CS333 - Lab2

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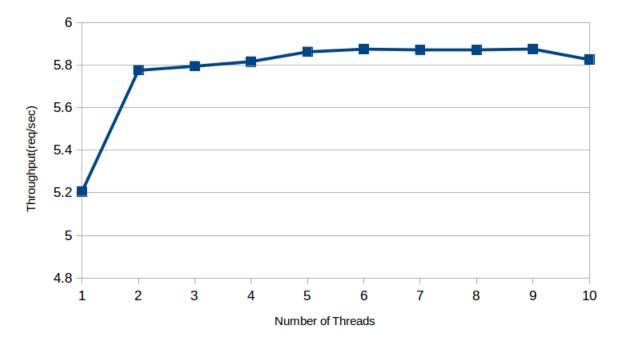
1 Question 01

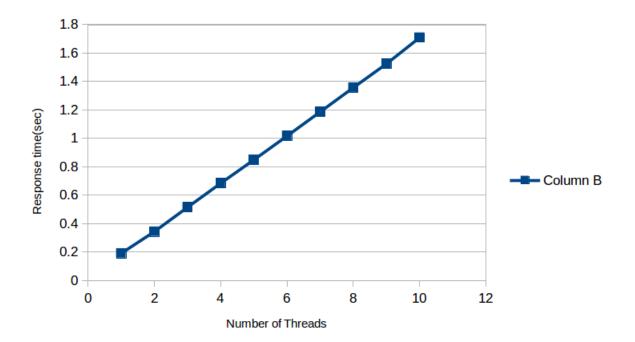
The experiment was conducted by connecting two laptops using a router through LAN cables. One of the computers hosted the server and the other the client.

- i. Maximum read bandwidth of the server: 46000 kB/sec: which translated to around 23 requests per second
- ii. Maximum network bandwidth: 11.8 MBps = 94.4Mbps which translates to around 5.9 requests per seconds(calculated using 'iperf')

2 Question 2

- a. The optimal value of N at which the server saturates: 4
- b. Graphs:

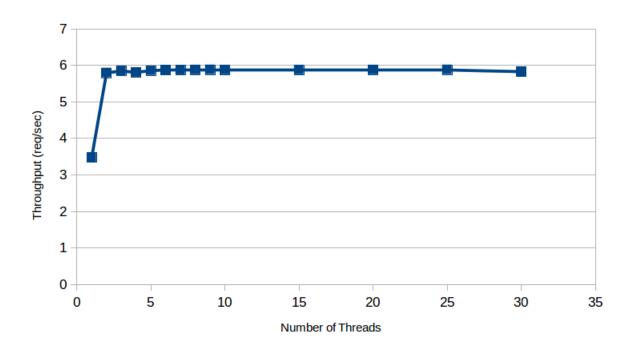


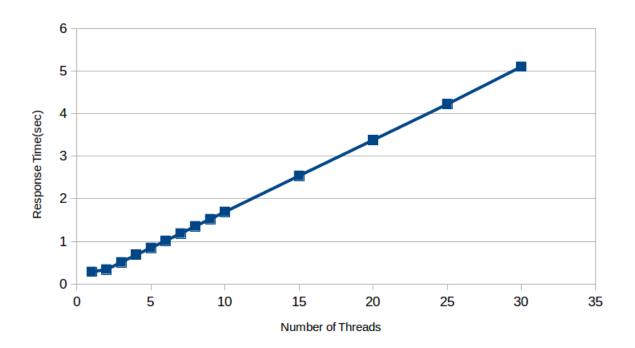


- c. When the server is at saturation, the network bandwidth is the bottleneck resource. The network utilization checked using 'nethogs', was close to 11.7 MBps which is about 100% utilization of the network bandwidth
- d. The saturation throughput ($5.87~{\rm req/s})$ is almost the same as that calculated by the network bandwidth bottleneck

3 Question 3

- a. The optimal value of N at which the server saturates: 3
- b. Graphs:



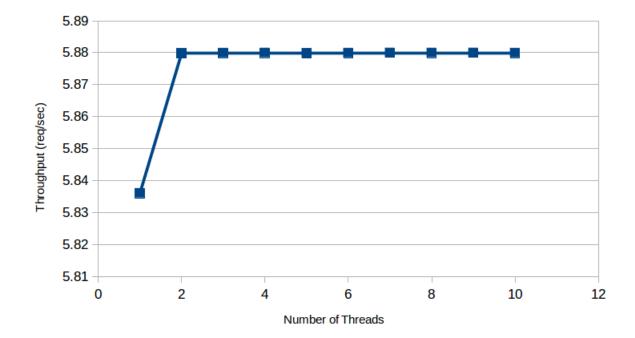


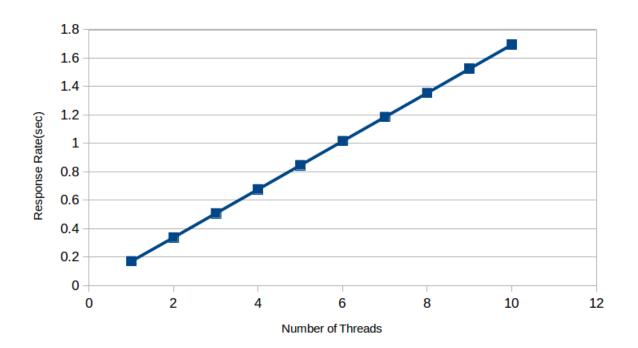
c. When the server is at saturation, the network bandwidth is the bottleneck resource. The network utilization checked using 'nethogs', was close to 11.7 MBps which is about 100% utilization of the network bandwidth

d. The saturation throughput ($5.88~{\rm req/s})$ is almost the same as that calculated by the network bandwidth bottleneck

4 Question 4

- a. The optimal value of N at which the server saturates: 2
- b. Graphs:





- c. When the server is at saturation, the network bandwidth is the bottleneck resource. The network utilization checked using 'nethogs', was close to 11.7 MBps which is about 100% utilization of the network bandwidth
- d. The saturation throughput ($5.88~{\rm req/s})$ is almost the same as that calculated by the network bandwidth bottle neck