THE BRITISH COMPUTER SOCIETY

THE BCS PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS Diploma

THE INTERNET & THE WORLD WIDE WEB

2nd May 2006, 2.30 p.m.-4.30 p.m. Answer FOUR questions out of SIX. All questions carry equal marks. Time: TWO hours.

The marks given in brackets are **indicative** of the weight given to each part of the question.

1.	You are to consider yourself as acting as a consultant to two companies seeking your advice on Web development. The only difference between the companies is the stage they are at in terms of Web presence.					
	pres	first company 'Beginners World' has no Web presence and is seeking your advice on how to start ence on the Web. The second company 'Advanced World' has had a Web presence for 3 years and sly on Web customers to extend their market share across the world.				
	<i>a</i>)	Describe what advice you would give to each company with regard to investment in their Web pr	resence. (15 marks)			
	b)	For each of the companies, outline the website design approaches that would make each site as u maintainable as possible.	sable and (10 marks)			
2.	<i>a</i>)	Explain the security risks that a home user faces when moving from a dial up to ADSL broadban connection. Include in your answer suitable measures that can be taken to address these risks.	d Internet (10 marks)			
	b)	What are the additional risks presented by wireless home networks and how can these be address	ed? (5 marks)			
	c)	List the typical factors that affect the performance of an ADSL broadband Internet connection.	(5 marks)			
	d)	Many users assume that they are anonymous when using the Internet. How valid is this assumption	on? (5 marks)			
3.	a)	i) Describe the octet format of the Internet Protocol (IP) addresses.	(4 marks)			
		ii) Explain the use of class divisions for a two-level hierarchy.	(3 marks)			
		iii) What is the benefit of using a three-level hierarchy?	(4 marks)			
		<i>iv</i>) Derive the number of networks and hosts that each of the classes can support. [You may leave your answer as a power of 2.]	(6 marks)			

What are the advantages and disadvantages of using fixed and dynamic IP addressing?

(8 marks)

	<i>a)</i>	•		(7 marks)
	b)	List	FIVE typical reasons why users experience DNS errors.	(5 marks)
	c)		lding on, but not repeating your answer to (a), explain how the HTTP protocol facilitates the ween a user requesting and receiving a web page.	stages (8 marks)
	d)	Wh	at are the main differences between HTTP and HTTPS?	(5 marks)
5.	a)	Wh	at do the acronyms POP3, IMAP and SMTP stand for?	(6 marks)
	b)		th reference to the acronyms in a), describe the stages between the creation of an email by the eing read by the receiver.	sender to (10 marks)
	c)	Fro	m a user perspective, compare and contrast IMAP and POP3.	(5 marks)
	d)	Exp	plain the principal features of webmail systems such as 'Hotmail'.	(4 marks)
6.	a)	i)	Differentiate between bitmap and vector graphics.	(6 marks)
		ii)	Select TWO still and TWO motion file formats used on the Web and identify their attribute to bitmap and vector formats.	es in relation (8 marks)
	b)	i)	Describe the trade-off between compression and quality for images.	(4 marks)
		ii)	If you have a 56Kbps modem, calculate how long will it take to download an uncompressed video clip, under optimal conditions, if the video is 15 frames per second (fps) and resolution 120 pixels in 256 colours? [Candidates must show their working.]	
		iii)	Explain why you are unlikely to achieve this performance in practice.	(3 marks)