/\* client

-n <number of data requests per patient>

-b <size of bounded buffer between request and worker threads>

-w <number of RC>

\*/

-n 100 for all test

MP3:

Case 1: -b 50

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| #worker | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Time(s) | 0.636179 | 0.454959 | 0. 356396 | 0. 292945 |

Case 2: -b 100

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| #worker | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Time(s) | 0. 654857 | 0. 444579 | 0. 360935 | 0. 295027 |

Case 3: -b 25

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| #worker | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Time(s) | 0. 631110 | 0. 450856 | 0. 348602 | 0. 283576 |

MP4:

Case 1: -b 50

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| #RC | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Time(s) | 0.664678 | 0.443456 | 0.344805 | 0.284954 |

Case 2: -b 100

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| #RC | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Time(s) | 0.635473 | 0.464433 | 0. 340701 | 0.319489 |

Case 3: -b 25

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| #RC | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Time(s) | 0.634553 | 0.434532 | 0.345839 | 0.284793 |

Conclusion:

Although the time significantly reduces as the number of worker/RC increases, the rate of reduce decreases, and there comes a point where the increases of efficiency saturates, which means further increase of number of worker/RC will not reduce the time spend.