

Workload Simulation using Amazon Web Services

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Objective

Architecture

Concept

Design

Challenges and Insights

Disaster Recovery

Cost and Performance

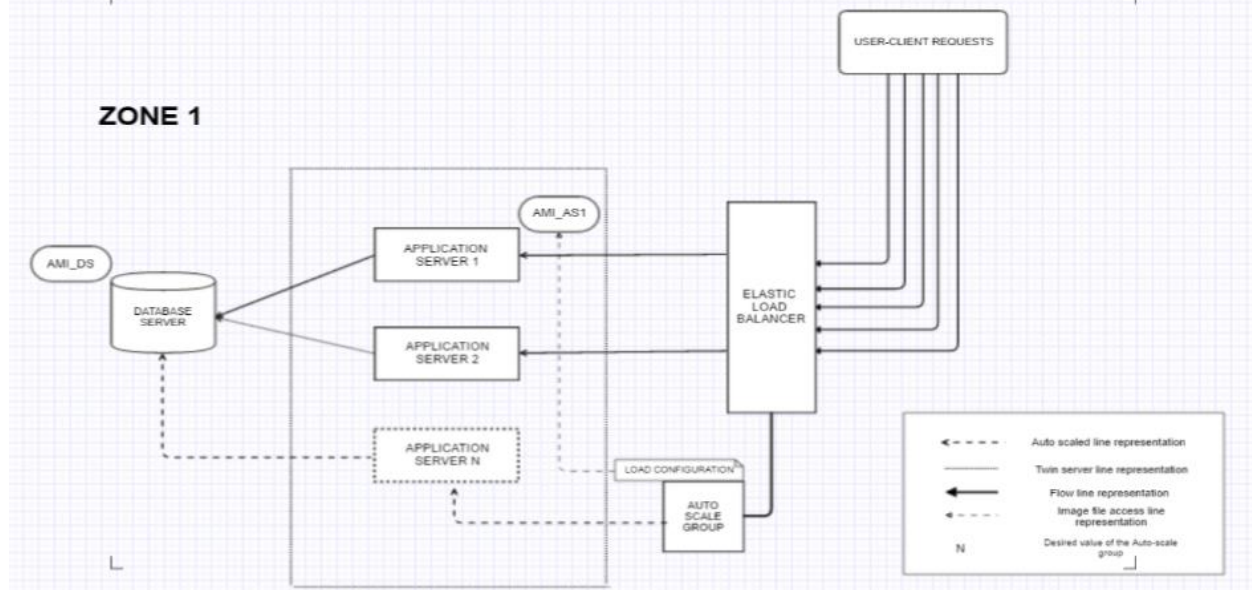


OBJECTIVE

- ° Develop, establish, deploy and test a scalable web application with high availability on the amazon EC2 cloud
- ° Design Business model which could provide justification and focus on ideal pricing by adequate cost and high performance
- ° Employ various cloud tools and solutions like ELB, DB MySQL, Auto Scaling, Cloud Watch to build a steady solution
- ° Configure key elements of the cloud architecture, study and retrospect the roadblocks, bottlenecks and limitations encountered during this process
- ° Develop a disaster recovery plan for ensuring business continuity



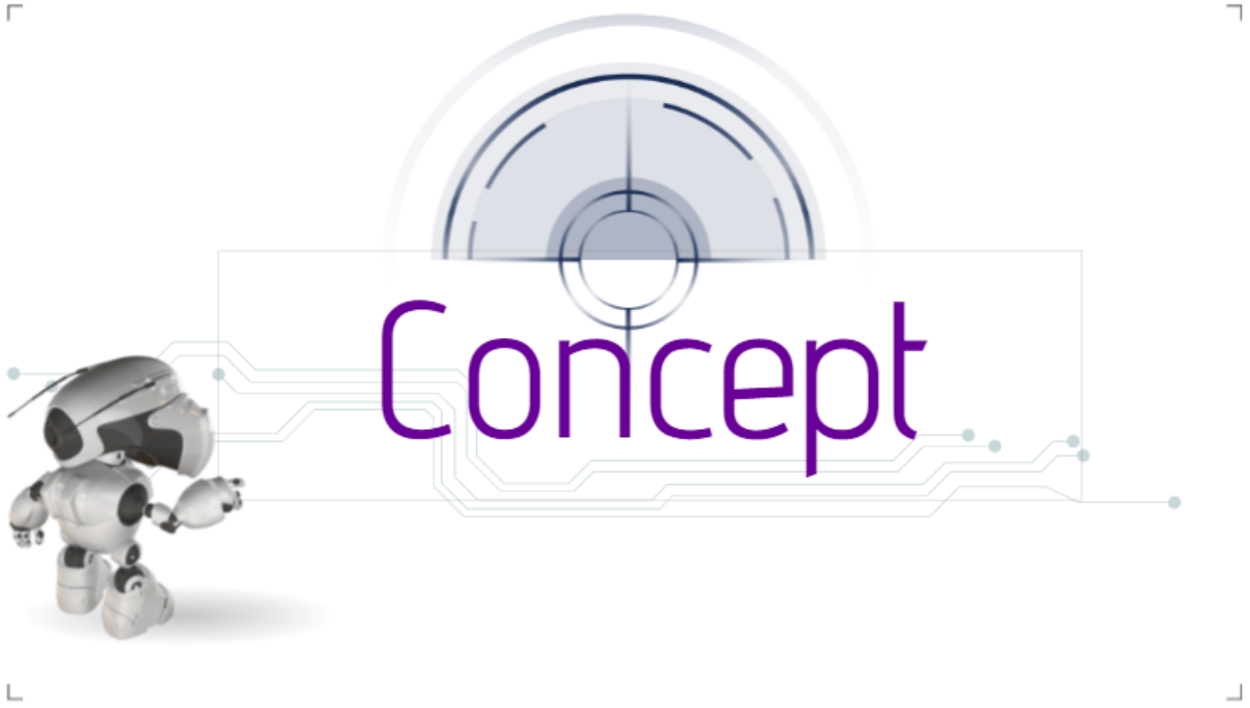
ARCHITECTURE



Description

- ° Elastic Load Balancer for instances to **manage access** to the application
- ° Autoscaling configuration to **handle spikes/lows** in usage
- ° Configuring and managing **security groups** for launching new instances
- ° AWS SSD Instance **Store Volumes Proposal** for Disaster Recovery





Load Balancing

What?

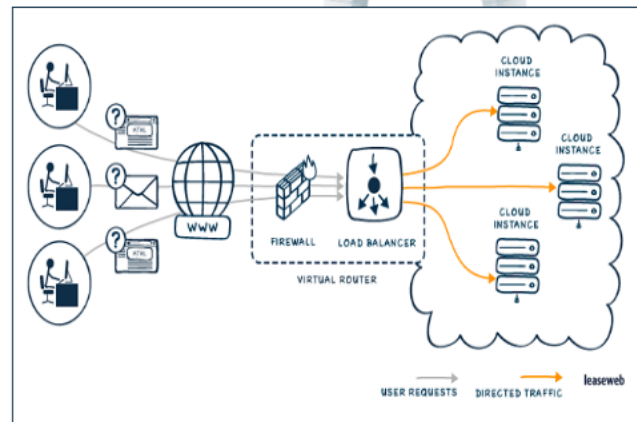
Elastic Load Balancing automatically **distributes** incoming traffic across multiple EC2 instances.

Why?

We can **add/remove** ec2 instances on the backend without hindering the user experience

Ease and speed of **Scaling**

Reliability



AUTO SCALING

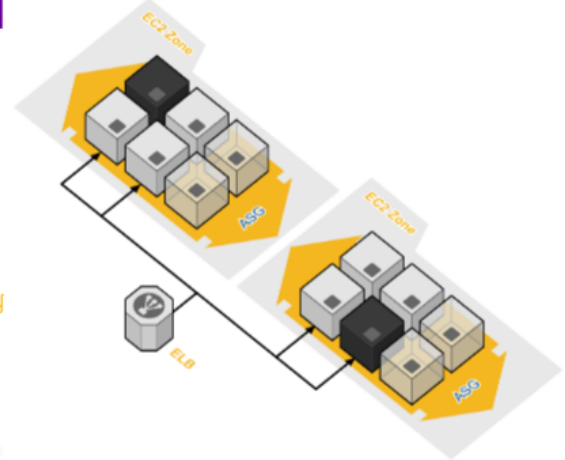
What?

Number 'N' of EC2 instances available to handle the load for your application

'N' can be Minimum, maximum and desired number of instances

Why?

- ensures that your application is getting the **compute capacity** that you expect.
- follow the **demand curve** for your applications closely, reducing the need to manually provision Amazon EC2 capacity in advance



SSL Security



Cloud Watch

What?

Monitoring service for AWS cloud resources and your applications

Why?

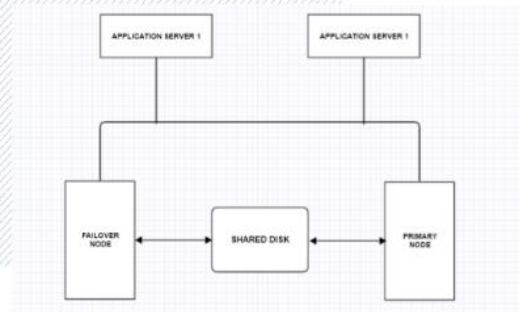
- ° Monitor Metrics: CPUUtilization, RequestCount, DiskReadBytes
- ° Analyze and retrospect using **graphs** and **statistics**
- ° Set **alarms** and react to resource changes
- ° Track AWS Resources and **store logs**

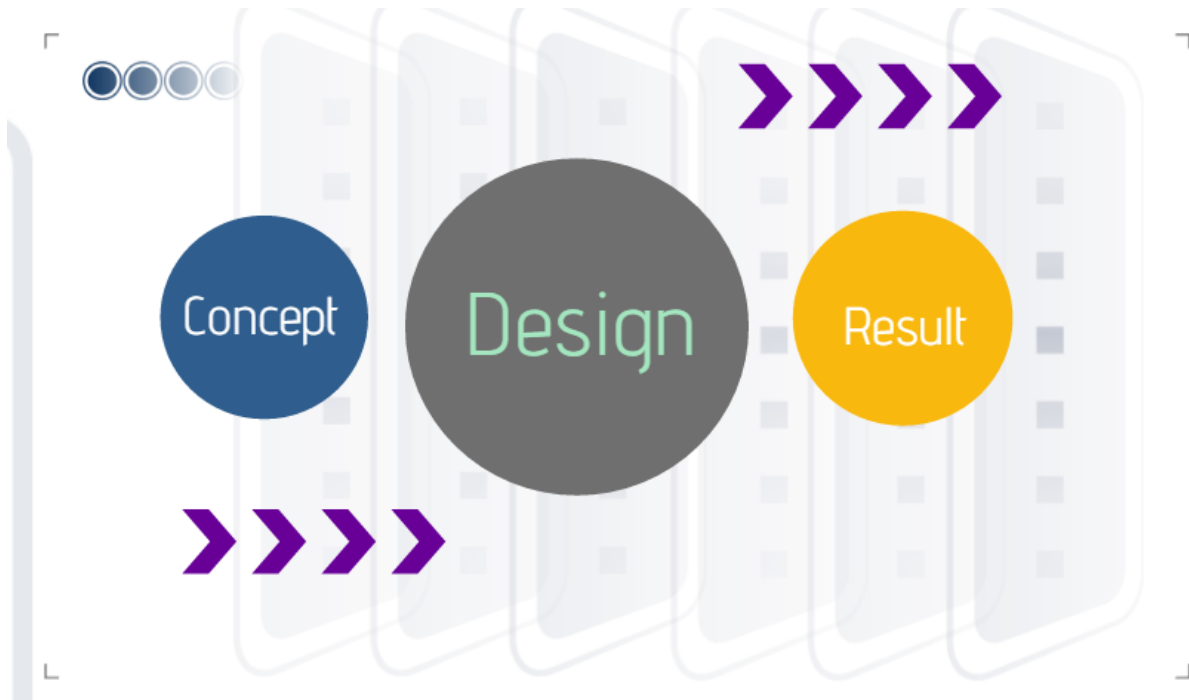


AWS SSD Instance Store Volumes: Disaster Recovery



- ° Provides very high I/O performance
- ° Database Mirroring
- ° Replication
- ° Log Shipping
- ° Backup and Restore





Design Configuration



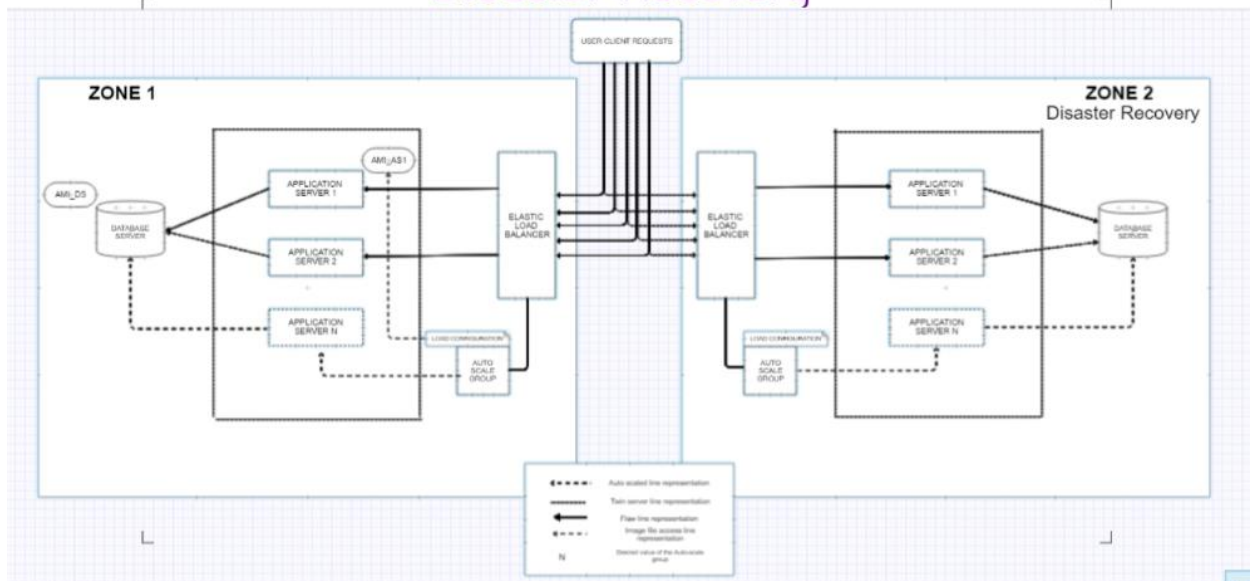
Project Demo



Challenges and Insights

- °AMI's: We wanted to have AMI's to bundle our web application stack so that launching new instances would be made simple. We figured out you can **share AMI's** across user accounts, this resulted in **decreasing development time**
- °Elastic IPs': Our first approach was to use elastic ips' to make different instances talk to each other but we can't have Elastic IPs' assigned for load balancers
- °http/https issues: Once we configured our application to work with https, all references to **external libraries** like bootstrap, jquery had to be **changed to https to get the application working**
- °Security Group: Had to configure the instances to listen on multiple ports for **http and https requests**, so we created a **custom security group** for our AMI to launch our instances

Disaster Recovery



Cost vs Performance

Application estimated Cost per month: \$55 (\$54.86 exact)

Application Cost for 6 Months: \$330 (\$329.19)



