

Tutorial

21st April

Q.1. To achieve 100% efficiency

$$\text{No. of frames that need to send} = \left\lceil \frac{1 + 2Tp}{Tt} \right\rceil$$

$$\text{i.e.} = 1 + 4.687 \\ = 5.687 \approx 6$$

As protocol used is Selective repeat.

Receiver window size should be equal to sender window size.

$$\text{No. of distinct sequence numbers} = 6 + 6 \\ = 12$$

$$\text{No. of bits required} = 4$$

Q.2. Data rate of the link = 20 Kbps
prop. delay = 400 ms

$$\text{Transmission time} = \frac{\text{No. of bits}}{\text{data rate}} = \frac{100 \times 8}{20} \\ = 40 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{N \times t}{t + 2d} \\ = \frac{10 \times 40}{40 + (2 \times 400)} = 0.476$$

$$\therefore \text{Maximum data rate} = 0.476 \times 20 \\ = 9.52 \text{ Kbps}$$

Q4 We have,

$$\text{Transmission Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$

$$\text{Propagation Time} = \frac{\text{size of packet}}{\text{Bandwidth}}$$

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Window Size}}{(1 + 2a)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.25 = \frac{127}{(1 + 2 \frac{(36504 \times 10^3)}{3 \times 10^8} / \text{size} / 10^6)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.25 = \frac{(127 \times \text{size})}{(L + 0.48 \times 10^6)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.25 \times \text{size} + 0.25 \times 0.48 \times 10^6 = 127 \times \text{size}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{size} = 960 \text{ bits}$$

or

$$\frac{960}{8} \text{ bytes} \approx 120 \text{ bytes}$$

Q2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 5 6 7 8 9 7 8 9 9

∴ Total 16 packets will be sent.