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**COE 444 - Internetwork Design and Management  
Fall 2004 (Term 041)**

**Quiz 4**

Date: Monday, December 27, 2004

**Q1. (10 points)** Suppose that 3 backbone switches (**A**, **B**, and **C**) are connected, in a tree structure, to each other with **100 Mbps** full duplex links. **A** is the root node of this tree. The average packet size has been estimated equal to **2000 bits**. It has also been observed that the traffic (in pps) generated by the various switches is Poissonian with rates as indicated in the following table:

		<b>Destination</b>		
		<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Source</b>	<b>A</b>	-	600	700
	<b>B</b>	500	-	300
	<b>C</b>	200	400	-

- a. Find the internal traffic rate on link **AB** and **BA**, that is  $\lambda_{AB}$ , and  $\lambda_{BA}$ .
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b. Find the utilization on link **AB**, that is  $\rho_{AB}$ .
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c. Find the average delay suffered by a packet on link **AB**, that is  $Tr_{AB}$ .
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- d. Find the average number of items waiting and being served on link **AB**, that is  $r_{AB}$ .
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- e. Assume that the external traffic from all switches is multiplied by a constant factor  $\alpha$ . What is largest value  $\alpha_{\max}$  that will cause the link **AB** to saturate?

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**Q2. (8 points)** For the tree network in question **Q1.**, assume that the MTBF and MTTR of any link are respectively 100 days and 1 day, and the MTBF and MTTR of any switch are respectively 100 days and 2 days.

- a. Find  $P_l$  and  $P_s$ , the links and switches reliabilities.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b. Find the overall network reliability, that is, the probability that the network is connected.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c. Find  $E(A)$ , the expected number of nodes communicating with the root node  $A$ . Recall that, for any node  $i$ :

$$E(i) = P_i \times (1 + \sum_{k \in \text{Succ}(i)} P_{j_k} E(k))$$

where  $j_k$  is the link between node  $i$  and its successor node  $k$ .

- d. Find  $EPR(A)$ , the expected number of node pairs communicating through the root node  $A$ . Recall that,

$$EPR(A) = \sum_{\substack{i,k \in \text{Succ}(A) \\ i \neq k}} P_A P_{j_i} E(i) P_{j_k} E(k) + \sum_{i \in \text{Succ}(A)} P_A P_{j_i} E(i)$$

where  $P_{j_i}$  and  $P_{j_k}$  are respectively the reliabilities of the links between nodes  $i$  and  $k$  and the root  $A$ .  $P_A$  is the reliability of switch  $A$ , and  $E(i)$ ,  $E(k)$  are as defined above.

**Q3. (2 points)** List the four models defined by the OSI network management standard.