

- 1a Can two computers that have a different implementation of the same protocol exchange messages?  
Explain your answer. 5pt
- 1b What are the different layers of the OSI reference model, and what does each layer do? 10pt
- 2a If a medium has a bandwidth of 1 MHz, what does this mean? 5pt
- 2b What is the difference between amplitude modulation and frequency modulation. Why do we need such techniques? 5pt
- 2c What is the purpose of a splitter in ADSL? Be precise in your answer. 5pt
- 3 For a sliding window protocol, it is necessary to have the window size at most half of the range of sequence numbers. Why? 5pt
- 4a Instead of using Manchester encoding, we could also use +1 Volt to represent a "1," and -1 Volt to represent a "0." What nice property of Manchester encoding would we lose? 5pt
- 4b Explain the principle working of a virtual LAN (VLAN), assuming that only switches are used to connect (VLAN unaware) hosts. 5pt

**Grading:** The final grade is calculated by accumulating the scores per question (maximum: 45 points), and adding 5 bonus points. The maximum total MT is therefore 50 points. The final exam consists of two parts. Part 1 covers the same material as the midterm. Let  $P1$  be the number of points for part 1, and  $P2$  the number of points for part 2 (each being at most 50 points). The final grade  $E$  is computed as  $E = \max\{MT, P1\} + P2$ . The midterm exam counts only for first full exam.