

① ping of 100 kB. Ping means sending the RPC result back.

a. send time = $100 \text{ kB} / 1 \text{ Gbps}$

$$= \frac{100 \times 10^3 \times 8}{10^9} \text{ s} = 10^{-3} \text{ s} = 1 \text{ ms}$$

b. process time = $6 \text{ rounds} \times \frac{100 \text{ kB}}{48 \text{ Gbps}}$

$$= 1.25 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s} = 12.5 \text{ us}$$

c. send response back = send time = 1 ms

writes of 1 MB. Write means responses of about 100 bytes

a. send time = $\frac{1 \text{ MB}}{1 \text{ Gbps}}$

$$= \frac{10^6 \times 8}{10^9} = 10^{-2} \text{ s} = 10 \text{ ms}$$

b. process time = $7 \text{ rounds} \times \frac{1 \text{ MB}}{48 \text{ Gbps}}$

$$= 160 \text{ us}$$

c. send response back = $\frac{100 \text{ bytes}}{1 \text{ Gbps}}$

$$= 0.8 \text{ us}$$

Let's say 1 us to 10 us,
based on the empirical overhead
the book shows.

② Reads of 1 MB. 100 bytes requests and 1 MB response.

a. send time = $\frac{100 \text{ bytes}}{1 \text{ Gbps}} = 0.8 \text{ us}$

b. process time =

NFC	kernel buf	User buf	Value string	Data struct
RW	RW	R		

$$= 5 \times \frac{1 \text{ MB}}{48 \text{ Gbps}} = 100 \text{ us}$$

I don't think the compiler will optimize it to 5 tho.

c. send response back = $\frac{1 \text{ MB}}{1 \text{ Gbps}} = 10 \text{ ms}$

cached