Site Survey Report

Powered by TamoGraph
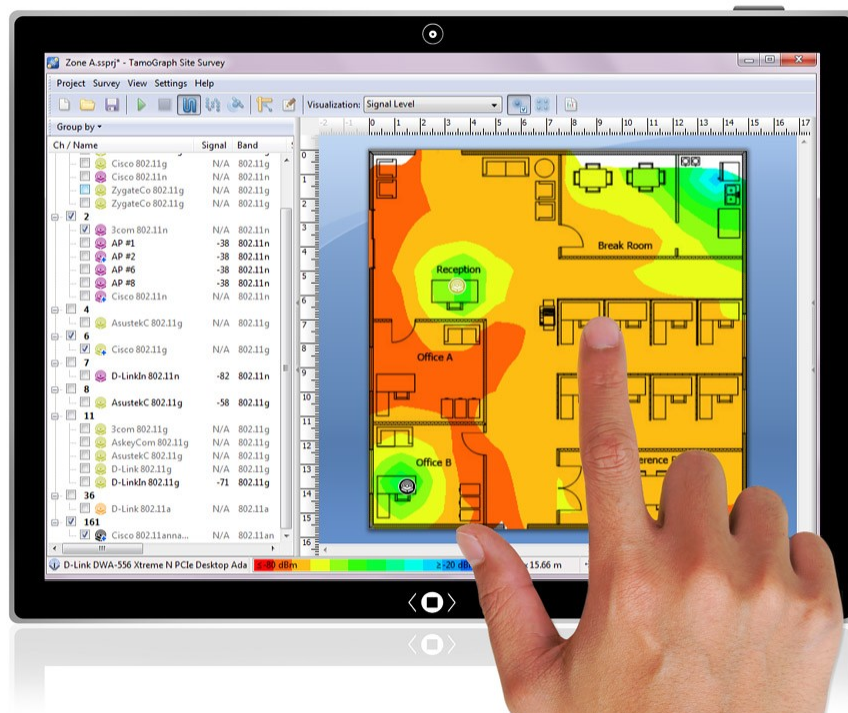

Survey Name	Active Demo
Surveyor	Andrew Redel
Location	Floor 3
Description	Sample active survey
Date(s)	Tuesday, October 11, 2011

List of Surveys

| Name	Description
Survey 10/11/2011 4:02:04 PM	

Actual PHY Rate

The physical layer (PHY) rate is the speed at which client devices communicate with the AP. When you move a computer connected to the AP within the WLAN coverage area, the adapter properties dialog in Windows displays the varying connection speed, which may be as high as 450 or 300 Mbps when you are close to the AP or as low as 1 Mbps when you are 50 meters away from it. The displayed speed is the actual PHY rate at which the client was connected to the AP during an active survey.
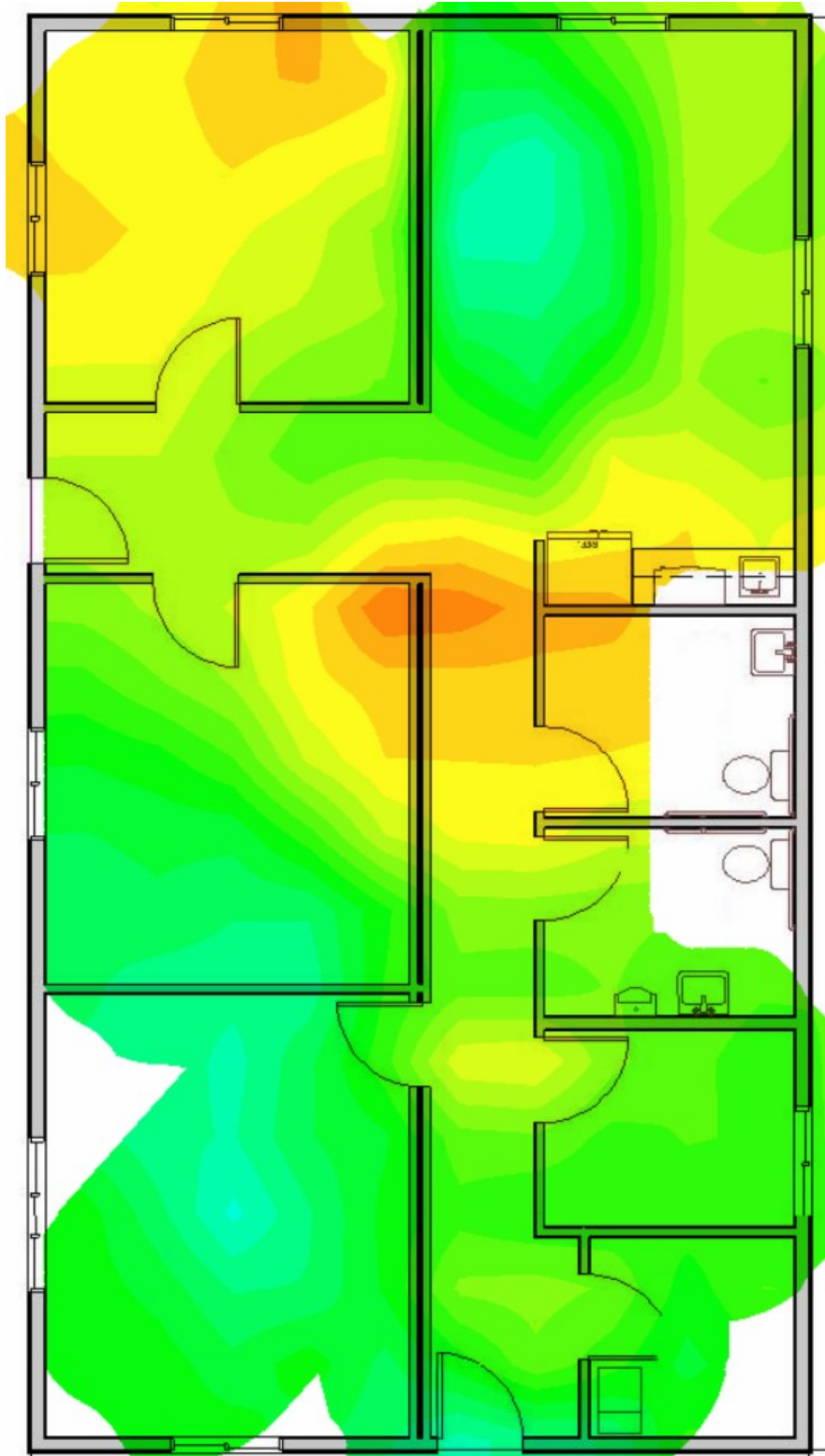

| 1 Mbps | | ≥300 Mbps |
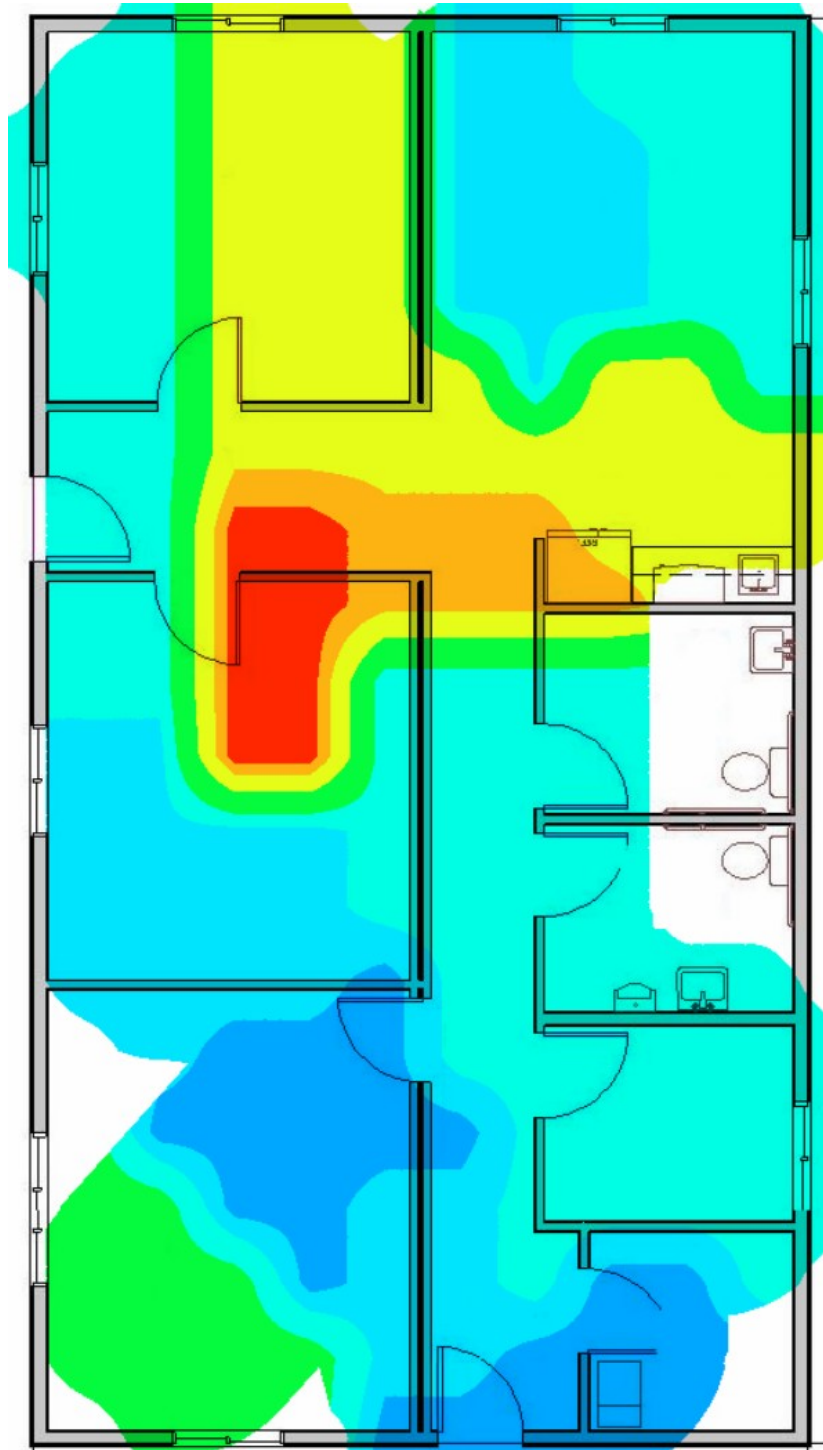
TCP Upstream Rate

This visualization shows the TCP upstream throughput measured in Megabits per second. This is the amount of useful information that is delivered per second to the application layer protocol from the client to the server, i.e., upstream. This value does not include protocol overhead.

≤1 Mbps   ≥100 Mbps
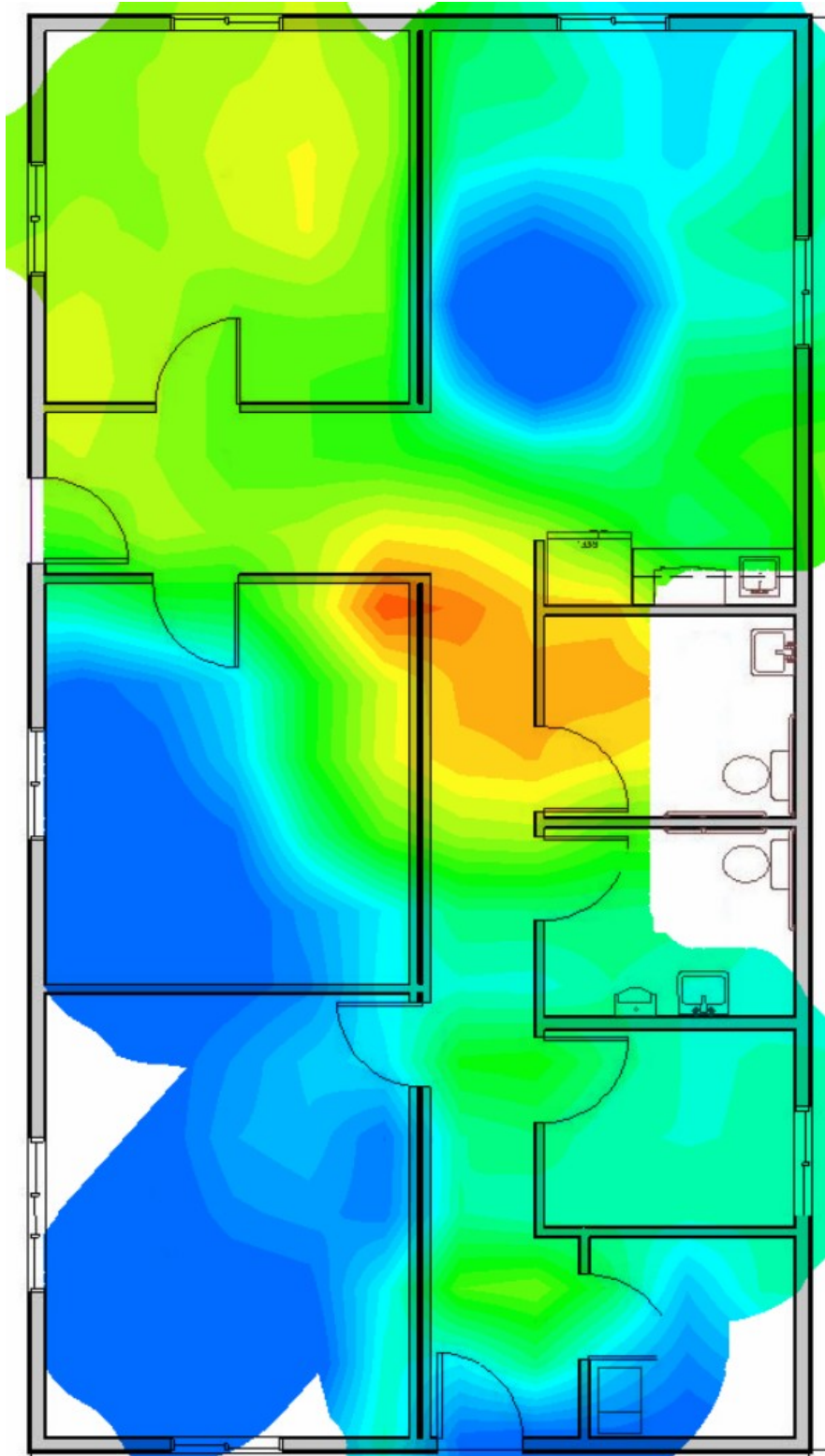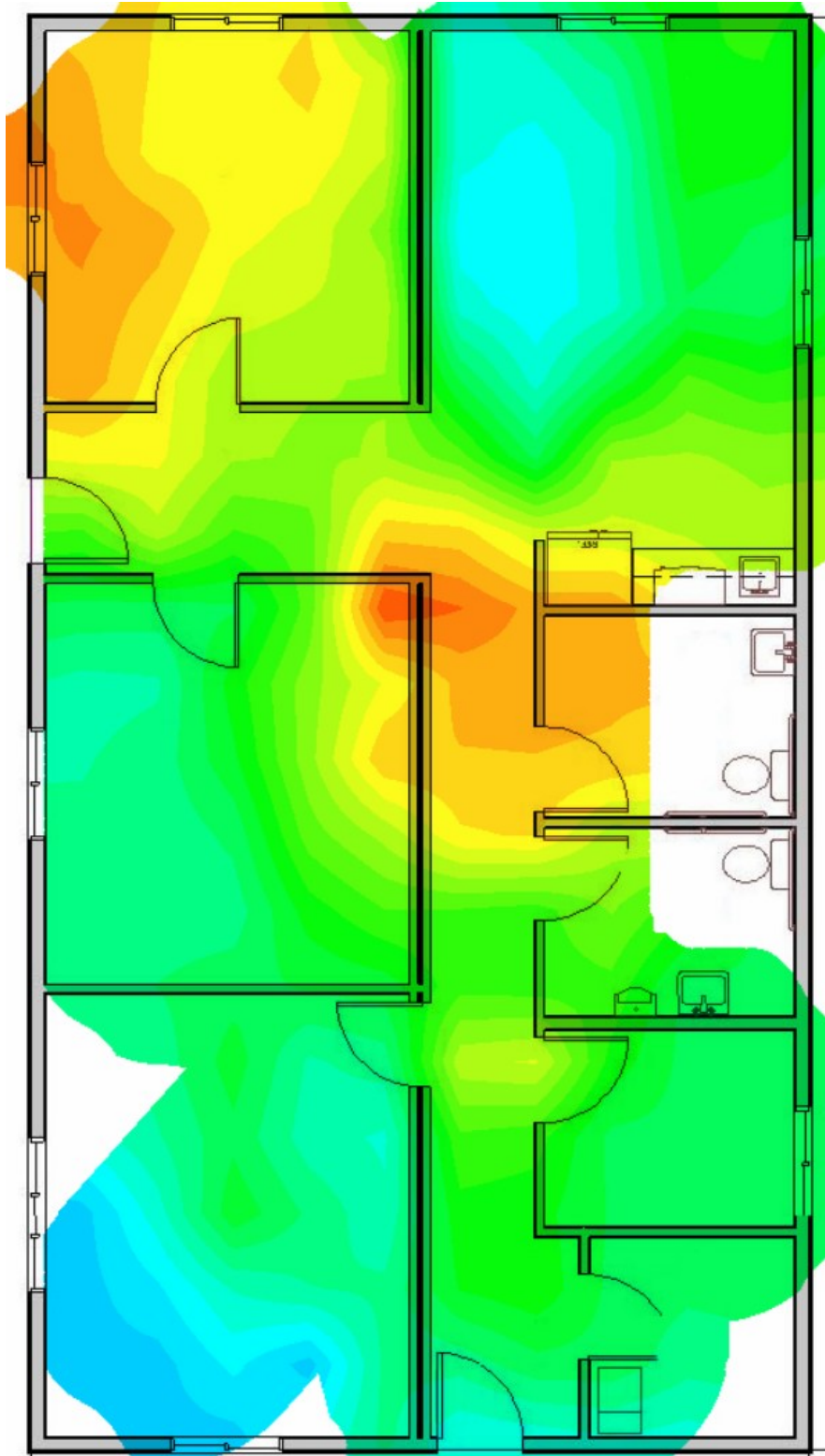
TCP Downstream Rate

This visualization shows the TCP downstream throughput measured in Megabits per second. This is the amount of useful information that is delivered per second to the application layer protocol from the server to the client, i.e., downstream. This value does not include protocol overhead.

≤1 Mbps   ≥100 Mbps
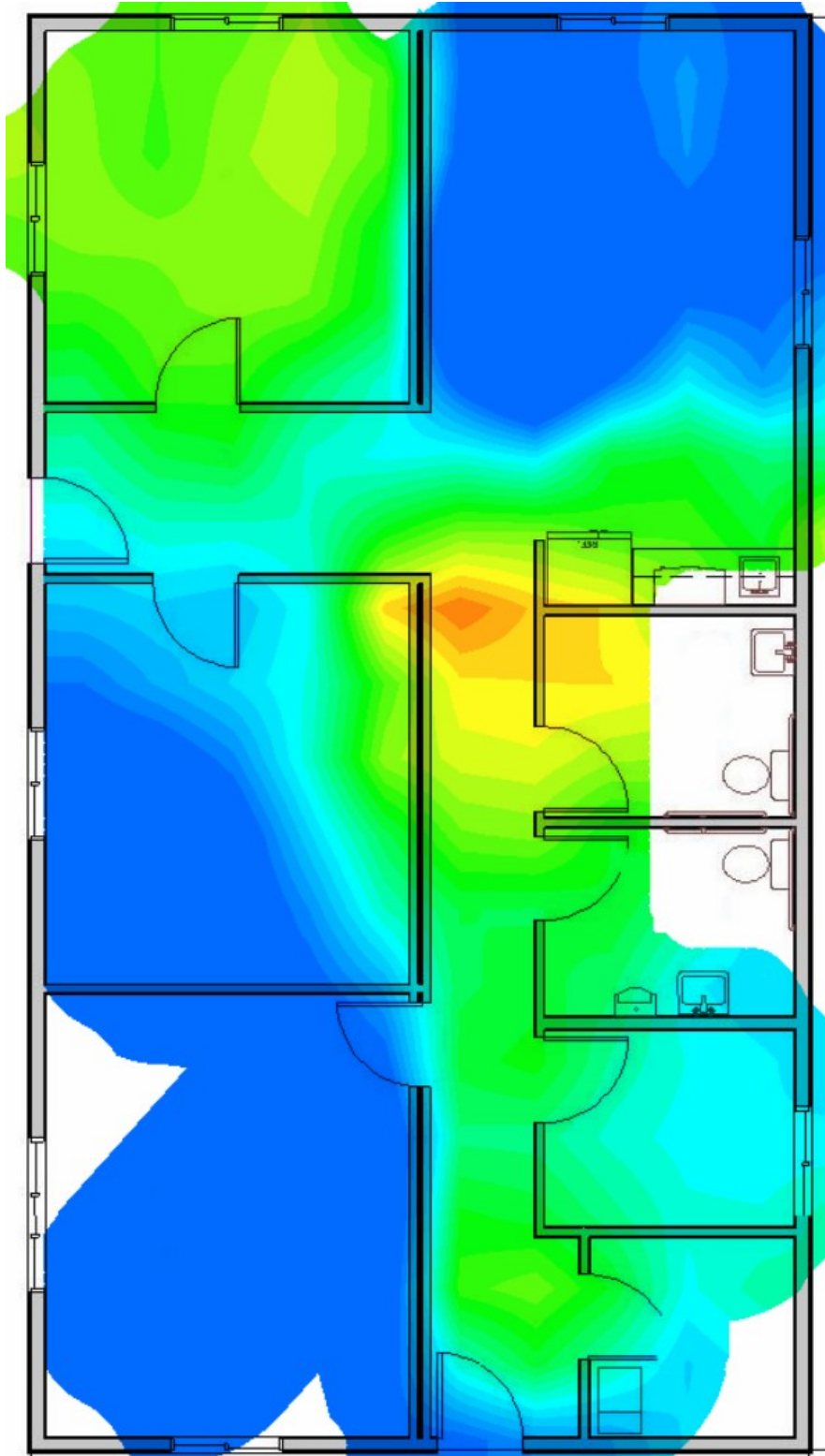
UDP Upstream Rate

This visualization shows the UDP upstream throughput measured in Megabits per second. This is the amount of useful information that is delivered per second to the application layer protocol from the client to the server, i.e., upstream. This value does not include protocol overhead.

≤1 Mbps   ≥100 Mbps
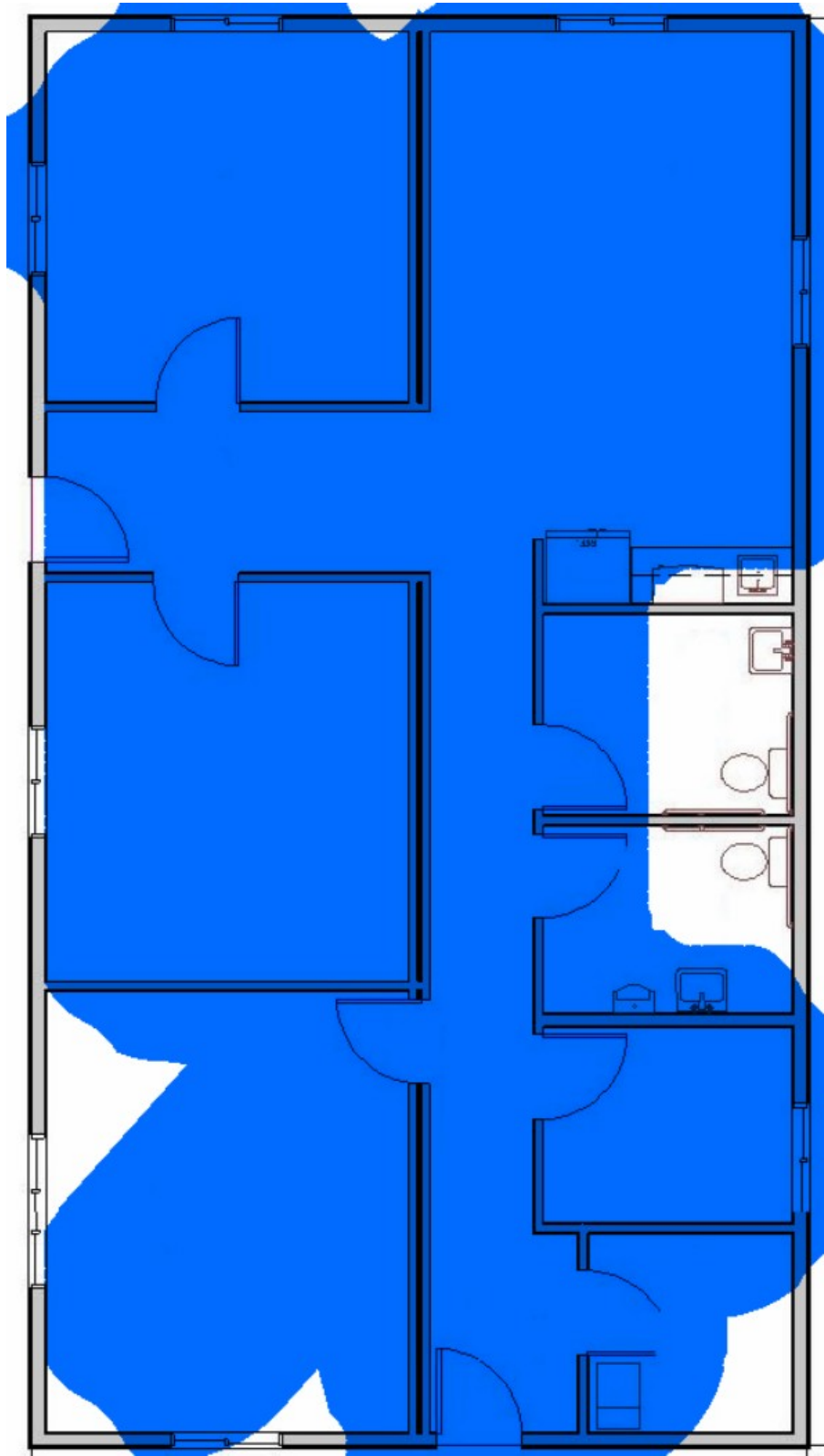
UDP Downstream Rate

This visualization shows the UDP downstream throughput measured in Megabits per second. This is the amount of useful information that is delivered per second to the application layer protocol from the server to the client, i.e., downstream. This value does not include protocol overhead.

≤1 Mbps   ≥100 Mbps

UDP Upstream Loss

This visualization shows the UDP loss that is calculated as the percentage of data that was lost during transmission from the client to the server, i.e., upstream.

0%   100%

UDP Downstream Loss

This visualization shows the UDP loss that is calculated as the percentage of data that was lost during transmission from the server to the client, i.e., downstream. In a WLAN, high UDP downstream loss values are normal, because the server on the wired side can typically send far more packets per second than the AP can transmit to the client.

0%   100%
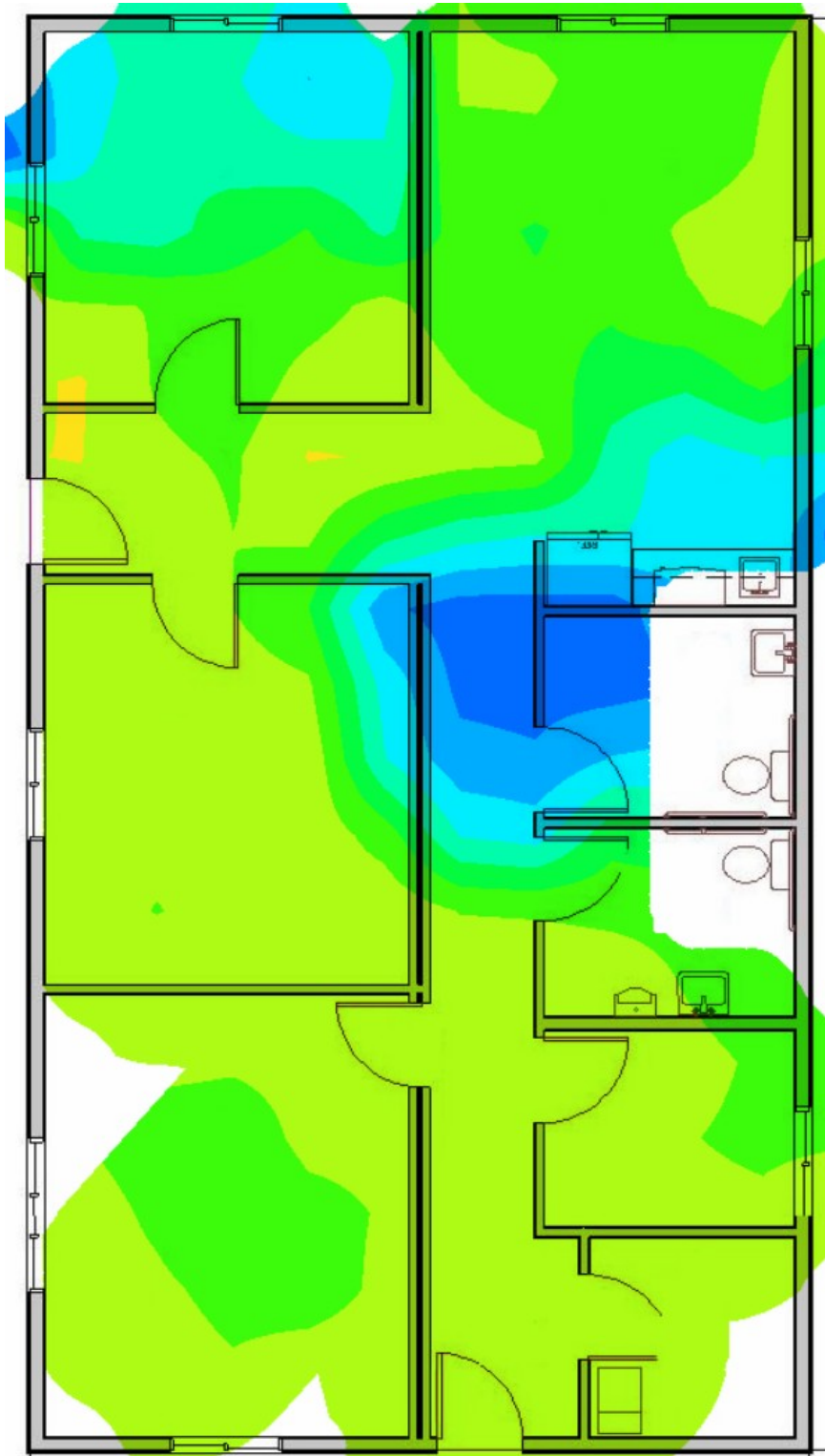
Round-trip Time

This visualization shows the round-trip time (RTT) measured in milliseconds. RTT is the length of time it takes for a data packet to be sent from the client to the server and back.

1 ms   ≥50 ms
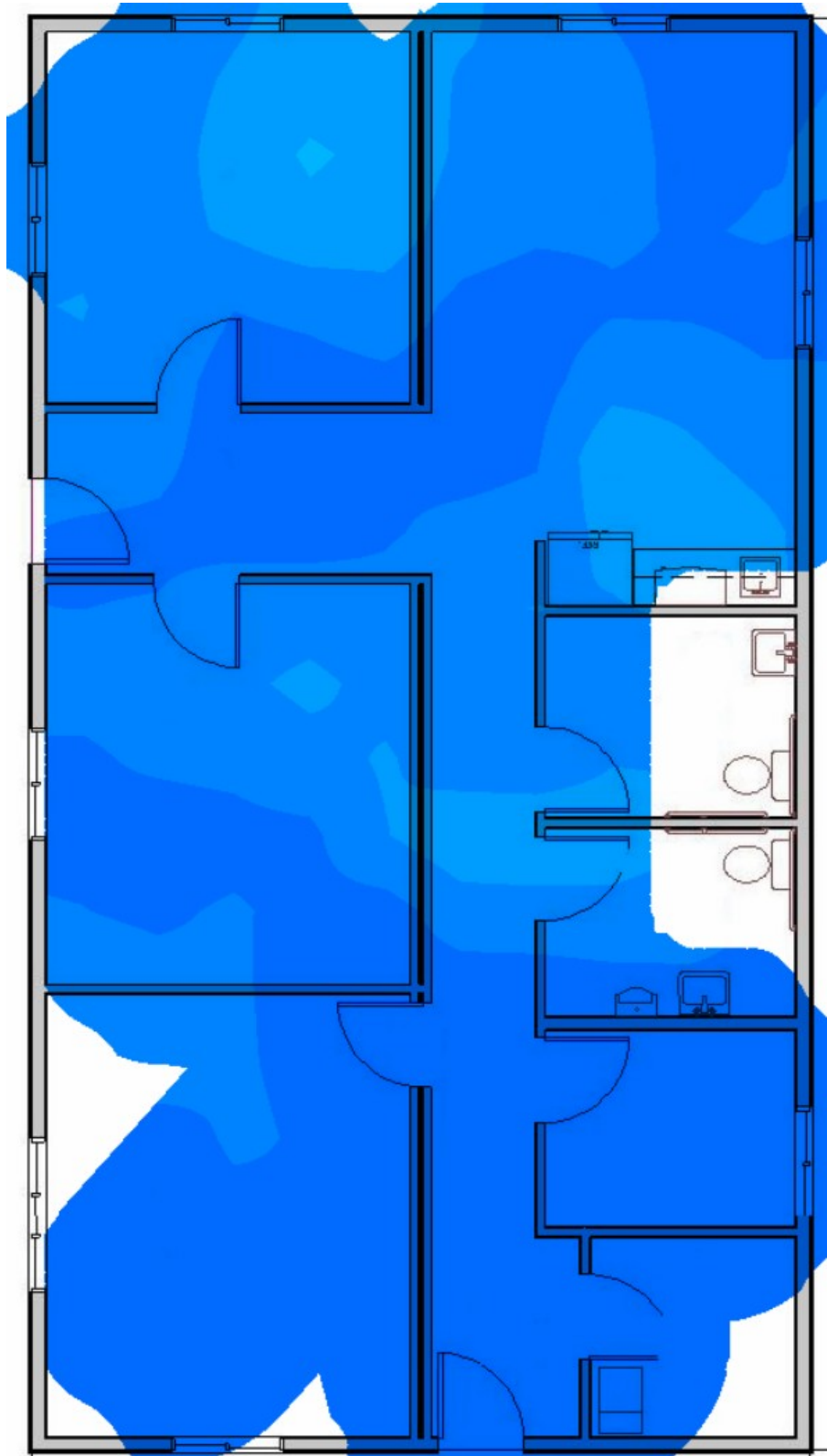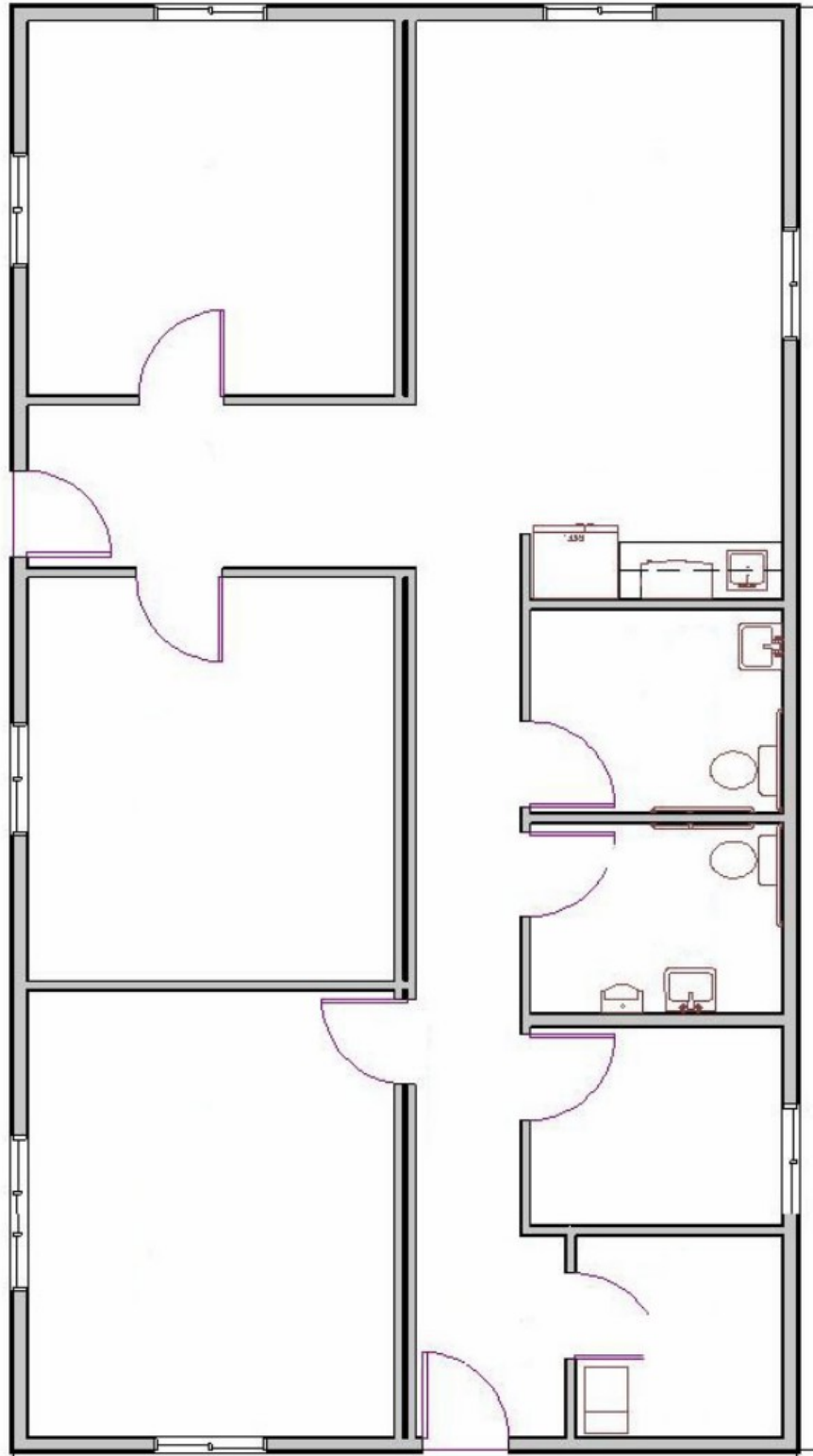
Associated AP

This visualization shows to which AP the client was associated during an active survey. This makes it possible to analyze client roaming behavior.
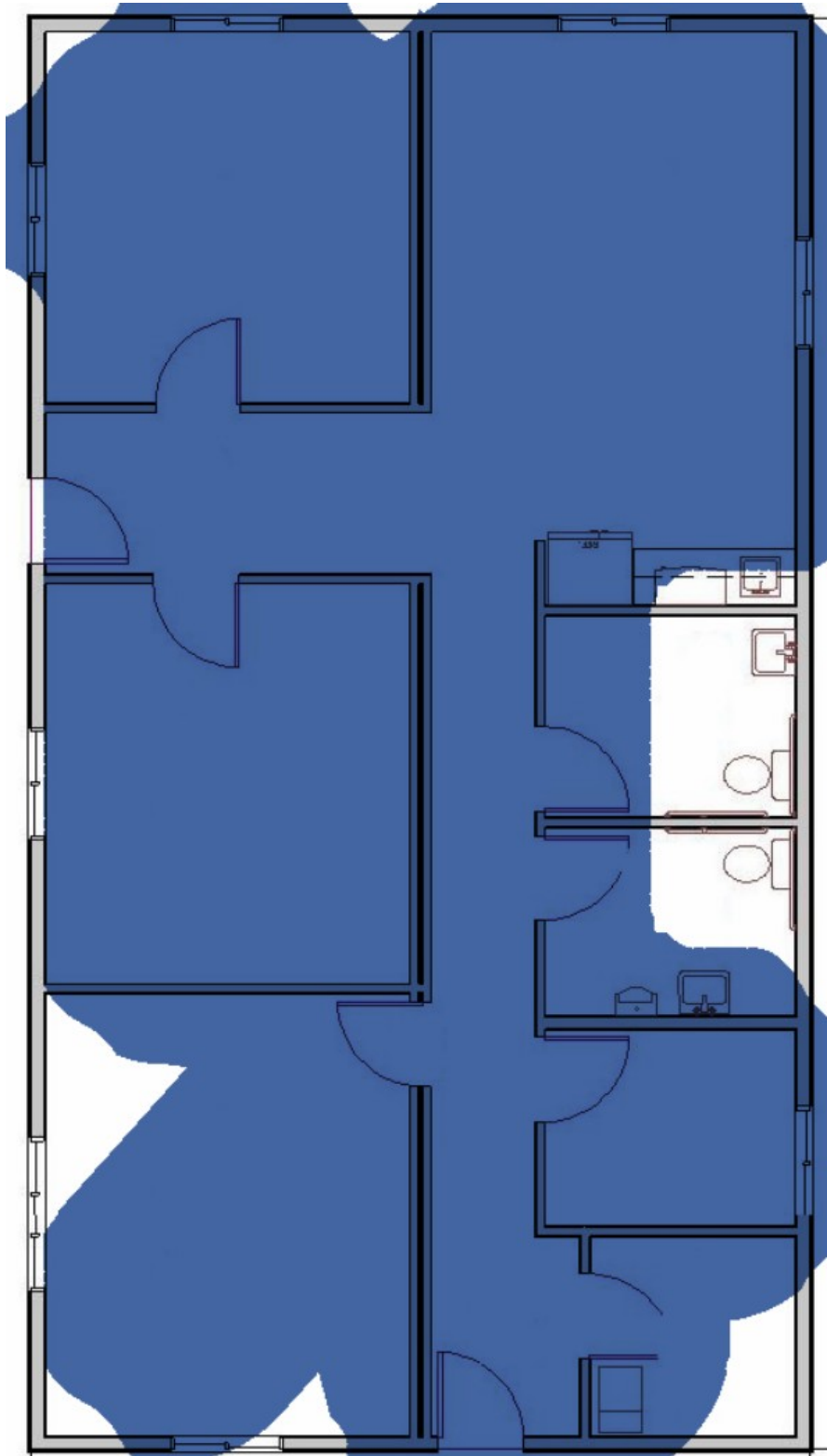
| 1 | 06:19:5B:57:B8:2D |

Requirements

This visualization shows what requirements set by the user for active surveys are met. The zones where the requirement is not met are marked with the corresponding legend color. If more than one requirement is not met, only one color will be used.

↑TCP	↓TCP	↑UDP	↓UDP	APHY	RTT