

CHUKA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD of B.Sc. (Computer Science)

YEAR 3 SEMESTER 2

COSC 363: Computer Networks 11

Duration: 2 Hrs

INSTRUCTIONS

****Attempt Question 1 and any other TWO from SECTION B**

****Marks are awarded for clear and concise answers**

***ONLY the first THREE Questions attempted will be marked (Question one inclusive)**

Question ONE [30 Marks]

(a) Give examples of at least one protocol belonging to the following categories **[6 Marks]**

- (i) Classless distance vector routing protocols
- (ii) Classless linkstate routing protocols
- (iii) Classless Path Vector Protocols

(b) You have been recruited as a network administrator of an organization with medium-large number of computers who frequently change with seasons e.g an hotel, University etc.

- (i) Describe **TWO** configuration management aspects you would automate and how you would do it **[4 Marks]**
- (ii) What are the key security concerns you would consider to cater for **[3 Marks]**
- (iii) Give at least **THREE** faults that you think will be quite common **[3 Marks]**

(c) Give a brief description of the operation of SNMP **[4 Marks]**

(d) Differentiate between the following in relation to routing:

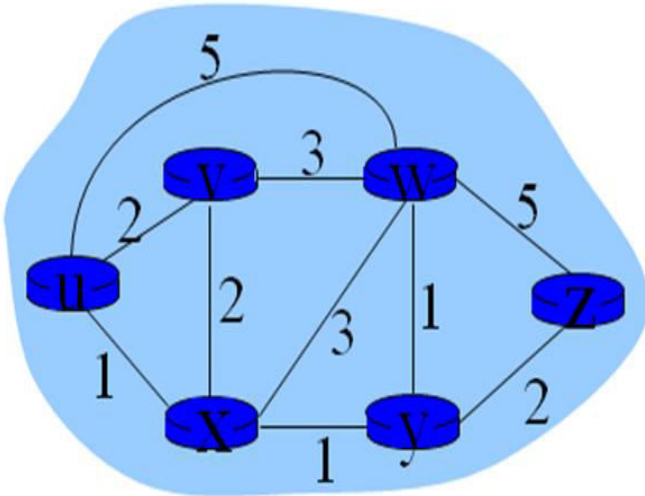
- (i) Linkstate and Distance vector routing algorithms **[4 Marks]**
- (ii) Flow control and congestion control **[4 Marks]**

(e) What is the role of sequence number field in a TCP segment **[2 Marks]**

Question TWO [20 Marks]

(a) Suggest **THREE** techniques that a network administrator can use to improve network performance [6 Marks]

(b) The following figure shows an arrangement of routers in a certain area.



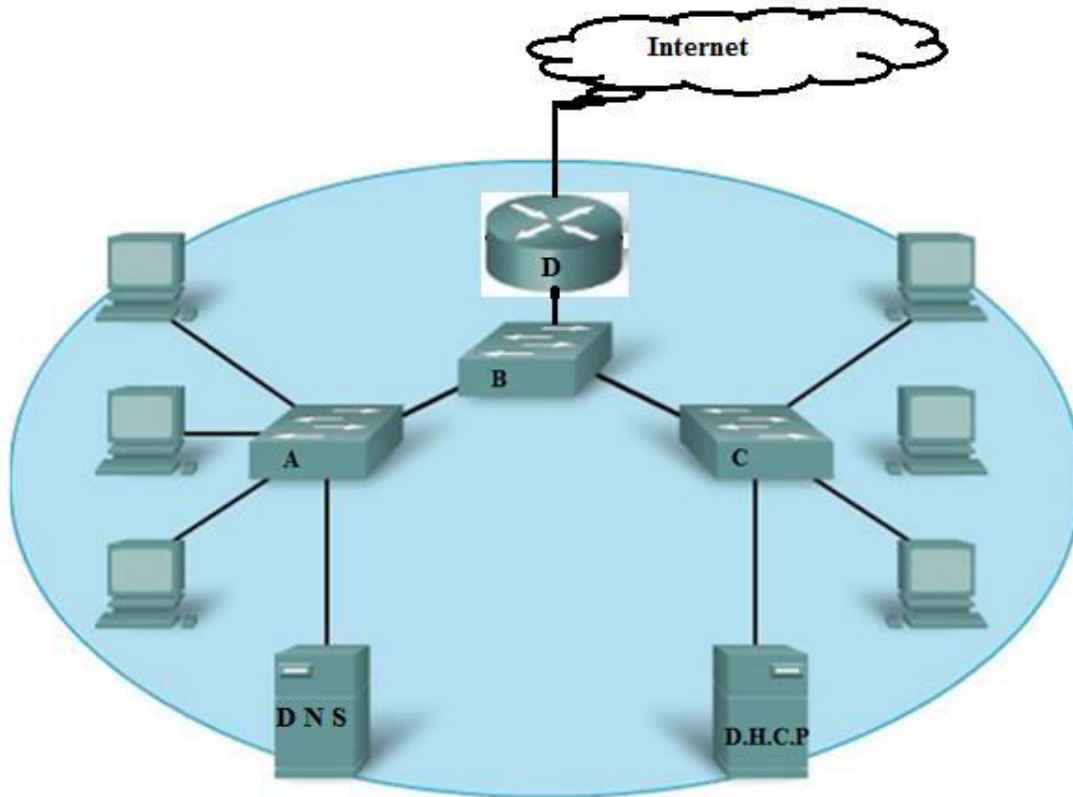
(i) Using Distance Vector Protocol's Bellman-Ford equation, compute $D_u(w)$. Clearly show the working [3 Marks]

(ii) Using Dijkstra algorithm, compute the cost of the shortest path from **u** to **v**, **w**, **x**, **y** and **z** respectively. Clearly show the workings in every step [9 Marks]

(iii) What is the shortest path from **u** to **z**. [2 Marks]

Question THREE [20 Marks]

The following figure illustrates a network connected with switches A, B and C, router D that connects to the internet, two servers and several other hosts. Study it and use it to answer questions that follow.



- (i) Which OSI layer protocols do devices **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** expected to operate in [4 Marks]
- (ii) What is the name given to the addresses that devices **A**, **B** and **C** use to forward data across the hosts. Additionally, give the number of bytes in each address [4 Marks]
- (iii) What is the name given to the addresses that device **D** use to forward data across the hosts. Additionally, give the number of bytes in each address [4 Marks]
- (iv) What is the role of the Servers labeled D.H.C.P and that labeled DNS [4 Marks]
- (v) Describe the operation of devise labeled **D** [4 Marks]

Question FOUR [20 Marks]

Network management focuses on faults, configurations, accounting, performance and security of a network.

- (a) Justify why a network administrator needs to measure network performance [4 Marks]
- (b) Consider a computer **X** with the following **IPV4** network configurations:

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| IP Address | 192.168.2.2 |
| Subnet Mask | 255.255.0.0 |
| Default Gateway | 192.168.2.3 |
| DNS Server | 192.168.2.1 |

(i) Suppose the addresses are based on CIDR, how would you represent the IP address of machine **X** using slash (/) notation [4 Marks]

(ii) Suppose computer **X** requests a web access to **https://www.chuka.ac.ke**, which IP address will computer **X** query in order to determine the IP address of **www.chuka.ac.ke** [4 Marks]

(iii) Suppose the above addresses are based on classes, which class would you classify the network that Computer **X** is attached to [4 Marks]

(iv) What is the IP address of the machine that computer **X** would route its requests/packets to in order to get them out of the network it's attached to [4 Marks]

Question FIVE [20 Marks]

(a) Given the following routing table information

| Network | Interface |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 192.168.2.2/24 | 1 |
| 192.168.7.2/24 | 2 |
| 192.168.10.2/24 | 3 |
| 192.168.15.2/24 | 4 |

(i) Illustrate how the router makes the decision on the possible route(s) to forward a packet whose destination IP address is 192.168.5.2/24 [12 Marks]

(ii) Identify the most specific route/interface to forward this packet [2 Marks]

(b) The data below was captured from a Cisco router. The data represents routing information generated by a routing protocol.

```
R    10.1.1.0 [120/1] via 192.168.2.2, 00:00:08, FastEthernet 0/0
R    10.1.2.0 [120/1] via 192.168.2.2, 00:00:08, FastEthernet 0/0
C    192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet 0/0
S*   0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.168.2.2
```

(i) Identify the route of the last resort [2 Marks]

(ii) Identify the Network address that this router belongs to [2 Marks]

(iii) Identify the interface that a packet with destination IP address 10.1.3.0 will be forwarded to [2 Marks]