

TIMESHARING RESPONSE TIME EXPERIMENT
AND
PLOTTING ROUTINES

by

Teik Tan

Research Report CS-74-02

Department of Applied Analysis

Computer Science

University of Waterloo

February, 1974

Timesharing Response Time Experiment
and
Plotting Routines

by
Teik Tan

University of Waterloo
Waterloo Ontario

The PERFORM is a program written in B which collects data on the response time of a timesharing installation. The PLOT is a FORTRAN program which does the plotting based on the data accumulated and collected from the PERFORM. Currently, the PLOT will plot graphs for real waiting time of 10 interactions, 10 secs of cpu and 100 random file I/O and 1 FORTRAN Y compilation vs the number of users, the time of the day and the date of the month. There is another graph intentionally put up under real time vs the time of the day; that is the number of users vs the time of the day. Other plots will be implemented in the near future if there is any demand.

Introduction

The PERFORM Program

This is a B program, 4k in size, which is used to collect data on the real waiting times for doing:

1. 10 interactions.
2. 10 secs cpu loop.
3. 1 FORTRAN Y compilation.
4. 100 times of random file I/O.

The PLOT Program

This is another FORTRAN program, 12k in size, which is used for plotting graphs based on the data accumulated and collected from the PERFORM program. Currently, 13 graphs will be plotted based on the information collected from the PERFORM program.

How to use PERFORM Program (Not available to the public)

Before the PERFORM program is called and executed, the master users must know:

- 1) the current number of users who are currently signed on.
- 2) the terminal speed he is on.

When the PERFORM program is executed, the master user will be asked to enter the above information. Acceptable terminal speeds in bits/sec are 134 (IBM 2741) or multiples of 150 not greater than 9600 bits/sec. Then, a line "PAUSE READY ??" is typed out. This means that the PERFORM program is waiting for your order to start doing the timing for 10 interactions. A carriage is the required response. Ten lines of "#. PLEASE DEPRESS CARRIAGE RETURN IMMEDIATELY." will be printed out and so depress carriage return 10 times

How to use the PLOT Program

When PLOT is called and executed, program will ask for starting and ending dates of the data collected that you want it to plot. Respond with mm/dd/yy as input. Users are recommended to choose 01/01/74 to the last data collected so that more data points are plotted on the graph and hence gives users a better and more accurate picture of what they should look like. Owing to the possibility of having different terminals with different terminal speeds doing the collection of data using the PERFORM program, the users of PLOT will be asked what terminal speed they would like the data to have been collected. A null response (carriage return) means all the data between the beginning and ending dates entered regardless of terminal types. Then "REAL TIME VS" will be printed out and input ask for. Acceptable responses are "user", "time" and "date". a carriage return is an acceptable response which means vs all three; 1. the number of user 2. time of the day 3. date of selection. Hence all 13 graphs will be printed out according to the order as listed above. Whenever "PAUSE READY ??" is printed out, means 'Have you positioned the paper the way you want for the next graph?'. A carriage return is the required response if ready.

Explanations

All the graphs plotted are based on the actual data collected from the University of Waterloo H6050. They are three dimensional distribution histograms. An "8" on a particular co-ordinates means it occurred eight times at that particular real waiting time with respect to whatever the graph is plotted against. The following is the equivalent table. An "*" represents anything greater than 36.

0 --" "	11 -- A	21 -- K	31 -- U
1 -- 1	12 -- B	22 -- L	32 -- V
2 -- 2	13 -- C	23 -- M	33 -- W
3 -- 3	14 -- D	24 -- N	34 -- X
4 -- 4	15 -- E	25 -- O	35 -- Y
5 -- 5	16 -- F	26 -- P	36 -- Z
6 -- 6	17 -- G	27 -- Q	
7 -- 7	18 -- H	28 -- R	
8 -- 8	19 -- @	29 -- S	
9 -- 9	20 -- J	30 -- T	

The following explanation is for the graphs plotted based on the data collected from 01/01/74 to 02/25/74 and a null response to "REAL TIME VS".

The first graph is the real waiting time vs the number of users for 10 interactions. This graph is plotted regardless of terminal speeds. Note there are three horizontal distributions. There are two "1"s way up on the top are probably, in fact, due to human error (i.e. forgetting to depress carriage return). The horizontal distribution on the top most represents the real waiting time for 10 interactions response time vs the number of users using IBM 2741. The middle represents the response time when using 300 bits/sec terminals and the one closest to the x-axis represents the response time when using 1200 bits/sec terminals.

The second graph is the real waiting time vs the number of users for doing ten secs of cpu loop. Obviously, this graph shows a greater gradient of distribution than the rest.

The third and the rest should be self-explanatory by now. When you come to the graphs of real time vs the time of the day, the x-axis will have values from 0 - 24. For graphs plotted vs the selected dates, the selected starting date is used as the min value. The ending date is the max value. Please note for the sake of having uniform layout, a month is taken as having 30 days and a year, 365 days. Also note that real time vs 1 FORTRAN Y compilation is newly implemented. Hence data on that were only collected since 02/20/74. therefore, min real waiting time for 1 compilation is not zero as indicated on the graph heading. A sample listing of the data file can be obtained via "TLIST TTAN/PER.DATA". The third, fourth, fifth and sixth columns of the data file are real waiting times in secs and the last is the terminal speeds in bits/sec.

SYSTEM ?perform
READY?

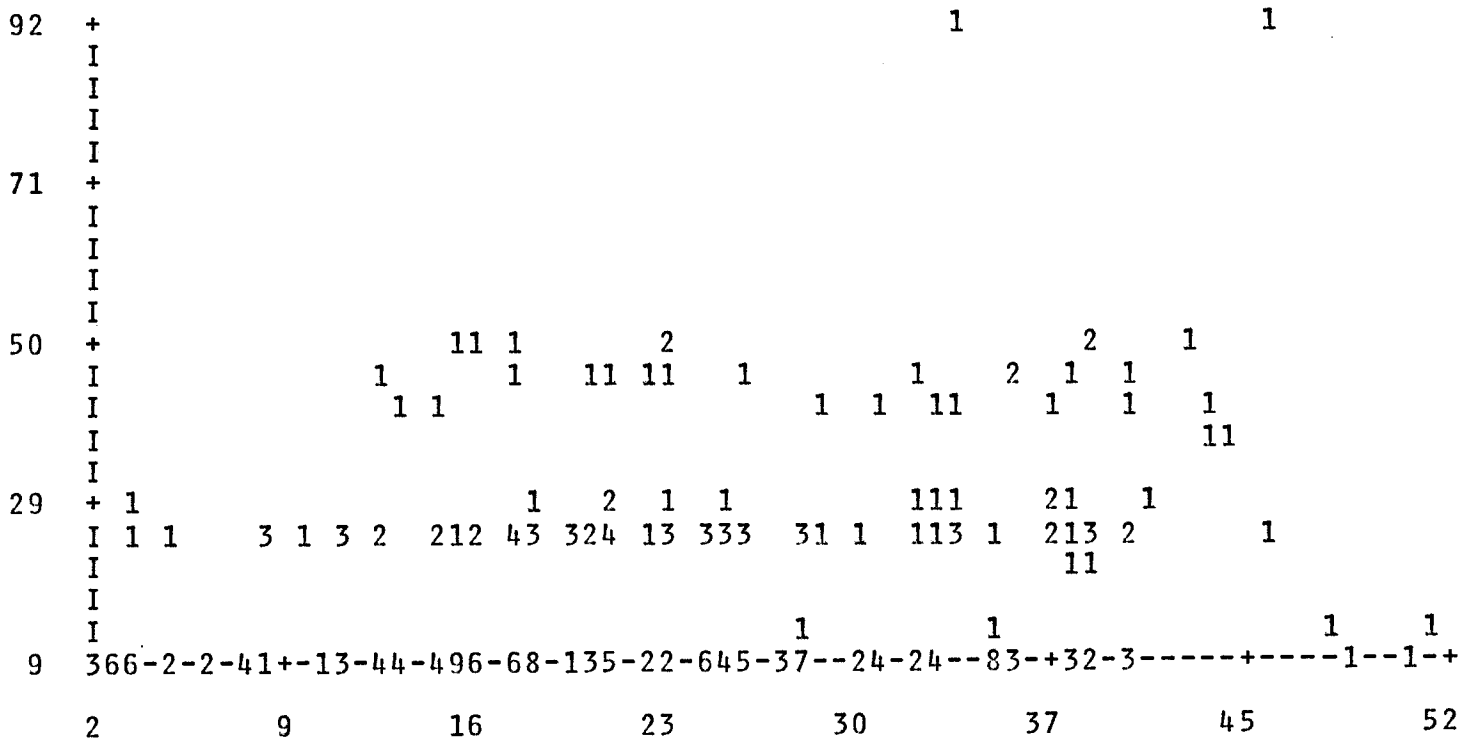
9. PLEASE DEPRESS CARRIAGE RETURN IMMEDIATELY.
8. PLEASE DEPRESS CARRIAGE RETURN IMMEDIATELY.
7. PLEASE DEPRESS CARRIAGE RETURN IMMEDIATELY.
6. PLEASE DEPRESS CARRIAGE RETURN IMMEDIATELY.
5. PLEASE DEPRESS CARRIAGE RETURN IMMEDIATELY.
4. PLEASE DEPRESS CARRIAGE RETURN IMMEDIATELY.
3. PLEASE DEPRESS CARRIAGE RETURN IMMEDIATELY.
2. PLEASE DEPRESS CARRIAGE RETURN IMMEDIATELY.
1. PLEASE DEPRESS CARRIAGE RETURN IMMEDIATELY.
0. PLEASE DEPRESS CARRIAGE RETURN IMMEDIATELY.

02/26/74 1:41:20 # OF USERS = 11, 10 INTERACTIONS = 42 SECS REAL.
10 SECS CPU = 12 SECS REAL, 100 RANDOM FILE I/O = 3 SECS REAL.

B708T 02/26/74 01:42:27 01:42:33
SYSTEM ?plot
009-SYSTEM UNKNOWN
SYSTEM ?plot
MM/DD/YY <- ENTER STARTING AND ENDING DATES.
=01/01/74 02/25/74
DATA COLLECTED FROM WHICH TERMINAL SPEED?
=
OF DATA READ 257
REAL TIME VS
=
PAUSE READY
??

OF DATA 257
 FROM 01/01/74 TO 02/25/74
 REAL TIME FOR 10 INTERACTIONS VS # OF USERS.

AXIS	MAX	MIN	SCALE
X	52	2	1.39
Y	92	6	0.24



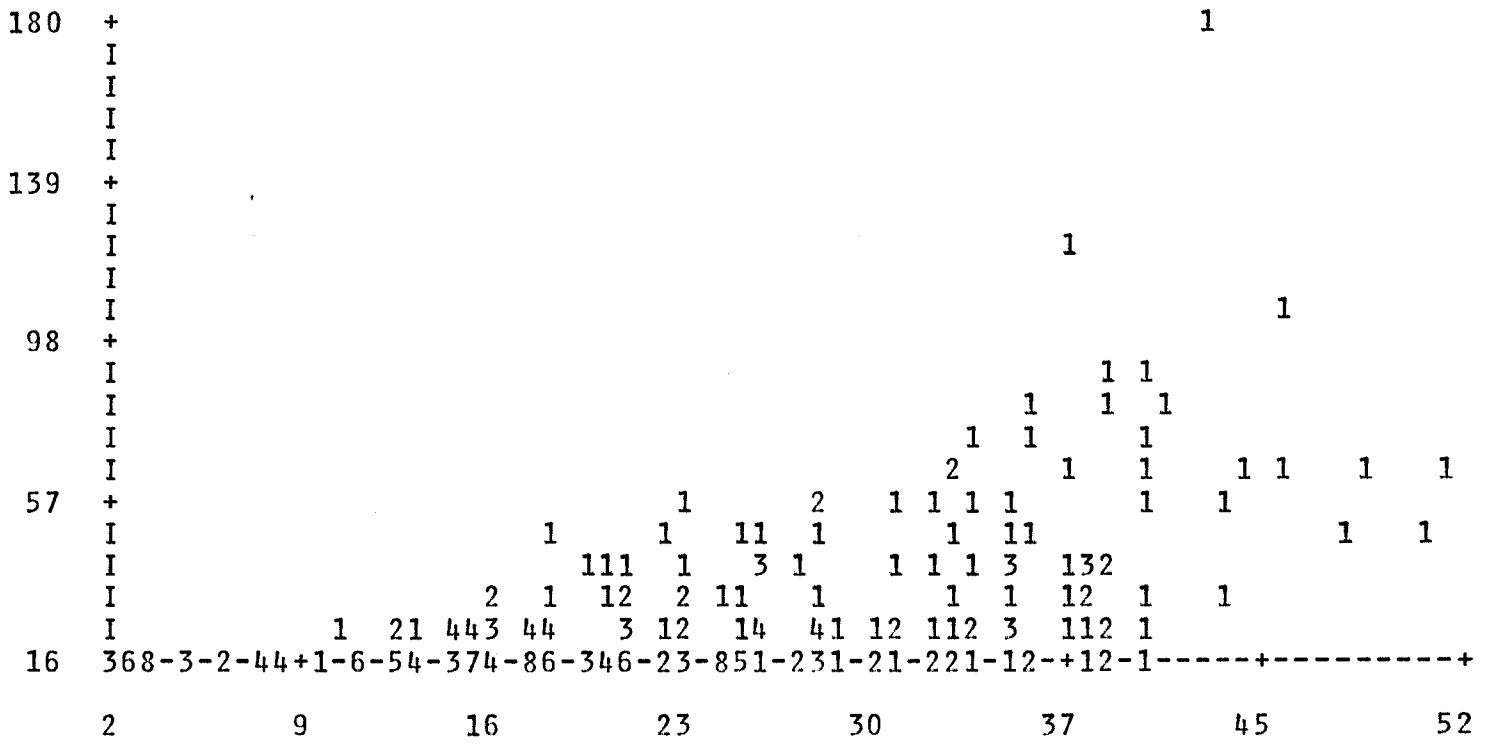
REAL TIME FOR 10 INTERACTIONS VS # OF USERS.

PAUSE READY

?

OF DATA 257
 FROM 01/01/74 TO 02/25/74
 REAL TIME FOR 10 SECS OF CPU VS # OF USERS.

AXIS	MAX	MIN	SCALE
X	52	2	1.39
Y	180	9	0.12



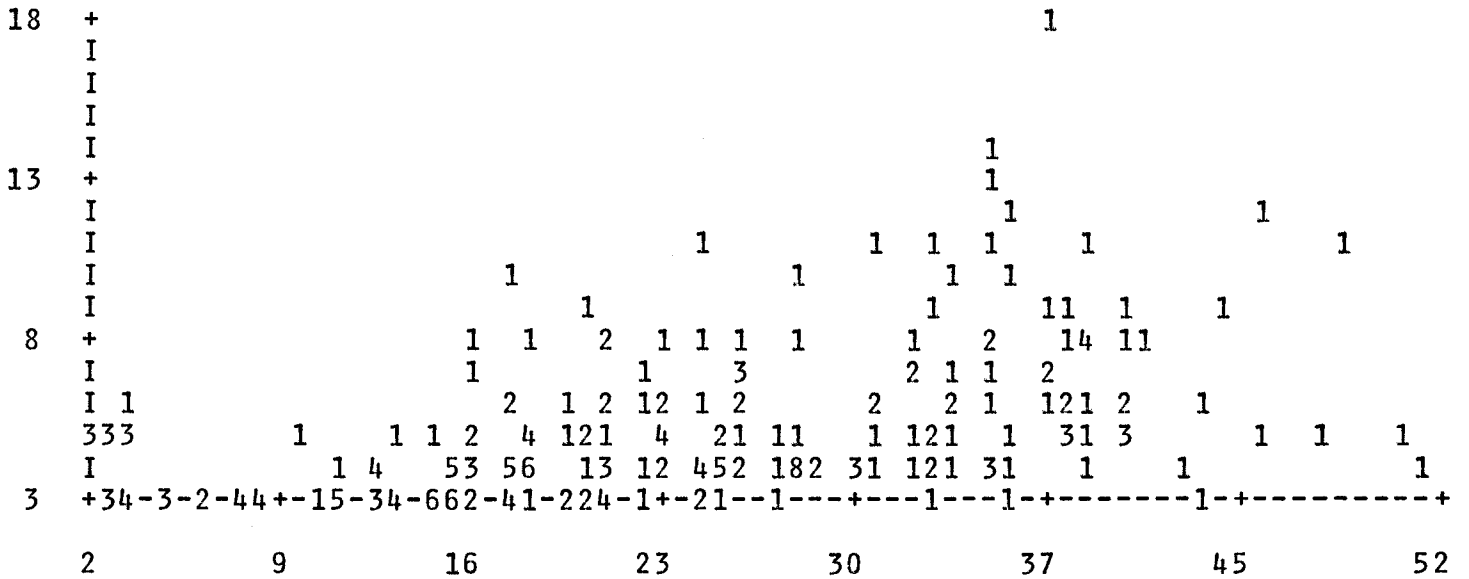
REAL TIME FOR 10 SECS OF CPU VS # OF USERS.

PAUSE READY

?

OF DATA 257
 FROM 01/01/74 TO 02/25/74
 REAL TIME FOR 100 OF FILE IO VS # OF USERS.

AXIS	MAX	MIN	SCALE
X	52	2	1.39
Y	18	3	1.00



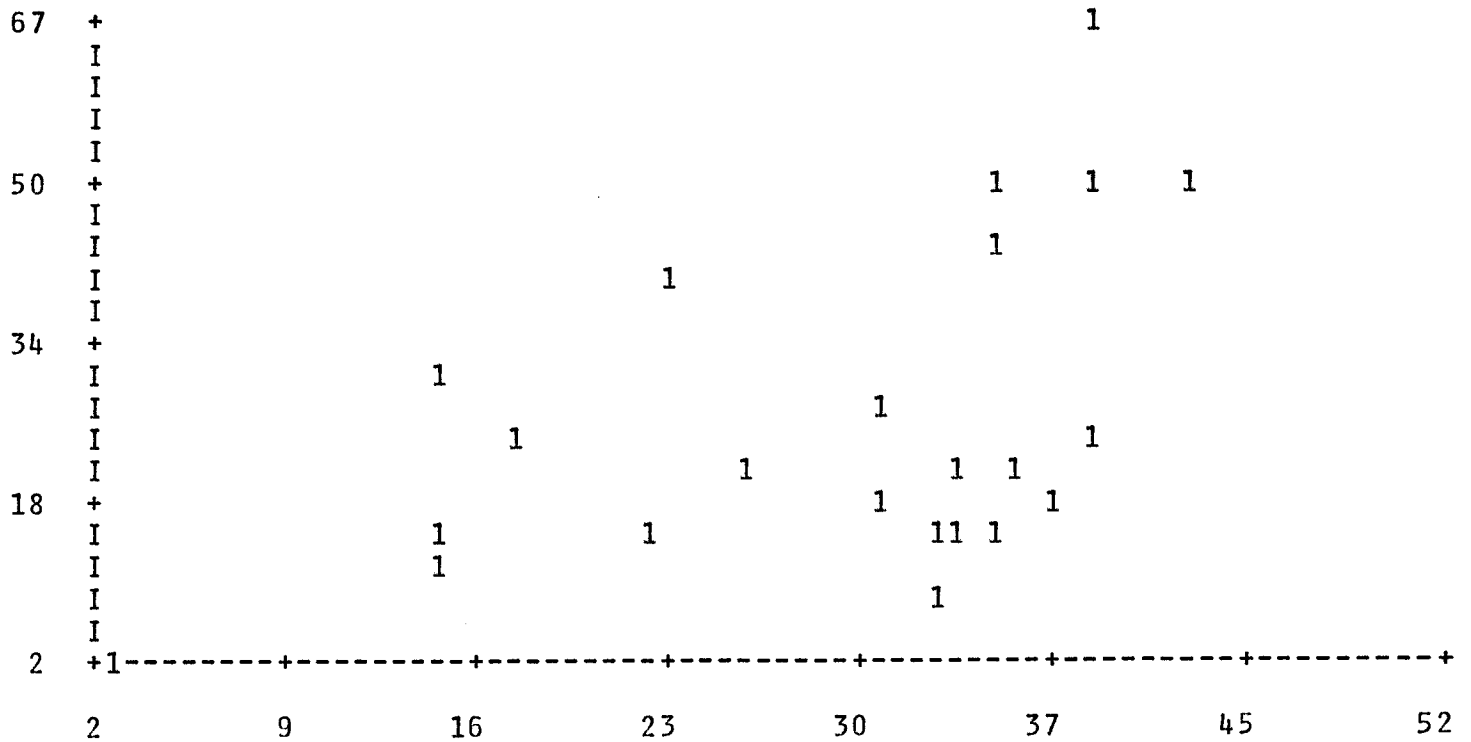
REAL TIME FOR 100 OF FILE IO VS # OF USERS.

PAUSE READY

?

OF DATA 22
 FROM 01/01/74 TO 02/25/74
 REAL TIME FOR 1 COMPILATION VS # OF USERS.

AXIS	MAX	MIN	SCALE
X	52	2	1.39
Y	67	0	0.31



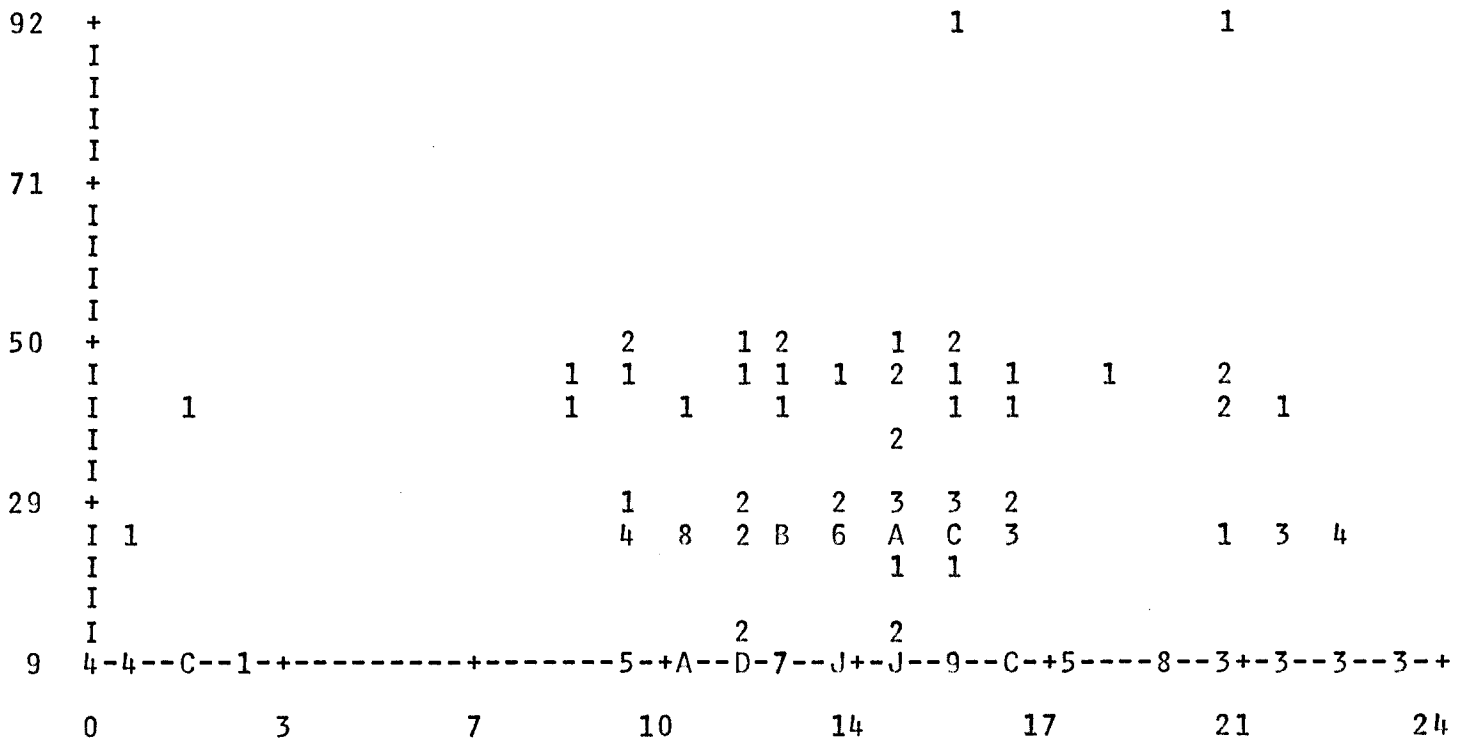
REAL TIME FOR 1 COMPILATION VS # OF USERS.

PAUSE READY

?

OF DATA 257
 FROM 01/01/74 TO 02/25/74
 REAL TIME FOR 10 INTERACTIONS VS TIME OF DAY.

AXIS	MAX	MIN	SCALE
X	24	0	2.84
Y	92	6	0.24



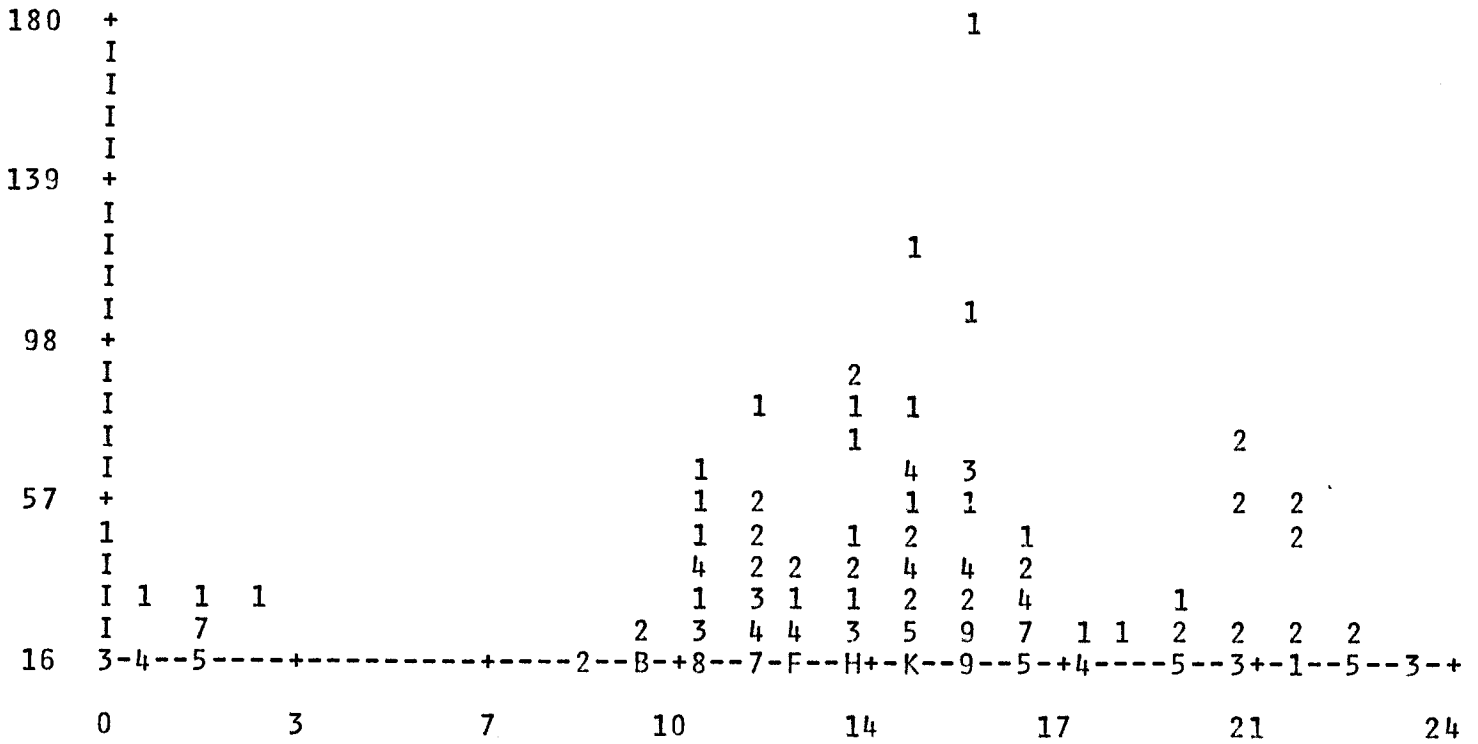
REAL TIME FOR 10 INTERACTIONS VS TIME OF DAY.

PAUSE READY

?

OF DATA 257
 FROM 01/01/74 TO 02/25/74
 REAL TIME FOR 10 SECS OF CPU VS TIME OF DAY.

AXIS	MAX	MIN	SCALE
X	24	0	2.84
Y	180	9	0.12



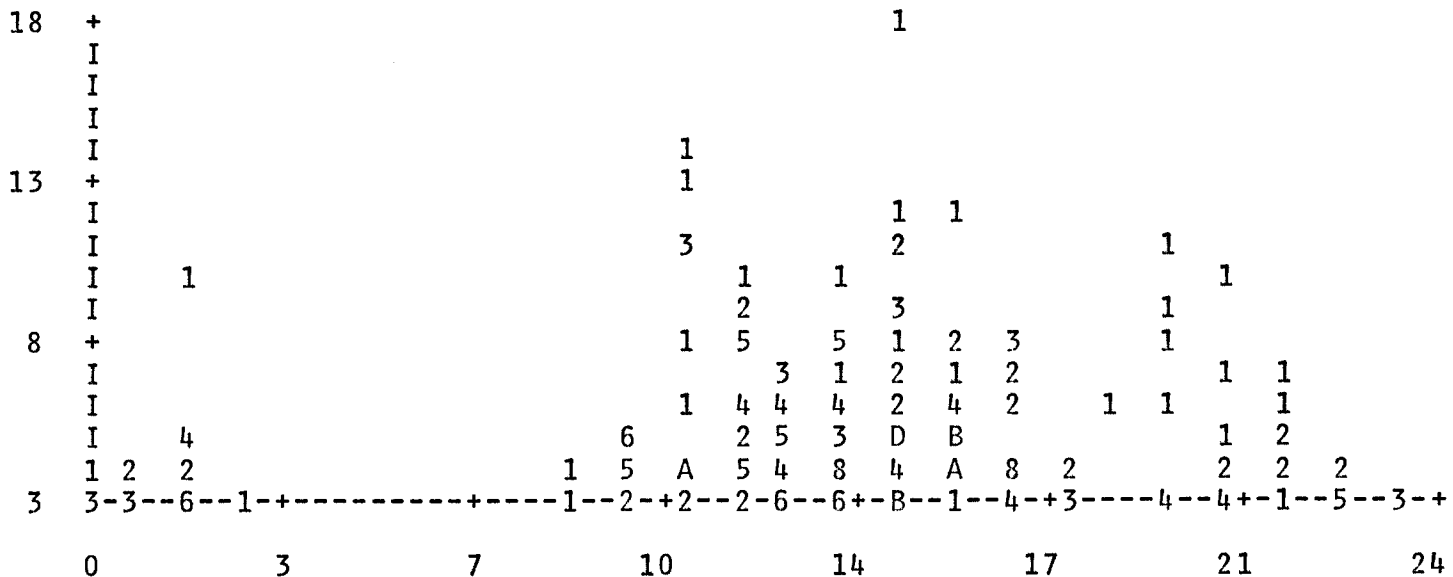
REAL TIME FOR 10 SECS OF CPU VS TIME OF DAY.

PAUSE READY

?

OF DATA 257
 FROM 01/01/74 TO 02/25/74
 REAL TIME FOR 100 OF FILE IØ VS TIME OF DAY.

AXIS	MAX	MIN	SCALE
X	24	0	2.84
Y	18	3	1.00



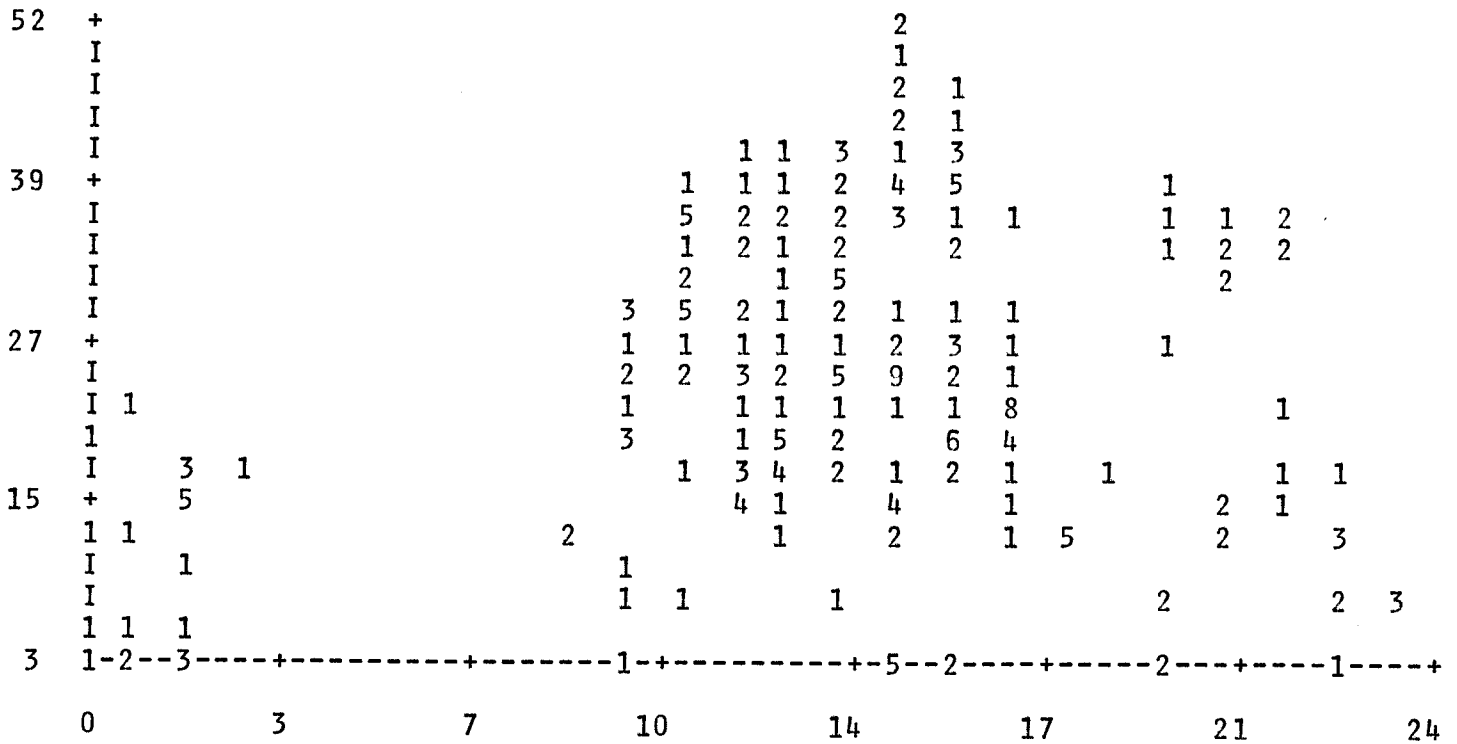
REAL TIME FOR 100 OF FILE IØ VS TIME OF DAY.

PAUSE READY

?

OF DATA 257
 FROM 01/01/74 TO 02/25/74
 REAL TIME FOR # OF USERS VS TIME OF DAY.

AXIS	MAX	MIN	SCALE
X	24	0	2.84
Y	52	2	0.41



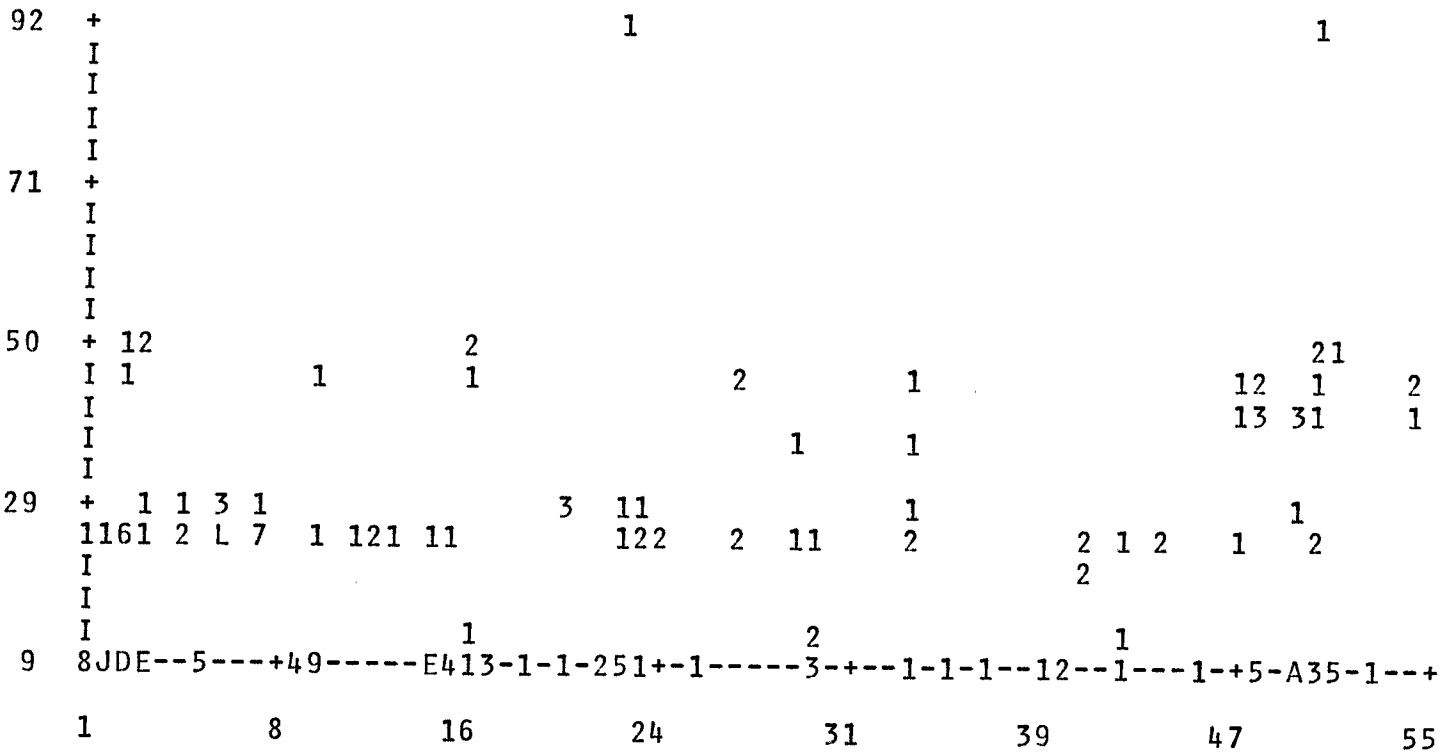
REAL TIME FOR # OF USERS VS TIME OF DAY.

PAUSE READY

?

OF DATA 257
 FROM 01/01/74 TO 02/25/74
 REAL TIME FOR 10 INTERACTIONS VS SELECTED DATES.

AXIS	MAX	MIN	SCALE
X	55	1	1.29
Y	92	6	0.24

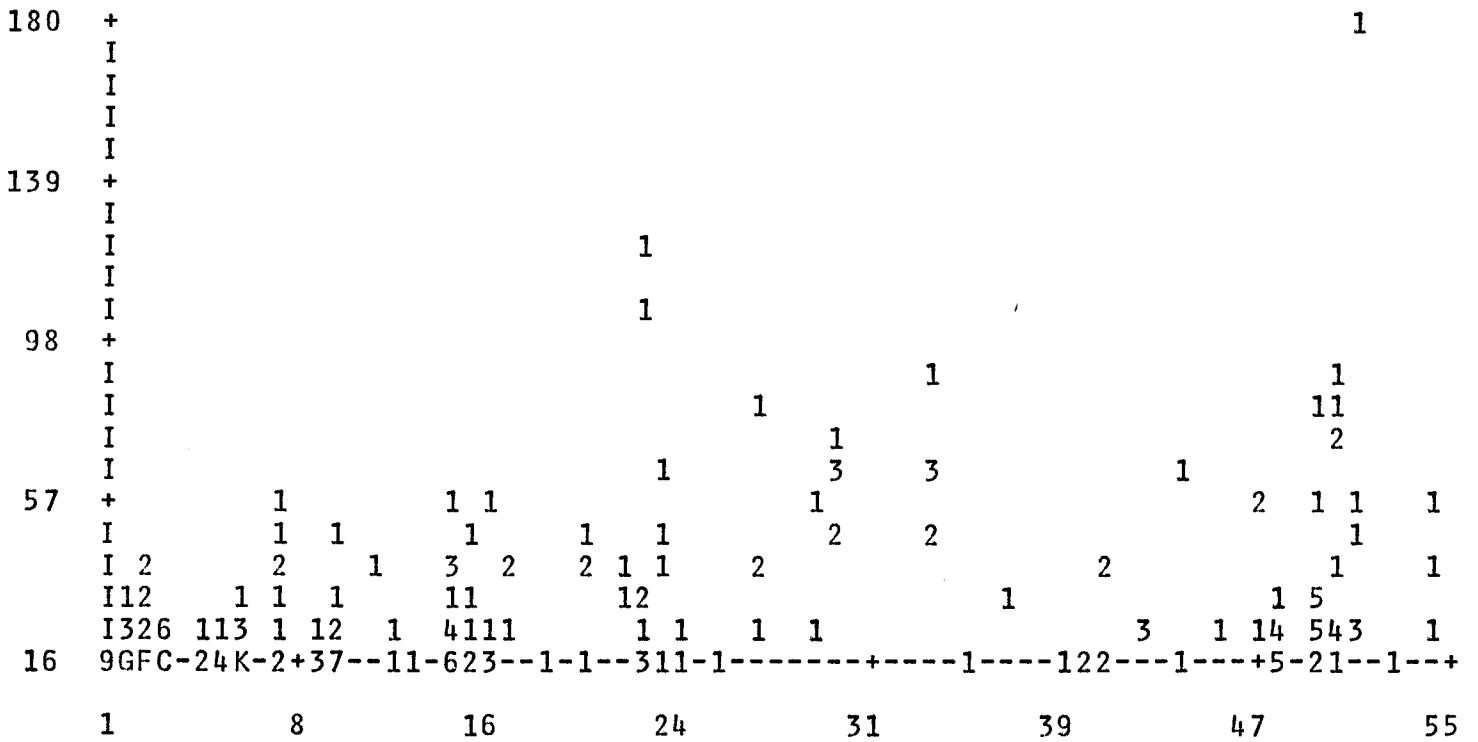


REAL TIME FOR 10 INTERACTIONS VS SELECTED DATES.

PAUSE READY

OF DATA 257
 FROM 01/01/74 TO 02/25/74
 REAL TIME FOR 10 SECS OF CPU VS SELECTED DATES.

AXIS	MAX	MIN	SCALE
X	55	1	1.29
Y	180	9	0.12



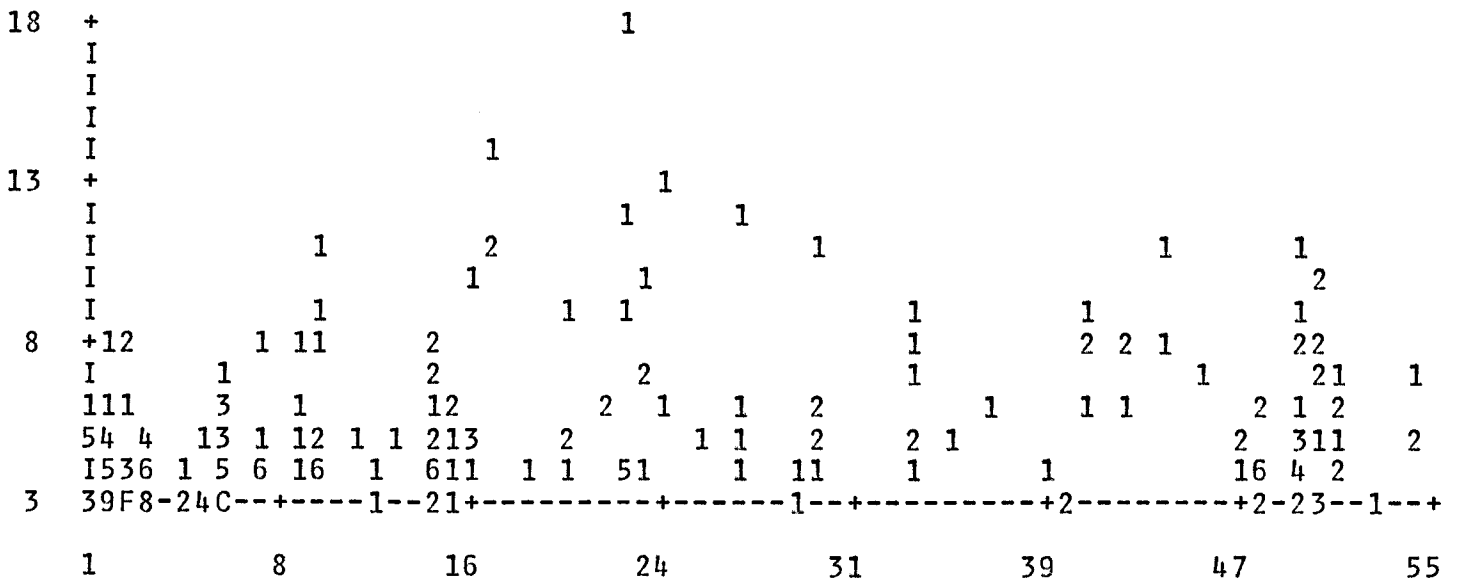
REAL TIME FOR 10 SECS OF CPU VS SELECTED DATES.

PAUSE READY

?

OF DATA 257
 FROM 01/01/74 TO 02/25/74
 REAL TIME FOR 100 OF FILE IØ VS SELECTED DATES.

AXIS	MAX	MIN	SCALE
X	55	1	1.29
Y	18	3	1.00



REAL TIME FOR 100 OF FILE IØ VS SELECTED DATES.

PAUSE READY

?

