

**1. Consider a link of 1000m with a bandwidth 1Gbps and the propagation speed of  $10^8$  m/sec.**

a) What is the propagation delay through this line?

$$\begin{aligned} >> \text{propagation delay} &= \text{distance} / \text{velocity} \\ &= 1000(\text{m}) / 10^8(\text{m/sec}) = 10^{-5} \text{ sec} \end{aligned}$$

b) What is the transmission delay of a packet of 1000bytes?

$$\begin{aligned} >> \text{transmission delay} &= (\text{amount of data}) / (\text{data rate}) \\ &= 8 \cdot 10^3 (\text{bits}) / 10^9 (\text{bits/sec}) = 8 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ sec} \end{aligned}$$

c) How many bits can be contained in the link at most?

$$\begin{aligned} >> \text{propagation delay} * \text{data rate} &= 10^{-5} (\text{sec}) * 10^9 (\text{bits/sec}) \\ &= 10^4 \text{ bits} \end{aligned}$$

**2. Compare Ethernet hubs and Layer2 switches.**

>> hub : operates at layer 1 (signal)

layer 2 switch : operates at layer 2 (frame)

buffer가 존재해 충돌이 발생할 것 같으면 잠시 저장  
따라서 현재 CSMA/CD 사용 안함

**3. Where and when does “store and forward processing” occur?**

>> store and forward는 packet switch에서 일어나고 store and forward의 발생 시점은 packet이 packet switch에 도착했을 때 store가 일어나고 forward는 packet switch에서 packet을 검사하고 목적지를 확인하고 난 뒤 forward를 시행한다.