

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

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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.



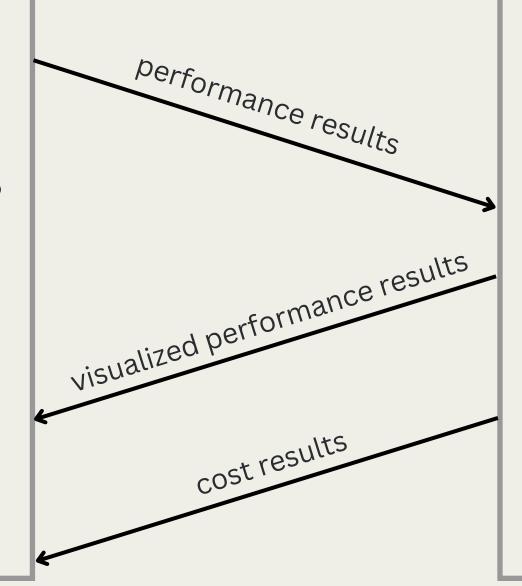


Overview of our approach



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.





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.





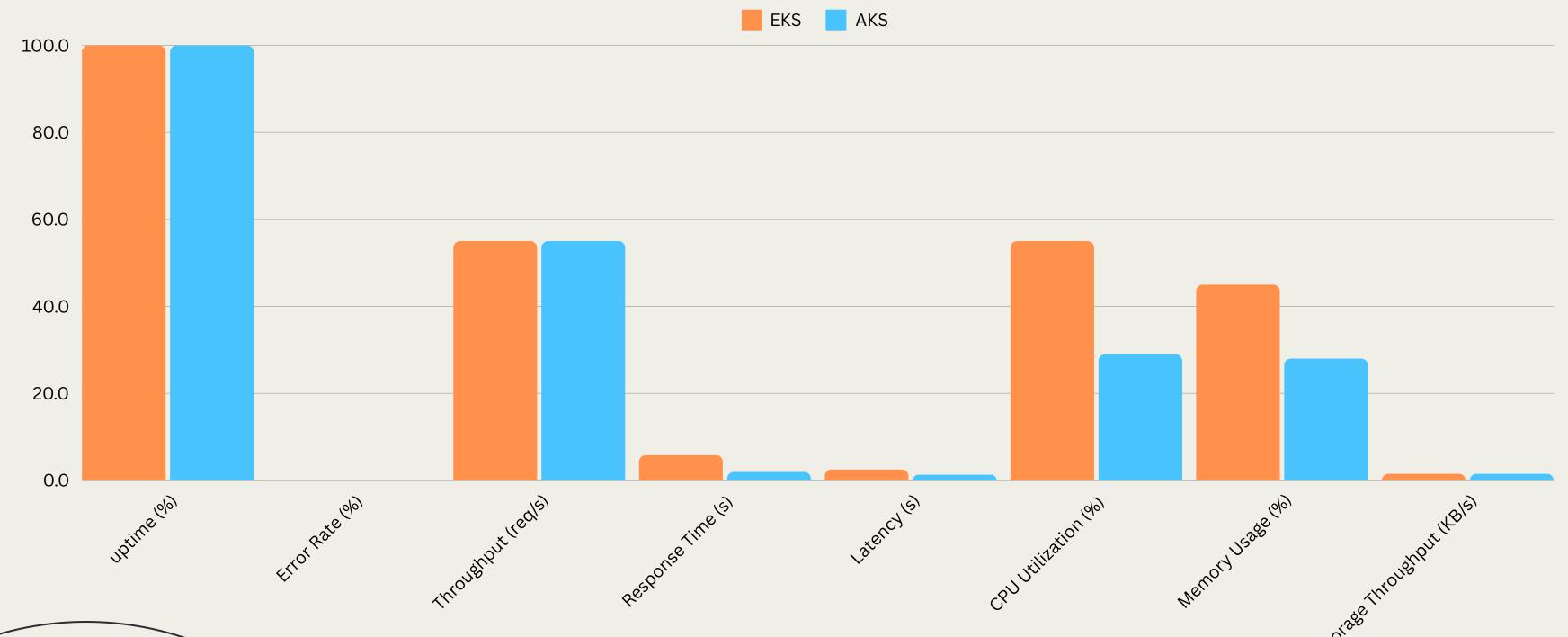
Performance / Testing: Metrics Collection and Analysis Process

- *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.



INP N7

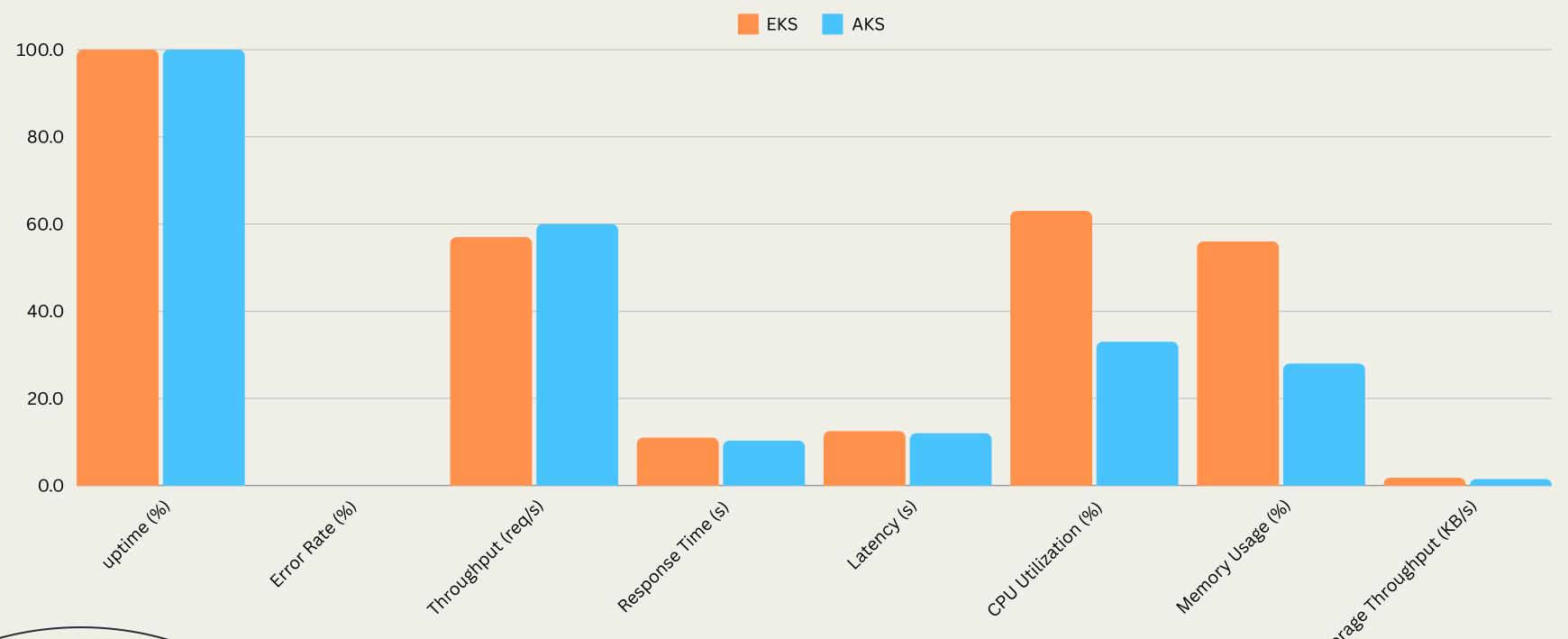
Low Trafic (~500 user)





INP N7

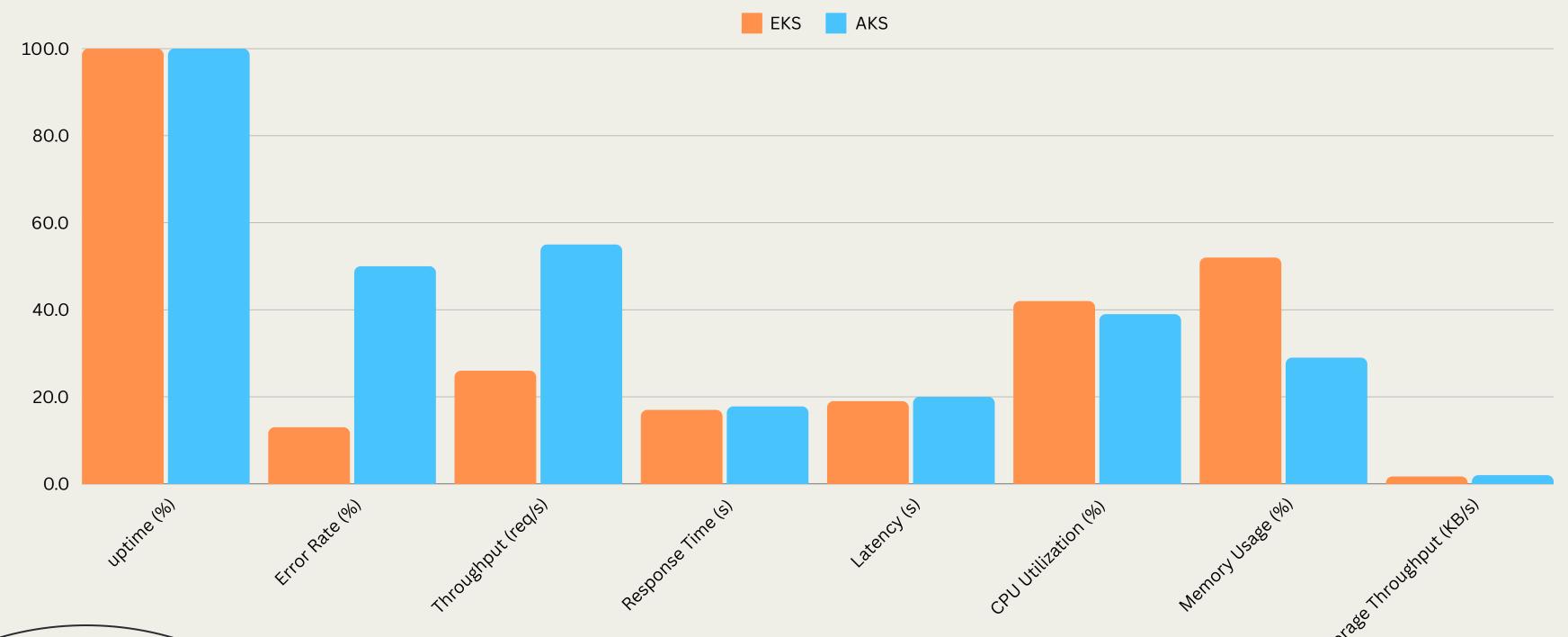
Medium Trafic (~1000 user)





INP N7

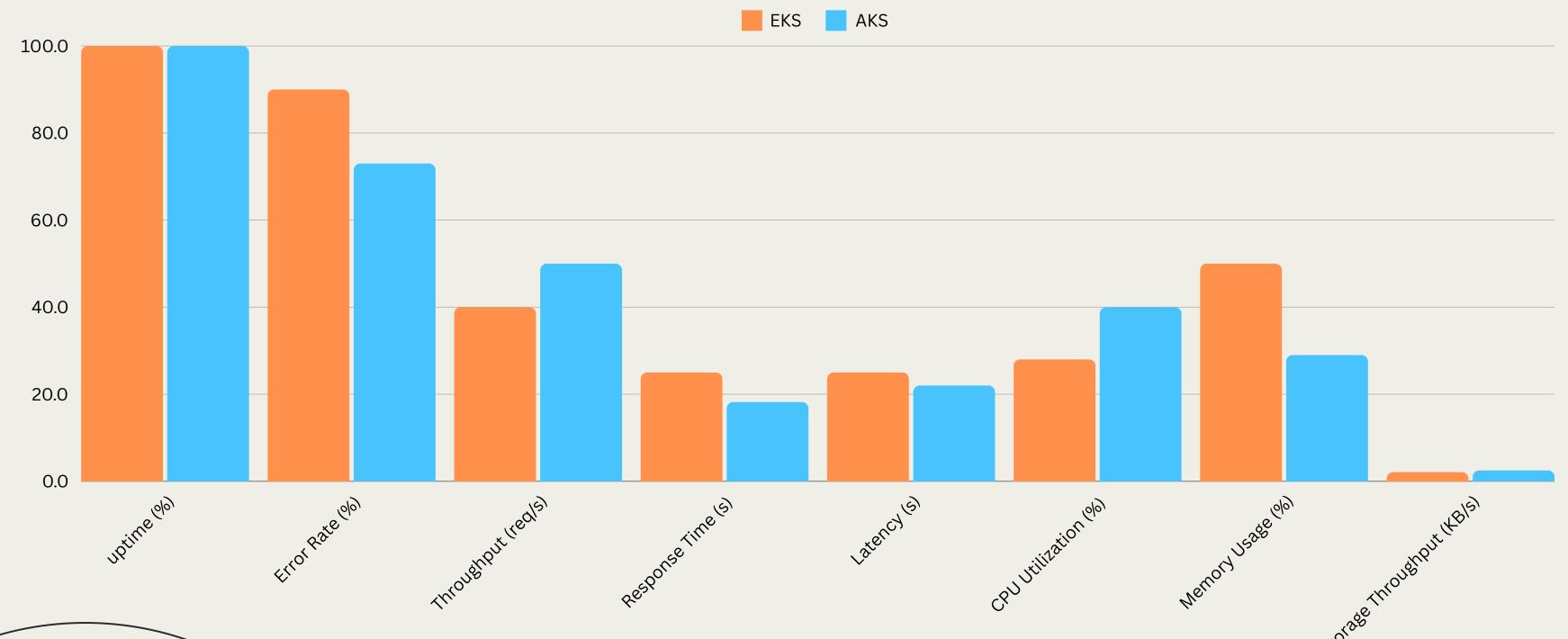
High Trafic (~1500 user)





INP N7

Very High Trafic (>~2000 user)

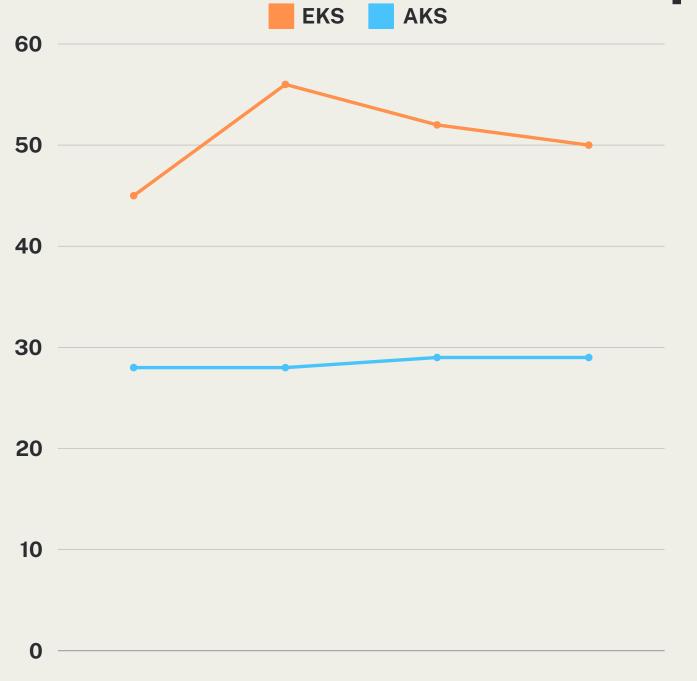




Interpretation of results









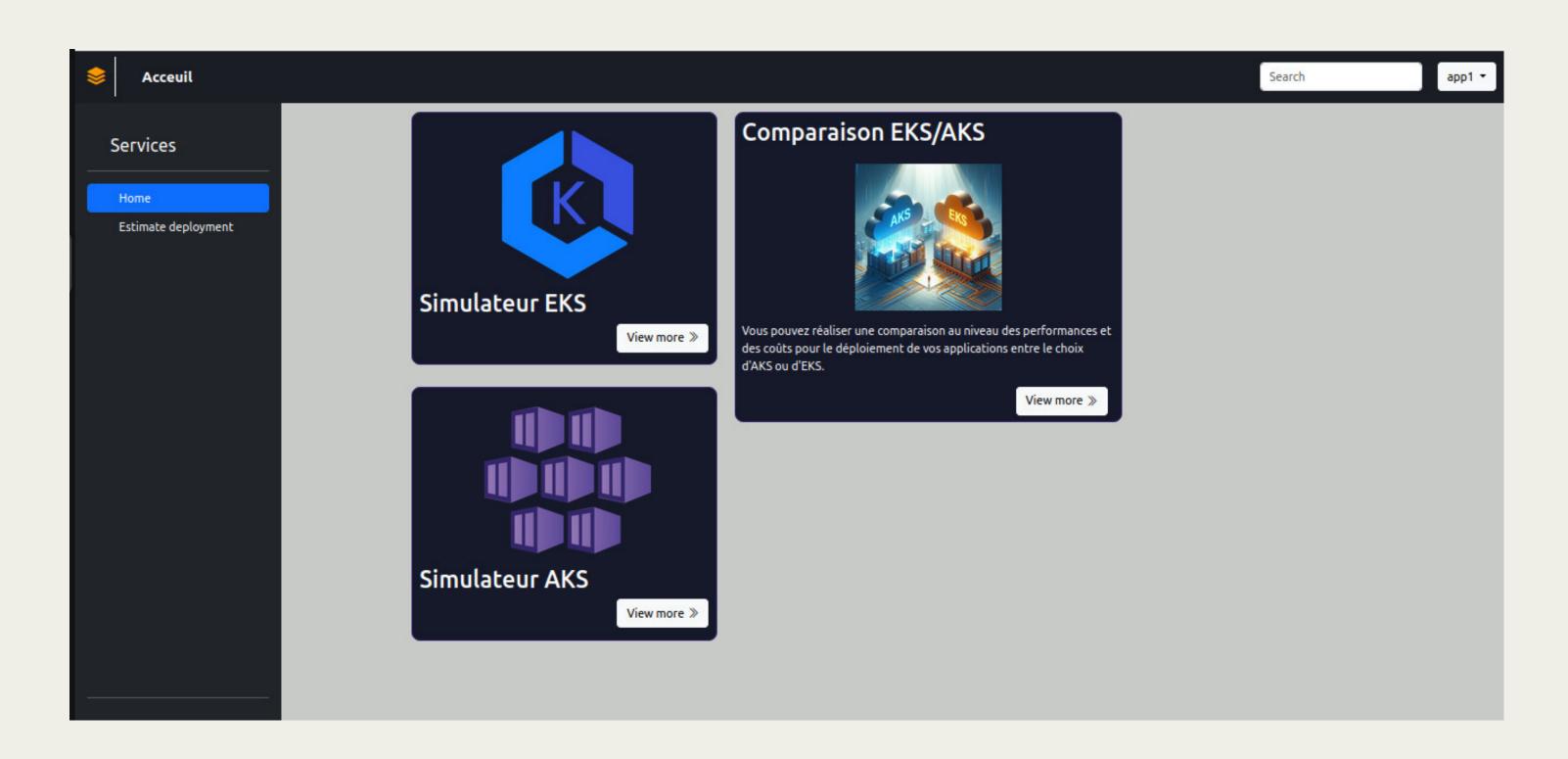
MEMORY USAGE (%)

CPU UTILIZATION (%)





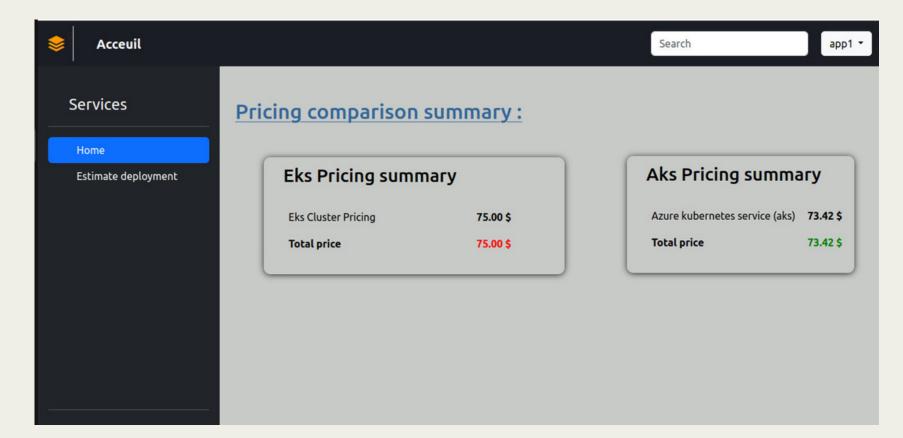
Simulation and Comparative Analysis of Cost Metrics





Interpreting Results: Performance and Cost Analysis







Conclusion

Performance metrics

Cost metrics

Cloud strategy

Growth objectives



Jury members

Thank you for your attention!



