CS & IT





Flow Control

DPP-02 (Discussion Notes)



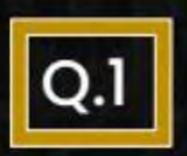
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TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 Question

02 Discussion



A satellite has a propagation delay of 800ms and the bandwidth of the satellite is 40 Kbps. The transmission uses the "Go Back N-ARQ" protocol with N has a value of 10. If the size of each frame is 100 bytes then what is the maximum data rate possible in Kbps.

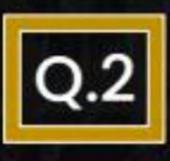
[NAT]

- 8000 bits
 800
- = 8000 bits 1690 msec
- = 8000 Fifs



= 4.93 × 103 bits sec

= 4.93 KbPs



If the maximum sequence number in Go-Back-N-ARQ is 'S' that W what will be the receiver window size? [MCQ]



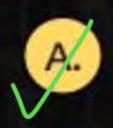
$$\frac{S+1}{2}$$

B.
$$S+1$$



Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct about Go-Back-N-ARQ?

[MSQ]



In Go-Back-N-ARQ if the maximum sequence number is K then sender window size will be K.



Go-Back-N-ARQ uses cumulative acknowledgment.



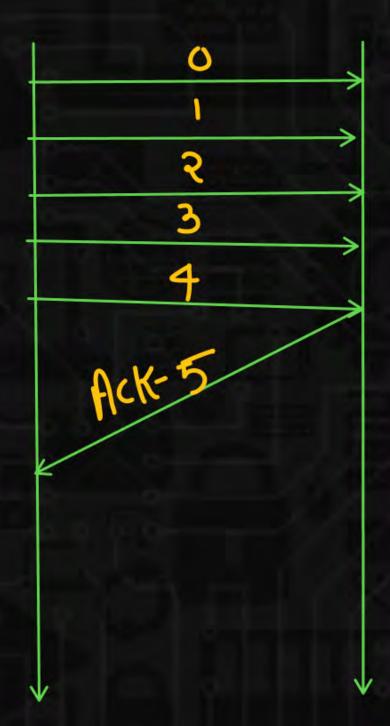
In Go-Back-N-ARQ time out timer is maintained only for the first frame of the window. SleNo=8(0- 7)

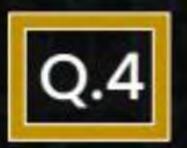


None of the above



98765	43814
THE	Ws= 5





If the maximum sender window size in Go-Back-N-ARQ is 15 then what will be the number of sequence bit?

[NAT]



$$Ws = 15$$

 $WR = 1$

minimum see No see vised =
$$15+1=16$$

$$2K = 16$$

$$2K = 24$$

$$K = 44$$

In Go-Back-N protocol if the maximum window size is 16. Then

what will be the range of sequence number.

Note: If the range is from a to b then write the answer in the from

[MCQ]

the
$$\frac{a+b}{2}$$
.





None of these



