

CS 553 Cloud Computing

Programming Assignment 1

RONAKKUMAR MAKADIYA (CWID: A20332994)
KAUSTUBH BOJEWAR (CWID: A20329244)
SOURABH CHOUGALE (CWID: A20326997)

Evaluation

CPU BENCHMARKING:

System Configuration:

- Operating System: UBUNTU (VMware)
- RAM: 1 GB
- No of Physical cores: 2
- No of threads: 4

Number of Threads	FLOPS (Giga)	IOPS(Giga)
1	0.88356	7.66497
2	0.45146	3.28748
4	0.22073	2.81893
8	0.10948	1.26383

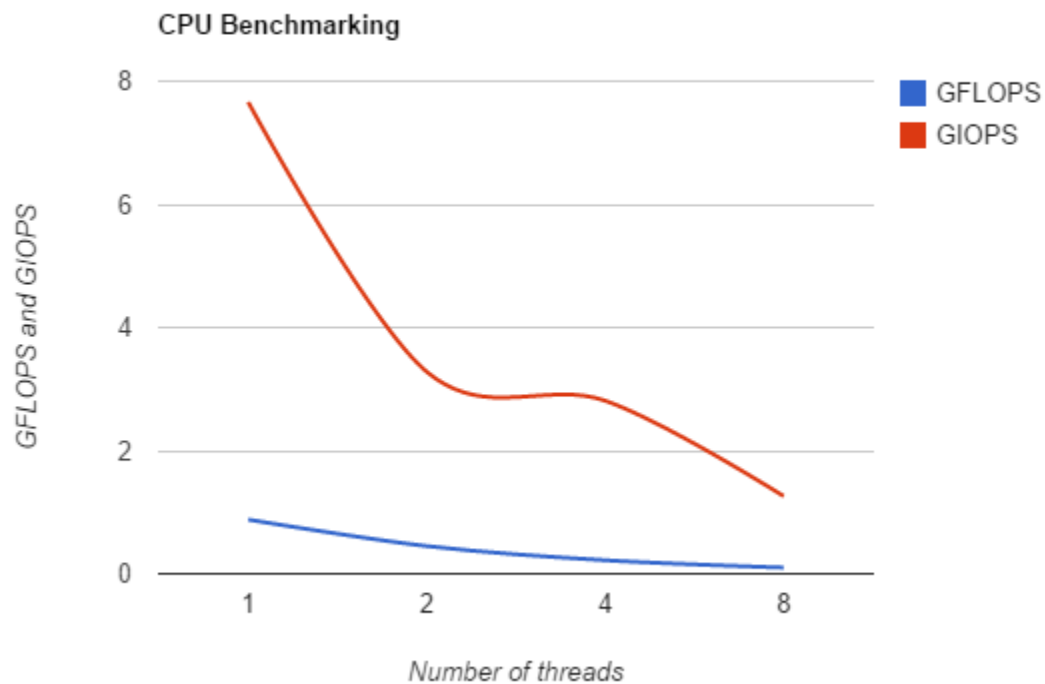
Table: CPU speed in terms of Giga Floating Point operation per sec (GFLOPS) and Giga Integer Operations per sec (GIOPS) using threads (1, 2, 4 and 8)

- The optimal number of concurrency for best performance is 1, since more threads brings in more overhead of thread maintenance, concurrency, switching etc.

GRAPH for CPU Benchmarking:

- **X-axis:** Number of Threads
- **Y-axis:** GFLOPS & GIOPS

This graph plots the GFLOPS and GIOPS versus the number of threads. I have tried with various number of threads (1, 2, 4 and 8) and it's been observed that the GFLOPS and GIOPS are highest when run on a single thread.



- Theoretical Peak Performance = number of cores* clock cycle * FLOPs/cycle
$$= 2 * 1.7 * 4$$
$$= 13.6 \text{ GFLOPS}$$
- Efficiency
$$= (\text{FLOPS for 1 thread} / \text{Theoretical Peak Performance}) * 100$$
$$= (0.88 / 13.6) * 100$$
$$= 6.47 \%$$

- **Extra Credit:** Average and Standard Deviation of all evaluations (Experiments were run 3 times to calculate)

Number of Threads	GFLOPS	GIOPS	Average (GFLOPS)	Average (GIOPS)
1	1. 0.8612 2. 0.8835 3. 0.8723	1. 7.6649 2. 7.5332 3. 7.7231	0.8724	7.6404
2	1. 0.4514 2. 0.4632 3. 0.4498	1. 3.2874 2. 3.2712 3. 3.4221	0.4548	3.3269
4	1. 0.2207 2. 0.2134 3. 0.2398	1. 2.8189 2. 2.7612 3. 2.9563	0.2246	2.8454
8	1. 0.1094 2. 0.1102 3. 0.1045	1. 1.2638 2. 1.3214 3. 1.1965	0.1080	1.2605

Table: Readings for 3 experiments and average is calculated.

Formula for Standard Deviation :

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2}$$

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread (GFLOPS) - 0.011
 Standard Deviation for 2 Thread (GFLOPS) - 0.0073
 Standard Deviation for 4 Thread (GFLOPS) - 0.013
 Standard Deviation for 8 Thread (GFLOPS) – 0.003

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread (GIOPS) – 0.097
 Standard Deviation for 2 Thread (GIOPS) – 0.082
 Standard Deviation for 4 Thread (GIOPS) – 0.10
 Standard Deviation for 8 Thread (GIOPS) – 0.06

GPU Benchmarking

This benchmarking is implemented in Jarvis.

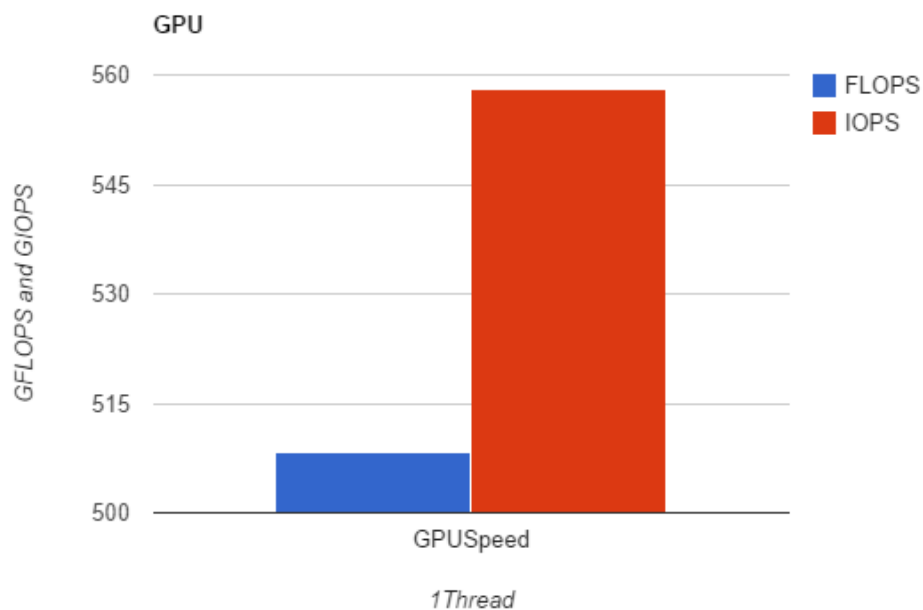
Number of Threads	FLOPS (Giga)	IOPS(Giga)
1	508.12	558.38

Extra Credit:

Number of Threads	GFLOPS	GIOPS	Average (GFLOPS)	Average (GIOPS)
1	1. 505 2. 508 3. 510	1. 558 2. 562 3. 570	507.6	563.33

Standard Deviation for GFLOPS – 2.51

Standard Deviation for GIOPS - 6.11



MEMORY BENCHMARKING:

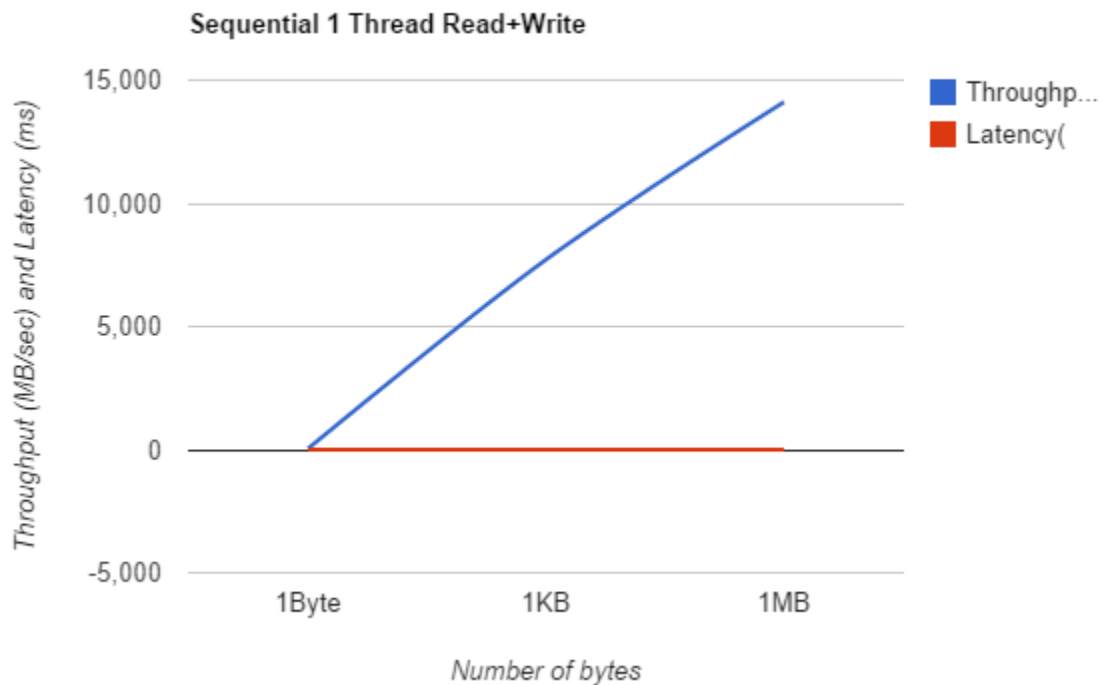
System Configuration:

- Operating System: UBUNTU (VMware)
- RAM: 1 GB
- No of Physical cores: 2
- No of threads: 4

Concurrency Level: 1 Thread

Access Type: Sequential (Read+Write)

Block Size	Throughput(MB/sec)	Latency(msec)
1 Byte	39.062	0.000024
1 Kilobyte	7716	0.0000070
1 Megabyte	14113.82	0.0000004

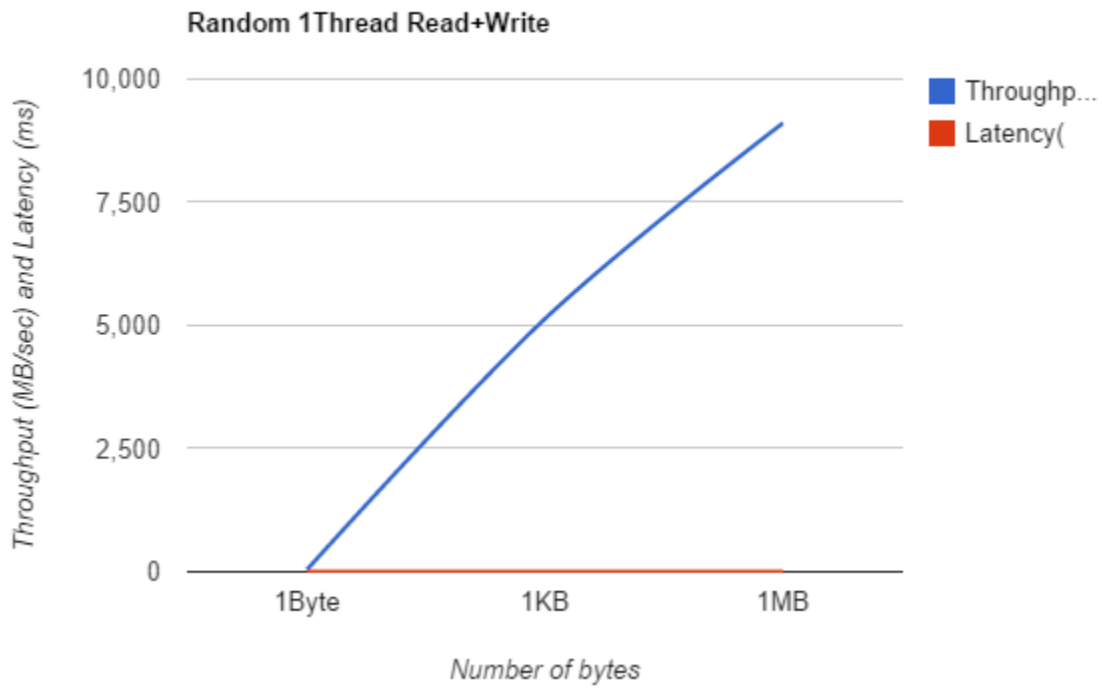


Concurrency Level: 1 Thread

Access Type: Random

Block Size	Throughput(MB/sec)	Latency(ms)
1 Byte	42.97	0.000022
1 Kilobyte	5136	0.0000077
1 Megabyte	9109.74	0.000000041

- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (MB/sec) and Latency (ms)

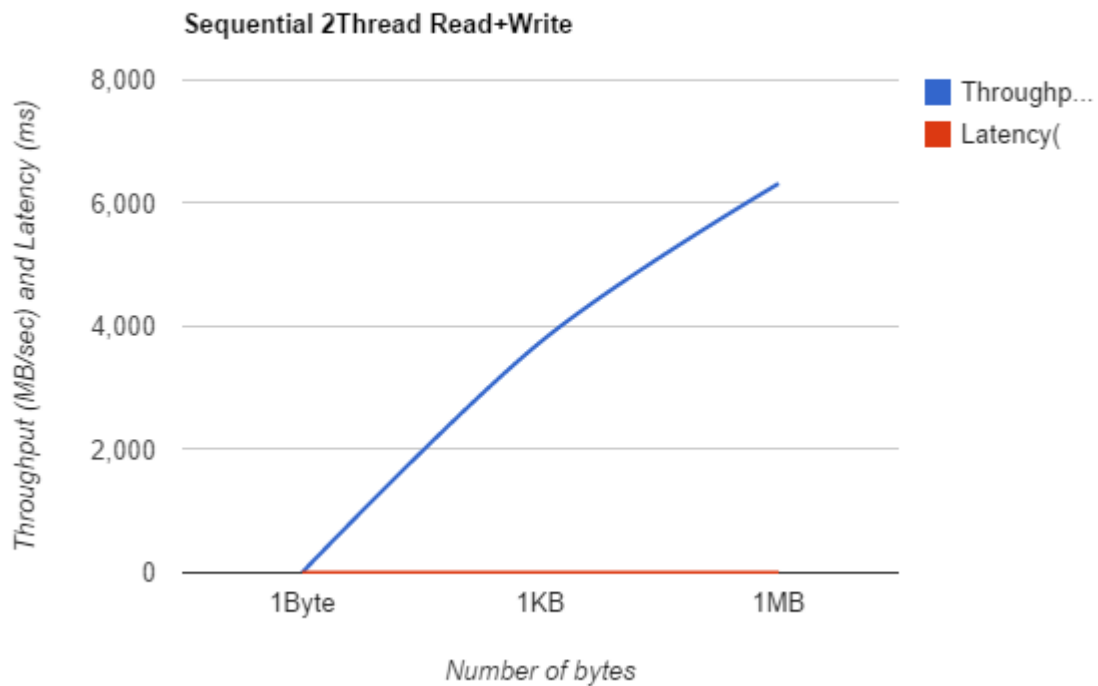


Concurrency Level: 2 Thread

Access Type: Sequential

Block Size	Throughput(MB/sec)	Latency(msec)
1 Byte	7.2865	0.000262
1 Kilobyte	3748.63	0.0000056
1 Megabyte	6321.08	0.000000014

- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (MB/sec) and Latency (ms)

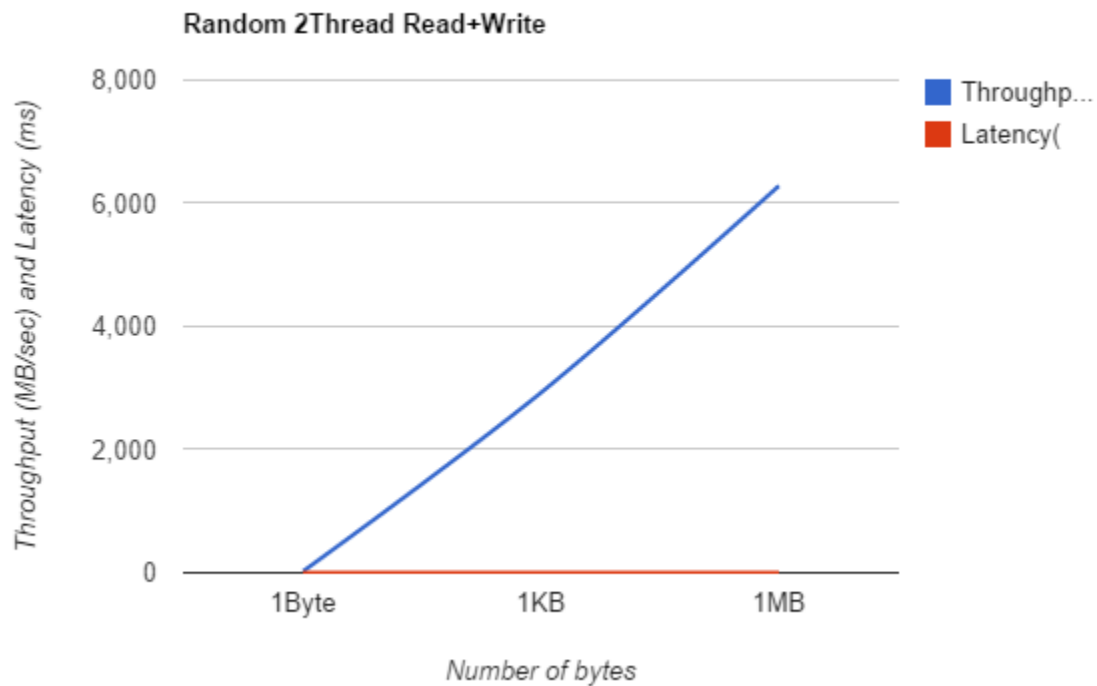


Concurrency Level: 2 Thread

Access Type: Random

Block Size	Throughput(MB/sec)	Latency(msec)
1 Byte	23.2495	0.00084
1 Kilobyte	2924.66	0.0000066
1 Megabyte	6285.12	0.00000093

- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (MB/sec) and Latency (ms)



- **Extra Credit:** Average and Standard Deviation of all evaluations (Experiments were run 3 times to calculate)
For 1 thread:

Access Type	Block Size	Throughput	Latency	Average Throughput	Average Latency
Sequential	1 byte	39.062	0.000024	39.057	2.47e-5
		39.027	0.000029		
		39.089	0.000021		
	1 Kilobyte	7716	0.000007	7715.79	7.33e-6
		7715.82	0.0000072		
		7715.56	0.0000078		
	1 Megabyte	14113.82	0.0000004	14113.25	4.47e-7
		14113.02	0.00000044		
		14112.91	0.0000005		
Random	1 byte	42.97	0.000022	42.96	0.00002
		42.92	0.000017		
		42.98	0.000019		
	1 Kilobyte	5136	0.0000077	5133.33	0.0000056
		5133	0.0000069		
		5131	0.0000022		
	1 Megabyte	9109.74	0.000000041	9109.48	0.000000033
		9109.68	0.000000021		
		9109.01	0.000000037		

Formula for Standard Deviation :

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2}$$

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread sequential read/write 1 byte –

Throughput: 0.03109

Latency: 0

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread sequential read/write 1Kilobyte-

Throughput: 0.22121

Latency:0

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread sequential read/write 1 Megabyte-

Throughput: 0.49669

Latency:0

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread random read/write 1 byte-

Throughput: 0.03215

Latency:0

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread random read/write 1Kilobyte-

Throughput: 2.51661

Latency:0

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread random read/write 1 Megabyte-

Throughput: 0.40526

Latency:0

For 2 threads:

Access Type	Block Size	Throughput	Latency	Average Throughput	Average Latency
Sequential	1 byte	7.2865	0.000262	7.28617	0.00026
		7.2931	0.000257		
		7.2789	0.000267		
	1 Kilobyte	3748.63	0.0000056	3748.21333	0.00001
		3748.09	0.0000048		
		3747.92	0.0000051		
	1 Megabyte	6321.08	0.000000014	6321.08	0.000000014
		6321.19	0.000000021		
		6320.97	0.000000007		
Random	1 byte	23.2495	0.00084	23.23177	0.00084
		23.2555	0.00079		
		23.1903	0.00091		
	1 Kilobyte	2924.66	0.0000066	2924.47	0.0000065
		2923.96	0.0000087		
		2924.79	0.0000042		
	1 Megabyte	6285.12	0.00000093	6285.24667	0.00000091
		6285.78	0.00000078		
		6284.84	0.00000103		

Standard Deviation for 2 Thread sequential read/write 1 byte –

Throughput: 0.03604

Latency: 0

Standard Deviation for 2 Thread sequential read/write 1Kilobyte-

Throughput: 0.37072

Latency:0

Standard Deviation for 2 Thread sequential read/write 1 Megabyte-
Throughput: 0.11
Latency:0

Standard Deviation for 2 Thread random read/write 1 byte-
Throughput: 0.03215
Latency:0

Standard Deviation for 2 Thread random read/write 1Kilobyte-
Throughput: 0.44643
Latency:0

Standard Deviation for 2 Thread random read/write 1 Megabyte-
Throughput: 0.48263
Latency:0

Disk Benchmarking

- Only 20GB hard disk is assigned to the VM, and we are performing the experiments on this disk space. All the read and write operations to and from the memory are performed using the file system of this virtual OS.
- The accuracy of the result could have been increased if we had a dual boot or the entire system running on Ubuntu. The following results are based on above configuration.

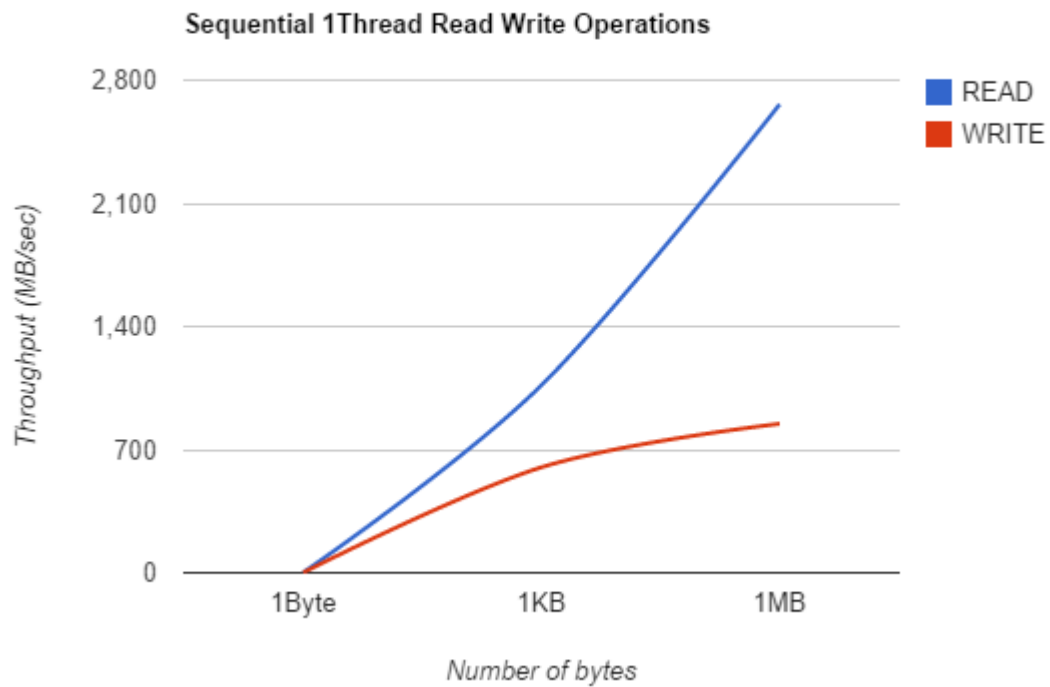
Concurrency level: 1 Thread for Read Operation + Sequential Access

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (MB/sec)
1 BYTE	0.000608	1.56
1 KILOBYTE	0.0009	1066.116
1 MEGABYTE	0.37	2663

Concurrency level: 1 Thread for Write Operation + Sequential Access

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (MB/sec)
1 BYTE	0.0006	1.48
1 KILOBYTE	0.0009	599.8
1 MEGABYTE	1.18	847

- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (MB/sec)



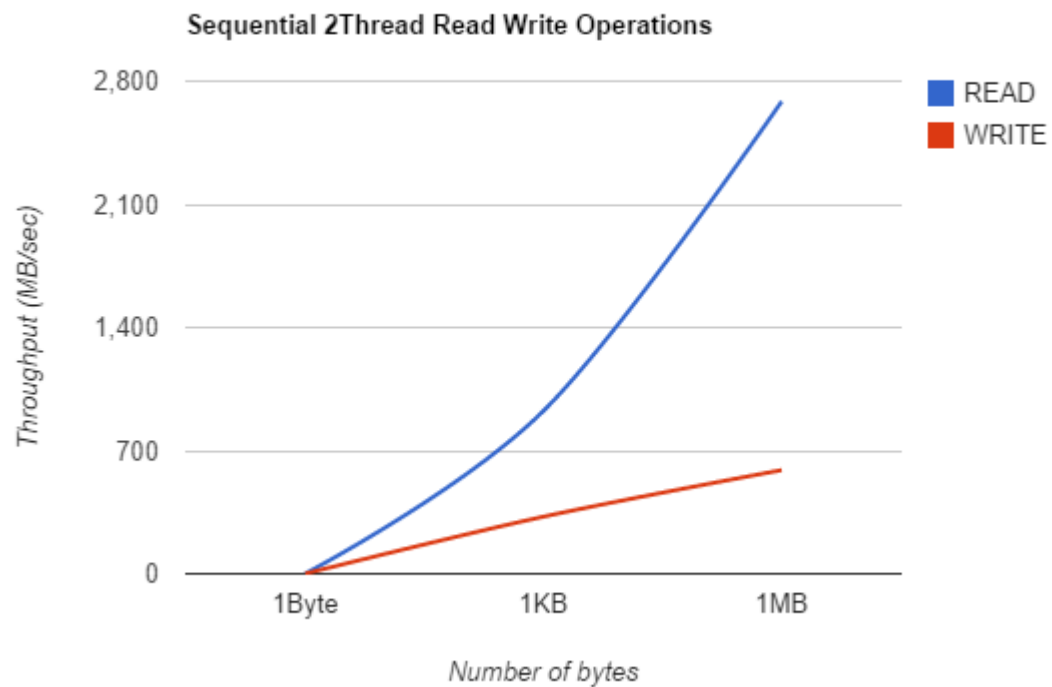
Concurrency level: 2 Thread for Read Operation + Sequential Access

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (MB/sec)
1 BYTE	0.00244	0.78
1 KILOBYTE	0.002	926
1 MEGABYTE	0.74	2685

Concurrency level: 2 Thread for Write Operation + Sequential Access

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (MB/sec)
1 BYTE	0.00218	0.87
1 KILOBYTE	0.00601	324.60
1 MEGABYTE	3.39	589.22

- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (MB/sec)



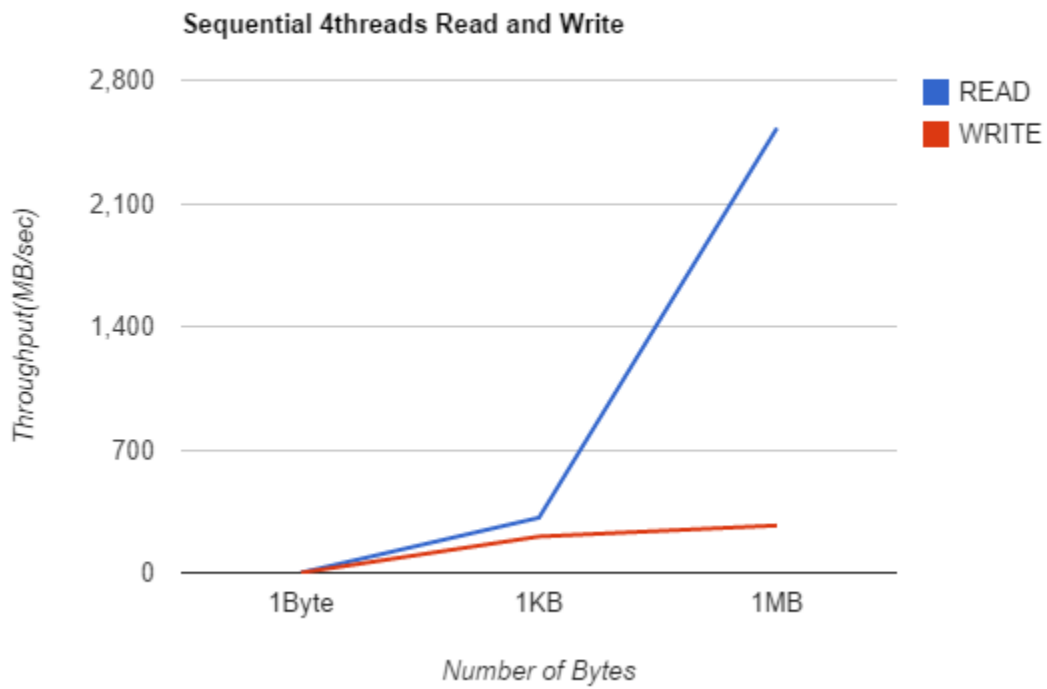
Concurrency level: 4 Thread for Read Operation + Sequential Access

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (MB/sec)
1 BYTE	0.01	0.36
1 KILOBYTE	0.12	313
1 MEGABYTE	1.5	2528

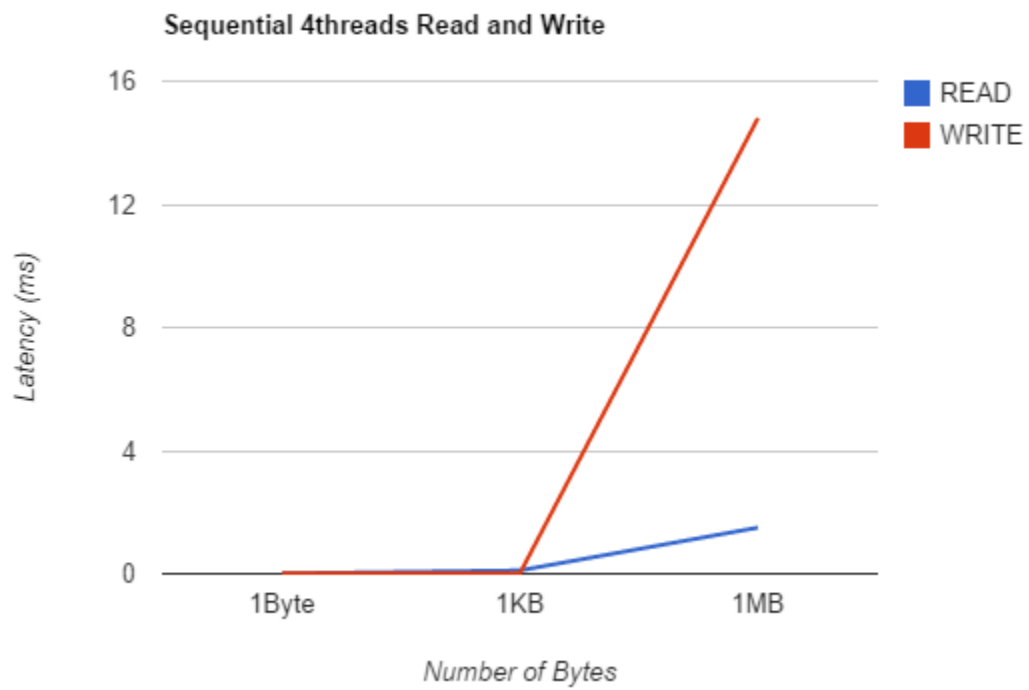
Concurrency level: 4 Thread for Write Operation + Sequential Access

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (MB/sec)
1 BYTE	0.009	0.41
1 KILOBYTE	0.018	206
1 MEGABYTE	14.8	269

- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (MB/sec)



- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Latency (ms)



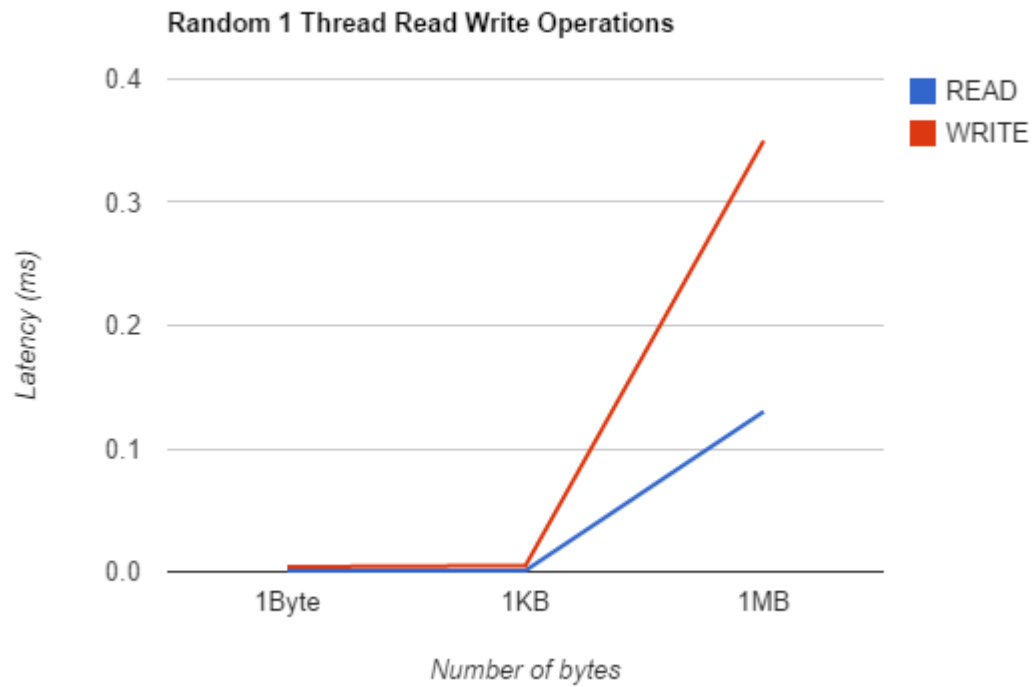
Concurrency level: 1 Thread for Read Operation + Random Access

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (MB/sec)
1 BYTE	0.001	0.879
1 KILOBYTE	0.001	5.4
1 MEGABYTE	0.13	7.4

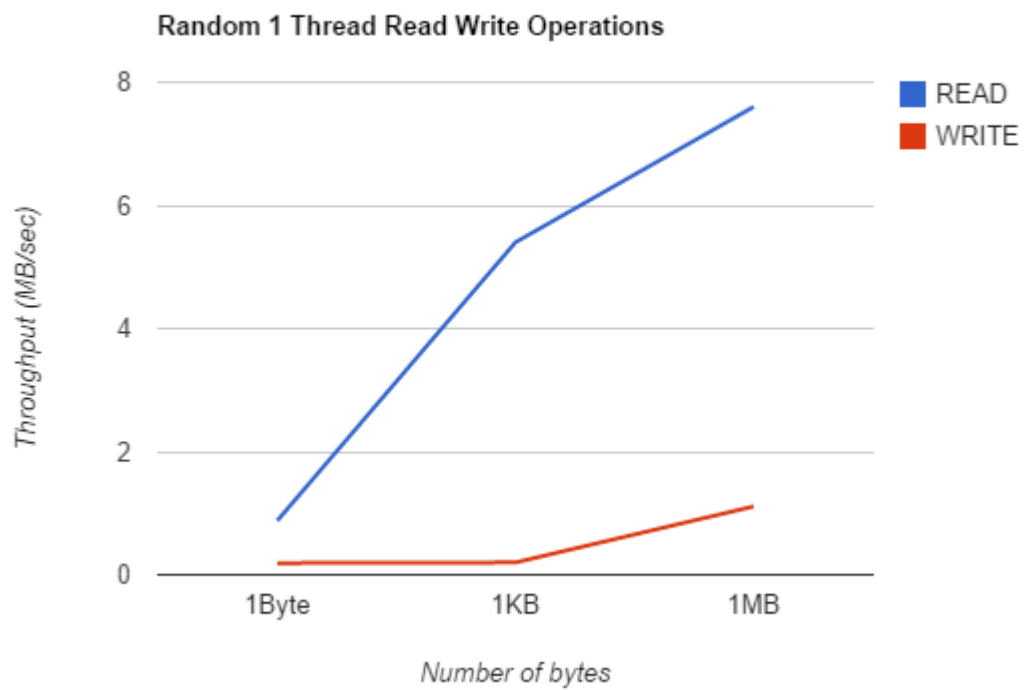
Concurrency level: 1 Thread for Write Operation + Random Access

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (MB/sec)
1 BYTE	0.004	0.19
1 KILOBYTE	0.01	0.2
1 MEGABYTE	0.35	1.11

- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Latency (ms)



- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (MB/sec)



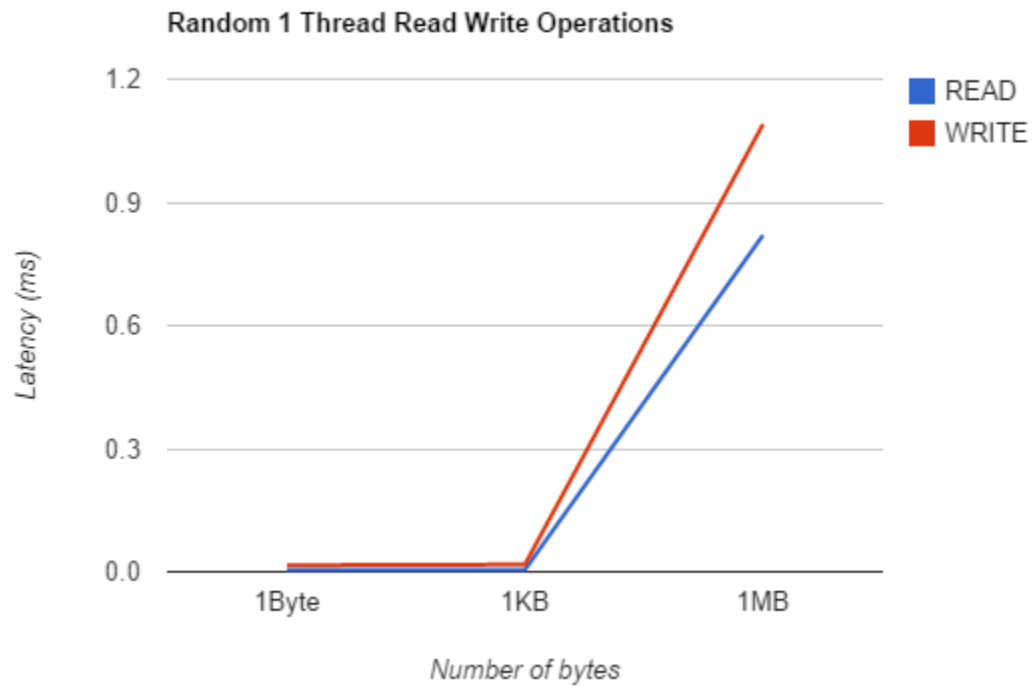
Concurrency level: 2 Thread for Read Operation + Random Access

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (MB/sec)
1 BYTE	0.005	0.3
1 KILOBYTE	0.005	0.38
1 MEGABYTE	0.82	2.3

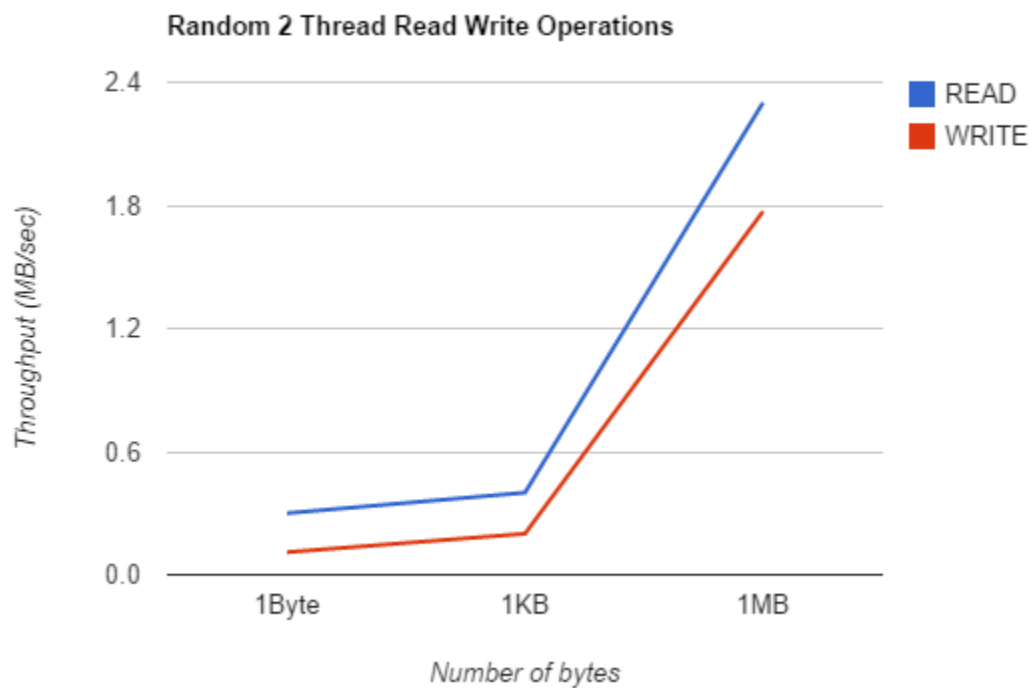
Concurrency level: 2 Thread for Write Operation + Random Access

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (MB/sec)
1 BYTE	0.016	0.11
1 KILOBYTE	0.018	0.2
1 MEGABYTE	1.09	1.77

- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Latency (ms)



- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (MB/sec)



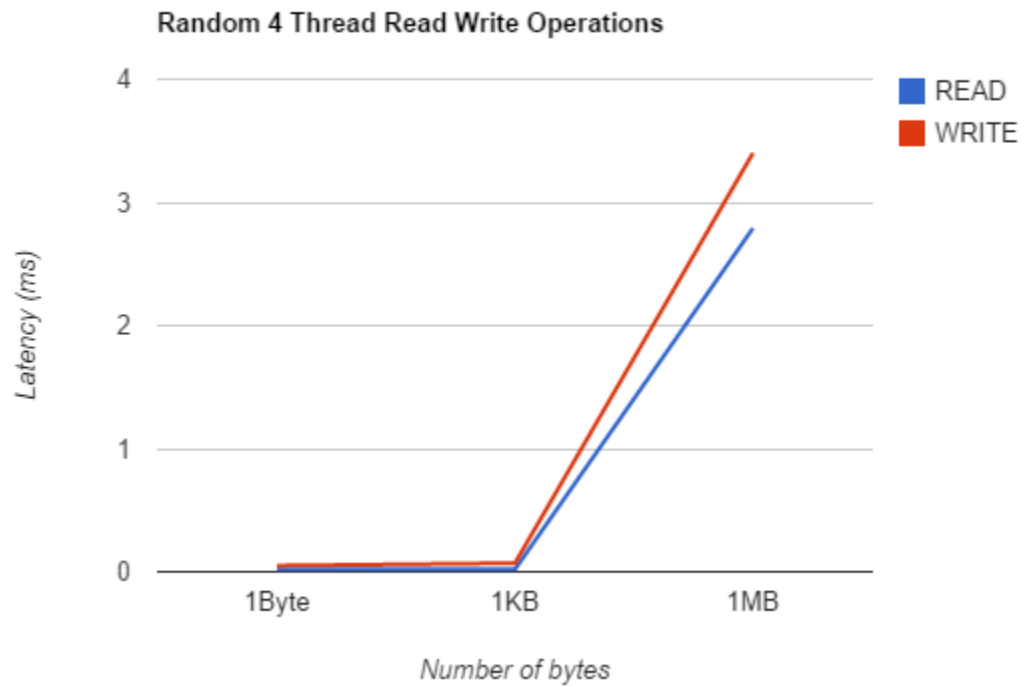
Concurrency level: 4 Thread for Read Operation + Random Access

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (MB/sec)
1 BYTE	0.02	0.18
1 KILOBYTE	0.3	1.25
1 MEGABYTE	2.79	1.4

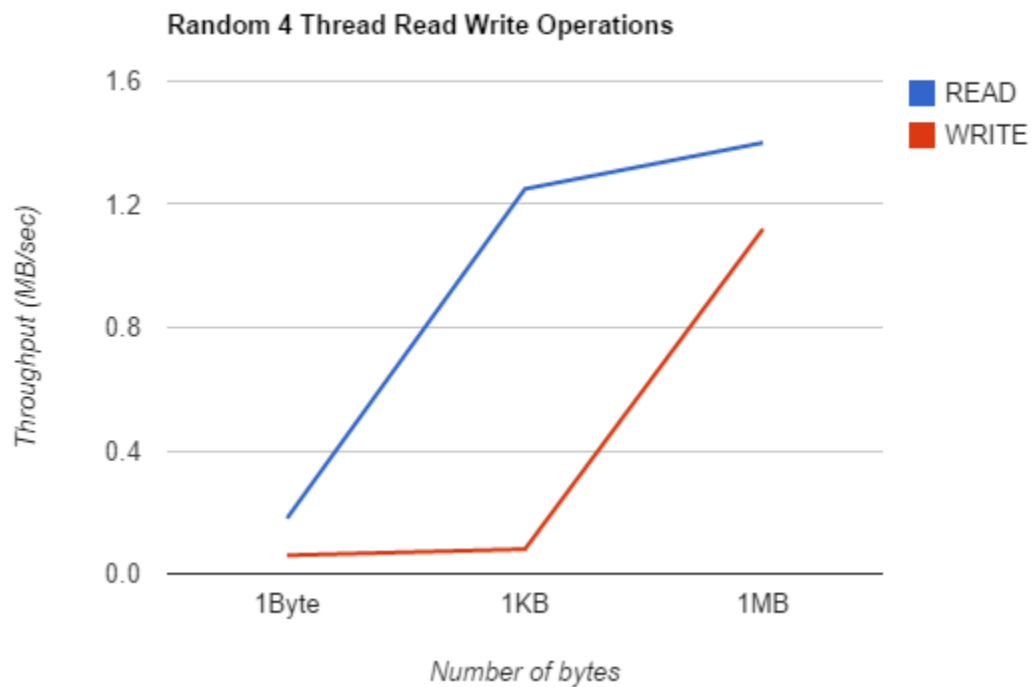
Concurrency level: 4 Thread for Write Operation + Random Access

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (MB/sec)
1 BYTE	0.05	0.06
1 KILOBYTE	0.07	0.08
1 MEGABYTE	3.4	1.12

- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Latency (ms)



- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (MB/sec)



- The optimal number of concurrency for best performance is 1.

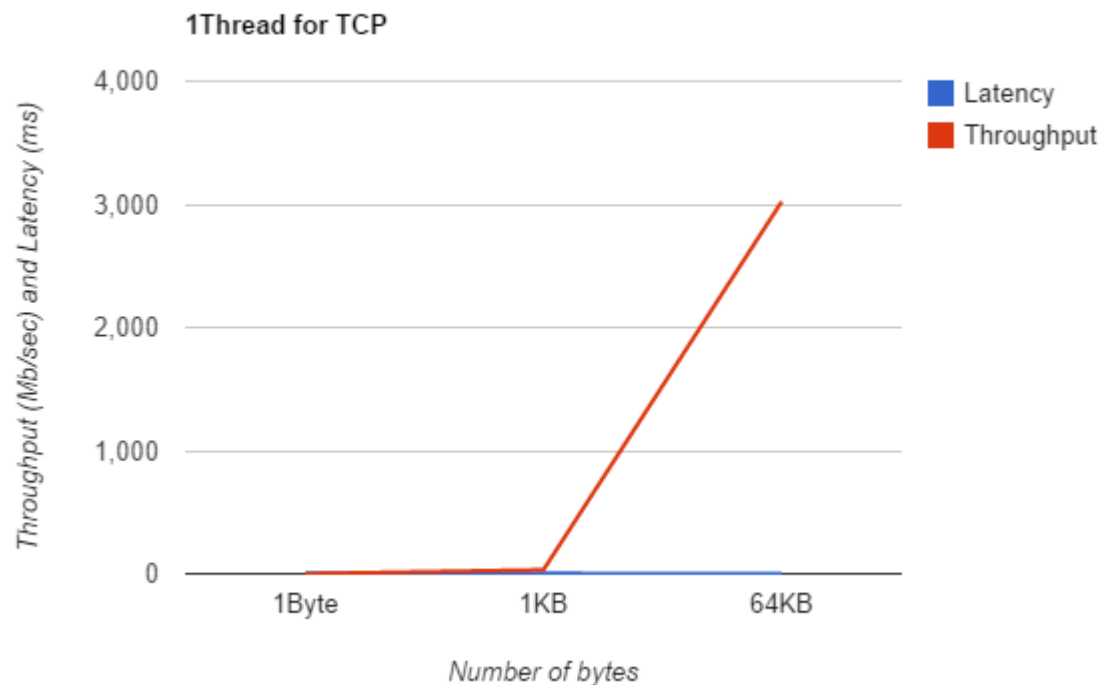
Network Benchmarking

We are testing the speed and latency in the VM ware player, which makes use of the network of the host machine. We have calculated results for TCP and UDP.

Concurrency level: 1 Thread for TCP

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (Mb/sec)
1 BYTE	6.01	0.013
1 KILOBYTE	2.49	32.1
64 KILOBYTE	0.004	3022.28

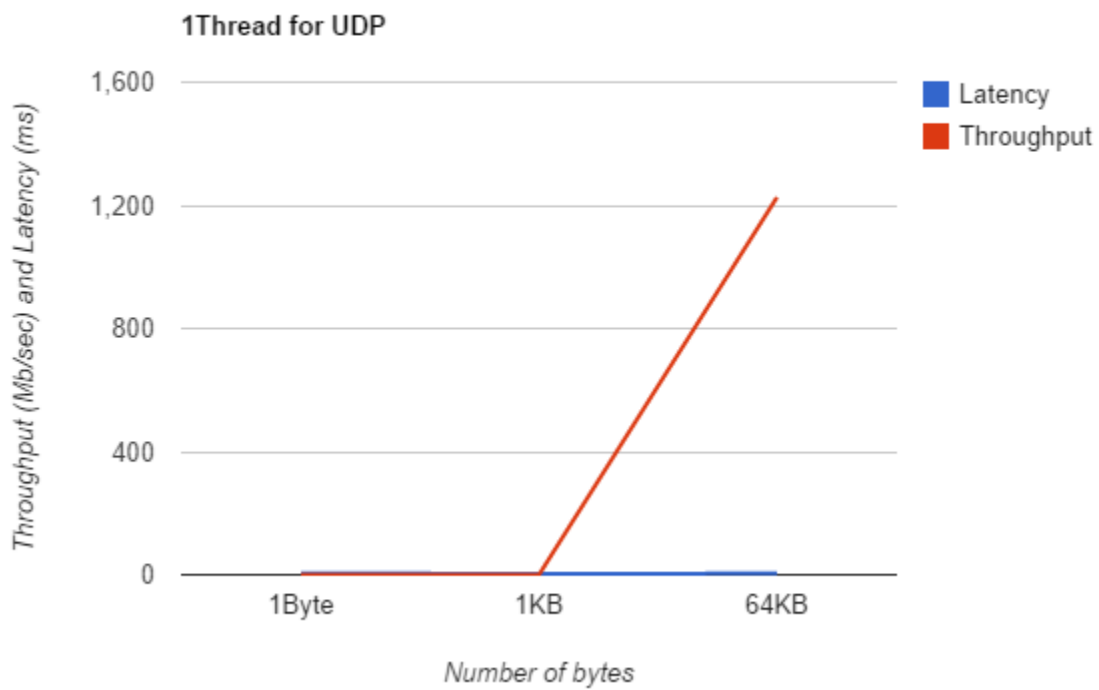
- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (Mb/sec) and Latency (ms)



Concurrency level: 1 Thread for UDP

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (MB/sec)
1 BYTE	5.54	0.03
1 KILOBYTE	2.82	0.03
64 KILOBYTE	4.58	1226.17

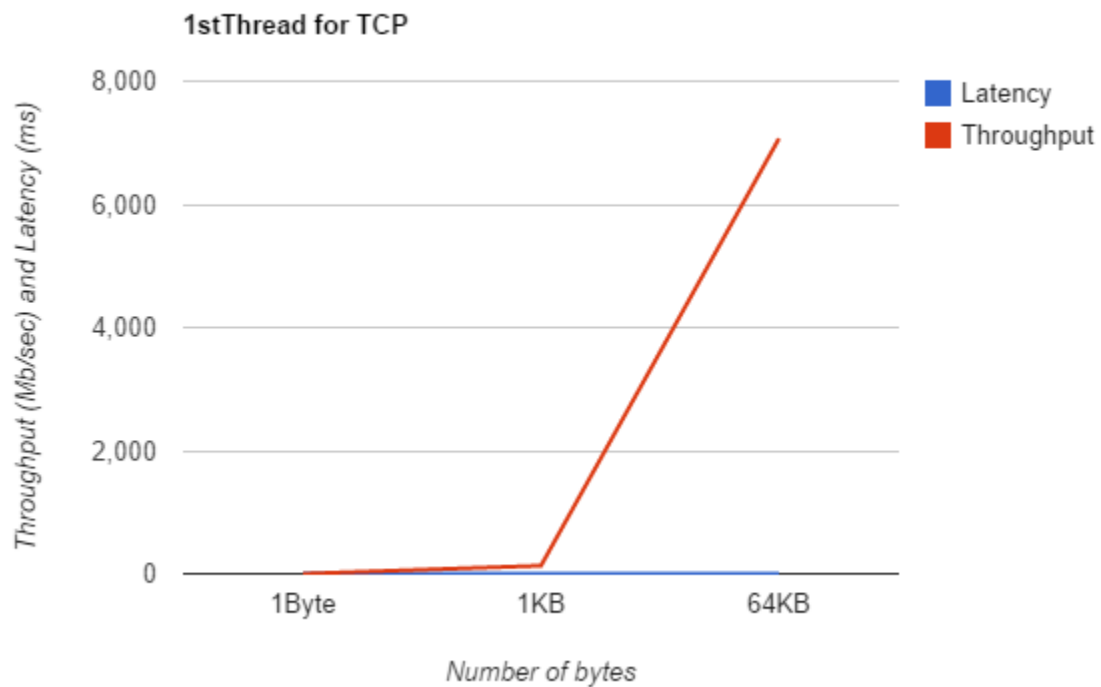
- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- ***Y-axis:** Throughput (Mb/sec) and Latency (ms)



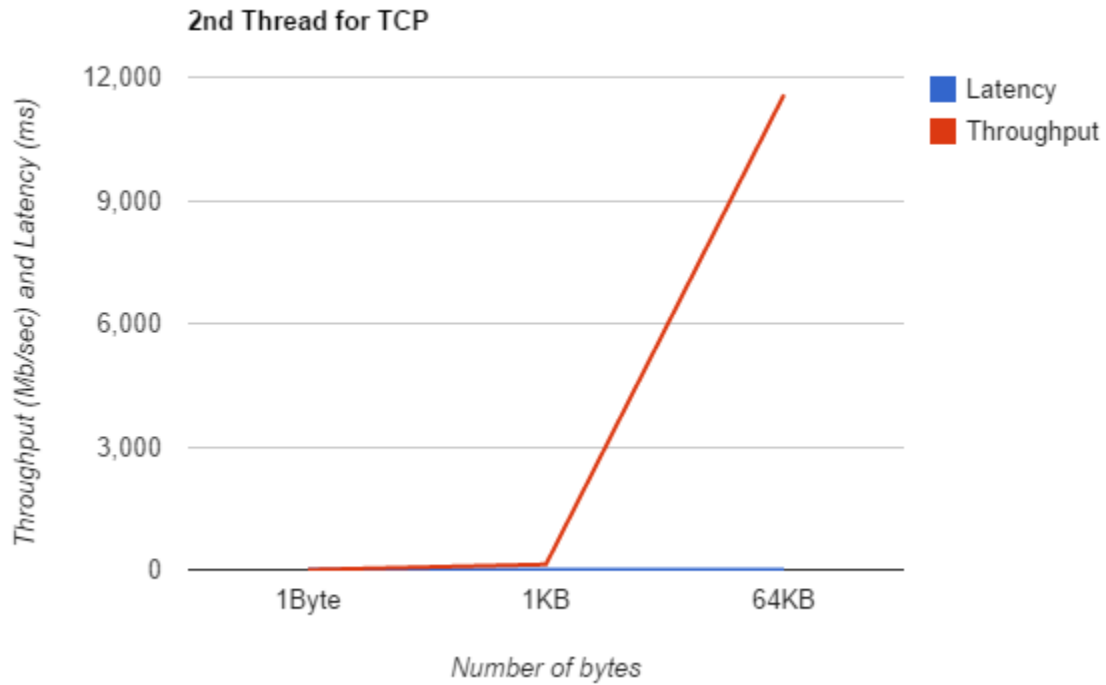
Concurrency level: 2 Thread for TCP

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (Mb/sec)
1 BYTE 1 st Thread	8.52e-4	0.0090
1BYTE 2 nd Thread	8.07e-4	0.0094
1 KILOBYTE 1 st Thread	0.0060	131.49
1 KILOBYTE 2 nd Thread	0.0039	131.24
64 KILOBYTE 1 st Thread	0.0045	7068.64
64 KILOBYTE 2nd Thread	0.0035	11573.16

- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (Mb/sec) and Latency (ms)



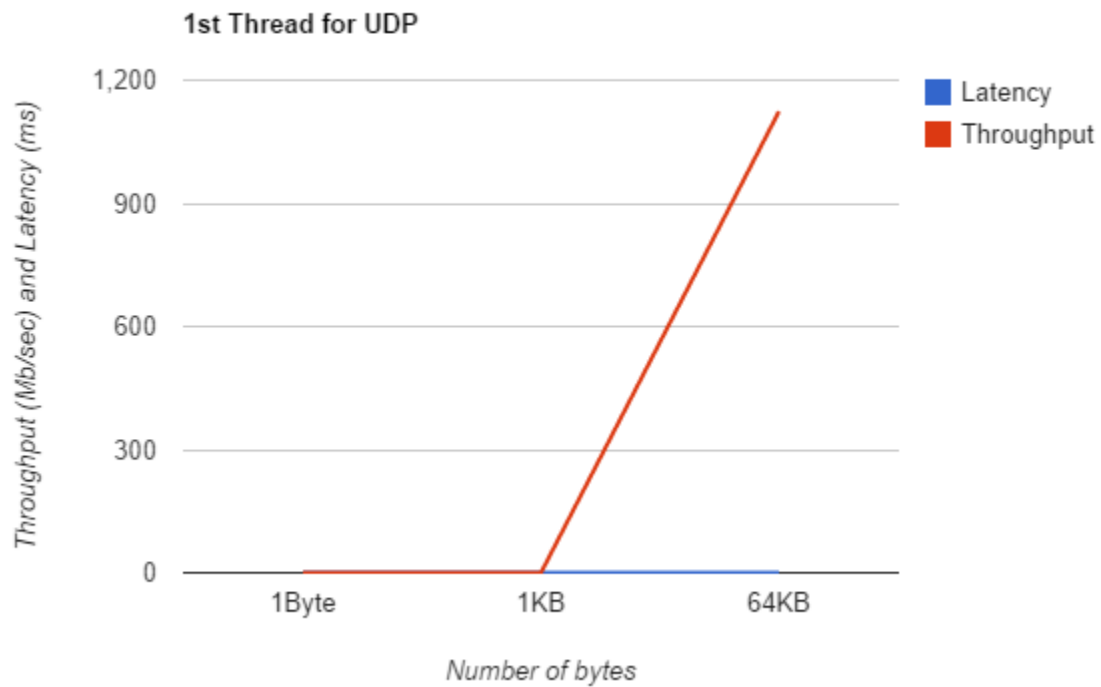
- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (Mb/sec) and Latency (ms)



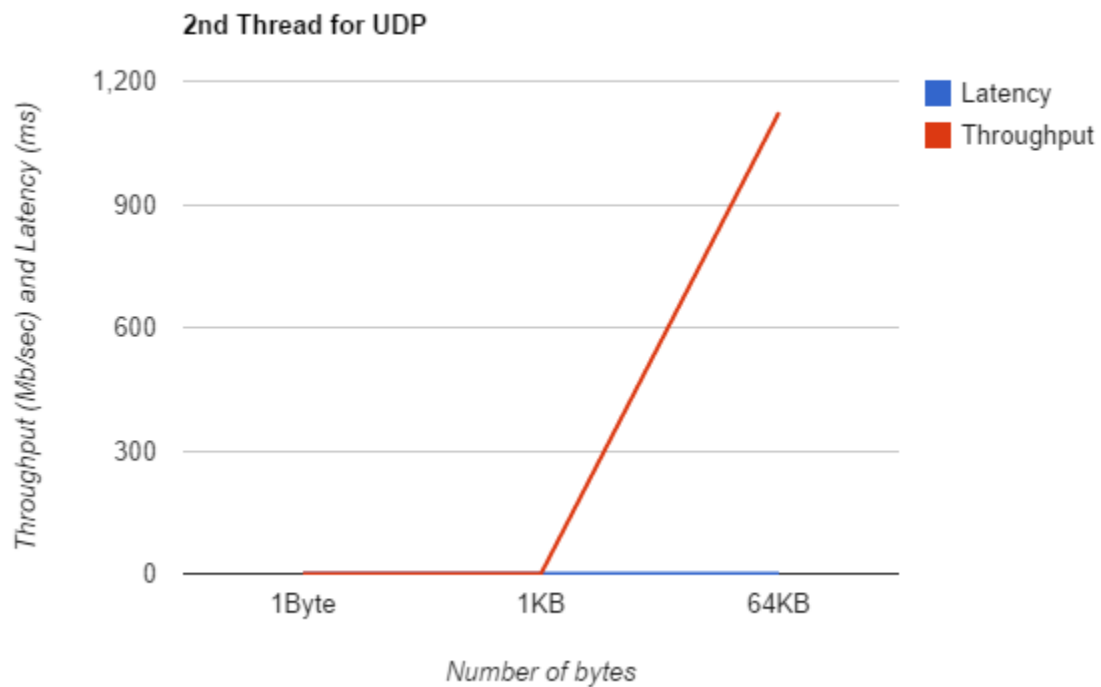
Concurrency level: 2 Thread for UDP

Buffer Size	Latency (ms)	Throughput (Mb/sec)
1 BYTE 1 st Thread	0.0005	0.035
1BYTE 2 nd Thread	0.0002	0.033
1 KILOBYTE 1 st Thread	0.0005	0.039
1 KILOBYTE 2 nd Thread	0.0005	0.033
64 KILOBYTE 1 st Thread	0.0006	1123.77
64 KILOBYTE 2nd Thread	0.0006	1123.76

- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (Mb/sec) and Latency (ms)



- **X-axis:** Number of Bytes
- **Y-axis:** Throughput (Mb/sec) and Latency (ms)



Extra credits:

Access Type	Block Size	Throughput	Latency	Average Throughput	Average Latency
TCP	1 byte	0.013	6.01	0.02067	6.09333
		0.018	6.21		
		0.031	6.06		
	1 Kilobyte	32.01	2.49	32.13333	2.47667
		31.97	2.53		
		32.42	2.41		
	64 Kilobyte	3022.28	0.004	3022.05333	0.00567
		3022.01	0.012		
		3021.87	0.001		
UDP	1 byte	0.030	5.54	0.03667	5.57333
		0.039	5.97		
		0.041	5.21		
	1 Kilobyte	0.030	2.82	0.028	2.54
		0.045	2.71		
		0.009	2.09		
	64 Kilobyte	1226.17	4.58	1226.21	4.53667
		1226.61	4.11		
		1225.85	4.92		

Formula for Standard Deviation :

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2}$$

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread and 1 byte using TCP –
Throughput: 0.00929

Latency: 0.10408

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread and 1Kilobyte using TCP -
Throughput: 0.24906

Latency: 0.0611

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread and 64 Kilobyte using TCP -
Throughput: 0.20841

Latency: 0.00569

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread and 1 byte using UDP -

Throughput: 0.00586

Latency: 0.38109

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread and 1 Kilobyte using UDP -

Throughput: 0.01808

Latency: 0.39357

Standard Deviation for 1 Thread and 64 Kilobyte using UDP -

Throughput: 0.38158

Latency: 0.40673

Extra Credit:

We have implemented IPERF. First we have installed it and all the following things are done after that.

IPERF :

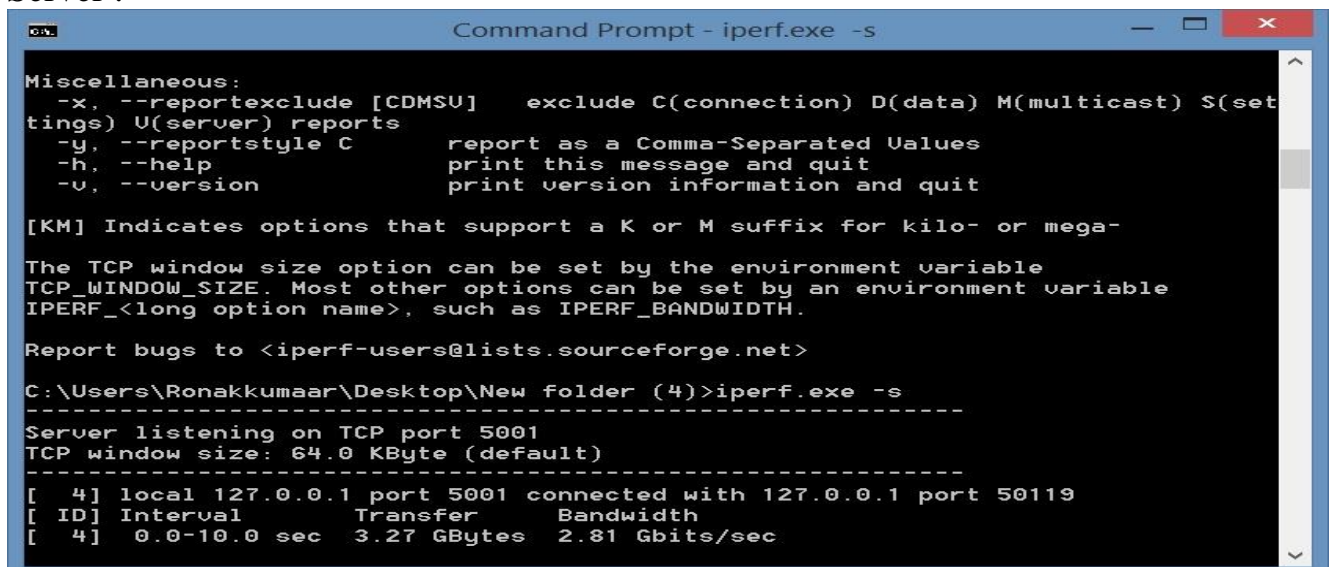
After installing iphere , set environment variables for iphere in your system. Now open the two command prompt for client and server.

TCP:

Client/Server (1 thread)

- 1) Client side: execute command : iphere.exe -c "ipaddress of server"
- 2) Server side: execute command : iphere.exe -s

Server :



```
Command Prompt - iperf.exe -s

Miscellaneous:
-x, --reportexclude [CDMSU]  exclude C(connection) D(data) M(multicast) S(set
tings) U(server) reports
-y, --reportstyle C          report as a Comma-Separated Values
-h, --help                  print this message and quit
-v, --version                print version information and quit

[KM] Indicates options that support a K or M suffix for kilo- or mega-

The TCP window size option can be set by the environment variable
TCP_WINDOW_SIZE. Most other options can be set by an environment variable
IPERF_<long option name>, such as IPERF_BANDWIDTH.

Report bugs to <iperf-users@lists.sourceforge.net>

C:\Users\Ronakkumaar\Desktop\New folder (4)>iperf.exe -s
-----
Server listening on TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 64.0 KByte (default)
-----
[  4] local 127.0.0.1 port 5001 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 50119
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[  4]  0.0-10.0 sec  3.27 GBytes  2.81 Gbits/sec
```

Client:

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\Ronakkumaar>cd C:\Users\Ronakkumaar\Downloads\iperf-2.0.5-2-win32.zip
The directory name is invalid.

C:\Users\Ronakkumaar>cd C:\Users\Ronakkumaar\Desktop\New folder (4)

C:\Users\Ronakkumaar\Desktop\New folder (4)>iperf.exe -c
iperf: option requires an argument -- c
Usage: iperf [-s|-c host] [options]
Try 'iperf --help' for more information.

C:\Users\Ronakkumaar\Desktop\New folder (4)>iperf.exe -c 5002
error: hostname nor servname provided, or not known

C:\Users\Ronakkumaar\Desktop\New folder (4)>
C:\Users\Ronakkumaar\Desktop\New folder (4)>iperf.exe -c 127.0.0.1
-----
Client connecting to 127.0.0.1, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 64.0 KByte (default)
-----
[  3] local 127.0.0.1 port 50119 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[  3]  0.0-10.0 sec  3.27 GBytes  2.81 Gbits/sec
C:\Users\Ronakkumaar\Desktop\New folder (4)>iperf.exe -c 127.0.0.1
```

Observation:

Data Transfer: 3.27 Gbytes

Bandwidth: 2.81 Gbits/sec

Client/Server (2 threads)

1 Client Side : iperf -c "ipaddress" -P n

-P -> It is for parallel execution using multithreading

n -> Number of Threads.

2. Server Side: iperf -s

Client :

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

[ 4] 0.0-10.0 sec 1.76 GBytes 1.51 Gbits/sec
[SUM] 0.0-10.0 sec 3.53 GBytes 3.03 Gbits/sec

C:\Users\Ronakkumaar\Desktop\New folder (4)>iperf.exe -c 127.0.0.1
-----
Client connecting to 127.0.0.1, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 64.0 KByte (default)
-----
[ 3] local 127.0.0.1 port 50450 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec 3.53 GBytes 3.03 Gbits/sec

C:\Users\Ronakkumaar\Desktop\New folder (4)>iperf.exe -c 127.0.0.1 -P 2
-----
Client connecting to 127.0.0.1, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 64.0 KByte (default)
-----
[ 4] local 127.0.0.1 port 50453 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 5001
[ 3] local 127.0.0.1 port 50452 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[ 4] 0.0-10.0 sec 1.92 GBytes 1.65 Gbits/sec
[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec 1.92 GBytes 1.65 Gbits/sec
[SUM] 0.0-10.0 sec 3.84 GBytes 3.30 Gbits/sec

C:\Users\Ronakkumaar\Desktop\New folder (4)>
```

Server :

```
Command Prompt - iperf.exe -s

Server listening on TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 64.0 KByte (default)
-----
[ 4] local 127.0.0.1 port 5001 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 50119
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[ 4] 0.0-10.0 sec 3.27 GBytes 2.81 Gbits/sec
[ 4] local 127.0.0.1 port 5001 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 50408
[ 4] 0.0-10.0 sec 3.67 GBytes 3.15 Gbits/sec
[ 4] local 127.0.0.1 port 5001 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 50410
[ 4] 0.0-10.0 sec 3.64 GBytes 3.13 Gbits/sec
[ 4] local 127.0.0.1 port 5001 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 50413
[ 4] 0.0-10.0 sec 3.78 GBytes 3.24 Gbits/sec
[ 4] local 127.0.0.1 port 5001 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 50443
[ 5] local 127.0.0.1 port 5001 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 50444
[ 4] 0.0-10.0 sec 1.76 GBytes 1.51 Gbits/sec
[ 5] 0.0-10.0 sec 1.76 GBytes 1.51 Gbits/sec
[SUM] 0.0-10.0 sec 3.53 GBytes 3.03 Gbits/sec
[ 4] local 127.0.0.1 port 5001 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 50450
[ 4] 0.0-10.0 sec 3.53 GBytes 3.03 Gbits/sec
[ 4] local 127.0.0.1 port 5001 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 50453
[ 5] local 127.0.0.1 port 5001 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 50452
[ 4] 0.0-10.0 sec 1.92 GBytes 1.65 Gbits/sec
[ 5] 0.0-10.0 sec 1.92 GBytes 1.65 Gbits/sec
[SUM] 0.0-10.0 sec 3.84 GBytes 3.29 Gbits/sec
```

Observation:

Thread 1:

Data Transfer: 1.92 Gbytes

Bandwidth: 1.6 Gbits/sec

Thread 2:

Data Transfer: 1.92 Gbytes

Bandwidth: 1.6 Gbits/sec

Sum :

Data Transfer: 1.92 Gbytes

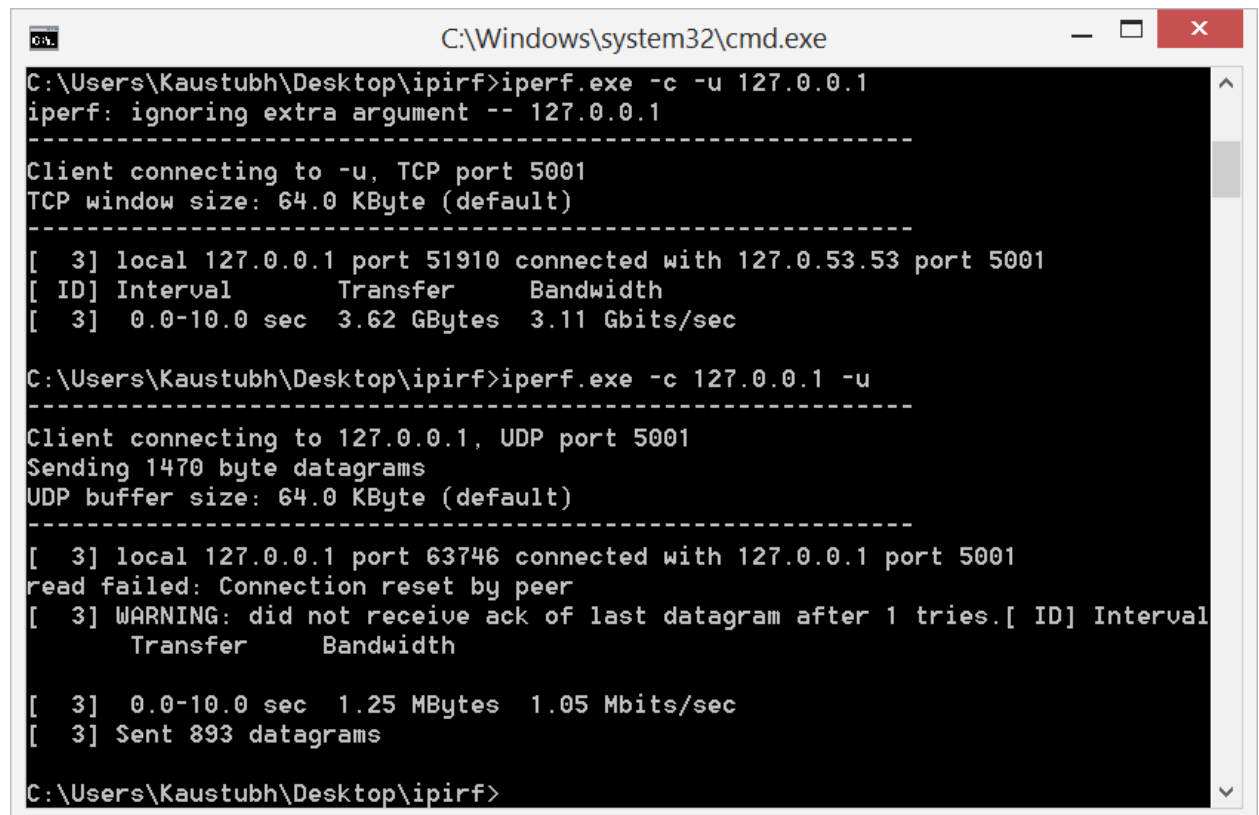
Bandwidth: 3.29 Gbits/sec

Efficiency: As per the observation we can conclude that 2 threads gives more efficient throughput as compare to 1 thread.

UDP:

1) Client side: execute command : iperf.exe -c "ipaddress of server" -u

-u for : 'UDP'



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\Kaustubh\Desktop\ipirf>iperf.exe -c -u 127.0.0.1
iperf: ignoring extra argument -- 127.0.0.1
-----
Client connecting to -u, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 64.0 KByte (default)
-----
[  3] local 127.0.0.1 port 51910 connected with 127.0.53.53 port 5001
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bandwidth
[  3]  0.0-10.0 sec   3.62 GBytes  3.11 Gbits/sec
C:\Users\Kaustubh\Desktop\ipirf>iperf.exe -c 127.0.0.1 -u
-----
Client connecting to 127.0.0.1, UDP port 5001
Sending 1470 byte datagrams
UDP buffer size: 64.0 KByte (default)
-----
[  3] local 127.0.0.1 port 63746 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 5001
read failed: Connection reset by peer
[  3] WARNING: did not receive ack of last datagram after 1 tries.[ ID] Interval
      Transfer     Bandwidth
[  3]  0.0-10.0 sec   1.25 MBytes  1.05 Mbits/sec
[  3] Sent 893 datagrams
C:\Users\Kaustubh\Desktop\ipirf>
```


Observation:

Data Transfer: 1.25 Mbytes

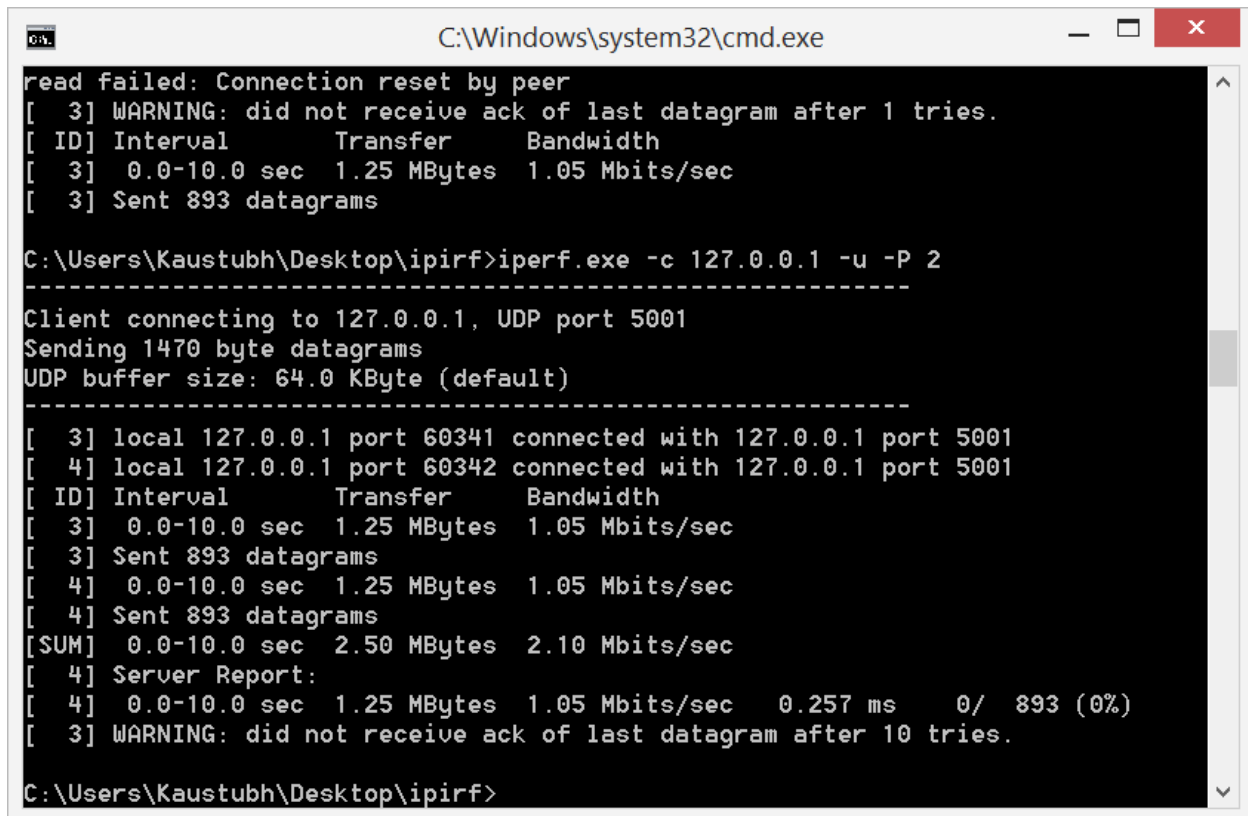
Bandwidth: 1.05 Mbits/sec

Client/Server (2 threads)

1 Client Side : iperf -c "ipaddress" -P n

-P -> It is for parallel execution using multithreading

n -> Number of Threads.



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

read failed: Connection reset by peer
[ 3] WARNING: did not receive ack of last datagram after 1 tries.
[ ID] Interval      Transfer      Bandwidth
[ 3]  0.0-10.0 sec  1.25 MBytes  1.05 Mbits/sec
[ 3] Sent 893 datagrams

C:\Users\Kaustubh\Desktop\ipirf>iperf.exe -c 127.0.0.1 -u -P 2
-----
Client connecting to 127.0.0.1, UDP port 5001
Sending 1470 byte datagrams
UDP buffer size: 64.0 KByte (default)
-----
[ 3] local 127.0.0.1 port 60341 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 5001
[ 4] local 127.0.0.1 port 60342 connected with 127.0.0.1 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer      Bandwidth
[ 3]  0.0-10.0 sec  1.25 MBytes  1.05 Mbits/sec
[ 3] Sent 893 datagrams
[ 4]  0.0-10.0 sec  1.25 MBytes  1.05 Mbits/sec
[ 4] Sent 893 datagrams
[SUM] 0.0-10.0 sec  2.50 MBytes  2.10 Mbits/sec
[ 4] Server Report:
[ 4]  0.0-10.0 sec  1.25 MBytes  1.05 Mbits/sec  0.257 ms  0/ 893 (0%)
[ 3] WARNING: did not receive ack of last datagram after 10 tries.

C:\Users\Kaustubh\Desktop\ipirf>
```

Observation:

Thread 1:

Data Transfer: 1.25 Mbytes

Bandwidth: 1.05 Mbits/sec

Thread 2:

Data Transfer: 1.25 Mbytes

Bandwidth: 1.05 Mbits/sec

Sum :

Data Transfer: 2.50 Mbytes

Bandwidth: 2.10 Mbits/sec

Efficiency: As per the observation we can conclude that there is no difference when executing with one thread or 2 threads.