

# CC Lab 3

**Name :** Vedant Varma

**SRN :** PES1UG22CS681

**Section :** L section 6th Sem CSE

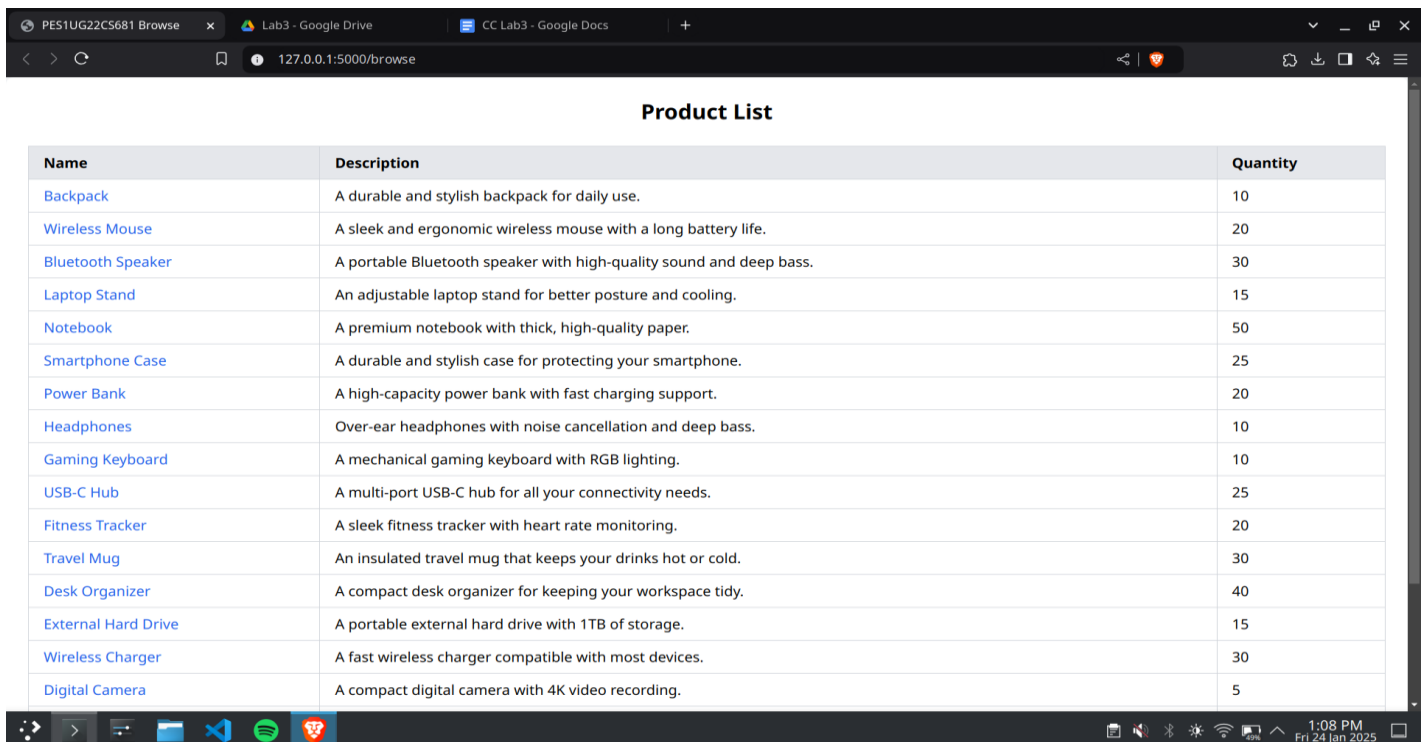
**Github :** [https://github.com/Vedx0609/CC\\_Lab3](https://github.com/Vedx0609/CC_Lab3)

## 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.



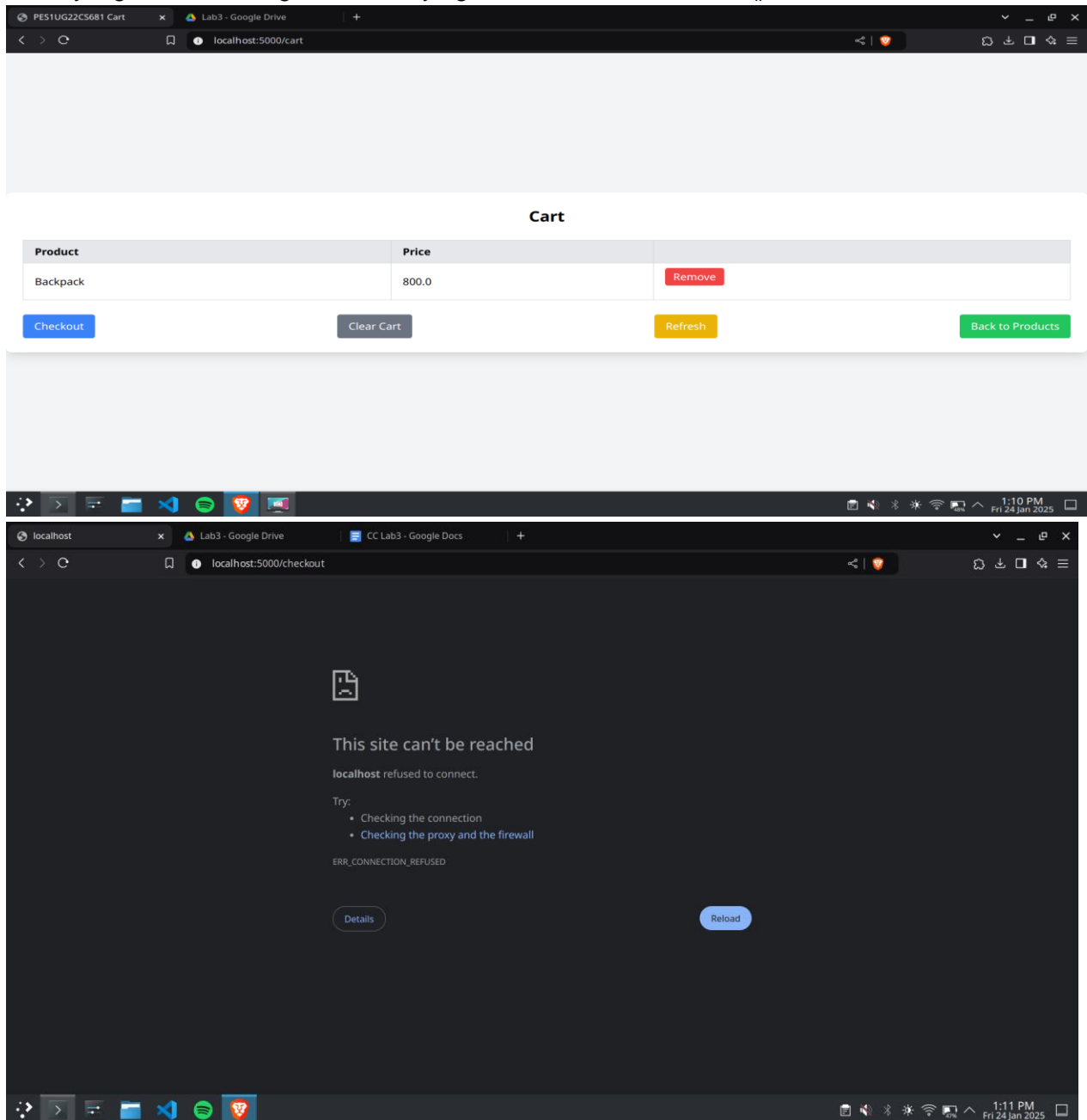
Name	Description	Quantity
<a href="#">Backpack</a>	A durable and stylish backpack for daily use.	10
<a href="#">Wireless Mouse</a>	A sleek and ergonomic wireless mouse with a long battery life.	20
<a href="#">Bluetooth Speaker</a>	A portable Bluetooth speaker with high-quality sound and deep bass.	30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

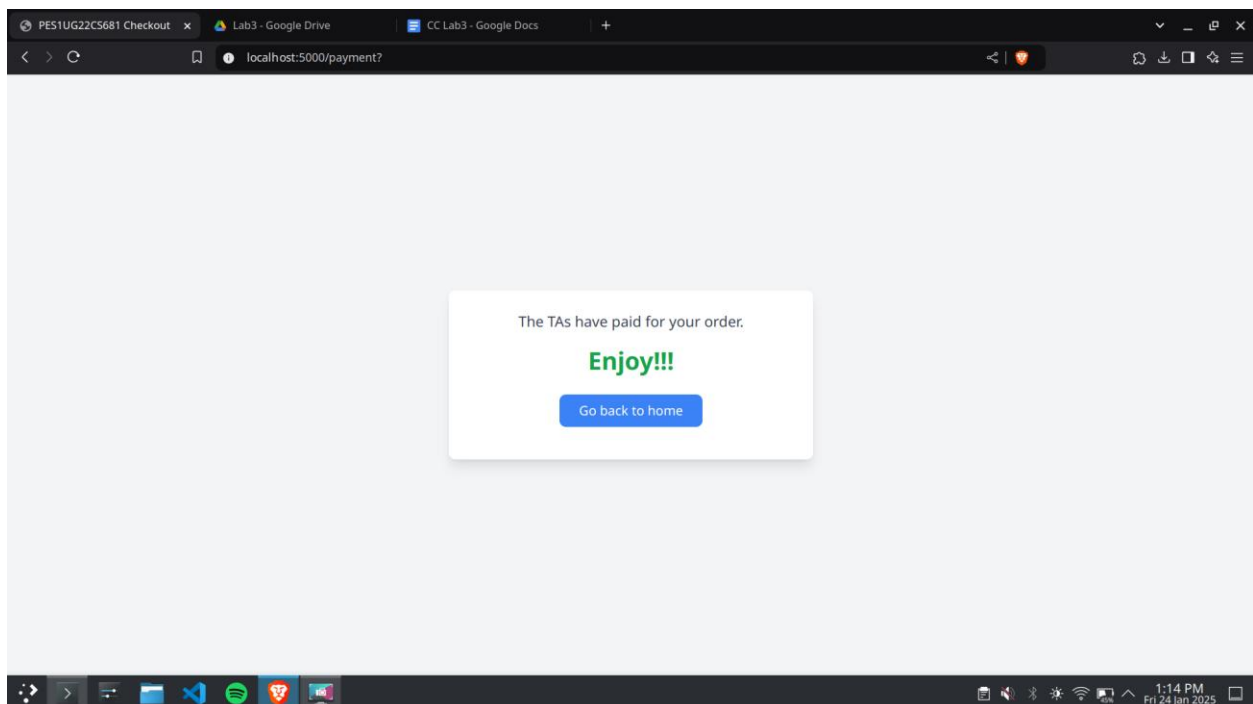
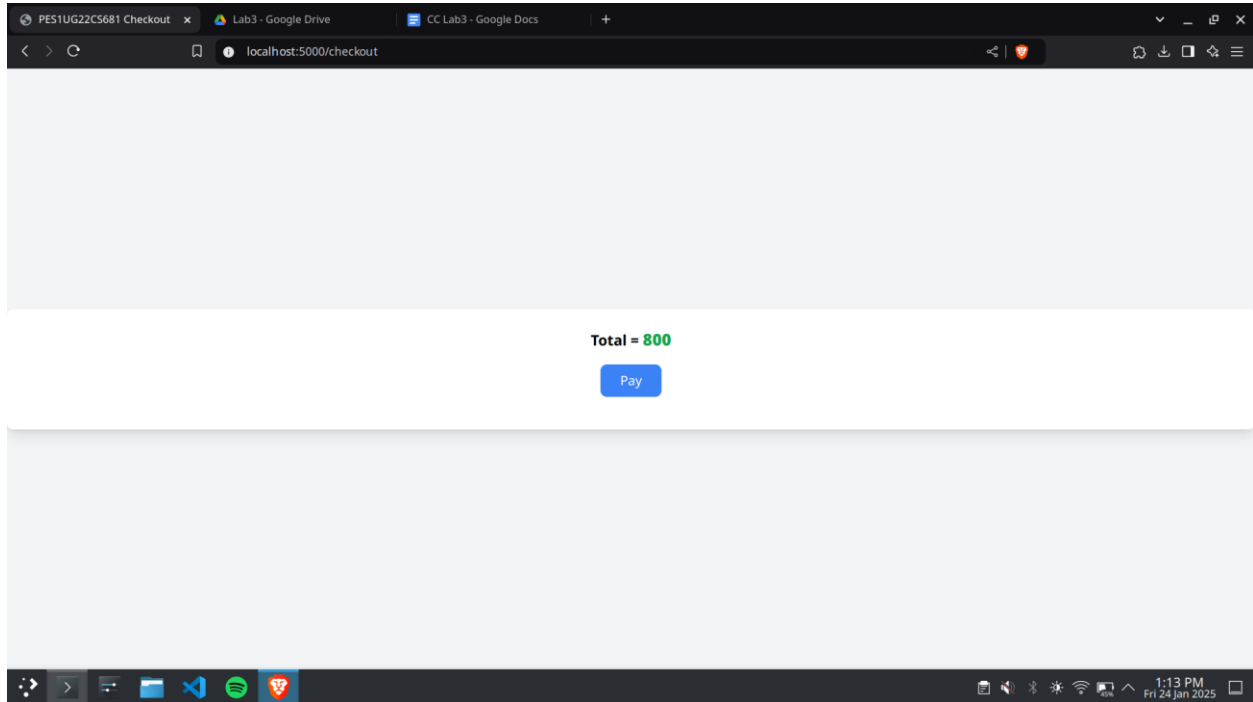
=> The reason we get this error is because `os._exit(1)` will stop the execution before returning total.

=> 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 with a RPS of 37.4

The screenshot shows the Locust web interface on the left and a terminal window on the right. The Locust interface displays the following statistics:

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 shows the command `locust -f ./CC_Monolith/locust/checkout-locustfile.py` and the output, including the starting of the web interface at `http://0.0.0.0:8089` and the ramping to 1 user at a rate of 1.00 per second. The test results in the terminal match the Locust interface statistics.

## SS5 :

=> On optimizing the code 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 with a RPS of 79.2

The screenshot shows the Locust web interface on the left and a terminal window on the right. The Locust interface displays the following statistics:

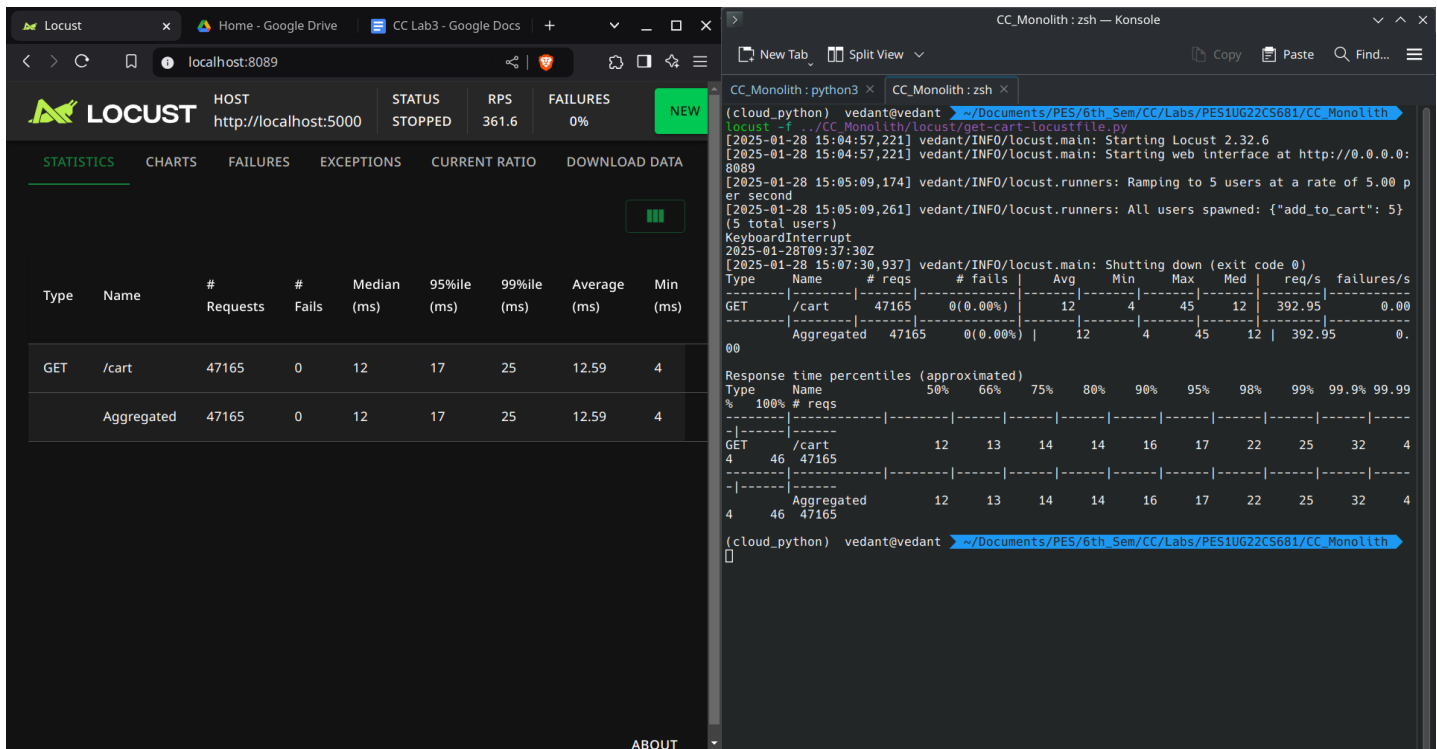
Type	Name	# Requests	# Fails	Median (ms)	95%ile (ms)	99%ile (ms)	Average (ms)	Min (ms)
GET	/checkout	2414	0	12	17	21	12.37	6
Aggregated		2414	0	12	17	21	12.37	6

The terminal window shows the command `locust -f ./CC_Monolith/locust/checkout-locustfile.py` and the output, including the starting of the web interface at `http://0.0.0.0:8089` and the ramping to 1 user at a rate of 1.00 per second. The test results in the terminal match the Locust interface statistics.

## 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]

```

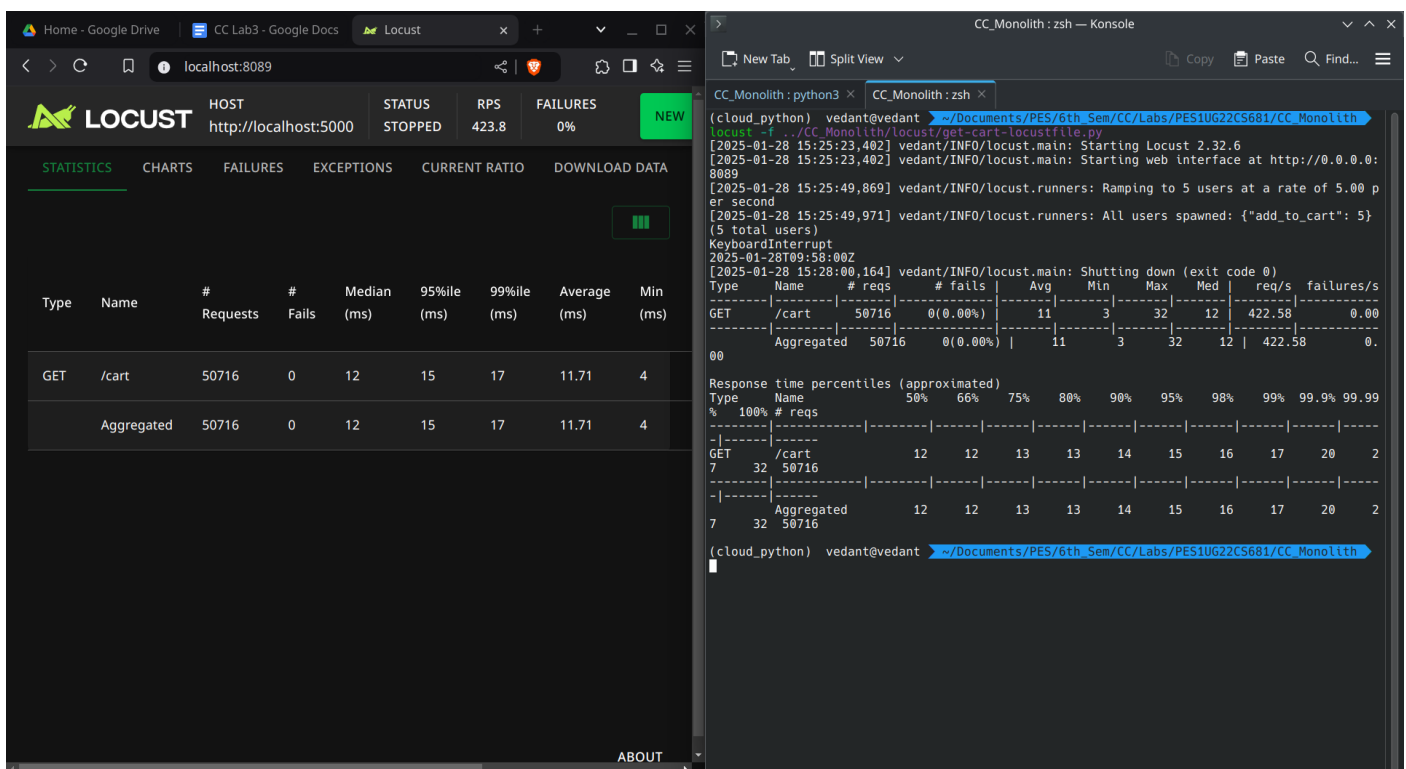
dao.py :

```

cart = cursor.fetchall()

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

```

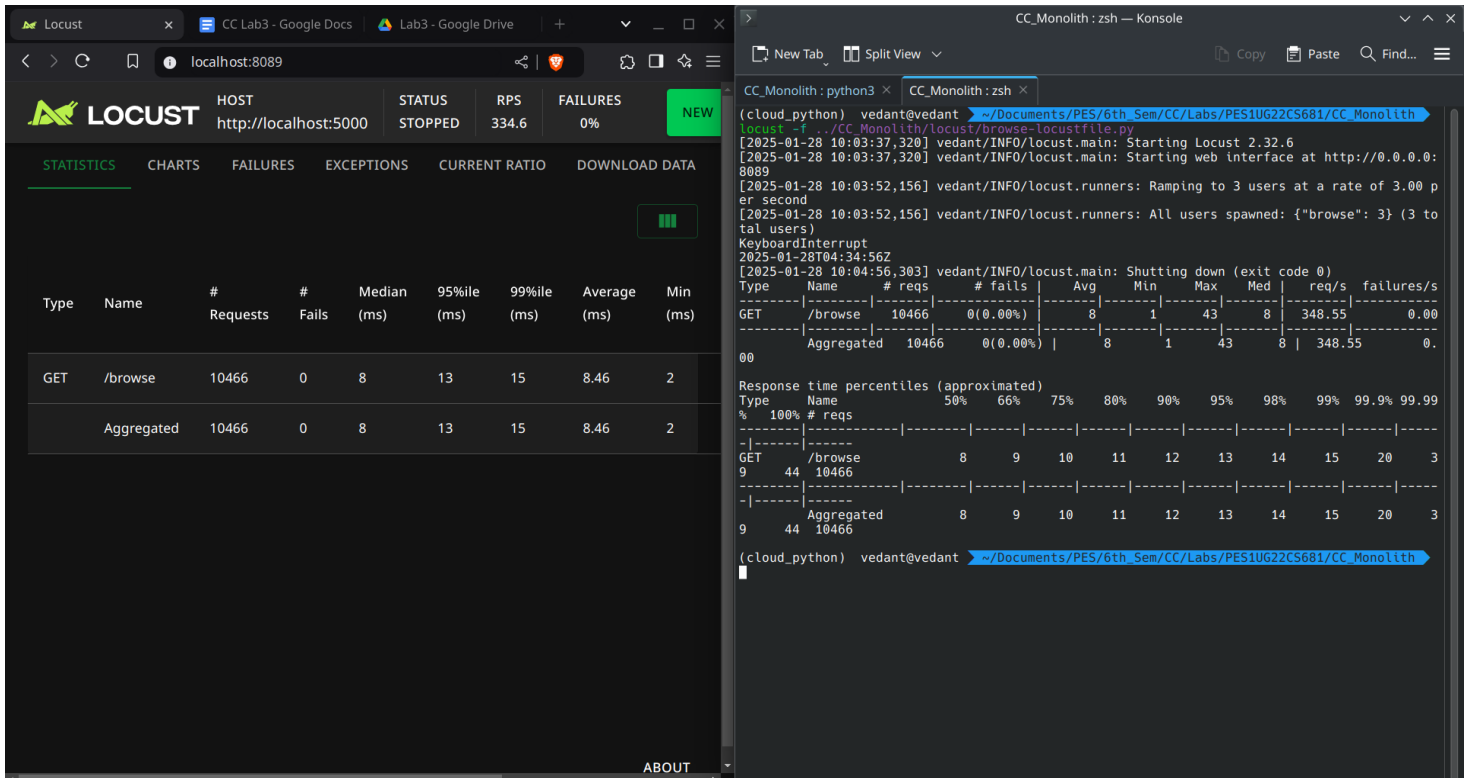


=> This is the screenshot of the optimized route for /cart. We use 5 users with the ramp up value as 5 for 2m.

=> 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 with a RPS of 334.6



## 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

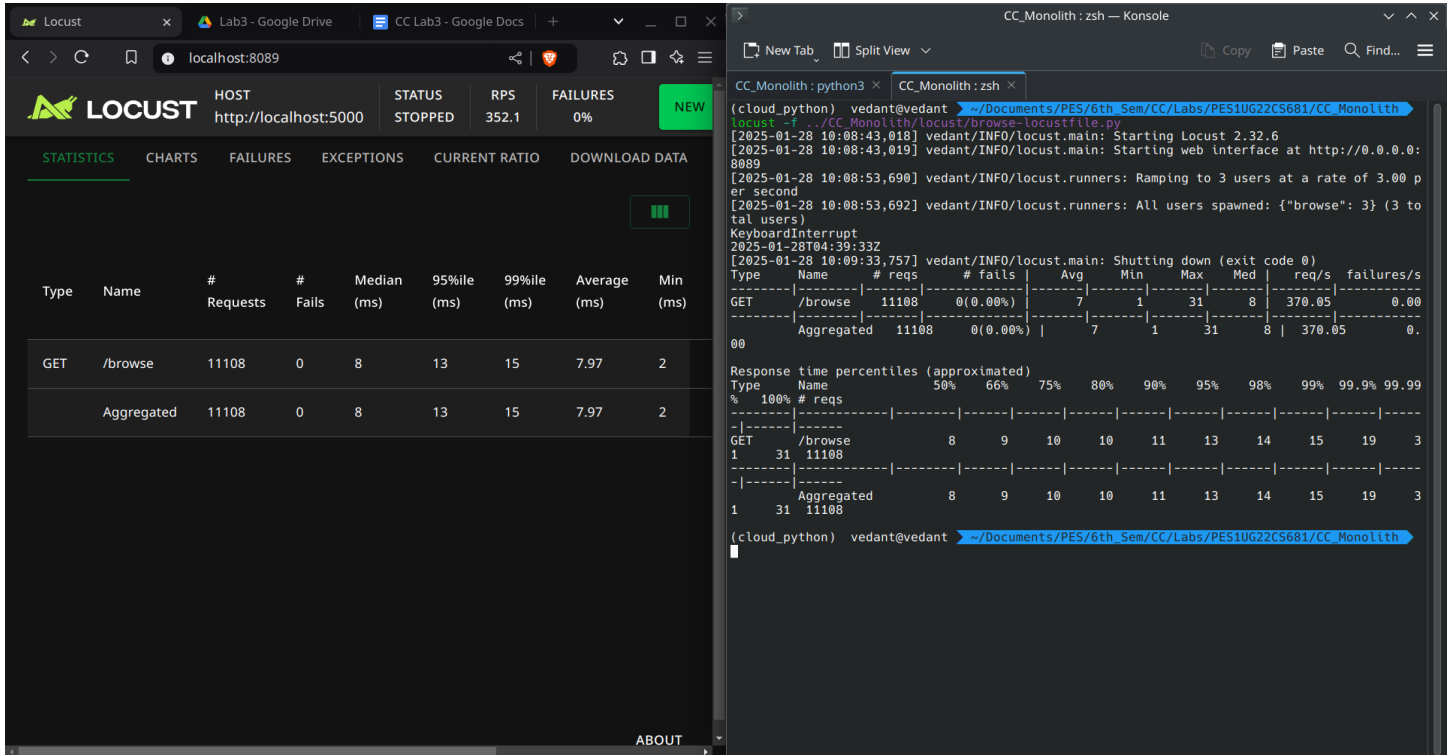
List comprehensions are implemented in C at the interpreter level, making them more efficient than the equivalent for loop with `list.append()`, which involves additional overhead from Python's function calls

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 :

```
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]
```



As mentioned earlier we use 3 users and ramp up as 3 and it's evident that the average time has been reduced to 7.97ms for 11108 requests with a RPS of 352.1