

# Exercise 7c

*Simple Benchmarking with Siege*

## Prior Knowledge

Previous exercises

## Objectives

Benchmarking runtimes

## Software Requirements

- Java Development Kit 8
- Redis
- siege

## Overview

We will look at using a benchmarking tool to call our APIs very fast and see how they react.

### Steps

1. Create a directory for this work and clone the git repository:  
`mkdir ~/ex7c  
cd ~/ex7c  
git clone https://github.com/pzfereo/POResourceComplete.git`
2. Make sure redis is running locally:  
`sudo service redis-server start`
3. Build the code  
`cd POResourceComplete  
gradle shadowJar`
4. Run the shadow JAR as before
5. We can performance test our app. First lets install siege, a simple HTTP performance test app:  
`sudo apt install -y siege`
6. Now we can run a test:  
`siege -b -c 15 -r 10000 http://localhost:8080/purchase`
7. This will constantly hit our server with 15 concurrent clients each calling 10k times, in benchmark mode (i.e. each request hits immediately after the one before rather than being random).



8. While it is running you can monitor the CPU.

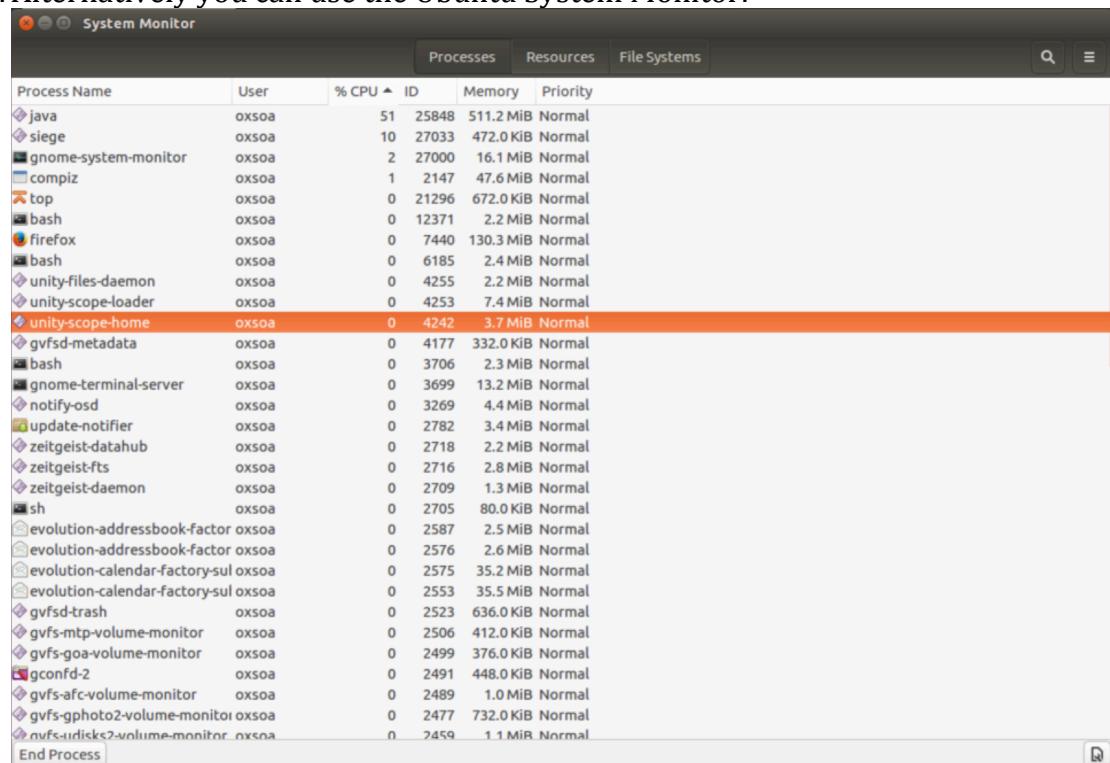
Open up a new terminal window and type:  
**top**

9. You will see a memory/cpu/process monitor.

```
oxsoa@oxsoa: ~
top - 14:10:18 up 3:26, 1 user, load average: 5.40, 3.35, 3.39
Tasks: 271 total, 2 running, 269 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 40.6 us, 37.2 sy, 0.0 ni, 8.4 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 13.8 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem : 8075792 total, 4102052 free, 1789876 used, 2183864 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 7829500 total, 7829500 free, 0 used. 5908560 avail Mem

      PID USER      PR  NI    VIRT    RES    SHR S %CPU %MEM     TIME+ COMMAND
25848 oxsoa     20   0 6074144 538548 17892 S 156.6 6.7  5:24.14 java
1265  redis     20   0  47208  3432 2476 R 64.6 0.0 24:58.44 redis-ser+
27010 oxsoa     20   0 1131948 4136 3676 S 32.5 0.1  0:11.35 siege
2147  oxsoa     20   0 1536732 123120 74400 S 18.5 1.5  3:30.13 compiz
27000 oxsoa     20   0 682384 47580 34356 S 5.0 0.6  0:04.21 gnome-sys+
1248  root      20   0 426172 102232 47108 S 4.6 1.3  4:11.82 Xorg
1242  root      20   0 486684 32768 23320 S 0.7 0.4  0:07.75 docker
7  root      20   0 0 0 0 S 0.3 0.0  0:31.10 rcu_sched
997  root      20   0 176944 8008 7012 S 0.3 0.1  0:12.83 vmtoolsd
3699 oxsoa     20   0 667840 42500 29008 S 0.3 0.5  0:48.90 gnome-ter+
7440 oxsoa     20   0 1048000 222224 103044 S 0.3 2.8  0:34.68 firefox
19872 root     20   0 0 0 0 S 0.3 0.0  0:02.88 kworker/0+
21296 oxsoa     20   0 49032 3912 3240 R 0.3 0.0  0:05.94 top
1  root      20   0 185456 6104 4004 S 0.0 0.1  0:02.39 systemd
2  root      20   0 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0  0:00.02 kthreadd
3  root      20   0 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0  0:02.23 ksoftirqd+
5  root      0 -20 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0  0:00.00 kworker/0+
```

10. Alternatively you can use the Ubuntu System Monitor:



11. Back in your Siege terminal window you should see it complete:

```
** SIEGE 3.0.8
** Preparing 15 concurrent users for battle.
The server is now under siege..      done.

Transactions:          150000 hits
Availability:          100.00 %
Elapsed time:           63.76 secs
Data transferred:       32.33 MB
Response time:          0.01 secs
Transaction rate:      2352.57 trans/sec
Throughput:             0.51 MB/sec
Concurrency:            14.80
Successful transactions: 150000
Failed transactions:    0
Longest transaction:   0.12
Shortest transaction:  0.00

FILE: /var/log/siege.log
You can disable this annoying message by editing
the .siegerc file in your home directory; change
the directive 'show-logfile' to false.
[error] unable to create log file: /var/log/siege.log: Permission
denied
```

12. Note that this is not a real performance analysis. Ideally the servers would be on a separate machine from the client load drivers (siege engines!).  
Also, microservices are designed to be run in parallel in multiple containers with load balancing across them, so this model is not the recommended way of running either deployment.

13. That's all

