# Practical 3 Determine optimal window size for the Ethernet based host

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### I. Introduction

Aim of this experiment is to determine optimal window size after which throughput saturates for ethernet based host situated nearby.

### II. IMPLEMENTATION

Experiment is carried out using iperf3 module

## Client Reading

```
iperf3 -c <server-ip-address> -w <window-size>
```

- server-ip-address here is 10.1.3.34
- window-size is specified in kilobytes or megabytes

Related output result are shown as below:

```
Window Size, Throughput

1 KB, 23.7

5 KB, 77.4

4 10 KB, 91.2

5 100 KB, 92.4

6 1 MB, 91.6

7 2 MB, 91.4

8 5 MB, 92.8

9 15 MB, 91.9

10 25 MB, 91

11 50 MB, 92.1
```

Window size v/s Throughput (Mbps) (Client)

## 90 80 Throughput (in Mbps) 70 60 50 40 30 25 MB 50 MB 5 KB 10 KB 100 KB 1 MB 2 MB 5 MB 15 MB Window Size

### Figure 1: Graph for client measuring throughut with different window sizes

# Server Reading

Server IP Address: 10.1.3.34

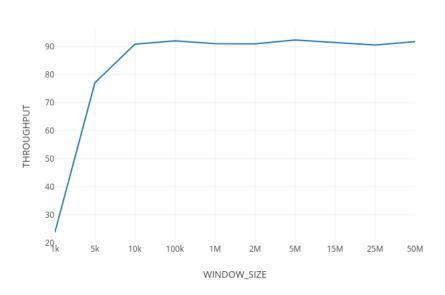
below command will start iperf server on default port 5201

iperf3 -s

Related output result are shown as below:

```
window Size,Throughput
thin KB,23.7
KB,77.1
thin KB,90.9
thin KB,90.1
thin KB,91.1
thin KB,91.1
thin KB,91.1
thin KB,91.5
thin KB,91.5
thin KB,91.5
thin KB,91.5
thin KB,91.8
```

GRAPH:: WINDOW\_SIZE VS THROUGHPUT



### Figure 2: Graph for server throughut on client request with different windows sizes

## III. SUMMARY

As observed in above result graph increasing window size gradually increases throughput till windows size reaches to 10 KB after which throughput saturates at  $\approx 91 Mbits/sec$ .

Hence the conclusion of this experiment to determine optimal window size is achieved and it is 10 KB.