

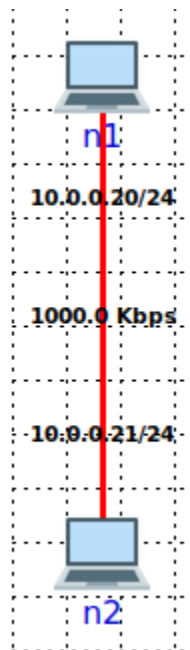
# HW4 (6 points)

Tools:

- iperf: <https://iperf.fr/iperf-doc.php>

Setup:

- 1) Setup a CORE scenario as shown below



Part 1: Analyzing impact of delay on TCP (3 points)

- 1) Set the delay of the link from n1 to n2 to 100ms as shown below

### Link Configuration

n1:eth0 to n2:eth0

>>

Symmetric Link Effects

Bandwidth (bps)

Delay (us)

Jitter (us)

Loss (%)

Duplicate (%)

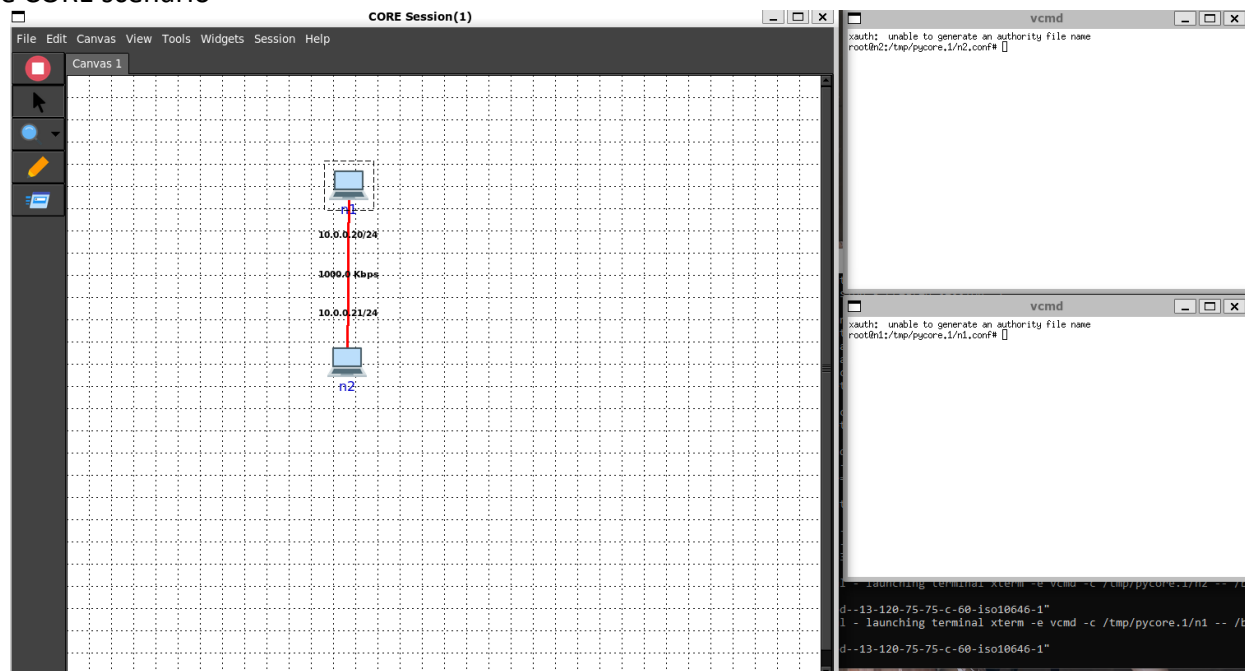
Buffer (Packets)

Color

Width

Apply Cancel

## 2) Run the CORE scenario



- a.
- 3) Use iperf to run a TCP server on port 8080 on n2
  - a. Iperf -s -p 8080
- 4) Use iperf to run a TCP client connecting to n1. Use bandwidth of 1Mbps
  - a. Iperf -c 10.0.0.21 -p 8080 -b 1000000
- 5) Report the bandwidth you got as reported at the server
  - a. 944 Kbits/sec

6) Repeat 4-5 for link delay values 200ms, 400ms, 800ms, 1600ms

a. 200

i. 822

b. 400

i. 772

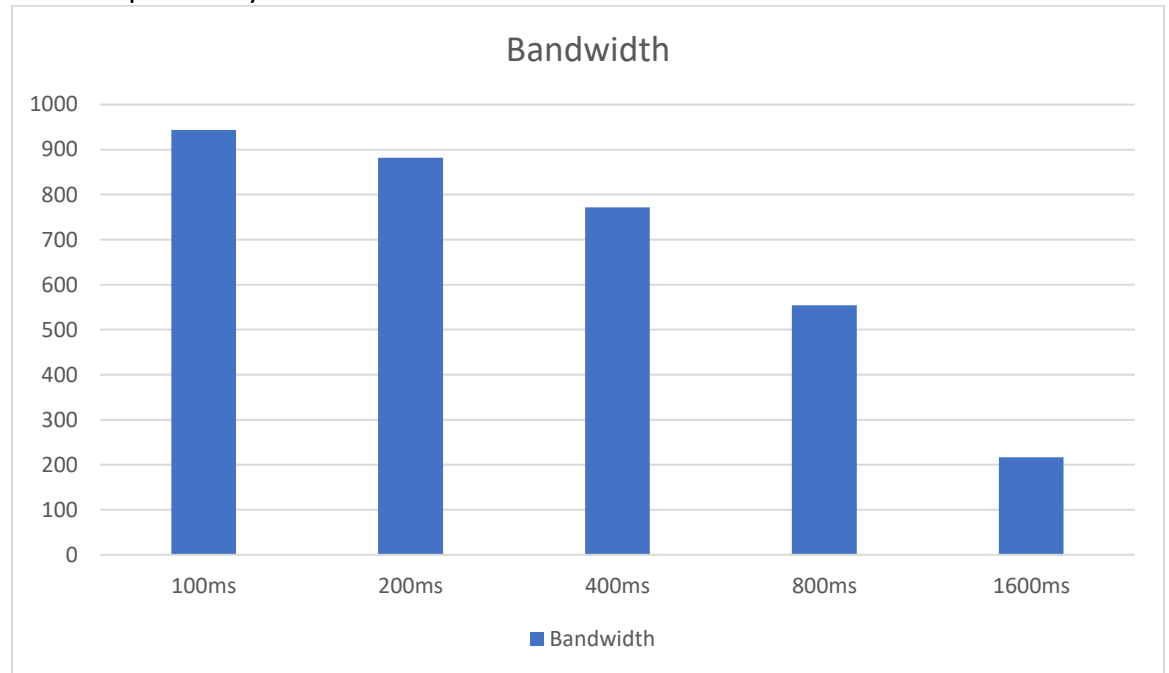
c. 800

i. 554

d. 1600

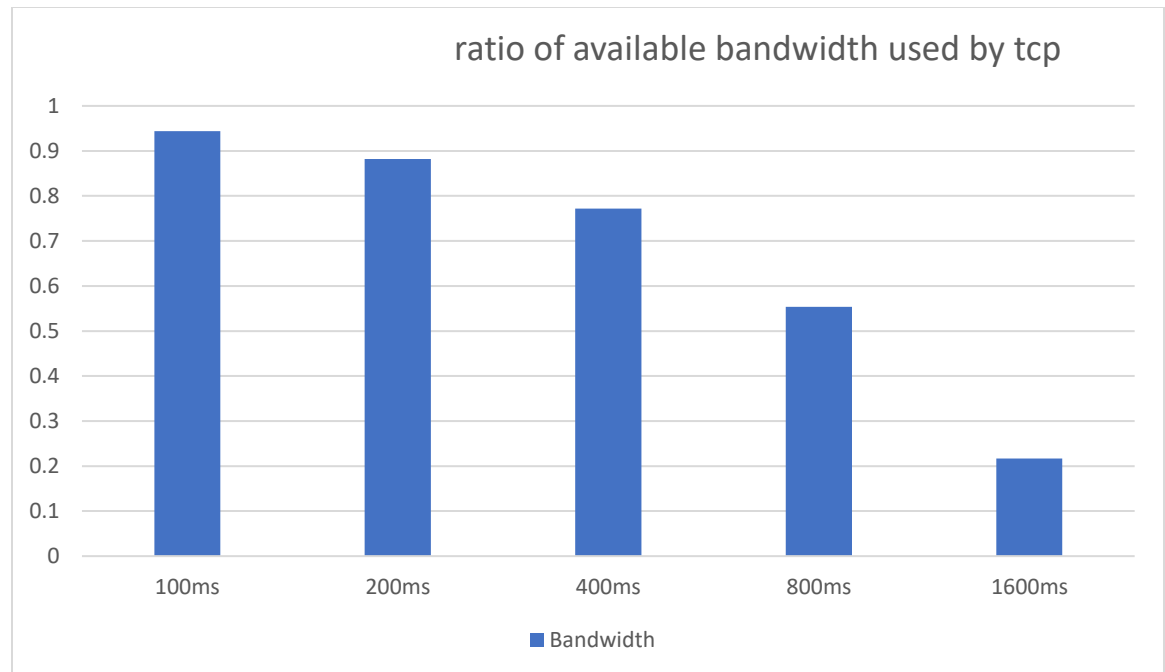
i. 283

7) Create a bar chart that has delay value in x-axis starting at (100ms to 1600ms) and bandwidth in Kbps in the y-axis



a.

8) Create another bar chart that has delay value in x-axis starting at (100ms to 1600ms) and ratio of available bandwidth used by TCP in the y-axis

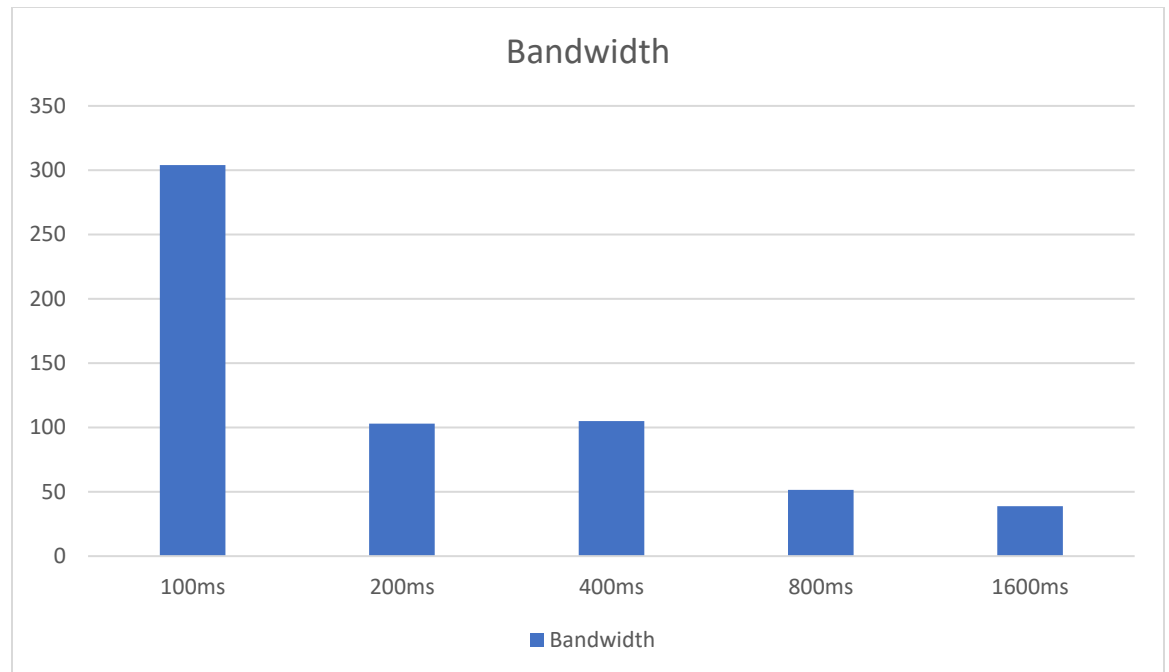


- a.
- 9) Comment on the effect of delay on TCP performance. Explain how TCP is affected by increase in delay.
- Higher delay causes lower ratio of bandwidth used by TCP.
  - The higher delay is, the lower TCP performs. And there's a significant drop of ratio between 400ms and 800ms.

## Part 2: Analyzing impact of delay and loss on TCP (3 points)

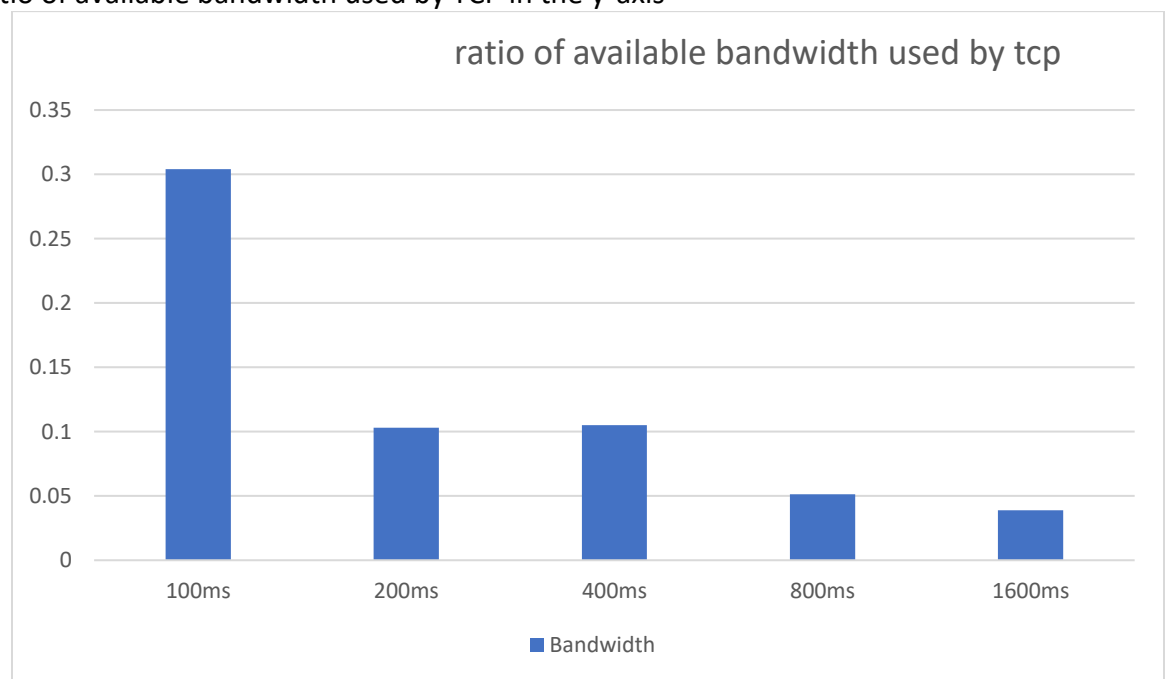
Repeat part 1 but add a 10% loss to the link for all delay values

- Repeat 4-5 for link delay values 100ms, 200ms, 400ms, 800ms, 1600ms
  - 100
    - 304
  - 200
    - 103
  - 400
    - 105
  - 800
    - 51.4
  - 1600
- Create a bar chart that has delay value in x-axis starting at (100ms to 1600ms) and bandwidth in Kbps in the y-axis



a.

- 3) Create another bar chart that has delay value in x-axis starting at (100ms to 1600ms) and ratio of available bandwidth used by TCP in the y-axis



a.

- 4) Comment on the effect of delay on TCP performance. Explain how TCP is affected by increase in delay.

- Introduction of loss causes worse performance of TCP
- This should be the case of congestion control. When loss occurs, the congestion control in TCP drops its rate by half. So in a high loss rate environment, the TCP tends to have a bad performance due to its default congestion control policy

