

Simulation of Apache web Server

CS 681

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Simulation Configuration

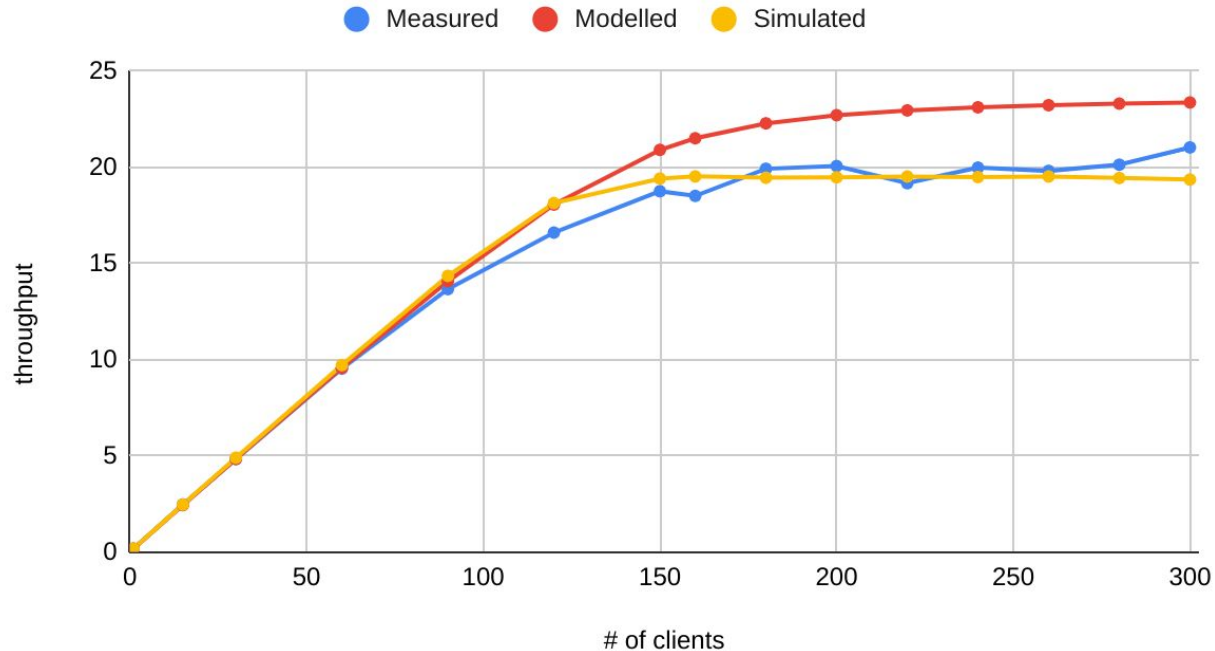
- We have simulated apache server which we used for measurement.
 - Maintained no of threads as 150.
 - Set request buffer size to 70.
 - Set time quantum to 36.5 msec.
 - Set context switch overhead to 9 msec
 - Set mean service time to 168 msec
 - Set mean timeout to 9000 msec
 - Set simulation timer to 300000 msec
- We have used erlang distribution for timeout.

Service Time Distributions

- We have run our simulation on 3 different distributions of service time
 - Exponential.
 - https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1qbP_5zAiKbSovwLCSjb3Mei8JwGJn4BxJQgmGlq5gvg/edit?usp=sharing.
 - Uniform Random
 - https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/152tIsSZ2hxds3WEH_Wscb7L-Sa0JhdOj0bVNDXjMKns/edit#gid=1251840463
 - Constant
 - <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Yb8gIm1HWdYOWCgae8PbNbz8qon5WGG0pivDkZR5Du8/edit?usp=sharing>

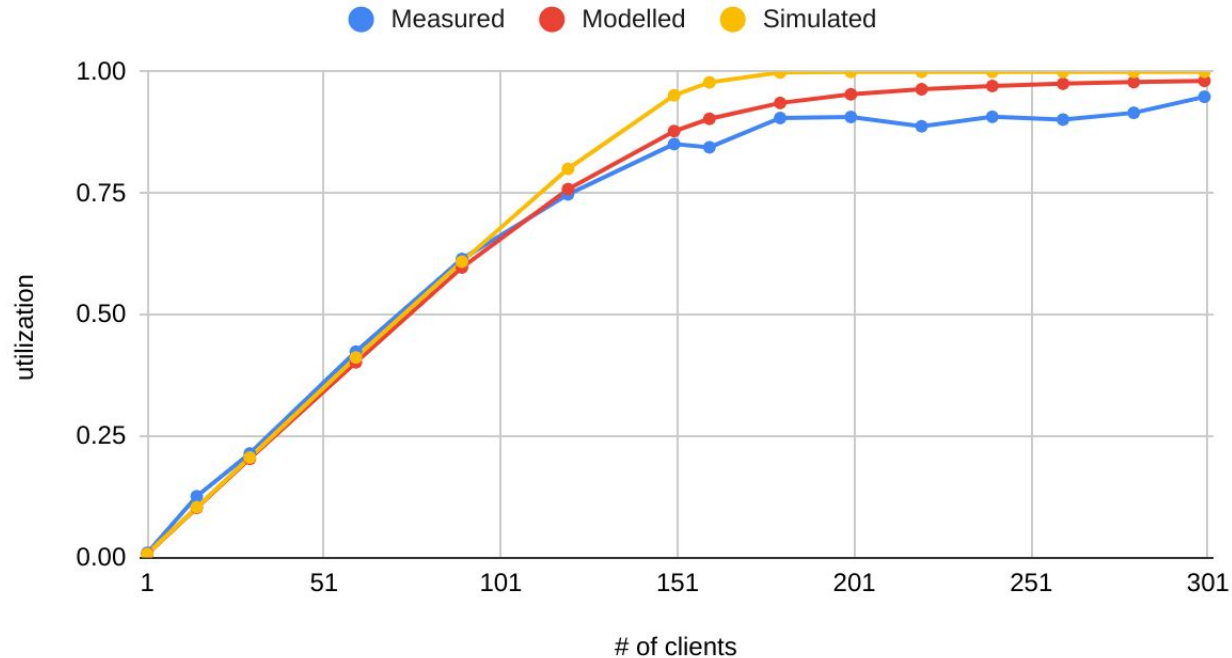
Throughput graphs(Exponential)

of clients vs Throughput



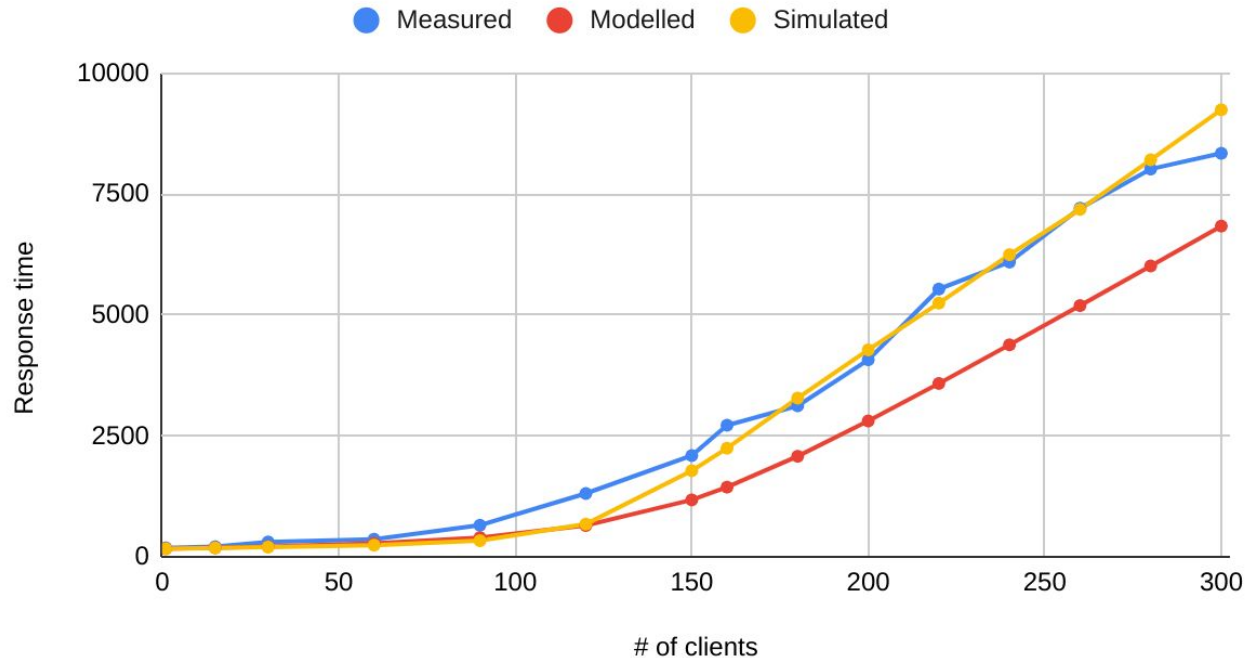
Utilization graphs(Exponential)

Utilization vs # of clients

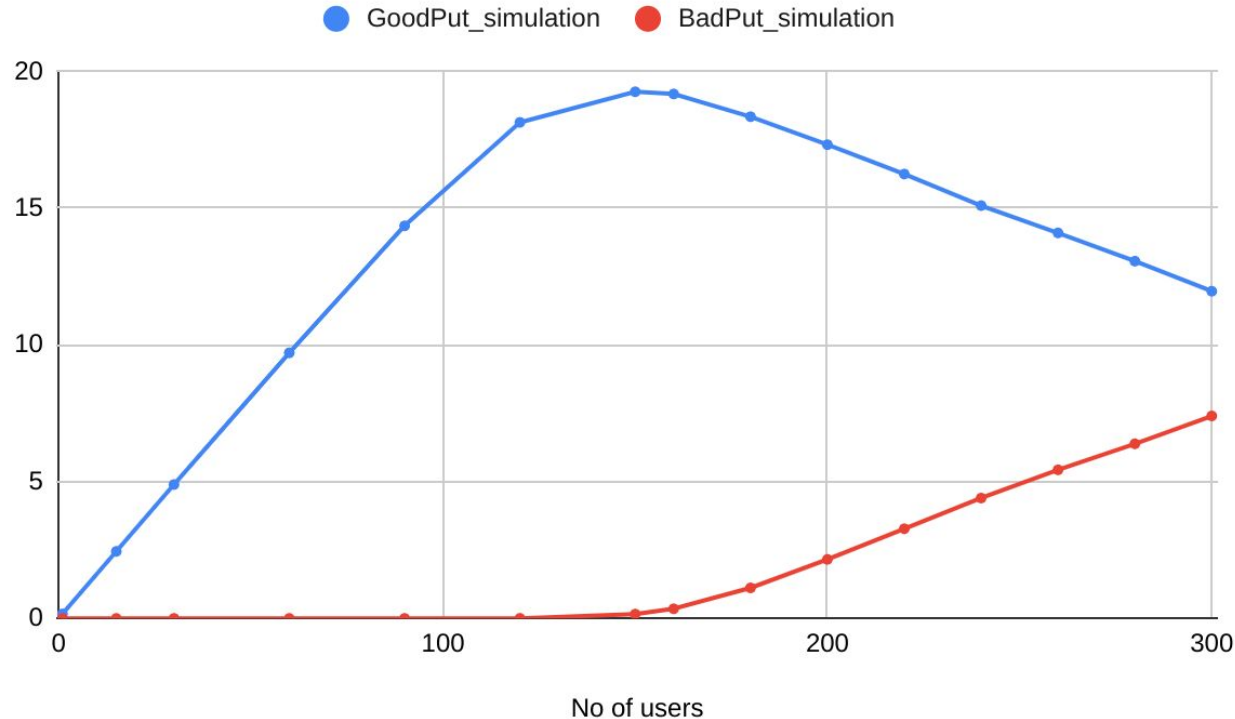


Response Time graphs(Exponential)

Response time vs. # of clients

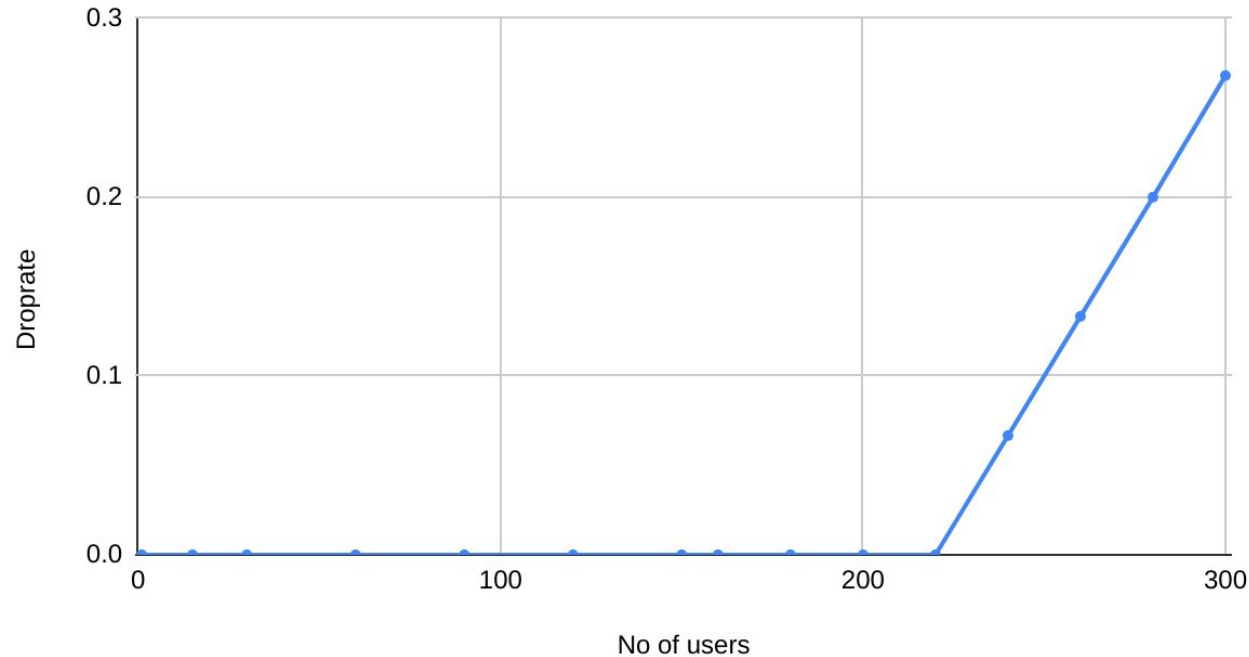


Goodput,Badput graphs(Exponential)



Drop Rate graphs(Exponential)

Droprate vs. No of users



Observations

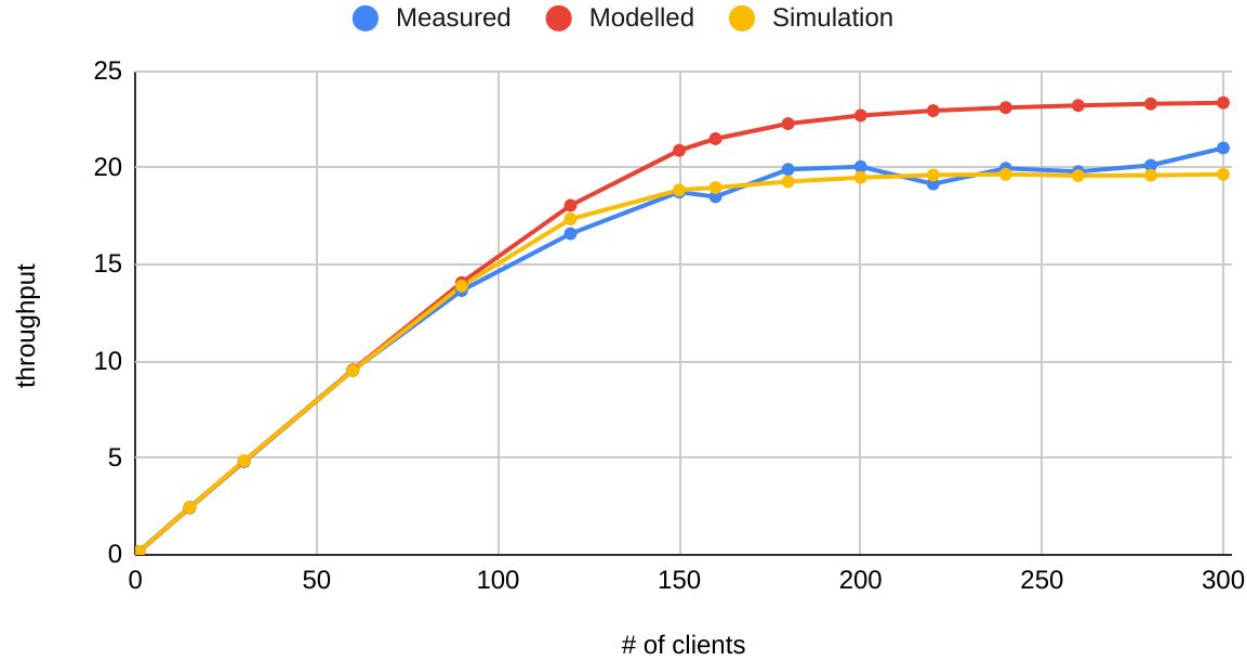
- Decreasing buffer size, increases drop rate.
- Decreasing time out, increases badput.
- Increasing context switch overhead, increases response time.
- Decreasing no of threads increases response time.
- Increasing time quantum to some extent decreases response time, after which response time increases i.e becomes close to FIFO.
- By observing graphs, we can say our kleinrock heuristic was around 150 which we have claimed while measurement.

Conclusions

- Using simulation we can study behaviour of system for any required configuration easily.
 - Using normal measurements it will be difficult to study behaviour of system under certain circumstances.
- Using simulation we can easily find what type of system configuration needed to support given number of clients

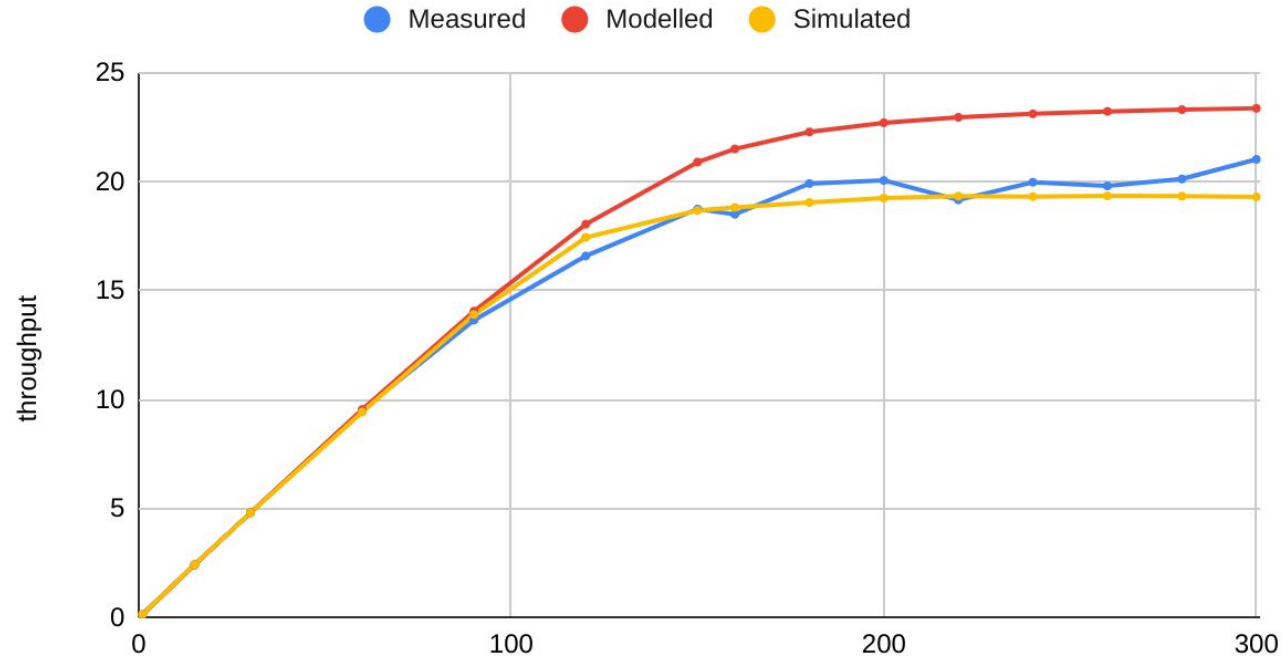
Throughput graphs(Uniform Random)

Throughput vs # of clients



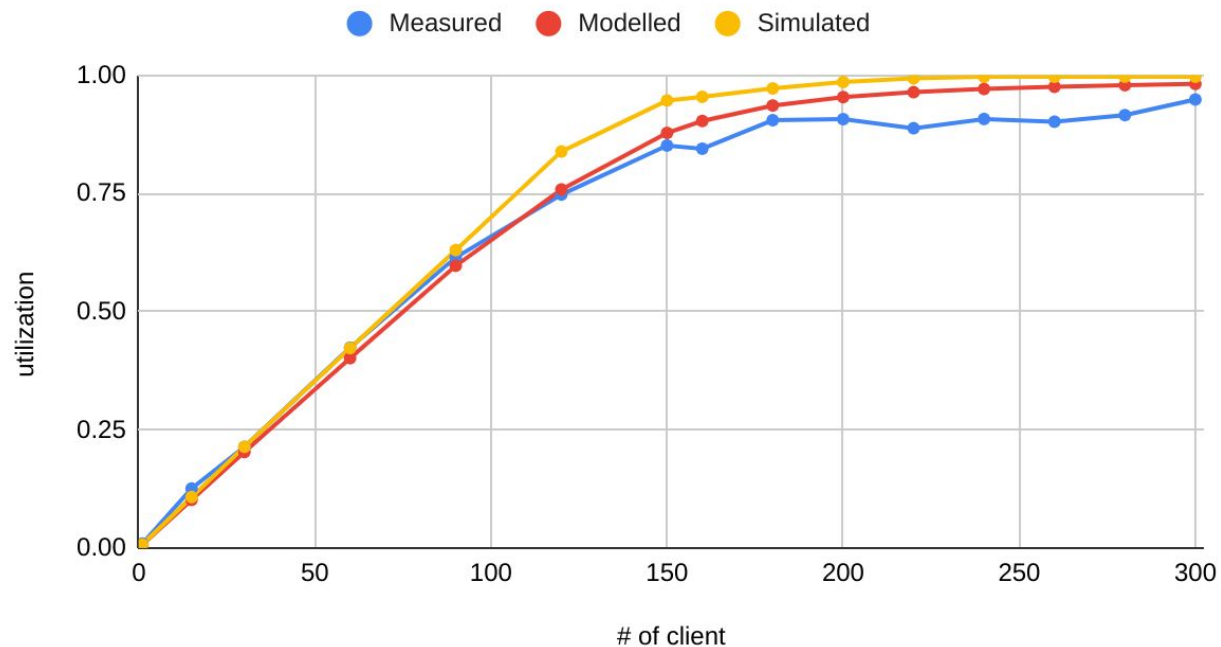
Throughput graphs(Constant)

No of clients vs Throughput



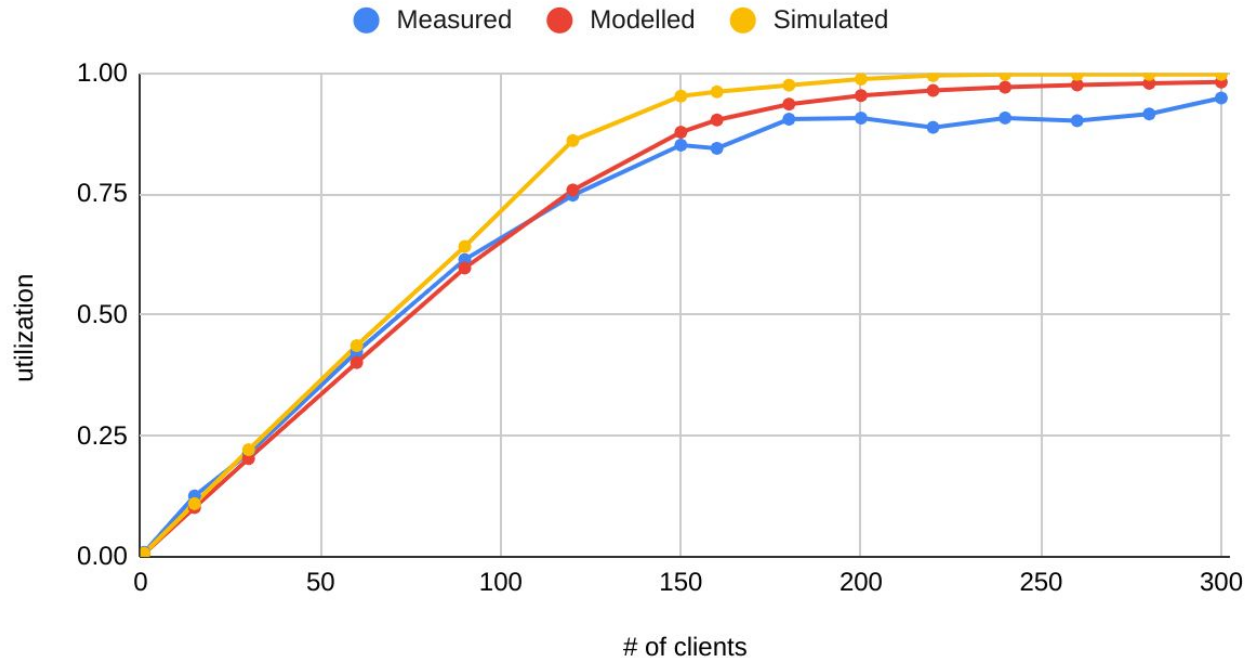
Utilization graphs(Uniform Random)

utilization vs # of client



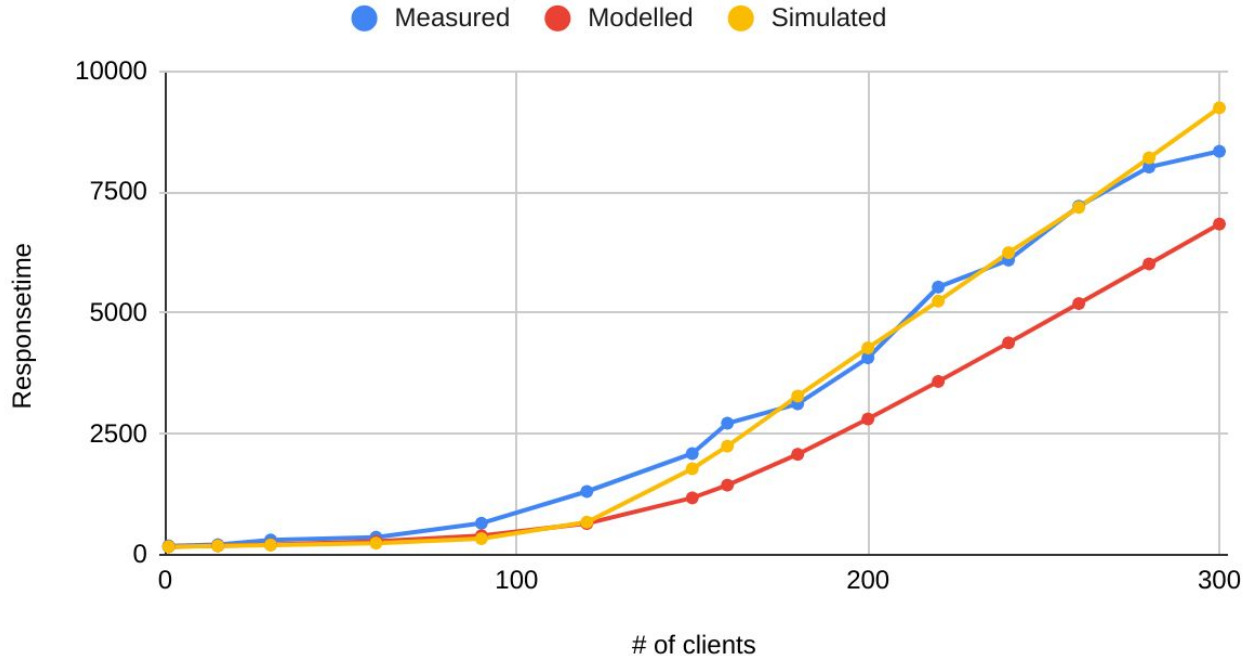
Utilization graphs(Constant)

Utilization vs # of clients



Response Time graphs(Uniform Random)

Responsetime vs. # of clients



Response Time graphs(Constant)

Response time vs # of clients

