Nam	ne :			• • • • • • • •		
Roll	<i>No.</i> :					
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			CS/B.TECH (C	SE)/	SEM-6/CS-601/2011	
			2011			
			COMPUTER NE	TWO	ORKS	
Time	e Allo	tted :	3 Hours		Full Marks: 70	
		The	e figures in the margin in	ıdica	te full marks.	
Са	ndide		are required to give their		•	
as far as practicable.						
GROUP – A						
		(Multiple Choice Typ	e Qı	iestions)	
1.	. Choose the correct alternatives for any <i>ten</i> of the following :					
$10 \times 1 = 10$						
	i) The total number of links required to connect n device					
	using Mesh topo ogy is					
		a)	2^n	b)	n(n + 1)/2	
		c)	n(n-1)/2	d)	n^2 .	
ii) Flow control is the responsibilities			es of the			
		a)	Data link layer	b)	Transport layer	
		c)	Both of these	d)	none of these.	
iii) In selective repeat sliding window protocol				w protocol, the receiver		
	window size is					
		a)	greater than one	b)	one	
		c)	two	d)	none of these.	
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iv)	ICMP resides at the same layer as which of the following						
	prot	cocols mentioned below	v ?				
	a)	TCP	b)	UDP			
	c)	IP	d)	ARP.			
v)	In HDLC inserts a 0 bit after consequtive 1 b						
	in tl	he message data.					
	a)	4	b)	6			
	c)	5	d)	7.			
vi) The Hamming code is used for							
	a)	error detection	b)	rror correction			
	c)	error encapsulation	d)	both (a) and (b).			
vii)	Whi	ch channel acce s	metho	d is used in Ethernet			
	netv	work ?					
	a)	CSMA/CD	b)	Token bus			
	c)	Token ring	d)	all of those.			
viii)	When a host knows its IP address but not its physical						
	a d	ress, it can use					
	a)	RARP	b)	ICMP			
	c)	ARP	d)	IGMP.			
ix)	Which of the following is a valid host for network						
	192	.168.10.32/28 ?					
	a)	192.168.10.39	b)	192.168.10.47			
	c)	192.168.10.14	d)	192.168.10.54.			
,		0					
l		2					

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Pure ALOHA has a maximum efficiency of

x)

a)

c)

18%

10%

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37%

d) none of these.

b)

	xi)		identially			a message encrypted w			
		a)	A		b)	В			
		c)	the netw	ork	d)	Either A	or <i>B</i> .		
	xii)	A)	DNS		i)	Name ser	vice		
		B)	FTP		ii)	Rile shari	ing		
		C)	NFS		iii)	File trans	sfer		
		D)	SMTP		iv)	Mail serv	ice.		
		Which of the following is the correct match?							
			A	В	С	D			
		a)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)			
		b)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)			
		c)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)			
		d)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i).			
				GRO	UP – B				
			(Short	Answer	Type Qu	estions)			
			Answe	r any thr	ee of the i	following.	3	8 × 5 =	15
2.	a)	How	does Ma	ancheste	r encodir	ng differ fro	m di	fferent	tial
		Man	ichester e	ncoding	?				
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- b) Draw the following encoding scheme for the bit stream: 0001110101
 - i) NRZ-I
 - ii) Manchester coding
 - iii) Differential Manchester coding.

2 + 3

- 3. Suppose a system uses Stop and Wait protocol with propagation delay 20ms. If the frame size is 160 bits and band width is 4kbps then calculate channe utilization or efficiency.
- 4. Applying CRC algorithm, determine the checksum and the transmitted frame for the bit stream 11010111 and for the generator polynomial $x^3 + x^2 + 1$
- 5. What is Bit rate? What is Baud rate?

An analog signal carries 4 bits in each signal unit. If 1000 signal units are sent per second, find the baud rate and bit rate. 1 + 1 + 3

- 6. a) What is the purpose of subnetting? Find the netid and the hostid of the following IP addresses.
 - i) 19.34.21.5
 - ii) 220.34.8.9
 - b) A network has subnet mask 255.255.255.224

Determine the maximum or number of Host in this network.

Also determine the broadcast address of this network.

1 + 2 + 2

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GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) Suppose a system uses Go Back N protocol with window size 3. If a sender wants to transmit 6 frames and every 4th frame is error then calculate how many number of extra frames to be transmitted to the re eiv r.
 - b) Find the expressions for average delay and throughput for both pure ALOHA and slotted ALOHA. Compare their performances as well.
 - c) Why are medium access control techniques required?

 Discuss three popular medium access control techniques in brief. 4 + 4 + (1 + 6)
- 8. a) A 10 bi dat bit block 011101010111 is to be sent using ha ming code for error detection and correction.

 Show how the receiver corrects an error that occurs in 6th bit position from righ.
 - b) Explain the utility of layered network architecture. Compare ISO-OSI and TCP/IP models.
 - c) Differentiate circuit switching and packet switching.

$$6 + (2 + 4) + 3$$

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- 9. a) What is congestion?
 - b) Why does congestion occur?
 - c) Explain Leaky Bucket algorithm for congestion control.
 - d) State the basic difference between TCP and UDP.
 - e) Compare IPv4 and IPv6.
- 2 + 2 + 4 + 3 + 4
- 10. a) Distinguish between adapting routing and fixed routing.Why is adaptive routing pr ferred over fixed routing?
 - b) Differentiate between Link State and Distance Vector routing algorithms.
 - c) How are 'iterative query resolution' and 'recursive query resolution different from each other in the context of DNS ? Explain with example.
 - d) What do you understand dy data privacy? How can authentication, integrity and non-repudiation be implemented by digital signature? 4 + 3 + 4 + 4

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11.	Write short notes any	three of the following	3×5

- Firewall a)
- NAT b)
- c) VLAN
- d) IEEE 802.11
- ISDN e)
- f) IPv6.

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