

RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

B.Sc. (General) Degree in Applied Sciences

Third Year Semester I/II Examination October/ November 2014

COM3401 - DATA COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING

Time: 3 hours Answer all questions 1). [15 marks] a) Define Simplex, Half Duplex and Full Duplex data transmission modes. b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages following network topologies. i) Bus ii) Star iii) Mesh [20 marks] iv) Ring c) Briefly describe the functions and responsibilities of each layer in the ISO-OSI layered [35 marks] architecture. d) Compare and contrast the following. i) Hub and Switch ii) Repeater and Bridge [30 marks] iii) Layer 3 Switch and Router [Total: 100 marks] 2). a) Briefly explain the following. i) Specific Addresses ii) Port Addresses iii) Logical Addresses [20 marks] iv) Physical Addresses [30 marks] b) Compare and contrast TCP and UDP. c) Briefly describe the purpose of any seven fields of the IP header. The fields of the IP [35 marks] header are given in Figure 1.

4	8	3	16	24	3
Version	IHL	Type of Service		Total Length	
Identification			Flags	Fragment Offset	
Time to) Live	Protocol	Marie L	Header Checksum	
		Source	P Address		1
		Destinat	ion IP Address		
IP Options (optional)				Padding	
			Data		
Plane.		Mo	e Data?		
The same of the sa	Version	Version IHL	Version IHL Type of Service Identification Time to Live Protocol Source Destinati IP Options (option	Version IHL Type of Service Identification Flags Fine to Live Protocol Source IP Address Destination IP Address IP Options (optional)	Version IHL Type of Service Total Length Identification Flags Fragment Offset Time to Live Protocol Header Checksum Source IP Address Destination IP Address IP Options (optional) Padding

Figure 1

d) IP does not provide reliable transmission. Explain how IP achieve reliability. [15 marks]

[Total: 100 marks]

3).

a) Briefly describe the different types of switched networks.

[30 marks]

b) What are single bit error and burst error in data transmission?

[20 marks]

c) Briefly describe Distance Vector Routing and Link State Routing.

[30 marks]

d) What is an Autonomous system? Briefly explain interior and exterior routing protocols.

[20 marks]

[Total: 100 marks]

4).

a) Assume you have been working as a network engineer for a company which has 9 departments. You are supposed to design a local area network for the company. Numbers of hosts in each department are 52, 6, 2, 22, 50, 13, 5, 12 and 25. IPv4 address block which is allocated to subnets is 192.168.12.0/24.

Give the following of each of your subnets. [Clearly show how you derive the subnets]

- i. Network Address
- ii. Subnetmask
- iii. Default Gateway
- iv. Broadcast Address

(Hint: Include your workings on deriving the networks)

[40 marks]

- b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of static IP configuration and Dynamic IP Configuration? [20 marks]
- c) Briefly describe recursive and iterative DNS approaches.

[30 marks]

d) What is the purpose of ARP?

[10 marks]

[Total: 100 marks]

5).

a) Assume a new state university is established in Sri Lanka. You have been appointed as the network engineer of the new university. The university has five (05) faculties and an administration section. Each faculty has a separate building and consists of two departments. Departments are located in the faculty building and at the initial stage each department consists of three (03) computers to be connected to the network. Administration section also has a separate building in which the server room [Network Core] is located. Administration section also has (03) computers. You are free to select suitable devices and transmission media for the network.

i) Draw the design diagram for the above network.

[20 marks]

ii) Indicate the type of devices and links in your diagram.

[30 marks]

b) Find the followings in above design in part a).

i) Number of collision domains

[15 marks]

ii) Number of broadcast domains

[15 marks]

c) Compare and contrast UTP cables and Fiber cables?

[20 marks]

[Total: 100 marks]