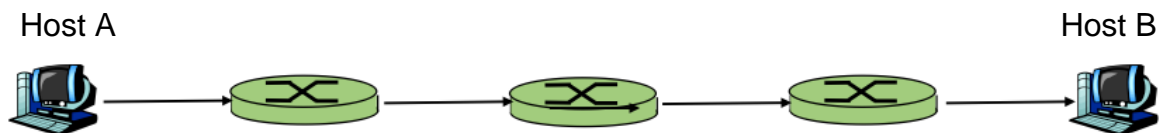


## Assignment 1: Network Overview<sup>1</sup>

Please submit your answers with the title page in a single PDF file.

1. (2 points) What are the five layers in the Internet protocol stack? Which layers does a router process?
2. (2 points) How long does it take a packet of length 2300 bytes to be sent over a link of distance 2500 km, propagation speed  $2.5 \times 10^8$  m/s, and transmission rate 100 Mbps? Consider the total of the propagation delay  $d_{\text{prop}}$  and the transmission delay  $d_{\text{trans}}$ . More generally, how long does it take a packet of length  $L$  to be sent over a link of distance  $d$ , propagation speed  $s$ , and transmission rate  $R$  bps?
3. (3 points) Suppose end system A wants to send a large file to end system B. The path from host A to Host B has three links, of rates  $R_1=10$  Mbps,  $R_2=25$  Mbps, and  $R_3=20$  Mbps.
  - a. Assuming no further traffic in the network, what is the throughput for the file transfer?
  - b. Suppose the file is 200 MB. Dividing the file size by the throughput, roughly how long will it take to transfer the file to Host B?
  - c. Repeat (a) and (b), but now with  $R_1$  reduced to 5 Mbps.
4. (4 points) Assume processing delay and propagation delay are very small and negligible. An end-to-end path in the following figure are *only* used by a pair of hosts A and B. Suppose A is sending 100 packets to B over this path. Each packet contains 2000 bytes. Suppose the data rate of each link is  $R = 100$  Mbps. Calculate the total **end-to-end delay** ( $d_{\text{e2e}}$ ) for sending all the packets from Host A to Host B.



5. (4 points) Consider 2 hosts, A and B, connected by a **single link** of  $R$  bps. Suppose that the two hosts are separated by  $m$  meters, and the propagation speed along the link is  $s$  meters/sec. Host A is sending a number of packets **sequentially** to Host B. Each packet contains  $L$  bits. Consider only the transmission delay  $d_{\text{trans}}$  and the propagation delay  $d_{\text{prop}}$ .

<sup>1</sup> Some questions are adapted from textbooks "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach" by James Kurose & Keith Ross and resources provided with the textbooks. They can only be used by students who registered for this course. Reproduction outside of this course use is prohibited.

- a. Suppose host A begins to transmit the first packet at time  $t = 0$ . At time  $t = d_{\text{trans}}$ , where is the last bit of the packet: still at host A (including just sent out); in the middle of the link between A and B; or have arrived at host B?
- b. Suppose that  $d_{\text{prop}}$  is greater than  $d_{\text{trans}}$ . At time  $t = d_{\text{trans}}$ , where is first bit of the first packet: still at host A (including just sent out); in the middle of the link between A and B; or have arrived at host B?
- c. Suppose  $s = 2.5 \times 10^8$  m/s,  $m = 500$  meters,  $L = 2$  kB, and  $R = 10$  Mbps. When will the first bit of the second packet arrive at Host B? (Hint: Host A only begins to send the second packet after the first packet has been transmitted onto the link.)

## Appendix

Table of Units for Data Size.

Unit	Abbreviation	Value
kilobyte	kB	$10^3$ bytes
megabyte	MB	$10^6$ bytes
gigabyte	GB	$10^9$ bytes
terabyte	TB	$10^{12}$ bytes

Table of Units for Data Rate.

Unit	Abbreviation	Value
kilobits/s	kbps, kbit/s	$10^3$ bits/s
megabits/s	Mbps, Mbit/s	$10^6$ bits/s
gigabits/s	Gbps, Gbit/s	$10^9$ bits/s