

Assume a 2 bit sequence number is used in a sliding window flow control protocol (that is, maximum window size is 3. The current state of a destination node is:

Last frame ACKed = 0

Current window size = 1 frames

Then the node receives 1 DATA frame(s) and transmits an ACK (Receive Ready) frame with number 2. After these frames have been transmitted/received, what is the new value of the last frame received?

Assume a 3 bit sequence number is used in a sliding window flow control protocol (that is, maximum window size is 7. The current state of a source node is:

Last frame ACKed = 2

Last frame transmitted = 5

Then the node transmits 4 DATA frame(s) and receives an ACK (Receive Ready) frame with number 4. After these frames have been transmitted/received, what is the new value of the current window size?