

Sardar Patel Institute of Technology Bhavan's Campus, Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400058, India (Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

End Semester Examination - Synoptic

Nov 2017

Duration: 180 Min

Branch: Computers

Semester: V

Max. Marks: 100

Class: T.E.

Course Code: CPC504

Name of the Course: Computer Networks

(1) All questions are compulsory

(2) Draw neat diagrams

(3) Assume suitable data if necessary

Q No.	Question	Max. Marks	СО
Q.1(a)	List any two protocols used by each Layer of OSI Reference Model. (any five layers) Answer:	05	CO1
Q.1(b)	(0.5 mark for each protocol) * 2 - 1 mark * (5 Layers) - 5 marks Justify the need of NVT with suitable diagram. Answer: Diagram of NVT - 1 mark	05	CO3
Q.1(c)	Justification for NVT - 4 marks Differentiate between Guided Media and Unguided Media (any five points). Answer:	05	CO1
Q.1(d)	(1 mark for each difference) * 5 - 5 marks List implementation categories of Standard Ethernet and describe any one. Answer: (0.5 mark for each category) * 4 - 2 marks	05	COI
Q.2 (a)	Explanation of the one implementation category - 3 marks The following character encoding is used in a data link protocol: A: 01000111 B: 11100011 FLAG: 01111110 ESC: 11100000 Show the bit sequence transmitted (in binary) for the character frame "A ESC ESC FLAG FLAG A B" when each of the following framing methods is used: (i) Byte count. (ii) Byte stuffing. (ii) Bit stuffing. Answer: Correct Binary sequence using Byte Count - 2 marks Correct Binary sequence using Byte Stuffing - 4 marks Correct Binary sequence using Bit stuffing - 4 marks	10	CO2

^	11 11101010101 than calculate the num-	10	CO2
Q.2 (b)	If dataword is represented by 11101010101, then calculate the number of parity bits needed by the Hamming Code. Consider an even	10	
	parity and calculate codeword for the given message.		
	Answer:		
	Calculation of Number of Parity bits with suitable formula - 2 marks		
	(2 marks for Calculation of each parity bit with formula) * 4 - 8		
	marks	4.0	000
Q.3 (a)	Given a Class C address 200.30.10.0 and subnet mask as	10	CO2
	255.255.255.192 answer following:		
F of	(i) Number of subnets created		
	(ii) Number of IP address per subnet		
	(iii) Calculate IP addresses of First host for all subnets		
	(iv) Calculate IP addresses of Last host for all subnets		
	(v) Broadcast addresses of each subnet for all subnets.		
	Answer:		
	Correct Number of subnets - 2 marks		
	Correct Number of IP addresses per subnet - 2 marks Correct IP addresses of First host for all subnets - 2 marks		
	Correct IP addresses of First host for all subnets- 2 marks		
	Correct IP address of East float for all subnets - 2 marks		
0.2 (1)	Calculate Checksum for an UDP segment using data given below	10	CO2
Q.3(b)	(i) Source IP is 128.50.10.2		
	(ii) Destination IP is 220.39.40.110		
	(iii) The Flags of pseudo header are all set to 0's		
	(iii) Protocol Number used to identify UDP is 17		
	(v) UDP total length is 16		
	(vi) The source port number is 49152		
	(vii) The Destination Port number is 53	1-15	
	(viii) The message transmitted is "HI" (Convert Alphabets to		
	ASCII and then ASCII to 8-bit Binary numbers)		
	Answer:		
	(1 marks for each correct conversion of UDP header field to Binary)		
	* 8 - 8 marks		
0 1 / 1	Calculation of Checksum - 2 marks Elaborate on traffic shaping using Leaky Bucket Algorithm with	10	CO2
Q.4 (a)		, April 200	
	suitable diagram. Answer:		
	Diagram for Leaky Bucket Algorithm - 2 marks		
	Explanation of the algorithm - 8 marks		
	Explanation of the dispersion		
	4		
	OR		
	and Deal Programs technique for	10	CO2
	Illustrate working of Choke packet and Back Pressure technique for	10	
	Closed Loop Congestion Control with suitable diagrams.		
	Answer:		
	Diagram for Choke packet - 1 mark		
	Working of Choke packet - 4 marks Diagram for Choke Pressure - 1mark		
	Working of back Pressure - 4 marks		
	WOLVIIR OF DOCK I LODGITO - I HIGHE		•

Q.4 (b)	What is Count-to-Infinity problem in Distance Vector Routing	10	CO2
	(DVR)? Describe the three techniques used to overcome Count-		
	to-Infinity in DVR.		
	Answer:		
	Explanation of Count-to-infinity - 4 mark (2 marks for each technique) * 3 - 6 marks		
	(2 marks for each technique) 3 - 0 marks		
	OR		
	Describe the Link State Routing algorithm (LSR) with its advan-	10	CO2
	tages. Answer:		
	(2 marks for each step of LSR algorithm) * 4 - 8 marks		
	Advantages of LSR - 2 marks		
Q.5 (a)	List roles of SNMP and describe SNMP PDU packet format with	10	CO4
Q.0 (a)	suitable diagram.		
	Answer:		
	Role of SNMP - 2 marks		
	Diagram of SNMP PDU format - 1 mark		
	Explanation of fields in SNMP PDU - 7 marks		
	OR		
	Describe atleast 8 types of Object identifiers in MIB-2 along with	10	CO4
	Object Identifier tree diagram.		
	Answer:	(40)	
	Diagram of MIB-2 object identifier tree - 2 marks		
	(1 mark for each type of object identifier) * 8 - 8 marks		
Q.5 (b)	Discuss TCP header with suitable diagram.	10	CO2
	Answer:		
	Diagram of TCP header - 2 marks		
	Explanation of TCP header fields - 8 marks		
	OR		
	Illustrate Connection Establishment and Connection Termination phases of Three-way Handshake in TCP with suitable diagrams.	10	CO2
	Answer:		
	Diagram of connection establishment - 1 marks		
	Working of connection establishment - 4 marks		
	Diagram of connection termination - 1 marks		
	Working of connection termination - 4 marks		