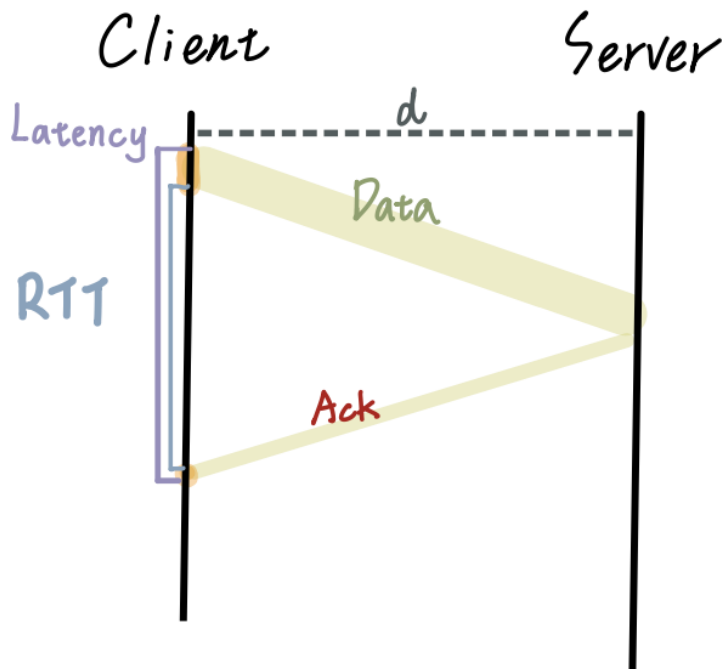


Part2

I. Definition



- Data size and bandwidth dependent delay
→ $\frac{\text{data_size}}{\text{bandwidth}} \dots D_d$
 - * Transmission time is bandwidth dependent
- Data size and bandwidth independent delay
→ $\frac{d}{\text{propagation_rate}} \dots D_i$
 - * RTT is bandwidth independent

$$\text{Latency} = \text{Transmission time (data)} + \text{Transmission time (ACK)} + \text{RTT}$$

△ Goal: estimate RTT

II. Concept

- We have 2 data with different size: D_1, D_2

1° The client sends D_1 to the server small enough to be ignored

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Latency-1} &= \text{Transmission time (data)} + \text{Transmission time (ACK)} + \text{RTT} \\ &= \frac{D_1\text{-size}}{\text{bandwidth}} + \text{RTT} \dots (1) \end{aligned}$$

2° The client sends D_2 to the server

$$\text{Latency-2} = \frac{D_2\text{-size}}{\text{bandwidth}} + \text{RTT} \dots (2)$$

Since we already calculated Latency-1.

Latency-2 in part 1, we could simply compute bandwidth and RTT using (1) & (2)

• In this part, we assume RTT is not related to data size

$$\text{I. } (1) - (2) = \frac{D_1\text{-size} - D_2\text{-size}}{\text{bandwidth}} \Rightarrow \text{get bandwidth } B$$

$$\text{II. } \text{RTT} = (1) - \frac{D_1\text{-size}}{B}$$

III. Estimation

- We sent 600 packets with different data size from the client to the server and measured the latency. After that, we stored the data size and corresponding latency in pairs.
- Next, we use RANSACRegressor to deal with outliers and find the line of best fit.
- The $y_{\text{intercept}}$ of the line corresponds to “RTT”; the slope of the line corresponds to “Bandwidth”.

IV. Experiment

- `size_arr` is used to store data size and its shape is (600, 1).
- `latency_arr` is used to store latency and its shape is (600, 1).

```
def plot_best_fit(X, y, model):
    model.fit(X, y)
    print('Bandwidth(Slope): %.3f' % model.estimator_.coef_[0])
    print('RTT(Intercept): %.3f' % model.estimator_.intercept_)

    plt.scatter(X, y)
    # plot the line of best fit
    xaxis = arange(X.min(), X.max(), 0.001)
    yaxis = model.predict(xaxis.reshape((len(xaxis), 1)))
    plt.plot(xaxis, yaxis, color='r')

    # show the plot
    plt.title(type(model).__name__)
    plt.xlabel('Data Size(byte)')
    plt.ylabel('Latency( $\mu$ s)')
    plt.show()

X = np.expand_dims(np.array(size_arr), axis=1)
y = np.expand_dims(np.array(latency_arr), axis=1)
model = RANSACRegressor()

# plot the line of best fit
plot_best_fit(X, y, model)
```

V. Result

Bandwidth(Slope): 0.001

RTT(Intercept): 96.334

