

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

COSC 363: COMPUTER NETWORKS II

STREAMS: BSC (COSC) Y4S2

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 07/04/2020

2.30 PM – 4.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

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

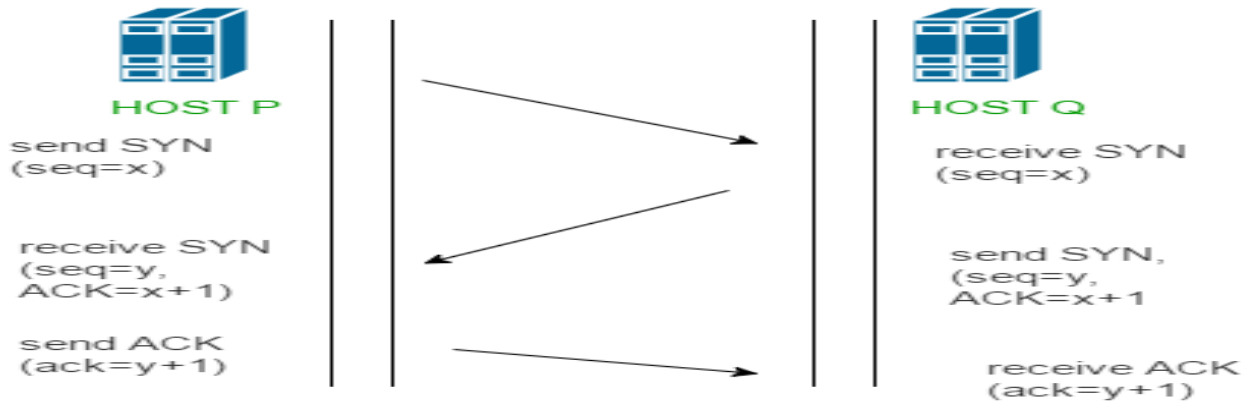
***ONLY the first THREE Questions attempted will be marked (Question one inclusive)**

Question ONE [30 Marks]

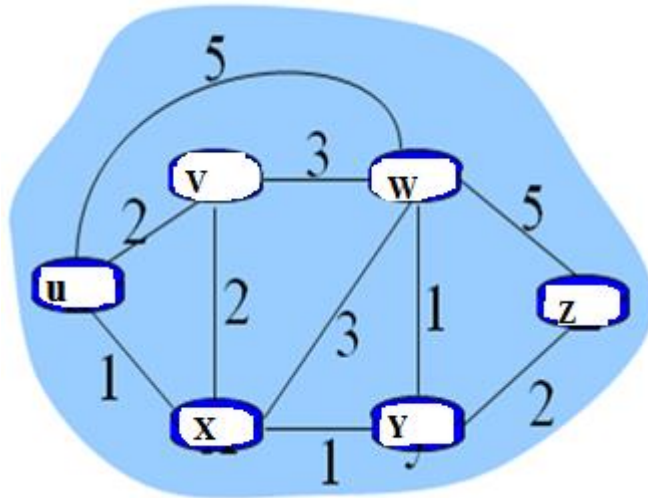
- (a) Create a Supernet from the following networks: **192.168.55.244** and **192.168.140.120**
[4 Marks]
- (b) Describe the benefits of aggregating routes in large networks.
[4 Marks]
- (c) Which command would you type on a windows operating system's command prompt when you want to access the IP address of the host.
[2 Marks]
- (d) Describe **TWO** limitations of dividing a LAN into subnets and using routers to link the subnets.
[4 Marks]
- (e) Justify by giving **THREE** reasons why a network administrator may decide to create VLANs in a network.
[6 Marks]
- (f) 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]
- (g) What is the role of sequence number field in a TCP segment.
[2 Marks]

Question TWO [20 Marks]

(a)The diagram below illustrates a **THREE**-way handshake mechanism employed by applications that use TCP at transport layer. Explain what is happening in each of the tasks pointed by arrows [6 Marks]



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

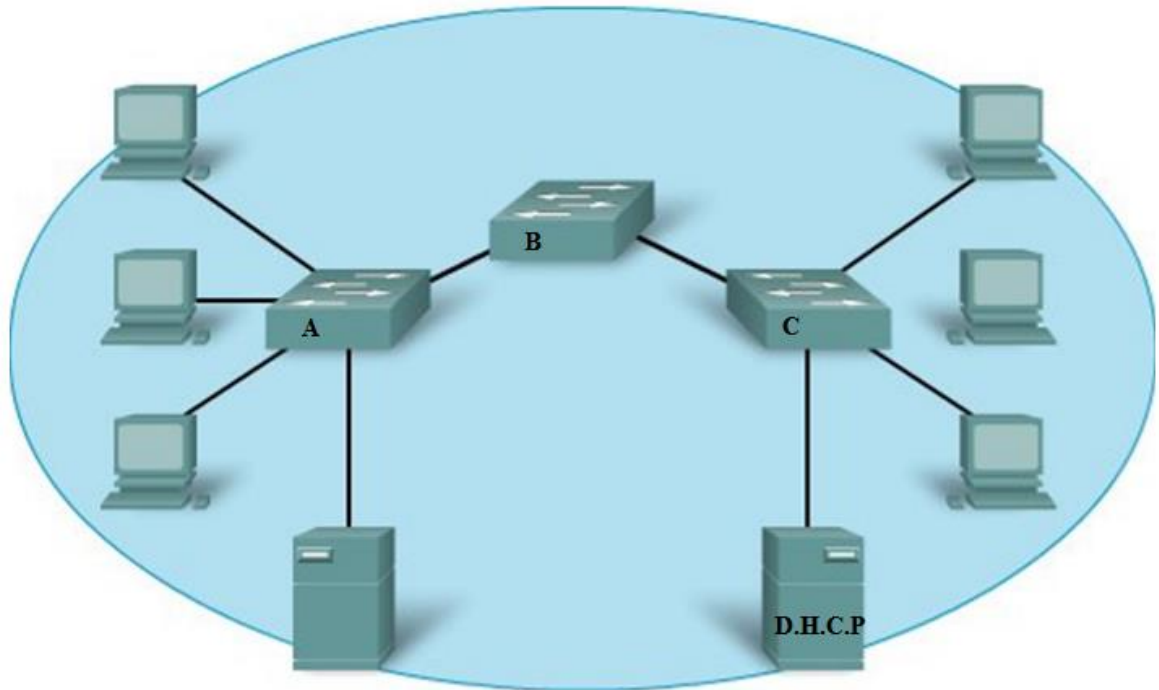


(i)Using Distance Vector Protocol's Bellman-Ford equation, compute $D_u(w)$ and $D_u(y)$ [6 Marks]

(ii)Using Dijkstra algorithm, compute the shortest path and the cost from u to z [8 Marks]

Question THREE [20 Marks]

The diagram below illustrates a network connected with switches A,B and C. Study it and use it to answer questions that follow.



(i) Describe the highest layer of OSI reference model that protocols in devices A, B and C are expected to operate in. **[2 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 role of the Server labeled D.H.C.P **[2 Marks]**

(iv) Using a diagram, illustrate four steps that describe the operation of the server labeled D.H.C.P **[8 Marks]**

(v) Describe the effect on network performance if switch **B** is replaced with a router **[4 Marks]**

Question FOUR [20 Marks]

Network performance refers to measures of service quality of a network as seen by the customer.

(a) Justify why a network administrator needs to measure network performance **[4 Marks]**

(b) Discuss **FOUR** techniques for improving network performance. **[16 Marks]**

Question FIVE [20 Marks]

(a) Consider a computer **X** with the following **IPV4** network configurations:

IP Address	192.168.1.5
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0

Default Gateway **192.168.1.6**
DNS Server **192.168.1.7**

(i) What is the address of the network that Computer **X** is attached to **[4 Marks]**

(ii) Suppose computer **X** requests a web access to **http://www.mail.yahoo.com**,
which IP address will computer **X** query in order to determine the IP address of
www.mail.yahoo.com **[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) Suppose the addresses are based on CIDR, how would you represent the IP address of
machine **X** using slash (/) notation **[4 Marks]**

(v) 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]**
