Task 1

1.

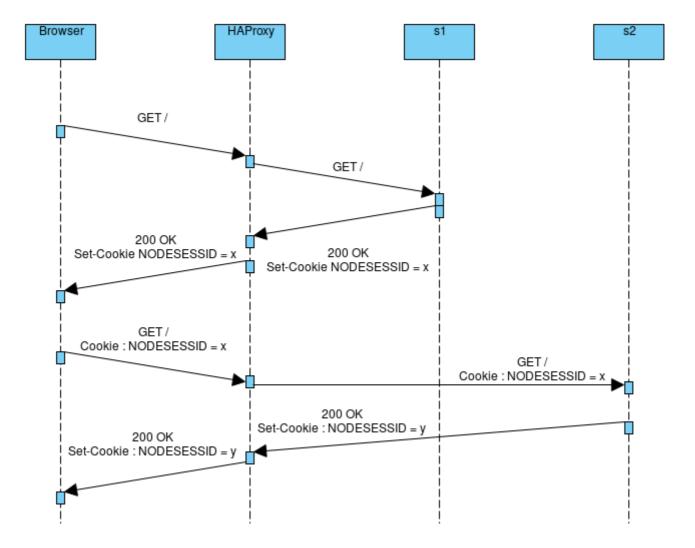
We can see that the proxy handles requests like this: It will address the requests on each server sequentially. It means that one time it will be sent to one server and the next request coming will go threw the other server. The NODESESSID is changing at each request which is not so surpirsing because each time we visit the site or actualize we have an ID which is invalid for the server requested (because the precendent response came from the other server).

2.

We expect the load balancer to address requests coming in with a session ID to the server who knows this session (so the server who created the session). If not, the session management can't be done.

3.

Here is our sequence diagram for task 1 (roundrobin). This sequence diagram shows 2 requests by the same user, we see that the behaviour is not correct because both requests don't go on the same server as expected.

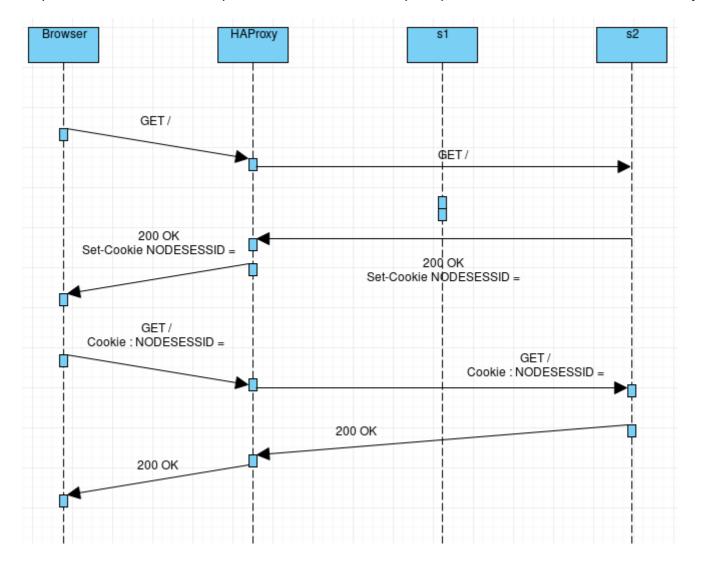


Here is the test in JMeter, we can see that assertions are false because the counters doesn't increment, in fact th server don't know the users coming because of balancing strategy used here.



5.

Here we see the sequence diagram for this task, we can see that because there's only one server running it responds and knows each user (because he serves all the requests), and so the counter increments correctly.



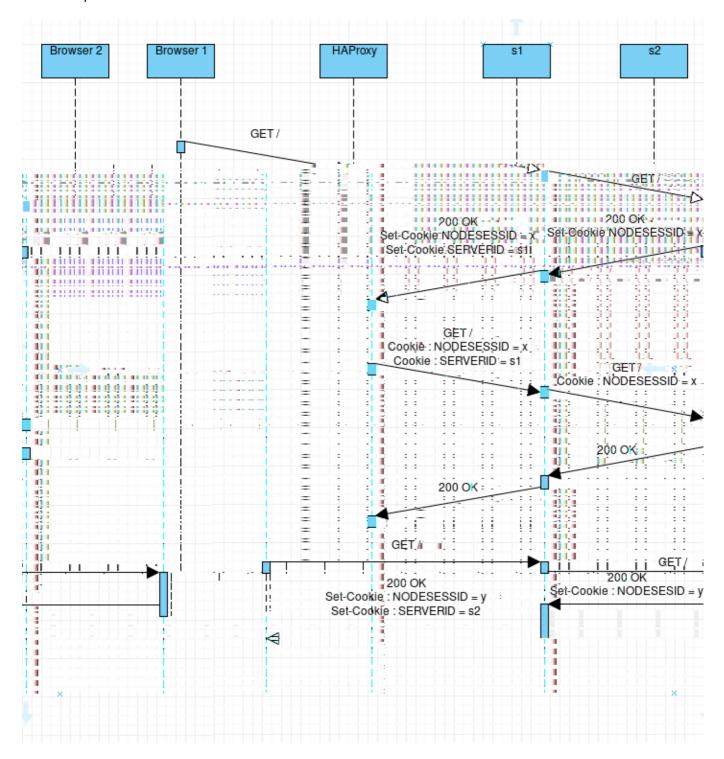
We can see the JMeter report too:

And if we refresh this page we keep the same server again because the SERVERID cookie is well set.

Sticky session 4

4.

We can see here the diagram of the situation where 1 browser refresh the page and what happens if another browser opens a connection :



We can see that the SERVERID cookie is set at the HAProxy level, and it's removed at this level too. And because of the roundrobin if another browser connects to the infra it will be directed to s2 if s1 was the last to respond. This cookie is used by the HAProxy to redirect correctly to the right server.

5.

Here is the summary report of this task:



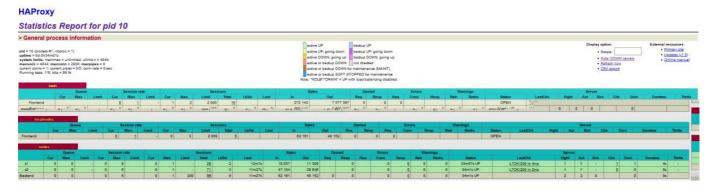
We can explain the behaviour because how JMeter handles the cookies, because there's only one thread group and so one user. So that's normal that we just have one server who responds (because of the SERVERID Cookie).

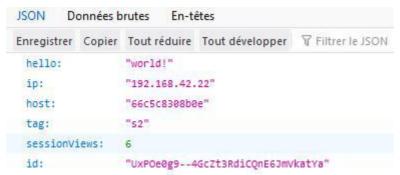
7.

We can see the result of the manipulations we have done, in fact we added one "user". So the second user when doing his request he's redirected to the other server and all of these future requests will too (because of the cookie).

Task 3

1.





We can see in the screenshot above that it is the node "s2" that answers.

2.



We pass the node "s2" on DRAIN mode, it become blue "soft stopped" on the state page.

3.

Enregistrer	Copier	Tout réduire	Tout développer	Filtrer le JSON			
hello:		"world!"					
ip:		"192.168.42.22"					
host:		"66c5c8308b0e"					
tag:		"s2"					
sessionViews:		22					
id:		"UxPOe0g94GcZt3RdiCQnE6JmVkatYa"					

It's the same node than answer our request. In DRAIN mode, all the new traffic will be redirected to the other nodes, but the current session continue to make request to the node in DRAIN mode.

4.

```
{"hello":"world!","ip":"192.168.42.11","host":"d2e8afe714f3","tag":"s1","sessionViews":8,"id":"q9KMi56T2unQk1lK45rSdKZWD186a07Y"}
```

In the new browser, we start a new session and we reach the node "s1".

5.

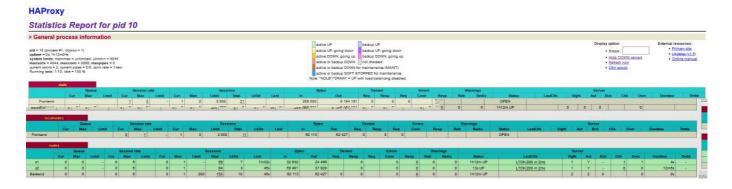
```
{"hello":"world!","ip":"192.168.42.11","host":"d2e8afe714f3","tag":"s1","sessionViews":1,"id":"L1rfRh7i2LJ4bSqXVbOxQaIrgeuOvFFs"}
```

We clear the cookies on the new browser and we still reach the node "s1". Because "s2" is DRAIN mode, the new session can't reach the "s2". The new browser can only reach "s1".



We refresh the first browser and it is still on the node "s2". But if we clear the cookie in the first browser, it will not be able to reach "s2" too.

6.



We pass "s2" on READY mode. On the state page, it becomes like at beginning.

It balanced sequentially between the two nodes.

```
{"hello":"world!","ip":"192.168.42.22","host":"66c5c8308b0e","tag":"s2","sessionViews":4,"id":"UPtIM_ZOo3iSkHT7lso96WwMAn0AvYM0"}
```

We clear the cookies in the new browser and it reach the node "s2". If we clear again, it will change sequentially.

JSON Données b	orutes En-têtes					
Enregistrer Copier	Tout réduire Tout développer ▼ Filtrer le JSON					
hello:	"world!"					
ip:	"192.168.42.22"					
host:	"66C5C8308b0e"					
tag:	"s2"					
sessionViews:	33					
id:	"UxPOe0g94GcZt3RdiCQnE6JmVkatYa"					

On the first browser, it still on the node "s2".

7.

We pass the node "s2" on MAINT mode, it become brown "down" on the state page.

On MAINT mode, all the traffic is redirected to the other nodes, including existing sessions. The node "s2" can't be reached by request.

```
{"hello":"world!","ip":"192.168.42.11","host":"d2e8afe714f3","tag":"s1","sessionViews":1,"id":"yEsiGQ_Uz6Wgf-waB6wiGd7T6u_FmHWW"}
```

The new browser reach the node "s1". If we clear the cookies, we still only reach "s1".



The first browser is not anymore on the node "s2". And has a new session on the node "s1".

Task 4

1.

We have been asked to do a run for base data with the base config, so we set the delays to 0 for both servers (we took the JMeter conf. used for Task 2, 2 thread groups):



2.

We set a 250ms delay to s1:



We can see with this run taht it took a really long time (25min) because 1000*0.25s, but it works well in fact. What happens it's that the first user takes the connection to s1 and it will be long because the cookie specify s1 for each request. And the second user go to s2 without problems and takes each time s2 because of the cookie.

3.

Proof that we set correctly the delay:

```
POST /delay 2.276 ms - 47
HEAD / 1.408 ms - 129
HEAD / 1.500 ms - 129
HEAD / 2.506.530 ms - 129
HEAD / 2.506.530 ms - 129
HEAD / 2.506.530 ms - 129
HEAD / 1.525 ms - 129
HEAD / 1.621 ms - 129
HEAD / 1.621 ms - 129
HEAD / 1.621 ms - 129
HEAD / 1.625 ms - 129
HEAD / 2.508.473 ms - 129
HEAD / 1.625 ms - 129
HEAD / 2.508.336 ms - 129
HEAD / 1.625 ms - 129
HEAD / 1.625 ms - 129
HEAD / 1.625 ms - 129
HEAD / 1.525 ms - 129
HEAD / 2.508.336 ms - 129
HEAD / 2.508.336 ms - 129
HEAD / 2.508.326 ms - 129
HEAD / 2.508.321 ms - 129
HEAD /
```

We can see on the proof that HA detects s1 as DOWN. We set a 2500ms delay to s1:



We see that apparently the load balancer managd to see that the s1 server was too slow and directed all requests to s2 (see proof above). But that's really weird because this timeout for connecting to a server is defined as 5000ms.

4.

No we didn't have any error on these tasks, we think that the load balancer is smart enough to balance quite well, and we didn't make enough requests to cause an error.

5.

After doing the weight config we have this behaviour in the JMeter tests:



Nothing change from the 2. apart of the time taken. That's because the weights doesn't change anything for 2 users.

6.

Now the weights takes effects because it's like we have another user each time, because we clean cookies for each iteration. So the weights influence the behaviour of the load balancer in this way:

Label	# Samples	Average	Min	Max	Std. Dev.	Error %	Throughput	Received KB/sec	Sent KB/sec	Avg. Bytes
GET /										552.6
S1 reached										.0
S2 reached										.0
TOTAL										276.3