# Software at Scale Software Architecture

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How many concurrent users can your software handle?

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Answer

Maybe 400? Maximum.

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Answer

Maybe  $400^{1}$ ? Maximum.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>HTTP server on a t2.micro EC2 instance

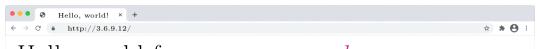
# Definition 0. Stress Testing

Measure the robustness of software by pushing usage to an extreme.

#### Demonstration

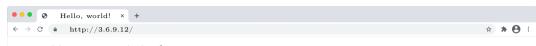
Let's build 'hello world'

#### Our Goal



# Hello world from your name here

# My Goal



# Hello world from Brae

```
> cat hello-server.tf

resource "aws_instance" "hello-server" {
   ami = "ami-04902260ca3d33422"
   instance_type = "t2.micro"
}
```

```
» cat hello-server.tf
resource "aws_instance" "hello-server" {
   ami = "ami-04902260ca3d33422"
   instance_type = "t2.micro"
   user_data = file("./setup.sh")
```

```
» cat setup.sh
#!/bin/bash
yum -y install httpd
systemctl enable httpd
systemctl start httpd
echo '<html><title>Hello, world!</title><h1>Hello world from Brae</h1></html>' > /
    var/www/html/index.html
```

```
> cat hello-server.tf

resource "aws_instance" "hello-server" {
    ami = "ami-04902260ca3d33422"
    instance_type = "t2.micro"

user_data = file("./setup.sh")

security_groups = [
    aws_security_group.hello-server.name
    ]
}
```

```
resource "aws_instance" "hello-server" {
   ami = "ami-04902260ca3d33422"
   instance_type = "t2.micro"
   user_data = file("./setup.sh")
   security_groups = [
       aws_security_group.hello-server.name
   tags = {
       Name = "hello-server"
```

» cat hello-server.tf

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## Starting the server

- >> terraform init
- >> terraform plan
- >> terraform apply

# Before





#### This site can't be reached

3.6.9.12 took too long to respond.

# After



# Hello world from Brae

How much traffic can this website handle?

```
» cat stress-test.js
import http from 'k6/http';
import { check, sleep } from 'k6';
const IP = "http://3.6.9.12/";
export default function() {
   const res = http.get(IP);
   check(res, { 'status was 200': (r) => r.status == 200 });
   sleep(1);
```

```
» cat stress-test.js
import http from 'k6/http';
import { check, sleep } from 'k6';
const IP = "http://3.6.9.12/";
export const options = {
   stages: [
       { duration: '2m', target: 100 },
   ],
export default function() {
   const res = http.get(IP);
   check(res, { 'status was 200': (r) => r.status == 200 });
   sleep(1);
```

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#### Run the tests

>> k6 run stress-test.js

#### Looks good so far

vus ...... 1 min=1 max=400

#### Let's upgrade the traffic

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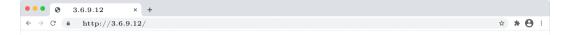
```
» cat stress-test.js
export const options = {
   stages: [
       { duration: '2m', target: 100 },
       { duration: '5m', target: 100 },
       { duration: '2m', target: 200 }.
       { duration: '5m', target: 200 },
       { duration: '2m', target: 300 }, // around the breaking point
       { duration: '5m', target: 300 },
       { duration: '2m', target: 400 }, // beyond the breaking point
       { duration: '5m', target: 400 },
       { duration: '2m', target: 0 }, // scale down
   ],
};
```

And run the tests again

```
>> k6 run stress-test.js
```

#### Oh no...

## Back to square one





#### This site can't be reached

3.6.9.12 took too long to respond.

How can we fix this?

How can we fix this?

Answer

More servers?

```
resource "aws_instance" "hello-server" {
   ami = "ami-04902260ca3d33422"
   instance_type = "t2.micro"
   user_data = file("./setup.sh")
   security_groups = [
       aws_security_group.hello-server.name
   tags = {
       Name = "hello-server"
```

» cat hello-server.tf

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```
» cat hello-scale.tf
resource "aws_instance" "hello-server" {
 count = 4
 ami = "ami - 04902260ca3d33422"
 instance_type = "t2.micro"
 user_data = file("${path.module}/setup.sh")
 security_groups = [
   aws_security_group.hello-server.name
 tags = {
   Name = "hello-server-${count.index}"
```

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# Definition 0. Target Group

A collection of EC2 instances.

More specifically, a collection of network connection points to EC2 instances.

## An empty HTTP target group

vpc\_id = aws\_security\_group.hello-server.vpc\_id

protocol = "HTTP"

```
» cat hello-scale.tf

resource "aws_lb_target_group" "hello-target" {
  name = "hello-target-group"
  port = 80
```

# Definition 0. Health Check

Monitors attributes of hardware or software to detect deficiencies.

#### Add a health check

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```
» cat hello-scale.tf
resource "aws_lb_target_group" "hello-target" {
 name = "hello-target-group"
 port = 80
 protocol = "HTTP"
 vpc_id = aws_security_group.hello-server.vpc_id
 health_check {
   port = 80
   protocol = "HTTP"
   timeout = 5
   interval = 10
```

#### Add our instances to the target group

port = 80

target\_id = aws\_instance.hello-server[count.index].id

```
>> cat hello-scale.tf

resource "aws_lb_target_group_attachment" "hello-target-link" {
  count = length(aws_instance.hello-server)
  target_group_arn = aws_lb_target_group.hello-target.arn
```

# Definition $\theta$ . Load Balancer

A networking tool to route and distribute traffic to targets.

#### Create a load balancer

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```
» cat hello-scale.tf
data "aws_subnet_ids" "nets" {
   vpc_id = aws_securitv_group.hello-server.vpc_id
resource "aws_lb" "hello-balancer" {
 name = "hello-balancer"
 internal = false
 load_balancer_type = "application"
 subnets = aws_subnet_ids.nets.ids
 security_groups = [
   aws_security_group.hello-server.name
```

# Route load balancer traffic to the target group

target\_group\_arn = aws\_lb\_target\_group.hello-target.arn

default\_action {
 type = "forward"

```
» cat hello-scale.tf

resource "aws_lb_listener" "app" {
  load_balancer_arn = aws_lb.hello-balancer.arn
  port = "80"
  protocol = "HTTP"
```

#### We're live!



# Hello world from Brae

## Exercise

Use k6 to determine the new load limits