T1 Even 2023 CNSIOT Solutions Ans-1: > (a): Bits live on the Wire": Physical layer IMark
"Error Handling from Mop to Hop": Data link layer
IMark Date: 22/02/23 6. Host HI Switch Router Router Switch Host Imak Transport layer: 2 Times [at thost H1 & Host H2]

Imak Network layer: 4 Times [at thost H1, at R1, at R2, H2] (c) UDP Header Dump: > E 29301A2 E004 07BB : To Tal Longth of Data = [E004], = 14×16 + 0×16 + 4×160 = (57348) 10 0.5 mark Now, 8 bytes of Headle .. Actual length = 57848-8 = 57346 of mark «. checksum: → [07BB]16 => 1979 | mark Ans-2:> @ Requested domain Hame: ml. ac. cs. yale.edu

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Total 7 Query-Response Pains

"Recursive Approach"

Total 7 Query-Response Pains 6. dry The have 2 Resource Records: > NS, A Type Name ml·ac·cs·yale Value Authoritative Server Name (yale) Authoritative Server Name (yale) IP address

B. Tech VI + Com

Ans-3: -> (a) · Mon-Persistent & Persistent With No Conche 0.5 mark Non-Persistent: > 14 TCP Connections
[13 For Objects + 1 for Reference Page] 0.5 mark Persistent: 1 Ter Connection for all. Non-Pexistent & Pexistent with Cache implementations [Where Browser is Requesting webpage very Fixt Time] 0.5 mark Non-Persistent. 14 (It is first Request from Browser) 0-5 mark Persistent : 1 Non-Persistent & Persistent klift Cache Implementation (Where requested webpage already exists in Cache & No modification is there) modification is there)

0.5 mod Non-Persistent: 1

0.5 mark Persistent: 1

Conclusional get request since there is No modification of the Conclud copy will be displayed (b) Given: -> Cache Hit Ratio = 0.6 , enternet delay = 3 see. Regnest Rate = 14 Reg/ sec Object . Size = 2KB Now, Total Response delay = teit Ratio [LAN] + miss [LAN+ Cache)

[hith cache)

[De montioned in Ours.] * LAN delay Ignore [as mentioned in Ques.] Now, Total Average Response delay = miss sacress delay + ratio l'internet delay Average Access below = $\frac{P}{1-PQ} = \frac{L/R}{1-QL} = \frac{2\times10^3\times8/2\times10^6}{1-14\times2\times10^3\times8}$ /mark :. Access delay = 0.00837Sec. 1-(1-0.4)x0.112 Total dulay = (0.4) (0.008 + 3 Sec] 1 Mark => 0.4 [3.008 Sec] => 1.2 Seconds.

Ans-4: ->

10 Mbps

1

 $L2 = 10^6/10 \times 10^6 = 0.1 \text{ Sec}$? L8 = 0.1 Sec?

L3 = 106 x0×106 = 0.05 sec , L9 = 0.05 sec ,

R6 102 102 104 R5 R6 D															2
Packets	Cours	0119 00		R1		R2		R3		RY		Start End			
faces	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	stant	End	Start	tng	Stadu	EM	
									1 1)			0.5	0.6	
1	0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4			0.4	0.5					
			-						0.6	0.7			0.7	0.8	
2	0.1	0-2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6			0 0						
						- 0					0.8	0.85	0.9	1.0	
3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8									
							10.40	1.60	0.7	10.8			0.8	0.9	
4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.45									-	1	
-				-			0.65	0-85	0.88	095			1.0	1.1	
5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.22			0 00		-			A 1	1.1	1-2	
							0-85	1-05	5		1.05	7.7	1 1) - 7	
6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.65	1			1						1	
			- 1					a a	•			n	1		

(a) No. of bits which can accomodate on L5 link = Bandwidth x Dela No. of bits = 5 Mbys x 200 km = 4000 bits 1 mark

2.5 × 108 m

(b) At 0.8 Sec 1 Mark

© Yes Pkt 3 at 0.85 Sec and Pkt 6 at 1.05 Sec Time lag = 0.20sec 1 Mark

a At 1.2 Sec file is fully recieved at destination "D".

* Give Marks if Computation is Shown.