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DI PADOVA

CONCURRENT AND REAL TIME PROGRAMMING

Lecturers:

Prof. Gabriele Manduchi
Prof. Andrea Rigoni Garola

- 20/2/2024 -



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Topic 4: Producer - Consumer Flow Control

Student: Nguyen Tho The Cuong – 2106235



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OUTLINE

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Introduction and System Design

2

Flow Control Algorithm

3

Metrics Monitoring

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Results

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Conclusion

01

Introduction and System Design



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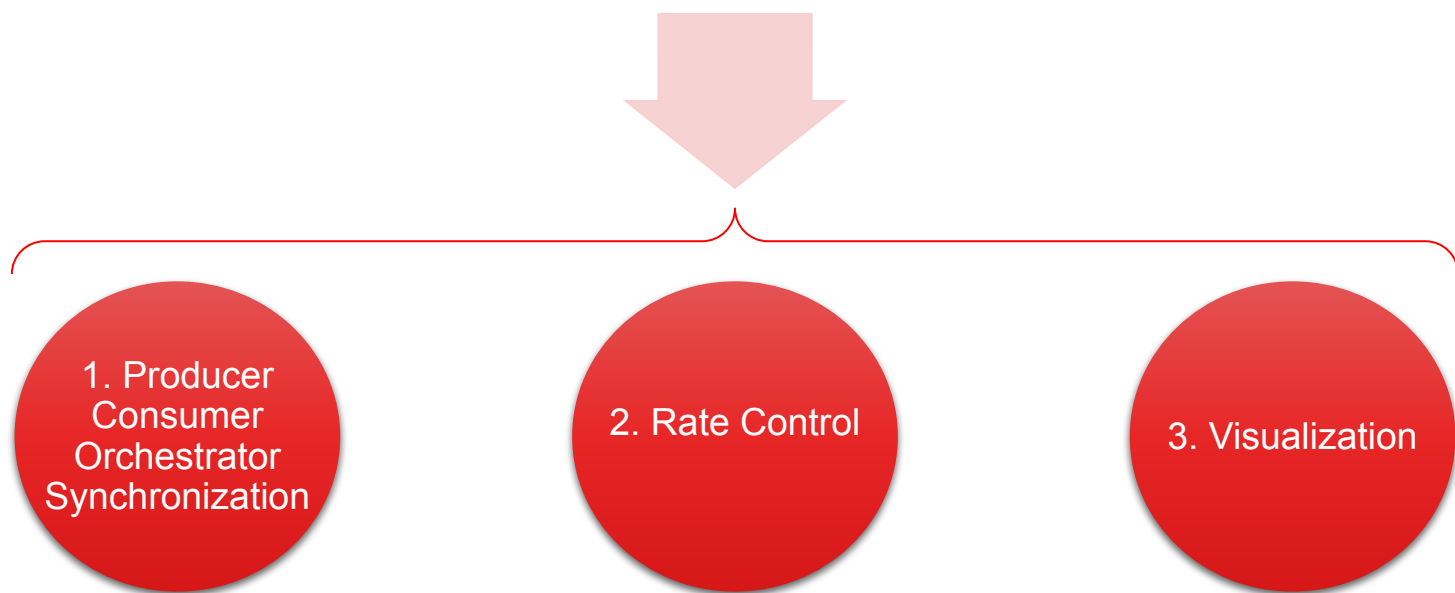
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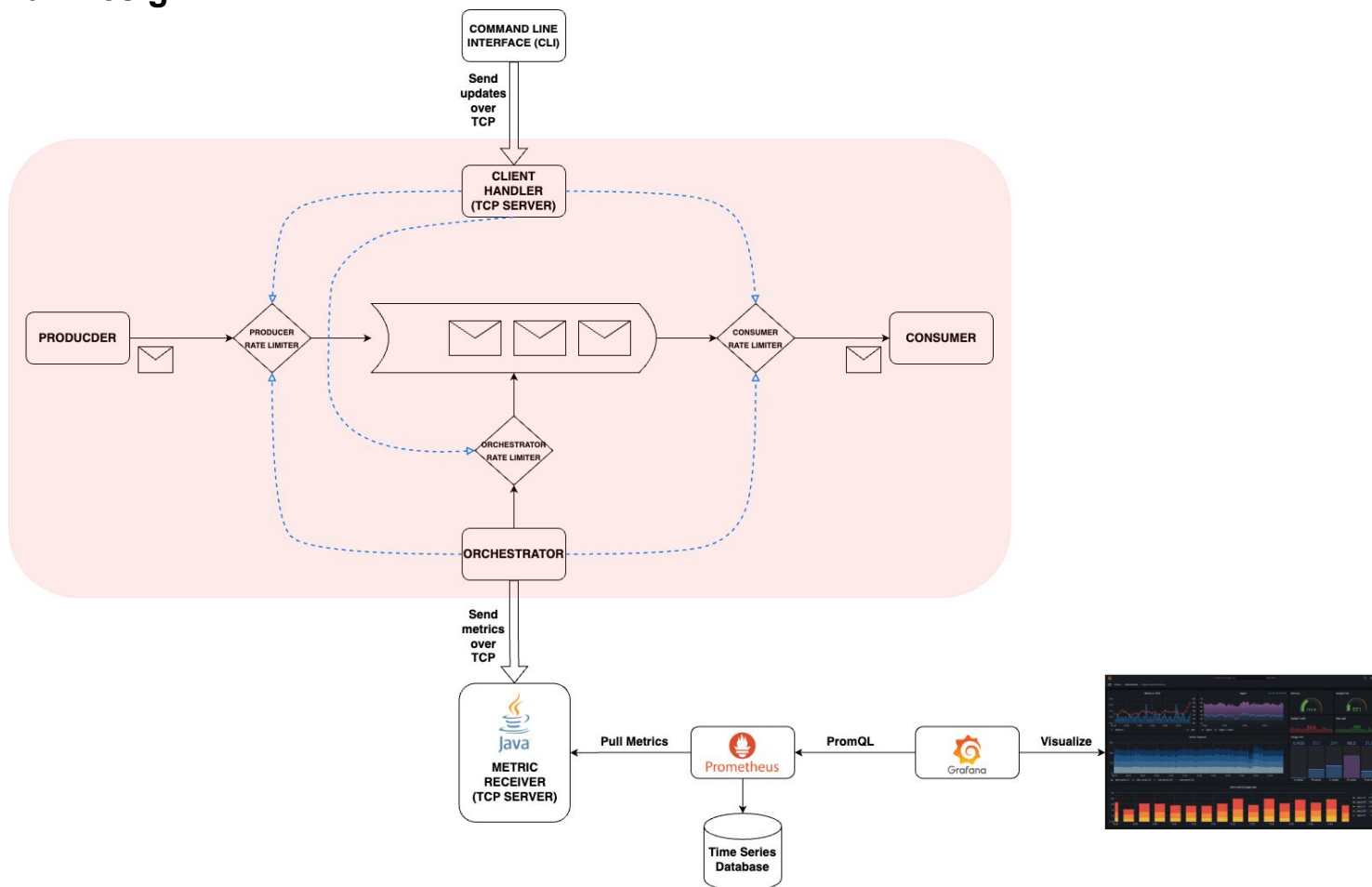
4. Producer - (single) consumer program with dynamic message rate adjustment. The consumer shall consume messages at a given rate, that is, with a given delay simulating the consumed message usage. An actor (task or process) separate from producer and consumer shall periodically check the message queue length and if the length is below a given threshold, it will increase the production rate. Otherwise (i.e. the message length is above the given threshold), it will decrease the production rate.

Introduction and System Design

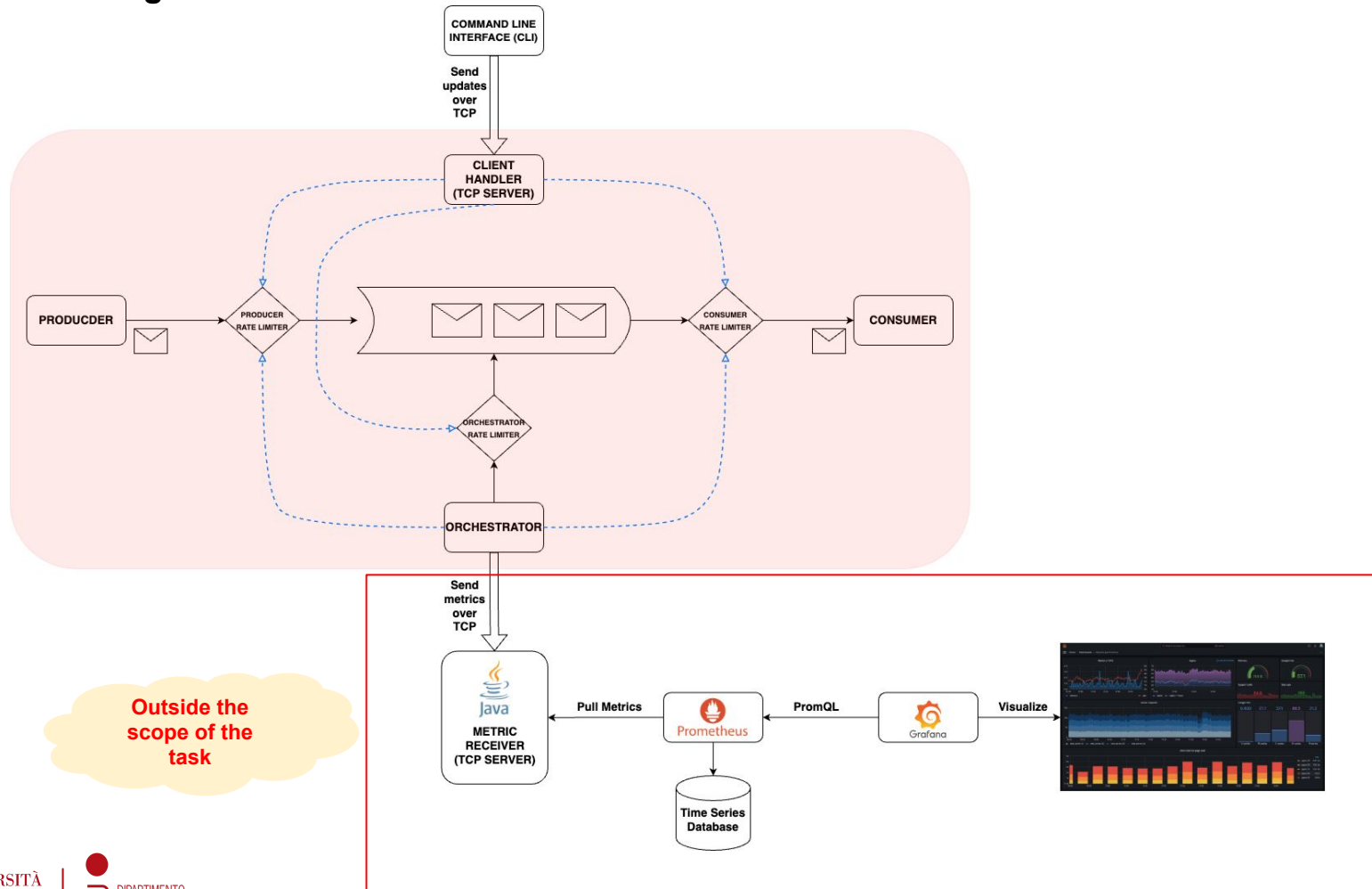
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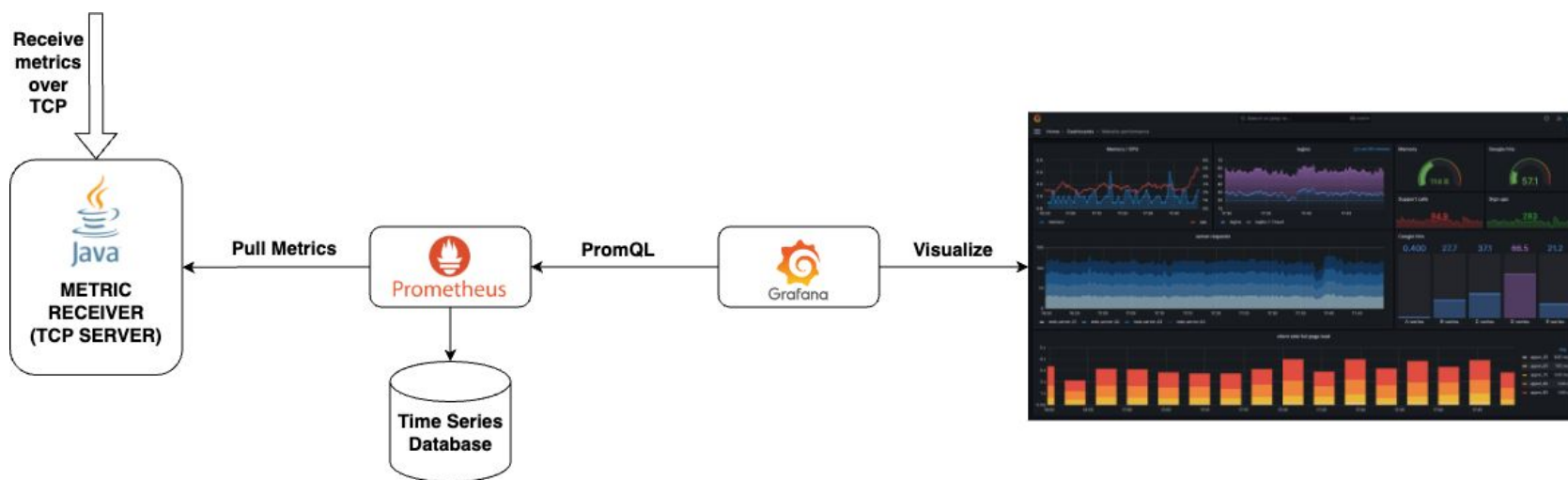
Full Design



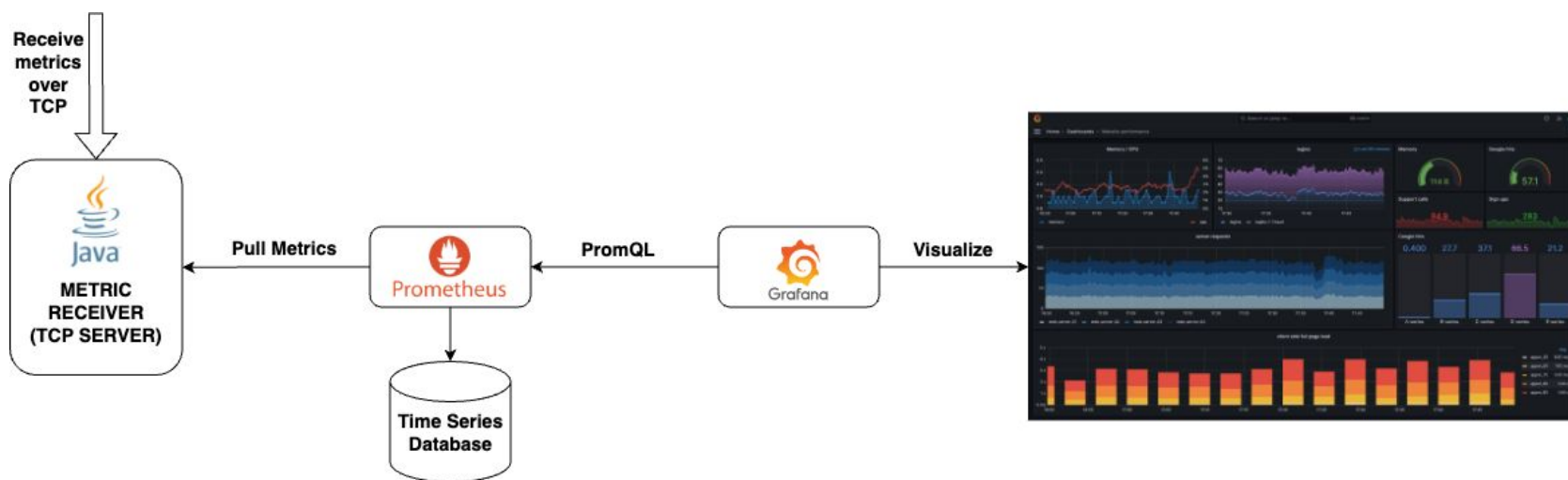
◆ Full Design



❖ Outside the scope of the task:

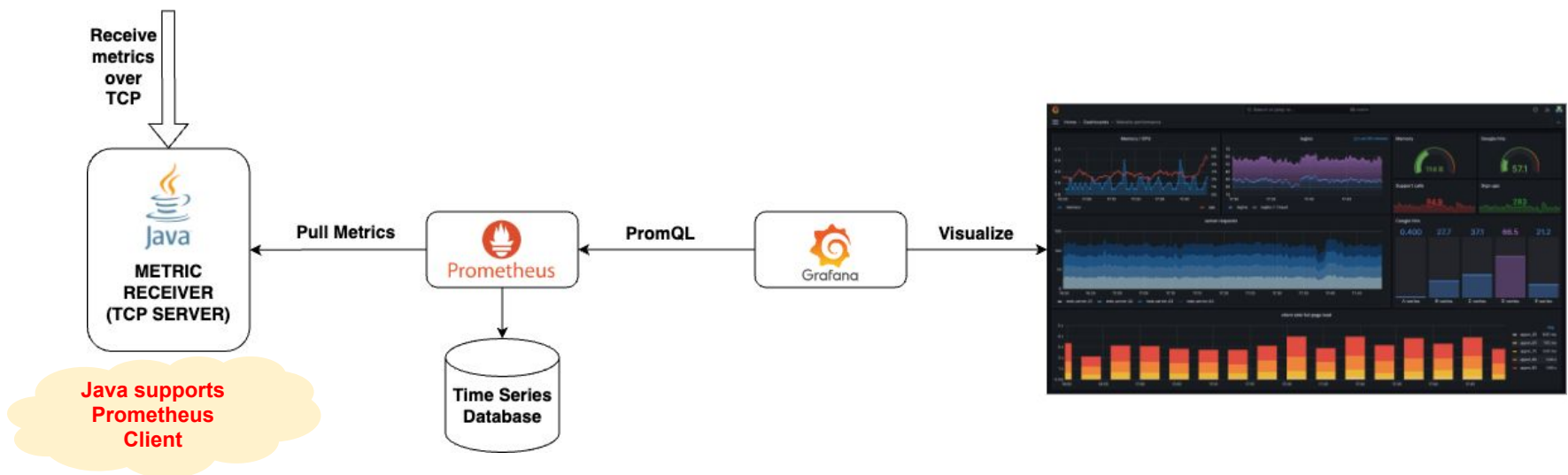


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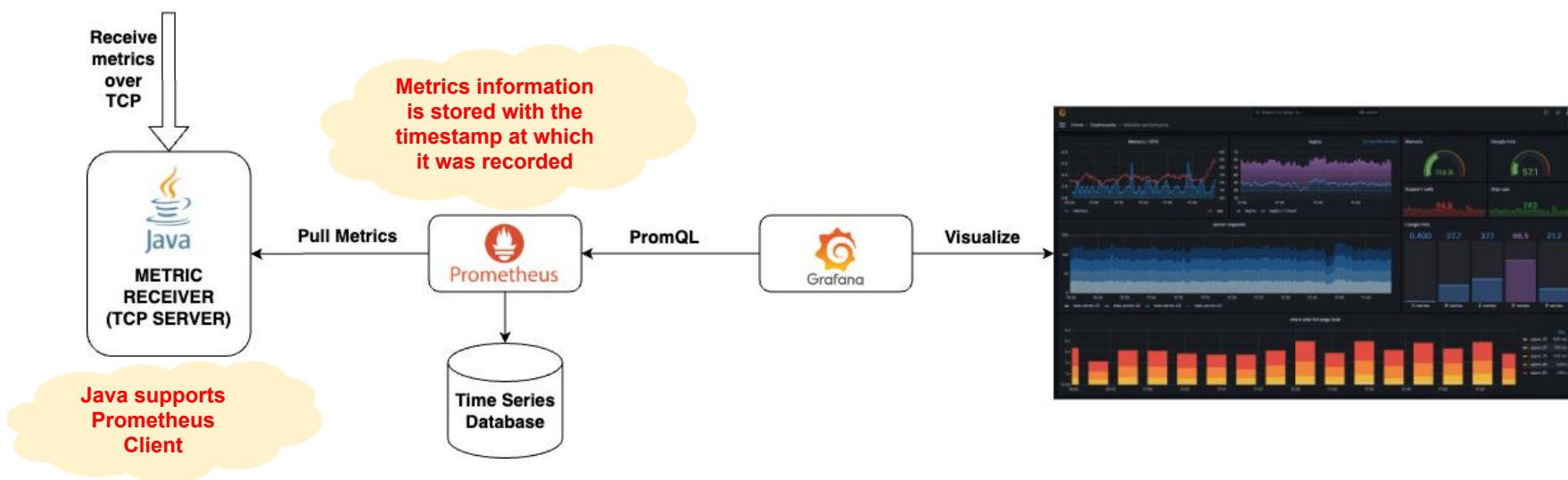
3. Visualization

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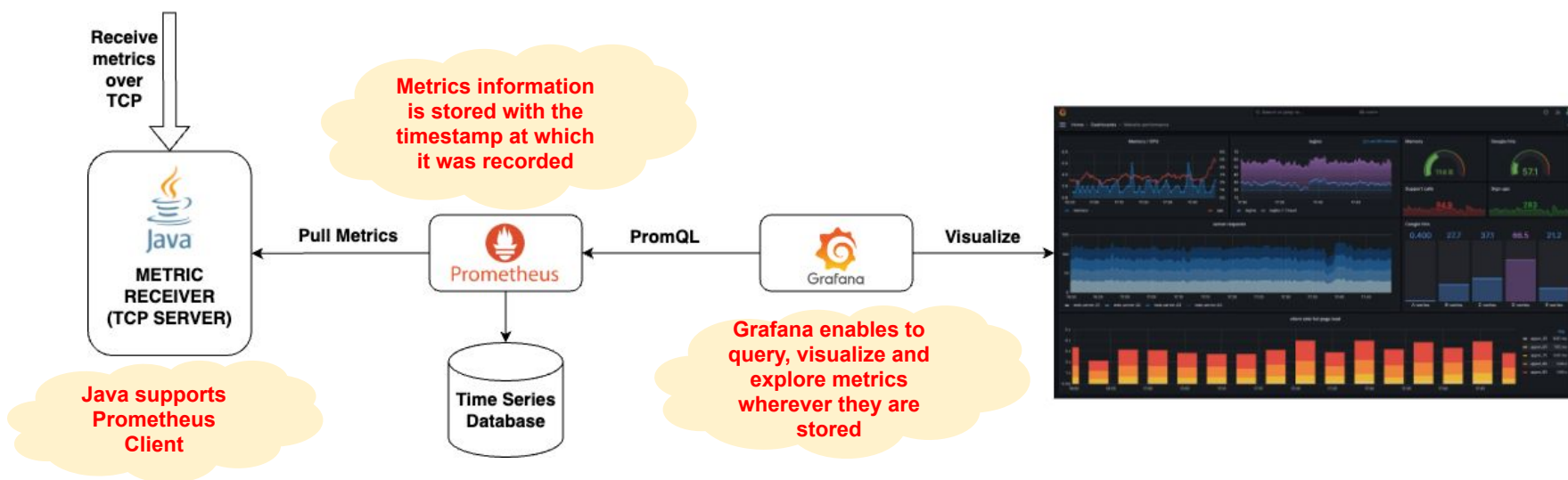
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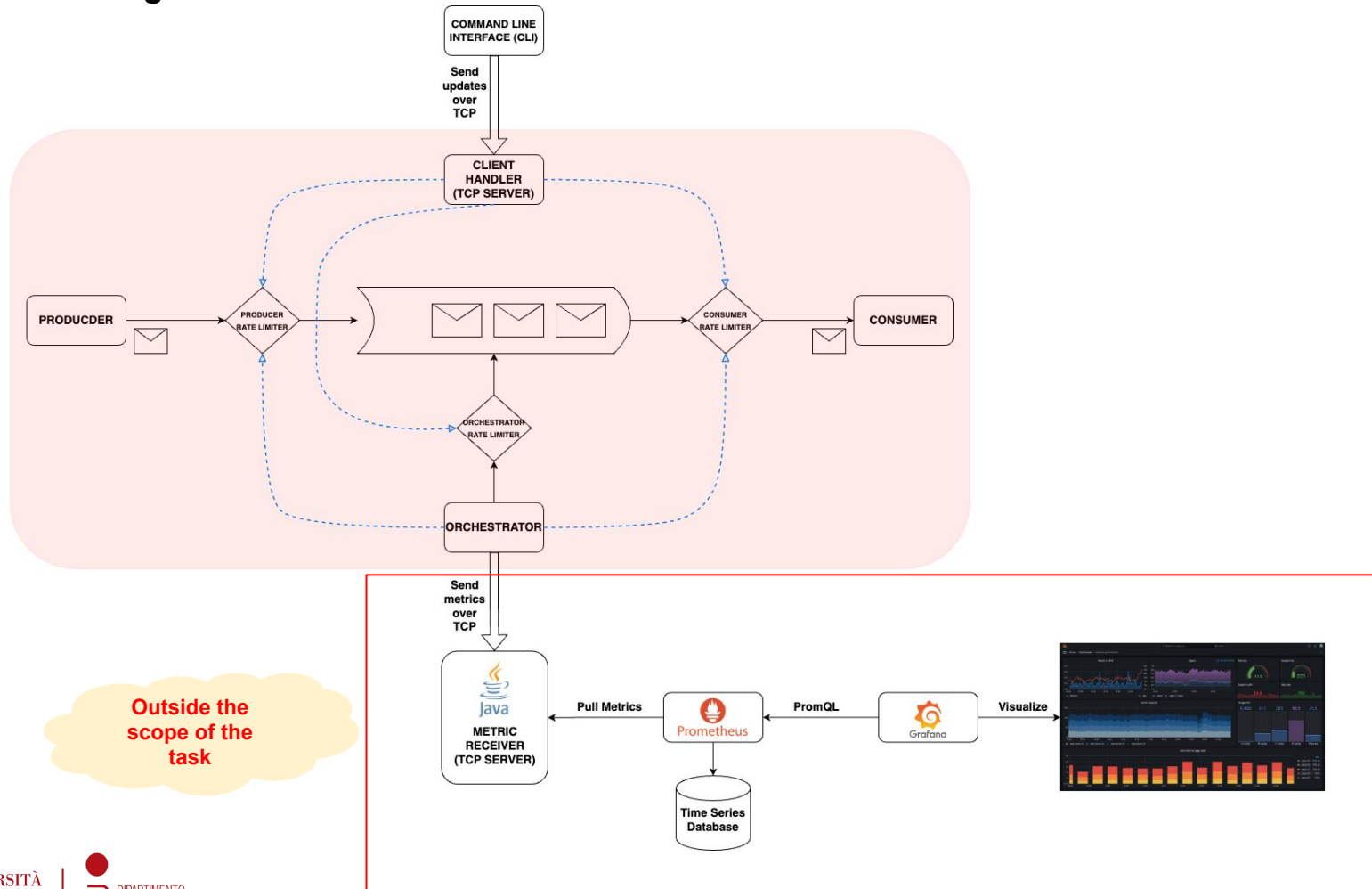
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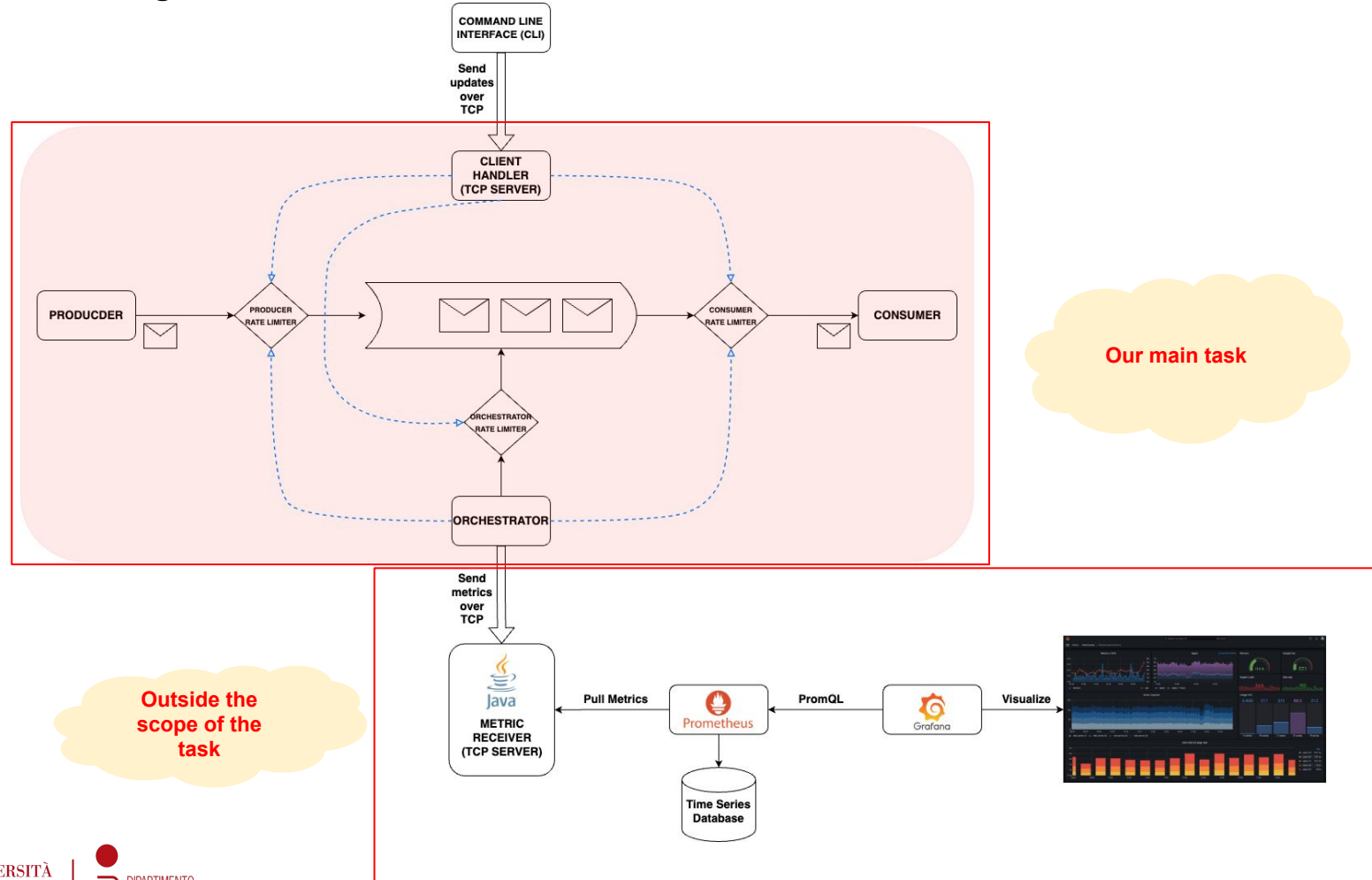


3. Visualization

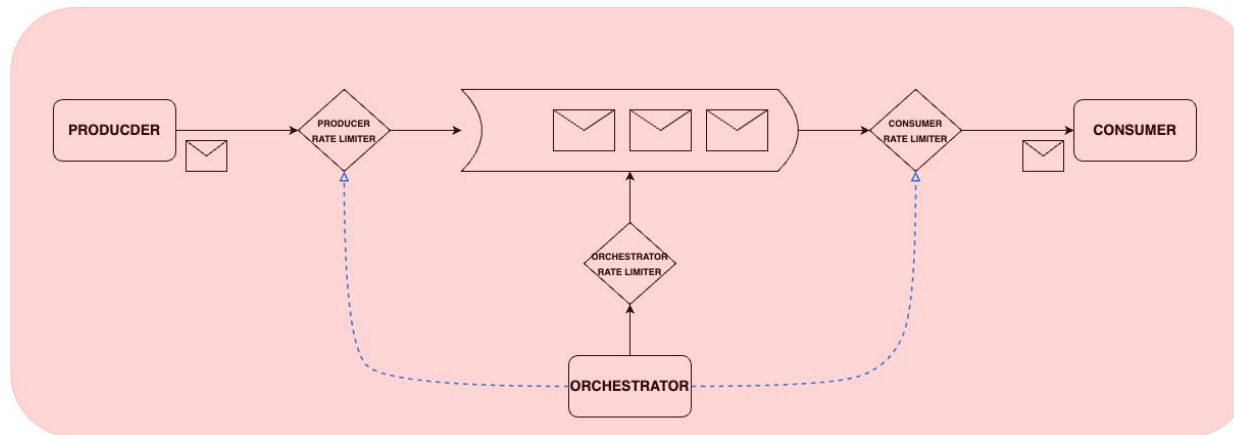
◆ Full Design



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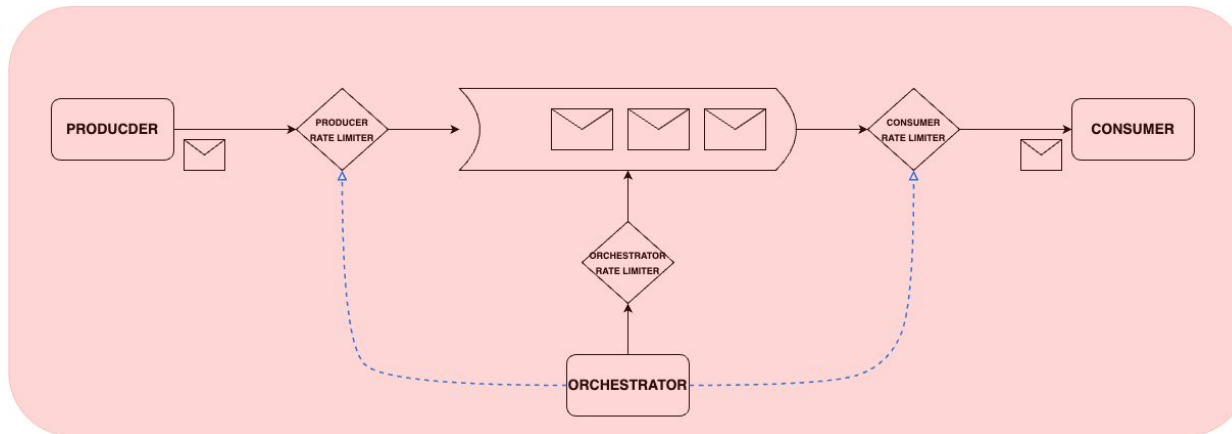
◆ Solution for the task:



1. Producer
Consumer
Orchestrator
Synchronization

2. Rate Control

◆ **Solution for the task:**



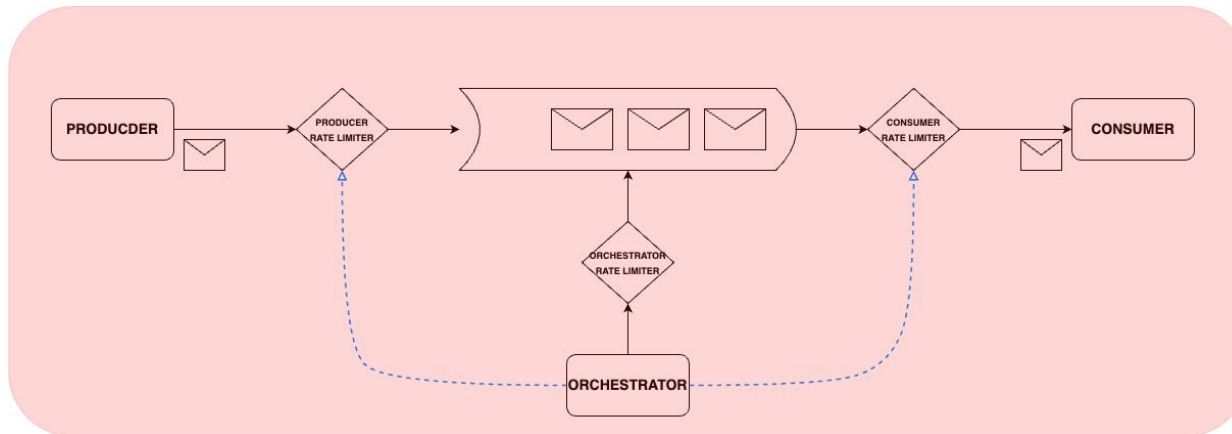
1. Producer
Consumer
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2. Rate Control

Introduction and System Design

◆ Solution for the task:



1. Producer
Consumer
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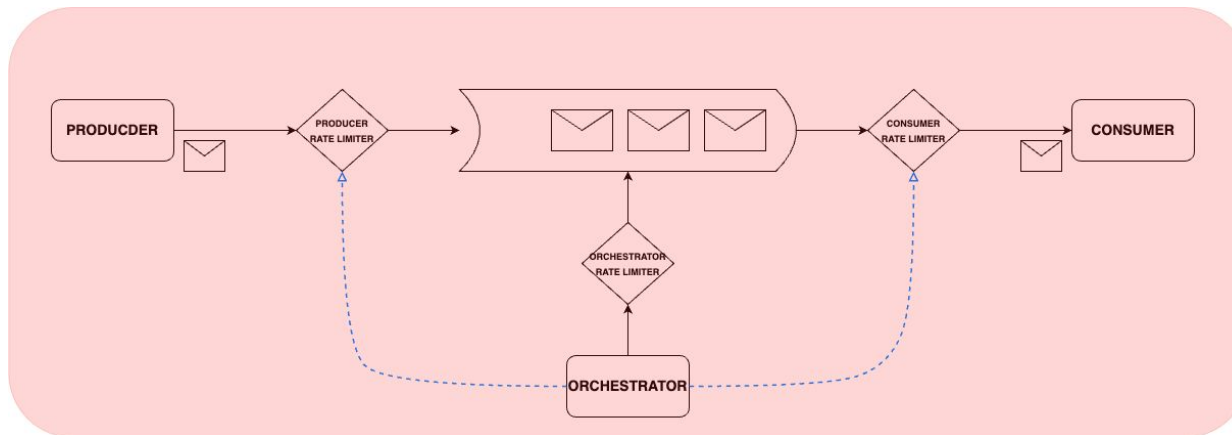


- ✓ Semaphore
- ✓ 3-Thread model
- ✓ Rate Limiter

2. Rate Control

Introduction and System Design

◆ Solution for the task:



1. Producer
Consumer
Orchestrator
Synchronization



- ✓ Semaphore
- ✓ 3-Thread model
- ✓ Rate Limiter

Token Bucket
Algorithm

2. Rate Control

02

Flow Control Algorithm



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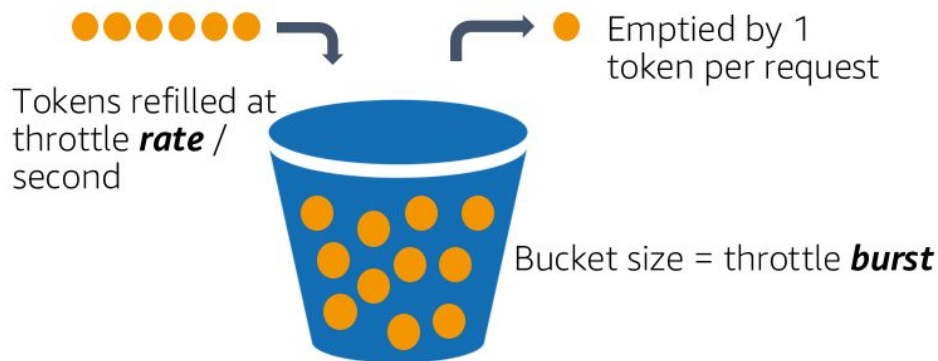


- ◆ **Idea: Token Bucket Algorithm**
- ➔ **Input: Assign a limiting rate**
- ➔ **Output: Allow a number of permits per one unit of time (e.g. per second)**

❖ Idea: Token Bucket Algorithm

→ Input: Assign a limiting rate

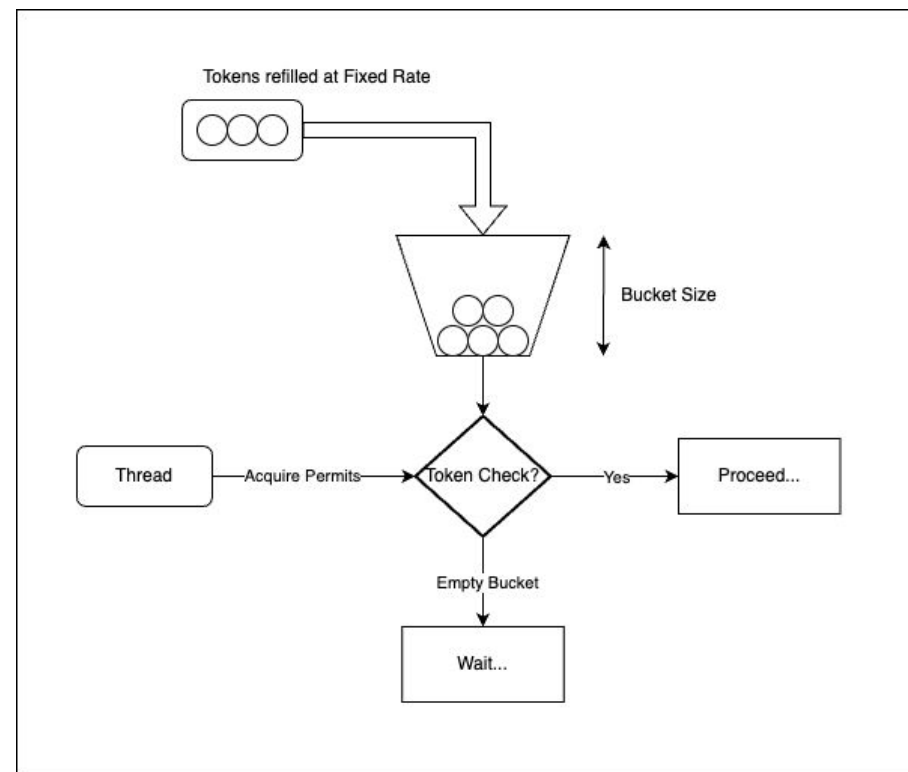
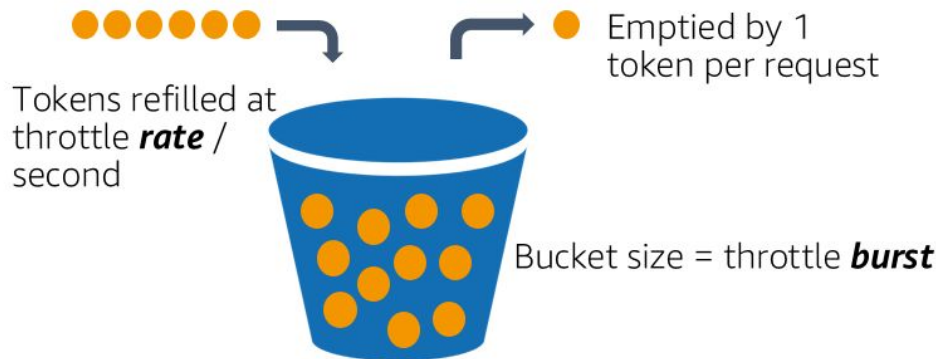
→ Output: Allow a number of permits per one unit of time (e.g. per second)



❖ Idea: Token Bucket Algorithm

➔ Input: Assign a limiting rate

➔ Output: Allow a number of permits per one unit of time (e.g. per second)



◆ Implementation and Usage of Rate Limiter

```
typedef struct {  
    // thread-safe  
    pthread_mutex_t mutex;  
    double interval;  
    usec_t next_free;  
  
} RateLimiter;  
  
/* Claim next permits */  
usec_t claim_next(RateLimiter *rate_limiter, int permits);  
  
/* Claim next permits and then usleep if not permitted */  
usec_t acquire_permits(RateLimiter *rate_limiter, int permits);  
  
/* Acquire only one permit and then usleep if not permitted */  
usec_t acquire(RateLimiter *rate_limiter);  
  
/* Change the limiting rate */  
void set_rate(RateLimiter *rate_limiter, double rate);  
  
double get_rate(RateLimiter *rate_limiter);  
RateLimiter *get_rate_limiter(double rate);
```

```
/* Producer code. Passed argument is not used */  
static void *producer(void *arg)  
{  
    int item = 0;  
    while (1)  
    {  
        /* Wait for availability of at least one empty slot */  
        sem_wait(room_available_sem);  
  
        /* Limit rate */  
        acquire(prod_rate_limiter);  
  
        /* Enter critical section */  
        sem_wait(mutex_sem);  
  
        /* Write data item */  
        buffer[writeIdx] = item;  
        /* Update write index */  
        writeIdx = (writeIdx + 1) % BUFFER_SIZE;  
  
        /* Update metrics */  
        prod_count += 1;  
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        /* Signal that a new data slot is available */  
        sem_post(data_available_sem);  
  
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Blocked if not
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}
```

Blocked if not
permitted

Update
accumulated count
of enqueued items
and the current
queue size

◆ Regulate the rate of Producer

```
static void control_flow(int cur_queue_size) {  
    double cur_prod_rate = get_rate(prod_rate_limiter);  
    double cur_cons_rate = get_rate(cons_rate_limiter);  
    double updated_prod_rate = cur_prod_rate;  
  
    if (cur_queue_size > queue_size_threshold) {  
        // decreasing rate of producer  
        updated_prod_rate -= rate_change_step; // rate_change_step = 0.5  
  
        // min rate = cur_cons_rate / 2  
        if (updated_prod_rate < cur_cons_rate / 2) {  
            updated_prod_rate = cur_cons_rate / 2;  
        }  
    } else {  
        // increasing rate of producer  
        updated_prod_rate += rate_change_step; // rate_change_step = 0.5  
  
        // max rate = 2 * cons_rate  
        if (updated_prod_rate > cur_cons_rate * 2) {  
            updated_prod_rate = cur_cons_rate * 2;  
        }  
    }  
  
    // update rate of producer  
    set_rate(prod_rate_limiter, updated_prod_rate);  
}
```

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}
```

Decrease rate

◆ Regulate the rate of Producer

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Decrease rate

Increase rate

◆ Regulate the rate of Producer

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        }  
    }  
  
    // update rate of producer  
    set_rate(prod_rate_limiter, updated_prod_rate);  
}
```

Decrease rate

Increase rate

Apply new rate

03

Metrics Monitoring



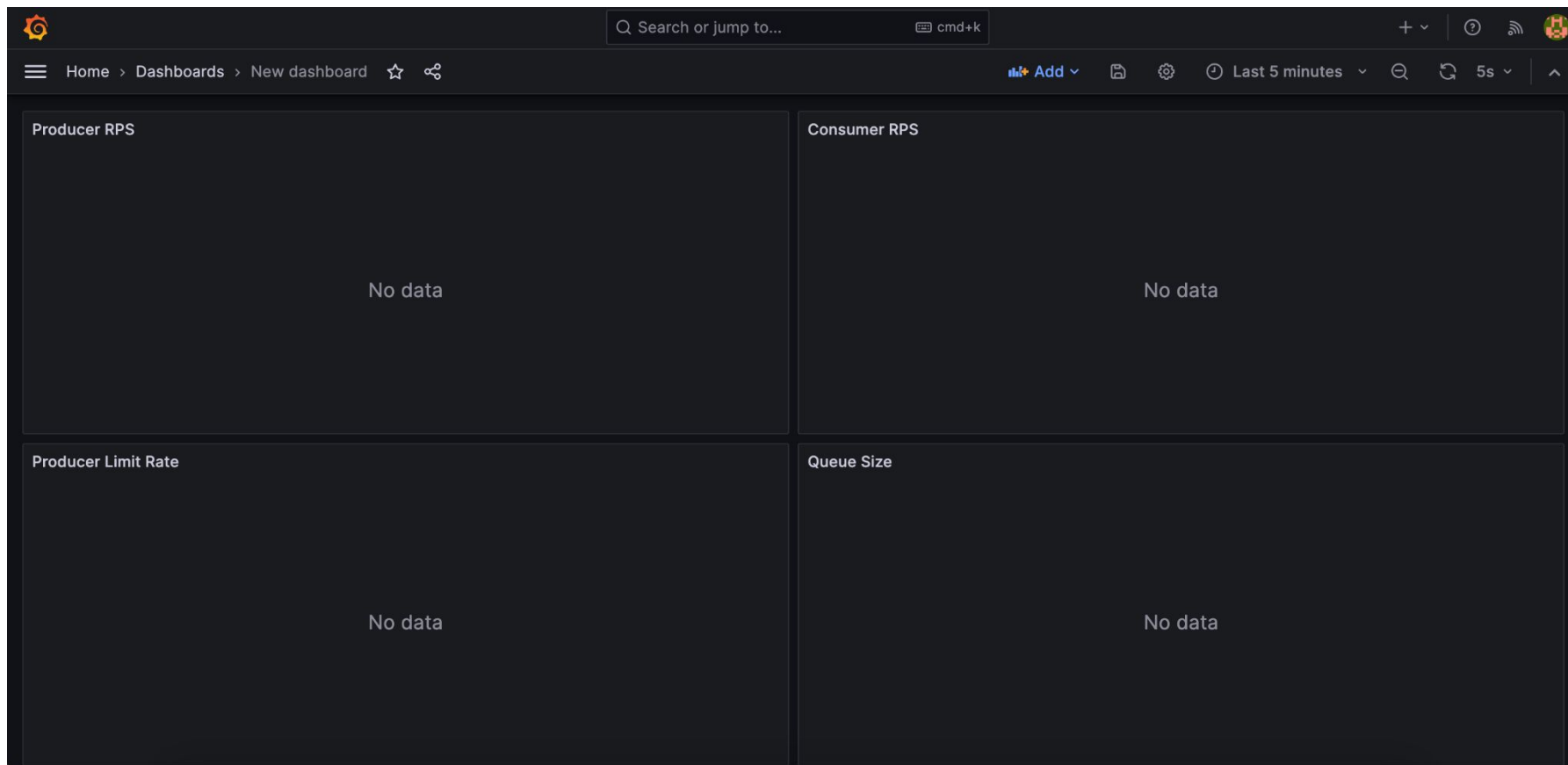
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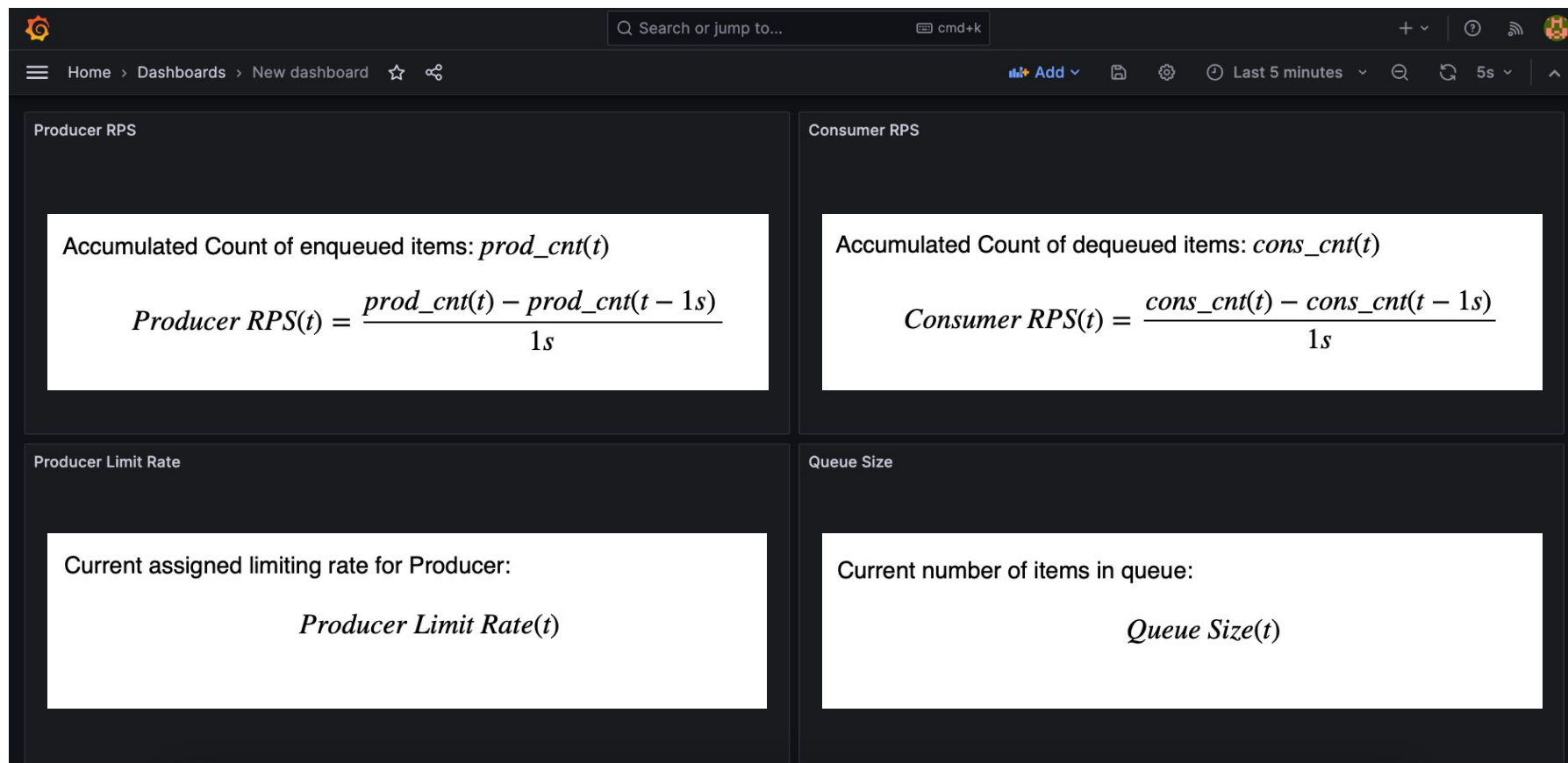


◆ At the instant t

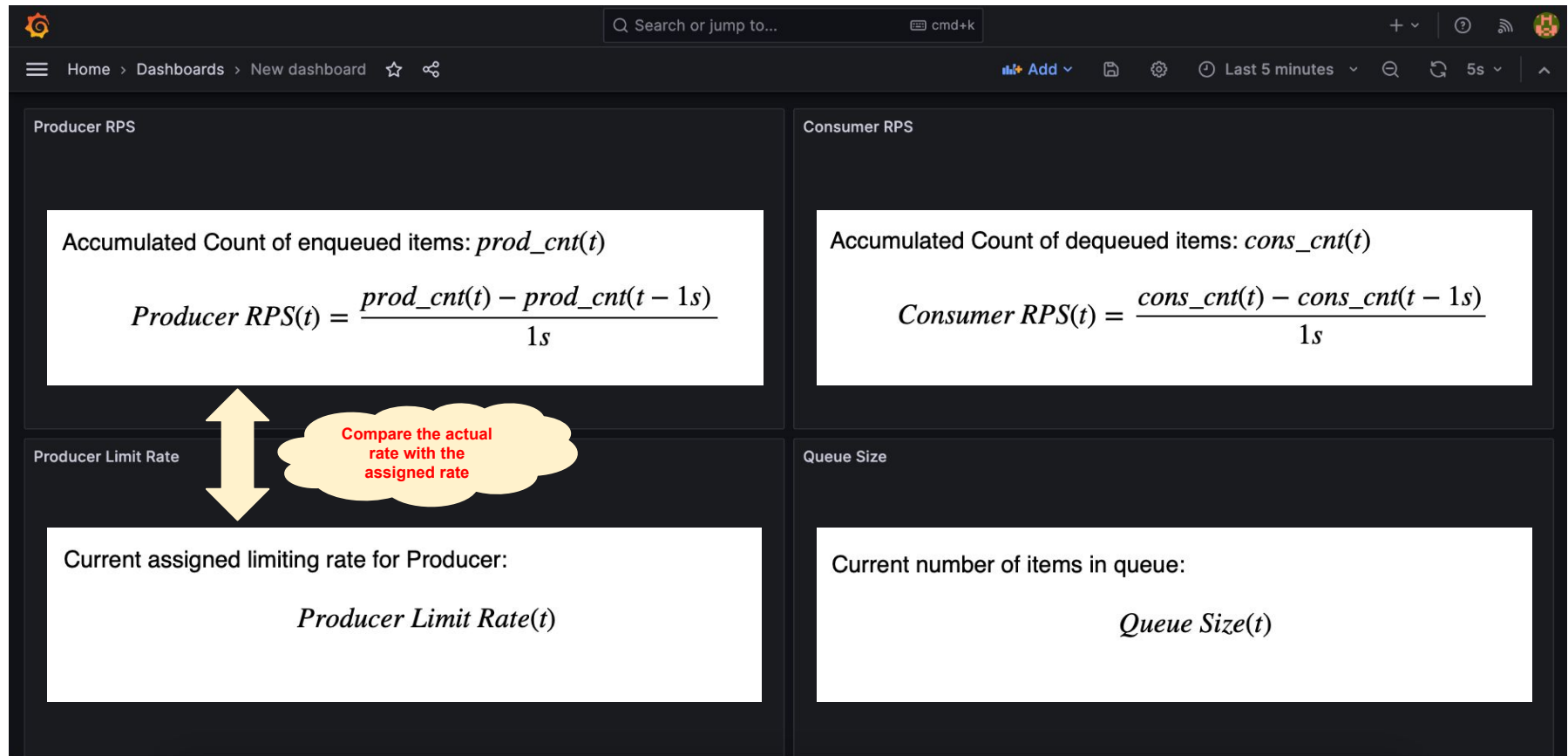




◆ At the instant t



◆ At the instant t



04

Results



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Rate Limiter Unit Testing

```
/* Test timing when acquire only one permit */  
void test_acquire();  
  
/* Test timing when acquire multiple permits */  
void test_acquire_permits();  
  
/* Test timing when changing to new rate value */  
void test_rate_change();
```



Rate Limiter Unit Testing

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```

```
● (base) nguyencuong6873@MacBookAirNTTC prodcons % ./run.sh  
cc test_rate_limiter.c -o test_rate_limiter  
elapsed time: 1001  
Passed  
elapsed time: 4004  
Passed  
elapsed time: 1000  
Passed  
elapsed time: 4999  
Passed  
○ (base) nguyencuong6873@MacBookAirNTTC prodcons %
```

Rate Limiter Unit Testing

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**Compare
with...**



Rate Limiter Unit Testing

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/* Test timing when acquire multiple permits */  
void test_acquire_permits();  
  
/* Test timing when changing to new rate value */  
void test_rate_change();
```

```
(base) nguyencuong6873@MacBookAirNTTC prodcons % ./run.sh  
cc test_rate_limiter.c -o test_rate_limiter  
elapsed time: 1001  
Passed  
elapsed time: 4004  
Passed  
elapsed time: 1000  
Passed  
elapsed time: 4999  
Passed  
(base) nguyencuong6873@MacBookAirNTTC prodcons %
```

Compare
with...

google/guava

Google core libraries for Java



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1k
Used by

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Stars

11k
Forks



guava / guava / src / com / google / common / util / concurrent / RateLimiter.java

stefanhaustein and Google Java Core Libraries Internal Build Change

4280533 · last year History

Code Blame 498 lines (461 loc) · 21.5 KB

```
1 /*  
2  * Copyright (C) 2012 The Guava Authors  
3  *  
4  * Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except  
5  * in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at  
6  *  
7  * http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0  
8  *  
9  * Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License  
10 * is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express  
11 * or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under  
12 * the License.  
13 */  
14  
15 package com.google.common.util.concurrent;  
16
```

Rate Limiter Unit Testing

```
/* Test timing when acquire only one permit */  
void test_acquire();  
  
/* Test timing when acquire multiple permits */  
void test_acquire_permits();  
  
/* Test timing when changing to new rate value */  
void test_rate_change();
```

```
• (base) nguyencuong6873@MacBookAirNTTC prodcons % ./run.sh  
cc test_rate_limiter.c -o test_rate_limiter  
elapsed time: 1001  
Passed  
elapsed time: 4004  
Passed  
elapsed time: 1000  
Passed  
elapsed time: 4999  
Passed  
○ (base) nguyencuong6873@MacBookAirNTTC prodcons %
```

**Compare
with...**

```
@Test  
public void testAcquire();  
  
@Test  
public void testAcquirePermits();  
  
@Test  
public void testRateChange();
```


Rate Limiter Unit Testing

```
/* Test timing when acquire only one permit */  
void test_acquire();  
  
/* Test timing when acquire multiple permits */  
void test_acquire_permits();  
  
/* Test timing when changing to new rate value */  
void test_rate_change();
```

```
@Test  
public void testAcquire();  
  
@Test  
public void testAcquirePermits();  
  
@Test  
public void testRateChange();
```

Compare
with...

```
(base) nguyencuong6873@MacBookAirNTTC prodcons % ./run.sh  
cc test_rate_limiter.c -o test_rate_limiter  
elapsed time: 1001  
Passed  
elapsed time: 4004  
Passed  
elapsed time: 1000  
Passed  
elapsed time: 4999  
Passed  
(base) nguyencuong6873@MacBookAirNTTC prodcons %
```

```
(base) nguyencuong6873@MacBookAirNTTC Dev-Demos % ./gradlew src:libs-test:test --tests libs.test.TestGuava  
  
> Task :src:libs-test:test  
  
TestGuava > testAcquire() STANDARD_ERROR  
[Test worker] INFO libs.test.TestGuava - Elapsed Time = 1004  
  
TestGuava > testRateChange() STANDARD_ERROR  
[Test worker] INFO libs.test.TestGuava - Elapsed Time = 1000  
[Test worker] INFO libs.test.TestGuava - Elapsed Time = 4999  
  
TestGuava > testAcquirePermits() STANDARD_ERROR  
[Test worker] INFO libs.test.TestGuava - Elapsed Time = 3999
```

Rate Limiter Unit Testing

```
/* Test timing when acquire only one permit */  
void test_acquire();  
  
/* Test timing when acquire multiple permits */  
void test_acquire_permits();  
  
/* Test timing when changing to new rate value */  
void test_rate_change();
```

```
(base) nguyencuong6873@MacBookAirNTTC prodcons % ./run.sh  
cc test_rate_limiter.c -o test_rate_limiter  
elapsed time: 1001  
Passed  
elapsed time: 4004  
Passed  
elapsed time: 1000  
Passed  
elapsed time: 4999  
Passed  
(base) nguyencuong6873@MacBookAirNTTC prodcons %
```

Compare
with...

google/guava

Google core libraries for Java



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- ✓ **TOLERANCE < 10 milliseconds** with **rate = no. permits / second**
- ✓ **Compare** this test results to the the results of testing Rate Limiter from the popular **Google Guava Java Library**, the **TOLERANCE** is almost similar



Metrics Visualization

<http://localhost:3000/d/f82217e3-90ef-4aa4-a108-492b21bb8839/new-dashboard?orgId=1&refresh=5s&from=now-5m&to=now>



05

Conclusion



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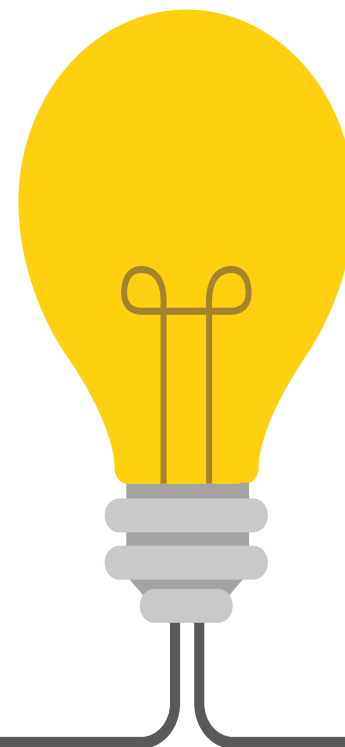


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Conclusion



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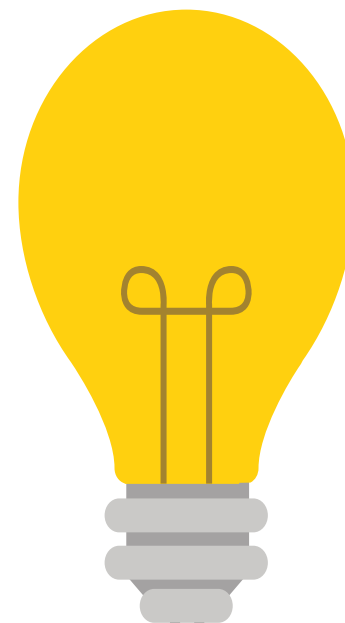


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Conclusion 01

*Using
semaphore and
Rate Limiter to
control flow in
the Producer -
Consumer -
Orchestrator
model*





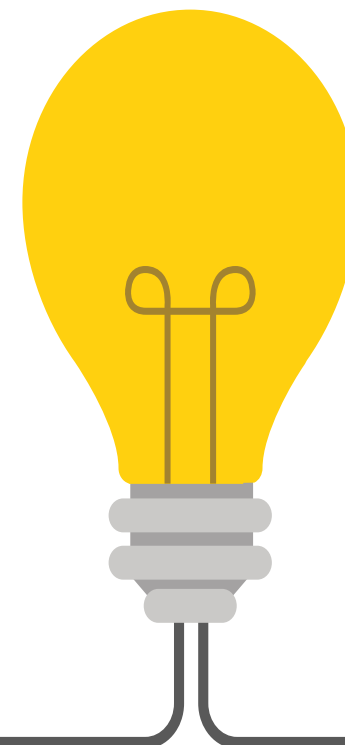
Conclusion 01

Using semaphore and Rate Limiter to control flow in the Producer - Consumer - Orchestrator model



Conclusion 02

Using Token Bucket Algorithm for Rate Limiter implementation





Conclusion 01

Using semaphore and Rate Limiter to control flow in the Producer - Consumer - Orchestrator model



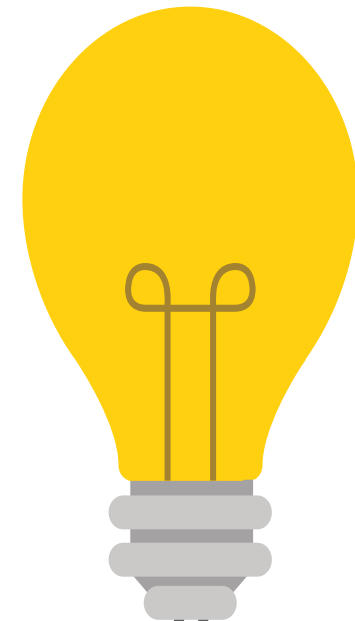
Conclusion 02

Using Token Bucket Algorithm for Rate Limiter implementation



Conclusion 03

Using Prometheus and Grafana for the purpose of visualization with the support of Java Client Library





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*Thank
You*