

SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur – 603203, Chengalpattu District, Tamil Nadu

College of Engineering and Technology
School of Computing

Academic Year: 2021-22 (Even)

Set - D

Test	: CLA-T3	Date	: 24-06-2022
Course Code & Title	: 18CSS202J - Computer Communications	Duration	: 100 Minutes (2 Periods)
Year & Sem	: II Year / IV Sem	Max Marks	: 50

Course Articulation Matrix:

S.No.	Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1	CO1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
2	CO2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
3	CO3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
4	CO4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
5	CO5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
6	CO6	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

Part – A (20 x 1 = 20 Marks)

Instructions: 1) Answer ALL questions. 2) The duration for answering the part A is 30 minutes (this sheet will be collected after 30 minutes). 3) Encircle the correct answer 4) # denotes the type of the question is “fill in the blank”

Q. No	Question	Marks	BL	CO	PO	PI Code
1	The data link layer adds _____ address to the frame to identify the sender and receiver. A. logical B. port C. physical D. network	1	1	4	1	1.7.1
2	The sender's window in a sliding window protocol expands when _____. A. an ACK is received B. an ACK is sent C. a frame is sent D. a frame is received	1	1	4	1	1.7.1
3	A sender has a sliding window of size 15. The first 15 frames are sent. The receiver sends an ACK 10 and expands its window. What is the size of the receiver window now? A. 5 B. 9 C. 10 D. 15	1	3	4	2	2.6.3
4	The stop-and-wait flow control method is the same as the sliding window method with a window size of _____. A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 4	1	2	4	2	2.6.3
5	In _____ framing, there is no need for defining the boundaries of frames. A. fixed-size B. variable-size C. standard-size D. small-size	1	2	4	1	1.7.1
6	The _____ Protocol has flow control, but not error control A. Stop-and-Wait B. Simplest C. Go-Back-N ARQ D. Selective-Repeat ARQ	1	1	4	1	1.7.1

7	A simple parity-check code can detect _____ errors A. an even-number of B. two C. no errors D. an odd-number of	1	2	4	2	2.6.3
8	In block coding, if $n = 5$, the maximum Hamming distance between two codewords is A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 4	1	3	4	2	2.6.3
9	In _____, the chance of collision can be reduced if a station senses the medium before trying to use it. A. MA B. CSMA C. FDMA D. CDMA	1	1	4	1	1.7.1
10	In HDLC there are _____ modes of data transfer operations. A. Three B. One C. Two D. Four	1	1	4	1	1.7.1
11#	OSPF stands for _____	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
12	In _____ forwarding, the routing table holds the address of just the next hop instead of complete route information. A. next-hop B. network-specific C. host-specific D. default	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
13	For purposes of routing, the Internet is divided into _____. A. wide area networks B. autonomous networks C. autonomous systems D. local area networks	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
14	In _____ routing, the least cost route between any two nodes is the route with the minimum distance. A. path vector B. distance vector C. link state D. vector	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
15	In OSPF, a _____ link is a network with several routers attached to it. A) point-to-point B) transient C) stub D. default	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
16	Which protocol should you select if the network diameter is more than 17 hops? A. RIPv1 B. RIPv2 C. EIGRP D. OSPF	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
17	EIGRP uses the _____ algorithm for finding shortest path. A. SPF B. DUAL C. Linkstat D. Dijkstra's	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
18	Which state indicates that the router does not have a path to the neighbor IP address? A. active B. idle C. established D. open confirm	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
19	In distance vector routing algorithm, the routing tables are updated _____. A. by exchanging information with the neighbors B. automatically C. using the backup database D. by the server	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
20	What protocol does OSPF use? A. TCP number 89 B. UDP number 88 C. UDP number 89 D. IP number 89	1	1	6	1	1.7.1

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Part – B (2 x 5 = 10 Marks)
Instructions: Answer ALL questions

Q. No	Question	Marks	BL	CO	PO	PI Code
21	Compare and contrast the Go-Back-NARQ Protocol with Selective-Repeat-ARQ.	5	2	4	1	1.7.1
22	Explain the direct and an indirect delivery with suitable diagram?	5	1	4	1	1.7.1

Part – C (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)
Instructions: Answer ALL questions

Q. No	Question	Marks	BL	CO	PO	PI Code
23. A	Illustrate the design mechanism for Selective Repeat Automatic Repeat Request and explain in detail with example.	10	2	4	1	1.7.1
Or						
23. B.i.	Assuming even parity, find the parity bit for the data unit 1 1 1 0 1 1 1	2	3	4	2	2.6.3
23. B.ii.	Given the codeword polynomial $x^{11} + x^9 + x^6 + x^5 + x^4 + 1$ and the divisor polynomial $x^4 + x^2 + x + 1$, Show the generation of the dataword polynomial at the sender site (using binary division and assume no error).	8	3	4	2	2.6.3
24. A	Demonstrate the distance vector protocol with example.	10	2	6	1	1.7.1
Or						
24. B	Explain in detail about the Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol with example.	10	1	6	1	1.7.1

Course Outcome (CO) and Bloom's level (BL) Coverage in Questions
