

## Re: Design question

**Source:**

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/DotNet/microsoft.public.dotnet.framework.remoting/2004-11/0427.html>

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**Date:** 11/23/04

Date: Tue, 23 Nov 2004 15:14:18 -0800

See comments inline below...

"mtv" <[mtv@discussions.microsoft.com](mailto:mtv@discussions.microsoft.com)> wrote in message  
news:[BAB57B3C-0530-46BB-88FC-CF2FC39A9C2E@microsoft.com](mailto:BAB57B3C-0530-46BB-88FC-CF2FC39A9C2E@microsoft.com)...  
> *You're right about the effectiveness depends on how we measure the load,*  
and  
> *my design may be just simply counting active CAOs to determine work loads.*  
> *Let say we use round-robin to simply distribute client's calls, are there*  
any  
> *good and available tools/methods to achieve without building something*  
like  
> *mine? How is this method constructed differently/better from what I'm*  
having?

I wasn't suggesting you abandon your architecture. But in your design you have this real-time data going between the FactoryManagers and the CAO servers. If your Factory Managers simply gave out the CAOs round-robin, there would be no need for all the computation of load and communication to keep the factory managers up to date. You just assume that, on average, the load will be close to balanced (of course, there's no assurance of this).

>  
> *As far as my design relates, at least couple of choices I can see,*  
including  
> *yours, but not sure what is better than the other:*  
>  
> *1/ Reference by Server name: good if the current one is retired and use*  
the  
> *same name on the new box. Client references to ServerName:Port and that's*  
> *never changed.*

If you're retiring the machine and using the same name for the new one, you would probably use the same IP address as well, right? So, I'm not sure that this is a meaningful scenario.

> *2/ virtual addressing: how does this work?*

By virtual addressing I mean that you use a device, such as a router or load balancer, to map a constant, external IP address to an internal IP address. The clients are hard-coded against the external IP (or a host name that maps to that IP). When you need to switch servers, you modify the mapping in the router so all traffic is routed to the new server.

You can also just do a DNS virtual address, i.e. hard code a host name into your clients. Then, as needed, modify the IP address to which the host name maps. The issue here is that clients will cache the IP address when they first resolve the host nam