

Sardar Patel Institute of Technology

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

## Makeup-Examination-Synoptic/Breakup

## January 2020

Max. Marks: 60 Class: B.E./BTech. Course Code:ELE 73B

Name of the Course: Computer and Communication Networks

Duration: 3 Hrs. Semester: VII Branch: ETRX

## Instruction:

1) All questions are compulsory

2) Assume suitable data if necessary

3) Figure to the right indicate full mark

Q. No.		Max. Marks	CO-BL-PI
1 a)	CSMA/CD works well for wired networks, however, in wireless networks, there is no way for the sender to detect collisions the same way CSMA/CD does since the sender is only able to transmit and receive packets on the medium but is not able to sense data traversing that medium.	5	2-3-2.2.4
b)	<ol> <li>Straight through cable 2marks</li> <li>Crossover cable 2marks</li> <li>Ethernet crossover cable 2 marks</li> <li>Coaxial cable 2marks</li> <li>Comparison Hub and switch 2 marks</li> </ol>	10	1-2-2.1.2
2 a)	Packet arrival rate exceeds the outgoing link capacity,. Insufficient memory to store arriving packets , Bursty traffic, Slow processor. Warning bit , Choke packets, Load shedding OR What is ALOHA? Derive expression for efficiency of pure and slotted Aloha. Ans: definition2 marks Merits and diagrams8 marks	10	2-3-2.2.3
b)	Data Link Layer.  Traditional MAC addresses are 12-digit (6 bytes or 48 bits) hexadecimal numbers.  First 24 bits identifies vendor.	5	1-2-2.1.2

3a)	Ans: Subnet Mask Works example (02 Marks) IP Address :192.168.1.1 Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0	10	3-3-3.1.6
	ANDING PROCESS:  192.168.1.1 = 110000000.101010000.00000001.000000001  255.255.255.255.0 = 11111111111111111111111111111111111		
	192.168.1.0 = 11000000.10101000.00000001.000000000  Class C : N.N.N.H (08 Marks)  110xxxxx.xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		3-3-3.1.6
	OR		o dan mouse
	Class A Priority Bit is 0, 0.0.0.0 to 127.255.255.255 Class B Priority Bit is 10, 128.0.0.0 to 191.255.255.255 Class C Priority Bit is 110, 192.0.0.0 to 223.255.255		
b)	1) DNS UDP 2) HTTPSTCP 3) FTP-TCP 4) DHCP-UDP 5) SMTP-TCP.	5	1-2-2.1.2
4a)	In a SNAT, the destination IP address is maintained and the source IP address is changed A DNAT, by way of contrast, occurs when the destination address is changed and the source IP address is maintained. (2 Marks)  A firewall is the appliance that creates that isolation, by restricting traffic bothbetween the intranet and the DMZ and the DMZ and other networks it's exposed to. Firewall is a device. sometimes it can be a software as well. DMZ is a Logical or Physical Network. (3 Marks)	5	4-3- 2.2.3
)	Use of mono alphabetic algorithm, encryption and decryption5 marks each	10	4-3- 2.2.3
	OR		akoza sini bi
	Define the following with example:2.5 marks each 1) 1) Trojan Horse 2) WEP 3) DoS attacks 4) Zombie attacks	10	4-3- 2.2.3