

# CISC7002 Computer Networks

## Homework 1 Solutions

Sun Tianhao MC251242

### Question 1 (a)

$$\frac{1Mbps}{100kbps} = \frac{10^3kbps}{100kbps} = 10$$

So, 10 hosts can be admitted by this access link.

(b) "cannot obtain the required bandwidth" means the number of hosts  $> 10$ . Then:

$$\sum_{n=11}^{25} \binom{25}{11} (0.2^n)(0.8^{25-n}) \approx 0.005$$

The probability is about 0.5%

**Question 2** For the first packet:

$$t_1 = (1 + 1) \frac{L}{R}$$

For the rest of packets:

$$t_2 = 2 \frac{L}{R}$$

The overall latency:

$$d = t_1 + t_2 = 4 \frac{L}{R}$$

### Question 3

$$\begin{aligned} d &= d_{proc} + d_{queue} + d_{trans} + d_{prop} \\ &= 2T + 3 \frac{L}{R} + 3 \frac{d}{v} \end{aligned}$$

### Question 4 (a)

$$\begin{aligned} t &= \max\left\{\frac{NF}{u_s}, \frac{F}{\min(d_i)}\right\} \\ t_{N=5} &= \max\left\{\frac{5 \times 20}{40}, \frac{20}{10}\right\} = 2.5 \\ t_{N=10} &= \max\left\{\frac{10 \times 20}{40}, \frac{20}{10}\right\} = 5 \\ t_{N=20} &= \max\left\{\frac{20 \times 20}{40}, \frac{20}{10}\right\} = 10 \\ t_{N=40} &= \max\left\{\frac{40 \times 20}{40}, \frac{20}{10}\right\} = 20 \\ t_{N=60} &= \max\left\{\frac{60 \times 20}{40}, \frac{20}{10}\right\} = 30 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
t &= \max\left\{\frac{F}{u_s}, \frac{F}{\min(d_i)}, \frac{NF}{u_s + \sum u_i}\right\} \\
t_{N=5} &= \max\left\{\frac{20}{40}, \frac{20}{10}, \frac{5 \times 20}{40 + 5 \times 5}\right\} = 2 \\
t_{N=10} &= \max\left\{\frac{20}{40}, \frac{20}{10}, \frac{10 \times 20}{40 + 10 \times 5}\right\} = \frac{20}{9} = 2.2 \\
t_{N=20} &= \max\left\{\frac{20}{40}, \frac{20}{10}, \frac{20 \times 20}{40 + 20 \times 5}\right\} = \frac{20}{7} = 2.857 \\
t_{N=40} &= \max\left\{\frac{20}{40}, \frac{20}{10}, \frac{40 \times 20}{40 + 40 \times 5}\right\} = \frac{20}{6} = 3.3 \\
t_{N=60} &= \max\left\{\frac{20}{40}, \frac{20}{10}, \frac{60 \times 20}{40 + 60 \times 5}\right\} = \frac{60}{17} = 3.529
\end{aligned}$$

(c) As  $N$  increases, the distribution time and the growth rate of distribution time of the P2P service model are much smaller than that of the Client/Server service model.

(d) For Client/Server model, the distribution time increases linearly in  $N$ , so:

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} d_{CS} = \max\left\{\frac{NF}{u_s}, \frac{F}{\min(d_i)}\right\} = \frac{NF}{u_s} \rightarrow \infty$$

As  $N \rightarrow \infty$ , the distribution time of Client/Server model tends to the infinity.  
For P2P model:

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} d_{P2P} &= \max\left\{\frac{F}{u_s}, \frac{F}{\min(d_i)}, \frac{NF}{(u_s + \sum u_i)}\right\} \\
&= \frac{NF}{u_s + Nu_i} \\
&= \frac{F}{\frac{u_s}{N} + u_i} \\
&= \frac{F}{u_i}
\end{aligned}$$

As  $N \rightarrow \infty$ , the distribution time of P2P model tends to a constant.