



Applied Sciences Faculty

Management Information Systems

Dr. Yakup BAKIŞ

Assignment 2



Chapter 1 Review Questions

SECTION 1.5 (R24, R25)

Chapter 1 Problems Questions

P6, P7, P8, P9, P10, P13, P14, P18, P25, P26, P27, P28, P29, P31,

Run three traceroutes

Deliverable: A short 1-page report with:
screenshot of both outputs,
your answers in 5–8 sentences.

Then answer: How many hops for each?

Where do you first see a big increase in RTT?

Do you see any *? What could explain them?

Are there private IP addresses?

What do they suggest about the network path?

Assignment 1



- **Submission**

- Format: PDF or Word
- Length: 1–2 pages
- Due: Next week before class

Assignment 1



Chapter 1 Review Questions

SECTION 1.1

R1. What is the difference between a host and an end system? List several different types of end systems. Is a Web server an end system?

SECTION 1.2

R4. List four access technologies. Classify each one as home access, enterprise access, or wide-area wireless access.

R7. What is the transmission rate of Ethernet LANs?

R9. HFC, DSL, and FTTH are all used for residential access. For each of these access technologies, provide a range of transmission rates and comment on whether the transmission rate is shared or dedicated.

SECTION 1.5

R24. What is an application-layer message? A transport-layer segment? A network-layer datagram? A link-layer frame?

R25. Which layers in the Internet protocol stack does a router process? Which layers does a link-layer switch process? Which layers does a host process?

- **Problem 2:** At time $N^*(L/R)$ the first packet has reached the destination, the second packet is stored in the last router, the third packet is stored in the next-to-last router, etc. At time $N^*(L/R) + L/R$, the second packet has reached the destination, the third packet is stored in the last router, etc. Continuing with this logic, we see that at time $N^*(L/R) + (P-1)*(L/R) = (N+P-1)*(L/R)$ all packets have reached the destination.