ITS 413 Internet Technologies and Applications

Assignment: Phase 2 Report

By: Group 7

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By submitting this report all members of the group listed above agree that each member has contributed approximately equal amounts to designing and performing experiments, as well as to preparing this report. All members agree that this report accurately reflects the experiments conducted by the group members, and is their own work (not works of other groups).

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Aims

This project will be about finding out maximum throughput possible on both wireless and wired. This will be carry out by having one computer using iperf to set up itself as a server connecting with the router directly through wired LAN cable. While the other computer act as a client using iperf sending data packets to the server through wired and wireless transmission. We can find out the maximum throughput by increase bandwidth used to send data 1-5 Mb/sec at a time. This data will then collected and plot into graph and with suitable trend line, we can determine the maximum throughput of each transmission medium.

Network Diagram

Figure1: Wireless network

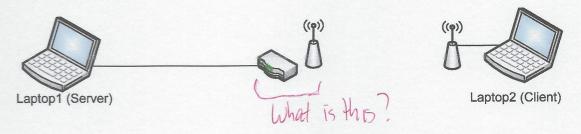
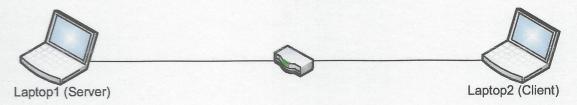


Figure2: Wired network



Equipment Specifications

Laptop1	Laptop2	Wireless	LAN cable
Dell Inspiron n-series Processor intel core i7 cpu 2.0GHz Window 7	Toshiba Protege T230 Processor intel core i3 cpu 1.33GHz Window 7	Linksys wrt54gl version Backfire 10.03.1 with the Broadcom Linux 2.4 kernel	Buffalo CAT-6 Flat Network Cable
Intel Centrino Wireless-N 1030 862 - []) ? Realtek PCIe SE Family Controller Edward Edward	Broadcom 802.11n network adapter		Cable Type: UTP-4 Straight Cable Connector Type: RJ-45 Connector Cable: Twisted

Parameters Gigabit Ethernot?

Parameters	Default Value
Channel	1
MTU	Auto
Transmit power	70 mW
LAN cable	CAT6

Data rate?

Outnee?

Outnee?

Experiment 1 - Measuring throughput with Iperf

In this experiment, we are focusing on the throughput of the bandwidth and find the maximum possible throughput of the bandwidth by increasingly the bandwidth packet to the server one-by-one and use the data that feedback from the server to plot the graph.

What iperf commands del you use?

Result 1: Throughput in wireless network

Port the table in Appoints.

Bandwidth(Mbits/sec) | Throughput(Mbits/sec) | Packet loss(%)

1	Bandwidth(Mbits/sec)	Throughput(Mbits/sec)	Packet loss(%)
I	1	0.998	0.12
I	2	2	0.059
1	3	3	0.039
I	4	3.99	0.059
	5	5	0.024
I	6	5.99	0.02
ı	7	6.99	0.017
1	8	8.01	0.029
۱	9	8.99	0
l	10	9.99	0.012
1	11	11	0
1	12	12	0.17
1	13	13	0
L	14	13.8	0.47
1	15	14.9	0.45
L	16	15.7	1.5
1	17	16.5	3.2
L	18	17.3	3.6
ı	19	18.2	4.1
L	20	18.4	7.7
ı	21	17.2	5.6
L	22	19.2	12
	23	17.6	23
L	24	19.8	17
ı	25	19.1	23
L	26	20	23
I	27	19.9	26
L	28	19.9	28
ı	29	19.4	33
L	30	19.9	33
The same	31	19.1	38
L	32	20.1	37
ı	33	19.4	41
L	34	19.4	43
ı	35	19.8	43
L	36	20.5	43
F	37	20.3	45
-	38	20.6	46
	39	20.4	48
L	40	20.8	48
F	41	20.7	50
L	42	20.9	49
F	43	21.2	51
1	44	21	52

45	21.4	52
46	19.6	57
47	19.7	58
48	19.8	59
49	19.9	59
50	19.7	60
51	21.1	58
52	21.2	59
53	22.2	58
54	21.7	60

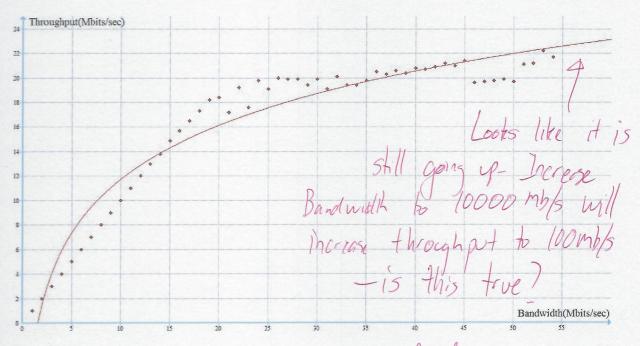


Figure 3: Graph of the throughput of wireless transmission

Result 2: Throughput in wired network

Bandwidth(Mbits/sec)	Throughput(Mbits/sec)	Packet loss(%)
1	1	0
2	2	0
3	3	0
4	4	0
5	5	0
6	6	0
7	7	0.017
8	8	0
9	9	0
10	10	0
11	11	0
12	12	0
13	13	0
14	14	0
15	15	0
16	16	0
17	17	0.0069
18	18	0
19	19	0.031
20	20	0.029
21	21	0
22	22	0
23	23	0
24	24	0
25	25	0
26	26	0
27	27	0
28	28	0
29	29	0
30	30	0
31	31	0
32	32	0
33	33	0
34	34.1	0.045
35	35	0.04
36	36.1	0.02
37	37.1	0.016
38	38	0.028
39	39.1	0.012
40	39.9	0.024
41	41.1	0

0.017	42	42
0.025	43.1	43
0.013	44	44
0.039	45	45
0	46.1	46
0	47	47
0	48	48
0	49.2	49
0.0094	50	50
0.014	51.1	51
0.032	52	52
0.011	53.2	53
0.028	54.2	54
0	55.2	55
0	56	56
0	57.1	57
0	58.2	58
0.002	59.1	59
0.018	60	60
0.0038	61.2	61
0.031	62.2	62
0.0056	63.2	63
0.02	64.3	64
0.0036	65.3	65
0.023	66.1	66
0.016	67.2	67
0.024	68.4	68
0	69.2	69
0.0084	69.9	70
0.0018	71.2	71
0.039	72	72
0.031	72.9	73
0	74.3	74
0.0062	75.3	75
0.032	76.3	76
0.014	77.2	77
0.035	78.3	78
0.016	79.3	79
0.0088	79.9	80
0	81	81
0.0057	82	82
0	83.3	83
0.0028	83.9	84
0.019	84.9	85
0.029	86.3	86

Summary

As we can see from the result1 and the result2 above, result1 show the throughput that use a wireless network and we can see that the throughput is start to stop increasing when the throughput reach a maximum possible throughput as we can see from the table of result1 that when the throughput reach at 19Mbits/sec the throughput is start to stop increasing and the percent of packet loss is start increasing gradually/even as we increase the bandwidth it is shown that many more packet will loss and it will cause the inefficiency of the network, but if we looking at the table of the result2 that use a wired network and it's means the transmission of data through the LAN cable can get much more possible throughput rate as we look from the result2 table the throughput can reach until 98 Mbits/sec and cause a little bit packet loss and it's will be the same as result1 that when it's reach the maximum throughput it will start to stop increasing the throughput. After they reached the maximum throughput it might be because of wired and wireless interface that impact on the throughput performance.

Why? Why doesn't

17 shp at 25 or

35 or 45 Mb/s?

Thats a

Why wind better than wireless?