

# Homework

A client sends a 200 byte request message to a service, which produces a response containing 5000 bytes. Estimate the total time to complete the request in each of the following cases, with the performance assumptions listed below:

- i) Using connectionless (datagram) communication (for example, UDP);
- ii) Using connection-oriented communication (for example, TCP);
- iii) The server process is in the same machine as the client.

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Latency per packet (local or remote, incurred on both send and receive): 5 milliseconds  
Connection setup time (TCP only): 10 milliseconds  
Data transfer rate: 10 megabits per second  
Maximum Transfer Unit (MTU): 1000 bytes  
Server request processing time: 2 milliseconds  
Assume that the network is lightly loaded, so network delays are ignored.  
In the same machine: the messages can be sent by a single in memory copy, where inter-process data transfer rate is at 40 megabits/second.  
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i. Total time =

$$5 \times 10^{-3} + \frac{200 \times 8}{10 \times 10^6} + 2 \times 10^{-3} + \frac{5000}{1000} \times \left( 5 \times 10^{-3} + \frac{1000 \times 8}{10 \times 10^6} \right) = 3.616 \times 10^{-2} s$$

ii. Total time =

$$10 \times 10^{-3} + 5 \times 10^{-3} + \frac{200 \times 8}{10 \times 10^6} + 2 \times 10^{-3} + \frac{5000}{1000} \times \left( 5 \times 10^{-3} + \frac{1000 \times 8}{10 \times 10^6} \right) = 4.616 \times 10^{-2} s$$

iii. Total time =

$$5 \times 10^{-3} + \frac{200 \times 8}{40 \times 10^6} + 2 \times 10^{-3} + \frac{5000}{1000} \times \left( 5 \times 10^{-3} + \frac{1000 \times 8}{40 \times 10^6} \right) = 3.304 \times 10^{-2} s$$