containers.py

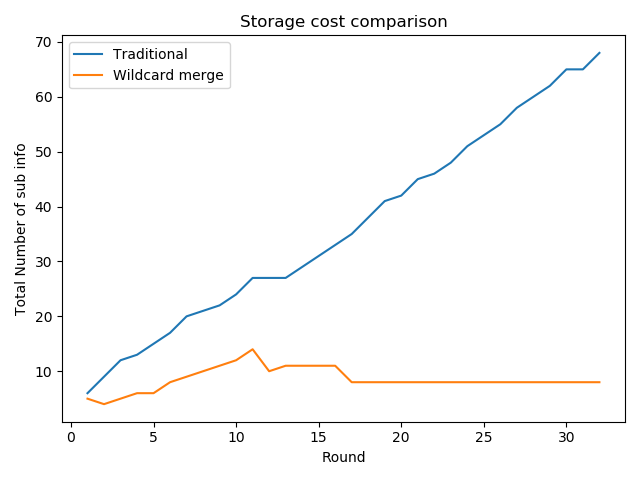
some\_rand(x, a, b): generate x different ints in [a,b)

self.subscription\_pool: save all subscribe info [{“topic name”: [ broker names]}]

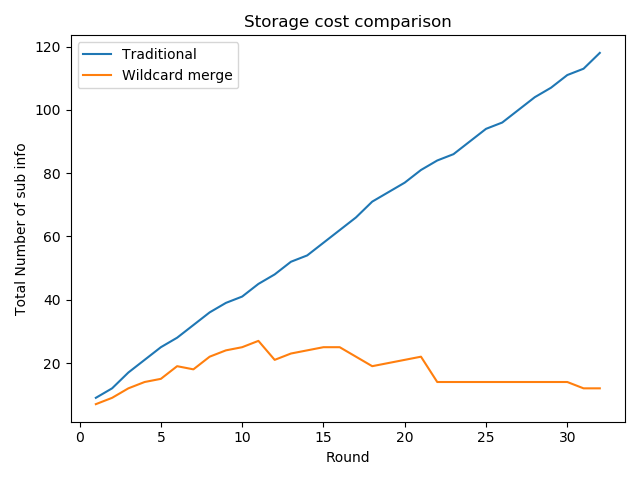
self.subscription\_queue: subscription info that need to be flood [(topic, name), ]

Demo1:

0 ->1 ->2



1 <- 0 -> 2 ->3,4:



Demo2: SF, NSF, PF 下的系统中的占据带宽情况

Utf-8: 1 byte each symbol

Publication payload Size：选取message最后两位

时间应该由workloop决定

一个SF Subscription大小：2B (fixed) + (5 + 4 + 3) (topic layers) + 30 (header) + 8 (simpleinfo)

对带宽贡献的情况：1）SF； 2）transfer

Current: save\_to\_subinfo = send\_to \_one\_client = sf\_to\_one\_broker = 0.1

TODO: Compare SF and NSF

横坐标改成time

1 随机选取多个topic（含wildcard）<强制含wildcard>

2 NSF:直接存进去，开始workingloop和sf

3 SF：优化存进去，开始workingloop和sf

TODO: 第一张图不够严谨，并没有将SF拿来考虑。后面得改

