

Cloud Design Patterns: Implementing a DB Cluster

Stephen Cohen - 2412336

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This report details the implementation of a MySQL cluster on Amazon EC2 using cloud design patterns, specifically the Proxy and Gatekeeper patterns. All the code is available on [Github](#)

Launch the infrastructure

```
git clone https://github.com/Papushkado/DBCluster.git

pip install -r requirements.txt

py main.py
```

Implementation Architecture and Workflow

System Components

The implementation consists of a MySQL cluster managed through a secure gateway chain. The architecture includes three MySQL instances (one manager, two workers), a proxy server for load balancing, and a dual-component security gateway (Gatekeeper and Trusted Host).

Request Flow Process

1. External requests enter through the Gatekeeper instance
2. The Gatekeeper validates and forwards requests to the Trusted Host
3. The Trusted Host verifies security and communicates with the Proxy
4. The Proxy implements three routing strategies:
 - Direct Hit: Routes all requests to the manager
 - Random: Distributes read requests randomly among workers
 - Customized: Routes based on server response times

Data Management

Write operations are exclusively handled by the manager node, which replicates data to worker nodes. Read operations can be distributed across workers depending on the selected proxy mode, enhancing performance through load distribution.

Security Implementation

The system employs multiple security layers through:

- VPC isolation with specific security groups
- Gatekeeper pattern for request filtering
- IPtables rules on the Trusted Host
- Restricted communication paths between components

Deployment and Management

Infrastructure deployment is fully automated using AWS SDK (boto3), handling VPC creation, instance deployment, security configuration, and application setup. The system includes monitoring capabilities through CloudWatch and comprehensive benchmarking functionality.

Implementing the infrastructure

To set all, this infrastructure, you just have to launch `main.py`

Architecture

VPC

A dedicated VPC is created with proper networking:

```
vpc = self.ec2_client.create_vpc(  
    CidrBlock='10.0.0.0/16',  
    TagSpecifications=[  
        {'ResourceType': 'vpc',  
         'Tags': [{'Key': 'Name', 'Value': 'cluster-vpc'}]}  
    ]  
)[ 'Vpc' ]
```

Security group

Each instance type has its own security group with specific inbound rules:

```
def _create_security_groups(self):  
    timestamp = str(int(time.time()))  
  
    # Security Group for MySQL Cluster (Manager and Workers)  
    self.cluster_security_group_id = self.ec2_client.create_security_group(  
        GroupName=f"common_sg_{timestamp}",  
        Description="Security group for manager and workers",  
        VpcId=self.vpc_id  
    )[ 'GroupId' ]  
  
    # Security Group for Proxy  
    self.proxy_security_group_id = self.ec2_client.create_security_group(  
        GroupName=f"proxy_sg_{timestamp}",  
        Description="Proxy security group",  
        VpcId=self.vpc_id  
    )[ 'GroupId' ]  
  
    # Security Group for Trusted Host  
    self.trusted_host_security_group_id = self.ec2_client.create_security_group(  
        GroupName=f"trusted_host_sg_{timestamp}",  
        Description="Trusted host security group",  
        VpcId=self.vpc_id
```

```

) ['GroupId']

# Security Group for Gatekeeper
self.gatekeeper_security_group_id = self.ec2_client.create_security_group(
    GroupName=f"gatekeeper_sg_{timestamp}",
    Description="Gatekeeper security group",
    VpcId=self.vpc_id
) ['GroupId']

```

Inbound Rules

Each security group has specific inbound rules defining allowed traffic:

```

def add_inbound_rules(self):
    # Rules for MySQL Cluster (Manager and Workers)
    self.ec2_client.authorize_security_group_ingress(
        GroupId=self.cluster_security_group_id,
        IpPermissions=[
            {
                "IpProtocol": "tcp",
                "FromPort": 22,
                "ToPort": 22,
                "IpRanges": [{"CidrIp": "0.0.0.0/0"}], # SSH access
            },
            {
                "IpProtocol": "tcp",
                "FromPort": 5000,
                "ToPort": 5000,
                "IpRanges": [
                    {"CidrIp": f"
{self.manager_instance.instance.public_ip_address}/32"},
                    {"CidrIp": f"
{self.proxy_instance.instance.public_ip_address}/32"}
                ],
            },
        ],
    )

    # Rules for Trusted Host
    self.ec2_client.authorize_security_group_ingress(
        GroupId=self.trusted_host_security_group_id,
        IpPermissions=[
            {
                "IpProtocol": "tcp",
                "FromPort": 22,
                "ToPort": 22,
                "IpRanges": [{"CidrIp": "0.0.0.0/0"}],
            },
            {
                "IpProtocol": "tcp",
                "FromPort": 5000,

```

```

        "ToPort": 5000,
        "IpRanges": [{"CidrIp": f"
{self.gatekeeper_instance.instance.public_ip_address}/32"}],
    },
    ],
)

```

Trusted Host

The Trusted Host has additional IPtables rules for enhanced security:

- DROP all traffic by default
- Allow SSH only from Gatekeeper
- Allow application port within VPC (to convey queries)

```

def install_network_security(self):
    iptables_commands = [
        # Reset all rules
        "sudo iptables -F",
        # Default policies: DROP all traffic
        "sudo iptables -P INPUT DROP",
        "sudo iptables -P FORWARD DROP",
        "sudo iptables -P OUTPUT DROP",
        # Allow established connections
        "sudo iptables -A INPUT -m state --state ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j ACCEPT",
        "sudo iptables -A OUTPUT -m state --state ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j ACCEPT",
        # Allow SSH only from Gatekeeper
        f"sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 22 -s
{self.gatekeeper_instance.instance.private_ip_address} -j ACCEPT",
        # Allow application port within VPC
        "sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 5000 -s 10.0.0.0/16 -j ACCEPT",
    ]

    self.execute_commands(iptables_commands, [self.trusted_host_instance])

```

MySQL instances

The results of the [Sysbench](#) benchmark on the MySQL instances is available in the appendix. (This the logs that we get) To experimente this, you can run the code and then see the results in the "data" folder.

Proxy Patter Implementation

The proxy pattern is implemented with three distinct modes as required: All of the code is available in [proxy.py](#)

Direct Hit Mode

```
if mode == "DIRECT_HIT":
    url = f"http://{public_ips['manager']}:5000/query"
    response = requests.post(url, json={"query": query})
    response_data = {}
    response_data["handled_by"] = "manager"
    response_data["result"] = response.json()
    return jsonify(response_data), response.status_code
```

Random Mode

```
elif mode == "RANDOM":
    target = random.choice(list(public_ips))
    ip = public_ips[target]
    url = f"http://{ip}:5000/query"
    response = requests.post(url, json={"query": query})
    response_data = {}
    response_data["handled_by"] = target
    response_data["result"] = response.json()
    return jsonify(response_data), response.status_code
```

In random mode:

- READ requests are randomly distributed among workers
- Write operations still go to the manager
- Provides basic load balancing

Customized Mode

```
elif mode == "CUSTOMIZED":
    ping = {}
    for key, ip in public_ips.items():
        if key.startswith("proxy"):
            continue
        try:
            start_time = time.time()
            requests.get(f"http://{ip}:5000/", timeout=2)
            ping[key] = time.time() - start_time
        except requests.exceptions.RequestException:
            ping[key] = float("inf")
```

Gatekeeper Pattern Implementation

All the code is available in the [gatekeeper script](#)

Security Chain Implementation

```
@app.route("/query", methods=["POST"])
def query():
    try:
        data = request.json
        query = data.get("query")

        if not query:
            return jsonify({"error": "No query provided"}), 400

        url = f"http://{trusted_host_ip}:5000/query"
        response = requests.post(url, json={"query": query})
        return jsonify(response.json()), response.status_code
```

While our current Gatekeeper pattern implementation successfully establishes a secure perimeter through IPtables rules and basic request validation, several strategic enhancements could further strengthen the security posture without compromising performance. The Gatekeeper's role as the first line of defense could be augmented with advanced request validation mechanisms, including SQL query pattern analysis and parametric validation. This would complement our existing security chain where the Gatekeeper and Trusted Host work in tandem to protect the underlying cluster. Potential key improvements include:

Integration with AWS native security services for enhanced threat detection

- Implementation of dynamic rate limiting based on request patterns
- Advanced request validation with contextual awareness
- Comprehensive audit logging for security compliance
- Avoid SQL Injections

These enhancements align with the core principle of defense in depth, ensuring that even if one security layer is compromised, the overall system integrity remains intact. The suggested improvements maintain the clear separation of concerns between the Gatekeeper, Trusted Host, and Proxy components while strengthening each layer's security capabilities.

Benchmarking Analysis and Results

Benchmark Methodology

The benchmarking process was implemented using a comprehensive approach that tests each proxy mode (DIRECT_HIT, RANDOM, and CUSTOMIZED) with 1000 read and write requests. CPU utilization was monitored through CloudWatch metrics, capturing data points every 20 seconds to provide detailed performance insights.

All the code is available in the [benchmark code](#)

Performance Analysis by mode

Direct Hit Mode

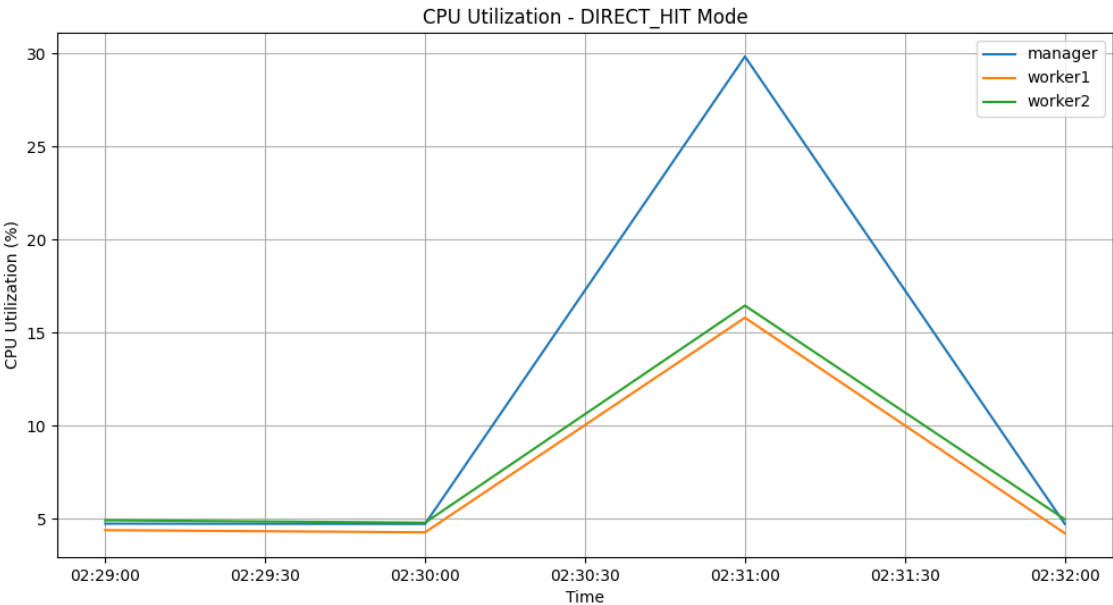
Speed

Here are the results of the benchmark :

```
Read requests: {'avg_time': 0.07581605505943298, 'success_rate': 100.0}
Write requests: {'avg_time': 0.1200225088596344, 'success_rate': 100.0}
```

CPU utilization

In DIRECT_HIT mode, the manager node shows significantly higher CPU utilization (peaking at 30%) compared to workers (maximum 15%). **This is expected as all requests are routed to the manager node.** The workers show minimal activity, primarily from background processes and data replication.



Random Mode

Speed

Here are the results of the benchmark :

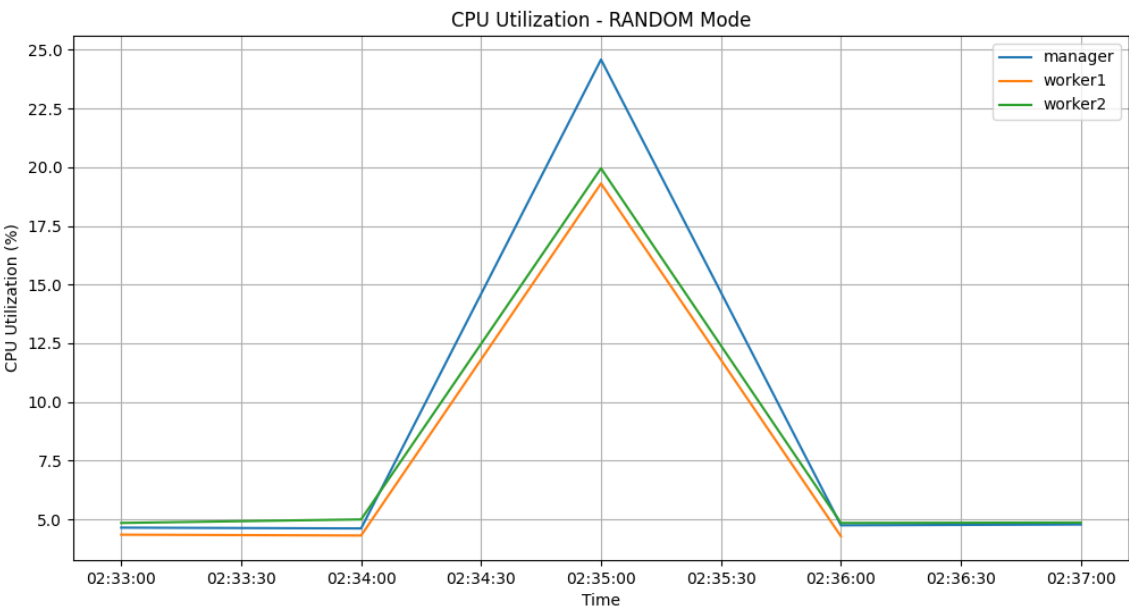
```
Read requests: {'avg_time': 0.08405190014839173, 'success_rate': 100.0}
Write requests: {'avg_time': 0.1335366222858429, 'success_rate': 100.0}
```

CPU Utilization

The RANDOM mode demonstrates **more balanced resource utilization:**

- Manager node peaks at 25%
- Workers show consistent activity around 20%
- Load distribution is more even compared to Direct Hit

- Clear pattern of distributed read operations



Customized Mode

Speed

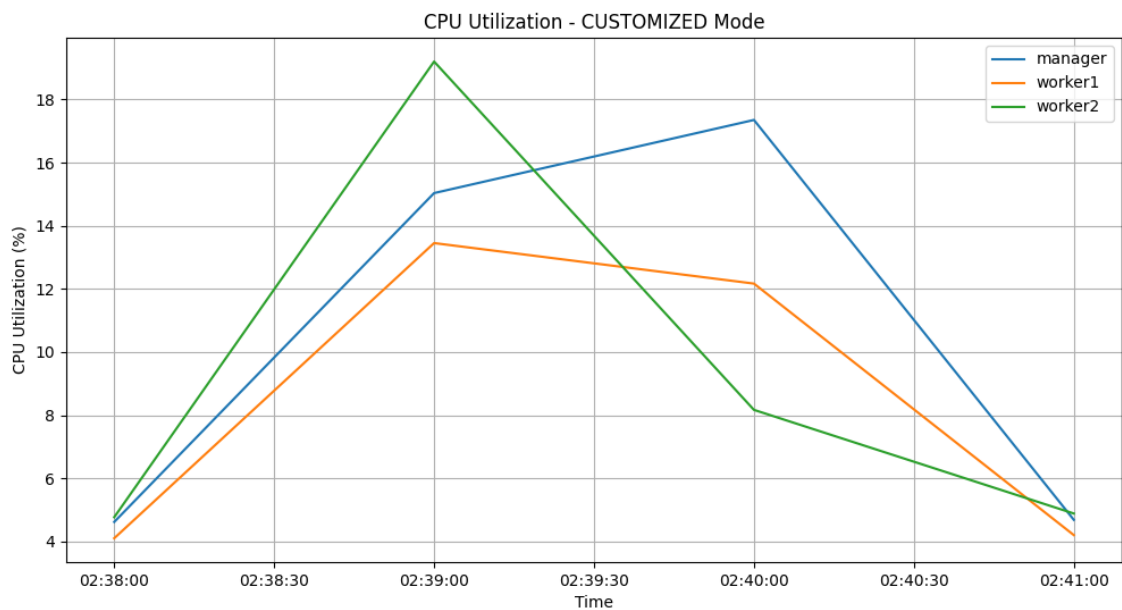
Here are the results of the benchmark :

```
Read requests: {'avg_time': 0.09927887964248658, 'success_rate': 100.0}
Write requests: {'avg_time': 0.12237462043762207, 'success_rate': 100.0}
```

CPU Utilization

The CUSTOMIZED mode shows **the most efficient resource utilization:**

- Lower peak CPU usage (maximum 19% for worker2)
- More stable performance curves
- Better load distribution across all nodes
- Manager node maintains steady performance at 17%



Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the three proxy modes (Direct Hit, Random, and Customized), we can draw several important conclusions about their performance and efficiency:

- The *Direct Hit mode* demonstrated the fastest average response times for read operations (0.075s) but created a noticeable bottleneck at the manager node, with CPU utilization reaching 30%. While this approach is simple to implement, it doesn't effectively utilize the cluster's distributed capabilities.
- The *Random mode* showed a more balanced workload distribution across nodes, with CPU utilization more evenly spread (around 20-25% across nodes). However, it resulted in slightly slower response times (0.084s for reads), likely due to the overhead of random distribution.
- The *Customized mode*, while having the slowest average read times (0.099s), achieved the most efficient and stable resource utilization pattern. It maintained CPU usage below 19% across all nodes and showed the most consistent performance curves, indicating better long-term stability and scalability potential.

All three modes maintained 100% success rates for both read and write operations, demonstrating the robustness of the implementation. However, the results suggest different optimal use cases:

- *Direct Hit mode* is suitable for scenarios **prioritizing raw speed over resource efficiency**
- *Random mode* offers a **good balance between performance and resource distribution**
- *Customized mode* is ideal for scenarios requiring **stable, predictable performance and optimal resource utilization**

For production environments, the Customized mode would be the recommended choice despite its slightly slower response times, as it provides the best balance of resource utilization, system stability, and scalability potential.

Appendix

Github

All the code is available on [Github](#)

MySQL Sysbench

Here are the logs :

```
[Running] python -u "c:\Users\Stephen\Documents\1_Etudes\Montreal\LOG8145 - Cloud Computing\DBCluster\main.py"
Created key pair and saved to mysql-cluster-key.pem
Created VPC: vpc-0e2dbca33378a5037
Created Subnet: subnet-0ac2309f3e71b4512
Created Security Groups
Created EC2 Instances
```

Waiting for instances to initialize before running Sysbench tests...

Testing MySQL-Manager (34.206.52.162)

```
Executing: sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:4 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Reading package lists...
```

```
Executing: sudo apt-get install -y sysbench
Reading package lists...
Building dependency tree...
Reading state information...
The following additional packages will be installed:
  liblua5.1-2 liblua5.1-common libmysqlclient21 libpq5
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  liblua5.1-2 liblua5.1-common libmysqlclient21 libpq5 sysbench
0 upgraded, 5 newly installed, 0 to remove and 182 not upgraded.
Need to get 1800 kB of archives.
After this operation, 9051 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64
  liblua5.1-common all 2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1 [44.3 kB]
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64
  liblua5.1-2 amd64 2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1 [228 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64
  libmysqlclient21 amd64 8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 [1304 kB]
Get:4 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64
  libpq5 amd64 12.20-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 [117 kB]
Get:5 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 sysbench
  amd64 1.0.18+ds-1 [107 kB]
Fetched 1800 kB in 0s (37.5 MB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package liblua5.1-common.
```

```
(Reading database ...  
(Reading database ... 5%  
(Reading database ... 10%  
(Reading database ... 15%  
(Reading database ... 20%  
(Reading database ... 25%  
(Reading database ... 30%  
(Reading database ... 35%  
(Reading database ... 40%  
(Reading database ... 45%  
(Reading database ... 50%  
(Reading database ... 55%  
(Reading database ... 60%  
(Reading database ... 65%  
(Reading database ... 70%  
(Reading database ... 75%  
(Reading database ... 80%  
(Reading database ... 85%  
(Reading database ... 90%  
(Reading database ... 95%  
(Reading database ... 100%  
(Reading database ... 62513 files and directories currently installed.)  
  
Preparing to unpack .../liblua5.1-common_2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1_all.deb  
...  
  
Unpacking liblua5.1-common (2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1) ...  
  
Selecting previously unselected package liblua5.1-2:amd64.  
  
Preparing to unpack .../liblua5.1-2_2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1_amd64.deb ...  
  
Unpacking liblua5.1-2:amd64 (2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1) ...  
  
Selecting previously unselected package libmysqlclient21:amd64.  
  
Preparing to unpack .../libmysqlclient21_8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1_amd64.deb ...  
  
Unpacking libmysqlclient21:amd64 (8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...  
  
Selecting previously unselected package libpq5:amd64.  
  
Preparing to unpack .../libpq5_12.20-0ubuntu0.20.04.1_amd64.deb ...  
  
Unpacking libpq5:amd64 (12.20-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...  
  
Selecting previously unselected package sysbench.  
  
Preparing to unpack .../sysbench_1.0.18+ds-1_amd64.deb ...  
  
Unpacking sysbench (1.0.18+ds-1) ...  
  
Setting up libmysqlclient21:amd64 (8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
```

Setting up libpq5:amd64 (12.20-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...

Setting up libluajit-5.1-common (2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1) ...

Setting up libluajit-5.1-2:amd64 (2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1) ...

Setting up sysbench (1.0.18+ds-1) ...

Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...

Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.9) ...

```
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Dialog
debconf: (Dialog frontend will not work on a dumb terminal, an emacs shell buffer,
or without a controlling terminal.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Readline
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Readline
debconf: (This frontend requires a controlling tty.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Teletype
dpkg-preconfigure: unable to re-open stdin:
```

Executing: mysql -uroot -proot_password -e 'CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS sbtest;'

mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.

Executing: sysbench --db-driver=mysql --mysql-user=root --mysql-
password=root_password --mysql-db=sbtest --table-size=10000 --tables=3
/usr/share/sysbench/oltp_read_write.lua prepare
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)

```
Creating table 'sbtest1'...
Inserting 10000 records into 'sbtest1'
Creating a secondary index on 'sbtest1'...
Creating table 'sbtest2'...
Inserting 10000 records into 'sbtest2'
Creating a secondary index on 'sbtest2'...
Creating table 'sbtest3'...
Inserting 10000 records into 'sbtest3'
Creating a secondary index on 'sbtest3'...
```

Executing: sysbench --db-driver=mysql --mysql-user=root --mysql-
password=root_password --mysql-db=sbtest --table-size=10000 --tables=3 --threads=6
--time=60 --report-interval=10 /usr/share/sysbench/oltp_read_write.lua run
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)

Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 6
Report intermediate results every 10 second(s)

Initializing random number generator from current time

Initializing worker threads...

Threads started!

[10s] thds: 6 tps: 313.01 qps: 6271.21 (r/w/o: 4390.55/1254.04/626.62) lat
(ms,95%): 27.66 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[20s] thds: 6 tps: 319.42 qps: 6388.70 (r/w/o: 4471.81/1278.06/638.83) lat
(ms,95%): 27.17 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[30s] thds: 6 tps: 318.51 qps: 6367.88 (r/w/o: 4457.63/1273.24/637.02) lat
(ms,95%): 27.66 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[40s] thds: 6 tps: 318.00 qps: 6361.03 (r/w/o: 4453.32/1271.71/636.00) lat
(ms,95%): 27.17 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[50s] thds: 6 tps: 331.00 qps: 6621.29 (r/w/o: 4634.19/1325.10/662.00) lat
(ms,95%): 26.20 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[60s] thds: 6 tps: 327.00 qps: 6537.02 (r/w/o: 4576.92/1306.10/654.00) lat
(ms,95%): 26.68 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00

SQL statistics:

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| queries performed: | |
| read: | 269864 |
| write: | 77104 |
| other: | 38552 |
| total: | 385520 |
| transactions: | 19276 (321.09 per sec.) |
| queries: | 385520 (6421.85 per sec.) |
| ignored errors: | 0 (0.00 per sec.) |
| reconnects: | 0 (0.00 per sec.) |

General statistics:

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| total time: | 60.0304s |
| total number of events: | 19276 |

Latency (ms):

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| min: | 3.74 |
| avg: | 18.68 |
| max: | 73.45 |
| 95th percentile: | 27.17 |
| sum: | 360035.04 |

Threads fairness:

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| events (avg/stddev): | 3212.6667/22.69 |
| execution time (avg/stddev): | 60.0058/0.01 |

Executing: sysbench --db-driver=mysql --mysql-user=root --mysql-
password=root_password --mysql-db=sbtest --table-size=10000 --tables=3
/usr/share/sysbench/oltp_read_write.lua cleanup
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)

Dropping table 'sbtest1'...

```
Dropping table 'sbtest2'...  
Dropping table 'sbtest3'...
```

Testing MySQL-Worker-1 (3.236.166.73)

```
Executing: sudo apt-get update  
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease  
Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease  
Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease  
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease  
Reading package lists...
```

```
Executing: sudo apt-get install -y sysbench  
Reading package lists...  
Building dependency tree...  
Reading state information...  
The following additional packages will be installed:  
  liblua5.1-2 liblua5.1-common libmysqlclient21 libpq5  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  liblua5.1-2 liblua5.1-common libmysqlclient21 libpq5 sysbench  
0 upgraded, 5 newly installed, 0 to remove and 182 not upgraded.  
Need to get 1800 kB of archives.  
After this operation, 9051 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64  
  liblua5.1-common all 2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1 [44.3 kB]  
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64  
  liblua5.1-2 amd64 2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1 [228 kB]  
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64  
  libmysqlclient21 amd64 8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 [1304 kB]  
Get:4 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64  
  libpq5 amd64 12.20-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 [117 kB]  
Get:5 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 sysbench  
  amd64 1.0.18+ds-1 [107 kB]  
Fetched 1800 kB in 0s (36.5 MB/s)  
Selecting previously unselected package liblua5.1-common.
```

```
(Reading database ...  
(Reading database ... 5%  
(Reading database ... 10%  
(Reading database ... 15%  
(Reading database ... 20%  
(Reading database ... 25%  
(Reading database ... 30%  
(Reading database ... 35%  
(Reading database ... 40%  
(Reading database ... 45%  
(Reading database ... 50%  
(Reading database ... 55%  
(Reading database ... 60%  
(Reading database ... 65%
```

```
(Reading database ... 70%
(Reading database ... 75%
(Reading database ... 80%
(Reading database ... 85%
(Reading database ... 90%
(Reading database ... 95%
(Reading database ... 100%
(Reading database ... 62513 files and directories currently installed.)

Preparing to unpack .../libluajit-5.1-common_2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1_all.deb
...

Unpacking libluajit-5.1-common (2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1) ...

Selecting previously unselected package libluajit-5.1-2:amd64.

Preparing to unpack .../libluajit-5.1-2_2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1_amd64.deb ...

Unpacking libluajit-5.1-2:amd64 (2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1) ...

Selecting previously unselected package libmysqlclient21:amd64.

Preparing to unpack .../libmysqlclient21_8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1_amd64.deb ...

Unpacking libmysqlclient21:amd64 (8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...

Selecting previously unselected package libpq5:amd64.

Preparing to unpack .../libpq5_12.20-0ubuntu0.20.04.1_amd64.deb ...

Unpacking libpq5:amd64 (12.20-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...

Selecting previously unselected package sysbench.

Preparing to unpack .../sysbench_1.0.18+ds-1_amd64.deb ...

Unpacking sysbench (1.0.18+ds-1) ...

Setting up libmysqlclient21:amd64 (8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...

Setting up libpq5:amd64 (12.20-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...

Setting up libluajit-5.1-common (2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1) ...

Setting up libluajit-5.1-2:amd64 (2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1) ...

Setting up sysbench (1.0.18+ds-1) ...

Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...

Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.9) ...

debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Dialog
```



```
debconf: (Dialog frontend will not work on a dumb terminal, an emacs shell buffer,
or without a controlling terminal.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Readline
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Readline
debconf: (This frontend requires a controlling tty.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Teletype
dpkg-preconfigure: unable to re-open stdin:
```

```
Executing: mysql -uroot -proot_password -e 'CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS sbtest;'
```

```
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
```

```
Executing: sysbench --db-driver=mysql --mysql-user=root --mysql-
password=root_password --mysql-db=sbtest --table-size=10000 --tables=3
/usr/share/sysbench/oltp_read_write.lua prepare
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)
```

```
Creating table 'sbtest1'...
Inserting 10000 records into 'sbtest1'
Creating a secondary index on 'sbtest1'...
Creating table 'sbtest2'...
Inserting 10000 records into 'sbtest2'
Creating a secondary index on 'sbtest2'...
Creating table 'sbtest3'...
Inserting 10000 records into 'sbtest3'
Creating a secondary index on 'sbtest3'...
```

```
Executing: sysbench --db-driver=mysql --mysql-user=root --mysql-
password=root_password --mysql-db=sbtest --table-size=10000 --tables=3 --threads=6
--time=60 --report-interval=10 /usr/share/sysbench/oltp_read_write.lua run
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)
```

```
Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 6
Report intermediate results every 10 second(s)
Initializing random number generator from current time
```

```
Initializing worker threads...
```

```
Threads started!
```

```
[ 10s ] thds: 6 tps: 312.12 qps: 6253.89 (r/w/o: 4378.14/1250.90/624.85) lat
(ms,95%): 28.16 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[ 20s ] thds: 6 tps: 323.20 qps: 6463.98 (r/w/o: 4524.79/1292.80/646.40) lat
(ms,95%): 26.68 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[ 30s ] thds: 6 tps: 323.51 qps: 6467.57 (r/w/o: 4527.89/1292.65/647.03) lat
(ms,95%): 27.17 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[ 40s ] thds: 6 tps: 318.78 qps: 6377.91 (r/w/o: 4464.16/1276.20/637.55) lat
(ms,95%): 28.67 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
```

```
[ 50s ] thds: 6 tps: 324.64 qps: 6489.75 (r/w/o: 4543.02/1297.45/649.27) lat
(ms,95%): 26.68 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[ 60s ] thds: 6 tps: 328.90 qps: 6578.51 (r/w/o: 4605.01/1315.80/657.70) lat
(ms,95%): 26.20 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
```

```
SQL statistics:
  queries performed:
    read:                270438
    write:               77268
    other:               38634
    total:               386340
  transactions:          19317 (321.84 per sec.)
  queries:               386340 (6436.83 per sec.)
  ignored errors:        0      (0.00 per sec.)
  reconnects:            0      (0.00 per sec.)
```

```
General statistics:
  total time:            60.0182s
  total number of events: 19317
```

```
Latency (ms):
  min:                   6.93
  avg:                   18.64
  max:                   59.15
  95th percentile:      27.17
  sum:                   359989.12
```

```
Threads fairness:
  events (avg/stddev):   3219.5000/7.14
  execution time (avg/stddev): 59.9982/0.01
```

```
Executing: sysbench --db-driver=mysql --mysql-user=root --mysql-
password=root_password --mysql-db=sbtest --table-size=10000 --tables=3
/usr/share/sysbench/oltp_read_write.lua cleanup
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)
```

```
Dropping table 'sbtest1'...
Dropping table 'sbtest2'...
Dropping table 'sbtest3'...
```

Testing MySQL-Worker-2 (3.223.127.57)

```
Executing: sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Reading package lists...
```

```
Executing: sudo apt-get install -y sysbench
Reading package lists...
Building dependency tree...
Reading state information...
The following additional packages will be installed:
  liblua5.1-2 liblua5.1-common libmysqlclient21 libpq5
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  liblua5.1-2 liblua5.1-common libmysqlclient21 libpq5 sysbench
0 upgraded, 5 newly installed, 0 to remove and 182 not upgraded.
Need to get 1800 kB of archives.
After this operation, 9051 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64
liblua5.1-common all 2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1 [44.3 kB]
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64
liblua5.1-2 amd64 2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1 [228 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64
libmysqlclient21 amd64 8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 [1304 kB]
Get:4 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64
libpq5 amd64 12.20-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 [117 kB]
Get:5 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 sysbench
amd64 1.0.18+ds-1 [107 kB]
Fetched 1800 kB in 0s (36.1 MB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package liblua5.1-common.

(Reading database ...
(Reading database ... 5%
(Reading database ... 10%
(Reading database ... 15%
(Reading database ... 20%
(Reading database ... 25%
(Reading database ... 30%
(Reading database ... 35%
(Reading database ... 40%
(Reading database ... 45%
(Reading database ... 50%
(Reading database ... 55%
(Reading database ... 60%
(Reading database ... 65%
(Reading database ... 70%
(Reading database ... 75%
(Reading database ... 80%
(Reading database ... 85%
(Reading database ... 90%
(Reading database ... 95%
(Reading database ... 100%
(Reading database ... 62513 files and directories currently installed.)

Preparing to unpack .../liblua5.1-common_2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1_all.deb
...

Unpacking liblua5.1-common (2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1) ...

Selecting previously unselected package liblua5.1-2:amd64.
```

```
Preparing to unpack .../liblua5.1-2_2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking liblua5.1-2:amd64 (2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libmysqlclient21:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../libmysqlclient21_8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libmysqlclient21:amd64 (8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libpq5:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../libpq5_12.20-0ubuntu0.20.04.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libpq5:amd64 (12.20-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package sysbench.
Preparing to unpack .../sysbench_1.0.18+ds-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking sysbench (1.0.18+ds-1) ...
Setting up libmysqlclient21:amd64 (8.0.40-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Setting up libpq5:amd64 (12.20-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Setting up liblua5.1-common (2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1) ...
Setting up liblua5.1-2:amd64 (2.1.0~beta3+dfsg-5.1build1) ...
Setting up sysbench (1.0.18+ds-1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.9) ...

debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Dialog
debconf: (Dialog frontend will not work on a dumb terminal, an emacs shell buffer,
or without a controlling terminal.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Readline
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Readline
debconf: (This frontend requires a controlling tty.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Teletype
dpkg-preconfigure: unable to re-open stdin:

Executing: mysql -uroot -proot_password -e 'CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS sbtest;'

mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.

Executing: sysbench --db-driver=mysql --mysql-user=root --mysql-
```

```
password=root_password --mysql-db=sbtest --table-size=10000 --tables=3
/usr/share/sysbench/oltp_read_write.lua prepare
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)
```

```
Creating table 'sbtest1'...
Inserting 10000 records into 'sbtest1'
Creating a secondary index on 'sbtest1'...
Creating table 'sbtest2'...
Inserting 10000 records into 'sbtest2'
Creating a secondary index on 'sbtest2'...
Creating table 'sbtest3'...
Inserting 10000 records into 'sbtest3'
Creating a secondary index on 'sbtest3'...
```

```
Executing: sysbench --db-driver=mysql --mysql-user=root --mysql-
password=root_password --mysql-db=sbtest --table-size=10000 --tables=3 --threads=6
--time=60 --report-interval=10 /usr/share/sysbench/oltp_read_write.lua run
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)
```

```
Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 6
Report intermediate results every 10 second(s)
Initializing random number generator from current time
```

```
Initializing worker threads...
```

```
Threads started!
```

```
[ 10s ] thds: 6 tps: 313.24 qps: 6276.26 (r/w/o: 4393.80/1255.37/627.09) lat
(ms,95%): 28.16 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[ 20s ] thds: 6 tps: 231.51 qps: 4629.91 (r/w/o: 3241.08/925.82/463.01) lat
(ms,95%): 52.89 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[ 30s ] thds: 6 tps: 287.00 qps: 5737.89 (r/w/o: 4016.89/1147.00/574.00) lat
(ms,95%): 37.56 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[ 40s ] thds: 6 tps: 324.20 qps: 6486.27 (r/w/o: 4539.88/1297.99/648.40) lat
(ms,95%): 26.68 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[ 50s ] thds: 6 tps: 125.10 qps: 2498.71 (r/w/o: 1749.71/498.80/250.20) lat
(ms,95%): 189.93 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
[ 60s ] thds: 6 tps: 308.69 qps: 6177.14 (r/w/o: 4323.39/1236.37/617.38) lat
(ms,95%): 31.94 err/s: 0.00 reconn/s: 0.00
```

```
SQL statistics:
```

```
  queries performed:
    read:                222656
    write:                63616
    other:                31808
    total:                318080
  transactions:          15904 (264.98 per sec.)
  queries:                318080 (5299.56 per sec.)
  ignored errors:         0      (0.00 per sec.)
  reconnects:             0      (0.00 per sec.)
```

General statistics:

| | |
|-------------------------|----------|
| total time: | 60.0187s |
| total number of events: | 15904 |

Latency (ms):

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| min: | 4.59 |
| avg: | 22.64 |
| max: | 705.30 |
| 95th percentile: | 38.25 |
| sum: | 360023.32 |

Threads fairness:

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| events (avg/stddev): | 2650.6667/12.94 |
| execution time (avg/stddev): | 60.0039/0.00 |

Executing: sysbench --db-driver=mysql --mysql-user=root --mysql-password=root_password --mysql-db=sbtest --table-size=10000 --tables=3 /usr/share/sysbench/oltp_read_write.lua cleanup
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)

Dropping table 'sbtest1'...

Dropping table 'sbtest2'...

Dropping table 'sbtest3'...