

Cloud Computing with AWS



Agenda

- Introduction in Cloud Computing
- AWS Platform Overview
- Global Infrastructure
- Foundation Services
- Application Platform Services
- Management & Administration

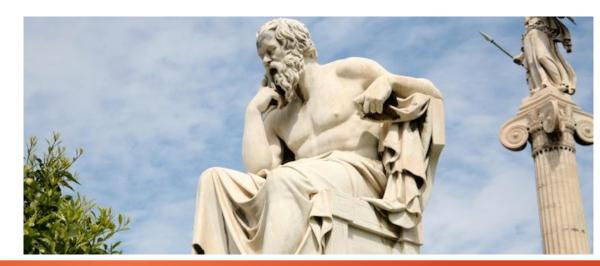


Introduction



Cloud Computing Philosophy

- History of Cloud Computing
- Cloud Computing Key Components
- Capacity and Usage





Cloud Computing Timeline

Amazon AWS Cloud

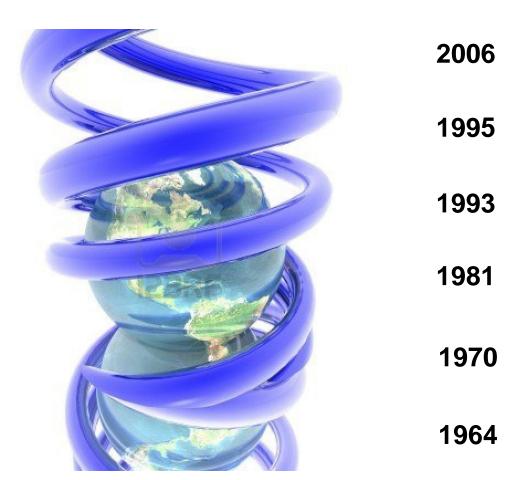
Ebay, Amazon

Mosaic Browser

IBM PC

Internet/ARPANET

Mainframes and terminals





Cloud Key Components

Infrastructure

- Hardware (servers, network, storage, power, etc.)
- Virtualization

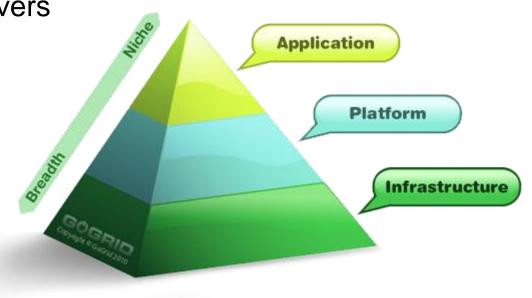
Platform

Instances/Virtual Servers

- Databases
- Storage
- Networking

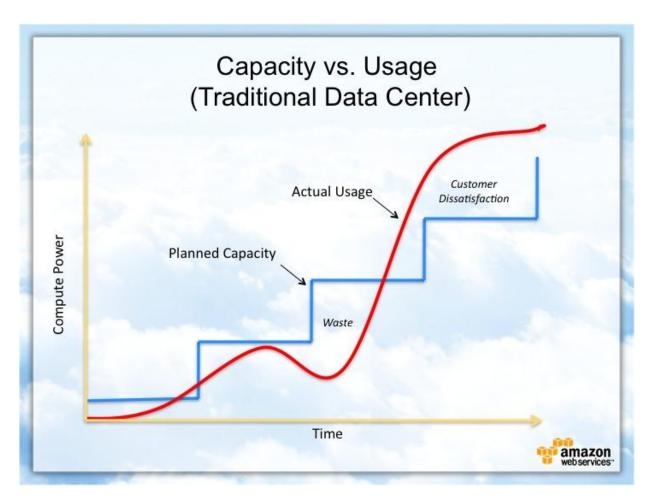
Service

- Content
- Messaging
- Search
- •



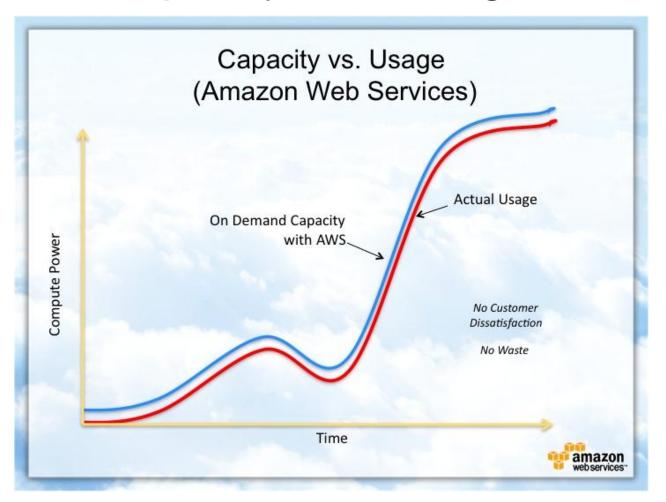


Capacity and Usage





Capacity and Usage





AWS Platform Overview



Your Applications

Management & Administration

Web Interface AWS Management Console Identity & Access
IAM
Identity Federation
Consolidated Billing

Automation AWS Elastic Beanstalk AWS CloudFormation

Deployment &

Monitoring
Amazon CloudWatch

Application Platform Services

Content
Distribution
Amazon CloudFront

Messaging Amazon SNS Amazon SQS Amazon SES

Search Amazon CloudSearch Distributed Computing Elastic MapReduce Amazon SWF

SDKs Java, PHP, Python, Ruby, .NET

Libraries &

Foundation Services

Compute Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling Storage
Amazon S3
Amazon EBS
AWS Storage Gateway

Database
Amazon RDS
Amazon DynamoDB
Amazon SimpleDB
Amazon ElastiCache

Networking Amazon VPC Elastic Load Balancing Amazon Route 53 AWS Direct Connect

AWS Global Infrastructure

Availability Zones

Regions

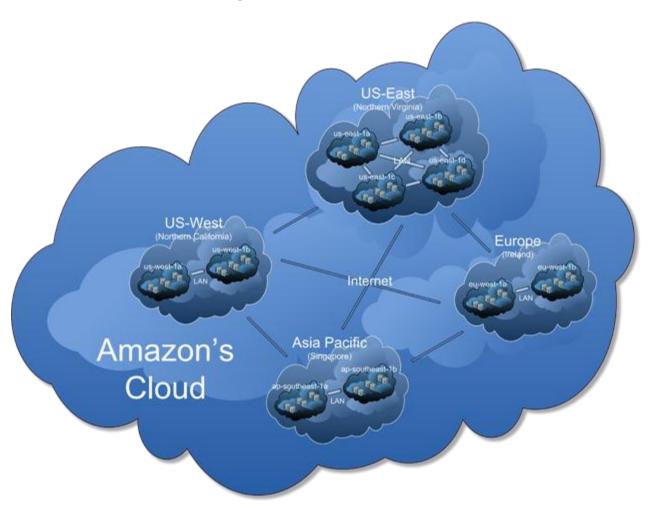
Edge Locations



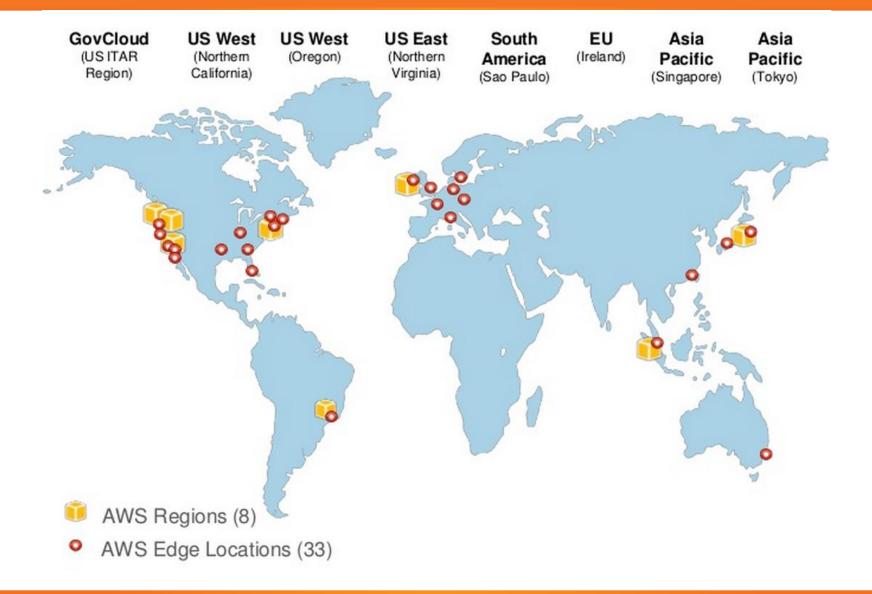
AWS Global Infrastructure



Regions & AZ









Foundation Services



Compute

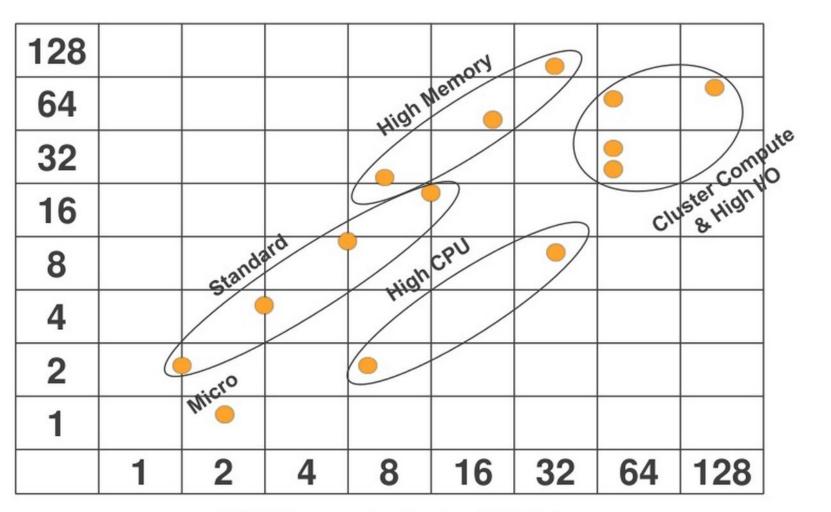


Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)







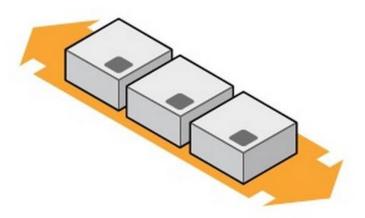


EC2 Compute Units (ECUs)



Auto Scaling

- Client Defined Business Rules
- Scale your Amazon EC2 capacity automatically once you define the conditions (may be 1000's of servers)
- Can scale up just a little...doesn't need to be massive number of servers (may be simply 2 servers)
- Well suited for applications that experience variability in usage
- Set minimum and maximum scaling policies
- Alternate Use is for Fault Tolerance





Storage



Amazon Elastic **Block Storage** (EBS)



Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)







AWS Import/Export



AWS Storage Gateway Service





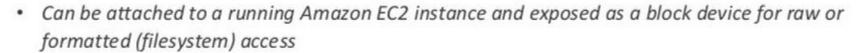


Elastic Block Store (EBS)

EBS Volumes = Virtual Disk Drives for EC2

- Off-instance block storage with independent lifetime
- Storage volumes for use with Amazon EC2 instances create, attach, backup, restore and delete





- Volumes behave like unformatted block devices for Linux or Windows instances
- Ideas use cases:
 - OS Boot device / root file system; secondary volumes/filesystems
 - Typical basis for database storage
 - Raw block devices for RAID, some databases

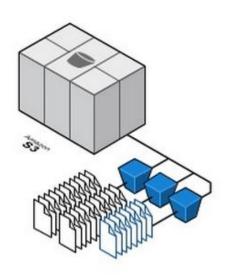




Simple Storage Service (S3)

Web-scale Internet Storage

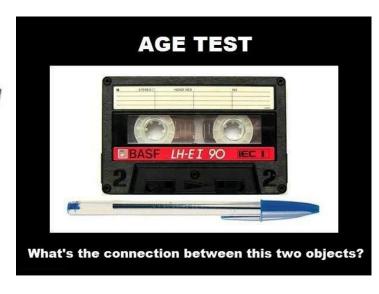
- Highly available storage for the Internet (object store)
- HTTP/S endpoint to store and retrieve any amount of data, at any time, from anywhere on the web
- A "Bucket" is equivalent to a "folder"
- Objects from 1B-5 TB; no bucket size limit
- Highly scalable, reliable, fast, and inexpensive
- Over 1 trillion objects stored
- Peak requests 750,000+ per second
- Ideal Use Cases:
 - Static web content often used with CloudFront CDN
 - Source and output storage for large-scale "Big Data" analytics
 - · Backup, archival, and DR storage that is always "live"





AWS Glacier

- A low-cost storage service for backup and data archiving
- \$0.01 per GB / Month
- Optimized for data that is infrequently accessed
- Retrieval times measured in hours not days or weeks
- · Annual durability of 99.99999999% for an archive
- AES 256 data at rest encryption
- Data stored as archives within a vault. Vaults are located within a specific AWS region
- Archives can be up-to 40 TB in size





AWS Import/Export

- Accelerates moving large amounts of data into and out of S3 or EBS
- Transfers your data directly onto and off of USB or SATA storage devices shipped to AWS with manifest file
- Final copy uses high-speed datacenter network





Database

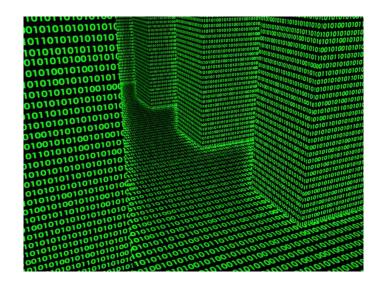














Amazon SimpleDB

- Core database functions of data indexing and querying of text data
- No schema, automatic indexing
- Eliminates the administrative burden of data modeling, index maintenance, and performance tuning
- Real-time lookup and simple querying of structured data
- Use cases:
 - Metadata storage -- often used in conjunction with S3
 - Structured, fine-grained data needing query
 - · Data needing flexible schema



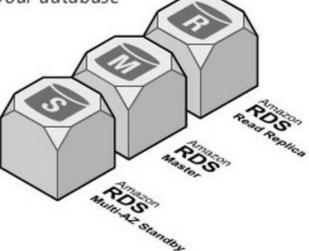


Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS)

- Fully-managed, tuned MySQL, Oracle 11g, or MS SQL databases
- Cost-efficient and resizable capacity
- Manages time-consuming database admin tasks
- Code, applications, and tools you already use today work seamlessly

Automatically patches the database software and backs up your database

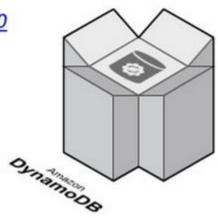
Flexible Licensing: BYOL or License Include





DynamoDB

- Fully managed NoSQL database.
- Eliminates the administrative burden of data modeling, index maintenance, and performance tuning.
- Durability and high-availability stores data on Solid State Drives (SSDs) and replicates it synchronously across multiple AWS Availability Zones in an AWS Region.
- Scalability With AWS Console, you can grow your DynamoDB table from 10 to 100,000 writes per sec.
- See video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oz-7wJJ9HZ0





Amazon ElastiCache

- Fully-managed, distributed, in-memory cache
- Memcached compliant cache cluster on-demand
- Manages patching, cache node failure detection and recovery
- Simple APIs calls to grow and shrink the cache cluster
- Seamlessly caches in front of SimpleDB or RDS instances
- Integrated with CloudWatch and SNS for monitoring and alerts







Networking



Elastic Load Balancer



Amazon Route 53



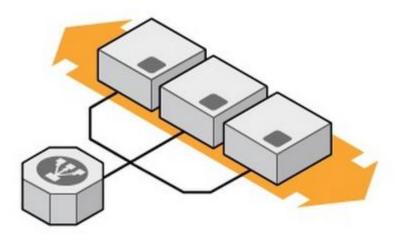
Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)





Amazon Elastic Load Balancing

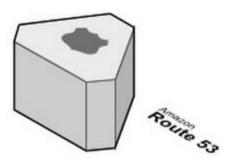
- Supports the routing and load balancing of HTTP, HTTPS and generic TCP traffic to EC2 instances
- Supports health checks to ensure detect and remove failing instances
- Dynamically grows and shrinks required resources based on traffic
- Seamlessly integrates with Auto-scaling to add and remove instances based on scaling activities
- Single CNAME provides stable entry point for DNS configuration





Amazon Route 53

- Route end users to Internet applications
- Answers DNS queries with low latency by using a global network of DNS servers
- Latency based routing to closest AWS endpoint (e.g. EC2 instances, Elastic IPs or ELBs)
- Deep integration with other AWS services (ELB, EC2 NAT/EIP, etc.)





Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

- Secure and seamless bridge between a company's existing private network and the AWS cloud
- Connect existing infrastructure to a set of isolated AWS compute resources via a Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection
- Bring your own address space and extend existing management capabilities





Application Platform Services



Cloudkrong

Amazon CloudFront

- Web service for content delivery
- Distribute content to end users with low latency, high data transfer speeds, and no commitments
- Delivers your content using a global network of 33 edge locations
- Supports download, streaming, live streaming, and dynamic content
 - Key features: RTMP Streaming, HTTPS Delivery, Private Content for HTTP &
 Streaming, Programmatic Invalidation, Detailed Logs for HTTP & Streaming, Default Root
 Object
- Use Cases: Video and Rich Media, Online Gaming, Interactive Agencies, Software Downloads, Static
 Websites
 - Static web content that must be delivered to global user base at Highest bandwidth / Lowest latency / Lowest cost



Application Services



Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS)



Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS)



Amazon Simple Email Service (SES)



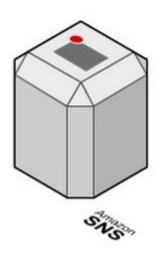
Amazon Simple Workflow Service (SWF)





Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS)

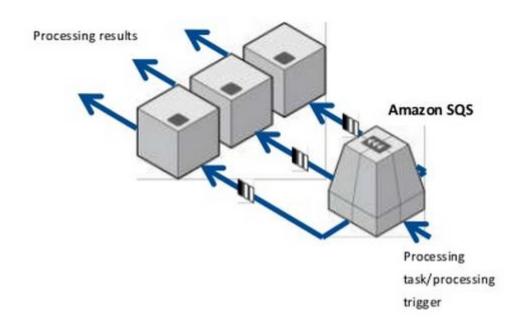
- Set up, operate, and send notifications
- Publish messages from an application and immediately deliver them to subscribers or other applications





Amazon Simple Queue Service (SQS)

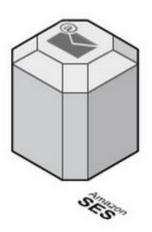
- Hosted queue for storing messages as they travel between computers
- Move data between distributed components of their applications





Amazon Simple Email Service (SES)

- Bulk and transactional email-sending service
- Eliminates the hassle of email server management, network configuration, and meeting rigorous
 Internet Service Provider (ISP) standards
- Provides a built-in feedback loop, which includes notifications of bounce backs, failed and successful delivery attempts, and spam complaints

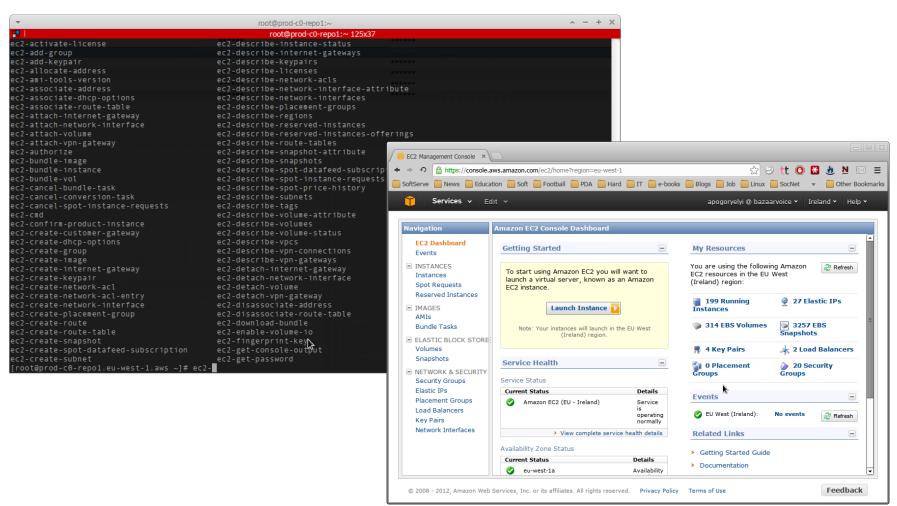




Management & Administration



Web Console and CLI





AWS CloudFormation

- Create templates of stack of resources
- Deploy stack from template with runtime parameters
- Templates are simple JSON formatted text files
- CloudFormer supports generating templates from running environments

Template Refresh "AWSTemplateFormatVersion": "2010-09-09", "Description" : "AWS CloudFormation Template to start Nightly QA c7 environment". "Parameters" : { "Environment" : { "Description": "Environment", "Type" : "String", "Default" : "nightlyqa", "AllowedValues": ["nightlyprod", "nightlystg", "nightlyqa", "nightlydev"], "ConstraintDescription" : "Must be a valid BV environment. }. "Cluster" : { "Description" : "Server cluster", "Type": "String", "Default" : "c7", "AllowedValues" : ["c7"], "ConstraintDescription" : "Must be a valid BV cluster."



Amazon CloudWatch

- Visibility into resource utilization, operational performance, and overall demand patterns
- · Metrics such as CPU utilization, disk reads and writes, and network traffic
- Accessible via the AWS Management Console, web service APIs or Command Line Tools
- · Add custom metrics of your own
- Alarms (which tie into auto-scaling, SNS, SQS, etc.)
- Billing Alerts to help manage charges on AWS bill

This alarm will enter the ALARM state when CPUUtilization is < ▼ | 30 for |10 minutes.

Metric: CPUUtilization

Period:

Statistic: Average

