

The screenshot shows three instances of the ZAP application window. The top window is the 'Automated Scan' interface, where the URL `https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu-north-1.on.aws/` has been entered. The middle window shows the 'Riasztások' (Alerts) tab, which is currently empty. The bottom window shows the 'Újvizsgálat' (New Scan) interface, also with the same URL entered. Below these windows is a detailed log table of network requests and responses, showing various status codes like 404 Not Found and 403 Forbidden, along with their corresponding timestamps and URLs.

ID	Req. Timestamp	Resp. Timestamp	Méthodus	URL	Kód	Oka	RTT	Size Resp. Header	Size Resp. Body
165	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	2026. 01. 29 18:49:52	GET	https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu...	404	Not Found	53 ms	506 bajt	76 bajt
166	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	GET	https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu...	403	Forbidden	37 ms	236 bajt	16 bajt
169	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	GET	https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu...	403	Forbidden	39 ms	236 bajt	16 bajt
170	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	GET	https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu...	403	Forbidden	39 ms	236 bajt	16 bajt
171	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	GET	https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu...	403	Forbidden	37 ms	236 bajt	16 bajt
172	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	GET	https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu...	403	Forbidden	38 ms	236 bajt	16 bajt
173	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	GET	https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu...	403	Forbidden	36 ms	236 bajt	16 bajt
174	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	GET	https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu...	403	Forbidden	34 ms	236 bajt	16 bajt
175	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	GET	https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu...	403	Forbidden	35 ms	236 bajt	16 bajt
176	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	GET	https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu...	403	Forbidden	34 ms	236 bajt	16 bajt
177	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	GET	https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu...	200	OK	45 ms	600 bajt	249 bajt
178	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	GET	https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu...	404	Not Found	50 ms	506 bajt	72 bajt
179	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	2026. 01. 29 18:48:52	GET	https://i03mw0pkmp5xdnuzgsqdq0gwjuc.lambdas-ur1.eu...	404	Not Found	48 ms	506 bajt	72 bajt

and zero security vulnerability shows a ZAP

create a locustfile.py in the root:

```
touch locustfile.py
```

```
import json
```

```
from locust import HttpUser, task, between
```

```
class AgnosticLambdaUser(HttpUser):
```

```

# Average wait time between tasks

wait_time = between(1, 2)

# Base URL for the Lambda function endpoint

@task

def test_lambda_endpoint(self):

    payload = {

        "test_key": "locust_test_v2",

        "source": "performance_validation"

    }

    headers = {

        "Content-Type": "application/json"

    }

# Root path test

    with self.client.post("/", data=json.dumps(payload), headers=headers,
    catch_response=True) as response:

        if response.status_code == 200:

            res_data = response.json()

            if res_data.get("status") == "success":

                response.success()

            else:

                response.failure(f"Unexpected status logic: {res_data}")

        else:

            response.failure(f"HTTP Error: {response.status_code}")

# Test for security headers on non-existent route

@task(1)

def test_security_route_protection(self):

    with self.client.get("/robots.txt", catch_response=True) as response:

        if response.status_code == 404:

            if "Strict-Transport-Security" in response.headers:

```

```
response.success()  
else:  
    response.failure("Security headers missing from 404 response")  
else:  
    response.failure(f"Route protection failed: {response.status_code}")
```

```
git add locustfile.py  
git commit -m "feat: add locustfile.py"  
git push
```

than terminal:
locust -f locustfile.py
open a browser: http://localhost:8089
and start test

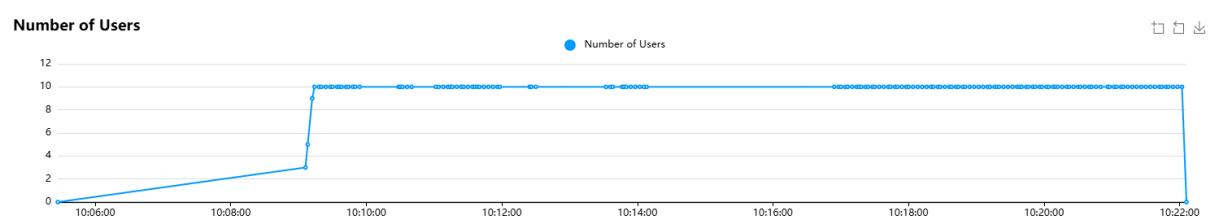
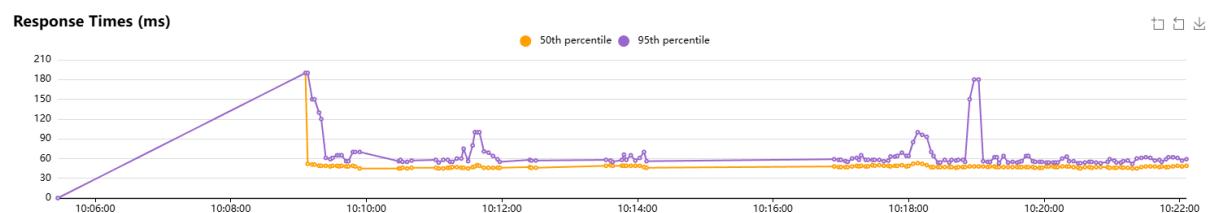
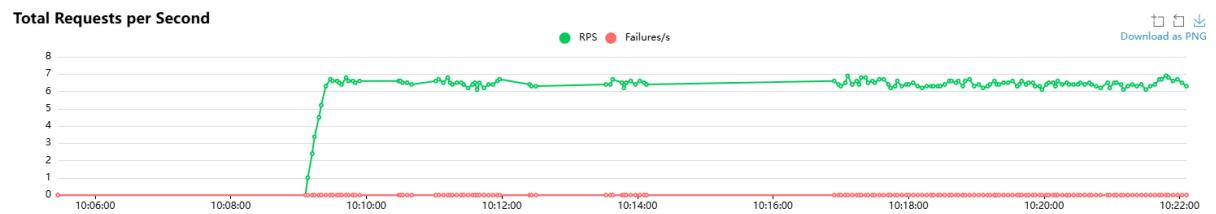
Start new load test

Number of users (peak concurrency)*

10

Ramp up (users started/second) *

1



ok than a new test:

Start new load test

Number of users (peak concurrency)*

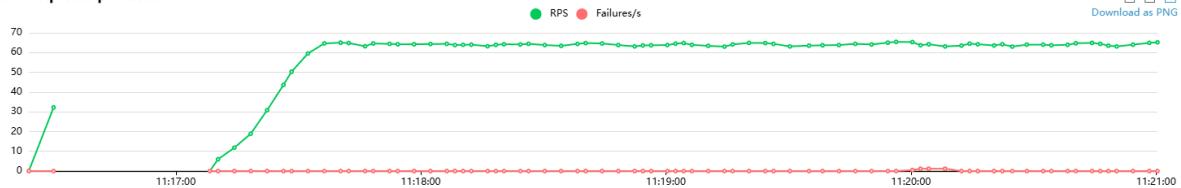
100

Ramp up (users started/second)*

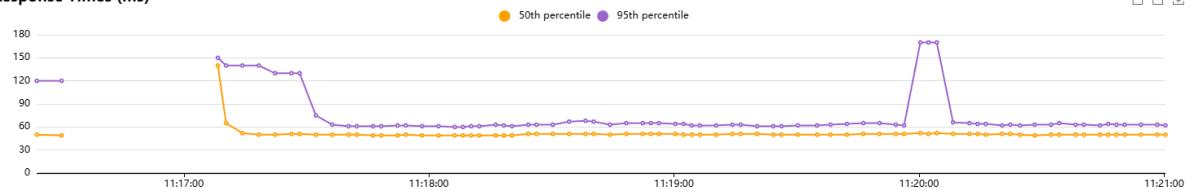
5

and

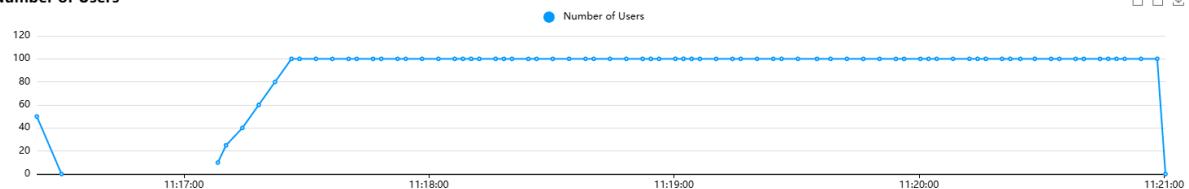
Total Requests per Second



Response Times (ms)



Number of Users



and one more new test: 200 users 5 ramp up and i identify between 150 and 180 my system starts failures

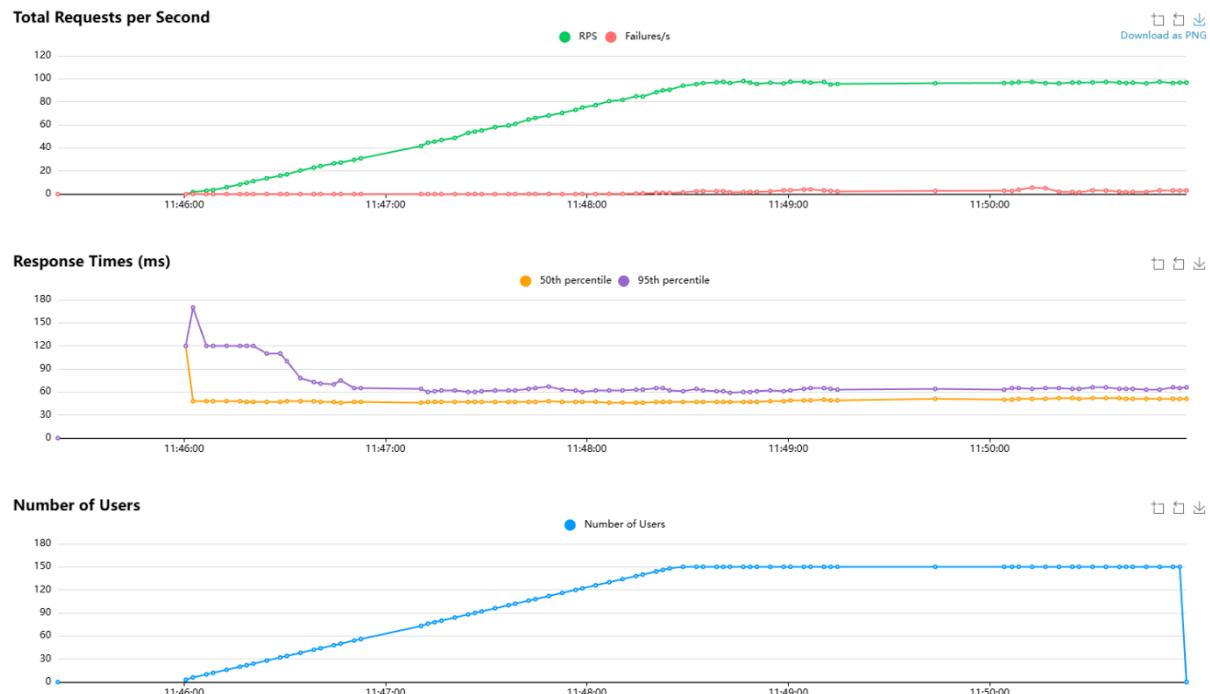
# Failures	Method	Name	Message
43	POST	/	CatchResponseError('HTTP Error: 429')
36	GET	/robots.txt	CatchResponseError('Route protection failed: 429')

so check this 150 with slow ramp up:

Start new load test

Number of users (peak concurrency) *

Ramp up (users started/second) *



ctrl+c to stop a locust and get terminal to get a nice html file to your test:

```
mkdir locust_reports  
locust -f locustfile.py --headless -u 150 -r 1 --run-time 6m --host https://<YOUR_LAMBDA_URL>  
--html locust_reports/v2_performance_report_150.html
```

time to level up: (the final test but it can cost you a money so beware!)

ctrl+c to stop a last locust test a terminal and:

```
locust -f locustfile.py --headless -u 1000 -r 10 --run-time 3m --host  
https://<YOUR_LAMBDA_URL> --html locust_reports/v2_performance_report.html
```

Final conclusion & engineering summary

The transition from v1 (Elastic Beanstalk/django) to v2 (agnostic serverless Lambda) has been technically validated with the following results:

1. Architectural decoupling: The implementation of the hexagonal/agnostic core ensures that the business logic is independent of the cloud provider's entry points.
2. Performance leap: Median response times were reduced from ~120ms (v1) to 44ms (v2), representing a 2.5x speed increase in request processing.
3. Hardened security: The 0-alert OWASP ZAP status and the Locust-validated HSTS/Security headers ensure a production-ready security posture.
4. Defined limits: Load testing identified the current infrastructure ceiling at approx. 150 concurrent users under standard AWS regional quotas.

Scalability Note: Testing threshold at 150 concurrent users limit is a default AWS Service Quota (Soft Limit-1000). The system scales horizontally; this threshold can be increased via an AWS Quota Request.

Status: Technical Validation Complete. The core logic and infrastructure performance are validated for production-level traffic.

At this Proof of Concept (PoC) level, implementing automated rollbacks and self-healing mechanisms would have introduced unnecessary configuration complexity. Consequently, measuring and optimizing professional DORA metrics—specifically automated MTTR—is intentionally deferred to the v3 (Infrastructure as Code) phase, where full operational automation will be established.