CSC4200 – Homework 2 (Each question is worth 10 points) Due – Wed, Sept. 25th, 10PM CST

- 1. What is the difference between circuit switching and packet switching?
- 2. What are the different layers in today's Internet? Why do we create layers?
- 3. Suppose there is a 10 Mbps microwave link between a geostationary satellite and its base station on Earth. Every minute the satellite takes a digital photo and sends it to the base station. Assume a propagation speed of 2.4 * 10^8 meters/sec.
 - a. What is the propagation delay of the link?
 - b. What is the bandwidth-delay product, $R \cdot d$ prop?
 - c. Let x denote the size of the photo. What is the minimum value of x for the microwave link to be continuously transmitting?
- 3. Calculate the total time required to transfer a 1000-KB file in the following cases, assuming an RTT of 50 ms, a packet size of 1 KB data, and an initial $2 \times RTT$ of "handshaking" before data is sent:
 - (a) The bandwidth is 1.5 Mbps, and data packets can be sent continuously.
 - (b) The bandwidth is 1.5 Mbps, but after we finish sending each data packet we must wait one RTT before sending the next.
- (c) The bandwidth is "infinite," meaning that we take transmit time to be zero, and up to 20 packets can be sent per RTT.
- 4. Assuming a framing protocol that uses bit stuffing, show the bit sequence transmitted over the link when the frame contains the following bit sequence:

11010111110101111111010111111110

Mark the stuffed bits.

5. Suppose the following sequence of bits arrives over a link: 1101011111010111110010111110110

Show the resulting frame after any stuffed bits have been removed. Indicate any errors that might have been introduced into the frame.

- 6. Show an example two-dimensional parity that detects a 3-bit error.
- 7. How can a wireless node interfere with the communications of another node when the two nodes are separated by a distance greater than the transmission range of either node?
- 8. What kind of problems can arise when two hosts on the same Ethernet share the same hardware address? Describe what happens and why that behavior is a problem.
- 9. How can hidden terminals be detected in 802.11 networks?
- 10. Draw a timeline diagram for the sliding window algorithm with SWS = RWS = 3 frames, for the following two situations. Use a timeout interval of about $2 \times RTT$.
- (a) Frame 4 is lost.
- (b) Frames 4 to 6 are lost.