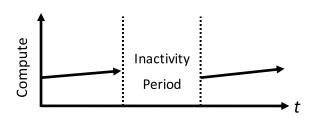
AWS and PostgreSQL

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Basics of cloud computing





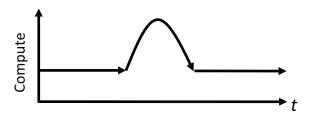
On and Off

On & off workloads (e.g. batch job)
Over provisioned capacity is wasted
Time to market can be cumbersome



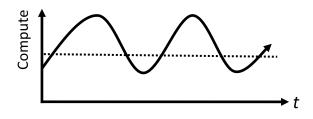
Growing Fast

Successful services needs to grow/scale Keeping up w/ growth is big IT challenge Cannot provision hardware fast enough



Unpredictable Bursting

Unexpected/unplanned peak in demand Sudden spike impacts performance Can't over provision for extreme cases

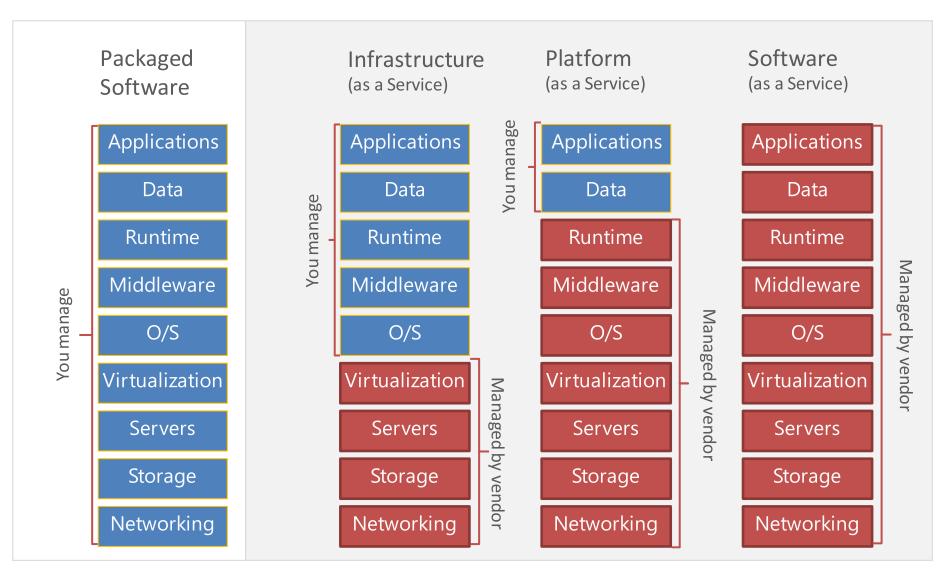


Predictable Bursting

Services with micro seasonality trends Peaks due to periodic increased demand IT complexity and wasted capacity

Cloud Computing Patterns

Cloud Computing Variants



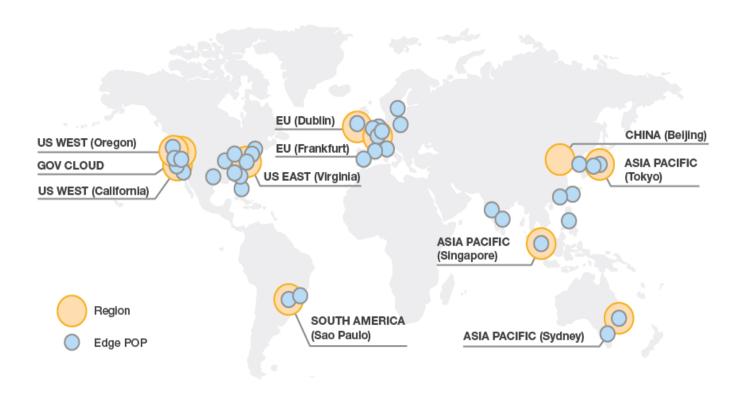
Database as Platform

- You maintain just database and security
- Automatic backups
- You have limited access to database server
- You have no access to operating system

Amazon Web Services

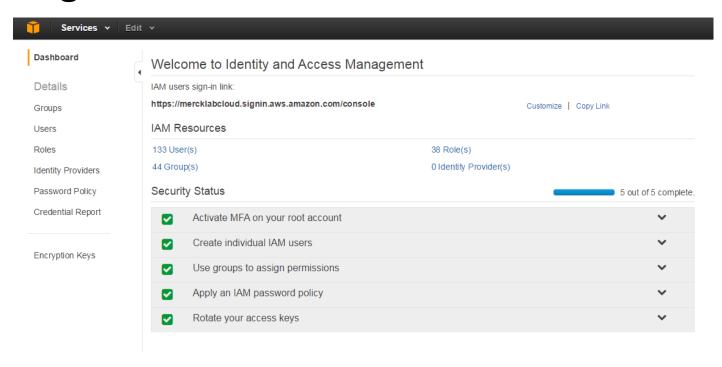
AWS

Regions and availibility zones



Identity and Access Management

- Main security tool
- IAM controls who can do what in your account
- Manage access to AWS



Identity and Access Management

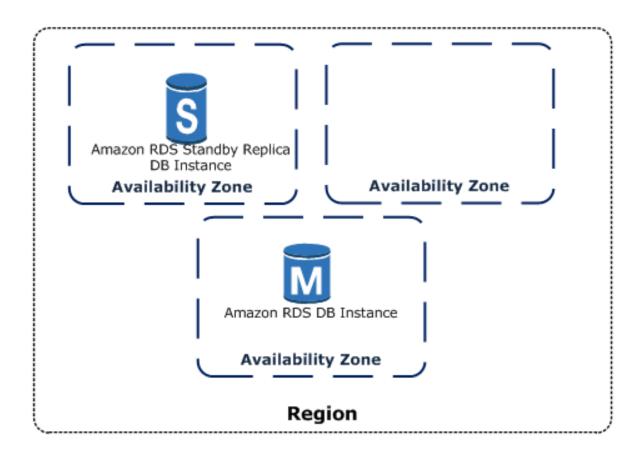
Amazon RDS

- Database as Platform
- Supports
 - Aurora
 - MS SQL
 - MySQL
 - ORACLE
 - PostgreSQL

PostgreSQL

- 9.3.3, 9.3.5
- Data encrypting
- Read replicas (standby)
- Monitoring
- Alternative run database on EC2 instance

Availability



Run PostgreSQL using Management Console

Security groups

- Firewall
- Internal (inside data center) rules
- External (internet) rules

Security groups

Amazon SDK and Tools

- Automation scripts
- SDK supports different programming languages
- Security
 - EC2 instances roles
 - Keys

Create snapshot using AWS Cli

Some questions?

Q & A