

Bench4Q: A QoS-Oriented E-Commerce Benchmark Tool

ISCAS

2010-9-25

Contents

TPC-W

Bench4Q

What we have done for OW2 contest

Background

- E-commerce
 - a very popular business model
- Benchmark
 - a typical and impartial way to evaluate the performance of e-commerce system
 - E.g. TPC-W

TPC-W

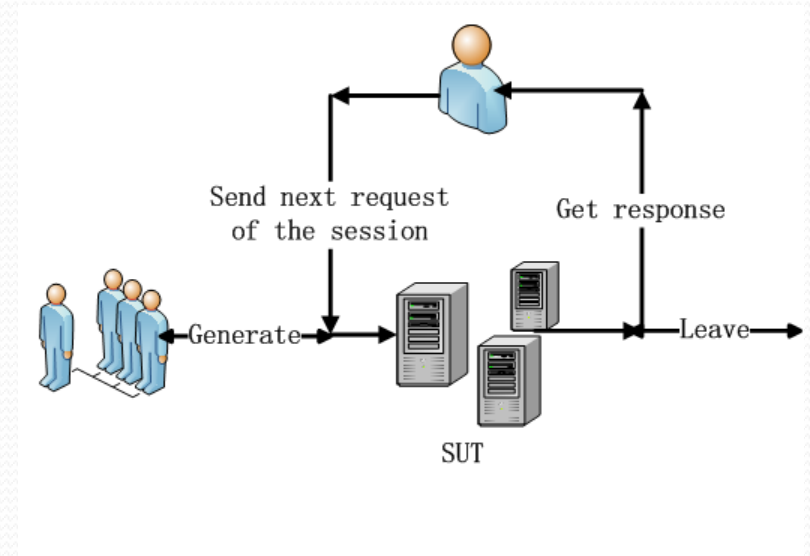
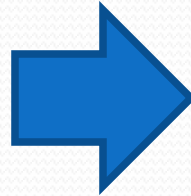
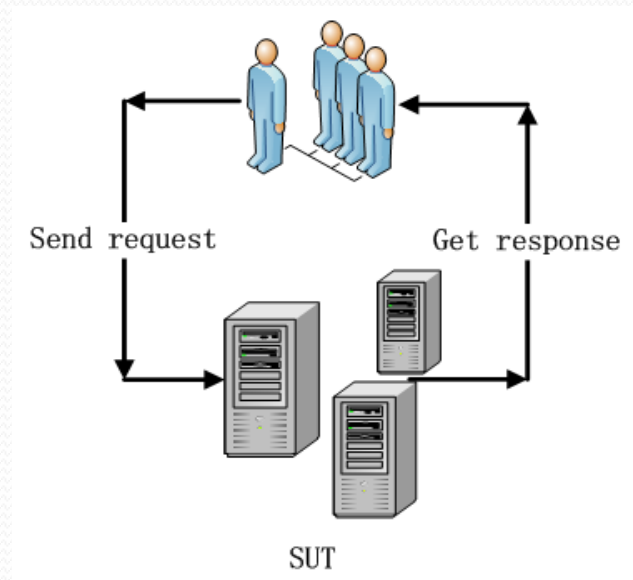
- An on-line book store
- Emulate Browser
 - 14 kinds of web interaction
 - 3 kinds of mix
 - Think time
- Performance metric
 - WIPS web interactions processed per second
 - WIRT web interaction response time

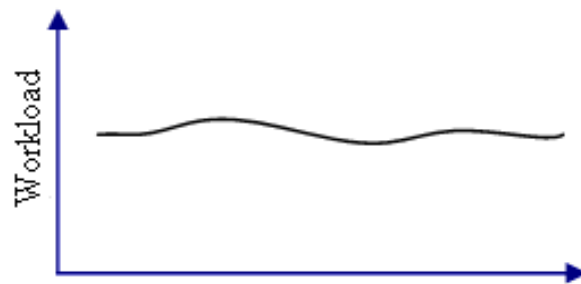
Web Interaction	Browsing mix	Shopping mix	Ordering mix
Browse-related	95.00	80.00	50.00
Home	29.00	16.00	9.12
New products	11.00	5.00	0.46
Best sellers	11.00	5.00	0.46
Product detail	21.00	17.00	12.35
Search request	12.00	20.00	14.53
Search result	11.00	17.00	13.08
Order-related	5.00	20.00	50.00
Shopping cart	2.00	11.60	13.53
Registration	0.82	3.00	12.86
Buy request	0.75	2.60	12.73
Buy confirm	0.69	1.20	10.18
Order inquiry	0.30	0.75	0.25
Order display	0.25	0.66	0.22
Admin request	0.10	0.10	0.12
Admin confirm	0.09	0.09	0.11

Bench4Q vs TPC-W

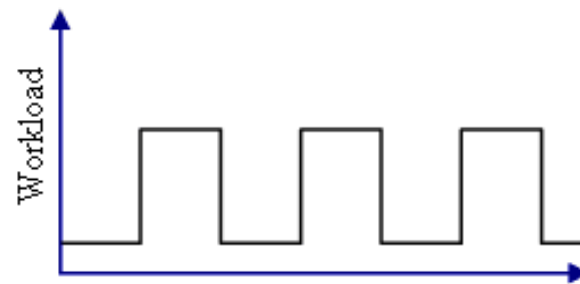
- Bench4Q implements and extends TPC-W benchmark to a QoS-oriented benchmark
 - Open load simulation
 - QoS-aware users
 - More business metrics

Open mode

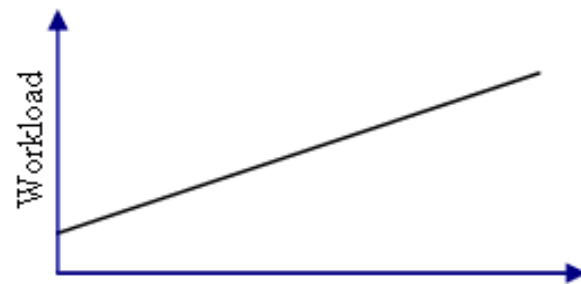




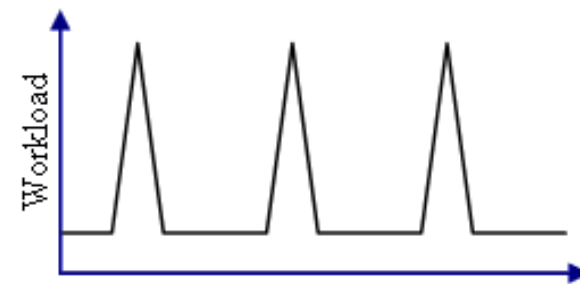
(a) Constant



(b) Alternating



(c) Gradient



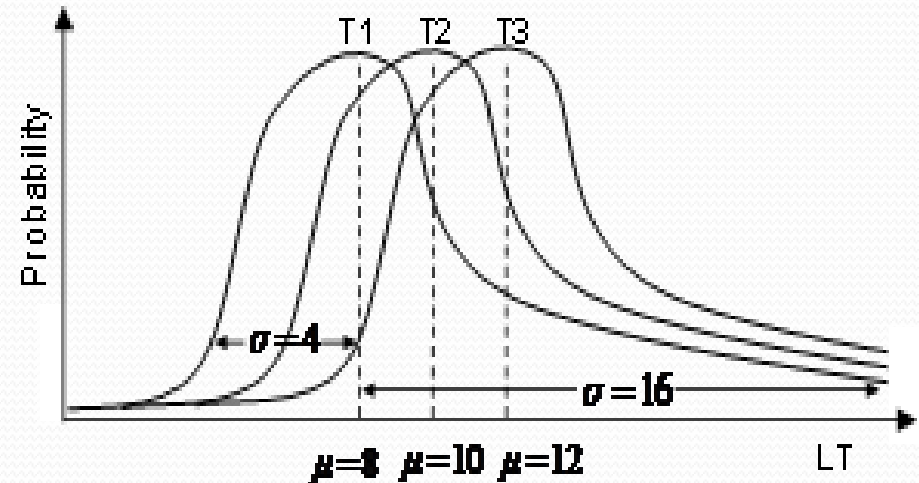
(d) Transient

Latency Tolerance

- Latency Tolerance measures the time a customer will wait for a response before change his behavior.
- E.g. for some important interactions, customers usually would like to wait longer than some unimportant interactions.

Latency tolerance and tenacity

$$f(x, \mu, \sigma_1, \sigma_2) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_1} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma_1^2}}, & -\infty < x \leq \mu \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_2} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma_2^2}}, & \mu < x < \infty \end{cases}$$



Cherkasova, L., Fu, Y., Tang, W., Vahdat, A., 2003. Measuring and characterizing end-to-end internet service performance. ACM Transactions on Internet Technology, 3(4), pp. 347-391.

Definition of tenacity for online behavior

Class	μ	Interactions
Important	12	Buy Request, Buy Confirm, Admin Request, Admin Confirm
Less important	10	Shopping cart, Registration
Unimportant	8	Others

μ

Business metrics

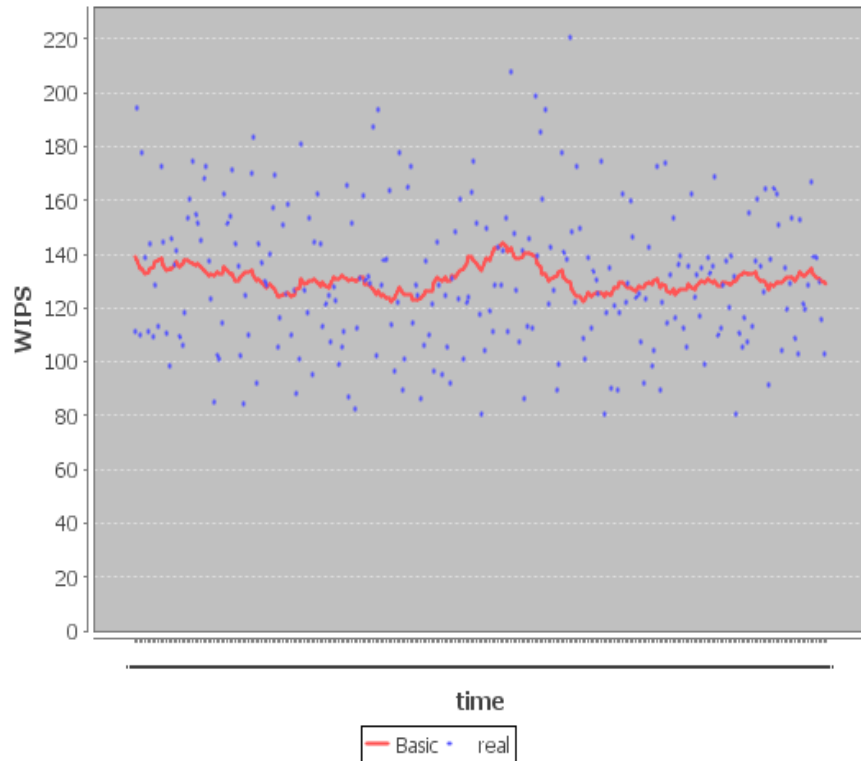
- Metrics of TPC-W
 - WIPS
 - WIRT
- Is that enough to describe performances?
- let's do an experiment!

Preliminaries

- In the same conditions, including hardware and OS, WIPS can be improved by optimizing parameters below in Tomcat.
 - sessionTimeout
 - connectionTimeout
 - acceptCount
- Environment
 - DBMSs: IBM DB2 V95
 - OSs: Microsoft Windows 2003 server
 - HTTP Servers: Tomcat 6.x
 - CPU : P4 2.8G * 2
 - Memory : 1G
 - EB : 500 and no think time

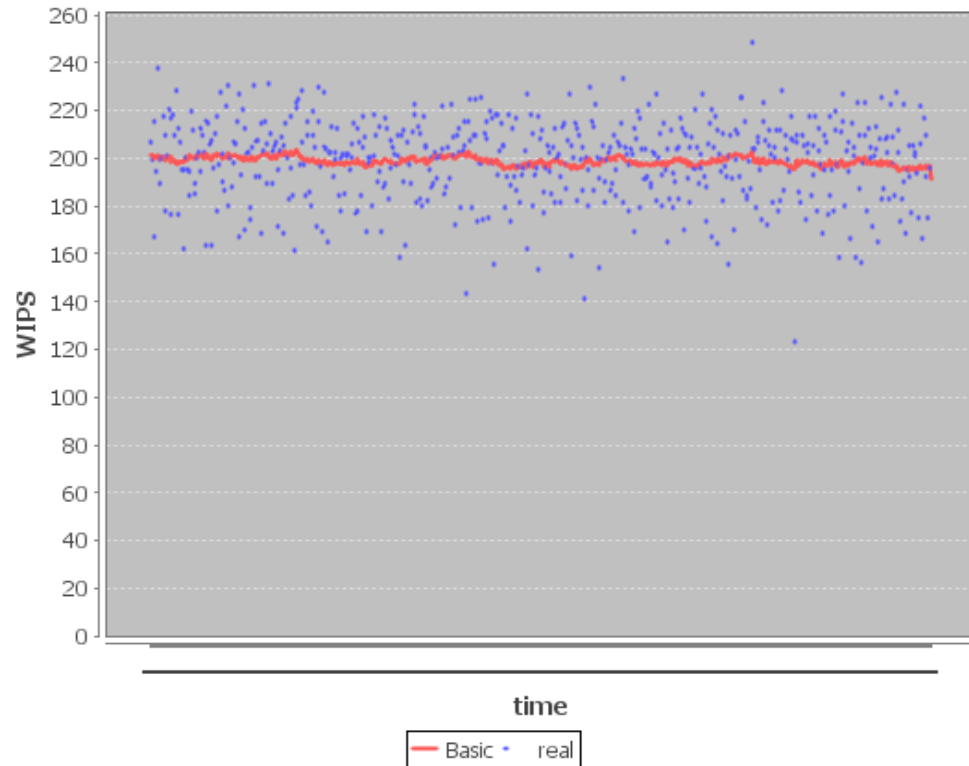
Normal VS Optimized

WIPS = 131



A: normal

WIPS = 199

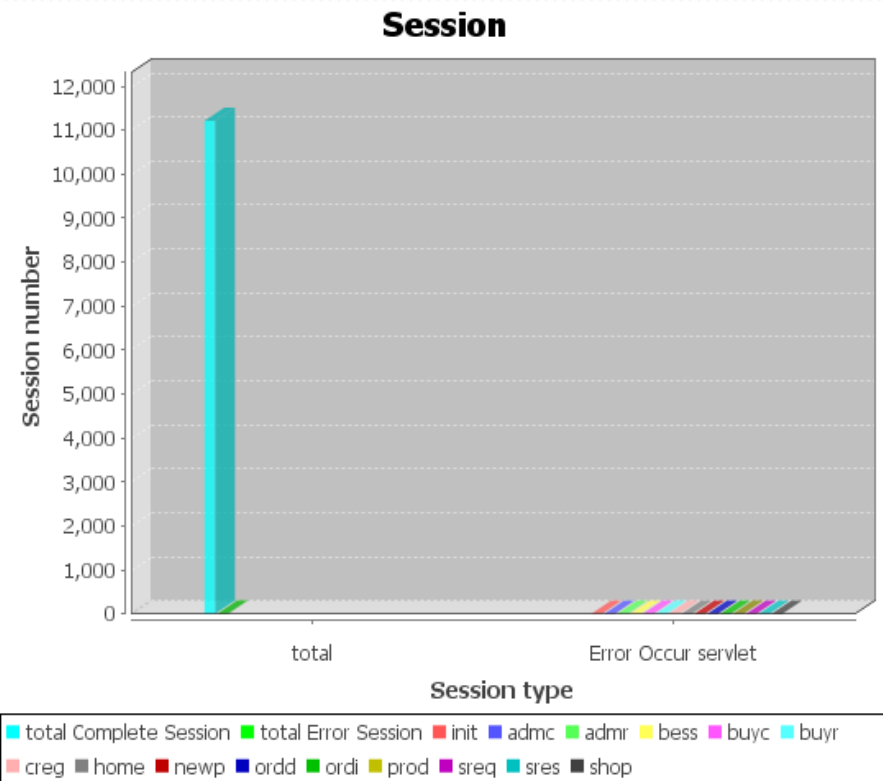


B: unrealistic optimized

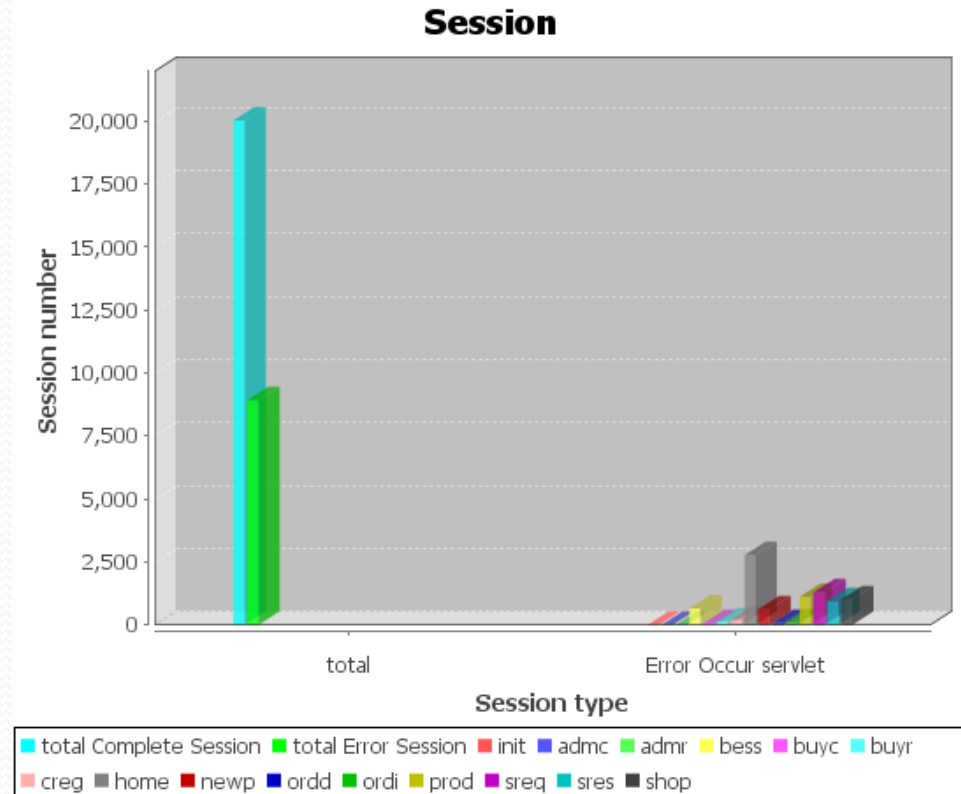
Illusion

- Obviously, B is better than A.
- Vendor could improve the performance by modifying the parameters when the other conditions are the same.
- And users may choose B because of high performance.

Seeing is believing?



A: normal



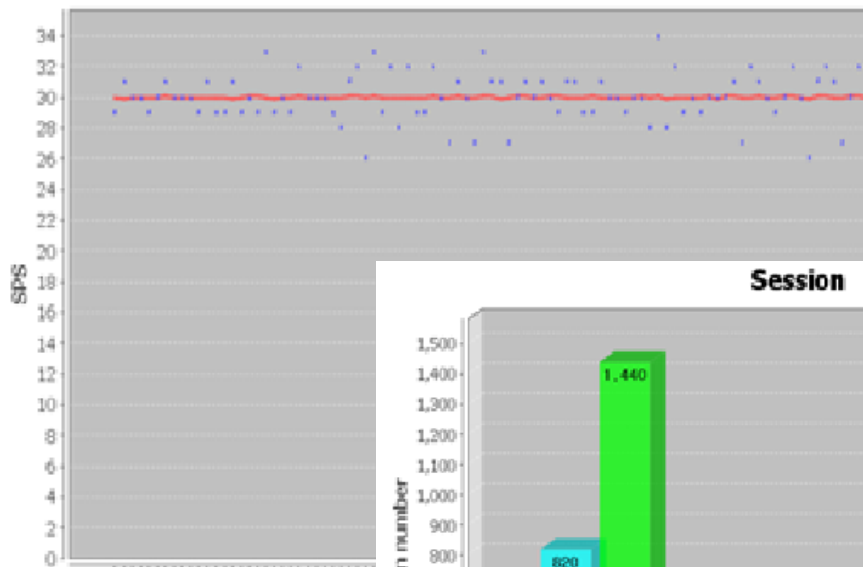
B: unrealistic optimized

Real phenomenon

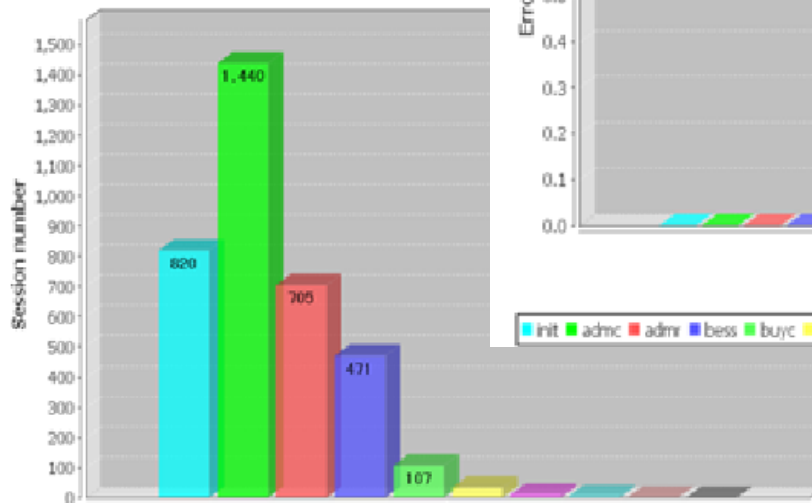
- It's surprised that A, may be, is better than B, because the completed sessions in A almost 11000, but which in B just 10000.

QoS metrics

SPS = 30



Session

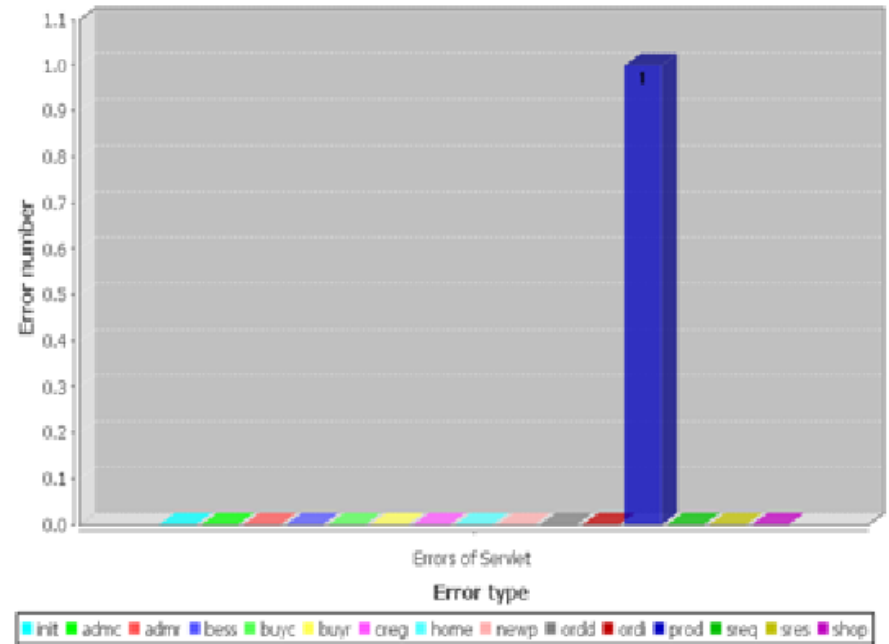


Session length

Session type



Error



Errors of Servlet

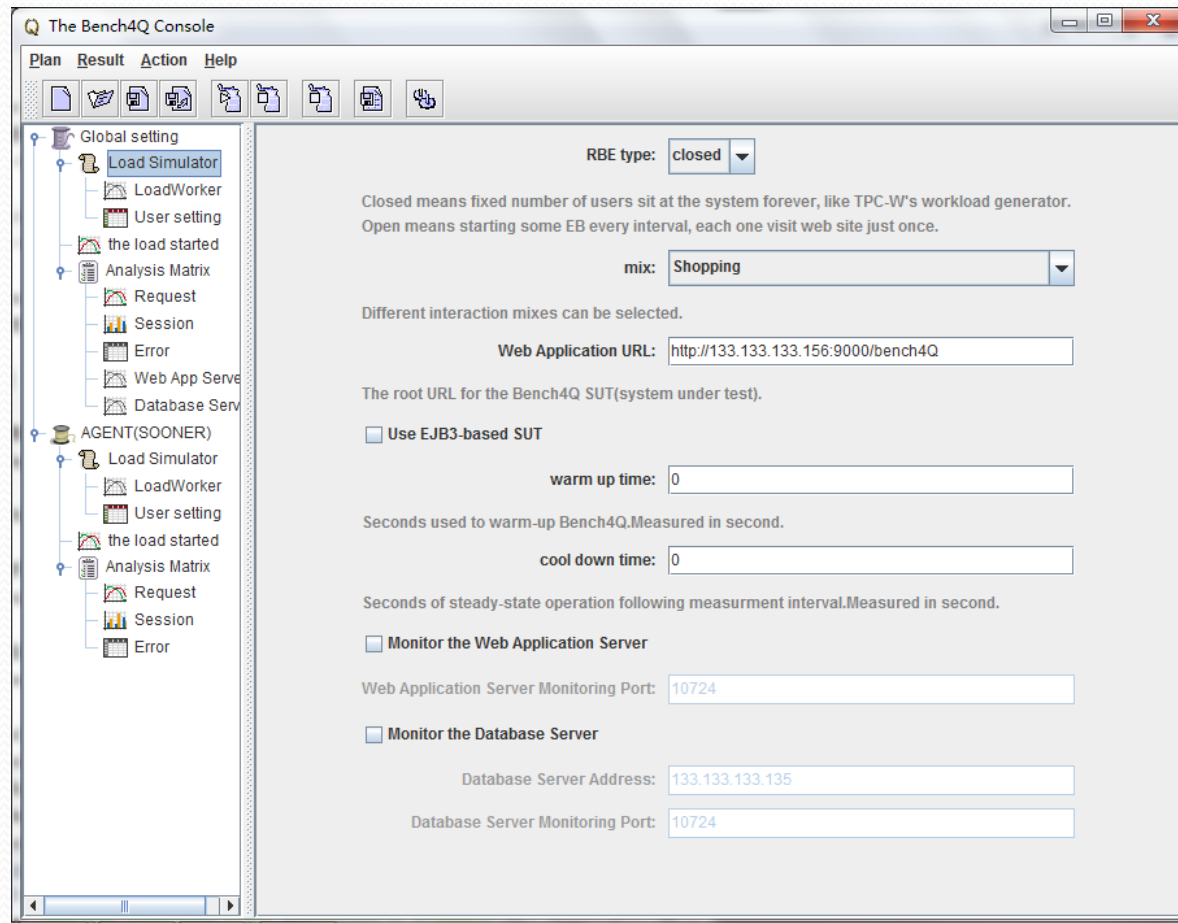
Error type



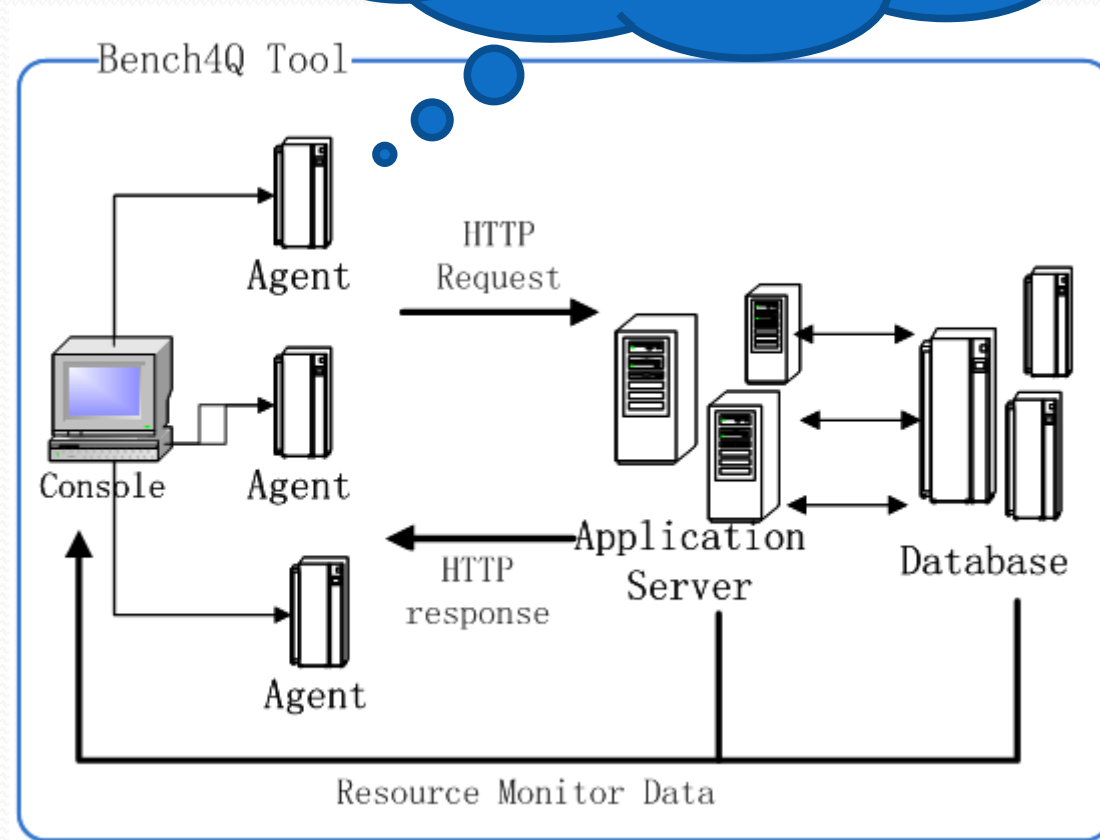
Bench4Q vs TPC-W

		TPC-W	Bench4Q	Break session dependency
Load Simulation	simulation mode	Close Request-based	<i>Open Session-based</i>	More flexible workload simulation
	Load Fluctuation Control	Uncontrolled	<i>Muti-agent distributed typical load fluctuations simulated</i>	
	User behavior	Think time	<i>Think time & tolerance</i>	More realistic workload
Metrics Analysis	performance metrics	WIPS WIRT	<i>WIPS WIRT</i>	More effective metrics
	QoS metrics	none	<i>SPS(Session per second) Profit session</i>	

Bench4Q tool



Architecture of large scale workload Tool



What we have done for OW2 contest

- Monitor the resource of servers
 - CPU usage
 - Free memory
 - Disk write & read
 - Network sent & received
- Workload recording
- Result comparison

Resource Monitor

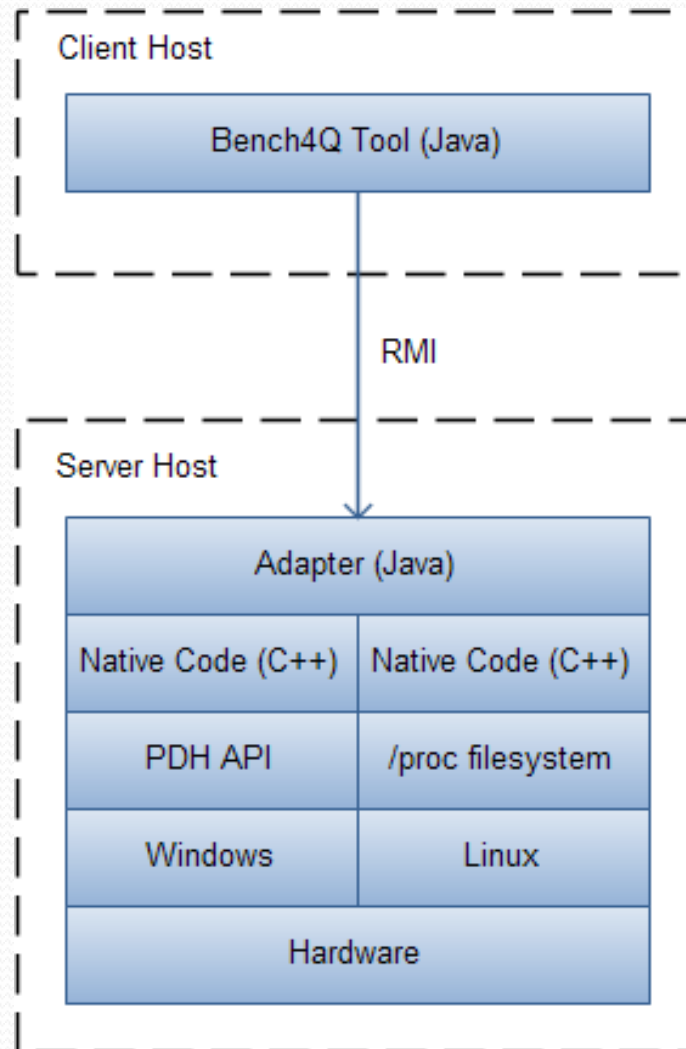
ServerMon

- Server monitor
- One node

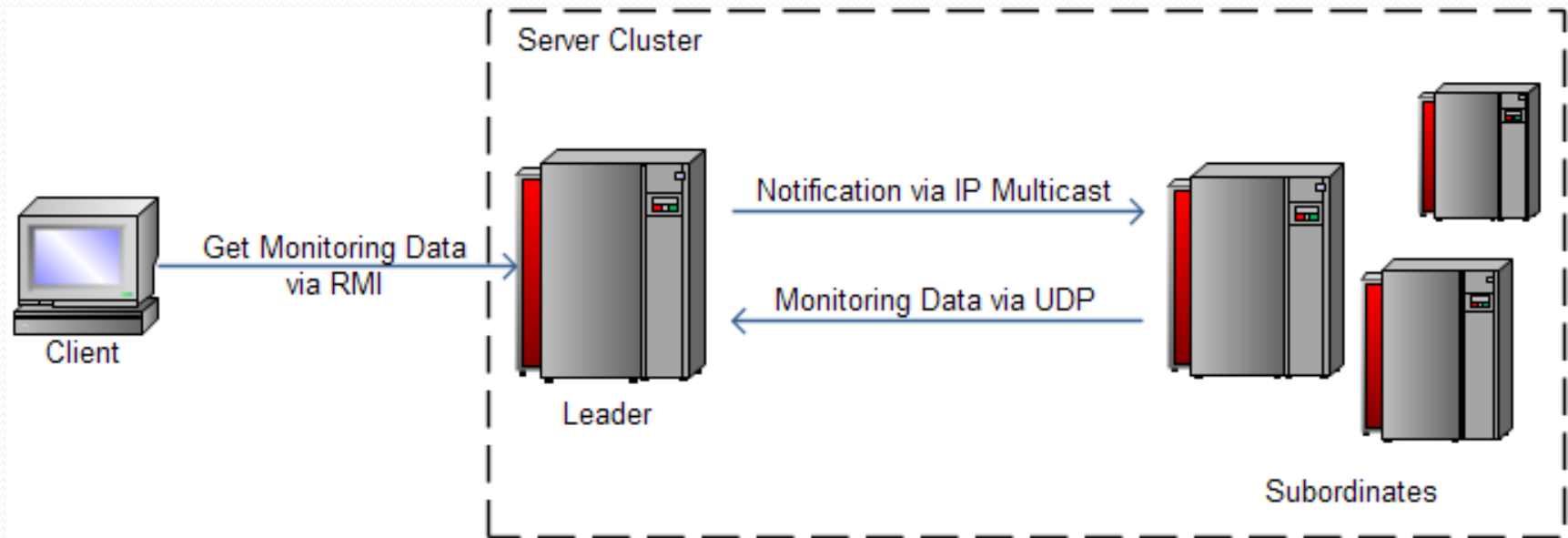
ClusterMon

- Cluster monitor
- One leader several nodes

ServerMon

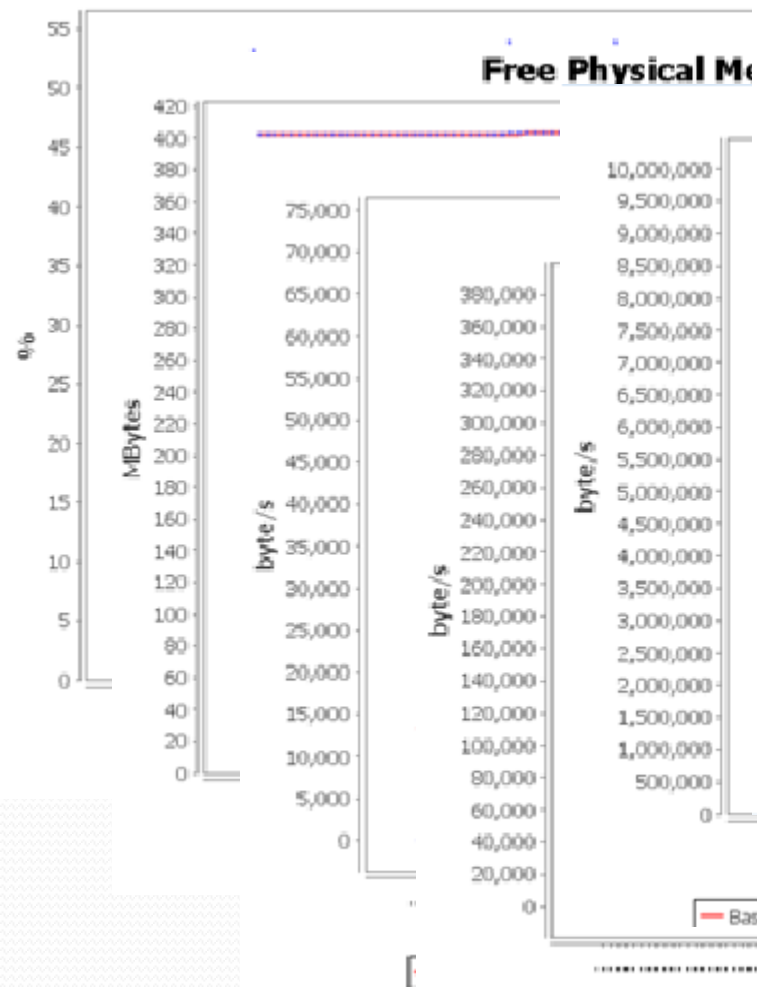


ClusterMon

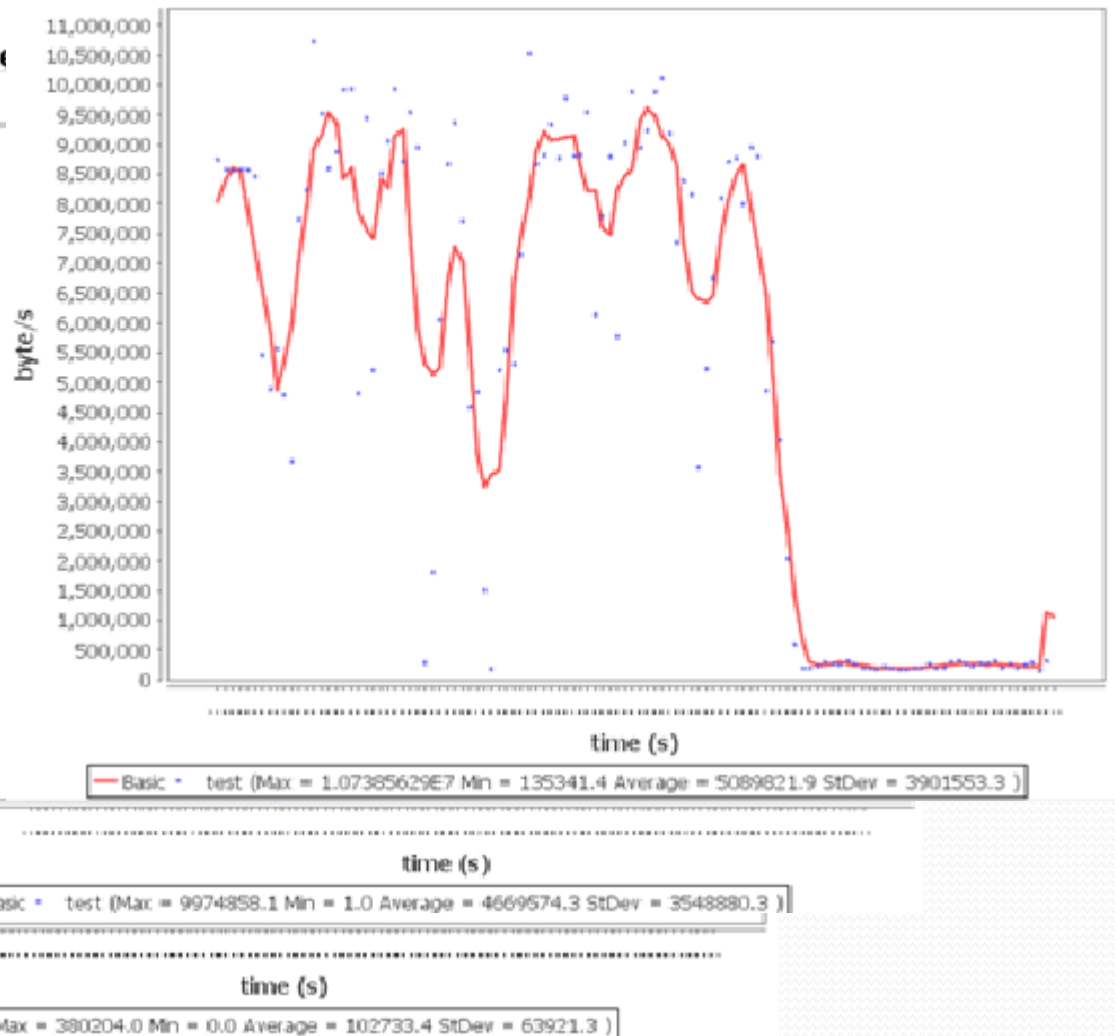


CPU Usage

Free Physical Memory



Network Bytes Sent/sec



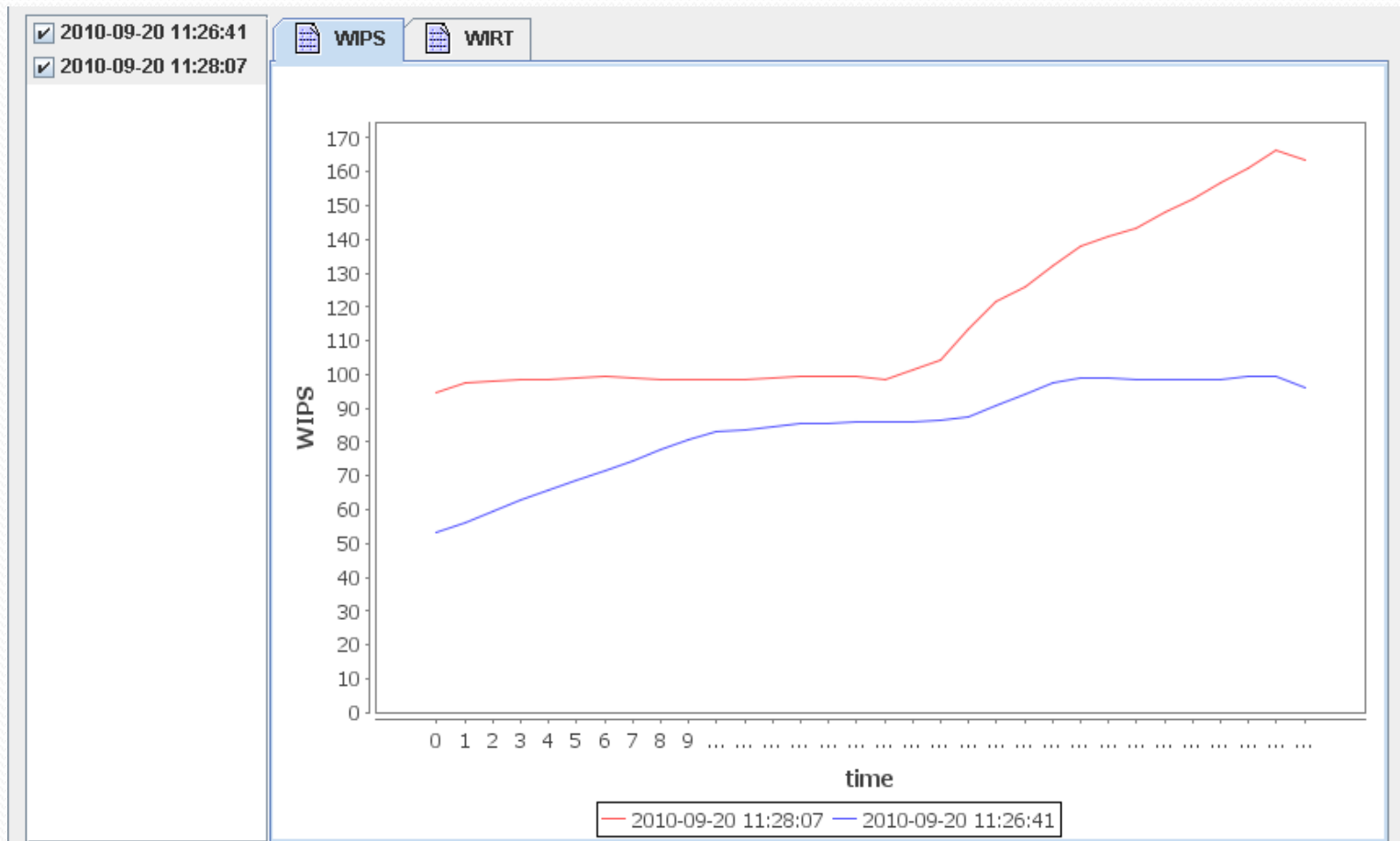
Workload recording

- Workload are generated randomly
- Compare the performance of different servers

Replay the workload



Result comparison



Welcome



<http://forge.ow2.org/projects/jaspte>



<http://www.trustie.com/projects/project/show/Bench4Q>



Questions?

The background is a solid blue color. At the top, there are several thin, wavy lines in shades of blue and green, creating a decorative header effect.

Thank you!