Reg No.:	
----------	--

Name:

## APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S5 (R, S) / S3 (PT) (R, S) Examination December 2023 (2019 Scheme)

## Course Code: CST 303 Course Name: COMPUTER NETWORKS

Max. Marks: 100 **Duration: 3 Hours** PART A (Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks) Marks 1 Differentiate between connection-oriented and connection-less services. 3 Define bandwidth-delay product with example. 3 3 Differentiate between 1-persistent and p-persistent CSMA. 3 Assuming even parity, find the parity bit for each of the following data: 3 i. 1011010 ii. 000000 iii. 10010001 5 Distinguish between routing and forwarding. 3 6 Describe any two techniques for achieving good Quality of Service. 3 7 Write notes on internet multicasting. 3 8 List the IP address ranges and subnet masks of class A, class B and class C. 3 9 List the transport service primitives. 3 10 How recursive query resolution is performed in DNS? 3 PART B (Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks) Module -1 Write the functions of data link and network layer of OSI reference model. 4 Explain the various physical topologies with neat sketches. 10 12 a) How computer networks are categorized based on scale? Explain the features of 8 each network. b) Differentiate between Manchester encoding and Differential Manchester encoding 6 with suitable example. Module -2 a) Explain the various framing methods used in data link layer. 10 Which are the different types of errors? Explain with examples. 4

## 1100CST303122101

a)	Draw and explain the frame format of IEEE 802.11.	7
b)	A bit stream 10011101 is transmitted using the CRC method. The generator	7
	polynomial is $x^3 + 1$ . Show the actual bit string transmitted.	
	Module -3	
a)	Explain distance vector routing algorithm with an example.	8
b)	Explain any three closed loop congestion control techniques.	6
a)	Explain how routing is performed using link state algorithm. Illustrate with an	10
	example.	
b)	Write notes on load shedding.	4
	Module -4	
a)	Illustrate subnetting with an example.	7
b)	Draw the IPv6 header. Explain the significance of each field.	7
a)	Describe the features of BGP. How does BGP avoid count to infinity problem?	9
b)	Draw and explain BOOTP message format.	5
	Module -5	
a)	How does FTP handle file transfer operation?	6
b)	What is the significance of SNMP? Describe its components.	8
a)	Three-way handshake procedure is used to establish a connection in TCP rather	7
	than two-way handshake. Justify.	
	b) a) b) a) b) a) b) a) b) a) b)	<ul> <li>b) A bit stream 10011101 is transmitted using the CRC method. The generator polynomial is x³ + 1. Show the actual bit string transmitted.  Module -3  a) Explain distance vector routing algorithm with an example.</li> <li>b) Explain any three closed loop congestion control techniques.</li> <li>a) Explain how routing is performed using link state algorithm. Illustrate with an example.</li> <li>b) Write notes on load shedding.  Module -4  a) Illustrate subnetting with an example.</li> <li>b) Draw the IPv6 header. Explain the significance of each field.</li> <li>a) Describe the features of BGP. How does BGP avoid count to infinity problem?</li> <li>b) Draw and explain BOOTP message format.  Module -5  a) How does FTP handle file transfer operation?</li> <li>b) What is the significance of SNMP? Describe its components.</li> <li>a) Three-way handshake procedure is used to establish a connection in TCP rather</li> </ul>