

COMP2322 Computer Networking Homework Three

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Question 1

a) Since the TCP sequence number contains 4 bytes, namely, 32 bits, the maximum of sequence number is $2^{32} - 1$, and there are 2^{32} possible sequence numbers from 0 to $2^{32} - 1$. As the sequence number is incremented by the number of bytes of the file sent, the maximum value of L should be $2^{32} = 4294967296$.

b) As $MMS = 880$ bytes, the number of segments required is

$$\left\lceil \frac{2^{32}}{880} \right\rceil = 4880645.$$

Therefore, the number of bytes of all headers is

$$4880645 \times 56 = 273316120,$$

and the number of bytes of all data is

$$2^{32} + 273316120 = 4568283416.$$

Thus, the transmission time is

$$\frac{4\,568\,283\,416 \text{ bytes}}{200 \text{ Mbps}} \approx 182.73 \text{ s}.$$

Question 2 Knowing that $SampleRTT_1 = 108$ ms, $EstimatedRTT_0 = 100$ ms, and $\alpha = 0.15$, we can get that

$$EstimatedRTT_1 = 0.15 \times 108 + (1 - 0.15) \times 100 = 101.2 \text{ ms}.$$

Furthermore, since $SampleRTT_2 = 110$ ms, there comes

$$EstimatedRTT_2 = 0.15 \times 110 + (1 - 0.15) \times 101.2 = 102.52 \text{ ms}.$$

Therefore, while $\beta = 0.25$ and $DevRTT_0 = 6$ ms, we have

$$DevRTT_1 = 0.25 \times |108 - 100| + (1 - 0.25) \times 6 = 6.5 \text{ ms},$$

and also,

$$DevRTT_2 = 0.25 \times |110 - 101.2| + (1 - 0.25) \times 6.5 = 7.075 \text{ ms}.$$

Therefore, the TCP timeout interval after each of the samples is obtained arrives

$$TimeoutInterval_1 = 101.2 + 4 \times 6.5 = 127.2 \text{ ms},$$

and

$$TimeoutInterval_2 = 102.52 + 4 \times 7.075 = 130.82 \text{ ms}.$$