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COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Department: Electronics & Communications Engineering

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: Communication Networks Course

Course Code: EC 553

url: http://www.aast.edu/~khedr/Courses/Undergraduate/Communication%20Networks%20EC553/

Sheet (1)- Overview

- A network contains four computers. If there are only four lengths of cable in this network, which topology is used?
- 2-Which transmission mode (simplex, half-duplex, or full duplex) can be compared to the following?
 - A heated argument between Lucy & Desi
 - A computer to monitor connection
 - A television broadcast
- Which layer is responsible for the following?
 - a. Determining the best path to route packets

☐ Transmission mode ■ Modulation mode

- b. Providing end-to-end communications with reliable service
- c. Providing node-to-node communications with reliable service

Describe the five layers of the Internet network model and what they do.

- 4-Give two features that the datalink layer and the transport layer have in common. Give two features in which they differ.
- 5-
 - Multiple choice is a physical communication pathway that transfers data from one device to another □ Node ■ Message ☐ Link ☐ Receiver b) A _____ line configuration provides a dedicated link between two devices. ☐ Point to point ☐ Receiver to sender ☐ Multipoint \Box Any of the above _____ refers to the way two or more devices attach to a link ☐ Line configuration ☐ Topology

d)	Which of the following is a basic network topology? ☐ Star ☐ Mesh ☐ Ring ☐ All of the above	
e)	Seven devices are arranged in a mesh topology physical channels link these devices.	
	□ Seven □ Six □ Twenty □ Twenty-one	
f)	In a mesh topology with n devices, if a new device is added, new links needed.	are
	□ n-1 □ n □ n+1 □ 2n	
g)	As the data packet moves from the lower to the upper layers, headers are	_
	 □ Added □ Removed □ Rearranged □ Modified 	
h)	Which layer functions a liaison between user support layers and network support	layers?
	 □ Network layer □ Physical layer □ Transport layer □ Application layer 	
i)	The layer changes bits into electromagnetic signals	
	 □ Network layer □ Physical layer □ Transport layer □ Application layer 	
j)	The process to process delivery of the entire message is the responsibility of the layer.	
	 □ Network layer □ Physical layer □ Transport layer □ Application layer 	