

## 11.ABOUT PROJECT

### 11.1 –Project Introduction:

#### **Auto Scaling with EC2:**

The project "Auto Scaling with EC2" focuses on building a highly available and scalable web infrastructure using AWS services. The system dynamically adjusts computing resources based on traffic demands through **Auto Scaling** and ensures traffic distribution across instances with **Elastic Load Balancing (ELB)**. Additionally, **SNS (Simple Notification Service)** is integrated to send notifications about scaling events. To assess the system's robustness, a **stress test** is conducted to evaluate its ability to handle high traffic loads efficiently.

### 11.2 – Project Requirements:

#### **Amazon EC2 (Elastic Compute Cloud):**

- **Set up EC2 instances with custom Amazon Machine Images (AMIs).**
- **Configure Launch Configurations or Launch Templates for automated instance provisioning.**

#### **Auto Scaling:**

- **Define an Auto Scaling Group (ASG) with appropriate scaling policies.**
- **Set up triggers to automatically scale out/in based on CPU utilization or traffic load.**

#### **Elastic Load Balancer (ELB):**

- **Implement Application Load Balancer (ALB) or Network Load Balancer (NLB) to distribute traffic evenly across EC2 instances.**
- **Ensure fault tolerance by directing traffic to healthy instances only.**

#### **Amazon SNS (Simple Notification Service):**

- **Configure SNS for real-time notifications when scaling actions occur (e.g., instance launch or termination).**
- **Subscribe email or SMS endpoints to receive alerts.**

#### **Stress Testing:**

- **Perform stress tests using tools like Mobaxterm to simulate high loads on the infrastructure.**
- **Monitor system performance and ensure Auto Scaling effectively handles the increase in traffic.**

#### **Monitoring and Logging:**

- **Use CloudWatch to monitor system performance (CPU, network, etc.) and trigger scaling events.**
- **Enable logging to track scaling events and load balancer activity.**

#### **Security:**

- **Ensure security using Security Groups and IAM roles for EC2 instances.**
- **Use VPC for network isolation and configure subnets for different availability zones.**

We use Azure Bot Service to create, configure, and host the chatbot, making it accessible via various channels like web, mobile apps, and messaging platforms. Azure Bot Service simplifies bot deployment, scalability, and maintenance.

**Step 1:** Go to the **AWS portal** and login to your account then create a AMI and launch a ec2 instance

The screenshot shows the 'Name and tags' section on the left and the 'Summary' section on the right of the AWS console. In the 'Name and tags' section, the 'Name' field is set to 'my-ec2'. Below it, the 'Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)' section is visible, showing a search bar and a 'Quick Start' section with icons for Amazon Linux, macOS, Ubuntu, Windows, Red Hat, and SUSE Linux. The 'Summary' section on the right shows 'Number of instances' set to 1, 'Software Image (AMI)' as '-', 'Virtual server type (instance type)' as 't2.micro', 'Firewall (security group)' as '-', and 'Storage (volumes)' as '-'. A 'Free tier' notification is displayed at the bottom of the summary section, stating: 'Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which...)'. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Launch instance' buttons.

**Fig-1**

The screenshot shows the 'Network settings' section on the left and the 'Summary' section on the right of the AWS console. In the 'Network settings' section, the 'VPC - required' dropdown is set to 'vpc-0e4adde20d59ae1c1 (default)'. The 'Subnet' dropdown is set to 'subnet-0f25cda1af56a7c47'. The 'Auto-assign public IP' dropdown is set to 'Enable'. The 'Firewall (security groups)' section shows 'Create security group' as the selected option, with a text input field for 'Security group name - required' containing 'launch-wizard-1'. The 'Summary' section on the right shows 'Number of instances' set to 1, 'Software Image (AMI)' as 'ami-0e86e20dae9224db8', 'Virtual server type (instance type)' as 't2.micro', 'Firewall (security group)' as 'New security group', and 'Storage (volumes)' as '-'. A 'Free tier' notification is displayed at the bottom of the summary section, stating: 'Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which...)'. At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Launch instance' buttons.

**Fig-2**

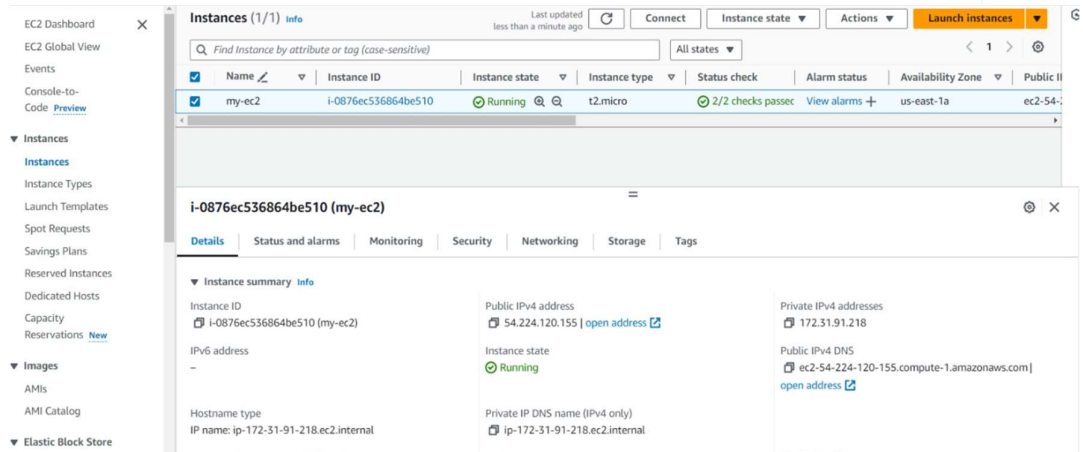


Fig-3

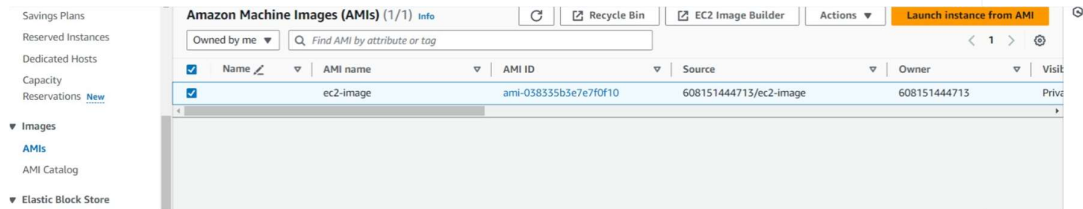
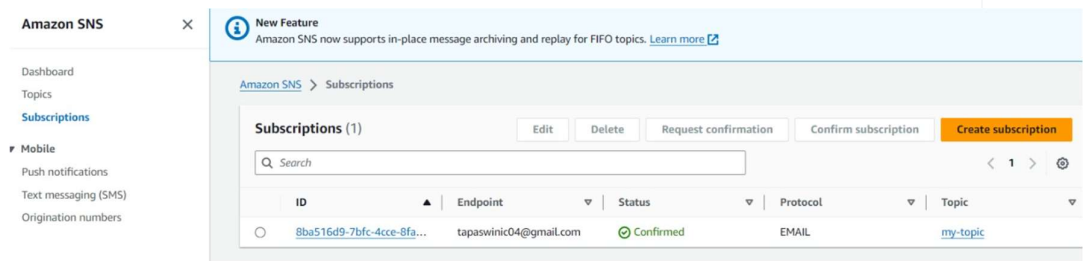


Fig-4

## Step2: Create SNS topic and subscribe to your mail



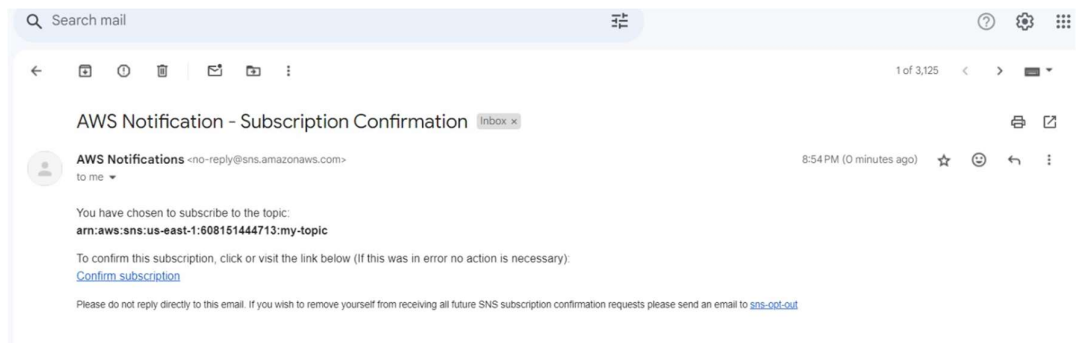


Fig-6

**Step 3:** Now configure the auto- scaling groups and load-balancing, health checks and also capacity

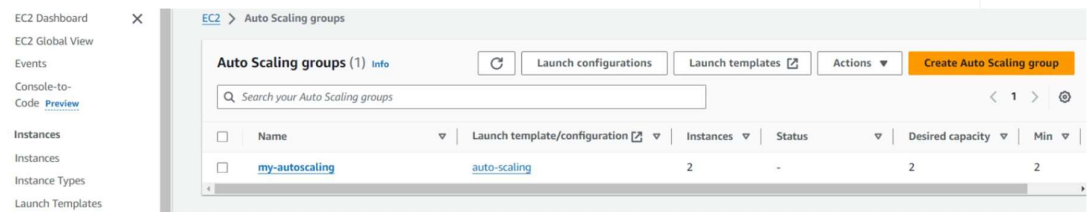


Fig-7

**Step 4:** As the result of Auto scaling the instances are increased according to capacity

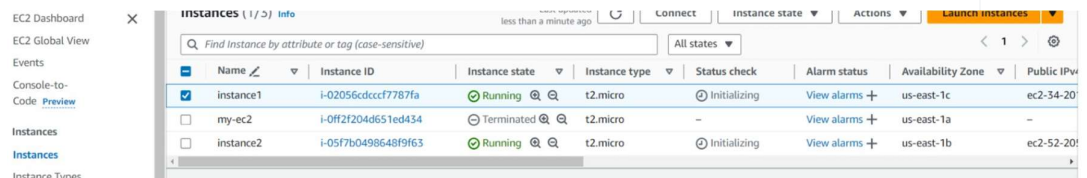


Fig-8

**Step 5:** Connect to MobaXterm and check the CPU utilization.

```
top - 15:43:13 up 6 min, 4 users, load average: 0.09, 0.11, 0.06
Tasks: 120 total, 1 running, 119 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 0.0 us, 0.0 sy, 0.0 ni, 100.0 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 957.4 total, 236.4 free, 352.7 used, 523.5 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 0.0 total, 0.0 free, 0.0 used, 604.8 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI   VIRT   RES   SHR  S  %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
    1 root        20   0   22252  13364  9524  S   0.0   1.4   0:04.21 systemd
    2 root        20   0       0      0      0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kthreadd
    3 root        20   0       0      0      0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 pool_workqueue_release
    4 root         0 -20    0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/R-rcu_g
    5 root         0 -20    0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/R-rcu_p
    6 root         0 -20    0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/R-slub_
    7 root         0 -20    0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/R-netns
    9 root        20   0       0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.02 kworker/0:1-events
   10 root         0 -20    0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/0:0H-events_highpri
   11 root        20   0       0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.03 kworker/u30:0-flush-202:0
   12 root         0 -20    0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/R-mm_pe
   13 root        20   0       0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_tasks_rude_kthread
   14 root        20   0       0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_tasks_trace_kthread
   15 root        20   0       0      0      0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.05 ksoftirqd/0
   16 root        20   0       0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.07 rcu_sched
   17 root        rt    0       0      0      0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 migration/0
   18 root       -51   0       0      0      0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 idle_inject/0
   19 root        20   0       0      0      0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 cpuhp/0
   20 root        20   0       0      0      0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kdevtmpfs
   21 root         0 -20    0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/R-inet_
   22 root        20   0       0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.09 kworker/u30:1-events_power_efficient
   23 root        20   0       0      0      0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kauditd
   24 root        20   0       0      0      0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 khungtaskd
   25 root        20   0       0      0      0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 oom_reaper
   27 root         0 -20    0      0      0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/R-waito
```

Fig-9

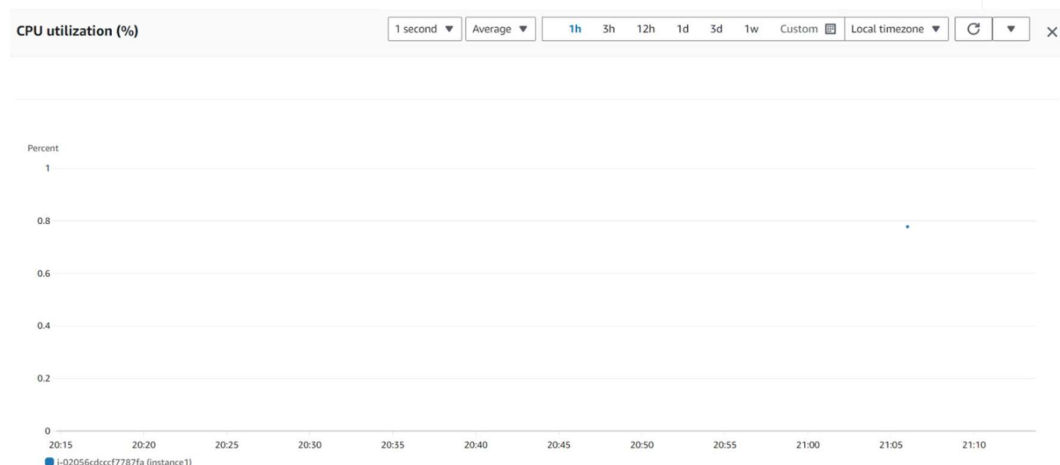


Fig 10

**Step 6:** After the stress test, the CPU utilization increased.

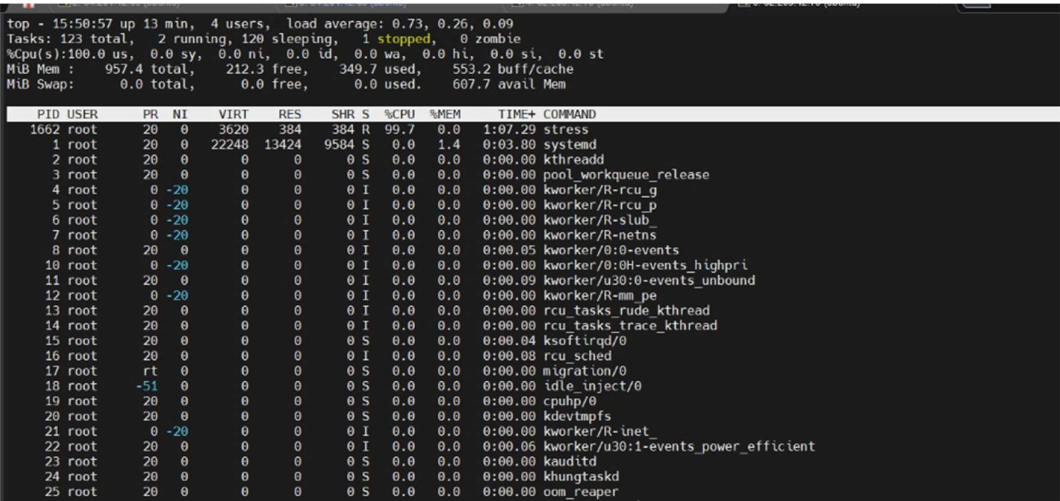


Fig 11

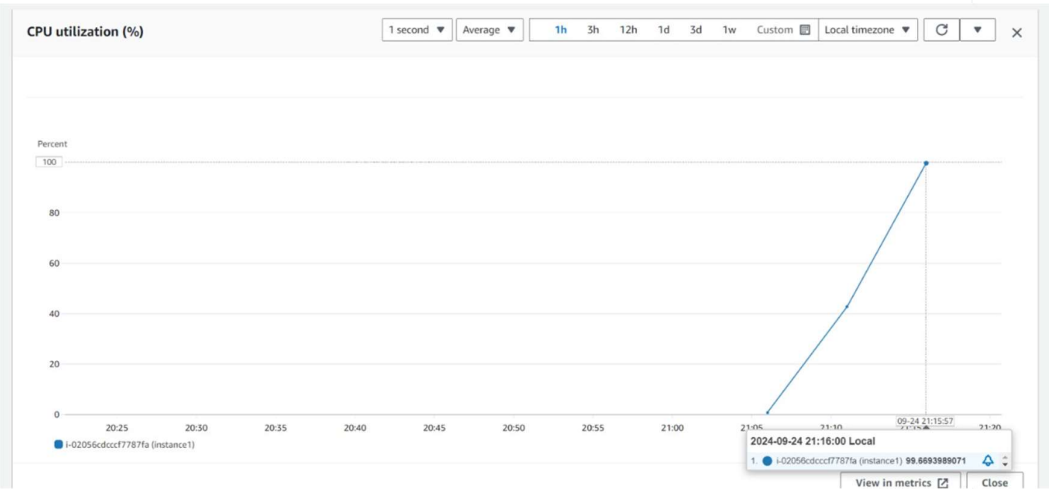


Fig-12

**Step 7:** As the result one more instance increased according to the Auto scaling capacity.

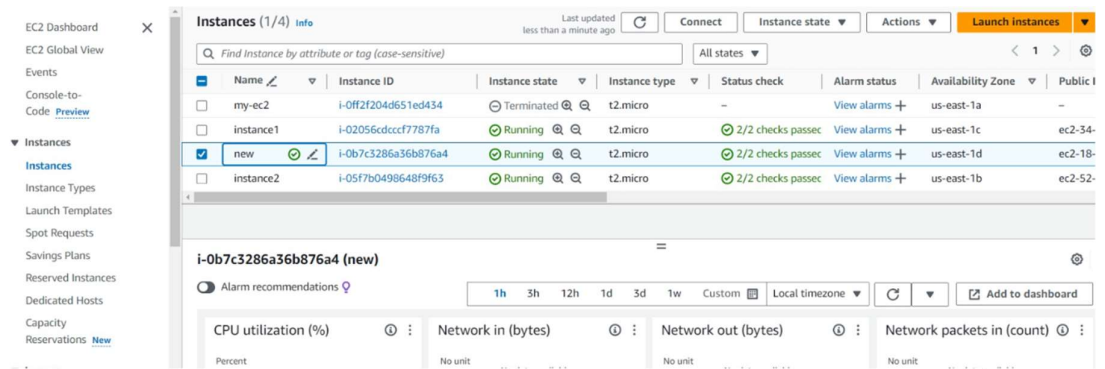


Fig-13

**Step 9:** These are the AWS notifications we get through the process.

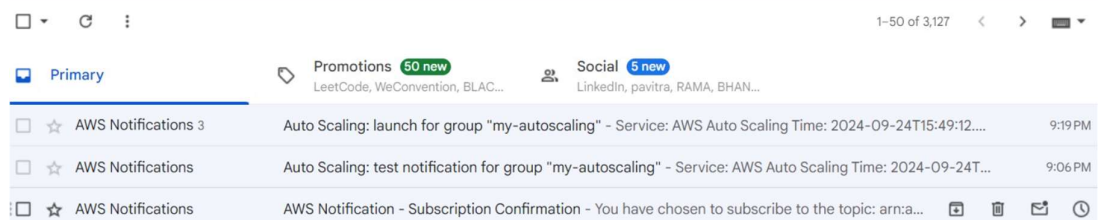


Fig-14