


Exploring compute services : EC2

Questions	Notes
elastic compute cloud EC2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allows you to rent and manage virtual servers in the cloud • servers are the physical compute hardware running in a data center • EC2 instances are the virtual servers running on these physical servers • instances are not considered serverless • you're able to provision an EC2 instance at the click of a button • you can use preconfigured template called an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) to launch your instance • you can deploy your applications directly to EC2 instances • you receive 750 compute hours per month on the free tier plan
methods to access an EC2 Instance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AWS Management Console: you're able to configure and manage your instance via a web browser • EC2 Instance Connect (EIC): allows you to use IAM policies to control SSH access to your instances, removing the need to manage SSH keys • Secure Shell (SSH): SSH allows you to establish a secure connection to your instance from your local laptop • AWS Systems Manager: Systems Manager allows you to manage EC2 instances via a web browser or the AWS CLI • the most secure way to connect to Linux EC2 instances is via Secure Shell (SSH): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. generate a pair key: a key pair, which consists of a private key and a public key, proves your identity when connecting to an EC2 instance 2. connect via SSH:  <p>The diagram shows a workflow for connecting to an EC2 instance via SSH. It starts with a 'User' icon, followed by an arrow pointing to an 'SSH Client on Laptop' icon. Below the laptop icon, it says 'Uses private key' with a key icon. Another arrow points from the laptop to an 'EC2 Instance' icon. Below the EC2 instance icon, it says 'Uses public key' with a key icon. The title '2 Connect via SSH' is at the top left of the diagram area.</p>
EC2 instances types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on-demand • spot • reserved instances • dedicated hosts • savings plan

On-demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a fixed price in which you are billed down to the second based on the instance type. there is no contract, and you pay only for what you use. use On-demand instances when: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>you care about low cost without any upfront payment or long-term commitment</i> <i>your applications have unpredictable workloads that can't be interrupted</i> <i>your applications are under development</i> <i>your workloads will not run longer than a year</i> fun facts: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> you can reserve capacity using on-demand capacity ReservThe EC2 capacity is held for you whether or not you run the instance.
Spot instances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> spot instances let you take advantage of unused EC2 capacity. your request is fulfilled only if capacity is available. use spot instances when : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> you are not concerned about the start or stop time of your application your workloads can be interrupted your application is only feasible at very low compute prices the cheapest option Fun facts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> you cansave up to 90% off on-demand prices you pay the spot price that's in effect at the beginning of each hour.
Reserved instances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RIs allow you to commit to a specific instance type in a particular region for 1 or 3 years Use Reserved Instances when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> your application has steady state usage , and you can commit to 1 or 3 years you can pay money Upfront in order to receive a discount on On-demand prices your application requires a capacity reservation Fun facts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> you can save up to 75% off On-demand prices you are required to sign a contract. you can reserve capacity in an AZ for any duration you can pay all Upfront , Partial upFront , or No Upfront . All upfront for the max term earns the highest discount provides convertible types at 54% discount

a Dedicated instance runs on the host	
savings plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Savings plan allows you to commit to compute usage (measured per hour) for 1 or 3 years • use savings plans when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ you want to lower your bill across multiple compute services ◦ you want the flexibility to change compute services, instance types, operating system, or regions • Fun facts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ you can save up to 72% off on-demand instances prices ◦ you are not making any commitment to any dedicated hosts, just compute usage ◦ savings can be shared across various compute services like EC2 , Fargate and lambda ◦ this does not provide a capacity reservation.
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC2 instances offer load balancing and auto scaling • Elastic load balancing automatically distributes your incoming application traffic across multiple EC2 instances <div data-bbox="459 1312 855 1491"> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • types: classic load balancers, application load balancers , Gateway load balancers, Network load balancers • EC2 auto scaling adds or replaces EC2 instances automatically across AZs, based on need and changing demand • horizontal scaling or scaling out: Auto scaling reduces the impact of system failures and improves the availability of your applications

Résumé

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