

National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus



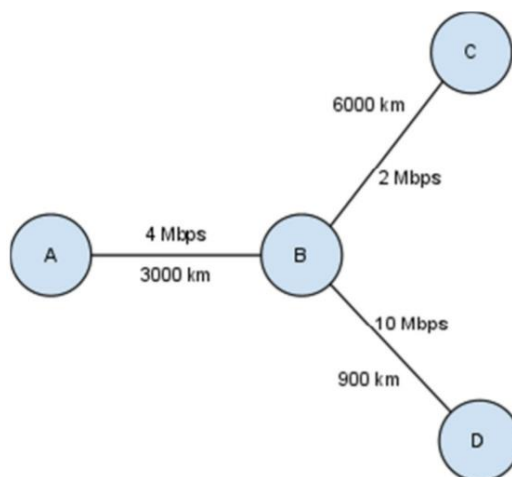
Course: Computer Networks
Program: BS(Computer Science)
Duration: 20 Minutes
Date: 11 Sep, 2019
Section: E

Course Code: CS307
Semester: Fall 2019
Total Marks: 20
Quiz: 1
Page(s): 1

Name _____ Roll No. _____

Question 1: [Marks 8]

Assume data travels through the links at the speed of light.



(a) What is the transmission delay if

- A sends a 500byte packet to B
- B sends a 500byte packet to D

(b) What is the propagation delay between

- A to B
- B to D

Question 2: [Marks 6]

A wants to send a 500byte packet to **D** through **B**. **B** is supposed to follow the store-and-forward model, that is, B will receive the whole packet from A and then start transmitting the packet to **D**.

- (a) What is the **end-to-end delay** seen by the packet?
(b) What will be the throughput from A to D?

Question 3: [Mark 6]

- (a) If **D** starts sending 500 byte packets back-to-back to **B**, then how many packets will **D** have transmitted before B starts receiving the first packet sent by D?
(b) What does this value have to do with the term “**bandwidth-delay product**”? (Extra Credit) [Marks 3]

- 1) (a) Transmission Delay = Size of Transfer / Link Bandwidth
A to B: Transmission Delay = $(500 / ((4/8) \times 10^6)) = \mathbf{0.001s \text{ or } 1ms}$
B to D: Transmission Delay = $(500 / (10/8 \times 10^6)) = \mathbf{0.0004s \text{ or } 0.4ms}$

(b) Propagation Delay = Distance of link / Speed of light
A to B:
Propagation Delay = $3000 / (3 \times 10^5) = \mathbf{10ms \text{ or } 0.01s}$
B to D: Propagation Delay = $900 / (3 \times 10^5) = \mathbf{3ms \text{ or } 0.003s}$

- 2) (a) End to end delay between A to D = (Delay between A to B) + (Delay between B to D)
Delay on a link = Transmission Delay + Propagation Delay
Therefore, Delay between A to B = $1 + 10 = 11ms$, Delay between B to D = $0.1 + 3 = 3.1ms$.
End to end delay between A to D = $11ms + 3.1ms = \mathbf{14.1ms \text{ or } 0.0144s}$

(b) Throughput = $\min\{A-B, B-D\} = \min\{4mbps, 10mbps\} = \mathbf{4mbps}$

- 3) (a) For D to B, the propagation delay is 3×10^{-3} , and the bandwidth is 10Mbps.
Therefore,
Bandwidth-Delay product is $(10/8 \times 10^6) \times (3 \times 10^{-3}) = 3750 \text{ bytes}$
This translates to $3750/500 = \mathbf{7.5 \text{ packets}}$

(b) This is similar to computing the volume of a pipe. The amount of data that will be “in flight” on a network link is the product of its bandwidth and the propagation delay.