

# AWS

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# INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD

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- Cloud provides IT Resources and Services to all kind of businesses and/or individuals.
- Instead of “Self Owned and Managed” Servers and Environments, one can use resources available in large pool from Vendors like Amazon, google or Microsoft.
- Cloud Vendors provide resources and services for per-use basis
- Eliminates the capital expenditure

# CLOUD BENEFITS

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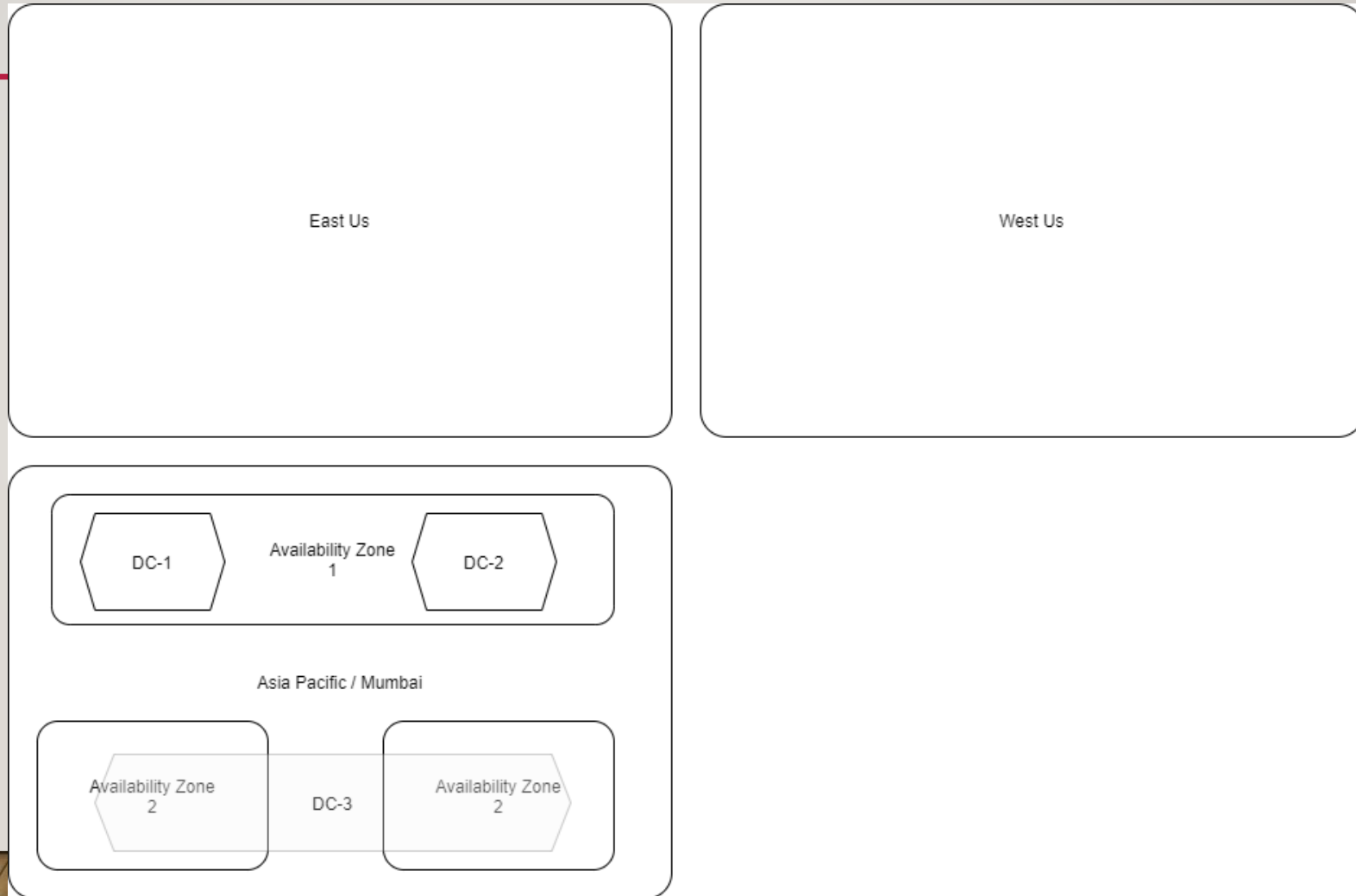
- Large resource pool from Vendors.
- Data centres managed and operated by Vendors.
- Security & Availability guarantee from vendor.
- No Capital investment (Per per use )
- Elasticity (Easy to operate and scale)

# CLOUD : REGION, DATACENTERS AND AVZONES

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- Cloud vendors have setup “Data-Centers” across globe.
- Vendors have identified a geo-graphical region with term “Region”
- A Region may have one to three Availability zone
- Each Availability Zone may have one or more data-centers
- NOTE:
  - In few regions, a single data-center might actually host one or two Availability Zones.

# REGIONS, DC AND AZ



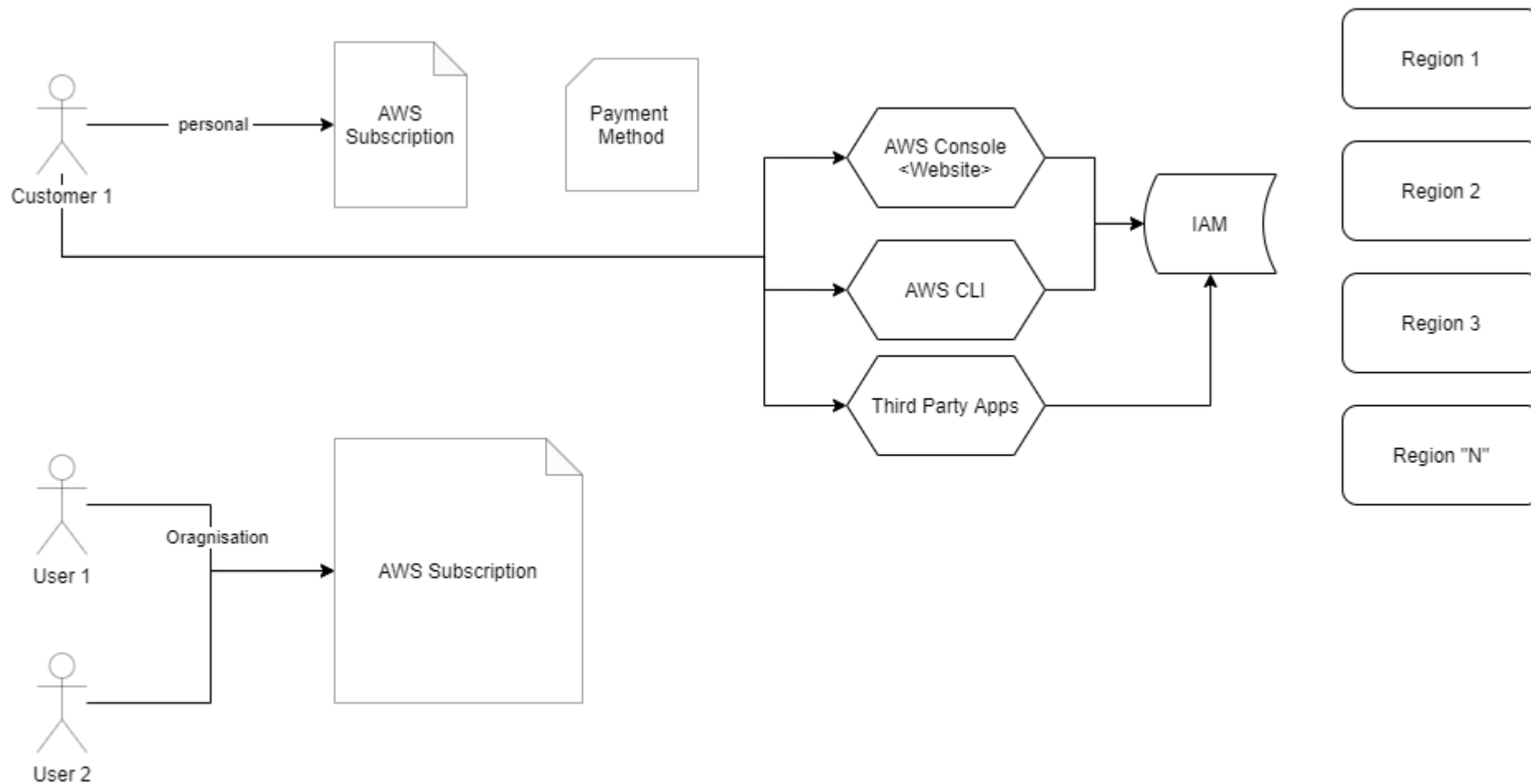


# INTRODUCTION TO AWS

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- Amazon Web Services (AWS) Is public cloud offering from Amazon.
- Available across more than 26 regions.
- Easy access / operations through choice of
  - Web Console
  - AWS CLI
  - Third party automation tools
- Option to terminate account
- Built in Security and Monitoring
- Budgets and Alarms

# AWS SUBSCRIPTION AND ACCESS



# CLOUD SERVICE MODELS

Model	Description	Services
IaaS	Infrastructure As A Service, Offers better control for IT Admins	EC2, VPC, Elastic Load Balancer, S3
PaaS	Platform As A Service, easy to use platform for developers.	Elastic BeanStalk, Lambda, RDS

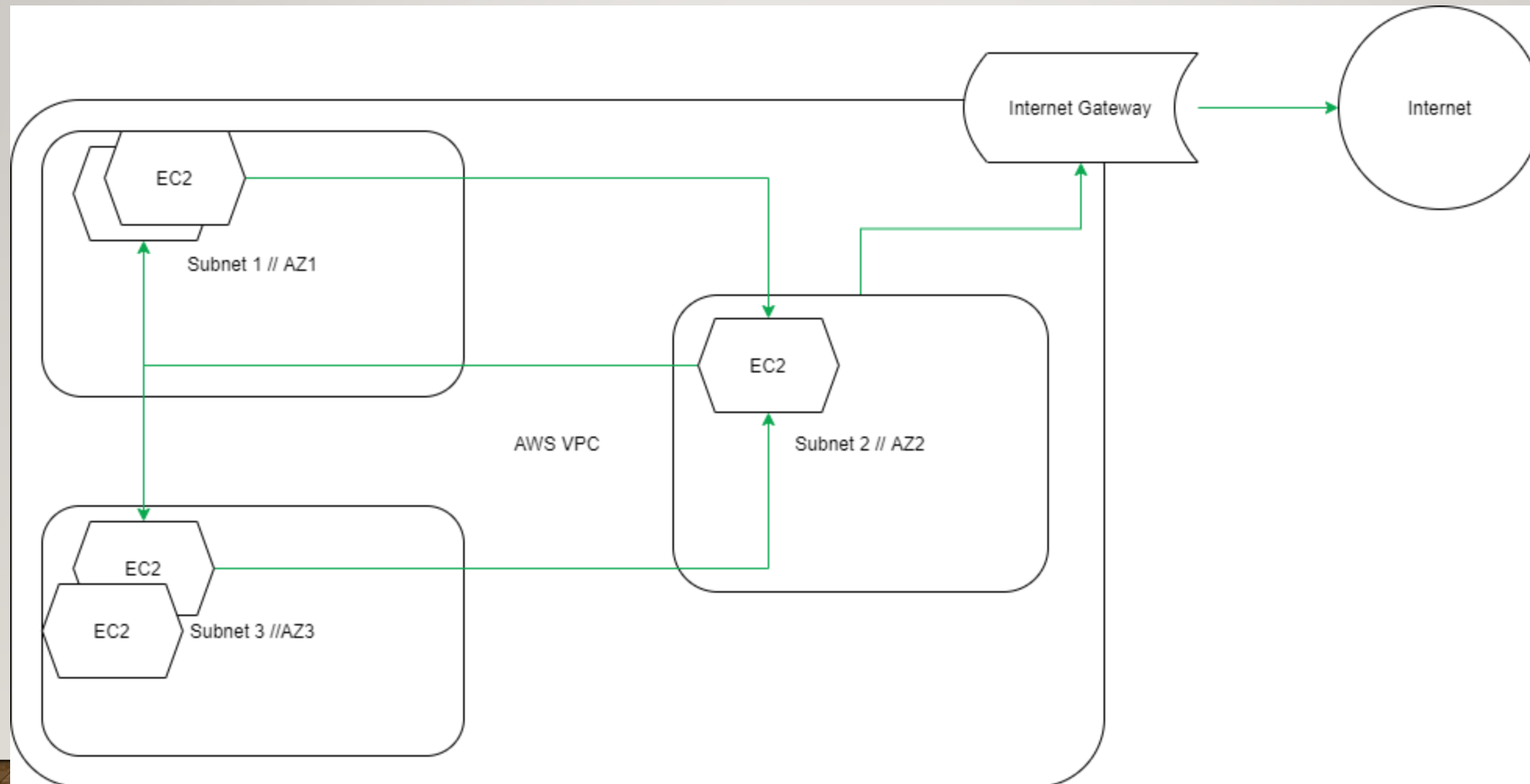


# AWS SERVICES:VPC

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- Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) Represents a “private network” on cloud where EC2 instances and other services can be deployed.
- Allows services like ec2 instances communicate with each other.
- Access internet via “Internet Gateway” which is optional.
- Organised into Subnets
- A Subnet could be “private” (No Internet gateway) or “public” (with Internet Gateway)

# A TYPICAL VPC

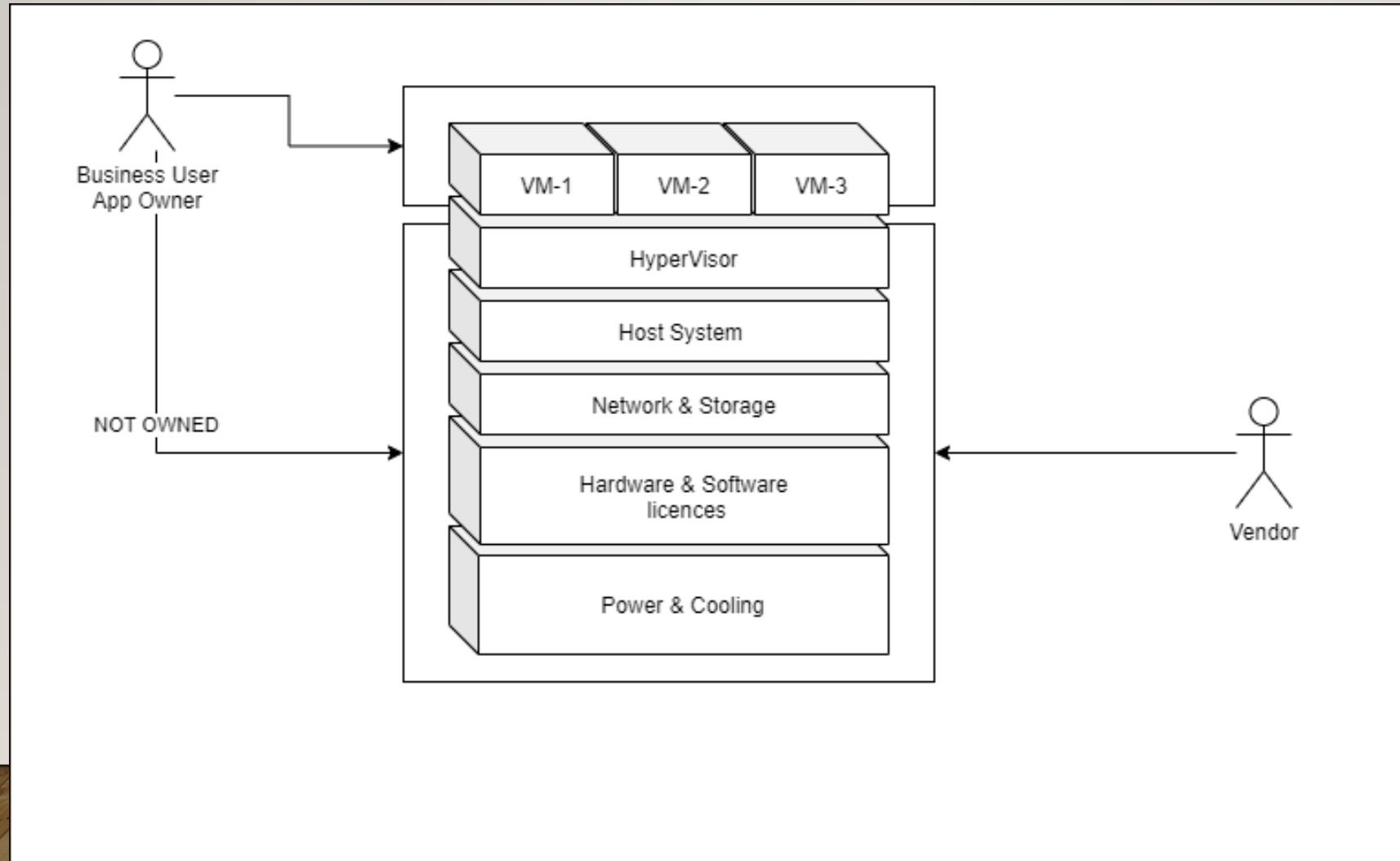


# EC2 INSTANCE

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- Windows / Linux Server on AWS Cloud
- Flexible pricing plans
  - Free Tier : t2.micro
- Use “EBS” (Elastic Block storage) for Disk
  - Free Tier : Use only 10 GB (Max 30 GB free)
- With Linux / Windows Administration skills, can convert this server into application environment or database !!
- Administrator access via:
  - Linux => SSH
  - Windows => RDP

# EC2 :WHO MANAGES WHAT ?



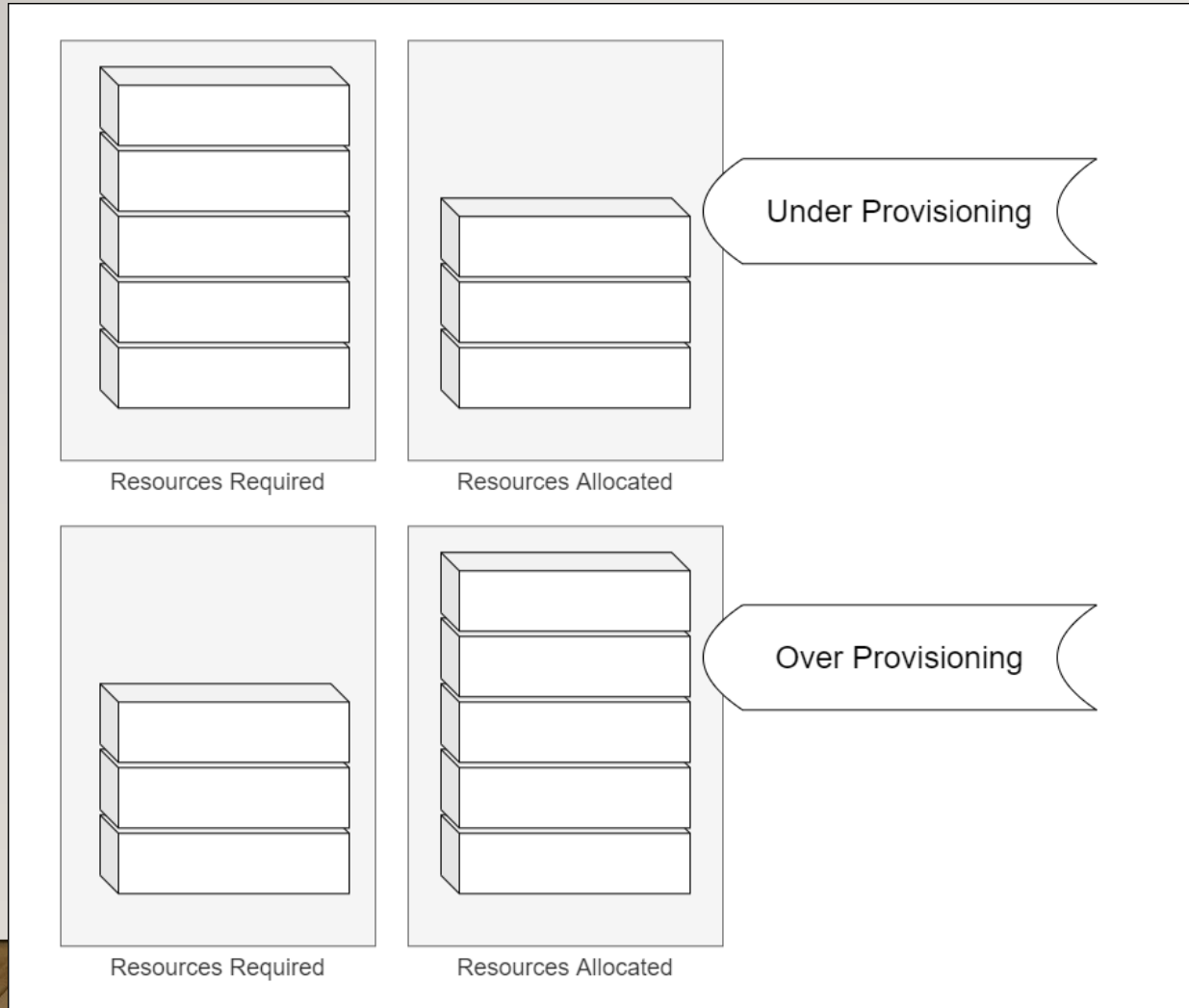
# AUTOSCALING GROUP

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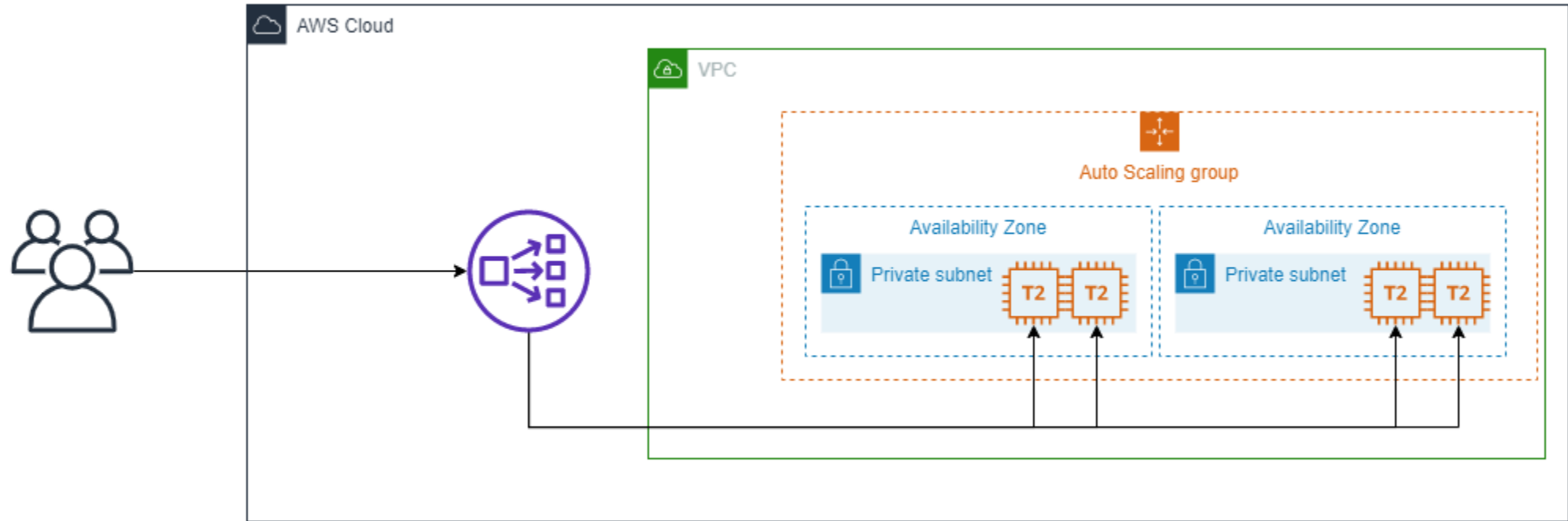
- Deploy multiple EC2 Instances spread into Availability Zones
- Offers high availability
- Offers auto-scaling based on cpu usages.
  - Scale In (Remove unwanted instances)
  - Scale Out (Add more instances)



# OVER / UNDER PROVISIONING



# AUTOSCALING GROUP AND VPC



# AUTOSCALING RULE

Choose whether to use a scaling policy to dynamically resize your Auto Scaling group to meet changes in demand. [Info](#)

- ☒ **Target tracking scaling policy**  
Choose a desired outcome and leave it to the scaling policy to add and remove capacity as needed to achieve that outcome.

☐ None

Scaling policy name

Target Tracking Policy

Metric type

Average CPU utilization

Target value

50

Instances need

300

seconds warm up before including in metric

☐ Disable scale in to create only a scale-out policy

## Instance scale-in protection - optional

Instance scale-in protection

If protect from scale in is enabled, newly launched instances will be protected from scale in by default.

☐ Enable instance scale-in protection

Cancel

Previous

Skip to review

Next

# SECURITY GROUPS

- Security Group Allows/Deny access to IP/PORT Range
  - Inbound rule: EC2 Access from External Client
  - Outbound rule : EC2 Instances accessing external server / service

where

▼ Security group rule 2 (TCP, 8080, 0.0.0.0/0) Remove

Type <a href="#">Info</a>	Protocol <a href="#">Info</a>	Port range <a href="#">Info</a>
Custom TCP ▼	TCP	8080 <span>1</span>
Source type <a href="#">Info</a>	Source <a href="#">Info</a>	Description - optional <a href="#">Info</a>
Anywhere <span>2</span> ▼	<input type="text" value="Add CIDR, prefix list or security"/>	<input type="text" value="e.g. SSH for admin desktop"/>
	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/> ✕	

# LOAD BALANCER

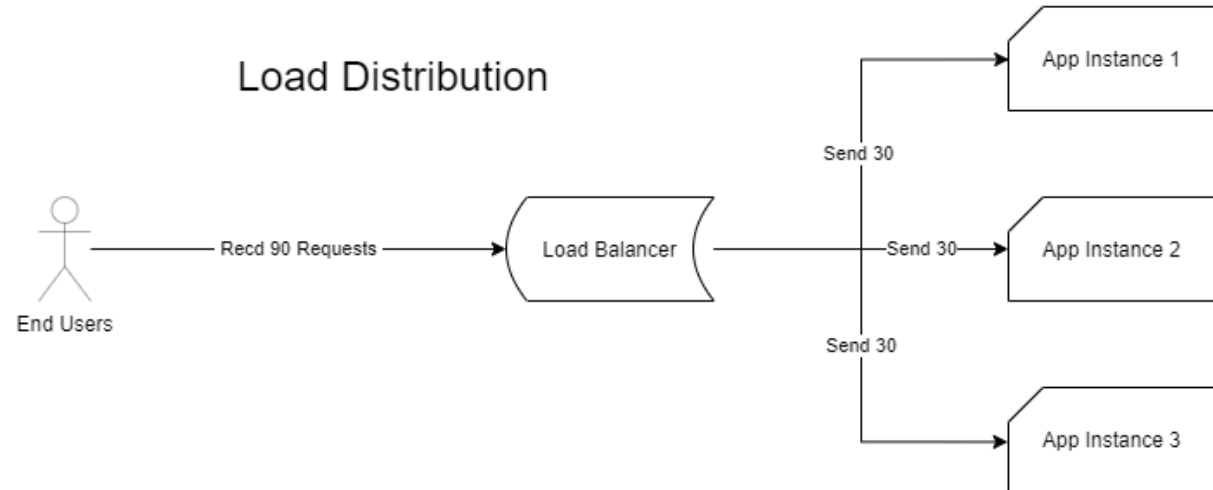
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- Component of IaaS
- Distributes the load across instances.
- Ensures High Availability when one of the instances is down.
  - Redirect all traffic to healthy instances.

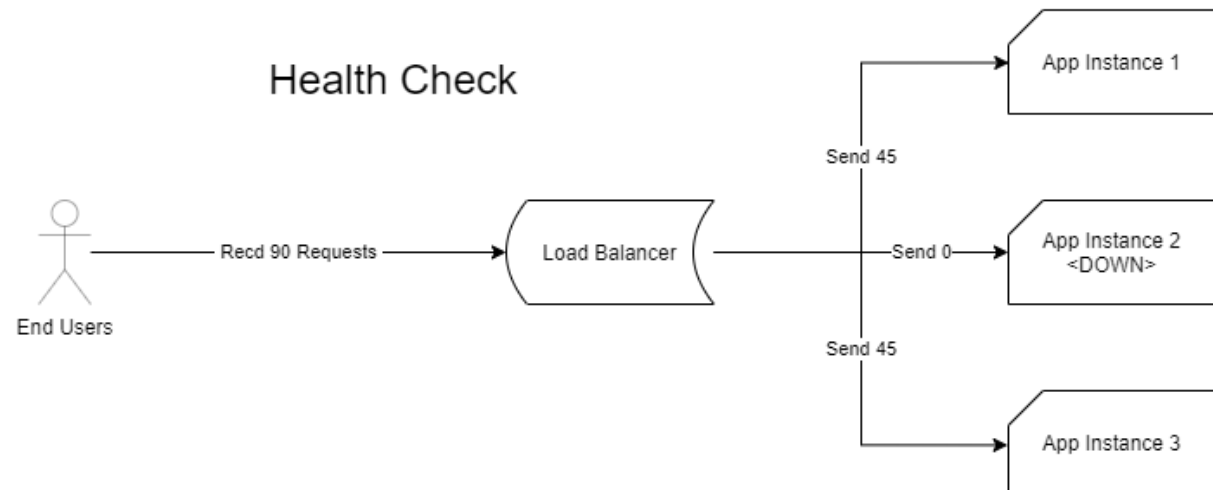


# LOAD BALANCER

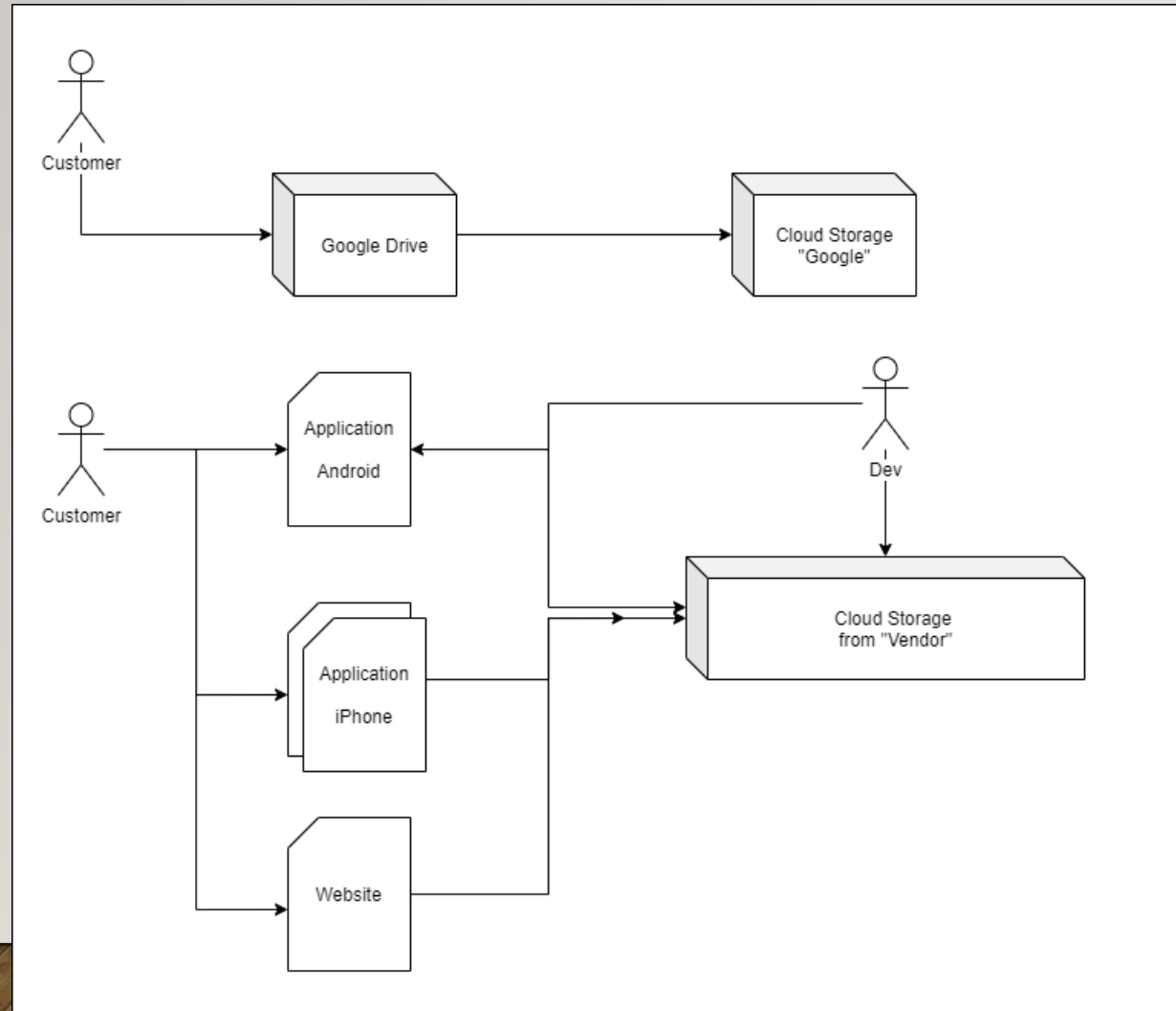
## Load Distribution



## Health Check



# STORAGE SERVICES ON CLOUD



# STORAGE SERVICE : S3

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- Simple Storage Service (S3) provides cheaper, highly available, durable and secure storage on cloud.
- Free Trial benefits:
  - 5GB Storage Space
  - 20,000 Get (Read Access)
  - 2,000 Write / Put / Upload requests

# S3 BUCKETS

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- Buckets represent the Single “resource” unit .
- Buckets can be accessible to public (Anonymous access) or made private.
- Programmatic Access using SDKs
  - Java
  - Python
  - DOTNET

# PLATFORM SERVICES

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- RDS (Relational Databases)
- Dynamo DB (Non-relational Databases)
- Elastic BeanStalk (Web applications)
- Lambda Functions



# RELATIONAL DATABASES

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- Store Data and Schema
- Schema is fixed (difficult to modify once data / records added)
- Popular Relational databases:
  - MySQL
  - MariaDB
  - Oracle DB
  - Microsoft SQL Server

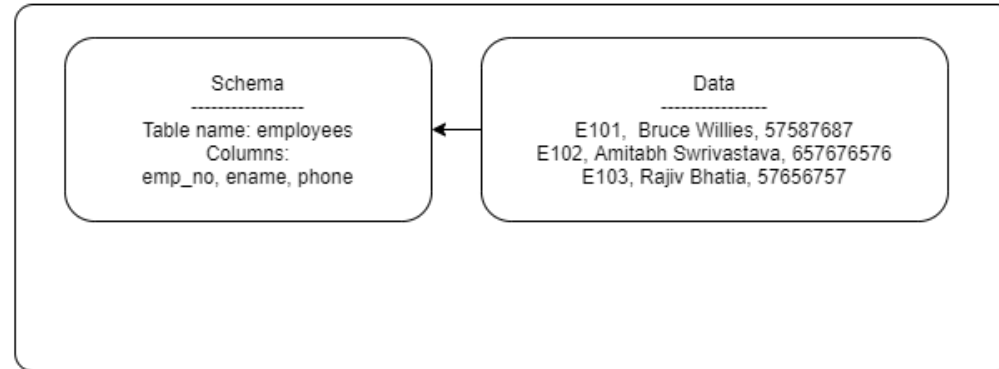
# NON-RELATIONAL DATABASES

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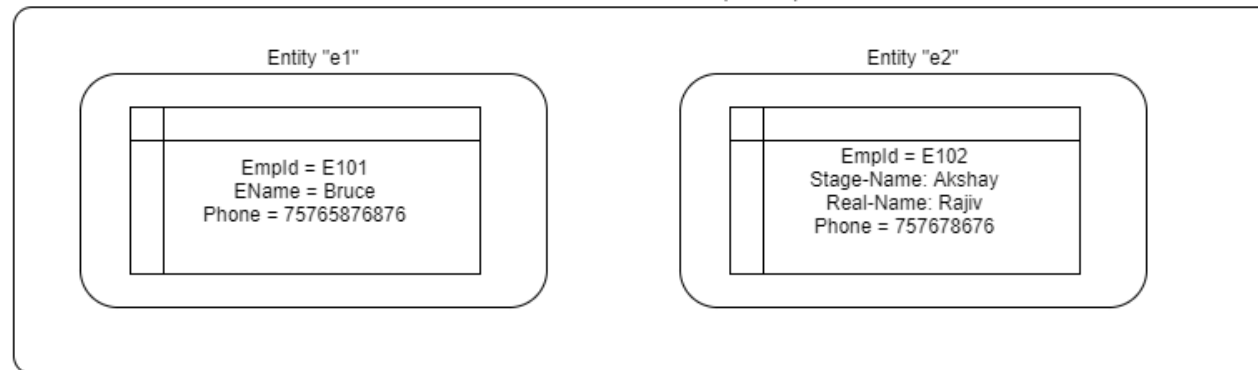
- No Fixed schema.
- Every record would carry its own schema.
- High Available and Scalable.
- Popular Databases:
  - Mongo DB
  - Casandra
  - Redis
  - etcD

# RELATIONAL VS NON-RELATIONAL DATABASES

Relational Database



Non-Relational Database (NoSQL)



# AMAZON RDS DATABASE

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- PaaS service managed by AWS.
- Easy deploy and use for developers.
- Choice of Databases:
  - Aurora (from AWS)
  - MySQL
  - MariaDB
  - MS-SQL
  - Oracle

# DYNAMO DB

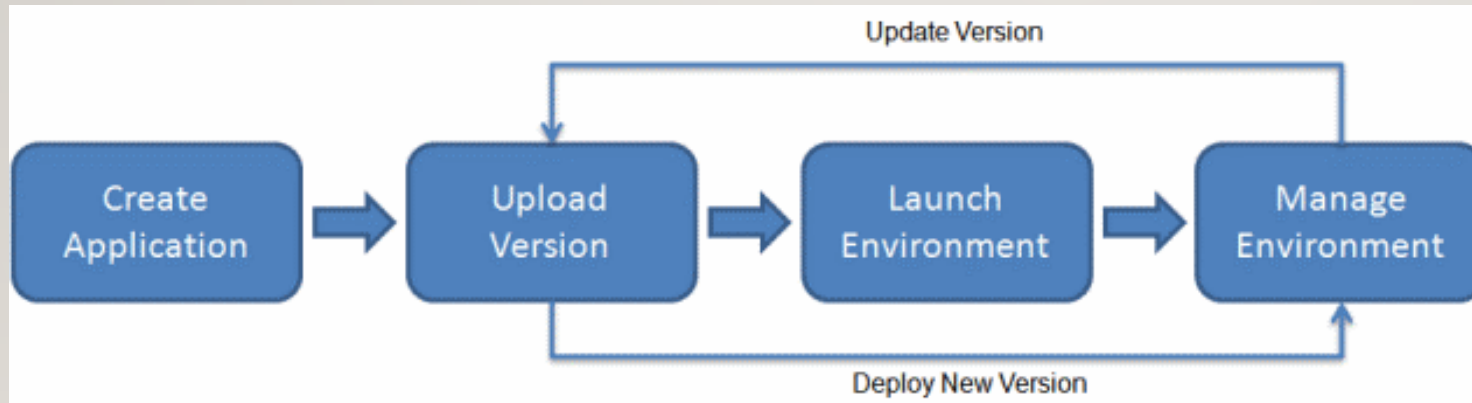
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- NoSQL Offering from AWS
- Highly Scalable
- Natively built by Amazon
- AWS SDK for Programmatic access



# ELASTIC BEAN STALK

- Deploy and Managed web-based application on ready to deploy environments.
- No Server Management (Infra)
- Supports CI/CD (Automation)
- Rolling Updates

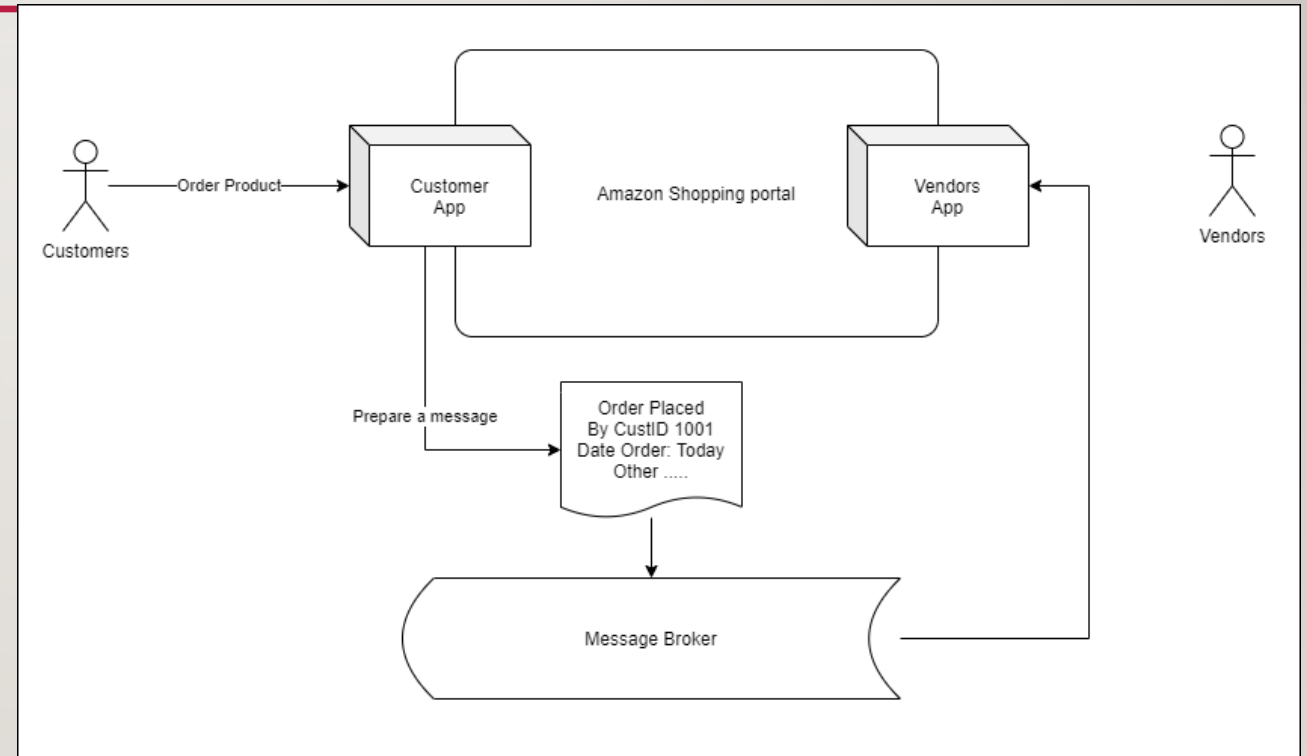


# ELASTIC BEANSTALK PLATFORM SUPPORT

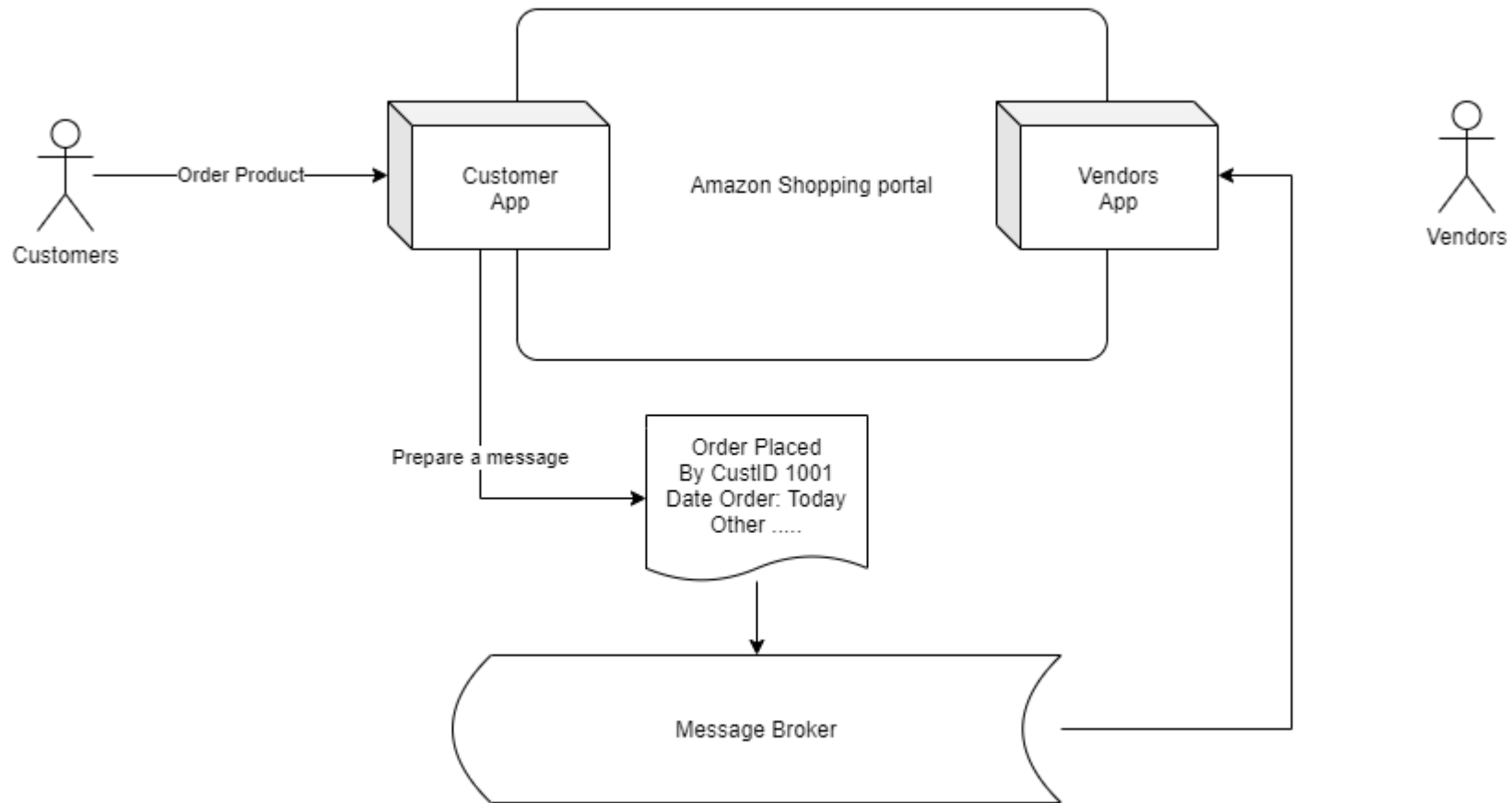
Platform	Description
Java	Java Standard Edition, Supports Jars (Also Spring boot)
Tomcat	Java based application on managed tomcat
.Net core on Linux	.net core applications on linux servers
.Net core on Windows	.net core applications on Windows servers
Go	Applications built with GoLang
Node.JS	NodeJS Based applications (e.g. Angular, React or Plain NodeJS)
Python	Applications built with Python
Docker	Containerized Applications. Supports Docker images

# SIMPLE QUEUE SERVICE

- Facilitates “Async” communication between applications.
- Secure, Reliable, Durable and Available Queue Service



# SQS USAGE



# AWS SDK FOR JAVA : DEPENDENCIES

---

```
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/software.amazon.awssdk/sqs -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>software.amazon.awssdk</groupId>
  <artifactId>sqs</artifactId>
  <version>2.18.12</version>
</dependency>
```



# AWS SDK FOR JAVA

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```
SqsClient client = SqsClient.builder().region(Region.AP_SOUTH_1)
    .credentialsProvider(ProfileCredentialsProvider.create()).build();
```

```
SendMessageRequest request = SendMessageRequest.builder()
    .queueUrl(QUEUE_URL)
    .messageBody(msg)
    .messageGroupId("group1")
    .messageDeduplicationId("d1")
    .build();

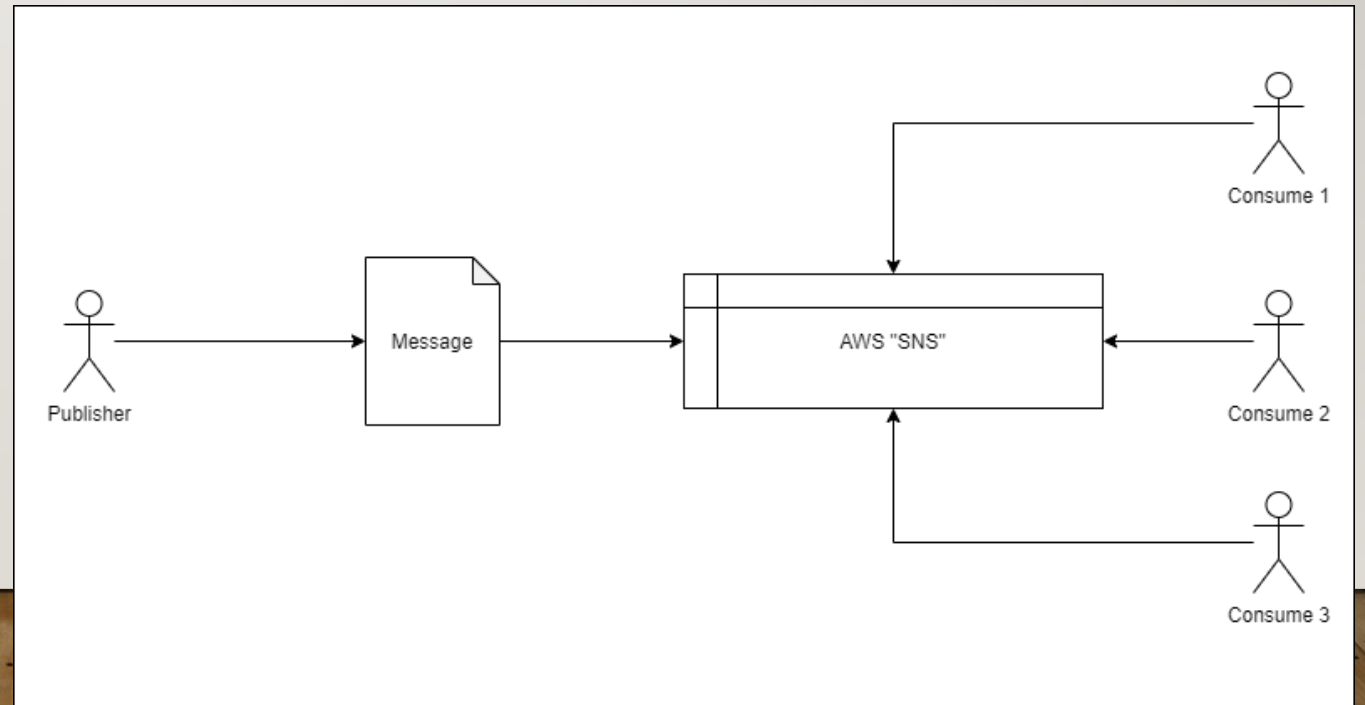
client.sendMessage(request);
System.out.println("Message sent !!");
```



# SIMPLE NOTIFICATION SERVICE

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- Application to Application messaging
- Application to person notifications
- Standard and FIFO topics
- Message attributes and filtering



# SNS DEPENDENCIES

---

```
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.amazonaws/aws-java-sdk-sns -->  
<dependency>  
  <groupId>com.amazonaws</groupId>  
  <artifactId>aws-java-sdk-sns</artifactId>  
  <version>1.12.337</version>  
</dependency>
```

# SNS DEMO

```
AmazonSNS client = AmazonSNSClient.builder().withRegion(Regions.AP_SOUTH_1)
    .withCredentials(new ProfileCredentialsProvider()).build();

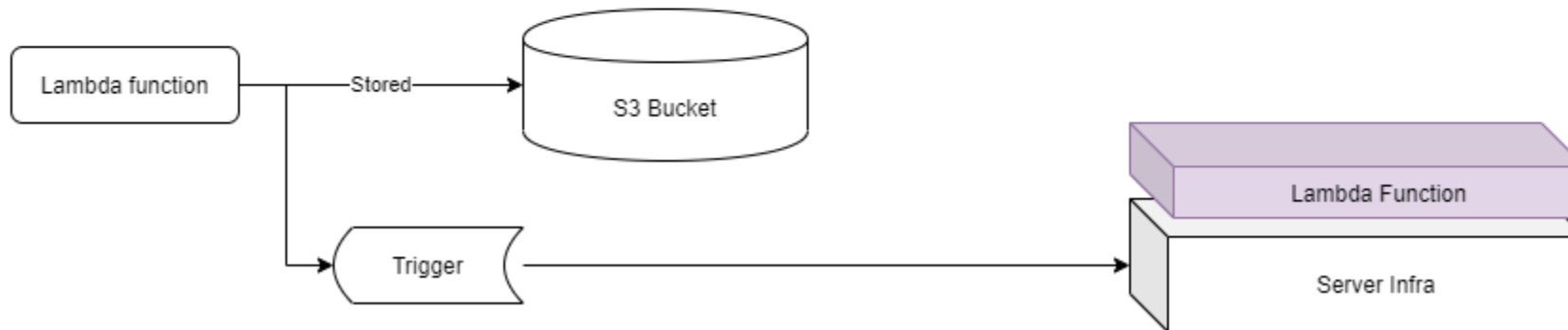
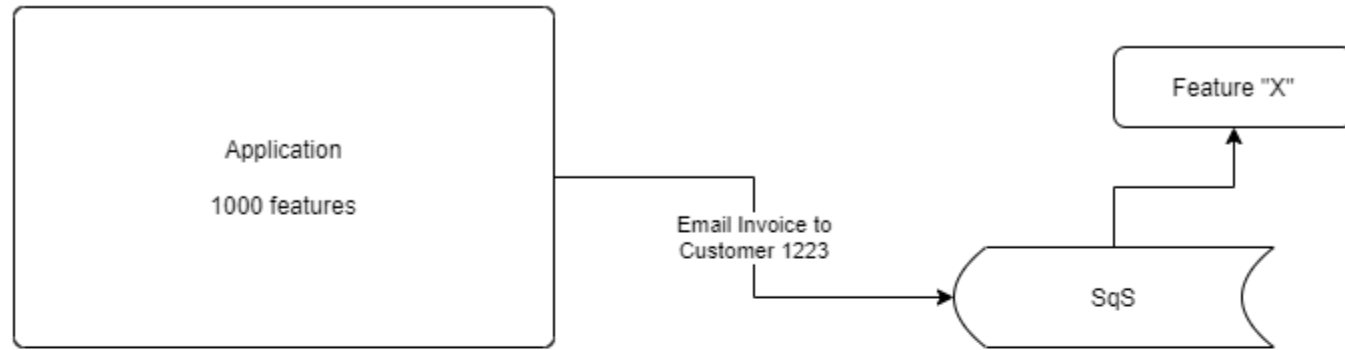
try {
    PublishRequest request = new PublishRequest();
    request.setMessage("Hello from Amazon SnS");
    request.setTopicArn("arn:aws:sns:ap-south-1:851889547214:news");
    System.out.println(request.getMessage());
    PublishResult response = client.publish(request);
    System.out.println("Response : " + response.toString());
    client.shutdown();
} catch (AmazonSNSException ex) {
    ex.printStackTrace();
}
```

# AWS LAMBDA

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- Run code without server provisioning.
- Pay only for compute times.
- Zero Administration (of servers)
- SDK to build using Java, DotNet, python etc.
- Built in Triggers to invoke functions on-demand.

# LAMBDA USE-CASE





# BASIC (JAVA) LAMBDA FUNCTION

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```
public String handleRequest(Map<String,String> event, Context context) {  
→    // Add log to AWS Console (Lambda Logs)  
→    LambdaLogger log = context.getLogger();  
→    String response = "Welcome to My Lambdas !";  
→    log.log("Processing the request....");  
→    log.log("Context: "+context.toString());  
→    log.log("Event: "+event.toString());  
→    return response;  
}
```



# LAMBDA USING SPRING BOOT

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```
@Bean
public Function<String,String> uppercase(){
    return value -> {
        if(value.equals("exception")){
            throw new RuntimeException("The error ");
        }
        else {
            return value.toUpperCase();
        }
    };
}
```

# LAMBDA FOR JAVA DEPENDENCIES

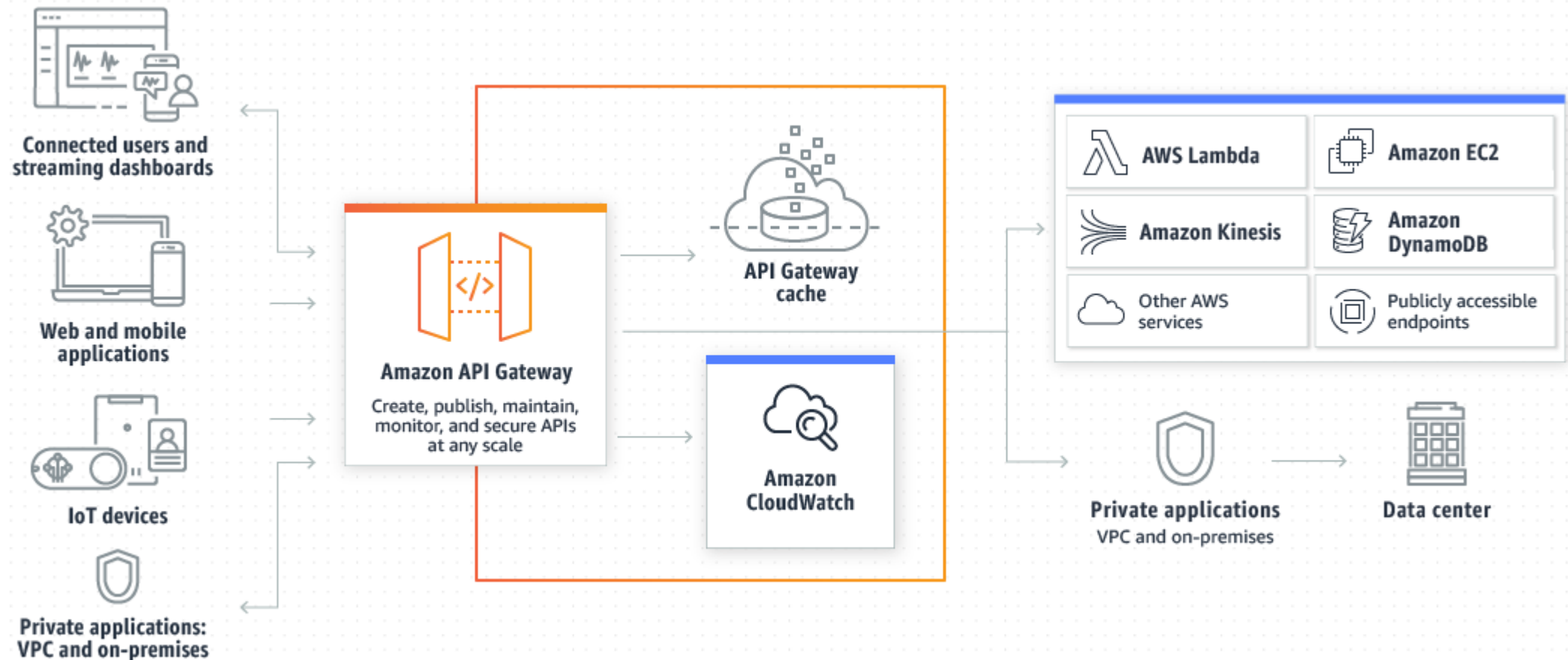
---

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.amazonaws</groupId>
  <artifactId>aws-lambda-java-core</artifactId>
  <version>1.2.1</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.amazonaws</groupId>
  <artifactId>aws-lambda-java-log4j2</artifactId>
  <version>1.5.1</version>
</dependency>
```

# LAMBDA WITH SPRING BOOT

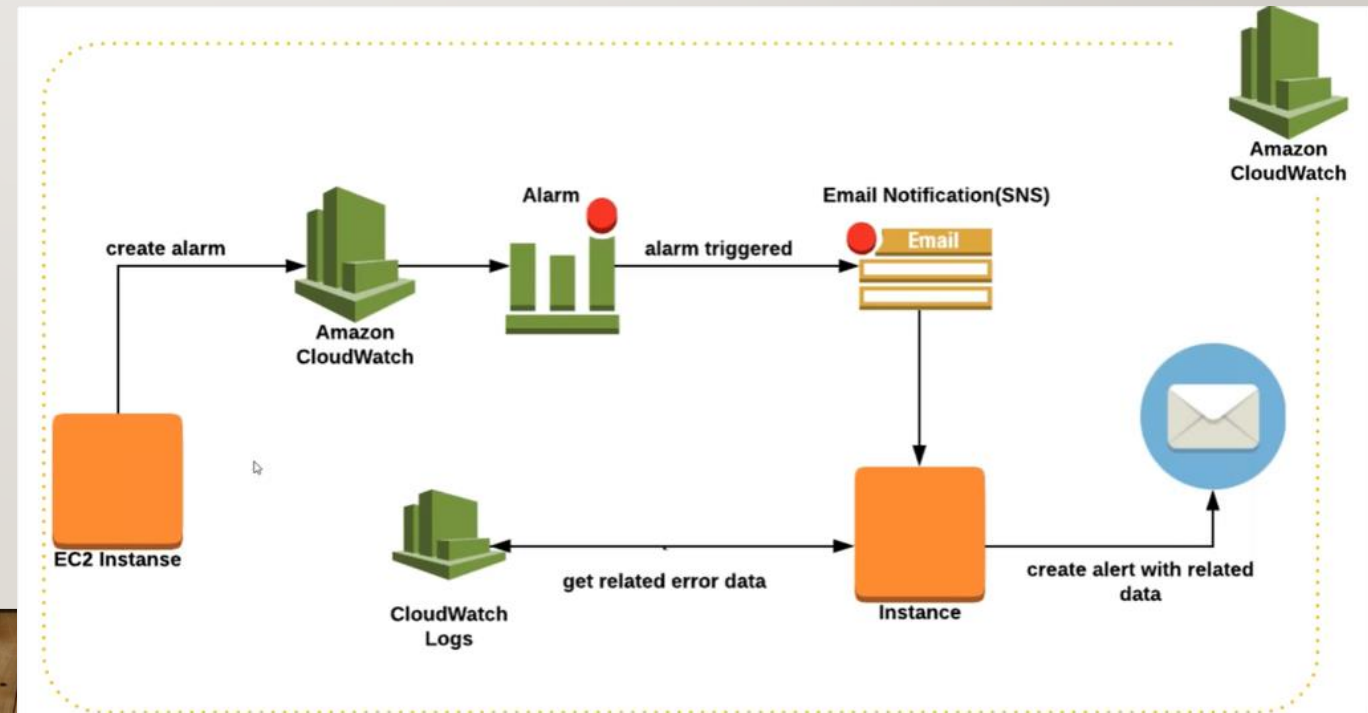
```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-cloud-function-context</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.springframework.cloud</groupId>
  <artifactId>spring-cloud-function-adapter-aws</artifactId>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.amazonaws</groupId>
  <artifactId>aws-lambda-java-core</artifactId>
  <version>1.2.1</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.amazonaws</groupId>
  <artifactId>aws-lambda-java-log4j2</artifactId>
  <version>1.5.1</version>
</dependency>
```

# API GATEWAYS



# MONITORING WITH CLOUDWATCH

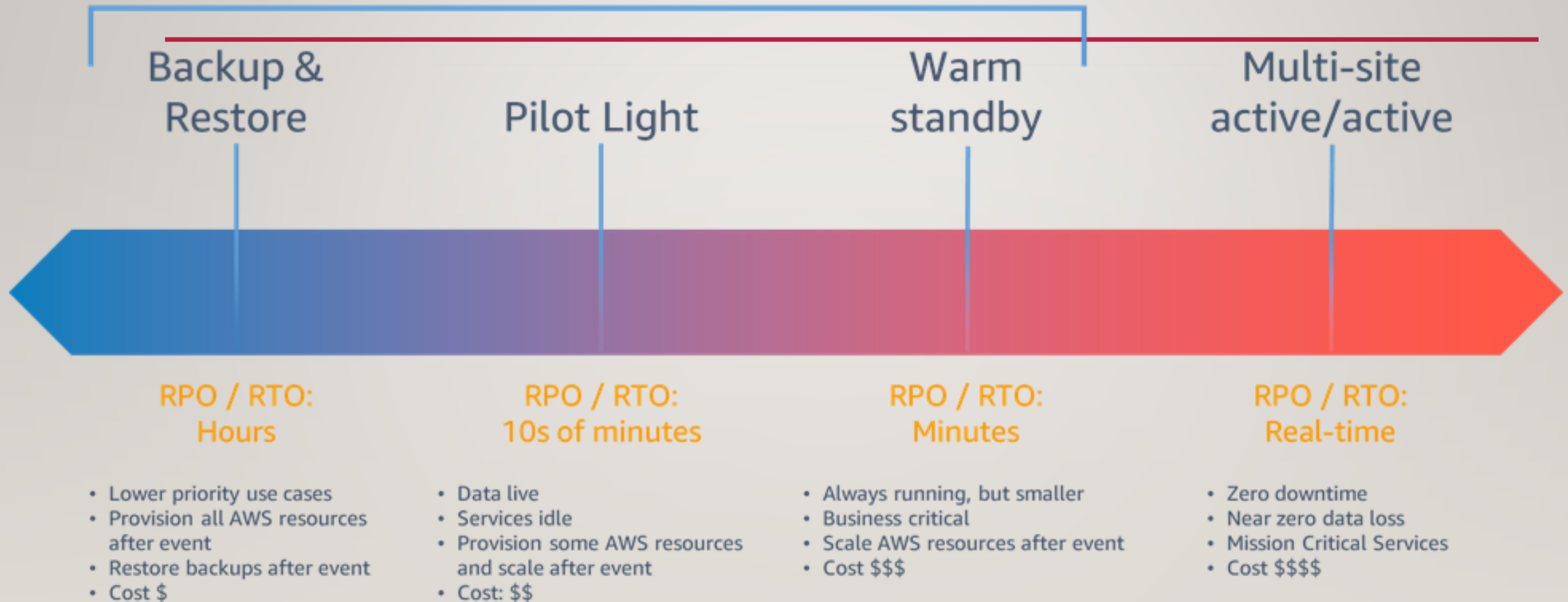
- Regional Service to Monitor all AWS Services / Resources.
- Collects, Tracks and Report Metrics
- Customizable Dashboards
- Alarms to capture events that need attention.



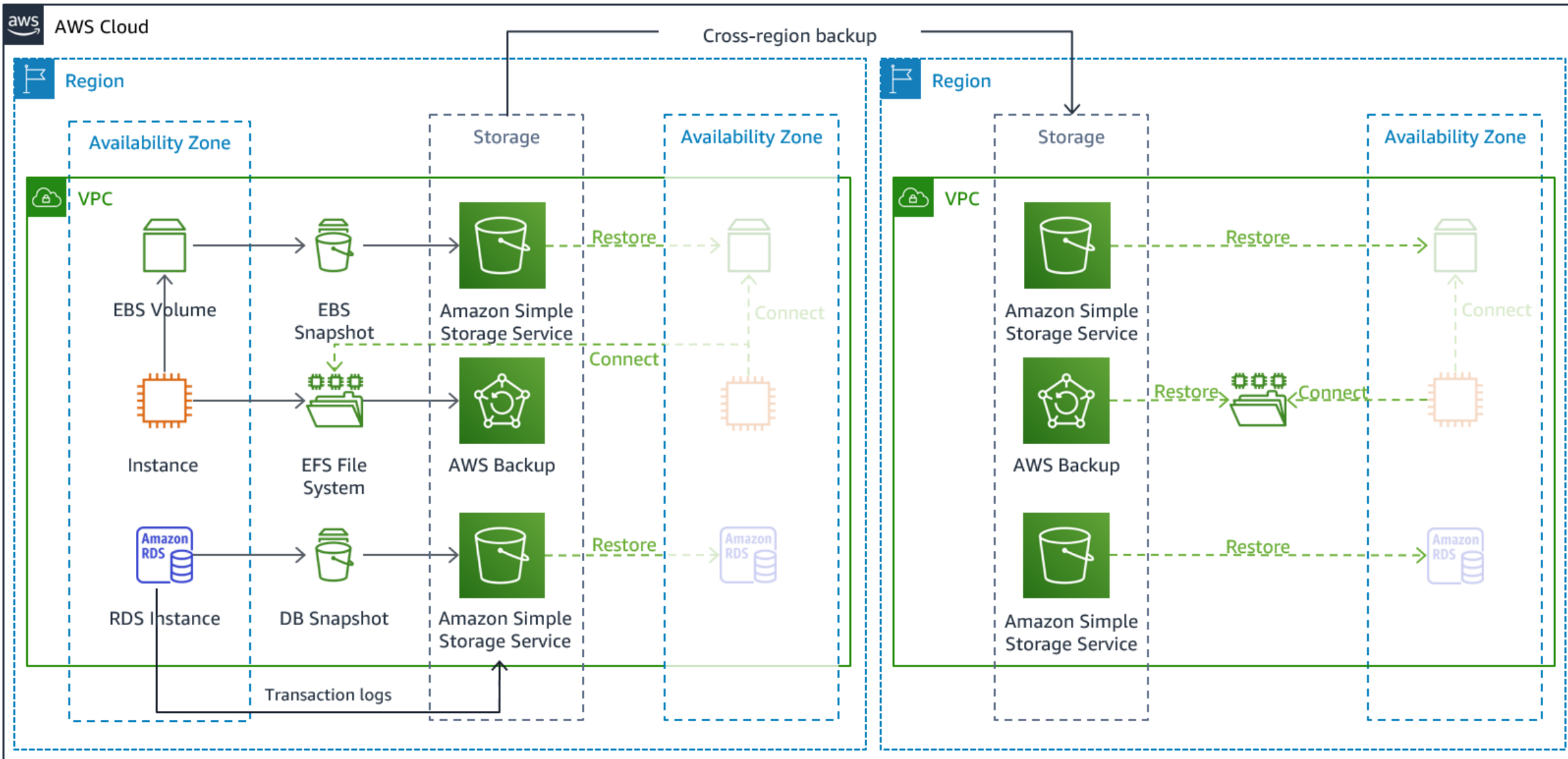


# DISASTER RECOVERY OPTION

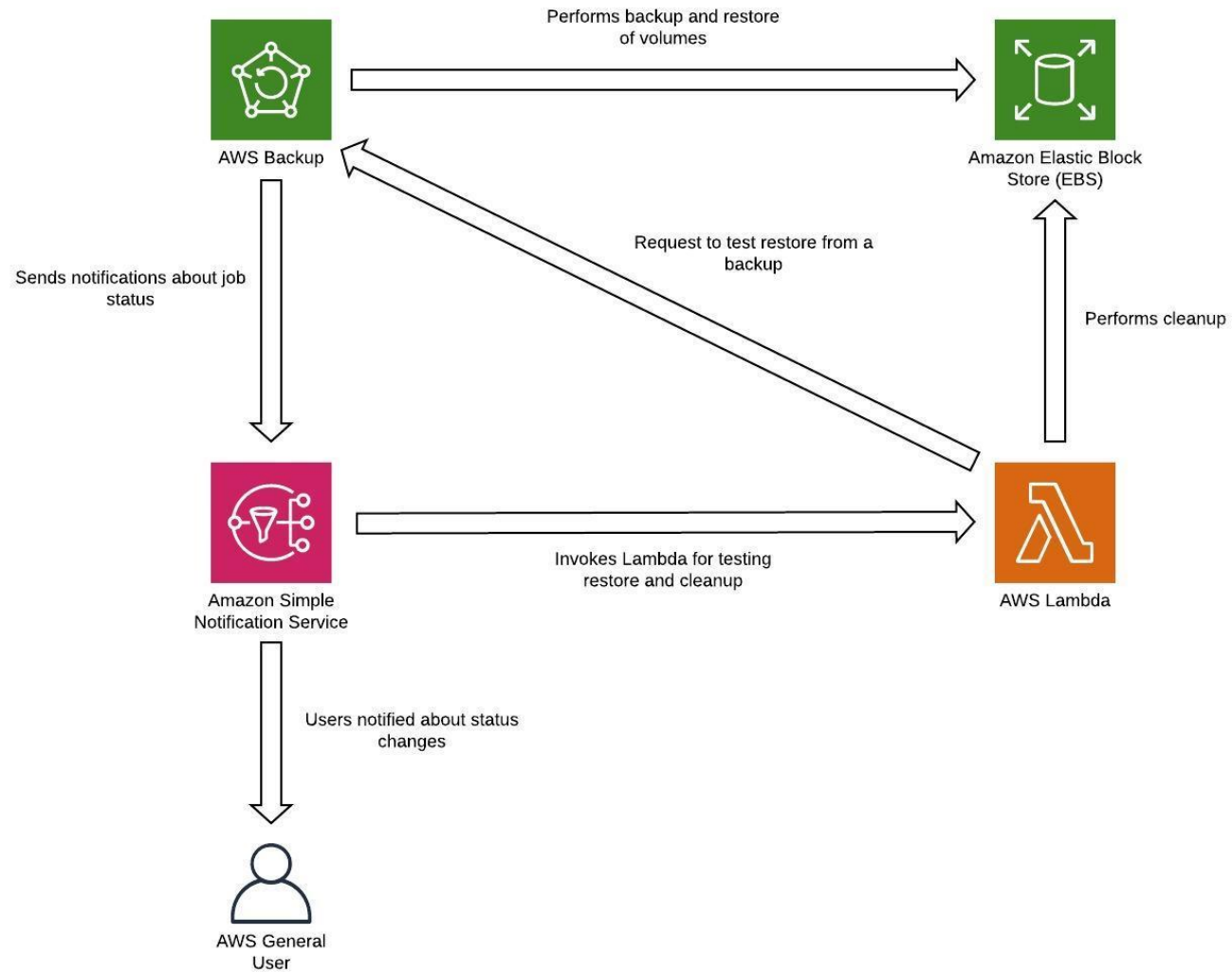
active/passive







# AWS BACKUP



# AWS ELASTIC DISASTER RECOVERY

