

Indian Institute of Information Technology, Sri City, Chittoor

Name of the Exam: Computer and Communication Networks (CCN)

Duration: 100 mins Max. Marks: 50 Marks

Instructions:

1. Closed book exam
2. Must turn on video and mic throughout the exam.
3. Please keep enough A4 sheets to write answers. Each A4 should have your Name, Roll number and page number on the top right corner.
4. Charge your laptops and mobiles ahead of exam to avoid issues during the exam.
Suggested to keep alternate mobile phones in case of network issues
5. Total Exam session will be recorded.
6. Each student should start scanning the answer scripts in the order from 10:40 AM and should submit before 10:50 AM as a single pdf document through the shared google classroom link.
7. Assumptions made should be clearly stated
8. All sub-parts of the question should be written together

Section-I

1. Suppose there is a 25 Mbps microwave link between a geostationary satellite and its base station on Earth. Every minute the satellite takes a digital photo and sends it to the base station. Assume a propagation speed of 2.4×10^8 meters/sec. [2+1]
 - a. What is the propagation delay of the link?
 - b. What is the bandwidth-delay product, $R \cdot d_{\text{prop}}$
2. Suppose two hosts, A and B, are separated by 15,000 kilometers and are connected by a direct link of $R = 2$ Mbps. Suppose the propagation speed over the link is 2.5×10^8 meters/sec. [2+1]
 - a. Consider sending a file of 23,000 bits from Host A to Host B. Suppose the file is sent continuously as one large message. What is the maximum number of bits that will be in the link at any given time?
 - b. Provide an interpretation of the bandwidth-delay product.
3. Radio wave are omnidirectional and Microwave are unidirectional
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. The inner core of an optical fiber is _____ in composition.
 - a. glass or plastic
 - b. Copper
 - c. Bimetallic
 - d. liquid

Section-II

5. Assume that you have a base HTML file with 23 embedded images, images & base file are small enough to fit in one TCP segment. How many RTT are required to retrieve base file & images under-following condition :[2+2]

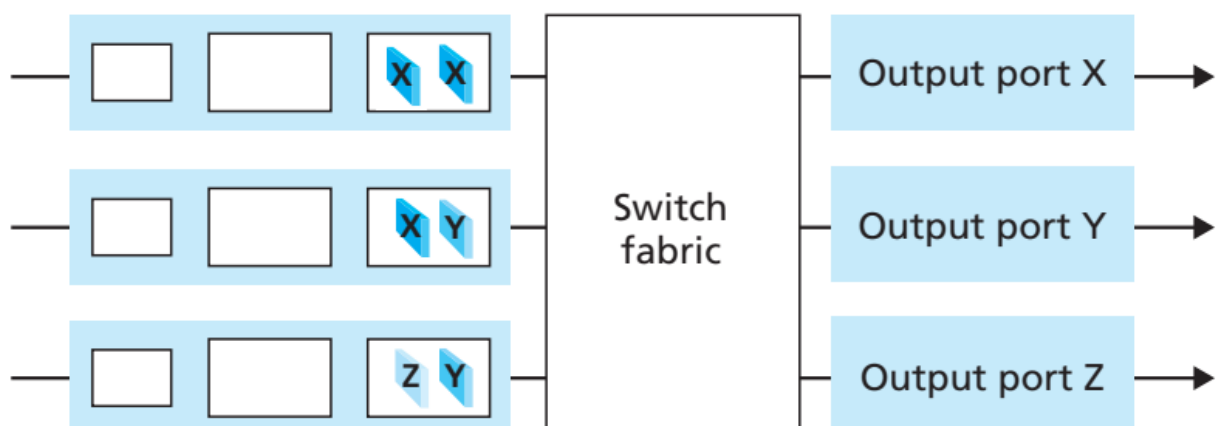
- a. Non-persistent connection with 11 parallel connection
 - b. Persistent connection with pipe-lining
6. The Date: header in the HTTP response message indicates when the object was created.
- a. True
 - b. Flase
7. HTTP provides one more encryption service.
- a. True
 - b. false
8. The number of objects in a Web page which consists of 6 jpeg images and HTML text is 13
- a. True
 - b. False

Section-III

1. Describe the rdt2.1: reliable transfer over a reliable channel with finite state machines (FSM) diagram [3]
2. Suppose that the five measured SampleRTT values are 100 ms, 105 ms, 115 ms, 90 ms, and 100 ms. Compute the EstimatedRTT after each of these SampleRTT values is obtained, using a value of $\alpha = 0.115$ and assuming that the value of EstimatedRTT was 90 ms just before the first of these five samples were obtained. Compute also the DevRTT after each sample is obtained, assuming a value of $\beta = 0.25$ and assuming the value of DevRTT was 5 ms just before the first of these five samples was obtained. Last, compute the TCP TimeoutInterval after each of these samples is obtained. [4+3]

Section-IV

1. Explain the importance of ICMP protocol and its implementation in Trace route program? [5M]
2. Consider the switch shown below. Suppose that all datagrams have the same fixed length, that the switch operates in a slotted, synchronous manner, and that in one time slot a datagram can be transferred from an input port to an output port. The switch fabric is a crossbar so that at most one datagram can be transferred to a given output port in a time slot, but different output ports can receive datagrams from different input ports in a single time slot. What is the minimal number of time slots needed to transfer the packets shown from input ports to their output ports, assuming any input queue scheduling order you want (i.e., it need not have HOL blocking)? What is the largest number of slots needed, assuming the worst-case scheduling order you can devise, assuming that a non-empty input queue is never idle? [3M]



3. Given the example table for the fragmentation, choose the set of values for the last fragment for a 2400-byte datagram into a link that has an MTU of 500 bytes including 20 bytes header. Suppose the original datagram is stamped with the identification number 422. [3M]

| Fragment | Bytes | ID | Offset | Flag |
|--------------|--|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1st fragment | 1,480 bytes in the data field of the IP datagram | identification = 777 | offset = 0 (meaning the data should be inserted beginning at byte 0) | flag = 1 (meaning there is more) |

- A) Fragment-4, Bytes- 360, identification-422, offset = 240, Flag=1
- B) Fragment-5, Bytes- 560, identification-423, offset = 200, Flag=0
- C) Fragment-5, Bytes- 460, identification-422, offset = 240, Flag=1
- D) Fragment-5, Bytes- 260, identification-422, offset = 340, Flag=0

Section-V

- Suppose four active nodes—nodes A, B, C and D—are competing for access to a channel using slotted ALOHA. Assume each node has an infinite number of packets to send. Each node attempts to transmit in each slot with probability p . The first slot is numbered slot 1, the second slot is numbered slot 2, and so on.
 - What is the probability that node A succeeds in slot 4? [2M]
 - What is the probability that the first success occurs in slot 3? [2M]
- Briefly explain about the ARP protocol with a neat diagram for on subnet and off subnet [5M]
- In CSMA/CD protocol, the adapter waits $K \times 512$ bit times after a collision, where K is drawn randomly. For $K = 70$, how long does the adapter wait until returning to Step 2 for a 1 Mbps broadcast channel [2M]
 - A) 100 milliseconds
 - B) 0.3584 milliseconds
 - C) 3.584 milliseconds
 - D) 35.84 milliseconds
- A bit stream 10011101 is transmitted using the standard CRC method. The generator polynomial is x^3+1 . Show the actual bit string transmitted. Suppose the third bit from the left is inverted during transmission. Show that this error is detected at the receiver's end. [4M]

----- All the best -----