

CLOUD COMPUTING LAB

NAME: APARAJITHA CHANDAN

SRN: PES1UG23CS094

MONOLITH ARCHITECTURE

SS1

The screenshot shows a web application interface for a monolithic architecture lab. At the top, there's a header with the logo 'Fest Monolith' and text 'FastAPI • SQLite • Locust'. It also shows the user is logged in as 'PES1UG23CS094' and includes links for 'Events', 'My Events', 'Checkout', and 'Logout'. Below the header, a section titled 'Events' displays several event cards. Each card contains an event ID, a name, a price, a brief description, and a 'Register' button. The events listed are:

- Event ID: 1 - Hackathon (₹ 500)
- Event ID: 2 - Dance (₹ 300)
- Event ID: 3 - Hackathon (₹ 500)
- Event ID: 4 - Dance Battle (₹ 300)
- Event ID: 5 - AI Workshop (₹ 400)
- Event ID: 6 - Photography Walk (₹ 200)
- Event ID: 7 (partially visible) - ₹ 350
- Event ID: 8 (partially visible) - ₹ 250
- Event ID: 9 (partially visible) - ₹ 150

SS2

The screenshot shows a 'Monolith Failure' page. At the top, it says 'One bug in one module impacted the entire application.' and 'HTTP 500'. Below this, there's a red box containing an 'Error Message': 'division by zero'. To the left, a box asks 'Why did this happen?' and explains that because it's a monolithic application, all modules share the same runtime and deployment. When one feature crashes, it affects the whole system. To the right, a box asks 'What should you do in the lab?' and lists three steps: taking a screenshot, fixing the bug, and restarting the server.

```
INFO: 127.0.0.1:57507 - "GET /events HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
INFO: 127.0.0.1:57507 - "GET /login HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
INFO: 127.0.0.1:51044 - "GET /checkout HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
INFO: 127.0.0.1:49749 - "GET /register_event/404?user=PES1UG23CS094 HTTP/1.1" 500 Internal Server Error
ERROR: Exception in ASGI application
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

SS3

 Fest Monolith
FastAPI • SQLite • Locust

[Login](#) [Create Account](#)

Checkout

This route is used to demonstrate a monolith crash + optimization.

Total Payable

₹ 6600

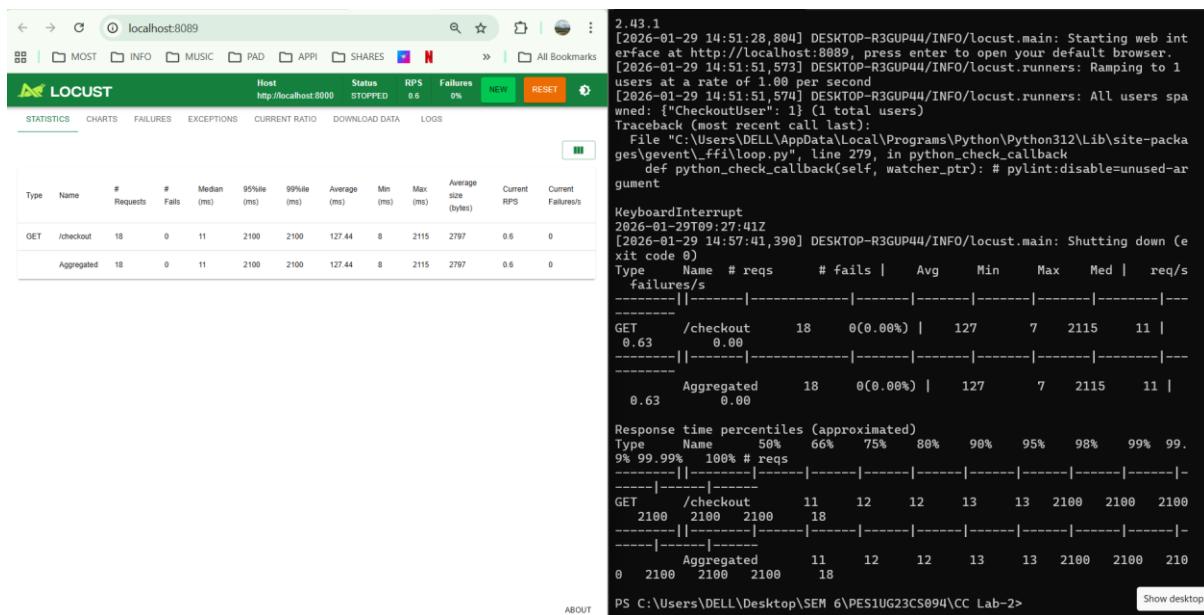
After fixing + optimizing checkout logic, re-run Locust and compare results.

What you should observe

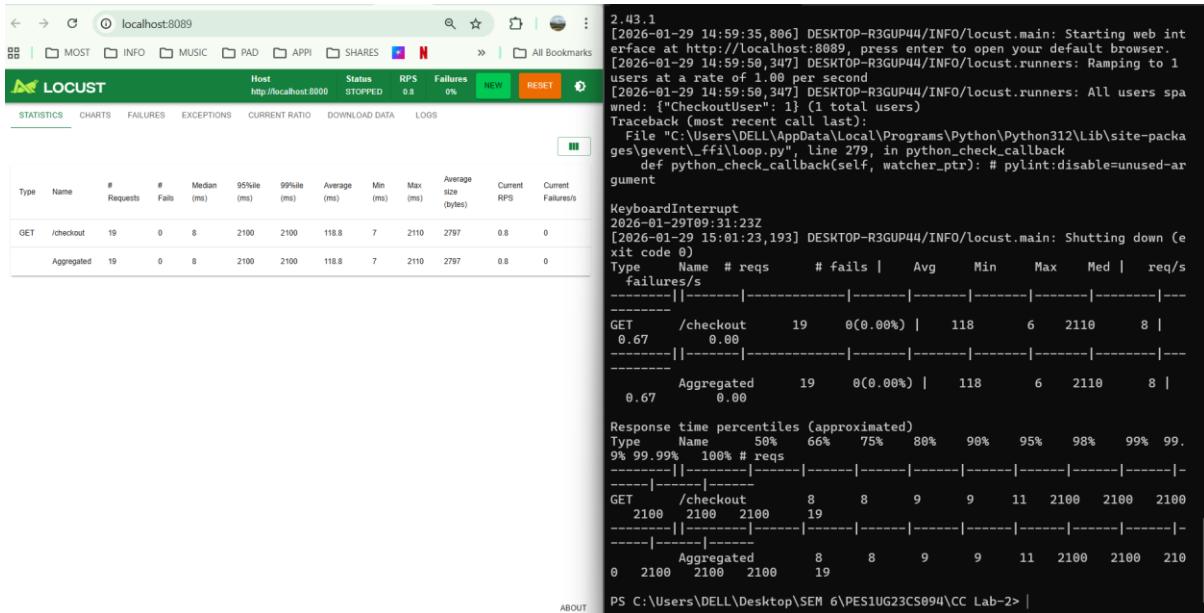
- One buggy feature can crash the entire monolith.
- Inefficient loops cause high response times under load.
- Optimization improves performance but architecture still scales as one unit.

Next Lab: Split this monolith into Microservices (Events / Registration / Checkout).

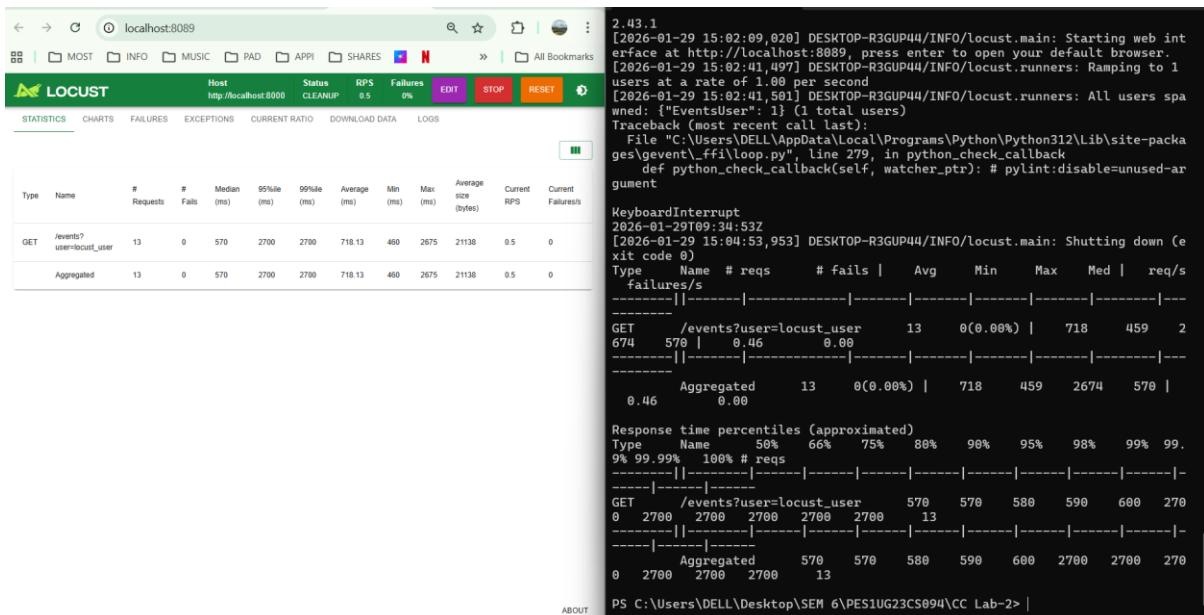
SS4



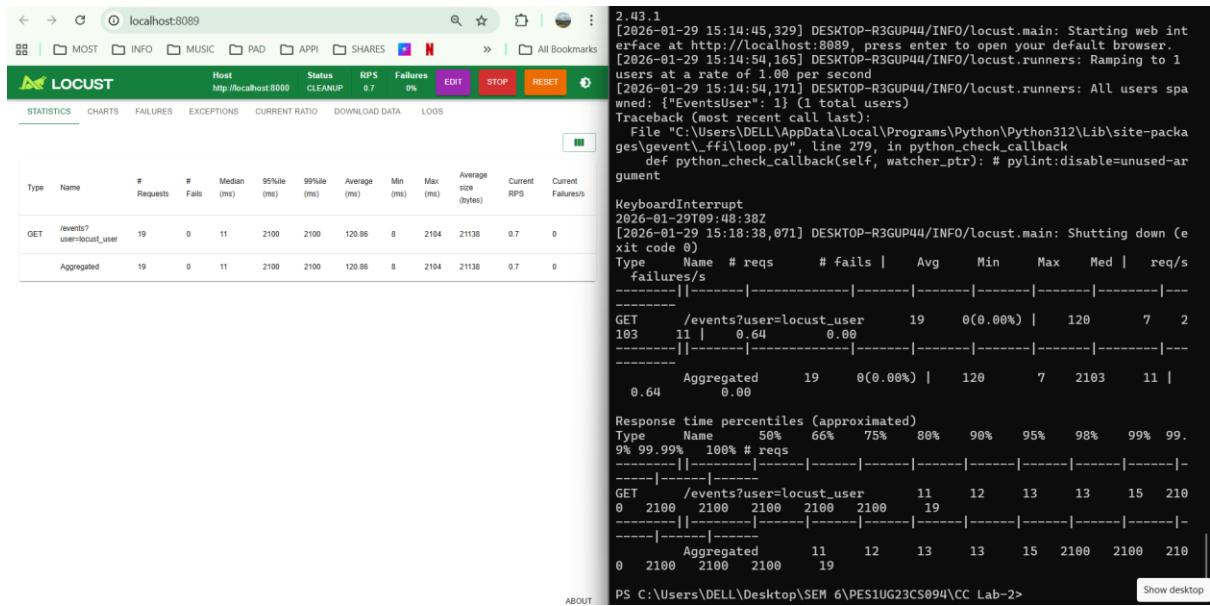
SS5



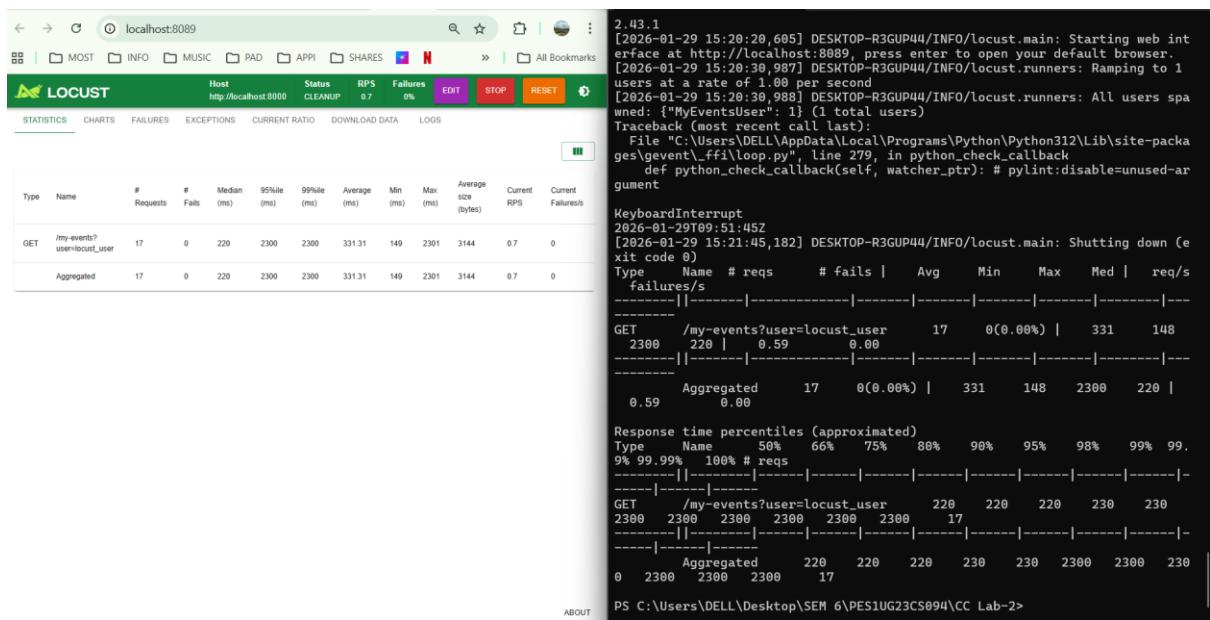
SS6



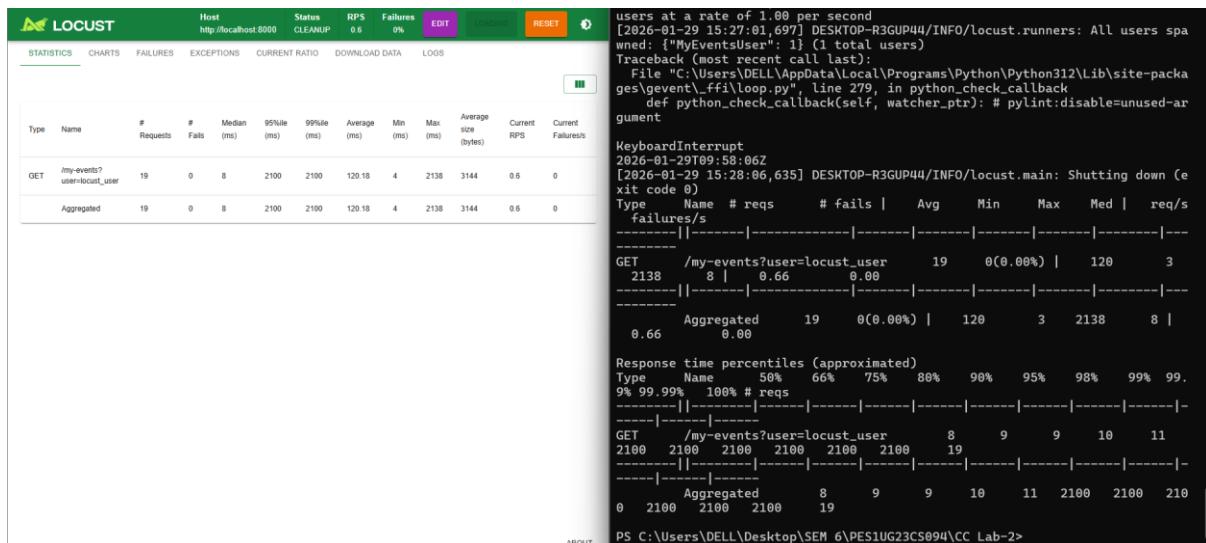
SS7



SS8



ss9



Route 1: /events

1.) What was the bottleneck?

The bottleneck was inefficient database access and redundant computation.

The route fetched all events and then repeatedly processed the same data in Python (extra loops / unnecessary logic), increasing response time under load.

2.) What change did you make?

Optimized the logic to process the event list only once

Removed redundant loops / recalculations

Ensured the database query returns only the required data

3.) Why did the performance improve?

By reducing unnecessary iterations and avoiding repeated work, the CPU time per request decreased.

This lowered response time and allowed the server to handle more concurrent users efficiently during Locust testing.

Route 2: /my-events

1.) What was the bottleneck?

The bottleneck was **repeated filtering and processing of user-specific events**, often done inside loops instead of at the database/query level. This caused higher latency when multiple users accessed the route simultaneously.

2.) What change did you make?

- Shifted filtering logic to a **single optimized database query**
- Removed **nested loops / redundant backtracking over the same data**
- Reused computed results instead of recalculating them

3.) Why did the performance improve?

Performing filtering at the database level and eliminating repeated traversal of data reduced both CPU and memory usage.

As a result, request throughput increased and average response time dropped significantly in Locust.

GITHUB REPO LINK

https://github.com/aparajitha2005/CC_LAB_MONOLITHIC_ARCHITECTURE