## CS & IT





**Flow Control** 

DPP-01 (Discussion Notes)



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TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 Question

02 Discussion



Which of the following is/are the true statement (s) about the type of acknowledgement in stop & wait protocol? [MCQ]



It supports cumulative acknowledgement



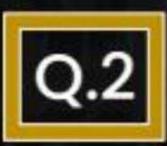
It supports Individual acknowledgement



It supports cumulative as well as individual acknowledgement



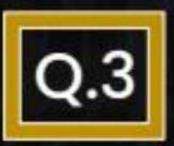
None of the above



If the bandwidth of the line is 100 mbps, RTT is 50 usec and frame size is 50 bits the find out the link utilization in stop & wait.



## [MCQ]



In stop & wait protocol, sender wants to transmit 15 data packets to the receiver. Out of these 15 packets, every 5<sup>th</sup> data packet is lost calculate the total number of packets sent by sender. [NAT]



A stop & wait ARQ protocol in used by the sender to send frames in a dependable manner. The frames are transmitted at 100 kbps rate and have a 1000 bytes size. The size of acknowledgement is 10 bytes and receiver receive it at 10 kbps transmission rate. The propagation delay in one direction is 50 m sec. Calculate the sender throughput in bytes/sec (to the closest integer). [NAT]

(Sendor)  $B = 100 \times 10^{3} \text{ bits} / \text{sec}$ Frank size = 1000 Byte = 8000 bits  $T_{4}(F) = 8000 \text{ bits} / \text{100 } \text{ vio}_{3} \text{ bits} / \text{sec}$ = 80 × 10 3 bits / sec

= 80 msec

Assume that no frame is being lost.

Ack size = 10 byte = 80 bits

(B) Roy = 10 \* 103 bits | sec

Ta(A) = Bobits

10 \* 103 byts | sec

= 8 \* 103 = 8 m sec

- 1000 Byte
  188\*10-30ec
- = 5.319 \*103 Byte/alc = 5319 Byte/alc





Assume that in stop and wait protocol the probability of frame being lost is N then what will be mean number of transmission of a frame?



$$\frac{1}{N}$$



$$\frac{1}{1-N}$$



$$\frac{1}{N-1}$$



N

Stop and wait protocol is used for transmitting data between two devices over a communication channel. It is a simple protocol consider the following statements about stop and wait protocol.

1 : Stop and wait protocol offers the flow control.

√\$2: Sender and receiver window size is 1. ✓

3: Sender and receiver window size is N.

SA: Stop and wait protocol is half duplex.
Which of the following statement (s) is/are true?

- S1, S3
- S1, S2, S3, S4
- S1, S2 S4
- S2, S3, S4



The bit rate of a channel is 8 kbps, and one-way propagation delay is 40 msec. The protocol used for the channel is stop and wait. The acknowledgement frame transmission time is negligible. The minimum frame size needed to achieve channel efficiency of at least 50% is \_\_\_\_\_\_ bytes. [NAT]

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Ta(F) ->1 Ta(F) +2\*Pa 2

2XTd(F) 7/Td(F)+2XPq Td(F) 7/2XPq

FYame stze > 2 x Pd



Frame size >> 2XPd XB

72X 40X163 sec X 8X163 bits | Sec

Framesize > 2x40x8 bits

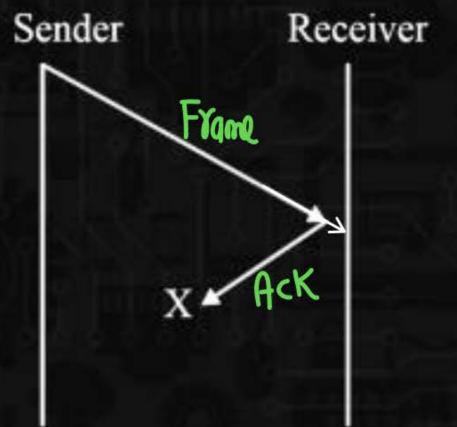
7 2×40×8 Byte

Flamesize 7/80 Byte

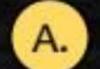


## Consider the following diagram:

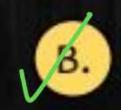




Among the problems is stop and wait protocol. Which of the following problems represented by the give diagram.



Lost data



Lost acknowledgement



Delayed acknowledgement



Delayed data



