

#### **DUBLIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

# DT211C BSc. (Honours) Degree in Computer Science (Infrastructure)

Year 1

#### WINTER EXAMINATIONS 2015/2016

## NETWORKING 1 - FUNDAMENTALS [CMPU1021]

DR. BRIAN KEEGAN DR. DEIRDRE LILLIS

FRIDAY 15<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY

9.30 A.M. – 11.30 A.M.

Two Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS OUT OF FOUR.

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS. (A discretionary mark of 1 is awarded for a maximum of 100)

- 1. (a) The following acronyms have been extracted from the networking glossary; *DNS*, *DHCP*, *SMTP* and *ARP*.
  - (i) State the full version of each acronym.
  - (ii) Briefly describe the function of each.

[16 marks]

(b) *Draw* the OSI 7 layer Reference Model diagram and the TCP/IP model clearly showing its alignment with the OSI reference model.

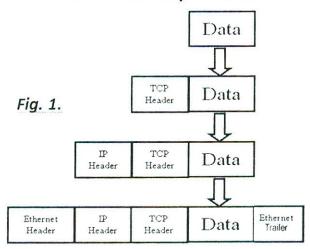
[8 marks]

(c) There are three distinct network message delivery options when sending data from a source to destination(s). Name each and give a brief description using a diagram.

[9 marks]

(a) Fig. 1. shows a diagram of TCP/IP encapsulation. Briefly describe the *main information* that makes up the contents of the header/trailer at each layer.
Name the Protocol Data Unit (PDU) used at each layer.

### TCP/IP Encapsulation



[20 marks]

(b) TCP/IP provides two transport layer protocols; TCP and UDP. Compare and contrast the operation of the TCP and UDP protocols giving an example of the type of communications where they are both used.

[13 marks]

3. (a) Explain briefly the purpose of *Media Access Control* methods.

Describe the following access methods used in Local Area Networks (LANs):

- (i) Controlled.
- (ii) Contention.

[10 marks]

(b) Describe the operation of a Layer 2 Network Switch explaining how it fills its address table and how it makes forwarding decisions.

[14 marks]

(c) Explain the terms bandwidth, goodput and throughput.

[9 marks]

- 4. (a) Given the following host IP addresses 192.168.10.32/28
  - (i) What is the subnet mask (in decimal) for this network?
  - (ii) How many bits have been borrowed to create this subnet?
  - (iii) What is the network address of this subnet?
  - (iv) What is the broadcast address of this subnet?
  - (v) What is the usable host address range for this network?
  - (vi) How many usable host addresses are on this network?

[12 marks]

(b) There are currently two versions of Internet Protocol (IP): IPv4 and IPv6. Briefly describe the major characteristics of IPv6 as compared to IPv4.

[14 marks]

(c) Given the following IPv6 address, **2001:0DB8:00A0:0100:0000:0000:0000:0010**. Rewrite this address in valid compressed form.

[7 marks]