

# Module 2 : Core Services



# Amazon Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)





### Introduction



Private, virtual network in the AWS Cloud Similar constructs as on-premises network Complete control of network configuration



### Features



#### Characteristics

Allows you to provision virtual networks

### Logically isolated

### Configurable key features

- IP ranges
- Routing
- Network gateways
- Security settings

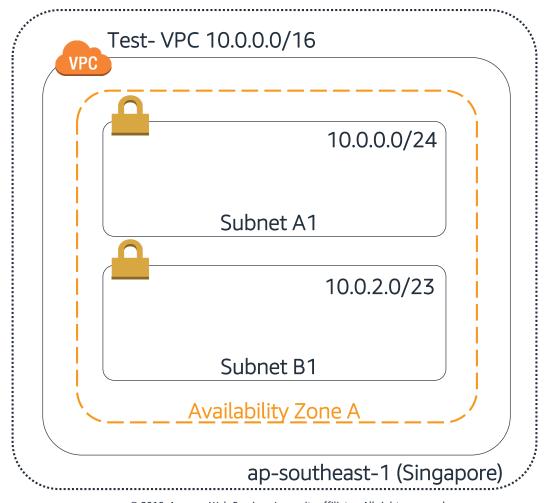
#### **Route Tables**

Control traffic going out of the subnets



# Example

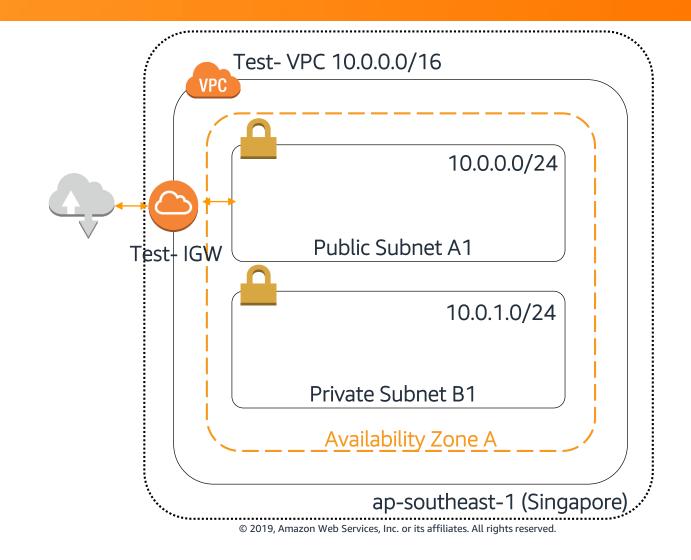






# Example









# Summary



#### **VPC** concepts:

- Region Scope
- An internet gateway
- Public subnet
- Private subnet

#### **Learn More**

- Route tables and isolation methods
- Other Amazon VPC features (e.g., VPC endpoints and VPC peering connections)



# AWS Security Groups



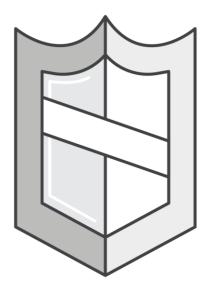


# **AWS Security**



### Is the highest priorities Security groups

- Act as built-in firewalls
- Control accessibility to instances

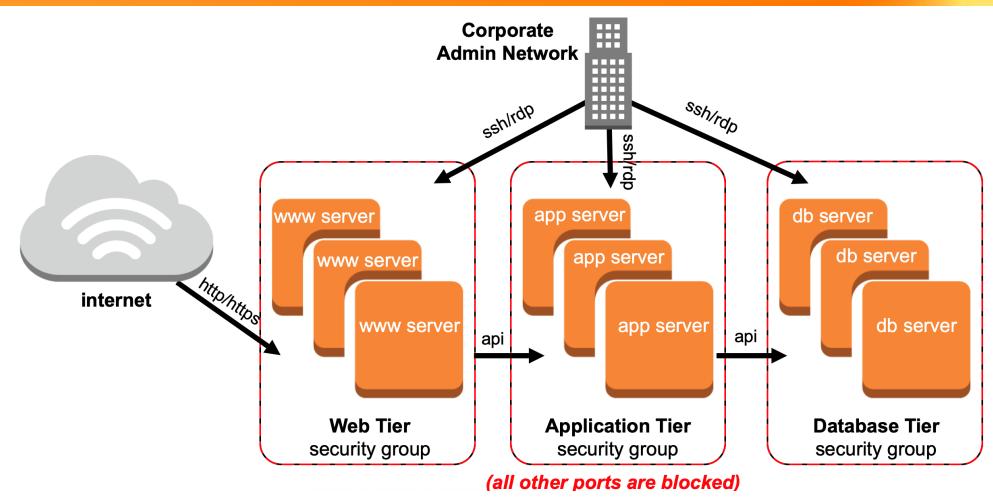






# **AWS Security**









# Compute Services





# Compute Services



#### **AWS**

- Flexible
- Cost effective

#### Amazon EC2

Flexible configuration and control

#### **AWS Lambda**

- Pay only for what you use
- No administration



# Compute Services



### **Amazon Lightsail**

- Launch virtual private server
- Manage simple web and application servers

#### **Amazon ECS**

- Managed containers
- Highly scalable, high performance

### **AWS Fargate**

Amazon EKS



# Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)





## Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud





- ✓ Application Server
- ✓ Web Server
- ✓ Database Server
- √ Game Server
- ✓ Mail Server
- ✓ Media Server
- ✓ Catalog Server
- √ File Server
- ✓ Computing Server
- ✓ Proxy Server



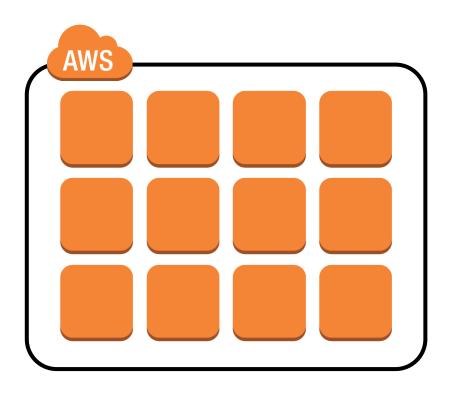


### What is Amazon EC2?



#### **Amazon EC2 Instances**

- Pay as you go
- Broad selection of HW/SW
- Global hosting
- Much more (aws.amazon.com/ec2)







# Instance Types



Families	Description	Example Use Cases			
t2, m3, m4, m5	<b>General Purpose</b> Balanced Performance	Websites, web applications, Dev, code repos, micro services business apps			
c3, c4, c5, cc2	Compute Optimized High CPU Performance	Front-end fleets, web-servers, batch processing, distributed analytics, science and engineering apps, ad serving, MMO gaming, video-encoding			
g2, p2	<b>GPU Optimized</b> High-end GPU	Amazon AppStream 2.0, video encoding, machine learning, high perf databases, science			
r3, r4, r5, x1, cr1	<b>Memory Optimized</b> Large RAM footprint	In-memory databases, data mining			
d2, i2, i3, hi1, hs1	Storage Optimized High I/O, High density	NAS, data warehousing, NoSQL			





## Choosing the Right Amazon EC2 Instances



- EC2 Instance types are optimized for different use cases, workloads & come in multiple sizes. This allows you to optimally scale resources to your workload requirements.
- AWS utilizes Intel<sup>®</sup> Xeon<sup>®</sup> processors for EC2 Instances providing customers with high performance and value.



- Consider the following when choosing your instances: core count, memory size, storage size & type, network performance, I/O requirements & CPU technologies.
- Hurry Up & Go Idle A larger compute instance can save you time and money, therefore paying more per hour for a shorter amount of time can be less expensive.



# EC2 Instances Powered by Intel Technologies



## AWSOME DAY ONLINE CONFERENCE

EC2 Instance	Compute Optimized		General Purpose		Memory Optimized			Storage Optimized			
Type	C5n	C5	M5	T3	T2	X1	X1e	R4	H1	13	D2
Intel Processor	Xeon Platinum 8175M	Xeon Platinum 8175M	Xeon Platinum 8175M	Xeon Platinum 8175M	Xeon Family	Xeon E7 8880 v3	Xeon E7 8880 v3	Xeon E5 2686 v4	Xeon E5 2686 v4	Xeon E5 2686 v4	Xeon E5 2676 v3
Intel Processor Technology	Skylake	Skylake	Skylake	Skylake	Yes	Haswell	Haswell	Broadwell	Broadwell	Broadwell	Haswell
Intel AVX	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Intel AVX2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Intel AVX-512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intel Turbo Boost	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Storage	EBS-only	EBS-only	EBS-only	EBS-only	EBS-only	SSD EBS-Opt	SSD EBS-Opt	-	HDD	SSD	HDD





## C5n: Compute Optimized Instances



- Featuring Intel Xeon Scalable processors
- 100 Gbps network bandwidth on largest instance sizes
- 25 Gbps peak bandwidth on smaller instance sizes
- 33% Increased memory footprint over C5 instances

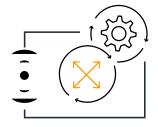




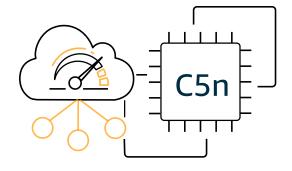
Faster analytics and big data workloads



Lower costs for network-bound workloads



All of the elasticity, security, and scalability of AWS





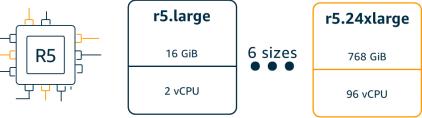


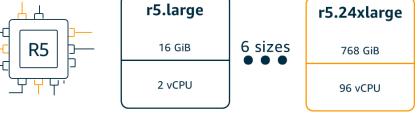


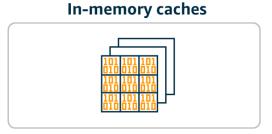
## R5: Memory-Optimized Instances



- 2.5 GHz Intel Xeon Scalable processors (Skylake)
- Memory-optimized instances with 8:1 GiB to vCPU
- Up to 25 Gbps NW bandwidth
- R5d instances include up to 3.6 TB of local NVMe SSD

















**R5.metal** Bare Metal instances coming soon on Intel Xeon Scalable processors





# z1d: High Frequency for Specialized Workloads



 High Frequency instances with custom Intel Xeon Scalable processors running at sustained 4 GHz all core turbo z1d.large

16 GiB

2 vCPU

6 sizes

z1d.12xlarge 384 GiB 48 vCPU

8:1 GiB to vCPU ratio

Up to 25 Gbps network bandwidth and up to 1.8 TB of local NVMe storage

# Electronic Design Automation Relational databases Gaming



z1d.metal Bare Metal instances coming soon

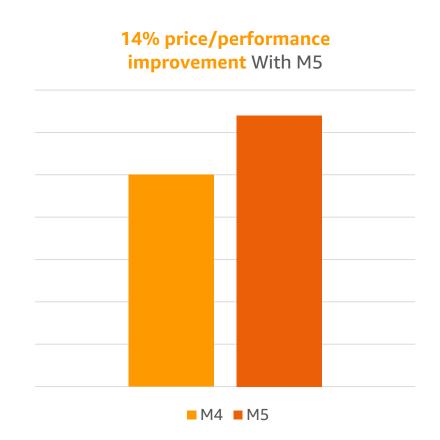




# M5: Next-Gen General Purpose Instance



- Powered by 2.5 GHz Intel Xeon Scalable Processors (Skylake)
- New larger instance size—m5.24xlarge with
  - 96 vCPUs and 384 GiB of memory (4:1 Memory:vCPU ratio)
- Improved network and EBS performance on smaller instance sizes
- Support for Intel AVX-512 offering up to twice the performance for vector and floating point workloads



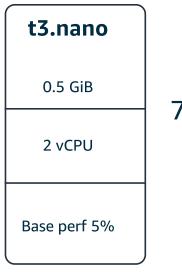


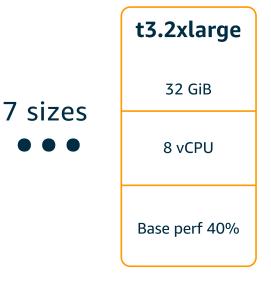


# T3: Next-Gen General Purpose Instance



- Balance of compute, memory, and network
- Baseline level of CPU performance with the ability to burst CPU usage when needed at any time for as long as required
- Lowest cost instance at \$0.0052 per hour and up to 30% better price performance over T2 using Intel Xeon Scalable Processors







With T3 Unlimited bursting over baseline is only \$0.05 per vCPU-hour, averaged over 24 hours







# Elastic Load Balancing (ELB)





# Introduction to Elastic Load Balancing



Managed load balancing service **Distributes** loads between instances



# Elastic Load Balancing Products



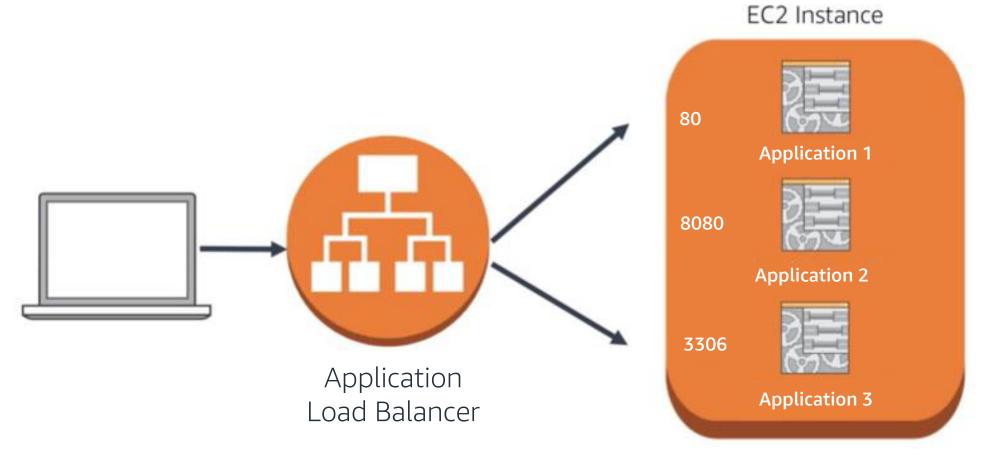
Application Load Balancer (ALB)	Network Load Balancer (NLB)	Classic Load Balancer (CLB)		
HTTP	ТСР	PREVIOUS GENERATION for HTTP, HTTPS, and TCP		
<ul> <li>Flexible application management</li> <li>Advanced load balancing of HTTP and HTTPS traffic</li> <li>Operates at the request level (Layer 7)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Extreme performance and static IP for your application</li> <li>Load balancing of TCP traffic</li> <li>Operates at the connection level (Layer 4)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Existing application that was built within the EC2-Classic network</li> <li>Operates at both the request level and connection level</li> </ul>		





# Application Load Balancer Use Cases



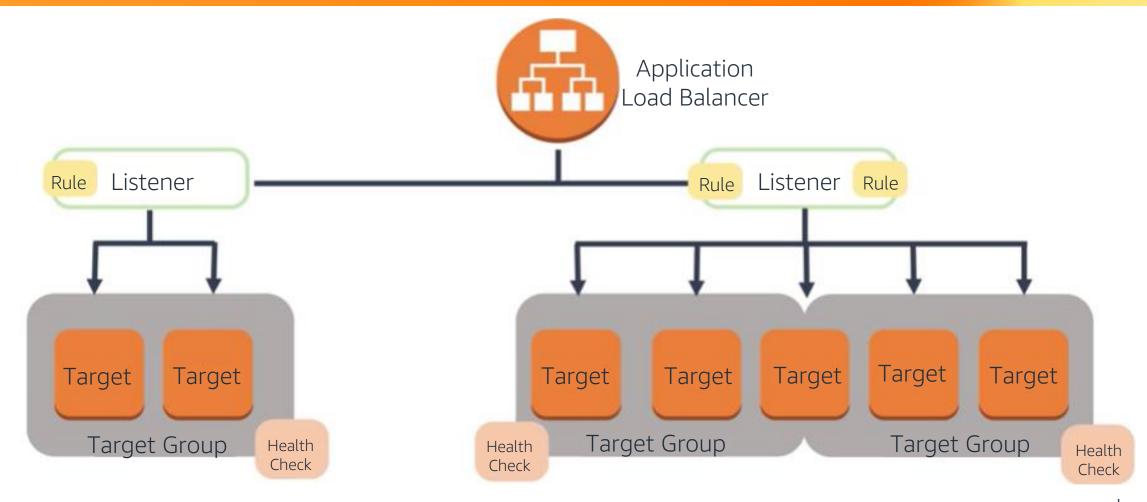






# Application Load Balancer Use Cases









### Network Load Balancer Use Cases



Sudden and volatile traffic patterns
Single static IP address per Availability Zone
Ideal for applications that require extreme performance



# AWS Auto Scaling

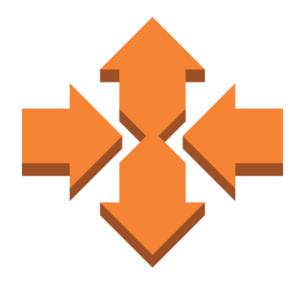




# What Is AWS Auto Scaling?



Helps you verify that you have the correct number of Amazon EC2 instances available to handle the load for your application





## Monitoring Resource Performance

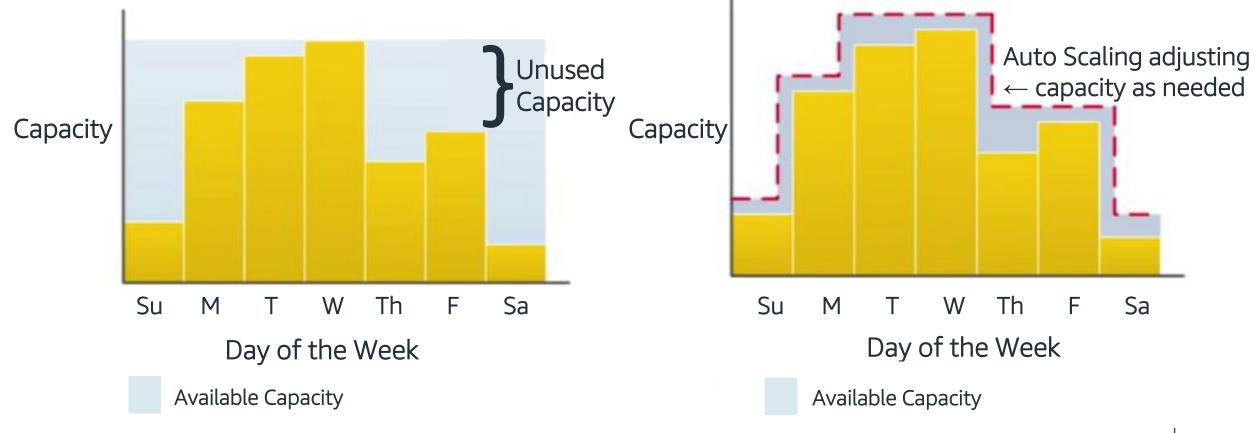


Amazon CloudWatch to monitor performance AWS Auto Scaling to add or remove Amazon EC2 instances



## Capacity Management







## Critical Questions



How can I make sure that my workload has enough Amazon EC2 resources to meet fluctuating performance requirements?

Scalability

How can Amazon EC2 resource provisioning to occur on-demand?

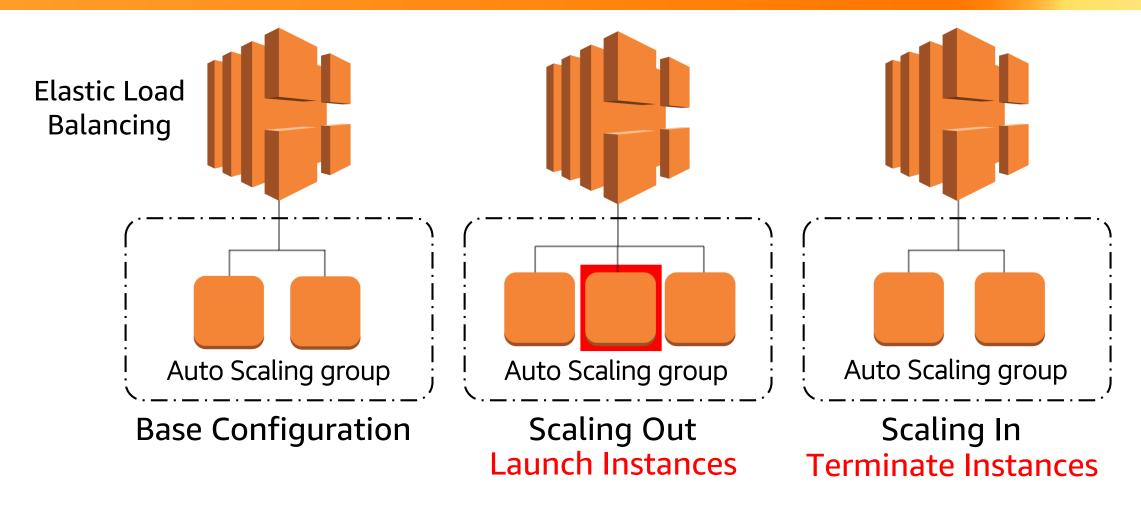
Automation





# Scaling Out and Scaling In











Launch Configuration
Auto Scaling groups
Auto Scaling Policy





#### Launch Configuration: What will be scaled?

#### Launch settings

- AMI
- Instance type
- Security groups
- Roles





#### Auto Scaling Group: Where will it take place?

#### Deployment settings

- VPC and subnets
- Load balancer
- Minimum instances
- Maximum instances
- Desired capacity





#### Auto Scaling Policy: When will it take place?

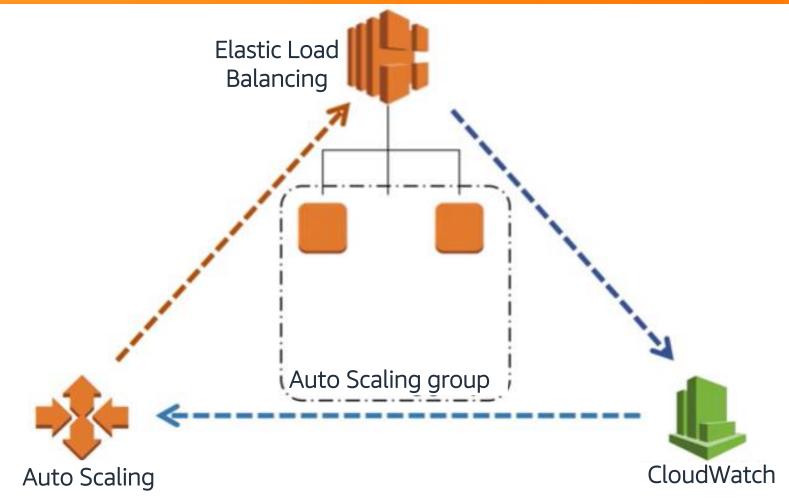
#### Policy settings

- Scheduled
- On-demand
- Scale-out policy
- Scale-in policy



## Dynamic Auto Scaling







## Amazon CloudWatch Alarms for Auto Scaling





Whenever: CPUUtilization
is: >= ▼ 80

for: 1 consecutive period(s)

AutoScaling Action	Delete
Whenever this alarm: State is ALARM	•
From resource type: AutoScaling	▼
From the: IREASG	▼
Take this action: Increase Group Size – Add 2 in	nstances <b>v</b>





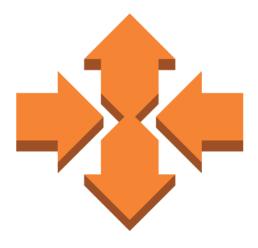
## Summary



#### Created

- A launch configuration
- Auto Scaling group
- Auto Scaling policy

Triggered Auto Scaling





# Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS)





#### Amazon EBS Volumes



#### Characteristics

- Persistent and customizable block storage for Amazon EC2 instances
- HDD and SSD types
- Use Snapshots for backups
- Easy and transparent encryption
- Elastic



#### Amazon EBS Volumes



#### **Availability**

Durable and automatically replicated

#### **Drive Types**

- Storage that best fits your needs
- Magnetic or SSD
- Performance and price requirements



#### Amazon EBS



#### **Snapshots**

- Point-in-time snapshots
- Recreate a new volume at any time

#### **Encryption**

- Encrypted EBS volumes
- No additional cost

#### **Elasticity**

- Increase capacity
- Change to different types











## Summary



#### **Features**

- Persistent and customizable block storage for Amazon EC2 instances
- HDD and SSD types
- Replicated in the same Availability Zone
- Easy and transparent encryption
- Elastic volumes
- Back up using snapshots



## Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)





#### Amazon S3



#### Features

- Fully managed cloud storage service
- Rich security controls

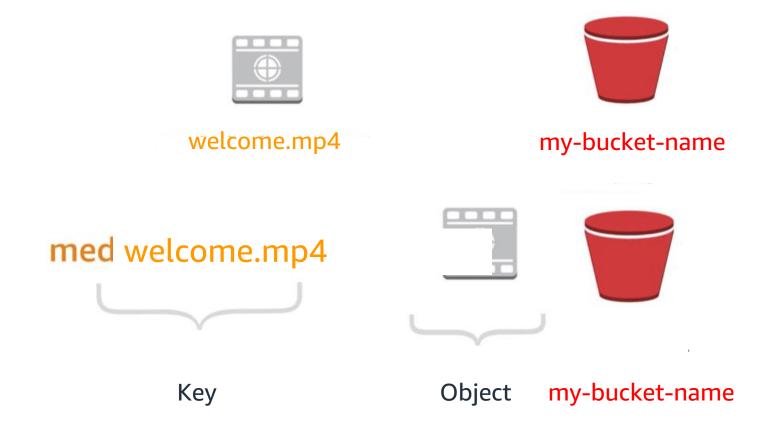
#### Functionality

- Store virtually unlimited number of objects
- Access any time, from anywhere



## Getting Started with Amazon S3





Example - http://my-bucket-name.s3.amazonaws.com/welcome.mp4





## Access the Data Anywhere



AWS Management console AWS CLI AWS SDKs



#### Common Use Cases



Storing application assets
Static web hosting
Backup and disaster recovery (DR)
Staging area for big data



## Summary



- Fully managed cloud storage service
- Store virtually unlimited number of objects
- Access any time, from anywhere
- Rich security controls
- Common use cases





#### Let's take a look at an Amazon S3 Demo





#### Amazon S3 Demo



## Amazon Relational Database Service (RDS)





## Challenges of Relational Databases



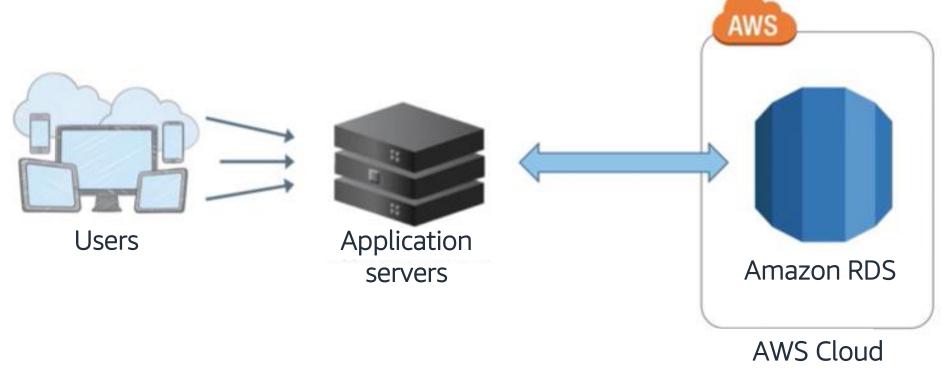
Server maintenance and energy footprint
Software installation and patches
Database backups and high availability
Limits on scalability
Data security
OS install and patches



### Amazon RDS



Managed service that sets up and operates a relational database in the Cloud







### Amazon RDS



#### **Customer manages**

- Application Optimization
- Database schema
- Data

#### **AWS** manages

- OS installation and patches
- Database software installation and patches
- Database backups
- High availability
- Scaling
- Power, rack and stack
- Server maintenance





#### Amazon RDS DB Instances



Amazon RDS

RDS DB master instance

#### **DB Instance Class**

- CPU
- Memory
- Network Performance

#### **DB Instance Storage**

- Magnetic
- General Purpose (SSD)
- Provisioned IOPS



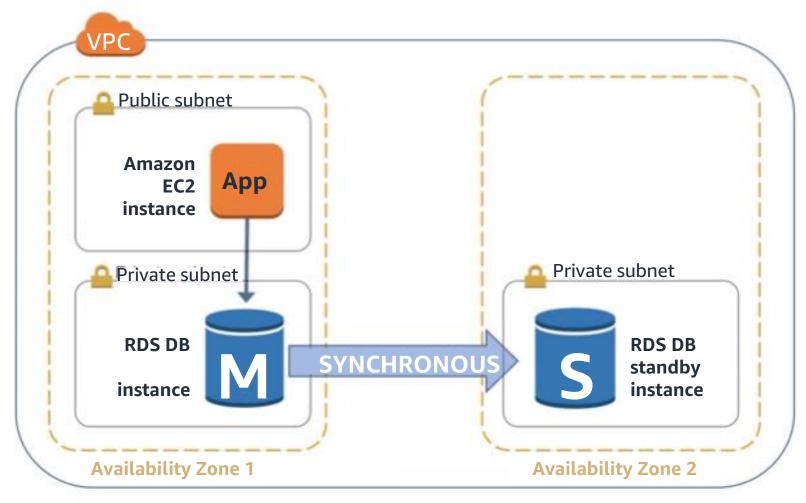
**DB** Engines





## High Availability with Multi-AZ



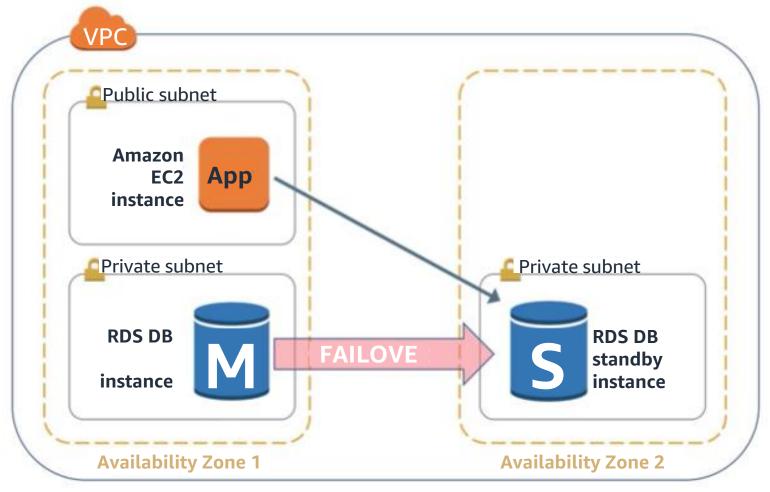






## High Availability with Multi-AZ









## Amazon RDS Read Replicas

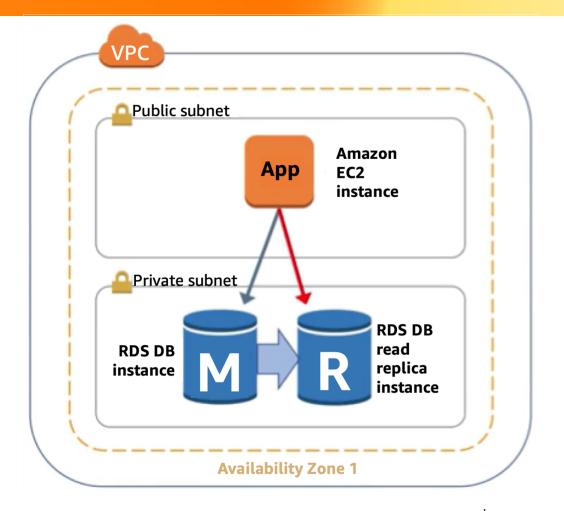


#### **Features**

- Asynchronous replication
- Promote to master if necessary

#### **Functionality**

- Read-heavy database workloads
- Offload read queries







## Summary



Highly scalable
High performance
Easy to administer
Available and durable
Secure and compliant



## Amazon DynamoDB





## What Is Amazon DynamoDB?



NoSQL database tables
Virtually unlimited storage
Items may have differing attributes
Low-latency queries
Scalable read/write throughput



#### Common Use Cases

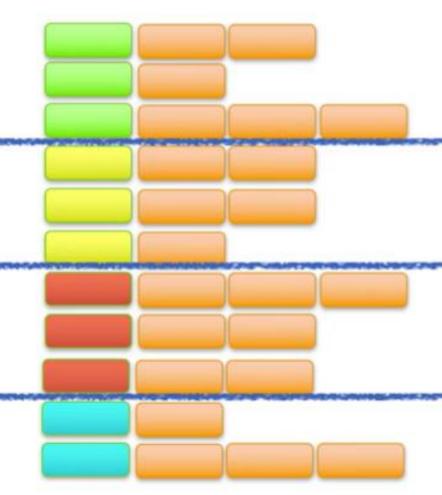


Web
Mobile apps
Internet of Things
Ad tech
Gaming



## Partitioning





As data grows, table partitioned by key

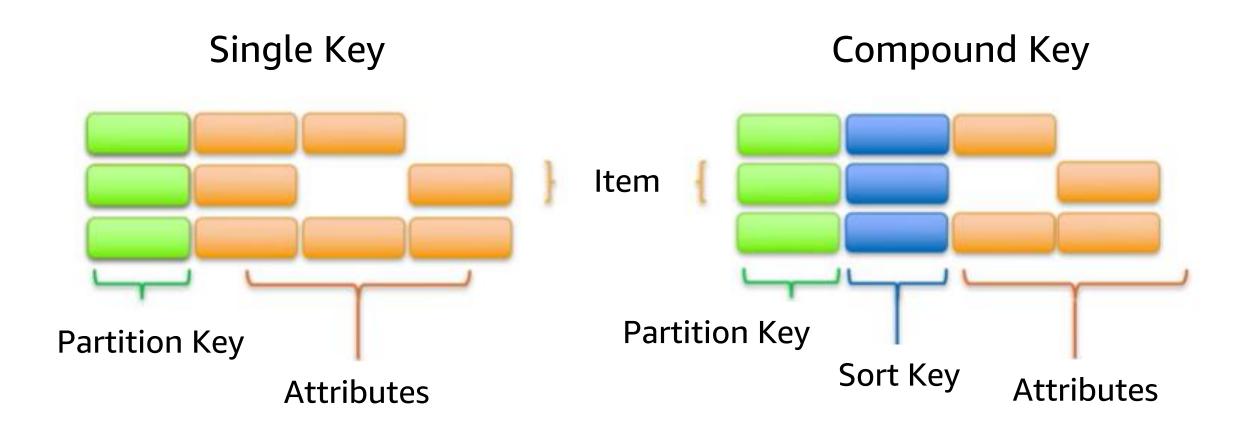
QUERY by key to find items efficiently SCAN to find items by any attribute





## Items in a Table Must Have a Key AWSOME DAY





## Summary



## Managed NoSQL database service Data store for applications

- Store large amounts of data
- Support high request volume
- Require low-latency query performance



## End of Module 2 Test Your Knowledge



