

Assignment 2

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Ping

1. lab machine to raspberry pi, c10, i0.2:
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 1834ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.384/0.455/0.476/0.026 ms

2. raspberry pi to lab machine, c10, i0.2:
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 1841ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.409/0.478/0.520/0.040 ms

3. raspberry pi to lab machine, c100, i0.001:
100 packets transmitted, 100 received, 0% packet loss, time 99ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.293/0.352/0.532/0.035 ms

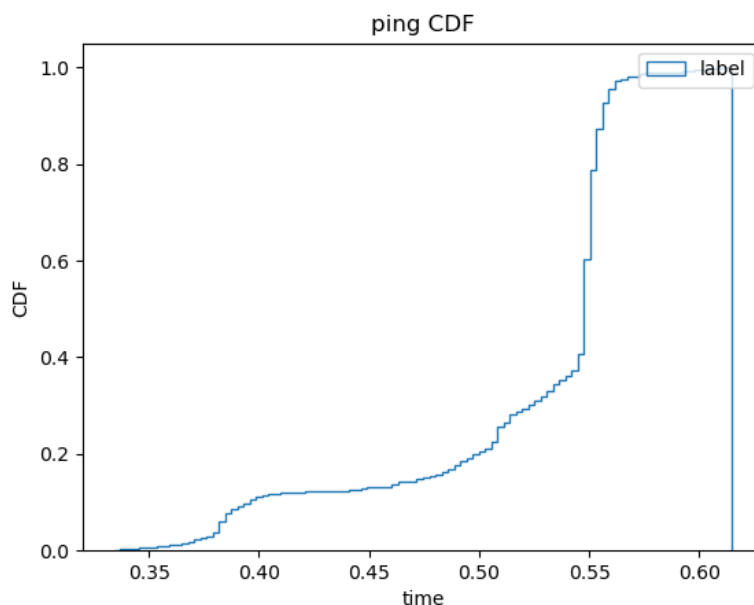
minimum is 0.293 maximum is 0.532 and mean is 0.352. Mean is closer to the minimum than the maximum – heavy tail?/sometimes travel takes longer but it rarely takes much less time

4. rasp pi to lab machine, c10000 using flooding (-f)
10000 packets transmitted, 10000 received, 0% packet loss, time 3550ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.081/0.298/0.672/0.026 ms
ipg/ewma 0.355/0.300 ms

5. rasp pi to lab machine
c1000 for all

(a) i0.01
1000 packets transmitted, 1000 received, 0% packet loss, time 16087ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.334/0.521/0.615/0.056 ms
saved in ping.log

CDF of results:



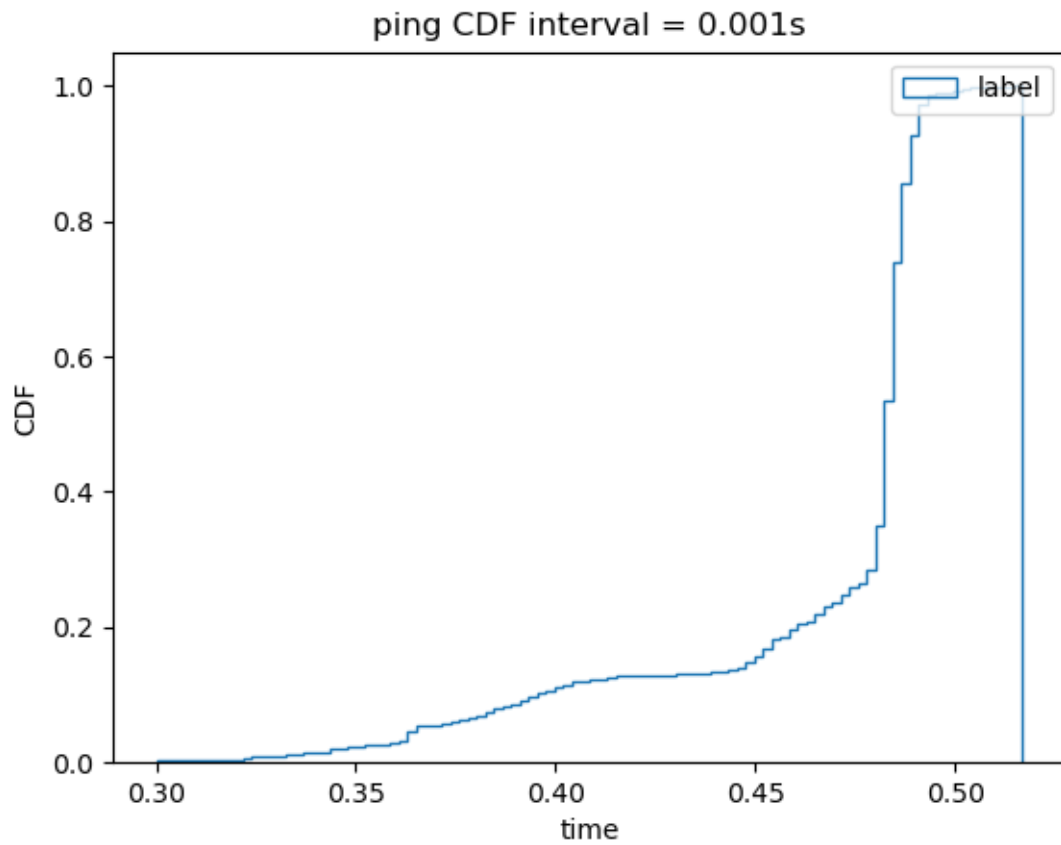
(b) i0.001

1000 packets transmitted, 1000 received, 0% packet loss, time 1003ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.300/0.468/0.517/0.038 ms

saved in ping2.log

CDF of results:



(c) i0.0001

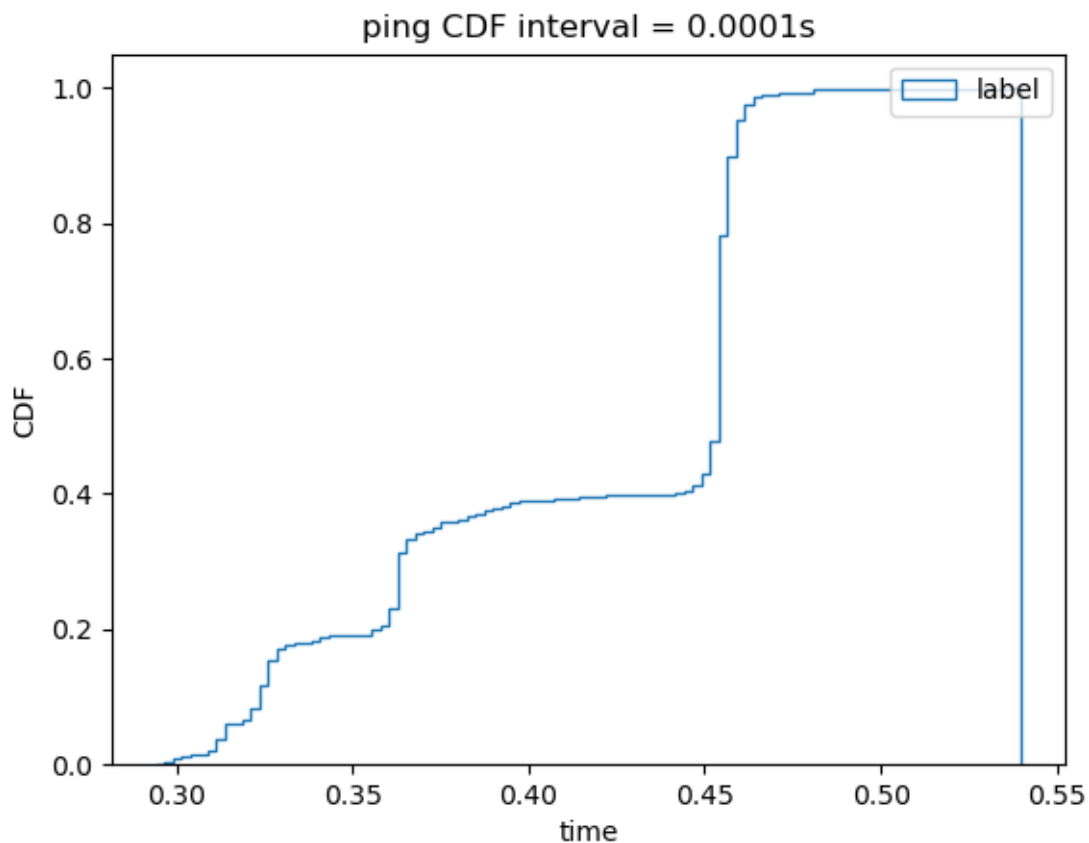
1000 packets transmitted, 1000 received, 0% packet loss, time 449ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.294/0.413/0.540/0.056 ms

ipg/ewma 0.448/0.447 ms

saved in ping3.log

CDF of results:



6. why do different intervals lead to different round trip results?

Round trip times generally decrease as the interval between pings gets smaller.

Maybe this is because the raspberry pi works more efficiently if the pulses are sent with a smaller interval?

Average round trip time because it includes all measurements taken. Sometimes the network will be working at maximum capacity and sometimes it will be very slow, so the average is the most 'useful' measurement of propagation time.

Iperf

1. server=lab machine, client=rasp pi

TCP

t10

(Interval: 0.0000-10.0029 sec, Transfer: 1.10 GBytes)

Bandwidth: 941 Mbits/sec

2. server=rasp pi, client=lab machine

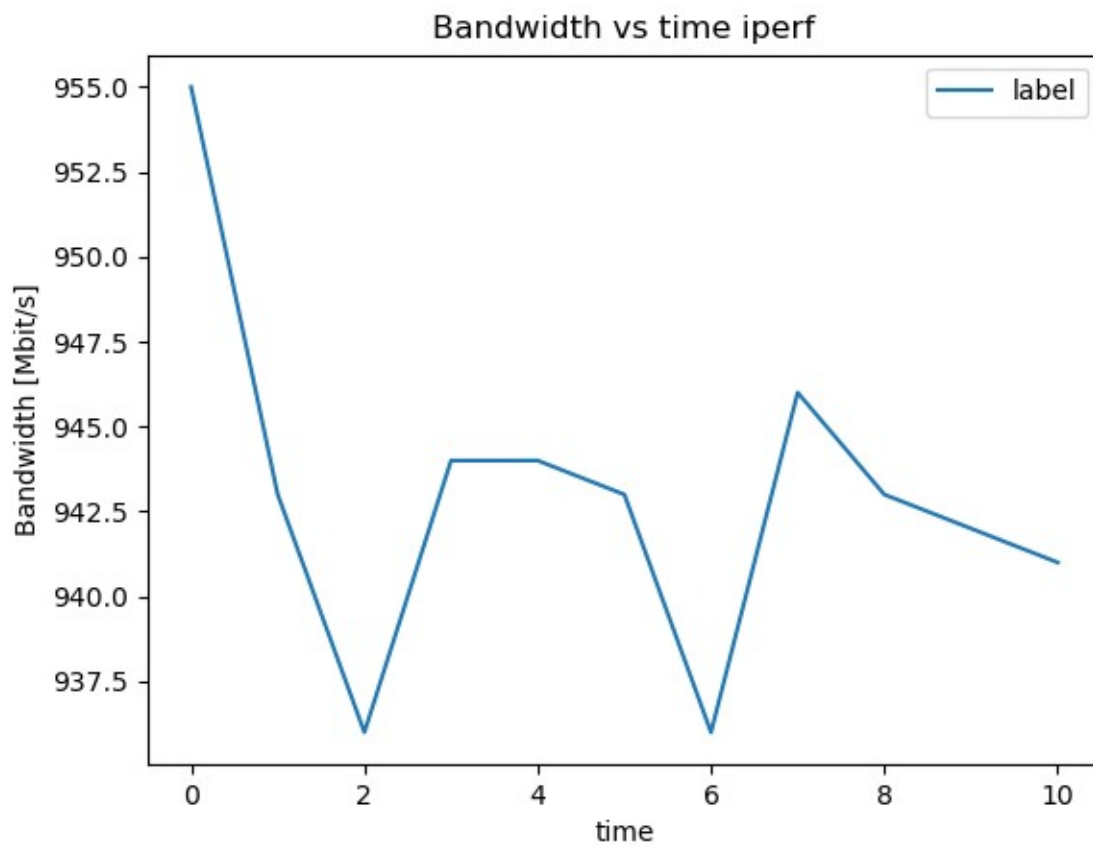
TCP

t10

i1

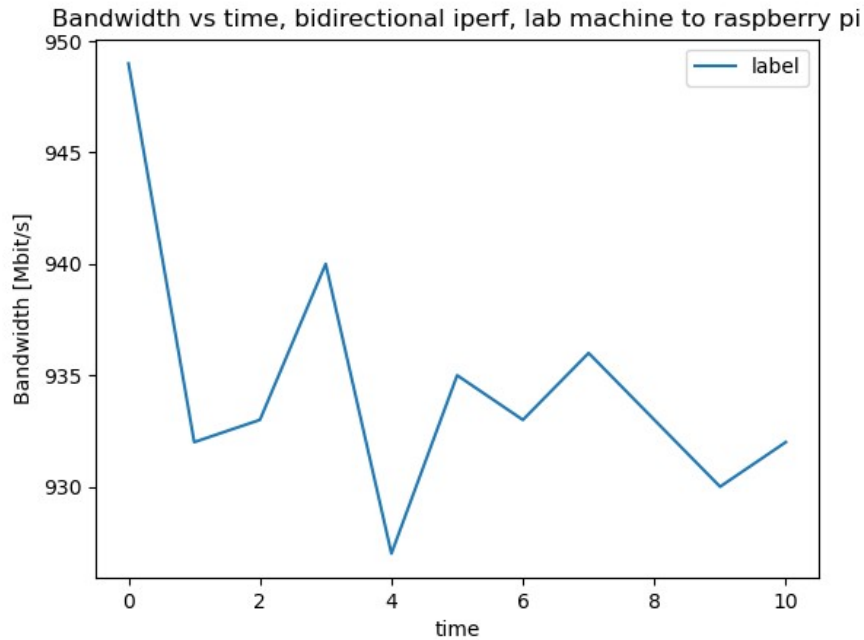
iperf.log contains the measured bandwidths

Plot of measured bandwidths:

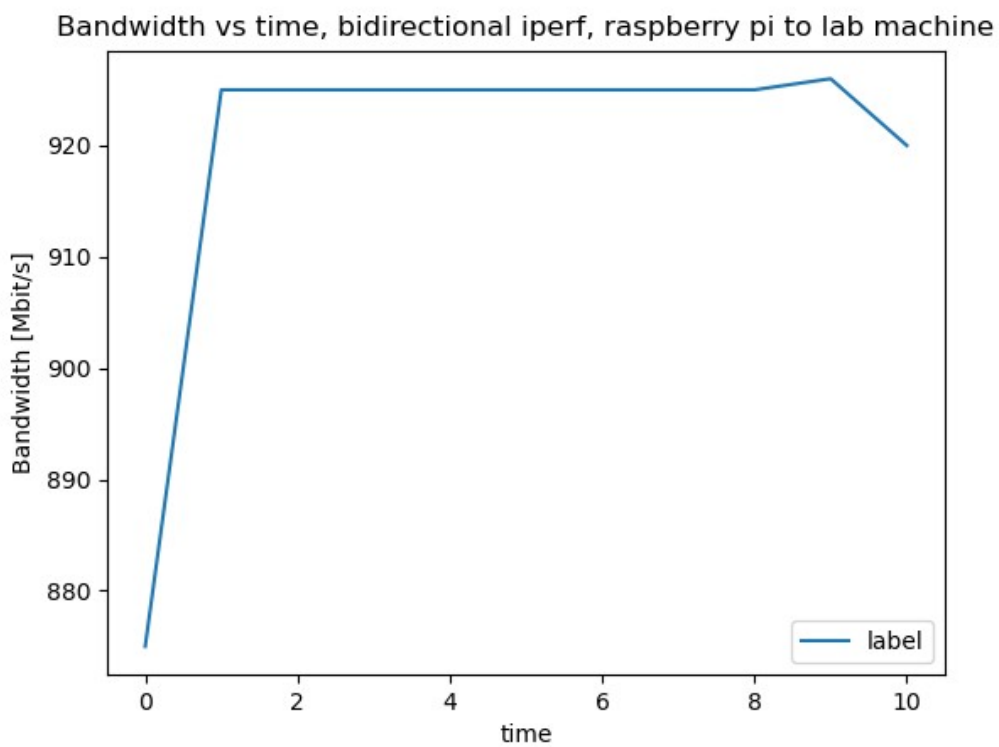


3. server=rasp pi, client=lab machine, bi-directional iperf
TCP, t10, i1
iperf-bi.log contains measured bandwidths in each direction

Plot of measured bandwidth in direction of lab machine to raspbary pi:



Plot of measured bandwidth in direction of raspbary pi to lab machine:



4. one way iperf from lab machine to rasp pi (client = lab machine)

UDP, t5, varying bandwidths

100Kb/s > iperf-100K.log

Interval: 0.0000-5.1744 sec

Transfer: 66.0 KBytes

Bandwidth: 105 Kbits/sec (I repeated this test and repeatedly got a bandwidth of 105Kb/s even though 100Kb/s was specified)

Jitter: 0.004 ms

Lost/Total Datagrams: 0/46 (0%)

1Mb/s > iperf-1M.log

Interval: 0.0000-5.0215 sec

Transfer: 616 KBytes

Bandwidth: 1.00 Mbits/sec

Jitter: 0.003 ms

Lost/Total Datagrams: 0/429 (0%)

100Mb/s > iperf-100M.log

Interval: 0.0000-4.9998 sec

Transfer: 59.6 MBytes

Bandwidth: 100 Mbits/sec

Jitter: 0.007 ms

Lost/Total Datagrams: 0/42521 (0%)

No packets were dropped for all bandwidths tested.

Iperf3

1. Server = rasp pi, client=lab machine
effective bandwidth btwn: TCP, t10, i1

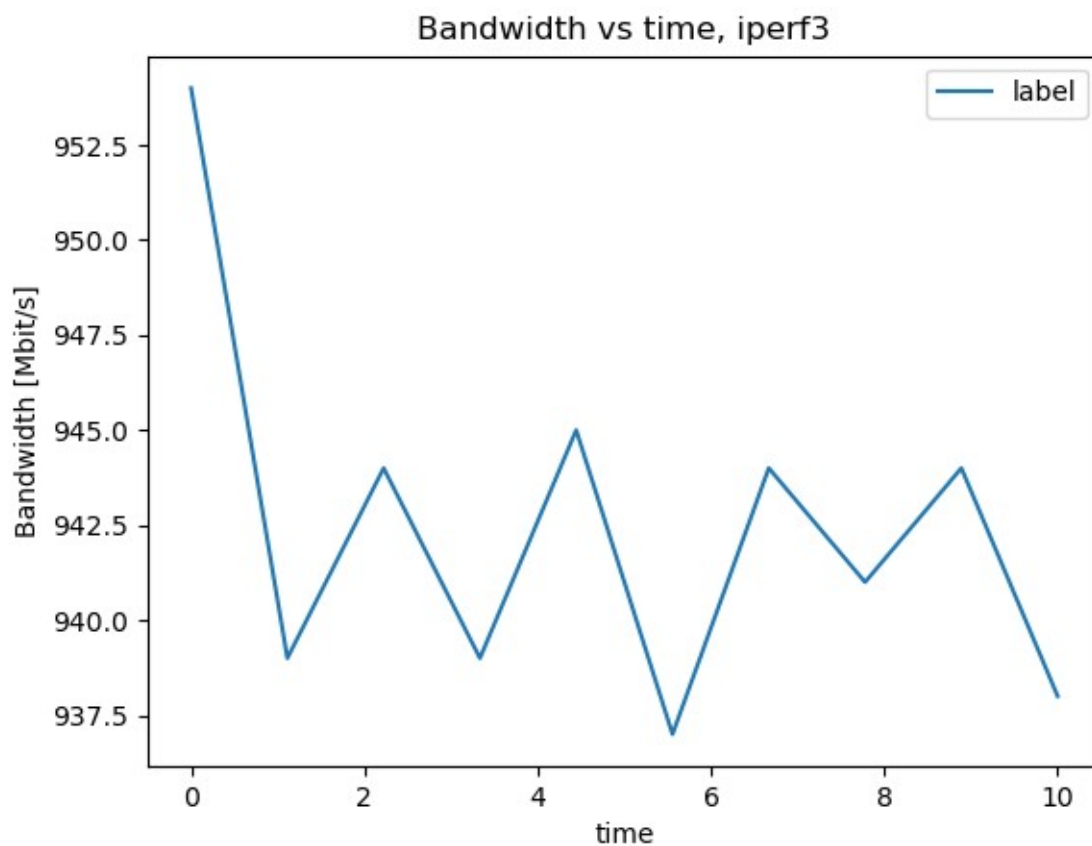
Measured bandwidth saved in iperf3.log

Taking bandwidth as bit rate as no bandwidth measurements received, although I did get both bandwidth and bit rate measurements for the UDP tests.

Evidence of no bandwidth measurements:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/CWM-ProgNets/assignment2$ iperf3 -c 192.168.10.2 -i 1 -t 10
Connecting to host 192.168.10.2, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.10.1 port 55598 connected to 192.168.10.2 port 5201
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5]  0.00-1.00    sec      114 MBytes  955 Mbits/sec    0   370 KBytes
[ 5]  1.00-2.00    sec      112 MBytes  939 Mbits/sec    0   370 KBytes
[ 5]  2.00-3.00    sec      112 MBytes  942 Mbits/sec    0   389 KBytes
[ 5]  3.00-4.00    sec      112 MBytes  943 Mbits/sec    0   389 KBytes
[ 5]  4.00-5.00    sec      112 MBytes  938 Mbits/sec    0   389 KBytes
[ 5]  5.00-6.00    sec      113 MBytes  947 Mbits/sec    0   389 KBytes
[ 5]  6.00-7.00    sec      112 MBytes  940 Mbits/sec    0   570 KBytes
[ 5]  7.00-8.00    sec      113 MBytes  948 Mbits/sec    0   666 KBytes
[ 5]  8.00-9.00    sec      112 MBytes  939 Mbits/sec    0   700 KBytes
[ 5]  9.00-10.00   sec      112 MBytes  943 Mbits/sec    0   700 KBytes
-----
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bitrate      Retr  sender receiver
[ 5]  0.00-10.00   sec      1.10 GBytes  943 Mbits/sec    0
[ 5]  0.00-10.04   sec      1.10 GBytes  937 Mbits/sec
iperf Done.
```

Plot of bandwidth:



2. server=rasp pi, client=lab machine
iperf3, UDP, t5, varying bandwidth
one way – we care about the receiver information, not the sender

bandwidth = 100Kb/s
Interval: 0.00-5.04 sec
Transfer: 62.2 KBytes
Bitrate: 101 Kbits/sec
Jitter: 0.009 ms
Lost/Total Datagrams: 0/44 (0%)

bandwidth = 1Mb/s
Interval: 0.00-5.04 sec
Transfer: 611 KBytes
Bitrate: 922 Kbits/sec
Jitter: 0.005 ms
Lost/Total Datagrams: 0/432 (0%)

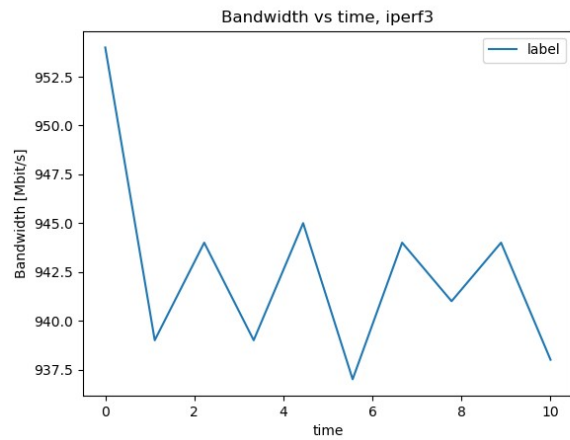
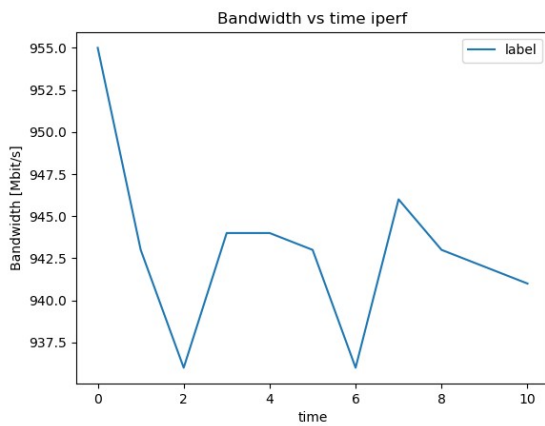
bandwidth = 100Mb/s
Interval: 0.00-5.04 sec
Transfer: 59.6 MBytes
Bitrate: 99.1 Mbits/sec
Jitter: 0.009 ms
Lost/Total Datagrams: 0/43157 (0%)

No packets were dropped for all of these bandwidths.

I increased the bandwidth until there were packets dropped, so it does happen, but just at a higher bandwidth than the bandwidths given in the exercise.

3. Differences between iperf and iperf3 results?

Comparing the same test done with iperf and iperf3:



Very similar spread of bandwidths over time, but iperf had slightly higher bit rates than iperf3 when the bandwidth was varied. The values do not differ by much, so the tests are nearly equivalent.

More jitter (latency variation) for iperf3. I'm not sure why this is.

Link to my repository: <https://github.com/morodrigu/CWM-ProgNets>