

# Item Viewer Service

## Contents

<b>Item Viewer Service Technologies Overview</b>	<b>2</b>
Item Viewer Service Modules	2
App	2
Core	3
Data Access Layer	4
Smarter Balanced Libraries	4
Dictionary	4
Iris	4
Third Party Libraries	4
Amazon Web Services Java SDK	4
Logback Classic	4
Jackson Databind	4
Operating System Hardware Information	5
SLF4J	5
Spring	5
<b>Configuration</b>	<b>5</b>
Item Viewer Configuration	5
General	5
Logging	5
Tomcat Configuration	5
<b>Item Viewer Service Manual Setup</b>	<b>6</b>
Dependencies	6
Compile Time Dependencies	6
Run Time Dependencies	6
Configuration	6
Dictionary API	6
Aws Container Cluster Information (Optional)	7
Logging	7
Local System	7
Building and Running	7
Building	7
Running Locally	7
Running on an EC2 Instance	7
Installation	8
Tomcat Configuration	8
Configure nginx	9
Launch Application	9
<b>Build</b>	<b>9</b>
Before starting build	9

Using a previous docker code image . . . . .	9
Docker . . . . .	9
Deploy Item Viewer Service app . . . . .	10
<b>Docker</b>	<b>10</b>
Publish Docker to AWS . . . . .	10
Publish Docker to DockerHub . . . . .	10
Docker Commands . . . . .	10
<b>Loading Items</b>	<b>10</b>
Loading a Single Item . . . . .	10
Loading a Performance Task Item . . . . .	11
Optional, Scroll to Item Id . . . . .	11
Optional, Readonly Mode . . . . .	11
Optional, Specifying Accessibility Codes . . . . .	11
Examples . . . . .	11
<b>Summary of JMeter Test Results</b>	<b>11</b>
Terminology . . . . .	11
Environment . . . . .	12
JMeter Requests vs Browser Requests . . . . .	12
Running the test plan . . . . .	12
Interpreting Results . . . . .	12
Results . . . . .	12

## Item Viewer Service Technologies Overview

### Item Viewer Service Modules

The item viewer service provides an API to load a single content item and accessibility options in a page. The item and accessibility options are specified as URL parameters. The item viewer service is divided into three layers, the App, the Core, and the Data Access Layer or dal. Each layer is a Maven submodule that is part of the main item viewer service Maven application.

#### App

The App module has the web application frontend parts and application configuration. It contains the web application controllers, JavaScript, page templates, and application configuration files.

#### Spring

Spring is used for controllers and scheduled services. The item viewer service uses a mixture of xml and annotation configuration for Spring. Controllers use the `@RequestMapping` annotation to map the item and diagnostic API URLs. The item viewer service servlet is configured with xml and used to map the item page template directory and .jsp file extension.

The controller for loading items is mapped to `/item/itemID`. The item ID must match the regex `d+[-]d+`, that is one or more numbers, a dash, and one or more numbers in that order. Optional accessibility are specified with the `isaap` URL parameter and are semicolon delimited. Only the accommodation code should be specified. Accommodation type is not specified. For example, the URL to load item 200-12344 with the word list glossary and expandable passages would look like

[http://viewer.smarterbalanced.org/item/200-12344?isaap=TDS\\_WL\\_Glossary;TDS\\_ExpandablePassages1](http://viewer.smarterbalanced.org/item/200-12344?isaap=TDS_WL_Glossary;TDS_ExpandablePassages1). The accessibility codes are listed in the [Smarter Balanced Accessibility Feature Codes document](#).

The Diagnostic API returns xml formatted diagnostic results per the diagnostic API [requirements](#). The diagnostic API supports levels 0 through 5 as required in the requirements. The diagnostic level is specified as a URL parameter. For example the level 3 diagnostic API would be accessed with <http://viewer.smarterbalanced.org/status?level=3>. The diagnostic API is mapped to /statusLocal. If the Item Viewer is running in an AWS ECS cluster it can be configured to display the diagnostic status for each instance of the Item Viewer running in the cluster. The cluster status is mapped to /status.

The service that polls Amazon Web Services S3 for updated content packages and downloads them to the local file system is run as a Spring scheduled service. It is configured with annotations to run every 5 minutes after the previous run of the service has finished.

## JavaScript

The item viewer service includes all of the JavaScript from Iris required to display items and accessibility.

## Configuration

The App layer contains the logging and application configuration files. Both the the application logging and settings are configured using XML files.

## Core

The Core module contains the application's business logic. It contains the item request processing and diagnostic API logic.

## Diagnostic API

The Diagnostic API is implemented using the requirements listed in the SmarterApp Web Diagnostic API [documentation](#). It supports five levels of diagnostics; system, configuration, database read, database write, and external providers. The system diagnostic uses the Operating System Hardware Information (OSHI) library to gather information on memory usage and file system space. The configuration diagnostic checks for the existence of the application configuration file and configuration variables. The database read diagnostic makes sure the Iris content path variable is readable, and that it contains content items. The database write diagnostic makes sure that the Iris content directory is writeable, then performs a write and a delete in the content directory. The providers diagnostic checks the status of the word list handler, the black box, the item viewer service API, the Amazon S3 content bucket, and the content packages. It performs an HTTP get request to get the status of the word list handler, black box, and item viewer service API. It uses the Amazon AWS Java SDK to connect to Amazon S3 and get a list of content packages. The diagnostic API can be accessed at /statusLocal?level=<1-5>. Replace the brackets and number with a status level between 1 and 5 inclusive.

If the Item Viewer is running an an AWS ERS cluster it can be configured to display the diagnostic status of each instance of the Item Viewer in the cluster.

## Item Request Translation

When the item viewer service receives a request for an item the request is translated into a JSON token that the Iris will accept. The item viewer service parses the item bank and key out of the URL as well as any accommodation codes. The Iris requires both the accommodation type and code for each accommodation. The item viewer service only requires codes. A reverse lookup is performed to get the accommodation type

for each accommodation code. Finally the item bank and key, and accommodation types and codes are serialized into a JSON token that Iris can parse.

## **Data Access Layer**

The Data Access Layer contains the classes used to access the configuration files.

## **Smarter Balanced Libraries**

### **Dictionary**

The Smarter Balanced Dictionary is a runtime dependency of the Iris application, and therefore the item viewer service application. It provides an API that is used for the dictionary accommodation. The item viewer service requires that it is configured and running.

### **Iris**

The Smarter Balanced Iris is used as a Maven WAR overlay to extend the scripts, styling and functionality of the Iris application into the item viewer service. The Iris application displays a window for users with a text box where they can enter a JSON token to load an item and accessibility options. The item and accessibility options are loaded in an iFrame embedded in the page with the text box. The iFrame with the items and accessibility options is the front end part of the Iris that the item viewer service makes use of. It loads only the iFrame and selects which item and accessibility options are loaded from the URL.

The item viewer service excludes some files from the Iris WAR overlay. It excludes the Iris web.xml file because it requires different servlet mappings. It excludes the JNA 3.0.9 jar because it causes a dependency conflict with the Operating System Hardware Information library which depends on JNA 4.2.2. Finally it excludes the IrisPages directory because it does not need the page templates it contains.

The item viewer service extends the Iris application by adding its own controllers for loading items and accessibility options by URL, and the diagnostic API. In the backend it adds the diagnostic API logic, accommodation code to type lookup, and a service that fetches content packages from Amazon Web Services S3.

## **Third Party Libraries**

### **Amazon Web Services Java SDK**

The Amazon Web Services (AWS) Java SDK is used to connect to the AWS ECS and EC2 services so the diagnostic API can display diagnostics for all instances of the Item Viewer running in a ECS cluster.

### **Logback Classic**

Logback classic is the logging framework used by the Iris.

### **Jackson Databind**

Jackson databind is used to serialize the data from the API call to item viewer service into a token that can be sent to the Iris.

## Operating System Hardware Information

The Operating system Hardware Information (OSHI) library is used by the system diagnostic to get information on total memory, memory usage, and file system size, usage and type.

## SLF4J

SLF4J is the logging facade used by Iris. It can be bound to a number of different logging frameworks. In the case of Iris and the item viewer service the logback classic logging framework is used.

## Spring

Spring is the web application framework used in Iris and other Smarter Balanced applications. The Item Viewer Service uses version 3.2.1 because that is the same version Iris uses.

# Configuration

## Item Viewer Configuration

### General

The Item Viewer Service config file is located in `app/src/main/resources/settings-mysql.xml`. Most of the values are carried over from Iris. The following options must be configured in the `settings-mysql.xml` config file for the Item Viewer to function correctly. - `iris.ContentPath` must be set to the location of the content package on the local filesystem. - `iris.DictionaryUrl` must be set to the url of the [dictionary API](#). - `AwsRegion` Set this to the AWS region the Item Viewer is running in if it is running on AWS. - `AwsClusterName` Set this to the AWS ECS cluster the Item Viewer Service is running in if it is running on AWS ECS.

### Logging

The Item viewer service uses Logback Classic bound to SLF4J for logging. The Logging configuration file is `app/src/main/resources/logback.xml`. The config file included will log to stdout and `/home/tomcat7/itemviewerservice.log`. Details for configuring the log output can be found in the logback classic [documentation](#).

## Tomcat Configuration

The Item Viewer must be run in Apache Tomcat 7 or newer.

In order to run correctly the following Tomcat configuration needs to be set.

Set a 25 character alphanumeric numeric encryption key for Iris in `$TOMCAT_HOME/conf/context.xml` under the context element. The entry follows the form `<Parameter value="YOUR KEY ENCRYPTION KEY HERE" override="false"`

The dictionary API call is made as a cross origin request. A CORS filter must be added to `$TOMCAT_HOME/conf/web.xml`.

```
<filter>
  <filter-name>CorsFilter</filter-name>
  <filter-class>org.apache.catalina.filters.CorsFilter</filter-class>
</filter>
```

```
<filter-mapping>
  <filter-name>CorsFilter</filter-name>
  <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```

## Item Viewer Service Manual Setup

To build and run the item viewer service on your local machine you will need the following.

### Dependencies

#### Compile Time Dependencies

Compile time dependencies are built into the Maven POM file. Java 7 is required to build and run the Item Viewer Service.

The Item Viewer Service depends on the Iris package of TDS\_Student.

#### Run Time Dependencies

- Apache Tomcat 7 or newer
- Smarter Balanced Dictionary API access
- Read access to the local file system

### Configuration

The item viewer service configuration file is located at `app/src/main/resources/settings-mysql.xml`.

The `iris.ContentPath` variable in the `settings-mysql.xml` file needs to be set to the local directory where the content packages are going to be stored. If this directory does not exist, or the application can not access it, it will fail to launch.

Iris requires a 25 character alphanumeric numeric encryption key set as a parameter in `$TOMCAT_HOME/conf/context.xml` under the context element. The entry follows the form `<Parameter value="YOUR KEY ENCRYPT"`

### Dictionary API

In order to use the dictionary you need to set the `iris.DictionaryUrl` value in the `settings-mysql.xml` config file for the Iris. The dictionary should be a running instance of the [TDS\\_Dictionary application](#).

The dictionary API call is made as a cross origin request. A CORS filter needs to be added to the Tomcat `$TOMCAT_HOME/conf/web.xml` file.

```
<filter>
  <filter-name>CorsFilter</filter-name>
  <filter-class>org.apache.catalina.filters.CorsFilter</filter-class>
</filter>
<filter-mapping>
  <filter-name>CorsFilter</filter-name>
  <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```

Tomcat has detailed [documentation](#) on setting up CORS filtering. Please refer to it if you want to set up a more detailed filter.

## Aws Container Cluster Information (Optional)

The “AwsRegion” and “AwsClusterName” keys are used if the application is being run outside of an AWS ERS cluster. If you are running the Item Viewer locally you can ignore these. Please note that the /status url will not work if the Item Viewer is being run outside of an AWS ECS cluster. Use /statusLocal for local diagnostics.

## Logging

The item viewer service uses [SLF4J](#) bound to [Logback Classic](#) for logging. The log settings are found in logback.xml. For basic logging to a file you will need to set the file location for the file appender. For a full reference on configuring the log output levels and locations please refer to the Logback Classic [documentation](#).

## Local System

The application requires read permissions to the Iris content directory specified in settings-mysql.xml.

## Building and Running

### Building

To build the item viewer run `mvn install` in the top level project directory. The compiled WAR file will be generated in `app/target/itemviewerservice.war`.

### Running Locally

Deploy the WAR file to Apache Tomcat by placing the itemviewerservice.war file in your tomcat webapps directory. Restart Tomcat.

### Running on an EC2 Instance

If you are running the Item Viewer in an EC2 instance you will need to configure it to

### AWS Prerequisites

- Create a security group to allow access to certain ports:

### Inbound

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
HTTP	TCP	80	0.0.0.0/0
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0

### Outbound

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
All Traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0

## AWS Setup

Launch an Amazon Web Services instance with the following configurations:

1. Use AMI: Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type (ami-d732f0b7).
2. Select a suitable instance size.
3. Select **Next: Configure Instance Details**
4. Add the IAM role that grants S3 bucket access
5. Select **Review and Launch**.
6. Next to **Security Groups**, select **Edit Security Groups** and add the security group created in the **Prerequisites** section.
7. Launch your instance.

## Dependency Installation

In the AWS instance launched, update packages: `apt-get update`

- Install openjdk-7: `apt-get install openjdk-7-jdk`
- Install tomcat7 and tomcat7-admin: `apt-get install tomcat7 tomcat7-admin`
- Install nginx for port forwarding: `apt-get install nginx`

## Installation

After the AWS instance launches: - Update packages: `apt-get update`

- Install openjdk-7: `apt-get install openjdk-7-jdk`
- Install tomcat7 and tomcat7-admin: `apt-get install tomcat7 tomcat7-admin`
- Install nginx for port forwarding: `apt-get install nginx`

## Tomcat Configuration

- Create a directory for tomcat give it permissions:

```
mkdir -p /home/tomcat7/content
chown -R tomcat7:tomcat7 /home/tomcat7
chown -R tomcat7:tomcat7 /usr/share/tomcat7
```

- Update the tomcat configuration files as mentioned above by adding the following to `/etc/tomcat7/web.xml`:

```
<filter>
  <filter-name>CorsFilter</filter-name>
  <filter-class>org.apache.catalina.filters.CorsFilter</filter-class>
</filter>
<filter-mapping>
  <filter-name>CorsFilter</filter-name>
  <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```



## Configure nginx

Replace `/etc/nginx/sites-available/default` with the following text (requires root permissions):

```
server {
    listen 80;
    location / {
        proxy_pass http://localhost:8080;
        proxy_http_version 1.1;
        proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header Connection keep-alive;
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
        proxy_cache_bypass $http_upgrade;
    }
}
```

## Launch Application

Restart tomcat7 and nginx:

```
sudo service tomcat7 restart
```

```
sudo service nginx restart
```

## Build

Item Viewer Service API requires content before running.

There is a two-step process using docker. The base app without content needs to be created as a docker image called code. Then we combine the code image with the content package using another dockerfile.

## Before starting build

Locate the `dockerfile.stage` and `dockerfile.prod` files from github repo, navigate to `deployScripts`

## Using a previous docker code image

### Docker

1. Navigate to directory containing dockerfiles. If you cloned the Item Viewer Service git repo this will be the `DeployScripts` directory.
2. Get docker code repo for stage/prod, run `docker pull reponame:{tag}`
  1. Example stage: run `docker pull xxx.dkr.ecr.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/itemviewerservicecode:stage`
  2. Example production: run `docker pull xxx.dkr.ecr.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/itemviewerservicecode:prod`
3. Docker tag code, run `docker tag reponame:{tag} itemviewerservicecode:{tag}`
  1. Example stage: run `docker tag xxx.dkr.ecr.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/itemviewerservicecode:stage itemviewerservicecode:stage`
  2. Example production: run `docker tag xxx.dkr.ecr.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/itemviewerservicecode:prod itemviewerservicecode:prod`
4. place content within dockerfile directory
  1. Content needs to be unzipped
  2. content directory root level needs Items directory
5. Docker build, run `docker build -t itemviewerserviceapp:{tag} -f Dockerfile.{tag} .`

1. Example stage: run `docker build -t itemviewerserviceapp:stage -f Dockerfile.stage .`
2. Example production: run `docker build -t itemviewerserviceapp:prod -f Dockerfile.prod .`
6. Docker Run app , run `docker run -it -p 8012:8080 itemviewerserviceapp:{tag}`
  1. Example stage: run `docker run -it -p 8012:8080 itemviewerserviceapp:stage`
  2. Example production: run `docker run -it -p 8012:8080 itemviewerserviceapp:prod`
7. Go to [localhost:8012](http://localhost:8012)

## Deploy Item Viewer Service app

1. see [Publish Docker](#)

## Docker

### Publish Docker to AWS

1. Go to Amazon ECS
2. Select Repositories
3. Select a repository or create
4. Select push Commands
5. Follow the push Commands or follow:
  1. Go to the root directory containing Dockerfile
  2. Run `aws ecr get-login --region us-west-2`
  3. Run the docker login command
  4. Run `docker build -t {repo-name}:{latest/dev/stage/prod} .`
  5. Run `docker tag {repo-name}:{latest/dev/stage/prod} {amazon-repo}:{latest/dev/stage/prod}`
  6. Run `docker push {amazon-repo}:{latest/dev/stage/prod}`

### Publish Docker to DockerHub

1. Go to the root directory containing Dockerfile
2. Run `docker login`
3. Run `docker build -t {repo-name}:{latest/dev/stage/prod} .`
4. Run `docker push {repo-name}:{latest/dev/stage/prod}`

## Docker Commands

To update a docker image, please follow publish to Aws or DockerHub

## Loading Items

The Item Viewer Service supports loading individual items or grouped performance task items. Optional ISAAP accessibility codes may specified to enable accessibility options.

### Loading a Single Item

The URL for loading an individual item is mapped to `/item/{ItemBank-ItemID}`. For example, to load an item with bank 123 and id 5678 the url would be `/item/123-5678`.

## Loading a Performance Task Item

To load a performance task item you need to know the banks and ids for each of the grouped items you wish to load. The URL for loading performance task items is `/items?ids=ItemBank-ItemID1,ItemBank-ItemID2,ItemBank-ItemID3`. For example, to load a performance task with items 187-1435, 187-1436, and 187-1437 the request would look like `/items?ids=187-1435,187-1436,187-1437`

## Optional, Scroll to Item Id

An optional url parameter can be specified to scroll to a specific item in a performance item result. To scroll to an item, use `scrollToId` parameter and by setting to `{ItemBank-ItemID}`. Example `/items?ids=187-1435,187-1436,187-1437&scrollToId=187-1436`

## Optional, Readonly Mode

An optional url parameter can be specified to make the rendered item readonly. By default, `readOnly` is set to `false`. To enable readonly, use `readOnly` parameter and by setting to `false` or `true`. Example `/items?ids=187-1435&readOnly=true`

## Optional, Specifying Accessibility Codes

The optional accessibility codes are specified using the `isaap` url parameter. Feature codes are passed as a semicolon separated list. Only the feature code should be included. Feature family is not included. For example, to load the reverse contrast and print size zoom level 1 accessibility options the parameter would look like `issap=TDS_CCInvert;TDS_PS_L1`

Feature codes with the “&” character should be URL encoded. It is good practice to always URL encode the list of ISAAP codes. For a full list of feature codes please refer to the accessibility feature code [documentation](#).

## Examples

Loading item 187-856 with the yellow on blue color contrast and print zoom level 4 accessibility options.  
`http://itemviewerservice.example/item/187-856?isaap=TDS_CCYellowB;TDS_PS_L4`

Loading performance task with items 187-1435, 187-1436, and 187-1437, and the yellow on blue color contrast and print zoom level 4 accessibility options.

`http://itemviewerservice.example/items?ids=187-1435,187-1436,187-1437&isaap=TDS_CCYellowB;TDS_PS_L4`

## Summary of JMeter Test Results

### Terminology

- Number of threads: analogous to the number of users
- Ramp up time: How long JMeter will take to start all of the threads.
- Target Requests Per Minute: How many requests JMeter makes per minute.
- Scheduled Runtime: How long the test plan runs for.

## Environment

JMeter 3.1 on Ubuntu Server 16 LTS run in non-gui mode. The Item Viewer Service application is running in a docker container limited to 1024 CPU units and 950 MB of memory on a micro Amazon EC2 instance. Each thread is configured to request either item 187-1437 or item 187-2889, and make the Ajax requests associated with loading the item.

## JMeter Requests vs Browser Requests

JMeter is not a browser. It can measure request times and failures. It will not execute JavaScript. It can not be used to measure page render time.

To simulate a browser request to the Item Viewer Service the test plan requests the page, as well as performs the Ajax requests made when the page loads. This provides a simulation of the requests a browser would make.

## Running the test plan

To run a test plan you can use `jmeter -n -t ItemViewerTestPlan.jmx -l testresults.csv`

To generate results `jmeter -g testresults.csv -o ResultsView`

## Interpreting Results

Average response time is the average for the load item transaction controllers.

## Results

Number of Threads	Ramp-up- time (s)	Target Requests Per Minute	Scheduled Runtime (s)	Avg Response Time (ms)	Error Rate
100	100	100	580	1222	0%
200	100	200	580	1557	0%
300	100	300	580	1894	0%