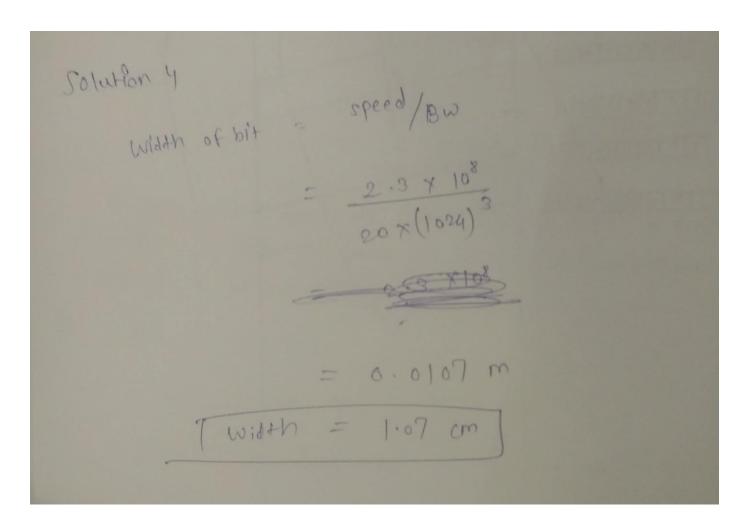


```
Solution 3
RTT = 0:1 sec , packet = 1 KB , Handshake = 2 RTT
(a) BW = 1 mbps = (1024)2 bits/sec
   Total time = 2 RTT + 1/2 RTT propogation delay
              of Time For 2000 KB TX
        = 2 RTT + 0.5 RTT + 2000 x 1024 XP
                                £1024)2
          = 000 1 15.875 Sec
(b) Bus = 1.5 mbps = 1.5 x (1024)2
Time = 2 RTT + Tratime for + wait Hime
                2000 KB
                              after every 1999
                                  podcet
          + 1/2 PTT
       = 2.5 x0.1 + 1999 x0.1 + 2000 x 1024 x8
                                    1.5x 102412
       = 10.41 + 0.25 + 199.3
Time = 210.51 sec
```

Total Time = time to send to lead needs (49 RTT)
= 51.5 RAT = 51.5 x 0.1 = 5.15 seconds
(d) At the BW is initinite, transfer time is 0. sequence to get 2000 packets from (£21-13)
= 1+2+4+8+16+32+64+128+256 +512+1024
so, we need \$11 RTT's to send entire sequence, but ser last patch only needs 12 PTT.
Total time = 2 RTT + 0.5 RTT + 10 RTS
= 12.5 RTT
That Time = 1.25 seconds



Solution 5

To maximizes the rate at which frames are transmitted probability of successful transmission should be maximum.

Pr (success) = C Number of pr Pr (one station transmits stations) & Pr (one station transmits on one bus & at nort slot)

XPr (No other stations tr on same bug and

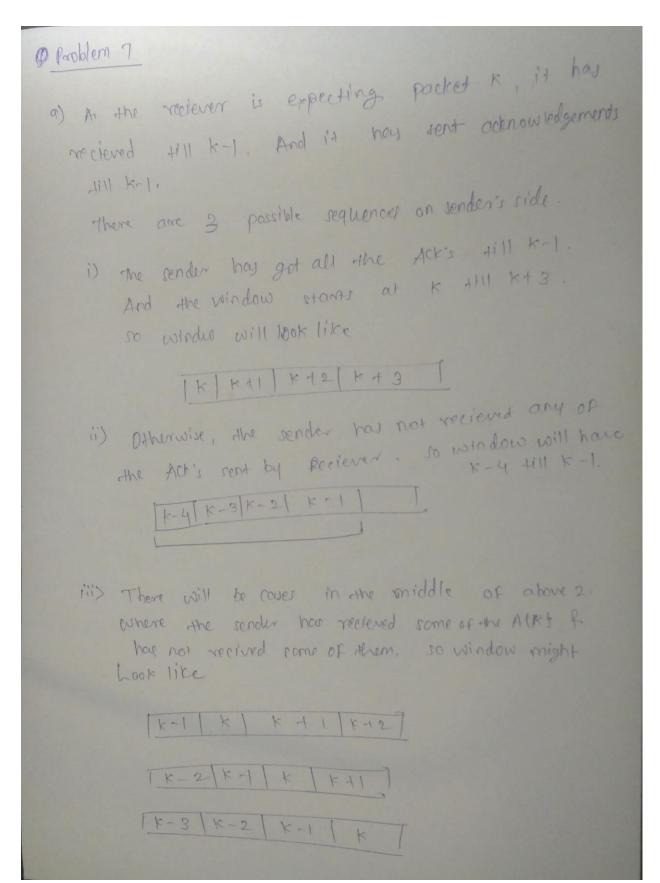
 $= 4 \times 1/2P \times 10(1 - 1/2P)^3$ $= 2P(1 - 1/2P)^3$

at the next slot

Taking derivative & equating to zero to get maximum value. $\frac{d}{dp} = 2(1 - 1/2p)^3 - 3p(31 - 1/2p)^2 = 0$

[P=1/2]

Solution 6
(a) propagation delay = Distance Speed
$= \frac{36000 \times 10^{3}}{2.4 \times 10^{8}}$
= 0.15 sec
(b) Bondwidth delay product = 0.15 × 10
= 1.5 mbits
(c) minimum value of x (photo size)
to mb in 1sec
or in 60 sec
tx = 600 mbits



(b) the reciever has recieved packets till k-1. If

4 packets between that.

30 considering to workst rase scenario as all the

Acles are in the treansit then all possible

Values in Ack field currently propagating are

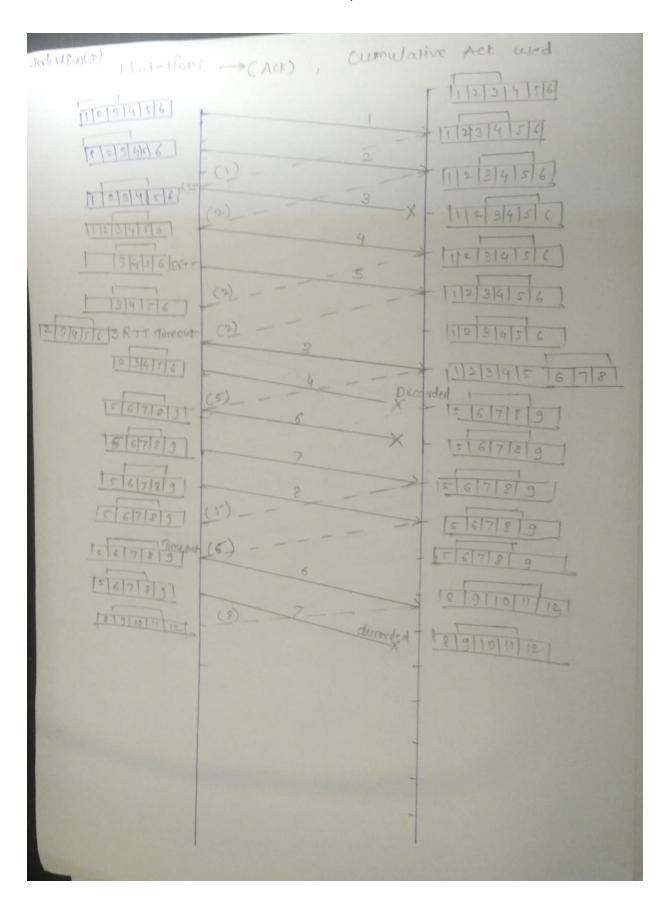
K-4, K-3, K-2, K-1,

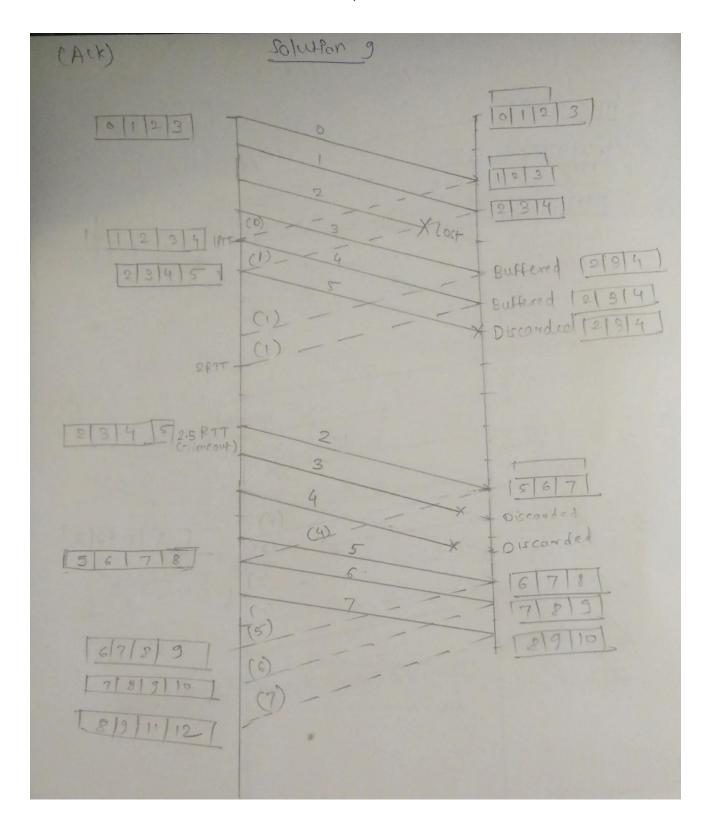
(c) Yes it is possible.

If the window size is 2 & sender sent packet 1,2 at time to the recierer recieved packets at (ttk) of But time to the recierer recieved packets at (ttk) of But sender recieved packets at (ttk) of the sender, recieved first Ack of window moves ahead. But the reciever first Ack of window moves ahead. But the reciever recieves retransmitted packets them.

So now sender window is at 3,4 but it recieves.

Acks for 1,2. These Acks are outside it window.





solution 10

Max seq numbers = 9, meaning 0 to 8 seq numbers.

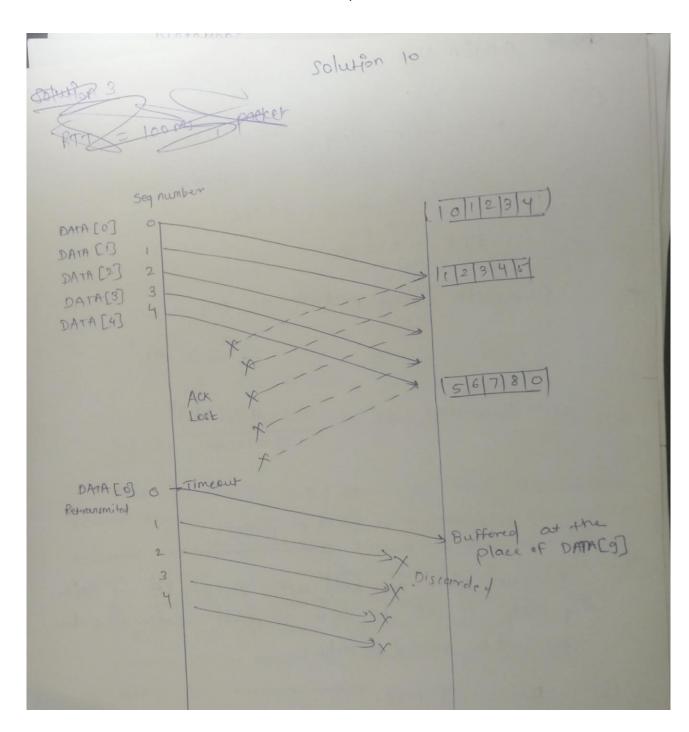
Sender transmits DATA [0 to 4] with sequence numbers oto4.

Reciever recieves all Frames & sends a cumulative Ack
which is lost other sender retransmits DATA [0 to 4].

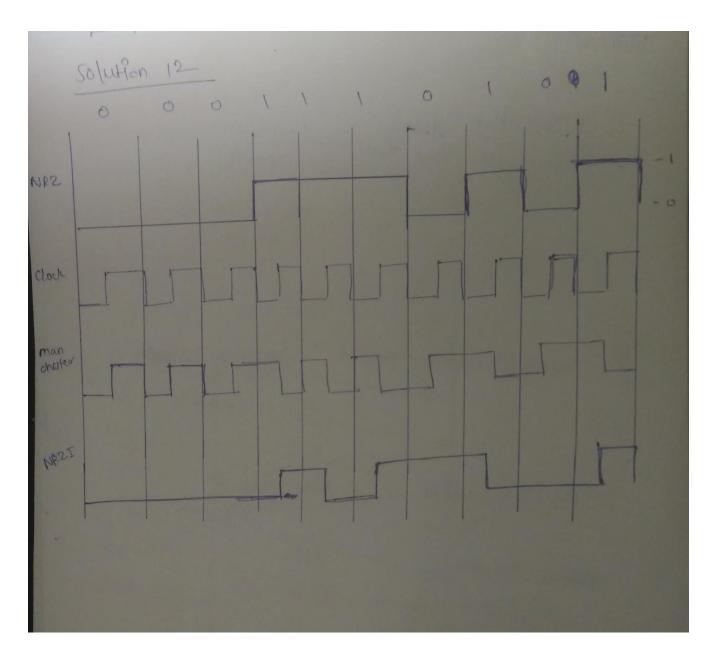
But reciever is expecting forames with seq numbers

5,617,8,0. So when it recieves DATA[0] with seq
number 0 it accepts it at thinking it DATA[9].

Hence the reciever makes an error.



Alle Mulan 11 (a) propogation delay = 9x104x103 - 0.1 Jec 211 = 0.2 Jec Bordwidth delay product = 1 x v.2 = 0.2 mb Optimal window size = 0.2 10 x(1024)2 = 25.6 2 25 packets Because pipe can hold upto con 45 kB + each & packet is IKB so with 25 packet window size the (ink will be willred properly (0) BM = 3 Mbps BDP = 0.2 x3 = 0.6 mb optimal window size = 0.6 x (1024)2 = 76.8 = 76 optimal window size = 76 packets



20/W181 13 BW = 9 mbps = 9 x (1024) 2 bits/sec Dist = 9 x 10 km, packet size = 4 KB = 9 × (1024) x8 bits ROP 3 PTT = 9x109 x108x2 = 6 × 10-1 = 0.6 sec BDP = 0.6 X 4x(1024)2 = = 2.4 Mb Number of packets in 2.4 × 1024) The link at a time = 2.4 × 1024) × 8 = 76.8 2 76 pockets (a) PWS = 1, the recessary sequence number space 76. so 7 bits will be needed. (b) sws = RWs , then the max seq number should be hoice as now. so it should be 152. So 8 bits will be needed (e) maximum efficiency = 1 76 = 60.013

Traceroute Solution

```
traceroute to www.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

1 gateway (128.138.201.65) 0.650 ms 0.768 ms 0.895 ms

2 hut-spsc.colorado.edu (128.138.81.20) 0.428 ms 0.449 ms 0.427 ms

3 fw-hut.colorado.edu (128.138.81.20) 0.432 ms 0.420 ms 0.576 ms

4 juniper-fw.colorado.edu (128.138.81.193) 0.721 ms 0.929 ms 0.746 ms

5 tcommx-compmx.colorado.edu (128.138.81.254) 20.501 ms 20.557 ms 20.525 ms

6 frgpl3-re-ucb.colorado.edu (198.59.55.2) 1.748 ms 1.689 ms 1.662 ms

10 7 lax-hpr2--frgp-l0ge.cenic.net (137.164.26.1) 32.291 ms 32.670 ms 32.597 ms

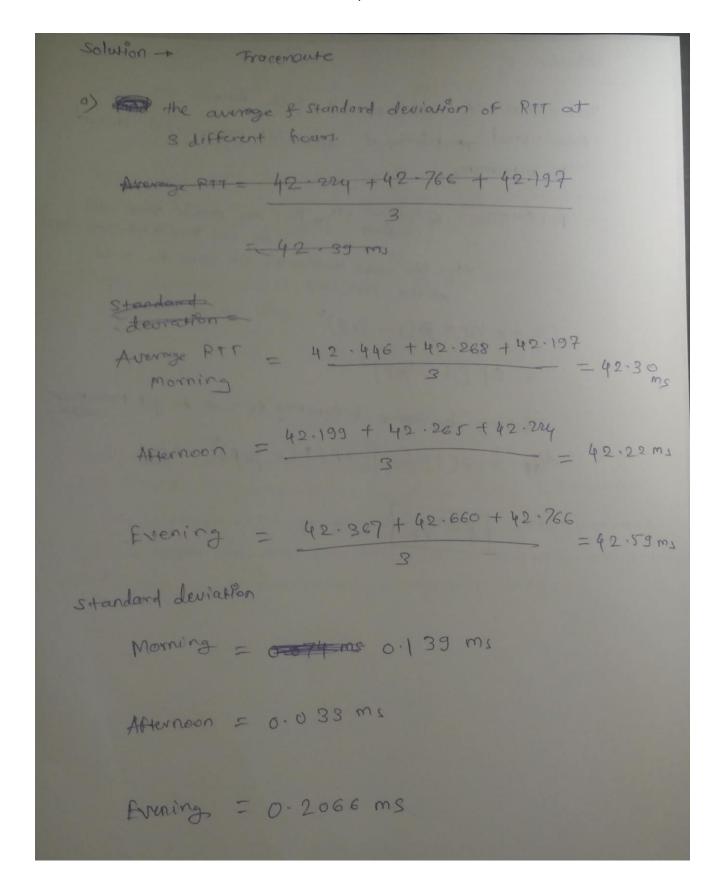
11 8 hpr-svl-hpr3--lax-hpr3-l00ge.cenic.net (137.164.25.74) 40.460 ms 40.315 ms 40.288 ms

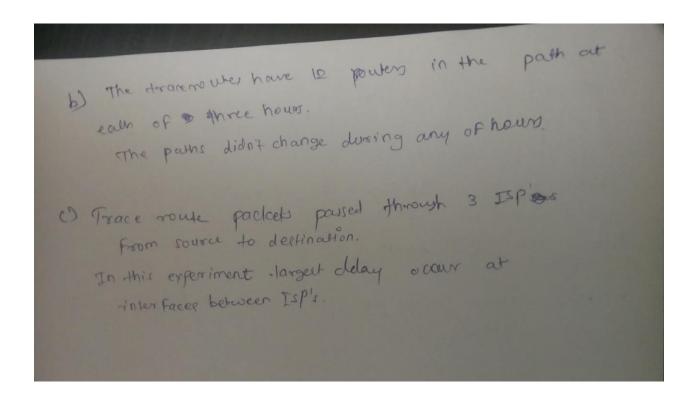
12 9 hpr-ucb--svl-hpr-l0g.cenic.net (137.164.27.133) 42.314 ms 42.298 ms 42.267 ms

13 10 tl-3.inr-202-reccev.berkeley.edu (128.32.0.67) 42.281 ms 42.380 ms tl-3.inr-201-sut.berkeley.edu (128.32.0.65) 42.213 ms

14 11 et3-47.inr-311-ewdc.berkeley.edu (128.32.0.3137) 42.367 ms 42.660 ms 42.766 ms

16 17
```





Solution 2

Server of choice:

Local: csel.cs.colorado.edu

National: www.berkley.edu

International: www.vit.edu (India)

Average RTT	Local	National	International
Morning	0.319 ms	42.29 ms	242.950 ms
Afternoon	0.321 ms	42.344 ms	237.2 ms
Late Night	0.347 ms	42.42 ms	237.3 ms

Average Packet Loss	Local	National	International
Morning	0	0	0
Afternoon	0	0	0
Late Night	0	0	0

a) There was not significant variation of average

RTT over the course of the day For local &

notional servers.

There was some deviation on international server in

RTT during the whole day It might happen because

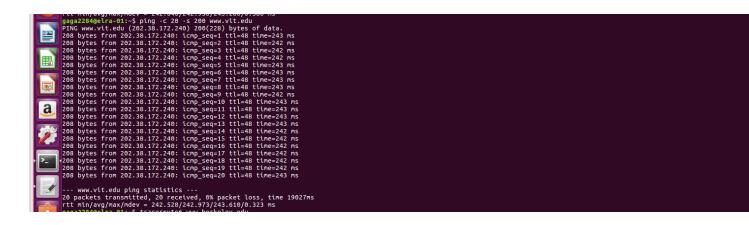
RTT during the whole day It might happen because

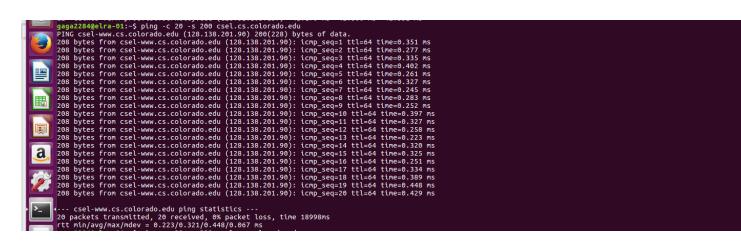
different amount of Arraffic at different time of the day.

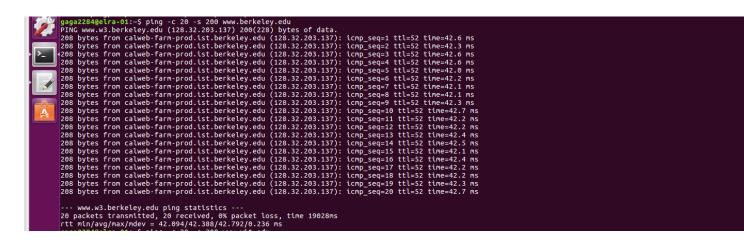
b) the average packet loss was o at different times of the day.

c) there way a significant variation of average RTT with respect to geographic location. This is because of the difference in propagation delay. International servers are are the farthest, so it has the maximum PTT because of maximum propagation delay.

Screen Shots







```
gaga2284@elra-01:-> ping -c 20 -s 200 www.berkeley.edu

PING www.w3.berkeley.EDU (128.32.203.137) 200(228) bytes of data.

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=1 ttl=52 time=42.4 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=2 ttl=52 time=42.4 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=3 ttl=52 time=42.4 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=3 ttl=52 time=42.4 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=6 ttl=52 time=42.4 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=6 ttl=52 time=42.4 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=6 ttl=52 time=42.6 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=8 ttl=52 time=42.6 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=1 ttl=52 time=42.5 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=1 ttl=52 time=42.4 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=1 ttl=52 time=42.4 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=11 ttl=52 time=42.4 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=11 ttl=52 time=42.4 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=11 ttl=52 time=42.2 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=11 ttl=52 time=42.3 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=11 ttl=52 time=42.3 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=11 ttl=52 time=42.3 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=10 ttl=52 time=42.3 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.ist.berkeley.edu (128.32.203.137): icmp_seq=10 ttl=52 time=42.3 ms

208 bytes from calweb-farm-prod.is
```

```
| Section | Sect
```

