

Q. 1. (a) 2nd half

Messages

Layer 1

Layer 2

Layer 3

Layer n

M

M+h.

M+h+h = M+2h.

M+2h+h = M+3h.

M+(n-1)h+h = M+nh.

Total no. of header bytes with n-layers and h-bytes per header is "nh".
Fraction of N/w bandwidth filled with header is

$$\frac{nh}{M+nh}$$

Q. 1. (b) 2nd part

Signal to Noise Ratio = $\frac{P_{\text{signal}}}{P_{\text{noise}}} = \frac{\text{Mean}}{\text{Standard deviation}}$

$$\text{Mean } \mu = \frac{(6+24+6+14+10)}{5} = \frac{60}{5} = 12.$$

$$\text{Standard deviation, } \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{(6-12)^2 + (24-12)^2 + (6-12)^2 + (14-12)^2 + (10-12)^2}{5}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{36 + 144 + 36 + 4 + 4}{5}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{224}{5}} = 6.69.$$

$$\text{S.N.R} = \frac{12}{6.69} = 1.79$$

Q. 2. (a) Am

ASCII character, U=85 $\eta = 1010101 = 7\text{bits}$.

$m+r+1 \leq 2^r$. $r = \text{lower limitation}$.

$r=4$, $7+4+1 \leq 2^4$ (Satisfy the condition)

$\eta = m+r = 7+4 = 11\text{bits}$.

$2^0, 2^1, 2^2, 2^3$

P_1, P_2, P_4, P_8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
P_1	P_2	1	P_4	0	1	0	P_8	1	0	1

$P_1 \Rightarrow$

1	3	5	7	9	11
<u>0</u>	1	0	0	1	1

$P_1 = 0$

$P_2 =$

2	3	6	7	10	11
<u>0</u>	1	1	0	0	1

$P_2 = 0$

$P_4 =$

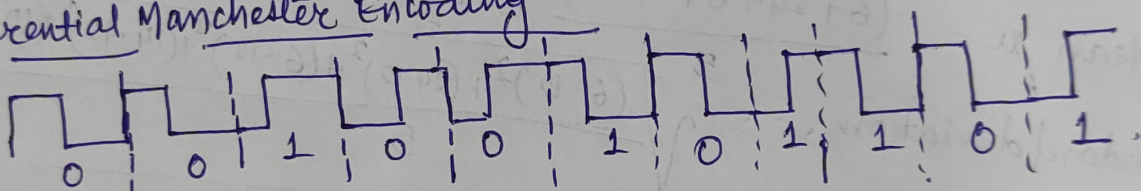
4	5	6	7
<u>0</u>	0	1	0

$P_8 =$

8	9	10	11
<u>1</u>	1	0	1

Hamming codeword = 00100101101

Differential Manchester Encoding



Q. 3(b) Probability of sending a frame in the first slot without any collision by any of these four station.

= Probability that S_1 sends a frame and no one else does
 + Probability that S_2 sends a frame and no one else does
 + Probability that S_3 sends a frame and no one else does
 + Probability that S_4 sends a frame and no one else does.

$P(\bar{S}_4)$

$P(\bar{S}_4)$

$$= P(S_1) P(\bar{S}_2) P(\bar{S}_3) + P(\bar{S}_1) P(S_2) P(\bar{S}_3) + P(\bar{S}_1) P(\bar{S}_2) P(S_3) P(\bar{S}_4) + P(\bar{S}_1) P(\bar{S}_2) P(\bar{S}_3) P(S_4)$$

$$= 0.1 * 0.8 * 0.7 * 0.6 + 0.9 * 0.2 * 0.7 * 0.6 + 0.9 * 0.8 * 0.7 * 0.4$$

$$= 0.4404 = \frac{x}{1000}$$

(2)

$$x = 440.4$$

2nd part

Frame Size = 500 bits

Bandwidth = 50 Mbps = 50×10^6 bits/sec

Velocity = 2,50,000 Km/sec

$$T_d = \frac{L}{B} = \frac{500 \text{ bits}}{50 \times 10^6 \text{ bits/sec}} = 10 \mu\text{sec}$$

$$T_d \geq 2 * P_d$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 \mu\text{sec} \geq 2 * P_d$$

$$P_d \Rightarrow 5 \mu\text{sec}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{v} = 5 \mu\text{sec}$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 5 \mu\text{sec} * v$$

$$d = 5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ sec} * 2,50,000 * 10^3$$

$$d = 1250 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{No. of station can be connected} = \frac{1250}{10} + 1$$

\therefore Since it is bus topology
 $n+1$

$$= 126$$

Q.3(b) Solution

Bandwidth = 10^6 bits/sec $P_d = 1.25 \text{ sec}$

Frame Size = 1 KB = 1024 Byte = 8192 bits.

$$T_d = \frac{L}{B} = \frac{8192}{10^6} \Rightarrow 0.008192 \text{ sec}$$

$$\eta = \frac{T_d(\text{frame}) * N}{T_d(\text{frame}) + 2 * P_d} \Rightarrow \frac{0.008192 * N}{0.008192 + 2 * 1.25}$$

$$1 = \frac{N * 0.008192}{0.008192 + 2.50}$$

$$N * 0.008192 = 2.508192$$

$$N = 306.17$$

$$N = \lceil 306.17 \rceil = 307$$

Go-Back-N

min. sequence NO.

$$N+1 = 307+1 = 308$$

$$2^K = 308 = 2^9$$

$$K = 9$$

Selective Repeat.

min sequen no.

$$N+N$$

$$= 307 + 307$$

$$= 614$$

$$2^K = 614 \Rightarrow 2^K = 2^{10}$$

$$K = 10$$

Q. 4.(a) Bandwidth = 10^6 bytes/sec File Size = 10^3 bytes.
Header = 100 Bytes.

Case-I File Size = 10^3 byte, header = 100 bytes.

$$\text{Total packet Size} = \text{data} + \text{header} \\ = (1000 + 100) = 1100 \text{ bytes}$$

$$T_d = \frac{\text{Total packet Size}}{\text{Bandwidth}} = \frac{1100 \text{ bytes}}{10^6 \text{ bytes/sec}}$$

$$= 11 * 10^{-4} \text{ sec}$$

$$T_d = 1.1 * 10^{-3} \text{ sec} \Rightarrow 1.1 \text{ msec}$$

For X-hop and 1 pkt.

(3)

$$T_1 = X(T_d + P_d) + X - 1(Q_d + P_{rd})$$

$$T_1 = X(T_d)$$

$$= 3 * 1.1$$

$$T_1 = 3.3 \text{ msec.}$$

No. of hops = no. of links = 3.

Case II

File Size = 1000 bytes

N = 10 packets

Data in each packet = $\frac{1000}{10} = 100 \text{ bytes}$

Header = 100 byte

Total pkt Size = Data + header
 $= 100 + 100$
 $= 200 \text{ bytes}$

$$T_d = \frac{200 \text{ bytes}}{10^6 \text{ bytes/sec}} = 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sec} = 0.2 \text{ msec}$$

X-hop and N-packets

$$T_2 = X(T_d + P_d) + X - 1(Q_d + P_{rd}) + N - 1(T_d)$$

$$= X(T_d) + N - 1(T_d)$$

$$= 3 * 0.2 + 10 - 1(0.2)$$

$$T_2 = 0.6 + 1.8 = 2.4 \text{ msec.}$$

$$T_2 = 2.4 \text{ msec}$$

Case III

File Size = 1000 bytes

N = 20 packet

Data in each packet = $\frac{1000}{20} = 50 \text{ Bytes}$

Header = 100 Bytes

Total packet Size = data + header = (50 + 100) bytes

$$= 150 \text{ bytes}$$

$$T_d = \frac{150 \text{ bytes}}{106 \text{ bytes/sec}} = 15 \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec} = 0.15 \text{ msec}$$

For X-hop and N packet

$$T_3 = X(T_d + P_d) + X-1(Q_d + P_{rd}) + N-1(T_d)$$

$$= X(T_d) + N-1(T_d)$$

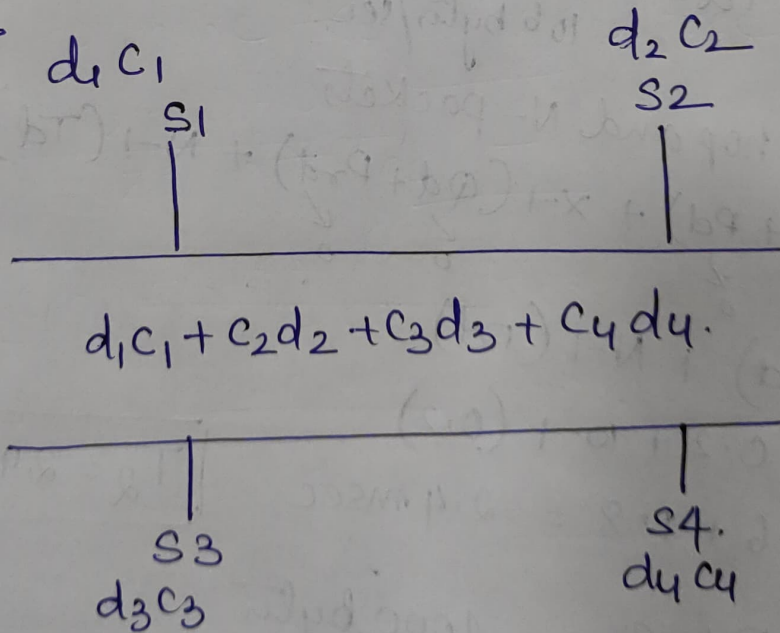
$$= 3 \times 0.15 + 20-1(0.15)$$

$$= 0.45 + 19(0.15)$$

$$T_3 = 0.45 + 2.85$$

$$T_3 = 3.3 \text{ msec}$$

Q.5(b) Solution



(4)

$$R_1 = c_1 * (c_1 d_1 + c_2 d_2 + c_3 d_3 + c_4 d_4) / 4$$

$$= \frac{c_1 * c_1 * d_1 + c_1 * c_2 * d_2 + c_1 * c_3 * d_3 + c_1 * c_4 * d_4}{4}$$

$$= \frac{4 d_1 + 0 + 0 + 0}{4}$$

$$\boxed{R_1 = d_1}$$

Two properties

$$(i) c_i * c_j = 0.$$

$$(ii) c_i * c_i = n(\text{no. of station}) = 4$$

$$R_2 = c_2 * (c_1 d_1 + c_2 d_2 + c_3 d_3 + c_4 d_4) / 4.$$

$$= \frac{c_1 * c_2 * d_1 + c_2 * c_2 * d_2 + c_2 * c_3 * d_3 + c_2 * c_4 * d_4}{4}$$

$$= \frac{0 + 4 d_2 + 0 + 0}{4} = \boxed{d_2}$$

$$R_3 = c_3 * (c_1 d_1 + c_2 d_2 + c_3 d_3 + c_4 d_4) / 4$$

$$= \frac{c_1 * c_3 * d_1 + c_2 * c_3 * d_2 + c_3 * c_3 * d_3 + c_3 * c_4 * d_4}{4}$$

$$= \frac{0 + 0 + 4 d_3 + 0}{4} = \boxed{d_3}$$

$$R_4 = c_4 (c_1 d_1 + c_2 d_2 + c_3 d_3 + c_4 d_4) / 4$$

$$= \frac{(c_4 * c_1 * d_1 + c_2 * c_4 * d_2 + c_3 * c_4 * d_3 + c_4 * c_4 * d_4)}{4}$$

$$= \frac{0+0+0+4d_4}{4}$$

$$R_4 = d_4$$

2nd part

Pure Aloha,

$$T_d = \frac{L}{B} = \frac{200 \text{ bits}}{200 \text{ kbps}}$$

$$= \frac{200 \text{ bits}}{200 \times 10^3 \text{ bits/sec}}$$

$$T_d = 1 \text{ msec}$$

frame

Time required to make the collision free

$$= 2 * T_d$$

$$= 2 * 1 \text{ msec}$$

$$= 2 \text{ msec}$$