UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

SESSION 2002-03

Degree Examination in EG 3567 Communications Engineering 1A

Tuesday 27th May 2003 (09:00 am - 12:00 noon)

Notes:

- (i) Candidates are permitted to use approved calculators
- (ii) Candidates are not permitted to use the Engineering Mathematics Handbook
- (iii) An information sheet providing details of protocol headers is provided

Candidates should attempt THREE questions. All questions carry 20 marks.

1. (a) Describe the operation of Message Switching and Packet Switching.

[8 marks]

- (b) Sketch a diagram showing each of the layers in the *Open Systems Interconnection* (OSI) *Reference Model*. Label each protocol layer in your diagram. [6 marks]
- (c) What is the function of the *Transport Layer* in the *OSI Reference Model?*

[3 marks]

- (d) A session uses the *User Datagram Protocol* (UDP). It sends a series of packets over an Ethernet LAN. The payload of each UDP packet has a size of 690 bytes. Determine the total size of the Ethernet frame using the information provided in the attached PDU Header Chart. [3 marks]
- 2. (a) Define the following terms relating to the use of an Ethernet Local Area Network (LAN):
 - (i) Carrier Sense

[4 marks]

(ii) Collision Detection

[4 marks]

(iii) Collision Domain

[4 marks]

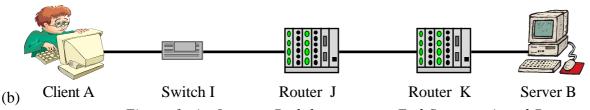


Figure 1: An Internet Path between two End Systems, A and B

The *traceroute program* may be used to determine an end-to-end *Internet Path* through a network. Explain (using appropriate diagrams) the set of packets that are exchanged when Client A uses *traceroute* to find the path to Server B. [8 marks]

3. (a) In what cases may an IP Router not forward the packets that are received?

[4 marks]

- (b) The *Trivial File Transfer Protocol (TFTP)* may be used to provide a *reliable* service. What guarantees must a reliable protocol offer? [5 marks]
- (c) An *End System* sends 5 packets per second using the *User Datagram Protocol (UDP)* over a full duplex 100 Mbps Ethernet LAN connection. Each frame consists of 1500 bytes of Ethernet payload data. What is the throughput, when measured at the UDP layer? [8 marks]
- (d) Given that the Ethernet CRC-32 protects the integrity of frames sent across a *Local Area Network*, why does a transport protocol also include a checksum? [3 marks]

4. Consider the network shown in Figure 3:

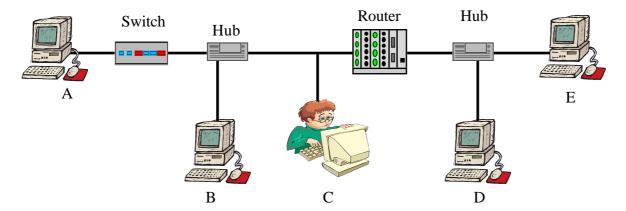


Figure 3: An Ethernet LAN

- (a) The *End System C* uses the *Transmission Control Protocol* (TCP) with a payload of 100 bytes to send a packet to *End System E*. Sketch the Ethernet frame that is sent, ensuring that the sketch shows the addresses at **both** the **MAC and IP layers**. [6 marks]
- (b) An *Internet Protocol* packet is broadcast by B. Which *End Systems* receive this? [2 marks]
- (c) Outline the process of *Path Maximum Transfer Unit (MTU) Discovery* when *End System* A communicates with *End System* E. [4 marks]
- (d) Explain in detail the operation of *Address Learning by* an Ethernet *Switch*. Your answer should refer to the network shown in Figure 3. [8 marks]

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5. 0800 2086 354B 00E0 F726 3FE9 0800 4500 0028 AAFE 0000 FC06 3A55 8A84 E902 8B85 D96E 0017 9005 9431 1028 7214 F131 5010 2238 1C64 0000 0000 0010 0000
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Figure 4: Hexadecimal dump of a TCP Packet received on an Ethernet interface

- (a) What is the IP address of the *End System* that sent the packet shown in Figure 4? [4 marks]
- (b) What is the value of the Ethernet Frame Type in the frame shown in Figure 4? Your answer must **also** describe the use of this value by the system that receives this frame. [4 marks]
- (c) Explain what is meant by the term "*Preamble*" used by 10 Mbps Ethernet. [6 marks]

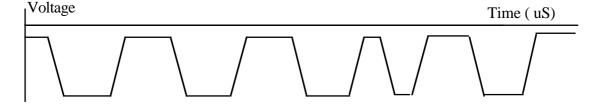


Figure 5: Waveform recorded on a coaxial Ethernet cable

- (d) The waveform in Figure 5 shows was recorded on a coaxial Ethernet cable. Detrmine the number of bits before the *Start of Frame Delimiter* (SFD) shown in this Figure. [4 marks]
- (e) Ethernet LANs traditionally used copper cable. Name two other media that may be used.