Delivery of assignment3 - 6650 by QingChen

URL

- **Consumer**: https://github.khoury.northeastern.edu/chenqing/consumer-hw2
- **Server**: https://github.khoury.northeastern.edu/chenqing/cs6650_assignment1_server
- Client: https://github.khoury.northeastern.edu/chenqing/cs6650_assignment1_client

Database Design

1. DynamoDB Table Design

This project involves two DynamoDB tables to store skier and resort data.

The tables are structured to support queries for ski rides and resort information based on skier and resort IDs.

SkierDB Table

- Partition Key: skierID (Number)
 - This is the unique identifier for each skier.
- Sort Key: seasonID-resortID-dayID-liftID-time (String)

A composite sort key, which uniquely identifies each lift ride during a specific day of the season at a resort.

- Other Attributes:
 - seasonID (String)
 - resortID (Number)
 - dayID (String)
 - liftID (Number)
 - time (Number)

The SkierDB table stores information about each skier's lift rides during the ski season, including which resort, day, and lift were involved, as well as the time spent on the lift.

ResortDB Table

Partition Key: resortID (Number)

This is the unique identifier for each resort.

• **Sort Key**: dayID-seasonID-liftID-time-skierID (String)

A composite sort key that combines the day, season, lift, time, and skier ID, which helps uniquely identify each lift ride per day at the resort.

- Other Attributes:
 - seasonID (String)
 - dayID (String)
 - liftID (Number)
 - time (Number)
 - skierID (Number)

The ResortDB table stores the lift ride details for each resort, including the season, day, and specific lift ride information for each skier.

AWS Deployment Topology

1. Instance Types

For the EC2 instance hosting the consumer service, we recommend using the following instance type, depending on the scale of your system:

- Instance Type: fee-tier t2.micro
- Number of Instances: load balancer using 2-4 instances for auto-scaling

2. DynamoDB Configuration

Default setting: For this project, On-demand capacity mode is ideal as it automatically adjusts
the throughput capacity based on the workload. This is beneficial for unpredictable workloads
and allows automatic scaling.

Data Flow

1. Message Consumption from RabbitMQ

The Consumer service consumes messages from RabbitMQ. Each message contains data related to a skier's lift ride at a resort. The messages are processed using a multi-threaded approach with a thread pool, allowing multiple consumers to process messages in parallel.

2. Data Insertion into DynamoDB

For each message received from RabbitMQ:

- Skier Data: The message is parsed, and the skier's lift ride information is saved into the SkierDB DynamoDB table.
- Resort Data: The message is also parsed, and resort-specific data is stored into the ResortDB DynamoDB table.

This ensures that each skier's lift ride data is recorded and indexed both by their skier ID (for personal history) and by the resort ID (for resort-specific insights).

How to increase capacity

- batchWrite: I tried batch write to handle multi requests but see no difference
- Elastic Load Balancer (ELB): deployed an ELB
- DynamoDB provisioned + auto scaling

throughput screenshot

client2 - 168threads

Number of successful requests sent: 200000

Number of unsuccessful requests sent: 0

--- Test 168 Threads for remaining events ---
Posts were sent! Time taken: 82s

Total throughput is: 2439 requests per second

client2 - 210threads

Process finished with exit code 0

Posts were sent! Time taken: 130005ms

Total throughput is: 1538 requests per second

------Calculation Part----Mean response time: 79.38185809809448 ms

Median response time: 58.0 ms

99th percentile response time: 325.0 ms

Min response time: 15 ms

Max response time: 703 ms

Throughput: 1538 requests per second

client1 - 168threads

Number of successful requests sent: 200000

Number of unsuccessful requests sent: 0

--- Test 168 Threads for remaining events ---Posts were sent! Time taken: 82s
Total throughput is: 2439 requests per second

Process finished with exit code 0

client1 - 100threads

--- Test 100 Threads for remaining events ---Posts were sent! Time taken: 118s
Total throughput is: 1694 requests per second

Process finished with exit code 0

RMQ

