

**CS 428/528**

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**Quiz 2**

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1. What is the primary function of DNS? (1 point)

**Answer)**

**To translate a url into an IP address**

2. Cookies can be used by a website to store shopping cart information. True or False? (1 point)

**Answer)**

**True, cookies store user information to remember session details like shopping carts**

3. What is the difference between persistent and non-persistent HTTP connections? (1 point)

**Answer)**

**Persistent HTTP connections keep the TCP connection alive, eliminating the need to establish a new TCP connection for each sent item. Non-persistent connections do not keep the TCP connection alive and need to establish a new TCP connection for every sent item.**

4. What are the port numbers used by the server and client in an HTTP connection? (2 points)

**Answer)**

**The server will use port 80 as a welcome port and the client can use any port that is not reserved.**

5. Which of these network applications is not time sensitive (there could be multiple correct options)? (1 point)

a) E-mail      b) Video Streaming      c) Internet telephony (e.g., skype)      d) Web Documents

Answer)

A & D

6. Two hosts A and B are connected by a 10 Mbps link and the distance between them is 300 Km. A is sending a packet of size 1000 KB to B. What is transmission delay and propagation delay for the packet? Speed of propagation is  $3 \times 10^8$  m/sec. (2 points)

Answer)

1 byte = 8 bits

Distance = 300Km =  $3 \times 10^5$

Propagation Rate =  $3 \times 10^8$

Packet Size = 1000 KB = 8000 Kb = 8 Mb

Transmission Rate = 10Mbps

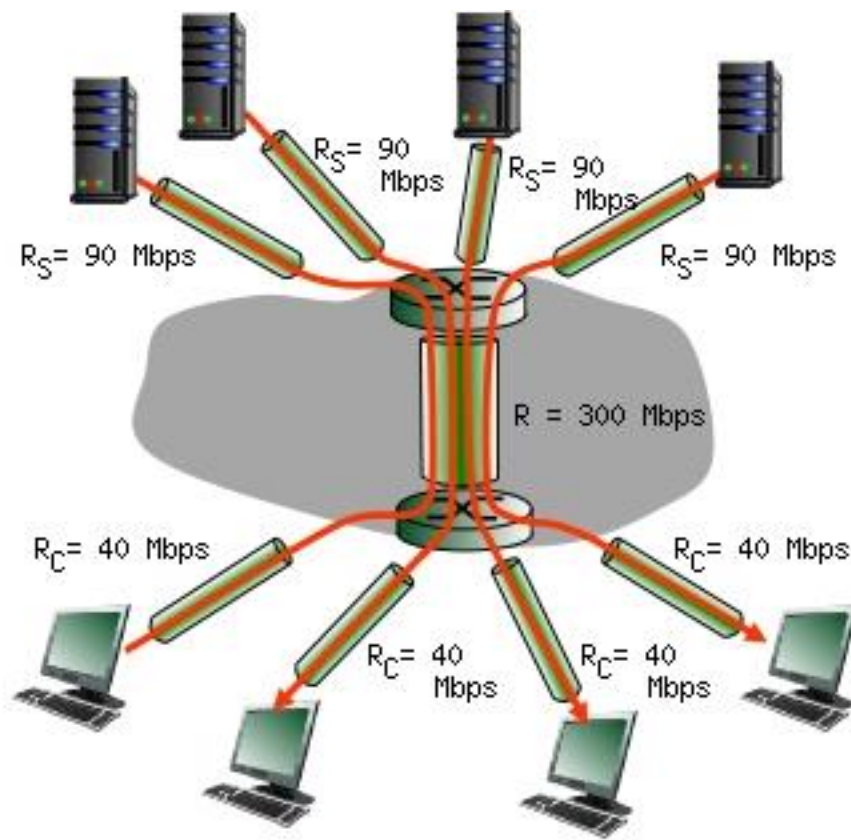
Transmission Delay = Packet Size/ Transmission Rate

→  $1000\text{KB}/10\text{Mbps} = 8\text{Mb}/10\text{Mbps} = 0.8$  seconds

Propagation Delay = Distance/Propagation Rate

→  $(3 \times 10^5)/(3 \times 10^8) = 1/10^3 = 0.001$  seconds

7. Consider the scenario shown below, with four different servers connected to four different clients over four three-hop paths. The four pairs share a common middle hop with a transmission capacity of  $R = 300$  Mbps. The four links from the servers to the shared link have a transmission capacity of  $R_S = 90$  Mbps. Each of the four links from the shared middle link to a client has a transmission capacity of  $R_C = 40$  Mbps per second. What is the maximum achievable end-end throughput (in Mbps) for each of four client-to-server pairs, assuming that the middle link is fair-shared (i.e., divides its transmission rate equally among the four pairs). Which link is the bottleneck link for each session? (2 points)



Answer)

$$\min(R_C, R, R_S) = \min(40, 300/4, 90) = \min(40, 75, 90)$$

→ 40

$R_C$  is the bottleneck link. So the end-to-end maximum throughput is 40 Mbps.