# CSE 30264 Computer Networks Homework 2 Samantha Rack

## P1. Original: 110101111110101111111010111111110

With bit stuffing – if there are 5 consecutive 1s, sender inserts a 0

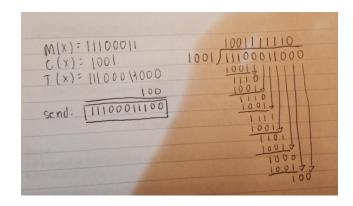
## $11010111111\underline{\mathbf{0}}010111111\underline{\mathbf{0}}1010111111\underline{\mathbf{0}}110$

P2. (a) 
$$0x48 = 0100\ 1000$$
 parity bit = **1**

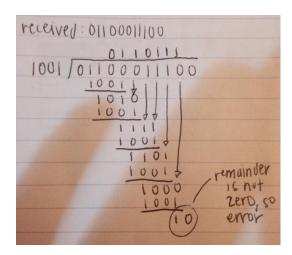
(b) 
$$0x2A = 0010\ 1010$$
 parity bit = **0**

(c) 
$$0x78 = 0111\ 1000$$
  
parity bit = **1**

## P3. (a)



(b)



P4. Bandwidth = 1e6 bits/s

Latency =  $1.25s \rightarrow RTT = 2.5s$ 

Size = 1KB = 1024bytes \* 8 bits/byte = 8192 bits

BxD = 1e6bits/s \* 2.5s = 2.5e6 bits

Packets = 2.5e6/8192 = 305

Sequence must be double the number of packets that can be in transit =  $610 < 2^{10}$ 

### 10 bits needed

P5. Implementing flow control in this way would cause unnecessary messages to be resent. If the receiver waits to send an ACK message to the sender while its buffer is full, the sender's timeout clock will be counting down. When it expires the sender will assume that the message was not received, and the next message the sender will transmit will be redundant. Also, if an AWK message is lost in transmission back to the sender, then the receiver will not know that the buffer is no longer full.

