### A Self-Adapting Web Server Architecture:

**Towards Higher Performance and Better Utilization** 

(Part II)

**By : Khalid Al-Issa** 

Advisor Dr. Farag Azzedin

## Review

**\*** Macro vs. Micro Performance

#### Concurrency through:

- **1.** Asynch. system calls
- 2. Multiple instances of server
- The two original architectures

# Agenda

- **1.** Objectives
- **2.** Literature Review
- 3. Issues
- 4. The Self-Adapting Model
- 5. Conclusion

# **Objectives**

**1.** Survey existing architectures

#### 2. Propose a new model

- Dynamic and flexible
- Utilizes resources better
- Efficient with available system calls
- Provides higher performance

### **Literature Review**

#### **1) Modify other internal aspects**

- Increase cache locality (2001)
- Multi-accept (2001, 2004)

### **Literature Review**

#### 2) Hybrid architectures

- AMPED (1999)
- SEDA (2001)
- HYBRID (2005)
- SYMPED (2007)

### **Literature Review**

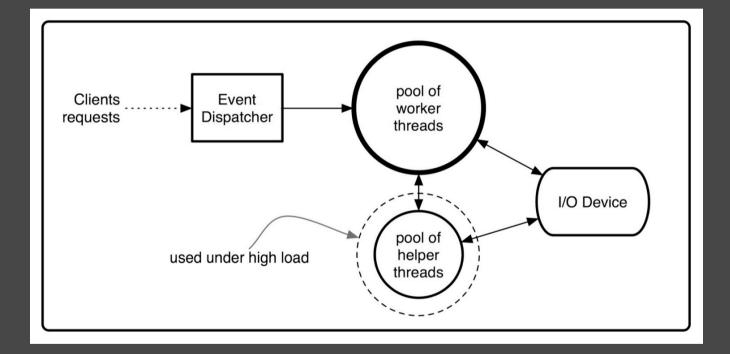
#### **3) Replacement libraries**

- Capriccio (2001)
- Lazy Asynchronous I/O (2004)

### Issues

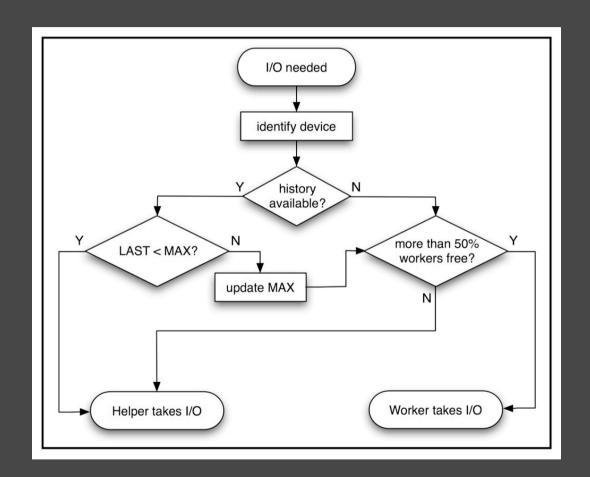
- **Still room for improvement**
- Efficiency with available system calls
- Expensive scenarios exist
- Need for adaptability

## **The Self-Adapting Model**



Either worker or helper threads can perform I/O, whichever is less expensive

### **The Self-Adapting Model**



The algorithm for the proposed model

# **The Self-Adapting Model**

- 1) Survey (complete)
- 2) Algorithm (complete)
- 3) Simulation (in progress)
  - Flash (AMPED)
  - Capriccio
  - Hybrid 05
- 4) Evaluation
  - HTTPerf
  - Profiling

### Conclusion

#### Adaptability is needed:

- Opens up the door for new ideas
- Provides flexible operation
- Better utilizes resources
- Provides a more logical scenario
- Can (hopefully) improve performance
- Relax current limitations in system calls