

PART-I

Marks

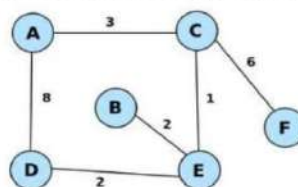
1.
 - a. RIP runs over UDP, OSPF runs over IP, and BGP runs over TCP. Compare the merits of operating a routing protocol over TCP, UDP, and IP. (6 Marks)
 - b. Explain ICMP as Error reporting and Query message with an example. (6 Marks)
 - c. Write a link-state routing algorithm to calculate shortest path. Construct the network topology from matrix given in Table 1. Determine the least cost path from node u to all other nodes and write the forwarding table for node u. (8 Marks)

Table 1: Routing Matrix

	u	v	w	x	y	z
u	-	2	5	1	-	-
v	2	-	3	2	-	-
w	5	3	-	3	1	5
x	1	2	3	-	1	-
y	-	-	1	1	-	2
z	-	-	5	-	2	-

2.
 - a. What is the difference between a group-shared tree and a source-based tree in the context of multicast routing? (6 Marks)
 - b. Consider the OSPF protocol. (6 Marks)

2.
 - a. What is the difference between a group-shared tree and a source-based tree in the context of multicast routing? (6 Marks)
 - b. Consider the OSPF protocol. (6 Marks)
 - i. Explain how OSPF operates in an autonomous system that has not defined areas.
 - ii. Explain how the notion of area reduces the amount of routing traffic exchanged.
 - iii. Is the notion of area related to subnetting? Justify.
 - c. With the indicated link costs in the following figure, find the shortest path from node A to all network nodes using Bellman-Ford algorithm. (8 Marks)



3.
 - a. Host A sends a datagram to host B. Host B never receives the datagram and host A never receives notification of failure. Justify the above case. (6 Marks)
 - b. When a host joins a multicast group, it must change its IP address to that of the (6 Marks)

- 7 a. Consider an example of switched network consisting of 4 switches in which host A is connected to switch 1 through port 2 and host B is connected to switch 3 through port 3, explain how a packet is traversed from host A to B using source routing approach. (6 Marks)
- b. What is MPLS? Discuss with an example how the packet transmission rate will be faster with an MPLS mechanism. (6 Marks)
- c. Plot the efficiency of slotted ALOHA, pure ALOHA and CSMA/CD. Assuming p, draw the graph for the following values of N for slotted and pure ALOHA. (8 Marks)
- a. $N=15$. b. $N=25$. c. $N=35$.
- 8 a. Propose a mechanism that virtual circuit switches might use so that if one switch loses all its state regarding connection then a sender of packets along a path through that switch is informed of the failure. Justify. (6 Marks)
- b. How ARP works with nodes that are beyond subnet? Draw ARP header structure and explain its functioning. (6 Marks)
- c. Computer A wants to send data to computer B. Assume data sent is your roll number [X] in binary, divisor is 1011, solve following using polynomial CRC (8 Marks)
- Represent the data in polynomial notation.
 - Show how source encrypts data

- 9 a. What are the differences between a master device in a Bluetooth network and a base station in an 802.11 network? (5 Marks)
- b. Which cellular network components provide the functions of the home and foreign agent? (5 Marks)
- 10 a. Discuss how SIP is used in the transmission of multimedia. (5 Marks)
- b. How does streaming live video differ from streaming stored video? (5 Marks)