EBS Snapshots

Data Protection Best Practices

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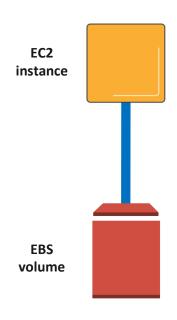
Agenda

- EBS Overview
- Snapshot Basics
- Working with Snapshots
 - Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager
 - VSS via EC2 Service Manager
 - Tag on Create, Resource-level permissions
 - Encryption
 - Copying and Sharing
- Cost Monitoring



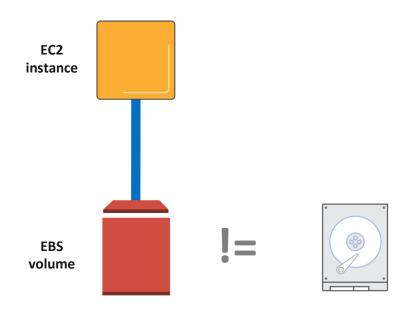
EBS Overview



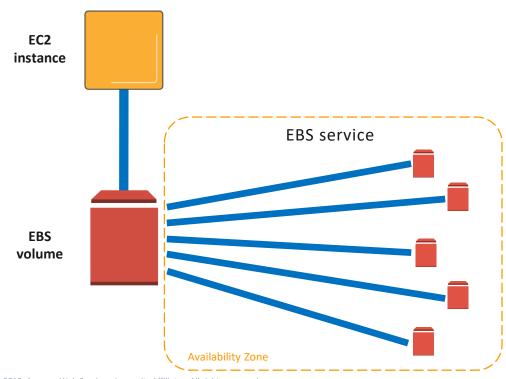


- Block storage as a service
- Create, attach, manage volumes through an API
- Service accessed over the network



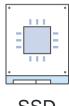








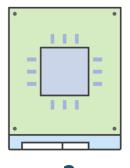
Current EBS volume types





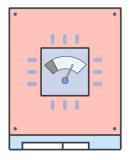


HDD



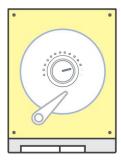
gp2

General Purpose SSD



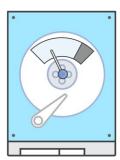
io1

Provisioned IOPS SSD



st1

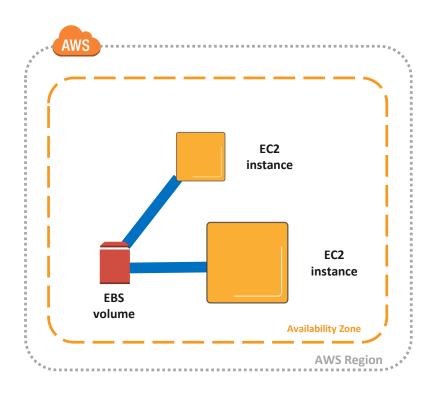
Throughput Optimized HDD



sc1

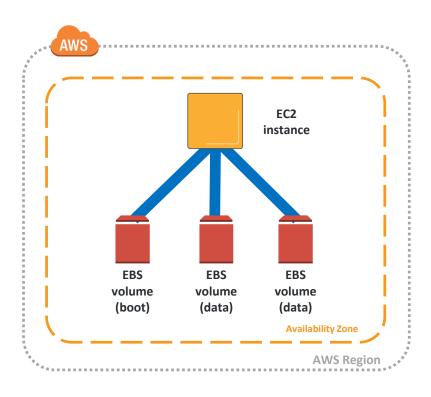
Cold HDD





- Volume lifecycle independent of EC2
- Select storage and compute based on your workload
- Detach and attach between instances within the same Availability Zone





- One instance can have many volumes attached
- Volumes attach to one instance
- Best Practice: separate boot and data volumes



EBS is designed for...



99.999% service availability



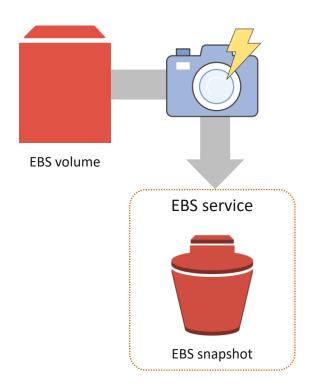
0.1% to 0.2% annual failure rate (AFR)



EBS Snapshot Basics



What is an EBS snapshot?



- Point-in-time backup of an EBS volume
- Incremental only changed blocks are saved
- Stored in S3 (11x 9's of durability) accessed via EBS APIs
- Crash consistent
- Contains all information necessary to restore a volume



Why use EBS snapshots?

- Backup data on EBS volumes
- Meet Recovery Point Objectives (RPO)
- Copy volumes within or across Availability Zones
- Copy volumes to another region for Disaster Recovery
- Capture production data for test/dev
- Create Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)





Individual EBS snapshots are crash consistent

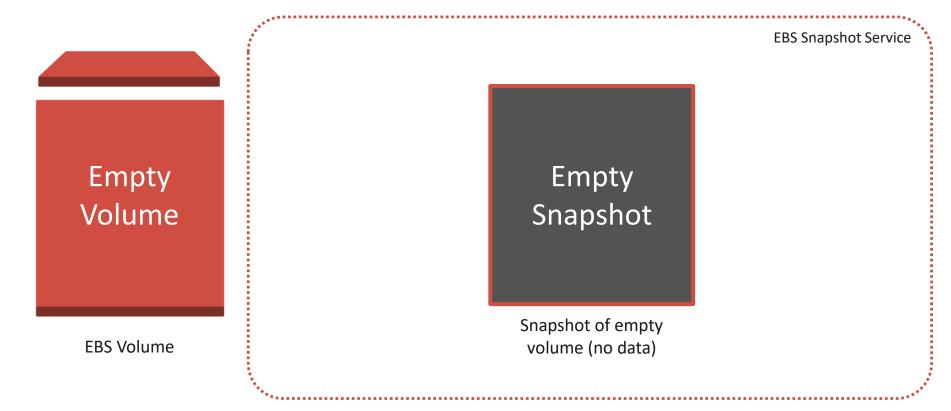
Crash consistency

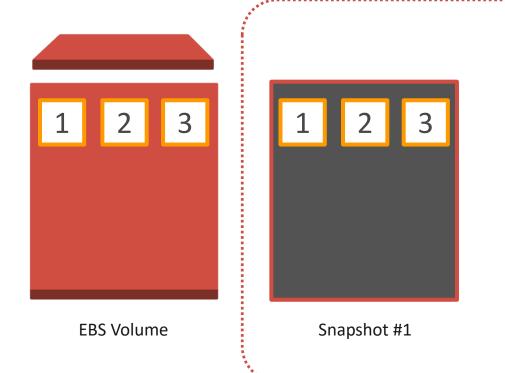
- Snapshot contains all blocks written to disk at the time of the snapshot
- Data not flushed to disk does not exist in the snapshot
- Similar to pulling the power cord of the server

Application consistency

- Writes to application(s) are halted during the snapshot creation process
- Application data is flushed to disk prior to snapshot creation
- Unfreeze/unlock as soon as snapshot creation command is executed.
- Available on Windows instances using Run command and VSS

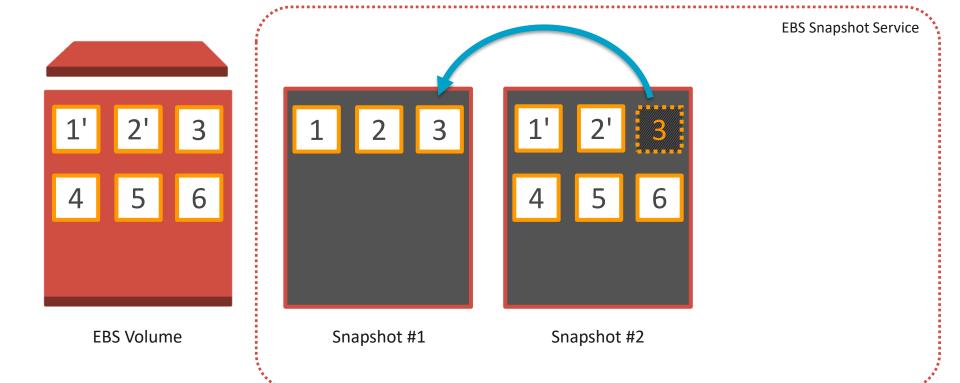




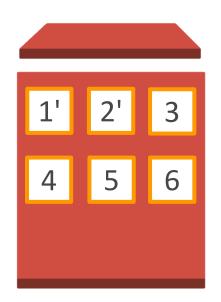


EBS Snapshot Service

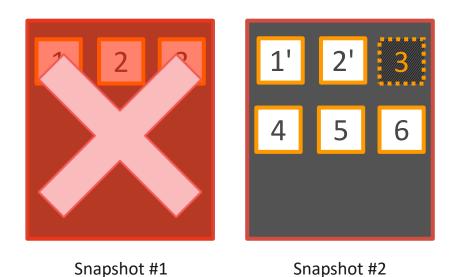






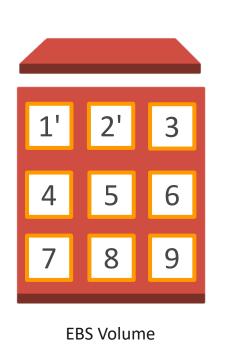


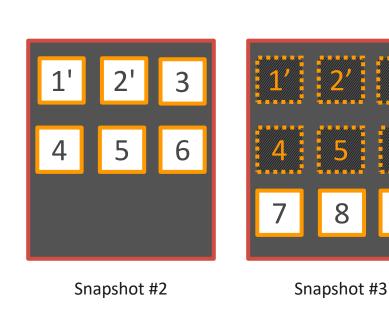
EBS Volume



EBS Snapshot Service







EBS Snapshot Service

Working with Snapshots



How to create EBS snapshots

Manually

Create EBS snapshots manually using the AWS Management Console, CLI or API

Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager (DLM)

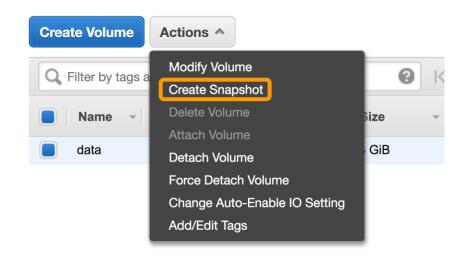
Automatically create and retain EBS snapshots using DLM policies

VSS on Windows

Use Service Manager Run command to take EBS snapshots using Windows VSS



Manually create a snapshot



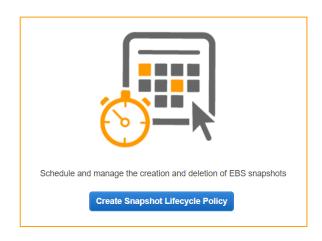


New: Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager

Simple, automated way to back up data stored on EBS volumes by ensuring that EBS snapshots are created and deleted on a custom schedule.



- Define policies for regular backup schedules
- Retain backups for compliance/audit purposes
- Control snapshot costs by automatically deleting old backups
- Identify volumes to backup using tags
- Use IAM to control DLM policy access
- No cost to use





New: Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager

Use policies to set backup and retention schedules

Customer Requirement

"All EC2 instance root volumes will be backed up once per day, saved for 7 days."

"All Finance and Accounting data volumes are backed up every 12 hours and retained for 10 days."

Data Lifecycle Policy

Tags: voltype:root

Create: every 24 hours

Start Time: 0700 UTC

Retention: most recent 7

Tags: dept:finance, dept:accounting

Create: every 12 hours

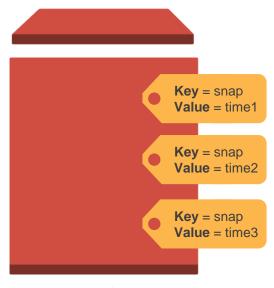
Start Time: 0900 UTC

Retention: most recent 20



New: Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager

Use multiple policies to snapshot more often than 12 or 24 hours



EBS Volume

Policy #1

Tags: snap:time1

Create: every 24 hours

Start Time: 0000 UTC

Retention: most recent 7

Policy #2

Tags: snap:time2

Create: every 24 hours

Start Time: 0800 UTC

Retention: most recent 7

Policy #3

Tags: snap:time3

Create: every 24 hours

Start Time: 01600 UTC

Retention: most recent 7



Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager - Things to know

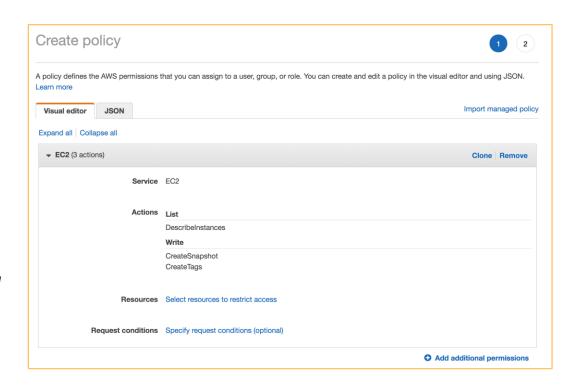
- A lifecycle policy applies to any of the tags specified
- A tag cannot be used with multiple policies
- Snapshots will be taken within one hour of the configured start time
- Backup periods currently every 12 or 24 hours
- DLM will apply AWS tags on snapshot creation for easier management





VSS support via EC2 SSM

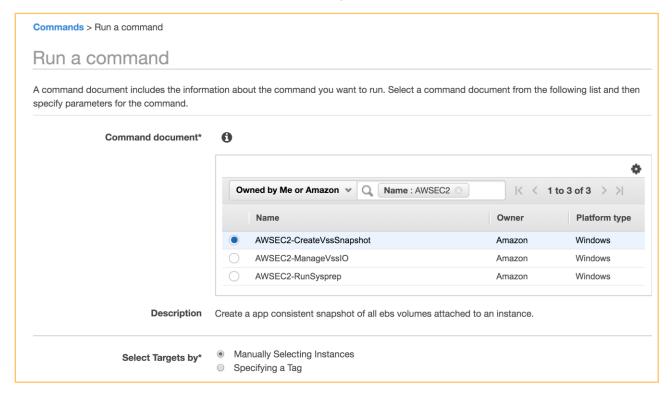
- Use Policy Generator to create IAM policy for AWS service, AWS Systems Manager
- Actions: DescribeInstances, CreateTags, and CreateSnapshot
- Create Amazon EC2 type IAM role and attach to Windows instances





VSS support via EC2 SSM

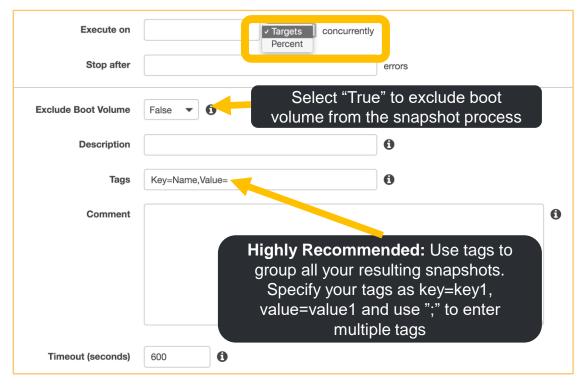
Call the Run Command <u>AWSEC2-CreateVssSnapshot</u>





VSS support via EC2 SSM

- Select the instance
- 2. Add description, tags
- 3. Can exclude boot volume
- Run Command makes the VSS agent freeze and flush I/O



SSM VSS included in Microsoft Windows Server AMI version 2017.11.21 & up



New: Tag EBS snapshots on creation

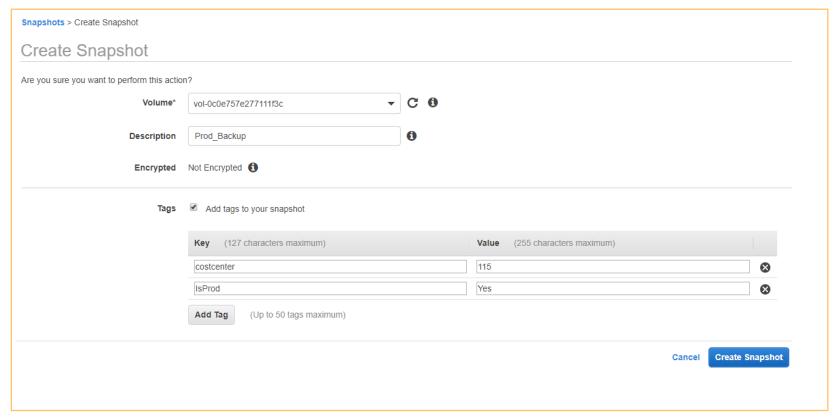
New!

- EBS volumes and snapshots support tagging on creation
- Resource tagging is an atomic operation
- Tag on resource creation ensures that resources are properly tracked, monitored and enforced from the moment of creation
- No longer need to build tagging scripts that run after EBS snapshots have been created





New: Tag EBS snapshots on creation





New: Resource-level permissions

IAM policies can mandate the use of specific tags when taking actions on EBS snapshots



Supported on the following APIs:

- CreateSnapshot
- DeleteSnapshot
- ModifySnapshotAttribute

Use Cases

- Require use of specific tags
- Specify which users can take snapshots for a given set of volumes
- Restrict access to delete snapshots





New: Resource-level permissions

Example: allow the deletion of a snapshot only if the snapshot is tagged with User: *username*

```
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement":[
         "Effect": "Allow",
         "Action": "ec2:DeleteSnapshot",
         "Resource": "arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1::snapshot/*",
          "Condition":{
              "StringEquals":{
                   "ec2:ResourceTag/User":"${aws:username}"
```



Creating snapshots - Things to know

- Snapshots live in the region in which they were created
- Snapshot creation does not impact EBS volume performance
- Avoid simultaneous snapshots on a single volume
- Use Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager to automate creation and retention of snapshots
- Use tags to manage, organize and secure snapshots





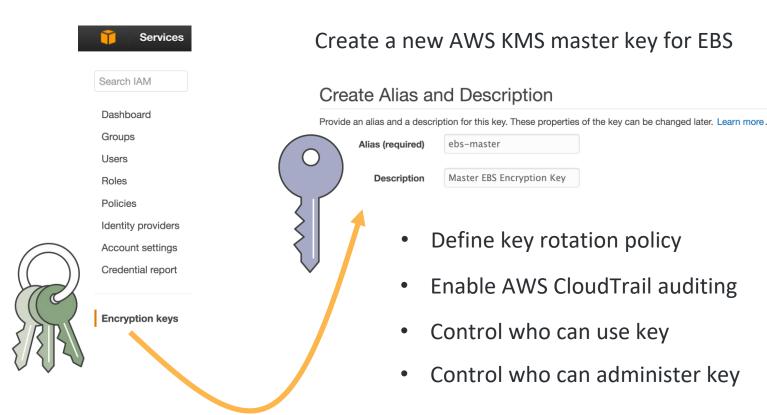
EBS snapshot encryption

- Snapshots of encrypted volumes are automatically encrypted.
- Volumes that are created from encrypted snapshots are automatically encrypted.
- EBS creates a default CMK for encrypting volumes and snapshots or use a custom CMK.
- When you copy an unencrypted snapshot that you own, you can encrypt it during the copy process.
- When you copy an encrypted snapshot that you own, you can re-encrypt it with a different key during the copy process.





EBS snapshot encryption – Best practices



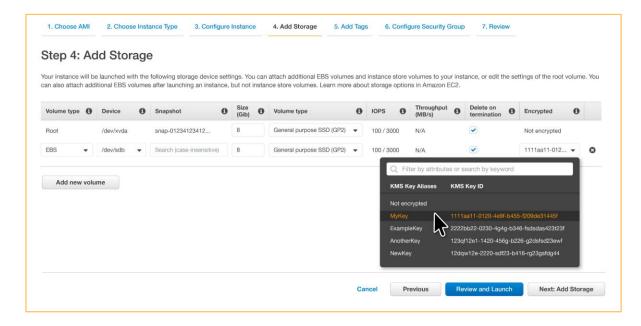


New: RunInstances with custom CMK





EBS encryption: data volumes





Copying snapshots - Things to know

- Snapshots must be in Complete state before they can be copied
- Snapshots copied within a region are free as long as the encryption state doesn't change and both copies use the same CMK.
- The first copy to another region is always a full copy
- Snapshots are incremental after the first copy
 - For encrypted snapshots the same CMK must be used on both ends in order to get incremental copies.
- Tags on snapshots are not copied





Sharing EBS snapshots

Sharing a snapshot means giving other accounts permission to do **two** things:

- Make a copy of the snapshot
- Create a volume from the snapshot

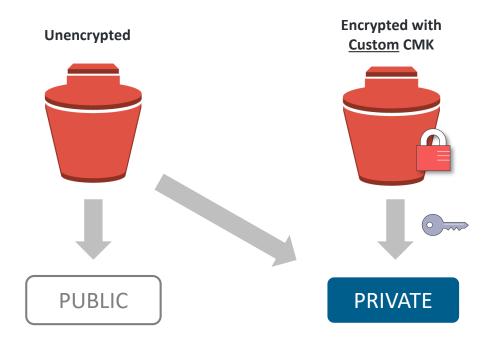
Use Cases

- Share custom AMIs
- Share snapshots with test/dev accounts for testing
- Share with restricted accounts for long-term archive





Sharing EBS snapshots





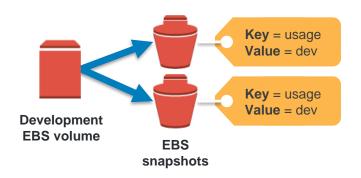


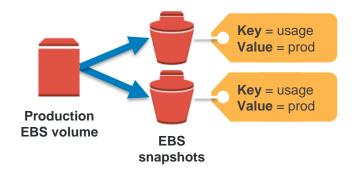
Cost Monitoring



Tracking snapshot costs - Tagging

- Custom tags provide the ability to assign key/value pairs to AWS resources
- Amazon EBS snapshots support custom tags for identification and management
- Amazon EBS snapshot tags can be activated as "cost allocation" tags allowing for greater visibility into snapshot storage costs

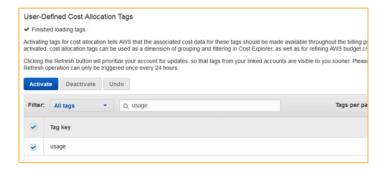




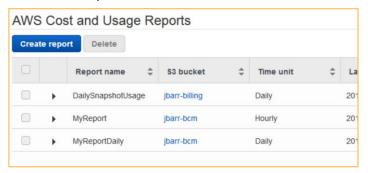


Tracking snapshot costs – Cost Explorer

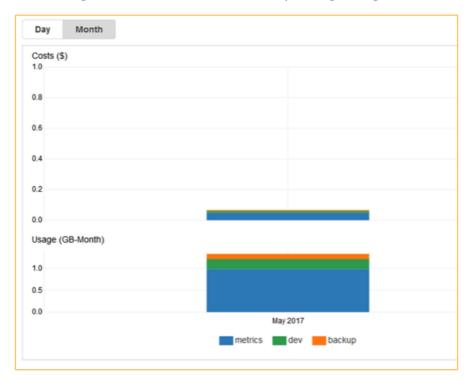
First, activate custom tags for cost allocation



Generate reports...



View usage and costs broken down by "usage" tag value





Wrap Up



Summary

- Snapshots are incremental
- New: Amazon Data Lifecycle Manager for EBS snapshots
- VSS via EC2 SSM
- New: Tag on Create
- New: Resource-level permissions
- Use custom CMKs for encryption
- Use tags for management and cost monitoring



Thank You!

