

NetworkTuning

Network Tuning

This section describes a few ways that can be used to improve performance of a network.

- [Active Queue Management \(AQM\)](#) is a class of router mechanisms for improving perceived network performance by managing buffers intelligently.
 - [Random Early Detection \(RED\)](#) is an important example of an AQM strategy.
- [Explicit Congestion Notification \(ECN\)](#) can be used with AQM-performing gateways to signal (light) congestion without dropping packets.
- [Differentiated Services](#) can be used to compose various kinds of service assurances and priority systems from simple building blocks
- [Integrated Services](#) is an earlier [IETF](#) framework for quality of service differentiation using *per-flow reservations*
- [Sizing of router buffers](#) presents a difficult optimization problem, trading off queuing [delay](#) against *link utilization*.
- [Buffer Bloat](#) is the name of the issue created by a big buffer size on networks with speeds less than 100 Mbps.
- [Network proxies](#) or so-called "WAN accelerators" is a way to speed up transmissions between sites without modifications to end hosts or protocols.
- Finally, some [tuning hints specific to Cisco routers](#).

– Main.SimonLeinen - 01 Nov 2004 - 30 Mar 2006

– Main.PekkaSavola - 13 Jun 2008 (addition of WAN accelerators)

-- [Alessandra Scicchitano](#) - 11 Jun 2012 (Buffer Bloat)