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NATIONAL F	ORENSIC SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, D	ELHI CAMPUS
B. Tech M. 7	Tech. Computer Science and Engineering	(Cyber Security)
	Semester- V Term Assessment - 01	
	September, 2023	
ubject Code:	CTMTCSE SV P1	Date:
ubject Name:	Advance Computer Networks	
Time: 45 minutes		Total Marks: 25
nstructions:		
1. All questio	ns are compulsory.	
2. Number in	bracket at the right represents marks.	
1. Differentia	te between	
a. Virtu	al Circuits vs Datagram Circuits	(5)
b. Mult	icast vs Unicast vs Broadcast	(5)
2. State and ex	xplain different types of routing protocols?	(5)
3. Write down	the steps involved in configuration of OSPI	using cisco packet
tracer.		(5)

4. Which layer of OSI is responsible for the congestion control? Explain

- End of Paper ----

(5)

different types of congestion control algorithm with example.

NATIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, DELHI CAMPUS B. Tech. – M. Tech. Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security) Semester- V (Practical Exam)

Subject Code:

CTMTCSE SV P1

Date: 09/01/2024

Subject Name:

Advance Computer Networks

Time:

01:30 hr

Total Marks: 50

Q.1 Design and implement OSPF in Cisco Packet Tracer.

QZWrite down the commands to configure switch and router in cisco packet tracer.

Q.3 What are the steps to assign IP address to the computer and server in cisco packet tracer.

Q.4 Execute and Write down the command to use Ping and Traceroute to Test Network Connectivity.

Q.5

Difference between User mode and Privileged mode in Cisco?

What is EIGRP? Mention some metrics of the EIGRP Protocol.

Mhy is RIP known as Distance Vector?

What is Route Redistribution in computer networks?

NATIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, DELHI CAMPUS

B. Tech. - M. Tech. Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security) Semester- V

Block Examination (December, 2023)

Subject Code:

CTMTCSE SV P1

Date: 11/12/2023

Subject Name:

Advance Computer Networks

Time: 90 minutes

Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all the questions.
- 2. Each question carries 10 marks.

Q 1 Explain transport layer of OSI Model

Q.2 Write down the steps involved in configuration of RIP using cisco packet tracer.

23 Explain various functions and protocols of Application Layer in OSI Model.

Differentiate between

Q.4

/ DNS and DHCP

Static and Dynamic Routing

Q.5 What is E-Mail? Explain with the architecture of E-Mail.

---- End of Paper ----

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NATIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCES UNIVERSITY

B. Tech. - M. Tech. Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security)
Semester - V - January - 2024

Subject Code: CTBTCSE SV P1

Date: 01/01/2024

Subject Name: Advance Computer Networks

Total Marks: 100

Time: 11:00 AM to 2:00 PM

Instructions:

- 1. Write down each question on separate page.
- 2. Attempt all questions.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Marks

08

08

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Q.1 Answer the following (Attempt Any Three)

- (a) Consider a network with an IP address of 192.168.1.0/24. You are required to subnet this network into smaller subnets to accommodate at least 60 hosts per subnet.
 - i) Determine the number of bits needed for host addresses in the new subnet.
 - ii) Calculate the subnet mask for the new subnets.
 - iii) Calculate the number of subnets created and their respective ranges.
 - iv) Verify the validity of the calculation by providing an example IP address and subnet within the newly created subnets.
- (b) Differentiate Virtual Circuits vs Datagram Circuits
- (c) Consider a network with the following table showcasing the distance vector routing information:

Destrution .		4	0	C'	D.
A		0	2		
В		12	Ó	3	5
e		5		ő	2 - 2 1 -
D.	1 1 1 TO 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	THE PARTY OF THE P	1.51	,	

Assume that the distance vector routing algorithm is utilized, and node A receives an update from node C with the following vector: [4, 3, 0, 2].

- a) Using the Bellman-Ford algorithm or a similar technique, calculate the updated routing table for node A after receiving this vector.
- b) Determine if there are any changes in the shortest paths for destinations B, C, and D from node A after incorporating the received vector update.

Please perform the calculations and update the routing table for node A along with any modifications in the shortest paths for destinations B, C, and D.

	(d)	examples.	U.
Q.2		Answer the following (Attempt Any Three)	
	(a)		08
	(b)	i) Define a MAC address and describe its role in data transmission within a local network. How does a MAC address differ from an IP address?	08
		ii) Explain the difference between IPv4 and IPv6 addresses, highlighting the reasons behind the transition from IPv4 to IPv6.	
	(c)	State and explain the multiplexing and Demultiplexing Techniques.	08
	(d)	Differentiate between TCP & UDP.	08
Q.3		Annual Ch	
Q.5	(a)	Answer the following (Attempt Any Three)	
	(a)	and all little at ABC FVI Lid where voll are asked to	08
		explain DNS & its working. Kindly justify your explanation with appropriate diagram.	
	(b)		
		i) Unicasting	08
		ii) Broadcasting	
		iii) Multicasting	
		iv) Message Confidentiality	
		v) Message Integrity	
		vi) Message Authentication	
		vii) Message Non Repudiation	
	(c)	Answer the following	08
		i) Service Running on Port No. 25 -	00
		ii) Service Running on Port No. 8080 -	
		iii) Which port does the HTTP services run on?	
		iv) Which port does the DNS services run on? v) Which port does the Telnet Services Pun on?	
		Post does the Teniet Services Rull on?	
		, and a state of the state of t	
		, and the state of	
	(d)	, and the state of	
		What is E-Mail? Explain generic architecture of E-Mail with suitable diagram.	08
Q.4		Answer the following (Attempt Any Two)	
	(a)	Define Firewall. State the types of Firewall and its need.	
	(b)	i) Define DHCP and explain its process.	07
		11) What is WWW?	07
	(c)	What is a digital signature? What are the advantages & disadvantages of public key encryption?	07
Q.5		Answer the following (Attempt Any Two)	
	(a)	Differentiate IDS v/s IPS with examples. Also state the need of IDS &	
		IPS in securing the network. Use suitable diagrams wherever recover	07

(b)	i) What i	s Nmap?	07
		the Nmap commands for the following tasks:	
	i)	To Scan an Individual Target	
	ii)	To Scan a range of IP Addresses	
	iii)	To Scan/Detect An Operating System	
(c)	Write a r	netcat program with example to create a	07
	i)	BindShell	
	ii)	Chat Application	

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