Public Clouds: AWS EC2



Outline

- What is AWS and EC2
- Sign-up EC2 for a free Account
- Creating a instance with a pre-packaged AMI
- Create a custom AMI

What is AWS

- What to do with over-sized Amazon data centers out of holiday season?
 - By the end of 2003 Chris Pinkham and Benjamin Black proposed to provide some sort of Queuing System to use the machines in something-else
- In 2007 AWS start to provide online services to other providers or clientside applications
- Today provides a wide range of services
 - Compute
 - EC2 (Elastic Cloud 2), EMR (Elastic Map Reduce)
 - Networking
 - Route 53 (DNS service), Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) [Isolated EC2], AWS direct connect
 - Storage
 - S3, Amazon Glacier (Backup), AWS Storage Gateway (block level device through iSCSI), EBS (Elastic Block Store == LVM)
 - Data base
 - DynamoDB (NoSQL), ElasticCache (memcached), RelationalDB (Oravle, Mysql...)
 - Many SaaS services

What is EC2?

- IaaS to other AWS services but also available for external customers
 - "virtual" computers that you configure-as-you-want and pay-as-you-go
- Different instances according node characteristics and on-demand costs
 - m1.small --- 2 GB Mem, 1 vCPU, 160GB HDD, \$0.07 c/hour
 - •
 - hs1.8xlarge 117GB, 16 vCPU, 48TB, 10Gbit net, \$4.6 c/hour
- Class of instances
 - cX (compute), rX (memory), hsX (storage), gX (GPGPU)
 - Prices are data-center dependent
- Persistent storage
 - Uses Elastic Block Storage
- Persistent IP
 - Uses elastic IP
- Provides a free tier to learn!
 - http://aws.amazon.com/es/free/

EC2 Virtual Data Center

- Provides the resources to deploy a "complex" data center without spend a "penny" before to start "earning" money: i.e. Pay-as-you-go
- Elements in a data-center (AWS-Terminology)
 - Servers (Instances)
 - Static IP Addresses (Elastic IP Addresses)
 - Firewall ("Security Group")
 - SAN ("Elastic Block Store")
 - Monitoring ("CloudWatch")
 - Load Balancing ("Elastic Load Balancing")
- Key: auto-scaling
 - Up: To meet demands
 - Down: To save money
 - The changes are produced in minutes

Sign-in EC2 for a Free Account

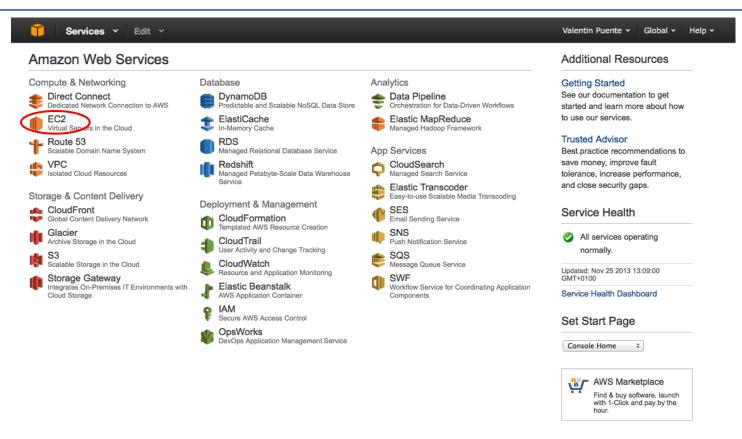
Caveats

- You need a "valid" visa number
- You need a "valid" phone number to verify your identity

Provides

- 750 hours of micro Linux/Windows instances per month
- 30GB in EBS

AWS management console



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Feedback

EC2 management Console

Tags

INSTANCES

Instances

Spot Requests

Reserved Instances

IMAGES

AMIs

Bundle Tasks

ELASTIC BLOCK STORE

Volumes

Snapshots

NETWORK & SECURITY

Security Groups

Elastic IPs

Placement Groups

Load Balancers

Kev Pairs

Network Interfaces

TOU are using the following Afriazon EOZ resources in the EO West (freiand) region.

- 0 Running Instances
- 0 Volumes
- 0 Key Pairs
- 0 Placement Groups

- 0 Elastic IPs
- 0 Snapshots
- 0 Load Balancers
- 1 Security Group

Optimize your resources' cost, performance and security with AWS Trusted Advisor
 Hide

Create Instance

To start using Amazon EC2 you will want to launch a virtual server, known as an Amazon EC2 instance.

Launch Instance

Note: Your instances will launch in the EU West (Ireland) region

Service Health

Service Status:

EU West (Ireland):

No events

Scheduled Events

EU West (Ireland):
This service is operating normally

Availability Zone Status:

- eu-west-1a: Availability zone is operating normally
- eu-west-1b: Availability zone is operating normally
- eu-west-1c: Availability zone is operating normally

Service Health Dashboard

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VPC

Default VPC

vpc-821d16e0

Additional Information

Getting Started Guide

Documentation

All EC2 Resources

Forums

Pricing

Contact Us

Popular AMIs on AWS Marketplace

CentOS 6.4 (i386) - Release Media

Provided by CentOS.org

Rating ★★★★★

Free Software, pay only for AWS

usage

View all Operating Systems

Couchbase Server - Community Edition

Provided by Couchbase

Rating ★★★★

Free Software, pay only for AWS usage

View all Databases

LAMP Stack powered by BitNami

Provided by BitNami Rating ★★★★

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Public Clouds

3

Create a new server (using preset-AMI)

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs. Quick Start Amazon Linux AMI 2013.09.1 - ami-c7ec0eb0 (64-bit) / ami-efec0e98 (32-bit) Select Mv AMIs Amazon Linux The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, PV-GRUB image. It includes Linux 3.4, AWS tools, and repository access to multiple versions of MySQL, PostgreSQL, Python, Ruby, and Tomcat. ●64-bit (32-bit Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual AWS Marketplace Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.4 - ami-75342c01 (64-bit) / ami-8b332bff (32-bit) Select Community AMIs Red Hat Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 6.4, EBS-boot. ●64-bit ○32-bit Free tier eligible Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual ☐ Free tier only (i) SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 - ami-8d1109f9 (64-bit) / ami-fd110989 (32-bit) 3 Select SUSE Linux SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 Service Pack 3 basic install, EBS boot with Amazon EC2 AMI Tools preinstalled; Apache 2.2, MySQL 5.5, PHP 5.3, and Ruby 1.8.7 available ●64-bit ○32-bit Free tier eligible Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual Ubuntu Server 12.04.3 LTS - ami-8e987ef9 (64-bit) / ami-80987ef7 (32-bit) Select Ubuntu Ubuntu Server 12.04.3 LTS with support available from Canonical (http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services). ●64-bit (32-bit Free tier eligible Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual Ubuntu Server 13.10 - ami-480bea3f (64-bit) / ami-4a0bea3d (32-bit) Select Ubuntu Ubuntu Server 13.10, with support available from Canonical (http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services). ●64-bit (32-bit Free tier eligible Boot device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual Amazon Linux AMI (HVM) 2013.09.1 - ami-2b09eb5c Select The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, HVM image. It includes Linux 3.4, AWS tools, and repository access to multiple versions of MySQL, PostgreSQL, Python, Ruby, and Tomcat. 64-bit Amazon Linux Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.4 for Cluster Instances - ami-f72b3383 Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 6.4 is an EBS-backed, HVM image for use with Amazon EC2 Cluster Instances. 64-bit Red Hat Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hym Ubuntu Server 12.04.3 LTS for HVM instances - ami-8c987efb Ubuntu Server 12.04.3 LTS with support available from Canonical (http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services) for Cluster and other HVM instances 64-bit Ubuntu Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm Cluster Instances HVM SUSE Linux Enterprise 11 - ami-011b1975 Select 3 SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 Service Pack 2, 64-bit architecture, and HVM based virtualization for use with Amazon EC2 Cluster Compute and Cluster GPU instances. Nvidia driver installs automatically during startup. 64-bit SUSE Linux Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm Ubuntu Server 13.10 for HVM Instances - ami-360bea41 **(** Ubuntu Server 13.10, with support available from Canonical (http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services). Valid for Cluster and other HVM instances 64-bit Ubuntu Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm Microsoft Windows Server 2012 Base - ami-3937da4e

Cancel and Exit

Community AMIs (Debian) Use Micro!!!!!

Valentin Puente * Edit v 4. Add Storage 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review noose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) Cance late that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Markets. ir own AMIs. < 1 to 25 of 113 A Q debian × debian-wheezy-amd64-20130705 - ami-035f4377 tplace Debian 7.1a (Wheezy) Base MIs Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual debian-wheezy-amd64-20130711 - ami-05f3ef71 stem Debian 7.1 (Wheezy) Base านx Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual rightimage debian 6.0.1 amd64 20110405.1 ebs - ami-0f01367b 0 Debian GNU/Linux 6.0.1 (squeeze). Created with Debian Machine Image Builder v0.1 on Tue, 05 Apr 2011 22:00:41 +0000. EBS Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual debian-6-x32-ree - ami-15f7c961 Vanilla 6.0 Squeeze 32bit, updated, with REE in /opt Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual debian-6-x64-ree - ami-27013f53 Vanilla 6.0 Squeeze 64bit, updated, with REE in /opt Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual

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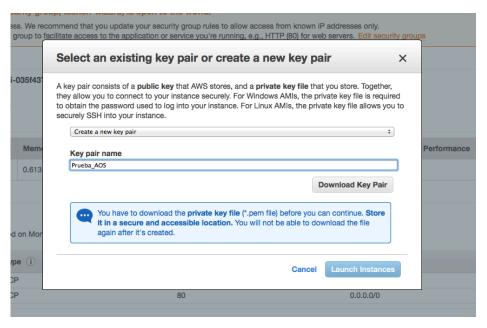
Terms of Use

Configure instance

- 2 Instance type
 - Use a micro instance (otherwise you will pay)
- 3 Configure instance
 - Spot Instances
 - Like stock options buy: limit your maximum price
 - Assign a public IP to the instance
 - Multi-tenancy
 - Book a "private" hw or not (and pay more)
 - Kernels and ramdisk boot
 - Only change if you know what you need: LVM, iSCSI, etc...?
- 4 Storage
 - 8GB is enough
- 6 Security options
 - Firewall
 - How its accessible the machine and from where?
 - SSH config avaliable!!!
 - Otherwise, you will be not able to access to it!

Security Keys

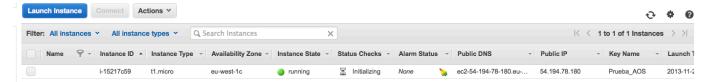
Ssh access is done by key pair



- Download the key and keep it safe!
 - # mv Downloads/prueba_AOS.pem \$HOME/.ssh/aws.pem
 - # chmod go-rwx \$HOME/.ssh/aws.pem

Accessing your instance

Check in console when is up and running

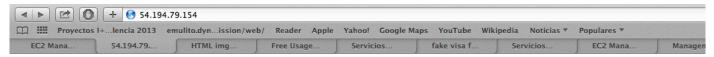


- Log-in your brand new machine and install apache
 - # ssh -i \$HOME/.ssh/aws.pem admin@IP_public
- Never connect as root
 - In this case we are using a "official" EC2 Image/AMI
 - https://wiki.debian.org/Cloud/AmazonEC2Image/Wheezy



Install a new Apache2 Server

- As usual
 - #sudo su –
 - #apt-get update
 - #apt-get install apache2
- We have a "real" web server listening in the public_IP



EC2 Apache Server: It works!

This is the default web page for this server.

The web server software is running but no content has been added, yet.



Amazon Machine Images

- It's a boot disk
 - Pre-bundled OS+Tools installed
 - Should not contain "data"
- You can use
 - AMIs from Amazon
 - AMIs with 3rd parties software
 - AMIs from the community...
 - Your own AMIs
- Public AMIs
 - Ups: Support, Community, maintenance, etc...
 - Downs: Security, Documentation, Software setup, etc...

Previous: concepts

Bucket

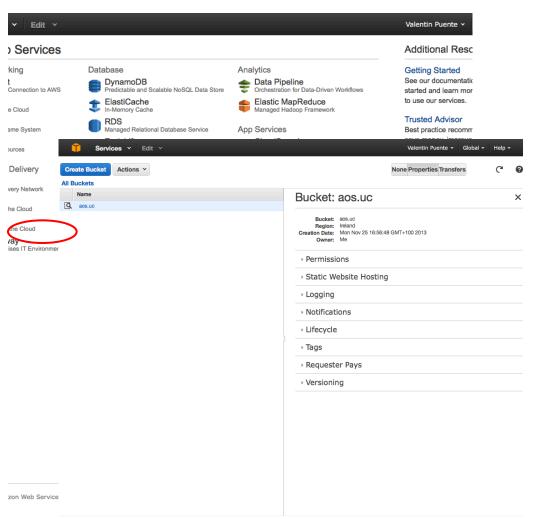
 possibly public, globally unique name; contains multiple images

Prefix

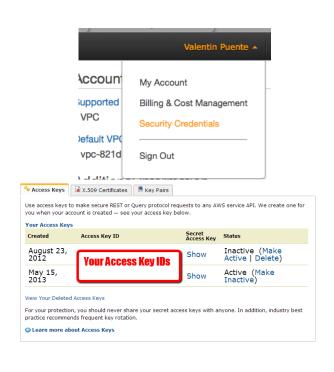
- possibly public, globally unique name; contains multiple images
- Image ID (AMI ID)
 - Unique identifier for an individual image; assigned by EC2
 - Required to create a new instance

Previous

Create a Bucket in S3



Get your credentials (IAM) AWS_ACCESS_KEY and AWS_ACCESS_KEY



Feedback

Task1: Custom AMI from a pre-bundled Instance

- Steps
 - 1 Configure a prebuilt instance
 - Installing additional software, configurations, etc...
 - 2 Rebundle and upload to S3
 - 3 Register as a new AMI
- Tools required
 - EC2 AMI tools: http://aws.amazon.com/developertools/368
 - Use alien to convert rpm into deb
 - AWS CLI python frontend
 - Installed with pip

Rebundle a running AMI and upload it to S3

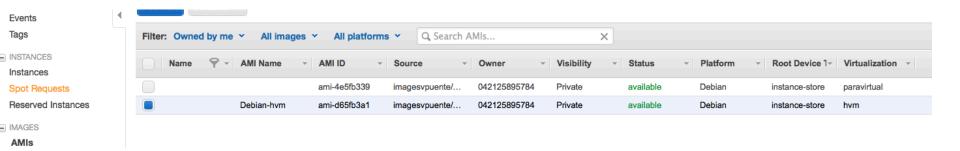
```
#Create a X.509 certificate/private key in Security Credentials (IAM)
#Upload both to the EC2 instance
scp -i $HOME/aws.pem Downloads/*.pem admin@<EC2 pubIP>:/tmp/
#Connect
ssh -i $HOME/aws.pem admin@<EC2 pubIP>
#Install EC2 AMI tools and install other tools
wget rpm from http://aws.amazon.com/developertools/368
apt-get install alien ruby curl && alien ec2-ami-tools.noarch.rpm && alien ec2-ami-
   tools.noarch.rpm
#Prepare Ruby
export RUBYLIB=$RUBYLIB:/usr/lib/ruby/site ruby
#Bundle the image (You can get user ID from IAM in "Account identification"
ec2-bundle-vol --prefix myDebian --user xxxx-xxxx --destination /mnt --privatekey
   /tmp/pk-*.pem --cert /tmp/cert-*.pem --exclude /mnt/,/tmp --arch x86_64
#Upload the bundle to S3 (Need AWS_ACCESS_KEY and AWS_ACCESS_KEY from IM)
# Beware bucketnames (aos.uc gives a SSL error uses something without ".")
ec2-upload-bundle --bucket imagesVpuente -m/mnt/myDebian.manifest.xml --access-key
   XXXXXX --secret-key xxxxxxxxx
```

Register the new AMI

- More powerful than old EC2 CLI
 - Install aws cli tools (http://aws.amazon.com/es/cli/)
 - apt-get install -y python-pip
 - pip install awscli
 - Edit \$HOME/.aws-config or "aws configure"

```
[default]
aws_access_key_id = XXXXXXXXX
aws_secret_access_key = xxxxxxxx region = eu-west-1
export AWS_CONFIG_FILE=$HOME/.aws-config
```

- Register the AMI (you can change a lot of properties, such as VM type)
 - aws ec2 register-image --image-location imagesvpuente/myDebian.manifest.xml
 - aws ec2 register-image --image-location imagesvpuente/myDebian.manifest.xml -virtualization-type hvm --name Debian-hvm
- Now Available in my personal AMIs (free tier is not available!)



Uploading your own VM I (Windows on Xen)

- EC2 Supports Import/Export from Vmware, Hyper-V,
 Xen, etc... through EC2-api-tools
- Recipe
 - 1 Install API tools
 - wget http://launchpadlibrarian.net/111617788/ec2-apitools 1.6.1.1-0ubuntu1 all.deb
 - dpkg -i ec2-api-tools_1.6.1.1-0ubuntu1_all.deb
 - Get your AWS_ACCESS_KEY and AWS_ACCESS_KEY from top EC2 console, User Name → Security Credentials)

Uploading your own VM 2

- Create EC2 using RAW Xen disk in a prebuilt S3 bucket (aos.uc) (Note: Sync clocks with ntpdate)
 - ec2-import-instance /vms/images/image.img -f RAW -t t1.micro -a x86_64 -b aos.uc -o \$AWS_ACCESS_KEY -w \$AWS_SECRET_KEY --region eu-west-1
- Check the progress
 - ec2-describe-conversion-tasks import-i-ffm2nty0 -O \$AWS_ACCESS_KEY -W \$AWS_SECRET_KEY --region euwest-1
- Only valid for Windows Images (No Linux support at this time)