

# HOMework 1

## ○ Detailed configurations (CPU, Mem, etc...) of experimental setup:

### **Virtual Box:**

OS Name: Ubuntu

Base memory 2048 MB

Storage: 30.23GB

No. of Processors: 1

### **Host Machine:**

OS Name: Microsoft Windows 10 Home

Version: 10.0.19042 Build 19042

Processor Intel(R) Core (TM) i7-10710U CPU @ 1.10GHz, 1608 Mhz, 6 Core(s)

RAM: 16GB

Storage: 512GB SSD

## ○ Main steps to enable VM:

I installed Virtual Box instead of QEMU as I have windows machine. The main steps to enable Virtual Box is as follows:

1. Download the latest version of virtual box (6.1.26) for the required host.
2. Go to the location to which the VirtualBox EXE file downloaded and double-click the file. Doing so will open the VirtualBox installation window.
3. Install the software.
4. Add VirtualBox to the PATH which is the list of directories of which windows can run executables from. It can be done using following command:

```
$env:PATH = $env:PATH + ";C:\Program Files\Oracle\VirtualBox"
```

## ○ QEMU commands and VM configurations:

Detailed VirtualBox Commands and VM configurations are as follow:

1. To create a new virtual machine from the command line and immediately register it with Oracle VM VirtualBox, use VBoxManage createvm with the --register option, as follows:

VBoxManage createvm --name tanmay --register

2. To select or modify the operating system, use:

VBoxManage modifyvm tanmay --ostype Ubuntu\_64

3. To set the RAM of the virtual machine, use:

VBoxManage modifyvm tanmay --memory 2048 --vram 16

4. To assign the number of CPU cores:

VBoxManage modifyvm demovm --cpus 1

5. To create virtual storage and set size for it:

VBoxManage createhd --filename tanmay.vdi --size 32768

6. To add storage controller and attach hard disk + ISO Image to boot

- VBoxManage storagectl tanmay --name "SATA Controller" --add sata --controller IntelAHCI
- VBoxManage storageattach tanmay --storagectl "SATA Controller" --port 0 --device 0 --type hdd --medium tanmay.vdi
- VBoxManage storageattach tanmay --storagectl "SATA Controller" --port 1 --device 0 --type dvddrive --medium "C:\Users\Tanmay Agrawal\Downloads\ubuntu-20.04.3-desktop-amd64"

7. To set boot order:

VBoxManage modifyvm demovm --boot1 dvd --boot2 disk --boot3 none --boot4 none

8. To list all the virtual machines:

vboxmanage list vms

9. To start the virtual machine:

Vboxmanage startvm "tanmay"

## ○ Steps to enable Docker container and operations to manage Docker containers:

To enable Docker container download and install Docker Desktop for windows.

In order to use the Docker image called csminpp/ubuntu-sysbench, which has sysbench preinstalled, I used the following command:

**docker pull csminpp/ubuntu-sysbench**

Following are some other operations which I think are also important:

**create** — Create a container from an image.

**start** — Start an existing container.

**run** — Create a new container and start it.

**ls** — List running containers.

**inspect** — See lots of info about a container.

**logs** — Print logs.

**stop** — Gracefully stop running container.

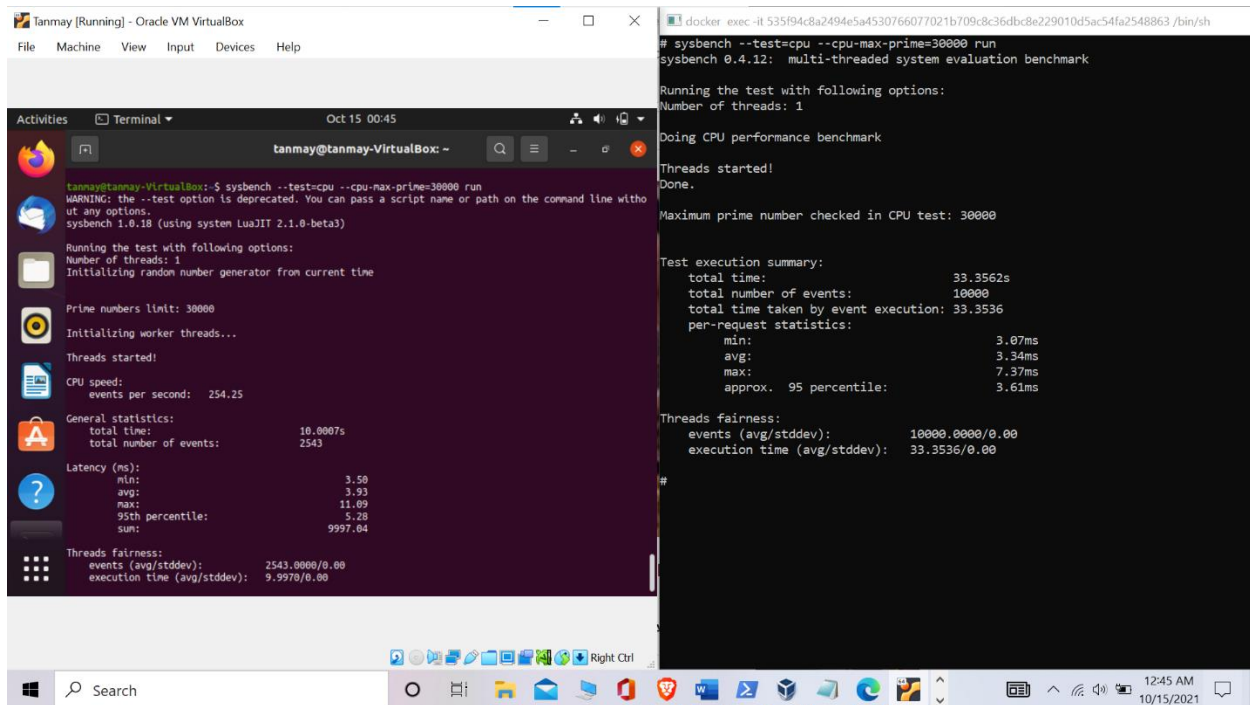
**kill** — Stop main process in container abruptly.

**rm** — Delete a stopped container.

## o Proof of experiment

### CPU TEST MODE

#### RUN 1:



```
tanmay@tanmay-VirtualBox: ~  
$ sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run  
WARNING: the --test option is deprecated. You can pass a script name or path on the command line without any options.  
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)  
  
Running the test with following options:  
Number of threads: 1  
Initializing random number generator from current time  
  
Prime numbers limit: 30000  
Initializing worker threads...  
Threads started!  
CPU speed:  
events per second: 254.25  
  
General statistics:  
total time: 18.0007s  
total number of events: 2543  
  
Latency (ms):  
min: 3.50  
avg: 3.93  
max: 11.09  
95th percentile: 5.28  
sum: 9997.04  
  
Threads fairness:  
events (avg/stddev): 2543.0000/0.00  
execution time (avg/stddev): 9.9978/0.00
```

```
docker exec -it 535f94c8a2494e5a4530766077021b709c8c36dbc8e229010d5ac54fa2548863 /bin/sh  
# sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run  
sysbench 0.4.12: multi-threaded system evaluation benchmark  
  
Running the test with following options:  
Number of threads: 1  
  
Doing CPU performance benchmark  
Threads started!  
Done.  
Maximum prime number checked in CPU test: 30000  
  
Test execution summary:  
total time: 33.3562s  
total number of events: 10000  
total time taken by event execution: 33.3536  
per-request statistics:  
min: 3.07ms  
avg: 3.34ms  
max: 7.37ms  
approx. 95 percentile: 3.61ms  
  
Threads fairness:  
events (avg/stddev): 10000.0000/0.00  
execution time (avg/stddev): 33.3536/0.00  
#
```

## RUN 2:

The screenshot shows two side-by-side windows. The left window is a terminal titled 'tanmay@tanmay-VirtualBox: ~' showing the execution of the sysbench CPU benchmark. The right window is a Docker container titled 'docker exec -it 535f94c8a2494e5a4530766077021b709c8c36dbc8e229010d5ac54fa2548863 /bin/sh' showing the same benchmark results.

```
tanmay@tanmay-VirtualBox: ~  
$ sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run  
WARNING: the --test option is deprecated. You can pass a script name or path on the command line without any options.  
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)  
  
Running the test with following options:  
Number of threads: 1  
Initializing random number generator from current time  
  
Prime numbers limit: 30000  
Initializing worker threads...  
Threads started!  
CPU speed:  
events per second: 250.75  
  
General statistics:  
total time: 18.0008s  
total number of events: 2508  
  
Latency (ms):  
min: 3.50  
avg: 3.99  
max: 13.07  
95th percentile: 5.37  
sum: 9997.02  
  
Threads fairness:  
events (avg/stddev): 2508.0000/0.00  
execution time (avg/stddev): 9.9970/0.00
```

```
docker exec -it 535f94c8a2494e5a4530766077021b709c8c36dbc8e229010d5ac54fa2548863 /bin/sh  
# sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run  
sysbench 0.4.12: multi-threaded system evaluation benchmark  
  
Running the test with following options:  
Number of threads: 1  
Doing CPU performance benchmark  
Threads started!  
Done.  
Maximum prime number checked in CPU test: 30000  
  
Test execution summary:  
total time: 34.0331s  
total number of events: 10000  
total time taken by event execution: 34.0305  
per-request statistics:  
min: 2.84ms  
avg: 3.40ms  
max: 6.94ms  
approx. 95 percentile: 3.87ms  
  
Threads fairness:  
events (avg/stddev): 10000.0000/0.00  
execution time (avg/stddev): 34.0305/0.00
```

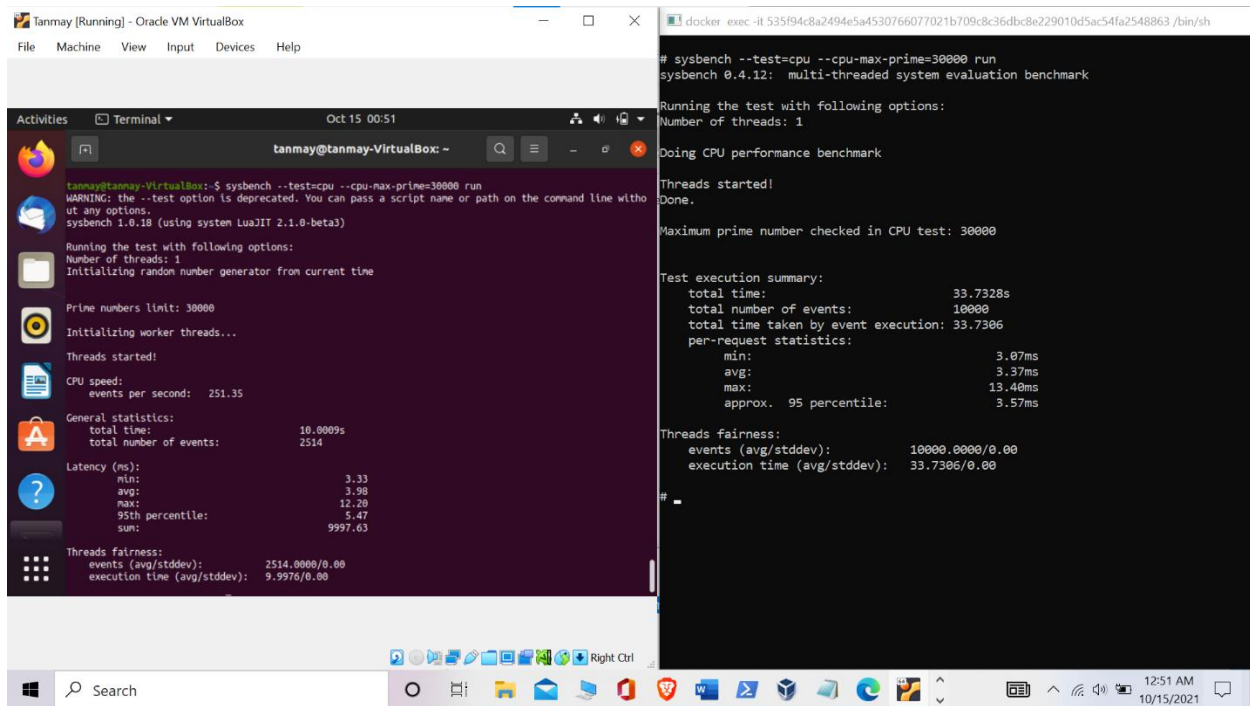
## RUN 3:

The screenshot shows two side-by-side windows. The left window is a terminal titled 'tanmay@tanmay-VirtualBox: ~' showing the execution of the sysbench CPU benchmark. The right window is a Docker container titled 'docker exec -it 535f94c8a2494e5a4530766077021b709c8c36dbc8e229010d5ac54fa2548863 /bin/sh' showing the same benchmark results.

```
tanmay@tanmay-VirtualBox: ~  
$ sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run  
WARNING: the --test option is deprecated. You can pass a script name or path on the command line without any options.  
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)  
  
Running the test with following options:  
Number of threads: 1  
Initializing random number generator from current time  
  
Prime numbers limit: 30000  
Initializing worker threads...  
Threads started!  
CPU speed:  
events per second: 257.93  
  
General statistics:  
total time: 18.0012s  
total number of events: 2580  
  
Latency (ms):  
min: 3.33  
avg: 3.88  
max: 13.18  
95th percentile: 5.18  
sum: 9997.84  
  
Threads fairness:  
events (avg/stddev): 2580.0000/0.00  
execution time (avg/stddev): 9.9978/0.00
```

```
docker exec -it 535f94c8a2494e5a4530766077021b709c8c36dbc8e229010d5ac54fa2548863 /bin/sh  
# sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run  
sysbench 0.4.12: multi-threaded system evaluation benchmark  
  
Running the test with following options:  
Number of threads: 1  
Doing CPU performance benchmark  
Threads started!  
Done.  
Maximum prime number checked in CPU test: 30000  
  
Test execution summary:  
total time: 32.5556s  
total number of events: 10000  
total time taken by event execution: 32.5532  
per-request statistics:  
min: 3.07ms  
avg: 3.26ms  
max: 6.48ms  
approx. 95 percentile: 3.48ms  
  
Threads fairness:  
events (avg/stddev): 10000.0000/0.00  
execution time (avg/stddev): 32.5532/0.00
```

## RUN 4:



The screenshot shows a VirtualBox window titled 'tanmay [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox'. Inside, a terminal window displays the execution of the sysbench CPU benchmark. The command used is `sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run`. The output shows the test is running with 1 thread, a prime number limit of 30000, and a CPU speed of 251.35 events per second. The test execution summary shows a total time of 10.0009s, a total number of events of 2514, and a latency of 3.33ms. The threads fairness is 2514.0000/0.00.

```
tanmay@tanmay-VirtualBox:~$ sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run
WARNING: the --test option is deprecated. You can pass a script name or path on the command line without any options.
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)

Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 1
Initializing random number generator from current time

Prime numbers limit: 30000
Initializing worker threads...

Threads started!

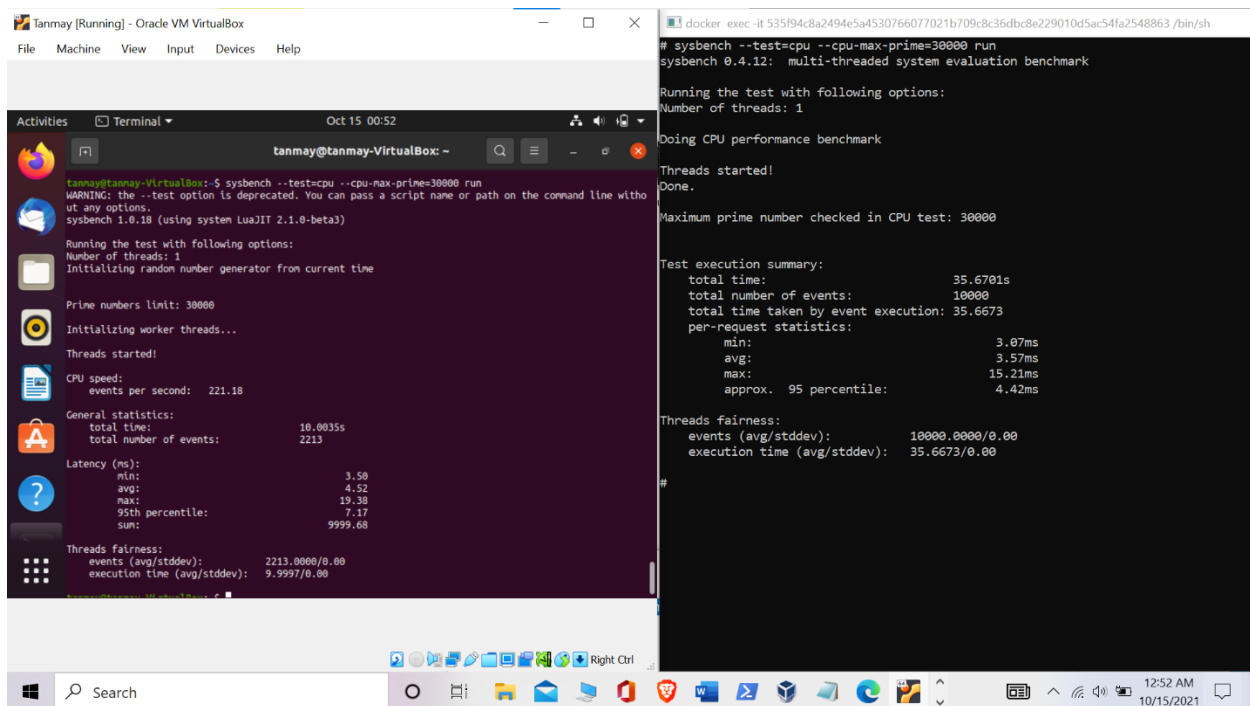
CPU speed:
events per second: 251.35

General statistics:
total time:          10.0009s
total number of events: 2514

Latency (ms):
min:                3.33
avg:                 3.36
max:                12.38
95th percentile:    5.47
sum:                9997.63

Threads fairness:
events (avg/stddev): 2514.0000/0.00
execution time (avg/stddev): 9.9976/0.00
```

## RUN 5:



The screenshot shows a VirtualBox window titled 'tanmay [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox'. Inside, a terminal window displays the execution of the sysbench CPU benchmark. The command used is `sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run`. The output shows the test is running with 1 thread, a prime number limit of 30000, and a CPU speed of 221.18 events per second. The test execution summary shows a total time of 10.0035s, a total number of events of 2213, and a latency of 3.58ms. The threads fairness is 2213.0000/0.00.

```
tanmay@tanmay-VirtualBox:~$ sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run
WARNING: the --test option is deprecated. You can pass a script name or path on the command line without any options.
sysbench 1.0.18 (using system LuaJIT 2.1.0-beta3)

Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 1
Initializing random number generator from current time

Prime numbers limit: 30000
Initializing worker threads...

Threads started!

CPU speed:
events per second: 221.18

General statistics:
total time:          10.0035s
total number of events: 2213

Latency (ms):
min:                3.58
avg:                 4.52
max:                19.38
95th percentile:    7.17
sum:                9999.68

Threads fairness:
events (avg/stddev): 2213.0000/0.00
execution time (avg/stddev): 9.9997/0.00
```

# FILEIO TEST MODE

## RUN 1:

The screenshot shows a VirtualBox window titled 'tanmay [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox'. Inside, a terminal window displays the execution of the sysbench fileio test. The command used is `sysbench --num-threads=16 --test=fileio --file-total-size=8G --file-num=128 --file-test-mode=rndrw run`. The output shows the test running with 16 threads, 128 files of 64MB each, and a total file size of 8GB. The test results are as follows:

```
Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 16
Initializing random number generator from current time

Extra file open flags: (none)
128 files, 64MB each
8GB total file size
Block size 16Kb
Number of IO requests: 0
Read/Write ratio for combined random IO test: 1.50
Periodic FSYNC enabled, calling fsync() each 100 requests.
Calling fsync() at the end of test, Enabled.
Using synchronous I/O mode
Doing random r/w test
Initializing worker threads...
Threads started!

File operations:
reads/s: 874.82
writes/s: 583.05
fsyncs/s: 2857.68

Throughput:
read, MiB/s: 13.07
written, MiB/s: 9.11

General statistics:
total time: 10.1585s
total number of events: 33641

Latency (ms):
min: 0.00
avg: 4.75
max: 93.02
95th percentile: 17.01
sum: 159697.14

Threads fairness:
events (avg/stddev): 628.1250/98.14
execution time (avg/stddev): 0.0309/0.01
```

The test execution summary shows a total time of 0.8691s, 10050 total number of events, and a total time taken by event execution of 0.4944s. The per-request statistics show a minimum of 0.00ms, an average of 0.05ms, a maximum of 2.63ms, and an approximate 95th percentile of 0.16ms. The threads fairness shows 628.1250/98.14 events (avg/stddev) and 0.0309/0.01 execution time (avg/stddev).

## RUN 2:

The screenshot shows a VirtualBox window titled 'tanmay [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox'. Inside, a terminal window displays the execution of the sysbench fileio test. The command used is `sysbench --num-threads=16 --test=fileio --file-total-size=8G --file-num=128 --file-test-mode=rndrw run`. The output shows the test running with 16 threads, 128 files of 64MB each, and a total file size of 8GB. The test results are as follows:

```
Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 16
Initializing random number generator from current time

Extra file open flags: (none)
128 files, 64MB each
8GB total file size
Block size 16Kb
Number of IO requests: 0
Read/Write ratio for combined random IO test: 1.50
Periodic FSYNC enabled, calling fsync() each 100 requests.
Calling fsync() at the end of test, Enabled.
Using synchronous I/O mode
Doing random r/w test
Initializing worker threads...
Threads started!

File operations:
reads/s: 1028.62
writes/s: 685.58
fsyncs/s: 2385.01

Throughput:
read, MiB/s: 16.07
written, MiB/s: 10.71

General statistics:
total time: 10.1494s
total number of events: 39561

Latency (ms):
min: 0.00
avg: 4.03
max: 44.06
95th percentile: 13.22
sum: 159593.05

Threads fairness:
events (avg/stddev): 628.3125/137.88
execution time (avg/stddev): 0.6598/0.58
```

The test execution summary shows a total time of 3.5246s, 10053 total number of events, and a total time taken by event execution of 10.5562s. The per-request statistics show a minimum of 0.00ms, an average of 1.05ms, a maximum of 1531.20ms, and an approximate 95th percentile of 0.11ms. The threads fairness shows 628.3125/137.88 events (avg/stddev) and 0.6598/0.58 execution time (avg/stddev).

## RUN 3:

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Tanmay [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox" with a sub-window "tanmay@tanmay-VirtualB...". The terminal displays the execution of the sysbench benchmark with the following command: `sysbench --num-threads=16 --test=fileio --file-total-size=8G --file-num=128 --file-test-mode=rndrw run`. The output includes the following details:

- Running the test with following options: Number of threads: 16
- Extra file open flags: (none)
- 128 files, 64MB each
- 8GB total file size
- Block size 16KB
- Number of random requests for random IO: 10000
- Read/Write ratio for combined random IO test: 1.50
- Periodic FSYNC enabled, calling fsync() each 100 requests.
- Calling fsync() at the end of test, Enabled.
- Using synchronous I/O mode
- Doing random r/w test
- Threads started!
- Done.
- Operations performed: 6030 Read, 4021 Write, 12805 Other = 22856 Total
- Read 94.219Mb Written 62.828Mb Total transferred 157.05Mb (53.497Mb/sec)
- 3423.83 Requests/sec executed
- Test execution summary:
  - total time: 2.9356s
  - total number of events: 10051
  - total time taken by event execution: 10.0480
  - per-request statistics:
    - min: 0.00ms
    - avg: 1.00ms
    - max: 1066.06ms
    - approx. 95 percentile: 0.02ms
- Threads fairness:
  - events (avg/stddev): 628.1875/96.23
  - execution time (avg/stddev): 0.6280/0.28

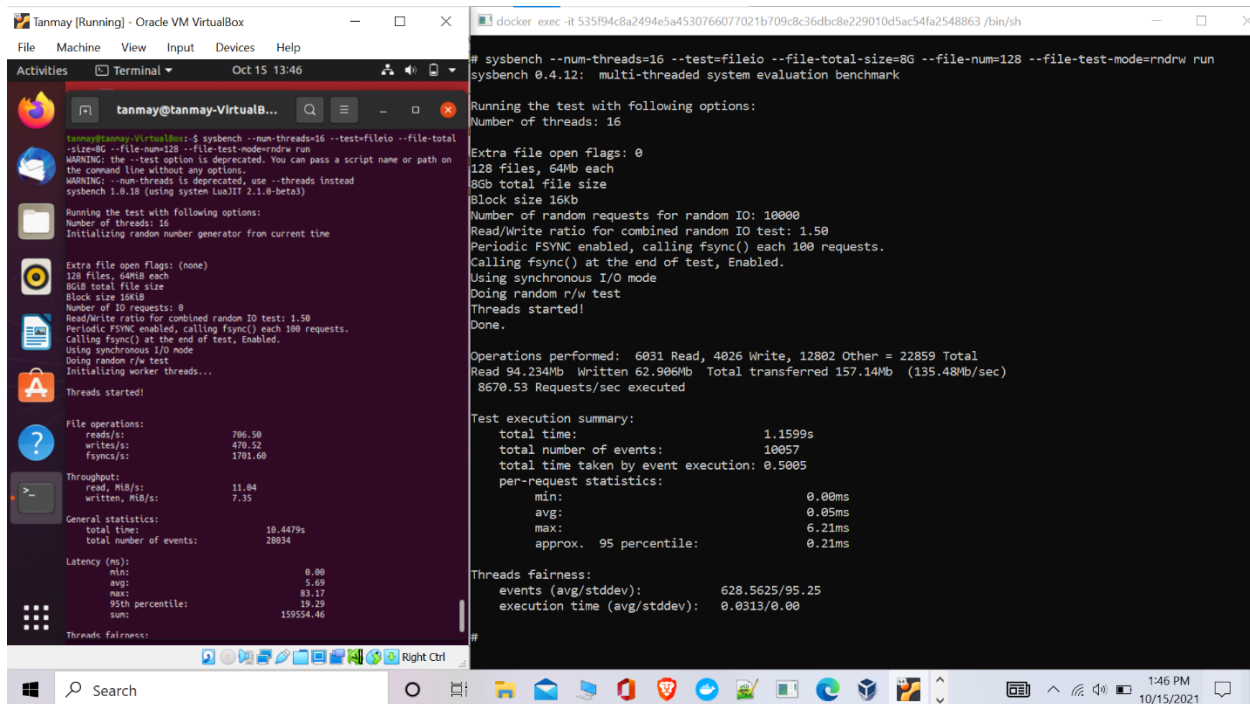
## RUN 4:

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Tanmay [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox" with a sub-window "tanmay@tanmay-VirtualB...". The terminal displays the execution of the sysbench benchmark with the following command: `sysbench --num-threads=16 --test=fileio --file-total-size=8G --file-num=128 --file-test-mode=rndrw run`. The output includes the following details:

- Running the test with following options: Number of threads: 16
- Extra file open flags: (none)
- 128 files, 64MB each
- 8GB total file size
- Block size 16KB
- Number of random requests for random IO: 10000
- Read/Write ratio for combined random IO test: 1.50
- Periodic FSYNC enabled, calling fsync() each 100 requests.
- Calling fsync() at the end of test, Enabled.
- Using synchronous I/O mode
- Doing random r/w test
- Threads started!
- Done.
- Operations performed: 6027 Read, 4021 Write, 12802 Other = 22850 Total
- Read 94.172Mb Written 62.828Mb Total transferred 157Mb (215.13Mb/sec)
- 13768.22 Requests/sec executed
- Test execution summary:
  - total time: 0.7298s
  - total number of events: 10048
  - total time taken by event execution: 0.0985
  - per-request statistics:
    - min: 0.00ms
    - avg: 0.01ms
    - max: 0.58ms
    - approx. 95 percentile: 0.02ms
- Threads fairness:
  - events (avg/stddev): 628.0000/72.16
  - execution time (avg/stddev): 0.0062/0.00



## RUN 5:



The screenshot displays two windows side-by-side. The left window is a terminal titled 'tanmay@tanmay-VirtualB...' showing the output of the command `sysbench --num-threads=16 --test=fileio --file-total-size=8G --file-num=128 --file-test-mode=rndrw run`. The output includes details about the test configuration (16 threads, 128 files, 64MB each, 8GB total file size, 16KB block size) and performance metrics: 1599s total time, 10057 events, 135.48MB/sec throughput, and 0.031s per request. The right window is a Docker terminal titled 'docker exec -it 535f94c8a2494e5a4530766077021b709c8c36dbc8e229010d5ac54fa2548863 /bin/sh' showing the output of the command `sysbench --num-threads=16 --test=fileio --file-total-size=8G --file-num=128 --file-test-mode=rndrw run`. The output is identical to the terminal window, showing the same test configuration and performance metrics.

```
# sysbench --num-threads=16 --test=fileio --file-total-size=8G --file-num=128 --file-test-mode=rndrw run
sysbench 0.4.12: multi-threaded system evaluation benchmark

Running the test with following options:
Number of threads: 16

Extra file open flags: 0
128 files, 64Mb each
8Gb total file size
Block size 16Kb
Number of random requests for random IO: 10000
Read/Write ratio for combined random IO test: 1.50
Periodic FSYNC enabled, calling fsync() each 100 requests.
Calling fsync() at the end of test, Enabled.
Using synchronous I/O mode
Doing random r/w test
Threads started!
Done.

Operations performed: 6031 Read, 4026 Write, 12802 Other = 22859 Total
Read 94.234Mb Written 62.906Mb Total transferred 157.14Mb (135.48Mb/sec)
8670.53 Requests/sec executed

Test execution summary:
total time: 1.1599s
total number of events: 10057
total time taken by event execution: 0.5005
per-request statistics:
min: 0.00ms
avg: 0.05ms
max: 6.21ms
approx. 95 percentile: 0.21ms

Threads fairness:
events (avg/stddev): 628.5625/95.25
execution time (avg/stddev): 0.0313/0.00
```

### ○ Steps to conduct measurements in each virtualization technology:

In case of system virtualization, I installed Sysbench on Ubuntu using following commands:

**\$sudo apt update**

**\$sudo apt install sysbench**

Then, for CPU test mode I ran the following command:

**sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run**

After that I noted the CPU speed, i.e., the number of events being executed per second.

While, in case of OS virtualization, I used the Docker image called csminpp/ubuntu-sysbench, which has sysbench preinstalled. To find the image, I ran the following command:

**docker pull csminpp/ubuntu-sysbench**

Then, for CPU test mode I ran the following command in Docker CLI:

**sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run**

After that I noted the CPU speed, i.e., the number of events being executed per second.



On comparing, CPU speed for the scenario I concluded that CPU speed in OS virtualization is faster when compared against system virtualization.

### ○ Shell Script for running CPU test mode (5 time):

```
for i in {1..5};  
  
do  
  
sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run;  
  
done
```

### ○ Shell Script for running Fileio test mode (5 time):

```
for i in {1..5};  
  
do  
  
sysbench --num-threads=16 --test=fileio --file-total-size=8G --file-num=128 --file-test-mode=rndrw  
prepare  
  
sysbench --num-threads=16 --test=fileio --file-total-size=8G --file-num=128 --file-test-mode=rndrw run  
  
sysbench --num-threads=16 --test=fileio --file-total-size=8G --file-num=128 --file-test-mode=rndrw  
cleanup;  
  
done
```

### ○ Steps to use Performance tools along with Performance Data

I ran the following command on the terminal of my VM and also from the Docker CLI for CPU test mode:

```
sysbench --test=cpu --cpu-max-prime=30000 run;
```

After this I noted down the performance data is below:

RUN	CPU Test Mode (System Virtualization)							
	Total number of events	Total time	CPU Speed	Latency(in ms)				
				min	avg	max	95th percentile	
1	2543	10.0007	254.25	3.5	3.93	11.09	5.28	
2	2508	10.0008	250.75	3.5	3.99	13.07	5.37	
3	2580	10.0012	257.93	3.33	3.88	13.18	5.18	
4	2514	10.0009	251.35	3.33	3.98	12.2	5.47	
5	2213	10.0035	221.18	3.5	4.52	19.38	7.17	

RUN	CPU Test Mode (OS Virtualization)							
	Total number of events		Total time		CPU Speed		Latency(in ms)	
					min	avg	max	95th percentile
1	10000	33.3562	299.7943411	3.07	3.34	7.37	3.61	
2	10000	34.0331	293.8315934	2.84	3.4	6.94	3.87	
3	10000	32.5556	307.1668162	3.07	3.26	6.48	3.48	
4	10000	33.7328	296.4473747	3.07	3.37	13.4	3.57	
5	10000	35.6701	280.3468451	3.07	3.57	15.21	4.42	

From the above data, we can easily conclude that CPU speed in case of OS virtualization.

In case of system virtualization, I ran the following command on the terminal of my VM and also from the Docker CLI:

At the prepare stage SysBench creates a specified number of files with a specified total size

```
sysbench --num-threads=16 --test=fileio --file-total-size=8G --file-num=128 --file-test-mode=rndrw
prepare
```

Then at the run stage, each thread performs specified I/O operations on this set of files

```
sysbench --num-threads=16 --test=fileio --file-total-size=8G --file-num=128 --file-test-mode=rndrw run
```

After this I noted down the performance data is below:

RUN	Fileio Test Mode (System Virtualization)							
	Throughput Mb/sec				Latency(in ms)			
	Read	Write	Total Transferred		min	avg	max	95th percentile
1	13.67	9.11	22.78	0	4.75	93.02	17.01	
2	16.07	10.71	26.78	0	4.03	44.06	13.22	
3	5.84	3.89	9.73	0	9.74	762.49	16.12	
4	12.2	8.13	20.33	0	5.26	56.25	16.71	
5	11.04	7.35	18.39	0	5.69	83.17	19.29	

RUN	Fileio Test Mode (OS Virtualization)							
	Throughput Mb/sec				Latency(in ms)			
	Read	Write	Total Transferred		min	avg	max	95th percentile
1	94.203	62.828	157.031	0	0.05	2.63	0.16	
2	94.25	62.828	157.078	0	1.05	1531.2	0.11	
3	94.219	62.828	157.047	0	1	1066.06	0.02	
4	94.172	62.828	157	0	0.01	0.58	0.02	
5	94.234	62.906	157.14	0	0.05	6.21	0.21	

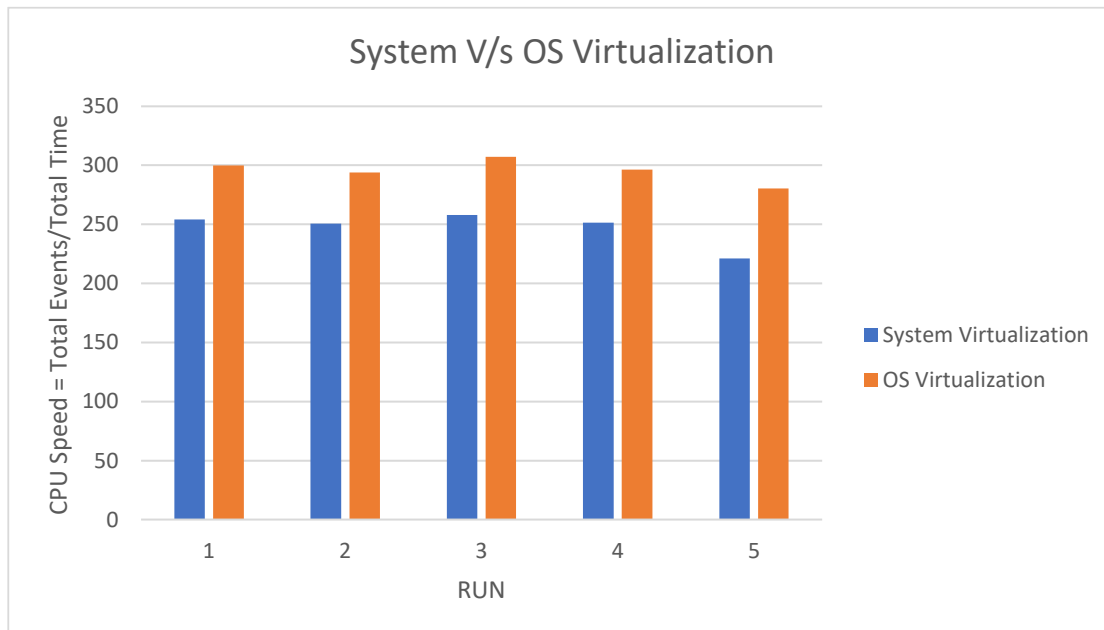
Finally, at the cleanup stage, all the files used for the test are removed.

```
sysbench --num-threads=16 --test=fileio --file-total-size=8G --file-num=128 --file-test-mode=rndrw
cleanup
```

After analyzing all the parameters like throughput, latency and disk utilization, we can conclude that fileio operations takes faster in OS virtualization as compared to system virtualization.

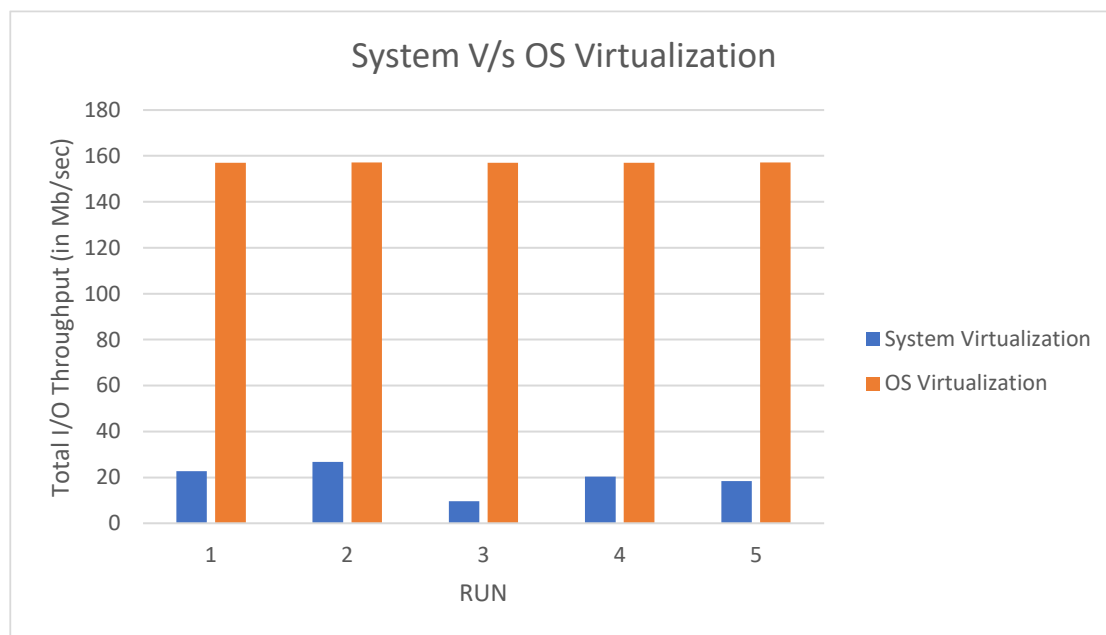
○ **Presentation and analysis of the performance data:**

RUN	CPU Test Mode (System Virtualization)		
	Total number of events	Total time	CPU Speed
1	2543	10.0007	254.25
2	2508	10.0008	250.75
3	2580	10.0012	257.93
4	2514	10.0009	251.35
5	2213	10.0035	221.18
RUN	CPU Test Mode (OS Virtualization)		
	Total number of events	Total time	CPU Speed
1	10000	33.3562	299.7943411
2	10000	34.0331	293.8315934
3	10000	32.5556	307.1668162
4	10000	33.7328	296.4473747
5	10000	35.6701	280.3468451



On analyzing CPU speed in both the types of virtualizations, we find that OS virtualization performs better than the system virtualization. It is quite evident from the graph above.

RUN	Fileio Test Mode (System Virtualization)		
	Throughput Mb/sec		
	Read	Write	Total Transferred
1	13.67	9.11	22.78
2	16.07	10.71	26.78
3	5.84	3.89	9.73
4	12.2	8.13	20.33
5	11.04	7.35	18.39
RUN	Fileio Test Mode (OS Virtualization)		
	Throughput Mb/sec		
	Read	Write	Total Transferred
1	94.203	62.828	157.031
2	94.25	62.828	157.078
3	94.219	62.828	157.047
4	94.172	62.828	157
5	94.234	62.906	157.14



On analyzing total throughput in both the types of virtualizations, we find that OS virtualization handles the file I/O workloads much better than system virtualization. It is quite evident from the graph above.

## ○ Git Repository Information:

<https://github.com/tanmay24497/hw1.git>

## ○ Vagrant file:

```
# -*- mode: ruby -*-
# vi: set ft=ruby :

Vagrant.configure("2") do |config|

  config.vm.define "tanmay"

  config.vm.hostname = "tanmay"

  config.vm.box = "bento/ubuntu-16.04"

  config.vm.network "forwarded_port", guest: 80, host: 8080, host_ip: "127.0.0.1"

  # Argument 1: path on the host to the actual folder.
  #Argument 2: path on the guest to mount the folder.
  config.vm.synced_folder "../data", "/vagrant_data"

  config.vm.provider "virtualbox" do |vb|

    vb.name = "tanmay"

    vb.gui = false

    vb.memory = "2048"

    vb.disk :disk, size: "10GB", primary: true

    vb.disk :dvd, name: "ubuntu iso file", file: "../ ubuntu-20.04.3-desktop-amd64 "

  end

  config.vm.provision "shell", inline: <<-SHELL

    apt-get update

    apt-get install -y sysbench

  SHELL

    config.vm.provision "shell", run:"always", inline: <<-SHELL

      echo "Hi VM is successfully configured using vagrant"

    SHELL

  End
```

## ○ Dockerfile:

FROM csminpp/ubuntu-sysbench

MAINTAINER tanmay agrawal <tagrawal@scu.edu>

RUN apt-get update

CMD ["echo", "Hi this is my first docker image atumatically built using dockerfile"]