

## Question 2

Denote the first and second transmitted packets by  $A$  and  $B$ , respectively. In addition, for packet  $X$  (either  $A$  or  $B$ ) and node  $W$  (either server, router, or client), let

- $t(X \text{ in } W) = \text{time last bit of packet } X \text{ arrives at the input queue of node } W$
- $t(X \text{ out of } W) = \text{time last bit of packet } X \text{ leaves node } W$ , and
- $t(X \text{ queueing in } W) = \text{queueing time of packet } X \text{ in node } W$ .

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
 t(A \text{ in router}) &= L/R_s + d_{prop} \\
 t(A \text{ out of router}) &= L/R_s + d_{prop} + L/R_c \\
 t(A \text{ in client}) &= L/R_s + L/R_c + 2d_{prop} \\
 t(B \text{ in router}) &= 2L/R_s + d_{prop} \\
 t(B \text{ in client}) &= 2L/R_s + t(B \text{ queueing in router}) + L/R_c + 2d_{prop}
 \end{aligned}$$

a) If  $R_s < R_c$  then

$$\begin{aligned}
 t(B \text{ queueing in router}) &= \max(0, t(A \text{ out of router}) - t(B \text{ in router})) \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

and the inter-arrival time at the client  $= L/R_s$ .

b) If  $R_s > R_c$  then queueing occurs since

$$\begin{aligned}
 t(B \text{ queueing in router}) &= t(A \text{ out of router}) - t(B \text{ in router}) \\
 &= L/R_c - L/R_s \\
 &> 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

c) If server sends second packet  $T$  seconds after sending  $A$  then

$$\begin{aligned}
 t(B \text{ in router}) &= T + 2L/R_s + d_{prop} \\
 t(B \text{ queueing in router}) &= \max(0, t(A \text{ out of router}) - t(B \text{ in router})) \\
 &= \max(0, L/R_c - T - L/R_s).
 \end{aligned}$$

So,  $T = L/R_c - L/R_s$  suffices to ensure no queueing of  $B$ .