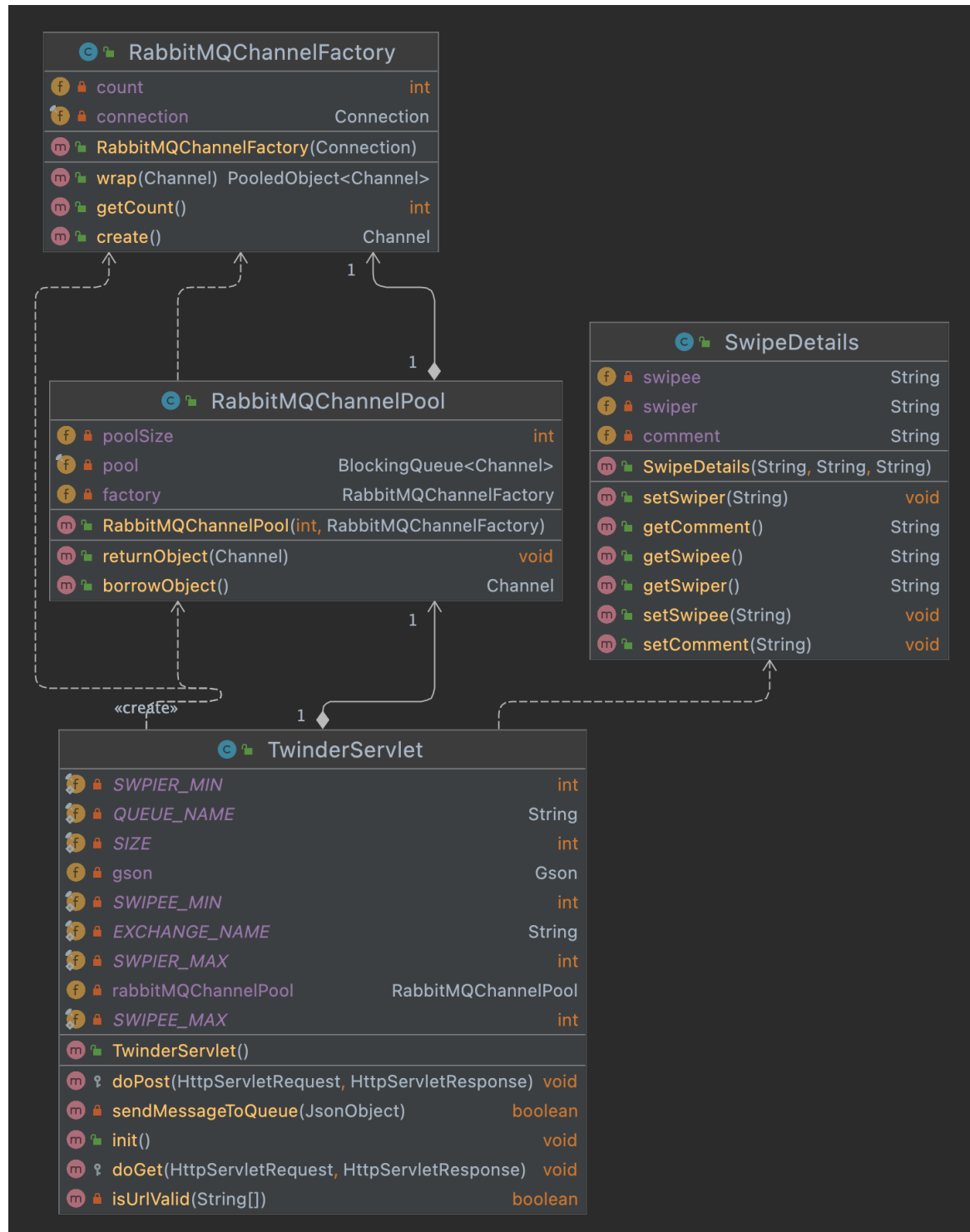


1. Siyuan Chen's GitHub Repo:

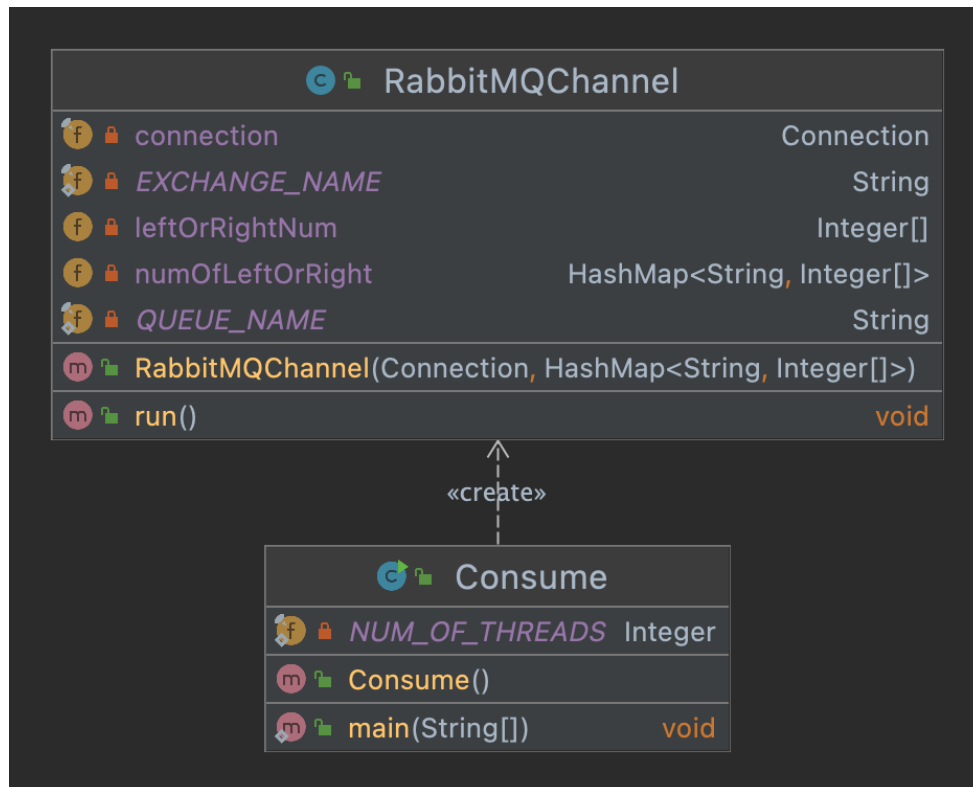
<https://github.com/Janice1457/Building-Scalable-Distributed-Systems/tree/main/HW2>

Step 1 - Implement the Server-UML

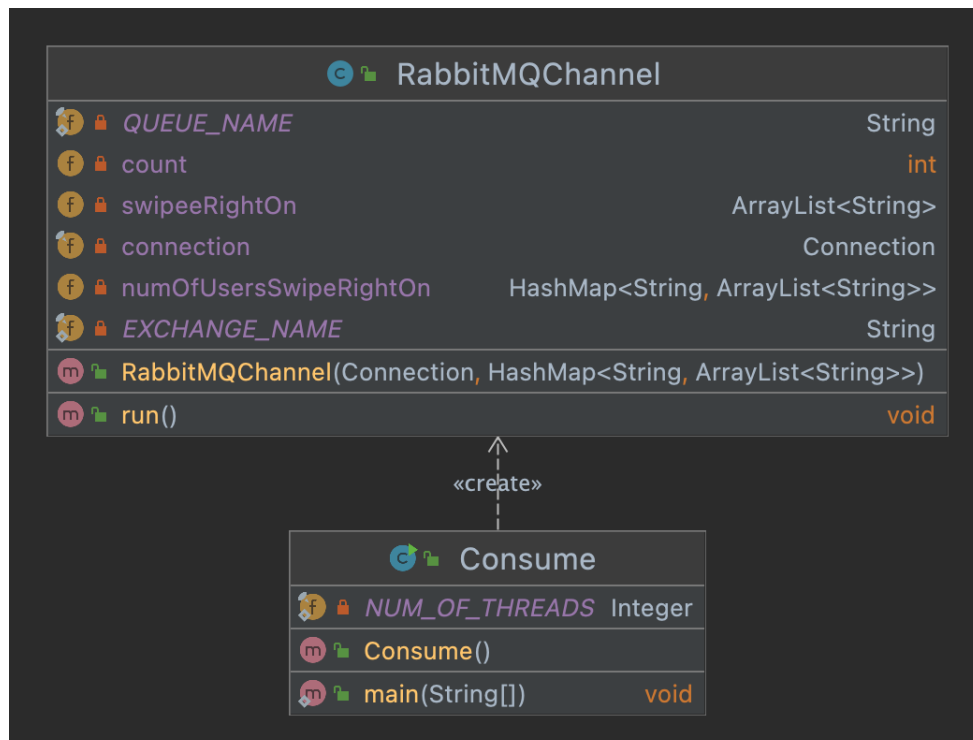


Step 2 - Implement Consumers-UML

Consumer1:



Consumer2:



2. Design:

Step 1 - Implement the Server:

I have read the textbook, and decided to use Producer and Consumer with a `LinkedBlockingQueue` pattern since This solution absolves the programmer from being concerned with the implementation of coordinating access to the shared buffer, and greatly simplifies the code.

There are four classes inside Servlet project, including `SwipeDetails`, `RabbitMQChannelFactory`, `RabbitMQChannelPool`, and `TwinderServlet`.

SwipeDetails: has 3 fields, including `swiper`, `swipee`, `comment`, and `comment`. These are response details for each POST request. For each POST my client needs to randomly generate values for the request. And In `doPost` method inside `TwinderServlet` class, it will parse the request and generate a `SwipeDetails` object. Also it will instantiate a `JsonObject` `swipeInfo` with these swipe details properties.

RabbitMQChannelFactory: A simple RabbitMQ channel factory based on the APche pooling libraries. There are two fields, including `connection` and `count`. `Connection` is a valid RabbitMQ connection, and `count` is used to count created channels for debugging. And there is a `create` method which helps to create channels.

RabbitMQChannelPool: A simple RabbitMQ channel pool based on a `BlockingQueue` implementation. There are three fields, including `pool`, `poolSize` and `factory`. `Pool` is used to store and distribute channels. `PoolSize` is a fixed size of pool. `Factory` is used to create channels. And there are two methods, including `borrowObject` and `returnObject`. `BorrowObject` will help get a channel from the pool. `ReturnObject` can help return channel to the pool.

TwinderServlet: There are four main methods, including `init`, `isValidUrl`, `doPost` and `sendMessageToQueue`.

- 1) The `init` method can connect to a RabbitMQ node using the given parameters. Inside `init` method, I instantiate the `ConnectionFactory` and then set `host`, `username`, `password` and `port`. I also instantiate the `connection` `rabbitMQChannelFactory` and `rabbitMQChannelPool` to help connect to RabbitMQ.
- 2) The `isValidUrl` can validate if the `urlPath` is valid.
- 3) The `sendMessageToQueue` method can help get a channel from the pool, and publish message and return channel to the pool. I use `fanout` exchange type. I create a `fanout` exchange type and call it `EXCHANGE`, and it broadcasts all the messages it receives to all the queues it knows.

- 4) doPost method can help get the request and validate the swipeInfo and once sendMessageToQueue with valid swipeInfo returns true, then the response is successful. Otherwise, the request is not valid or failed to send message to RabbitMQ.

Step 2 – Implement Consumers

I use Consumer1 to support the first pattern: Given a user id, return the number of likes and dislikes this user has swiped.

And Consumer2 to support the second pattern: Given a user id, return a list of 100 users maximum who the user has swiped right on. These are potential matches.

Consumer 1 has a package called MyConsumer1 including RabbitMQChannel and Consume classes.

- 1) RabbitMQChannel class implements a runnable. There are two fields: connection and a hashmap data structure numOfLeftOrRight, the key is userId and the value is an integer array which has two integers. The first integer is total left number and the second integer is total right number. Once when leftOrRight is left then the first index number in the array get incremented, otherwise, the second index number in the array get incremented.

Inside the run method, I use fanout exchange type. A consumer creates several anonymous queues in the broker, binds the queues to the exchange created by the publisher, and specifies that messages published should be delivered to this queue.

And use a threadCallBack to get the message and translate into a JsonObject and then put messages into a hashmap, and consume that messages.

- 2) Consume class connects with RabbitMQ and also use multithread to run each thread concurrently.

Consumer 2 has a package called MyConsumer2 including RabbitMQChannel and Consume classes. And methods inside classes are similar to Consumer1.

- 1) RabbitMQChannel class implements a runnable. There are two fields: connection and a hashmap data structure numOfUsersSwipeRightOn, the key is userId and the value is an ArrayList swipeeRightOn which has 100 number of String swipee. If leftOrRight is right, then I add the swipee into swipeeRightOn arrayList. And Once the size of swipeeRightOn arrayList is more than 100, then I will use FIFO algo of a queue to remove the first swipee and add the new swipee at the end of the arrayList.

Inside the run method, I use fanout exchange type. A consumer creates several anonymous queues in the broker, binds the queues to the exchange created by the publisher, and specifies that messages published should be delivered to this queue.

And use a threadCallBack to get the message and translate into a JsonObject and then put messages into a hashmap, and consume that messages.

- 2) Consume class connects with RabbitMQ and also use multithread to run each thread concurrently.

3.Test Results:

Single instance tests:

- 1) Overall throughput:
100 threads result:



```
run: MultiThreadsTest x
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-11.0.12.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
The number of successful requests sent: 100000
The number of unsuccessful requests sent: 0
The total run time (wall time) for all threads to complete: 49 seconds.
The total throughput in requests per second: 2040

Process finished with exit code 0
```

200 threads result



```
MultiThreadsTest x
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-11.0.12.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
The number of successful requests sent: 100000
The number of unsuccessful requests sent: 0
The total run time (wall time) for all threads to complete: 50 seconds.
The total throughput in requests per second: 2000

Process finished with exit code 0
```

- 2) short queue sizes and flat line profile:

Overview

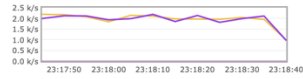
Totals

Queued messages [last minute](#) [?](#)



Ready	0
Unacked	0
Total	0

Message rates [last minute](#) [?](#)



Publish	961/s	Deliver (auto ack)	0.00/s
Publisher confirm	0.00/s	Consumer ack	970/s
Deliver (manual ack)	965/s	Redelivered	0.00/s

Overview

Totals

Queued messages [last minute](#) [?](#)



Ready	0
Unacked	13
Total	13

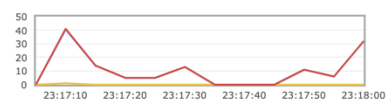
Message rates [last minute](#) [?](#)



Publish	1,533/s	Deliver (auto ack)	0.00/s	Get (manual ack)	
Publisher confirm	0.00/s	Consumer ack	1,811/s	Get (auto ack)	
Deliver (manual ack)	1,812/s	Redelivered	0.00/s	Get (empty)	

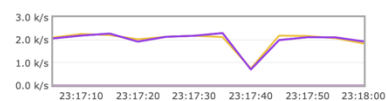
Global counts [?](#)

Queued messages [last minute](#) [?](#)



Ready	0
Unacked	0
Total	0

Message rates [last minute](#) [?](#)



Publish	1,839/s	Deliver (auto ack)	0.00/s
Publisher confirm	0.00/s	Consumer ack	1,931/s
Deliver (manual ack)	1,932/s	Redelivered	0.00/s

Load balanced instance tests:

Here is my load balancer:

Load balancers (1/1)

Classic Load Balancing scales your load balancer capacity automatically in response to changes in incoming traffic.

Filter by property or value

Name	DNS name	Status	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Type	Date created	Instance ID
ServerLoadBalancer	ServerLoadBalancer-1439...	Active	vpc-0579233a0d7125a2	2 Availability Zones	application	February 24, 2023, 23:17 (UTC-08:00)	-

Load balancer: ServerLoadBalancer

Details

Listeners

Network mapping

Security

Monitoring

Integrations

Attributes

Tags

Details

arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:1465190762:loadbalancer/app/ServerLoadBalancer/5b79a2321311605

Load balancer type

Application

IP address type

IPv4

Date created

February 24, 2023, 23:17 (UTC-08:00)

DNS name

ServerLoadBalancer-1439113064.us-west-2.elb.amazonaws.com

(A Record)

Scheme

Internet-facing

Availability Zones

subnet-03f9c223c4824f7 us-west-2a (usw2-az1)

subnet-0f8d4609f192a0e6 us-west-2c (usw2-az3)

Status

Active

VPC

vpc-0579233a0d7125a2

Hosted zone

Z1W1FL3NAB89FS

1) Overall throughput:

100 threads result:

```
Run: MultiThreadsTest x
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-11.0.12.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
The number of successful requests sent: 100000
The number of unsuccessful requests sent: 0
The total run time (wall time) for all threads to complete: 36 seconds.
The total throughput in requests per second: 2777

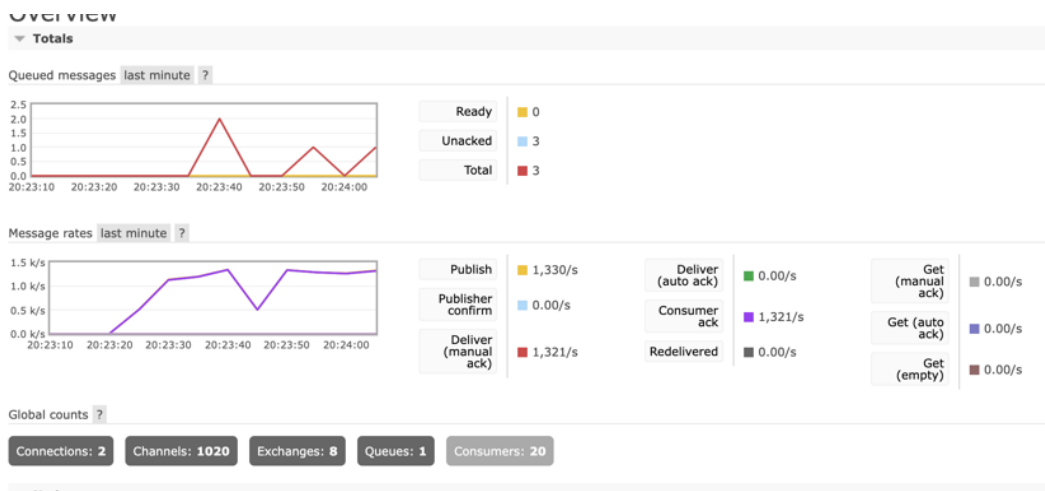
Process finished with exit code 0
```

200 threads result:

```
MultiThreadsTest x
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-11.0.12.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
The number of successful requests sent: 100000
The number of unsuccessful requests sent: 0
The total run time (wall time) for all threads to complete: 32 seconds.
The total throughput in requests per second: 3125

Process finished with exit code 0
```

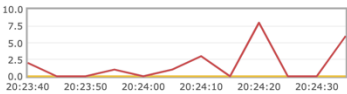
2) short queue sizes and flat line profile:



Overview

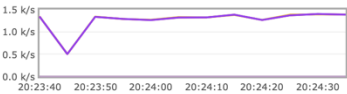
Totals

Queued messages last minute ?



Ready	0
Unacked	4
Total	4

Message rates last minute ?



Publish	1,391/s	Deliver (auto ack)	0.00/s
Publisher confirm	0.00/s	Consumer ack	1,387/s
Deliver (manual ack)	1,385/s	Redelivered	0.00/s

Global counts ?

