

CC Lab 3

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Section : L section 6th Sem CSE

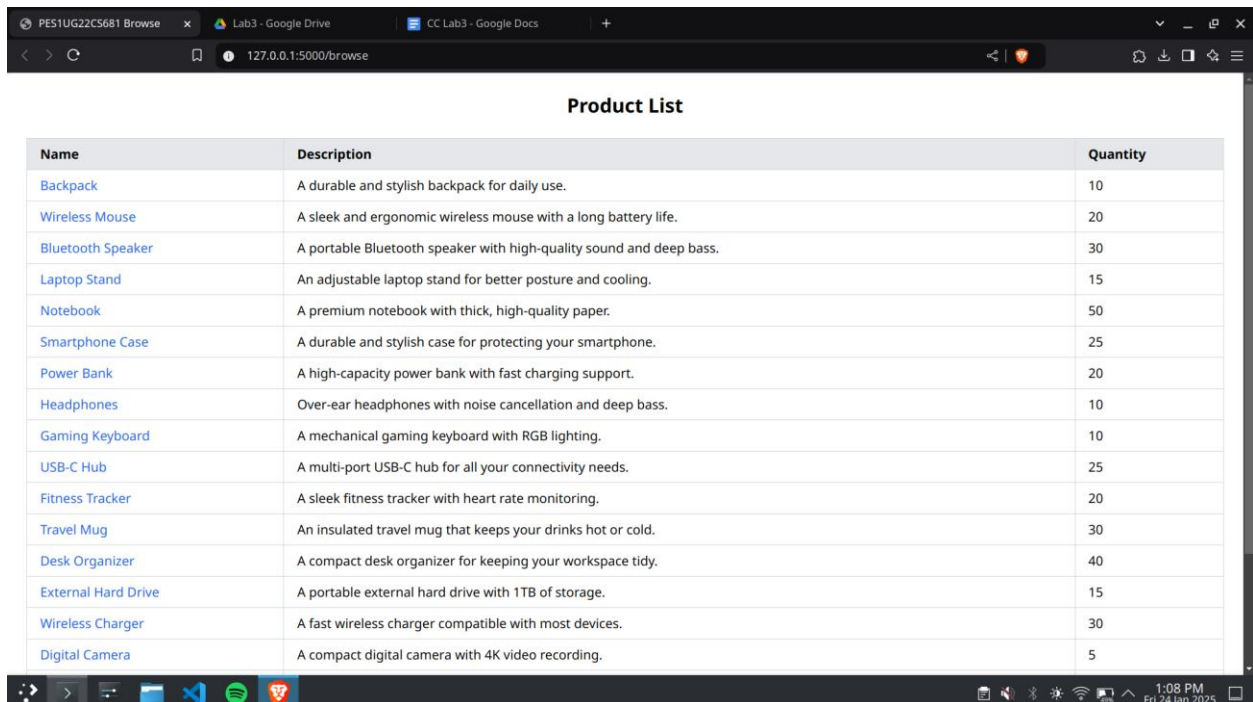
Github: https://github.com/Vedx0609/CC_Lab3

SS1 :

=> SRN has been modified and it is visible in the title of the website

=> We finished the registration with the username as Vedant Varma and the password has been set.

=> Upon logging in we get redirected to the browse page.



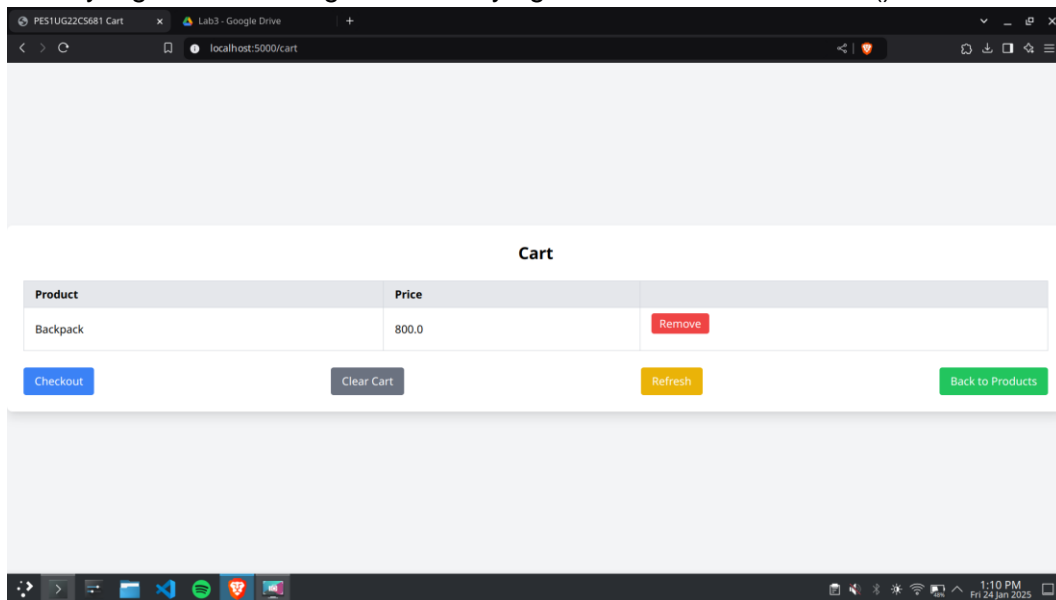
Name	Description	Quantity
Backpack	A durable and stylish backpack for daily use.	10
Wireless Mouse	A sleek and ergonomic wireless mouse with a long battery life.	20
Bluetooth Speaker	A portable Bluetooth speaker with high-quality sound and deep bass.	30
Laptop Stand	An adjustable laptop stand for better posture and cooling.	15
Notebook	A premium notebook with thick, high-quality paper.	50
Smartphone Case	A durable and stylish case for protecting your smartphone.	25
Power Bank	A high-capacity power bank with fast charging support.	20
Headphones	Over-ear headphones with noise cancellation and deep bass.	10
Gaming Keyboard	A mechanical gaming keyboard with RGB lighting.	10
USB-C Hub	A multi-port USB-C hub for all your connectivity needs.	25
Fitness Tracker	A sleek fitness tracker with heart rate monitoring.	20
Travel Mug	An insulated travel mug that keeps your drinks hot or cold.	30
Desk Organizer	A compact desk organizer for keeping your workspace tidy.	40
External Hard Drive	A portable external hard drive with 1TB of storage.	15
Wireless Charger	A fast wireless charger compatible with most devices.	30
Digital Camera	A compact digital camera with 4K video recording.	5

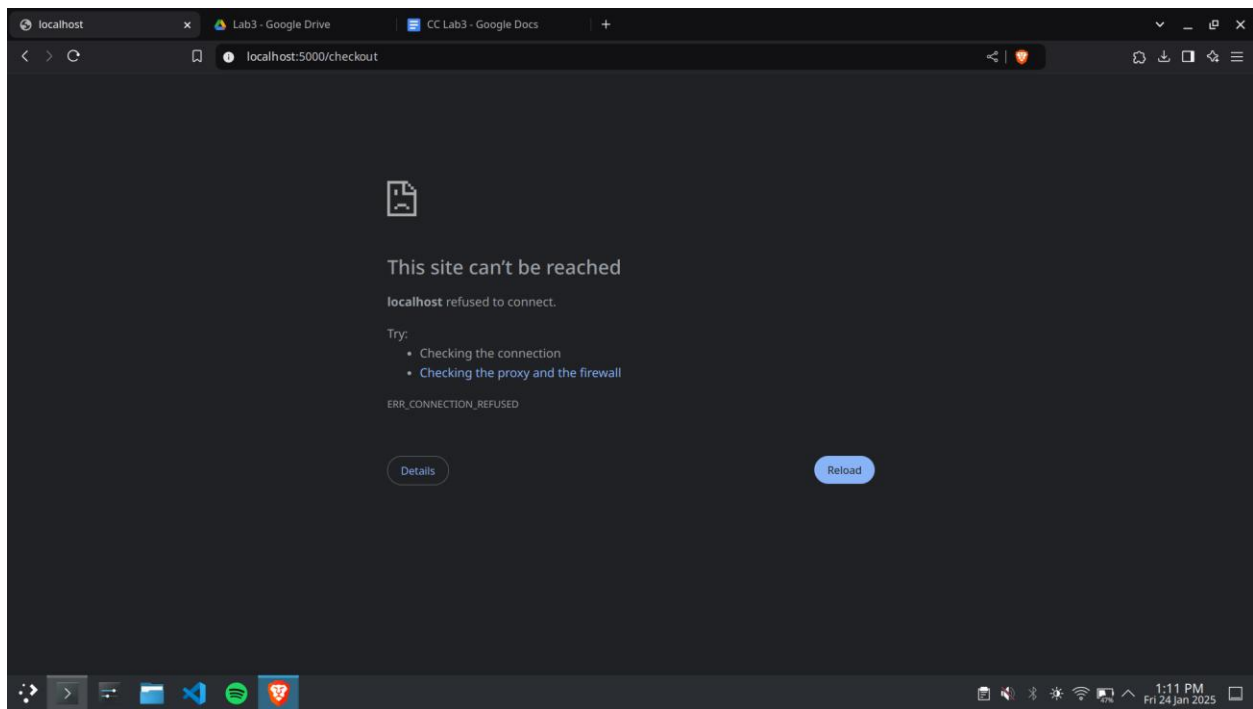
SS2 :

=> On adding items like a backpack as seen in the screenshot below, we get redirected to the cart page and on clicking checkout we get an error as mentioned in the docs.

=> The reason we get this error is because `os._exit(1)` will stop the execution before returning total.

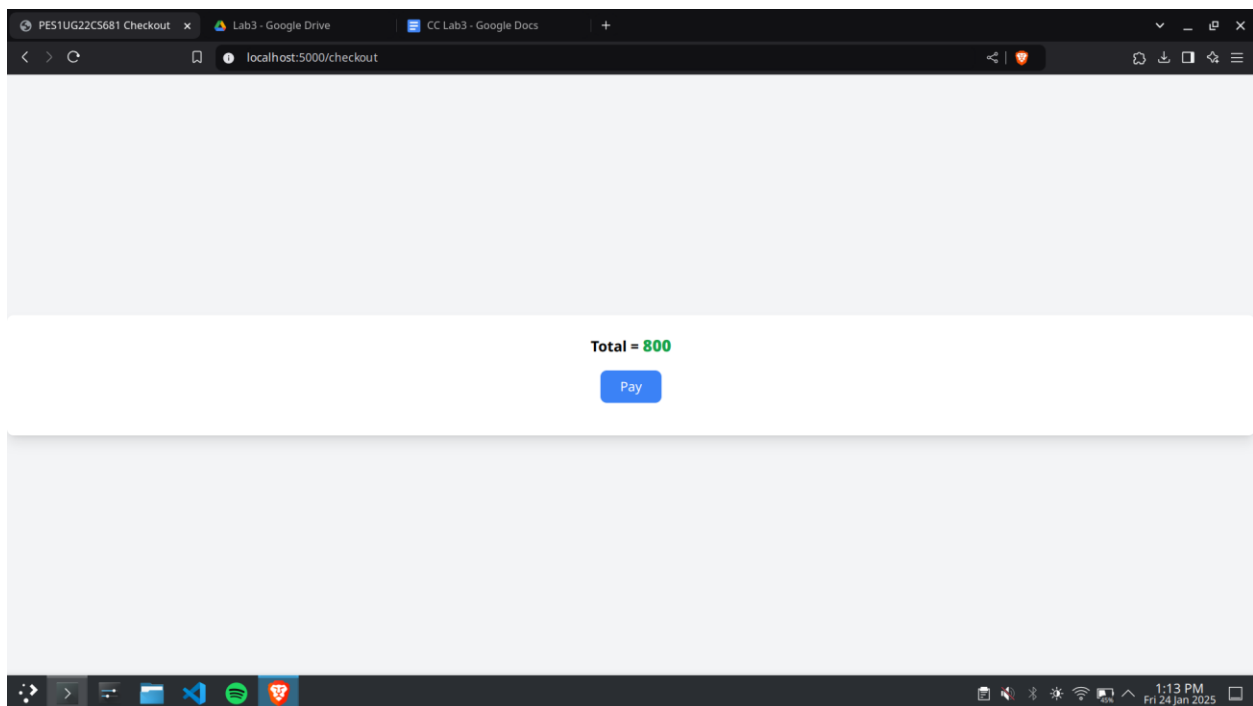
=> Any logic in the calling function relying on the result of `checkout()` will break.

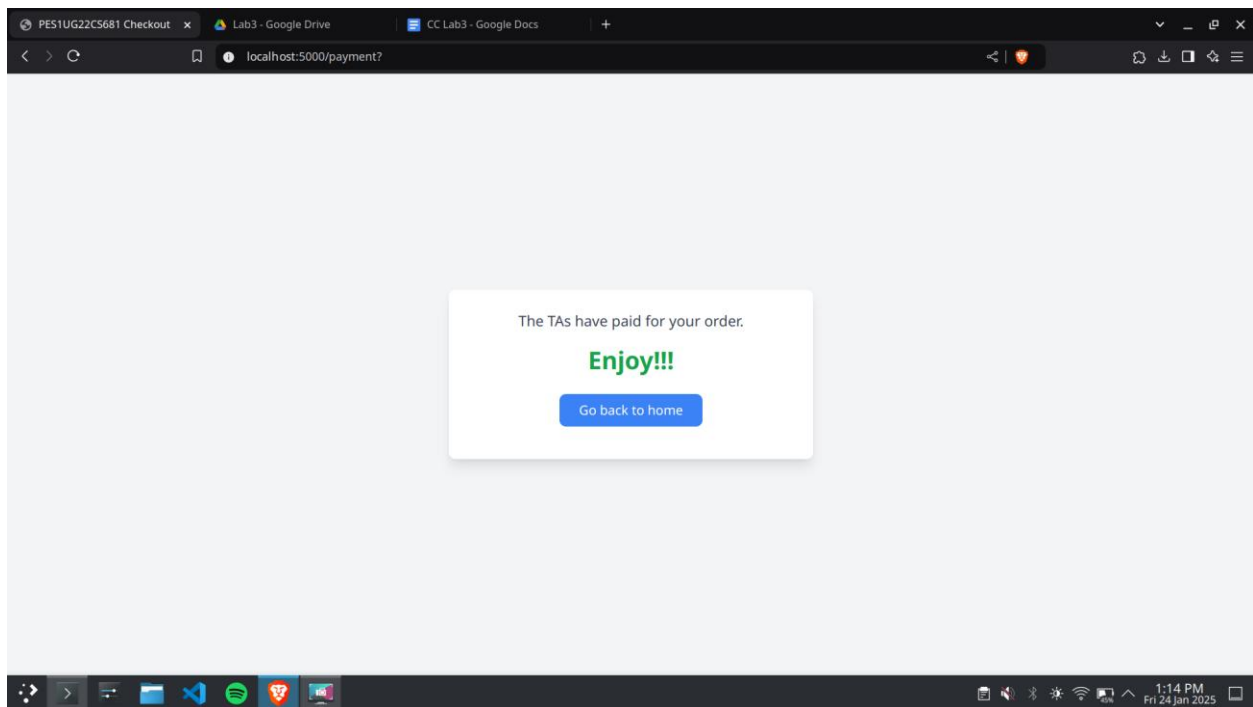




SS3 :

=> We fixed the `__init__.py` in the checkout route by commenting the `os._exit(1)` line





SS4 :

=> Here we use only 1 user and 1 ramp up that is tested for 30s.

=> As we can see the average time is 26.7ms for 1121 requests

The screenshot displays the Locust web interface on the left and a terminal window on the right. The Locust interface shows the host 'http://localhost:5000', status 'STOPPED', RPS '37.4', and failures '0%'. The 'STATISTICS' tab is active, showing a table with request details.

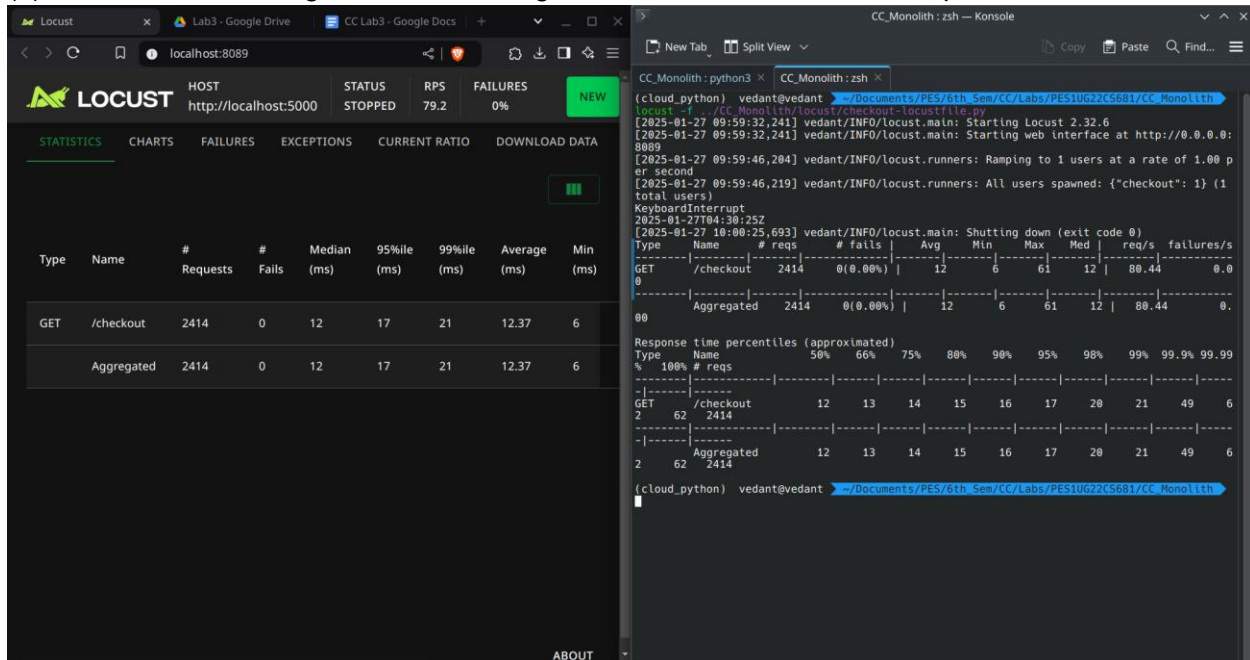
Type	Name	# Requests	# Fails	Median (ms)	95%ile (ms)	99%ile (ms)	Average (ms)	Min (ms)
GET	/checkout	1121	0	26	33	35	26.7	23
Aggregated		1121	0	26	33	35	26.7	23

The terminal window on the right shows the execution of the Locust script, including the command 'locust -f .../checkout-locustfile.py' and the resulting output, which matches the statistics shown in the Locust interface.

SS5 :

=> On replacing the code and optimizing it we can see that for the similar users (1) and ramp up

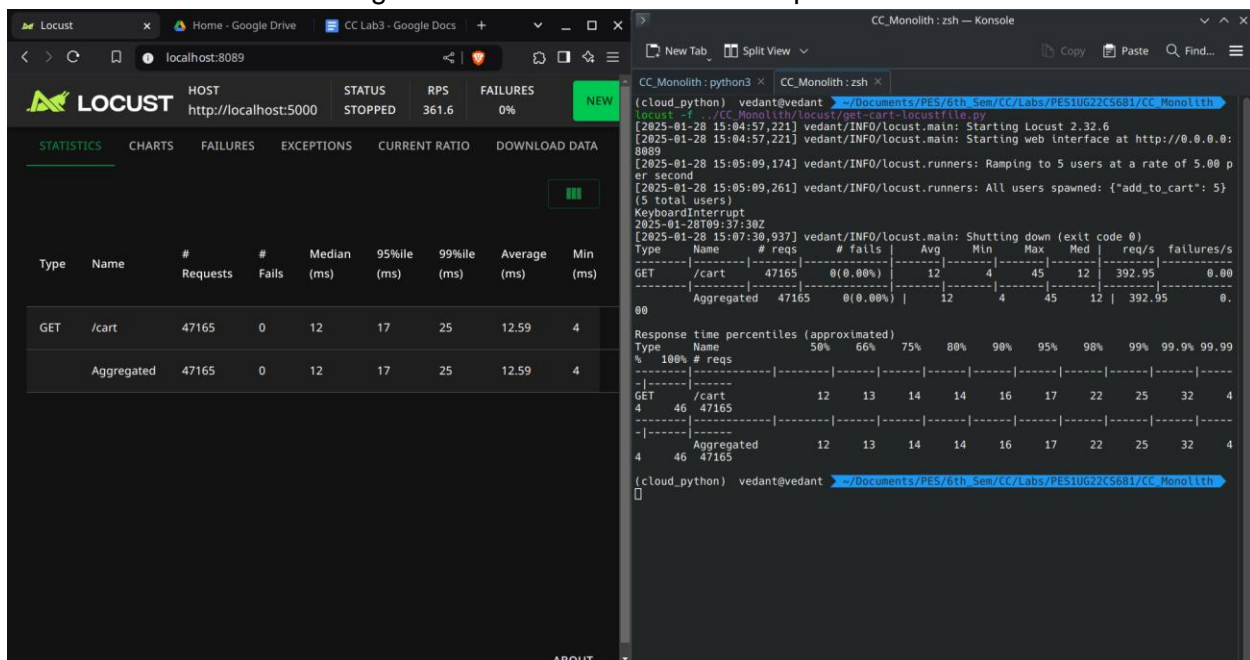
(1) values for 30s, this gives us an average time of 12.37ms for 2414 requests.



SS6 :

=> This is the screenshot of the unoptimized route for /cart. We use 5 users with the ramp up value as 5 for 2m.

=> As we can see the average time is 12.59ms for 47165 requests with a RPS of 361.6



SS7 :

=> We need to optimize the /cart route. In the __init__.py file under the /cart route we can see that evals and the for loops are used too much.

=> We replace these with json.loads and list comprehensions for the following reasons :

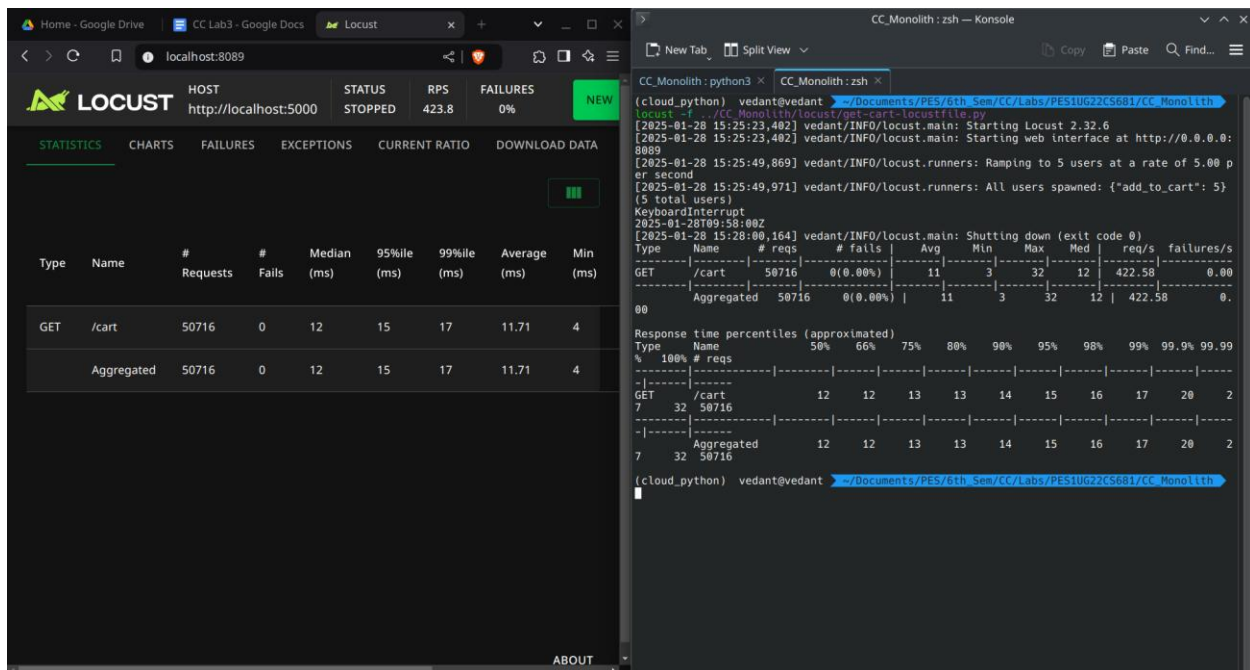
- 1) eval is slower because it processes the string as Python code, invoking the interpreter and handling more overhead whereas json.loads is optimized for parsing JSON and is faster in comparison for JSON-specific tasks
- 2) List comprehensions are implemented in C at the interpreter level, making them more efficient than the equivalent for loop with list.append(), which involves additional overhead from Python's function calls
- 3) Updating the dao.py file and removing the redundant temp list append

Hence we replace and optimize the code and write the function as follows :

```
def get_cart(username: str) -> list:
    cart_details = dao.get_cart(username)
    if cart_details is None:
        return []
    ids = [j for i in cart_details for j in
json.loads(i['contents'])]
    return [products.get_product(i) for i in ids]
```

dao.py :

```
cart = cursor.fetchall()
final_cart = []
for item in cart:
    final_cart.append(item)
```

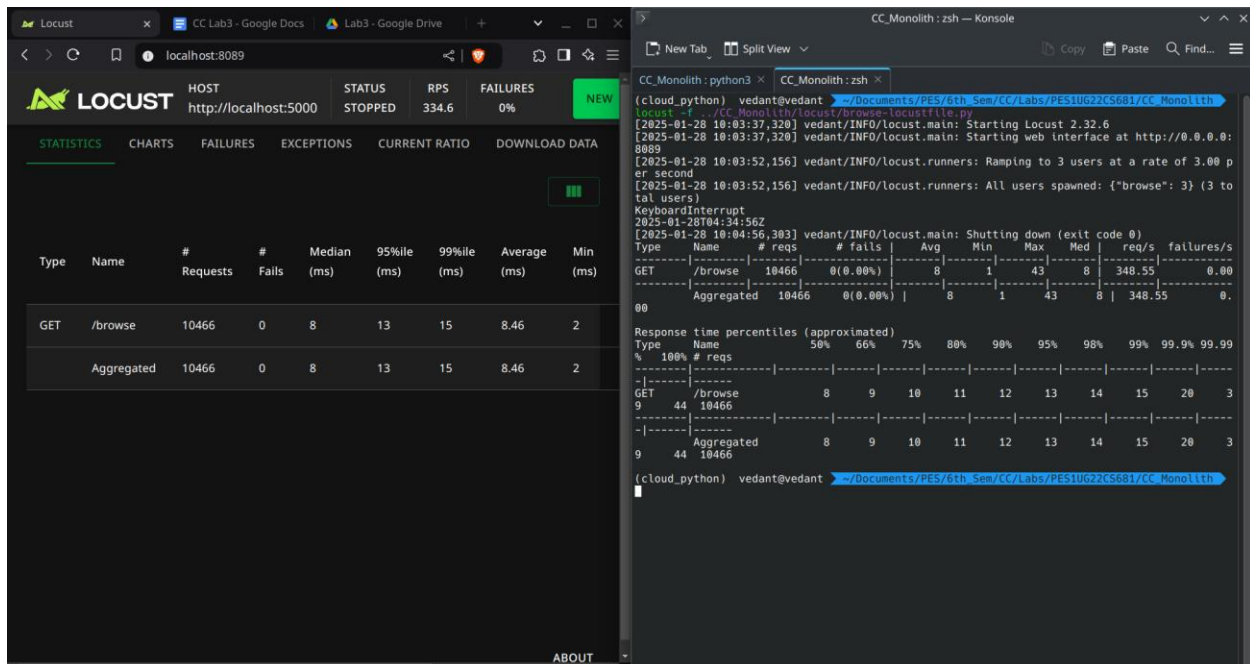


=> This is the screenshot of the optimized route for `/cart`. We use 5 users with the ramp up value as 5 for 2m.

=> As we can see the average time is 11.71ms for 50716 requests with a RPS of 423.8

SS8 :

As done for `/cart`, we perform a similar comparison for `/browse`. We use 3 users and the ramp up value is 3 which is tested for 30s. The average time is 8.46ms for 10466 requests



SS9 :

=> We need to optimize the /product route. In the __init__.py file under the /product route we can see that the for loops can be replaced with list comprehensions like done in the /cart route

List comprehensions are implemented in C at the interpreter level, making them more efficient than the equivalent for loop with list.append(), which involves additional overhead from Python's function calls

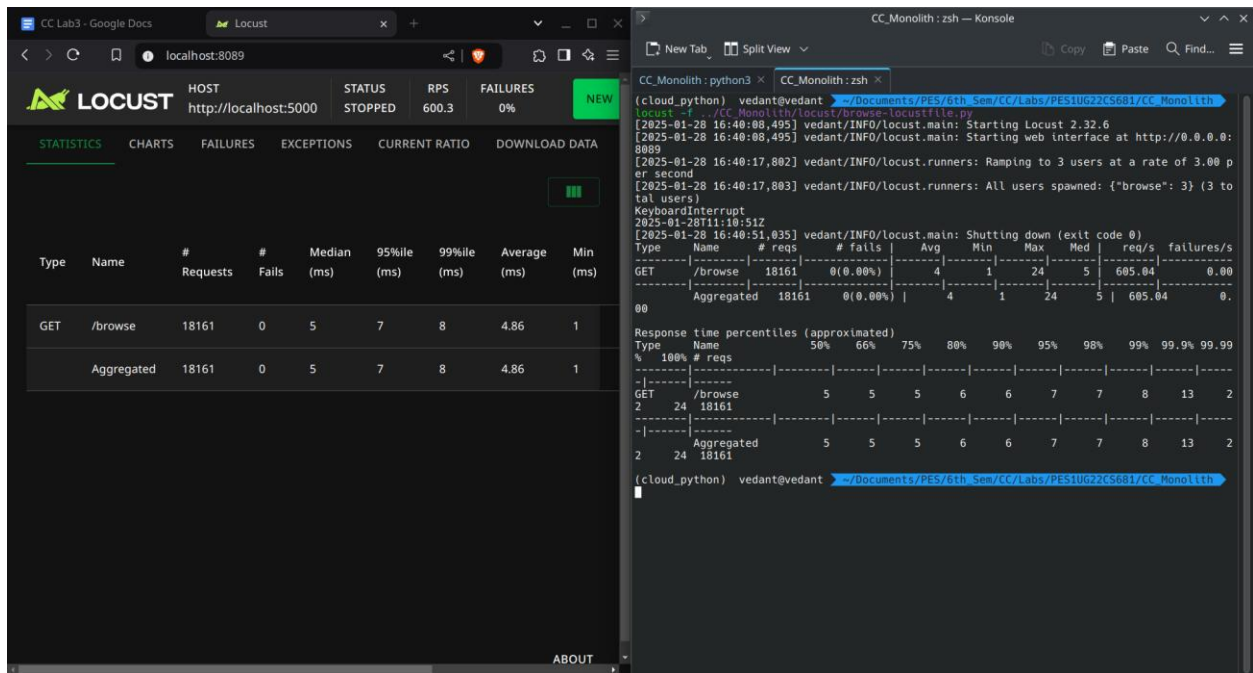
=> Hence in the method list_products defined in the __init__.py and dao.py present in the /product route we replace the code by using a list comprehension

=> Also another optimization is to remove the products.sort(key=lambda x:0) in the dao.py file which is basically a no-op

```
def list_products() -> list[Product]:
    result = [Product.load(data) for data in dao.list_products()]
    return result
```

dao.py :

```
rows = cursor.fetchall()
products = [i for i in rows]
# if len(products) > 0:
#     products.sort(key=lambda x: 0)
```

As mentioned earlier we use 3 users and ramp up as 3 and it's evident that the average time has been reduced to 4.86ms for 18161 requests with a RPS of 600.3