

Name Rafiul Islam Rafi

ID: 22201791

Section: 22

Assignment - 1

Q1 Ans

I. A device sends image as encoded bytes, meaning encryption is performed, hence presentation layer of OSI model.

II. A process drops data, because it is corrupted, meaning flow and error control, hence transport layer of the OSI model.

III. A device searches for a path to send to a destination, which is routing and performed by the network layer of OSI model.

Q2 Ans Social media platform knew about the choices through preserving cookies. HTTP is stateless, sites use cookies to keep per-user state. Visiting an online clothing store sets a unique cookie ID header to the browser and whenever later visits occur, the browser sends the cookie back and the site looks up ID, cart, recommendations for similar product advertisement.

Q3. Ans User agent (Outlook) is used by Bob to send an email to Alice using SMTP mail servers.

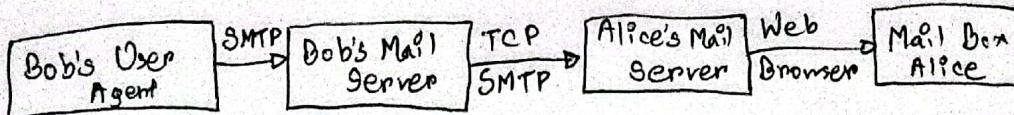


Fig: Diagram of transport and application layer protocol layers

Q4. Ans To reach for www.gamingforall.com, we need to store 200.10.20.7 at the DNS server so that the url gets translated to the hosted webpage of the startup.

1. Type=A, www.gamingforall.com

1. type=A : (www.gamingforall.com, 200.10.20.7, A)

2. Domain mail : (gamingforall.com, mail.gamingforall.com, Mx)

Q5. Ans: When two browsers are opened, two separate TCP

Connections to browser server is created. ~~If~~ If both the

Connections go to the same destination IP and port, then

each tab will use a different random source port number

on the computer. One tab might use port 49995 and the

other uses 49965. This way the server can distinguish

between two ~~tab~~ browsers.

Q6. Ans:

$$1. \text{RTT} = 12 \times 2 = 24 \text{ ms}, 18 \text{ objects.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total time} = (24 + 18 \times 270) = 294 \text{ ms}$$

2. Each object is 12MB in size

$$\therefore \text{Total size} = (12 \times 18) =$$

$$\therefore \text{Total size} = (12 \times 18 \times 8) \text{ bits} \\ = 1728 \text{ Mbytes}$$

$$\therefore \text{TFT} = \frac{1728 \text{ Mbytes}}{42 \text{ Mbytes/s}} = 41.142 \text{ s} = 41142 \text{ ms.} \\ (\text{Ans})$$

Q7. Ans: i) Average response time = LAN delay + access delay + internet delay

$$\text{CSE LAN} = 35 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{BRACU LAN} = 50 \text{ ms}$$

$$\therefore \text{Total LAN} = 85 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{Access delay} = 200 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{Internet } " = 300 \text{ ms}$$

$$\therefore \text{Average response time} = (0.9 \times 35) + (.25 \times 85) + (0.25 \times (500+85)) \text{ ms} \\ = 185 \text{ ms} \\ (\text{Ans})$$

ii) As the website is visited, it is cached in the

CSE department proxy server, so ~~now~~ if it is searched again then response time will be 35ms.

Q8. Ans:

i) As the RTO timer expires with no ACK for S_1 through C_2 , the server needs to retransmit S_1 . When S_1 was sent, client needs to send an ACK for that packet and if the S_1 was lost, or ACK was lost then any other packet segment will be discarded by the client as it is ~~out~~ of order. When S_1 is acknowledged by the client and server gets that ACK number, it sends the next packet.

ii) Ans: ISN of client is 1455, ISN of server = 2010

$$\therefore C_1 = 1455 + 320 + 1 = \cancel{1776}$$

$$\therefore C_2 = \cancel{1776} + 111 = 1887$$

$$\therefore C_3 \text{ sequence number} = 1887$$

$$\therefore C_3 \text{ Acknowledgement number} = 2010 + 1 + 220 \\ = 2231$$

$$\therefore C_3 \text{ seq num} = 1887, \text{ ack num} = 2231$$

(Ans)

→ Ans: Rwnd of server = 10,000 bytes

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total bytes received} &= (320 + 111 + 260) \text{ bytes} \\ &= 691 \text{ Bytes} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{rwnd of server} = (10000 - 601) \text{ bytes}$$

= 9303 bytes.

(A 282)