#### EECS 3213 Fall 2014

#### **L4: Basic Networking Calculations**



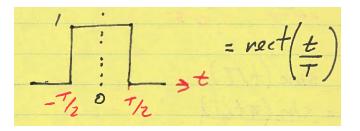
#### Sebastian Magierowski York University

# Outline

- Calculating basic physical properties of networks
  - What do bits look like?
  - What's R
  - What's bandwidth
  - What's the delay
  - The value of partitioning data
  - Queuing
  - Throughput
  - Errors

### 4.1 Data Rate

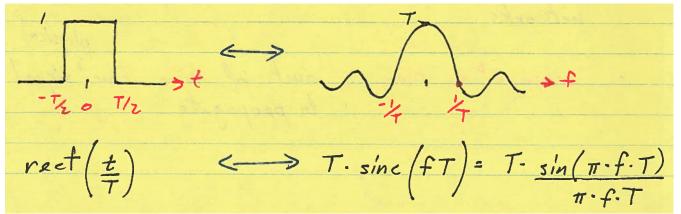
- Consider what bits look like
  - What's the R (data rate, data bandwidth)

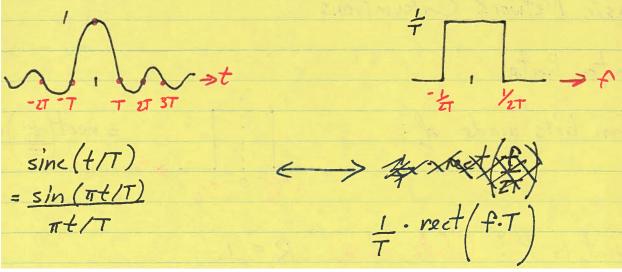


$$= sinc(\frac{t}{T}) = \frac{sin(\pi t/T)}{\pi t/T}$$

## 4.2 Signal Bandwidth

• The extent of signal energy as a function of frequency

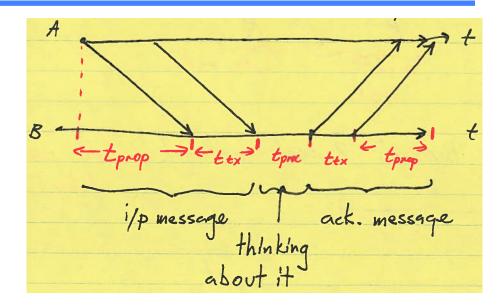




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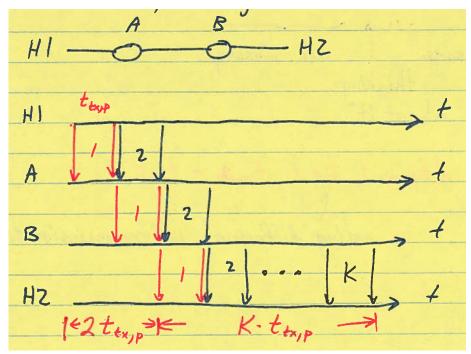
## 4.3 Delay

- propagation time
- transmission time



## 4.4 Delay of Packets Through Network

• Finding the spectrum of a periodic signal



## 4.5 Queuing Delay

- λ: packets arriving per second
- µ: packets processed per second
- $\rho$  (G): offered load =  $\lambda/\mu$
- Rate at which a queue is emptied?
- Avg. time to empty a queue (or to get out of node)?
- Avg. wait time to get to front of queue?
- Avg. number of packets in queue?

#### **Queuing Delay Details**

· at what rate do I empty queve = n-2

T= \_ -OR- avg. time to get M-7 out of generate node

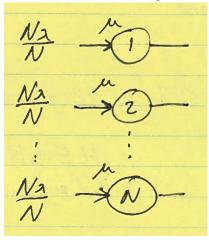
• : avg.  $\neq \neq packets in = \chi \cdot T = \frac{\chi}{\lambda} = K$ p-2 que · : avg. time to = T-1 get to front of queue M

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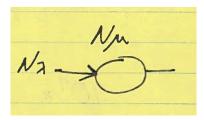
L4: Basic Calculations

# 4.6 Link Sharing

• Slow in parallel



One fast

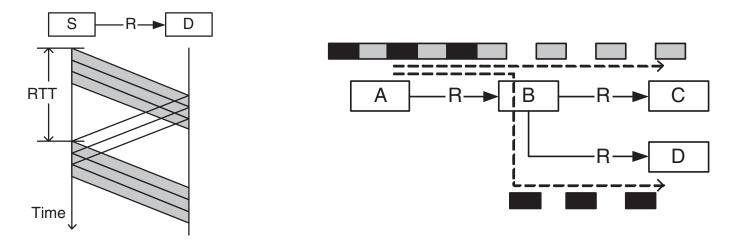


### 4.7 Little's Formula

- $N = \lambda \bullet T$
- *N*: avg. number of packets in the system (i.e. network)
- *T*: avg. time spent in the system
- $\lambda$ : avg. packet arrival per second in the system

## 4.8 Throughput

- Rate of data transfer but...
  - ...accounts for overhead of communication and network details



- 3 MB file takes 2 minutes to download
  - *T* is?

#### 4.9 Errors

• Message size, error, rates and hops

