Exploring Migration and Transfer Services

Questions	Notes
The bigger picture	A lot of companies are migrating to the cloud, and they need inexpensive, fast, and secure ways to move thier on-premises data to aws
Database Migration Service(DMS)	- Migrate On-premises databases to aws - Continuous Data relication - suports Homogenous and heterogeneous migrations - Virtually no downtime - In the real world: - Oracle to Aurora MySQL: Migrate an on-premises Oracle Database to Aurora Mysql - Oracle to Oracle: Migrate an On-premises oracle database to oracle on ec2 - Rds Oracle to Aurora Mysql:Migrate an RDS Oracle database to Aurora Mysql
Server Migration Service (SMS)	- SMS allows you to migrate On-premises servers to aws - Migrates On-premises servers to aws - sever saved as a new Amazon Machine Image (AMI) - Use AMI to Launch servers as EC2 instances
snow family	- the snow family allows you to transfer large amounts of on-premises data to aws using a physical device - snowcone - Smallest member of data transport devices 8 terabytes of usable storage - offline shipping - online with datasync - Snowball and snowball Edge: - Petabytes-scale data transport - transfer data in and out - cheaper than internet transfer - snowball Edge supports EC2 and Lambda - snowmobile - multi-petabyte or exabyte scale - data loaded to S3 - Securely transported
DatSync	- Datasync allows for online data transfer from on-premises to aws storage services like s3 or EFS - Migrates data from on-premises to aws - Copy data over Direct connect or internet - copy data between aws storage services - Replicate data cross-resgion or cross-account

Résumé

- Snowball edge: when going into exam , dpn't forget the services natively supported by snowball Edge, like EC2 and Lambda
- Snowball: transfers petabytes of data and is cheaper than transerfing over the internet
- is the largest member of the transport family and supports exabytes-scale data
- Datasync: transfers data online and can be used to replicate data cross-region or cross-account