Assignment 2 Report

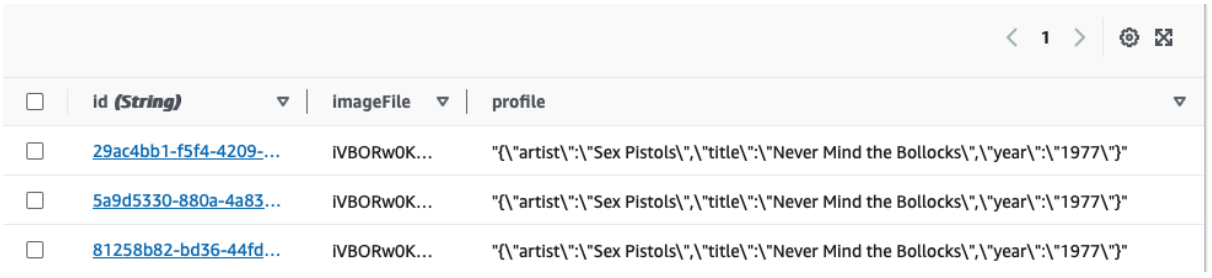
Github Repo:

https://github.com/peihsuan-lin/cs6650/tree/main/assignment2

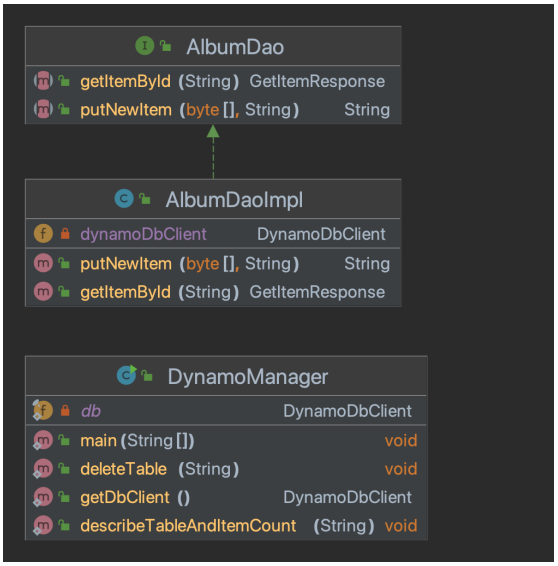
Description of Data Model

The application employ Amazon DynamoDB as its database for storing album information, including metadata and identifiers for album objects.

- **Album Information Storage:** Each album is uniquely identified by a UUID. Associated with this identifier is album metadata, stored in JSON format, and binary data for the image file.
  - id: the primary key, generated by UUID
  - imageFile: the album image converted to byte, image size is downgrade to 500 byte to keep costs down.
  - profile: the artist, title, and year of the album in JSON format
- **Data Retrieval:** The `getItemById` method enables fetching album data by its unique identifier, facilitating quick lookups.
- **Data Insertion:** The `putNewItem` method allows for inserting new albums, automatically generating a unique identifier and storing the image and profile as binary and string data types, respectively.
- **Database Management:** Encapsulate in `DynamoManager` class to provide utility functions, such as connecting and deleting tables within DynamoDB.



id *(String)*	imageFile	profile
29ac4bb1-f5f4-4209-...	iVBORw0K...	"{\"artist\":\"Sex Pistols\",\"title\":\"Never Mind the Bollocks\",\"year\":\"1977\"}"
5a9d5330-880a-4a83...	iVBORw0K...	"{\"artist\":\"Sex Pistols\",\"title\":\"Never Mind the Bollocks\",\"year\":\"1977\"}"
81258b82-bd36-44fd...	iVBORw0K...	"{\"artist\":\"Sex Pistols\",\"title\":\"Never Mind the Bollocks\",\"year\":\"1977\"}"



Single Server

Configuration

1. **Initial Setup with EC2 t2.micro**: The starting configuration with 50 RCU and WCU led to a high CPU usage of 86% and timeouts during peak loads.
2. **First Adjustment to RCU/WCU**: Upon increasing the provisioned RCU and WCU to 500 each, the system achieved full CPU utilization of 100%, handling 597 requests per second under a load of 10 thread groups with 10 threads each.
3. **Modification for Comparable Testing**: To prevent CPU bottlenecks and obtain a fair comparison of system performance, a reduction in CPU usage was considered essential.
4. **Upgrade to t2.medium Instance**: Retaining the same database settings but moving to a t2.medium instance, the system's throughput improved to 881 requests per second, although the CPU peak utilization remained high at 96%.
5. **Switch to t3.small Instance**: Finally, with the transition to a t3.small instance, there was a balance between throughput and CPU efficiency. The system managed 699 requests per second with a peak CPU utilization of 90%.

Below is the tabulated performance under varying loads with the final configuration on the t3.small instance, maintaining 500 RCU and WCU:

numThreads	threadGroup	numOfRequest	throughput (req/s)	consumed read (units/s)	consumed write (units/s)	CPU utilization (%)
10	10	101000	699	388	403	90
10	20	201000	878	460	921	89
10	30	301000	999	524	1050	93

Output windows for a single server

```
Test load:
threadGroupSize: 10, numThreadGroups: 10, delay: 2
Time taken: 144502 ms
Number of successful requests: 101000
Number of fail requests: 0
Walltime: 144.484 seconds
Total throughput: 699.0393399961241 req/s

Metrics for GET:
Mean response time: 61.82335643564357 ms
Median response time: 52.0 ms
99th response time: 201.00099999999946 ms
Min response time: 13.0 ms
Max response time: 757.0 ms

Metrics for POST:
Mean response time: 80.52737623762376 ms
Median response time: 67.0 ms
99th response time: 260.00099999999946 ms
Min response time: 16.0 ms
Max response time: 3350.0 ms
```

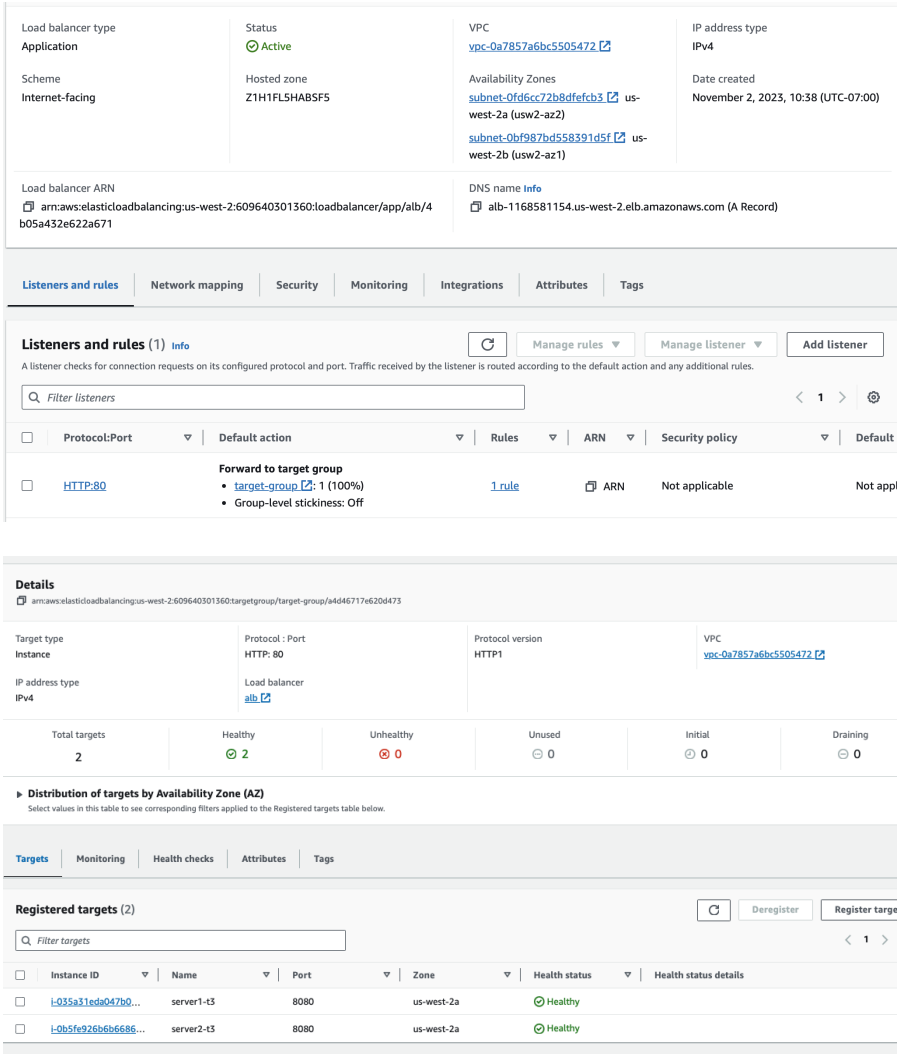
```
Test load:
threadGroupSize: 10, numThreadGroups: 20, delay: 2
Time taken: 228800 ms
Number of successful requests: 201000
Number of fail requests: 0
Walltime: 228.762 seconds
Total throughput: 878.6424318724264 req/s

Metrics for GET:
Mean response time: 98.55069651741293 ms
Median response time: 83.0 ms
99th response time: 339.00100000000094 ms
Min response time: 12.0 ms
Max response time: 994.0 ms

Metrics for POST:
Mean response time: 127.26381592039802 ms
Median response time: 108.0 ms
99th response time: 442.00100000000094 ms
Min response time: 16.0 ms
Max response time: 1252.0 ms
```

```
Test load:
threadGroupSize: 10, numThreadGroups: 30, delay: 2
Time taken: 301264 ms
Number of successful requests: 301000
Number of fail requests: 0
Walltime: 301.206 seconds
Total throughput: 999.3160826809558 req/s

Metrics for GET:
Mean response time: 132.23155149501662 ms
Median response time: 110.0 ms
99th response time: 469.00100000000094 ms
Min response time: 12.0 ms
Max response time: 1349.0 ms

Metrics for POST:
Mean response time: 165.1411096345515 ms
Median response time: 134.0 ms
99th response time: 598.0010000000009 ms
Min response time: 16.0 ms
Max response time: 1367.0 ms
```

Two Servers with Load Balancer

Load Balance & Target Group Configuration

Employing a pair of t3.small EC2 instances grouped within a target group, where a load balancer directs incoming requests between the two.



numThreads	threadGroup	numOfRequest	throughput (req/s)	consumed read (units/s)	consumed write (units/s)	CPU utilization (%)
10	10	101000	1701	767	1535	61
10	20	201000	1795	996	1932	79
10	30	301000	974	905	1809	78

- For the same load of 10 threads in 10 thread groups, the load balancer increases the throughput to 1701 requests per second with only 61% CPU utilization. This indicates a significant performance enhancement, as the two servers together can handle more than double the requests of a single server at a lower CPU utilization.
- When increasing to 20 thread groups, the throughput further improves to 1795 requests per second, although CPU utilization climbs to 79%, which is still lower than the single server's peak of 93%.
- At 30 thread groups is a reduction in throughput with a CPU utilization of 78%. This decrease could be due to reaching a bottleneck.

Output windows for a two load balanced servers

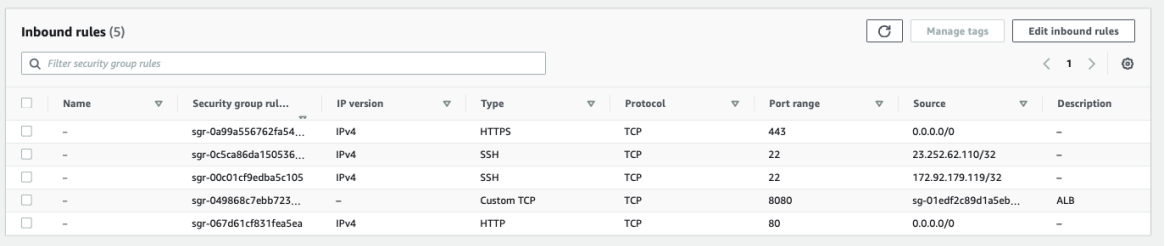
```
Test load:
threadGroupSize: 10, numThreadGroups: 10, delay: 2
Time taken: 59394 ms
Number of successful requests: 101000
Number of fail requests: 0
Walltime: 59.376 seconds
Total throughput: 1701.0239827539747 req/s

Metrics for GET:
Mean response time: 26.670138613861386 ms
Median response time: 23.0 ms
99th response time: 77.00099999999948 ms
Min response time: 13.0 ms
Max response time: 616.0 ms

Metrics for POST:
Mean response time: 31.777555606149093 ms
Median response time: 27.0 ms
99th response time: 94.07799999999988 ms
Min response time: 16.0 ms
Max response time: 761.0 ms
```

```
Test load:
threadGroupSize: 10, numThreadGroups: 20, delay: 2
Time taken: 111982 ms
Number of successful requests: 201000
Number of fail requests: 0
Walltime: 111.944 seconds
Total throughput: 1795.5406274565853 req/s

Metrics for GET:
Mean response time: 49.458407960199004 ms
Median response time: 40.0 ms
99th response time: 182.00100000000094 ms
Min response time: 13.0 ms
Max response time: 1849.0 ms

Metrics for POST:
Mean response time: 60.07311224540561 ms
Median response time: 47.0 ms
99th response time: 238.09500000000116 ms
Min response time: 16.0 ms
Max response time: 1838.0 ms
```

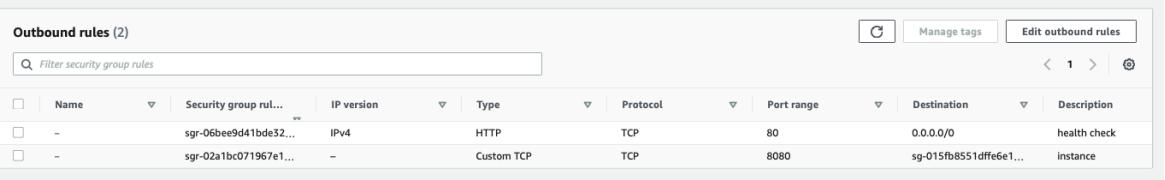
```
Test load:
threadGroupSize: 10, numThreadGroups: 30, delay: 2
Time taken: 308958 ms
Number of successful requests: 301000
Number of fail requests: 0
Walltime: 308.9 seconds
Total throughput: 974.4253803820008 req/s

Metrics for GET:
Mean response time: 81.77564784053156 ms
Median response time: 49.0 ms
99th response time: 387.01100000001026 ms
Min response time: 13.0 ms
Max response time: 5959.0 ms

Metrics for POST:
Mean response time: 157.49189882077115 ms
Median response time: 62.0 ms
99th response time: 3915.071999999997 ms
Min response time: 16.0 ms
Max response time: 9911.0 ms
```

Set up screenshots

- instance security group



- load balancer security group



Tune the System

Adjusted based on a load of 10 threads in 30 thread groups.

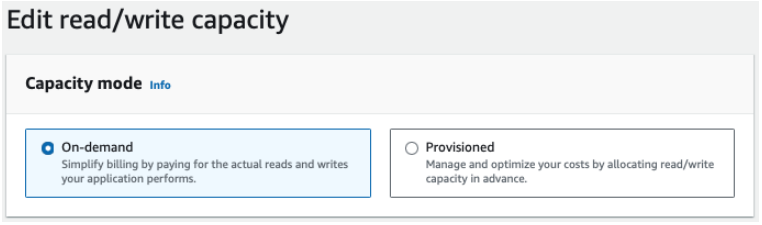
DataBase Improvements

The transition to on-demand capacity yielded a marked improvement in system throughput, increased from 974 to 1922 requests per second. The adoption of on-demand capacity enabled the system to better harness DynamoDB's automatic scaling capabilities, ensuring robust performance and resource optimization in response to high loads.

Configuration	Throughput (req/s)	Consumed Read (units/s)	Consumed Write (units/s)	CPU Utilization (%)
provisioned	974	905	1809	78
on demand	1922	973	1948	81

```
Test load:
threadGroupSize: 10, numThreadGroups: 30, delay: 2
Time taken: 156659 ms
Number of successful requests: 301000
Number of fail requests: 0
Walltime: 156.601 seconds
Total throughput: 1922.08223446849 req/s

Metrics for GET:
Mean response time: 68.0457607973422 ms
Median response time: 54.0 ms
99th response time: 270.00100000000094 ms
Min response time: 13.0 ms
Max response time: 901.0 ms

Metrics for POST:
Mean response time: 85.1850845340412 ms
Median response time: 66.0 ms
99th response time: 350.09799999999814 ms
Min response time: 17.0 ms
Max response time: 1001.0 ms
```

Set up screenshots



Server Improvements

Increase Instance number

The adoption of on-demand capacity was sustained as I increased the number of t3.small servers.

Configuration	Throughput (req/s)	Consumed Read (units/s)	Consumed Write (units/s)	CPU Utilization (%)
2 servers	1922	973	1948	81
5 servers	3603	1333	2663	56
9 servers	4892	1805	3609	45

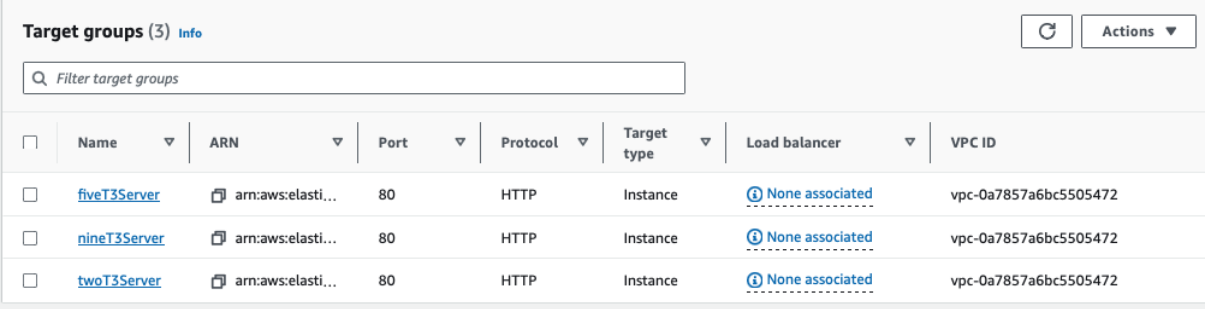
- **With 5 t3.small Servers**: The system's throughput escalated to 3603 requests per second, with a marked decrease in CPU utilization to 56%. This indicates that spreading the load across more servers leads to more efficient request handling and less CPU strain.

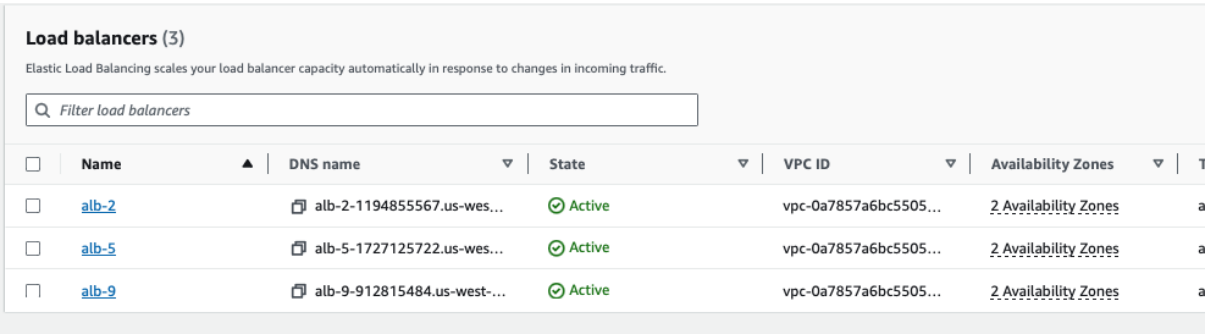
```
Test load:
threadGroupSize: 10, numThreadGroups: 30, delay: 2
Time taken: 83585 ms
Number of successful requests: 301000
Number of fail requests: 0
Walltime: 83.527 seconds
Total throughput: 3603.6251750930837 req/s

Metrics for GET:
Mean response time: 36.633960132890365 ms
Median response time: 28.0 ms
99th response time: 149.00100000000094 ms
Min response time: 13.0 ms
Max response time: 666.0 ms

Metrics for POST:
Mean response time: 44.945029247536134 ms
Median response time: 33.0 ms
99th response time: 180.05 ms
Min response time: 16.0 ms
Max response time: 762.0 ms
```

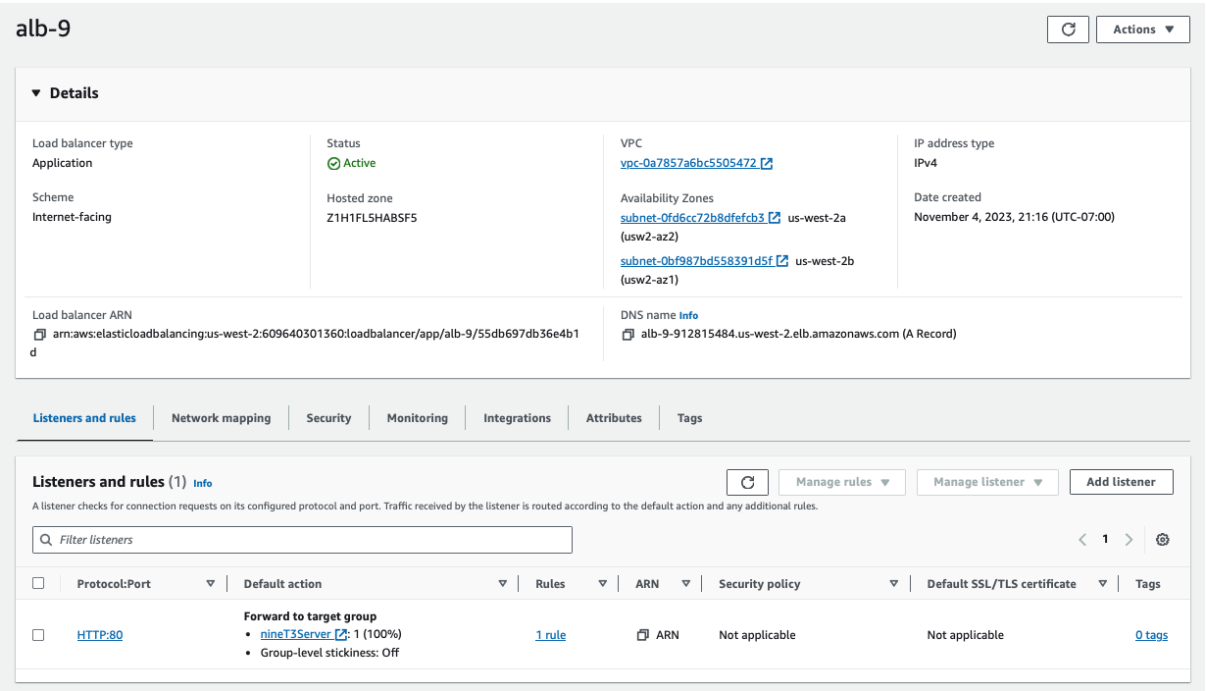
- **With 9 t3.small Servers**: The benefits of scaling out became even more evident. Throughput reached 4892 requests per second, CPU utilization further decreased to 45%, reinforcing the effectiveness of this scaling strategy.

```
Test load:
threadGroupSize: 10, numThreadGroups: 30, delay: 2
Time taken: 61583 ms
Number of successful requests: 301000
Number of fail requests: 0
Walltime: 61.525 seconds
Total throughput: 4892.320195042666 req/s

Metrics for GET:
Mean response time: 27.556644518272424 ms
Median response time: 23.0 ms
99th response time: 104.00100000000093 ms
Min response time: 13.0 ms
Max response time: 617.0 ms

Metrics for POST:
Mean response time: 32.65234802688768 ms
Median response time: 27.0 ms
99th response time: 123.09899999999907 ms
Min response time: 16.0 ms
Max response time: 649.0 ms
```

Set up screenshots







Overall Throughput Improvement

- Moving from a single server to two load-balanced servers, then optimizing to on-demand capacity and scaling to 9 servers, the system's throughput improved significantly:
    - From 999 req/s (single server) to 4892 req/s (9 load balanced servers), resulting in a **390% improvement** in throughput.
    - CPU utilization was optimized from a peak of 93% (single server) to 45% (9 servers), showing a more efficient system.

DB Config	Server Config	Throughput (req/s)	Consumed Read (units/s)	Consumed Write (units/s)	CPU Utilization (%)
Provisioned	single server	999	524	1050	93
Provisioned	2 load balanced server	974	905	1809	78
On-demand	2 load balanced server	1922	973	1948	81
On-demand	5 load balanced server	3603	1333	2663	56
On-demand	9 load balanced server	4892	1805	3609	45