

EC2 FUNDAMENTALS

ON DEMAND INSTANCES

- SHORT WORKLOAD, PREDICTABLE PRICING, PAY BY SECOND
- HAS THE ↑ \$\$\$ BUT ☒ UPFRONT COST
- NO LONG TERM COMMITMENT
- GOOD WHEN YOU HAVE NO IDEA HOW THE APPLICATION WILL BEHAVE

RESERVED INSTANCE (1 OR 3 YEARS)

- GOOD FOR DATABASE + LONG WORKLOADS
- NEED TO RESERVE SPECIFIC INSTANCE ATTRIBUTES (EX: OS, TYPE)
- PAYMENT OPT. (PARTIAL/ALL/NO UPFRONT)
- RESERVED INSTANCE'S SPOT - REGIONAL/ZONAL
- GOOD FOR STEADY STATE USAGE APPS LIKE DATABASE
- BUY AND SELL IN THE RESERVED INSTANCE MARKETPLACE

CONVERTIBLE RESERVED INSTANCE

- CAN CHANGE EC2 TYPE, FAMILY, OS, SCOPE, TENANCY
- ↓ DISCOUNT

EC2 SAVING PLANS

- GET A DISCOUNT BASED ON LONG TERM USAGE
- COMMIT TO A CERTAIN TYPE OF USAGE (\$10/hr for 1/3 years)
- USAGE BEYOND EC2 SAVINGS PLAN IS BILLED AT ON-DEMAND PRICE
- LOCKED TO A SPECIFIC INSTANCE FAMILY AND AWS REGION
- HOWEVER FLEXIBLE OVER: INSTANCE SIZE, OS, TENANCY (HOST, DEFAULT)

SPOT INSTANCES

- MOST COST EFFICIENT INSTANCE IN AWS
- USEFUL FOR WORKLOADS THAT ARE RESILIENT TO FAILURE:
 - BATCH JOBS, DATA ANALYSIS, IMAGE PROCESSING
- ☒ SUITABLE FOR CRITICAL JOBS OR DBs

DEDICATED HOSTS (TENANCY: PHYSICAL SERVER)

- USEFUL FOR COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND/OR USING EXISTING SERVER BOUND SOFTWARE LICENSES (PRE SOCKET, PRE CORE, VM LICENSES)
- MOST \$\$\$ OPTION
- TWO KINDS OF PURCHASING OPTIONS
 - ON DEMAND
 - RESERVED (PARTIAL/ALL/NO UPFRONT \$\$\$)

DEDICATED INSTANCES (TENANCY: INSTANCE RUNNING ON HARDWARE)

- NO CONTROL OVER INSTANCE PLACEMENT (AFTER START & STOP)
- MAY SHARE HARDWARE W/ OTHER INSTANCES IN SAME ACCOUNT

EC2 CAPACITY RESERVATIONS

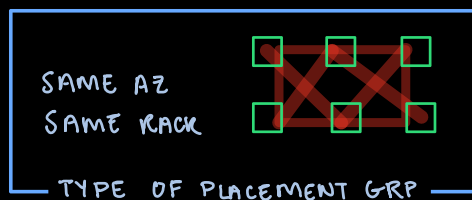
- GOOD FOR SHORT-TERM, UNINTERRUPTED WORKLOADS THAT NEEDS TO BE IN A SPECIFIC AZ.
- YOU'RE CHARGED ON-DEMAND RATE WHETHER YOU RUN INSTANCES OR NOT.
- TYPICALLY COMBINED WITH REGIONAL RESERVED INSTANCES AND SAVINGS PLANS TO BENEFIT FROM BILLING DISCOUNTS

WHAT ARE SPOT FLEETS?

- SET OF SPOT INSTANCES + OPTIONAL ON-DEMAND INSTANCES
- SPOT FLEET WILL TRY TO MEET TARGET CAPACITY W/ PRICE CONSTRAINTS
 - DEFINE POSSIBLE LAUNCH POOLS INSTANCE TYPE, OS, AZ
 - CAN HAVE MULTIPLE LAUNCH POOLS SO THAT THE FLEET CAN CHOOSE
- STRATEGIES TO ALLOCATE SPOT INSTANCES
 - LOWEST PRICE, DIVERSIFIED, CAPACITY OPTIMIZED, PRICE CAPACITY OPTIMIZED
- SPOT FLEETS ALLOWS US TO AUTOMATICALLY REQUEST SPOT INSTANCES WITH THE LOWEST PRICE

WHAT ARE CLUSTERS?

□ → EC2 INSTANCE



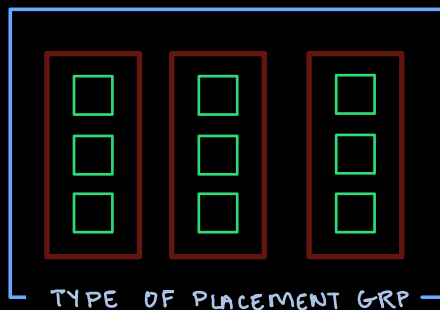
PROS: GREAT NETWORK

CONS: NOT FAULT TOLERANT

USE CASE:

- BIG DATA JOB THAT NEEDS TO BE DONE FAST
- APP THAT NEEDS EXTREMELY ↓ LATENCY AND ↑↑ NETWORK THROUGHPUT

WHAT ARE SPREADS?



PROS: FAULT TOLERANT

• EC2 INSTANCES ON

DIFFERENT HARDWARE

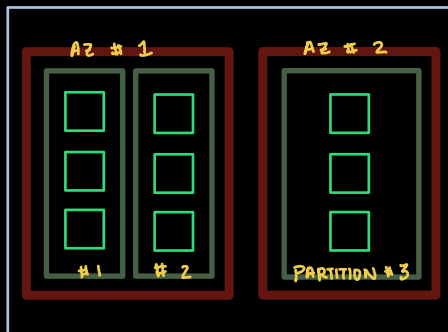
CONS: LIMITED TO 7 INSTANCES/AZ/PLACEMENT

→ LIMITS ON HOW BIG YOUR PLACEMENT GROUP CAN BE.

USE CASE:

- APP THAT NEEDS TO MAXIMIZE HIGH AVAIL.
- CRITICAL APPS WHERE EACH INSTANCE MUST BE ISOLATED FROM FAILURE FROM EACH

WHAT ARE PARTITIONS?



- THINK OF PARTITIONS LIKE PHYSICAL RACKS
- TO PREVENT RACK FAILURE
- UP TO 7 PARTITIONS/AZ + UP TO 100 EC2s.
- EC2 INSTANCES GET ACCESS TO THE PARTITION INFORMATION AS METADATA

USE CASES:

- APP THAT IS PARTITION AWARE TO DISTRIBUTE THE DATA AND SERVERS ACROSS PARTITIONS.
- Ex: HDFS, HBASE, CASSANDRA, KAFKA

WHAT IS A VIRTUAL PRIVATE CLOUD?

- VPCs BELONG TO A REGION
 - ↳ LOGICALLY ISOLATED PORTION OF THE AWS CLOUD THAT ONE CAN USE TO DEPLOY RESOURCES LIKE EC2.
 - ↳ SERVICES LIKE S3 RESIDE OUT OF VPC.

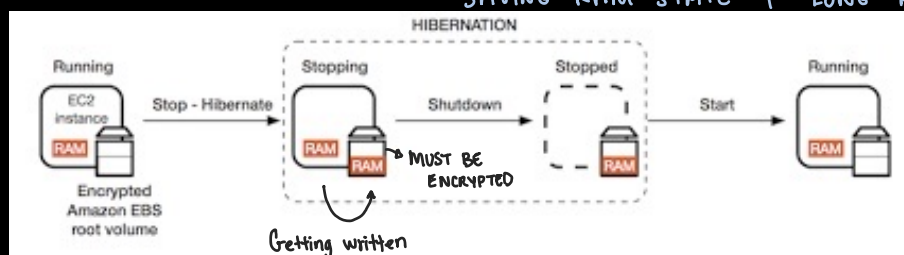
WHAT IS A SUBNET?

- A SUBNET IS A RANGE OF IP ADDRESSES IN YOUR VPC
- A SUBNET MUST RESIDE IN A SINGLE AZ
 - ↳ HOWEVER, YOU CAN DEPLOY MULTIPLE SUBNETS PER AZ.

WHAT ARE ELASTIC NETWORK INTERFACES?

- LOGICAL COMPONENT IN A VPC THAT REPRESENTS A VIRTUAL NETWORK CARD.
- YOU CAN CREATE ENI INDEPENDENTLY AND ATTACH THEM ON THE FLY (MOVE THEM) ON EC2 INSTANCES FOR FAILOVER.
- BOUND TO A SPECIFIC AZ LIKE SUBNETS.
- ENIs ALLOW US TO DO A VERY QUICK AND EASY NETWORK FAILOVER BETWEEN TWO OR MORE EC2 INSTANCES BY MOVING ENIs.

EC2 HIBERNATING STATE : USEFUL FOR SERVICES THAT TAKE TIME TO INITIALIZE, SAVING RAM STATE + LONG RUNNING PROCESSING



- BOOT UP FAST
- MAX RAM: 150 GB
- NO MORE THAN 60 DAYS.

WHAT ARE EBS VOLUME ?

- ELASTIC BLOCK STORE (EBS) VOLUME IS A NETWORK DRIVE THAT YOU ATTACH TO A EC2 INSTANCE .
- ALLOWS EC2s TO PERSIST DATA EVEN AFTER TERMINATION
- ALSO BOUND TO AZ LIKE ENIs AND SUBNETS

