

## **Computer Networks II**

Course 18/19 :: Test 1

#### Escuela Superior de Informática



This exam has 12 questions with a value of 20 points. Three wrong answers substract a point. Only an answer is correct if otherwise not stated. Calculator use is forbidden. The maximum duration of this exam is 60 minutes.

Regarding the ANSWER SHEET:

- Fill in your personal data in the form above.
- Enter Computer Networks II in the field EVALUATION.
- Indicate your ID in the side box (also marking the corresponding cells).
- Check the box «1» in the TYPE OF EXAMINATION box.

Check your answers only when you are completely sure. The scanner does not support corrections or deletions of any kind. It will automatically cancel them. You must only deliver the answer sheet.

Surname:	SOLUCIÓN	Firstname:	Group:		
the cortraffic:	An application generates a message of 512 bytes each minute for one hour period. At minute 25, in addition to rresponding message, the application sends 1024 bytes during the first 100 ms. Indicate the descriptors of this:  (a) Average data rate = 70.2 bps; Peak data rate = 253952 bits; Maximum burst size = 100 ms (b) Medium data rate = 68.2 bps; Peak data rate = 100 ms; Maximum burst size = 1024 bytes				
	-		•		
	c) Constant data rate = 512 bytes per minute; Variable data rate = 1024 bytes in 100 ms  d) Average data rate = 70.5 bps; Peak data rate = 8192 bits; Maximum burst size = 100 ms				
<b>—</b> u,	Average data rate = 70.5 ops, i car data rate = 0	5172 bits, Maximum burst size –	Too ms		
<b>2</b> [1p]	1p] What network load value maximizes its productivity?:				
<b>a</b> )	Load value close to the network capacity, witho	out exceeding it.			
$\Box$ b)	Minimum load value.				
$\Box$ c)	Load value that minimizes delay.				
$\Box$ d)	Load value that minimizes the retransmission ti	mer.			
[1p] A sender and a receiver agree on a MSS=200 bytes. The sender announces a number of sequence SEQ=8113 and the receiver a window size WINDOW=1000 bytes. It is known that the value of the CWND congestion window equals 400 bytes. The sender has sent the first data segment and has not received acknowledgement. What parameters define the sender window (swnd)?:   a) swnd=400 bytes; Ptr not-ack data = Null; Ptr not sent data = 8113					
	swnd=400 bytes; Ptr not-ack data = 8113; Ptr no				
	swnd=1000 bytes; Ptr not-ack data = 8113; Ptr n				
	Swnd=1000 bytes; Ptr not-ack data = Null; Ptr n				
	•				
	To which node does a router announce its congestion		ressure technique?:		
	To the immediately preceding node in the oppos				
	To the next node in the same direction as the da	ita flow.			
	To the sender node.				
□ <b>d</b> )	To the neighbour nodes.				
$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline  & \mathbf{a} \\ \hline  & \mathbf{b} \end{array} $	Which of the following alternatives is not used to TCP 'Timestamp' option.  Round Trip Time (RTT). $\alpha$ *previous RTT + $(1-\alpha)$ *current RTT.	o calculate the TCP retransmissio	on timer value?:		
<b>d</b> )	TIME_WAIT of TCP.				

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1000 and ACK and URG flags enabled. So	elect correct option:
<b>a</b> ) Urgency data begin at byte 10125	and non-urgency data begin at 11125.
<b>b</b> ) Urgency data begin at byte 11125	and non-urgency data begin at 10125.
C) Urgency data begin at byte 1000 a	nd non-urgency data begin at 10125.
d) Urgency data start at byte 10125 a	and the segment is sent without non-urgency data.
	n the 'Nagle' option disabled. If the application generates 5 messages each and what headers does this application generate? Assume that TCP has no is 16 bytes.
a) 1 message with 280 bytes for head	ders and 250 data bytes.
<b>b</b> ) 1 message with 56 bytes for header	ers and 250 data bytes.
<b>c</b> ) 5 messages with a total of 280 byte	es for headers and 250 data bytes.
<b>d</b> ) 5 messages with a total of 180 byt	tes for headers and 50 data bytes.
<b>8</b> [1p] Which of the following primitives	allows handling multiple connections?:
	_
$\Box$ a) connect	<b>c</b> ) select
<ul><li>□ a) connect</li><li>□ b) accept</li></ul>	lacktriangledown c) select $lacktriangledown$ d) send
□ <b>b</b> ) accept	d) send isten(5)' method and then the accept(). Later, it simultaneously receives 8
<ul><li><b>b</b>) accept</li><li>[1p] A concurrent server invokes the 'l connection attemps from different clients.</li></ul>	d) send isten(5)' method and then the accept(). Later, it simultaneously receives 8
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- E. [5p] Consider the next network parameters:
  - MSS=400 bytes.
  - Slow Start threshold (ssthresh) is 5 times maximum segment size (MSS).
  - 3 duplicate ACKs are received after sending segment 5.
  - A timeout is received after sending the segment 14.
  - rwnd>cwnd

**b**) 13, 14, 15, 16

Assuming that TCP congestion control is used and that the sender sends 26 segments, answer the following questions:						
11	(1p) Total number of rounds, Slow Start (SS) rounds and Congestion Avoidance (CA) rounds:					
	<b>a</b> ) Total=12, SS = 6, CA = 6	<b>c</b> ) Total=10, $SS = 5$ , $CA = 5$				
	$\Box$ <b>b</b> ) Total=14, SS = 8, CA = 6	$\Box$ <b>d</b> ) Total=11, SS = 6, CA = 5				
12	(2p) What is the value of ssthresh, cwnd and swnd after	r receiving the 3 duplicate ACKs?:				
	<b>a</b> ) ssthresh=3MSS, cwnd=2MSS, swnd=4MSS	c) ssthresh=2MSS, cwnd=4MSS, swnd=3MSS				
	<b>b</b> ) ssthresh=2MSS, cwnd=2MSS, swnd=2MSS	☐ <b>d</b> ) ssthresh=4MSS, cwnd= 2MSS, swnd=2MSS				
13	(2p) Which segments are sent in round 6? Enter the order number of the segments?:					
	□ <b>a</b> ) 14, 15	□ <b>c</b> ) 12, 13, 14				

□ **d**) 17, 18

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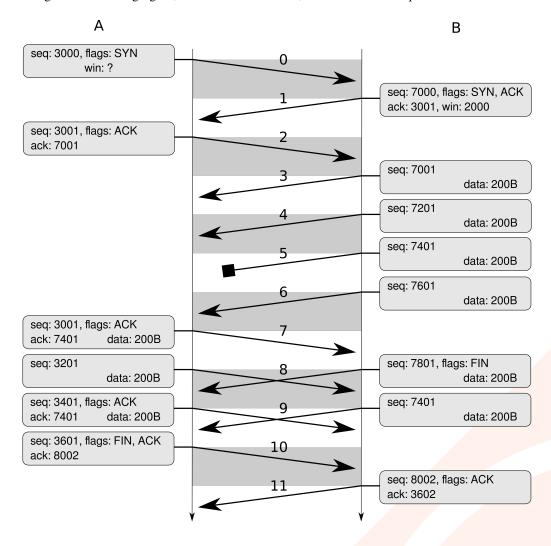


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E. [5p] According to the following figure, that shows a TCP flow, answer the related questions:



14	CANCELED	
15	What was the A receiving window?	
	a) Less than 200 bytes	□ <b>c</b> ) 600 bytes
	□ <b>b</b> ) 400 bytes	<b>d</b> ) At least 800 bytes
16	How many bytes A sent to B?	
	□ a) 200	□ c) 3601
	<b>■ b</b> ) 600	□ <b>d</b> ) 8002
17	How many bytes B sent to A?	
	□ <b>a</b> ) 400	<b>c</b> ) 1000
	□ <b>b</b> ) 800	□ <b>d</b> ) 1200
18	What was the last value of B congestion window (cwno	1)?
	□ <b>a</b> ) 600	□ c) 1000
	□ <b>b</b> ) 800	<b>d</b> ) It's not performing congestion control

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