

		<b>SAGAR INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE &amp; TECHNOLOGY</b> <b>DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE &amp; ENGINEERING</b>  <u><b>ASSIGNMENT-3</b></u>		<b>FORM NO</b>	<b>SISTEC/A/08</b>
<b>BRANCH</b>	<b>CS</b>			<b>REV. NO</b>	<b>00</b>
<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>VI- 1</b>			<b>REV. DT</b>	
<b>NAME OF THE FACULTY: DR. P. S. CHAUHAN</b>					
<b>SUBJECT/CODE: COMPUTER NETWORKS/ CS602</b>					

Set-1	
1	Explain CSMA protocol with collision detection and avoidance.
2	Differentiate between 802.3, 802.4 and 802.5 IEEE standard.
3	What do you mean by Medium Access Control sub layer? Why do we need it? Explain MAC addressing.

Set-2	
1	Make a comparison between pure ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA and CSMA/CD.
2	A 2km long broadcast LAN has $10^7$ b/s BW & use CSMA/CD. The signal travel along the wire at $2 \times 10^8$ m/s. What's the min packet size that can be used on this network?
3	What do you mean by Medium Access Control sub layer? Why do we need it? Explain MAC addressing.

<b>Set-3</b>	
1	How does adaptive tree walk protocol works?
2	Explain the Frame format of IEEE 802.4 (token bus) protocol.
3	Write short note on following: (a) Basic Bit Map (b) Binary Count Down

<b>Set-4</b>	
1	Differentiate between 802.3, 802.4 and 802.5 IEEE standard.
2	Consider a slotted ALOHA having five stations. If the offered load $G_1 = 0.1$ , $G_2 = 0.15$ , $G_3 = 0.2$ , $G_4 = 0.25$ , and $G_5 = 0.3$ packets, find the individual throughput of each station and channel throughput.
3	What do you mean by Medium Access Control sub layer? Why do we need it? Explain MAC addressing.

<b>Set-5</b>	
1	Make a comparison between pure ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA and CSMA/CD
2	Differentiate between 802.3, 802.4 and 802.5 IEEE standard.
3	Derive an expression to prove that throughput of “slotted ALOHA” is approximately twice than throughput of “PURE ALOHA”.

<b>Set-6</b>	
1	Make a comparison between pure ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA and CSMA/CD.
2	Differentiate between 802.3, 802.4 and 802.5 IEEE standard.
3	Consider a slotted ALOHA having five stations. If the offered load $G_1 = 0.1$ , $G_2 = 0.15$ , $G_3 = 0.2$ , $G_4 = 0.25$ , and $G_5 = 0.3$ packets, find the individual throughput of each station and channel throughput

<b>Set-7</b>	
1	Explain CSMA protocol with collision detection and avoidance.
2	Consider a slotted ALOHA having five stations. If the offered load $G_1 = 0.1$ , $G_2 = 0.15$ , $G_3 = 0.2$ , $G_4 = 0.25$ , and $G_5 = 0.3$ packets, find the individual throughput of each station and channel throughput.
3	What do you mean by Medium Access Control sub layer? Why do we need it? Explain MAC addressing.

<b>Set-8</b>	
1	A 2km long broadcast LAN has $10^7$ b/s BW & use CSMA/CD. The signal travel along the wire at $2 \times 10^8$ m/s. What's the min packet size that can be used on this network?
2	How does adaptive tree walk protocol works?
3	Write short note on following: (a) Basic Bit Map Binary Count Down

<b>Set-9</b>	
1	Differentiate between 802.3, 802.4 and 802.5 IEEE standard.
2	Explain the Frame format of IEEE 802.4 (token bus) protocol.
3	Derive an expression to prove that throughput of “slotted ALOHA” is approximately twice than throughput of “PURE ALOHA”.

<b>Set-10</b>	
1	Make a comparison between pure ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA and CSMA/CD.
2	Differentiate between 802.3, 802.4 and 802.5 IEEE standard.
3	What do you mean by Medium Access Control sub layer? Why do we need it? Explain MAC addressing.