

# University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

# **Even Semester Term-I Examination, March, 2021**

Course: B.Tech(CS) Semester:4<sup>th</sup>

Paper Name: Computer Networks
Paper Code: PCC-CS404

Full Marks: 70 Time: 2 hours

Answer all questions. Each question is of 10 marks.

1. A) What is topology? Explain why do we need n(n-1)/2 number of links in mesh topology?

## OR

- **B)** i) A host with IP Address 175.110.10.10 wants to send a packet to all the hosts in the same network. What will be source ip address and destination ip address?
  - ii) Suppose that instead of using 16 bits for network part of a class B Address, 23 bits have been used. How many class B networks would have been possible?
- 2. A) Why are protocols needed? Explain the function of TCP/IP protocol.

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- **B)** Explain about limited broadcasting and directed broadcasting.
- **3. A)** What are the three criteria necessary for an effective and efficient network? Assume 6 devices are arranged in a mesh, star, bus topology. How many cables are needed for each of the cases?

#### OR

- **B)** Identify the Class, Network IP Address, Direct broadcast address and Limited broadcast address of each IP Address.
- i) 156.11.124.120
- ii) 202.22.15.15
- **4. A)** Explain the operation of Data Link Layer and Network Layer.

#### OR

**B)** What is the difference between logical Address and physical address? Explain about classful addressing.

**5.** A) Compare Connection oriented and connectionless service.

### OR

- ${f B}$ ). i) A host with IP Address 15.115.110.90 wants to use loop back testing. What will be source IP and destination IP address ?
- ii) Change the following IPv4 address in hexadecimal notation.
- a. 10000001 00001011 00001011 11101111
- b. 11000001 10000011 00011011 11111111
- **6. A)** Explain the ISO-OSI model of computer network with a neat diagram and name different topologies used in each layer with its functionality.

#### OR

- **B)** Identify the Class, Network IP Address, Direct broadcast address and Limited broadcast address of each IP Address.
- i) 15.14.24.74
- ii) 127.10.20.35
- **7. A)** Define bandwidth. A nonperiodic composite signal has a bandwidth of 100 kHz, with a middle frequency of 200 kHz and peak amplitude of 10 V. The two extreme frequencies have an amplitude of 0.Draw the spectrum of the signal.

# OR

**B)** Explain Nyquist Sampling theorem. . A digitized voice channel, is made by digitizing a 4-kHz bandwidth analog voice signal. We need to sample the signal at twice the highest frequency (two samples per hertz). We assume that each sample requires 8 bits. What is the required bit rate?