

Solution for Exercise No. 5  
**Algorithms and Methods for Distributed Storage**  
Winter 2008/09

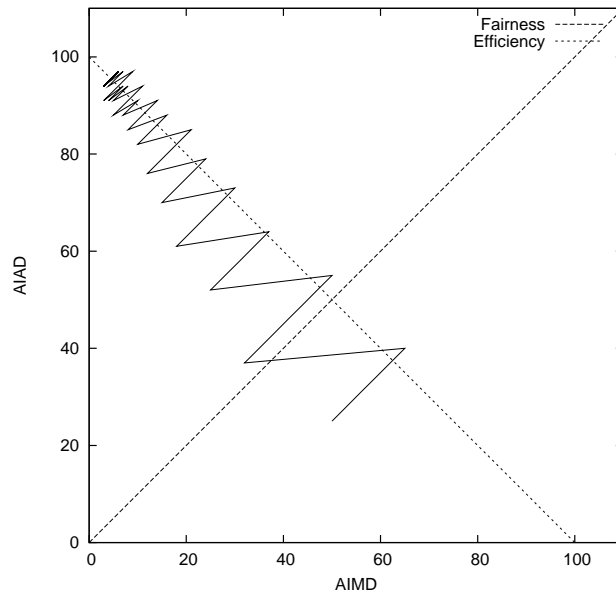
**Exercise 7** *TCP Congestion Avoidance*

Consider the TCP congestion avoidance mechanism for 2 participants A and B. Assume that the additive increase is  $x = x + 1$  and the multiplicative decrease is  $x = x/2$ .

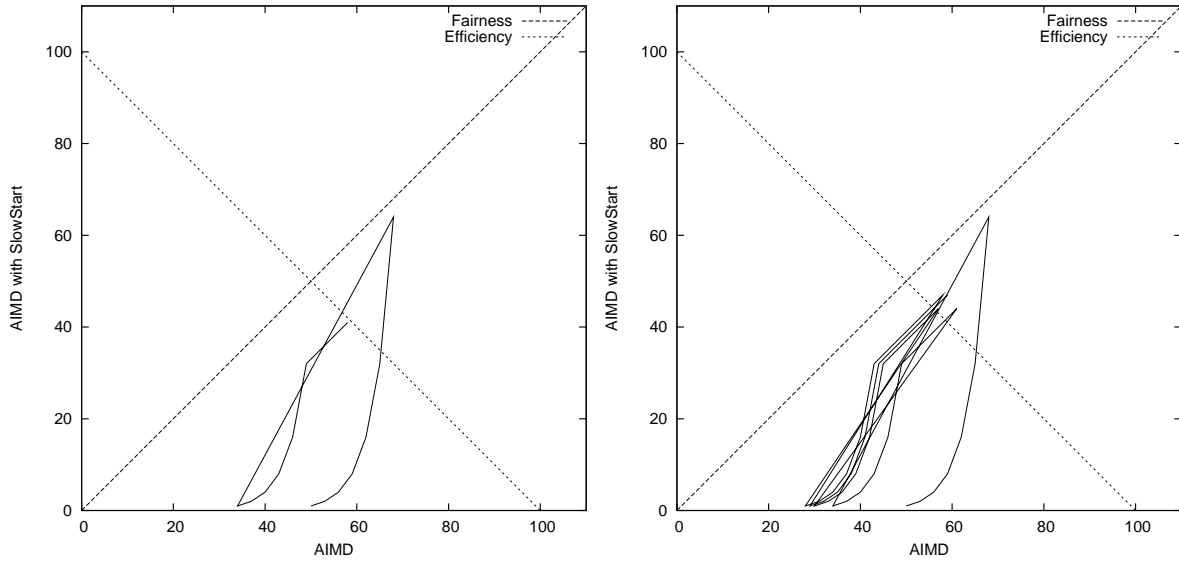
The diagrams show the allocated bandwidth in percent. We use  $x = x + 3$ . The x-axis shows A's allocated bandwidth, the y-axis shows B's.

1. Draw vector diagrams (as shown in the lecture) for the following situations:

- (a) A uses AIMD and starts at 50% of the available bandwidth.  
B uses AIAD and starts at 25%.

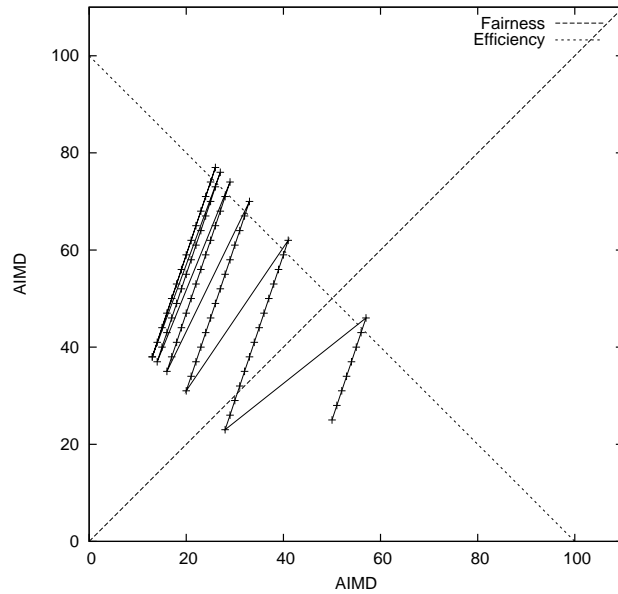


- (b) A uses AIMD and starts again at 50%.  
 B uses Slow Start, i.e. starting at  $x = 1$  with an initial threshold of  $\infty$ .

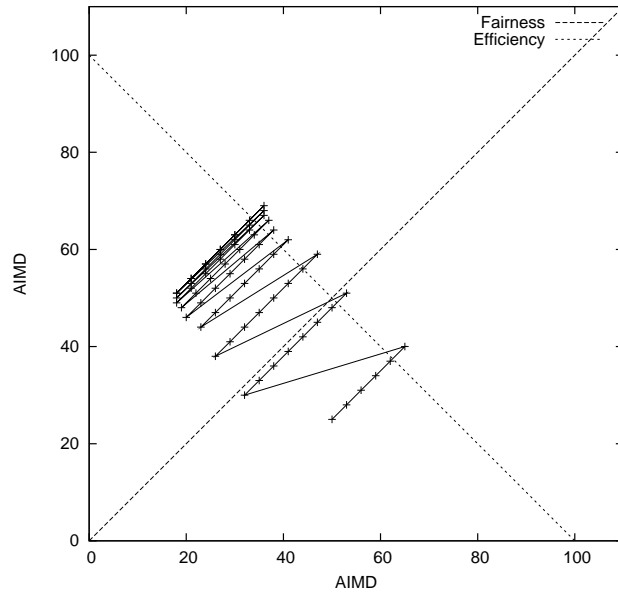


2. Assume both A and B use AIMD, but with different parameters:

- (a) A uses  $x = x + 1$  and B  $x = x + c$  with  $c > 1$  for the additive increase. The multiplicative decrease remains  $x = x/2$ .



(b) A uses  $x = 0.5x$  and B  $x = 0.75x$  for the multiplicative decrease. The additive increase remains  $x = x + c$ .



How does this affect the efficiency and the fairness?

*In (a) and (b) the behavior of B is unfair. B can increase the efficiency in (b) by backing off less than 1/2.*