



RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
B.Sc. (Information and Communication Technology) Degree
Fourth Year Semester I Examination October / November 2015
ICT4303 – ADVANCED COMPUTER NETWORKS

Answer any five (05) questions

Time: 3 hours

- 01 a. Briefly explain how dividing IPv4 address space into different classes waste IP addresses and how classless addressing eliminates that problem.
 (05 Marks)
- b. ***“Private IP address ranges defined in RFC 1918 can only be used in local area networks”***. Discuss three mechanisms that can be used to connect a local area network using private IP addresses to the Internet so that computers in the local area network can browse the World Wide Web.
 (10 Marks)
- c. ***“Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) significantly eases up network configuration tasks”***. What are the other advantages of using DHCP? Give examples to elaborate your answer.
 (05 Marks)
- 02 a. ***“Circuit switching wastes the channel capacity”***. Do you agree with this statement? Why or why not?
 (05 Marks)
- b. ***“In packet-switched networks a significant overhead and a considerable delay is inevitable”***. Discuss the causes for overhead and delay in packet-switched networks.
 (05 Marks)
- c. ***“Virtual circuit switching reduces delay in packet transition”***. Elaborate the process of establishing a virtual circuit.
 (05 Marks)
- d. What are the advantages of datagram switching? Briefly discuss each of the stated advantages.
 (05 Marks)

03. a. **"Random routing algorithms have the robustness and simplicity of flooding".** Compare and contrast random routing with flooding.
(05 Marks)
- b. Briefly discuss the advantages of distributed routing over centralized routing.
(05 Marks)
- c. **"Adaptive routing algorithms have the drawback of reacting to topology or load changes too quickly or too slowly".** Discuss this statement.
(10 Marks)
04. a. State and explain the **optimality principle** of routing and explain what a **sink tree** is.
(05 Marks)
- b. Discuss the **Dijkstra's Algorithm** of finding the least-cost route.
(10 Marks)
- c. **"Distance vector routing is vulnerable to count-to-infinity problem".** Explain the count-to-infinity problem.
(05 Marks)
05. a. Briefly explain the principle of **tunneling**.
(05 Marks)
- b. **"High-level Data Link Control (HDLC) Protocol defines three modes of data transfer".** Discuss the three data transfer modes supported by HDLC.
(05 Marks)
- c. Discuss the connection setup and teardown processes in **Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)**.
(05 Marks)
- d. Explain the operation of **Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP)** and its uses.
(05 Marks)

06. a. Compare and contrast **Basic Rate Interface (BRI)** and **Primary Rate Interface (PRI)** services of **Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)**.
(05 Marks)
- b. Discuss the features of **Dial on-Demand Routing (DDR)** services.
(05 Marks)
- c. **"Frame Relay service performs multiplexing and routing at the link layer"**. Discuss the operation of Frame Relay service.
(05 Marks)
- d. Elaborate the use of **Committed Information Rate (CIR)** parameter for congestion controlling in Frame Relay networks.
(05 Marks)
- 07 a. Discuss the use of **Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)** in network management.
(05 Marks)
- b. Briefly discuss the **five conceptual areas** of **OSI Network Management Model**.
(10 Marks)
- c. Briefly explain the function of **three (03) protocols** used by **Secure Shell (SSH)**.
(05 Marks)

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