

Implementation Spec Document

Scope:

1. To design and implement a standalone analytics service.
2. This service will receive the url which should be tracked as input and look for a particular domain to be tracked in the received url.
3. Every time the the domain of the url is visited, the number of hit count is updated.
4. The service has two endpoint url to send request and receive the response.
5. One endpoint url for sending the referrer url to the system with a specific domain.
6. Second endpoint to receive the top 3 most highly seen domain.

Design vision:

1. To design and build a scalable service.
2. Design a system that can handle multiple transactions at a time.
3. Design a system with less latency and see ways to improvise on the response rate.
4. Design an extensible system.

Source code url:

github link → <https://github.com/rprasanakumar/my-referrer-service/tree/master/referrer-endpoint>

Project Access link --> <http://myurlreferrer.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/>

Design skeleton: fig.1

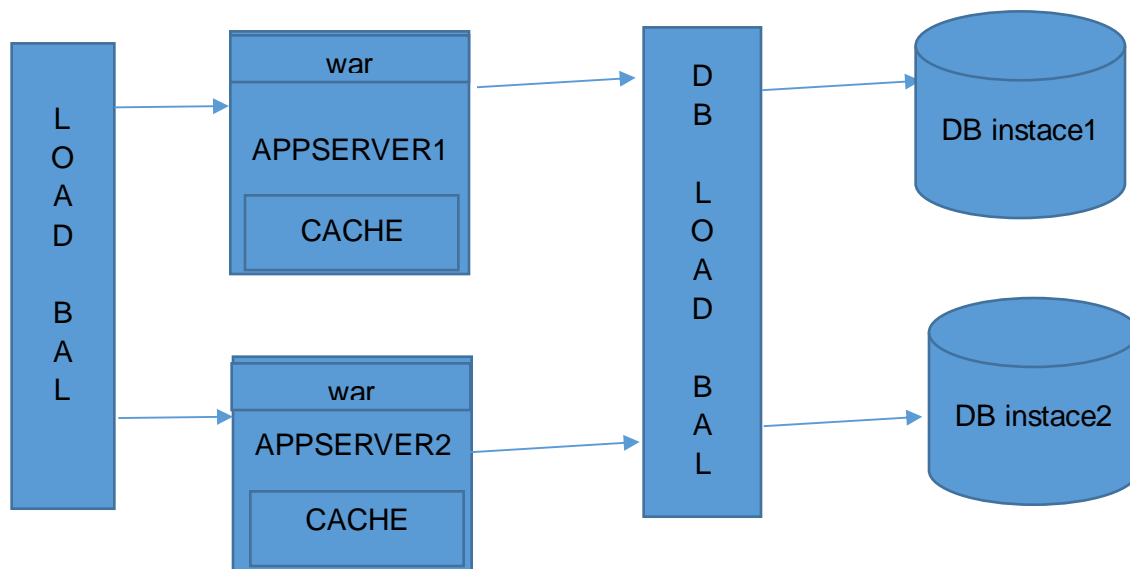


fig.1

DATA Structures, POJO, Service and Utilities used:

1. PriorityQueue (Min heap)
2. ArrayList<ReferrerURL>
3. Customized DS class < <https://github.com/rprasanakumar/my-referrer-service/blob/master/referrer-endpoint/src/main/java/org/service/referrer/model/TopReferrerUrl.java> >
4. ReferrerURL < <https://github.com/rprasanakumar/my-referrer-service/blob/master/referrer-endpoint/src/main/java/org/service/referrer/model/ReferrerURL.java> >
5. Service class with cache logic and core business logic
<https://github.com/rprasanakumar/my-referrer-service/blob/master/referrer-endpoint/src/main/java/org/service/referrer/service/ReferrerServiceImpl.java>
6. Unit test classes < <https://github.com/rprasanakumar/my-referrer-service/tree/master/referrer-endpoint/src/test/java/org/service/referrer> >

Business logic:

There will be two endpoint urls.

1 ->: <http://myurlreferrer.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/webapi/referrer/url>

2->: <http://myurlreferrer.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/webapi/referrer/top>

- a. **1** -> To track the referrer url domain. So, when the request is made with this endpoint, the referrer url domain hit is stored into the data base.
- b. **2** -> when this url is hit, the top 3 trending domains responded back with hit count and with their IDs. No database hit is made.
- c. As an optimization step, the url hit count is pre-calculated and maintained in the priority queue window and serialized during the endpoint request **1**. When request to the endpoint **2** is made, the priority queue object is de-serialized and the list of trending url is responded back to the user. Because of this caching logic, we need not have to make a call to database during the **2** endpoint url request.

Cloud Deployment Details:

1. This project is deployed on to the EC2 Elastic Beanstalk as a war file
2. RDS mysql AWS instance is the backend database for this project.
3. For high availability and scalability, this project is run as above discussed architecture(**fig.1**)

Endpoint1(getting top trending url): <http://myurlreferrer.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/webapi/referrer/top>

<Request type> GET

Endpoint2(registering url as a referrer):

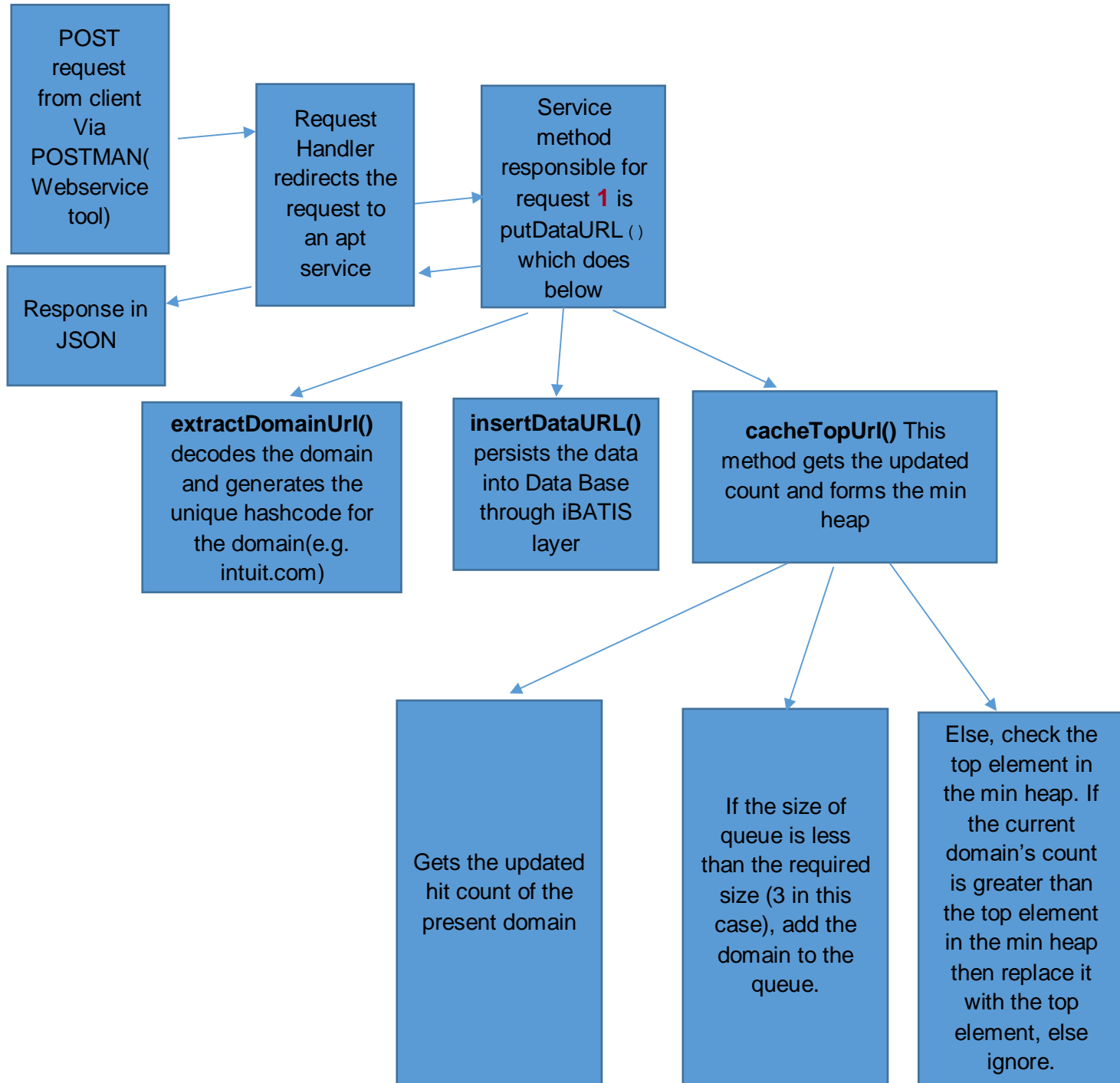
<http://myurlreferrer.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/webapi/referrer/url>

<Request type> POST

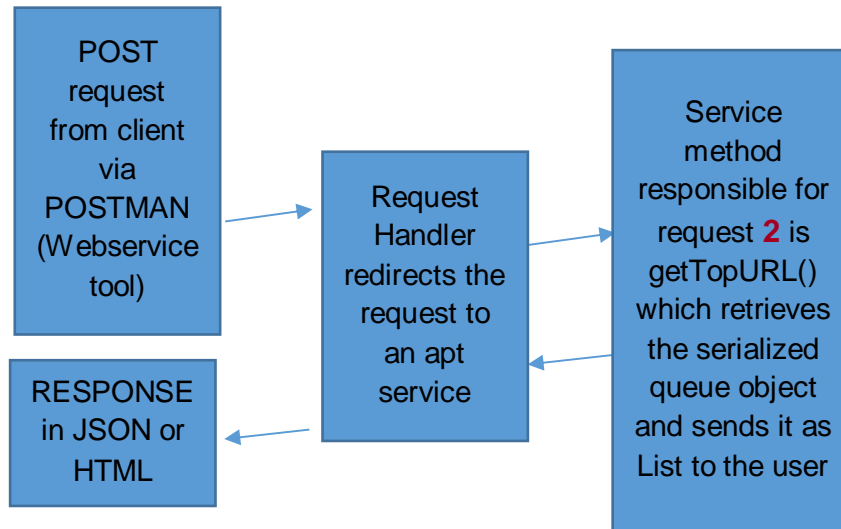
<body> { "domain":<http://www.intuit.com> }

<Content type> application/json

Flow Diagrams: Service flow for request 1



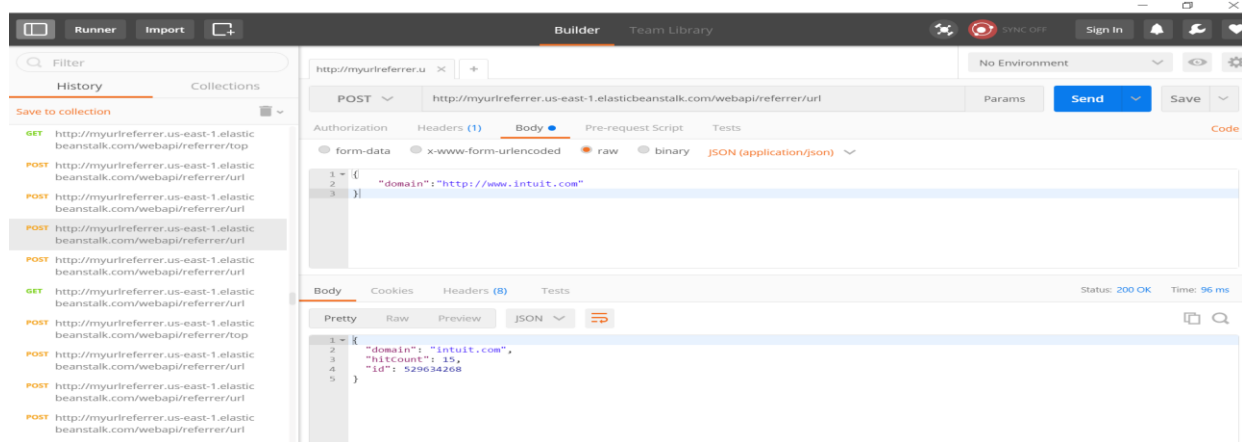
Service flow for request **2**



Sample Outputs:

Endpoint: <http://myurlreferrer.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/webapi/referrer/url>

Endpoint: <http://myurlreferrer.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/webapi/referrer/top>



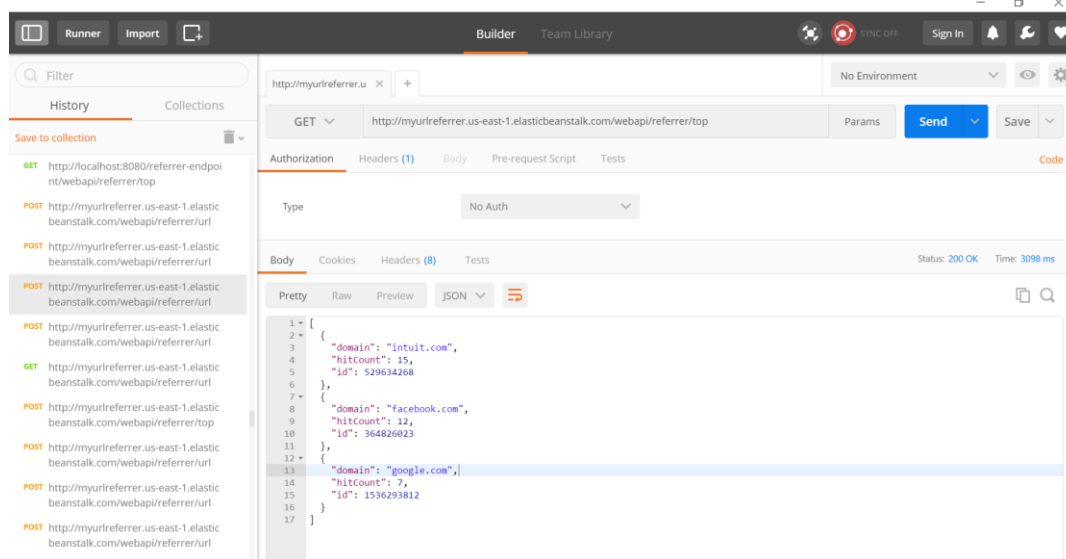
The screenshot shows the Postman interface with a POST request to `http://myurlreferrer.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/webapi/referrer/url`. The request body is raw JSON: `{ "domain": "http://www.google.com" }`. The response status is 200 OK with a time of 104 ms. The response body is pretty-printed JSON: `{ "domain": "google.com", "hitCount": 7, "id": 1536293812 }`.

The screenshot shows the Postman interface with a POST request to `http://myurlreferrer.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/webapi/referrer/url`. The request body is raw JSON: `{ "domain": "http://www.facebook.com" }`. The response status is 200 OK with a time of 55 ms. The response body is pretty-printed JSON: `{ "domain": "facebook.com", "hitCount": 12, "id": 354826023 }`.

The screenshot shows the Postman interface with a POST request to `http://myurlreferrer.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/webapi/referrer/url`. The request body is raw JSON: `{ "domain": "http://www.wiki.com" }`. The response status is 200 OK with a time of 91 ms. The response body is pretty-printed JSON: `{ "domain": "wiki.com", "hitCount": 2, "id": 1198603709 }`.

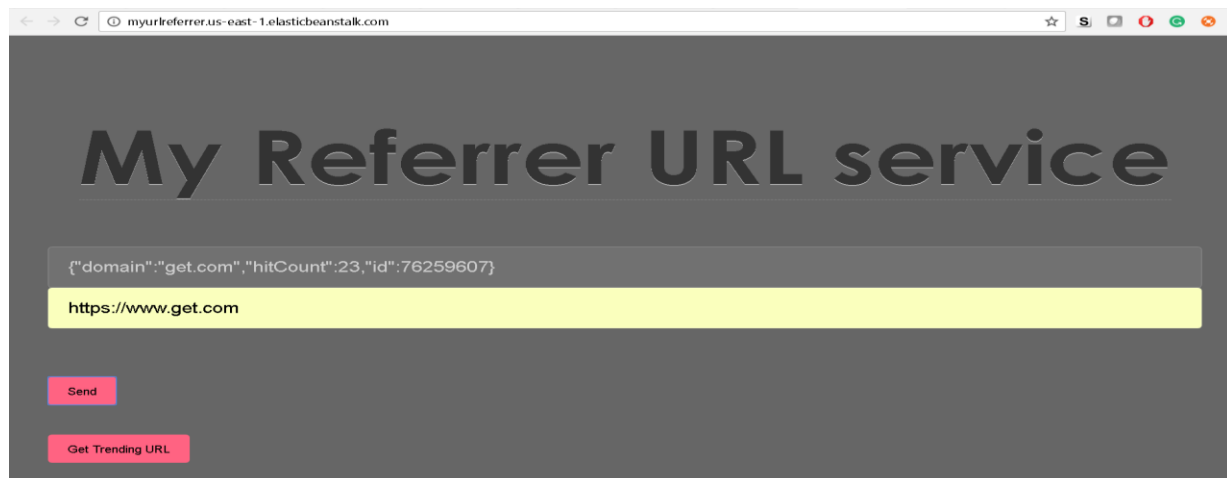
In the above example, the domain google.com is hit 7 times, intuit.com is hit 15 times, facebook.com is hit 12 times and wiki.com is hit 2 times. So, our top trending domains should be

1. google.com
2. intuit.com
3. facebook.com



SAMPLE UI for request and response:

<http://myurlreferrer.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/>



Further Enhancement:

1. Configuration of SSL for secured communication channel
2. Making the service more idempotent.
3. Adding more referrer service methods