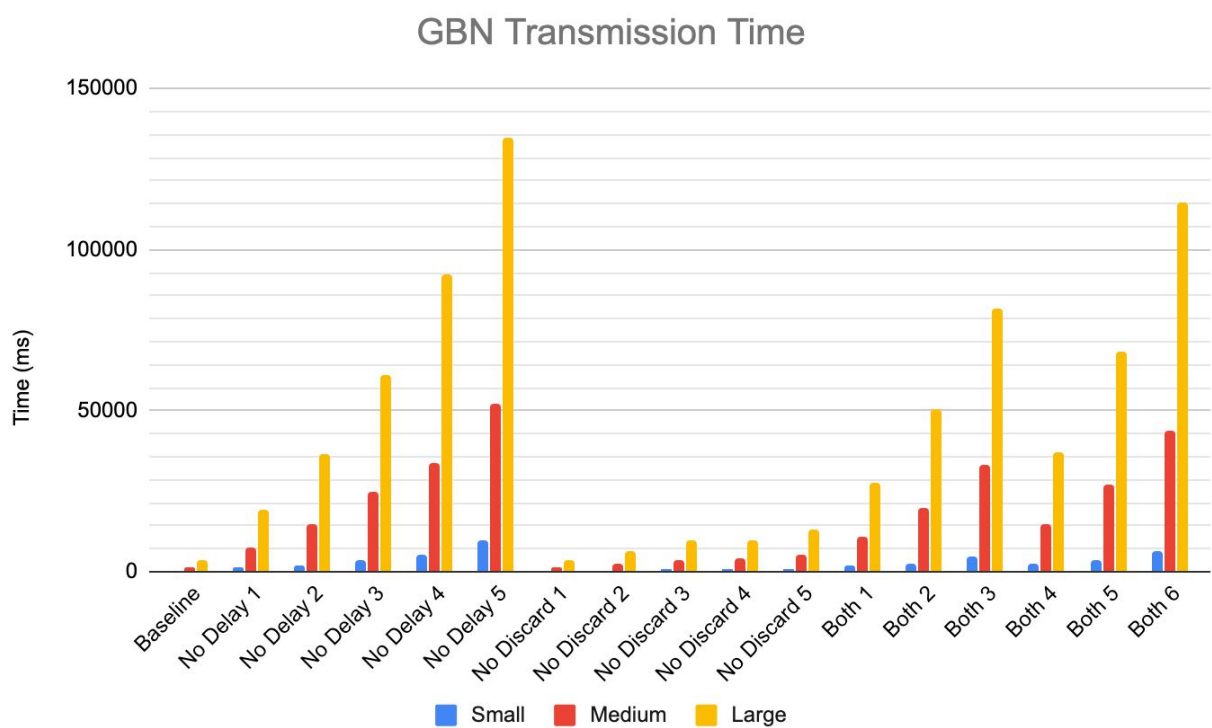


Seung Yeop Baek (20568476)

Transmission Time Table

	Small	Medium	Large
Baseline	259.33	1344.67	3329.67
No Delay 1	1233.67	7568	19000
No Delay 2	2102.67	14542.33	36750.00
No Delay 3	3312.67	24668.33	61235.33
No Delay 4	5437.67	33812.67	92081.00
No Delay 5	9694.33	51935.67	134575.67
No Discard 1	287.00	1388.33	3485.33
No Discard 2	469.33	2664.67	6594.67
No Discard 3	690.00	3772.33	9858.33
No Discard 4	719.67	4025.33	9872.33
No Discard 5	970.67	5300.67	13136.67
Both 1	1696.67	10786.33	27348.67
Both 2	2744.33	19810.67	50393.33
Both 3	4976.67	32885.67	81828.00
Both 4	2279.00	14834.00	37289.00
Both 5	3602.00	26764.33	68094.33
Both 6	6281.33	43624.33	114502.67

Plotted Transmission Time



How do changes in packet delay, probability of loss impact the transmission time?

As packet delay increases with 0% of packet loss, the transmission time increases slightly. On the other hand, when the probability of packet loss increases with no delay, it has a huge impact in transmission time by almost double per 10% increase of loss. When both factors are applied, the transmission increases as both factors increase.

How do changes in file size (number of packets sent) impact transmission time?

As file size increases, the transmission time also increases because there are more packets to be sent as well as more packets being dropped and resent to the receiver. For small and medium size files, the transmission time increases a little. However, for large file size, the transmission time increases drastically.