

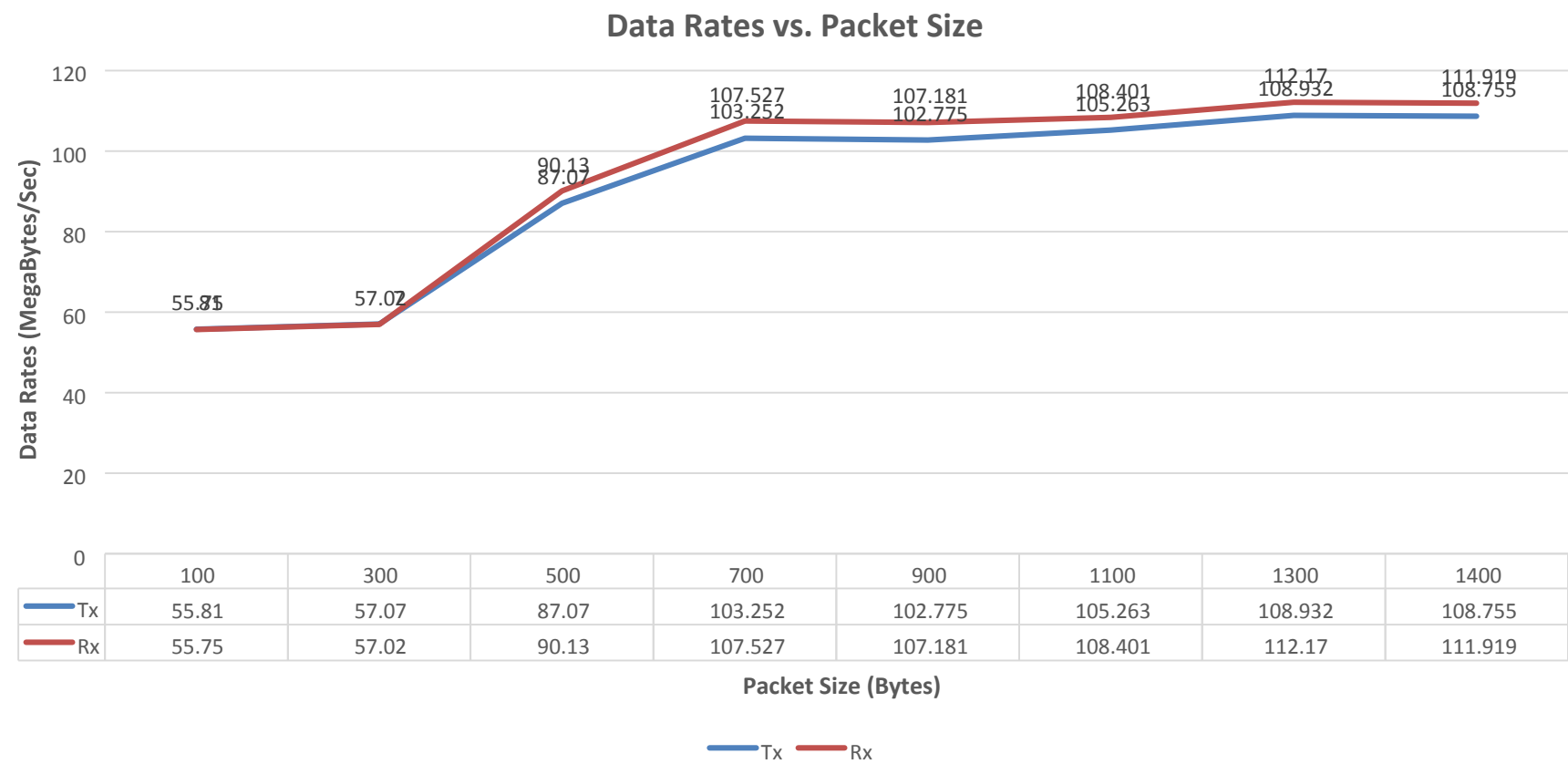
# ANALYSIS

## 1. Data Rates vs. File Size



The data rate increases with file size on both Tx and Rx and then stabilizes as the peak data transfer rate of the network nears. The receiving rate is always slightly lower than the transmission rate, this may be because of delay incurred in the network.

## 2. Data Rates vs. File Size



The data rate rises steadily with the packet size and peak transfer rate nears as the packet size reaches 700 bytes.

### 3. Data Rates vs. Load Variations

Number of Parallel Downloads	File Size	Data Rate
<b>1</b>	1. 70 MB	1. 98.3 MB/Sec
<b>2</b>	1. 70 MB 2. 70 MB	1. 39.2 MB/Sec 2. 56.5 MB/Sec
<b>3</b>	1. 70 MB 2. 70 MB 3. 70MB	1. 32.6 MB/Sec 2. 35.4 MB/Sec 3. 39.5 MB/Sec

The available transfer bandwidth is divided when multiple data transfers are initiated.

## 4.iperf and Measure Network Bandwidth

Server	Client	Data Rate
Underground	1. Embankment	1. 118 MB/Sec
Underground	1. Embankment 2. Euston	1. 46.20 MB/Sec 2. 76.25 MB/Sec
Underground	1. Embankment 2. Euston 3. Highgate	1. 37.50 MB/Sec 2. 67.25 MB/Sec 3. 24.50 MB/Sec

With iPerf the peak bandwidth measured for a single data transfer was 118 MB/Sec. We can see that the application was able to achieve data rates comparable to this figure for single as well as parallel transfers.