Evaluation Doc

AWS Deployment

Copy the AWS CLI code and save it to \$HOME/.aws/credentials

Run "aws configure"

- 1. For AWS Access Key ID, it's already configured in the previous step by creating a credentials file. Just press enter to skip this step.
- 2. For AWS Secret Access Key, it's also configured in the previous step. Press enter to skip this step.
- 3. For default region name, input "us-east-1".
- 4. For default output format, input "json".

Create an EC2 instance using AWS CLI. Open a terminal and run:

```
aws ec2 run-instances --image-id ami-0d73480446600f555
--instance-type m5a.large --key-name vockey > instance.json
```

For image id we used Ubuntu 18.04 server image provided by Canonical, at the time of writing the latest AMI (Amazon Machine Images) ID is "ami-0d73480446600f555"

The "instance.json" file will contain the details of your instance. Copy the "InstanceId" field. Now in your terminal check the status of your instance using the following command:

```
aws ec2 describe-instances --instance-id <your-instance-id>
```

Example:

```
aws ec2 describe-instances --instance-id i-07ba1758d2fe611e6
```

Get the public DNS name from the field "PublicDnsName":

Example:

```
"ec2-3-83-14-35.compute-1.amazonaws.com"
```

Get the public IP address from the field "PublicIpAddress" which will be used by the client to send requests to the front-end:

Example:

```
"3.83.14.35"
```

Download the PEM key and set the right permission for the PEM key.

```
chmod 400 labsuser.pem
```

The other thing we need to do is to authorize port 22 (used by ssh) and port 8000 (used by our front-end service) in the default security group (you can think of security group as a virtual firewall)

```
aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-name default
--protocol tcp --port 22 --cidr 0.0.0.0/0

aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-name default
--protocol tcp --port 8000 --cidr 0.0.0.0/0
```

Now run ssh to access the instance:

```
ssh -i labsuser.pem ubuntu@<your-instance's-public-DNS-name>
```

Example:

```
ssh -i labsuser.pem
ubuntu@ec2-3-83-14-35.compute-1.amazonaws.com
```

In the EC2 instance terminal, run git clone to clone the lab directory.

```
git clone
https://github.com/umass-cs677-current/spring23-lab-3-677-lab3.g
it
```

Run the catalog service on one terminal:

```
CATALOG_HOST="0.0.0.0" CATALOG_PORT=6000 python3 catalogService.py
```

Run the first order service replica on one terminal:

```
SERVICE_ID="5" ORDER_HOST="0.0.0.0" ORDER_PORT=6001

CATALOG_HOST="0.0.0.0" CATALOG_PORT=6000 ORDER_ID="5,6,8"

FILE_PATH="../data/" ORDER_PORTS="6001,6002,6003"

ORDER_HOSTS="0.0.0.0,0.0.0.0.0.0" python3 orderService.py
```

Run the second order service replica on one terminal:

```
SERVICE_ID="6" ORDER_HOST="0.0.0.0" ORDER_PORT=6002

CATALOG_HOST="0.0.0.0" CATALOG_PORT=6000 ORDER_ID="5,6,8"

FILE_PATH="../data/" ORDER_PORTS="6001,6002,6003"

ORDER HOSTS="0.0.0.0,0.0.0.0.0.0.0" python3 orderService.py
```

Run the third order service replica on one terminal:

```
SERVICE_ID="8" ORDER_HOST="0.0.0.0" ORDER_PORT=6003

CATALOG_HOST="0.0.0.0" CATALOG_PORT=6000 ORDER_ID="5,6,8"

FILE_PATH="../data/" ORDER_PORTS="6001,6002,6003"

ORDER HOSTS="0.0.0.0,0.0.0.0.0.0.0" python3 orderService.py
```

Run the front-end service on one terminal:

```
CACHE_SIZE=5 FRONTEND_HOST="0.0.0.0" FRONTEND_PORT=8000

CATALOG_HOST="0.0.0.0" CATALOG_PORT=6000

ORDER_HOSTS="0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0" ORDER_ID="5,6,8"

ORDER_PORTS="6001,6002,6003" python3 front-end-http-server.py
```

Run the clients on the localhost:

```
python3 client.py <PublicIPAddress> <port>
```

Example:

python3 client.py "3.83.14.35" 8000

At the end kill the instance:

aws ec2 terminate-instances --instance-ids <your-instance-id>

Example:

aws ec2 terminate-instances --instance-ids i-07ba1758d2fe611e6

Measurement results and plots

The services were run on AWS while 5 clients were running on localhost

Cache size = 5

Probability p: 1

Total stock lookup requests: 200

Average stock lookup time: 37.36081123352051ms

Total trade requests: 168

Average trade time: 51.50053188914344ms

Total order lookup requests: 168

Average order lookup time: 47.838448058991204ms

Probability p: 0.8

Total stock lookup requests: 200

Average stock lookup time: 46.8511438369751ms

Total trade requests: 118

Average trade time: 53.81907042810472ms

Total order lookup requests: 118

Average order lookup time: 40.964815576197736ms

Probability p: 0.6

Total stock lookup requests: 200

Average stock lookup time: 35.02136468887329ms

Total trade requests: 96

Average trade time: 46.86927298704783ms

Total order lookup requests: 96

Average order lookup time: 38.41234495242437ms

Probability p: 0.4

Total stock lookup requests: 200

Average stock lookup time: 35.36201357841492ms

Total trade requests: 70

Average trade time: 47.79754025595528ms

Total order lookup requests: 70

Average order lookup time: 40.84650107792446ms

Probability p: 0.2

Total stock lookup requests: 200

Average stock lookup time: 34.592087268829346ms

Total trade requests: 21

Average trade time: 44.08895401727585ms

Total order lookup requests: 21

Average order lookup time: 42.05333618890671ms

Probability p: 0

Total stock lookup requests: 200

Average stock lookup time: 35.41490435600281ms

Total trade requests: 0
Average trade time: 0ms
Total order lookup requests: 0
Average order lookup time: 0ms

Cache size = 0

Probability p: 1

Total stock lookup requests: 200

Average stock lookup time: 37.69152760505676ms

Total trade requests: 156

Average trade time: 48.75322488638071ms

Total order lookup requests: 156

Average order lookup time: 39.372366208296555ms

Probability p: 0.8

Total stock lookup requests: 200

Average stock lookup time: 41.6025447845459ms

Total trade requests: 145

Average trade time: 47.191779366854966ms

Total order lookup requests: 145

Average order lookup time: 43.85764352206526ms

Probability p: 0.6

Total stock lookup requests: 200

Average stock lookup time: 37.962894439697266ms

Total trade requests: 83

Average trade time: 52.68632360251553ms

Total order lookup requests: 83

Average order lookup time: 38.94853591918945ms

Probability p: 0.4

Total stock lookup requests: 200

Average stock lookup time: 40.159642696380615ms

Total trade requests: 59

Average trade time: 66.22393656585176ms

Total order lookup requests: 59

Average order lookup time: 49.39359325473591ms

Probability p: 0.2

Total stock lookup requests: 200

Average stock lookup time: 44.671605825424194ms

Total trade requests: 43

Average trade time: 55.79930128053177ms

Total order lookup requests: 43

Average order lookup time: 43.16348253294479ms

Probability p: 0

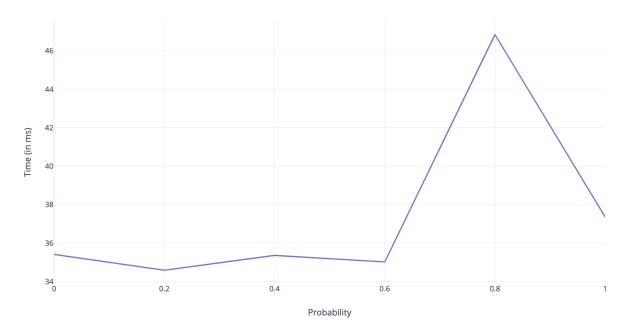
Total stock lookup requests: 200

Average stock lookup time: 42.48074173927307ms

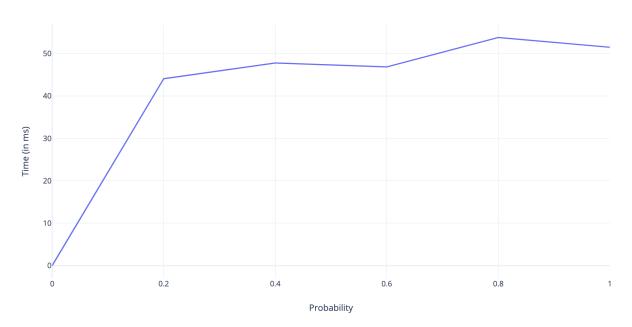
Total trade requests: 0
Average trade time: 0ms
Total order lookup requests: 0
Average order lookup time: 0ms

• Plots for times measured with cache:

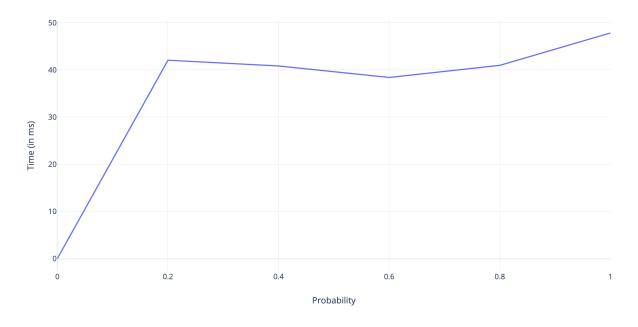
Average Stock Lookup Time with cache



Average Trade Time with cache

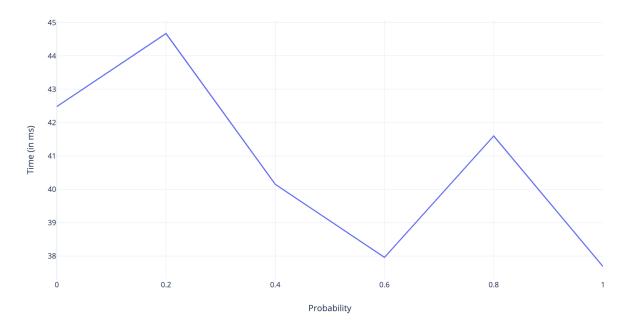


Average Order Lookup Time with cache

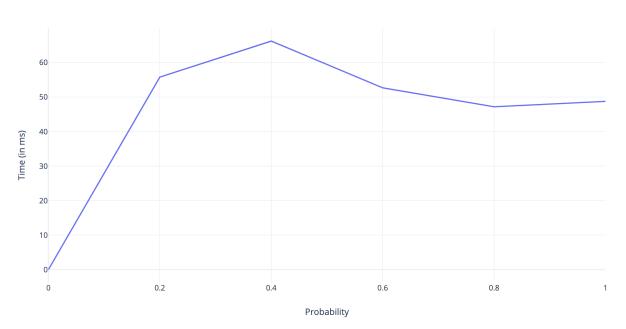


Plots for times measured without cache:

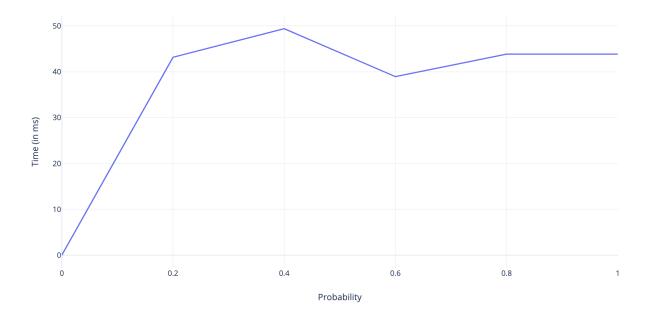
Average Stock Lookup Time without cache



Average Trade Time without cache



Average Order Lookup Time without cache



Observations:

- 1. Trade time was significantly lower when cache was used.
- 2. Stock lookup time was lower using cache than no cache.
- 3. Order lookup was slower when cache was not used.

Questions

Q1.Finally, simulate crash failures by killing a random order service replica while the client is running, and then bring it back online after some time. Repeat this experiment several times and make sure that you test the case when the leader is killed. Can the clients notice the failures? (either during order requests or the final order checking phase) or are they transparent to the clients?

Ans: Tested by abruptly killing leader and follower services, and restarting them. The clients didn't notice any failures, as failures were taken care of by electing new leader and continuing serving requests using the new leader. Failures are transparent to the clients.

When the killed service was restarted, its database was updated by communicating with replicas and once updated it continued being synchronized with the service leader.

```
{'data': {'name': 'Wheely', 'price': 64.2300033569336, 'quantity': 1969}}
Stock Quantity: 1969
Sending Trade request for stockname: Wheely , type: sell
response.status, response.reason, response.version :
200 OK 11
data:
{'data': {'transaction_number': 9886}}
Sending Lookup request for stockname: InvalidStockName
404 Not Found 11
data:
{'error': {'code': 404, 'message': 'stock not found'}}
Sending Lookup request for stockname: CarCo
200 OK 11
data:
{'data': {'name': 'CarCo', 'price': 45.0, 'quantity': 2002}}
Stock Quantity: 2002
Sending Trade request for stockname: CarCo , type: buy
response.status, response.reason, response.version :
200 OK 11
```

```
Update follower
Leader Id set to: 6
error: NO_ERROR
stockname: "CarCo"
price: 45
quantity: 2001

error: NO_ERROR
stockname: "MenhirCo"
price: 234.3
quantity: 1254

error: NO_ERROR
stockname: "GameStart"
price: 15.99
quantity: 9080

error: NO_ERROR
stockname: "TheaterCo"
price: 91.99
quantity: 2030
```

After leader order service with service id 8, the order service with service id 6 becomes the leader and starts serving requests. The client requests keep getting served by the new leader even if the old leader is down.

Once the leader is restarted, it becomes the follower while service id 6 still remains the leader.

```
### Replace | Properties | Prop
```

Q2. Do all the order service replicas end up with the same database file? Ans. Yes, all replicas end up with identical database files .

The order service replica database after it was stopped:

```
9859 - Stockname: ConStock Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9860 - Stockname: MenhirCo
                           Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9861 - Stockname: BoarCo Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9862 - Stockname: Wheely Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9863 - Stockname: FishCo Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9864 - Stockname: GameStart
                            Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9865 - Stockname: MenhirCo
                           Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9866 - Stockname: GameStart
                            Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9867 - Stockname: MenhirCo
                           Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9868 - Stockname: FishCo Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9869 - Stockname: TheaterCo
                            Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9870 - Stockname: MenhirCo Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9871 - Stockname: Wheely Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9872 - Stockname: BoarCo Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9873 - Stockname: MenhirCo
                           Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9874 - Stockname: MenhirCo
                           Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9875 - Stockname: CarCo Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9876 - Stockname: MenhirCo Quantity: 1 Order: buy
```

The order service replica database after it was restarted:

```
co Quantity: 1 Order: buy
Quantity: 1 Order: buy
                   MenhirCo
       Stockname:
       Stockname:
                   Wheely
                   BoarCo
9872 - Stockname:
                            Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9873 - Stockname: MenhirCo
                              Quantity: 1 Order:
                                                   sell
9874 - Stockname: MenhirCo
                              Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9875 - Stockname: CarCo Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9876 - Stockname: MenhirCo
                              Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9877 – Stockname: CarCo Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9878 – Stockname: MenhirCo Quantity: 1 Order: buy
       Stockname: GameStart
                              Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9880 - Stockname: TheaterCo
                               Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9881 - Stockname: TheaterCo
                               Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9882 - Stockname: GameStart
                               Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9883 — Stockname: MenhirCo Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9884 - Stockname: MenhirCo
                              Quantity: 1 Order: sell
9885 - Stockname: MenhirCo
                              Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9886 - Stockname:
                   Wheely
                           Quantity: 1 Order: sell
                           Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9887
       Stockname:
                   CarCo
                           Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9888 - Stockname: CarCo
9889 - Stockname: BoarCo
                            Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9890 - Stockname: MenhirCo
                              Quantity: 1 Order: buy
9891 - Stockname: ConStock
                              Quantity: 1 Order:
```

The killed replica synchronizes with other replicas after starting and starts updating its database with the updates it gets from the leader.

In our implementation all the replicas ended up with the same contents in database file, even when a service was killed and then restarted after some time.