

①

Solution 1 (a) Prob of transmitting a frame by B = p
 " " " " " " " BA = 2p

$$\text{Utilization} = (p)(1-2p) + (2p)(1-p) / 1$$

$$= 3p - 4p^2$$

Max utilization equate to zero

$$\frac{d}{dp} 3p - 4p^2 = 0$$

$$3 - 8p = 0$$

$$p = 3/8$$

[1 1/2 marks]

$$\therefore \text{Max utilization} = 3(3/8) - 4(3/8)^2$$

$$= 9/8 - 9/16$$

$$= 0.5625$$

[2 marks]

$$(b) \text{ Frame Tx time} = 1200 \text{ bits} / 10 \text{ sec}$$

$$= 120 \text{ bps}$$

$$\text{Throughput of channel} = \text{Utilization} \times B/w$$

$$N \times 120 \text{ bps} = 0.5625 \times 1 \text{ Mbps}$$

$$= \frac{0.5625 \times 10^6}{120}$$

$$= \frac{5625 \times 10^3}{120}$$

$$= 4687.5$$

$$\approx 4687 \text{ nodes}$$

$$4688 \text{ (is ok as well)}$$

up logic
is ought
but part (a)
values are
wrong then
awarded (1 mark)

[2 marks]

(c)

$$\begin{array}{r} 11111 \\ 1011 \overline{) 11011001000} \\ \underline{1011} \\ 01101 \\ \underline{1011} \\ 01100 \\ \underline{1011} \\ 01110 \\ \underline{1011} \\ 01011 \\ \underline{1011} \\ 0000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G &= x^3 + x + 1 \\ &= \underset{3}{1} \underset{2}{0} \underset{1}{1} \underset{0}{1} \\ G-1 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

②

*1 1/2 marks
if partially done*

Send msg = 11011001000

3 marks

(d)

14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
	d_{10}	d_9	d_8	d_7	d_6	d_5	d_4	d_3	d_2	d_1	d_0	r_3	r_4

$$2^x > \cancel{d} + m + 1$$

$$2^4 > 4 + 10 + 1$$

$$16 > 15$$

$$14 \cdot \cancel{d} = 4$$

14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1

$$\text{data} = 1101100110$$

(3)

7th bit is toggled

14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1

		computed	sent
$\alpha_1 =$	0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1	0	1
$\alpha_2 =$	0, 1, 1, 1, 1	0	1
$\alpha_3 =$	1, 1, 1, 0, 1	0	1
$\alpha_4 =$	0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1	0	0

Common bit position in $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$
is (7) \therefore 7th bit is changed.

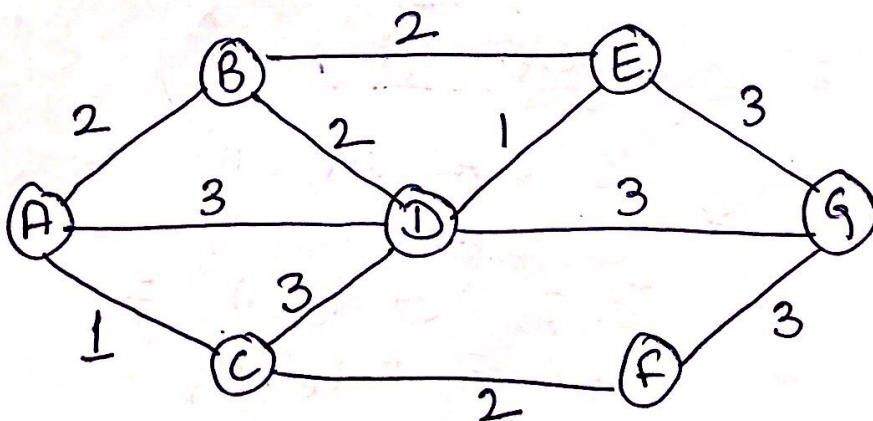
2 marks
[2 marks if partially done]

Solution 2: (a) At least two differences between
LG Routing vs. DV Routing

- Centralized Vs decentralized
- Difficult to converge (DV) vs
costly maintenance of tables (LG)

$\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } \underline{\text{most}} \right]$
 $\left[2 \underline{\text{Max}} \right]$

(b)



(4)

(b)

(A)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
A	0	2	1	3	∞	∞	∞
B	2	0	∞	2	2	∞	∞
C	1	∞	0	3	1	2	∞
D	3	2	3	0	1	∞	3

4 marks

(c) D's stable table before link break

D	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
A	0	2	1	3	4	3	6
B	2	0	3	2	2	5	5
C	1	3	0	3	4	2	5
D	3	2	3	0	3	5	3
E	4	2	4	1	0	6	3
G	6	5	5	3	3	3	0

As link AD breaks, new vectors are

A B C D E F G
B(7 0 3 6 2 7 8)

C(6 4 0 7 3 5 8)

E(3 7 5 4 0 6 5)

G(2 4 5 3 6 7 0)

$$d_x(y) = \min_v (C(x,v) + d_v(y))$$

$$d_D(A) = \min_x \begin{pmatrix} C(D,A) + d_A(A) \\ C(D,B) + d_B(A) \\ C(D,C) + d_C(A) \\ C(D,E) + d_E(A) \\ C(D,G) + d_G(A) \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cancel{\infty} + 0 \\ 2 + 7 \\ 3 + 6 = 4 \\ 1 + 3 \\ 3 + 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d_D(B) = \min \begin{bmatrix} c(D,B) + d_B(B) \\ c(D,A) + d_A(B) \\ c(D,C) + d_C(B) \\ c(D,E) + d_E(B) \\ c(D,G) + d_G(B) \end{bmatrix} = \min \begin{bmatrix} 2+0 \\ \infty + \infty \\ 3+4 \\ 1+7 \\ 3+4 \end{bmatrix} = 2_D \quad (5)$$

$$d_D(C) = \min \begin{bmatrix} c(D,C) + d_C(C) \\ c(D,A) + d_A(C) \\ c(D,B) + d_B(C) \\ c(D,E) + d_E(C) \\ c(D,G) + d_G(C) \end{bmatrix} = \min \begin{bmatrix} 3+0 \\ \infty \\ 2+3 \\ 1+5 \\ 3+5 \end{bmatrix} = 3_D$$

$$d_D(E) = \min \begin{bmatrix} c(D,E) + d_E(E) \\ c(D,A) + d_A(E) \\ c(D,B) + d_B(E) \\ c(D,C) + d_C(E) \\ c(D,G) + d_G(E) \end{bmatrix} = \min \begin{bmatrix} 1+0 \\ \infty \\ 2+2 \\ 3+3 \\ 3+6 \end{bmatrix} = 1_D$$

$$d_D(G) = \min \begin{bmatrix} c(D,G) + d_G(G) \\ c(D,A) + d_A(G) \\ c(D,B) + d_B(G) \\ c(D,C) + d_C(G) \\ c(D,E) + d_E(G) \end{bmatrix} = \min \begin{bmatrix} 3+0 \\ \infty \\ 2+8 \\ 3+8 \\ 1+5 \end{bmatrix} = 3_D$$

$$d_D(F) = \text{PTD}$$

D's new vector = D(4 2 3 0 1 5 3)

$$d_D(F) = \min \begin{bmatrix} C(D, F) + d_F(F) \\ C(D, A) + d_A(F) \\ C(D, B) + d_B(F) \\ C(D, C) + d_C(F) \\ C(D, E) + d_E(F) \\ C(D, G) + d_G(F) \end{bmatrix} = \min \begin{bmatrix} \text{old value} \\ 5+0 \\ \infty \\ 2+7 \\ 3+5 \\ 1+6 \\ 3+7 \end{bmatrix} = 5 \quad (6)$$

(2 marks if partially done) 4 marks

Solution 3:-

Prop delay = 12.5 ms

$K_A = 0, K_B = 1$

Jamming Signal 48 bit times

IFS = 96 bit times

Frame size = 1000 bits

Link Rate = 10 Mbps = 10×10^6 bps

$$1 \text{ bit time} = \frac{1}{10 \times 10^6}$$

$$12.5 \text{ ms} = \frac{12.5 \times 10^3}{10 \times 10^6} = 0.00125$$

time	A	B
$t=0$	A transmits	B transmit
$t=0.00125/2$	Collision occurs	collision occurs
$t=0.00125$	coll ⁿ signal reaches A	coll ⁿ signal reaches B
$0.00125 + 48$ $= 48.00125$	Jamming signal	Jamming signal
$48.00125 + 0.00125$ $= 48.00250$	B's Jamming signal's last bit arrives at A	A's Jamming signal's last bit arrives at B
$48.00250 + 96$ $= 144.00250$	$K_A = 0$, No wait for A A checks IFS time of 96 bit times	$K_B = 1$, B waits 512 bit times $= 48.00250 + 512$ $= 560.00250$
$144.00250 + 0.00125$ $= 144.00375$	A transmits A's 1st bit would reach B at .	4 marks (if IFS not taken) 5 full marks 2 1/2 (if partially done)

Solution 4:-

Selective Repeat

$N=4$

Sq. NOS 0,1,2,3,4,5,6

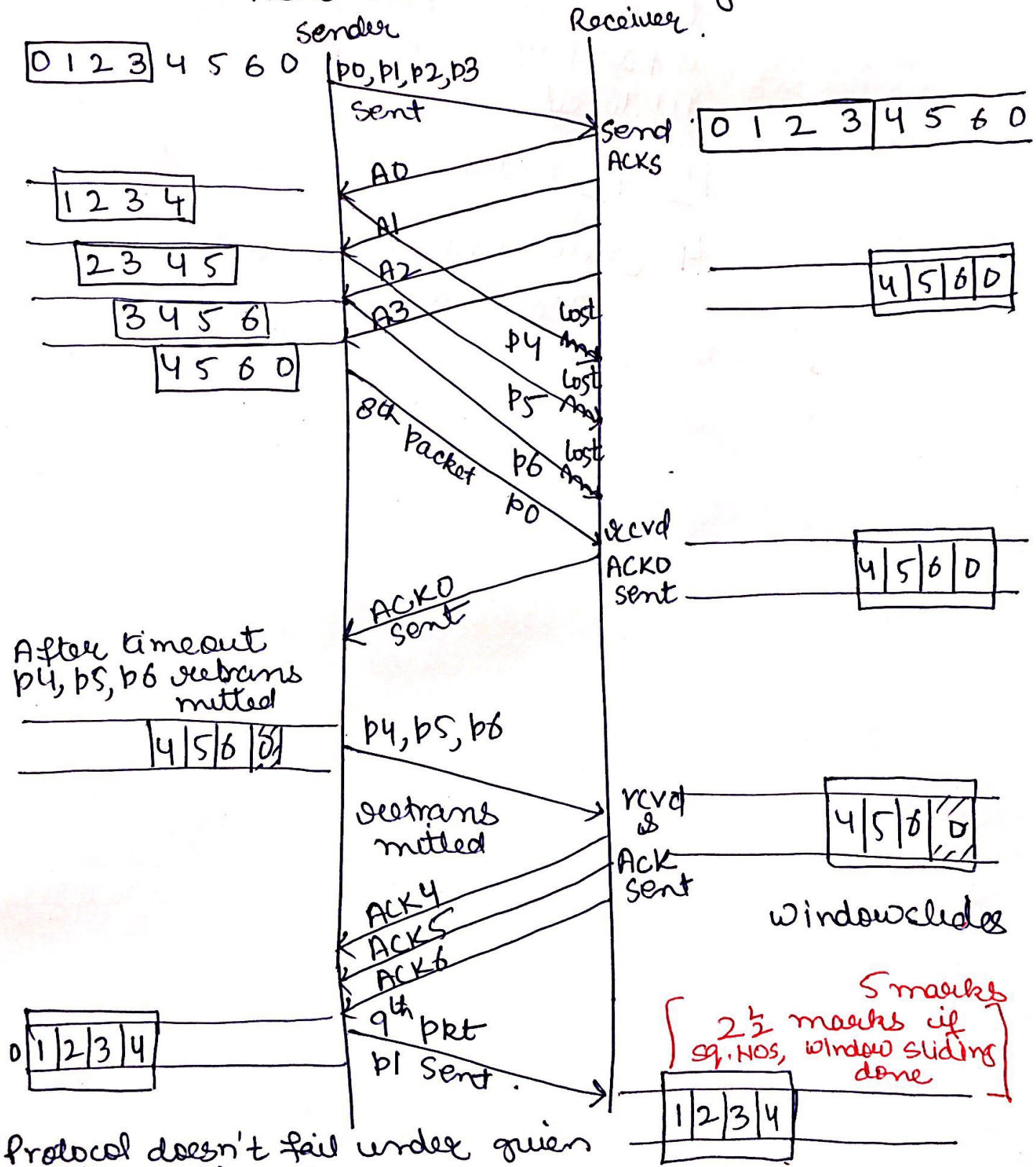
p4, p5, p6 are lost

New p0 recvd successfully

Total 9 pkts

ACKs recvd successfully

(7)



solution 5:- DHCP description showing/ explaining how a new node gets address (8)

ARP description showing/ explaining how MAC address for a node is traced and ARP table of a particular node is updated.

$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$ marks [to majority]

4 [few, only if properly differentiated].