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 Roll No.
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## B TECH (SEM-VI) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19 COMPUTER NETWORKS

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

**Note: 1.** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

### **SECTION A**

## 1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

- a. Consider a noiseless channel with a bandwidth of 3000 Hz transmitting a signal with four signal levels. What is the maximum bit rate?
- b. A bit string **0001111111001111101000** needs to be transmitted at the data link layer. What is the string actually transmitted after bit stuffing?
- c. Write four differences between circuit switching and packet switching.
- d. Sketch Manchester and differential Manchester encoding for the following bit stream: 10111100010010011101
- e. Write two use of subnet mask.
- f. What do you mean by DNS?
- g. What are the services of Transport Layer?
- h. What are the major advantages of using optical fiber over twisted pair cable?
- i. Taking p=5, q=11, d=27 in RSA. Find the value of e.
- j. Convert the IPv4 address whose hexadecimal representation is C22F15B2 to dotted decimal notation. What is the class of this address?

## SECTION B

### 2. Attempt any *three* of the following:

 $10 \times 3 = 30$ 

- a. What do you mean by network architecture? What should be their design issues? Explain briefly.
- b. Explain the working of pure ALOHA and slotted ALOHA protocols. How slotted ALOHA improve the performance of pure ALOHA?
- c. What do you mean by adaptive and non-adaptive routing algorithm? Discus Distance Vector Routing including count to infinity problem.
- d. Discuss TCP window management in detail. Also explain silly window syndrome and their solution.
- e. Discuss different types of transmission media with their advantages and disadvantages.

#### SECTION C

# 3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- (a) Differentiate OSI and TCP/IP reference model. Which one is more popular and why?
- (b) Suppose a signal travels through a transmission medium then find:
  - i) The attenuation (loss of power) if the power is reduced to one half.
  - ii) The amplification (gain of power) if the power is Increased 10 times.

# 4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- (a) List different carrier sense protocols. How CSMA/CD protocol is different from other CSMA/CA protocol?
- (b) What do you mean by transmission impairment? Explain different types of transmission impairment.

## 5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- (a) What is Congestion? Differentiate between congestion control and flow control with example. Also discuss congestion prevention policies.
- (b) Sketch the IP header neatly and explain the functions of each field. What are the deficiencies of IPV4 over IPV6?

## 6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- (a) An organization is granted a block 211.17.180.0 /24. The administrator wants to create 32 subnets
  - i) Find the subnet mask.
  - ii) Find the number of addresses in each subnet.
  - iii) Find the first & last address in subnet 1.
  - iv) Find the first & last address in subnet 32.

(b) The symbols & their frequencies are given below

Symbol	A	В	C	Ф	Е	F	G	Н
Frequency	20	18	16	15	15	10	4	2

Construct Huffman codes.

# 7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

(a) Encrypt "EXTRANETPLANETSOURCE" using a transposition cipher with the following key:

3 5 2 1 4

- (b) Explain the following:
  - (i) Telnet
  - (ii) FTP
  - (iii)SNMP
  - (iv)HTTP
  - (v) MIME