

PERFORMANCE METRICS

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ATTRIBUTION

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- These slides incorporate material from:
 - Alex C. Snoeren, UC San Diego
 - Computer Networking: A Top Down Approach

PERFORMANCE METRICS



- Bandwidth: number of bits transmitted per unit of time
- Latency = Propagation + Transmit + Queue
 - Propagation = Distance/SpeedOfLight(*)
 - Transmit = 1 bit/Bandwidth
 - Queue = Time waiting in switches/routers behind other traffic (traffic jam)
- Overhead
 - # secs for CPU to put message on wire
- Error rate
 - Probability P that message will not arrive intact

* In that particular medium

BANDWIDTH VS. LATENCY

1 Byte Object

	Latency: 1 ms	Latency: 100 ms
Bandwidth: 1 Mbps	1,008 μ s	100,008 μ s
Bandwidth: 100 Mbps	1,000 μ s	100,000 μ s

10 MB Object

	Latency: 1 ms	Latency: 100 ms
Bandwidth: 1 Mbps	80.001 s	80.1 s
Bandwidth: 100 Mbps	.801 s	.9 s

NETWORK PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT UNITS

Exp.	Explicit	Prefix	Exp.	Explicit	Prefix
10^{-3}	0.001	milli	10^3	1,000	Kilo
10^{-6}	0.000001	micro	10^6	1,000,000	Mega
10^{-9}	0.000000001	nano	10^9	1,000,000,000	Giga
10^{-12}	0.000000000001	pico	10^{12}	1,000,000,000,000	Tera
10^{-15}	0.000000000000001	femto	10^{15}	1,000,000,000,000,000	Peta
10^{-18}	0.000000000000000001	atto	10^{18}	1,000,000,000,000,000,000	Exa
10^{-21}	0.000000000000000000001	zepto	10^{21}	1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	Zetta
10^{-24}	0.000000000000000000000001	yocto	10^{24}	1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	Yotta

TERMINOLOGY STYLE

- Mega versus Meg, Kilo versus Kilo
 - Computer architecture: Mega $\rightarrow 2^{20}$, Kilo $\rightarrow 2^{10}$
 - Computer networks: Mega $\rightarrow 10^6$, Kilo $\rightarrow 10^3$
- Mbps versus MBps
 - Networks: typically megabits per second
 - Architecture: typically megabytes per second
- Bandwidth versus throughput
 - Bandwidth: available over link
 - Throughput: available to application
 - E.g. subtract protocol headers, etc.

PERFORMANCE TOOLS

- Ping
 - Test if other side is “alive”
 - Measures round-trip latency
- Netperf/iperf3
 - Times how long it takes to send N bytes to the other endpoint
 - Used to calculate bandwidth

