STORING IN DATABASE

The Primary key used is id, which is the ordered unique id assigned to the

incoming request before it is inserted into the database.The user\_id and

booking\_created also forms a candidate key.

APPROACH:

The approach used in the solution is to push the request body into the queue,

The size of the queue must be such that it does not fill up easily.Using a queue

does not block the requests during peak times of the day,consistency will

increase although takes more time to process data.

The processing also depends upon the number of workers,increasig the

number of workers might speed up the process but at the same time increases the

memory consumption.

NOTE:You have to choose intelligently the size of the queue and number of workers for better results.Load testing and Stress testing might come in handy . Larger queue size may cause a timeout .Smaller Queue size will cause blocking.Larger number of workers will cause memory consumption and maintaining troublesome.Low numbers of worker will cause the queue to get filled up quickly

##IMPROVEMENTS:Further improvements can be made by having more servers with

1)Load balancing

2) Instead of waiting for the response and showing timeout after a time interval ,we can also use an event triggered (event being a successful insertion in database) solution,where we can generate a SMS response to the user whenever a data is inserted in the database.