PART-I Marks

 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) (8 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.

Table 1: Routing Matrix

						-
	u	V	W	X	У	Z
u	-	2	5	1	-	
v	2	-	3	2	-	-
w	5	3	-	3	1	5
x	1	2	3	-	1	-
У	-	(**)	1	1	-	2
Z	-	190	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)

a. What is the difference between a group-shared tree and a source-based tree in

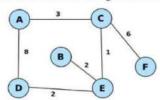
(6 Marks)

b. Consider the OSPF protocol.

the context of multicast routing?

(6 Marks)

- Explain how OSPF operates in an autonomous system that has not defined areas.
- 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.



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) (6 Marks)

b. When a host joins a multicast group, it must change its IP address to that of the

128.96.39.0	255.255.255.128	Interface 0
128.96.39.128	255.255.255.128	Interface 1
128.96.40.0	255.255.255.128	R2
192.4.153.0	255.255.255.192	R3
Default		R4

- 4 a. As a mobile node gets farther and farther away from a base station, what are two actions that a base station could take to ensure that the loss probability of a transmitted frame does not increase?
 - Explain 3G system architecture with a neat diagram. Differentiate between 3G (5 Marks) and 4G.
- 5 a. Describe the transmission rate of the stream by adding overhead. Does (5 Marks) interleaving also increase the transmission rate? Justify.
 - b. What is the function of meta file in streaming stored video? (5 Marks)

Computer Network-2 (20ECSC303)

Duration: 1hr 30 min Max. Marks: 50

Note:i) Answer any TWO full questions from Q.No. 6,7&8 and ONE full question from Q. No.9&10

PART_II Marks

- 6 a. Perform 2-D even parity check for the following data and write codeword to be sent. Identify the limitations of this method with appropriate case example.
 - I. 10110101 П. 01110111 ПІ. 10100001
 - Describe the characteristic of multiple access protocol for a broadcast (6 Marks) channel of rate R bps.
 - c. Propose solution to connect N switches supporting K VLAN groups, so that minimum switching, maximum connectivity could be achieved. Justify your solution
- 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)

(6 Marks)

b. What is MPLS? Discuss with an example how the packet transmission rate (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) (6 Marks)

(8 Marks)

(6 Marks)

- What is MPLS? Discuss with an example how the packet transmission rate will be faster with an MPLS mechanism.
- 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. 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 looses all its state regarding connection then a sender of packets along a path through that switch is informed of the failure. Justify.

b. How ARP works with nodes that are beyond subnet? Draw ARP header structure and explain its functioning.

- 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
 - Represent the data in polynomial notation.
 - II. Show how source encrypts data

i

- 9 a. What are the differences between a master device in a Bluetooth network (5 Marks) and a base station in an 802.11 network?
 - b. Which cellular network components provide the functions of the home and (5 Marks) foreign agent?
- 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)