MP4 Report Jialu Zhao

1.Measure the performance of the system with varying numbers request channels and sizes of the buffer.

Default: -n 10000 -w 10 -b 100

| | | | | | Hist | ogram | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Name | 0-9 | 10-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-69 | 70-79 | 80-89 | 90-99 | Total |
| Joe Doe | 1008 | 1013 | 1022 | 982 | 960 | 983 | 988 | 982 | 1032 | 1030 | 10000 |
| Jane Smith | 1011 | 990 | 1027 | 993 | 1015 | 1014 | 1001 | 989 | 946 | 1014 | 10000 |
| John Smith | 1028 | 985 | 989 | 961 | 1010 | 961 | 1019 | 988 | 1040 | 1019 | 10000 |
| done (con | trol). | | | | | | | | | | |
| New request | t is qu | it | | | | | | | | | |
| The total time is:11.0298s | | | | | | | | | | | |

(1) Only increase numbers of worker channels

| Number of worker channels | Total time(MP4) | Total time(MP3) |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 10 | 11.0298s | 10.9409s |
| 15 | 7.40159s | 7.33623s |
| 20 | 5.5632s | 5.52317s |
| 25 | 4.54797s | 5.14366s |
| 30 | 3.82856s | 4.46089s |

(2) Only increase the size of the buffer

| Size of buffer | Total time |
|----------------|------------|
| 100 | 11.0298s |
| 200 | 11.0051s |

| 300 | 11.0359s |
|-----|----------|
| 400 | 11.0402s |
| | 11.01025 |
| 500 | 11.0133s |
| | |

2. How does the performance compare to your implementation in MP3?

Compared with the implementation in MP3, there is not too much difference between them. When the number of channels get to 30, the implementation which used only one worker thread is faster.

3.Does increasing the number of request channels still improve the performance? By how much? Is there a point at which increasing the request channels does not further improve performance?

Increasing the number of request channels still improves the performance. When the channels increase from 10 to 30, the total time decrease from 10.9409s to 4.46089s.

For my laptop, when the number of channels get to 68, there is no further performance.

4. Bonus point.

Finish all the bonus, histogram can update every 10000 useconds. list what part of the program you changed to make it resilient against signals:

```
Inc main(Inc arge, char * argv[])
struct sigaction sa;
struct itimerval timer;
/* Install timer_handler as the signal handler for SIGVTALRM. */
memset (&sa, 0, sizeof (sa));
sa.sa_handler = &print_histogram;
sigaction (SIGVTALRM, &sa, NULL);
/* Configure the timer to expire after 250 msec... */
timer.it_value.tv_sec = 0;
timer.it_value.tv_usec = [10000];
/* ... and every 250 msec after that. */
timer.it_interval.tv_sec = 0;
timer.it_interval.tv_usec = 10000;
/∗ Start a virtual timer. It counts down whenever this process is
executing. */
setitimer (ITIMER_VIRTUAL, &timer, NULL);
// read from command line
int opt;
// local variables exitsed in main function
data_request_per_person = 10000;
size_bounded_buffer = 50;
number_worker_threads = 10;
```

Just add this in the front of the main function.