

Assignment - IV

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Course Code : CSA0735
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Topic : TCP vs QUIC performance
Comparison On Mobile.

RETRANSMISSION DELAY

Retransmission delay is the time taken to resend a data packet after it is either lost or corrupted during transmission. This delay includes the time it takes to detect the loss.

SCENARIO:

TCP vs QUIC performance comparison on Mobile.

Parameters:

TCP: Requires a 1.5 RTT (Round Trip Time) handshake.

QUIC: Uses a 0-RTT handshake.

If $RTT = 120\text{ ms}$, what is the connection time difference?

* TCP takes 1.5 RTT to establish a connection.

$$1.5 \times 120\text{ ms} = 180\text{ ms}$$

* QUIC uses 0-RTT, so the connection is established instantly.

* Connection time difference = $180\text{ms} - 0\text{ms} = 180\text{ms}$

Answer:

QUIC saves 180ms in connection setup time compared to TCP.

2. How many packets are saved in QUIC?

* In TCP, a typical 3-way handshake involves 3 packets

1. SYN

2. SYN-ACK

3. ACK

* QUIC, with 0-RTT , combines connection setup and data transmission sending only 1 packet initially

* Packets saved = $3(\text{TCP}) - 1(\text{QUIC}) = 2$ packets

QUIC saves 2 packets during the connection handshake phase.

3. what is the time saved over 100 connections?

* Time saved per connection = 180 ms.

* For 100 connections:

$$100 \times 180 \text{ ms} = 18,000 \text{ ms} = 18 \text{ seconds}$$

using QUIC instead of TCP saves a total of 18 seconds over 100 connections.

~~connections:~~

Conclusion:

QUIC significantly improves connection performance on mobile networks by eliminating handshake delays and reducing the number of packets exchanged.