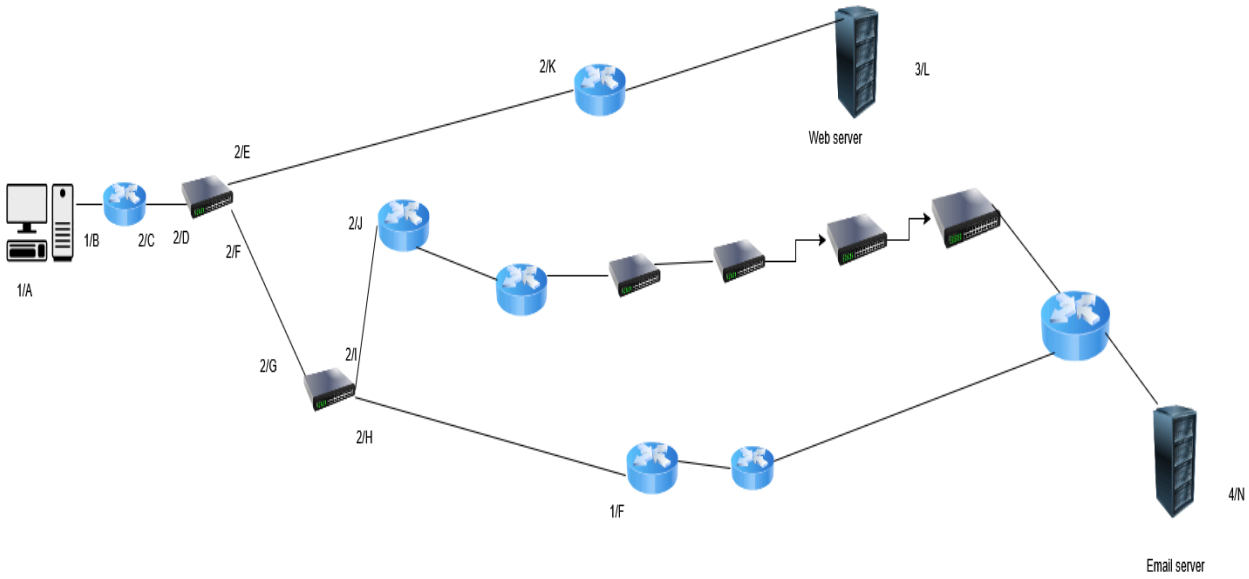
CSE421 Quiz 1

Name: SET-C ID: Section:

After the framing process, the total size of the Layer 2 PDU is **1024 bytes**.
All components of this Layer 2 PDU, except the data, together occupy **40 bytes and each component is of same size**.
.The length of the header is **doubled in each layer**.
Calculate the **data size of the segment**. [5]
And its contribution in a pdu

Identify the OSI model layers involved when:
I. The data stream is split into smaller pieces, and each piece is given a number for correct ordering.
II. A user opens a browser and types a website address to request a page.
III. The message is changed into a common format so different systems can understand it.
IV. The frame is converted into electrical or radio signals and sent over the wire or air. [4]



Port address of PC -A (email-a, web-k, dns-l, dhcp-j)

Port address of the nearest server in this scenario is **p**, and the other one is **m**.

Find out the **source and destination IP, port, and MAC addresses** fro, **r** in this scenario when the user's PC is trying to send an **email through the shortest path**.

Capital letters → MAC addresses
Small letters → port numbers
Numbers → ip identifiers [6]

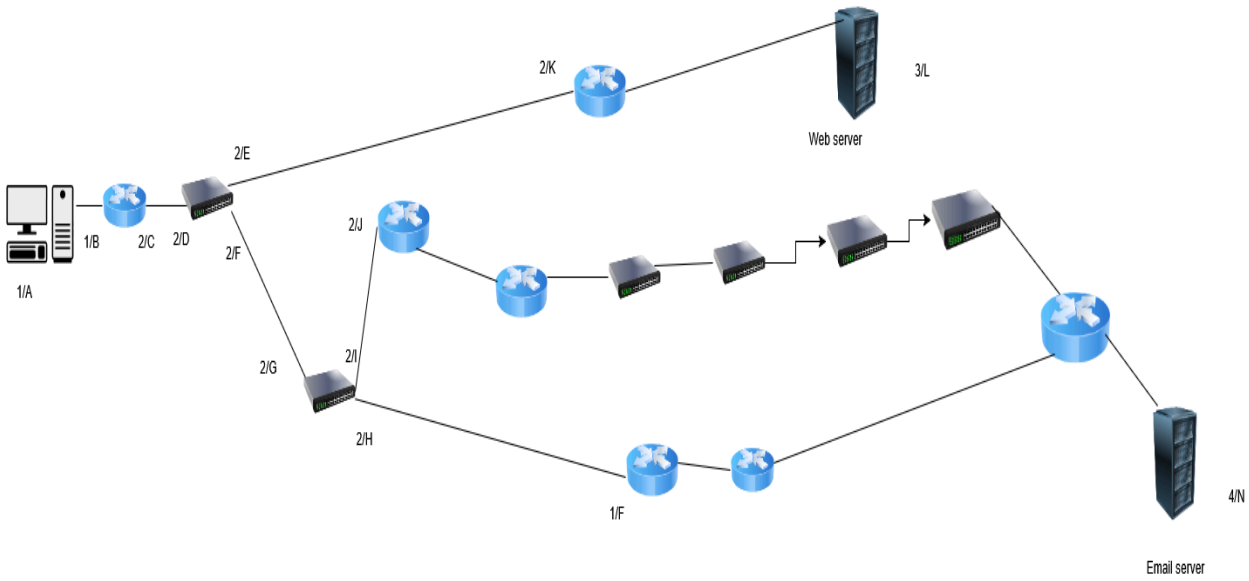
Necessary information has been provided

CSE421 Quiz 2

Name: SET-D Section:

After the framing process, the total size of the Layer 2 PDU is **1024 bytes**.
All components of this Layer 2 PDU, except the data, together occupy **40 bytes and each component is of same size**.
The length of the header is **doubled in each layer**.
Calculate the **data size of the packet**. [5]
And its contribution in a pdu

Identify the OSI model layers involved when:
I. The email client converts the composed message into a data stream for transmission.
II. The computer checks if any data was lost or damaged and asks for it again if needed.
III. The data is encrypted or compressed so it can be sent more securely or quickly.
IV. The message is sent as electric pulses or radio waves through cables or air. [4]



Port address of PC -A **(email-a, web-k, dns-l, dhcp-j)**

Port address of the nearest server in this scenario is **p**, and the other one is **m**.

Find out the **source and destination IP, port, and MAC addresses** from the **first router** in this scenario when the user's PC is trying to send an **email through the longest path**.

Capital letters → MAC addresses
Small letters → port numbers
Numbers →ip identifiers [6]

Necessary information has been provided