* **UDP Latency:** Minimal (near 0.000s) across all packet sizes, which is ideal for low-latency flows.
* **TCP Latency Spike:** Jumps from low to high (≈0.075s) at the ≈640-byte packet size.
* **IP Version Comparison**: IPv4 and IPv6 delays are nearly identical across all three tested Linux operating systems (Ubuntu, Fedora, Kali).
* **Dominant Factor**: Transport layer (TCP vs. UDP) and packet size are the primary determinants of measured delay, not the IP version.
* **Throughput Constraint:** Throughput is rate-limited by link capacity, reaching a maximum saturation point of ≈95,000 bps.
* **Packet Size Dependency:** Throughput exhibits a linear relationship with packet size until the 640-byte saturation point.
* **Protocol Equivalence:** TCP (solid) and UDP (dashed) achieve virtually identical throughput across all conditions.
* **IP Version Equivalence:** IPv4 and IPv6 performance is indistinguishable, indicating the choice of IP version is not a factor for bulk transfer efficiency.