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Answer

SOLUTION-

Consider the given data,

Length of the packet = L

Rate of transmission = R

Currently transmitted packet = x bits = L / R

Number of packets present in the queue = n packets

Formula for calculating Queuing Delay will be :

$$\text{Queuing Delay} = \frac{[nL + (L - x)]}{R}$$

Given data,

L = 1500 bytes

R = 2.5 Mbps = 2.5×10^6 bps

x = $1500 / 2 = 750$

n = 4

Using the above formula mentioned, we can calculate the result as follows:

$$= nL + (L - x)$$

$$= 4 \times 1500 + (1500 - 750) = \mathbf{6750 \text{ bytes}}$$

$$R = 2.5 \text{ Mbps} = 2.5 \times 10^6$$

Since 4 packets are waiting to be transmitted, therefore,

$$\text{Packets are transmitted at a rate of } 2.5 \text{ Mbps} = 6750 \times 2.5 \times 4 = 67500$$

$$\text{Queuing Delay} = 67500 / (2.5 \times 10^6) = \mathbf{0.027 \text{ sec}}$$

Hence, the queuing delay for the packet is 0.027 seconds.

IF YOU HAVE ANY DOUBT PLEASE COMMENT DOWN BELOW I WILL SOLVE IT FOR YOU:)

-----PLEASE RATE THE ANSWER-----THANK YOU!!!!!!!-----

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