

Quiz: Go-back-N

- ❖ Consider a GBN protocol with a sender window of 6 and a large sequence # space. Suppose the next in-order sequence number the receiver is expecting is **M**. At this time instant, which of the following sequence #'s can *never* be part of the sender's window? Assume no reordering.

- A. M
- B. M+1
- C. M+5
- D. M-6
- E. M-7

Go-Back-N: sender

- ❖ k-bit seq # in pkt header
- ❖ "window" of up to N, consecutive unacked pkts allowed



- ❖ ACK(n): ACKs all pkts up to, including # n - "cumulative ACK"
 - may receive duplicate ACKs (see receiver)