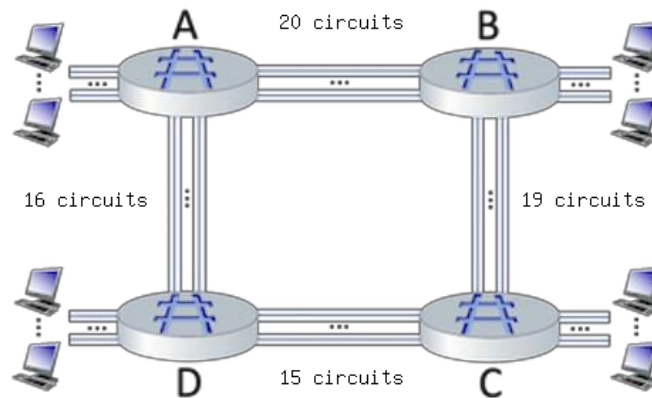


Assignment 1

(Due Sep 28, 2023)

Q1:

Consider a circuit-switched network as shown below.



- (a) What is the maximum number of connections that can be concurrently admitted in the network?

70 connections.

- (b) Suppose that these maximum number of connections are all ongoing. What happens when another call connection request arrives to the network, will it be accepted? Explain your answer.

The connection will be denied because the circuit is at maximum capacity. Thus, it will be queued until there is capacity for that connection.

- (c) Suppose that every connection requires 2 consecutive hops, and calls are connected clockwise. For example, a connection can go from A to B, from B to C, from C to D, and from D to A. With these constraints, what is the maximum number of connections that can be ongoing in the network at any one time?

34 connections.

Q2:

Two hosts, A and B, are separated with a distance of 300 km. Host A sends a packet of size 3 Mbit to Host B via a link of rate 100 Mbps.

Suppose that the propagation speed along the link is 3×10^8 meters/sec.

- (a) Calculate the propagation delay, d_{prop} .

Propagation delay = (300000 m) / (3E8 m/s) = 0.001 s

- (b) Determine the transmission time of the packet, d_{trans} .

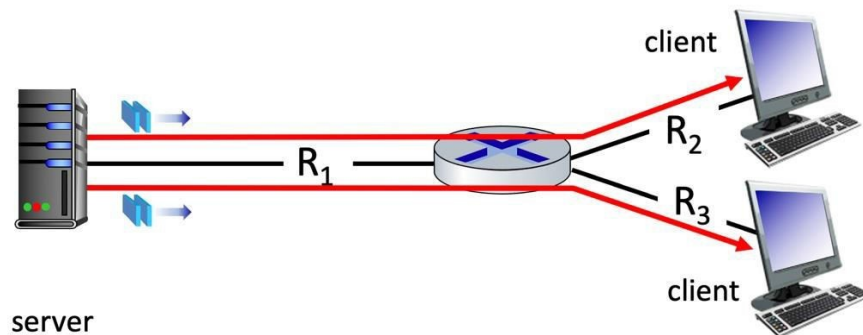
Transmission delay = (3 Mbit) / (100 Mbps) = 0.03 s

- (c) Calculate the end-to-end delay, ignoring processing and queuing delays.

$$\text{End-to-end delay} = 0.001 \text{ s} + 0.03 \text{ s} = 0.031 \text{ s}$$

Q3: As shown in the figure below, a server sends packets to two different clients via a router.

Assume that $R_1 = 250 \text{ Mbps}$, $R_2 = R_3 = 50 \text{ Mbps}$, and each packet is 5 Mbit in size. The propagation delay is 2 msec per link.



(a) How long does it take the server to transmit a packet into its link?

$$\text{Delay} = (5 \text{ Mbit} / 250 \text{ Mbps}) + 0.002 \text{ s} = 0.022 \text{ s}$$

(b) When the sender begins sending a packet to one of the two clients, what is the end-to-end delay until it is received by the client (the answer is the same for both clients)? Consider store-and-forward packet transmission with zero queueing delay and processing delay.

$$\text{Delay} = 0.022 \text{ s} + [(5 \text{ Mbit} / 50 \text{ Mbps}) + 0.002 \text{ s}] = 0.124 \text{ s}$$

(c) Assume that the link with capacity R_1 is fairly shared between the two sessions. What is the maximum end-to-end throughput achieved by each session, assuming both sessions are sending at the maximum rate possible?

$$\text{Max throughput} = 50 \text{ Mbps}$$

(d) Assume that the link with capacity R_1 is fairly shared between the two sessions, and $R_2 = 200 \text{ Mbps}$ and $R_3 = 70 \text{ Mbps}$. What is the maximum end-to-end throughput achieved by each session, assuming the sender is sending to receivers at the maximum rate possible?

$$\text{Max throughput (R2)} = 125 \text{ Mbps}$$

$$\text{Max throughput (R3)} = 70 \text{ Mbps}$$