

## **United** International **University** (**UIU**)

Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

MidTerm Assessment Year: **2024** Semester: Spring Course: CSE 323 Title: Computer Networks (Section - All)

> Time: 1 Hour 30 minutes Marks: 30

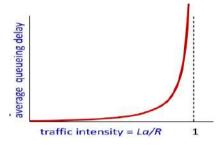
> > [2]

## [Any examinee found adopting unfair means will be expelled from the trimester/program as per UIU disciplinary rules.]

There are **Three** (03) questions. Answer all questions. All questions are of values indicated on the right-hand margin.

01.

a) Consider the following graph and explain Queuing delay in terms of Traffic Intensity.

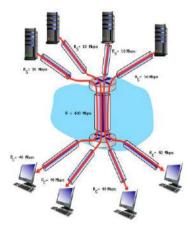


- b) What are the two different **Switching technologies** used in a network? Explain the main differences among them along with their advantages & disadvantages. According to you, which one is more efficient? [3]
- c) Consider the scenario shown below with four different servers connected to four different clients sharing a common middle link. Now answer the following questions:

[3]

- i. What is the maximum achievable end-end throughput (in Mbps) for each of four client-to-server pairs, assuming that the middle link is shared?
- Which link is the bottleneck link? ii.

Assuming that the servers are sending at the maximum rate possible, what are the link utilizations for the client links (R<sub>c</sub>)?



d) Suppose that a host wants to send 180 Bytes of data onto a twisted-pair copper wire. Find the Transmission delay and the Propagation delay, if the distance and the transmission rate are 400 km and 10Mbps, respectively. Also, calculate the total nodal delay.

[4]

a) What information is used by a process running on one host to identify a process running on another host?

[1]

b) Suppose Mr. A, with a Web-based e-mail account (a10@hotmail.com), sends an email to Mr. B (b30@yahoo.com), who accesses her email using IMAP.

With a diagram explain how the email moves from A's host to B's host. Also, identify the application-layer protocols used to move the email between the two hosts. Note that you have to draw the diagram only.

[2]

c) **Scenario 1:** The ISP requests a DNS query to the nearest available server, which in turn forwards it to its upper-level server.

Scenario 2: The ISP manually sends the queries to all the available servers.

Differentiate between the Scenarios. Which one will be better and why?

[3]

d) Suppose a website contains 1 HTML file, 10 CSS files, and 5 Javascript files.

HTML	100 KB
CSS	30 KB
Javascript	50 KB

The RTT required for connection setup is **0.3s**. The bandwidth between the server and the client is **0.5 Gbps.** The distance between the client and the server is **5km**. Propagation speed is **200m/microsec.** 

Now, calculate the **response time** required to retrieve the base files and images under the following conditions: [3+3]

- i. Non-persistent HTTP without parallel connection
- ii. Persistent HTTP without pipe-lining

**Q3.** 

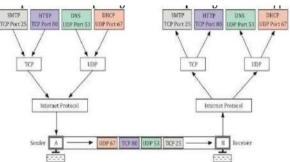
- a) How does **layering architecture** simplify network operations?
- b) How do you differentiate between **TCP** and **UDP**? When would you use UDP for data communication and when would you use TCP instead?

[1]

[3]

[2]

c) Identify and explain how **multiplexing** and **de-multiplexing** have been applied in the following scenario.



End of Paper - Thank You

