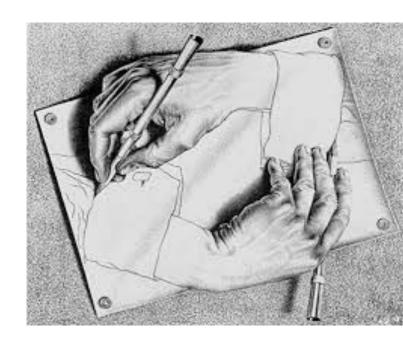


Today's Takeaways

- Introduction to EC2
- EC2 Instance Types
- Creating an EC2 instance





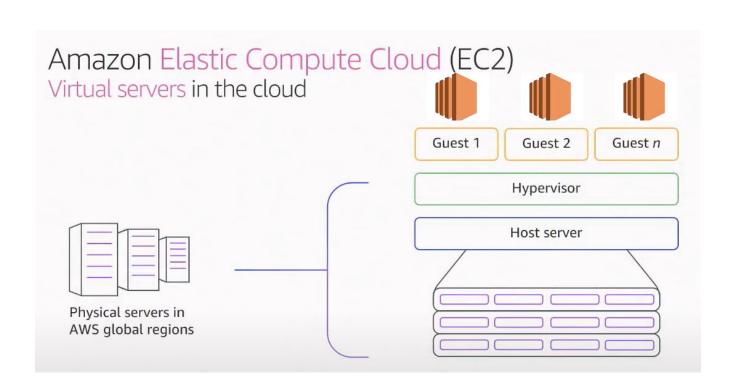


What is EC2?





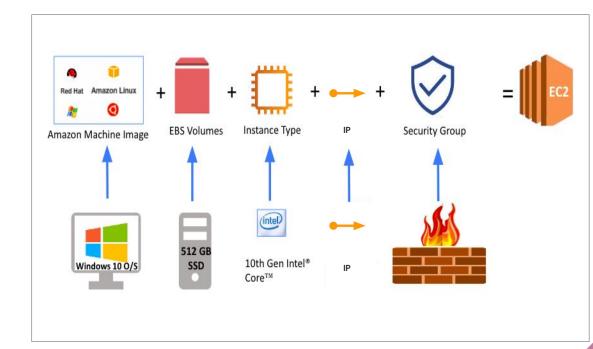
- EC2 stands for Elastic Compute Cloud in AWS.
- EC2 is a service that allows you to run application programs in the computing environment.
- EC2 is a web service that provides secure, resizable compute capacity in the cloud. It is designed to make web-scale cloud computing easier for developers.





What is EC2?

- In fact, EC2 is a kind of computer such as your desktop in your home.Components of the EC2 are similar to conventional computer devices.
- Each EC2 component refers to one of the conventional computer parts such as Operating System, Hard Disk and Intel/AMD processors, etc.



CLARUSWAY

WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

















- · Pay as you go,
- Setup and ready to use within 1 minute,
- CPU, Memory and Storage Capacity needs can be arranged within minutes,
- Create, Stop or Terminate instances via EC2 console easily.



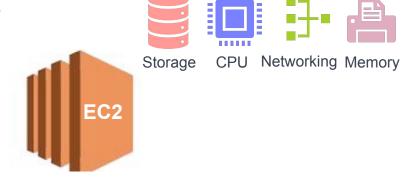


Types of Instances





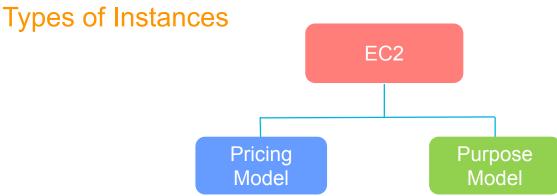
Types of Instances



- Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases.
- Instance types comprise varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity



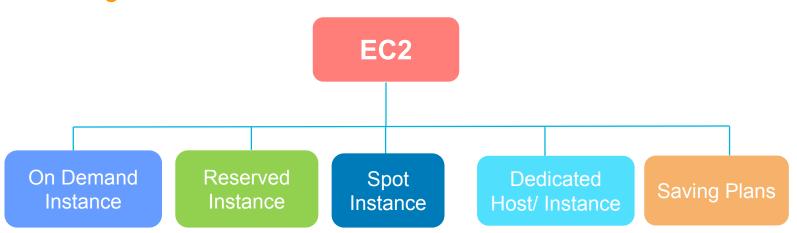




- Instance types are grouped into a variety of families based on target application profiles and pricing options. It is possible to categorize EC2 types under two main perspective:
- These are Pricing Model and Purpose Model.







When we look at the pricing perspective, AWS offers 5 different types of instance pricing.

* Capacity Reservation

EC2 Instances

On Demand Instances







- You pay for compute capacity by the "hour "or the "second"
- No commitments
- No upfront payments
- You can increase or decrease your compute capacity
- Pre-estimated





On Demand Instances



On-Demand instances are recommended for:

- Users that prefer the low cost and flexibility of Amazon EC2 without any up-front payment or long-term commitment
- Applications with short-term, spiky, or unpredictable workloads that cannot be interrupted



EC2 Instances

On Demand Pricing

- t2.micro in us-east-1 (N.Virginia)
- cost : \$ 0.0116/hour

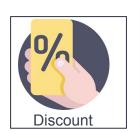


- 25 seconds usage--->> \$ 0.0116 / 60= \$ 0.00019 (min 60 seconds
- 60 seconds usage--->> \$ 0.0116 / 60= \$ 0.00019 (min 60 seconds
- 30 minutes usage--->> \$ 0.0116 / 2= \$ 0.0058
- 1 month usage---->>> \$ 0.0116 * 24 *30 = \$8.47
 - * Add Pricing of EBS Volume + IPV4 (after February 1, 2024)



Reserved Instances (RI)







- Reserved Instances provide you with a significant discount (up to 75%) compared to On-Demand instance pricing.
- It is a tariff that takes advantage of the discounted price by giving AWS a 1 or 3-year commitment.



EC2 Instances

Reserved Instances (RI)



Reserved Instances are recommended for:

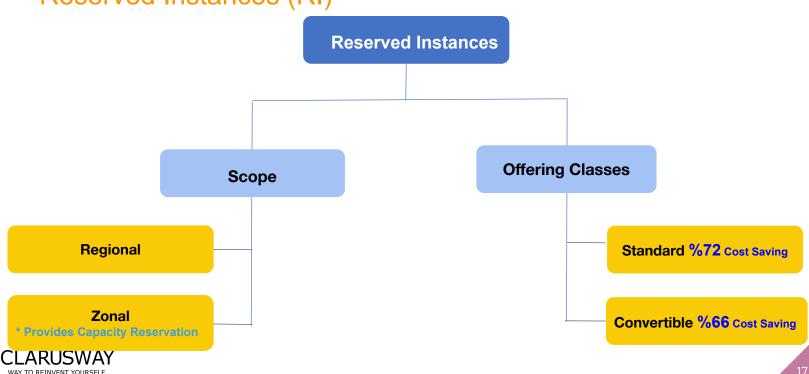
- Applications with steady state usage
- Applications that may require reserved capacity
- Customers that can commit to using EC2 over a 1 or 3 year term to reduce their total computing costs







Reserved Instances (RI)



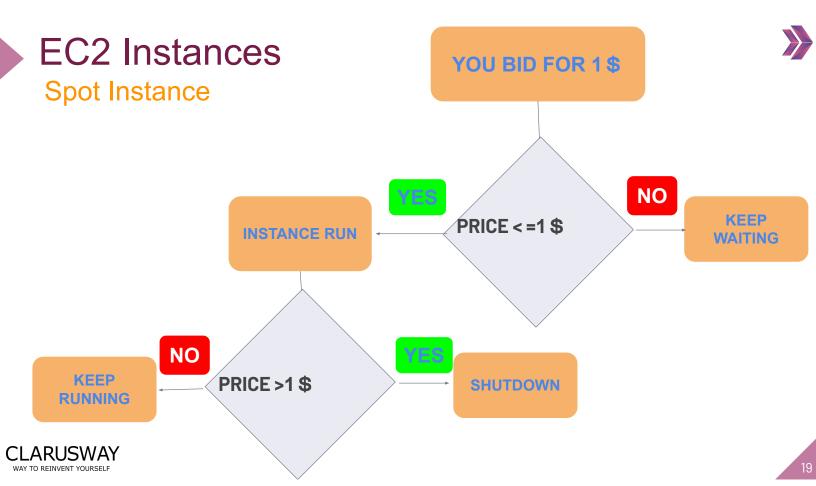
EC2 Instances

Spot Instance



- In Spot Instance, you can enter a purchase order by setting a target price.
- The machine runs when the current price falls below the target price.
- The machine automatically shuts down if the price exceeds that target price.
- You can save up to 90% cost advantage.





Spot Instance vs. On Demand Price







45 minutes

Pay for 45 minutes

??????



Spot Instance



Spot instances are recommended for:

- Applications that have flexible start and end times
- Non-continuity jobs such as testing



EC2 Instances

Dedicated Host/Instance

A Dedicated Host is a physical server the whole capacity of with EC2 instance is dedicated to your use.

Not only your instances are reserved but also they physically separated from the other servers.

A Dedicated Host consists of Dedicated Instance capacities according to your needs. You may choose to buy a Dedicated Host or only one Dedicated Instance also.



Saving Plans





5000 HOURS OF USAGE

1500\$

CLARUSWAY
WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

SAVING PLAN



5000 HOURS OF USAGE

1000\$

Y TO REINVENT YOURSELF

EC2 Instances

Saving Plans

Saving Plans

EC2 Instance Savings Plans

- %72 Cost Saving
- You can change:
 - Size (within the instance family!!)
 - Operating system
 - Tenancy

CLARUSWAY WAY TO REINVENT YOURSELF

Compute Savings Plans

- %66 Cost Saving
- You can change:
 - Instance family,
 - Size
 - Operating system,
 - Tenancy,
 - Other compute resources: Fargate and

_ambda

Capacity Reservation

	Capacity Reservations	Zonal Reserved Instances	Regional Reserved Instances	Savings Plans
Term	No commitment required. Can be created and canceled as needed.	Requires a fixed one-year or three-year commitment		
Capacity benefit	Capacity reserved in a specific Availability Zone.		No capacity reserved.	
Billing discount	No billing discount. †	Provides a billing discount.		
Instance Limits	Your On-Demand Instance limits per Region apply.	Default is 20 per Availability Zone. You can request a limit increase.	Default is 20 per Region. You can request a limit increase.	No limit.

While Capacity Reservation enables reserving physical capacity for a specific AWS resource, Reserved Instance and Saving plan allows reserving a specific AWS resource for a certain period at a predetermined price, thereby reducing costs. Both strategies cater to different usage scenarios and requirements.

EC2 Instances Recap

Capacity Reservation



On Demand



Dedicated Host/Instance



Reserved



Spot

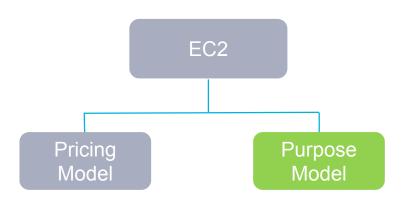


Saving Plan



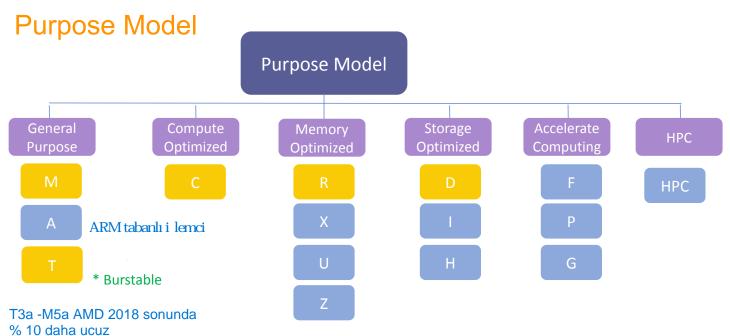


Types of Instances Recap





EC2 Instances



Daha öncekiler Intel i lemciydi AWS offers 15 different types of virtual machines in 6 categories



General Purpose



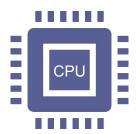
- General purpose instances provide a balance of compute, memory and networking resources, and can be used for a variety of diverse workloads.
- There are T, M and A options that we can use for standard and application needs.
- This is the most commonly used instance type and ideal for web servers.

CLARUSWAY

AWS, AMD i lemcili yeni EC2 instance türleri sunmaya devam etmektedir. Örne in, M7a ve C7a serileri, önceki nesil M6a ve C6a bulut sunucularına kıyasla daha yüksek performans ve maliyet verimlili i sunmaktadır.

EC2 Instances

Compute Optimized



- Compute Optimized instances are ideal for compute bound applications that benefit from high performance processors.
- Instances belonging to this family are well suited for batch processing workloads, media transcoding, high performance web dedicated gaming server, etc.





Memory Optimized



- Memory optimized instances are used in situations requiring a high-performance database, real-time large data analytics, and high memory usage.
- There are R, X, Z and U type instances in this category.



3

EC2 Instances

Storage Optimized



- Storage optimized instances are designed for workloads that require high, sequential read and write access to very large data sets on local storage.
- It is the best used for the fast disk structures we need in NoSQL databases or data warehouse solutions.
- There are D, H and I type of instances in this category.







Accelerated Computing



- Preferred when you need machine learning, deep learning calculation, and analysis.
- There are F, P and G type of instances in this category.



EC2 Instances

HPC Optimized

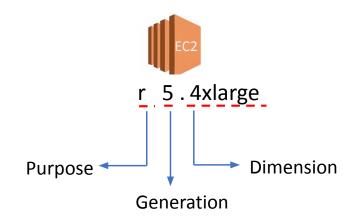


 HPC instances are ideal for applications that benefit from high-performance processors such as large, complex simulations weather forecasting, molecular dynamics and deep learning workloads.

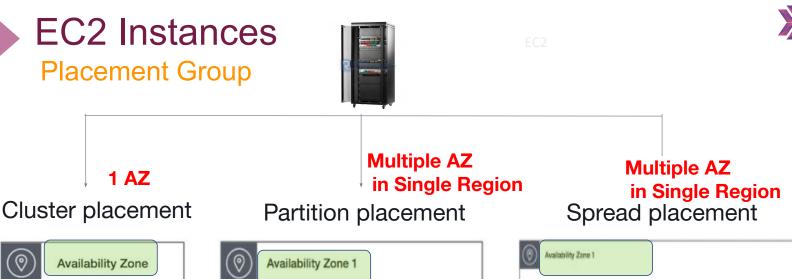




Instance Coding



- R refers to its purpose. It means this EC2 is Memory Optimized instance.
- 5 refers to instance generation. For example, the last generation of the r-family is 5.
- 4xlarge refers to dimension of instance. AWS has built servers of various sizes
 to suit every need in instance families. For example, the r5-family has
 8 different sizes starting from large to 24xlarge.
- Not all models have instances in every generation and size.



Partition 3

Exam Tip: low latency& high performance

-Hadoop, Cassandra, and Kafka-

-Prevent correlated failures

Partition 2

Partition 1



Prevent simultaneous failure

https://instances.vantage.sh/

Let's get our hands dirty!

- Introduction of EC2 console
- Creating an EC2 instance
- Creating an EC2 instance with user data
- Working with Instance Actions





THANKS!

Any questions?

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- osvaldo@clarusway.com



