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## MC Pension Test - 6

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Q 1. Why mobility results in packet loss?

Q 2. Compare error rate in wired network & mobile network.

### Answers

#### A 2. > Error Rate Comparison

##### wired Network

~ It is stationary, location does not change

~ Connected with cables and wires.

~ Faster with less packet loss

##### Mobile Network

~ Not stationary, locations change over time.

~ Connect with wireless nodes like radio / internet.

~ Fast but more prone to packet loss.

~ Since wireless network are not <sup>as but</sup> ~~mobile~~ enough, & are lag due to quick change in ~~err~~ location of the hosts.

- ~ There are many situation where a soft handover from one access point to another is not possible.
- ~ Therefore error rates on wireless links are orders of magnitude higher compared to fixed fiber or copper links - i.e. wired networks.

A.1.1) ~ Mobility can cause packet loss.

- ~ There are many situations where a soft handover from one access point to another is not possible for mobile end system.

eg. -

- ~ when using mobile IP, there could be still some packets in transit to the old foreign agent.
- ~ All the while the mobile node moves to a new foreign agent.
- ~ The old foreign agent may not be able to forward these packets to the new foreign agent.
- ~ This can cause packet loss.
- ~ Further slow start in TCP drastically decreases the efficiency of ~~TCP~~ mobile nodes.
- ~ TCP will wrongly assume congestion from packet loss causing more lag.