Net.Storm a LAN/WAN emulator



Net.Storm is a general-purpose tool for emulating performance and QoS dynamics in IP networks. Net.Storm allows controlled, reproducible verification of sensitive/adaptive devices, applications and protocols in a simple laboratory.







experts in test, measurement & timing



About Net.Storm



Net.Storm simulates links and networks in terms of bandwidth and quality of service. Traffic is separated by user-defined filters into independent flows that receive specific treatment to replicate real-world traffic conditions through impairments and bandwidth limitations. Net.Storm allows you to model network dynamics using arbitrary impairments and throughput management to verify how tolerant your designs are to degradations in the parameters that define the quality and capacity of your transmission network. The goal is to better understand the behavior of new devices and systems or to identify what is causing problems.

Interfaces Net.Storm



- 2 x 1Gb/s Optical
- 2 x 1Gb/s RJ45 Electrical
- Control
- RJ45: Console and Management
- 1 x USB: Storage

Operation



- Program flow filters
 - MAC, VLAN, MPLS, TCP, UDP, etc. User defined: GOOSE, SV, etc.
- Characterize bandwidth
 - Traffic Shaping, Traffic Policing
- Select impairments
 - Loss, Delay, Jitter, Reordering, Duplication, Error, etc.

16 +16 **Streams**



- MAC: source address & mask, destination address & mask, ethertype & mask.
- VLAN: VID, priority bits, etc
- IP: IPv4 / IPv6, source address & mask, destination address & mask, DSCP, etc

- TCP: Source/Destination Port, Min/Max Source/Destination Port
- UDP: Source/Destination Port, Min/Max Source/Destination Port
- User filter: Protocols such as GOOSE, SV, VoIP can be identified by frame start, offset, match code, mask.

Bandwidth / Throughtput limitations



- Traffic Policing: This strategy preserves the timing of the data stream, but non-conforming packets are lost.
- Traffic Shaping: In this case, nonconforming packets are held in a buffer that, if not overloaded, is simply delayed.

Impairments

A B	Stopped 00:00:00 Home > System > Network configuration (1/5)
	🔚 Summary
Link Frame	Actions
Error	
Action	Port A
	Port A Port B Filters Actions

- Loss: in multiple modes such as single, statistical, burst, etc.
- Delay: according to deterministic or random distributions
- Jitter: according to deterministic or random distributions.

- Reordering function associated to the delays
- Duplication in simple, random and as probability in percent.
- Error in simple, random and probability in percent.

Applications



- 5G Telecom
- Data Center backup Recovery
- IEC 61850 Deployments
- Teleprotection Simulations
- GOOSE acceptance testing
- PTP/NTP clock rollout

- Wireless delays and failures
- Traffic priority assurance
- Satellite delay emulation
- Online game development
- Internet streaming
- Audio and video application

Key Markets







