### **CLOUD COMPUTING LAB 3**

## 1. Why is the Auto Scaling feature significant in cloud computing?

Auto scaling is a cloud computing feature that automatically adjusts the amount of computational resources allocated to an application based on its current demand. This means that the system can dynamically increase or decrease the number of active instances of services, virtual machines, or containers to maintain optimal performance and efficiency.

The Auto Scaling feature is significant in cloud computing for several key reasons:

#### 1. Cost Efficiency:

- Optimized Resource Utilization: Auto scaling ensures that you are using only the necessary resources at any given time, scaling up during peak demands and scaling down during low demands. This prevents over-provisioning and reduces costs associated with idle resources.
- <u>Pay-as-you-go Model</u>: By dynamically adjusting the resources based on current needs, users can take full advantage of the pay-as-you-go pricing model offered by cloud providers, leading to significant cost savings.

## 2. Improved Performance and Availability:

- <u>Handling Variable Loads</u>: Auto scaling can respond to unexpected spikes in demand, ensuring that applications remain responsive and perform well under varying loads.
- <u>High Availability</u>: By automatically adding or removing instances based on demand, auto scaling helps maintain high availability and reliability of applications, minimizing the risk of downtime.

#### 3. Enhanced Flexibility and Scalability:

- <u>Elasticity</u>: Auto scaling provides the elasticity needed to adapt to changing workloads without manual intervention. This is crucial for applications with unpredictable or highly variable usage patterns.
- <u>Scalability</u>: Businesses can seamlessly grow their infrastructure as needed, supporting business growth and new user requirements without significant upfront investments in hardware.

#### 4. Operational Efficiency:

• Reduced Manual Intervention: Automating the scaling process reduces the need for manual monitoring and intervention, freeing up IT teams to focus on other critical tasks.

• <u>Automated Management</u>: Auto scaling can manage the entire lifecycle of instances, from provisioning to termination, ensuring that the infrastructure is always optimally configured.

## 5. Enhanced User Experience:

- <u>Consistent Performance</u>: By maintaining optimal resource levels, auto scaling helps ensure a consistent and positive user experience, even during peak usage times.
- Responsiveness: Quick response to changing demands means that users experience minimal latency and disruptions.

#### 6. Disaster Recovery and Fault Tolerance:

- Resilience: Auto scaling can help create more resilient architectures by automatically replacing failed instances and distributing the load among healthy instances.
- <u>Disaster Recovery</u>: In the event of a failure, auto scaling can quickly provision new instances, helping to maintain service continuity.

# 2. Describe the following

- 1. Metric-based autoscaling
- 2. Schedule-based autoscaling

# 1. Metric Based Auto Scaling

Metric Based autoscaling, also known as dynamic or reactive autoscaling, automatically adjusts the number of active instances of a service or resource based on real time performance metrics. This ensures that the infrastructure adapts to varying workloads, providing sufficient resources during high demand and scaling down during low demand. Key metrics often used for this type of autoscaling include:

- <u>CPU Utilization</u>: Scaling up or down based on the percentage of CPU usage.
- Memory Usage: Adjusting instances according to memory consumption.
- <u>Network Traffic</u>: Scaling in response to the volume of inbound or outbound network traffic.
- <u>Custom Metrics</u>: Application Specific metrics such as request latency, error rates, or any other user defined parameters.

Metric Based auto scaling provides a responsive and efficient way to manage resources, ensuring optimal performance and cost efficiency by only using the necessary resources at any given time.

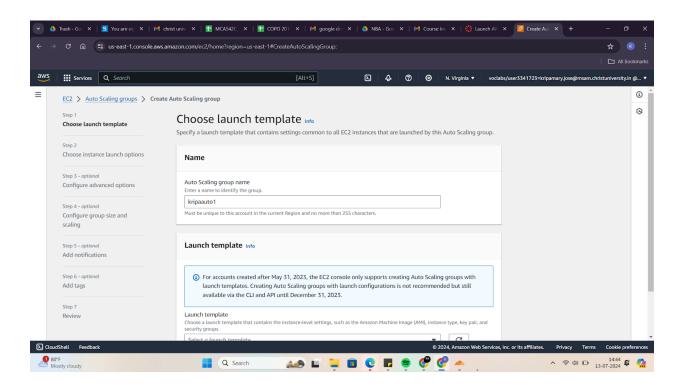
### 2. Schedule Based Auto Scaling

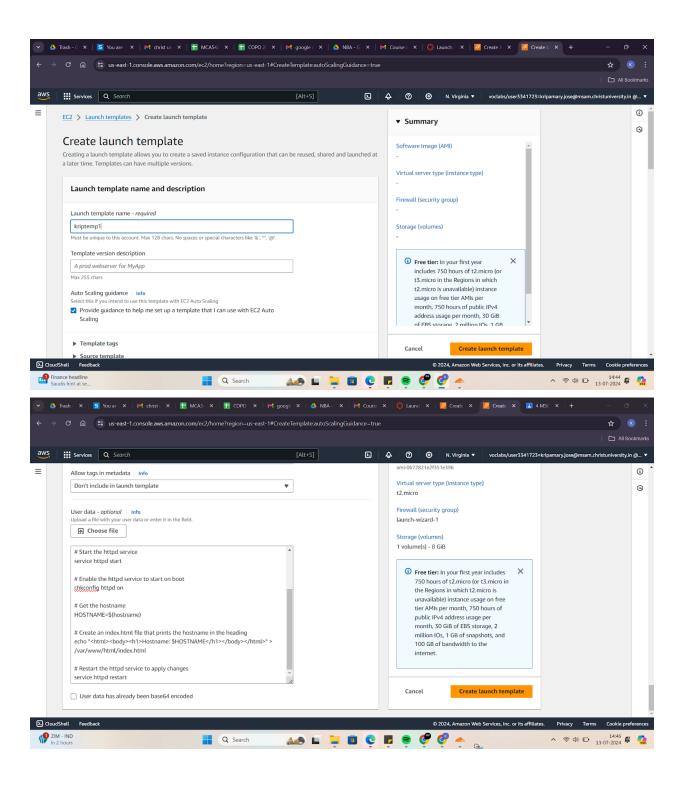
Schedule Based auto scaling, also known as time based or predictive autoscaling, adjusts the number of instances based on predefined schedules rather than real time metrics. This type of auto scaling is ideal for predictable workloads where resource needs are known to fluctuate at specific times. Examples of scenarios where schedules based auto scaling is useful include:

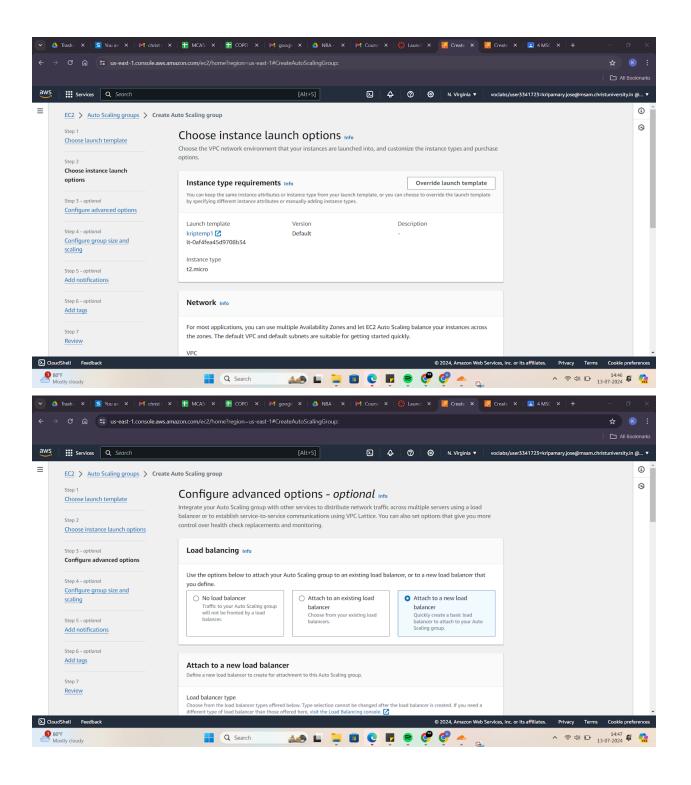
- <u>Business Hours</u>: Increasing resources during peak business hours and scaling down after hours or on weekends.
- <u>Seasonal Trends</u>: Adjusting resources for known seasonal spikes, such as holiday shopping periods.
- Regular Maintenance: Scaling down during scheduled maintenance windows or scaling up in anticipation of planned events.

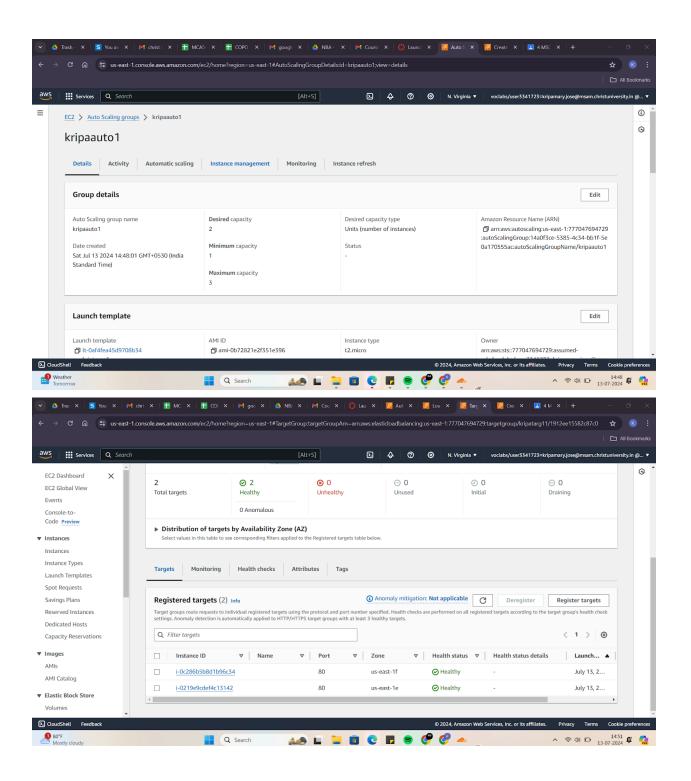
Schedule Based auto scaling ensures that the necessary resources are available during known periods of high demand and helps to optimize costs by reducing resources during known periods of low activity.

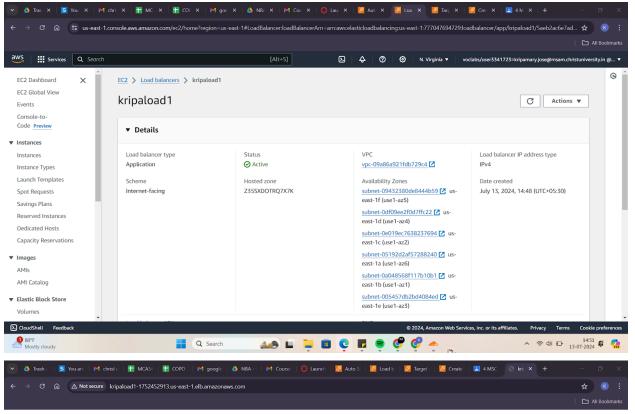
3.Demonstrate Metric based auto scaling or Schedule based auto scaling to cater your organizations business requirements.











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