

Link to Assignment 2 files:

<https://github.com/LordJatonyas/CWM-ProgNets/tree/main/assignment2>

Ping

First Test (Lab to Pi 10 times, interval=0.2s)

10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 1833ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.368/0.474/0.521/0.044 ms

Second Test (Pi to Lab 10 times, interval=0.2s)

10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 1836ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.473/0.494/0.536/0.018 ms

Third Test (Pi to Lab 100 times, interval=0.001s)

100 packets transmitted, 100 received, 0% packet loss, time 99ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.365/0.486/0.595/0.036 ms

Overall, the RTT values are quite similar across the 3 tests.

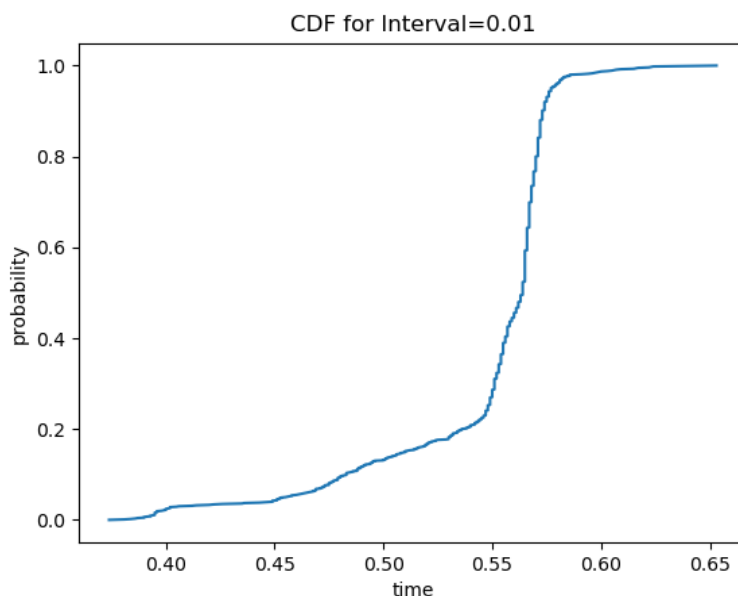
Fourth Test

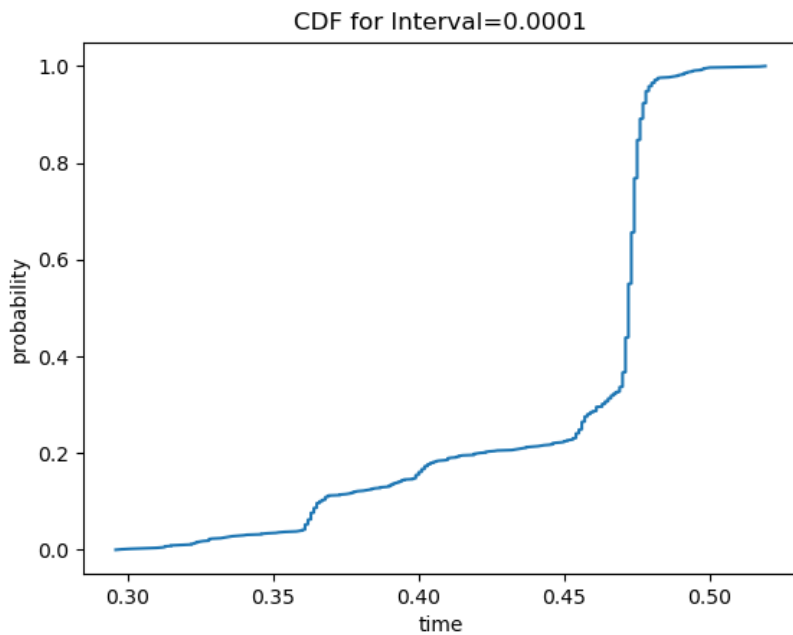
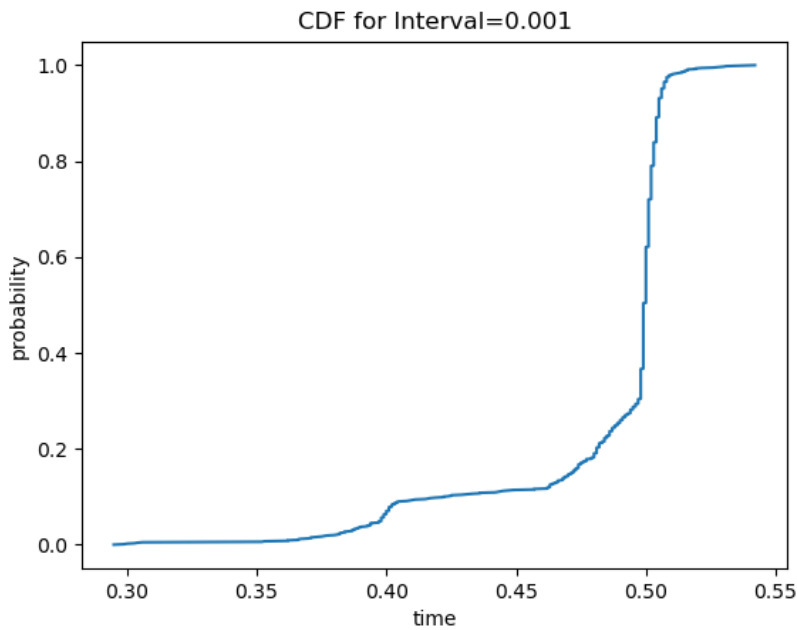
10000 packets transmitted, 10000 received, 0% packet loss, time 4636ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.281/0.426/1.652/0.074 ms, ipg/ewma 0.463/0.472 ms

Fifth Test

1000 measurements were made for each of the three different intervals (0.01, 0.001, 0.0001) and CDFs were generated for each.





We can see that as the interval decreases, the mean RTT decreases. This is because with a larger interval, the machine tends to switch to different tasks while awaiting the next send. This introduces a startup time as a result of switching back to the task of sending packets to the Lab Machine. With a smaller interval, there is no startup time since the packets are effectively chained together. The minimum and maximum RTTs have large variance, so the most accurate estimator of propagation time is the mean RTT.

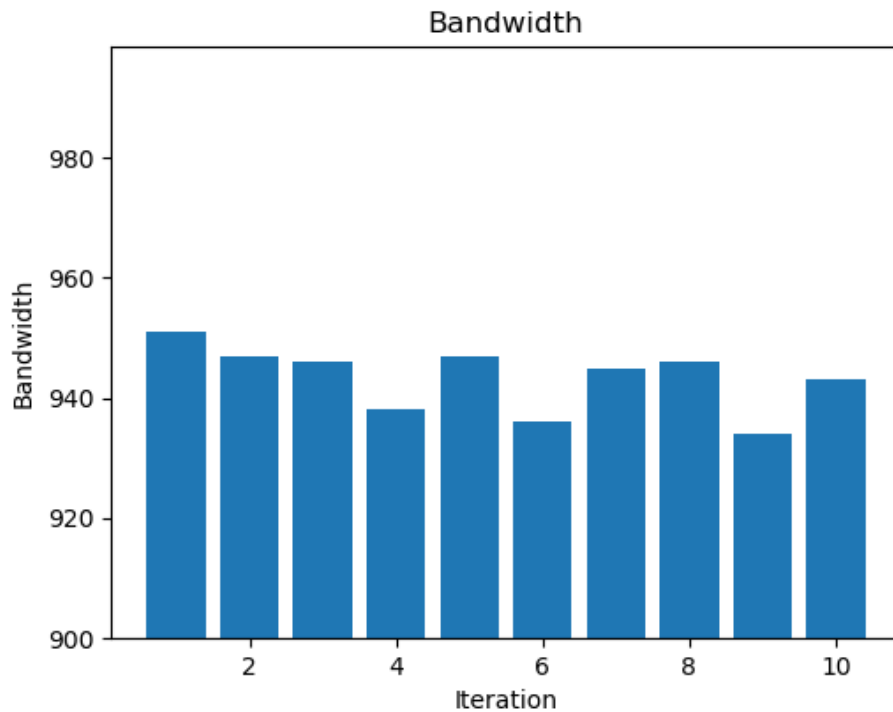
iperf

First Test (Lab Machine (server), P4Pi-9 (client), 10 sec)

```
pi@p4pi:~/CWM-ProgNets/assignment2 $ iperf -c 192.168.10.1
-----
Client connecting to 192.168.10.1, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 85.0 KByte (default)
-----
[  3] local 192.168.10.2 port 43010 connected with 192.168.10.1 port 5001
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bandwidth
[  3] 0.0000-10.0055 sec   1.10 GBytes  943 Mbits/sec
```

Effective Bandwidth: 943 Mbits/sec

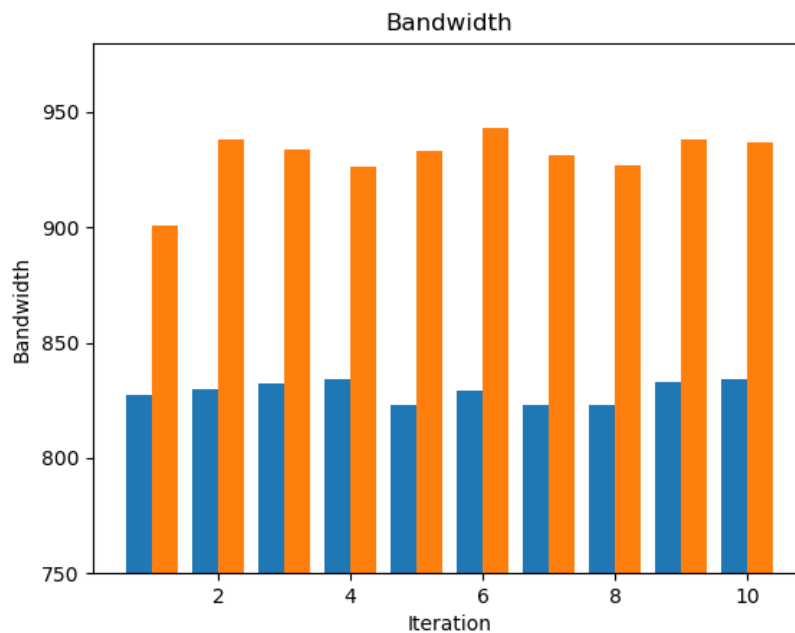
Second Test (Lab Machine (client), P4Pi-9 (server), 10 sec, interval=1 sec)



Third Test (Bi-directional Test)

Orange - Forward

Blue - Backward



Fourth Test (UDP one-way at 100Kb/s, 1Mb/s, 100Mb/s)

100Kb/s

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Documents/CWM-ProgNets/assignment2/iperf_tests/preprocessed$ iperf -c 192.168.10.2 -b 100k -t 5 -u
-----
Client connecting to 192.168.10.2, UDP port 5001
Sending 1470 byte datagrams, IPG target: 117600.00 us (kalman adjust)
UDP buffer size: 208 KByte (default)
-----
[ 1] local 192.168.10.1 port 57051 connected with 192.168.10.2 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer      Bandwidth
[ 1] 0.0000-5.1746 sec 66.0 KBytes  105 Kbits/sec
[ 1] Sent 47 datagrams
[ 1] Server Report:
[ ID] Interval      Transfer      Bandwidth      Jitter    Lost/Total Datagrams
[ 1] 0.0000-5.1743 sec 66.0 KBytes  105 Kbits/sec  0.005 ms  0/46 (0%)
```

1Mb/s

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Documents/CWM-ProgNets/assignment2/iperf_tests/preprocessed$ iperf -c 192.168.10.2 -b 1m -t 5 -u
-----
Client connecting to 192.168.10.2, UDP port 5001
Sending 1470 byte datagrams, IPG target: 11760.00 us (kalman adjust)
UDP buffer size: 208 KByte (default)
-----
[ 1] local 192.168.10.1 port 42095 connected with 192.168.10.2 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer      Bandwidth
[ 1] 0.0000-5.0218 sec 616 KBytes  1.00 Mbits/sec
[ 1] Sent 430 datagrams
[ 1] Server Report:
[ ID] Interval      Transfer      Bandwidth      Jitter    Lost/Total Datagrams
[ 1] 0.0000-5.0215 sec 616 KBytes  1.00 Mbits/sec  0.001 ms  0/429 (0%)
```

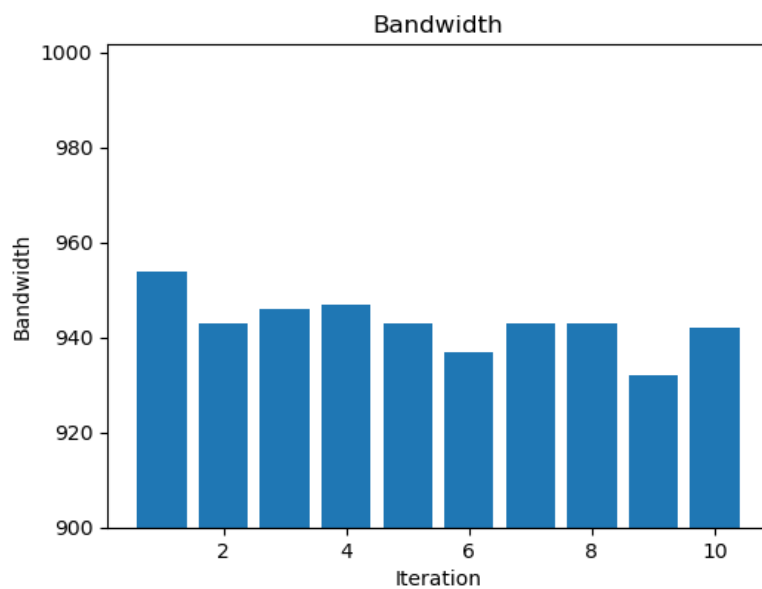
100Mb/s

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Documents/CWM-ProgNets/assignment2/iperf_tests/preprocessed$ iperf -c 192.168.10.2 -b 100m -t 5 -u
-----
Client connecting to 192.168.10.2, UDP port 5001
Sending 1470 byte datagrams, IPG target: 117.60 us (kalman adjust)
UDP buffer size: 208 KByte (default)
-----
[ 1] local 192.168.10.1 port 53465 connected with 192.168.10.2 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[ 1] 0.0000-5.0001 sec  59.6 MBytes  100 Mbits/sec
[ 1] Sent 42521 datagrams
[ 1] Server Report:
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth      Jitter    Lost/Total Datagrams
[ 1] 0.0000-4.9998 sec  59.6 MBytes  100 Mbits/sec  0.004 ms  0/42520 (0%)
```

No packets dropped for each of the bandwidths tested, so no graph for packet loss is plotted.

iperf3

First Test (Lab Machine (client), P4Pi-9 (server), 10 sec, interval=1 sec)



Second Test (UDP at 100Kb/s, 1Mb/s, 100Mb/s)

100Kb/s

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Documents/CWM-ProgNets/assignment2/iperf3_tests/preprocessed$ iperf3 -c 192.168.10.2
-t 5 -b 100k -u
Connecting to host 192.168.10.2, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.10.1 port 33223 connected to 192.168.10.2 port 5201
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bitrate      Total Datagrams
[ 5]  0.00-1.00      sec    12.7 KBytes    104 Kbits/sec      9
[ 5]  1.00-2.00      sec    12.7 KBytes    104 Kbits/sec      9
[ 5]  2.00-3.00      sec    11.3 KBytes    92.7 Kbits/sec      8
[ 5]  3.00-4.00      sec    12.7 KBytes    104 Kbits/sec      9
[ 5]  4.00-5.00      sec    12.7 KBytes    104 Kbits/sec      9
-----
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bitrate      Jitter    Lost/Total Datagrams
[ 5]  0.00-5.00      sec    62.2 KBytes    102 Kbits/sec  0.000 ms  0/44 (0%)  sender
[ 5]  0.00-5.04      sec    62.2 KBytes    101 Kbits/sec  0.011 ms  0/44 (0%)  receiver
iperf Done.
```

1Mb/s

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Documents/CWM-ProgNets/assignment2/iperf3_tests/preprocessed$ iperf3 -c 192.168.10.2
-t 5 -b 1m -u
Connecting to host 192.168.10.2, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.10.1 port 39045 connected to 192.168.10.2 port 5201
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bitrate      Total Datagrams
[ 5]  0.00-1.00      sec    123 KBytes    1.01 Mbits/sec     87
[ 5]  1.00-2.00      sec    122 KBytes    996 Kbits/sec      86
[ 5]  2.00-3.00      sec    122 KBytes    996 Kbits/sec      86
[ 5]  3.00-4.00      sec    123 KBytes    1.01 Mbits/sec     87
[ 5]  4.00-5.00      sec    122 KBytes    996 Kbits/sec      86
-----
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bitrate      Jitter    Lost/Total Datagrams
[ 5]  0.00-5.00      sec    611 KBytes    1.00 Mbits/sec  0.000 ms  0/432 (0%)  sender
[ 5]  0.00-5.04      sec    611 KBytes    993 Kbits/sec  0.009 ms  0/432 (0%)  receiver
iperf Done.
```

100Mb/s

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Documents/CWM-ProgNets/assignment2/iperf3_tests/preprocessed$ iperf3 -c 192.168.10.2
-t 5 -b 100m -u
Connecting to host 192.168.10.2, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.10.1 port 40902 connected to 192.168.10.2 port 5201
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bitrate      Total Datagrams
[ 5]  0.00-1.00      sec    11.9 MBytes    99.9 Mbits/sec    8626
[ 5]  1.00-2.00      sec    11.9 MBytes    100 Mbits/sec     8633
[ 5]  2.00-3.00      sec    11.9 MBytes    100 Mbits/sec     8632
[ 5]  3.00-4.00      sec    11.9 MBytes    100 Mbits/sec     8634
[ 5]  4.00-5.00      sec    11.9 MBytes    100 Mbits/sec     8632
-----
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bitrate      Jitter    Lost/Total Datagrams
[ 5]  0.00-5.00      sec    59.6 MBytes    100 Mbits/sec  0.000 ms  0/43157 (0%)  sender
[ 5]  0.00-5.04      sec    59.6 MBytes    99.2 Mbits/sec  0.008 ms  0/43157 (0%)  receiver
iperf Done.
```

Once again, no packets were lost along the way, so no plot for packet loss is made. With a large enough sample size, we expect iperf3 to outperform iperf simply because it was developed as an improvement to iperf. However, given the tests conducted here, there are no discernable differences for all 3 bandwidths.