



# Resilience Best Practices

## Well-Architected Applications on AWS

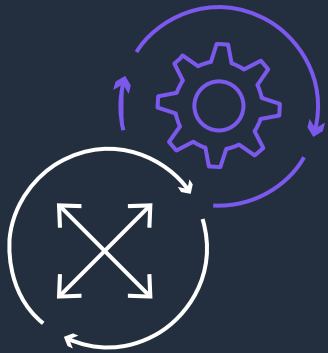
Ray Chang (he/him)

Principal Solutions Architect  
Amazon Web Services

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Principal Solutions Architect  
Amazon Web Services

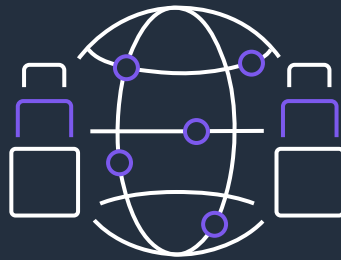
# AWS Well-Architected Framework: Best practices across six pillars



Operational  
excellence



Security



Reliability



Performance  
efficiency



Cost  
optimization



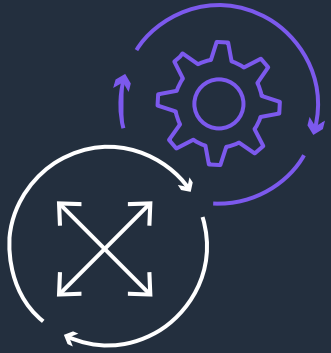
Sustainability



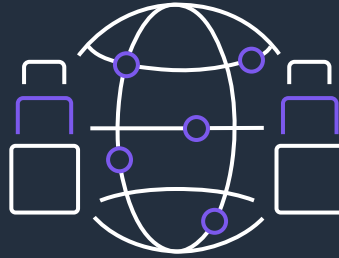
AWS Well-Architected

<https://aws.com/well-architected>

# Resilience in AWS Well-Architected Framework



Operational  
excellence



Reliability

# Mental model for resilience

## The mental model

### High availability (HA)

Resistance to common failures through design and operational mechanisms at a **primary site**



### Disaster recovery

Returning to normal operations within specific targets at a **recovery site** for failures that cannot be handled by HA



### Continuous improvement

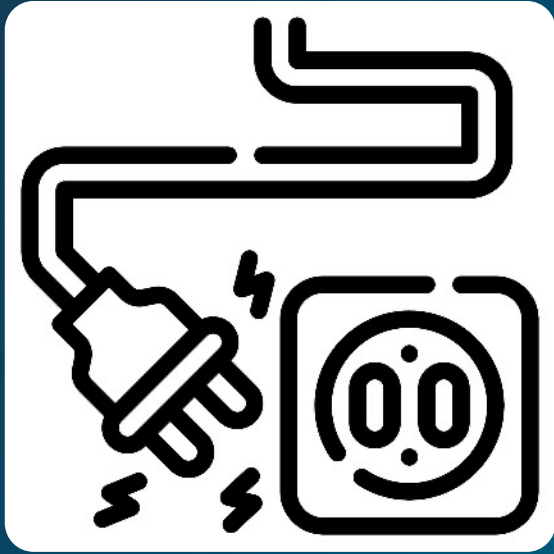
Moving beyond pre-deployment testing towards CI/CD, observability, and chaos engineering patterns

**“We needed to build systems that embrace failure as a natural occurrence.”**

Dr. Werner Vogels  
VP and CTO, Amazon.com



# Failure can be one computer





# Failure can be multiple data centers

## North American Fiber-Seeking Backhoe

*Backhoe fili-comedens*

AKA “Big Yellow Fiber Finder”, “That \$%#@\*&^”



- Continent: North America
- Habitat: Mostly urban, occasionally sighted in suburbs or rural areas
- Diet: Fiber optic cables primarily, although it will consume other cables such as power lines when hungry
- Weight: 5800 - 11000 kg (approx. 13000 - 25000 lbs)

Known for its inexhaustible appetite for buried fiber optic cables, this invasive species has multiplied across North America in recent years. A relative, the European Fiber-Seeking Backhoe, has also emerged across the Atlantic, although it has evolved to be smaller than the North American variety due to smaller European roadways. Scientists are still seeking a means to reduce the multiplication of this species; since current regulatory methods are proving ineffective, limited hunting permits are being proposed.

IUCN STATUS

Too #\$\$%&  
Many

Not  
Threatened

Vulnerable

Endangered

Critically  
Endangered

Extinct in  
the Wild

# AWS Regions and Availability Zones (AZs)

AWS REGIONS ARE PHYSICAL LOCATIONS AROUND THE WORLD WHERE WE CLUSTER DATA CENTERS

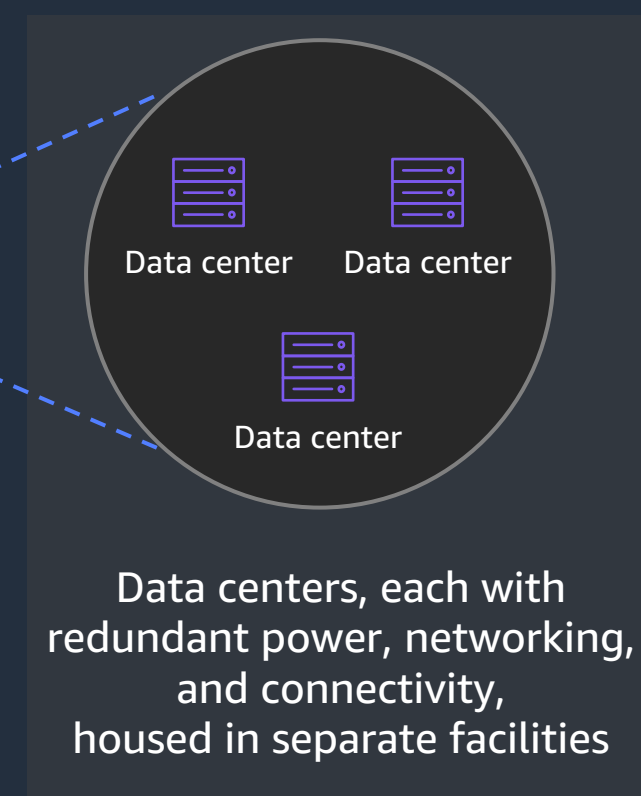
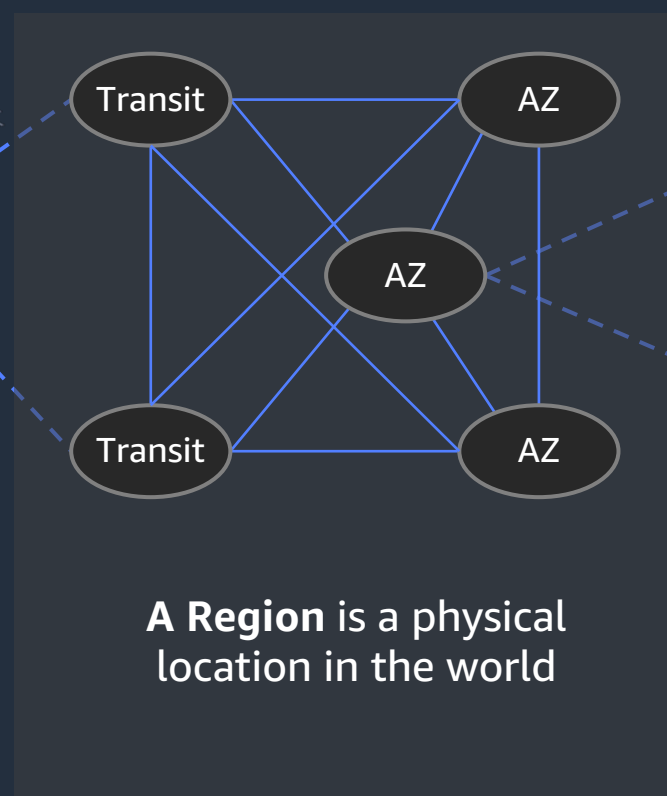
33 AWS Regions worldwide

Each AWS Region has multiple AZs

Each AZ includes one or more discrete data centers



- AWS Regions
- Announced Regions





# High Availability



# Resources as Code >>> Clickops

## AWS CloudFormation



## AWS Cloud Development Kit

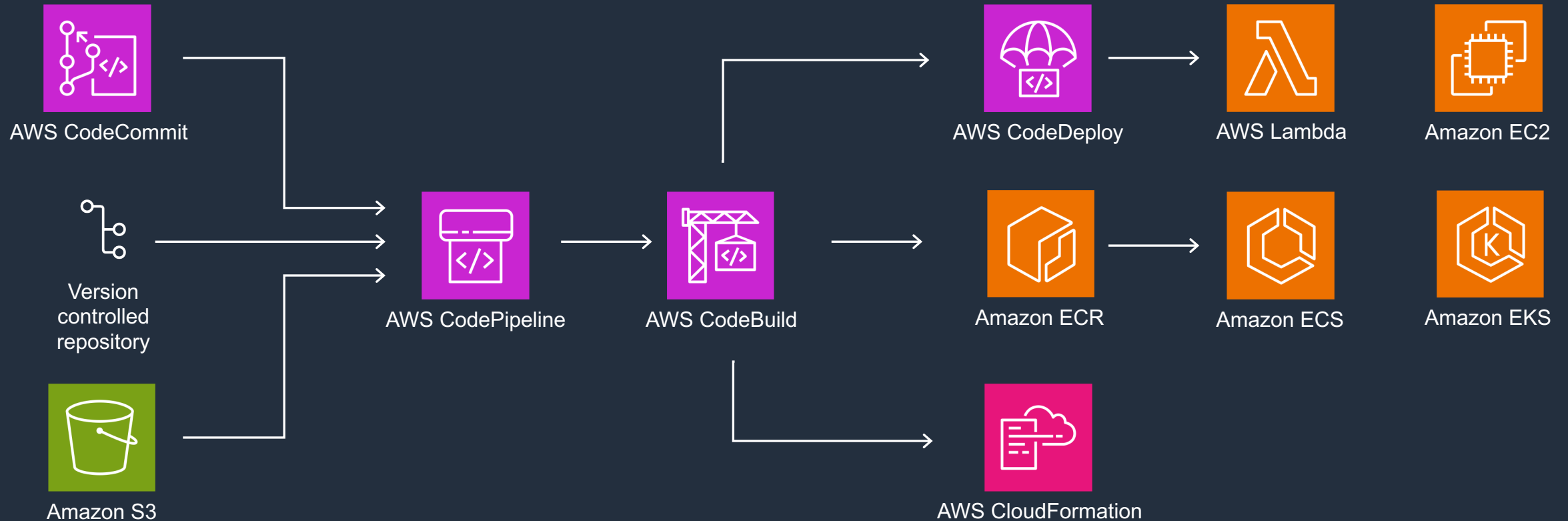


## AWS Serverless Application Model

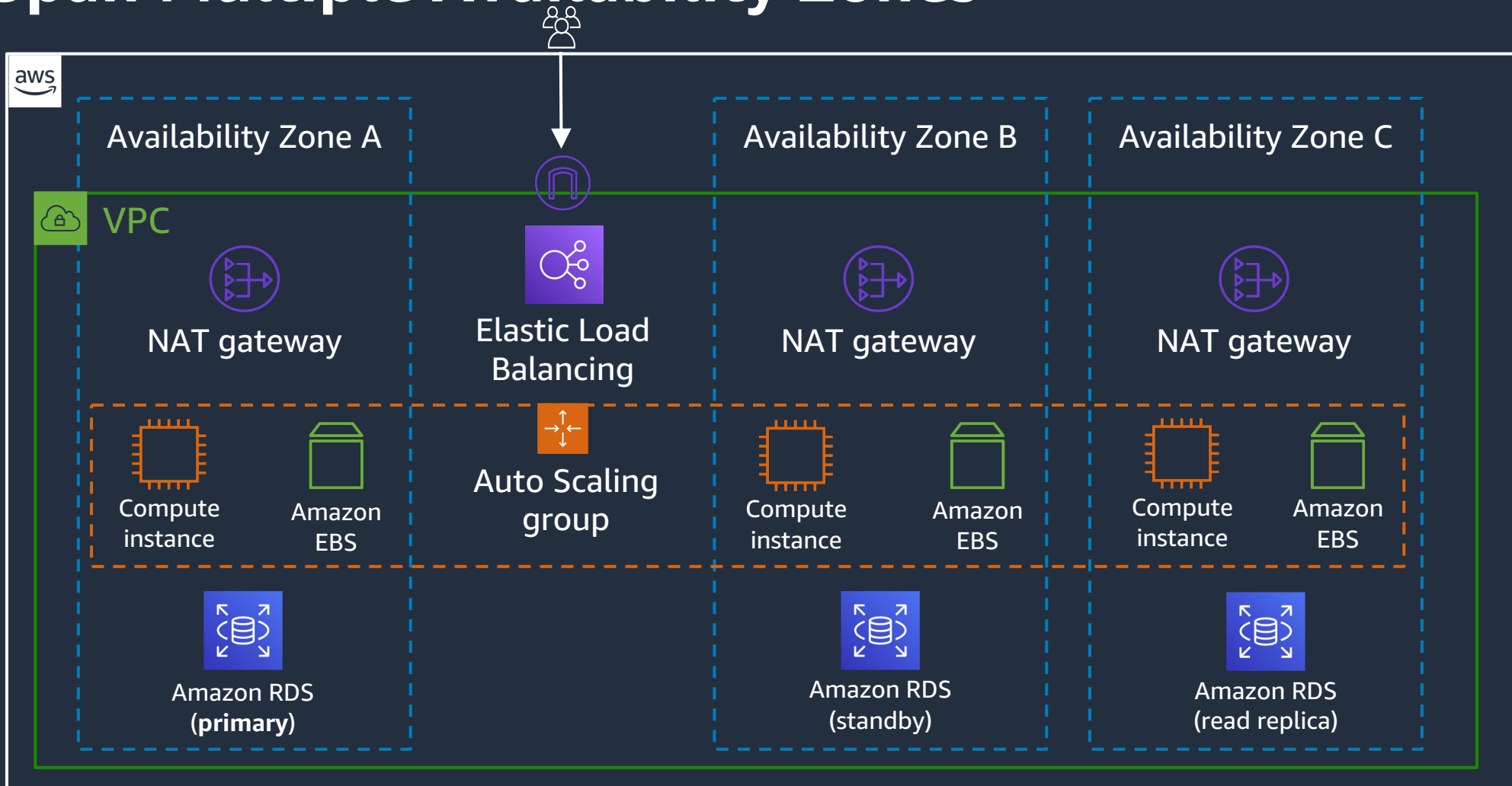


- If it's code, we can version control it.
- If it's code, we can detect drift.
- If it's code, we can update it via automation.

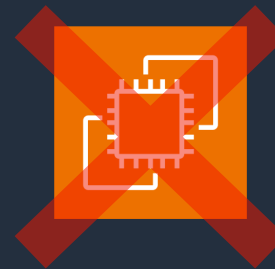
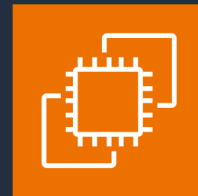
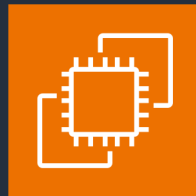
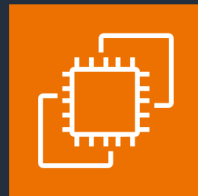
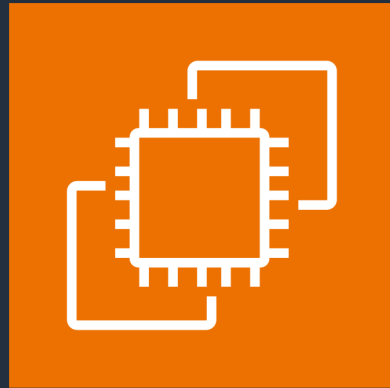
# Update Resources via Automation >>> Clickops



# Span Multiple Availability Zones

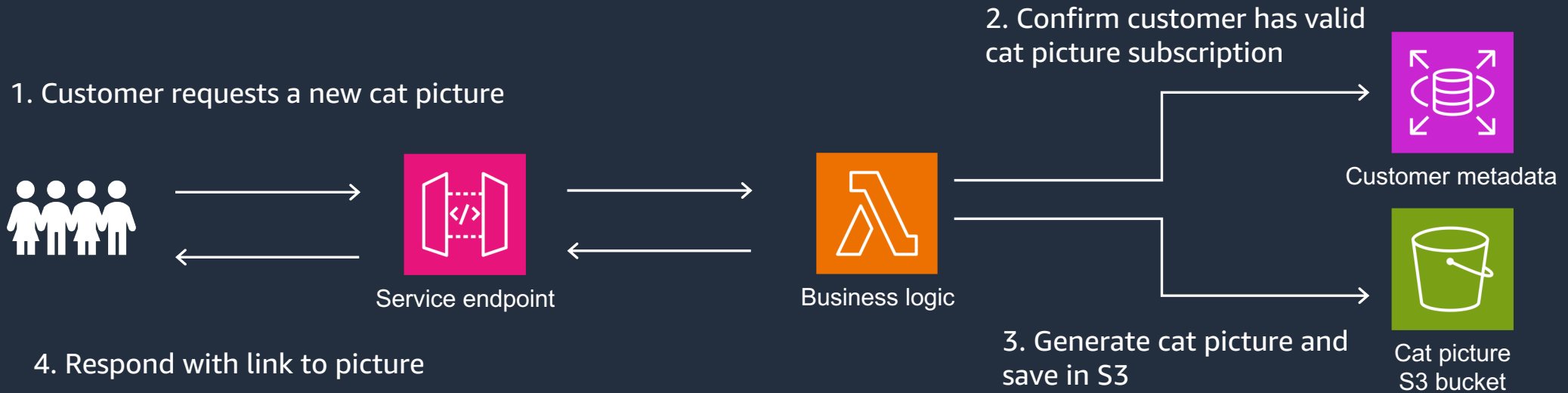


# Many small resources >>> Few large resources

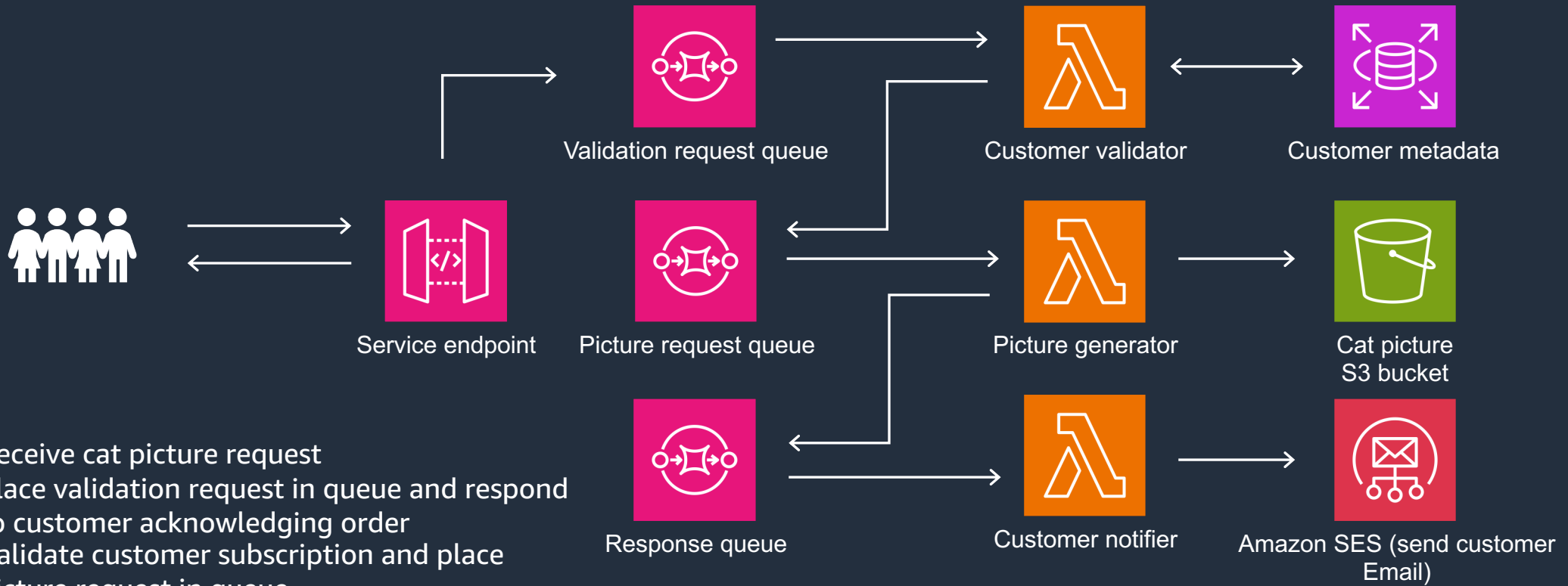




# Asynchronous Decoupling



# Asynchronous Decoupling



1. Receive cat picture request
2. Place validation request in queue and respond to customer acknowledging order
3. Validate customer subscription and place picture request in queue
4. Generate cat picture in S3 and place communication request in queue
5. Send customer email with link to cat picture

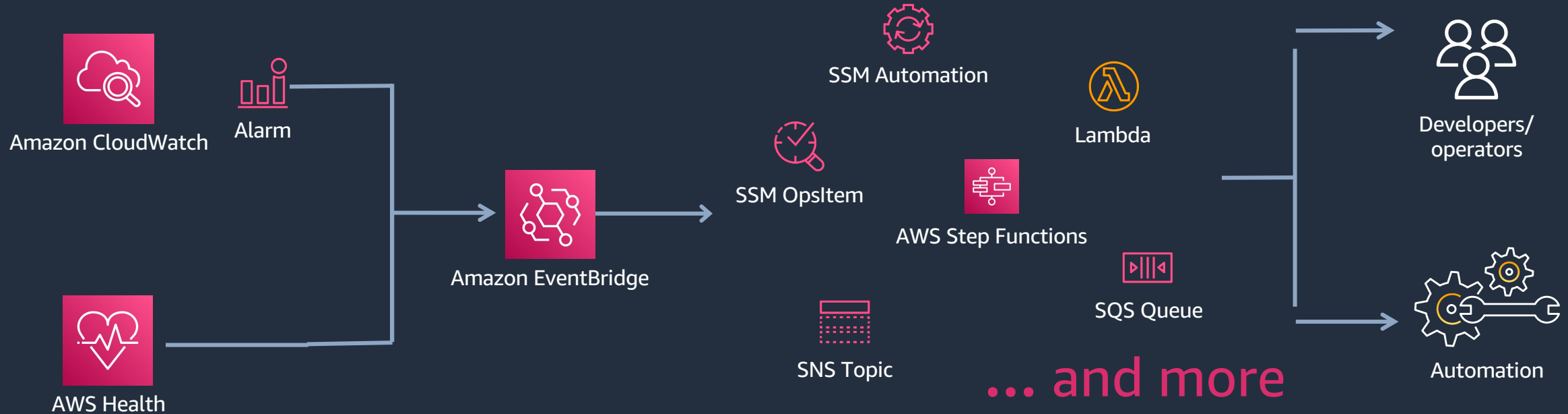
# Failures teach – don't miss the opportunity to learn!

- Test resilience by injecting failures
- Understand your failure conditions, identify new ones
- Learn which metrics are important to you



AWS Fault Injection  
Simulator

# AWS monitoring and automation



```
{
  "source": ["aws.health"],
  "detail-type": ["AWS Health Event"],
  "detail": {
    "service": ["S3"],
    "eventTypeCategory": ["issue"],
    "eventTypeCode": ["AWS_S3_INCREASED_GET_API_ERROR_RATES", "AWS_S3_INCREASED_PUT_API_ERROR_RATES"]
  }
}
```

# Disaster Recovery





# Types of Disasters

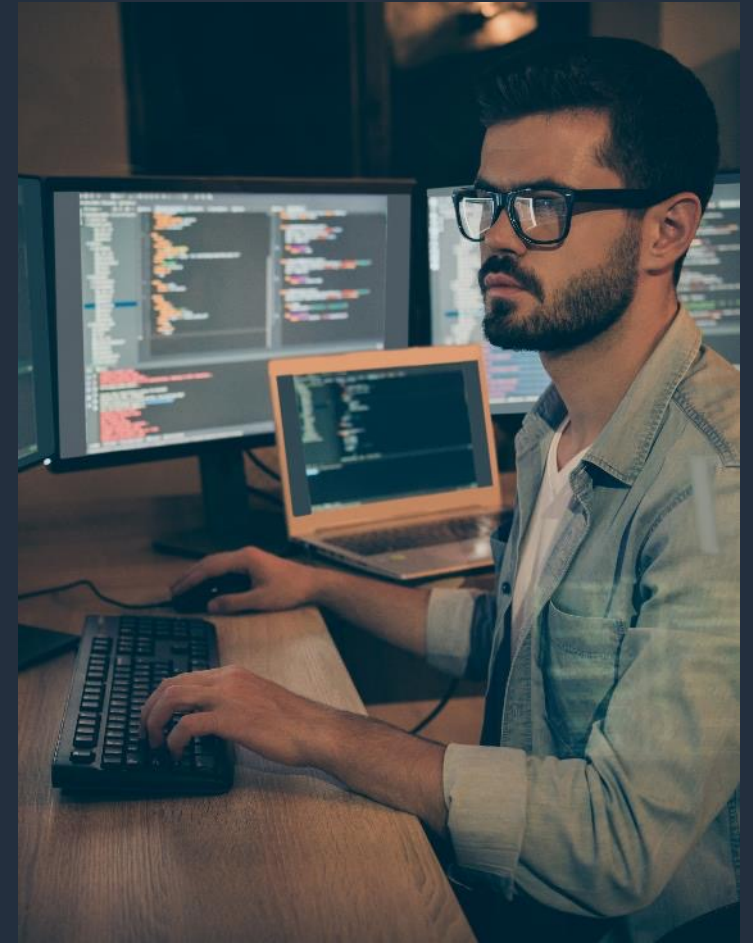
## Natural disaster



## Technical failure



## Human actions



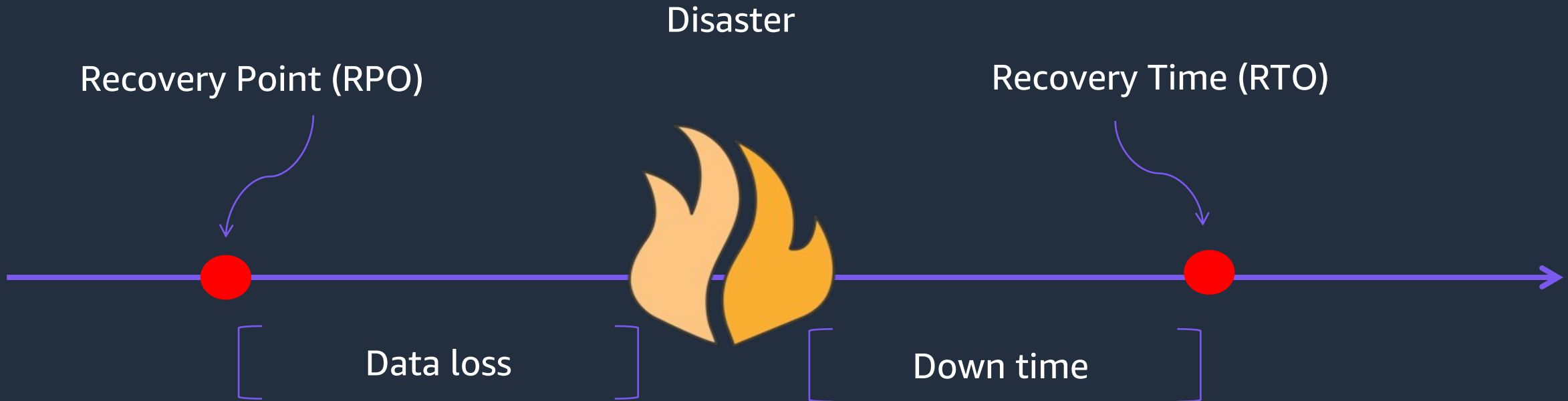
# Our TWO Different Objectives

## Recovery Point Objective (RPO)

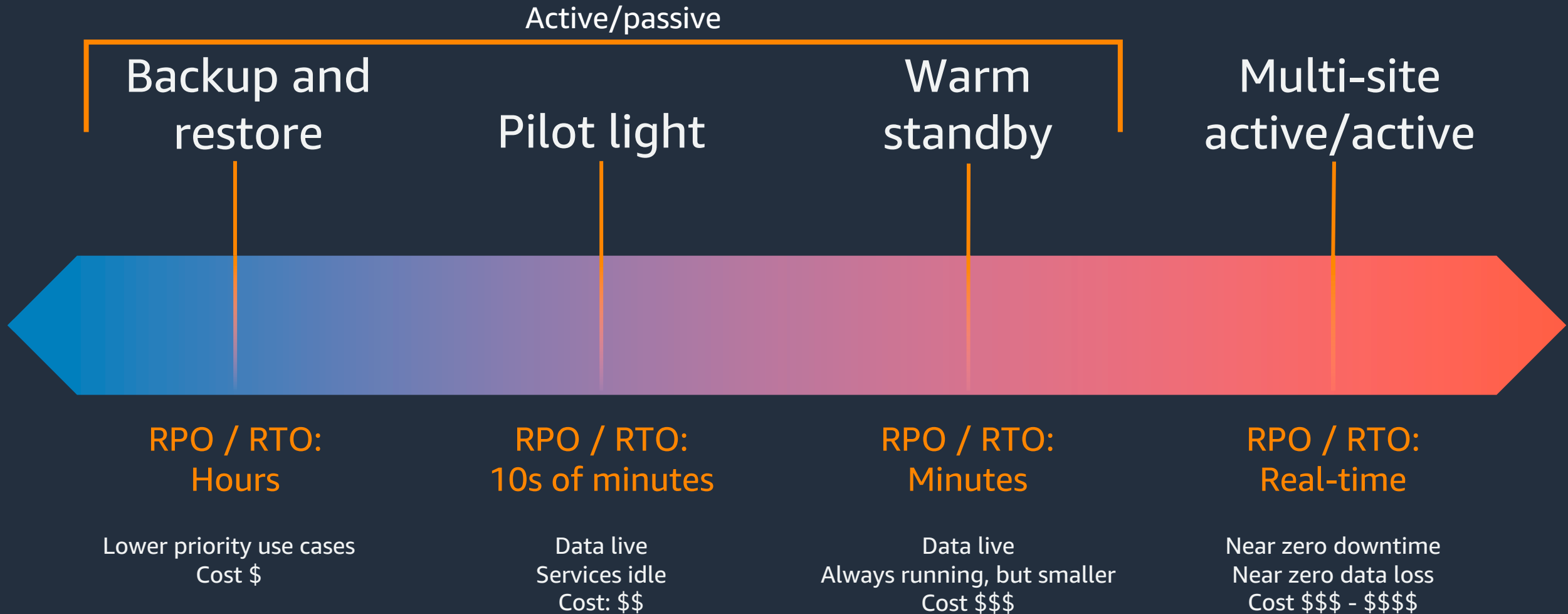
The maximum acceptable amount of time since the last data recovery point

## Recovery Time Objective (RTO)

The maximum acceptable delay between the interruption of service and restoration of service



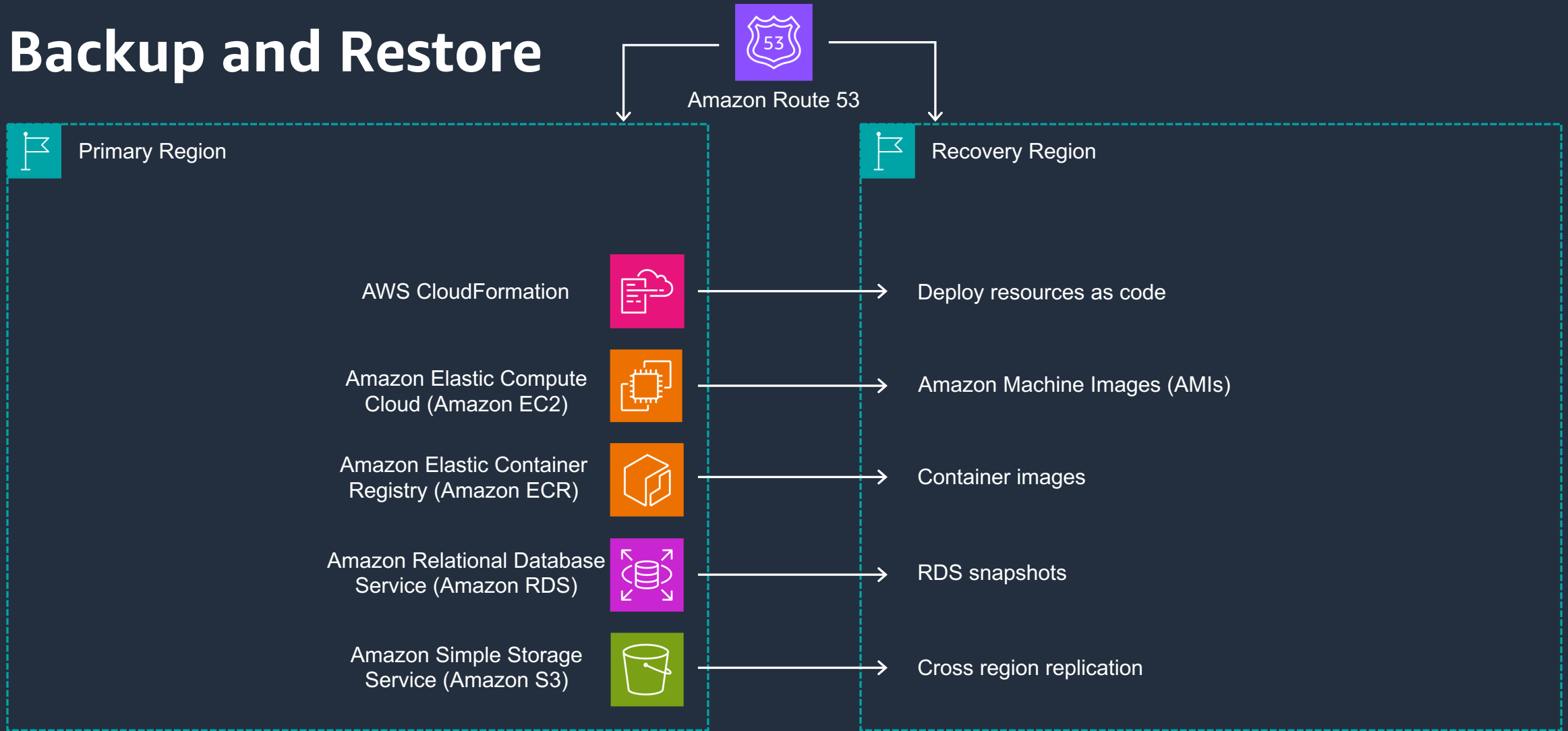
# Strategies for disaster recovery



# Resilience isn't an end state, it's a lifestyle

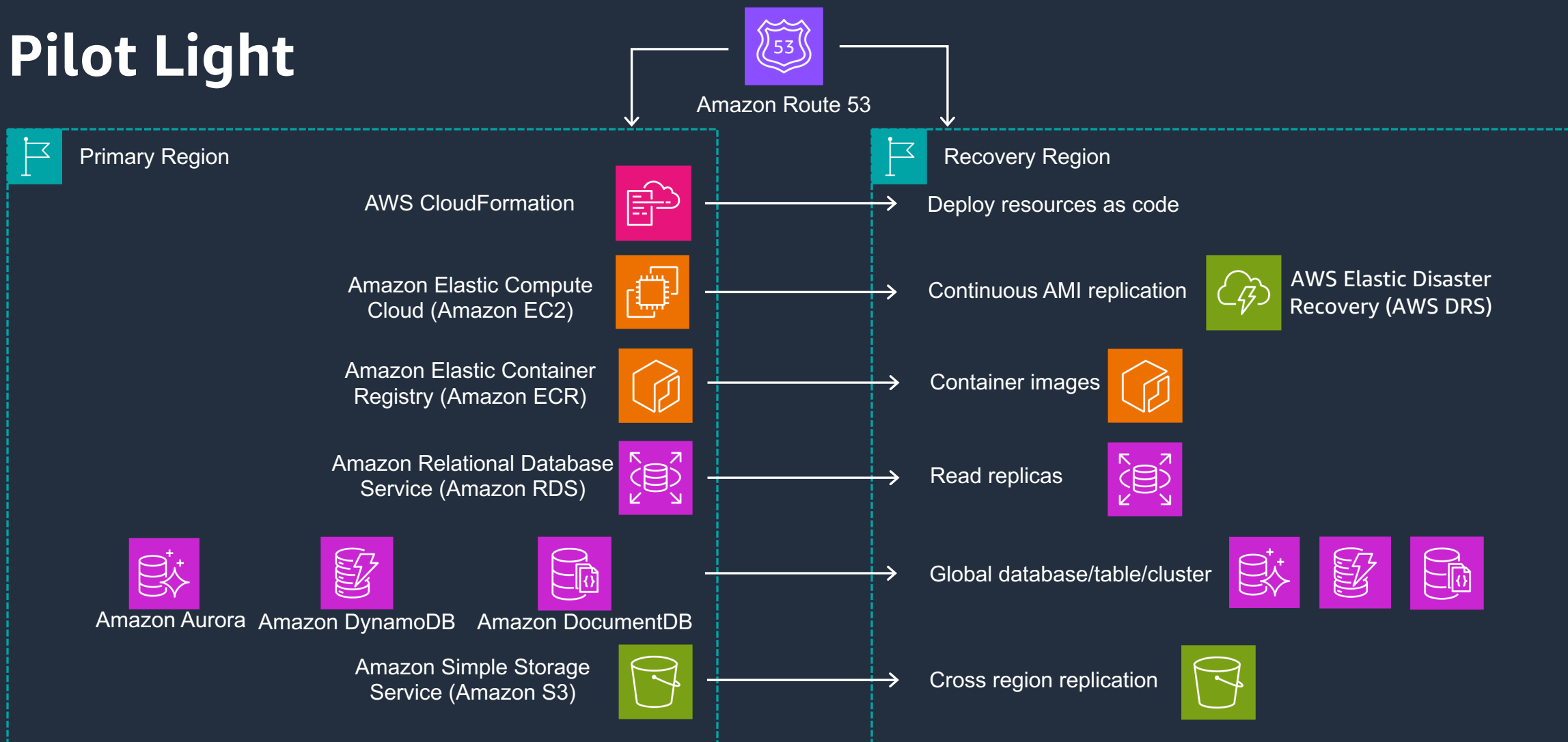
- "Backups aren't backups until a restore is made."
  - Steve Jones - <https://www.sqlservercentral.com/editorials/backups-arent-backups-until-a-restore-is-made>
- Infrastructure/resources-as-code makes life easier.

# Backup and Restore

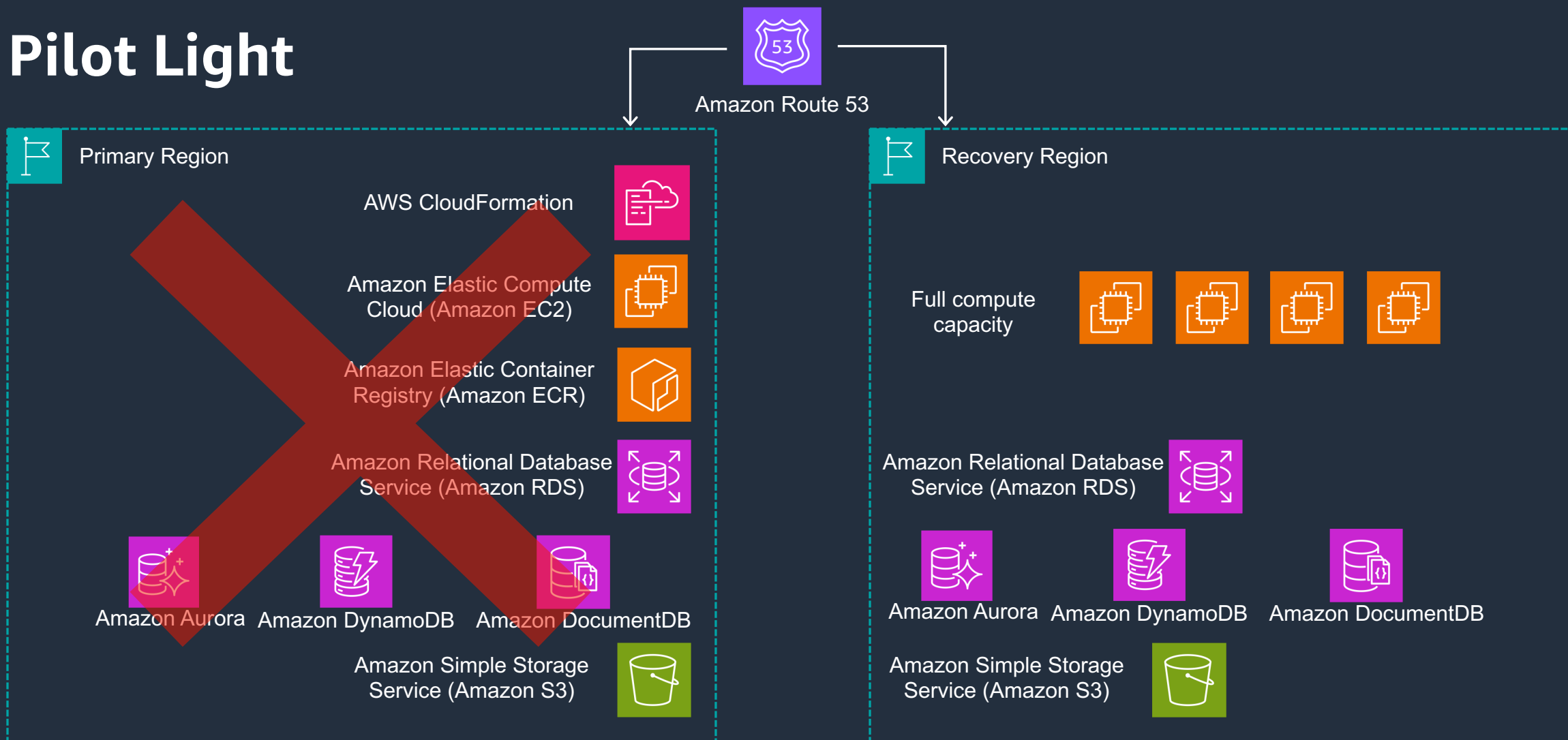




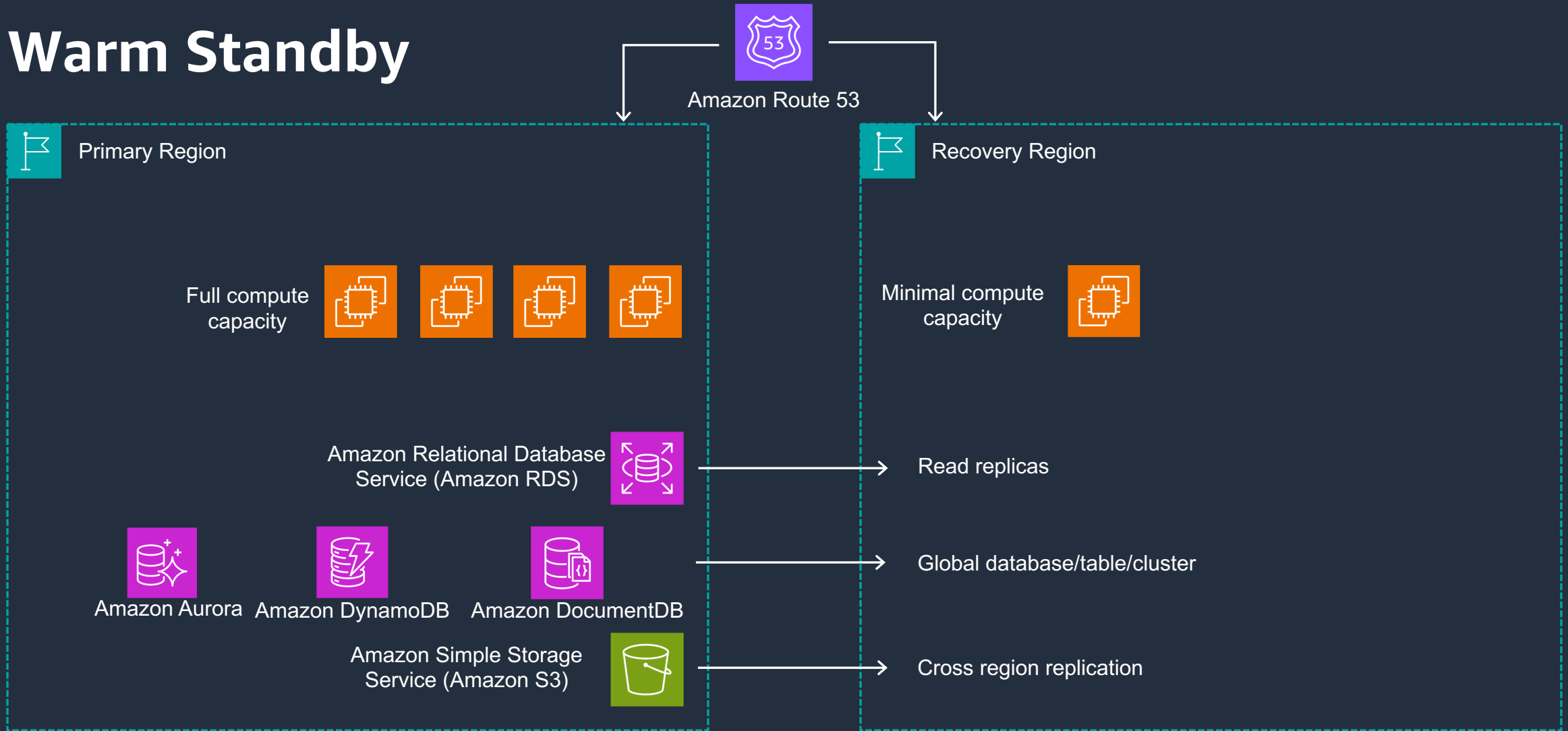
# Pilot Light



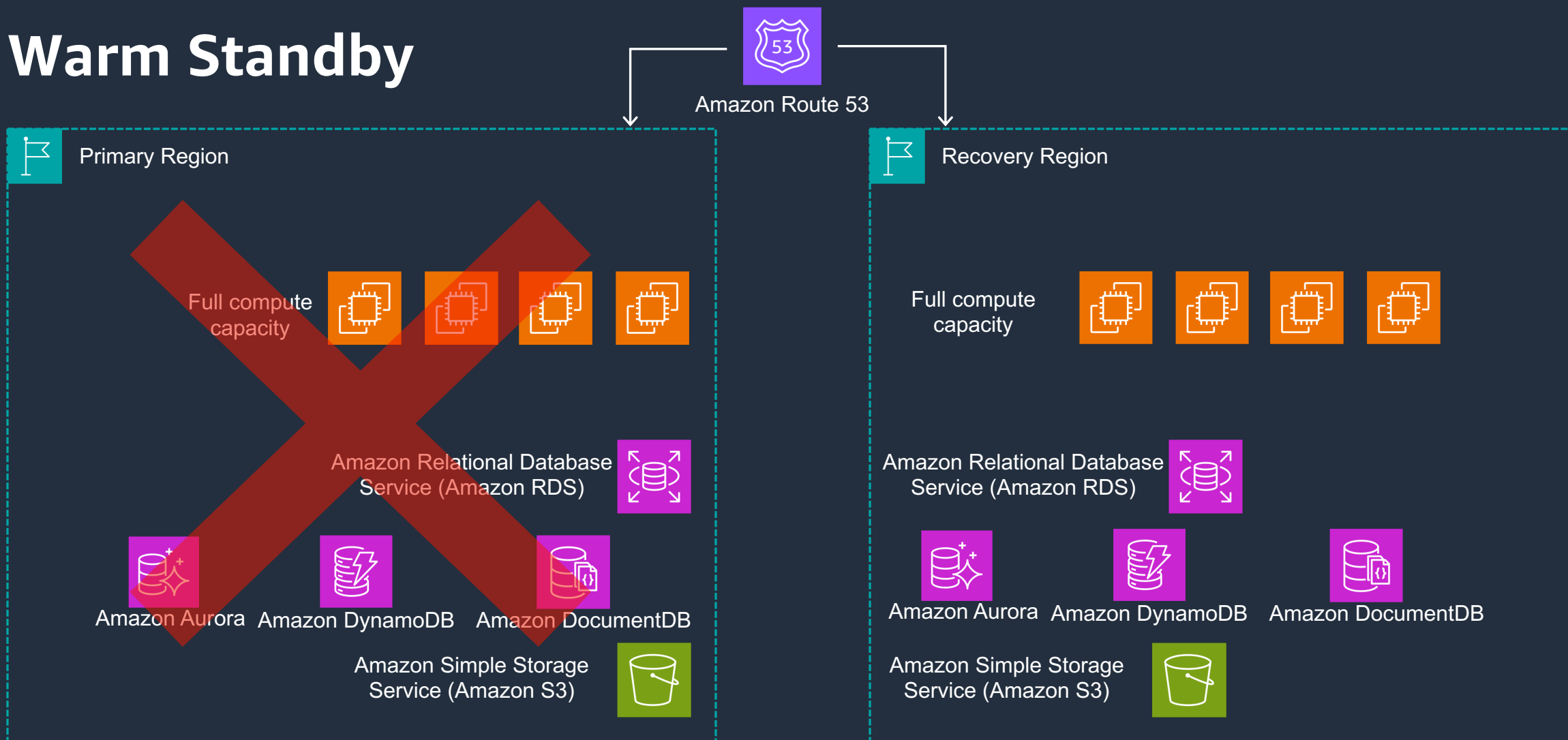
# Pilot Light



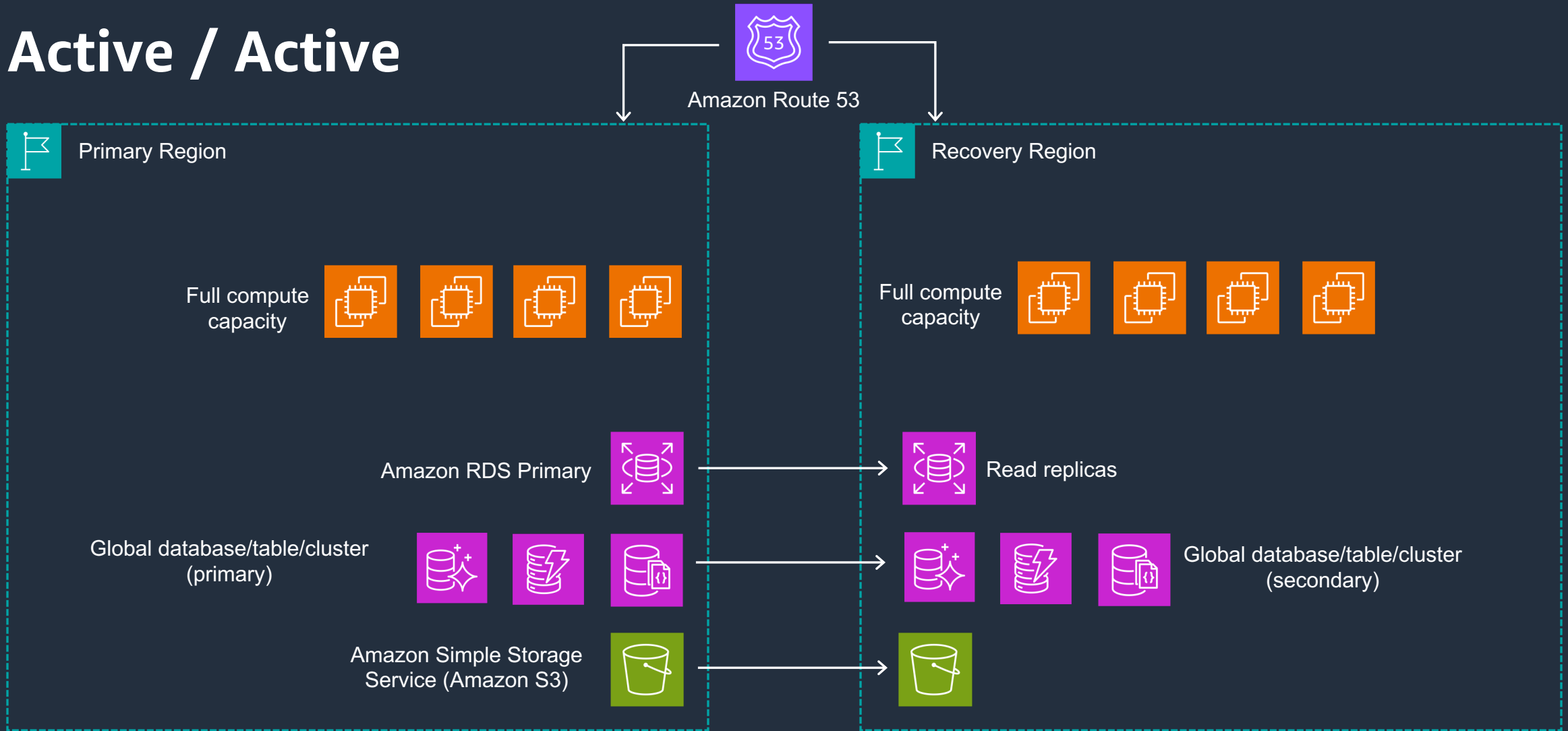
# Warm Standby



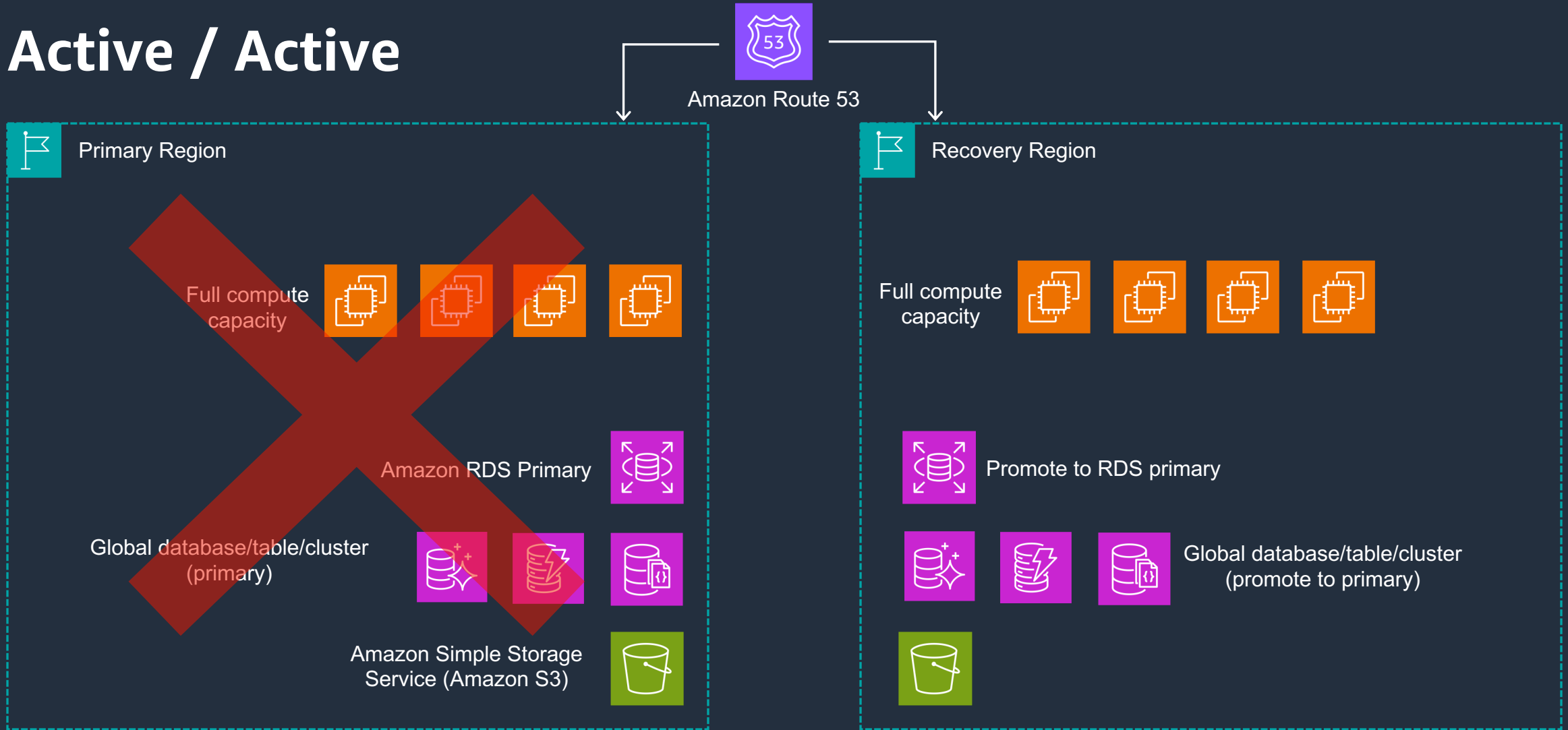
# Warm Standby



# Active / Active



# Active / Active





## Next steps?

- Come see us at the "Ask the Expert" booth.
- Connect with your AWS Account Team.
- Don't forget to take the session survey!

## Additional Resources:

*Whitepaper: Reliability Pillar: AWS Well-Architected Framework* [bit.ly/reliability-pillar](https://bit.ly/reliability-pillar)

*AWS Well-Architected tool*  
[docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected)







# Thank you!

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Please take the session  
survey:



**Track:** Application modernization,  
security, and governance

**Session:** Resilience best practices:  
Well-architected applications on AWS