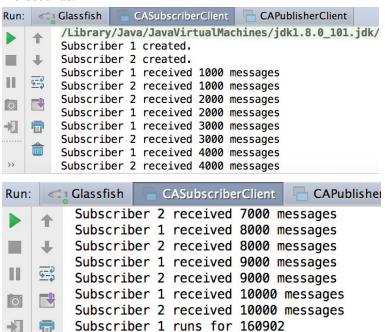
Step1: Basic Functional Correctness

First, start the glassfish server and deploy the web application. The output is:

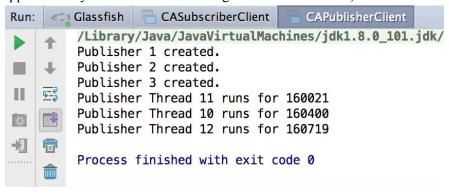


Then run two subscriber client threads. One subscriber subscribes to Topic1 and the other subscribes to Topic2. Below is the output (including running time) after the two subscriber received all the messages. The one who received 10000 messages ran for about 160 seconds, the other with 20000 messages ran for 215 seconds.



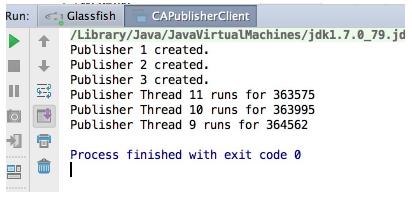


Finally start 3 publisher client threads. Two published to Topic1 and the other published to Topic2, each published 10000 messages. The running time for all 3 publisher threads is about 160 seconds (which is approximately the same as the running time of subscriber 1).



Step 2: Add Term Count

In this step I just ran publisher client first, since breaking down the message into words and store each word into database could be very time consuming. The published messages are words from Chapter 1 of A Tale of Two Cities, and each time each publisher will post the exact same content. The running result of publishers is:

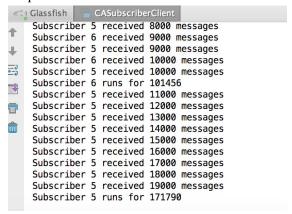


Running time of each publisher is about 364 seconds (without subscribers running at the same time). The wall time for publishers is a lot larger than that of step 1, mainly because of the read and write overhead to the Postgresql database.

The word count table of the database after publisher published all messages:



After publishers published all the messages, start the subscriber client and consume all the messages. Output:



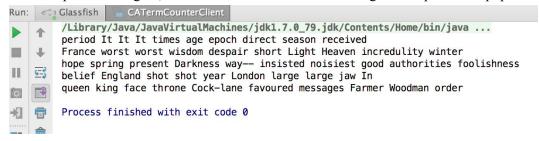
Since there are no publishers running at the same time, the wall time of this step is shorter than step 1. The one with 10000 messages ran for about 101 seconds, while the other with 20000 messages ran for 171 seconds.

Then, call CATermCounterClient to get the top 50 most popular terms:



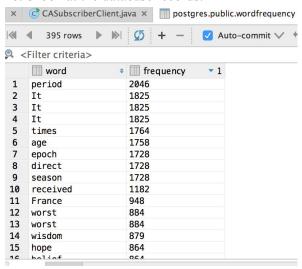
There seems to be some concurrent issue as there are duplicated terms in the result, but other than that this response corresponds to the records in the database.

Then ran publishers again, and call CATermCounterClient to get the top 50 most popular terms again:



Most of the terms stay the same, but there are some minor changes. I think that could be due to some concurrent update issues on Postgresql. I didn't write any code on the server side to handle potential race conditions, instead I fully relied on Postgresql's concurrent management. I'll try to do some optimization on this in the following steps.

Let's look at the database records:



Compare to the previous screenshot of database, most of the popular terms remain the same, and the counts double, which is as expected.