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The purpose of this document is to provide you some basic steps to create baseline service response times from any PacketShaper in the network, elimininate delays in non-controllable parts of the network. This could be a baseline from a PacketShaper in Site-A to a PacketShaper in Site-B. Or if you have a specific web server hosted by an ISP, you can create a baseline service response from your Site-A to that specific web server. In this first example I start to create baseline from my PC connected via DSL to the Internet to one of my web servers hosted by an ISP.

This can be done with following command synthetic add <minute interval> <transaction > document

```
PacketShaper#
PacketShaper # synthetic add 10 "http://www.bemsel.com/MyPlanet/myplanet.html"
Added synthetic transaction st1.
PacketShaper #
```

After setting up synthetic transactions using the synthetic add command, you can verify the settings and check on how many transactions were attempted and how many connections were actually made. This can be done with following CLI Command synthetic show.

#### PacketShaper# syn sh

Transaction ID	URL Interval	Repeat	Next Scheduled	Attempts	Connections
st1	http://ww	w.bemsel	.com/MyPlanet/myplane	et.html	
	10	1	26-Aug-2004 14:02:05	5 15	15

#### PacketShaper#

A Class has been added automatically to the class tree.

Traffic Class Name	Report	Class Hits	Policy Hits	Current (bps)	1 Min (bps)	Peak (bps)	Guar. Rate Failures	Pkt Exch (ms)
E				105k	3624	292k	0	NA
SyntheticTransactions				0	597	722	0	NA
www.bemsel.com		15	NA	0	597	722	0	1

In the case, the Class has not been added to the class tree, you always can add this manually.

To retrieve response time statistics, you need to go to the appropriate class. Use the Child Class created for you in the Synthetic Transaction Class. As my web server is hosted by an ISP, the server location is Outbound located.

			45k	2305	199k	0	NA
SyntheticTransactions			31	31	40	0	NA
www.bemsel.com	15	NA	31	31	40	0	73



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Although I believe the information provided in this document to be accurate at the time of writing. I reserve the right to modify, update, retract or otherwise charge the information contained within for any n and without notice. This technote has been created after studying the material and / or practical evaluation by myself. All liability for use of the information presented here remains with the user Next, you have to set Threshold to this server. On the web user interface browse to the **manage** tab, click on the server (in this case Outbound/SyntheticTransactions/www.bemsel.com) and go to STATISTICS -RESPONSE TIME. There you have to possibility to set the Threshold, you may consider. I've set mine lower, than the average to see negative SLA compliance.

<b>Total Delay Threshold:</b> Maximum time for a good transaction.	400 ms	Total transactions: 8			
		Good transactions: 75%			
To review SLA's, click on GRAPHs on the	e Statistics window.				
STATISTICS: RESPONSE T					
Name: /Outbound/SyntheticTransact	ions/www.bemsel.com				
◀ back update apply changes	clear statistics	Time analyzed: 01:26:14			
Go to Graphs					

There are 3 different graphs on this screen.



## Transaction Delay

At 13:12, there is a peak above 400ms, meaning in my example the SLA is "broken".





# Service Level Compliance

In reverse to Transaction Delay, Service Level Compliance shows a break down to 0%. During all Synthetic Transaction, I had 3 unacceptable intervals.



For more information, refer to PacketGuide/Solutions/Analysis/use-syn-trans-for-analysis.htm

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Graph shows the transaction delay distribution. In this example, there were 6 transactions delayed 0.25 seconds.



## Transaction Delay Distribution

