## City University of Hong Kong Department of Electronic Engineering

## **EE3009 Data Communications and Networking**

## **Tutorial 1**

- 1. Consider two hosts, A and B, connected by a single link of rate R bps. Suppose that the two hosts are separated by m meters, and suppose that the propagation speed along the link is s m/s. Host A is to send a packet of size L bits to Host B.
  - a. Express the propagation delay,  $d_{prop}$ , in terms of m and s.
  - b. Determine the transmission time of the packet,  $d_{trans}$ , in terms of L and R.
  - c. Ignoring the processing delay and queueing delays, obtain an expression for the end-to-end delay.
  - d. Suppose Host A begins to transmit the packet at time t=0. At time  $t=d_{trans}$ , where is the last bit of the packet?
  - e. Suppose  $d_{prop}$  is greater than  $d_{trans}$ . At time  $t = d_{trans}$ , where is the first bit of the packet?
  - f. Suppose  $d_{prop}$  is less than  $d_{trans}$ . At time  $t = d_{trans}$ , where is the first bit of the packet?
  - g. Suppose  $s=2.5x10^8$ , L=120 bits, and R=56 kbps. Find the distance m so that  $d_{prop}$  equals  $d_{trans}$ .
- 2. Consider a TCP connection between Host A and Host B. Suppose that the TCP segments travelling from Host A to Host B have source port number 37 and destination port number 61. What are the source and destination port numbers for the segments travelling from Host B to Host A?
- 3. For IP telephony and IP video calls, which one of TCP and UDP would be preferable? Justify your answer.
- 4. Compare the size of overheads between TCP and UDP.
- 5. Suppose a process in Host C has a UDP socket with port number 6789. Suppose both Host A and Host B each send a UDP segment to Host C with destination port number 6789. Will both of these segments be directed to the same socket at Host C? If so, how will the process at Host C know that these two segments originated from two different hosts?