Name: Student ID: Score:

1. Suppose the M12 multiplexer has been **remodeled** such that 24 control bits are separated by sequences of **24** data bits (**6** from each DS1 input). The frame format is given below.

\mathbf{M}_0	24	C _I	24	F_0	24	C _I	24	C _I	24	F ₁	24
\mathbf{M}_1	24	C _{II}	24	F ₀	24	C_{II}	24	C _{II}	24	F ₁	24
M_1	24	C _{III}	24	F ₀	24	C _{III}	24	C _{III}	24	F ₁	24
M_1	24	C _{IV}	24	F ₀	24	C _{IV}	24	C _{IV}	24	F ₁	24

Subframe Stuffing Frame Stuffing Stuffing Frame markers indicators markers indicators markers

- (a) Suppose only 143 data bits arrive from DS1#1 within a duration of a DS2 frame, but DS1#2, DS1#3 and DS1#4 do have 144 data bits available in their input buffers. Give the value of $C_{\rm I}$.
- (b) Let the nominal output bit rate be 6 Mbps. Determine the largest incoming bit rate $f_{\text{in,max}}$ allowed for each DS1 in the system.

Hint: Now the frame contains only $600 = 24 \times 24 + 24$ bits (instead of 1176 bits); so you must modify the below equation:

$$\frac{288}{f_{\text{in}}} \ge \frac{1176}{f_{\text{out,nominal}}} \ge \frac{287}{f_{\text{in}}}$$

- (c) Let the nominal output bit rate be 6 Mbps. Determine the *smallest incoming bit rate* $f_{\text{in,min}}$ allowed for each DS1 in the system.
- (d) The allowable tolerance range for DS1 inputs in terms of ppm with respect to $f_{\rm in,nominal} = \frac{1,000}{696} \approx 1.43678$ Mbps can be computed via

$$\frac{10^6 - b_{ppm}}{f_{\text{in,min}}} = \frac{10^6}{f_{\text{in,nominal}}} = \frac{10^6 + a_{ppm}}{f_{\text{in,max}}} \Leftrightarrow a_{ppm} + b_{ppm} = 10^6 \left(\frac{f_{\text{in,max}} - f_{\text{in,min}}}{f_{\text{in,nominal}}}\right)$$

Suppose that over a particular cable, decreasing one degree on the Fahrenheit scale will result in approximately 100 ppm variation. Find the range of temperature variation allowable for this cable.

Solution.

- (a) $C_{\rm I} = 1$
- (b)&(c) During the time period for the M12 multiplexer to send out 600 bits, each DS1 input must provide at least 143 bits and at most 144 bits; hence,

$$\frac{144}{f_{\rm in}} \ge \frac{600}{6} \ge \frac{143}{f_{\rm in}}$$

which implies

$$f_{\text{in,max}} = 1.44 = \frac{144}{600} \cdot 6 \ge f_{\text{in}} \ge \frac{143}{600} \cdot 6 = 1.43 = f_{\text{in,min}}.$$

(d)

$$a_{ppm} + b_{ppm} = 10^6 \left(\frac{f_{\text{in,max}} - f_{\text{in,min}}}{f_{\text{in,nominal}}} \right) = 10^6 \left(\frac{\frac{6}{600}}{\frac{1000}{696}} \right) = 6960 \text{ ppm}$$

which implies

$$\frac{a_{ppm} + b_{ppm}}{100}$$
 = 69.6 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale