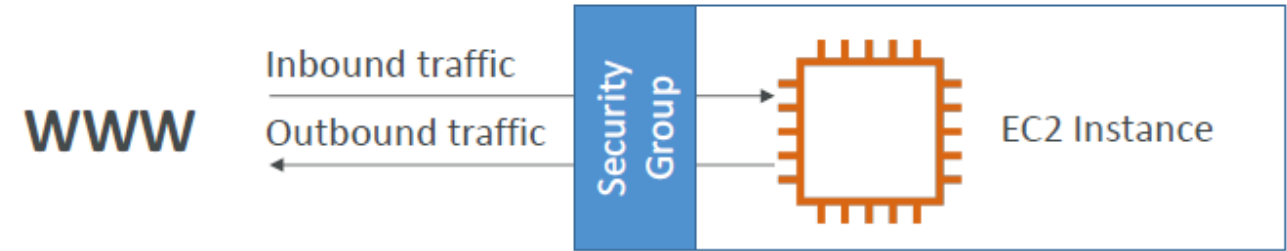


**EC2:Elastic Compute Cloud = Infrastructure as a Service**

Questions	Notes
EC2 sizing & configuration options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OS: Linux, Windows or MAC OS</li> <li>• compute power &amp; cores(CPU</li> <li>• Random-acces memory(RAM)</li> <li>• storage space: Network-attached(EBS&amp;EFS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hardware(Ec2 instance store)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Network card: speed of the card , Public IP address</li> <li>• Firewall rules : security group</li> <li>• Bootstrap script(configure at first Launch):EC2 user data</li> </ul>
EC2 user data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is possible to bootstrap our instances using an EC2 User data script.</li> <li>• bootstrapping means launching commands when a machine starts</li> <li>• That script is only run once at the instance first start</li> <li>• EC2 user data is used to automate boot tasks such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installing updates</li> <li>• Installing software</li> <li>• Downloading common files from the internet</li> <li>• Anything you can think of</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The EC2 User Data Script runs with the root user</li> </ul>
EC2 Instance types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>General Purpose:</u></b></li> <li>• Great for a diversity of workloads such as web servers or code repositoiries</li> <li>• balance between: compute,memory &amp; Networking</li> <li>• <b><u>Compute Optimized:</u></b></li> <li>• Great for compute-intensive tasks that require high performance processors</li> <li>• batch processing</li> <li>• Media Transcoding</li> <li>• High performance web servers</li> <li>• Higgh performance computing(HPC)</li> <li>• Scientific modeling &amp; machine learning</li> <li>• Dedicated gaming servers</li> <li>• <b><u>Memory Optimized:</u></b></li> <li>• Fast performance for workloads that process large data sets in memory</li> <li>• Use cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High performance, relational/non-relational databases</li> <li>• Distributed web scale cache stores</li> <li>• In-memory databases optimized for BI (business intelligence)</li> <li>• Applications performing real-time processing of big unstructured data</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b><u>Storage Optimized:</u></b></li> <li>• Great for storage-intensive tasks that require high, sequential read and write</li> <li>• access to large data sets on local storage</li> <li>• Use cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High frequency online transaction processing (OLTP) systems</li> <li>• Relational &amp; NoSQL databases</li> <li>• Cache for in-memory databases (for example, Redis)</li> <li>• Data warehousing applications</li> <li>• Distributed file systems</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- They control how traffic is allowed into or out of our EC2 Instances



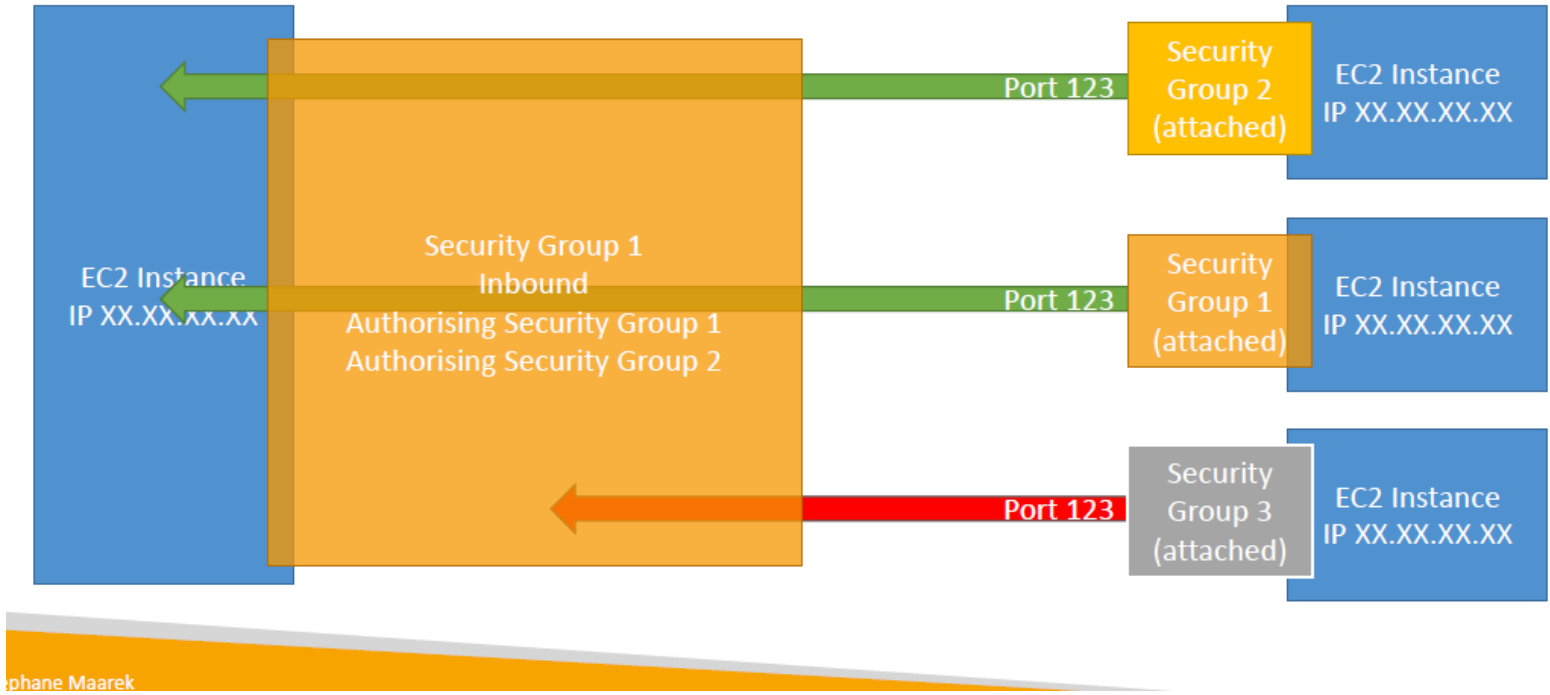
- Security Groups only contain allow rules
- security groups rules can reference by IP or by security group
- security groups are acting as a "firewall" on EC2 instances
- They regulate :
  - Access to Ports
  - Authorised IP ranges – IPv4 and IPv6
  - Control of inbound network (from other to the instance)
  - Control of outbound network (from the instance to other)

Type ⓘ	Protocol ⓘ	Port Range ⓘ	Source ⓘ	Description ⓘ
HTTP	TCP	80	0.0.0.0/0	test http page
SSH	TCP	22	122.149.196.85/32	
Custom TCP Rule	TCP	4567	0.0.0.0/0	java app

Security Groups

t

Referencing other security groups  
Diagram



Classic Ports

- 22 = SSH (Secure Shell) - log into a Linux instance
- 21 = FTP (File Transfer Protocol) – upload files into a file share
- 22 = SFTP (Secure File Transfer Protocol) – upload files using SSH
- 80 = HTTP – access unsecured websites
- 443 = HTTPS – access secured websites
- 3389 = RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol) – log into a Windows instance

## SSH Summary Table

	SSH	Putty	EC2 Instance Connect
Mac	✓		✓
Linux	✓		✓
Windows < 10		✓	✓
Windows >= 10	✓	✓	✓

### EC2 Instance Connect

- Connect to your EC2 instance within your browser
- No need to use your key file that was downloaded
- The “magic” is that a temporary key is uploaded onto EC2 by AWS
- Works only out-of-the-box with Amazon Linux 2
- Need to make sure the port 22 is still opened!

### EC2 On Demand

- Pay for what you use:
- Linux or Windows - billing per second, after the first minute
- All other operating systems - billing per hour
- Has the highest cost but no upfront payment
- No long-term commitment
- Recommended for short-term and un-interrupted workloads, where you can't predict how the application will behave

### EC2 Reserved Instance

- Up to 72% discount compared to On-demand
- You reserve a specific instance attributes (Instance Type, Region, Tenancy, OS)
- Reservation Period – 1 year (+discount) or 3 years (+++discount)
- Payment Options – No Upfront (+), Partial Upfront (++), All Upfront (+++)
- Reserved Instance’s Scope – Regional or Zonal (reserve capacity in an AZ)
- Recommended for steady-state usage applications (think database)
- You can buy and sell in the Reserved Instance Marketplace
- Convertible Reserved Instance:  
Can change the EC2 instance type, instance family, OS, scope and tenancy  
Up to 66% discount

### EC2 Saving plans

- Get a discount based on long-term usage (up to 72% - same as RIs)
- Commit to a certain type of usage (\$10/hour for 1 or 3 years)
- Usage beyond EC2 Savings Plans is billed at the On-Demand price
- Locked to a specific instance family & AWS region (e.g., M5 in us-east-1)
- Flexible across:
  - Instance Size (e.g., m5.xlarge, m5.2xlarge)
  - OS (e.g., Linux, Windows)
  - Tenancy (Host, Dedicated, Default)

### EC2 Spot Instances

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can get a discount of up to 90% compared to On-demand</li> <li>• Instances that you can “lose” at any point of time if your max price is less than the current spot price</li> <li>• The MOST cost-efficient instances in AWS</li> <li>• Useful for workloads that are resilient to failure             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Batch jobs</li> <li>• Data analysis</li> <li>• Image processing</li> <li>• Any distributed workloads</li> <li>• Workloads with a flexible start and end time</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Not suitable for critical jobs or databases</li> </ul>	
<b>EC2 Dedicated Hosts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A physical server with EC2 instance capacity fully dedicated to your use</li> <li>• Allows you address compliance requirements and use your existing serverbound software licenses (per-socket, per-core, pe—VM software licenses)</li> <li>• Purchasing Options:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-demand – pay per second for active Dedicated Host</li> <li>• Reserved - 1 or 3 years (No Upfront, Partial Upfront, All Upfront)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The most expensive option</li> <li>• Useful for software that have complicated licensing model (BYOL – Bring Your Own License)</li> <li>• Or for companies that have strong regulatory or compliance needs</li> </ul>
<b>EC2 Dedicated Instances</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Instances run on hardware that’s dedicated to you</li> <li>• May share hardware with other instances in same account</li> <li>• No control over instance placement (can move hardware after Stop / Start)</li> </ul>
<b>EC2 Capacity Reservations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reserve On-Demand instances capacity in a specific AZ for any duration</li> <li>• You always have access to EC2 capacity when you need it</li> <li>• No time commitment (create/cancel anytime), no billing discounts</li> <li>• Combine with Regional Reserved Instances and Savings Plans to benefit from billing discounts</li> <li>• You’re charged at On-Demand rate whether you run instances or not</li> <li>• Suitable for short-term, uninterrupted workloads that needs to be in a specific AZ</li> </ul>
<b>Which purchasing option is right for me?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On demand: coming and staying in resort whenever we like, we pay the full price</li> <li>• Reserved: like planning ahead and if we plan to stay for a long time, we may get a good discount.</li> <li>• Savings Plans: pay a certain amount per hour for certain period and stay in any room type (e.g.,King, Suite, Sea View, ...)</li> <li>• Spot instances: the hotel allows people to bid for the empty rooms and the highest bidder keeps the rooms. You can get kicked out at any time</li> <li>• Dedicated Hosts: We book an entire building of the resort</li> <li>• Capacity Reservations: you book a room for a period with full price even you don’t stay in it</li> </ul>

