AWS Best Practices AWS tips by Rich Adams AWS Open Guide **Development Operations** Do not store application state on servers Disable SSH access to all servers (Optional) Store extra information in your logs Care about service as a whole instead of servers. If you need to interact with AWS, use the official SDK Don't give servers static/elastic IPs. Have tools to view application logs Automate everything. Everyone gets an IAM account. Never login to the master. Billing Get your alerts to become notifications. Set up granular billing alerts. **S3** Security Use "-" instead of "." in bucket names for SSL. Prefer EC2 roles over app level IAM account. Avoid filesystem mounts (FUSE, etc). Assign permissions to groups, not users. Having CloudFront in front of S3 is optional (but it can help). Set up automated security auditing. Use random strings at the start of your keys. Use CloudTrail to keep an audit log. EC2/VPC ELB Assign tags to everything. Terminate SSL on the load balancer. Use termination protection for non-auto-scaling instances. Pre-warm your ELBs if you're expecting heavy traffic. Use a VPC Use reserved instances to save big \$\$\$. **RDS** Lock down your security groups. Don't keep unassociated Elastic IPs. Set up event subscriptions for failover. CloudWatch Elasticache Use configuration endpoints over individual node endpoints. Use CLI tools. Use the free metrics. **Auto-Scaling** Use the custom metrics. Use detailed monitoring. Scale down on INSUFFICIENT_DATA as well as ALARM. Use ELB health check instead of EC2 health checks. IAM Only use the availability zones (AZs) your ELB is configured for. Use IAM roles. Avoid multiple scaling triggers on the same group. Users can have multiple API keys. Use multi-factor auth for IAM users Route53 Miscellaneous Use ALIAS records. Scale horizontally Elastic MapReduce Your application may require changes to work on AWS. Always be redundant across availability zones (AZs). Specify a directory on S3 for Hive results. Be aware of AWS service limits before you deploy. Decide on a naming convention early, and stick to it. Decide on a key-management strategy from the start. Make sure AWS is right for your workload.

References / Resources