

CloudKon clone with Amazon EC2, S3, SQS, and DynamoDB

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MANUAL

- 1. Place all the JAR files (which are submitted in blackboard under the folder name, "executables" in a subfolder of source code folder.) in your EC2 t2 micro instance.
 - a. For client local, Place the jar file named "RunLocal.jar" in t2-micro instance
 - b. Place all the workload files for running.
 - i. 10KSleepTasks.txt
 - ii. In "Sleep10Tasks Text Files" folder and 16000Sleep10Tasks.txt, 8000Sleep10Tasks.txt, 4000Sleep10Tasks.txt, 2000Sleep10Tasks.txt, 1000Sleep10Tasks.txt.
 - iii. In "Sleep1000Tasks Text Files" folder and 1600Sleep1000Tasks.txt, 800Sleep1000Tasks.txt, 400Sleep1000Tasks.txt, 200Sleep1000Tasks.txt, 100Sleep1000Tasks.txt.
 - iv. In "Sleep10000Tasks Text Files" folder and 160Sleep10000Tasks.txt, 80Sleep10000Tasks.txt, 40Sleep10000Tasks.txt, 20Sleep10000Tasks.txt, 10Sleep10000Tasks.txt.
 - c. Run the experiment locally,
 - i. # 10k Sleep 0

```
java -jar RunLocal.jar client -s LOCAL -t 1 -w ./10KSleepTasks.txt java -jar RunLocal.jar client -s LOCAL -t 2 -w ./10KSleepTasks.txt java -jar RunLocal.jar client -s LOCAL -t 4 -w ./10KSleepTasks.txt java -jar RunLocal.jar client -s LOCAL -t 8 -w ./10KSleepTasks.txt java -jar RunLocal.jar client -s LOCAL -t 16 -w ./10KSleepTasks.txt
```

ii. # 1000k Sleep 10ms

java -jar Run
Local.jar client -s LOCAL -t 1 -w ./Sleep10Tasks\ Text\ Files/16000Sleep10Tasks.txt

java -jar Run Local.jar client -s LOCAL -t 8 -w ./Sleep
10Tasks\ Text\ Files/8000Sleep10Tasks.txt

java -jar Run Local.jar client -s LOCAL -t 4 -w ./Sleep
10Tasks\ Text\ Files/4000Sleep10Tasks.txt

java -jar Run Local.jar client -s LOCAL -t 2 -w ./Sleep
10Tasks\ Text\ Files/2000Sleep10Tasks.txt

java -jar Run Local.jar client -s LOCAL -t 1 -w ./Sleep
10Tasks\ Text\ Files/1000Sleep10Tasks.txt

iii. # 100 Sleep 1000ms(1 secs)

java -jar Run Local.jar client -s
 LOCAL -t 16 -w ./Sleep1000Tasks\ Text\ Files/1600Sleep1000Tasks.txt

java -jar Run Local.jar client -s LOCAL -t 8 -w ./Sleep
1000 Tasks\ Text\ Files/800 Sleep1000 Tasks.txt

 $java\ \hbox{-jar RunLocal.jar client -s LOCAL -t 4 -w ./Sleep1000Tasks} \ Text \\ \ Files/400Sleep1000Tasks.txt$

 $java \mbox{-}jar \mbox{RunLocal.}jar \mbox{client -s LOCAL -t 2 -w .}/Sleep1000Tasks \mbox{\setminus Text$} \mbox{Files/200Sleep1000Tasks.txt}$

java -jar Run Local.jar client -s
 LOCAL -t 1 -w ./Sleep1000Tasks\ Text\ Files/100Sleep1000Tasks.txt

iv. #10 Sleep 10000ms(10 secs)

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java -jar RunLocal.jar client -s LOCAL -t 16 -w ./Sleep10000Tasks\ Text\ Files/160Sleep10000Tasks.txt

java -jar Run Local.jar client -s LOCAL -t 8 -w ./Sleep10000Tasks \ Text \ Files/80Sleep10000Tasks.txt

java -jar Run Local.jar client -s
 LOCAL -t 4 -w ./Sleep10000Tasks\ Text\ Files/40Sleep10000Tasks.txt

java -jar RunLocal.jar client -s LOCAL -t 2 -w ./Sleep10000Tasks\ Text\ Files/20Sleep10000Tasks.txt

java -jar Run Local.jar client -s
 LOCAL -t 1 -w ./Sleep10000Tasks\ Text\ Files/10Sleep10000Tasks.txt

- v. Time elapsed will be printed in the console.
- d. Run the experiment REMOTELY:
 - i. Start 17 instances, one dedicated for client and 16 more for workers.
 - ii. Before running the Jar files, you need to have "credentials" file in your instance from where you are running the jar files.
 - 1. For that you need to place the file to all the instances using SCP scp -i ~/**YOUR_PEM**.pem -r ./.aws ec2-user@ec2-54-191-182-185.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:~/
 - iii. Place the RunClient.jar file in the instance dedicated for the client.
 - iv. Place the RunWorker.jar file in all the instances dedicated for worker.
 - v. And install pssh in your local using "sudo apt-get install pssh". I used Amazon Linux system as my local terminal. (So I did it using "sudo yum install pssh")
 - vi. Open up 2 terminals, one for Client execution and one to do PSSH.
 - vii. In client Execution, These below commands has to be given for each experiment execution.
 - 1. #10K Sleep 0 Tasks

java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 10KSleep0 -w ./10KSleepTasks.txt

2. #Sleep 10ms Tasks

java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 16KSleep10 -w ./Sleep10Tasks\ Text\ Files/16000Sleep10Tasks.txt java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 8KSleep10 -w ./Sleep10Tasks\ Text\ Files/8000Sleep10Tasks.txt java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 4KSleep10 -w ./Sleep10Tasks\ Text\ Files/4000Sleep10Tasks.txt java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 2KSleep10 -w ./Sleep10Tasks\ Text\ Files/2000Sleep10Tasks.txt java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 1KSleep10 -w ./Sleep10Tasks\ Text\ Files/1000Sleep10Tasks.txt

3. #Sleep 1000ms (1 Secs) Tasks

java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 1600Sleep1s -w ./Sleep1000Tasks\ Text\ Files/1600Sleep1000Tasks.txt java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 800Sleep1s -w ./Sleep1000Tasks\ Text\ Files/800Sleep1000Tasks.txt java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 400Sleep1s -w ./Sleep1000Tasks\ Text\ Files/400Sleep1000Tasks.txt java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 200Sleep1s -w ./Sleep1000Tasks\ Text\ Files/200Sleep1000Tasks.txt java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 100Sleep1s -w ./Sleep1000Tasks\ Text\ Files/100Sleep1000Tasks.txt

4. #Sleep 10000ms (10 secs) Tasks

java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 160Sleep10s -w ./Sleep10000Tasks\ Text\ Files/160Sleep10000Tasks.txt java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 80Sleep10s -w ./Sleep10000Tasks\ Text\ Files/80Sleep10000Tasks.txt java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 40Sleep10s -w ./Sleep10000Tasks\ Text\ Files/40Sleep10000Tasks.txt java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 20Sleep10s -w ./Sleep10000Tasks\ Text\ Files/20Sleep10000Tasks.txt java -jar RunClient.jar client -s 10Sleep10s -w ./Sleep10000Tasks\ Text\ Files/10Sleep10000Tasks.txt

viii. In worker Execution, These below commands has to be given for each experiment execution in different console to do PSSH.

- 1. #Sleep 0 Tasks
 pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers.txt -l ec2-user -x "oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem" 'java -jar
 RunWorker.jar worker -s 10KSleep0 -t 1'
- 2. #Sleep 10ms Tasks

pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers16.txt -l ec2-user -x "-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem" 'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 16KSleep10 -t 16' pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers8.txt -l ec2-user -x "-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem" 'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 8KSleep10 -t 8' pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers4.txt -l ec2-user -x "-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem" 'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 4KSleep10 -t 4' pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers2.txt -l ec2-user -x "-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem" 'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 2KSleep10 -t 2' pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers1.txt -l ec2-user -x "-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem" 'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 1KSleep10 -t 1'

3. #Sleep 1000ms Tasks

pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers16.txt -l ec2-user -x ''-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem''
'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 1600Sleep1s -t 16'

pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers8.txt -l ec2-user -x ''-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem''
'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 800Sleep1s -t 8'

pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers4.txt -l ec2-user -x ''-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem''
'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 400Sleep1s -t 4'

pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers2.txt -l ec2-user -x ''-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem''
'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 200Sleep1s -t 2'

pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers1.txt -l ec2-user -x ''-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem''
'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 100Sleep1s -t 1'

4. #Sleep 10000ms Tasks

pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers16.txt -l ec2-user -x ''-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem'' 'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 160Sleep10s -t 16'

pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers8.txt -l ec2-user -x ''-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem''
'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 80Sleep10s -t 8'

pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers4.txt -l ec2-user -x ''-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem''
'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 40Sleep10s -t 4'

pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers2.txt -l ec2-user -x ''-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem''
'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 20Sleep10s -t 2'

pssh -i -t 1000000 -h ipAddressOfWorkers1.txt -l ec2-user -x ''-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem''
'java -jar RunWorker.jar worker -s 10Sleep10s -t 1'

ix. Please check the client terminal for every time elapsed

e. Animoto

Please follow the same steps as of remote execution.

One thing to add is **ImagesURLs.txt** and **IPAddrList1.txt**, **IPAddrList2.txt**, **IPAddrList4.txt**, **IPAddrList8.txt**, **IPAddrList16.txt** file to the client instance.

And add AnimotoClient.jar to client instance.

ssh -i ~/CloudPA3.pem ubuntu@ec2-54-187-35-221.us-west-

2.compute.amazonaws.com

scp -i ~/CloudPA3.pem ./AnimotoClient.jar ubuntu@ec2-54-187-35-221.uswest-2.compute.amazonaws.com:~/

scp -i ~/CloudPA3.pem -r ./IPAddrList* ubuntu@ec2-54-187-35-221.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:~/

scp -i ~/CloudPA3.pem ./AnimotoClient.jar ubuntu@ec2-54-187-35-221.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:~/

scp -i ~/CloudPA3.pem ./ImagesURLs.txt ubuntu@ec2-54-187-35-221.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:~/

Add AnimotoWorker.jar to worker instances.

ssh -i ~/CloudPA3.pem ubuntu@ec2-54-186-245-234.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com scp -i ~/CloudPA3.pem ./AnimotoWorker.jar ubuntu@ec2-54-186-245-234.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:~/

Install pssh

sudo apt-get install pssh or // To install PSSH sudo apt-get install pssh

If installed properly it shows when typed pssh:

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Usage: pssh [OPTIONS] command [...] pssh: error: Command not specified.

If the above output is not seen, then You need to create a Symlink to the installed path:

sudo ln -s /usr/bin/parallel-ssh /usr/local/bin/pssh Then again type :pssh on terminal.

pssh -i -t 1000000 -l ubuntu -h IPAddrList.txt -x "-oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i <YOUR_KEY>.pem" uptime.

Install ffmpeg

sudo add-apt-repository ppa:mc3man/trusty-media sudo apt-get update sudo apt-get dist-upgrade sudo apt-get install ffmpeg And the take the image and create rest of the workers.

TO execute, use the follow commands Client terminal:

java -jar AnimotoClient.jar client -s animato -w ./ImagesURLs.txt 1

java -jar AnimotoClient.jar client -s animato -w ./ImagesURLs.txt 2 java -jar AnimotoClient.jar client -s animato -w ./ImagesURLs.txt 4

java -jar AnimotoClient.jar client -s animato -w ./ImagesURLs.txt 8

java -jar AnimotoClient.jar client -s animato -w ./ImagesURLs.txt 16

Duplicate client terminal:

```
pssh -i -t 1000000 -h IPAddrList1.txt -l ubuntu -x "-
oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem" 'java -jar AnimotoWorker.jar
worker -s animato -t 1'
pssh -i -t 1000000 -h IPAddrList2.txt -l ubuntu -x "-
oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem" 'java -jar AnimotoWorker.jar
worker -s animato -t 2'
pssh -i -t 1000000 -h IPAddrList4.txt -l ubuntu -x "-
oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem" 'java -jar AnimotoWorker.jar
worker -s animato -t 4'
pssh -i -t 1000000 -h IPAddrList8.txt -l ubuntu -x "-
oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem" 'java -jar AnimotoWorker.jar
worker -s animato -t 8'
pssh -i -t 1000000 -h IPAddrList16.txt -l ubuntu -x "-
oStrictHostKeyChecking=no -i ./CloudPA3.pem" 'java -jar AnimotoWorker.jar
worker -s animato -t 16'
```

Report CS-553 Spring 2016(A20354961)							
Design Document							
CloudKon clone with Amazon EC2, S3,							
SQS, and DynamoDB							

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Introduction

This project aims at gaining experience with

- Amazon Web Services, specifically the EC2 cloud (http://aws.amazon.com/ec2/)
 - EC2 t2-micro instances are used to run the different set of experiments. Two
 components were used with instances, client (to submits tasks to SQS) and
 workers (to retrieve tasks from SQS and execute them)
- SQS queuing service (http://aws.amazon.com/sqs/)
 - The SQS service is used to handle the queue of requests to load balance across multiple workers.
- S3 (<u>http://aws.amazon.com/s3/</u>)
 - Used to store video as part of Animato Extra Credit part.
- DynamoDB (http://aws.amazon.com/dynamodb/)
 - This is used in the experiment to avoid duplicates of tasks being executed at worker end (i.e., on SQS)

and distribute load balancing between clients and workers.

Overview and Key points:

- Two sets of experiments are done.
- One running the different set of experiments locally (ConcurrentLinkedQueue implementation) and one on remote (i.e., on t2-micro instances and SQS)
- The ratio between the time taken to conduct the experiment in ideal condition and the time taken with my implementation is termed as EFFICIENCY. Usually measure in percentage.
- The ratio between no of tasks and total time taken to execute (measured in secs). No of tasks executed per seconds as **THROUGHPUT.** In this experiment it is measured as task per second.

Language & Platform

<u>Language used:</u> JAVA programming, which covers Multithreading.

Platform: Built on Amazon EC2 Linux environment.

Instance type used: t2. micro

Design Principle

1. LOCAL

1. <u>Class name: MessagePassingThreadPool</u> which is the main flow of the system which creates ConcurrentLinkedQueue<TaskToQueueThreadPool> requestQueue and ConcurrentLinkedQueue<TaskToQueueThreadPool> responseQueue are used as a replacement to SQS on local.

```
ExecutorService executorConsumer = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(noOfThreads);//cre
for(int i=0;i<noOfThreads;i++) {
    Runnable workerConsumer = new ConsumerThreadPool(requestQueue, responseQueue);
    executorConsumer.execute(workerConsumer);
}</pre>
```

Created a thread pool for workers and executed tasks as per the requirement using **ExecutorService**.

- 2. **Class name:** TaskToQueueThreadPool, which is the task bean class, which has taskID, status (Processed or not by workers) and message as three parameters.
- 3. **Class name:** PublisherThreadPool, which implements the client run part of Client. Reading the file and making it as tasks and putting it in requestQueue by setting status as false(Means unprocessed).
- 4. **Class name:** ConsumerThreadPool, which implements the run part of every worker. Reading from the requestQueue and write it to responseQueue, after executing the task by changing the status as true.

2. REMOTE

1. Class name: RemoteClientSQS, which implements the client run part of rremote Client. Reading the file and making it as tasks and putting it in requestQueue by setting status as false(Means unprocessed). ConcurrentHashMap<Integer, String> mySubmittedTasks has been used to keep track of sent messages.

AmazonDynamoDBClient dynamoDB and AmazonSQS sqs are used as a AWSClients for both **dynamodb and sqs**.

```
// Create a queue
//System.out.println("Accessing SQS queue: "+requestQueueName);
String myRequestQueueUrl = sqs.createQueue(requestQueueName).getQueueUrl();
//System.out.println("Creating a new SQS queue called MyResponseQueue.\n");
String myResponseQueueUrl = sqs.createQueue(responseQueueName).getQueueUrl();
```

Two SQS queues are created as request and response queue.

```
fileReader = new FileReader(fileName);
bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(fileReader);
String eachTaskLine = null;
mySubmittedTasks = new ConcurrentHashMap<Integer, String>();
while ((eachTaskLine = bufferedReader.readLine()) != null) {
    sqs.sendMessage(new SendMessageRequest(myRequestQueueUrl, taskID + " " + eachTaskLine));
    mySubmittedTasks.put(taskID, eachTaskLine);
    taskID++;
}
```

Messages are sent to requestQueue created from reading the file and the same task is put in Hashmap to verify the every task has been executed or no.

```
while (!mySubmittedTasks.isEmpty()) {
    List<Message> messages = sqs.receiveMessage(receiveMessageRequest).getMessages();
    for (Message message : messages) {
        if (mySubmittedTasks.containsKey(Integer.parseInt(message.getBody().toString()))) {
            mySubmittedTasks.remove(Integer.parseInt(message.getBody().toString()));
            String messageReceiptHandle = message.getReceiptHandle();
            sqs.deleteMessage(new DeleteMessageRequest(myResponseQueueUrl, messageReceiptHandle));
        }
    }
}
```

Once the messages are retrieved back in response queue it is again verified with the task sent. And the time taken to perform the same is obtained.

Executable name: RunClient.jar

2. Class name: RemoteWorkerSQS, which implements the worker part of Remote experiment. It reads every tasks from request queue and puts it into DYNAMODB and executes it.

```
PutItemRequest putItemRequest = new PutItemRequest(tableName, item)
.withConditionExpression("attribute not exists(taskID)");

Duplicacy check has been done for task execution using DYNAMODB. Used
```

conditionexpression, which throws ConditionalCheckFailedException when duplicacy is found while inserting.

```
ReceiveMessageRequest receiveMessageRequest = new ReceiveMessageRequest(myRequestQueueUrl);
And then messages are received
```

```
List<Message> messages = sqs.receiveMessage(receiveMessageRequest).getMessages();
```

And after executing the sleep tasks, tasks are deleted from the request queue and taskID is put into response queue.

```
sqs.sendMessage(
    new SendMessageRequest(myResponseQueueUrl,splitTask[0]));
// Delete the message
String messageReceiptHandle = message.getReceiptHandle();
sqs.deleteMessage(new DeleteMessageRequest(myRequestQueueUrl, messageReceiptHandle));
```

Executable name: RunWorker.jar

3. ANIMOTO implementation

1. Class name: AnimatoClient, Same implementation as REMOTE CLIENT part. Instead of tasks, URLs of the images are given.

URL used: http://wallpapercave.com/wp/Qsbbfie.png

And used Google URL shortner and used: http://goo.gl/uoBq8r

For every workers, urls are found and listed here.

```
for(String url:urlToViewVideo) {
    if(!url.equalsIgnoreCase("URLs")) {
        System.out.println("Location of the video on S3: " + url);
    }
}
```

2. Class name: AnimatoWorker, Same implementation as REMOTE SERVER part. Instead of sleep tasks, URLs of the images are downloaded using wget. And all those images are clubbed together and a video is made using ffmpeg. Ffmpeg should be installed in your instance.

downloadVideo.waitFor();

And after these, using AmazonS3Client, buckets are created with key for file.

```
String bucketName = "animoto75f2b1df-d46f-40d2-bad9-40b326d5027a";
String key = "MyVideoFile" + UUID.randomUUID();
```

And once the task is executed, video is uploaded to s3.

```
s3.putObject(new PutObjectRequest(bucketName, key, fileToBeSent));
// System.err.println("after creating and putting it");
String urlOfS3 = "http://" + bucketName + ".s3-website-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/" + key;
And once it is put, the url is sent back to client side.
sqs.sendMessage(new SendMessageRequest(myResponseQueueUrl, ("17000" + "~" + urlOfS3)));
```

Performance Evaluation

CloudKon clone with Amazon EC2, S3, SQS, and DynamoDB

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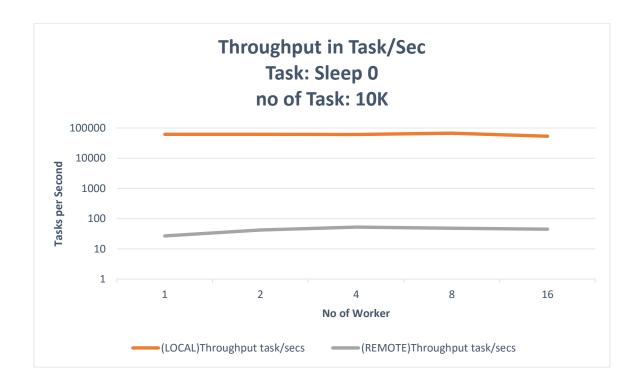
Experiment no 1.

Time taken:

No of threads	(LOCAL)Time in secs	(REMOTE)Time in secs
1	0.1619	372.33
2	0.1621	237.69
4	0.1634	189.36
8	0.1489	206.49
16	0.1887	223.886

Throughput:

No of	(LOCAL)Throughput	(REMOTE)Throughput		
threads	task/secs	task/secs		
1	61766.52254	26.85789488		
2	61690.31462	42.07160587		
4	61199.5104	52.80946346		
8	67159.16723	48.42849533		
16	52994.17064	44.66558874		



Conclusion:

Local queue seems to be very high efficient because there won't be any communication overhead as in case of remote execution. Throughput is increasing gradually as more number of processors are added to the execution. As it is t2 micro instances, we cannot guarantee the performance every time.

Experiment no 2.

Time taken:

		Time						Time	
		ideally			Time locally		Remotely		
No of									
threads	10ms	1 s	10 s	10ms	1s	10s	10ms	1 s	10 s
1	10	100	100	10.16	100.039	100.0213	51.85	108.83	103.63
2	10	100	100	10.15	100.042	100.0284	59.13	109.23	103.62
4	10	100	100	10.17	100.038	100.0242	81.75	111.52	103.76
8	10	100	100	10.17	100.038	100.0232	160.44	115.88	103.9
16	10	100	100	10.22	100.041	100.0265	316.77	121.31	105.39

Efficiency:

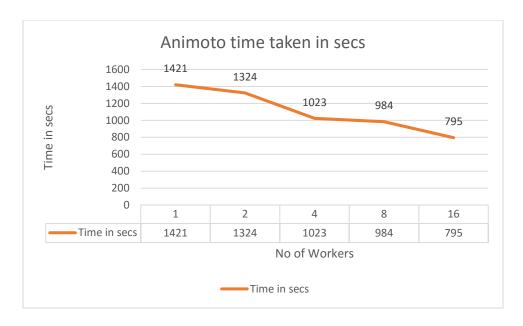
			Efficiency LOCAL			Efficiency REMOTE	
No of threads		10ms	1 s	10s	10ms	1s	10s
							96.4971
	1	98.4252	99.9610152	99.9787	19.2864	91.88642837	5
		98.5221		99.9716	16.9118		96.5064
	2	7	99.95801763	1	9	91.54994049	7
		98.3284		99.9758	12.2324		96.3762
	4	2	99.96201443	1	2	89.67001435	5
		98.3284		99.9768			96.2463
	8	2	99.96201443	1	6.23286	86.29616845	9
		97.8473		99.9735	3.15686		94.8856
1	6	6	99.9590168	1	5	82.433435	6



Conclusion:

From the above graph, it can be inferred that local queue has almost 100% efficiency as it has zero communication amongst them. But, remote instances prove to be less efficient, as it has communication overhead on it. As more number of workers, the efficiency decreases.

Plot of time taken for Animoto Clone for 1 2 4 8 16 Workers:



Conclusion:

And it takes more time for convert into VIDEO. Uploading to S3 is quick and persistent.

Implemented a Web application and static website hosted has been captured and screenshot is provided.

And as suggested by TAs, Screen frames of the video has been captured and the same has been submitted.

Screenshots are attached separately in a folder named Screenshot for every execution.

REFERENCES:

- AWS SQS, DynamoDB and S3 sample projects from AWS SDK installed in Eclipse.
- http://www.javatpoint.com/java-thread-pool
- http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/HostingWebsiteOnS3Setup.ht
 ml
- http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/dev/WebsiteAccessPermissionsReq d.html
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 #TestingJavaSamples
- https://goo.gl/
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- http://www.ffmpeg.org/ffmpeg.html