

National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus



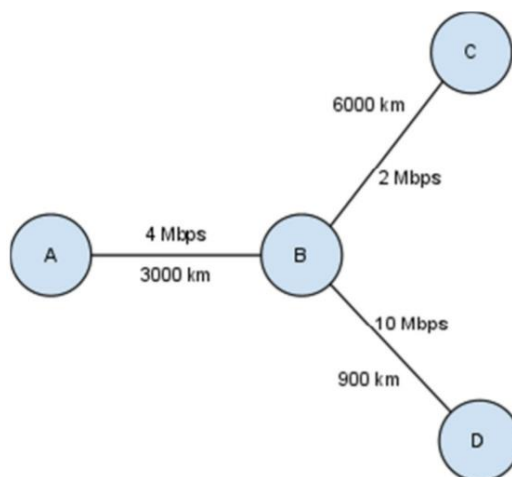
Course: Computer Networks
Program: BS(Computer Science)
Duration: 20 Minutes
Date: 11 Sep, 2019
Section: E (b)

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 700byte packet to B
- B sends a 700byte packet to C

(b) What is the propagation delay between

- A to B
- B to C

Question 2: [Marks 6]

A wants to send a 700byte packet to **C** 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 **C**.

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

Question 3: [Mark 6]

- (a) If **C** starts sending 700 byte packets back-to-back to **B**, then how many packets will C have transmitted before B starts receiving the first packet sent by C?
(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 = $(700 / ((4/8) \times 10^6)) = \mathbf{1.4ms \text{ or } 0.0014s}$
B to C: Transmission Delay = $(700 / ((2/8) \times 10^6)) = \mathbf{2.8ms \text{ or } 0.0028s}$

(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 C: Propagation Delay = $6000 / (3 \times 10^5) = \mathbf{20ms \text{ or } 0.02s}$

- 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 = $1.4 + 10 = 11.4ms$
Delay between B to C = $2.8 + 20 = 22.8ms$.
End to end delay between A to D = $11.4ms + 22.8ms = 34.2$

(b) Throughput = $\min\{A-B, B-C\} = \min\{4mbps, 2mbps\} = \mathbf{2Mbps}$

- 3) (a) For C to B, the propagation delay is 20×10^{-3} , and the bandwidth is 2Mbps.
Therefore,
Bandwidth-Delay product is $(2/8 \times 10^6) \times (20 \times 10^{-3}) = 5000 \text{ bytes}$
This translates to $5000/700 = \mathbf{7.14packets}$

(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.