

"Design for Failure"

High Availability Architectures using AWS



Sample Use Case

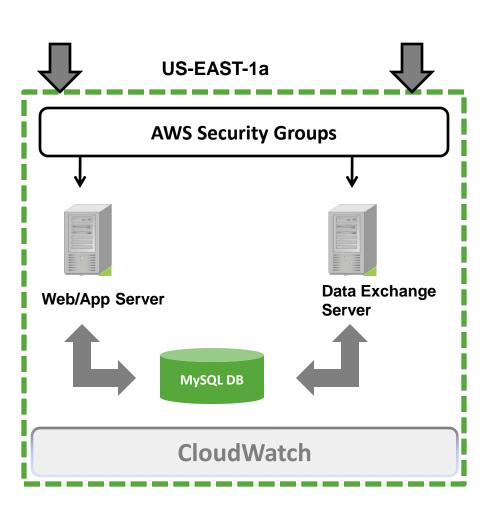


- Multi tiered LAMP/LAMJ Web site on AWS
- Data base tier using MySQL
- Data Exchange (DEX) layer containing HTTP pull
 , Queues , Storage , BG programs and Alerts



A simple LAM(X) Architecture

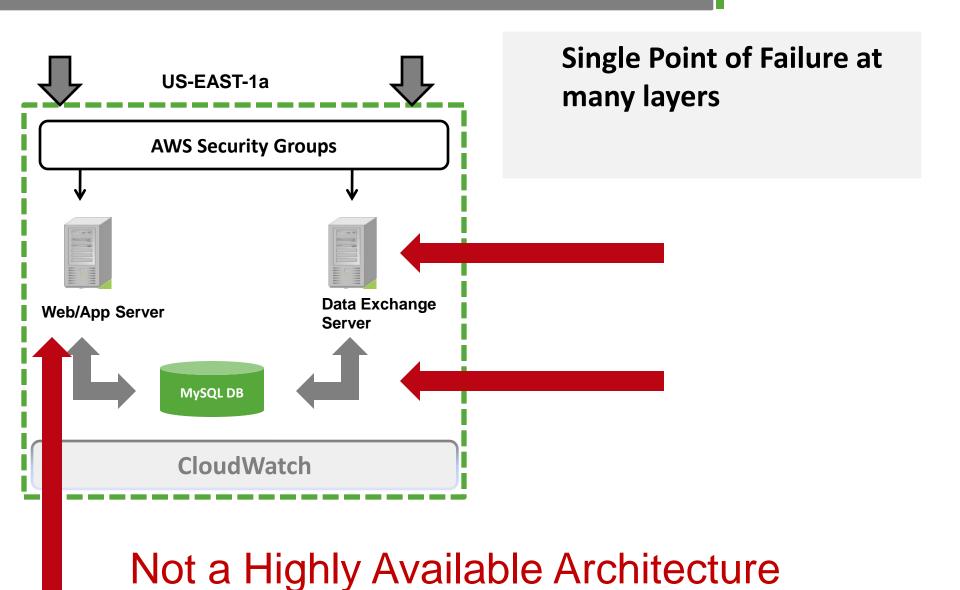




- Web/App Server interacts with MySQL for Queries and Transactions
- Data Exchange Web
 Services are pushed with
 information through HTTP
- Entire Setup is Monitored and Secured using AWS

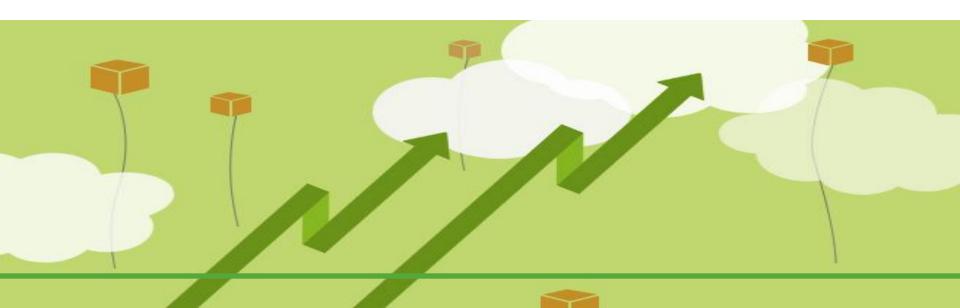
A simple LAM(X) Architecture





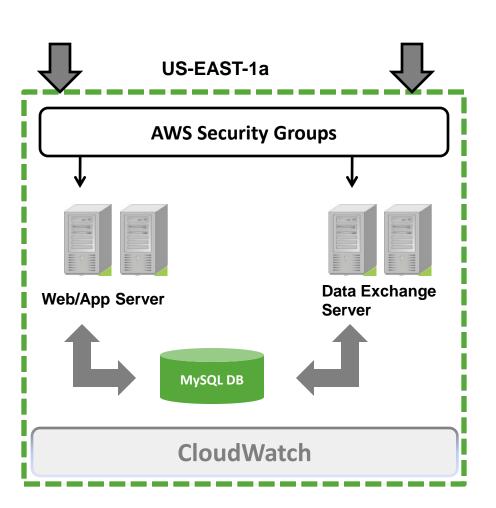


High Availability in Web / App / DEX layer



Web / App / DEX Layer

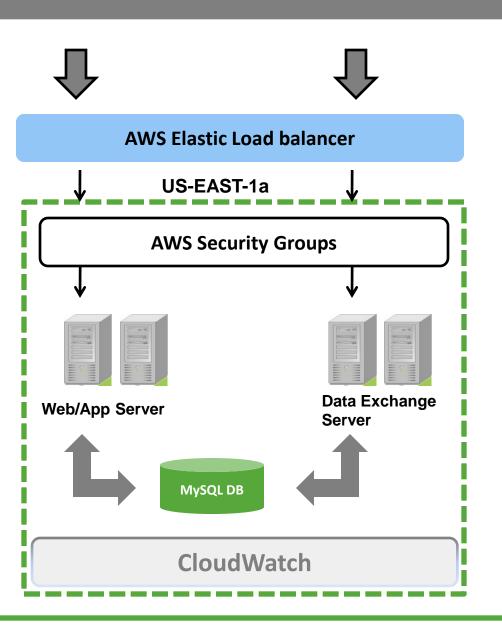




- 1 Add Multiple EC2 instances in Web/App layer
- 2 Add Multiple EC2 instances in DEX Layer

Load balancing Layer





1 Add Elastic Load Balancer

Round Robin with SessionSticky policy

3 ELB is a Highly Available Service with No SPOF

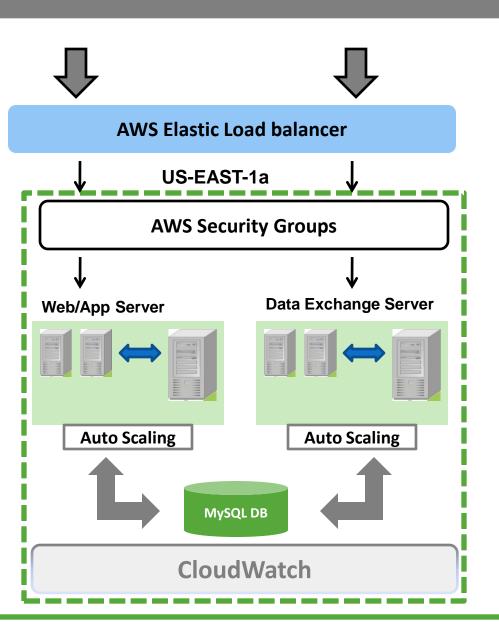
High Availability @ Load Balancing Layer



- ELB vs HAProxy
- AWS ELB provides load balancing service with thousands of EC2 servers behind them
- AWS ELB will automatically Scale up /down the load balancing servers in backend
- The theoretical maximum response rate of AWS ELB is limitless
- It can handle 20000+ concurrent requests easily

High Availability @ Web/App/DEX layer





1 Add AWS Auto Scaling to Web and DEX layer

Tie AWS Auto Scaling with AWS ELB

High Availability @ Web/App/DEX layer



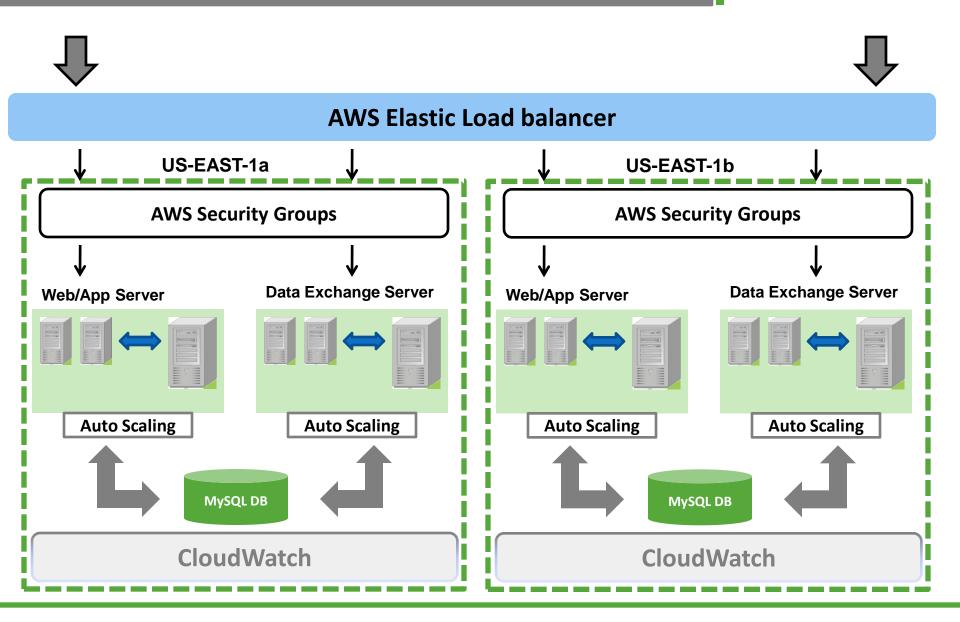
- AWS Auto Scaling will manage un Healthy EC2 instances
- AWS Auto Scaling will ensure minimum number Web/App /DEX EC2 instances are always running
- In event of failure, new instances will be launched between 30-120 seconds automatically
- ELB traffic is seamlessly attached to the Auto Scaled EC2 instances



What happens when an AWS AZ in US-East itself fails?

High Availability @ Web/App/DEX layer





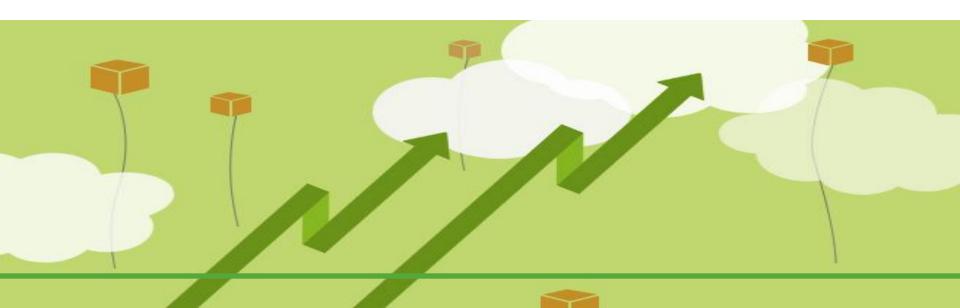
High Availability @ Web/App/DEX layer



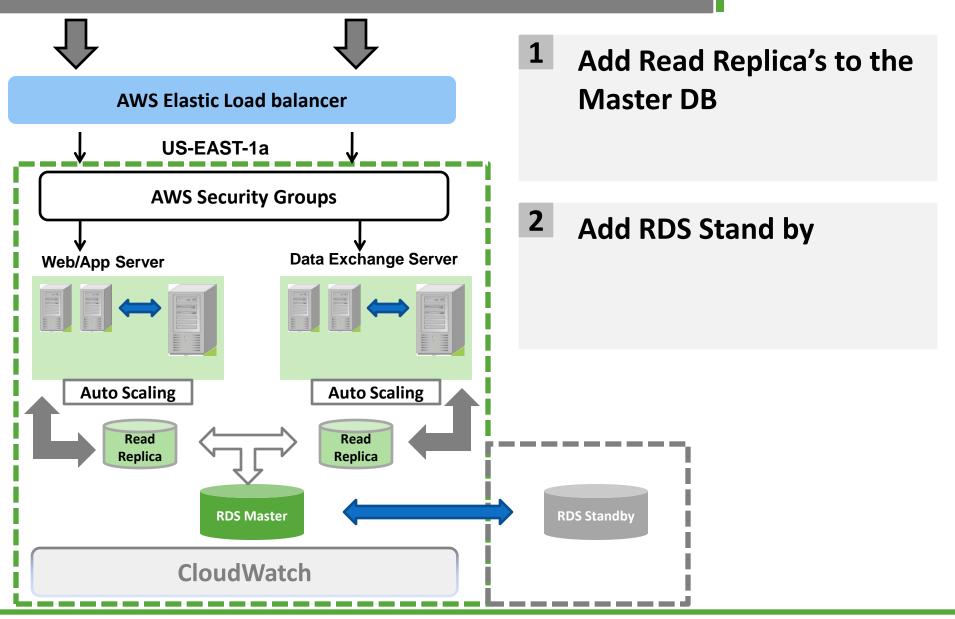
- AZ's are connected by Low Latency network
- AZ's are insulated from failures in other
 Availability Zones *
- AWS Auto Scaling can manage EC2 instances across AZ's
- AWS ELB can direct load to EC2 instances across AZ's
- AWS CloudWatch can monitor the EC2 instance availability across AZ

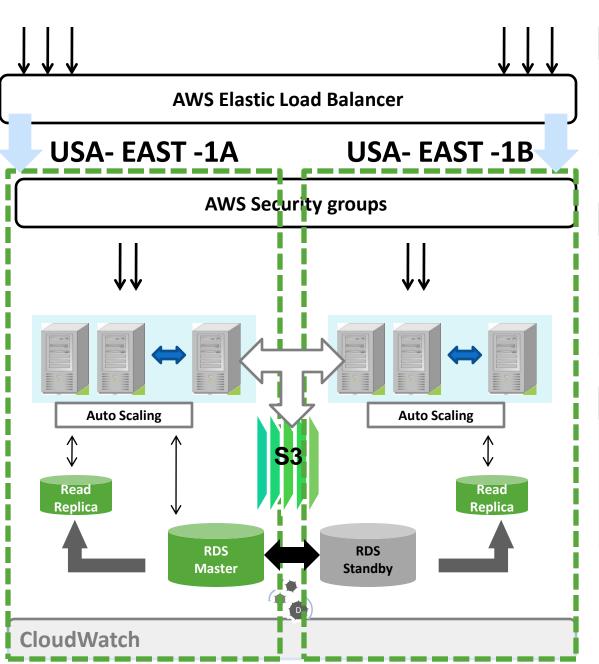


High Availability in DB layer









1 Read Replica's launched in Multiple AZ's for HA

- 2 RDS Standby will be launched on different AZ from the RDS master for HA
- Web/APP hosted on Amazon EC2 will transact with RDS master and read from Read replica's

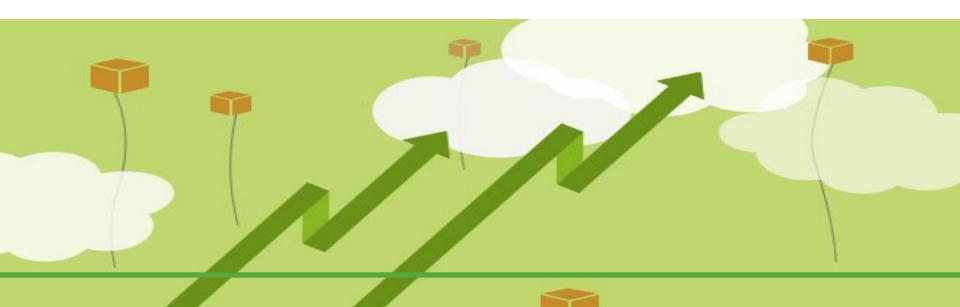


- RDS Master and RDS Standby in Multiple AZ for HA
- Read Replica's in Multiple AZ for HA
- Offers No SPOF on AZ level
- Read Replica's can be launched/terminated without affecting the RDS Master availability
- In event of RDS master failure, RDS Standby will be automatically promoted
- Promotion <180 seconds and no changes in the application



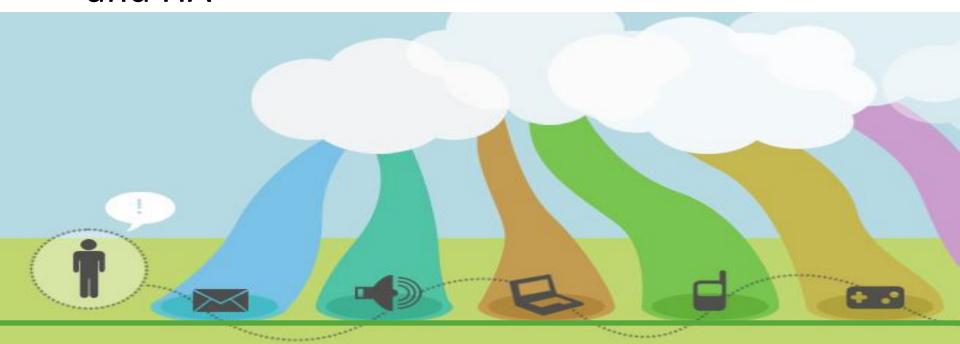
- DB snapshots and MySQL Dumps facility available
- Automatic full backups at configured maintenance windows
- Point in time recovery till last minute
- Recovery might require App layer configuration changes

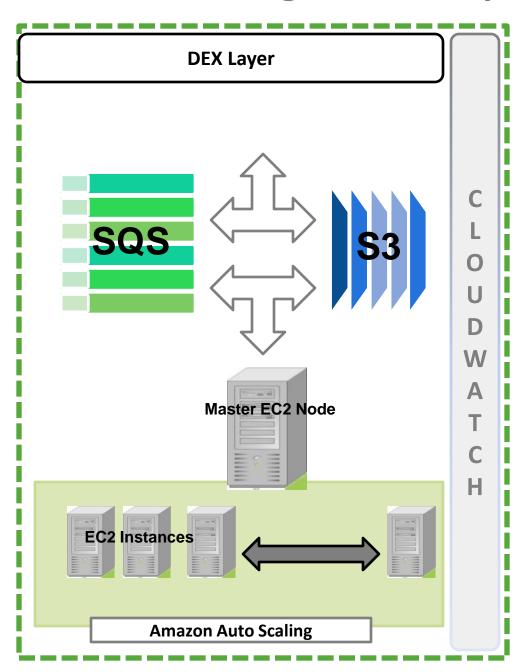




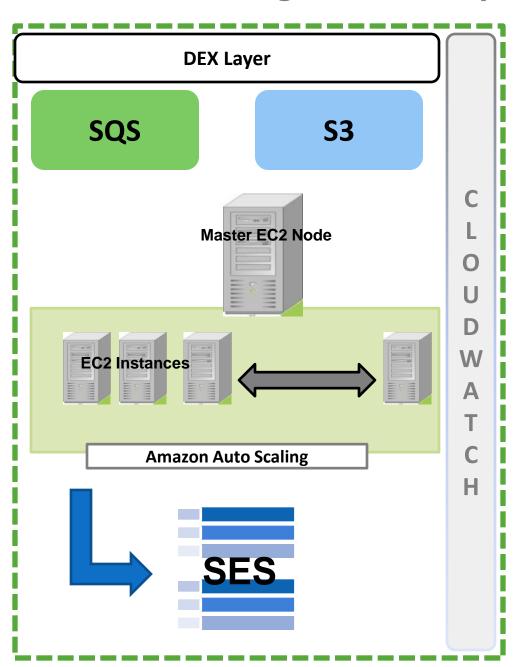


- DEX layer is designed with AWS building blocks like
 - S3, SQS, SES, EMR, CloudWatch
- AWS blocks are in built with fault tolerance and HA





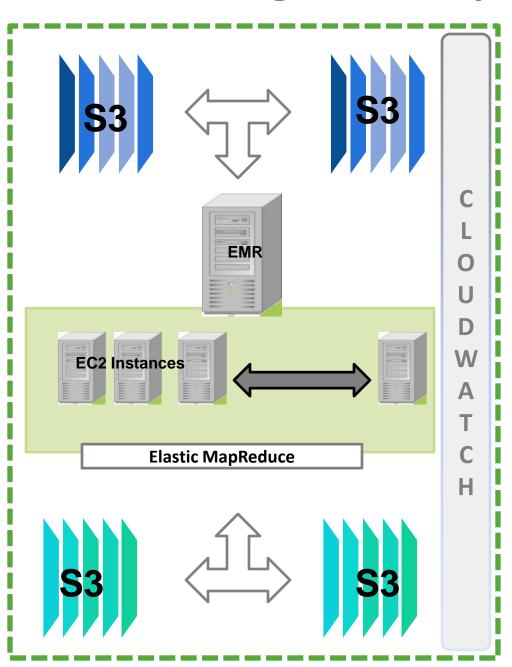
- DEX layer puts the request messages in SQS and XML in S3
- 2 Auto Scaled BG programs process the same from the respective systems
- SQS is a Highly available messaging system with in built fault tolerance
- S3 is a Highly available storage system



BG programs send external emails using SES

2 SES is a Highly available email service

DEX layer input end point URL's are configured with AWS Route 53



1 Elastic MapReduce jobs of DEX layer process the files present in S3



What happens if the Entire USA East region is affected?

Solution: Design High Availability across Regions

High Availability across AWS Regions





HA across **AWS** Regions





AWS USA East Region

AWS West/Europe/APAC Region

Main Website in AWS region 2

Website in Multiple AWS regions (using MySQL)



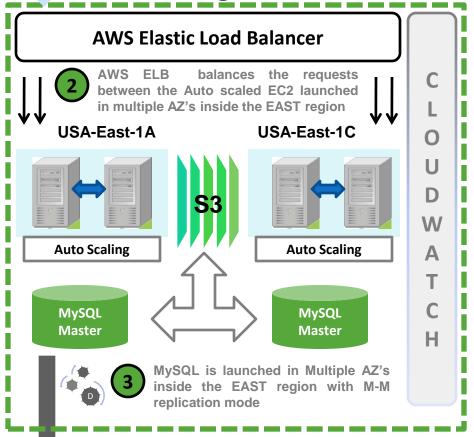
Directional DNS Servers directs the user requests to Main site in AWS USA east region. In case of outage in USA East region , the web requests are directed to same website hosted in USA West region

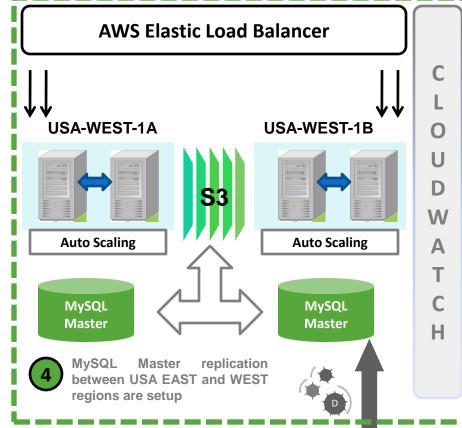


Dynamic/Managed/Directional DNS Servers

Main Site - AWS USA East Region

Main Site- AWS USA West Region







Website in Multiple AWS regions (using RDS)



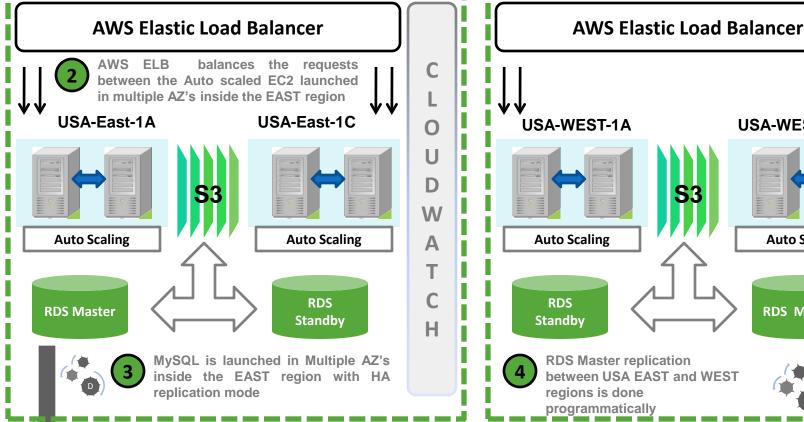
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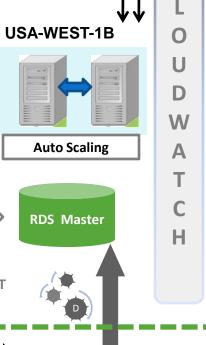


Dynamic/Managed/Directional DNS Servers

Main Site - AWS USA East Region

Main Site- AWS USA West Region







Programmatic Replication



HA across AWS regions



- Leverages AWS Inter Region application hosting
- Website is hosted on multiple Regions on AWS (example USA east – west, USA –EUR etc)
- GEO traffic distribution and HA across continents is possible in this Architecture blueprint
- Directional DNS combined with Route 53
- Suitable for companies which demand high level of Scalability, load balancing and Availability across the globe



- Managed DNS server will provide automatic failover at DNS level in case of a outage at the primary website location
- Transparent switch between websites hosted in AWS East and AWS West/Europe within <60 seconds during outage
- Automatic Traffic diversion to nearest site location
- Managed/Directional DNS servers are globally distributed and Highly Available Service

High Availability @ Database Layer (RDS)



- Both AWS regions have RDS Master/Stand by Setup
- Programmatic replication of data between RDS Masters/Read in different AWS regions is needed
- HA inside a Region and across the Regions

High Availability @ Database (Non RDS)



- Master Master MySQL is configured in two different AZ's (offering HA inside Region)
- Configure Asynchronous Read slaves in Multiple AZ's
- Master Master replication is configured between MySQL of different regions (HA across regions)
- Elastic IP & health check based elevation within 60 seconds during failure
- Asynchronous data replication

Positives



- Scalable and Highly available Architecture
- Inter Regional High Availability in AWS
- In event of failure at USA east region, the traffic can be directed to USA west/Europe in seconds
- Website deployed in both regions can scale and shrink according to load
- Cost effective for large server farm deployments
- Low latency achieved through traffic direction
- No customers are lost because of load or availability problems. Ops are happy !!!

Negatives



- Complete Dependency on AWS cloud
- Technically complex and intricate setup
- Costlier to build and operate (Sophistication comes at a cost)
- No Unified Infra Management currently for this architecture
 - Example : Directional DNS and AWS are two separate management consoles

Summary



- Understood some AWS Building blocks for HA and fault tolerance
- Applied AWS HA techniques for sample use case
- How to achieve High Availability <u>across AWS</u>
 <u>Availability Zones (AZ's)</u>?
- How to achieve High Availability <u>across AWS</u>
 <u>regions ?</u>





Leave it to the experts, we will handle this



Cloud Architecture Consulting

Cloud Application Development

Cloud Migration & Implementation

Cloud Adoption Strategy



"Let's get the job done"

Q & A



"All you need is an idea and the cloud will execute it for you." (Structure 2010 event)
- Dr Werner Vogels, CTO of Amazon on 8KMiles

