

Compute Services: EC2 & More

Using AWS to run compute tasks in the cloud

- Which Compute Services Does AWS Offer?
- Getting Started with the EC2 Service
- Configuring & Using EC2



Which Services Does AWS Offer?









Compute

Data Storage

Database

Networking & Content

Delivery









Application Integration

Security

Cloud Management

Migration & Edge Computing









Analytics & Data Ingestion

Machine Learning & Artificial Intelligence

Developer Tools

Business Applications



AWS Compute Services





ECS / EKS (Elastic Container Service)

An alternative to EC2 - for containerized workloads

Run clusters of containers in the cloud

Managed (with vast amount of configuration options)

Run any kind of containerized workload



EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud)

One of the most important & popular services!

Rent a (virtual) remote server / computer

Fully configurable

Run any kind of workload in the cloud



Lambda (Serverless Code Execution)

The most popular serverless compute service

Run code without provisioning any infrastructure

No access to the underlying machine or OS

Run any kind of code upon predefined events



What Are "Containers"?



Containers are "packages" of code + the code's dependencies (e.g., OS, required software)



Containers allow developers to distribute and deploy reproducible code environments (including the code itself)



No server configuration required

(since the container already includes the operating system, software, configuration etc.)

Containers can be deployed into all environments that support containers

Supporting environments are still computers / servers — they **host the containers**, not the app itself though





What Are "Serverless" Services?



Serverless services allow you to run code without configuring or controlling any servers



You can perform tasks in response to events by just providing the code that should be executed



AWS Lambda

Serverless services allow you to focus on your code, instead of the environment that runs the code

Often, multiple serverless services / tasks **must be combined** to handle more complex workloads

AWS manages the (hidden) underlying server configuration



Understanding EC2

Rent a (virtual) remote machine

"A computer in the cloud"



It's actually (typically) not an entire machine

Fully configurable

Rent an Instance

A virtual machine using a "slice" of a the physical machine

Choose hardware profile, operating system & install any software

Run any kind of application or task on the instance



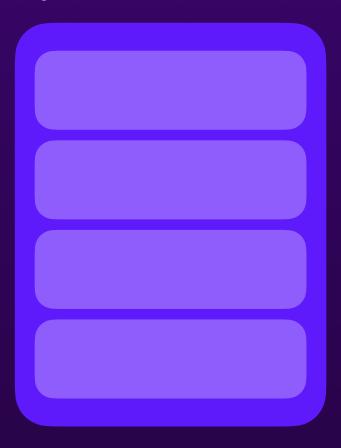
Completely isolated from other instances

Dedicated hardware assigned to the virtual machine



Rent A Slice Of A Computer

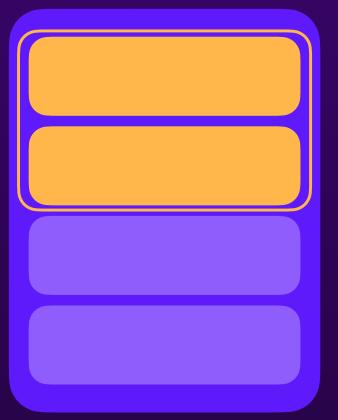
Physical Machine in AWS Data Center





Rent A Slice Of A Computer

Physical Machine in AWS Data Center



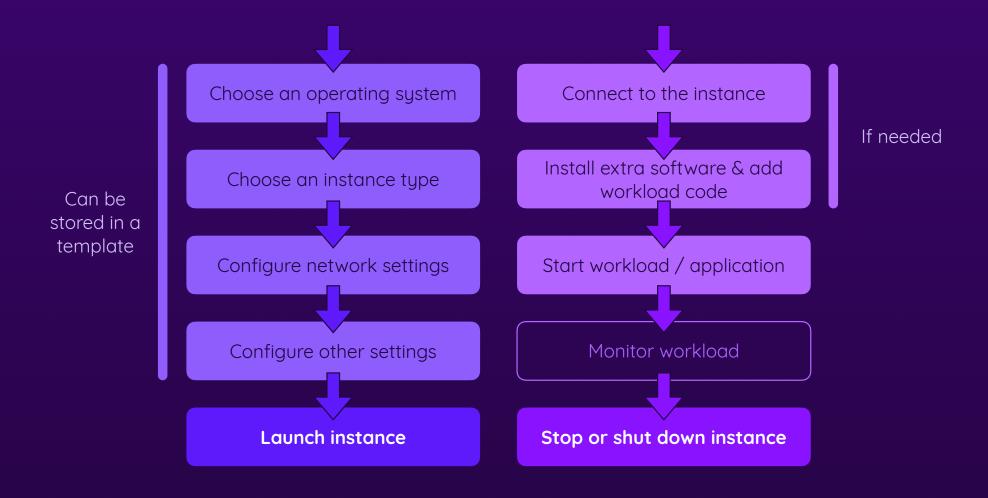
You rent a "virtual server"

An EC2 Instance

A slice of the physical machine **Fully isolated** from other slices (other instances), with its own **dedicated hardware**

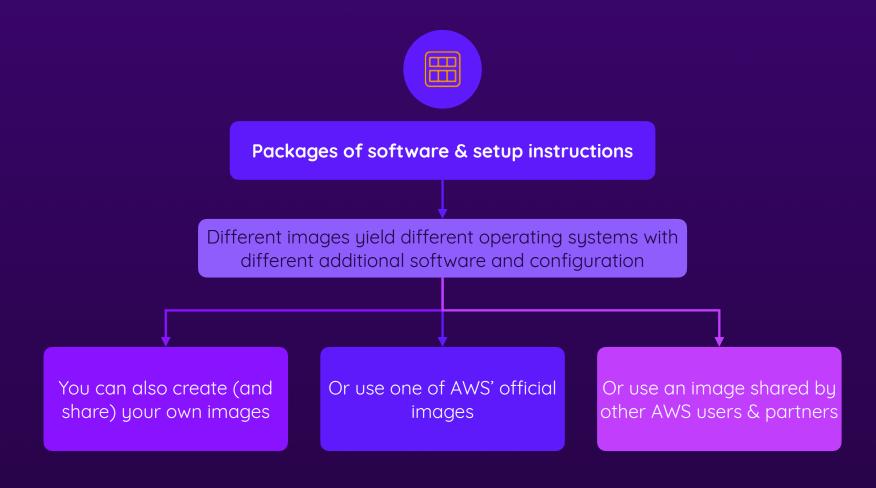


Using EC2 Instances





Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)





EC2 Pricing

On Demand Instances

Default & most flexible option

Pay for usage

No discounts

Price depends on chosen config

Spot Instances

Must be selected

Spare instances, can be reclaimed any time

Discounts over ondemand pricing

Price depends on chosen config

Ideal for workloads that can be interrupted

Savings Plans

Must be bought separately

Pay in advance (for chosen amt. of usage)

Discounts over ondemand pricing

You can use other compute services

Ideal if you can commit long-term

Reserved Instances

Must be bought separately

Pay in advance (for chosen instance types)

Discounts over ondemand pricing

Not very flexible & only EC2



Summary







Multiple Compute Services

ECS / EKS for containerized workloads

Lambda for serverless compute tasks

"Serverless" = You only provide the code, no server config

EC2 for fully customizable server configuration

Run any workload / task on EC2

EC2 Instances

EC2 allows you to "rent" "slices" of real machines: Instances

Each instance is fully isolated from other instances

Instance configuration (AMI, instance type, etc.) is up to you

AMIs define the operating system + base software / config

Control network access via security groups

Running Workloads via EC2

Connect to EC2 instances via ssh or EC2 Instance Connect

Run commands, install software, download code, etc.

Run one or multiple scripts / commands / programs

Stop or terminate whenever you want

Advanced options & different pricing models



What About Lambda & ECS / EKS?

Will be covered later in the course!

But also less important for the exam