

计算机网络与通信

(第 2 版)

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11 Ad hoc

61

12

65

1

1. 1

“0” “1” GSM CDMA

1. 2

1. 3

1. 4

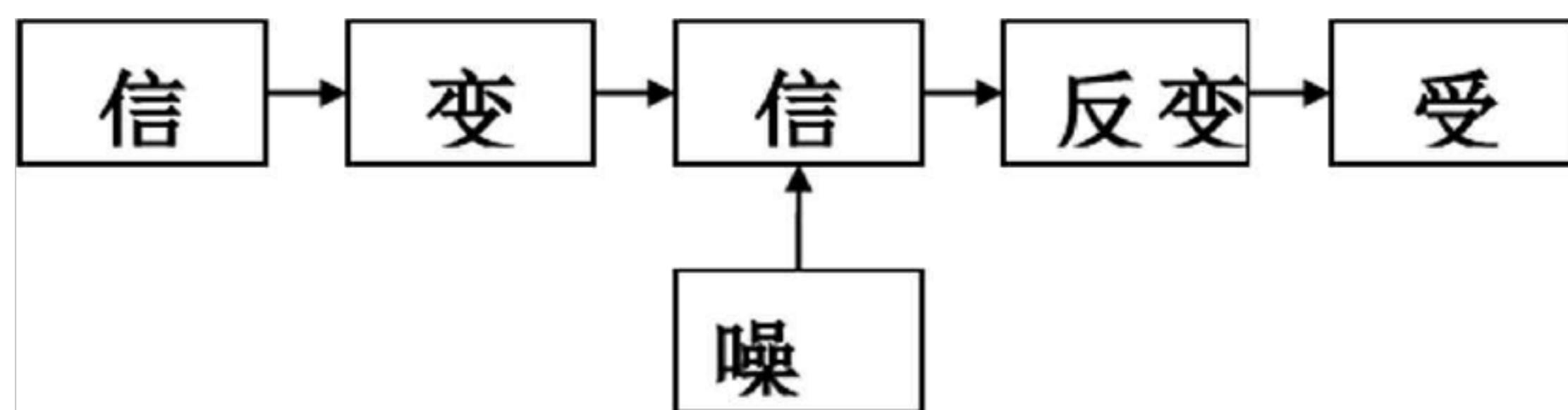
E-niaail

Modem

Modem

1. 5

1. 1



1. 1

1. 6

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

1000

1. 7

(protocol)o

1. 8 TCP/IP ISO/OSI

1. TCP/IP 5

2 0 SI 7

(1)

(2)

(3)

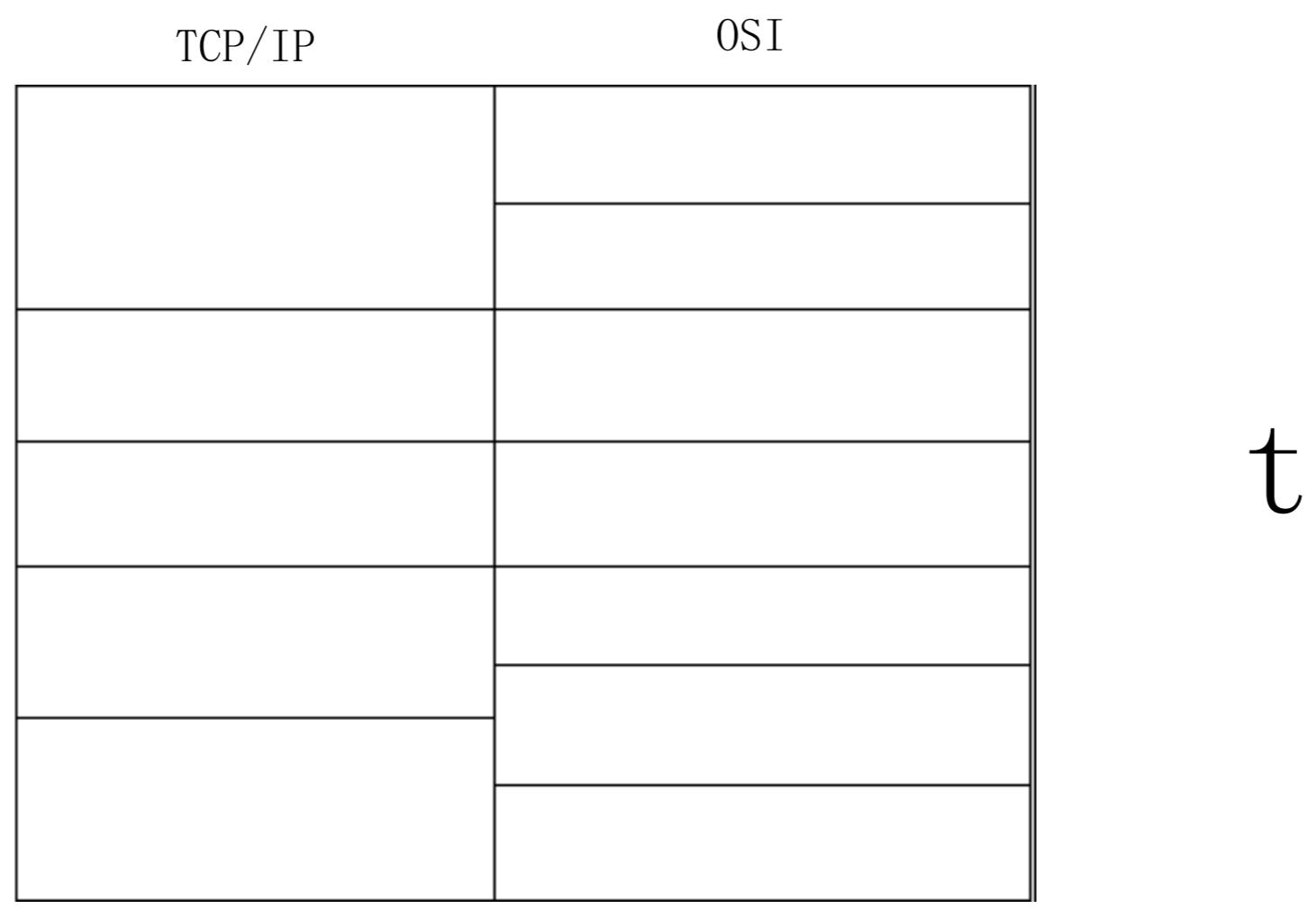
(4)

(5)

(6)

(7) OSI

TCP/IP OSI 1. 2



1. 2 TCP/IP OSI

3

t

2

2. 1

(1)

(2)

(3)

2. 2

II

II

10Gbps

2. 3

3KHz 300GH

30 MHz 1 GHz,

2 40 GHz

2. 4

C=Wlb (1 + S/N) (b/s)

(1)

R

C,

(2)

(3)

C W

S/N

2. 5

3100 Hz

(S/N)

30dB

Modem

30=101g1000

$$C = Mb \cdot (1 + S/N) \cdot (b/s) = 3100 * 1b(1+1000) = 30.9 \text{ kbps}$$

2. 6

1

2. 7

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

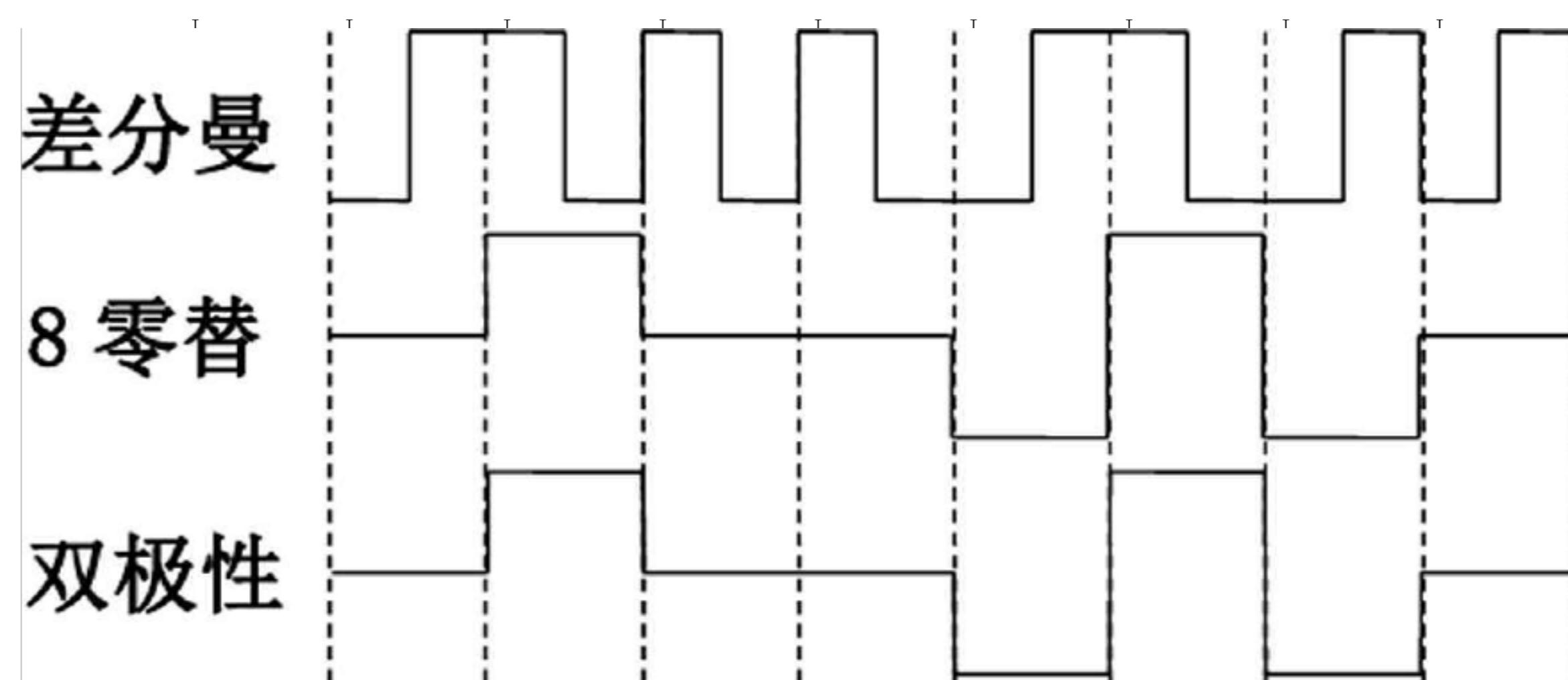
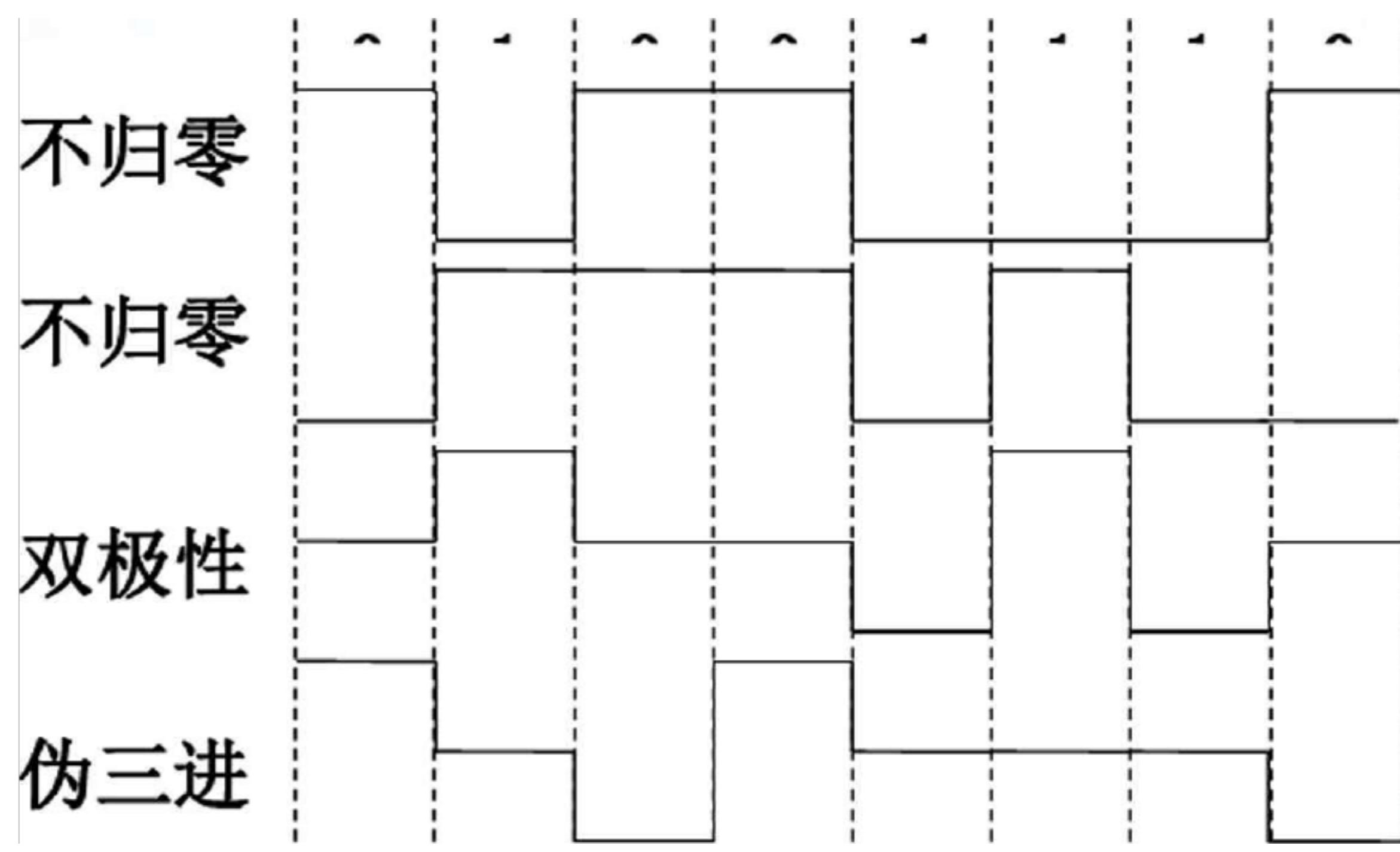
(5)

2. 8

2 5

01001110

解答：



2.9 2.5 NRZL

C

Turboc 2.0

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <conio.h>
```

```

void InitPamt(void)

    int gdvnei = DETECT, gmode, errorcode; initgraph(&gdiivei; M&gmode, errorcode =
giaphiesultQ;
if (errorcode != gr0k)

    piitigraphics error: %s\n", grapherrornisg(errorcode)Piespi iiiiitf key to halt/*);
getchQ;
exit(1);

}

void ZhuoBiaoQ
(30, 300) */

lme(30, 1 50, 30. 450);
line(27, 153, 30, 150);
lme(33, 15330J50);
lme(30, 300. 600, 300);
lme(597, 297, 600, 300);
line(597, 303, 600, 300);
outtextxy(35. 3050H);
outtextxy(35J50,X H);
outtextxy(600, 305Y);
}

BG0DP(char *code) /* (NRZ-L) */
{
    mt 1=0;
    int lastx=30Jasty=300; /*
    IiutPamt();
    ZhuoBiaoQ;
    setcolor(5);
    while(code[i] !=' ()')
        if(code[i]==)
            line(lastxJastyJastx. 250);
            liie(laq250. lastx+30. 250);      50      30      outtextxy(lastx+1
}

```

```

0, 240

lastx=lastx+30;

lastv=250;
      J          z
}

else

{

line(lastxJastyJastx, 350) ;

line(lastx350Jastx+30, 350) ;

outtextxy(lastx+10, 240J'; 1

lastx=lastx+30;

lastv=350;
      J          z
}

1++;

}

getchQ;

closegraphQ;

}

BG0YZ(char* code)           1   (NRZI)  */

{

mt 1=0;

int lastx=30, lasty=350;

IiutPamt();

ZhuoBiaoQ;

setcolor(5);

while(code[i]r\0)

{

if(code[i]\0)

line(lastxJastyJastx+30Jasty)

/* if(lasty=250)

outtextxy(lastx+10Jasty-00) ;

else

outtextxy(lastx+10Jasty+00); */

outtextxy(lastx+10, 240J);

lastx+=30;

```

```

else

    line(lastx, 250)Jastx, 350);

    if(lastv==250)

        lme(lastx, 350)Jastx+30350);

        /* outtextxy(lastx+10, 300) */

        lastv=350;

J      7

else

    lme(lastx, 250)Jastx+30, 250);

    /* outtextxy(lastx+1 0, 240) */

    lastv=250;

    outtextxy(lastx+10, 240); 1

    lastx+=30;

    i++;

getchQ;

closegiaphQ;

SJXAMI(chai* code)           AMI

int l=0;

int lastyl=350;

int lastx=30)Jasty=300; /*

LiutPamt();

ZhuoBiao();

setcoloi(5);

while(code[i] !=\0

    if(code[i]==

        line(lastx)JastyJastx, 300);

```

```
line(lastx300Jastx+30300) ;  
outtextxy(lastx+10. 240/;  
lastx+=30;  
lastv=300;  
J J  
else  
  
if(lastv1==350)  
  
    luie(lastxJasty, lastx, 250); lme(lastx, 250Jastx+30, 250);  
    lastv1=250;  
    lastv=250;  
    J J  
else  
  
    lme(lastxJastyJastx350); lme(lastx, 350Jastx+30350);  
    lastv1=350;  
    lastv=350;  
    J J  
  
outtextxy(lastx+10, 240/*;1  
lastx+=30;
```

```
    1++;

getchQ;
closegiaphQ;

WSJZM(char* code)

int l=0;
int lastyl=350;
int lastx=30. lasty=300;
IiutPamt();
ZhuoBiaoQ;
setcoloi(5);
while(code[i]\0)

if(code[i]==

    line(lastxJastyJastx, 300);
    line(lastx300Jastx+30300);
    outtextxy(lastx+10, 200);
    lastx+=30;
    lastv=300;
    J           z

else

if(lastvl=350)

    lme(lastx, lasty, lastx, 250);
    luie(lastx, 250Jastx+30, 250);
    lastvl=250;
```

```

        lastv=250;
        lme(lastxdasty, lastx350); lme(lastx.350Jastx+30350); lastvl=350;
        lastv=350;

        J      7
    }

    outtextxy(lastx+10, 240/*;1 lastx-r=30;

}

1++;

}

getchQ;

closegraphQ;

MQSTBM(char* code)

mt 1=0;

int lastx=30;

char lastcode=0

LiutPamt();

ZhuoBiaoQ;

setcolor(5);

while(code[i]\0)

    if(code[i]=lastcode)

        lme(lastx, 350Jastx, 250);

    if(code[i]\0)

        line(lastx, 250Jastx+15, 250);

        line(lastx-r15, 250Jastx+15350);

        line(lastx-r!5, 350Jastx+30350);

```

```

        outtextxy(bstx+20, 240, " 0" );
    }
    else
    {
        line(lastx350, lastx+15, 350);
        lin (lastx+15 250 a stx+15, 3 50);
        line(lastx+15, 250jastx+30, 250);
        outtextxy(lastx+20, 240j';) 1
    }
    lastx+=30;
    lastcode=code[i];
    i++;
}
getchQ;
closegiaphQ;
}

CFMQSTBM(chai* code)
{
    lilt i=0;
    int lastx=30Jasty=250;
    LiutPamt();
    ZhuoBiaoQ;
    setcolor(5);
    while(code[i]r\0)

        if(code[i]==T)
        {
            if(lastv==250)
            {
                liie(lastx, 250jastx+15, 250);
                line(lastx+15, 250jastx+15, 350);
                lme(lastx+15, 350jastx+30, 350);
                lastv=350;
                liie(lastx, 350jastx+15, 350); line(lastx+15, 350jastx+15, 250);
                lme(lastx+15, 250jastx+30, 250); lastv=250;
            }
        }
}

```

```

J      7
}

outtextxy(lastx+20, 240)lastx+=30;

}

else

{ line(lastx, 250)lastx, 350); if(lastv==250)

{

lme(lastx, 350)lastx+15, 350); liiie(lastx+1 5, 350)lastx+15, 250); lme(lastx+1

5, 250)lastx+30. 250);

}

else

{

lme(lastx, 250)lastx+15, 250); liiie(lastx+1 5, 250)lastx+15, 350); liiie(lastx+1

5, 350)lastx+30. 350);

}

outtextxy(lastx+20, 240)lastx+=30;

}

i++;

}

getchQ;

closegraphQ;

}

```

```

void main() /*

char code[30];
int codevalid=1;
char mode;
int i;
while(1)
{
    do
    {
        system("cls");
        printf("Please input your code\n it (Such as 01101010111. No more than 20 characters):
        scanf("%s" ,code);

        l=0;
        codevalid=1;
        while(code[i],\0)
        {
            if(code[i]!=0 && code[i]!=T)
                01
                printf("Your Code Is Wrong. Please Input Again!\n");
                getch();
                codevalid=0;
                break;
        }
        if(i>=24)
            20
            printf("Too Many Characters. Please Input No More than 20 characters\n");
            getch();
            codevalid=0;
            break;
    }
    1
}
}while(codevalid==0);

```

```

          0  1  2  3  4  5. 6. 78*/
```

priintf(Please Select you Mode of Square Map)\n

priintf(\t\t1 . NRZ-L Codmg)\n

. NRZI Codmg. \i);\p
pi. AND Codmg. \n);

piiiitf(\t\t4. Wei San Jin Zhi

priintf(\t\t5 . Manchester Coding.\n

printf("\t\tDifferent Manchester Codmg.");di

prmtf(\i\t\tYou Cho\ce:

mode=getchQ;

switch(mode) case*: I

BGODP(code); break;

case 2:

BGYZ(code); break;

case 3' :

SJXAMI(code); break;

case *4:

WSJZM(code); break;

case :5

MQSTBM(code); break;

case ':6

CFMQSTEM(code); break;

case ':0

putcharfX);\p
 exit(0);

default:

private void ChoiceIn(); getch();

2. 10 600 3000 Hz

2400 Hz r = 1 2400 b/s QPSK 4800 b/s 8

$$(1) \text{ QPSK : } B_T = R (1 + r) / 1bL = 2400x (1+1) / 1b4 = 2400 \text{ Hz}$$

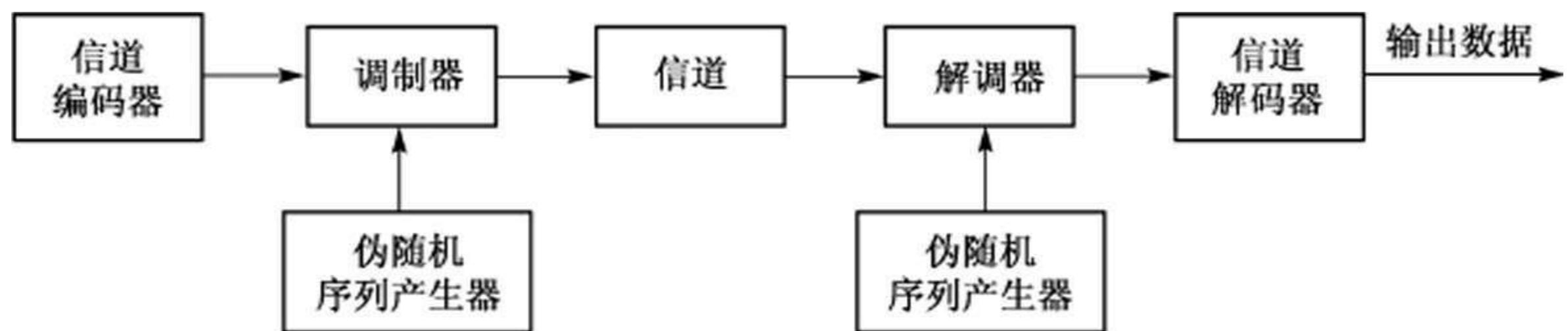
(2) 8

$$D = R / 1bL = 4800 / 1b8 = 1600 \text{ baud}$$

$$E_T = 0.5 (1+r) D = 0.5 \times (1+1) \times 1600 = 1600 \text{ Hz}$$

2. 11

(spread specuum)



2. 1

2. 12

2. 1

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(1)

(2)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

2. 13

X. 25

(1)

X. 25

(2)

X. 25

(3)

DTE

DTE

I I

X. 25

(4)

X. 25

(5)

X. 25

DTE DCE

2. 14

ATM

ATM

ATM

ATM

ATM

53

5

48

ATM

ATM

X. 25

2. 15

2. 16

OADM OXC

(OES) (OMPLS) o

(OPS)

3

3. 1

ARQo

ARQ

3. 2

(1)

(2)

(3)

(1)

500 10000

1000 10 20

700 15 1

200 14 500 200

28 1 29

(2)

(3)

33 4 kb/s, 20 ms, 50%

2 50%

$$20\text{ms} \times 2 = 40 \text{ ms}$$

$$4\text{kb/s}, \quad 1/4000 = 0.25 \text{ ms}$$

$$40/0.25 = 160 \text{ bit}$$

160bit 50%

3. 4 270 ms 1 Mb/s 1000 bit

(1)

(2) 7

(3) 127

(4) 255

$$1000\text{bit} / 1 \text{ Mb/s} = 1 \text{ ms}$$

II W a t=0

t=a t=a+1 t=2a+1

$$t=2a+1=2 \times 270 + 2 = 541 \text{ nis}$$

(1) W>=2a+1, II 1

1. 0

(2) W<2a+1, t=\nu I I t=2a+1

(2a+1) w U=W/2a+1_0

(1) $1/541=0.185\%$

(2) $7/541=1.29\%$

(3) $127/541=23.475\%$

(4) $255/541=47.135\%$

3. 5

3. 6	FCS	2		
			FCS	2
			CRC	2
				(CRC)
		2		0
3. 7	CRC			0,

3. 6				
	5 0, CRC,		01110o	3. 6
				5
01110	0			

3. 8 P= 110011, M= 11100011, CRC.

P=110011, 6bit,	FCS	R=5bit,	5 0,	
1110001100000o	1110001100000	110011, 11010,		
CRC		11100011	11010, 1U0001111010o	
3. 9	ARQ,	NAK0 NAK1?		

REJ		REJ	REJ	REJ	
ACK	ACK0	ACK1	ACK0	ACK1	ACK
			REJ		
REJ0	REJ1				

4. 1

4. 2	100 kHz	3. 3 kHz,	0. 8 kHz,
------	---------	-----------	-----------

$$nx3. 3 + (n+1) \times 0. 8 = 100$$

11, n+1

n=23

4. 3	2. 4 kb/s,	0. 1,	64 kb/s,
TDMA		STDMA	
0. 8,			

TDMA	$\frac{6-64 \times 0. 1}{2. 4} = 24$	
STDMA	$\frac{(6-64 \times 0. 1) \times 0. 8}{2. 4} = 19. 2$	19

4. 4

FDM	TDM	STDM	VVDM > DWDM	CDMA	SONET	SDH	STM-U DTE	DCE
EIA	ITU-T >	ISO						

FDM: Frequency Division Multiplexing ,

TDM : Time Division Multiplexing

STDM : Statistic Time-Division Multiplexing , TDM

WDM : Wavelength Division Multiplexing ,

DWDM : Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing ,

CDMA : Code Division Multiple Access

SONET: Synchronous Optical Network ,

SDH : Synchronous Digital Hierarchy

CCITT)

ITU-T) 1988 SONET

SDH,

STM-1 : Synchronous Transmission Module level one, SDH

155.52Mbps;

DTE : Data Terminal Equipment,

DCE : Data Communications Equipment,

EIA: Electronic Industries Association,

ITU-T: International Telecommunication Union Telecommunication Standardization Sector,

ISO: International Organization for Standardization,

4. 5 CDMA

4. 6

ALOHA

CSMA

4. 7

ALOHA

1

(1)

(2)

(3)

2

ALOHA

4. 8

ALOHA

2400 b/s

200 bit,

ALOHA

(1) 100 bit.

(2) 3

(3) 4800 b/s.

ALOHA

0. 18x2400=432bps,

=200

/120

5/3bps,

=432-

5/3=259

ALOHA

0. 37x2400 = 888bps,

888-5/3 = 532

ALOHA

(1)

1

1

ALOHA

518

ALOHA

1064

(2)

2/3,

1. 5

ALOHA

388

ALOHA 798
 (3) 1 1 ALOHA
 518 ALOHA 1064
 4. 9 ALOHA G = 0. 5

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{ALOHA, } k \\
 & P \quad \frac{G^k e^{-G}}{k!} \\
 & 0
 \end{aligned}$$

5 < 0.61

4. 10 ALOHA 40 ms 50

(1)

(2) k

(1) k

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P \quad \frac{G^k e^{-G}}{k!} \\
 & 0 \quad \text{ALOHA, }
 \end{aligned}$$

= (?_2G : ALOHA,

a— 40ms, 25

50 G=2, 2

~ 0.1353₀

(2) (1 —= 0.1353x0.8647*

(3) k hi R

$$p(k) = e^{-G} (1 - e^{-G})^{k-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E = & \sum_{k=1}^{00} \text{oc}^k (1 - e^{-G})^k \quad 1 = " \xrightarrow{k=1} 7.3891
 \end{aligned}$$

4-11 ALOHA 10% G S

(1) R

$$P(k) = \frac{G^k e^{-G}}{k!}$$

$$0 \quad p(0) = wY, \quad G = -\ln p(0) = -1110.1 = 2.3026$$

$$(2) \quad S = Ge^{-G} = 0.1 \times (-1110.1) = 0.2303:$$

$$(3) \quad G > 1$$

4. 12 100 4 km CSMA/CD, 5 Mb/s,

1000 bit, 5 bits/km

$$5 \quad 2 \times 10^8 / 5,$$

R_d
a = $1 \times 10^3 \times 2 \times 10^8$

$$100 \quad A = (1 - 1/100)^{100} = 0.369$$

$$S = g(2) = 0.69$$

5Mb/s, 100 100 100000bit,

$$\frac{5 \times 10^8 \times 0.69}{1 \times 10^5} = 34$$

5

5. 1 CSMA/CD Jg

CSMACD

1

2

1

3

2

5. 2

4B/5B

8B/10B IEEE802.3

MB810

5. 3

10EASE2 10BASE5 10BASE-T 10EASE2

10BASE5

10EASE-T

100EASE-TX 100BASE-T2 100EASE-T4 100EASE-FX

100BASE-T4

100BASE-FX

100BASE-T2

1000EASE-SX 1000BASE-LX 1000BASE-CX 1000BASE-TX

1000BASE-SX

S

1000BASE-LX

L

1000EASE-CX

1000EASE-TX

10GBASE-S (8501H11)

10GBASE-L (1310mn)

10GBASE-E 155011111

300m 10km 40km

5. 4 MAC

MAC 12 16 2 16
08:00:20:0A:8C:6D MAC 6 16 08:00:20
IEEE 3 16 0A:8C:6D

MAC
5. 5

CMSA/CD

5. 6

5. 7 IEEE802 MAC LLC OSI/RM

EEEE802 MAC LLC OSIRNI

IEEE802 LLC
LLC MAC
IEEE802 MAC

5. 8 CSMA/CD MAC 8 ? PAD

CSMA/CD MAC 8 1010
0 1,



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