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## CS-603 Computer Network (862403)

Total	<b>Pages</b>	:	5]
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Time: 2 Hours Max Marks: 60

Note: (1) Do not write anything on question paper except Seat No.

- (2) All questions are compulsory.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Students should note, no supplement will be provided.
- (5) Graph or diagram should be drawn with the black ink pen or black HB pencil.
- 1. (A) Attempt any six of the following:

6

- (i) The technique of temporarily delaying outgoing acknowledgements so that they can be hooked onto the next outgoing dataframe is called ......
  - (a) piggybacking
  - (b) fletcher's checksum
  - (c) parity check
  - (d) cyclic redundancy check

P.T.O.

(ii)	Which of the following layers is an addition to OSI	model when
	compared with TCP IP model?	
	(a) Application layer	Total Pay
	(b) Presentation layer	II k tomal
griff Jag	(c) Session layer	Note 11)
	(d) Session and Presentation layer	
(iii)	Which transmission media provides the highest transmission	ssion speed
h est ge	in a network ? alquat in stole bods theore.	<b>b</b> )
Jair 8	(a) coaxial cable of bloods margaring a ugare	8).
	(b) twisted pair cable	
	(c) optical fiber world of 10 ris on to make the second	
980 VS	(d) electrical cable of the superior of the su	
(iv)	Which layer is responsible for process to process de	livery in a
	general network model ?	•
	(a) network layer	
	(b) transport layer	
	(c) session	,
	(d) data link layer	
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(v)	Trans	mission data rate is decided by
	(a)	network layer
	(b)	physical layer
	(c)	data link layer
	(d)	transport layer
(vi)		nunication between a computer and a keyboard involves transmission.
	(a)	Automatic (b) Half-duplex
	(c)	Full-duplex (d) Simplex
(vii)	CRC	stands for:
	(a)	Cyclic Redundancy Check
	(b)	Code Repeat Check
	(c)	Code Redundancy Check
	(d)	Cyclic Repeat Check
. (viii)	In th	e OSI model, as a data packet moves from the lower to the
	uppe	r layers, headers are:
	(a)	Added (b) Removed
	(c)	Rearranged (d) Randomized
		РТО

(B)	Attempt any six of the following:	6
	(i) Define Network.	
	(ii) What is Protocol?	
	(iii) Define Routing.	
	(iv) What is Demultiplexing?	
	(v) Which layers are user support layers?	
	(vi) What are three major classes of guided media?	, ', '
	(vii) What is Framing?	
	(viii) Define Cryptography.	
Atter	mpt any six of the following:	12
(i)	What are the responsibilities of Session Layer?	
(ii)	Which layers are network support layers?	
(iii)	Name the categories of Multiplexing.	
·(iv)	Define Bit rate and Baud rate.	
(v)	What is digital signature?	
(vi)	What is plain text?	
(vii)	Give applications of computer network.	
(viii	) Define error control and flow control.	
(ix)	Explain substitution technique	

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3.	Attempt any four of the following:				
	(i)	Explain classless addressing.			
	(ii)	Write a short note on coaxial cable.			
	(iii)	Explain shortest path routing algorithm.			
	(iv)	Explain client server paradigm.			
	(v)	Explain transposition method of cryptography.			
`	(vi)	What are deadlocks?			
4.	Atter	mpt any three of the following:	12		
	(i)	Differentiate between connection oriented Vs. connectionless ser	vices.		
	(ii)	Explain IPV4 addressing.			
	(iii)	Explain hamming code in detail.			
	(iv)	Write a short note on satellite transmission.			
	(v)	Explain digital authorities.			
5.	Atter	mpt any two of the following:	12		
	<i>(i)</i>	Explain CRC with example.			

Explain TCP/IP model in detail. (ii)

(iii) What is topology? Explain any three network topology.

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