

### University of Stavanger

# BACHELOR THESIS DATBAC

# Make the Internet Faster! Improving Alternative Backoff with ECN in Linux

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### **Abstract**

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### Introduction

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#### 1.1 Section

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ipsum rhoncus, mattis nibh vitae, placerat odio. Sed nec leo id dui vulputate accumsan. Pellentesque placerat congue arcu id pharetra. Maecenas imperdiet ex sed vehicula euismod.

#### 1.1.1 Subsection

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# **Background Theory and Motivation**

Methods

# **Experiments and Analysis**

# Conclusion

### Appendix A

### The PI4-Cluster Testbed

### A.1 Setting Up Dual Boot

First install Ubuntu. When asked for partitioning the disk, choose manual, select the disk and confirm creating a new empty partition with yes. Select the newly created empty partition followed by create a new partition and set a size for it. The type should be of primary, location at beginning and mounting point root. Finish off with done setting up the partition followed by finish partitioning and write changes to disk.

```
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partition, or a device to initialize its partition table.

Guided partitioning
Configure software RAID
Configure the Logical Volume Manager
Configure encrypted volumes
Configure iSCSI volumes

SCSI (0,0,0) (sda) - 21.5 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK
#1 primary 10.0 GB f ext4 /
pri/log 11.5 GB FREE SPACE

Undo changes to partitions
Inish partitioning and crite changes to disk
```

**Figure A.1:** The partition editor for Ubuntu.

Next, install FreeBSD. When asked for partitioning the disk, choose **auto** (UFS) followed by partition. Set a size, hit ok and finish.

```
Please review the disk setup. When complete, press
the Finish button.
ada0
                20 GB
                        MBR
                9.3 GB linux-data
  ada0s1
                11 GB
                        BSD
    ada0s2a
                10 GB
                        freebsd-ufs
                547 MB freebsd-swap
    ada0s2b
                                       none
<Create> <Delete> <Modify> <Revert> < Auto > <Finish>
```

**Figure A.2:** The partition editor for FreeBSD.

After installing both systems, only Ubuntu is presented in the GRand Unified Bootloader (GRUB). To add FreeBSD as an option, run sudo nano /etc/grub.d/40\_custom in Ubuntu, and add the following entry:

```
menuentry "FreeBSD" {
   insmod ufs2
   set root=(hd0,2)
   kfreebsd / boot/loader
}
```

Then update GRUB with sudo update—grub. The FreeBSD option should now be available when rebooting. If the bootloader won't display, hold the RIGHT SHIFT key upon booting.

To enable a one-time reboot into FreeBSD from Ubuntu, run the command grub-editenv /boot/grub/grubenv set next\_entry="FreeBSD" and reboot with sudo reboot.

### **Terms**

**GRUB** A Multiboot boot loader. It was derived from GRUB, the GRand Unified Bootloader, which was originally designed and implemented by Erich Stefan Boleyn.

**TEST** A simple test.

## **Bibliography**

[GMS93] Michel Goossens, Frank Mittelbach, and Alexander Samarin. *The* Later Companion. Reading, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley, 1993.

[Knu] Donald Knuth. Knuth: Computers and Typesetting. URL: http://

 $\verb|www-cs-faculty.stanford.edu/\%5C-\%7B\%7Duno/abcde.html|.$