

BitTorrent (UDP) tracker comparison

This is a performance comparison of two programs implementing the UDP BitTorrent tracker protocol. `aquatic_udp_load_test` (<https://github.com/greatest-ape/aquatic>) was used to generate requests and count responses.

Setup

Tested trackers

Tracker	URL	Commit
<code>aquatic_udp</code>	https://github.com/greatest-ape/aquatic	14474fb
<code>opentracker</code>	http://erdgeist.org/arts/software/opentracker/	110868e

Hardware

Hetzner CCX62: 48 vCPUs (AMD Milan Epyc 7003)

Software

Software	Version
Debian	Bullseye
Linux	5.14.0 <code>sysctl -w net.core.rmem_max=104857600</code> <code>sysctl -w net.core.rmem_default=104857600</code>
<code>rustc</code>	1.56.1
<code>gcc</code>	10.2.1
<code>aquatic</code>	Run with <code>./scripts/run-aquatic-udp.sh</code>
<code>opentracker</code>	Before building, run: <code>sed -i "s/^\^OPTS_production=-O3/OPTS_production=-O3 -march=native -mtune=native/g" Makefile</code>

The default load test configuration was used, except that `workers` was set to 14, `duration` to 60 and `additional_request_probability` to 0.5.

Default tracker settings were used, expect that `aquatic_udp` `recv_buffer` was set to 104857600 and `opentracker` was configured only to listen to udp.

Measurements

Best results per total worker tier are marked in bold.

aquatic_udp

aquatic_udp throughput with additional_request_probability = 0.5

aquatic_udp total workers	aquatic_udp socket workers	aquatic_udp request workers	responses per second (all types)	responses per second (announce)
2	1	1	255k	145k
3	2	1	503k	293k
4	3	1	697k	410k
5	3	2	728k	442k
5	4	1	792k	448k
6	5	1	742k	428k
6	4	2	951k	597k
7	5	2	1151k	738k
8	5	3	1119k	718k
8	6	2	1124k	746k
10	6	4	1091k	726k
10	8	2	1191k	791k
10	7	3	1335k	906k
12	8	4	1306k	881k
12	9	3	1482k	1026k
14	10	4	1314k	886k
14	11	3	1590k	1113k
16	13	3	1567k	1097k
16	12	4	1588k	1111k

opentracker

opentracker throughput with `additional_request_probability = 0.5`

opentracker workers	responses per second (total)	responses per second (announce)	notes
1	187k	117k	event mode
1	241k	154k	
2	259k	173k	
3	396k	268k	
4	460k	314k	
5	517k	353k	
6	598k	409k	
7	723k	503k	
8	745k	510k	
10	826k	562k	
12	926k	628k	
14	875k	584k	
16	972k	655k	

I saw that with `aquatic_load_test` setting `additional_request_probability` set to 0.5, opentracker tended to process a high proportion of typically more expensive announce requests compared to connect requests. For this reason, I tried changing the setting to 1.0 to achieve a proportion more similar to with aquatic. This didn't significantly help performance and I didn't use the data for the final comparison, but I include it below for reference.

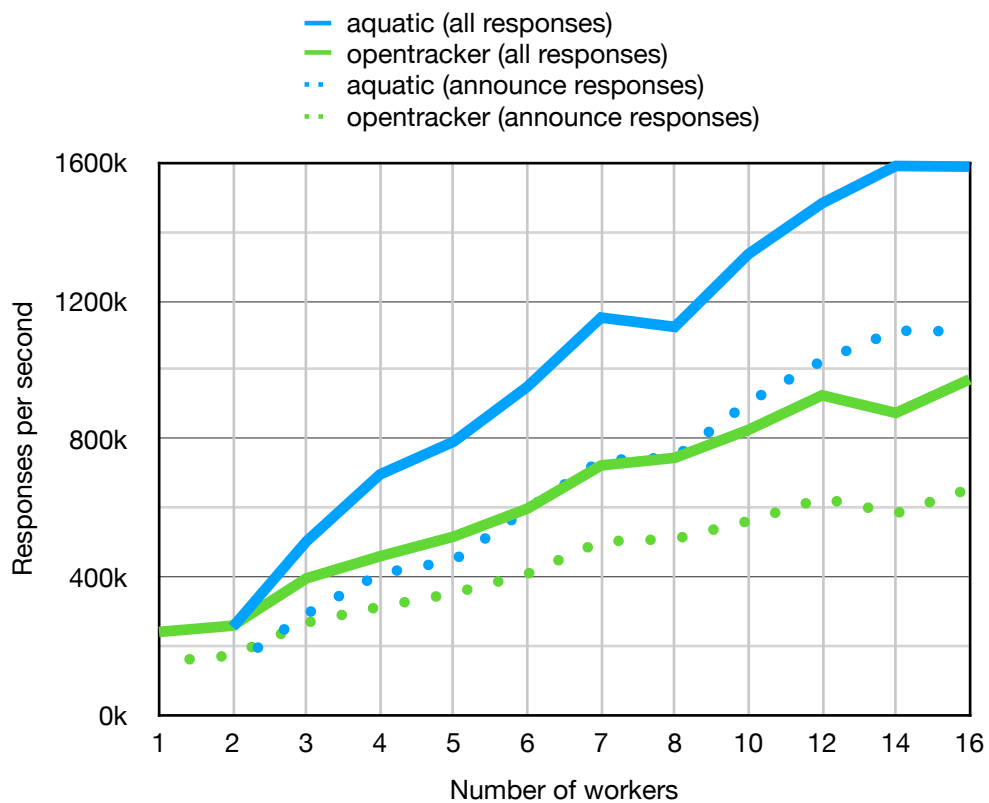
opentracker throughput with `additional_request_probability = 1.0`

opentracker workers	responses per second (all types)	responses per second (announce)	notes
1	230k	114k	event mode
1	228k	140k	
2	259k	150k	
3	366k	216k	
4	487k	294k	
5	539k	320k	
6	596k	360k	

opentracker workers	responses per second (all types)	responses per second (announce)	notes
7	676k	407k	
8	822k	503k	
10	859k	518k	
12	875k	515k	
14	946k	558k	
16	791k	444k	far from full CPU utilisation

Results

UDP BitTorrent tracker throughput (2021-11-28)



- when using 3 or more workers, aquatic outperforms opentracker in throughput
- aquatic throughput peaks at around 1.6 million responses per second with 14 workers
- opentracker throughput peaks at around 1 million responses per second with 16 workers

UDP BitTorrent tracker throughput (2021-11-28)

Number of workers	aquatic_udp (all responses)	opentracker (all responses)	aquatic_udp (announce responses)	opentracker (announce responses)
1	n/a	241	n/a	154
2	255	259	145	173
3	503	396	293	268
4	697	460	410	314
5	792	517	448	353
6	951	598	597	409
7	1151	723	738	503
8	1124	745	746	510
10	1335	826	906	562
12	1482	926	1026	628
14	1590	875	1113	584
16	1588	972	1111	655

Results are shown in thousands of responses per second. The best result for each number of workers is marked in bold.