



Computer Networks

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Chapter 2. Direct Link Networks

- Link Service and Framing
- Error Detection and Reliable Transmission
- HDLC, PPP, and SONET
- Token Ring
- Ethernet
- Bridges and Layer-2 switch
- Wireless Networks
- Network Performance



Network Performance



Network Performance

■ Media Utilization

- Time used for frame transmission vs. time the shared media is occupied

$$U = \frac{\text{Time for frame transmission}}{\text{total time for a frame}}$$

■ Relative Propagation Time

$$a = \frac{\text{propagation time}}{\text{transmission time}} \quad \text{or}$$

$$a = \frac{\text{length of the data path (in bits)}}{\text{length of a standard frame (in bits)}}$$



Different Networks

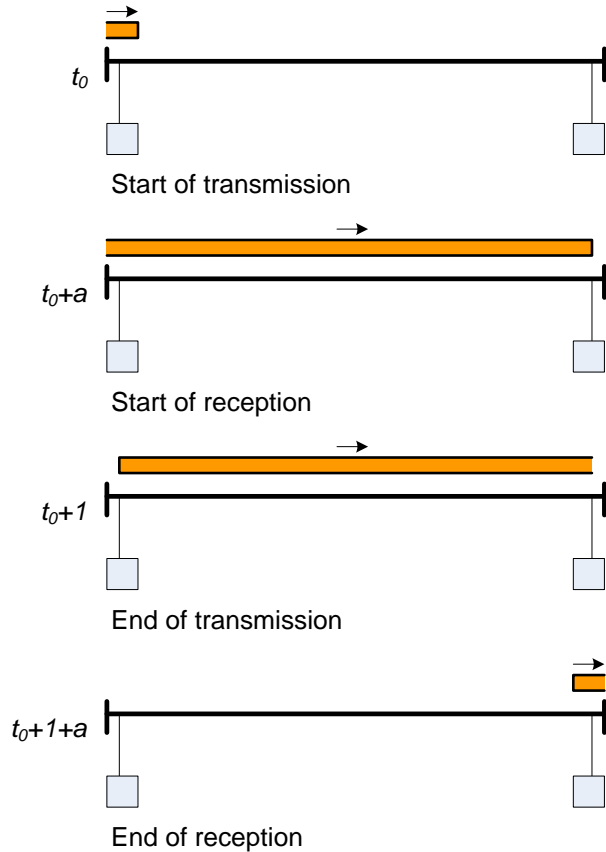
- Contention free
 - Point-to-Point Link
 - Ring LAN
- Random access
 - ALOHA
 - CSMA/CD



Point-to-Point Link with No ACK

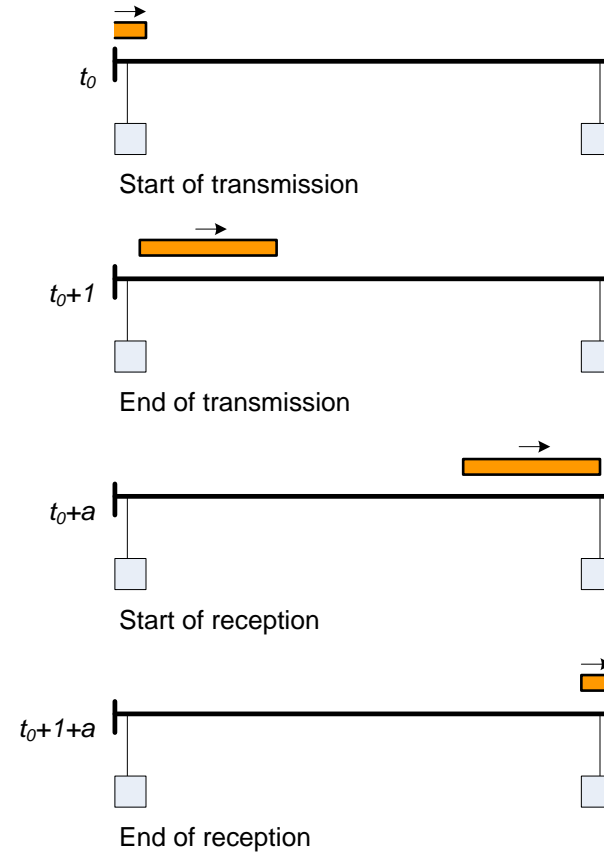
Large frame

(a) transmission time = 1
propagation time = $a < 1$



Small frame

(b) transmission time = 1
propagation time = $a > 1$





Max Utilization for Point-to-Point Link

■ Parameters and assumptions

- 1: normalized frame transmission time
- a : end to end propagation delay
- N : number of stations

■ Each station has frames to transmit

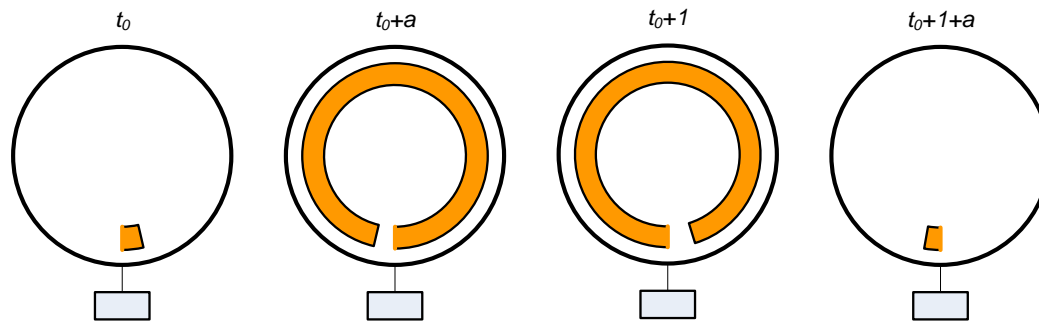
■ Total frame time=transmission delay + propagation delay: $1+a$

■ Max Utilization:

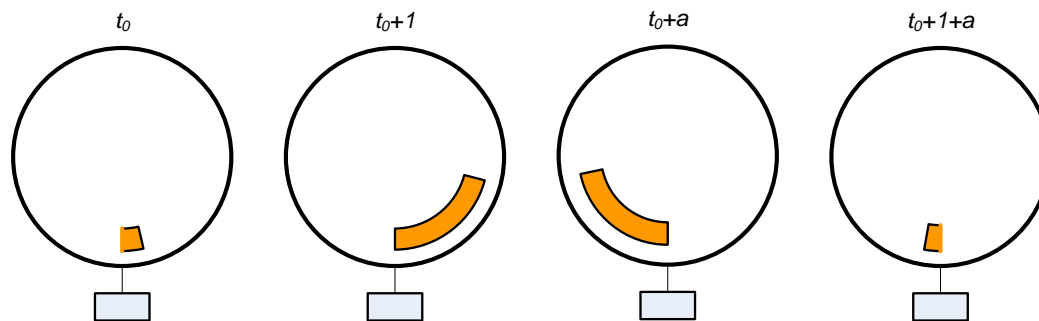
$$U = \frac{1}{1+a}$$



Ring LAN



(a) transmission time = 1, propagation time = $a < 1$



(b) transmission time = 1, propagation time = $a > 1$



Max Utilization for Ring LAN

■ Define

- T_1 : Average time to transmit a frame, i.e. $T_1 = 1$
- T_2 : Average time to pass the token after frame transmission

■ Max Utilization: $U = T_1 / (T_1 + T_2)$

2 cases

■ Case 1: $a < 1$ (frame longer than ring)

- $T_2 = \text{time to pass token to the next station} = a/N$

■ Case 2: $a > 1$ (frame shorter than ring)

- $T_2 = \text{sender wait for frame returns after transmission} = a - 1 + a/N$

$$U = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1 + a/N} & a < 1 \\ \frac{1}{a + a/N} & a > 1 \end{cases}$$



Slotted ALOHA

- Suppose:
 - N nodes with many frames to send, each transmits in slot with probability p
- Probability of **successful transmission**
 - One node has success in a slot $= p(1 - p)^{N-1}$
 - Any node has a success $A = Np(1 - p)^{N-1}$
- Maximize value of A

$$p = \frac{1}{N} \implies A = \left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\right)^{N-1}$$



Slotted ALOHA

- Utilization if a slot is successfully used

$$U_s = \frac{1}{1 + 2a} \approx 1 \quad (a \ll 1)$$

- Since A is the rate of success slot

$$U = U_s \times A \approx \left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\right)^{N-1}$$

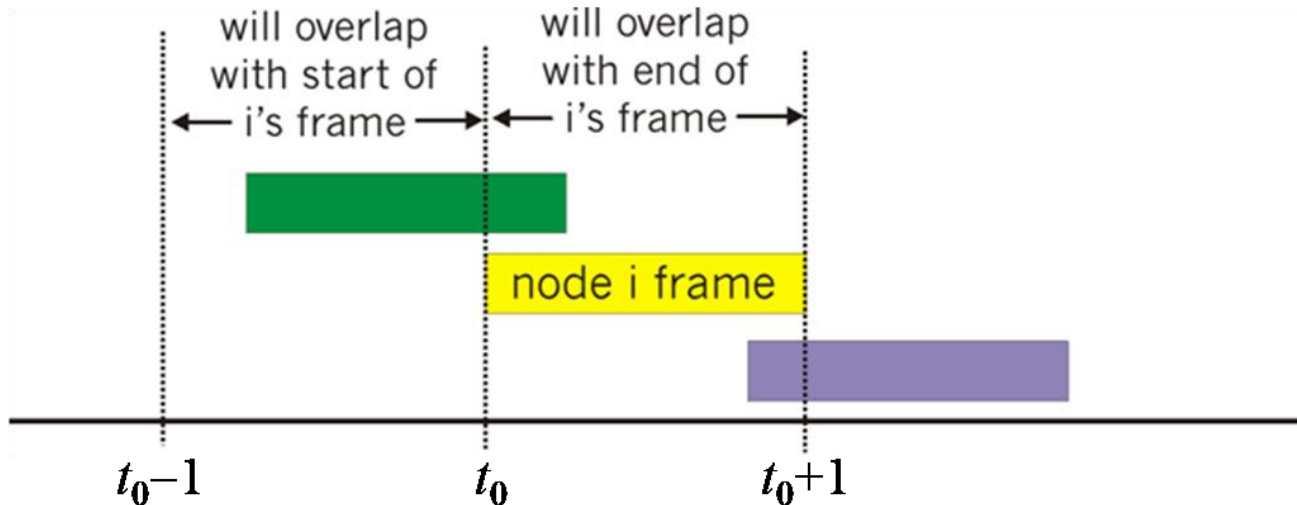
Let $N \rightarrow \infty$

$$U \approx e^{-1} = 0.367879$$



Pure ALOHA

- Simpler but **collision probability increases**
 - Frame sent at t_0 collides with other frames sent in $[t_0-1, t_0+1]$





Pure ALOHA

- Suppose:
 - N nodes with many frames to send, each transmits in a slot with probability p

- Probability of **successful transmission**

$$A = N \cdot P(\text{one transmits in the slot}).$$

$$P(\text{no other node transmits in } [t_{0-1}, t_0]).$$

$$P(\text{no other node transmits in } [t_0, t_{0+1}])$$

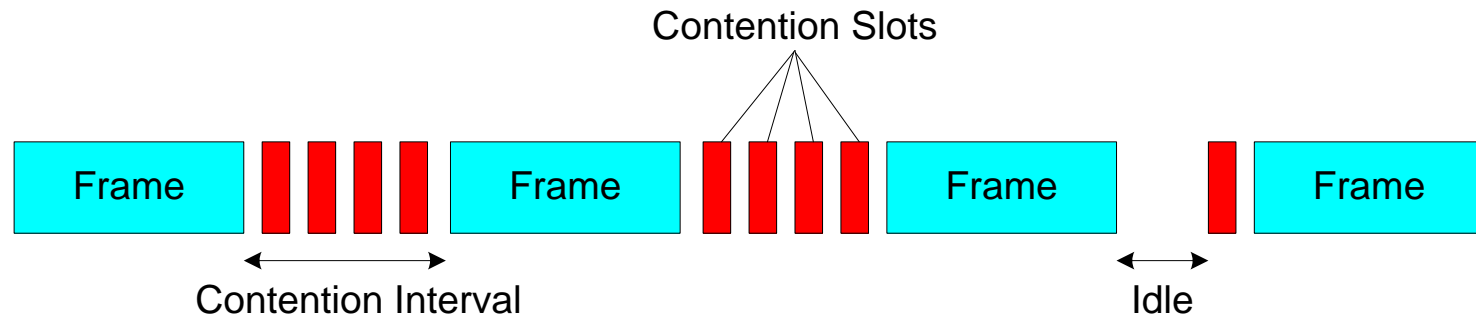
$$U \approx A = Np \cdot (1 - p)^{2N-1}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2N}\right)^{2N-1} \quad \left(p = \frac{1}{2N}\right)$$

$$\approx 1/(2e) = 0.183940 \quad (N \rightarrow \infty)$$



CSMA/CD



- Contention slots end in a collision
- Contention interval is a sequence of contention slots
- Length of a slot in contention interval is $2a$
- Suppose the **probability** that a station attempts to transmit in a slot is p



Max Utilization for CSMA/CD (1)

- Let A be the probability that some station can **successfully transmit in a slot**, then:

$$A = \binom{N}{1} p^1 (1-p)^{N-1} = Np(1-p)^{N-1}$$

- In above formula, A is **maximized** when $p=1/N$, thus:

$$A = \left(1 - \frac{1}{N}\right)^{N-1}$$



Max Utilization for CSMA/CD (2)

- Probability of a contention interval with j slots

$$\text{Prob}[j \text{ unsuccessful attempts}] \times \text{Prob}[1 \text{ successful attempt}] = A(1-A)^j$$

- The expected number of slots in a contention interval is then calculated as:

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} jA(1-A)^j = \frac{1-A}{A}$$



Max Utilization for CSMA/CD (3)

■ Maximum Utilization

$$U = \frac{\text{Frame time}}{\text{Frame time} + \text{Propagation time} + \text{Average contention interval}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{1 + a + 2a \frac{1-A}{A}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2-A}{A}a}$$

- Let $N \rightarrow \infty$, $A = (1 - 1/N)^{N-1} = 1/e$ ($e=2.718$)

$$U = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2-A}{A}a} = \frac{1}{1 + (2e-1)a} \approx \frac{1}{1 + 4.44a}$$



Summary

- 网络性能分析
 - Point-to-point link
 - Ring LAN
 - ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA
 - CSMA/CD