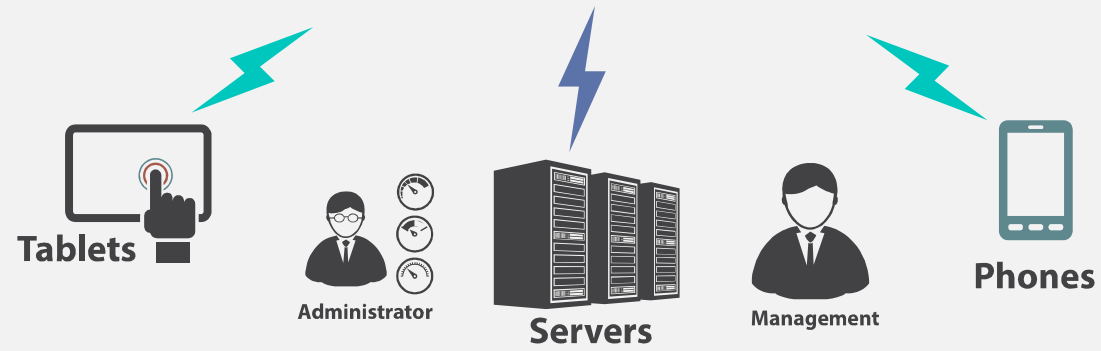
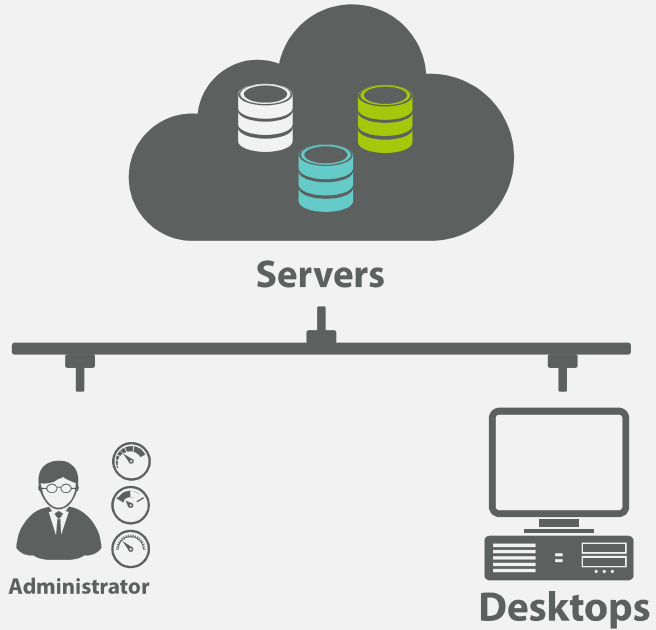




클라우드 아키텍처 구조

AWS Storage Service





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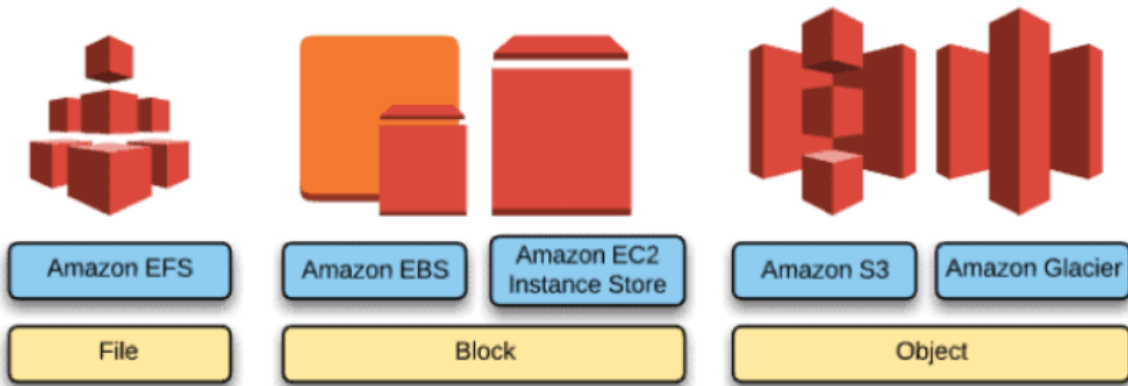
04. Amazon EBS

05. Amazon S3

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개요

Storage Offered By Amazon Web Services (AWS)



- AWS Storage Service에 대한 이해
- Amazon EBS에 대한 이해
- Amazon S3에 대한 이해
- Amazon EFS에 대한 이해

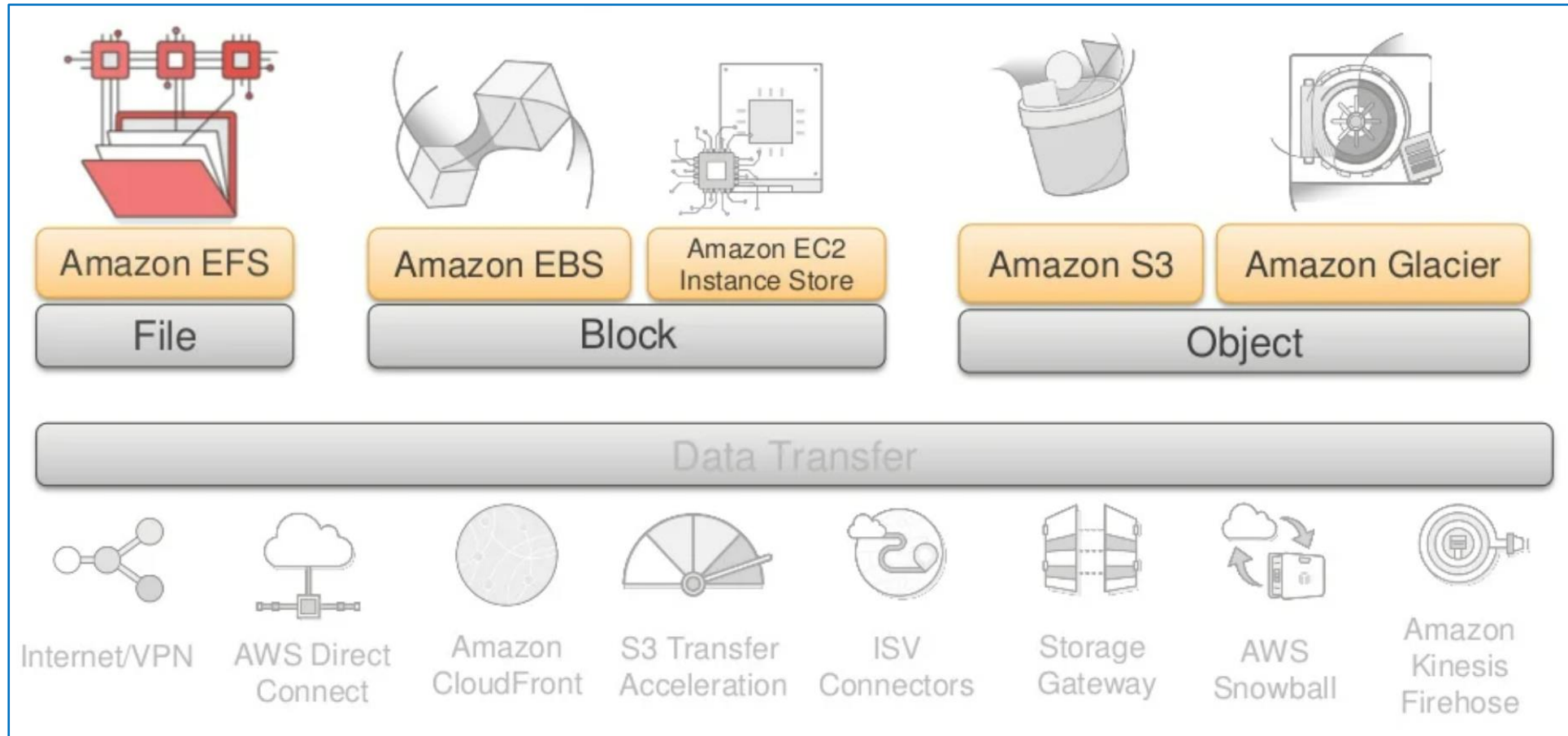


AWS Storage Service Overview

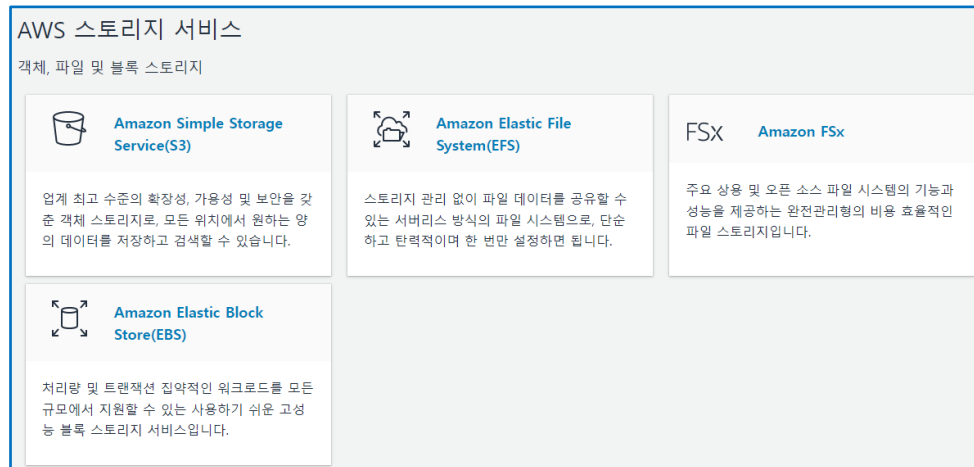


AWS Storage Service Overview

The AWS Storage Platform



Storage Service Overview



<https://aws.amazon.com/ko/products/storage/>

- Block Storage
 - Instance Stores
 - Amazon Elastic Block Store(Amazon EBS)
- File Storage
 - Amazon Elastic File System(Amazon EFS)
- Object Storage
 - Amazon Simple Storage Service(Amazon S3)



Instance Stores





Instance Stores

- Block-level storage volumes behave like **physical hard drives**.
- Provides temporary block-level storage for an Amazon EC2 instance.
- Is disk storage that is physically attached to the host computer for an EC2 instance.
- Has the same lifespan as the instance.
- When the instance is terminated, lose any data in the instance store.



Instance Stores

An Amazon EC2 instance with an attached instance store is **running.**



Amazon EC2 Instance



Instance store with data

Instance Stores

The instance is **stopped** or **terminated**.



Amazon EC2 Instance



Instance store with data

Instance Stores

All data on the attached instance store is **deleted.**



Amazon EC2 Instance



Instance store *without* data



Instance Stores

- Amazon EC2 instances are virtual servers.
- If start an instance from a stopped state, the instance might start on another host.
- Therefore the previously used instance store volume does not exist.
- Finally, AWS recommends instance stores for use cases that involve **temporary data** that do not need in the long term.
- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ko_kr/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/InstanceStorage.html#instance-store-volumes

Amazon EBS





Amazon EBS



Amazon EC2 Instance

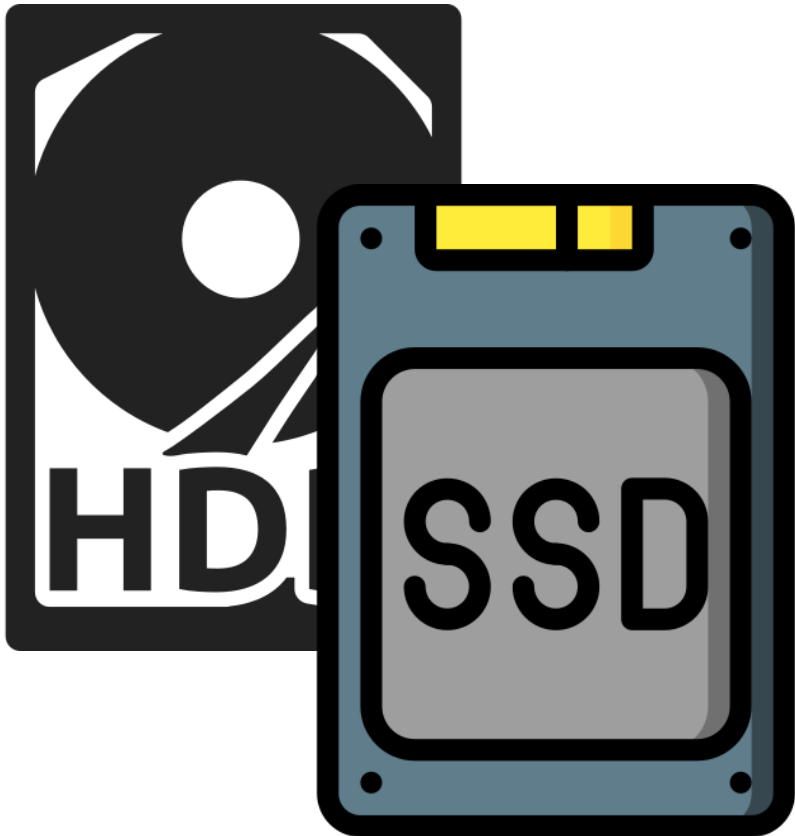


Instance store *with* data

- Amazon Elastic Block Stores
- Provides block-level storage volumes.
- If stop or terminate an Amazon EC2 instance, all the data on the attached EBS volume **remains available**.



Amazon EBS



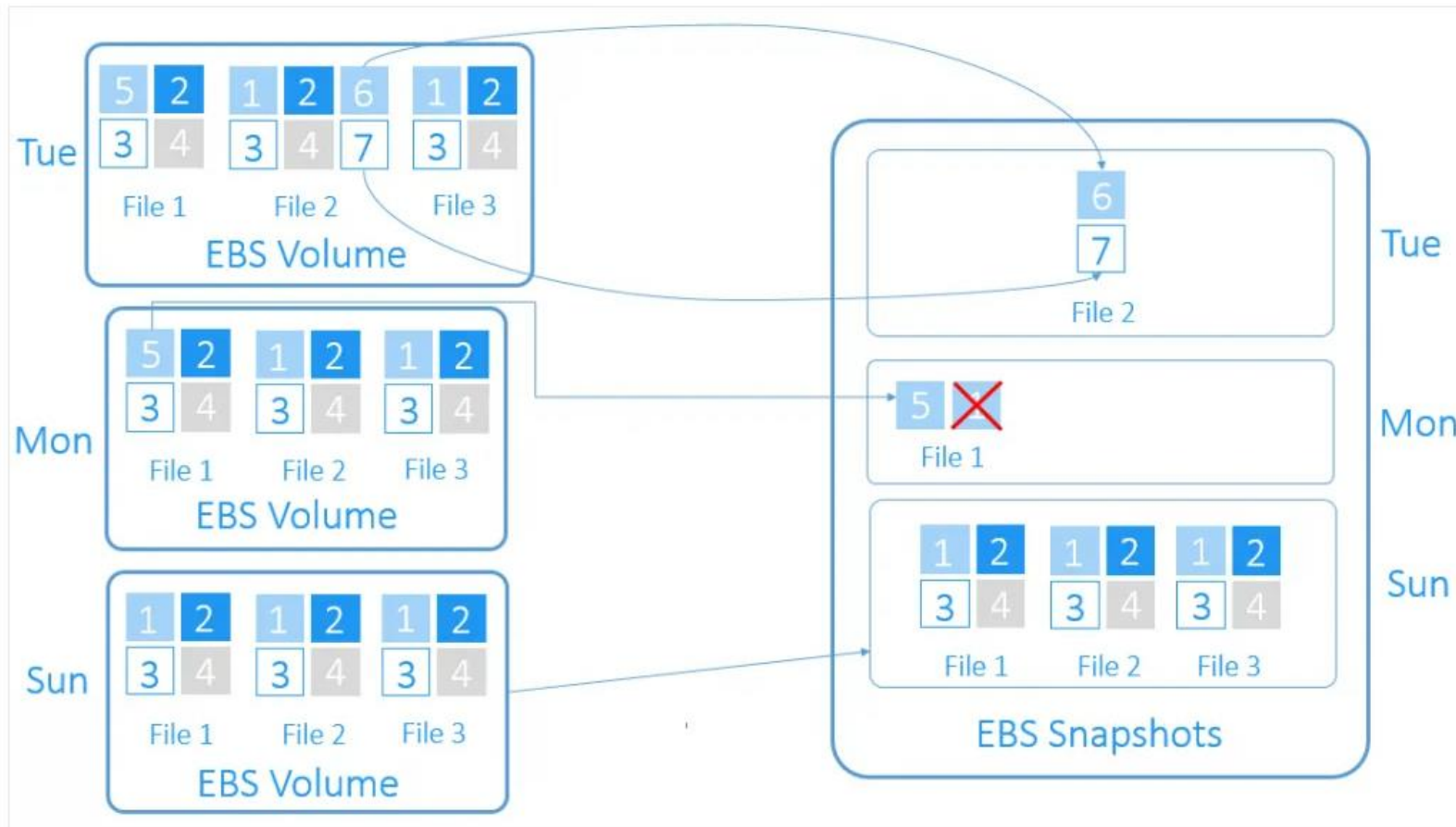
- Selection between HDD and SSD
- Customizable permanent blocks
- Replicated in the same Availability Zones.
- Backup using Snapshots
- Easy and transparent encryption.
- Elastic Volumes



Amazon EBS Snapshots

- Is an *incremental* backup.
- This means that the first backup taken of a volume copies all the data.
- For subsequent backups, only the blocks of data that have changed since the most recent snapshot are saved.
- Incremental backups → all the data in a storage volume copies each time a backup occurs.
- The full backup → includes data that has not changed since the most recent backup.

Amazon EBS Snapshots





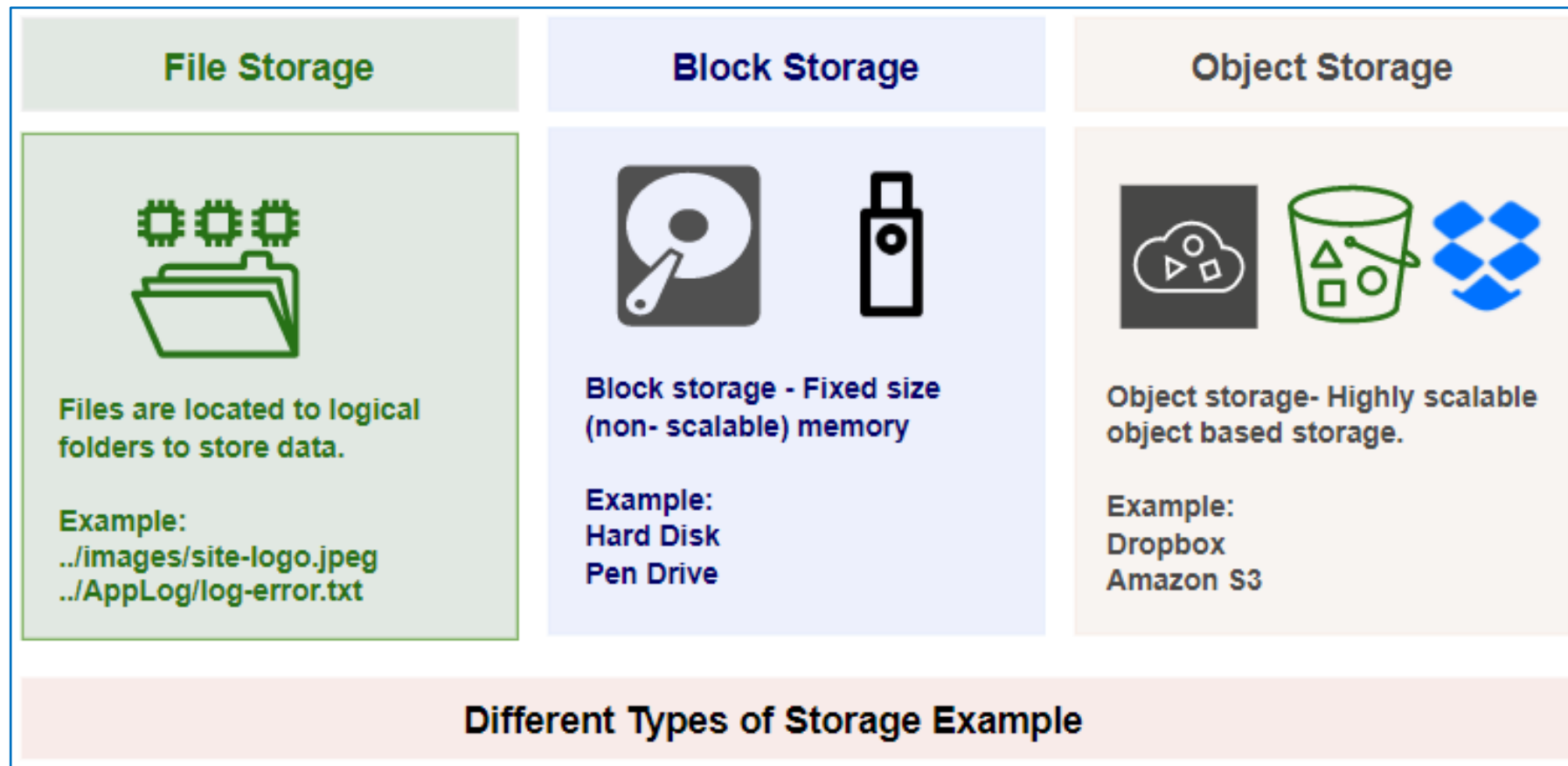
Lab1. Manage Amazon EBS



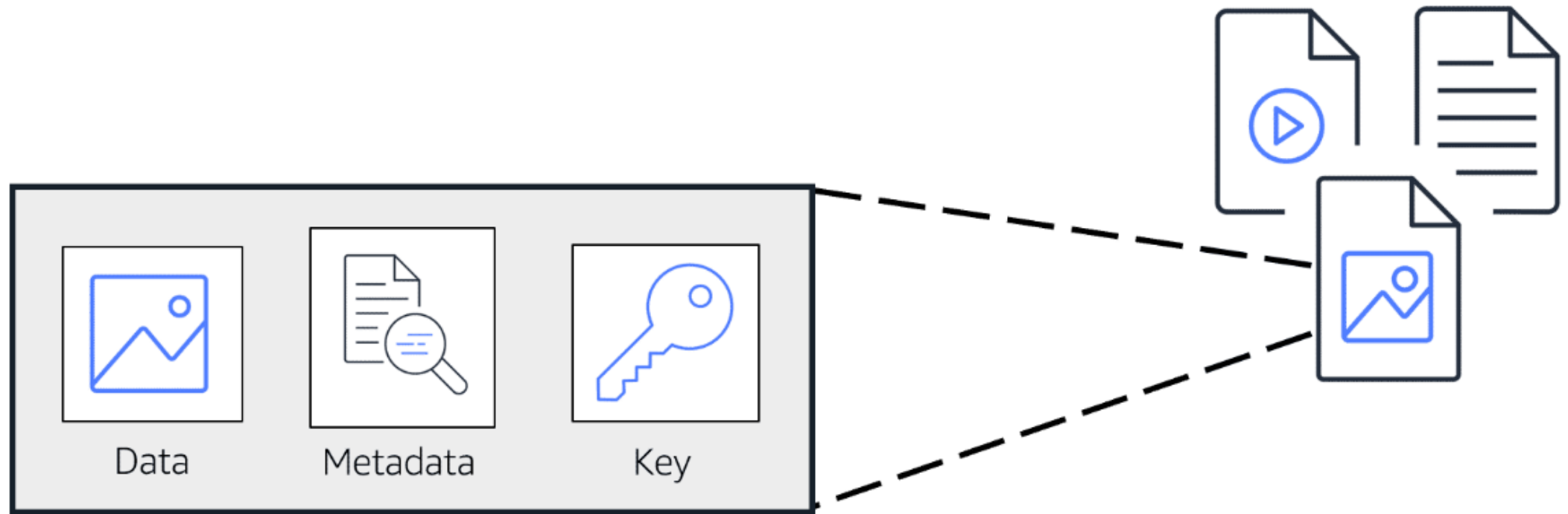
Amazon S3



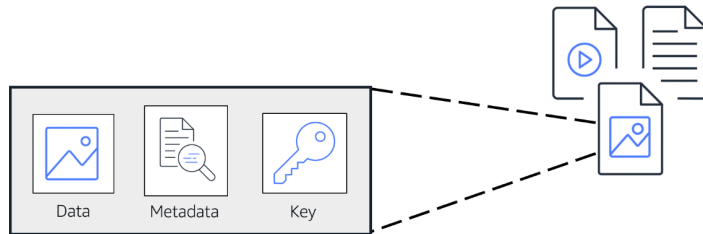
Object storage



Object storage



Object storage



- In object storage, each object consists of data, metadata, and a key.
- The *data* might be an image, video, text document, or any other type of file.
- *Metadata* contains information about what the data is, how it is used, the object size, and so on.
- An object's *key* is its unique identifier.



Simple Storage Service



- Is a object based storage.
- Provides secure, fast, highly scalable and durable platform to store any type of data.
- Allows users to create a bucket (storage resource) to store different types of data like videos, images, files, documents etc.
- Objects size can be 5TiB.
- Bucket's name must be unique globally.
- For example:
 - `https://s3.{Region}.amazonaws.com/{your-bucket-name}/`

Amazon S3 Storage Classes



S3 Standard



S3 Intelligent-Tiering



S3 Standard-IA



S3 One Zone-IA



S3 Glacier



S3 Glacier Deep Archive

Frequent

- **Active, frequently accessed data**
- Milliseconds access
- ≥ 3 AZ
- \$0.0210/GB

Access frequency

- **Data with changing access patterns**
- Milliseconds access
- ≥ 3 AZ
- \$0.0210 to \$0.0125/GB
- Monitoring fee per object
- Min storage duration

- **Infrequently accessed data**
- Milliseconds access
- ≥ 3 AZ
- \$0.0125/GB
- Retrieval fee per GB
- Min storage duration
- Min object size

- **Re-creatable, less accessed data**
- Milliseconds access
- 1 AZ
- \$0.0100/GB
- Retrieval fee per GB
- Min storage duration
- Min object size

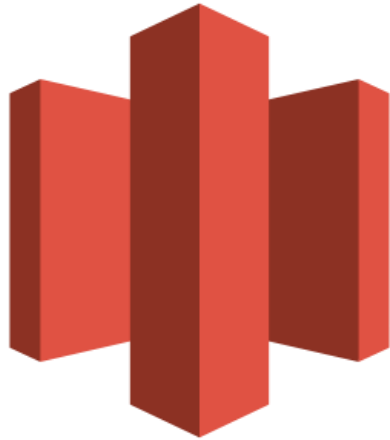
Archive

- **Archive data**
- Select minutes or hours
- ≥ 3 AZ
- \$0.0040/GB
- Retrieval fee per GB
- Min storage duration

- **Long-term archive-data**
- Select hours
- ≥ 3 AZ
- \$0.00099/GB
- Retrieval fee per GB
- Min storage duration



Amazon S3 Storage Classes



- With Amazon S3, pay only for what use.
- Can choose from a range of storage classes to select a fit for your business and cost needs.
- When selecting an Amazon S3 storage class, consider these two factors:
 - How *often* you plan to retrieve your data
 - How *available* you need your data to be



Lab2. Create Amazon S3 Buckets and Manage



Amazon EFS





File storage

- In file storage, multiple clients (such as users, applications, servers, and so on) can access data that is stored in shared file folders.
- In this approach, a storage server uses block storage with a local file system to organize files.
- Clients access data through *file paths*.
- Is ideal for use cases in which a large number of services and resources need to access the same data at the same time.



Amazon EFS



- Amazon Elastic File System.
- Is a scalable file system used with AWS Cloud services and on-premises resources.
- As add and remove files, Amazon EFS grows and shrinks automatically.
- It can scale on demand to PB without disrupting applications.



Amazon EFS



- Is a regional service.
- It stores data in and across multiple AZs.
- The duplicate storage enables to access data concurrently from all the AZs in the Region where a file system is located.
- Additionally, on-premises servers can access Amazon EFS using AWS Direct Connect.



Lab3. Create Amazon EFS

Ref.

- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ko_kr/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AmazonEFS.html#efs-prerequisites
- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ko_kr/efs/latest/ug/installing-amazon-efs-utils.html
- <https://aws.amazon.com/ko/getting-started/tutorials/create-network-file-system/?pg=ln&sec=hs>
- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ko_kr/efs/latest/ug/installing-amazon-efs-utils.html#installing-other-distro



#1

회사에 Amazon EC2 인스턴스를 사용하여 고객 대상 웹 사이트를 실행하고 Amazon RDS 데이터베이스 인스턴스를 사용하여 고객의 개인 정보를 저장하는 애플리케이션이 있다. 모범 사례에 따르면 개발자는 VPC를 어떻게 구성해야 하는가?

- ① Amazon EC2 인스턴스를 프라이빗 서브넷에 배치하고 Amazon RDS 데이터베이스 인스턴스를 퍼블릭 서브넷에 배치한다.
- ② Amazon EC2 인스턴스를 퍼블릭 서브넷에 배치하고 Amazon RDS 데이터베이스 인스턴스를 프라이빗 서브넷에 배치한다
- ③ Amazon EC2 인스턴스와 Amazon RDS 데이터베이스 인스턴스를 퍼블릭 서브넷에 배치한다
- ④ Amazon EC2 인스턴스와 Amazon RDS 데이터베이스 인스턴스를 프라이빗 서브넷에 배치한다



| #2

다음 중 보안 그룹을 가장 잘 설명한 것은 무엇인가?

- ① 보안 그룹은 상태 저장이며 기본적으로 모든 인바운드 트래픽을 거부한다.
- ② 보안 그룹은 상태 저장이며 기본적으로 모든 인바운드 트래픽을 허용한다.
- ③ 보안 그룹은 상태 비저장이며 기본적으로 모든 인바운드 트래픽을 거부한다.
- ④ 보안 그룹은 상태 비저장이며 기본적으로 모든 인바운드 트래픽을 허용한다.



| #3

다음 중 VPC를 인터넷에 연결하는 데 사용되는 구성 요소는 무엇인가?

- ① 퍼블릭 서브넷
- ② 엣지 로케이션
- ③ 보안 그룹
- ④ 인터넷 게이트웨이