- 1. What is Internet? Explain the Nuts and bolts of Internet
- 2. Write a note on Guided and Unguided media. Explain
 - 1. Twisted- Pair Cable
 - 2. Coaxial Cable
 - 3. Fiber Optic Cable
 - 4. RAdio Wave
 - 5. Microwave
 - 6. Infrared Wave
- 3. Explain a simple packet-switched network with a neat diagram.
- 4. Explain circuit switching network with a diagram
- 5. Illustrate the different delays that a packet suffers in Packet-switched network.
- 6. Define the term data communication. Explain data communication with respect to its fundamental characteristics and components (x4)
- 7. Explain the OSI reference model with a neat diagram (x4)
- 8. Explain the different layers of the TCP/IP model and correlate the layers of TCP/IP to the layers of the OSI model (x3)
- 9. Define the term protocol. Discuss the internet protocol stack with a neat diagram.
- 10. Explain
 - 11. LAN and WAN
 - 12. Mesh and BUS topology, Star topology (x3)
 - 13. Physical address and logical address (x2)
 - 14. Specific address and port address

- 1. Contrast on FTP protocol with its command with diagram.
- 2. Explain the message format of DNS and how to insert record in it
- 3. Explain all services provided by transport layer to network applications
- 4. Explain non-persistence HTTP with response time calculations. Define RTT
- 5. What is web caching? Explain its advantages
- 6. Compare client server architecture with P2P architecture taking file distribution as example OR Explain working of Bit torrent.
- 7. Contrast the Persistent HTTP and non-persistent
- 8. Step wise demonstrate the working of SMTP or POP3
- 9. What are cookies
- 10. Explain the DNS message header format
- 11. Explain (x4)
 - 1. Bandwidth
 - 2. Throughput
 - 3. Latency
 - 4. Bandwidth delay Product for lan
 - 5. Phase
 - 6. Wavelength

- 1. Explain TCP segment structure with neat diagram
- 2. Explain UDP Segment Structure.
- 3. Explain Go-Back-N (GBN) in detail.
- 4. Explain sender and receiver sequence number space in Selective Repeat (SR) protocol.
- 5. Explain three way handshake in TCP.
- 6. Explain Connectionless and Connection-Oriented Multiplexing and Demultiplexing.
- 7. Explain Transport-layer multiplexing and demultiplexing with the neat diagram.
- 8. For the following three 16-bit words calculate the checksum.

0110011001100000

0101010101010101

1000111100001100

- Differentiate between virtual circuits networks and datagram networks with a neat diagram
- 2. Explain with the neat diagram the router architecture in detail.
- 3. Discuss the head-of-line blocking. And explain how output port queuing is carried out by the

router.

- 4. Explain types of switching fabrics
- 5. Explain
 - 1. NAT
 - 2. ICMP
- 6. IPv4 datagram format with diagram
- 7. IPv6 datagram format with diagram
- 8. Demonstrate the Classless Inter Domain Routing taking 200.23.16.0/23 as example
- 9. List and explain the different switching techniques used in the router.
- 10. Change the following IP addresses from binary notation to dotted-decimal notation and also identify the class to which they belong to.
 - 1. 01111111 11110000 01100111 11111001
 - 2. 10101111 11000111 11111000 00011101
 - 3. 11011111 10110000 00011111 01011101
 - 4. 11100000 11110111 11000111 01111101
- 11. For the address 211.17.180.0/24 (assume the MASK as 11111111 11111111 11111111 00000000)
- 12. Find the class, netted and hosted of the following IP address
 - 1. 111.56.45.78
 - 2. 191.255.25.10
 - 3. 207.3.54.12
 - 4. 178.120.40.90
- 13. Explain the Tunneling with an example.
- 14. Explain the following terms in detail:
 - a. Forwarding.
 - b. Routing.

- 1. List and define the different services provided by the Link layer.
- 2. Differentiate IP address and MAC address for any system in an LAN
- 3. Compare the single bit parity and 2D bit parity checking used in error detection
- 4. Demonstrate the working of TDMA and FDMA
- 5. Constrast upon CDMA along with CSMA/CA and CSMA/CD
- 6. What are ATM networks? Explain the different layers of the ATM network
- 7. Explain the ATM cell header.
- 8. Discuss in detail the MPLS-enhanced forwarding with an example.
- 9. Explain the different channel partitioning protocols.
- 10. Explain the different taking-turns protocols.
- 11. Explain the different random access protocols.
- 12. Explain ARP address resolution protocol
- 13. Given the D=101110 with the given G= 1101,

Show the generation of the code-word at the sender site (using binary division).

Show the checking of the code-word at the receiver site in both ways i.e. without error and with error (Assume the error at the 4thbit of the code-word).