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Section: 23

1 NO Ans

- i) Presentation layer → encryption
- ii) Physical layers → synchronization
- iii) Data link layers → error control

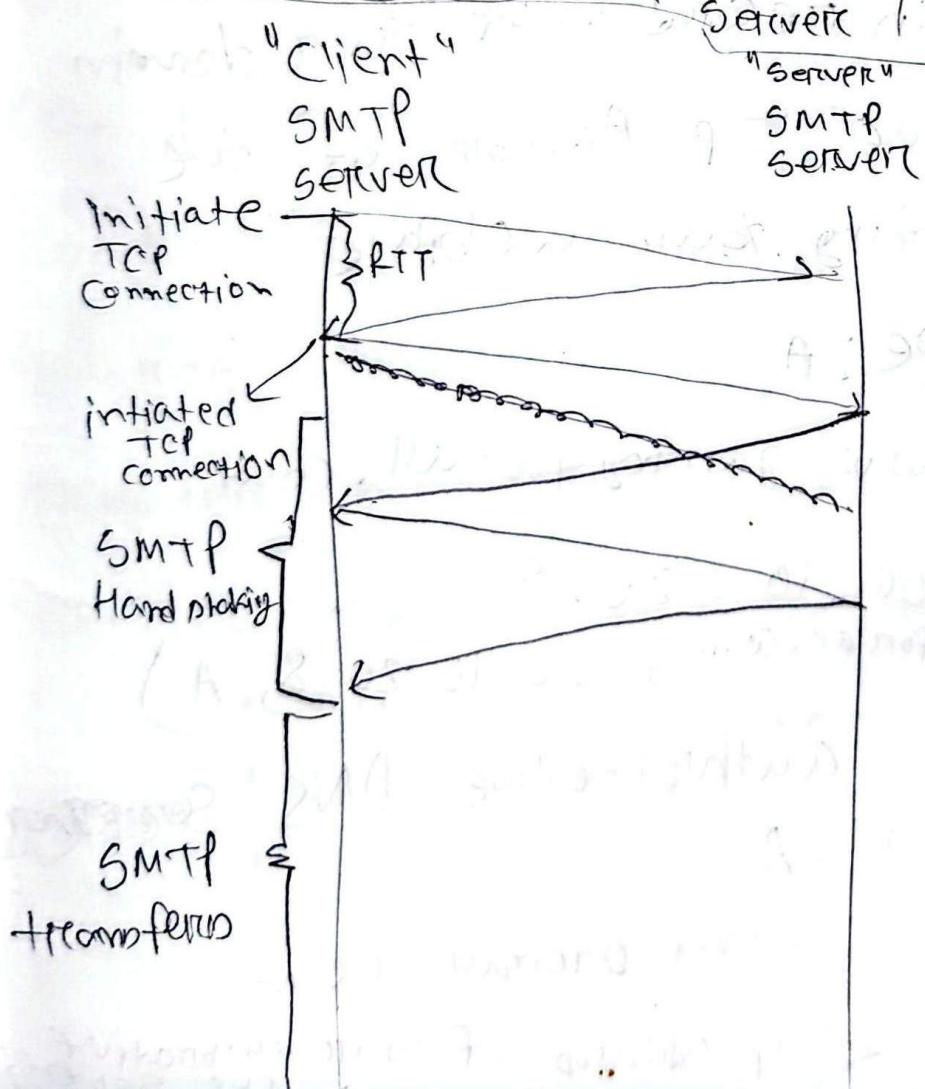
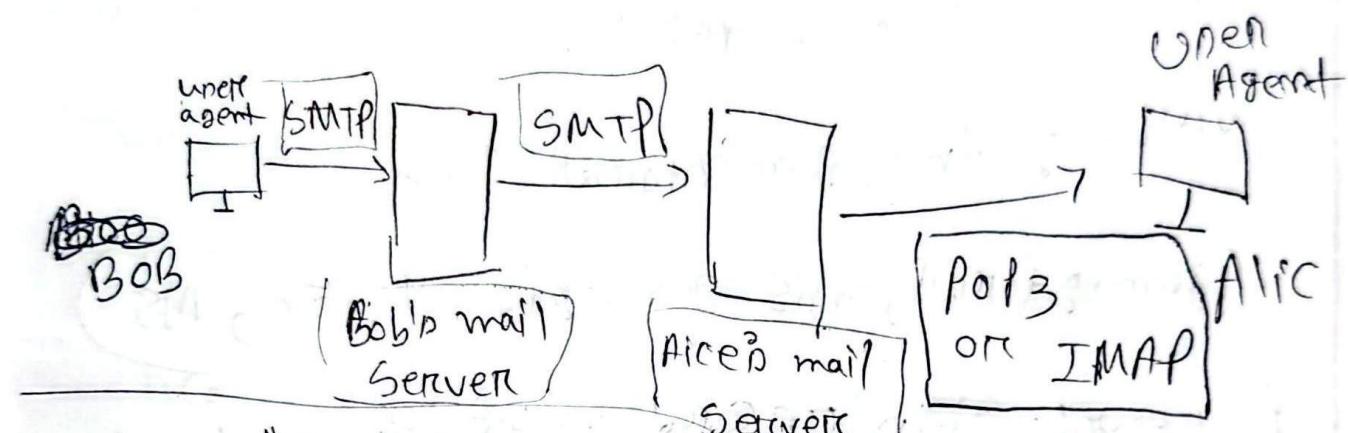
2 NO Ans

BROWSER SPECIFIC COOKIES

When a user visits www.news.com using Google Chrome and accept 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 same thing with other browser, the Cookies Chrome aren't accessible. Cookies are stored separately for each

browsers and aren't in phase according to them. So, in internet explorer the web couldn't recognize the user.

Question 3



Question 4

NS Record: This record identified your authoritative dns servers.

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 webpage

Record type: A

Name: www.gamingforall.com

Value: 200.10.20.8

(gamingforall.com, 200.10.20.8, A)

A Record: for authoritative DNS servers

Record type: A

Name: dns.gamingforall.com

Value: <IP address of your authoritative dns servers>

(dns, gateway, firewall, config, ip add, etc and more like this)

(B)

→ Convention + 5 fields

* UDP (User Datagram Protocol)

* Dynamic Port

* The Socket

Even though multiple requests 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 peer-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?

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

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

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

$$\text{total for 35 objects} = 500 \times 35$$

$$= 17500 \text{ ms}$$

Question 7

i

$$\text{overhead time} = 0.4 \times 15 + 0.3 \times 40(15+30) \\ + 0.3(15+30+100+200)$$

~~200~~
 $\approx 105 \text{ ms}$

CSE LAN \rightarrow BRACU

The content will be found in BRACU
and not in proxy (not in CSE proxy)

\therefore CSE LAN + BRACU Latency $\approx 105 \text{ ms}$

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

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

Question - 8

i

The server retransmits S1 because its retransmission timer (RTO) expired before it received an acknowledgement 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 disregard the duplicate and record ACK for the highest contiguous bytes received.

ii

$$\text{client ISN} = 1910$$

$$\rightarrow \text{for SYN} = 1910 + 1 = 1911$$

$$\text{seq after C1} = 1911 + 421 = 2332$$

$$\rightarrow \text{server ISN} = 1532$$

$$= 1532 + 1 = 1533$$

after S1 and S2



$$1533 + 260 + 220 = 2013$$

$$\therefore \text{Ack} = 2013 \quad \text{seq} = 2332$$

iii

Initial

Server Rwnd = 12000 bytes

C3 = 111 bytes

B C1 = 427 bytes

$$\begin{aligned}\text{New reward} &= \text{Initial reward} - \text{Size of } C_3 \\ &\quad - \text{Size of } C_1 \\ &= 12000 - 111 - 427 \\ &= 11468\end{aligned}$$

$$E102 = 285 + 225 + 228$$

iii