

IFT 208 TQ for 2024/2025

1

- (a) Briefly discuss the following concepts in Data Communication Network **(1mark)**
- i. Switch **(2 marks)**
 - ii. Router **(2 marks)**
 - iii. Gateway, **(2 marks)**
 - iv. CSMA/CD **(2 marks)**
- (b) Based on the geographical coverage, network can be classified into LAN, MAN, WAN. Explain each of these three. **(6 marks)**

2

- (a) Explain OSI model with the aid of a suitable diagram. Provide 2 protocols in each layer from 1 to 7 of OSI model **(7 marks)**
- (b) Explain four classifications of Network Topology with 1 advantage and 1 disadvantage **(8 marks)**

3

- (a) Explicitly explain the operation of Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) **(3 marks)**
- (b) Differentiate between Unicast, Multicast, and Broadcast **(3 marks)**
- (c) Explicitly describe the basic concept and working principles of STP (with a suitable diagram) putting into consideration the process of Root Bridge Election and the port roles **(3 marks)**
- (d) Explain the port states and its transitions **(6 marks)**

4

- a. Explain the 5 classes of IP Address **(1.5marks each = 7.5marks)**
- b. Find the i) Network Addresses, ii) Broadcast Addresses, iii) Number of IP Addresses, iv) Number of Available Addresses, and v) Range of Available Addresses of the following addresses

- I. 192.168.1.0/24 **2.5marks**
- II. 10.128.20.10/8 **2.5marks**
- III. 172.16.10.1/16 **2.5marks**

5

- (a) A switch processes the frames entering an interface over a transmission medium in three ways: Flooding, forwarding, and discarding. Explain these three **(4.5 marks)**
- (b) Differentiate between STP, RSTP, and MSTP **(4.5 marks)**
- (c) Explain information transfer process in a network communication putting data encapsulation and decapsulation into consideration **(6 marks)**

6

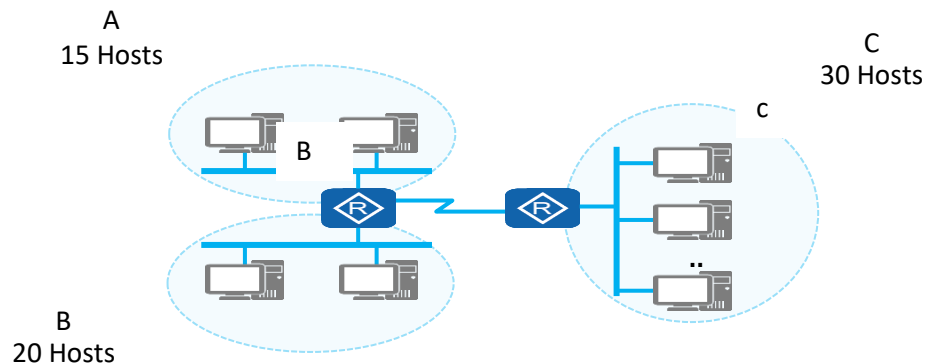
- (a) Differentiate between Layer 2 and Layer 3 switches **(4 marks)**
- (b) Describe the problems of layer 2 switch loops on a campus switching network **(8 marks)**
- (c) Explain what could be used as tie-breakers by a router in selecting the optimal route in its routing table. **(3 marks)**

7

- (a) Briefly describe the Versatile Routing Platform (VRP) and its functions. (5 marks)
- (b) The two commonly used device management modes are the Web System and the Command Line Interface (CLI). Briefly explain each. (2 marks each = 4 marks)

8

- (a) Why are IP addresses needed in computer network? **(3 marks)**
- (b) Briefly explain each of the following with suitable example(s)
 - i. Public IP address ii. Private IP address iii. Special IP address **(2 marks each = 6 marks)**
- (c) An existing class C network segment is 192.168.1.0/24. Use the VLSM to allocate IP addresses to three subnets as shown in the diagram below. **(2 marks each = 6 marks)**



9

- (a) With the aid of a diagram, briefly describe the routing table and its components **(6 marks)**
- (b) Describes the three (3) methods through which routers can obtain its routes **(9 marks)**

10

- (a) What is VLAN and why is it needed in a network **(3 marks)**
- (b) Differentiate between Interface-based and MAC address-based VLAN assignment **(4 marks)**

(c) Describe VLAN frame processing for both Access and Trunk interface **(8 marks)**

11

(a) Explain what could be used as tie-breakers by a router in selecting the optimal route in from its routing table. **(4 marks)**

(b) Explain information transfer process in a network communication putting data encapsulation and decapsulation into consideration **(5 marks)**

(c) Differentiate between TCP and UDP with four valid points. **(6 marks)**

12

a. For each of the following basic VRP configuration command, give its general syntax and a brief description **(2 marks each = 12 marks)**

- i. Configure a system name
- ii. Configure a system clock
- iii. Configure a command level
- iv. Configure a password -based login mode
- v. Configure an IP address for an interface
- vi. Display current effective configuration

b. Explain AAA with an application scenario bearing in mind the implementation protocol RADIUS **(3 marks)**

