

Nomadic Communications Labs



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Analysis of the performances of a Wireless network

IPERF

- Several tools exist for the performances measurement of a network each one with different purposes:
 - Iperf:
 - <http://dast.nlanr.net/Projects/Iperf/>
 - d-itg:
 - <http://www.grid.unina.it/software/ITG/>
 - Netperf:
 - <http://www.netperf.org/netperf/NetperfPage.html>

Iperf: the test

- We want to measure as the performances vary changing some parameters of the configuration of the AP
- We choose Iperf
- After every modification of a parameter run N times Iperf ($N > 20$):
 - We remove the lowest values (10%)
 - We compute the average
 - It is of interest also the best result!

Iperf: the test

- For Avaya AP (after any change of the AP parameters you have to reboot it):
 - Change the working mode: 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11b/g
 - Change the threshold for RTS/CTS
 - Change the transmission speed (not affected the receiving speed of the AP)
- For CISCO AP:
 - Change the threshold for RTS/CTS
 - Change the threshold for fragmentation
 - Change the speed used

Iperf: Examples

- For example for an Avaya AP:

| Speed 54 Mb/sec | Speed 11 Mb/sec |
|--|--|
| 10.0 sec, 25.1 MBytes→ 21.1 Mbits/sec | 10.0 sec, 7.03 MBytes→ 5.89 Mbits/sec |
| 10.0 sec, 24.4 MBytes→ 20.4 Mbits/sec | 10.0 sec, 7.16 MBytes→ 6.00 Mbits/sec |

- Therefore approximately:
 - Speed ratio: $54/11 = 4.9$
 - Performance ratio: $20.75 / 5.945 = 3.49$

Iperf: Examples

- For example for a CISCO AP:

| Velocità del link 11 Mb/sec | Velocità del link 1 Mb/sec |
|--|--|
| 10.0 sec, 2.75 MBytes→ 2.30 Mbits/sec | 10.4 sec, 872 KBytes→ 684 Kbits/sec |
| 10.0 sec, 3.20 MBytes→ 2.67 Mbits/sec | |

- Therefore approximately:
 - Speed ratio: $11/1 = 11$
 - Performance ratio: $2.49 / 0.684 = 3.64$

Iperf: Setup

- The Iperf server (`iperf -s`) is on:
 - `192.168.10.30`
- You have to run `iperf` with a command like:
 - `iperf -c 192.168.10.30 -f k -i 5 -t 20`
- Where:
 - `-f k` means that the report is in Kbits
 - `-i 5` means a report any 5 seconds
 - `-t 20` means a simulation 20 seconds long

Iperf: setup

□ For Avaya AP, RTS/CTS and fragmentation test: use bidirectional run!

- -r: do a bidirectional test separately

- -d: do a bidirectional test simultaneously

Do the analysis of the data obtained for the two direction separately

□ The packet size sent by iperf is around 1470 byte long: choose the threshold for RTS/CTS and fragmentation accordingly with this length

Iperf: setup

- Avaya AP:
 - IP: 192.168.10.15
 - SSID: NCA
 - Passwd: public
- Cisco 1230B:
 - IP: 192.168.10.10
 - SSID: NCB
 - Passwd: Cisco
- Cisco 1310:
 - IP: 192.168.10.5
 - SSID: NCG
 - Passwd: Cisco

Iperf: setup

- ❑ Server: 192.168.10.30
- ❑ Login: root
- ❑ Passwd: NC2007
- ❑ Startup of services (network/dhcpd/iperf):
./nomadic.sh
- ❑ Connect all the device (the 3 AP and the laptop-server) to the DLink gigabit switch
- ❑ Use the white network cable to connect the laptop

Lab Report

- You have to:
 - Describe the setup of the test
 - Describe the result obtained with graphs and tables
 - Do some analysis on the data (Average, Max, Min, Variation, ...)
 - Write some conclusions