Solutions to HW #1

1. Answer:

Transmission delay t = 1000bytes / 1Mbps = 1000bytes * 8 / 1000000 bps = 0.008 seconds Propagation delay p = 5000 km / $2.5X10^8$ m/s =0.02 seconds So it takes 0.028 seconds to move the packet to the other packet switch.

More generally, The time = L/R + d/s

2. Answer:

Suppose the N packets is X1,..., XN. Assume the packets are transmitted in the following order P1,...,PN which is a permutation of X1,...,XN. For packet P1, its queuing delay is 0. For packet P2, its queuing delay is L/R More generally, for Packet Pi, its queuing delay is (i-1) * L/R So the average queuing time T = $(0 + L/R + ... + (N-1)*L/R) / N = \frac{(N-1)*L}{2R}$

- 3. Answer:
 - i) 2 users are supported
 - For two or fewer users, bandwidth is sufficient, no queuing
 For three simultaneous users, bandwidth is insufficient and the packet arrival rate is larger than the departure rate.
 - iii) 0.1
 - iv) Probability = $(0.1)^3 = 0.001$
- 4. Answer: A protocol defines message format, order of messages, and actions taken upon messages sent & received
- 5. Answer:

The Internet is a network of networks, interconnected by routers in a hierarchical structure The Internet is a datagram network (packet switching) The Internet implements 5-layer protocol stack.