CS6650 Homework 1 - Plot on Client Performance

Part 1: Total elapsed time

To measure the total elapsed time. A timestamp is taken before the load test (after the server warmup) and another timestamp is taken once the load tests are finished. See sample sudo code below:

```
// setting up environments + warm up servers

// start load test
long startTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
serverExecute(...);

// upon all tasks completions
long endTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
long elapsedTime = endTime - startTime;
System.out.println("Test completed successfully. Total time: " + elapsedTime + "ms");
```

Time data is collected below for each server run. Specification for the load tests is listed in the table below:

Runs	Group size*	Threads per Group**	Tasks per Thread	Delay	Total Requests
1	10	10	2000	2s	200,000
2	20	10	2000	2s	400,000
3	30	10	2000	2s	600,000

^{*} defined as numThreadGroups in the homework

Timestamp data for each wall run is recorded below:

Server	Run 1 (ms)	Run 2 (ms)	Run 3 (ms)	
Go (Gin)	72640	130910	180292	
Tomcat	73486	133553	186682	

As the data suggest, go with Gin server performs faster than the tomcat server. About 2-6 seconds faster based on the transfer rate

^{**} defined as threadGroupSize in the homework

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

total_requests = [200000, 400000, 600000]
go_wall_run = [72640, 130910, 180292]
tomcat_wall_run = [73486, 133553, 186682]

throughput_go = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throughput_tomcat = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip(tot throug
```

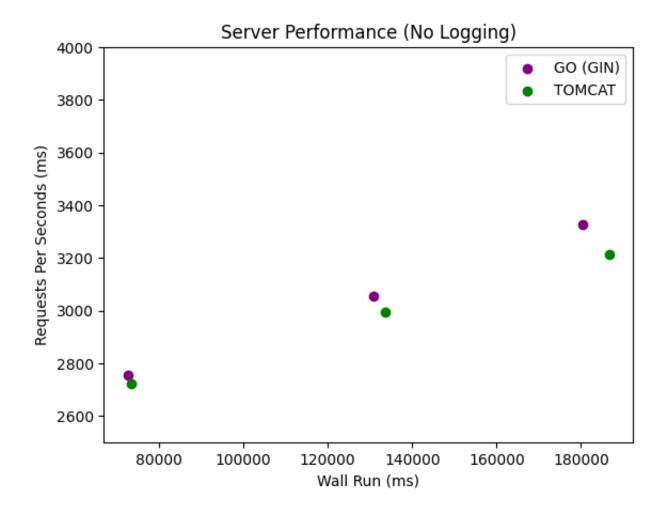
Server Throughput (No Logging)

	Run 1 (RPS)	Run 2 (RPS)	Run 3 (RPS)
Go	2753	3056	3328
Tomcat	2722	2995	3214

```
In []: plt.close()

plt.title("Server Performance (No Logging)")
plt.plot()
x_scatter = ['Run 1', 'Run 2', 'Run 3']

plt.scatter(go_wall_run, throughput_go, color = 'purple', label = 'GO (GIN)'
plt.scatter(tomcat_wall_run, throughput_tomcat, color = 'green', label = 'TO
plt.ylim(2500, 4000)
plt.xlabel("Wall Run (ms)")
plt.ylabel("Requests Per Seconds (ms)")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



as the table and the data suggest. The server throughput remains largely the same, with some increase as the http request count increases.

The next section will explore server performance regards to individual requests (with logging).

Part 2: Individual Performance for Logging

Per homework instruction, invidual timestamps are added and recorded for each GET/POST request to the server. With little or no degredation in performance (5% limit per instruction), the new total elapsed time is shown below:

Server	Run 1 (ms)	Run 2 (ms)	Run 3 (ms)	
Go (Gin)	72505	126511	180478	
Tomcat	73466	128814	189886	

```
In []: go_wall_run_log = [72505, 126511, 180478]
    tomcat_wall_run_log = [73466, 128814, 189886]
    throughput_go_log = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in zip
```

```
throughput_tomcat_log = [round(request / (time / 1000)) for request, time in

data_log = [throughput_go_log, throughput_tomcat_log]

plt.figure(figsize=(6, 1))
plt.axis('off')
table = plt.table(cellText=data_log, colLabels=["Run 1 (RPS)", "Run 2 (RPS)")

plt.title("Server Throughput (With Logging)")
plt.show()
```

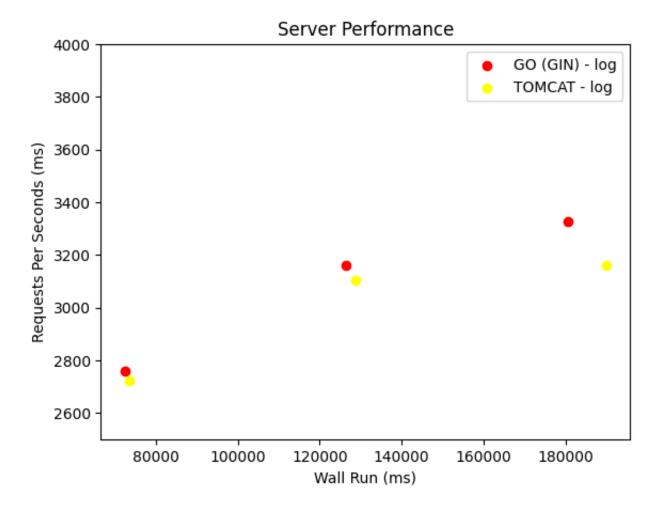
Server Throughput (With Logging)

	Run 1 (RPS)	Run 2 (RPS)	Run 3 (RPS)
Go	2758	3162	3325
Tomcat	2722	3105	3160

```
In []: plt.close()

plt.title("Server Performance")
plt.plot()
x_scatter = ['Run 1', 'Run 2', 'Run 3']

plt.scatter(go_wall_run_log, throughput_go_log, color = 'red', label = 'GO (
plt.scatter(tomcat_wall_run_log, throughput_tomcat_log, color = 'yellow', la
plt.xlabel("Wall Run (ms)")
plt.ylabel("Requests Per Seconds (ms)")
plt.ylim(2500, 4000)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

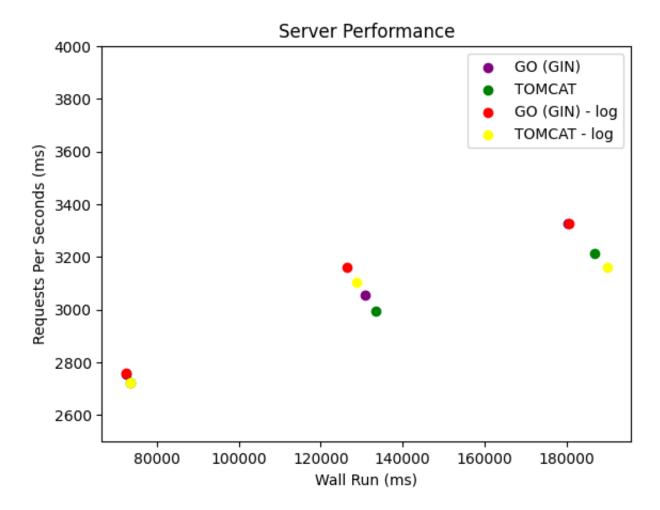


Just for a more side by side compairsion. Server throughput (performance is plotted side by side to see the difference): Hint--they are very close

```
In []: plt.close()

plt.title("Server Performance")
plt.plot()
x_scatter = ['Run 1', 'Run 2', 'Run 3']

plt.scatter(go_wall_run, throughput_go, color = 'purple', label = 'GO (GIN)'
plt.scatter(tomcat_wall_run, throughput_tomcat, color = 'green', label = 'TO
plt.scatter(go_wall_run_log, throughput_go_log, color = 'red', label = 'GO (
plt.scatter(tomcat_wall_run_log, throughput_tomcat_log, color = 'yellow', la
plt.xlabel("Wall Run (ms)")
plt.ylabel("Requests Per Seconds (ms)")
plt.ylim(2500, 4000)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Now it's time to process the individual reponses. (Exciting!)

```
file_paths = ['load_test_logs_aws_go_1.csv','load_test_logs_aws_go_2.csv','l
In []:
                       'load_test_logs_aws_tomcat_1.csv','load_test_logs_aws_tomcat_2
        df dict = {}
        min start time = []
        mean_response_time = []
        median_response_time = []
        p99_response_time = []
        min_response_time = []
        max_response_time = []
        load_test_labels = ["Go Run 1", "Go Run 2", "Go Run 3",
                                      "Tomcat Run 1", "Tomcat Run 2", "Tomcat Run 3"]
        index = 0
        for file_path in file_paths:
            df_dict[index] = pd.read_csv('data/' + file_path, delimiter=',')
            index += 1
        for index in range(0,6):
            min_start_time.append(min(df_dict[index]['timestamp']))
            mean_response_time.append(round(df_dict[index]['latency'].mean()))
            median_response_time.append(df_dict[index]['latency'].median())
```

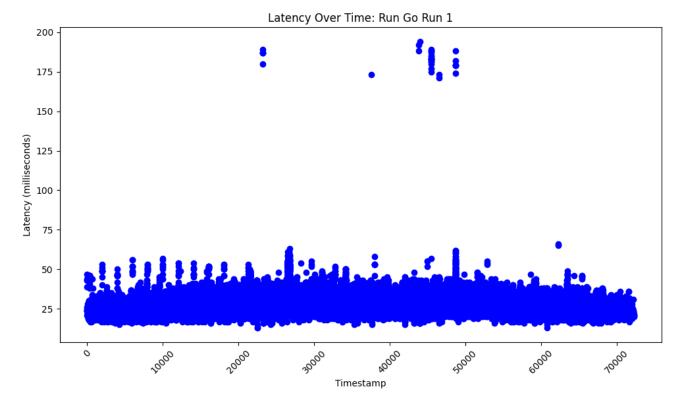
Server Statistics

	Go Run 1	Go Run 2	Go Run 3	Tomcat Run 1	Tomcat Run 2	Tomcat Run 3
Mean	27	45	65	28	51	66
Median	27.0	48.0	61.0	27.0	40.0	72.0
P99	39.0	69.0	255.0	44.0	313.0	183.0
Min	13	14	14	14	15	13
Max	194	1138	1853	331	2345	1463

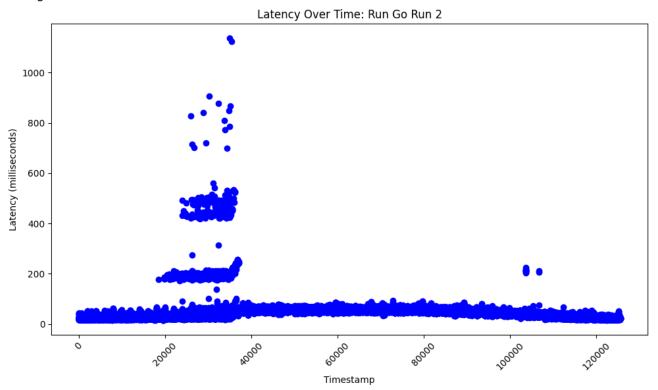
Now let's see the individual performance for server

```
In []: for index in range(1, 7):
    df_dict[index - 1]['timestamp'] = df_dict[index - 1]['timestamp'] - min_
    plt.figure(index)
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.scatter(df_dict[index - 1]['timestamp'], df_dict[index - 1]['latency
    plt.xlabel('Timestamp')
    plt.ylabel('Latency (milliseconds)')
    plt.title('Latency Over Time: Run ' + load_test_labels[index - 1])
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

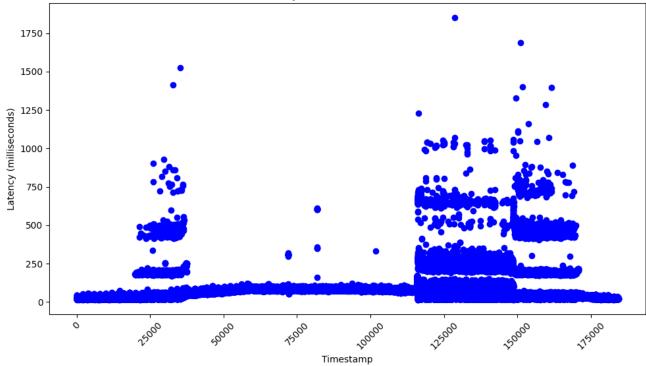
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



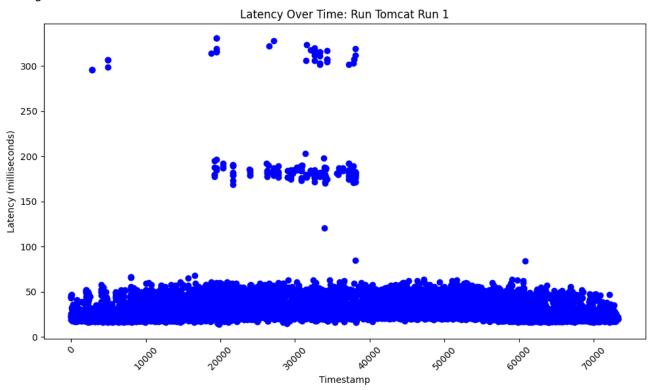
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



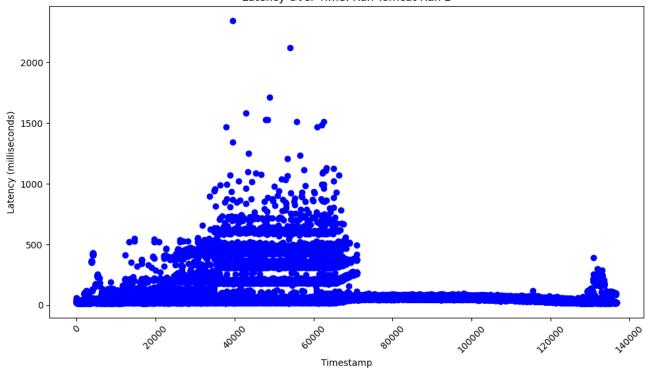
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