

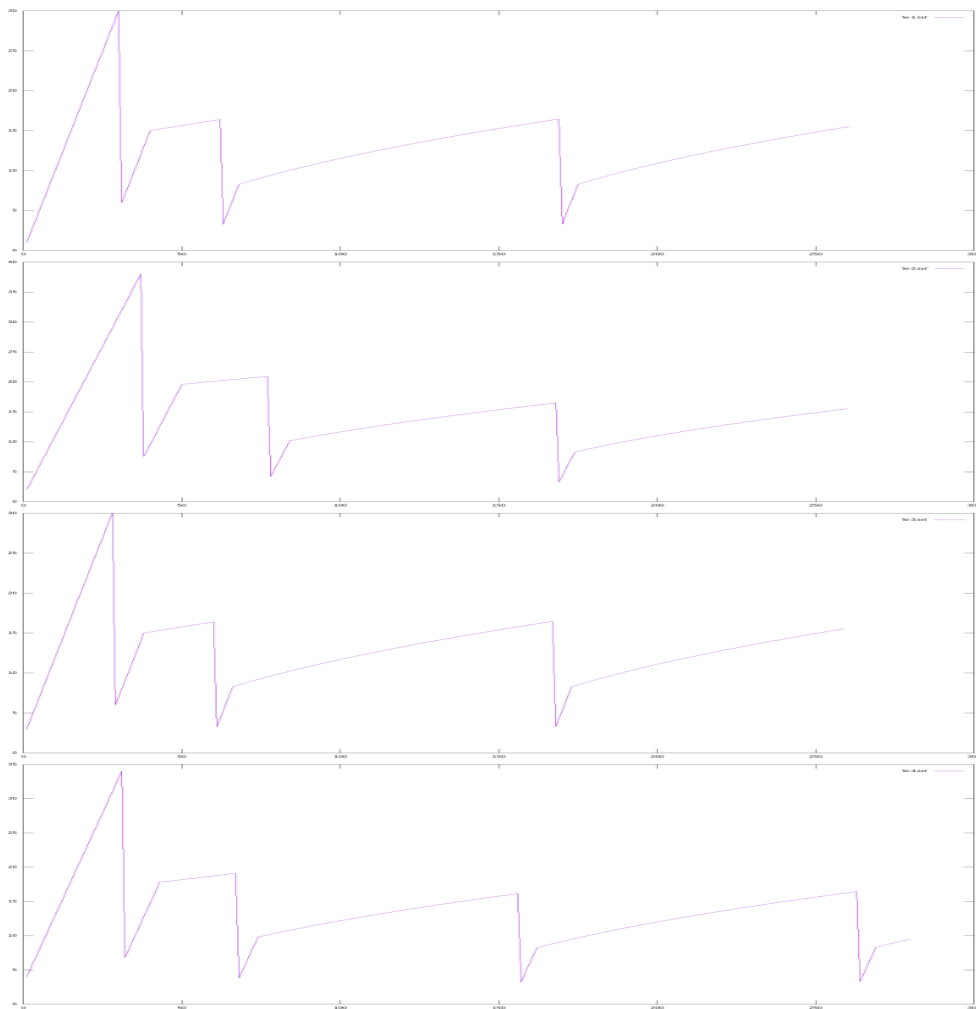
CN Lab 8 Report

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The following sections showcase the effect of each of the parameters on CW. I have plotted graphs for each of the given set of parameters and kept the images one below the other so that we can compare them.

1. Effect of varying K_i on CW.

I have used 4 values for $K_i = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Other parameters are $K_m=1$, $K_n=1$, $K_f=0.2$, $P_s=0.01$ in all cases. Plots obtained for each of this set of parameters are plotted together in this figure.



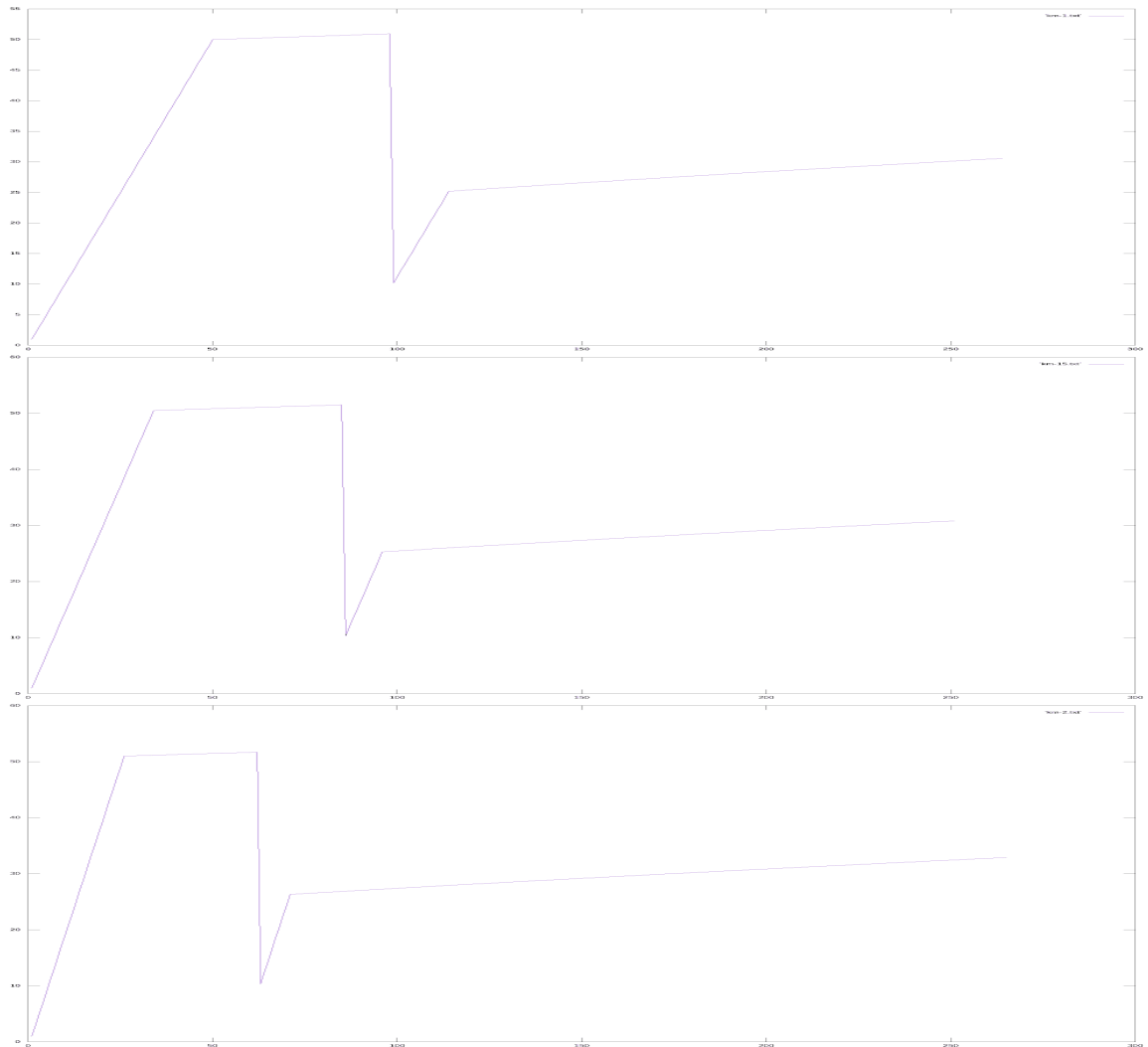
As we already know that, K_i only sets the initial value of CW,

$$CW = K_i \cdot MSS$$

Hence the plots in all the cases are almost similar, however the initial CW value is different in each of the cases.

2. Effect of varying K_m on CW.

I have used 3 values for $K_m = \{1, 1.5, 2\}$. Other parameters are $K_i=1$, $K_n=1$, $K_f=0.2$, $P_s=0.01$ in all cases. Plots obtained for each of this set of parameters are plotted together in this figure.

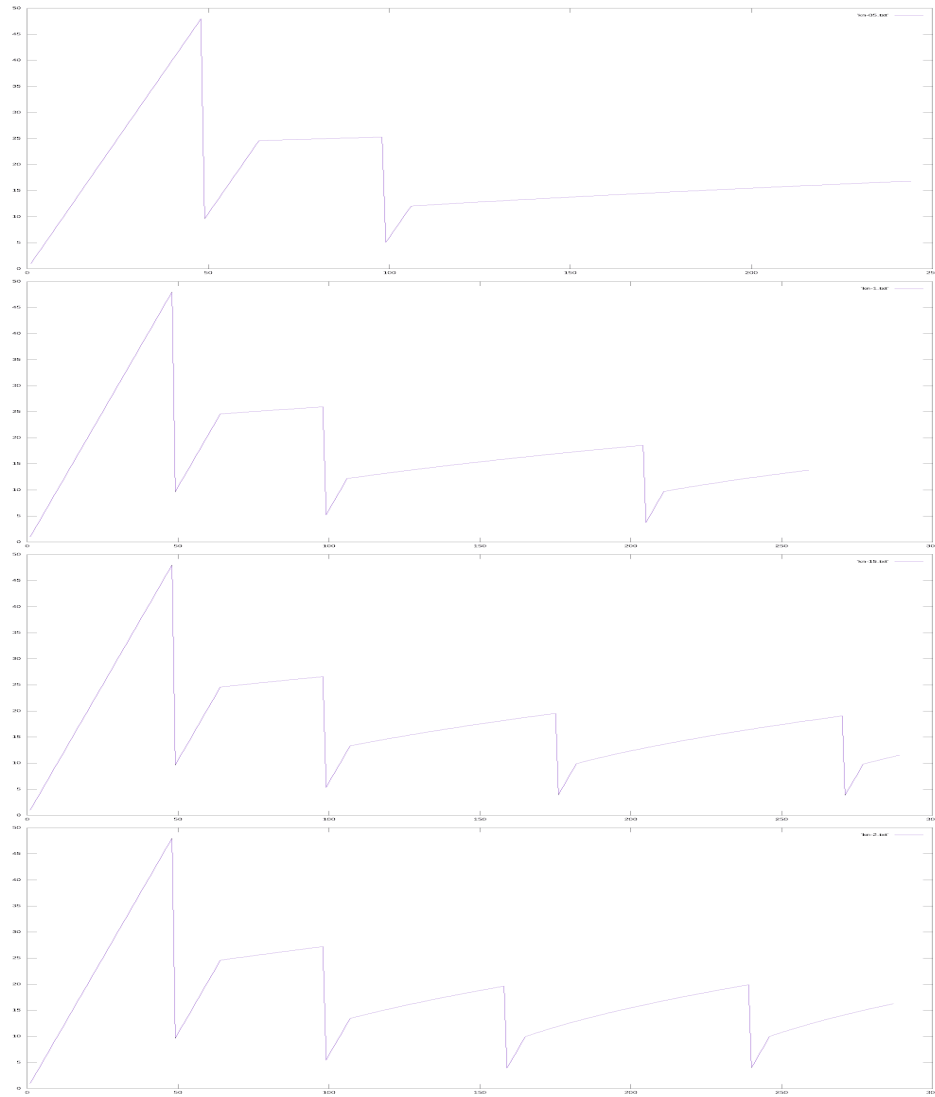


As we already know that, K_m influences the exponential growth phase.

As we can see from the plots, the slope of the lines in the slow start/exponential phase is increasing, as K_m value is increasing. It takes less number of iterations to get to the threshold value in case 3 than in case 1, hence slope is increasing.

3. Effect of varying K_n on CW.

I have used 4 values for $K_m = \{0.5, 1, 1.5, 2\}$. Other parameters are $K_i=1$, $K_m=1$, $K_f=0.2$, $P_s=0.01$ in all cases. Plots obtained for each of this set of parameters are plotted together in this figure.



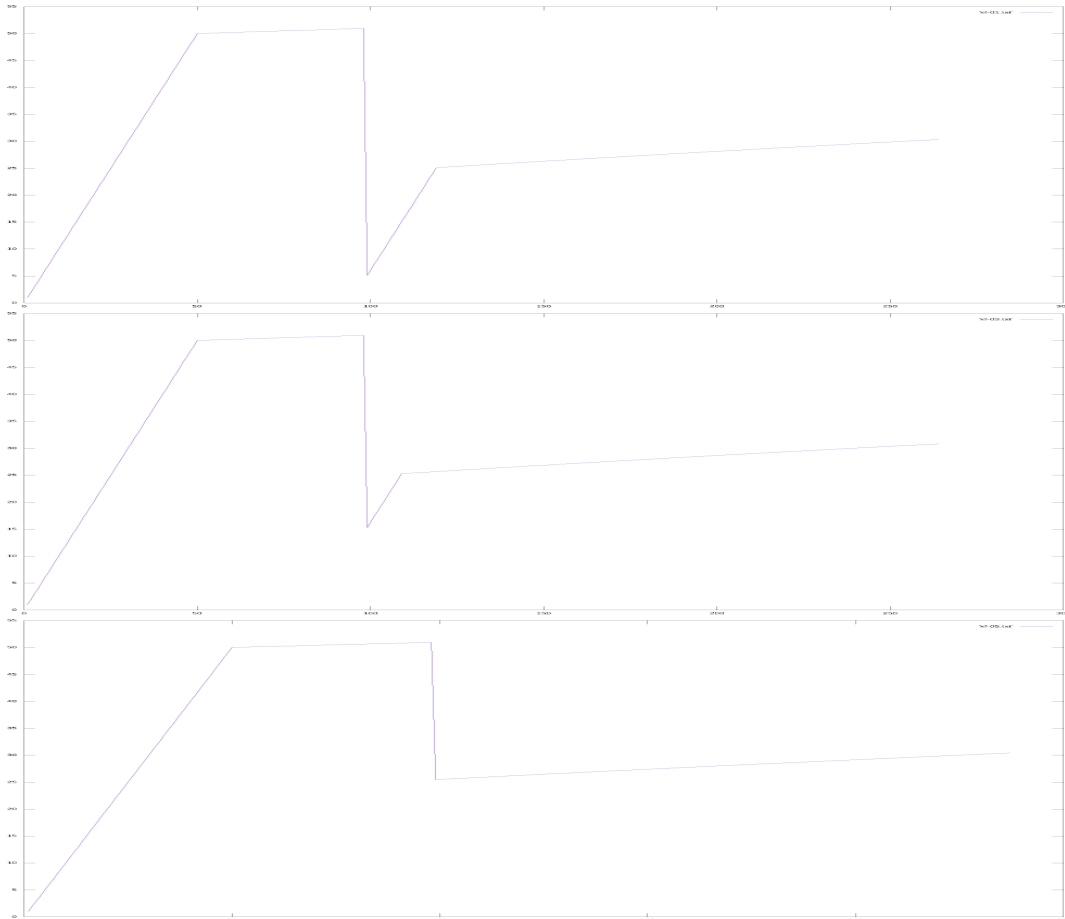
As we already know that, K_n influences the linear growth phase.

$$CW = \min(CW + K_n * MSS * MSS/CW, RWS)$$

As we can see from the plots, the slope of the lines in the linear growth/congestion avoidance phase is increasing, as kn value is increasing. The linear growth phase lines become more steep as kn increases. And it is more steep in case 4 than in case 1, hence slope is increasing.

4. Effect of varying K_f on CW .

I have used 3 values for $K_f = \{0.1, 0.2, 0.3\}$. Other parameters are $K_i=1$, $K_m=1$, $K_n=1$, $P_s=0.01$ in all cases. Plots obtained for each of this set of parameters are plotted together in this figure.



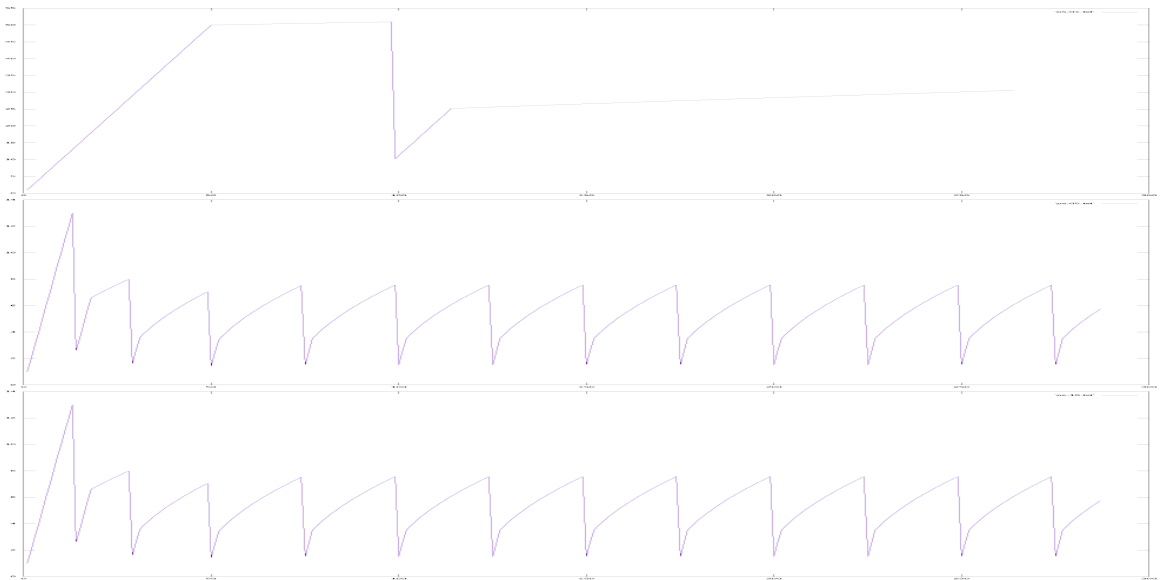
As we already know that, K_n influences the multiplicative decrease phase.

$$CW = \max(1, K_f * CW)$$

As we can see from the plots, the min value to which the CW size drops after congestion is detected is increasing. As k_f increases the fall/dip in the graph is also decreasing and the minimum value is increasing. The minimum value in case 3 is greater than the minimum value in case 1, hence the the minimum value is increasing.

5. Effect of varying P_s on CW.

I have used 3 values for $K_f = \{0.01, 0.05, 0.10\}$. Other parameters are $K_i=1$, $K_m=1$, $K_n=1$, $K_f=0.2$ in all cases. Plots obtained for each of this set of parameters are plotted together in this figure.



As we already know that, P_s influences the probability of the packet loss.

P_s =probability that the packet is lost

As we can see from the plots, the multiplicative decrease phases or dips in the graph are more in case 3 than in case 1. The number of dips in the graph increase as P_s values in increased.