

EE450 Introduction to Computer Networks

Homework #7, Fall 2019

Due Thursday, October 31st, 2019 in class

Reading Assignment:

Chapter 3

Problems to be solved:

1. Chapter 3, Page 287: R3 (15 points)

Consider a TCP connection between Host A and Host B. Suppose that the TCP segments traveling from Host A to Host B have source port number x and destination port number y . What are the source and destination port numbers for the segments traveling from Host B to Host A?

2. Chapter 3, Page 287: R4 (15 points)

Describe why an application developer might choose to run an application over UDP rather than TCP.

3. Chapter 3, Page 287: R5 (15 points)

Why is it that voice and video traffic is often sent over TCP rather than UDP in today's Internet? (Hint: The answer we are looking for has nothing to do with TCP's congestion-control mechanism.)

4. Chapter 3, Page 289: P3 (15 points)

UDP and TCP use 1s complement for their checksums. Suppose you have the following three 8-bit bytes: 01010011, 01100110, 01110100. What is the 1s complement of the sum of these 8-bit bytes? (Note that although UDP and TCP use 16-bit words in computing the checksum, for this problem you are being asked to consider 8-bit sums.) Show all work. Why is it that UDP takes the 1s complement of the sum; that is, why not just use the sum? With the 1s complement scheme, how does the receiver detect errors? Is it possible that a 1-bit error will go undetected? How about a 2-bit error?

5. Chapter 3, Page 291 : P14 (20 points)

Consider a reliable data transfer protocol that uses only negative acknowledgments. Suppose the sender sends data only infrequently. Would a NAK-only protocol be preferable to a protocol that uses ACKs? Why? Now suppose the sender has a lot of data

to send and the end-to-end connection experiences few losses. In this second case, would a NAK-only protocol be preferable to a protocol that uses ACKs? Why?

6. Chapter 3, Page 292: P15 (20 points)

Consider the cross-country example shown in Figure 3.17. How big would the window size have to be for the channel utilization to be greater than 98 percent? Suppose that the size of a packet is 1,500 bytes, including both header fields and data.