WEEK-END ASSIGNMENT-02

Computer Networking Workshop (CSE 4541)

Publish on: 17-03-2023 Course Outcome: CO1

Program Outcome: PO1

Submission on: 20-03-2023

Learning Level: L5

Judge the role of Layers in Internetwork Models and Experiment with Collision Domain & Broadcast Domain in Ethernet

1. Rearrange the following in order of encapsulation: packets, frames, bits and segments

2. Which layer chooses and determines the availability of communicating partners along with the resources necessary to make the connection, coordinates partnering applications, and forms a consensus on procedures for controlling data integrity and error recovery?

3. Which layer ensures the trustworthy transmission of data across a physical link Data Link and is primarily concerned with physical addressing, line discipline, network topology, error notification, ordered delivery of frames, and flow control?

4. Which layer manages logical device addressing, tracks the location of devices on the internetwork, and determines the best way to move data?

5. Which layer specifies voltage, wire speed, and cable pinouts and moves bits between devices?

6. Which layer is responsible for creating, managing, and terminating sessions between applications?

8ession

7. Which layer defines how data is formatted, presented, encoded, and converted for use on the network?

8. Which layer is used for reliable communication between end nodes over the network and provides mechanisms for establishing, maintaining, and terminating virtual circuits; transport-fault detection and recovery; and controlling the flow of information?

Transport

9. Which layer is responsible for keeping the data from different applications separate on the network?

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10. Select the device/OSI layer for the followings:

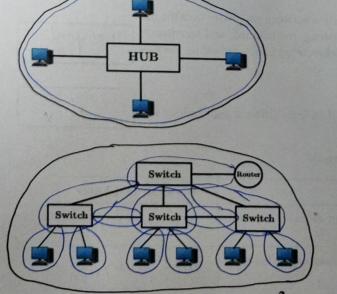
Description	Device or OSI Layer
This device sends and receives information about the Network layer.	The modern
This layer creates a virtual circuit before transmitting between two end stations.	Transport layer

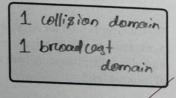
This device uses hardware addresses to filter a network.	A layer 3 switch
Ethernet is defined at these layers.	A layer 3 switch Data Link & physic
This layer supports flow control, sequencing, and acknowledgments.	Transport Layer
This device can measure the distance to a remote network.	Router
Logical addressing is used at this layer.	Network layer
Hardware addresses are defined at this layer.	Data Link Layen
This device creates one collision domain and one broadcast domain.	Hub
This device creates many smaller collision domains, but the network is still one large broadcast domain.	
This device can never run full-duplex.	bri'dge
This device breaks up collision domains and broadcast domains.	Routers

11. The IEEE Ethernet Data Link layer has two sublayers, Write their names.

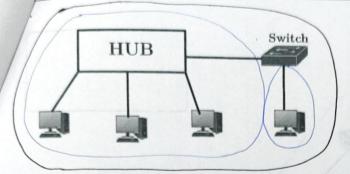
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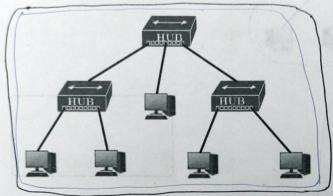
Identify number of collision domains and broadcast domains. Use Two different colors two mark the collision domain and broadcast domain

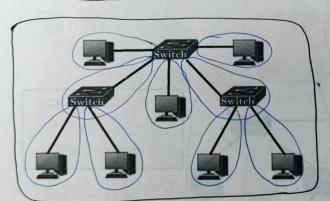


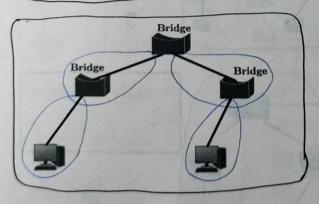


12 collision domain and 1 broadcast domain







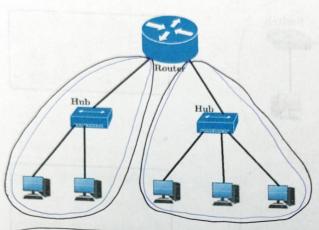


2 willision domain and 1 broadcast domain

1 collision domain and 1 broadcast domain

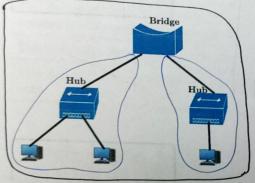
9 cellision domain and 1 broadcast domain

4 colligion domain and 1 broadcost domain

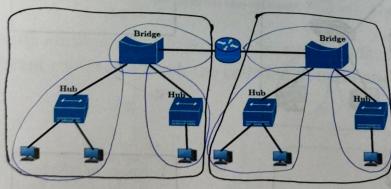


and a broadcust domain

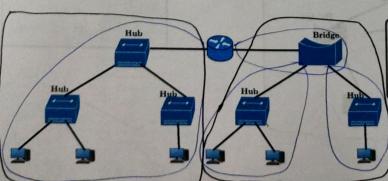
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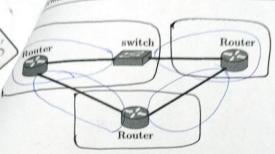
and a broadcast domain



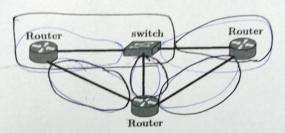
6 collipion demain and 2 broadcast domain



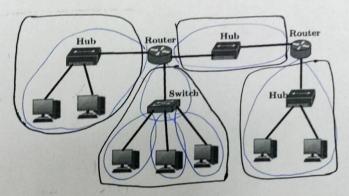
4 willigion domain and 2 broadcast olemain



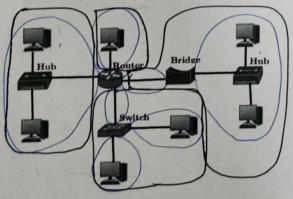
4 colligion domain 3 broadcast domain



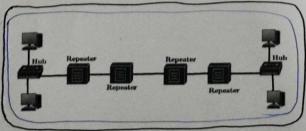
5 cellizion domain and 5 broadcast domain



7 cellisien demain and 4 broadcast demain



7 collision domain and 4. bacadeast domain



1 colligion domain and 1 broad cast domain