

COMPUTER NETWORK

ASSIGNMENT 2

- 1) Explain pure-ALOHA and slotted- ALOHA systems. Give the expression for throughput for each, clearly explaining the various terms.
- 2) Explain 1-persistent, p-persistent and 0-persistent CSMA giving strong and weak points of each.
- 3) What is vulnerable period? How it affects the performance in MAC protocols?
- 4) In what situations contention based MAC protocols are suitable?
- 5) How throughput is improved in slotted ALOHA over pure ALOHA?
- 6) How performance is improved in CSMA/CD protocol compared to CSMA protocol?
- 7) Why do you require a limit on the minimum size of Ethernet frame?
- 8) What is the advantage of token passing protocol over CSMA/CD protocol?
- 9) What are the drawbacks of token ring topology?
- 10) How the reliability of token ring topology can be improved?
- 11) What role the active token monitor performs?
- 12) Differentiate between static and dynamic channel allocation.
- 13) List out the main responsibilities of the network layer.
- 14) Give two examples of a 'collision-free' protocol ?
- 15) What are the two sub layers of data link layer called ?
- 16) What are the other names of IEEE 802.11 protocol or standard? Explain.
- 17) What is a minimum data size of an Ethernet frame ?

Fill in the blanks:

1. The 802.2 standard describes the _____, which is the upper part of the data link layer.
2. LLC offers three types services: Unreliable datagram service, _____ and _____.
3. IEEE 802 bundle also includes a MAN standard IEEE 802.6 which is also known as _____.
4. 100Base-T2 means _____
5. 100 Mbps, baseband, long wavelength over optical fiber cable will be abbreviated as _____
6. Ethernet uses _____ encoding

Last date to submit the assignment is 24th March, 2014

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