

## References / Resources

- ✓ AWS tips by Rich Adams
- ✓ AWS Open Guide

# AWS Best Practices

Find the detailed version of this checklist  
With details on how to implement these

<https://roadmap.sh>

## Development

- Do not store application state on servers
- Store extra information in your logs
- If you need to interact with AWS, use the official SDK
- Have tools to view application logs

## Billing

- Set up granular billing alerts.

## Security

- Prefer EC2 roles over app level IAM account.
- Assign permissions to groups, not users.
- Set up automated security auditing.
- Use CloudTrail to keep an audit log.

## ELB

- Terminate SSL on the load balancer.
- Pre-warm your ELBs if you're expecting heavy traffic.

## RDS

- Set up event subscriptions for failover.

## CloudWatch

- Use CLI tools.
- Use the free metrics.
- Use the custom metrics.
- Use detailed monitoring.

## IAM

- Use IAM roles.
- Users can have multiple API keys.
- Use multi-factor auth for IAM users

## Miscellaneous

- Scale horizontally
- Your application may require changes to work on AWS.
- Always be redundant across availability zones (AZs).
- Be aware of AWS service limits before you deploy.
- Decide on a naming convention early, and stick to it.
- Decide on a key-management strategy from the start.
- Make sure AWS is right for your workload.

## Operations

- Disable SSH access to all servers (Optional)
- Care about service as a whole instead of servers.
- Don't give servers static/elastic IPs.
- Automate everything.
- Everyone gets an IAM account. Never login to the master.
- Get your alerts to become notifications.

## S3

- Use "-" instead of "." in bucket names for SSL.
- Avoid filesystem mounts (FUSE, etc).
- Having CloudFront in front of S3 is optional (but it can help).
- Use random strings at the start of your keys.

## EC2/VPC

- Assign tags to everything.
- Use termination protection for non-auto-scaling instances.
- Use a VPC
- Use reserved instances to save big \$\$\$.
- Lock down your security groups.
- Don't keep unassociated Elastic IPs.

## Elasticache

- Use configuration endpoints over individual node endpoints.

## Auto-Scaling

- Scale down on INSUFFICIENT\_DATA as well as ALARM.
- Use ELB health check instead of EC2 health checks.
- Only use the availability zones (AZs) your ELB is configured for.
- Avoid multiple scaling triggers on the same group.

## Route53

- Use ALIAS records.

## Elastic MapReduce

- Specify a directory on S3 for Hive results.

Continue Learning with following relevant tracks

Backend Roadmap

DevOps Roadmap