

# Start Using Amazon Web Services in Your ColdFusion Apps

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WELCOME TO DEVOPS  
ADVENTURE!  
YOU ARE STANDING INSIDE AWS.  
NEARBY IS AN ANGRY ELB.  
THERE ARE SOME SSH KEYS ON  
THE GROUND.

– @dysinger

Best decision we ever make in startup was outsource all site outage to Cloud provider.

– @Devops\_Borat

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languages

features

servers

customers

options

messages

**More**

browsers

tools

memory

bugs

storage

services

platforms

everything





Apps

Services

Storage

Servers

Network

# Start Using Amazon Web Services in Your ColdFusion Apps

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How does *AWS* fit with ?

How do I run  in *AWS*?

- ① Hello AWS
- ② Simple, Cheap Storage with S3
- ③ Plugging Other AWS Services into CF
- ④ Running ColdFusion 10 on AWS
- ⑤ Lessons Learned Running with AWS



Hello AWS

Or, what can AWS do for me?



**AWS = Utility Computing**

Cloud Front    Glacier    S3    Storage Gateway

Dynamo DB    Elasti Cache    RDS    Redshift

Cloud Search    Elastic Transcoder    SES    SNS    SQS    SWF

Cloud Formation    Cloud Watch    Data Pipeline    Elastic Bean Stalk    IAM    Ops Works

EC2    Route 53    VPC    Elastic Map Reduce    Direct Connect

# AWS is HTTP-based development

```
PUT /photos/puppy.jpg HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: image/jpeg
Content-Length: 94328
Host: mybucket.s3.amazonaws.com
Date: Tue, 27 Mar 2013 21:15:45 +0000

Authorization: AWS AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE:
MyyxerY7whkBe+bq8fHCL/2kKUg=
```

# AWS SDKs for:

- Java\*
- Python
- PHP
- .NET
- Ruby
- Android
- Node.js
- iOS

\*ColdFusion



# : Making Stuff Easy

# Simple, Cheap Storage with S3

# S3

Simple Storage Service

**Store all the things.**

You can't delete anything.

**EVER**

1 byte



5 terabytes

# Regions

- US Standard (NoVA)
- US West (Oregon)
- US West (NorCal)
- EU (Ireland)
- Asia Pacific (Singapore)
- Asia Pacific (Sydney)
- Asia Pacific (Tokyo)
- South America (São Paulo)

99.999999999999% durability\*

99.99% availability

\*Stuff rarely gets lost.



\$0.095 per GB stored

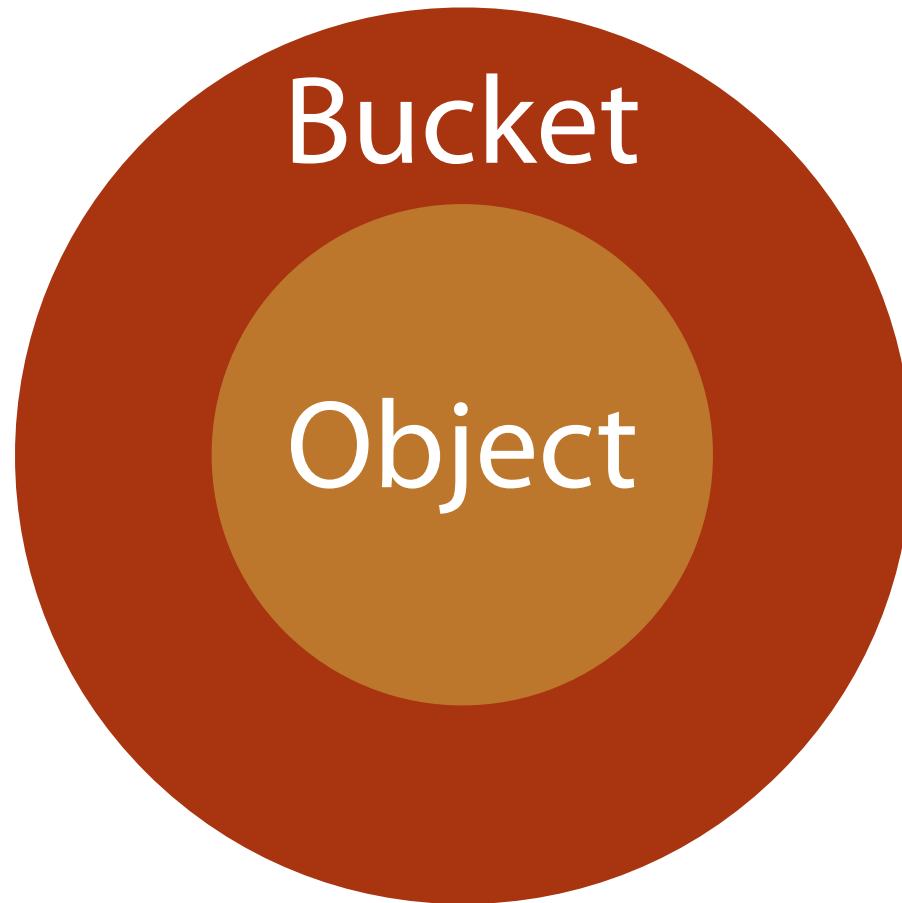
\$0.004 per 10,000 GET

\$0.005 per 1,000 PUT

\$0.12 per GB out after 1GB

# Bucket

`myfiles.s3.amazonaws.com`



# Everything is an object

# Objects have metadata

Everything in S3 is private by default.



`http://mybucket.s3.amazonaws.com/  
path/to/file.png`



~~C:/~~  
s3://

# Basic ColdFusion Integration

```
<cffile action="read"  
file="s3://somebucket/somefile.txt"  
variable="fileData" />
```

```
<cffile action="write"  
file="s3://somebucket/somefile.txt"  
output="#someStuff#" />
```

```
<cffile action="delete"  
file="s3://somebucket/somefile.txt" />
```

# Basic ColdFusion Integration

```
<cfdirectory action="create"  
directory="s3://somebucket/  
someDirectory" />
```

```
<cfdirectory action="list"  
directory="s3://somebucket/  
someDirectory" />
```

# ColdFusion Example

```
<cfif not directoryExists("s3://somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com")>
  <cfset perms = [
    {group="all", permission="read"},
    {id="canonicalIDofYourAWSAccount", permission="full_control"}
  ]>
  <cfdirectory action="create" directory="s3://
somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com" storeacl="#perms#">
</cfif>

<cfset fileWrite("s3://somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com/myFile.txt",
"#someOutput#")>

<cfset files = directoryList("s3://somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com")>
```

# Tags and Functions Which Support S3

- cfile\*
- cfdirectory
- cfdocument
- cftp
- cfeed
- cfimage
- cfloop†
- fileOpen
- fileClose
- fileCopy
- fileDelete
- fileExists
- fileisEOF
- fileMove
- fileWrite
- fileRead
- fileReadBinary
- fileReadLine
- fileSetLastModified
- getFileInfo
- getDirectoryFromPath
- directoryCreate
- directoryDelete
- directoryExists
- directoryList
- imageNew
- imageRead
- imageWrite
- imageWriteBase64
- isImageFile
- isPDFFile

\*Except rename

† Looping over directory information

Um, don't you need credentials?

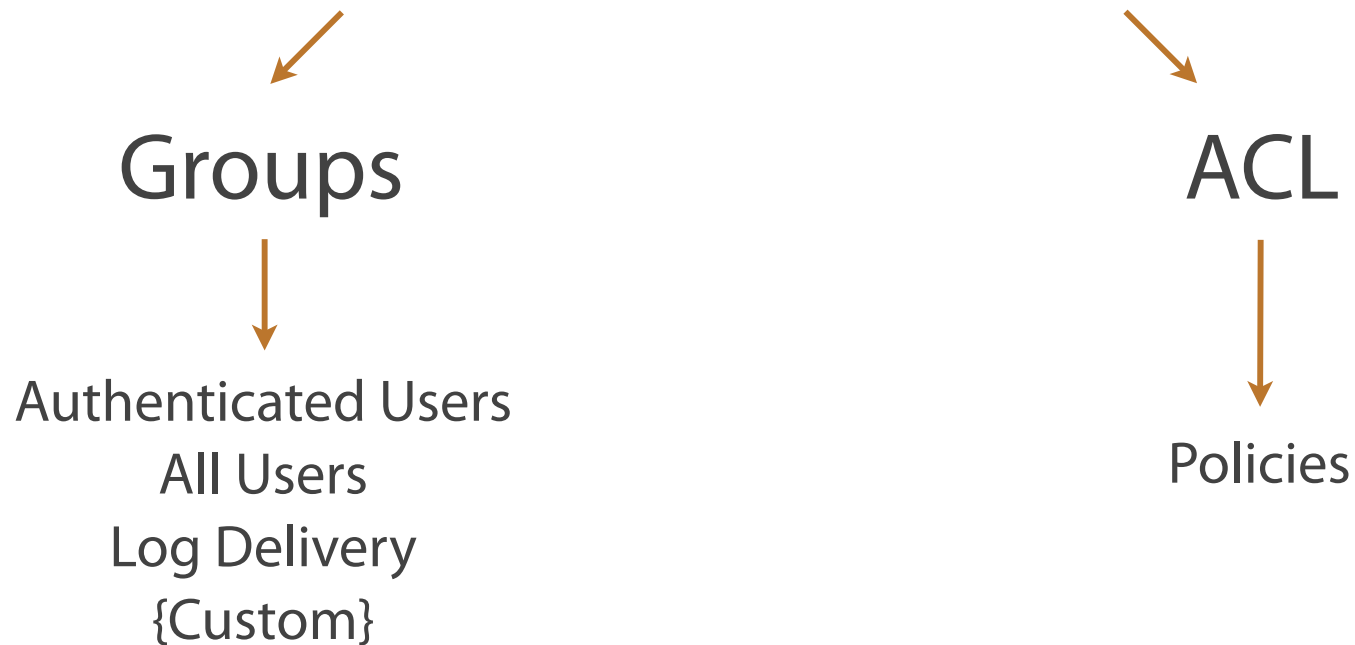


A Brief Detour  
into AWS Security Basics





# Master AWS Account



# Sample Policy

```
{
  "Version": "2008-10-17",
  "Statement": [{
    "Sid": "Add Read Permissions",
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Principal": {
      "AWS": "*"
    },
    "Action": ["s3:GetObject"],
    "Resource": ["arn:aws:s3:::bucket/*"]
  }]
}
```

# Requests from a Specific Domain Policy

```
{
  "Version":"2008-10-17",
  "Id":"http referrer policy example",
  "Statement":[
    {
      "Sid":"Allow get requests referred by www.mysite.com
and mysite.com",
      "Effect":"Allow",
      "Principal":"*",
      "Action":"s3:GetObject",
      "Resource":"arn:aws:s3:::example-bucket/*",
      "Condition":{"
        "StringLike":{"
          "aws:Referer":["
            "http://www.mysite.com/*",
            "http://mysite.com/*"
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

**S3 requests in CF  
require IAM credentials.**

# Setting AWS IAM credentials

1. In the individual S3 call
2. In `application.cfc`

# Setting AWS IAM credentials

```
<cffile action="read"  
file="s3://  
accessKey:awsSecretKey@somebucket/  
somefile.txt" variable="fileData" />
```

# Setting AWS IAM credentials

In application.cfc:

```
this.s3.accessKeyId="accessKey";  
this.s3.awsSecretKey="secretKey";
```

# ColdFusion Example

```
<cfif not directoryExists("s3://somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com")>  
  <cfset perms = [  
    {group="all", permission="read"},  
    {id="canonicalIDofYourAWSAccount", permission="full_control"}  
  ]>  
  <cfdirectory action="create" directory="s3://  
somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com" storeacl="#perms#">  
</cfif>  
  
<cfset fileWrite("s3://somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com/myFile.txt",  
"#someOutput#")>  
  
<cfset files = directoryList("s3://somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com")>
```



Everything in S3 is private by default.

# ColdFusion Example

```
<cfif not directoryExists("s3://somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com")>
  <cfset perms = [
    {group="all", permission="read"},
    {id="canonicalIDofYourAWSAccount", permission="full_control"}
  ]>
  <cfdirectory action="create" directory="s3://
somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com" storeacl="#perms#">
</cfif>

<cfset fileWrite("s3://somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com/myFile.txt",
"#someOutput#")>

<cfset files = directoryList("s3://somebucket.s3.amazonaws.com")>
```

Get/set file ACL with  
`storeGetACL()`  
`storeSetACL()`

# Setting permissions with ACLs

```
<cfset permissions = storeGetACL(fileOnS3) />  
<cfset arrayAppend(permissions,  
{group="all",permission="read"}) />  
<cfset storeSetACL(fileOnS3, "#permissions#") />
```

Get/set object metadata with  
`storeGetMetadata()`  
`storeSetMetadata()`

# Setting content type

```
<cfset metadataStruct.content_type=  
"video/webm" />  
<cfset storeSetMetadata(s3File,  
"#metadataStruct#") />
```

# More cool stuff

Expire URLs

**Requires request signing.**  
Changing file properties  
on a per-request basis

Upload to S3 from the browser

# S3RequestSigningUtils on GitHub

[github.com/brianklaas/ctlS3Utils](https://github.com/brianklaas/ctlS3Utils)

\*Requires CF10



**Some issues to consider:**

# What happens when an upload fails?

# S3 is storage, not a file system

Can get basic file info with

```
<cfhttp url="http://bucket.s3.amazonaws.com/filename" method="head">
```

# What happens when S3 goes down?

# Plugging Other AWS Services into CF

# DynamoDB

NoSQL database service

# CloudFront

Cheap global content delivery network

# SES

Bulk email service

# SQS

High-performance message queue service

# Relational Database Service

## RDS

# IOPS



# RDS Costs

- Database license
- IOPS
- Data transfer in/out
- You can't alter the server setup.

**AWS is  
HTTP-based development**

# Running CF10 in AWS

Or, exploring the official ColdFusion 10 AMI

# EC2



# EC2 Instance Types

Name	Memory	Compute Units	Storage	Architecture	I/O Performance	Max IPs	API Name	Linux cost	Windows cost
Micro	0.60 GB	2 (only for short bursts)	0 GB (EBS only)	32/64-bit	Low	1	t1.micro	\$0.02 hourly	\$0.02 hourly
M1 Small	1.70 GB	1 (1 core x 1 unit)	160 GB	32/64-bit	Moderate	8	m1.small	\$0.06 hourly	\$0.09 hourly
M1 Medium	3.75 GB	2 (1 core x 2 units)	410 GB	32/64-bit	Moderate	12	m1.medium	\$0.12 hourly	\$0.18 hourly
High-CPU Medium	1.70 GB	5 (2 cores x 2.5 units)	350 GB	32/64-bit	Moderate	12	c1.medium	\$0.14 hourly	\$0.23 hourly
M1 Large	7.50 GB	4 (2 cores x 2 units)	850 GB (2x420 GB)	64-bit	Moderate / 500 Mbps	30	m1.large	\$0.24 hourly	\$0.36 hourly
High-Memory Extra Large	17.10 GB	6.5 (2 cores x 3.25 units)	420 GB	64-bit	Moderate	60	m2.xlarge	\$0.41 hourly	\$0.51 hourly
M1 Extra Large	15.00 GB	8 (4 cores x 2 units)	1690 GB (4x420 GB)	64-bit	High / 1000 Mbps	60	m1.xlarge	\$0.48 hourly	\$0.73 hourly
M3 Extra Large	15.00 GB	13 (4 cores x 3.25 units)	0 GB (EBS only)	64-bit	Moderate / 500 Mbps	60	m3.xlarge	\$0.50 hourly	\$0.78 hourly
High-CPU Extra Large	7.00 GB	20 (8 cores x 2.5 units)	1690 GB (4x420 GB)	64-bit	High / 1000 Mbps	60	c1.xlarge	\$0.58 hourly	\$0.90 hourly
High-Memory Double Extra Large	34.20 GB	13 (4 cores x 3.25 units)	850 GB	64-bit	High	120	m2.2xlarge	\$0.82 hourly	\$1.02 hourly
M3 Double Extra Large	30.00 GB	26 (8 cores x 3.25 units)	0 GB (EBS only)	64-bit	High / 1000 Mbps	120	m3.2xlarge	\$1.00 hourly	\$1.56 hourly
Cluster Compute Quadruple Extra Large	23.00 GB	33.5 (2 x Intel Xeon X5570)	1690 GB (2x840 GB)	64-bit	Very High	1	cc1.4xlarge	\$1.30 hourly	\$1.61 hourly
High-Memory Quadruple Extra Large	68.40 GB	26 (8 cores x 3.25 units)	1690 GB (2x840 GB)	64-bit	High / 1000 Mbps	240	m2.4xlarge	\$1.64 hourly	\$2.04 hourly
Cluster GPU Quadruple Extra Large	22.00 GB	33.5 (2 x Intel Xeon X5570)	1690 GB (2x840 GB)	64-bit	Very High	1	cg1.4xlarge	\$2.10 hourly	\$2.60 hourly
Cluster Compute Eight Extra Large	60.50 GB	88 (2 x Intel Xeon E5-2670)	3370 GB (4x840 GB)	64-bit	Very High	240	cc2.8xlarge	\$2.40 hourly	\$2.97 hourly
High I/O Quadruple Extra Large	60.50 GB	35 (8 cores + 8 hyperthreads)	2048 GB (2x1024 GB SSD)	64-bit	Very High	1	hi1.4xlarge	\$3.10 hourly	\$3.58 hourly
High Memory Cluster Eight Extra Large	244.00 GB	88 (2 x Intel Xeon E5-2670)	240 GB SSD	64-bit	Very High	1	cr1.8xlarge	\$3.50 hourly	\$3.83 hourly
High Storage Eight Extra Large	117.00 GB	35 (8 cores + 8 hyperthreads)	48 TB (24x2 TB)	64-bit	Very High	1	hs1.8xlarge	\$4.60 hourly	\$4.93 hourly

# AMI on EC2



# The Official Adobe CF10 AMI

- Windows 2008 R2 SP1
  - Standard Large - \$0.51/hr = ~\$370/month
  - Standard XL - \$1.02/hr = ~\$740/month
- Ubuntu 12.0.4
  - Standard Large - \$0.39/hr = ~\$281/month
  - Standard XL - \$0.78/hr = ~\$561/month
- Includes EC2 charges
- Includes Adobe Support

# Large vs. XL Instances

- m1.large
  - 7.5GB RAM
  - 4 ECUs (2 cores x 2 units)
  - 850GB storage
  - Moderate IO performance (500 Mbps)
- m1.xlarge
  - 15GB RAM
  - 8 ECUs (4 cores x 2 units)
  - 1690GB storage
  - High IO performance (1000 Mbps)

ECU = 1–1.2 Ghz  
processor



# AMI Setup

- CF10 Enterprise, Hotfix 7
- JRE 1.7.0\_15
- Windows: IIS 7.5
- Linux: Apache 2.2.4
- Both: MySQL 5.5

# Launching the CF10 AMI

# Stuff You Need Before You Start

- Custom Security Group (preferred)
- Key pair
- RDP (Windows) or SSH client (Linux)

# Security Groups

## Security Group: Adobe ColdFusion-10-AutogenByAWSMP-

Details **Inbound**

Create a new rule:

Port range:   
(e.g., 80 or 49152-65535)

Source:   
(e.g., 192.168.2.0/24, sg-47ad482e, or 1234567890/default)

TCP Port (Service)	Source
22 (SSH)	0.0.0.0/0
80 (HTTP)	0.0.0.0/0
443 (HTTPS)	0.0.0.0/0
3389 (RDP)	0.0.0.0/0
8575	0.0.0.0/0

Found in the AWS Console under  
EC2 ➔ Security Groups

# Key Pair

- Public/private key
- Tied to a specific region
- Only one opportunity to download!

Found in the AWS Console under  
EC2 ➔ Key Pairs

# Purchase the AMI

- Select region and instance size (L or XL)
- EC2 Classic or VPC
- Use preconfigured security group or one of your own
- Select a key pair

▼ **Security Group**

A security group acts as a firewall that controls the traffic allowed to reach one or more instances. To create a new security group based on seller-recommended security settings, choose the first option. Alternatively, you can choose one of your existing security groups. For more info please visit the [Security Group user guide](#).

Connection Method	Protocol	Port Range	Source (IP or Group)
SSH	tcp	22 - 22	0.0.0.0/0
HTTP	tcp	80 - 80	0.0.0.0/0
RDP	tcp	3389 - 3389	0.0.0.0/0
	tcp	8575 - 8575	0.0.0.0/0

**Name:** Create new based on seller settings

**Description:** A new security group will be generated by AWS Marketplace. It is based on recommended settings for Adobe ColdFusion version 10 provided by Orbitera.

Once you launch an instance, you start paying for it.

# Connecting to the Instance

- Retrieve the Windows admin password
- Connect via RDP as “Administrator”
- Go through the Jumpstart Tool



**EC2 Dashboard**

Events

Tags

## INSTANCES

**Instances**

Spot Requests

Reserved Instances

## IMAGES

AMIs

Bundle Tasks

## ELASTIC BLOCK STORE

Volumes

Snapshots

## NETWORK &amp; SECURITY

Security Groups

Elastic IPs

Placement Groups

Load Balancers

Key Pairs

Network Interfaces

## Resources

You are using the following Amazon EC2 resources in the US East (N. Virginia) region:

1 Running Instance

1 Volume

2 Key Pairs

0 Placement Groups

0 Elastic IPs

0 Snapshots

0 Load Balancers

2 Security Groups

## Create Instance

To start using Amazon EC2 you will want to launch a virtual server, known as an Amazon EC2 instance.

[Launch Instance](#)

Note: Your instances will launch in the US East (N. Virginia) region

## Service Health

**Service Status:**

- ✓ US East (N. Virginia):  
This service is operating normally

**Availability Zone Status:**

- ✓ us-east-1a:  
Availability zone is operating normally
- ✓ us-east-1b:  
Availability zone is operating normally
- ✓ us-east-1d:  
Availability zone is operating normally

[Service Health Dashboard](#)

## Scheduled Events

**US East (N. Virginia):**

No events

Launch Instance

Connect

Actions ▾



Filter: All instances ▾ All instance types ▾ Search Instances X

1 to 1 of 1 Instances < >

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS	Key Name
	i-38d46143	m1.large	us-east-1b	running	2/2 check...	None	ec2-54-224-153-218.co...	cfSummitDemo

Instance: i-38d46143 Public DNS: ec2-54-224-153-218.compute-1.amazonaws.com



- Description
- Status Checks
- Monitoring
- Tags

<b>Instance ID</b>	i-38d46143	<b>Public DNS</b>	ec2-54-224-153-218.compute-1.amazonaws.com
<b>Instance state</b>	running	<b>Elastic IP</b>	-
<b>Instance type</b>	m1.large	<b>Private DNS</b>	ip-10-116-103-49.ec2.internal
<b>Availability zone</b>	us-east-1b	<b>Private IPs</b>	10.116.103.49
<b>Security groups</b>	Adobe ColdFusion-10-AutogenByAWSMP-, <a href="#">view rules</a>	<b>Secondary private IPs</b>	-
<b>Scheduled events</b>	No scheduled events	<b>VPC ID</b>	-
<b>AMI ID</b>	ColdFusion 10 on Windows 2008 R2-af347985-87a7-45a7-b5d7-136cec836336-ami-745dc21d.1 (ami-443da22d)	<b>Subnet ID</b>	-
<b>Platform</b>	windows	<b>Network interfaces</b>	-
<b>IAM role</b>	-	<b>Source/dest. check</b>	False
<b>Key pair name</b>	cfSummitDemo	<b>EBS-optimized</b>	False
<b>Owner</b>	683830609677	<b>Root device type</b>	ebs
<b>Launch time</b>	2013-10-11T18:44:22.000Z	<b>Root device</b>	/dev/sda1
<b>Termination protection</b>	False	<b>Block devices</b>	/dev/sda1
<b>Lifecycle</b>	normal		
<b>Monitoring</b>	basic		
<b>Alarm status</b>	None		
<b>Kernel ID</b>	-		
<b>RAM disk ID</b>	-		
<b>Placement group</b>	-		
<b>Virtualization</b>	hvm		
<b>Reservation</b>	r-fb64d39f		

### Connect To Your Instance > Get Password



#### Your password is not ready

Password generation can sometimes take more than 30 minutes. Please wait at least 15 minutes after launching an instance before trying to retrieve the generated password.

[Try again.](#)

**Note:** Only AMIs which have Ec2SetPassword set/enabled in their Config.xml file will generate a new password. Instances launched from a custom AMI will inherit the User and Password of the AMI's parent instance. When creating a custom AMI remember to enable Ec2SetPassword or take note of the current password. See the [EC2 Config Service](#) documentation for more details.

Close

### Connect To Your Instance > Get Password ✕

The following Key Pair was associated with this instance when it was created.

**Key Name** cfSummitDemo.pem

In order to retrieve your password you will need to specify the path of this Key Pair on your local machine:

**Key Pair Path**  no file selected

Or you can copy and paste the contents of the Key Pair below:

---

## Connect To Your Instance



You can connect to your Windows instance using a remote desktop client of your choice, and by downloading and running the RDP shortcut file below:

[Download Remote Desktop File](#)

When prompted, connect to your instance using the following details:

<b>Public DNS</b>	ec2-54-224-153-218.compute-1.amazonaws.com
<b>User name</b>	Administrator
<b>Password</b>	*****

If you need any assistance connecting to your instance, please see our [connection documentation](#).

[Close](#)

Remote Desktop Connection

**Enter your credentials**

These credentials will be used to connect to  
ec2-54-224-153-218.compute-1.amazonaws.com.

User name: Administrator

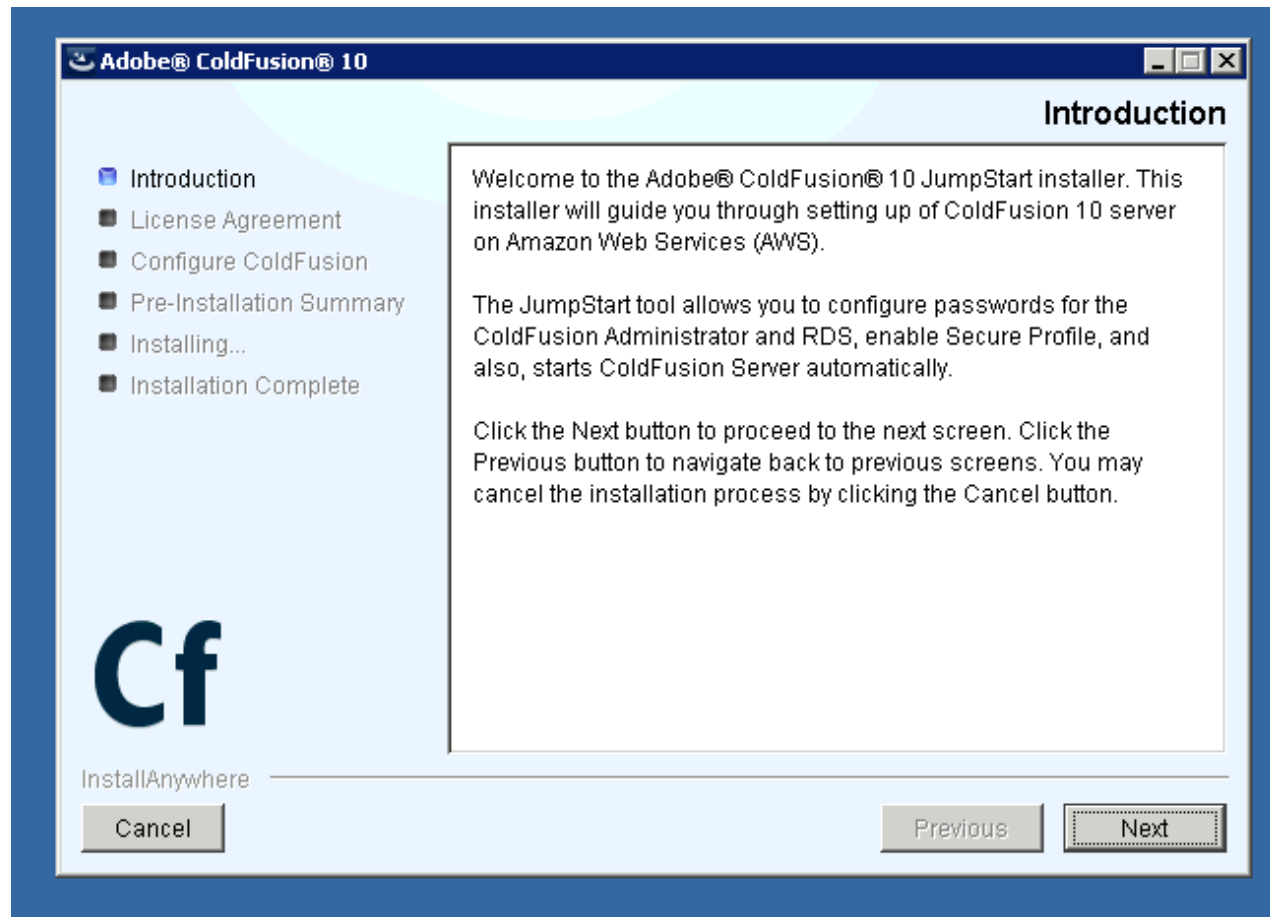
Password:

Domain: ec2-54-224-153-218.compute-1

Add user information to your keychain

Cancel OK

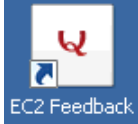
# The Jumpstart Tool



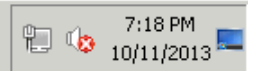


# Jumpstart Steps

- Agree to the license
- Secure profile is turned on by default
- Specify the IP addresses that can connect to the CF Administrator
- CF Administrator credentials



```
Hostname : AMAZONA-O3RCEQ1
Instance ID : i-38d46143
Public IP Address : 54.224.153.218
Private IP Address : 10.116.103.49
Availability Zone : us-east-1b
Instance Size : m1.large
Architecture : AMD64
Total Memory : 7.5 GB
Processing Power : 4 ECUs
I/O Performance : High
```



**You are now responsible.**

You are responsible for  
security.

You are responsible for  
software updates.

You are responsible for  
everything.

# First Steps Post–Jumpstart

- Install CF10 Update 11
- Update the JRE
- Change the JVM allocation
- Shut off MySQL





**Create your own AMI.**

[Launch Instance](#) [Connect](#) [Actions](#) ▾

Filter: [All instances](#) ▾ [All instance types](#) ▾  X ⏪ < 1 to

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-38d46143	m1.large	us-e		2/2 check...	None	ec2-54-224-153-21

- Instance Management**
  - Launch More Like This
  - Add/Edit Tags
  - Change Instance Type
  - Create Image**
  - Bundle Instance (instance store AMI)
  - Change Termination Protection
  - View/Change User Data
  - Change Shutdown Behavior
  - Get Windows Password
  - Get System Log
- Networking**
  - Change Security Groups
  - Attach Network Interface
  - Detach Network Interface
  - Disassociate Elastic IP Address
  - Change Source/Dest. Check
  - Manage Private IP Addresses
- Actions**
  - Terminate
  - Reboot
  - Stop
  - Start
- CloudWatch Monitoring**
  - Enable Detailed Monitoring
  - Disable Detailed Monitoring
  - Add/Edit Alarms

### Create Image ✕

**Instance ID** ⓘ i-38d46143

**Image name** ⓘ

**Image description** ⓘ

**No reboot** ⓘ

**Instance Volumes**

Type ⓘ	Device ⓘ	Snapshot ⓘ	Size (GB) ⓘ	Volume Type ⓘ	IOPS ⓘ	Delete on Termination ⓘ
Root	/dev/sda1	snap-1c8cab59	<input type="text" value="30"/>	Standard ▾	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Total size of EBS Volumes: 30 GiB  
When you create an EBS image, an EBS snapshot will also be created for each of the above volumes.



Services ▾



IAM



S3



CloudFront



EC2

Edit ▾

**EC2 Dashboard**

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## ▾ NETWORK &amp; SECURITY

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**Availability Zone Status:**

- ✓ us-east-1a:  
Availability zone is operating normally
- ✓ us-east-1b:  
Availability zone is operating normally
- ✓ us-east-1d:  
Availability zone is operating normally

[Service Health Dashboard](#)

## Scheduled Events

**US East (N. Virginia):**

No events

Create your own *AMI*  
from scratch.

# CF10 Licensing for the Cloud

- 16 ECUs per CF10 Enterprise license
- Large instance = 4 ECUs
- One license = 4 large instances

[blogs.coldfusion.com/post.cfm/coldfusion-10-eula](https://blogs.coldfusion.com/post.cfm/coldfusion-10-eula)

# Zero to Your Own CF AMI

- Create a Windows or Linux instance using a pre-existing AMI, VMware instance or using EC2 tools.
- Configure the OS, Web Server, etc.
- Install CF10
- Update CF, configure as needed
- Create an AMI

# It's not hard.

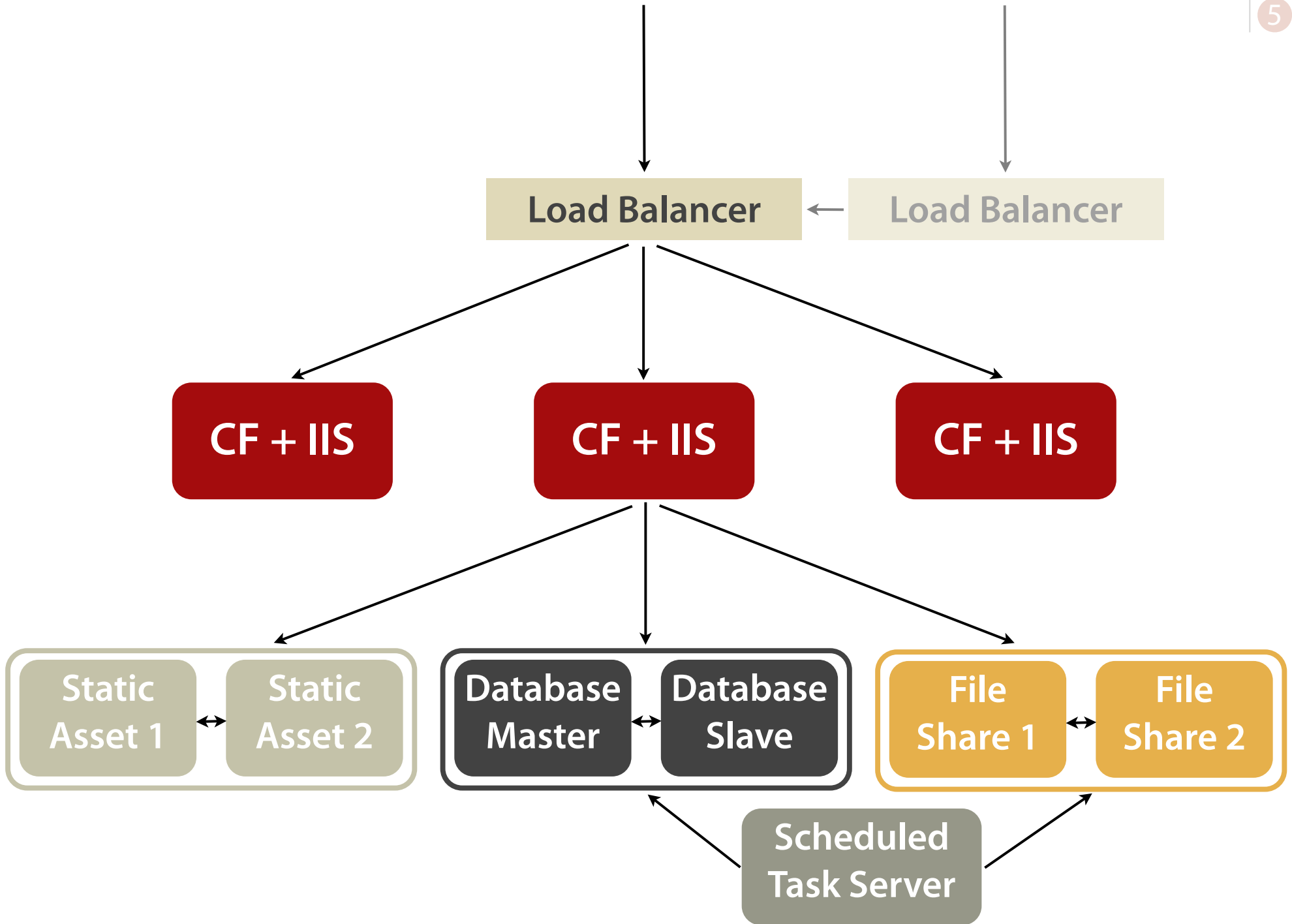
\*Remember: you're the sysadmin.

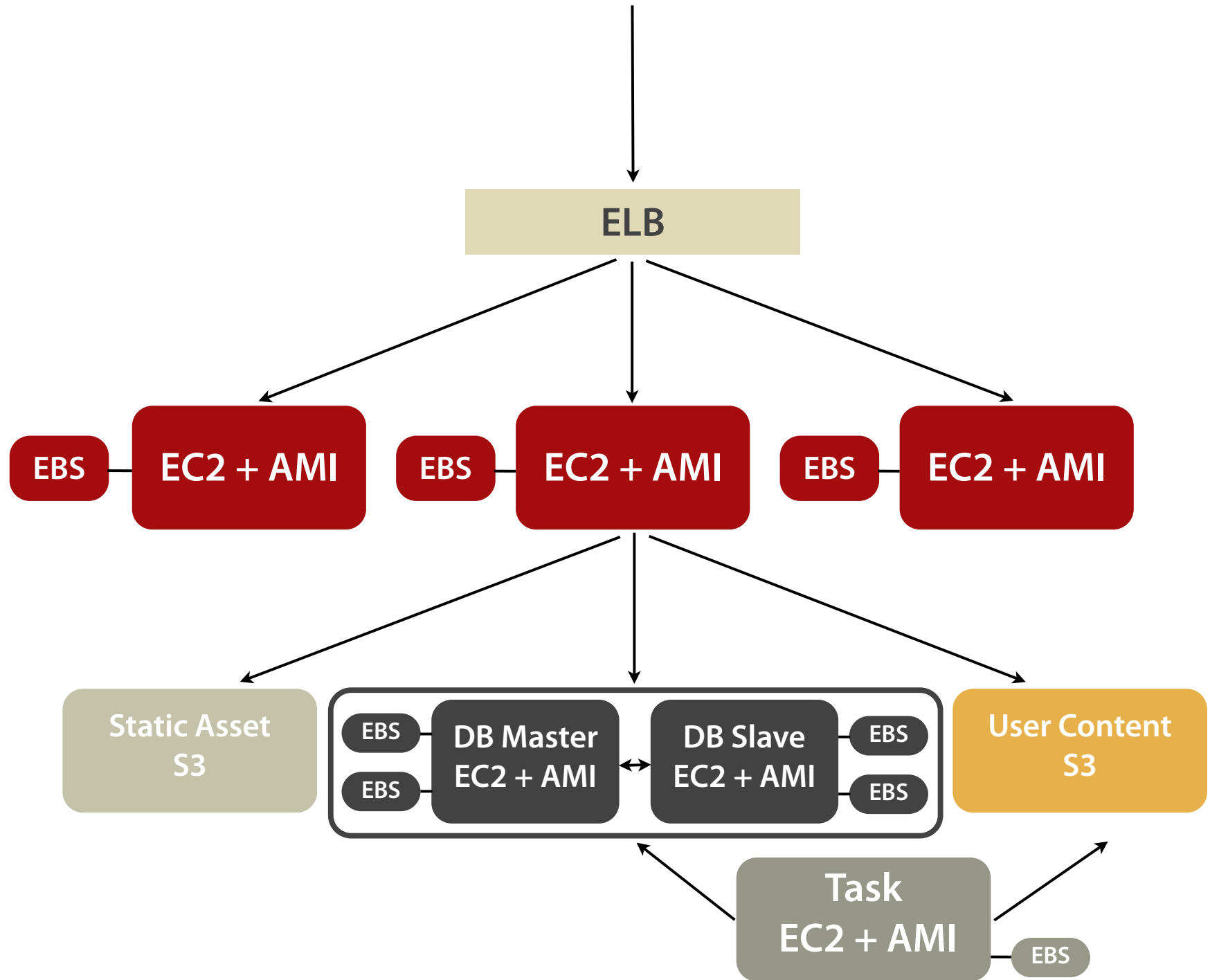


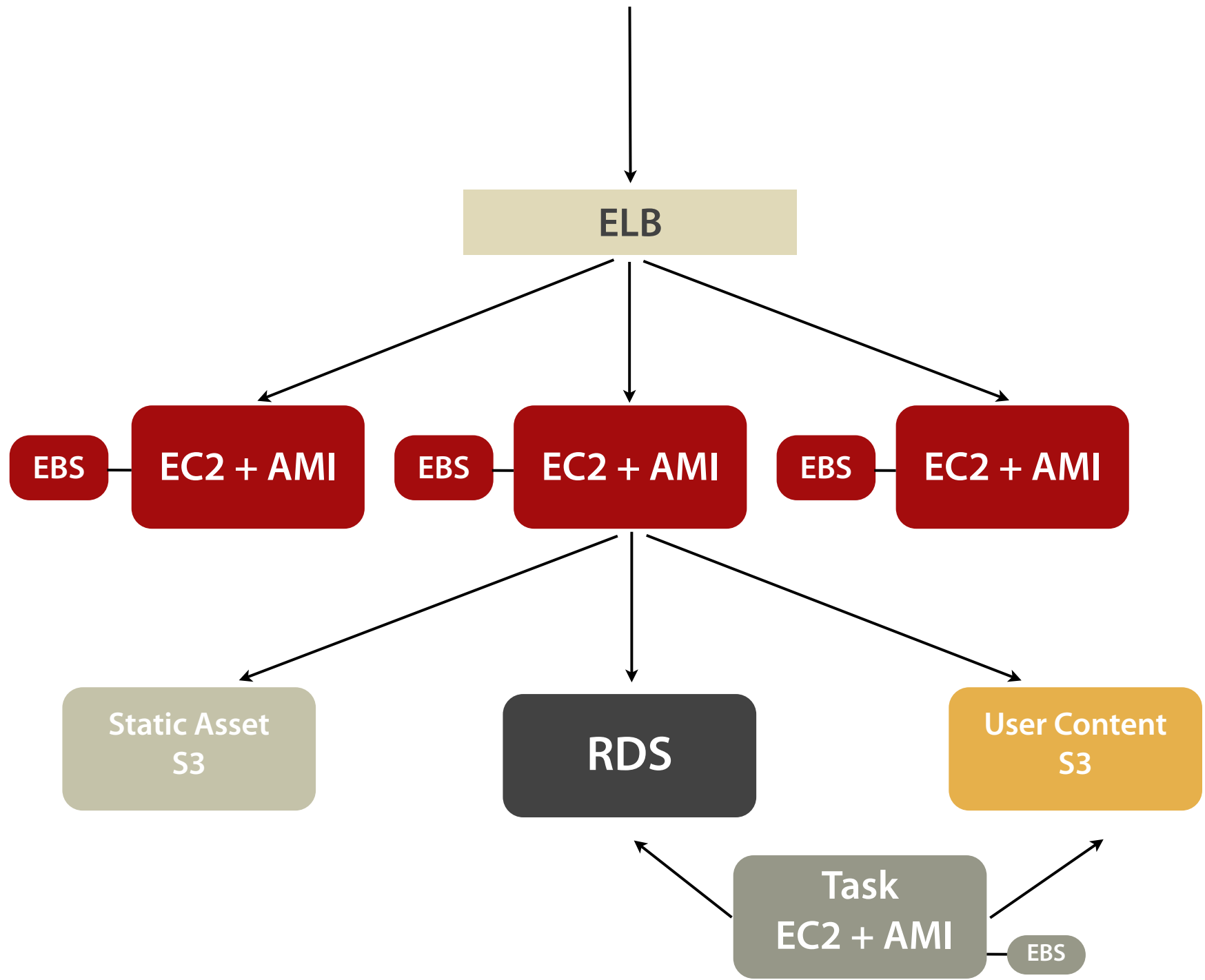
# Lessons Learned Running with AWS

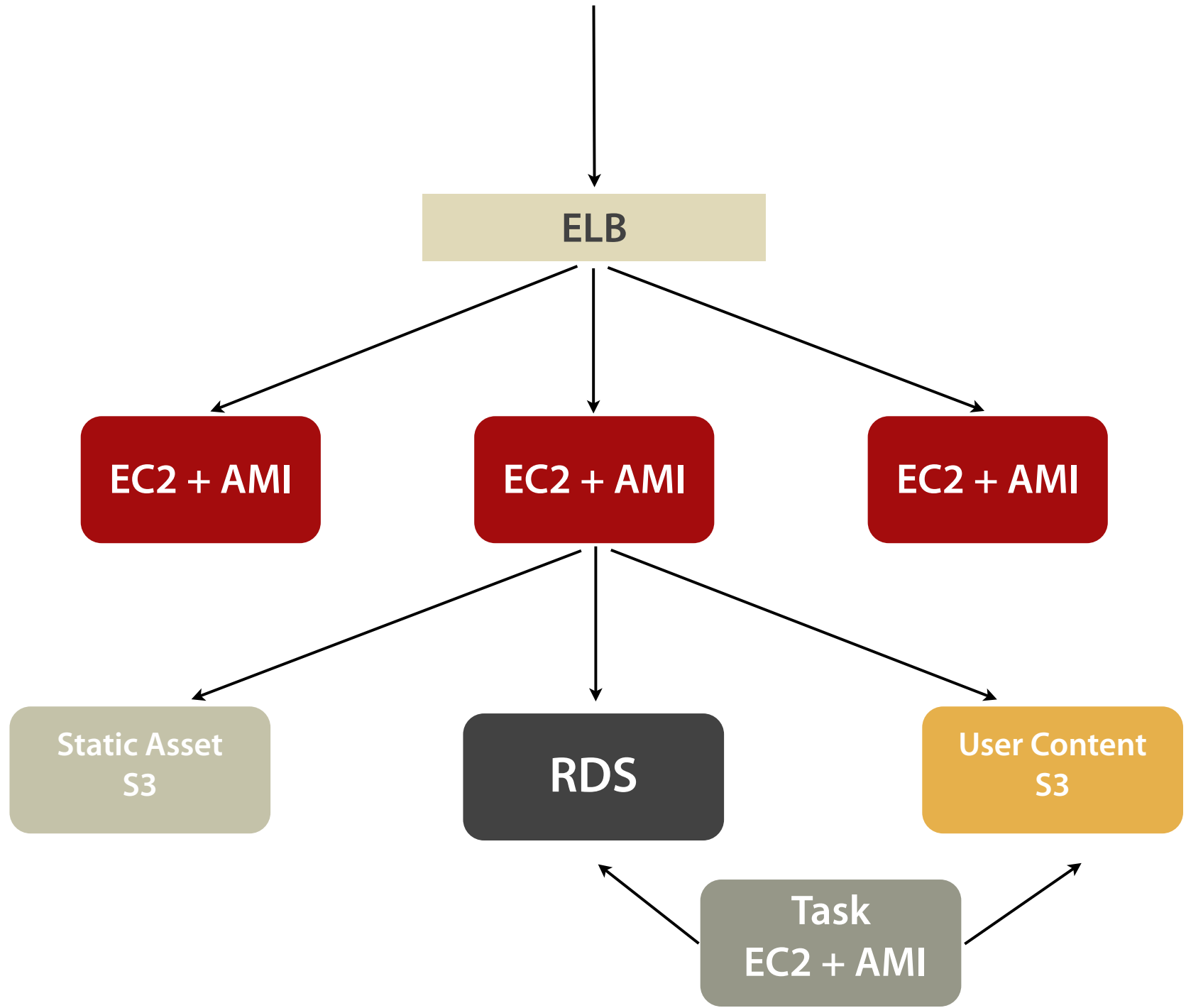
Everything fails.

You are responsible for  
redundancy.









**But still:  
You are responsible for  
redundancy.**



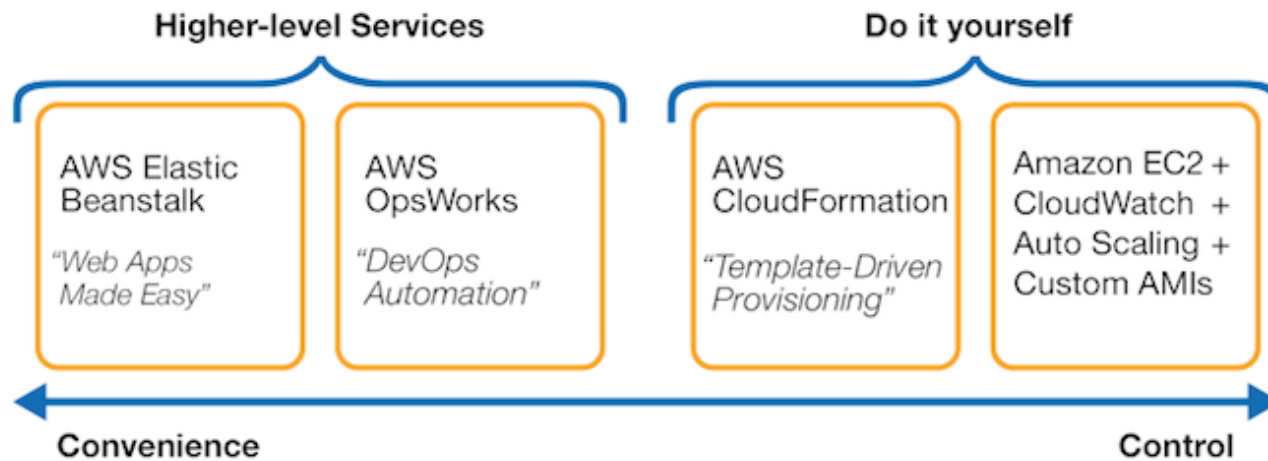
# Autoscale.

# Elastic Beanstalk

# CloudFormation

# OpsWorks

# CloudWatch



Considering an EC2 instance as a normal server that you ssh into and apt-get update/upgrade is plain wrong.

– Werner Vogels, Amazon CTO

**Autoscale is not required.**

# Legal and Regulatory Issues

EU data storage law != US data storage law

# Every service incurs a charge.

<http://calculator.s3.amazonaws.com/calc5.html>

You get what you pay for.

**Go Do**



# Thank you!

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[@brian\\_klaas](#)

[www.iterateme.com](http://www.iterateme.com)

# Resources

- Amazon AWS  
[aws.amazon.com](https://aws.amazon.com)
- Ben Nadel's excellent example of uploading to S3 directly from the browser:  
[www.bennadel.com/blog/2500-Uploading-Files-To-Amazon-S3-Using-A-Form-Post-And-ColdFusion.htm](http://www.bennadel.com/blog/2500-Uploading-Files-To-Amazon-S3-Using-A-Form-Post-And-ColdFusion.htm)
- The CF10 AMI on AWS:  
<https://aws.amazon.com/marketplace/pp/B00BR6SYHW> (Ubuntu)  
<https://aws.amazon.com/marketplace/pp/B00BQNEX5S> (Windows)

# Resources

- Tutorial on Deploying a CF WAR to Elastic Beanstalk  
[quetwo.com/tag/elastic-beanstalk/](http://quetwo.com/tag/elastic-beanstalk/)
- Setting up the Adobe CF10 AMI Walkthrough  
[www.adobe.com/devnet/coldfusion/articles/coldfusion-cloud-aws.html](http://www.adobe.com/devnet/coldfusion/articles/coldfusion-cloud-aws.html)
- Ports needed by CF10 for cloud deployment  
[helpx.adobe.com/coldfusion/release-note/coldfusion-10-cloud.html](http://helpx.adobe.com/coldfusion/release-note/coldfusion-10-cloud.html)
- The Official Word on CF10 Licensing Changes  
[blogs.coldfusion.com/post.cfm/coldfusion-10-eula](http://blogs.coldfusion.com/post.cfm/coldfusion-10-eula)

# Resources

- Amazon's complete walkthrough of setting up instances and then a load-balanced cluster in EC2  
Windows – [docs.aws.amazon.com/gettingstarted/latest/computebasics/web-app-hosting-intro.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/gettingstarted/latest/computebasics/web-app-hosting-intro.html)  
Linux – [docs.aws.amazon.com/gettingstarted/latest/computebasics-linux/web-app-hosting-intro.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/gettingstarted/latest/computebasics-linux/web-app-hosting-intro.html)
- Setting Up EC2 Security Groups  
[docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-network-security.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/using-network-security.html)

# Resources

- Wharton's Chef recipes for installing CF10  
[github.com/wharton/chef-coldfusion10](https://github.com/wharton/chef-coldfusion10)
- EC2 Instance and Pricing Comparator  
[www.ec2instances.info](http://www.ec2instances.info)