Answer on Question#39316 - Math - Other

A 25 Kbps satellite link has a propagation delay of 400 ms. The transmitter employs the "go back n ARQ" scheme with n set to 10. Assuming that each frame is 100 bytes long, what is the maximum data rate possible?

- A) 5 Kbps
- B) 10 Kbps
- C) 15 Kbps
- D) 20 Kbps

Solution

The transmission delay t_{tr} for sending the packet is equal to

 $t_{tr} = \frac{L}{C} = \frac{100 \cdot 8}{25000} = 0.032$ seconds and $t_{ack} = 0.4$ seconds. Let t_{ack} be the time until satellite receives an acknowledgment for a sent packet. In the time interval $T = t_{tr} + t_{ack} = 0.032 + 0.4 = 0.432$ we have that satellite sends a packet of length *L*. The average (transmission) rate (in bits per seconds) with which satellite sends data to endpoint is a function of *n*.

Let

$$N_0 = \frac{t_{ack}}{t_{tr}} = \frac{0.4}{0.032} = 12.5 \approx 13$$

 $t_{tr} = 0.052$ be the maximum number of packets satellite can send while waiting for an ACK. The rate x(n) at which satellite sends packets to enpoint as a function of n is given by

$$x(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{nL}{T} = \frac{10 \cdot 800}{0.432} \approx 18519 \, bps, & n \le N_0 + 1\\ C = 25000 \, bps, & n > N_0 + 1 \end{cases}$$
. Thus, $x(10) \approx 20 \, Kbps$.

Answer