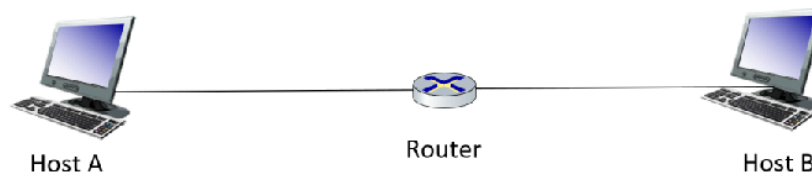


## ENSF 462-02 Networked Systems: HW Assignment 1 (Fall 2024)

(Due on Sept. 30 at 11:59pm MST)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ UCID: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

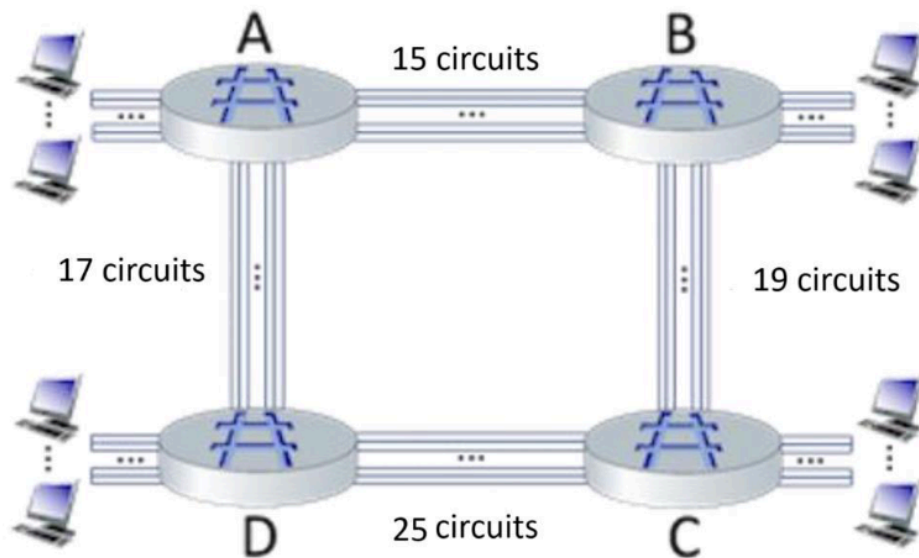
**Q1:** Host A wants to send two packets of size 5 *Mbits* each to host B, along a network route of two links (and therefore one router) as shown below.



The distance between host A and the router is 200 *km* and the distance between the router and host B is also 200 *km*. Each link has transmission rate of 50 *Mbps*. Suppose that the propagation speed along the link is  $2 \times 10^8$  meters/sec.

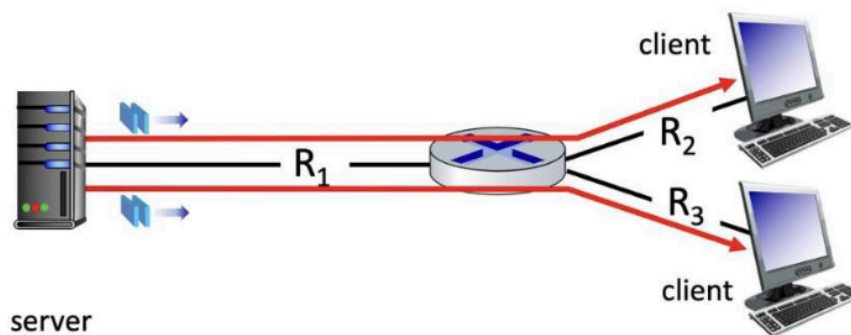
- (a) Calculate the propagation delay for one packet,  $d_{prop}$  over the first link.
- (b) Determine the transmission time of one packet on the first link,  $d_{trans}$ .
- (c) Suppose start time of transmission at host A is  $t = 0$ . What is the time when both packets are completely received at host B, ignoring processing and queuing delays.

**Q2:** Consider a circuit-switched network as shown below.



- What is the maximum number of connections that can be concurrently admitted in the network?
- Suppose that these maximum number of connections are all ongoing. What happens when another call connection request arrives to the network, will it be accepted? Explain your answer.
- Suppose that every connection requires 2 consecutive hops, and calls are connected clockwise. For example, we can have a connection from A to B to C, or a connection from B to C to D, etc. With these constraints, what is the maximum number of connections that can be ongoing in the network at any one time?

**Q3:** As shown in the figure below, a server sends packets to two different clients via a router. Assume that  $R_1 = 200 \text{ Mbps}$ ,  $R_2 = R_3 = 40 \text{ Mbps}$ , and each packet is 10 Mbits in size. The propagation delay is 3 msec per link.



- How long does it take the server to transmit a packet into its link?

(b) When the server begins sending a packet to one of the two clients, what is the end-to-end delay until it is received by the client (the answer is the same for both clients)? Consider store-and-forward packet transmission with zero queueing delay and processing delay.

(c) Assume that the link with capacity  $R_1$  is fairly shared between the two sessions. What is the maximum end-to-end throughput achieved by each session, assuming both sessions are sending at the maximum rate possible?

(d) Assume that the link with capacity  $R_1$  is fairly shared between the two sessions, and  $R_2 = 150 \text{ Mbps}$  and  $R_3 = 80 \text{ Mbps}$ . What is the maximum end-to-end throughput achieved by each session, assuming the server is sending to receivers at the maximum rate possible?