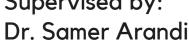
Report: Bazar Project

Supervised by:

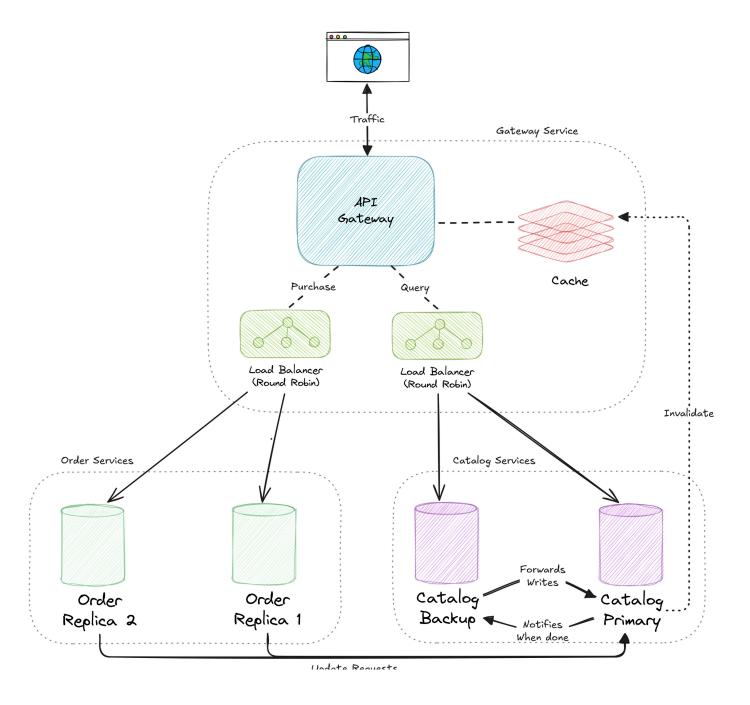




- Izzat Alsharif
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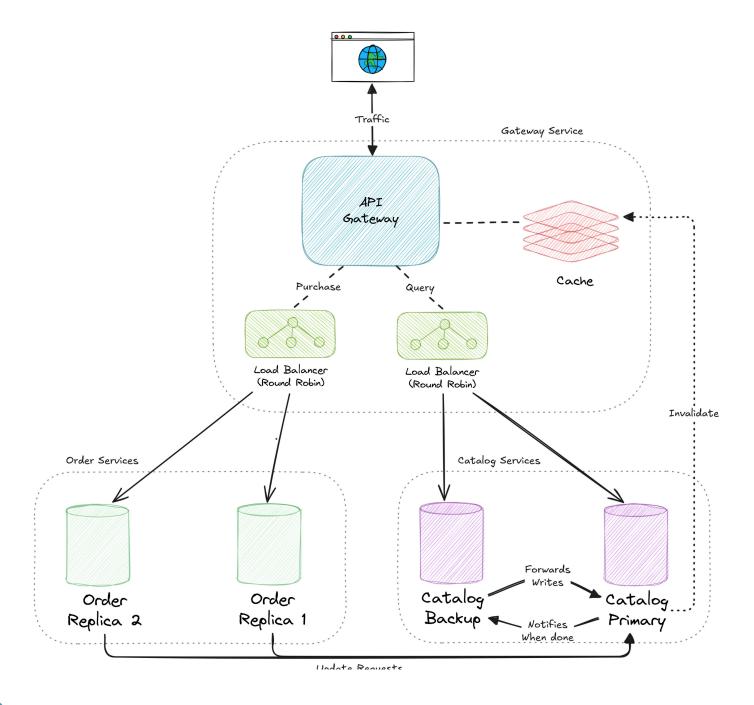
Architecture

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Cont.

1. Gateway Service:

- Acts as the entry point for all client traffic.
- Handles routing, caching, and load balancing for the backend services. It uses Round-Robin load balancing algorithm to distribute load evenly among nodes.
- Ensures high availability and improved performance through inmemory caching and intelligent request distribution.
- An in-memory cache in the Gateway Service stores frequently accessed data (e.g., book details). It uses LRU method to eliminate
- data when cache size limit is hit.
- Includes an invalidation mechanism triggered by updates to ensure consistency. (The primary catalog service invalidates cache entries after any update).

2. Catalog Service:

- Maintains the book catalog, including details such as stock, price, and topic.
- Implements a primary-backup replication for fault tolerance and performance:
 - The primary instance handles all write operations, and syncs updates with the backup.
- Integrates with the gateway for cache invalidation upon updates.

3. Order Service:

- Processes purchase requests, verifies stock availability, and updates catalog data.
- Uses multiple replicas to handle increased loads.
- Works with the gateway for balanced request distribution.

Project Structure

The application is version controlled via the github organization: <u>Bazar Platform</u>. And it includes the following repositories:

- bazar-gateway-service: Handles user interactions and routes requests to backend services.
- bazar-catalog-service: Manages the book catalog, including stock levels and book details.
- bazar-order-service: Manages order requests, verifies stock availability, and processes purchases.
- .github: Stores project documentation, including design documents.

Endpoints

- Gateway Service (Front-End)
 - GET /search/<topic>: Search for books by topic.
 - GET /info/<item_number>: Get information about a specific book.
 - POST /purchase/<item_number>: Purchase a specific book.
- Catalog Service (Back-End)
 - GET /query?topic=<topic>: Query books by topic.
 - GET /query?item_number=<item_number>: Query book details by item number.
 - PUT /update/<item_number>: Update stock or price information.
- Order Service (Back-End)
 - POST /purchase/<item_number>: Handle purchase requests, verify stock, and update quantities.

Performance Measurements

The main performance improvement that was implemented in the second part of the project (Lap 2) is the <u>gateway caching mechanism</u>. Replicating does affect performance but is only noticable when there is concurrent requests which is hard to test with postman.

For most requests it takes about 6 - 8 ms to execute them. When caching is used this remains the case only for the initial request. On repeated requests we get cache hits which reduces the exectuion time to about 2 - 3 ms.

When a cache entry is invalidated, the next request for it will increase back to 6 - 8 ms because we get a cache miss.

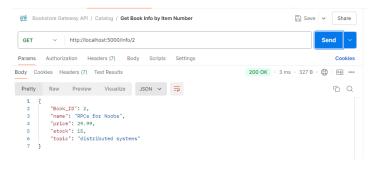
Initial Request For Item 1



Repeated Request for Item 1



Repeated Request For Item 2



Server Logs

```
Fetching info for book ID: 1 from <a href="http://bazar-catalog-primary:5001">http://bazar-catalog-primary:5001</a>
Cache hit for book ID: 1
Cache hit for book ID: 1
Fetching info for book ID: 2 from <a href="http://bazar-catalog-backup:5001">http://bazar-catalog-backup:5001</a>
Cache hit for book ID: 2
```