25.08.2020 Course Code: CSE 303

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sec: A Sem: 3.1.

Course Title: Data Communications

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x=\$7+1=8

7=2+1=3

(1)b

Advantages for half duplex data blow:

1. In half duplex data blow both both devices can send and recieive data.

Whole bandwith can be utilised as at a time only one signal transmits.

Disadvantages for halt duplex data flows

1. In half duplex data flow mode the
other device can't send data until it
receives the data which is already
in transmission, this can cause delays
to the communications.

Advantages and Disadvantages of builduplex data flow given below:

Alvantages:

1) In tall duplex data blow mode no delays in communication as both can send and receive data simultaneously.

Disadvantages:

1) In tall duplex data flow mode no proper bandwith utilization as the name line is used for rending and receiving data of the same time.

=> It I have to choose to communicate with briend wing only hat half half half luplex on bull duplex, I'll chanse

A60+6+6-900002

of choose half duplex because the given bandwith is very low, 2000bps In half duplex whole bandwith can be utilised but in bull duplex proper bandwith utilization can't he done no in low bandwith it'll not be a good decision to choose full duplex bor one to one commun

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X=7+1=8

Y = 2+1=3

for mesh topology gneed = 8(9-1)/2
2 28 Links

For star topology I need = n links

It's I were to choose between mesh and star bon security purpose. I'll choose and star bopology. In star topology each star topology each device has a dedicated point to point link only to a central controller on hub. So, usually it one computer on the network





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bails, the rest of the network continues to function normally, It is easy to add another computer, to the network.

So. I choose stor topology network.

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The difference between bondwith and throughput given below: 1. The throughput of a channel is a 2 measure of a amount at Data actually moves through the channel but bandwith in the maximum or amount of data that can treavel through a channel.



Throughput is greater than bondwith because:

Bandwith provides with a theoretical measure of the maximum number of packets that can be transferred and throughput tells the number of packets that are actually being successfully transferred. As a result, there throughput is never in greaten to than bandwith as a se weasure of network performance.

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$$X = 7 + 1 = 8$$

Appropriate bit reate is 28.8 Mbps.

Now hitrrate = 2x band with x log12

$$3 > log L_2 = \frac{828}{16} = 1.75$$

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x = 7 mod 6 = 049 mod 6 = 1

Y= (1+1) mod 6 = 2 mod 6 = 2

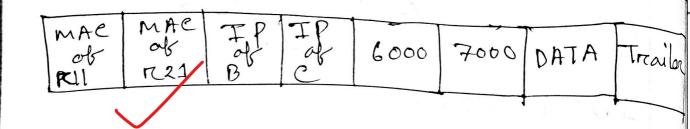
So I'll be in PC1 and my briend

will be in the PC2.

From PC1 to PC280

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MAC MAC	IP IP	56.	-	/ D	ata	Trailer
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08	or 100					
1 @ B 1 100	BAC		~			1
150						



MAC MAC IP IP 6000 7000	DATATRAilor
120 C B C	