

# Cairo University Faculty of Engineering

## Computer Networks1 Fall 2020

#### Sheet3

#### **Unrestricted Simplex Protocol**

- 1. In the "Unrestricted Simplex Protocol" why we don't need to initialize the frame header?
- 2. In the "Unrestricted Simplex Protocol" why we don't need to set a timer at the sender or at the receiver?

#### Simplex Stop and Wait Protocol

- 3. In the "Simplex Stop and Wait Protocol" why we don't need to set a sequence number to the sent frames?
- 4. In the "Simplex Stop and Wait Protocol" why we send a dummy empty ack i.e why we don't set an ack number?
- 5. In the "Simplex Stop and Wait Protocol" why we don't need to set a timer at the sender?
- 6. In the "Simplex Stop and Wait Protocol" why we don't need to set a timer at the receiver?

## Simplex Protocol for a noisy channel

- 7. In the "Simplex Protocol for a noisy channel" why we need to set a sequence number to the sent frames? / why we use one bit only for the sequence number?
- 8. In the "Simplex Protocol for a noisy channel" why we need to set an ack number to the sent acks?
- 9. In the "Simplex Protocol for a noisy channel" why we need to set a timer at the sender?
- 10.In the "Simplex Protocol for a noisy channel" why we may need to set a timer at the receiver?

## **Link Capacity**

11. Assuming a digital data transmission system between Cairo and Alexandria (round trip delay about 250  $\mu$ s) using a T1-line (1500 kBps), and a frame size of 512 Bytes. The overhead can be neglected. What is the total throughput and efficiency using a stop and wait ARQ protocol?

## Design problems

- 12.In the "Simplex Protocol for a noisy channel" What will happen if the timeout at the sender is smaller than the round-trip delay (even temporarily when sending one packet only)?
- 13.In the "Simplex Protocol for a noisy channel" Why does the sender re send the last packet it sent when it gets duplicate ACK (I.e. what assumption is made)?
- 14.In the "Unrestricted Simplex Protocol" assume that the only error that can occur is packet duplication on the reverse channel. That is, a single packet sent by the receiver may be duplicated and arrive as two consecutive identical packets at the sender . what are the minimum changes needed for the protocol to be fully functionable?