

Subject :	SEHH2238 : Computer Networking
Lab/Tutorial :	Session 1 : Basic

1) Topology

- 1) For n devices in a network, what is the number of cable links required for:

<i>No. of devices</i>		<i>Mesh</i>	<i>Ring</i>	<i>Bus</i>	<i>Star</i>
9	<i>Total No. of Cables</i>	36	9	1+9	9
	<i>No. of Ports per device</i>	8	2	1	1
N	<i>Total No. of Cables</i>	$n(n-1)/2$	n	1+n	n
	<i>No. of Ports per device</i>	$n-1$	2	1	1 n for hub

- 2) Draw a hybrid topology with a star backbone connecting three bus backbones. Each bus backbone connects three ring networks.

2) Transmission Mode / Data Flow

- 1) Communication between a computer and a keyboard involves simplex transmission.
- 2) A television broadcast is an example of simplex transmission.
- 3) The B is the physical path over which a message travels.
 A) Protocol **B) Medium** C) Signal D) All the above
- 4) The information to be communicated in a data communications system is the _____.
 A) Medium B) Protocol **C) Message** D) Transmission
- 5) Network performance is good when throughput is _____ and delay is _____.
 A) high, high **B) high, low** C) low, high D) low, low
- 6) _____ is the protocol suite for the current Internet.
A) TCP/IP B) OSI C) UNIX D) ATM
- 7) In TCP/IP protocol suite, _____ layer provides reliable end-to-end connection.
 A) application **B) transport** C) network D) data link

transmission
mode:
simplex?
half-duplex?
full-duplex?

Additional Questions

- 1) A color image uses 16 bits to represent a pixel. What is the maximum number of different colors that can be represented? What is the maximum number of characters that can be represented by Unicode?
 2^{16} for all color each char = 2byte = 16 bit
 max no. of char = 2^{16}
- 2) A pixel can have 1000 colours. How many bits are required to represent a pixel?

$2^{10} > 1000$
 10bit required