This problem set is not a graded assignment. We will go through the solution in class on Tuesday, December 11th. You will benefit from doing it in advance since it will prepare you for the exam.

# 1. Encryption:

- (a) Suppose we wanted to encrypt a Telnet session with, say, DES. Telnet sends lots of 1-byte messages, while DES encrypts in blocks of 8 bytes at a time. Explain how DES might be used securely in this setting.
- (b) Cipher block chaining is used to increase the complexity of DES so that the same plain-text message will not result in the same ciphertext. How would you decrypt a CBC-encrypted message?

### 2. Authentication:

Show how two-way authentication works using RSA.

#### 3. Endianness:

Problem 7.7 from Peterson and Davie.

### 4. QoS:

Consider the receiving side of a video stream that has a long-term average rate of 100 Mbps.

- (a) What is the average interpacket gap if each packet is 1 KB in size? (The interpacket gap should be measured from the first bit of one packet to the first bit if the next packet.)
- (b) Suppose the largest possible interpacket gap is 500 msec. Where should the playback point be set to ensure that all packets (frames) arrive in time?
- (c) How much buffering is required to support this playback point?

#### 5. Resource Reservation:

A computer on a 6-Mbps network is regulated by a token bucket, initially filled to capacity with 8 Megabits, and being filled at a rate of 1 Mbps. How long can the computer transmit at the full 6 Mbps?

# 6. QoS:

Problem 6.44 from Peterson and Davie, 2nd edition.

# 7. Domain Name System:

Problem 9.12 from Peterson and Davie, 2nd edition. This problem involves using nslookup to familiarize you with the domain name system. I will not go over this problem in class.