

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering

End Sem (Even) Examination May-2022

EC3EL02 Data Communication & Computer Network

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: EC

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.

- Q.1 i. Which protocol suite is used by the current Internet? **1**
 (a) TCP/IP (b) UNIX (c) ACM (d) NCP
- ii. Physical or logical arrangement of network is referred as- **1**
 (a) Data Flow (b) Topology
 (c) Mode of operation (d) None of these
- iii. A simple parity check code can detect_____. **1**
 (a) Odd number of errors (b) Even number of errors
 (c) No errors (d) Many errors
- iv. _____ error detection method uses one's complement method. **1**
 (a) CRC (b) Two-dimensional parity check
 (c) Simple parity check (d) Checksum
- v. Header size of IPv4 is_____. **1**
 (a) Always 20 bytes long
 (b) Always 60 bytes long
 (c) Between 20 to 60 bytes long
 (d) Depends on MTU
- vi. _____ technique is used to create subnetting effect. **1**
 (a) ARP (b) APR (c) RARP (d) Proxy ARP
- vii. UDP is _____ protocol. **1**
 (a) Unreliable, Connectionless
 (b) Reliable, Connection oriented
 (c) Unreliable, Connection oriented
 (d) Reliable, Connectionless
- viii. _____ bit checksum is used in SCTP. **1**
 (a) 8 (b) 16 (c) 32 (d) 64
- ix. _____ domain is used to map an address to a name. **1**
 (a) Generic (b) Inverse (c) Country (d) Port

P.T.O.

- x. HTTP uses the service of TCP on well-known port _____. **1**
 (a) 90 (b) 53 (c) 80 (d) 72
- Q.2 i. Evaluate the performance metrics for any network. **2**
 ii. Define the type of following addresses (unicast, multicast or broadcast): **3**
 (a) 4A:30:10:21:10:1A (b) 47:20:1B:2E:08:EE
 (c) FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF
- iii. Explain the relationship of layers and addresses in TCP/IP. **5**
 OR iv. Describe the functions of each layer in the OSI model **5**
- Q.3 i. Define flow control and error control. **2**
 ii. What are the reasons for moving from stop and wait ARQ protocol to go back-N ARQ protocol? **3**
 iii. What do you mean by error detection? Explain any one method of error detection with an example. **5**
 OR iv. Explain CSMA/CA by flow diagram. **5**
- Q.4 i. Find the error in below given IPv4 addresses. **2**
 (a) 75.301.14.45 (b) 221.34.7.8.20
 (c) 111.56.045.78 (d) 11100010.23.14.67
- ii. What is the difference between classful and classless addressing? **3**
 iii. Write down the comparison between IPv4 and IPv6 packet headers. **5**
 OR iv. Discuss the cases when a host knows the physical address but needs to know its logical address. Which protocols are used to map physical address to logical address? **5**
- Q.5 i. Write down the IANA ranges for port numbers. **2**
 ii. Give an example of a specific case, where UDP would make a good transport layer protocol. **3**
 iii. Compare UDP and TCP. **5**
 OR iv. Explain the congestion control in TCP with an example. **5**
- Q.6 i. Define resolution. **2**
 ii. What is proxy server? **3**
 iii. Write a short note on HTTP and SMTP. **5**
 OR iv. Explain URL. **5**

Marking Scheme

EC3EL02 Data Communication & Computer Network

Q.1	i.	Which protocol suite is used by the current Internet? (a) TCP/IP	1
	ii.	Physical or logical arrangement of network is referred as- (b) Topology	1
	iii.	A simple parity check code can detect_____. (a) Odd number of errors	1
	iv.	_____ error detection method uses one's complement method. (d) Checksum	1
	v.	Header size of IPv4 is_____. (c) Between 20 to 60 bytes long	1
	vi.	_____ technique is used to create subnetting effect. (d) Proxy ARP	1
	vii.	UDP is _____ protocol. (a) Unreliable, Connectionless	1
	viii.	_____ bit checksum is used in SCTP. (c) 32	1
	ix.	_____ domain is used to map an address to a name. (b) Inverse	1
	x.	HTTP uses the service of TCP on well-known port _____. (c) 80	1
Q.2	i.	Each metrics (0.5 Marks*4)	2
	ii.	Each addresses (1 Mars *3)	3
	iii.	Diagram 2 Marks	5
	iv.	Theorem 3 Marks	5
OR	iv.	Diagram 1.5 Marks	5
		Each Layer (0.5 Marks*7)	
Q.3	i.	Define flow control 1 Mark	2
		Error control. 1 Mark	
	ii.	ARQ protocol 1.5 Marks	3
		Go back-N ARQ protocol 1.5 Marks	
	iii.	What do you mean by error detection 2 Marks	5
OR		Any one method of error detection with an example. 3 Marks	
	iv.	Diagram 3.5 Marks	5
		Theory 1.5 Marks	

Q.4	i.	Eacg error (0.5 Mark*4)	2
	ii.	Difference (1.5 Marks*2)	3
	iii.	Comparison (1 Mark*5)	5
OR	iv.	Each cases (1 Mark *2)	5
		Protocols 3 Marks	
Q.5	i.	Write down the IANA ranges for port (As per explanation)	2
	ii.	Give an example of a specific case, where UDP would make a good transport layer protocol. (As per explanation)	3
	iii.	Each Comparison (1 Mark*5)	5
OR	iv.	Explain the congestion control in TCP with an example. (As per explanation)	5
Q.6	i.	Define resolution. (As per explanation)	2
	ii.	What is proxy server? (As per explanation)	3
	iii.	HTTP 2.5 Marks	5
OR		SMTP. 2.5 Marks	
	iv.	Explain URL. (As per explanation)	5
