


<p align="center">King Saud University College of Computer and Information Sciences Computer Science Department</p>				 College of Computer & Information Sciences Computer Science Department	
Course Code	CSC 329				
Course Title	Computer Networks				
Section No.					
Semester	S2 – Spring 21				
Exam	End semester exam				
Date	April, 20th 2021	Duration	120 min		
Student Name					
Student ID					
Course Learning Outcomes			Relevant question	Full mark	Student mark
CLO 1	The ability to describe major networking terms, topologies, types, protocols, devices, and components.		NA		
CLO2	The ability to explain the main services, type of addressing, and protocols associated with each layer of the OSI model.		NA		
CLO 3	The ability to recognize signal types, characteristics, impairments, encoding methods, transmission media.		Q2 & Q4		
CLO 4	The ability to recognize the functions and protocols of the data link layer (framing, error control, flow control, medium access control.)		Q1, Q3 & Q4		
CLO 5	The ability to explain the functions and protocols of the network layer and to describe the different routing approaches: (datagram , VC , addressing, Routing).		Q2, Q3		
CLO 6	The ability to compare the features of network components and to measure and analyze the time performances of a network.		Q2, Q4		
Feedback/Comments: 					

Q1.

(6 marks)

1. Represent and briefly describe the algorithm of CSMA/CA for MAC sublayer

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

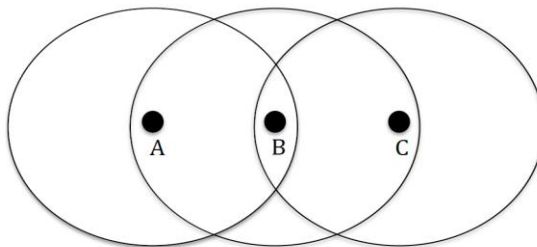
.....

.....

.....

.....

The figure below shows three wireless nodes and their transmission ranges.



2. Use this figure to explain the concept of “hidden node” problem in wireless communication.

.....

.....

.....

.....

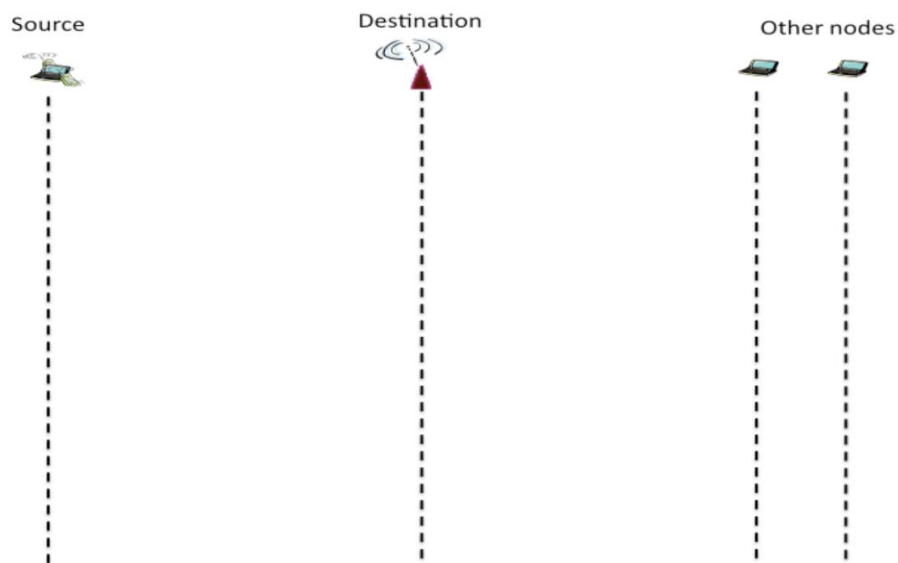
.....

.....

.....

.....

3. Use an exchange diagram (as represented below) to explain how CSMA/CA protocol can resolve this problem with the use of RTS/CTS and NAV. For your explanation, assume that the source wants to send a frame to the destination.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4. The exchange of RTS/CTS in the CSMA/CA reduces the efficient throughput in the wireless network. Explain how?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. Explain with a diagram how CSMA/CA uses different inter-frame spaces to avoid collusion?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6. Explain the main difference between FDMA and TDMA

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Q2.

(4 marks)

1. Explain the difference between routing and forwarding processes of packets.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Explain how the packet at the input of the router are forwarded to the adequate output using the forwarding table

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Q3.

(4 marks)

Consider a machine that has the IP address 192.168.92.10

1. Suppose that we are using class-based addressing. To which class of address belongs this IP address?

.....
.....

2. If the network is not divided into subnets. What is the network mask in this case?

.....
.....

3. If the network administrator had decided to break the network into 8 different subnets, what would the network mask?

.....
.....
.....

4. How many machines can be connected for every subnet?

.....
.....
.....
.....

Q4.

(6 marks)

A.

Consider a wireless network using the CSMA/CA with RTS/CTS mechanism. We suppose that the propagation delay is α , SIFS is α , DIFS is 4α , and RTS and CTS are 6α respectively. α is a constant that is expressed in second.

1. Express using α , the earliest time for the receiver to send the CTS message?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

2. If the data packet needs 100α to be transmitted, what is the shortest time for the receiver to send the ACK signal?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3. A TDMA system uses 320 kbps data rate to support 8 users. What is the data rate provided for each user?

.....
.....
.....

B.

Assume we send a file with a sliding window protocol from Riyadh to a host in Jeddah. We do not know exactly all the details of the sliding protocol, but we do know the following:

- The file is composed of $n = 10$ packets each one of a size $L = 104$ bits.

- The bit rate available for transmission is $R = 10^6$ bps.
 - Assume that the propagation time is equal to T_{pr} sec
1. Assume that the sender uses a window size $W = 1$ packet. The destination sends one ack for every packet received. What is the minimum time it takes to transmit the file and receive all necessary acknowledgements? (give the expression using T_{pr})

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Suppose now that the window size $W \geq n$ packets. What is the minimum time it takes to transmit the file and receive all necessary acknowledgements?

.....

.....

.....