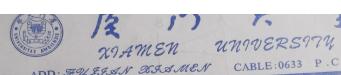
1. a、traceroute 工具用于查看主机与目标主机之间的路由路径,每次数据包从 source 到 destination 的路径可能不同,但基本经过的路由一致。

Windows: tracert hostname Linux: traceroute hostname 以下面 GitHub 为例:

B. 经过的 ISP 有: 中国移动, 美国华盛顿雷德蒙德 微软(104.44.43.137)



11920192203578

高妍

R: 设产均多分种投入电话外数为人, $\lambda = \frac{60000 \times 1}{24 \times 60}$ 次/min. 每个cau被处理的时间为立 min. $\frac{1}{12} = 3$ min. $\mathcal{U} = \frac{1}{3}$

$$P_0 = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1!} \stackrel{?}{\omega} + \frac{1}{3!} \stackrel{?}{\omega}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{N!} \stackrel{?}{\omega} + \cdots + \frac{1}{N!}$$

设发有N条线路.

$$\frac{\lambda}{\lambda!} = \frac{6000}{24 \times 60} \times 5^{-2} = 8$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1!} \cdot \frac{\lambda}{u} + \frac{1}{2!} |\frac{\lambda}{u}|^{2} + \dots + \frac{\lambda}{u}|^{2}} = 1\%.$$

$$\text{PPT} \frac{N=x}{N=0} \frac{115^{N}}{N!} = \frac{100}{x!} (115)^{x} = \text{Ce}^{115}$$

P3: N= 15

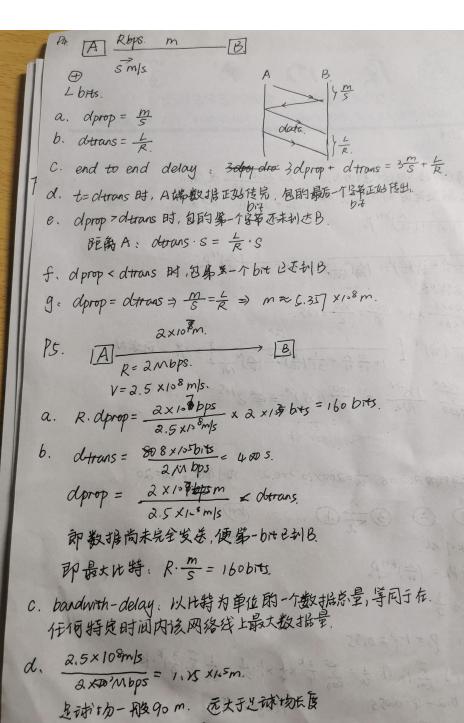
一核处理要平均为200 ms. 花=200×10-5=0.2. 由于4歳。U=20

Z = PK = 1. Po = 1-P = 0.75

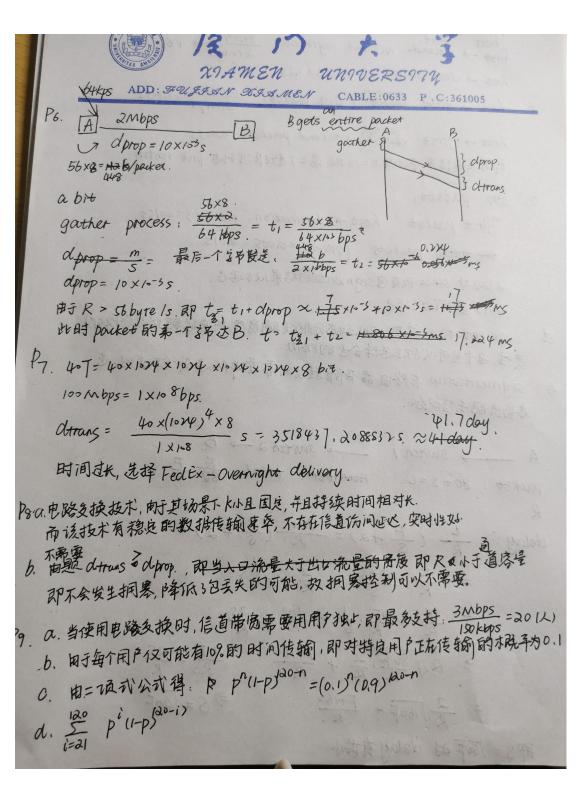
用soge计算符.

处理时间: 0.2-4=0.055

服剂间: 台岸(年) K. K+0.05= 台X11.999-+0.06 212×台+0.05=0.25



width of a bit = \$



P10. a. store-and-forward: At each node the entire packet is received, processed, stored briefly and then forwarded to the next node.

host first.

first -> second without segment: 8×10-6bits = 45.

a maps host -> destination: 45×3=125.

b. Lost → first source / first packet: 1×104bits = 0.0055 host -> first source / second packet: 0,0055. 即在发送信息开始后0.01s时,第二个数据创创达first switch

C. 800 packet: host -> destination: 0.005 x 3=00155 *first packet 800 total packets: (800-1) × 0,005 = 4,015. 与(a)中circu 没有包segmenta的结果以及正是 4.015 显减少3延迟

- d: Segmentation. 高致何以动态分配传输宽带,对通信链路是处段问 灵活,每个包可以独立选择合适的路由.
- 包: segmentation. 在路田 器存储转发时需要排队,造成一定成正时, 还 容易出现丢包现的.

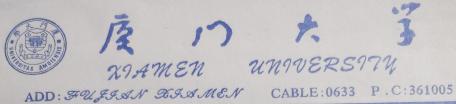
P11. A
$$\longrightarrow$$
 switch $1 \longrightarrow$ switch $2 \longrightarrow B$.

Packet: $80+S=L$. Aumber: total: $\frac{F}{80} = \frac{F}{80+S}$
 $\frac{L}{R} (\frac{F}{S} + 2) = \frac{80+S}{R} (\frac{F}{S} + 2)$
 $\frac{F}{R} = \frac{80+S}{S} + \frac{2}{R} (80+S)$
 $\frac{F}{R} = \frac{80+S}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \frac{160}{R} + \frac{25}{R}$
 $\frac{F}{R} = \frac{80+S}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{8} + \frac{160}{R} + \frac{25}{R}$

$$= 2\sqrt{\frac{80F}{R}} \cdot \frac{2}{R} + \frac{F+160}{R} = \frac{80F}{RS} = \frac{2S}{R}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{\frac{80F}{R}} \cdot \frac{2}{R} + \frac{F+160}{R} = \frac{2S}{RS} = \frac{2S}{R}$$

即S=V40F的 delay有按小.



Pid. Per 网络一电话.

先处理语言通过网络传输, 再将信号传给, 运营局网络, 最后通过 色营商的战路路内拨达打手机,