

## Networking Basics and Data Link Layer Concepts

### Instructions:

- Attempt all questions. You should expect to spend ~1 minute per mark to write the answers.
  - Please refer to the lecture materials and recommended references (see Course Outline) to find the answers. You are strongly advised NOT to search the internet for answers from unverified sources.
1. [6 marks] Access Networks are primarily concerned with connecting users or end-systems to the Internet. What are the three most common access network technologies that you use? What are the pros and cons of each technology that you experienced?
  2. [4 marks] What was the first message sent on the Internet? Briefly explain how that came about?
  3. [10 marks] What are the layers of the Internet Protocol stack and their respective responsibilities?
  4. [6 marks] What are two reasons for using the layered protocol model/approach? Is there a disadvantage for using a layered approach?
  5. [5 marks] Briefly explain, with the help of a diagram, the hidden terminal problem in wireless networks?
  6. [6 marks] With the help of a diagram, explain the exposed terminal problem in wireless networks? Is the exposed terminal problem as bad as the hidden terminal problem? Briefly explain your answer.
  7. [5 marks] In multiple access methods, what form of *channel partitioning* is similar to the “taking turns” approach? Briefly explain your answer.
  8. [8 marks] Suppose we have the following bit pattern to be transmitted, 1010 0111 0101 1001, and an odd parity scheme is used.

1	0	1	0	$p_1$
0	1	1	1	$p_2$
0	1	0	1	$p_3$
1	0	0	1	$p_4$
$q_1$	$q_2$	$q_3$	$q_4$	

- (a) What would the value of the parity bits ( $p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4$ ) and ( $q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4$ ) be for the case of a 2-dimensional parity scheme?
- (b) Show how a single-bit error can be detected and corrected.
- (c) Show how a double-bit error can be detected but not corrected.