Useful formulae: [Note that you may not need all of these formulae. Use as needed]

- Utilization:

- transmissionDelay (Ttrans) = $\frac{L (bits)}{R (bps)}$
- $propagationDelay (Tprop) = \frac{Distance}{S}$, S $\approx 2x10^8 m/s$ (electromagnetic speed in copper)
- $a = \frac{Tprop}{Ttrans} = \frac{propagationDelay}{transmissionDelay}$
- For Ethernet $u = \frac{1}{(1+5a)}$, where $a = \frac{Tprop}{Trans} = \frac{propagationDelay}{transmissi\ onDelay}$
- For token ring (release after transmission) $u = \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{a}{N})}$
- For token ring (release after reception) $u = \frac{1}{(1+a)}$
- FDDI is token ring (with release after transmission) with 100Mbps
- For (pure) ALOHA the efficiency (or utilization) = $Np(1-p)^{2(N-1)}$.
- For slotted ALOHA the efficiency (or utilization) = $Np(1-p)^{N-1}$
- Some acronyms (this list is not exhaustive):

= Wireless:

- CSMA: Carrier Sense Multiple Access, CD: Collision Detection, CA: Collision Avoidance
- RTS: request to send, CTS: clear to send, RSSI: received signal strength indicator
- AP: access point, MSC: mobile switching center, MAHO: mobile-assisted hand-off

= Multiple Access:

- FDMA: Frequency Division Multiple Access, TDMA: Time Division Multiple Access
- SSMA: Spread Spectrum Multiple Access, CDMA: Code Division Multiple Access
- DSSS: Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (same as CDMA), PN: pseudo-noise
- FHMA: Frequency Hopping Multiple Access, SDMA: Space Division Multiple Access

= Routing:

- BGP: Border Gateway Protocol, RIP: Routing Information Protocol
- OSPF: Open Shortest Path First, DV: distance vector, LS: link state
- CIDR: Classless InterDomain Routing, MPLS: multi-protocol label switching
- SDN: Software-Defined Network, CDN: Content-Distribution Network
- *PIM*: Protocol Independent Multicast, *SM*: Sparse Mode, *DM*: Dense Mode
- **DVMRP**: Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocols, **MOSPF**: Multicast OSPF