

NAME : Badrul Zaman

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ID : 13685

Course Title: Computer Communication Network

Q No (1) (a)

1) Ring

9) periodic signal

2) Protocol

10) 56.6, 33.6

3) Reliability

11) 10

4) Digital to analog

12) Transport layer

5) physical layer

13) Analog to Digital

6) physical

14) frequency spectrum

7) Message/Signal

~~15)~~

8) Mesh Topology

Q2(a)

(1) A frame can be define as a data unit used in data link layer. On the other hand of packet is the ^(protocol) Data used unit use in network layer. frames are formed in data link layer of OSI wheas packets are formed in network layer.

(2) Yes.

Example: Computer work on digital Data (0,1)

To Transmitt digital Data the sending modem must modulate first or encode a computer digital signal to analogue signal that will travel in telephone line.

(3)
→ It is the property that makes a system to operate properly in fault condition.
(Not complete failure)

→ Mesh Topology has multiconnection which make it the most fault tolerance topology.

(4)

Logical Addressing:

- 1) It is a virtual address and can be view by user's.
- 2) All logical address generated by CPU By using program.

③ Physical Addressing:

- 1) physical Address refer's to a location in a memory unit.
- 2) Mapped to corresponding physical address of program.

(5) Local Telephone company wants to connect the lines in all its offices in city for this case the Ring network category would be used.

Q3)

(a) 3 hops will be required from Node A to Node J

(1) End System A to B Router.

(2) from Router A to B Router I.

(3) from router I to II

Q3(b)

Data:

$$f = 135 \text{ Hz}$$

$$T = ?$$

Solution:

As we know that

Reciprocal of T is frequency

$$f = \frac{1}{T}$$

So $T = \frac{1}{f}$

Now put the values

$$T = \frac{1}{135 \text{ Hz}} = 0.0074 \text{ Second.}$$

$$T = 7.4 \text{ msec}$$