

**National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore  
Campus**

	<b>Course Name:</b>	<b>Computer Networks</b>	<b>Course Code:</b>	<b>CS 3001</b>
	<b>Program:</b>	<b>BS (Computer Science)</b>	<b>Semester:</b>	<b>Fall 2025</b>
	<b>Duration:</b>	<b>15 minutes</b>	<b>Total Marks:</b>	<b>15</b>
	<b>Paper Date:</b>	<b>04-September-2025</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>5A , 5C</b>
	<b>Exam Type:</b>	<b>Quiz 1 - Chapter 1</b>	<b>Page(s):</b>	<b>2</b>

**Student Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Roll No.** \_\_\_\_\_ **Section:** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Q1. Encircle the correct option:** [5 marks] [CLO 1]

1. In a packet-switched network, each user transmits with probability 0.5 in a given time slot. What is the probability that a given user does not transmit?
  - a) 0.25
  - b) 0.50
  - c) 0.75
  - d) 0.98
2. Calculate the Bandwidth-Delay Product if the data rate is 100 Mbps and the round trip delay time is 10 milliseconds.
  - a) 100 Mbit
  - b) 1 Gbit
  - c) 1 Mbit
  - d) 10 Gbit
3. Which of the following delays is not a component of nodal delay?
  - a) Transmission delay
  - b) Propagation delay
  - c) Processing delay
  - d) Switching delay

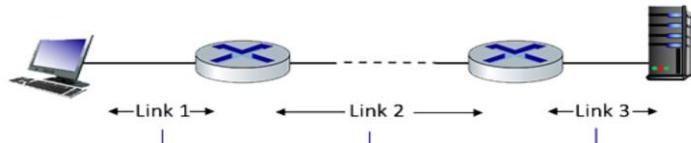
**True/False:**

1. Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) are primarily used by end-users to directly connect their personal devices to the Internet. [T / F]
2. In packet switching, each packet may take a different route through the network before reaching the destination. [T / F]

**Q2:** Consider the following Network with 3 Links. You have to send a Packet of 1500 Bytes from Sender to Receiver. Propagation speed is  $2.5 \times 10^8$  m/s. Link 3 is 100 km with transmission rate of 50 Mbps. Link 2 is 250 km long with rate 10 Mbps and Link 1 is 160 km long with rate of 5 Mbps. Processing delay is 0.5 ms for both switches (each).

[6 + 4 Marks] [CLO 1]

1. Calculate the Transmission and Propagation delay for all links along with the End-to-end Delay (assume no queuing delay).
2. If circuit switching is used on the link 1 (5 Mbps) and each user transmits independently in a given time slot with probability  $p = 0.25$  , what is the maximum number of users that can be supported simultaneously, if each requires 2 Mbps? What is the probability that a given user is transmitting while all the other users are not transmitting? What is the probability that any 3 of the 8 users are transmitting simultaneously, and the remaining are not transmitting?



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## Section:

**Q1. Encircle the correct option:**

[5 marks] [CLO 1]

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is formed at the transport layer by encapsulating an application layer message with transport layer headers.
    - a) Segment
    - b) Datagram
    - c) Message
    - d) Frame
  2. Which of the following best describes a Computer Network:
    - a) A collection of operating systems running simultaneously.
    - b) A group of interconnected devices that can exchange data
    - c) A single computer with multiple CPUs
    - d) A distributed database for storing web pages
  3. In a circuit switched network, a link has 200 Mbps capacity. Each user requires 27 Mbps when active. What is the maximum number of users that can be supported simultaneously?
    - a) 5
    - b) 7
    - c) 10
    - d) 13

### True/False:

1. TCP/IP Service Model consists of 7 layers. [T / F]
  2. Transmission delay for equal sized packets for a given link is variable. [T / F]

**Q2:** Consider the following Network with Hosts A, B, C and D and Switches S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub> and S<sub>3</sub>. Processing Delay for each Switch is given with D<sub>proc</sub>. **[8 + 2 Marks]** | **CLO**

1. Calculate the Transmission and Propagation delay for all links (A to B) along with the End-to-end Delay (one way) if a packet of size 1500 bytes is sent from A to B. Assume, no Queuing Delay and Assume propagation speed to be  $3 \times 10^6$  m/s.

2. Which is the bottleneck link from B to C? What is the Link Utilization of B to D if traffic is 1Mbps?

