

Seat No.	
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S.Y.B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering) (Part-II)
(Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination, January - 2023
COMPUTER NETWORKS-I
Sub. Code : 73279

Day and Date : Saturday, 28 - 01 - 2023

Total Marks :70

Time :10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

- Instructions :
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Solve MCQs. (1 Marks each)**[14]**

- a) Virtual terminal protocol is an example of the
- i) Application layer
 - ii) Presentation layer
 - iii) Transportation layer
 - iv) None of the above
- b) A device operation at the physical layer is called a
- i) Bridge
 - ii) Router
 - iii) Repeater
 - iv) None of the above
- c) The Media Access Control Sublayer resides in which OSI layer?
- i) Transport
 - ii) Network
 - iii) Physical
 - iv) Data Link
- d) Header of a frame generally contains_____
- i) Synchronization bytes
 - ii) Addresses
 - iii) Frame identifier
 - iv) All of the mentioned

P.T.O.

- e) CRC stands for_____.
- i) Cyclic redundancy check ii) Code repeat check
 - iii) Code redundancy check iv) Cyclic repeat check
- f) In Go back N if frames 4,5 and 6 are received successfully, the receiver may send an acknowledgement_____ to the sender.
- i) 5 ii) 6
 - iii) 7 iv) Any of the above
- g) In the_____ method, a special packet called a _____ circulates through the ring.
- i) Reservation : control frame ii) Polling : Poll request
 - iii) Token passing: token iv) None of the above
- h) In the _____ method, after the station finds the line idle it sends or refrain from sending based on the outcome of a random number generator. If the line is busy, it tries again.
- i) Nonpersistent ii) I-persistent
 - iii) P-persistent iv) None of the above
- i) In classless addressing, the prefix length defines the _____
- i) netid ii) hostid
 - iii) mask iv) none of the above
- j) In IPv4 class_____ has the greatest number of addresses in each block
- i) A ii) B
 - iii) C iv) D
- k) Header size of the ICMP message is _____
- i) 8-bytes iii) 8-bits
 - iii) 16-bytes iv) 16-bits

- l) IGMP is _____ protocol.
- i) An error reporting
 - ii) A group management
 - iii) A transmission
 - iv) None of the above
- m) Return value of the UDP port “ changen” is _____.
- i) String of characters
 - ii) String of integers
 - iii) Array of characters with integers
 - iv) Array of zero’s and one’s
- n) Beyond IP, UDP provides additional services such as _____
- i) Routing and switching.
 - ii) Sending and receiving of packets
 - iii) Multiplexing and demultiplexing
 - iv) Demultiplexing and error checking

Q2) Solve any 2 of the following. (7 marks each) [14]

- a) Outline TCP/ IP reference model and explain the each layer in detail.
- b) Draw the Binary Encoding, Marchester encoding, Differential Manchester encoding for given data-101100010.
- c) Explain the Dynamic channel allocation and List the different Multiple Access protocols.

Q3) Solve any 2 of the following (7 marks each.) [14]

- a) List the different networking devices and explain any 2 with suitable example.
- b) What is framing? What is need of framing. List the different framing method.
- c) Explain IEEE 802.3.

Q4) Solve any 2 of the following (7 marks each). **[14]**

- a) Illustrate the working of shortest path Routing.
- b) Draw and explain IP datagram format.
- c) Explain UDP services in detail.

Q5) Solve any 2 of the following (7 marks each). **[14]**

- a) Explain and illustrates the working of Token Bucket Algorithm.
- b) Explain Error reporting messages in ICMPv6
- c) Write in brief on TCP timers.

