

Bandwidth Metrics

By;
Nicholas Brian Anya
nanya@gmail.com

Outline

1. Mbps Vs MBs
2. Measuring Bandwidth
3. Tracking Bandwidth Utilisation

Objective

To ensure that we understand our bandwidth and we can track it closely.

Bandwidth Metrics: Mbps Vs MBs



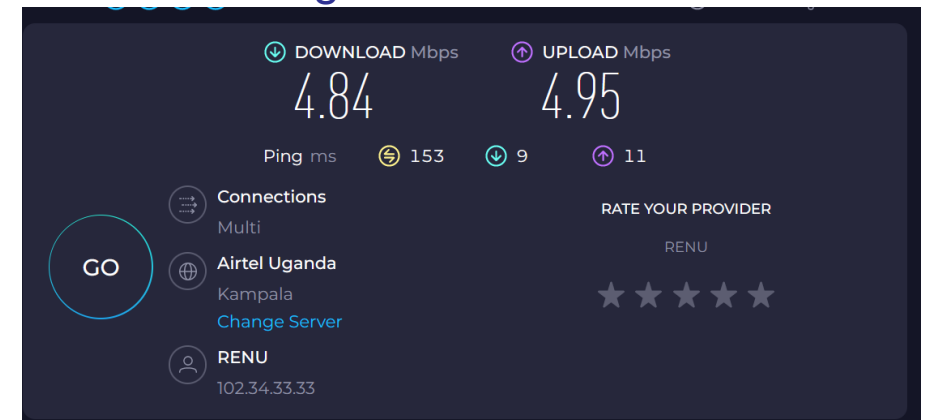
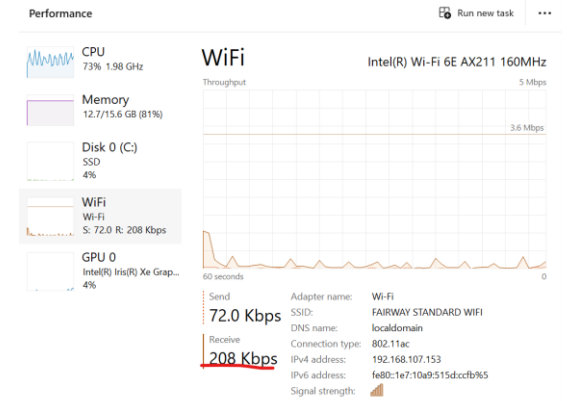
- Bit – Smallest unit of data that can be stored or transmitted.
- Mbps – Megabits per second – 1 Mbps means 1 million bits can be transferred through the network in one second.
- 1 Gbps = 1000 Mbps.
- 1 Byte = 8 bits;
- MBs refer to Megabytes and are a measure of the amount of data whereas Mbps is a measure of the speed of data transfer.
- Cellular data is based on MBs whereas RENU bandwidth subscription is based on Mbps. i.e Volume vs Speed.
- Some tools use MBps - Megabyte per second = Mbps/8

Measuring Bandwidth - Mbps



- Online tools

- Available to measure bandwidth to the Internet. I.e. Internet speed.
- Common ones – [speedtest.net](https://www.speedtest.net), [fast.com](https://www.fast.com)
- Measurements always show what is instantaneously available.
- Example; if you subscribe for 5 Mbps and you are downloading a movie at 4 Mbps average, a speed test will show 1 Mbps.
- Low speeds relative to subscribed bandwidth in the absence of running bandwidth reveal bottlenecks that affect network performance.

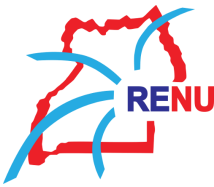


Tracking Bandwidth Utilisation

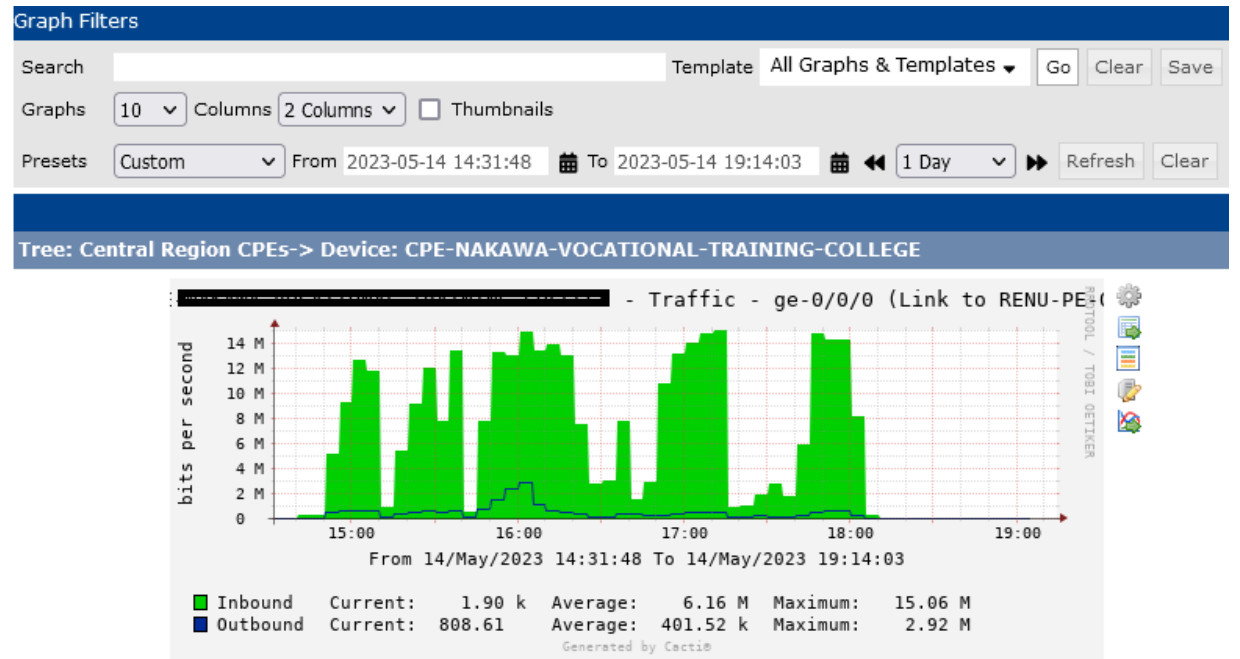


- RENU uses an open-source tool, Cacti, to track bandwidth utilization.
- Institution receives credentials to access its utilization.
- How often do you monitor your Cacti bandwidth graph?
- Why should you access your bandwidth graph?
 - Plan for your bandwidth efficiently.
 - Troubleshooting slow speeds – rule out maximum utilization of bandwidth.
 - Build a case for bandwidth upgrade needs for your institution

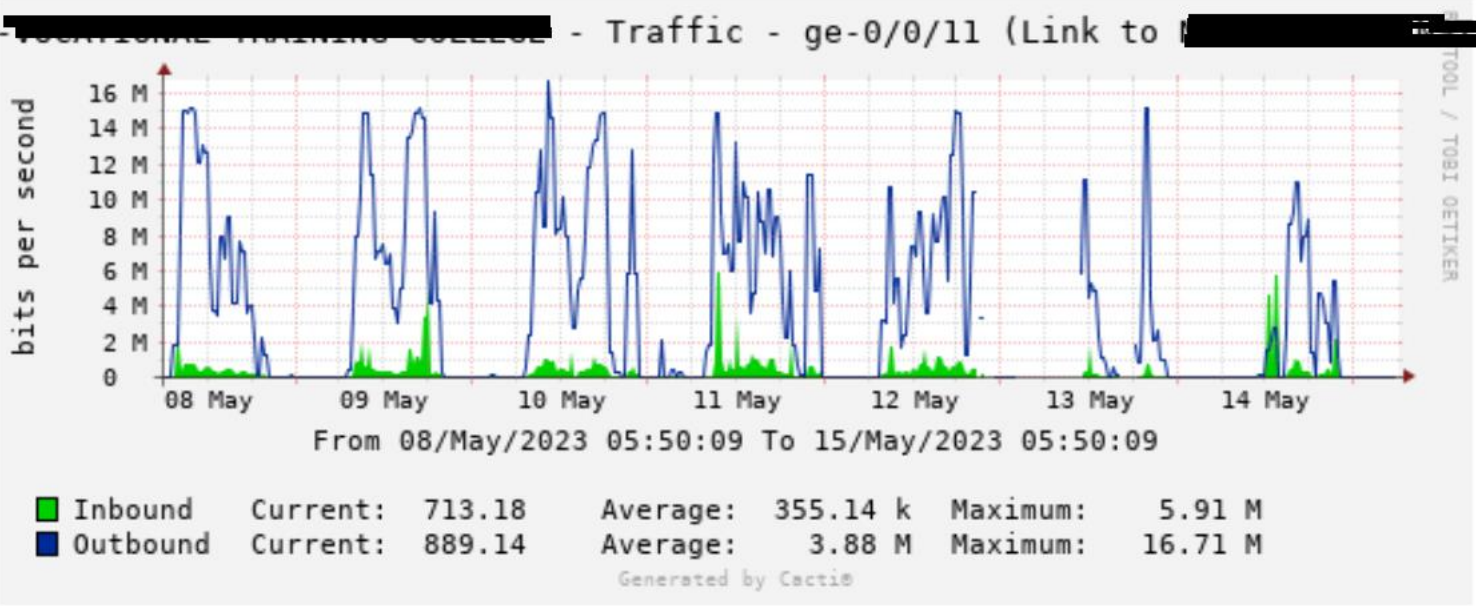
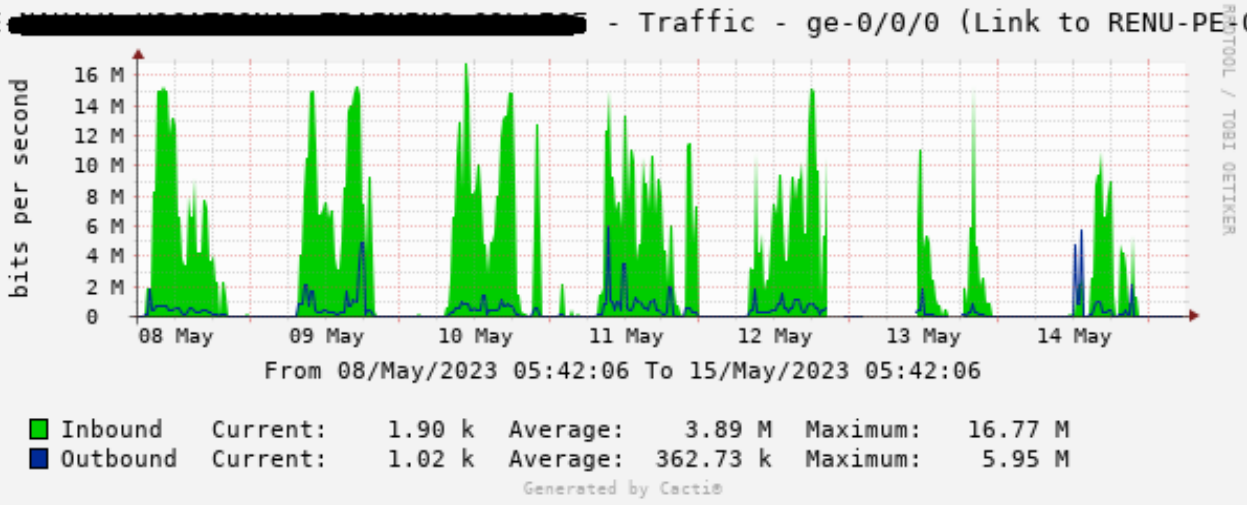
Tracking Bandwidth Utilisation – Cacti Interpretation



- Cacti graph the speed of traffic going through an interface or port (on CPE for RENU).
- Shows download and upload bandwidth history.
- On CPE graph, interface facing RENU;
 - Inbound = Download
 - Outbound = Upload
- On interface facing school LAN;
 - Inbound = Upload
 - Outbound = Download

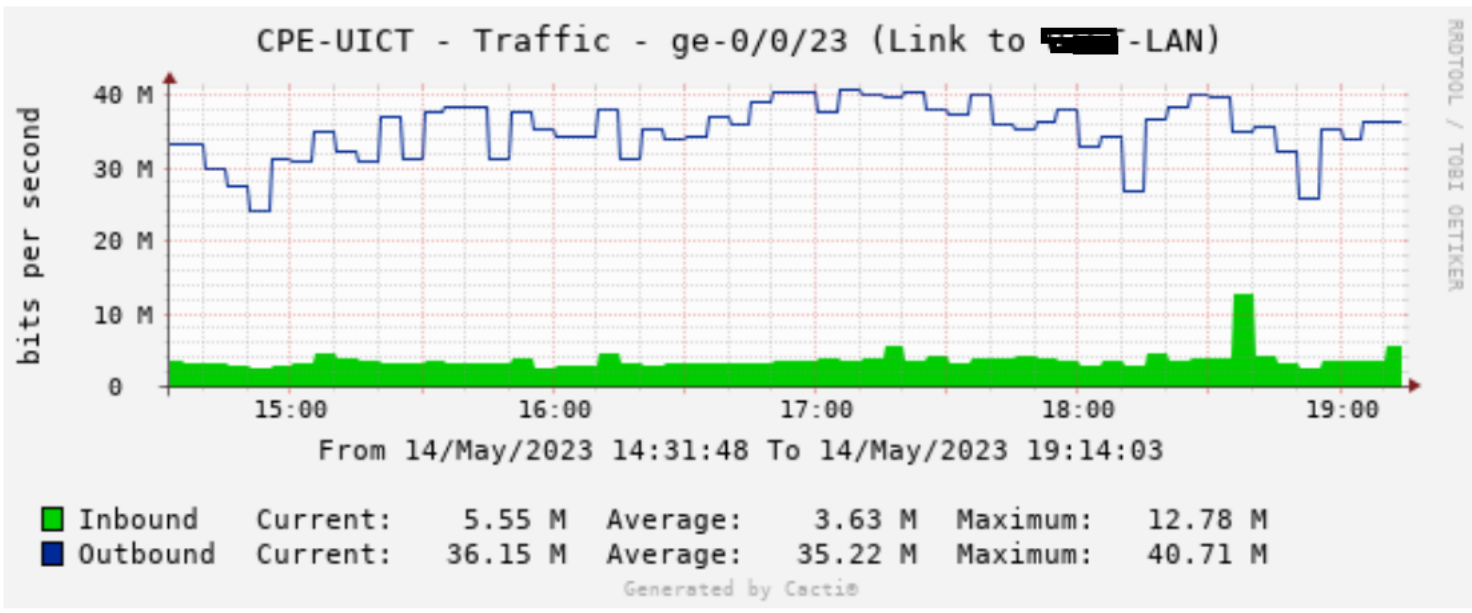


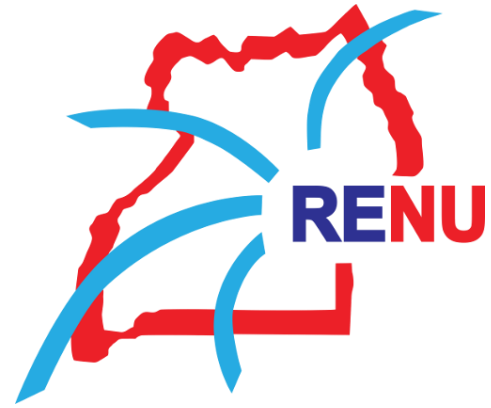
Tracking Bandwidth Utilisation – Cacti Interpretation



Tracking Bandwidth Utilisation

- Maximum utilization example – Institution has 40 Mbps





Thank You