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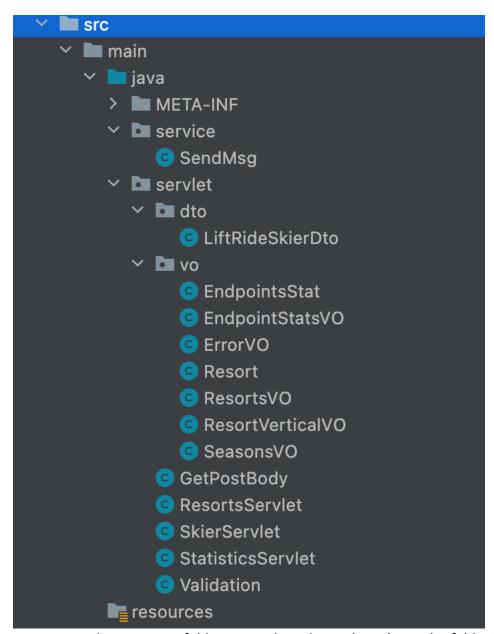
Git repo

https://github.com/Peihao-Zhu/cs6650

Description of design

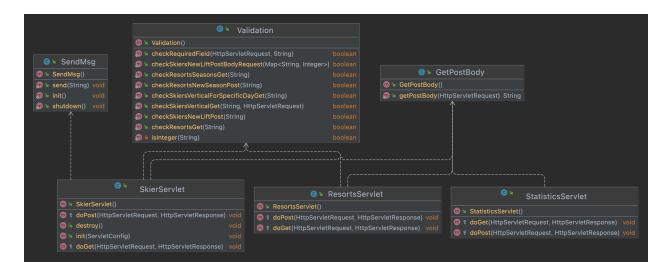
Server / Producer

Below is my "Server" project directory structure



We can see there are two folders named **service** and **servlet** under folder **java**. The folder service is used for business service. And folder servlet acts like controller in MVC framework.

Below is the URL diagram for my server project.



SendMsg class:

SendMsg class is the rabbitmq producer. We use init() to initialize the connection factory and create specific connection as well as the channels; shutdown() method will be called when we shutdown the tomcat server, and all the channels and connection will be closed smoothly. send() mehod is the core part to implement the function of sending the message to rabbitmq server.

SkierServlet class:

SkierServlet class is a servlet we parse the requests related to skier API.

ResortServlet class:

ResortServlet class is a servlet we parse the requests related to resort API.

StatisticsServlet class:

StatisticsServlet class is a servlet we parse the requests related to statistics API.

Validation class:

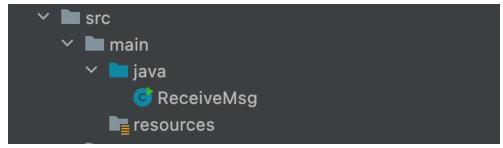
Validation class is mainly used to validate the url and its corresponding parameters.

GetPostBody class:

GetPostBody class is a common class that we can get the post body with JSON type from a request, and return as a string type.

Consumer

Below is my "consumer" project directory structure



It's really simple. The ReceiveMsg class has the function of subscribing a specific connection and consume the messages coming from the connection. Because we want to speed up the consuming process, so we let the class implement Runnable interface, and create multiple threads to concurrently consume messages from rabbitmg server.

Test results

Load balancer

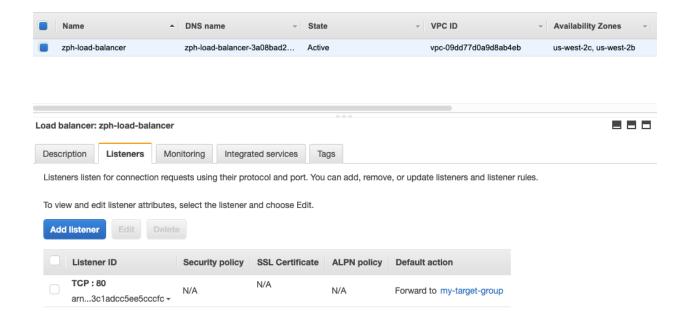
Before I go down the detailed result for different test cases, I will describe what I have done for server.

At the beginning I just use the singer ec2 instance to deploy my server, but as I increase the client threads, I can see the throughput seem grows slowly which means the server is overloaded with so many http requests. Then I introduce the AWS network load balancer which listens the tcp 80 port and forwards the request to my two instances with round-robin rule.

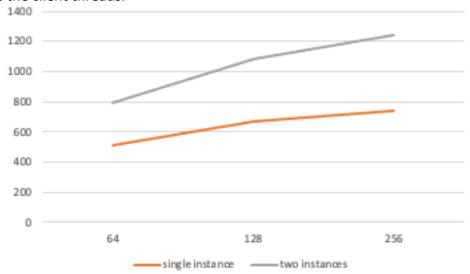
Below is the instances, first one is the new ec2 I create using the AMI of old ones. Second one is the original ec2 instance.



Below is the load balancer I configured



I draw the chart to illustrate the different throughput for two different server architectures as we increase the client threads.



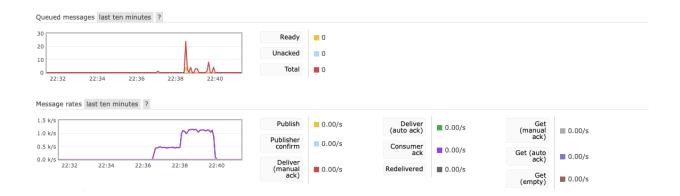
(x -axis refers to number of client threads, y-axis refers to the throughput)

64 client threads

Command lines:

-numThreads 64 -numSkiers 20000 -numLifts 40 -numRuns 10 -endpoint: zph-load-balancer-3a08bad27e8d7b22.elb.us-west-2.amazonaws.com

RMQ management windows



128 client threads

Command lines:

-numThreads 128 -numSkiers 20000 -numLifts 40 -numRuns 10 -endpoint: zph-load-balancer-3a08bad27e8d7b22.elb.us-west-2.amazonaws.com

RMQ management windows



256 client threads

Command lines:

-numThreads 256 -numSkiers 20000 -numLifts 40 -numRuns 10 -endpoint: zph-load-balancer-3a08bad27e8d7b22.elb.us-west-2.amazonaws.com

RMQ management windows



Results for running 512 client threads

Command lines:

-numThreads 512 -numSkiers 20000 -numLifts 40 -numRuns 10 -endpoint: zph-load-balancer-3a08bad27e8d7b22.elb.us-west-2.amazonaws.com

RMQ management windows

