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middleware - lista 3

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Códigos importantes e proto.

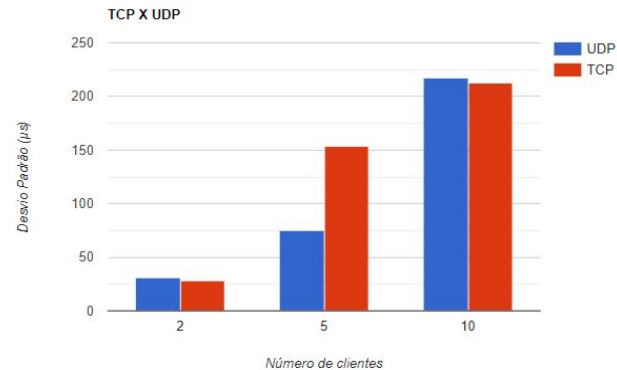
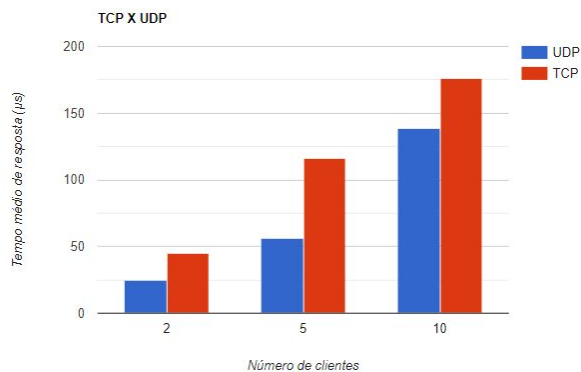
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Um novo benchmark: ghz.

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Resultado Final.

Resultados Anteriores





1. Códigos importantes e proto

Proto



Mecanismo neutro para
serializar dados
estruturados. Um xml
melhorado.

```
syntax = "proto3";  
  
package calculadora;  
  
service Calculator {  
    rpc Add (Request) returns (Reply) {}  
    rpc Sub (Request) returns (Reply) {}  
    rpc Div (Request) returns (Reply) {}  
    rpc Mul (Request) returns (Reply) {}  
}  
  
// Mensagem de Request  
message Request {  
    string Op = 1;  
    int32 P1 = 2;  
    int32 P2 = 3;  
}  
  
//Mensagem de resposta  
message Reply {  
    int32 N = 1;  
}
```

Cliente & Servidor

```
// contacta o server
ctx, cancel := context.WithTimeout(context.Background(), time.Second*5)
defer cancel()

for idx = 0; idx < shared.SAMPLE_SIZE; idx++ {

    t1 := time.Now()
    // invoca operação remota
    rep, msgErr := calc.Add(ctx, &calculadora.Request{Op: "add", P1: idx, P2: idx})

    if msgErr != nil {
        fmt.Println(idx, msgErr)
    } else {
        x := float64(time.Since(t1))

        fmt.Printf("%f %d\n", x, rep.N)
    }
}
```

```
func (s *servidorCalculadora) Add(ctx context.Context, in *calculadora.Request) (*calculadora.Reply, error) {
    return &calculadora.Reply{N: in.P1 + in.P2}, nil
}
```

```
conn, err := net.Listen("tcp", ":"+strconv.Itoa(shared.CALCULATOR_PORT))
shared.ChecaErro(err, "Não foi possível criar o listener")

servidor := grpc.NewServer()
calculadora.RegisterCalculatorServer(servidor, &servidorCalculadora{})

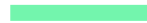
fmt.Println("Servidor pronto ...")

// Register reflection service on gRPC server.
reflection.Register(servidor)

err = servidor.Serve(conn)
shared.ChecaErro(err, "Falha ao servir")
```



2. Um novo cliente: ghz.





```
./ghz --insecure --proto ./greeter.proto --call helloworld.Greeter.SayHello -d '{"name":"Joe"}' 0.0.0.0:50051
```

Summary:

```
Count:      200
Total:      235.93 ms
Slowest:    85.68 ms
Fastest:    25.65 ms
Average:    39.85 ms
Requests/sec: 847.70
```

Response time histogram:

25.652 [1]	█
31.655 [43]	██
37.657 [37]	██████████████████████████████████████
43.660 [66]	██
49.662 [24]	██████████████████████████████████
55.665 [15]	██████████
61.668 [3]	██
67.670 [2]	█
73.673 [3]	██
79.676 [2]	█
85.678 [2]	█

Latency distribution:

```
10% in 29.12 ms
25% in 32.33 ms
50% in 39.42 ms
75% in 44.11 ms
90% in 53.81 ms
95% in 64.59 ms
99% in 85.68 ms
```

Status code distribution:

[OK]	198 responses
[PermissionDenied]	1 responses
[Internal]	1 responses

Error distribution:

```
[1]  rpc error: code = Internal desc = Internal error.
[1]  rpc error: code = PermissionDenied desc = Permission denied.
```




Ferramenta de benchmarking open-source para grpc.

Fornece opções bastante úteis como -c (numero de concorrência) e -n (numero de requests no total)

<https://github.com/bojand/ghz>



The total number of requests to run. Default is 200. The combination of -c and -n are critical in how the benchmarking is done. ghz takes the -c argument and spawns that many worker goroutines. In parallel these goroutines each do their share (n / c) requests. So for example with the default -c 50 -n 200 options we would spawn 50 goroutines which in parallel each do 4 requests.



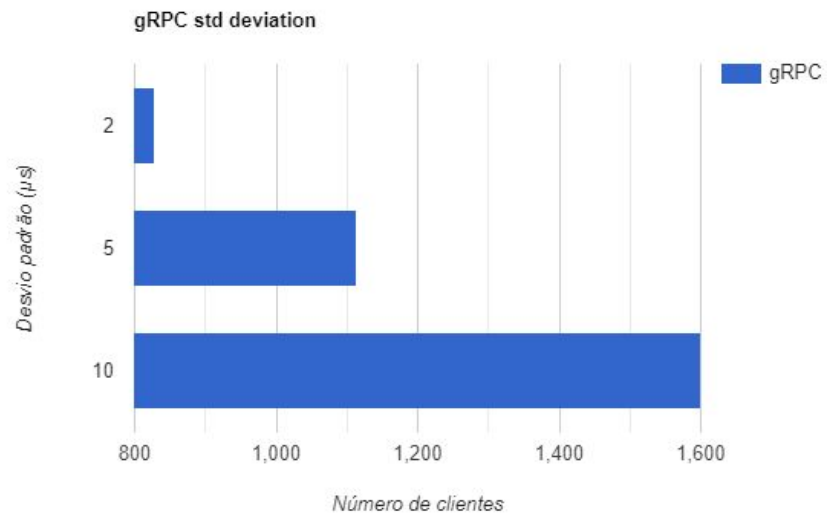
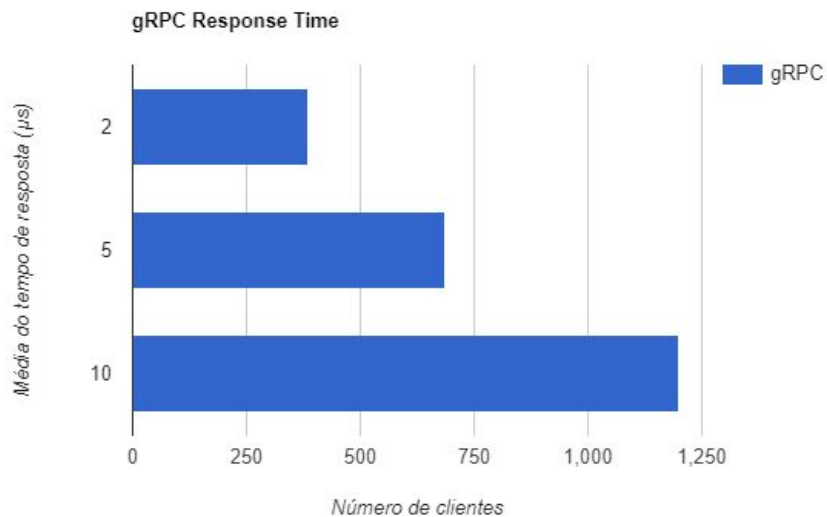
Resultado Final.



Cliente implementado

rodamos o cliente implementado por nós & professor

Tempo de resposta & desvio padrão



ghz benchmarking

Obrigado!