

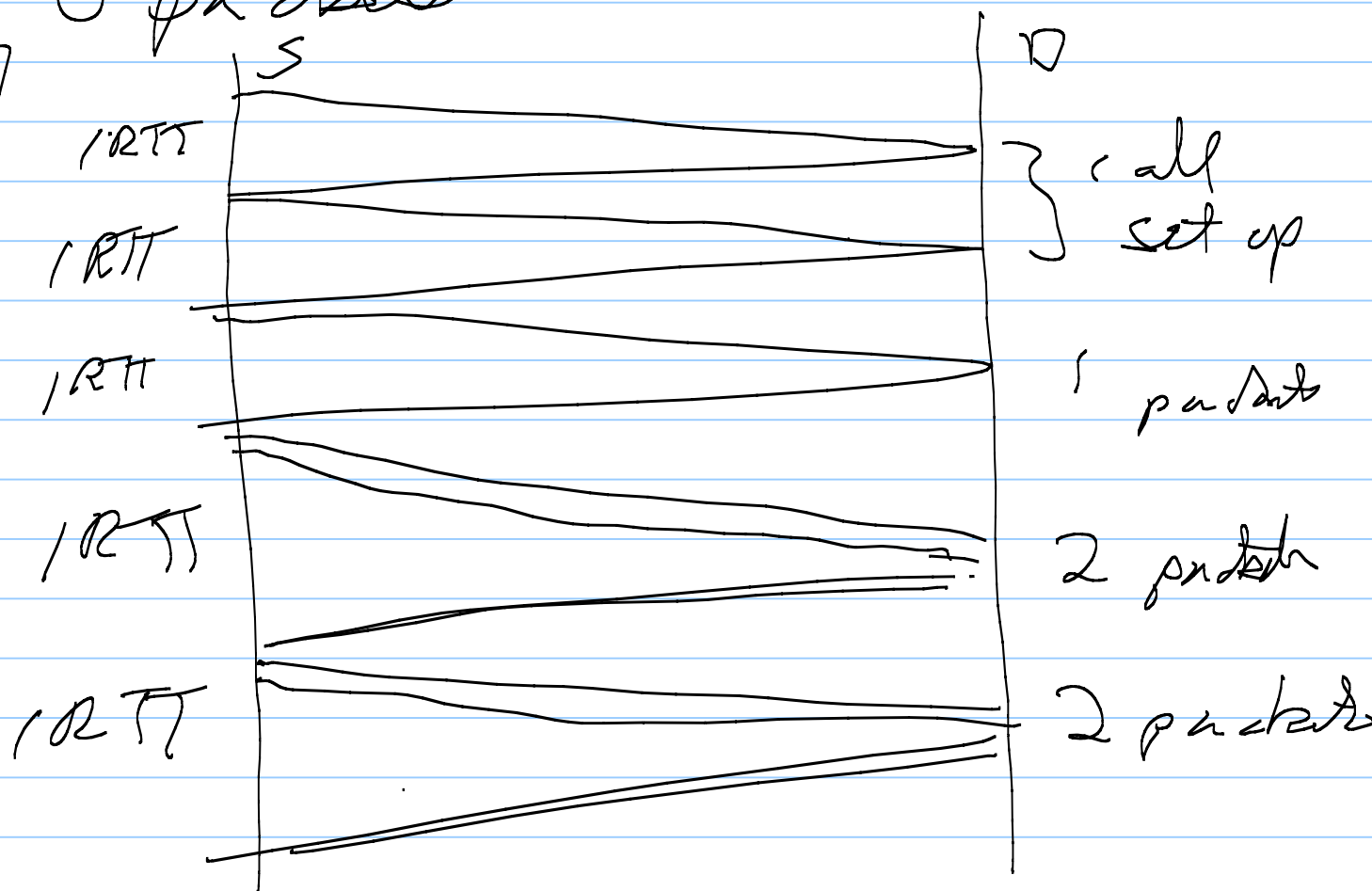
Sept 4, 2014

#3 $M = 9000$ bits
 $L = 2000$ bits

$$\text{Clocking time} = \frac{L \text{ (bits)}}{C \text{ (bits/sec)}}$$

2000 }
2000 } 5 packets
2000 }
2000 }
1000 }

time ↓
Total time to send 13
5 RTT



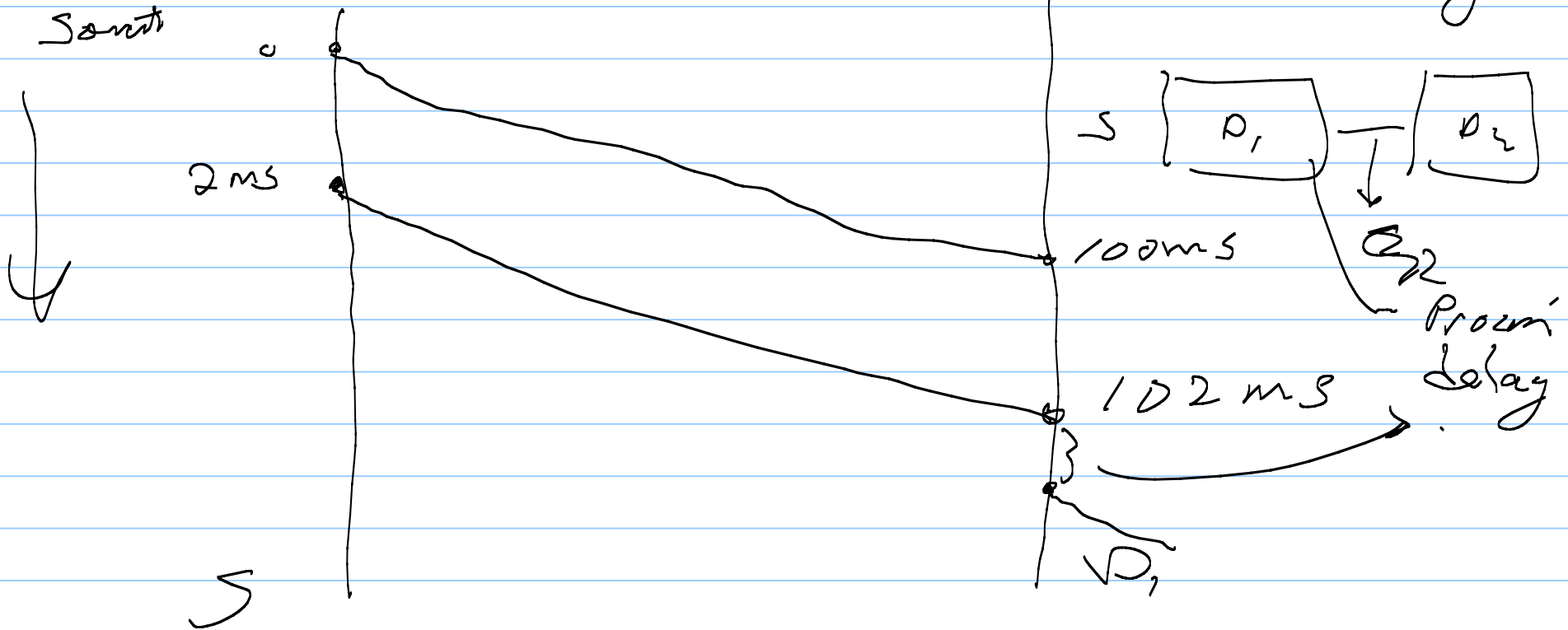
$C = 1 \text{ Mb/s}$

2000 bits/packet

$T_c = L/C = 2 \text{ ms}$

$T = 100 \text{ ms}$

= prop delay



$$\#7 \quad \tau = \frac{2 \cdot 7.5 \times 10^3}{3 \times 10^8} \quad c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$M = 100 \times 10 \times 10^6 \text{ bits}$$

$$C = 20 \times 10^9 \text{ b/s}$$

$$T_C = \frac{100 \cdot 8 \cdot 10^6 \text{ bits}}{200 \times 10^9 \text{ b/s}}$$

$$a) RTT = 2\tau$$

$$b) T_C + \tau + \tau$$

ack
time

- PHY structure of Internet

+ nets of nets

+ ISP, POP, NAP, backhaul

point

+ Tier 1 & ISP

- Standards

+ how

+ who → IEEE, RFC, IEEE, ITC

+ problems

+ why important

- Layered model

+ PH, DL, NZ, TL, SL, PL, App

+ Encapsulation / de encapsulation

Note Title

8/28/2014