

# Client

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Repository link: [Concurrency&Client-server](#)

## Client Description

### Execute instructions

Both part 1 and part 2 can be executed with the same instructions below. To execute this application from IDE, you can create a "Run Configuration". In IntelliJ, the run configuration needs to use JDK 17 with main class point to `org.neu.cs6650.client.Main`. Then you need to fill the CLI argument with the following parameters:

```
<Server_ip> <Thread_pool_size> <Load_size>
```

For example, the target server has an ip address 18.237.117.228, and we want to use 350 thread to send 500k request.

```
18.237.117.228 350 500000
```

Note: `thread_pool_size=350` give the best performance with around 9000~10000 req/sec.

### Major Classes, packages, relationships

Main class under `org.neu.cs6650.client` is the entry point of this project. It governs the client's life cycle. It will read 3 command line arguments, which are `server_ip`, `thread_pool_size` and `load_size`. The main class inits an `ExecutorService` instance with the given `thread_pool_size` in order to control the concurrency.

The Main class inits a `HttpService` instance that contains an apache http client with connection pool size equals `thread_pool_size`. The required retry is built within the client. This service class handles all http requests.

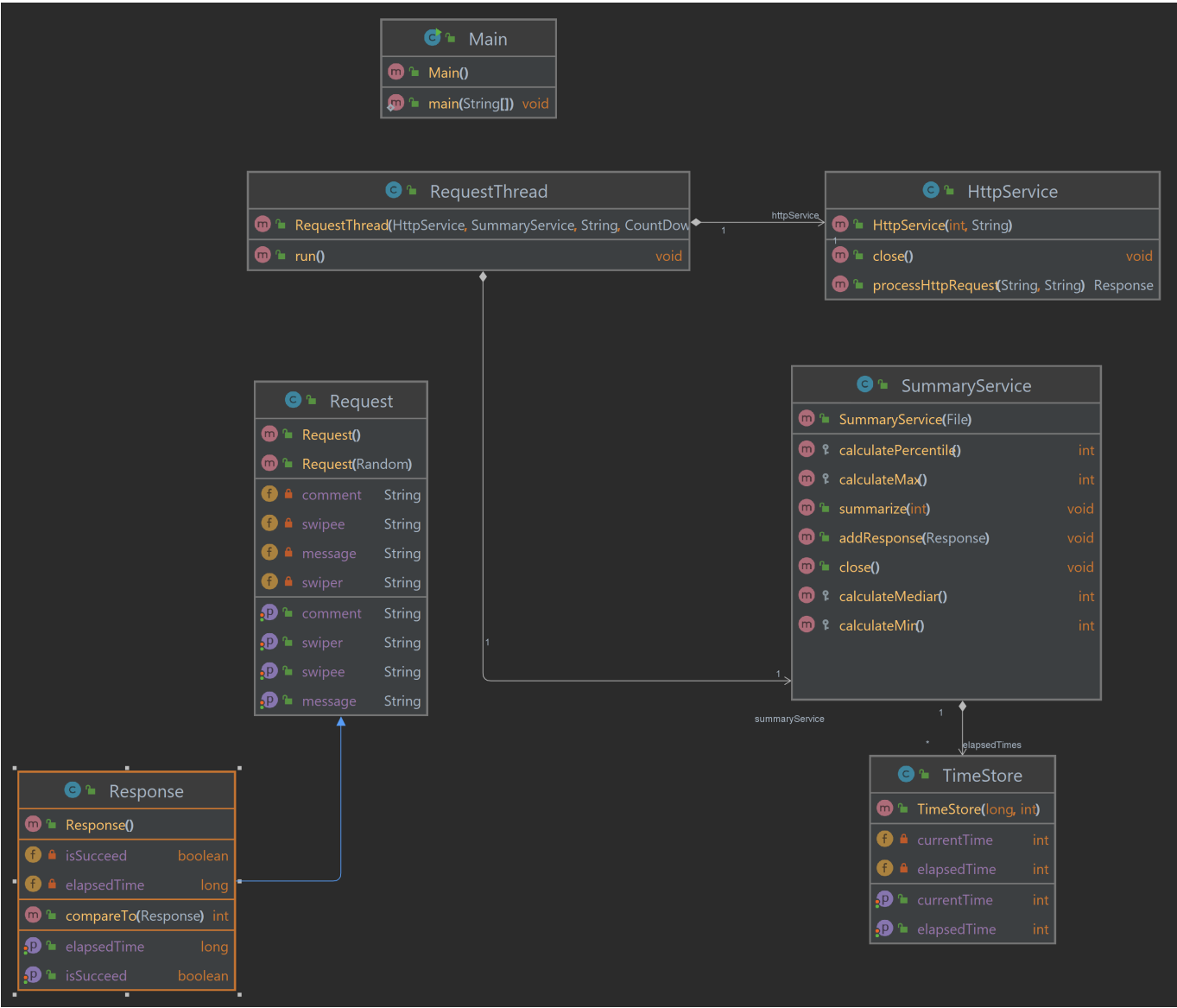
A `SummaryService` instance is initialized by the main class to handle recording all values and finalizing all statistic analysis at the end.

Within Main class, it will create a number(`load_size`) of `RequestThread` instances and submit them into the `ExecutorService` instances for processing. Within a `RequestThread` instance, it will call `HttpService` to send one request and record the `elapsedTime` into a `SummaryService` instance.

After all `RequestInstances` are submitted, main will shut down the `ExecutorService` and use a `CountDownLatch` instance to block the process until all request are processed. At the end of main, the `SummaryService` instance will perform statistic analysis and print out the result to console.

All model classes are within `org.neu.cs6650.model` package and all service classes are within `org.neu.cs6650.service` package.

### UML Document



# Client statistics

## Part 1

To calcualte normal elapsed time for a http request. I used one thread to process 5000 request.The result screen shot is as follows:

```
=====Summary=====
Succeed count: 5000. Failure count: 0
Overall elapsed time: 102579 ms
Throughput: 48 req/sec
Mean response time: 20.455000 ms
Median response time: 20 ms
P99 response time: 43 ms
Min response time: 14 ms
Max response time: 108 ms

Process finished with exit code 0
```

The mean response time is 20.4 ms. Consider 200 threads in tomcat server, the theoratical throughput calcaulted by the little's law is 8333 req/sec.

With a few trails, I found that running 250 threads and 250 HTTP connections in the client provide similar result. Here's the screen shot:

```
=====Summary=====
Succeed count: 500000. Failure count: 0
Overall elapsed time: 59868 ms
Throughput: 8351 req/sec
```

Despite the thread I used is over 200, the theoretical throughput calculated above still holds true because tomcat is using 200 threads. I think the additonal thread in client is just compensating the context switching overhead within remote server.

Part 2

Running client with 240 threads and 240 HTTP connections. Here's the example screen shot:

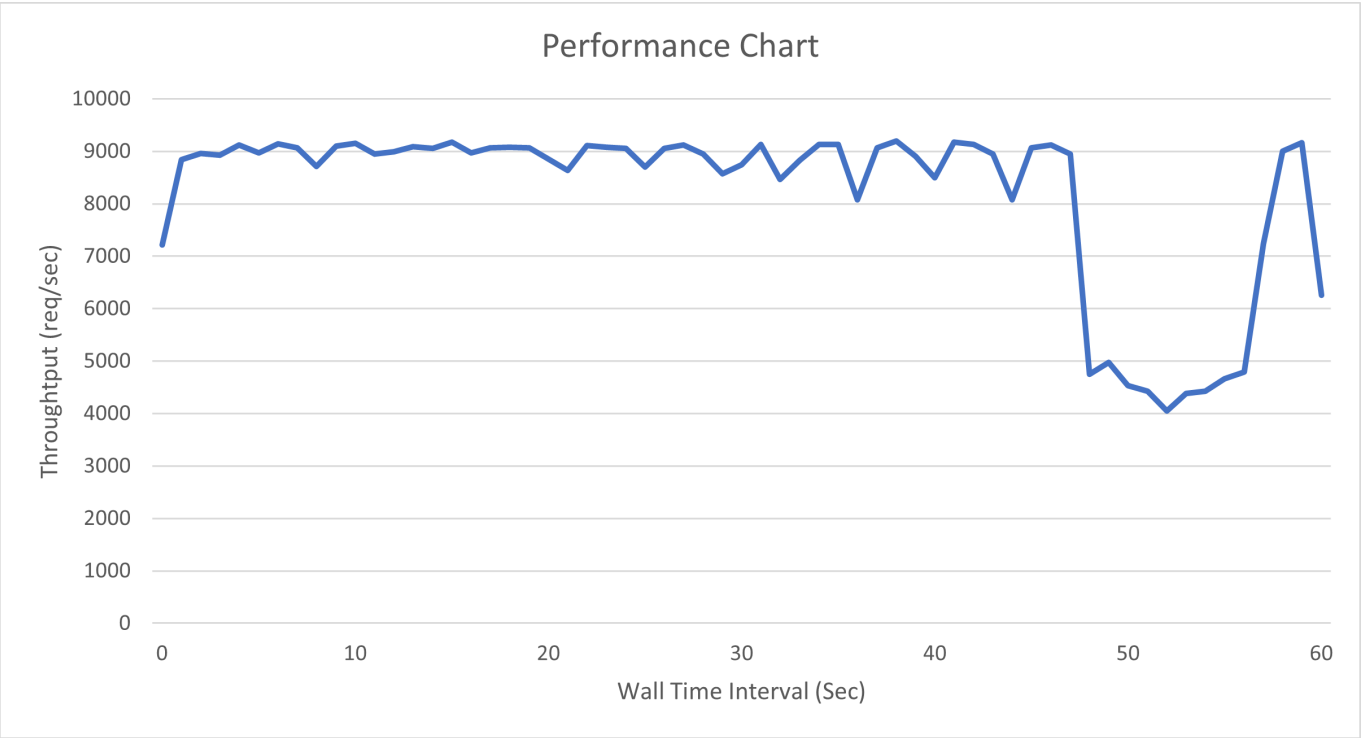
```
=====Summary=====
Succeed count: 500000. Failure count: 0
Overall elapsed time: 59868 ms
Throughput: 8351 req/sec
Mean response time: 28.662162 ms
Median response time: 24 ms
P99 response time: 90 ms
Min response time: 12 ms
Max response time: 15139 ms
```

Statistics for multiple trails:

Overall elapsed time(Sec)	Throughput (req/sec)	Mean response time(ms)	Median response time(ms)	P99 Response time(ms)	Min response time(ms)	Max response time(ms)
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Overall elapsed time(Sec)	Throughtput (req/sec)	Mean response time(ms)	Median response time(ms)	P99 Response time(ms)	Min response time(ms)	Max response time(ms)
59.868	8351	28.61	24	90	12	15139
61.324	8153	29.96	24	247	12	4548
60.621	8247	29.24	24	249	12	3074

Performance Plot



Spring boot result

Here's performance when I use spring boot to build the remote server.

```
=====Summary=====
Succeed count: 500000. Failure count: 0
Overall elapsed time: 103208 ms
Total recorded stored: 500000
Throughput: 4854 req/sec
Mean response time: 269.072836 ms
Median response time: 52 ms
P99 response time: 302 ms
Min response time: 13 ms
Max response time: 21157 ms

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Spring boot performance result is similar to the performance result when I use 120 threads in my local client with customized servlet on remote server. Here's my client's performance result with 120 threads:

```
=====Summary=====
Succeed count: 500000. Failure count: 0
Overall elapsed time: 102106 ms
Total recorded stored: 500000
Throughput: 4901 req/sec
Mean response time: 224.466762 ms
Median response time: 23 ms
P99 response time: 50 ms
Min response time: 12 ms
Max response time: 7093 ms

Process finished with exit code 0
```