

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P9137

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6179]-263

S.E. (Information Technology)
BASICS OF COMPUTER NETWORKS
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (214445)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Q1) a) Explain the various controlled access methods. [6]

b) Draw & Explain each Field of MAC frame format of IEEE 802.3 [6]

c) Compare TDMA & CDMA with neat Diagram. [6]

OR

Q2) a) Explain the following physical layer implementations in standard Ethernet: [6]

i) 10 Base 5

ii) 10 Base T

iii) 10 Base F

b) Write short notes on: [6]

i) IEEE 802.4 (Token Bus)

ii) IEEE 802.5 (Token Ring)

c) Discuss CSMA/CA & CSMA/CD. Also comment on the efficiency of each. [6]

Q3) a) Explain network layer services with example. [6]

b) Calculate the following for a network address 192.168.1.0/27 [6]

i) Number of valid subnets

ii) Number of actual hosts per subnet

iii) Network and broadcast address for each subnet

c) Compare between IPv4 and IPv6. [5]

OR

P.T.O.

- Q4)** a) For class C IP address 8 bits is used for subnet. Each subnet has atleast 60 nodes, so calculate subnet mask. [6]
b) Explain the Concept of Subnetting and Supernetting. [6]
c) Explain NAT & CIDR with neat Diagram. [5]

- Q5)** a) Explain Bellman-Ford Algorithm with help of example. Also write advantages & Disadvantages of Bellman-Ford Algorithm. [6]
b) Compare and contrast the advertisement used by RIP and OSPF routing protocols. [6]
c) Explain Message format of RIPV1 & RIPV2. [6]

OR

- Q6)** a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of OSPF and BGP routing algorithms. [6]
b) Explain Optimally Principle with help of example. [6]
c) Compare Non Adaptive & Adaptive Routing. [6]

- Q7)** a) Explain how to achieve reliability at transport layer. [6]
b) Explain the leaky bucket and token bucket algorithm in detail. [6]
c) Explain Three Way Handshake algorithm for TCP connection establishment. [5]

OR

- Q8)** a) What is a socket? Explain the various socket primitives and types of socket with Example. [6]
b) Discuss flow control and congestion control mechanisms in TCP. [6]
c) Compare: TCP & UDP. [5]

