

[illegible]**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 - B

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:

[illegible]

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	_____ control refers to methods of error detection and correction. A. Flow B. Error C. Transmission D. Data Control	1	1	4	1	1.7.1
2	In the sliding window method of flow control, the receiver window _____ size when an ACK is sent. A. increases in B. decreases in C. doubles in D. remains its original	1	2	4	1	1.7.1
3	A sender has a sliding window of size 15. The first 10 frames are sent. How many frames are in the window now? A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 10	1	3	4	2	2.6.3
4	The _____ is the regulation of the amount of data that can be sent. A. Line discipline B. Flow control C. Error control D. Data flow	1	1	4	1	1.7.1
5#	ARQ stands for _____	1	1	4	1	1.7.1
6	In the _____ Protocol, if no acknowledgment for a frame has arrived, we resend all outstanding frames. A. Stop-and-Wait ARQ B. Go-Back-N ARQ C. Selective-Repeat ARQ D. both A & B	1	1	4	1	1.7.1
7	In block coding, the message is divided into blocks, each of k bits, called _____. A. blockwords B. datawords C. blocks D. Data	1	2	4	2	2.6.3

8	The Hamming distance between equal codewords is ____ A. 1 B. n C. 0 D. 2	1	1	4	1	1.7.1
9	In ____ methods, no station is superior to another station and none is assigned the control over another A. random access B. controlled access C. channelization D. serial access	1	1	4	1	1.7.1
10	PPP consists of ____ components A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four	1	1	4	1	1.7.1
11	In ____ forwarding, the mask and destination addresses are both 0.0.0.0 in the routing table A. next-hop B. network-specific C. host-specific D. default	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
12	A ____ routing table contains information entered manually. A. static B. dynamic C. hierarchical D. hybrid	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
13	The input and output ports of a router perform the ____ layer functions of the router. A. physical and data link B. network C. transport D. session	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
14	The Routing Information Protocol is an intradomain routing based on ____ routing. A. distance vector B. link state C. path vector D. vector	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
15	To create a neighborhood relationship, a router running BGP sends an ____ message. A. open B. update C. keep alive D. connect	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
16	Which command displays RIP routing updates? A. Show IP route B. Debug IP rip C. Show protocols D. Debug IP route	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
17	Where are EIGRP successor routes stored? A. In the routing table only B. In the neighbor table only C. In the topology table only D. In the routing table and the topology table	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
18	Which routing method best describes BGP? A. distance vector B. link-state C. path-vector D) hybrid of link-state and distance vector	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
19	Count-to-Infinity problem occurs in ____ A. distance vector routing B. short path first C. link state routing D. hierarchical routing	1	1	6	1	1.7.1
20	In OSPF header, which field is used to detect errors in the packet? A. Type B. Area ID C. Authentication type D. Checksum	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 byte-stuffing and bit-stuffing. Which technique is used in byte-oriented protocols and bit-oriented protocols?	5	2	4	1	1.7.1
22	Contrast and compare distance vector routing with link state routing.	5	2	6	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 Stop-and-Wait Protocol 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 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	3	4	2	2.6.3
23. B.ii.	Given the dataword polynomial $x^7 + x^5 + x^2 + x + 1$ and the divisor polynomial $x^4 + x_2 + x + 1$, Show the generation of the codeword polynomial at the sender site (using binary division).	8	3	4	2	2.6.3
24. A	Illustrate the working of distance vector protocol with example.	10	1	6	1	1.7.1
Or						
24. B	Describe the Border Gateway Protocol with example.	10	2	6	1	1.7.1

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