Lab 7

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Question 1:
True

Question 2:
False
** it increases by one MSS for every RTT

Question 3:
True

Question 4:
False
** TCP resets its window size to one MSS

Question 5:
(a) Triple Duplicate Ack
** i know this because the window halved its size (which is what happens when loss detected via triple duplicate ACK)

Question 6:
(b) No
** its either due to reordering or quening or asymmetric paths.

Question 7:
(d) Timeout
** because window is reset to 1 (which is what happens on timeout)

Question 8:
(b) No
** Congestion in either direction could cause RTT > RTO

Question 9:
(b) LESS

Question 10:
The 'slow start' phase wants to quickly find out the max rate at which it can send packets without loss. If it was done with a linear slope, it might take far too long to discover the max rate.

Question 11:
??

Question 12:
(c) 400 ms
** becasue exponential (ie. 1 -> 2 -> 4 -> 8, 4 RTT's)

Question 13:
(c) 1200 ms
**because C = 4K (8K/2) , D = 16K, so 16 – 4 = 12 RTT's (becasue linear growth)

Question 14:
(b) 600ms
** because E -> 8k is 4 RTT's & 8K -> F(10K) is 2 RTT's. 6 RTT's in total

Question 15:
The other clients on the router where using less bandwidth at the time leading up to D compared to B.