CSC0056 – Data Communication Homework 2

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1. Written assignment (40 points)

Write your answer to the following questions in a PDF file and name it hw2-part1.pdf. Label your answer clearly.

1.1 The epoll event notification facility (30 points)

1. (20points) Does our Mosquitto version use the edge-trigger or level-trigger option of epoll? Give your reasoning and evidence.

Ans:

- (1) 我們的 Mosquitto 版本使用的是 level-trigger。
- (2) 在 Mosquitto 目錄中使用 grep -r "epoll_ctl" ., 可得出以下內容:

```
m11207521@csc0056:~/mosquitto$ grep -r "epoll_ctl" .
Binary file ./src/mux epoll.o matches
./src/mux_epoll.c: if (epoll_ctl(db.epollfd, EPOLL_CTL_ADD,
   listensock[i].sock, &ev) == -1) {
./src/mux_epoll.c: if(epoll_ctl(db.epollfd, EPOLL_CTL_ADD, context->sock, &ev)
   == -1) {
./src/mux_epoll.c: if((errno != EEXIST)||(epoll_ctl(db.epollfd, EPOLL_CTL_MOD,
  context->sock, &ev) == -1)) {
./src/mux epoll.c: if(epoll ctl(db.epollfd, EPOLL CTL ADD, context->sock, &ev)
   == -1) {
./src/mux_epoll.c: if((errno != EEXIST)||(epoll_ctl(db.epollfd, EPOLL_CTL_MOD,
  context->sock, &ev) == -1)) {
./src/mux_epoll.c: if (epoll_ctl(db.epollfd, EPOLL_CTL_ADD, context->sock,
   &ev) == -1) {
./src/mux_epoll.c: if(epoll_ctl(db.epollfd, EPOLL_CTL_DEL, context->sock, &ev)
 == -1){
```

開啟顯示紫色區塊的檔案,執行 vim ./src/mux_epol1.c。接著按下/輸入 ev.events 查詢,可以分別在第 97 行、116 行、135 行以及 152 行看到以下資訊:

```
97 ev.events = EPOLLIN;

116 ev.events = EPOLLIN | EPOLLOUT;

135 ev.events = EPOLLIN;

152 ev.events = EPOLLIN:
```

由此可知,並沒有發現有關 EPOLLET 的相關資訊。因為如果要啟用 edge-trigger,就要在 ev.events 中設定 EPOLLET。所以沒有設定 EPOLLET 就代表預設使用 level-trigger。

圖1 查詢過程

2. (10points) Independent from Mosquitto, use your own words to illustrate a run-time scenario where edge-trigger is better than level-trigger, in the context of using epoll.

Ans: 例如有一個購物平台上,有大量使用者同時在下訂單,伺服器需要處理很多的訂單請求,比如說檢查庫存、寫入訂單的資料等等。如果使用的是level-trigger,伺服器會一直被提醒說「可以處理囉」,但伺服器暫時還沒有辦法處理,這就會造成很多重複的通知導致浪費伺服器資源。但如果使用的是 edge-trigger 的話只會在狀態變化時通知一次。當有資源準備好時再去處理,不會重複地收到通知。尤其是在高峰的情況下,edge-trigger 可以減少重複或不必要的通知,讓伺服器運作得更有效率。

1.2 The broker-side implementation (10 points)

1. (10 points) Give your own reasoning about why the Mosquitto broker only implements a reactive server design and not those more advanced ones (review the Week-2 slides for server designs)? Think about some practical scenarios: for example, what assumptions would make implementing a reactive server more appealing than implementing one that runs the leader/followers pattern? Your reason can be both very simple and correct. A good reason needs not to be complicate.

Ans:

- (1) Mosquitto 用反應式設計是因為它簡單能處理大量小型訊息,不需要額外的複雜設計,已經夠用了。
- (2) 在一個場景當中有很多 IoT 裝置(像溫溼度感測器等等)連接到了

Mosquitto broker,這些裝置只傳小量的資料量。用反應式設計就很夠了,因為系統只需要在有請求時做事,既省事又省資源。而像領導者/追隨者模式這種複雜設計,對簡單的需求反而太過頭了,不用搞得這麼麻煩。