Computer Networks Group

University of Göttingen, Germany

## Homework #4

(Solutions on December 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2020)

- TCP Congestion Control. Suppose that in TCP, the sender window is of segment size N = 200, the base of the window is at sequence number 600, and the sender has just sent a complete window size of segments. Let RTT be the sender-to-receiver-to-sender round trip time of 200 ms and Maximum Segment Size MSS = 1 000 bytes.
  - a. Assuming no loss, what is the throughput (in terms of MSS and RTT and in terms of Megabit/s) of this message exchange?
  - b. Suppose TCP is in its congestion avoidance phase. Assuming no loss, what is the window size (in terms of segment) after the N = 200 segments are acknowledged?
- 2. What is the difference between the two congestion control algorithms TCP-Tahoe and TCP-Reno?
- 3. Please explain the selective repeat dilemma and name a solution to prevent its occurrence.
- 4. If you would like to transfer a file, which transport protocol would you use? Which protocol would you use for voice traffic?
- 5. Please explain TCP fast retransmit.
- 6. What is the difference between flow control and congestion control?
- 7. Why is an EstimatedRTT used to calculate the TCP timeout instead of the recently sampled RTT?