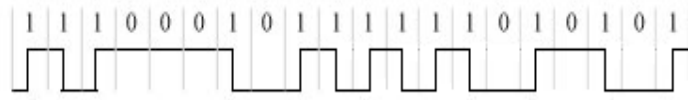


CS4850/7850 HW2 solution

1.

11100 01011 11110 10101



2. The stuffed bits (zeros) are in bold:

1101 0111 11**00** 1011 111**0** 1010 1111 10**11** 0

3.

(a) We take the message 11100011, append 000 to it, and divide by 1001. The remainder is 100; what we transmit is the original message with this remainder appended, or 1110 0011 100.

```

11100011000
1001
-----
1110
1001
-----
1110
1001
-----
1111
1001
-----
1101
1001
-----
1000
1001
-----
0010
0000
-----
0100
0000
-----
100
    
```

(b) Inverting the first bit of the transmission gives 0110 0011 100; dividing by 1001 gives a remainder of 010; the fact that the remainder is nonzero tells us a bit error occurred.

```

01100011100
0000
-----
1100
1001
-----
1010
1001
-----
0111
0000
-----
1111
1001
-----
1101
1001
-----
1000
1001
-----
0010
0000
-----
010
    
```

4.

RTT = 2.5 s

Pipe capacity = bandwidth * RTT / packet size = 306 packets (Window Size)

MaxSequenceNumber = $2 * 306 = 612$. So 10 bits are needed.

5.

