

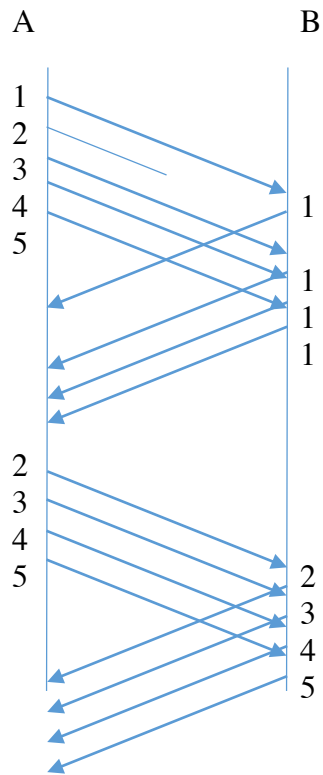
Homework 4

1.

- sequence number = $80 + 127 = 207$, source port number = 302, destination port number = 80
- acknowledgement number = 207, source port number = 80, destination port number = 302
- acknowledgement number = 127

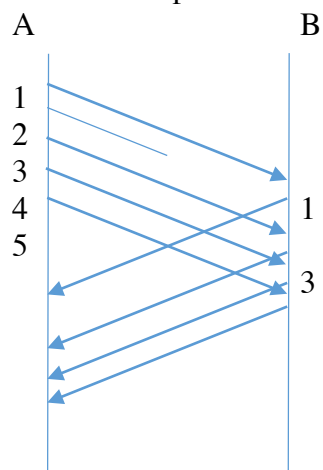
2.

a. Go-Back-N

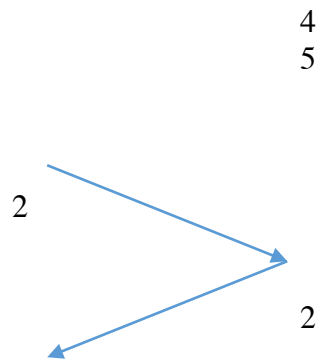


A sends 9 segments, B sends 8 ACKs

Selective Repeat

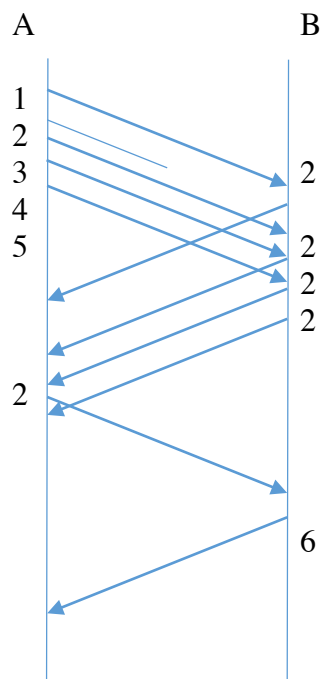


Homework 4



A sends 6 segments, B sends 5 ACKs

TCP



A sends 6 segments, B sends 5 ACKs

b. TCP will delivery all five data segments the fastest due to its fast retransmission feature.

3.

Homework 4

a. Sequence numbers reflect how much data is sent. So the maximum file size is 2^{32} bytes (32 bit wide packet)

b.

$$\frac{2^{32} \text{ bytes}}{536 \text{ bytes}} = 8,012,999 \text{ segments to send}$$

$$(8012999 \text{ segments}) * \left(54 \frac{\text{bytes}}{\text{header}}\right) = 432,701,946 \text{ bytes for overhead}$$

$$\text{total bytes to send} = 2^{32} + 432701946 = 4,727,669,242 \text{ bytes}$$

$$(4727669242 \text{ bytes}) * \left(8 \frac{\text{bits}}{\text{byte}}\right) = 37,821,353,926 \text{ bits to send}$$

$$\frac{37821353926 \text{ bits}}{150000000 \text{ bps}} = 252.143 \text{ seconds}$$

4.

a. If the receiver is expecting k , then the receiver must have sent ACKs for $k-3$, $k-2$, $k-1$. If the sender received those ACKs, the sender's window would be k , $k+1$, $k+2$. If the sender didn't receive those ACKs, the sender's window would be $k-3$, $k-2$, $k-1$. So the sender's window is the range from $k-3$ to $k+2$ at intervals of 1.

b. Only $k-3$, $k-2$, $k-1$. If the receiver is expecting k and the window size is 3, those are the only 3 that could possibly be in transit.