## Indian Institute of Technology Bombay Department of Electrical Engineering

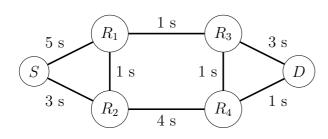
Handout 2 EE 706 Communication Networks Quiz 2: 10 points January 14, 2010

- 1. Using a two-node network consisting of a source S and a destination D with a noisy channel between them, explain how ARQ enables reliable communication. [2 points]
- 2. A single parity check is an error detection code which appends a single parity bit to an information bit string. The parity bit is set to 1 if the number of ones in the information bit string is odd and is set to 0 otherwise. Let the information bit string be 0000. If a single parity check bit is added to it and the resulting bit string is sent over a noisy channel, list all possible received bit strings which are declared error free at the destination. [2 points]
- 3. Consider the six-node communication network shown in the below figure.
  - (a) List all routes from node S to node D.

[2 points]

(b) The number alongside a link indicates the packet delay incurred on that link in seconds. Taking the routing cost of a route to be the sum of the delays of the links which constitute the route, write down the minimum-delay routing tables for the nodes S,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  in the format shown in the table below.

[4 points]



| Routing table for $S$ |          |              |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------|
| Reachable Node        | Next Hop | Routing Cost |
|                       |          |              |
|                       |          |              |
|                       |          |              |
|                       |          |              |
|                       |          |              |