Reg. No.						

B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2023

Fourth Semester

18CSS202J – COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2020-2021 & 2021-2022

Note:	(aminimum aminimum and aminimum and aminimum am	e academic year 2020-2021 & 2021-202	2)			
(i)	Part - A should be answered in OMR shee over to hall invigilator at the end of 40 th min	et within first 40 minutes and OMR shee	t shou	ld b	e ha	nded
(ii)	Part - B & Part - C should be answered in	answer booklet.				
Time: 3	3 hours		Max. l	Mar	ks:	100
	$PART - A (20 \times 1 = 20)$		Marks			
	Answer ALL Oues	stions				
1	· type of topology is best suite	ed for large businesses to carefully	1	1	1	1
	control and coordinate the operation of c (A) Ring					
	(C) II. 1: 1	B) Local area D) Star				
		<i>'</i>				
2.	. A local telephone network is an example		1	1	1	1
		3) Message switched				
	(C) Circuit switched (D) Virtual switched				
3,	A network is a cross between	a circuit switched network and a	1	1	1	1
	datagram network that it has some comm	non characteristics.	•			
	(A) Packet switched (B) Frame switched				
	(C) Virtual circuit (D) Line switched				
4.	layer user data compression to	reduce the number of bits to be	1	1	1	ं 1
	transmitted.	reduce the number of bits to be	•	1		1
	(A) Presentation (B)) Network				
	(O) D : 1: 1) Application				
5.	AWAN can be developed b	Ny usina any other transmission	1	1	1	-
	facility.	by using any other transmission	1	1	1	1
	(A) Multi-Peer (B)) Peer-Peer				
	(C) Two-Tiered (D)					
6.	An IPv4 address is a 32-bit address tha				_	
•	connection of device.	t and defines the	I	2	2	2
	(Å) TT ' 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Uniquely				
	(C) Universally (D)	- •				
7	,					
= /.	Find the error, if any in the following IPv (i) 111.56.045.78 (ii) 22		1 9	2	2	2
		21.34.7.8.20				
	ZAN 411 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	100010.23.14.67				
0	(0) (1) (1)	(i), (ii) and (iii) errors				
_	(D)	All the 4 cases correct				
8.	Which of the following network devices s	tores the IP addresses?	1	1	1	1
	(A) Router (B)	Switch				
	(C) Repeater (D)	Both (A) and (B)				

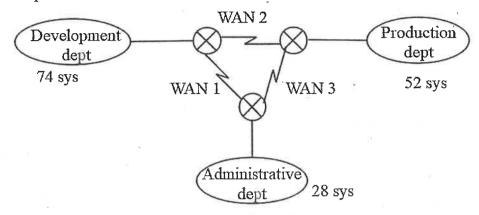
	A group of computers and other denetwork and the concept of connect	vices eted	computers sharing resources is	1	1	1	1
	called	(R)	Inter-network				
	(A) Networking		Computer group				
	(C) Inter-connection	(1)	Computer group				
10.	The elements are specialize transmission lines.	ed co	mputers to connect two or more	1	1	1	1
	(A) Networking	(B)	Broadcasting				
	(C) Switching	(D)	Transferring				
11.	Your router has the following IP adds of the following can be valid host I	ress o	on Ethernet 172.16.2.1/23. Which n the LAN interface attached to	1	2	2	2
	router?	(D)	172 16 1 100				
	(A) 172.16.1.100		172.16.1.198				
	(C) 172.16.2.255	(D)	172.16.1.255				
12.	You need to subnet a network that ha Which classful subnet mas would you	u use	?	1	2	2	2
	(A) 255.255.255.192	(B)	255.255.255.244				
	(C) 255.255.255.240	(D)	255.255.255.248				
13.	The combination of andaddress of the local portion of the IP	addr	ess.	1	2	2	2
	(A) Network number and host number	(B)	Network number and subnet number				
	(C) Subnet number and host number	(D)	Host number				
14.	The network address of 172.16.0 hosts?			1	2	2	2
	(A) 7 subnets 30 hosts each		8 subnets 8190 hosts each				
	(C) 8 subnets 2046 hosts each	(D	7 subnets 2046 hosts each				
1.5	Classification of the College of the	notat	rion	1	2	2	2
15	Change the following IPv4 decimal 10000001 000010111 00001	110tai 1111	11101111				
	10000001 000010111 00001 (A) 193.131.27.255) 129.11.11.239				
	(C) 128.10.10.238	(D) 194.131.28.256				
	(C) 128.10.10.236	(2	, 13 1122121				
16	cable can carry signals o	f hig	gher frequency ranges than	1	3	3	3
	(A) Coaxial, twisted-pair	(B) Twisted pair, fiber-optic				
	(C) Co-axial, fiber optic	(E) Fiber optic alone				
17	IP address belonging to class C are	e assi	igned to small-sized networks. The	1	2	. 2	2 2
	network ID is bit long and t	me ne	0) 16 16 hite				
	(A) 8, 24 bits		3) 16, 16 bits D) 24, 8 bits				
	(C) 12, 12 bits	(τ	,, 27, 0 01to				
18	3. Each block is class A contains addr	esses	S	1	2	2 1	2 2
- ((A) 2^{16}	(E	3) 2^{24}				
	(C) 2^8	(I	$(2)^{14}$				

19.	Default mask for class B addressing is	1	2	2	2
	(A) 255.0.0.0 (B) 255.255.255.0 (C) 255.255.0.0 (D) 255.255.0.255				
20.	What is the major factor that makes coaxial cable less susceptible to noise than twisted pair cable? (A) Insulating material (B) Inner conductor (C) Diameter of cable (D) Outer conductor	1	3	3	3
	PART – B ($5 \times 4 = 20$ Marks) Answer ANY FIVE Questions	Marks	BL	co	PO
21.	Differentiate various transmission modes.	4	2	1	1
22.	Assume a system uses five protocol layers. If the applications program creates a message of 100 bytes and each layer (including the fifth and first) adds a header of 10 bytes to the data unit, what is the efficiency (the ratio of application layer bytes to the number of bytes transmitted) of the system?	4	3	1	2
23.	A block of addresses is granted to a small organization. We know that one of the address is 205.16.37.39/28. What is the first address in the block?	4	2	2	2
24.	Mention the types of hubs and drawback of hubs.	4	2	2	2
25.	5. Mention the steps involved to digitize an analog signal in pulse code modulation.				3
26.	Obtain the 4 bit CRC code word for the data bit sequence 10011011100 (left most bit is the least significant) using the generator polynomial given by $x^4 + x^2 + 1$. Explain the answer with problem solving method	4	4	4	1
27.	Draw the diagram for 3-node instability problem in distance vector routing.	4	5	5	5
	PART – C ($5 \times 12 = 60$ Marks) Answer ALL Questions	Marks	BL	СО	РО
28. a.	. a. Draw the architecture of OSI model and explain the functionalities of each layer. Also discuss how it differs from the TCP/IP layered architecture.				
b.i.	(OR) b.i. Using stop and wait protocol, the sender wants to transmit 10 data packets to the receiver. Out of these 10 data packets, every 4 th data packet is lost. How many packets sender will have to send in total? Draw the timeline diagram and find the lost packets?				1
ii.	Explain virtual circuit networks with an example.	4	3	1	2
29. a.	An organization is grated with the IP address 192.16.2.0/24. The administrator wants to create 4 subnets. Calculate the following (i) Find the subnet mask (ii) Number of hosts in each subnet (iii) First and last host address of each subnet	12	2	2	2
	(iv) Network and broadcast address of each subnet (OR)				

ge 3 of 4

- b. Assume you are network administrator of a software company. The ¹² ² ² company has 3 departments connected via WAN link granted with 192.16.1.0.
 - Development department has 74 systems
 - Production department has 52 systems
 - Administrative department has 28 systems

All departments are connected with each other via WAN link. Each WAN link required to IP addresses.



- 30. a. Define multiplexing. Explain briefly about 3 types with suitable diagram.
- 12 3 3

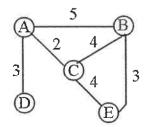
(OR)

- b. Explain in detail about guided and unguided transmission media.
- 12 3 3 3
- 31. a.i. Consider a message 111010 which is represented by the polynomial 6 4 $M(x) = x^5 + x^4 + x^3 + x$ and the generator polynomial $G(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 1$. Calculate the CRC.
 - ii. Calculate redundancy bits for the following data frames.

 Data: 10011010

6 4 4 4

- (OR)
- b. Explain briefly about Goback N ARQ and selective reject ARQ in a 12 4 4 4 detailed Manner.
- 32. a. Define the suitable link state routing process for the below diagram to find 12 5 5 3 optimal path.



(OR)

b. Explain in detail about OSPF routing protocols along with the working 12 5 5 5 principles.
