Análisis de rendimiento en redes IPv6 [

2015

text (article)

Analítica

The main purpose of this research study is to determine the performance of various online services in an IPv6 network architecture by means of experimentation. An empirical approach was used following the cascade-model methodology, a paradigm of classic useful life in engineering which calls for a systematic, sequential approach. The experiment was conducted at the telematics laboratory at the School of Engineering at Universidad Libre in Cali where eight routers, four network switching devices, and five personal computers were available. A Wireshark protocol tester a PRTG, SYSLOG, and SNMP server package tester for capturing alarms and events, and network testing tools (i.e. tracert/traceroute, ping, and telnet) were reviewed. The findings show that the performance of an IPv6 network depends on the level of network congestion and the kind of traffic circulating through the network. This research study makes it possible to conclude that, even when complex Internet Service Quality and Service Differentiation mechanisms are in place, none of these mechanisms is able to guarantee proper provision of services or correct operation of sensitive applications under saturation conditions
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Editorial: 2015

Tipo Audiovisual: Calidad de servicio (QoS) DiffServ IPTV IPv4 IPv6 OSPFv3 Quality of Service (QoS) DiffServ IPTV IPv4 IPv6 OSPFv3 Qualidade do serviço (QoS) DiffServ IPTV IPv4 IPv6 OSPFv3

Documento fuente: Entramado, ISSN 1900-3803, Vol. 11, Nº. 1, 2015, pags. 214-229

Nota general: application/pdf

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Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Entramado, ISSN 1900-3803, Vol. 11, Nº. 1, 2015, pags. 214-229

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