

Calculate the total delay to transfer a 40 mb file from the host 1 to host 2 (from the beginning until the host 2 receives the last bit of the file) using circuit switching, message switching and datagram switching networks. Datagram size is 75kb the following is known

- The distance between the two hosts is 2000km
- there are 3 routers (nodes) at the same distance in between the hosts
- Propagation speed is 200 000 km/s
- Transmission bandwidth is 1 Mbps
- Node processing delay is 100ms
- Neglect processing delays in hosts
- Comment on the obtained results

- R) 1) Circuit Switching

tenemos que recordar que:

$$\text{Total delay} = d_{\text{proc}} + d_{\text{prop}} + d_{\text{trans}}$$

- Processing delay: d_{proc}
- Propagation delay: d_{prop}
- Transmission delay: d_{trans}

$$T_{\text{transmission delay}} = \frac{p}{r} \quad \text{donde } p = \text{packet length}$$

$$\text{donde } r = \text{transmission rate}$$

- en este caso =

$$p = 10 \text{ Mb}$$

$$r = 1 \text{ Mbs}$$

$$T_{\text{transmission delay}} = \frac{1000}{100} = 10 \text{ s}$$

$$T_{\text{propagation delay}} = \frac{I}{c} \quad \text{donde } I = \text{length of the physical link}$$

$$\text{donde } c = \text{propagation speed in medium}$$

$$T_{\text{propagation delay}} = \frac{2000}{200000} = 0.01 \text{ s}$$

Processing delay: Number of links = transmission delay

- En este caso tenemos 4 links:

(El Host → Router 1 → Router 2 → Router 3 → Receiver)

$$T_{\text{processing delay}} = 4 \cdot \frac{2000}{4 \times 200000} = 0.01 \text{ s}$$

$$T_{\text{total delay}} = 10 \text{ s} + 0.01 \text{ s} + 0.01 \text{ s} = 10.02 \text{ s}$$

2) Message switching

- Para este caso ya poseemos el transmission delay por link del ejemplo pasado = 10s

$$\text{transmission delay} = 4 \cdot 10s = 40s$$

↑ cantidad de links

$$\text{Propagation delay} = 4 \cdot \frac{2000}{4 \cdot 200\,000} = 0.01s$$

Processing delay: El enunciado nos dice que cada router nos añade 200ms de delay, o sea 0.1s y tenemos 3 routers

$$\text{Processing delay} = 3 \cdot 0.1s = 0.3s$$

$$\text{Total delay for message switching} = 40s + 0.01s + 0.3s = 40.31s$$

3) Datagram switching

- Para el datagram tenemos que definir primero la cantidad de paquetes (sub paquetes - datagramas)

$$N = \frac{10000}{75} \text{ - } \text{donde } 75 \text{ es el tamaño del paquete en bytes}$$

$$N = 134$$

$$N = 134$$

$$\text{Transmission delay} = \frac{\text{Datagram size}}{\text{band width}} = \frac{75}{1000} = 0.075s$$

$$\text{propagation delay} = \frac{2000}{200\,000} \rightarrow \text{router to router propagation}$$

$$= 0.01s$$

↓ cada datagrama

experimento este
propagation delay

sin embargo

se experimenta

una sola vez

porque se ejecuta en paralelo

Processing delay:

$$3 \cdot 100ms = 300ms = 0.3s$$

↓ routers

- Aquí tenemos que considerar pipelined y la ejecución en paralelo

$$\text{total delay} = \text{transmission delay} + \text{propagation delay} + \text{processing delay} + (N-1) \cdot \text{transmission delay}$$

$$= 0.075 + 0.015 + (133 \cdot 75) = 10.36s$$