CLOUD COMPUTING ARCHITECTURE LAB

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BATCH-05

Experiment 3: Show how Autoscaling can be performed on EC2 instances

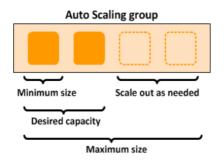
1. List the key components of Autoscaling.

The main components of AWS that are involved in autoscaling include autoscaling groups, Amazon Machine Image (AMI), load balancer, snapshot, and EC2 instance.

The key components of autoscaling groups are:

- I. <u>Groups</u>: Your EC2 instances are organized into groups so that they can be treated as a logical unit for the purposes of scaling and management. When you create a group, you can specify its minimum, maximum, and, desired number of EC2 instances.

 An autoscaling group performs the following tasks:
 - It adds or removes instances depending on the load of the server. When there is a high load, it will add instances. If the load is low, it will remove instances (extra ones).
 - It scales EC2 instances up or down, which helps in managing the availability of applications.
 - It runs the required number of instances. For example, if the required number of instances is 5, then it will run 5 EC2 instances.



- II. <u>Configuration templates</u>: Your group uses a launch template, or a launch configuration (not recommended, offers fewer features), as a configuration template for its EC2 instances. You can specify information such as the AMI ID, instance type, key pair, security groups, and block device mapping for your instances
- Ways for you to scale your Auto Scaling groups. For example, you can configure a group to scale based on the occurrence of specified conditions (dynamic scaling) or on a schedule or it can be manual, dynamic or predictive scaling

2. Differentiate between Launch Template and Launch Configuration. Which is recommended and Why?

3. Launch Template	Launch Configuration		
More features than autoscaling	Provides autoscaling only		
Supports multi-versions	Limited Configuration and		
	immutable		
Its recommended	Its not recommended		

Launch Templates are preferred over launch configuration as launch template is <u>mutable</u> unlike launch configuration. Launch templates provides provisioning for <u>both spot and on-demand instances</u> and

allows the usage of <u>T2 unlimited burst feature</u>. Launch configurations are recreated every time because modification isn't allowed.

3. Explain the different Autoscaling options available in EC2 with the help of suitable options.

There are majorly four types of Autoscaling options are :-

• Manual scaling:

In this type of scaling, the number of instances is changed manually. It involves a manual execution of scaling actions. The number of instances can be increased or decreased manually using a CLI or console. This type of scaling is ideal when users do not need automatic scaling.

• Scheduled scaling:

This type involves the automatic execution of scaling actions based on certain schedules. They can be executed at a specific time during the day, month, week, or year. This type of scaling is ideal when traffic occurs at a specific time.

For example, it can be used if there is heavy traffic during the weekends and relatively less traffic during the weekdays. In this case, the number of instances can be scheduled to increase when the weekend begins. This number can be reduced when the weekend ends.

• Dynamic scaling:

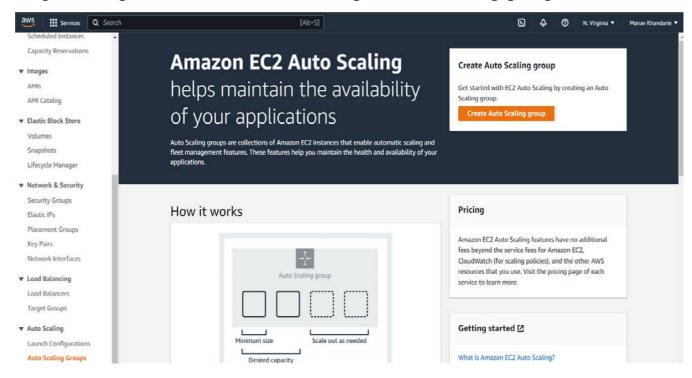
In dynamic scaling, the number of EC2 instances is changed automatically based on signals that are provided by a CloudWatch alarm. Dynamic scaling is mostly employed when there is unpredictable traffic.

• Predictive Scaling:

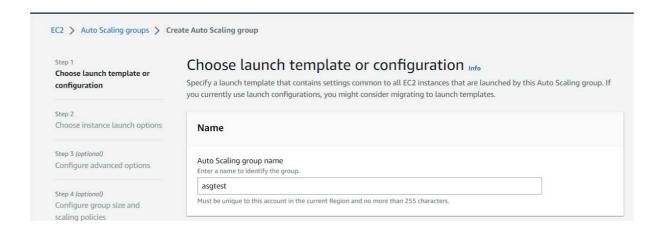
Predictive scaling involves using machine learning algorithms to program the desired number of instances. Future traffic can be predicted to provide the appropriate number of instances. This type of scaling is ideal when the traffic is predictable.

EXPERIMENT-

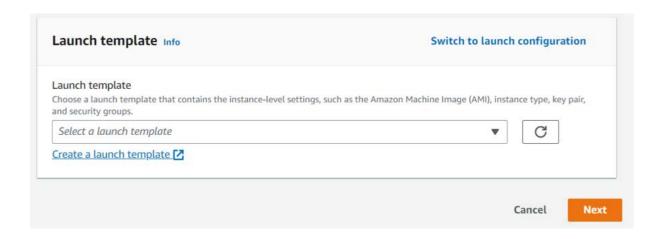
Step 1: - Login to the aws account and goto auto-scaling groups



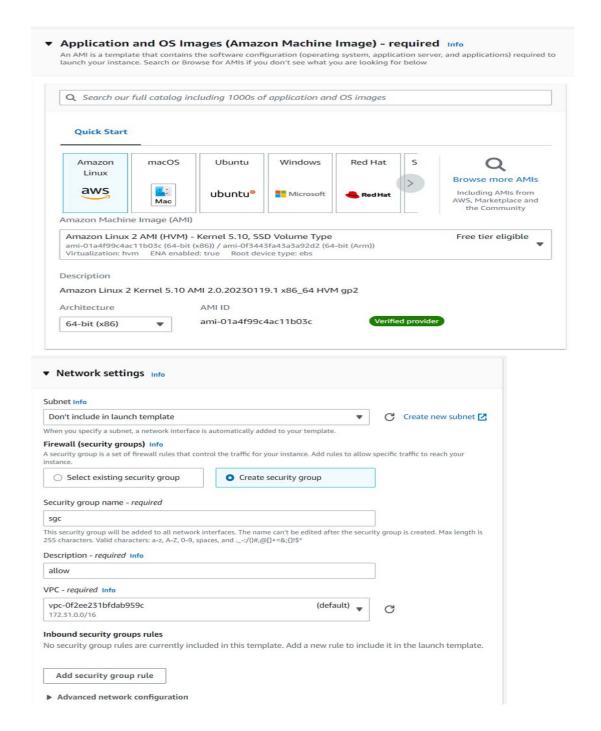
Step 2:- Click on "Create auto scaling group" & choose a name for the group

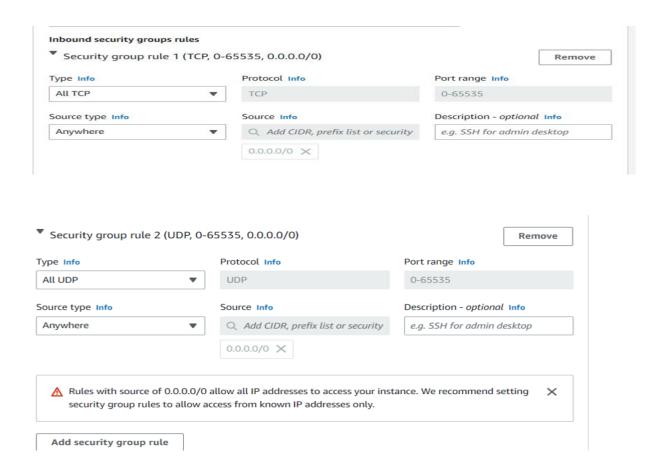


Step 3:- Select the template or create if not already present by clicking "create a launch template"



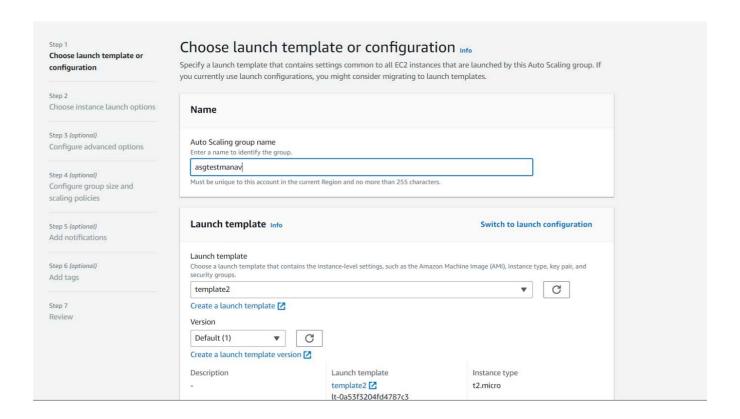
Step 4:- Provide the template with appropriate configuration



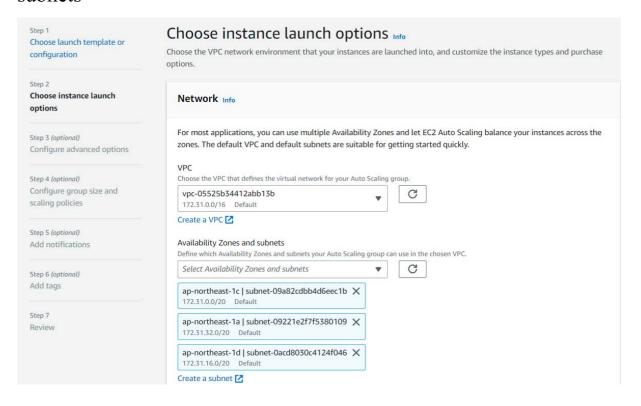


Step 4:- After lauching the template select it in step 3 by refreshing the list

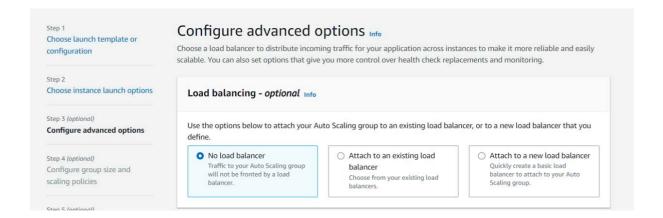




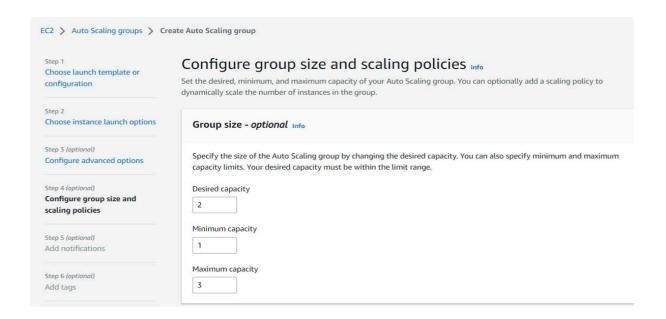
Step 5:- Go to the next step and select all the availability zones and subnets



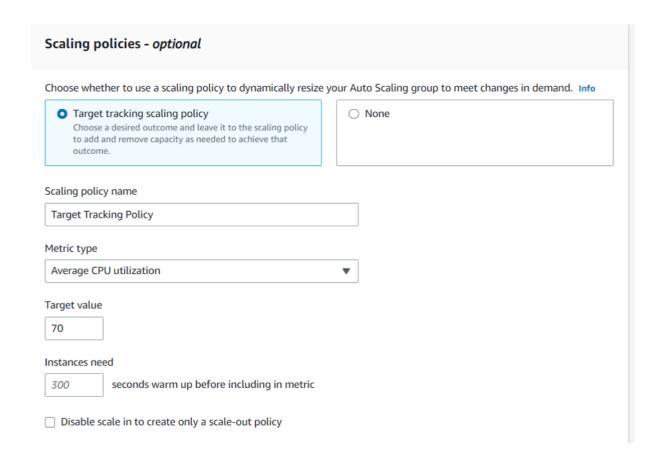
Step 6: For now, keep load balancing off



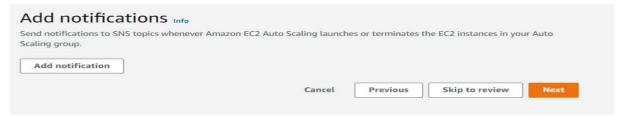
Step 7: In configuration of group size and scaling policies



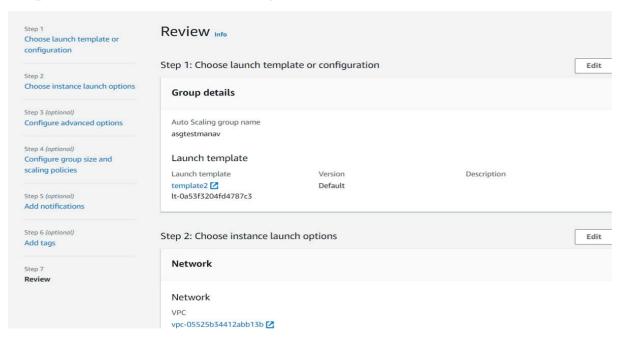
Step 8: - Select the scaling policies where we scale up @ 70% CPU utilization

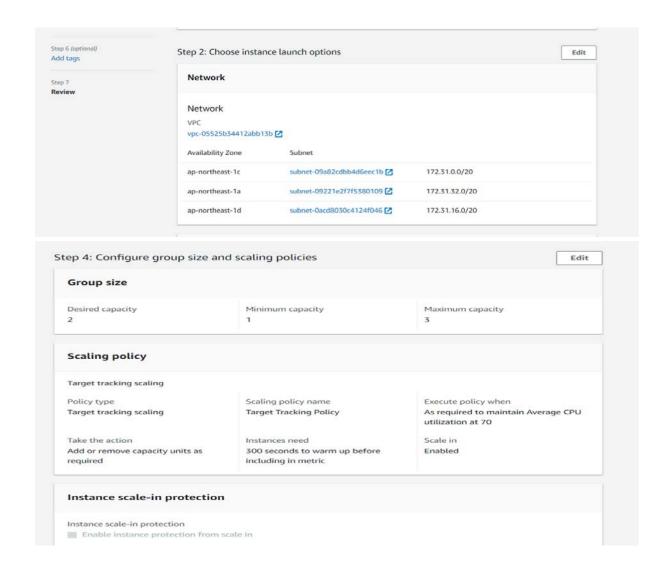


Step 9:- Turn off the notifications and tags

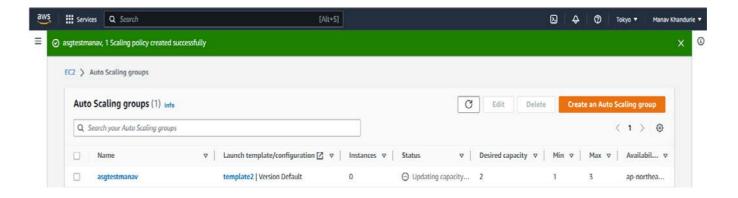


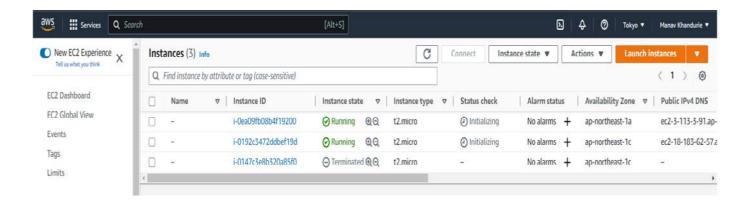
Step 10:- Review all the configuration



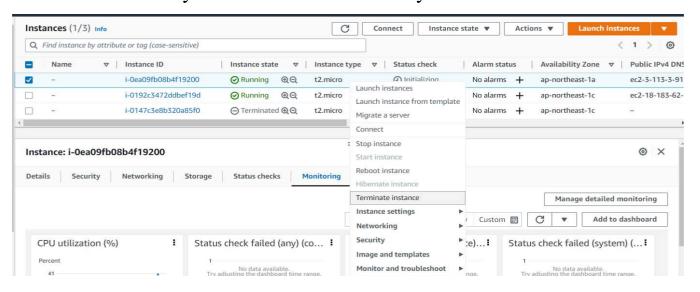


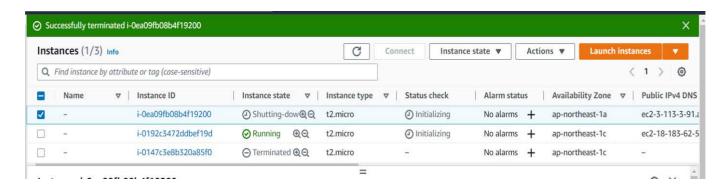
Step 11: Launch the group and view instances in instance manager





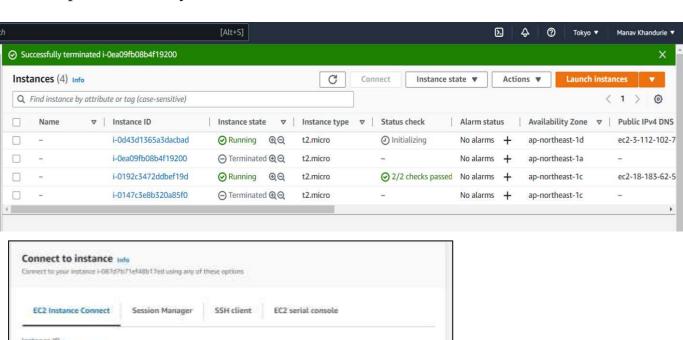
Step 12: Now as the instances are part of a scaling group, they will get reinitialized every time an instance is destroyed/terminated

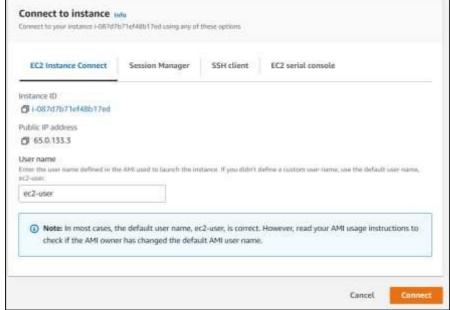




Also you can check autoscaling by increasing the stress.

Step1: Select any instance and connect it.





Step 2: Write the following commands on the editor to check for stress.

sudo amazon-linux-extras install epel -y

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| Inc. |
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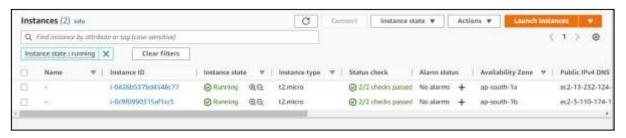
sudo yum install stress -y



stress --cpu 8 --io 4 --vm 2 --vm-bytes 128M --timeout 10s

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-79 ~]$ stress --cpu 8 --io 4 --vm 2 --vm-bytes 128M --timeout 10s stress: info: [3861] dispatching hogs: 8 cpu, 4 io, 2 vm, 0 hdd stress: info: [3861] successful run completed in 10s [ec2-user@ip-172-31-43-79 ~]$
```

Step 3: Check your instances, as soon as stress is generated, new instances will launch.



Step 13: Terminate the auto scaling group by terminating it from EC2->Auto scaling groups

