Week 4 Summary Exercises

Due Jul 23 at 11:59pm **Points** 78 **Questions** 32

Available Jul 16 at 12am - Jul 23 at 11:59pm 8 days Time Limit 360 Minutes Allowed Attempts 2

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 2	54 minutes	73 out of 78
LATEST	Attempt 2	54 minutes	73 out of 78
	Attempt 1	111 minutes	59.33 out of 78

Score for this attempt: 73 out of 78

Submitted Jul 23 at 7:22pm This attempt took 54 minutes.

Question 1 2 / 2 pts

Server X is running XBox Live services on port #3072. Client A is running an application that uses port #1796 to request an XBox Live TCP connection to Server X. Client B is running an application that uses port #2076 to request an XBox Live TCP connection to Server X.

IP addresses:

Server X: 201.164.10.123
Client A: 128.193.11.113
Client B: 128.193.45.227

The connection created for Client A is identified by the sockets at the endpoints as follows:

	IP Address	Port Number
On Client A	[Select]	[Select]
On Server X	[Select]	[Select]

Answer 1:

Correct!

201.164.10.123

Answer 2:

Correct!

3072

0,2011	11001(1 (The second of th
	Answer 3:	
Correct!	128.193.11.113	
	Answer 4:	
Correct!	1796	

Question 2 2 / 2 pts

Server X is running Diablo II services on port #4000. Client A is running an application that uses port #450 to request an Diablo II TCP connection to Server X. Client B is running an application that uses port #455 to request an Diablo II TCP connection to Server X.

IP addresses:

Server X: 152.111.20.36Client A: 113.13.131.10Client B: 114.192.111.23

The connection created for Client A is identified by the sockets at the endpoints as follows:

	IP Address	Port Number
On Client A	[Select]	[Select]
On Server X	[Select]	[Select]

Answer 1:

Correct!

152.111.20.36

Answer 2:

Correct!

4000

Answer 3:

Correct!

113.13.131.10

Answer 4:

Correct!

450

Question 3 2 / 2 pts

Server X is running XBox Live services on port #3072. Client A is running an application that uses port #1796 to request an XBox Live TCP connection to Server X. Client B is running an application that uses port #2076 to request an XBox Live TCP connection to Server X.

IP addresses:

Server X: 201.164.10.123Client A: 128.193.11.113Client B: 128.193.45.227

Client B starts a second application (running at the same time as the first application) that uses the next incremental port number to request an XBox Live TCP connection to Server X. The connection created for Client B is identified by the sockets at the endpoints as follows:

	IP Address	Port Number
On Client B	[Select]	[Select]
On Server X	[Select]	2077

Answer 1:

Correct!

201.164.10.123

Answer 2:

Correct!

3072

Answer 3:

Correct!

128.193.45.227

Answer 4:

Correct!

2077

Question 4

2 / 2 pts

Server X is running XBox Live services on port #3072. Client A is running an application that uses port #1796 to request an XBox Live TCP connection to Server X. Client B is running an application that uses port #2076 to request an XBox Live TCP connection to Server X.

IP addresses:

Server X: 201.164.10.123Client A: 128.193.11.113Client B: 128.193.45.227

Client A starts a second application (running at the same time as the first application) that uses the next incremental port number to request an XBox Live TCP connection to Server X. The connection created for Client A is identified by the sockets at the endpoints as follows:

	IP Address	Port Number
On Client A	[Select]	[Select]
On Server X	[Select]	[Select]

Answer 1: Correct! 201.164.10.123 Answer 2: Correct! 3072 Answer 3: Correct! 128.193.11.113 Answer 4:

	Question 5	2 / 2 pts
	A TCP fast-retransmit will occur after	
	Three ACKs for the same segment.	
	Four duplicate ACKs for the same segment.	
Correct!	Three duplicate ACKS for the same segment.	
	There is no such thing as fast retransmit.	

	Question 6	0 / 2 pts
	The TCP sequence numbers are used to implement error correction .	
	Answer 1:	
You Answered	error correction	
Correct Answer	reliable data transmission	
L		
	Question 7	2 / 2 pts
	In a Cumulative acknowledgement scheme, a received ACK indicates all seg the ACK'd segment were received.	gments prior to
	Answer 1:	
Correct!	Cumulative	
L		
	Question 8	2 / 2 pts
	The TCP protocol provides error detection and correction.	
	True	
Correct!	False	
L		
	Question 9	2 / 2 pts

terminology)?

Which of the following best describes reliable data transfer in the internet (using networking

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	The ability to send and receive information that you are 100% sure is exactly what was sent, without losing any information.		
Correct!	The ability to send and receive information that you are reasonably sure is what was sent, without losing any information.		
	The ability to send information into the internet reliably.		
	The ability to know whether or not your sent or received information was changed in transit.		

	Question 10	2 / 2 pts
	What is the maximum TCP header size?	
	48 bytes	
	12 bytes	
Correct!	60 bytes	
	20 bytes	

Match the event w	vith the TCP receiver action:	
	Event	TCP Receiver Action
Arrival of segme received ata.	ent that partially or completely fills in gap in	Immediately send ACK, provious that segment starts at the low end of gap.

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Correct!	Immediately send ACK, provided that segment starts at the lower end of gap.		
	Question 12	0 / 2 pts	
	The UDP protocol provides error detection.		
orrect Answer	O True		
ou Answered	False		
	Question 13	2 / 2 pts	
	Flow control is intended primarily to keep a TCP sender from overwhelm buffer	ming a receiver's	
	Answer 1:		
Correct!	keep a TCP sender from overwhelming a receiver's buffer.		
_			
	Question 14	2 / 2 pts	
	A simple checksum can detect all 2-bit errors.		
	○ True		
Correct!	False		
-			
	Question 15	2 / 2 pts	

The UDP protocol provides error detection and correction.

Source Port

Correct!

C

Correct!

Correct!

✓	Checksum
	Header Length/Data Offset
	Options

	Question 19	2 / 2 pts
	The UDP protocol provides unreliable, connectionless service.	
	True	
	False	

Question 20	2 / 2 pts
If I want to be reasonably sure the recipient rece the TCP protocol.	ived my transmitted information, I would use
Answer 1:	
TCP	

Match the event with the TCP receiver action:

Event

TCP Receiver Action

Arrival of out-of-order segment with higher-than-expected sequence number.

Immediately send duplicate ACK, indicating sequence number of next expected byte.

Answer 1:

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Correct!

Immediately send duplicate ACK, indicating sequence number of next expected byte.

	Question 22	2 / 2 pts
	Select the proper equation for calculating EstimatedRTT.	
	$\bigcirc \ EstimatedRTT_{New} = lpha imes EstimatedRTT_{Prev} + lpha imes SampleRTT_{Prev}$	Recent
	$\bigcirc \ EstimatedRTT_{New} = (1-lpha)EstimatedRTT_{Prev} + (1-lpha)SampleRTT$	Recent
Correct!	$lacksquare$ $EstimatedRTT_{New} = (1-lpha)EstimatedRTT_{Prev} + lpha imes SampleRTT_{Prev}$	Recent
	\bigcirc $EstimatedRTT_{New} = (1-lpha)SampleRTT_{Recent} + lpha imes EstimatedRT$	T_{Prev}

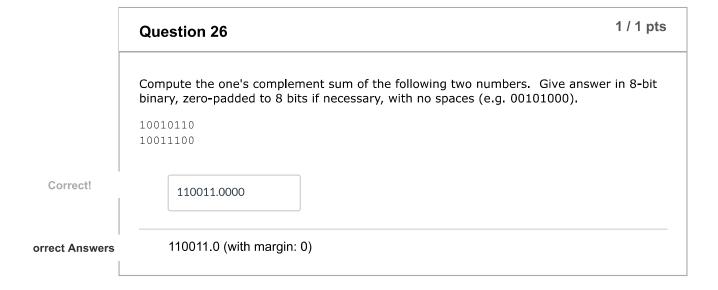
Correct!	Question 23	2 / 2 pts
	What is the maximum UDP header size?	
	8 bytes	
	4 bytes	
	20 bytes	
	12 bytes	

Question 24	2 / 2 pts
A simple checksum can detect some 2-bit errors.	

Correct!



Question 25 Compute the one's complement sum of the following two numbers. Give answer in 8-bit binary, zero-padded to 8 bits if necessary, with no spaces (e.g. 00101000). 10000010 10001111 You Answered 10010.0 (with margin: 0)



Question 27 4 / 4 pts

HostA has established a TCP connection with HostB in a remote network. HostA is sending segments to HostB. Assume we have configured TCP, somehow, to ACK every segment (no ACKing every other segment). Assume that the timeout is the same for all packets. HostB's "window size" is 20000 bytes. HostB has already received and acknowledged everything sent by HostA's application up to and including byte #4321. HostA now sends segments of the same application data stream in order:

P: 335 bytes Q: 434 bytes

R: 339 bytes

What is the sequence number on segment R?

Correct!

5091.0000

Correct Answer

5091.0

Question 28

4 / 4 pts

HostA has established a TCP connection with HostB in a remote network. HostA is sending packets to HostB. Assume we have configured TCP, somehow, to ACK every segment (no ACKing every other segment). Assume that the timeout is the same for all packets. HostB's "window size" is 20000 bytes. HostB has already received and acknowledged everything sent by HostA's application up to and including byte #2250. HostA now sends segments of the same application data stream in order:

P: 153 bytes Q: 299 bytes R: 466 bytes

Suppose the segments arrive at Host B in the order Q, P, and R. What is the acknowledgment number on the segment sent in response to segment Q?

Correct!

2251.0000

Correct Answer

2251.0

Question 29

4 / 4 pts

HostA has established a TCP connection with HostB in a remote network. HostA is sending packets to HostB. Assume we have configured TCP, somehow, to ACK every segment (no ACKing every other segment). Assume that the timeout is the same for all packets. HostB's "window size" is 20000 bytes. HostB has already received and acknowledged everything sent by HostA's application up to and including byte #3319. HostA now sends segments of the same application data stream in order:

P: 331 bytes Q: 297 bytes

R: 131 bytes

Question 30 4 / 4 pts

HostA has established a TCP connection with HostB in a remote network. HostA is sending packets to HostB. Assume we have configured TCP, somehow, to ACK every segment (no ACKing every other segment). Assume that the timeout is the same for all packets. HostB's "window size" is 20000 bytes. HostB has already received and acknowledged everything sent by HostA's application up to and including byte #2953. HostA now sends segments of the same application data stream in order:

P: 290 bytes Q: 173 bytes R: 362 bytes

4079.0

Suppose the segments arrive at Host B in the order Q, P, and R. What is the acknowledgment number on the segment sent in response to segment R?

Correct!

Correct Answer

3779.0000

Correct Answer

3779.0

Question 31 4 / 4 pts

HostA has established a TCP connection with HostB in a remote network. HostA is sending packets to HostB. Assume we have configured TCP, somehow, to ACK every segment (no ACKing every other segment). Assume that the timeout is the same for all packets. HostB's "window size" is 20000 bytes. HostB has already received and acknowledged everything sent by HostA's application up to and including byte #3990. HostA now sends segments of the same application data stream in order:

P: 270 bytes Q: 139 bytes R: 228 bytes

Suppose segments P, Q, and R arrive at Host B in order. What is the acknowledgment number on the segment sent in response to segment P?

Assume a TCP sender is continuously sending 1053-byte segment. If a TCP receiver advertises a window size of 7955 bytes, and with a link transmission rate 12 Mbps an end-to-end propagation delay of 27.3 ms, what is the utilization? Assume no errors, no processing or queueing delay, and ACKs transmit instantly. Also assume the sender will not transmit a non-full segment. Give answer in percentages, rounded to one decimal place, without units (e.g. for an answer of 10.43% you would enter "10.4" without the quotes).

Correct!

8.9 margin of error +/- 0.1

Quiz Score: 73 out of 78