

# 1 Understanding Delays in Data Transfer

Two computers, Host A and Host B, are connected by a link with speed  $R$  bits per second. They are  $m$  meters apart, and signals travel at  $s$  meters per second. Host A sends a packet of  $L$  bits to Host B. We need to answer questions about delays and packet locations.

## 1.1 Part (a): Time to Travel the Distance

The propagation delay,  $d_{\text{prop}}$ , is how long it takes a bit to travel from A to B:

$$d_{\text{prop}} = \frac{m}{s}$$

## 1.2 Part (b): Time to Send the Packet

The transmission delay,  $d_{\text{trans}}$ , is the time to send all  $L$  bits onto the link:

$$d_{\text{trans}} = \frac{L}{R}$$

## 1.3 Part (c): Total Time for Delivery

The end-to-end delay is the time from when A starts sending until B gets the whole packet. Its the sum of transmission and propagation delays:

$$\text{Total delay} = \frac{L}{R} + \frac{m}{s}$$

## 1.4 Part (d): Where is the Last Bit at $t = d_{\text{trans}}$ ?

At  $t = 0$ , Host A starts sending. At  $t = d_{\text{trans}} = \frac{L}{R}$ , the last bit is just sent. Its still at Host A, just entering the link.

## 1.5 Part (e): First Bit When $d_{\text{prop}} > d_{\text{trans}}$

If  $d_{\text{prop}} > d_{\text{trans}}$ , the first bit, sent at  $t = 0$ , travels for time  $d_{\text{trans}}$ . It covers a distance:

$$\text{Distance} = s \cdot \frac{L}{R}$$

Since  $\frac{m}{s} > \frac{L}{R}$ , the first bit hasnt reached Host B yet. Its on the link,  $s \cdot \frac{L}{R}$  meters from Host A.

## 1.6 Part (f): First Bit When $d_{\text{prop}} < d_{\text{trans}}$

If  $d_{\text{prop}} < d_{\text{trans}}$ , the first bit reaches Host B at  $t = d_{\text{prop}} = \frac{m}{s}$ , before  $t = d_{\text{trans}}$ . So, at  $t = d_{\text{trans}}$ , the first bit is already at Host B.

## 1.7 Part (g): Distance Where Delays Are Equal

Given  $s = 2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ ,  $L = 1500 \text{ B} = 12000 \text{ bit}$ , and  $R = 10 \text{ Mbit s}^{-1}$ , we find  $m$  where  $d_{\text{prop}} = d_{\text{trans}}$ :

$$\frac{m}{s} = \frac{L}{R}$$
$$m = s \cdot \frac{L}{R} = 2.5 \times 10^8 \cdot \frac{12000}{10 \times 10^6} = 300000 \text{ m} = 300 \text{ km}$$

## 1.8 Final Answer

1. Propagation delay:  $\frac{m}{s}$
2. Transmission delay:  $\frac{L}{R}$
3. Total delay:  $\frac{L}{R} + \frac{m}{s}$
4. Last bit at  $t = d_{\text{trans}}$ : At Host A.
5. If  $d_{\text{prop}} > d_{\text{trans}}$ , first bit at  $t = d_{\text{trans}}$ : On the link,  $s \cdot \frac{L}{R}$  meters from Host A.
6. If  $d_{\text{prop}} < d_{\text{trans}}$ , first bit at  $t = d_{\text{trans}}$ : At Host B.
7. Distance: 300 km