

**HU Extension****Assignment 09  
FINAL****E-90 Cloud Computing****Problem 1:**

Start with **Amazon Linux AMI 2013.09** - ami-51792c38 (32-bit). You can actually start with any Linux or Windows AMI, if you feel comfortable with that AMI. If there is a need, install Apache Web server and PHP framework. Again, you are welcome to work with any other technology. Add either index.php I used in class or some other active page that would demonstrate that a request from your browser ended up on a particular server (AWS instance). If you are using index.php, remove the greeting. Leave only the IP address as the response produced by that file. Create a new AMI based on this instance. Create 3 (three) instances based on your new AMI. Out of those 3, place one instance in the same availability zone as the original instance and the remaining two in another availability zone. When creating new instances, please make sure that you check “Enable Cloud Watch detailed monitoring”. Create a load balancer and associate the original and 3 new instances with that load balancer. When creating the load balancer as the URL used for health check does specify /index.php or some other page you have added to your server. Demonstrate that the load balancer distributes incoming requests to different instances with approximately equal frequency. You could for example use just enabled Cloud Watch monitoring to show that after a moderately large number of requests sent to the index.php or a similar page, the usage pattern on all servers looks similar. You can do it all using AWS Console.

**Points: [35]**

**Create a new AWS EC2 instance with Amazon Linux AMI 2013.09 - ami-51792c38 (32-bit)**

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for an EC2 instance. At the top, there are buttons for 'Launch Instance', 'Connect', and 'Actions'. Below these is a search bar and a table of instances. The table has columns for Name, Instance ID, Instance Type, Availability Zone, Instance State, Status Checks, Alarm Status, Public DNS, and Public IP. One instance is listed: 'First Instance' with ID 'i-3aa5c28d', type 't1.micro', in 'us-east-1b' availability zone, state 'running', and public IP '54.175.18.89'.

Below the table, the details for the selected instance 'i-3aa5c28d (First Instance)' are shown. The 'Description' tab is active, displaying various attributes:

Instance ID	i-3aa5c28d	Public DNS	ec2-54-175-18-89.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Instance state	running	Public IP	54.175.18.89
Instance type	t1.micro	Elastic IP	-
Private DNS	ip-172-31-2-3.ec2.internal	Availability zone	us-east-1b
Private IPs	172.31.2.3	Security groups	RDPGroup. <a href="#">view rules</a>
Secondary private IPs		Scheduled events	<a href="#">No scheduled events</a>
VPC ID	vpc-914989f5	AMI ID	amzn-ami-pv-2013.09.0.1386-eb3 (ami-51792c38)

## Connect to your instance and run sudo yum update

```
Marnie-MacBook-Air:~ marnie$ ssh -i "CliKeyPair.pem" ec2-user@54.175.18.89
The authenticity of host '54.175.18.89 (54.175.18.89)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is e4:36:e6:4c:c1:4a:e9:bb:46:06:4c:e4:3a:98:c4:64.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '54.175.18.89' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.

      _ _ _ _ _
     _ _ _ _ _ /
    _ _ _ _ _ /
   _ _ _ _ _ /
  _ _ _ _ _ /
 _ _ _ _ _ /
_ _ _ _ _ /

Amazon Linux AMI

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-ami/2013.09-release-notes/
Amazon Linux version 2015.09 is available.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 ~]$ sudo yum update
Loaded plugins: priorities, update-motd, upgrade-helper
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package PyYAML.i686 0:3.10-3.6.amzn1 will be obsoleted
--> Package acl.i686 0:2.2.49-6.9.amzn1 will be updated
--> Package acl.i686 0:2.2.49-6.11.amzn1 will be an update
--> Package at.i686 0:3.1.10-43.8.amzn1 will be updated
--> Package attr.i686 0:3.1.10-44.13.amzn1 will be an update
--> Package attr.i686 0:2.4.44-7.9.amzn1 will be updated
--> Package attr.i686 0:2.4.46-12.10.amzn1 will be an update
--> Package aws-ami-tools-ec2.noarch 0:1.4.0-9-2.0.amzn1 will be updated
--> Package aws-ami-tools-ec2.noarch 0:1.5.7-1.0.amzn1 will be an update
--> Package aws-apitools-as.noarch 0:1.0.61.3-1.0.amzn1 will be updated
--> Package aws-apitools-as.noarch 0:1.0.61.6-1.0.amzn1 will be an update
--> Package aws-apitools-common.noarch 0:1.1.0-1.8.amzn1 will be updated
--> Package aws-apitools-common.noarch 0:1.1.0-1.9.amzn1 will be an update
--> Package aws-apitools-ec2.noarch 0:1.6.10.0-1.0.amzn1 will be updated
--> Package aws-apitools-ec2.noarch 0:1.7.3.0-1.0.amzn1 will be an update
--> Package aws-apitools-elb.noarch 0:1.0.17.0-1.4.amzn1 will be updated
--> Package aws-apitools-elb.noarch 0:1.0.35.0-1.0.amzn1 will be an update
--> Package aws-apitools-mon.noarch 0:1.0.13.4-1.0.amzn1 will be updated
--> Package aws-apitools-mon.noarch 0:1.0.20.0-1.0.amzn1 will be an update
--> Package aws-apitools-rds.noarch 0:1.14.001-1.1.amzn1 will be updated
--> Package aws-apitools-rds.noarch 0:1.19.002-1.0.amzn1 will be an update
--> Package aws-cli.noarch 0:1.1.0-1.3.amzn1 will be updated
--> Package aws-cli.noarch 0:1.9.1-1.29.amzn1 will be an update
--> Processing Dependency: python27-botocore = 1.3.1 for package: aws-cli-1.9.1-1.29.amzn1.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: python27-jmespath = 0.7.1 for package: aws-cli-1.9.1-1.29.amzn1.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: python27-rsa >= 3.1.2-4.7 for package: aws-cli-1.9.1-1.29.amzn1.noarch
```

## Install Apache

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 ~]$ sudo yum install httpd
Loaded plugins: priorities, update-motd, upgrade-helper
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package httpd.i686 0:2.2.31-1.6.amzn1 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: httpd-tools = 2.2.31-1.6.amzn1 for package: httpd-2.2.31-1.6.amzn1.i686
--> Processing Dependency: libaprutil-1.so.0 for package: httpd-2.2.31-1.6.amzn1.i686
--> Processing Dependency: libapr-1.so.0 for package: httpd-2.2.31-1.6.amzn1.i686
--> Processing Dependency: apr-util-ldap for package: httpd-2.2.31-1.6.amzn1.i686
--> Processing Dependency: system-logs for package: httpd-2.2.31-1.6.amzn1.i686
--> Running transaction check
--> Package apr.i686 0:1.5.0-2.11.amzn1 will be installed
--> Package apr-util.i686 0:1.4.1-4.17.amzn1 will be installed
--> Package apr-util-ldap.i686 0:1.4.1-4.17.amzn1 will be installed
--> Package generic-logos.noarch 0:17.0.0-2.5.amzn1 will be installed
--> Package httpd-tools.i686 0:2.2.31-1.6.amzn1 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package Arch Version Repository Size
=====
Installing:
httpd i686 2.2.31-1.6.amzn1 amzn-main 1.1 M
Installing for dependencies:
apr i686 1.5.0-2.11.amzn1 amzn-main 114 k
apr-util i686 1.4.1-4.17.amzn1 amzn-main 85 k
apr-util-ldap i686 1.4.1-4.17.amzn1 amzn-main 17 k
generic-logos noarch 17.0.0-2.5.amzn1 amzn-main 589 k
httpd-tools i686 2.2.31-1.6.amzn1 amzn-main 78 k
=====

Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package (+5 Dependent packages)

Total download size: 2.0 M
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 ~]$ sudo /etc/init.d/httpd start
Starting httpd: [ OK ]
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 ~]$ ps -ef | grep httpd
root 6550 1 0 16:24 ? 00:00:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
apache 6552 6550 0 16:24 ? 00:00:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
apache 6553 6550 0 16:24 ? 00:00:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
apache 6554 6550 0 16:24 ? 00:00:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
apache 6555 6550 0 16:24 ? 00:00:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
apache 6556 6550 0 16:24 ? 00:00:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
apache 6557 6550 0 16:24 ? 00:00:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
apache 6558 6550 0 16:24 ? 00:00:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
apache 6559 6550 0 16:24 ? 00:00:00 /usr/sbin/httpd
ec2-user 6561 1537 0 16:24 pts/0 00:00:00 grep httpd
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 ~]$
```

## Test access to Web Server

### Amazon Linux AMI Test Page

This page is used to test the proper operation of the Apache HTTP server after it has been installed. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly.

#### If you are a member of the general public:

The fact that you are seeing this page indicates that the website you just visited is either experiencing problems, or is undergoing routine maintenance.

If you would like to let the administrators of this website know that you've seen this page instead of the page you expected, you should send them e-mail. In general, mail sent to the name "webmaster" and directed to the website's domain should reach the appropriate person.

For example, if you experienced problems while visiting [www.example.com](http://www.example.com), you should send e-mail to "webmaster@example.com".

For information on Amazon Linux AMI, please visit the [Amazon AWS website](http://aws.amazon.com/linux).

#### If you are the website administrator:

You may now add content to the directory `/var/www/html/`. Note that until you do so, people visiting your website will see this page, and not your content. To prevent this page from ever being used, follow the instructions in the file `/etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf`.

You are free to use the image below on web sites powered by the Apache HTTP Server:



## Install PHP

```
[ec2-user@p-172-31-2-3 ~]$ sudo yum install php
Loaded plugins: priorities, update-motd, upgrade-helper
amzn-main/latest                               | 2.1 kB    00:00
amzn-updates/latest                             | 2.3 kB    00:00
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package php.i686 0:5.3.29-1.8.amzn1 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: php-common(x86-32) = 5.3.29-1.8.amzn1 for package: php-5.3.29-1.8.amzn1.i686
--> Processing Dependency: php-cli(x86-32) = 5.3.29-1.8.amzn1 for package: php-5.3.29-1.8.amzn1.i686
--> Processing Dependency: libgmp.so.3 for package: php-5.3.29-1.8.amzn1.i686
--> Running transaction check
--> Package compat-gmp4.i686 0:4.3.2-1.14.amzn1 will be installed
--> Package php-cli.i686 0:5.3.29-1.8.amzn1 will be installed
--> Package php-common.i686 0:5.3.29-1.8.amzn1 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

=====
Package                               Arch              Version              Repository            Size
=====
Installing:
php                                   i686              5.3.29-1.8.amzn1     amzn-main             2.6 M
Installing for dependencies:
compat-gmp4                          i686              4.3.2-1.14.amzn1     amzn-main             536 k
php-cli                              i686              5.3.29-1.8.amzn1     amzn-main             2.5 M
php-common                           i686              5.3.29-1.8.amzn1     amzn-main             1.0 M
=====

Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package (+3 Dependent packages)

Total download size: 6.6 M
Installed size: 20 M
Is this ok [y/d/N]:
```

```
php                                   i686              5.3.29-1.8.amzn1     amzn-main             2.6 M
Installing for dependencies:
compat-gmp4                          i686              4.3.2-1.14.amzn1     amzn-main             536 k
php-cli                              i686              5.3.29-1.8.amzn1     amzn-main             2.5 M
php-common                           i686              5.3.29-1.8.amzn1     amzn-main             1.0 M
=====

Transaction Summary
=====
Install 1 Package (+3 Dependent packages)

Total download size: 6.6 M
Installed size: 20 M
Is this ok [y/d/N]: y
Downloading packages:
(1/4): compat-gmp4-4.3.2-1.14.amzn1.i686.rpm | 536 kB    00:00
(2/4): php-5.3.29-1.8.amzn1.i686.rpm         | 2.6 MB    00:00
(3/4): php-cli-5.3.29-1.8.amzn1.i686.rpm      | 2.5 MB    00:00
(4/4): php-common-5.3.29-1.8.amzn1.i686.rpm  | 1.0 MB    00:00
-----
Total                                     6.8 MB/s | 6.6 MB    00:00:00
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
  Installing : php-common-5.3.29-1.8.amzn1.i686      1/4
  Installing : compat-gmp4-4.3.2-1.14.amzn1.i686    2/4
  Installing : php-cli-5.3.29-1.8.amzn1.i686        3/4
  Installing : php-5.3.29-1.8.amzn1.i686            4/4
  Verifying  : compat-gmp4-4.3.2-1.14.amzn1.i686    1/4
  Verifying  : php-5.3.29-1.8.amzn1.i686            2/4
  Verifying  : php-cli-5.3.29-1.8.amzn1.i686        3/4
```

Create an index.php page to display each instance's private IP address when viewed through a browser

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 ~]$ cd /var/www/html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 html]$ sudo nano index.php
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 html]$
```

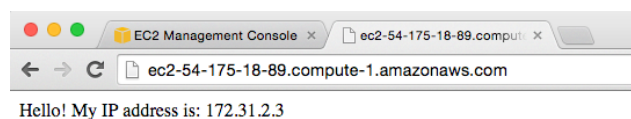
```
GNU nano 2.3.1 File: index.php
<?php
    echo "Hello! My IP address is: " . $_SERVER['SERVER_ADDR'];
?>
```

Configure Server to make index.php default home page

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 html]$ cd /etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf
-bash: cd: /etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf: Not a directory
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 html]$ cd /etc/httpd/conf.d/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 conf.d]$ ls
notrace.conf  php.conf  README  welcome.conf
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 conf.d]$ sudo nano welcome.conf
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 conf.d]$ sudo /etc/init.d/httpd stop
Stopping httpd: [ OK ]
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 conf.d]$ sudo /etc/init.d/httpd start
Starting httpd: [ OK ]
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-2-3 conf.d]$
```

```
GNU nano 2.3.1 File: welcome.conf
#
# This configuration file enables the default "Welcome"
# page if there is no default index page present for
# the root URL. To disable the Welcome page, comment
# out all the lines below.
#
#<LocationMatch "^/+$">
#    Options -Indexes
#    ErrorDocument 403 /error/noindex.html
#</LocationMatch>
```

Test page on server again



## Configure the server so that apache starts at boot time

```

GNU nano 2.3.1                               File: rc.local

#!/bin/sh
#
# This script will be executed *after* all the other init scripts.
# You can put your own initialization stuff in here if you don't
# want to do the full Sys V style init stuff.

touch /var/lock/subsys/local
/etc/init.d/httpd start

```

## Create an AMI based on this configured instance

Launch Instance Connect Actions

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS
First Instance	i-3aa5c28d	t1.micro	us-east-1	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-54-175-18-89.com...

Instance: i-3aa5c28d (First Instance) Public DNS: ec2-54-175-18-89.com...

Connect  
Get Windows Password  
Launch More Like This  
Instance State  
Instance Settings  
Image  
Networking  
CloudWatch Monitoring

Create Image  
Bundle Instance (instance store AMI)

Instance ID: i-3aa5c28d  
Instance state: running  
Instance type: t1.micro  
Private DNS: ip-172-31-2-3.ec2.internal  
Private IPs: 172.31.2.3  
Secondary private IPs: vpc-914989f5  
VPC ID: vpc-914989f5  
Subnet ID: subnet-0bece57c

Public IP: 54.175.18.89  
Elastic IP: -  
Availability zone: us-east-1b  
Security groups: RDGroup, view rules  
Scheduled events: No scheduled events  
AMI ID: amzn-ami-pv-2013.09.0.1386-eb3 (ami-51792c38)  
Platform: -

### Create Image

Instance ID: i-3aa5c28d

Image name: Copy of ami-51792c38

Image description: Apache and PHP installed on Linux

No reboot: ☐

#### Instance Volumes

Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Delete on Termination	Encrypted
Root	/dev/sda1	snap-7962c379	8	General Purpose (SSD)	24 / 3000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted

Add New Volume

Total size of EBS Volumes: 8 GiB  
When you create an EBS image, an EBS snapshot will also be created for each of the above volumes.

Cancel Create Image

### Create 3 instances based on this new AMI with CloudWatch Monitoring enabled

### Step 3: Configure Instance Details

You may want to consider launching these instances into an Auto Scaling Group in the future. [Learn how Auto Scaling can help your application stay healthy and available.](#)

Purchasing option

Request Spot instances

☐

Network

vpc-914989f5 (172.31.0.0/16) (default)

Create new VPC

Subnet

No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone)

Create new subnet

Auto-assign Public IP

Use subnet setting (Enable)

IAM role

None

Create new IAM role

Shutdown behavior

Stop

Enable termination protection

Protect against accidental termination

☐

Monitoring

Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring

☒

Additional charges apply.

Tenancy

Shared tenancy (multi-tenant hardware)

Additional charges will apply for dedicated tenancy.

**Place one instance in the same availability zone as the original instance and place the other two instances in another availability zone within the same region**

Launch Instance

Connect

Actions

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword


1 to 6 of 6

	Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS	Public IP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		i-c236f37c	t1.micro	us-east-1a	running	Initializing	None	ec2-54-88-200-218.co...	54.88.200.
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-c136f37f	t1.micro	us-east-1a	running	Initializing	None	ec2-52-91-166-68.com...	52.91.166.
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-58f295ef	t1.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-54-84-237-130.co...	54.84.237.
<input type="checkbox"/>	First Instance	i-3aa5c28d	t1.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-54-175-18-89.com...	54.175.18.

Instance: i-c236f37c

Public DNS: ec2-54-88-200-218.compute-1.amazonaws.com

## Create a load balancer

 **AWS** ▾ **Services** ▾ **Edit** ▾

Marnie Scully

Console Home

[1. Define Load Balancer](#) [2. Assign Security Groups](#) [3. Configure Security Settings](#) [4. Configure Health Check](#) [5. Add EC2 Instances](#) [6. Add Tags](#) [7. Review](#)

### Step 1: Define Load Balancer

#### Basic Configuration

This wizard will walk you through setting up a new load balancer. Begin by giving your new load balancer a unique name so that you can identify it from other load balancers you n configure ports and protocols for your load balancer. Traffic from your clients can be routed from any load balancer port to any port on your EC2 instances. By default, we've confi standard web server on port 80.

**Load Balancer name:**

**Create LB Inside:**

**Create an internal load balancer:** ☐ (what's this?)

**Enable advanced VPC configuration:** ☐

**Listener Configuration:**

Load Balancer Protocol	Load Balancer Port	Instance Protocol	Instance Port
<input type="text" value="HTTP"/>	<input type="text" value="80"/>	<input type="text" value="HTTP"/>	<input type="text" value="80"/>

Load Balancer health check URL `/index.php`

[1. Define Load Balancer](#) [2. Assign Security Groups](#) [3. Configure Se](#)

## Step 4: Configure Health Check

Your load balancer will automatically perform health checks on you the load balancer. Customize the health check to meet your specific

**Ping Protocol**

**Ping Port**

**Ping Path**

### Advanced Details

<b>Response Timeout</b> ⓘ	<input type="text" value="5"/>	seconds
<b>Health Check Interval</b> ⓘ	<input type="text" value="30"/>	seconds
<b>Unhealthy Threshold</b> ⓘ	<input type="text" value="2"/>	
<b>Healthy Threshold</b> ⓘ	<input type="text" value="10"/>	



Associate all four instances with that load balancer

## Step 5: Add EC2 Instances

The table below lists all your running EC2 Instances. Check the boxes in the Select column to add

VPC vpc-914989f5 (172.31.0.0/16)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Instance	Name	State
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-58f295ef		running
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-3aa5c28d	First Instance	running
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-c236f37c		running
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-c136f37f		running

### Availability Zone Distribution

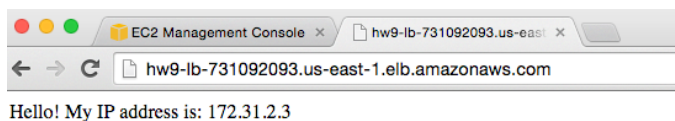
2 instances in us-east-1a

2 instances in us-east-1b

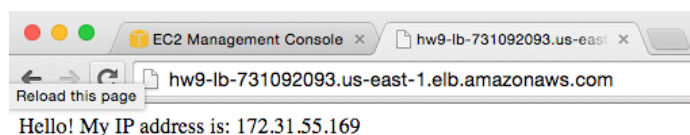
- ☒ Enable Cross-Zone Load Balancing ⓘ
- ☒ Enable Connection Draining ⓘ 300 seconds

Test the load balancer URL in the browser about a dozen times

### 1st Server IP

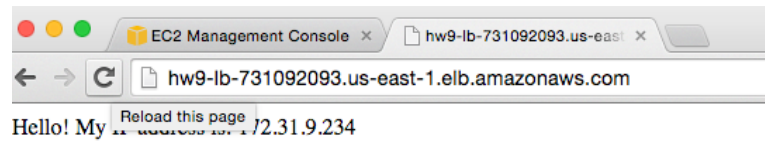


### 2nd Server IP

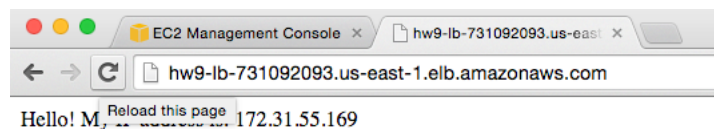




### 3rd Server IP



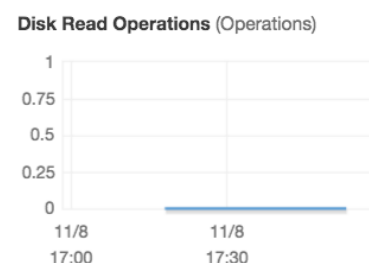
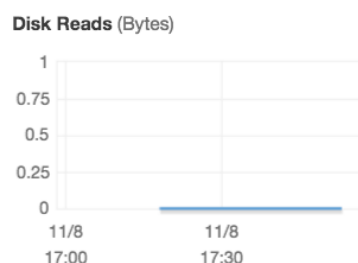
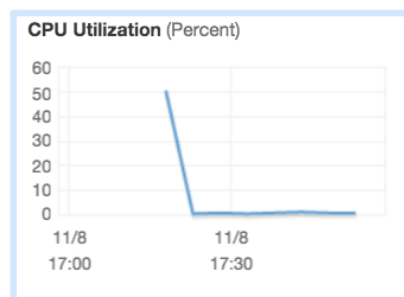
### 4th Server IP



### View Cloud Watch Monitor to view the distribution of requests between instances

	Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		i-58f295ef	t1.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	First Instance	i-3aa5c28d	t1.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-c236f37c	t1.micro	us-east-1a	running	2/2 checks ...	None
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-c136f37f	t1.micro	us-east-1a	running	2/2 checks ...	None

Below are your CloudWatch metrics for the selected resources (a maximum of 10). Click on a graph to see an expanded view. All t [CloudWatch metrics](#)



<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-58f295ef	t1.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	First Instance	i-3aa5c28d	t1.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		i-c236f37c	t1.micro	us-east-1a	running	2/2 checks ...	None
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-c136f37f	t1.micro	us-east-1a	running	2/2 checks ...	None

Below are your CloudWatch metrics for the selected resources (a maximum of 10). Click on a graph to see an expanded view. All time: [CloudWatch metrics](#)

CPU Utilization (Percent)



Disk Reads (Bytes)



Disk Read Operations (Operations)



<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-58f295ef	t1.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	First Instance	i-3aa5c28d	t1.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-c236f37c	t1.micro	us-east-1a	running	2/2 checks ...	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		i-c136f37f	t1.micro	us-east-1a	running	2/2 checks ...	None

Below are your CloudWatch metrics for the selected resources (a maximum of 10). Click on a graph to see an expanded view. All time: [CloudWatch metrics](#)

CPU Utilization (Percent)

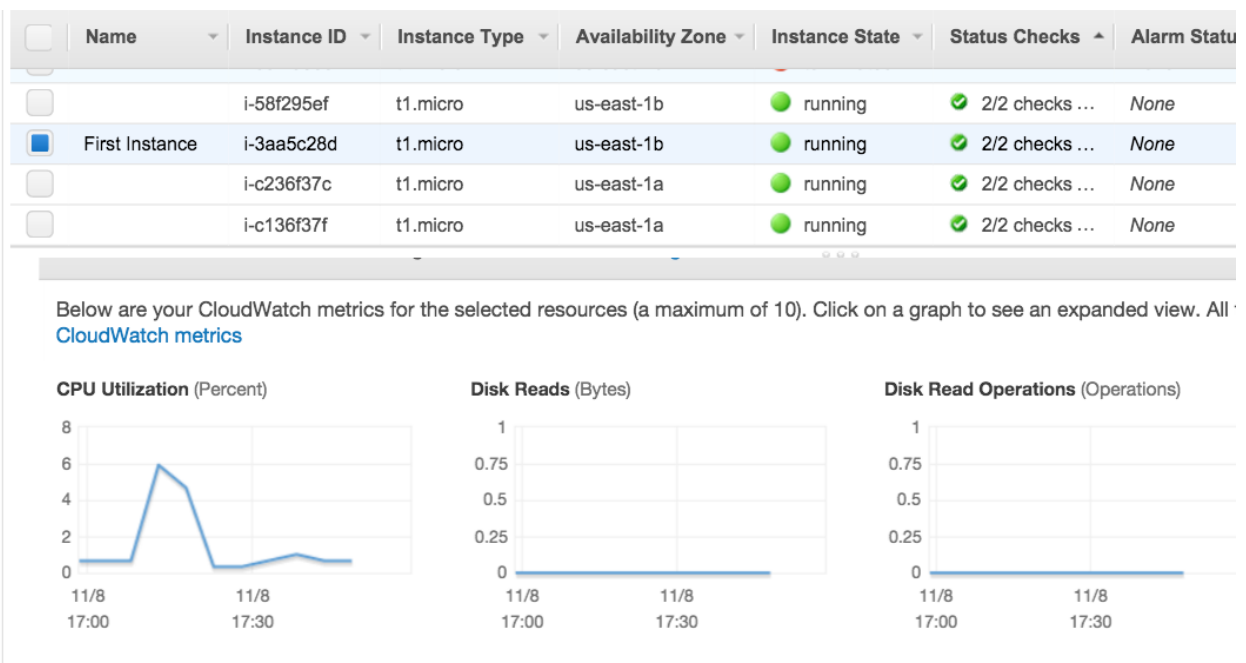


Disk Reads (Bytes)



Disk Read Operations (Operations)





### Problem 2:

Use techniques we relied in the RESTful Web Service client class `CustomerResourceClient.java` to build an automated testing tool for verifying performance of the Load Balancer. That testing tool should send `Http GET` requests to the Load Balancer and keep track of the responses. Hardcode the number of pings you are sending (100-1000). In the first iteration print responses coming from the Load Balancer (your application producing IP addresses). In the second iteration count how many times you received each IP address. Work with 3 instances behind the load balancer.

**Points: [30]**

### Edit `CustomerResourceClient.java` to connect to Load Balancer

```
Map<String, Integer> hashMap = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
int pings = 1000;
URL url = new URL("http://HW9-LB-731092093.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com");
String ip = null;
Integer count = null;
URLConnection connection = (URLConnection)
url.openConnection();
```

**Send GET requests to Load Balancer and track the responses (The Private IP address of the server)**

**Iterate through responses and display IP addresses from responses**

```
for (int i = 0; i < pings; i++) {
    connection = (URLConnection) url.openConnection();
```

```
        connection.setRequestMethod("GET");
        BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(
            new InputStreamReader(connection.getInputStream()));
        ip = "";
        for (String line = reader.readLine(); line != null; line =
reader.readLine())
            ip += line;
        count = hashMap.get(ip);
        hashMap.put(ip, ((count == null) ? 0 : count.intValue()) +
1);
        System.out.println (ip);
    }
```

**Iterate through responses and count how many times IP address was received and display counts**

```
for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> entry : hashMap.entrySet()) {
    System.out.println(entry.getKey() + ": " +
entry.getValue());
}
```

**Output in Console**

```
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.55.168
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.9.234
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.55.169
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.55.168
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.9.234
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.55.169
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.55.168
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.9.234
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.55.169
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.55.168
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.9.234
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.55.169
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.55.168
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.9.234
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.55.169

Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.55.169: 334
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.9.234: 333
Hello! My IP address is: 172.31.55.168: 333
```

**Problem 3:**

In the attached: hwk9\_edu.zip archive you will find classes `ServerSideConsumer.java`, `ClientSideProducer.java` and `ClientSideQMonitor.java` used in class. Create an AWS Java project based on `SQSSample` application. Remove the class that comes with that project. Copy provided classes into the new project. Make sure that you configure your project with your AWS credentials. Make sure that you change compliance level of your Eclipse project to Java 1.5.

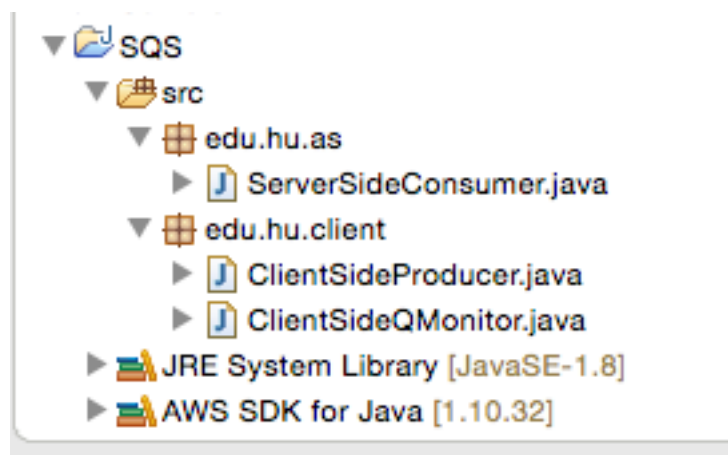
Create an SQS Queue and enter its URL in the appropriate places in those classes. Test your classes in Eclipse and make sure they can communicate with your SQS Queue. You will next create three executable jars, each with one of the above classes as the Main class. Follow the procedure used in class. Test those jars again on the operating system prompt. You noticed that my classes have hard coded wait times which determine the frequency with which producer sends messages to the queue and the frequency with which the consumer retrieves messages from the queue.

If you know how, modify those classes so that you can pass those wait times to the main classes at the run time as command line parameters. If you do not know how to do that, do not bother. Secure copy (`scp`) the executable jar with `ServerSideConsumer` class to the running instance in the Cloud. Start client side producer and make sure that the server side consumer truly consumes messages from the queue. Open AWS Console for SQS service and verify that messages are placed in queue and subsequently consumed. Modify your Cloud instance so that that the server side jar is started on every reboot or startup of that instance. Test your arrangement by stopping or rebooting the instance. Once the instance is restarted, right click on the instance in EC2 Console (My Instances page) and select `Get System Log`. If your jar works, at the bottom of the log, you will see its output confirming that messages are indeed read.

**Points: [35]**

**Create an AWS Java project based on `SQSSample` application.**

**Remove the class that comes with that project. Copy provided classes into the new project.**



## Configure your project with your AWS credentials

```

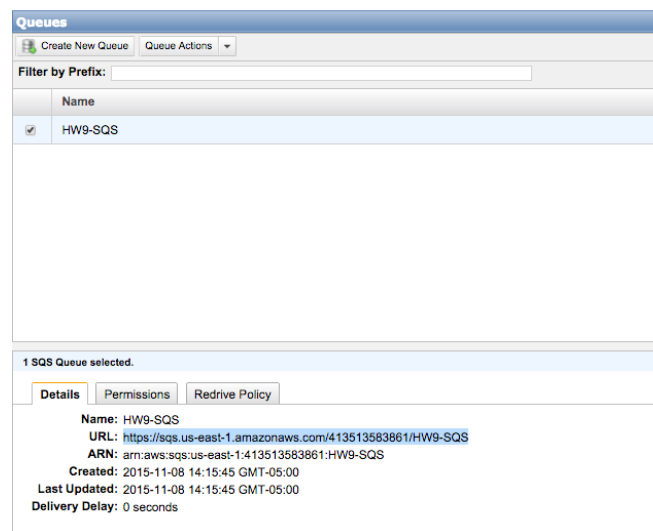
AWSCredentials credentials = null;
try {
    credentials = new ProfileCredentialsProvider("marniescully").getCredentials();
} catch (Exception e) {
    throw new AmazonClientException(
        "Cannot load the credentials from the credential profiles file. " +
        "location (/Users/marnie/.aws/credentials), and is in valid format." , e);
}
AmazonSQS sqs = new AmazonSQSClient(credentials);
Region usEast1 = Region.getRegion(Regions.US_EAST_1);

```

## Change compliance level of your Eclipse project to Java 1.5



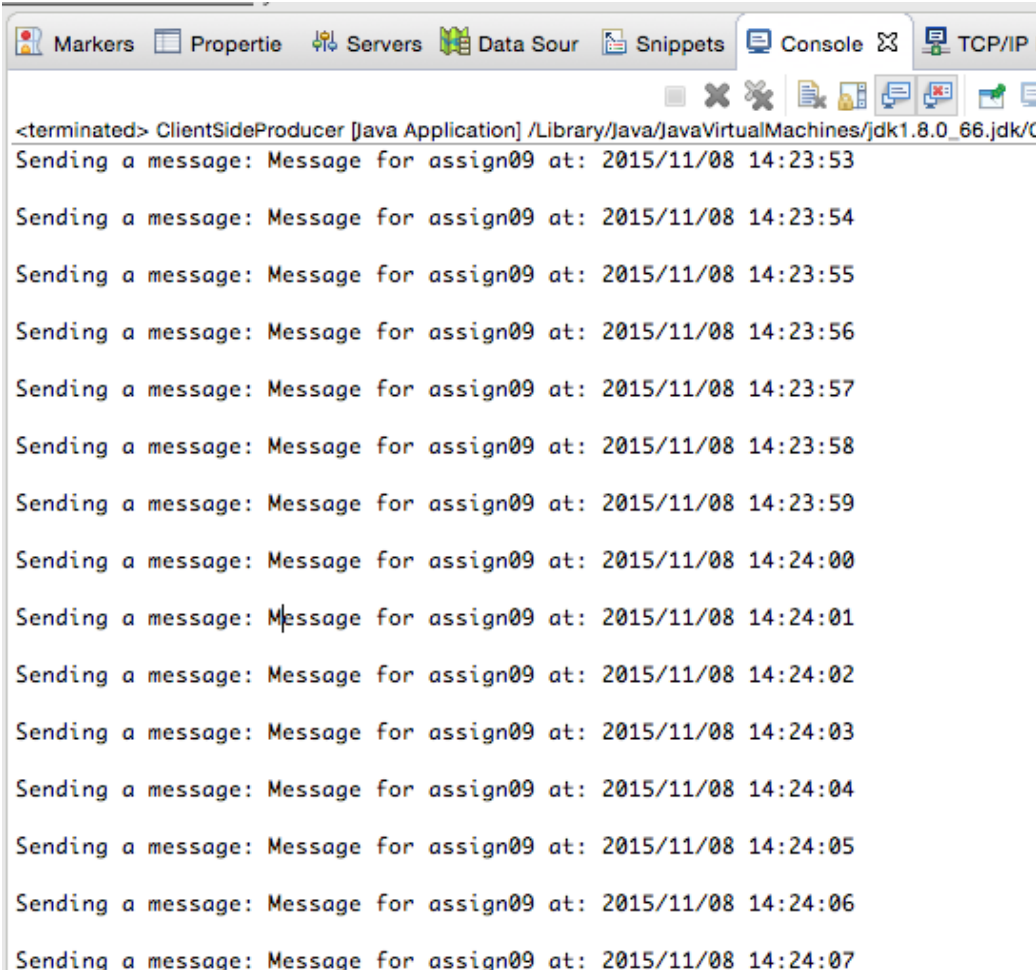
## Create an SQS Queue



**and enter its URL in the appropriate places in those classes.**

```
/* replace with your sqs queue URL */  
sqs.sendMessage( new SendMessageRequest( "https://sqs.us-  
east-1.amazonaws.com/413513583861/HW9-SQS", msg ) );
```

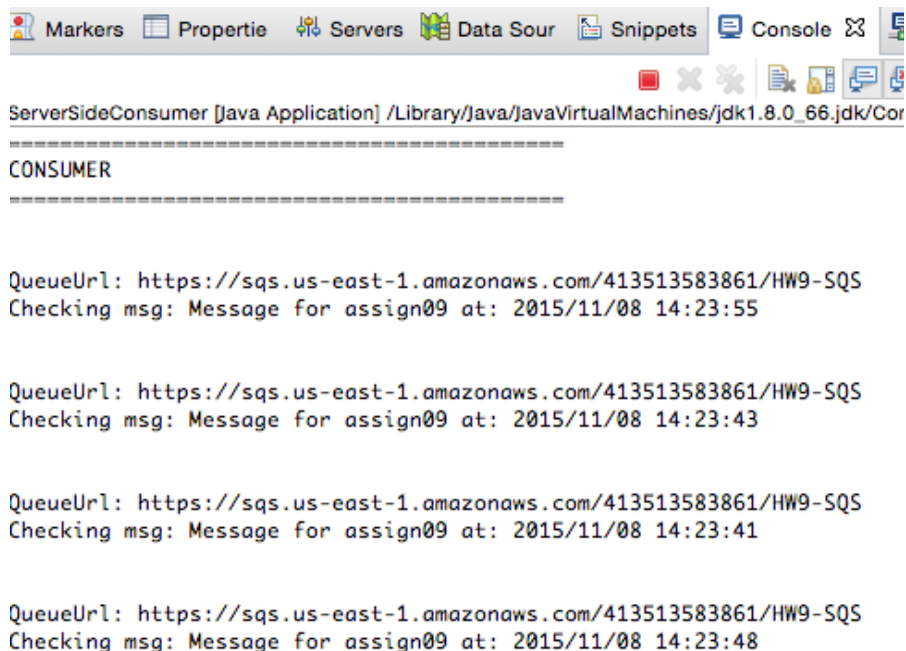
**Test your classes in Eclipse and make sure they can communicate with your SQS Queue.**



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE's Console window. The title bar indicates the application is 'ClientSideProducer [Java Application]' running on the JVM path '/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0\_66.jdk/C...'. The console output consists of 13 lines, each starting with 'Sending a message: Message for assign09 at:' followed by a timestamp. The timestamps range from 2015/11/08 14:23:53 to 2015/11/08 14:24:07, showing a consistent one-second interval between messages. The IDE's interface includes tabs for Markers, Properties, Servers, Data Source, Snippets, Console, and TCP/IP.

```
<terminated> ClientSideProducer [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_66.jdk/C  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:53  
  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:54  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:55  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:56  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:57  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:58  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:59  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:24:00  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:24:01  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:24:02  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:24:03  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:24:04  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:24:05  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:24:06  
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:24:07
```





Markers | Propertie | Servers | Data Sour | Snippets | Console

ServerSideConsumer [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0\_66.jdk/Cor

=====

CONSUMER

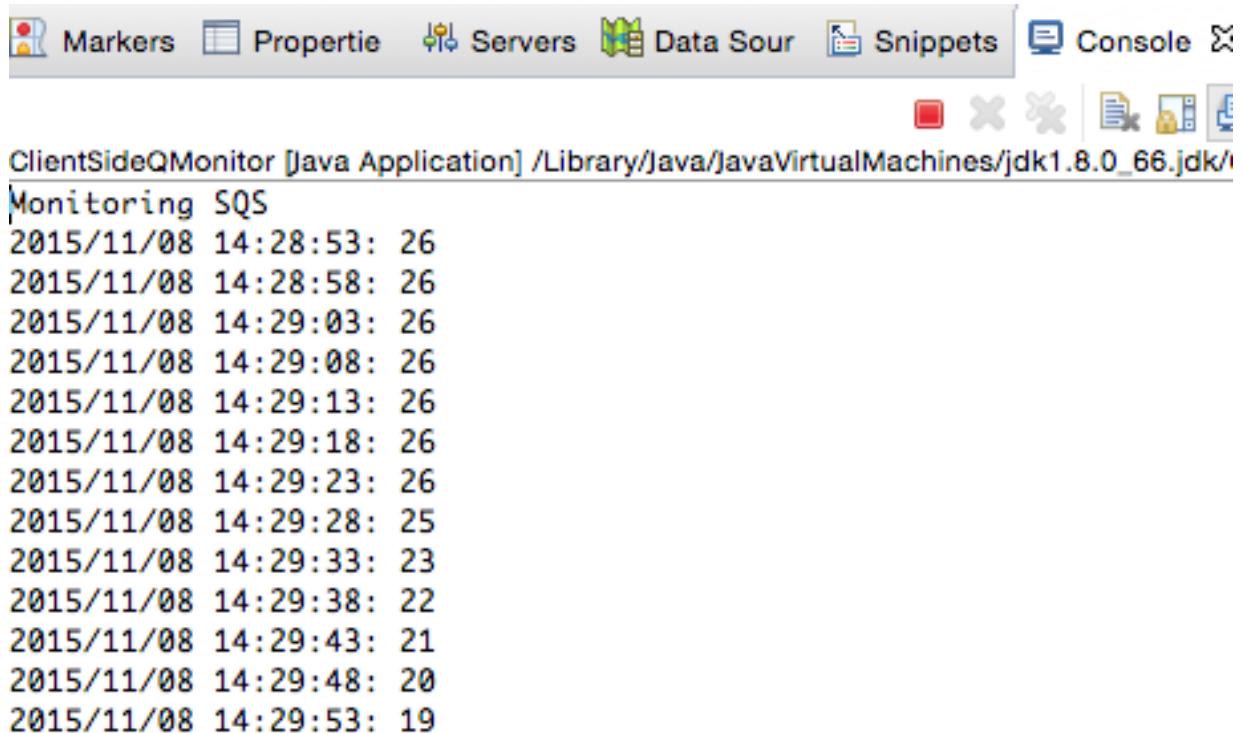
=====

QueueUrl: <https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/413513583861/HW9-SQS>  
Checking msg: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:55

QueueUrl: <https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/413513583861/HW9-SQS>  
Checking msg: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:43

QueueUrl: <https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/413513583861/HW9-SQS>  
Checking msg: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:41

QueueUrl: <https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/413513583861/HW9-SQS>  
Checking msg: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:48



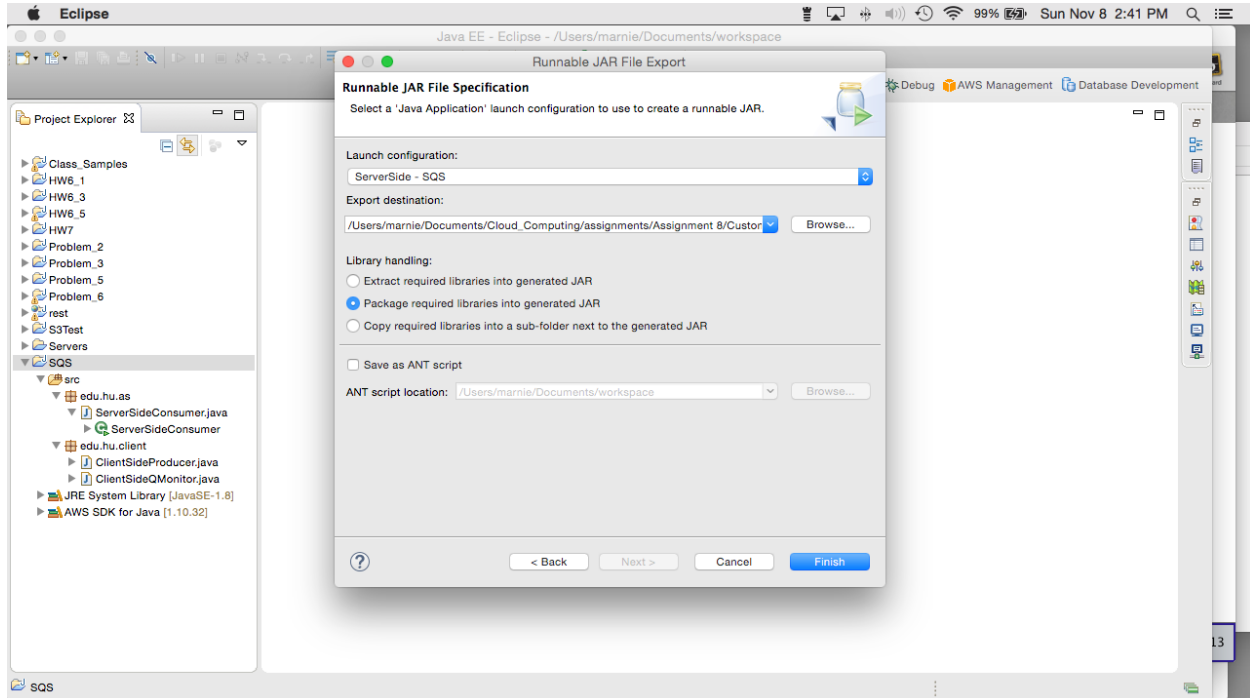
Markers | Propertie | Servers | Data Sour | Snippets | Console

ClientSideQMonitor [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0\_66.jdk/

Monitoring SQS

2015/11/08	14:28:53:	26
2015/11/08	14:28:58:	26
2015/11/08	14:29:03:	26
2015/11/08	14:29:08:	26
2015/11/08	14:29:13:	26
2015/11/08	14:29:18:	26
2015/11/08	14:29:23:	26
2015/11/08	14:29:28:	25
2015/11/08	14:29:33:	23
2015/11/08	14:29:38:	22
2015/11/08	14:29:43:	21
2015/11/08	14:29:48:	20
2015/11/08	14:29:53:	19

## Create an executable jars for ServerSideConsumer, to run on the Cloud server



## Secure copy (scp) the executable jar with ServerSideConsumer class to the running instance

```
Marnies-MacBook-Air:~ marnie$ scp -i CliKeyPair.pem serversideconsumer.jar ec2-user@ec2-54-175-18-89.compute-1.amazonaws.com:/home/ec2-user/as
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-175-18-89.compute-1.amazonaws.com (54.175.18.89)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is e4:36:e6:4c:c1:4a:e9:bb:46:06:4c:e4:3a:98:c4:64.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-54-175-18-89.compute-1.amazonaws.com' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
serversideconsumer.jar                                100%  29MB 103.0KB/s   04:53

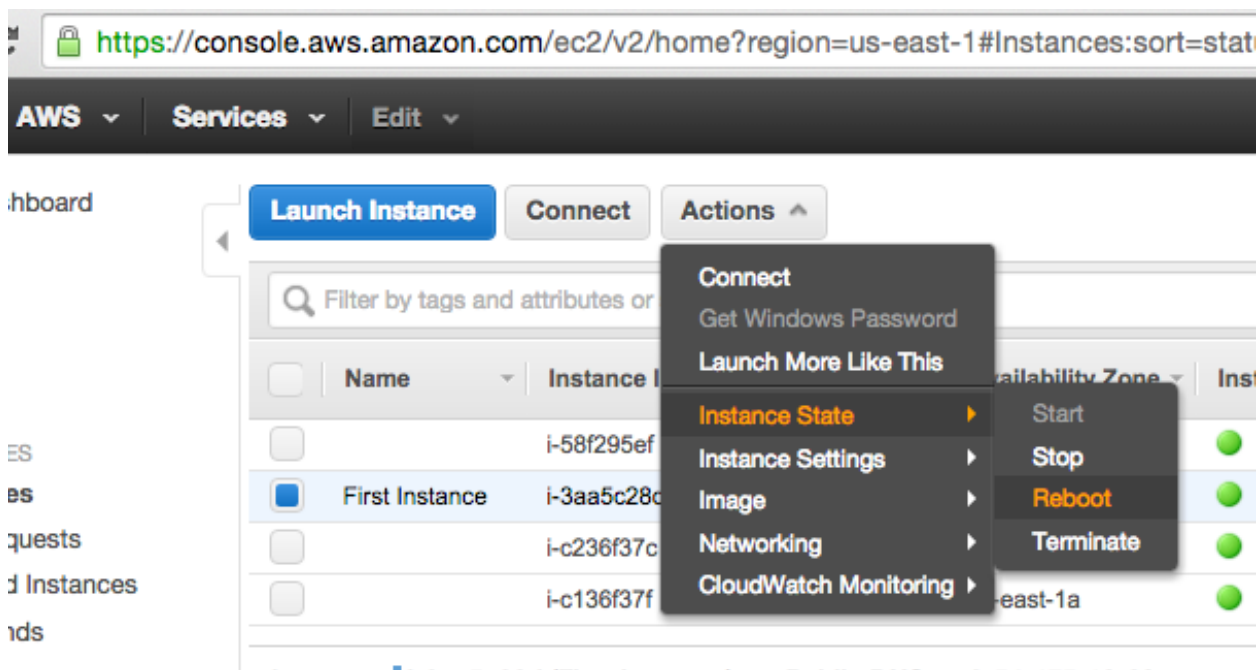
Marnies-MacBook-Air:~ marnie$
```

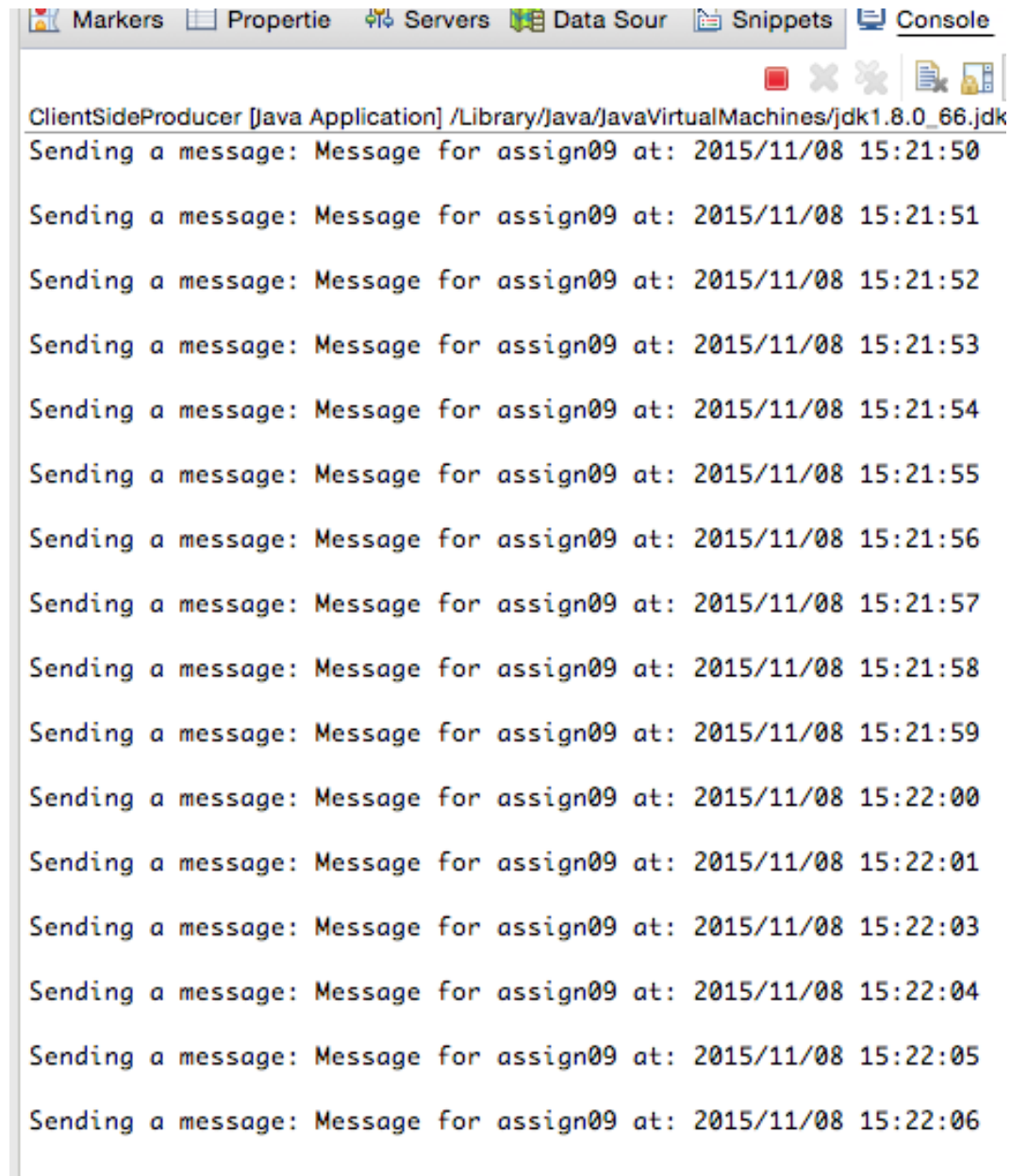
## Make the jar executable on the server

```
[ec2-user@p-172-31-2-3 ~]$ cd /home/ec2-user/as
[ec2-user@p-172-31-2-3 as]$ chmod 777 serversideconsumer.jar
[ec2-user@p-172-31-2-3 as]$
```

**Have the jar run on boot on server**

```
GNU nano 2.3.1 File: /etc/rc.local
#!/bin/sh
#
# This script will be executed *after* all the other init scripts.
# You can put your own initialization stuff in here if you don't
# want to do the full Sys V style init stuff.
touch /var/lock/subsys/local
/etc/init.d/httpd start
java -jar /home/ec2-user/as/serverSideConsumer.jar
```

**Reboot the instance from AWS Console**

**Start client side producer**

The screenshot shows an IDE console window with the following tabs: Markers, Properties, Servers, Data Sources, Snippets, and Console. The console output is as follows:

```
ClientSideProducer [Java Application] /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_66.jdk
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:21:50
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:21:51
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:21:52
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:21:53
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:21:54
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:21:55
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:21:56
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:21:57
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:21:58
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:21:59
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:22:00
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:22:01
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:22:03
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:22:04
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:22:05
Sending a message: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 15:22:06
```

Open AWS Console for SQS service and verify that messages are placed in queue and subsequently consumed

Right-Click on the instance in EC2 Console (My Instances page) and select **Get System Log**.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console's 'My Instances' page. A table lists several EC2 instances. The instance 'First Instance' (ID: i-3aa5c28d) is selected. A right-click context menu is open over this instance, with the 'Get System Log' option highlighted. Below the menu, the instance details for 'First Instance' are displayed, including its state (running) and various DNS and IP addresses.

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm
	i-58f295ef	t1.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None
First Instance	i-3aa5c28d	t1.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None
	i-c236f37c	t1.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None
	i-c136f37f	t1.micro	us-east-1b	running	2/2 checks ...	None

Instance: **i-3aa5c28d (First Instance)** Public DNS: **ec2-172-31-2-3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com**

Description	Status Checks	Monitoring	Tags
Instance ID	i-3aa5c28d		
Instance state	running		
Instance type	t1.micro		
Private DNS	ip-172-31-2-3.ec2.internal		
Private IPs	172.31.2.3		

View output confirming that messages are indeed read

The screenshot shows the 'System Log: i-3aa5c28d (First Instance)' window. The log displays the instance's boot process, including the starting of various services and the execution of the 'cloud-init' script. The log also shows the instance's role as a 'CONSUMER' and its interaction with the SQS queue, including the receipt of messages.

```

Starting ntpd: [ OK ]
Starting sendmail: [ OK ]
Starting sm-client: [ OK ]
Starting crond: [ OK ]
Starting atd: [ OK ]
Starting cloud-init: Cloud-init v. 0.7.6 running 'modules:final' at Sun, 08 Nov 2015 20:17:21 +0000
Cloud-init v. 0.7.6 finished at Sun, 08 Nov 2015 20:17:21 +0000. Datasource DataSourceEc2. Up 16.6s
Starting httpd: [ OK ]

CONSUMER

QueueUrl: https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/413513583861/HW9-SQS
Checking msg: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:47

QueueUrl: https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/413513583861/HW9-SQS
Checking msg: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:24:06

QueueUrl: https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/413513583861/HW9-SQS
Checking msg: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:50

QueueUrl: https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/413513583861/HW9-SQS
Checking msg: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:24:02

QueueUrl: https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/413513583861/HW9-SQS
Checking msg: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:44

QueueUrl: https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/413513583861/HW9-SQS
Checking msg: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:46

QueueUrl: https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/413513583861/HW9-SQS
Checking msg: Message for assign09 at: 2015/11/08 14:23:57

QueueUrl: https://sqs.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/413513583861/HW9-SQS

```