



Computer Engineering Department
DOS
Project - Part 2

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1. Abstract

This project is based on extending the distributed online bookstore developed in Project Part 1 to include advanced concepts in distributed systems, which include replication, load balancing, caching, and consistency management, using a microservices-based system designed around a microservices architecture with RESTful APIs using a three-service model, which includes Client, Catalog, and Orders services communicating using RESTful APIs.

In this phase, the Catalog and Order Services are replicated to enhance scalability and availability. For the Client Service, round-robin load balancing and an in-memory cache are added to enable faster handling of requests. To ensure correctness, a server push-based cache invalidation approach is integrated to ensure consistency of the cache even after performing write operations. The final phase involves performance testing of the system both with and without caching.



API Testing and Experimental Validation

This section documents system validation through **manual API testing** and **service-level execution testing**. All services were executed concurrently and tested using **web browsers**, **Postman**, and **Visual Studio terminal commands**.

2.1 Client Service API Testing (Port 3000)

A. Book Information API (Cached Read)

Endpoint:

<http://localhost:3000/info/1>

```
{
  "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day",
  "quantity": 6,
  "price": 30,
  "fromCache": false
}
```

```
{
  "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day",
  "quantity": 6,
  "price": 30,
  "fromCache": true
}
```



B. Search API (Cached Read)

Endpoint:

<http://localhost:3000/search/distributed%20systems>

```
{
  "items": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day"
    },
    {
      "id": 2,
      "title": "RPCs for Noobs"
    }
  ],
  "fromCache": false
}
```

```
{
  "items": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day"
    },
    {
      "id": 2,
      "title": "RPCs for Noobs"
    }
  ],
  "fromCache": true
}
```



C. Purchase API (Write Operation)

Endpoint:

POST <http://localhost:3000/purchase/1>

http://localhost:3000/purchase/1

POST <http://localhost:3000/purchase/1> Send

Query Params

Key	Value	Description
Key	Value	Description

Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results

200 OK • 51 ms • 372 B

JSON Preview Visualize

```
1 {
2   "status": "ok",
3   "order": {
4     "id": 1,
5     "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day",
6     "price": 30,
7     "ts": "2025-12-22T20:41:42.541Z"
8   }
9 }
```

D. Cache Statistics API

Endpoint:

GET localhost:3000/cache/stats

localhost:3000/cache/stats

Pretty-print ☒

```
{
  "hits": 105,
  "misses": 22,
  "invalidations": 20,
  "total": 127,
  "hitRate": "82.68%",
  "cacheSize": 0
}
```

E. Manual Cache Invalidation API

Endpoint:

POST /invalidate



First: we need to search about something that is not in the cache

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'localhost:3000/info/1'. Below the address bar, there is a 'Pretty-print' button with a checked checkbox. The main content area displays a JSON object:

```
{
  "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day",
  "quantity": 3,
  "price": 30,
  "fromCache": false
}
```

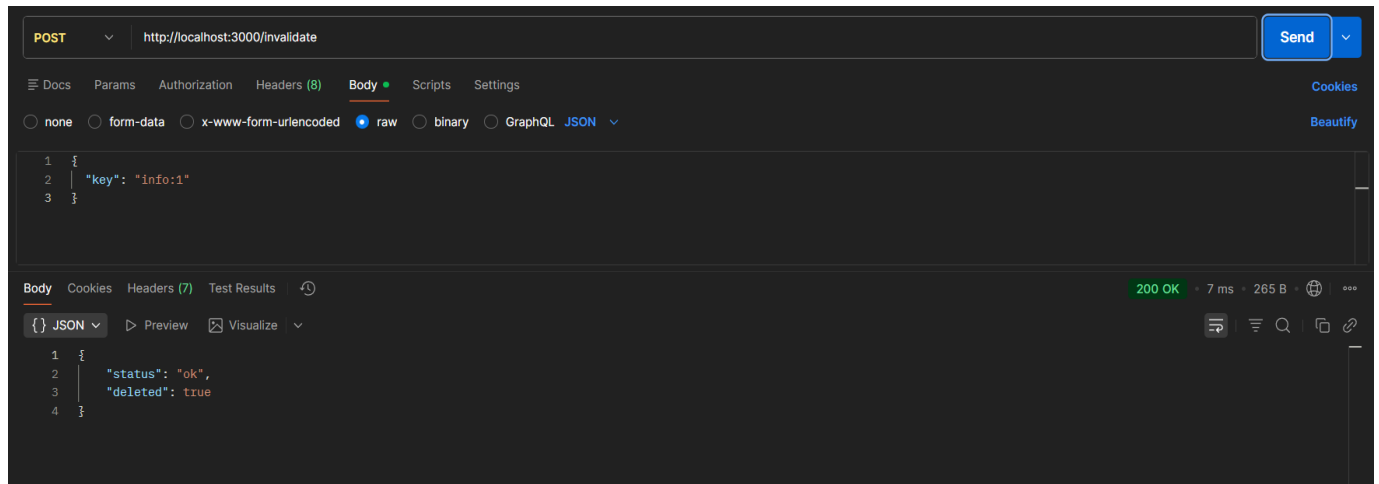
Second: it should be stored in the cache

A screenshot of a web browser window, similar to the one above. The address bar shows 'localhost:3000/info/1'. The 'Pretty-print' button is also present. The JSON object displayed is:

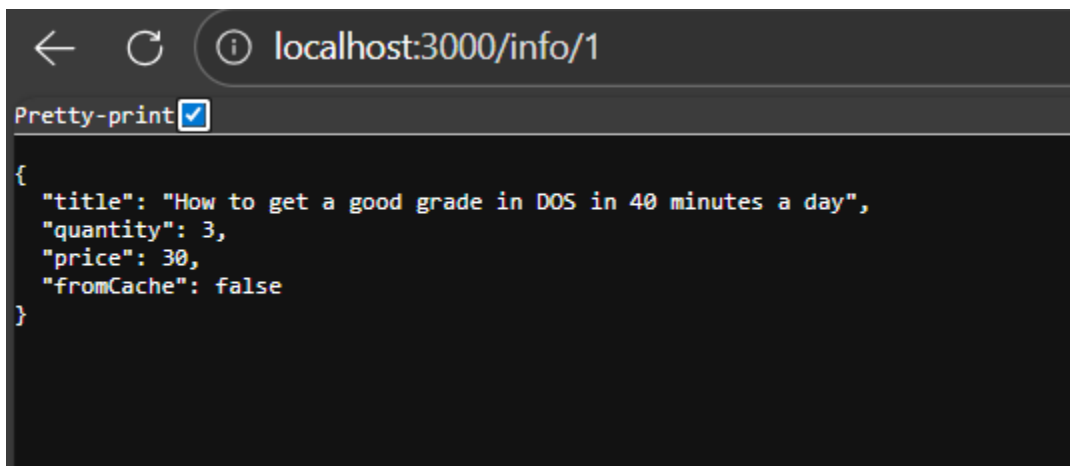
```
{
  "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day",
  "quantity": 3,
  "price": 30,
  "fromCache": true
}
```



Third: now we run invalidate API



Finally: we see it has been deleted from the cache





2.2 Catalog Service API Testing (Replicas)

Both Catalog replicas were tested independently.

Example:

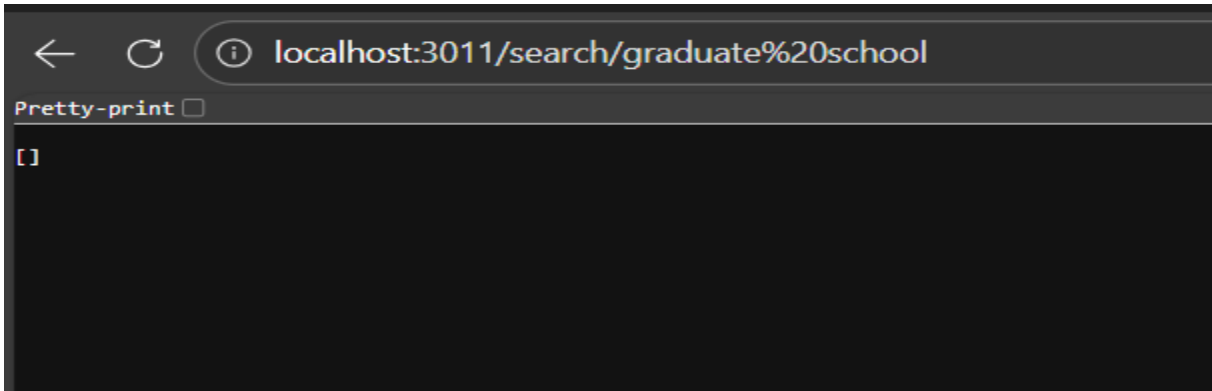
<http://localhost:3001/info/1> --> (exists book from replica 1)

<http://localhost:3011/search/graduate%20school> --> (unexists book from replica 2)

[localhost:3011/search/distributed systems](localhost:3011/search/distributed%20systems) --> (exists book from replica 2)

```
localhost:3001/info/1
Pretty-print ☒
{
  "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day",
  "quantity": 4,
  "price": 30
}
```

```
localhost:3011/search/distributed%20systems
Pretty-print ☒
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day"
  },
  {
    "id": 2,
    "title": "RPCs for Noobs"
  }
]
```



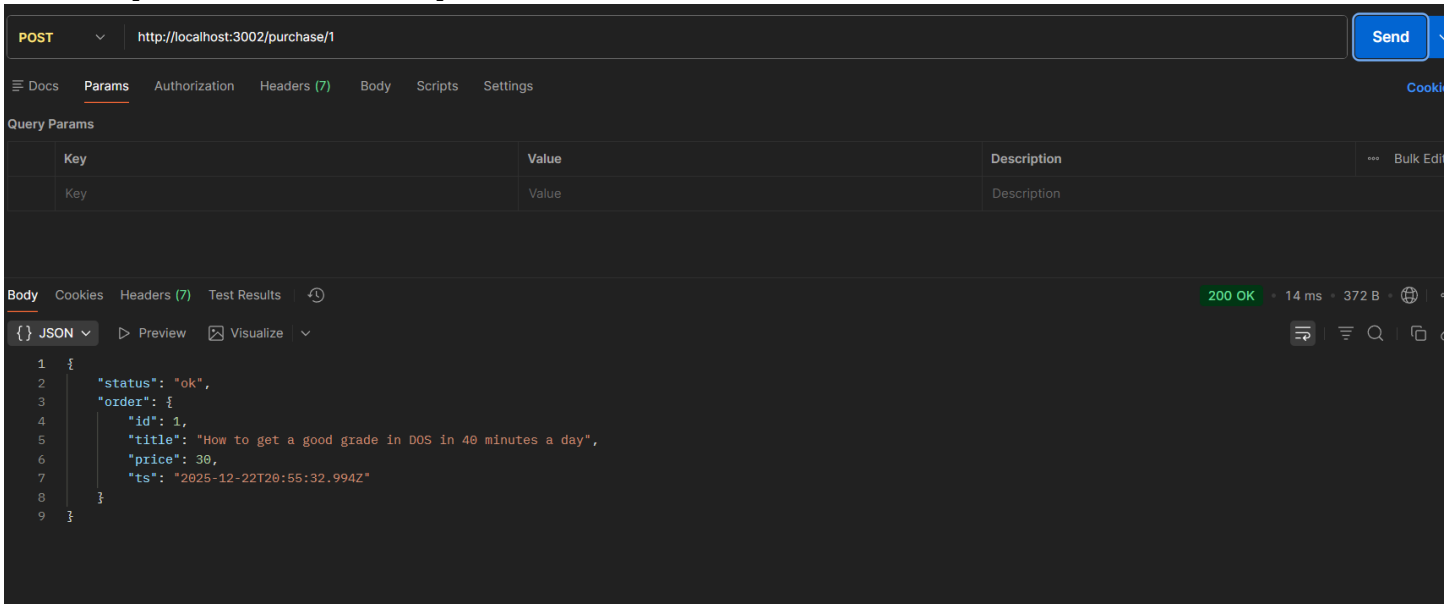
2.3 Order Service API Testing (Replicas)

Order replicas were tested for correct purchase handling.

Example:

POST <http://localhost:3002/purchase/1>

POST <http://localhost:3012/purchase/4>





POST Send

Docs Params Authorization Headers (7) Body Scripts Settings Cookies

Query Params

Key	Value	Description	...	Bulk Edit
Key	Value	Description		

Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results

200 OK · 18 ms · 357 B ·

{ } JSON Preview Visualize

```
1 {
2   "status": "ok",
3   "order": {
4     "id": 4,
5     "title": "Cooking for the Impatient Undergrad",
6     "price": 35,
7     "ts": "2025-12-22T20:56:06.263Z"
8   }
9 }
```



2.4 Service Execution at VS Terminal

All services were executed using Visual Studio and terminal scripts.

test_1_cache :

```
=====
Test 1: Cache Performance
=====
```

```
Step 1: Clearing cache...
Cache cleared
```

```
Step 2: First request (Cache Miss - goes to server)
Response Time: 5ms
fromCache: false
Book: How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day
Quantity: 3
```

```
Step 3: Second request (Cache Hit - from memory)
Response Time: 3ms
fromCache: true
Book: How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day
Quantity: 3
```

```
=====
RESULTS:
=====
```

```
Without Cache: 5ms
With Cache: 3ms
Speedup: 1.67x faster!
Improvement: 40.00%
```

```
Test completed!
=====
```



test_2_invalidation :

```
PS C:\Users\lenovo\Desktop\project_Distributed-and-Operating-Systems_part1-Adam-P2> node .\test_2_invalidation.js
=====
Test 2: Cache Invalidation
=====

Step 1: Preparing test (clearing cache)...
Ready

Step 2: First request - Get book info
fromCache: false (NOT from cache - first time)
Book: How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day
Quantity BEFORE purchase: 3

Step 3: Second request - Same book (should be from cache)
fromCache: true (from cache - fast!)
Quantity: 3 (same as before)

Step 4: Purchase book (this triggers CACHE INVALIDATION!)
Sending purchase request...
Purchase successful!
Order ID: 1
Note: Cache was automatically invalidated by the server!

Step 5: Third request - Check if cache was invalidated
fromCache: false (NOT from cache - was invalidated!)
Quantity AFTER purchase: 2
=====
```

=====

RESULTS:

```
=====
Request 1: fromCache = false (first time, saves to cache)
Request 2: fromCache = true (from cache, fast!)
Purchase: Cache INVALIDATED automatically
Request 3: fromCache = false (cache was cleared, fresh data!)
```

```
Quantity before: 3
Quantity after: 2
Difference:      1 (should be 1)
```

=====

VERIFICATION:

```
=====
[PASS] Test 1: First request NOT from cache
[PASS] Test 2: Second request FROM cache
[PASS] Test 3: Third request NOT from cache (invalidation worked!)
[PASS] Test 4: Quantity decreased by 1
```

```
SUCCESS: ALL TESTS PASSED! Cache Invalidation is working correctly!
=====
```

EXPLANATION:

Cache Invalidation = Deleting stale data from cache

Why invalidate?

- After purchase, quantity changes in database
- Cache contains old data (old quantity)
- Need to delete cache so next request gets fresh data

How it works:

1. Order service processes purchase
2. Order service updates all Catalog replicas
3. Catalog service sends invalidation to Front-End
4. Front-End deletes the cache entry
5. Next request fetches fresh data from server



test_3_loadbalancing :

```
=====
Test 3: Load Balancing
=====

Note: We will clear cache before each request
      so that requests go to the Catalog servers

Initial state:
  Catalog-1 log lines: 35
  Catalog-2 log lines: 37

Sending 10 requests with Round-Robin...
-----
Request 1/10 sent... (Expected: Replica 1)
Request 2/10 sent... (Expected: Replica 2)
Request 3/10 sent... (Expected: Replica 1)
Request 4/10 sent... (Expected: Replica 2)
Request 5/10 sent... (Expected: Replica 1)
Request 6/10 sent... (Expected: Replica 2)
Request 7/10 sent... (Expected: Replica 1)
Request 8/10 sent... (Expected: Replica 2)
Request 9/10 sent... (Expected: Replica 1)
Request 10/10 sent... (Expected: Replica 2)
-----

Waiting for logs to be written...

=====
RESULTS:
=====
Total requests sent: 10

Catalog Replica 1:
  Requests handled: ~5
  Percentage: ~50.0%

Catalog Replica 2:
  Requests handled: ~5
  Percentage: ~50.0%
```

```
RESULTS:
=====

Total requests sent: 10

Catalog Replica 1:
  Requests handled: ~5
  Percentage: ~50.0%

Catalog Replica 2:
  Requests handled: ~5
  Percentage: ~50.0%

=====
VERIFICATION:
=====

[PASS] Load balancing is working correctly!
       Requests are distributed evenly between replicas
       Expected ~5 each, got 5 and 5

=====
CHECK LOGS:
=====

You can manually check the logs:

  logs/catalog-1.log
  logs/catalog-2.log

Look for lines containing "GET /info" to see which replica
handled each request.

=====
EXPLANATION:
=====

Load Balancing = Distributing requests across multiple servers

Algorithm: Round-Robin
Request 1 -> Catalog Replica 1
Request 2 -> Catalog Replica 2
```

```
=====
EXPLANATION:
=====

Load Balancing = Distributing requests across multiple servers

Algorithm: Round-Robin
Request 1 -> Catalog Replica 1
Request 2 -> Catalog Replica 2
Request 3 -> Catalog Replica 1
Request 4 -> Catalog Replica 2
... and so on

Benefits:
[+] Even load distribution
[+] No single replica is overloaded
[+] If one replica fails, the other continues working
=====
```



test_4_consistency :

```
=====
Test 4: Replicas Consistency
=====

Step 1: Checking initial state of both replicas...
-----
Catalog Replica 1:
  Book: RPCs for Noobs
  Quantity: 2
  Price: 50

Catalog Replica 2:
  Book: RPCs for Noobs
  Quantity: 2
  Price: 50

[PASS] Both replicas are in sync BEFORE purchase

Step 2: Purchasing book (this should update ALL replicas)...
-----
[PASS] Purchase successful!
      Order: RPCs for Noobs
      Price: 50

Waiting for replicas to sync...

Step 3: Checking state AFTER purchase...
-----
Catalog Replica 1:
  Quantity: 1
Catalog Replica 2:
  Quantity: 1
=====
```

```
=====
RESULTS:
=====
Quantity BEFORE purchase:
  Replica 1: 2
  Replica 2: 2

Quantity AFTER purchase:
  Replica 1: 1
  Replica 2: 1

Change:
  Replica 1: -1
  Replica 2: -1

=====
VERIFICATION:
=====
[PASS] Test 1: Both replicas have SAME quantity
[PASS] Test 2: Quantity decreased by 1
[PASS] Test 3: BOTH replicas were updated

SUCCESS: ALL TESTS PASSED! Replicas are in sync!
=====
```



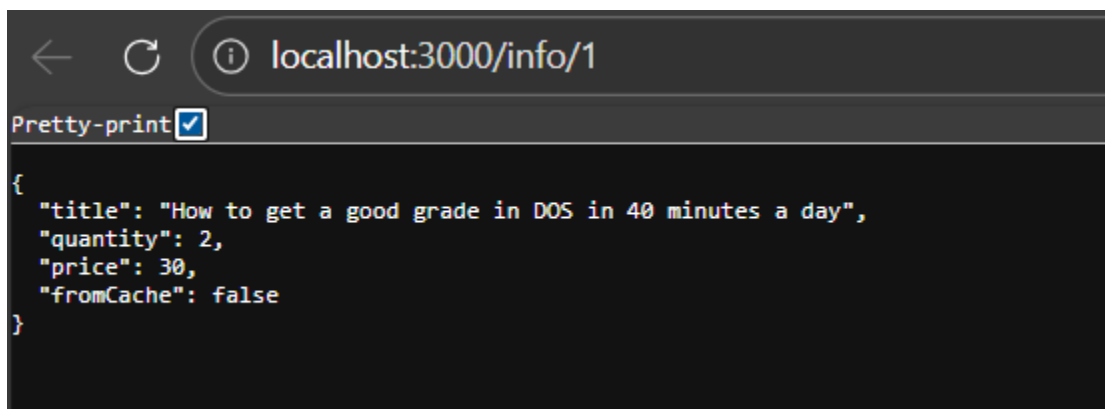
2.4 Using Docker

After that, same APIs are working using docker exactly the same as using the services, and here some of the API testing at the browser:

```
✓ project_distributed-and-operating-systems_part1-adam-p2-client Built0.0s er-replica-2
-2 Built0.0s er-replica-1
✓ project_distributed-and-operating-systems_part1-adam-p2-client Built0.0s er-replica-2
✓ project_distributed-and-operating-systems_part1-adam-p2-catalog-repli[+] Running 10/10
✓ project_distributed-and-operating-systems_part1-adam-p2-catalog-replica-2 Built0.0s .4s
✓ project_distributed-and-operating-systems_part1-adam-p2-order-replica-1 Built0.0s .4s
✓ project_distributed-and-operating-systems_part1-adam-p2-order-replica-2 Built0.0s .2s
✓ project_distributed-and-operating-systems_part1-adam-p2-client Built0.0s .2s
✓ project_distributed-and-operating-systems_part1-adam-p2-catalog-replica-1 Built0.0s 1s
✓ Container catalog-replica-2 Recreated0.4s
✓ Container catalog-replica-1 Recreated0.4s
✓ Container order-replica-1 Recreated0.2s
✓ Container order-replica-2 Recreated0.2s
✓ Container client Created0.1s
Attaching to catalog-replica-1, catalog-replica-2, client, order-replica-1, order-replica-2
catalog-replica-1 | catalog_service listening on port 3001
catalog-replica-2 | catalog_service listening on port 3001
order-replica-1 | order_service listening on port 3002
order-replica-2 | order_service listening on port 3002
client | client_service listening on port 3000
```

☒ View in Docker Desktop ☒ View Config ☒ Enable Watch

→ localhost:3000/info/1





```
localhost:3000/info/1
Pretty-print ☒
{
  "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day",
  "quantity": 2,
  "price": 30,
  "fromCache": true
}
```

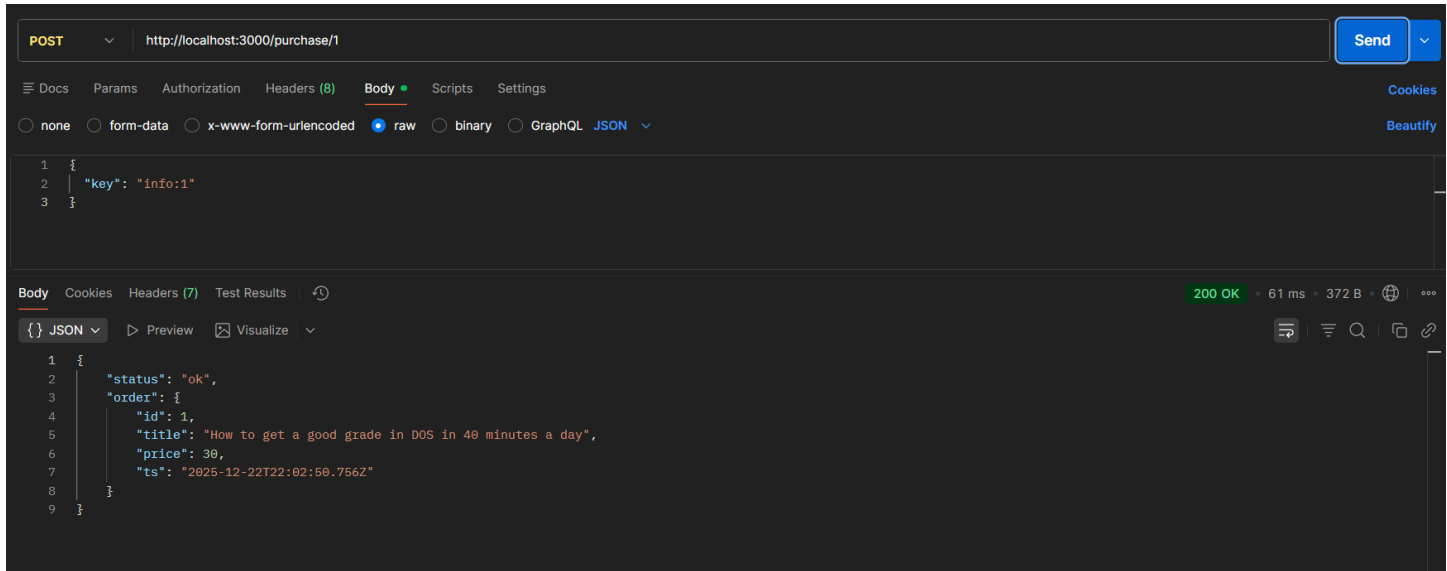
→ [localhost:3000/search/distributed systems](http://localhost:3000/search/distributed%20systems)

```
localhost:3000/search/distributed%20systems
Pretty-print ☒
{
  "items": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day"
    },
    {
      "id": 2,
      "title": "RPCs for Noobs"
    }
  ],
  "fromCache": false
}
```

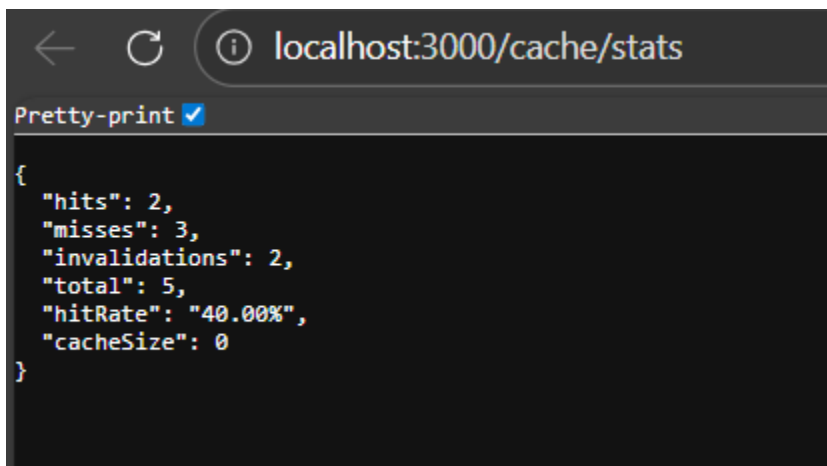
```
localhost:3000/search/distributed%20systems
Pretty-print ☒
{
  "items": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day"
    },
    {
      "id": 2,
      "title": "RPCs for Noobs"
    }
  ],
  "fromCache": true
}
```



➔ <http://localhost:3000/purchase/1>



➔ localhost:3000/cache/stats

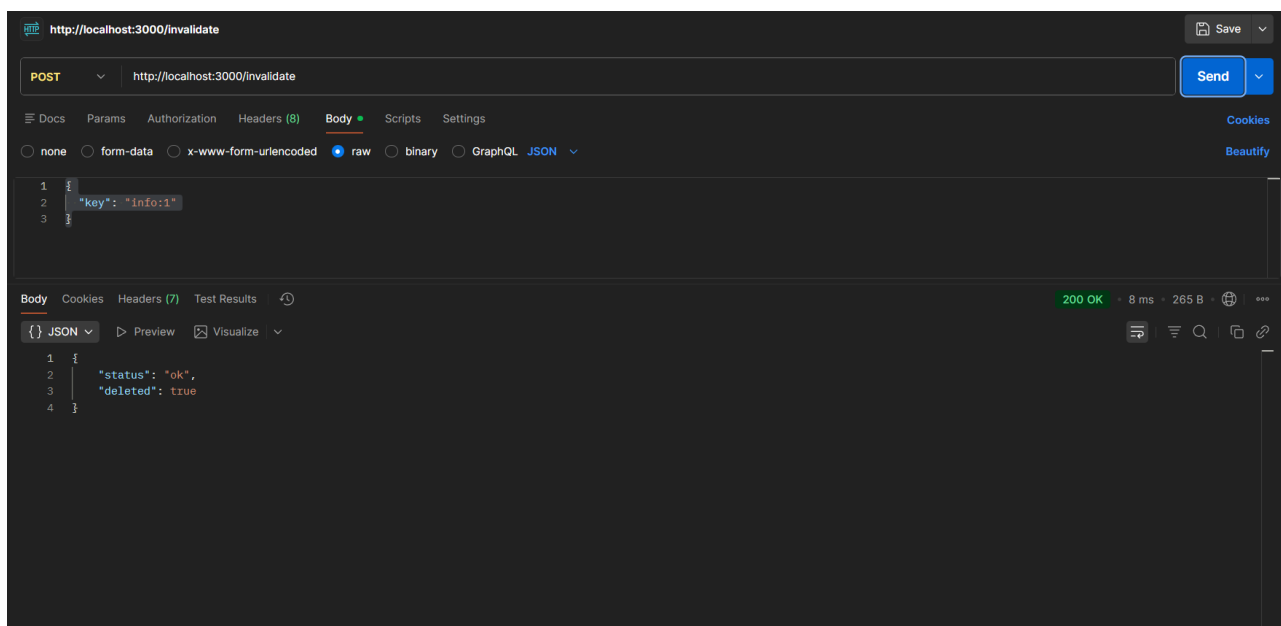


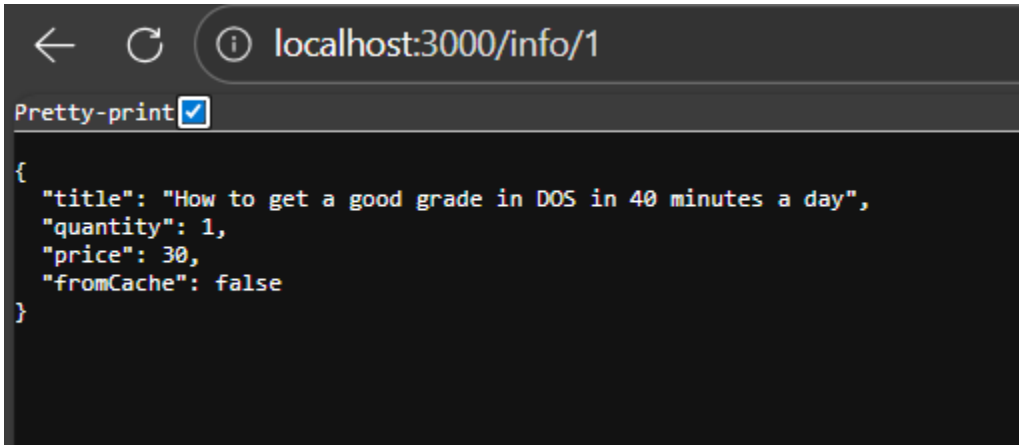


→ localhost:3000/info/1

```
{
  "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day",
  "quantity": 1,
  "price": 30,
  "fromCache": false
}
```

```
{
  "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day",
  "quantity": 1,
  "price": 30,
  "fromCache": true
}
```





```
{
  "title": "How to get a good grade in DOS in 40 minutes a day",
  "quantity": 1,
  "price": 30,
  "fromCache": false
}
```

2.5 Validation Summary

The testing confirms:

- Correct API functionality.
- Effective caching behavior.
- Proper cache invalidation after updates.
- Balanced load distribution across replicas.
- Consistent data across replicated services.

3. Performance Evaluation

Performance experiments were conducted to measure:

- Average response time with caching.
- Average response time without caching.
- Cache hit rate.
- Cache invalidation overhead.

Results demonstrate that caching significantly reduces response time for repeated read requests, while invalidation overhead remains minimal compared to network latency.

(Tables and graphs are included in the appendix.)



4. Conclusion

The implementation of Project Part 2 has effectively extended the functionalities of the original system introduced in Project Part 1 through replication, load balancing, and caching techniques that ensure consistency. The testing of the project has certifications of faster execution time during repeated reading tasks without altering the correctness of the process despite writing operations.

GitHub Repo. Link : https://github.com/Ameed-salameh/project_Distributed-and-Operating-Systems_part1