# Computer Network Chapter 2 Quiz 99/12/15

- 1. What are the major differences between SMTP and POP3? (10% each, 20% total)
- 2. Describe FTP operations (20%)
- 3.

(a) cookie: (10%) (b) Conditional GET: (10%) (c) web caching: (10%)

- 4. (a) DNS services (5%)
  (b) Authoritative DNS servers: (5%)
  (c) iterated query: (10%)
  - (d) recursive query: (10%)

1. What are the major differences between SMTP and POP3? (3% each, 6% total) (10% each, 20% total)

POP: Mail access protocol: retrieval from server

### SMTP:

• direct transfer between mail servers to send email messages



## 2. (20%)

FTP operations:

- FTP client contacts FTP server at port 21, specifying TCP as transport protocol
- Client obtains authorization and sends commands over control connection
- When server receives a command for a file transfer, the server opens a TCP data connection to client. After transferring one file, server closes connection. => <u>out-of-band control!</u>



3. <u>cookie</u>: when a user visits a specific web site for first time and initial HTTP requests arrives at site, site creates a unique ID and creates an entry in backend database for recording user states of this ID. => keep client's states! (10%)

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Conditional GET: don't send object if cache has up-to-date cached version
 => reduce traffic loads (delays) on network links!

cache: specify date of cached copy in HTTP request

#### If-modified-since: <date>

server: response contains no object if cached copy is up-to-date:

HTTP/1.0 304 Not Modified

(10%)



- web caching: (10%)
  - user sets browser: Web accesses via cache
  - browser sends all HTTP requests to cache
    - i. object in cache: cache returns object
    - ii. else cache requests object from origin server, then returns object to client

=> reduce response time for client request and traffic on an institution's access link.



- 4. (a) DNS services (5%)
  - hostname to IP address translation
  - host aliasing (Canonical, alias names)
  - mail server aliasing
  - (b) Authoritative DNS servers: (5%)
  - organization's DNS servers, providing authoritative hostname to IP mappings for organization's servers
  - (c) iterated query: (10%)
  - contacted server replies with name of server to contact



(d) recursive query: (10%)

• contacted server forwards the DNS query to next server and waits for the reply

