

Name and Surname: Student Number:

Multiple Choice (Single Answer) Questions (50 pts, 5 points each)

	R1 = 0.5 Mbps, I	J	•		her traffic in the
What is the th	nroughput for the	e file transfer?			
a. 2 Mbps	b. 1.6 Mbps	c. 533 Kbps	d. 500 kbps	e. 100 Kbps	
Q2: Network	layer packet is ca	alled			
a. segment	b. data	c. frame	d. datagram	e. none of abo	ve
Q3: Which on	ne is not true for	web caching?			
a. Reduce res	ponse time for c	lient request.			
b. Satisfy clier	nt request with i	nvolving origin s	<mark>erver</mark> .		
c. Reduce tra	ffic on an institut	ion's access link			
d. Local web o	cache reduces pa	icket delay.			
	y to inject packe) is known as		net with a false	source address (someone else is
a. IP Spoofing	b. Do	S Attack	c. Packet Sniffing		d. Virus
Q5: Which on	ne is not true, for	typical usage?			
a. Mobile pho	one – Server inte	raction is an exa	mple of client-s	erver architectur	re.
b. ADU labora	atory PC – Server	interaction is a	n example of cli	ent-server archit	ecture.
c. Home PC –	ADU laboratory	PC interaction is	an example of	P2P architecture	١.
d. Home PC –	ADU laboratory	PC interaction is	s an example of	client-server arc	hitecture.
e. Laptop – H	ome PC interacti	on is an example	e of P2P archite	cture.	



Name and Surname: Student Number: **Q6:** Directory service that translates hostnames to IP addresses called ______. d. DNS a. HTTP b. SMTP c. Web service Q7: Which one is not true? a. File transfer requires no data loss, elastic throughput and no time sensitivity. b. E-mail application requires no data loss, elastic throughput and no time sensitivity. c. Internet telephony requires some loss, elastic throughput and no time sensitivity. d. Stored video requires some loss, fixed throughput and time sensitivity. Q8: Which one is not true? a. TCP provides a reliable byte-stream between client and server but UDP does not. b. You would use TCP if you wanted to do a transaction as fast as possible. c. Nether TCP nor UDP guarantee that data will be delivered within a specified amount of time. d. Nether TCP nor UDP provide confidentiality (via encryption). e. Nether TCP nor UDP guarantee that a certain value for throughput will be maintained. **Q9:** protocol downloads emails into folders and emails in the local machine, poses a problem for the nomadic user where server does not keep user state across sessions. a. POP3 b. SMTP c. IMAP d. HTTP Q10: Suppose Host A wants to send a 1Mbyte packet on a 500Kbps link what is the transmission delay of the packet.

b. 1.6 sec

c. 32 sec

d. 0.002 sec

e. 16 sec

a. 2 sec



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General Format Questions

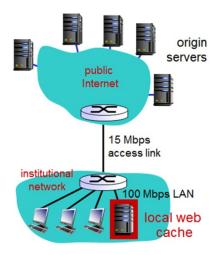
Q11: (15 pts) Suppose a user enters URL "www.someSchool.edu/home.index" and page contains references of 5 jpeg images. Please draw and briefly explain each step between client and server in terms of non-persistent HTTP.

Q12: (15 pts) Please explain (with reasons) utilization, throughput, packet drop, end-to-end delay and give typical measurement unit of all (i.e. Kbps, microseconds).



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Q13: (20 pts) Assume that web cache is located at the institution LAN shown in the figure below and user within intuition LAN connecting to origin server to request HTTP contents. Users requests average object size is 1000 Kbps, average request rate from browsers to origin servers is 30/sec, RTT from institutional router to any origin server is 2 sec (uplink) and 40% requests satisfied at cache, 60% requests satisfied at origin. Please calculate the utilisation for LAN and access link and total delay that whether it requires administrator to increase the access link bandwidth or not.





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