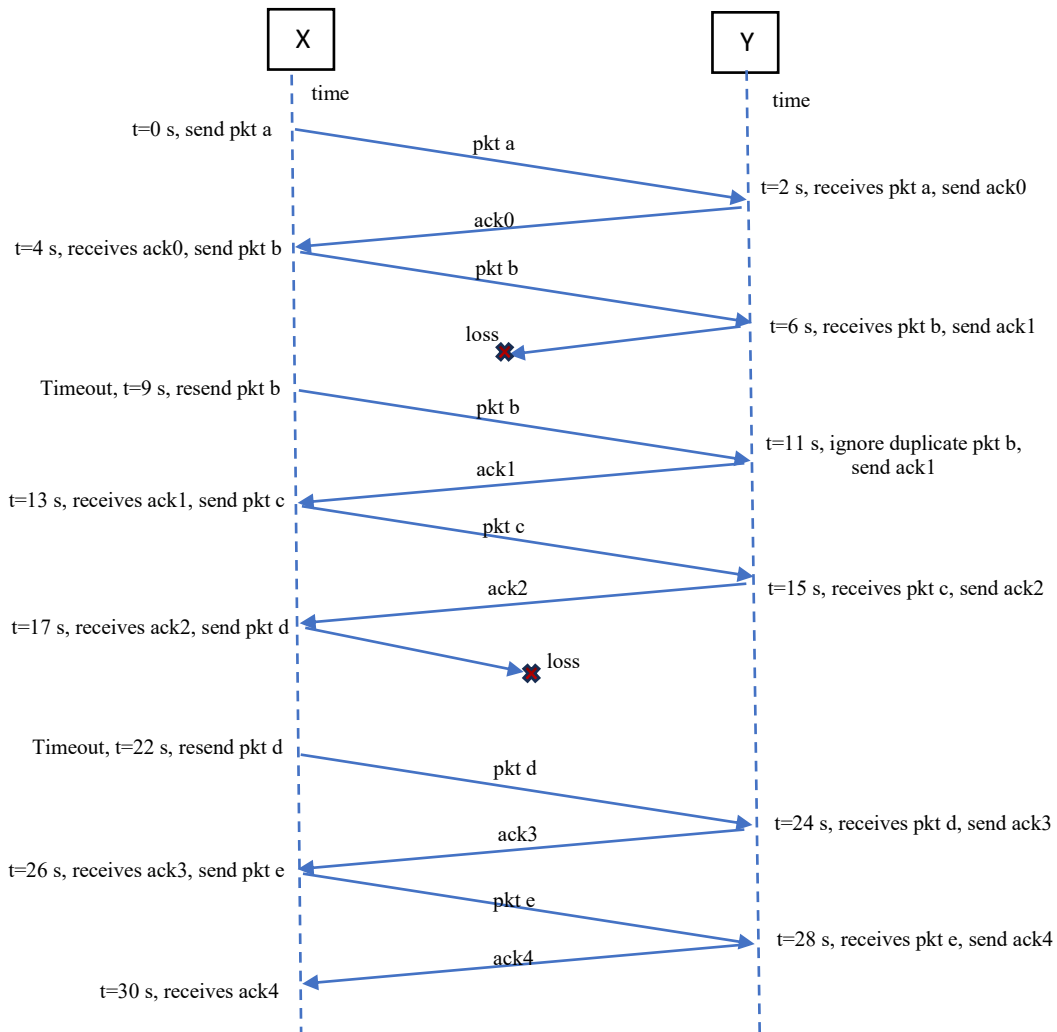


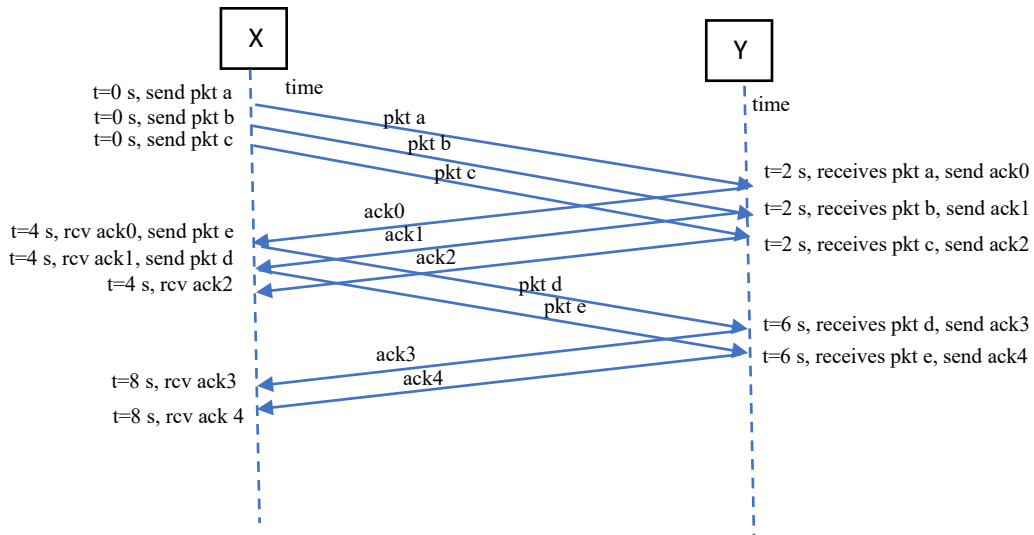
## IS 504 – Homework 2, due 3 Dec 2023

1.

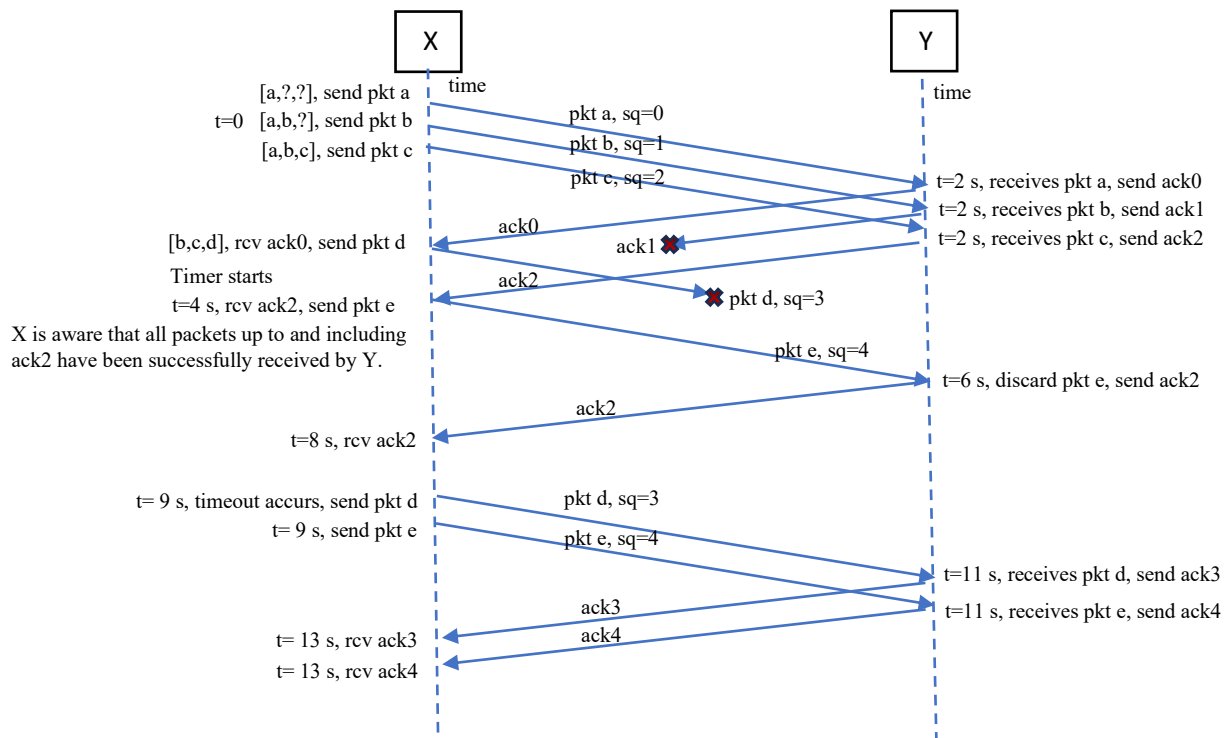
a. The stop and wait protocol, time-space diagram:



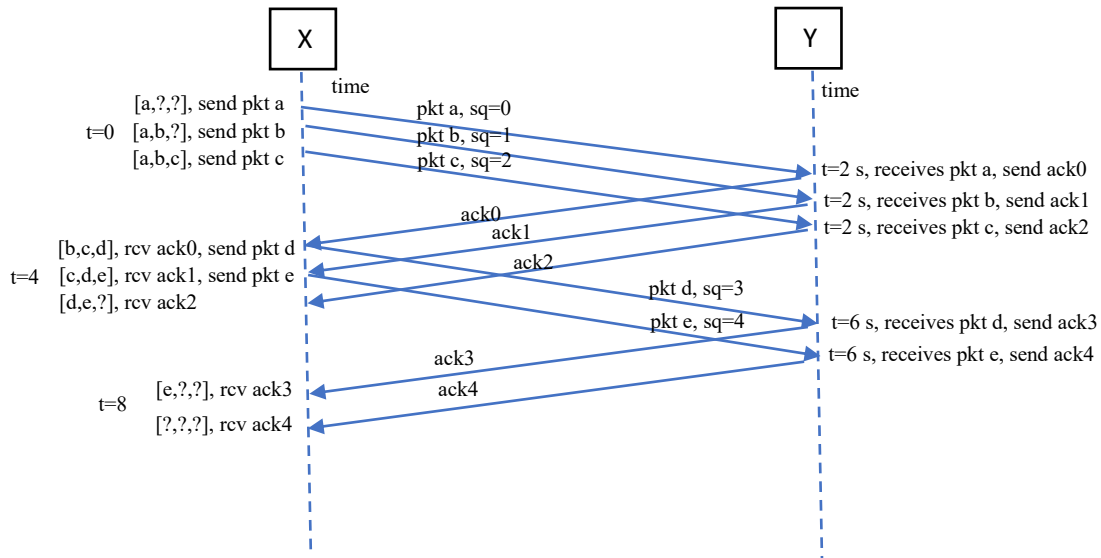
b. The Go-Back-N protocol with window size=3



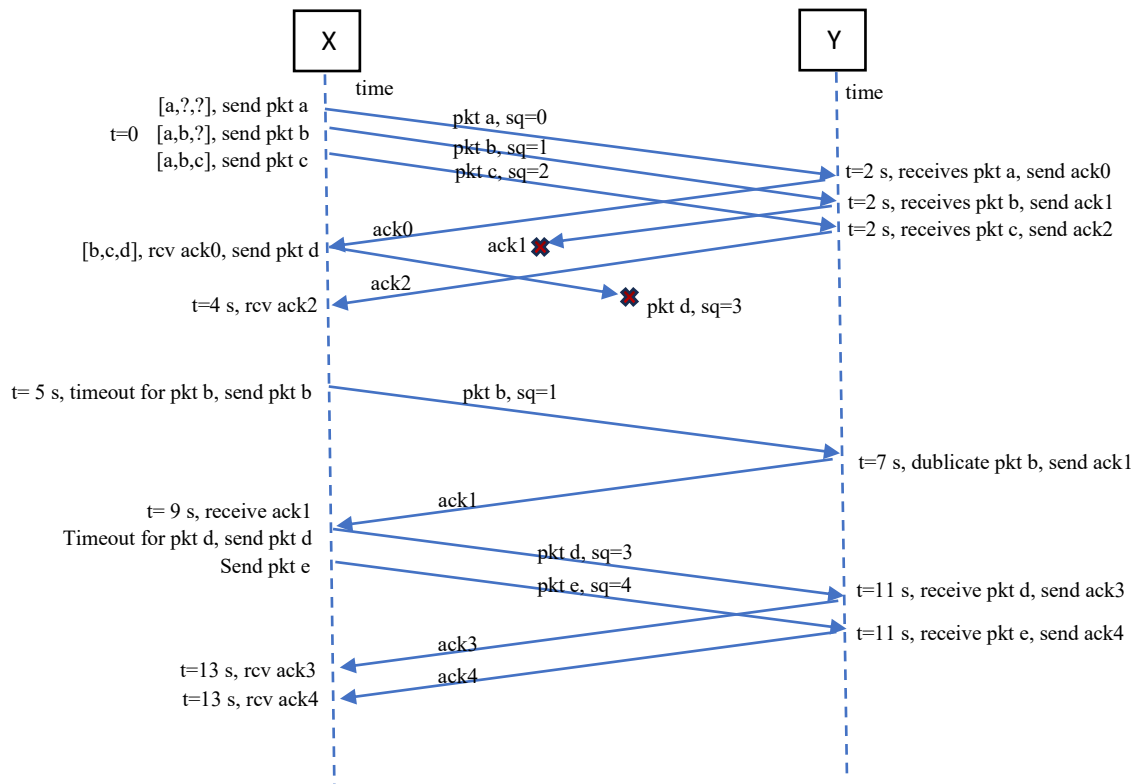
c. The Go-Back-N protocol, window size=3 (first acknowledgement sent for the data packets “b” is lost, the data packet containing “d” is lost on the first transmission attempt)



d. The Selective Repeat protocol with window size=3

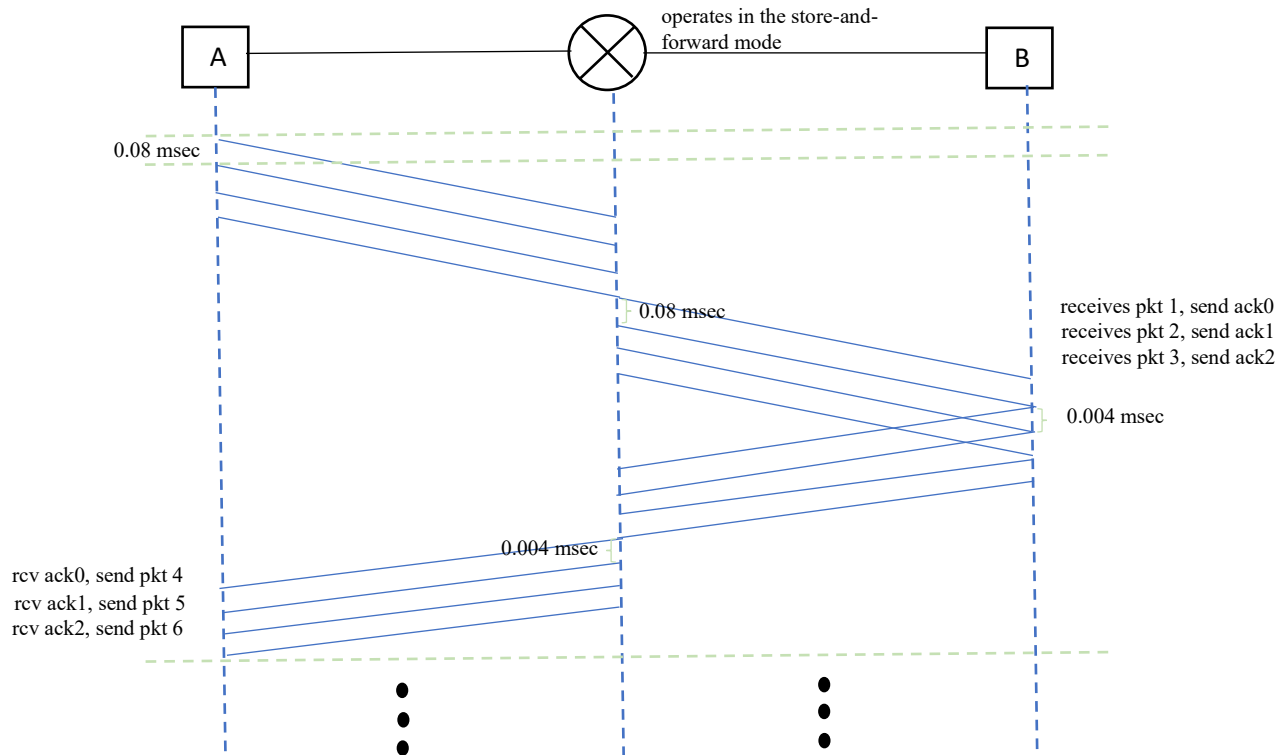


e. The Selective Repeat protocol, window size=3 (first acknowledgement sent for the data packets “b” is lost, the data packet containing “d” is lost on the first transmission attempt)



2.

- a. Number of packets to send =  $n = 100$  packets  
 Length of data in each packet =  $m = 8000$  bits  
 Number of acknowledgement =  $n_a = 100$  acknowledgments  
 Length of each acknowledgement =  $m_a = 400$  bits  
 Transmission rate (A to router & router to B) =  $r = 100$  Mbps =  $1 * 10^8$  bits/sec  
 Packet transmission delay =  $m/r = 8000 / 1 * 10^8 = 8 * 10^{-5} = 0.08$  msec  
 Transmission delay for acknowledgement =  $m_a/r = 400 / 1 * 10^8 = 4 * 10^{-6} = 0.004$  msec  
 Distance between A to router & router to B =  $x = 20$  km =  $20 * 10^3$  m  
 Signal propagation speed =  $c = 2 * 10^8$  m/sec  
 Propagation delay =  $d_{prop} = x/c = 0.1$  msec



According to the time-space diagram,

$d_{trans.packet} * 2 + d_{prop} * 4 + d_{trans.ack} * 2$  delay time of transmission of one packet from A to B and transmission of one acknowledge packet from B to A.

3 packets can be sent and A get ack in every  $T_{packet} = (0.08 * 6) + (4 * 0.1) + (0.004 * 6) = 0.904$  msec

Therefore, 99 packets can be delivered and A get ack in  $0.904 * (99/3) = 29.832$  msec

The last packet can be delivered and A get ack in  $0.16 + 0.4 + 0.008 = 0.568$  msec

Then total time is  $29.832 + 0.568 = 30.4$  msec until host A is sure that host B has received the packets.

- b. The minimum window size, that minimizes the time required to transfer 100 data packets to Host B, should be:

$$W_{\min} = (T_{\text{packet}} / d_{\text{trans.packet}})$$

Since  $T_{\text{packet}} = 0.904$  msec and  $d_{\text{trans.packet}} = 0.08$

$$0.904 / 0.08 = 11.8 \text{ then } W_{\min} = 11$$

- c. When the window size is 11, A transfers 100 data packets to host B (until A is sure that B received the packets) in  $[(0.08 * 22) + (4 * 0.1) + (0.004 * 22)] * (99/11) + 0.568 = 20.8$  msec