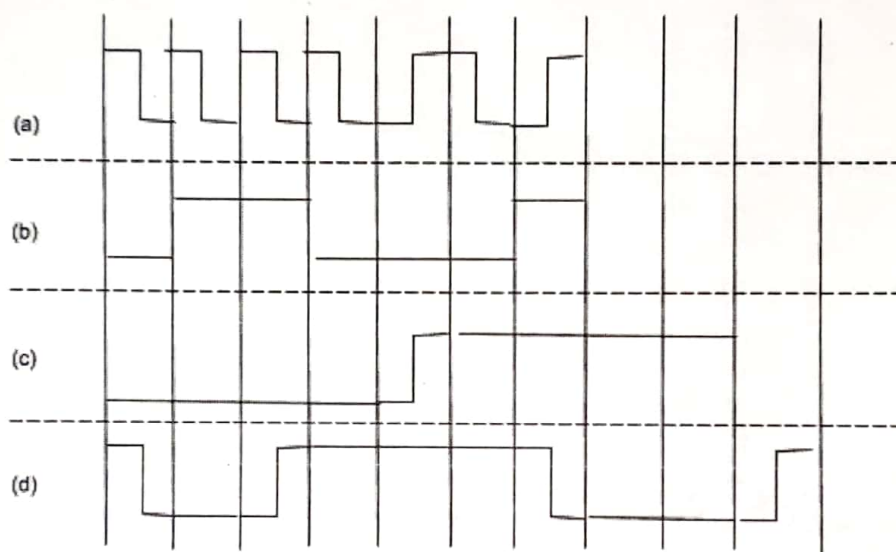


CS 224 Theory Quiz 1 - Spring 2020

Friday, February 7th, 2020. 830am-925am. Marks: 20

Write your answers in the answer book provided. Explain all your answers. Unexplained answers may get zero marks even if correct.

1. (Marks: 5) The following are four signal patterns arriving over a link at a receiver. Which encoding(s) could each of these patterns represent? Write the decoded bit pattern. If the signal could represent multiple encodings, write the decoded bits from both patterns.



- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

4B/5B encoding table

0	0	0000	11110	4	4	0100	01010	8	8	1000	10010	12	C	1100	11010
1	1	0001	01001	5	5	0101	01011	9	9	1001	10011	13	D	1101	11011
2	2	0010	10100	6	6	0110	01110	10	A	1010	10110	14	E	1110	11100
3	3	0011	10101	7	7	0111	01111	11	B	1011	10111	15	F	1111	11101

2. (Marks: 3) How will the following character sequences (after "STX") be interpreted by a receiver implementing BISYNC framing? Write the character sequence recovered as the original sequence or write "INVALID SEQUENCE" or any other remark.
- a. g C W y x ETX
 - b. DLE h y T ETX
 - c. F Y DLE DLE r p ETX
 - d. DLE ETX
 - e. J u DLE ETX DLE DLE DLE DLE ETX ETX
 - f. R K ETX DLE ETX
3. (Marks: 4) In a packet-switched (store-and-forward) network, Suppose a sender node n_0 is connected to a receiver node n_L , through $L-1$ intermediate nodes and L links ($n_0-n_1-n_2\ldots n_{L-1}-n_L$). Suppose n_0 wants to send to n_L a message of size M bits. If frame size is P bits, each link has bandwidth B bits/s and propagation delay d seconds, and processing delay at each *intermediate node only* is s seconds per packet, derive the expression for the entire message transfer delay (time from starting to send the first bit of the message from n_0 , to time of arrival of last bit of message to n_L). Ignore all things not given here as negligible (e.g. no headers, no delays which cannot be determined from data given here, no acks, nothing that's not given here). Also you can assume M is a multiple of P .
4. (Marks: 4) Consider a sender-receiver pair using the sliding window protocol, with SWS=4 and RWS=4 and sequence numbers 0,1,2,3,4,5,6. Suppose sender window is currently = [4,5,6,0] (i.e. Cumulative ACK for packet sequence number 3 has been received). Describe (draw and annotate, label clearly, a standard network timeline diagram) a scenario to show that 7 sequence numbers are not enough for this protocol to work properly.
5. (Marks: 4) Suppose the IEEE 802.3 CSMA/CD Ethernet MAC protocol has to support PHY data rates of the bus link that have evolved to 1Gbps (1 gigabit per second). What is the maximum length of the cable (in bus topology) that can be supported without making any changes in the protocol? Assume propagation speed of 2×10^8 m/s.

