

- Open book (but no online resources, nor communications in any way with other people during the exam); Calculator is allowed
- Preparation: lecturer notes/slides, assignments, labs, textbook

## 1. Network layer:

### \* IP Protocol

- IP address: address classes; CIDR (classless inter-domain routing)
- NAT: how LAN side vs. WAN side addresses
- Fragment and reassemble (how to calculate length, fragoffset, fragflag, ...)
- MTU: IP header + TCP header + ...

### \* Routing algorithms

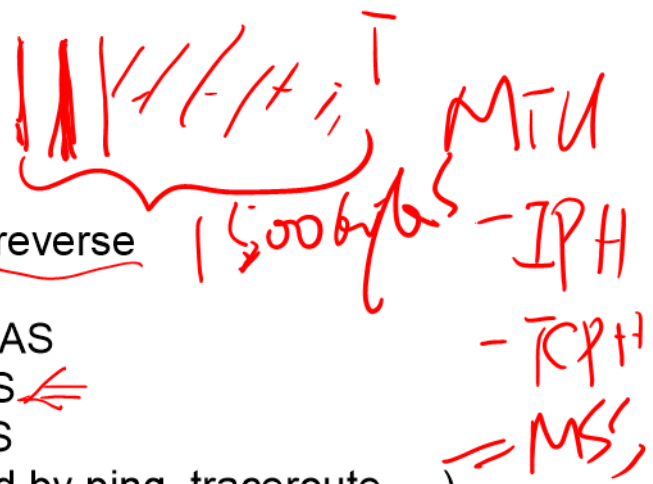
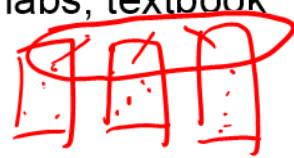
- flooding
- link state routing (Dijkstra)
- distance vector routing (Bellman-Ford)
- count-to-infinity problem and poisoned reverse

### \* Routing protocols

- RIP (routing information protocol) intra-AS
- OSPF (open shortest path first) intra-AS
- BGP (border gateway protocol) inter-AS

### \* Network layer control protocol: ICMP (used by ping, traceroute, ...)

### \* ARP <IP address, MAC address, TTL>

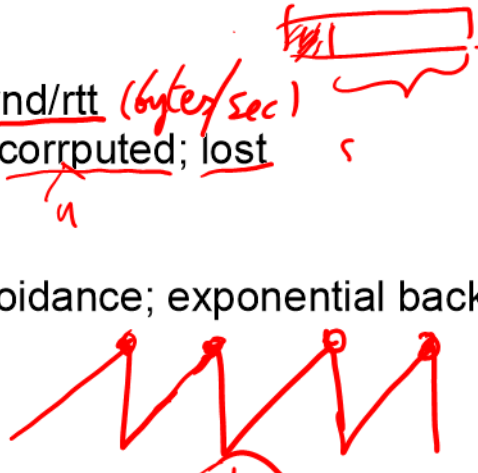


## 2. Transport layer protocol

### \* TCP, UDP => common: multiplexing/demultiplexing using port number

### \* TCP

- connection management
- flow control (rwnd), throughput limit: rwnd/rtt (bytes/sec)
- error control: duplication; out-of-order; corrupted; lost
- congestion control  
cwnd, ssthresh  
three stages: slow-start; congestion avoidance; exponential backoff
- wnd = min (rwnd, cwnd, ...)
- TCP throughput, loss event rate
- TCP fairness



## 3. Application layer

### \* WWW: HTML; HTTP (1.0 vs 1.1), pipeline vs. non-pipeline

### \* DNS: hierarchical domain name space; hierarchical DNS system; recursive vs. iterated

### \* Email: UA, MTA, SMTP, ...

www.uvic.ca  
google.com

