

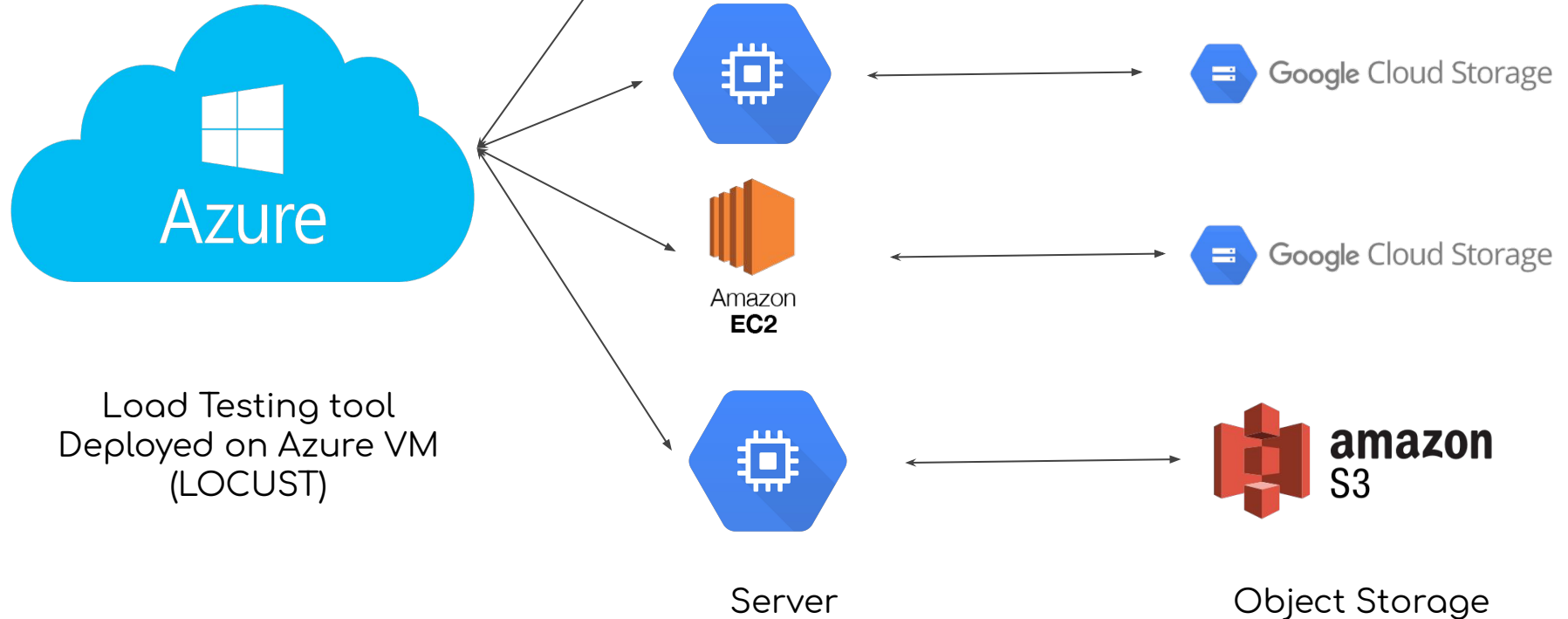
AWS vs GCP vs Multi Cloud on Large I/O Workload

Group 15

Problem

- Load Testing tool deployed on Azure (large and small workloads)
- Instance set 1: server on EC2 connect to S3
- Instance set 2: server on Google Compute Engine connect to Google Cloud Storage
- Instance set 3: server on EC2 connect to Google Cloud Storage
- Instance set 4: server on Google Compute Engine connect to S3
- Same OS, Same web server software, Same web app code (your own) on both clouds
- Comparing response time and throughput on client request/sec

System Diagram



Instance Detail

EC2:

Platform: Ubuntu 20.04 LTS, Type: t2.micro

vCPUs: 1, Memory(GiB): 1

GCP:

Platform: Ubuntu 20.04 LTS, Type: e2-micro

vCPUs: 2, Memory(GiB): 1

Azure:

Platform: Ubuntu 18.04, Type: Standard B1ls

vCPUs: 1, Memory(GiB): 0.5

Load Testing Tool

— — —



LOCUST

HOST
http://api.initech.com

STATUS
RUNNING
21400 users
[Edit](#)

SLAVES
6

RPS
240

FAILURES
0%



Reset
Stats

Statistics Charts Failures Exceptions Download Data Slaves

Type	Name	# Requests	# Fails	Median (ms)	Average (ms)	Min (ms)	Max (ms)	Average size (bytes)	Current RPS
GET	/	5416	0	21	21	4	38	20336	44.1
GET	/blog	1745	0	27	26	3	49	20370	13.7
GET	/blog/[post-slug]	1824	0	15	15	2	27	19943	15.9
POST	/groups/create	185	0	57	55	5	108	3273	1.9
GET	/signin	10266	0	26	26	3	49	19949	66.6
POST	/signin	10266	0	82	82	45	120	20030	66.6
GET	/users/[username]	1802	0	31	31	6	55	20194	15
POST	/users/[username]	186	0	73	73	14	120	11178	1
GET	/v1/users/	1791	0	26	26	3	49	19806	15.2
Total		33481	0	34	42	2	120	19923	240

Testing Scenario (Requests from Azure Client)

1. New file upload
 - File 10kB
 - File 10MB
2. Update file
 - File 10kB
 - File 10MB
3. Read file
 - File 10kB
 - File 10MB

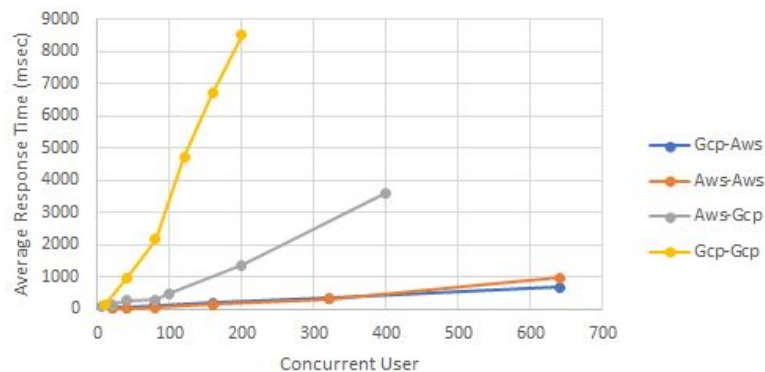
Pre-Test Question

Which one do you think will perform better ?

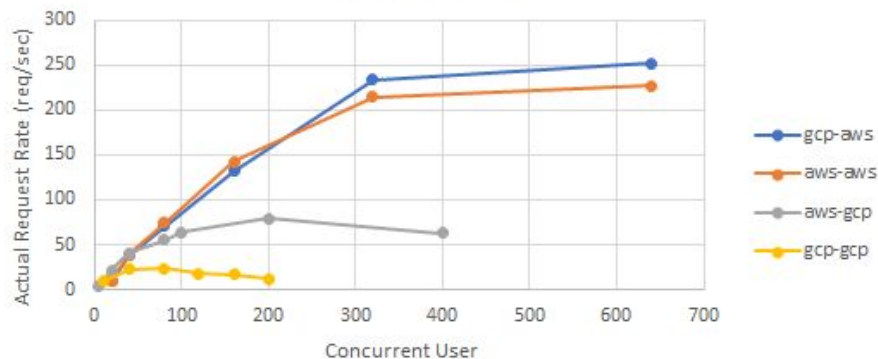
- a. AWS EC2 connect to Google Cloud Storage
- b. Google Cloud Engine connect to AWS S3

Result

Average Response Time - Concurrent User
(Read 10kb File)

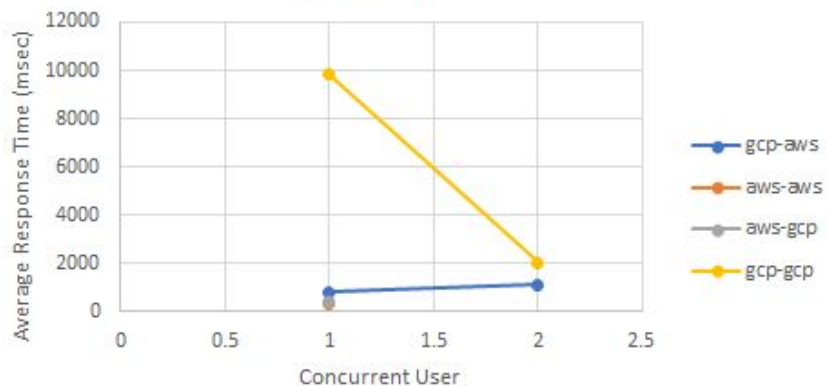


Actual Request Rate - Concurrent User
(Read 10kb File)

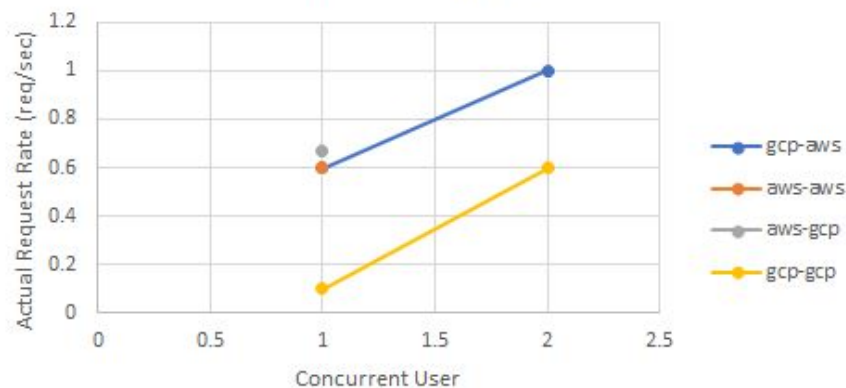


Result

Average Response Time - Concurrent User
(Read 10mb File)

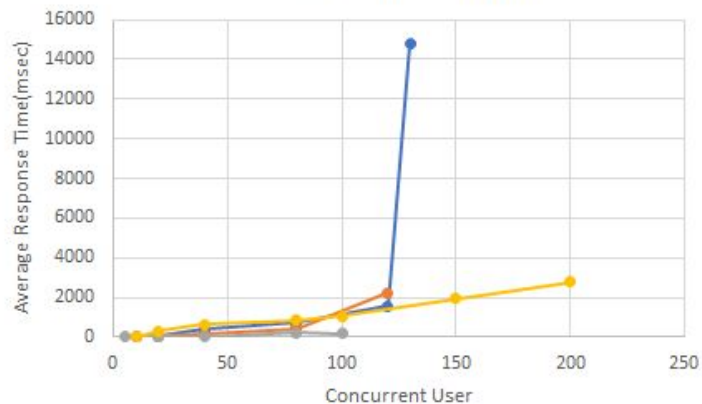


Actual Request Rate - Concurrent User
(Read 10mb File)

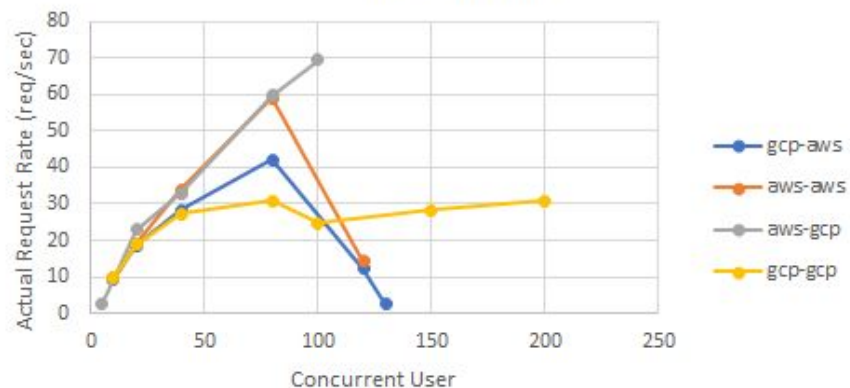


Result

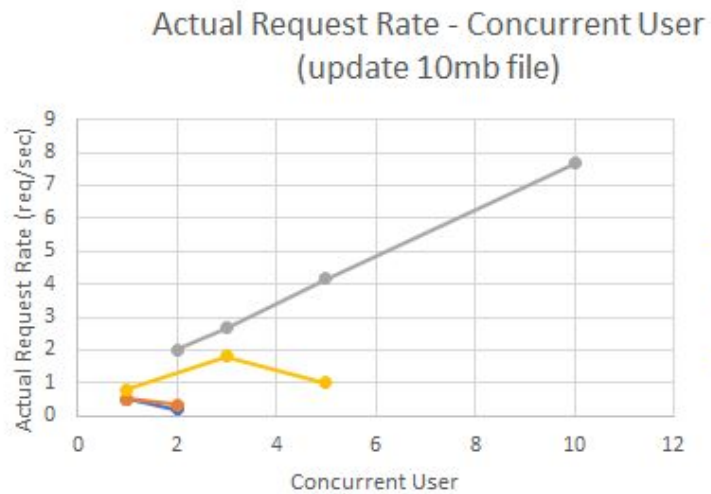
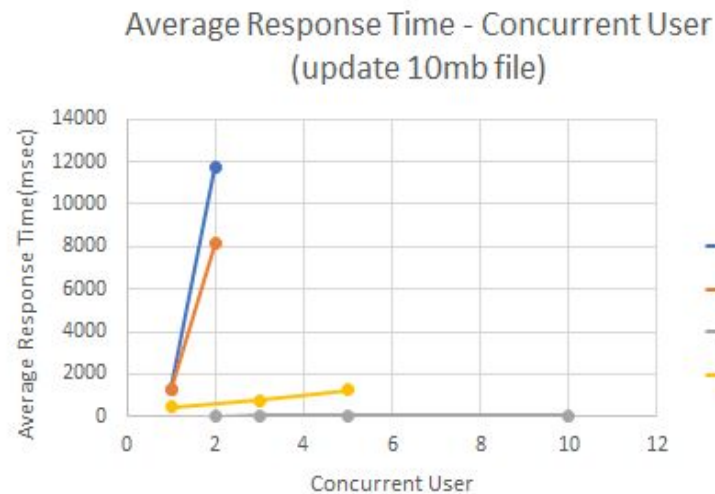
Average Response Time - Concurrent User
(Update 10kb File)



Actual Request Rate - Concurrent User
(update 10 kb file)

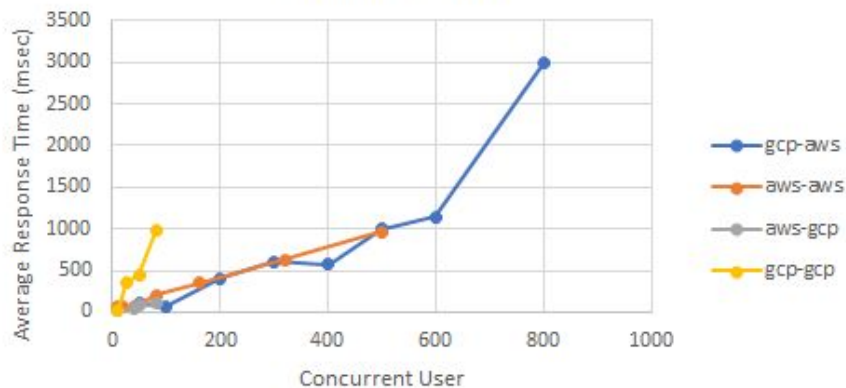


Result

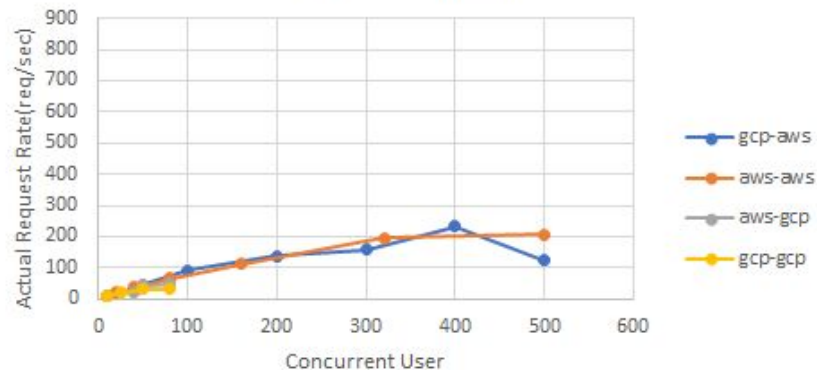


Result

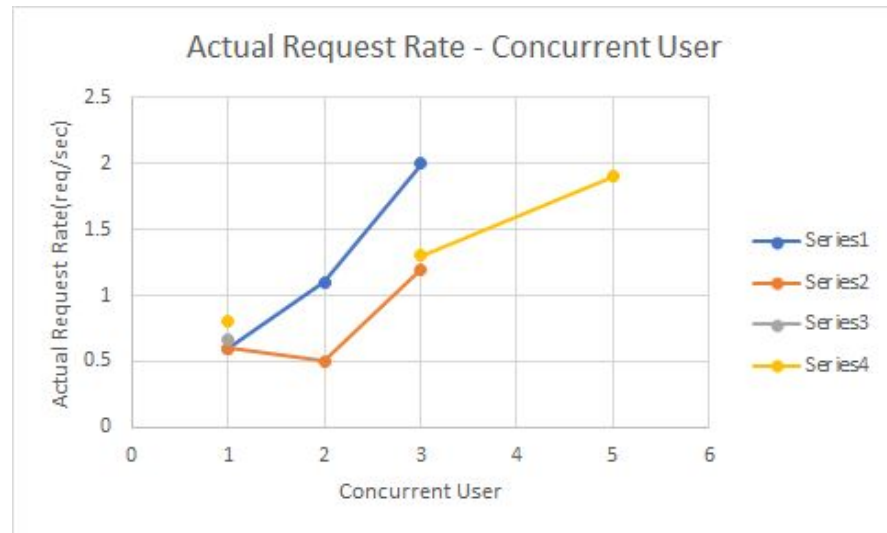
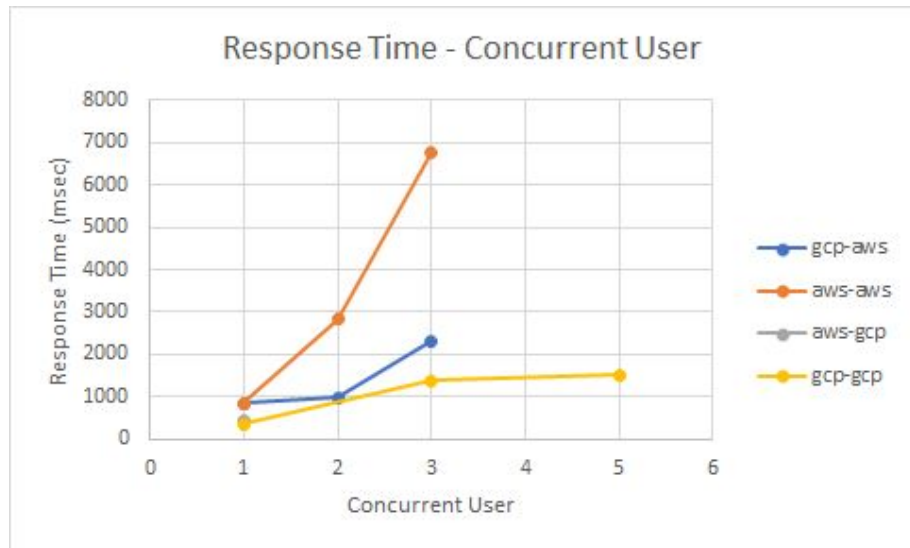
Average Response Time - Concurrent User
(Upload 10mb file)



Actual Request Rate - Concurrent User
(Upload 10 mb file)



Result



Conclusion and Recommendation

The full test results and graph are available on our slide. Comparing between AWS and GCP in a single cloud setting, AWS performs better in getting the file and with smaller file sizes, on the other hand, GCP wins on writing and updating. Despite the result shows GCP can handle a larger file size in a better performance, we need to take in consider that the smallest instance that use on GCP has double the vCPU of EC2 instance we were using.

Next, let's look from a bigger perspective. From the comparison between the multi-cloud settings and the vendor-native settings, we can conclude that s3 and EC2 tends to be better in handling concurrency. GCP services are vulnerable to high rates of concurrency.

If we compare multi-cloud settings alone, comparing between EC2 connect to GCS and GCE connect to S3, it is that EC2 to GCS has a better performance that GCE connect to S3, while the latter can handle more concurrency loads.

In conclusion, it is hard to compare these services with this low amount of data, but AWS performs better at a suitable rate of workloads. GCP then can perform better if the workload becomes overly high.

Post-Test Question

Which one performed better ?

- a. AWS EC2 connect to Google Cloud Storage
- b. Google Cloud Engine connect to AWS S3