

Tutorial 1

Monday, February 1, 2021 1:00 PM

1. Medium is the physical path over which a message travels
2. Information to be communicated: message
3. Frequency of failure and network recovery time: reliability of the network
4. Unauthorized user: security issue
5. Central controller/Hub: star
6. Multipoint (broadcast) connection: bus
7. Communication b/w keyboard and computer: simplex
8. Television broadcast: simplex
9. Point to point connection provides dedicated link bw 2 devices
10. More than 2 devices can share a link: multipoint
11. Channel capacity shared by both devices at all devices: full duplex
12. Protocol suite for current internet: TCP/IP
13. Data flow: simplex, half-
18. Within a building, or between nearby buildings: LAN
19. States, countries: WAN
20. Separate networks: internet
22. Set of rules governing data comm: protocol
23. Internet model: 7 layers (initially 4)
24. Process to process delivery of entire message: transport (uses port address)
- DL: host to host (MAC)
- NW: source to destination (IP)
- TP: Process to process (Port)
25. Physical layer closest to transmission medium
26. Mail services brought to users: application layer
27. Data packet moves from upper to lower layer, headers are added (encapsulation)
28. Transport, (session, presentation,) between network and application layer
29. Bw physical and Layer 2: network layer
30. Header read by transport layer
31. Bits to electromagnetic signal: physical
32. Application layer service:
File transfer: FTP
Mail service: SMTP
33. Physical layer: movement of bits over medium
34. Deliver to correct application program: Port
35. IPv6: 128
37. Data link: frames from hop to hop
38. Network layer appends IP address

- 39. Delivery of message: transport
- 40. IP