

#### ENGENHARIA DE SOFTWARE

41492-ES

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Overview

### **CLOUD STORAGE**



#### Core AWS services





Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)







Amazon Relational Database Service



Amazon DynamoDB

**Database** 



AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)



Module 7: Storage

SECTION 1: AMAZON ELASTIC BLOCK STORE (AMAZON EBS)



#### Storage



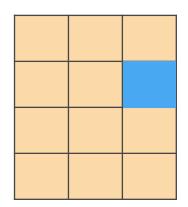
## Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS)



# WS storage options: Block storage versus object storage

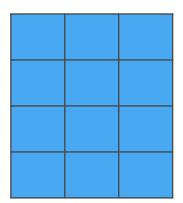


What if you want to change one character in a 1-GB file?



Block storage

Change one block (piece of the file) that contains the character



Object storage

Entire file must be updated



#### Amazon EBS

## Amazon EBS enables you to create individual storage volumes and attach them to an Amazon EC2 instance:

- Amazon EBS offers block-level storage.
- Volumes are automatically replicated within its Availability Zone.
- It can be backed up automatically to Amazon S3 through snapshots.
- Uses include
  - Boot volumes and storage for Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) instances
  - Data storage with a file system
  - Database hosts
  - > Enterprise applications



#### Amazon EBS volume types

Maximum Volume Size
Maximum IOPS/Volume
Maximum
Throughput/Volume

Solid State Drives (SSD)		Hard Disk Drives (HDD)			
General Purpose	Provisioned IOPS	Throughput- Optimized	Cold		
16 TiB	16 TiB	16 TiB	16 TiB		
16,000	64,000	500	250		
250 MiB/s	1,000 MiB/s	500 MiB/s	250 MiB/s		



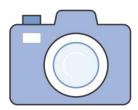
#### Amazon EBS volume type use cases

Solid State Drives (SSD)		Hard Disk Drives (HDD)				
	General Purpose	Provisioned IOPS		Throughput-Optimized		Cold
•	This type is recommended for most workloads	Critical business     applications that require     sustained IOPS     performance, or more     than 16,000 IOPS or 250     MiB/second of throughput     per volume	•	Streaming workloads that require consistent, fast throughput at a low price	•	Throughput-oriented storage for large volumes of data that is infrequently accessed
•	System boot volumes	Large database workloads	•	Big data	•	Scenarios where the lowest storage cost is important
•	Virtual desktops		•	Data warehouses	•	It cannot be a boot volume
•	Low-latency interactive applications		•	Log processing		
•	Development and test environments		•	It cannot be a boot volume		



#### Amazon EBS features

- Snapshots
  - Point-in-time snapshots
  - Recreate a new volume at any time
- Encryption
  - Encrypted Amazon EBS volumes
  - No additional cost
- Elasticity
  - Increase capacity
  - Change to different types









#### Amazon EBS: Volumes, IOPS, and pricing

#### <sub>1.</sub> Volumes –

- > Amazon EBS volumes persist independently from the instance.
- All volume types are charged by the amount that is provisioned per month.

#### 2. IOPS –

- General Purpose SSD:
  - Charged by the amount that you provision in GB per month until storage is released.
- Magnetic:
  - Charged by the number of requests to the volume.
- Provisioned IOPS SSD:
  - Charged by the amount that you provision in IOPS (multiplied by the percentage of days that you provision for the month).



#### Amazon EBS: Snapshots and data transfer

#### 3. Snapshots –

Added cost of Amazon EBS snapshots to Amazon S3 is per GBmonth of data stored.

#### 4. Data transfer –

- Inbound data transfer is free.
- Outbound data transfer across Regions incurs charges.



Module 7: Storage

# SECTION 2: AMAZON SIMPLE STORAGE SERVICE (AMAZON S3)



#### Storage



Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)



#### Amazon S3 overview









- Data is stored as objects in buckets
- Virtually unlimited storage
  - Single object is limited to 5 TB
- Designed for 11 9s of durability
- Granular access to bucket and objects









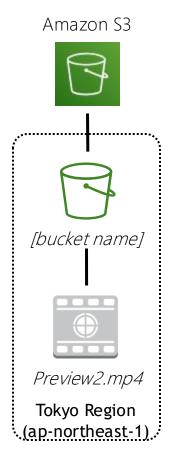
#### Amazon S3 storage classes

Amazon S3 offers a range of object-level storage classes that are designed for different use cases:

- Amazon S3 Standard
- Amazon S3 Intelligent-Tiering
- Amazon S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (Amazon S3 Standard-IA)
- Amazon S3 One Zone-Infrequent Access (Amazon S3 One Zone-IA)
- Amazon S3 Glacier
- Amazon S3 Glacier Deep Archive



#### Amazon S3 bucket URLs (two styles)



To upload your data:

- 1. Create a bucket in an AWS Region.
- 2. Upload almost any number of objects to the bucket.

Bucket path-style URL endpoint:

https://s3.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com/bucket-name

Region code

Bucket name

Bucket virtual hosted-style URL endpoint:

https://\_bucket-name.s3-ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com

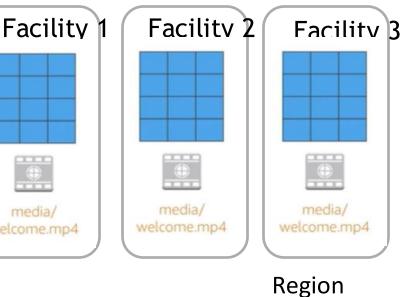
Bucket name

Region code



#### Data is redundantly stored in the Region







#### Designed for seamless scaling



















prod5.mp4



my-bucket-name

prod9.mp4



prod2.mp4



prod6.mp4



prod10.mp4



prod3.mp4



prod7.mp4



prod11.mp4



prod4.mp4



prod8.mp4



prod12.mp4



#### Access the data anywhere



AWS Management Console



AWS Command Line Interface



**SDK** 



#### Common use cases

- Storing application assets
- Static web hosting
- Backup and disaster recovery (DR)
- Staging area for big data
- Many more....





#### Amazon S3 pricing

- Pay only for what you use, including
  - GBs per month
  - Transfer OUT to other Regions
  - PUT, COPY, POST, LIST, and GET requests
- You do not pay for
  - Transfers IN to Amazon S3
  - Transfers OUT from Amazon S3 to Amazon CloudFront or Amazon EC2 in the same Region



#### Amazon S3: Storage pricing (1 of 2)

#### To estimate Amazon S3 costs, consider the following:

#### Storage class type –

- Standard storage is designed for:
  - > 11 9s of durability
  - > Four 9s of availability
- > S3 Standard-Infrequent Access (S-IA) is designed for:
  - 11 9s of durability
  - Three 9s of availability

#### 2. Amount of storage –

> The number and size of objects



#### Amazon S3: Storage pricing (2 of 2)

#### 3. Requests –

- > The number and type of requests (GET, PUT, COPY)
- > Type of requests:
  - Different rates for GET requests than other requests.

#### 4. Data transfer –

- Pricing is based on the amount of data that is transferred out of the Amazon S3 Region
  - Data transfer in is free, but you incur charges for data that is transferred out.



Module 7: Storage

# SECTION 3: AMAZON ELASTIC FILE SYSTEM (AMAZON EFS)



#### Storage



#### Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)

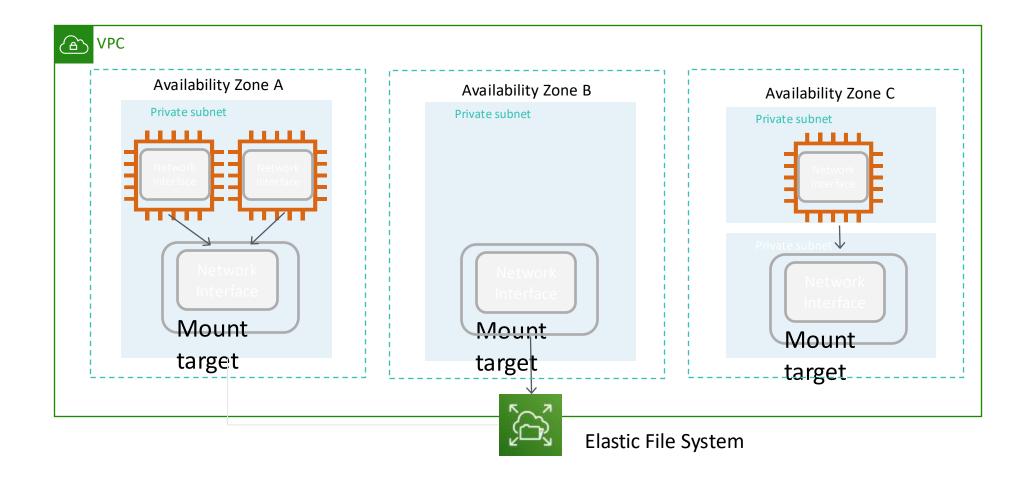


#### Amazon EFS features

- File storage in the AWS Cloud
- Works well for big data and analytics, media processing workflows, content management, web serving, and home directories
- Petabyte-scale, low-latency file system
- Shared storage
- Elastic capacity
- Supports Network File System (NFS) versions 4.0 and 4.1 (NFSv4)
- Compatible with all Linux-based AMIs for Amazon EC2



#### Amazon EFS architecture





#### Amazon EFS implementation

- 1 Create your Amazon EC2 resources and launch your Amazon EC2 instance.
- Create your Amazon EFS file system.
- Create your mount targets in the appropriate subnets.
- Connect your Amazon EC2 instances to the mount targets.
- Verify the resources and protection of your AWS account.



#### Amazon EFS resources

#### File system

- Mount target
  - Subnet ID
  - Security groups
  - One or more per file system
  - Create in a VPC subnet
  - One per Availability Zone
  - Must be in the same VPC
- Tags
  - Key-value pairs





Module 7: Storage

**SECTION 4: AMAZON S3 GLACIER** 



#### Storage



Amazon S3 Glacier



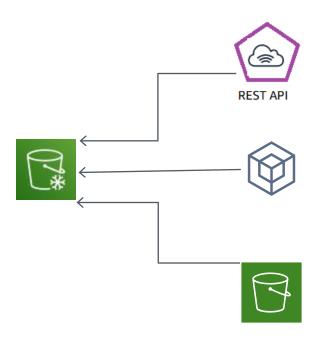
#### Amazon S3 Glacier review

Amazon S3 Glacier is a data archiving service that is designed for security, durability, and an extremely low cost.

- > Amazon S3 Glacier is designed to provide 11 9s of durability for objects.
- It supports the encryption of data in transit and at rest through Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) or Transport Layer Security (TLS).
- The Vault Lock feature enforces compliance through a policy.
- Extremely low-cost design works well for long-term archiving.
  - Provides three options for access to archives—expedited, standard, and bulk—retrieval times range from a few minutes to several hours.



#### Using Amazon S3 Glacier



RESTful web services

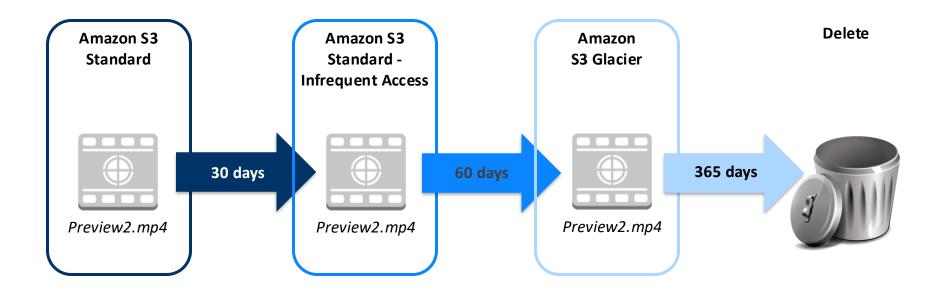
Java or .NET SDKs

Amazon S3 with lifecycle policies



#### Lifecycle policies

Amazon S3 lifecycle policies enable you to delete or move objects based on age.





#### Storage comparison

Data Volume

Average Latency

Item Size

Cost/GB per Month

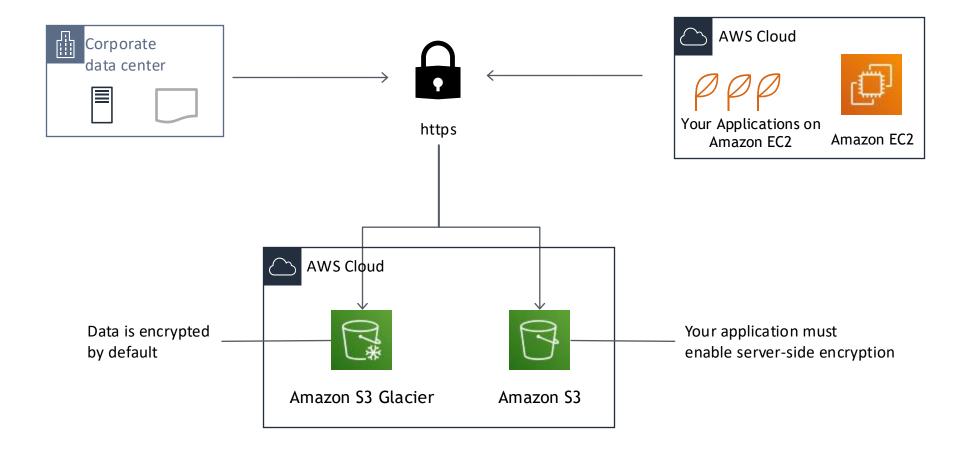
**Billed Requests** 

**Retrieval Pricing** 

Amazon S3	Amazon S3 Glacier		
No limit	No limit		
ms	minutes/hours		
5 TB maximum	40 TB maximum		
Higher cost	Lower cost		
PUT, COPY, POST, LIST, and GET	UPLOAD and retrieval		
¢	¢¢		
Per request	Per request and per GB		



#### Server-side encryption





#### Security with Amazon S3 Glacier



Amazon S3
Glacier



## Control access with IAM



Amazon S3 Glacier encrypts your data with AES-256



Amazon S3 Glacier manages your keys for you



#### OFF TOPIC



# IF YOU ARE NOT BUILDING SW YOU ARE NOT LEARNING!