


**National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences,
Lahore Campus**

	Course:	Computer Networks	Course Code:	CS307
	Program:	BS(Computer Science)	Semester:	Fall 2019
	Duration:	20 Minutes	Total Marks:	15
	Date:	4 December, 2019	Quiz:	
	Section:	E	Page(s):	1

MAX

15 Assuming these.

Name Kenwar Taimoor Roll No. 16-4050

- 1) At which layer of the network layer stack do each of the following protocols operate? (Give BOTH layer name and number) 10 [10]

7
4
3
2
1

Protocol	Layer
HTTP	7 (application)
DHCP	7 (application)
Ethernet	2 (data link)
DNS	7 (application)
IP	3 (network)
ICMP	3 (network)
UDP	4 (transport)
IPv6	3 (network)
ARP	2 (data link)
FTP	7 (application)

2) What is Encapsulation? Describe the process of encapsulation when a packet moves from Transport layer to Network Layer on a sending host. [5]

5) Encapsulation is covering the data msg into headers at each respective layer.

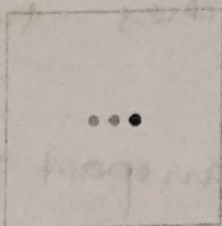
Transport layer \Rightarrow a msg is covered with layer 4 header and thus becomes a packet.

\downarrow Packet

network layer \Rightarrow network layer receives a packet and add layer 3 header and thus becomes a ~~data gram~~ frame

data link layer \Rightarrow data link layer receives frame and add layer 2 header thus becomes a data gram.

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Name Aiza Zaheer Roll No. 16L-4363

- 1) At which layer of the network layer stack do each of the following protocols operate? (Give BOTH layer name and number) [10]

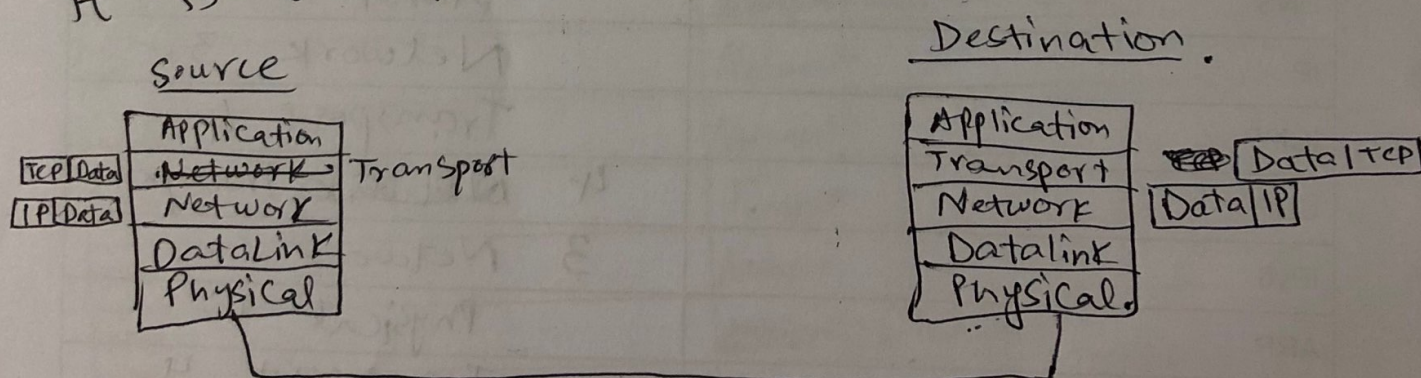
Protocol	Layer
HTTP	Application 5 ✓
DHCP	Network 3 ✗
Ethernet	Physical 1 ✗
DNS	Transport Network 3 ✗
IP	Network 3 ✓
ICMP	Transport 4 ✗
UDP	4 Network Transport ✓
IPv6	3 Network ✓
ARP	Physical 1 ✗
FTP	Transport 4 ✗

- 5 Application
4 Transport
3 Network
2 Datalink
1 Physical

- 5) 2) What is Encapsulation? Describe the process of encapsulation when a packet moves from Transport layer to Network Layer on a sending host. [5]

Encapsulation means to add necessary headers on the packet, so that it reaches the destination address correctly.

When a packet moves from Transport layer to Network Layer, the ~~data~~ TCP/UDP headers are added to the packet and it goes to the network layer. At network layer, IP header is added to data packet. Then it goes to further layer and finally at the destination. When that packet reaches destination, it is decapsulated.



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Name Muhammad Hassan Ali Roll No. 162-9240

- 1) At which layer of the network layer stack do each of the following protocols operate? (Give BOTH layer name and number)

[10]

Protocol	Layer
HTTP	Transport Network 80
DHCP	Network
Ethernet	Physical
DNS	Transport Data Link Layer
IP	Network
ICMP	Network
UDP	Transport 90
IPv6	Network
ARP	Network Data link layer
FTP	Transport 20, 21

- 2) What is Encapsulation? Describe the process of encapsulation when a packet moves from Transport layer to Network Layer on a sending host. [5]

① Encapsulation is adding more data to the packet passed by Transport layer to Network layer. In the network layer when sending the packet some data is added the data is sender IP, receiver IP, sender port, receiver port, checksum and some other data. ~~Then the other side first~~

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