Section 1				Date	No.	
1. Itt	-2 Mbps	AND SHIP IN	A SERVICE A	2 / 11	4	1
139.3	Company of the second		11 11			144
	181		11			
	- Line to the					
As by add to	a way of the last	5 5 T	10 11 11	4		
are and and	NAM of the	, 1				
			1 T	11 /		
	£	5-3-5	y '.	1 12	1	
Z. Host	For	switch,				
12	server	- 1 C 25/30	Production of	(10)	de la	
	ti ti	he throughput	īs 1200	Mbps.		
12	S 04 6	1.00		7		
7	; <u> </u>		<u> </u>	. 3		
- In-					1000	
3. ALL - AL	Lu - Alz - Alz	-AL, - RL	Ruz - Ruz -	-Ruz-Ruj-	Bu-Bu-	36- Bu-
			5,7%			- 7
Tr. Man	figuration me When the	lihk & bang	lwidth is	double,	the tota	4) 1/
Tr. Man	4- V 1.19, 194	lihk & bang	lwidth is	double, time bec	the total	11 th=
Tr. Man	When the	lihk & bang	lwidth is	double, time bea	the total	11 the
t. 1 ms	When the	lihk & bang	lwidth is	double,	the total	11 the
5. Ims	When the throughput	lihk is band is no changed	width is	time bea	the total	il the
5. Ims	When the throughput :	lipk is band s no changed	width is the	time becomes.	me tx2	Il the
Section 2 6. Q Q	When the throughput is for the list \$14,15,0,	lipk is band s no changed of the outs	width is the standing fra	time becomes_ mes_ f 10 -4=1	me tx2	il the
Section 2 6. Q Q	throughput: Tor the list \$14,15,0,0	lipk is band s no changed of the outs 1,2,3	width is the standing from	time becomes_ mes_ send.	me = x2	ems=/n
Section 2 6. Q Q	throughput: Tor the list \$14,15,0,0	lipk is band s no changed of the outs 1,2,3	width is the standing from	time becomes_ mes_ send.	me = x2	ems=/n
Section 2 6. Q Q	When the throughput is for the list \$14,15,0,	lipk is band s no changed of the outs 1,2,3	width is the standing from	time becomes_ mes_ send.	me = x2	ems=In
Section 2 6. a a so the	When the throughput is for the list \$14,15,0,0 then the window sender window	lipk is band s no changed of the outs 1,2,3	width is the standing from	time becomes_ mes_ send.	me = x2	ems=In
Section 2 6. a a so the	throughput: Tor the list \$14,15,0,0	lipk is band s no changed of the outs 1, 2, 3 frames have RRz, mea	standing from	time becomes_ send. r,0,1,2)	has been 11,12}	ems=/
Section 2 6. So the	When the throughput: Tor the list \$14,15,0, 6 sequence of When receiving sender window	lipk is band s no changed of the outs 1,2,3	standing from	time becomes_ send. r,0,1,2)	has been 11,12}	ms=/,
5. 1 ms Section 2 6. (a) So the 1001 101/101010	When the throughput: Tor the list \$14,15,0, 6 sequence of When receiving sender window 0101101 011000	lipk is band s no changed of the outs 1, 2, 3 frames have RRz, mea	standing from	time becomes_ send. r,0,1,2)	has been 11,12}	ms=/,
5. 1 ms Section 2 6. (a) So the 1001 101/101010 101/101010	When the throughput: For the list \$14,15,0,0 6 sequence of When receiving sender window 010/10 011000 1111 The	of the outs 1, 2, 3 Frames have Applicated	width is the standing from the standing from \$14,11 ft. 5.6.7	time becomes. From $4 = 6$ send. $7,0,1,2$ $1,8,9,10$ e is an	has been 11,12}	ms=/,
5. 1 ms Section 2 6. (a) So the 1001 101 101010 10101010 10101010	When the throughput is for the list \$14,15,0,0 \$14,15,0,0 \$10,00 \$100,	lipk is band s no changed of the outs 1, 2, 3 frames have RRz, mea	width is the standing from the standing from \$14,11 ft. 5.6.7	time becomes. From $4 = 6$ send. $7,0,1,2$ $1,8,9,10$ e is an	has been 11,12}	ms=/,

Date No.
B. (a) When HI sends to Hy, every bridge for wards the packet through all the interfaces as none of the bridges knows where Hy is; all bridges learn where H, is. (b) When HI sends to HI) the packet we the path
HS - Br - Br - Br - Br - Br - Br of every bridge knows where Hs is, Bridge B3.B4 The Book Book not learn where Hs is, The Book Book not learn where Hs is,
The follows: The follows: Bridge B1 Host port B2 Host Port B1 B1 \rightarrow B2 H1 B1 \rightarrow B2 H2 B2 B3 B3 Host Port B4 B3 \rightarrow B4 B5 \rightarrow B5 B7 Host Port B8 Host Port B8 Host Port
B3 Host port Host Port HI By->B1 HI By->Hs. HI B3 >B1 HI By->B1 HI By->Hs. HI By->B1 HI By->Hs.
9. I don't think, each host you No. Reasons: For both A and B, this collision is the second collision. Reasons: A's slot is [0,3] Means: A's slot is [0,3] When A=0, B=1.2.3
For A, if A win the rate when $A=1$, $B=3$ When $A=3$, $B=0$ $A=3$, $A=3$
PIA win the rate) = 4x4 & B win the race)=8
In a word, EAH host has 8 probability
Besform

LUOZIJIAN A0224725H

		Date	No.
	10 10 12		
_	= 10°-100 bps		
	10. 1012 = 108-101 bps		
	1		
	Tp= 10 2000 x10 3 \$ 66 ms		
	3 × 108		
	TP2 = 5 x 2000 = 10000 US = 10 MS		
1			