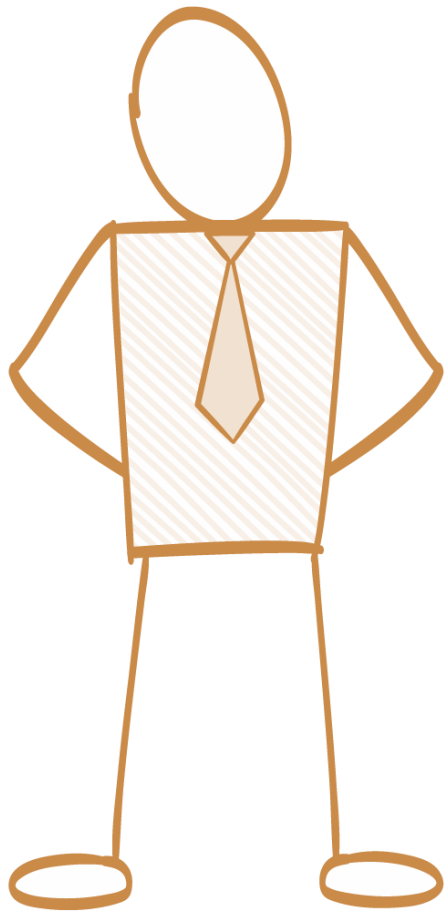




Architecting on AWS Student Guide

Version 3.1

100-ARC-31-EN-SG



Module 2: Architecting in the Cloud

Topics

- Five benefits of the cloud
- Seven best practices for building systems with AWS

Topics

- **Five benefits of the cloud**
- Seven best practices for building systems with AWS

What makes the cloud attractive?

- **Abstract Resources**

- Focus on your needs, not hardware specs. As needs change, so should your resources

- **On-Demand Provisioning**

- Ask for what you need, exactly when you need it; get rid of it when you do not

- **Scalability in Minutes**

- Scale out or in, up or down, depending on usage or needs

What makes the cloud attractive? (continue)

- Pay Per Consumption

- No long-term commitments. Pay only for what you use

- Efficiency of Experts

- Utilize the skills, knowledge and resources of experts

Topics

- Five benefits of the cloud
- **Seven best practices for building systems with AWS**

Seven best practices for building system with AWS

- Design for failure and nothing fails
- Loose coupling sets you free
- Implement elasticity
- Build security in every layer
- Don't fear constraints
- Think parallel
- Leverage different storage options

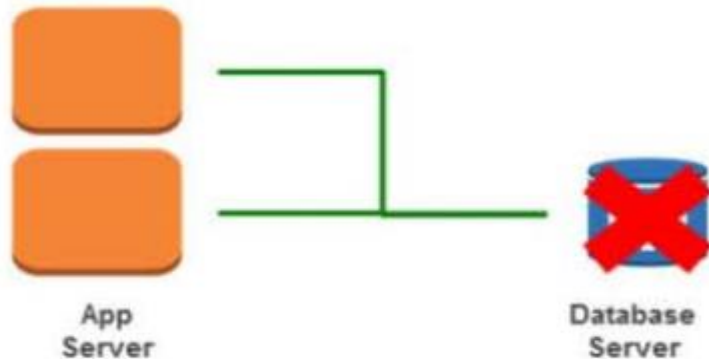
Seven best practices for building system with AWS

“Everything fails, all the time”

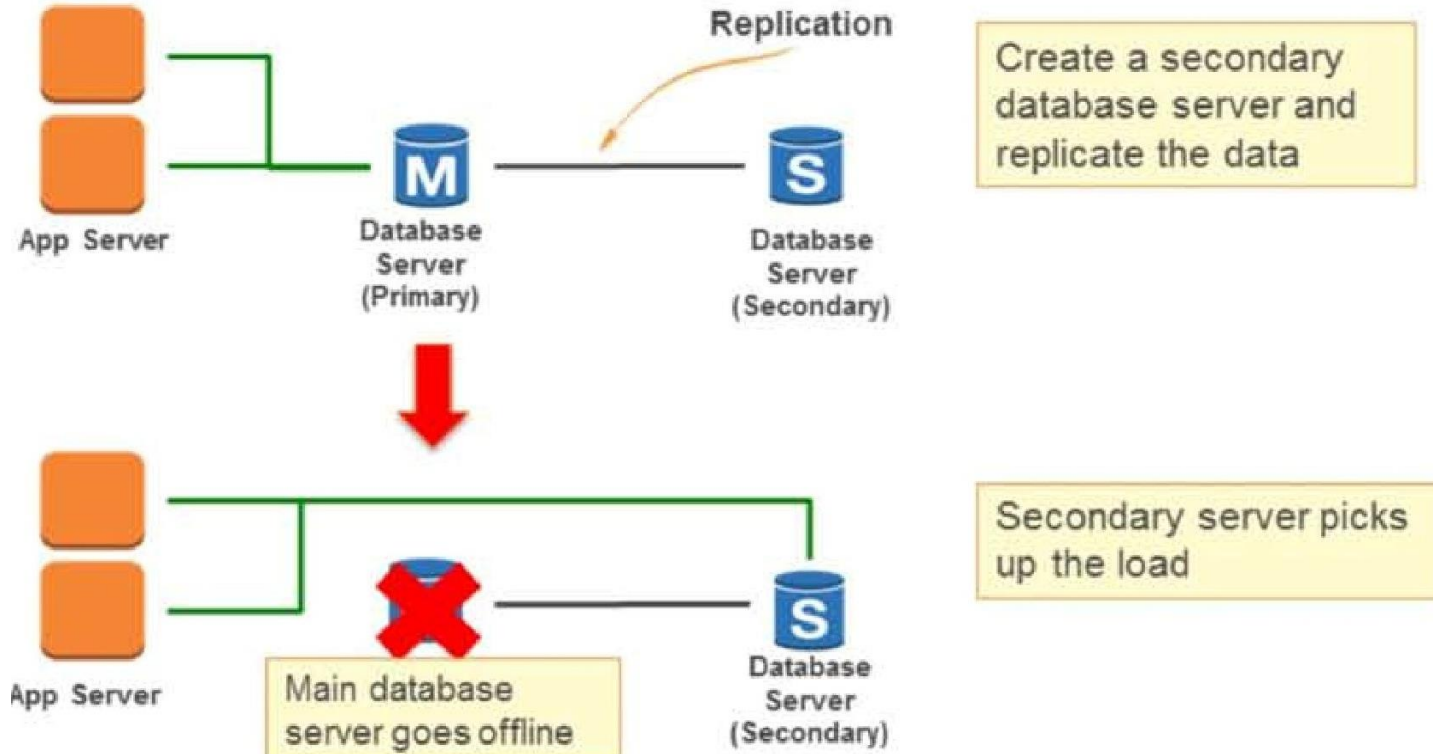
Werner Vogels, CTO, Amazon.com

Seven best practices: Design for failure

- Avoid single points of failure
- Assume everything fails and design backwards
 - **Goal:** Applications should continue to function even if the underlying physical hardware fails or is removed/replaced.



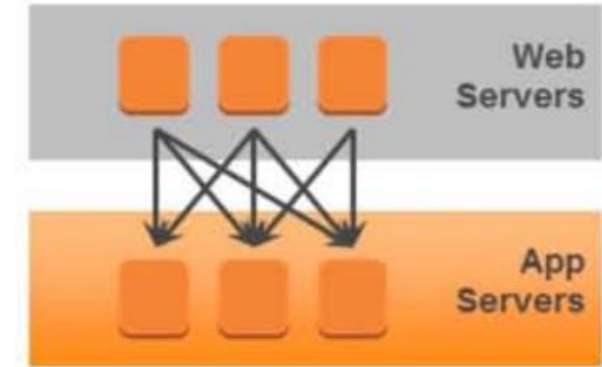
Seven best practices: Design for failure (continue)



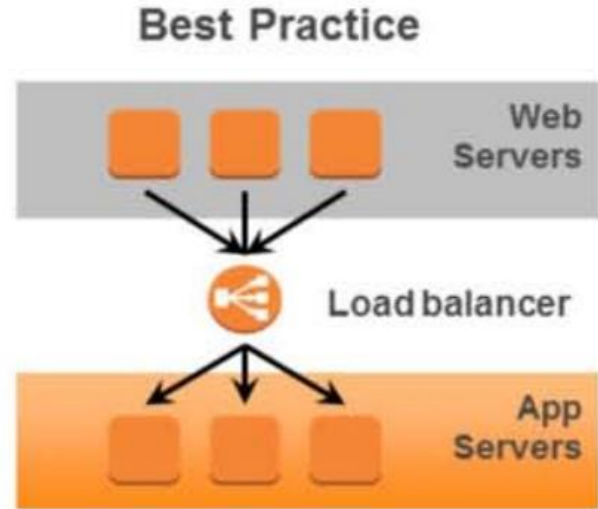
Seven best practices: Loose coupling

- Design architectures with independent components
 - The more loosely they are coupled, the bigger they scale
- Design every component as a black box
- Load balance clusters
- Use a queue to pass messages between components

Loose coupling: Load balance the cluster

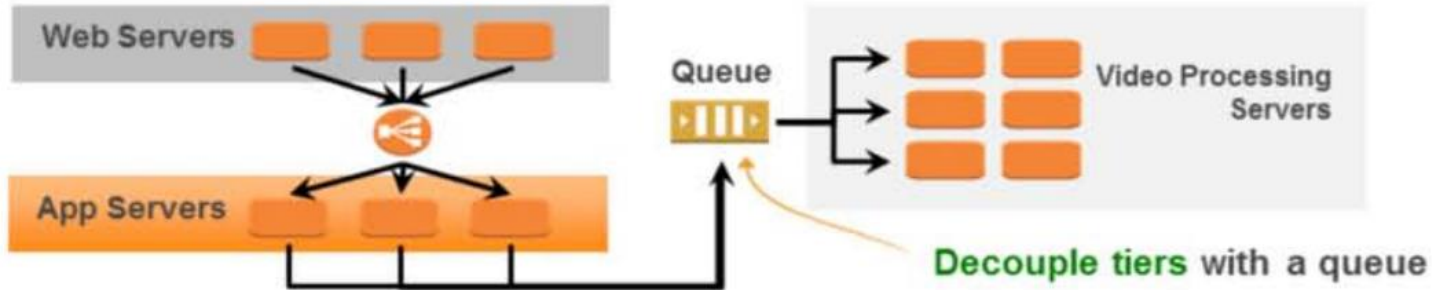
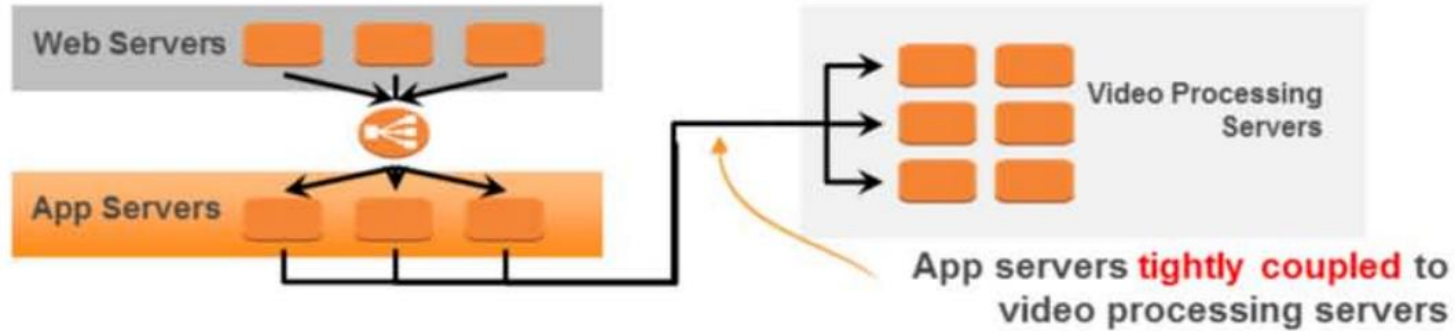


Web servers **tightly coupled** to app servers



Loosely coupled with a load balancer

Loose coupling: Use a queue to pass messages



Seven best practices: Implement elasticity

- Elasticity is a fundamental property of the cloud
- Do not assume the health, availability, or fixed location of components
- Use designs that are resilient to reboot and re-launch
- Bootstrap your instances
 - When an instance launches, it should ask: *“Who am I and What is my role?”*
- Favor dynamic configuration

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Seven best practices: Build security in every layer

- Security is a shared responsibility. You decide how to:

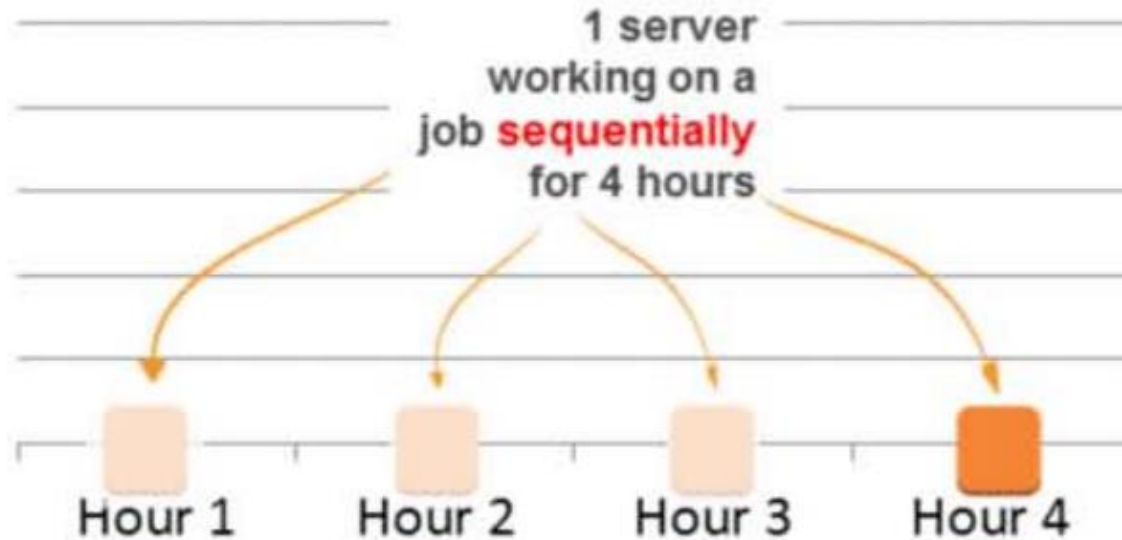
- Encrypt data in transit and at rest
- Enforce principle of least privilege
- Create distinct, restricted Security Groups for each application role
 - Restrict external access via these security groups
- Use multi-factor authentication

Seven best practices: Do not fear constraints

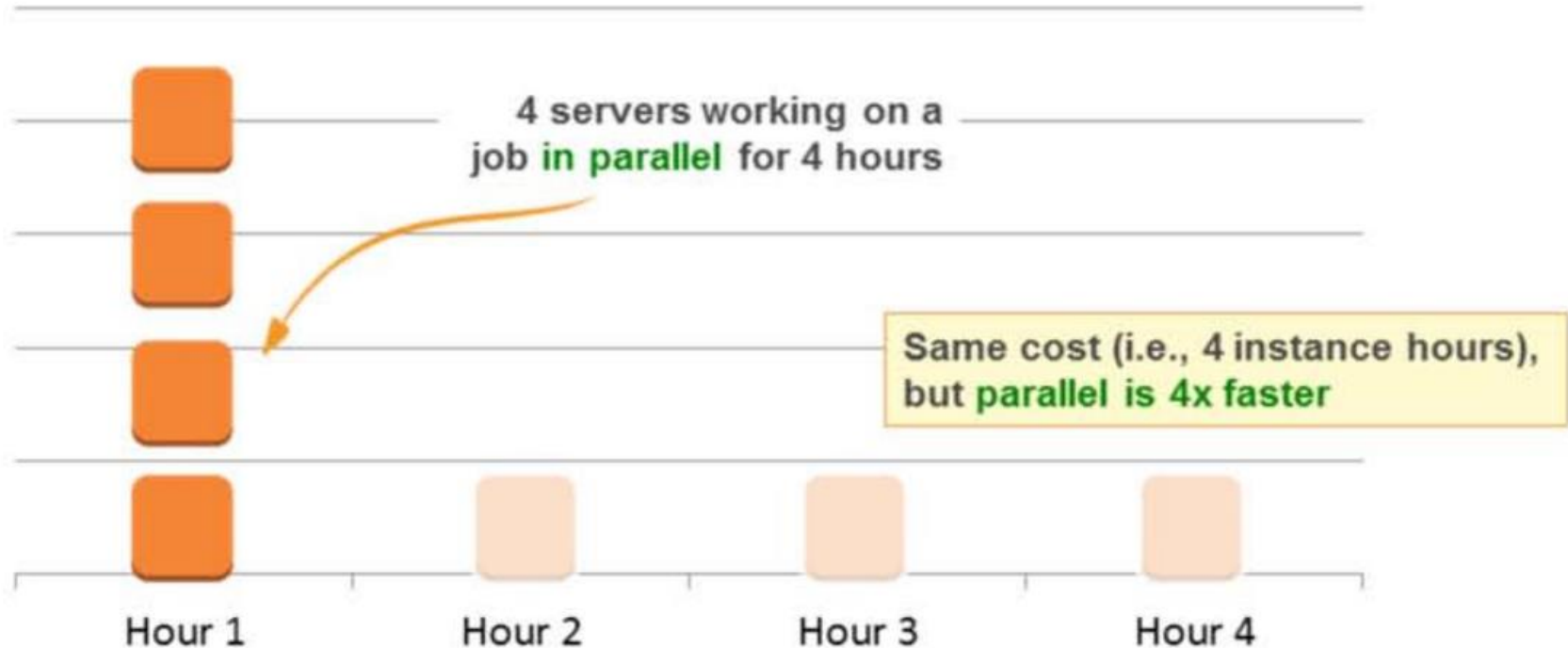
- Need more RAM?
 - Consider distributing load across machines or a shared cache
- Need better IOPS for databases?
 - Instead, consider multiple read replicas, sharding, or DB clustering
- Hardware failed or configuration got corrupted?
 - “Rip and replace” – Simply toss bad instances and instantiate replacement

Seven best practices: Think parallel

- Experiment with parallel architectures



Seven best practices: Think parallel (continue)



Seven best practices: Leverage many storage options

- One size does not fit all
 - Object storage
 - Content delivery network/edge caching
 - Block storage
 - Relational database
 - NoSQL

Module review

- What are the benefits cloud services offer?
- List the seven AWS best practices