

AWS re:Invent

NOV. 28 – DEC. 2, 2022 | LAS VEGAS, NV

STG303-R

AWS storage for containers and serverless applications

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Agenda

Overview of serverless and modern applications

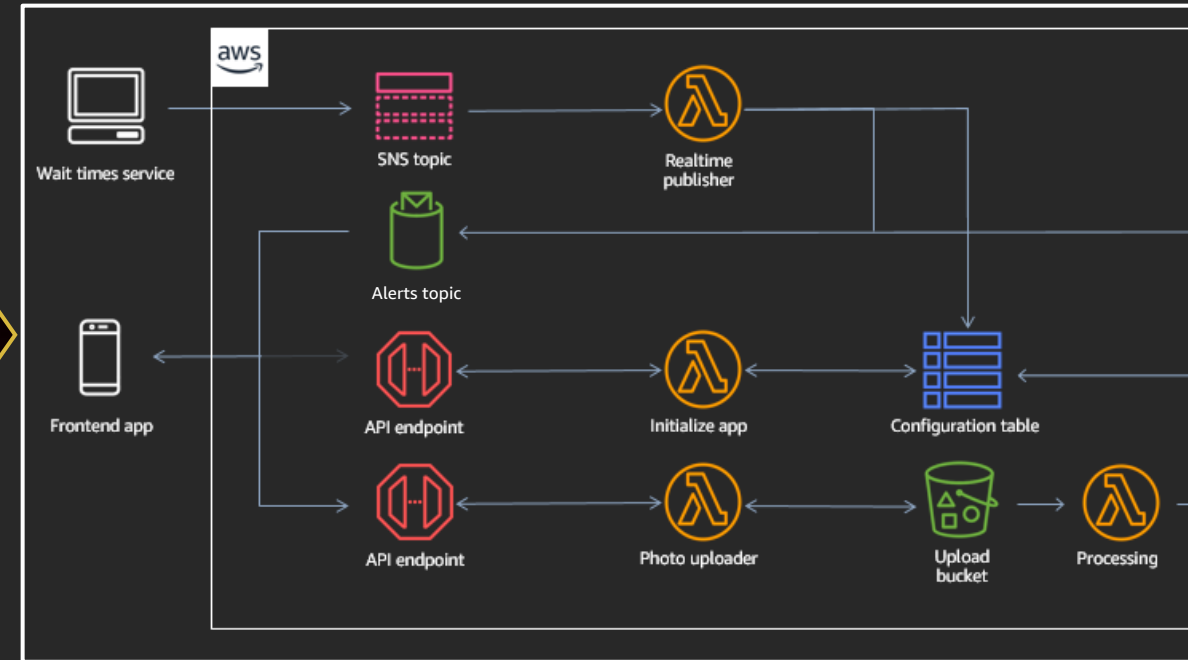
Modernizing applications with Amazon EFS

Amazon S3 for event-driven and serverless architectures

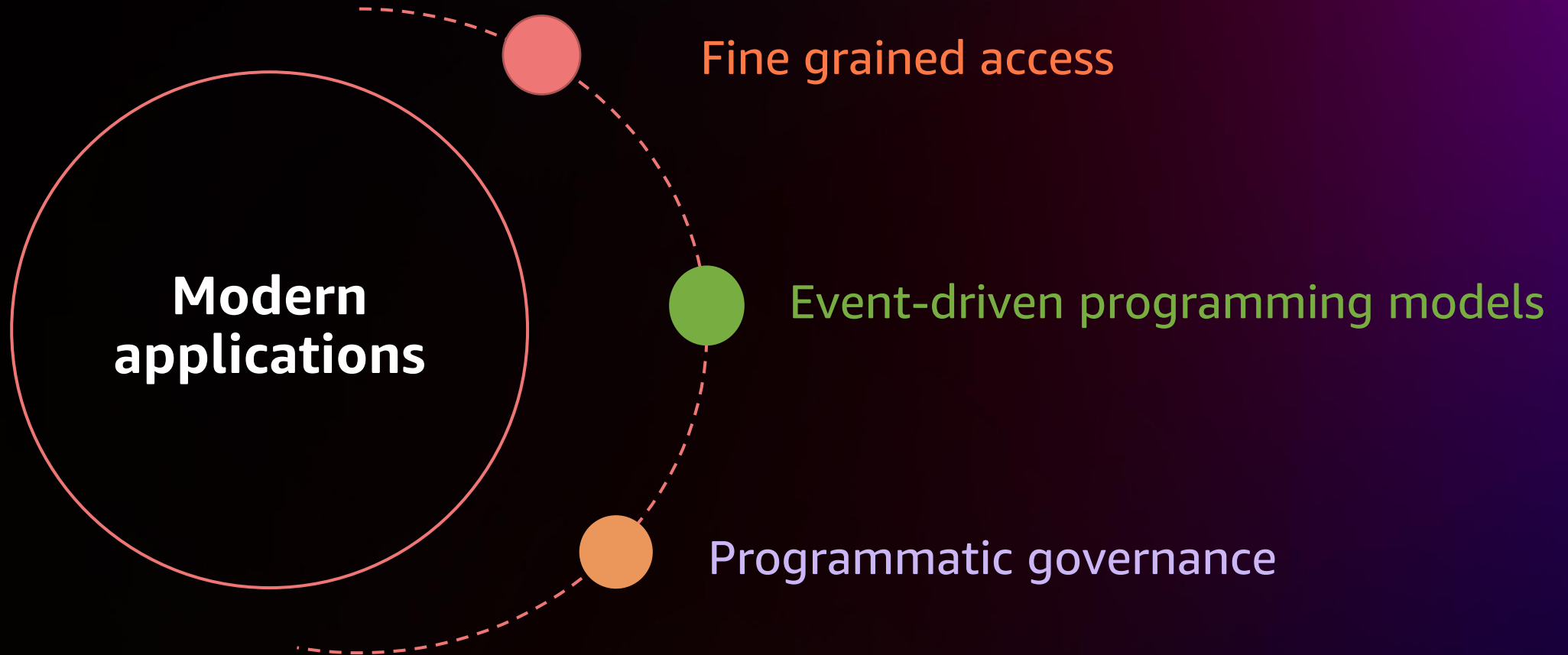
Summary

Overview of serverless and modern applications

Small pieces, loosely joined



Modern applications



Why modernize applications?



Save cost by reducing operations burden and under-utilization of compute and storage

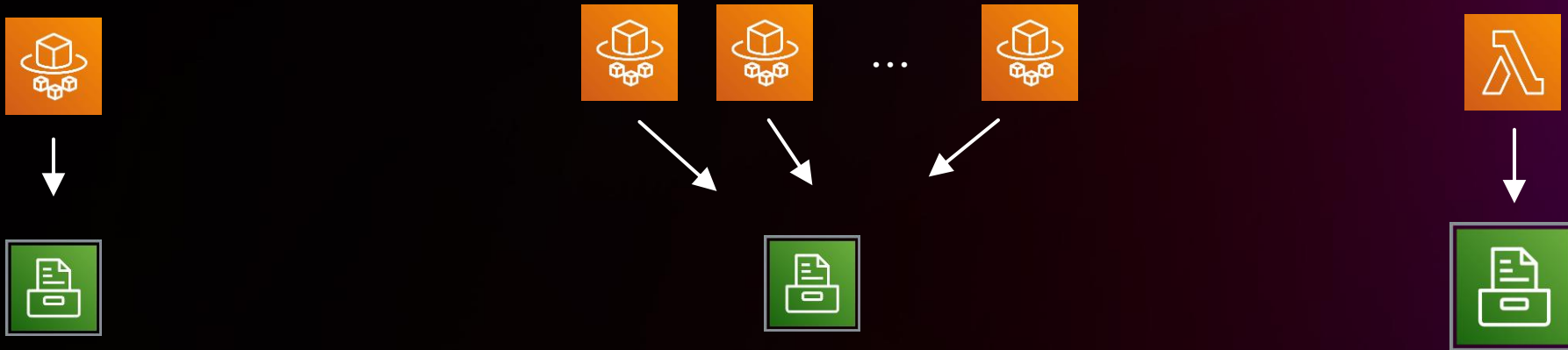


Increase agility by instantly scaling up according to demand



Develop and deploy applications with **greater efficiency**

Modern applications need durable shared storage



Availability and durability:

Containers and serverless functions are transient in nature; long-running applications can benefit from keeping state in durable storage

Data sharing:

Distributed applications like web serving, machine learning inference, and continuous integration and development benefit from shared storage layer

Scalable:

Modern data-intensive applications like analytics require fast access to large volumes of data

Modernizing applications with Amazon EFS



File storage for AWS Builders

“Just works”

Fully elastic, scalable storage
Highly durable (11x9s)
Highly available

Modern integrations

Fully integrated with services like
Amazon ECS, Amazon EKS,
and AWS Lambda to support
modern applications



Amazon EFS

Serverless, elastic
file system

High performance

Latencies as low as 0.6 ms
Up to 35K IOPS
Up to 3 GB/s of throughput

Cost optimized

Pay for what you use model
Automatically tier infrequently
accessed data to colder storage

Lift and shift today, accelerate modernization

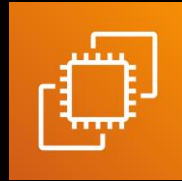


Lift and shift today, accelerate modernization



Migrate

Lift and shift applications
to the cloud



Amazon EC2



Amazon EFS



Amazon EKS



Amazon ECS



AWS Fargate

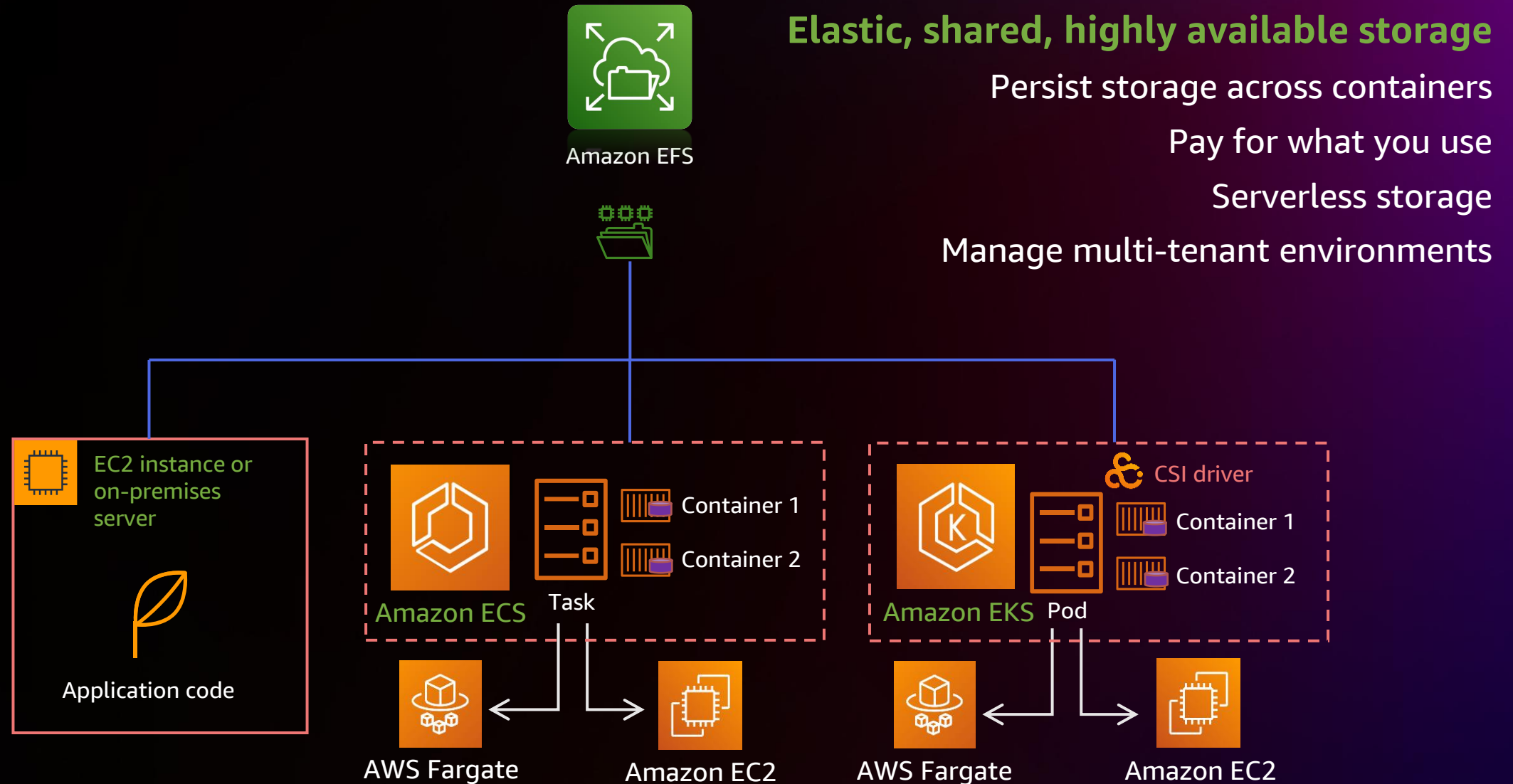
Modernize

Convert existing
applications and build
new applications with
microservices like
containers and serverless

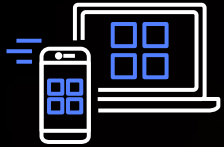


Amazon SageMaker

Amazon EFS and AWS container services



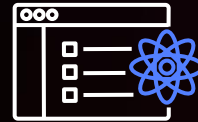
Use cases for modernizing applications with Amazon EFS



Scalable digital experiences

Creation and modification of digital web content

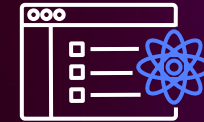
Web hosting with WordPress and Drupal, course management with Moodle, and corporate wiki



Machine learning inference

Deploy ML models for real-time inference with large libraries or pre-trained models

Sentiment analysis, image classification, and search applications



Media processing

Image processing, video hosting, video editing apps, studio production

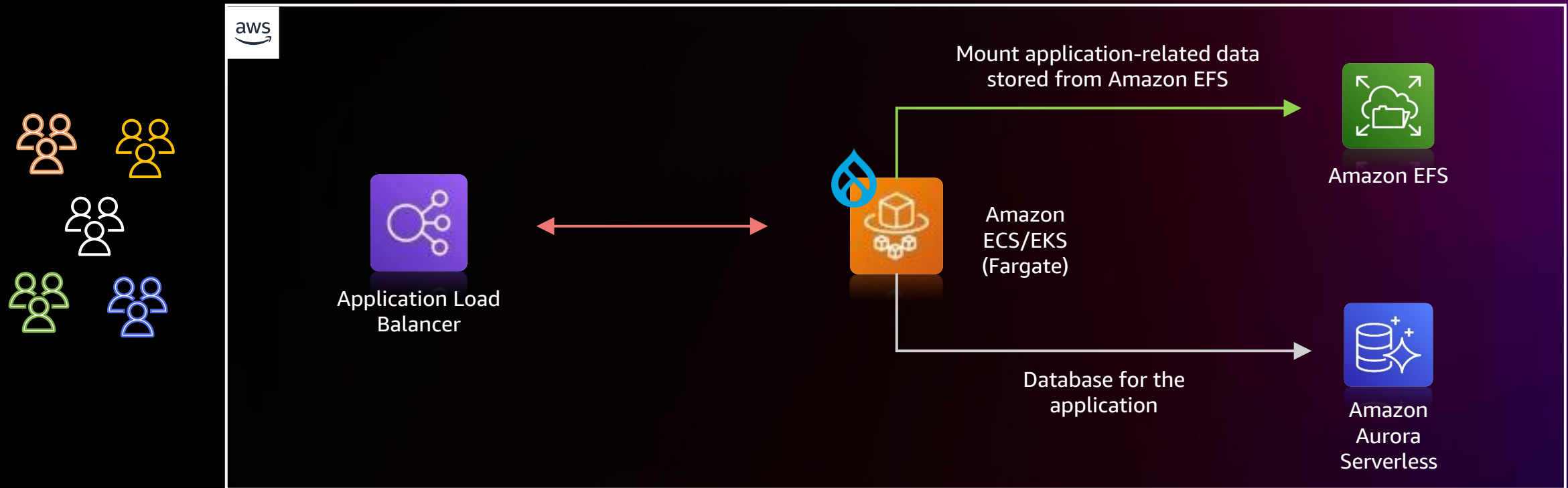
Media encoding, high-resolution images, HD videos

Building scalable digital experiences with Amazon EFS

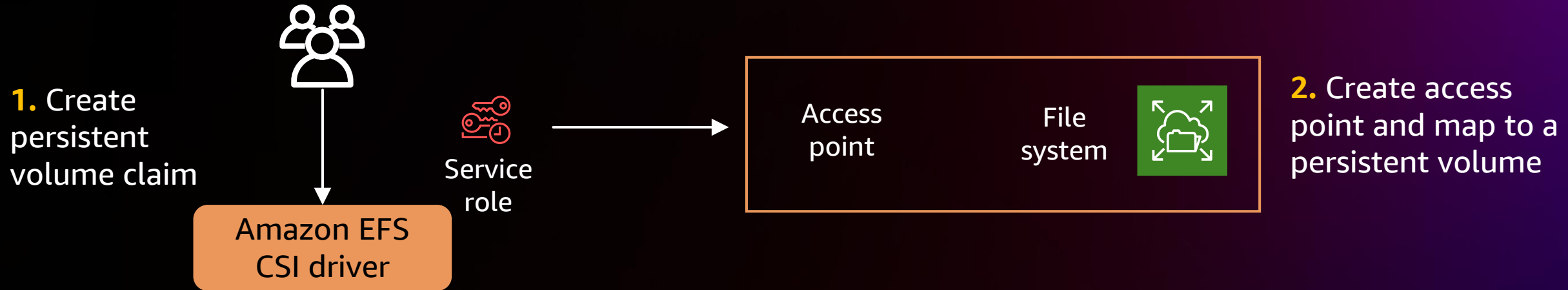


Building scalable digital experiences

ABILITY TO SCALE IN MINUTES



Attaching Amazon EFS to Amazon EKS pod using dynamic provisioning



Containers: Acquia modernizes web hosting with Amazon EKS and Amazon EFS

Acquia sought to elastically scale across compute and storage, and containerize hosting applications running on Amazon EKS using **Amazon EFS for persistent storage**

ACQUIA

Dynamic scaling of customer environments with **lower TCO** through improved storage and compute utilization

“By containerizing our hosting applications and running them on Amazon EKS and Amazon EFS, we have improved our customer experience, while considerably **reducing our infrastructure and operational maintenance overhead.**”

Jake Farrell

Senior Director of Engineering, Acquia



Attaching Amazon EFS to Amazon ECS

Amazon ECS Console

Create Cluster

Step 1: Select cluster template

Step 2: Configure cluster

Select cluster template

The following cluster templates are available to simplify cluster creation. Additional configuration and integrations can be added later.

Networking only ⓘ
Resources to be created:
Cluster
VPC (optional)
Subnets (optional)

 ⓘ For use with either AWS Fargate (Windows/Linux) or with External Instance capacity.

EC2 Linux + Networking
Resources to be created:
Cluster
VPC
Subnets
Auto Scaling group with Linux AMI

EC2 Windows + Networking
Resources to be created:
Cluster
VPC
Subnets
Auto Scaling group with Windows AMI

*Required

Cancel

Next step

Create Amazon ECS cluster

Attaching Amazon EFS to Amazon ECS

Amazon ECS Console

Create Cluster

Step 1: Select cluster template | Select cluster template

Step 2: Configure cluster

Create security group [Info](#)

A security group acts as a virtual firewall for your instance to control inbound and outbound traffic. To create a new security group, complete the fields below.

Basic details

Security group name [Info](#)

EFS-access-for-sg-ba203f

Name cannot be edited after creation.

Description [Info](#)

EFS access sg

VPC [Info](#)

Q vpc-082c7529787de7b4e X

Inbound rules [Info](#)

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Source Info	Description - optional Info
NFS	TCP	2049	Custom Q sg-0a63b12f629ba203f X	

Add rule

Delete

Create Amazon ECS cluster

Create a security group for Amazon EFS

Attaching Amazon EFS to Amazon ECS

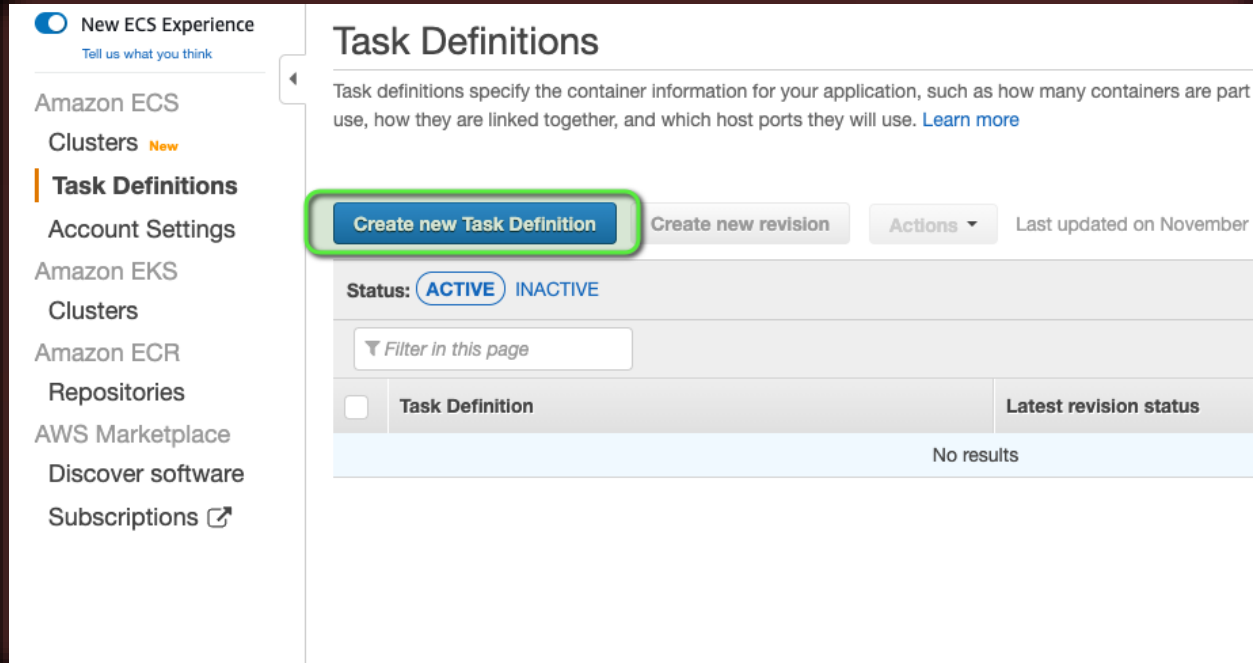
The image is a composite of three AWS console screenshots illustrating the steps to attach Amazon EFS to Amazon ECS:

- Top Screenshot (Create Cluster):** Shows the 'Create Cluster' wizard. Step 1 is 'Select cluster template'. Step 2 is 'Configure cluster'. An arrow points from this screenshot to the next one with the label 'Create Amazon ECS cluster'.
- Middle Screenshot (Create security group):** Shows the 'Create security group' wizard. The 'Basic details' section is visible, with the 'Security group name' field containing 'EFS-access-for-sg-ba2'. An arrow points from this screenshot to the next one with the label 'Create a security group for Amazon EFS'.
- Bottom Screenshot (File system settings):** Shows the 'File system settings' page. The 'General' section is visible, with the 'Name - optional' field containing 'myEFS'. An arrow points from this screenshot to the right with the label 'Create an Amazon EFS file system'.

Navigation links in the bottom screenshot include: Amazon EFS > File systems > Create.

Steps in the bottom screenshot include: Step 1 File system settings, Step 2 Network access, Step 3 - optional File system policy, and Step 4 Review and create.

Attaching Amazon EFS to Amazon ECS



The screenshot shows the Amazon ECS console interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with links for Amazon ECS Clusters, Task Definitions, Account Settings, Amazon EKS Clusters, Amazon ECR Repositories, AWS Marketplace Discover software, and Subscriptions. The main content area is titled 'Task Definitions' and includes a description, a 'Create new Task Definition' button (highlighted with a green box), a 'Create new revision' button, an 'Actions' dropdown, and a status filter set to 'ACTIVE'. Below these is a table with columns 'Task Definition' and 'Latest revision status', which currently shows 'No results'.

Create a task definition

Attaching Amazon EFS to Amazon ECS

STORAGE AND LOGGING

Read only root file system ☐

Mount points

Source
volume
Container
path
Read only

myEFS

<none>

myEFS

+ Add mount point

Repositories

AWS Marketplace

Task Definition

Add volume

Name

myEFS

Volume type

EFS

File system ID

myEFS | fs-0dad60...

myEFS | fs-0dad603bf13f6e625

Access point ID

None

Create an access point for your file system in the [Amazon EFS console](#).

Root directory

/

Encryption in transit

☐ Enable transit encryption

EFS IAM authorization

☐ Enable IAM authorization

Advanced configuration

*Required

Cancel

Add

Create a task definition

```
{
  "containerDefinitions": [
    {
      "memory": 128,
      "portMappings": [
        {
          "hostPort": 80,
          "containerPort": 80,
          "protocol": "tcp"
        }
      ],
      "essential": true,
      "mountPoints": [
        {
          "containerPath": "/usr/share/nginx/html",
          "sourceVolume": "myEFS"
        }
      ],
      "name": "nginx",
      "image": "nginx"
    }
  ],
  "volumes": [
    {
      "name": "myEFS",
      "efsVolumeConfiguration": {
        "fileSystemId": "fs-1324789abcdefg",
        "transitEncryption": "ENABLED"
      }
    }
  ],
  "family": "efs-tutorial"
}
```

Mount point definition



Containers: AstraZeneca uses Amazon ECS with Amazon EFS and NVIDIA GPUs to accelerate drug discovery

Amazon EFS provides shared, persistent storage for AstraZeneca's MegaMolBART system, powering their real-time computational drug discovery process on Amazon ECS

Computational clusters **scale elastically** at both the cluster and task level, reducing operational overhead compared to maintaining instances and auto-scaling

"Amazon ECS and AWS CDK simplify the creation of the underlying infrastructure to execute containerized workloads at scale and enable repeatable deployments . . . Combining the power and simplicity of Amazon ECS with containerized workloads, we aim to help AWS customers speed up research and lower the barriers to entry for development efforts for drug discovery."

Neel Patel

Drug Discovery Scientist, NVIDIA



Machine learning inference and media processing with AWS Lambda and Amazon EFS

Amazon EFS for AWS Lambda

SERVERLESS STORAGE FOR SERVERLESS APPLICATIONS

Elastic, shared, serverless storage

Petabyte-scale elastic storage for Lambda functions

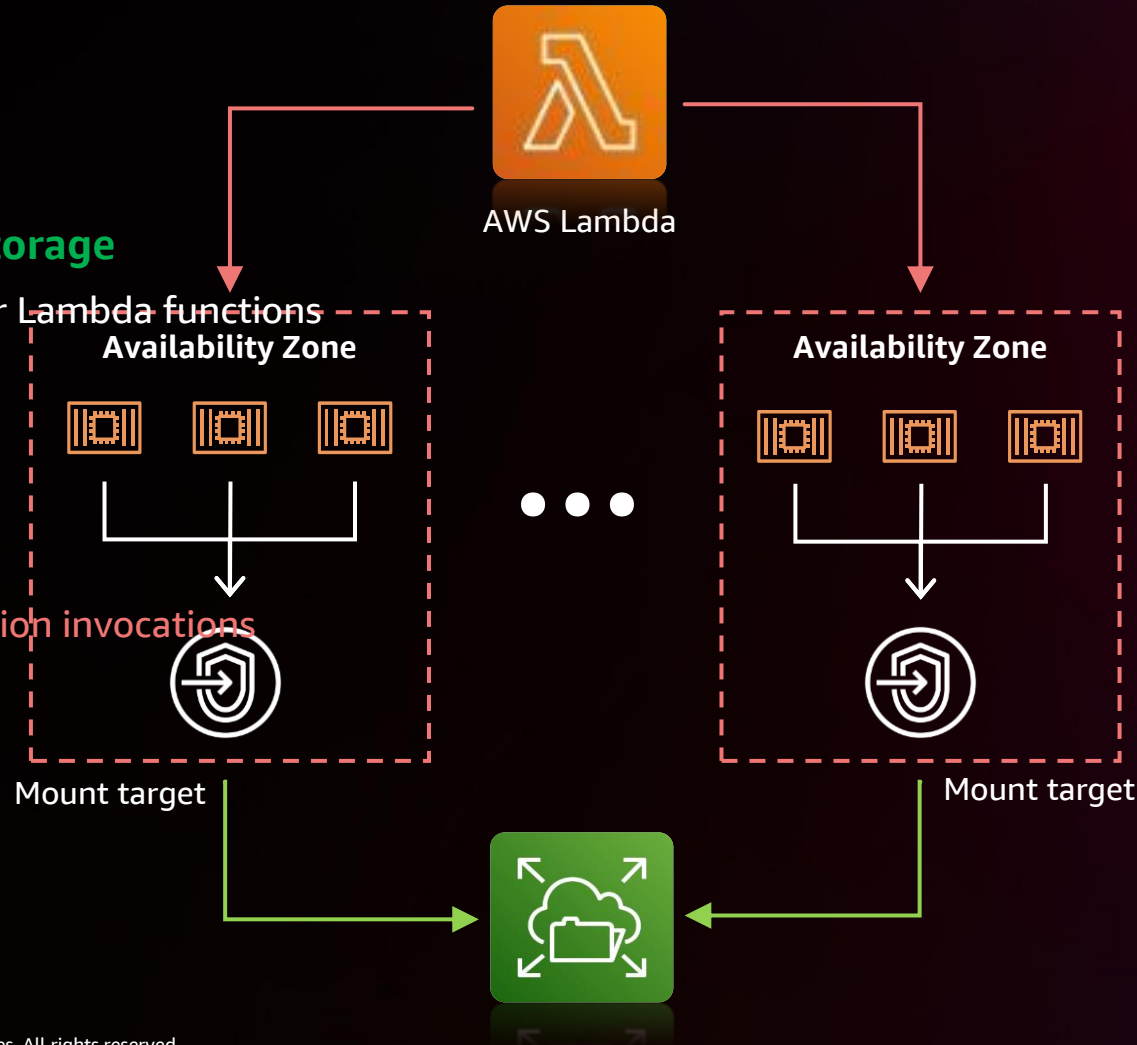
Build stateful applications

Low latency

Pay for what you use

Serverless storage

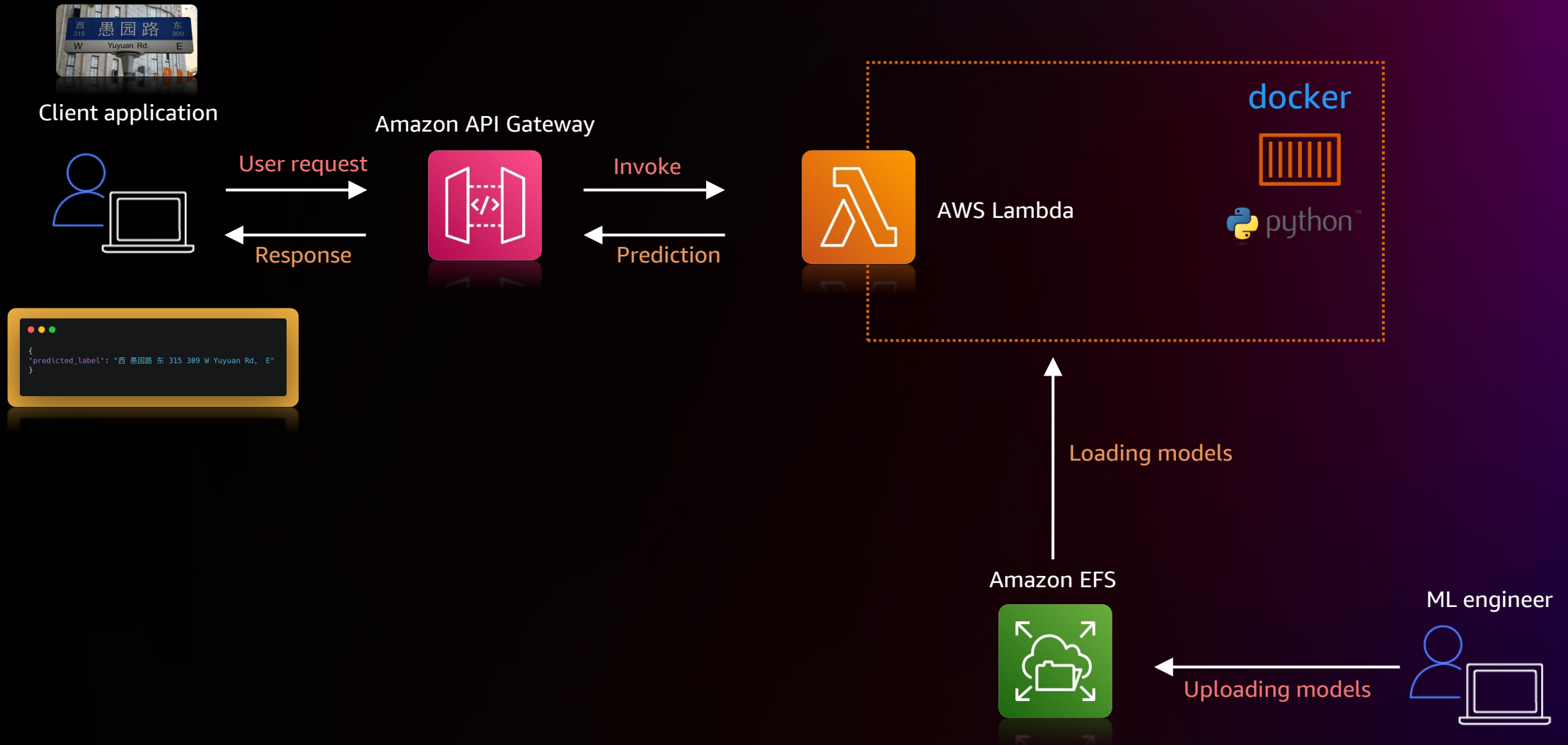
Share data across 1000s of function invocations



Elastic machine learning inference



Elastic machine learning inference



Attaching Amazon EFS to AWS Lambda

Amazon EFS Console

Amazon EFS > File systems > Create

Step 1
File system settings

Step 2
Network access

Step 3 - optional
File system policy

Step 4
Review and create

File system settings

General

Name - optional
Name your file system.

myEFS

Name must not be longer than 256 characters, and must only contain letters, numbers, hyphens, and underscores.

Availability and Durability

Choose Regional (recommended) to create a file system using regional storage classes.

☒ **Regional**
Stores data redundantly across multiple AZs

Attaching Amazon EFS to AWS Lambda

Amazon EFS Console

Amazon EFS > File systems > Create

Step 1
File system settings

Step 2
Network access

Step 3 - optional
File system policy

Step 4
Review and create

File system settings

Metered size | Monitoring | Tags | File system policy | **Access points** | Network

Access points (0)

🔍 Search access points by name or ID

Name	Access point ID	Path	POSIX user
No resources			

Create access point

Create an Amazon EFS file system

Create an access point

Attaching Amazon EFS to AWS Lambda

Configuring the access point

POSIX user - optional
The full POSIX identity on the access point that is used for all file operations by NFS clients. [Learn more](#)

User ID
POSIX user ID used for all file system operations using this access point.

Accepts values from 0 to 4294967295

Group ID
POSIX group ID used for all file system operations using this access point.

Accepts values from 0 to 4294967295

Secondary group IDs
Secondary POSIX group IDs used for all file system operations using this access point.

A comma-separated list of valid POSIX group IDs

Root directory creation permissions - optional
EFS will automatically create the specified root directory with these permissions if the directory does not already exist. [Learn more](#)

Owner user ID
Owner user ID for the access point's root directory, if the directory does not already exist.

Accepts values from 0 to 4294967295

Owner group ID
Owner group ID for the access point's root directory, if the directory does not already exist.

Accepts values from 0 to 4294967295

POSIX permissions to apply to the root directory path

An octal number representing the file's mode bits.

Attaching Amazon EFS to AWS Lambda

POSIX user - optional
The full POSIX identity on the access point that is used for all file operations by NFS clients. Learn more [🔗](#)

User ID
POSIX user ID used for all file system operations using this access point.

Accepts values from 0 to 4294967295

Group ID
POSIX group ID used for all file system operations using this access point.

Accepts values from 0 to 4294967295

Secondary group IDs
Secondary POSIX group IDs used for file system operations using this access point.
Example: "123,456,789"

A comma-separated list of valid POSIX group IDs

Root directory creation
EFS will automatically create the specified root directory for the access point.

Owner user ID
Owner user ID for the access point's root directory.

Accepts values from 0 to 4294967295

Owner group ID
Owner group ID for the access point's root directory.

Accepts values from 0 to 4294967295

POSIX permissions to apply to the root directory

An octal number representing the file permissions to apply to the root directory.

Configuring the access point

AWS Lambda Console

[Lambda](#) > [Functions](#) > Create function

Create function [Info](#)

Choose one of the following options to create your function.

Author from scratch ☒

Start with a simple Hello World example.

Use a blueprint ☐

Build a Lambda application from sample code and configuration presets for common use cases.

Basic information

Function name
Enter a name that describes the purpose of your function.

Use only letters, numbers, hyphens, or underscores with no spaces.

Runtime [Info](#)
Choose the language to use to write your function. Note that the console code editor supports only Node.js, Python, and Ruby.

Architecture [Info](#)
Choose the instruction set architecture you want for your function code.
☒ x86_64
☐ arm64

Creating the Lambda function

Attaching Amazon EFS to AWS Lambda

AWS Lambda Console

Code Test Monitor Configuration Aliases Versions

General configuration Triggers Permissions Destinations Environment variables

File system **Lambda** > **Functions** > **myApp** > Add file system

Add file system

File system

You can associate an existing Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) file system with your function. Visit the Amazon EFS console to [create a new file system](#).

EFS file system
Choose an existing EFS file system to use with your Lambda function.

myEFS arn:aws:elasticfilesystem:us-east-1:507922848584:file-system/fs-0a77cf5cbb7929079 Owner: 507922848584 Throughput Mode: bursting	fs-0a77cf5cbb7929079	↻
--	----------------------	---

Access point
An access point that is used to mount a network file system and integrates with IAM to control access.

console-938ff431-22f4-4063-bcd3-a14e96a426e9 arn:aws:elasticfilesystem:us-east-1:507922848584:access-point/fsap-084debea0db730ed5 POSIX uid: 1001 POSIX gid: 1001 Remote path: /	fsap-084debea0db730ed5	↻
---	------------------------	---

Local mount path
Only absolute paths are supported.

/mnt/efs

Cancel Save

Adding the file system

Select the file system

ML inference: Asurion powers real-time machine learning using Amazon EFS

Amazon EFS provides shared, persistent storage for Asurion's trained machine learning models, powering their real-time inference workflows running on AWS Lambda

ML inference infrastructure **scales elastically** with call volume, reducing operational overhead compared to maintaining instances and auto-scaling

asurion

"We really wanted to use AWS Lambda to make our ML inference elastic but thought we wouldn't be able to because of the size of data the process required. **With Amazon EFS, we were easily able to give our [Lambda] function all of the storage space it needs.**"

Jeff Tougas

Senior Principal Software Engineer, Asurion



Serverless: SkyWatch processes satellite images using AWS Lambda and Amazon EFS

SkyWatch uses AWS Lambda and Amazon EFS to provide a digital infrastructure for the distribution of satellite imagery

Faster image processing from low-latency AWS infrastructure lowers costs and scales elastically with image volume



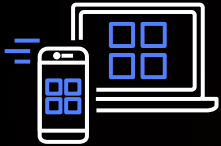
"AWS Lambda lets us run large-scale image applications, and Amazon EFS enables us to concurrently process shared data with a low-latency file system through a multi-stage image processing pipeline, scaling elastically with image volume."

Luis Veci

Image Processing Software Lead, SkyWatch



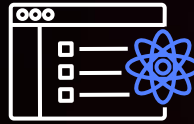
Customer use cases for modernizing applications with Amazon EFS



Scalable digital experiences

Creation and modification of digital web content

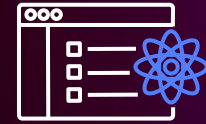
Web hosting with WordPress and Drupal, course management with Moodle, and corporate wiki



Machine learning inference

Deploy ML models for real-time inference with large libraries or pre-trained models

Sentiment analysis, image classification, and search applications



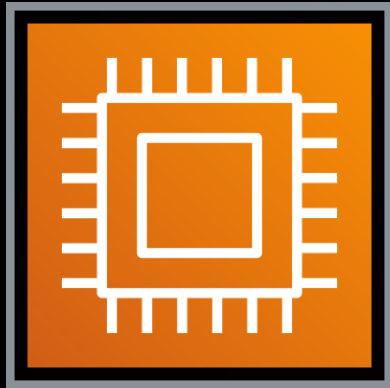
Media processing

Image processing, video hosting, video editing apps, and studio production

Media encoding, high-resolution images, and HD videos

Using Amazon S3 for event-driven serverless architectures

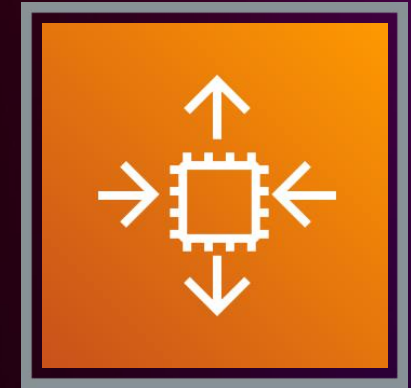
Building scalable serverless applications with Amazon S3



Bringing the
compute layer
to the data



Receiving and
processing
Amazon S3 events



Scaling up
when more
data arrives

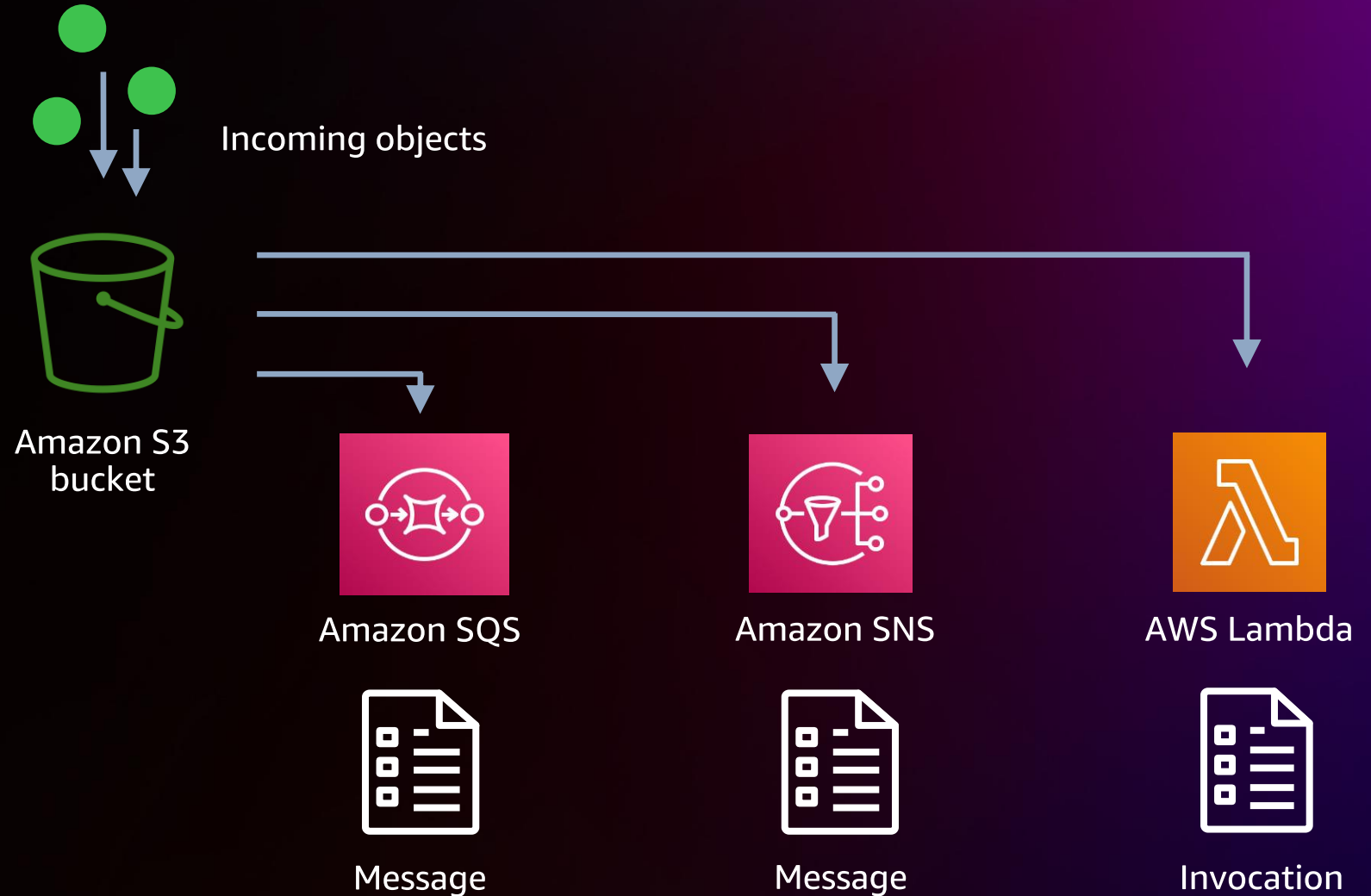
Amazon S3 is a critical component to a growing environment of serverless applications

Every day, Amazon S3 sends 131 billion event notifications to serverless applications

Amazon S3 Event Notifications

Reliable and scalable notifications

- At-least-once delivery
- Multiple delivery destinations
- Low latency, no charge
- Notifications on create, delete, restore, and lifecycle actions



Setting up Amazon S3 Event Notifications

[Amazon S3](#) > [bhsouvik-us](#)

bhsouvik-us [Info](#)

[Objects](#) | **[Properties](#)** | [Permissions](#) | [Metrics](#) | [Management](#) | [Access Points](#)

Bucket overview

AWS Region US East (Ohio) us-east-2	Amazon Resource Name (ARN) arn:aws:s3:::bhsouvik-us	Creation date June 28, 2020, 17:12:21 (UTC-07:00)
--	--	--

Bucket Versioning [Edit](#)
Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#) [↗](#)

Bucket Versioning
Suspended

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete
An additional layer of security that requires multi-factor authentication for changing Bucket Versioning settings and permanently deleting object versions. To modify MFA delete settings, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK, or the Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#) [↗](#)
Disabled

Tags (0) [Edit](#)
Track storage cost or other criteria by tagging your bucket. [Learn more](#) [↗](#)

Key	Value
No tags associated with this resource.	

Default encryption [Edit](#)
Automatically encrypt new objects stored in this bucket. [Learn more](#) [↗](#)

Default encryption
Disabled

Event notifications (0) [Edit](#) [Delete](#) [Create event notification](#)
Send a notification when specific events occur in your bucket. [Learn more](#) [↗](#)

	Name	Event types	Filters	Destination type	Destination
No event notifications Choose Create event notification to be notified when a specific event occurs.					

[Create event notification](#)



Setting up Amazon S3 Event Notifications

Amazon S3 > bhsouvik-us

bhsouvik-us

Info

Objects

Properties

Permissions

Metrics

Management

Access Points

Bucket overview

AWS Region US East (Ohio) us-east-2	Amazon Resource Name (ARN) arn:aws:s3::bhsouvik-us	Creation date June 28, 2020, 17:12:21 (UTC-07:00)
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Bucket Versioning

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Bucket Versioning

Suspended

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Disabled

Tags (0)

Track storage cost or other criteria by tagging your bucket. [Learn more](#)

Key	Value
No tags associated with this resource.	

Default encryption

Automatically encrypt new objects stored in this bucket. [Learn more](#)

Default encryption

Disabled

Event notifications (0)

Send a notification when specific events occur in your bucket. [Learn more](#)

Edit

Delete

Create event notification

Name	Event types	Filters	Destination type	Destination
No event notifications				
Choose Create event notification to be notified when a specific event occurs.				

Create event notification



Setting up Amazon S3 Event Notifications

Amazon S3 > bhsouvik-us > Create event notification

Create event notification [Info](#)

The notification configuration identifies the events you want Amazon S3 to publish and the destinations where you want Amazon S3 to send the notifications. [Learn more](#)

General configuration

Event name

Event name can contain up to 255 characters.

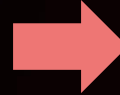
Prefix - optional
Limit the notifications to objects with key starting with specified characters.

Suffix - optional
Limit the notifications to objects with key ending with specified characters.

Event types

Specify at least one type of event for which you want to receive notifications. [Learn more](#)

- ☐ **All object create events**
s3:ObjectCreated:*
 - ☐ **Put**
s3:ObjectCreated:Put
 - ☐ **Post**
s3:ObjectCreated:Post
 - ☐ **Copy**
s3:ObjectCreated:Copy
 - ☐ **Multipart upload completed**
s3:ObjectCreated:CompleteMultipartUpload
- ☐ **All object delete events**
s3:ObjectRemoved:*
 - ☐ **Permanently deleted**
s3:ObjectRemoved:Delete
 - ☐ **Delete marker created**
s3:ObjectRemoved:DeleteMarkerCreated
- ☐ **Restore object events**
 - ☐ **Restore initiated**
s3:ObjectRestore:Post
 - ☐ **Restore completed**
s3:ObjectRestore:Completed
- ☐ **Reduced Redundancy Storage (RRS) object lost events**
s3:ReducedRedundancyLostObject



Destination

Before Amazon S3 can publish messages to a destination, you must grant the Amazon S3 principal the necessary permissions to call the relevant API to publish messages to an SNS topic, an SQS queue, or a Lambda function. [Learn more](#)

Destination

Choose a destination to publish the event. [Learn more](#)

- ☒ **Lambda function**
Run a Lambda function script based on S3 events.
- ☐ **SNS topic**
Send notifications to email, SMS, or an HTTP endpoint.
- ☐ **SQS queue**
Send notifications to an SQS queue to be read by a server.

Specify Lambda function

- ☒ **Choose from your Lambda functions**
- ☐ **Enter Lambda function ARN**

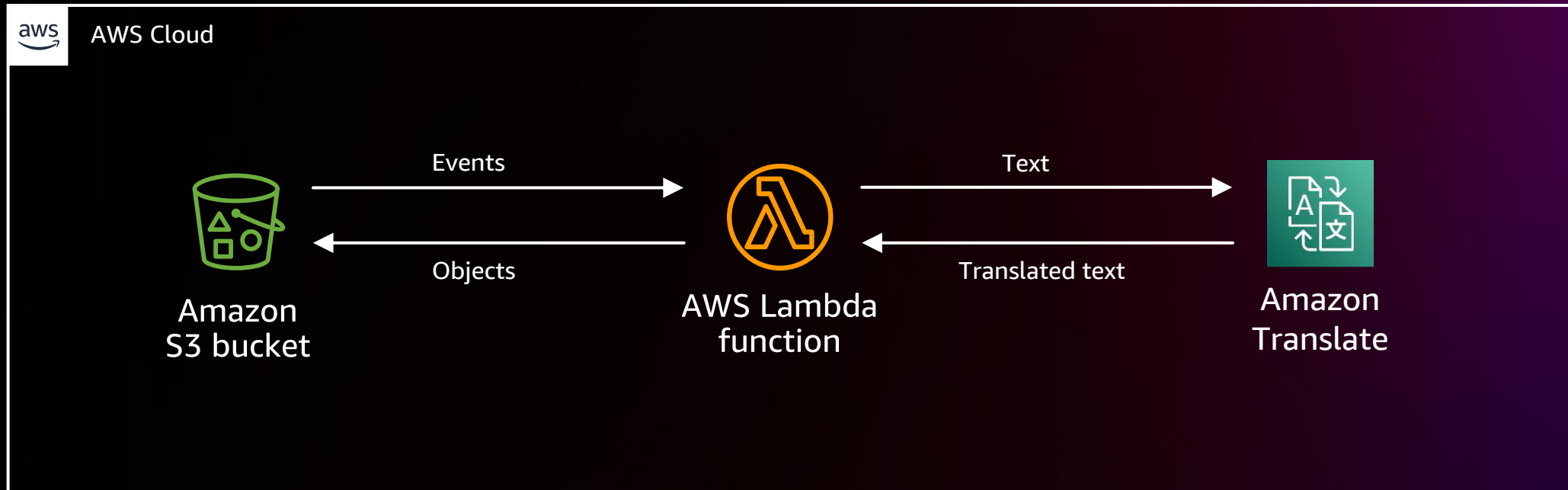
Lambda function

[Cancel](#) [Save changes](#)

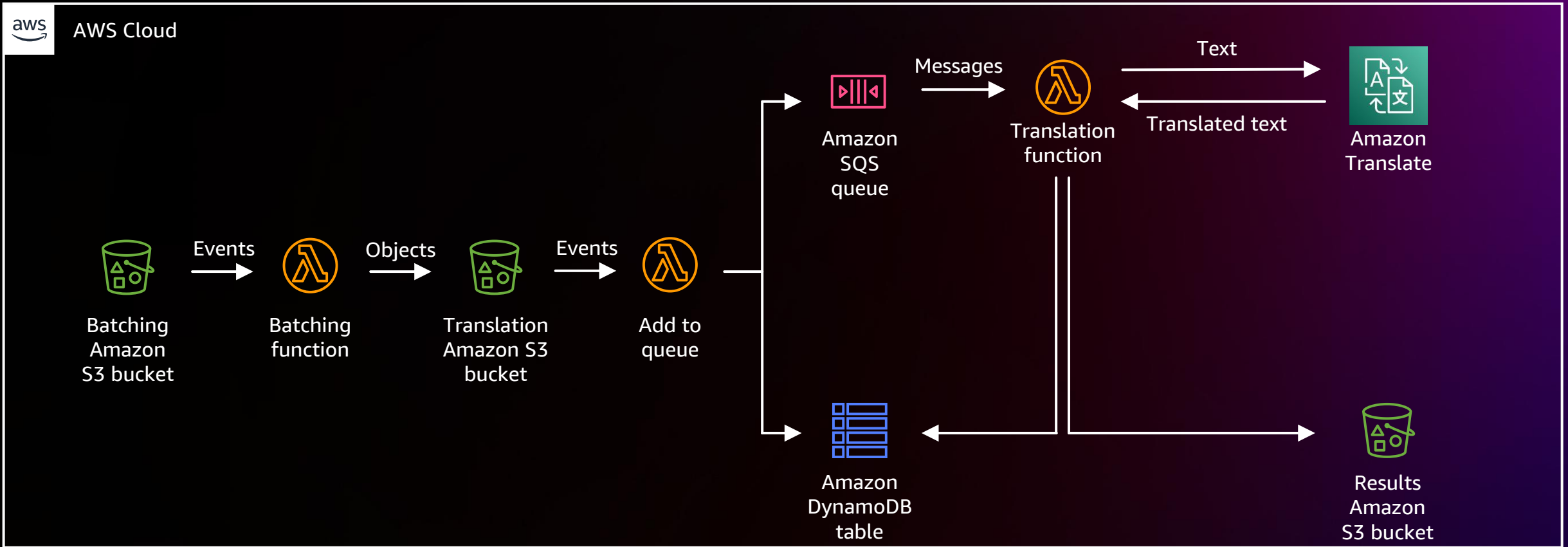
Translating at scale using Amazon S3

Hello ⇔ 你好

Translating documents at near real time



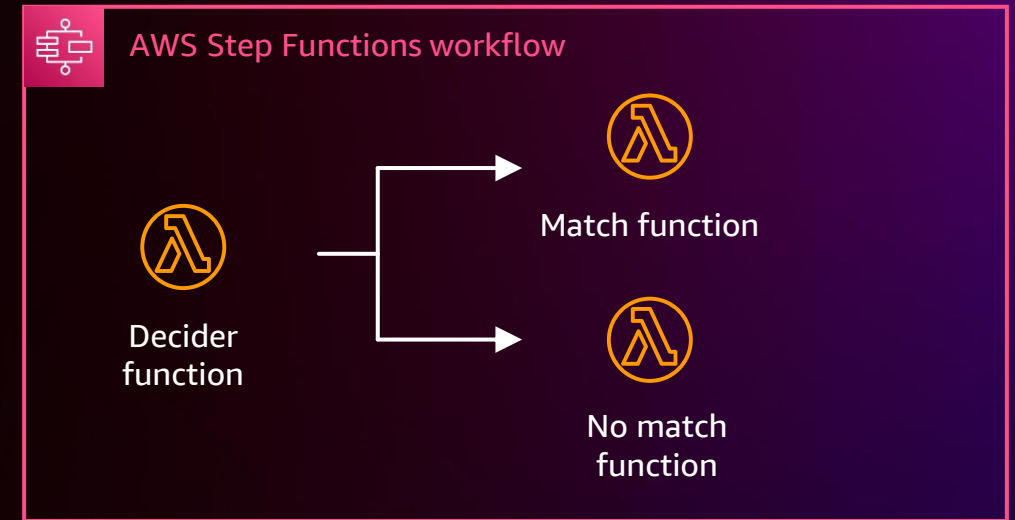
Scaling the translation solution



Automating business workflows with minimal code

IF *this* THEN *that*

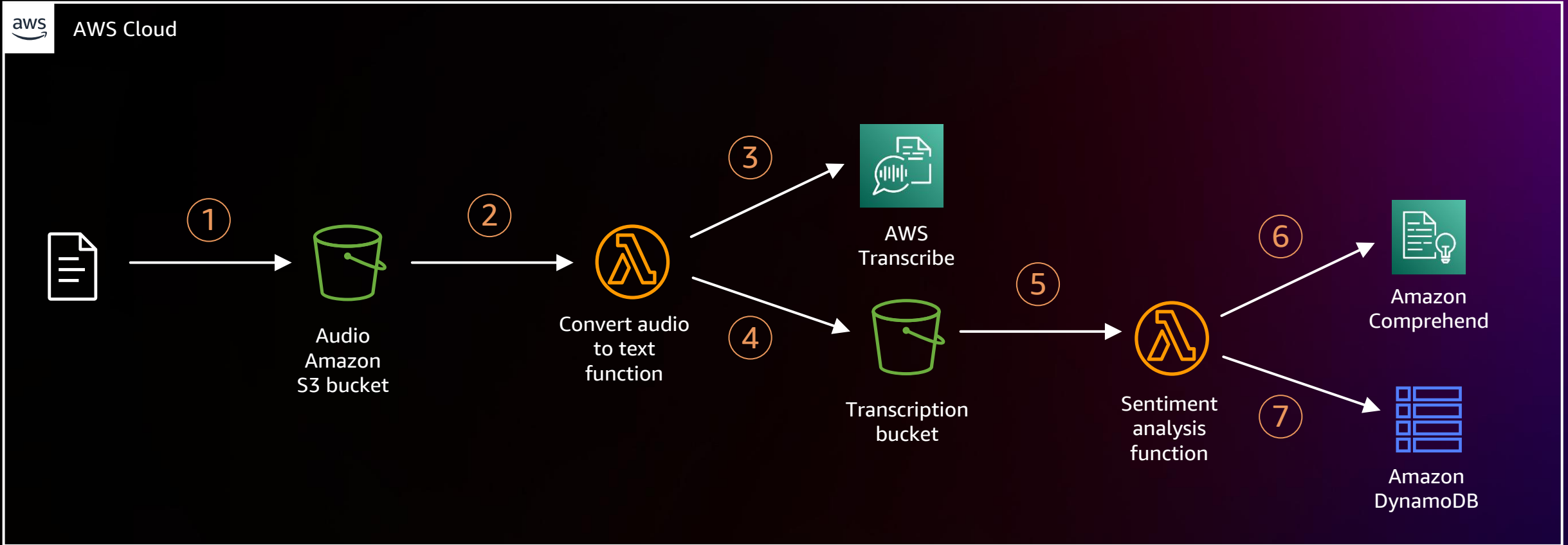
Automating scalable business workflows with minimal code



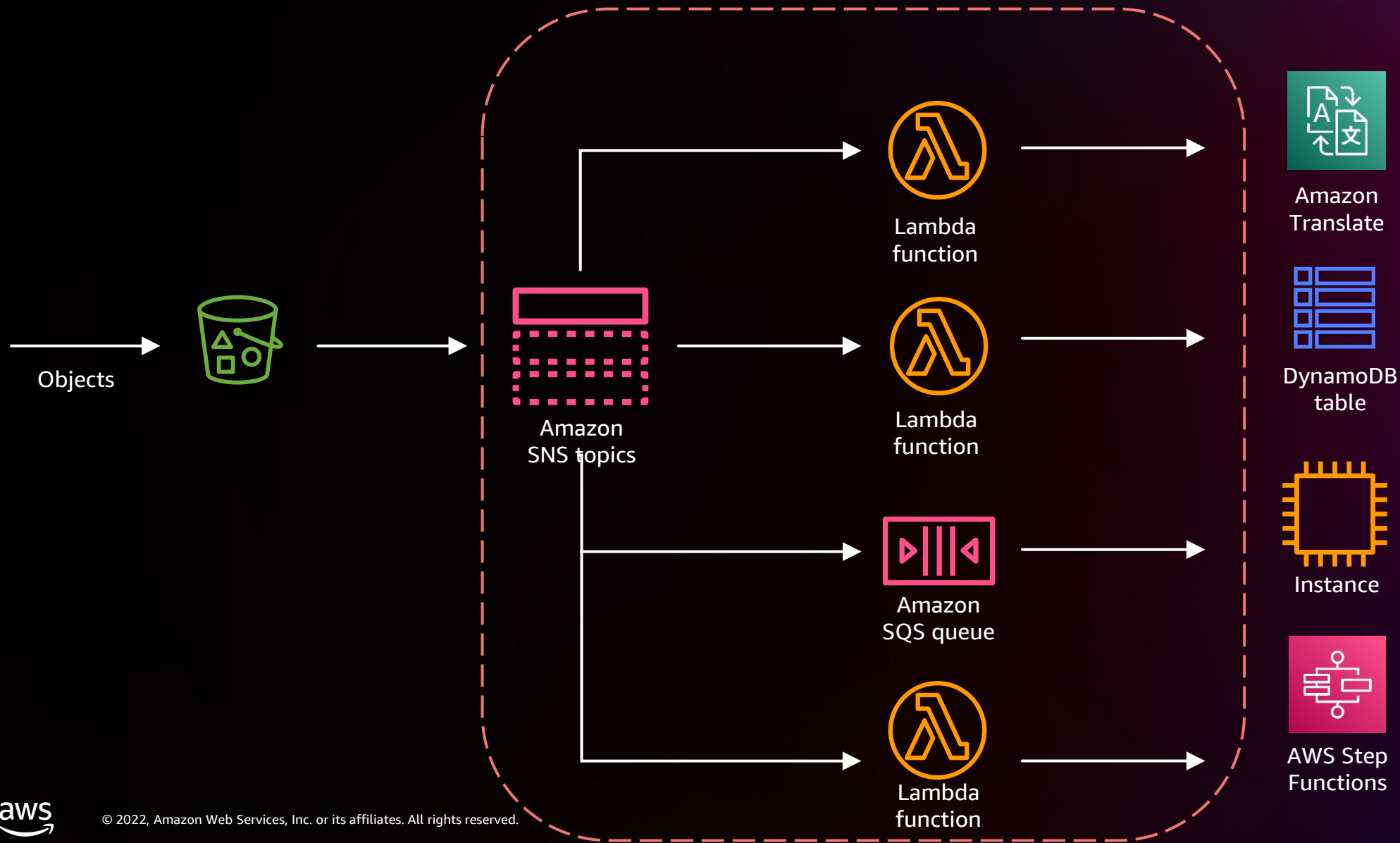
Converting call center recordings into useful analytics



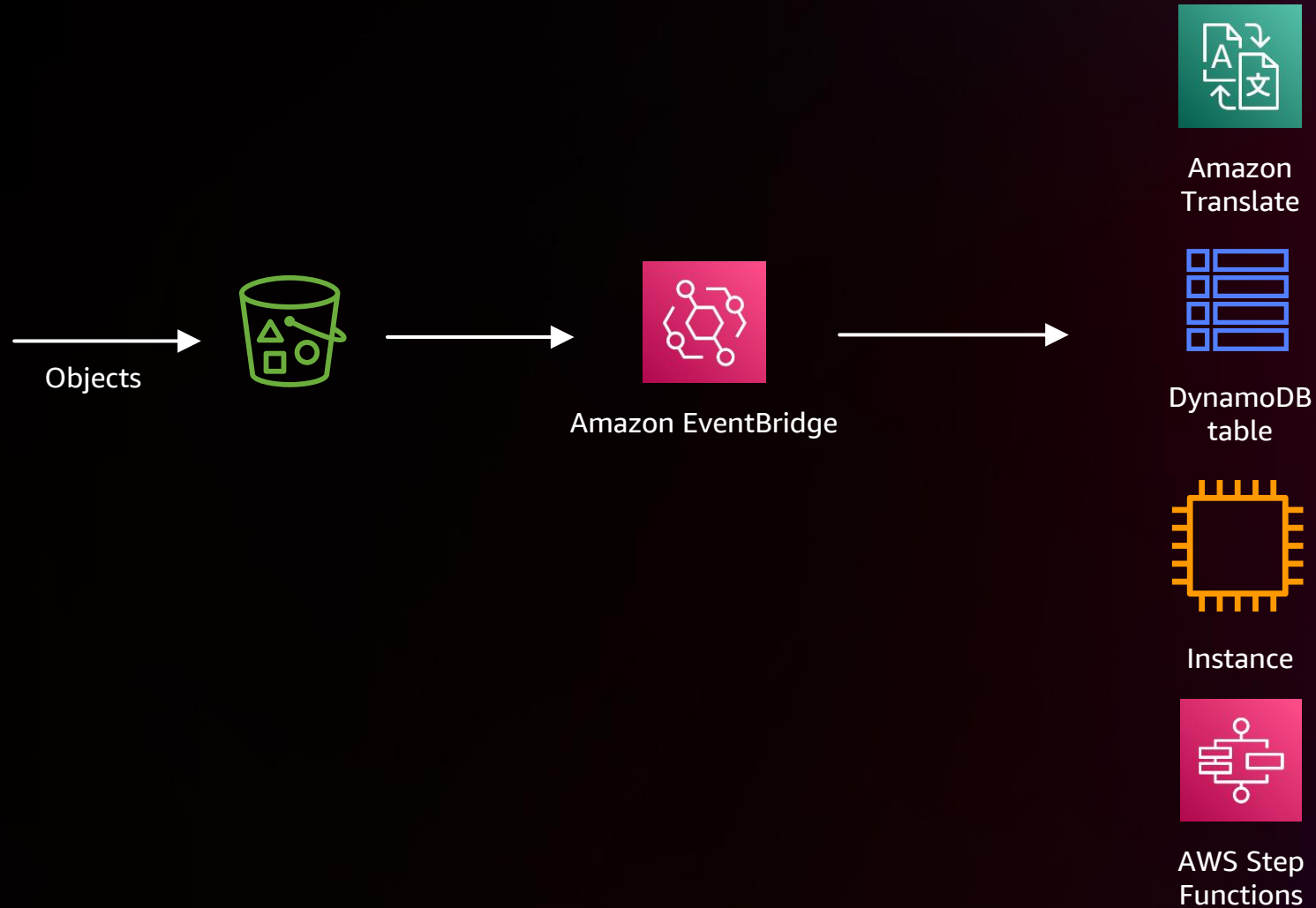
Converting call center recordings into useful data for analytics



Simplifying serverless architectures



Simplifying serverless architectures



EventBridge and Amazon S3 make serverless easier



Trigger multiple event-driven workflows based on changes to your data



Filter objects for your applications with industry-leading pattern matching



Fast and reliable invocations with at-least-once delivery

How it works – Enable in Amazon S3 bucket

Event notifications (1)

EditDeleteCreate event notification

Send a notification when specific events occur in your bucket. [Learn more](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Event types	Filters	Destination type	Destination
<input type="checkbox"/>	souvik-objectcreate	All object create events	-	SQS queue	testingqueue

Amazon EventBridge

For additional capabilities, use Amazon EventBridge to build event-driven applications at scale using S3 event notifications. [Learn more](#) or [see EventBridge pricing](#)

Send notifications to Amazon EventBridge for all events in this bucket

On

Edit

How it works – Set up rules and patterns in EventBridge

Define pattern

Build or customize an Event Pattern or set a Schedule to invoke Targets.

☒ **Event pattern** [Info](#)
Build a pattern to match events

☐ **Schedule** [Info](#)
Invoke your targets on a schedule

Event matching pattern

You can use pre-defined pattern provided by a service or create a custom pattern

☒ **Pre-defined pattern by service**
☐ Custom pattern

Service provider
AWS services or custom/partner services
AWS

Service name
The name of partner service selected as the event source
Simple Storage Service (S3)

Event type
The type of events as the source of the matching pattern
S3 Event Notification

S3 Event Notifications will only match your rules if you have configured your S3 bucket(s) to publish event notifications to EventBridge. [Learn more.](#)

☐ Any event

☒ **Specific event(s)**

Object Created X Object Deleted X

☐ Any bucket

☒ **Specific bucket(s) by name**
example-bucket Remove

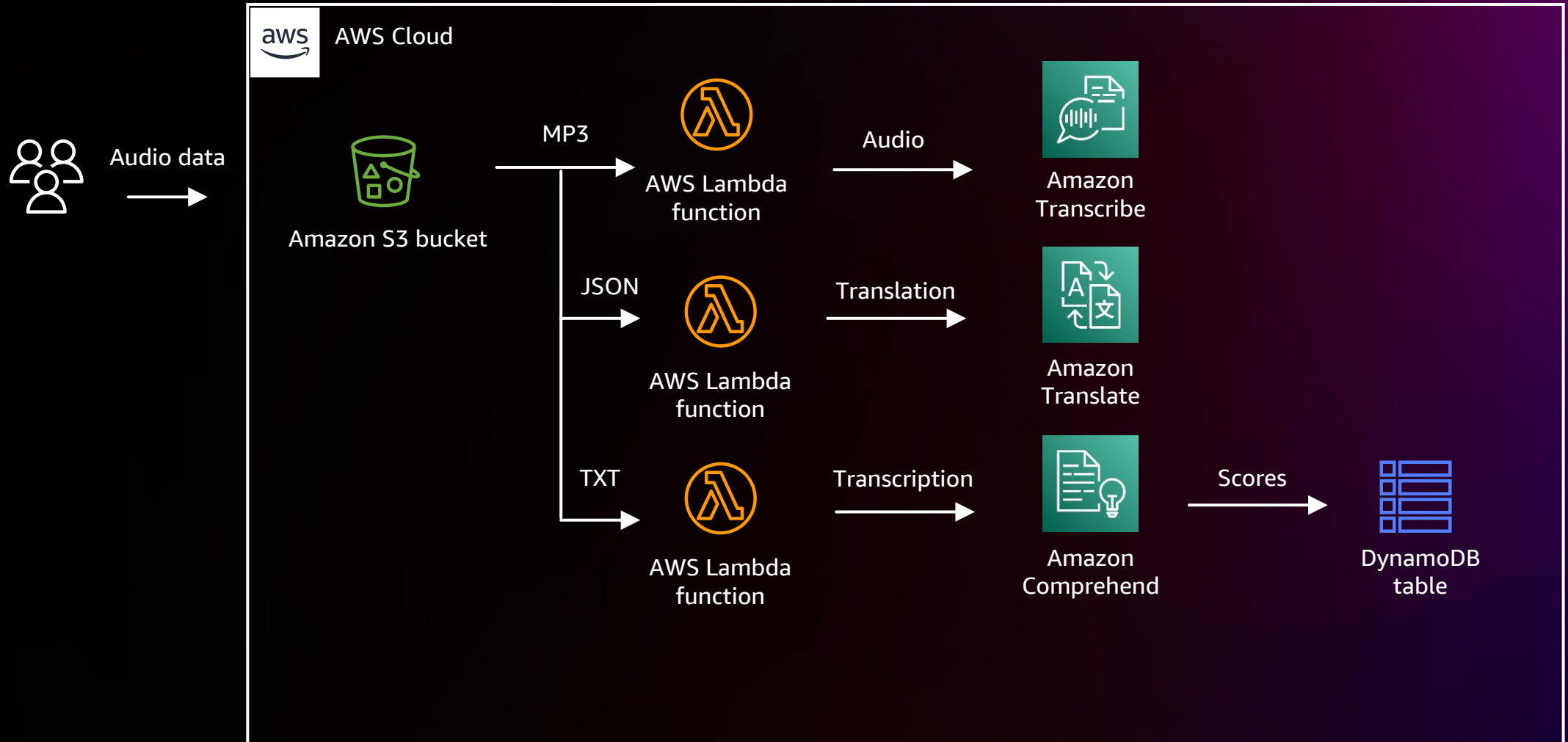
Add

Event pattern

Copy Edit

```
1 {
2   "source": ["aws.s3"],
3   "detail-type": ["Object Created", "Object De
4   "detail": {
5     "bucket": {
6       "name": ["example-bucket"]
7     }
8   }
9 }
```

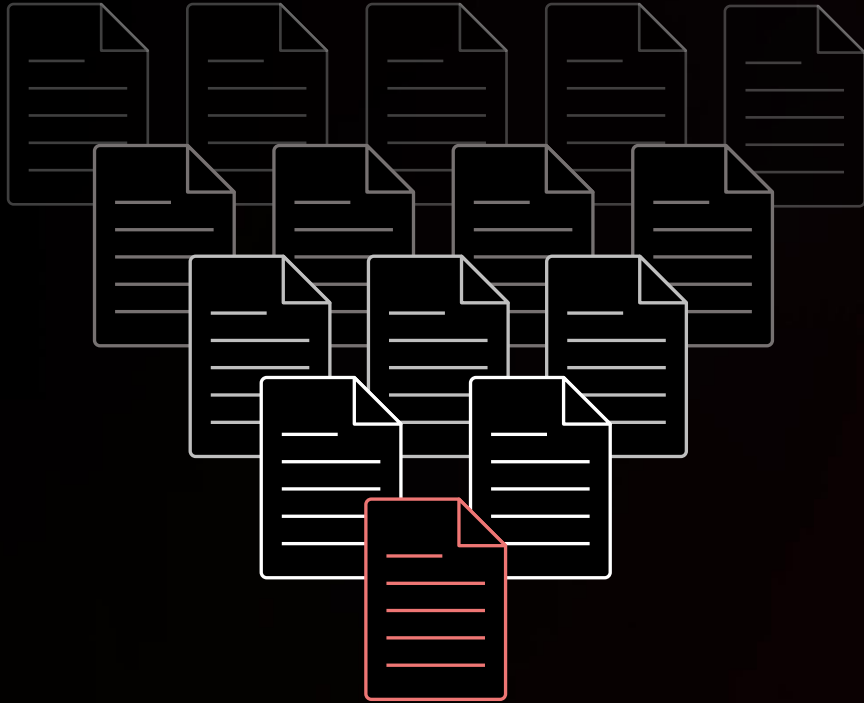
Handling multiple languages



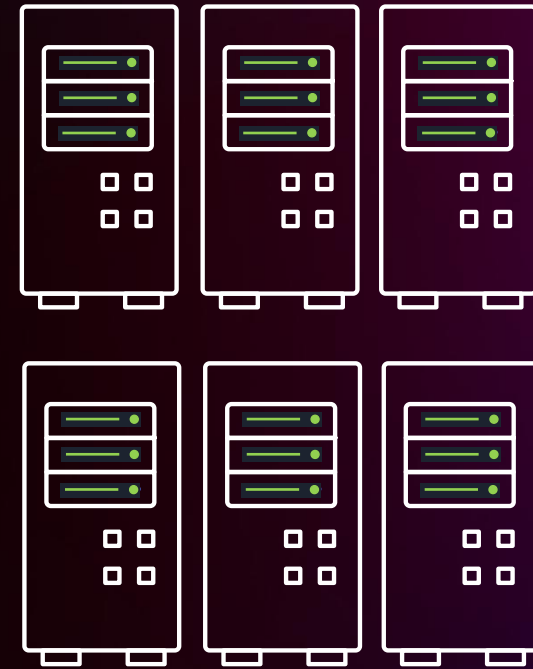
Amazon S3 Object Lambda



Previously . . .



Many derivative copies



Proxy infrastructure



Now . . .



Amazon S3 Object Lambda



Add your own code to Amazon S3 GET, HEAD, and LIST requests to process and modify data returned to an application

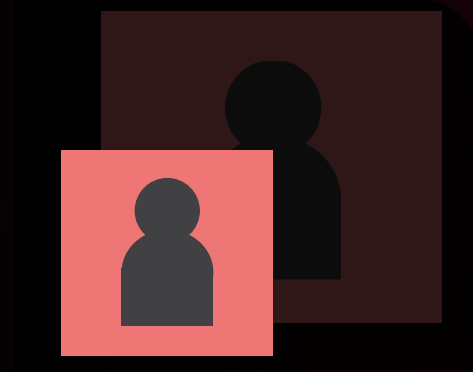
Fully managed, powered by AWS Lambda functions

Eliminates the need to create and store derivative copies of your data, and requires no application changes

Amazon S3 Object Lambda



Filter rows



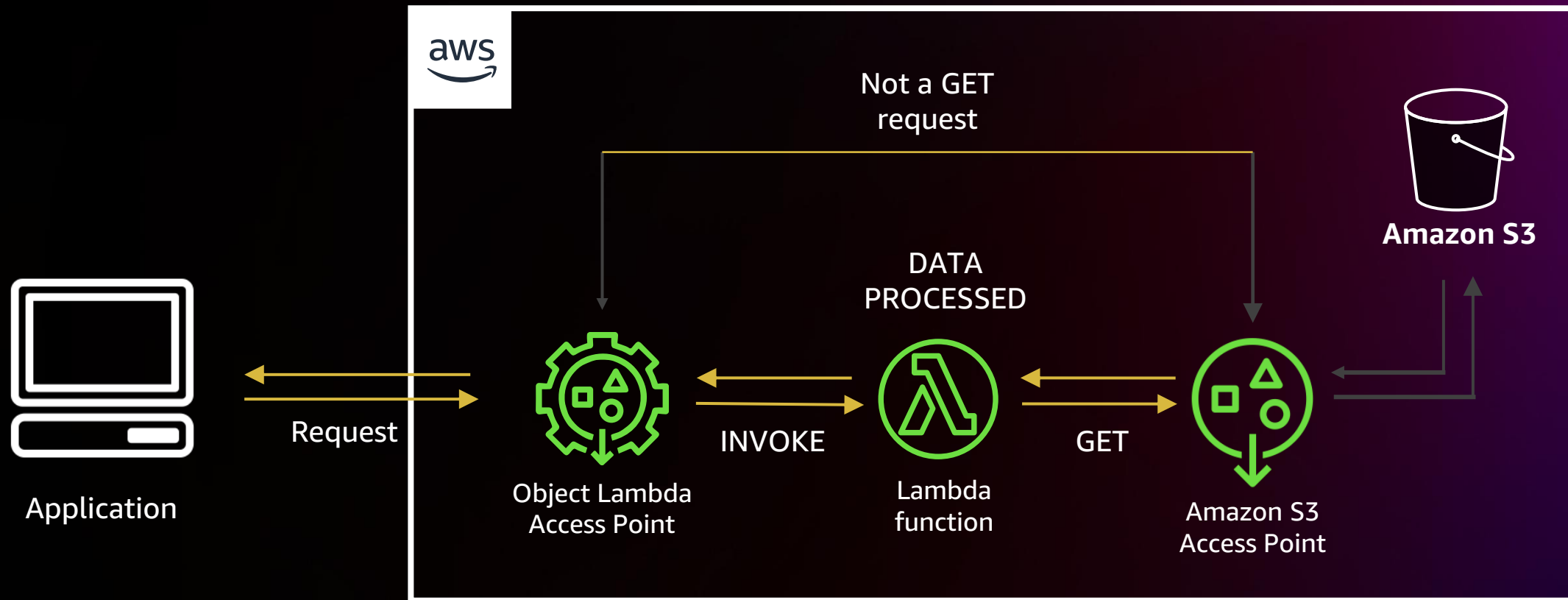
Resize images

```
1001XX010  
0X0010101  
00XXXX010  
1010101XX
```

Redact data

... and much more

S3 Object Lambda: How it works



Getting started with Amazon S3 Object Lambda



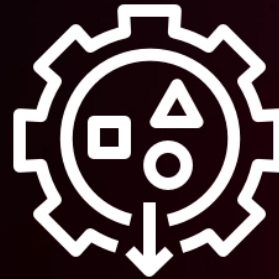
STEP 1

Create an Amazon S3
Access Point



STEP 2

Create a
Lambda function



STEP 3

Create an Amazon S3
Object Lambda Access Point

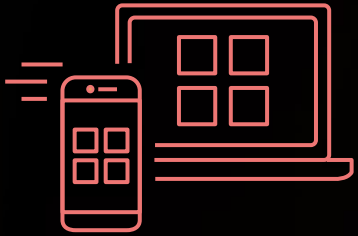


STEP 4

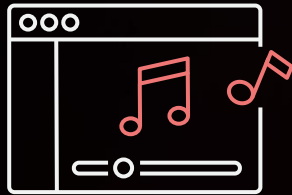
Update application

Insert your own code to process data as it is retrieved from Amazon S3

Use cases for Amazon S3 Object Lambda



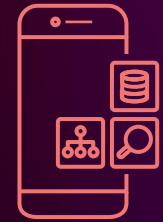
**Compression and
decompression**



**Audio and video
transcoding**

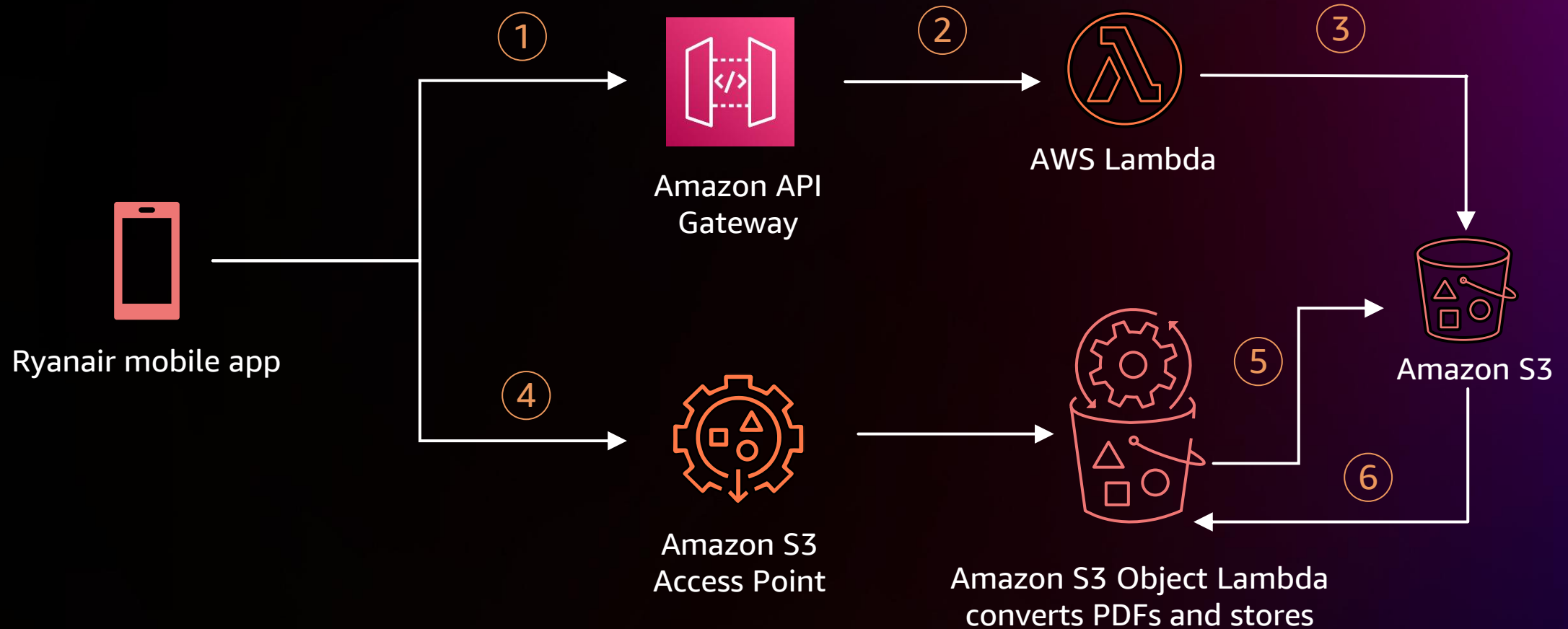


**Custom
authorization**



**Image resizing and
watermarking**

Ryanair COVID-19 mobile wallet with Amazon S3 Object Lambda



Summary

Build loosely coupled applications with AWS services

Use Amazon EFS for serverless applications that need a serverless file system (for example, content management systems, machine learning inference, and media processing)

Use Amazon S3 Object Lambda for in-line GET processing

Use Amazon S3 Event Notifications with EventBridge for serverless applications reacting to object changes

Increase observability with Amazon S3 Storage Lens and AWS X-Ray

Other sessions

STG221: AWS storage innovations at exabyte scale

STG001: Use S3 Object Lambda to transform objects for virtually any use case

STG309: Using code and AWS Lambda to process data retrieved from Amazon S3

STG311: Building serverless, modern applications using Amazon S3 or Amazon EFS

STG316: Transforming your data with Amazon S3 Object Lambda

SVS404: A closer look at AWS Lambda



Continue your AWS Storage learning

Build a learning plan



Set your AWS Storage learning plans using **AWS Skill Builder**

Increase your knowledge



Use our **Ramp-Up Guides** to build your storage knowledge

Earn AWS Storage Badges



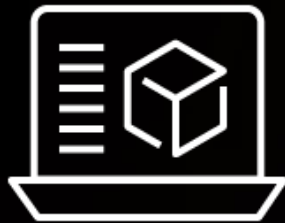
Demonstrate your knowledge by achieving **digital badges**

aws.training/storage



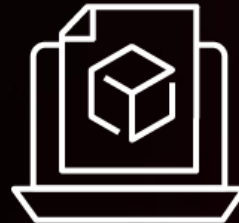
Continue your AWS Serverless learning

Learn at your
own pace



Expand your Serverless skills with our Learning Plan on **AWS Skill Builder**

Increase your
knowledge



Use our **Ramp-Up Guides** to build your Serverless knowledge

Earn AWS
Serverless badges



Demonstrate your knowledge by achieving **digital badges**



<https://s12d.com/serverless-learning>

Thank you!



Please complete the session survey in the **mobile app**

