COMP3027J Software Architecture Performance and its Tactics

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Outline

1. The Meaning of Performance

2. Tactics to Improve Performance



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The Meaning of Performance

Concerns

- Speed of system response to events
- Related to the number and arrival pattern of events

Sources of Events

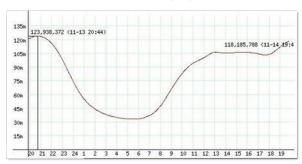
- User requests, inside the system, outside the system



The Meaning of Performance

Arrival Patterns of Events

- Random
- Regular at specific time scales (day, month, semester, year)





The Meaning of Performance

Arrival Patterns of Events







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Source of Stimulus

May come from inside or outside the system

Stimulus

- Event arrival (requires response)



Artifacts

- Services provided by the system

Environment

 System may be in different modes (normal / emergency / overload)



Response

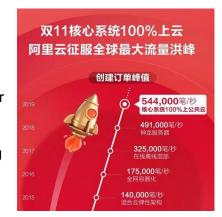
System processes incoming events, which may lead to state changes





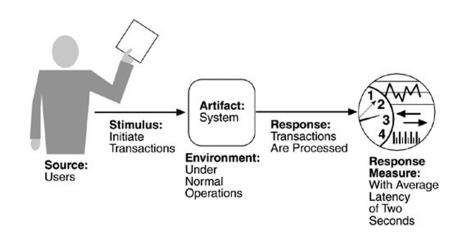
Response Measure

- Time taken to process events
- Number of events processed per unit of time
- Error rate/loss rate of processing





Performance Scenario Example





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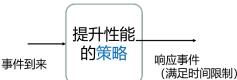
Outline

1. The Meaning of modifiability

2. Tactics to Improve Performance



Tactics to Improve Performance-Overview



Objective

- Respond to events within a limited time
- Acquire resources + Use resources

Direction 1: Resource requirements

Direction 2: Resource management

Direction 3: Resource arbitration



-Resource Requirements

Improve computational efficiency without changing the amount of data to be processed

- Use more efficient algorithms
- Reduce resource occupation when processing events

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排序方法	平均时间	最好情况	最坏情况	辅助存储	稳定性
选择排序	0 (n ²)	0 (n ²)	0 (n ²)	0(1)	不稳定
插入排序	0 (n ²)	0 (n)	0 (n ²)	0(1)	稳定
冒泡排序	0 (n ²)	0 (n ²)	0 (n ²)	0(1)	稳定
希尔排序	0 (n1.25)		1222	0(1)	不稳定
快速排序	O(nlogn)	O(nlogn)	0 (n ²)	O(nlogn)	不稳定
堆排序	0 (nlogn)	O(nlogn)	O(nlogn)	0(1)	稳定
归并排序	O(nlogn)	O(nlogn)	O(nlogn)	0(n)	稳定
基数排序	0(d (n+rd))	0(d (n+rd))	0(d (n+rd))	0(rd)	稳定



-Resource Requirements

Reduce the total amount of data to be processed

- Control the rate of event arrival
- Process only a subset of requests





Limit execution time

 Obtain approximate solutions within a specified time

Limit the length of the event queue to be processed

 Directly abandon processing some events

-Resource Requirements







-Resource Management

Utilize concurrency mechanisms

- Multithreading, multiprocessing, multicore, multi-machine...





-Resource Management

Increase available resources

Computational resources, storage resources, bandwidth resources...

弹性计算	存储服务	数据库	云通信
云服务器	云存储	关系型数据库	短信服务 HOT
云服务器 ECS HOT	对象存储 OSS	云数据库 POLARDB	语音服务
弹性裸金属服务器 (神龙)	块存储	云数据库 RDS MySQL 版 HOT	流量服务
轻量应用服务器	文件存储 NAS	云数据库 RDS MariaDB TX 版	物联网无线连接服务
FPGA 云服务器	文件存储 CPFS	云数据库 RDS SQL Server 版	号码隐私保护
GPU 云服务器	文件存储 HDFS(公测中)	云数据库 RDS PostgreSQL 版	号码认证服务(公测中)
专有宿主机	归档存储	云数据库 RDS PPAS 版	云通信网络加速 (公測中)



-Resource Arbitration

First-come, first-served

Fixed priority scheduling

- Military express lanes at airports and stations





-Resource Arbitration

Dynamic priority

- No starvation
- Earliest deadline first







Performance - Summary

Concerns of Performance

- Speed of response processing

Tactics to Improve Performance

- Resource requirements
- Resource management
- Resource arbitration



Thank you!

