

### Sheet 1 answers:

# Rules:

$$Delay_{Total} = Delay_{Queueing} + Delay_{Processing} + Delay_{Tranismission} + Delay_{Propagation} [seconds]$$

Delay<sub>Transmission</sub> = Packet Size (L) [bits] / Bandwidth (R) [bps] Delay<sub>Propagation</sub> = Distance (D or M) [meters] / Speed (S) [m/s]

## Note:

- -It's important to read the question very well before answering the questions and understanding the requirement of the question.
- -Draw the described network in each question between the hosts and routers.
- -If any of the 4 delays aren't mentioned in the question then its values are assumed to be 0

## Exercise 1-1:

- $-D_{prop} = M/S$  seconds
- $-D_{trans} = L/R$  seconds

$$-D_{total} = D_{que} + D_{proc} + D_{trans} + D_{prop}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -D_{prop} &= D_{trans} \\ M \ / \ S &= L \ / \ R \\ M \ / \ 2.5*10^8 &= 100 \ / \ 28*10^3 \\ M &= 2.5*10^8*100 \ / \ 28*10^3 \\ M &= 89.28*10^4 \ meters \end{aligned}$$

## Exercise 1-2:

Given: 
$$M = 100 \text{km}$$
,  $S = 2*10^8 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $L = 100 \text{ Bytes}$ 

Required: R

$$\begin{split} &D_{prop} = D_{trans} \\ &M \ / \ S = L \ / \ R \\ &100 \ ^{*} \ 10^{3} \ / \ 2^{*} 10^{8} = 100 \ ^{*} \ 8 \ / \ R \\ &R = 16^{*} 10^{5} \ bps \end{split}$$



Exercise 1-3:

Given: L = 1Mbyte,  $S = 2*10^8$ , R = 2Mbytes/sec

Distance from host A to Router R = 1 km

Distance from host B to Router R = 2km

 $D_{processing} = 10 \text{ msec}$ 

Required: Total time taken to transfer packet from host A to host B.

Delay from host A to Router R:

$$D_{trans} = L / R = 1 * 10^6 * 8 / 2*10^6*8 = 0.5$$

$$D_{\text{prop}} = M / S = 1 * 10^3 / 2*10^8 = 0.5*10^{-5}$$

$$D_{AR} = D_{trans} + D_{prop}$$

Delay from Router R to host B

$$\begin{aligned} &D_{trans} = L \ / \ R = 1 * 10^6 * 8 \ / \ 2*10^6*8 = 0.5 \\ &D_{prop} = M \ / \ S = 2 * 10^3 \ / \ 2 * 10^8 = 10^{-5} \end{aligned}$$

$$D_{prop} = M / S = 2 * 10^3 / 2 * 10^8 = 10^{-5}$$

$$D_{RB} = D_{trans} + D_{prop}$$

Assuming all Dque = 0

$$D_{proc} = 10 * 10^{-3}$$

$$D_{total}^{T} = D_{proc} + D_{AR} + D_{RB}$$

Exercise 1-4

Fraction of headers in bandwidth, assuming bandwidth fits one complete packet per second.

Size of header = N\*H

Total size of packet = M + N\*H

Then fraction of headers = N\*H / M+N\*H