ASSIGNMENT 4

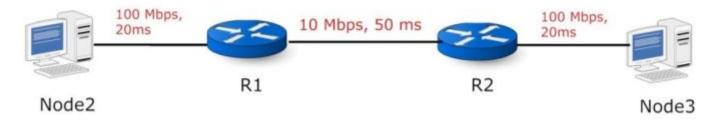
CS342 - Networks Lab

Group-12 Members

Nishchay Manwani 180101051 Vaibhav Kumar Singh 180101086

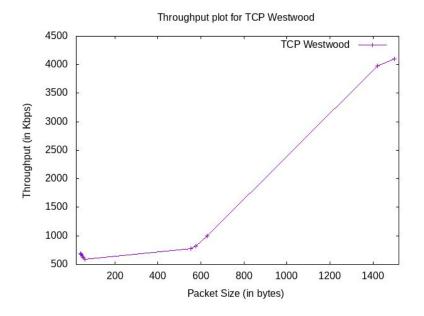
<u>Application #2</u> <u>Wired Connection</u>

Network Topology



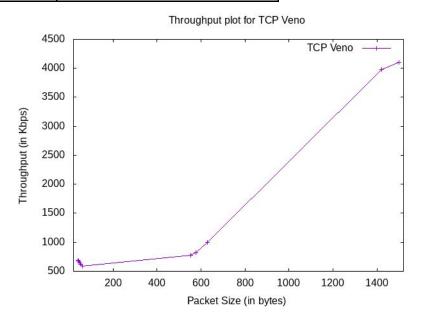
TCP Westwood

| Packet Size (in Bytes) | Throughput (in Kbps) |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 40 | 685.326238 |
| 44 | 672.964202 |
| 48 | 645.949406 |
| 52 | 623.030789 |
| 60 | 586.382205 |
| 552 | 777.778792 |
| 576 | 825.608671 |
| 628 | 996.375489 |
| 1420 | 3983.404142 |
| 1500 | 4107.099461 |



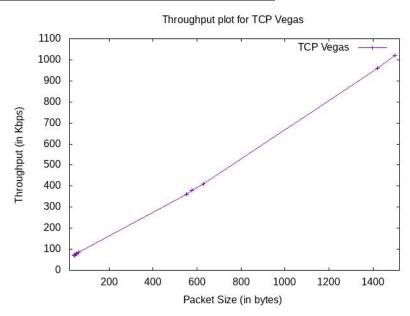
TCP Veno

| Packet Size (in Bytes) | Throughput (in Kbps) |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 40 | 685.326238 |
| 44 | 672.964202 |
| 48 | 645.949406 |
| 52 | 623.030789 |
| 60 | 586.382205 |
| 552 | 777.778792 |
| 576 | 825.608671 |
| 628 | 996.375489 |
| 1420 | 3983.404142 |
| 1500 | 4107.099461 |



TCP Vegas

| Packet Size (in Bytes) | Throughput (in Kbps) |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 40 | 69.711266 |
| 44 | 72.738394 |
| 48 | 75.765372 |
| 52 | 78.792200 |
| 60 | 84.845408 |
| 552 | 360.884055 |
| 576 | 378.776610 |
| 628 | 408.786748 |
| 1420 | 961.387436 |
| 1500 | 1020.841328 |

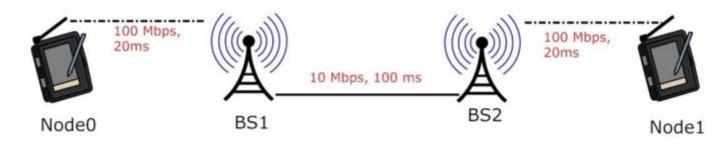


Conclusions

- ☐ In general, throughput increases with increase in packet size for all the TCP agents.
- ☐ TCP Westwood and TCP Veno have a similar throughput which is greater than the throughput of TCP Vegas.
- □ Since there is only 1 connection throughout the course of the experiment, the value of Jain's Fairness Index is 1 for all the TCP agents.

Wireless Connection

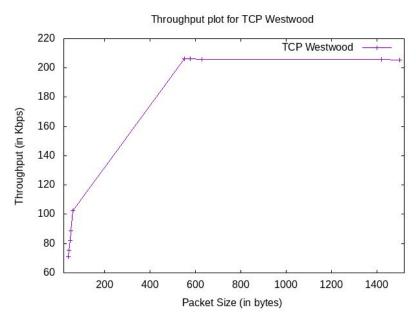
Network Topology



----- Wireless Link — Wired Link

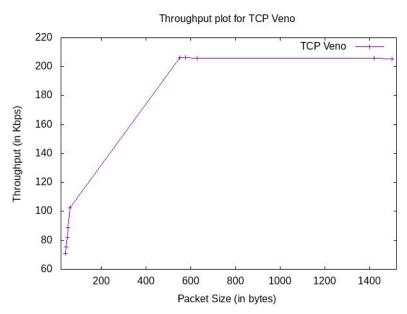
TCP Westwood

| Packet Size (in Bytes) | Throughput (in Kbps) |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 40 | 71.009718 |
| 44 | 75.275627 |
| 48 | 82.086484 |
| 52 | 88.897525 |
| 60 | 102.278656 |
| 552 | 206.470975 |
| 576 | 206.276573 |
| 628 | 205.975483 |
| 1420 | 205.792150 |
| 1500 | 205.563019 |



TCP Veno

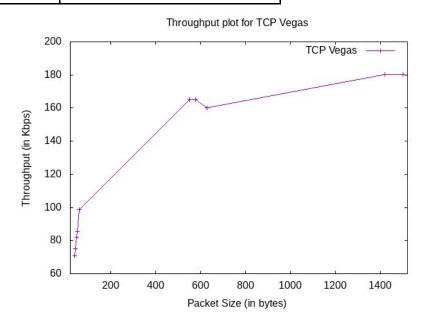
| Packet Size (in Bytes) | Throughput (in Kbps) |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 40 | 71.009718 |
| 44 | 75.275627 |
| 48 | 82.086484 |
| 52 | 88.897525 |
| 60 | 102.278656 |
| 552 | 206.470975 |
| 576 | 206.276573 |
| 628 | 205.975483 |
| 1420 | 205.792150 |
| 1500 | 205.563019 |



TCP Vegas

| Packet Size (in Bytes) | Throughput (in Kbps) |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 40 | 71.009718 |
| 44 | 75.229040 |
| 48 | 82.036981 |
| 52 | 85.678708 |
| 60 | 98.566763 |
| 552 | 165.341990 |

| 576 | 165.195812 |
|------|------------|
| 628 | 160.190950 |
| 1420 | 180.326605 |
| 1500 | 180.115012 |



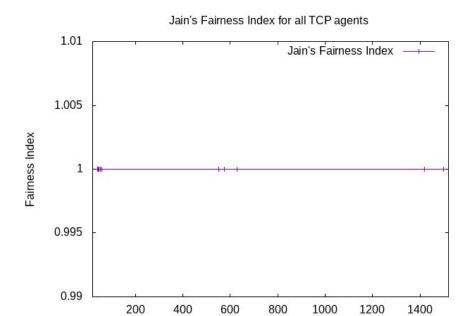
Conclusions

- ☐ In general, throughput increases with increase in packet size for all the TCP agents.
- ☐ TCP Westwood and TCP Veno have a similar throughput which is greater than the throughput of TCP Vegas.
- □ Since there is only 1 connection throughout the course of the experiment, the value of Jain's Fairness Index is 1 for all the TCP agents.

Jain's Fairness Index

$$\mathcal{J}(x_1,x_2,\ldots,x_n) = rac{(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)^2}{n\cdot\sum_{i=1}^n {x_i}^2} = rac{\overline{\mathbf{x}}^2}{\overline{\mathbf{x}}^2} = rac{1}{1+\widehat{c_{\mathrm{v}}}^2}$$

In all of the cases, the value of Jain's Fairness Index comes out to be 1. The reason being that there is only 1 connection throughout the course of the experiment. The plot of **Packet Size vs Jain's Fairness Index** is given below.



Packet Size (in bytes)