

Que 3

Ans :-

Given

Receiver window size = 24 KB,

maximum segment size = 2 KB,

RTT = 10 msec.

Receiver window size :

Receiver window size in terms of MSS

$$= \frac{\text{Receiver window size}}{\text{size of 1 MSS}}$$

$$= \frac{24 \text{ KB}}{2 \text{ KB}} = 12 \text{ MSS}$$

Slow start Threshold :

$$= \frac{\text{Receiver window size}}{2} = \frac{12 \text{ MSS}}{2} = 6 \text{ MSS}$$

→ Slow start Phase :-

- window size at the start of 1<sup>st</sup> transmission = 1 MSS
- window size at the start of 2<sup>nd</sup> transmission = 2 MSS
- window size at the start of 3<sup>rd</sup> transmission = 4 MSS
- window size at the start of 4<sup>th</sup> transmission = 6 MSS

Since the threshold is reached, so it marks the end of slow start phase.

Now Congestion Avoidance phase begin.

Congestion Avoidance Phase:-

1. window size at the start of 5<sup>th</sup> transmission = 7 MSS.
2. window size at the start of 6<sup>th</sup> transmission = 8 MSS
3. ——— " ——— 7<sup>th</sup> transmission = 9 MSS
4. ——— " ——— 8<sup>th</sup> transmission = 10 MSS
5. ——— " ——— 9<sup>th</sup> transmission = 11 MSS
6. ——— " ——— 10<sup>th</sup> transmission = 12 MSS

from here,

→ window size at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> transmission  
or at the start of 10<sup>th</sup> transmission is 12 MSS.

• Thus 9 RTT's will be taken before the first full window can be spent

so,

Time taken before the first full window is sent

$$= 9 \text{ RTT's,}$$

$$= 9 \times 10 \text{ msec}$$

$$= 90 \text{ msec}$$

Ans.