Introduction to Storage on AWS



Agenda

- Introduction
- Storage Primer
- Block Storage
- Shared File Systems
- Object Store
- Data Transfer and Edge Processing
- Backup





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

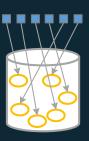
Ex: Hard Disks, Storage Area Network (SAN) Storage Arrays



File Storage

Unrelated data blocks managed by a file (serving) system Native file system places data on disk

Ex: Network Attached Storage (NAS) Appliances, Windows File Servers



Object Storage

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

Metadata Driven, Policy-based, etc.

Ex: Ceph, OpenStack Swift



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, iops)	Ability to interact via API or with other services



Understanding Durability



designed for

99.99% durability



designed for

99.999%

durability



designed for

99.99999999%

durability

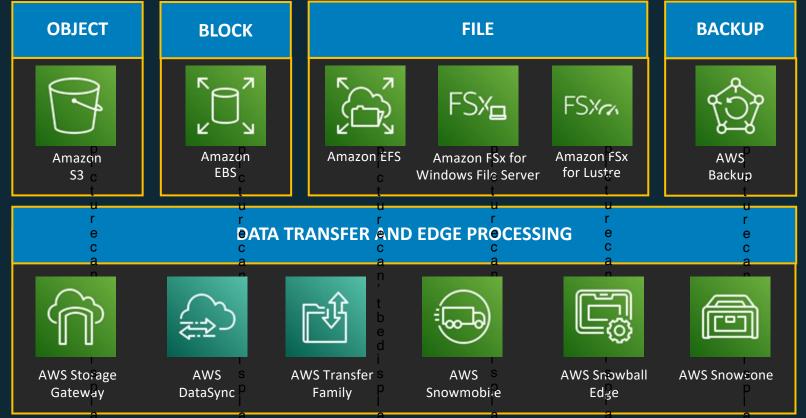


Availability vs Durability

%	Availability	Durability	
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	
99.99999999	300 uSeconds	1 in 100,000,000,000	



AWS delivers broadest storage portfolio in industry





Object Stores

Amazon S3



Amazon S3 (Simple Storage Service)

- Web accessible object store (through API or HTTPS)
- Highly durable (99.99999999% design)
- Limitlessly scalable
- Multiple Tiers to match your workload
- Data Lifecycle Rules
- Static Website Hosting
- Security, Compliance, and Audit capabilities
- Standard Storage Pricing (eu-west-1) \$0.023 per GB





Your choice of object 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
- \$0.0230/GB

- Data with changing access patterns
- Milliseconds access
- ≥ 3 AZ
- \$0.0210 to \$0.0125/GB (\$0.004 to \$0.00099/GB Archive)
- No retrieval fees
- Monitoring fee per Obj.
- Min storage duration
- Min object size

- 7.00000
- 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 data
- Select minutes or hours
- <u>></u> 3 AZ
- \$0.0040/GB (\$4.10/TB)
- Retrieval fee per GB
- Min storage duration
- Min object size

- Archive data
- Select 12 or 48 hours
- > 3 AZ
- \$0.00099/GB (\$1.01/TB)
- Retrieval fee per GB
- Min storage duration
- Min object size



S3 Management Features



Organize

S3 Tagging

S3 Prefixes

S3 Versioning



Monitor

CloudWatch

CloudTrail

S3 Event Notifications

S3 Inventory

S3 Glacier Restore Notifications

S3 Storage Lens

AWS Config



Replicate & Tier

S3 Lifecycle

S3 Storage Class Analysis

S3 Intelligent-Tiering

Cross-Region Replication

Replication Time Control (RTC)



Modify

S3 Event Notifications + Lambda

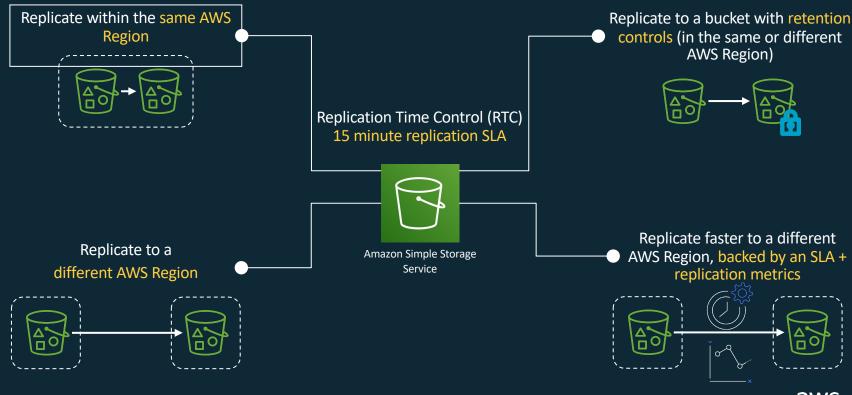
S3 Batch Operations

S3 Object Lock

S3 Object Lambda



S3 Replication





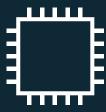
Block Storage

Block storage portfolio



Amazon EBS

Easy to use, high performance block storage service designed for use with Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) for both throughput and transaction intensive workloads



Instance storage

Temporary block-level storage attached to host hardware that is ideal for storage of information that frequently changes or is replicated across multiple instances



Snapshots

Incremental, point-in-time copies of your EBS data that can be used to restore new volumes, expand the size of a volume, or move volumes across Availability Zones



EBS is designed for a wide range of workloads on EC2

Enterprise applications

Relational databases

Non-relational/ NoSQL databases

Big data analytics

File/media



SAP ERP, Oracle ERP, Microsoft SharePoint, Microsoft Exchange



MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQL Server, Oracle DB, SAP HANA



Cassandra, MongoDB, CouchDB



Kafka, Splunk, Hadoop, Data warehousing



CIFS/NFS, transcoding, encoding, rendering

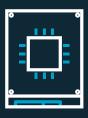
LOW LATENCY AND CONSISTENT, HIGH IOPS AND THROUGHPUT

SCALABLE WITHOUT DISRUPTION TO YOUR WORKLOAD

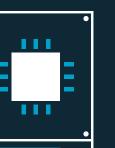
99.999% AVAILABILITY AND AN ANNUAL FAILURE RATE (AFR) OF BETWEEN 0.1%-0.2%



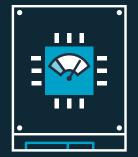
Six different volume types for optimal use







gp2 – gp3 General Purpose SSD



io1 – io2
Provisioned IOPS
SSD





st1
Throughput Optimized
HDD



sc1 Cold HDD



Fully managed backup with EBS Snapshots



Low cost

Incremental backups do not duplicate data and reduce storage costs

Protection

Snapshots are stored in Amazon S3

Agility

Quickly restore volumes across Availability Zones within a region



What is Amazon EC2 instance store?



Physical Host

- Local to instance
- Non-persistent data store
- Available on several EC2 families
- Data is not replicated (by default)
- No snapshot support
- SSD or NVMe



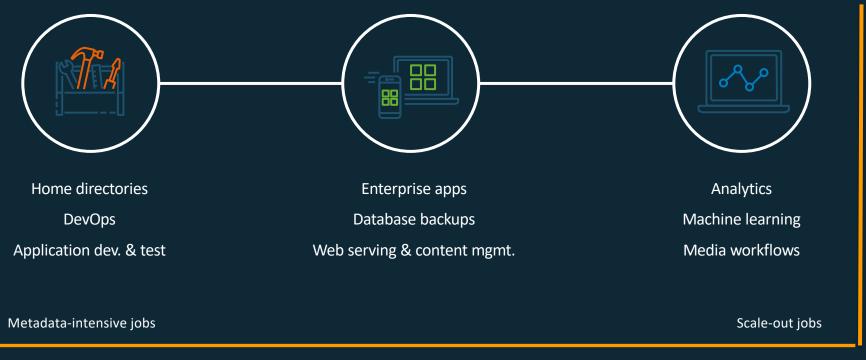


Shared file system

Amazon Elastic File System



Use cases for Amazon EFS



Low latency and serial I/O

High throughput and parallel I/O



Automatic cost optimization

Using EFS storage classes and lifecycle management

\$0.36/GB-Month*

Standard Storage

EFS One Zone

\$0.192/GB-month*



EFS One Zone-IA

Cost-optimized for less accessed files \$0.0142/GB-month* for storage \$0.01/GB* for access







\$0.0266/GB-Month*

Standard IA Access



\$0.36/GB-month*



EFS Standard-IA

Cost-optimized for less accessed files \$0.0266/GB-month* for storage \$0.01/GB* for access





Accelerate modernization and innovation

Highly integrated, serverless shared access



Amazon FSx



Amazon FSx for Windows File Server



Fully managed file storage built on Windows Server



Easy migration to AWS



Fully managed Windows file storage means you no longer have to ...



Manage hardware

Plan capacity

Procure and purchase hardware

Set up storage servers and volumes

Detect and address hardware failures

Incur high upfront costs



Manage software

Install and configure server software

Set up and configure file systems

Apply Windows updates

Manage software licenses

Manage backups

Monitor security



Flexible price and performance options

Storage type flexibility (SSD / HDD)

Deployment type flexibility (Single-AZ / Multi-AZ)

Select throughput and storage independently

Choice of in-line snapshots and backups stored in S3

Data deduplication and compression



Customers continue to increase the size of their workloads on AWS across industry verticals and application areas

Industries and example use cases



Financial services:
Modeling and analytics



Automotive: ECU simulations and object detection



Life Sciences: Genome analysis



Semiconductor: Electronic design automation



Media and Entertainment: Rendering and transcoding



Oil and gas: Seismic data processing

Application areas



Big data analytics



High-performance computing



Machine learning

For every \$1 spent on high performance computing, businesses see \$463 in incremental revenues and \$44 in incremental profit¹





Data Transfer and Edge Processing

Many Options for Data Transfer



AWS Direct Connect



Amazon Kinesis Firehose



Amazon Kinesis Data Streams



Amazon Kinesis Video Streams



Amazon S3 Transfer Acceleration



AWS Storage Gateway



AWS Database Migration Service



AWS Snowcone



AWS Snowball Edge



AWS Snowmobile



AWS DataSync



AWS Transfer Family



Amazon Snow Family



Amazon Snowball Edge and Snowcone

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





How fast is Snowball?

- Less than 1 day to transfer 250TB via 4x10G connections with 4 Snowballs, less than
 1 week including shipping
- Number of days to transfer 250TB via the Internet at typical utilizations

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



What is Snowball?

Terabyte scale data transport

Ruggedized case "8.5G Impact"





80 TB 10G network



Rain & dust resistant

Tamper-resistant case & electronics

All data encrypted end-to-end



Introducing AWS Snowcone

Small, portable, rugged, and secure edge computing and data transfer device





- Military-grade security
- 4.5 pounds (2.1 kg)
- Portable computing, anywhere
- Withstands harsh environments
- Offline & online data transfer
- 8 TB of storage
- 2 CPU, 4 GB compute

Use cases

Industrial IoT, healthcare IoT, content distribution, content aggregation, data migration, logistics, autonomous vehicles, and transportation



AWS Snow Family for data collection & data movement







	Snowcone	Snowball Edge Storage Optimized	Snowmobile
Migration size	Up to 24 TB, online and offline	Up to petabytes, offline	Up to exabytes offline
Form factor	Rugged 8.5 G impact cases that are rain and dust resistant, E Ink label for shipping automation		45-foot container, scheduled delivery
Security	256-bit encryption	Encryption, security staff, GPS tracking, video surveillance, alarms	
Storage capacity	8 TB usable	80 TB usable	<100 PB
DataSync agent	Pre-installed		
Compute	2 vCPU, 4 GB RAM usable	40 vCPU, 80 GB RAM, 1 TB SSD usable	
Onboard computing options	AWS IoT Greengrass functions Amazon EC2 AMIs		
Wireless	Wi-Fi		-
Portable or Mobile use	Battery based operation		
Clustering		Up to 15 nodes	







Any Questions?





Lab 2: Amazon S3 Lab

https://vlad.cloud/mirri.html

