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Homework #1

6a

m/s

6b

L/R

6c

(m/s + L/R)

6d

The last bit just entered the link.

6e

The first bit is still on the link between Host A and B.

6f

The first bit has reached Host B.

6g

$$\frac{m}{2.5 \cdot 10^8} = \frac{120}{56 \cdot 10^3} \text{ isolate value } m. m = \frac{120}{56 \cdot 10^3} * (2.5 * 10^8) = \frac{300 \cdot 10^8}{56 \cdot 10^3} = 535714.2857 \text{ meters}$$

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$$3(d_{proc} + \frac{d_1}{s_1} + \frac{d_2}{s_2} + \frac{d_3}{s_3} + \frac{L}{R_1} + \frac{L}{R_2} + \frac{L}{R_3}) = d_{end-end}$$

So...

Link 1:

$$\frac{5,000,000 \text{ m}}{2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} + \frac{1500 \text{ B}}{20,000,000 \text{ Bps}} = 0.02075 \text{ seconds}$$

+

Link 2:

$$\frac{4,000,000 \text{ m}}{2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} + \frac{1500 \text{ B}}{20,000,000 \text{ Bps}} = 0.01675 \text{ seconds}$$

+

Link 3:

$$\frac{1,000,000 \text{ m}}{2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} + \frac{1500 \text{ B}}{20,000,000 \text{ Bps}} = 0.00475 \text{ seconds}$$

$$3(Link1 + Link2 + Link3 + (d_{proc} = 0.003)) = d_{end-end} = 0.13575 \text{ seconds}$$

$$= 135.48 \text{ milliseconds}$$

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Link 1:

$$\frac{5,000,000 \text{ m}}{2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} + \frac{4500 \text{ B}}{20,000,000 \text{ Bps}} = 0.02225 \text{ seconds}$$

+

Link 2:

$$\frac{4,000,000 \text{ m}}{2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} + \frac{4500 \text{ B}}{20,000,000 \text{ Bps}} = 0.01825 \text{ seconds}$$

+

Link 3:

(Thinking for 11: Since we don't account for the separate transmissions of packets, we can treat it as one packet going through all 3 links)

$$\frac{1,000,000 \text{ m}}{2.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}} + \frac{4500 \text{ B}}{2000000 \text{ Bps}} = 0.00625 \text{ seconds}$$

$$Link1 + Link2 + Link3 = d_{end-end} = 0.04675 \text{ seconds} = 46.75 \text{ milliseconds}$$

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$$4 \left(\frac{1500 \text{ B}}{2 \text{ Mbps}} \right) + \left(\frac{750 \text{ B}}{2 \text{ Mbps}} \right) = d_{queue} \approx 0.00322 \text{ seconds}$$

$$d_{queue} = \frac{nL}{R} + \frac{x}{R}$$

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$$\min\{R_s, R_c, R/M\}$$

31a

$$\frac{1 \text{ Megabytes}}{2 \text{ Mbps}} = .5 \text{ seconds to travel to the first switch}$$

$$3(.5) = 1.5 \text{ seconds to complete the traversal}$$

31b

$$\frac{.00125 \text{ Megabytes}}{2 \text{ Mbps}} = .000625 \text{ seconds for the first segment to reach the first switch}$$

The second would arrive at the first switch in .00125 seconds.

31c

$$800(.000625) + 0.00125 = .50125 \text{ seconds to finish with message segmentation.}$$

31d

The reduction in the amount of data allows for easier understanding when errors occur.

31e

The act of message segmentation causes higher bandwidth usage. Additional bits must be used as headers, therefore, making the bandwidth larger.

