# File I/O Performance Measurement

This Java application measures and compares the performance of reading and writing operations for binary and text files, with and without buffering. It generates a CSV (Comma-Separated Values) file with the results.

### Usage

To run the application, follow these steps:

1. Compile and pack the application.

```
./mvnw package
```

2. Execute the program. You can specify two optional command-line arguments: max power of 2 and interval. max power of 2 determines the maximum file size in bytes (2^maxPower), and interval sets the step size between file sizes. If no arguments are provided, default 2<sup>20</sup> and 2 values will be used.

```
java -jar target/java-ios-practical-content-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar <max power of 2> <interval>
```

- 3. The application will perform the following operations for binary and text files, with and without buffering:
  - Write files of various sizes.
  - Read the previously written files.
  - Record the time taken for each operation.
- 4. A CSV file named data.csv will be generated in the current directory. This file contains the following columns:
  - Name: File name.
  - Type: File type (BINARY or TEXT).
  - Buffered: Whether buffering is enabled (true or false).
  - Size: File size in bytes.
  - WTime: Time taken to write the file (in milliseconds).
  - RTime: Time taken to read the file (in milliseconds).

## Example

Here's an example of running the application with custom maxPower and interval values:

```
java -jar target/java-ios-practical-content-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar 20 2
```

In this example, the application will measure performance for file sizes from  $2^0$  bytes up to  $2^{20}$  bytes (1 megabyte), with a step increment of 2.

#### Generate charts and dataTable

Prerequisites for SVG Generation: matplotlib and pandas

To generate SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics) files, you will need to install the matplotlib and pandas Python libraries. You can install them using the following pip commands:

```
pip install matplotlib
pip install pandas
```

After creating the data.csv file, you can use the following commands to create graphs and a data table:

```
python chart.py
python dataTable.py
```

These commands will help you visualize and analyze the data generated by the application.

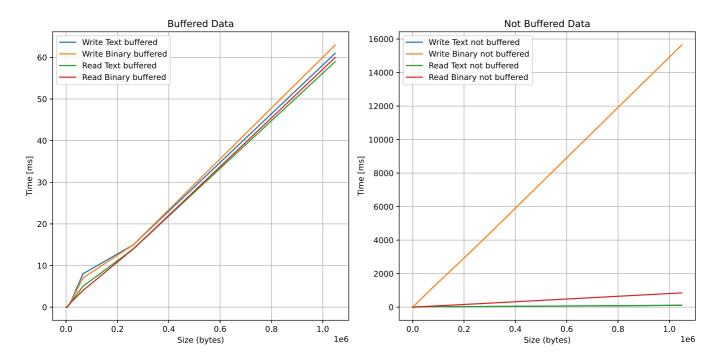
#### Note

- The application uses classes and methods from the ch.heigvd.dai package for measuring file I/O performance.
- The isNumber function checks if a string can be converted to an integer.

Please make sure you have the required dependencies and permissions to run this application.

## Exemple of generated datas and charts

With this project, we have generated the following data, ranging from 1 byte to  $2^{20}$  bytes (1 megabyte) with an interval of 2. Here are the results:



Туре	Buffered	Size	WTime	RTime
BINARY	False	1	0	0
BINARY	False	4	0	0
BINARY	False	16	0	0
BINARY	False	64	1	0
BINARY	False	256	4	0
BINARY	False	1024	15	1
BINARY	False	4096	63	3
BINARY	False	16384	242	13
BINARY	False	65536	981	55
BINARY	False	262144	3836	209
BINARY	False	1048576	15649	852
BINARY	True	1	0	0
BINARY	True	4	0	0
BINARY	True	16	0	0
BINARY	True	64	0	0
BINARY	True	256	0	0
BINARY	True	1024	0	0
BINARY	True	4096	0	0
BINARY	True	16384	1	1
BINARY	True	65536	7	4
BINARY	True	262144	15	14
BINARY	True	1048576	63	60
TEXT	False	1	0	1
TEXT	False	4	0	0
TEXT	False	16	0	0
TEXT	False	64	0	0
TEXT	False	256	1	1

TEXT	False	1024	4	3
TEXT	False	4096	8	3
TEXT	False	16384	12	8
TEXT	False	65536	32	24
TEXT	False	262144	37	35
TEXT	False	1048576	108	112
TEXT	True	1	0	0
TEXT	True	4	0	0
TEXT	True	16	0	0
TEXT	True	64	0	0
TEXT	True	256	0	0
TEXT	True	1024	0	0
TEXT	True	4096	0	0
TEXT	True	16384	1	1
TEXT	True	65536	8	5
TEXT	True	262144	15	14
TEXT	True	1048576	61	59