

bandwidth = 11.

2 size of a tcp segment = 10000

header length = 6

seq no = 4000

win flag = 1

win pointer = 40

sequence no of 1st byte = 4000

win pointer = 40

upto seq no of 4000 + 40 = 4040.

total of 41 byte.

41 byte of urgent data is 4000 - 4040.

= (size in bytes) / (maximum segment size)

$$= \frac{41}{8212}$$

= 16ms

$$= 2 \times (1100 \text{ to } 1300)$$

4 (c) The bandwidth of 8Tb. 768 with 400Mbps on changes the bandwidth from giga bits per second to giga bytes per second (Gbps)

$$80 = \frac{40}{2} = 56 \text{ Bps}$$

b) $148 = 1000 \times 1000 \times 1000$

The bandwidth of NAK is 5×10^9 BPS.

The total number of sequence number will be

1252

8.

a) $\frac{20}{20+20} =$

$\frac{20}{20+20} = \frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$

$= \frac{5}{7}$

b) $\frac{20}{20+20} = \frac{20}{40} = \frac{1}{2}$

$= \frac{1}{2}$