

eCommerce on a High Volume Site with Nothing but Java[™] Technology

Lior Sharon Chief Technology Advisor Niragongo, Inc.

eCommerce on a High Volume Site with Nothing but Java™ Technology

Introduction

- Challenges of E-Commerce
- Logical Architecture
- Server / Infrastructure Issues
- Typical Scenarios
- Common Bottlenecks



Challenges of E-Commerce

- Maintainability
- Predictability
- Robustness
- Performance
- Scalability
- Extensibility



• Maintainability

- Can your current staff maintain the system in an economically feasible manner?
- Can new people be easily trained to maintain the system?
- Will both of the above be true in three years?



Predictability

- Do you understand the system's behavior under all reasonable conditions?
- Do your users have this understanding?
- Bosses/investors/clients hate surprises



Robustness

- What are the failure cases?
- How serious is each failure case?
- How probable is each failure case?
- How damaging is the behavior of each failure case?
- Are crashes entertaining? It's better to die in a boring fashion



Performance

- Do all "interactive" user actions take less than five seconds?
- Have you projected the expected peak load?
- Profile early. Profile often
- Don't try to squeeze performance out of each box. Leave plenty of CPU cycles free and scale to multiple servers



Scalability

- Decouple functional components to maximize potential scaling points
- If something can be made stateless make it so
- Minimize dependencies on scarce or expensive resources by pooling and caching



• Extensibility

- Subsystems should be black-boxed
- Java[™] technology interfaces are the best thing that ever happened for extensibility
- Discourage overly clever code



Achieving Architecture Goals

- Separate functional components
- Develop in modular pieces
- Make each task as simple as possible
- Decouple interfaces from implementations
- Maximize reuse



Logical Architecture Overview

Delivery Layer

Presentation Layer

Business Logic Layer

Data Layer



Logical Architecture Overview - Delivery



Presentation Layer

Business Logic Layer

Data Layer

Hand content to the user

Must be fast and stupid

•Apache, Netscape[™] Web Server, etc.



Logical Architecture Overview - Presentation

Delivery Layer

Presentation Layer

Assemble content into final layout
Must be flexible and easy to learn/use
JSP[™] component, XML, Servlets

Business Logic Layer

Data Layer



Logical Architecture Overview - Business Logic

Delivery Layer

Presentation Layer

Business Logic Layer

Data Layer

Handles processing and integration
Must be powerful and extensible
EJB[™] component, traditional app servers



Logical Architecture Overview - Data

Delivery Layer

Presentation Layer

Business Logic Layer

Data Layer

Stores and retrieves all persistent data
Must be fast and 100% reliable
Oracle, Sybase, etc.





eCommerce on a High Volume Site with Nothing but Java™ Technology



• Web Server scenario

Need for Enterprise Application Server

- High Availability / Fail over
 - State and Session Using Distributed and Centralized approaches.
- Reliability
 - Transaction Integrity
- Security
 - Use of SSL, Role based security, ACL
- Integration common integration platform
 - Legacy apps



- Need for Enterprise Application Server (cont.)
 - The J2EE[™] Platform
 - Standard for writing business logic in portable components
 - Abstraction introduces overhead
 - Intra server Load Balancing



Steps to ensure Scalability

- Environment for load testing and monitoring
 - Individual components
 - Services
 - Full blown system
 - Sizing, estimates, 20% margin
- Sizing is an Iterative process



• Steps to ensure Scalability (cont.)

- Scaling guidelines
 - Using faster hardware, accelerators
 - Clustering hardware/ servers
 - Pooling connections and objects
 - Target and plan hardware specific to their usage
 - Web Servers
 - Application Servers
 - Database Servers
 - Faster Network Bandwidth



Scaling with additional Server



eCommerce on a High Volume Site with Nothing but Java™ Technology

Typical Scenarios and common bottlenecks

Typical Scenarios

- Portal application
- Finance and Banking application
- E-Store application

Common bottlenecks



Portal Application

- Personalization/ Authentication (LDAP vs RDBMS)
- Quick Response time
- Concentrated Content
- Channels (Internal and External)
- Integration with other applications (E-Commerce)



Portal Application (cont.)

Caching (Portal means Caching.)

- Application server level
- Application level
- Service/Component level
- Push vs Pull mechanisms of refresh



Caching with Entity Beans





Finance and Banking

- A few mainframes/ legacy systems
- Reliability of data and transactions
- Problems associated with Messaging Middleware
 - Bottleneck with bursts of data
- Problems associated with Transaction Middleware
 - Single threaded Middleware and driver





- Catalog (LDAP Vs RDBMS)
- Transaction Granularity and Complexity (Local/ Global)
- Workflow, synchronization of data (Meta Directory)
- e.g. Discount rules built into LDAP
- Query optimizations



Common Bottlenecks

- Size of Session, Stateful session bean
- Locks, synchronized, static, wait, blocking
- Object creation, file handles and garbage collection
- Number of threads, use of threads in application server
- Rowset Vs ResultSet



Common Bottlenecks (cont.)

Myth about the J2EE platform

- Entity beans/JDBC
- Stateless session bean vs helper class

• Enterprise JavaBeans[™] Architecture

- Multiple JVMs
- High Load

Entity Beans

- Legacy and BMP
- DB table relationship
- Web Server Files



Tools for Identifying Bottlenecks

- Profiling tools
- Load Generation tools
- Monitoring tools
- Analysis tools



More Information

http://JavaWiz.com/

- This presentation's slides and servlet engine benchmark results
- http://www.iplanet.com/
 - Sun-Netscape Alliance application servers

http://java.sun.com/j2ee/



