#### **Architecture Overview**

The system consists of three main components:

- 1. Aggregation Server
- 2. GET Clients
- 3. Content Servers

### **Aggregation Server**

#### Responsibilities:

- Handle HTTP requests from GET Clients and Content Servers.
- Manage and store weather data.
- Maintain Lamport clocks for ordering PUT requests and consistency.
- Expire and remove old or stale data.

#### Components:

- Request Handler: Processes incoming HTTP requests (GET and PUT).
- Data Storage: Persists weather data (could be a file or a database).
- Lamport Clock Manager: Manages Lamport clock timestamps for requests.
- Data Expiry Manager: Periodically checks and removes stale data.
- Error Handling: Manages responses and errors.

### **GET Clients**

#### Responsibilities:

- Request weather data from the Aggregation Server.
- Display the data in a human-readable format.

#### Components:

- HTTP Client: Sends GET requests and receives responses.
- JSON Parser: Parses JSON responses and formats data for display.
- Lamport Clock Manager: Manages Lamport clock timestamps for requests.

### **Content Servers**

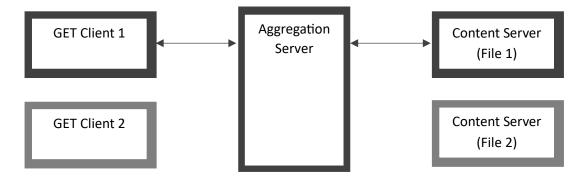
### Responsibilities:

- Read weather data from local files.
- Send weather data to the Aggregation Server using PUT requests.

# Components:

- File Reader: Reads and converts local weather data files to JSON.
- HTTP Client: Sends PUT requests with weather data.
- Lamport Clock Manager: Manages Lamport clock timestamps for requests.

# **Design Sketch**



# **Detailed Design Considerations**

# **Aggregation Server**

#### Multi-threaded Interaction:

- **Request Handling**: Use a thread pool to handle incoming requests. Each request is processed in a separate thread to handle multiple simultaneous GET and PUT requests.
- **Data Consistency**: Synchronize access to shared data structures (e.g., weather data storage) using synchronization mechanisms (e.g., synchronized blocks or ReentrantLock).
- **Deadlock Prevention**: Ensure that locks are always acquired and released in a consistent order. Avoid nested locks where possible.

#### **Components Interaction:**

- Request Handler receives requests and forwards them to appropriate handlers (GET or PUT).
- Lamport Clock Manager ensures the proper ordering of requests and maintains consistency.
- Data Storage interacts with the Request Handler to read and write weather data.
- Data Expiry Manager runs periodically in a separate thread to remove stale data.

#### Data Flow:

- **GET Request**: Request Handler fetches data from Data Storage, applies Lamport clock validation, and sends it back.
- **PUT Request**: Request Handler updates Data Storage with new data, applying Lamport clock validation and handling concurrency.

### **GET Clients**

HTTP Client connects to Aggregation Server, sends GET requests, and receives responses.

JSON Parser processes the received data for display.

#### **Content Servers**

File Reader reads the data from local files and converts it to JSON format.

HTTP Client sends PUT requests to the Aggregation Server with the weather data.

# **Testing Considerations**

# **Unit Testing:**

• Test individual components like JSON parsing, HTTP request handling, and file reading.

# **Integration Testing:**

- Test interactions between GET Clients and Aggregation Server.
- Test PUT requests from Content Servers and verify data storage and retrieval.

# **Concurrency Testing:**

- Simulate multiple concurrent GET and PUT requests to test data consistency and concurrency control.
- Ensure Lamport clocks are correctly implemented and handle ordering.

# Failure Testing:

- Test server recovery after crashes or network failures.
- Verify that stale data is correctly expired and removed.