

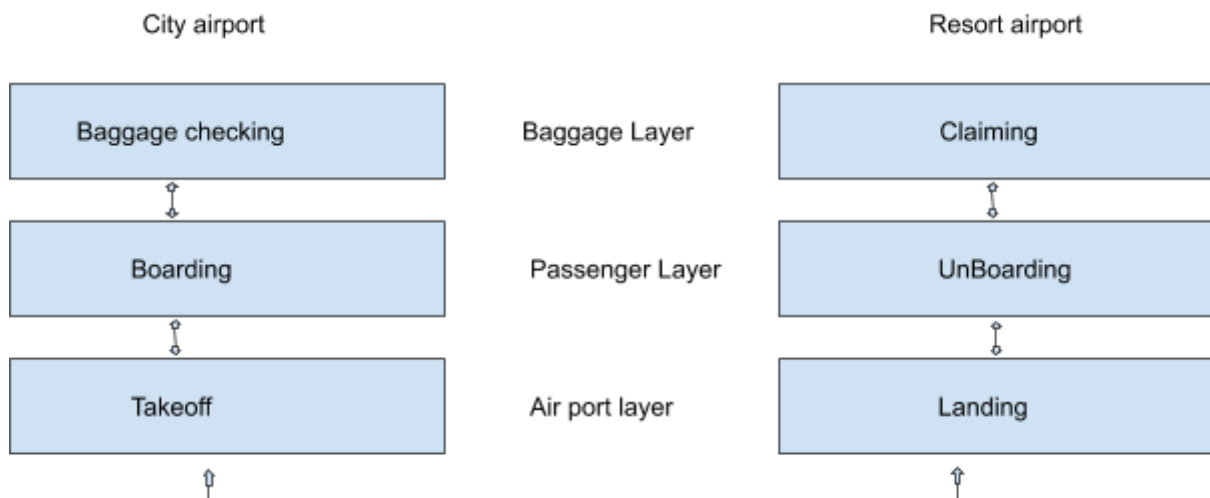
Data Communication

BS-SE

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Question 1:

Answer:



Question 2:

Answer:

The benefits are:

- A single study layer as a whole is presented in this layer.
- The band is as high as the number of layers is reduced.
- It shows the actual separation of the application form the Model.

The Disadvantage are:

- It can make thinking about network architecture less efficient.
 - There will be security issues as network security and system security will be turned on in one place that could expose our network to our threat.
 - It make troubleshooting difficult since most errors can be in one place
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Question 3:

Answer: On the Lan 1 data packets are 40 and 42 form sender 1 on the transmission medium and passing through the R1 gateway towards from Lan 1 to Lan 2, and sender 2 gets the required packets which is 80 and 82 from the transmission medium of the transport layer.

Question 4:

Answer:

a).

$$\text{Formula } C = B * [\text{SNR}_{\text{db}}/3]$$

Given: Bandwidth: 15 KHz

$$\text{SNR}_{\text{db}}: 30$$

$$\text{Solution: } C = 15 * 30 / 3 = 1500 \text{ kbps}$$

b).

Given: Bandwidth: 100 KHz

$$\text{SNR}_{\text{db}}: 2$$

$$\text{Solution: } C = 100 * 2 / 3 = 66.6 \text{ Kps}$$

c).

$$\text{Formula: } C = B \log^2 (1 + \text{SNR})$$

Given: Bandwidth: 0.5 KHz

$$\text{SNR}_{\text{db}}: 10$$

$$\text{Solution: } C = 0.5 * 10^6 * \log^2(1+10)$$

$$C = 0.5 * 10^6 * 3.45$$

$$C = 17 \text{ Mbps}$$

Note: we can handle all eq on both formulas

Question 5:

Answer: Using Nyquist eq : $C = 2B \log^2 M$

Given: $C = 4800$ bps

Sol: $C = 2B \log^2 M$
 $\Rightarrow 4800 = 2B * 8$
 $\Rightarrow B = 4800 / 16$
 $\Rightarrow B = 300$ Hz

Question 6:

Answer:

Given: No of bits = 8
Bit duration = 8ns

Sol: Bit Rate = $8/8\text{ns}$
 $\Rightarrow 1\text{ns} * 10^9$ bps
 $\Rightarrow 100$ Mbps

Question 7:

Answer:

