

✓ Decode

1. Generate a packet: $\frac{56 \times 8}{64k} \approx 7 \text{ ms}$

Transmit a packet: $\frac{56 \times 8}{8M} = 89.6 \mu\text{s}$

Total: $7 \text{ ms} + 89.6 \mu\text{s} + 7 \text{ ms} + 10 \text{ ms} = 24.0896 \text{ ms}$

2. (1) $\frac{20M}{200k} = 100$

(2) $p = 10\%$

(3) $P = C_{300}^n (10\%)^n (90\%)^{300-n}$

(4) $P = \sum_{n=101}^{300} C_{300}^n (10\%)^n (90\%)^{300-n}$

$= 1 - \sum_{n=0}^{100} C_{300}^n (10\%)^n (90\%)^{300-n}$

~~$= 1 - \frac{C_{300}^0 (10\%)^0 (90\%)^{300} + \dots + C_{300}^{100} (10\%)^{100} (90\%)^{200}}{100!}$~~

3. (1) propagation delay: $\frac{20000k}{2.5 \times 10^8} = 0.08 \text{ ms}$

$R \times \text{delay} = 10M \cdot 0.08 \text{ ms} = 800000 \text{ bits}$

(2) 800000 bits

(3) The maximum number of bits in the link.

(4) The width of a bit = length of link / $R \times \text{delay}$

$= \frac{20000k}{800000} = 25 \text{ m}$

Shorter than a football field

(5) m/R

Date To. 1st switch

4. (1) $\sqrt{\frac{4 \times 10^6}{2M}} = 2s$

(2) ~~With~~ store & forward considered:

Total: $2 \times 3 = 6s$

(2) 1st packet to 1st switch = $\frac{2000}{2M} = 1ms$

1st packet to 2nd switch = 2nd packet to 1st switch
= $2ms$

(3) Total: $2000 \times 2 = 2002ms = 2.002s$

better than unsegmented

(4) Packets need to be distributed at the source and recombined at the destination.

More headers are added to the message.

5. Maximum data rate: $6k \times 20 = 120kbps > 56kbps$

\therefore possible

6. Transmission delay = X/b

Propagation delay = k_d

Total delay = $s + X/b + k_d$

of circuit switch network.

To 1st switch = X/b

- 1st switch to destination = ~~$(k-1)p/b$~~

Total delay of packet-switch network

= $X/b + (k-1)p/b + k_d$

When $(k-1)p/b < s$, packet-switch network is better