


National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus

	Course Name:	Computer Networks	Course Code:	CS 3001
	Program:	BS (SE)	Semester:	Spring 2025
	Duration:	15 minutes	Total Marks:	15
	Paper Date:	20-February-2025	Section	6C
	Exam Type:	Quiz 2 - Chapter 2	Page(s):	2

Student Name

Roll No.

Section:

Q1. Encircle the correct option:

[6 marks] [CLO 2]

- The protocol commonly responsible for sending emails from a client to a server is:
 - IMAP
 - SMTP
 - POP3
 - HTTP
- What is the main difference between recursive and iterative DNS queries?
 - Recursive queries minimize the burden on the client, while iterative queries burden the TLD server.
 - Recursive queries minimize the burden on TLD servers, while iterative queries require multiple requests by the client.
 - Recursive queries are faster than iterative queries.
 - There is no difference.
- Which HTTP version introduced pipelining to improve efficiency?
 - HTTP/0.9
 - HTTP/1.0
 - HTTP/1.1
 - HTTP/2
- What happens when a local DNS cache entry expires?
 - The query is redirected to the root server.
 - The DNS query fails permanently.
 - The resolver must query higher-level DNS servers to refresh the record.
 - The cache entry is automatically renewed.

True/False:

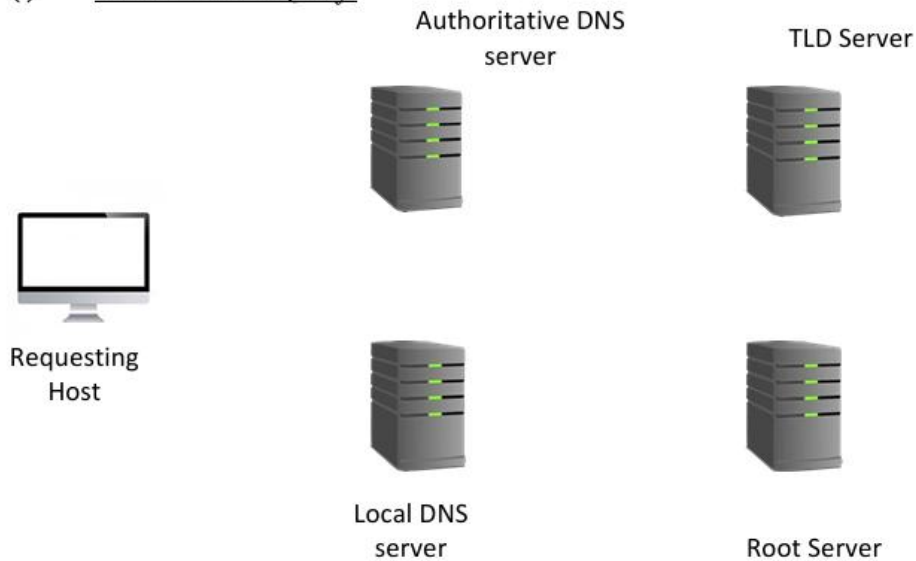
- DNS uses TCP for queries that exceed 512 bytes. [T / F]
- Non-persistent HTTP establishes a new TCP connection for every request-response pair. [T / F]

Question 2:**[Marks 9] [CLO 2]**

Elaborate the difference between Recursive and Iterative DNS query with help of the figures below,

NOTE: Draw arrow lines showing messages between the requesting host/ DNS servers (& vice versa) to complete a DNS query/ response sequence. Furthermore, number each line to show the communication sequence.

(i) Recursive DNS Query:



(ii) Iterative DNS Query:

