

# CS 307 Computer Networks

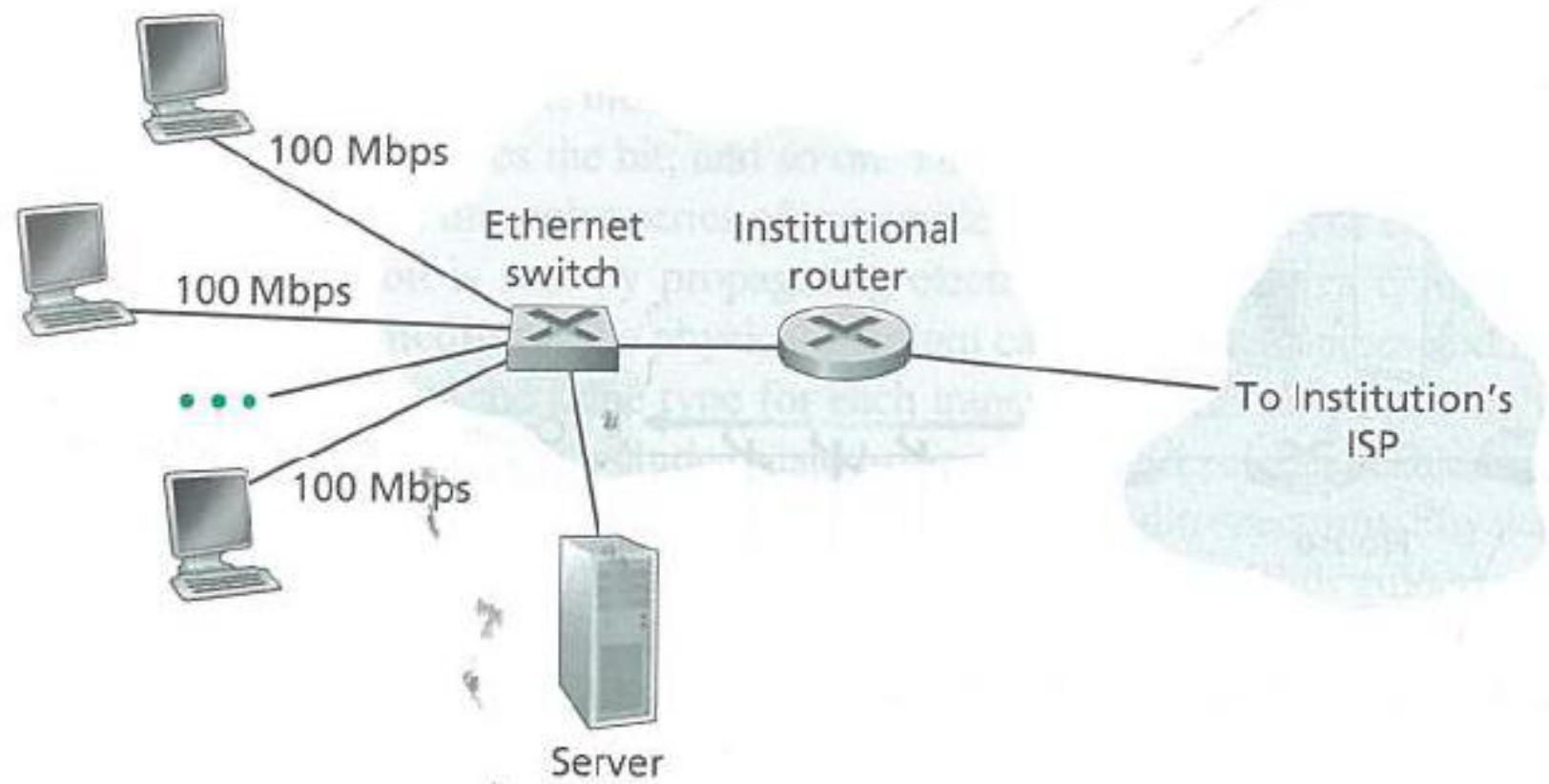
Spring 2019

**Week # 3 (Lecture # 7 and #8)**

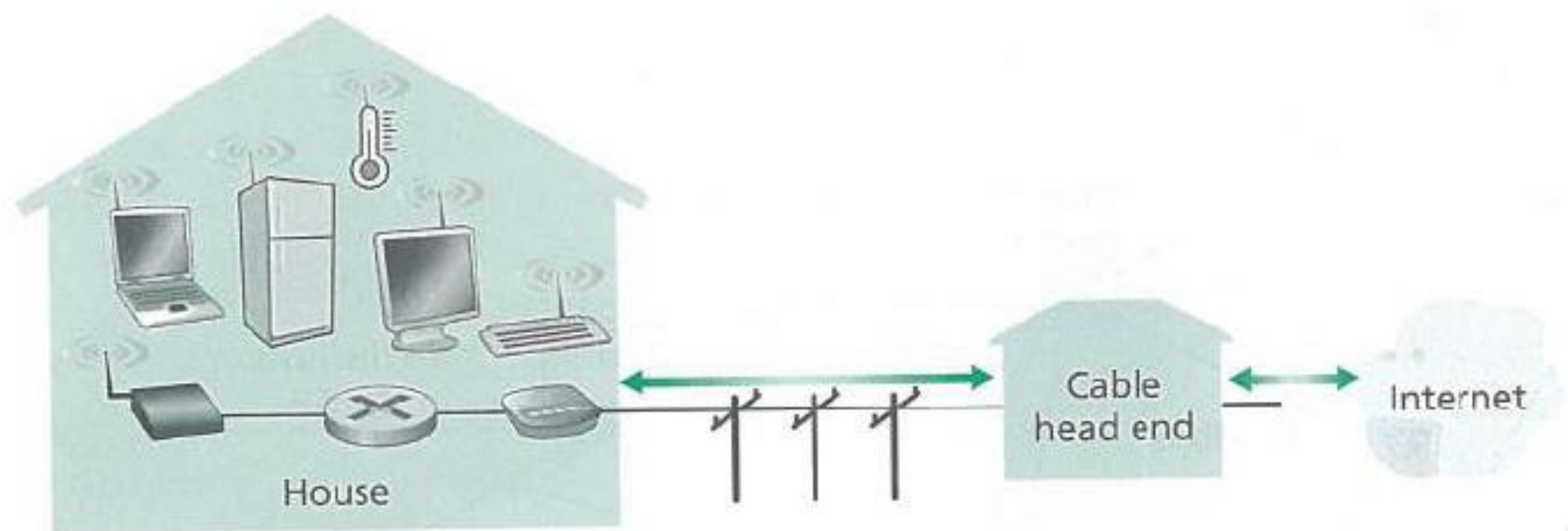
**30<sup>th</sup> Jamadi ul Awwal, 1440 A.H**

**6<sup>th</sup> February 2019**

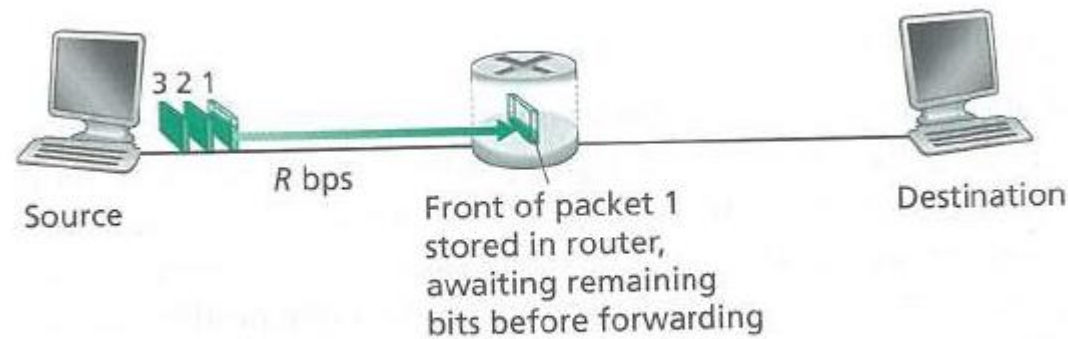
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**Figure 1.8** ♦ Ethernet Internet access



**Figure 1.9** ♦ A typical home network

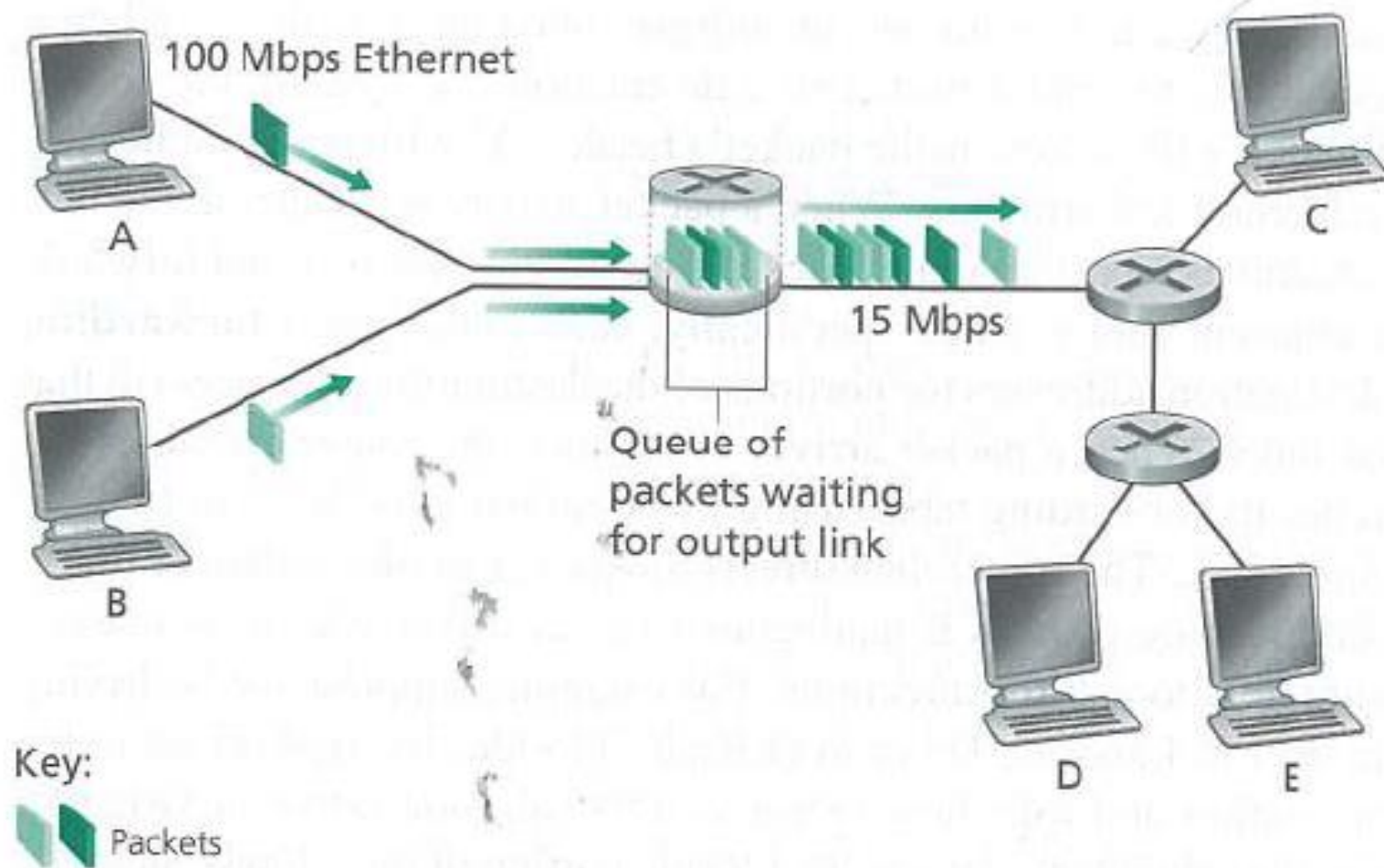


**Figure 1.11** ♦ Store-and-forward packet switching

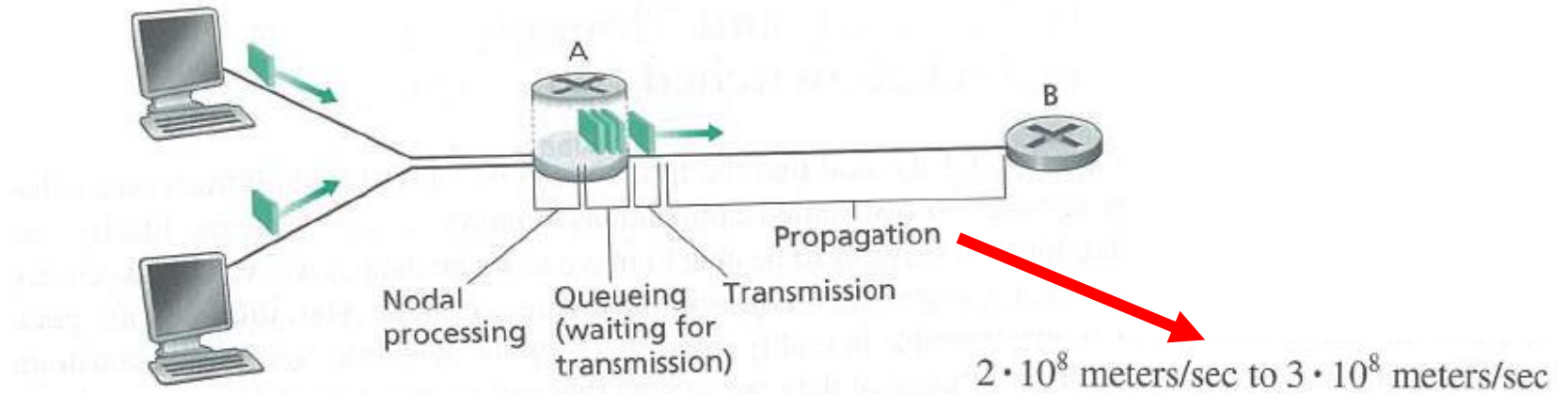
Let's now consider the general case of sending one packet from source to destination over a path consisting of  $N$  links each of rate  $R$  (thus, there are  $N-1$  routers between source and destination). Applying the same logic as above, we see that the end-to-end delay is:

$$d_{\text{end-to-end}} = N \frac{L}{R} \quad (1.1)$$

You may now want to try to determine what the delay would be for  $P$  packets sent over a series of  $N$  links.



**Figure 1.12** ♦ Packet switching



**Figure 1.16** ♦ The nodal delay at router A

**Nodal processing** = given (unpacking of L2, L3 processing + Forwarding decision + packing L3 and L2)

**Queueing delay** = given

**Transmission** = Length of packets in bits / Bandwidth in bits per second.

**Propagation** = distance / speed of propagation

### 1.4.3 End-to-End Delay

Our discussion up to this point has focused on the nodal delay, that is, the delay at a single router. Let's now consider the total delay from source to destination. To get a handle on this concept, suppose there are  $N - 1$  routers between the source host and the destination host. Let's also suppose for the moment that the network is uncongested (so that queuing delays are negligible), the processing delay at each router and at the source host is  $d_{\text{proc}}$ , the transmission rate out of each router and out of the source host is  $R$  bits/sec, and the propagation on each link is  $d_{\text{prop}}$ . The nodal delays accumulate and give an end-to-end delay,

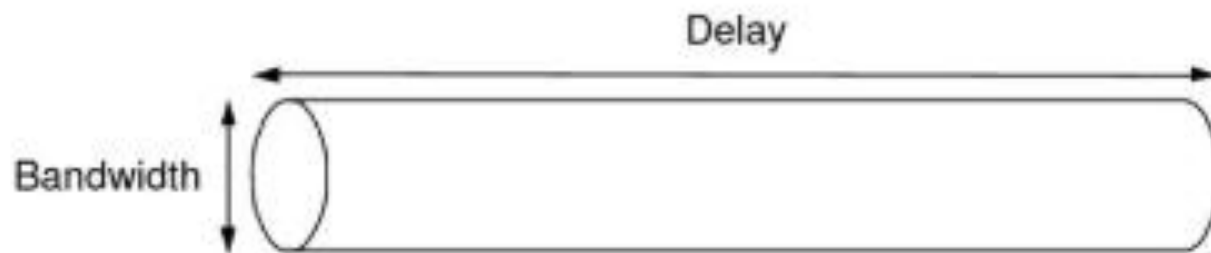
$$d_{\text{end-to-end}} = N (d_{\text{proc}} + d_{\text{trans}} + d_{\text{prop}}) \quad (1.2)$$

where, once again,  $d_{\text{trans}} = L/R$ , where  $L$  is the packet size. Note that Equation 1.2 is a generalization of Equation 1.1, which did not take into account processing and propagation delays. We leave it to you to generalize Equation 1.2 to the case of heterogeneous delays at the nodes and to the presence of an average queuing delay at each node.

# Bandwidth x Delay Product

The amount of data (bits or bytes) “in the pipe”

**Example:** 100Mbps x 10ms = 1 Mbit

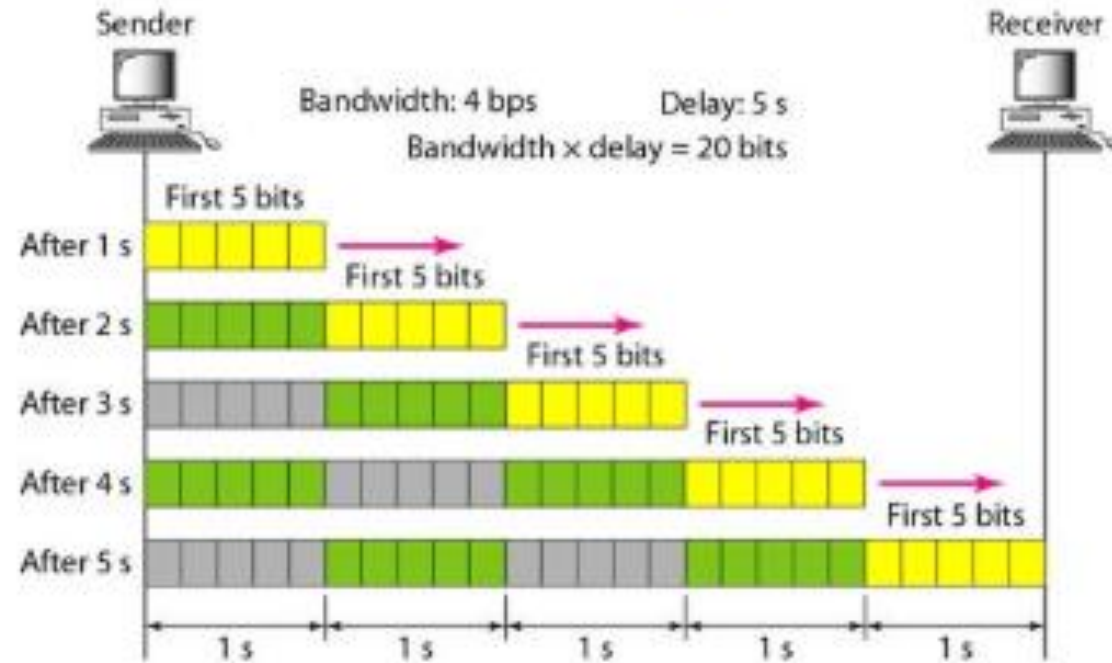


The amount of data sent before first bit arrives

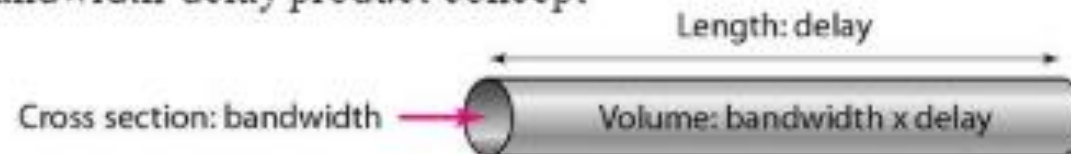
Usually use RTT as delay: amount of data before a reply from a receiver arrives to the sender



# Bandwidth-Delay Product



Bandwidth-delay product concept



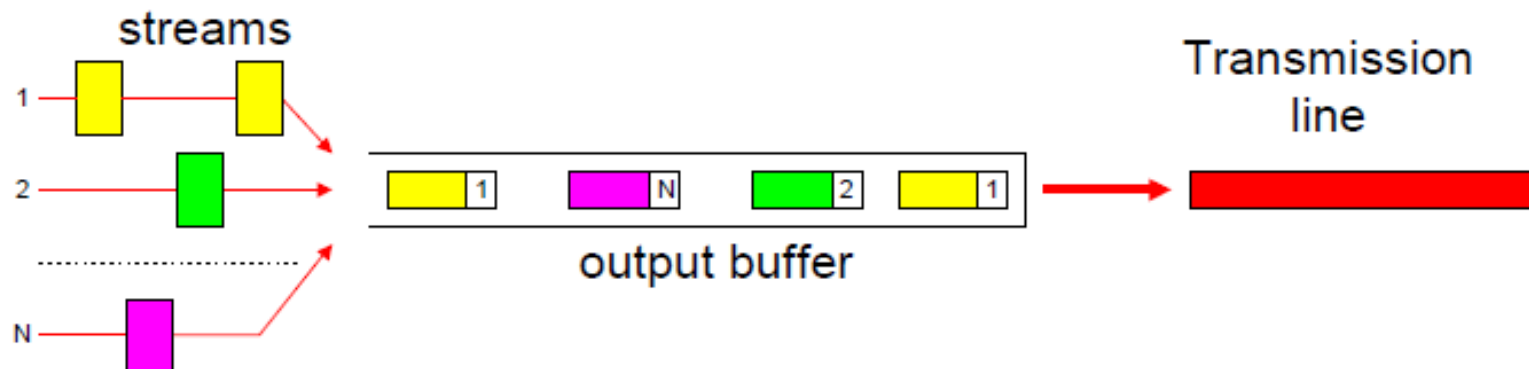
The bandwidth-delay product defines the number of bits that can fill the link.

# Statistical Multiplexing

Packet transmission on a link is referred to as **statistical multiplexing**

- There is no fixed allocation of packet transmissions
- Packets are multiplexed as they arrive

Packets from different



# Comparison

## Circuit Switching

- Dedicated transmission path
- Continuous transmission
- Path stays fixed for entire connection
- Call setup delay
- Negligible transmission delay
- No queueing delay
- Busy signal overloaded network
- Fixed bandwidth for each circuit
- No overhead after call setup

## Datagram Packet Switching

- No dedicated transmission path
- Transmission of packets
- Route of each packet is independent
- No setup delay
- Transmission delay for each packet
- Queueing delays at switches
- Delays increase in overloaded networks
- Bandwidth is shared by all packets
- Overhead in each packet

## VC Packet Switching

- No dedicated transmission path
- Transmission of packets
- Path stays fixed for entire connection
- Call setup delay
- Transmission delay for each packet
- Queueing delays at switches
- Delays increase in overloaded networks
- Bandwidth is shared by all packets
- Overhead in each packet



# Lecture # 8

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> tracert oracle.com
```

```
Tracing route to oracle.com [137.254.120.50]  
over a maximum of 30 hops:
```

1	14 ms	2 ms	2 ms	192.168.0.1
2	3 ms	3 ms	3 ms	wtl.worldcall.net.pk [111.88.105.1]
3	3 ms	4 ms	4 ms	192.168.20.2
4	7 ms	5 ms	7 ms	static.connect.net.pk.249.120.221.in-addr.arpa [221.120.249.233]
5	6 ms	5 ms	3 ms	119.159.240.165
6	6 ms	6 ms	7 ms	rwp44.pie.net.pk [221.120.251.213]
7	6 ms	6 ms	7 ms	static.khi77.pie.net.pk [202.125.128.151]
8	133 ms	143 ms	146 ms	te0-0-0-14.ccr21.mrs01.atlas.cogentco.com [149.14.125.225]
9	144 ms	141 ms	144 ms	be2314.rcr21.mil01.atlas.cogentco.com [130.117.50.94]
10	532 ms	135 ms	133 ms	130.117.14.154
11	259 ms	262 ms	258 ms	xe-1-2-0.cr6-dal3.ip4.gtt.net [213.254.215.166]
12	249 ms	249 ms	248 ms	ip4.gtt.net [69.174.9.174]
13	242 ms	265 ms	245 ms	dal-iar-rtr-1-ae0.oracle.com [209.17.5.201]
14	250 ms	249 ms	254 ms	adcq7-tar-rtr-1-xe-2-0-0.oracle.com [209.17.0.65]
15	251 ms	266 ms	261 ms	adcq7-itr-rtr-4-xe-5-0-1.oracle.com [141.146.0.230]
16	248 ms	247 ms	249 ms	vp-ocoma-cms-adc.oracle.com [137.254.120.50]

```
Trace complete.
```

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> tracert oracle.com
```

```
Tracing route to oracle.com [137.254.120.50]  
over a maximum of 30 hops:
```

1	11 ms	48 ms	48 ms	172.16.56.1
2	*	*	*	Request timed out.
3	*	*	*	Request timed out.
4	*			

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> tracert ethz.ch
```

```
Tracing route to ethz.ch [129.132.128.139]  
over a maximum of 30 hops:
```

1	3 ms	2 ms	15 ms	192.168.0.1
2	4 ms	4 ms	7 ms	wt1.worldcall.net.pk [111.88.105.1]
3	3 ms	3 ms	3 ms	192.168.20.2
4	5 ms	3 ms	3 ms	static.connect.net.pk.249.120.221.in-addr.arpa [221.120.249.233]
5	6 ms	4 ms	4 ms	119.159.240.165
6	11 ms	7 ms	4 ms	khi275.p01.pie.net.pk [221.120.251.209]
7	5 ms	6 ms	7 ms	static.khi77.pie.net.pk [202.125.128.151]
8	100 ms	100 ms	102 ms	te0-7-0-7.ccr21.mrs01.atlas.cogentco.com [149.14.126.9]
9	124 ms	130 ms	137 ms	be3080.ccr51.zrh02.atlas.cogentco.com [130.117.49.2]
10	115 ms	114 ms	114 ms	te0-0-1-0.rcr11.bsl01.atlas.cogentco.com [130.117.2.146]
11	140 ms	138 ms	138 ms	149.6.34.6
12	143 ms	137 ms	139 ms	swiBS1-100GE-0-0-0-0.switch.ch [130.59.37.34]
13	138 ms	137 ms	137 ms	swiZH1-100GE-0-1-0-5.switch.ch [130.59.36.170]
14	152 ms	150 ms	149 ms	swiEZ3-100GE-0-1-0-4.switch.ch [130.59.38.109]
15	136 ms	136 ms	136 ms	rou-gw-lee-tengig-to-switch.ethz.ch [192.33.92.1]
16	136 ms	159 ms	136 ms	rou-fw-rz-rz-gw.ethz.ch [192.33.92.169]
17	*	*	*	Request timed out.
18	*	*	*	Request timed out.
19	*	*	*	Request timed out.
20	*	*	*	Request timed out.
21	*	*	*	Request timed out.
22	*	*	*	Request timed out.
23	*	*	*	Request timed out.
24	*	*	*	Request timed out.
25	*	*	*	Request timed out.
26	*	*	*	Request timed out.
27	*	*	*	Request timed out.
28	*	*	*	Request timed out.
29	*	*	*	Request timed out.
30	*	*	*	Request timed out.

```
Trace complete.
```

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> █
```

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> tracert data.gov
```

```
Tracing route to data.gov [34.193.244.109]  
over a maximum of 30 hops:
```

1	3 ms	2 ms	2 ms	192.168.0.1
2	6 ms	3 ms	3 ms	wt1.worldcall.net.pk [111.88.105.1]
3	3 ms	3 ms	3 ms	192.168.20.2
4	4 ms	5 ms	4 ms	static.connect.net.pk.249.120.221.in-addr.arpa [221.120.249.233]
5	7 ms	4 ms	7 ms	119.159.240.165
6	9 ms	5 ms	7 ms	rwp44.pie.net.pk [221.120.251.213]
7	7 ms	5 ms	6 ms	static.khi77.pie.net.pk [202.125.128.171]
8	106 ms	100 ms	100 ms	te0-7-0-7.ccr21.mrs01.atlas.cogentco.com [149.14.126.9]
9	124 ms	129 ms	135 ms	be3092.ccr41.par01.atlas.cogentco.com [130.117.49.153]
10	213 ms	211 ms	207 ms	be3627.ccr41.jfk02.atlas.cogentco.com [66.28.4.197]
11	185 ms	188 ms	186 ms	be3495.ccr31.jfk10.atlas.cogentco.com [66.28.4.182]
12	188 ms	183 ms	183 ms	38.140.106.162
13	310 ms	309 ms	304 ms	52.93.31.45
14	388 ms	385 ms	391 ms	52.93.4.12
15	*	*	*	Request timed out.
16	*	*		

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> tracert pakistan.gov.pk
```

```
Tracing route to pakistan.gov.pk [203.101.184.121]  
over a maximum of 30 hops:
```

1	2 ms	2 ms	2 ms	192.168.0.1
2	5 ms	3 ms	4 ms	wt1.worldcall.net.pk [111.88.105.1]
3	8 ms	4 ms	4 ms	192.168.20.2
4	4 ms	3 ms	3 ms	static.connect.net.pk.249.120.221.in-addr.arpa [221.120.249.233]
5	4 ms	3 ms	4 ms	119.159.240.165
6	7 ms	6 ms	6 ms	rwp44.pie.net.pk [221.120.251.213]
7	7 ms	6 ms	6 ms	rwp44.pie.net.pk [221.120.248.45]
8	1153 ms	129 ms	222 ms	te0-4-0-17.ccr21.mrs01.atlas.cogentco.com [149.14.125.241]
9	110 ms	111 ms	109 ms	130.117.15.62
10	127 ms	128 ms	128 ms	ae-10.r24.frnkge08.de.bb.gin.ntt.net [129.250.4.71]
11	200 ms	173 ms	179 ms	ae-1.r04.frnkge08.de.bb.gin.ntt.net [129.250.3.218]
12	134 ms	128 ms	128 ms	ae-0.a01.frnkge03.de.bb.gin.ntt.net [129.250.6.112]
13	178 ms	179 ms	202 ms	212.119.27.178
14	277 ms	167 ms	169 ms	po111.bs-a.sech-fra.netarch.akamai.com [72.52.48.194]
15	212 ms	206 ms	211 ms	po572-10.bs-a.sech-ams.netarch.akamai.com [72.52.1.171]
16	235 ms	263 ms	218 ms	ae120.access-a.sech-fra.netarch.akamai.com [72.52.48.197]
17	317 ms	287 ms	281 ms	93.191.173.61
18	*	*	*	Request timed out.
19	*	*	*	Request timed out.
20	*	*	*	Request timed out.
21	*			

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```



```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> tracert sindh.gov.pk
```

```
Tracing route to sindh.gov.pk [203.101.184.122]  
over a maximum of 30 hops:
```

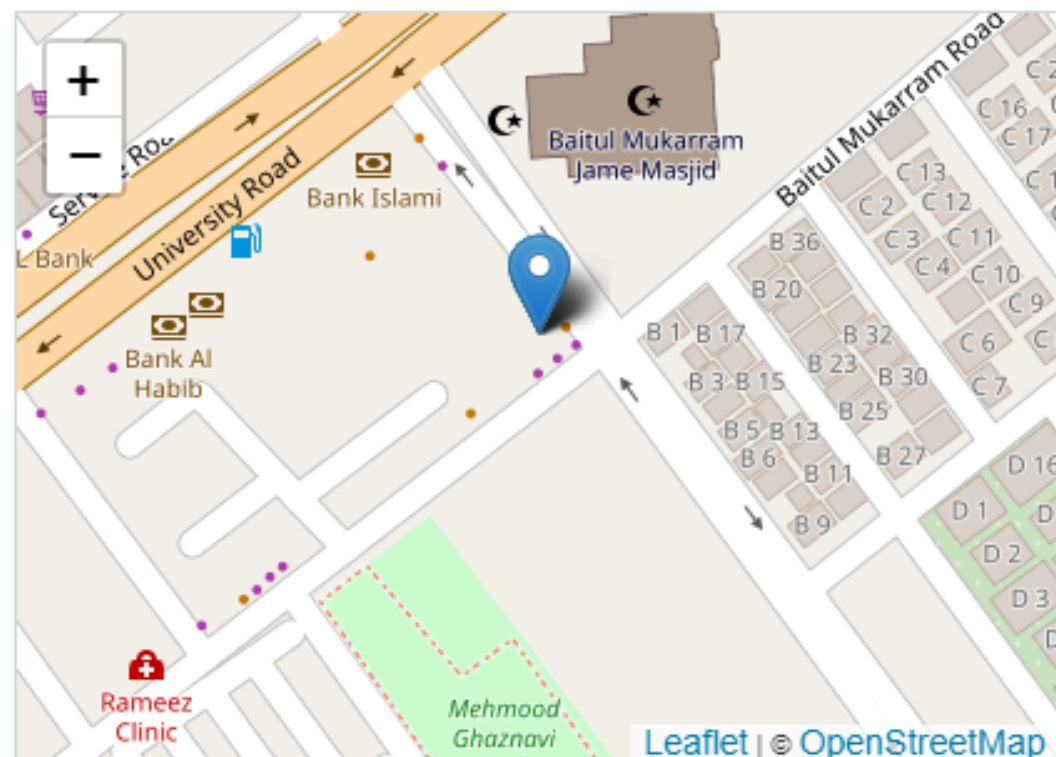
1	2 ms	2 ms	2 ms	192.168.0.1
2	5 ms	2 ms	3 ms	wt1.worldcall.net.pk [111.88.105.1]
3	27 ms	6 ms	5 ms	192.168.20.2
4	4 ms	4 ms	3 ms	static.connect.net.pk.249.120.221.in-addr.arpa [221.120.249.233]
5	4 ms	4 ms	4 ms	119.159.240.165
6	9 ms	6 ms	7 ms	rwp44.pie.net.pk [221.120.251.213]
7	5 ms	7 ms	8 ms	khi494.nxa.2c.ptcl.com.pk [221.120.248.5]
8	108 ms	108 ms	109 ms	te0-0-0-9.ccr21.mrs01.atlas.cogentco.com [149.14.125.217]
9	109 ms	108 ms	112 ms	130.117.15.62
10	127 ms	129 ms	126 ms	ae-10.r24.frnkge08.de.bb.gin.ntt.net [129.250.4.71]
11	136 ms	142 ms	136 ms	ae-1.r04.frnkge08.de.bb.gin.ntt.net [129.250.3.218]
12	128 ms	129 ms	127 ms	ae-0.a01.frnkge03.de.bb.gin.ntt.net [129.250.6.112]
13	130 ms	130 ms	131 ms	212.119.27.178
14	131 ms	130 ms	130 ms	po111.bs-a.sech-fra.netarch.akamai.com [72.52.48.194]
15	135 ms	134 ms	133 ms	po576-10.bs-a.sech-ams.netarch.akamai.com [72.52.1.179]
16	172 ms	165 ms	167 ms	ae120.access-a.sech-fra.netarch.akamai.com [72.52.48.197]
17	149 ms	148 ms	149 ms	93.191.173.18
18	*	*	*	Request timed out.
19	*	*		

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

111.68.108.121 - your IP

FIND

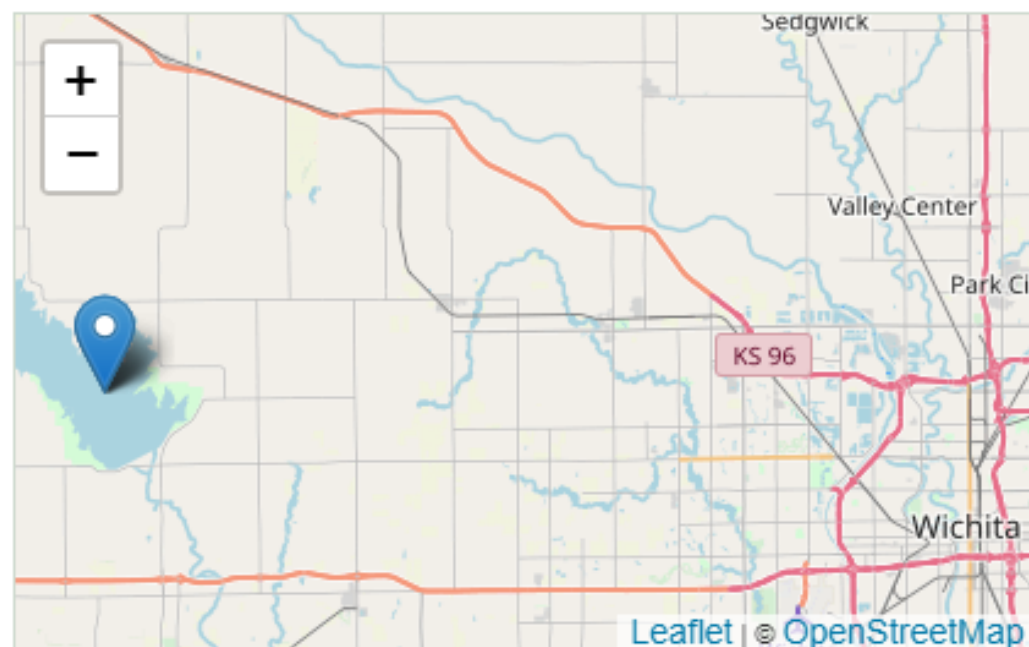
Your IP address	<b>111.68.108.121</b>
Latitude	24.9056
Longitude	67.0822
Country	Pakistan
Region	Sindh
City	Karachi
Organization	PERN AS Content Servie Provider, Islamabad, Pakist



129.250.4.71

FIND

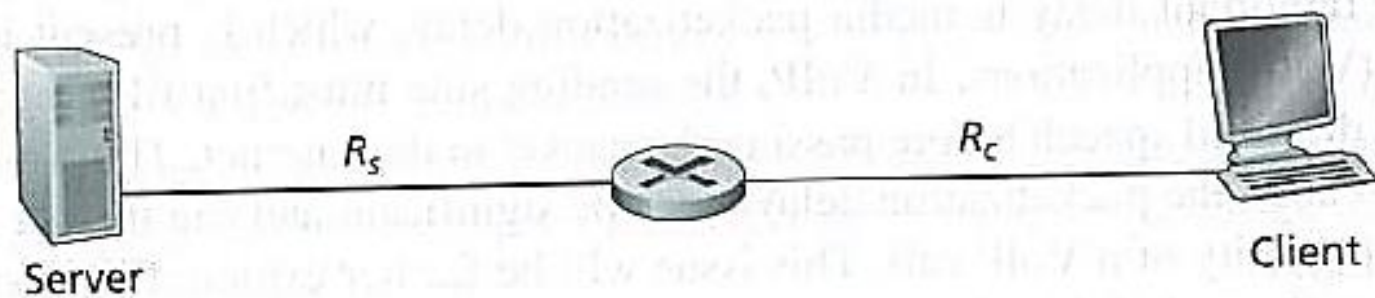
IP address	<b>129.250.4.71</b>
Latitude	37.751
Longitude	-97.822
Country	United States
Region	
City	
Organization	NTT America



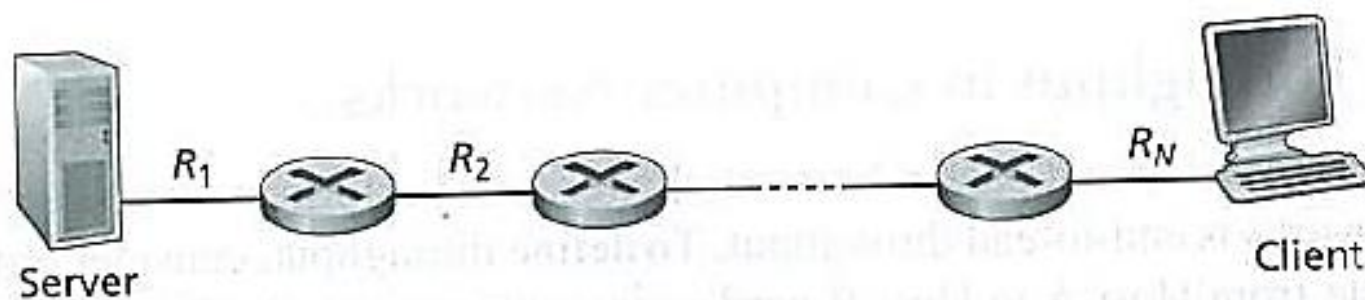
```
1  cs-gw (128.119.240.254) 1.009 ms 0.899 ms 0.993 ms
2  128.119.3.154 (128.119.3.154) 0.931 ms 0.441 ms 0.651 ms
3  -border4-rt-gi-1-3.gw.umass.edu (128.119.2.194) 1.032 ms 0.484 ms 0.451 ms
4  -acr1-ge-2-1-0.Boston.cw.net (208.172.51.129) 10.006 ms 8.150 ms 8.460 ms
5  -agr4-loopback.NewYork.cw.net (206.24.194.104) 12.272 ms 14.344 ms 13.267 ms
6  -acr2-loopback.NewYork.cw.net (206.24.194.62) 13.225 ms 12.292 ms 12.148 ms
7  -pos10-2.core2.NewYork1.Level3.net (209.244.160.133) 12.218 ms 11.823 ms 11.793 ms
8  -gige9-1-52.hsipaccess1.NewYork1.Level3.net (64.159.17.39) 13.081 ms 11.556 ms 13.297 ms
9  -p0-0.polyu.bbnplanet.net (4.25.109.122) 12.716 ms 13.052 ms 12.786 ms
10 cis.poly.edu (128.238.32.126) 14.080 ms 13.035 ms 12.802 ms
```

## End System, Application, and Other Delays

In addition to processing, transmission, and propagation delays, there can be additional significant delays in the end systems. For example, an end system wanting to transmit a packet into a shared medium (e.g., as in a WiFi or cable modem scenario) may *purposefully* delay its transmission as part of its protocol for sharing the medium with other end systems; we'll consider such protocols in detail in Chapter 6. Another important delay is media packetization delay, which is present in Voice-over-IP (VoIP) applications. In VoIP, the sending side must first fill a packet with encoded digitized speech before passing the packet to the Internet. This time to fill a packet—called the packetization delay—can be significant and can impact the user-perceived quality of a VoIP call. This issue will be further explored in a homework problem at the end of this chapter.

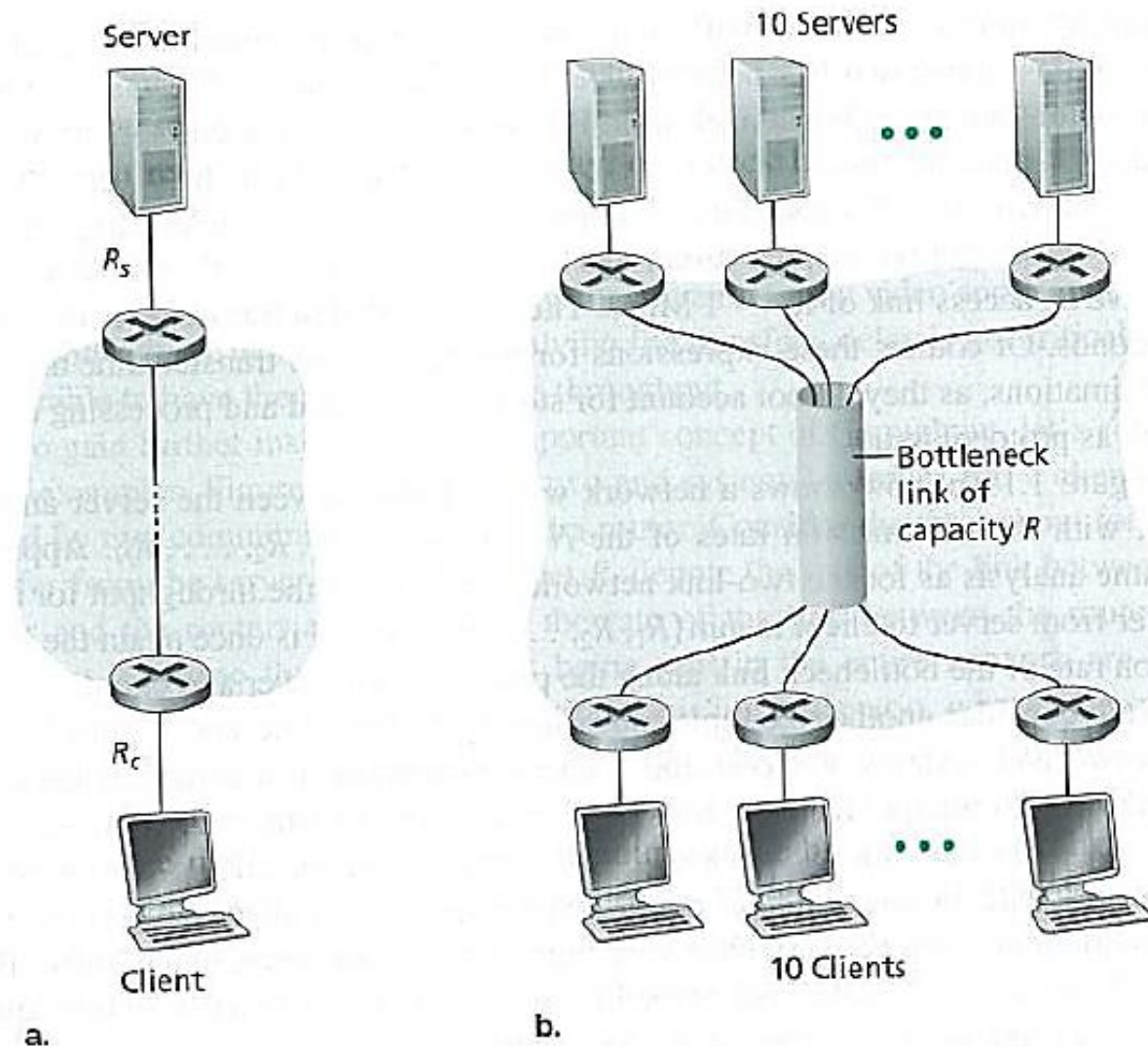


a.



b.

**Figure 1.19** ♦ Throughput for a file transfer from server to client



**Figure 1.20** ♦ End-to-end throughput: (a) Client downloads a file from server; (b) 10 clients downloading with 10 servers