

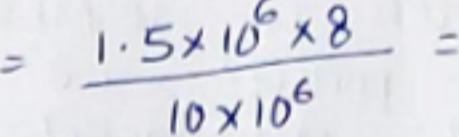
Assignment 1

13 May 2022 21:08

① Assume that an RTT is of 80ms. An RIT = 2xTP is a propagation delay. Initially 2xRIT of 'handshake' is required to setup before data is sent. That file that would be transmitted is broken into packets of size 1KB, so find the total time required to transfer 15 MB file in the following cases.

- a) The bandwidth is 20 mbps and data packets can be sent continuously.
b) The bandwidth is 10 mbps but after we finish sending each data packets, we must wait for RIT before sending next data packet.
c) We need two RTT for hand shake.
 $T_p = \text{transmission time} \Rightarrow \frac{1.5 \times 10^6 \times 8}{10 \times 10^6} = 1.2 \text{ sec} = 1200 \text{ ms}$
total time = $(2 \times \text{RTT}) + T_F + T_P$
= $160 + 1200 + 40$
= $1400 \text{ ms} = 1.4 \text{ sec}$

② Host A and B are each connected with a switch S via 10mbps links as in the below figure. Propagation delay in each link is 20us. S is a stored and forward device. It begins retransmit a packet after 35us it receives it.

- a) as a single packet 
b) as two 5000 bit packets

a) Given $t_p = 20\mu s$
 $t_F = \frac{10000}{10 \times 10^6} = 1000 \mu s$
to S \Rightarrow time = $t_p + t_F = 20 + 1000 = 1020 \mu s$
then it waits 35us at S then it starts transmitting to B
so time = $1020 \mu s + 35 \mu s + 100 \mu s + 20 \mu s$
= $1075 \mu s$

- b) We compute $t_F = \frac{5000}{10 \times 10^6} = 500 \mu s$
so time required to send one bit
= $520 \mu s + 35 \mu s + 520 \mu s$
= $1075 \mu s$
After 1075 us the switch can retransmit so the second bit
= $1075 \mu s + 520 \mu s = 1575 \mu s$.
- c) transmission time of 1500 packet = $\frac{1.5 \times 10^6 \times 8}{10 \times 10^6} = 1.2 \text{ sec} = 1200 \text{ ms}$
total time = $2 \times \text{RTT} + T_F + T_P + 1499 \times \text{RTT}$
= $2 \times 80 + 1.2 \text{ sec} + 40 + 1499 \times 80$
= 121.32 sec

d) Consider a closed loop network with bandwidth 100 mbps and propagation speed of $2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$. What would be the loop be to exactly contain one 250 byte packet?

No of bits = $250 \times 8 = 2000 \text{ bits}$
 $t_{prop} = \frac{2000}{100 \times 10^6} = 20 \mu s$
let circumference of the loop be x
 $\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2 \times 10^8} = \frac{2000}{100 \times 10^6}$
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{2000 \times 2 \times 10^8}{100 \times 10^6} = 4000 \text{ m}$

e) Consider a source computer (S) transmit a file size of 10^6 bit to a destination computer (D) over a network with two routers (R_1 and R_2) and three link (L_1, L_2, L_3)

L_1 connects S to R_1

L_2 connects R_1 to R_2

L_3 connects R_2 to D

each link of length 100 km, signal level 10^8 m/s

Bandwidth is 1 mbps, let file break break down to 1000 packet each of size 1000 bits. Find total time?

f) A system has n layers protocol hierarchy. Application generates message of length M bytes. At each of the layers an h bytes of header is added. What fraction of band width is filled with header.

Layer 1 = $M + h$

Layer 2 = $M + 2h$

Layer n = $M + nh$

No of header for n layers = nh

So Ratio = $\frac{nh}{M+nh}$

g) An image is 1024×768 pixels with 3 bytes/pixel. Assume the image is compressed. How long it takes to transmit 56 kbps modem channel? over 1 mbps modem channel? 100 mbps ethernet?

Total no of bits = $1024 \times 768 \times 3 \times 8 = 18,874,368 \text{ bits}$

over 56 kbps modem = $\frac{\text{bits}}{56 \times 10^3} = 5.62 \text{ min}$

over 1 mbps modem = $\frac{\text{bits}}{10^6} = 18.87 \text{ sec}$

over 100 mbps = $\frac{\text{bits}}{10^8} = 0.1887 \text{ sec}$

h) A 100km long cable runs at T_p data rate. The propagation speed in the cable is $2/3$ of speed of light. How many bits in the table?

Propagation speed = $T_p = \frac{2/3 \times 3 \times 10^8}{10^8 \text{ m/sec}}$

= $2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/sec}$

= $2 \times 10^5 \text{ km/sec}$

= $2 \times 10^2 \text{ km/ms}$

$\times T_p = \frac{d}{s}$

\Rightarrow Data rate = 1.544 mbps

so the 100 km long wire will be filled = $\frac{100}{2 \times 10^2} \text{ ms}$

= 0.5 ms

= $500 \mu s$

$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ sec} = 1.544 \text{ mbps}$

$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ sec} = 1.544 \times 10^6 \text{ bit}$

$\Rightarrow 10^6 \text{ sec} = 1.544 \times 10^6 \text{ bit}$

$\Rightarrow 1 \text{ sec} = 1.544 \times 10^6 \text{ bit}$

$\Rightarrow 500 \mu s = 1.544 \times 500 = 778 \text{ bit}$

i) Suppose we need to download a book, contains 80 pages. Each page is 20 line, with 80 characters, each character requires 8 bit. What is bit-rate required to download the book is 30 sec.

No of bits = $80 \times 20 \times 80 \times 8 = 1024000 \text{ bits}$

bitrate required to download book in 30 sec = $\frac{1024000}{30}$

= 34133.33 bps

= 34.133 kbps