

# AKS or EKS, Which cloud platform should I use for my Kubernetes cluster

### **Presented By:**

BOUAM Adam (L)

EL-KHERRAZ Issam (L)

KRIAT Yassine (I)

TAMI Anas (I)

EDDAHBI Abderrahmane (I)

### **Supervised By:**

Mr. TEABE Boris

### Outline:



- 1 Introduction to the topic
- Why is this topic relevant?
- 3 Overview of our approach
- 4 Performance / Testing
- 5 Simulator/Calculation: Cost results for each service
- 6 Interpretation of results: Performance+Cost
- 7 Conclusion



### Introduction

AKS

Which one to use for my Kubernetes Cluster?



## Why is this topic relevant?

#### **3 MAIN REASONS**

#### PERFORMANCE OPTIMIZATION

UNDERSTANDING HOW EACH PLATFORM
HANDLES WORKLOADS CAN HELP
BUSINESSES TAILOR THEIR
INFRASTRUCTURE FOR OPTIMAL
PERFORMANCE.

#### **COST EFFICIENCY**

BY COMPARING COSTS,
COMPANIES CAN MAKE INFORMED
DECISIONS THAT ALIGN WITH THEIR
BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PLANNING.

#### STRATEGIC INVESTMENT

CHOOSING THE RIGHT PLATFORM IS A STRATEGIC INVESTMENT IN THE COMPANY'S FUTURE, IMPACTING EVERYTHING FROM DEVELOPMENT SPEED TO MARKET PRESENCE.

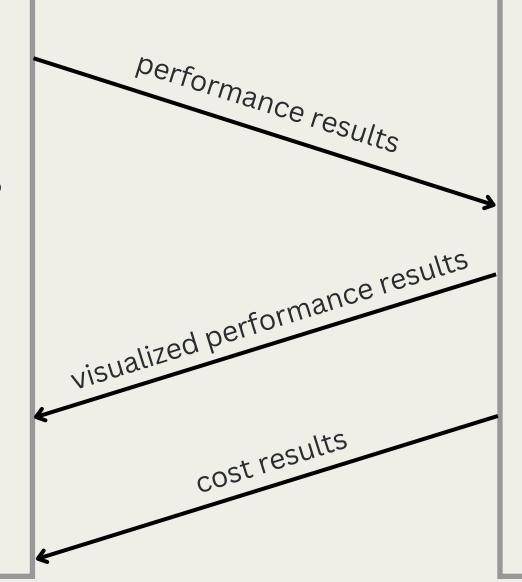


## Overview of our approach



#### **DEPLOYMENT AND MONITORING GROUP**

- Deployment of an app and analyzing the collected data from the monitoring services.
- Testing the performance of each service and communicating the results to the simulation group.
- Interpreting the results.



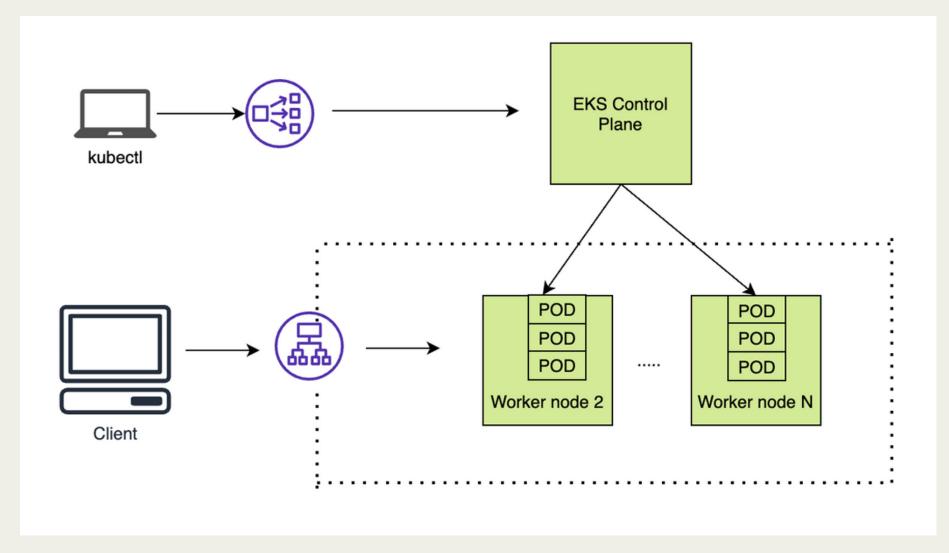


### SIMULATION AND COST CALCULATION GROUP

- Understanding the pricing used for each service.
- Developing a cost calculator/comparator for both services.
- Visualizing the performance results for comparison.



## Cluster Configuration and Deployment



**CLUSTER ARCHITECTURE** 



## Performance / Testing: Metrics Selection for Performance Comparison

#### Metrics:

- Availability & Reliability (uptime, error rate): Ensures consistent uptime, crucial for seamless operations.
- **Scalability:** Measures the platform's ability to handle increasing workloads.
- Latency & Response Time: Reflects the system's responsiveness under load.
- Resource Utilization: Examines CPU, memory, and storage efficiency.

The chosen metrics offer a holistic view, aiding in a nuanced decision-making process, aligning with project-specific needs.



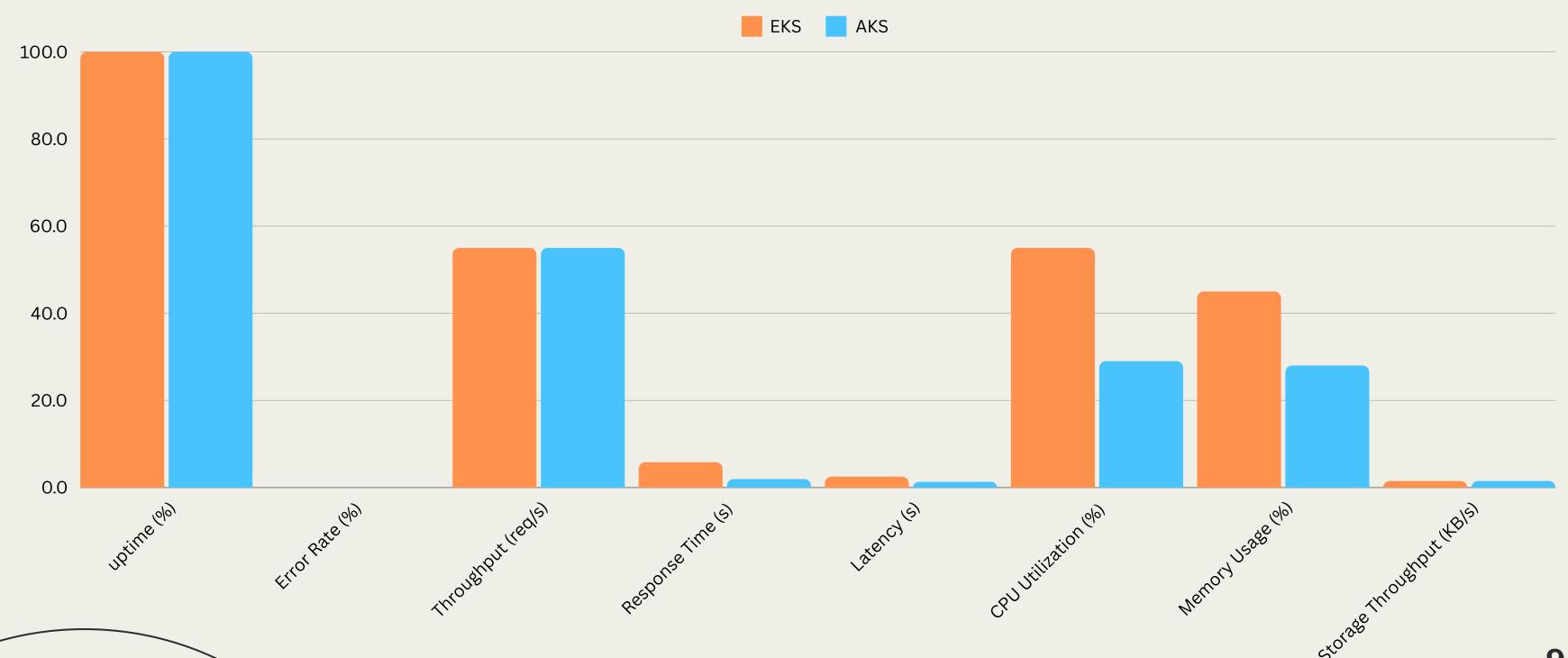
## Performance / Testing: Metrics Collection and Analysis Process

- *Collection Process:* Retrieved data from Prometheus and Grafana graphs during each load testing scenario (Load generated by K6).
- Load Levels: Each scenario represents a specific load level to simulate real-world usage.
- Assembly and Analysis: Results assembled and meticulously analyzed for performance metrics.
- Averaging: Calculated average values for each metric to derive conclusive insights.
- *Conclusion:* Rigorous data collection and analysis process ensures accurate performance evaluation for both EKS and AKS.

### Performance/Testing: Performance results

**1** TOULOUSE

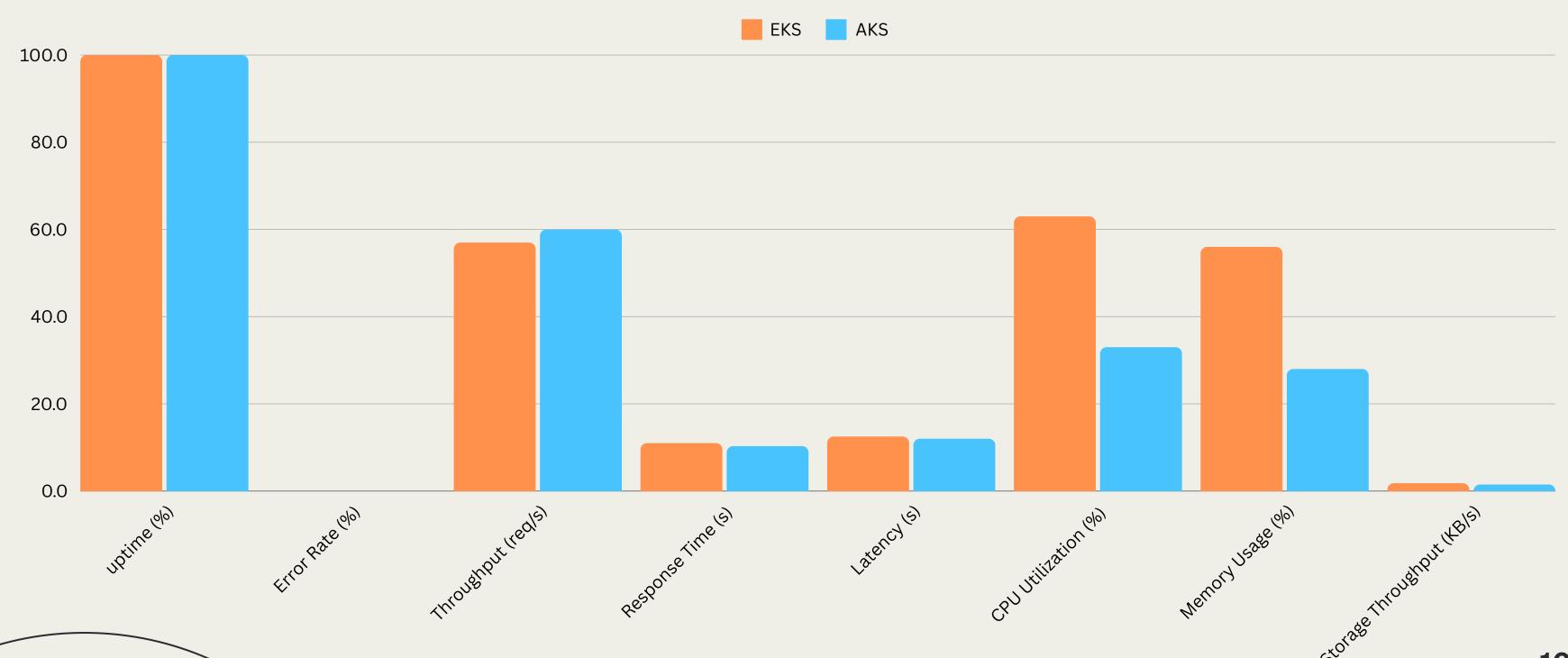
Low Trafic (~500 user)



## Performance/Testing: Performance results



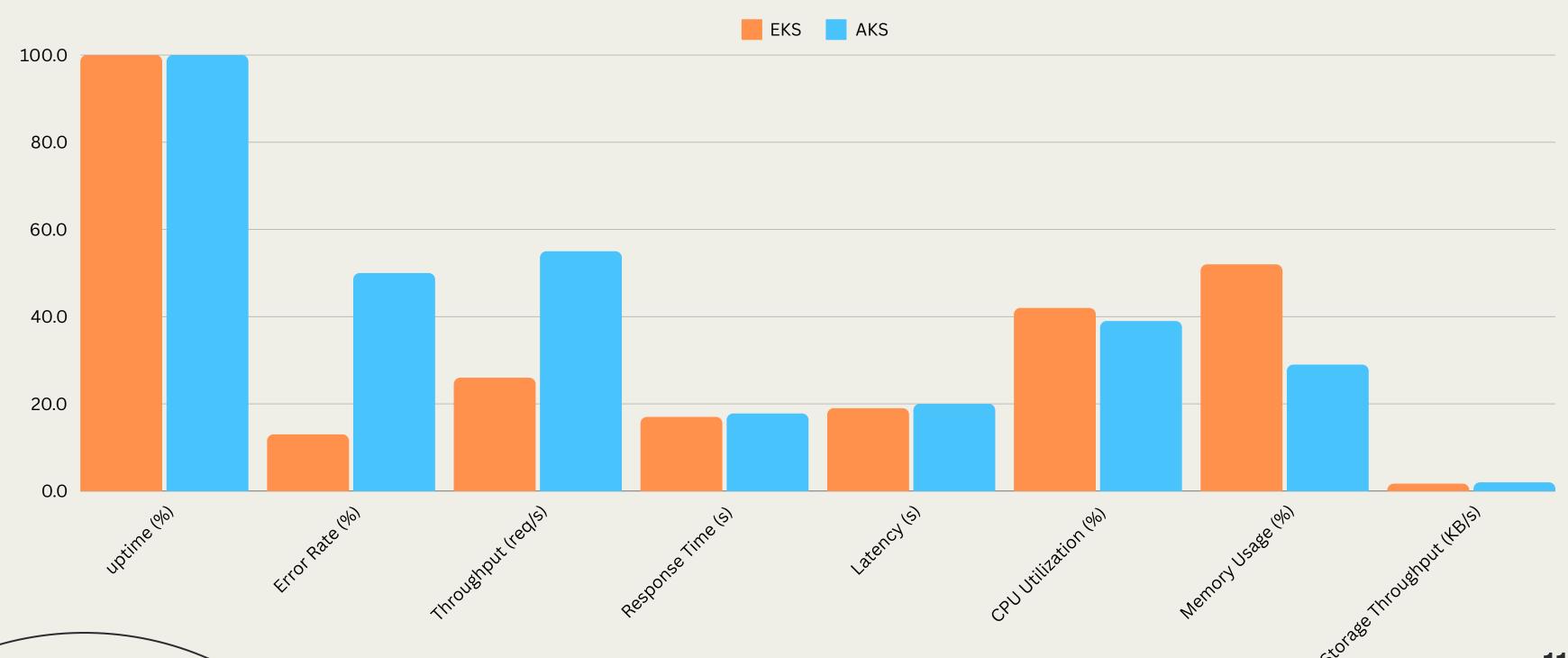
Medium Trafic (~1000 user)



## Performance/Testing: Performance results

INP N7

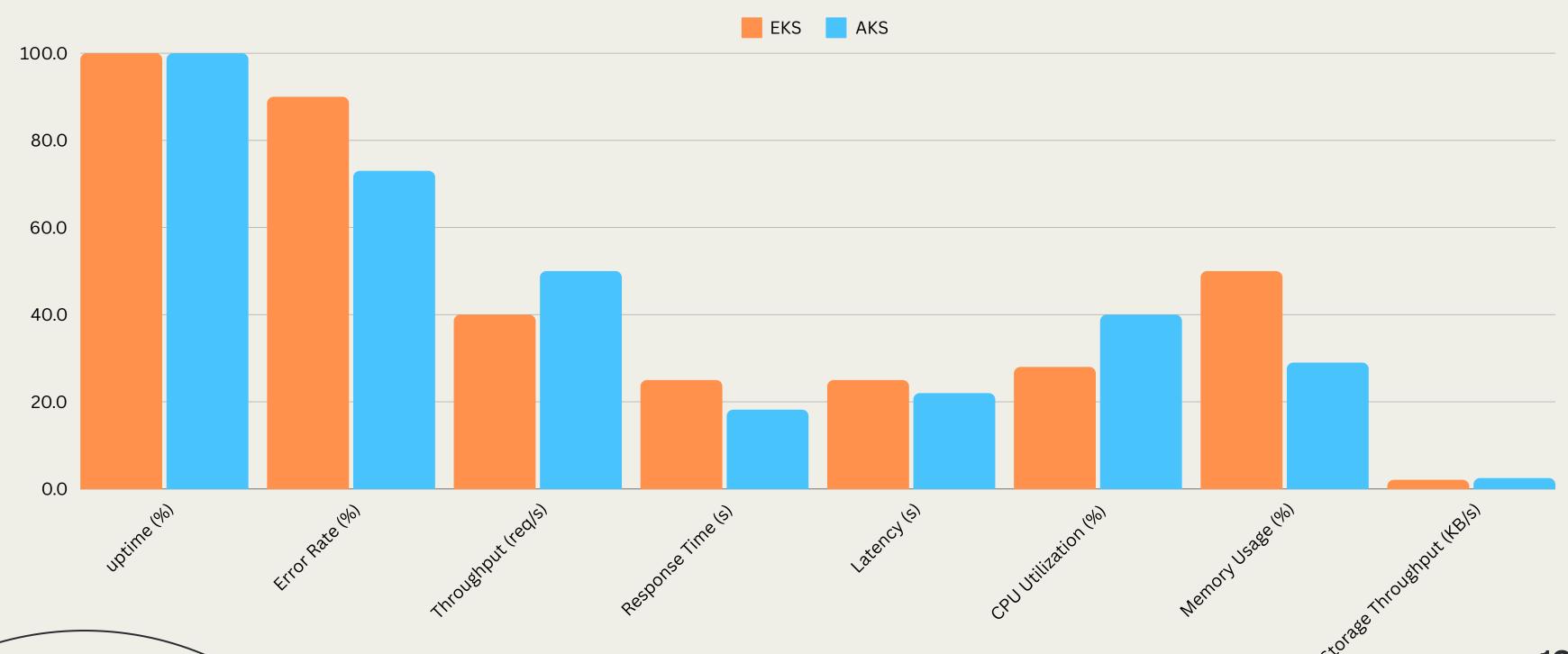
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## Performance/Testing: Performance results

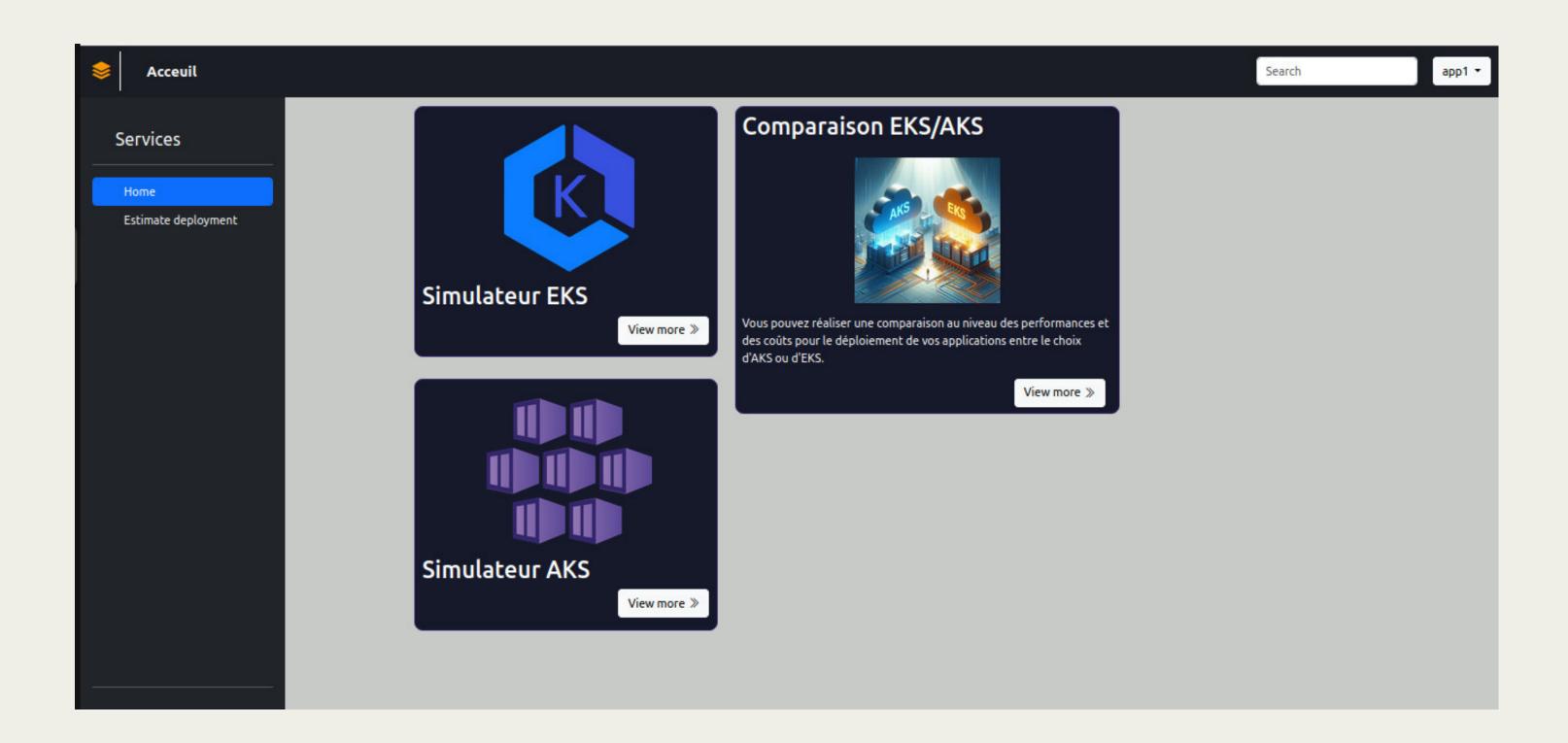
INP N7

Very High Trafic (>~2000 user)





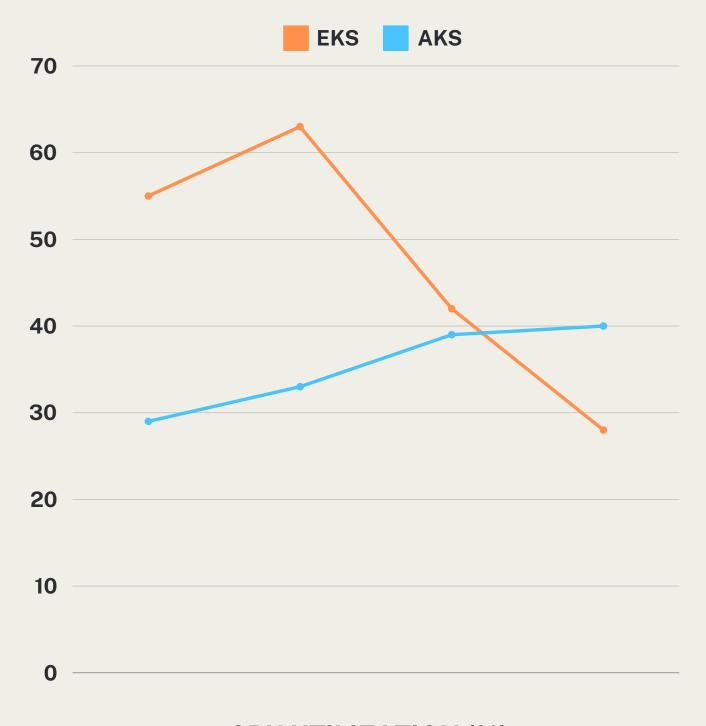
### Simulation and Comparative Analysis of Cost Metrics



### Interpretation of results







**CPU UTILIZATION (%)** 



### Conclusion

**Performance metrics** 

**Cost metrics** 

**Cloud strategy** 

**Growth objectives** 

### Jury members

# Thank you for your attention!

