# Lab 1 CS 640

#### Learning objectives

- 1. Write applications that use sockets to transmit and receive data across a network
- 2. Describe how latency and throughput can be measured
- 3. Explain how latency and throughput are impacted by link characteristics and multiplexing

# Things to Watch Out For

- Use Java 7 and Java Sockets
- Establish a TCP connection
- Work in a team of 2-3
- Follow all naming conventions
- Use correct units (Bytes in KB and rate in Mbps)
- Use proper documentation practices within code
- Write a README with names, usernames, and assumptions made
- Write a makefile to compile everything

Client:

java Iperfer -c -h <server hostname> -p <server port> -t <time>

- -c : client mode
- -h <server hostname> : hostname or IP of server that should consume data
- -p <server port> : port of server that is waiting to consume data. 1024 <= p <= 65535
- -t <time> : duration of time in seconds data should be generated.

Server

java Iperfer -s -p <listen port>

- -s : server mode
- -p <listen port> : port host is waiting to consume data on

- Only connects to 1 client and exits on EOF signal (closed connection from client)

Error Messages

- If the error messages are invalid print and exit:

Error: invalid arguments

- If port number incorrect print and exit:

Error: port number must be in the range 1024 to 65535

- Create own validations for hostname and time that you think is reasonable.

Steps after connection

- Client should send data (1000 bytes of 0x0) as quickly as possible. Keep running total
- Server should read data in 1000 byte chunks and keep running total of bytes received.
- Times up
- Client closes connection and prints:

sent=<# bytes sent> KB rate=<rate at which bytes were sent> Mbps

- Server closes on EOF signal from client and prints:

received=<# bytes received> KB rate=<rate at which bytes were received> Mbps

Testing Wired

- Test on any machines you want that have a wired connection
- Watch out for firewall blocks
- Take screenshots of measurements for client and server
- Insert screenshots with appropriate labels in answers.pdf under heading
  Part 1 Wired Environment

**Before Testing Wireless** 

Under which environment - wired or wireless, would you expect greater throughput?

Note your answer along with the reasoning in answers.pdf under the heading **Part 1 - Wireless Environment**.

Testing Wireless

- Set up wireless connection. Potential options:
  - Connect two machines (laptop) to a wireless router. You can then run the server on one machine and the client on another machine.
  - Connect two machines to UW Net and do the experiment.
  - Set up a wireless hotspot on most desktops/laptops with some of the latest operating systems.
- Watch out for firewall blocks
- Take screenshots of measurements for client and server
- Insert screenshots with appropriate labels in answers.pdf under heading **Part** 
  - **1 Wireless Environment**

After Testing Wireless

Did it match the prediction you made at the start of this section? In either case, explain your results.

Put your answers into answers.pdf under Part 1 - Iperfer Results.

#### Part 2: Mininet Tutorial

Use your personal machines:

- Follow instructions in description and at <u>http://mininet.org/download/</u> and <u>http://mininet.org/vm-setup-notes/</u>
- Download VM such as VirtualBox
- Download Mininet
- Install Java on mininet
- Install X11
  - I used XQuartz on my Mac to accomplish this

#### Part 2: Mininet Tutorial

Follow: <a href="http://mininet.org/walkthrough/">http://mininet.org/walkthrough/</a>

- All of Part 1, except the section "Start Wireshark"
- The first four sections of Part 2—"Run a Regression Test", "Changing Topology Size and Type", "Link variations", and "Adjustable Verbosity"
- All of Part 3

Q1 Link latency and throughput:

- Set up topology (described on page 6)
- Measure latency and measured throughput of each link L1-L5
  - To measure the latency / bandwidth between links, use the host endpoints (instead of switches). Open xterm for each host machine and run the required commands.
  - Run ping with 30 packets and store measurement output in file latency\_L#.txt
  - Run Iperfer for 30 seconds and store measurement output in file throughput\_L#.txt

Q2 Path latency and throughput:

- Assume h1 wants to talk to h4. Explain expected latency and throughput on path in answers.pdf under heading **Part3 Q2 Predictions**.
- Measure latency and measured throughput between h1 and h4
  - Run ping with 30 packets and store measurement output in file latency\_Q2.txt
  - Run Iperfer for 30 seconds and store measurement output in file throughput\_Q2.txt. which one is the server or client doesn't matter.
- Find the average and explain the result in answers.pdf under heading Part 3 Q2 Results. Explain why they were wrong if they were.

Q3 Effects of Multiplexing:

- Assume multiple hosts connected to s1 want to simultaneously talk to hosts connected to s4.
- Explain the expected latency and throughput when two pairs of hosts are communicating simultaneously? What about 3 pairs? Put predictions in answers.pdf under **Part3 Q3 Predictions**
- Choose 2 pairs of hosts, one connected to S1 and thee second connected to S4.
  - Run ping with 30 packets and put the average RTT and measured throughput for each pair in answers.pdf under heading **Part 3 Q3 Results**.
  - Run Iperfer for 30 seconds and put the average RTT and measured throughput for each pair in answers.pdf under heading **Part 3 Q3 Results**.
- Is prediction was wrong, explain why in results section.
- Repeat for three pairs of hosts communicating simultaneously

Q4 Effects of Latency:

- Assume h1 wants to communicate with h4 at the same time h5 wants to communicate with h6
- Explain the expected latency and throughput for each pair. Put predictions in answers.pdf under **Part3 Q4 Predictions**
- Measure latency and measured throughput for h1-h4 and h5-h6
  - Run ping with 30 packets and store measurement output in files latency\_h1-h4.txt and latency\_h5-h6.txt
  - Run Iperfer for 30 seconds and store measurement output in files throughput\_h1-h4.txt, and throughput h5-h6.txt
- Put average RTT and measured throughput in answers.pdf under **Part3 Q4 Results** and explain. If you predictions were wrong, why?

# Submission

To submit this lab, we are asking for 1 tar file per group with the CS username of each group member. (for exact naming convention and how to create a tar file please refer to the lab1 description page 8.) In each tar file there should be 3 things:

- 1. The source code for Iperfer—all Java source files for Iperfer should be in a folder called iperfer; the folder should include a Makefile that compiles the Java source.
- 2. Your measurement results and answers to the questions from Part 3—all measurements captured in text files and answers to questions in the file answers.pdf should be in a folder called measurement
- 3. A README file with the names and CS usernames of both group members

Upload the tar file on the Lab1 tab on course's Canvas page.

#### Late Policy

Upto 24 hours late — lose 10% of points Upto 48 hours late — lose 30% of points Upto 72 hours late — lose 60% of points Beyond 72 hours — lose 100% of points

Section 1: Prerequisites (5 points)

- 1 correct submission format
- 2 Code compiles
- 1 code is properly structured
  - 0.5 Code has useful comments
  - 0.5 Code has proper indentation
- 1 Command takes valid inputs

Section 2: Client (10 points)

- 2 args parsed correctly
  - 1 Error shown on missing/additional/incorrect args
  - 1 Error shown on illegal port number
- 4 ClientSocket is correct, and works
  - 1 Socket object
  - 1 Connects to correct endpoint
  - 1 Socket sends data
  - 0.5 Each data chunk is 1000 bytes
  - 0.5 data is initialized to 0x0
- 2 data is seen for time period t (specified in command line args)
- 2 Throughput calculation including display
  - 1.5 throughput is calculated correctly with correct units
  - 0.5 output format matches that in description

Section 3: Server (10 points)

- 2 args are passed correctly
  - 1 Error shown on missing/additional/incorrect args
  - 1 Error shown on illegal port number
- 4 ServerSocket is correct, and works
  - 1 ServerSocket object bound to correct port
  - 1 Accepts connections
  - 1 Received data
  - 0.5 Tries to read 1000 bytes each time
  - 0.5 count correct # of bytes received (not necessarily 1000)
- 2 Time duration
  - 1 Start time on accept or on arrival of 1st trunk of data
  - 1 End time on client closing connection (receiving EOF)
- 2 Throughput calculation including display
  - 1.5 Rate calculated correctly with correct units
  - 0.5 Output format matches that in description

Section 4: Testing (6 points)

- 2 Wired Environment
  - 1 Throughput values on client and server
  - 1 Screenshot
- 4 Wireless Environment
  - 1 wrote a prediction
  - 1 Throughput values on client and server
  - 1 screen shot
  - 1 Explanation of results

Section 5: Measurements in Mininet (29 points)

All measurements for 30 packets and 30 seconds (if incorrect deduction 1\*num main question)

5 - Q1 Latency

- 1 Latency\_L1.txt
- 1 Latency\_L2.txt
- 1 Latency\_L3.txt
- 1 Latency\_L4.txt
- 1 Latency\_L5.txt

5 - Q1 Throughput

- 1 Throughput\_L1.txt
- 1 Throughput\_L2.txt
- 1 Throughput\_L3.txt
- 1 Throughput\_L4.txt
- 1 Throughput\_L5.txt

5 - Q2

- 2 Prediction written
- 1 Average RTT found
- 1 Measured throughput found
- 1 explanation of results

Section 5: Measurements in Mininet (29 points)

7 - Q3

- 2 Prediction written for 2 hosts
- 2 Prediction written for 3 hosts
- 1 Latency and throughput measurement for 2 hosts
- 1 Latency and throughput measurement for 3 hosts
- 1 Explanation of results

7 - Q4

- 2 Prediction written
- 1 Latency\_h1-h4.txt
- 1 Latency\_h5-h6.txt
- 1 Throughput\_h1-h4.txt
- 1 Throughput\_h5-h6.txt
- 1 Explanation of results