

Operating System Lab Lab 2

1)

Setup Description:

Connected Two Machines with CAT 6 Lan cable

File size = 2000000 byte

Maximum disk read capacity of server machine - 60814 KB/s

Number of requests/sec = $(46320 \times 1024) / 2000000 = 23.71584$ req/sec

Maximum Bandwidth = 11.775 MiB/s

Number of request/sec = $(11.775 \times 1000) / 2000 = 5.8875$ req/sec

2)

Client mode : random

Sleep : 0

Duration : 120

a) optimal value of n : 25

b) Throughput increases from 5.016 req/sec to 5.84 req/s and saturates afterwards .i.e remains nearly constant for further increase in N .

The response time continuously increases linearly with increase in number of threads. This is due to the fact that as the number of users increases the server forks a new thread for each client and thus the response time to cater any individual client increases due to limited disk and network bandwidth

c) Identification:

Command

For disk : iostat -x 1 10

For Network : iperf

Output

Disk Read Rate \approx 11894 KiB/s

11.775 Mib/s

Clearly the network bandwidth reached its upper limit.

Thus network is the bandwidth

d) Server Throughput = 5.84 req/s

File Size = 2000000 bytes

Total Bytes sent per sec = 5.84×2000000 bytes/sec = 11.68 MiB/s
(nearly equal to maximum network bandwidth)

- 3) Client mode : random
Sleep : 0
Duration : 120

a) optimal value of $n = 25$

b) Throughput increases from 0.8347 req/sec to 5.78 req/sec and remains saturated with fluctuation of ± 0.1 in t_s value on further increase of N

The response time continuously increases linearly with increase in number of threads. This is due to the fact that as the number of users increases the server forks a new thread for each client and thus the response time to cater any individual client increases due to limited disk and network bandwidth

c) Identification:

Command	Output
For disk : iostat -x 1 10	Disk Read Rate \approx 11894 KiB/s
For Network : iperf	11.775 Mib/s

Here also the network bandwidth is the bottleneck

d) Server Throughput = 5.78 req/s

File Size = 2000000 bytes

Total Bytes sent per sec = 5.78×2000000 bytes/sec = 11.56 MiB/s
(nearly equal to maximum network bandwidth)

- 4) Client Mode : fixed
Duration : 120
Sleep : 0

a) saturation value of $n = 2$

b) Throughput increases from 5.8264 to 5.8842 and remains saturated on further increase of N (within ± 0.02)

The response time continuously increases linearly with increase in number of threads. This is due to the fact that as the number of users increases the server forks a new thread for each client and thus the response time to cater any individual client increases due to limited disk and network bandwidth

c)

Command	Output
For disk : iostat -x 1 10	Disk Read Rate \approx 11894 KiB/s

For Network : iperf

11.775 Mib/s

Clearly the network bandwidth reached its upper limit and is thus the bottleneck resource here

d) Server Throughput = 5.884 req/s

File Size = 2000000 bytes

Total Bytes sent per sec = 5.884×2000000 bytes/sec = 11.768 MiB/s
(nearly equal to maximum network bandwidth)