

탄소배출량계산 웹 서비스개발

Team 9



목차



01

02

03

UI/UX

1

04

TEST & CALLENGE

-

GREEN PATTERN

05

1

GOALS

Web Service Development

OVERVIEW

Development Tools System Architecture UI/UX Scenarios

Result of stress test & challenge

How to Find Green Pattern

O1 CALCULATE

Java 코드의 탄소 배출량을 계산하는 웹 서비스 개발 기존 탄소 배출량 계산 사이트에 없는 코드 컴파일 기능 구현

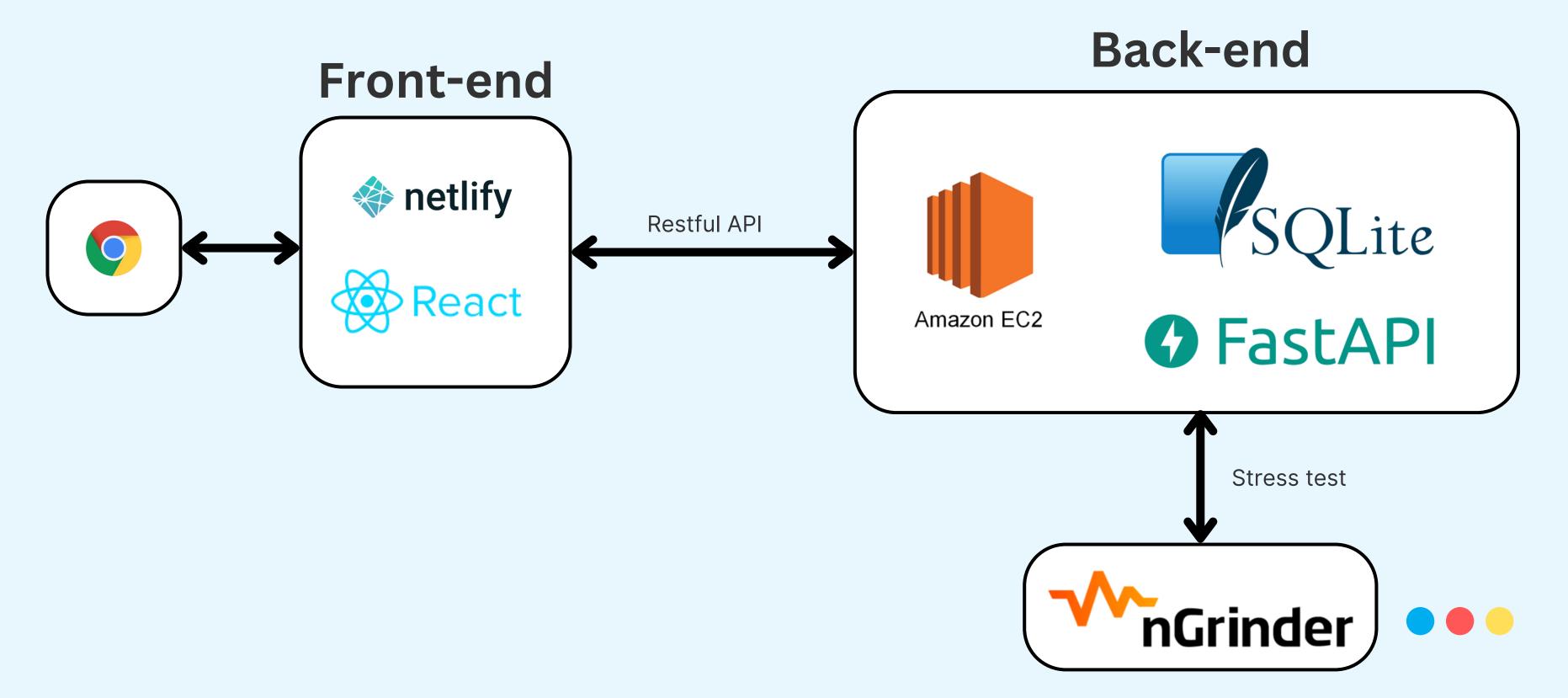


02

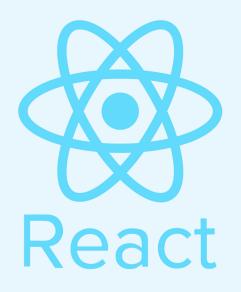
COMPAIR

사용자가 입력한 코드를 기록하여 탄소 배출량을 비교할 수 있는 기능 구현 최대 5개의 코드 비교 가능

Overview



Used Tools





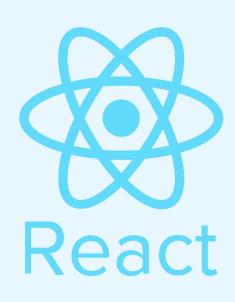






Used Tools

Open sources

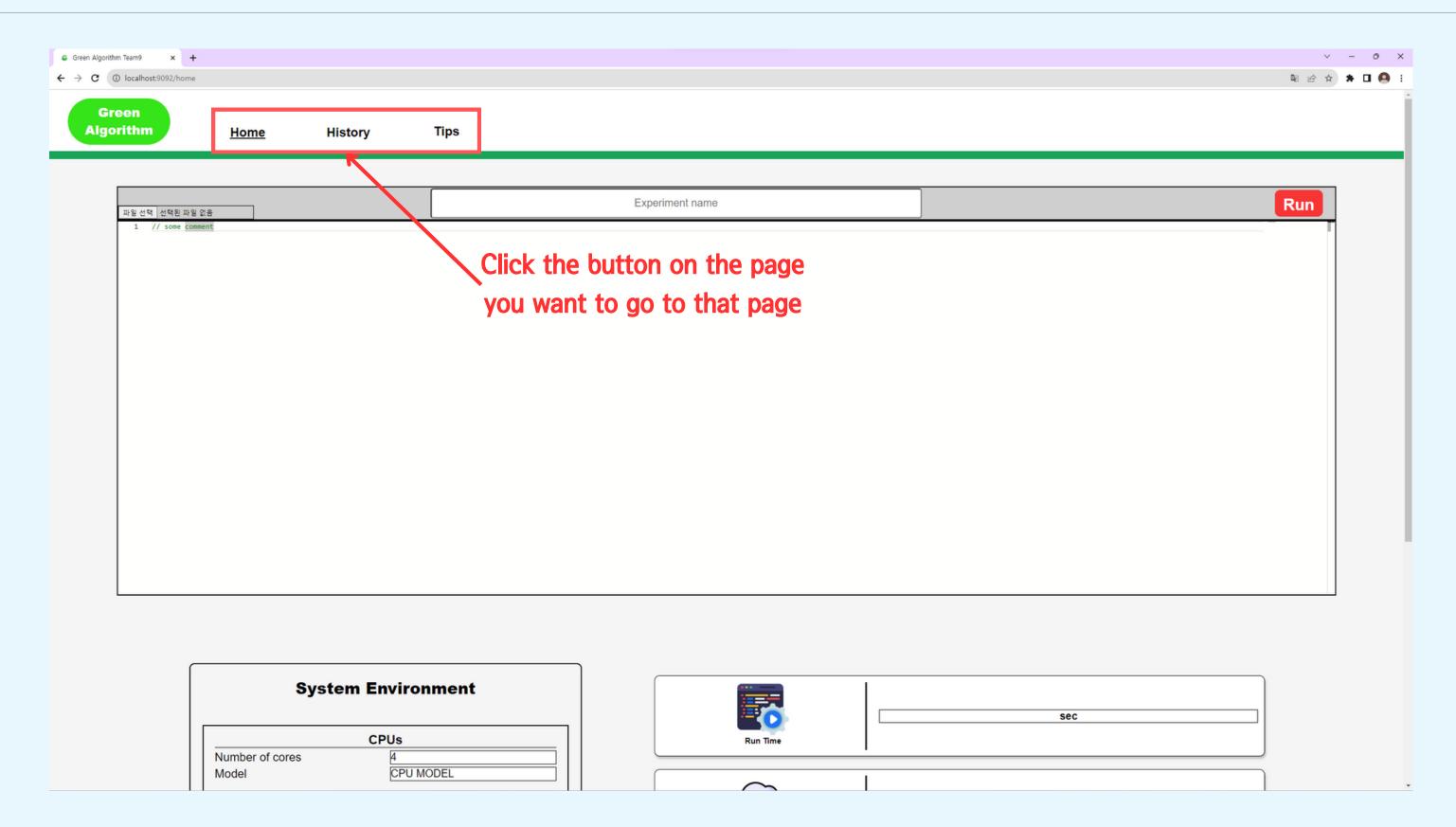




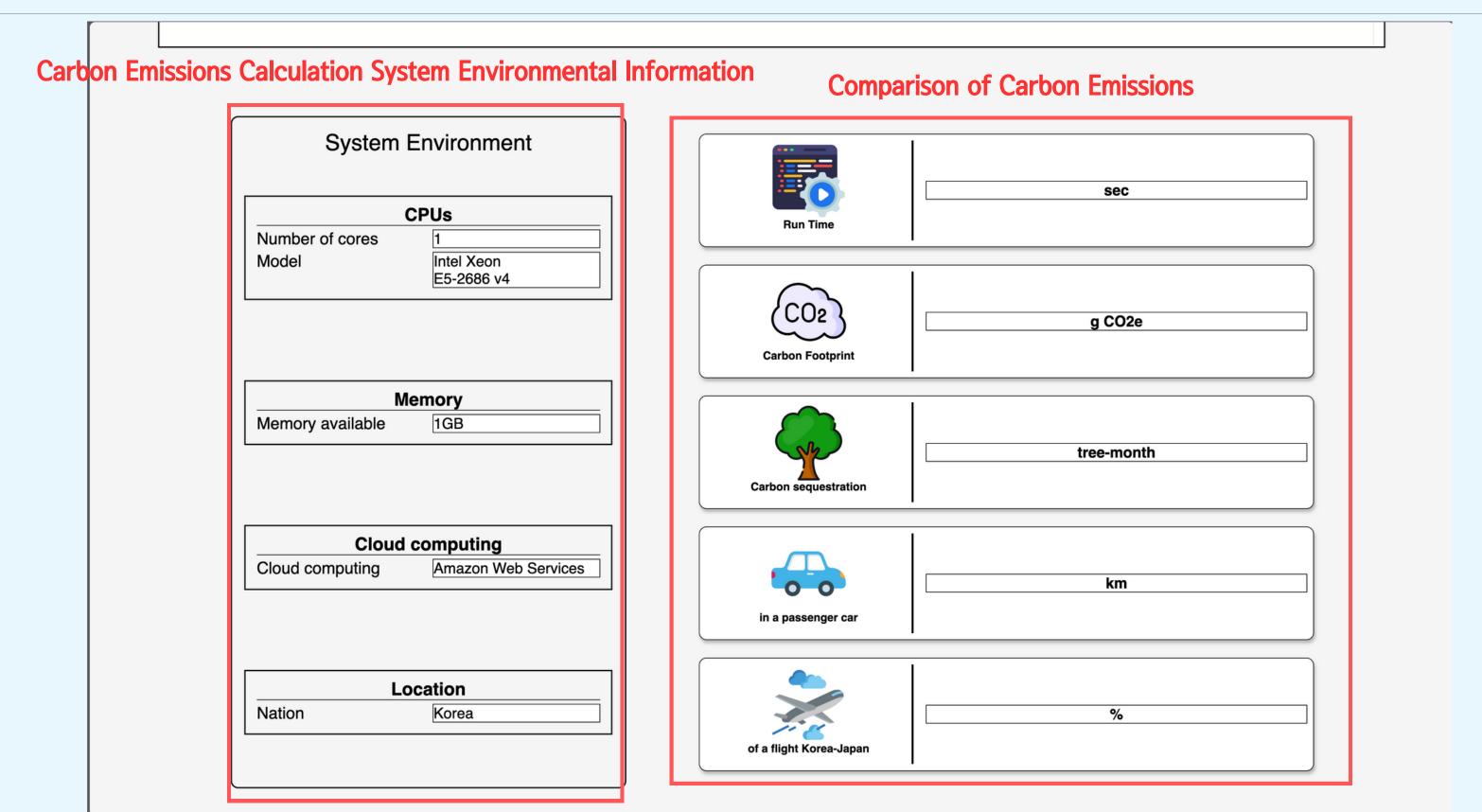


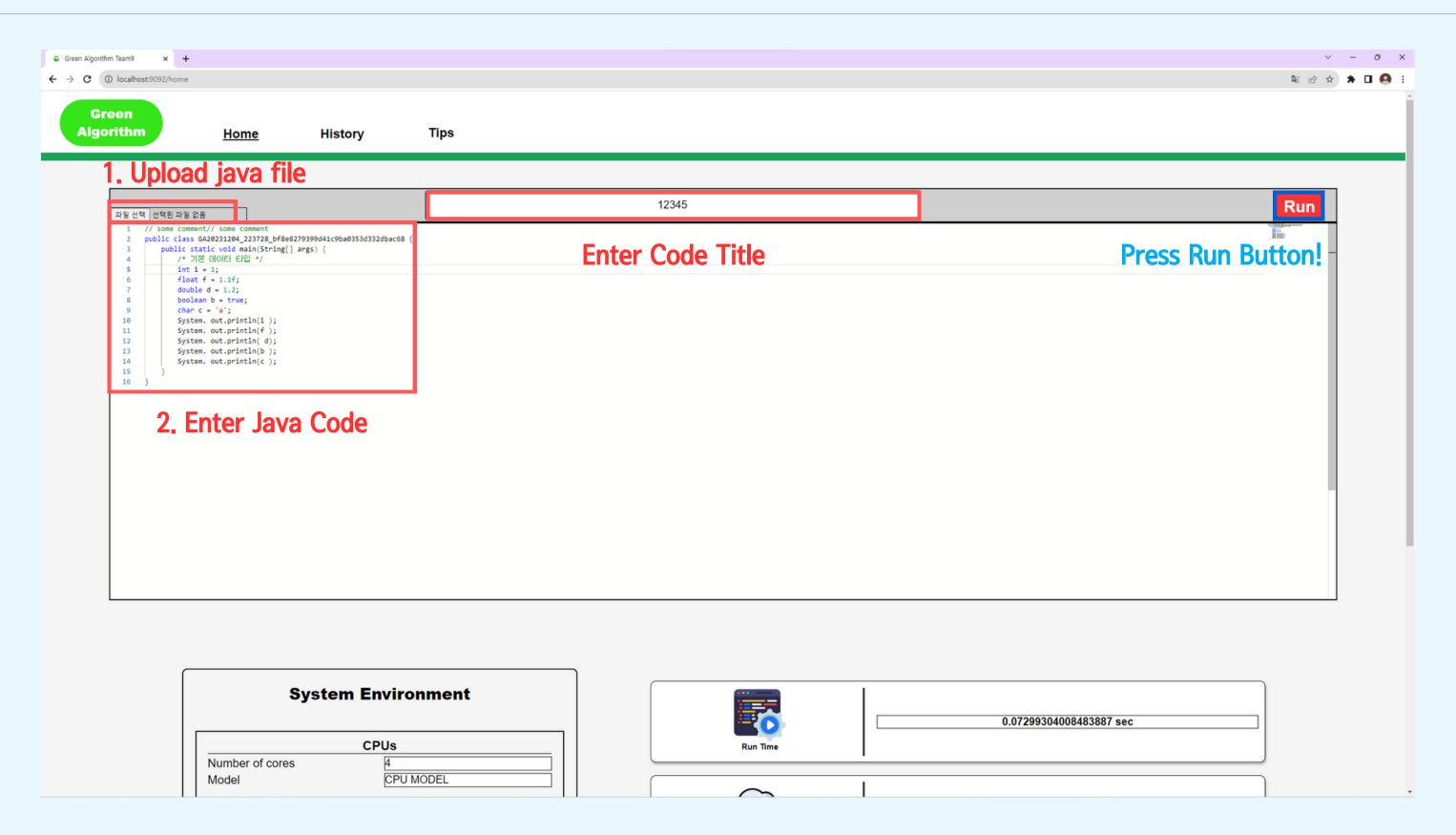


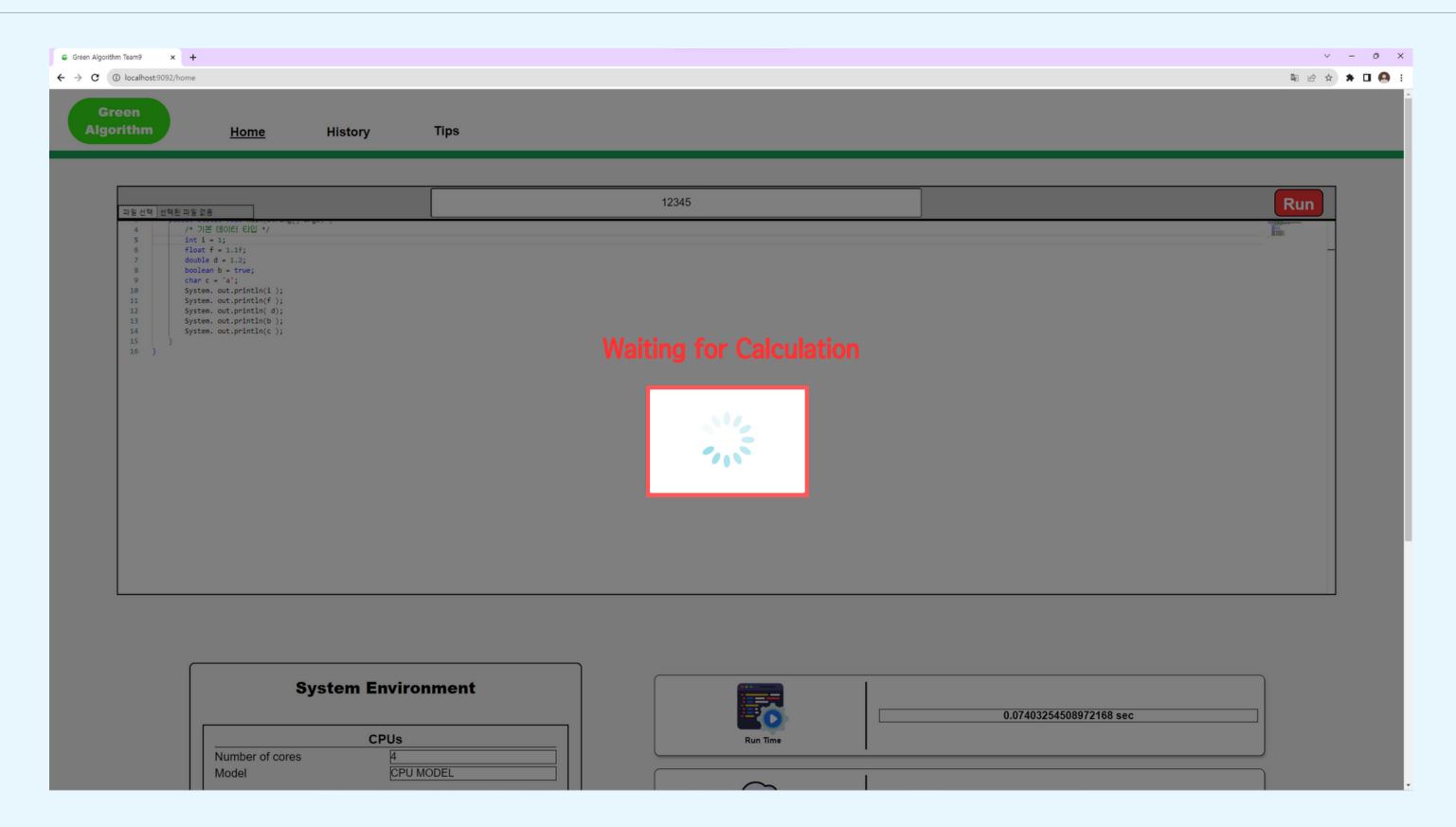




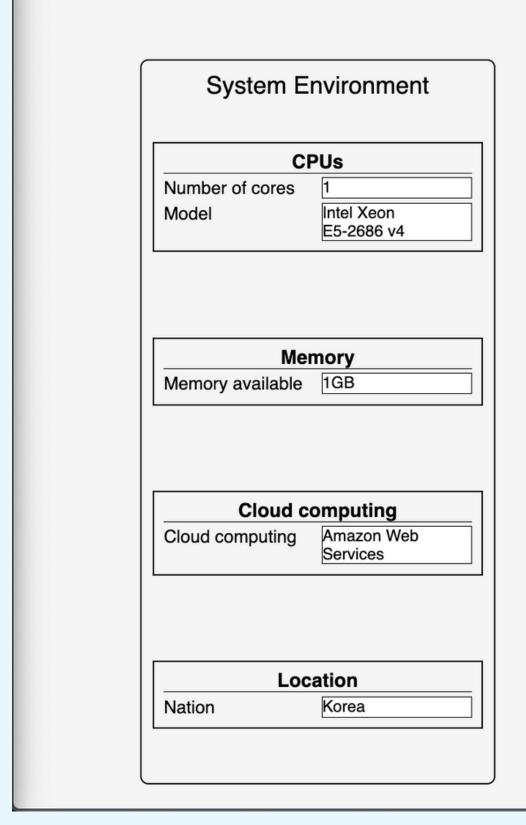
HOME PAGE



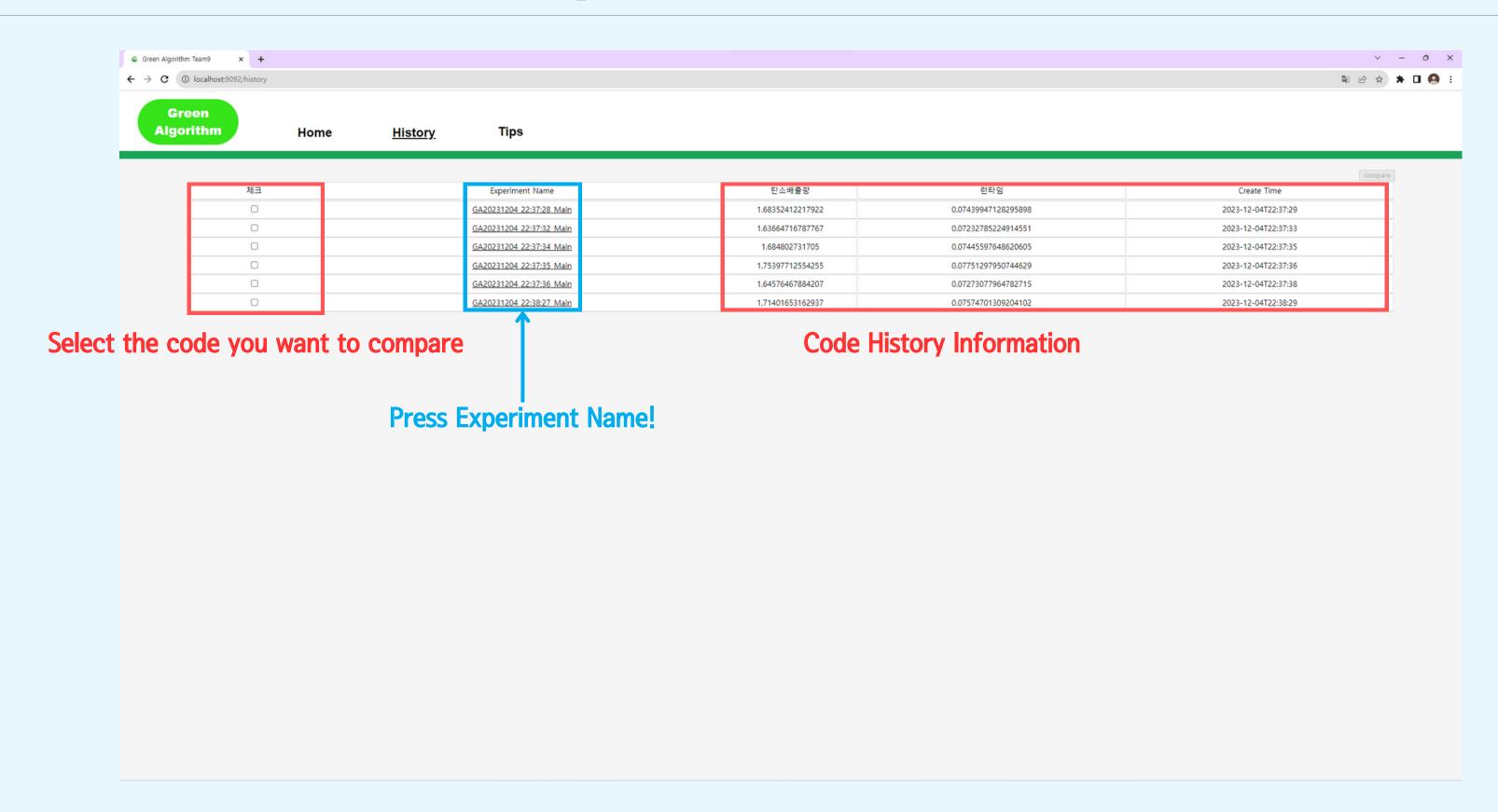


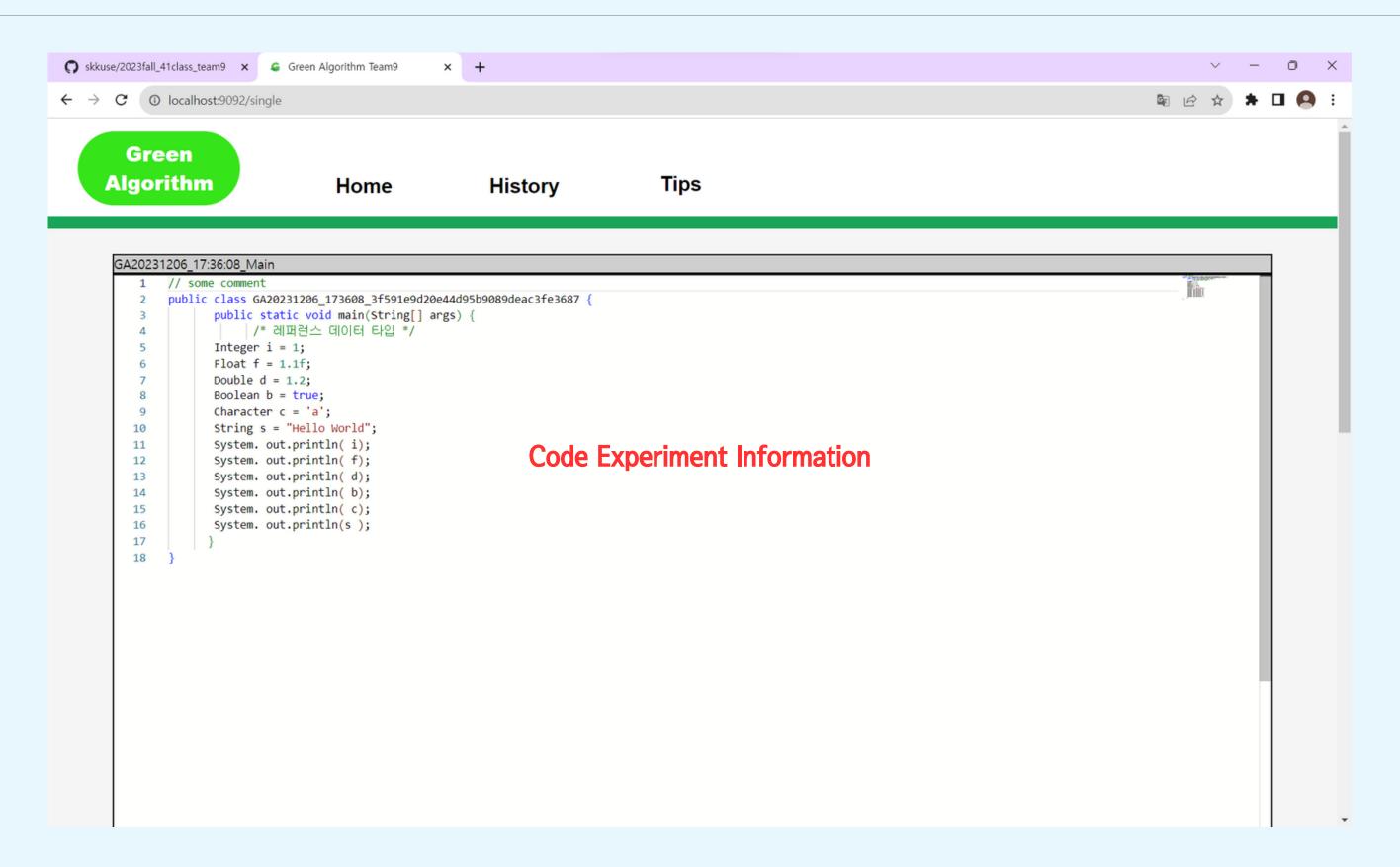


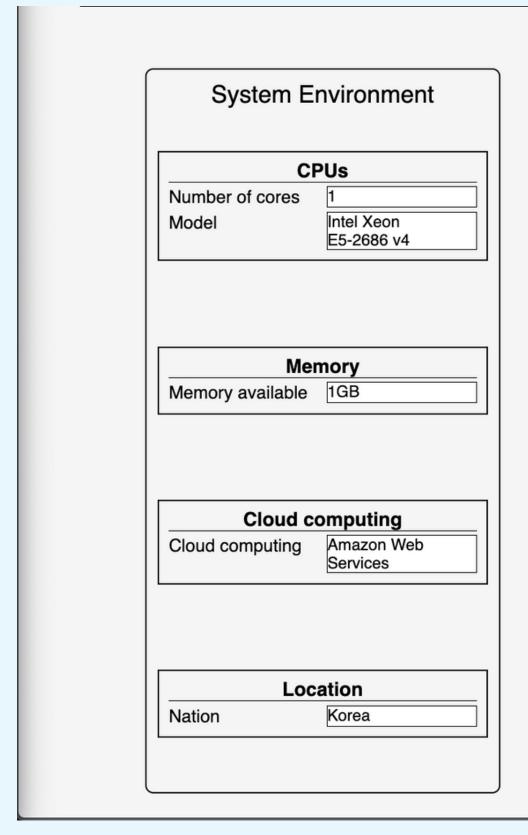
HOME PAGE



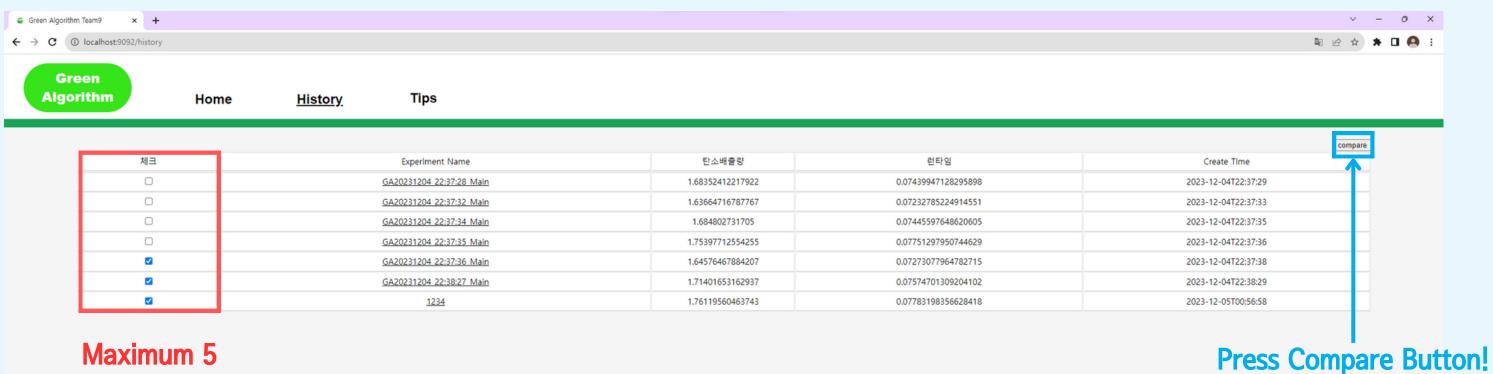
Value changed according to calculated code 0.07472586631774902 sec 1.69090984555807 g CO2e **Carbon Footprint** 0.0018446289224269869 tree-month Carbon sequestration 0.009662341974617551 km in a passenger car 0.0000029665085009790725 % of a flight Korea-Japan







Value changed according to calculated code 0.07472586631774902 sec 1.69090984555807 g CO2e **Carbon Footprint** 0.0018446289224269869 tree-month Carbon sequestration 0.009662341974617551 km in a passenger car 0.0000029665085009790725 % of a flight Korea-Japan



Maximum 5
Select the code you want to compare

HISTORY PAGE

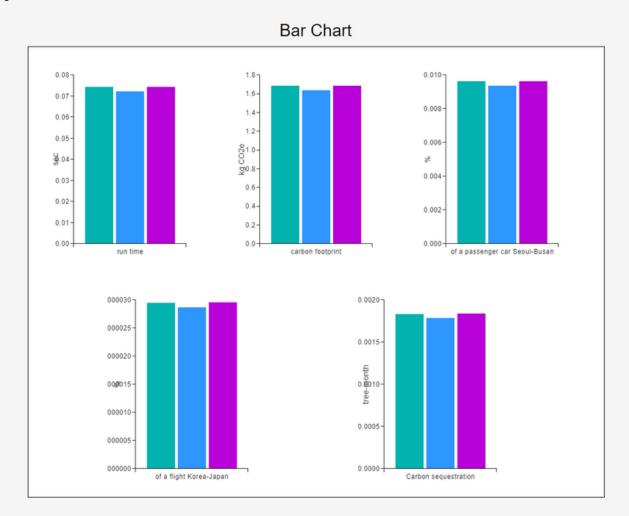


Compare Experiments

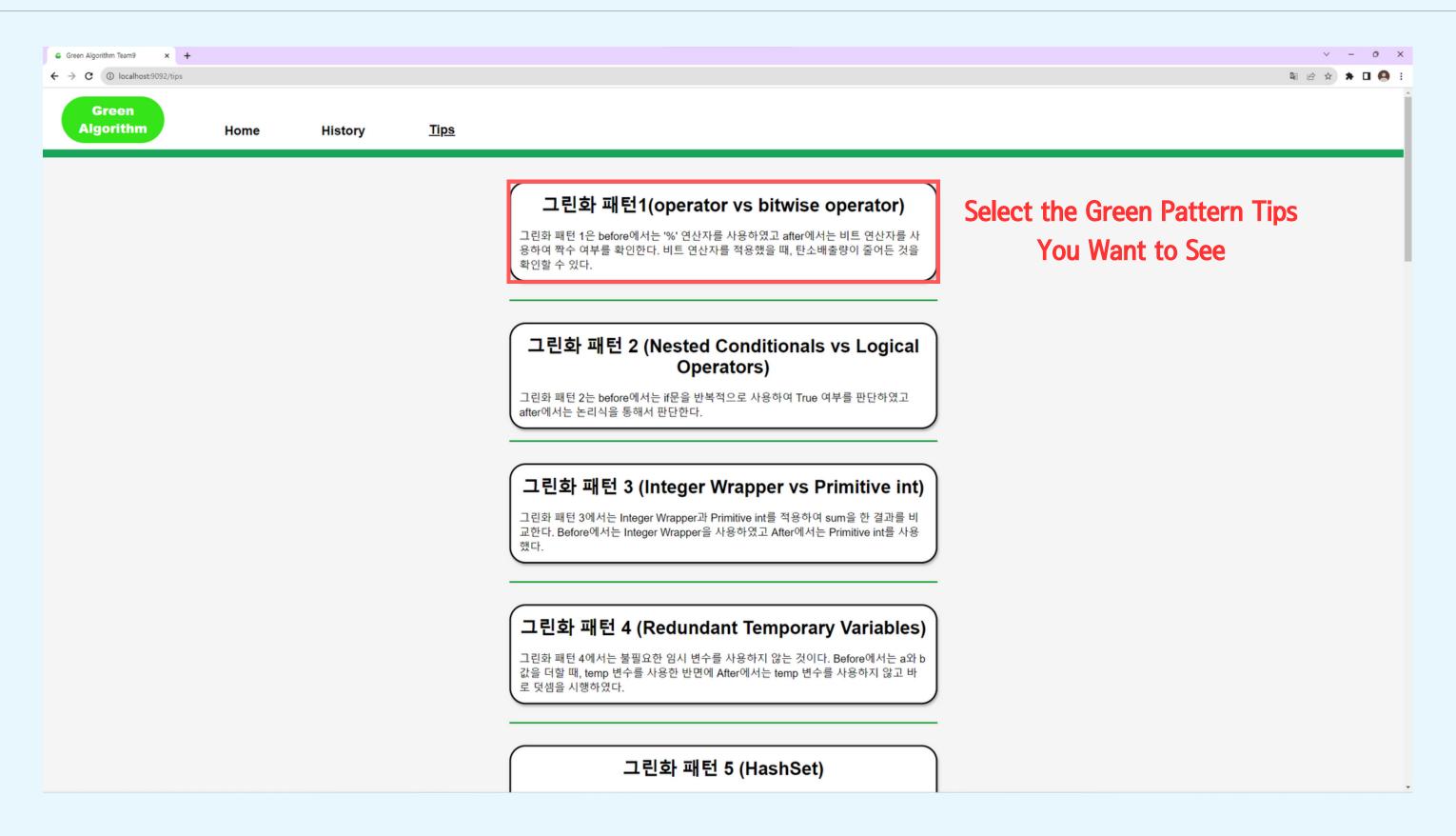
Run Time:	0.07439947128295898 sec	
Carbon Footprint:	1.68352412217922 kg CO2e	
Carbon sequestration:	0.0018365717696500583 tree-month	
of a passenger car Seoul-Busan:	0.009620137841024114 %	
of a flight Korea-Japan:	0.0000029535510915424913 %	

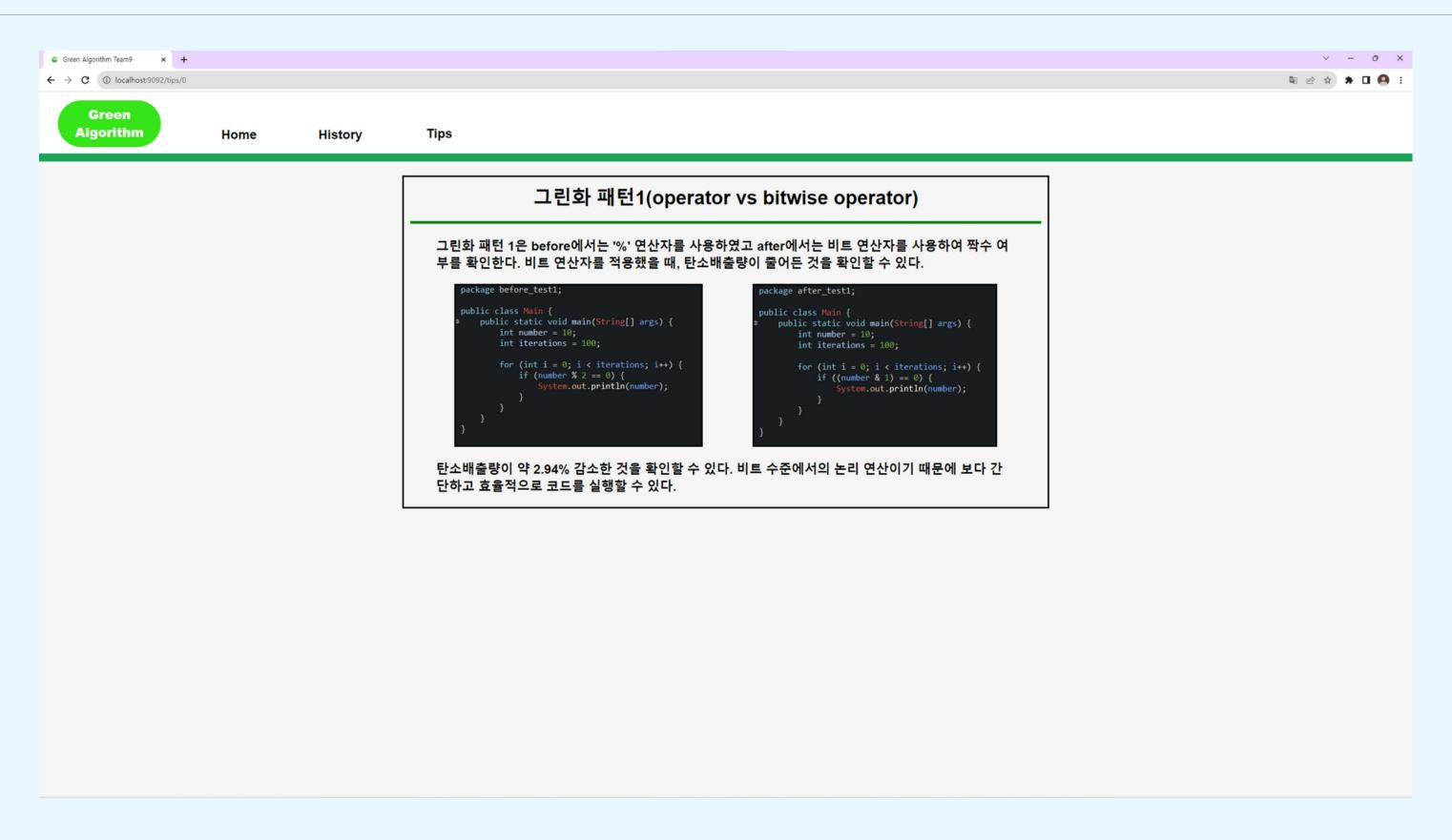
Experiment name : GA20231204_22:37:32_Main		
Run Time:	0.07232785224914551 sec	
Carbon Footprint:	1.63664716787767 kg CO2e	
Carbon sequestration:	0.0017854332740483672 tree-month	
f a passenger car Seoul-Busan:	0.009352269530729542 %	
of a flight Korea-Japan:	0.0000028713108208380174 %	

Experiment name : GA20231204_22:37:34_Main Run Time: 0.07445597648620605 sec		
Run Time:	0.07445597646620605 Sec	
Carbon Footprint:	1.684802731705 kg CO2e	
Carbon sequestration:	0.0018379666164054546 tree-month	
of a passenger car Seoul-Busan:	0.00962744418117143 %	
of a flight Korea-Japan:	0.000002955794266149123 %	



Experiment Comparsion with Graphs





Testing & Challenge

nGrinder Test 결과



	일반 요청	실험 생성
가상 유저수	1000명	10명
최고 TPS	945	5
평균 TPS	590	1



Scale out

- Load balancing
- Docker container

Scale up

• Better CPU, More memory

Green Patterns 수집 방법

Methods of Collecting Green Patterns

BOOKS



Java Performance Tuning
Java Optimization

THESIS



How Green Are Java Best Coding Practices SEARCH



Java Optimization
Java Perforamce
Java Memory
Java Runtime

Green Patterns 적용 전과 후의 탄소배출량에서 중요한 비교요소

RUNTIME



Green Patterns 수집 방법

Methods of Collecting Green Patterns

Carbon footprint =

Runtime x (power draw for cores x usage + power draw for memory) x PUE x PSF x Carbon intensity

테스트 환경

Location: South Korea

TDP: 15(W)

Memory available: 11(GB)

Green Patterns Test

```
package run_time;
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
    String beforejarPath = "C:\\User\\Desktop\\jar file\\before_test20.jar";
        String afterjarPath = "C:\\Users\\User\\Desktop\\jar file\\after_test20.jar";
        int numExecutions = 100;
        long beforetotalRuntime = 0;
        long aftertotalRuntime = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < numExecutions; i++) {</pre>
            long beforestartTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
                ProcessBuilder beforeprocessBuilder = new ProcessBuilder("java", "-jar", beforejarPath);
                Process beforeprocess = beforeprocessBuilder.start();
                beforeprocess.waitFor();
                long beforeendTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
                long beforeexecutionTime = beforeendTime - beforestartTime;
                beforetotalRuntime += beforeexecutionTime;
            } catch (Exception e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
        double beforeaverageRuntime = (double) beforetotalRuntime / numExecutions;
        System.out.println("Before 평균 실행 시간: " + beforeaverageRuntime + "ms");
        for (int i = 0; i < numExecutions; i++) {</pre>
            long afterstartTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
                ProcessBuilder afterprocessBuilder = new ProcessBuilder("java", "-jar", afterjarPath);
                Process afterprocess = afterprocessBuilder.start();
                afterprocess.waitFor();
                long afterendTime = System.currentTimeMillis();
                long afterexecutionTime = afterendTime - afterstartTime;
                aftertotalRuntime += afterexecutionTime;
             } catch (Exception e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
        double afteraverageRuntime = (double) aftertotalRuntime / numExecutions;
        System.out.println("After 평균 실행 시간: " + afteraverageRuntime + "ms");
        System.out.println((beforeaverageRuntime/3600000)* (15*1+4.0975)*1*100*500*0.001);
         System.out.println((afteraverageRuntime/3600000)* (15*1+4.0975)*1*100*500*0.001);
```

그린화 패턴 테스트 과정

- 1. 그린화 패턴이 적용되기 전후의 jar 파일 로드
 - a. before_test#.jar
 - b. after_test#.jar
- 2. 각 파일의 런타임 평균과 총합 계산
 - a.테스트의 객관화를 위해 100번 측정
- 3. 평균 런타임을 통해 탄소배출량 계산
- 4. 탄소배출량 감소 비율 계산

Team Works & Schedule



Web Service Development

Calculation of carbon emissions

TEAM 9

