

Advanced Computer Networking (ACN)

Router Project – Problem 4

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Performance measurement

- Test **your own router** under load
- Alternative: Test **the Linux router**
- Load generator: iperf3 (not iperf2!)
 - Test with different packet sizes
 - Test at different packet rates
- After testing plot your results in a Jupyter notebook
- Template for Jupyter notebook available in template repository
- Describe the results

pos experiment, Problem 4 a)

- Problem 1: scripts to setup experiment nodes
- Problem 4: scripts to benchmark the software router
- Added files:
 - client1-measurement.sh
 - client2-measurement.sh
 - router-measurement.sh
 - loop-variables.yml
- You can reuse/extend the code from Problem 1
- Useful content: lecture on reproducible experiments, pos-examples repository

Evaluation of experiment, Problem 4 b)

- Jupyter notebook for evaluation (template available)
- New image for testbed called `debian-trixie-evaluator` with Jupyter already preinstalled
- Image should only be used on router experiment node (clients may have too little RAM)
- SSH tunnel is necessary to access Jupyter on router experiment node (see updated description)

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Example Measurement

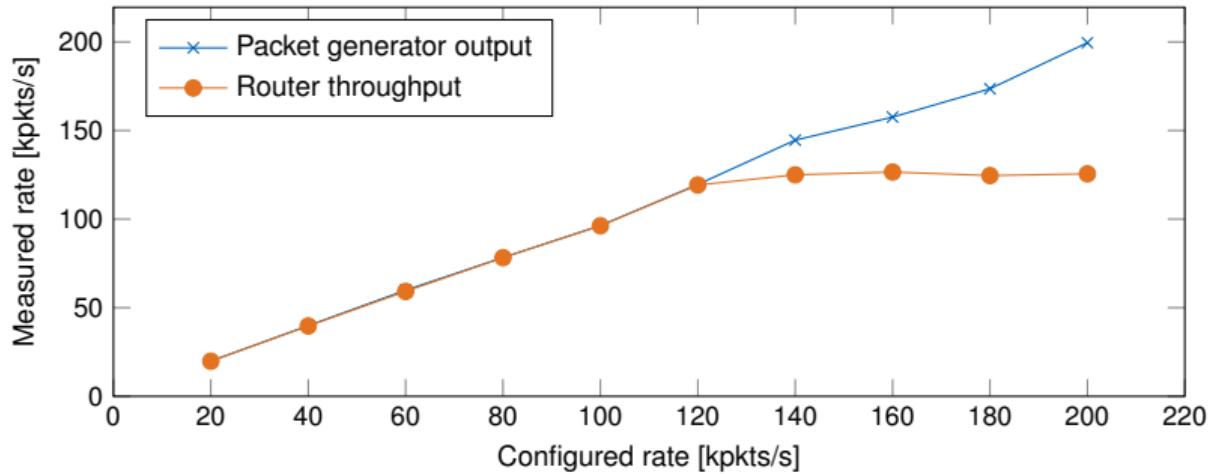


Figure 1: Graph showing the packet rates generated by packet generator and forwarded through a router

- Please note that the graph uses pkt/s not bit/s

Definitions

- Packet rate: number of packets processed per second [pkt/s]
- Throughput: amount of data processed per second [bit/s], sometimes also [byte/s]

What is the better performance indicator for routers?

- Routers typically process packet headers but typically do not care about payload
- Therefore, small packets (64 B) and large packets (1500 B) have almost the same costs
- Worst-case scenario for routers: many headers, i.e., many packets
- Packet rate describes router performance more adequately than throughput