Auto Scaling Group Stress Test

This document describes the usage and functionality of the asg_stress_test.sh script.

Purpose

The asg_stress_test.sh script is designed to validate the auto-scaling functionality of the deployed infrastructure. It simulates a high CPU load event across all running EC2 instances within a target environment's Auto Scaling Group (ASG) by connecting to them via SSH. This allows you to observe and confirm that the CPU-based scaling policies trigger correctly, both for scaling out (adding instances) and scaling in (removing instances).

Prerequisites

Before running the script, ensure the following requirements are met:

- 1. **AWS CLI Installed and Configured**: You must have the AWS CLI installed and configured with credentials that have permission to manage EC2 and Auto Scaling.
- 2. **Terraform Initialized and Applied**: The Terraform infrastructure for the target environment must be successfully deployed (terraform apply). The script relies on Terraform to fetch the ASG name.
- 3. SSH Client Installed: A standard SSH client must be available in your system's PATH.
- 4. **SSH Private Key**: The private key (.pem) file generated by Terraform must be available on your local machine. The script is pre-configured to look for it at ~/.ssh/dp-webapp-dev-key.pem, but this path can be changed inside the script.
- 5. Scripts are Executable: The script must have execute permissions.

```
chmod +x asg stress test.sh
```

Usage

To run the script, execute it from your terminal, passing the target environment (dev, uat, or prd) as the single argument.

Example for the dev environment:

./asg_stress_test.sh dev

Script Workflow

The script performs the following actions automatically:

- 1. Retrieves ASG Name: It uses the terraform output command to read the name of the Auto Scaling Group from your environment's Terraform state file.
- 2. **Identifies Target Instances**: It queries the AWS API to get the **public IP addresses** of all **InService** instances currently running in the ASG.
- 3. **Initiates Stress Test via SSH**: It connects to each instance using SSH and executes a shell script remotely. This remote script:
 - Installs the stress utility using yum.
 - Determines the number of CPU cores on the instance.
 - Runs stress to generate 100% CPU utilization on all cores for a predefined duration (default is 6 minutes).
- 4. Waits for Scaling Activity: The script pauses for two periods:
 - It waits for the stress command's duration to allow the scale-out alarm to trigger.
 - It then waits for a "cooldown" period (default is 10 minutes) to allow the CPU utilization to drop and the scale-in alarm to trigger.
- 5. **Displays Activity History**: After the cooldown, the script fetches and displays the activity history for the Auto Scaling Group, showing a chronological log of the scaling events that occurred during the test.

Expected Output

After the test and cooldown periods, you will see a table listing the recent activities of your Auto Scaling Group. You should expect to see:

- Events indicating that new instances were launched in response to the high CPU alarm.
- Later events indicating that instances were terminated in response to the low CPU alarm after the test concluded.

This confirms that your scaling policies are configured and working as expected.