

**ASSIGNMENT – 2**  
**DATA NETWORKING – TELE5330**  
**Max Marks: 100**

Q1: Answer the following questions: [4x6=24 Marks]

- a) What information is used by a process running on one host to identify a process running on another host?
- b) Why is DNS hierarchical, not centralized?
- c) For long distance network paths, which one would you use: Persistent or Non-Persistent HTTP? Why?
- d) Since UDP provides neither reliable data transfer nor congestion control, why do applications still use UDP instead of TCP?
- e) What benefits does IMAP provide over POP3?
- f) How is SMTP different from HTTP?

Q2: A web page consists of a base file of  $L$  bits. With the file, there are  $M$  objects each having same size as that of the file. The link's rate is  $R$  bits/sec and RTT (Round Trip Time) is  $T$ . Answer the following questions using the information mentioned. Give the total time expression for each scenario **INCLUDING** Propagation and Transmission delays. (Ignore Processing and Queueing delays) [7x4=28 Marks]

- a) Non-Persistent Connection
- b) Persistent Connection
- c) Persistent with Pipelining
- d) Non-Persistent Parallel Connection (5 Max, for this part **only** take  $M=10$ )

Q3: Consider a process running on a machine having a UDP socket XXXX. Two Hosts, X and Y send a UDP segment to the port no. XXXX. Will a separate socket be created for both the segments? How would they be distinguished? [6 Marks]

Q4: Consider a web server running on port 80, using a persistent connection. Hosts X and Y send a request each to the server. Will a separate socket be created for both the requests? How would they be distinguished? What would be the destination port for both the requests? [6 Marks]

Q5: Consider the HTTP Request and Response messages below and answer the following questions: [2.5x10=25 Marks]

**REQUEST:**

```
GET /index.html HTTP/1.1\r\n
Host: www-net.cs.umass.edu\r\n
User-Agent: Firefox/3.6.10\r\n
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml\r\n
Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate\r\n
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7\r\n
Keep-Alive: 115\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
\r\n
```

- a) What is the name of the file the browser has requested for?
- b) What is the URL of the requested page?
- c) What is the IP address of the user?
- d) Is it using Persistent or non-Persistent connection?
- e) What is the version of HTTP being used? How many versions of HTTP are there?
- f) What is the name of the browser? What is the need to specify the browser's details in the HTTP request?

**RESPONSE:**

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
Date: Sun, 26 Sep 2010 20:09:20 GMT\r\n
Server: Apache/2.0.52 (CentOS)\r\n
Last-Modified: Tue, 30 Oct 2007 17:00:02 GMT\r\n
ETag: "17dc6-a5c-bf716880"\r\n
Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
Content-Length: 2652\r\n
Keep-Alive: timeout=10, max=100\r\n
Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n
Content-Type: text/html;\r\n
    charset=ISO-8859-1\r\n
\r\n
data data data data data ...
```

- a) Was the server able to successfully find the document or not? What time was the document reply provided?
- b) When was the document last modified?
- c) How many bytes are there in the document being returned?
- d) Did the server agree to a persistent connection?

Q6: Answer what is the TYPE of each DNS request given below. Also explain in one line the use of the TYPE answered. [5 Marks]

NAME	TTL	TYPE	DATA
test.com	1000		dns1.test.com
dns1.test.com	1000		192.168.1.1
test.com	1000		a.test.com
test.com	1000		mail.test.com
192.168.1.1	1000		dns1.test.com

Q7: Consider a Server with an upload capacity  $C$  and  $K$  clients with uniform upload capacity  $U$  and uniform download capacity  $D$ , how much time does it take for an ideal P2P system to transmit a file of size  $S$  to all  $K$  clients? Choose the correct option and **briefly explain your answer as well**. [6 Marks]

- a)  $KS/C$
- b)  $\min(S/C, S/U, S/D)$
- c)  $\max(S/C, S/D, S/(C/K+U))$
- d)  $\max(S/D, S/C, KS/(C+KD))$
- e)  $KS/(C+KD+KU)$