

# **EECS 489 – FA 21**

## **Discussion 2**

# Assignment- I

Due date: **09/22 2021, 11:59 PM**

Please make sure to:

- register your GitHub username
- join our GitHub organization (accept the invitation)
- use your private pl-uniqname repo to upload your submission

Hosted in GitHub under <https://github.com/eecs489>

The autograder will be available soon.

# Performance Metrics - Delay

- Link properties
  - Transmission delay
  - Propagation delay
- Traffic mix and switch internals
  - Queuing delay
  - Processing delay (negligible)

# Performance Metrics - Throughput

- $\text{Throughput} = \text{Data transferred} / \text{Transfer time}$
- $\text{Transfer time} = \text{transmission delay} + \text{propagation delay}$

# Performance Metrics - Q1

Suppose a 100-Mbps point-to-point link is being set up between Earth and a new lunar colony.

The distance from the moon to Earth is approximately 385,000 km, and data travels over the link at the speed of light =  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s.

(a) Calculate the minimum RTT for the link.

$$\text{propagation delay} = 385000 \text{ km} / (3 \times 10^5 \text{ km/s}) = 1.28333\text{s}$$

$$\text{RTT} = 2 \times \text{propagation delay} = 2 \times 1.28333 = 2.56666\text{s}$$

# Performance Metrics - Q1

Suppose a 100-Mbps point-to-point link is being set up between Earth and a new lunar colony.

The distance from the moon to Earth is approximately 385,000 km, and data travels over the link at the speed of light =  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s.

(b) Suppose Mission Control on Earth wishes to download a 25MB (1MB =  $10^6$ B) image from a camera on the lunar base. What is the minimum amount of time that will elapse between when the request for the data goes out and the transfer is finished? Throughput?

$$\text{transmission delay} = 25\text{MB} / 100\text{Mbps} = 25 * 8 / 100 = 2\text{s}$$

$$\text{delay} = \text{RTT} + \text{transmission delay} = 2.5666 + 2 = 4.5666\text{s}$$

$$\text{throughput} = 25\text{MB} * 8 / (2\text{s} + 1.28333\text{s}) = 60.9 \text{ Mbps}$$

# Performance Metrics - Q1

Suppose a 100-Mbps point-to-point link is being set up between Earth and a new lunar colony.

The distance from the moon to Earth is approximately 385,000 km, and data travels over the link at the speed of light =  $3 \times 10^8$  m/s.

(c) The maximum number of flying bits on the link?

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ bits} &= \text{propagation delay} * \text{bandwidth} \\ &= 1.28333\text{s} * 100\text{Mbps} = 1.28333 * 10^8 \end{aligned}$$

# Performance Metrics - Q2

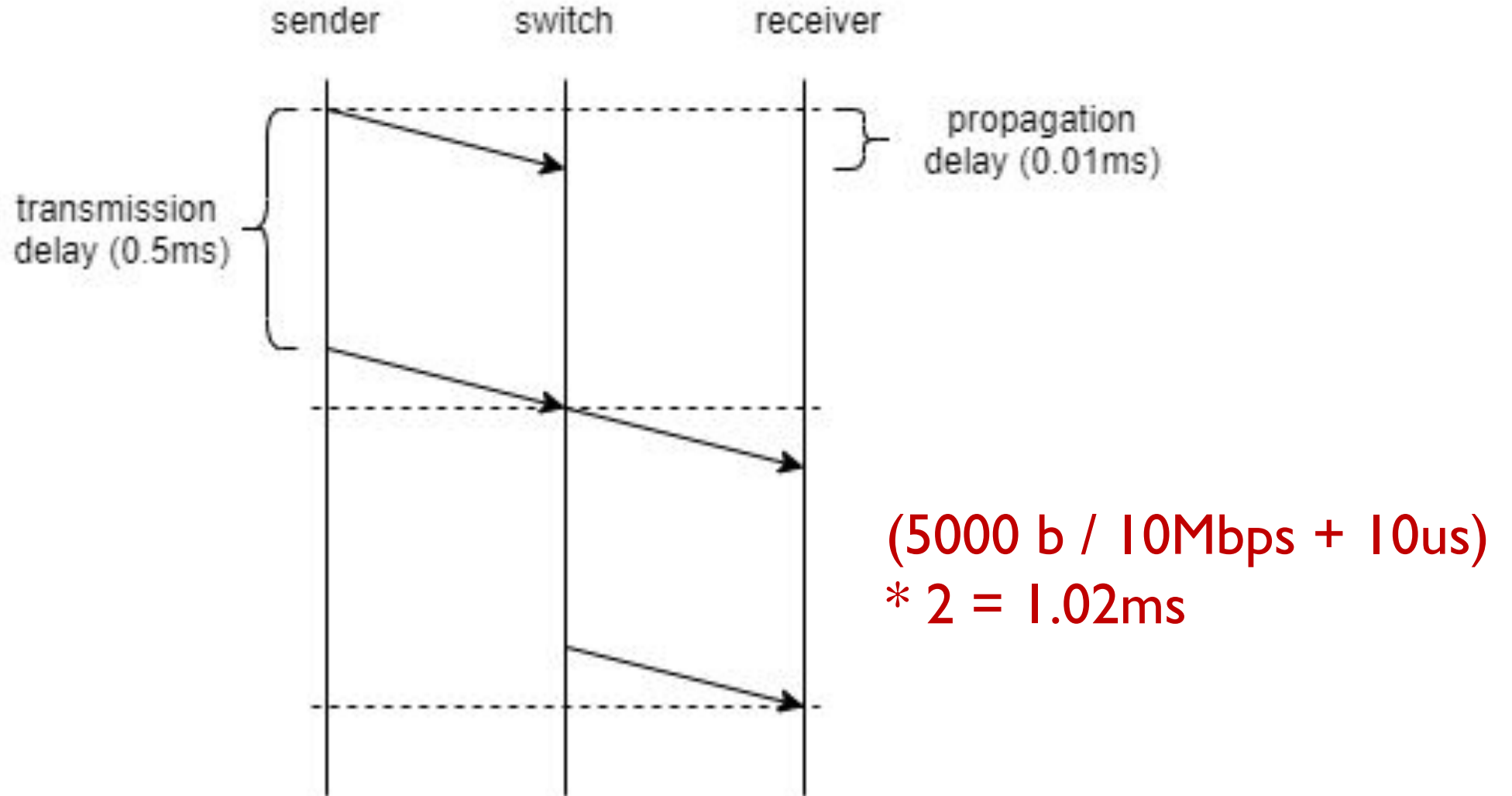
Calculate the latency (from first bit sent to last bit received) for the following:

(a) A 10-Mbps link with a single store-and-forward switch in the path, and a packet size of 5,000 bits. Assume that each section of the link introduces a propagation delay of 10 microseconds, and that the switch begins retransmitting immediately after it has finished receiving the packet.

$$(5000 \text{ b} / 10\text{Mbps} + 10\mu\text{s}) * 2 = 1.02\text{ms}$$



# Performance Metrics - Q2



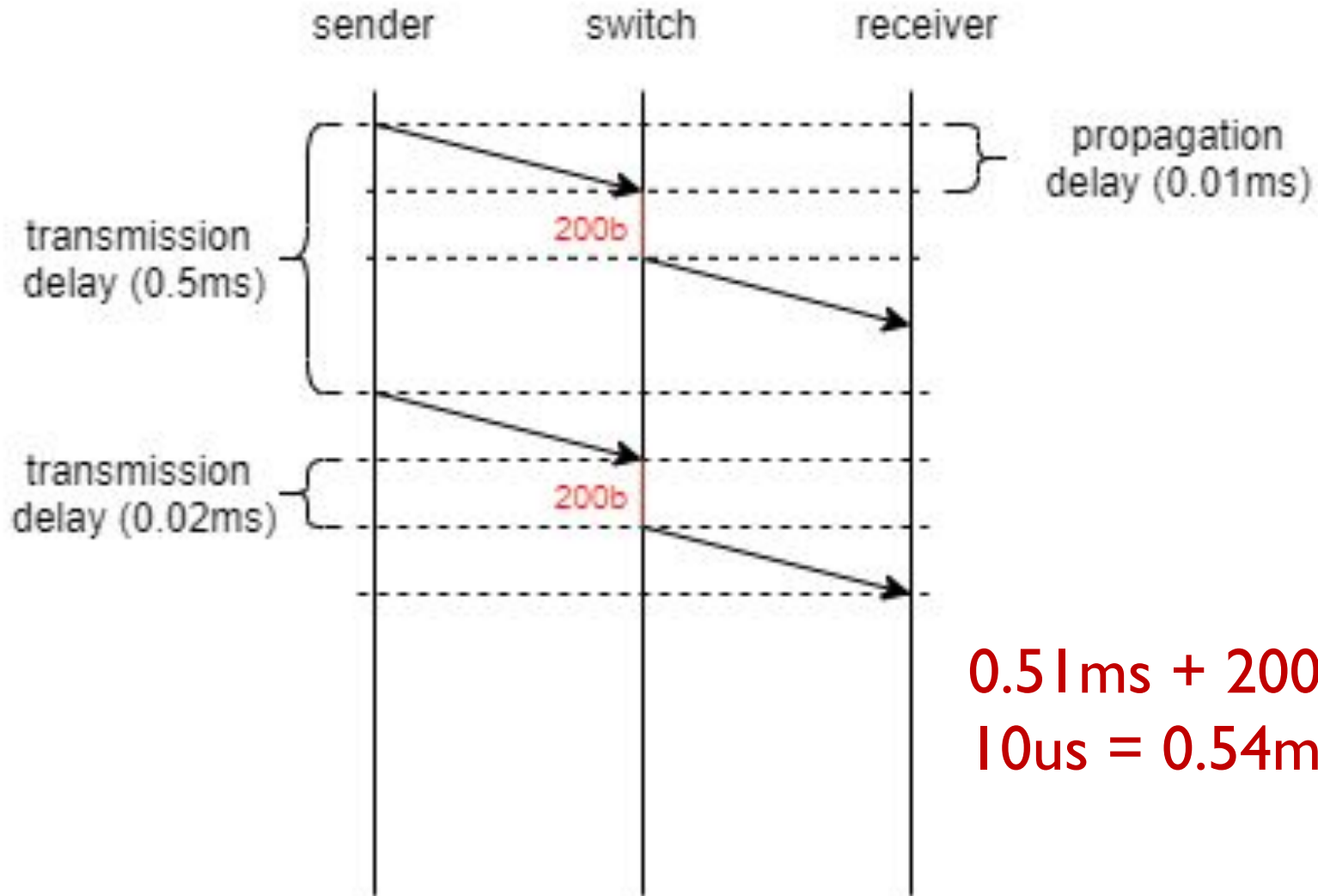
# Performance Metrics - Q2

Calculate the latency (from first bit sent to last bit received) for the following:

(b) A 10-Mbps link with a single cut-off switch in the path, and a packet size of 5,000 bits. Assume that each section of the link introduces a propagation delay of 10 microseconds, and that the switch begins retransmitting immediately after the first 200 bits have been received.

$$0.51\text{ms} + 200\text{b} / 10\text{Mbps} + 10\text{us} = 0.54\text{ms}$$

# Performance Metrics - Q2



$$0.51\text{ms} + 200\text{b} / 10\text{Mbps} + 10\mu\text{s} = 0.54\text{ms}$$