CS122B Project 5 Report

Task 1

For Task 1, I incorporated connection pooling and prepared statements in a variety of areas in order to boost the efficiency of Fablix. Most notably, I improved the speed of the application by implementing these in servlets that require searching.

/FullTextSearch

```
91
93
94 //
                 Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
95
96 //
                   Connection dbcon = DriverManager.getConnection(loginUrl, loginUser, loginPasswd);
97
98
                 // the following few lines are for connection pooling
99
                 // Obtain our environment naming context
100
                Context initCtx = new InitialContext();
101
102
                if (initCtx == null)
103
                    out.println("initCtx is NULL");
104
105
                 Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
106
                if (envCtx == null)
                     out.println("envCtx is NULL");
107
108
109
                 // Look up our data source
                 DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/TestDB");
110
111
                if (ds == null)
112
                    out.println("ds is null.");
113
114
                Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
115
116
                 if (dbcon == null)
117
                     out.println("dbcon is null.");
```

Lines 101 - 117 /Project1/src/FullTextSearch.java:

For the "/FullTextSearch" servlet, I incorporated connection pooling by creating an Context object and then using that to retrieve a DataSource object associated with "jdbc/TestDB", which is in the "context.xml" file. After successfully looking up the data source, I got the existing database connection from it to engage in connection pooling.

```
String stars_query = "SELECT name FROM (SELECT starId FROM stars_in_movies WHERE stars_in_movies.movieId = ?) AS starIds JOIN stars ON starIds.starId = stars.id";
        String genres_query = "SELECT name FROM (SELECT genreId FROM genres_in_movies WHERE genres_in_movies.movieId = ?) AS genreIds JOIN genres ON genreIds.genreId = genres.id";
150
        PreparedStatement stars_pst = dbcon.prepareStatement(stars_query);
       stars_pst.setString(1, m_id);
153
       PreparedStatement genres_pst = dbcon.prepareStatement(genres_query);
153
154
155
156
157
158
       genres_pst.setString(1, m_id);
       ResultSet rs stars = stars pst.executeOuerv():
        ResultSet rs_genres = genres_pst.executeQuery();
                      String searchStarsQuery = "SELECT * FROM stars AS alias WHERE MATCH(name) AGAINST (? IN BOOLEAN MODE)";
204
205
206
                      PreparedStatement search_pst = dbcon.prepareStatement(searchStarsQuery);
207
                      search_pst.setString(1, matchString);
208
209
                      ResultSet rs = search_pst.executeQuery();
210
```

Lines 146 - 158 and 204 - 210 in /Project1/src/FullTextSearch.java:

For prepared statements in "/FullTextSearch", I implemented it in the above lines. From lines 146 - 158, I implemented it by creating 2 prepared statements for searching for the stars and genres associated with a movie when doing a full text search. From lines 204 - 210, I created 1 prepare statement in the case that a user clicks on a star when doing a full text search.

/Search

```
//Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
                  // the following few lines are for connection pooling
                 // Obtain our environment naming context
                 Context initCtx = new InitialContext();
94
95
96
                 if (initCtx == null)
                      out.println("initCtx is NULL");
  97
                 Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
  98
                 if (envCtx == null)
                      out.println("envCtx is NULL");
 100
                  // Look up our data source
 101
                  DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/TestDB");
 102
 103
 104
                  if (ds == null)
 105
                      out.println("ds is null.");
                  Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
                  if (dbcon == null)
                      out.println("dbcon is null.");
```

Lines 93 - 110 in /Project1/src/Search.java:

Almost identical to the "/FullTextSearch" servlet, the "/Search" servlet also uses connection pooling in the same way, where you create a DataSource from Context and get the existing connection from the data source.

/SearchSingleStar

```
65
                //Class.forName("org.gjt.mm.mysql.Driver");
66
   11
                     Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
67
68
69
   11
                     Connection dbcon = DriverManager.getConnection(loginUrl, loginUser, loginPasswd);
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
                 Context initCtx = new InitialContext();
                if (initCtx == null)
                    out.println("initCtx is NULL");
                Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
                if (envCtx == null)
                    out.println("envCtx is NULL");
79
80
                // Look up our data source
                DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/TestDB");
81
82
83
                    out.println("ds is null.");
84
85
                Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
86
                if (dbcon == null)
87
                    out.println("dbcon is null.");
88
                String searchQuery = "SELECT * FROM stars AS alias WHERE name LIKE ?";
89
90
91
                System.out.println(searchQuery);
92
                PreparedStatement pst = dbcon.prepareStatement(searchQuery);
93
                pst.setString(1, "%" + star + "%");
95
                ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
```

Lines 71 - 95 in /Project1/src/SearchSingleStar.java:

For connection pooling, the "/SearchSingleStar" servlet uses the same idea as connection pooling in "/FullTextSearch" and "/Search". Near the end of the code, I also used prepared statements so that I could search for a single star when a user clicks on that star's name in the MovieList. I use prepared statements by creating it and then setting the first string to be the star's name.

context.xml

Entire "context.xml" file in in /Project1/WebContent/META-INF/context.xml:

Inside this file, I manage the connection to the database. The username for my database is root and the password is cs122bfablix.

web.xml

```
13
    <resource-ref>
      <description>
14
15
               Resource reference to a factory for java.sql.Connection
16
               instances that may be used for talking to a particular
17
               database that
18
               is configured in the server.xml file.
19
           </description>
20
       <res-ref-name>
21
               idbc/TestDB
22
           </res-ref-name>
23
      <res-type>
24
               javax.sql.DataSource
25
           </res-type>
26
      <res-auth>Container</res-auth>
27
    </resource-ref>
```

Lines 13-27 in /Project1/WebContent/WEB-INF/web.xml:

In this file, I created a "resource-ref" tag in order to create a reference to "jdbc/TestDB" so that my servlets can refer to it.

Task 2

AWS:

- Load Balancer IP: 54.176.223.140

Master IP: 13.56.249.75Slave IP: 54.241.187.173

Google:

- Load Balancer IP: 35.230.22.63

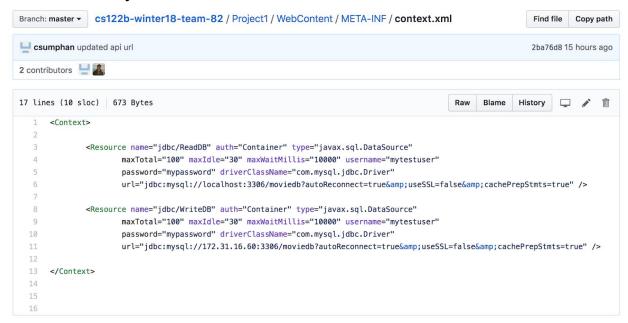
Yes, I have verified that Fablix is accessible by port 80 with the Google IP address and by port 8080 with the AWS IP address.

Connection Pooling with Two Backend SQL

In both backend tomcat servers, there is a connection setup between the master and the slave database instances. If a request is routed to the slave instance by the load balancer, the slave instance will connect to the master databases if it is a write request, otherwise it will use its own database to satisfy a read request.

The context.xml configuration sets up the connection pool on each server to both a readDB and a writeDB (master). In the configuration, since either master or slave can complete a read request, the mySQL url is set to localhost. If there is a write request, the mySQL url is set to the master mySQL instance.

Lines 1-13 in /Project1/WebContent/META-INF/context.xml



The <resource-ref> tag in the web.xml file links and creates a reference to the two database instances to be used by the servlet.

Line 13-43 on /Project1/WebContent/WEB-INF/web.xml

```
<resource-ref>
  <description>
                    Resource reference to a factory for java.sql.Connection
                     instances that may be used for talking to a particular
                     database that
                     is configured in the server.xml file.
             </description>
 <res-ref-name>
                     jdbc/ReadDB
             </res-ref-name>
  <res-type>
                     javax.sql.DataSource
             </res-type>
 <res-auth>Container</res-auth>
</resource-ref>
 <resource-ref>
                     Resource reference to a factory for java.sql.Connection
                     instances that may be used for talking to a particular
                     database that
                     is configured in the server.xml file.
             </description>
  <res-ref-name>
             </res-ref-name>
 <res-type>
                     javax.sql.DataSource
             </res-type>
 <res-auth>Container</res-auth>
</resource-ref>
```

How Read/Write Requests were Routed?

In the image directly above, the references for the data source resources are set, and can then be looked up by the Tomcat servlets when needed. Read and write requests are routed by the purpose of the servlet. If the servlet is just a read request like searching for movies or searching for stars, then the data source is set to "ReadDB" (url is localhost). If the servlet is a write request like addMovies or addStars, then the data source is set to "WriteDB" (url is master IP).

In the Search servlet, the datasource used is ReadDB, since this servlet does not require any updates to the database.

Line 93 - 109 in /Project1/src/Search.java

```
Context initCtx = new InitialContext();
if (initCtx == null)
   out.println("initCtx is NULL");

Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
if (envCtx == null)
   out.println("envCtx is NULL");

// Look up our data source
DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/ReadDB");

if (ds == null)
   out.println("ds is null.");

Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
if (dbcon == null)
   out.println("dbcon is null.");
```

In the AddMovie servlet, the datasource used is WriteDB, since this servlet requires updates to the database.

Line 70 - 86 in /Project1/src/AddMovie.java

```
Context initCtx = new InitialContext();
if (initCtx == null)
   out.println("initCtx is NULL");

Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
if (envCtx == null)
   out.println("envCtx is NULL");

// Look up our data source
DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/WriteDB");

if (ds == null)
   out.println("ds is null.");

Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
if (dbcon == null)
   out.println("dbcon is null.");

// Declare our statement
Statement addStatement = dbcon.createStatement();
```

Task 3

Yes, we have uploaded all files requested for task 3 in the git repo. The file location is listed below.

Log File - Located in /Project1/ logs

- Each log file is labeled according to each cases outline in 3.3

HTML File - Located at /apache-jmeter-4.0/project5.html

Script File - Located at /Project1/logs/script.py

War File - Located at /Project1.war (on the most outer directory in git repo)

README File - Located at /README.md (on the most outer directory in git repo)