

Department of Electrical Engineering

Assignment

Date: 07/05/2020

Course Details

Course Title: Computer Communication Network

Module: 6th

Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks: 20

**SHER DARAZ** Student Details

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID: 13976

**KHAN**

Q1.	(a)	Draw a hybrid topology with a star backbone and three ring networks also simulate the topology in Opnet.	Marks 4 CLO 1
Q2.	(a)	Suppose a computer sends a frame to another computer on a bus topology LAN. The physical destination address of the frame is corrupted during the transmission. What happens to the frame? How can the sender be informed about the situation?	Marks 4 CLO 1
Q3.	(a)	Suppose a computer sends a packet at the transport layer to another computer somewhere in the Internet. There is no process with the destination port address running at the destination computer. What will happen?	Marks 4 CLO 1
Q4.	(a)	Match the following to one or more layers of the OSI model: a. Reliable process-to-process message delivery b. Route selection c. Defines frames d. Provides user services such as e-mail and file transfer	Marks 4 CLO 1
Q5.	(a)	Draw the graph of the NRZ-L, NRZ-I and Manchester scheme using each of the following data streams, assuming that the last signal level has been positive. From the graphs, guess the bandwidth for this scheme using the average number of changes in the signal level. a. 00000000 b. 11111111 c. 01010101 d. 00110011	Marks 4 CLO 2

**NAME:** SHER DARAZ KHAN

**ID:** 13976

**SUBJECT:** Computer Communication Network

**ASSIGNMENT:**

**DEPARTMENT:** Electrical Engineering

**SEMESTER:** 6<sup>th</sup>

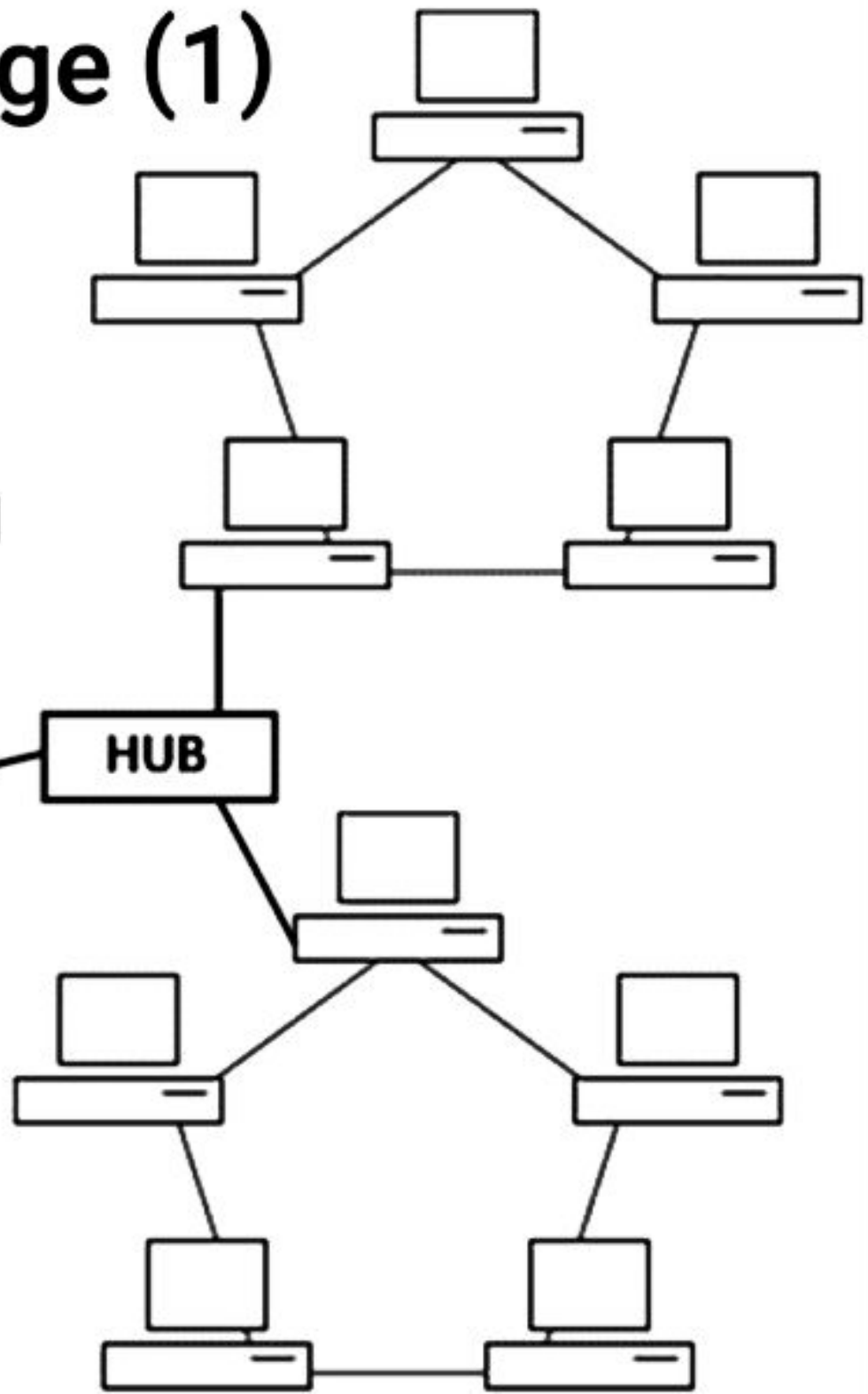
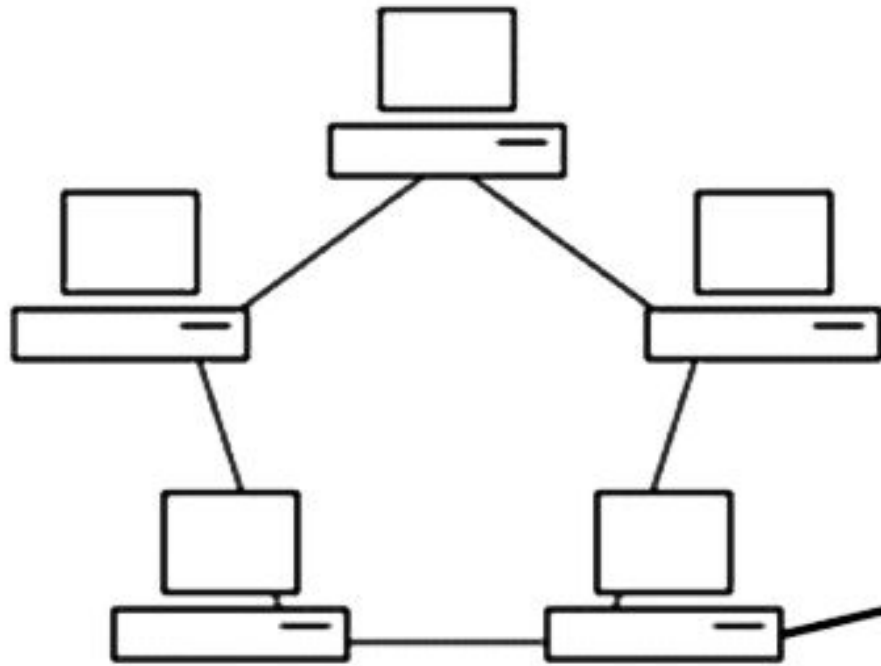
**DATE:** 20<sup>th</sup> May 2020

**SUBMITTED TO:**

Sir Engr WAQAS KHAN

**ANS :1**

**page (1)**



Q  
2  
ANSAns 2:

If the computer destination address does not match any station address in the network, the packet is lost. If the corrupted destination address matches one of the stations, the frame is delivered to the wrong station. In this case, however, the error detection mechanism, available in most data link protocols, will find the error & discard the frame.

---

Q  
3Ans 3:

Most protocols issue a special error message that is sent back to the source in this case.

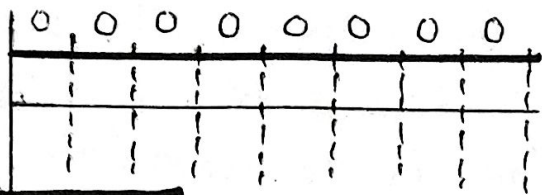
---

Q  
4Ans 4:

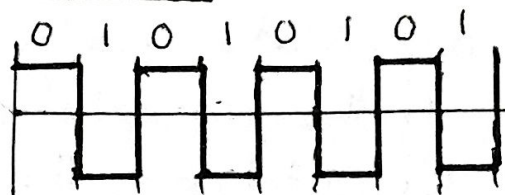
- (a) Reliable Process-to-Process delivery -  
- Transport Layer
  - (b) Route Selection - Network Layer
  - (c) Defining frames - Data Link Layer
  - (d) Providing user services - Application Layer
-

Q 5  
ANS 5: For NRZ-L Scheme

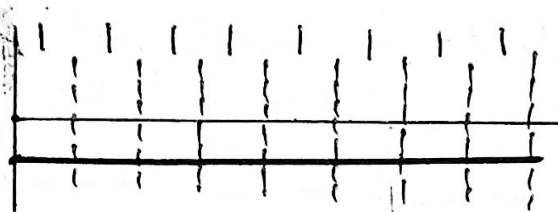
Case (a)



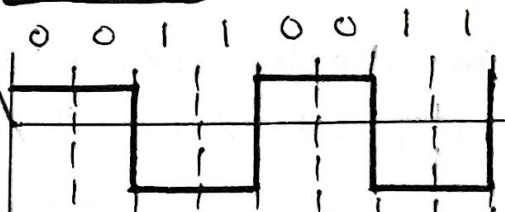
Case (c)



Case (b)



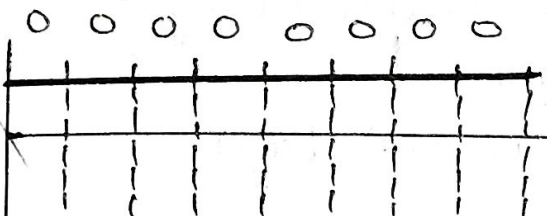
Case (d)



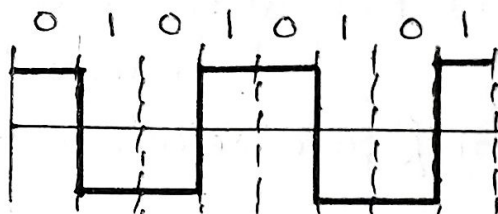
⇒ Average Number of Changes =  $(0 + 0 + 8 + 4) / 4 = 3$  for  $N = 8$   
 ∴ Bandwidth,  $B \rightarrow (3/8) N$

For NRZ-I Scheme

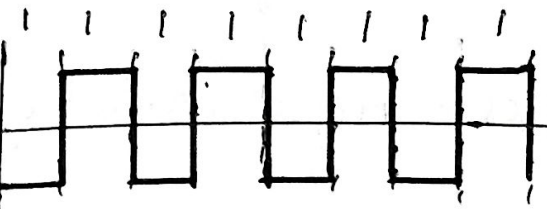
Case (a)



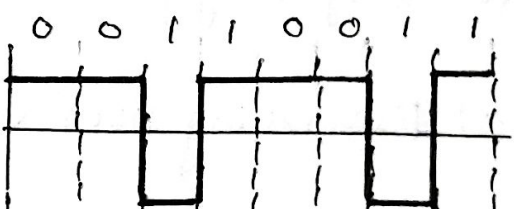
Case (c)



Case (b)



Case (d)

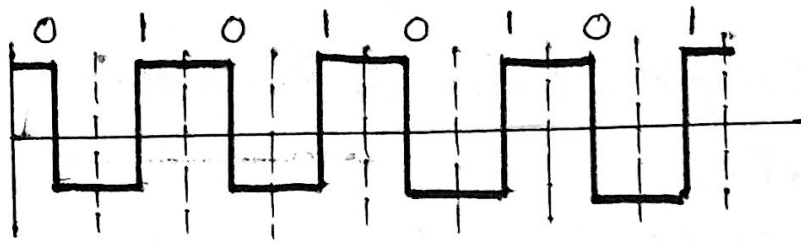


⇒ Average Number of Changes =  $(0 + 9 + 4 + 4) / 4 = 4.25$   
 for  $N = 8$

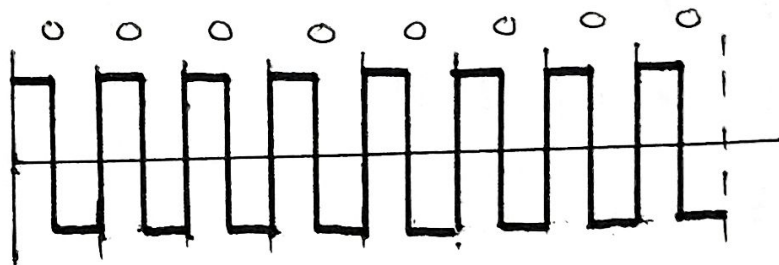
∴ Bandwidth,  $B \rightarrow (4.25/8) N$

For Manchester Scheme

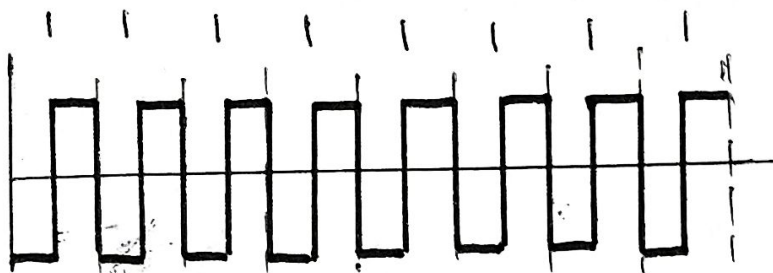
Case (c)



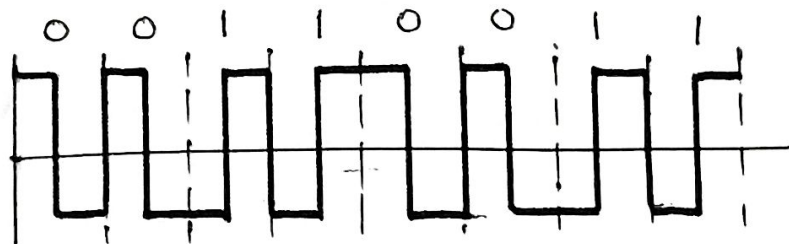
Case (a)



Case (b)



Case (d)



$$\Rightarrow \text{Average Number of Changes} = (15 + 15 + 8 + 12) / 4 = 12.5$$

for  $N = 8$

$$\therefore \text{Bandwidth, } B \Rightarrow (12.5 / 8) N$$

THE END