- (b) A bit stream 11001001 is transmitted using the standard CRC method. The generator polynomial is  $x^3 + 1$ . (CO5)
  - (i) What is the actual bit string transmitted?
  - (ii) Assume the fifth bit from the right is inverted during transmission. How will the receiver detect this error?
  - (c) Discuss all the analog modulation techniques in detail with proper diagrams.

(CO5)

H Roll No.

## TMC-203

## M. C. A. (SECOND SEMESTER) END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JULY/AUG. 2022

## **COMPUTER NETWORKS**

Time :Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.

- (ii) Answer any two sub-questions among (a), (b) and (c) in each main question.
- (iii) Total marks in each main question are twenty.
- (iv) Each question carries 10 marks.
- 1. (a) Discuss the switching techniques and differentiate them with neat and clean diagrams. (CO1)
  - (b) Discus the various types of transmission media with proper diagram. (CO1)

- (c) Discuss the various types of networking devices along with their advantages and (CO1) disadvantages.
- 2. (a) Explain the cookies and proxy server with neat and clean diagram. (CO2).
  - (b) Explain the FTP working and HTTP message format with proper diagrams.

(CO2)

(c) Discuss the functions of the application layer and the working of the email system.

(CO2)

- 3. (a) Discuss stop and wait, Go Back N, selective Repeat protocols with neat and (CO3) clean diagrams.
  - (b) Explain the connection management at the transport layer. Also, discuss the 3-way handshaking in TCP with proper diagram.

(CO3)

(c) Discus the functions of transport layer. also explain the TCP and UDP header (CO3) format.

- 4. (a) A IP address is given as 177.190.160.82. (CO4) Find the following:
  - Number of hosts
  - (ii) Network IP address
  - (iii) First host IP address
  - (iv) Last host IP address
  - (v) Broadcast IP address
  - (b) Discuss the IPV4 and IPV6 header format. And explain the methods to move IPv4 (CO4) and IPv6.
  - (c) Explain the various routing algorithm with (CO4) neat and proper diagrams.
- 5. (a) Convert the given binary data into digital signals from RZ, NRZ-L and NRZ-I and Manchester and Differential Manchester (CO5) methods.
  - 11100000
  - (ii) 10101000

**TMC-203**