

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

QUESTION BANK FOR V SEMESTER (Term: Aug-Dec 2017) Computer Networks Laboratory (CSL59)

I.A. Marks : 50 Exam Hours: 03
Credits: 0:0:1 Exam Marks: 50

- A. Write a program for error detection using CRC-CCITT (16-bits). 1. B. Write a client-server program using TCP/IP sockets in which client requests for a file by sending the file name to the server, and the server sends back the contents of the requested file if present. 2. A. Write a program to generate Hamming Code for error detection and correction. B. Simulate using NS3 a four node point-to-point network, and connect the links as follows: n0-n2, n1-n2 and n2-n3. Apply TCP agent between n0-n3 and UDP agent between n1-n3. Apply relevant applications over TCP and UDP agents by changing the parameters and determine the number of packets sent by TCP/UDP. 3. A. Trace Hypertext Transfer Protocol. The Basic HTTP GET/response interaction URL: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html a) Is your browser running HTTP version 1.0 or 1.1? What version of HTTP is the server running? b) What languages does your browser indicate that it can accept from the server? c) What is the status code returned from the server to your browser? d) When was the HTML file, that you are retrieving last modified at the server? e) How many bytes of content are being returned to your browser? The HTTP CONDITIONAL GET/response interaction URL: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html
 - a. Inspect the contents of the first HTTP GET request from your browser to the server. Do you see an "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE" line in the HTTP GET?
 - b. Inspect the contents of the server response. Did the server explicitly return the contents of the file? How can you tell?
 - c. Now inspect the contents of the second HTTP GET request from your browser to the server. Do you see an "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:" line in the HTTP GET? If so, what information follows the "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:" header?
 - d. What is the HTTP status code and phrase returned from the server in response to this second HTTP GET? Did the server explicitly return the contents of the file? Explain.
 - B. Simulate using NS3 a three nodes point-to-point network with duplex links between them. Set the queue size vary the bandwidth and find the number of packets dropped

4. A. Trace Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Retrieving Long Documents

URL: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file3.html

- a. How many HTTP GET request messages were sent by your browser?
- b. How many data-containing TCP segments were needed to carry the single HTTP Response?
- c. What is the status code and phrase associated with the response to the HTTP GET Request?

HTML Documents with Embedded Objects

http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file4.html

- a. How many HTTP GET request messages were sent by your browser? To which Internet addresses were these GET requests sent?
- b. Can you tell whether your browser downloaded the two images serially, or whether they were downloaded from the two web sites in parallel? Explain.

HTTP Authentication

URL:

http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/protected_pages/HTTP-wireshark-file5.html

- a. What is the server's response (status code and phrase) in response to the initial HTTP GET message from your browser?
- b. When your browser sends the HTTP GET message for the second time, what new field is included in the HTTP GET message?
- B. Simulate using NS3 simple Extended Service Set with transmitting nodes in wireless LAN and determine the performance with respect to transmission of packets
- 5. A.Trace Packets using Wireshark for DNS and Answer the following Questions

URL: http://www.ietf.org

- a) Locate the DNS query and response messages. Are they sent over UDP or TCP?
- b) What is the destination port for the DNS query message? What is the source port of DNS response message?
- c) To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Use ipconfig to determine the IP address of your local DNS server. Are these two IP addresses the same?
- d) Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"?
- e) Examine the DNS response message. How many "answers" are provided? What does each of these answers contain?
- f) Consider the subsequent TCP SYN packet sent by your host. Does the destination IP address of the SYN packet correspond to any of the IP addresses provided in the DNS response message?
- g) This web page contains images. Before retrieving each image, does your host issue new DNS queries?

Use nslookup -type=NS mit.edu and answer the following

- h) To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server?
- i) Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"?

Examine the DNS response message. What MIT name servers does the response message provide? Does this response message also provide the IP addresses of the MIT name servers?

B. Simulate using NS3 a wireless network, generate traffic and analyze its performance

- 6. A. Trace Packets using Wireshark for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) and Answer the following Questions: **Use ipconfig/release and ipconfig/renew commands.**
 - a) Are DHCP messages sent over UDP or TCP?
 - b) What is the link-layer (e.g., Ethernet) address of your host?
 - c) What values in the DHCP discover message differentiate this message from the DHCP request message?
 - d) What is the value of the Transaction-ID in each of the first four discover/Offer/Request/ACK) DHCP messages? What are the values of the Transaction-ID in the second set (Request/ACK) set of DHCP messages? What is the purpose of the Transaction-ID field?
 - e) A host uses DHCP to obtain an IP address, among other things. But a host's IP address is not confirmed until the end of the four-message exchange! If the IP address is not set until the end of the four-message exchange, then what values are used in the IP datagrams in the four-message exchange? For each of the four DHCP messages (Discover/Offer/Request/ACK DHCP), indicate the source and destination IP addresses that are carried in the encapsulating IP datagram.
 - f) What is the IP address of your DHCP server?
 - g) What IP address is the DHCP server offering to your host in the DHCP Offer message? Indicate which DHCP message contains the offered DHCP address.
 - h) In the example screenshot in this assignment, there is no relay agent between the host and the DHCP server. What values in the trace indicate the absence of a relay agent? Is there a relay agent in your experiment? If so what is the IP address of the agent?
 - i) Explain the purpose of the lease time. How long is the lease time in your experiment?
 - j) What is the purpose of the DHCP release message? Does the DHCP server issue an acknowledgment of receipt of the client's DHCP request?
 - B. Simulate using NS3 a transmission of ping message over a network topology consisting of 6 nodes and find the number of packets dropped due to congestion.
- 7. A. Trace Internet Protocol and Internet Control Message Protocol using Wireshark.
 - a) Select the first ICMP Echo Request message sent by your computer, and expand the Internet Protocol part of the packet in the packet details window. What is the IP address of your computer?
 - b) Within the IP packet header, what is the value in the upper layer protocol field?
 - c) How many bytes are in the IP header? How many bytes are in the payload *of theIP datagram*? Explain how you determined the number of payload bytes.
 - d) Has this IP datagram been fragmented? Explain how you determined whether or not the datagram has been fragmented.
 - e) Which fields in the IP datagram *always* change from one datagram to the next within this series of ICMP messages sent by your computer?
 - f) Which fields stay constant?
 - g) Find the first ICMP Echo Request message that was sent by your computer after you changed the *Packet Size* to 2000 (Use command ping –s 2000 www.google.com to change the MTU of the packet). Has that message been fragmented across more than one IP datagram
 - h) Write down the first fragment of the fragmented IP datagram. What information in the IP header indicates that the datagram been fragmented? What information in the IP header indicates whether this is the first fragment versus a latter fragment? How long is this IP datagram?
 - i) What information in the IP header indicates that this is not the first datagram fragment? Are there more fragments? How can you tell?
 - j) What fields change in the IP header between the first and second fragment?
 - B. Simulate using NS3 a wireless network, generate traffic and analyze its performance
- 8. A. Write a program to implement traffic policing using Leaky bucket algorithm.

- B. Simulate a four node point-to-point network, and connect the links as follows: n0-n2, n1-n2 and n2-n3. Apply TCP agent between n0-n3 and UDP agent between n1-n3. Apply relevant applications over TCP and UDP agents by changing the parameters and determine the number of packets sent by TCP/UDP.
- 9. A. Write a program for error detection using CRC-CCITT (16-bits).
 - B. Simulate using NS3 simple Extended Service Set with transmitting nodes in wireless LAN and determine the performance with respect to transmission of packets.
- 10. A. Write a program to generate Hamming Code for error detection and correction.
 - B. Write a client-server program using TCP/IP sockets in which client requests for a file by sending the file name to the server, and the server sends back the contents of the requested file if present
- 11. A. Trace Hypertext Transfer Protocol.

The Basic HTTP GET/response interaction

URL: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html

- a) Is your browser running HTTP version 1.0 or 1.1? What version of HTTP is the server running?
- b) What languages does your browser indicate that it can accept from the server?
- c) What is the status code returned from the server to your browser?
- d) When was the HTML file, that you are retrieving last modified at the server?
- e) How many bytes of content are being returned to your browser?

The HTTP CONDITIONAL GET/response interaction

URL: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html

- f. Inspect the contents of the first HTTP GET request from your browser to the server. Do you see an "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE" line in the HTTP GET?
- g. Inspect the contents of the server response. Did the server explicitly return the contents of the file? How can you tell?
- h. Now inspect the contents of the second HTTP GET request from your browser to the server. Do you see an "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:" line in the HTTP GET? If so, what information follows the "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:" header?
- i. What is the HTTP status code and phrase returned from the server in response to this second HTTP GET? Did the server explicitly return the contents of the file? Explain.
- B. Simulate using NS3 a transmission of ping message over a network topology consisting of 6 nodes and find the number of packets dropped due to congestion.
- 12. A. Write a program to implement traffic policing using Leaky bucket algorithm
 - B. Simulate using NS3 a three nodes point-to-point network with duplex links between them. Set the queue size vary the bandwidth and find the number of packets dropped

Note:

Conduction and Result (both (a) & (b) : 35 Marks (a: 15 Marks, b: 20 Marks)

Write-up : 7 Marks
Viva : 8 Marks
COP : -10 Marks