

The graph illustrates the relationship between the number of clients and the number of connections for different scheduling algorithms. The x-axis represents the number of clients (32, 64, 128, 256, 512), and the y-axis represents the number of connections (0 to 100). The algorithms are: linux (blue), cfs_wwc (orange), cfs_wwc_flat (green), cfs_wwc_flat_v2 (red), ule (purple), and ule_wwc (brown). The graph shows that the number of connections generally increases with the number of clients, with cfs_wwc_flat and cfs_wwc_flat_v2 showing the highest connection counts, and ule_wwc showing the lowest.

clients	linux	cfs_wwc	cfs_wwc_flat	cfs_wwc_flat_v2	ule	ule_wwc
32	~85	~95	~100	~90	~80	~85
64	~65	~80	~85	~75	~65	~70
128	~60	~75	~80	~85	~70	~75
256	~85	~80	~100	~95	~90	~85
512	~85	~85	~100	~100	~95	~85

