Name: Songyang Li
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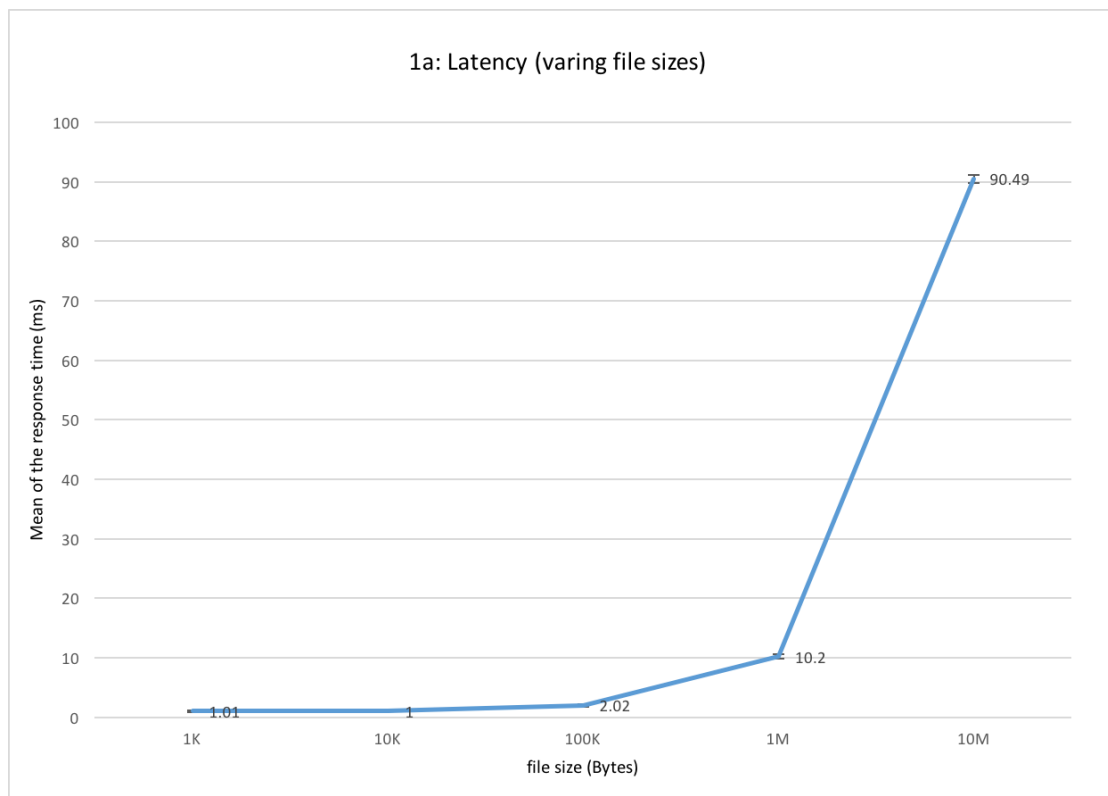Github: lsyucsd
Used the one you provided to test (httpd)

Experiment 1: Latency
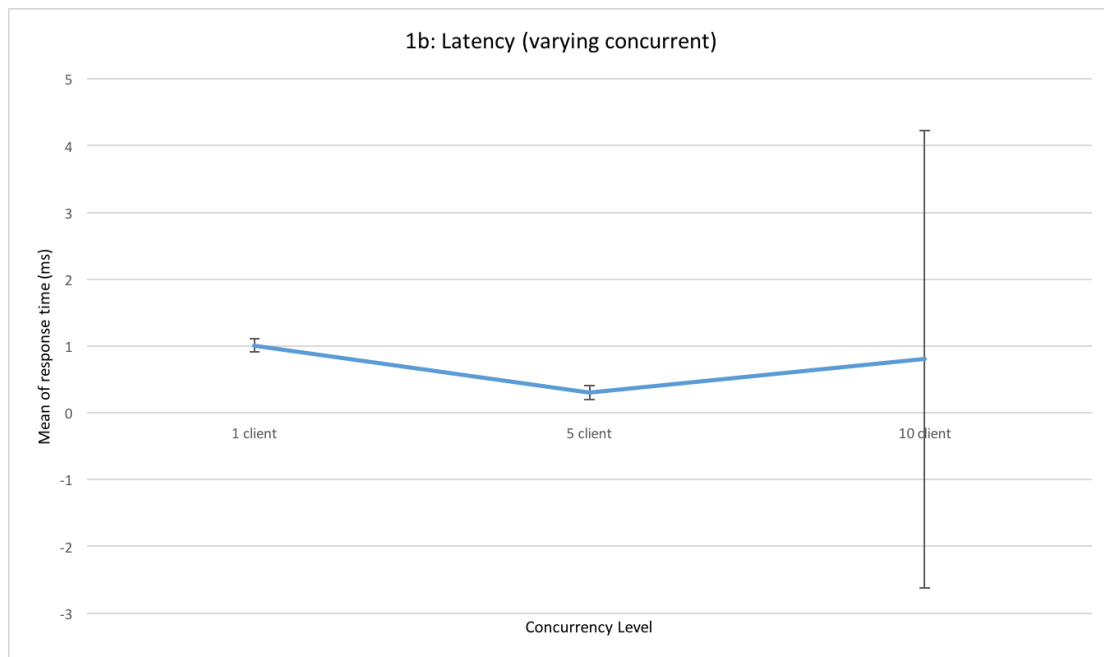
Experiment 1a: Varying file sizes

File size (Bytes)	Mean (ms)	Standard deviation
1K	1.01	0.099
10K	1.00	0
100K	2.02	0.199
1M	10.20	0.4
10M	90.49	0.640

Experiment 1b: Varying concurrency

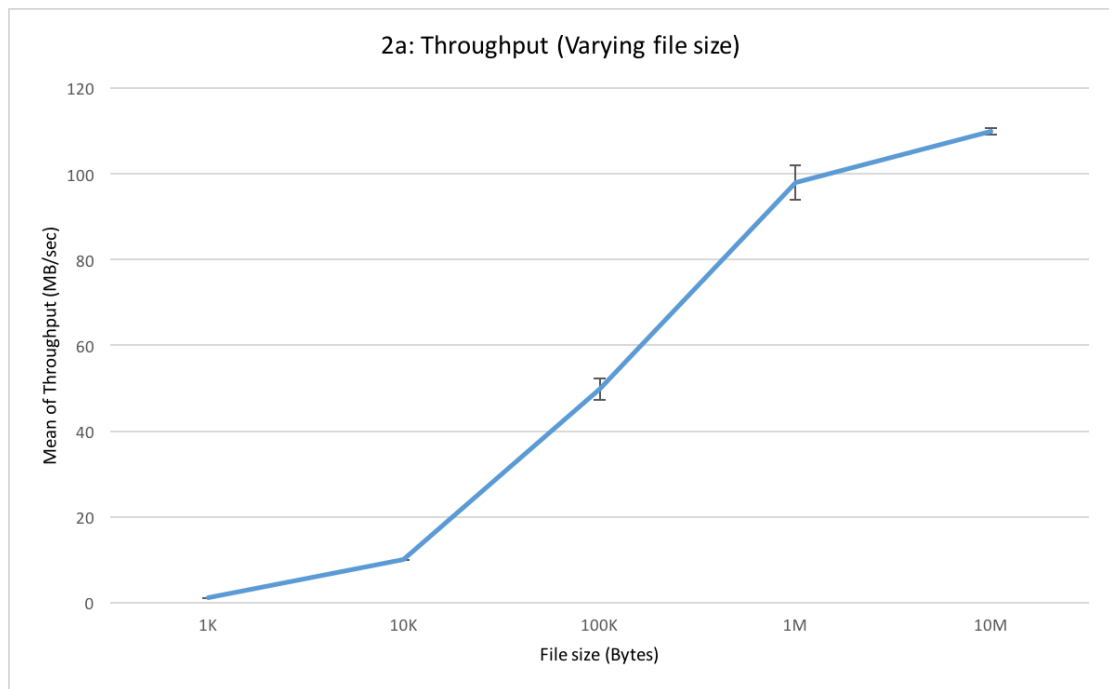| Concurrency Level	Mean (ms)	Standard deviation
1	1.01	0.099
5	0.306	0.108
10	0.803	3.423

1b: Latency (varying concurrent)

Experiment questions:
1. 3028.65 #/sec under the best of circumstances.
2. In this experiment, I think the file size determines most based on the data. And when the file size is larger, the requests/second decreases. When the concurrency level is larger, the requests/second increases first and then decreases. So I think both of them determines.
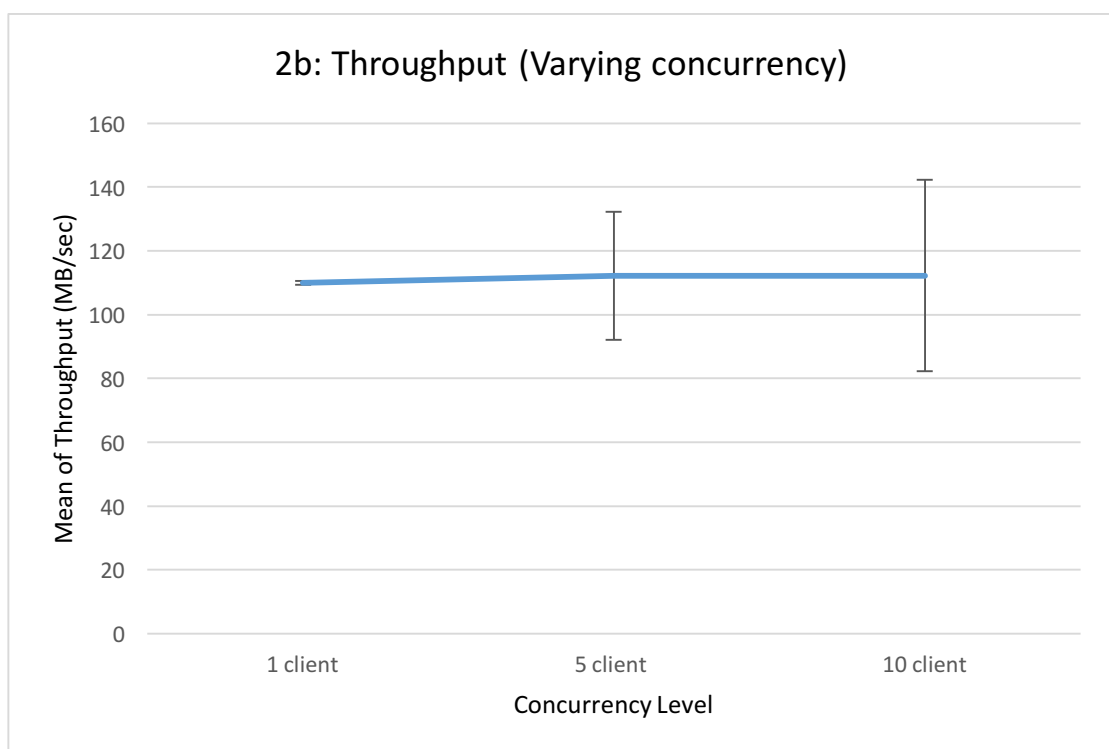
Experiment 2: Throughput

Experiment 2a: Varying file sizes

File size (Bytes)	Mean of through (MB/sec)	Standard deviation
1K	0.995	0.050
10K	10.0	0.0
100K	49.75	2.5
1M	98	4.00
10M	110	0.78

2a: Throughput (Varying file size)

Experiment 2b: Varying concurrency

Concurrency level	Mean of throughput (MB/sec)	Standard deviation
1 client	110.43	0.636
5 clients	112.20	20.00
10 clients	112.21	30.00

2b: Throughput (Varying concurrency)

Experiment 2 questions:

1. I use the response time and file size to calculate the total throughput.
2. 112.21 MB/sec when the file is 10MB and the concurrency level is 10, which is the best circumstance.
3. I think the limit is the channel capacity, bandwidth of the system.
4. In this experiment, I think the file size determines most. Because we can conclude from the graphs. When the file size increases, the throughput increases. And when the concurrency level increases, the throughput is almost the same. But our experiment of the concurrency level has the file of 10MB. I think when the file size is smaller, file size also matters.