Question 1

- a) $d_{prop} = \frac{m}{s}$ b) $d_{trans} = \frac{L}{R}$ c) $d_{end-to-end} = d_{prop} + d_{trans}$
- d) Host A
- e) On the link
- f) Host B
- g)

$$d_{prop} = d_{trans}$$

$$\frac{m}{s} = \frac{L}{R}$$

$$m = \frac{sL}{R} = \frac{2.5 \times 10^8 \times 120}{56 \times 10^3} = 5.35 \times 10^5 (m)$$

Question 2

a) Supposed the packet being transmitted on the outbound link is precisely $\frac{1}{2}$ way through

$$d_{queue} = 4.5 \times 1,500 \times \frac{1}{2 \times 10^6} = 3.375 \times 10^{-3}$$

b)

$$d_{queue} = (nL + L - x) \times \frac{1}{R}$$

Question 3

- a) $d_{12_nose} = \frac{8 \times 10^6}{2 \times 10^6} = 4s$ b) $d_{n2n_nose} = 3 \times d_{12_nose} = 12s$
- c) How long to move the first packet from source to switch $d = \frac{10^4}{2 \times 10^6} =$ 0.005s

Time when second packet fully received: t = 2d = 0.01s

d) The last packet has to wait until all the other packets leave the source

$$t_1 = 799d$$

The last packet takes its time to move to the first switch, then second,... with total 3 jumps between nodes.

$$t_2 = 3d$$

The time when the last switch arrive:

$$t = t_1 + t_2 = 802d = 4.01s$$

The time it takes to deliver segmented message is remarkably shorter than delivering in chunk.

e)

- If the data is corrupted, the segmented method only need to resend the faulty packet, instead of resending the whole object
- The amount of data in one switch at a time is lower, less likely to cause a bottleneck (congestion)
- Can deliver large file
- If someone steal the transmitted data, they might only get a piece of it (packet) instead of the whole file.

f)

- ullet Complicated implementation
- High processing delay

Question 4

- a) N-1b) $\frac{N\times(N-1)}{2}$
- c) sparse network:
- pros: cheap, easy to implement, algo is straightforward
- cons: easily compromised by cutting one link, slow, prone to congestion, might leak information $\,$
 - dense network:
 - pros: fast, unlikely to have congestion, reserved connection guaranteed
 - cons: expensive, might be impossible over long distance