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ID: 18101024

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Sec : A

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Answer to the Que. No. (1). (a)

One room has  $X$  computers connected with mesh topology and other room has  $Y$  computers connected with star topology.

My ID is 18101024

$$\therefore X = 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$Y = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In mesh network} &= 5(5-1)/2 \\ &= \frac{20}{2} = 20/2 \\ &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

so mesh topology we will need 10 links.

In star topology we will need only one link which is connected 3 computers. This one link called hub or central controller.

If i were to choose between these two topologies for a more secure network, I choose star topology. Because star

topology is less expensive and can be robust. In this star topology we can connect a huge number of node with a single link. Using hub we can create a secure network easily.

Answer to the Que. No. (1). (b)

I have a channel with 1000 bps and I choos full-duplex data flow for my communications.

One advantages and One disadvantage of half-duplex data flow is given below:

Advantages:

(1). Both transmit and receive can possible

Disadvantages

(1). At a time only one signal transmits.

One advantage and one disadvantage for full-duplex is given below:

Advantage:

(1). Full-duplex speed is high rather than other two.

DisAdvantage:

(1). capacity divided between two directions.

Answer to the Que. No. (4). (a)

My ID is 18101024

$$\text{Bandwidth} = 4 + 1 = 5 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SNR} &= 10 \times 3(3+1) \\ &= 900 \end{aligned}$$

$$X = 4 + 1 = 5$$

$$Y = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$C = 5 \times \log_2(1+900)$$

$$= 5 \times \log_2(901)$$

$$= 5 \times 9.82$$

$$= 49.1 \text{ Mbps}$$



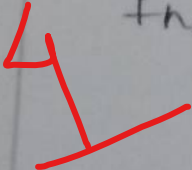
$$32 \text{ Mbps} = 2 \times 5 \times \log_2 L$$

$$\Rightarrow L = 4$$

$\therefore$  Bit rate is 40 Mbps  
and signal Level 4.

### Answer to the Que. No. (4). (b)

The difference between bandwidth and throughput is bandwidth refers the theoretical rate of speed ~~which~~ can of data. Bandwidth measures how much data can be transferred from source to destination. On the other hand throughput is the actual rate of speed of data. Throughput measures ~~speed~~ how much data successfully transferred from source to destination.



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$$\begin{array}{r} 1612 \\ 12 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

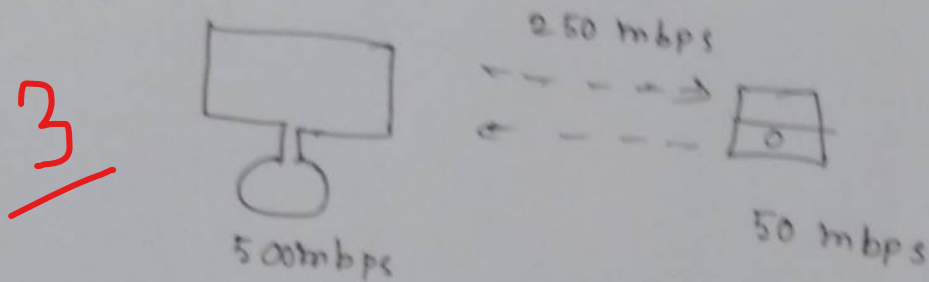
4.

[illegible]

### Answer to the que. No. (a). (b)

Like Data link layer error control and flow control are also performed in transport layer in end-to-end rather than on single link.

Flow control ~~link~~



Error control performed across the entire path rather than across a single link. The single transport layer ensures the message arrives in receiving transport without any error like damage, loss etc.