

## **Beijing-Dublin International College**



SEMESTER 2 FINAL EXAMINATION – (2022/2023)	
School of Computer	r Science
COMP2009J Compute	er Networks
Dr. Robert Ros	S
Assoc. Prof. Neil	Hurley
Dr. Alzubair Ha	assan*
Time Allowed: 120	minutes
Instructions for Candidates	
This paper consists of four questions. Answer all qu This is a closed-boo	
BJUT Student ID:	UCD Student ID:

I have read and clearly understand the Examination Rules of both Beijing University of Technology and University College Dublin. I am aware of the Punishment for Violating the Rules of Beijing University of Technology and/or University College Dublin. I hereby promise to abide by the relevant rules and regulations by not giving or receiving any help during the exam. If caught violating the rules, I accept the punishment thereof.

Honesty Pledge: \_\_\_\_\_\_(Signature)

## **Instructions for Invigilators**

Non-programmable calculators are permitted. No rough-work paper is to be provided for candidates.

# Question 1: [Total: 25 marks]

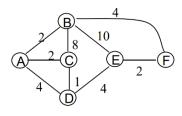
- (a) Computer networks are organised as a stack of layers. List each of the 5 layers introduced in our module and briefly explain their main objectives. What are the features provided by layering? [5 marks]
- (b) Discuss with examples what transport services does an application needs? [5 marks]
- (c) Briefly explain how the Domain Name Service (DNS) is implemented and how DNS queries are resolved in the DNS system. [10 marks]
- (d) Briefly discuss the multiple access protocol? [5 marks]

### Question 2: [Total: 25 marks]

- (a) Using FSM explain how the rdt2.1 protocol solves the corrupted ACK/NAK. [10 marks]
- (b) Compare Error Detection and Error Correction [5 marks]
- (c) Why are cookies important for web browsing? Discuss the cookies' privacy issue briefly. [5 marks]
- (d) What is the purpose of the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)? [5 Marks]

#### Question 3: [Total: 25 marks]

- (a) Consider the network shown to the right. [12 marks]
  - i. Show the operation of Dijkstra's (Link State) algorithm for computing the least cost path from B to all destinations. [7 Marks]
- ii. From these results, show the shortest path from B to D, and briefly describe how you got that answer from your work in part i). [5 Marks]



- (b) Write segments (Not full program) of Java programs for creating and using TCP sockets for the client and the server (IP: 127.0.0.1 and Port: 8888)? [10 Marks]
- (c) What are the two main similarities between traditional Internet routing and the SDN approach to Internet routing? [3 Marks]

## **Question 4: [Total 25 marks]**

- (a) Compare Non-persistent HTTP with persistent HTTP? [5 Marks]
- (b) Assume that you have a base HTML file with 30 embedded images, images & base files are small enough to fit in one TCP segment. How many RTTs are required to retrieve base files & images under-following conditions: [10 Marks]
  - i. Non-Persistent connection with no parallel connection. [3 Marks]
- ii. Non-persistent connection with 10 parallel connections. [2 Marks]
- iii. Persistent connection without pipelining. [3 Marks]
- iv. Persistent connection with pipe-lining. [2 Marks]
- (c) What is congestion control? Discuss how the TCP protocol handles the congestion. [5 marks]
- (d) What are the key design issues of a computer network? [5 Marks]

---- GOOD LUCK -----