THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

ELEN90061 Communication Networks Progress Test 1 2024

Time allowed: 45 minutes
This paper has 11 pages

Authorised materials:

Approved electronic calculators (Casio FX82 and FX100) are permitted.

Only two sheets of A4 handwritten notes (both sides) allowed!

This is a closed book test!

Instructions to students:

Please write your answers clearly and legibly in the provided boxes. *Show all your work to receive full credit!* You can use the empty spaces for derivations and explanations.

The marks for each question are indicated in brackets after the question.

The total marks for this test are **40**. It makes up 10% of your final mark in the subject.

| Question 1 [15 marks]: |
|--|
| Select whether the following statements are true or false. Explain your answer with a single sentence and/or calculation. (NO credit if NO explanation is provided!) |
| 1.1 If two terminals communicate using a half-duplex link, then only one of the terminals can send messages to the other one. [2 marks] |
| TRUE/FALSE |
| |
| 1.2 According to Metcalfe's Law on the value of a network, large networks are much more valuable than small networks. [2 marks]TRUE/FALSE |
| |
| 1.3 Routing and forwarding are two key functions of the physical layer. [2 marks] TRUE/FALSE |
| |

| 1.4 Compared to circuit switching, packet switching allows more users to use the network. [2 marks] |
|---|
| TRUE/FALSE |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| 1.5 Transmission delay depends on the distance between the nodes communicating over a link. |
| [2 marks] |
| TRUE/FALSE |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| 1.6 Compared to a connectionless communication service, connection-oriented service is lightweight, cheap but provides no guarantees. [2 marks] |
| TRUE/FALSE |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| L |

| 1.7 Which of the following statements are correct about layers and protocols in each layer. If incorrect, explain which layer the protocol belongs to. [3 marks] | | |
|--|--|--|
| a) Ethernet is a data link layer protocol | | |
| b) HTTP is a transport layer protocol | | |
| c) UDP is a network layer protocol | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Question 2 [10 marks]: 2.1 Mention one advantage and one disadvantage of fibre optics over copper wires for [2 marks] communication networks? 2.2 Name four propagation environment effects that impact wireless transmission. [4 marks]

| Assume that stations A, B and C send signals to receivers A', B' and C', respectively. What is the recovery at station C' when A and B transmit bit 1. You must show all your steps | | | |
|---|--|--|--------|
| full marks. | | | [4 mar |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

3.1 Calculate the single bit parity for the bit stream 101010111101 using even-parity. How many bit errors can this scheme detect? How many bit errors can this scheme correct? Please explain. [3 marks]

Question 3 [10 marks]:

| Find the Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) for 10110011 with the di steps for full marks. | [5 marks |
|--|----------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| 3.3 What is the code rate of the error detection code considered in question 3.2 | above. [2 marks] |
|---|---------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| Question 4 [5 marks]: | |
| 4.1 Comparing slotted ALOHA and pure (unslotted) ALOHA give one advantage and one disadvantage of pure (unslotted) ALOHA? [2 marks] | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| 4.2 Four active communication nodes A, B, C, D attempt to transmit to using a CSMS/CD system. Assume that all four stations have constant load to send and are always ready to transmit. If each station transmits during contention slot with probability p , find the probability that some station acquires the channel in a slot. [3 marks] | | |
|---|--|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |