

## Com S 486 Assignment 1

Due: 11:59pm Saturday February 9

1. **(10points)** Consider two hosts A and B connected by a single link of rate  $R$  bps. Suppose that the hosts are separated by  $m$  meters, and suppose the propagation speed along the link is  $s$  meters/second. Host A is to send  $n$  packets each of size  $L$  bits to Host B. Answer the following questions:
  - a. What is the propagation delay over the link?
  - b. What is the transmission time for each packet?
  - c. Ignoring processing and queuing delays, what is the total time needed for all the  $n$  packets to be received by Host B?
  - d. Suppose  $s=2*10^8$ ,  $L=120$  bits,  $R=112$  kbps, and  $n=10$ . Find out the total time needed for all the 10 packets to be sent and received.
2. **(10points)** We now consider the sending of real-time voice from Host A to Host B over a packet-switched network. Host A converts analog voice to a digital 64 kbps bit-stream on the fly. Host A then groups the bits into 112-byte packets. There is one link between Hosts A and B; the transmission rate is 10 Mbps and the propagation delay is 2 msec. As soon as Host A gathers a packet, it sends it to Host B. As soon as Host B receives an entire packet, it converts the packet's bits to an analog signal. How much time elapses from the time a bit is created (from the original analog signal at Host A) until the bit is decoded (as part of the analog signal at Host B)?
3. **(10points)** Consider a network where each packet has length  $L$  bits. A packet switch receives a packet (denoted as P) and determines the outbound link to which P should be forwarded. Just at this time,  $x$  bits of one other packet has been transmitted on this outbound link and  $n$  other packets are waiting to be transmitted to the link. Suppose packets are transmitted in order and the transmission rate of the link is  $R$  bits/second. Express the queuing delay that will be experienced by packet P in terms of  $L$ ,  $x$ ,  $n$  and  $R$ .
4. **(20points)** In modern packet-switched networks (including the Internet), the source host segments long, application-layer messages into smaller packets and sends the packets into the network. The receiver then reassembles the packages back into the original message. We refer to the process as *message segmentation*. Now consider the sending of a large message of  $8*10^6$  bits from Hosts A to B that are connected by a sequence of three links (and two switches) between them. Suppose each link has rate 4

Mbps. Ignore propagation, queuing and processing delays. Answer the following questions:

- a. Consider sending the message from A to B **without** message segmentation. How long does it take to move the message from A to the first switch? Keep in mind that each switch uses store-and-forward packet switching. What is the total time to move the message from A to B?
- b. Now suppose that the message is segmented into *400* packets each of *20,000* bits long. How long does it take to move the first packet from A to the first switch? When the first packet is being sent from the first switch to the second switch, the second packet is being sent from A to the first switch. At what time will the second packet be fully received at the first switch? How long does it take for the whole message to arrive at B?

## 5. Programming

In this programming assignment, you are required to implement a simple network application based on the client/server model using connection-oriented communication (i.e., socket programming with TCP – refer to the tutorial and code examples on the lecture notes for Chapter 2).

For the client program, named Client:

- It runs with two arguments (the server's hostname or IP address, and the server's port number). That is, in pyrite.cs.iastate.edu, it can be run as follows:

```
>Client localhost 6789
```

- Once it starts, it waits for inputs from the user, and sends each line of input to the server as a String; the server returns the length of the String; the client then outputs

"From server: the last input's length is x."

The Client program ends after the user inputs "QUIT".

For the server program, named Server:

- It runs with one argument (the server's port number). In pyrite, it can be run as follows:

>Server 6789

- Once it starts, it waits for connections from the clients. After a client connects, it waits for Strings sent from the client, and returns the length for each of the Strings.

#### Submission Guidelines:

- Make sure your source programs, i.e., Client.java and Server.java, compile successfully on the *pyrite.cs.iastate.edu* server (which runs Linux operating system and can be log on with your ISU Net-ID).
- Submit your source programs to canvas assignment website.

#### Grading Guidelines:

- Program Correctness (40points)
  - Your source programs are successfully compiled and created in *pyrite.cs.iastate.edu*.
  - Your programs successfully send/receive the messages as specified in the above.
- Program Robustness and Friendliness (5points)
  - Errors in socket operations are properly handled.
  - It is easy to run and understand the outputs of your programs.
- Program Comments (5points)
  - Your source code is properly commented.