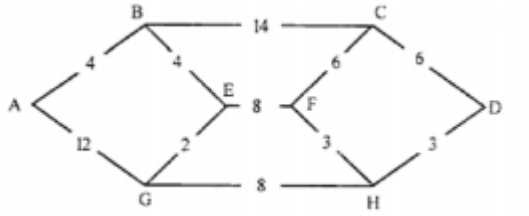
		SAGAR INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**	**FORM NO**	**SISTEC/A/08**
BRANCH	**CS**		**REV. NO**	**00**
SEMESTER	**VI- 1**	**ASSIGNMENT-4**	**REV. DT**	
NAME OF THE FACULTY: DR. P. S. CHAUHAN **SUBJECT/CODE: COMPUTER NETWORKS/ CS602**				

Set-1	
1	Explain the Bellman Ford routing algorithm. Discuss the drawack of count to infinity in Bellman-Ford algorithm
2	Explain classless addressing. Given the CIDR representation 20.10.30.35 / 27. Find the range of IP Addresses in the CIDR block
3	Write the difference between IPv4 and IPv6

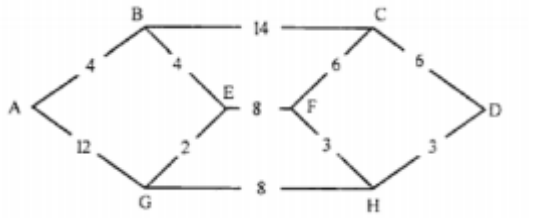
Set-2	
1	Explain the Bellman Ford routing algorithm. Discuss the drawack of count to infinity in Bellman-Ford algorithm
2	What do you mean by routing? Explain Hierarchical, Broadcast & Multicast Routing
3	Explain Dijkstra algorithm. Apply Dijkstra's routing algorithm to calculate shortest path with source vertex 'A'. 

Set-3	
1	Explain the Bellman Ford routing algorithm. Discuss the drawack of count to infinity in Bellman-Ford algorithm
2	What do you mean by routing? Explain Hierarchical, Broadcast & Multicast Routing
3	What is IP Address? Categorize the IP addresses into various classes. Find the netid and hostid of the IP address: 117.34.3.8

Set-4	
1	Explain the Bellman Ford routing algorithm. Discuss the drawack of count to infinity in Bellman-Ford algorithm
2	What do you mean by routing? Explain Hierarchical, Broadcast & Multicast Routing
3	If a class C, network on the Internet has IP address 192.17.163.139 and subnet mask 255.255.255.224. Then find the following: (a) The number of subnets possible and the number of hosts in each subnet (b) The subnet id and subnet number (c) The first subnet id (d) The fourth subnet id (e) The first host of 4th subnet (f) The last host of 4th subnet (g) The Direct Broadcast address of 4th subnet

Set-5	
1	Explain classless addressing. Given the CIDR representation 20.10.30.35 / 27. Find the range of IP Addresses in the CIDR block
2	What do you mean by routing? Explain Hierarchical, Broadcast & Multicast Routing
3	What is IP Address? Categorize the IP addresses into various classes. Find the netid and hostid of the IP address: 117.34.3.8

Set-6	
1	Explain classless addressing. Given the CIDR representation 20.10.30.35 / 27. Find the range of IP Addresses in the CIDR block
2	What do you mean by routing? Explain Hierarchical, Broadcast & Multicast Routing
3	If a class C, network on the Internet has IP address 192.17.163.139 and subnet mask 255.255.255.224. Then find the following: (a) The number of subnets possible and the number of hosts in each subnet (b) The subnet id and subnet number (c) The first subnet id (d) The fourth subnet id (e) The first host of 4th subnet (f) The last host of 4th subnet (g) The Direct Broadcast address of 4th subnet

Set-7	
1	Explain classless addressing. Given the CIDR representation 20.10.30.35 / 27. Find the range of IP Addresses in the CIDR block
2	What do you mean by routing? Explain Hierarchical, Broadcast & Multicast Routing
3	Explain Dijkstra algorithm. Apply Dijkstra's routing algorithm to calculate shortest path with source vertex 'A'. 

Set-8	
1	What do you mean by routing? Explain Hierarchical, Broadcast & Multicast Routing
2	How does link state routing take care of the problem of wrapping of sequence numbers, crashing of routers and corruption of sequence number?
3	Write the difference between IPv4 and IPv6

Set-9	
1	What do you mean by routing? Explain Hierarchical, Broadcast & Multicast Routing
2	Differentiate between classful and classless addressing.
3	Write the difference between IPv4 and IPv6

Set-10	
1	What do you mean by routing? Explain Hierarchical, Broadcast & Multicast Routing
2	How does link state routing take care of the problem of wrapping of sequence numbers, crashing of routers and corruption of sequence number?
3	What is IP Address? Categorize the IP addresses into various classes. Find the netid and hostid of the IP address: 117.34.3.8