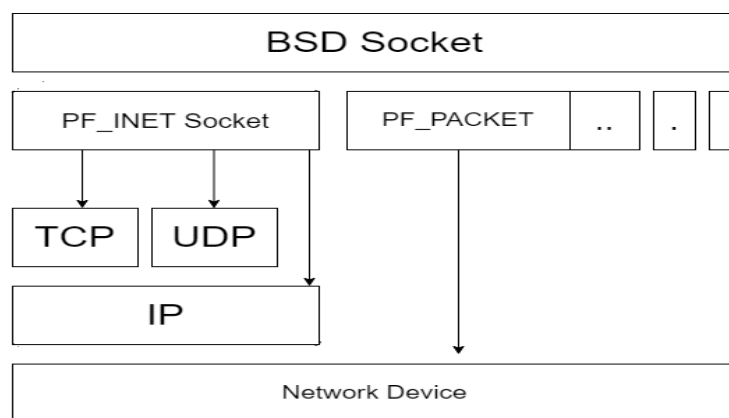


Discussion on Design and Implementation of Embedded
Operating System Final Report

Linux Network Stack

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Introduction



The Linux network stack is divided into four levels:Socket layer、 TCP/UDP network layer、 IP layer 、 Linker layer.

1.1、 Socket layer

Various network applications in the Socket layer basically communicate with the network protocol stack in the kernel space through the Linux Socket programming interface. Linux Socket is developed from BSD Socket, which is one of the important components of the Linux operating system, and it is the basis of network applications. Hierarchically, it is located at the application layer and is an API provided by the operating system for application programmers, through which applications can access transport layer protocols.

1.2、 TCP/UDP network layer

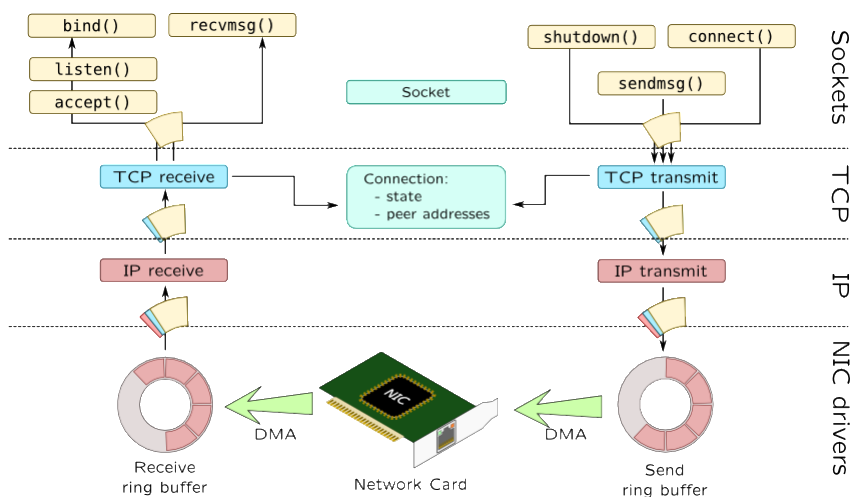
The purpose of the transport layer is to provide its users with efficient, reliable and cost-effective data transmission services. The main functions include (1) constructing TCP segments (2) calculating checksums (3) sending reply (ACK) packets (4) Reliable operations such as sliding window.

1.3、 IP layer

The task of the network layer is to select the appropriate routing and switching nodes between the networks to ensure the timely delivery of data. The network layer composes the frame provided by the data link layer into a data packet, and the packet is encapsulated with a network layer header, which contains logical address information - the network addresses of the source site and destination site addresses. Its main tasks include (1) routing processing, that is, selecting the next hop (2) adding an IP header (3) calculating the IP header checksum, which is used to detect whether there is an error in the IP packet header during the propagation process (4) if possible, carry out After the IP fragmentation (5) is processed, obtain the MAC address of the next hop, set the link layer header, and then transfer to the link layer for processing.

1.4、 Linker layer

Functionally, on the basis of the bit stream service provided by the physical layer, it establishes a data link between adjacent nodes, provides error-free transmission of data frames (Frame) on the channel through error control, and performs actions on each circuit. series. The data link layer provides reliable transmission over unreliable physical media. The role of this layer includes: physical address addressing, data framing, flow control, data error detection. At this layer, the unit of data is called a frame. Representatives of data link layer protocols include: SDLC, HDLC, PPP, STP, Frame Relay, etc.

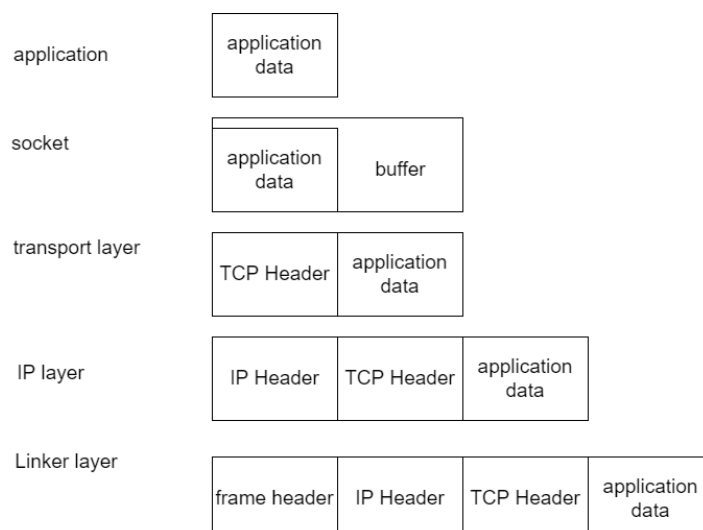


1.5、Transmission path of socket in network stack

package arrives at the machine's physical network adapter, and when it receives a data frame, it triggers an interrupt and DMA it to the rx_ring located in the linux kernel memory. The NIC issues an interrupt to notify the CPU that a package needs to be processed. The interrupt handler mainly performs the following operations, including allocating the skb_buff data structure, and copying the received data frame from the network adapter I/O port to the skb_buff buffer; extracting some information from the data frame, and setting the corresponding skb_buff Parameters, these parameters will be used by the upper network protocol, such as protocol; After simple processing, the terminal handler issues a soft interrupt to notify the kernel that a new data frame is received.

A new set of APIs was introduced in kernel to handle received data frames, namely NAPI. Therefore, the driver has two ways to notify the kernel: (1) through the previous function netif_rx; (2) through the NAPI mechanism. The interrupt handler calls the netif_rx_schedule function of the Network device, enters the soft interrupt processing flow, and then calls the net_rx_action function.

This function turns off the interrupt, gets all the packages in the rx_ring of each Network device, and finally removes the package from the rx_ring and enters the netif_receive_skb processing flow. netif_receive_skb is the last stop at the link layer to receive datagrams. It submits the datagram to the receiving functions of different network layer protocols (mainly ip_rcv and arp_rcv in the INET domain) according to the network layer datagram type registered in the global array ptype_all and ptype_base. This function is mainly to call the receiving function of the third-layer protocol to process the skb packet and enter the third-layer network layer for processing.



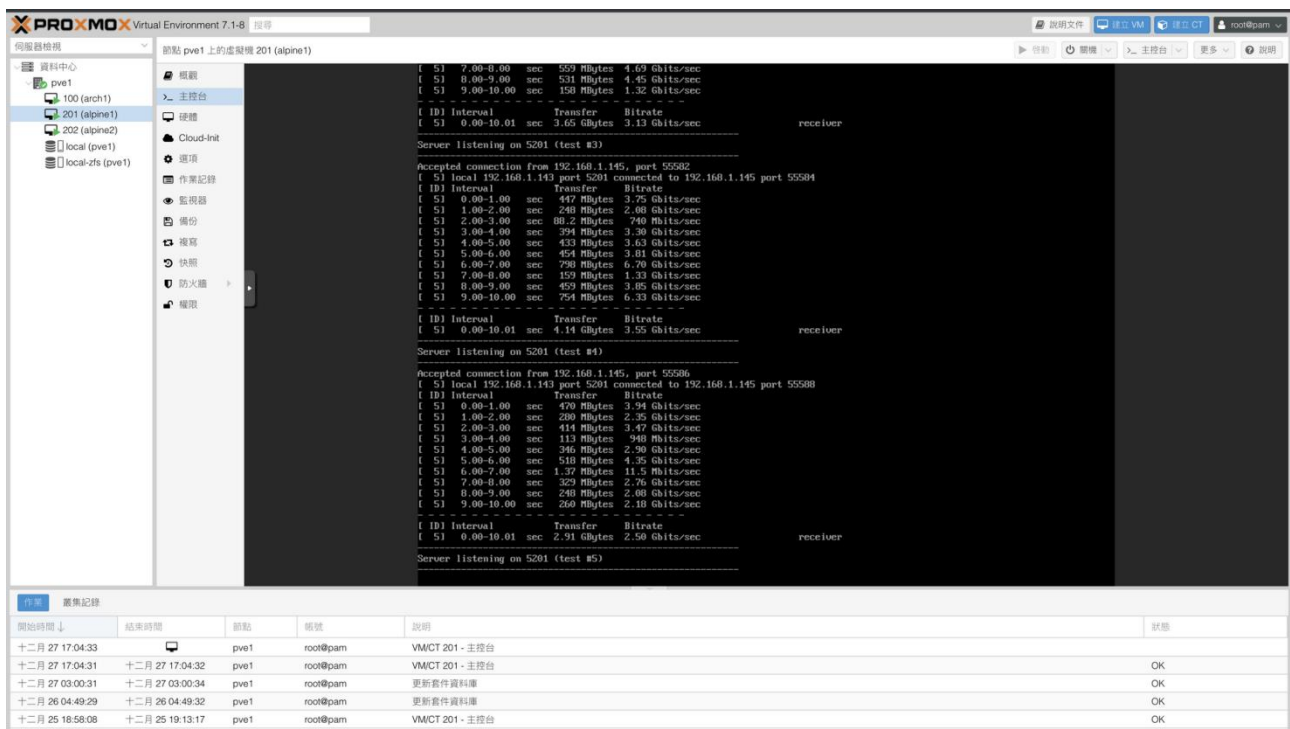
The state of the socket in the each layer

Experiment

Environment

This project chooses to use Proxmox VE's Linux distribution to set up a virtual environment. Because most of the current physical network speed is still the mainstream 100Mb, 1000Mb network card and network line. However, because the speed of CPU, Memory and the capability of OS mostly exceed the above-mentioned values, the effect after adjusting the parameters is not obvious. It may be necessary to shrink the parameter values to a small amount to make a difference, but there are too many parameter values for daily use, and the overall experiment is not objective.

Depending on the Linux distribution of the physical machine, the number of background



programs running is mostly different, which will also cause differences in experiments. And Figure 1.

the physical machine has many variables, and the experimental results will be inaccurate, so here we use the virtual environment as the experimental environment.

Proxmox VE

Proxmox VE, is an open source server virtualization environment Linux distribution. Provides web console like Figure 1, and command line tools to quickly set up QEMU/KVM virtual machines and simplify peripheral settings.

Client OS: Alpine

The OS of the virtual machine uses the VIRTUAL version of Alpine, a distribution of Linux. It provides the most basic Linux kernel and is optimized for virtual environments. Alpine is also very popular in docker, its OS image size is only 2.7 MB, which is very lightweight. The network card uses the VirtIO virtualized network card and driver provided by QEMU.

Network speed test tool: iperf3

We chose iperf3 as a network performance testing tool, It can test the maximum throughput (bits/sec) set by the network stack. It can be installed very quickly, and the server and client can be set up in just two lines of commands.

- `iperf3 -s` -> To launch in server mode
- `iperf3 -c <server_ip>` -> To launch in client mode, and send data to the server.

Configuration

Configuration 1 : Default

Using two default alpine linux, the client sends data to the server of iperf3. As you can see Figure 2, The bandwidth is up to 12.9 Gbit per second. which is far better than the general physical machine.

Configuration 2: Reduce `tcp_rmem` buffer

In linux, there are multiple parameters to control the buffer size. like `rmem_default`, `wmem_default`, `tcp_mem`, `tcp_rmem`. We choose to adjust `tcp_rmem` to experiment. `tcp_rmem` controls the size of the socket Receive buffer. In other words, it controls RWND.

```
test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143
Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55032 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bitrate      Retr   Cwnd
[ 5]  0.00-1.00    sec   1.51 GBytes  13.0 Gbits/sec    0   3.08 MBytes
[ 5]  1.00-2.00    sec   1.49 GBytes  12.8 Gbits/sec    0   3.08 MBytes
[ 5]  2.00-3.00    sec   1.52 GBytes  13.0 Gbits/sec    0   3.08 MBytes
[ 5]  3.00-4.00    sec   1.48 GBytes  12.7 Gbits/sec    0   3.08 MBytes
[ 5]  4.00-5.00    sec   1.50 GBytes  12.9 Gbits/sec    0   3.08 MBytes
[ 5]  5.00-6.00    sec   1.50 GBytes  12.9 Gbits/sec    0   3.08 MBytes
[ 5]  6.00-7.00    sec   1.51 GBytes  12.9 Gbits/sec    0   3.08 MBytes
[ 5]  7.00-8.00    sec   1.46 GBytes  12.6 Gbits/sec    0   3.08 MBytes
[ 5]  8.00-9.00    sec   1.51 GBytes  12.9 Gbits/sec    0   3.08 MBytes
[ 5]  9.00-10.00   sec   1.48 GBytes  12.7 Gbits/sec    0   3.08 MBytes
- - - - -
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bitrate      Retr
[ 5]  0.00-10.00   sec  15.0 GBytes  12.9 Gbits/sec    0
[ 5]  0.00-10.01   sec  15.0 GBytes  12.8 Gbits/sec
sender
receiver
iperf Done.
```

Figure 2.

Table 1.

<pre>test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 53046 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 3.91 MBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 1.47 GBytes 12.6 Gbits/sec 0 3.91 MBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 1.52 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 3.91 MBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 1.49 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec 0 3.91 MBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 3.91 MBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 1.52 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 3.91 MBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 3.91 MBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 3.91 MBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 3.91 MBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 3.91 MBytes - - - - - [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 15.1 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 15.0 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec sender receiver iperf Done.</pre>	<pre>test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55032 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 1.49 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 1.52 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 1.48 GBytes 12.7 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 1.46 GBytes 12.6 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 1.48 GBytes 12.7 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes - - - - - [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 15.0 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 [5] 0.00-10.01 sec 15.0 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec sender receiver iperf Done.</pre>
<p>tcp_rmem: 12582912 (2x)</p> <p>Average Average throughput: 12.9Gbits/sec</p>	<p>tcp_rmem: 6291456 (1x)</p> <p>Average throughput: 12.9Gbits/sec</p>


```

test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143
Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55144 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-1.00    sec  1.76 GBytes  15.1 Gbits/sec  0    2.32 MBytes
[ 5] 1.00-2.00    sec  1.75 GBytes  15.0 Gbits/sec  0    2.32 MBytes
[ 5] 2.00-3.00    sec  1.75 GBytes  15.1 Gbits/sec  0    2.32 MBytes
[ 5] 3.00-4.00    sec  1.71 GBytes  14.7 Gbits/sec  0    2.32 MBytes
[ 5] 4.00-5.00    sec  1.74 GBytes  15.0 Gbits/sec  0    2.32 MBytes
[ 5] 5.00-6.00    sec  1.71 GBytes  14.7 Gbits/sec  0    2.32 MBytes
[ 5] 6.00-7.00    sec  1.72 GBytes  14.8 Gbits/sec  0    2.32 MBytes
[ 5] 7.00-8.00    sec  1.72 GBytes  14.7 Gbits/sec  0    2.32 MBytes
[ 5] 8.00-9.00    sec  1.74 GBytes  14.9 Gbits/sec  0    2.32 MBytes
[ 5] 9.00-10.00   sec  1.76 GBytes  15.1 Gbits/sec  0    2.32 MBytes
-----
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-10.00   sec  17.3 GBytes  14.9 Gbits/sec  0
[ 5] 0.00-10.01   sec  17.3 GBytes  14.9 Gbits/sec  0
sender
receiver
iperf Done.

```

tcp_rmem: 3145728 (1/2x)
Average throughput: 14.9Gbits/sec

```

test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143
Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55164 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-1.00    sec  2.04 GBytes  17.6 Gbits/sec  0    1.01 MBytes
[ 5] 1.00-2.00    sec  2.07 GBytes  17.8 Gbits/sec  0    1.01 MBytes
[ 5] 2.00-3.00    sec  2.06 GBytes  17.7 Gbits/sec  0    1.01 MBytes
[ 5] 3.00-4.00    sec  2.04 GBytes  17.5 Gbits/sec  0    1.01 MBytes
[ 5] 4.00-5.00    sec  2.04 GBytes  17.5 Gbits/sec  0    1.01 MBytes
[ 5] 5.00-6.00    sec  2.01 GBytes  17.3 Gbits/sec  0    1.01 MBytes
[ 5] 6.00-7.00    sec  2.06 GBytes  17.7 Gbits/sec  0    1.01 MBytes
[ 5] 7.00-8.00    sec  2.05 GBytes  17.6 Gbits/sec  0    1.01 MBytes
[ 5] 8.00-9.00    sec  2.11 GBytes  18.1 Gbits/sec  0    1.01 MBytes
[ 5] 9.00-10.00   sec  2.09 GBytes  17.9 Gbits/sec  0    1.01 MBytes
-----
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-10.00   sec  20.6 GBytes  17.7 Gbits/sec  0
[ 5] 0.00-10.01   sec  20.6 GBytes  17.7 Gbits/sec  0
sender
receiver
iperf Done.

```

tcp_rmem: 2097152 (1/3x)
Average throughput: 17.7Gbits/sec

```

test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143
Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55180 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-1.00    sec  1.99 GBytes  17.1 Gbits/sec  0    533 KBytes
[ 5] 1.00-2.00    sec  2.01 GBytes  17.2 Gbits/sec  0    533 KBytes
[ 5] 2.00-3.00    sec  1.96 GBytes  16.8 Gbits/sec  0    533 KBytes
[ 5] 3.00-4.00    sec  1.97 GBytes  16.9 Gbits/sec  0    533 KBytes
[ 5] 4.00-5.00    sec  1.94 GBytes  16.7 Gbits/sec  0    533 KBytes
[ 5] 5.00-6.00    sec  1.99 GBytes  17.1 Gbits/sec  0    533 KBytes
[ 5] 6.00-7.00    sec  1.91 GBytes  16.4 Gbits/sec  0    533 KBytes
[ 5] 7.00-8.00    sec  1.98 GBytes  17.0 Gbits/sec  0    533 KBytes
[ 5] 8.00-9.00    sec  1.97 GBytes  16.9 Gbits/sec  0    533 KBytes
[ 5] 9.00-10.00   sec  1.96 GBytes  16.8 Gbits/sec  0    533 KBytes
-----
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-10.00   sec  19.7 GBytes  16.9 Gbits/sec  0
[ 5] 0.00-10.01   sec  19.7 GBytes  16.9 Gbits/sec  0
sender
receiver
iperf Done.

```

tcp_rmem: 1048576 (1/6x)
Average throughput: 16.9Gbits/sec

```

test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143
Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55126 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-1.00    sec  1.69 GBytes  14.6 Gbits/sec  0    308 KBytes
[ 5] 1.00-2.00    sec  1.68 GBytes  14.4 Gbits/sec  0    308 KBytes
[ 5] 2.00-3.00    sec  1.71 GBytes  14.7 Gbits/sec  0    308 KBytes
[ 5] 3.00-4.00    sec  1.64 GBytes  14.1 Gbits/sec  0    308 KBytes
[ 5] 4.00-5.00    sec  1.69 GBytes  14.5 Gbits/sec  0    308 KBytes
[ 5] 5.00-6.00    sec  1.68 GBytes  14.5 Gbits/sec  0    308 KBytes
[ 5] 6.00-7.00    sec  1.70 GBytes  14.6 Gbits/sec  0    308 KBytes
[ 5] 7.00-8.00    sec  1.65 GBytes  14.2 Gbits/sec  0    308 KBytes
[ 5] 8.00-9.00    sec  1.70 GBytes  14.6 Gbits/sec  0    308 KBytes
[ 5] 9.00-10.00   sec  1.71 GBytes  14.7 Gbits/sec  0    308 KBytes
-----
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-10.00   sec  16.9 GBytes  14.5 Gbits/sec  0
[ 5] 0.00-10.01   sec  16.9 GBytes  14.5 Gbits/sec  0
sender
receiver
iperf Done.

```

tcp_rmem: 629145 (1/10x)
Average Average throughput: 14.5Gbits/sec

```

test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143
Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55264 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-1.00    sec  347 MBytes  2.91 Gbits/sec  0    62.2 KBytes
[ 5] 1.00-2.00    sec  338 MBytes  2.83 Gbits/sec  0    62.2 KBytes
[ 5] 2.00-3.00    sec  335 MBytes  2.81 Gbits/sec  0    62.2 KBytes
[ 5] 3.00-4.00    sec  338 MBytes  2.84 Gbits/sec  0    62.2 KBytes
[ 5] 4.00-5.00    sec  335 MBytes  2.81 Gbits/sec  0    62.2 KBytes
[ 5] 5.00-6.00    sec  337 MBytes  2.83 Gbits/sec  0    62.2 KBytes
[ 5] 6.00-7.00    sec  333 MBytes  2.80 Gbits/sec  0    62.2 KBytes
[ 5] 7.00-8.00    sec  335 MBytes  2.81 Gbits/sec  0    62.2 KBytes
[ 5] 8.00-9.00    sec  337 MBytes  2.83 Gbits/sec  0    62.2 KBytes
[ 5] 9.00-10.00   sec  337 MBytes  2.83 Gbits/sec  0    62.2 KBytes
-----
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-10.00   sec  3.29 GBytes  2.83 Gbits/sec  0
[ 5] 0.00-10.01   sec  3.29 GBytes  2.83 Gbits/sec  0
sender
receiver
iperf Done.

```

tcp_rmem: 62914 (1/100x)
Average throughput: 2.83Gbits/sec

```

test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143
Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55276 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-1.00    sec  34.1 MBytes  286 Mbits/sec  0    11.0 KBytes
[ 5] 1.00-2.00    sec  33.5 MBytes  281 Mbits/sec  0    11.0 KBytes
[ 5] 2.00-3.00    sec  33.5 MBytes  281 Mbits/sec  0    11.0 KBytes
[ 5] 3.00-4.00    sec  32.9 MBytes  276 Mbits/sec  0    11.0 KBytes
[ 5] 4.00-5.00    sec  33.2 MBytes  278 Mbits/sec  0    11.0 KBytes
[ 5] 5.00-6.00    sec  33.5 MBytes  281 Mbits/sec  0    11.0 KBytes
[ 5] 6.00-7.00    sec  32.9 MBytes  276 Mbits/sec  0    11.0 KBytes
[ 5] 7.00-8.00    sec  33.3 MBytes  279 Mbits/sec  0    11.0 KBytes
[ 5] 8.00-9.00    sec  32.6 MBytes  273 Mbits/sec  0    11.0 KBytes
[ 5] 9.00-10.00   sec  33.5 MBytes  281 Mbits/sec  0    11.0 KBytes
-----
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-10.00   sec  333 MBytes  279 Mbits/sec  0
[ 5] 0.00-10.01   sec  333 MBytes  279 Mbits/sec  0
sender
receiver
iperf Done.

```

tcp_rmem: 6291 (1/1000x)
Average throughput: 279Mbits/sec

```

test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143
Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55204 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-1.00    sec  2.90 MBytes  24.4 Mbits/sec  0    2.03 KBytes
[ 5] 1.00-2.00    sec  3.75 MBytes  31.5 Mbits/sec  0    2.03 KBytes
[ 5] 2.00-3.00    sec  3.75 MBytes  31.5 Mbits/sec  0    2.03 KBytes
[ 5] 3.00-4.00    sec  3.81 MBytes  31.9 Mbits/sec  0    2.03 KBytes
[ 5] 4.00-5.00    sec  3.78 MBytes  31.7 Mbits/sec  0    2.03 KBytes
[ 5] 5.00-6.00    sec  3.75 MBytes  31.4 Mbits/sec  0    2.03 KBytes
[ 5] 6.00-7.00    sec  3.77 MBytes  31.6 Mbits/sec  0    2.03 KBytes
[ 5] 7.00-8.00    sec  3.77 MBytes  31.6 Mbits/sec  0    2.03 KBytes
[ 5] 8.00-9.00    sec  3.77 MBytes  31.6 Mbits/sec  0    2.03 KBytes
[ 5] 9.00-10.00   sec  3.76 MBytes  31.6 Mbits/sec  0    2.03 KBytes
-----
[ ID] Interval      Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5] 0.00-10.00   sec  36.8 MBytes  30.9 Mbits/sec  0
[ 5] 0.00-10.01   sec  36.8 MBytes  30.9 Mbits/sec  0
sender
receiver
iperf Done.

```

tcp_rmem: 629 (1/10000x)
Average throughput: 30.9Mbits/sec

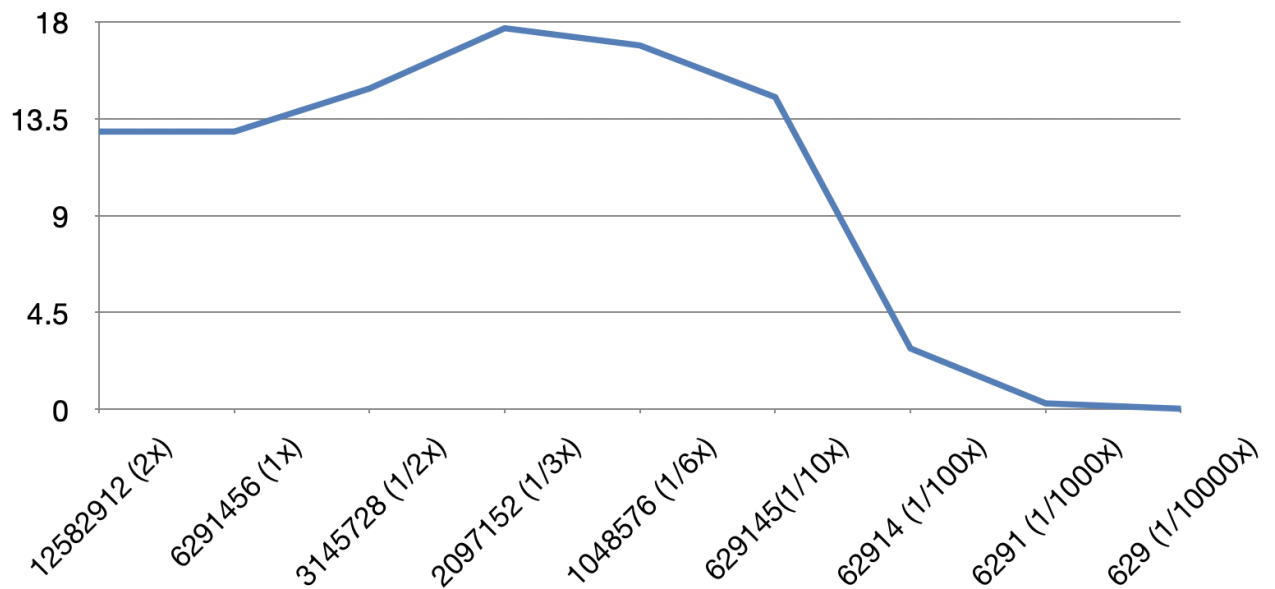


Figure 3.

We can see the Figure 3 that increasing the buffer has no effect on the speed. But reducing the buffer can increase the speed instead. This shows that the default setting of linux is not optimal. Continue to reduce size and speed proportionally until it becomes unusable.

Configuration 3: Adjust the tcp congestion control algorithm

The congestion control algorithm most directly affects the control of CWND (Congestion Window). In addition to the buffer size of the receiver, the congestion control algorithm also needs to consider the buffer size of the midway switch and router.

Common algorithms are as follows you can see: Cubic and Reno are default algorithm for Linux. The BBR algorithm was proposed by Google in 2016.

Algorithm:

- Cubic
- Reno
- Bic
- Htcp

- Vegas
- Westwood
- YeAH
- BBR

Table 2.

<pre> test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55032 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 1.49 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 1.52 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 1.48 GBytes 12.7 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 1.46 GBytes 12.6 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 1.40 GBytes 12.7 Gbits/sec 0 3.08 MBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 15.0 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 [5] 0.00-10.01 sec 15.0 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec iperf Done. </pre> <p>Algorithm: Cubic Average throughput: 12.9Gbits/sec</p>	<pre> test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55358 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 7.88 MBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 1.47 GBytes 12.6 Gbits/sec 0 7.88 MBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 7.88 MBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 1.52 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 7.88 MBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 7.88 MBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 7.88 MBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 7.88 MBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 1.49 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec 0 7.88 MBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 1.48 GBytes 12.7 Gbits/sec 0 7.88 MBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 1.52 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 7.88 MBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 15.0 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 15.0 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec iperf Done. </pre> <p>Algorithm: Reno Average throughput: 12.9Gbits/sec</p>
<pre> test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55350 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 1.52 GBytes 13.1 Gbits/sec 0 6.80 MBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 6.80 MBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 1.49 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec 0 6.80 MBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 1.52 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 6.80 MBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 1.47 GBytes 12.7 Gbits/sec 0 6.80 MBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 1.52 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 6.80 MBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 1.47 GBytes 12.6 Gbits/sec 0 6.80 MBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 6.80 MBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 6.80 MBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 1.49 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec 0 6.80 MBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 15.0 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 [5] 0.00-10.01 sec 15.0 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec iperf Done. </pre> <p>Algorithm: Bic Average throughput: 12.9Gbits/sec</p>	<pre> test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55346 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 7.61 MBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 1.48 GBytes 12.7 Gbits/sec 0 7.61 MBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 1.49 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec 0 7.61 MBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec 0 7.61 MBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 1.49 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec 0 7.61 MBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 1.46 GBytes 12.5 Gbits/sec 0 7.61 MBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 7.61 MBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 1.49 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec 0 7.61 MBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 7.61 MBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 7.61 MBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 14.9 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec 0 [5] 0.00-10.01 sec 14.9 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec iperf Done. </pre> <p>Algorithm: http Average throughput: 12.8Gbits/sec</p>
<pre> test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55376 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 1.97 GBytes 16.9 Gbits/sec 0 667 KBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 1.95 GBytes 16.8 Gbits/sec 0 731 KBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 1.94 GBytes 16.6 Gbits/sec 0 758 KBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 1.91 GBytes 16.4 Gbits/sec 0 740 KBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 1.85 GBytes 15.9 Gbits/sec 0 761 KBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 1.91 GBytes 16.4 Gbits/sec 0 775 KBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 1.98 GBytes 17.0 Gbits/sec 0 731 KBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 1.95 GBytes 16.8 Gbits/sec 0 732 KBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 1.92 GBytes 16.5 Gbits/sec 0 710 KBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 1.83 GBytes 15.7 Gbits/sec 0 762 KBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 19.2 GBytes 16.5 Gbits/sec 0 [5] 0.00-10.01 sec 19.2 GBytes 16.5 Gbits/sec iperf Done. </pre> <p>Algorithm: Vegas Average throughput: 16.5Gbits/sec</p>	<pre> test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55388 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 1.53 GBytes 13.1 Gbits/sec 0 6.06 MBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 6.06 MBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 13.0 Gbits/sec 0 6.06 MBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 1.47 GBytes 12.6 Gbits/sec 0 6.06 MBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 1.49 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec 0 6.06 MBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 1.46 GBytes 12.5 Gbits/sec 0 6.06 MBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 6.06 MBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 1.45 GBytes 12.5 Gbits/sec 0 6.06 MBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 1.51 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 6.06 MBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 1.50 GBytes 12.9 Gbits/sec 0 6.06 MBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 14.9 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec 0 [5] 0.00-10.01 sec 14.9 GBytes 12.8 Gbits/sec iperf Done. </pre> <p>Algorithm: Westwood Average throughput: 12.8Gbits/sec</p>

<pre>test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55404 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 1.39 GBytes 11.9 Gbits/sec 0 171 KBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 1.40 GBytes 12.0 Gbits/sec 0 225 KBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 1.43 GBytes 12.3 Gbits/sec 0 256 KBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 1.39 GBytes 11.9 Gbits/sec 0 199 KBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 1.39 GBytes 12.0 Gbits/sec 0 249 KBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 1.38 GBytes 11.8 Gbits/sec 0 153 KBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 1.36 GBytes 11.7 Gbits/sec 0 300 KBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 1.39 GBytes 11.9 Gbits/sec 0 255 KBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 1.40 GBytes 12.0 Gbits/sec 0 250 KBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 1.40 GBytes 12.0 Gbits/sec 0 260 KBytes -- -- -- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr sender receiver [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 13.9 GBytes 12.0 Gbits/sec 0 [5] 0.00-10.01 sec 13.9 GBytes 11.9 Gbits/sec 0 iperf Done.</pre>	<pre>test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55412 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 1.62 GBytes 13.9 Gbits/sec 0 665 KBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 1.63 GBytes 14.0 Gbits/sec 0 1.42 MBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 1.60 GBytes 13.7 Gbits/sec 0 1.33 MBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 1.63 GBytes 14.0 Gbits/sec 0 996 KBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 1.64 GBytes 14.1 Gbits/sec 0 1.19 MBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 1.63 GBytes 14.0 Gbits/sec 0 860 KBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 1.64 GBytes 14.1 Gbits/sec 0 809 KBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 1.64 GBytes 14.1 Gbits/sec 0 713 KBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 1.61 GBytes 13.9 Gbits/sec 0 1.05 MBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 1.60 GBytes 13.8 Gbits/sec 0 1.35 MBytes -- -- -- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr sender receiver [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 16.3 GBytes 14.0 Gbits/sec 0 [5] 0.00-10.01 sec 16.2 GBytes 13.9 Gbits/sec 0 iperf Done.</pre>
<p>Algorithm: YeAH</p> <p>Average throughput: 12.0Gbits/sec</p>	<p>Algorithm: BBR</p> <p>Average throughput: 14.0Gbits/sec</p>

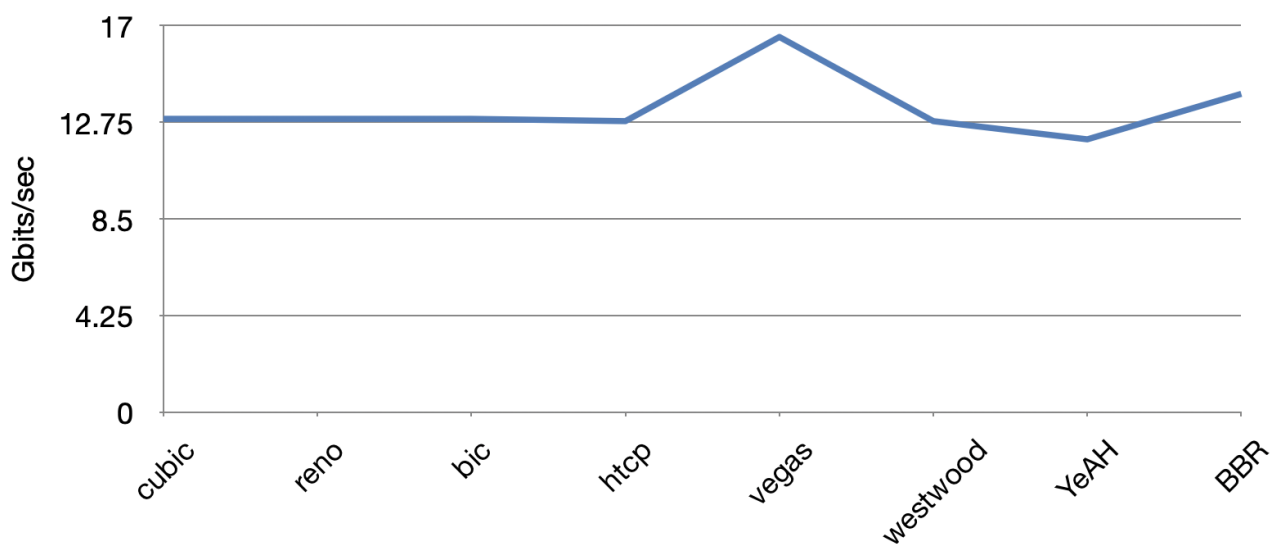


Figure 4.

Now let's take a look at Figure 4, When the network quality is stable, the various congestion control are similar. The performance of BBR is slightly higher than the average. but vegas is the best. However, vegas has some shortcomings, resulting in not often used in reality. We will see its shortcomings later. As you can see, reno or cubic, which is most frequently used by Linux, does not perform the best.

Configuration 4: Following configuration 3, but lost packet purposely.

Next, we use the Traffic Control tool in linux here, which is to use `tc`. Artificially add 10% packet loss to simulate network congestion. Commands such as: `tc qdisc change dev eth0 root netem loss 10%`

Table 3.

<pre>test-alpine: # iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55474 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 11.2 MBytes 93.6 Mbits/sec 907 17.0 KBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 2.67 MBytes 22.4 Mbits/sec 217 2.83 KBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 3.36 MBytes 28.2 Mbits/sec 235 7.07 KBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 127 KBytes 1.04 Mbits/sec 19 1.41 KBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 4.83 MBytes 40.5 Mbits/sec 384 7.07 KBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 2.00 MBytes 16.7 Mbits/sec 151 2.83 KBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 2.30 MBytes 19.3 Mbits/sec 237 2.83 KBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 382 KBytes 3.13 Mbits/sec 37 1.41 KBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 11.8 MBytes 99.0 Mbits/sec 584 1.41 KBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 5.90 MBytes 49.5 Mbits/sec 397 18.4 KBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 44.5 MBytes 37.3 Mbits/sec 3167 [5] 0.00-10.24 sec 43.0 MBytes 35.2 Mbits/sec iperf Done.</pre>	<pre>test-alpine: # iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55494 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 2.23 MBytes 18.7 Mbits/sec 182 2.83 KBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 1.77 MBytes 14.9 Mbits/sec 167 2.83 KBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 1.90 MBytes 15.9 Mbits/sec 170 1.41 KBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 1.20 MBytes 10.1 Mbits/sec 81 11.3 KBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 2.34 MBytes 19.6 Mbits/sec 198 22.6 KBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 1.09 MBytes 9.11 Mbits/sec 104 4.24 KBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 1.16 MBytes 9.73 Mbits/sec 103 1.41 KBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 2.12 MBytes 17.8 Mbits/sec 191 1.41 KBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 1.23 MBytes 10.3 Mbits/sec 95 5.66 KBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 1.44 MBytes 12.1 Mbits/sec 133 4.24 KBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 16.5 MBytes 13.8 Mbits/sec 1424 [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 16.4 MBytes 13.8 Mbits/sec iperf Done.</pre>
<p>Algorithm: Cubic</p> <p>Average throughput: 37.3Mbits/sec</p>	<p>Algorithm: Reno</p> <p>Average throughput: 13.8Mbits/sec</p>
<pre>test-alpine: # iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55510 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 114 MBytes 954 Mbits/sec 7480 751 KBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 146 MBytes 1.23 Gbits/sec 11278 779 KBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 22.5 MBytes 189 Mbits/sec 2000 1.41 KBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 134 MBytes 1.12 Gbits/sec 11228 556 KBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 195 MBytes 1.64 Gbits/sec 15913 566 KBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 160 MBytes 1.34 Gbits/sec 13848 144 KBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 152 MBytes 1.28 Gbits/sec 12037 779 KBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 2.50 MBytes 21.0 Mbits/sec 195 1.41 KBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 109 MBytes 913 Mbits/sec 9501 577 KBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 108 MBytes 902 Mbits/sec 8552 580 KBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 1.12 GBytes 958 Mbits/sec 92032 [5] 0.00-10.22 sec 1.12 GBytes 938 Mbits/sec iperf Done.</pre>	<pre>test-alpine: # iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55522 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 1.01 MBytes 8.51 Mbits/sec 97 8.48 KBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 440 KBytes 3.60 Mbits/sec 40 2.83 KBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 923 KBytes 7.56 Mbits/sec 73 2.83 KBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 421 KBytes 3.45 Mbits/sec 40 2.83 KBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 1.32 MBytes 11.1 Mbits/sec 104 1.41 KBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 619 KBytes 5.07 Mbits/sec 36 11.3 KBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 1.40 MBytes 11.7 Mbits/sec 114 2.83 KBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 1.04 MBytes 8.69 Mbits/sec 82 1.41 KBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 1.54 MBytes 12.9 Mbits/sec 98 1.41 KBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 686 KBytes 5.62 Mbits/sec 57 1.41 KBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 9.32 MBytes 7.82 Mbits/sec 741 [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 9.26 MBytes 7.76 Mbits/sec iperf Done.</pre>
<p>Algorithm: Bic</p> <p>Average throughput: 958Mbits/sec</p>	<p>Algorithm: Htcp</p> <p>Average throughput: 7.82Mbits/sec</p>

<pre> test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55540 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 373 KBytes 3.06 Mbits/sec 33 1.41 KBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 3.48 MBytes 29.2 Mbits/sec 205 7.07 KBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 1.80 MBytes 15.1 Mbits/sec 132 1.41 KBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 1.03 MBytes 8.62 Mbits/sec 80 1.41 KBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 1.30 MBytes 10.9 Mbits/sec 119 1.41 KBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 578 KBytes 4.74 Mbits/sec 58 2.83 KBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 2.26 MBytes 19.0 Mbits/sec 156 1.41 KBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 2.29 MBytes 19.2 Mbits/sec 187 1.41 KBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 554 KBytes 4.54 Mbits/sec 48 1.41 KBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 259 KBytes 2.12 Mbits/sec 31 4.24 KBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr sender [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 13.9 MBytes 11.6 Mbits/sec 1049 [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 13.7 MBytes 11.5 Mbits/sec iperf Done. </pre> <p>Algorithm: Vegas</p> <p>Average throughput: 11.6Mbits/sec</p>	<pre> test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55564 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 3.28 MBytes 27.5 Mbits/sec 245 10.4 KBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 5.21 MBytes 43.7 Mbits/sec 473 9.90 KBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 15.7 MBytes 132 Mbits/sec 1159 1.41 KBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 2.16 MBytes 18.1 Mbits/sec 235 1.41 KBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 0.00 Bytes 0.00 bits/sec 1 1.41 KBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 224 MBytes 1.88 Gbits/sec 16680 445 KBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 354 MBytes 2.97 Gbits/sec 26321 215 KBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 342 MBytes 2.87 Gbits/sec 27038 891 KBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 95.0 MBytes 797 Mbits/sec 8524 1.41 KBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 37.5 MBytes 315 Mbits/sec 3341 1.01 MBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr sender [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 1.05 GBytes 905 Mbits/sec 84017 [5] 0.00-10.01 sec 1.05 GBytes 902 Mbits/sec iperf Done. </pre> <p>Algorithm: Westwood</p> <p>Average throughput: 905Mbits/sec</p>
<pre> test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55572 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 11.3 MBytes 94.6 Mbits/sec 668 7.07 KBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 4.68 MBytes 39.2 Mbits/sec 457 5.66 KBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 2.17 MBytes 18.2 Mbits/sec 221 1.41 KBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 13.0 MBytes 109 Mbits/sec 991 14.1 KBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 18.4 MBytes 154 Mbits/sec 1271 1.41 KBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 0.00 Bytes 0.00 bits/sec 30 5.66 KBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 9.38 MBytes 78.7 Mbits/sec 710 1.41 KBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 382 KBytes 3.13 Mbits/sec 88 8.48 KBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 6.42 MBytes 53.8 Mbits/sec 606 1.41 KBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 4.50 MBytes 37.7 Mbits/sec 359 2.83 KBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr sender [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 70.2 MBytes 58.9 Mbits/sec 5401 [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 70.0 MBytes 58.7 Mbits/sec iperf Done. </pre> <p>Algorithm: YeAH</p> <p>Average throughput: 58.9Mbits/sec</p>	<pre> test-alpine:~# iperf3 -c 192.168.1.143 Connecting to host 192.168.1.143, port 5201 [5] local 192.168.1.145 port 55588 connected to 192.168.1.143 port 5201 [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr Cwnd [5] 0.00-1.00 sec 474 MBytes 3.97 Gbits/sec 39833 560 KBytes [5] 1.00-2.00 sec 280 MBytes 2.35 Gbits/sec 22741 191 KBytes [5] 2.00-3.00 sec 414 MBytes 3.47 Gbits/sec 31617 191 KBytes [5] 3.00-4.00 sec 112 MBytes 944 Mbits/sec 9301 127 KBytes [5] 4.00-5.00 sec 346 MBytes 2.91 Gbits/sec 27255 191 KBytes [5] 5.00-6.00 sec 518 MBytes 4.34 Gbits/sec 40659 1.41 KBytes [5] 6.00-7.00 sec 1.25 MBytes 10.5 Mbits/sec 194 63.6 KBytes [5] 7.00-8.00 sec 329 MBytes 2.76 Gbits/sec 27148 127 KBytes [5] 8.00-9.00 sec 248 MBytes 2.08 Gbits/sec 19403 127 KBytes [5] 9.00-10.00 sec 260 MBytes 2.18 Gbits/sec 20771 5.66 KBytes ----- [ID] Interval Transfer Bitrate Retr sender [5] 0.00-10.00 sec 2.91 GBytes 2.50 Gbits/sec 238121 [5] 0.00-10.01 sec 2.91 GBytes 2.50 Gbits/sec iperf Done. </pre> <p>Algorithm: BBR</p> <p>Average throughput: 2.50Gbits/sec</p>

As you can see Figure 5, simply adding 10% of the packet loss will greatly reduce the network performance.

Vegas, the strongest performer under good network conditions, also performs poorly here. On the contrary, The BBR algorithm is far better than other algorithms.

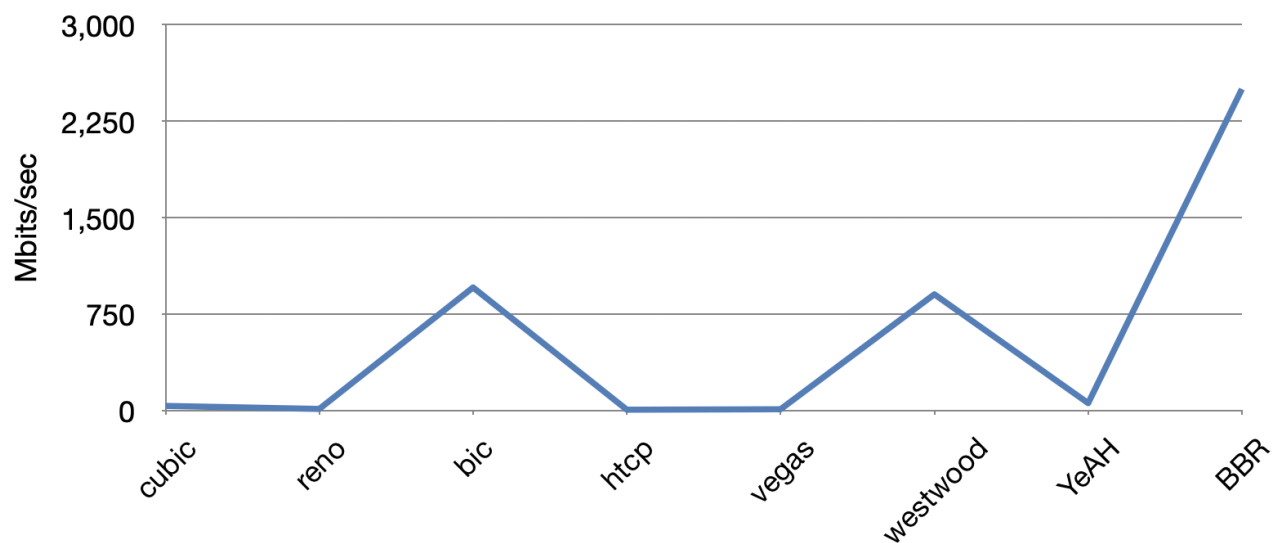


Figure 5.

Conclusion

Since the functions of the network cannot be limited to certain processes, part of the network needs to be The business system is directly responsible. After a packet comes in from the interface, it still has to go through the layer in the middle The protocol stack of the layer (such as TCP, IP, etc.) is only assigned to the application program of the user space; Here Networking refers specifically to the part of the intermediate protocol stack.

We can see from experiments that Linux settings are often not optimal. The difference may not be obvious on traditional physical machines, but if it is a virtual machine cluster that seeks high network performance, or if you use a network device such as infiniband that can reach speeds of up to 400Gbit/sec, the difference will be very noticeable. Although the congestion control algorithm in the case of no packet loss, all algorithms perform about the same. Although Vegas, BBR is slightly better than others, but most of them are still usable. But when 10% of the packets are lost, the performance of most algorithms drops drastically, and some are even unusable. Only BBR still retains some performance. This also shows the robustness of the BBR algorithm, which should be greatly improved when encountering wifi or poor mobile network signals in real-world situations.