

Online Final – Term Examination Summer Semester 2020

COMPUTER COMMUNICATION & NETWORK

Total Marks :50

Submitted to :

Sir. Mansoor Qadir

Submitted by :

Muhammad Islam
ID = 6844
BS (SE) Section B



Question No 1:

We need a Three stage Space-division Switch with $N = 200$, we use 25 crossbars at the first

Solution:

Given data

$$N = 200$$

~~.....~~

$$n = 25$$

In the first stage we have

$$N/n$$

Put the value in this formula

$$N/n \rightarrow \frac{200}{25} = 8 \quad \text{so } \boxed{k \text{ is } 8}$$

In the second stage we have 8 crossbars,
~~each~~ each of size is

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

In the third stage, we have 8 crossbars,
 each of size is 8×25

$$\boxed{= 200}$$

→ The total number of crosspoints is

$$2kN + k\left(\frac{N}{n}\right)^2$$

Put the value in this

$$= 2(8)(200) + 8\left(\frac{200}{25}\right)^2$$

$$= 3,200 + 8(8)^2$$

$$= 3,200 + 8(8)^2$$

$$= 3,200 + 8(64)$$

$$= 3,200 + 512$$

$$= 3712$$

Total Number of Crosspoints is 3712

→ The total Number of Crosspoint using Clos Criteria, formula is

$$n = \left(\frac{N}{2}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\text{Put The value} = n = \left(\frac{200}{2}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$= n = (100)^{1/2} = 10$$

$$K = 2n - 1$$

$$= 2(25) - 1 = 50 - 1 = 49$$

$$\text{Crosspoint is } 4N \left[(2N)^{1/2} - 1 \right]$$

$$= 4(200) \left[(2(200))^{1/2} - 1 \right]$$

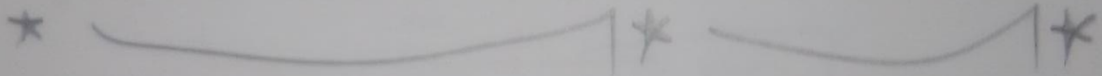
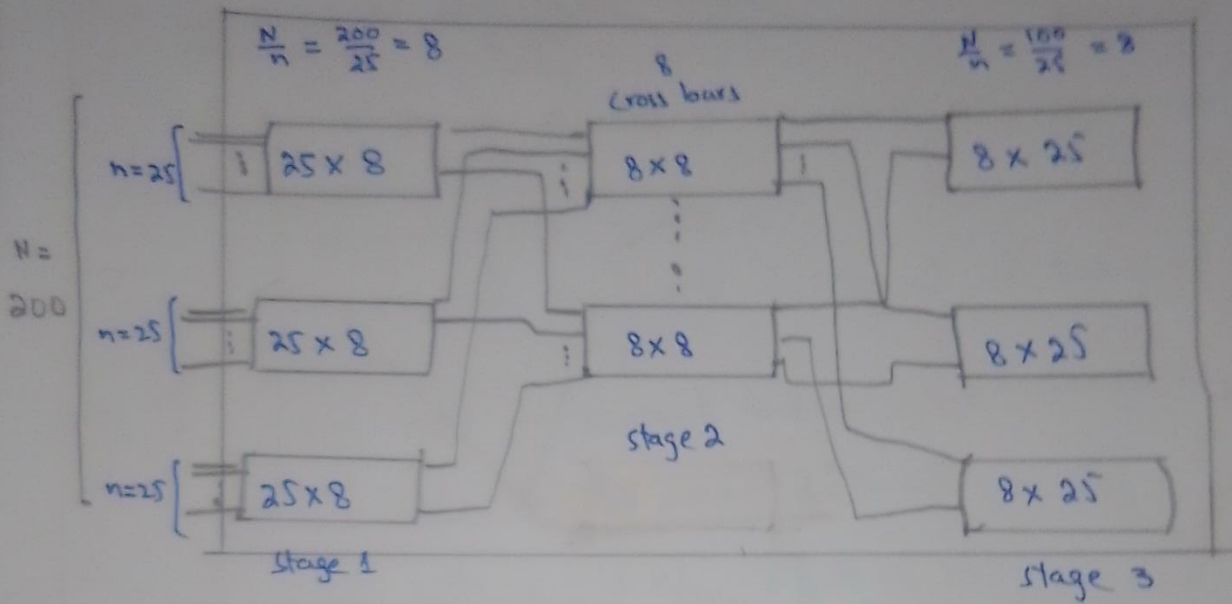
$$= 800 \left[(400)^{1/2} - 1 \right]$$

$$= 800 \left[(40) - 1 \right]$$

$$= 800 \left[39 \right]$$

$$= 3,200 \rightarrow \text{Clos Criteria.}$$

Configuration diagram \Rightarrow



Question No 2:→

Solution :→

* In Selective Repeat ARQ, only the erroneous or lost frames are retransmitted while correct frames are received and buffered.

* The receiver while keeping track of sequence number, buffers are frames in memory and sends NACK for only frame which is missing or damaged.

* The sender will send retransmit packet for NACK is received.

Question No 3 :->

A digitized voice 4 KHz

Solution :->

According to question,
it is required to sample the signal at twice at highest frequency

So bit rate = current bandwidth $\times 2 \times$ Sample Size

$$\text{bit rate} = 4 \text{ kHz} \times 2 \times 16 \text{ bit}$$

$$\text{bit rate} = 4 \text{ k/sec} \times 2 \times 16 \text{ bit}$$

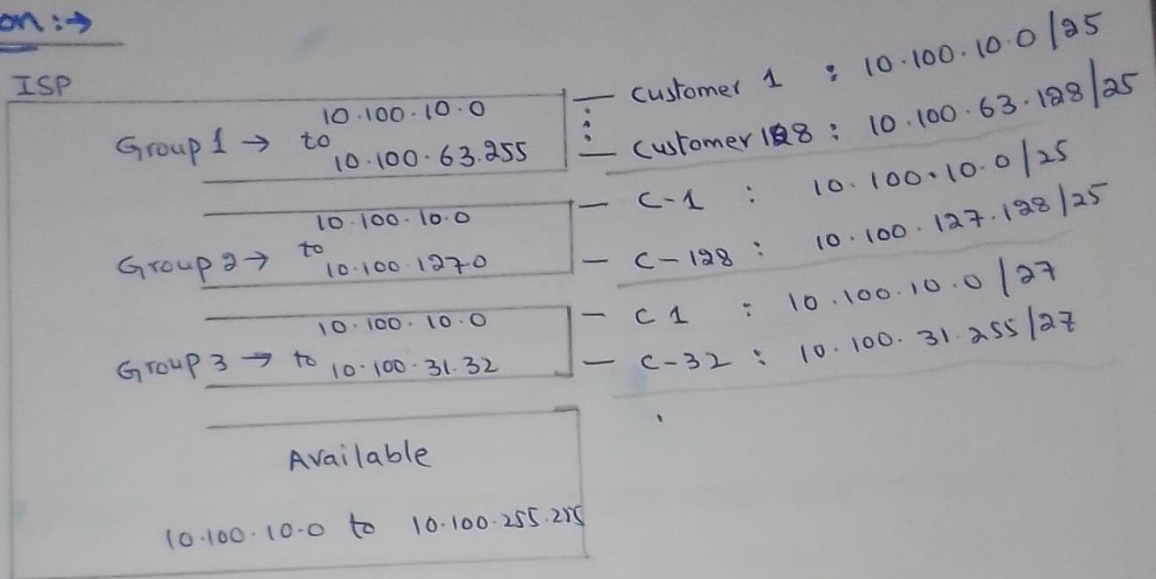
$$= 128 \text{ kb/sec}$$

So bit rate is 128 Kbps.



Question No 4 \Rightarrow

An ISP is granted a block of address starting with 10.100.10.0/16 - - - - -

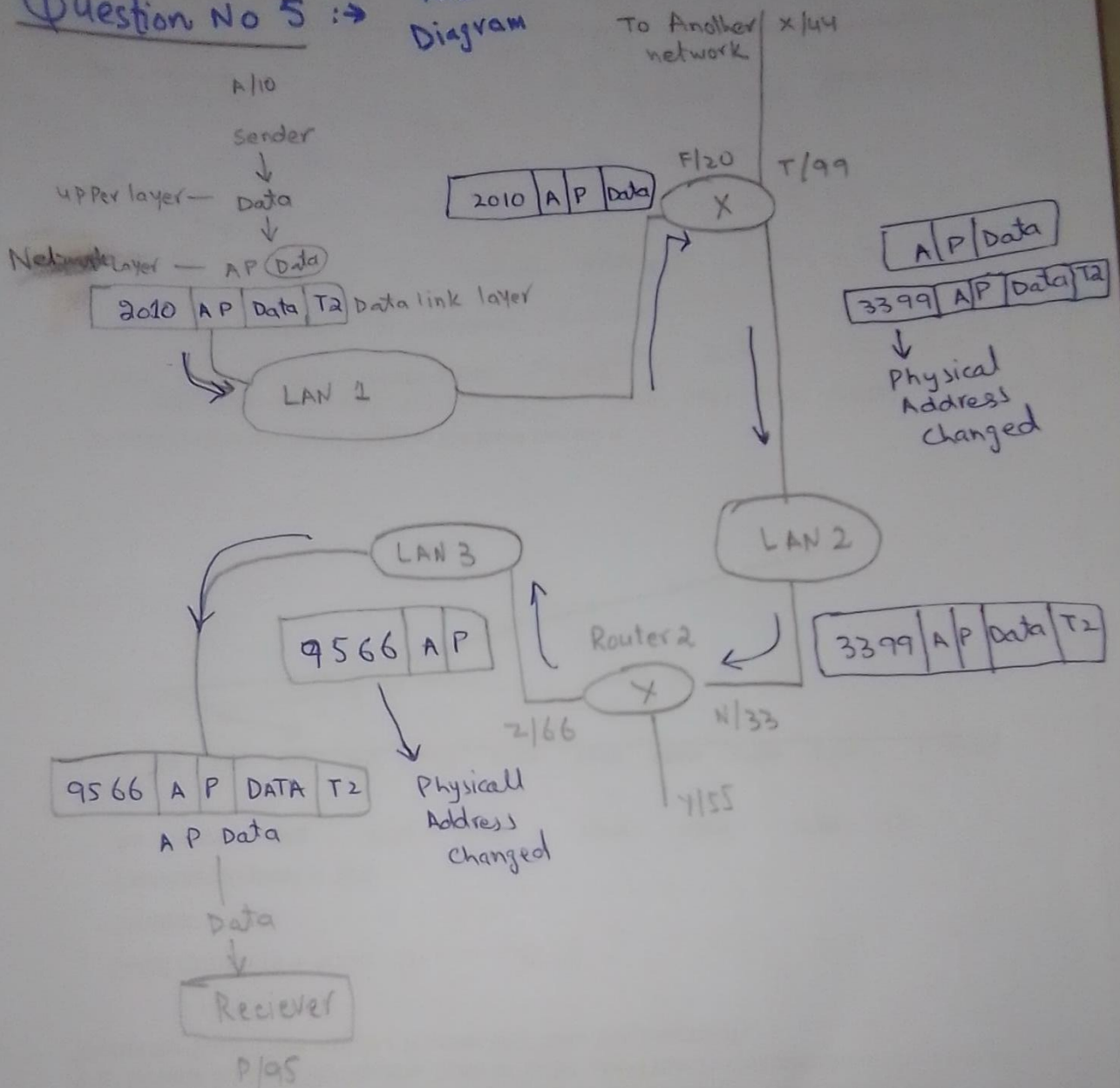
Solution \Rightarrow Group 1 \Rightarrow

For this group customer need 128 address
This means that 7 ($\log_2 128$) bits are needed to defined
each host. The Prefix length is then $32-7=25$ The
address are

1st customer : 10.100.10.0/25 \rightarrow 10.100.10.127/25
and customer : 10.100.10.127/25 \rightarrow 10.100.10.255/25
:
64th customer : 10.100.⁶³~~64~~.128/25 \rightarrow 10.100.⁶³~~64~~.255/25.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total} &= 64 \times 128 \\ &= 8,192 \end{aligned}$$

Question No 5 :- Answer Diagram



Explanation :->

Each device has a pair of address (Logical or Physical) for each connection. In this case each computer is connected

to only one link and therefore only one pair of address. All the device (All) this is the computer with physical address 10 is the sender and the computer with physical address (20) is the receiver.

At the router send address is (99) and receiver is 33

Now at router 2 the sender address is (66). The data will be sent to receiver. receiver.

In last the diagram is fully data sender to receiver in the diagram.

