

# **MIEEC / MIEIC**

## **Communication Services / System and Network Services**

Winter Semester 2017/2018

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Duration: 90 min

### **Instructions**

Please write your name and student number on all answer sheets.

This exam is open book.

Each question is worth 1 value /20.

Partial credit is possible, so give each question a try.

Show all your work and reasoning. This is the only way to be able to give partial credit to your answers.

If you get stuck in a question, leave it for later and go on to solve the others.

The use of communication devices (e.g., computer, smartphone, mobile phone, etc) during the exam is strictly forbidden.

### **Voluntary Code of Ethics**

Please sign below if you agree to comply with the following sentence.

I give my word of honour that I shall not use any unauthorised means to answer this exam.

**Good luck!**

## Short Questions

1. In the first laboratory work, you deployed a small email infrastructure with a local mail server and a relay mail server. The user email accounts must correspond to
  - a. user accounts on the machine where the local server ran
  - b. user accounts on the machine where the relay server ran
  - c. any of the above
  - d. none of the above

Only one answer is correct.

2. Enumerate 3 changes of HTTP 2.0 with respect to HTTP 1.1 and explain how they improve the performance perceived by the user.
3. Explain the use of Etag, cache-control and max-age header tags for HTTP caching.
4. How long after changing the DNS record of a server is inconsistent name resolution possible? As domain administrator, can you take any measure(s) to control it?
5. Enumerate and explain the meaning of 2 relevant quality of experience (QoE) metrics for the web and another 2 for video streaming.
6. Explain why MPLS has faster forwarding lookup than IP.
7. Compare search for content in Gnutella and Bittorrent unstructured peer-to-peer networks.
8. Suppose you have a 100Mbps link being shared by 4 flows: 1 MPEG-DASH video stream with adaptive bit rate, 8 file downloads using TCP, 1 UDP flow of 10Mbps. The MPEG-DASH flow offers the following possible rates {275241, 548104, 745370, 1502455, 3709841, 5130872, 6930945} bps. Consider a perfect adaptation mechanism, i.e. disregard the known harmful interactions with TCP. To which rate will MPEG-DASH adaptive bitrate mechanism converge?
9. Explain 2 ways in which interactions between MPEG-DASH's adaptation mechanism and TCP congestion control can lead to converge to a lower streaming rate than would be possible.
10. Name 2 measures that could improve this behaviour and explain why.

## Problems

**Please show all your calculations and justify your options.**

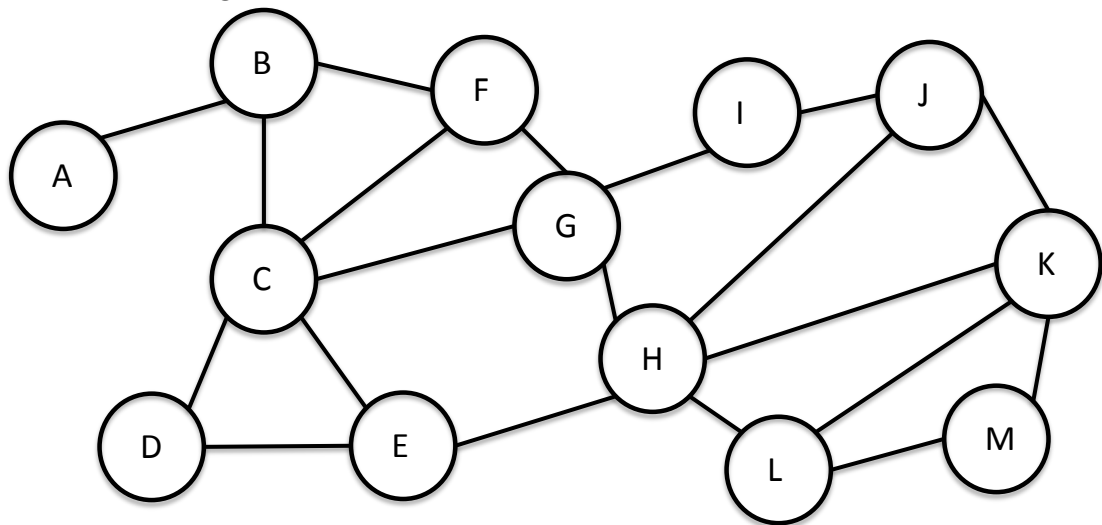
1. Suppose a router has accepted flows with TSpecs shown in the following table, described in terms of token bucket filters with token rate  $r$  packets per second and bucket depth  $B$  packets.

$r$ [packets per second]	$B$ [packets]
4	8
4	4
1	2

All flows are in the same direction, and the router can forward one packet every 0.1 seconds.

- What is the maximum delay a packet might face?
- What is the average load on the router?
- What is the minimum number of packets from the 3<sup>rd</sup> flow that the router should send over 3.0 seconds assuming that the flow sent packets at its maximum rate uniformly?
- Given the reserved average data rates, calculate the fairness index for this reservation.
- Could a flow with TSpecs  $r=2$  packets/second,  $B=10$  packets be admitted at this router? Please justify.

2. Consider the following peer to peer network. Node A has just joined and is searching for contents that are located in node M.



Consider that all packets occupy 1 time unit, and each link is bi-directional. Query and response packets occupy equal time.

- How many messages would be sent on the network on a query that uses plain flooding? How long would it take for A to discover the node that has the desired contents? Show how you arrived at the answer.
- How many messages would be sent on the network on a query that uses limited flooding if the search depth is limited to 3 hops in the first iteration, increases by 1 if unsuccessful, and the timeout is the minimum possible to support this scheme? How long would it take for A to discover the node that has the desired contents? Show how you arrived at the answer.
- What information is carried in the response packet once the contents are found?
- If you wanted to choose 2 super-nodes among these nodes in this network, which ones would you choose? Consider that they must not be neighbours. Please justify.
- Consider the nodes you chose are super in this network. How many messages would be sent on the network on a query? How long would it take for A to discover the node that has the desired contents? Show how you arrived at the answer.