Info](#) Choose a Region

Region ▼ US West (Oregon) ▼

MariaDB instance specifications [Info](#)

Nodes
Enter the number of DB instances that you need.

1

Q db.t3.micro X

Deployment selection

Single-AZ ▼

Storage [Info](#)

Storage volume

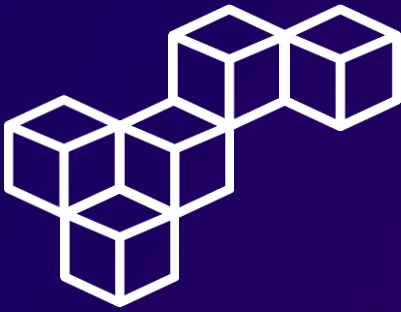
General Purpose SSD (gp2) ▼

Storage amount

20

Unit

GB ▼



Task 2

Use the AWS Pricing Calculator to estimate AWS service costs

Step 7: Review Estimate before optimization

This is the estimated cost before optimization.

My Estimate [Edit](#)

Export ▼Share

Estimate summary [Info](#)

Upfront cost
0.00 USD

Monthly cost
55.79 USD

Total 12 months cost
669.48 USD
Includes upfront cost

Getting Started with AWS

Get started for free

Contact Sales

My Estimate

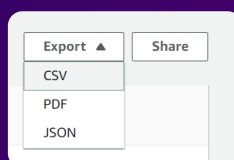
DuplicateDeleteMove toCreate groupAdd supportAdd service

< 1 > ⚙

<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Name ▼	Status ▼	Upfront cost ▼	Monthly cost ▼	Region ▼	Config Summary ▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	Amazon EC2 ✎	-	0.00 USD	19.18 USD	US West (Oregon)	Tenancy (Shared Instances), Operating system (Linux), Workload (Consistent...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Amazon RDS for MariaDB ✎	-	0.00 USD	36.61 USD	US West (Oregon)	Storage amount (20 GB), Nodes (1), Instance type (db.t3.micro), Utilization (...)

Step 8: Export the estimate

Export the estimate to a comma-separated values (CSV) file.





Task 2

Use the AWS Pricing Calculator to estimate AWS service costs

Step 9: Edit the Amazon EC2 estimate

Click [Edit](#) next to the Amazon EC2 entry.

My Estimate

<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Name	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	Amazon EC2	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	Amazon RDS for MariaDB	-

Step 10: EC2 and EBS specifications

Configure the following EC2 and EBS specifications parameters.

Instance name	vCPUs	Memory
t3.micro	2	1 GiB

Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) - optional [Info](#)

Storage for each EC2 instance

Choose EBS volume storage type.

Storage amount

Unit



Task 2

Use the AWS Pricing Calculator to estimate AWS service costs

Step 11: Review Estimate after optimization

This is the estimated cost after optimization. Export the estimate to a comma-separated values (CSV) file.

My Estimate [Edit](#)

Export

CSV

PDF

JSON

Share

Estimate summary [Info](#)

Upfront cost
0.00 USD

Monthly cost
46.20 USD

Total 12 months cost
554.40 USD
Includes upfront cost

Getting Started with AWS

Get started for free

Contact Sales

My Estimate

Duplicate

Delete

Move to

Create group

Add support

Add service

Find resources

☐

Service Name

☐

Amazon EC2

☐

Status

☐

-

☐

Upfront cost

☐

0.00 USD

☐

Monthly cost

☐

9.59 USD

☐

Descripti...

☐

-

☐

Region

☐

US West (Oregon)

☐

Config Summary

☐

Tenancy (Shared Instances), Operating system (Linux), ...

☐

Amazon RDS for MariaDB

☐

-

☐

0.00 USD

☐

36.61 USD

☐

-

☐

US West (Oregon)

☐

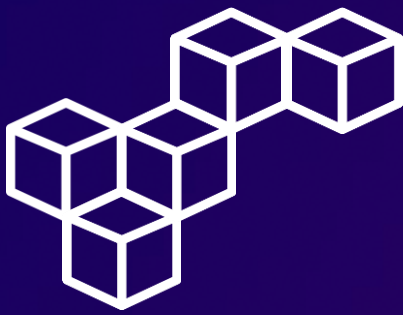
Storage amount (20 GB), Nodes (1), Instance type (db.t...

Step 12: Estimate the projected cost savings

Estimate the overall projected cost savings as follows.

AWS Services Before Optimization Estimated Monthly Cost: \$55.79
AWS Services After Optimization Estimated Monthly Cost: \$46.20

Overall monthly cost savings \$9.59



Conclusions

The AWS Pricing Calculator

The AWS Pricing Calculator helps estimate service costs, enabling effective budgeting and optimization of AWS resource utilization.

Creating Estimates

Creating estimates with the AWS Pricing Calculator allows for accurate cost planning, ensuring optimized utilization and minimized expenses.

Resizing instances

Resizing instances to match workload requirements optimizes performance and reduces unnecessary costs, enhancing overall resource efficiency.

Uninstalling applications and databases

Uninstalling unused applications and databases frees up resources, contributing to cost savings and more efficient utilization of AWS infrastructure.

Calculating monthly cost savings

Calculating monthly cost savings from optimized utilization practices provides insights into the financial benefits of efficient resource management.



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