

# Beyond EC2: Serverless & Containers

From instances to Lambda functions & ECS clusters

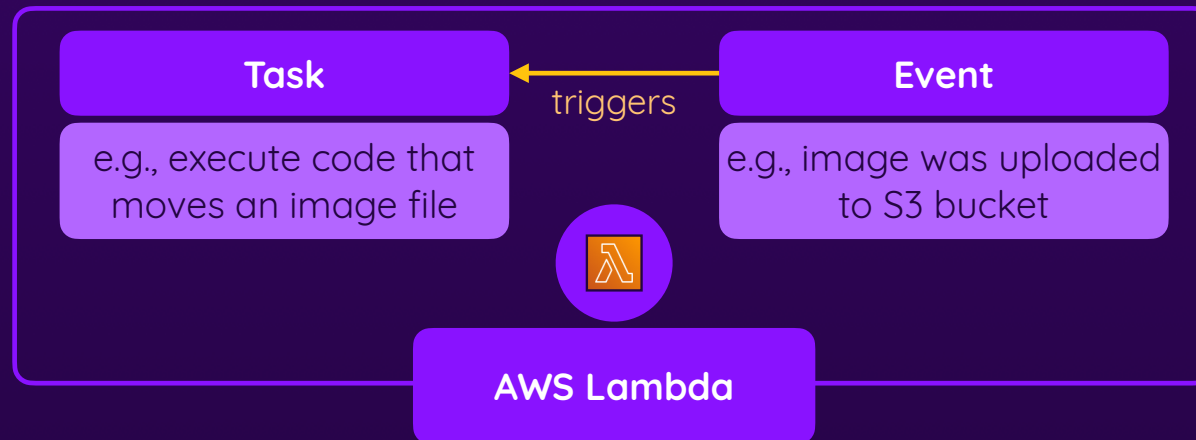
- ▶ A Closer Look At “Serverless Services” & Containers
- ▶ Understanding AWS Lambda & ECS / EKS
- ▶ When To Use It

# What Are “Serverless Services”?

Services where you don't need to provision, configure and pay for servers



Instead: **Define the task** that should be performed (e.g., a code snippet that should be executed) and **when** it should be performed



# There Are Other Serverless Services!

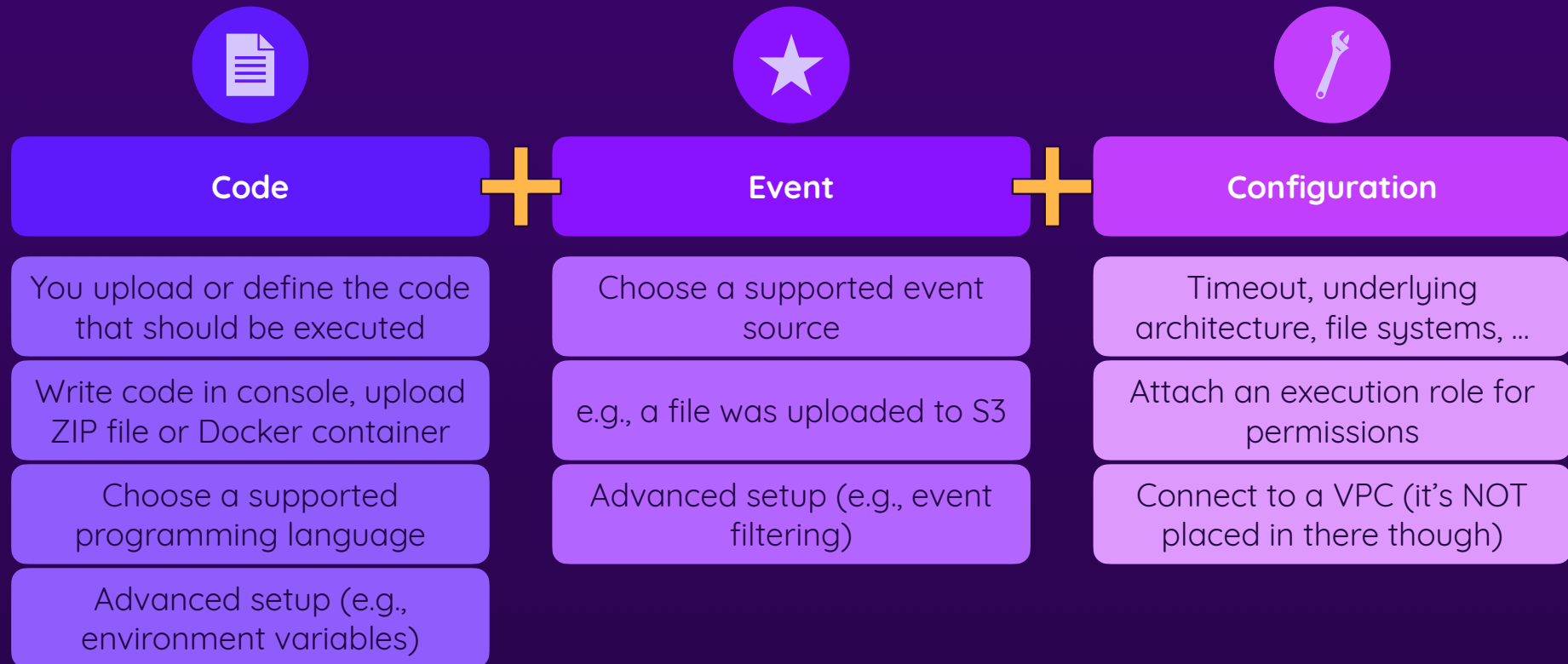
AWS Lambda is the main  
serverless compute service



**But compute isn't everything!**

e.g., you can think of S3 as a  
serverless storage service

# A Closer Look At AWS Lambda



# EC2 vs Lambda



## EC2

Spin up instances, install software  
& run your code

You can install & run any software

e.g., run web server, run  
databases, ...

Extremely versatile & configurable

Does requires lots of manual  
setup work & pay for uptime



## Lambda

Upload your code & define  
execution events

You can only executed code (can't  
install software)

e.g., no easy way of running web  
servers, no databases, ...

Focused on event-driven code  
execution

Almost no manual setup work  
required & only pay for usage

# What Are Containers?



## Single Image Application

One container contains all the parts that make up the application

e.g., web server & database in one single image

Multiple containers may be started (based on same image) for scaling

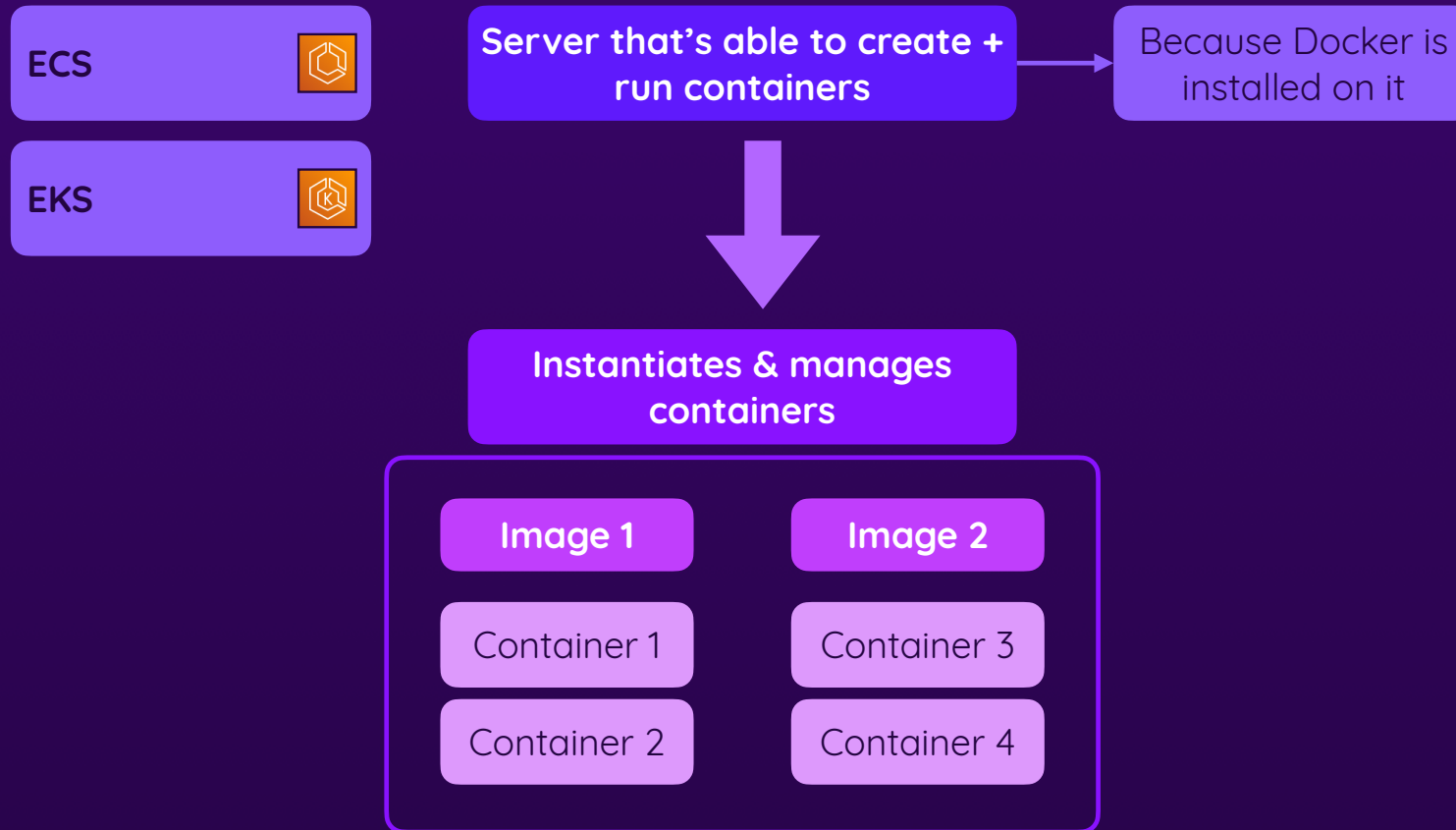
## Multi Image Application

Multiple containers contain the parts that make up the application

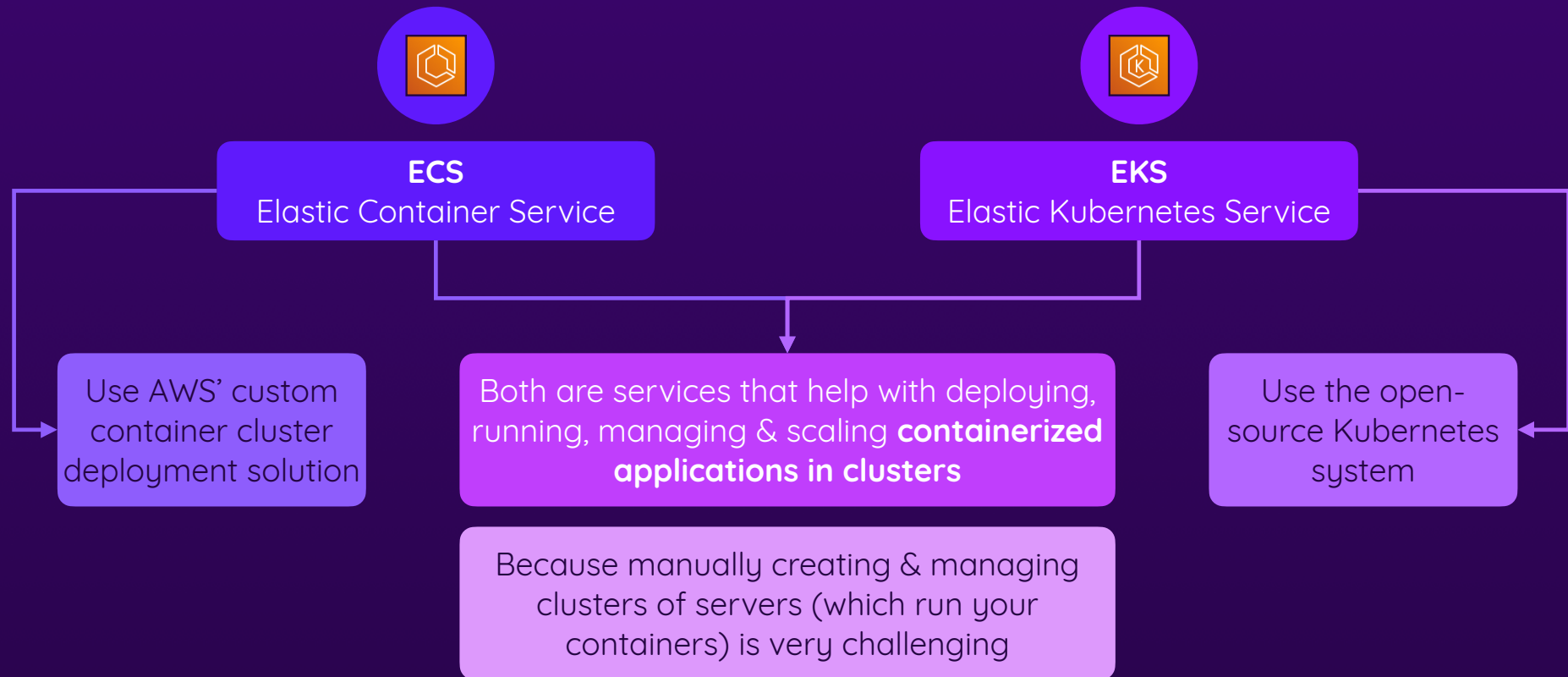
e.g., web server & database in two separate images

Multiple containers for multiple images (+ potential scaling containers)

# Running Containers



# ECS & EKS





# Understanding ECS & EKS



## Managed Container Clusters

Services that help with launching,  
scaling & managing containers

### Define Cluster Structure

Define tasks: images & image  
configurations

Choose EC2 instances or  
**Fargate** as container host

Configure default network &  
security settings

### Operate & Scale Containers

Define service- / task-  
specific settings

Monitor containers

Start or stop when needed

# The Need For Container Image Repositories

**Image must be available**  
(in the environment, where the  
container should be created)



**Goal:** Run a container based on an image

Because the image is the  
blueprint for the container  
— it defines the OS,  
software, application code  
etc.

Option 1  
**Local development  
environment on your machine**

Image is stored locally, no  
remote registry (storage) is  
needed

Option 2  
**On some server (e.g., a Fargate  
instance)**

Image must be stored on a  
distribution server: e.g., Docker  
Hub or AWS ECR

# Managing Images with ECR



## Managed Container Image Registry

### Manage Repositories

Repositories contain images

Create public or private repositories

Enable encryption or image scanning

### Manage Images

Push images to ECR repositories

Use ECR-stored images in other services like ECS

Share public ECR-stored images with others

# Understanding Fargate



Serverless Container  
Execution Environment



Don't worry about picking  
EC2 instance types or  
instance configuration

# Summary



## Serverless & Containers

Alternative to EC2 (where you rent entire servers)

**Serverless:** On-demand code execution (with a timeout)

**Containers:** Packages of code + required execution environment

Different problems benefit from different solutions



## AWS Lambda

Serverless, event-driven code execution

Provide code + define event triggers + execution configuration

Many supported event types (e.g., S3 file changes, ...)

Assign execution role for permissions



## ECS, EKS, ECR

Managed container clusters, help with running containers

Provide images & environment configuration

Run on top of EC2 instances or Fargate (serverless)

Manage & distribute images with ECR