1:a machine A wants to set it's time same as a a machine B
so it sends a packet to B and b sends reply.but the time on packet is over
by the timete packet reached A.A has to
a:set the time on packet
b:increment its time slowly so as to reducedeifference
c:send packets repeatedly till it gets a packet with time less tan the
current time
d:....

I think the solution could be something like this:

Send 'n' ('n' should be large) packets to Machine B and calculate theavg time it takes
to reach Machine B from Machine A. Now at the last packet, add thisavg time to the
time stamp of Machine B and use this to set the time at Machine A.

2.which of the following protocols does not findmac address given internet
address
a>arp
b.rarp
c....
d...

(b) RARP does mapping of MAC addresses ---> IP addresses usingRARP server
ARP does mapping of IP addresses ---> MAC addresses by broadcasting with in theLAN.

3.when an java applet get's downloaded what happens
a.the byte verifier checks the magic number
b...
c...
d...

Java Virtual Machine checks for byte code integrity with the help of Checksum in thebytecode.
Then executes it with restricted OS access. Only read permission/ no write access.

4.when A wants to send a mesg to B using Public key cryptography he uses
a.A's public key
b.A's private key
c.B's public
d.B's private

Refer to Tanenbaum Presentation layer....Answer is (c).

5.how does a string in java differ from that of c/c++
a.java strings are mutable
b.java strings does not have a \0
c.
d.

8.NFS server is similar to
a.provides similar sevices as unix
b.a file transfer.....
c.just gets the file for reading..
d.

9.an address 202.15.46.45 is to be located.the machine does not have
info about 202.0.0.0 or 202.15.0.0 0r 202.15.46.0
so the DNS server willl now

a.discard the packet
b.send the mesg to a default server if available
c.send mesg to a DNS server if available
d.....

10.verification:"are u building the right product"
validation:"arewe building the product right"

a.both are wrong (ans)
b.both are correct
c.first wrong second correct
d.first correct second wrong

Right answer:
validation :"are u building the right product"
verification :"are we building the product right"

11.A:"cohesion is a desirable property"
B:"cohesion means the property that the entire unit is one....."

a.both are correct (ans)
b.both are wrong
c.first wrong second correct
d.first correct second wrong

try to get familiarize with cohesion/coupling in Softare engg./ Module design...

13:which of the following does not use extra memory
a.....
b.insertion sort (ans)
c.shell sort
d.both b and c.

14:which of the following is better for ten elements

a.bubble sort (ans)
b.selection sort
c.quick sort
d.....

Use bubble sort for small arrays...Quick sort uses recursive method which can be costly...

15.the memory reference time for cache is 100 ms and for memory is 1000ms .the probalility of a hit is .9.the average memory access time is
a:100
b:200(ans)
c:500
d:1000

Ans: 0.9*100ms + 0.1*1000ms = 90 + 100 = 190ms

16.a question on socket numbers

17there is an ordered binary tree and an index structure
a.we can use ordbintree without ordering
b.orb are used with ordering where as indexingcanbe done without ordering
c.indexing uses extra memory
d.....

18.there is ethernet protocol and ethernetIPstack in MAC sublayer
when an address has to be found which is used

Question not clear... I think if you want to find MAC address from IP, use ARP protocol.

1.If a precondition of a sub routine fails then
a. post condition fails as well
b. Post condition may fail
c. post condition is declared but now defined.

2. whatz the o/p of the following program

```
char * a= "AabbCc";
void x(char *a)
{
a[0] == 0 ? x(a+1):1;
printf("%c",*a);
return 1;
}
x(a);
```

a. AaBbCc
b. cCbBaA

Ans: A

3. What is DHCP used for?

Dynamic host configuration protocol, used in a LAN environment when we have ' n' machines

and 'm' IP addresses where m <<n. DHCP allocates IP addresses dynamically to the hosts for internet connectivity.

4. There are 2protocols IP and IPX are running on top of Ethernet. Suppose a packet addressed to thatethernt card arrives, to which protocol the ethernet sends the packet?
1. It checks the payload of the frame and finds out the protocol type and despatches it to the right protocol
2. It fins out the protocol type that is mentioned in theethernet frame.
3. despatches to both the protocol (ans)

look for ethernet frame structure and it's fields intanenbaum MAC layer

5. What is the use of global static variable in C?

Scope is confined to that C file.

6. In which stage of the compilation the Macro in C are converted into Iline code? (this is not the exactQn a slight variation of it)

First stage: preprocessor will do that.

7 In the IP/Ethernet network, a packet with destination address 192.32.65.70 arrives and there is no entry for this address in the routing table of the m/c? what does the m/c do about thepacke
a. discards the packet. (ans)
b. Brodacasts into the ethernet.
c. sends to default router

8. in Public key Encryption , if A wants to send a encryptedmsg to B then A encrypts the message with
a. A's public key
c. B's public keya(ns)
d. B's Pvt key

9. consider the SQL statement "Create table New as select * fromoldtable"
a. the sql stament is a correct one
b. New is reservd word there is an error
c. you can't select anything while creating a tablea(ns)

10. By Codd'sdefn for RDBMS whih one is not right?
options , I don'tremeber

11. If X and Y are two attriubutesof a relation and 1 and 2 be any two tuples in that relation
Y is fuctionally dpndant on X iff (X->Y)

a. if (x1 == x2) then y1==y2
b. if (x1==y1) then x2 == y2
someother combinations

12.The normalization process

1.reduces the data redundancy
2.It reduces the inconsistency that arises due to the data redundancy

Goal is to reduce data redundancy

13. ((A nand A) nand (B Nand B)) = ?
A+B

The question was not exactly in this form. gates represented pictorilly

14. whtz the purpose of flow control?
1. to control errors
2. to control congession the receiving end
3. to sequnce the out of sequence packets

two concepts: flow control to reduce speed mismatch between two machines which data transfer. basically faster m/c should not swamp other m/c with many pkts.

congestion control is within a link between two routers/bridges.

15. Whic is false about Java strings
1. The are Null terminated
2. Set of Chars
3. The Condition checking == and = on a same pair of strings gives
different results.

don't know about JAVA ... look into JAva handbook book.

17. Whatz is the Cyclometic complexity of the following code
don't remember the code exactly

a while loop alonmg with if condition

18.why is dram slow

Because it has to be refreshed once in t micro seconds to keep the contents alive.
Not required in static ram.