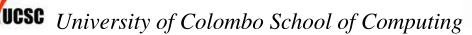


## University of Colombo, Sri Lanka





## DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (EXTERNAL)

Academic Year 2023— 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Examination — Semester 4

## IT4506 — Computer Networks

Part 1 - Multiple Choice Question Paper (2 Hours for both Part 1 and Part 2)

## **Important Instructions**

- This paper has two (2) parts, Part 1 and Part 2.
- The total duration of both Part 1 and Part 2 is 2 hours.
- The final mark for the paper will be determined by averaging the scores of Part 1 and Part 2, each of which is graded out of **100**.
- The medium of instructions and questions is English.
- This paper (Part 1) has 25 MCQ questions on 6 pages. Answer all questions.
- Each question will have **5** (five) choices with **ONLY ONE** correct answer.
- Answers should be marked on the **special answer sheet** provided.
- Note that questions appear on both sides of the paper. If a page or part of a page is not printed, please inform the supervisor/invigilator immediately.
- Mark the correct choices on the question paper first and then transfer them to the given answer sheet which will be machine marked. **Please completely read and follow the instructions given on the other side of the answer sheet before you shade your correct choices.**
- Any electronic device capable of storing and retrieving text, including electronic dictionaries, smartwatches, and mobile phones, is **not** allowed.
- Calculators are **not allowed**.
- *All Rights Reserved.* This question paper can NOT be used without proper permission from the University of Colombo School of Computing.

(a) Network Layer	(b) Transport Layer	(c) Physical Layer
(d) Datalink Layer	(e) Internet Layer	
What is the size of the <b>fixe</b> PDU)?	d header of Transmission Contro	ol Protocol (TCP) Protocol Data U
(a) 1 bytes	(b) 10 bytes	(c) <b>20 bytes</b>
(d) 40 bytes	(e) 512 bytes	
Cank the following transmoding with the highest?	ission media in order of their bar	ndwidth, starting from the lowest
(a) Coaxial cable < Fi	iber optic cable < Twisted Pair	
(b) Twisted Pair < Co	axial cable < Fiber optic cable	
(c) Fiber optic cable <	< Twisted Pair < Coaxial cable	
(d) Coaxial cable < T	<b>Swisted Pair</b> < <b>Fiber optic cable</b>	e
(e) Twisted Pair < Fib	per optic cable < Coaxial cable	
Which DNS resource recordicular domain?  (a) SOA	(b) AAAA	onsible for receiving emails for a (c) MX
(d) TXT	(e) SPF	
What is the flag need to be ion Control Protocol?  (a) ACK	set to immediately send the segment (b) <b>PSH</b>	nent to the network layer in Transi
(d) RST	(e) SYN	

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1). What is the name of the Protocol Data Unit (PDU) used in the Transport layer in the OSI model?

(c) Packet

(b) Bit

(e) Segment

(a) Frame

(d) SPDU

	of the following com th devices?	munication models best desc	ribes the network topology formed by
(a) C	lient-Server	(b) Peer-to-Peer	(c) Master-Slave
(d) P	ublish-Subscribe	(e) Sender-Receiver	
What is	meant by byte stuffir	ng used in the data link layer?	
(a)	Byte stuffing is used	to expand a frame	
(b)	It is used to add rand	domness to a frame	
( )			
(c)	Byte stuffing is anoth	her name for encryption	
, ,	•	• •	before FLAG bytes inside the data
(d) (e)	Byte stuffing refers It refers to removing	to inserting an escape byte some bytes from a frame	
(d) (e) What ad network	Byte stuffing refers It refers to removing dvantage do hardward devices?	to inserting an escape byte some bytes from a frame	red to software-based routing tables in
(d) (e) What ad network	Byte stuffing refers It refers to removing dvantage do hardward devices?	to inserting an escape byte some bytes from a frame e routing tables offer compared links and to route packets	red to software-based routing tables in
(d) (e) What ad network (a) (b)	Byte stuffing refers It refers to removing dvantage do hardward devices?  Keep the high-spee	to inserting an escape byte some bytes from a frame e routing tables offer compared links and to route packets nability.	red to software-based routing tables in
(d) (e) What ad network  (a) (b) (c)	Byte stuffing refers It refers to removing dvantage do hardward devices?  Keep the high-spee Increase the maintain Enable to configure	to inserting an escape byte some bytes from a frame e routing tables offer compared links and to route packets nability.	ed to software-based routing tables in at link speeds.

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7). Which component of the Software Defined Networks (SDN) architecture facilitates the program-

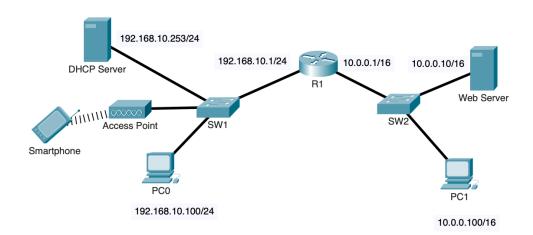
ming of the network behaviour through the controller?

(a) Data Plane

(b) SDN Applications

(c) Network Operating System

Answer questions 11 to 20 based on the following network diagram. Device R1 is a router and SW1 and SW2 are two network switches. PC0 and PC1 has only wired network interfaces. All the devices are connected using cables except the connection between Smartphone and the Access Point.



11). What is the Datalink layer protocol that can be used between PC0 and SW1?

(a) UDP	(b) IEEE 802.11	(c) TCP
(d) IP	(e) Ethernet	

**12).** What is the Datalink layer protocol that can be used to communicate between Smartphone and the AccessPoint?

(a) Ethernet	(b) IP	(c) TCP
(d) <b>IEEE 802.11</b>	(e) UDP	

13). Which of the following IP addresses can be used as the default gateway of the PC0?

(a) 192.168.10.100	(b) <b>192.168.10.1</b>	(c) 10.0.0.1
(d) 10.0.0.10	(e) 10.0.0.100	

**14).** What is the **transport layer** protocol used by PC0 when requesting the website from the Webserver?

(a) HTTP	(b) TCP	(c) UDP	
(d) FTP	(e) ARP		

(a) <b>HTTP</b>	(b) TCP	(c) UDP
(d) FTP	(e) ARP	
What should be the destination web site from the web serve		packet created by PC0 when re
(a) 192.168.10.1	(b) 10.0.0.1	(c) <b>10.0.0.10</b>
(d) 192.168.10.255	(e) 10.0.0.255	
What is the protocol used by	PC1 to discover the MAC add	dress of the Web server?
(a) DHCP	(b) ICMP	(c) EIJRP
(d) OSPF	(e) <b>ARP</b>	
-	is just connected to the WiFi is the transfer of the transfer	•
What message does the Smar  (a) <b>DHCP DISCOVER</b> (d) DHCP REQUEST  What should be the destination	(b) DHCP OFFER  (e) DHCP SYN	cate a DHCP server?
What message does the Smar  (a) <b>DHCP DISCOVER</b> (d) DHCP REQUEST  What should be the destination of the content of the conten	(b) DHCP OFFER  (e) DHCP SYN	(c) DHCP ACK
What message does the Smar  (a) <b>DHCP DISCOVER</b> (d) DHCP REQUEST  What should be the destination of the DHCP server?  (a) 00:00:00:00:00:00	(b) DHCP OFFER  (e) DHCP SYN	(c) DHCP ACK
What message does the Smar  (a) <b>DHCP DISCOVER</b> (d) DHCP REQUEST  What should be the destination of the content of the conten	(b) DHCP OFFER (e) DHCP SYN  on MAC address of the mess	(c) DHCP ACK
(a) DHCP DISCOVER (d) DHCP REQUEST  What should be the destination of the DHCP server?  (a) 00:00:00:00:00:00 (b) FF:FF:FF:00:00:00	(b) DHCP OFFER (e) DHCP SYN  on MAC address of the mess	(c) DHCP ACK
(a) DHCP DISCOVER (d) DHCP REQUEST  What should be the destination of	(b) DHCP OFFER (e) DHCP SYN  on MAC address of the mess	(c) DHCP ACK
(a) DHCP DISCOVER (d) DHCP REQUEST  What should be the destination of	tphone should broadcast to lo  (b) DHCP OFFER  (e) DHCP SYN  on MAC address of the mess  TF  has received the IP configura	(c) DHCP ACK
(a) DHCP DISCOVER (d) DHCP REQUEST  What should be the destination of	tphone should broadcast to lo  (b) DHCP OFFER  (e) DHCP SYN  on MAC address of the mess  TF  has received the IP configura	(c) DHCP ACK age broadcasted by the Smart

Answer questions **21 to 25** using the following information.

A machine in a network (L) uses the IP address 8.8.8.8/25.

21). What is the subnet mask used in this network in dotted decimal nota	ion?	
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(a) **255.255.128** (b) 255.255.255.0 (c) 255.255.255.1 (d) 1.255.255.255 (e) 255.255.255

22). What is the maximum number of machines that can be connected to L?

(a) 24 (b) 25 (c) **126** (d) 130 (e) 255

**23).** What is the broadcast address of the network L?

(a) 8.8.8.8 (b) 255.255.255.0 (c) 0.0.0.0 (d) 1.1.1.1 (e) **8.8.8.127** 

**24).** Assume that the network L is divided into 2 equal size sub networks, L1 and L2. A machine with the IP address 8.8.6.100 is in L2. What is the network address of L2?

(a) **8.8.8.8** (b) **8.8.8.64** (c) **0.0.0.0** (d) **1.1.1.1** (e) **8.8.8.255** 

**25).** Assume that the network L is divided into 4 equal size sub networks. Which one of the following is a broadcast address of one of those sub networks?

(a) **8.8.8.31** (b) 8.8.8.32 (c) 8.8.8.65 (d) 8.8.8.128 (e) 8.8.8.256

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