



**BRAC UNIVERSITY**  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**

Examination : Semester Midterm  
Duration: 1 Hour 20 Minutes

Semester: Summer 2022  
Full Marks: 60

CSE421 / EEE465 : Computer Networks

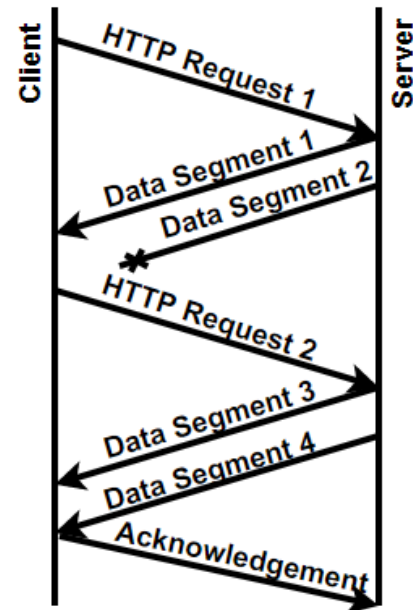
Answer all the following 3 questions. (Pages: 2)

Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

Name:	ID:	Section:
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- Q 1.** a) Proxy servers act only as servers [Agree or Disagree]. **Explain** briefly how a proxy server minimizes the access link load to the Internet. **5**  
**CO1**
- b) (i) **Discuss** if an organization's Web server and mail server may have the same alias for a hostname (for example cs.iist.bd.). **3**  
(ii) A new peer 'Alpha' joins BitTorrent without possessing any chunks. She cannot become a top-four uploader for any of the other peers, since she has nothing to upload. **Discuss** how Alpha will get her first chunk. **2**
- c) On the **10th July 2022** at **13:01:22**, **PC B** visited the website **whatanexam.com**. To access the website, the local DNS server replied to **PC B's** DNS request with (**whatanexam.com**, **100.3.40.56**, **A**, **24**), where TTL is given in **hours**. The local DNS server used **iterative DNS lookup**, with an RTT of **50 ms** each, to retrieve the IP address for **PC B**. Next, on the **11th of July** at **10:01:23**, **PC B** visited the same website. **2**  
**I. Determine** the total RTT for **PC B** to fetch the IP address on the 11th of July. **+**  
After fetching the IP address, **PC B** sends the request to the website server (which takes **25ms** to be sent) to open a **non-persistent** HTTP connection with the server and request **12 objects**, including the base HTML page, each requiring **85ms** to be downloaded. **4**  
**II. Calculate** the total RTT required to fetch all the objects after retrieving the IP address. **+**  
**III. Calculate** the total time **PC B** takes to load the webpage. **4**
- Q 2.** a) Rifat opens a chrome tab to access his **Daraz** account to buy a laptop. **List** the number and the type of the source and destination port addresses that are being used in the request segment sent via the chrome tab to the Daraz Server. **4**  
**CO2**
- b) **I.** For connectionless demultiplexing, **list** the addresses required to send a segment to the appropriate socket. **3**  
**II.** Given that the value of **HLEN** of the TCP header is **1010(binary)**. **Determine** the header length. **+**  
**3**
- c) In a **selective-repeat** TCP connection, client & server have the following values (next page): **4**  
**I. Calculate** the **sequence** and **acknowledgment** number of the server's **Data Segment 1** sent to the client. **+**  
**3**  
**II.** The **2nd** data segment was lost on its way to the client, and the client processed the **1st** data segment as soon as it had received the first segment. **Calculate** the **sequence** number and **rwnd** of the **acknowledgment segment** that the client sends to the server after it receives the **4th** segment. **+**  
**3**

	Client	Server
ISN (At the start of TCP handshake)	9666	5549
Segments sent	HTTP Request 1 (Also the third segment of the 3 way handshake): 569 bytes	Data Segment 1: 568 bytes Data Segment 2: 650 bytes
	HTTP Request 2: 999 bytes	Data Segment 3: 266 bytes Data Segment 4: 123 bytes
rwnd	8000	7000



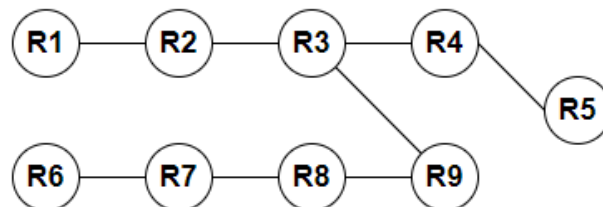
- Q 3. a) CO3
- I. Alice is **sending** data to Bob. Alice needs to re-arrange the following tasks in the correct order so that the data can leave her computer. Help her. **Traverse** as per the order in the OSI layers. Just write the numbers in sequence. 3  
+  
2
- 1. The data is transmitted over the medium.
  - 2. Creates a reliable process-to-process connection.
  - 3. Encrypts data.
  - 4. Controls sessions.
  - 5. Alice composes a letter for Bob.
  - 6. Fixes the source and destination IP addresses.
  - 7. Provide hop-to-hop delivery
- II. **Identify** the addresses that remain the same at each hop during data transmission.
- b) Given, the ping output of Router **R2**. The routers in the topology set the default max TTL value of **123**. Determine if the ping was successful and the router that the **R2** was pinging. 5

Request timed out.

Reply from 10.10.111.10: bytes=32 time=23 TTL=119

Request timed out.

Request timed out.



- c) Given, a **datagram** of size **28939 bytes** and a **MTU** of **3038**. Also, the header of the packets consumes **38 bytes**. Assume data starts from **0** byte number. 2  
+  
2  
+  
3  
+
- I. **How many** packets are required to transfer the whole datagram?
- II. **What's the MF** of the **3rd last** packet?
- III. **What's the data** size of the **last** packet?
- IV. **What's the offset** value of the **2nd** packet?

