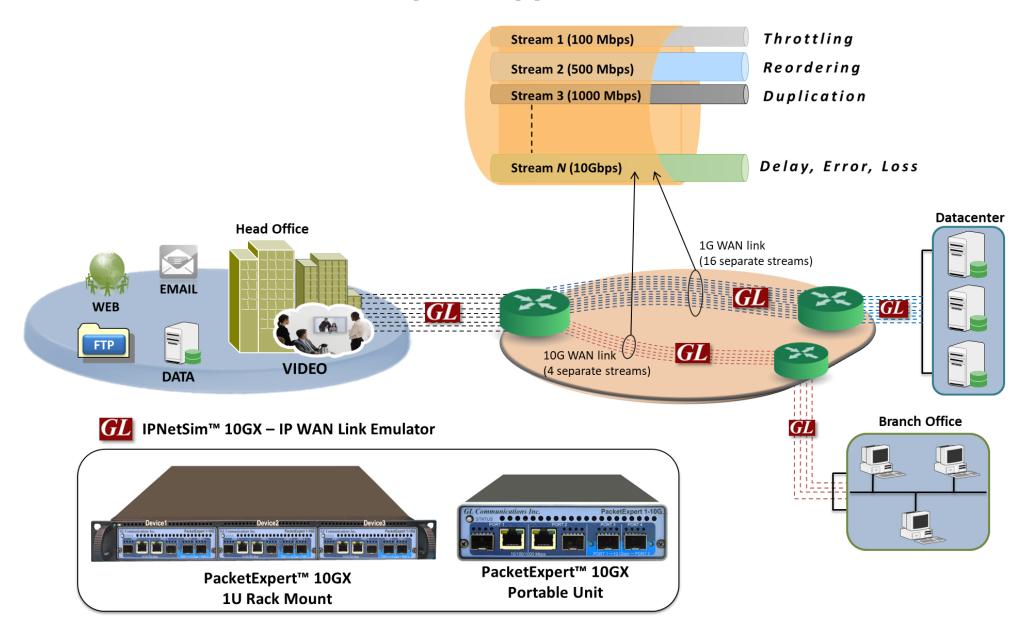
WAN Emulator – IPNetSim™ 1 Gbps, 2.5 Gbps and 10 Gbps

Multi Stream IP WAN Emulator



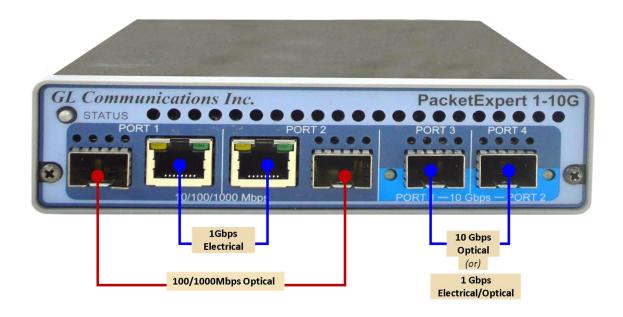
Typical Application





IPNetSim™

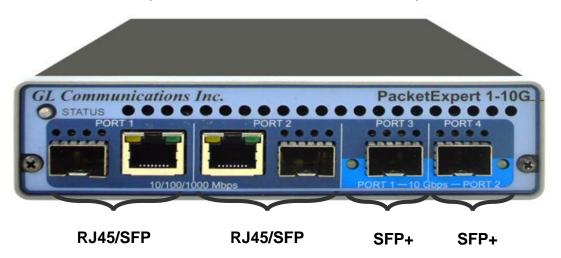
IPNetSim™ is an optional application available within PacketExpert™ platforms (PXG100 and PXN100).



- IPNetSim[™] operates in both multi-stream and single stream mode.
- IPNetSim[™] acts as a bridge between two network segments. As long as the hardware has power it allows frames to flow freely.
- IPNetSim[™] allows users to define up to 16 different streams of traffic. Each of these streams can have its own independent set
 of impairments applied to them. More to come on streams and exactly how GL defines them.
- IPNetSim[™] is hardware-based...meaning all impairments and timing controls happen at the hardware level.



PacketExpert™ 10GX - Portable Unit (PXN100, PXN101)



Physical Specifications	 Length: 8.45 in (214.63 mm) Width: 5.55 in (140.97 mm) Height: 1.60 in (40.64 mm) Weight: 1.713 lbs
External Power Supply	 +12 Volts (Medical Grade), 3 Amps (For portable units having serial number ≥ 188400) +9 Volts, 2 Amps (For portable units having serial number < 188400)
BUS Interface	USB 3.0 Optional 4-Port SMA Jack Trigger Board(TTL Input/Output)
Protocols	IEEE 802.3ae LAN PHY compliance RFC 2544 compliance



MTOP™ Rack Units





High Density 1U Rack option

Stacked High Density 1U Rack option

Physical Specifications	 Length: 16 in (406.4) Width: 19 in (482.6) Height: 1U / 2U 					
External Power Supply	ATX Power Supply					
BUS Interface	 1U mTOP™ (MT001 + 3x PXN100) Rackmount Enclosure can support up to 3 PXN100s 2U Rack Mount (with 6x PXN100) Rackmount Enclosure can support up to 6 PXN100s Optional 4 to 12 Port SMA Jack Trigger Board (TTL Input/Output) 					
SBC Specifications	 Intel Core i3 or optional i7 NUC Equivalent, Windows® 11 64-bit Pro Operating System USB 3.0 and USB 2.0 Ports USB Type C Ports, Ethernet 2.5GigE port 256 GB Hard drive, 8G Memory (Min) Two HDMI ports 					



mTOP™ Probe with 10GX Hardware Unit + SBC



Physical Specifications	• Length: 10.4 in. (264.16 mm)					
	• Width: 8.4 in. (213.36 mm)					
	Height: 3.0 in. (76.2 mm)					
	Optional 4-Port SMA Jack Trigger Board (TTL Input/Output)					
	External USB based Wi-Fi adaptor					
External Power Supply	+12 Volts (Medical Grade), 3 Amps					
SBC Specifications	Intel Core i3 or optional i7 NUC Equivalent,					
	Windows® 11 64-bit Pro Operating System					
	USB 3.0 and USB 2.0 Ports					
	USB Type C Ports, Ethernet 2.5GigE port					
	256 GB Hard drive, 8G Memory (Min)					
Two HDMI ports						

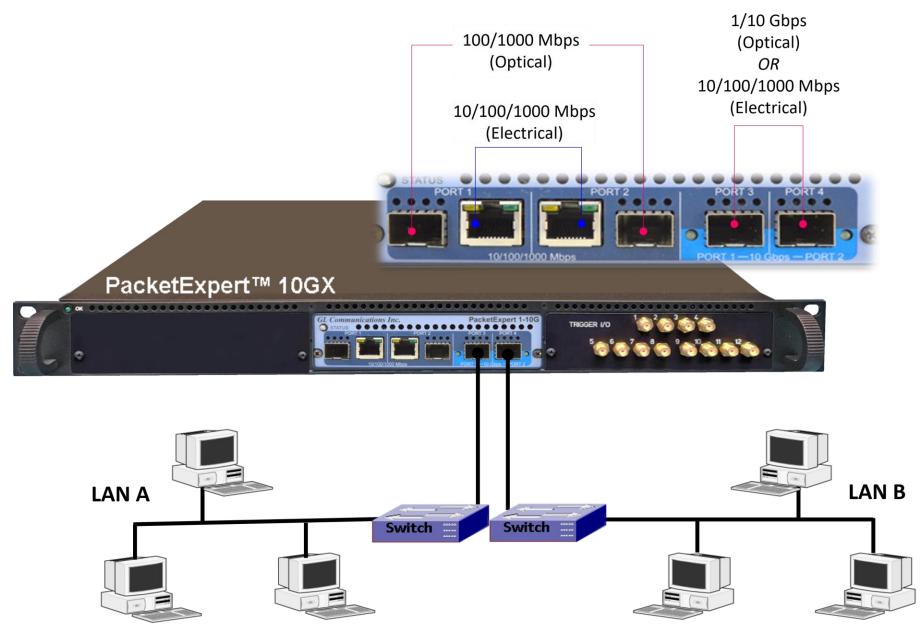


IPNetSim™

- Network Impairments: Bandwidth Control, Latency, Jitter, Packet Loss, Duplication,
 Reordering, Error Insertion
- Emulates Various Types of WAN Links (T1/E1/T3/E3/OC3/OC-2, DSL, Modem, etc)
- Multi-Streams (up to 16 Streams on 1G Ports and 4 Streams on 10G Ports) of varying Data
 Rates and Impairments
- Stream Definition Feature to Classify Traffic Flow into Separate Streams
- Raw and Packet Mode Stream Configurations
- Tx/Rx Frame Statistics for each Stream and Total Statistics per Port
- Command Line Interface for Automated Testing and Remote Accessibility
- Automated and Manual Impairment (scheduler)



IPNetSim™ Connectivity





Software Specification

Stream Definition

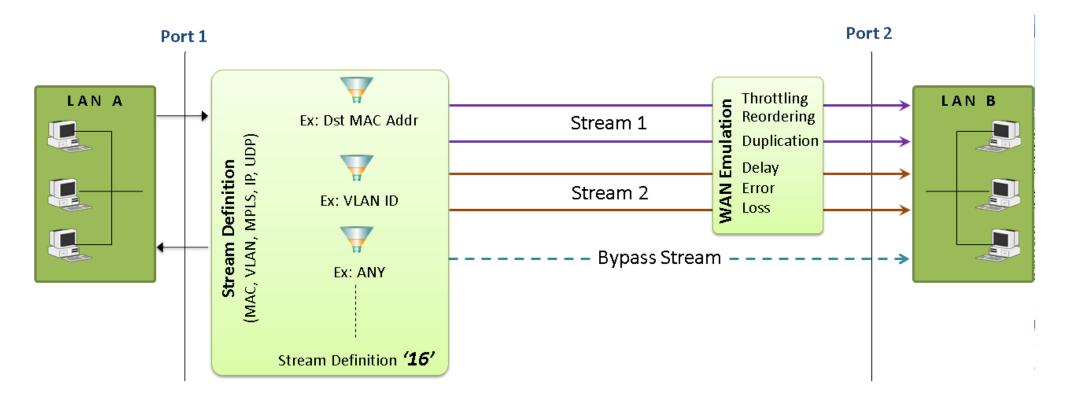
- Hardware wire-speed filters (up to 16 links)
 - Packet Mode (field headers)
 - Raw Mode (bit level)
- Parameters
- IP Source and Destination Address Range
- UDP Source and Destination Port Range
- VMAC Addresses
- LAN ID
- MPLS Label

WAN Emulation Parameters

- Bandwidth control 1 Kbps up to 10 Gbps
- Latency/Delay
 - ➤ 100 microseconds to 5000 milliseconds per stream (for 1 Gbps streams)
 - > 100 microseconds to 1250 milliseconds (for 10/2.5 Gbps streams)
 - single delay, uniform, random distributions
- Packet Loss Rate 0–50%
- Packet Reordering (Reorder between 0 and 50% of packets with a delay range of up to 2 seconds)
- Packet Duplication Rate 0 50%
- Logic Error Insertion Rate 10-1 to 10-9
- Maximum Frame Size Supported 2048 bytes



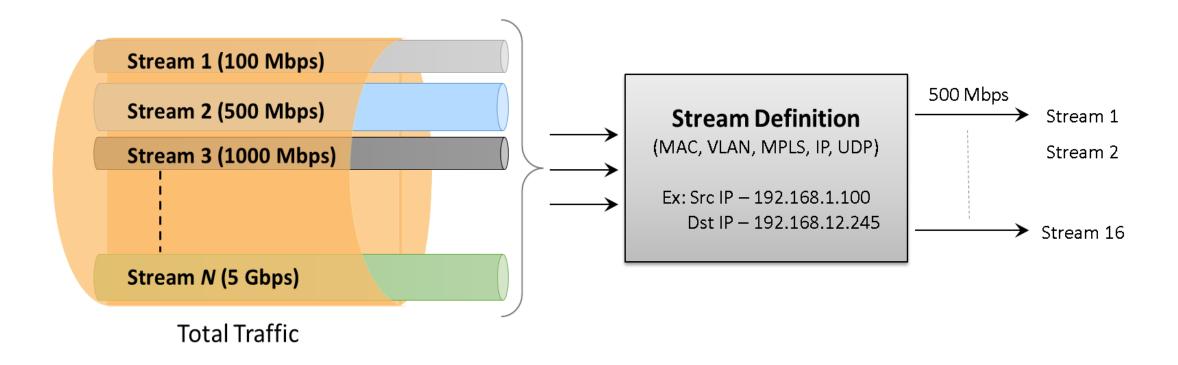
Stream Definition



- IP Source and Destination Address Range
- UDP Source and Destination Port Range
- MAC Addresses
- VLAN ID
- MPLS Label



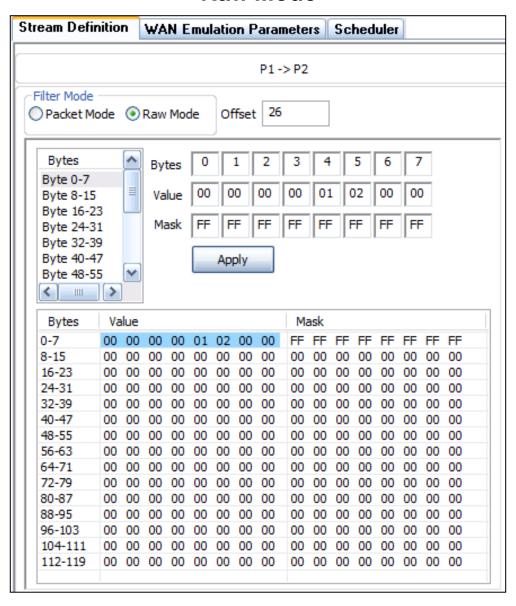
Stream Definition...



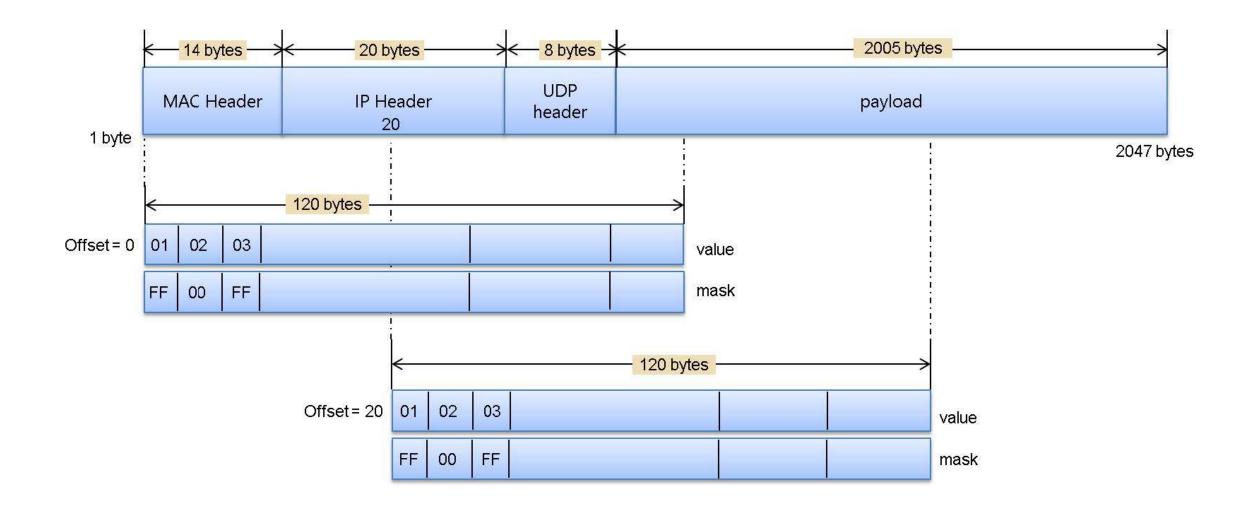


Stream Definition Configuration

Raw Mode

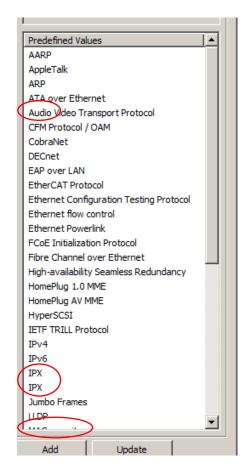




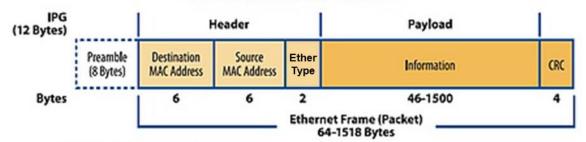




Ethernet Frame Structure



Ethernet Frame Format



MAC: Media Access Control IPG: Inter-packet Gap CRC: Cyclic Redundancy Check

Switches Link Layer - physical addressing IVIAC,

802.3 Ethernet packet and frame structure

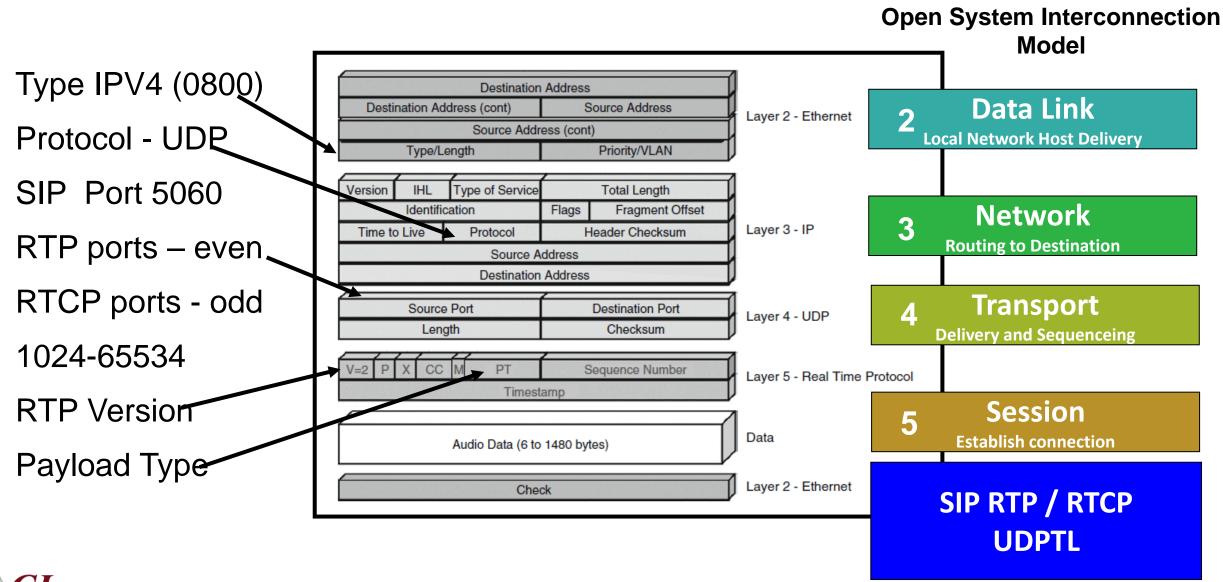
Layer	Preamble	Start of frame delimiter	MAC destination	MAC source	802.1Q tag (optional)	(Ethernet II) or length (IEEE 802.3)	Payload	Frame check sequence (32-bit CRC)	Interpacket gap
	7 octets	1 octet	6 octets	6 octets	(4 octets)	2 octets	46(42) ^[b] –1500 octets	4 octets	12 octets
Layer 2 Ethernet frame			← 64–1518(1522) octets →						
Layer 1 Ethernet packet	← 72–1526(1530) octets →								

NIC - both a physical layer and data link layer device

Data Link



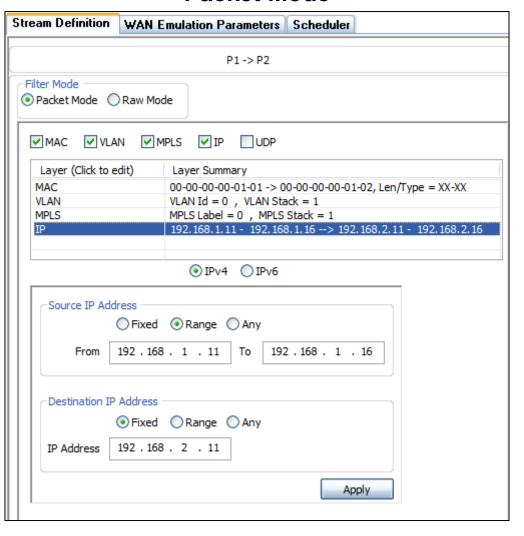
Ethernet Frame Structure





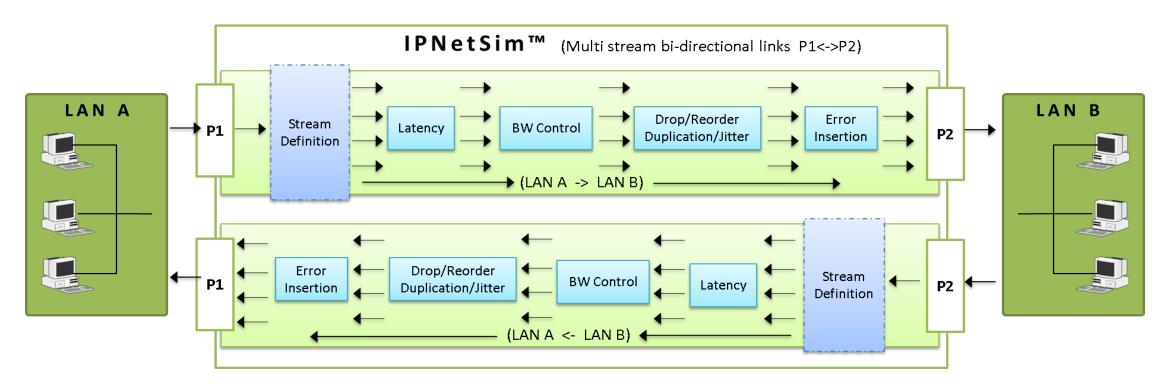
Stream Definition Configuration

Packet Mode





WAN Emulation

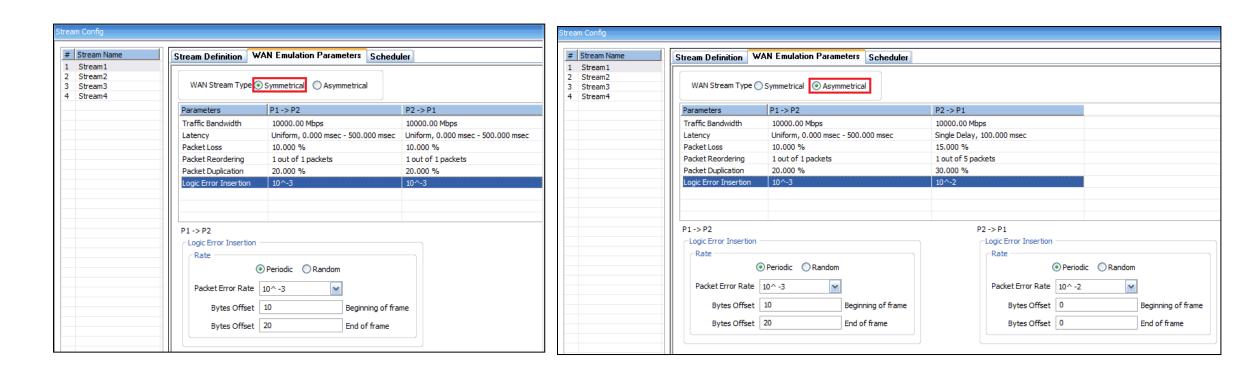


- Bandwidth control 1 Kbps up to 10 Gbps
- Latency/Delay
 - ➤ 100 microseconds to 5000 milliseconds per stream (for 1 Gbps streams)
 - ➤ 100 microseconds to 1250 milliseconds (for 10/2.5 Gbps streams)
 - > Single delay, Uniform, Random distributions

- Packet Loss Rate 0–50%
- Packet Reordering Rate 0-50% with Delay range of up to 2 seconds
- Packet Duplication Rate 0 50%
- Logic Error insertion Rate 10⁻¹ to 10⁻⁹
- Maximum Frame Size Supported 2048 bytes



WAN Emulation Parameter Configurations

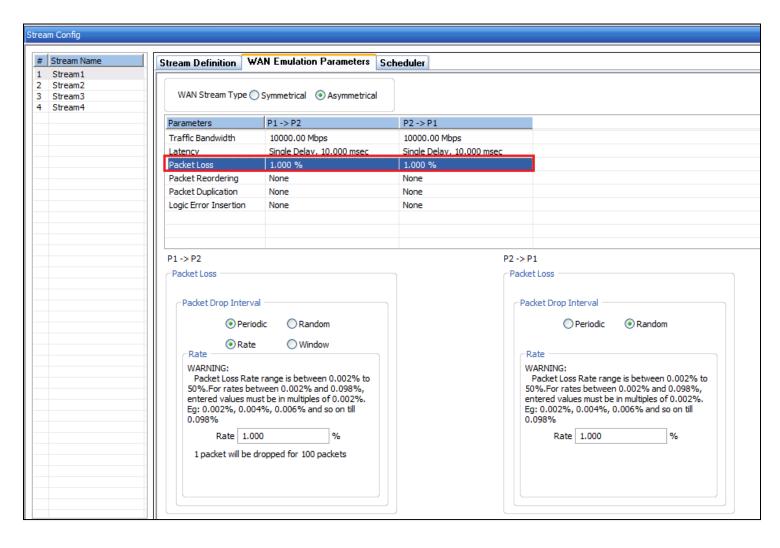


- Symmetrical option allows users to configure bidirectional streams with identical WAN impairments in both the directions
- Asymmetrical option allows users to configure bidirectional streams with different WAN impairments in each direction



PacketLoss

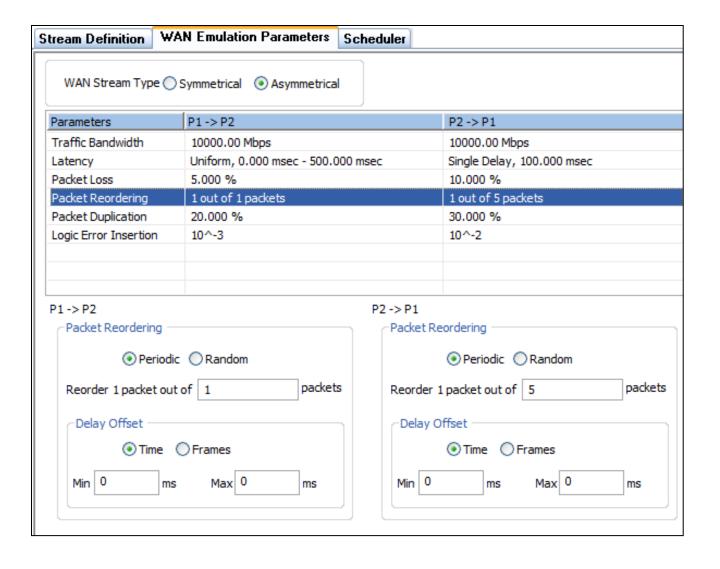
- Packet loss is to simulate the devices causing the overload network or underperforming network conditions.
 Packet loss model includes Periodic and Random Packet loss options
 - ➤ In **Periodic** option, packet drops occur at regular intervals, making the loss predictable
 - ➤ In **Random** option, packets being dropped randomly without any specific pattern
 - Packet Loss Rate: Packets are selected to drop at regular intervals/events based on the number of received packets.
 - Window Size: Flexible Packet dropping configuration, customize Minimum Frames, Maximum Frames, and Drop After Packets to control intentional packet drops.





Packet Reordering

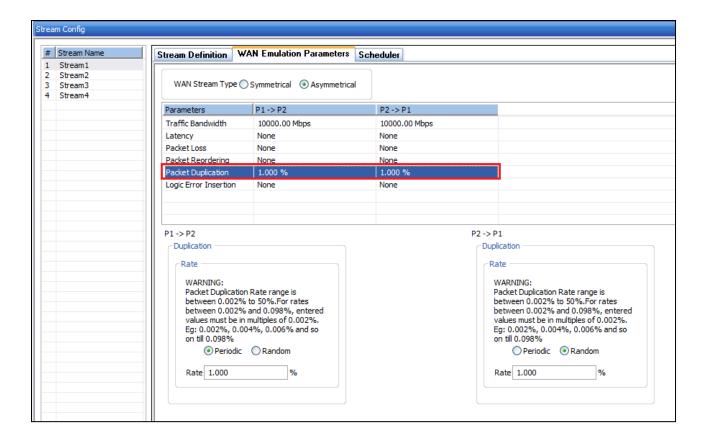
- Packet reordering model includes Periodic and Random Packet Reordering options
- In Periodic option, the packets are reordered at constant specified rate
- While in Random option, packets are randomized for reordering, but still maintain the specified Reorder rate





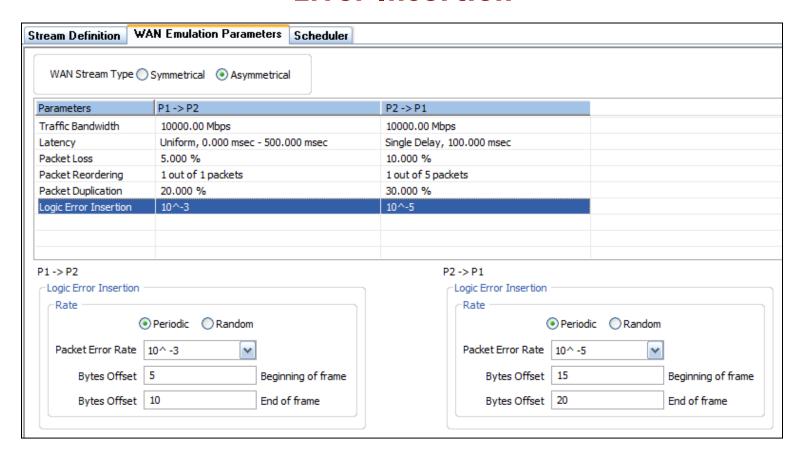
Packet Duplication

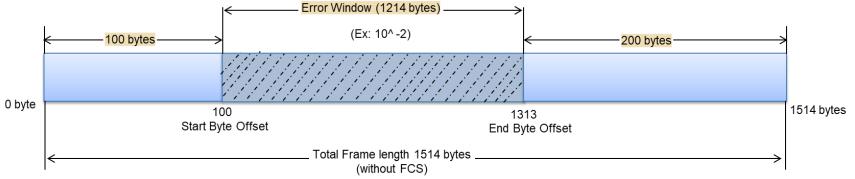
- Packet Duplication model also includes Periodic and Random Packet Duplication options
- In Periodic Duplication option, the packets are duplicated at specified rate periodically
- In Random Duplication option, the selected packet is duplicated (based on the rate) randomly but maintaining the duplication rate





Error Insertion

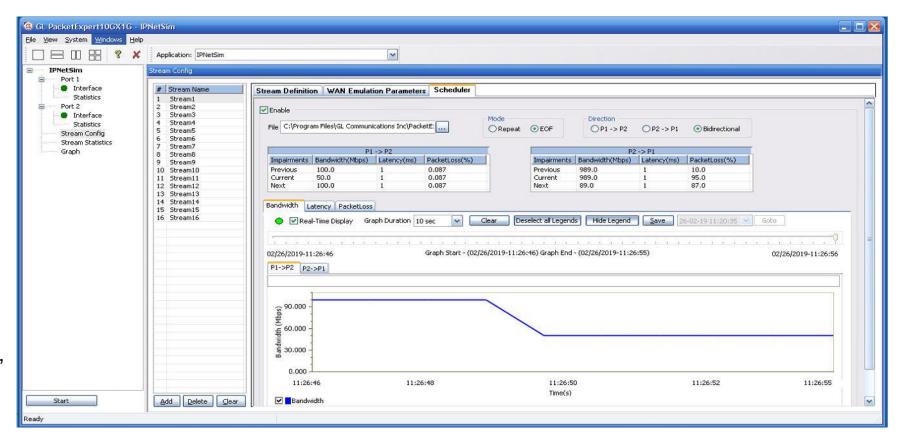






Impairment Scheduler

- Scheduler feature to automate stream impairment.
- Scheduler reads Packet Loss(%), Latency(msec), and Bandwidth(Mbps) impairment values from a compatible csv file (generated from MTGA application) for both the link directions (P1 \rightarrow P2) and (P2 \rightarrow P1), which can be used to impair the selected stream. The applied impairment for each stream can be viewed graphically as well.

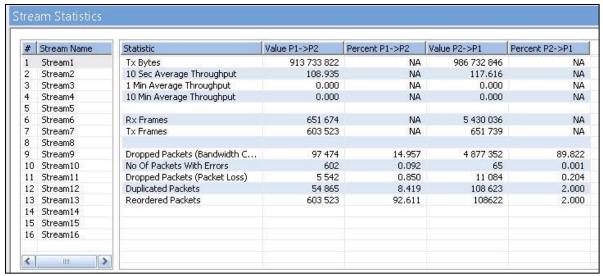


The Bandwidth (Mbps) graph plotted against Time (Sec) for the selected stream as per the values defined in the csv file.

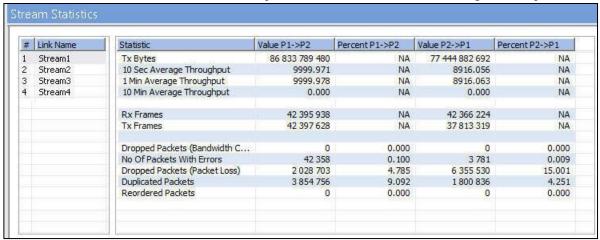


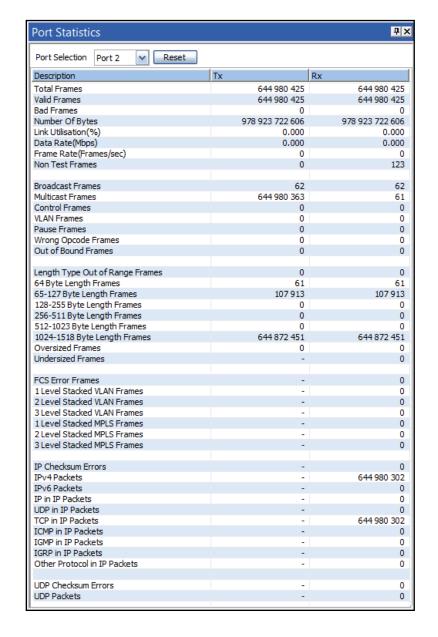
Stream and Port Statistics

Stream Statistics (16 streams on 1G ports)



Stream Statistics (4 streams on 10G ports)

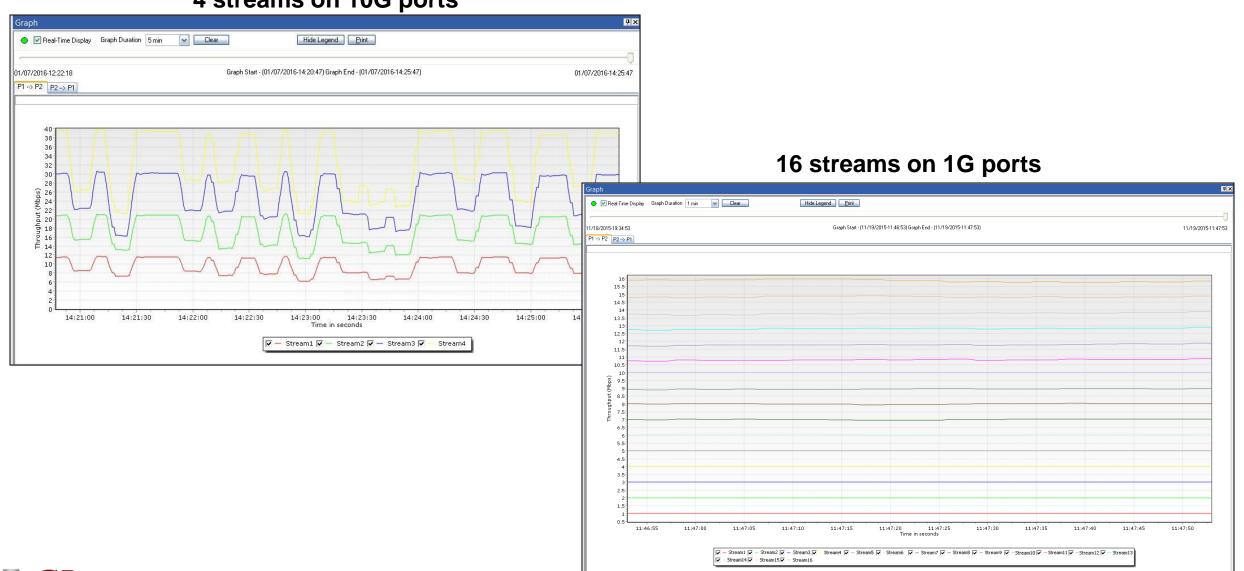






Stream Throughput Graph

4 streams on 10G ports





Thank you

