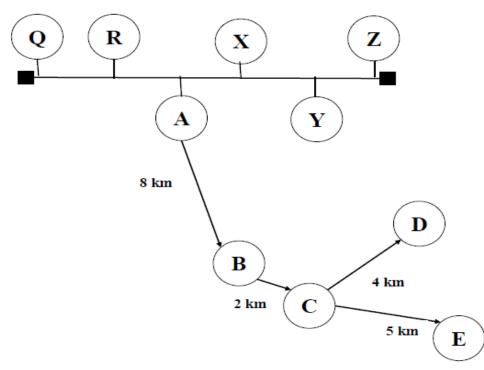
(17 pts) 16.



Given the internet pictured above with a propagation speed of **150 m/microsec**. on the **100BASE5** LAN and a propagation speed of **200 m/microsec**. on the store-forward packet-switched WAN where nodes **Q**, **R**, **A**, **X**, **Y** and **Z** are **equally spaced** on the Ethernet with nodes **Q** and **Z** at the opposite **maximum** possible extreme ends.

Nodes **A** to **E** are spaced on the WAN as shown with **2 Gbps** links between nodes. Assume it takes each WAN node **50 microsec.** to look up a packet's route in its routing table and that there is a **1 bit** delay for a Ethernet frame to pass through a node on the ether (excluding the sender and receiver nodes).

Assume an IP packet has **1300 bytes** and the frame header = **100 bytes** and the frame trailer = **100 bytes** on **both** the Ethernet LAN and the point-to-point WAN.

(17 pts.) 16a. How long will it take to send a frame from node **Z** to node **E** in the situation that when the frame arrives at node **C** there are **four** frames waiting to go to node **E** and **three** frames waiting to go to node **D**? Assume all frames are the same size and that there is no other traffic on the internet when the frame is sent.

## {To receive full or partial credit, you MUST show all your work on the next page}

Frame size = 1300 + 100 + 100 bytes = 1500 bytes X 8 = 12,000 bits  $1.2 \times 10^4$  bits

Delay from Z to A D = PD + QD + TT + PT = 0 + 0 + TT + PT + 2 bits of delay

TT =  $\frac{1.2 \times 10^4 \text{ bits}}{10^8 \text{ Mbps}}$  =  $1.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sec.}$  = 120 microsec.

1 bit =  $1/10^8 \sec = 10^{-8} \sec = .01$  microsec. x 2 = 0.02 microsec. Delay from Z to A = 122.02 microsec

## Blank Page

Delay from A to E D per hop = PD +QD + TT +PT = 50 microsec. + 0 + TT + PT (only queuing at C)  
(3 hops)  
TT = 
$$\frac{1.2 \times 10^4 \text{ bits}}{2 \times 10^9 \text{ Mbps}} = 0.6 \times 10^5 \text{ sec.} = 6 \text{ microsec.}$$
  
QD = 4 x TT = 24 microsec  
PT (AB) =  $\frac{8000 \text{ m}}{200 \text{ m/microsec}} = 40 \text{ microsec}$   
PT (BC) =  $\frac{2000 \text{ m}}{200 \text{ m/microsec}} = 10 \text{ microsec}$   
PT (CE) =  $\frac{5000 \text{ m}}{200 \text{ m/microsec}} = 25 \text{ microsec}$   
Delay from A to E = 3 hops x (PD +TT) + QD + PT(AB) + PT(BC) +PT(CE)  
= 3 x (50 \text{ microsec} + 6 \text{ microsec}) + 24 \text{ microsec} + (40 + 10 + 25) \text{ microsec}  
Delay from Z to E = Delay from Y to A + Delay from A to E  
= 122.02 microsec + 267 microsec  
= 389.02 microsec