

Name: Iftikar Rahaman

ID: 22201701

Section: 23

1 No Ans

i) Presentation layer → encryption

ii) Physical layer → Synchronization

iii) Data link layer → error control

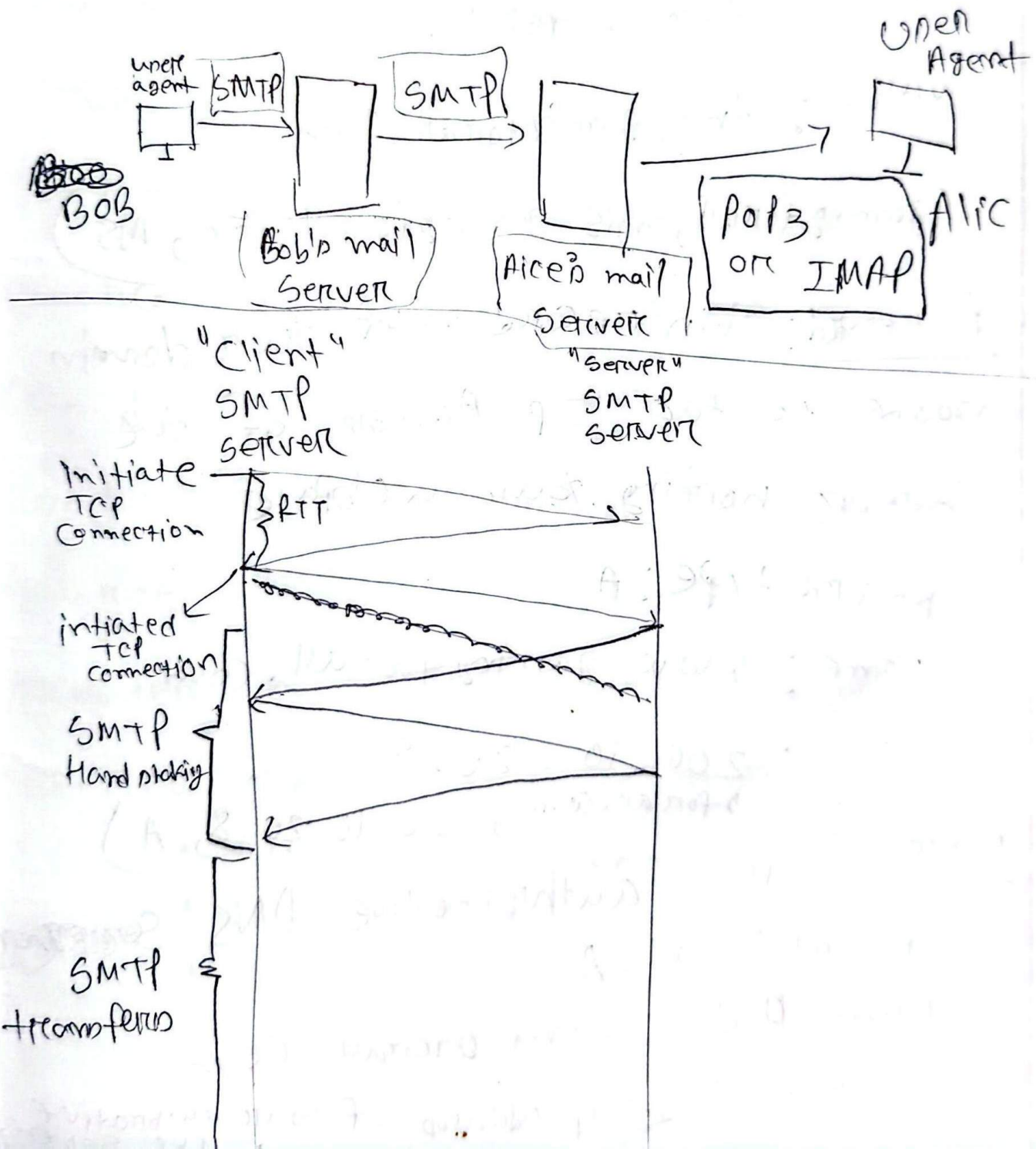
2 No Ans

Browser specific Cookies

When a user visits [www.news.com](http://www.news.com) using Google Chrome and accepts cookies, the website stores a small file containing data like user preferences and a unique ID. This allows the site to display personalized content. However, when the user later visits the same thing with another browser, the cookies Chrome aren't accessible. Cookies are stored separately for each

browser and aren't a fake account  
+ them. So, in internet explorer the  
web couldn't recognize the user.

### Question 3





### Question 4

NS Record: This record identified your authoritative dns server.

Record type: NS

Name: gamingforall.com

Value: dns.gamingforall.com

(gamingforall, dns.gamingforall.com, NS)

A Record: This record map your domain name to the IP Address of the server hosting your website

Record type: A

Name: www.gamingforall.com

Value: 200.10.20.8

(gamingforall.com, 200.10.20.8, A)

A Record: for authoritative DNS server

Record type: A

Name: dns.gamingforall.com

Value: <IP address of your authoritative dns server>

(dns, gaming, etc., etc.) < if add. of address is not  
(A)

Convention + S

\* UDP (User Datagram Protocol)

\* Dynamic Port

\* The Socket

Even though multiple ~~connections~~ have the same source port number (6000), the server can differentiate between them using a combination of source IP address and source port number. This combination creates a unique tuple for each server-client communication.

- Source IP Address
- Source port number
- Destination IP address
- Destination port number.

Question - 6

$$RTT = 35 \text{ ms}$$

including HTML total objects  $\rightarrow 35$

$$\begin{aligned} RTT \text{ per object} &= (35 + 30) \text{ ms} \\ &= 65 \text{ ms} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total RTT} = 65 \times 35 = 2275 \text{ ms}$$

ii

Total file transmission Time ?

$$1 \text{ object size} = 4 \times 8 = 32 \text{ ~~meg~~ MB}$$

$$\text{server speed} = 64 \text{ Mbps}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{time to transmit one object} &= \frac{32}{64} = 0.5 \\ &= 500 \text{ ms} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total for 35 objects} &= 500 \times 35 \\ &= 17500 \text{ ms} \end{aligned}$$



Question 7

$$\text{Average time} = 0.4 \times 15 + 0.3 \times (15+30) + 0.3(15+30+100+200)$$

$$\text{= } 105 \text{ ms}$$

ii

The content will be found in BRACU Proxy (not in CSE Proxy)

$\therefore$  CSE LAN + BRACU Lan Delay is

$$\text{time} = (15+30) \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{exact response} = 45 \text{ ms}$$

## Question - 8

i

The server retransmits S1 because its retransmission timer (RTO) expired before it received an acknowledgment for the bytes in S1. That indicated the server didn't see an ACK for that sequence range, so it retransmits.

With selective repeat, if the client had already received the original S1, the client will discard the duplicate and record ACK for the highest contiguous byte received.

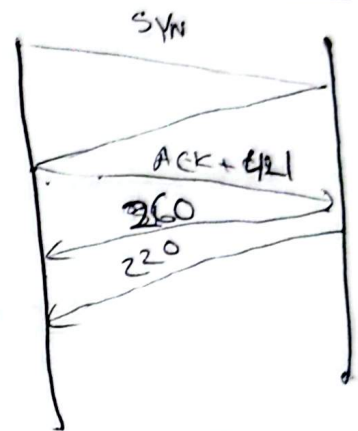


ii

\* Client  $ISN = 1910$   
for SYN  $= 1910 + 1 = 1911$

seq after  $C1 = 1911 + 421 = 2332$

\* server  $ISN = 1532$   
 $= 1532 + 1 = 1533$



after  $S1$  and  $S2$

$1533 + 260 + 220 = 2013$

$\therefore ACK = 2013$   $seq = 2332$

iii

Initial  
Server Window = 12000 bytes

$C3 = 111$  bytes

$C1 = 427$  bytes

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{New reward} &= \text{Initial reward} - \text{Size of } C3 \\
 &\quad - \text{Size of } C4 \\
 &= 12000 - 1110 - 421 \\
 &= 11468 \text{ by 100}
 \end{aligned}$$

LN = 2.5

$$2521 = 2500 + 21$$

$$52 \text{ by } 100 = 5200$$

$$2102 = 2550 - 425 + 2521$$

$$- 2521 = 329$$

$$2105 = 104$$

iii

Initial reward

Initial reward

Initial reward

Initial reward