CHAROTAR UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Sixth Semester of B. Tech (IT) Examination November 2014

IT308 Computer Networking-II

Date: 18.11.2014, Tuesday Time: 01.30 p.m. To 04.30 p.m. Maximum Marks: 70

Instructions:

- 1. The question paper comprises two sections.
- 2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
- 3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
- 4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

SECTION - I

O - 1 Answer the question below.

[07]

- a. What is maximum length of IPv4 packet?
- b. Draw UDP header format.
- c. What is TTL?
- d. Why do we need persistence timer in TCP?
- e. Using 7-bit sequence numbers, what is the maximum size of send and receive window size for Go-Back-N?
- f. Mention two ways for delivery of items from producer to consumer.
- g. Define socket address.

$\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{2.a}$ What is Two-level addressing? And why do we need Three-level addressing?

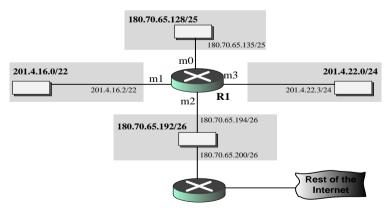
[04]

Q-2.b Answer any two questions.

[10]

- (i) Explain special IP addresses with example.
- (ii) In classless addressing, we know the first address and the number of addresses in the block. Can we find the prefix length? Show process with suitable example.

(iii)



Make routing table for router R1 using the configuration in above figure. And also show the forwarding process if a packet arrives at R1 in above figure with destination address 201.4.16.40.

Q-3 Answer any Two.

[14]

- a. An organization is granted a block of addresses with the beginning address 14.24.74.0/24. The organization needs to have 3 sub-blocks of addresses to use in its three subnets as shown below:
 - One sub-block of 120 addresses.
 - One sub-block of 60 addresses.
 - One sub-block of 10 addresses.

Draw suitable network diagram.

- b. Explain Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) in Switched WAN.
- c. Draw and explain the architecture of IEEE 802.11.

SECTION - II O - 4 Answer the question below. [07] [05] Match the following a. (a) SMTP (1) Application Layer (b) BGP (2) Transport Layer (c) TCP (3) Data Link Layer (d) PPP (4) Network Layer (e) ICMP (5) Physical Layer b. Differentiate between Hub and Switch. [02] Explain the Network layer services in detail. O-5.a[05] OR Draw suitable diagram and explain working of ARP. O - 5.a[05] O - 5.bExplain TCP three way handshakes. [04] O-5.cCSMA/CD mechanism is used by Ethernet. Explain step by step of CSMA/CD [05] mechanism to send data at Data at Link Layer. Q - 6.aDraw and explain connection oriented service of transport layer. [05] O - 6.bDifferentiate between connection oriented and connectionless services. [05] List out the situations, when ICMP error messages are not generated. Q - 6.c[04] OR Explain stop and wait protocol of transport layer. [05] $\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{6.a}$ Explain different types of links in OSPF. Q - 6.b[05] Q - 6.cDifferentiate the Unicast, Multicast and Broadcast. [04]
