

```
<xs:complexType name="CategoryType">
```

```
<xs:sequence>
```

```
<xs:element name="description" type="xs:string" />
```

```
<xs:element name="category" type="CategoryType"  
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
```

```
<xs:element name="books">
```

```
<xs:complexType>
```

Software System Architectures (NSWI130)

Performance

```
<xs:element name="book" type="BookType"  
minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
```

```
</xs:sequence>
```

```
</xs:complexType>
```

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Performance Quality Attribute

- performance is measure of how long it takes system to respond to events, e.g.
 - request from user
 - clock event

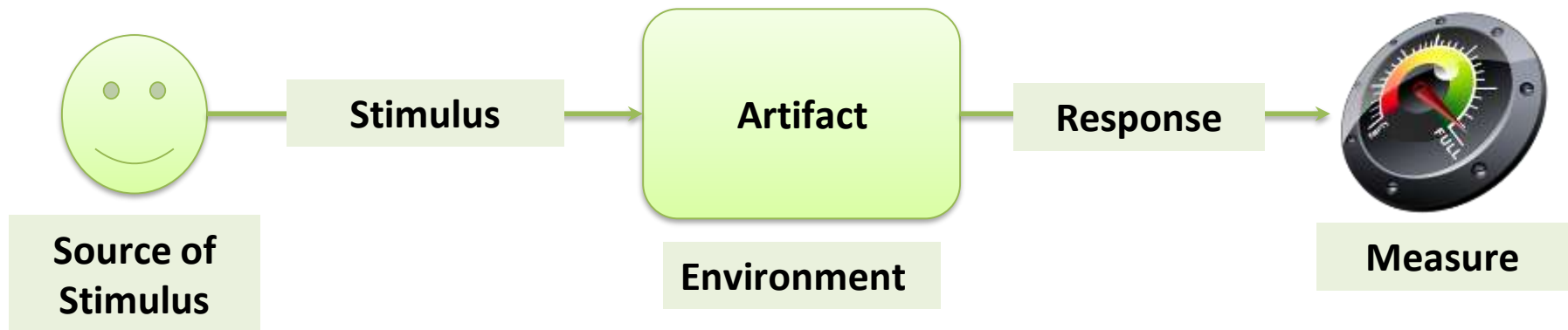
Performance Quality Attribute

- ❑ national open data catalog receives requests from users
- ❑ performance viewpoint = number of transactions that can be processed in a minute

Performance Quality Attribute

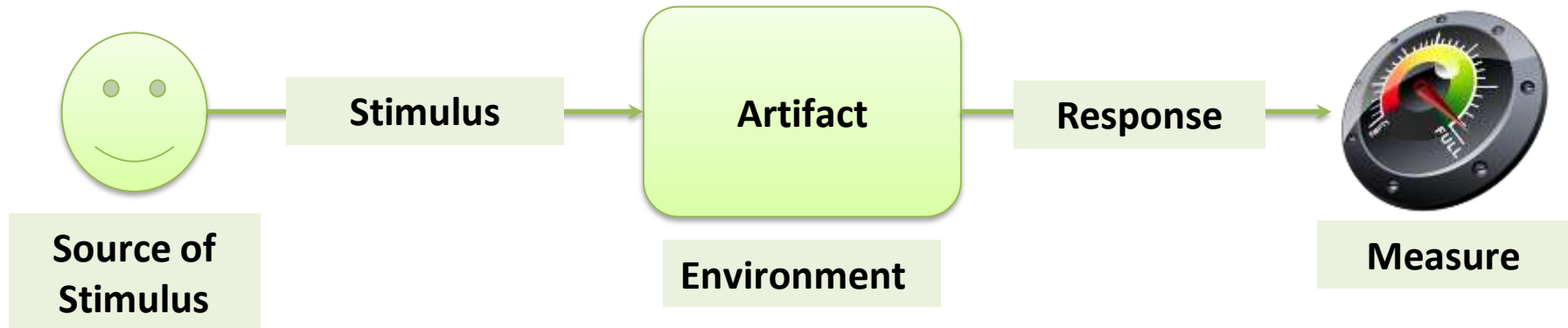
- ❑ engine control system receives requests from the passage of time
- ❑ performance viewpoint = variation of the firing time

Performance Requirement Scenario



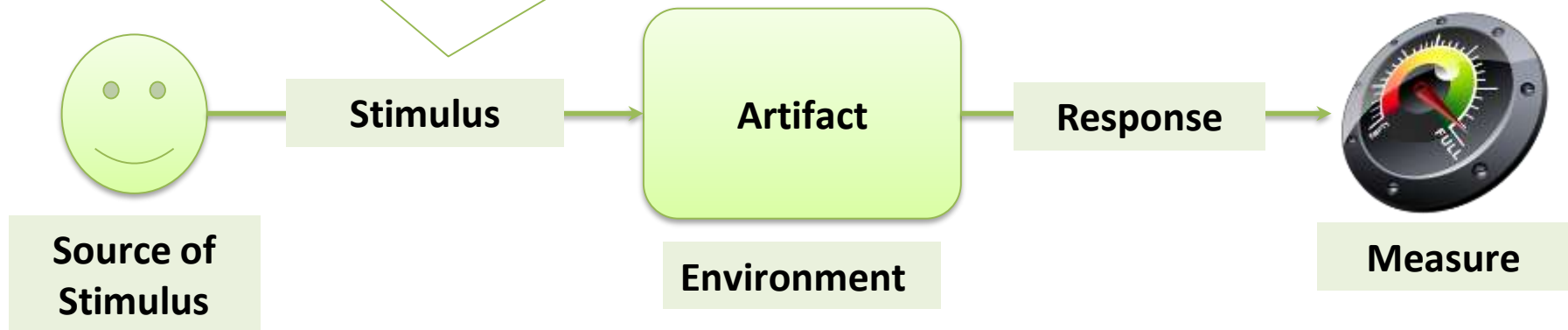
Availability Requirement Scenario

- system or component which needs to provide certain level of performance



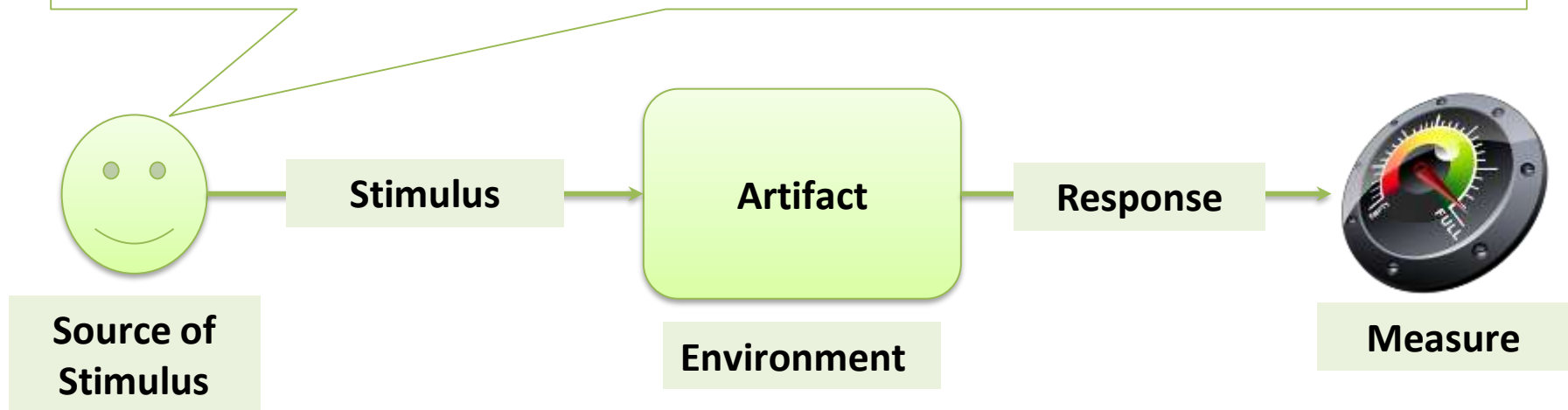
Availability Requirement Scenario

- events arriving in a given pattern
 - periodic
 - stochastic
 - sporadic



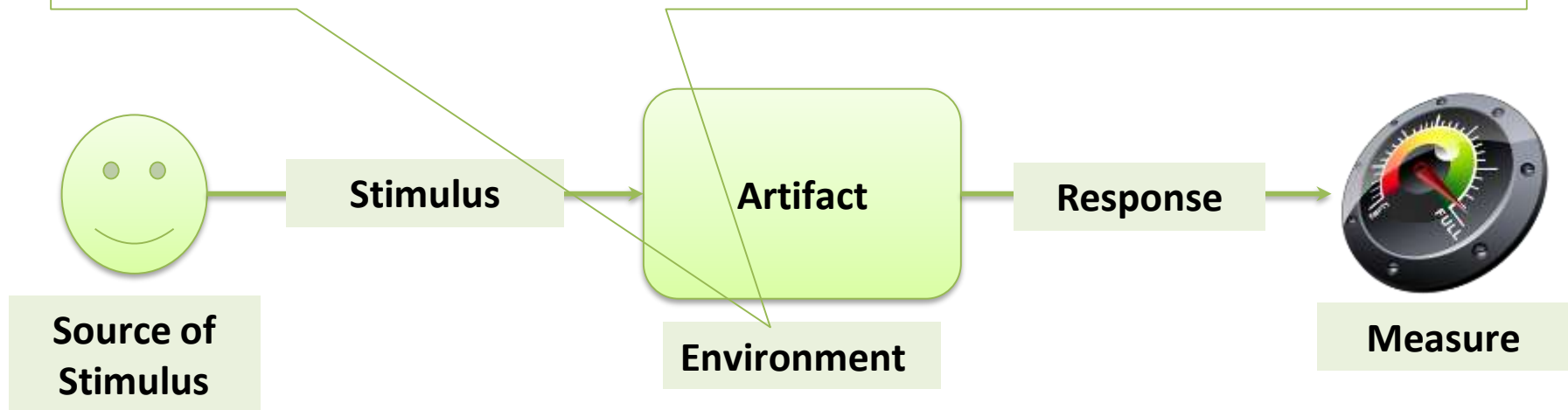
Availability Requirement Scenario

- internal (other component) or external (users, other systems, passage of time) sources of the stimuli



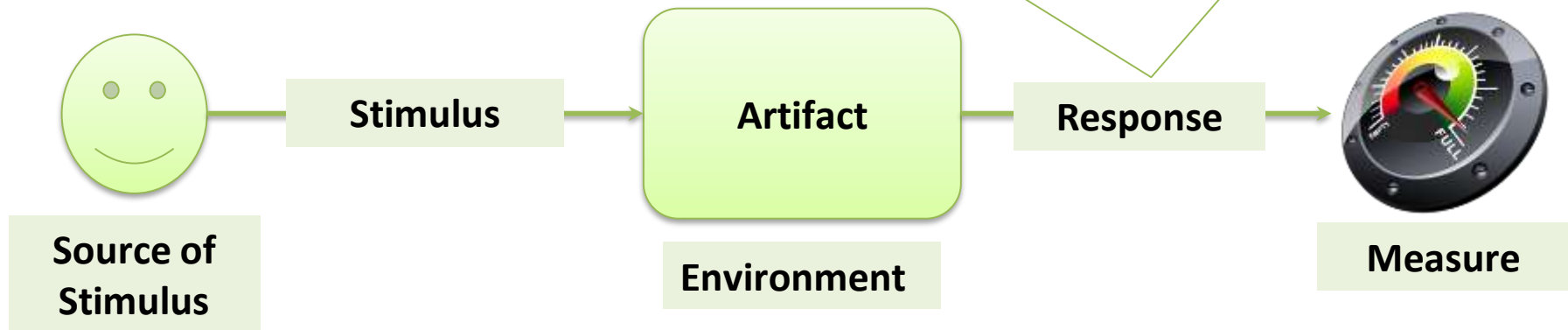
Availability Requirement Scenario

- operational mode when the event occurs
 - normal, emergency, peak, overload



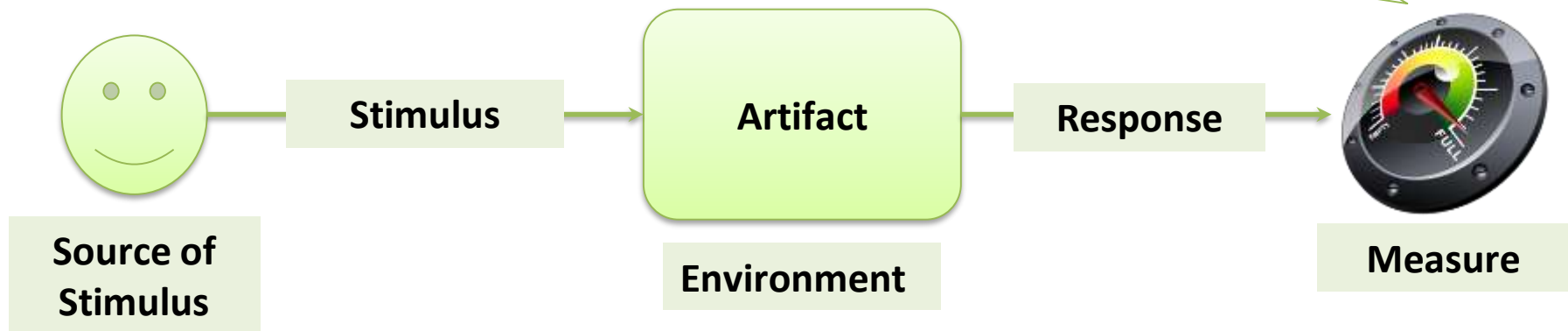
Availability Requirement Scenario

- ❑ the system must process arriving requests
- ❑ may cause a change in system environment (e.g., normal ☐ overload mode)

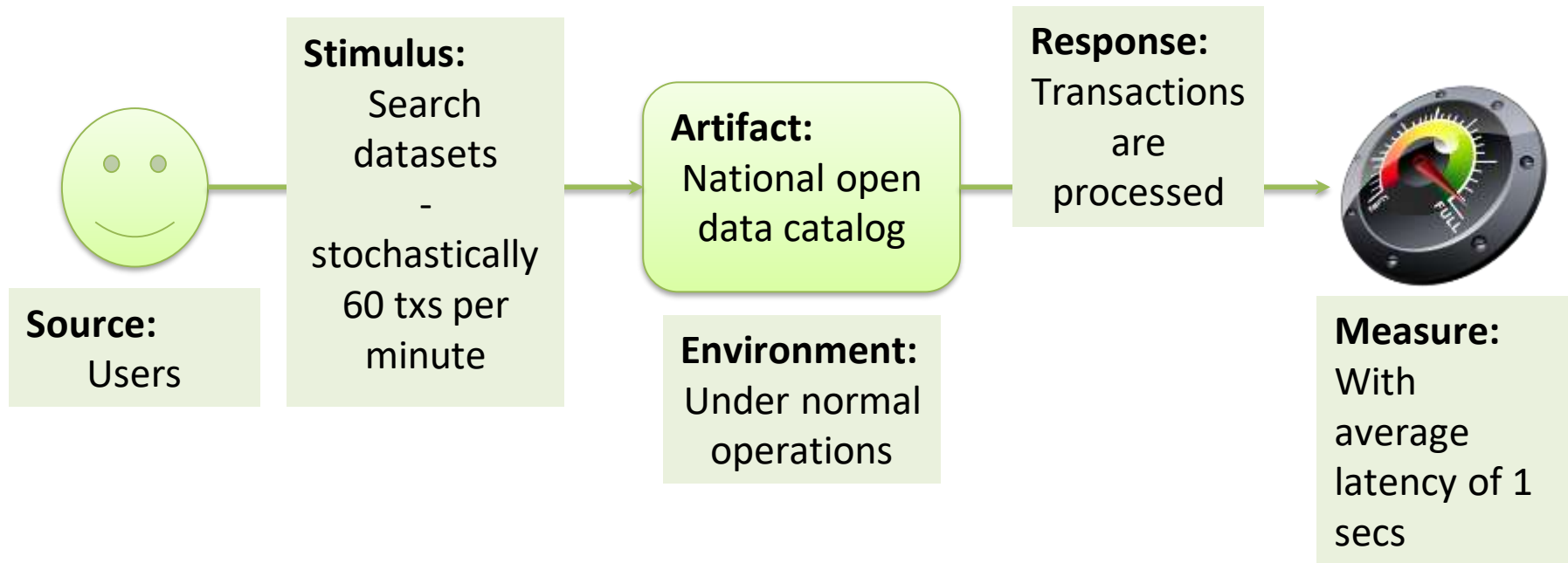


Availability Requirement Scenario

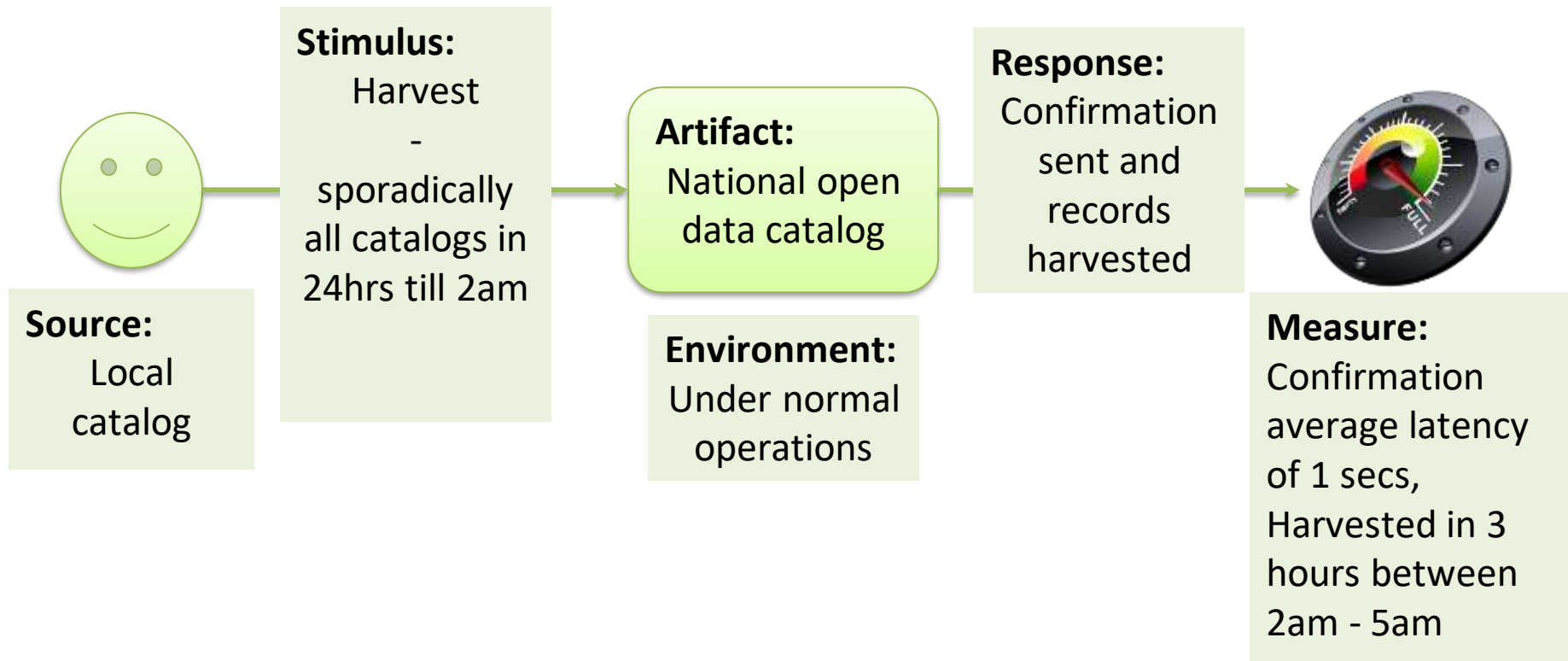
- ❑ latency
- ❑ system throughput
- ❑ jitter to response
- ❑ number of events not processed



Performance Quality Attribute



Performance Quality Attribute



Performance Tactics

- ❑ generate a response to an event arriving at the system within some time-based constraint
- ❑ response time influenced by
 - processing time
 - blocked time
 - resource contention
 - resource availability
 - dependency on other computation

Performance Tactics

- ❑ control resource demand
- ❑ manage resources

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 - events on the queue are reordered on the base of their priority
- ❑ bound execution times
 - resources can be used only for a limited execution time

Control Resource Demand

- improve algorithms

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- ❑ performance / modifiability tradeoff !!!

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 - asynchronicity vs. synchronicity
 - eventual consistency vs. atomic consistency
- ❑ maintain multiple copies of computations
 - multiple replicas to serve requests with load balancer
- ❑ maintain multiple copies of data
 - caching
 - data replication