Advanced Computer Networking (ACN)

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Georg Carle, Sebastian Gallenmüller

Chair of Network Architectures and Services School of Computation, Information, and Technology Technical University of Munich

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

Router Project—Problem 4

pos experiment, Problem 4 a)

- Problem 1: scripts to setup experiment nodes
- Problem 4: scripts to benchmarking 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-bookworm-acn-tutorial 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 the Jupyter on router experiment node (see updated description)

Router Project—Problem 4 Example measurement

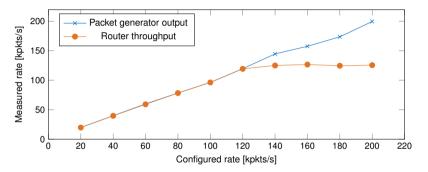


Figure 1: Graph showing the packet rates generated by packet generator and forwarded through a router

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

ΠП

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