

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem Examination May-2024
CB3CO12 Computer Networks

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: CSBS

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. Multiplexing provides _____. 1
 (a) Efficiency (b) Privacy
 (c) Anti jamming (d) Both (a) and (b)
- ii. Which network topology requires a central controller or hub? 1
 (a) Star (b) Mesh (c) Ring (d) Bus
- iii. How error detection and correction is done? 1
 (a) By passing it through equalizer
 (b) By passing it through filter
 (c) By amplifying it
 (d) By adding redundancy bits
- iv. In _____, collisions are avoided through the use of three strategies: 1
 the interframe space, the contention window, and acknowledgments.
 (a) CSMA/CA (b) CSMA/CD
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- v. In unicast routing, each router in the domain has a table that defines a 1
 _____ path tree to possible destinations.
 (a) Average (b) Longest (c) Shortest (d) Very longest
- vi. Which one of the following protocol is used to resolve an IP address 1
 and Ethernet address?
 (a) WAN (b) ARP (c) ICMP (d) Logical lease
- vii. The length of TCP header without option is- 1
 (a) 40 (b) 20 (c) 60 (d) None of these
- viii. In QoS techniques, packets wait in a buffer (queue) until the node is 1
 ready to process them in
 (a) Out-of-Order Ones (b) First-in First out
 (c) Last-in First-Out (d) First-in-Last-out

		[2]	
ix.	In FTP protocol, client contacts server using _____ as the transport protocol. (a) TCP (b) UDP (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these	1	
x.	What is the primary purpose of a firewall? (a) To increase network speed (b) To block all incoming traffic (c) To monitor and control network traffic (d) To provide secure access to the internet	1	
Q.2	i. How TDM is different from FDM? Give suitable example for that. ii. What is the importance of layered architecture in computer network? iii. Differentiate the OSI and TCP/IP model with diagram.	2 3 5	
OR	iv. Explain network topology with example.	5	
Q.3	Attempt any two: i. What is Go-Back N protocol? How it differs from selective repeat? ii. Differentiate the pure aloha and slotted aloha. iii. In a CSMA / CD network running at 1 Gbps over 1 km cable with no repeaters, the signal speed in the cable is 200000 km/sec. What is minimum frame size?	5 5 5	
Q.4	Attempt any two: i. Why DHCP is used? How it differs from RARP and BOOTP? ii. Draw and explain the header format of IPv4. iii. Given IP Address – 172.16.0.0/25. find the- (a) Number of subnets (b) Number of hosts per subnet (c) For the first subnet block, find the subnet address, first host ID, last host ID, and broadcast address	5 5 5	
Q.5	i. Draw the UDP header format. Why UDP is unreliable? ii. Explain connection establishment and connection release using three way handshaking in transport layer.	4 6	
OR	iii. Explain token bucket algorithm with diagram. What is the use of this algorithm?	6	

		[3]	
Q.6	Attempt any two: i. How DNS is different from DDNS? Explain its working ii. What is FTP protocol? Explain it's types of connection in detail. iii. Write short note on – (a) SNMP (b) Cryptography	5 5 5	

Scheme of Marking

Computer Networks-CB3CO12(T)

Q.1	i)	Multiplexing provides _____	1
	(a)	Efficiency	
	ii)	Which network topology requires a central controller or hub?	1
	(a)	Star	
	iii)	How error detection and correction is done?	1
	(d)	By adding redundancy bits	
	iv)	In _____, collisions are avoided through the use of three strategies: the interframe space, the contention window, and acknowledgments.	1
	(a)	CSMA/CA	
	v)	In unicast routing, each router in the domain has a table that defines a path tree to possible destinations.	1
	(c)	shortest	
	vi)	Which one of the following protocol is used to resolve an IP address and Ethernet address?	1
	(b)	ARP	
	vii)	The length of TCP header without option.	1
	(b)	20	
	viii)	In QoS techniques, packets wait in a buffer (queue) until the node is ready to process them in	1
	(b)	First-in First out	
	ix)	In FTP protocol, client contacts server using _____ as the transport protocol.	1
	(a)	TCP	
	x)	What is the primary purpose of a firewall?	1
	(c)	To monitor and control network traffic	
	(d)	To provide secure access to the internet	
Q.2	i.	How TDM is different from FDM, give suitable example for that? – 2 mark	2
	ii.	What is the importance of layered architecture in Computer Network? - 3 mark 1 mark for each importance	3
	iii.	Differentiate the OSI and TCP/IP model? - 1 mark for each point	5
OR	iv.	Explain Network topology with type and example? – 1 mark for each type	5
Q.3	i.	What is Go-Back N protocol- 3 mark	5

OR	ii.	how it differ from selective repeat? - 2 Mark	
	iii.	Differentiate the pure aloha and slotted aloha.- 1 mark for each difference	5
	iii.	In a CSMA / CD network running at 1 Gbps over 1 km cable with no repeaters, the signal speed in the cable is 200000 km/sec. What is minimum frame size? – 5 marks	5
Q.4	i.	Why DHCP is used? – 2 mark	5
		How it is differ from RARP and BOOTP? - 3 mark	
	ii.	Draw and explain the header format of IPV4 -2 mark for format and 3 mark for explanation	5
OR	iii.	Given IP Address – 172.16.0.0/25.find the	5
		1. Number of subnets- 512	1 mark
		2. Number of hosts per subnet- 125	1 mark
		3. For the first subnet block, find the subnet address, first host ID, last host ID, and broadcast address.-	3 mark
		first subnet block - 172.16.0.1 – 172.16.0.127	
		subnet address - 255.255.255.128	
		first host ID - 172.16.0.1 / 172.16.0.2	
Q.5	ii.	last host ID - 172.16.0.126	
		broadcast address- 172.16.0.127	
	iii.	Explain token bucket algorithm with diagram- 4 mark, for what purpose it is used ? - 2 mark	6
Q.6	i.	Draw the UDP header format.-2 mark	4
		UDP is unreliable why? - 2 mark	
	ii.	Explain connection establishment- 3 mark and connection release using three way handshaking in transport layer.- 3 mark	6
OR	iii.	Explain token bucket algorithm with diagram- 4 mark, for what purpose it is used ? - 2 mark	6
Q.6	i.	Attempt any two:	
		How DNS is different from DDNS? - 2 mark	5
		Explain the working in detail- 3 mark	
	ii.	What is FTP protocol? - 2 mark	5
		explain the connection type in detail- 3 mark	
	iii.	Write short note on –	5
		1. SNMP- 2.5 mark	
		2. Cryptography- 2.5 mark	
