

COMPUTER SCIENCE TRIPOS Part IB – 2014 – Paper 5

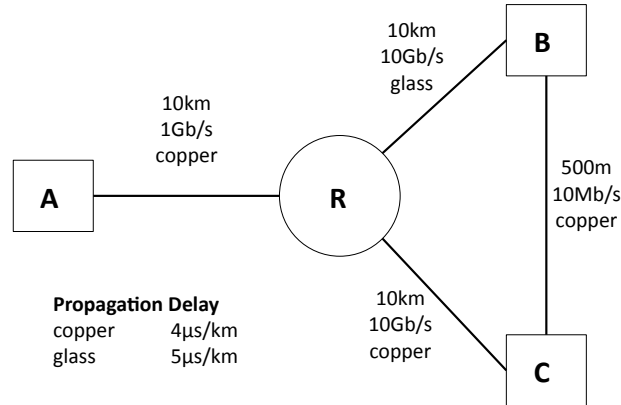
5 Computer Networking (AWM)

(a) Below is an excerpt from the DNS record for a fictitious corporation, Lemon:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>TTL (seconds)</u>
lemon.co.uk	A	91.45.20.24	86400
lemon.co.uk	NS	grove.lemon.co.uk	86400
lemon.co.uk	NS	tree.lemon.co.uk	86400
lemon.co.uk	MX	stem.lemon.co.uk	60
grove.lemon.co.uk	A	91.45.23.22	86400
tree.lemon.co.uk	A	91.45.23.23	86400
orchard.lemon.co.uk	A	91.45.23.82	86400
stem.lemon.co.uk	A	91.45.23.85	86400
www.lemon.co.uk	CNAME	orchard.lemon.co.uk	86400

- (i) If you type `http://www.lemon.co.uk` into your web browser, to which IP address will your web browser connect? [1 mark]
- (ii) If you send email to `support@lemon.co.uk`, to which IP address will the message get delivered? [1 mark]
- (iii) The TTL field refers to the maximum amount of time a DNS server can cache the record. Most of the TTLs in this record were chosen to be 86400 seconds (1 day). What is the trade-off between choosing a shorter or a longer time? Why was the MX record specifically chosen to have a 60 second TTL? [4 marks]
- (iv) Explain why the Internet DNS uses caching. [2 marks]
- (v) Comment on how the provision of name servers for `lemon.co.uk` affects the availability of the name service. [2 marks]
- (vi) Outline two strategies to improve availability of the DNS server for the `lemon.co.uk` domain. [2 marks]

[continued ...]



- (b) Consider the scenario shown above. Host A is sending tiny packets to hosts B and C. R is a store-and-forward switch with an average arrival rate of 10Gb/s and a buffer that contains, on average, 8MBytes of packet data. Delays due to the packet size and packet-processing are negligible.

Little's Law tells us that the average amount of buffered data equals the product of the arrival rate and the average delay experienced.

- (i) What is the average delay that packets will incur going through the switch? [3 marks]
- (ii) Compute the latency of the shortest path between each pair of end-nodes: A to B, A to C, and C to B. [3 marks]
- (iii) Without changing the network propose a solution to decrease the delay between A and B. [2 marks]