

CSCI 4273/5273: Network Systems
Fall 2014
Homework 1 Solutions (Selected Exercises)

3. (a) Total Transfer Time = Handshake + Transmit Time + Propagation delay (last bit)
 $= 2 * RTT + (1000 * 2^{10} * 2^3) / (1.5 * 10^6) + 0.5 * RTT$
 $= 2 * 50 * 10^{-3} + (1000 * 2^{10} * 2^3) / (1.5 * 10^6) + 0.5 * 50 * 10^{-3} \text{ sec.}$
 $= 5.586 \text{ sec.}$
- (b) Total Transfer Time = Total Transfer Time in (a) + Total Wait time
 $= 5.586 + (999 * RTT)$
 $= 55.536 \text{ sec.}$
- (c) Total Transfer Time = Handshake + $(1000/20) * RTT + 0.5 * RTT$
 $= 2.625 \text{ sec.}$
- (d) We need 10 RTTs to send all 1000 packets
Total Transfer Time = Handshake + $10 * RTT + 0.5 * RTT$
 $= 2 * RTT + 10 * RTT + 0.5 * RTT$
 $= 0.625 \text{ sec.}$
15. (a) $RTT = 2 * (\text{distance} / \text{signal speed})$
 $= 2 * ((385000 * 1000) / (3 * 10^8))$
 $= 2.567 \text{ sec.}$
- (b) delay * bandwidth = $2.567 * 1 = 2.567 \text{ Gb}$
- (c) This is the minimum number of bits a sender can continuously send until an acknowledgement for the first bit can be received.
- (d) Minimum time elapsed = time for the request to reach the moon + time to transmit image + propagation delay
 $= 0.5 * RTT + (25 * 2^{20} * 2^3) / (1 * 10^9) + 0.5 * RTT$
 $= 2.776 \text{ sec.}$

18. (a) Intermediate switches increase the latency, but the send data rate is unaffected. So, the effective bandwidth is 100 Mbps.

(b) Total time to send a packet and receive ack = Total packet transfer time + Total Ack transfer time

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total packet transfer time} &= \text{Packet transmit time} + 3 * \text{packet switch delay} + 4 * \text{Link propagation delay} \\ &= (12000)/(100 * 10^6) + 3 * ((12000)/(100 * 10^6)) \text{sec} + 4 * 10 * 10^{-6} = 0.00052 \text{ sec} \\ \text{Total Ack transfer time} &= \text{Ack transmit time} + 3 * \text{Ack switch delay} + 4 * \text{Link propagation delay} \\ &= (50 * 2^3)/(100 * 10^6) + 3 * ((50 * 2^3)/(100 * 10^6)) + 4 * 10 * 10^{-6} = 0.000052 \text{ sec} \\ \text{Total time to send a packet and receive ack} &= 0.00052 + 0.000052 \\ &= 0.000572 \text{ sec} \\ \text{Effective bandwidth} &= \text{Packet size} / \text{Total time to send a packet and receive ack} \\ &= 12000 / 0.000572 = 20979020 \text{ bps} = 20.98 \text{ Mbps} \end{aligned}$$

(c) Effective bandwidth = Transfer size / Transfer Time

$$= (100 * 4.7 * 2^{30} * 2^3) / (12 * 60 * 60) \text{ bps} = 93455306 \text{ bps} = 93.45 \text{ Mbps}$$

21. (a) Option 1 (50% compression):

$$\text{compression time} + \text{transmit time} = 1 + (0.5 * 2^{20} * 2^3) / \text{bandwidth}$$

Option 2 (60% compression):

$$\text{compression time} + \text{transmit time} = 2 + (0.4 * 2^{20} * 2^3) / \text{bandwidth}$$

$$1 + (0.5 * 2^{20} * 2^3) / \text{bandwidth} = 2 + (0.4 * 2^{20} * 2^3) / \text{bandwidth}$$

$$\text{bandwidth} = 838860.8 \text{ bps} = 838.86 \text{ Kbps}$$

(b) Since propagation delay does not depend on the packet size, latency does not affect the answer in (a).