

# Indian Institute of Technology Bombay

Department of Electrical Engineering

## Handout 31

Assignment 9 : 0 points

EE 706 Communication Networks

April 15, 2010

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1. A cricket website displays live scores of ongoing matches. A user notices that sometimes a score which is a few balls old is shown after the latest score is shown. What can you say about the transport layer protocol being used by the website?
2. Suppose a client wishes to establish a TCP connection with a server which is directly connected to it over a noisy link. Ignore the data link layer's ability to provide reliable communication for the moment. Can the TCP connection be established if
  - (a) the link drops every odd-numbered packet which appears on it.
  - (b) the link drops every even-numbered packet which appears on it.
  - (c) the link drops every third packet which appears on it.
3. TCP maintains three pointers into the receiver buffer to enable flow control through window advertisement: LastByteReceived, NextByteExpected and LastByteRead.
  - (a) Which of the following are valid scenarios if MaxReceiveBuffer is 2000 bytes? Calculate the value of AdvertisedWindow in each valid scenario.
    - i. LastByteReceived = 1000, NextByteExpected = 2001, LastByteRead = 3000
    - ii. LastByteReceived = 3000, NextByteExpected = 2001, LastByteRead = 1000
    - iii. LastByteReceived = 1000, NextByteExpected = 1000, LastByteRead = 1000
    - iv. LastByteReceived = 1000, NextByteExpected = 1001, LastByteRead = 1000
    - v. LastByteReceived = 2500, NextByteExpected = 2001, LastByteRead = 1000
  - (b) Which of the above are valid scenarios if MaxReceiveBuffer is 1500 bytes? Calculate the value of AdvertisedWindow in each valid scenario.
  - (c) In the scenarios above which are valid, have the bytes arrived in order or out-of-order?
4. TCP maintains three pointers into the send buffer to enable flow control by calculating the maximum number of unacknowledged bytes which can be in transit: LastByteWritten, LastByteSent and LastByteAcked.
  - (a) Which of the following are valid scenarios if AdvertisedWindow is 1000 bytes and MaxSendBuffer is 2000 bytes? Calculate the value of EffectiveWindow in each valid scenario.

- i. LastByteWritten = 2000, LastByteSent = 3000, LastByteAcked = 4000
  - ii. LastByteWritten = 4000, LastByteSent = 3000, LastByteAcked = 2000
  - iii. LastByteWritten = 2000, LastByteSent = 2000, LastByteAcked = 2000
  - iv. LastByteWritten = 2000, LastByteSent = 2001, LastByteAcked = 2000
  - v. LastByteWritten = 4500, LastByteSent = 3000, LastByteAcked = 2000
- (b) Which of the above are valid scenarios if AdvertisedWindow is 1000 bytes and MaxSendBuffer is 1500 bytes? Calculate the value of EffectiveWindow in each valid scenario.
- (c) In any of the scenarios above which are valid, does the send side TCP block the sending application?
5. Suppose the consecutive SampleRTTs on a connection are observed to be the following sequences of numbers (in seconds). Plot the value of EstimatedRTT using the equation  $EstRTT = \alpha \times EstRTT + (1 - \alpha) \times SampRTT$  for  $\alpha = 0.9$ .
- (a) 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
  - (b) 10, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
  - (c) 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1