## Ernst Biersack, Internet Applications (#42)

# **Input Parameters**

Use for all runs

• Default parameters are hardcoded in the Configuration class.

Parameters to vary

• Number of random neighbors (K): 3, 10, 20

• Number of iterations: 20, 200, 1000

#### **Results**

For each simulation, please collect the following statistics on each node (functions to compute them are provided):

- 1. relative prediction error (between network distance and the rtt)
- 2. convergence of the algorithm solution by looking at the relative displacement of the nodes (i.e., how the nodes' positions vary in each iteration)

#### Hints

- For more details on Vivaldi, please refer to the following article http://pdos.csail.mit.edu/papers/vivaldi:sigcomm/paper.pdf
- Use the following definition of the relative prediction error (taken from the above paper)

// Compute relative error of this sample. (2)
$$e_s = |||x_i - x_j|| - rtt|/rtt$$

## Ernst Biersack, Internet Applications (#42)

# What the report should contain

- State clearly any hypothesis you make
- For the metrics that are listed above under Results *you will have one value per node*. Please give for each metric
  - o Mean, variance, maximum and minimum value (please use a table to present results)
  - o Indicate the 50-th, 90-th and 99-th percentile of the relative predication error
  - A CDF (cumulative distribution function) or a CCDF of the values. The x-axis of each CDF is relative prediction error.
- Please discuss and comment the results you have obtained
- Be aware that the Internet delay space is not an Euclidian space, i.e. that the triangle inequality can be violated. Discuss how this fact impacts the Vivaldi algorithm.
- It is not necessary to print the Python program. However we will look at the online version you have turned in. So make sure that your code is
  - o properly structured and contains **sufficient comments** so it is easily readable
  - o executes properly