

Round Robin API

Take home assessment

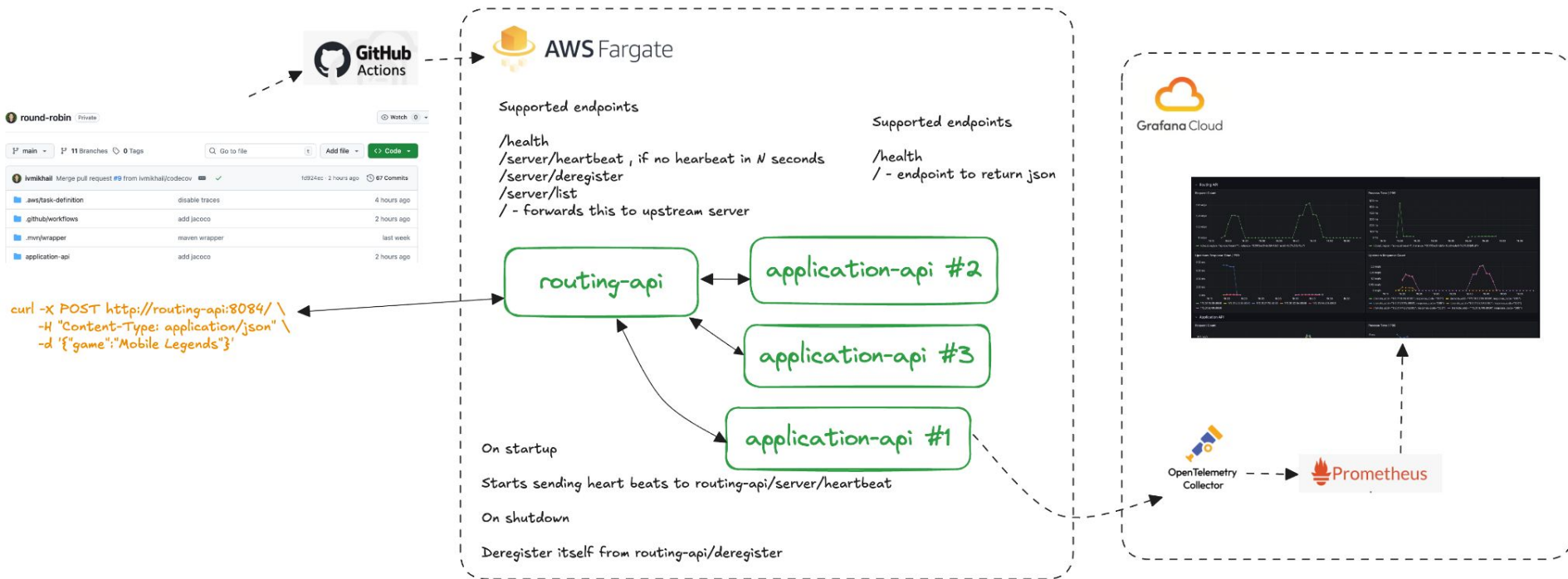
Agenda

- Project overview
- Round Robin logic
- Q&A

Project overview

- [Github repository](#)
 - Login: roundrobin1
 - Password: roundrobin99
- Java application, Maven as build tool
- CI/CD jobs
 - Unit tests + code coverage report
 - Deploy
- Deployment to AWS Fargate
 - 1 replica of routing-api and 3 application-api
- [Business metrics on Grafana](#)
 - Login: roundrobin1
 - Password: roundrobin99

Diagram



Round Robin Logic

Routing API

- Maintain application-api servers with CopyOnWriteArrayList
- Each request forwarded to `servers[AtomicCounter % size]`
- Cleanup job every 20s to remove dead servers (no heartbeat in last 10s)
- Endpoints
 - `POST /server/deregister` → remove from the pool
 - `POST /server/heartbeat` → update heartbeat with current timestamp
 - `GET /server/list` → list all servers

Application API

- Discovers Routing API via DNS (config)
- After startup sends heartbeat every 3s to Routing API
- Calls `/server/deregister` on shutdown

Summary

- Simple
- Thread-safe with AtomicInteger and CopyOnWriteArrayList
- Observable with metrics and logging

Questions & Answers

Q: How does the round-robin API handle a situation where one of the application APIs goes down?

A: If a server stops sending heartbeats, the routing API automatically evicts it from the pool

Q: How does it handle a situation where one of the application APIs becomes slow?

A: It doesn't adjust for slowness since all servers are treated equally, but performance is monitored in Grafana

Q: How would you test this application?

A: Through a combination of unit tests and functional tests

Q: Does this implementation support sticky sessions?

A: No, sticky sessions are not supported. To achieve that, we would need to implement consistent hashing or session affinity based on client identifiers

