

---

COMP90007 Internet Technologies

# Week 4 Workshop

Assignment Project Exam Help

<https://eduassistpro.github.io/>

---

Add WeChat edu\_assist\_pro  
Semester 2, 2021

*Suggested solutions*

# Question 1 (Sampling)

- Consider a telephone signal that is bandwidth limited to 4 kHz.
  - (a) At what rate should you sample the signal so that you can completely reconstruct the signal?  
min. sampling rate =  $2 \times$
  - (b) If each sample is coded at 256 levels, how many bits are required for each sample?  
256 possible values per sample requires  $\log_2(256) = 8$
  - (c) What is the minimum bit rate required to transmit this signal?  
8 bits/sample  $\times$  8000 samples/sec = 64 kbps

**Note:** This is a direct application of the Sampling Theorem and forms the basics of the application of the theorem, i.e. without considering data rates.

# Question 2 (Sampling)

- Is the Sampling theorem true for optical fibre or only for copper wire?

- The Sampling theorem is a property of mathematics and has nothing to do with

- The Sampling theorem states that a function which does not contain any frequencies (sines or cosines) above  $f$ , then by sampling of  $2f$ , you capture all the information there is.

# Question 3 (Max Data Rate)

- Given a noiseless 4 kHz channel, what is the maximum data rate of the communication channel?

- A noiseless channel can carry an arbitrarily large amount of information because there is no noise. This is an observation and the level of information is not restricted by the question in any way. Shannon specifies a limit on the information rate based on given noise level.

## Question 4 (Max Data Rate)

- The bandwidth of a television video stream is 6 MHz. How many bits/sec are sent if four-level digital signals are used? Assume a noiseless channel.

Assignment Project Exam Help

The maximum baud rate is 6 MHz.  
Four levels of signalling

<https://eduassistpro.github.io/>

Hence, the total data rate is: 12 M symbols/sec

or = 24 Mbps

Add WeChat edu\_assist\_pro

## Question 4 (Max Data Rate)

- The bandwidth of a television video stream is 6 MHz. How many bits/sec are sent if four-level digital signals are used? Now assume a S/N of 20dB (i.e. 100).

Using Shannon's theorem,  
 $C = B \log_2(1 + S/N)$

<https://eduassistpro.github.io/>

Using Nyquist's theorem, we have:  
 $C = 2B \log_2 M$

[Add WeChat: edu\\_assist\\_pro](#)

$= 2 * 6\text{MHz} \times \log_2 4 = 12\text{MHz} \times 2$

The bottleneck is therefore the Nyquist limit, giving a maximum channel capacity of 24Mbps.

# Question 5 (Framing)

The following character encoding is used in a data link protocol:

A: 01000111 B: 11100011 FLAG: 01111110 ESC: 11100000

Show the bit sequence transmitted (in binary) for the four-character frame payload *A B ESC FLAG*, when each of the following framing methods are used:

(a) Character count

(b) Flag bytes with <https://eduassistpro.github.io/>

(c) Starting and ending flag bytes, with

Add WeChat edu\_assist\_pro

*Answer:*

1. 00000101 01000111 11100011 11100000 01111110

5

A

B

'ESC'

'FLAG'

2. 01111110 01000111 11100011 11100000 11100000 11100000 01111110 01111110

FLAG

A

B

ESC

'ESC'

ESC

'FLAG'

FLAG

3. 01111110 01000111 110100011 11100000 01111110 01111110

FLAG

A

B

'ESC'

'FLAG'

FLAG

## Question 6 (Framing)

The following data fragment occurs in the middle of a data stream for which the byte-stuffing algorithm as described in the lecture is used:

A B ESC C ESC

Assignment Project Exam Help

<https://eduassistpro.github.io/>

What is the output after stuffing

Add WeChat edu\_assist\_pro

*Answer:*

After stuffing we get:

A B ESC ESC C ESC ESC FLAG ESC FLAG D.