Time: 3 hours

(e)

BCS-041

**BCS-041** 

Maximum Marks: 100

shift

5

P.T.O.

## BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA) (Revised)

## Term-End Examination December, 2015

## BCS-041: FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER NETWORKS

$oldsymbol{q}$		Question no. <b>1</b> is <b>compulsory</b> . Attempt any <b>three</b> uestions from the rest. Use of calculator is llowed.	
1.	(a)	What is count to infinity problem in distance vector routing protocol? How does it happen? Explain with an example.	10
	(b)	Explain the advantages of Frame Relay over X·25 network.	5
	(c)	How are switches and hubs different? List at least four differences.	5
	(d)	What is the role of parallel and serial transmission devices in computer networking? Explain.	5

Differentiate between frequency

1

keying and phase shift keying.

	(f)	What is subnetting? What is the subnetwork address, if the destination address is 200.45.34.56 and the subnet mask is 255.255.240.0?	5
	(g)	Compare and contrast between private key and public key cryptography.	5
2.	(a)	Explain the concept of Go-Back-N sliding window protocol with a suitable example.	10
	(b)	Calculate CRC, if the message is 110101001 and the generator is 1011.	10
3.	(a)	Assume two primary numbers $p=7$ and $q=19$ , use RSA algorithm to show the encryption and decryption with a message "6".	10
	(b)	Explain the functions of various connecting devices in a LAN.	10
4.	(a)	What is fragmentation? Explain why IPv4 and IPv6 protocol need to fragment some packets.	10
	(b)	How is connection established and terminated in TCP using three-way	10
		handshaking mechanism? Explain.	10

5. Write short notes on the following:

4×5=20

- (a) ALOHA Protocols
- (b) SNMP
- (c) MD5
- (d) Wireless Generations (1G, 2G and 3G)