

The graph illustrates the throughput performance of different scheduling policies across varying client counts. The x-axis represents the number of clients (32, 64, 128, 256), and the y-axis represents the throughput in clients per second (0 to 100). The legend identifies ten configurations, each represented by a unique color and line style. The configurations are grouped into three main categories based on their performance: 'ule' policies (purple, red, yellow, cyan), 'cfs\_wwc' policies (orange, brown, grey), and 'cfs\_wwc\_flat' (green). The 'ule' policies consistently show the highest throughput, peaking around 128 clients. The 'cfs\_wwc' policies show intermediate performance, while the 'cfs\_wwc\_flat' policy shows the lowest throughput across all client counts.

clients	4.19.0-ipanema-g9ba5ed25b696,Linux,Linux	4.19.0-ipanema-g9ba5ed25b696,cfs_wwc scheduling policy,cfs_wwc scheduling policy	4.19.0-ipanema-g9ba5ed25b696,cfs_wwc_flat scheduling policy,cfs_wwc_flat scheduling policy	4.19.0-ipanema-g9ba5ed25b696,ule scheduling policy,ule scheduling policy	4.19.0-ipanema-g9ba5ed25b696,ule_wwc scheduling policy,ule_wwc scheduling policy	4.19.0-ipanema-gab29e103e36b,Linux,Linux	4.19.0-ipanema-gab29e103e36b,cfs_wwc scheduling policy,cfs_wwc scheduling policy	4.19.0-ipanema-gab29e103e36b,cfs_wwc_flat scheduling policy,cfs_wwc_flat scheduling policy	4.19.0-ipanema-gab29e103e36b,ule scheduling policy,ule scheduling policy	4.19.0-ipanema-gab29e103e36b,ule_wwc scheduling policy,ule_wwc scheduling policy
32	~45	~35	~25	~30	~32	~40	~30	~20	~28	~30
64	~95	~85	~55	~80	~82	~80	~75	~50	~78	~80
128	~85	~95	~55	~90	~92	~75	~90	~55	~88	~90
256	~35	~40	~15	~30	~32	~25	~30	~10	~28	~30

