

## CITY UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

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Course code & title : EE3009 Data Communications & Networking

Session : Semester B 2019/20

Time allowed : Two hours

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This paper has 5 pages (including this cover page).

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1. This paper consists of 4 questions.
  2. Answer ALL questions.
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*This is an **open-book** examination.*

**Departmental hotline (3442-7740)**

*Candidates are allowed to use the following materials/aids:*

*Portable battery operated calculator.*

*Materials/aids other than those stated above are not permitted. Candidates will be subject to disciplinary action if any unauthorized materials or aids are found on them.*



Question 2 (30%)

Host A sends a file of 91,300 bytes to Host B over a TCP connection. Assume the maximum segment size (MSS) is 144 bytes. The segment has no options field. The network layer adopts IPv4. The datagram has no options field. The data-link layer adopts PPP with a header of 6 bytes. Assume no bytes are stuffed in each frame. Each packet is sent out over a 100 Mbps link.

- (a) What are the pros and cons of adopting TCP in the transport layer?

[4 marks]

- (b) What is the size of the first packet?

[4 marks]

- (c) What is the size of the last packet?

[4 marks]

- (d) What is the sequence number (in hexadecimal) of the last segment?

[4 marks]

- (e) Assume no congestion, calculate the time (in msec) required to transmit the file.

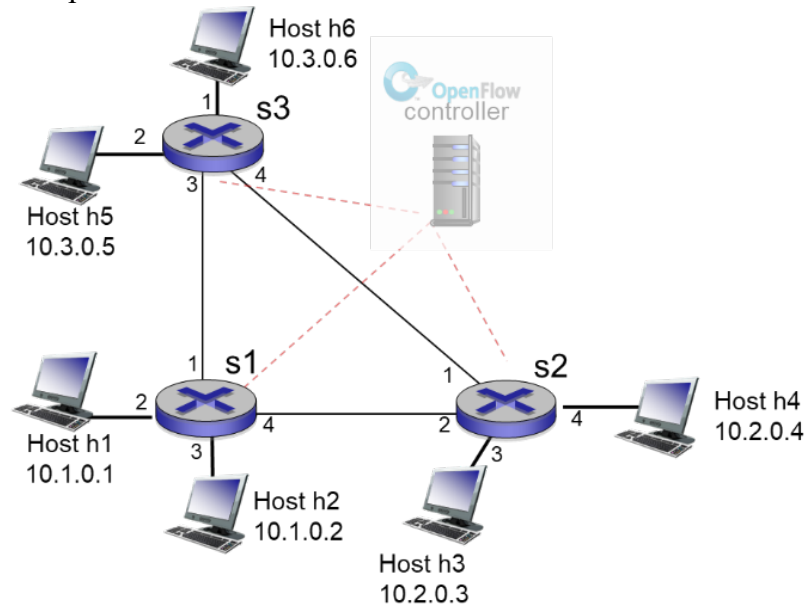
[6 marks]

- (f) If congestion is possible, suggest and describe in detail two methods that can be used to handle congestion.

[8 marks]

Question 3 (20%)

Consider the SDN OpenFlow network as shown below.



- (a) Suppose that the desired forwarding behavior for datagrams arriving at s3 is as follows:
- any datagrams arriving on input port 4 from hosts h3 or h4 that are destined to hosts h1 or h2 should be forwarded over output port 3
  - any datagrams arriving on input port 3 from hosts h1 or h2 that are destined to hosts h3 or h4 should be forwarded over output port 4
  - any arriving datagrams on input ports 3 or 4 and destined to hosts h5 or h6 should be delivered to the host specified
  - hosts h5 and h6 should be able to send datagrams to each other

Specify the flow table entries in s3 that implement this forwarding behavior.

[12 marks]

- (b) Host h1 sends a 3300-byte datagram to host h6. Suppose the maximum transmission unit (MTU) is 500 bytes.
- (i) How many fragments are generated?
- (ii) What is the length of the last fragment?

[8 marks]

Question 4 (20%)

A network links host A and host B at a distance of 1 Km. Host A sends to host B data frames, each of size 1,250 bytes. Assume the propagation speed is  $4 \times 10^8$  m/sec.

- (a) It is recommended to use CSMA-CD. Show your analysis, and hence suggest the physical layer and the physical medium such that the efficiency of 0.8 or higher can be achieved.

A token-ring LAN interconnects hosts A and B using the physical medium as suggested in part (a) with a star topology. All the input and output lines of the station interfaces are connected to a cabinet where the actual ring is placed. The distance between each station to the cabinet is 80 m. The ring latency per station is 8 bits. The ring speed is 70 Mbps.

- (b) What are the pros and cons of using token-ring LAN as compared with CSMA-CD?

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