

MIDTERM REVIEW

CPSC 44I - Tutorial 8

Winter 2018

TYPES OF QUESTIONS

- Multiple choice, Concepts and Definitions, Short answers
- Know properties/definitions so you can compare and contrast them within categories
 - Are they similar? What makes them different?
- Computational Question and TCP

CHAPTER I

- Network edge: Hosts, Access networks, Links
- Network core:
 - Packet Switching vs. Circuit Switching
 - Forwarding and Routing (in Packet Switching)
 - FDM vs. TDM (in Circuit Switching)
- Internet Structure – Network of Networks
- Networking Delays – descriptions (where and how they happen), calculation
- Packet-Loss and Throughput calculation

CHAPTER I

- Protocol Stack:
 - Order of Layers
 - Logical unit of communication for each layer
 - Encapsulation/de-Encapsulation

CHAPTER 2

- Application Structure:
 - Client/Server
 - Peer-to-Peer
- Sockets:
 - Definition
 - Programming – functions and their order for client and server
- Application Layer Protocol:
 - What does it define? What are transport service requirements?
- HTTP
 - Definition
 - Persistent vs. non-Persistent
 - Request vs. Response
 - HTTP/1.1 vs. HTTP/1.0
 - Web Caching - Proxy

CHAPTER 2

- Email:
 - User agent
 - Mail Server
 - Simple Mail Transfer Protocol – SMTP : Interactions, SMTP vs. HTTP
 - Access protocol: POP vs. IMAP vs. HTTP
- Domain Name System – DNS:
 - Structure
 - Iterated vs. Recursive query
 - Records
 - Messages
- Peer-to-Peer – P2P:
 - Structure, Examples
 - File distribution (Comparison with Client/Sever)

CHAPTER 2

- Video Streaming:
 - DASH protocol properties
- Content Distribution Networks – CDN:
 - Challenges and Solutions
- Socket Programming:
 - TCP vs. UDP socket
 - Functions and their orders for client and server
 - Client and Server interactions

CHAPTER 3

- Multiplexing / de-Multiplexing:
 - Connection-oriented vs. Connection-less
- User Datagram Protocol – UDP:
 - Properties, Performance, Usage
 - Segment header
 - Why use UDP?
- Reliable Data Transfer:
 - Principles, Network Layer error scenarios, Solutions – rdt versions with state machines
 - ACK vs. NACK
 - Pipelining – Go-Back-N vs. Selective Repeat

CHAPTER 3

- TCP:
 - Properties: point-to-point, reliable, in-order byte stream, pipelined, full-duplex, connection-oriented, flow-controlled
 - Segment structure
 - Sequence Numbers and Acknowledgments
 - RTT vs. RTO
 - Reliable data transfer: retransmission scenarios (time-out, duplicate ACKs), fast retransmit
 - Flow Control: Why? How?
 - Connection Management: establishing vs. ending

CHAPTER 3

- Congestion Control:
 - Principles, Scenarios and Costs,
 - TCP congestion control:
 - Slow Start, Congestion Avoidance (CA), Fast Recovery (FR): definition for each state, transition between states
 - Throughput
 - Fairness