## 國立臺北科技大學

# 九十七學年第二學期電機系博士班資格考試

## 網際網路工程試題(公告用)

#### 第一頁 共二頁



#### 注<u>意事項</u>

- 本試題共【7】題,配分共100分。
  請按順序標明題號作答,不必抄題。
  全部答案均須答在試卷答案欄內,否則不予計分。
- 1. (15 pts) Suppose an 802.11b station is configured to always reserve the channel with the RTS/CTS sequence. Suppose this station suddenly wants to transmit 1000 bytes of data, and all other stations are idle at this time. As a function of SIFS and DIFS, and ignoring propagation delay and assuming no bit errors, calculate the time required to transmit the frame and receive the acknowledgment.
- 2. (10 pts) What are three approaches that can be taken to avoid having a single wireless link degrade the performance of an end-to-end transport-layer TCP connection?
- 3. In this problem we explore designing a hierarchical overlay that has ordinary peers, super peers, and super-duper peers.
  - (a) (7 pts) Suppose each super-duper peer is roughly responsible for 200 super peers, and each super peer is roughly responsible for 200 ordinary peers. How many super-duper peers would be necessary for a network of four million peers?
  - (b) (8 pts) What information might each super peer store? What information might each super-duper peer store? How might searches be performed in such a three-tier design?

- 4. Suppose two nodes, A and B, are attached to opposite ends of a 900 m cable, and that they each have one frame of 1000 bits (including all headers and preambles) to send to each other. Both nodes attempt to transmit at time t=0. Suppose there are four repeaters between A and B, each inserting a 20-bit delay. Assume the transmission rate is 10 Mbps, and CSMA/CD with backoff intervals of multiples of 512 bits is used. After the first collision, A draws K=0 and B draws K=1 in the exponential backoff protocol. Ignore the jam signal and the 96-bit time delay.
  - (a) (10 pts) What is the one-way propagation delay (including repeater delays) between A and B in seconds? Assume that the signal propagation speed is  $2*10^8$  m/sec.
  - (b) (10 pts) At what time (in seconds) is A's packet completely delivered at B?
- 5. Consider sending a large file from a host to another over a TCP connection that has no loss.
  - (a) (10 pts) Suppose TCP uses AIMD for its congestion control without slow start. Assuming CongWin increases by 1 MSS every time a batch of ACKs is received and assuming approximately constant round-trip times, how long does it take for CongWin to increase from 1 MSS to 6 MSS (assuming no loss events)?
  - (b) (10 pts) What is the average throughout (in terms of MSS and RTT) for this connection up through time = 5 RTT ?
- 6. (10 pts) Compare and contrast link-state and distance-vector routing algorithms.
- 7. (10 pts) Suppose a peer with username Arnold discovers through querying that a peer with username Bernard has a file it wants to download. Also suppose that Bernard and Arnold are both behind a NAT. Try to devise a technique that will allow Arnold to establish a TCP connection with Bernard without application-specific NAT configuration. If you have difficulty devising such a technique, discuss why.