

AWS Architecting & Ecosystem Section

Well Architected Framework

General Guiding Principles

- Stop guessing your capacity needs
- Test systems at production scale
- Automate to make architectural experimentation easier
- Allow for evolutionary architectures
 - Design based on changing requirements
- Drive architectures using data
- Improve through game days
 - Simulate applications for flash sale days

AWS Cloud Best Practices – Design Principles

- **Scalability:** vertical & horizontal
- **Disposable Resources:** servers should be disposable & easily configured
- **Automation:** Serverless, Infrastructure as a Service, Auto Scaling...
- **Loose Coupling:**
 - *Monolith* are applications that do more and more over time, become bigger
 - Break it down into smaller, loosely coupled components
 - A change or a failure in one component should not cascade to other components
- **Services, not Servers:**
 - Don't use just EC2
 - Use managed services, databases, serverless, etc !

Well Architected Framework

6 Pillars

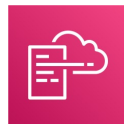
- 1) Operational Excellence
 - 2) Security
 - 3) Reliability
 - 4) Performance Efficiency
 - 5) Cost Optimization
 - 6) Sustainability
-
- They are not something to balance, or trade-offs, they're a synergy

1) Operational Excellence

- Includes the ability to run and monitor systems to deliver business value and to continually improve supporting processes and procedures
- Design Principles
 - **Perform operations as code** - Infrastructure as code
 - **Annotate documentation** - Automate the creation of annotated documentation after every build
 - **Make frequent, small, reversible changes** - So that in case of any failure, you can reverse it
 - **Refine operations procedures frequently** - And ensure that team members are familiar with it
 - **Anticipate failure**
 - **Learn from all operational failures**

Operational Excellence AWS Services

- Prepare

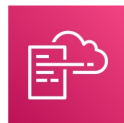


AWS CloudFormation



AWS Config

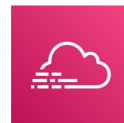
- Operate



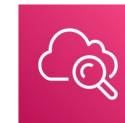
AWS CloudFormation



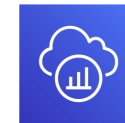
AWS Config



AWS CloudTrail

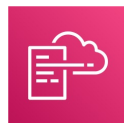


Amazon CloudWatch

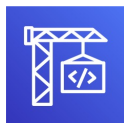


AWS X-Ray

- Evolve



AWS CloudFormation



AWS CodeBuild



AWS CodeCommit



AWS CodeDeploy



AWS CodePipeline

2) Security

- Includes the ability to protect information, systems, and assets while delivering business value through risk assessments and mitigation strategies
- Design Principles
 - **Implement a strong identity foundation** - Centralize privilege management and reduce (or even eliminate) reliance on long-term credentials - Principle of least privilege - IAM
 - **Enable traceability** - Integrate logs and metrics with systems to automatically respond and take action
 - **Apply security at all layers** - Like edge network, VPC, subnet, load balancer, every instance, operating system, and application
 - **Automate security best practices**
 - **Protect data in transit and at rest** - Encryption, tokenization, and access control
 - **Keep people away from data** - Reduce or eliminate the need for direct access or manual processing of data
 - **Prepare for security events** - Run incident response simulations and use tools with automation to increase your speed for detection, investigation, and recovery
 - **Shared Responsibility Model**

Security AWS Services

- Identity and Access Management



IAM



AWS-STS



MFA token



AWS Organizations

- Detective Controls



AWS Config



AWS CloudTrail



Amazon CloudWatch

- Infrastructure Protection



Amazon CloudFront



Amazon VPC



AWS Shield



AWS WAF



Amazon Inspector

- Data Protection:



KMS



S3



Elastic Load Balancing (ELB)



Amazon EBS



Amazon RDS

- Incident Response



IAM



AWS CloudFormation



Amazon CloudWatch Events

3) Reliability

- Ability of a system to recover from infrastructure or service disruptions, dynamically acquire computing resources to meet demand, and mitigate disruptions such as misconfigurations or transient network issues
- Design Principles
 - **Test recovery procedures** - Use automation to simulate different failures or to recreate scenarios that led to failures before
 - **Automatically recover from failure** - Anticipate and remediate failures before they occur
 - **Scale horizontally to increase aggregate system availability** - Distribute requests across multiple, smaller resources to ensure that they don't share a common point of failure
 - **Stop guessing capacity** - Maintain the optimal level to satisfy demand without over or under provisioning - Use Auto Scaling
 - **Manage change in automation** - Use automation to make changes to infrastructure

Reliability AWS Services

- Foundations



IAM



Amazon VPC



Service Quotas



AWS Trusted Advisor

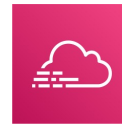
- Change Management



AWS Auto Scaling



Amazon CloudWatch



AWS CloudTrail



AWS Config

- Failure Management



Backups



AWS CloudFormation



Amazon S3



Amazon S3 Glacier



Amazon Route 53

4) Performance Efficiency

- Includes the ability to use computing resources efficiently to meet system requirements, and to maintain that efficiency as demand changes and technologies evolve
- Design Principles
 - **Democratize advanced technologies** - Advance technologies become services and hence you can focus more on product development
 - **Go global in minutes** - Easy deployment in multiple regions
 - **Use serverless architectures** - Avoid burden of managing servers
 - **Experiment more often** - Easy to carry out comparative testing
 - **Mechanical sympathy** - Be aware of all AWS services

Performance Efficiency AWS Services

- Selection



AWS Auto Scaling



AWS Lambda



Amazon Elastic Block Store
(EBS)



Amazon Simple Storage
Service (S3)



Amazon RDS

- Review



AWS CloudFormation

AWS News Blog

- Monitoring



Amazon CloudWatch



AWS Lambda

- Tradeoffs



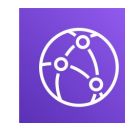
Amazon RDS



Amazon ElastiCache



AWS Snowball



Amazon CloudFront

5) Cost Optimization

- Includes the ability to run systems to deliver business value at the lowest price point
- Design Principles
 - **Adopt a consumption mode** - Pay only for what you use
 - **Measure overall efficiency** - Use CloudWatch
 - **Stop spending money on data center operations** - AWS does the infrastructure part and enables customer to focus on organization projects
 - **Analyze and attribute expenditure** - Accurate identification of system usage and costs, helps measure return on investment (ROI) - Make sure to use tags
 - **Use managed and application level services to reduce cost of ownership** - As managed services operate at cloud scale, they can offer a lower cost per transaction or service

Cost Optimization AWS Services

- Expenditure Awareness



AWS Budgets



AWS Cost and Usage Report



AWS Cost Explorer



Reserved Instance Reporting

- Cost-Effective Resources



Spot instance



Reserved instance



Amazon S3 Glacier

- Matching supply and demand



AWS Auto Scaling



AWS Lambda

- Optimizing Over Time



AWS Trusted Advisor



AWS Cost and Usage Report

AWS News Blog

6) Sustainability

- The sustainability pillar focuses on minimizing the environmental impacts of running cloud workloads.
- Design Principles
 - **Understand your impact** – establish performance indicators, evaluate improvements
 - **Establish sustainability goals** – Set long-term goals for each workload, model return on investment (ROI)
 - **Maximize utilization** – Right size each workload to maximize the energy efficiency of the underlying hardware and minimize idle resources.
 - **Anticipate and adopt new, more efficient hardware and software offerings** – and design for flexibility to adopt new technologies over time.
 - **Use managed services** – Shared services reduce the amount of infrastructure; Managed services help automate sustainability best practices as moving infrequent accessed data to cold storage and adjusting compute capacity.
 - **Reduce the downstream impact of your cloud workloads** – Reduce the amount of energy or resources required to use your services and reduce the need for your customers to upgrade their devices

Sustainability AWS Services

- EC2 Auto Scaling, Serverless Offering (Lambda, Fargate)
- Cost Explorer, AWS Graviton 2, EC2 T instances, @Spot Instances
- EFS-IA, Amazon S3 Glacier, EBS Cold HDD volumes
- S3 Lifecycle Configurations, S3 Intelligent Tiering
- Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager
- Read Local, Write Global: RDS Read Replicas, Aurora Global DB, DynamoDB Global Table, CloudFront





AWS Well-Architected Tool

- Free tool to **review your architectures** against the 6 pillars Well-Architected Framework and **adopt architectural best practices**
- How does it work?
 - Select your workload and answer questions
 - Review your answers against the 6 pillars
 - Obtain advice: get videos and documentations, generate a report, see the results in a dashboard
- Let's have a look: <https://console.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected>

Name	Overall status	High risks	Medium risks	Improvement status	Last updated
<input type="radio"/> Internal Employee Portal	⊙ Answered	13	2	None	Nov 24, 2018 3:40 PM UTC-8
<input type="radio"/> Mobile app - Android	⊙ Answered	9	1	None	Nov 24, 2018 3:43 PM UTC-8
<input type="radio"/> Mobile app - iOS	⊙ Answered	0	1	None	Nov 24, 2018 3:49 PM UTC-8
<input type="radio"/> Retail Website- EU	⊙ Unanswered	0	0	None	Nov 24, 2018 3:52 PM UTC-8
<input type="radio"/> Retail Website- North America	⊙ Unanswered	0	0	None	Nov 24, 2018 3:19 PM UTC-8

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-aws-well-architected-tool-review-workloads-against-best-practices/>

AWS Right Sizing



- EC2 has many instance types, but choosing the most powerful instance type isn't the best choice, because the cloud is **elastic**
- Right sizing is the process of matching instance types and sizes to your workload performance and capacity requirements **at the lowest possible cost**
- **Scaling up is easy so always start small**
- It's also the process of looking at deployed instances and identifying opportunities to eliminate or downsize without compromising capacity or other requirements, which results in lower costs
- It's important to Right Size...
 - before a Cloud Migration
 - continuously after the cloud onboarding process (requirements change over time)
- CloudWatch, Cost Explorer, Trusted Advisor, 3rd party tools can help

AWS Ecosystem – Free resources

- AWS Blogs: <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/>
- AWS Forums (community): <https://forums.aws.amazon.com/index.jspa>
- AWS Whitepapers & Guides: <https://aws.amazon.com/whitepapers>
- AWS Quick Starts: <https://aws.amazon.com/quickstart/>
 - Automated, gold-standard deployments in the AWS Cloud
 - Build your production environment quickly with templates
 - Example: WordPress on AWS https://fwd.aws/P3yyv?did=qs_card&trk=qs_card
 - Leverages CloudFormation
- AWS Solutions: <https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/>
 - Vetted Technology Solutions for the AWS Cloud
 - Example - AWS Landing Zone: secure, multi-account AWS environment
 - <https://aws.amazon.com/solutions/implementations/aws-landing-zone/>
 - “Replaced” by AWS Control Tower

AWS Ecosystem - AWS Support

DEVELOPER	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Business hours email access to Cloud Support Associates• General guidance: < 24 business hours• System impaired: < 12 business hours
BUSINESS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 24x7 phone, email, and chat access to Cloud Support Engineers• Production system impaired: < 4 hours• Production system down: < 1 hour
ENTERPRISE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Access to a Technical Account Manager (TAM)• Concierge Support Team (for billing and account best practices)• Business-critical system down: < 15 minutes

AWS Marketplace



- Digital catalog with thousands of software listings from **independent software vendors** (3rd party)
- Example:
 - Custom AMI (custom OS, firewalls, technical solutions...)
 - CloudFormation templates
 - Software as a Service
 - Containers
- If you buy through the AWS Marketplace, it goes into your AWS bill
- You can **sell your own solutions** on the AWS Marketplace

AWS Training

- AWS Digital (online) and Classroom Training (in-person or virtual)
- AWS Private Training (for your organization)
- Training and Certification for the U.S Government
- Training and Certification for the Enterprise

- AWS Academy: helps universities teach AWS

- And your favorite online teacher...
teaching you all about AWS Certifications and more!

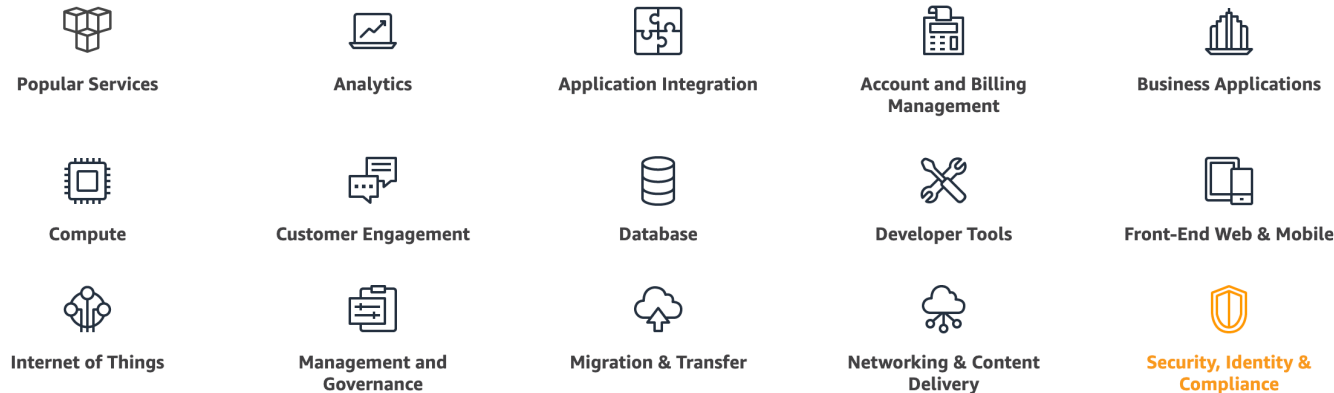
AWS Professional Services & Partner Network

- The AWS Professional Services organization is a global team of experts
- They work alongside your team and a chosen member of the APN
- APN = AWS Partner Network
- **APN Technology Partners:** providing hardware, connectivity, and software
- **APN Consulting Partners:** professional services firm to help build on AWS
- **APN Training Partners:** find who can help you learn AWS
- **AWS Competency Program:** AWS Competencies are granted to APN Partners who have demonstrated technical proficiency and proven customer success in specialized solution areas.
- **AWS Navigate Program:** help Partners become better Partners

AWS Knowledge Center

- Contains the most frequent & common questions and requests

What AWS service can we help with?

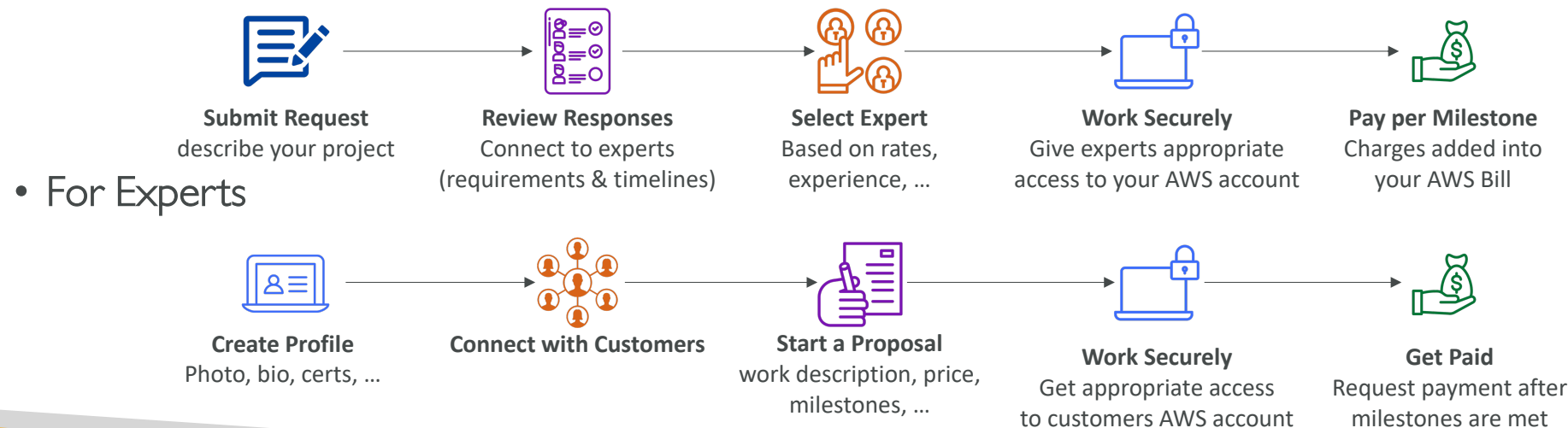


<https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/>

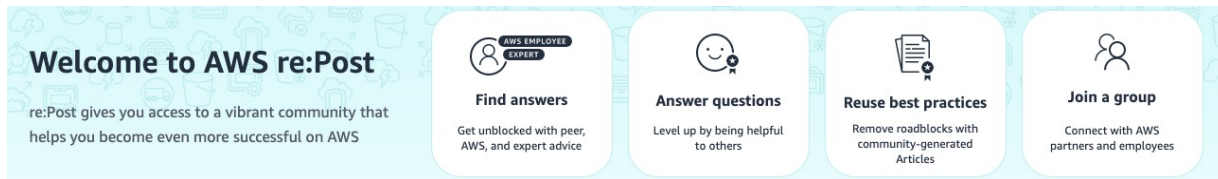
AWS IQ



- Quickly find professional help for your AWS projects
- Engage and pay AWS Certified 3rd party experts for on-demand project work
- Video-conferencing, contract management, secure collaboration, integrated billing
- For Customers



AWS re:Post



- **AWS-managed Q&A service** offering crowd-sourced, expert-reviewed answers to your technical questions about AWS that replaces the original AWS Forums
- Part of the AWS Free Tier
- Community members can earn reputation points to build up their community expert status by providing accepted answers and reviewing answers from other users
- Questions from AWS Premium Support customers that do not receive a response from the community are passed on to AWS Support engineers
- AWS re:Post is not intended to be used for questions that are time-sensitive or involve any proprietary information

