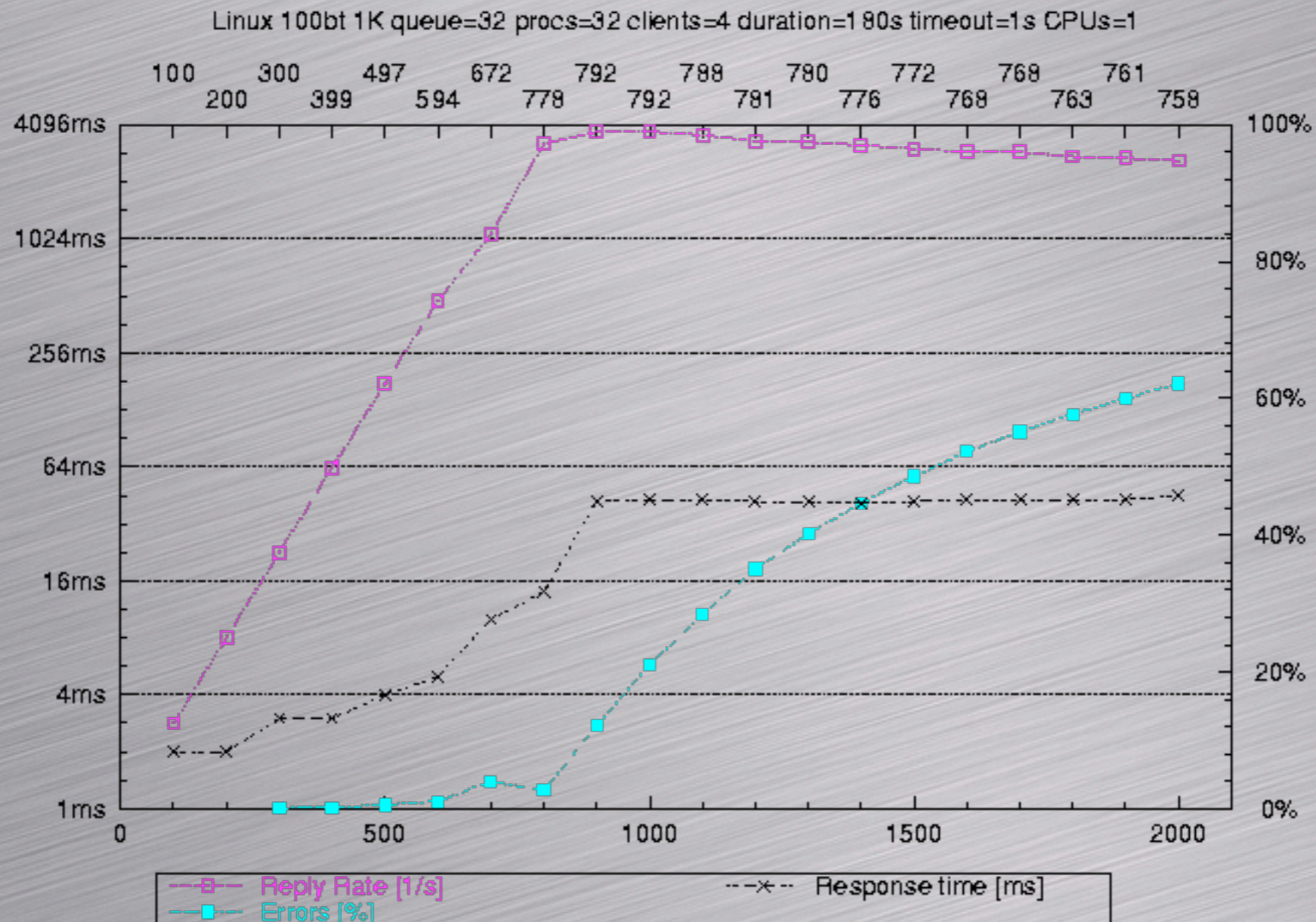


Threading by Appointment

Christoph Kirsch
University of Salzburg

Joint work with Harald Röck

Benchmarks!

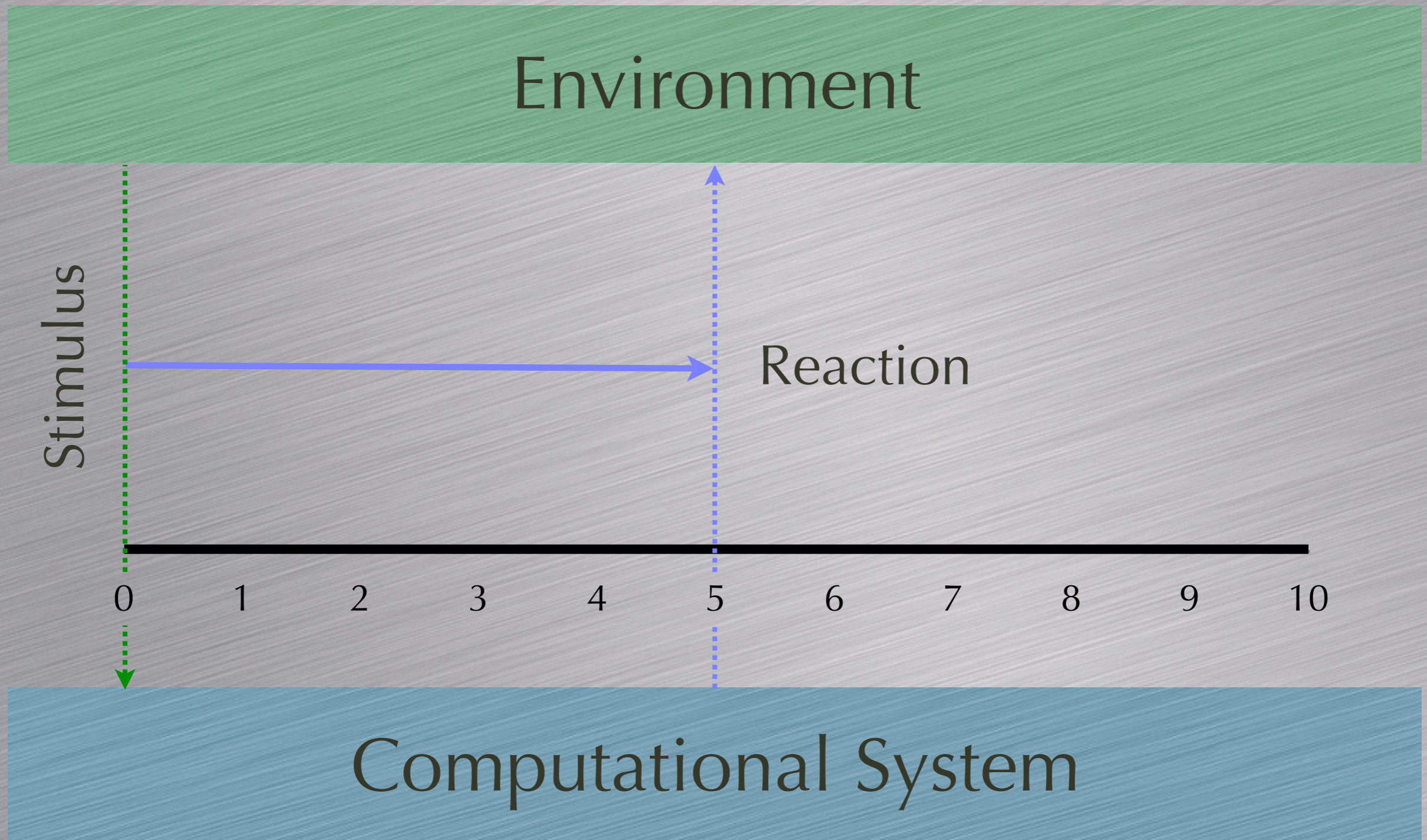


[httpperf benchmarks]

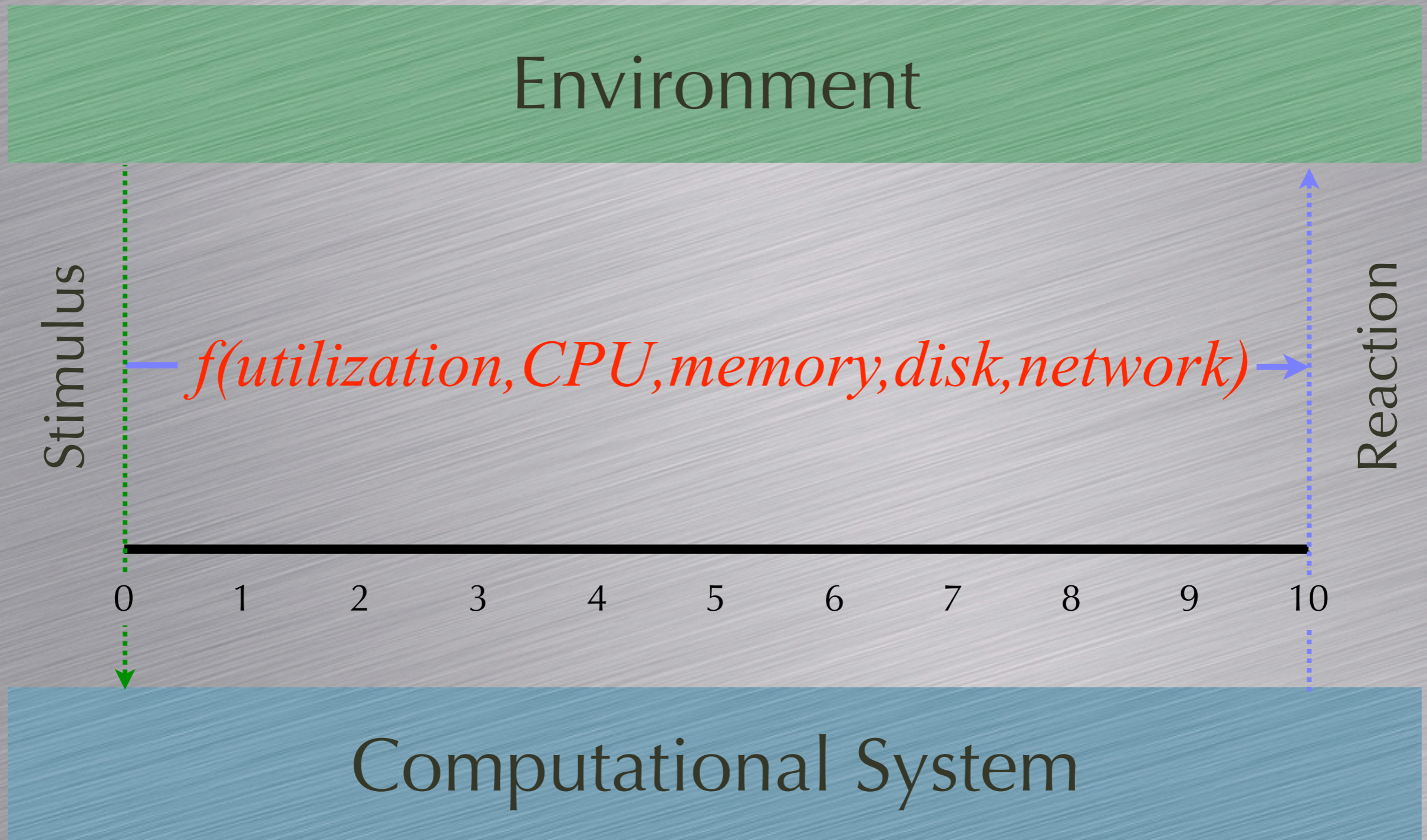
The C10k Problem

- C10k: servers should be able to handle >10000 clients/sec
- Given 20000 clients and a 1GHz CPU with 2GB RAM & 1GBit/sec Ethernet
- We have 50KHz/client, 100KB/client, and 50KBit/sec/client
- Is this enough to grab 4KB from disk and send it to the network once a second for each of the 20000 clients?

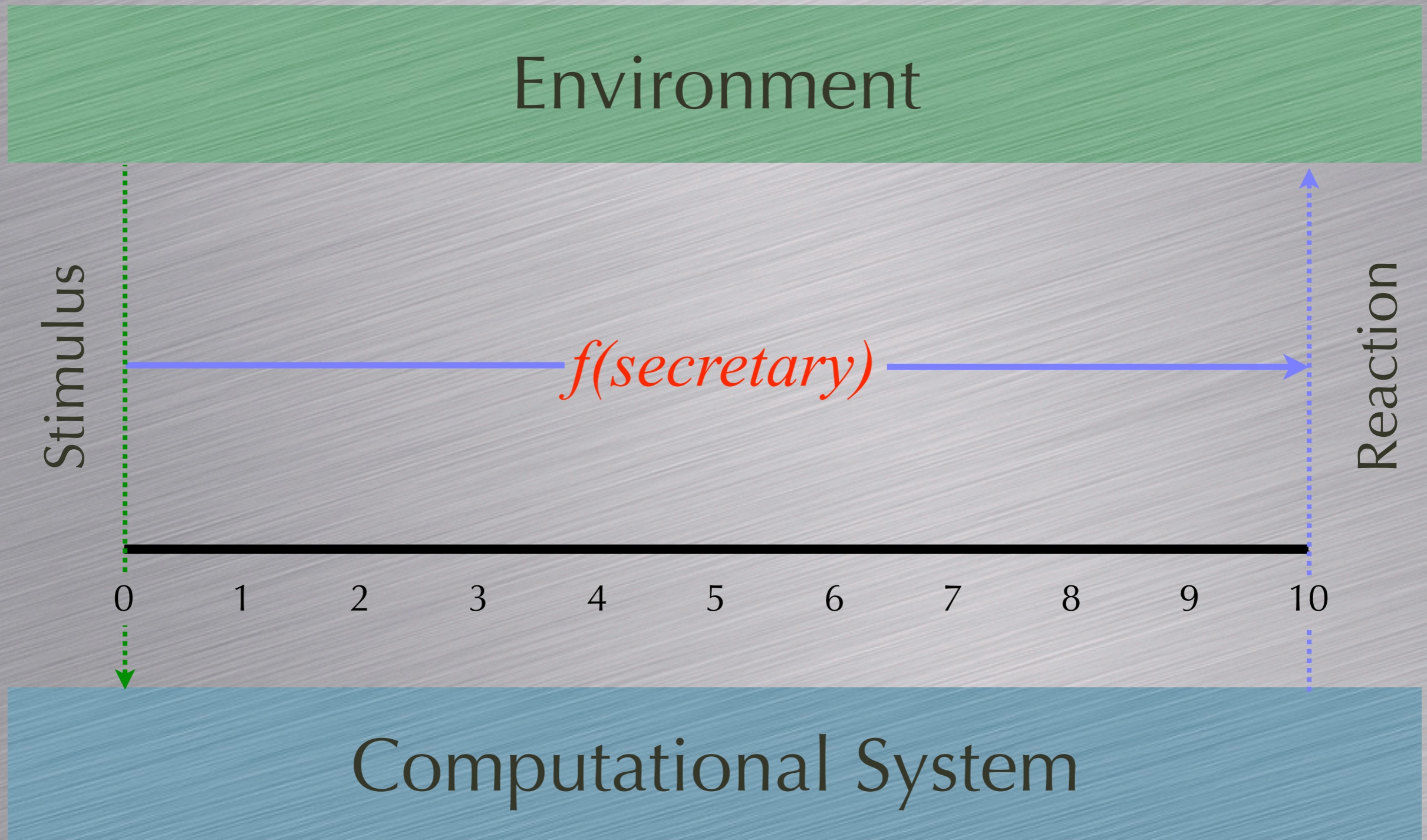
The I/O Problem



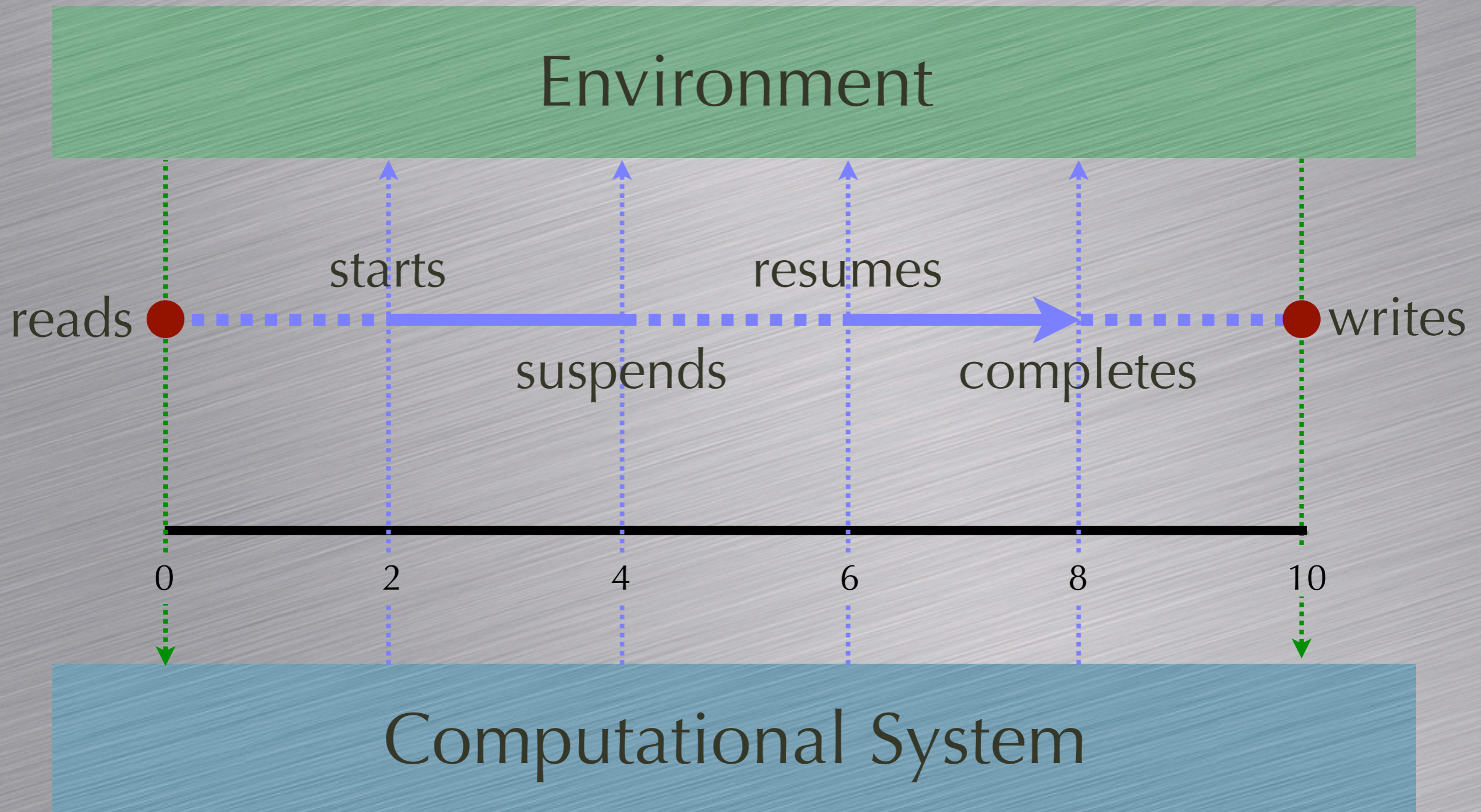
State-of-the-Art



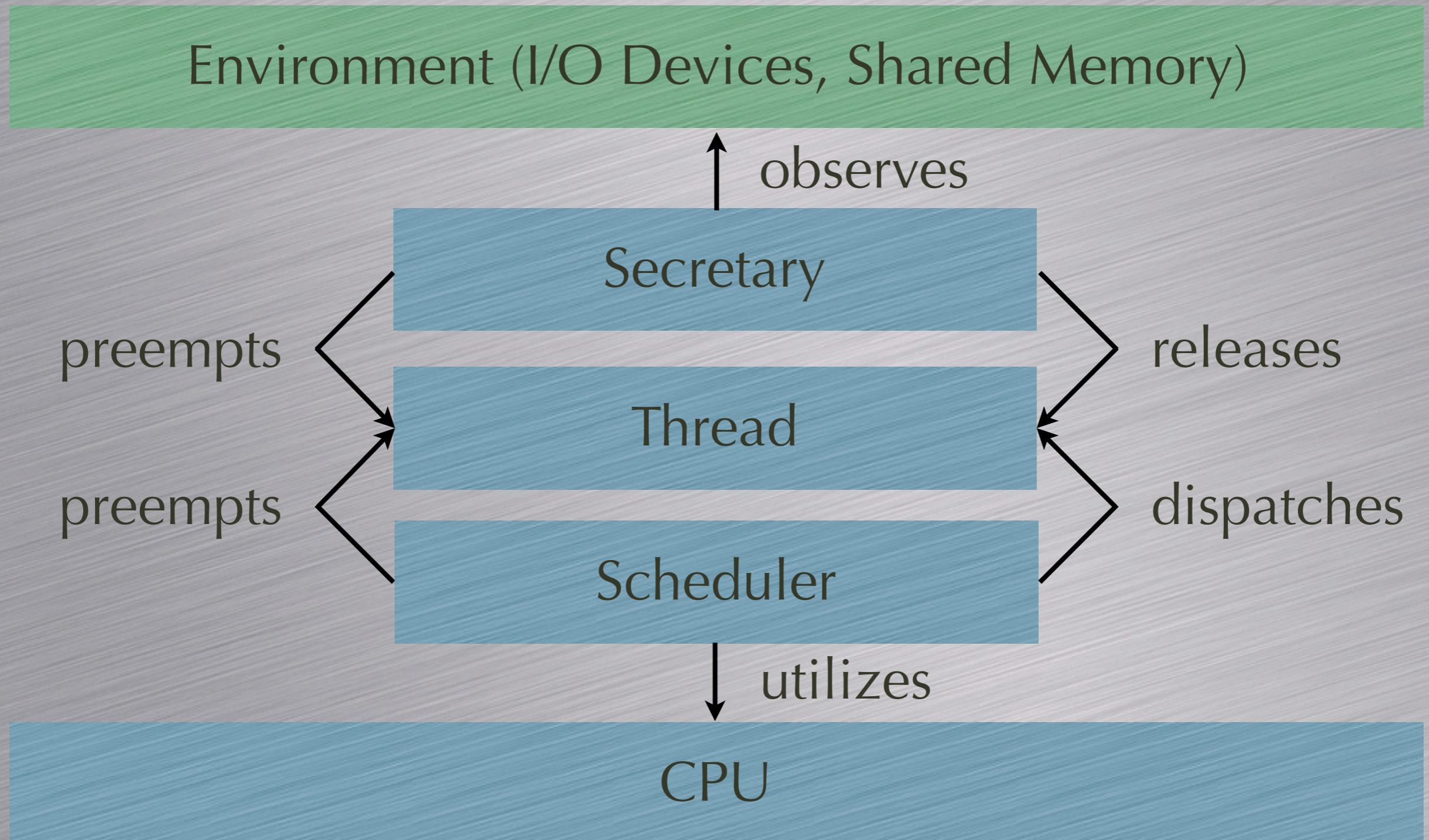
Threading by Appointment



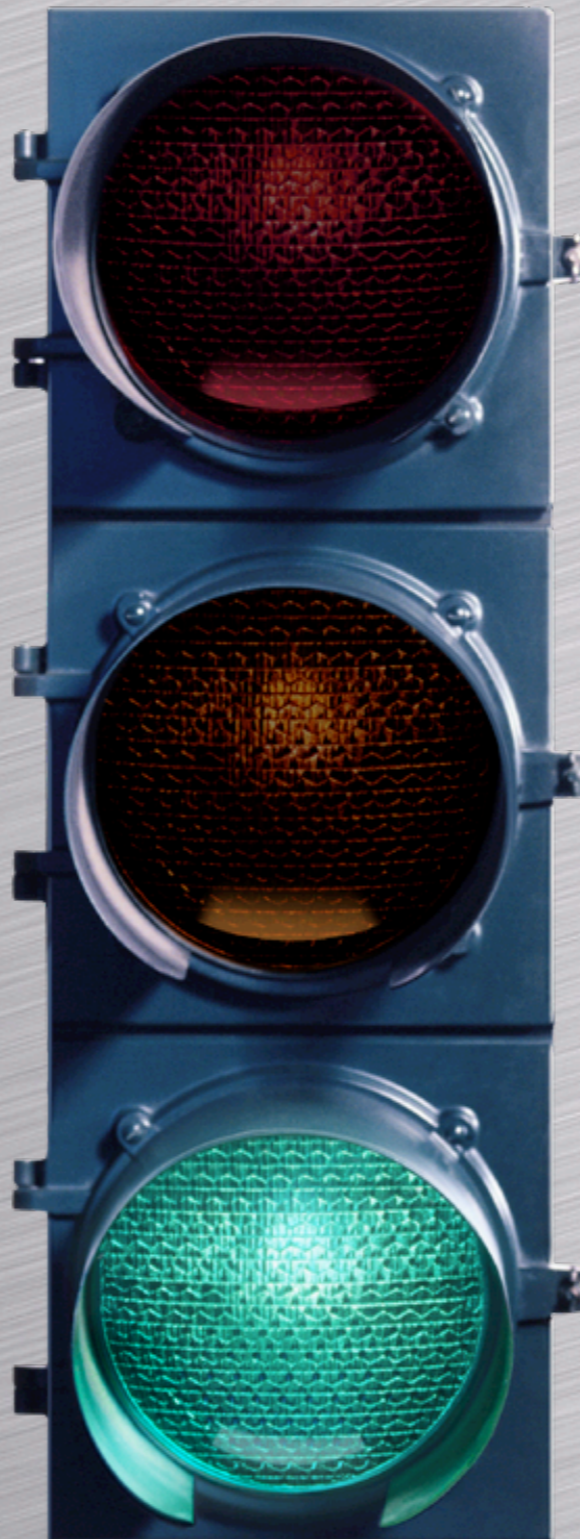
Logical Execution Time



System Structures



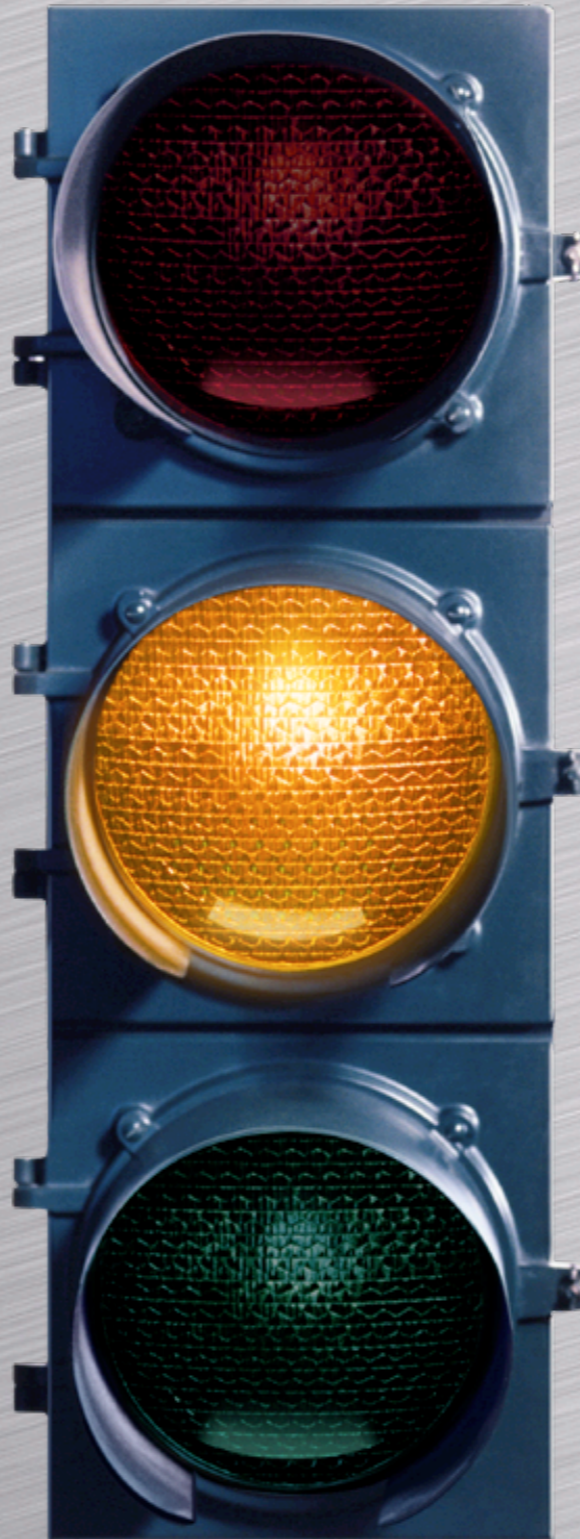
Running Thread



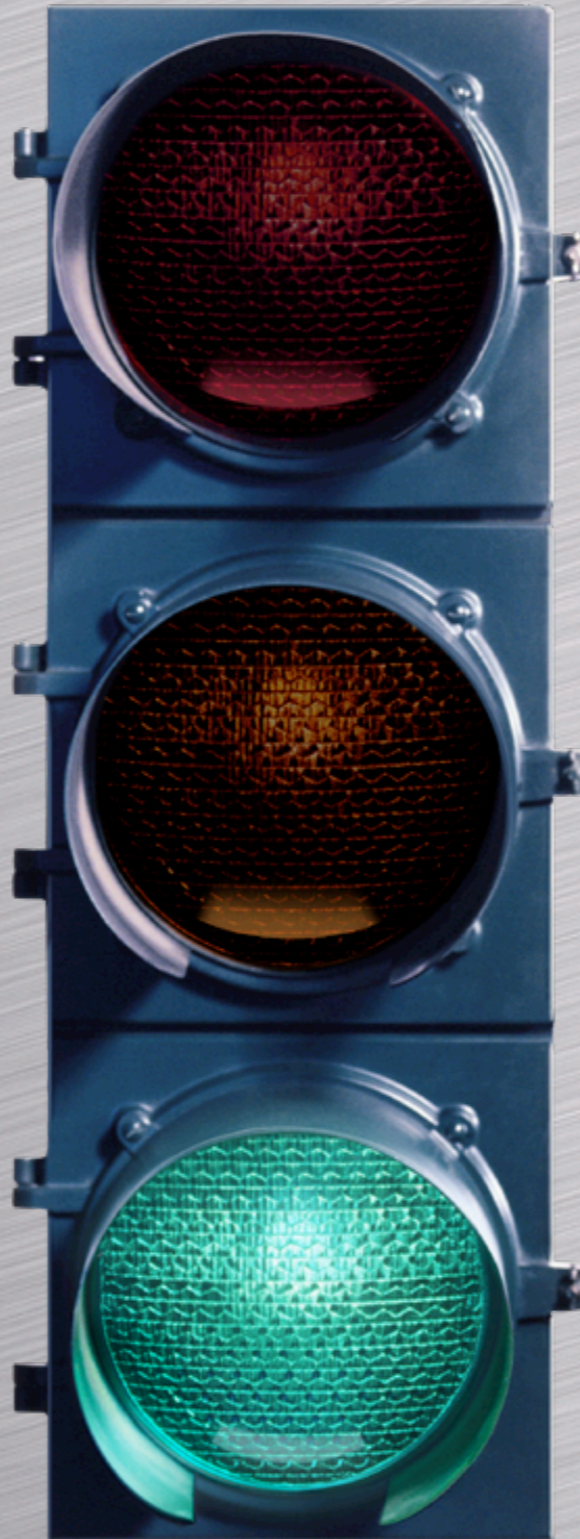
Blocked Thread



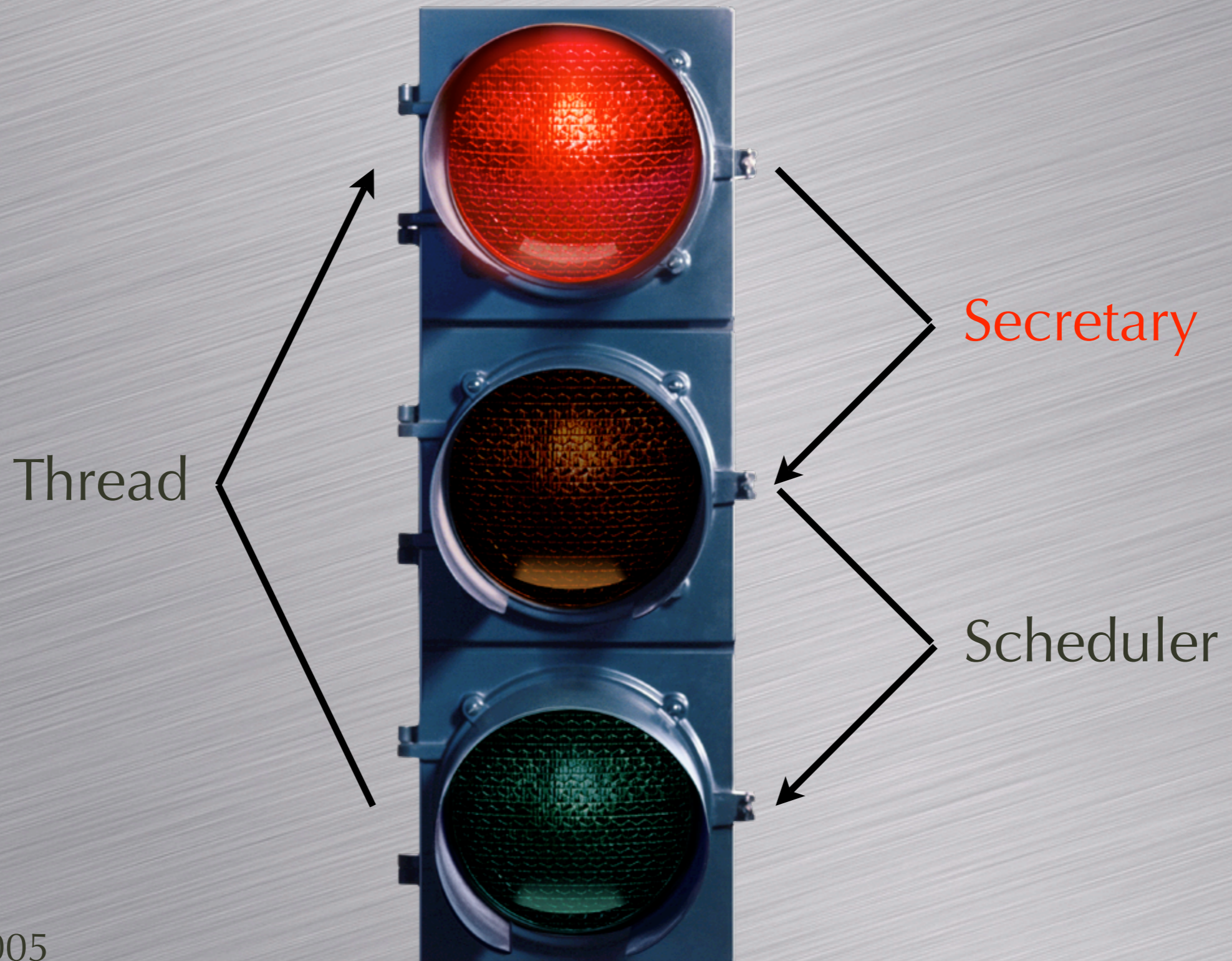
Released Thread



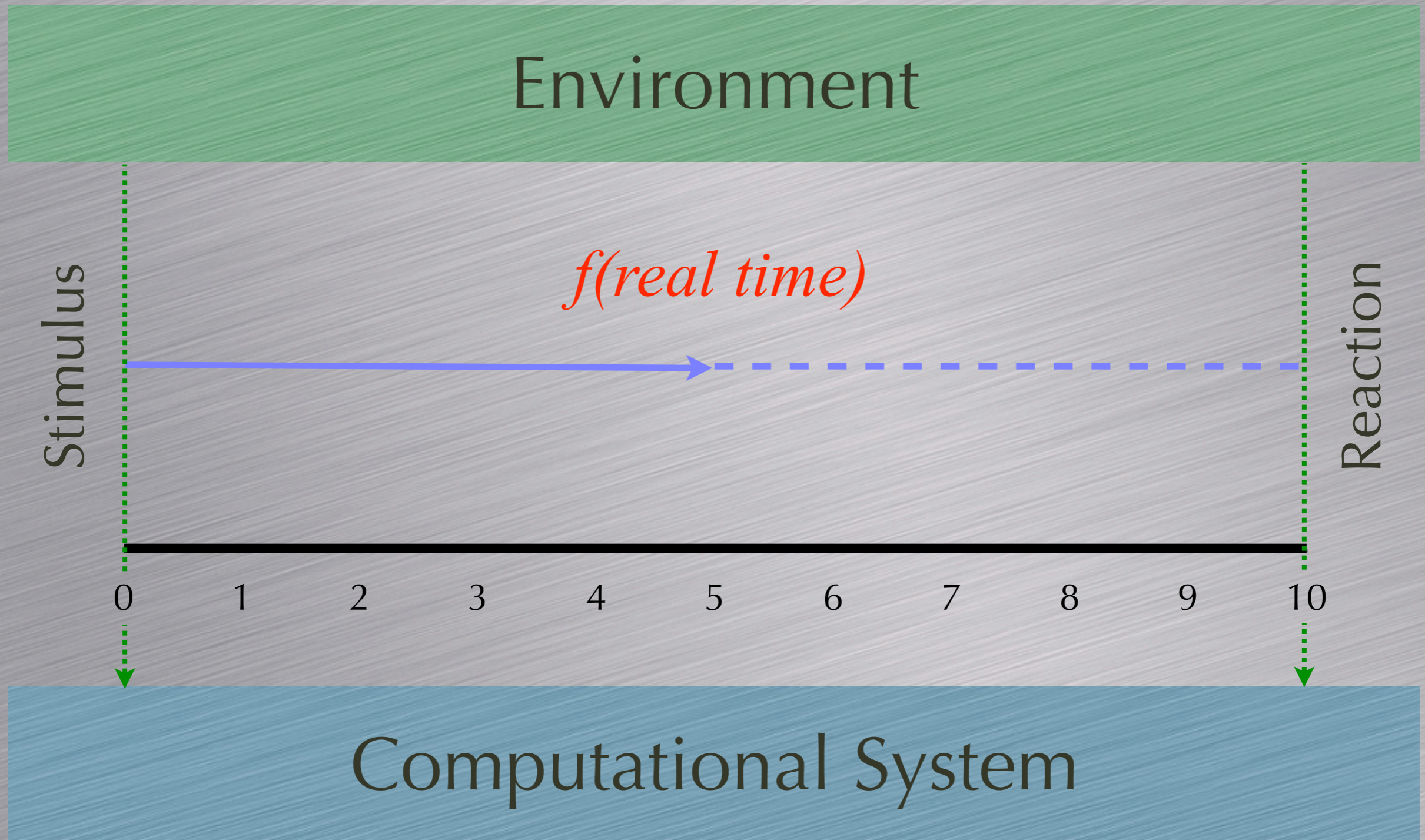
Running Thread



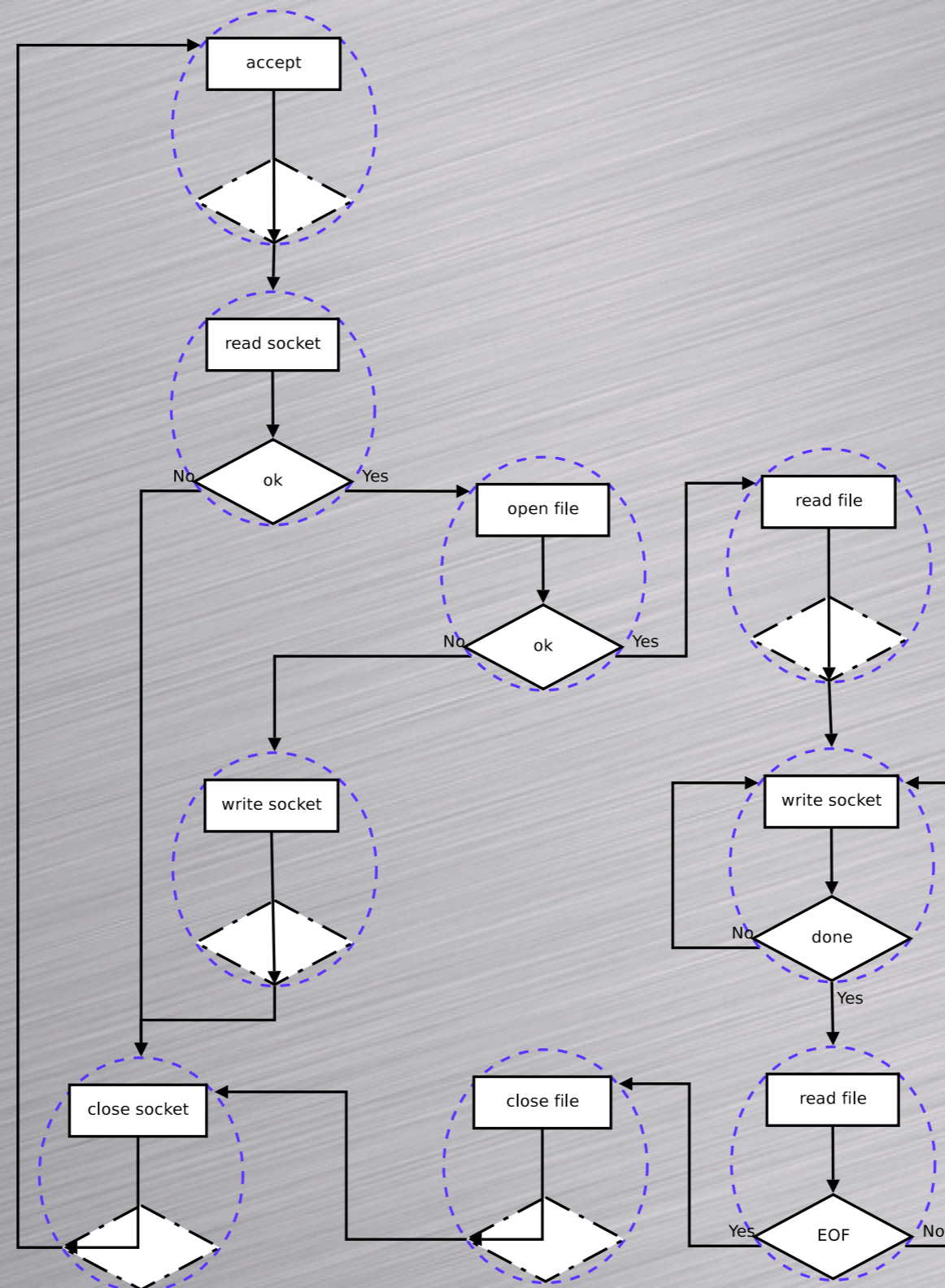
State Transitions



Secretary's Strategy



TAP Web Server



Predicted Behavior

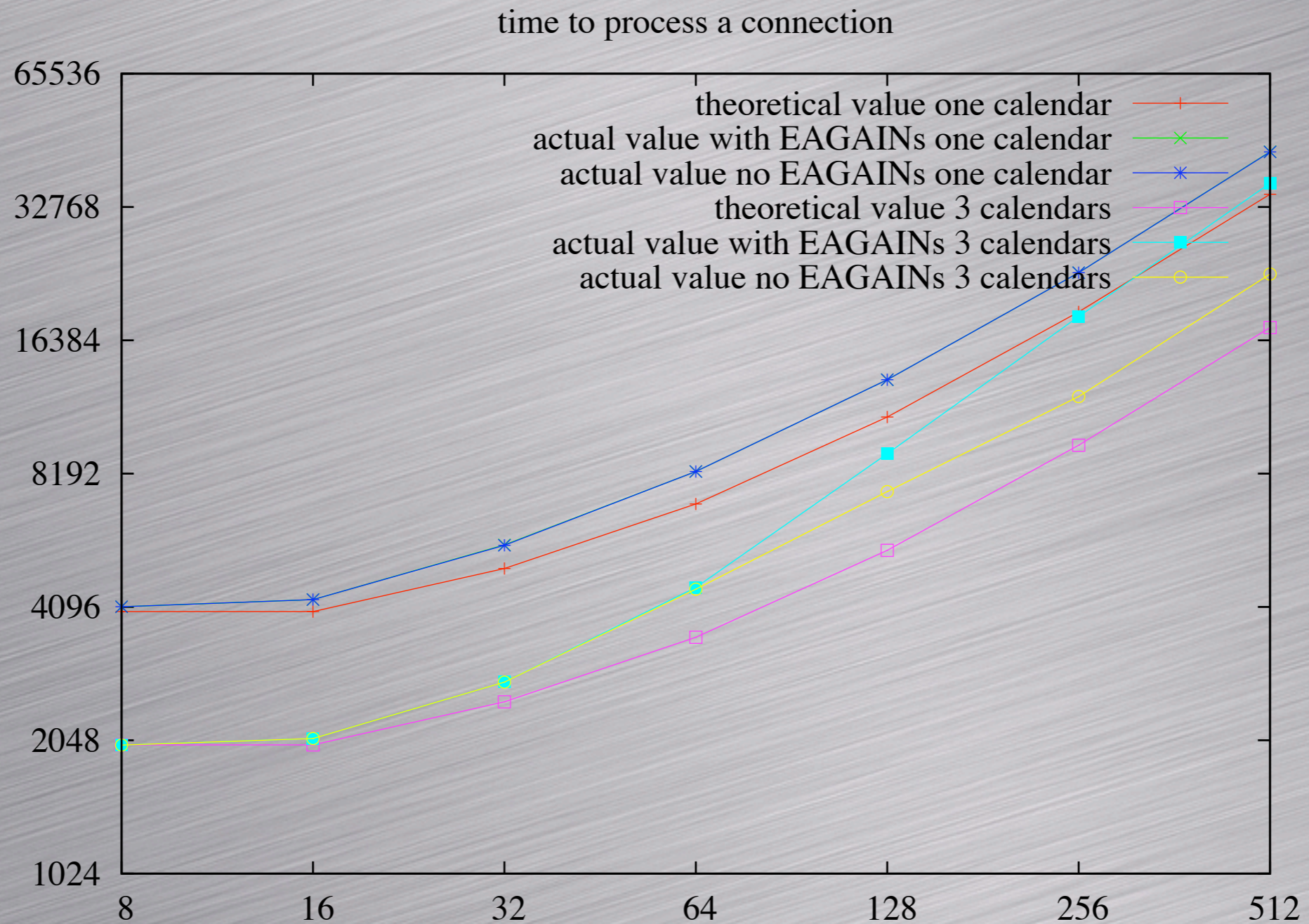
$$\text{Reply-Time} \leq N_A * f_T * f_C$$

N_A : number of appointments required for transaction

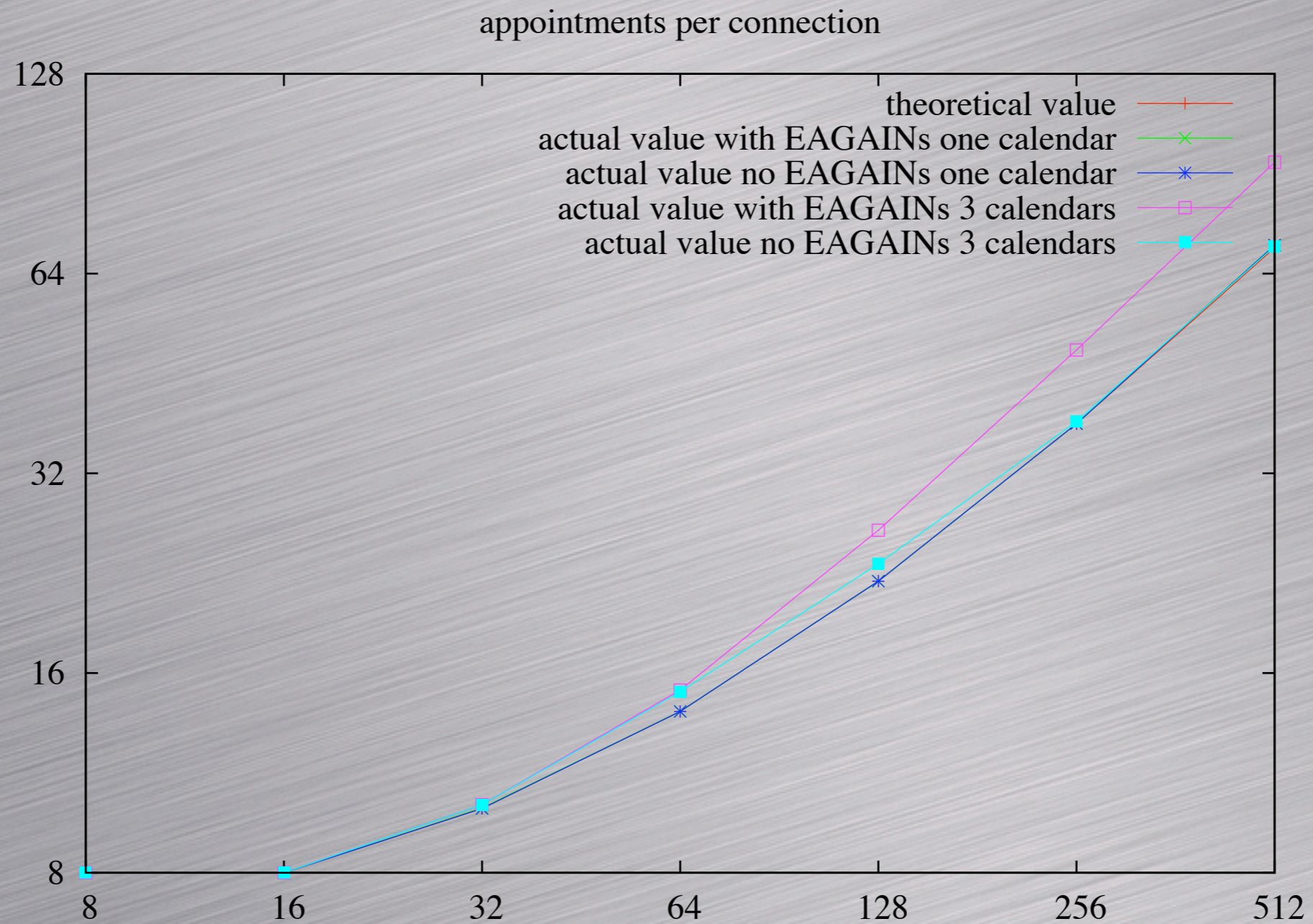
f_T : time between two appointments

f_C : number of other appointments between two transaction-related appointments

Experiments



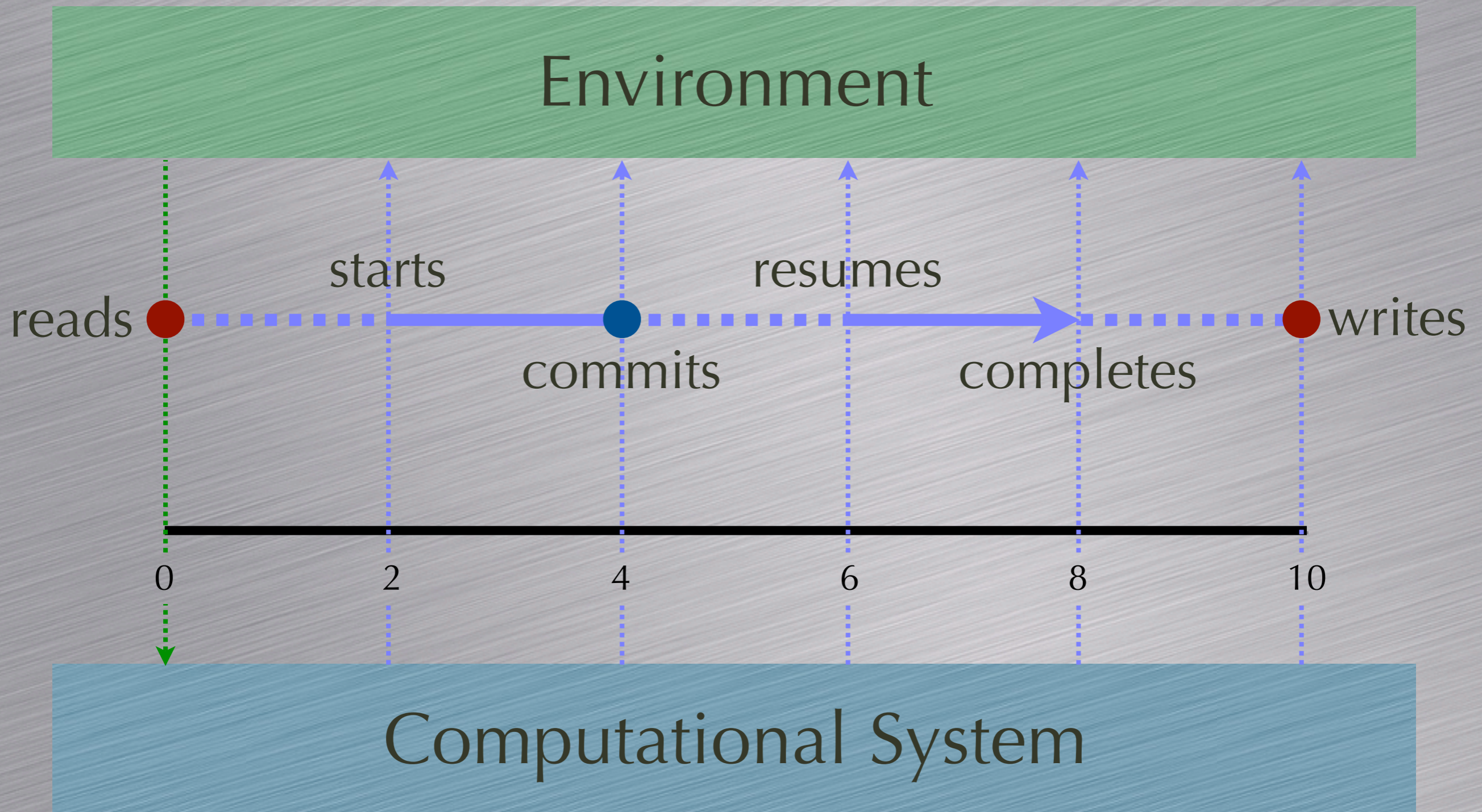
Experiments



setjmp/longjmp

- `int setjmp (jmp_buf env)`
saves context in `env`
-
- `int longjmp(jmp_buf env, int val)`
restores context from `env` previously saved by `setjmp`

Getting an Appointment



Thank you