

~~Volume 16~~

Mid Semester Report 2020

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①

18101040

Answer To The Question No - 1

Ques (a) Create mesh & star

1D is 40

$$x = 40 + 1 = 41$$

$$\text{Ans } x = 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$y = 4 + 1 = 5$$

There are mesh topology and

star topology.

In mesh if there is 'n' node

$$\text{then, total link will be } \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1(1-0)}{2}$$

$$= 0$$

in star there is 1 link connection

fed with the ~~bus~~ hub,

so, for 5 computers there will

be 5 km in star topology.

3 If I have to choose between mesh topology and star topology, mesh topology will be more secured, but it will be more expensive. In mesh topology, the cost is high because every node is connected with each other with dedicated line; so, there is less direct line for every and each node. So, But, if one node fails, then it can't communicate with another node. So, if the hub is a hub in mesh, then there is many problems. So, Mesh topology is better.

A small, circular seal impression, likely a library or collection mark, located at the bottom right corner of the page.

0
T
S
—
9
—
P

2

Pollock's (9) *Prostomia* (Fig. 1)

but I more or less
surprised him. He
hopes to remain with us
and will work
for me & I will
not let him go.

my communication. Because
full duplex dialogue data com trans-

concentrated on receiving original handwriting.
Very busy & two
Woy Street.

1929-10-29 - 1000 ft. S.E. of
Semipalatinsk, Kazakhstan

2

~~Transcription~~ by V. S. P. H. 10

28

Sept. 27th 1939 M

(ii)

18/04/2021

true duplex communication

(i) speed is big advantage

true duplex.

(ii) can send

at a time,

(iii) channel capacity

is limited in two direction.

half duplex.

(i) the data cannot send or receive at same time.

(ii) it is good for half duplex

am & cb radio.

80



③

Answer to the question No-2

1D. is

1.8101046

$$x = (6)^2 \text{ mod } 7$$

Ans 2

$$4 \equiv 1 \pmod{6}$$

$$10 \equiv 1 \pmod{6}$$

I am using pc's, my friend

is using pc's, but

(9.10)

for A

15

- MAC off MAC of A | IP off B | IP

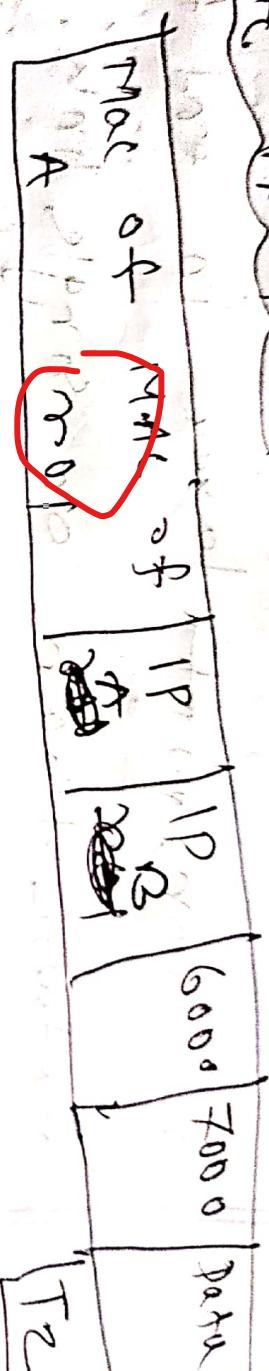
MAC A	MAC of B	IP of A	IP of B
A	B	7000	6000

⑥

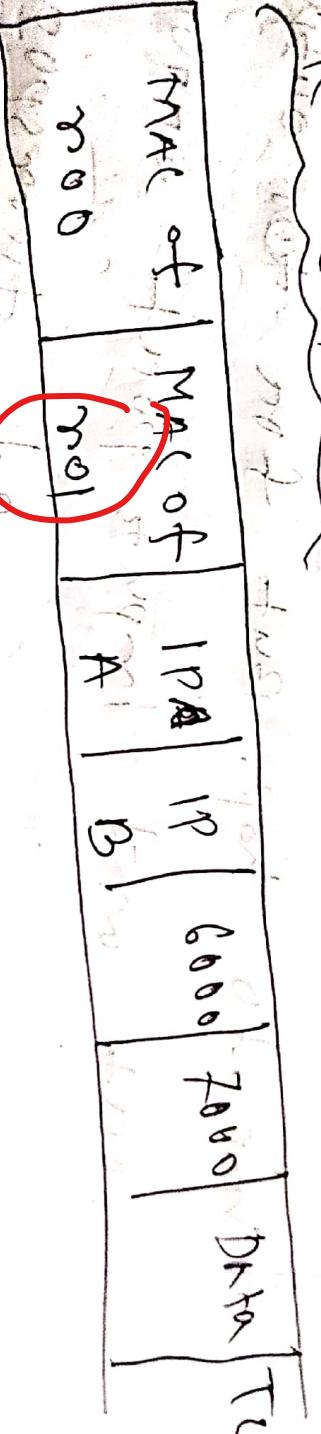
18/07/2024

Enqueue after E

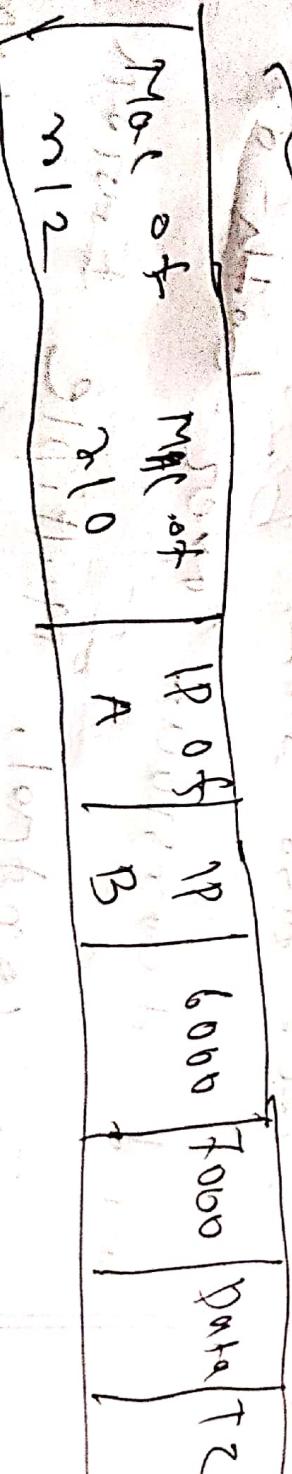
for 1st process!



Input 2nd process



from 2nd process



with the help of

interference

and loss

18/07/2018

(7)

(8)

Line Data layer → Error control
and flow control are also performed
in transport layer in end to end
between them on single link. Data
link took errors controls from
hop to hop. But for output
port and input port error
control, we need transport
layer. Data link layer
is also called transport layer
for control. Multiple
flows control is always better than
one and is
using line control.

181018

18

Answer to the question No. 4

1000

10. $x = 0.412$
11. $x = 1.025$
12. $x = 1.025$

W H I T T A Y

14

中華書局影印

~~Book 13~~

$$= -1 \times 10^6 \times 10^2 \log_2 (51) - 1 \times 10^6 \times 10^2 \log_2 (1 + 3^0)$$

$$= 5.67 \times 10^{-6}$$

10

⑥

(8101040) QAM with 4 bits

∴ if we take bit rate 4×10^6

$$\therefore 4 \times 10^6 = 2 \times 10^6 \times \log_2 L$$

$$\therefore \log_2 L = \frac{4 \times 10^6}{2 \times 10^6} = 2$$

$$\log_2 L = 2$$

∴ $L = 2^2$ bits per symbol

$$\therefore L = 4$$

signal level is 4, i.e., 2²

bit rate is 4×10^6 bps

for 4 levels $\Delta f = 10^6 \text{ Hz}$

→

0.3333333333333333

0.6666666666666667

0.0000000000000000

(6)

18/10/2018

Different types of band widths
and their applications are given

Bandwidth is the difference
of higher frequencies and lower
frequencies of a composite signal.

Bandwidth is in bits per second.
It is the speed of bit transmission in a channel or
line. Bandwidth is measured
in bits per second.

But, the question is the measure-
ment of how fast we can
actually send data through a

(11)

18/10/2018

Key

metronome. It is true actual speed. When considering this the maximum speed is put we sometimes get a maximum speed because there is always some signal impairment. So what is different between the width of the pulse & the long signal & the short signal.

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