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# Tutorials Dojo Study Guide and Cheat Sheets - AWS Certified DevOps Engineer Professional by Jon Bonso and Kenneth Samonte

### **AWS Storage Services**

#### **Amazon EBS**

- Block level storage volumes for use with EC2 instances.
- Well-suited for use as the primary storage for file systems, databases, or for any applications that require fine granular updates and access to raw, unformatted, block-level storage.
- Well-suited to both database-style applications (random reads and writes), and to throughput-intensive applications (long, continuous reads and writes).

#### **Amazon EFS**

 A fully-managed file storage service that makes it easy to set up and scale file storage in the Amazon Cloud.

#### **Features**

- The service manages all the file storage infrastructure for you, avoiding the complexity of deploying, patching, and maintaining complex file system configurations.
- EFS supports the Network File System version 4 protocol.
- Multiple Amazon EC2 instances can access an EFS file system at the same time, providing a common data source for workloads and applications running on more than one instance or server.
- Moving your EFS file data can be managed simply with AWS DataSync a managed data transfer service that makes it faster and simpler to move data between on-premises storage and Amazon EFS.

#### **Amazon S3**

- S3 stores data as objects within buckets.
- An object consists of a file and optionally any metadata that describes that file.
- A key is the unique identifier for an object within a bucket.
- Storage capacity is virtually unlimited.
- Good for storing static web content or media. Can be used to host static websites.

#### **Buckets**

- For each bucket, you can:
  - Control access to it (create, delete, and list objects in the bucket)