

**MARWADI UNIVERSITY****Faculty of Technology**

Information Technology

B.Tech

**SEM: 4****MU FINAL EXAM/ MU FINAL REMEDIAL****May: 2024****Subject: - Computer Network (01IT1401)****Date:-01/05/2024****Total Marks:-100****Time: -12:30 PM to 3:30 PM****Instructions:**

1. All Questions are Compulsory.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Do not write/sign/indication/tick mark anything other than Enroll No. at a specific place on the question paper.

**Question: 1.**

(a) Objective MCQ

[10]

- 1) What does a set of rules define?
  - a) SMTP
  - b) FTP
  - c) IMAP
  - d) Protocol
- 2) Bluetooth is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) personal area network
  - b) local area network
  - c) virtual private network
  - d) wide area network
- 3) The \_\_\_\_\_ translates internet domain and host names to IP address.
  - a) domain name system
  - b) routing information protocol
  - c) network time protocol
  - d) internet relay chat
- 4) The inclusion of the checksum in the TCP segment is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) optional
  - b) mandatory
  - c) depends on the type of data
  - d) None of the choices are correct
- 5) "Every OSPF router sends out \_\_\_\_\_ packets."
  - a) hello
  - b) empty
  - c) data
  - d) none
- 6) RIP is the example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Distance vector

- b) Link state
  - c) Path vector
  - d) None
- 7) The time taken by a packet to travel from client to server and then back to the client is called \_\_\_\_\_
- a) STT
  - b) RTT
  - c) PTT
  - d) JTT
- 8) In transport layer, Multiplexing is done at \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Channel
  - b) Receiver site
  - c) Sender site
  - d) Packet
- 9) In \_\_\_\_\_ systems, resources are allocated on demand.
- a) Packet switching
  - b) Circuit switching
  - c) Line switching
  - d) Frequency switching
- 10) URL stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- a) unique reference label
  - b) uniform reference label
  - c) uniform resource locator
  - d) unique resource locator

## (b) Short Questions

[10]

- 1) The number of layers in ISO OSI reference model is \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) 192.168.12.40 is an IP address of which class?
- 3) Full form of FTP is \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) What does PoP stand for?
- 5) What is the port number of SMTP?
- 6) TCP is a Connection oriented protocol. True or False
- 7) The inclusion of the checksum in the TCP segment is not mandatory. True or False
- 8) The port number of FTP is 21. True or False
- 9) WWW is the collection of the hyperlinked document on the internet known as? True or False
- 10) An endpoint of an inter-process communication flow across a computer network is called socket. True or False

**Question: 2.**

- (a) Solve the following example using Cyclic redundancy check [08]  
Data=1101101 Divisor=10101
  - (b) Draw a layer architecture of the TCP/IP model and explain it. [08]
- OR**
- (b) Draw a layer architecture of the OSI reference model and explain it. [08]

**Question: 3.**

- (a) Describe LAN, WAN, MAN with example. [08]  
 (b) The following is a dump of a UDP header in hexadecimal format. [04]

**CB84000D001C001C**

- ✓ What is the source port number?
  - ✓ What is the destination port number?
  - ✓ What is the total length of the user datagram?
  - ✓ What is the length of the data?
- (c) Classify connection establishment and connection termination in TCP. [04]

**OR**

- (a) Explain Go back N ARQ and Selective Repeat ARQ in detail. [08]  
 (b) The following is a dump of a UDP header in hexadecimal format. [04]

**0421000B002AE217**

- ✓ What is the source port number?
  - ✓ What is the destination port number?
  - ✓ What is the total length of the user datagram?
  - ✓ What is the length of the data?
- (c) Classify open loop and close loop principal of congestion control. [04]

**Question: 4**

- (a) Explain IPV4 header with its fields. [08]  
 (b) Write a note on Domain Name System. [08]

**OR**

- (a) Explain IPV6 header with its fields. [08]  
 (b) Explain TCP header in detail. [08]

**Question: 5.**

- (a) Compare Persistent and non-persistent HTTP. [06]  
 (b) Explain Distance vector routing with example. [06]  
 (c) Explain Delay in detail. [04]

**OR**

- (a) Compare circuit switching and Packet switching. [06]  
 (b) Explain Link state routing with example. [06]  
 (c) Justify the statement, "HTTP server is stateless". [04]

**Question: 6.**

- (a) What is socket? Explain TCP socket in detail. [08]  
 (b) Explain hierarchical routing in detail. [04]  
 (c) Write down Data Link layer services. [04]

**OR**

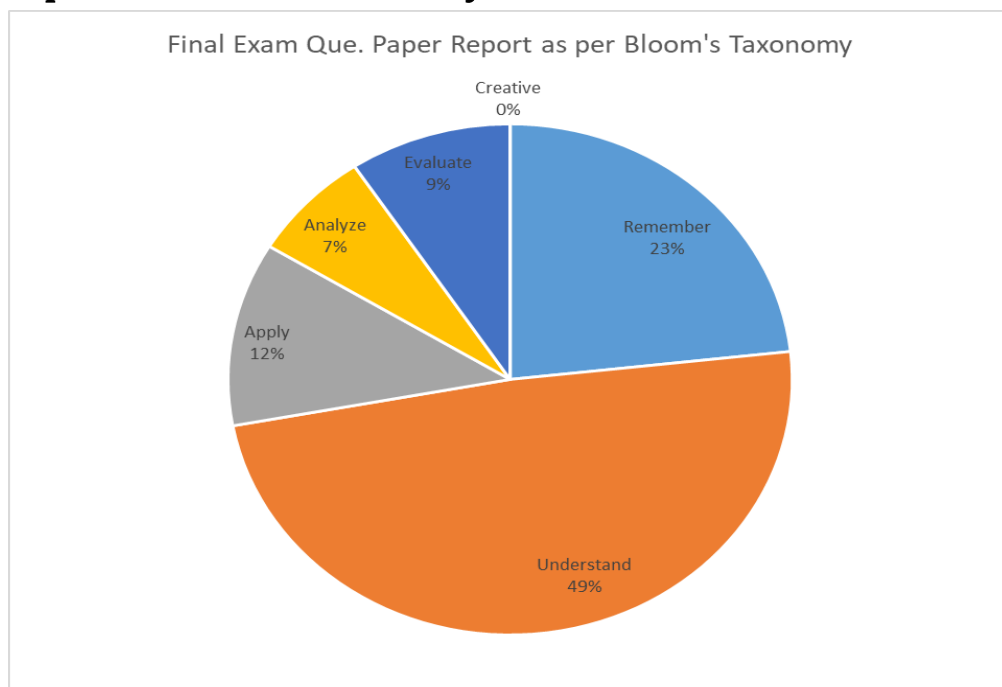
- (a) Explain any two topologies with example. [08]  
 (b) Explain types of error with example. [04]  
 (c) Write down Transport layer services. [04]

**---Best of Luck---**

## – Bloom's Taxonomy Report –

**Sub: Computer Networks****Sem.:4****Branch: IT****Que. Paper weightage as per Bloom's Taxonomy**

LEVEL	% of weightage	Question No.	Marks of Que.
Remember/Knowledge	23.255814	q1(a,b),q3(a,),q5(c),q6(c,or-c)	40
Understand	48.837209	q2(b,or-b),q3(c,or-a,or-c),q4(a,or-a,b,or-b),q5(or-c),q6(a,b,or-b)	84
Apply	11.627907	q5(b,or-b),q6(or-a)	20
Analyze	6.9767442	q5(a,or-a)	12
Evaluate	9.3023256	q2(a),q3(b,or-b)	16
Higher order Thinking/ Creative	0		0

**Chart/Graph of Bloom's Taxonomy**

## Course Outcome Wise Questions

Subject Code	<b>01IT1401</b>	Subject	<b>COMPUTER NETWORK</b>
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CO No.	Course Outcome
<b>CO1</b>	Describe the importance of computer networks and various performance metrics.
	<b>1(A), 1(B), 3(A), 5(A-Or), 5(C)</b>
<b>CO2</b>	Distinguish and relate various protocols in layered architecture of computer networks.
	<b>1(A), 1(B), 2(A), 2(B), 2(B-Or), 3(A-Or), 3(B), 3(B-Or), 3(C), 3(C-Or), 4(A), 4(A-Or), 4(B), 4(B-Or), 5(A), 5(B), 5(C-Or), 6(B-Or), 6(C), 6(C-Or)</b>
<b>CO3</b>	Explain various topological and routing strategies for IP based networks.
	<b>1(A), 1(B), 5(B-Or), 6(A-Or), 6(B)</b>
<b>CO4</b>	Prepare client server application using socket programming
	<b>1(B), 6(A)</b>
<b>CO5</b>	Compare various devices and protocols that builds computer network.

Blooms Taxonomy	Question List
<b>Remember / Knowledge</b>	1(A), 1(B), 3(A), 5(C), 6(C), 6(C-Or)
<b>Understand</b>	2(B), 2(B-Or), 3(A-Or), 3(C), 3(C-Or), 4(A), 4(A-Or), 4(B), 4(B-Or), 5(C-Or), 6(A), 6(B), 6(B-Or)
<b>Apply</b>	5(B), 5(B-Or), 6(A-Or)
<b>Analyze</b>	5(A), 5(A-Or)
<b>Evaluate</b>	2(A), 3(B), 3(B-Or)
<b>Higher order Thinking / Creative</b>	