01:21

SOLUTION

Station A uses 32 byte packets to transmit message to Station B using a sliding window protocol. The round trip delay between A and B is 80 milliseconds and the bottleneck bandwidth on the path between A and B is 128 kbps. What is the optimal window size that A should use?

Given Data

Delay = 80 milliseconds

Bandwidth = 128 kbps

Packet Size = 32 bytes

IESO ACADEMY

01:39

SOLUTION

Bandwidth - Delay Product = Bandwidth x Delay

NESO ACADEMY

SOLUTION

Bandwidth - Delay Product = Bandwidth x Delay

Bandwidth - Delay Product = 128 kbps x 80 milliseconds

Bandwidth - Delay Product = $128 \times 1024 \times 80$ milliseconds

Bandwidth - Delay Product = $128 \times 1024 \times 80 \times 10^{-3}$ bits

Bandwidth - Delay Product = $\frac{128 \times 1024 \times 80 \times 10^{-3}}{8}$ bytes

Optimal Window Size = $\frac{128 \times 1024 \times 80 \times 10^{-3}}{8 \times 32}$ bytes

Optimal Window Size = 40

ESO ACADEMY

03:27

SOLUTION

Station A uses 32 byte packets to transmit message to Station B using a sliding window protocol. The round trip delay between A and B is 80 milliseconds and the bottleneck bandwidth on the path between A and B is 128 kbps. What is the optimal window size that A should use?

(A) 20

(B) 40 V

(C) 160

(D) 320

ESO ACADEMY