



# Storage on AWS

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# Agenda

- Introduction
- Storage Primer
- Block Storage
- Shared File Systems
- Object Store
- On-Premises Storage Integration

# Introduction: Why choose AWS for storage

## Compelling Economics

Pay as you go

No risky capacity planning

No need to provision for redundancy or overhead

## Easy to Use

Self service administration

SDKs for simple integration

No Commitment

## Reduce risk

Durable and Secure

Avoid risks of physical media handling

## Speed, Agility, Scale

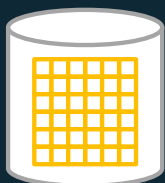
Reduce time to market

Focus on your business, not your infrastructure



# Storage Primer

# Block vs File vs Object



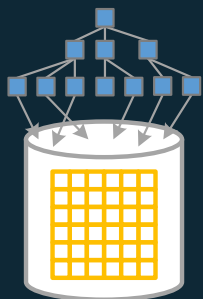
## Block Storage

Raw Storage

Data organized as an array of unrelated blocks

Host File System places data on disk

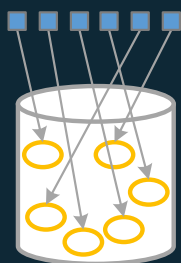
e.g.: Microsoft NTFS, Unix ZFS



## File Storage

Unrelated data blocks managed by a file (serving) system

Native file system places data on disk



## Object Storage

Stores Virtual containers that encapsulate the data, data attributes, metadata and Object IDs

API Access to data

Metadata Driven, Policy-based, etc

# Storage - Characteristics

Some of the ways we look at storage

Durability	Availability	Security	Cost	Scalability	Performance	Integration
Measure of expected data loss	Measure of expected downtime	Security measures for at-rest and in-transit data	Amount per storage unit, e.g. \$ / GB	Upward flexibility, storage size, number of users	Performance metrics (bandwidth	Ability to interact via API or with other services

# Understanding Durability



designed for  
**99.99%**  
durability



designed for  
**99.999%**  
durability



designed for  
**99.999999999%**  
durability

# AVAILABILITY VS. DURABILITY

<b>%</b>	<b>Availability</b>	<b>Durability</b>
99.999	5 minutes 15 seconds	1 in 100,000
99.9999	31 seconds	1 in 1,000,000
99.99999	3 seconds	1 in 10,000,000
99.999999999	300 uSeconds	1 in 100,000,000,000



# AWS has a variety of storage options



**Amazon  
Elastic Block  
Store**



**Amazon  
Elastic  
File System**



**AWS Storage  
Gateway**



**AWS Snowball  
Edge**



**Amazon S3**



**Amazon  
Glacier**

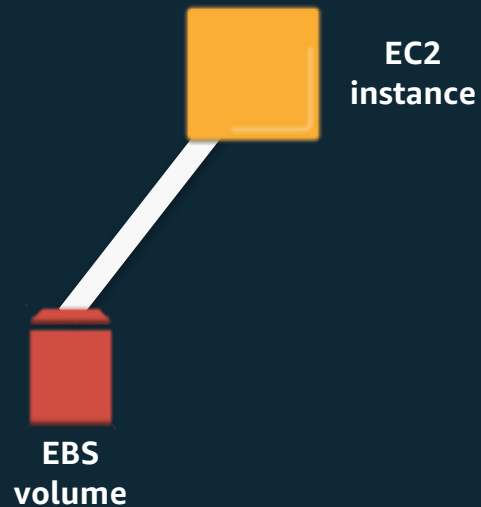


**AWS  
Snowmobile**



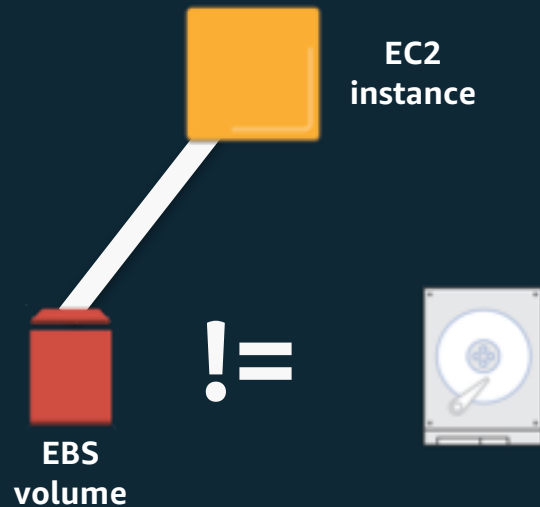
Block Storage

# What is Amazon EBS?



- Block storage as a service
- Create, attach volumes through an API
- Service accessed over the network

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- Block storage as a service
- Create, attach volumes through an API
- Service accessed over the network

# AWS EBS Features

## Durable

Designed for 99.999 reliability

Redundant storage across multiple devices within an AZ

## Performance

Low-latency SSD

Consistent I/O Performance

Stripe multiple volumes for higher I/O performance

## Secure

Identity and Access Policies

Encryption

## Backup

Point-in-time Snapshots

Copy snapshots across AZ and Regions

## Scalable

Capacity when you need it

Easily scale up and down

# Amazon EBS

## Network attached block device

- Independent data lifecycle
- Multiple volumes per EC2 instance
- **Only one EC2 instance at a time per volume**
- Can be detached from an instance and attached to a different one

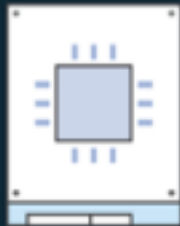
## Raw block devices

- Unformatted block devices
- Ideal for databases, filesystems

## Multiple Drive Types

- SSD (iops) and Magnetic (throughput)

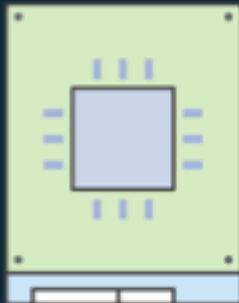
# Amazon EBS volume types



SSD



HDD



**gp2**  
General Purpose  
SSD



**io1**  
Provisioned IOPS  
SSD

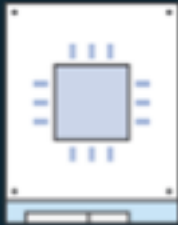


**st1**  
Throughput Optimized HDD



**sc1**  
Cold HDD

# Amazon EBS use cases



SSD



HDD



## Relational Databases

MySQL, SQL Server,  
PostgreSQL, SAP,  
Oracle



## NoSQL Databases

Cassandra, MongoDB,  
CouchDB



## Big Data , Analytics

Kafka, Splunk,  
Hadoop, Data  
Warehousing

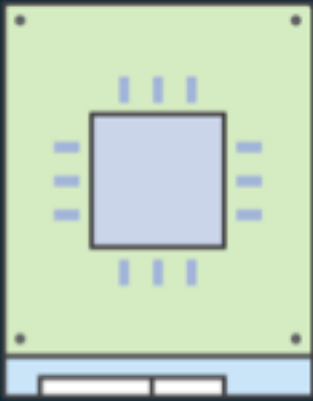


## File / Media

CIFS/NFS,  
Transcoding,  
Encoding, Rendering



# Amazon EBS volume types: General Purpose SSD



**gp2**

General Purpose SSD

**Baseline: 100 to 16,000 IOPS; 3 IOPS per GiB**

**Burst: 3,000 IOPS (for volumes up to 1,000 GiB)**

**Throughput: Up to 250 MiB/s**

**Latency: Single-digit ms**

**Capacity: 1 GiB to 16 TiB**

*Great for boot volumes, low-latency applications, and bursty databases*

# Amazon EBS volume types: Provisioned IOPS



**io1**

Provisioned IOPS

**Baseline: 100–64,000 IOPS**

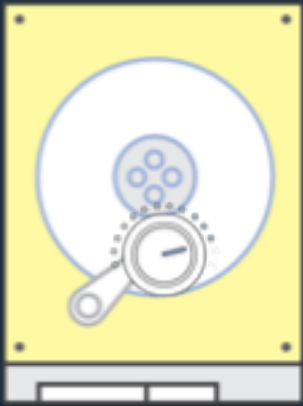
**Throughput: Up to 1,000 MiB/s**

**Latency: Single-digit ms**

**Capacity: 4 GiB to 16 TiB**

*Ideal for critical applications and databases with sustained IOPS*

# Amazon EBS volume types: Throughput Provisioned



**Baseline: 40 MiB/s per TiB up to 500 MiB/s**

**Burst: 250 MiB/s per TiB up to 500 MiB/s**

**Capacity: 500 GiB to 16 TiB**

*Ideal for large-block, high-throughput sequential workloads*

**st1**

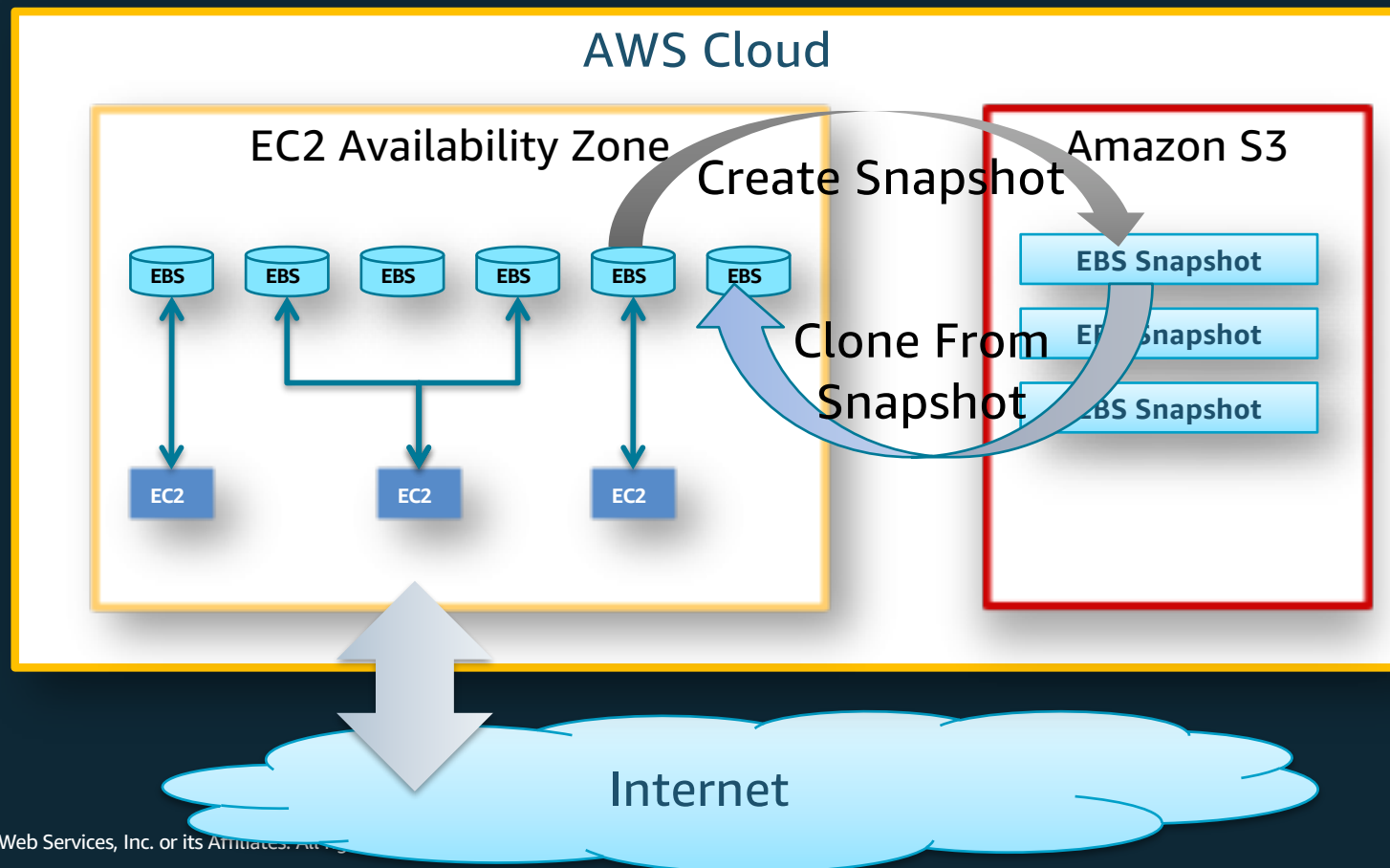
**Throughput Optimized HDD**

# EBS Volume Types Comparison

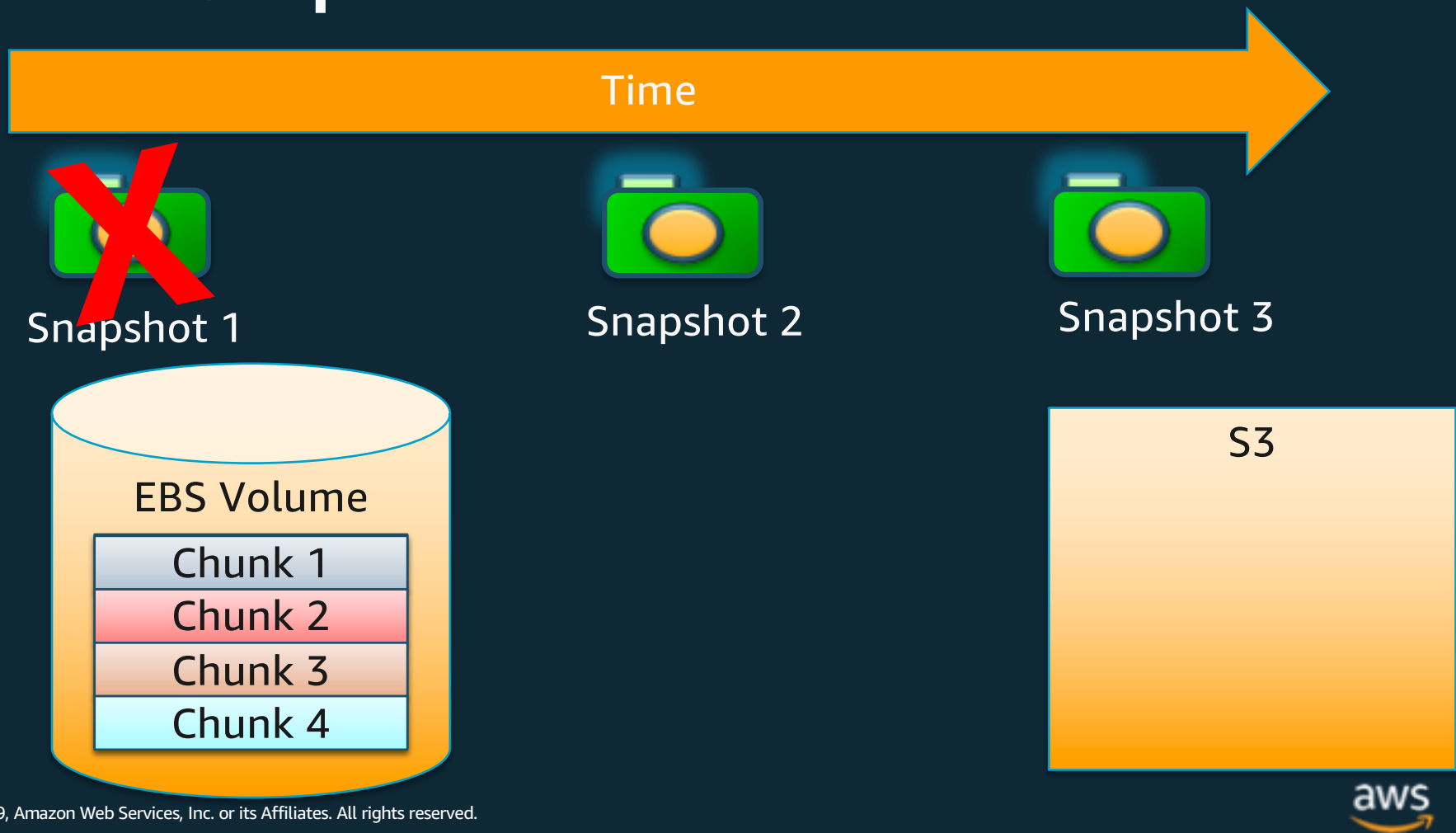


	Magnetic	General Purpose (SSD)	Provisioned IOPS (SSD)
Performance	Lowest Cost	Burstable	Predictable
Use Cases	Infrequent Data Access	Boot volumes Small to Medium DBs Dev & Test	I/O Intensive Relational & NoSQL
Media	Magnetic (HDD)	SSD	SSD
Max IOPS	100 on average with the ability to burst to hundreds of IOPS	Baseline 3 IOPS/GB Burstable to 16,000 IOPS	Consistently performed at provisioned level, up to 64,000 IOPS
Price	\$.045/GB (st1) \$.025/GB (sc1)	\$.10/GB/Month (gp2)	\$.125/GB/Month (io1) \$.065/provisioned IOPS

# EBS Snapshots



# How Do Snapshots Work?



# What is Amazon EC2 instance store?



- Local to instance
- Non-persistent data store
- Data not replicated (by default)
- No snapshot support
- SSD or HDD
- >80,000 iops
- >1,750 MB/S

2

Shared file system

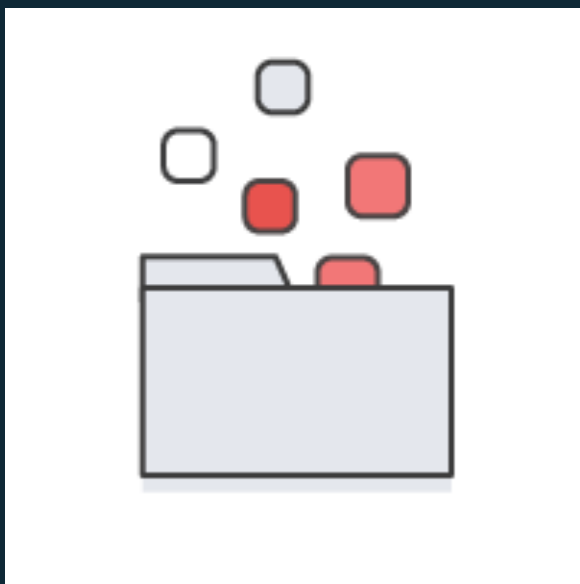


# Elastic File System (EFS)

- Fully managed file system for EC2 instances
- Provides standard file system semantics
- Works with standard operating system APIs
- Sharable across thousands of instances
- Elastically grows to petabyte scale
- Delivers performance for a wide variety of workloads
- Highly available and durable
- NFS v4–based
- Accessible from on-premise servers



# 1 Amazon EFS is Simple



## Fully managed

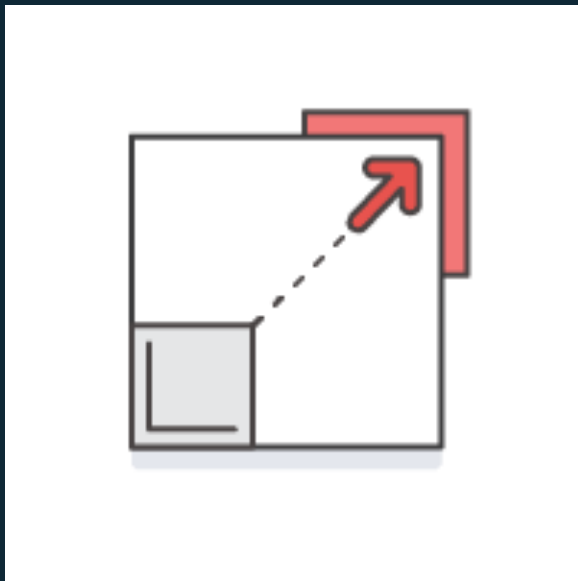
- No hardware, network, file layer
- Create a scalable file system in seconds!

## Seamless integration with existing tools and apps

- NFS v4.1—widespread, open
- Standard file system access semantics
- Works with standard OS file system APIs

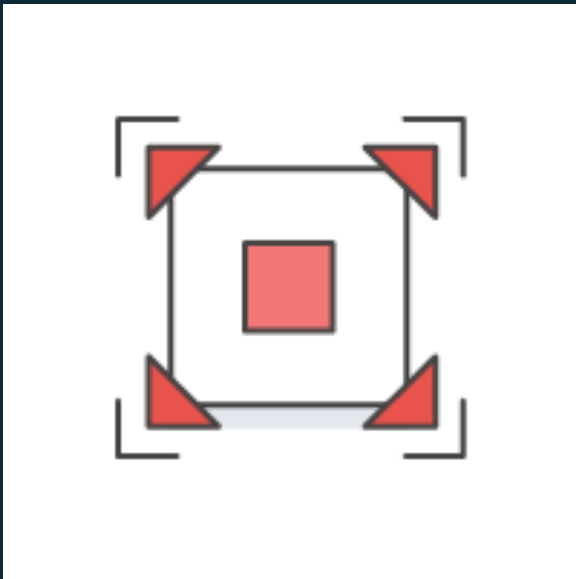
## Simple pricing = simple forecasting

## 2 Amazon EFS is Elastic



- File systems grow and shrink automatically as you add and remove files
- No need to provision storage capacity or performance
- You pay only for the storage space you use, with no minimum fee

### 3 Amazon EFS is Scalable



- File systems can grow to petabyte scale
- Throughput and IOPS scale automatically as file systems grow
- Consistent low latencies regardless of file system size
- Support for thousands of concurrent NFS connections

## Example use cases

Big Data Analytics

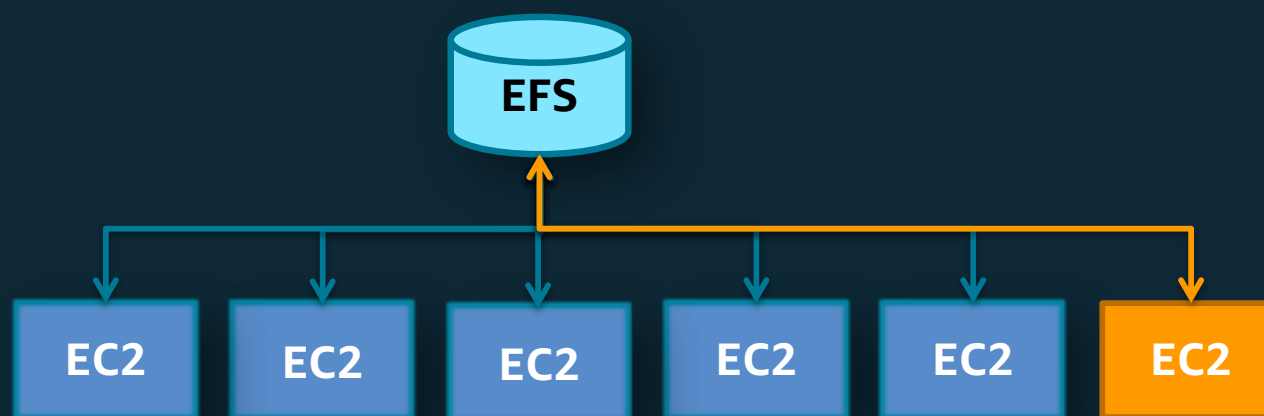
Media Workflow Processing

Web Serving

Content Management

Home Directories

# EFS – Mounting



## EFS DNS Name

*availability-zone.file-system-id.efs.aws-region.amazonaws.com*

## Mount on machine

```
sudo mount -t nfs4 mount-target-DNS:/ ~/efs-mount-point
```

# FSx for Windows



Fully managed Windows  
file systems ...

... built on Windows  
Server



Integrated with  
AWS

# Native Windows compatibility and features



NTFS



Native SMB  
2.0 to 3.1.1



Integrates with  
Microsoft AD  
and supports  
Windows ACLs



DFS  
Namespaces  
and  
DFS Replication





3

Object Stores

# Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service)

- Web accessible object store (through API or HTTPS)
- Highly durable (99.999999999% design)
- Limitlessly scalable
- Multiple Tiers to match your workload
- Data Lifecycle Rules
- Static Website Hosting



# Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)



## Collect

Move Data via API, HTTPS,  
SDK

Multiple Encryption Options

Automated cost reduction  
tools



## Store

Designed for  
99.999999999% durability

Parallel I/O for Max Speed

Replication options across  
regions



## Analyze

On-demand analytics

Built-in support for SQL  
expressions with S3 Select

Detailed data on usage  
patterns and access

# Object storage classes



Standard



Infrequent  
Access



1 Zone - IA



Intelligent



Glacier

Active data  
Millisecond access  
Min 3 AZs  
\$0.023

30 day min duration  
Millisecond access  
Min 3 AZs  
\$0.0125

30 day min duration  
Millisecond access  
Min 1 AZ  
\$0.01

ML to optimize  
Storage costs  
Min 3 AZs  
\*scan cost

Archive data  
Minutes to Hours  
\$0.001 - \$0.004  
Min 3 AZs

*Pricing is per GB per month in the US East (N. Virginia) region*

# Amazon Glacier



## Secure

Regulatory compliance  
certifications

Vault Lock

Locking, encryption,  
audit and alerting tools



## Archive

Designed for  
99.999999999%  
durability

Replication options  
across regions



## Cost-effective

Query-in-place  
analytics

Expedited and bulk  
retrievals

Deep Archive

# Object Storage Use Cases



## Standard

Cloud Applications

Big Data Analytics

Content Distribution

Primary Data

Temporary & Small Objects



## IA

File Sync & Share

Active Archive

Enterprise Backup

Media Transcoding

Disaster Recovery / Geo Redundancy



## 1Zone-IA

Secondary Backups

Easily Re-Creatable Data

S3 Cross-Region Replication Target



## Glacier

Deep / Offline Archives

Tape Vaulting Replacement

WORM Compliant Data

# Storage Tiered To Your Requirements



S3

**"Hot" Data**  
Active and/or  
Temporary Data

Starts at \$0.023 / GB per month

> 0K

≥ 0 Days

**Durable**  
99.999999999%

**Available**  
S3: 99.99%  
S3-IA: 99.9%

**Performant**  
Low Latency  
High Throughput

**Scalable**  
Elastic capacity  
No preset limits

L  
i  
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e



S3-IA

**"Warm" Data**  
Infrequently  
Accessed Data

\$0.0125 / GB per month

≥ 128K

≥ 30 Days

\$0.01/GB retrieval



Glacier

**"Cold" Data**  
Archive and  
Compliance Data

\$0.001 / GB per month  
\$0.004 / GB per month

> 0K

≥ 90 Days

1-5 mins

3-5 hrs

5-12 hrs

**Expedited**  
\$0.03 / GB

**Standard**  
\$0.01 / GB

**Bulk**  
\$0.0025 / GB



# S3 Storage Management Features

## S3 Object Tagging

manage and control access for Amazon S3 objects.

## S3 Analytics, Storage Class Analysis

Analyze storage access patterns and transition the right data to the right storage class.

## S3 Inventory

Simplify and speed up business workflows and big data jobs

## S3 CloudWatch Metrics

Understand and improve the performance of your applications that use S3



# Amazon CloudFront

Easy-to-use Content Delivery Network (CDN)

Pay-as-you-go pricing

Multiple origins: S3, EC2, on-premise



Worldwide network of 125+ edge locations and growing

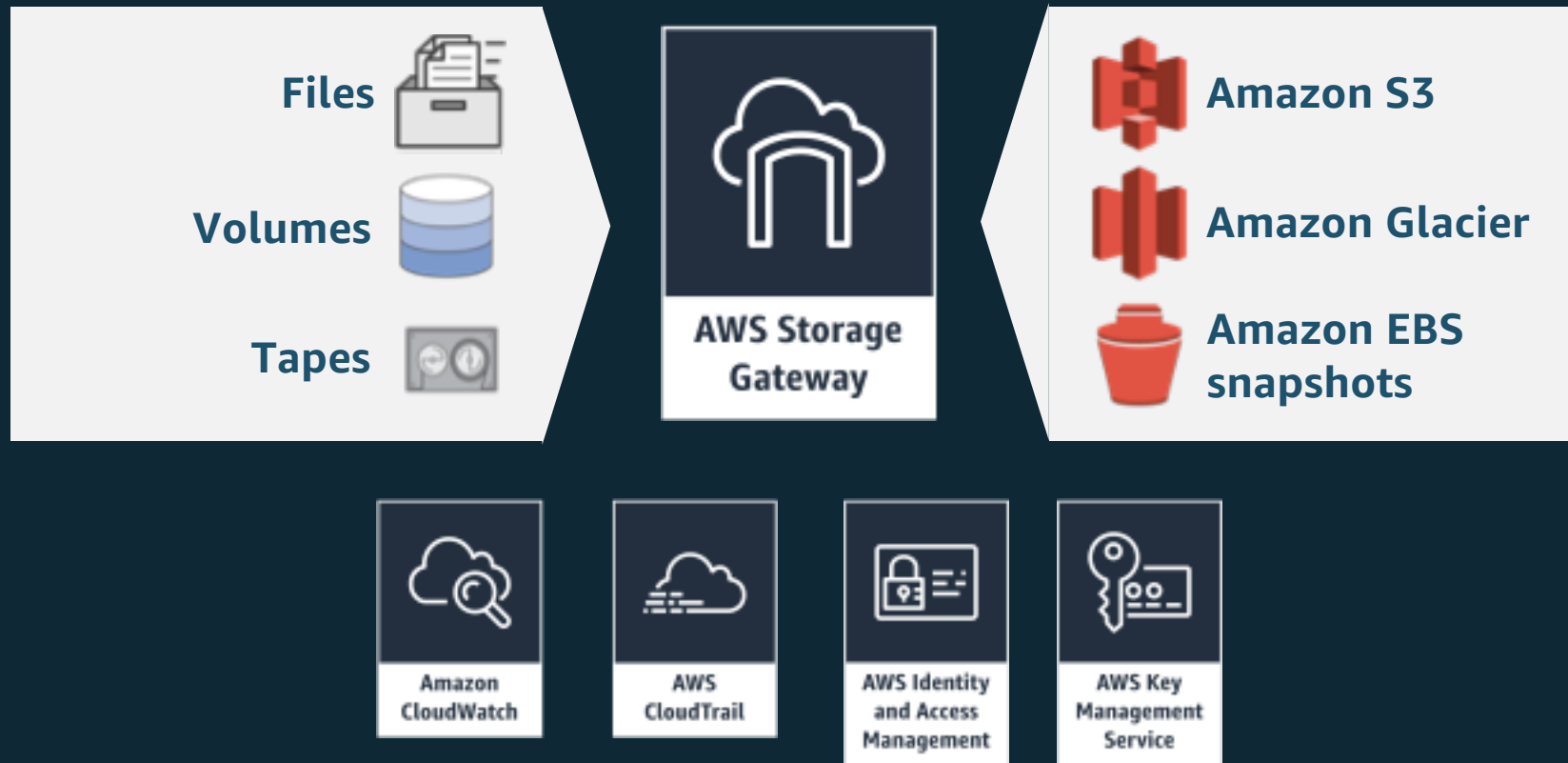
- Video streaming
- Geo Restriction
- Custom SSL Certificates
- Dynamic Content
- Supports POST/PUT

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# On-Premises Storage Integration

# Storage Gateway hybrid storage solutions

*Enables using standard storage protocols to access AWS storage services*



# Storage Gateway – Files, volumes, and tapes



## **File gateway** NFS (v3 and v4.1) interface

On-premises file storage backed by Amazon S3 objects



## **Volume gateway** iSCSI block interface

On-premises block storage backed by S3 with EBS snapshots



## **Tape gateway** iSCSI virtual tape library interface

Virtual tape storage in Amazon S3 and Glacier with VTL management

# Storage Gateway – Common capabilities



**Standard storage protocols** integrate with on-premises applications



**Local caching** for low-latency access to frequently used data



**Efficient data transfer** with buffering and bandwidth management



**Native data storage** in AWS



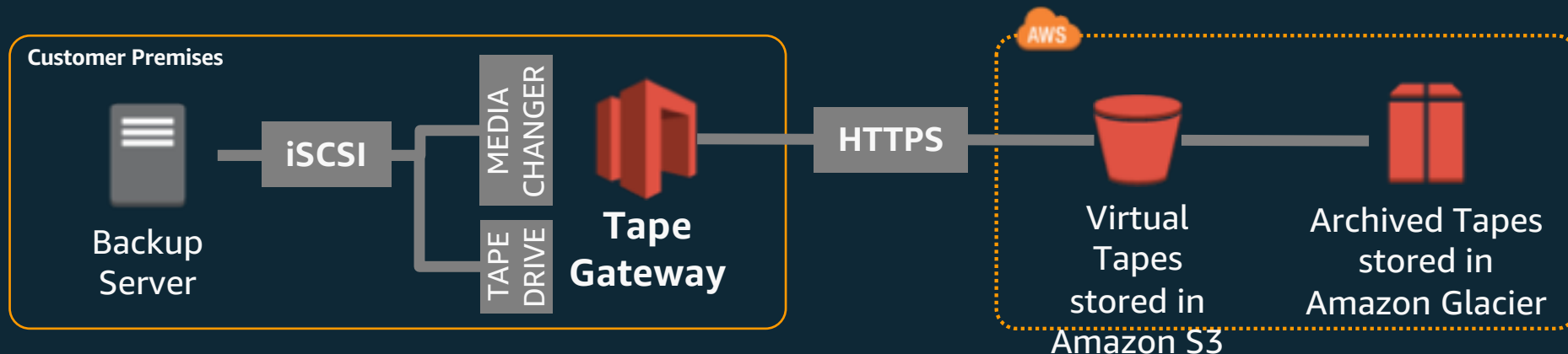
**Stateless virtual appliance** for resiliency



**Integrated with AWS** management and security

# Tape gateway

## *Virtual tape storage in Amazon S3 and Glacier with VTL management*



Virtual tape storage in S3 and Glacier accessed via tape gateway

Data compressed in-transit and at-rest

Unlimited virtual tape storage, with up to 1PB of tapes active in library

Supports leading backup applications:

VERITAS

DELL EMC

VEEAM

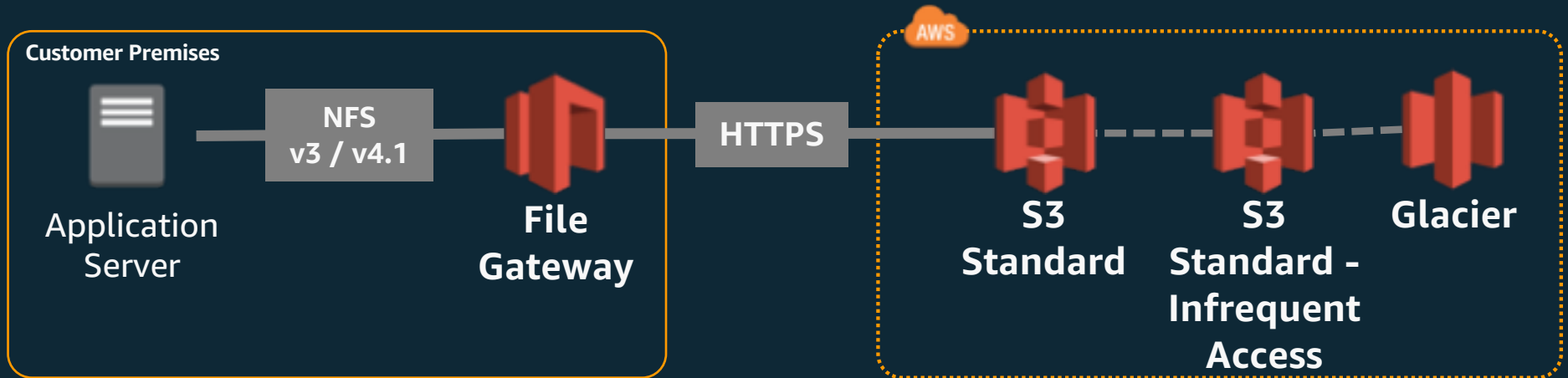
Hewlett Packard  
Enterprise

Microsoft  
System Center  
Data Protection Manager 2012

arcserve

# File gateway

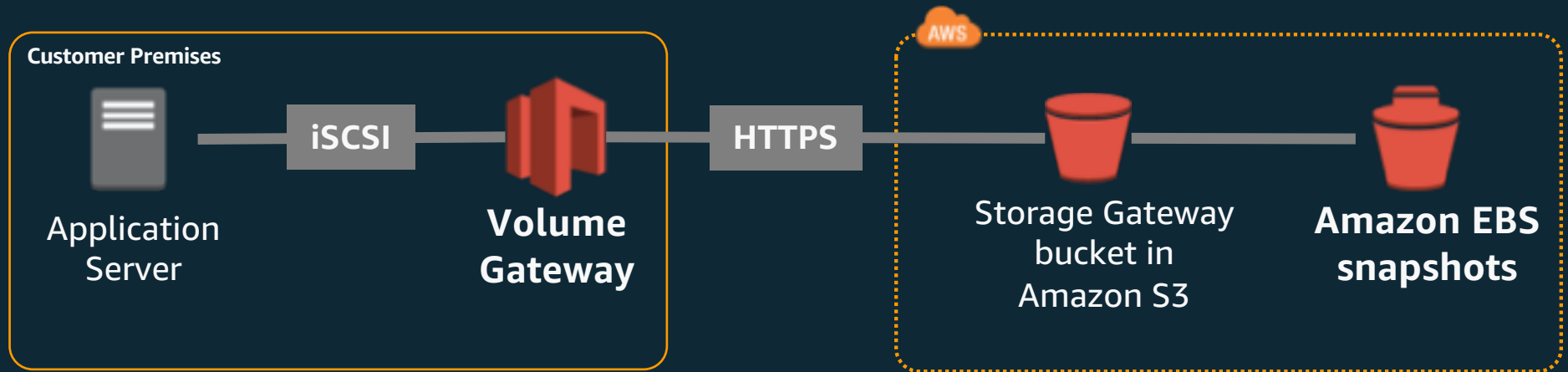
*On-premises file storage maintained as objects in Amazon S3*



- Data stored and retrieved from your S3 buckets
- One-to-one mapping from files-to-objects
- File metadata stored in object metadata
- Bucket access managed by IAM role you own and manage
- Use S3 Lifecycle Policies, versioning, or CRR to manage data

# Volume gateway

*On-premises volume storage backed by Amazon S3 with EBS snapshots*



Block storage in S3 accessed via the volume gateway

Data compressed in-transit and at-rest

Backup on-premises volumes to EBS snapshots

Create on-premises volumes from EBS snapshots

Up to 1PB of total volume storage per gateway



# Hybrid storage use cases with Storage Gateway



## Enabling cloud workloads

Move data to AWS storage for Big Data, cloud bursting, or migration



## Backup, archive, and disaster recovery

Cost effective storage in AWS with local or cloud restore



## Tiered cloud storage

Easily add AWS storage to your on-premises environment

# Amazon Snowball & Snowball Edge

- Terabyte scale data transport
- Uses secure appliances
- Faster than Internet for significant data sets
- Import into S3
- HIPAA Compliant



# What is Snowball?

## *Terabyte scale data transport*

Ruggedized  
case  
“8.5G Impact”

E-ink shipping  
label



80 TB

10G network



Rain & dust  
resistant

Tamper-resistant  
case & electronics

All data encrypted  
end-to-end



# How fast is Snowball?

- Less than 1 day to transfer 250TB via 5x10G connections with 5 Snowballs, less than 1 week including shipping
- Number of days to transfer 250TB via the Internet at typical utilizations

	Internet Connection Speed			
Utilization	1Gbps	500Mbps	300Mbps	150Mbps
25%	95	190	316	632
50%	47	95	158	316
75%	32	63	105	211

# Amazon Snowmobile

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8vQmTZTq7nw>



# Any Questions?

