

EE4204 Lab Assignment

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```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sb
sb.set()

DIAG_SIZE = 7
```

1 Introduction

1.1 Parameters

The results were run using the following parameters:

1. Batch sizes of {1, 2, 4}.
2. Data unit sizes ranging from [50, 900] in increments of 50.
3. Each permutation was repeated 100 times.

1.2 Assumptions

A few assumptions are made when reading the results:

1. There are no errors when using the UDP protocol.

2 Results

```
[2]: # Read results
results = pd.read_csv("results.csv")
results
```

```
[2]:      du_size  batch_size  transfer_time  throughput
0         50           1         25.683      2328.077
1         50           1         17.371      3442.059
```

2	50	1	14.593	4097.307
3	50	1	14.663	4077.747
4	50	1	14.592	4097.588
...
5395	900	4	0.684	87415.205
5396	900	4	0.687	87033.479
5397	900	4	0.679	88058.910
5398	900	4	0.753	79405.046
5399	900	4	0.662	90320.242

[5400 rows x 4 columns]

```
[3]: # Average values for each permutation.
results_agg = results.groupby(["du_size", "batch_size"]).mean()
results_agg
```

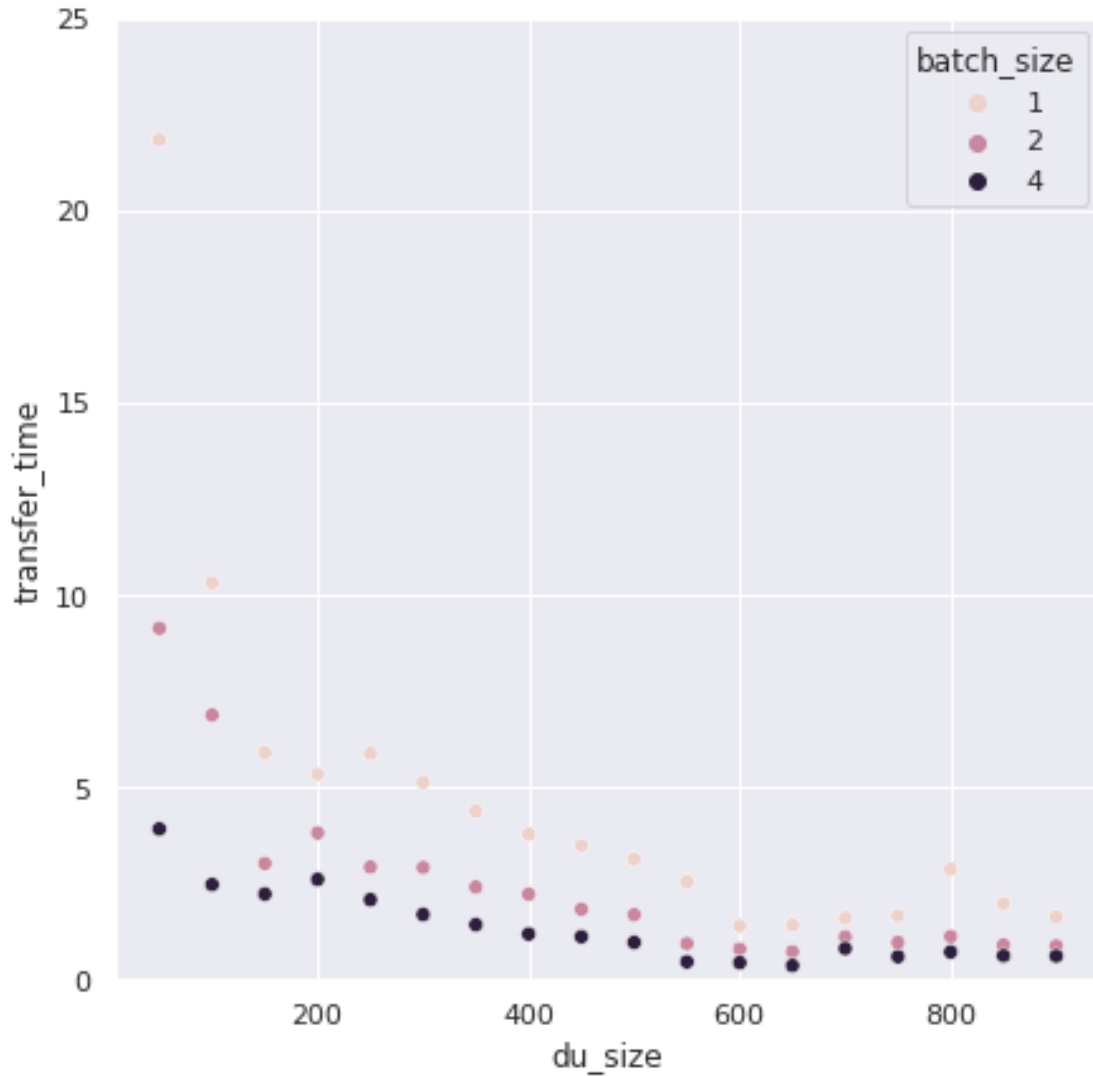
```
[3]:
```

		transfer_time	throughput
du_size	batch_size		
50	1	21.83846	2857.63481
	2	9.13803	6936.33393
	4	3.91587	15284.93515
100	1	10.32328	6297.53351
	2	6.88000	9102.53853
	4	2.47042	24965.91558
150	1	5.90472	10316.93654
	2	3.01932	20060.69915
	4	2.22408	28667.42997
200	1	5.33943	11773.60001
	2	3.81460	16289.76876
	4	2.60580	23074.68424
250	1	5.88246	10602.51523
	2	2.92675	20611.98746
	4	2.07852	28953.29541
300	1	5.13032	11974.87438
	2	2.91500	20896.09421
	4	1.69250	35888.43608
350	1	4.38238	13871.92606
	2	2.40617	25144.57802
	4	1.42761	42323.16222
400	1	3.78278	16075.94462
	2	2.22067	27277.51060
	4	1.18478	51675.15932
450	1	3.49020	17381.64694
	2	1.82966	33456.89506
	4	1.11606	54227.78947
500	1	3.13065	19441.10211
	2	1.68522	36042.90343

	4	0.96593	62671.26991
550	1	2.54185	23718.34938
	2	0.93690	68219.57888
	4	0.46271	132691.68067
600	1	1.39657	43458.07032
	2	0.79431	76256.27151
	4	0.43972	140795.17342
650	1	1.41289	43099.80525
	2	0.72439	84851.56152
	4	0.36481	164613.62170
700	1	1.60326	39013.59152
	2	1.10886	55525.16295
	4	0.80856	80555.82720
750	1	1.65861	37239.79528
	2	0.96674	62330.35452
	4	0.59646	105598.19283
800	1	2.87206	35104.52301
	2	1.12290	54123.70824
	4	0.71820	84570.92402
850	1	1.97813	30619.67892
	2	0.89658	67345.76768
	4	0.62071	97810.95927
900	1	1.62076	37336.65160
	2	0.87566	69990.51587
	4	0.61288	100884.44307

3 Transfer time vs data unit size (for batch_size 1, 2, and 4)

```
[4]: p = sb.scatterplot(data=results_agg, x="du_size", y="transfer_time",
    ↪hue="batch_size")
p.set(ylim=(0, 25)) # Remove certain anomalous results
p.figure.set_size_inches(DIAG_SIZE, DIAG_SIZE)
```



3.1 Effect of data unit size on transfer time

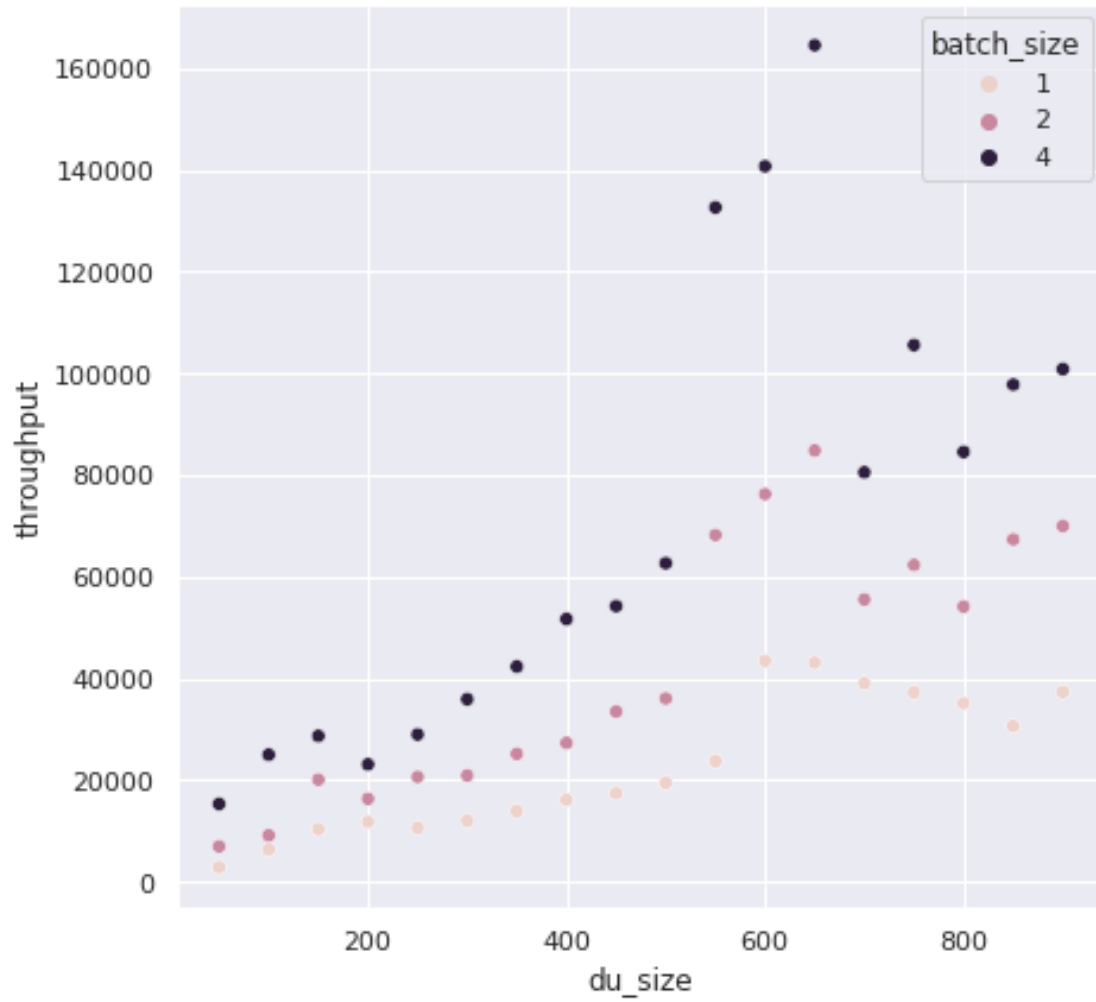
It can clearly be seen that a higher data unit size results in significantly lower transfer times.

3.2 Effect of batch size on transfer time

It can also be seen that a higher batch size will also reduce transfer time for similar data unit sizes.

4 Throughput vs data unit size (for batch_size 1, 2, and 4)

```
[5]: p = sb.scatterplot(data=results_agg, x="du_size", y="throughput",
    ↪hue="batch_size")
p.figure.set_size_inches(DIAG_SIZE, DIAG_SIZE)
```



4.1 Effect of data unit size on throughput

It can clearly be seen that a higher data unit size will result in higher throughput.

4.2 Effect of batch size on throughput.

Similarly, a higher batch size will also result in better throughput for similar data unit sizes.