

Homework 4 – Report

-Darshan S Nair

STEP 1 : Creating the Chameleon Instance

<input type="checkbox"/>	dsasidharannair_lease	07784a8718d7cbfcf745948885eb9ec85df8a9f0bead572557ebe295942d585	2024-03-11 22:38 UTC	2024-03-30 22:37 UTC	ACTIVE	No	Update Lease ▾
--------------------------	-----------------------	---	-------------------------	-------------------------	--------	----	----------------

Launch Instance

Details

Source

Networks *

Network Ports

Key Pair

Please provide the initial hostname for the instance, the availability zone where it will be deployed, and the instance count. Increase the Count to create multiple instances with the same settings.

Project Name

CHI-210825

Instance Name *

dsasidharan_lease

Description

Reservation *

dsasidharannair_lease (fcc80a08-2681-462b-900b-edb12c203780) ▾

Count *

1 ▴ ▾

Total Instances
(No Limit)

42 Current Usage

1 Added

?

✕ Cancel

Show Advanced

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Next >

Launch Instance

Launch Instance

Details

Source

Networks *

Network Ports

Key Pair


Instance source is the template used to create an instance. You can use an image, a snapshot of an instance (image snapshot), a volume or a volume snapshot (if enabled). You can also choose to use persistent storage by creating a new volume.

Select Boot Source

Image

Allocated

Displaying 1 item

	Name	Chameleon Supported	Updated	Size	Format
>	CC-Ubuntu22.04	Yes 	3/26/24 6:03 PM	1.54 GB	QCOW2

Displaying 1 item

▼ Available 436

See



Ubuntu22

Displaying 10 items

Name	Chameleon	Updated	Size	Format
------	-----------	---------	------	--------

Launch Instance

Details

Source

Networks

Network Ports

Key Pair

Networks provide the communication channels for instances in the cloud.

▼ Allocated 1

Select networks from those listed below.

	Network	Subnets Associated	Shared	Admin State	Status	
↕ 1	> sharednet1	sharednet1-subnet	Yes	Up	Active	↓

▼ Available 1

Select at least one network



Click here for filters or full text search.



	Network	Subnets Associated	Shared	Admin State	Status	
>	fabnetv4	fabnetv4-subnet	Yes	Up	Active	↑

✕ Cancel

Show Advanced

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Launch Instance

Launch Instance

Details

Source

Networks

Network Ports

Key Pair

A key pair allows you to SSH into your newly created instance. You may select an existing key pair, import a key pair, or generate a new key pair.

+ Create Key Pair

Import Key Pair

Allocated

Displaying 1 item

Name	Type
DTToC	ssh

Displaying 1 item

Available 0

Select one

<input type="checkbox"/>	dsasidha	CC-U	buntu	10.52.3.199,	baremetal	07784a8718d7cbfcf745948885eb9ec85df8a9f0beead572557ebe295942d585	DTToC	Active	None	Running	2 weeks, 3 days
	ran_leas	22.04-	20240	129.114.109.181							
	e_hw4	129									

STEP 2: Writing Code and Running Tests

There are a few screenshots below that are part of the code I wrote. I have included screenshots of the bash scripts as well as the code running. For the full code refer to the hashgen.c file in the repo.

```
419
420     max_records= (max_mem * 1048576) / 16;
421     int iterations;
422     if(file_size == 1024){
423         total_hash_count = HASH_COUNT_SMALL;
424     }else{
425         total_hash_count = HASH_COUNT_BIG;
426     }
427     iterations= total_hash_count / max_records;
428
429     double start_time = get_current_time();
430
431     for (int j = 0; j < iterations; j++){
432
433         hashes = malloc(max_records * sizeof(Record));
434
435         for (int i = 0; i < hash_threads; i++) {
436             struct ThreadArgs *args = malloc(sizeof(struct ThreadArgs));
437             args->thread_index = i;
438             args->iteration_index = (ull)j;
439             pthread_create(&hash_threads_array[i], NULL, hashing, args);
440         }
441         for (int i = 0; i < hash_threads; i++) {
442             pthread_join(hash_threads_array[i], NULL);
443         }
444
445         for (int i = 0; i < sort_threads; i++) {
446             pthread_create(&sort_threads_array[i], NULL, sorting, (void *)(&intptr_t)i);
447         }
448
449         for (int i = 0; i < sort_threads; i++) {
450             pthread_join(sort_threads_array[i], NULL);
451         }
452
453         if(write_threads >= sort_threads){
454             for (int i = 0; i < sort_threads; i++) {
455                 struct WriteThreadArgs1 *args = malloc(sizeof(struct WriteThreadArgs1));
456                 args->i = i;
```

A Sample Invocation

```
cc@dsasidharan-lease-hw4:~$ ./hashgen -t 16 -o 1 -i 4 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d true
NUM_THREADS_HASH=16
NUM_THREADS_SORT=1
NUM_THREADS_WRITE=4
FILENAME=data.bin
MEMORY_SIZE=128MB
FILE_SIZE=1024MB
RECORD_SIZE=16B
HASH_SIZE=10B
NONCE_SIZE=6B
[0] [HASHGEN]: 12.50% completed, ETA 20.8 seconds, 8388608/67108864 hashes, 43.0 MB/sec
[1] [HASHGEN]: 25.00% completed, ETA 18.1 seconds, 16777216/67108864 hashes, 42.4 MB/sec
[2] [HASHGEN]: 37.50% completed, ETA 15.3 seconds, 25165824/67108864 hashes, 41.8 MB/sec
[3] [HASHGEN]: 50.00% completed, ETA 11.7 seconds, 33554432/67108864 hashes, 43.9 MB/sec
[4] [HASHGEN]: 62.50% completed, ETA 8.5 seconds, 41943040/67108864 hashes, 45.2 MB/sec
[5] [HASHGEN]: 75.00% completed, ETA 5.7 seconds, 50331648/67108864 hashes, 44.8 MB/sec
[6] [HASHGEN]: 87.50% completed, ETA 2.8 seconds, 58720256/67108864 hashes, 45.7 MB/sec
[7] [HASHGEN]: 100.00% completed, ETA 0.0 seconds, 67108864/67108864 hashes, 46.4 MB/sec
Moving to External Sort, 8 sub files detected
External Sort Started. Expected 16 flushes for 8 files
[8] [SORT]: 6.25% completed, ETA 9.2 seconds, 1/16 flushes, 104.3 MB/sec
[9] [SORT]: 12.50% completed, ETA 8.2 seconds, 2/16 flushes, 109.7 MB/sec
[10] [SORT]: 18.75% completed, ETA 7.4 seconds, 3/16 flushes, 111.7 MB/sec
[11] [SORT]: 25.00% completed, ETA 6.7 seconds, 4/16 flushes, 115.1 MB/sec
[12] [SORT]: 31.25% completed, ETA 5.7 seconds, 5/16 flushes, 123.4 MB/sec
[13] [SORT]: 37.50% completed, ETA 4.9 seconds, 6/16 flushes, 129.8 MB/sec
[14] [SORT]: 43.75% completed, ETA 4.3 seconds, 7/16 flushes, 134.7 MB/sec
[15] [SORT]: 50.00% completed, ETA 3.7 seconds, 8/16 flushes, 138.7 MB/sec
[16] [SORT]: 56.25% completed, ETA 3.2 seconds, 9/16 flushes, 142.0 MB/sec
[17] [SORT]: 62.50% completed, ETA 2.7 seconds, 10/16 flushes, 144.7 MB/sec
[18] [SORT]: 68.75% completed, ETA 2.2 seconds, 11/16 flushes, 147.1 MB/sec
[19] [SORT]: 75.00% completed, ETA 1.7 seconds, 12/16 flushes, 149.1 MB/sec
[20] [SORT]: 81.25% completed, ETA 1.3 seconds, 13/16 flushes, 150.7 MB/sec
[21] [SORT]: 87.50% completed, ETA 0.8 seconds, 14/16 flushes, 152.2 MB/sec
[22] [SORT]: 93.75% completed, ETA 0.4 seconds, 15/16 flushes, 153.5 MB/sec
[23] [SORT]: 100.00% completed, ETA 0.0 seconds, 16/16 flushes, 154.7 MB/sec
Completed 1024 MB file data.bin in 28.80 seconds : 2.33 MH/s 35.55 MB/s
```

```
cc@dsasidharan-lease-hw4:~$ ./hashverify -f data.bin -p 10
Printing first 10 of file 'data.bin'...
[0] Hash: 000000744acc5940a01b : d92c93010000 : 26422489
[16] Hash: 0000009fcad95785e04e : a40913010000 : 18024868
[32] Hash: 000001012778f96f23bd : 4deb68030000 : 57207629
[48] Hash: 000001bb43255f863484 : 077914000000 : 1341703
[64] Hash: 0000023640c2b8cc714d : eb4df6030000 : 66473451
[80] Hash: 000002475cea698b6761 : 66d84d020000 : 38656102
[96] Hash: 000002bf1e0337e0221b : 235afe010000 : 33446435
[112] Hash: 0000030bc90ed2b07331 : 987112000000 : 1208728
[128] Hash: 0000033687c51d72ee2d : 0f903f000000 : 4165647
[144] Hash: 0000036e8631726b50e8 : 0b83ed010000 : 32342795
```

```
cc@dsasidharan-lease-hw4:~$ ./hashverify -f data.bin -v true
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
```

```
run_bench_s.sh
1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  EXE="./build/hashgen"
4  VER="./hashverify"
5  values=(1 4 16)
6
7  > "results_s.csv"
8
9  for t in "${values[@]}; do
10     for o in "${values[@]}; do
11         for i in "${values[@]}; do
12             echo "Starting Benchmark for -t $t -o $o -i $i -f "data.bin" -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config"
13             output=$(("$EXE" -t "$t" -o "$o" -i "$i" -f "data.bin" -m 128 -s 1024 -d "false")
14             echo "$output"
15             time_taken=$(echo "$output" | awk '{print $7}')
16             MHs=$(echo "$output" | awk '{print $8}')
17             MBs=$(echo "$output" | awk '{print $9}')
18             echo "$t-$o-$i,$time_taken,$MHs,$MBs" >> "results_s.csv"
19             $VER -f "data.bin" -v "true"
20             rm "data.bin"
21         done
22     done
23 done
24
25 python3 generate_graph.py s
```

I have a similar script for 64 GB as well

This is the execution of the benchmark :

```
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 4 -o 1 -i 1 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t4 o1 i1 m128 s1024 29.09 2.31 35.20
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 4 -o 1 -i 4 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t4 o1 i4 m128 s1024 29.59 2.27 34.60
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 4 -o 1 -i 16 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t4 o1 i16 m128 s1024 28.54 2.35 35.88
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 4 -o 4 -i 1 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t4 o4 i1 m128 s1024 33.73 1.99 30.36
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 4 -o 4 -i 4 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t4 o4 i4 m128 s1024 32.68 2.05 31.34
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 4 -o 4 -i 16 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t4 o4 i16 m128 s1024 32.92 2.04 31.10
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 4 -o 16 -i 1 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t4 o16 i1 m128 s1024 97.43 0.69 10.51
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 4 -o 16 -i 4 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t4 o16 i4 m128 s1024 99.74 0.67 10.27
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 4 -o 16 -i 16 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t4 o16 i16 m128 s1024 97.03 0.69 10.55
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 16 -o 1 -i 1 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t16 o1 i1 m128 s1024 27.19 2.47 37.66
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 16 -o 1 -i 4 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t16 o1 i4 m128 s1024 28.29 2.37 36.19
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 16 -o 1 -i 16 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t16 o1 i16 m128 s1024 27.77 2.42 36.88
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 16 -o 4 -i 1 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t16 o4 i1 m128 s1024 31.87 2.11 32.13
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 16 -o 4 -i 4 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t16 o4 i4 m128 s1024 31.04 2.16 32.99
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 16 -o 4 -i 16 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t16 o4 i16 m128 s1024 31.13 2.16 32.90
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 16 -o 16 -i 1 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t16 o16 i1 m128 s1024 95.71 0.70 10.70
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 16 -o 16 -i 4 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t16 o16 i4 m128 s1024 97.81 0.69 10.47
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
Starting Benchmark for -t 16 -o 16 -i 16 -f data.bin -m 128 -s 1024 -d false config
hashgen t16 o16 i16 m128 s1024 96.48 0.70 10.61
Read 1073741824 bytes and found all records are sorted.
```

STEP 3: Gathering and Analyzing the Results

Cpu Specifications

```
cc@dsasidharan-lease-hw4:~$ lscpu
Architecture: x86_64
CPU op-mode(s): 32-bit, 64-bit
Address sizes: 48 bits physical, 57 bits virtual
Byte Order: Little Endian
CPU(s): 160
On-line CPU(s) list: 0-159
Vendor ID: GenuineIntel
Model name: Intel(R) Xeon(R) Platinum 8380 CPU @ 2.30GHz
CPU family: 6
Model: 186
Thread(s) per core: 2
Core(s) per socket: 40
Socket(s): 2
Stepping: 6
CPU max MHz: 3400.0000
CPU min MHz: 800.0000
BogoMIPS: 4600.00
Flags: fpu vme de pse tsc mtr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush dts acpi mmx fxsr sse sse2 ss ht tm pbe syscall nx pdpe1gb rdtscp lm constant_tsc art arch_perfmon pebs bts rep_good nopl xtopology nonstop_tsc cpuid aperfperf pni pcidmulddq dtes64 monitor ds_cpl vpx vmx est tm2 sse3 sdbg fma cx16 xtpr pdcm pcid dca sse4_1 sset_2 xzavic movbe popcnt tsc_deadline_timer aes xsave avx f16c rdrand lahf_lm sbe 3dnowprefetch cpuid_fault epb cat_l3 invpcid_single intel_pspin sbd mba lbrs lbrb stibp lbrs_enhanced tpr_shadow vmmi flexpriority ept vpid ept_ad fsgsbase tsc_adjust bmi1 avx2 smep bmi2 arms invpcid cqm rdt_a avx512f avx512dq rdseed adx smap avx512ifma clflushopt clwb intel_pt avx512cd sha_ni avx512bw avx512vl xsaveopt xsavec xgetbv1 xsavec cqm_llc cqm_occup_llc cqm_mbm_total cqm_mbm_local split_lock_detect wbnoinvd dtherm ida arat pln pts hwp hwp_act_window hwp_opp_hwp_pkg_req avx512vbmi umip pku ospke avx512_vbmi2 gfni vaes vpclmulddq avx512_vnni avx512_bitalg tme avx512_vppoptdq la57 rdpid fstrm md_clear pconfig flush_l1d arch_capabilities

Virtualization features:
Virtualization: VT-x
Caches (sum of all):
L1d: 3.8 MiB (80 instances)
L1i: 2.5 MiB (80 instances)
L2: 100 MiB (80 instances)
L3: 120 MiB (2 instances)
NUMA:
NUMA node(s): 2
NUMA node0 CPU(s): 0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,22,24,26,28,30,32,34,36,38,40,42,44,46,48,50,52,54,56,58,60,62,64,66,68,70,72,74,76,78,80,82,84,86,88,90,92,94,96,98,100,102,104,106,108,110,112,114,116,118,120,122,124,126,128,130,132,134,136,138,140,142,144,146,148,150,152,154,156,158
NUMA node1 CPU(s): 1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19,21,23,25,27,29,31,33,35,37,39,41,43,45,47,49,51,53,55,57,59,61,63,65,67,69,71,73,75,77,79,81,83,85,87,89,91,93,95,97,99,101,103,105,107,109,111,113,115,117,119,121,123,125,127,129,131,133,135,137,139,141,143,145,147,149,151,153,155,157,159
Vulnerabilities:
Gather data sampling: Mitigation: Microcode
Itlb multihit: Not affected
L1tf: Not affected
Mds: Not affected
Meltdown: Not affected
Mmio stale data: Mitigation: Clear CPU buffers; SMT vulnerable
Retbleed: Not affected
Spec rstack overflow: Not affected
Spec store bypass: Mitigation: Speculative Store Bypass disabled via prctl and seccomp
Spectre v1: Mitigation: usercopy/swapgs barriers and __user pointer sanitization
Spectre v2: Mitigation: Enhanced IBRS, IBPB conditional, RSB filling, PBSRB-eIBRS SW sequence
Srbds: Not affected
Tsx async abort: Not affected
```

Disk Specifications

```
cc@dsasidharan-lease-hw4:~$ lsblk
NAME        MAJ:MIN RM   SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
loop0       7:0      0   63.9M  1 loop /snap/core20/2105
loop2       7:2      0   40.4M  1 loop /snap/snapd/20671
loop3       7:3      0   63.9M  1 loop /snap/core20/2182
loop4       7:4      0    87M  1 loop /snap/lxd/27428
loop5       7:5      0   39.1M  1 loop /snap/snapd/21184
loop6       7:6      0    87M  1 loop /snap/lxd/27948
sda         8:0      0  447.1G  0 disk
├─sda1      8:1      0   550M  0 part /boot/efi
├─sda2      8:2      0     8M  0 part
├─sda3      8:3      0  446.5G  0 part /
└─sda4      8:4      0   64.8M  0 part
cc@dsasidharan-lease-hw4:~$
```

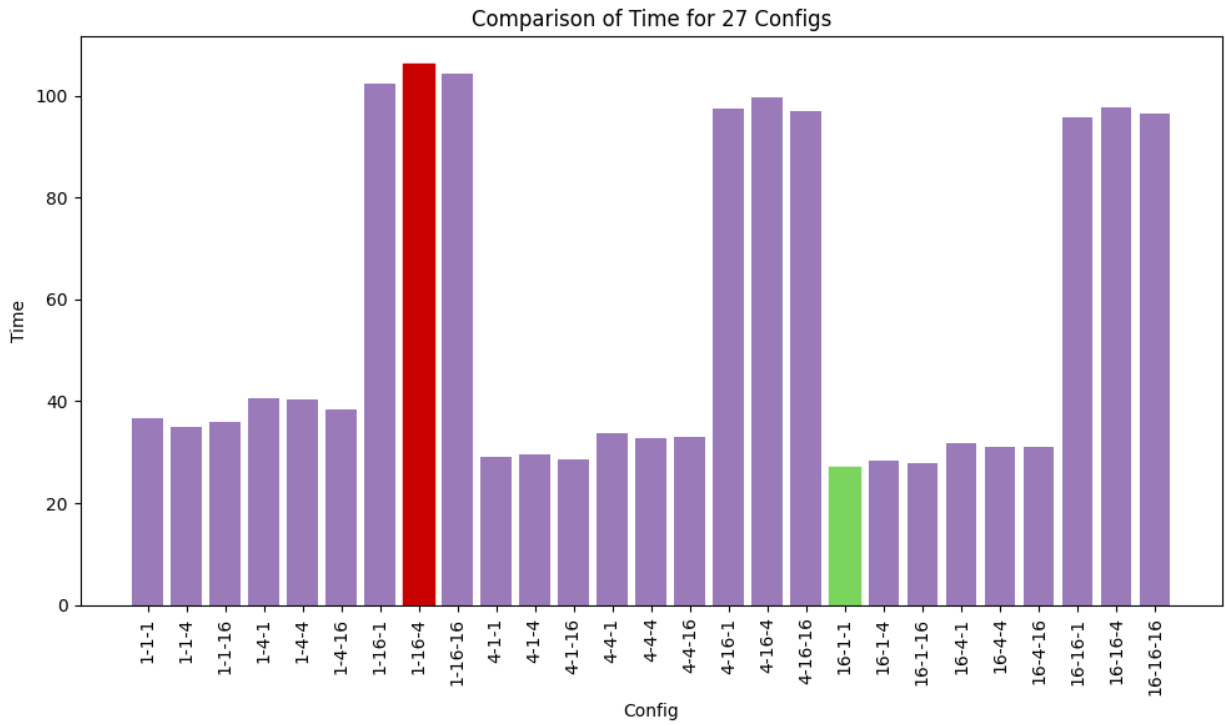
I do not have an SSD or NVME ☹

Results for 1GB file and 128MB Memory Specs

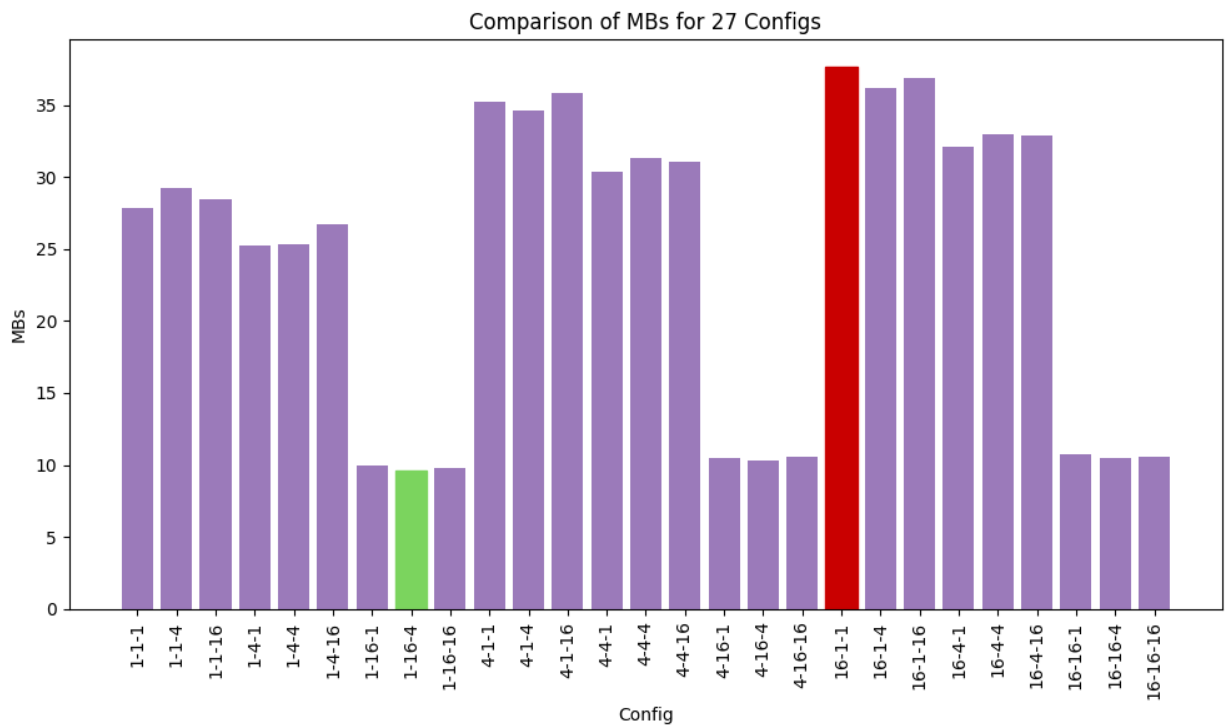
Hash Threads	Sort Threads	Write Threads	Time(s)	MH/s	MB/s
1	1	1	36.81	1.82	27.82

1	1	4	35.02	1.92	29.24
1	1	16	35.96	1.87	28.48
1	4	1	40.54	1.66	25.26
1	4	4	40.41	1.66	25.34
1	4	16	38.38	1.75	26.68
1	16	1	102.39	0.66	10
1	16	4	106.28	0.63	9.63
1	16	16	104.32	0.64	9.82
4	1	1	29.09	2.31	35.2
4	1	4	29.59	2.27	34.6
4	1	16	28.54	2.35	35.88
4	4	1	33.73	1.99	30.36
4	4	4	32.68	2.05	31.34
4	4	16	32.92	2.04	31.1
4	16	1	97.43	0.69	10.51
4	16	4	99.74	0.67	10.27
4	16	16	97.03	0.69	10.55
16	1	1	27.19	2.47	37.66
16	1	4	28.29	2.37	36.19
16	1	16	27.77	2.42	36.88
16	4	1	31.87	2.11	32.13
16	4	4	31.04	2.16	32.99
16	4	16	31.13	2.16	32.9
16	16	1	95.71	0.7	10.7
16	16	4	97.81	0.69	10.47
16	16	16	96.48	0.7	10.61

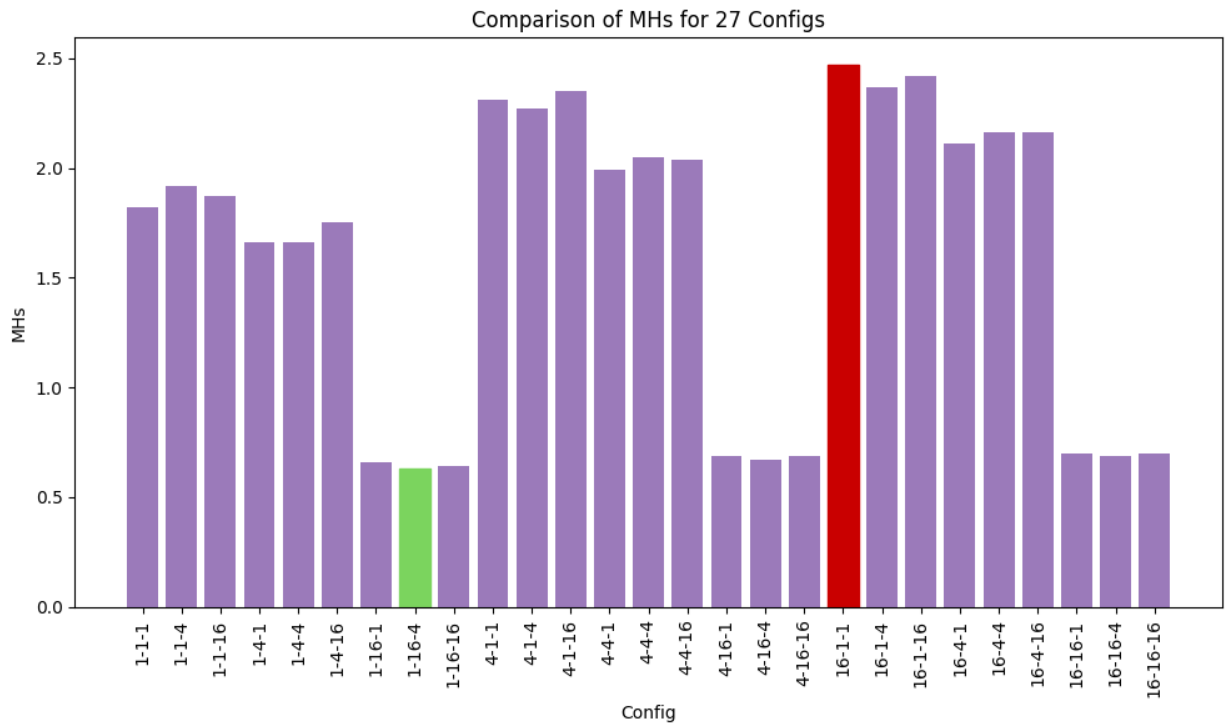
Time Graph



MB/s Graph



MH/s Graph



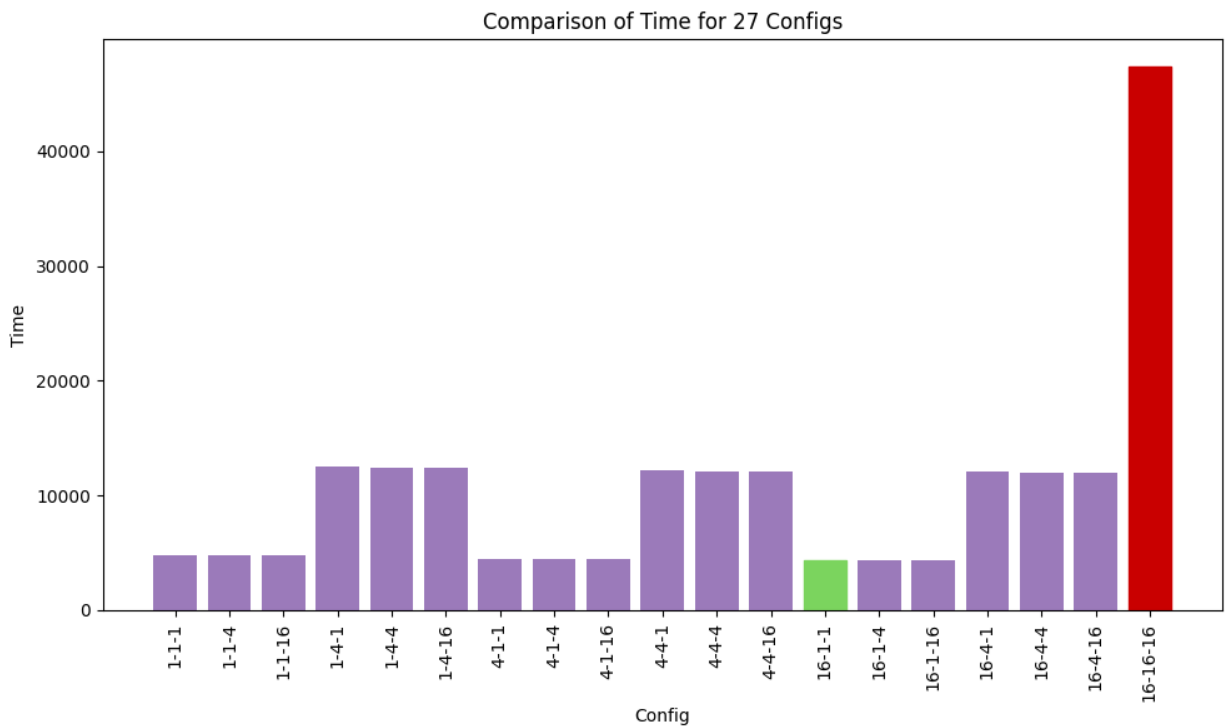
Results for 64GB file and 1024MB Memory Specs

I was unable to run the rest of the 8 configurations where the number of the sort threads is 16 as each test takes close to 13 hours to run.

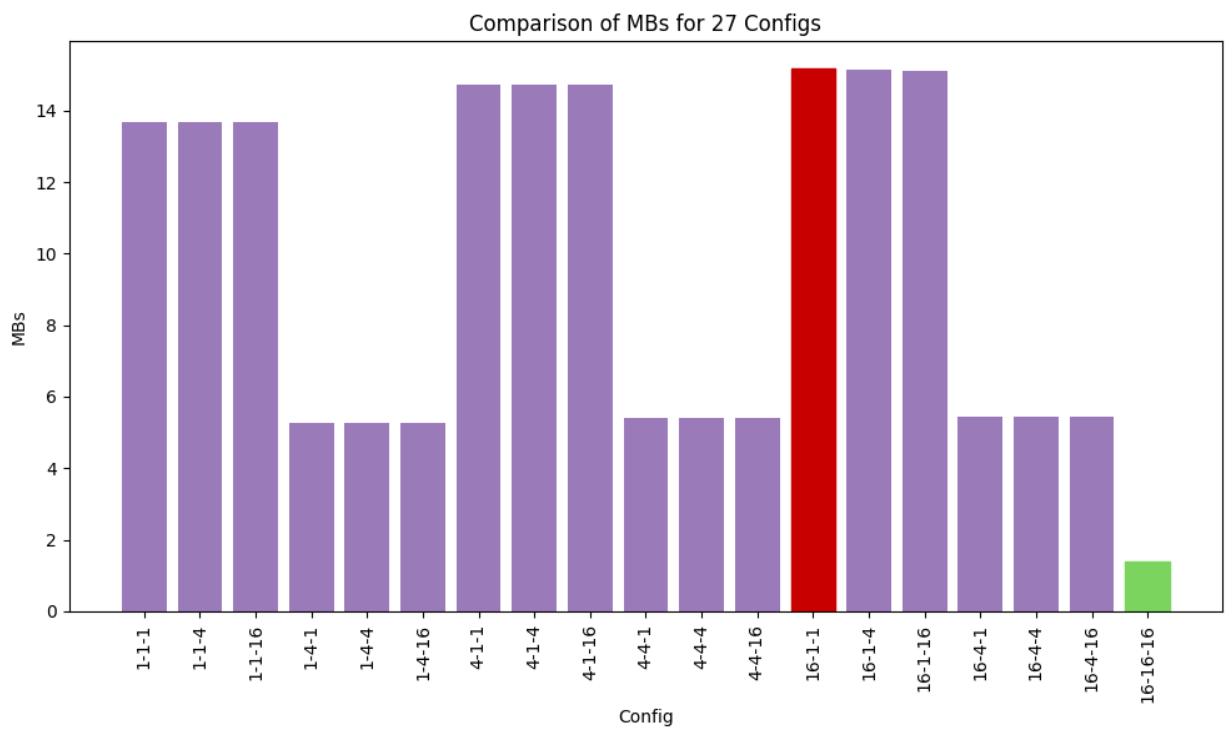
Hash Threads	Sort Threads	Write Threads	Time(s)	MHs	MBs
1	1	1	4790.8	0.9	13.68
1	1	4	4787.17	0.9	13.69
1	1	16	4785.9	0.9	13.69
1	4	1	12462.55	0.34	5.26
1	4	4	12450.31	0.34	5.26
1	4	16	12440.67	0.35	5.27
4	1	1	4451.03	0.96	14.72
4	1	4	4447.53	0.97	14.74
4	1	16	4449.88	0.97	14.73
4	4	1	12160.44	0.35	5.39

4	4	4	12118.91	0.35	5.41
4	4	16	12127.63	0.35	5.4
16	1	1	4317.52	0.99	15.18
16	1	4	4326.76	0.99	15.15
16	1	16	4332.3	0.99	15.13
16	4	1	12046.88	0.36	5.44
16	4	4	12022.77	0.36	5.45
16	4	16	12016.42	0.36	5.45
16	16	16	47370.59	0.09	1.38

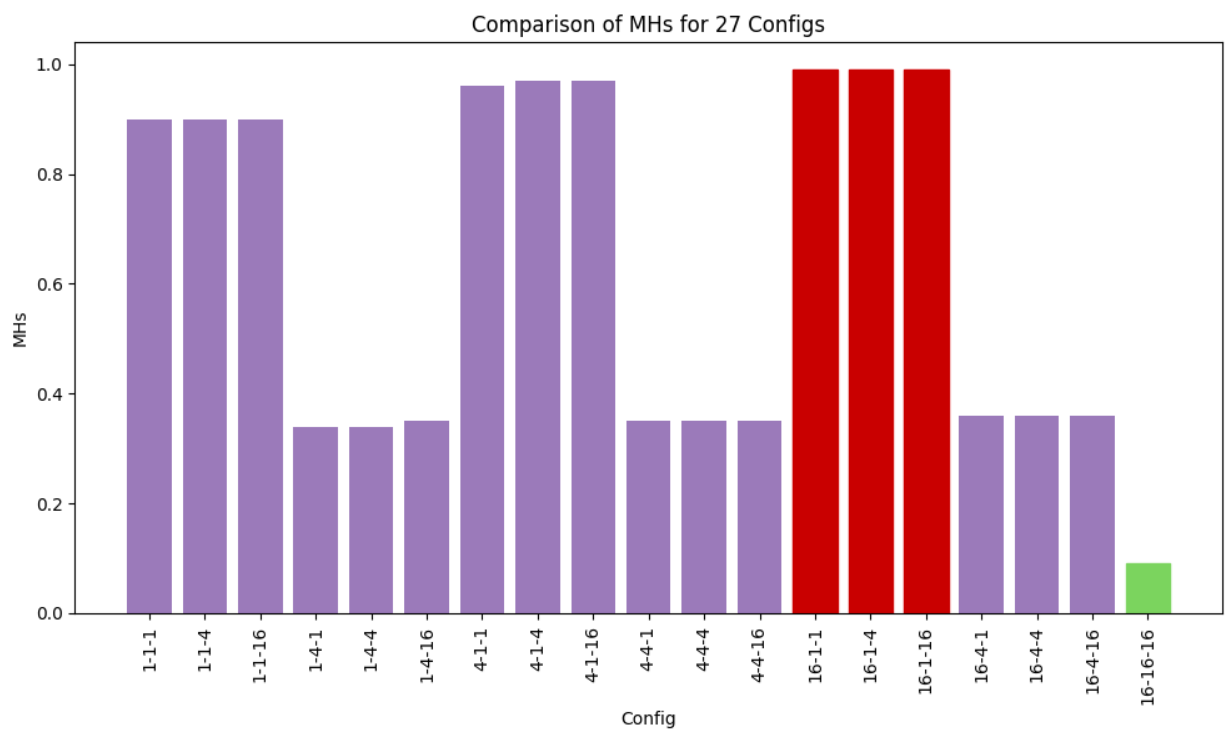
Time Graph



MB/s Graph



MH/s



Analysis of Scalability

The program is somewhat scalable from the 1GB case to the 64GB case. Although the metrics like MB/s and MH/s decreases for the 65GB case when compared to the 1GB case which is somewhat expected of the program. One key factor in scalability is the number of sort threads for the program. As the number of sort threads determine the number of sorted sub files that would be created, which is then external sorted into a single file. It can be noted that as the number of sort threads increases so does the number of sub files which increases the complexity of the external sort. This directly contributes to the issue of scalability for the program. As the number of hashes to be created is much more for the 64GB case there are more subfiles and hence takes longer. This is why the performance is better when the number of sort threads is the lowest.

Analysis of Concurrency

Most of the concurrency in the program comes from the first half of the program when the hashes are created, sorted and written to the file. The external sort exhibits limited concurrency. Only concurrency is the part of reading part of the sub files into memory rest of the program operated without concurrency. Therefore, it can be observed that cases where the number of hash threads and number of write threads is high, the performance and the time taken is considerably better. For the number of sort threads it is essentially a tradeoff analysis between the number of subfiles created and how fast the program runs for hash generation. For the 1GB case there is not much difference but the 64Gb case has a significant difference based on the number of sort threads. It essentially can be seen that the lower the number of sort threads the better the performance, which is expected due to the time complexity of the external sort.

Analysis of Performance

When moving from the 1GB to the 64GB example, the program shows a reasonable degree of scalability, albeit measurements such as Mega Bytes per second (MB/s) and Mega Hashes per second (MH/s) for the bigger dataset show a discernible decline. The greater complexity brought about by using more sort threads is the main cause of this decrease in performance. Because it directly affects the amount of sorted subfiles generated, the number of sort threads is a crucial factor in determining the external sort process's efficiency. Consequently, more subfiles result from more sort threads, which lengthens the sorting process and impairs scalability. The program's concurrency is most noticeable in the early phases of sorting, hash generation, and file writing, when more write and hash threads can use enhanced concurrency to boost performance. However, there is only a little amount of concurrency in the external sort phase, which is mostly limited to reading subfiles into memory. It's interesting to note that there is a trade-off between performance and the number of sort threads; configurations with fewer sort threads typically produce better results. Overall, while the program demonstrates a degree of scalability and concurrency utilization, there remains ample room for optimization, particularly in

streamlining the external sort process and fine-tuning the allocation of hash, sort, and write threads to maximize performance under varying workload conditions. Furthermore, by dividing a file into multiple sections and using the I/O threads to write to the file, we can improve the overall concurrency of the program. But I have not implemented that in my program.