

## CS224 (m): Computer Networks (minor)

### Tutorial 06, 31 Aug 2016

*Concepts tested:* TCP congestion control, TCP Tahoe

1. When employing slow start ( $\text{cwnd}=1$  at time  $t=0$ ), at what time does  $\text{cwnd}$  exceed 20KB? Assume a RTT of 20ms and maximum segment size of 1500 Bytes.
2. Suppose the value of  $\text{cwnd}$  just before a time out was 24KB. What will the value of  $\text{cwnd}$  (in KB) be at the end of the next five transmissions? Assume MSS of 1KB.
3. Suppose value of  $\text{cwnd}$  just before a time out was 4 packets. What are the sequence number of packets sent out when an ack is received at sender acknowledging reception of packet with seqno 4. Assume sequence numbers start from 0 post timeout and only whole packets are sent. Also assume that in additive increase, the  $\text{cwnd}$  is incremented by delta for every valid ack (delta is set to  $1/\text{cwnd-at-end-of-previous-RTT}$ ).
4. Assume TCP version Tahoe. Draw the packet transmission timeline when packet with sequence number 5 is lost and answer the following series of questions. Assume that the sequence number of packets starts with 0.
  - (a) How many duplicate acks are received by the sender before the timeout event for packet 5?
  - (b) What is the value of  $\text{ssthresh}$  right after the timeout event.
  - (c) Once the retransmitted packet is successfully received, the receiver asks for what packet?
  - (d) Once the retransmitted packet is successfully received and the receiver acks this, what packets are transmitted by the sender on receiving this ack?